



Image Super-Resolution Using T-Tetromino Pixels

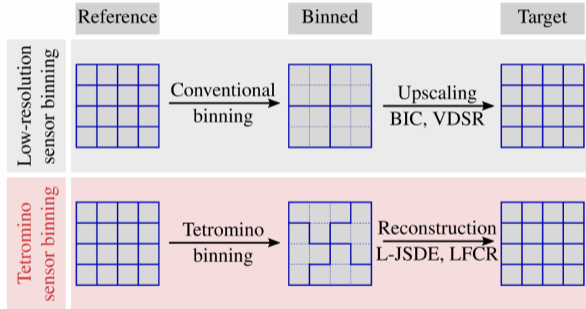
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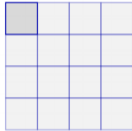
1. Problem Statement

- Pixel binning is used in low-light and high frame rate scenarios
- Single-image super-resolution can be used for upscaling (e.g., VDSR [Kim2016])
- Novel tetromino-shaped pixel binning proposed for higher image quality
- Locally fully connected reconstruction network (LFCR) used for reconstruction [Grosche2021]
- Proposed method achieves up to +1.92 dB gain in PSNR compared to conventional SISR

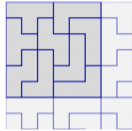


2. Sensor Layouts and Compressed Sensing

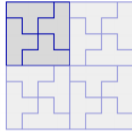
(a) Low-resolution sensor



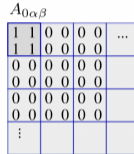
(b) Tetromino sensor from [16]



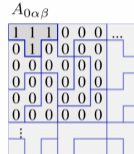
(c) 4x4 T-tetromino sensor (prop.)



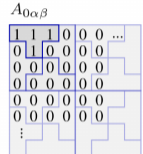
(a) Low-resolution sensor



(b) Tetromino sensor from [16]



(c) 4x4 T-tetromino sensor (prop.)



- Measurement can be written in terms of Compressed Sensing

$$y_i = \sum_{\alpha=0}^{M-1} \sum_{\beta=0}^{N-1} A_{i\alpha\beta} f_{\alpha\beta},$$

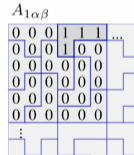
- Coherence

$$\mu = \max_{(\sigma,\rho) \neq (\bar{\sigma},\bar{\rho})} \left(\frac{|\sum_{i=0}^{L-1} A'_{i\sigma\rho} (A'_{i\bar{\sigma}\bar{\rho}})^*|}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=0}^{L-1} |A'_{i\sigma\rho}|^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=0}^{L-1} |A'_{i\bar{\sigma}\bar{\rho}}|^2}} \right)$$

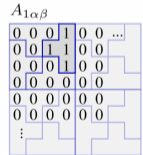
	Coherence μ
Low-resolution sensor	1.00
Tetromino sensor from [16]	0.78
4x4 T-tetromino sensor (prop.)	0.93



⋮

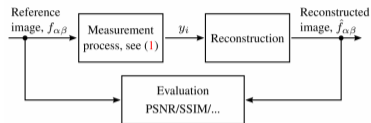
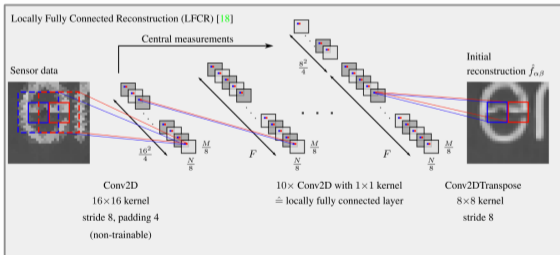
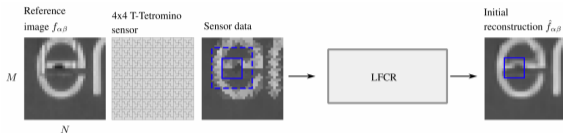


⋮



⋮

3. Experimental Results



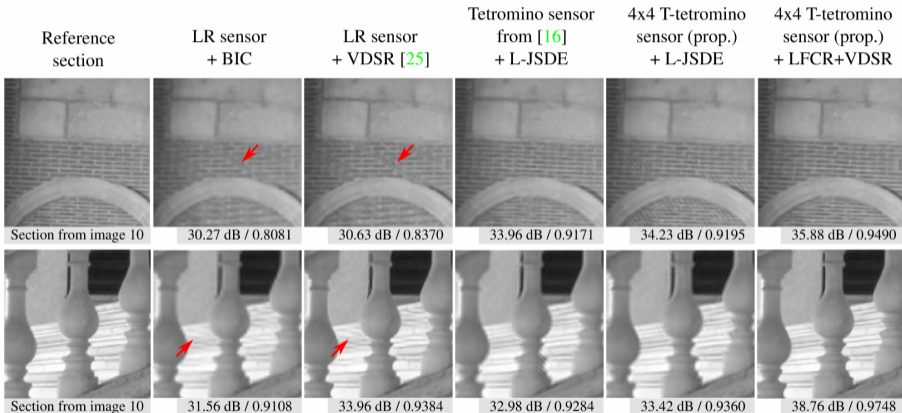
- Different tetromino layouts

	L-JSDE [19]	SPL [32]	LFCR+VDSR [18]
Tetromino sensor from [16]	34.27	31.55	-
Geared 8x8 T-tetromino	34.30	31.71	36.63
4x4 T-tetromino (prop.)	34.49	31.76	37.32

- Comparison with 2x2 binning/low-resolution

	TECNICK [2]	Urban100 [23]
Low-resolution sensor		
+ BIC [41]	33.66/0.9631	25.67/0.8820
+ VDSR [25]	36.20/0.9746	28.92/0.9299
+ LFCR+VDSR [18]	36.01/0.9739	28.73/0.9283
4x4 T-tetromino (prop.)		
+ L-JSDE [19]	34.49/0.9695	26.94/0.9050
+ LFCR (only) [18]	36.84/0.9771	29.59/0.9386
+ LFCR+VDSR [18]	37.32/0.9785	30.54/0.9475

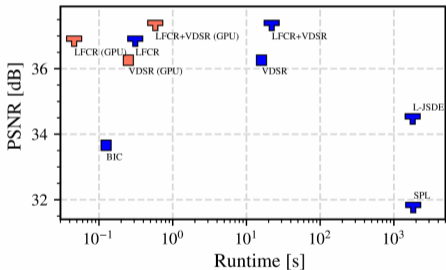
4. Visual Comparison



5. Algorithm Runtime

Sensor layout: Implementation:

■ Low-resolution sensor	■/■ on CPU
■ 4×4 T-tetromino sensor	■/■ on GPU



6. Conclusions

- Investigated tetromino pixels for novel sensor layout concepts
- A simple 4x4 cell is proposed
- Superior reconstruction quality than larger tetromino tiling
- Superior reconstruction quality than conventional 2x2 binning
- Reduce aliasing artifacts compared to single-image super-resolution
- +1.62 dB in PSNR compared to 2x2 binning with VDSR

- [Kim2016] J. Kim, J. K. Lee, and K. M. Lee. Accurate image super-resolution using very deep convolutional networks. In *Proc. Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, pp. 1646–1654, Las Vegas, June 2016.
- [Grosche2021] S. Grosche, F. Brand, and A. Kaup. A novel end-to-end network for reconstruction of non-regularly sampled image data using locally fully connected layers. In *Proc. IEEE International Workshop on Multimedia Signal Processing (MMSP)*, pages 1–6, Tampere, Oct. 2021.