

AI视频插帧在实时互动场景中的应用

周世付

agora.io





1. AI视频插帧应用背景
2. AI视频插帧原理、研究现状、挑战
3. AI视频插帧的落地应用

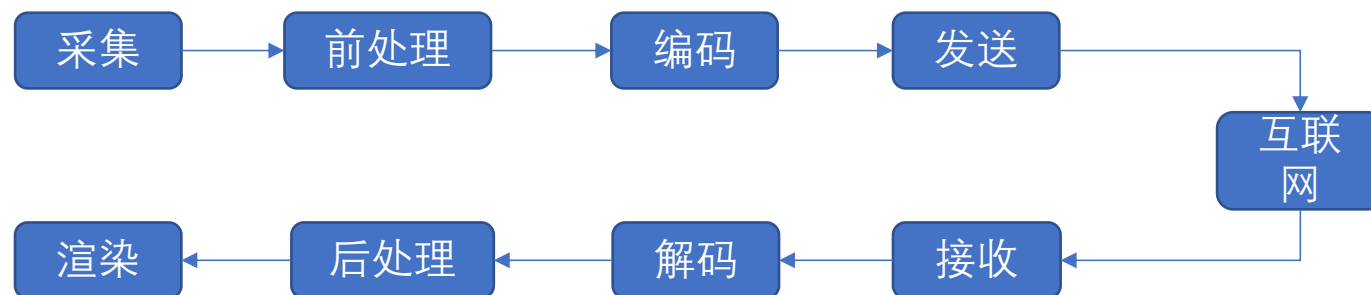




■ 低延时
声音、视频流畅

■ 高质量
声音保真、画面清晰





- 前处理
检测、分割、美颜、ROI
- 编解码
pvc、roi
- 后处理
去噪、锐化、超分、插帧





■ 低帧率生成高帧率

低帧率视频传输，减轻网络带宽压力，降低传输时延，接收端插帧恢复高帧率视频

■ 恢复丢失帧率

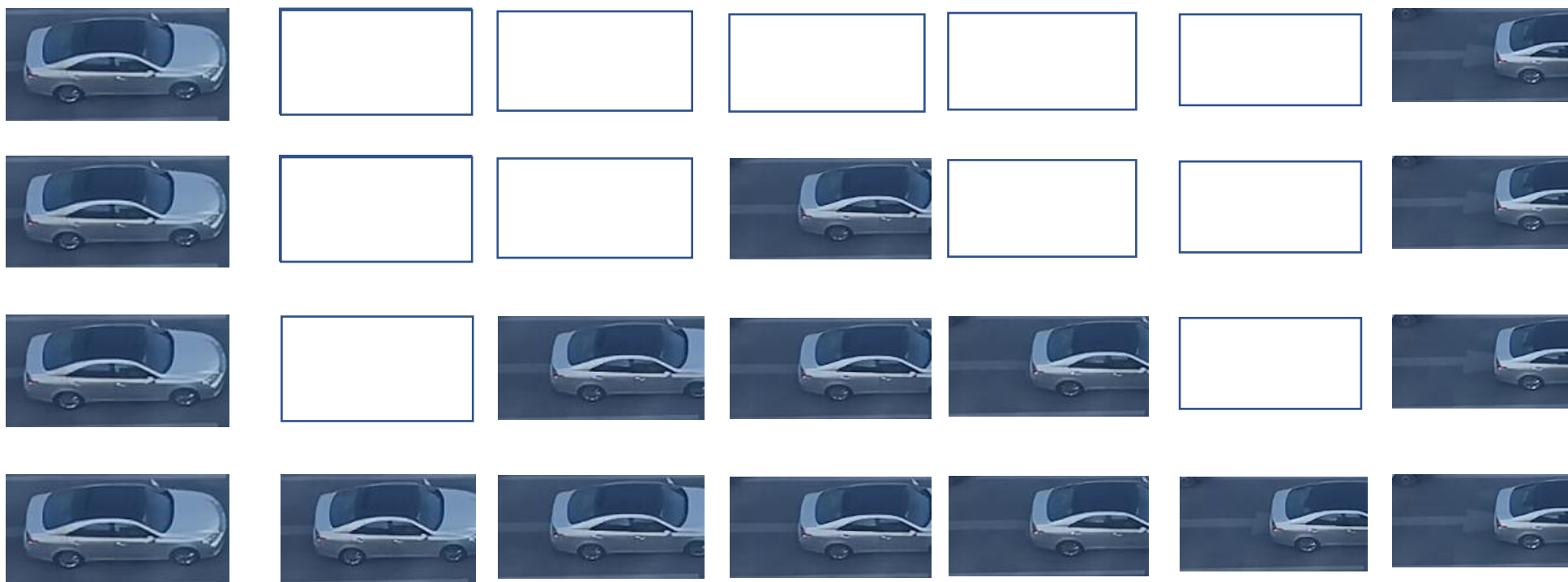
传输过程中，出现丢包，整帧数据丢弃，再重传，传输时延大；利用前后帧，恢复中间帧，无需重传





视频插帧方法

在连续的两帧图像之间，生成1帧或多帧图像





视频插帧的原理

$$I_t = \alpha * I_0 + (1 - \alpha) * I_1$$

$$I_t = \alpha * g(I_0, M_{0 \rightarrow t}) + (1 - \alpha) * g(I_1, M_{1 \rightarrow t})$$

I_0



I_t

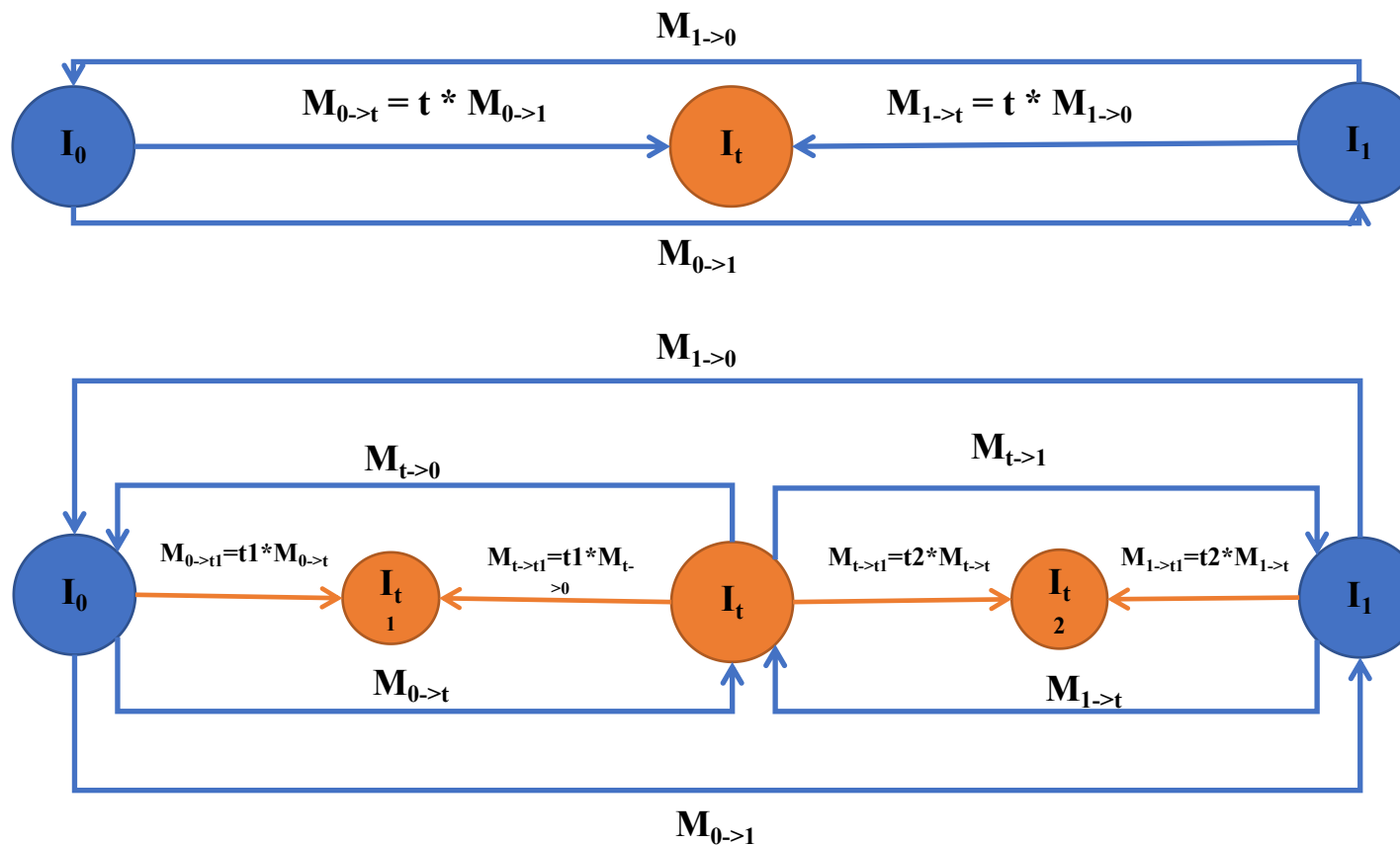


I_1





单帧与多帧插值





- 传统方法

- $I(x, y, t) = I(x + dx, y + dy, t + dt)$
- $I(x, y, t) = I(x, y, t) + \frac{\partial I}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial I}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} dt + \epsilon$
- $\frac{\partial I}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial I}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} \frac{dt}{dt} = 0$
- $I_x u + I_y v + I_t = 0$

- 深度学习方法

- FlowNet
- PWC-Net



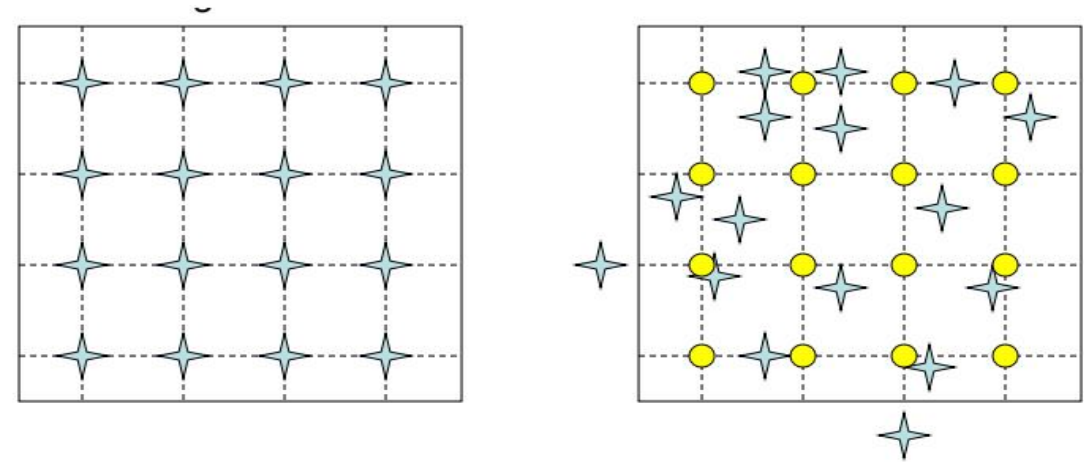


Forward warp vs Backward warp

$s(x', y'), d(x, y), f(u, v)$

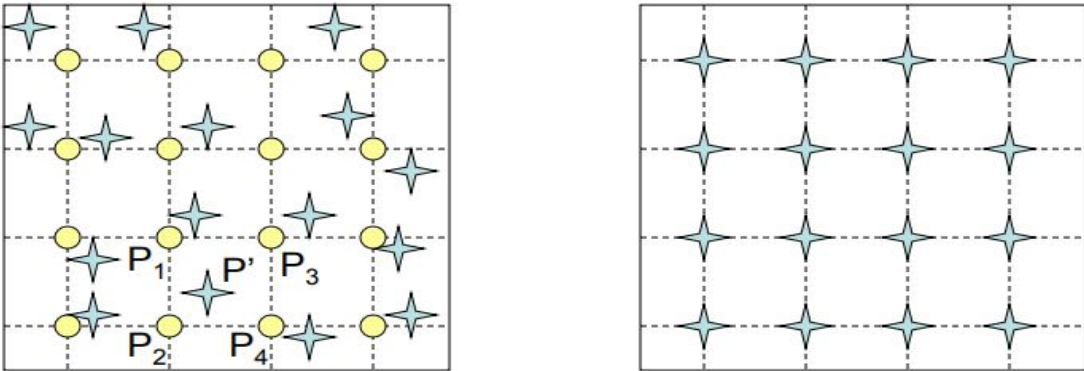
$x = x' + u$
 $y = y' + v$

Forward warp



backward warp

$x' = x - u$
 $y' = y - v$



P' will be interpolated from P₁, P₂, P₃, and P₄





I_0



average

I_t



forward warp

I_1



Backward warp





视频插帧研究现状

基于光流+backwarp

- super slomo
- RIFE

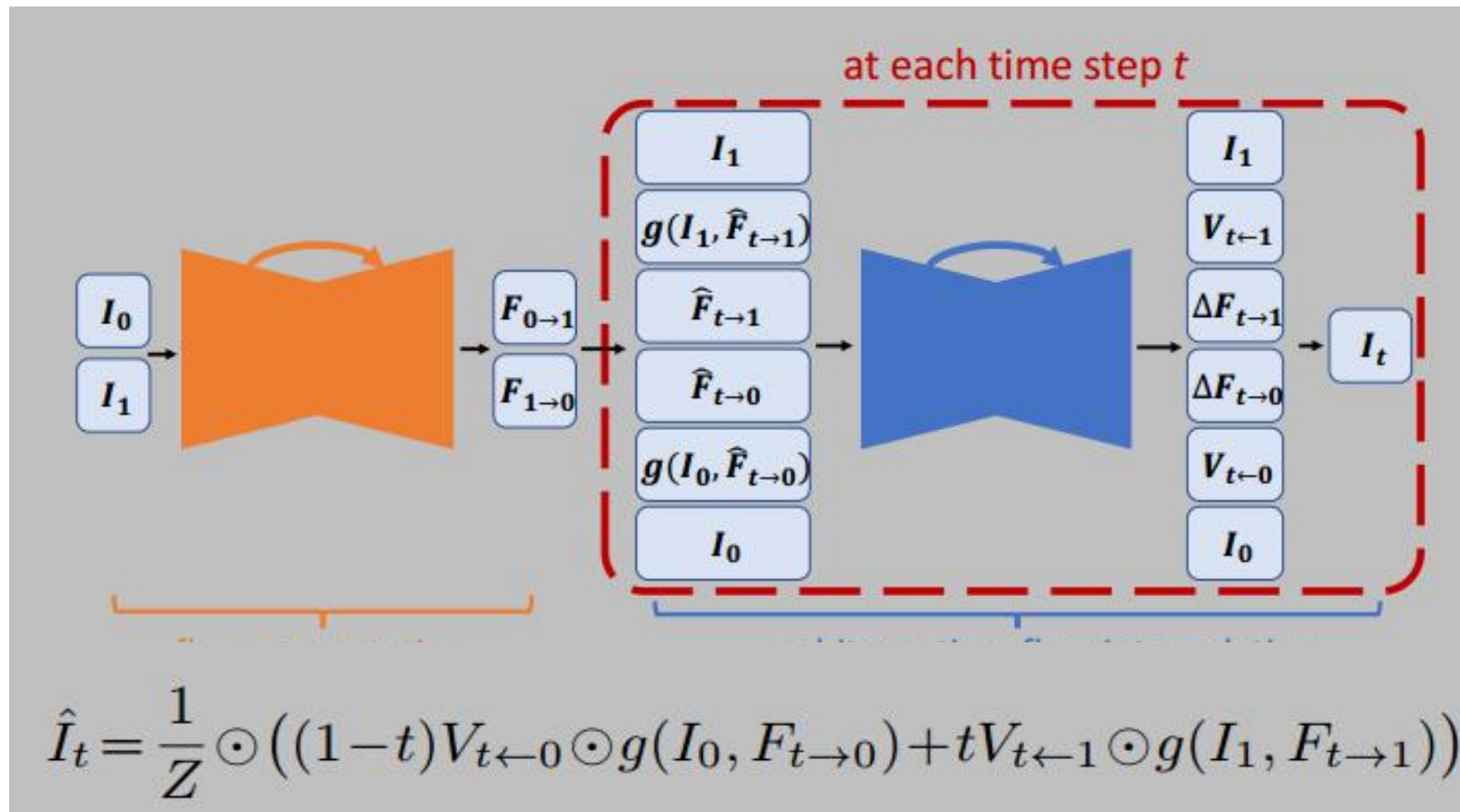
基于kernel+deformable convolution

- AdaCof





Super slomo: High quality estimation of multiple intermediate frames for video interpolation



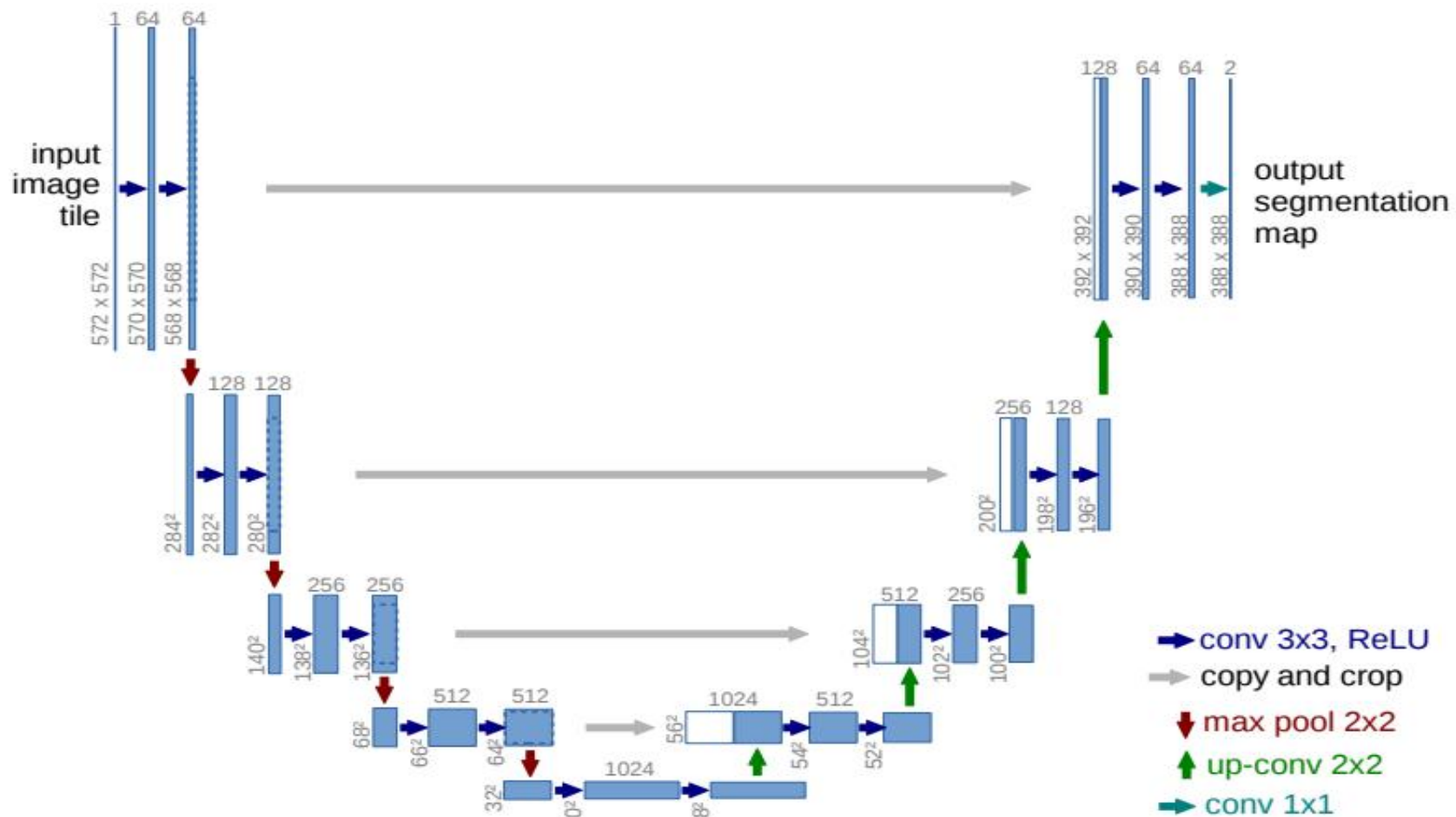
Jiang H, Sun D, Jampani V, et al. Super slomo: High quality estimation of multiple intermediate frames for video interpolation[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2018: 9000-9008.





Unet

msup[®]



$$l = \lambda_r l_r + \lambda_p l_p + \lambda_w l_w + \lambda_s l_s. \quad (7)$$

$$l_r = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\hat{I}_{t_i} - I_{t_i}\|_1. \quad (8)$$

$$l_p = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\phi(\hat{I}_t) - \phi(I_t)\|_2, \quad (9)$$

$$l_w = \|I_0 - g(I_1, F_{0 \rightarrow 1})\|_1 + \|I_1 - g(I_0, F_{1 \rightarrow 0})\|_1 + \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|I_{t_i} - g(I_0, \hat{F}_{t_i \rightarrow 0})\|_1 + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|I_{t_i} - g(I_1, \hat{F}_{t_i \rightarrow 1})\|_1.$$

$$l_s = \|\nabla F_{0 \rightarrow 1}\|_1 + \|\nabla F_{1 \rightarrow 0}\|_1.$$

Table 4: Results on the *UCF101* dataset.

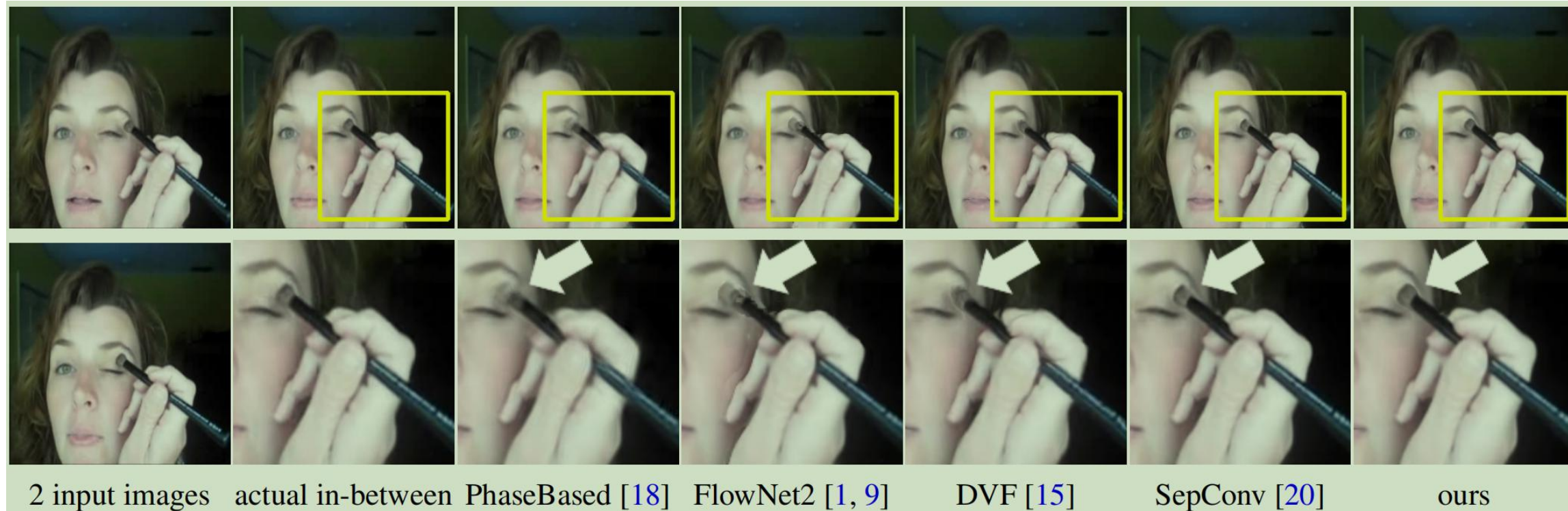
	PSNR	SSIM	IE
Phase-Based [18]	32.35	0.924	8.84
FlowNet2 [1, 9]	32.30	0.930	8.40
DVF [15]	32.46	0.930	8.27
SepConv [20]	33.02	0.935	8.03
Ours (Adobe240-fps)	32.84	0.935	8.04
Ours	33.14	0.938	7.80

Table 5: Results on the *slowflow* dataset.

	PSNR	SSIM	IE
Phase-Based [18]	31.05	0.858	8.21
FlowNet2 [1, 9]	34.06	0.924	5.35
SepConv [20]	32.69	0.893	6.79
Ours	34.19	0.924	6.14

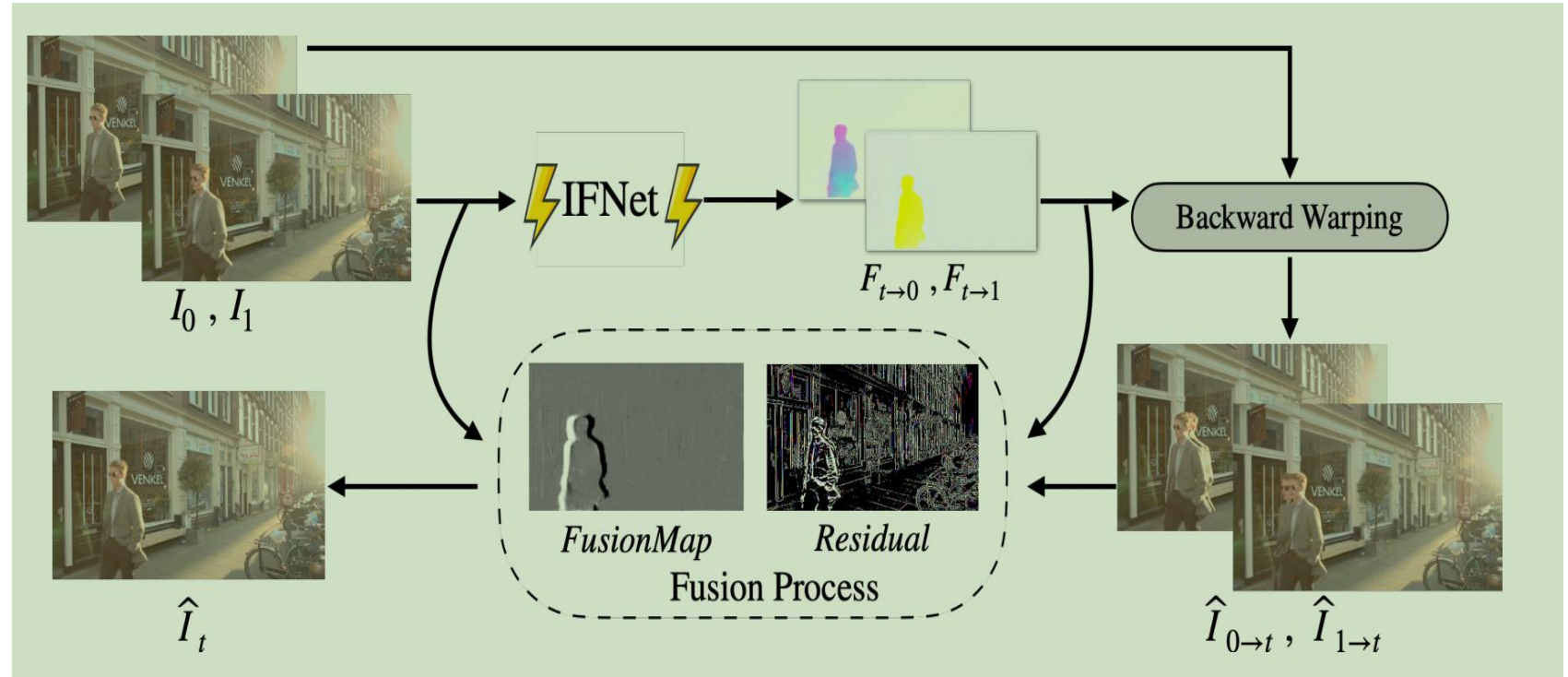
Table 6: Results on the high-frame-rate *Sintel* dataset.

	PSNR	SSIM	IE
Phase-Based [18]	28.67	0.840	10.24
FlowNet2 [1, 9]	30.79	0.922	5.78
SepConv [20]	31.51	0.911	6.61
Ours	32.38	0.927	5.42



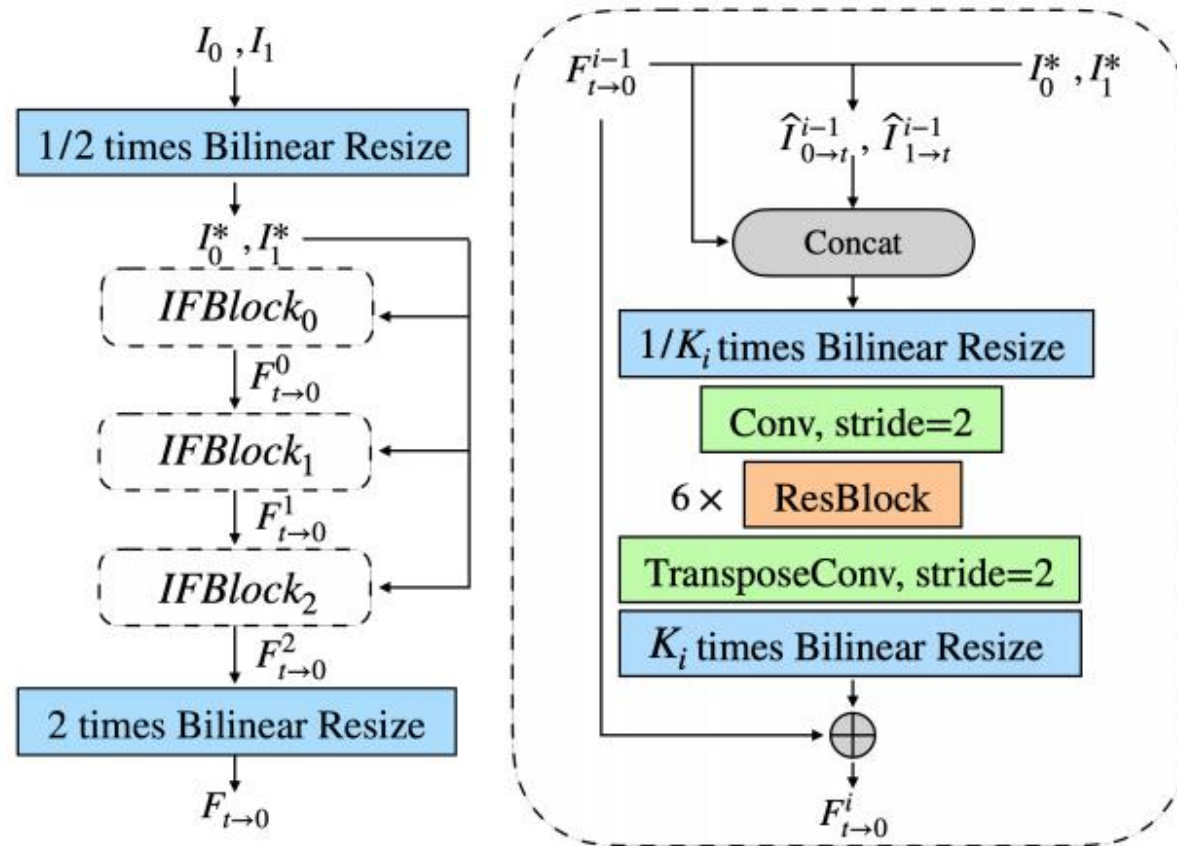
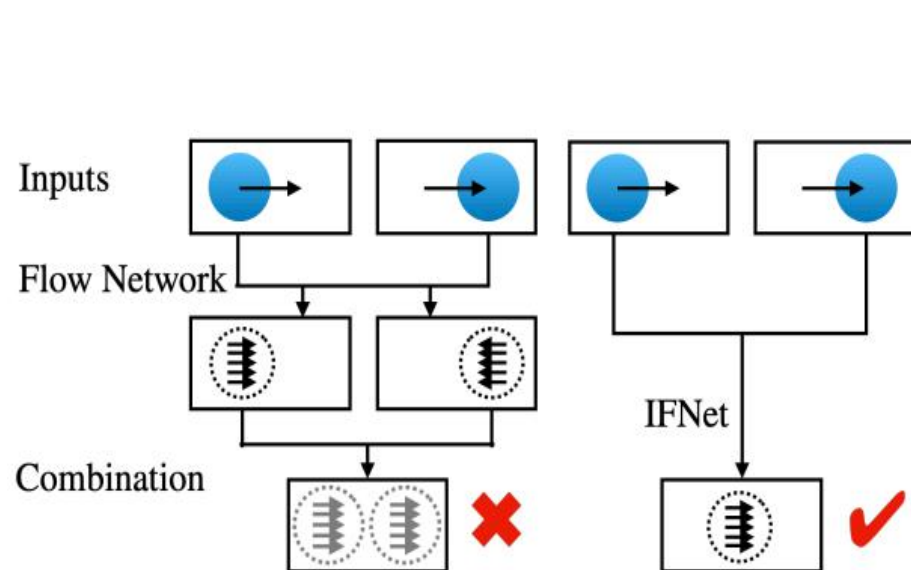
RIFE: Real-Time Intermediate Flow Estimation for Video Frame Interpolation

- 多尺度光流
- 多尺度特征融合
- 残差信息融合





IFNet光流估计





Method	# Parameters (Million)	Runtime (ms)	UCF101 [28]		Vimeo90K [35]		Middlebury [1]	HD [3]
			PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM	IE	PSNR
TOFlow [35]	1.1	430	34.58	0.967	33.73	0.968	2.15	29.37
SepConv- \mathcal{L}_1 [24]	21.6	200	34.78	0.967	33.79	0.970	2.27	30.87
MEMC-Net [3]	70.3	121	35.01	0.968	34.40	0.970	2.12	31.60
DAIN [2]	24.0	125	35.00	0.968	34.71	0.976	<u>2.04</u>	31.64
CAIN [8]	42.8	<u>32</u> *	34.91	0.969	34.65	0.973	2.28	30.70*
SoftSplat [23]	<u>7.7</u>	135	35.39	0.970	<u>36.10</u>	<u>0.980</u>	-	-
BMBC [26]	11.0	770	35.15	0.969	35.01	0.976	-	-
RIFE (Ours)	10.4	21	35.14	0.969	35.69	0.978	2.05	<u>32.04</u>
RIFE-Large (Ours)	22.9	90	<u>35.33</u>	0.970	36.24	0.981	1.98	32.18

*: use officially released models to produce results





实验结果



Inputs (Overlay)

SepConv- L_1 [25]

DAIN [2]

CAIN [8]

RIFE (Ours)

GT



Scale Setting	RIFE	<i>1.5C</i>	<i>2F</i>	RIFE-Large
UCF101 PSNR	35.14	35.26	<u>35.32</u>	35.33
Vimeo90K PSNR	35.69	35.88	<u>36.08</u>	36.24
Middlebury IE	2.03	2.03	<u>1.99</u>	1.98
HD PSNR	32.04	<u>32.13</u>	31.96	32.18
# Parameters*	10.4M	22.9M	10.4M	22.9M
Runtime*	36ms	<u>65ms</u>	126ms	196ms
Complexity*	83G	<u>185G</u>	322G	724G

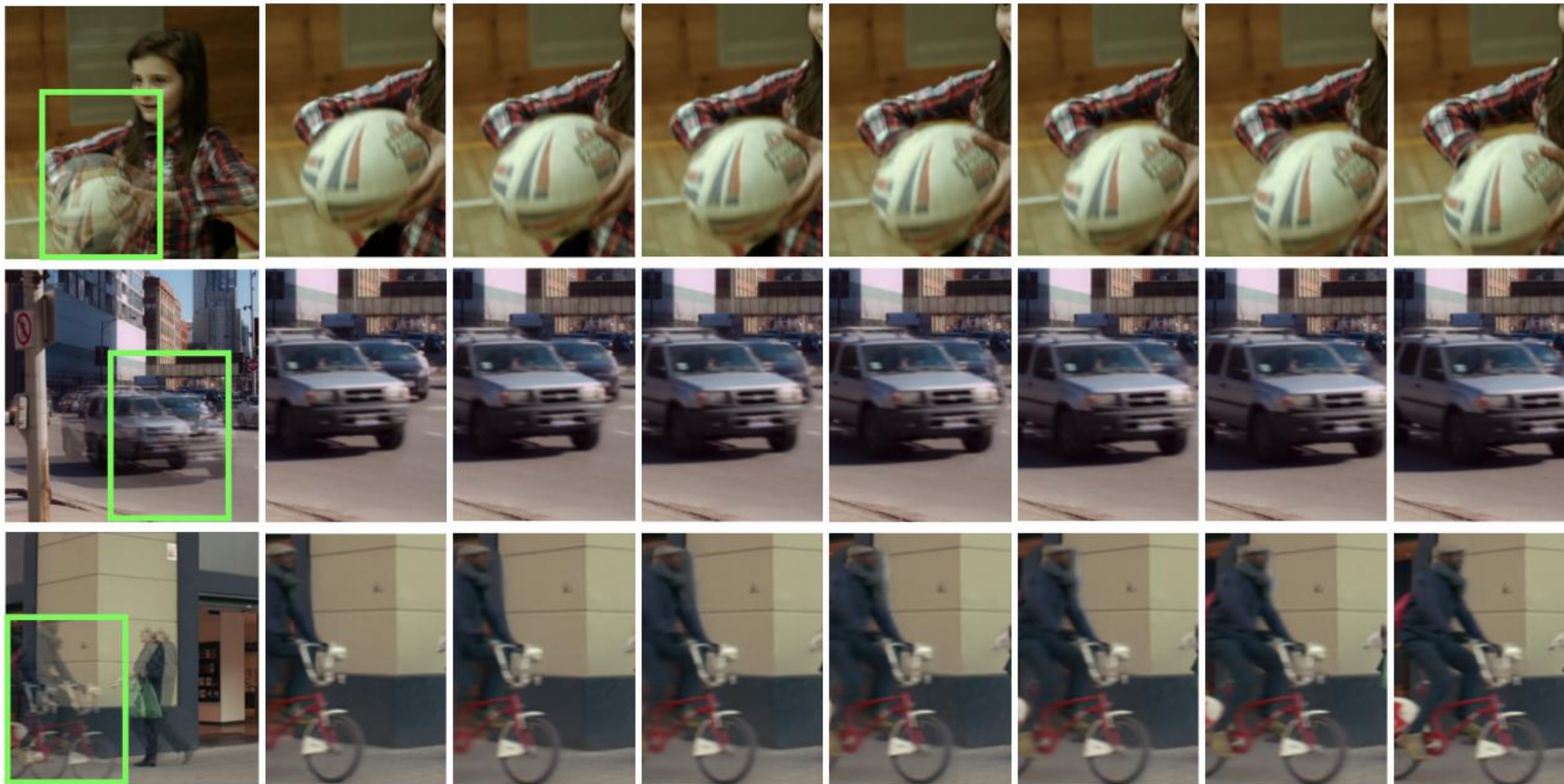
*: measure the whole algorithm on 720p videos





多帧插值

msup[®]



Inputs (Overlay)

$\hat{I}_{0.125}$

$\hat{I}_{0.25}$

$\hat{I}_{0.375}$

$\hat{I}_{0.5}$

$\hat{I}_{0.625}$

$\hat{I}_{0.75}$

$\hat{I}_{0.875}$



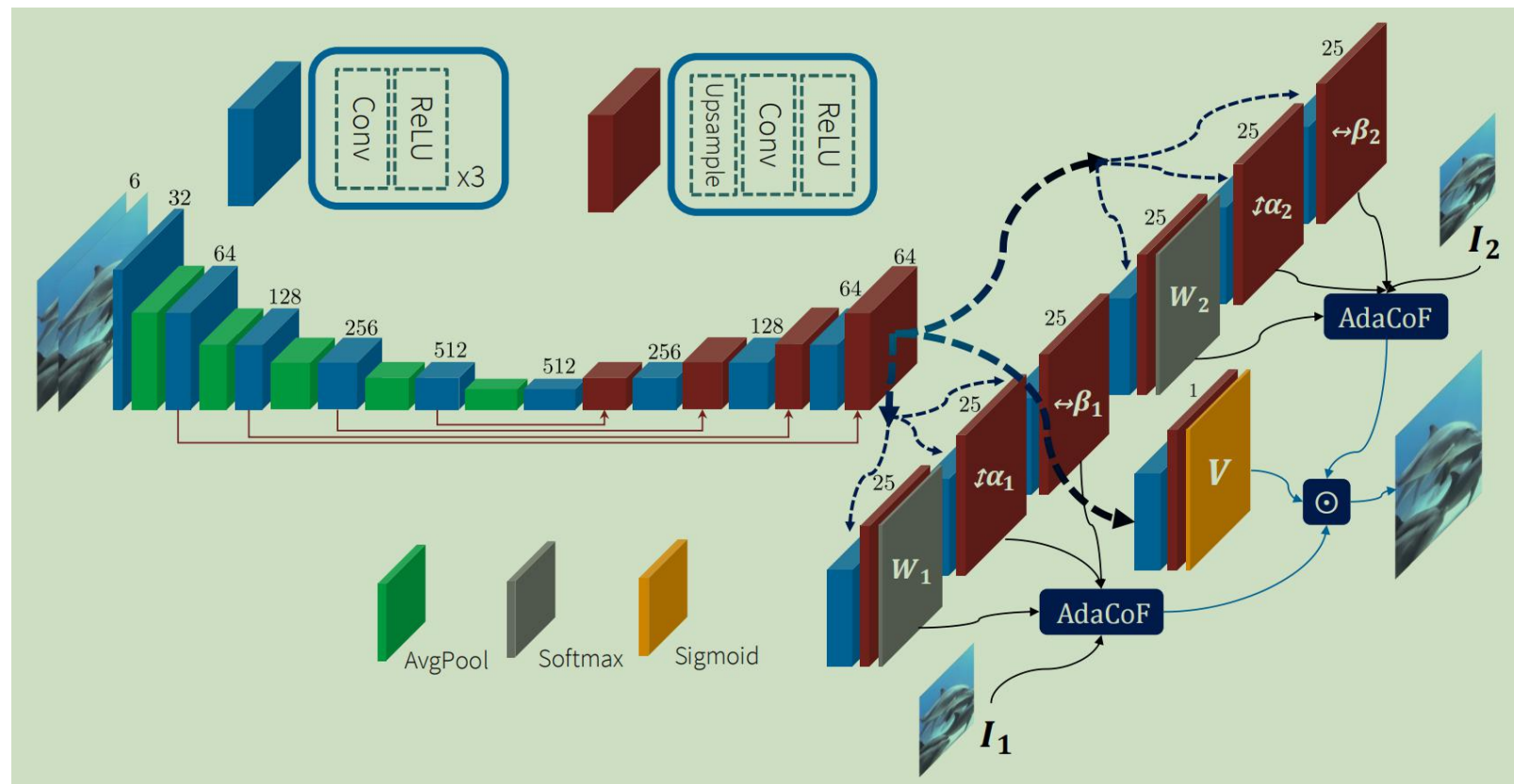


AdaCoF: Adaptive Collaboration of Flows for Video Frame Interpolation

Deformable-convolution

权重学习

$$\hat{I}(i, j) = \sum_{k=0}^{F-1} \sum_{l=0}^{F-1} W_{k,l} I(i + k + \alpha_{k,l}, j + l + \beta_{k,l})$$



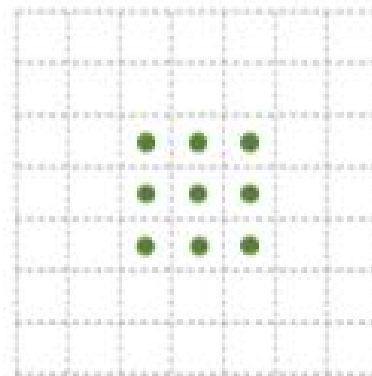
Deformable Convolution

Convolution

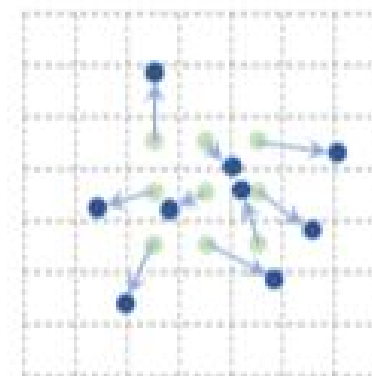
$$\hat{I}(i, j) = \sum_{k=0}^{F-1} \sum_{l=0}^{F-1} W_{k,l} I(i+k, j+l)$$

Deformable Convolution

$$\hat{I}(i, j) = \sum_{k=0}^{F-1} \sum_{l=0}^{F-1} W_{k,l} I(i+k+\alpha_{k,l}, j+l+\beta_{k,l})$$



(a)



(b)



	Middlebury		UCF101		DAVIS	
	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM
$F = 1$	32.879	0.956	33.449	0.967	24.787	0.828
$F = 3$	35.212	0.975	34.728	0.973	26.535	0.867
$F = 5$	35.715	0.978	35.063	0.974	26.636	0.868
$F = 7$	35.927	0.979	34.974	0.974	26.987	0.873
$F = 9$	36.019	0.980	35.012	0.973	27.029	0.875
$F = 11$	36.094	0.981	35.024	0.974	26.941	0.873

Table 2: Experimental result on kernel size F .

	Middlebury		UCF101		DAVIS	
	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM
$d = 0$	35.489	0.977	35.032	0.974	26.710	0.870
$d = 1$	35.715	0.978	35.063	0.974	26.636	0.868
$d = 2$	35.876	0.980	35.099	0.974	26.910	0.870

Table 3: Experimental result on dilation d .





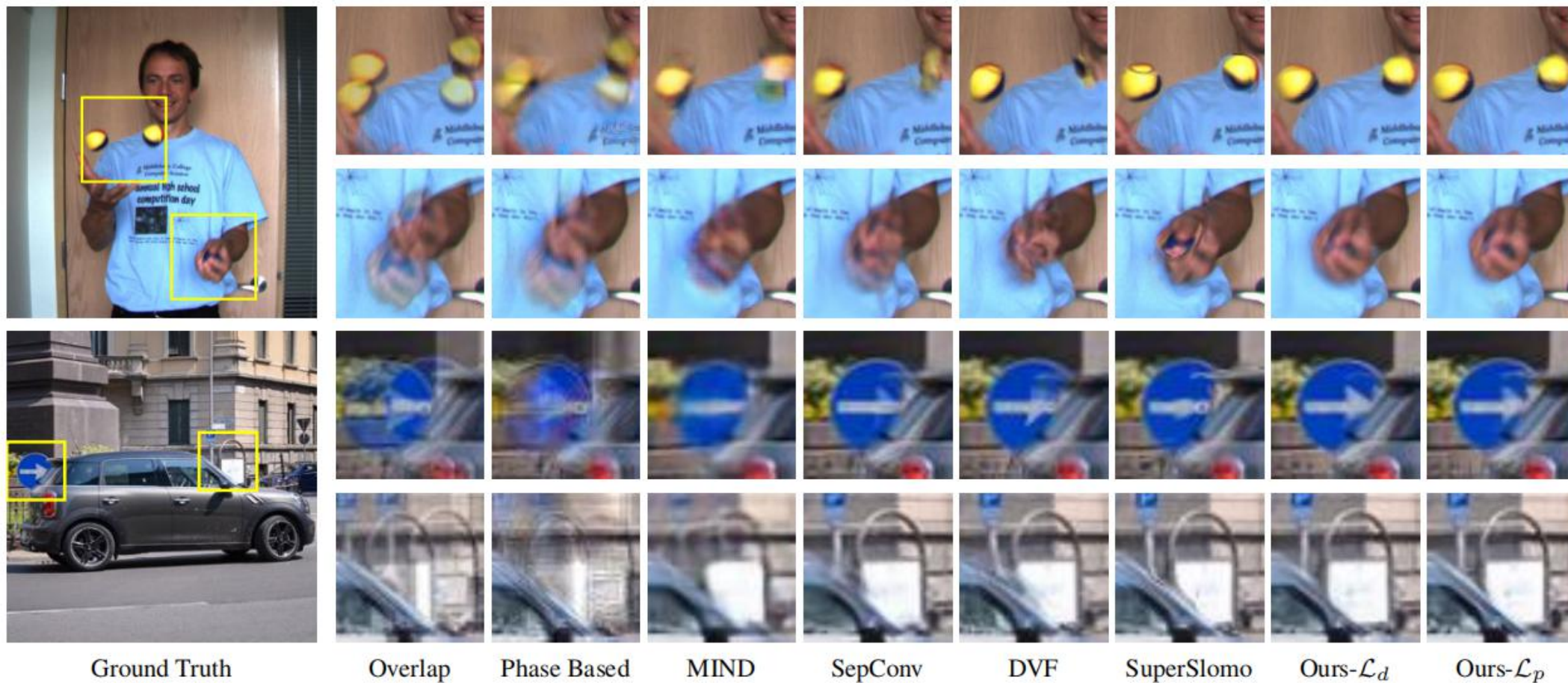
实验结果

	Middlebury		UCF101		DAVIS	
	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM
Overlapping	27.968	0.879	30.445	0.935	21.922	0.740
Phase Based [32]	31.117	0.933	32.454	0.953	23.465	0.800
MIND [28]	31.346	0.943	32.437	0.963	25.570	0.852
SepConv [35]	35.521	0.977	34.735	0.973	26.258	0.861
DVF [27]	34.340	0.971	34.465	0.972	25.880	0.858
SuperSlomo [20]	34.234	0.972	34.055	0.970	25.699	0.858
Ours	35.715	0.978	35.063	0.974	26.636	0.868
Ours +	36.139	0.981	35.048	0.974	27.070	0.874





主观效果





视频插帧存在的问题

■ 插帧效果

- 生成帧清晰度下降
- 低帧率插帧出现模糊、重影、形变

模糊



重影



形变



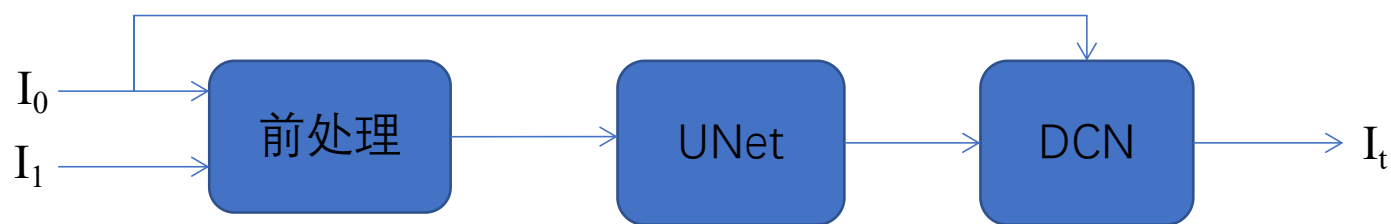
■ 可用性受限

模型	大小	GFLOPs	推理速度 720p nvidia 1060
SuperSlomo	151MB	14G	200ms
RIFE	114MB	724G	190ms





- 前处理
- 单方向光流
- Kernel+Deformable convolution





规避大幅度运动
防止效果回退

I_0



I_t



I_1

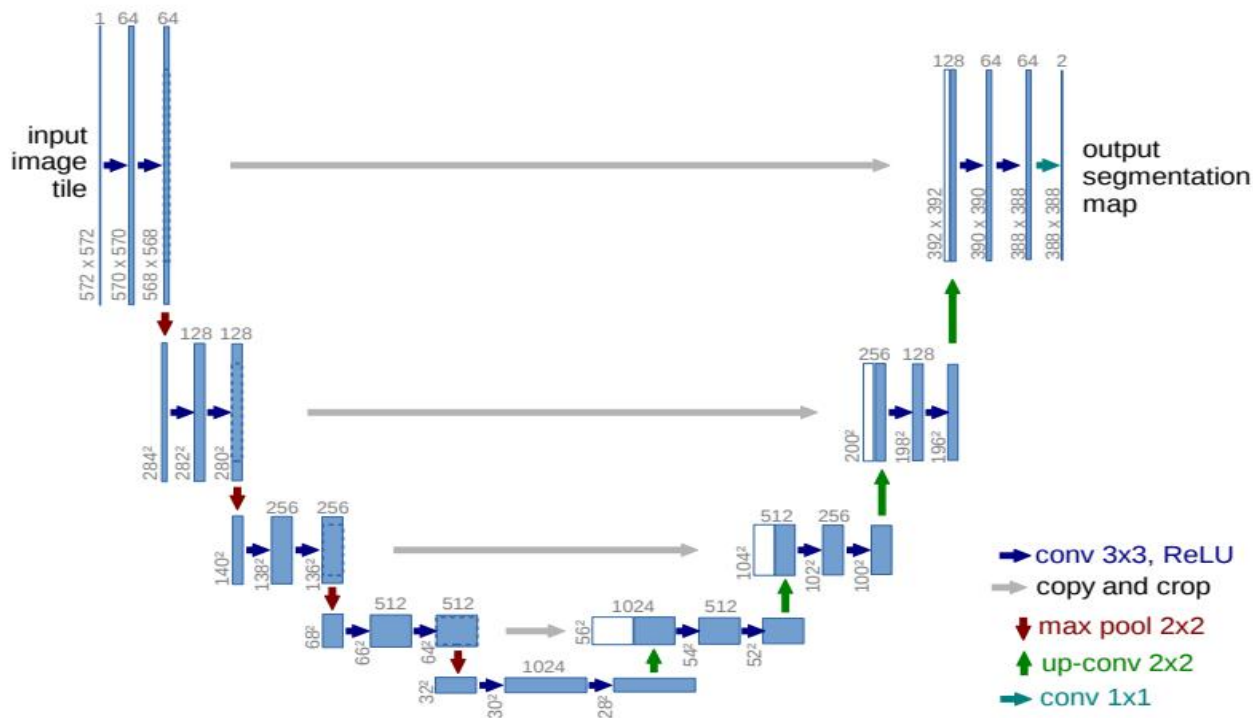




Unet

多尺度
运算量集中头尾部
参数里集中中部

计算单向光流
add代替cat
常规conv2d
插值法代替decon





Demo

msup[®]

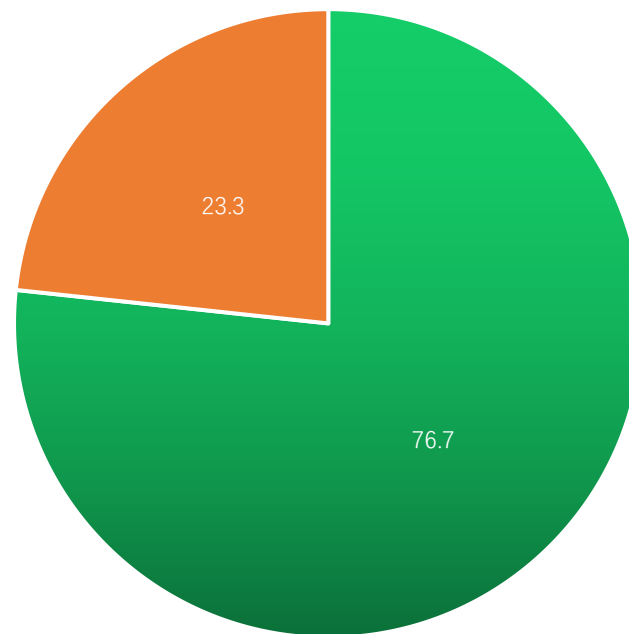




12人进行主观评估

30个视频片段，帧率
6fps~15fps

A-B对比



■ 插帧视频体验好 ■ 二者体验差不多





总结

- 更低帧率视频的插帧
- 多帧插帧
- 处理高分辨率

