

The International Joint  
Conference on Neural Networks



温州肯恩大学  
WENZHOU-KEAN UNIVERSITY

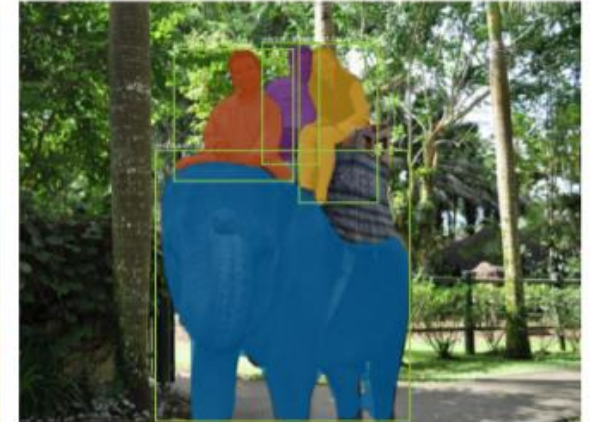
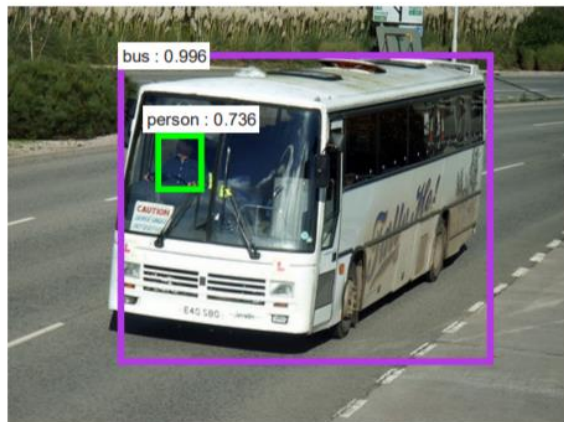
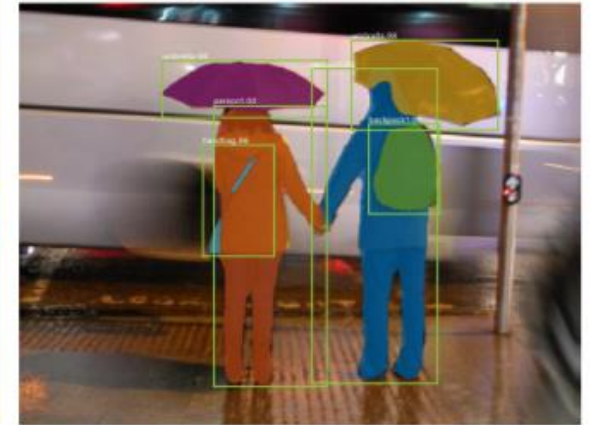
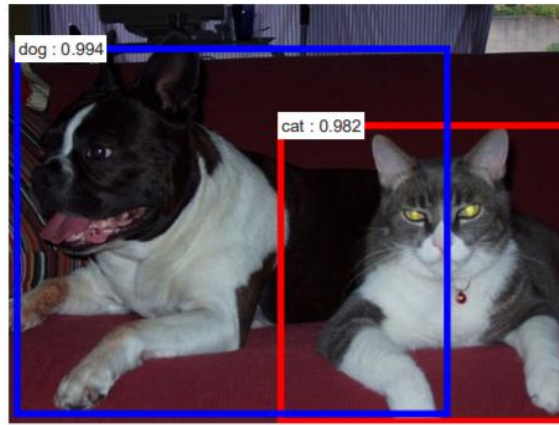
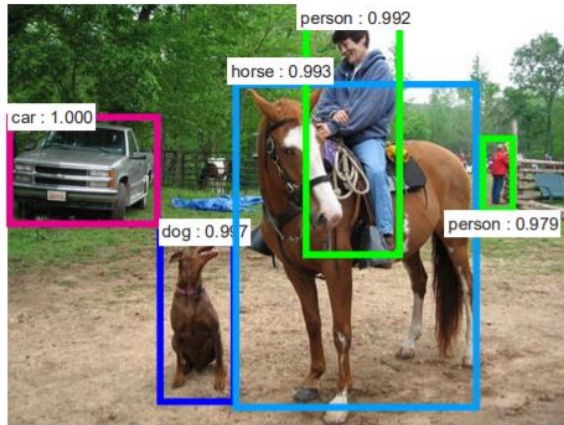
# Deblur-YOLO: Real-Time Object Detection with Efficient Blind Motion Deblurring

Shen Zheng, Yuxiong Wu, Shiyu Jiang, Changjie Lu and Gaurav Gupta

College of Science and Technology  
Wenzhou Kean University

# Background

Object Detector are **AWESOME!**



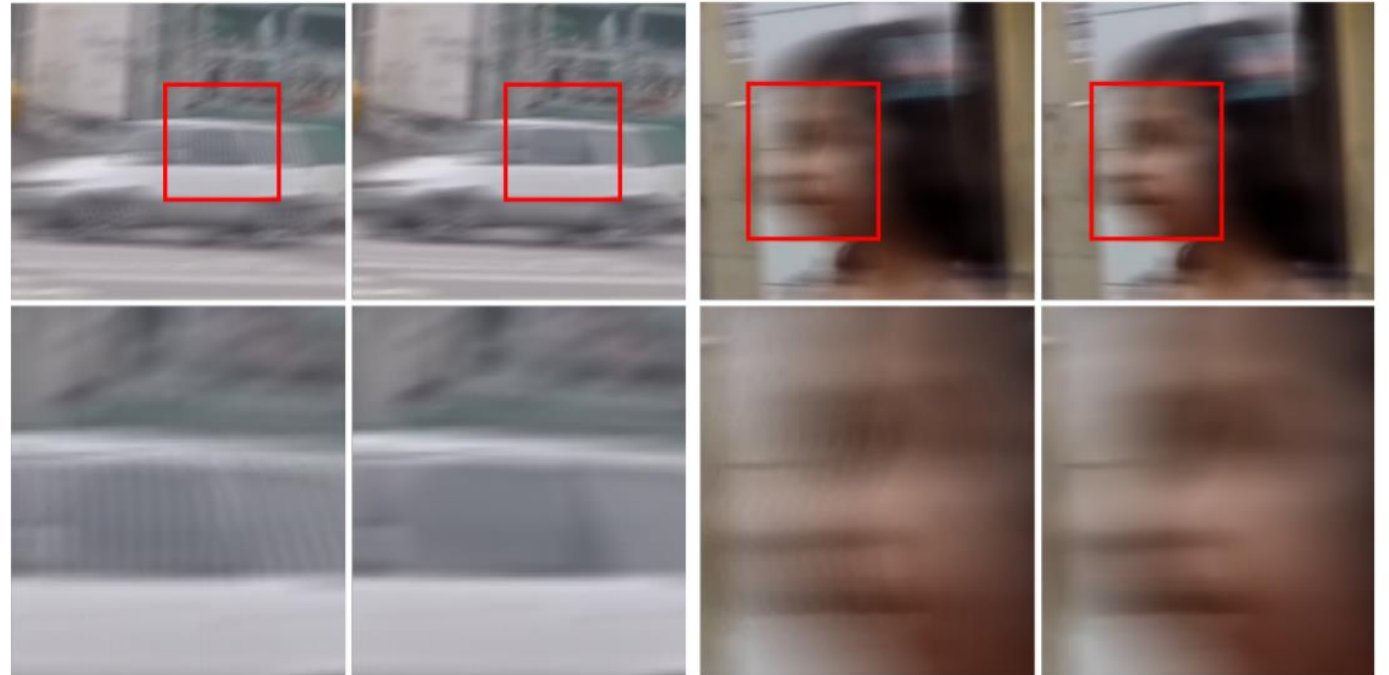
Ren et.al. Faster R-CNN (2016)

He et.al. Mask R-CNN (2018)

# Problems

## Real-World Situations ?

- Vehicle movement
- Camera Shake
- Poor Weather



Kupyn et.al. DeblurGANv2 (2019)

# Problems

- “AWESOME” **ONLY** at Clean Images
- Suffer from Image Degradation



(a) Clean Image



(b) Blurred Image



(c) Deblur-YOLO

Fig. 1: **Sample Detection Result.** Deblur-YOLO makes blur robust object detection at a densely populated image from COCO 2014. Left: Yolov3 at clean image. Middle: Yolov3 at Blurred Image. Right: Deblur-YOLO at Blurred Image

# Existing Solutions

- **Non-Blind Deblurring**

- Unnatural l0 sparse representation (Xu, 2013)
- Edge-based kernel estimation + Patch priors (Sun, 2013)

- **Blind Deblurring**

- Non-uniform motion blur kernel estimation (Sun, 2015)
- Fourier coefficient of deconvolutional kernel (Chakrabarti, 2016)
- DeepDeblur (Nah, 2017)
- SRN-DeblurNet (Tao, 2018)
- DeblurGANv1&v2 (Kupyn, 2018&2019)

# Problems

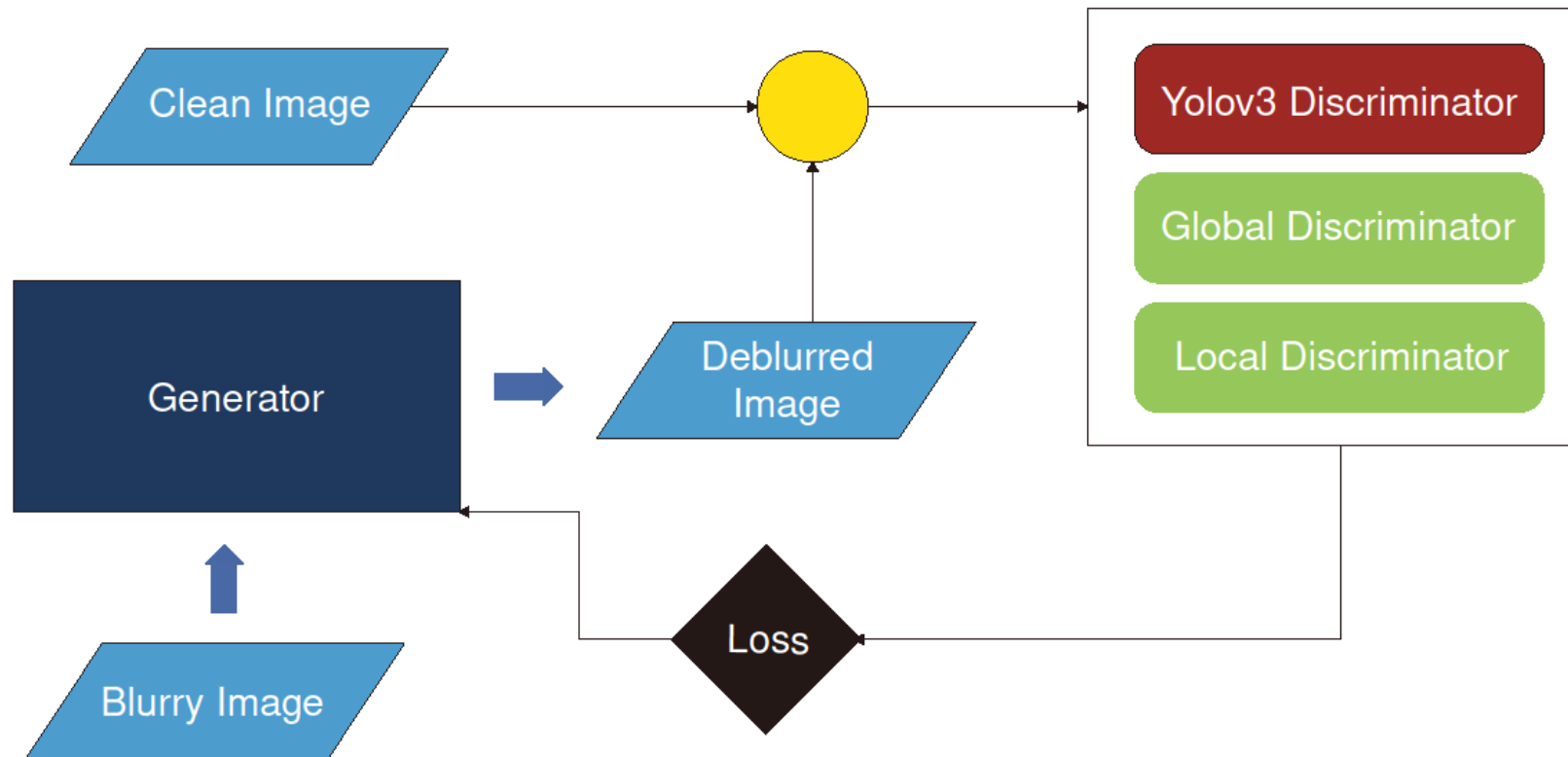
- VERY **SLOW** => Unsuitable for real-world tasks

TABLE II: Deblurring Performance at COCO 2014

	Time	Params	PSNR	SPSNR	SSIM
Blur Image	None	None	21.02	116.51	0.701
DeepDeblur	1.5495	47.4	24.86	105.08	0.823
DynamicDeblur	1.5247	47.8	<b>27.19</b>	113.20	<b>0.873</b>
SRN	0.3790	86.9	24.61	99.92	0.815
DeblurGANv2(I-R)	0.1589	233.0	20.29	108.45	0.687
DeblurGANv2(M)	<b>0.0769</b>	<b>12.8</b>	20.34	124.94	0.687
Deblur-Yolo	0.0772	12.9	23.94	<b>131.39</b>	0.817

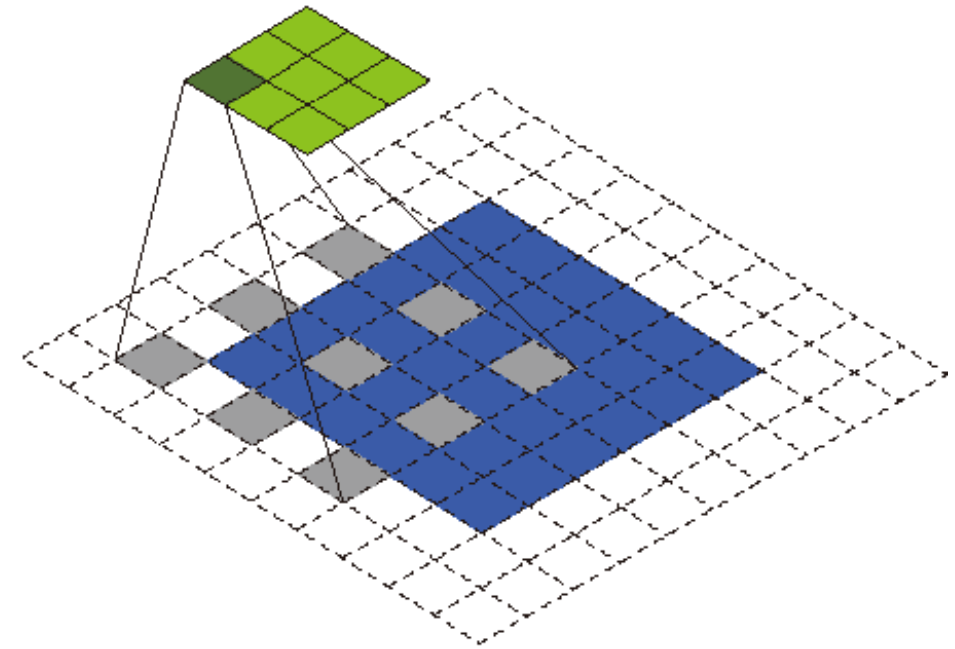
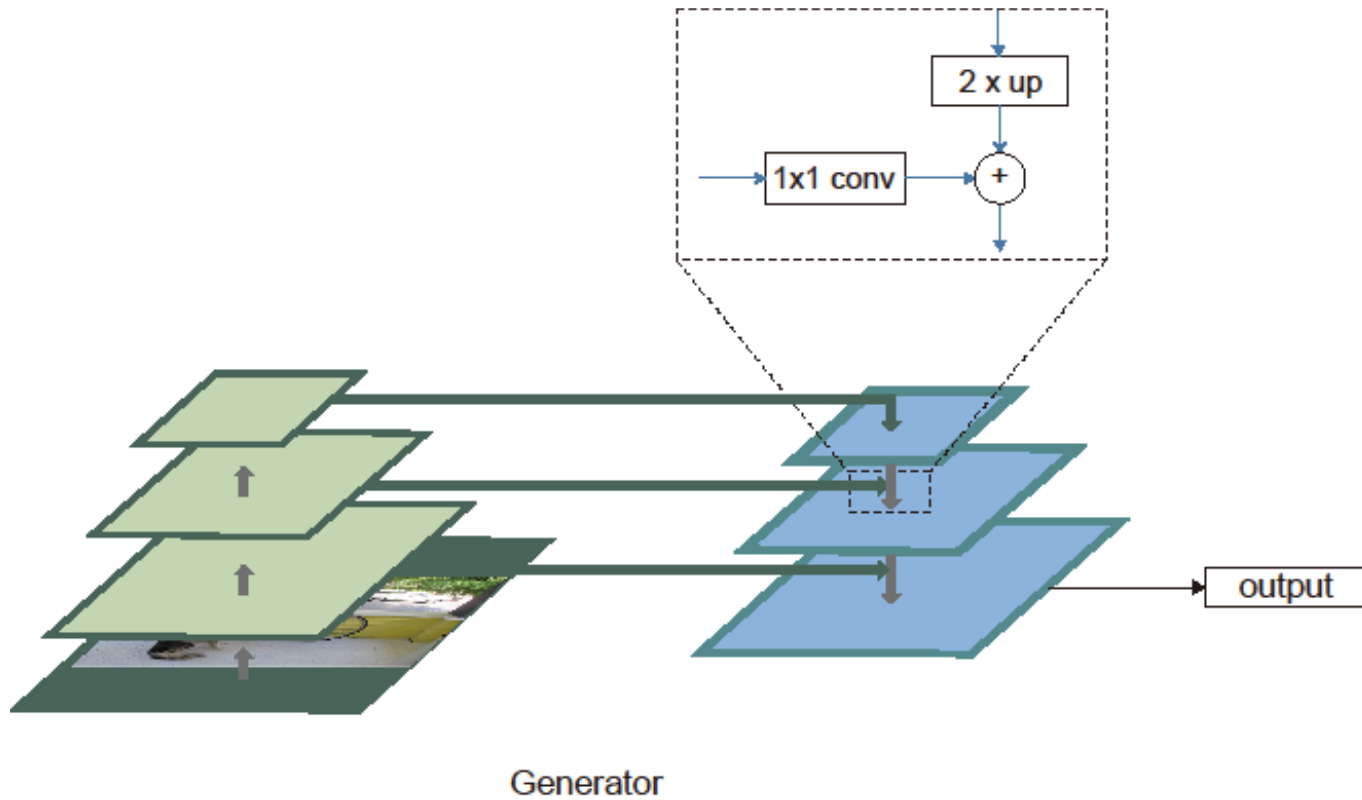
# Our Solution

- Deblur-YOLO Work Flow



# Our Solution

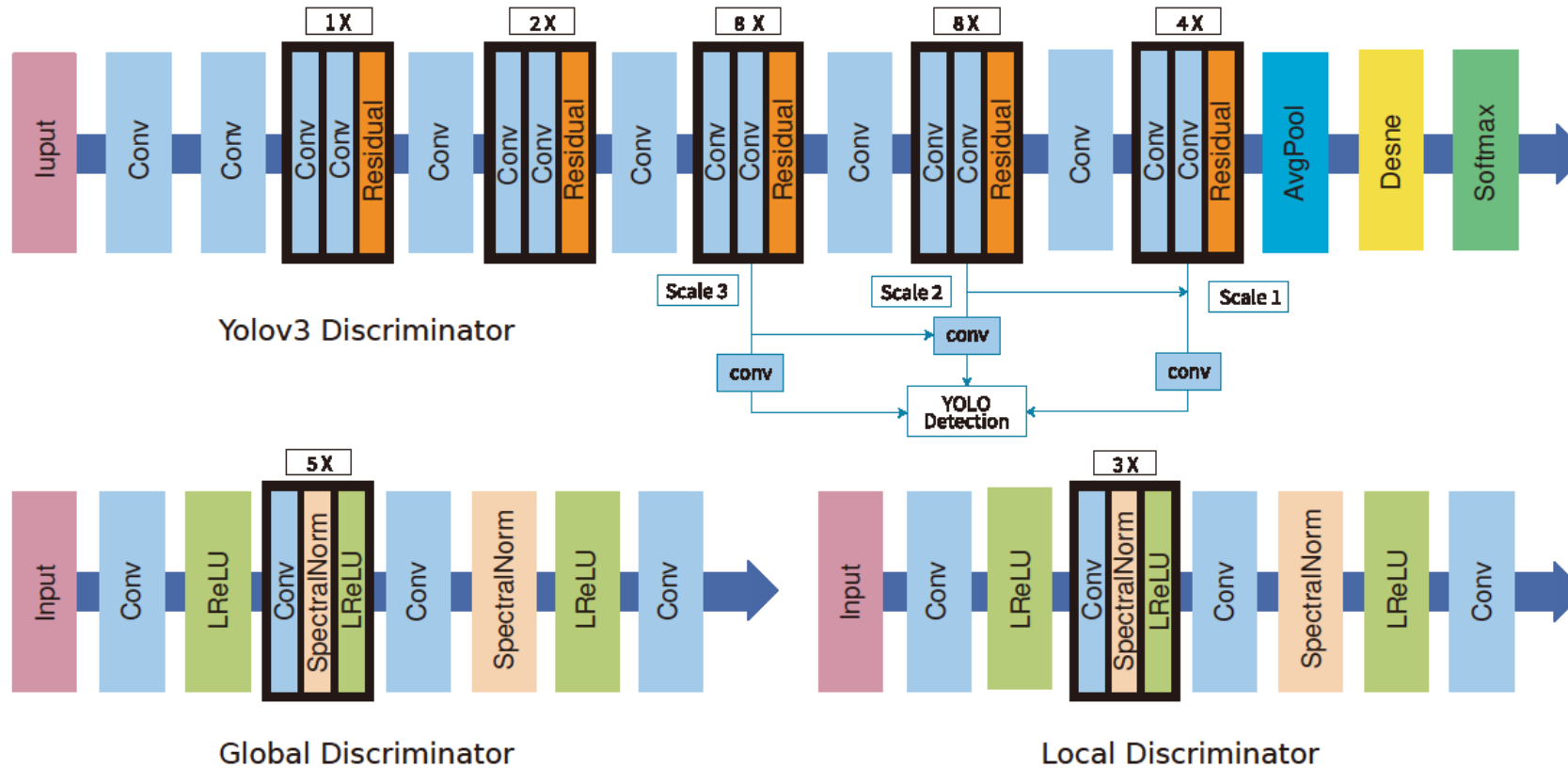
- Deblur-YOLO Generator Architecture





# Our Solution

- Deblur-YOLO Discriminator Architecture



# Our Solution

- Deblur-YOLO Loss Function

$$L_G = 0.5 * L_C + 0.006 * L_P + 0.01 * L_{A_G} + 0.1 * L_D$$

$$L_{A_G} = \mathbb{E}_{z \sim p_z(z)} [(G(z) - \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{\text{data}}(x)} G(x) - 1)^2] \\ + \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{\text{data}}(x)} [(G(x) - \mathbb{E}_{z \sim p_z(z)} G(z) + 1)^2]$$

$$L_{A_D} = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{\text{data}}(x)} [(D(x) - \mathbb{E}_{z \sim p_z(z)} D(G(z)) - 1)^2] \\ + \mathbb{E}_{z \sim p_z(z)} [(D(G(z))) - \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{\text{data}}(x)} D(x) + 1)^2]$$

# Experiments

- Qualitative Result at Set5

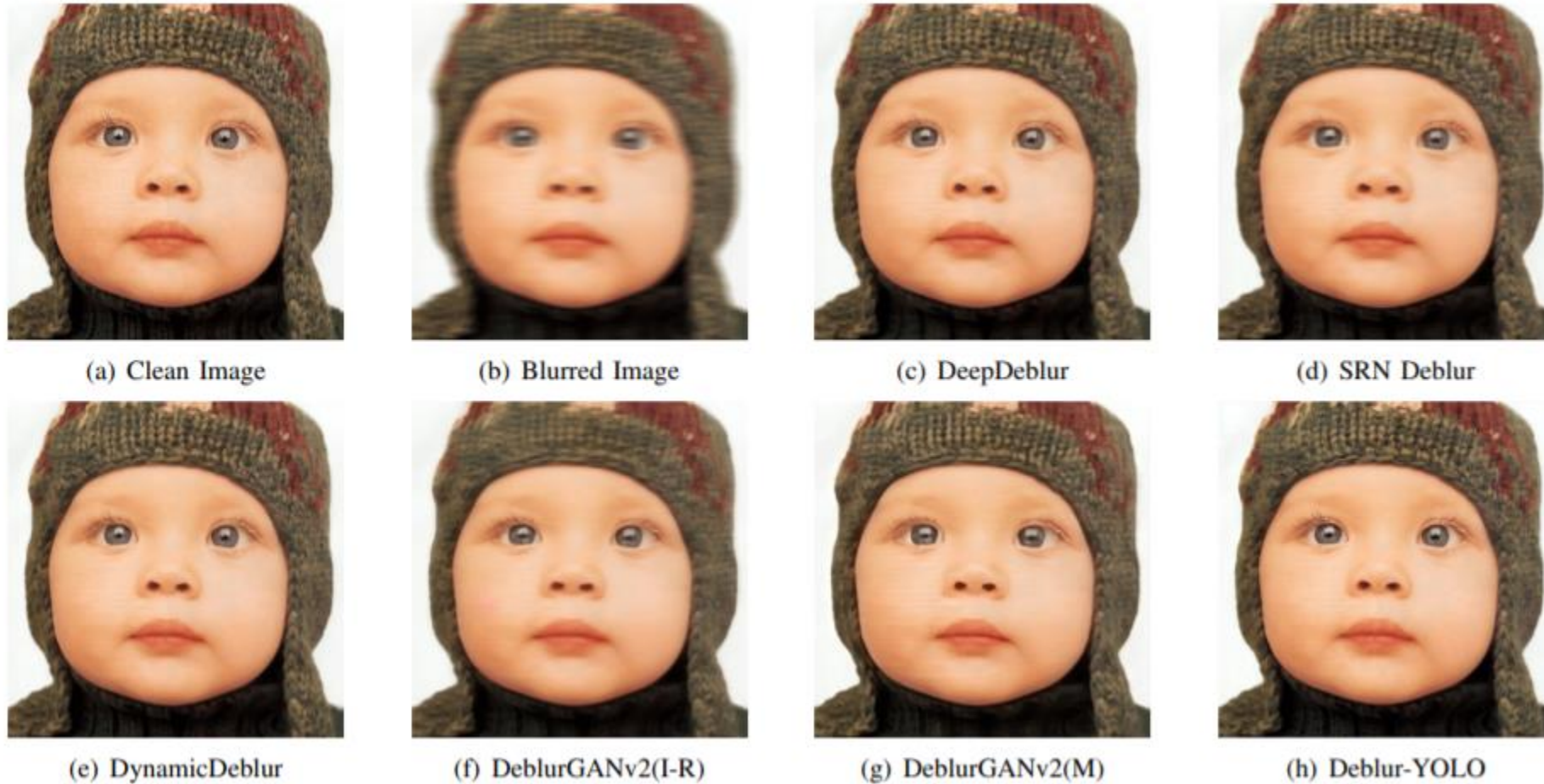
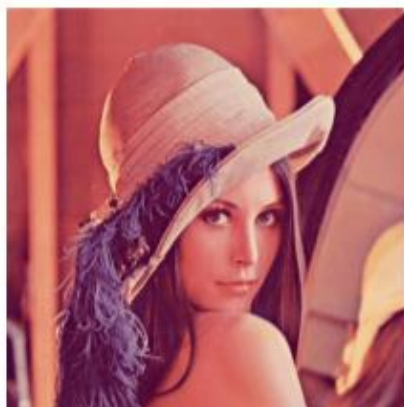


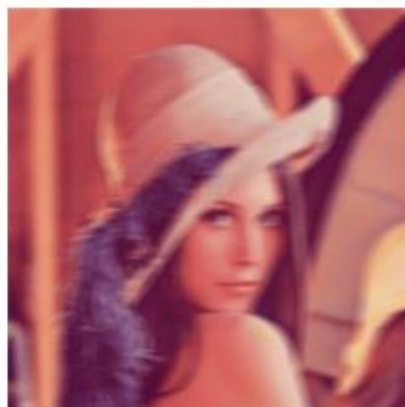
Fig. 5: Deblurring Result Comparison at Baby Picture from Set 5

# Experiments

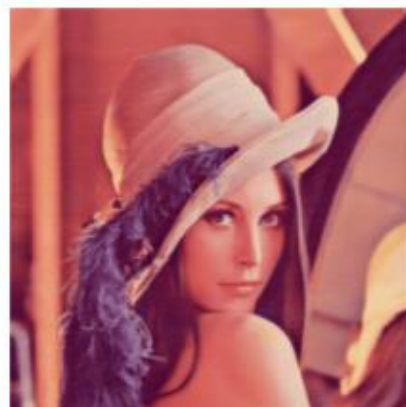
- Qualitative Result at Set14



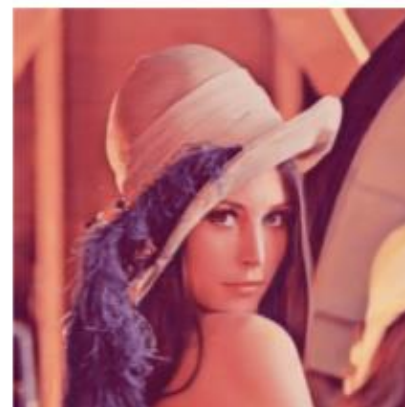
(a) Clean Image



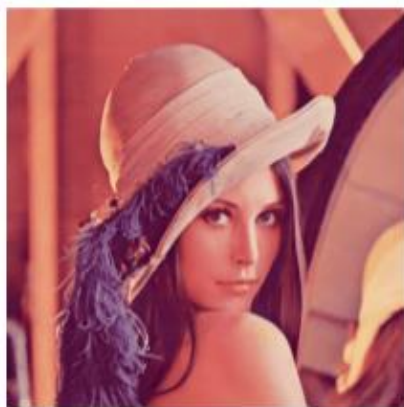
(b) Blurred Image



(c) DeepDeblur



(d) SRN Deblur



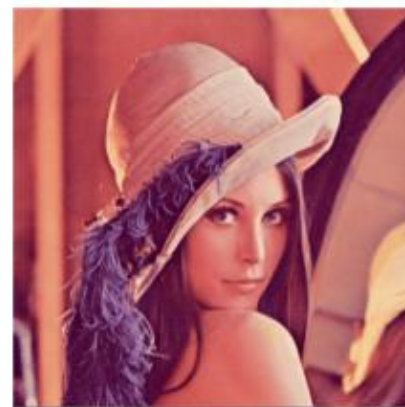
(e) DynamicDeblur



(f) DeblurGANv2(I-R)



(g) DeblurGANv2(M)



(h) Deblur-YOLO

Fig. 6: Deblurring Result Comparison at Lenna Picture from Set14

# Experiments

- Qualitative Result at COCO 2014



(a) clean Image



(b) Blurred Image



(c) DeepDeblur



(d) SRN Deblur



(e) DynamicDeblur



(f) DeblurGANv2(I-R)



(g) DeblurGANv2(M)



(h) Deblur-YOLO

Fig. 7: Deblurring and Detection Result Comparison at COCO 2014

# Experiments

- Quantitative Results

TABLE I: mAP Score at COCO 2014

	mAP	aero	bike	bird	boat	bottle	bus	car	cat	chair	cow	table	dog	horse	mbike	person	plant	sheep	sofa	train	tv
Clean Image	58.5	73.7	46.9	44.4	40.6	42.3	75.2	58.5	73.0	39.8	52.3	41.4	73.2	77.5	61.7	69.1	42.4	59.9	52.1	75.4	69.9
Blur Image	29.7	43.3	16.9	15.3	14.8	10.4	51.8	34.5	40.4	13.5	12.6	26.9	31.7	30.9	28.2	42.8	19.0	23.7	33.7	57.6	45.4
DeepDeblur	51.7	64.9	36.9	35.2	35.3	<b>32.2</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>40.1</b>	59.6	<b>68.1</b>	51.9	<b>65.3</b>	<b>35.2</b>	46.8	48.5	<b>72.8</b>	68.4
DynamicDeblur	<b>56.0</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>45.8</b>	40.0	<b>68.2</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>71.7</b>
SRN	<b>52.3</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>35.8</b>	35.8	31.8	71.9	53.4	69.2	33.1	39.4	39.8	<b>63.4</b>	66.6	<b>53.5</b>	64.1	35.1	51.7	48.0	<b>75.3</b>	<b>69.0</b>
DeblurGANv2(I-R)	42.0	55.0	28.6	26.6	30.2	24.9	61.4	44.9	53.5	27.5	35.4	32.4	47.4	53.7	39.6	51.8	24.8	41.2	39.2	65.2	55.9
DeblurGANv2(M)	40.8	52.2	27.4	25.0	28.9	24.3	61.0	44.3	53.7	25.9	31.7	30.5	45.2	49.4	39.2	50.8	25.0	38.6	40.6	66.0	56.8
Deblur-Yolo	47.5	55.5	33.8	30.0	<b>37.7</b>	29.7	67.7	51.1	62.6	31.2	39.5	<b>41.2</b>	51.4	54.7	44.9	56.1	33.6	<b>53.9</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>72.8</b>	52.2

TABLE III: Deblurring Performance at Set 5 & Set 14

		Blur Image	DeepDeblur	DynamicDeblur	SRN	DeblurGANv2(I-R)	DeblurGANv2(M)	Deblur-Yolo
Set 5	PSNR	24.20	28.36	<b>29.10</b>	28.07	26.64	27.06	<b>29.39</b>
	SPSNR	113.79	104.80	113.99	98.77	103.74	<b>122.66</b>	<b>128.40</b>
	SSIM	0.66	0.81	<b>0.85</b>	0.80	0.74	0.77	<b>0.88</b>
Set 14	PSNR	23.12	26.65	<b>27.35</b>	25.90	25.95	25.03	<b>27.85</b>
	SPSNR	119.26	111.00	115.09	111.58	116.26	<b>128.30</b>	<b>121.70</b>
	SSIM	0.55	0.69	<b>0.73</b>	0.67	0.68	0.65	<b>0.75</b>

# Conclusion

- Deblur-YOLO
- Efficient, Detection-Driven, One-Stage
- Generator + Multi-Scale Discriminator + Detection Discriminator
- Blind motion deblurring + Object Detection
- Smooth Peak Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SPSNR)
- Promising Results on COCO2014, Set5 and Set14

# Acknowledgement

- This work is supported by Wenzhou-Kean University with project number SpF2021011.
- We are grateful for Dr.Kennedy E. Ehimwenma for his helpful comments on model annotation and result interpretation. We also thank Yayun Chen for her advice on model design



**Thank you for listening!**

**Any questions?**