

# LMM-driven Semantic Text-Image Coding for Ultra-low Bitrate Learned Image Compression

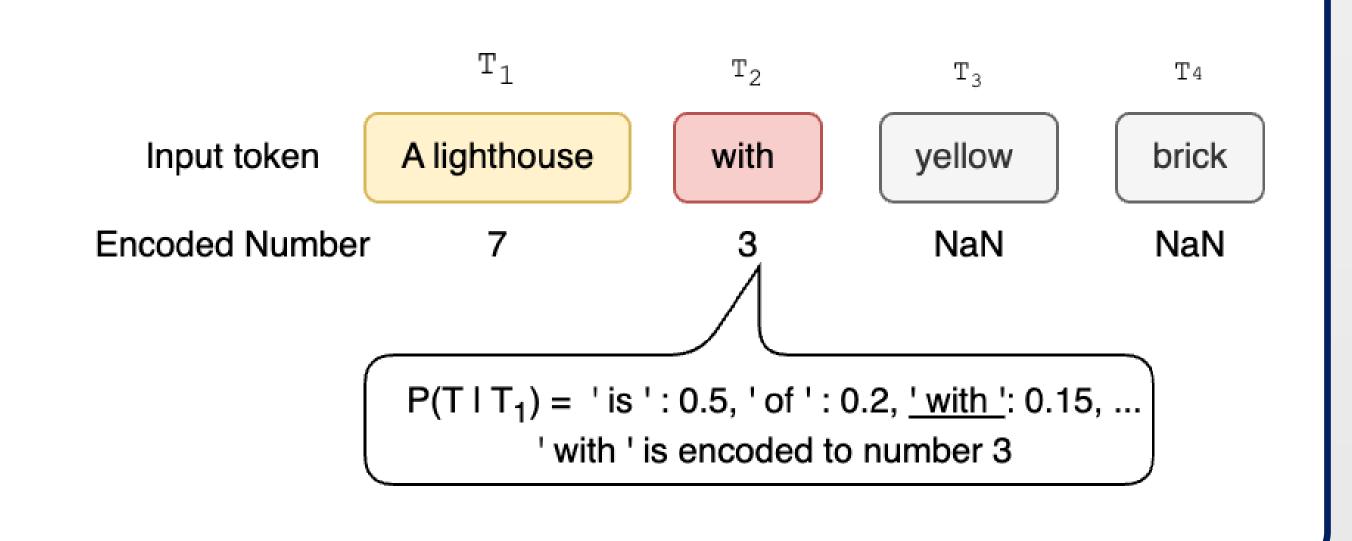


#### Shimon Murai, Heming Sun, Jiro Katto

Department of Computer Science and Communications Engineering, Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan Faculty of Engineering, Yokohama National University, Kanagawa, Japan

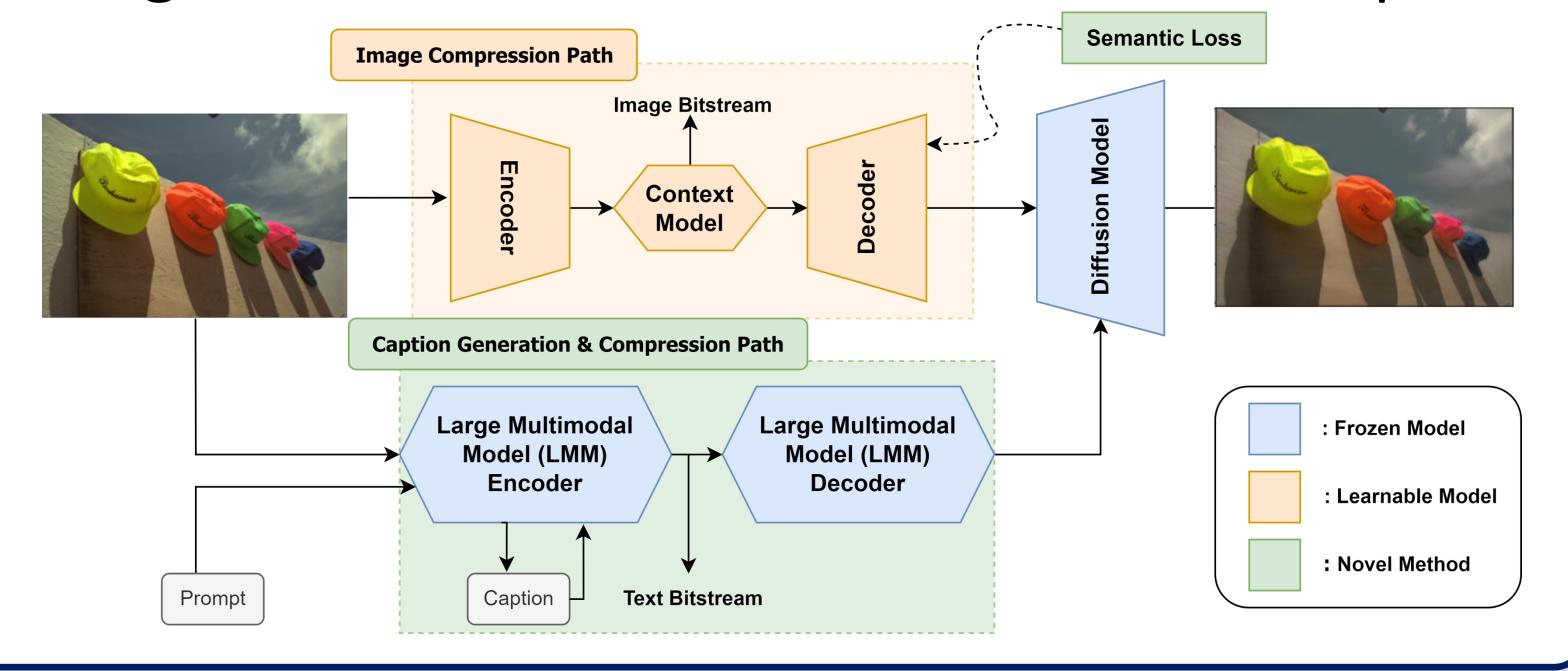
## Background

- Learned Image Compression is a technique to design neural network-based non-linear transform and entropy model to compress images
- Its sub-domain, ultra low-bitrate compression model, targets to less than 0.1 bpp while keeping good perceptual quality
- Some models utilize **text caption** as a sub-information that captures semantic information (MISC[3], Text & Sketch[4])
- Recently, Large Language Model is shown to be effective in text compression and data compression (LLM-ZIP[1], Language Modeling is Compression[2])
- How can we integrate LLM based compression in the workflow of Learned Image Compression?



## Methodology

- We generate text caption, and compress it into bitstream with one large multimodal model
- Input images are fed to fine-tuned low-bitrate image compressor
- Output (distorted) images are then refined with generative model conditioned with the caption
- Our contributions are:
  - We show that captioning and its compression can be done in one LMM
  - Developed efficient fine-tune methods with perceptual and semantic loss

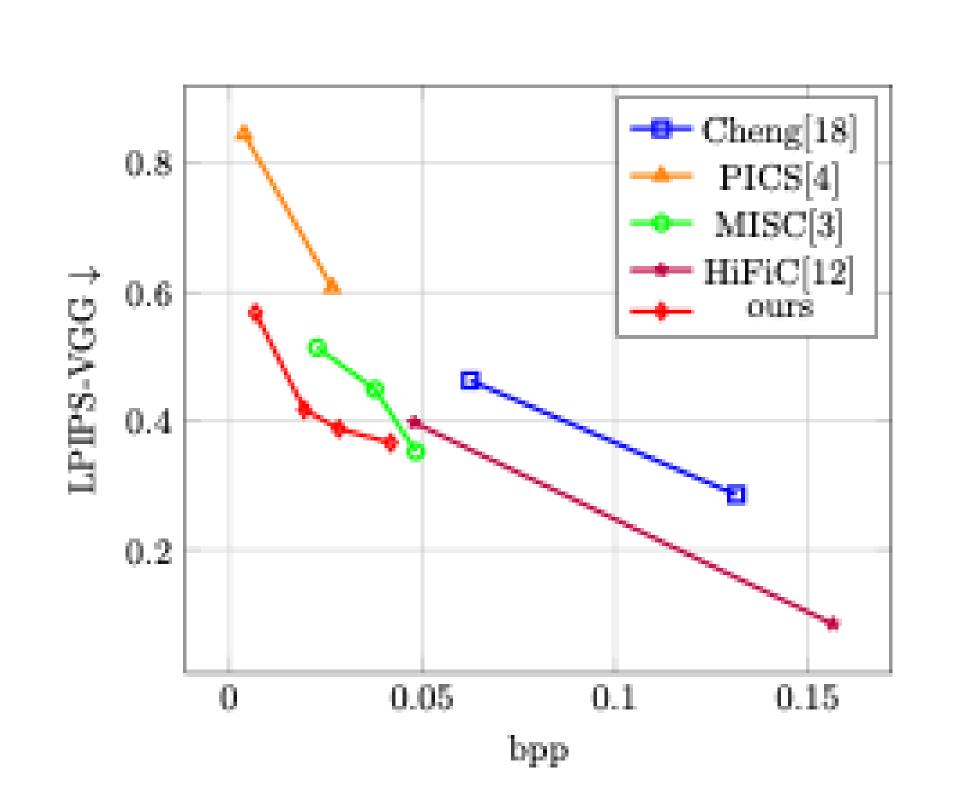


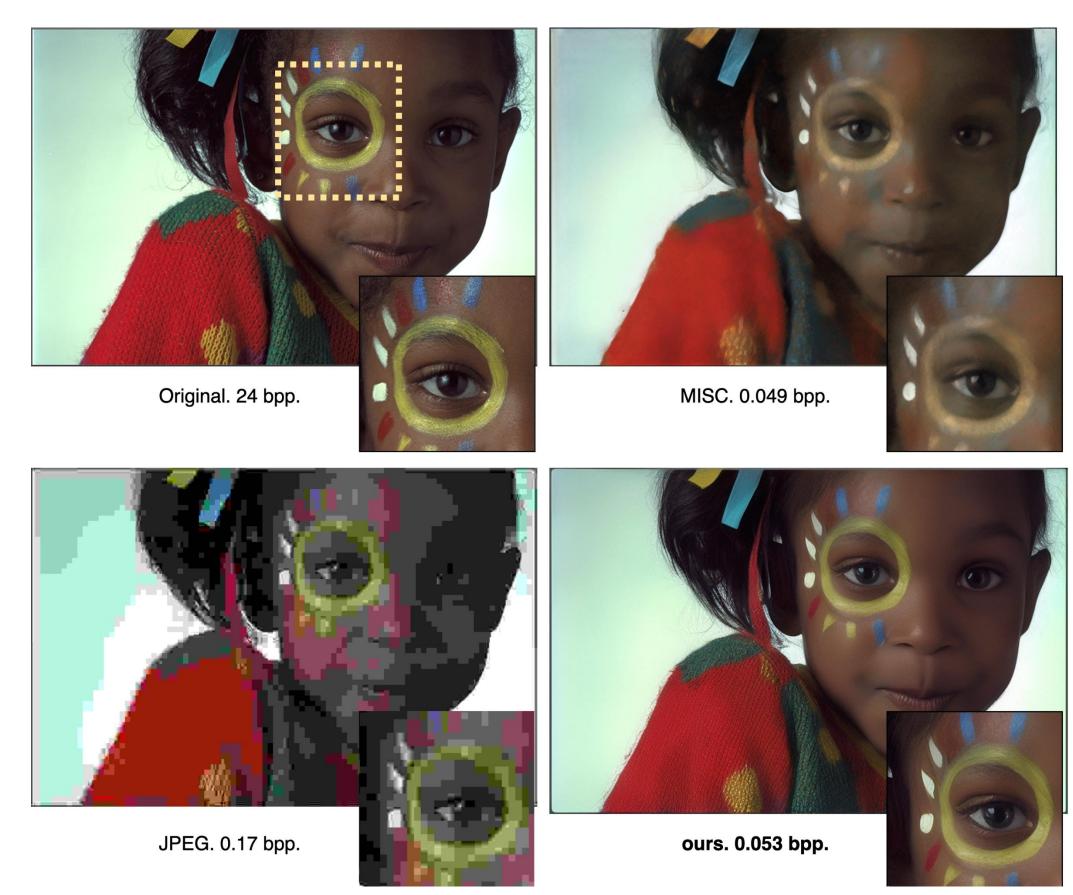
#### **Results & Takeaways**

- Our model achieves more than 65% text compression ratio and more than 40% bitrate saving than existing methods (in LPIPS BD rate)

- Example images show our methods eliminate color distortion under

ultra low-bitrate (0.053 bpp!)





Code & Demo Available on GitHub



