

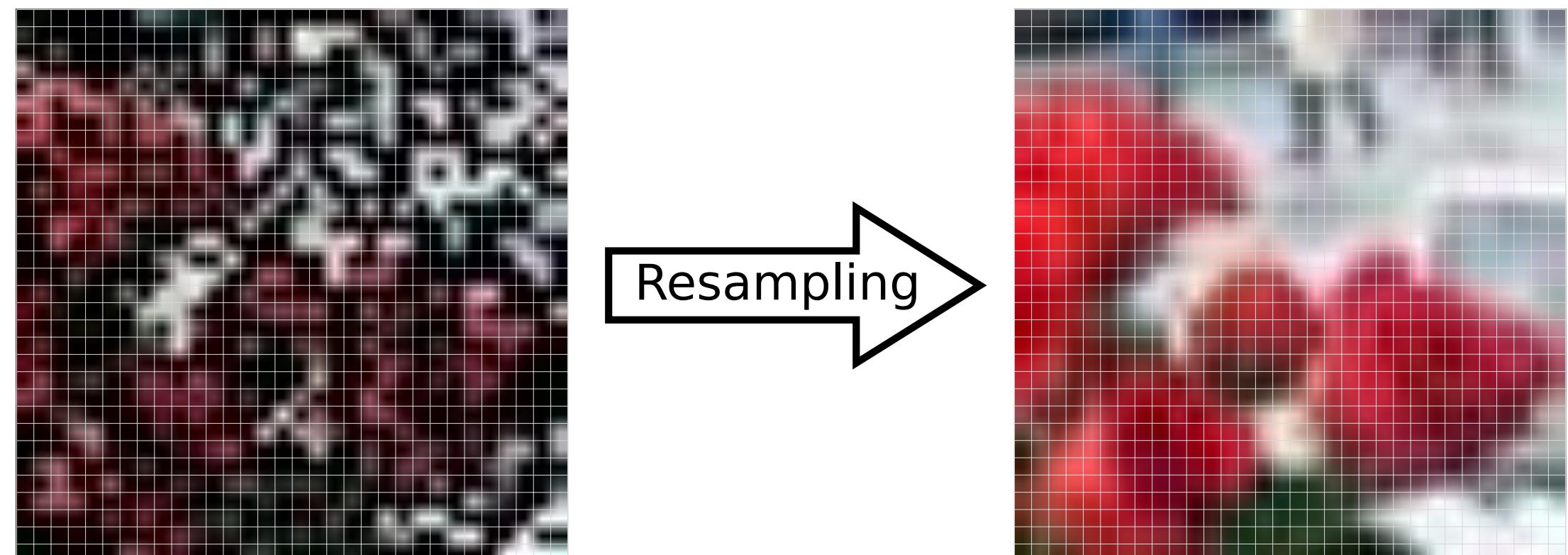
Demonstration of Rapid Frequency Selective Reconstruction for Image Resolution Enhancement

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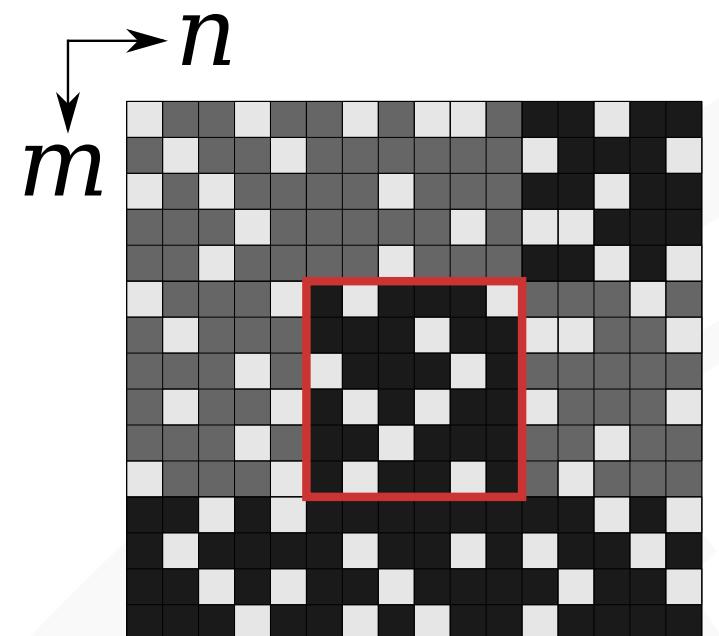
1. Motivation

- Many scenarios, where amplitude information of an image is not available on a regular, rectangular grid
 - Optical Cluster Eye
 - Micro-Optical Artificial Compound Eyes
 - Reducing visible influence of aliasing
 - Super-Resolution techniques [1]
- For further processing or displaying, a resampling to the full regular grid is required



2. Frequency Selective Reconstruction (FSR) [2]

- Iterative sparse model generation by superimposing weighted Fourier basis functions: $g[m, n] = \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}} \hat{c}_k \varphi_k[m, n]$



Legend:
█ support area
█ reconstructed area
█ loss area

- Spatial weighting function

$$w[m, n] = \begin{cases} \hat{\rho} \sqrt{(m - \frac{M-1}{2})^2 + (n - \frac{N-1}{2})^2}, & (m, n) \in \mathcal{A} \\ \delta \hat{\rho} \sqrt{(m - \frac{M-1}{2})^2 + (n - \frac{N-1}{2})^2}, & (m, n) \in \mathcal{R} \\ 0, & (m, n) \in \mathcal{B}_i \cup \mathcal{B}_o \end{cases}$$

- Fixed frequency prior to favor low frequencies

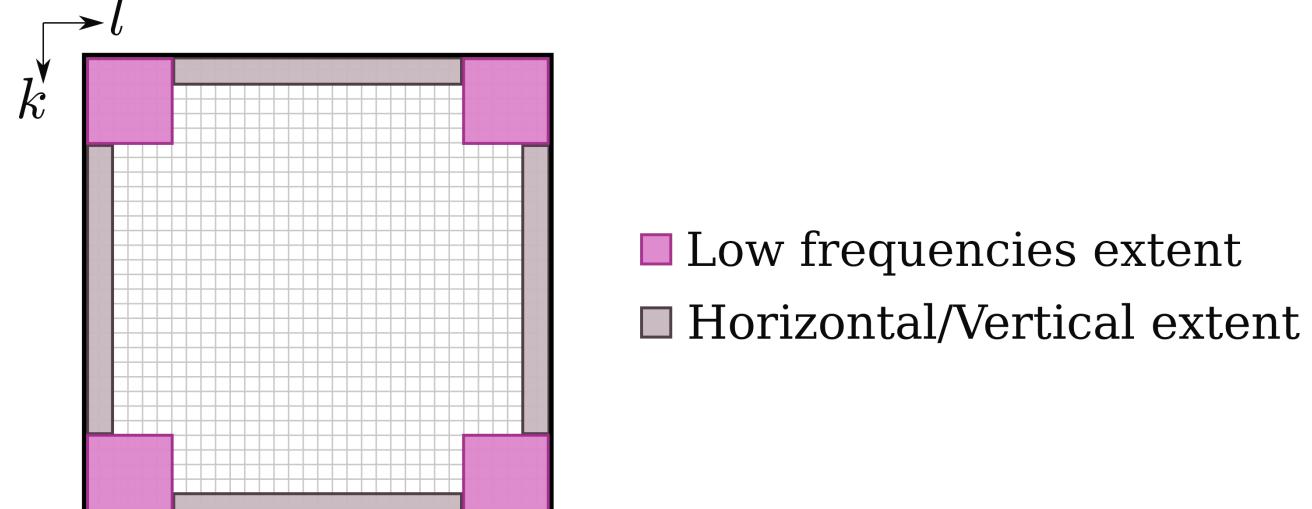
$$w_f[k, l] = \left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\tilde{k}^2}{M^2} + \frac{\tilde{l}^2}{N^2}} \right)^2$$

→ Approximation of the Optical Transfer Function
→ Improved reconstruction quality

3. Demonstration

Algorithmic Enhancements

- YUV color space dependent reconstruction [3]
 - Linear interpolation for chroma channels
 - FSR for luminance channel only
- Limit number of selected basis functions [4]
- Restrict set of possible basis functions [4]



Software Optimizations

- C++ implementation using FFTW3 library
- Parallelization using OpenMP pragmas to make use of all processor cores
- Vectorization
 - Manual preparation of loops
→ Avoid control flows
 - GCC's autovectorization features and OpenMP's SIMD pragmas

Test Systems

Notebook	
CPU	i7-6700HQ
Speed	2.60 GHz
Cores	4
RAM	8 GB
Xeon	
CPU	2 × Xeon E5-2630v4
Speed	2.20 GHz
Cores	2 × 10
RAM	32 GB

References

- [1] M. Schöberl, J. Seiler, S. Foessel, and A. Kaup, "Increasing imaging resolution by covering your sensor," in Proc. IEEE International Conference on Image Processing, Brussels, Belgium, Sep. 2011, pp. 1937–1940.
- [2] J. Seiler, M. Jonscher, M. Schöberl, and A. Kaup, "Resampling images to a regular grid from a non-regular subset of pixel positions using frequency selective reconstruction," IEEE Transactions on Image Processing, vol. 24, no. 11, pp. 4540–4555, Nov. 2015.
- [3] M. Bätz, A. Eichenseer, M. Jonscher, J. Seiler, and A. Kaup, "Accelerated hybrid image reconstruction for non-regular sampling color sensors," in Proc. IEEE International Conference on Visual Communications and Image Processing (VCIP), Dec. 2014, pp. 217–220.
- [4] N. Genser, J. Seiler, and A. Kaup, "Local statistics estimation for rapid frequency selective extrapolation," in Proc. 2017 International Conference on Systems, Signals and Image Processing (IWSSIP), May 2017, pp. 1–5.