

画像情報特論 (1)

Advanced Image Information (1)

はじめに

Class Overview

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This Year's Schedule

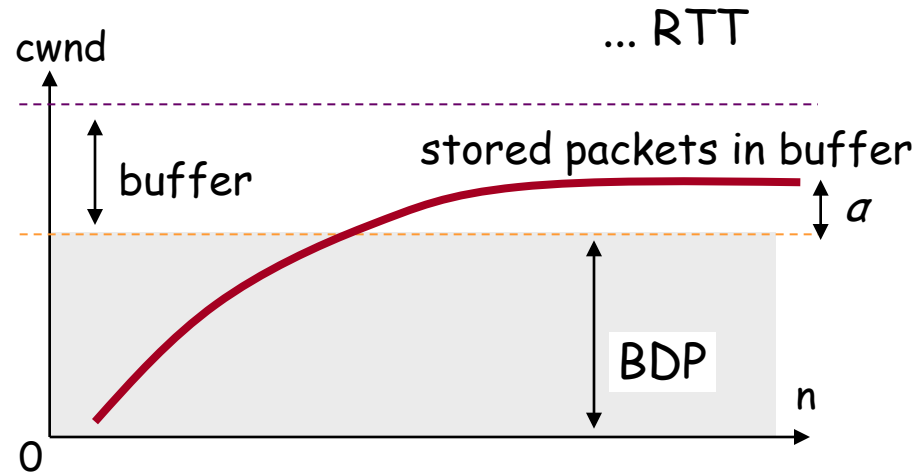
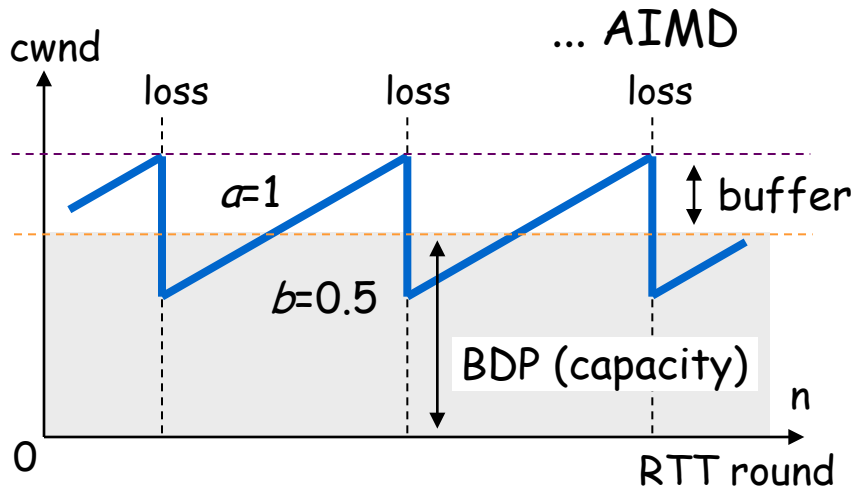
(tentative)

4/06	Class overview
4/13	Video Streaming (1) TCP/IP
4/20	Self-study on CourseN@vi
4/27	Video Streaming (2) TFRC
5/11	Self-study on CourseN@vi
5/18	Video Streaming (3) Wireless & Sensor
5/25	Video Streaming (4) CDN, P2P, Cloud
6/01	H.264/AVC
6/08	H.265/HEVC
6/15	Super-Resolution
6/22	Feature Extraction
6/29	Sparse Coding
7/06	Marker-less AR
7/13	3D Image Processing
	"3D Image Conference" will be held on 7/12-13 in this campus
TBD	Final report

Video streaming (1) TCP/IP

■ Loss-driven

■ Delay-driven



TCP-Reno, High-Speed TCP,
TCP-Westwood, CUBIC-TCP, ...

TCP-Vegas, FAST-TCP

BDP/Buffer relationship

small buffer \rightarrow \times efficiency
large buffer \rightarrow \times delay

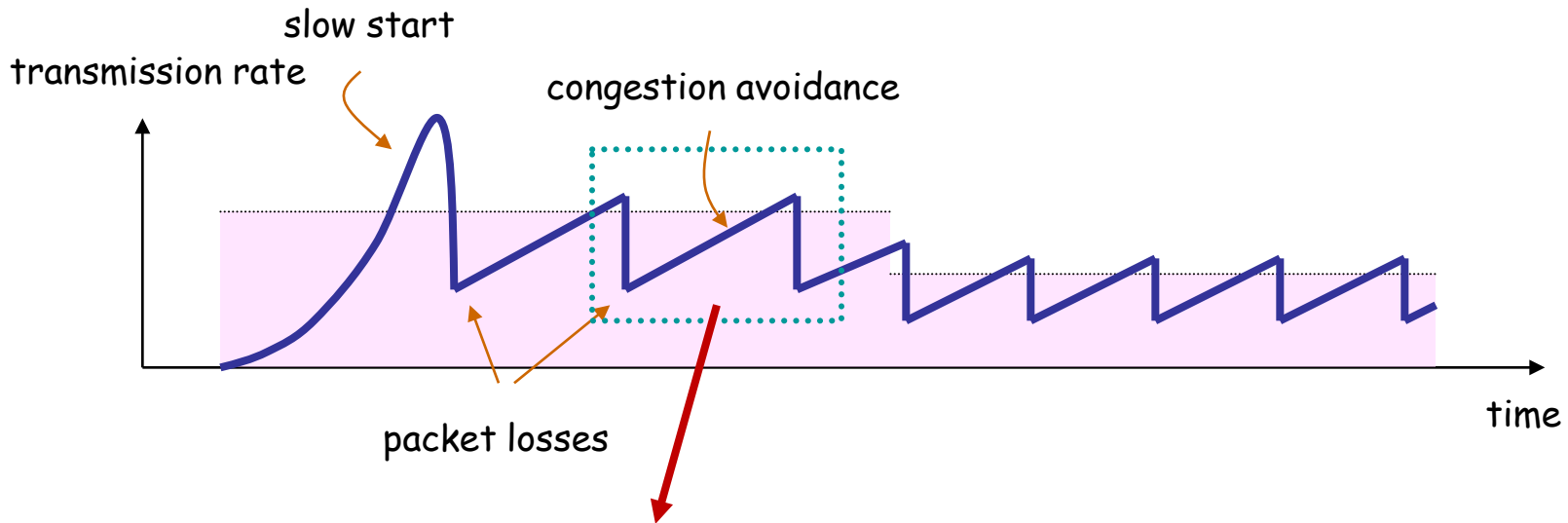
Unfairness by loss-driven TCP

\times friendliness

BDP: Bandwidth-Delay Product

Video streaming (2) TFRC

■ TFRC



Modeling of steady-state
TCP behaviors

$$R = \frac{1}{RTT} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2p}}$$

p: packet loss rate

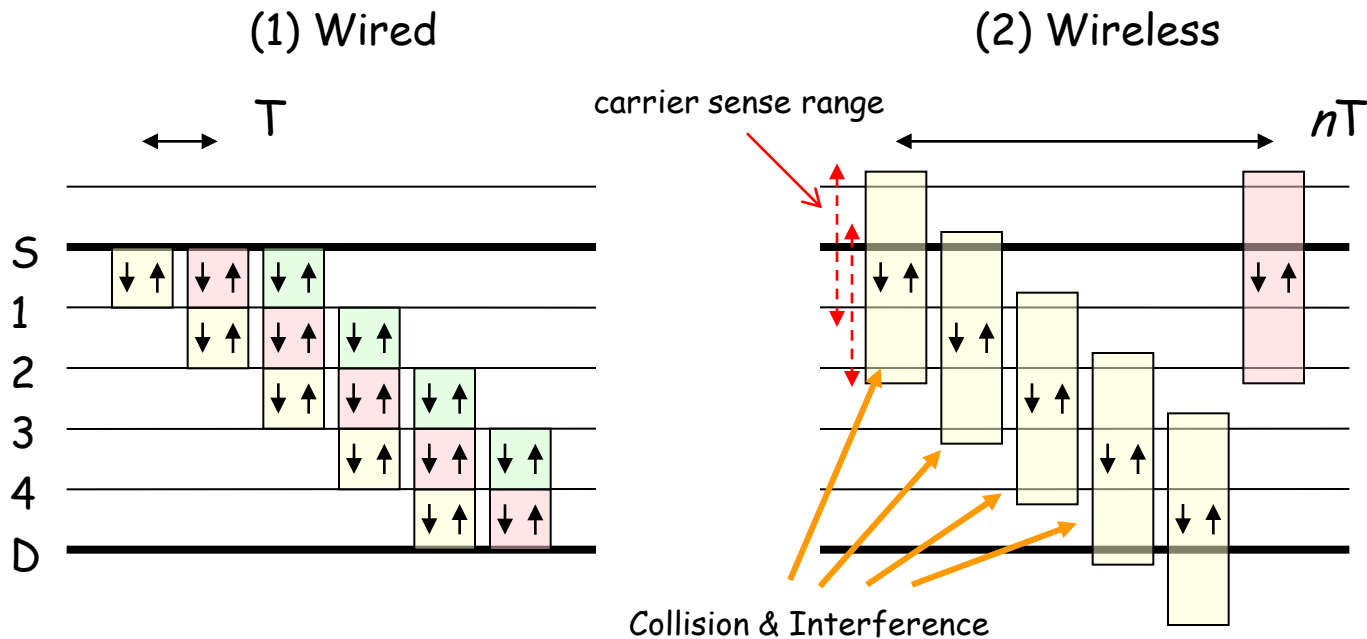
BDP/Buffer relationship

small buffer → × efficiency
large buffer → × delay



Video streaming (3) Wireless

■ Single-Channel Multi-hop Network



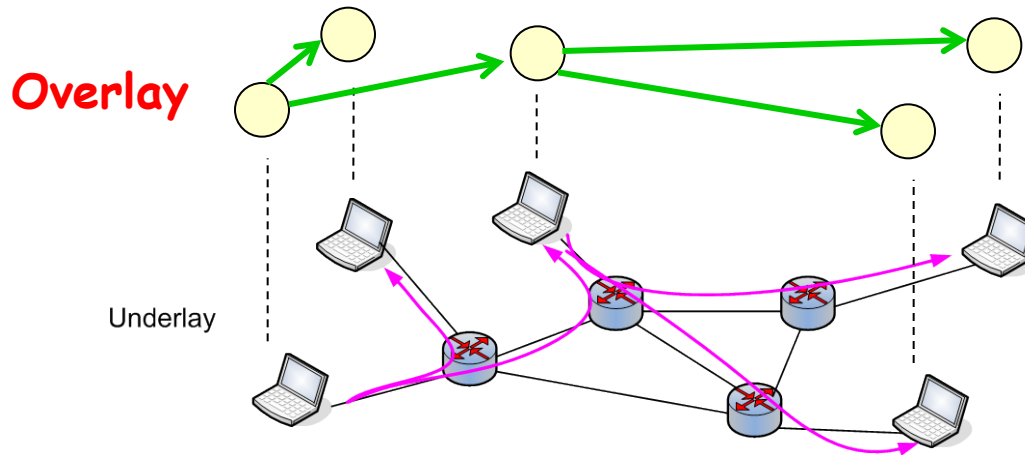
Channel Efficiency = 1



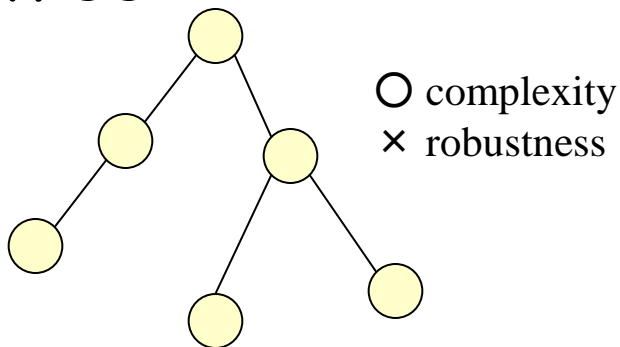
Channel Efficiency = $1/n$
(n : # of multi-hops)

Video streaming (4) CDN, P2P & Cloud

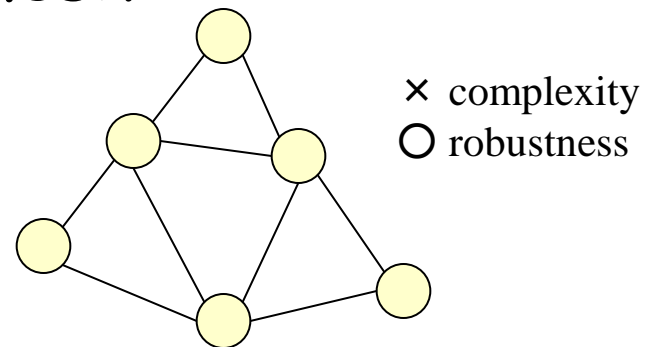
■ Overlay networks



■ tree



■ mesh



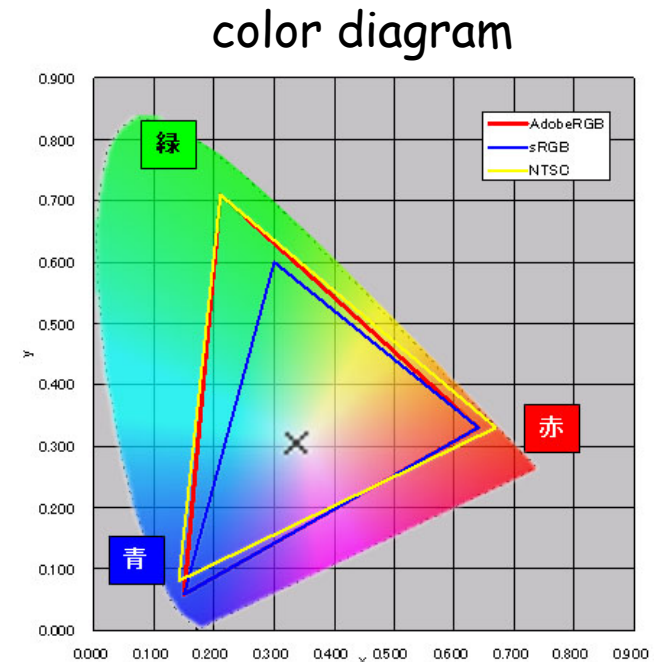
Video Compression (2) H.265

■ H.265/HEVC

- HEVC: High Efficiency Video Coding
- NGVC: Next Generation Video Coding

■ Other topics

- Higher resolution
 - spatial: U-HDTV
 - temporal: 10,000 frames
- Gamut expansion
- High dynamic range
- 3D / freeviewpoint



Super-resolution

■ Super-resolution

- Missing frequency estimation (freq. domain)
- Multiple image approach (registration)
- Single image approach (example-based, data-base)



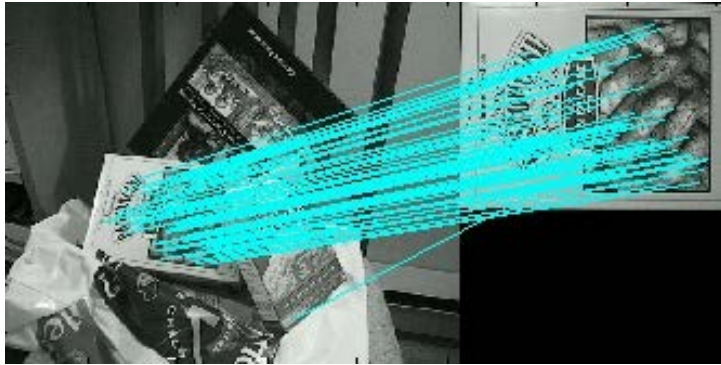
a: LR Frame 45

b: Data Fused Frame 45

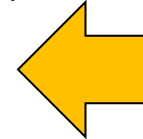
c: Deblurred Frame 45

Feature Extraction

■ Scale Invariant Feature Transform



SIFT descriptors
Point correspondence

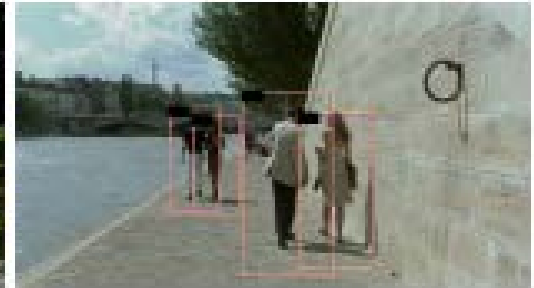


oriented gradients
in local regions



■ Histogram of Oriented Gradient

Human body detection



Sparse Coding (1)

■ Sparse Decomposition

$$\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{s}$$

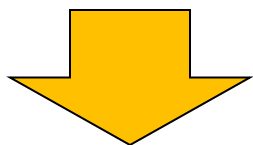
$M=N$: complete (orthogonal, unique)

$M>N$: **overcomplete** (infinite solutions)

\mathbf{f} : N -d vector (input)

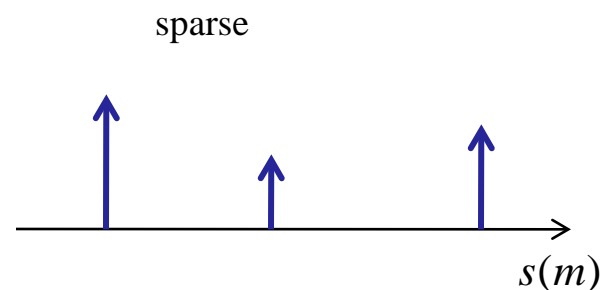
\mathbf{A} : $M \times N$ matrix (transform matrix)

\mathbf{s} : M -d vector (transform coefficient)



$$\hat{\mathbf{s}} = \arg \min_s \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{f} - \mathbf{A}\mathbf{s}\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\mathbf{s}\|_1$$

L2-norm (Euclid) L1-norm



Sparse Coding (2)

- Sparse Coding

$$(\hat{A}, \hat{s}) = \arg \min_{A, s} \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \|\mathbf{f}_i - A\mathbf{s}_i\|_2^2 + \sum_i \|\mathbf{s}_i\|_1$$

Basis vector learning from sample images



Original



Noisy (12.77dB)



Denoise (29.87dB)

Preparation

- Tools
 - ns-2 / ns-3
 - OpenCV
 - MATLAB (Image Processing Toolbox)