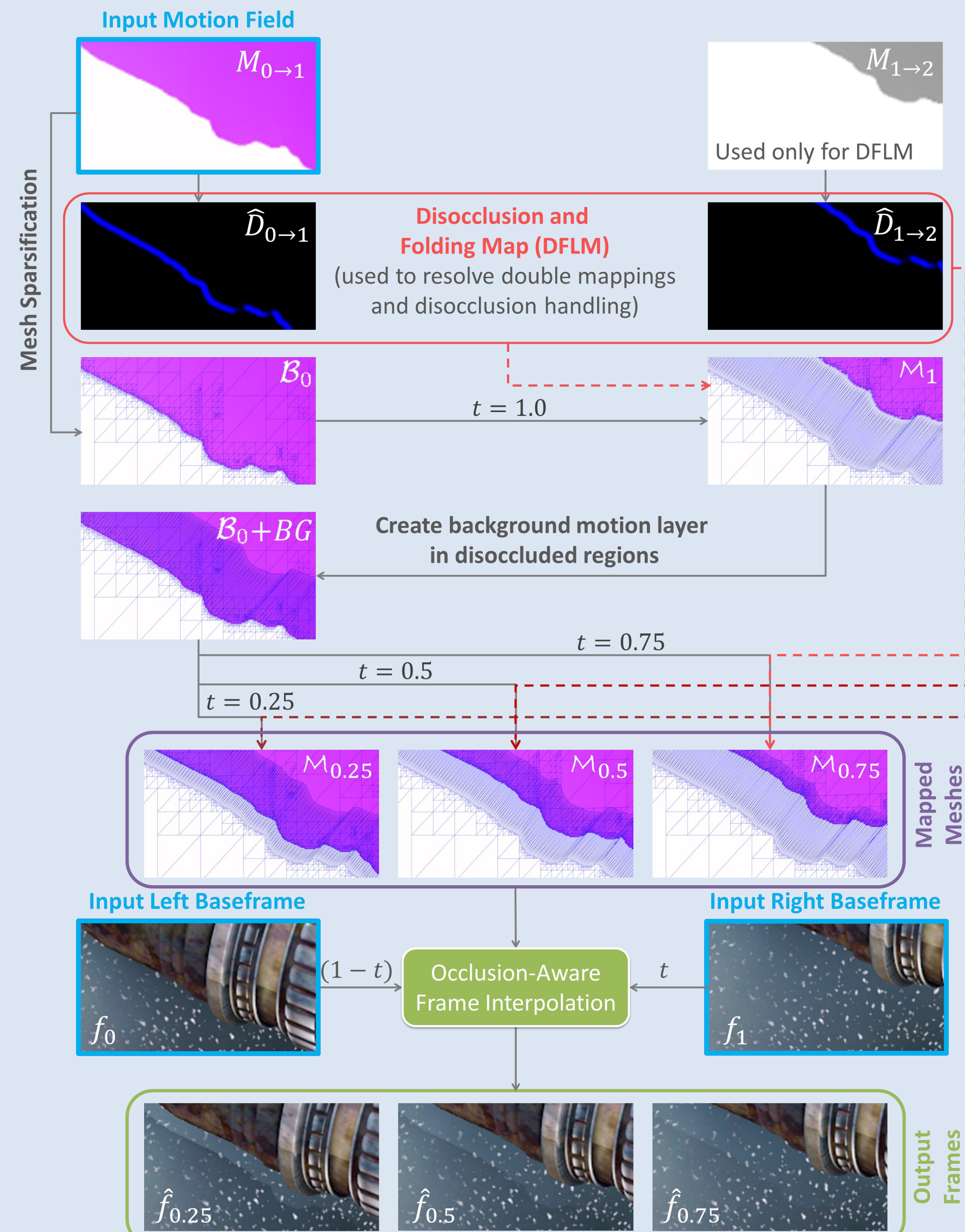


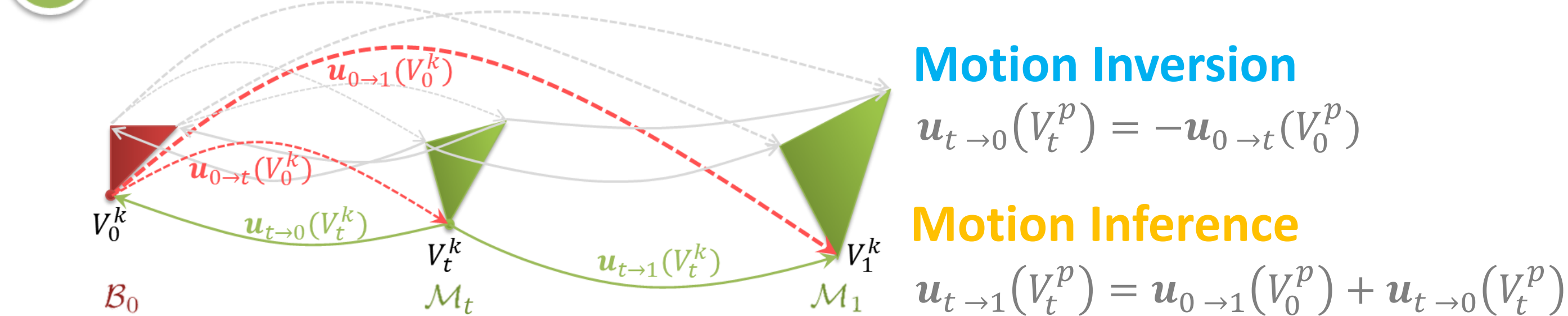
Overview

∴ We propose a **mesh-based** temporal frame interpolation (TFI) method which produces **temporally consistent** interpolated frames, which is particularly important for **high upsampling factors**.



Highlights

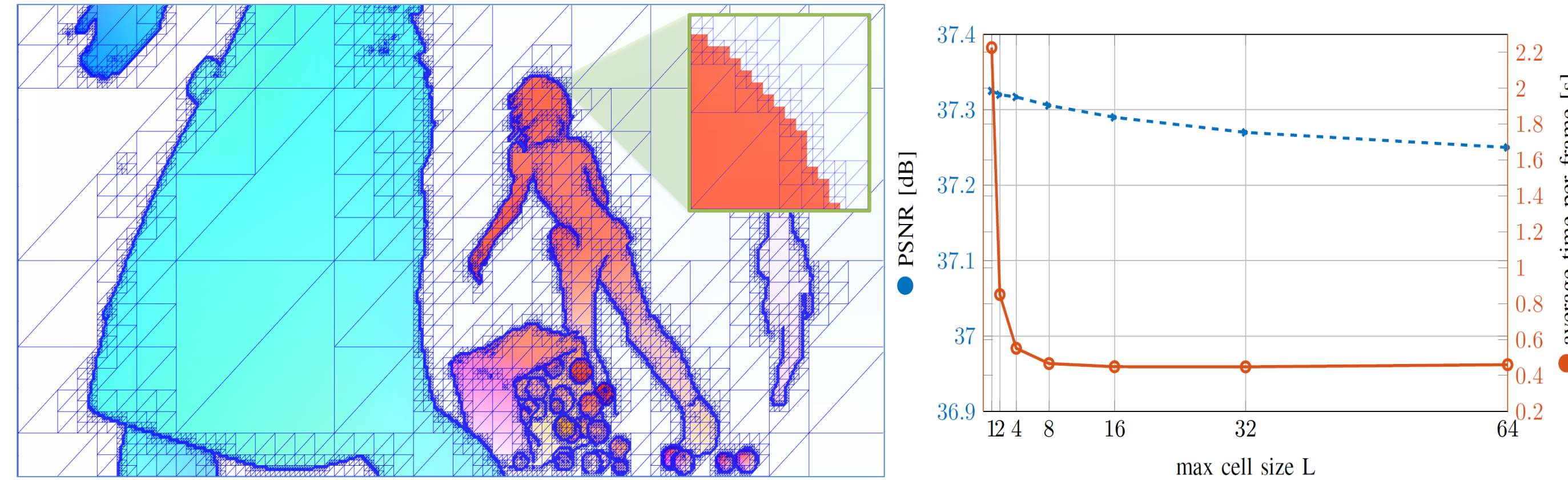
- ✓ Bidirectional, occlusion-aware frame interpolation
- ✓ Geometrically consistent motion warping operations



- ✓ Temporally consistent motion
 → Particularly important for **higher upsampling factors** (>2)
- ✓ Adaptive mesh size for **faster processing**

Triangular Mesh Sparsification

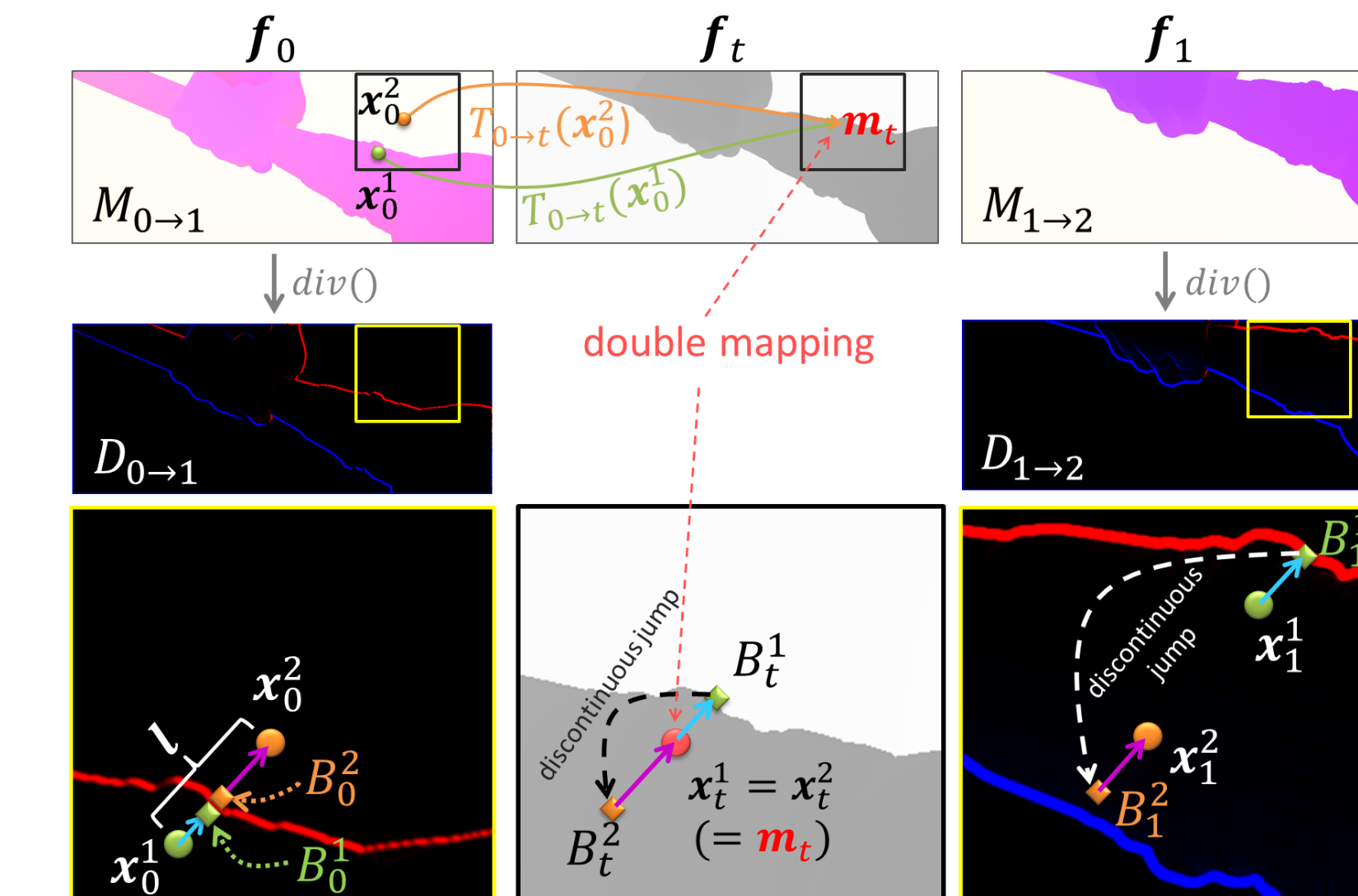
∴ Adaptive mesh size based on smoothness of the motion field.



∴ Allowing for larger triangle sizes in regions of smooth (affine) motion reduces the processing time by 75%, with a trivial impact on PSNR.

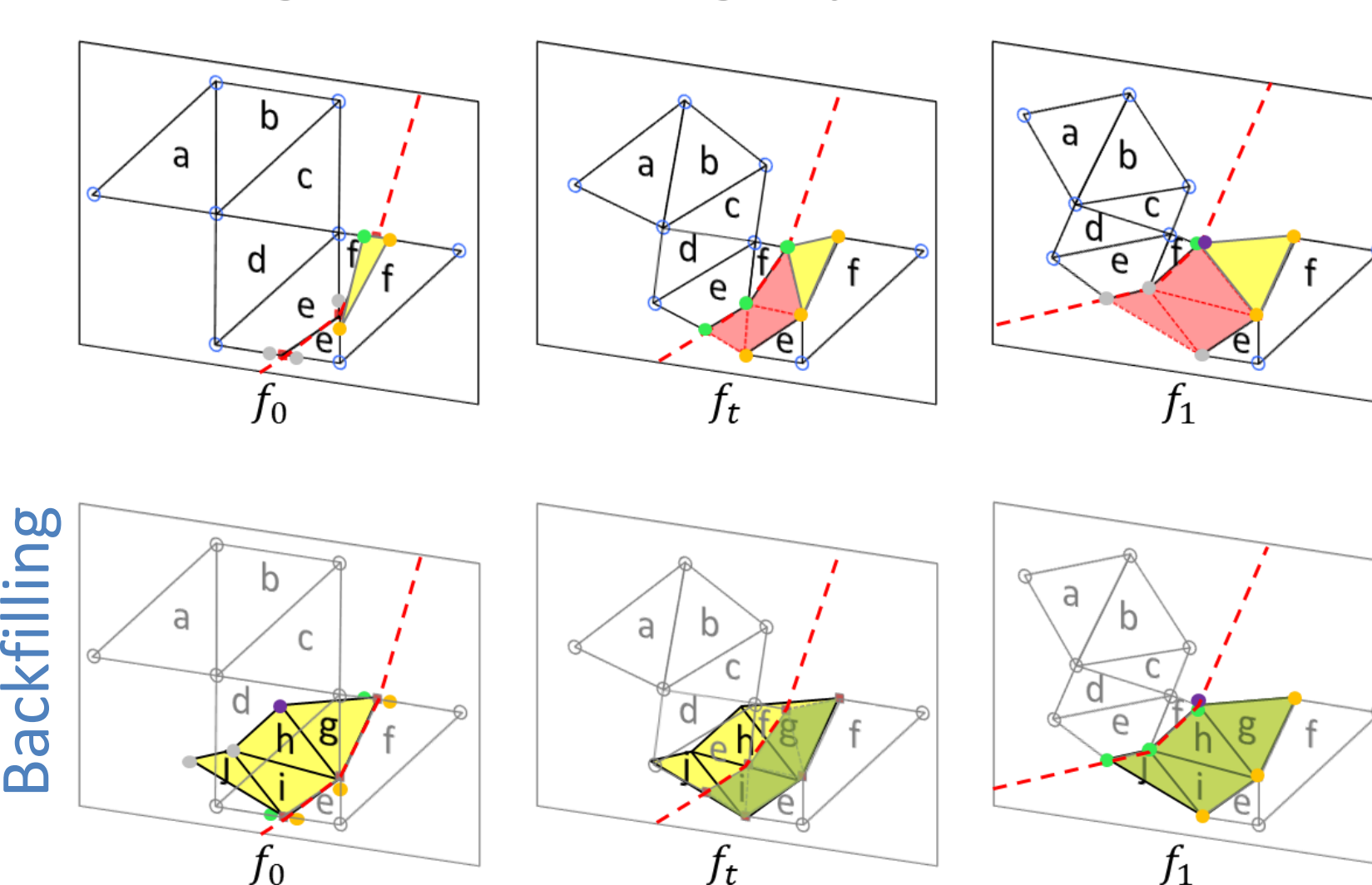
Handling of Regions around Moving Objects

∴ Leading side of moving objects → Double mappings



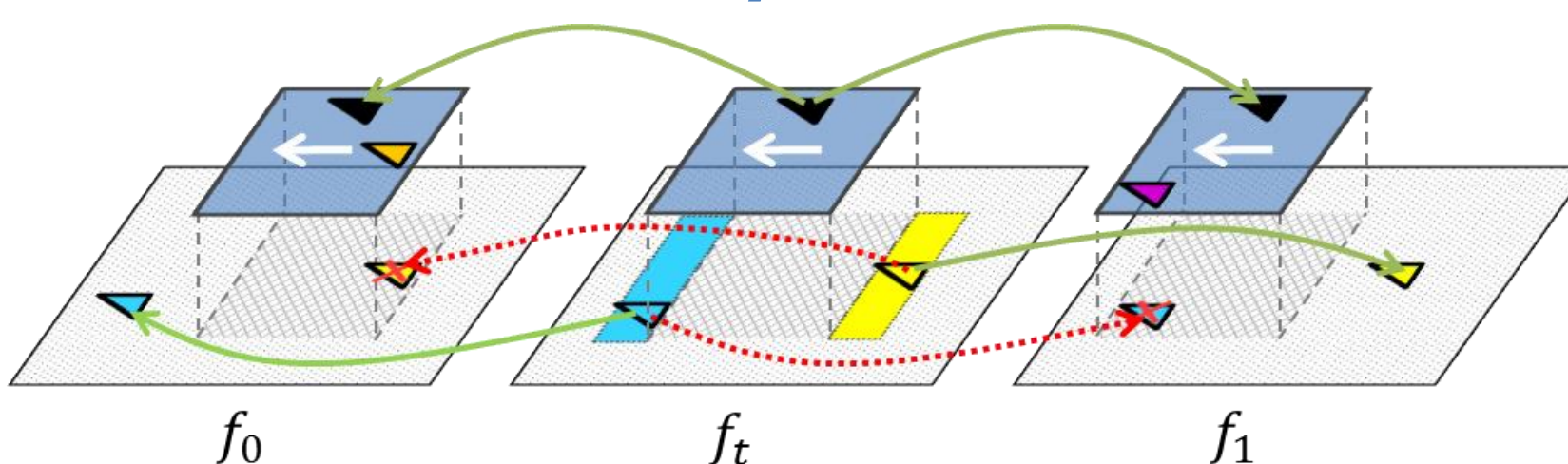
∴ Double mappings are resolved by observing that motion discontinuities displace with the foreground object.

∴ Trailing side of moving objects → Disocclusions (i.e., holes)



∴ The proposed **motion backfilling** procedure creates **temporally consistent motion** in disoccluded regions.

Occlusion-Aware, Bidirectional Frame Prediction

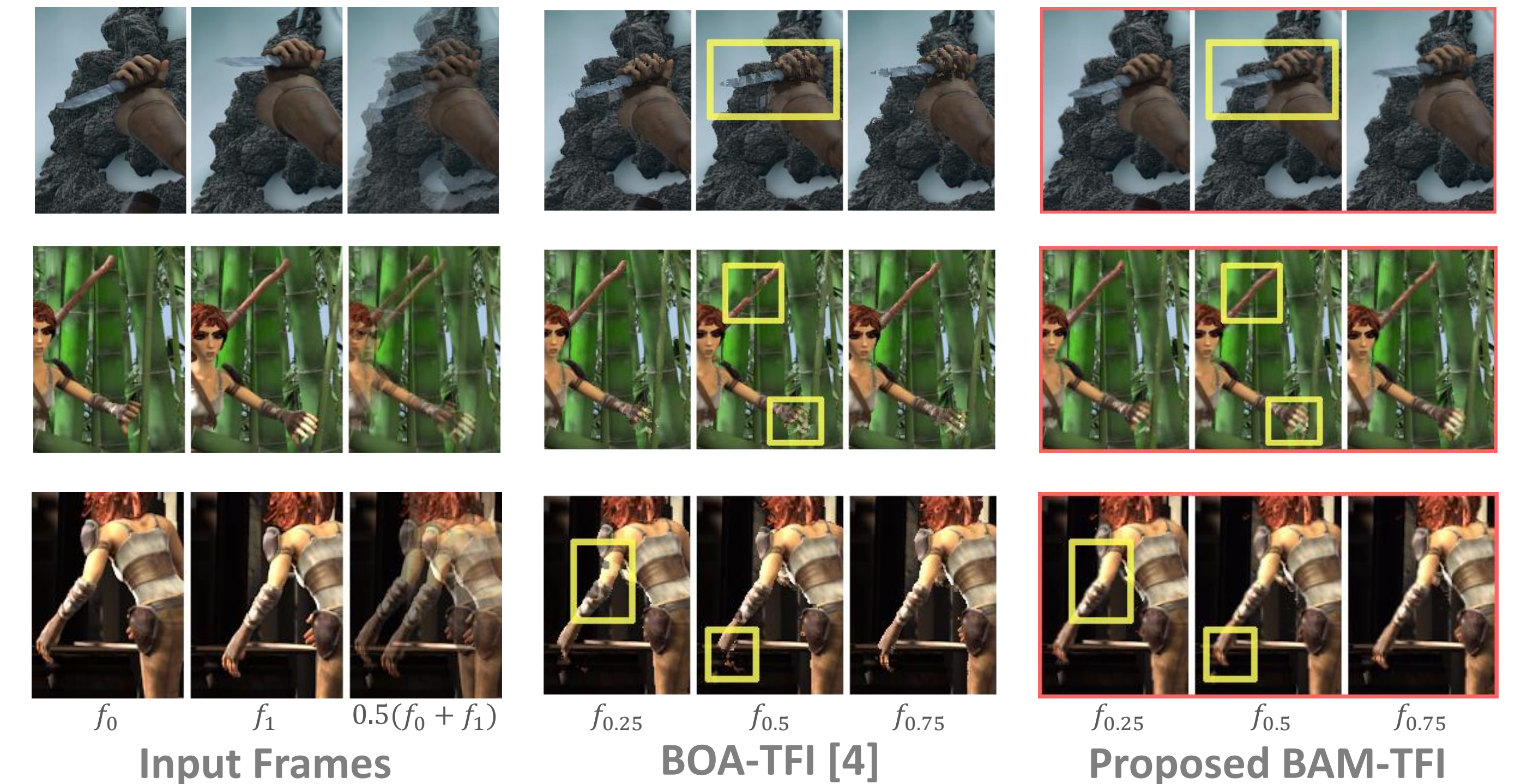


$$V_t^j[m] = \begin{cases} 1 & ID_t[m] = ID_j[m + M_{t \rightarrow j}[m]] \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

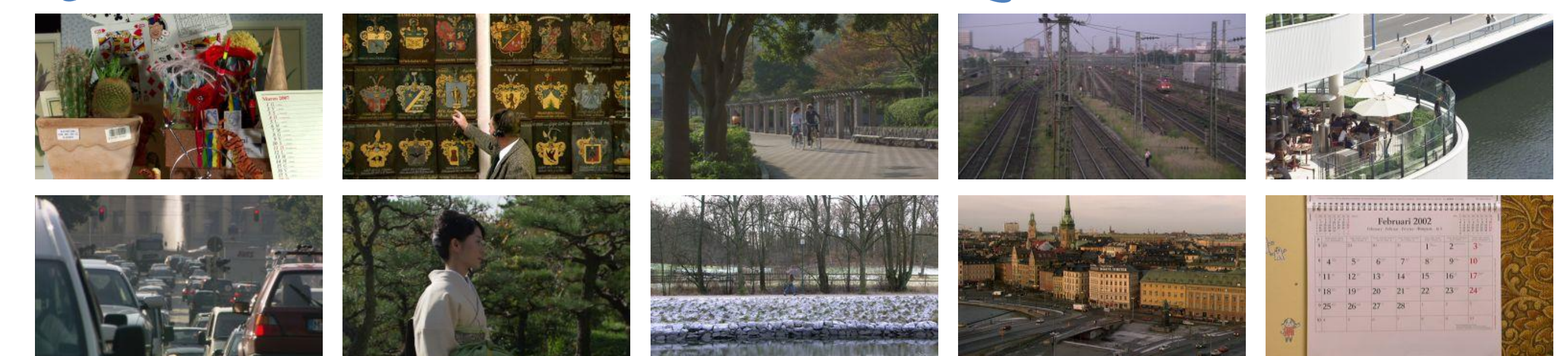
$$f_t[m] = \begin{cases} (1-t)f_{0 \rightarrow t}[m] + tf_{1 \rightarrow t}[m] & V_t^0[m] = V_t^1[m] \\ f_{j \rightarrow t}[m] & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

∴ Triangle ID consistency checking can be used to **assess the visibility** of regions in the target frame.

Qualitative Evaluation of Temporal Consistency



Quantitative Evaluation and Processing Times



Method	PSNR	ME [s]	FI [s]	ME+FI
Jeong [1]	35.1	410.2	499	909.1
Veselov [2]	35.7	32.4	2.1	34.5
Lu [3]	35.1	96.2	18.1	114.3
BOA-TFI ⁺ [4]	37.1	355.4	8.2	363.6
BAM-TFI ⁺	37.3	355.4	0.5	355.9
BAM-TFI [*]	36.5	7.0	0.5	7.5

∴ **Optical flow (for TFI)**
 ✓ High quality, no block artefacts
 ✓ Competitive processing times

Conclusions and Future Work

Propose a TFI method with Base-Anchored Mesh (BAM-TFI)

- ✓ Motion Information linked across frames → Temporally consistent frame interpolation, in particular around moving objects.
- ✓ Mesh sparsification reduces computational complexity with no visible impact on the interpolated frames.

- ∴ Incorporation of **higher-order motion models** for better prediction
- ∴ Integration of BAM-TFI into a video compression scheme

References

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- [2] A. Veselov and M. Gilmutdinov, "Iterative Hierarchical True Motion Estimation for Temporal Frame Interpolation," IEEE Int. Workshop on Multimedia Signal Processing (MMSp), 2014.
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- [4] D. Rüfenacht, R. Mathew, and D. Taubman, "Occlusion-Aware Temporal Frame Interpolation in a Highly Scalable Video Coding Setting," APSIPA Trans. Signal and Information Proc. (ATSIP), 2016.
- [5] L. Xu, J. Jia, and Y. Matsushita, "Motion detail preserving optical flow estimation," IEEE Trans. On Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence (PAMI), pp. 1744–1757, 2012.
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