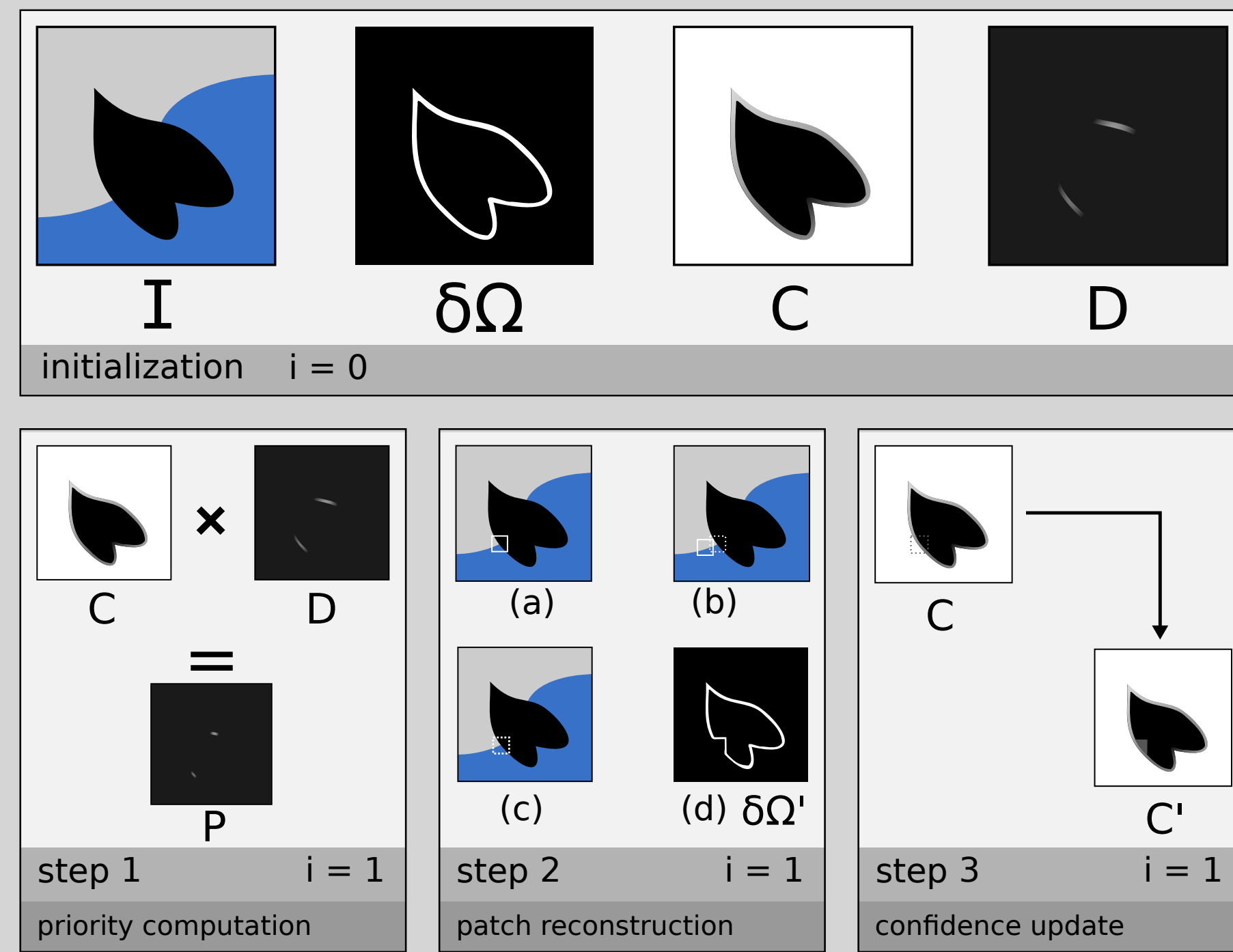


Spatial Patch Blending Algorithm for Artefact Reduction in Patch-based Inpainting Methods.

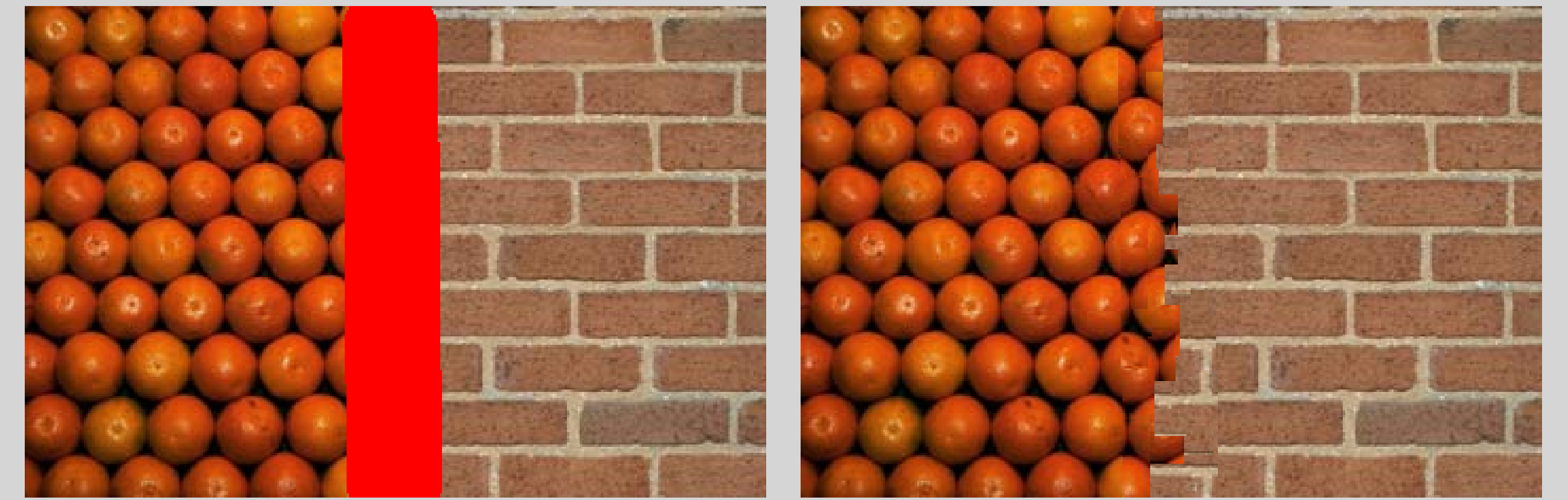
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Patch-based inpainting: entry-level algorithm

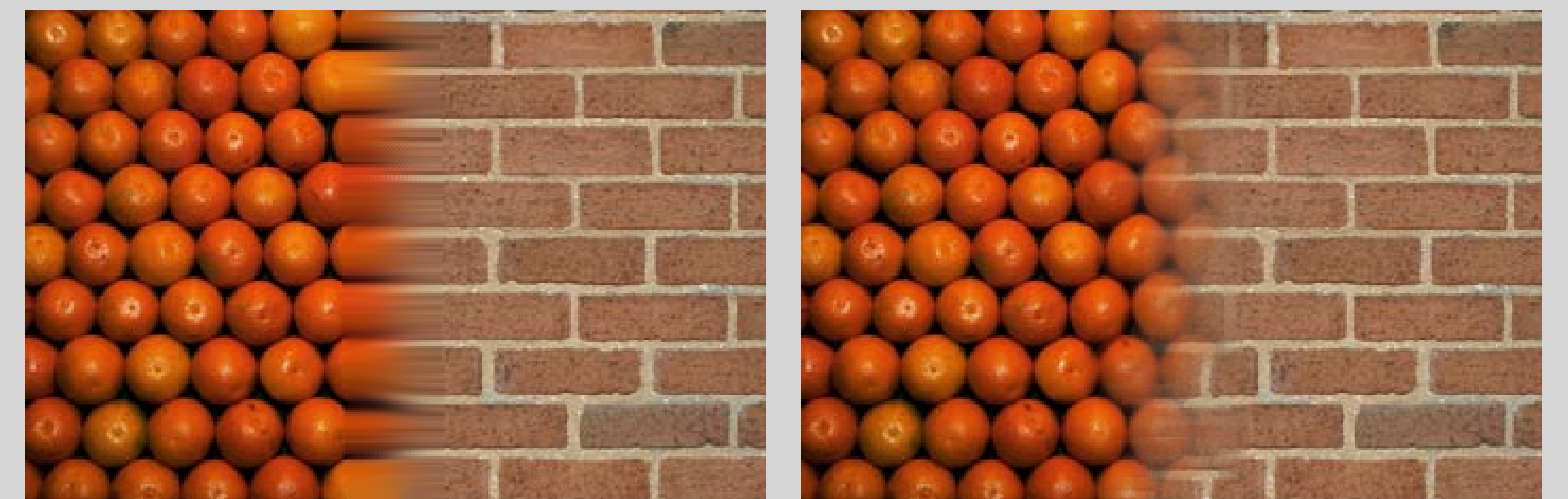


Comparison with a synthetic case



(a) Masked color image.

(b) Criminisi inpainting result.



(c) Diffusion PDE inpainting result.

(d) Criminisi + our spatial patch blending result.

Problems and solution

Problems

- Always pathological cases of reconstruction artefacts (cf. Fig. 1(b))
- Appearance of seams between reconstruction patches

Solution

1. Artefact detection \Rightarrow locations of locally bad reconstructions
2. Spatial patch blending \Rightarrow reconstruction patches seams reduction

1. Artefact detection

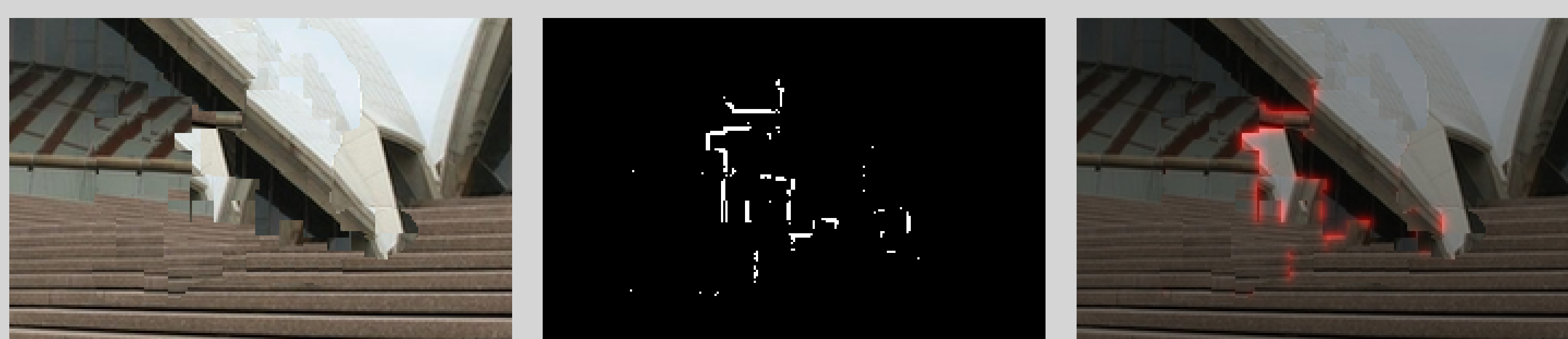
- a. Reconstruction artefact locations ?
 - i) Existence of sharp variations in $I \Rightarrow$ high $\|\nabla I\|$
 - ii) Reconstruction patch locations \mathcal{U} locally very different \Rightarrow high $div(\mathcal{U})$
- b. Break field $\mathcal{R}(p)$: strength of artefacts, combination of hypothesis i) and ii)

$$\forall p \in \Omega, \quad \mathcal{R}(p) = \frac{\|\nabla I(p)\| \cdot \|\text{div}(\mathcal{U}(p))\|}{\alpha}$$

where α is a normalization factor.

- c. Blending amplitude map

$$\forall p \in \Gamma, \quad \sigma(p) = \rho \times \frac{\sum_{r \in \mathcal{E}} w_b(p, r)}{\max_{q \in \Gamma} \sum_{r \in \mathcal{E}} w_b(q, r)} \quad \text{with } w_b(p, q) \text{ a Gaussian function}$$



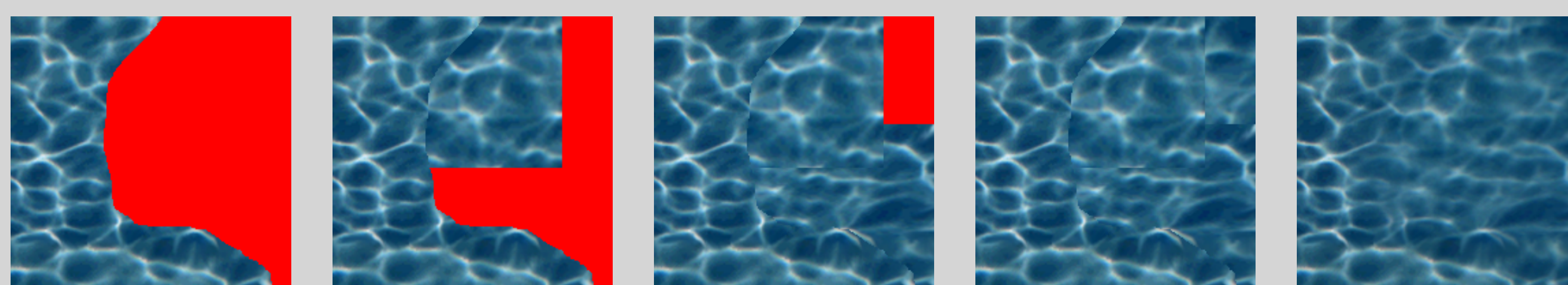
(a) Patch-based inpainting result.

(b) Detected *break points*.

(c) Detected artefacts areas.

2. Spatial Patch Blending

- Principle: remove seams between reconstruction patches



(d) Masked image.

(e) One patch later.

(f) Three patches later.

(g) Inpainting result.

(h) blending result.

- Equation: compose an image J with a set Ψ_p of reconstruction patches ψ_q centered at each q , from a neighbourhood of p

$$J^i(p) = \frac{\sum_{\psi_q \in \Psi_p} w(q, p) \psi_q^i(p-q)}{\varepsilon + \sum_{\psi_q \in \Psi_p} w(q, p)}$$

with $w(q, p)$ a gaussian weight based on a distance from q to p .

Results and comparison with state-of-the-art methods



Our method is already embedded inside a **G'MIC** plugin for **GIMP**:

<http://gmic.sourceforge.net/gimp.shtml>