

Analysis on Compressed Domain: A Multi-Task Learning Approach

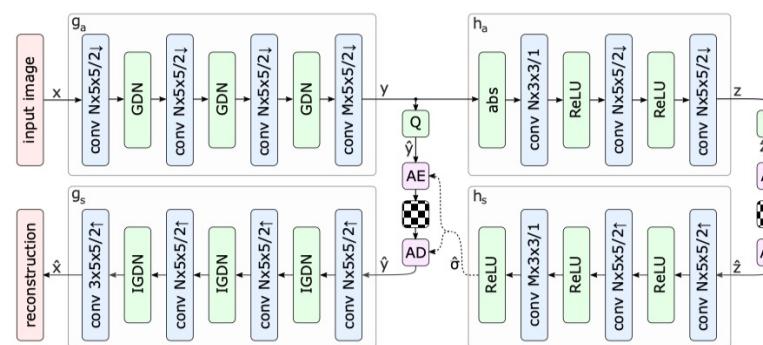
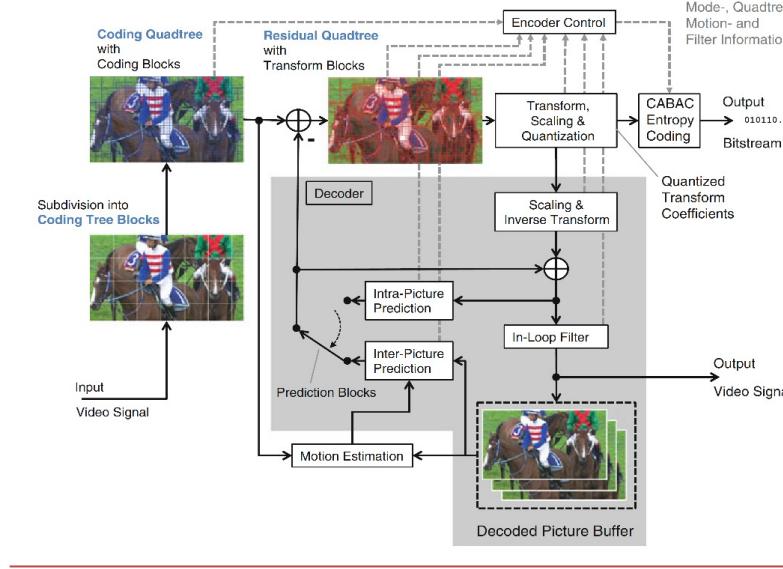
Yuefeng Zhang¹, Chuanmin Jia¹, Jianhui Chang¹, Siwei Ma^{1,2,3}

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2022.3

Data
Compression
Conference

Two Problems into One



Problem 1: Image Compression



Image Classification



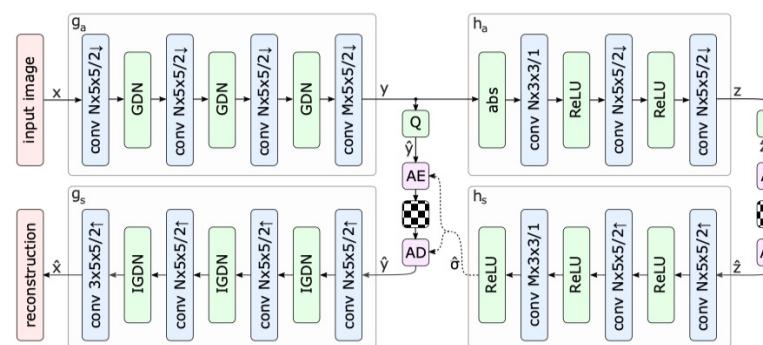
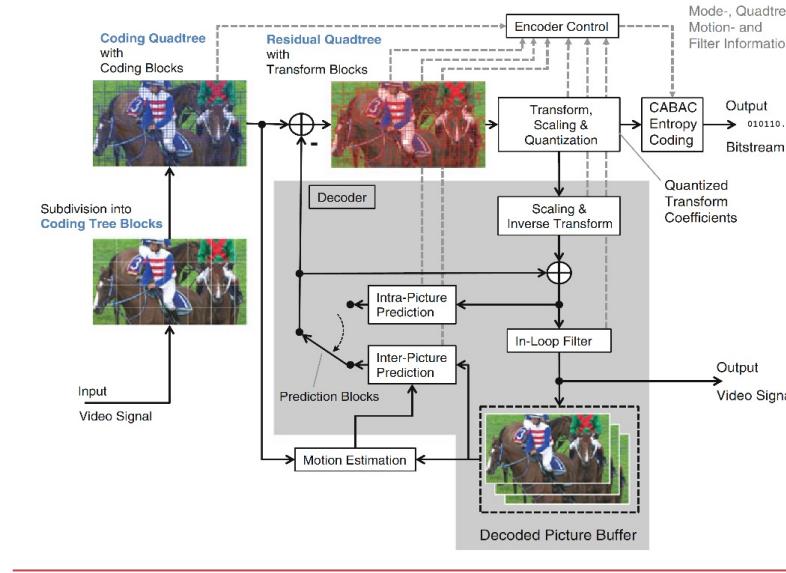
Face Recognition



Semantic Segmentation

Problem 2: Image Perception

Two Problems into One



Problem 1: Image Compression



Image Classification



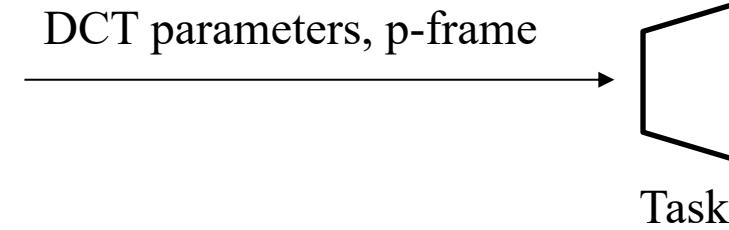
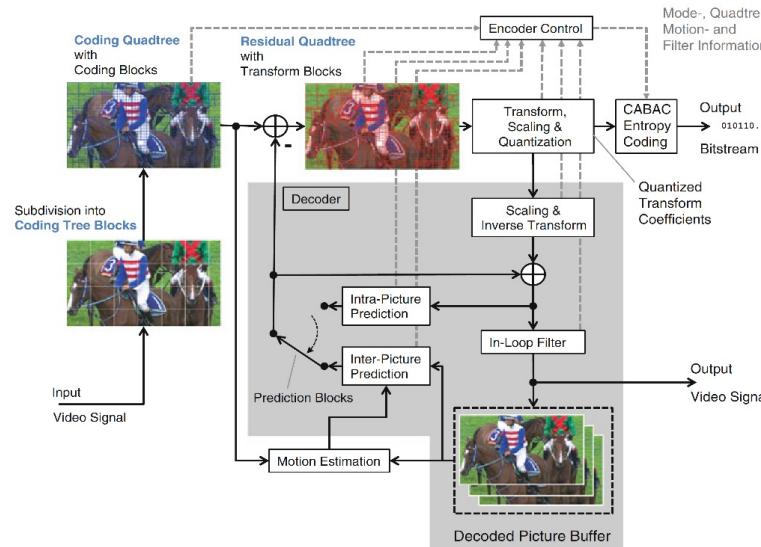
Face Recognition



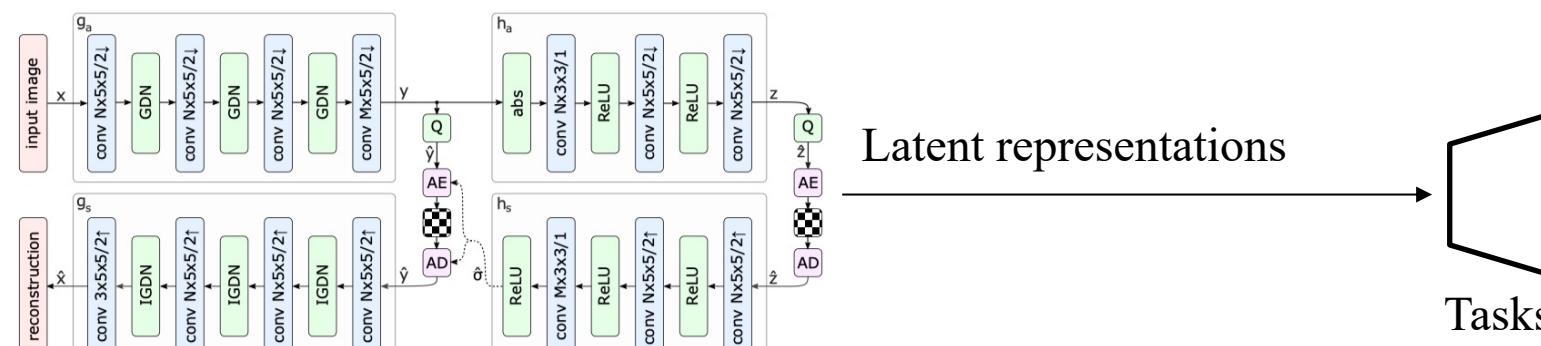
Semantic Segmentation

Problem 2: Image Perception

Related Work

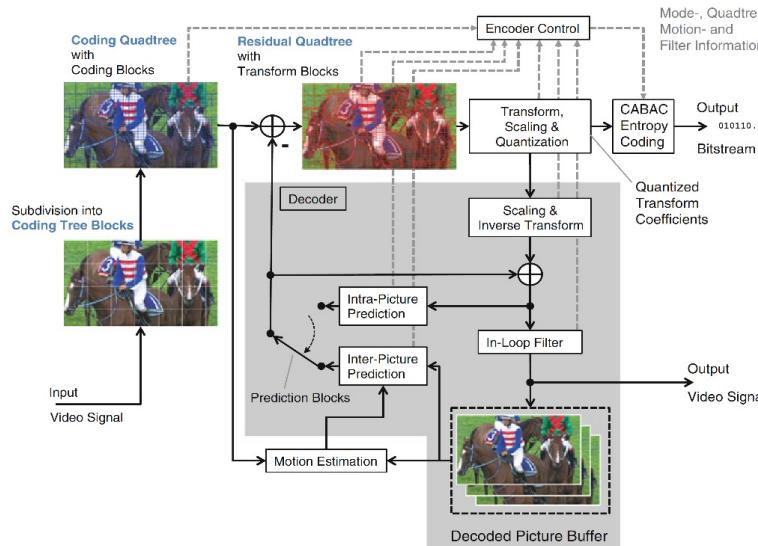


Gueguen et al. 2018
Ehrlich et al. 2019
Wu et al. 2018

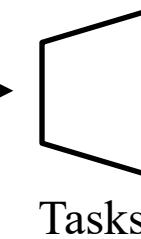


Alvar et al. 2019
Choi et al. 2021

Related Work

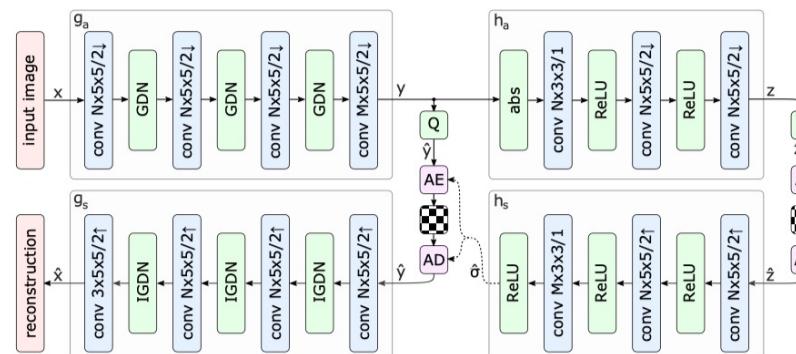


DCT parameters, p-frame

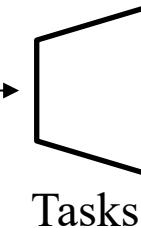


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Lack of learning ability.



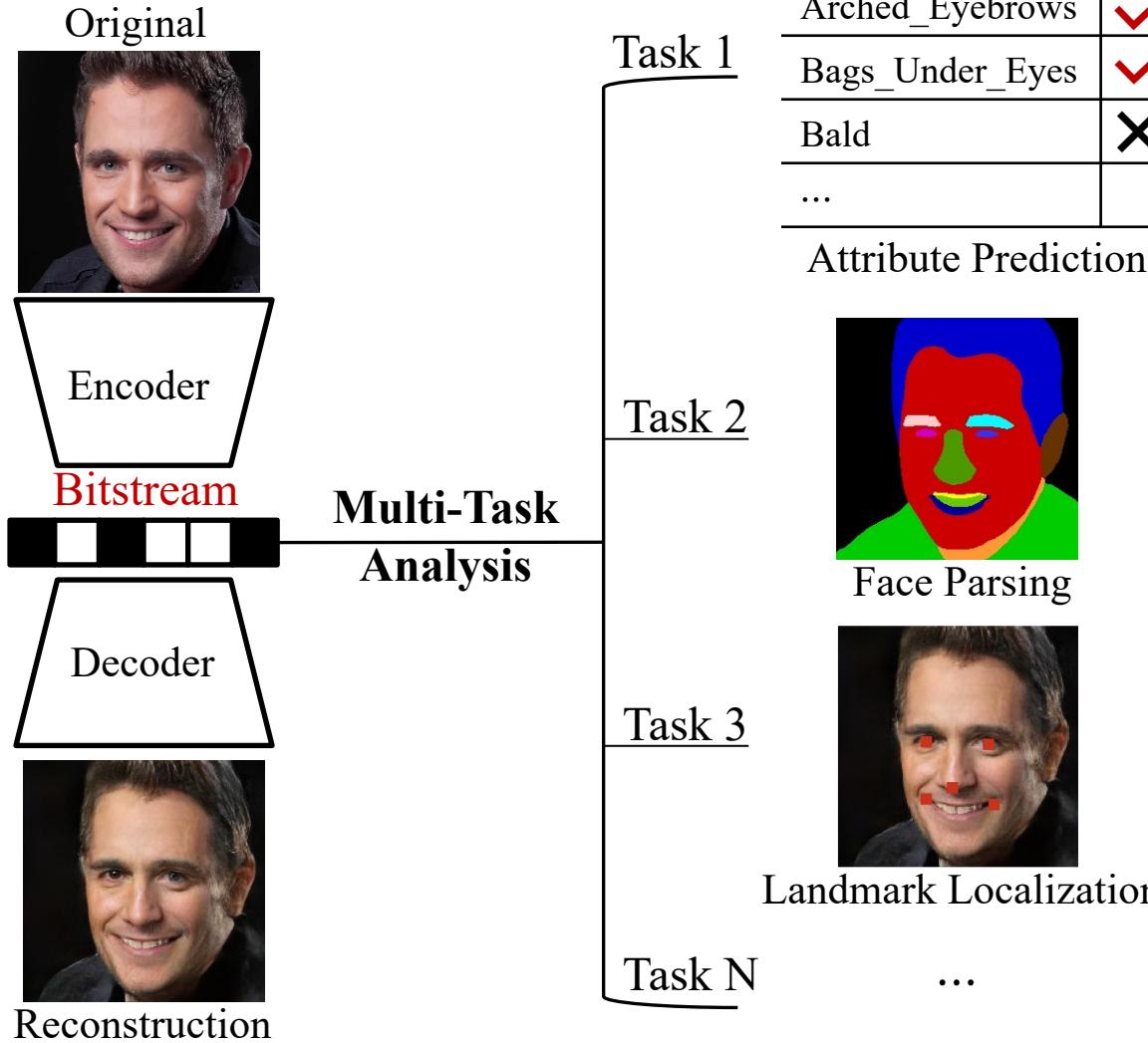
Latent representations



Alvar et al. 2019
Choi et al. 2021

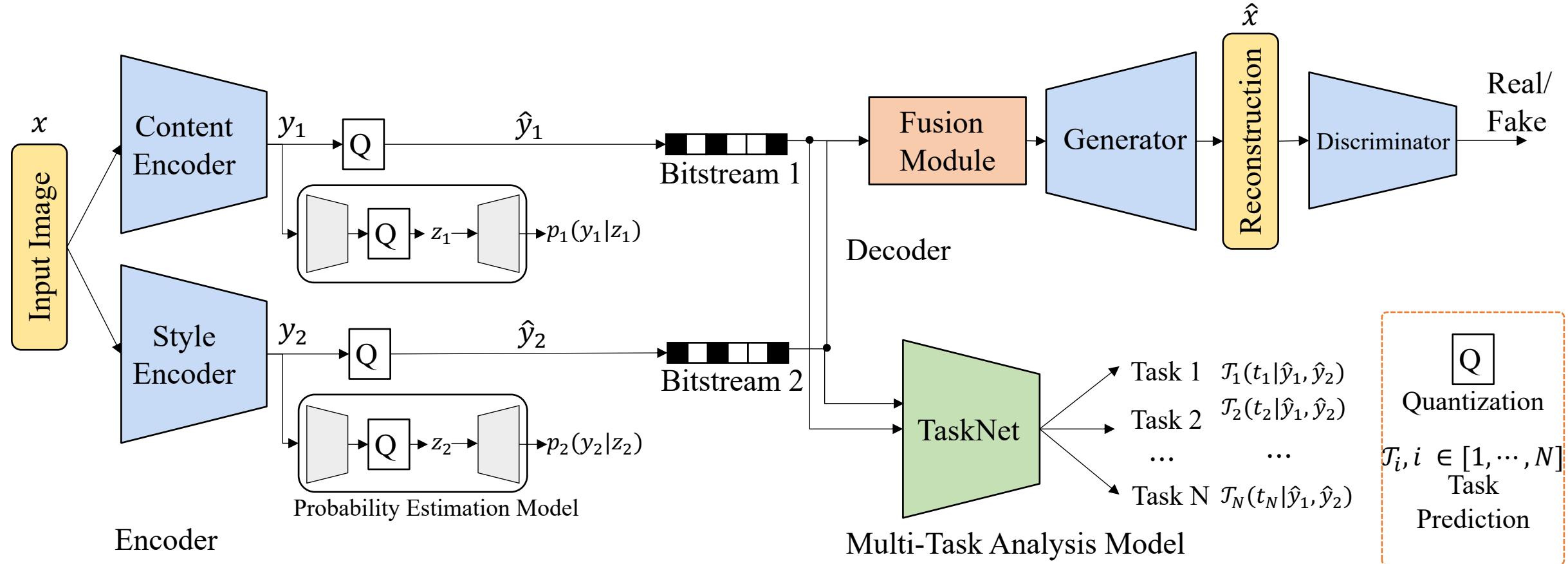
Dynamic application scenes are challenging.

Proposed Method

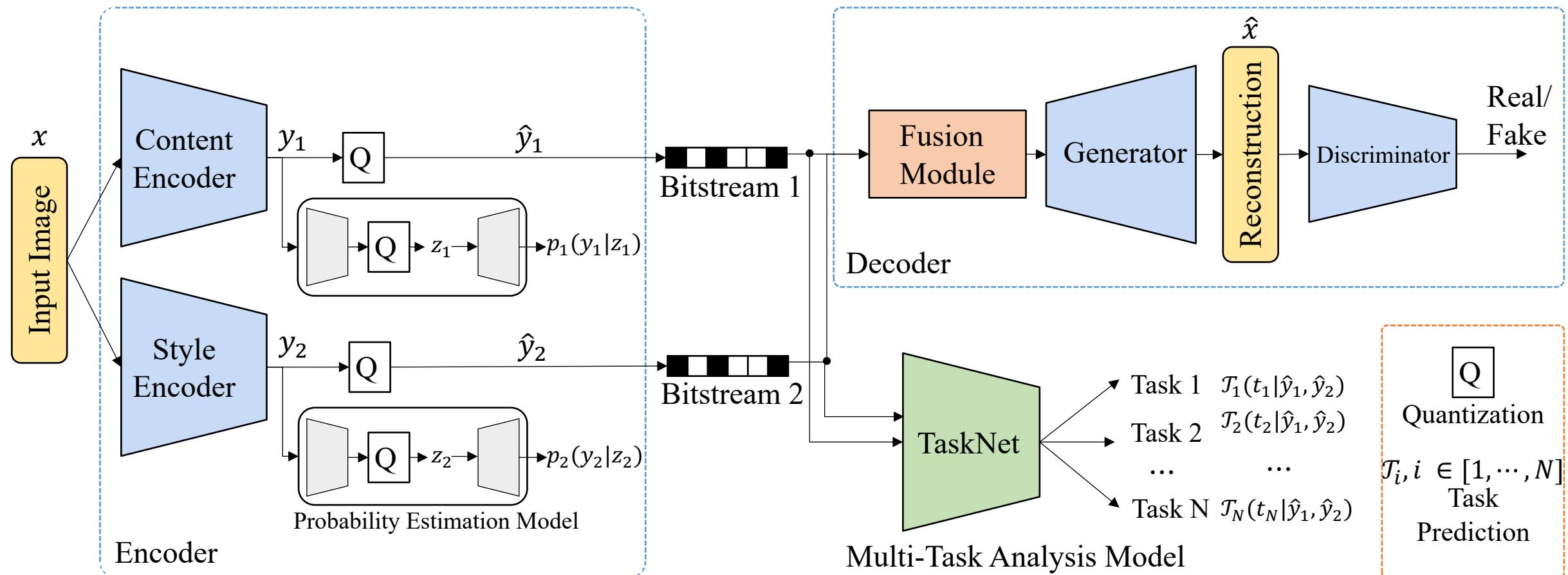


- **End-to-end** training.
- Taking **latent representations** as downstream visual tasks' input.
- One model supports **multiple** visual tasks.

Proposed End-to-end Optimization Model

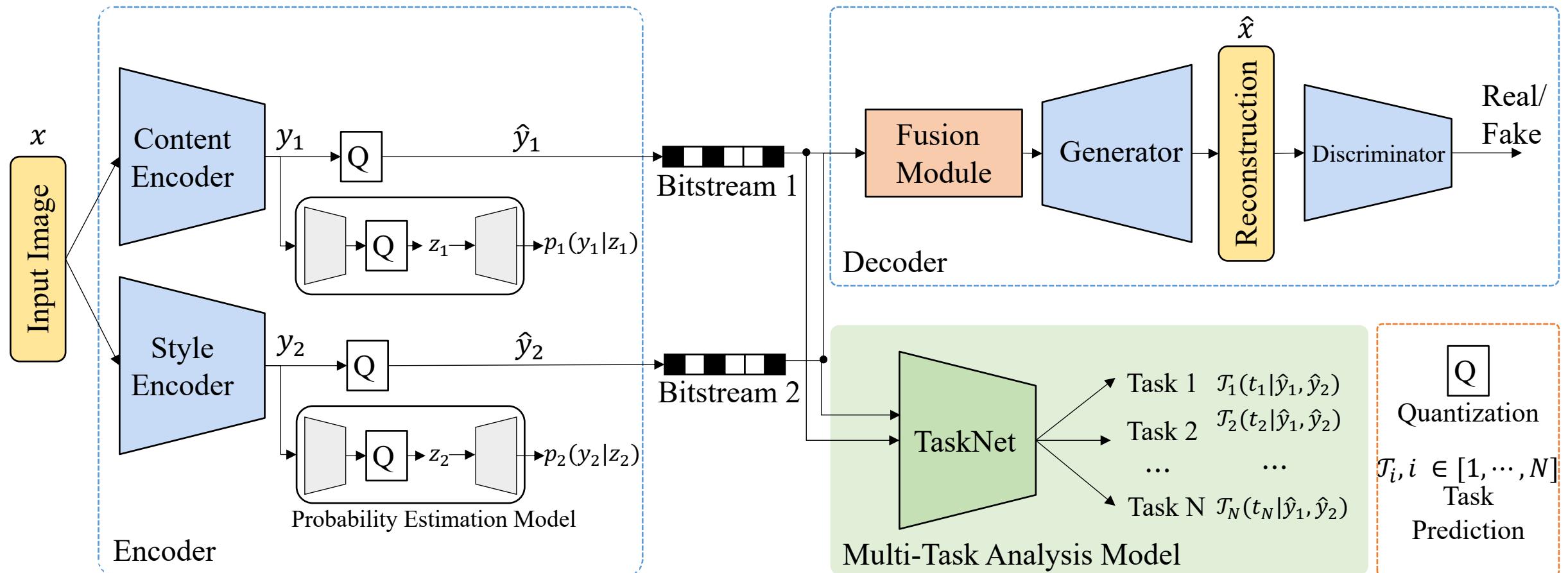


Proposed End-to-end Optimization Model



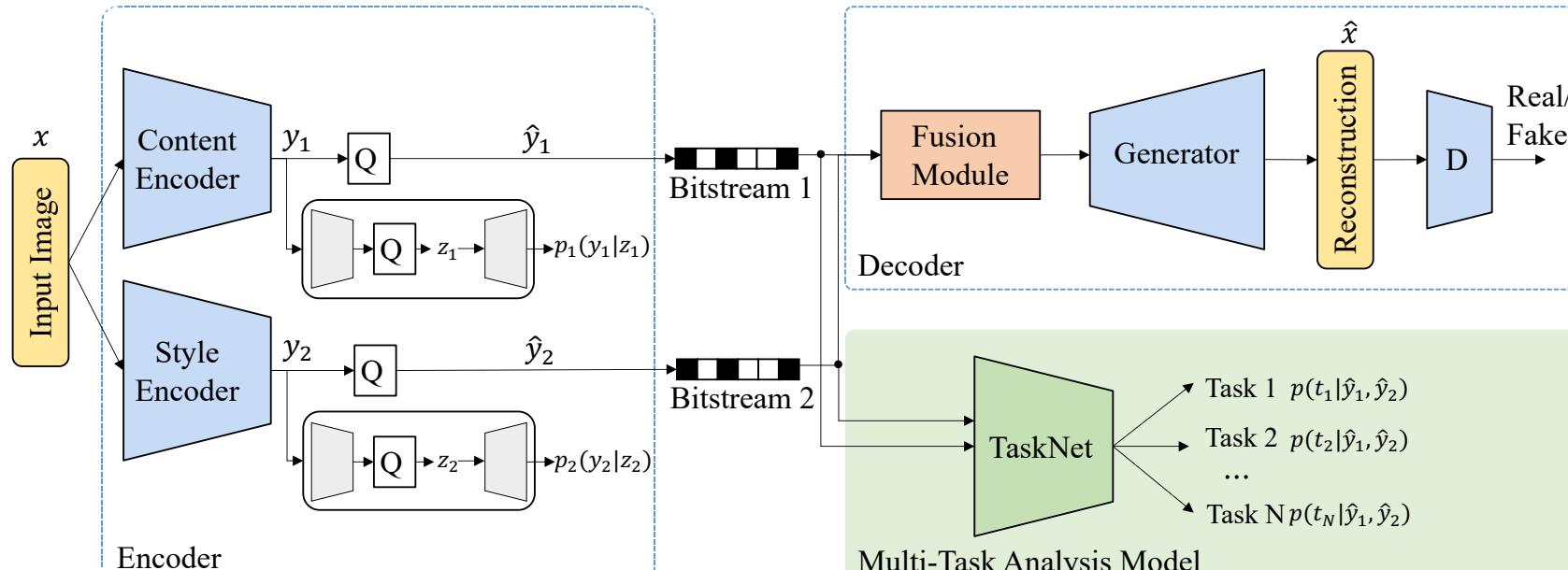
- Layered representations.
- Adversarial learning.

Proposed End-to-end Optimization Model



- Treat downstream visual tasks in a **multiple** learning way.
- Trade-off among **rate**, **distortion** and **analysis efficiency**.

Proposed End-to-end Optimization Model



Encode & Decode:

$$y = E(x), y' = Q(y), x' = D(y')$$

Distortion:

$$d = k_{MAE}d_{MAE} + k_{SSIM}d_{SSIM} + k_p d_p$$

Adversarial Loss:

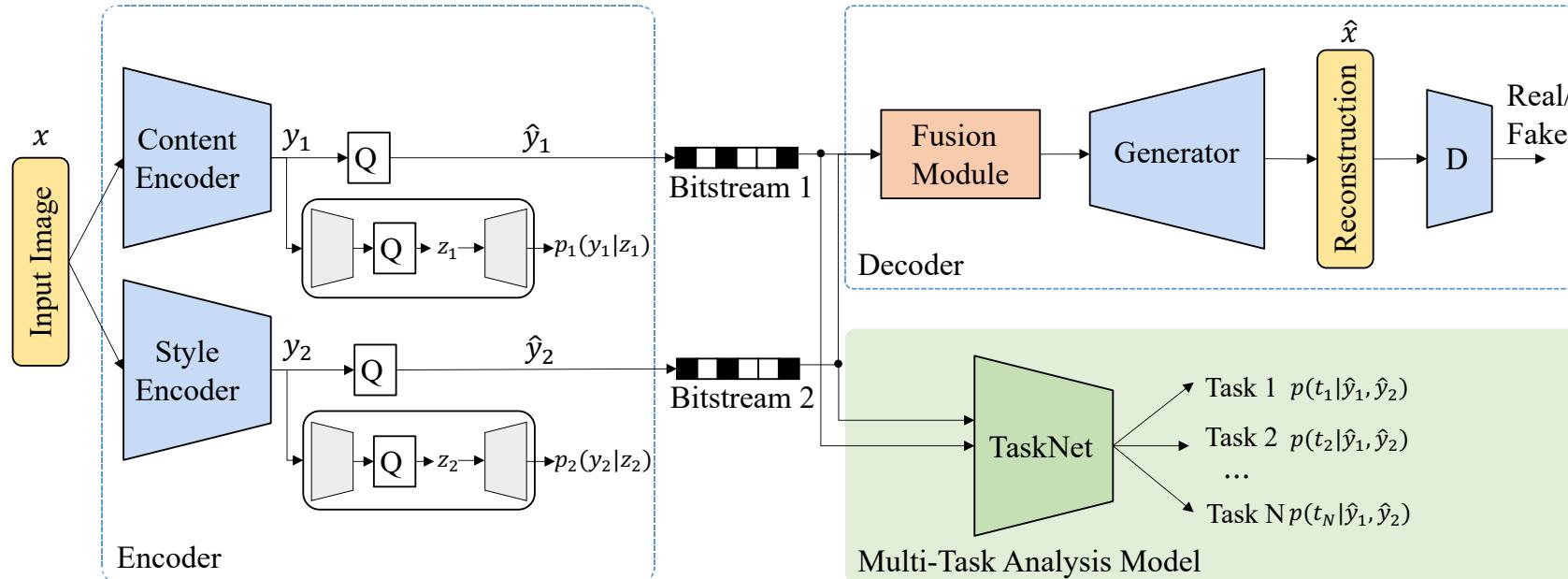
$$\mathcal{L}_{EGP} = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_X} [-\lambda \log(P(y')) + d(x, x') - \beta \log(D(x', y'))]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_D = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_X} [-\log(1 - D(x', y'))] + \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_X} [-\log(D(x, y'))]$$

Analysis Loss:

$$\mathcal{L}_{multi} = \lambda_{cls} l_{cls} + \lambda_{seg} l_{seg}$$

Proposed End-to-end Optimization Model



$$L = L_{distortion} + L_{adversarial} + L_{rate} + L_{multitasks}$$

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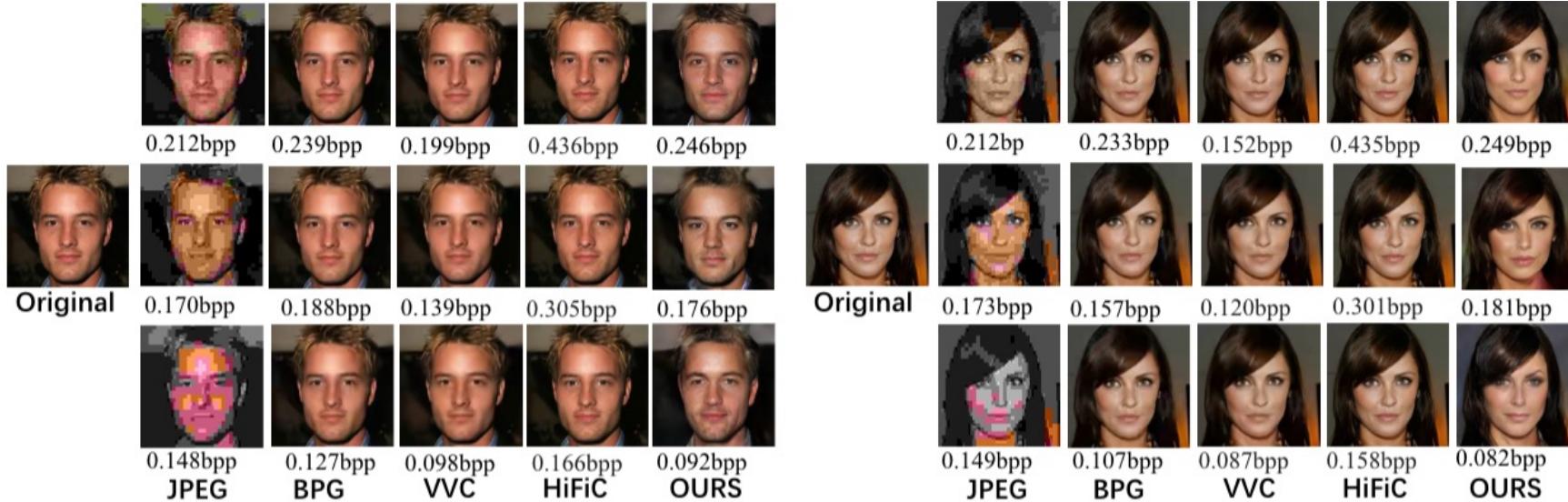
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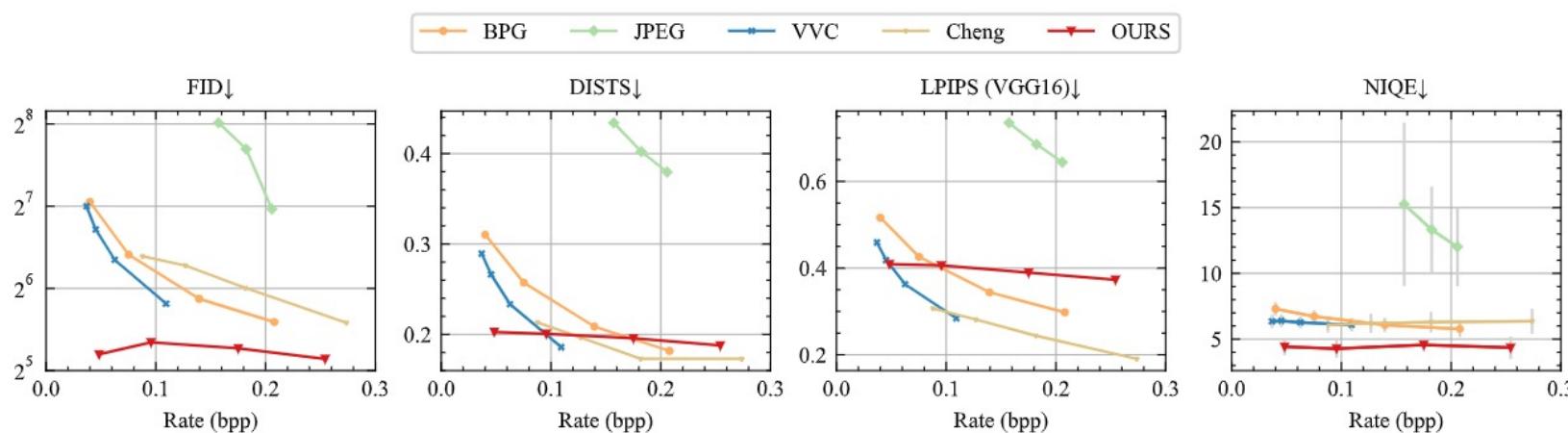
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Experimental Results



Subjective
Image Quality



Objective
Image Quality

Experimental Results

Input Type	Codec	Rate (bpp)	Accu. (%)
Raw RGB Image	/	24*	90.06
Reconstructed RGB Image	BPG (qp=40)	0.075	88.55
	BPG (qp=37)	0.208	88.61
	JPEG (q=2)	0.157	87.10
	JPEG (q=3)	0.182	88.14
Compressed Latents	Ours (extreme)	0.048	86.74
	Ours (low)	0.096	87.74
	Ours (middle)	0.175	87.76
	Ours (high)	0.254	87.74

Face Attribute Prediction

Input Type	Codec	bpp	mIoU	FwIoU	Accu. (%)
RGB Images	/	24	0.692	0.876	93.29
Compressed Latents	Ours (extreme)	0.048	0.557	0.790	88.07
	Ours (low)	0.096	0.572	0.805	89.01
	Ours (middle)	0.175	0.580	0.814	89.57
	Ours (high)	0.254	0.598	0.822	90.07

Face Parsing

Experimental Results

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Face Parsing

Input	Methods	Accu. (%)	#Param
RGB Images	Liu (2015b)	87	100M
	MOON (2016)	90.94	136M
	PSE (2018b)	91.23	62M
	AFFACT (2017)	91.67	26M
	DMTL (2017)	92.1	65M
Compressed Latents	Single Task	88.1	26.9M
	Multitasks	90.0	54.8M

Model Parameter Comparison

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