Image Deblurring – white paper

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Image Deblurring is a sub-category of image restoration which is about restoring clean images by removing distortions. One kind of distortion is blurring artifacts. There are several common causes of blurring artifacts in images: movement, subject camera movement, out-of-focus optics, scattered light distortion, insufficient depth of field, and lens softness. Deblurring is about recovering a sharp image from a blurred input, and is inherently an inverse problem and hence does not have one unique solution; that is, it is an ill-posed problem.

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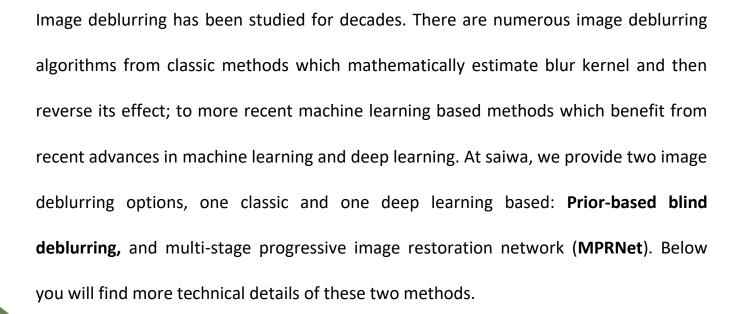


Image Deblurring

Prior-based blind deblurring refers to a blind kernel estimation and deblurring method based on the ℓ_0 gradient prior. The first step of the method is to estimate the blur kernel by alternating between a sharp image prediction using the ℓ_0 prior on the gradient image and a kernel estimation in a multi-scale manner. Once the kernel is estimated, a sharp image is predicted using a standard non-blind deconvolution method and the estimated kernel from previous stage. For more mathematical details of the method, please refer to [1].



Figure 1 shows a few instances of blurry images and the deblurring results from priorbased blind deblurring using saiwa demo interface.



Figure 1. Subjective deblurring results of Prior-based Blind Deblurring method and using saiwa online demo.







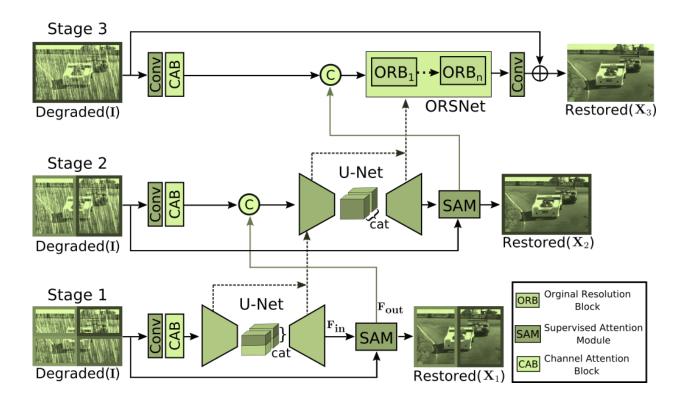


Figure 2. Multi-stage architecture for progressive image restoration of MPRNet (printed from [2])

The second deblurring algorithm provided by saiwa is multi-stage progressive image restoration network (**MPRNet**). MPRNet is a three-stage CNN (convolutional neural network) for image restoration. It has been shown that MPRNet provides high performance gains on several datasets for a range of image restoration problems, such as: image deraining, deblurring, and denoising [2].

The three-stage structure of MPRNet shown in Figure 2 provides several key features:

- An encoder-decoder for learning multi-scale contextual information in the first two stages
- 2. Preservation of fine spatial details of the input image by operating on the original image resolution in the last stage
- 3. A supervised attention module (SAM) that enables progressive learning
- Cross-stage feature fusion (CSFF) to propagate multi-scale contextualized features from early to late stage.



For technical details of the MPRNet architecture please refer to [2]. Figure 3 shows a few instances of image deblurring using MPRNet method and saiwa Deblurring service interface. We use an open-source implementation of MPRNet that is suggested by the original paper [3].



Figure 3. Subjective deblurring results of MPRNet and using saiwa online demo.



References:

[1] Anger, Jérémy, Gabriele Facciolo, and Mauricio Delbracio. "Blind image deblurring using the I0 gradient prior." Image processing on line 9 (2019): 124-142.

[2] Zamir, Syed Waqas, et al. "Multi-stage progressive image restoration."Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and PatternRecognition. 2021.

[3] https://github.com/swz30/MPRNet.





info@ saiwa.ai

720 Guelph Line Burlington, ON L7R 4E2 Building +15148131809 www.linkedin.com/company/saiwa www.instagram.com/saiwa.ai