HIKVISION

DIDFuse: Deep Image Decomposition for Infrared and Visible Image Fusion

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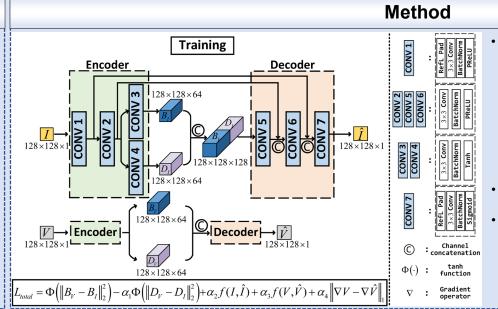
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Introduction

- Infrared and visible images:
 - ✓ infrared images: discriminative thermal radiations & ignoring illumination
 - √ visible images: textural details & high spatial resolution
- Fusion images:
 - √ highlight radiation information (brightness and contrast)
 - ✓ detailed texture information (gradients and edges)
 - ✓ a clear, complete and accurate description of the targets
- Current deep learning-based methods:
 - ✓ GAN based methods;
 - ✓ Pre-trained network based methods;
 - ✓ Auto-Encoder based methods;
- Our contributions:
 - ✓ The first deep image decomposition model with both fusion and decomposition accomplished via an AE network
 - ✓ Satisfactory results in the extended test sets including various scenes, illumination conditions and objects



- Loss function
- ✓ Total loss:

 $L_{total} = L_{dec} + L_{rec}$.

✓ Decomposition loss:

 $L_{dec} = \Phi \|B_V - B_I\|_2^2 - \alpha_1 \Phi \|D_V - D_I\|_2^2$, where $\Phi(\cdot)$ is tanh function.

✓ Reconstruction loss:

 $L_{rec} = \alpha_2 f(I, \hat{I}) + \alpha_3 f(V, \hat{V}) + \alpha_4 \|\nabla V - \nabla \hat{V}\|_1,$ where $f(X, \hat{X}) = \|X - \hat{X}\|_2^2 + L_{SSIM}(X, \hat{X}).$

Fusion layer

 $B_F = Fusion(B_I, B_V), D_F = Fusion(D_I, D_V).$

Merging strategy

- ✓ Summation method;
- ✓ Weighted average method;
- $\checkmark \ell_1$ -norm method;
- ✓ The selection of merging strategy is conducted in the validation sets.

Experiments

