

FA-UNet: An Attention-UNet-based Frequency Domain Image Denoising and Deblurring System Yiming Jia, Haoyang Ju, Shiyuan Feng Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto

Motivation

- Challenges in Image Restoration
 - Digital images often suffer from blur and noise, impacting clarity and usefulness, especially in critical areas like medical imaging and satellite photos.
- Limitations of Current Methods Most existing solutions work in the spatial domain, adjusting pixels directly, while methods works in the frequency domain have not been fully studied.
- Advantages of Frequency Domain
 The frequency domain representation
 allows for more effective separation and
- **Frequency Domain Image Processing** Novel processing pipeline for deblurring and denoising images in the frequency domain.

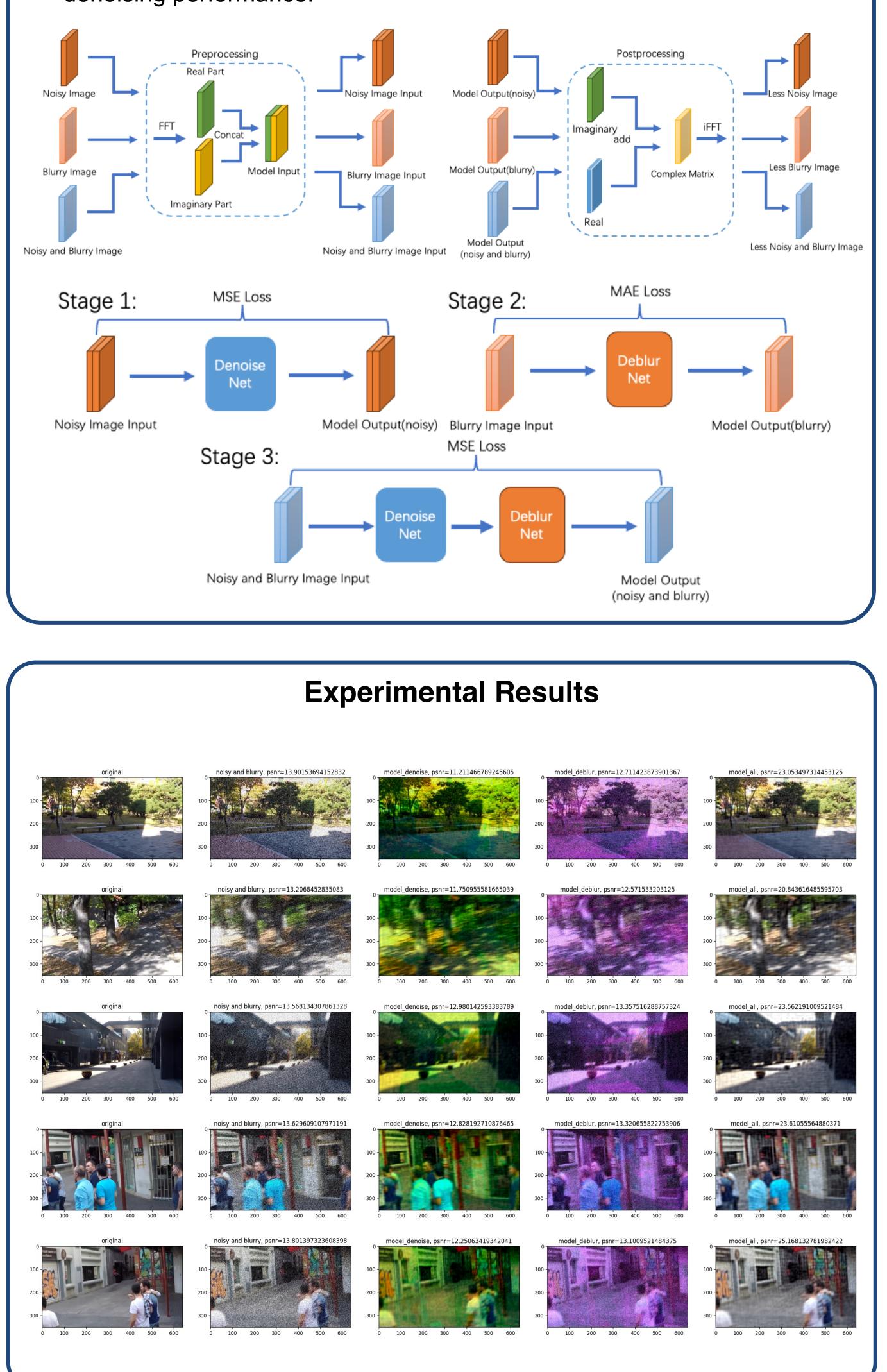
New Technique

- Real and Imaginary Component Integration Integrated real and imaginary parts of image components in Fourier domain during image pre-processing phrase to gather as much image information as possible.
- Attention Mechanism in Frequency Domain Distinguished between low-frequency blur and high-frequency noise by attention mechanism to better localize image recovery zone.
- **Optimized Performance in Frequency Domain** Utilized Attention R2U model structure to enhance deblurring and denoising performance.
- identification of image components based on their frequency characteristics
- Incorporation of Attention Mechanisms
 Attention mechanisms are utilized in the
 frequency domain, to target specific areas
 most affected by noise and blur.

Related Work

- The Vision Transformer (ViT) architecture has been shown remarkable success in image restoration. However, it needs more data than CNN methods to achieve satisfying results [1].
- As a powerful variant of CNN, U-Net [2] has also been applied to image denoising tasks. Alom et al. proposes R2U-Net [3] for image segmentation that combines residual connec tion, RCNN and U-Net. Oktay et al. [4] Proposed a novel attention gate (AG) model for medical images.

We combine the architecture of these two



UNet-based models and apply it in our image restoration task.

References

[1] Ali, Benjdira, Koubaa, et al. Vision transformers in image restoration: A survey. Sensors, 2023
[2] Ronneberger, Fischer, Brox. U-net: Convolutional networks for biomedical image segmentation. Medical Image Computing and Computer-Assisted Intervention–MICCAI, 2015

[3] Alom, Hasan, Yakopcic, et al. Recurrent residual convolutional neural network based on u-net (r2u-net) for medical image segmentation. arXiv preprint, 2018
[4]Oktay, Schlemper, Folgoc, et al. Attention u-net: Learning where to look for the pancreas. arXiv preprint, 2018