

# **Bidirectional, Occlusion-Aware Temporal Frame Interpolation** In a Highly Scalable Video Setting

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### **Construction of Motion Flelds**

:: Bidirectional hierarchical anchoring (BIHA) [1] of motion fields at reference frames allows to **reuse** them at finer temporal levels.



#### **Scaling of Motion fields**

 $M_{a \to b} = \alpha M_{a \to c}$ 

### Frame Interpolation

:: Frames are interpolated using bidirectional prediction, guided by disocclusion maps S.

> $S_{b\to a}(\mathbf{x})f_{a\to b}(\mathbf{x}) + S_{b\to c}(\mathbf{x})f_{c\to b}(\mathbf{x})$  $\hat{f}_b(\mathbf{x}) =$

## **Inferring of Motion fields** $\hat{M}_{c \to b} = M_{a \to b} \circ (M_{a \to c})^{-1}$





**Inferred** motion fields **"follow"** their **scaled** sibling  $\rightarrow$  Geometrically consistent prediction.

### **Temporal Breakpoint Induction**

:: Warp motion discontinuity information from reference to target frame.



 $0.5(f_{a\to b}(\mathbf{x}) + f_{c\to b}(\mathbf{x})) \quad \kappa(\mathbf{x}) = 0$ 

#### where $\kappa(\mathbf{x}) = S_{b \to a}(\mathbf{x}) + S_{b \to c}(\mathbf{x})$ .

- - Use disocclusion maps to guide the bidirectional prediction of the interpolated frame.

### **Experimental Results**

:: Experiments on synthetic data show improved performance over current state-of-the-art TFI methods, in **particular in occluded** regions.





Space



Beach



Baseball

Winter



### **Motion Field Inversion**

:: Warp motion fields from reference to (interpolated) target frames using a **cellular affine warping** process, which is guaranteed to leave no holes.







Horizontal Component



The motion field inversion process allows to discover **important properties** the motion is undergoing.

Vertical Component

### Handling Disoccluded Regions for Inferred Motion

:: Use breakpoints to identify fore-/background motion. The background motion is then **extrapolated** in the disoccluded region.





Sequence	Measure	Prop	Jeong [2]	Veselov [3]	Prop GT
baseball	PSNR	28.21	27.15	25.61	31.67
	occPSNR	23.08	21.61	19.70	26.91
beach	PSNR	31.09	31.96	29.23	34.00
	occPSNR	23.86	21.80	20.15	26.57
space	PSNR	29.47	28.34	28.67	30.52
	occPSNR	25.23	22.51	21.79	26.27
winter	PSNR	24.33	23.65	21.09	26.41
	occPSNR	19.76	17.50	15.33	22.15
Average	PSNR	28.27	27.77	26.15	30.65
	occPSNR	22.98	20.86	19.24	25.47

### **Conclusions and Future Work**

Novel way to perform temporal frame interpolation



**Bidirectional prediction** with **occlusion** handling

### **Resolving Double Mappings**

:: The foreground motion is the one which maps the motion discontinuity **B** closer to a discontinuity in the target frame.





**Reference frame** 

Target frame

#### **No (re)estimation** of motion fields needed $\rightarrow$ Fast

#### **Key enabling features**

- All **auxiliary information** (motion, discontinuities) **anchored** at coarse temporal levels
- Use of **motion discontinuities** to reason about scene geometry



Joint estimation of piecewise smooth motion fields with breakpoints.

### References

[1] D. Ruefenacht, R. Mathew, and D. Taubman, "Bidirectional Hierarchical Anchoring of Motion Fields for Scalable Video Coding," IEEE Int. Workshop on Multimedia Signal Processing (MMSP), 2014. [2] S. Jeong, C. Lee, and C. Kim, "Motion-compensated frame interpolation based on multihypothesis motion estimation and texture optimization," IEEE Trans. on Image Processing, vol. 22, no. 11, 2013. [3] A. Veselov and M. Gilmutdinov, "Iterative Hierarchical True Motion Estimation for Temporal Frame Interpolation," IEEE Int. Workshop on Multimedia Signal Processing (MMSP), 2014.