

# CNN for CV

AI for CV Group  
2020



# Week 12. Image Transfer

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- C. Mask RCNN
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- F. Feature Mimicking/Distillation

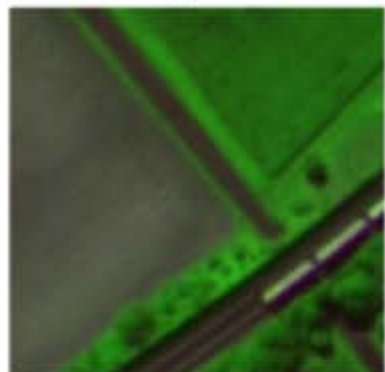
## III. Other Applications

- G. Others

# I. Image Segmentation



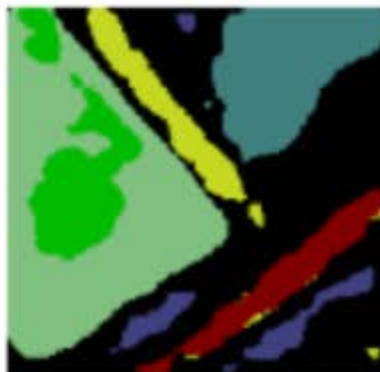
Input



Label



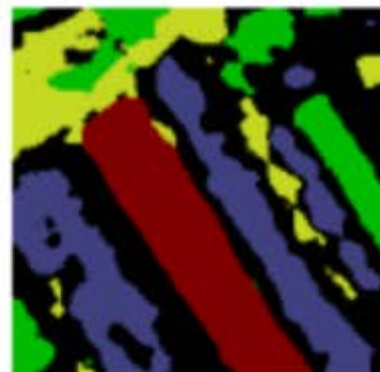
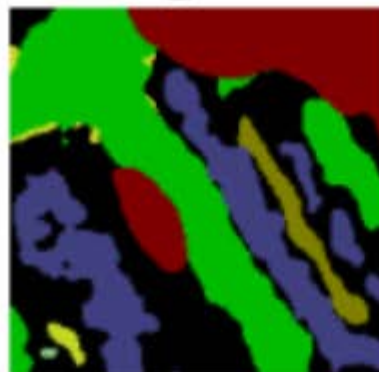
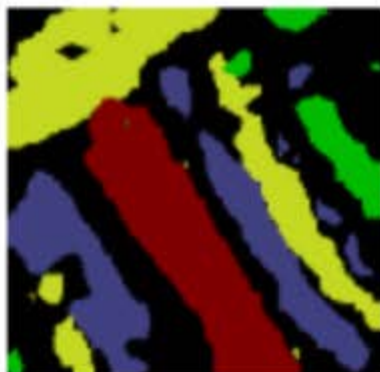
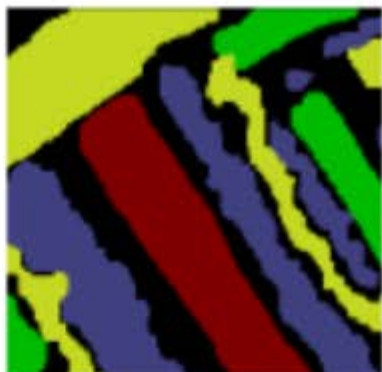
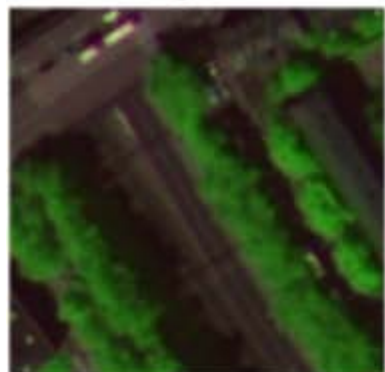
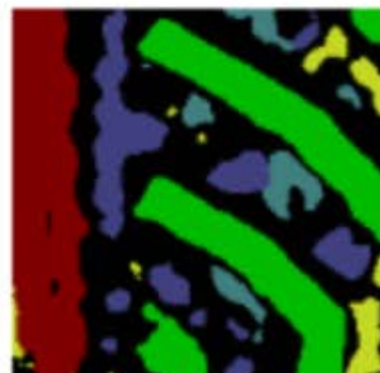
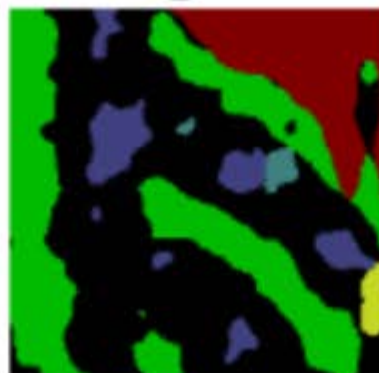
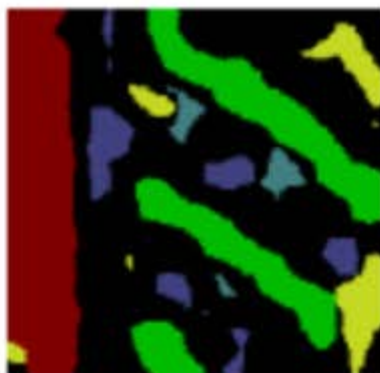
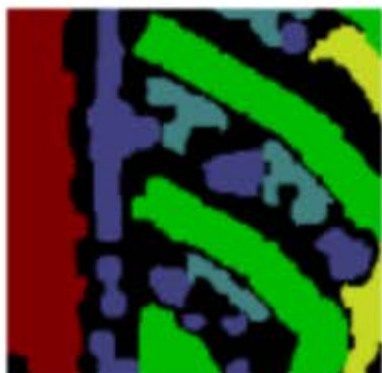
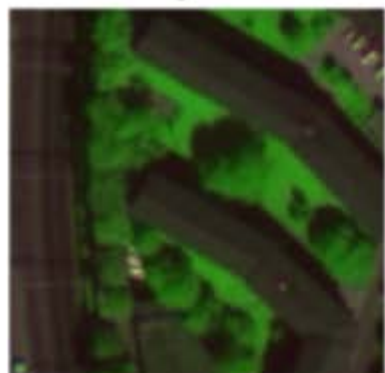
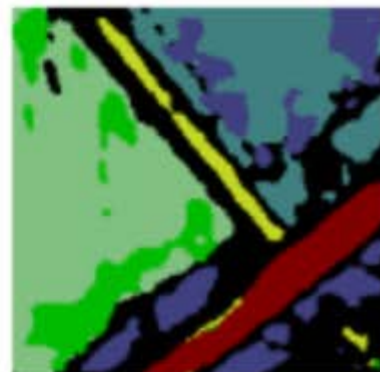
FCN

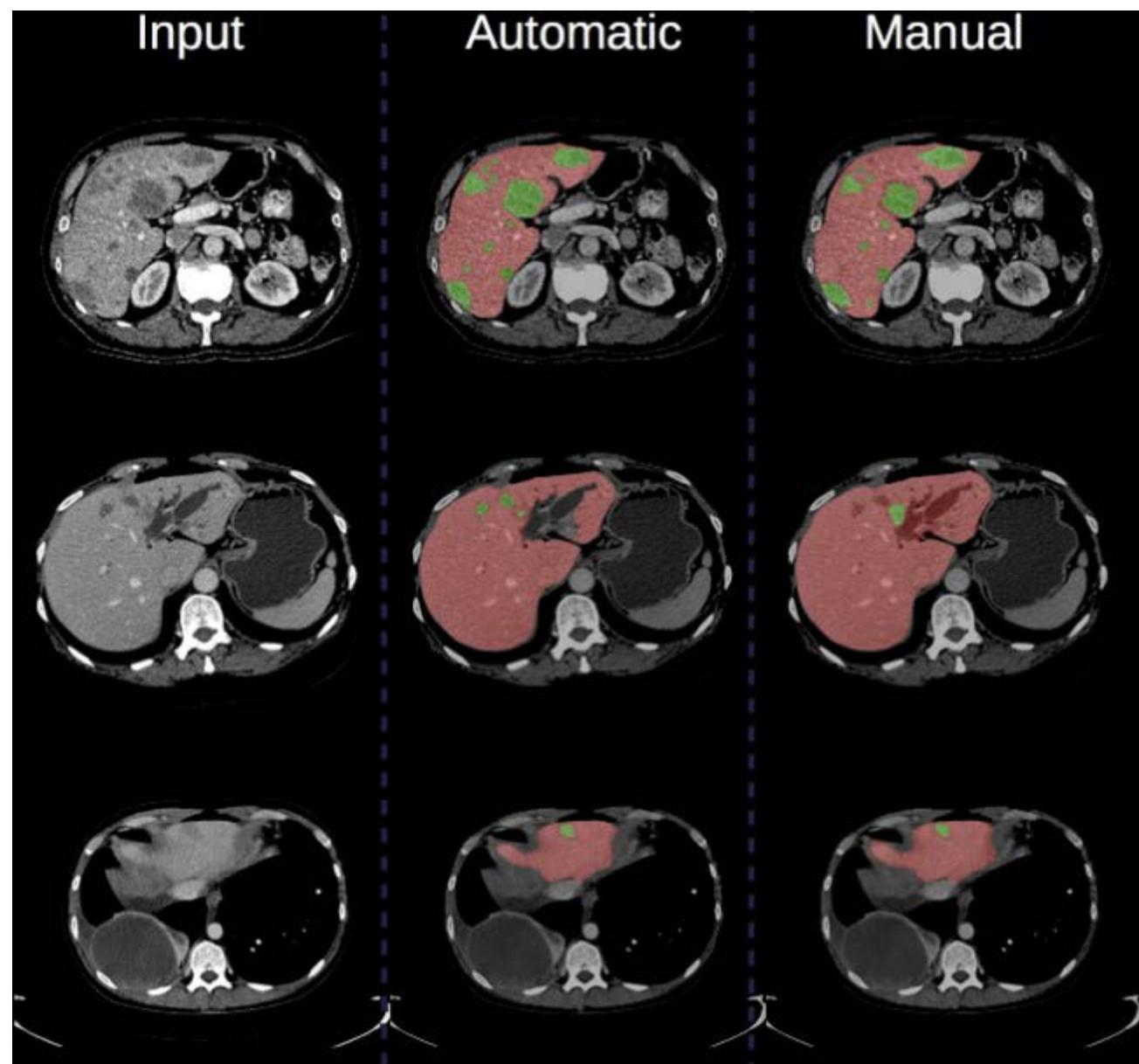


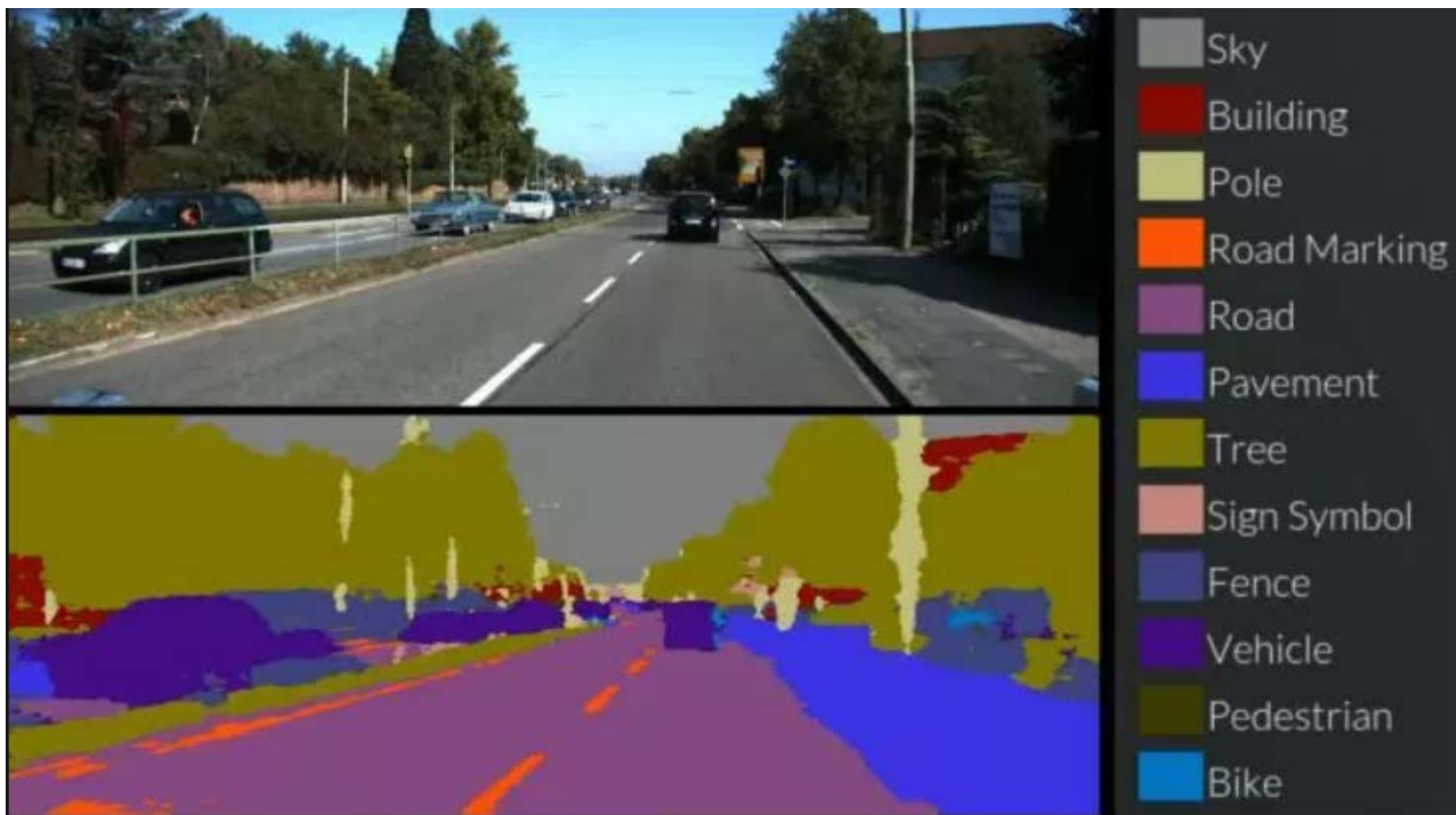
Segnet



UNet





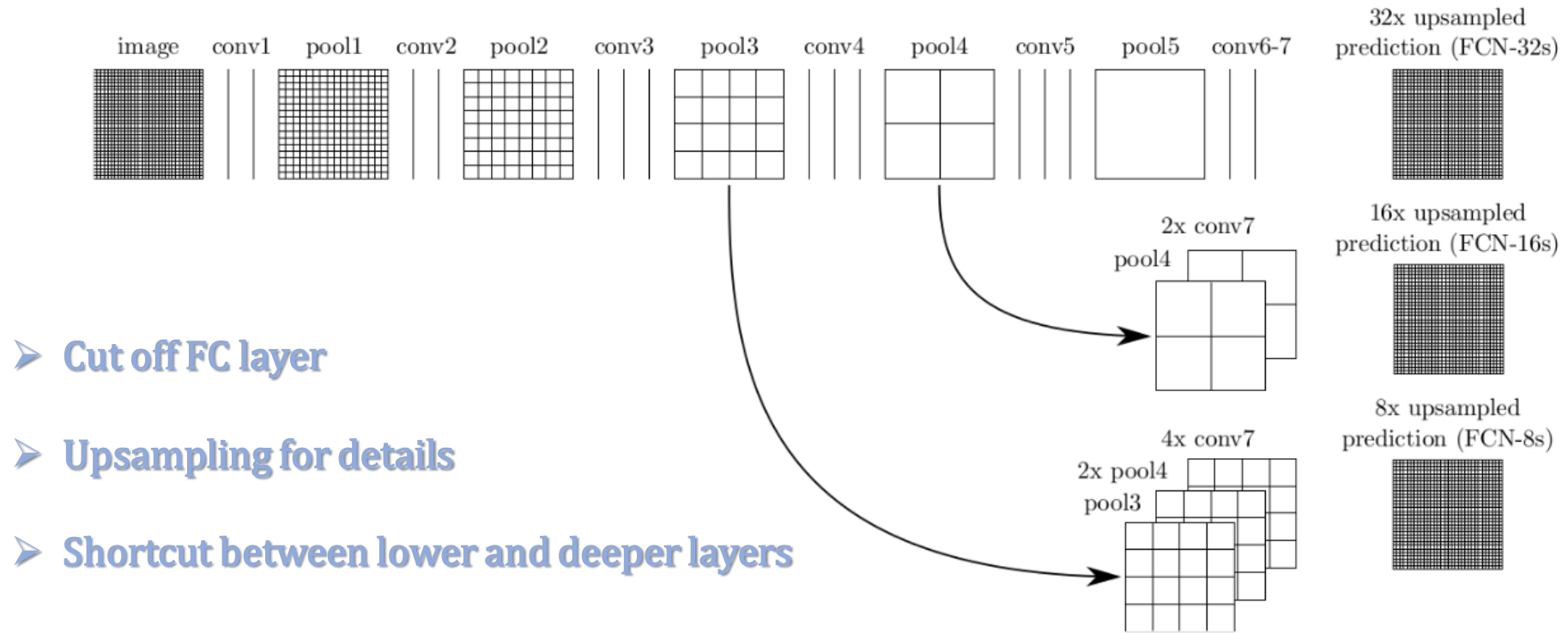




# I. Image Segmentation

## A. [FCN](#) [2015, Jonathan]:

- **3 Trends:**

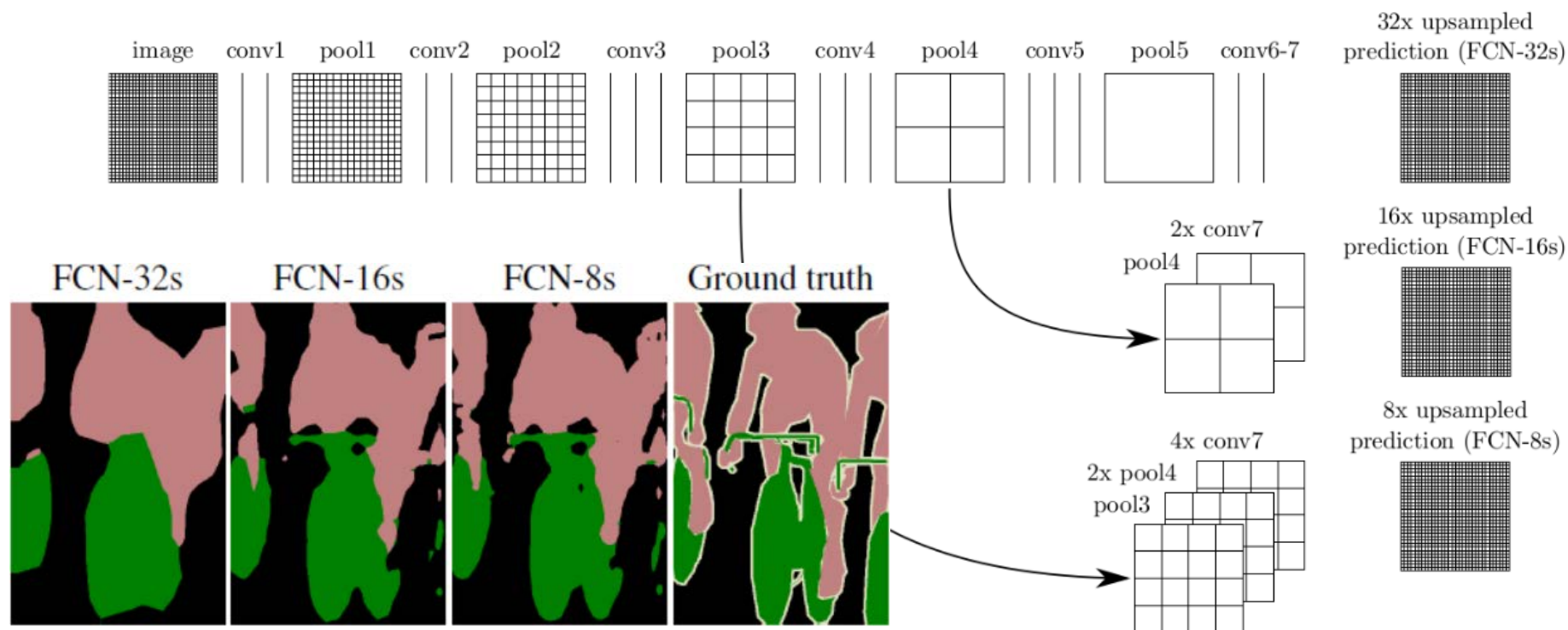




# I. Image Segmentation

## A. [FCN](#) [2015, Jonathan]:

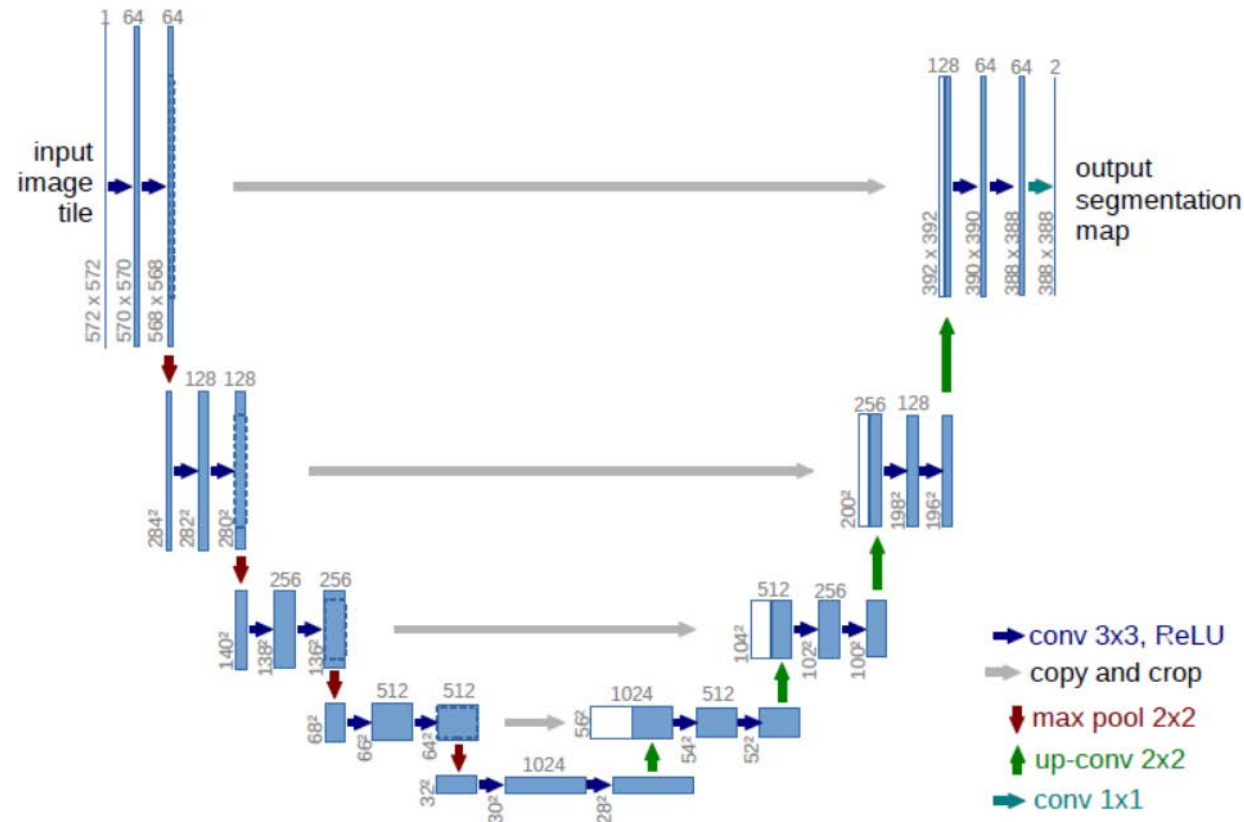
- **Effects:**



# I. Image Segmentation

## B. U-Net / E-Net:

### B1. U-Net [2015, Olaf]

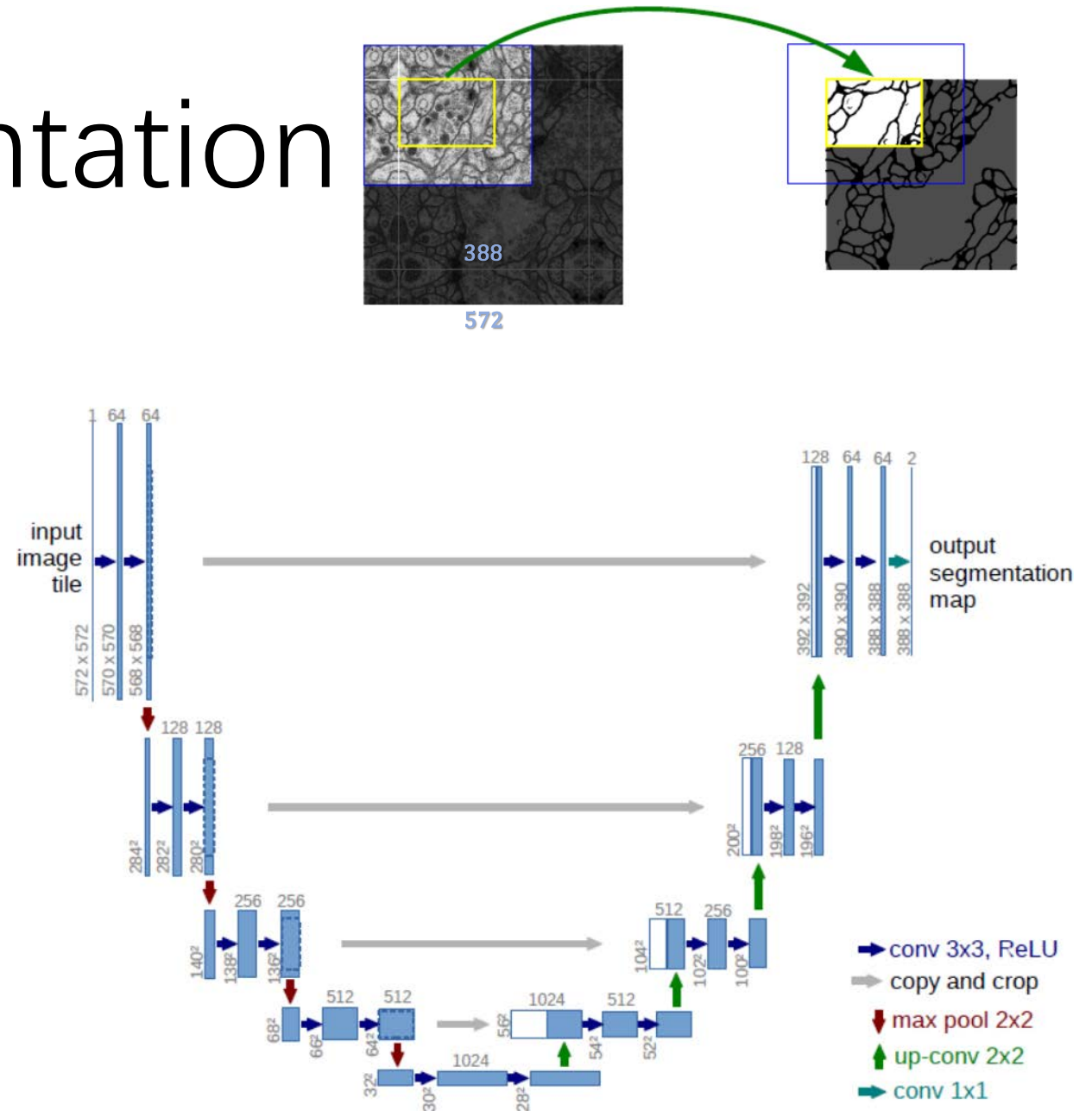


# I. Image Segmentation

## B. U-Net / E-Net:

### B1. U-Net [2015, Olaf]

- **Tile Strategy:**
  - Use padding in mirroring way
  - To deal with borders
  - Just use valid parts
- **U-like Structure**
  - Combine lower & higher info
  - Remove FC layers

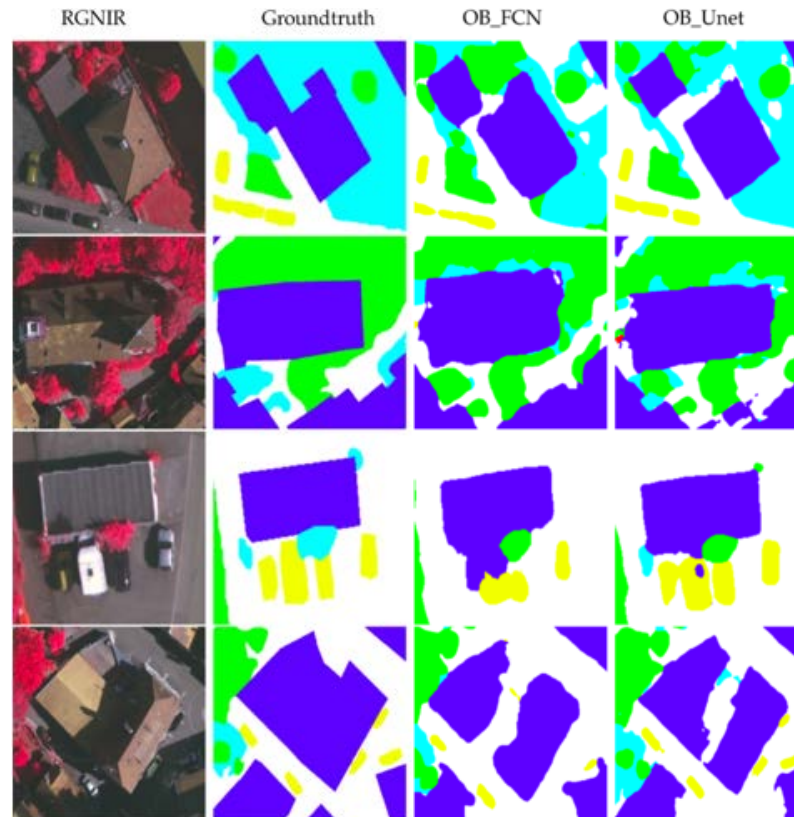


# I. Image Segmentation

## B. U-Net / E-Net:

### B1. U-Net [2015, Olaf]

- **Effects:**

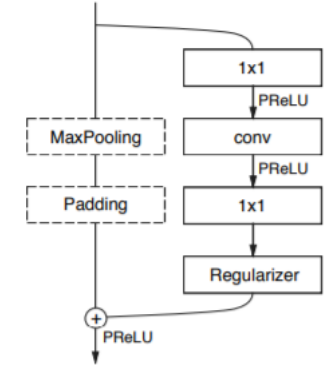
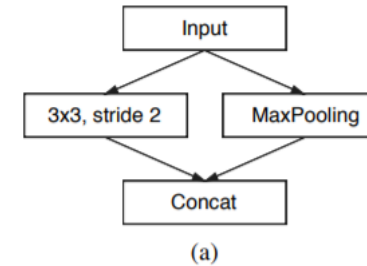
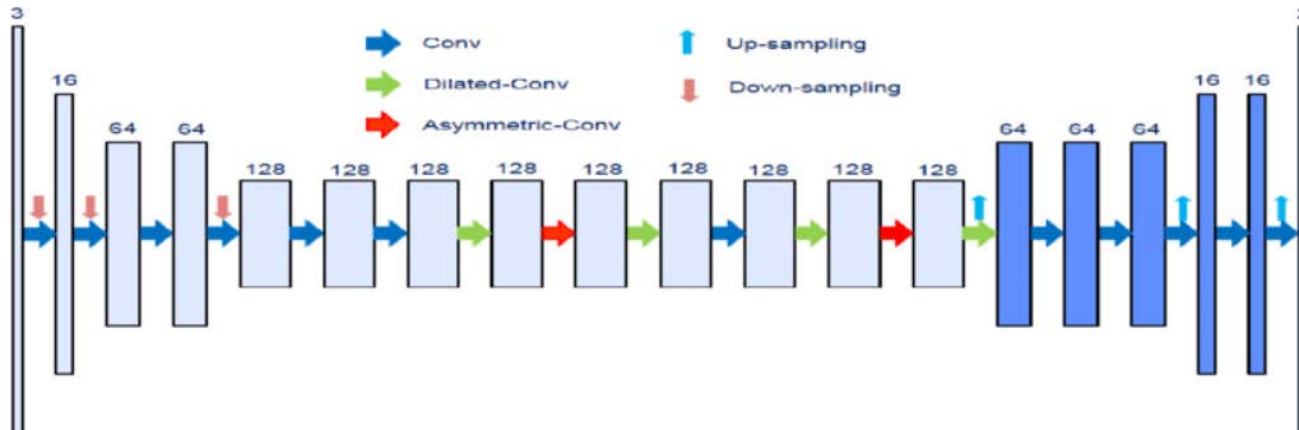


# I. Image Segmentation

## B. U-Net / E-Net:

### B2. E-Net [2016, Adam]

- **Structure:**



Name	Type	Output size
initial		$16 \times 256 \times 256$
bottleneck1.0	downsampling	$64 \times 128 \times 128$
4 × bottleneck1.x		$64 \times 128 \times 128$
bottleneck2.0	downsampling	$128 \times 64 \times 64$
bottleneck2.1		$128 \times 64 \times 64$
bottleneck2.2	dilated 2	$128 \times 64 \times 64$
bottleneck2.3	asymmetric 5	$128 \times 64 \times 64$
bottleneck2.4	dilated 4	$128 \times 64 \times 64$
bottleneck2.5		$128 \times 64 \times 64$
bottleneck2.6	dilated 8	$128 \times 64 \times 64$
bottleneck2.7	asymmetric 5	$128 \times 64 \times 64$
bottleneck2.8	dilated 16	$128 \times 64 \times 64$
<i>Repeat section 2, without bottleneck2.0</i>		
bottleneck4.0	upsampling	$64 \times 128 \times 128$
bottleneck4.1		$64 \times 128 \times 128$
bottleneck4.2		$64 \times 128 \times 128$
bottleneck5.0	upsampling	$16 \times 256 \times 256$
bottleneck5.1		$16 \times 256 \times 256$
fullconv		$C \times 512 \times 512$



# I. Image Segmentation

## B. U-Net / E-Net:

### B2. E-Net [2016, Adam]

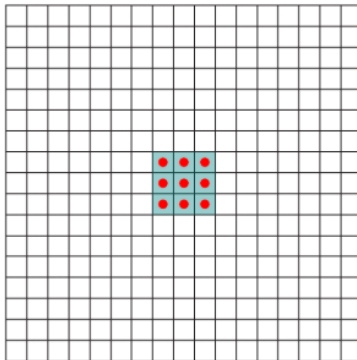
- **Features:**

- Real Time: Altered bottleneck / Asymmetric conv

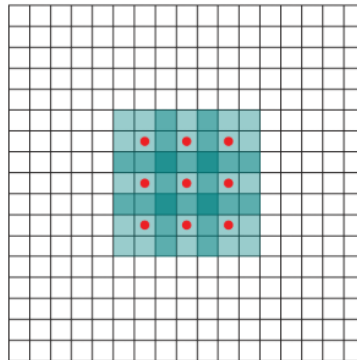
- Unbalanced Encoder & Decoder

- **Dilated conv**

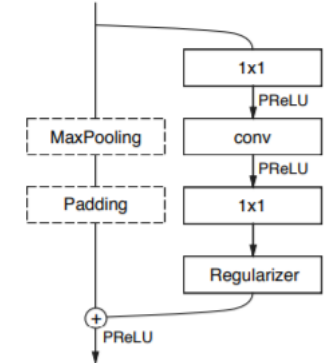
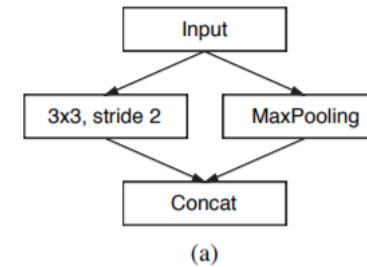
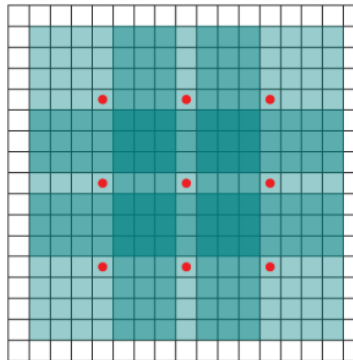
1 Dilated Convolution



2 Dilated Convolution



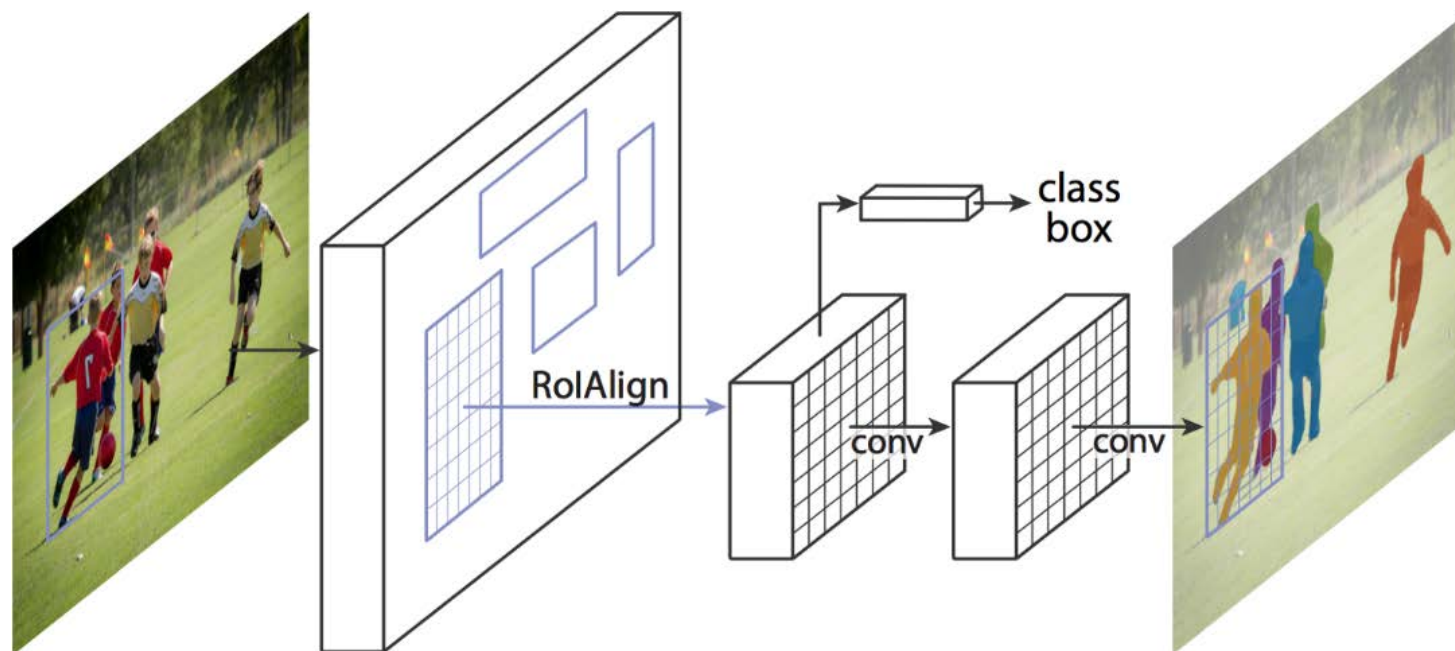
4 Dilated Convolution



Name	Type	Output size
initial		$16 \times 256 \times 256$
bottleneck1.0	downsampling	$64 \times 128 \times 128$
4 × bottleneck1.x		$64 \times 128 \times 128$
bottleneck2.0	downsampling	$128 \times 64 \times 64$
bottleneck2.1		$128 \times 64 \times 64$
bottleneck2.2	dilated 2	$128 \times 64 \times 64$
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bottleneck2.7	asymmetric 5	$128 \times 64 \times 64$
bottleneck2.8	dilated 16	$128 \times 64 \times 64$
<i>Repeat section 2, without bottleneck2.0</i>		
bottleneck4.0	upsampling	$64 \times 128 \times 128$
bottleneck4.1		$64 \times 128 \times 128$
bottleneck4.2		$64 \times 128 \times 128$
bottleneck5.0	upsampling	$16 \times 256 \times 256$
bottleneck5.1		$16 \times 256 \times 256$
fullconv		$C \times 512 \times 512$

# I. Image Segmentation

C. [Mask-RCNN](#) [2017, He]:

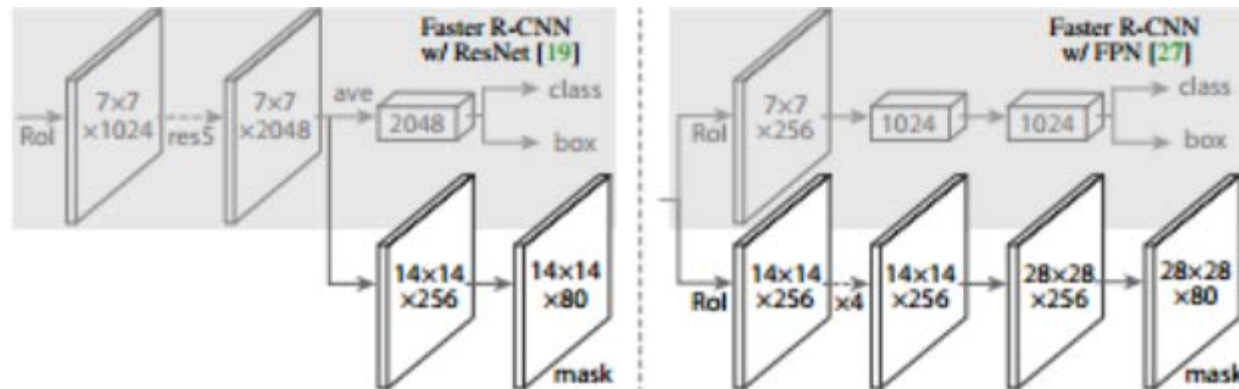


# I. Image Segmentation

## C. Mask-RCNN [2017, He]:

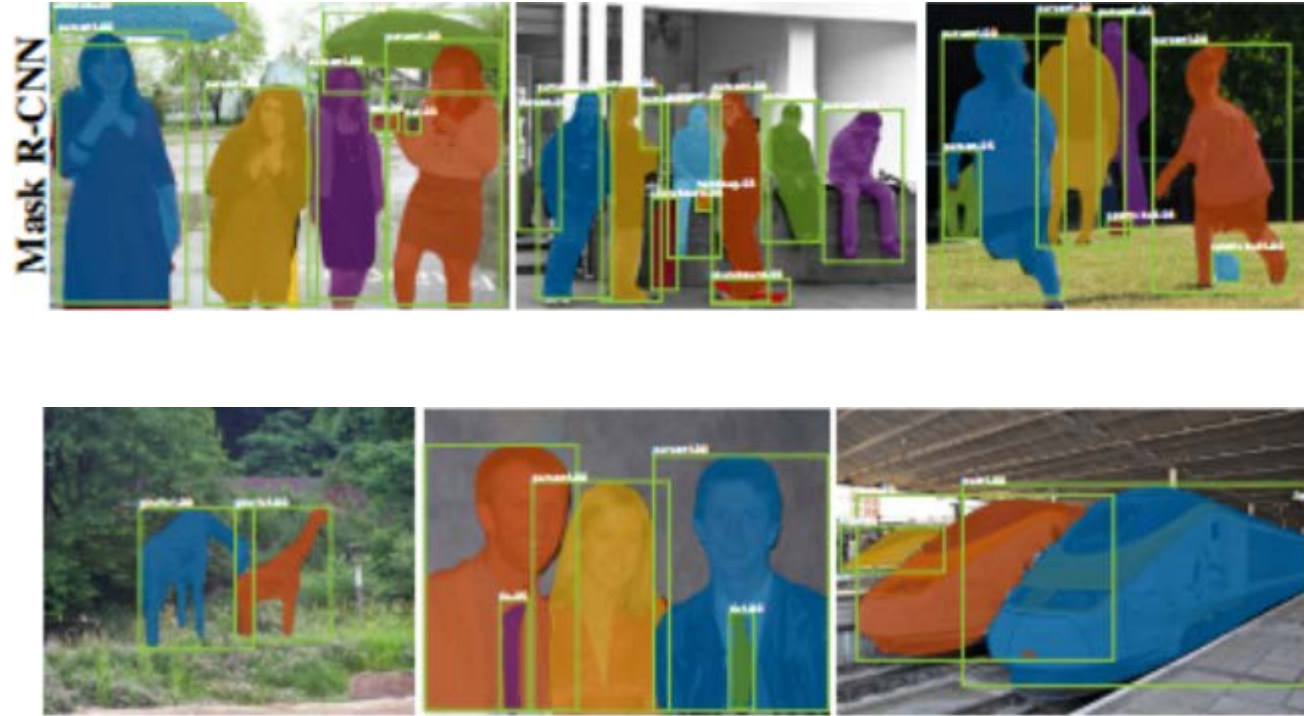
- **Features:**

- Use FPN as backbone
- Add FCN for each proposal as mask branch
- **ROI Align**
- Classify, mask and detect separately / FCN: classify with mask together
- 5 fps



# I. Image Segmentation

C. Mask-RCNN [2017, He]:



# I. Image Segmentation

## D. Developments:

- FCN
- Upsampling method: Deconv —> Interpolation
- **FCN with CRF / other traditional methods**
- Dilated conv
- Backbone dev: VGG, Resnet, ...
- Pyramid
- Multi-stage: **ICNet** [Cascade]
- Semi/non-supervised learning [[A paper](#)]



## II. Image Style Transfer

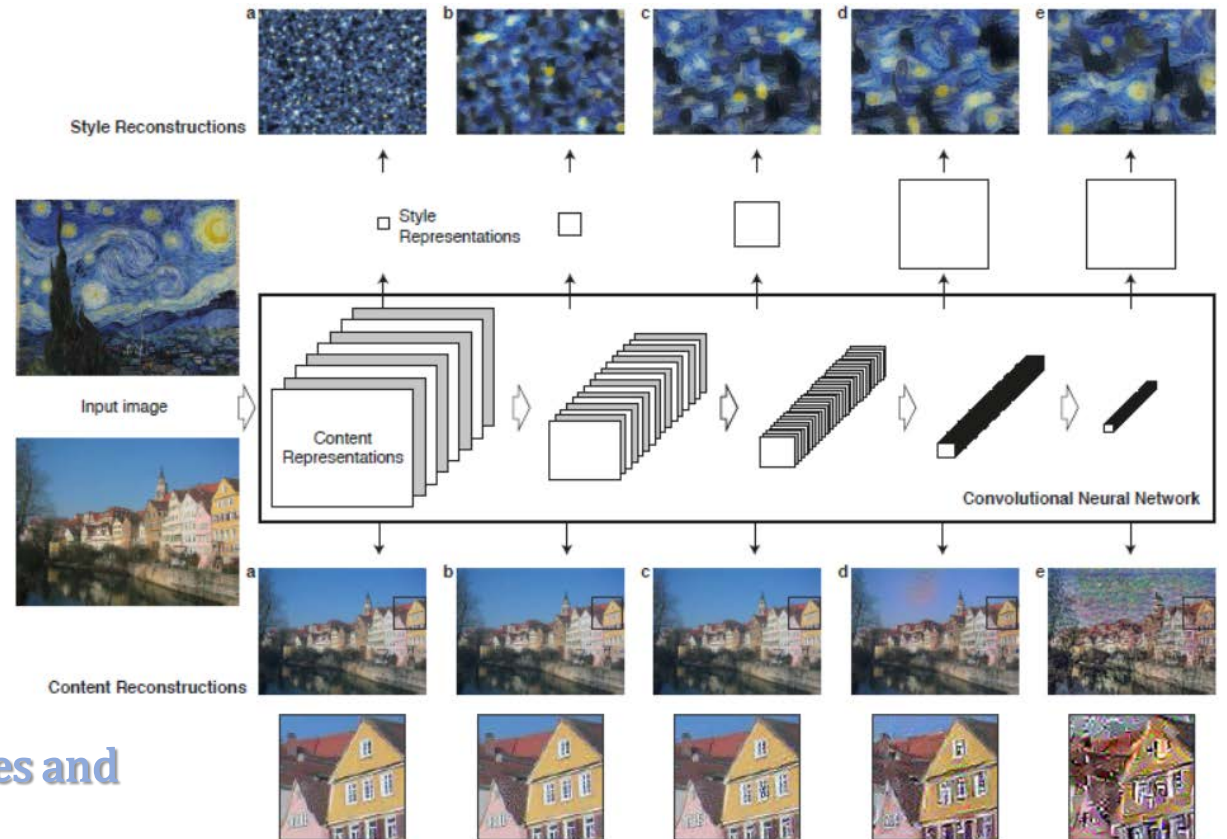
# II. Image Style Transfer

## E. Image Style Transfer

### E1. 1<sup>st</sup> Trial [2015, Gatys]

- **Arguments:**

- Images can be represented by contents and styles
- The higher a layer is, the more semantic info we'll get;  
The lower a layer is, the more local info we'll get.
- We can transfer an image's style by minimizing the loss of their styles and contents.



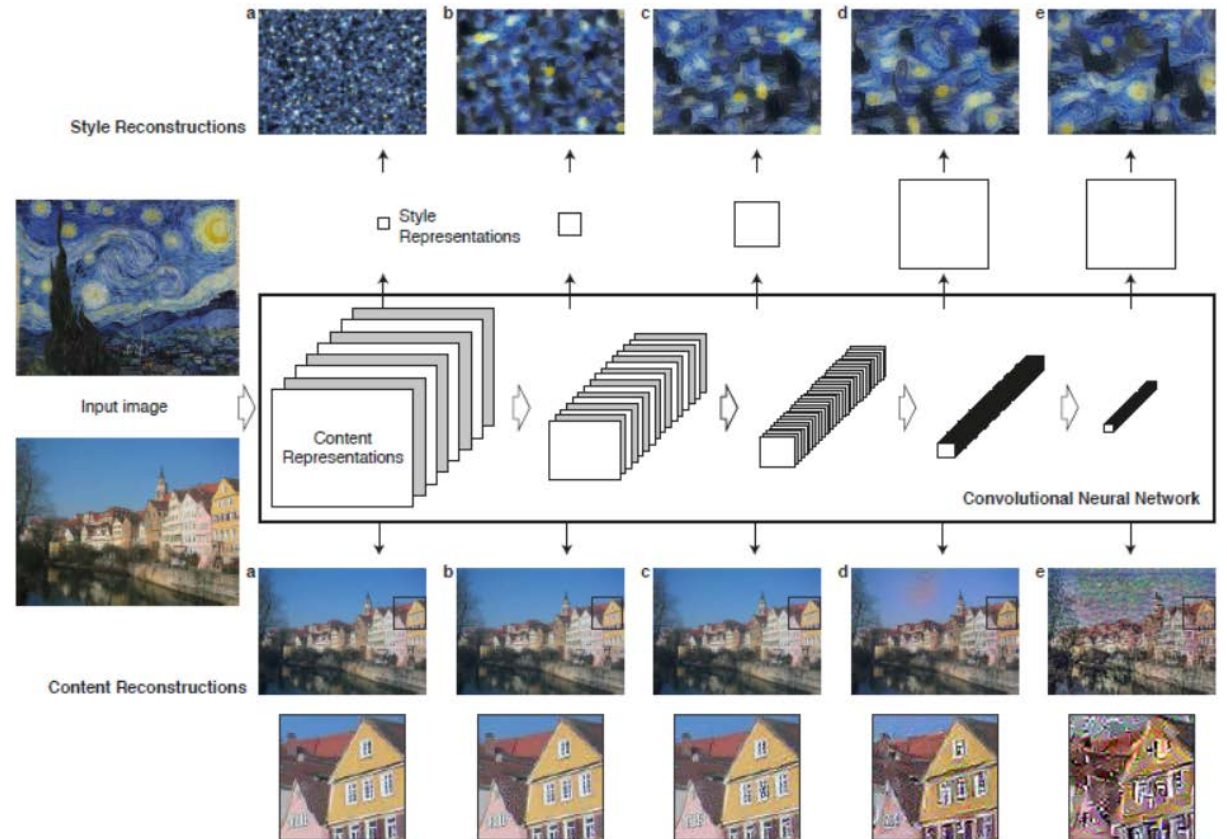
# II. Image Style Transfer

## E. Image Style Transfer

### E1. 1<sup>st</sup> Trial [2015, Gatys]

- **Questions:**

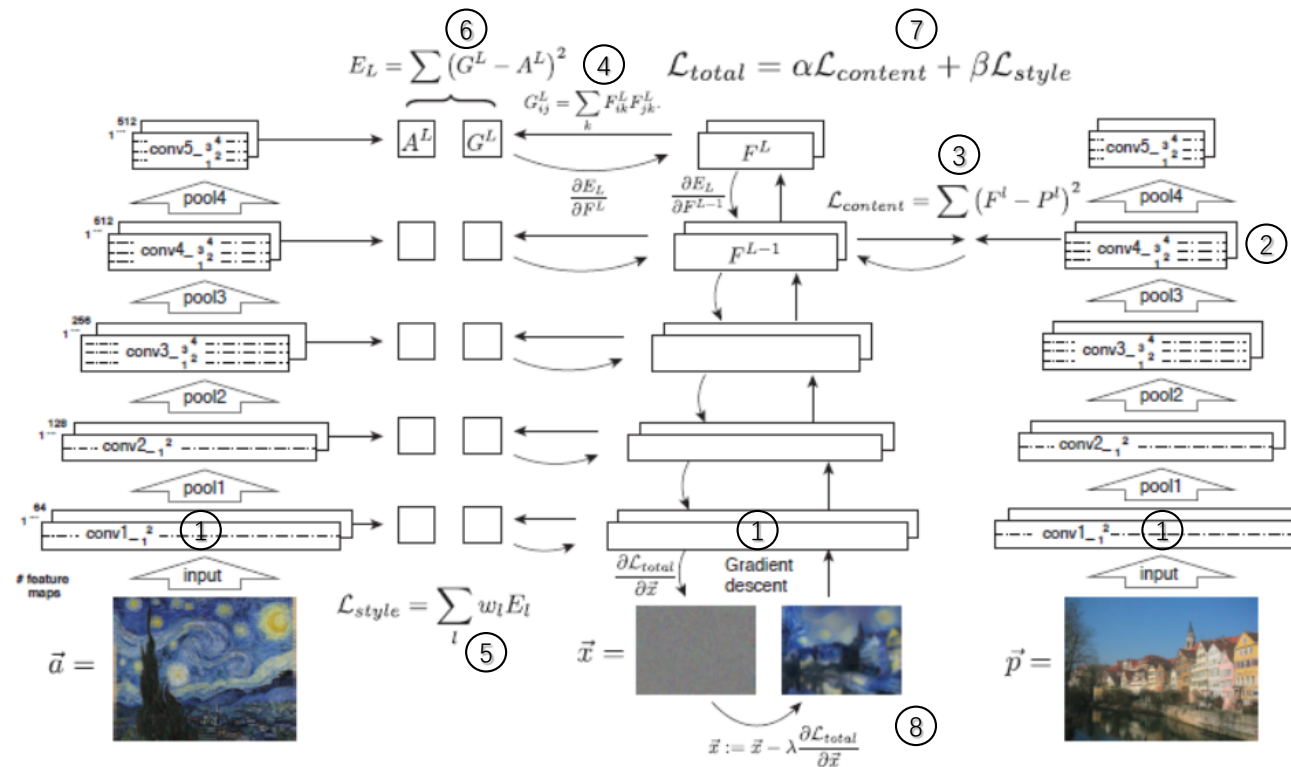
- How to represent contents?
- How to represent styles?
- How to minimizing the gap?
- How to combine content / style?



# II. Image Style Transfer

## E. Image Style Transfer

### E1. 1<sup>st</sup> Trial [2015, Gatys]





# II. Image Style Transfer

## E. Image Style Transfer

### E1. 1<sup>st</sup> Trial [2015, Gatys]

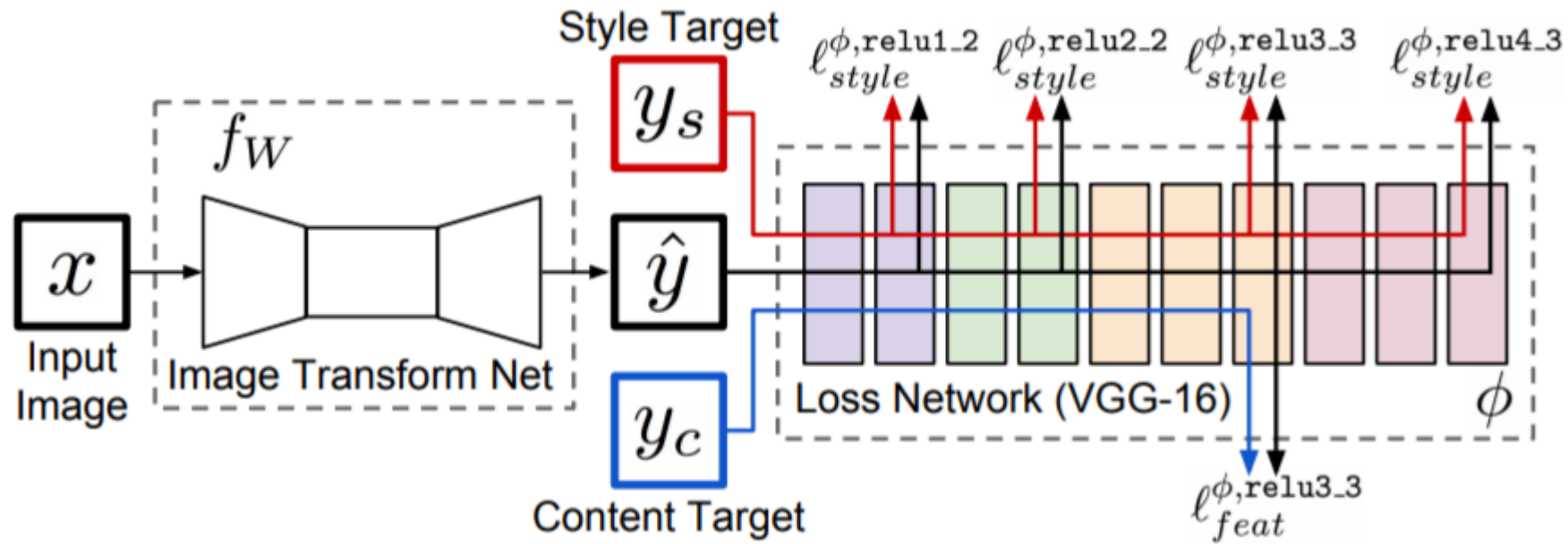




# II. Image Style Transfer

## E. Image Style Transfer

E2. Make It Faster! [2016, [Perceptual Loss](#), Justin]



# II. Image Style Transfer

## E. Image Style Transfer

### E2. Make It Faster! [2016, [Perceptual Loss](#), Justin]

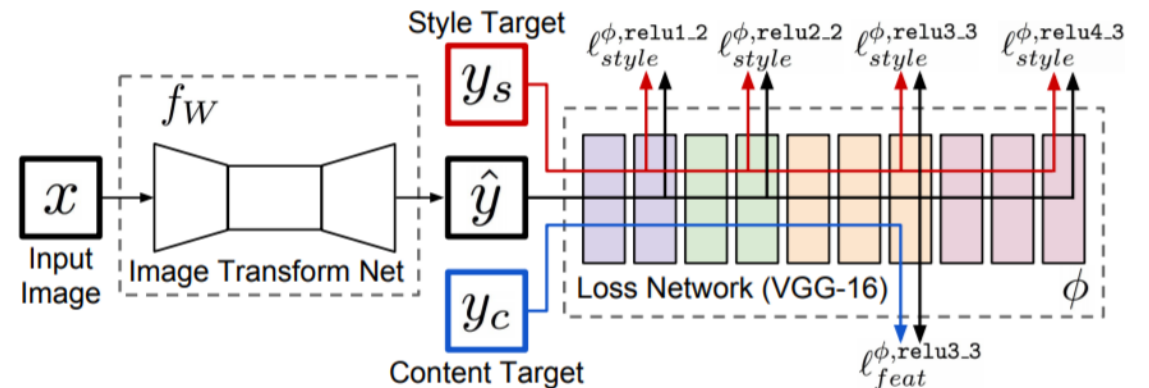
- **Import aspects:**

- **Perceptual Loss! Perceptual Loss! Perceptual Loss!**

- **Variation Regularization**

$$\hat{y} = \arg \min_y \lambda_c \ell_{feat}^{\phi, j}(y, y_c) + \lambda_s \ell_{style}^{\phi, J}(y, y_s) + \lambda_{TV} \ell_{TV}(y)$$

- **Functional network + Loss network**



# II. Image Style Transfer

## E. Image Style Transfer

### E2. Make It Faster! [2016, [Perceptual Loss](#), Justin]

- **Tips:**

- **L1 / L2 / Perceptual / Gradient loss in Image Transferring**

- L1: Good for details but bad for color

- L2: Good for color but bad for details

- Perceptual: Good for everything. Common in super resolution

- Gradient: Can decrease chessboard pattern tremendously

- **Thinking:**

- Assume your task is to improve the rate of face recognition under bad light condition.

- What can you do?



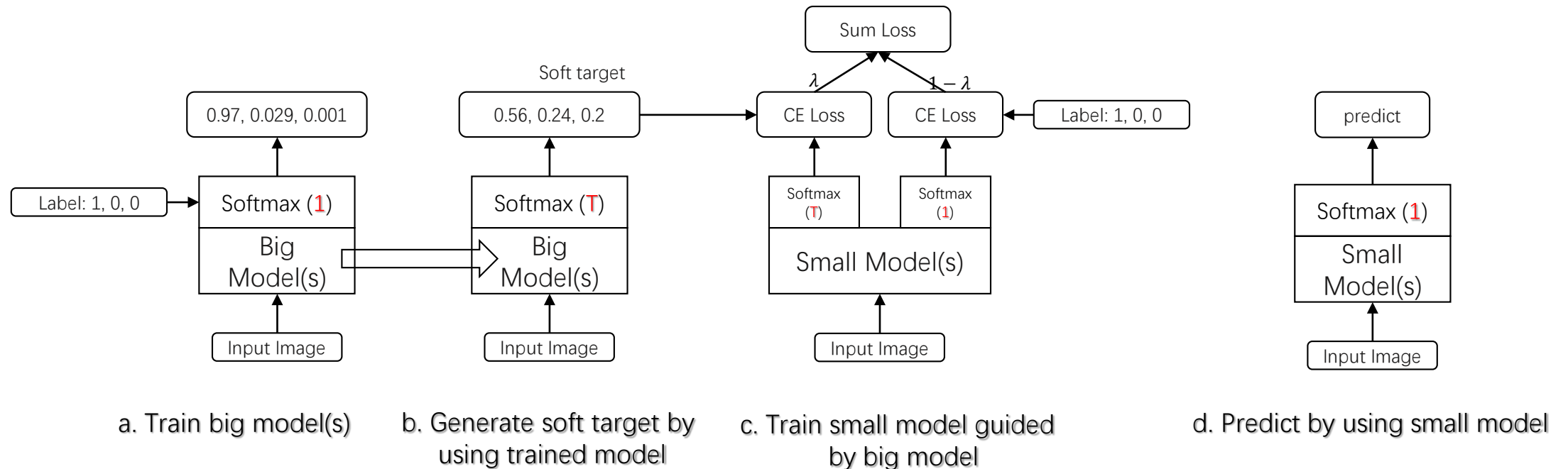
# II. Image Style Transfer

## F. Feature mimicking / Model distillation

- **Aim:**
  - Distill knowledge from bigger models
  - Use the distilled knowledge to guide the learning of smaller models
  - Use smaller models to mimic the effect of bigger models
- **Papers:**
  - [Distilling the Knowledge in a Neural Network](#) [2015, Hinton]
  - [FitNets: Hints for Thin Deep Nets](#) [2015, Remero, Bengio]
  - [Mimicking Very Efficient Network for Object Detection](#) [2017, Quanquan Li]

# II. Image Style Transfer

## F. Feature mimicking / Model distillation





# III. Other Applications

# III. Other Applications

## G. Others

### ➤ [Image Enhancement](#) [2018]



1.JPG



2.JPG



3.JPG



4.JPG



5.JPG



6.JPG



7.JPG

**Channel split;**

**Exposure combination;**

**High/Low frequency split**



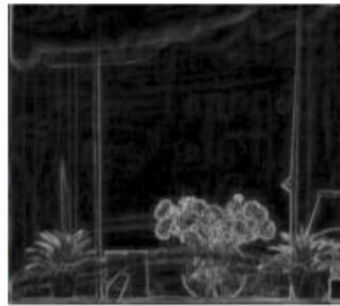
# III. Other Applications

## G. Others

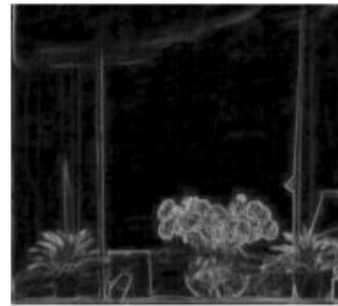
➤ [Reflection Removal \[2018\]](#)



Input image



Input edge



Pred. edge by E-CNN



CEILNet (naive data)



I-CNN only



CEILNet

$$\mathbf{I} = \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{R}$$

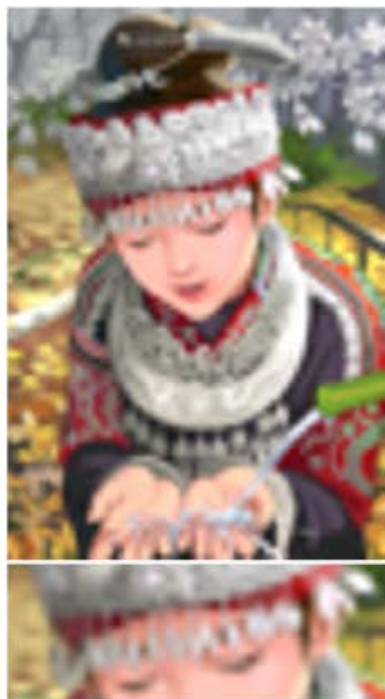
# III. Other Applications

## G. Others

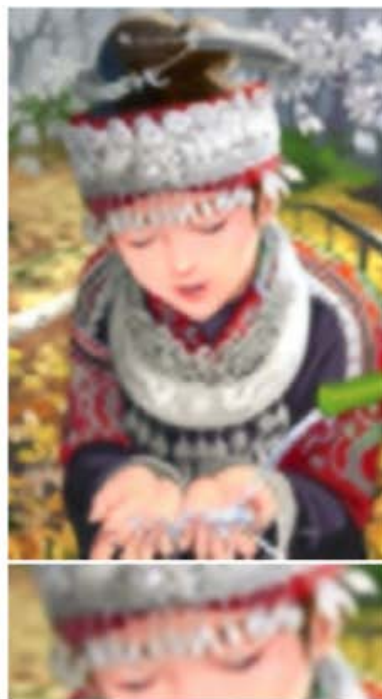
### ➤ Super Resolution



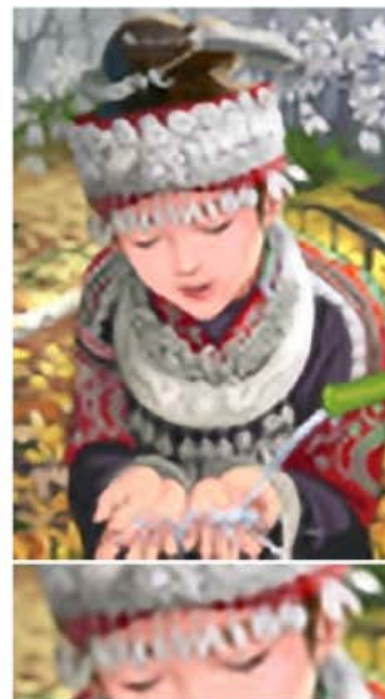
Ground Truth



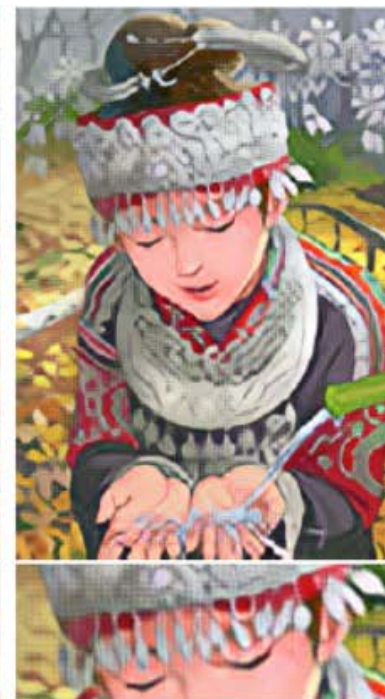
Bicubic



Ours ( $\ell_{pixel}$ )



SRCNN [13]



Ours ( $\ell_{feat}$ )