

A Unified Bayesian Approach to Multi-Frame Super-Resolution and Single-Image Upsampling in Multi-Sensor Imaging



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Background

Many multi-sensor imaging systems that acquire multi-channel images require software-based resolution enhancement due to economical or technological constraints.

- **Contribution:** Novel approach to multi-sensor resolution enhancement
- Unified framework for multi-frame super-resolution and single-image upsampling using a spatially adaptive Bayesian model
- General-purpose approach without limitation to a fixed number of channels compared to prior work [1]

Applications and Experimental Evaluation

Evaluation of our method in several multi-sensor imaging setups:

- 1. Application to color imaging: Color upsampling/super-resolution
 - Channel-wise vs. multi-channel reconstruction using the prior in [4] and the proposed model
 - Color super-resolution on simulated images (LIVE database):



Does not rely on guidance data as used, e.g. in RGB-D imaging [2]

Bayesian Modeling of Multi-Channel Images

Formulation of multi-frame super-resolution and single-image upsampling as **maximum a-posteriori (MAP)** estimation problem:







| Median | 26.8 | 28.2 | 28.3 | |
|--------|------|------|------|--|
| | | | | |

Figure 2: PSNR of color super-resolution on 29 simulated sequences (LIVE database)

• Experiments with real RGB and multispectral image data:



Figure 3: Top row: multi-frame super-resolution for color images (MDSP dataset). Bottom row: single-image upsampling for multispectral data (Harvard dataset).

Avoidance of color artifacts in channel-wise reconstruction (jagged edges) and avoidance of erroneously copied structures (in multispectral data) compared to the prior in [4]

Figure 1: Basic outline of the proposed Bayesian multi-channel model

Multi-channel observation model: Formation of channel y_i from x_i modeled by system matrix W_i under Gaussian noise for each channel

 $p(y_i | x) \propto \exp \left\{ -\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2} ||y_i - W_i x_i||_2^2 \right\}$

Multi-channel image prior modeling two complementary aspects:

$$p(\boldsymbol{x}_{i}) \propto \exp\left\{-\left(\underbrace{\lambda_{i}R_{\text{intra}}(\boldsymbol{x}_{i})}_{\text{intra-channel prior}} + \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^{n} \underbrace{\mu_{ij}R_{\text{inter}}(\boldsymbol{x}_{i}, \boldsymbol{x}_{j}; \Phi_{ij})}_{\text{inter-channel prior}}\right)\right\}$$

- Intra-channel prior: Exploits sparsity of individual channels in the gradient domain using total variation like regularization
- Inter-channel prior:
 - Modeling of statistical dependencies across channels
 - Definition of locally linear regression (LLR):

 $R_{\text{inter}}(\boldsymbol{x}_i, \boldsymbol{x}_j; \Phi_{ij}) = ||\kappa(\boldsymbol{x}_i, \boldsymbol{x}_j) \odot (\boldsymbol{A}_{ij}\boldsymbol{x}_i + \boldsymbol{b}_{ij} - \boldsymbol{x}_j)||_2^2$

- LLR defined by filter coefficients (hyperparameters) $\Phi_{ij} = (A_{ij}, b_{ij})$ and spatially adaptive confidence weighting $\kappa(\boldsymbol{x}_i, \boldsymbol{x}_j)$

- 2. Application to RGB-D imaging: Joint color & range upsampling
 - Comparison of channel-wise upsampling, guided upsampling [3] (color image guides range upsampling) and our approach
 - Experiments on simulated RGB-D data (Middlebury dataset):



(c) Channel-wise

(d) Multi-channel (ours)

Guided upsampling [3], channel-wise upsampling and proposed multi-Figure 4: channel upsampling on RGB-D images (Middlebury dataset)

Improved reconstruction of smooth surfaces and edges without texture copying artifacts compared to guided upsampling [3]

Numerical Optimization

Energy minimization problem: Joint estimation of all high-resolution channels x and unknown LLR filter coefficients Φ

 $\arg\min_{\boldsymbol{x},\Phi} \sum_{i=1}^{n} ||\boldsymbol{y}_i - \boldsymbol{W}_i \boldsymbol{x}_i||_2^2 + \epsilon \Gamma(\Phi) + \lambda_i R_{\mathsf{intra}}(\boldsymbol{x}_i) + \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^{n} \mu_{ij} R_{\mathsf{inter}}(\boldsymbol{x}_i, \boldsymbol{x}_j; \Phi_{ij})|$

LLR filter coefficients described by prior $\Gamma(\Phi)$ with weight ϵ

Alternating minimization scheme:

- 1. Estimate filter coefficients A_{ij} and b_{ij} by pair-wise guided filtering [3] of x_i and x_j exploited as input and guidance image
- 2. Estimate confidence weights $\kappa(\boldsymbol{x}_i, \boldsymbol{x}_j)$ from \boldsymbol{A}_{ij} and \boldsymbol{b}_{ij}
- 3. Update high-resolution multi-channel image x

Conclusion

Unified framework for multi-channel super-resolution and upsampling:

- Applicable to various imaging setups: no limitations regarding the number of channels or the existence of guidance data
- Outperforms tailor-made approaches in different domains
- Matlab code available on our webpage to facilitate future research

References

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