

Adaptive Domain Learning for Cross-Domain Image Denoising

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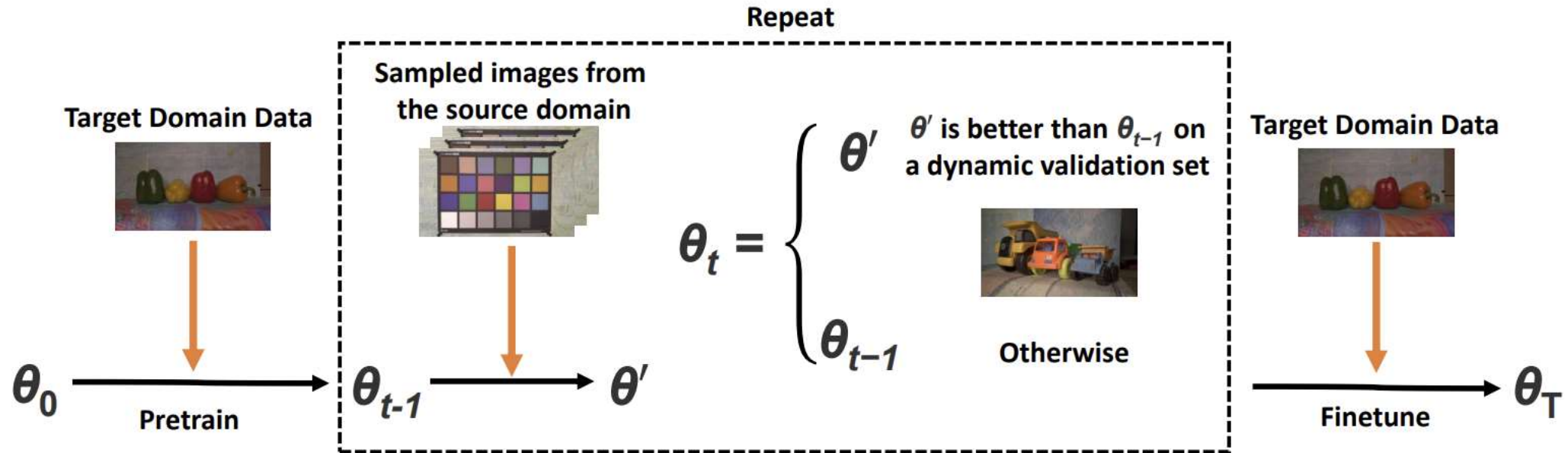
Motivation

- An RAW denoising model trained on one sensor often does not generalize well to a different sensor.
- Collecting a new large-scaled dataset for each new sensor is very time consuming.
- The dataset collect for the training of other sensors cannot be used for the training of new sensors.

Key Idea

- Only collect a small dataset of the new sensor (Target Domain) with around 20 pairs of RAWs.
- Utilize the existing dataset from old sensors (Source Domain) to help the training of the denoising model of the new sensor.
- Leverage useful information and remove the harmful data of the source domain during the training process.

ADL Pipeline: Overview



ADL Pipeline: Algorithm

Algorithm 1 Adaptive domain learning (ADL)

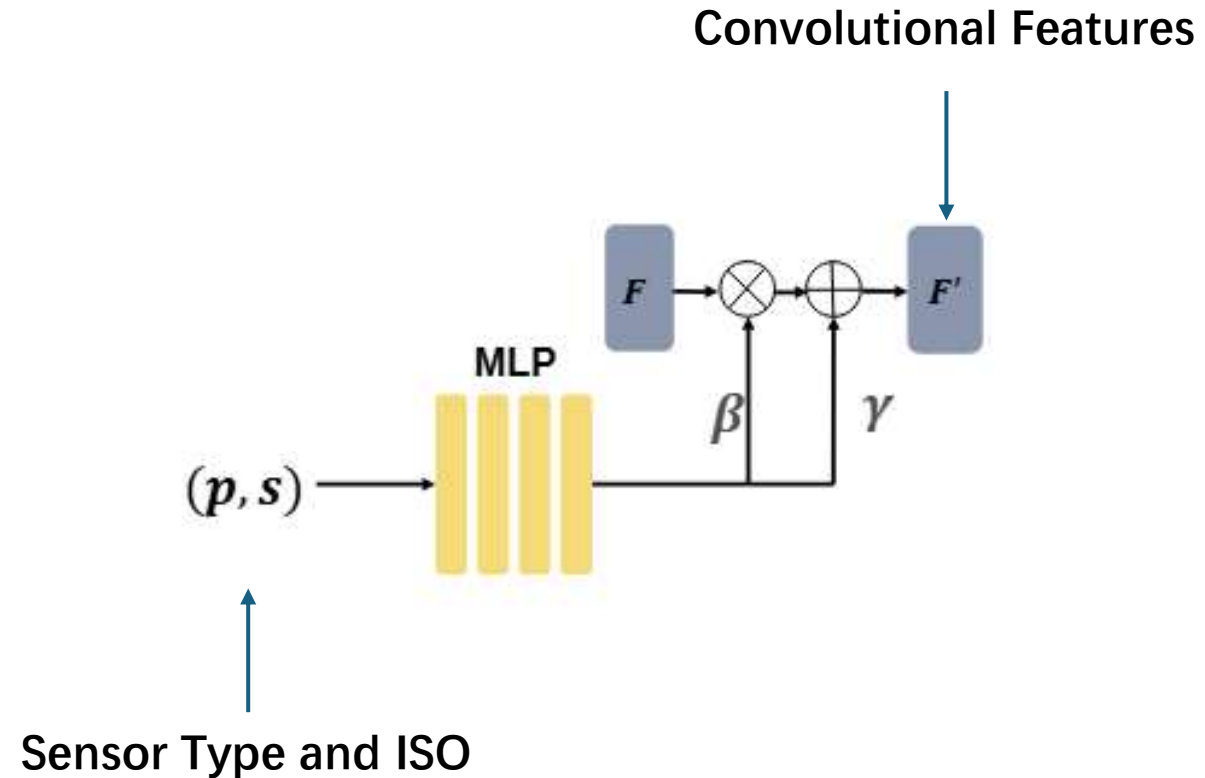
Require: S_1, \dots, S_n : training sets of n source domains

Require: T^{adp} : The small target domain dataset

Require: Q^{eval} : priority queue with max length M that stores the PSNR.

- 1: Initialize a model of θ_0 by pretraining on T^{adp}
 - 2: **for** $t \leftarrow 1$ to T **do**
 - 3: Randomly sample images S' from some domain S_i
 - 4: Randomly sample images V' from T^{adp} , the rest part $T^{train} = T^{adp} - V'$
 - 5: Merge S' and T^{train} by $S' = T^{train} + S'$
 - 6: $\theta' \leftarrow \theta_{t-1} - \alpha \nabla_{\theta_{t-1}} \mathcal{L}(S')$
 - 7: **if** $Eval(V', \theta') > \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m Q_i^{eval}$ **then**
 - 8: $\theta_t = \theta'$
 - 9: **if** $Q.size() == M$ **then**
 - 10: $Q^{eval}.pop()$
 - 11: $Q^{eval}.push(Eval(V', \theta'))$
 - 12: **else**
 - 13: $\theta_t = \theta_{t-1}$
 - 14: Fine-tune the model of θ_T on T^{adp}
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ADL Pipeline: Modulation



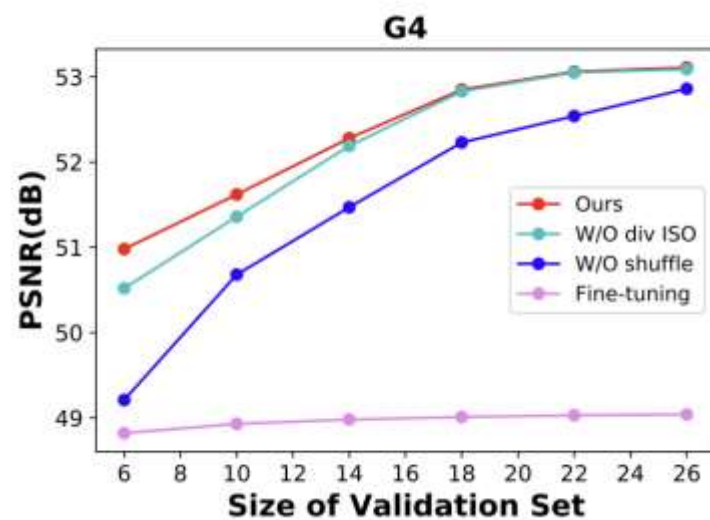
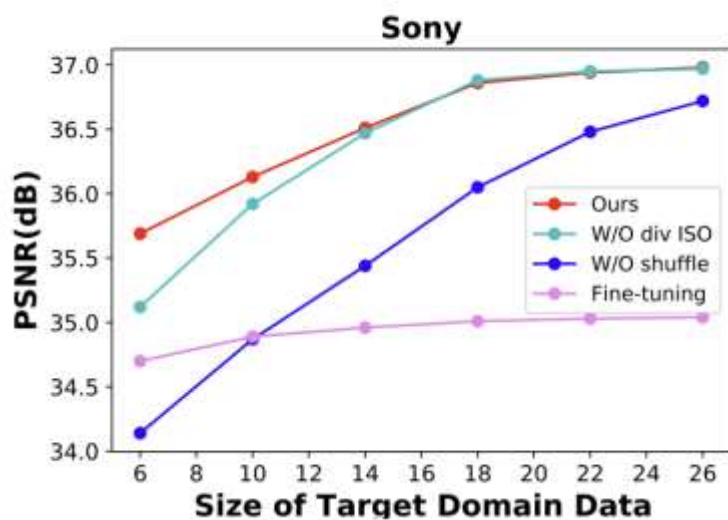
Result: Quantitative

Method	G4	GP	IP	N6	S6	Avg.
Fine-tuning	50.17/0.968	43.53/0.914	52.77/0.977	43.86/0.917	37.88/0.863	45.58/0.928
BM3D [6]	50.08/0.968	42.14/0.909	52.39/0.972	43.40/0.916	35.52/0.855	44.71/0.924
DIP [31]	46.91/0.931	39.88/0.896	48.81/0.955	41.73/0.906	35.23/0.855	42.51/0.909
ZS-N2N [22]	48.86/0.941	41.54/0.909	50.06/0.968	41.88/0.910	35.07/0.856	43.48/0.917
MZSR [29]	51.84/0.972	44.58/0.921	53.74/0.982	45.07/0.924	37.21/0.868	46.49/0.933
Transfer learning [15]	52.28/0.974	44.96/0.923	53.04/0.982	44.77/0.923	40.10/0.898	47.03/0.940
Blind2Unblind [34]	51.78/0.970	44.91/0.919	54.12/0.985	46.02/0.928	38.85/0.892	47.14/0.939
Prabhakar et al. [28]	51.76/0.972	44.68/0.919	53.82/0.983	44.92/0.922	38.67/0.878	46.34/0.933
Ours	52.55/0.975	45.18/0.923	54.37/0.987	46.13/0.932	40.16/0.901	47.68/0.944

Method	Sony	Fuji	Nikon	Canon	Avg.
Fine-tuning	35.94/0.857	36.37/0.862	35.22/0.853	35.63/0.855	35.79/0.857
BM3D [6]	35.61/0.856	35.88/0.857	35.37/0.853	35.07/0.852	35.48/0.855
DIP [31]	31.02/0.696	29.44/0.611	30.71/0.652	30.53/0.641	30.42/0.650
ZS-N2N [22]	32.15/0.724	30.39/0.632	30.46/0.643	31.34/0.707	31.09/0.677
MZSR [29]	36.21/0.861	36.98/0.866	36.14/0.860	35.89/0.857	36.31/0.861
Transfer learning [15]	36.92/0.864	37.33/0.869	36.49/0.862	35.77/0.858	36.63/0.863
Blind2Unblind [34]	36.71/0.866	36.57/0.866	35.88/0.857	35.49/0.855	36.16/0.861
Prabhakar et al. [28]	36.12/0.859	36.33/0.864	35.47/0.854	35.72/0.857	36.01/0.861
Ours	37.28/0.871	37.58/0.872	36.74/0.866	36.45/0.868	37.01/0.868

Result: Ablation Study

ADL	ISO	Type	Pre	Dyn	Sony	Fuji	Nikon	Canon
✓	✓	✓		✓	36.15/0.858	36.44/0.859	36.52/0.861	36.00/ 0.857
✓		✓	✓	✓	37.13/0.868	37.41/0.871	36.66/0.860	36.27/0.857
✓	✓		✓	✓	36.81/0.862	36.93/0.864	36.46/0.858	36.11/0.855
	✓	✓	✓		35.88/0.855	36.14/0.856	35.97/0.856	34.69/0.788
✓	✓	✓	✓		36.89/0.866	37.41/0.871	36.42/0.862	36.23/0.861
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	37.28/0.871	37.58/0.872	36.74/0.866	36.45/0.864



Result: Analysis

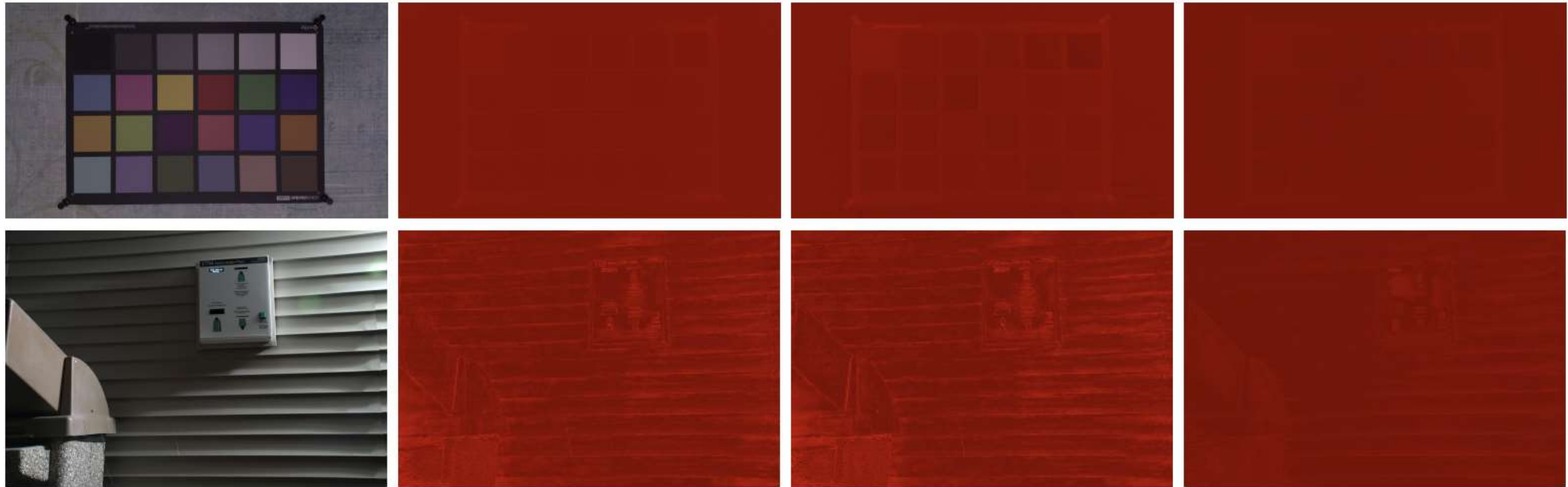
Dataset	Sensor	Zhang et al.	Single		Multiple	
			FT	ADL	FT	ADL
SIDD	GP	45.36	45.47	45.62	45.32	45.83
	S6	43.17	43.45	43.44	42.66	43.69
	IP	54.93	55.24	55.37	55.11	55.68
ELD	Sony	44.86	44.93	44.98	44.68	45.17
	Nikon	43.21	43.26	43.34	42.96	43.54

Analysis on Calibration methods

Sensor	Base	Base+Harmful1		Base+Harmful2	
	FT	FT	ADL	FT	ADL
Sony	35.01/0.805	34.59/0.772	35.13/0.812	19.06/0.216	34.99/0.808
Fuji	34.97/0.806	34.69/0.771	35.21/0.823	20.14/0.244	35.06/0.807
Nikon	34.68/0.782	34.42/0.765	35.85/0.853	21.26/0.297	34.62/0.782
Canon	34.76/0.794	34.37/0.752	34.88/0.797	21.17/0.268	34.71/0.792

Analysis on Harmful Data

Result: Qualitative



Ground truth

Blind2Unblind [34]

Transfer learning [15]

Our error map

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Thank you!