

Training Image Estimators without Image Gound-Truth



https://projects.ayanc.org/unsupimg

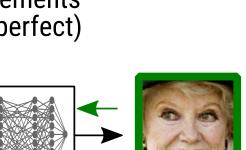
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Overview

Motivation



Practical Measurements (Incomplete / Imperfect)

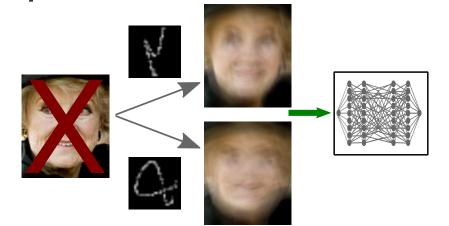


Standard supervised training requires a large training set with ground-truth data.

High-quality Images

But these are hard to measure.

Proposed Method



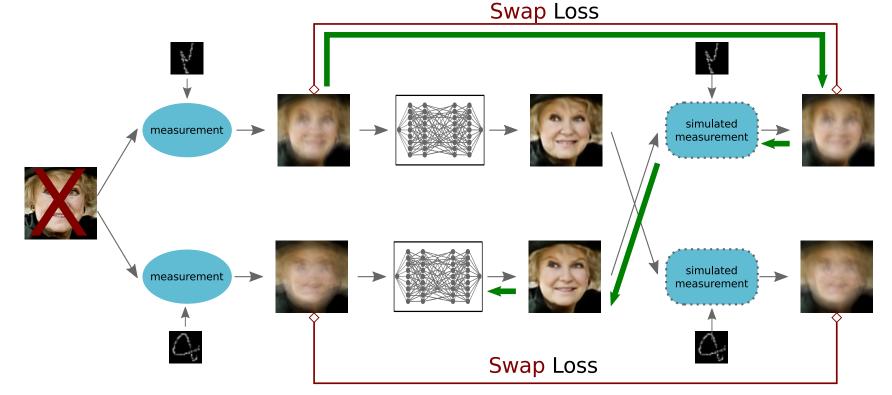
Train on pairs of different measurements of same image, without ground-truth for image!

Noise2Noise [Lehtinen et al., 2018]: Train denoisers with noisy pairs.

Our Approach: • Estimators for general linear measurement models. Useful for compressive sensing, deblurring, inpainting, ...

- Trains on pairs with different measurement parameters.
- Supports blind training when these parameters unknown.
- Linear Measurement Model: $y=\theta x+\epsilon$; θ is low-rank and non-invertible.
- Train a network f to estimate image $\hat{x} = f(y)$ from a single measurement.
- Train on measurement pairs $y_1 \& y_2$, made with parameters $\theta_1 \& \theta_2$. ($[\theta_1^T, \theta_2^T]^T$ together is also non-invertible)
- Unsupervised: ${\mathcal X}$ is unknown during training. Blind Unsupervised: $\theta_1 \& \theta_2$ also unknown.

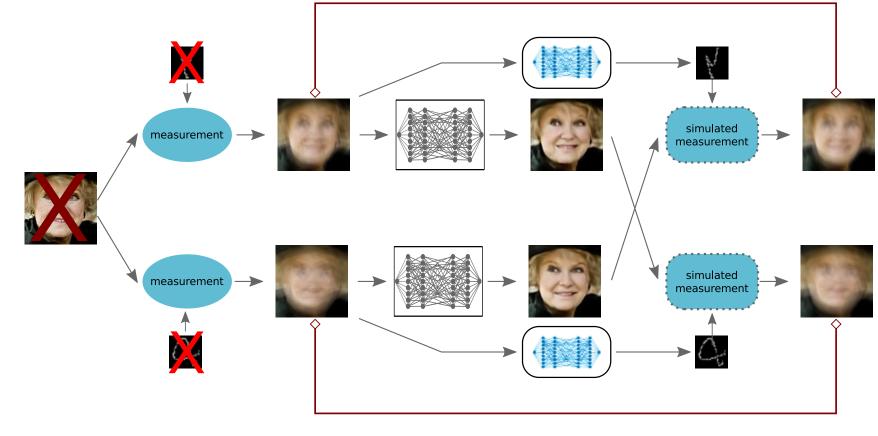
Unsupervised Training



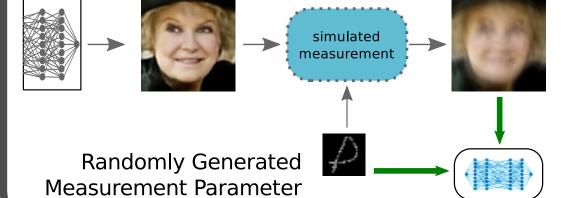
 $L(f) = \|\theta_2 \ f(y_1) - y_2\| + \|\theta_1 \ f(y_2) - y_1\|$

• Show that this provides "full supervision" if measurement parameter pairs are random, and *diverse*: $\mathbb{E}\left(heta heta^T
ight)$ is full-rank.

Blind Unsupervised Training



- Use a second parameter estimation network. But how do we train this?
- Train both networks simultaneously, using image network outputs to create a synthetic proxy training set.



- Generate measurements for which we know true parameter and image.
- Use to train paramater network, & augment training of image network.

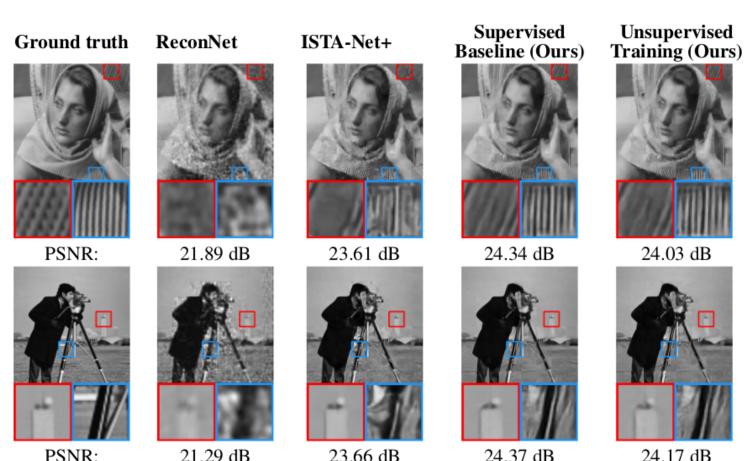
Experimental Results

Compressive Sensing

- Patch-wise Compressive Measurement: Linear low-rank matrices applied to 33x33 patches.
- Compression ratio = No. of measurements per patch / pixels in patch.
- Make two measurements using same matrix applied to randomly shifted patches.

[Method	Supervised	R2D68			Set11		
			1%	4%	10%	1%	4%	10%
	ISTA-Net+	✓	19.14	22.17	25.33	17.34	21.31	<u>26.64</u>
	Supervised Baseline (Ours)	✓	19.74	22.94	25.57	17.88	22.61	26.74
	Unsupervised Training (Ours)	X	<u>19.67</u>	<u>22.78</u>	<u>25.40</u>	<u>17.84</u>	22.20	26.33

Reconstruction Quality in PSNR (dB)



Blind Face Image Motion Deblurring

- Blind motion deblurring task for face images: blur kernel unknown at test time.
- Consider both non-blind vs blind training:
- i.e., kernels known vs unknown during training.

Method	Supervised	He	len	CelebA		
Wicthod	Supervised	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM	
Xu et al.	X	20.11	0.711	18.93	0.685	
Shen et al.	✓	25.99	0.871	25.05	0.879	
Supervised Baseline (Ours)	✓	26.13	0.886	25.20	0.892	
Unsupervised Non-blind (Ours)	Х	25.95	0.878	25.09	0.885	
Unsupervised Non-blind (Ours) without proxy loss	×	25.47	0.867	24.64	0.873	
Unsupervised Blind (Ours)	X	25.93	0.876	25.06	0.883	

