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# Image Restoration with Mean-Reverting Stochastic Differential Equations

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Jens Sjölund, Thomas B. Schön

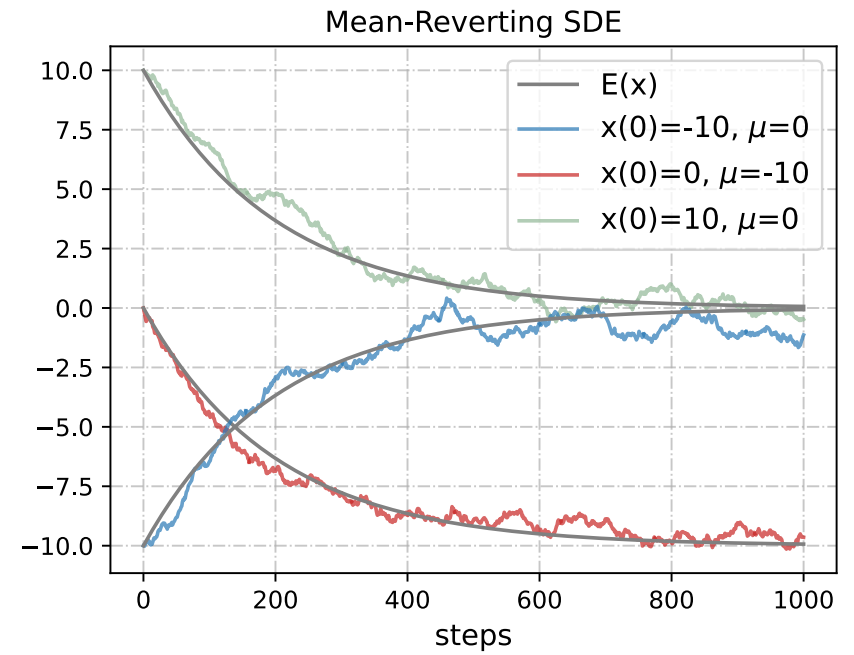
Uppsala University



Project Page

# Our Contributions

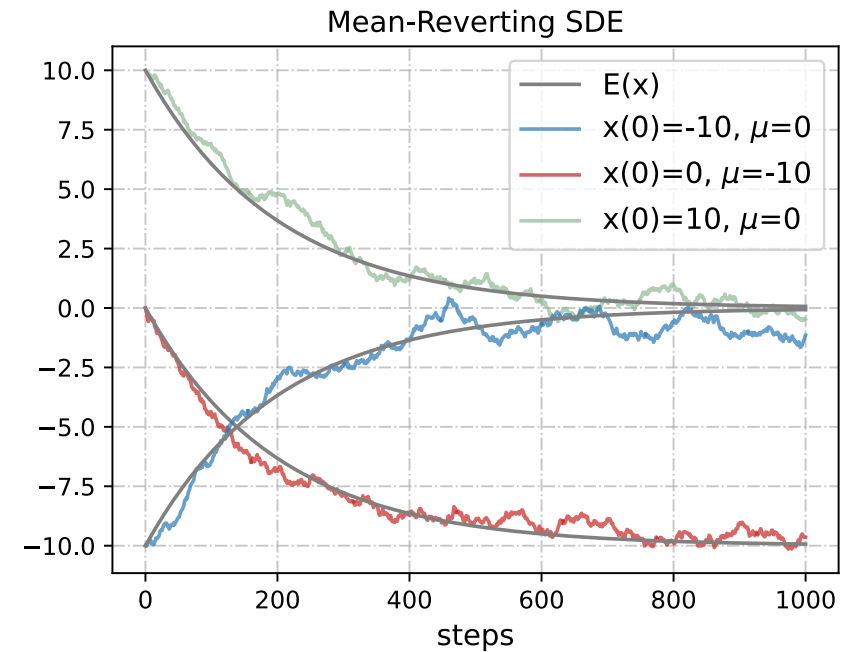
## Mean-Reverting SDE for image restoration



# Our Contributions

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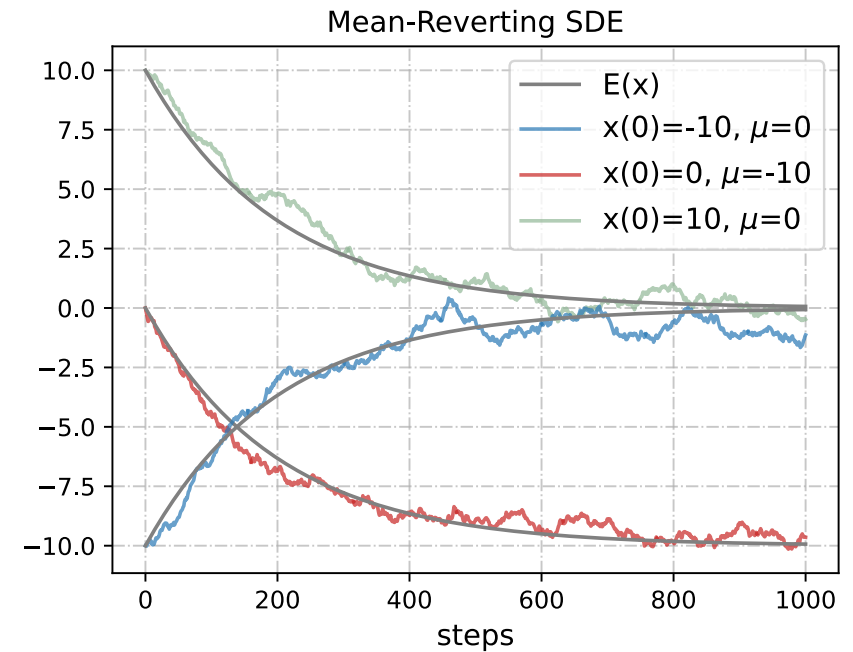
- Tractable *mean* and *variance* → **score**



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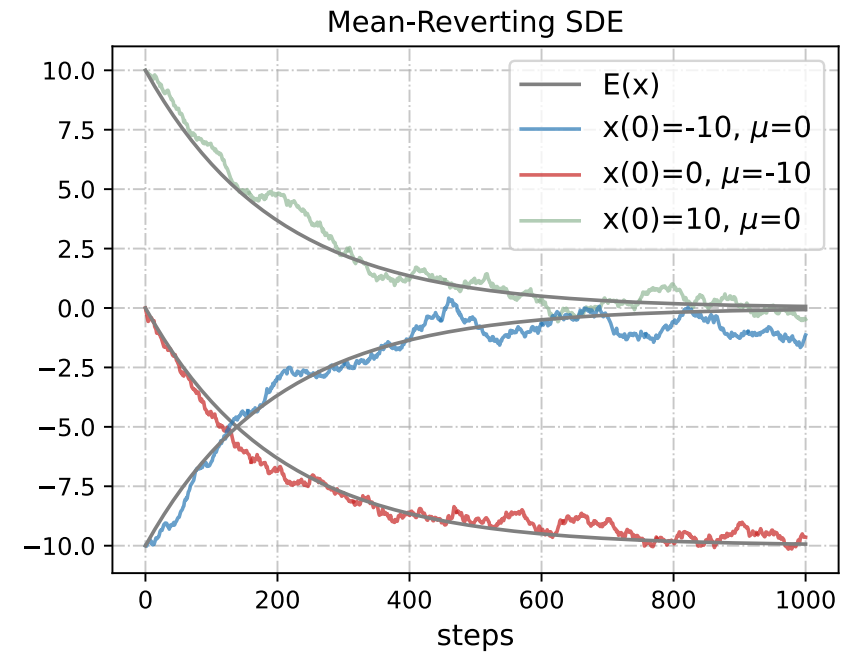
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## Mean-Reverting SDE for image restoration

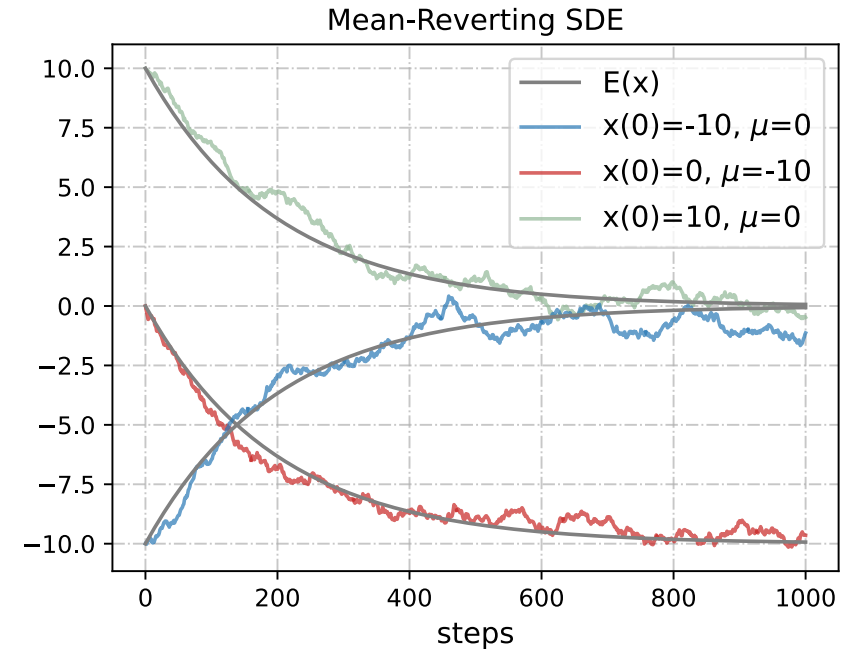
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# Our Contributions

## Mean-Reverting SDE for image restoration

- Tractable *mean* and *variance* → **score**
- Naturally simulate degradation → **no-prior**
- Maximum likelihood learning → **stable training**



Our approach (**IR-SDE**) achieves highly competitive performance on various tasks.

# Forward SDE for Image Degradation

**Forward SDE:**  $dx = \theta_t (\mu - x) dt + \sigma_t dw$

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**Forward SDE:**  $dx = \theta_t (\mu - x) dt + \sigma_t dw$

- We can mathematically prove that this SDE has a closed-form solution when  $\theta_t$  and  $\sigma_t$  satisfy  $\frac{\sigma_t^2}{2\theta_t} = \lambda^2$  (stationary variance):

$$p(x(t) | x(s)) = \mathcal{N}(x(t) | m_{s:t}(x(s)), v_{s:t})$$

$$m_{s:t}(x_s) := \mu + (x(s) - \mu) e^{-\bar{\theta}_{s:t}},$$

$$v_{s:t} := \int_s^t \sigma_z^2 e^{-2\bar{\theta}_{z:t}} dz$$
$$= \lambda^2 \left(1 - e^{-2\bar{\theta}_{s:t}}\right), \quad \text{where } \bar{\theta}_{s:t} := \int_s^t \theta_z dz$$

Proof:

- Itô's formula



# Reverse-Time SDE for Image Restoration

**Forward SDE:**  $dx = \theta_t (\mu - x) dt + \sigma_t dw$

**Reverse-time SDE:**  $dx = [\theta_t (\mu - x) - \sigma_t^2 \nabla_x \log p_t(x)] dt + \sigma_t d\hat{w}$

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Score

In training:  $\nabla_x \log p_t(x | x(0)) = -\frac{x(t) - m_t(x)}{v_t}$

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**Noise Matching Loss:**  $L_\gamma(\phi) := \sum_{i=1}^T \gamma_i \mathbb{E} \left[ \left\| \tilde{\epsilon}_\phi(x_i, \mu, i) - \epsilon_i \right\| \right]$

# Framework Overview

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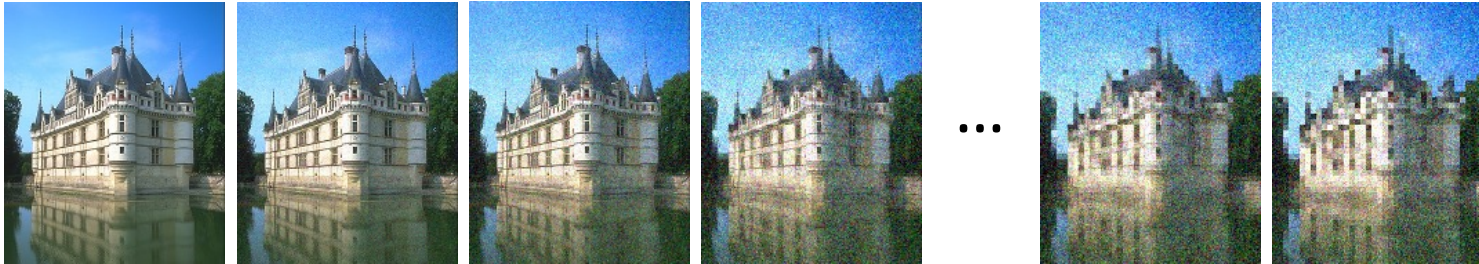
$x(0)$



# Framework Overview

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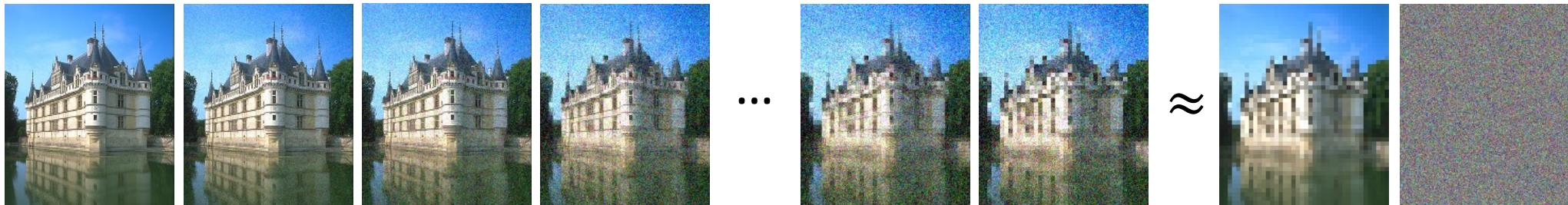
$x(0)$  ————— Image Degradation SDE —————>  $x(T)$



# Framework Overview

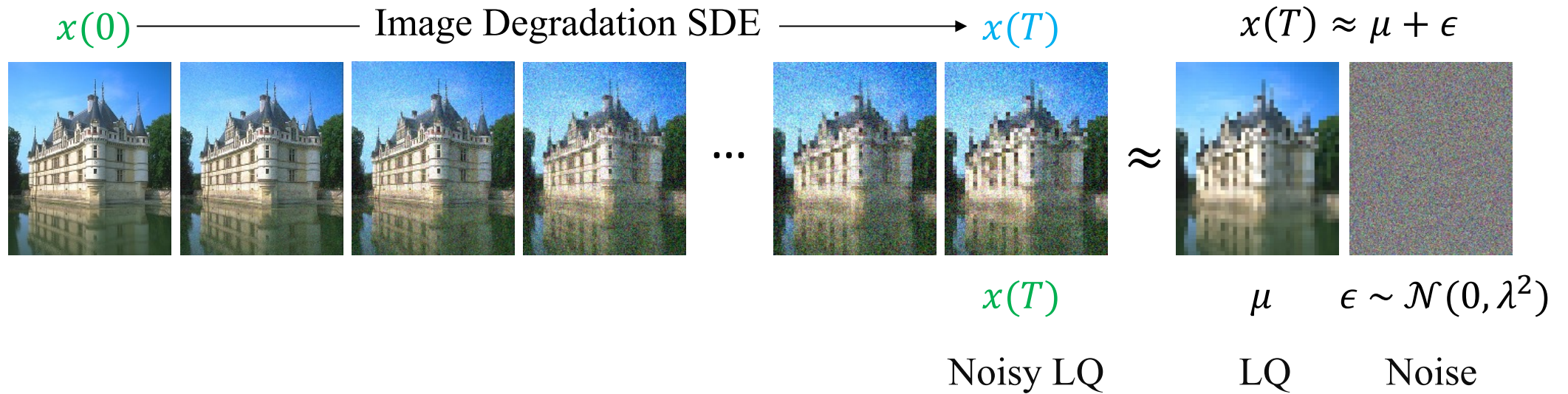
$$\text{Forward SDE: } dx = \theta_t (\mu - x) dt + \sigma_t dw$$

$x(0)$  ————— Image Degradation SDE —————>  $x(T)$   $x(T) \approx \mu + \epsilon$



# Framework Overview

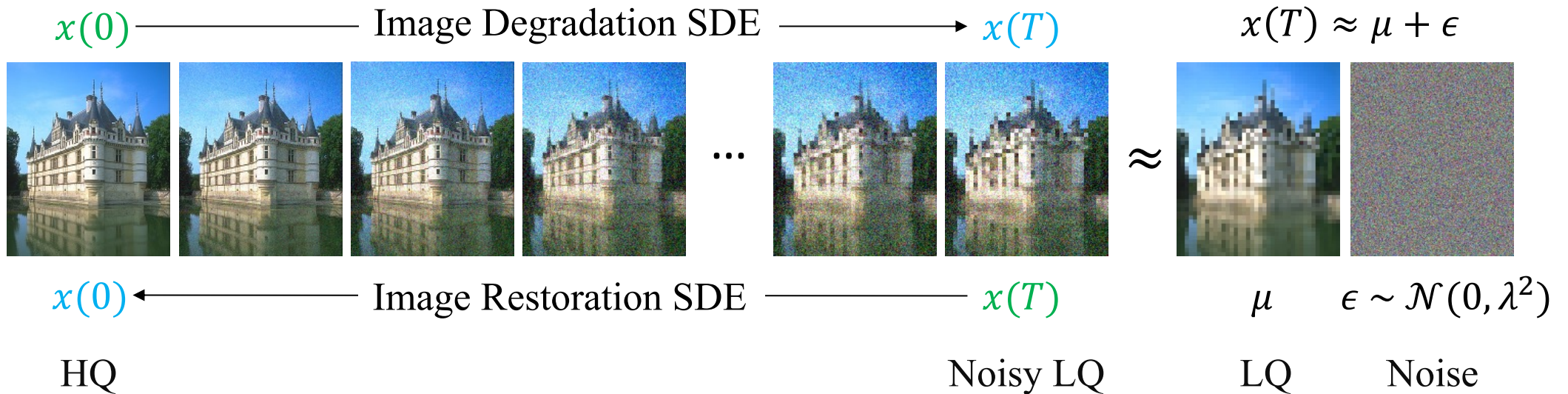
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# Framework Overview

**Forward SDE:**  $dx = \theta_t (\mu - x) dt + \sigma_t dw$



**Reverse-time SDE:**  $dx = [\theta_t (\mu - x) - \sigma_t^2 \nabla_x \log p_t(x)] dt + \sigma_t d\hat{w}$

# Reverse-Time Restoration Process



LQ Image

State  $x_T$

State  $x_0$

Ground Truth

Reverse-Time Restoration Process

# Maximum Likelihood Loss

Consider the following reverse process

$$p(x_{1:T} | x_0) = p(x_T | x_0) \prod_{i=2}^T p(x_{i-1} | x_i, x_0)$$

# Maximum Likelihood Loss

Consider the following reverse process

$$p(x_{1:T} | x_0) = p(x_T | x_0) \prod_{i=2}^T p(x_{i-1} | x_i, x_0)$$

By minimizing the negative log-likelihood, we can get the optimal reverse state

$$x_{i-1}^* = \arg \min_{x_{i-1}} \left[ -\log p(x_{i-1} | x_i, x_0) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1 - e^{-2\bar{\theta}_{i-1}}}{1 - e^{-2\bar{\theta}_i}} e^{-\theta'_i} (x_i - \mu) \\ &\quad + \frac{1 - e^{-2\theta'_i}}{1 - e^{-2\bar{\theta}_i}} e^{-\bar{\theta}_{i-1}} (x_0 - \mu) + \mu. \end{aligned}$$

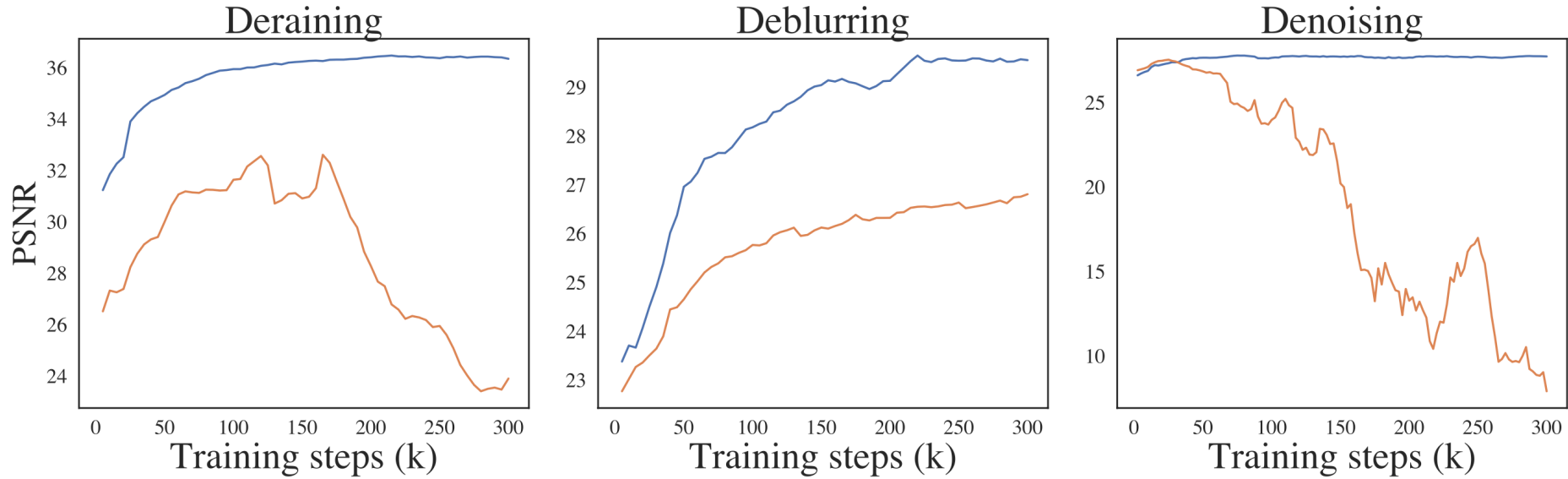


# Maximum Likelihood Loss

Maximum likelihood loss function:

$$J_\gamma(\phi) := \sum_{i=1}^T \gamma_i \mathbb{E} \left[ \left\| \underbrace{x_i - (dx_i)_{\tilde{\epsilon}_\phi}}_{\text{reversed } x_{i-1}} - x_{i-1}^* \right\| \right]$$

# Maximum Likelihood Loss



— Maximum Likelihood Loss    — Noise Matching Loss

# Time-Varying $\theta$ Schedules

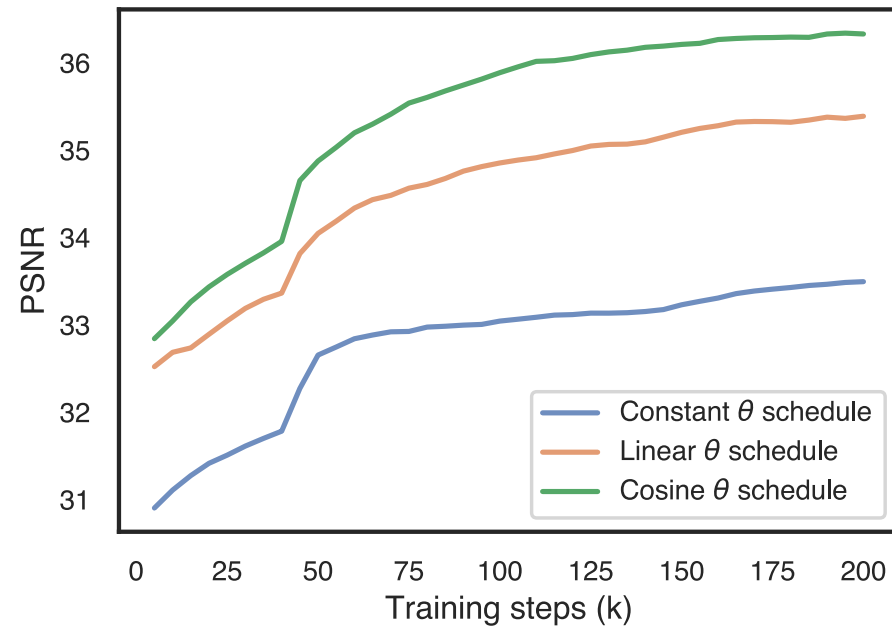
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Important!

# Time-Varying $\theta$ Schedules

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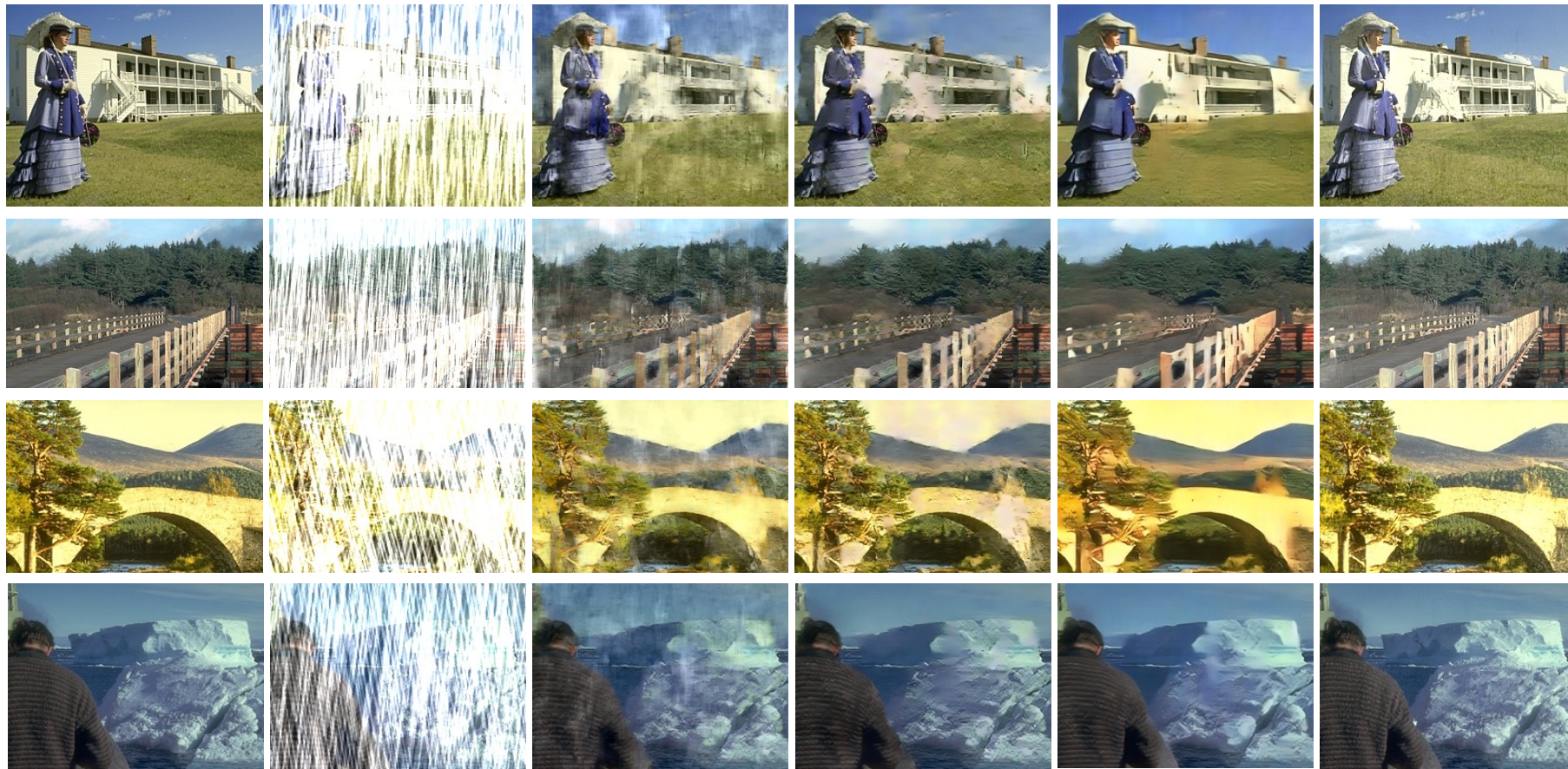
Training curves of three different time-varying  $\theta$  schedules.



# Experiments

- Deraining
- Deblurring
- Denoising
- Super-Resolution
- Inpainting
- Dehazing

# Deraining



GT

LQ

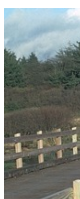
JORDER

PReNet

MPRNet

IR-SDE

# Deraining



METHOD	DISTORTION		PERCEPTUAL	
	PSNR $\uparrow$	SSIM $\uparrow$	LPIPS $\downarrow$	FID $\downarrow$
JORDER	26.25	0.8349	0.197	94.58
PRENET	29.46	0.8990	0.128	52.67
MPRNET	30.41	0.8906	0.158	61.59
MAXIM	30.81	0.9027	0.133	58.72
CNN-BASELINE	29.12	0.8824	0.153	57.55
IR-SDE	<b>31.65</b>	<b>0.9041</b>	<b>0.047</b>	<b>18.64</b>



Quantitative comparison between the proposed IR-SDE with other image deraining approaches on the Rain100H test set.



# Deblurring



GT

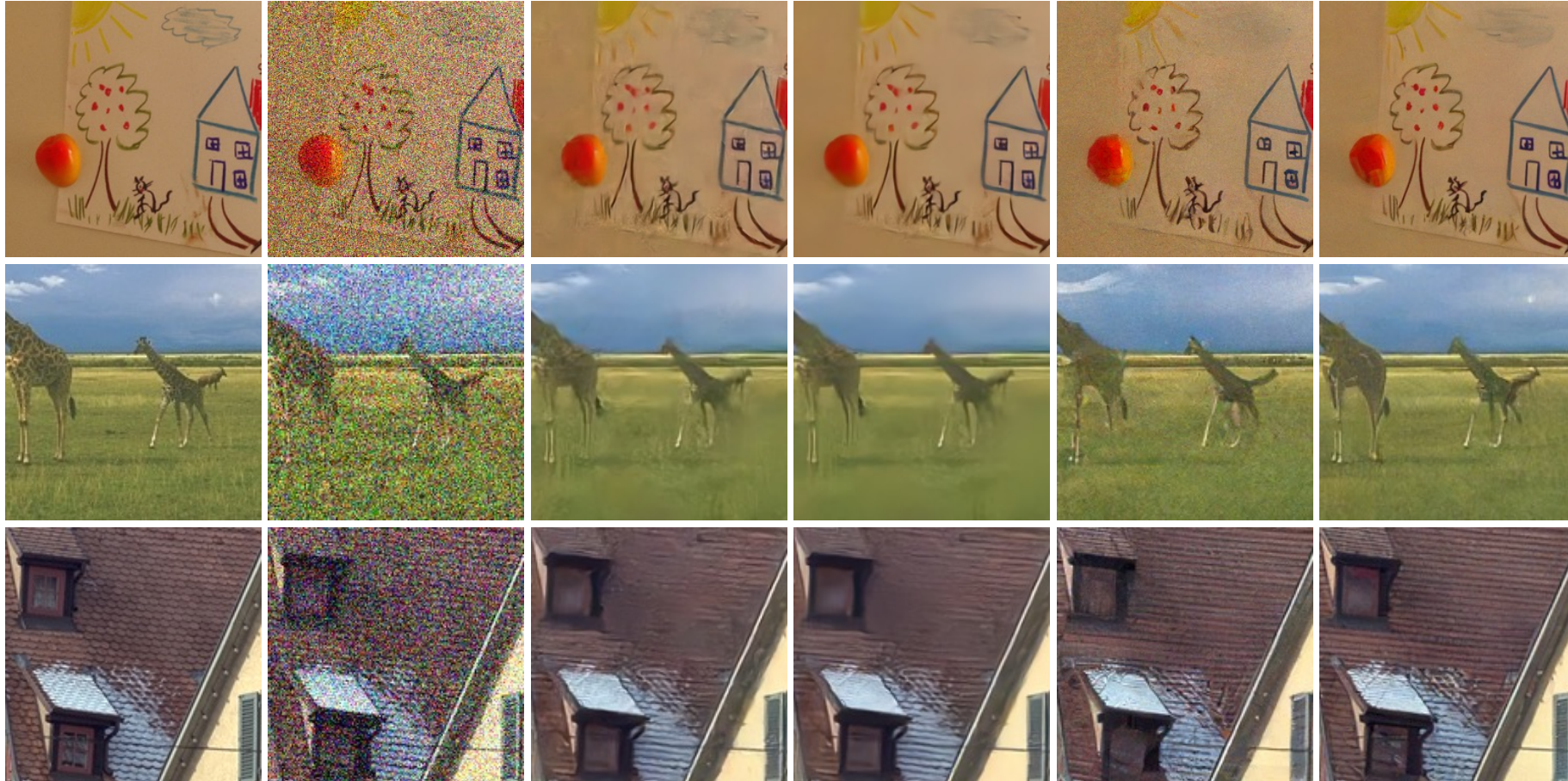
LQ

DeepDeblur

DeblurGAN-v2

IR-SDE

# Denoising



GT

LQ

DnCNN

FFDNet

IR-SDE

Denoising-ODE



# Super-Resolution



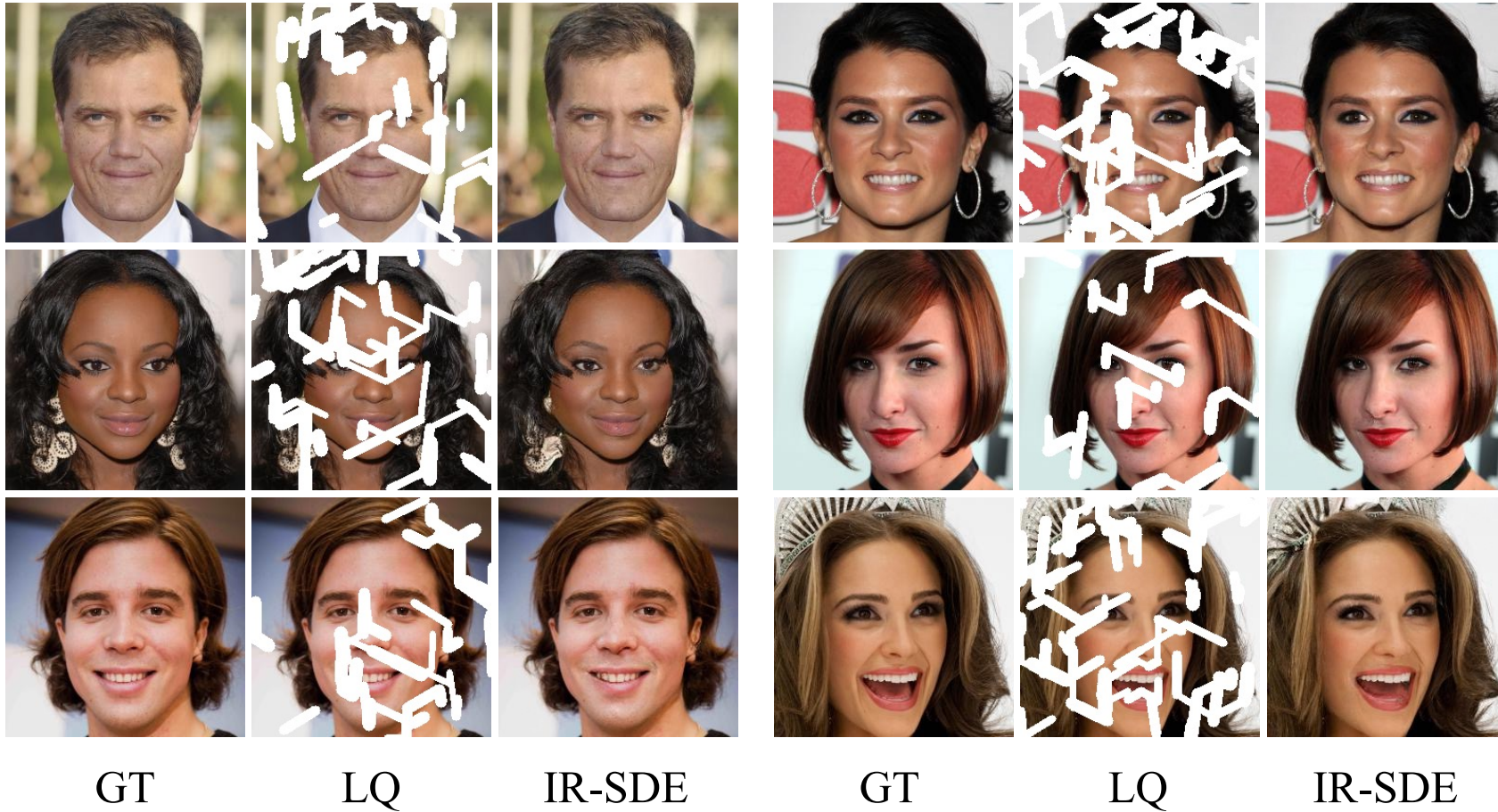
GT

Bicubic

EDSR

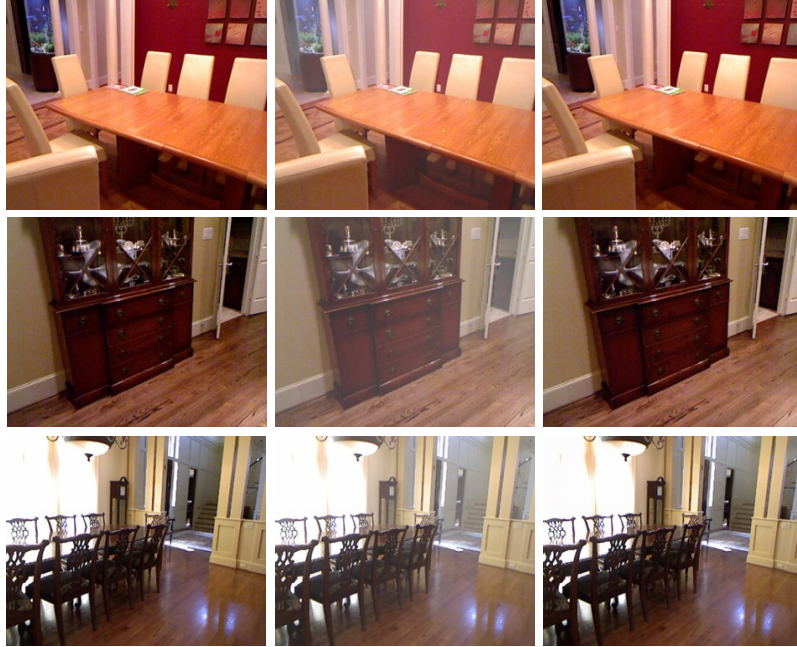
IR-SDE

# Inpainting





# Dehazing



GT

LQ

IR-SDE



GT

LQ

IR-SDE



# Summary



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# | Summary

- We proposed a mean-reverting SDE for general-purpose image restoration.

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- We proposed a mean-reverting SDE for general-purpose image restoration.
- We designed a maximum likelihood loss to stabilize training and improve results.
- Our approach achieves highly competitive performance on diverse image restoration tasks.

# Thanks



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