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An End-to-End Compression Framework Based on Convolutional Neural Networks

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Traditional image compression algorithms

- JPEG attempt to distribute available bits
- Deblocking

New solution

• The first CNN, named ComCNN, learns an optimal compact representation from an input image, which is then encoded using an image codec (e.g., JPEG, JPEG2000 or BPG).



• The second CNN, named RecCNN, is used to reconstruct the decoded image with high quality in the decoding end.

Architecture of compression framework

comCNN:

- combination of conv and ReLU
- $> 1^{st}$ layer : 64 filters of size 3 x 3 x c with ReLU
- 2nd layer: 64 filters of size 3 x 3 x 64 with ReLl stride = 2.
- > 3rd layer: c filters of size 3 x 3 x 64



Architecture of compression framework

• RecCNN :

- ➢ 20 layers
- Layer 1 : 64 filters of 3 x 3 x c (Convolution + ReLU)
- Layer 2 to 19 : 64 filters of size 3 x 3 x 64 (Convolution + batch normalization + ReLU)
- Layer 20 : c filters of size 3 x 3 x 64
- The compressed image is unsampled to the original image size using bicubic interpolation



Learning Algorithm

• Optimization goal is to find –

$$\left(\hat{\theta}_{1},\hat{\theta}_{2}\right) = \arg\min_{\theta_{1},\theta_{2}} \left\| \operatorname{Re}\left(\theta_{2},\operatorname{Co}\left(\operatorname{Cr}\left(\theta_{1},x\right)\right)\right) - x \right\|^{2}$$

Algorithm 1 The Proposed Compression Framework for Training Sub-Networks

1: **Input:** The original image x 2: Initialization:Random initial $\hat{\theta}_1^0$ and $\hat{\theta}_2^0$ 3: for $t = 1 \rightarrow T$ do Update \hat{x}_m^t by computing Eq.(2) 4: for $x_m = \hat{x}_m^t$ do 5: Update $\hat{\theta}_2^t$ by training RecCNN to compute Eq.(5) 6: end for 7: for $\theta_2 = \hat{\theta}_2^t$ do 8: Update $\hat{\theta}_1^t$ by training ComCNN to compute 9: Eq.(13) 10: end for 11: 12: end for 13: **Return:** $\hat{\theta}_1^t$, $\hat{\theta}_2^t$ and \hat{x}_m^t

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = \arg\min_{\theta_1} \left\| Re\left(\hat{\theta}_2, Co\left(Cr\left(\theta_1, x\right)\right)\right) - x \right\|^2, \quad (2)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_2 = \arg\min_{\theta_2} \left\| Re\left(\theta_2, \hat{x}_m\right) - x \right\|^2.$$
(5)

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = \arg\min_{\theta_1} \left\| Re\left(\hat{\theta}_2, Cr\left(\theta_1, x\right)\right) - x \right\|^2.$$
(13)

Loss functions (MSE)

• For comCNN:

$$L_1(\theta_1) = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{k=1}^N \left\| Re\left(\hat{\theta}_2, Cr\left(\theta_1, x_k\right)\right) - x_k \right\|^2$$

• For recCNN:

$$L_{2}(\theta_{2}) = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} \|res \left(Co\left(\hat{x}_{m_{k}}\right), \theta_{2} \right) - \left(Co\left(\hat{x}_{m_{k}}\right) - x_{k} \right) \|^{2}$$

Reading

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Discrete_cosine_transform