

# A Unified HDR Imaging Method with Pixel and Patch Level

**THU-PM-153**

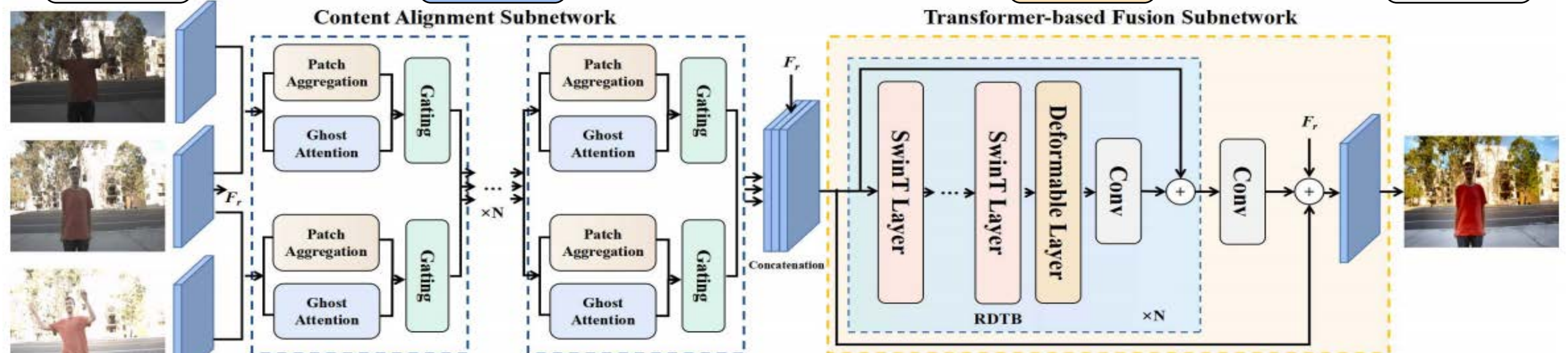
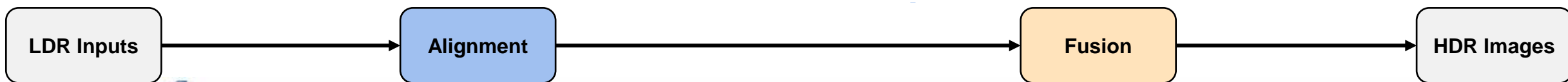
Qingsen Yan<sup>1</sup>, Weiye Chen<sup>2</sup>, Song Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Yu Zhu<sup>1</sup>, Jinqiu Sun<sup>1</sup>, Yanning Zhang<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Northwestern Polytechnical University, China, <sup>2</sup>Xidian University, China



# Summary

Pipeline



Aligning the content when saturation and motion existing simultaneously.

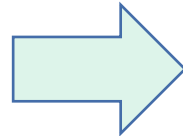
Adaptively merging information of different regions with local and global viewpoints.

# Background

- HDR Deghosting



LDR Images



Simultaneously



Saturation



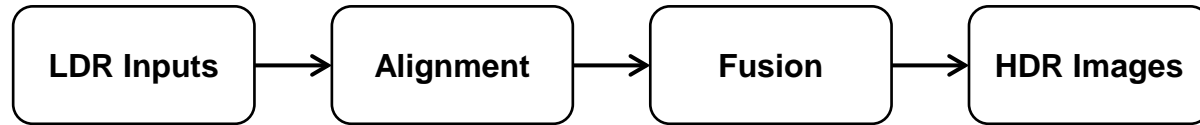
Motion



HDR Images with ghosts  
Ghost-free HDR Images

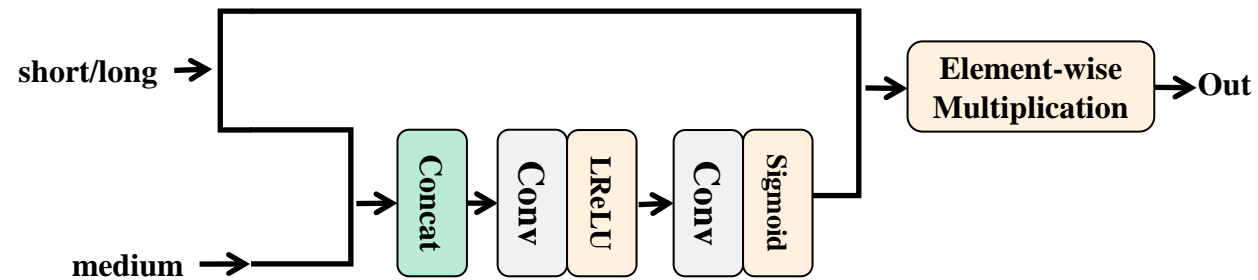
# Background

## ● Existing Methods



## ● Alignment

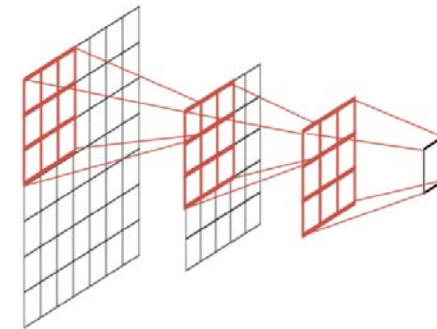
Attention-based methods



- Only considers the features in the same positions with **pixel level**
- Local Information
- Patch level
- Global Information

## ● Fusion

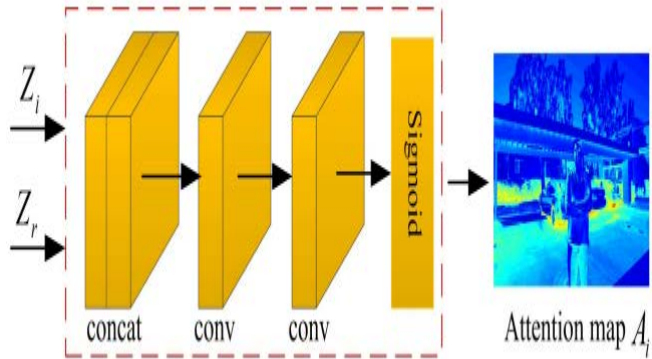
CNN-based methods



- Local Information
- Static Weights
- Global Information
- Dynamic Weights

# Movtivation

## Attention-Based



Drawbacks:

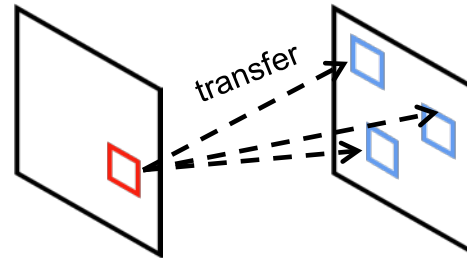
1. Local information
2. Point operation

**Result**



Pixel-based

## Patch-Based



reference frame      non-reference frame  
✓ Patch level      ✓ Global Information

Drawbacks:

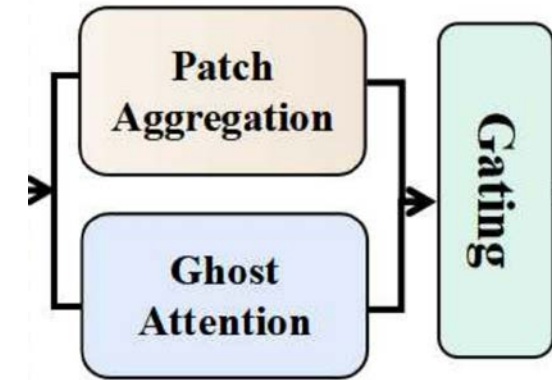
1. Low Patch Utilization Ratio
2. Structural Destruction
3. High Computational Complexity

**Result**



Patch-based

## Hybrid-Based



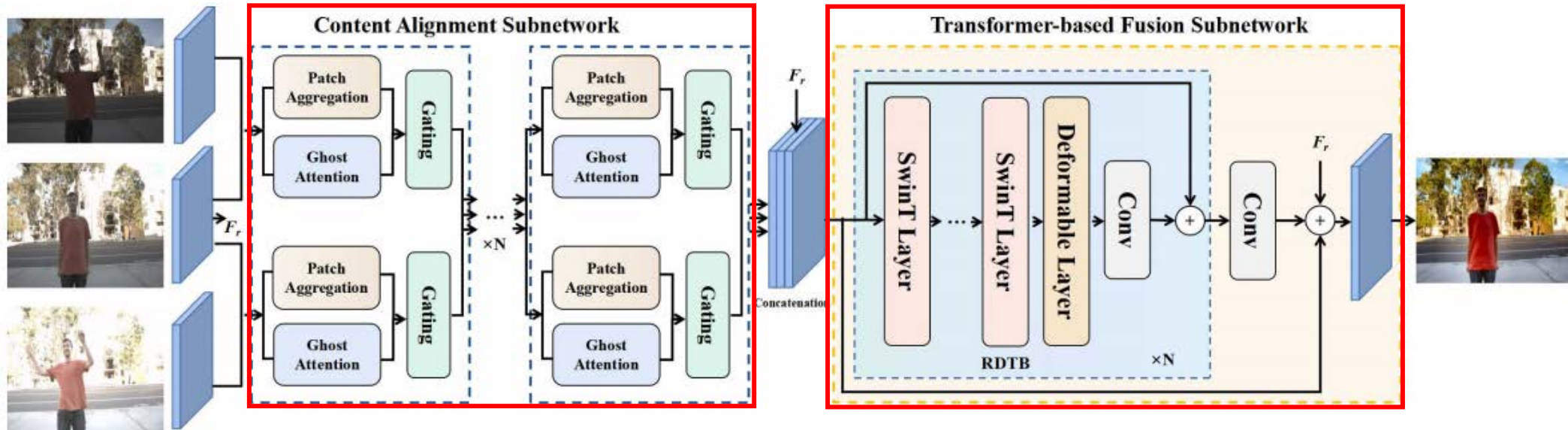
✓ Local Information      ✓ Pixel level  
✓ Global Information      ✓ Patch level

**Result**



# Our Method

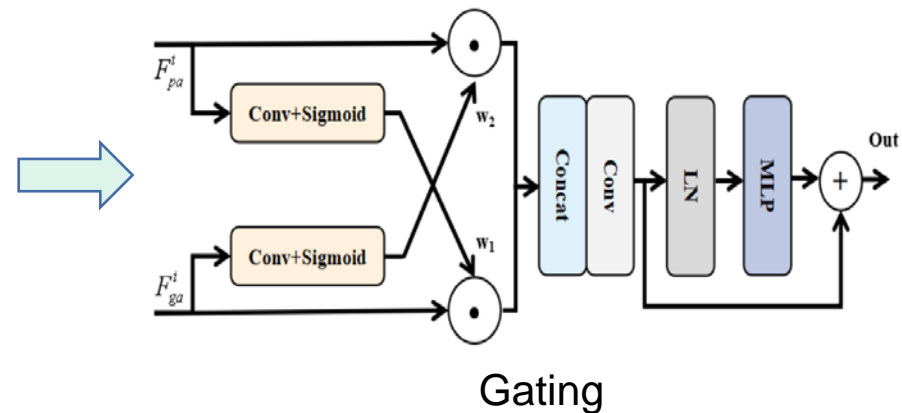
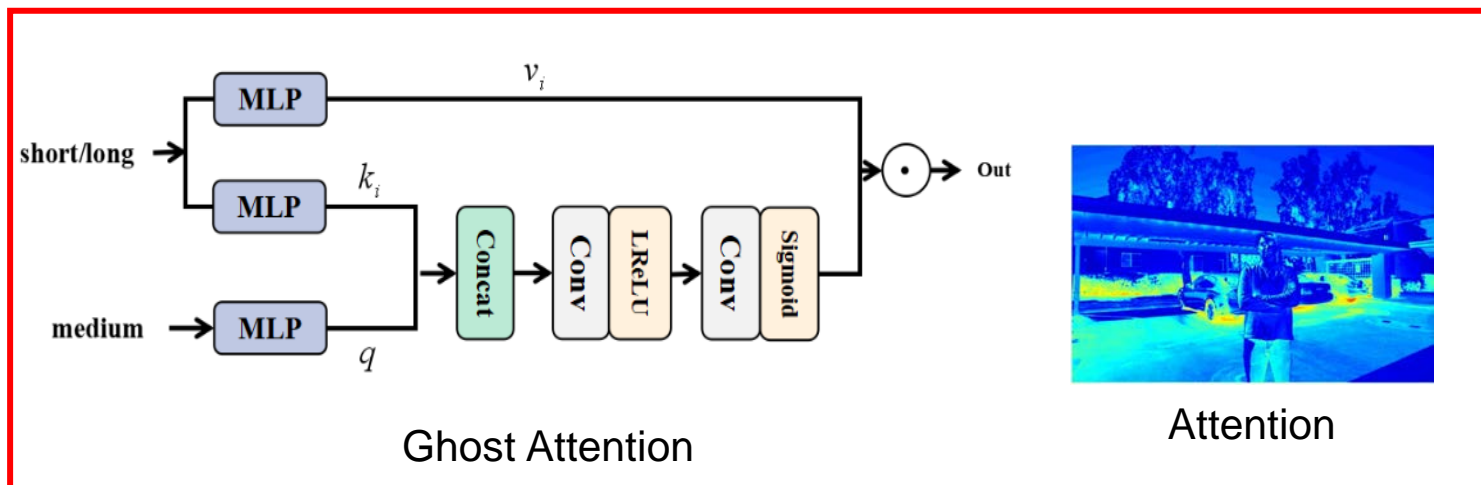
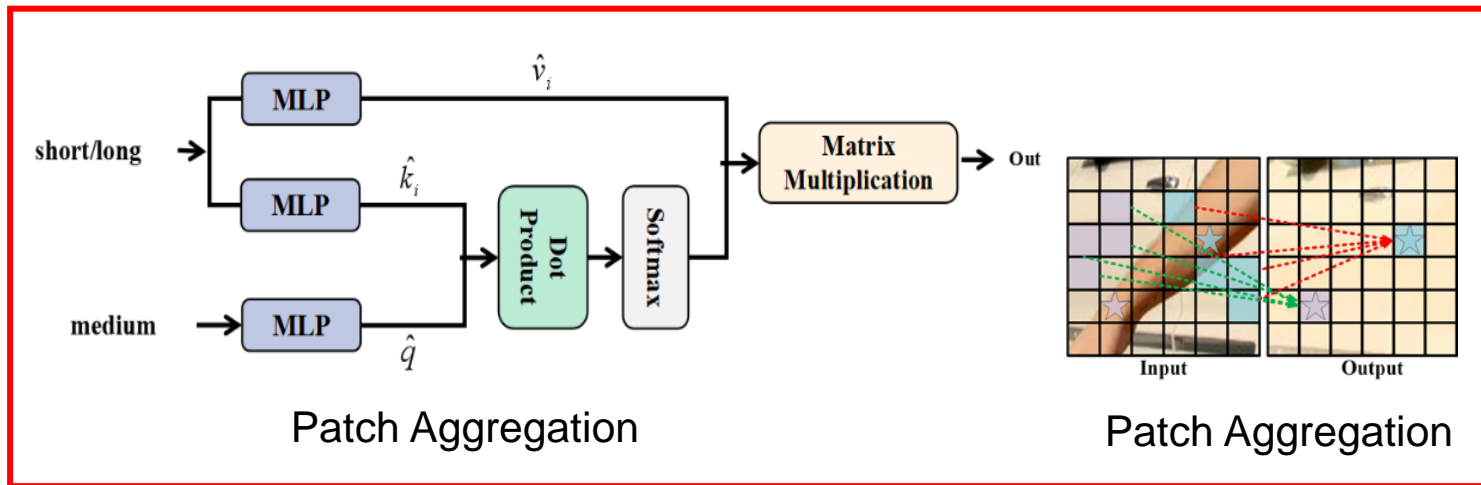
- Overview



- The content alignment subnetwork removes ghosts and generates content of saturation and misalignment.
- The Transformer-based fusion subnetwork aims to generate high-quality ghost-free HDR images from the extracted features of LDR inputs.

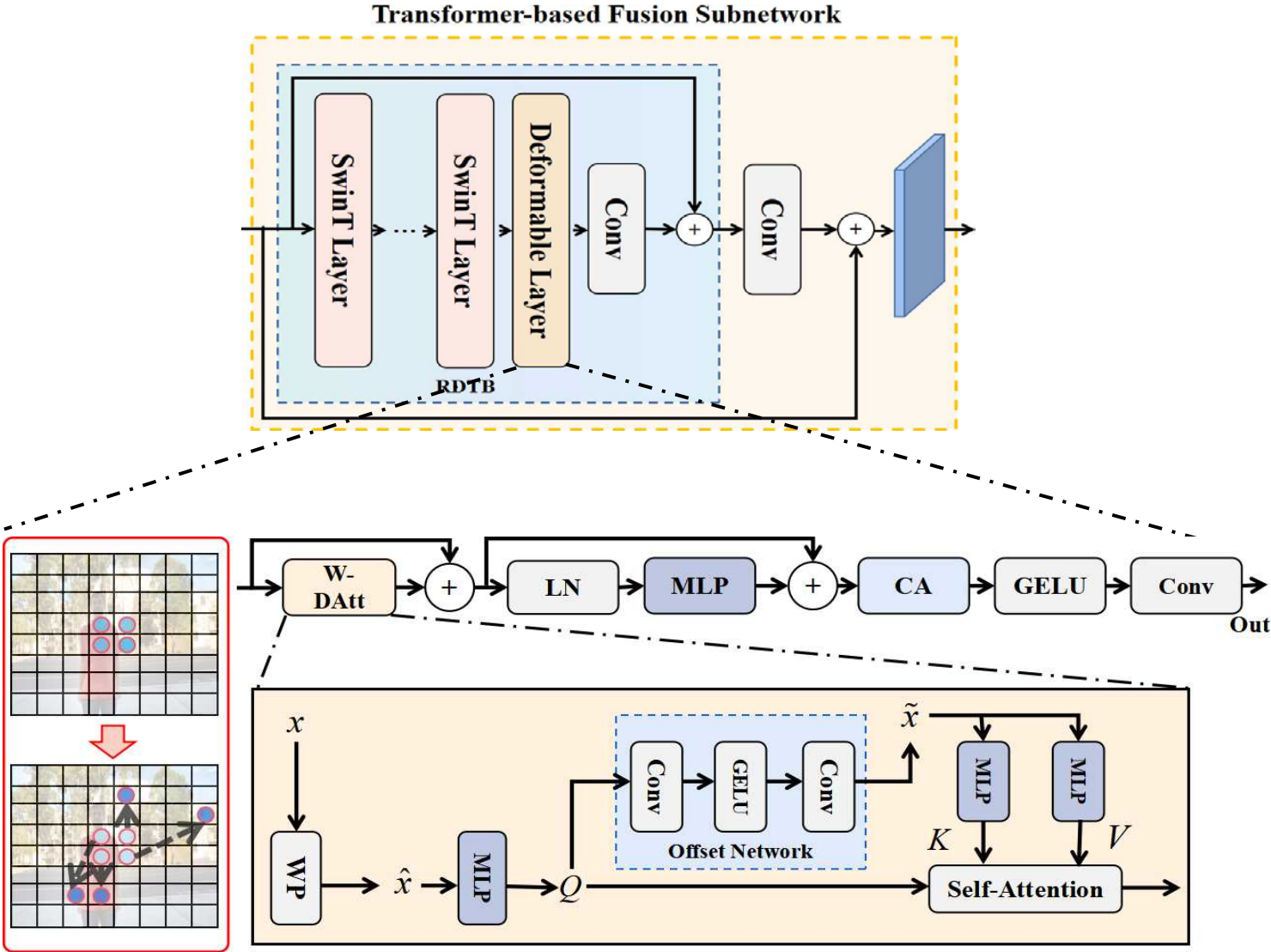
# Our Method

- Content Alignment Subnetwork



# Our Method

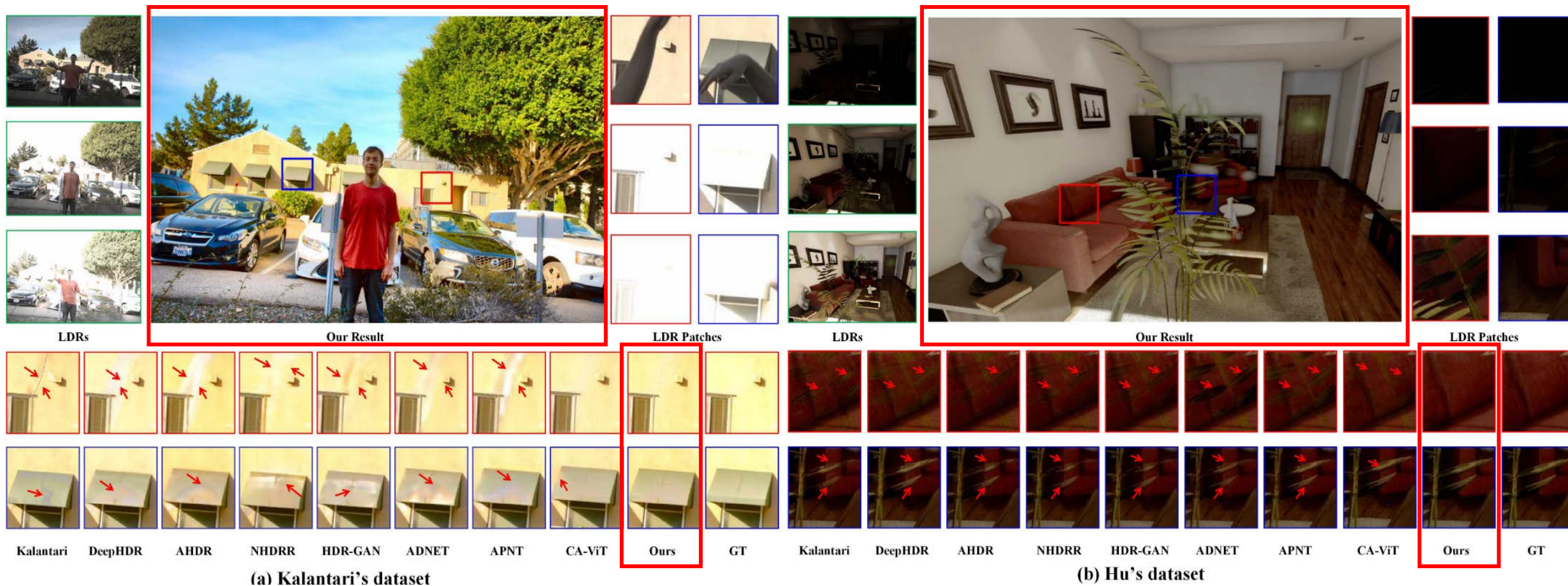
- Transformer-based Fusion Subnetwork





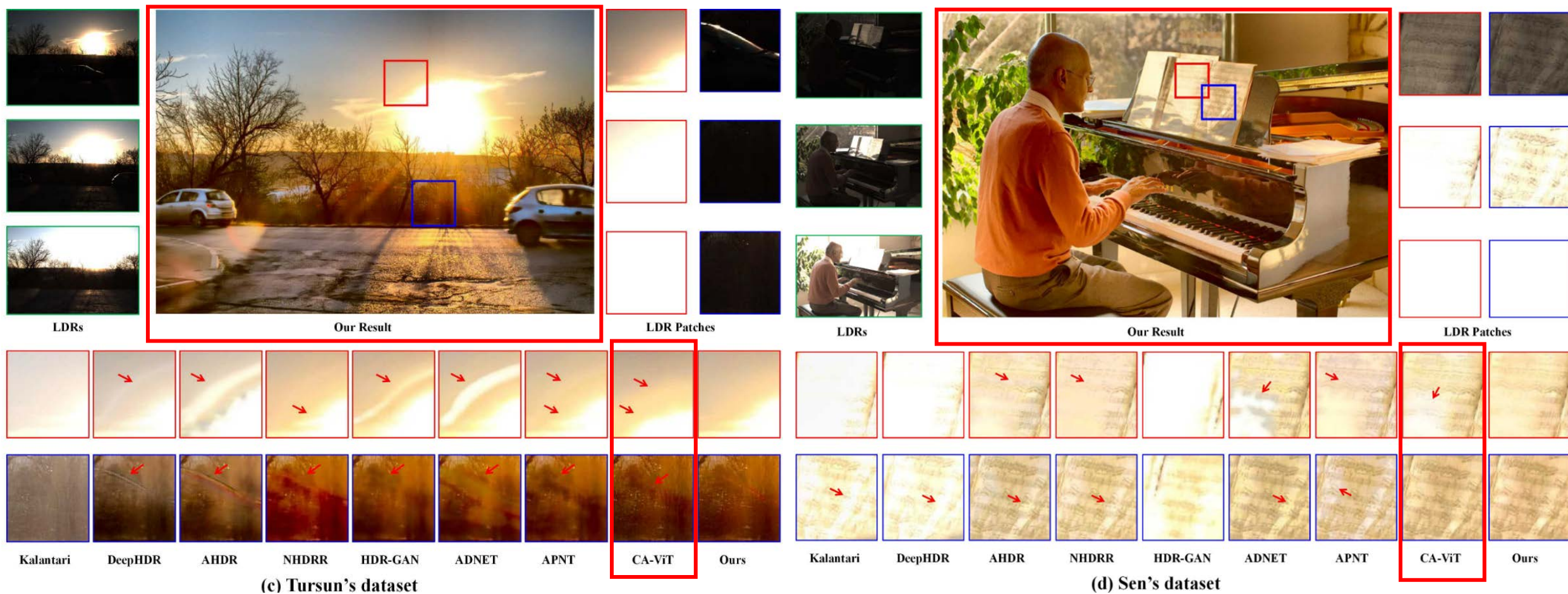
# Experiment

- Datasets w/ Ground Truth.



# Experiment

- Evaluation on Datasets w/o Ground Truth.



# Experiment

## ● Quantitative Result

Datasets	Models	Sen	Hu	Kalantari	DeepHDR	AHDRNet	NHDRR	HDR-GAN	ADNet	APNT	CA-ViT	Ours
Kalantari	PSNR- $\mu$	40.95	32.19	42.74	41.64	43.62	42.41	43.92	43.76	43.94	<u>44.32</u>	<b>44.64</b>
	PSNR-L	38.31	30.84	41.22	40.91	41.03	41.08	41.57	41.27	41.61	<u>42.18</u>	<b>42.47</b>
	SSIM- $\mu$	0.9805	0.9716	0.9877	0.9869	0.9900	0.9887	0.9905	0.9904	0.9898	<b>0.9916</b>	<u>0.9915</u>
	SSIM-L	0.9726	0.9506	0.9848	0.9858	0.9862	0.9861	0.9865	0.9860	0.9879	<u>0.9884</u>	<b>0.9894</b>
	HDR-VDP-2	55.72	55.25	60.51	60.50	62.30	61.21	65.45	62.61	64.05	<u>66.03</u>	<b>66.05</b>
Hu	PSNR- $\mu$	31.48	36.56	41.60	41.13	45.76	45.15	45.86	46.79	46.41	<u>48.10</u>	<b>48.46</b>
	PSNR-L	33.58	36.94	43.76	41.20	49.22	48.75	49.14	50.38	47.97	<u>51.17</u>	<b>51.91</b>
	SSIM- $\mu$	0.9531	0.9824	0.9914	0.9870	<u>0.9956</u>	0.9945	<u>0.9956</u>	0.9908	0.9953	0.9947	<b>0.9959</b>
	SSIM-L	0.9634	0.9877	0.9938	0.9941	<u>0.9980</u>	<u>0.9989</u>	0.9981	0.9987	0.9986	<u>0.9989</u>	<b>0.9991</b>
	HDR-VDP-2	66.39	67.58	72.94	70.82	75.04	74.86	75.19	76.21	73.06	<u>77.12</u>	<b>77.24</b>

# Experiment

## ● Ablation study

Table 2. The Ablation study on Kalantari dataset

Models	PSNR- $\mu$	PSNR-L	HDR-VDP-2
1.Baseline	43.56	41.72	63.80
2.+GA	43.99	41.95	65.43
3.+PA	44.22	42.03	65.57
4.+GA+PA+Gating	44.49	42.32	65.98
5.+GA+PA+Addition	44.28	42.10	65.79
6.+GA+PA+Concat	44.32	42.16	65.84
7.+GA+PA+Gating+DL	44.60	42.41	66.03
8.A-DRDB	44.06	41.66	65.49
9.Ours	<b>44.64</b>	<b>42.47</b>	<b>66.05</b>

Table 3. The Ablation study on Patch Utilization method

Patch methods	PSNR- $\mu$	PSNR-L	HDR-VDP-2
PM	43.24	40.60	63.10
PA	<b>44.64</b>	<b>42.47</b>	<b>66.05</b>

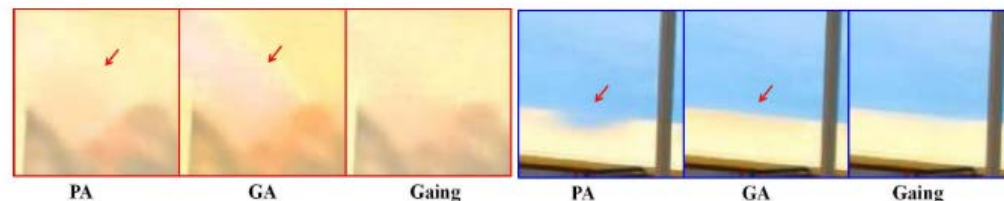


Figure 8. Visual results of ablation study.

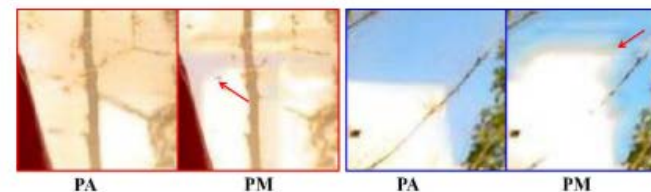


Figure 9. Visual results on PM and PA methods.