



Evaluating Image Enhancement using Semantic Tasks

Overview

- Evaluation of generative models in the visual domain is often performed providing anecdotal results to the reader.
- Using signal based metrics often leads to counterintuitive results: highly natural crisp images may obtain worse scores than
 - blurry ones.



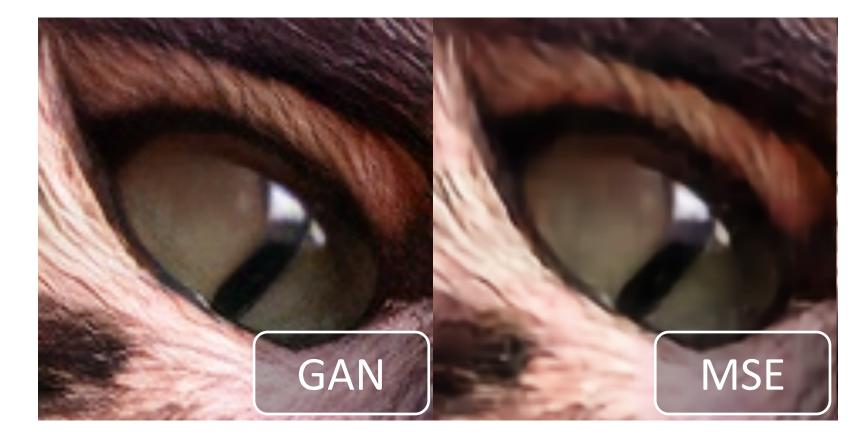




- Human based image assessment is expensive and time consuming. • We advocate the use of language generation tasks to evaluate the
- quality of restored images.

Image Restoration

• We train a Generative Adversarial Network inspired by [1] for artifact removal.



Leonardo Galteri, Lorenzo Seidenari, Marco Bertini, Alberto Del Bimbo

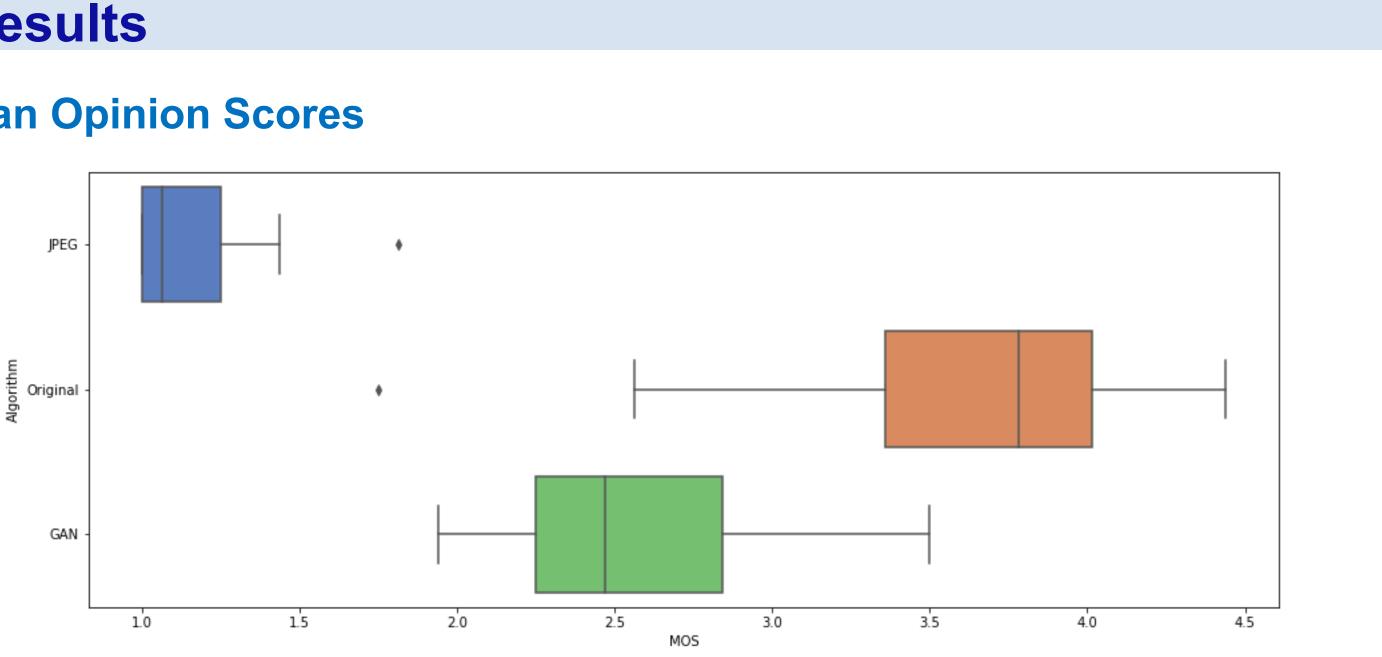
{leonardo.galteri,lorenzo.seidenari,marco.bertini,alberto.delbimbo}@unifi.it,

Evaluation Protocol

- Captioning maps the semantics of images into a much finer and rich label space represented by short sentences.
- We devise the following evaluation protocol for image enhancement:
 - 1. We pick an image captioning algorithm \mathcal{A} [2].
 - 2. We generate a sequence of words describing the image in detail.
 - 3. We look at performance of a captioning algorithm \mathcal{A} on different versions of dataset: compressed, original and restored.

Results

Mean Opinion Scores



 According to human viewers, GAN is able to produce images perceptually of much higher quality than the images from which they are originated.

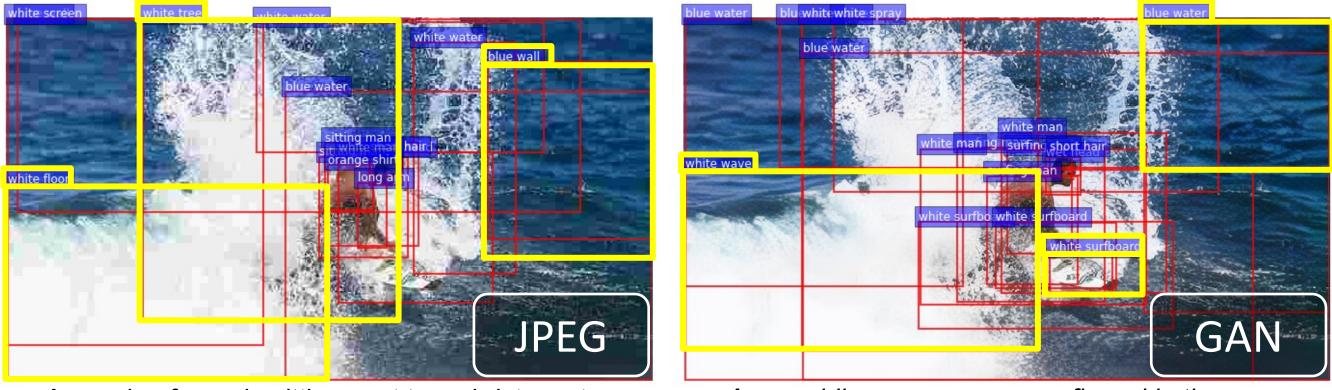
Reference and No-Reference Metrics

	PSNR	SSIM	NIQE	BRISQUE
JPEG10	24.8245	0.7852	6.36	53.17
GAN	23.8412	0.7605	4.27	19.65
ORIG	-	-	4.35	24.32

Language scores

	BLEU_1	BLEU_2	BLEU_3	BLEU_4	METEOR	ROUGE_L	CIDEr	SPICE	VIFIDEL
JPEG 10	0.685	0.500	0.360	0.250	0.220	0.490	0.810	0.150	0.309
GAN	0.770	0.600	0.450	0.330	0.260	0.540	1.090	0.200	0.313
ORIG	0.800	0.630	0.480	0.360	0.280	0.570	1.200	0.210	0.313

- relevant to a captioning algorithm.



A couple of people sitting next to a christmas tree.

Correlation

Metric	ρ
NIQE	84
BRISQUE	89
CIDEr	.96

Bibliography

[1] Galteri et al., "Deep Universal Generative Adversarial Compression Artifact Removal." IEEE Transactions on Multimedia (2019). [2] Anderson et al., "Bottom-up and top-down attention for image captioning and visual question answering." Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (2018).



• Image details that are compromised by the strong compression induce errors in the captioning algorithm.

GAN is able to recover an image which is not only pleasant to the human eye but recovers details which are also semantically

A man riding a wave on a surfboard in the ocean

 Correlation coefficient ρ between BRISQUE, NIQE, CIDEr and MOS for all versions of the images.

• A fine-grained semantic task as image captioning is a good proxy of real human judgment.