

Texture Optimization for Example-based Synthesis

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Overview

- Markov Random Field (MRF) energy defines the similarity between a pair of images
- When MRF energy is minimized, output image will be similar to input image



Input

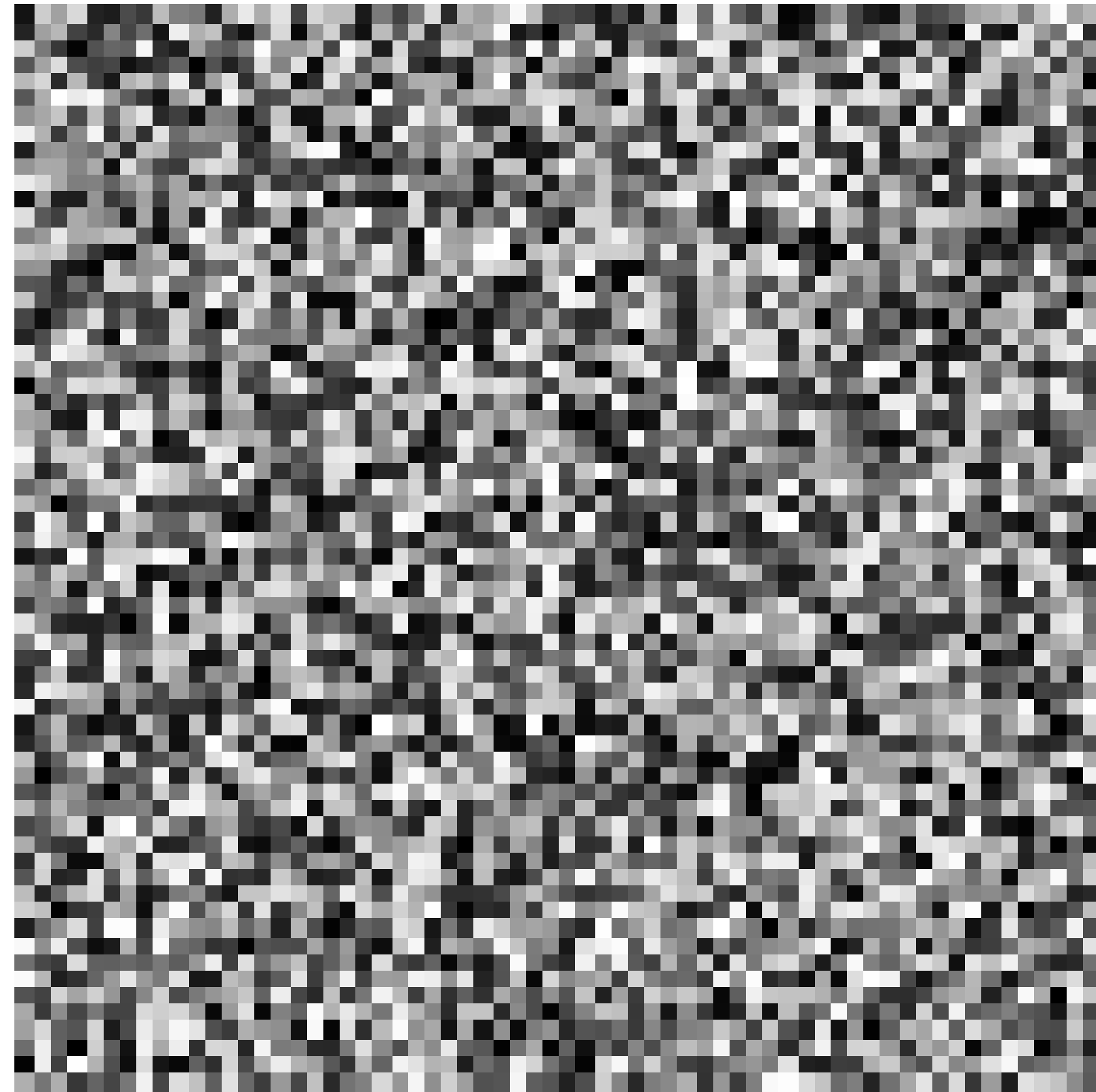


Output

MRF Energy for a Single Patch



Input



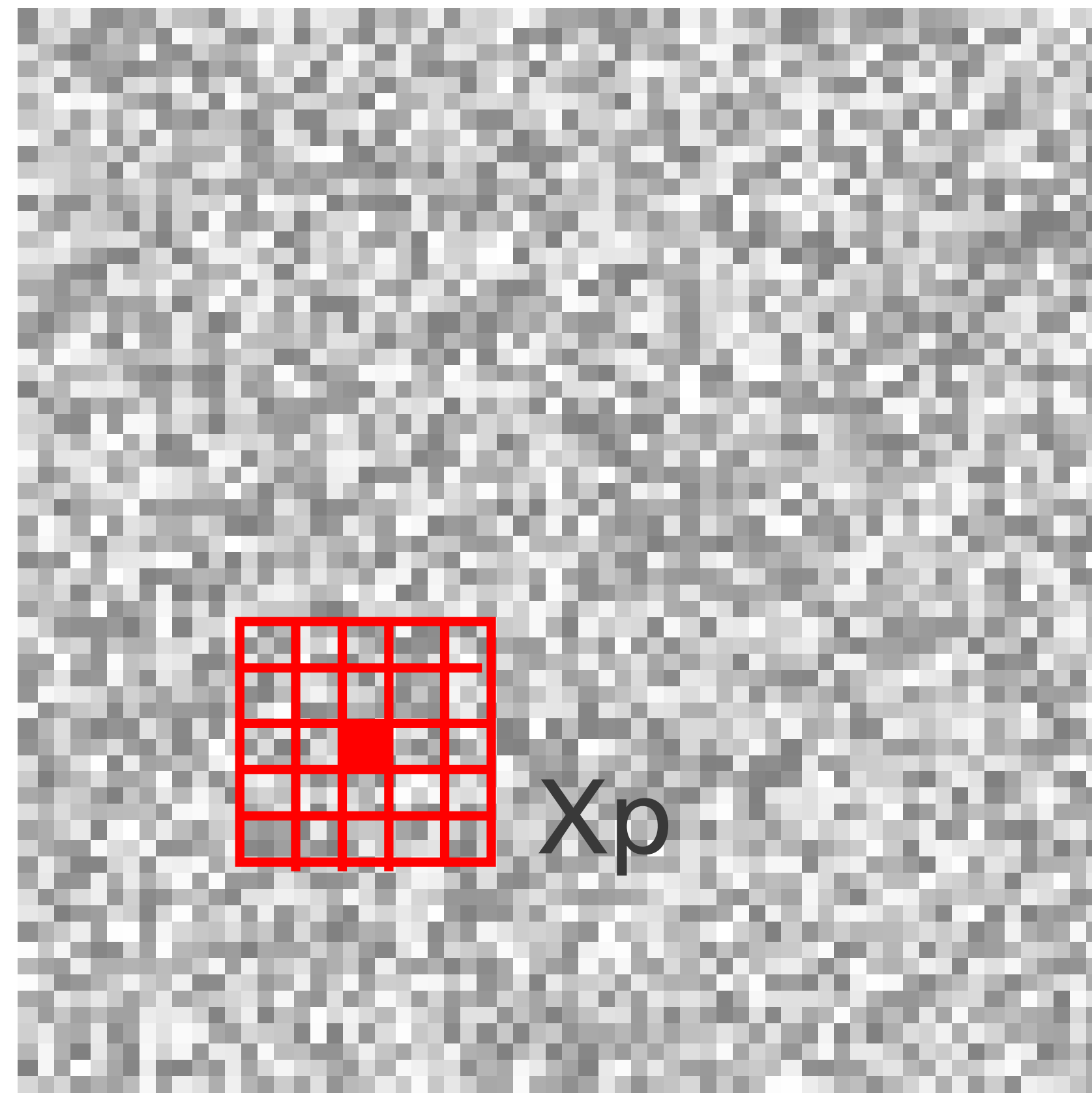
Output

MRF Energy for a Single Patch

Given a patch, X_p , in
output image



Input



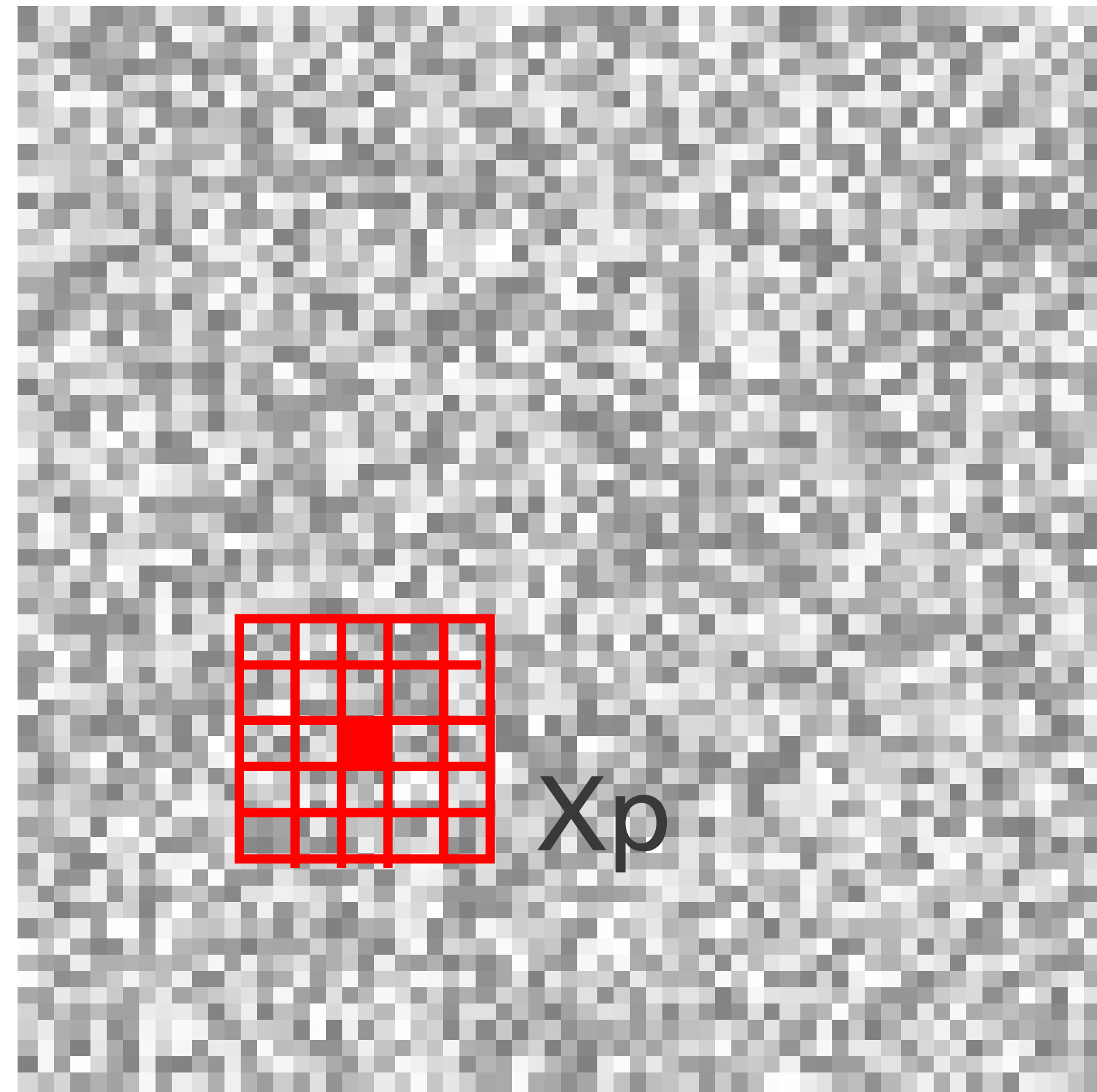
Output

MRF Energy for a Single Patch

Search X_p 's closest patch in input image



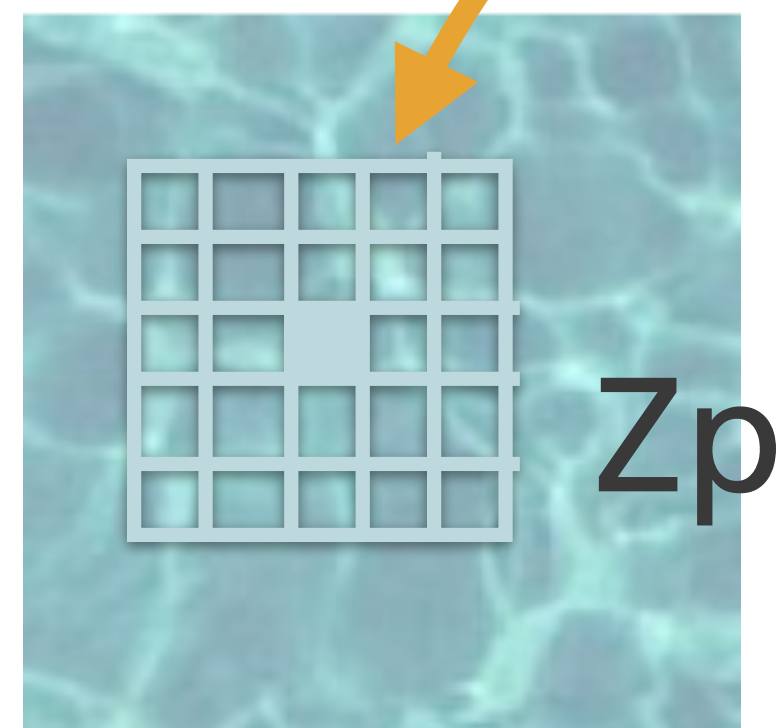
Input



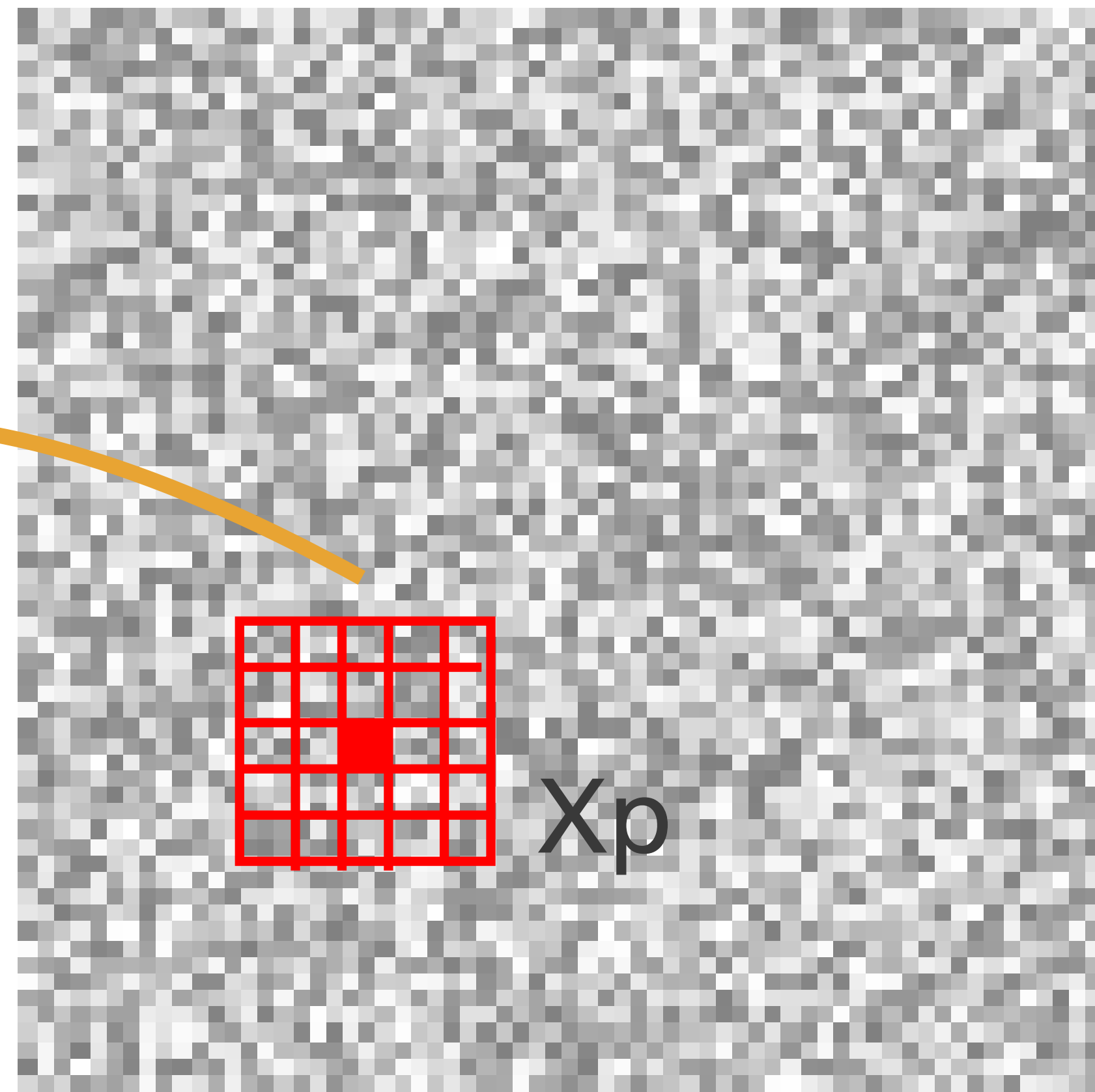
Output

MRF Energy for a Single Patch

Search X_p 's closest patch, Z_p , in input image



Input



Output

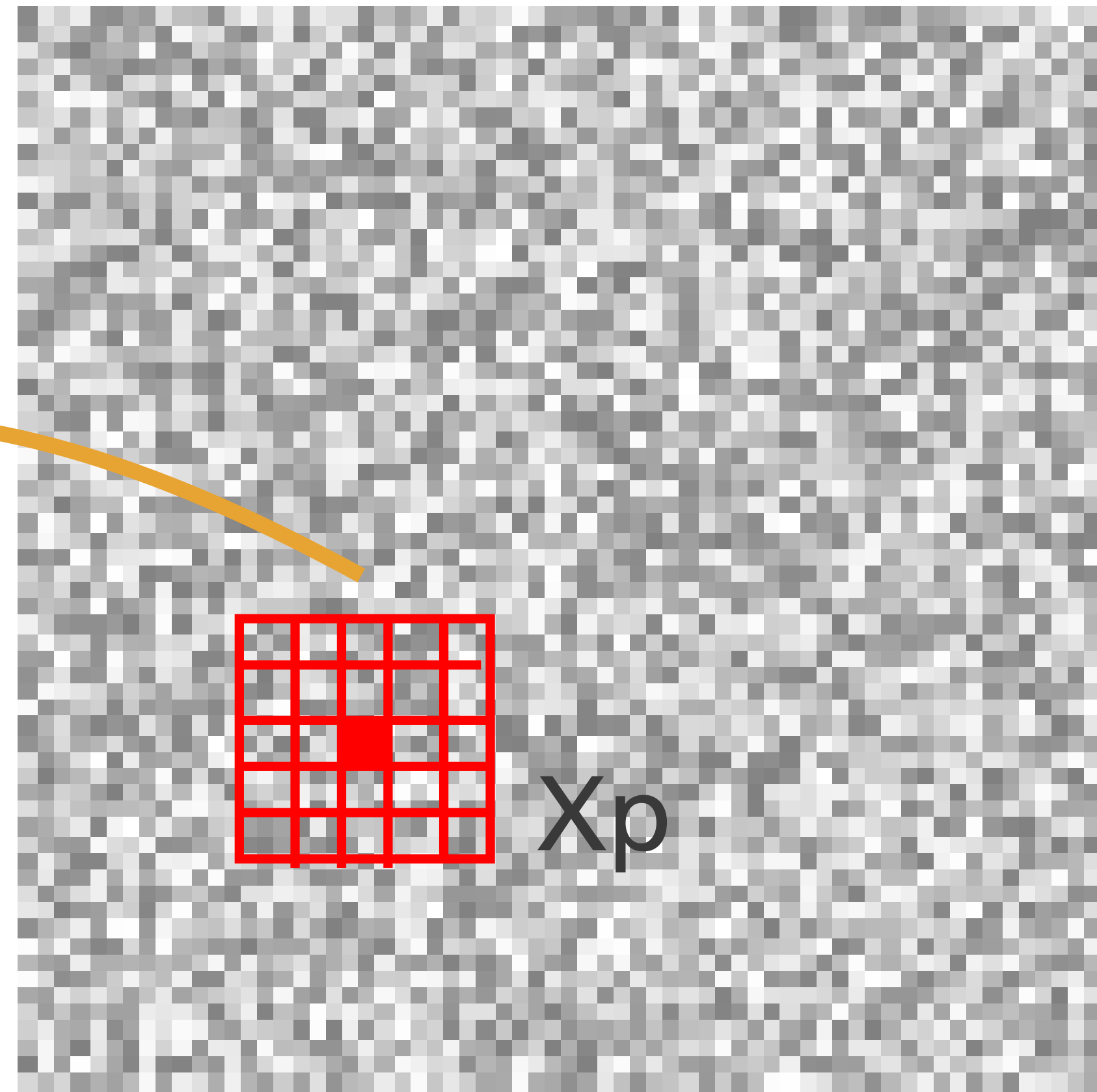
MRF Energy for a Single Patch

MRF energy is the square pixel difference between X_p , Z_p

$$E_{MRF}^{(p)} = (\mathbf{X}_p - \mathbf{Z}_p)^2$$



Input

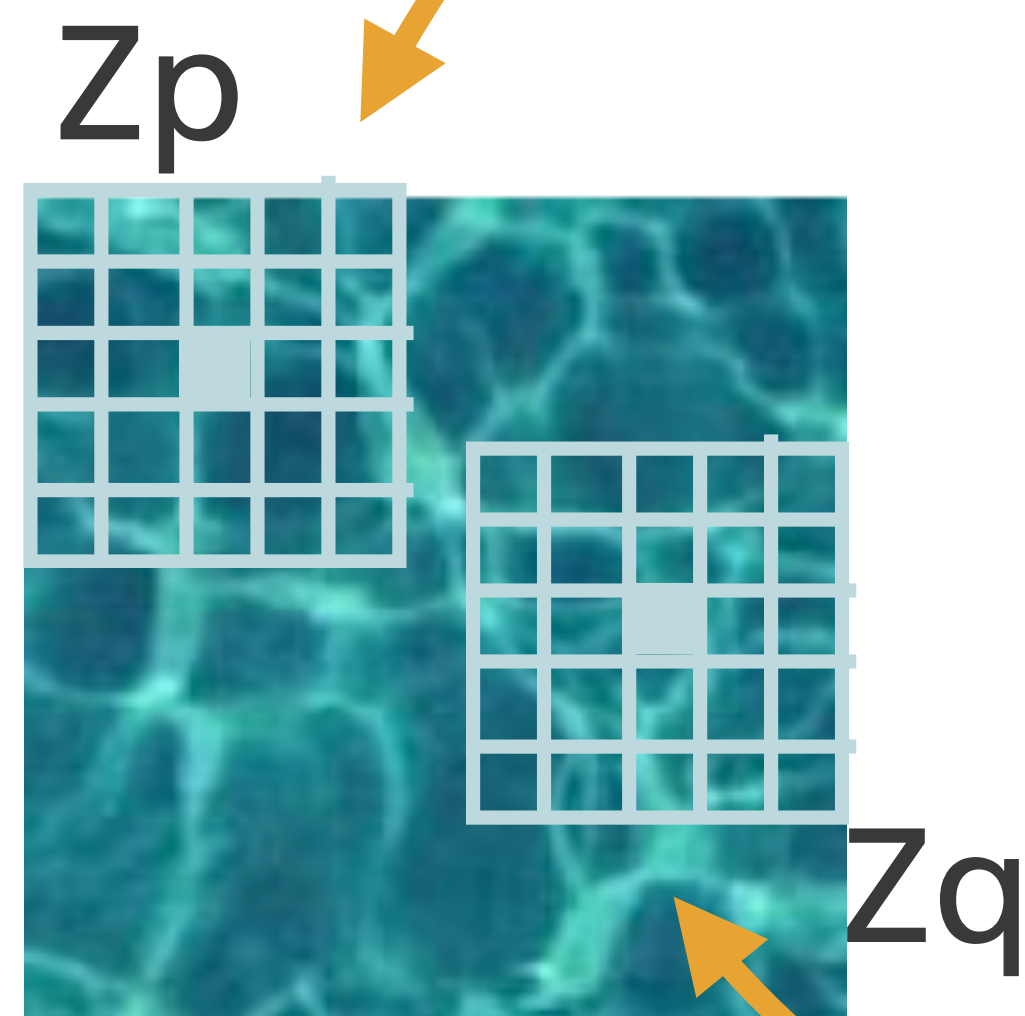


Output

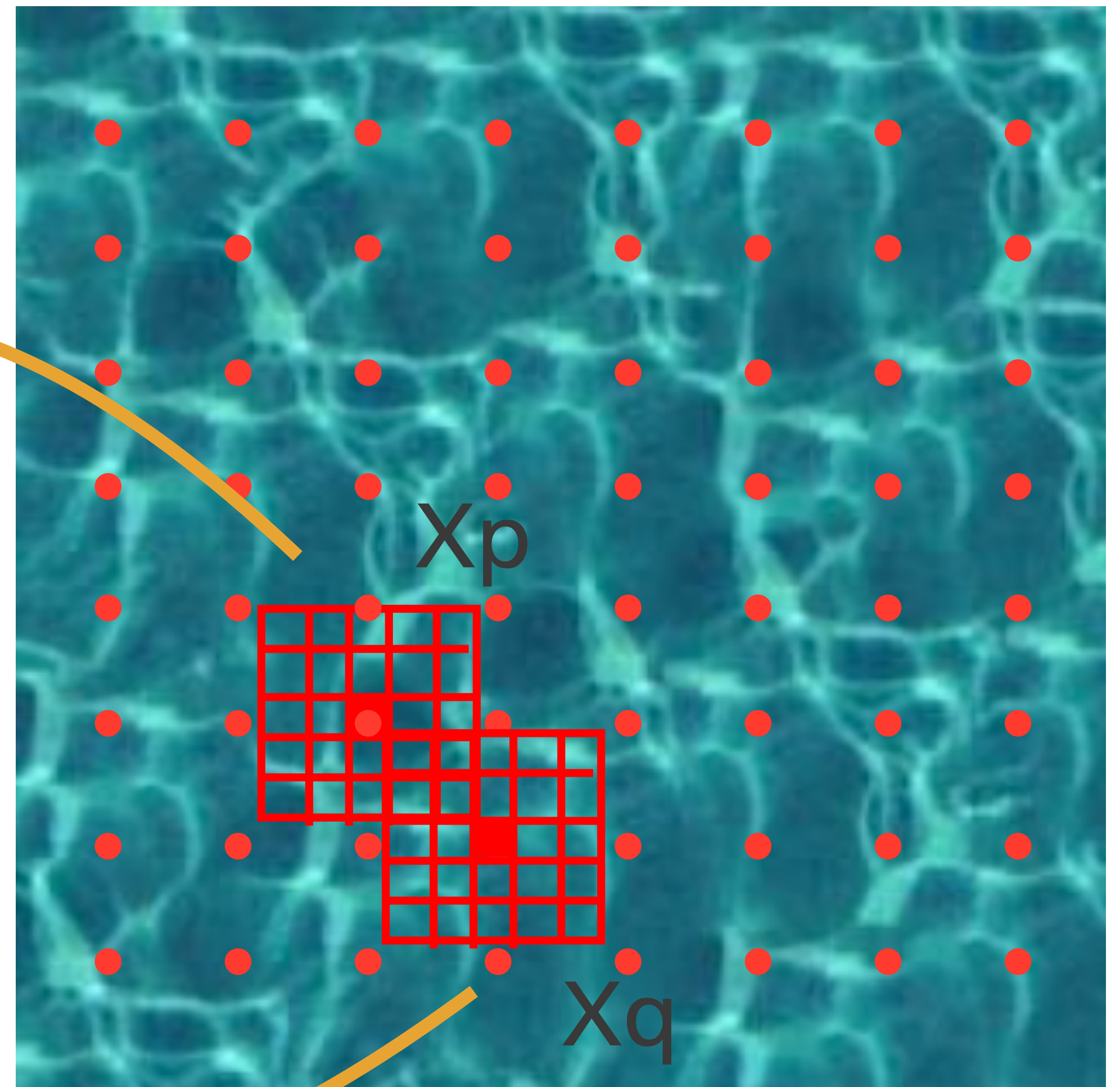
MRF Energy for an Entire Image

$$E_{MRF} = \sum_p E_{MRF}^{(p)}$$
$$= \sum_p (\mathbf{X}_p - \mathbf{Z}_p)^2$$

all the sampled
patches in the
output image



Input



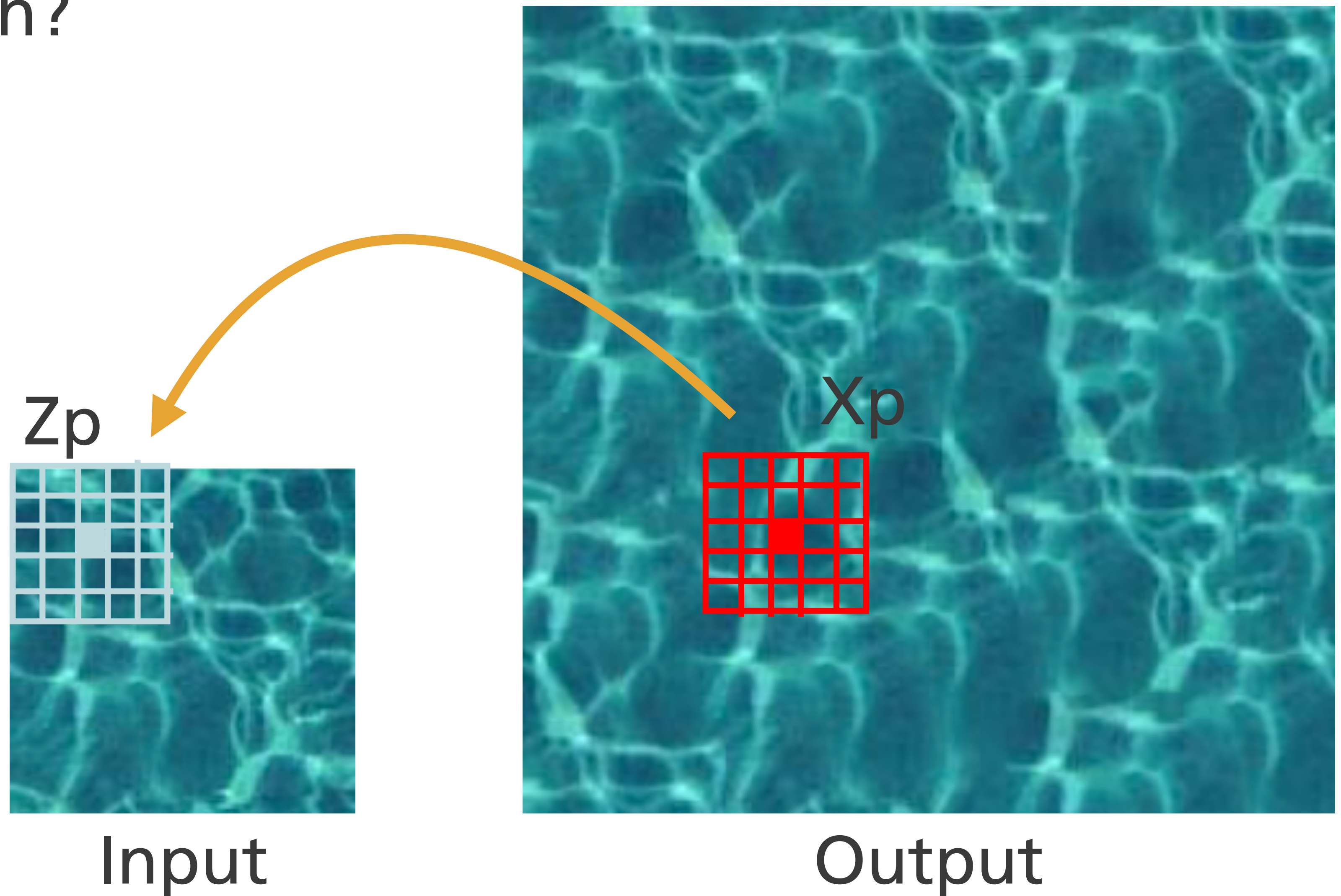
Output

$$E_{MRF}^{(p)} = (\mathbf{X}_p - \mathbf{Z}_p)^2$$

Minimizing MRF Energy

For a single patch?

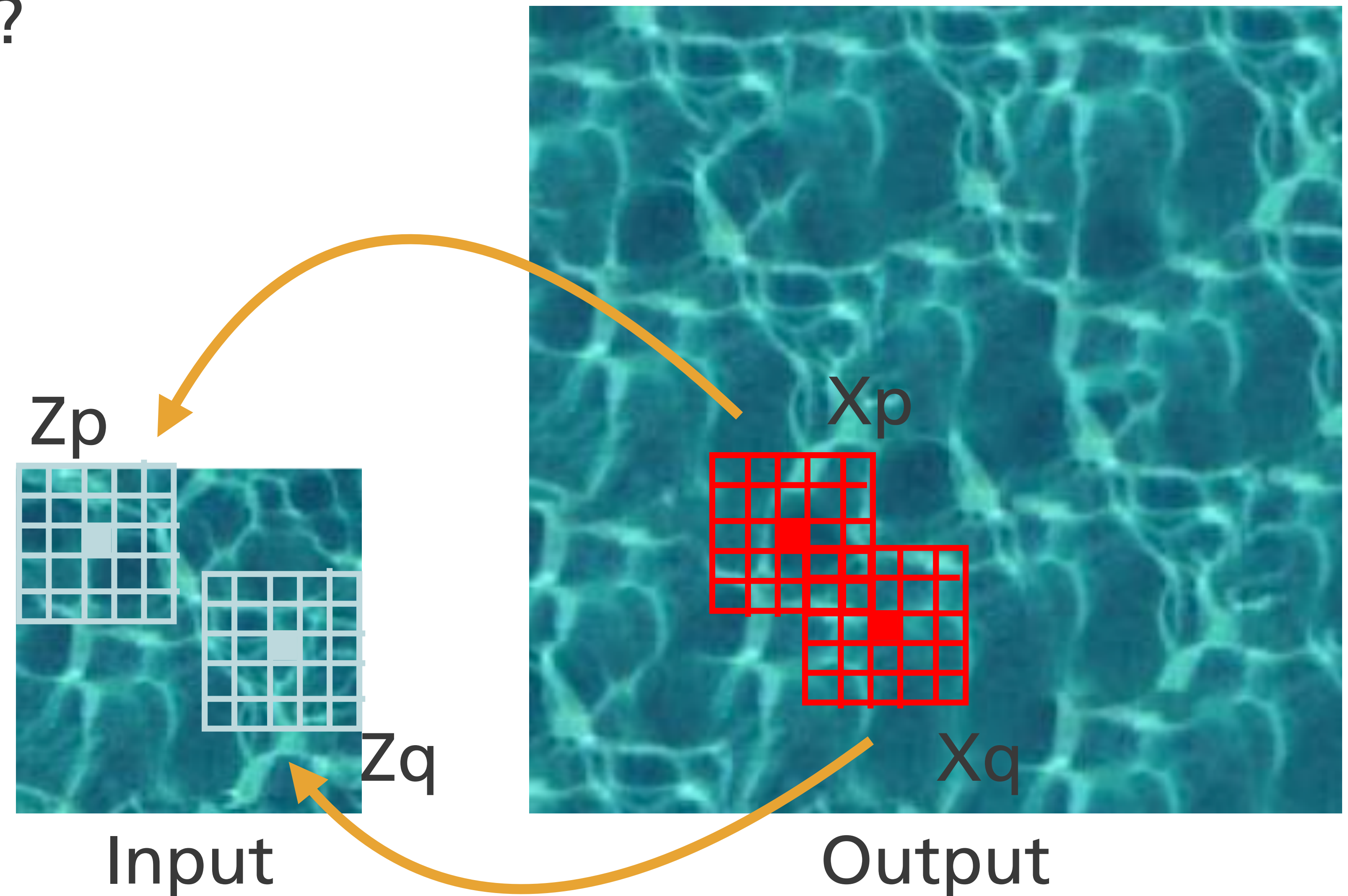
$$\mathbf{X}_p = \mathbf{Z}_p$$



Minimizing MRF Energy

For two patches?

$$\begin{aligned} E_{MRF} &= \sum_p E_{MRF}^{(p)} \\ &= \sum_p (\mathbf{X}_p - \mathbf{Z}_p)^2 \end{aligned}$$



Minimizing MRF Energy

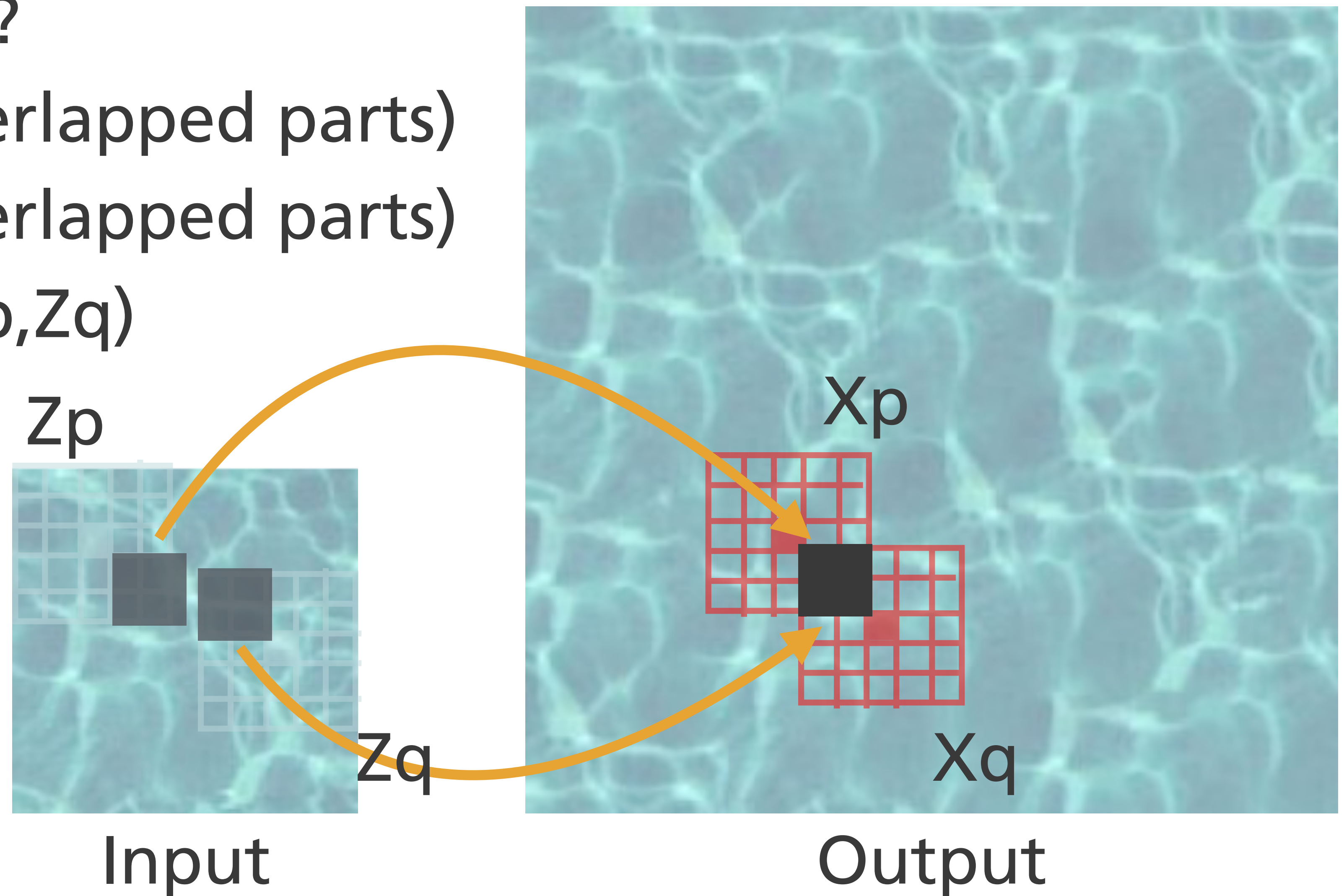
$$\begin{aligned} E_{MRF} &= \sum_p E_{MRF}^{(p)} \\ &= \sum_p (\mathbf{x}_p - \mathbf{z}_p)^2 \end{aligned}$$

For two patches?

$\mathbf{x}_p = \mathbf{z}_p$ (not overlapped parts)

$\mathbf{x}_q = \mathbf{z}_q$ (not overlapped parts)

overlap = avg($\mathbf{z}_p, \mathbf{z}_q$)



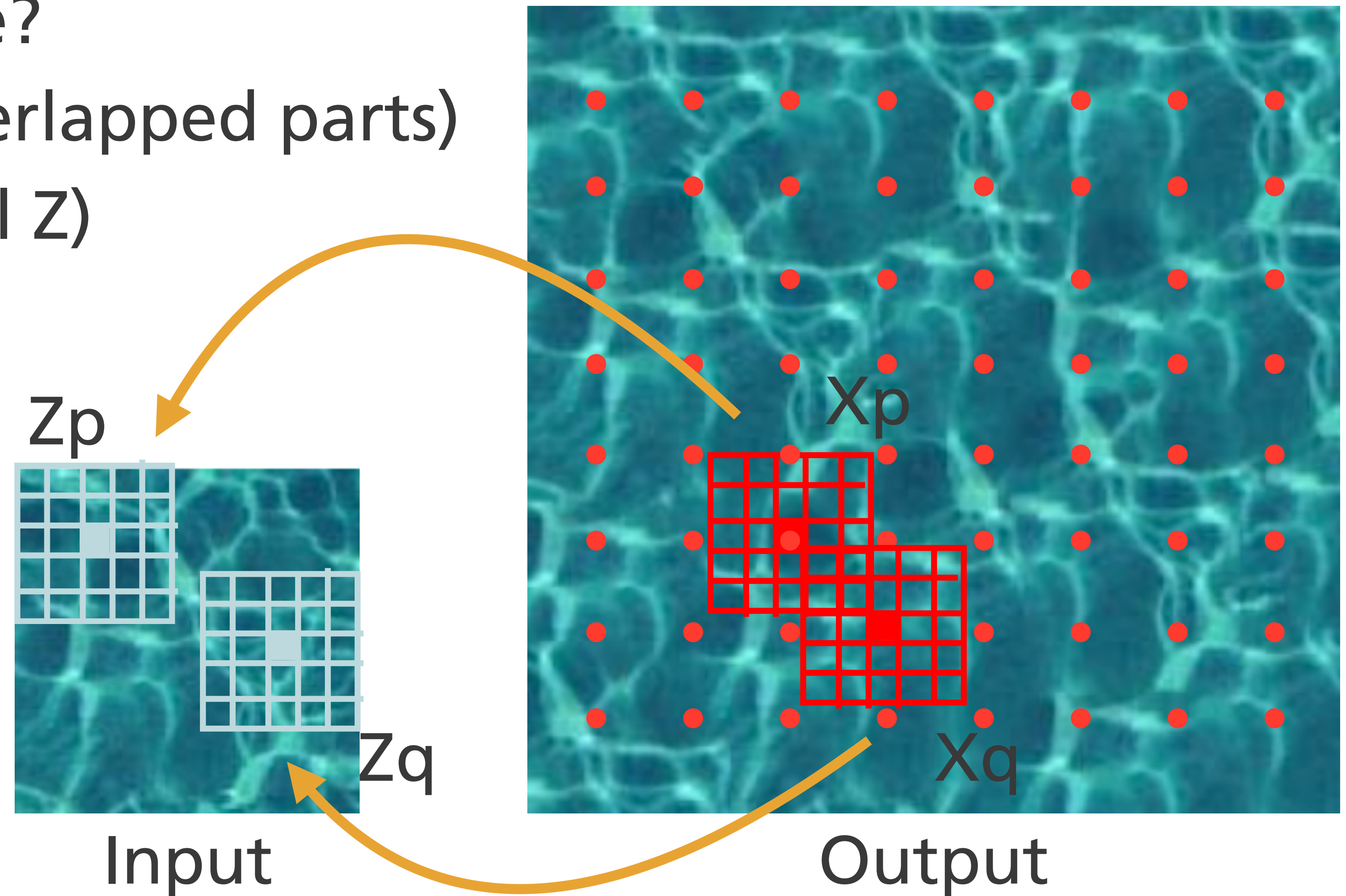
Minimizing MRF Energy

$$E_{MRF} = \sum_p E_{MRF}^{(p)} \\ = \sum_p (\mathbf{X}_p - \mathbf{Z}_p)^2$$

For entire image?

$\mathbf{X}_p = \mathbf{Z}_p$ (not overlapped parts)

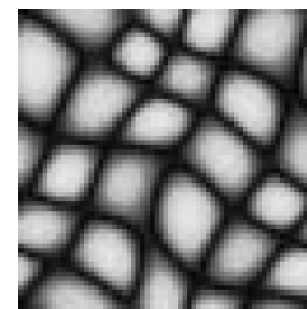
overlap = avg(all \mathbf{Z})



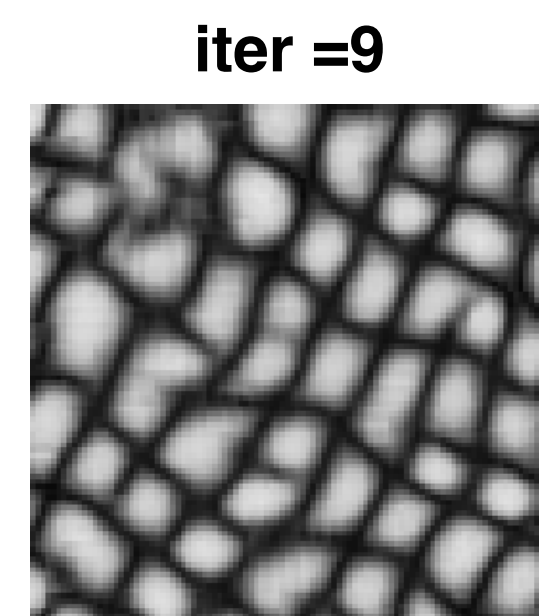
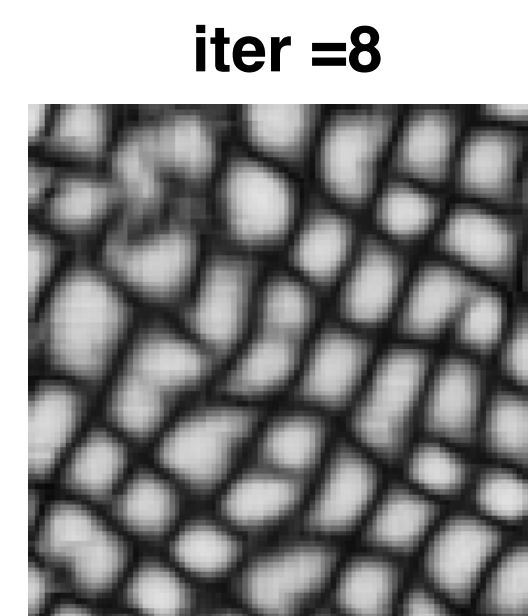
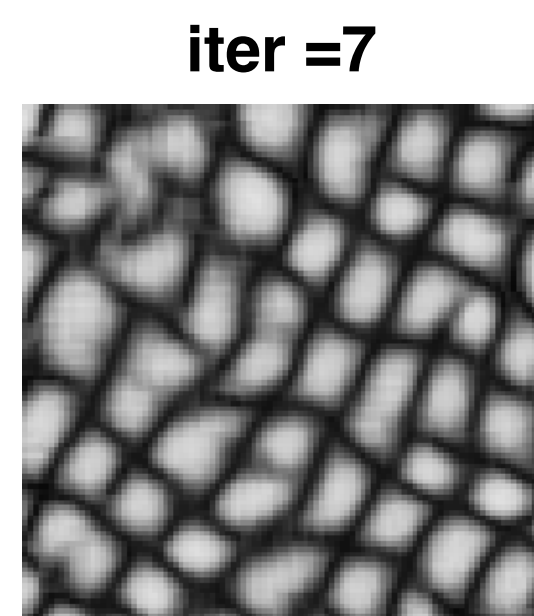
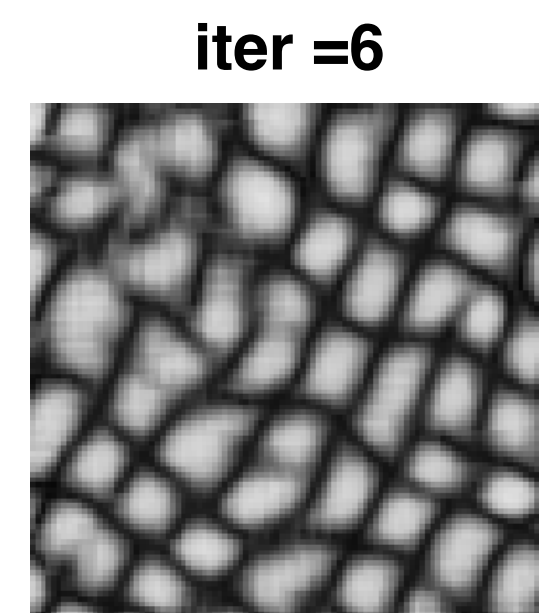
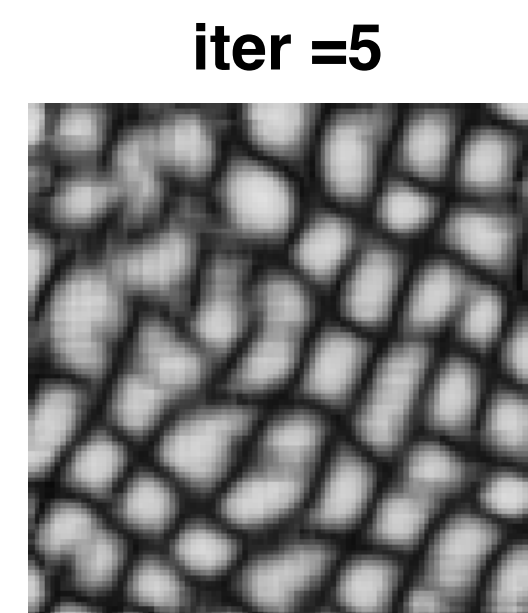
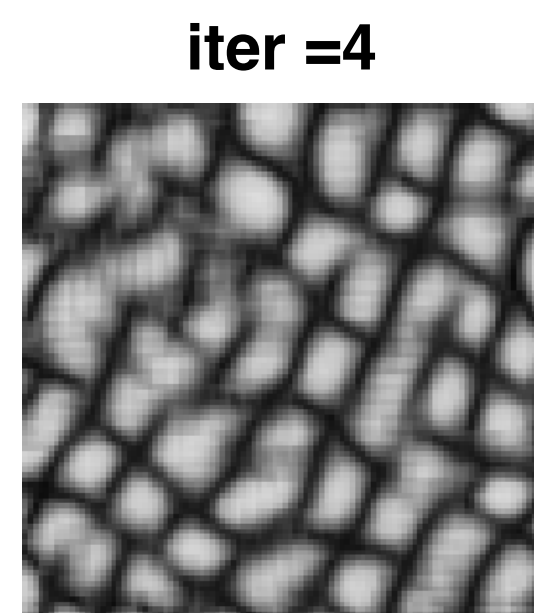
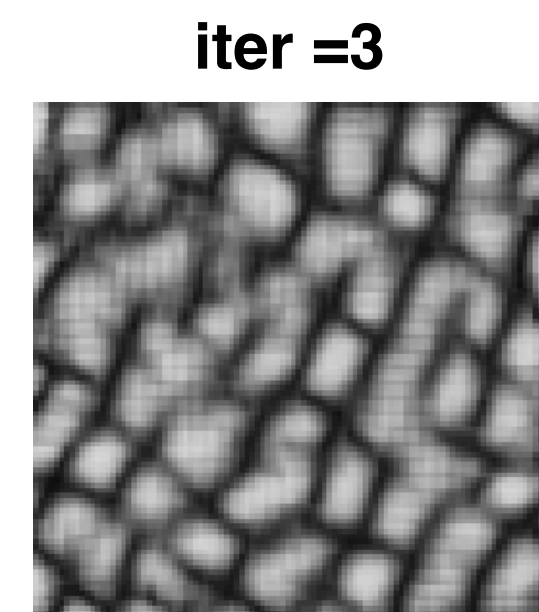
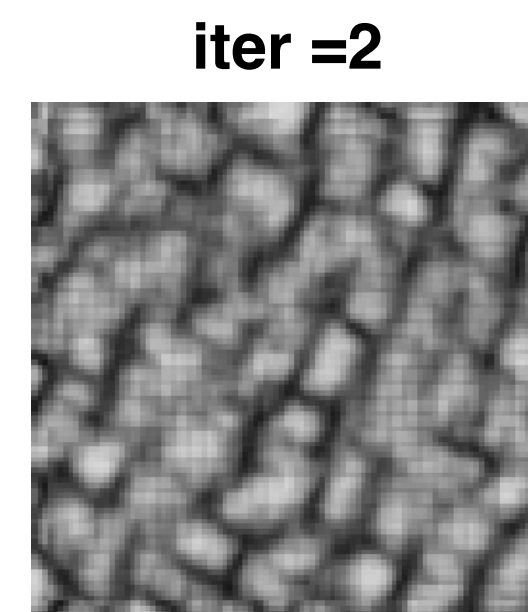
Optimizing MRF Energy Algorithm

1. Random initialize output, X , Z_p
2. for iteration = 1:maxIter do
3. **X_{new}** = minimize MRF Energy wrt X , given Z_p
4. Update nearest neighbor field, **$Z_{p\text{new}}$**
5. if $Z_{p\text{new}} == Z_p$
6. break
7. $X = X_{\text{new}}$, $Z_p = Z_{p\text{new}}$

Demo



input (64x64)



output (100x100)