

Spatio-Temporal Depth Data Reconstruction from a Subset of Samples

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Depth Data Reconstruction

Depth Data Reconstruction:

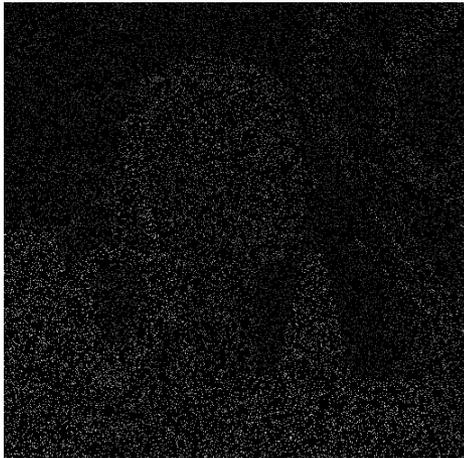
- Problem formulation

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{S}\mathbf{x}\|^2 + \lambda \|\mathbf{W}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}\|_1 + \beta \|\mathbf{x}\|_{\text{TV}}$$

\mathbf{B} : Orthonormal Matrix

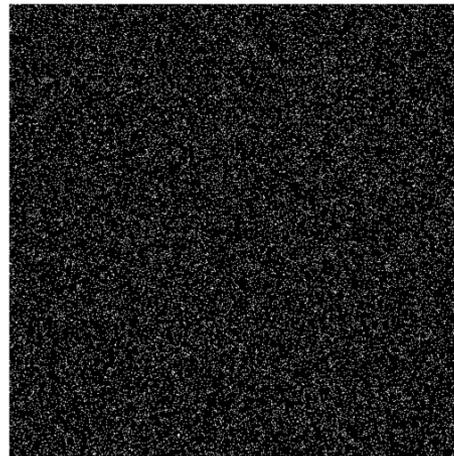
\mathbf{W} : Weight Matrix (Diagonal Matrix with 1/0)

\mathbf{b}



Subset of Disparity Samples
5%, 10%, ... etc.

\mathbf{S}



Uniformly Random
Sampling Map

\mathbf{x}



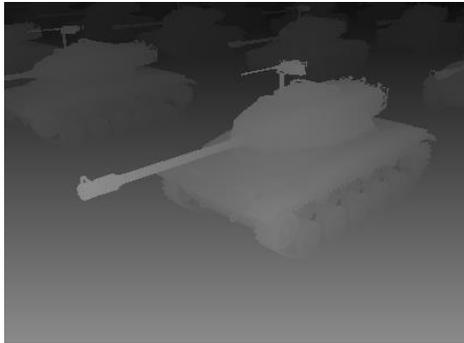
Dense Disparity Map

$$\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{S}\mathbf{x}$$

From Spatial to Spatio-Temporal

Formulation of depth video sequences:

- Sequences of depth images



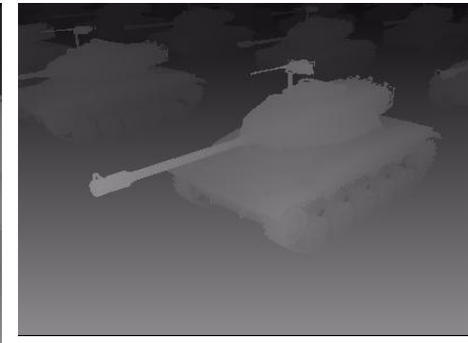
Frame no.1



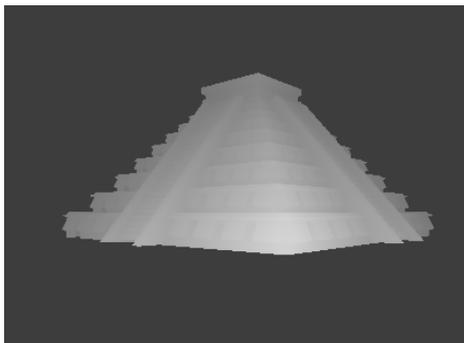
Frame no.11



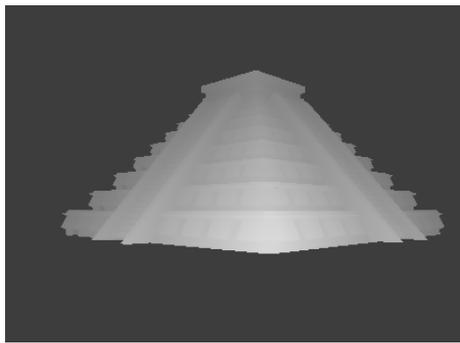
Frame no.21



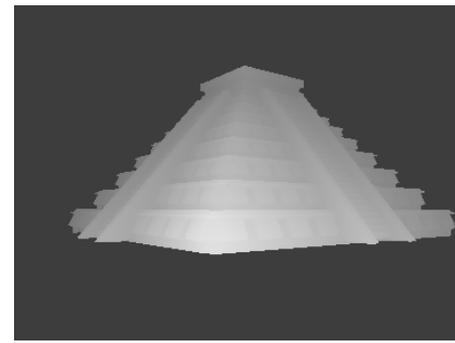
Tanks sequence



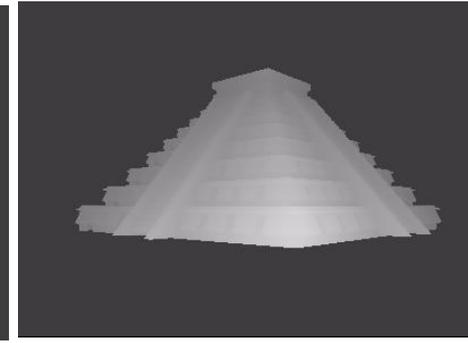
Frame no.1



Frame no.11



Frame no.21

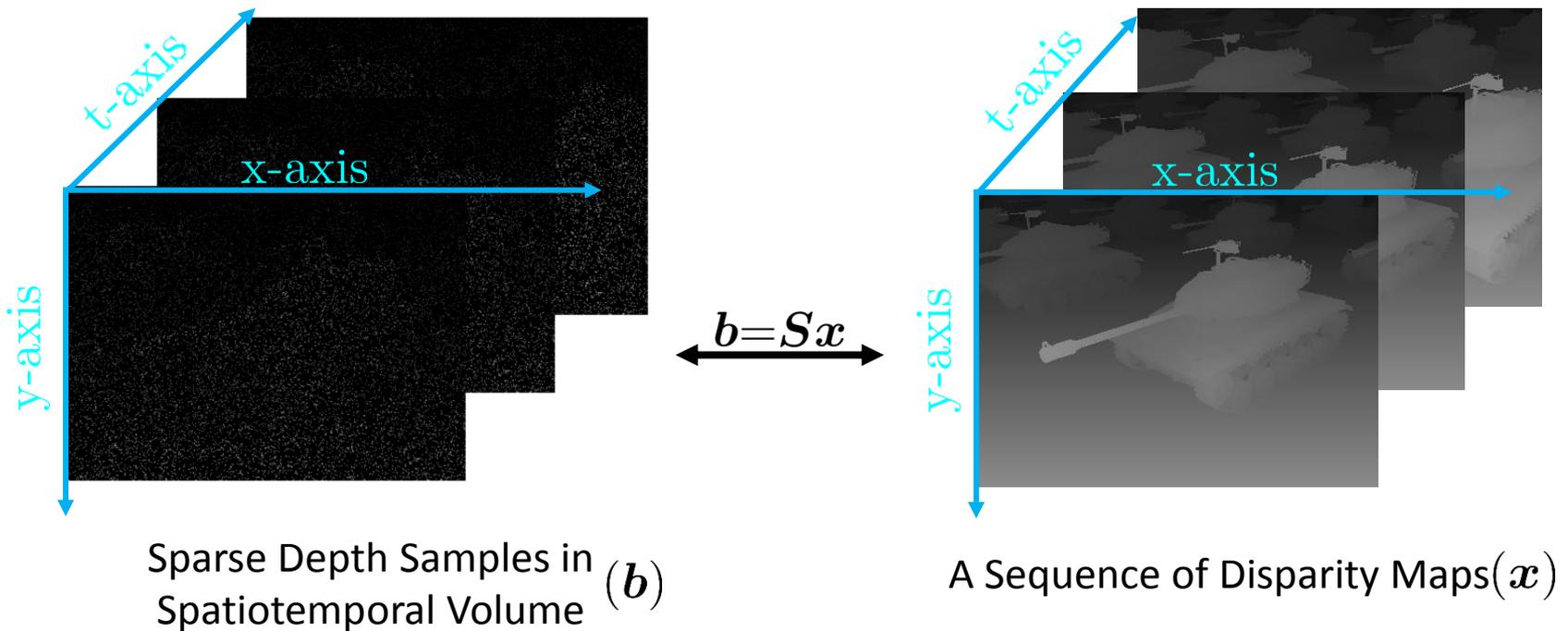


Temples sequence

Spatio-Temporal Depth Data

Formulation of depth video sequences:

- Sequences of depth images
- Spatio-Temporal Depth Data

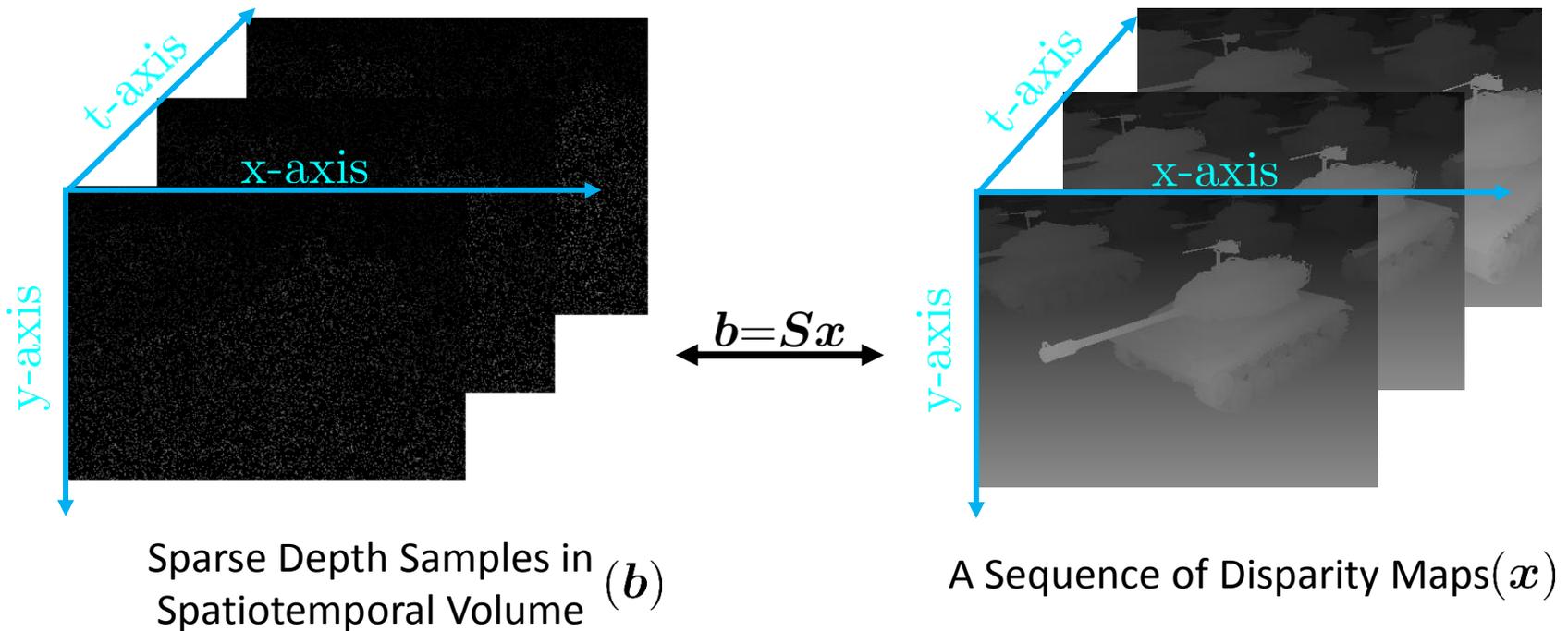


Spatio-Temporal Depth Data

Formulation of depth video sequences:

- Sequences of depth images
- Spatio-Temporal Depth Data

Can we reconstruct on depth sequences in the form of spatio-temporal volume?



S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Spatio-Temporal Depth Data Reconstruction:

- Problem Formulation

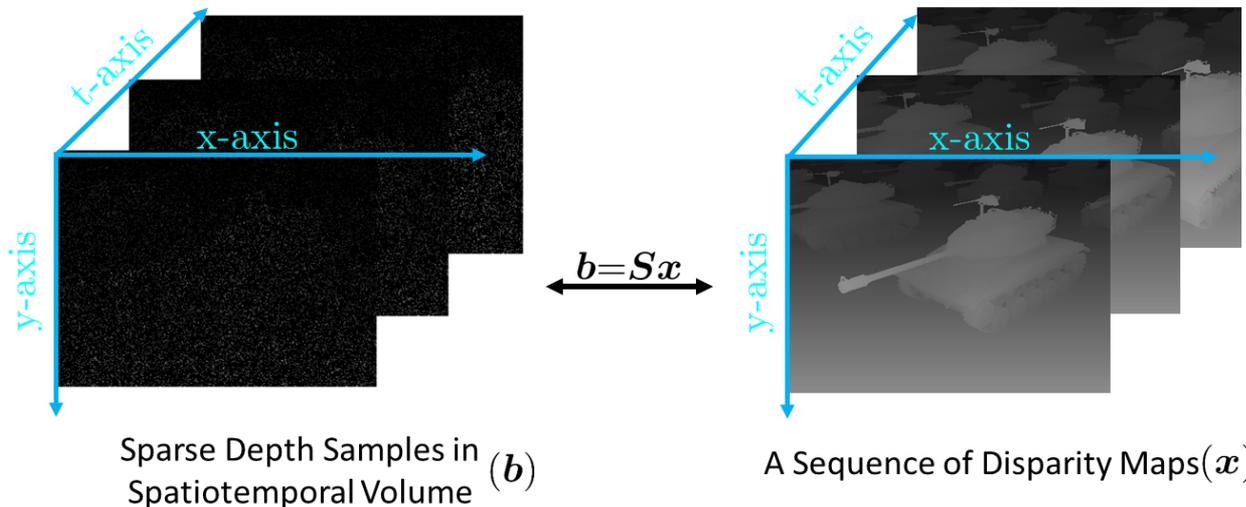
- Dictionary

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{S}\mathbf{x}\|^2 + \lambda \|\|\mathbf{W}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}\|_1 + \beta \|\mathbf{x}\|_{\text{TV}}$$

\mathbf{B} : Orthonormal Matrix

3-Dimensional Wavelet Transform (3D-DWT)

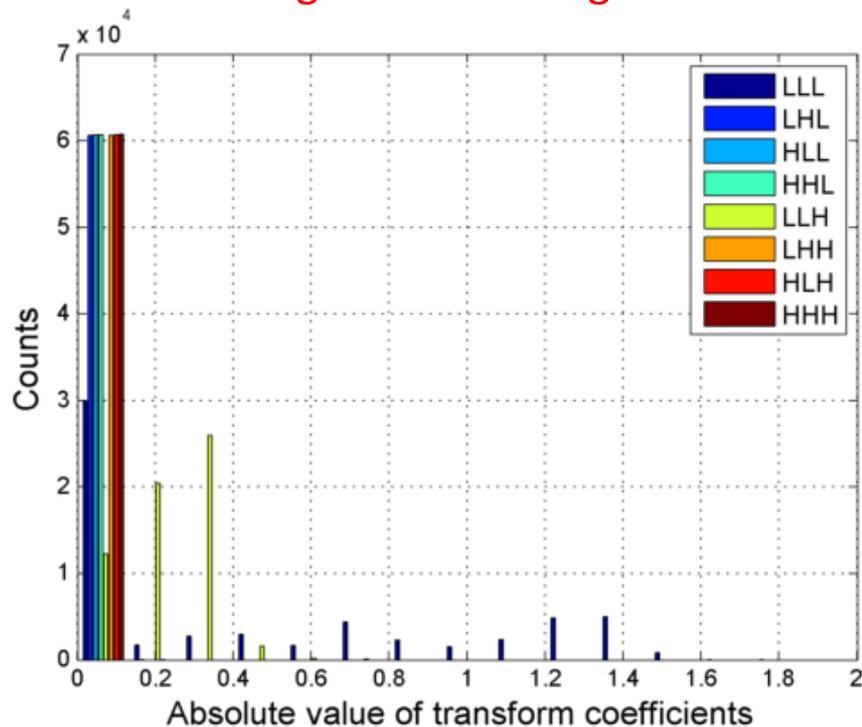
\mathbf{W} : Weight Matrix (Diagonal Matrix with 1/0)



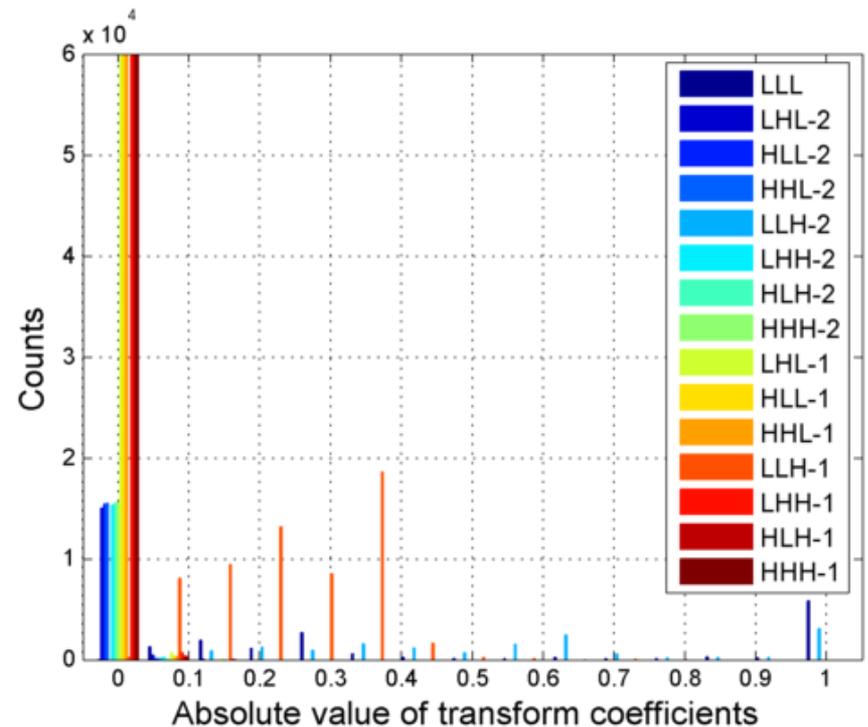
S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Spatio-Temporal Depth Data Reconstruction:

- Problem Formulation
 - Dictionary
 - Weight matrix design



Level = 1

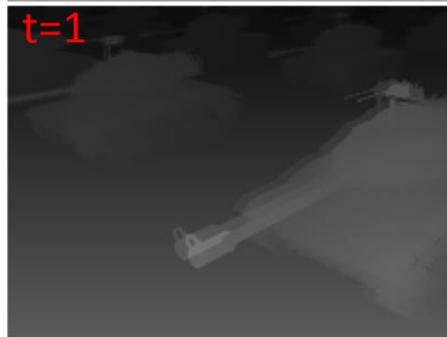
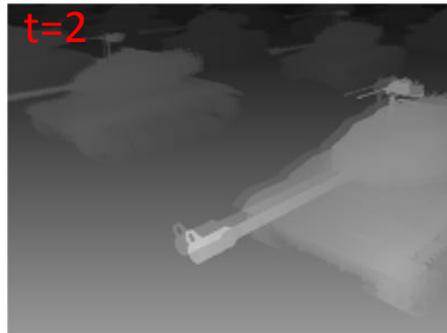


Level = 2

S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Spatio-Temporal Depth Data Reconstruction:

- Problem Formulation
 - Dictionary
 - Weight matrix design



x

\hat{x} , LLL

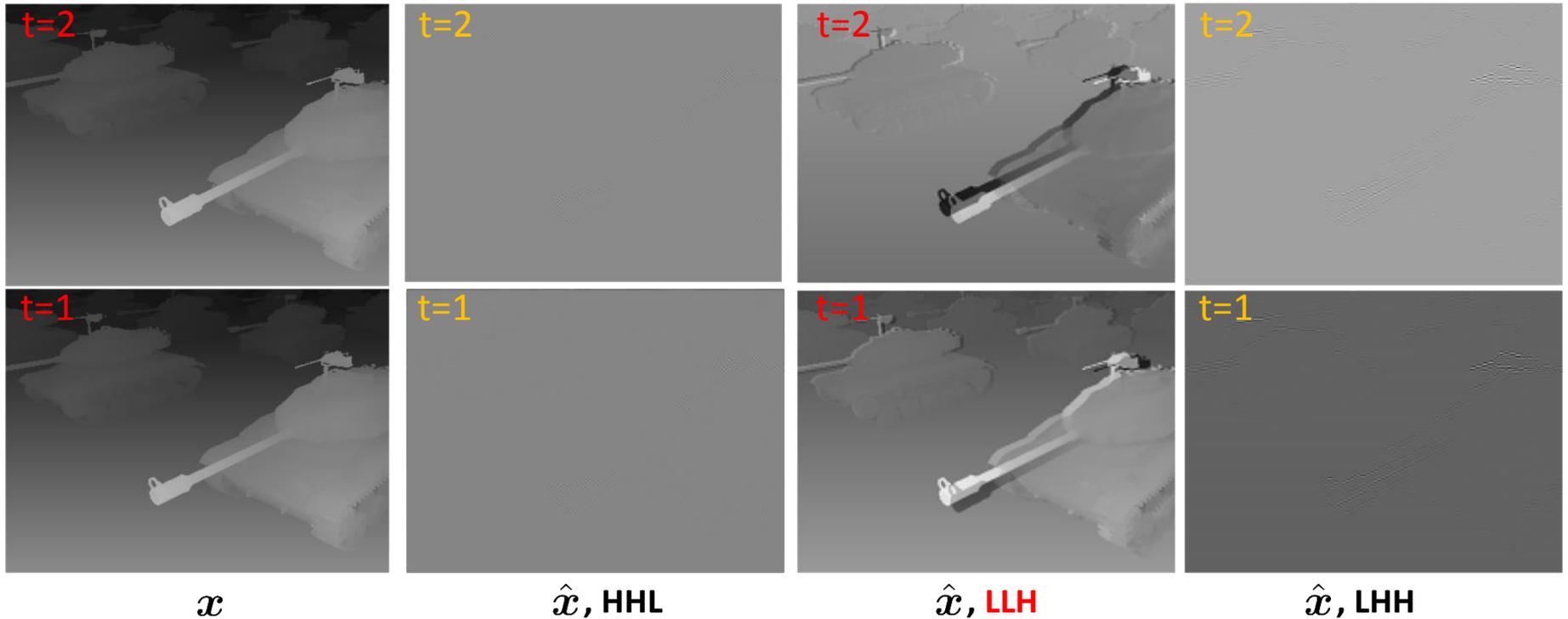
\hat{x} , LHL

\hat{x} , HLL

S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Spatio-Temporal Depth Data Reconstruction:

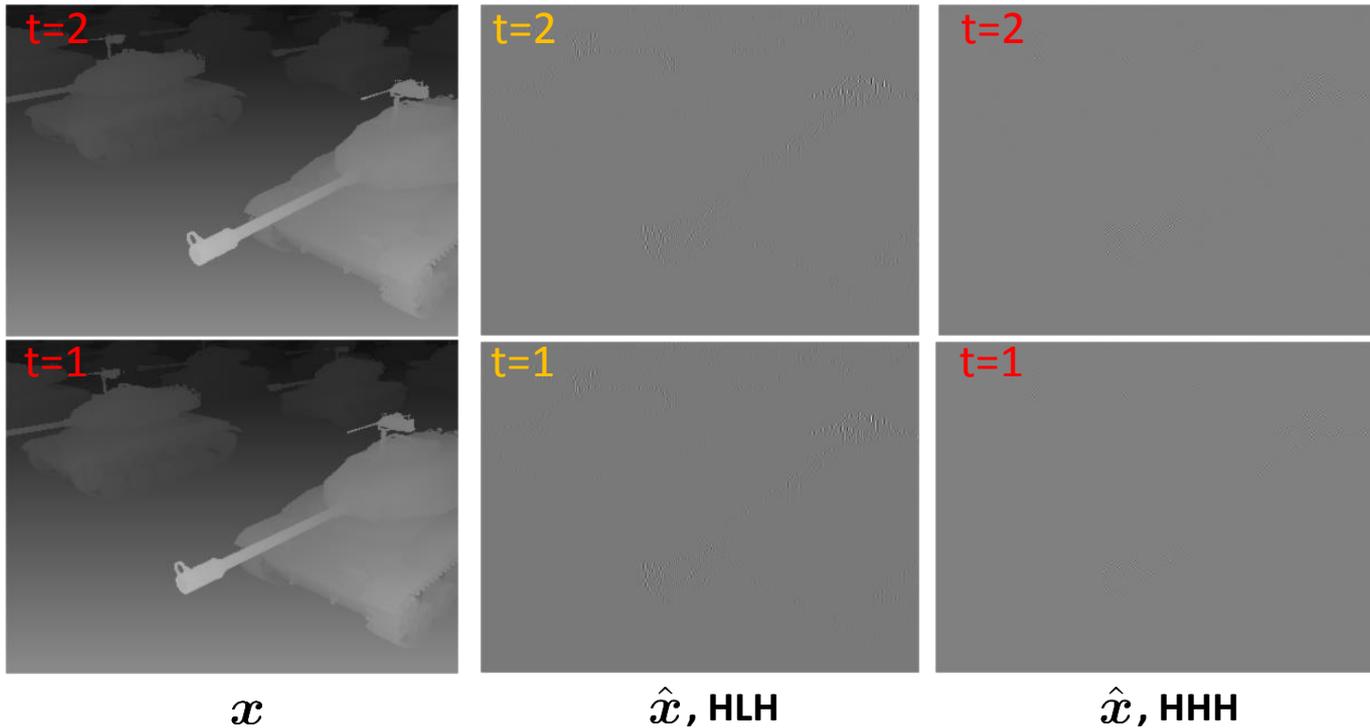
- Problem Formulation
 - Dictionary
 - Weight matrix design



S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Spatio-Temporal Depth Data Reconstruction:

- Problem Formulation
 - Dictionary
 - Weight matrix design: **Constrained on the bands {LHL, HLL, HHL, LHH, HLH, HHH}**



S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Spatio-Temporal Depth Data Reconstruction:

- Problem Formulation
 - Dictionary
 - Weight matrix design: Constrained on the bands {LHL, HLL, HHL, LHH, HLH, HHH}
- Alternating Direction Method of Multipliers (ADMM)
 - Auxiliary variables

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{S}\mathbf{x}\|^2 + \lambda \|\mathbf{W}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}\|_1 + \beta \|\mathbf{x}\|_{\text{TV}}$$

Subject to $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{x}$, $\mathbf{u}_1 = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}$ and $\mathbf{u}_2 = \mathbf{D}\mathbf{x}$.

S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Spatio-Temporal Depth Data Reconstruction:

- Problem Formulation
 - Dictionary
 - Weight matrix design: Constrained on the bands {LHL, HLL, HHL, LHH, HLH, HHH}
- Alternating Direction Method of Multipliers (ADMM)
 - Auxiliary variables
 - Augmented Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) = & \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{S}\mathbf{r}\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\mathbf{W}\mathbf{u}_1\|_1 + \beta \|\mathbf{u}_2\|_1 \\ & - \mathbf{w}^T (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{q}_1^T (\mathbf{u}_1 - \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{q}_2^T (\mathbf{u}_2 - \mathbf{D}\mathbf{x}) \\ & + \frac{\rho}{2} \|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{x}\|_2^2 + \frac{\gamma_1}{2} \|\mathbf{u}_1 - \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}\|_2^2 + \frac{\gamma_2}{2} \|\mathbf{u}_2 - \mathbf{D}\mathbf{x}\|_2^2.\end{aligned}$$

S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Spatio-Temporal Depth Data Reconstruction:

- Problem Formulation
 - Dictionary
 - Weight matrix design: Constrained on the bands {LHL, HLL, HHL, LHH, HLH, HHH}
- Alternating Direction Method of Multipliers (ADMM)
 - Auxiliary variables
 - Augmented Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) = & \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{S}\mathbf{r}\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\mathbf{W}\mathbf{u}_1\|_1 + \beta \|\mathbf{u}_2\|_1 \\ & - \mathbf{w}^T (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{q}_1^T (\mathbf{u}_1 - \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{q}_2^T (\mathbf{u}_2 - \mathbf{D}\mathbf{x}) \\ & + \frac{\rho}{2} \|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{x}\|_2^2 + \frac{\gamma_1}{2} \|\mathbf{u}_1 - \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}\|_2^2 + \frac{\gamma_2}{2} \|\mathbf{u}_2 - \mathbf{D}\mathbf{x}\|_2^2.\end{aligned}$$

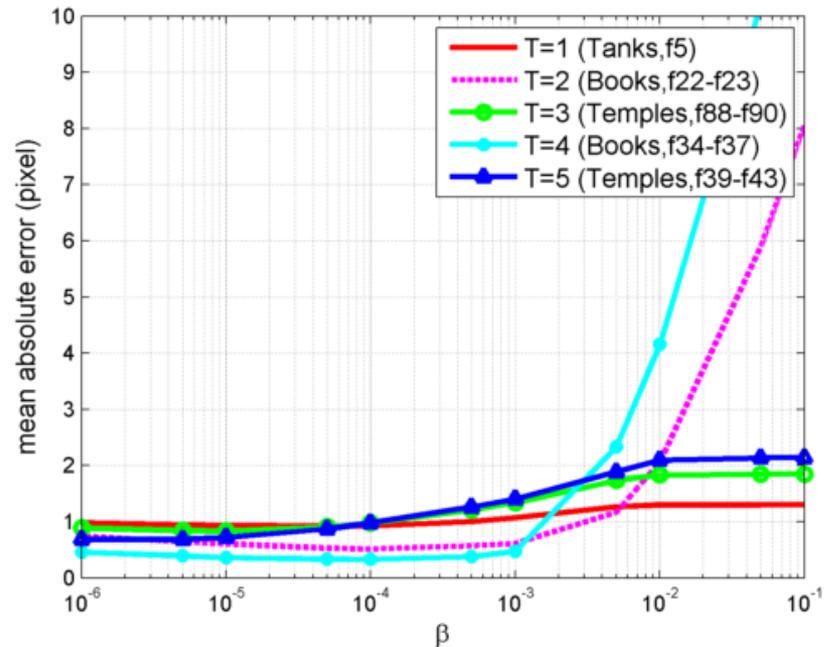
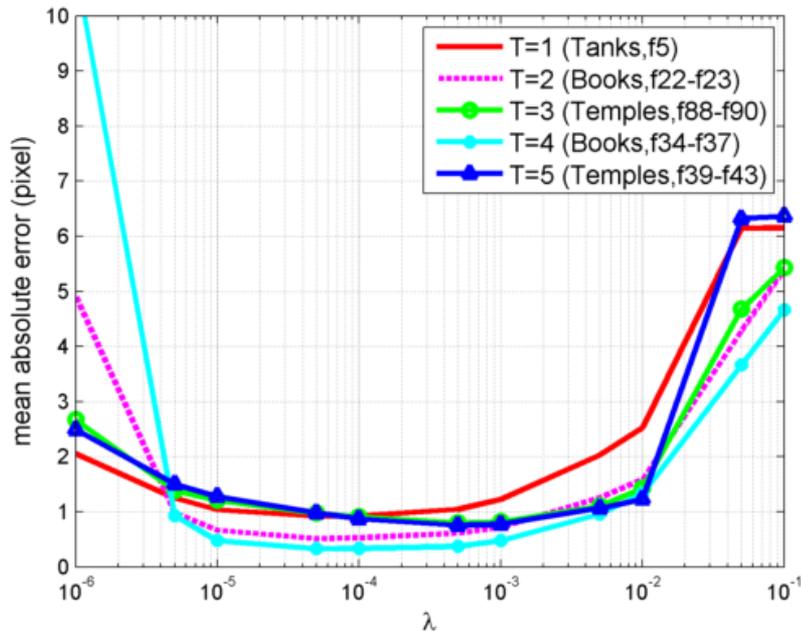
Split the problem into multiple sub-problems!!

S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Spatio-Temporal Depth Data Reconstruction:

- Problem Formulation
- Alternating Direction Method of Multipliers (ADMM)
- Parameter selection: External parameters: $\lambda = 10^{-4}$, $\beta = 5 \times 10^{-5}$

We set sampling rate to 10%, and we plot curves with another parameter fixed.

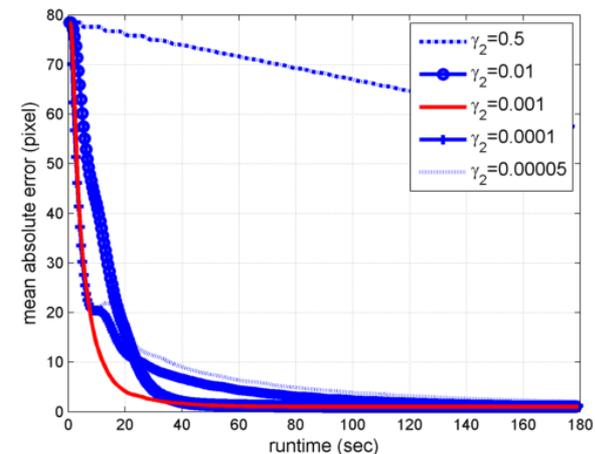
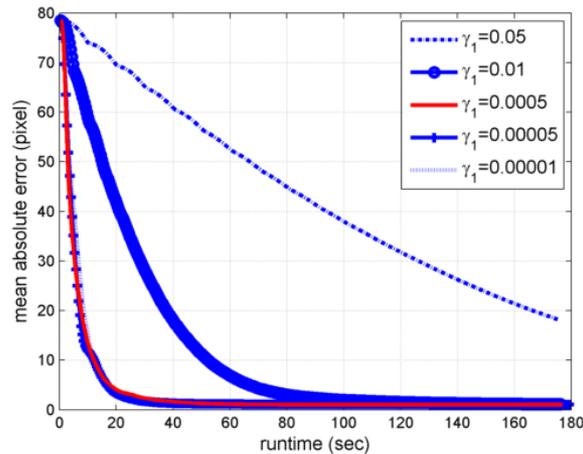
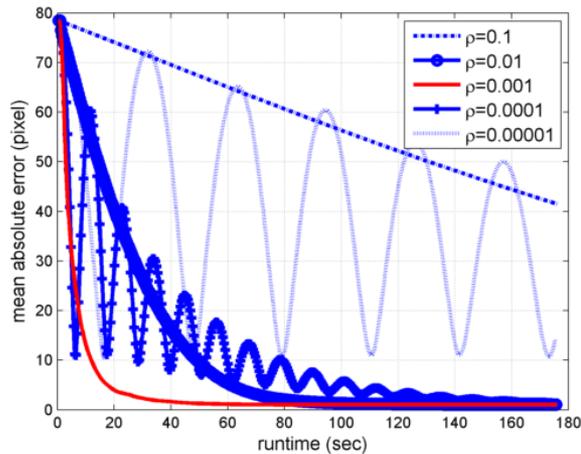


S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Spatio-Temporal Depth Data Reconstruction:

- Problem Formulation
- Alternating Direction Method of Multipliers (ADMM)
- **Parameter selection:** External parameters: $\lambda = 10^{-4}, \beta = 5 \times 10^{-5}$
Internal parameters: $\rho = 10^{-3}, \gamma_1 = 5 \times 10^{-4}, \gamma_2 = 10^{-3}$

We set sampling rate to 10%, and we sweep parameters with other parameters fixed.

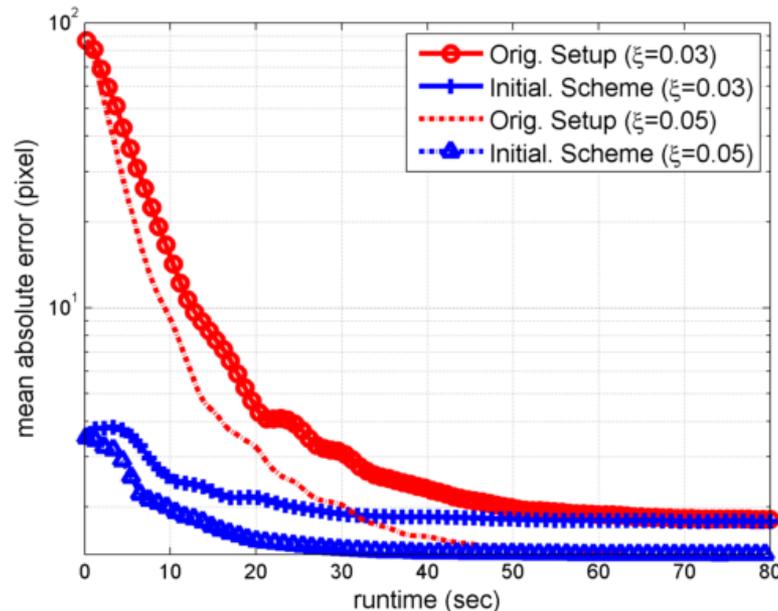


S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Spatio-Temporal Depth Data Reconstruction:

- Problem Formulation
- Alternating Direction Method of Multipliers (ADMM)
- Parameter selection: External parameters: $\lambda = 10^{-4}, \beta = 5 \times 10^{-5}$
Internal parameters: $\rho = 10^{-3}, \gamma_1 = 5 \times 10^{-4}, \gamma_2 = 10^{-3}$
- Further speed-up using temporal information: more than **2x** faster

We test “tanks” sequence with the 21st and 22nd frames.



S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Performance comparisons:

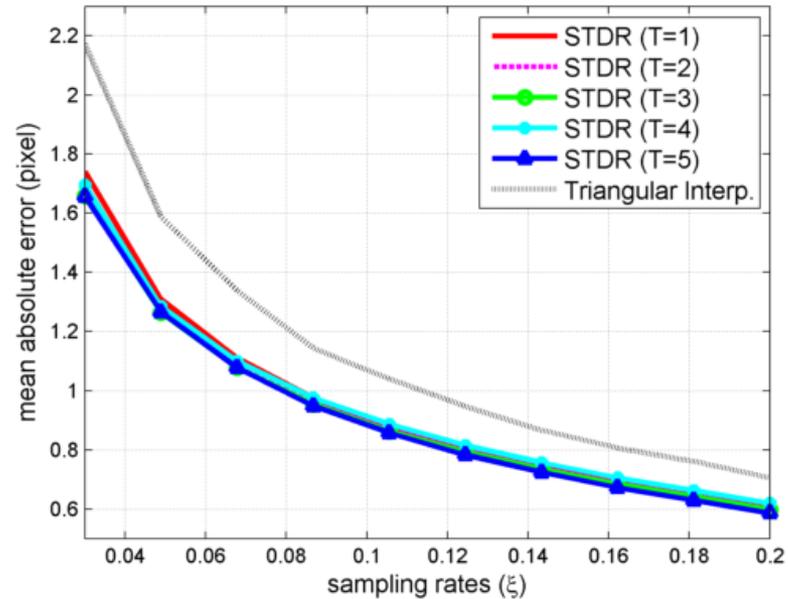
- Better performance in terms of PSNR, MAE and % Bad.
- We set $T=5$.

Sequence Name		Tanks (100 frames)				Books (41 frames)				Temples (100 frames)			
Sampling Rates	Methods	PSNR (dB)	MAE (pixels)	% Bad Pel.		PSNR (dB)	MAE (pixels)	% Bad Pel.		PSNR (dB)	MAE (pixels)	% Bad Pel.	
				$\tau=1$	$\tau=2$			$\tau=1$	$\tau=2$			$\tau=1$	$\tau=2$
5%	Proposed	34.5264	1.2601	12.42	8.66	40.4820	0.6101	8.24	4.87	31.3678	1.1994	9.45	6.05
	Tri. Interp.	32.1065	1.4015	12.28	9.51	29.9535	0.7956	5.68	4.34	29.7601	1.6862	10.05	7.42
	Hawe [14]	31.1715	1.9065	21.26	13.85	28.3973	1.3913	13.84	8.58	29.5656	1.6928	18.22	11.28
10%	Proposed	36.3440	0.8831	8.37	5.99	42.3340	0.3968	4.44	2.65	32.9085	0.8442	6.14	3.89
	Tri. Interp.	34.6588	0.9899	9.02	6.98	33.8628	0.4859	3.85	2.96	31.5373	1.1595	6.93	5.01
	Hawe [14]	34.0886	1.1358	12.63	7.76	29.9567	0.9242	7.36	4.39	31.5382	1.0048	10.34	5.22
15%	Proposed	37.3684	0.7072	6.56	4.79	43.5286	0.3056	3.02	1.90	34.1938	0.6459	4.52	2.91
	Tri. Interp.	35.9236	0.8079	7.35	5.71	35.8252	0.3857	3.03	2.35	32.6726	0.9115	5.37	3.86
	Hawe [14]	35.5027	0.8340	8.89	5.32	31.3346	0.6926	4.93	2.94	32.8860	0.7231	6.79	3.02
20%	Proposed	38.1133	0.5900	5.39	3.98	44.3916	0.2473	2.21	1.47	35.3459	0.5091	3.50	2.26
	Tri. Interp.	36.9418	0.6896	6.23	4.86	37.3015	0.3245	2.49	1.96	33.5109	0.7595	4.42	3.17
	Hawe [14]	36.5424	0.6608	6.69	3.97	37.6195	0.3272	3.51	1.99	33.8765	0.5668	4.78	2.03

S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Performance comparisons:

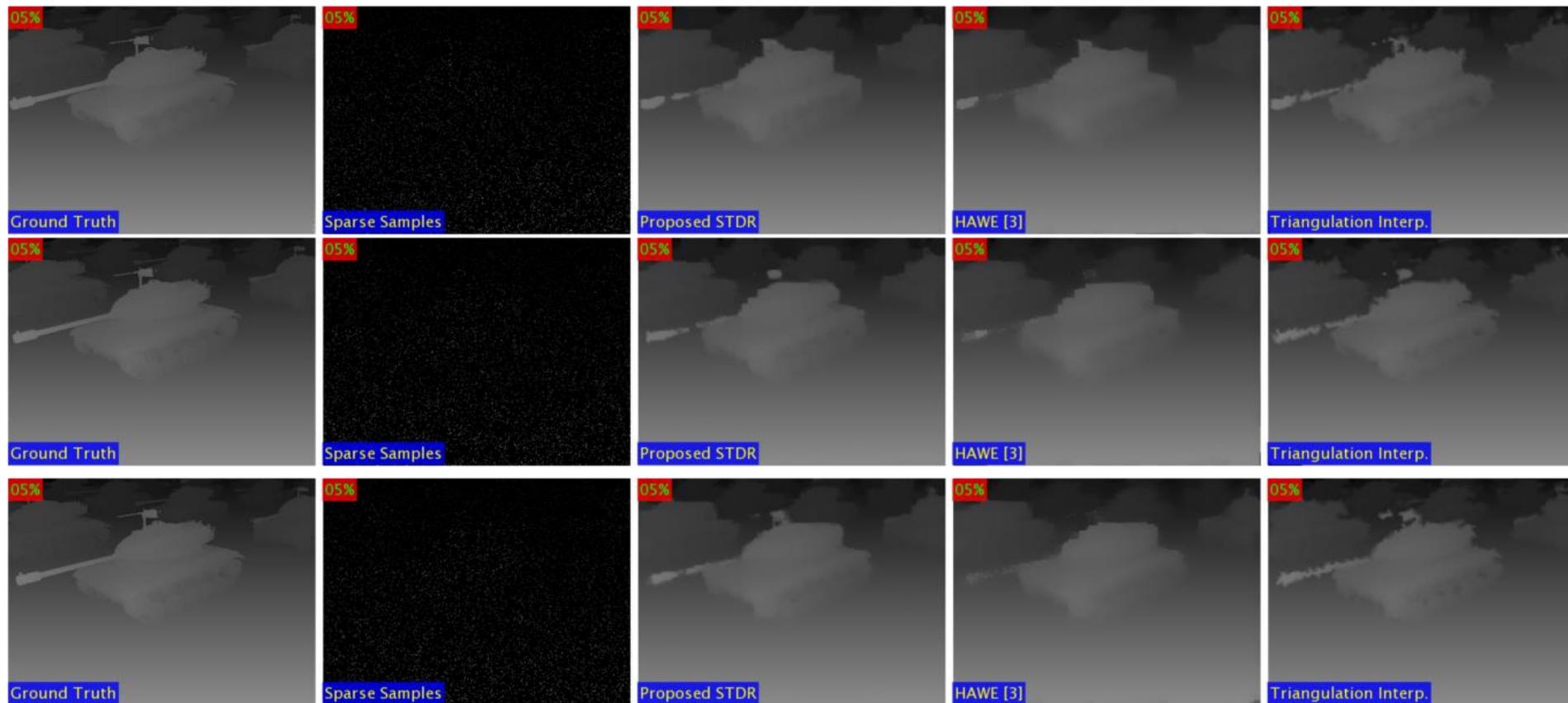
- Better performance in terms of PSNR, MAE and % Bad.
- We set $T=5$.
- Robust performance to varying spatio-temporal volume size, T .



S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Visual comparisons:

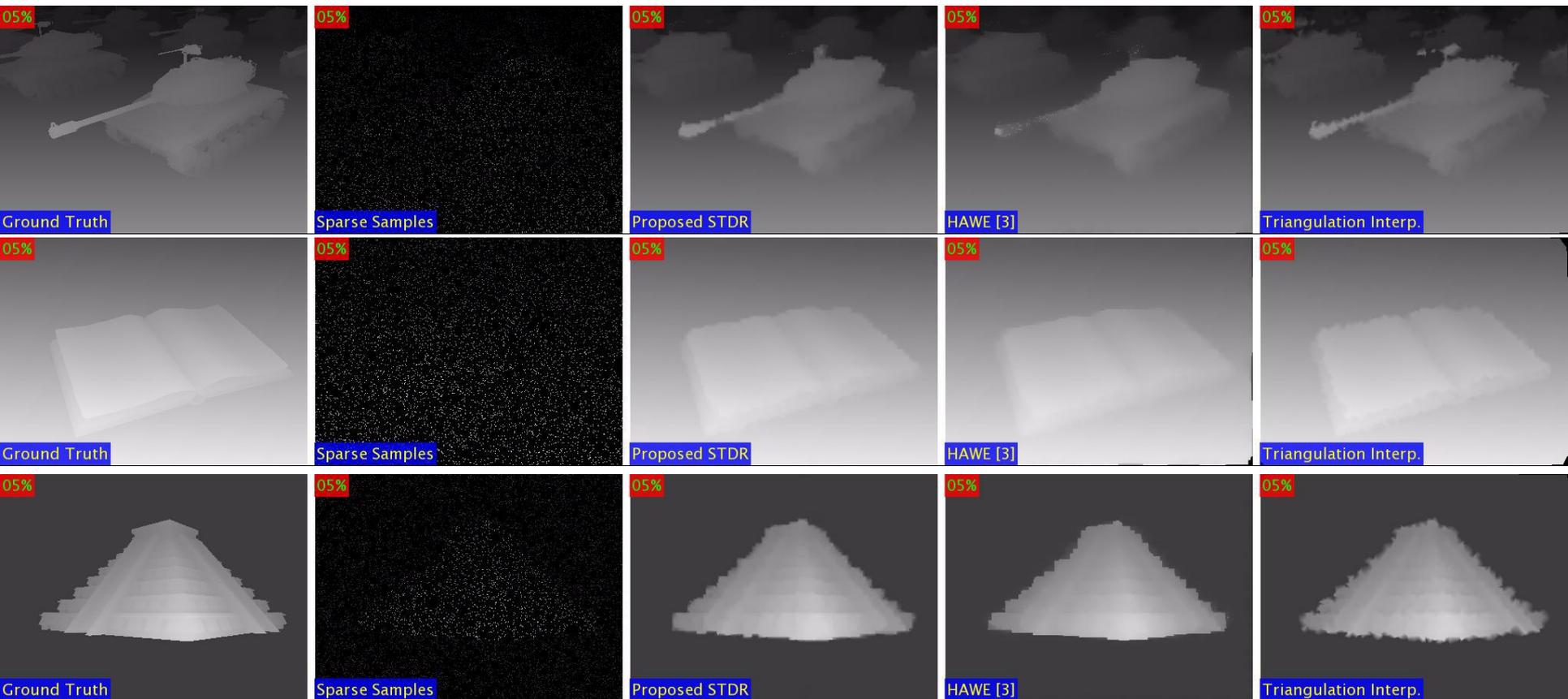
- Temporal Consistency - Frame No. 82, 83, and 84.



S.-T. Depth Reconstruction

Visual comparisons:

- Temporal Consistency - Frame No. 82, 83, and 84.
- Video sequences



Conclusions

- Problem Formulation for Spatio-Temporal Depth Data Reconstruction
 - 3-Dimensional Discrete Wavelet Transform
 - Weight Matrix Design
- Efficient Spatio-Temporal Depth Data Reconstruction Algorithm
 - Alternating Direction Method of Multipliers (ADMM)
 - Speed-up scheme using Temporal Information