

IMAGE RESTORATION

Introduction:

Image restoration is a critical field in digital image processing aimed at recovering lost or degraded information from images. This process addresses challenges such as noise reduction, blur removal, motion deblurring, and enhancement of features like brightness and contrast.

Problem Definition:

Image restoration tackles issues like:

- **Noise Reduction:** Removing artifacts like salt-and-pepper noise while preserving details.
- **Blur Removal:** Addressing motion, atmospheric, and out-of-focus blur to restore clarity.
- **Motion Deblurring:** Reducing blur caused by relative motion between the camera and the scene.
- **Image Enhancement:** Improving features for better visual quality.

Datasets for Image Restoration:

Several datasets are essential for training and testing image restoration models:

- **SID and LOL:** Focused on low-light image enhancement with short- and long-exposure pairs.
- **SIDD:** Contains 30,000 noisy images for smartphone denoising.
- **GoPro and HIDE:** Address motion deblurring with blurred and sharp image pairs.

Literature Survey:

Traditional methods include filtering, deblurring techniques, and inpainting for missing data. Modern approaches leverage:

- **Transformers:** For long-range operations and enhanced feature representation.
- **GANs:** For generating high-quality restored images.
- **Autoencoders:** For compressing and restoring degraded images effectively.

Available Techniques:

- **Swin Transformer:** Combines CNNs and Transformers for high-quality image restoration.
- **Efficient Transformer:** Encodes and decodes images to reduce noise and retain features.
- **Long Attention Mechanism:** ELAN architecture extracts features and reconstructs high-resolution images using deep and shallow feature extraction.

Proposed Architecture:

The architecture integrates:

1. **Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs):** For feature extraction.
2. **GANs or Transformers:** To process extracted features and generate restored images using long attention mechanisms.

Conclusion:

Future directions include:

- Developing novel architectures like GANs for advanced restoration.
- Building real-time systems for applications such as medical imaging and video surveillance.
- Integrating restoration with tasks like object detection and scene understanding.

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