

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Evaluate how well metrics correspond with human perceptual judgments.

- 1) Collect a large-scale perceptual similarity dataset
- 2) Deep features across training objectives outperform widely-used perceptual metrics (e.g., SSIM)
- 3) Train new metric (LPIPS) on perceptual judgments
 → Try it: richzhang.github.io/PerceptualSimilarity/

TWO ALTERNATIVE FORCED CHOICE (2AFC)

Goal: Collect large-scale set of human perceptual judgments on distortions

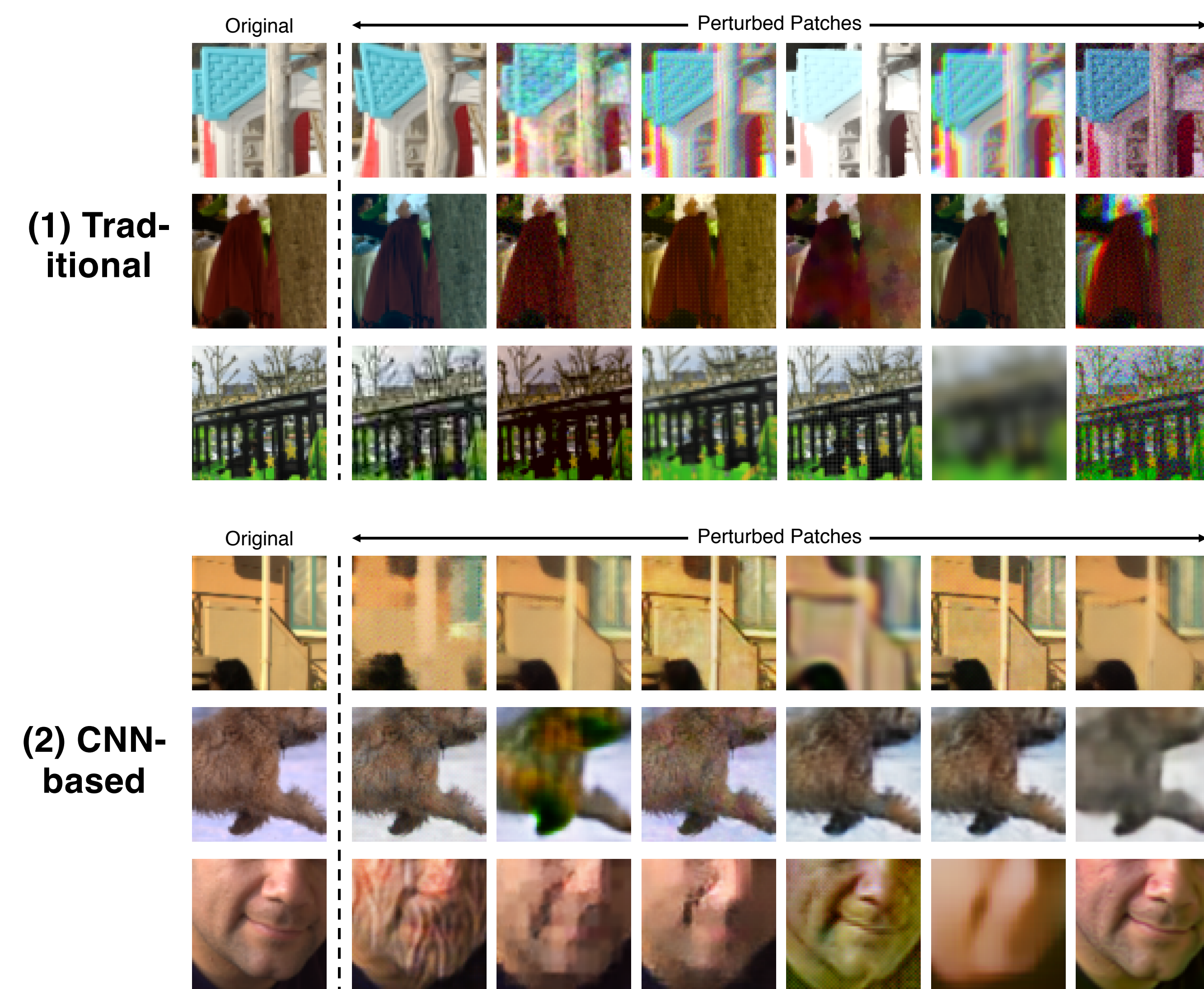
Procedure: Sample a patch. Distort it twice. Ask human which is smaller.

Distortions for Train&Val:

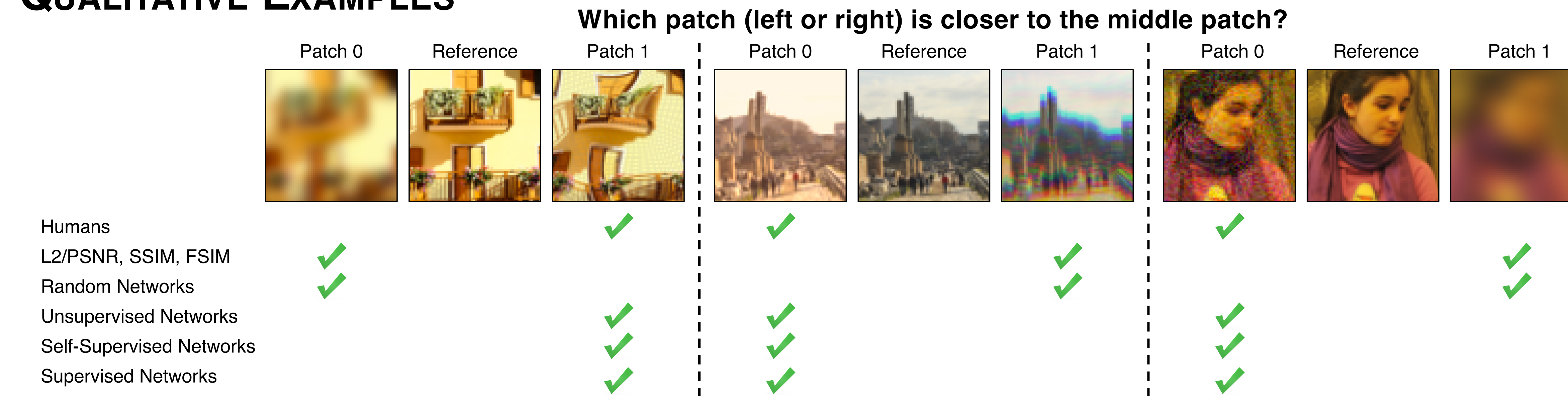
- (1) **Traditional distortions** noise, photometric, blur, warps, compression
- (2) **CNN-Based distortions** Randomly generated denoising autoencoders by varying hyperparameters

Distortions for Val only:

- (3) **Real algorithms** Outputs from superresolution, frame interpolation, video deblurring, colorization algorithms



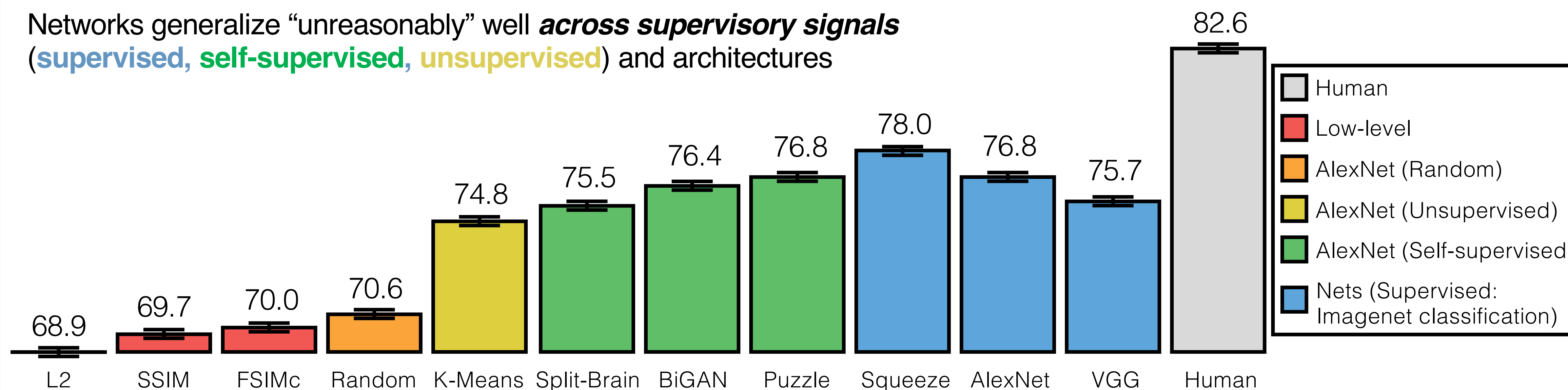
QUALITATIVE EXAMPLES



HOW PERCEPTUAL ARE OFF-THE-SHELF NETWORKS?

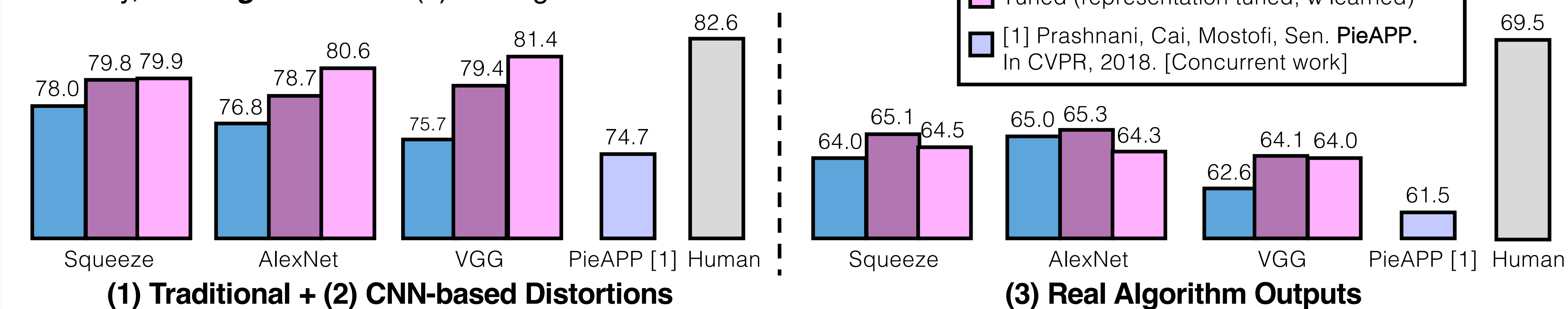
Test on (1) Traditional + (2) CNN-based Distortions with off-the-shelf networks

Networks generalize “unreasonably” well *across supervisory signals* (supervised, self-supervised, unsupervised) and architectures



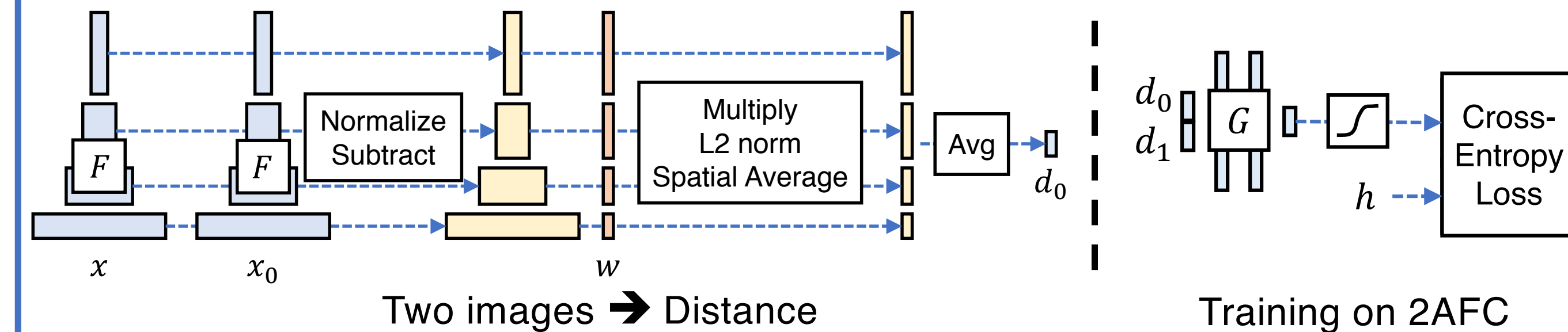
TRAINING ON PERCEPTUAL JUDGMENTS

Can we train with (1) traditional + (2) CNN-based distortions? Critically, does it *generalize* to (3) real algorithms?



Off-the-shelf networks already perform well. Training a linear layer (LPIPS) on top yields small performance boost. But fine-tuning through representation leads to overfitting on specified distortion distribution.

DEEP NETWORKS AS A PERCEPTUAL METRIC

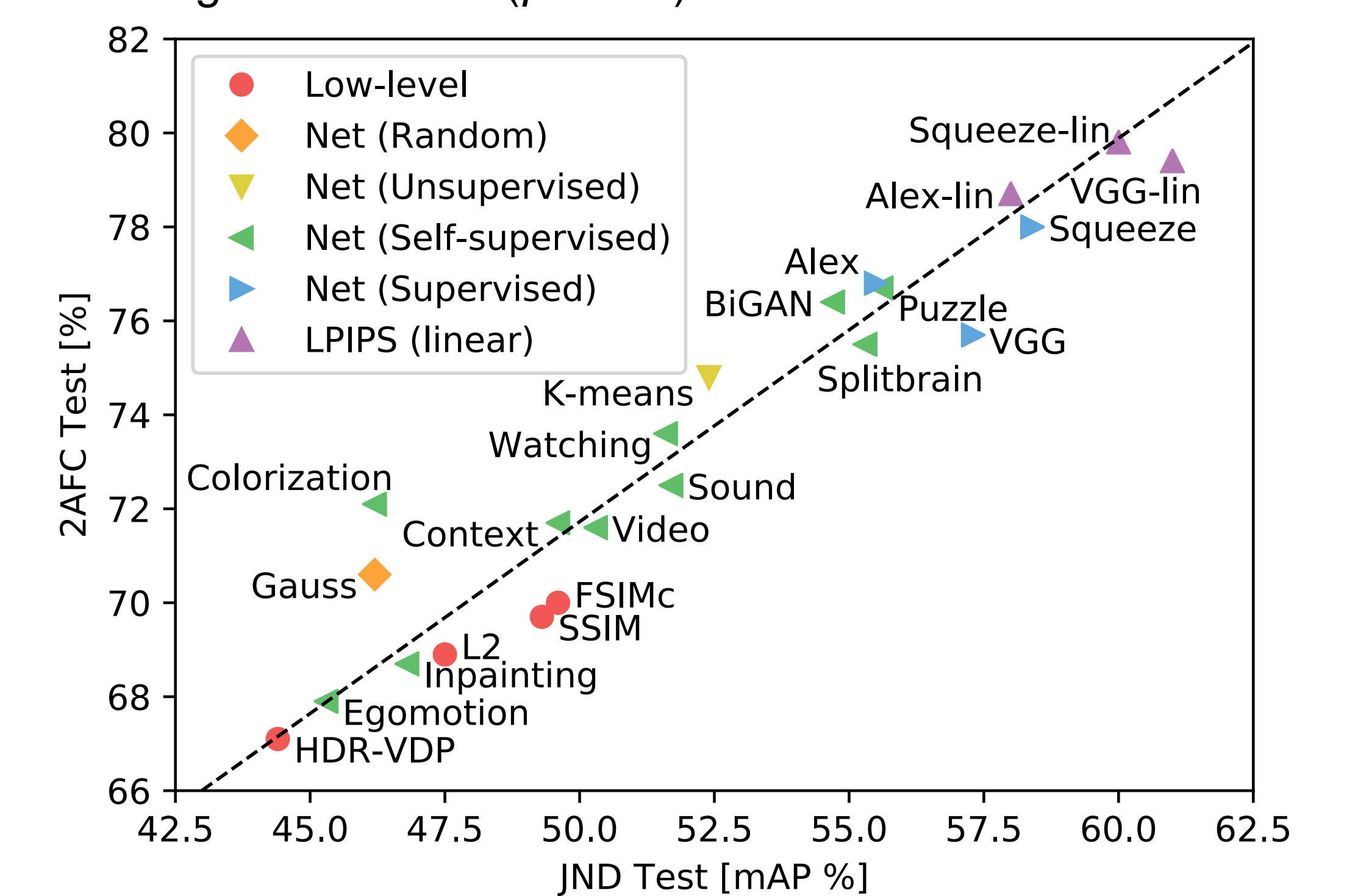


JUST NOTICEABLE DIFFERENCES (JND)

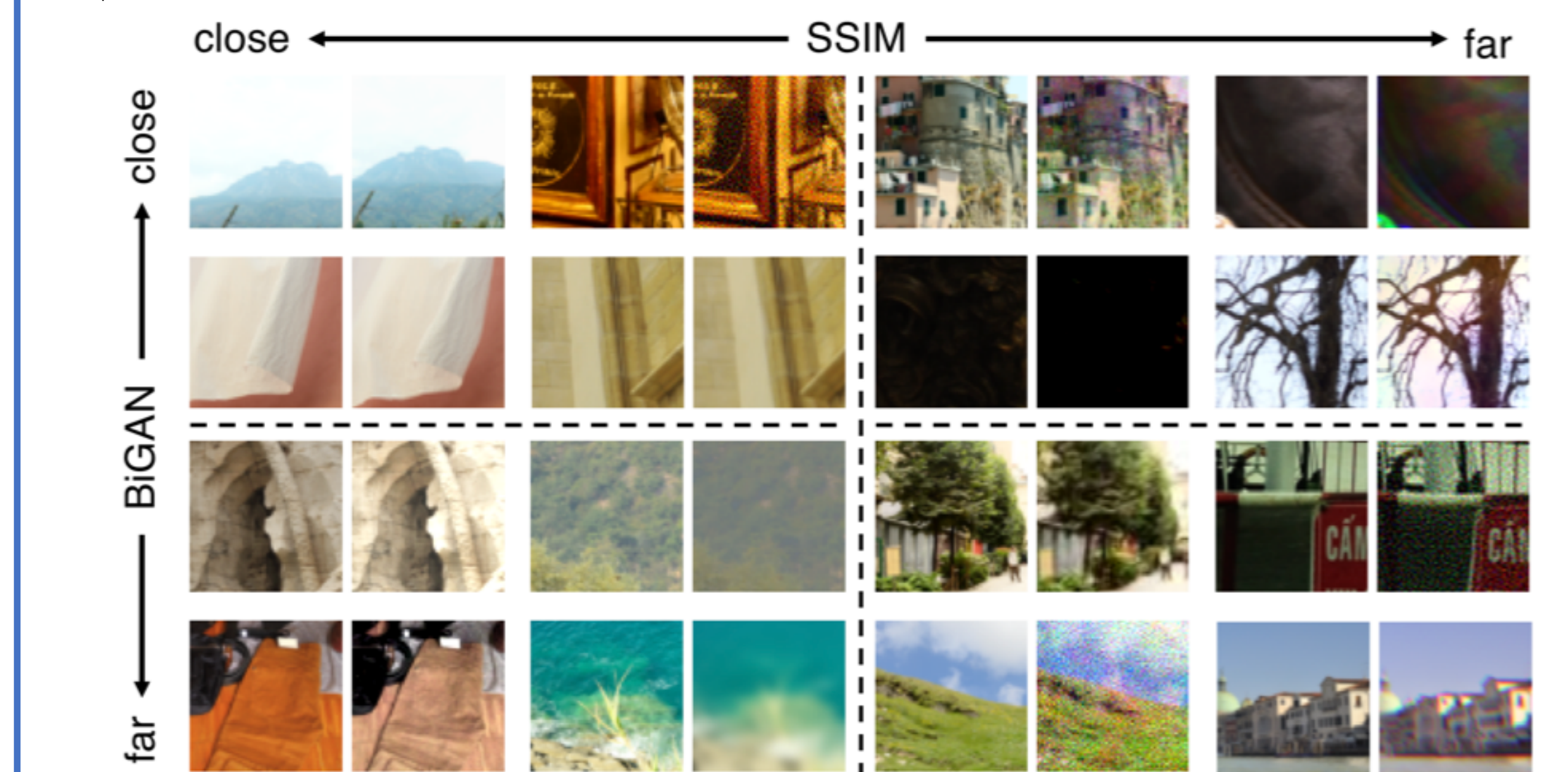
Goal: Validate 2AFC with less “cognitively penetrable” test

Procedure: Ask human if 2 patches are identical or not

Evaluation: High correlation ($\rho=.928$) between 2AFC and JND



QUALITATIVE COMPARISON



Though SSIM was *not designed to handle geometric distortions*, it is commonly used, even when such distortions are a large factor.