# **RADIOMETRIC CONFIDENCE CRITERION FOR PATCH-BASED INPAINTING**



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## CONTEXT

INNERSense

- Create a Diminished Reality process
- Needs to make planar rectifications onto the unknown zone which is completed by inpainting method [5, 6]

## **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

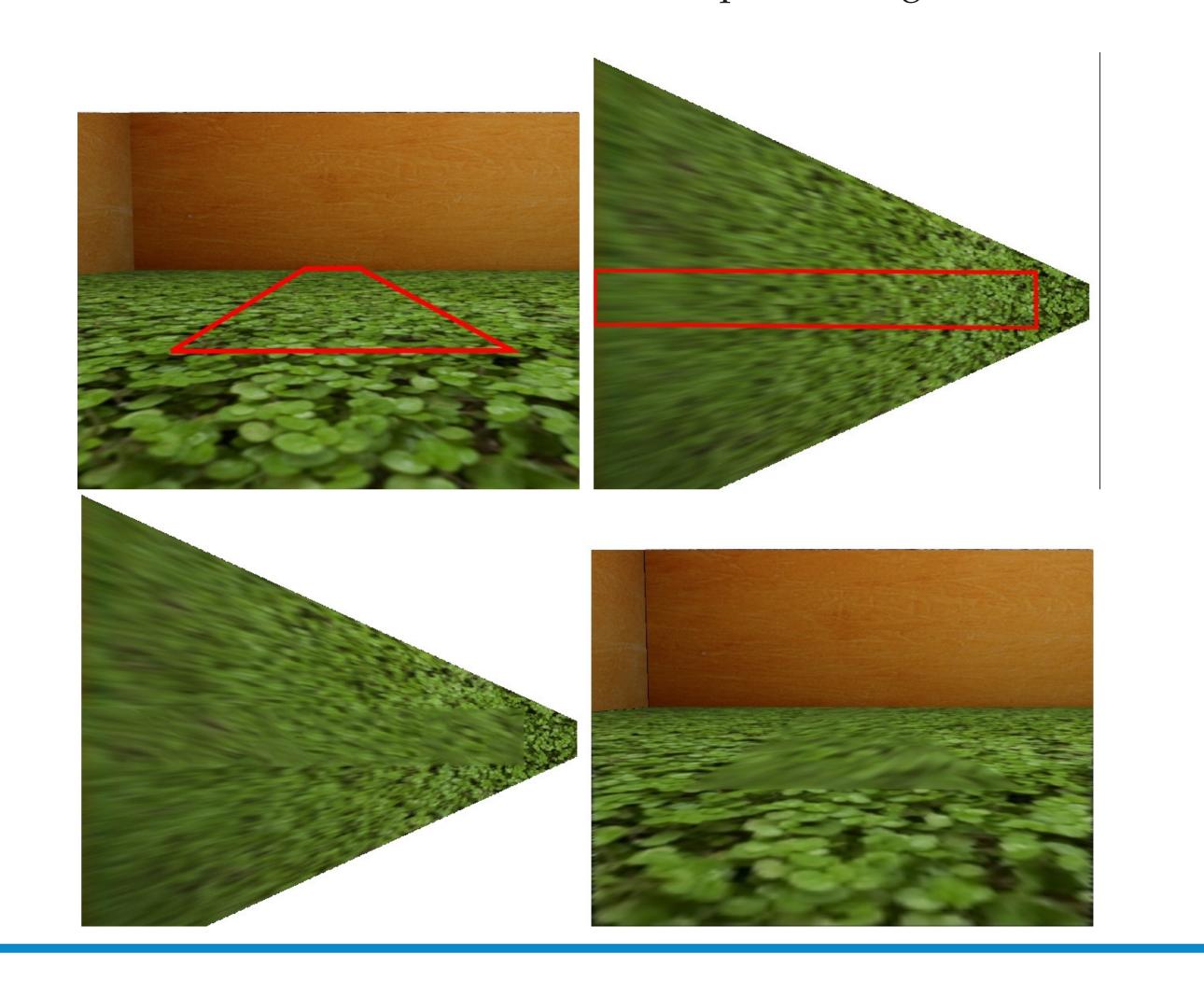
- Non-uniform quality of data and possible interpolation artefacts
- Not handled in the state-of-the-art inpainting methods
- Creates a noticeable blur effect in the inpainted region

## **APPLICATION 2: STATISTIC + OFFSETS INPAINT**

- Statistic analysis followed by graphcut [4] more adapted for inpainting textures with a regular pattern [2, 3]
- Aim: calculating for each patch of the known zone  $I_{|M^{C}|}$  its associated offset by minimizing  $E = E_{data}(p, t) + E_{reg}(p, q, t_p, t_q)$
- Update:  $E_{data}(p,t)$  is set to 0 if p + t does not belong to the mask AND if validation  $(p, p + t, C, \alpha) = 1$ , otherwise it is set to  $+\infty$

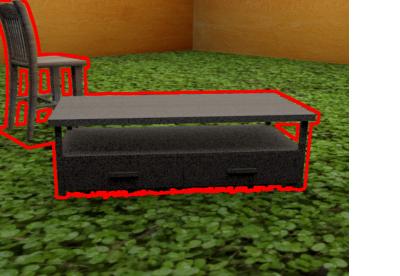
## RESULTS

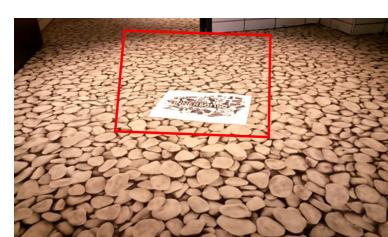


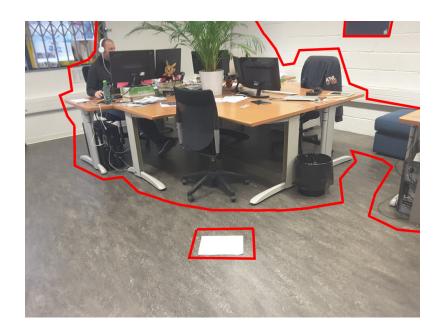


## **RADIOMETRIC CONFIDENCE CRITERION**

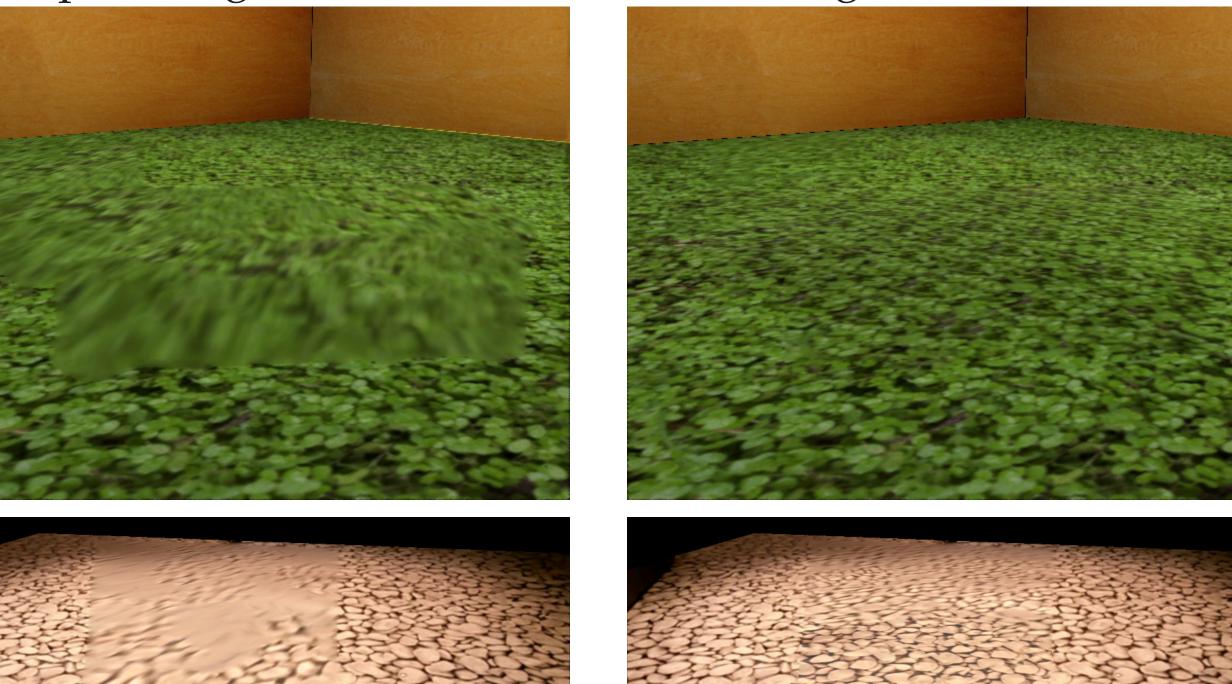
#### Input images



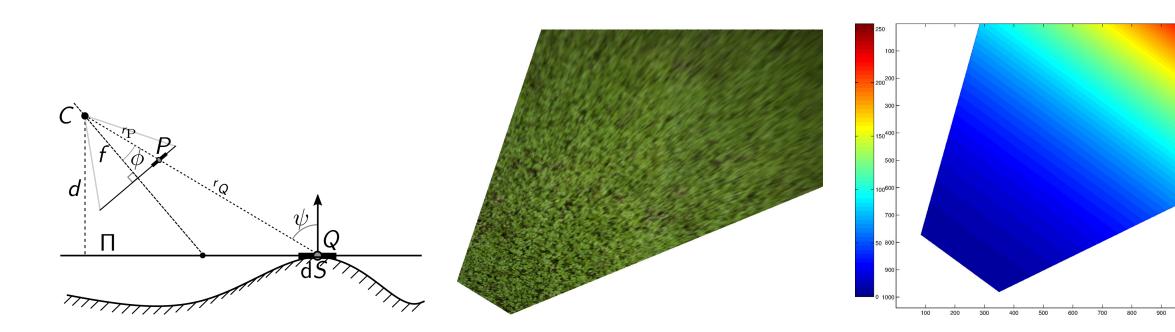




#### Output images (left: without criterion, right: with criterion



- A criterion that associates to each image pixel a score characterizing the quality of its projection
- Inspired from Bouguer's law :  $dF = I.d\Omega = I.\frac{\cos\theta}{r^2}dS$



- Defined as  $trust(P) = \frac{\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}F}{\mathrm{d}S}\right)(Q)}{\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}F}{\mathrm{d}S}\right)(P)} = \left(\frac{f}{d}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\cos\theta}{\cos\phi}\right)^3$
- Confidence map of an image:  $\mathcal{C}: U \times V \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}, p \longmapsto \mathcal{C}(p) = trust(P)$
- validation function validation $(p, q, C, \alpha) = C(q) \le \alpha C(p)$

## **APPLICATION 1: PATCHMATCH**

• PatchMatch [1] finds matches between patches of an image by defining a correspondence map of nearest neighbour field (NNF)

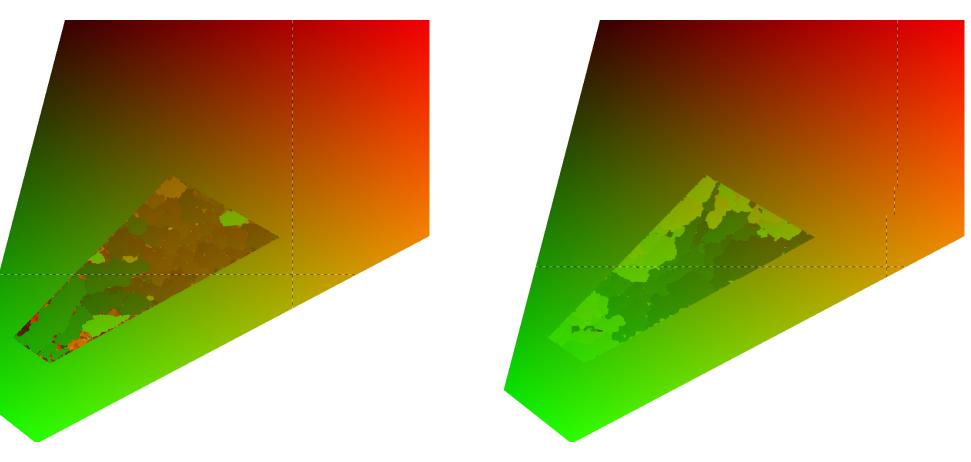


### FUTURE WORK

- Extend to multi-view setting
- Set a trust based variable Gaussian blur for the output images

## Références

• Update: in the propagation step, use validation to verify that the center pixel *q* of the candidate patch has a larger confidence than the mask pixel



Correspondence maps left: without criterion, right: with criterion

- [1] Barnes, C., Shechtman, E., Finkelstein, A., and Goldman, D. B. (2009). PatchMatch: A randomized correspondence algorithm for structural image editing. ACM Transactions on Graphics (Proc. SIGGRAPH), 28(3).
- [2] Boykov, Y. and Kolmogorov, V. (2004). An experimental comparison of mincut/max- flow algorithms for energy minimization in vision. *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*, 26(9):1124–1137.
- [3] Boykov, Y., Veksler, O., and Zabih, R. (2001). Fast approximate energy minimization via graph cuts. IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, 23(11):1222-1239.
- [4] He, K. and Sun, J. (2012). Statistics of patch offsets for image completion. In Proceedings of the 12th European Conference on Computer Vision - Volume Part II, ECCV'12, pages 16–29, Berlin, Heidelberg. Springer-Verlag.
- [5] Kawai, N., Sato, T., and Yokoya, N. (2015). Diminished reality based on image inpainting considering background geometry. *IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics*, 22(99):1–1.
- Siltanen, S. (2015). Diminished reality for augmented reality interior design. The 6 Visual Computer, pages 1–16.