

# Prior Image-Constrained Reconstruction using Style-based Generative Models

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# Images from Incomplete Measurements



Medical imaging

*Image credits (L to R):  
Canon Global*

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Astronomy

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ADAS

*and many more ...*

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ADAS

Imaging represented as a linear system  $\mathbf{g} = H\mathbf{f} + \text{noise}$ .

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(represents the physics of the problem)

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Case of interest :  $m < n$  ill-posed, need prior knowledge of  $\mathbf{f}$ .

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# Compressed sensing

## Traditional Compressed Sensing

[Candes *et al.*, 2008]

- Sparsity:  $\mathbf{f}$  is  $k$  sparse.  
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# Compressed sensing

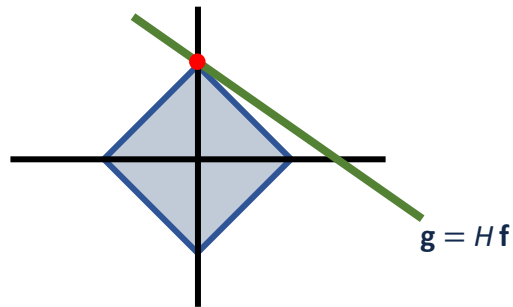
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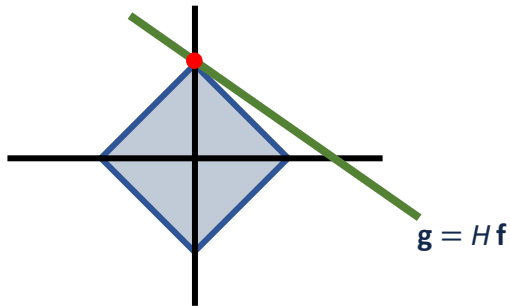
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## Compressed sensing with Generative models

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- $\mathbf{f}$  lies in the range of a generative model  $G$ .  
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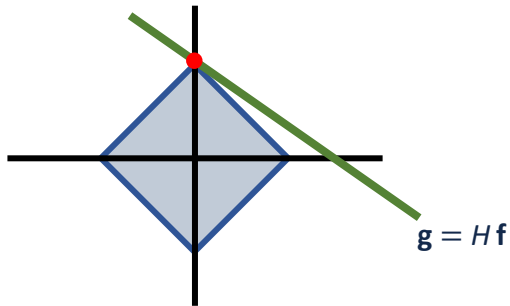
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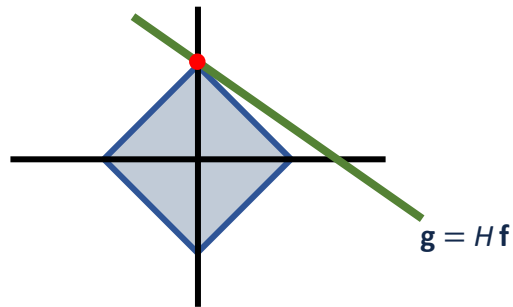
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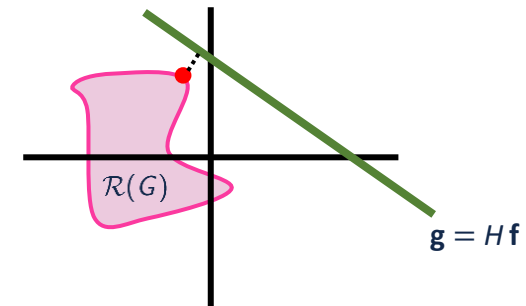
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## Compressed sensing with Generative models (CSGM) [Bora *et al.*, 2017]

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- $H$  obeys the restricted eigenvalue condition (REC)  
$$\|\mathbf{H}\mathbf{f}_1 - \mathbf{H}\mathbf{f}_2\| \geq \gamma\|\mathbf{f}_1 - \mathbf{f}_2\| - \delta; \quad \mathbf{f}_1, \mathbf{f}_2 \in \mathcal{R}(G)$$
- $O(k \log(L))$  measurements needed.  
 $L$ : Lipschitz constant of  $G$



# Advances in GANs

DCGAN  
[Radford, *et al.*, 2016]

*Image source: Bora, et. Al. 2017*



Progressively Growing GAN  
[Karras, *et al.*, 2018]



StyleGAN  
[Karras, *et al.*, 2019]



StyleGAN2  
[Karras, *et al.*, 2020]

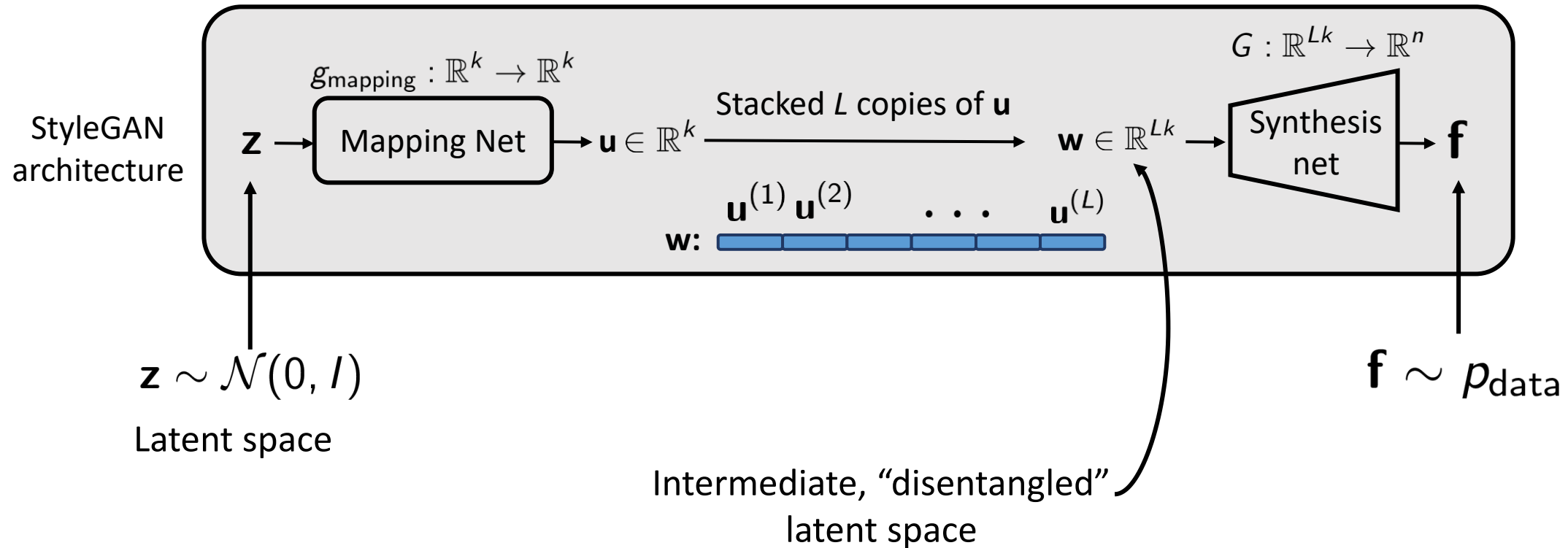


- Huge improvements in diversity, invertibility and controllability of GANs
- CSGM benefits from many of these.



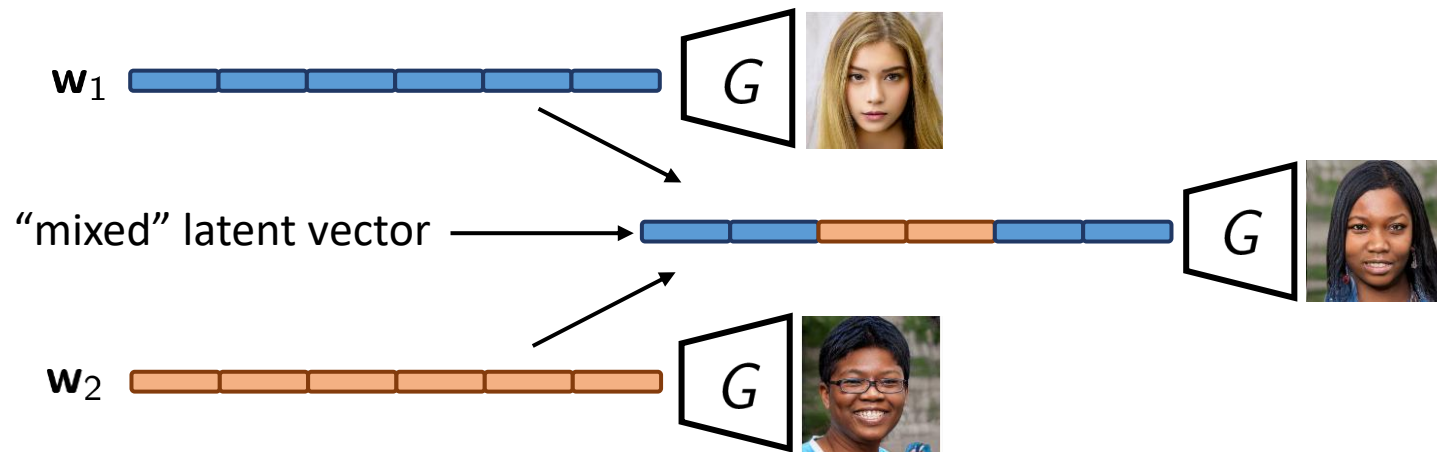
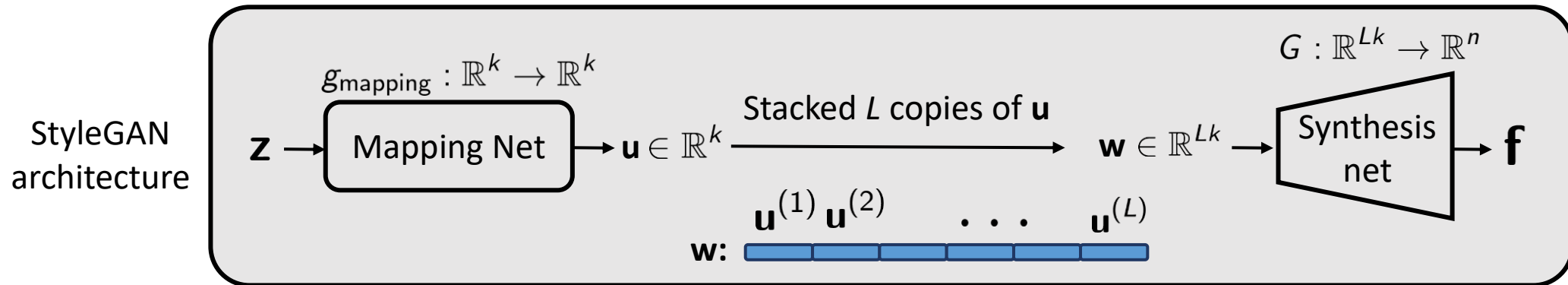
# StyleGAN: Controlling individual semantic features

An intermediate “disentangled” latent space controls features at different scales.



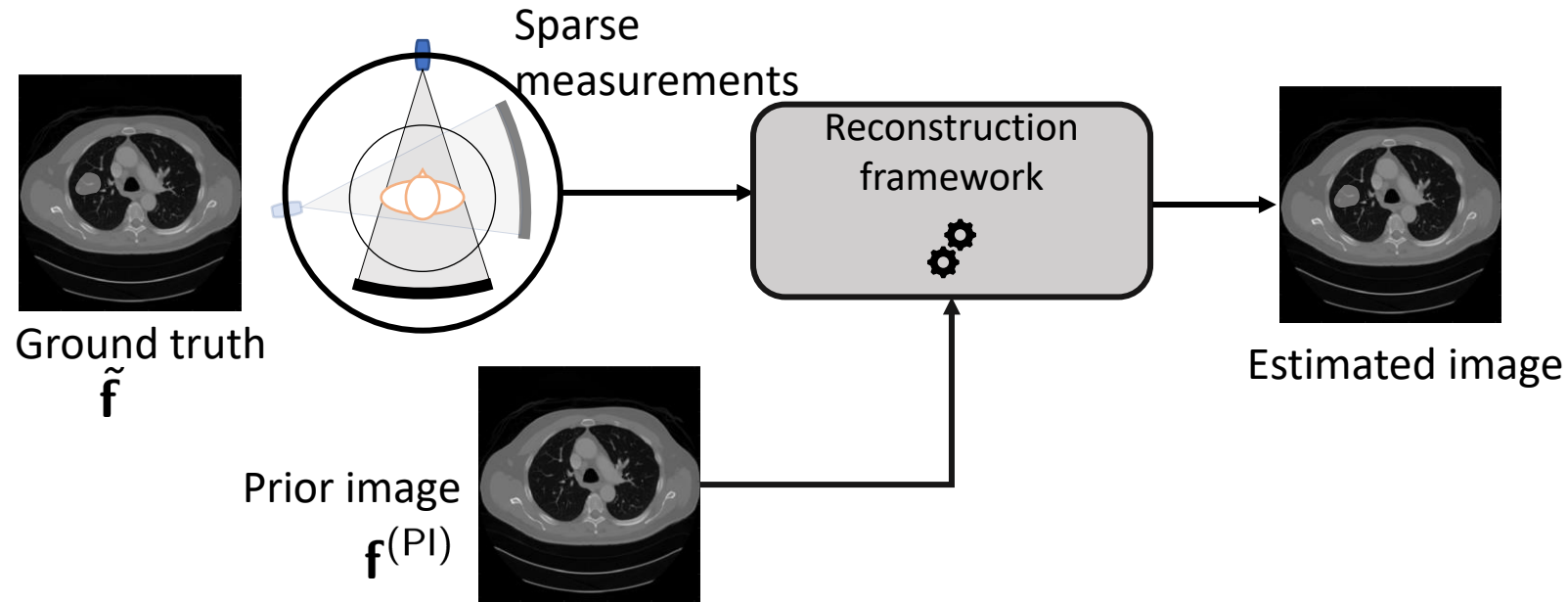
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# Prior image-constrained reconstruction

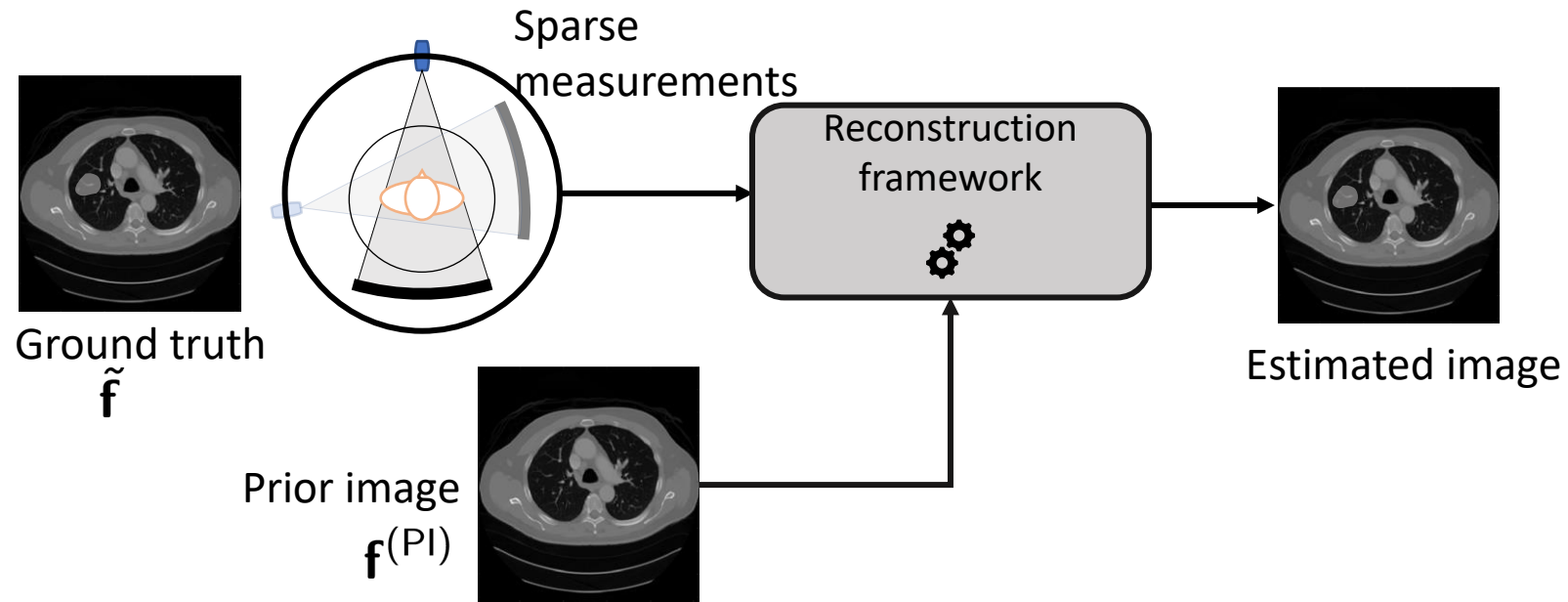
- Access to a previous, related image of the object.
- Arises in monitoring perfusion, tumor progression, sequential radar imaging.



- $\tilde{\mathbf{f}}$  and  $\mathbf{f}^{(PI)}$  must be “similar” or “close” to each other.

# Prior image-constrained reconstruction

- Access to a previous, related image of the object.
- How to incorporate info from the prior image?



- $\tilde{\mathbf{f}}$  and  $\mathbf{f}^{(PI)}$  must be “similar” or “close” to each other.

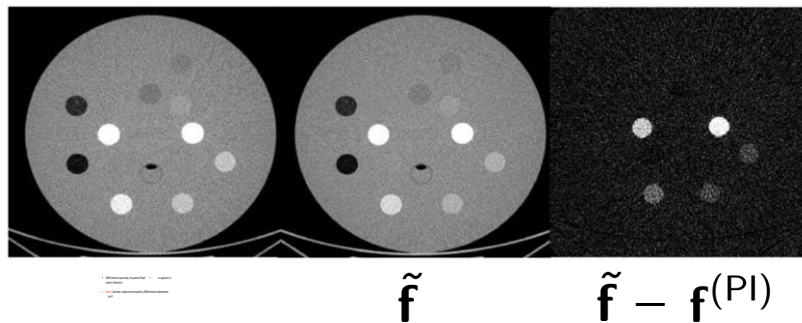
# Prior image-constrained reconstruction

## Classical approach

[Chen *et al.*, 2008]

Prior image-constrained compressed sensing (PICCS)

- Difference sparsity: Assume that  $\tilde{\mathbf{f}} - \mathbf{f}^{(PI)}$  is sparse in some domain.
- **Con:** Cannot capture semantic differences between  $\tilde{\mathbf{f}}$  and  $\mathbf{f}^{(PI)}$ .

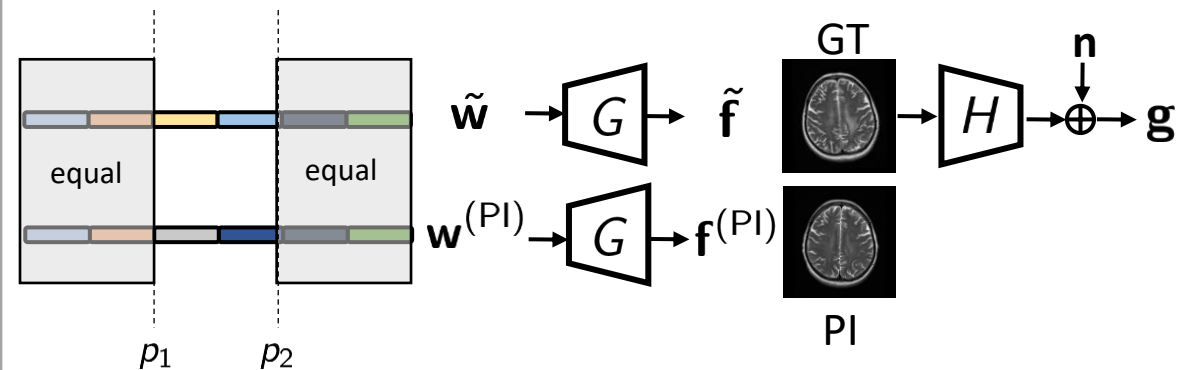


## Using StyleGANs

[This work]

Prior image-constrained recon. using generative models (PICGM)

- For  $\tilde{\mathbf{f}}$  and  $\mathbf{f}^{(PI)}$  in  $\mathcal{R}(G)$ , assume that they differ by a few *styles*.

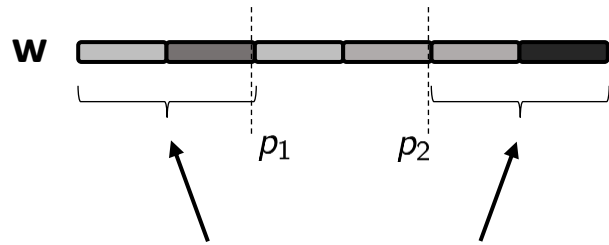




# The PICGM inverse problem

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = \arg \min_{\mathbf{w}} \|\mathbf{g} - HG(\mathbf{w})\|_2^2 + \phi(\mathbf{w}),$$
$$\hat{\mathbf{f}} = G(\hat{\mathbf{w}}).$$

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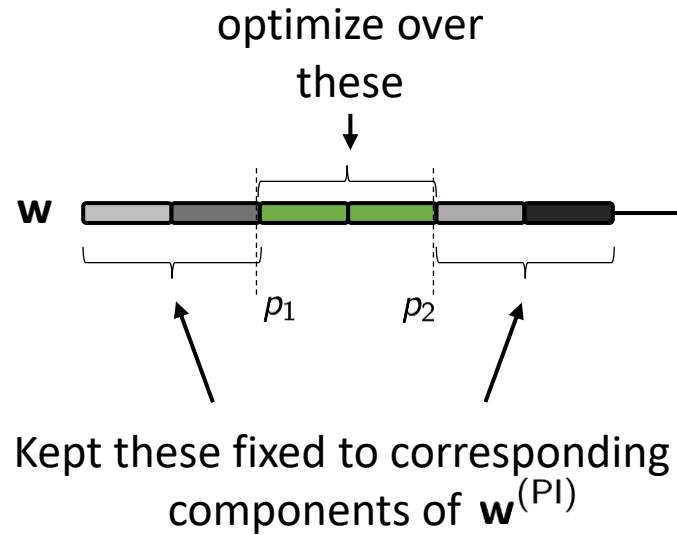
Kept these fixed to corresponding components of  $\mathbf{w}^{(PI)}$

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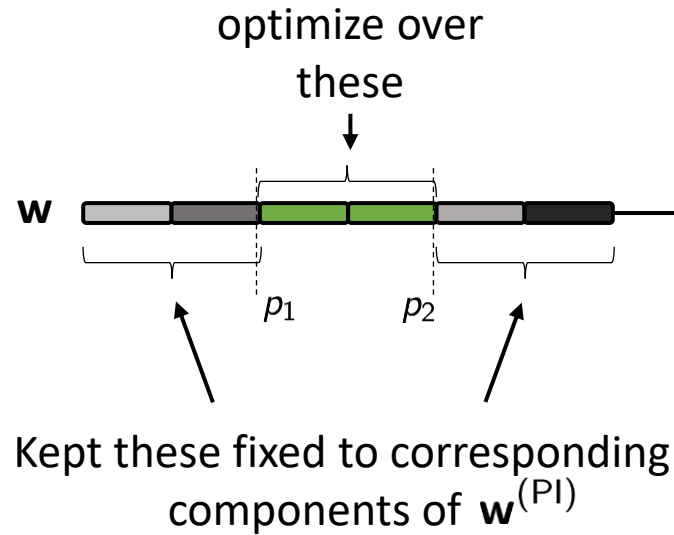


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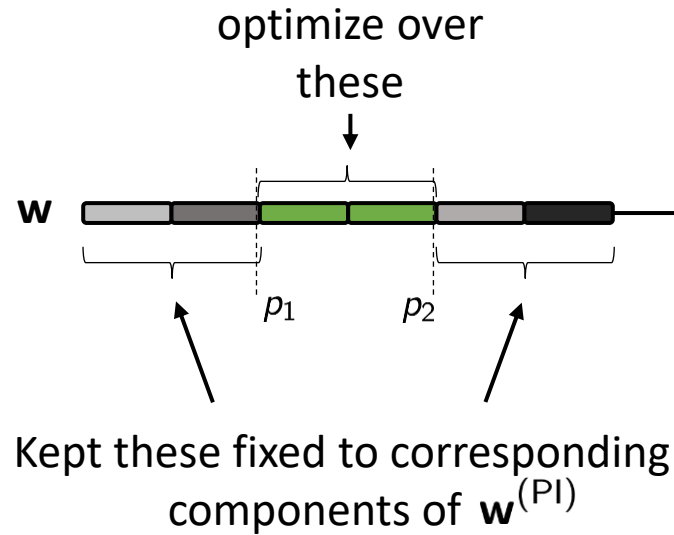
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$\mathbf{w}^{(PI)}$  obtained by inverting  $G$  via

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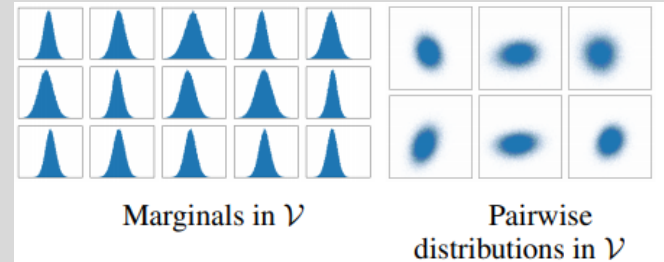
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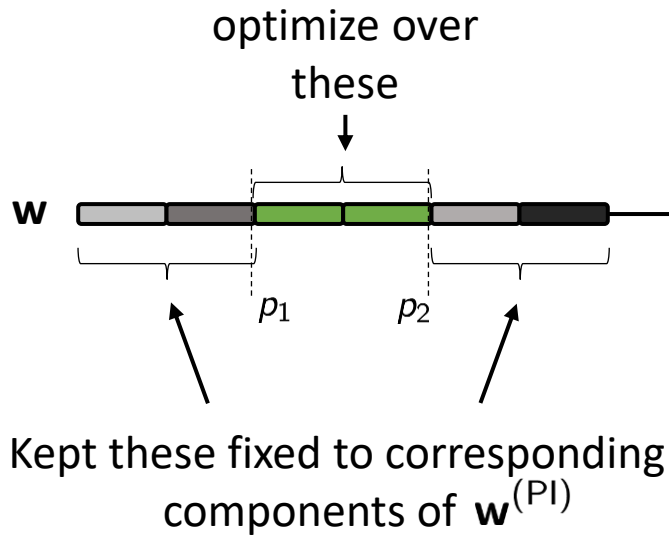
Based on a specific way to Gaussianized the latent space [Wulff and Torralba, 2020]

$$\mathbf{v} = \text{LReLU}_5(\mathbf{w}) \in \mathcal{V}$$

$$\mathbf{v} \sim \mathcal{N}(\bar{\mathbf{v}}, \Sigma)$$



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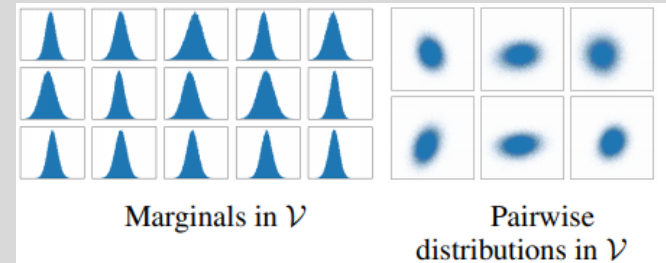
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## Theoretical Guarantees

Stable recovery up to  $\delta + o(\delta)$  error for in-distribution objects from

$$\Omega((p_2 - p_1) \log(a \|\Sigma\|_F) / \delta)$$

measurements.

$$(a = \mathbb{E} \|\text{Jacobian}(G)\|_F)$$

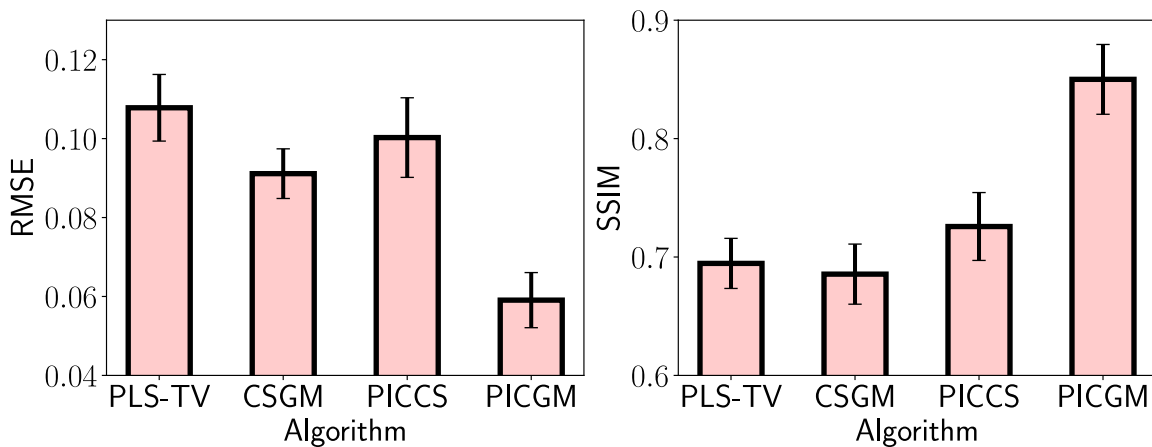
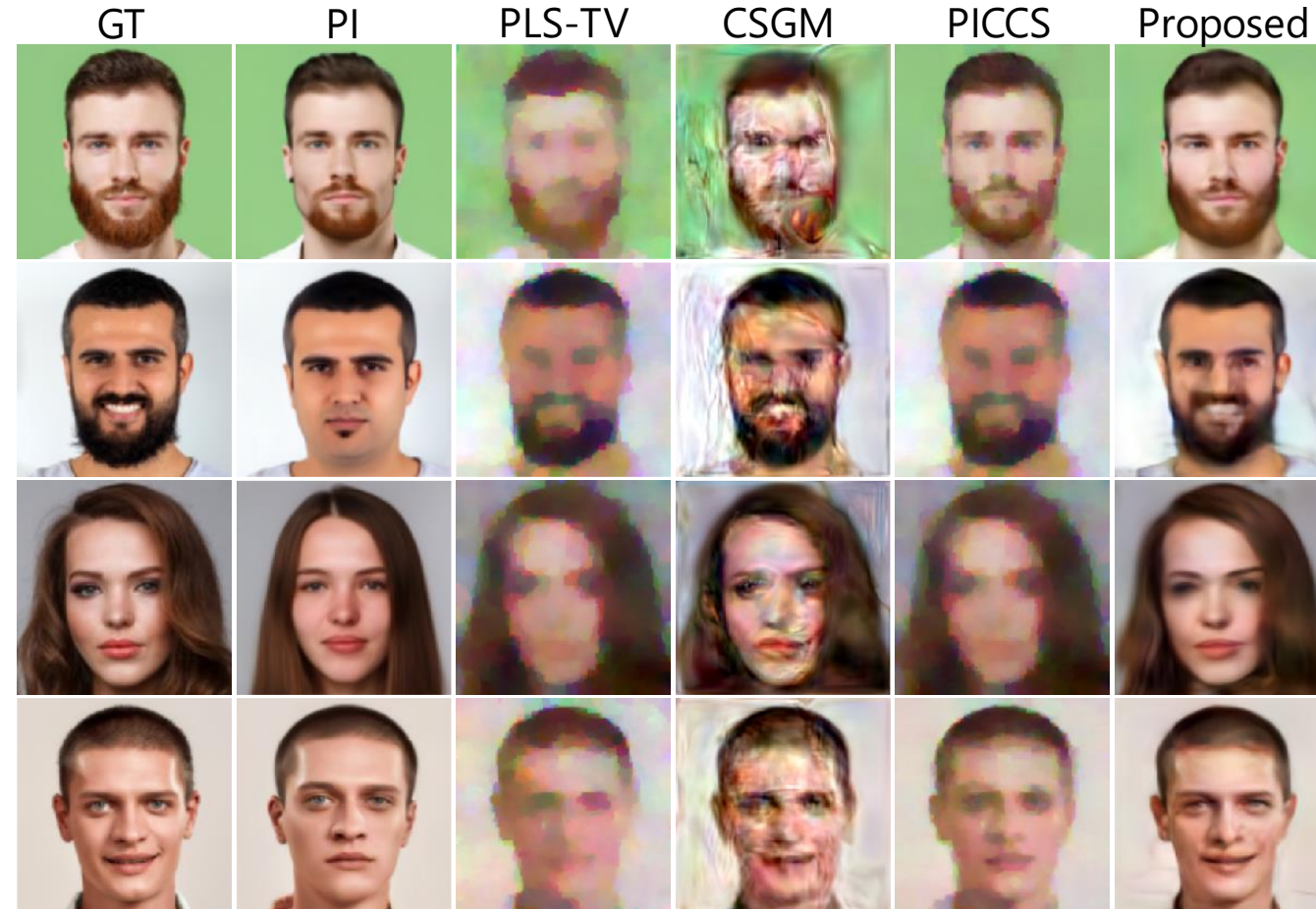
# Numerical Studies: Face image study

## Setup:

- Gaussian random forward model  
50x subsampling.
- IID Gaussian noise with 20 dB SNR.

## Baselines:

- *PLS-TV* – Penalized least-squares with TV regularization
- *CSGM* – Compressed sensing using generative models
- *PICCS* – Prior image constrained compressed sensing

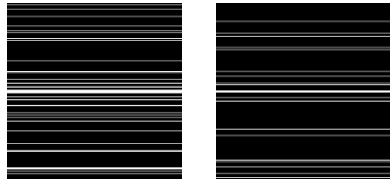




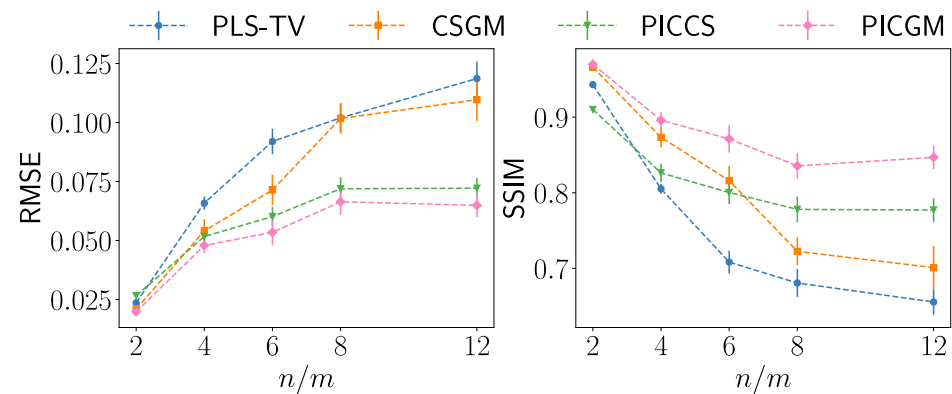
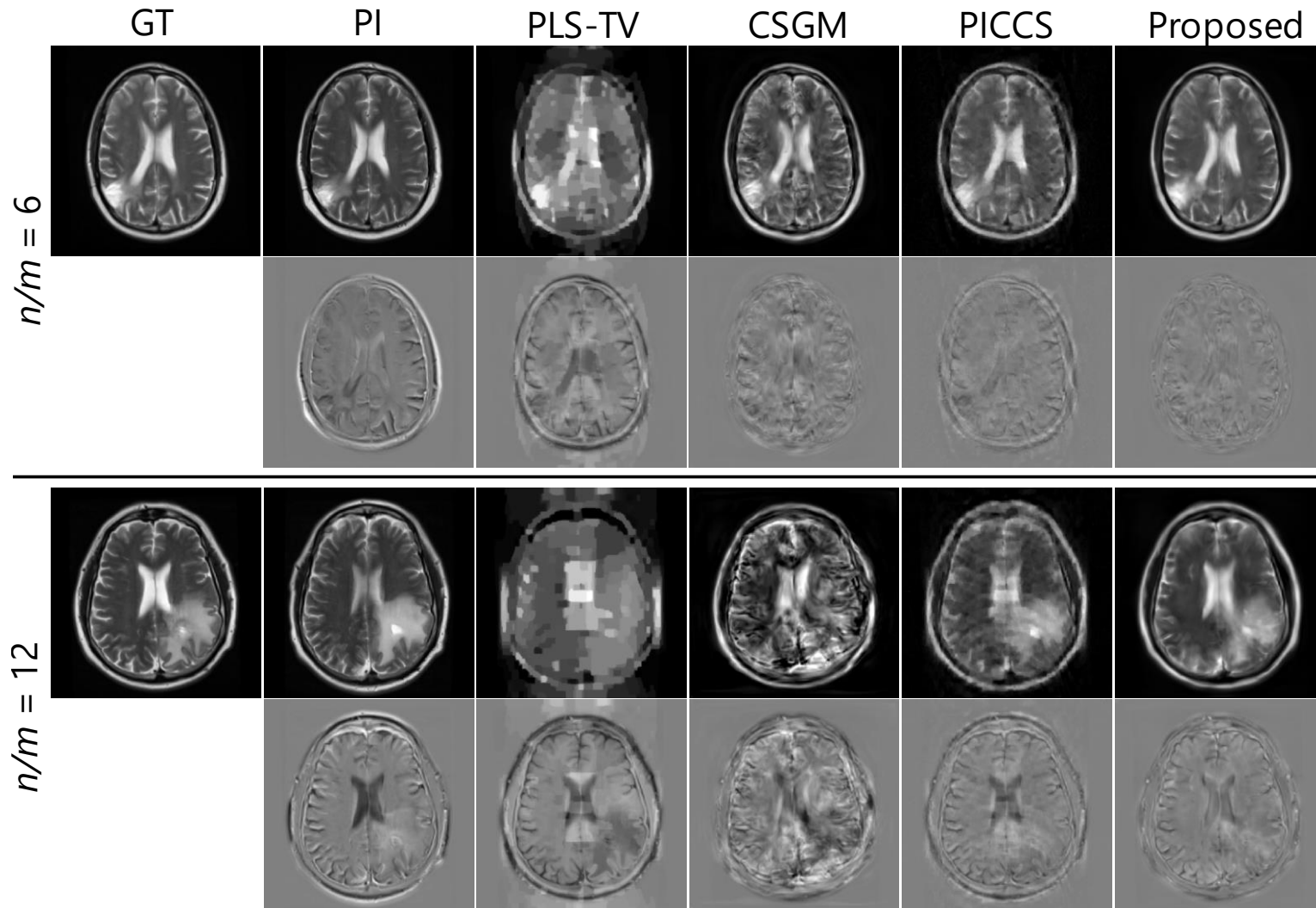
# Numerical Studies: MR image study

## Setup:

- Simulated MRI measurements with 6x and 12x Fourier undersampling
- Complex-valued iid Gaussian noise with 20 dB SNR.



Undersampling ratio: 6x 12x



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***Promising numerical results on a realistic application***: Proposed approach using StyleGAN and latent-space constraints outperforms classical approaches.

# Thank you!

## Computational Imaging Science Lab @UIUC

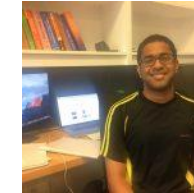
- ✉ Varun Kelkar : [vak2@illinois.edu](mailto:vak2@illinois.edu)
- ✉ Mark Anastasio : [maa@illinois.edu](mailto:maa@illinois.edu)

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Work supported by:  
NSF DMS1614305  
NIH R01NS102213  
NIH R01EB028652



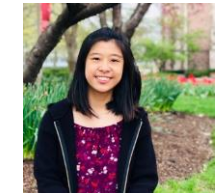
Mark Anastasio



Sayantan Bhadra



Weimin Zhou



Xiaohui Zhang



Frank Brooks



Varun Kelkar



Seonyeong Park



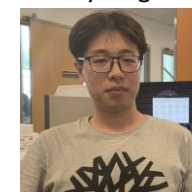
Aashiesh Avachat



Hua Li



Jason Granstedt



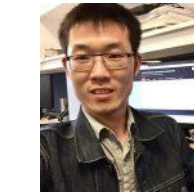
Kaiyan Li



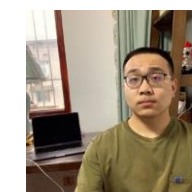
Rucha Deshpande



Umberto Villa



Shenghua He



Fu Li



Joseph Kuo