

Iterative Optimization of Quarter Sampling Masks for Non-Regular Sampling Sensors



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Outline

- Introduction to Quarter Sampling
- Importance of Proper Sampling Patterns
- Proposed Iterative Optimization Strategy
- Evaluation & Visual Comparisons
- Conclusion & Outlook







Quarter Sampling

Achieve higher resolution by physically covering ³/₄ of each pixel

Low-resolution Sensor



Regular Quarter Sampling



→ Iterpolate remaining pixels
→ Resolution limited by aliasing

Non-Regular Quarter Sampling



 → Higher resolution after appropriate reconstruction
→ Reduced aliasing

Schöberl et al., "Increasing imaging resolution by covering your sensor," in Proc. 18th IEEE International Conference on Image Processing, Brussels, Sep. 2011.



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Quarter Sampling – Example









Reconstruction Algortihms and Testset

Reconstruction Algorithms

- Linear Interpolation
- Nearest Neighbour Interpolation
- Steering Kernel Regression (SKR)
- Frequency Selective Reconstruction (FSR)

Image Testset

- Tecnick Dataset (2011)
- Natural 8-bit grayscale images
- 100 images
- 1200x1200 pixels



SKR: Takeda et al., "Kernel regression for image processing and reconstruction," *IEEE Transactions on Image Processing*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 349–366, 2007. FSR: Seiler et al., "Resampling images to a regular grid from a non-regular subset of pixel positions using FSR," *IEEE Transactions on Image Processing*, vol. 24, no. 11, pp. 4540–4555, Nov. 2015. Tecnick images: N. As uni. (2011, April) Tecnick test image library. [Online]. Available: http://testimages.tecnick.com



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Importance of Proper Sampling Patterns



→ Observation: Good sampling patterns should be **uniform** and **non-regular**







Uniformity

- Local density ≈ global density
- Details can be anywhere in the image

Non-Regularity

- Flat frequency spectrum
- Reduce aliasing

How to combine both properties in a single sampling pattern?















Proposed Iterative Optimization Strategy









Proposed Iterative Optimization Strategy











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Optimized Quarter Sampling Mask – Evaluation



- → Proposed masks superior for all reconstruction algorithms
- → Gain compared to random mask at least +0.31dB (up to +0.68dB)
- → For FSR (highest PSNR): +0.59dB (vs. random)
 - +0.23dB (vs. Jonscher et al.)

Jonscher et al., "Reducing randomness of non-regular sampling masks for image reconstruction," in Proc. IEEE VCIP, Valletta, Dec. 2014, pp. 266–269.









PSNR evaluate on shown section.

Jonscher et al., "Reducing randomness of non-regular sampling masks for image reconstruction," in Proc. IEEE VCIP, Valletta, Dec. 2014, pp. 266–269.

Conclusion

- Non-regular quarter sampling can achieve higher resolution per pixel using an appropriate reconstruction method
- Observation: Good sampling patterns should be uniform and non-regular
- Proposal: Iterative optimization strategy to remove certain structures

 Gain over random mask as well as mask from literature independent of reconstruction algorithm. Up to +0.68 dB compared to random mask.





Grosche: Iterative Optimization of Quarter Sampling Masks Chair of Multimedia Communications and Signal Processing October 8, 2018 page 14



Outlook

- Use proposed masks as a limit for optimization of density-independent sampling patterns
- More theoretical foundation pending
- NEW: FSR Matlab-Reference Implementation available at

https://gitlab.lms.tf.fau.de/LMS/Rapid-FSR

- Bundles latest research on FSR
- Dynamic parameter estimation
- Three quality profiles: fast, compromise, best







