# Deep Video Deblurring

Supplementary Material

- Full-size images in fig. 4
- Full-size images in fig. 6
- Additional results
- Analysis on the DeBlurNet

# Outline

### Additional comparisons with Cho [3], Kim and Lee [15], and WFA [5]

- "Kim and Lee [15]": T. H. Kim and K. M. Lee. Generalized video deblurring for
- 2015.
- and Pattern Recognition, pages 1107–1114, 2013.
- preprint arXiv:1603.04771, 2016.

• "Cho [3]": S. Cho, J. Wang, and S. Lee. Video deblurring for hand-held cameras using patch-based synthesis. ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG), 31(4):64, 2012.

dynamic scenes. In Proc. IEEE Conf. Comput. Vis. Pattern Recognit. (CVPR), 2015.

• "WFA [5]": M. Delbracio and G. Sapiro. Hand-held video deblurring via efficient fourier aggregation. IEEE Transactions on Computational Imaging, 1(4):270–283,

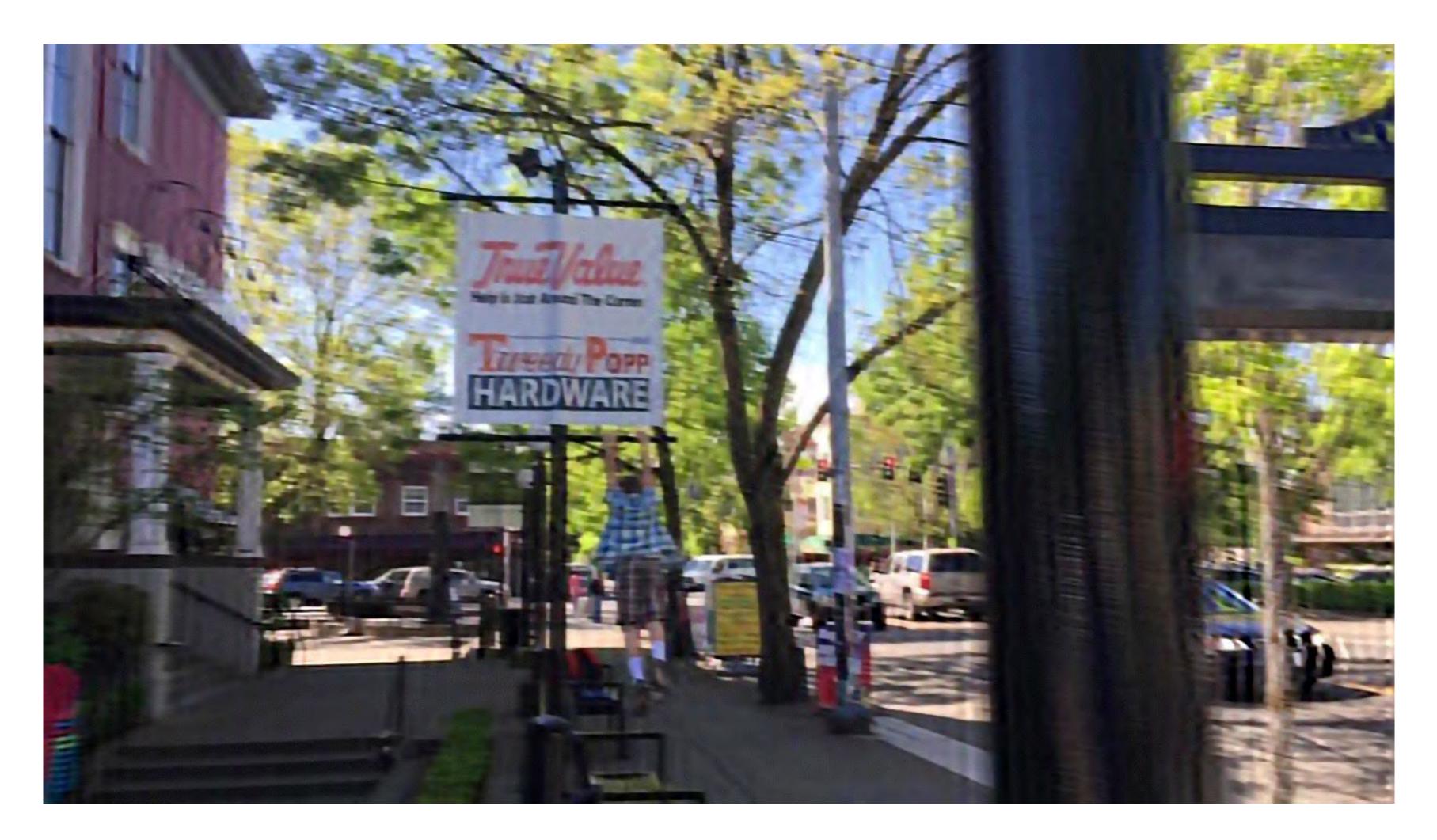
• "LODeblur [48]": L. Xu, S. Zheng, and J. Jia. Unnatural IO sparse representation for natural image deblurring. In Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision

• "Neural [1]": A. Chakrabarti. A neural approach to blind motion deblurring. arXiv

# Full-size Images in Fig. 4



### input

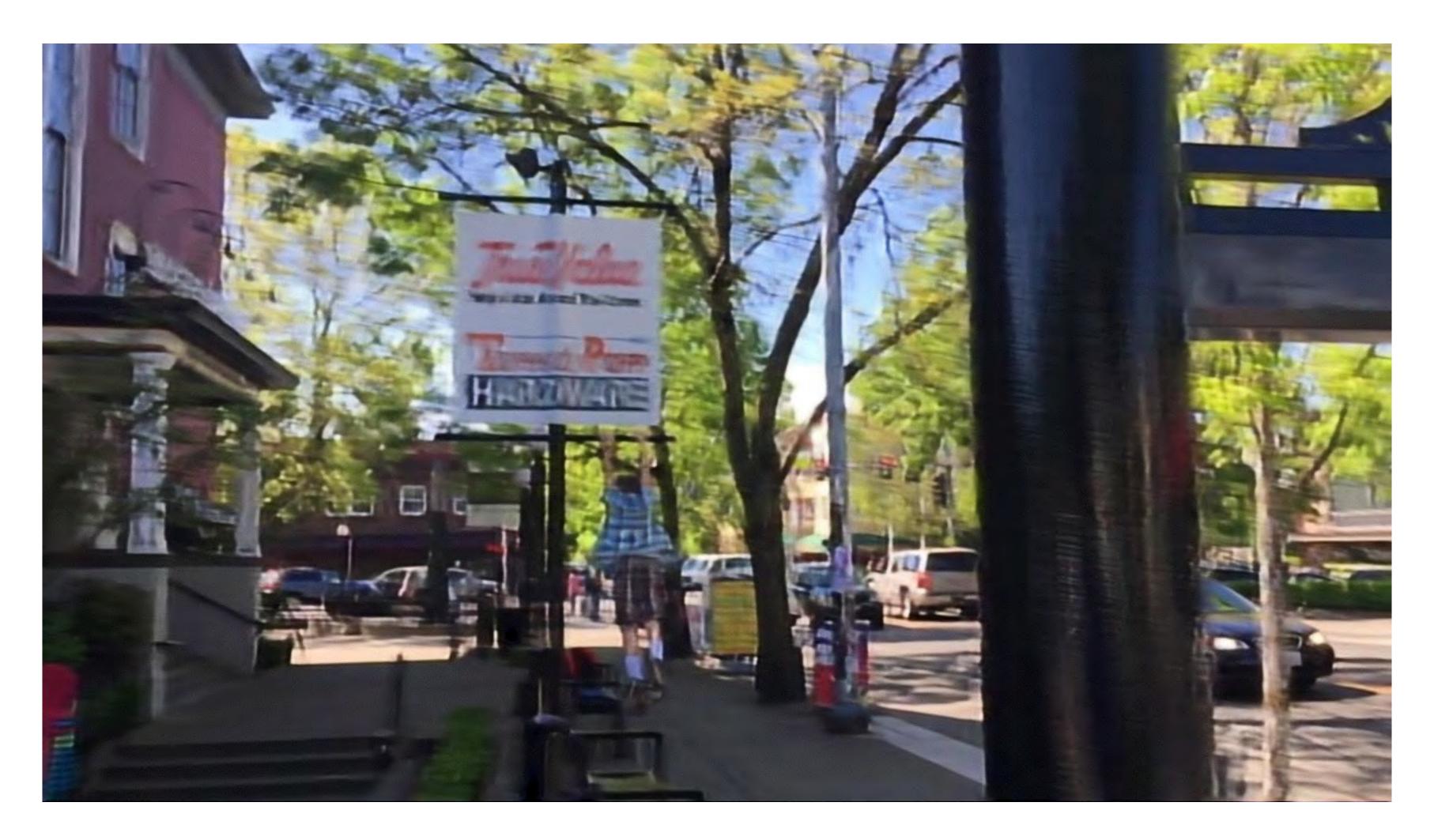


### PSDeblur



# State State

## WFA [5]





### DBN+Single





### DBN+Noalign





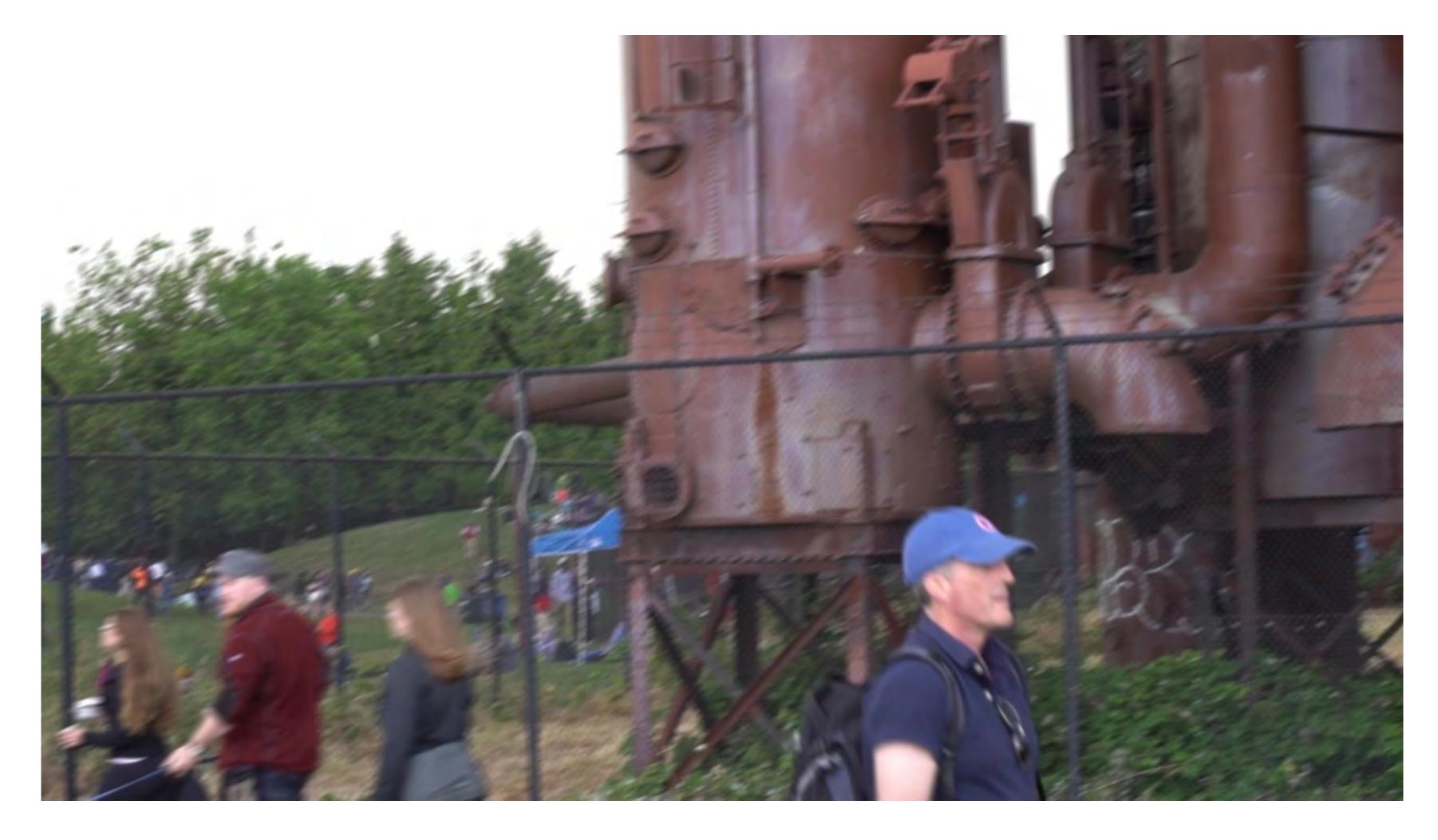
### DBN+Homog



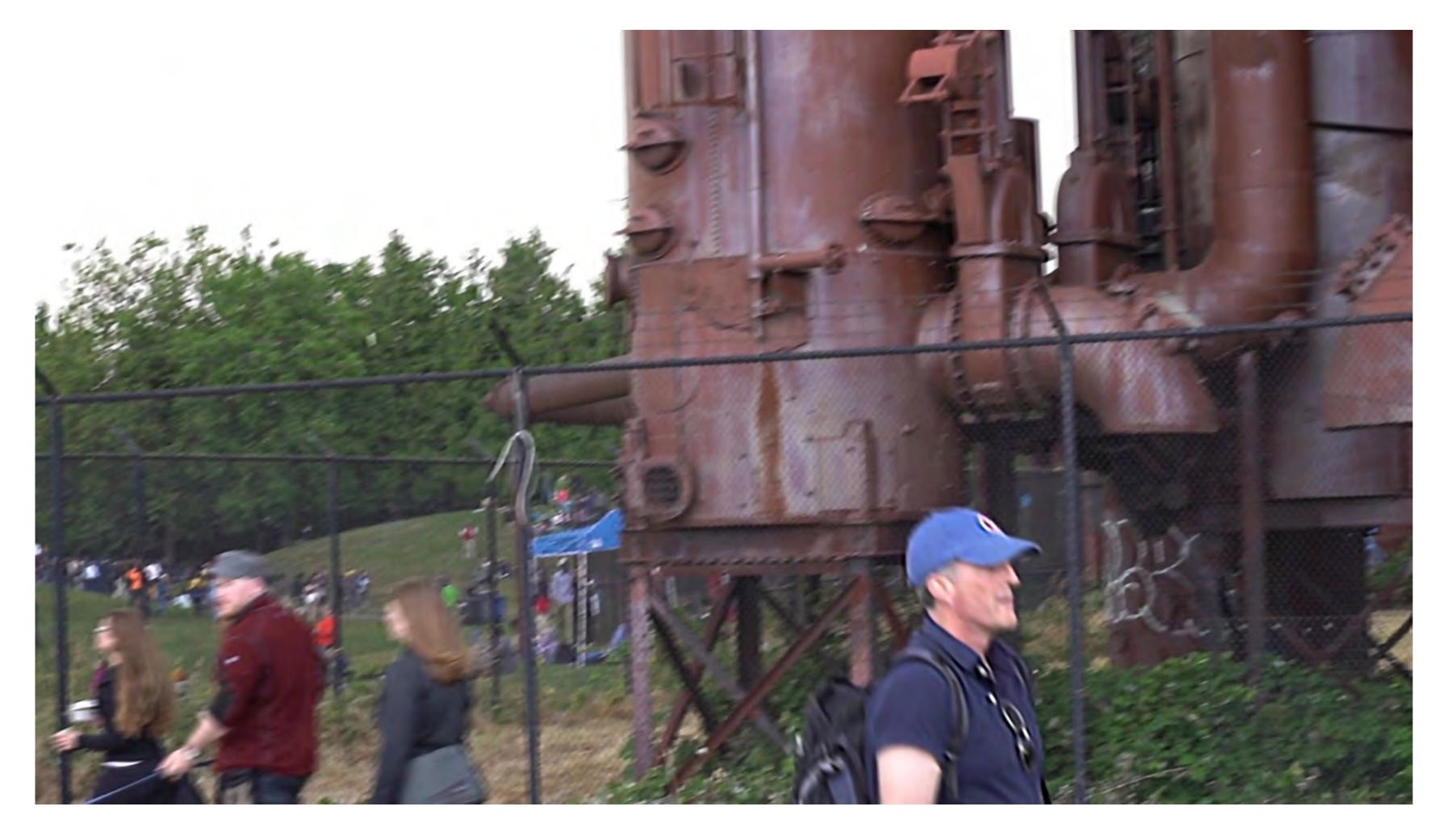
### DBN+Flow



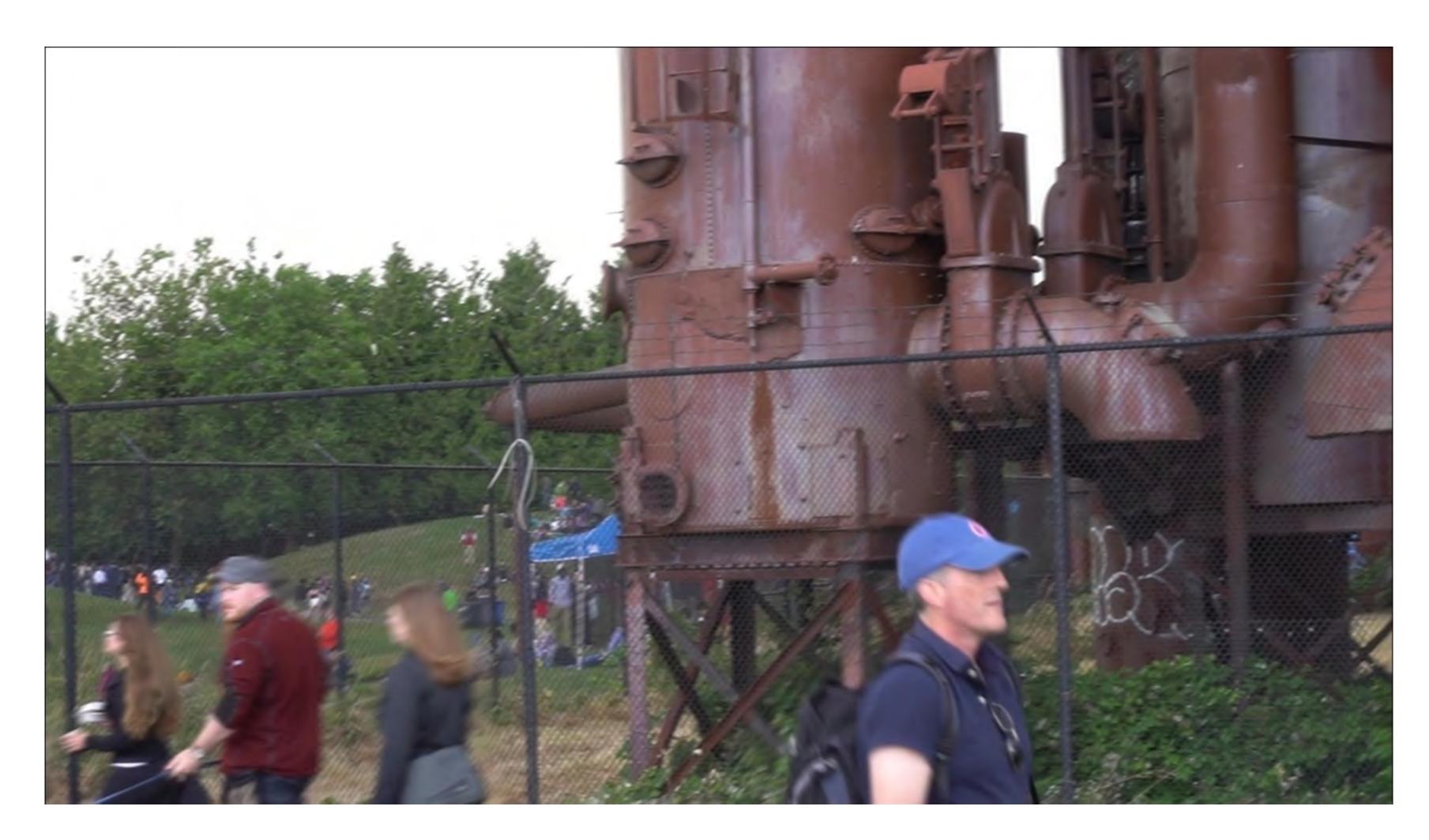
### ground-truth



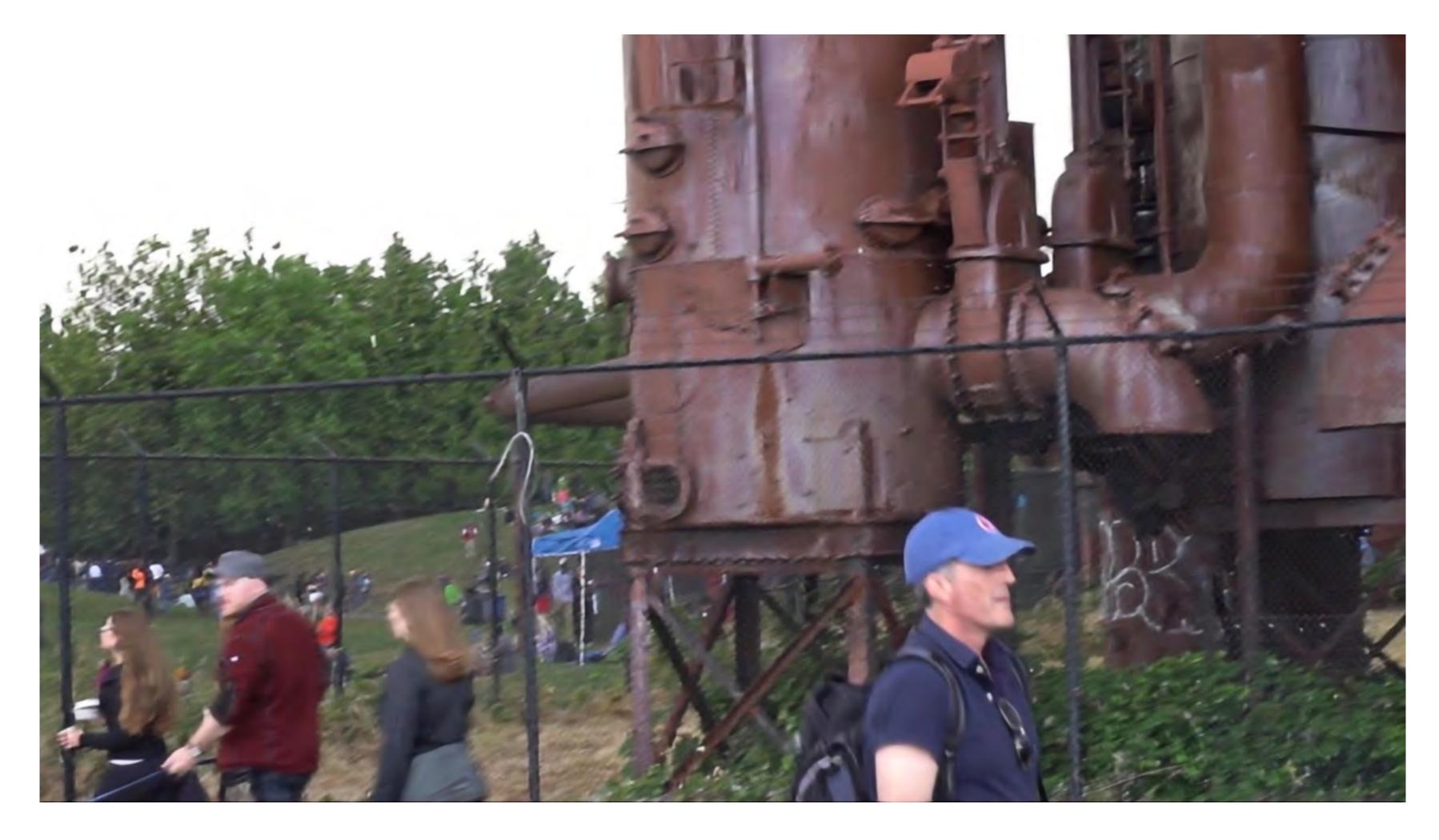
### input



### PSDeblur



# WFA [5]



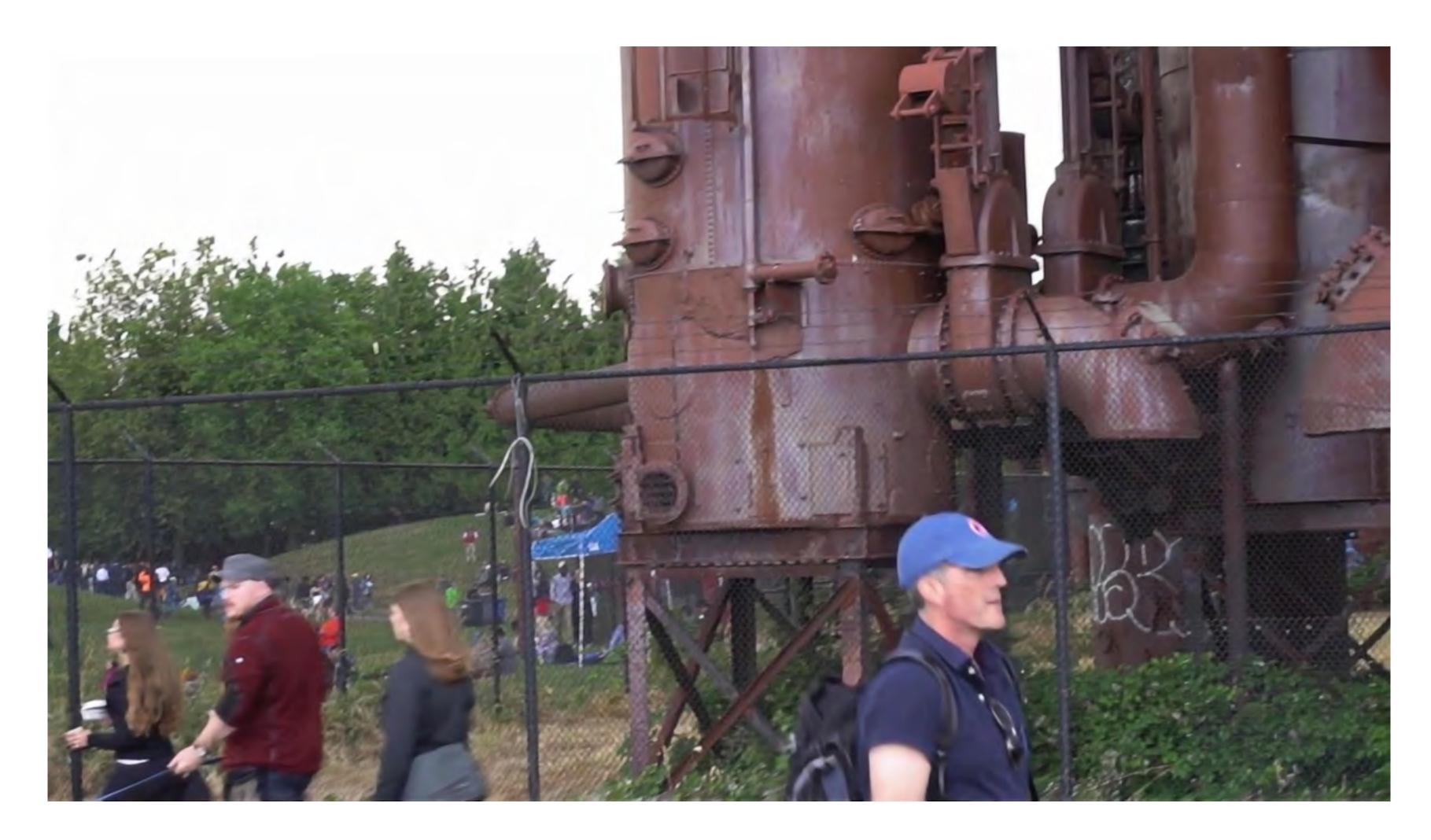


### DBN+Single





### DBN+Noalign





### DBN+Homog



### DBN+Flow

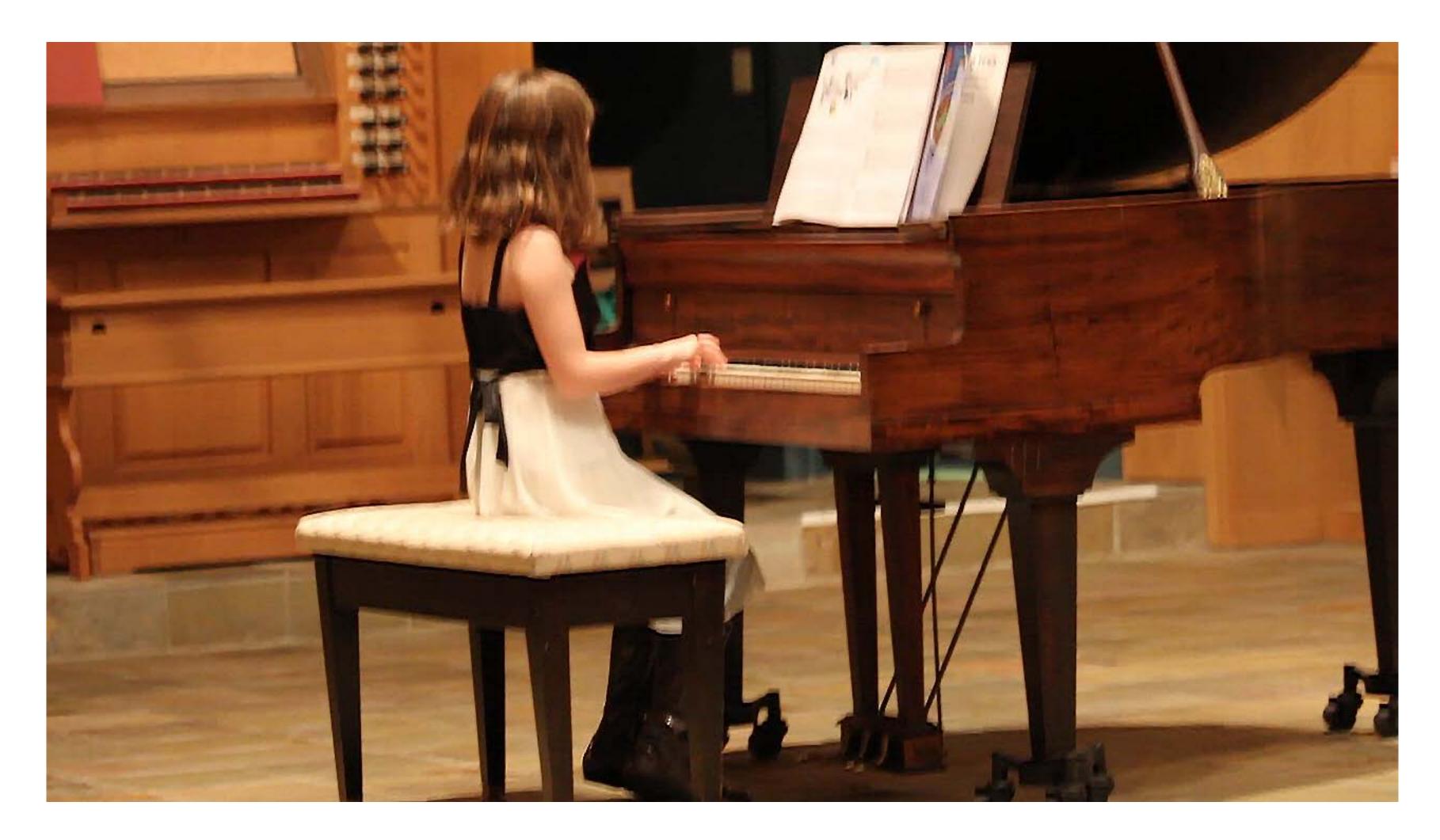


### ground-truth

# Full-size Images in Fig. 6



### input



### LODeblur [48]



### Neural [1]



# WFA [5]





### DBN+Single





### DBN+Noalign

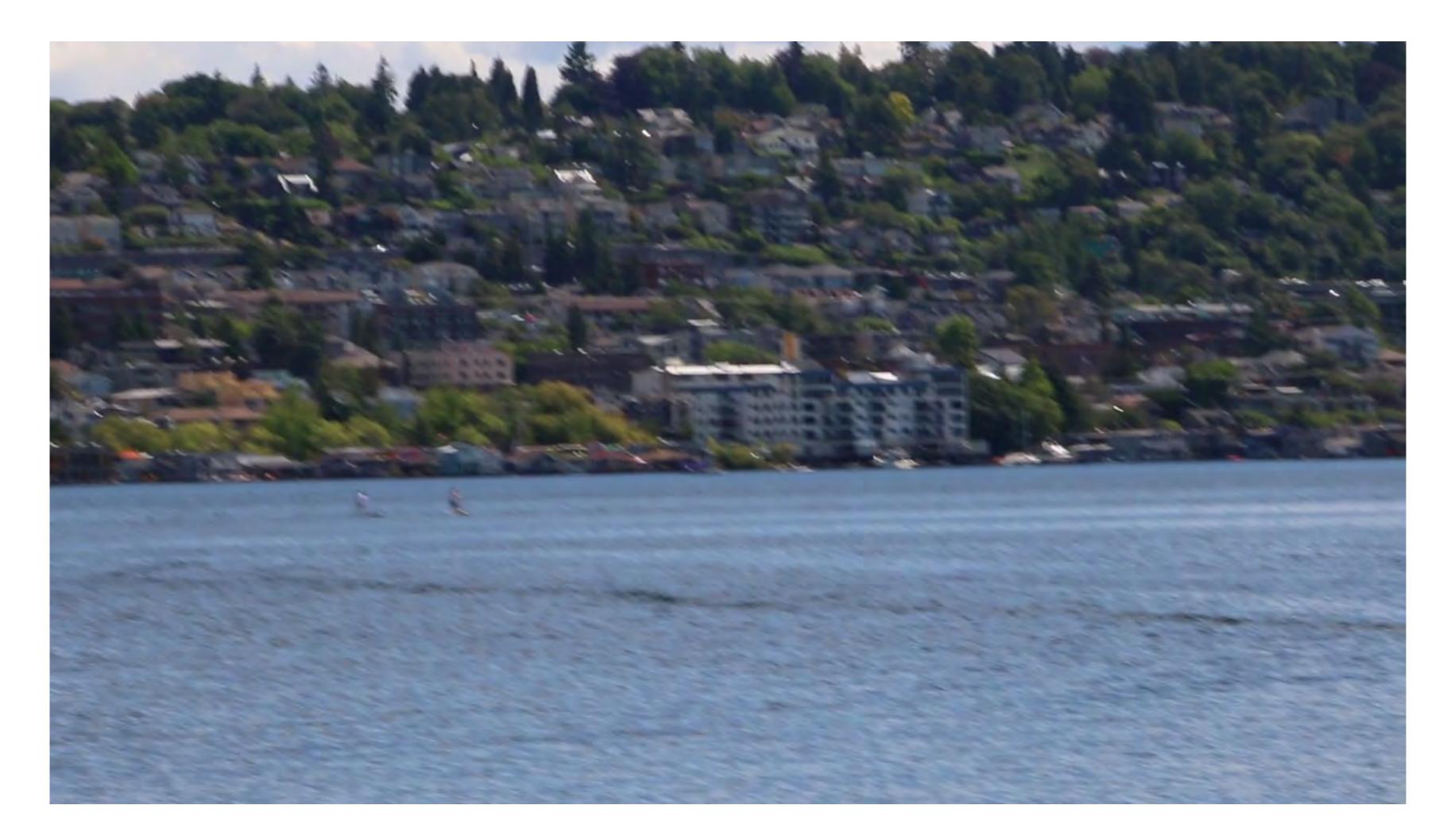




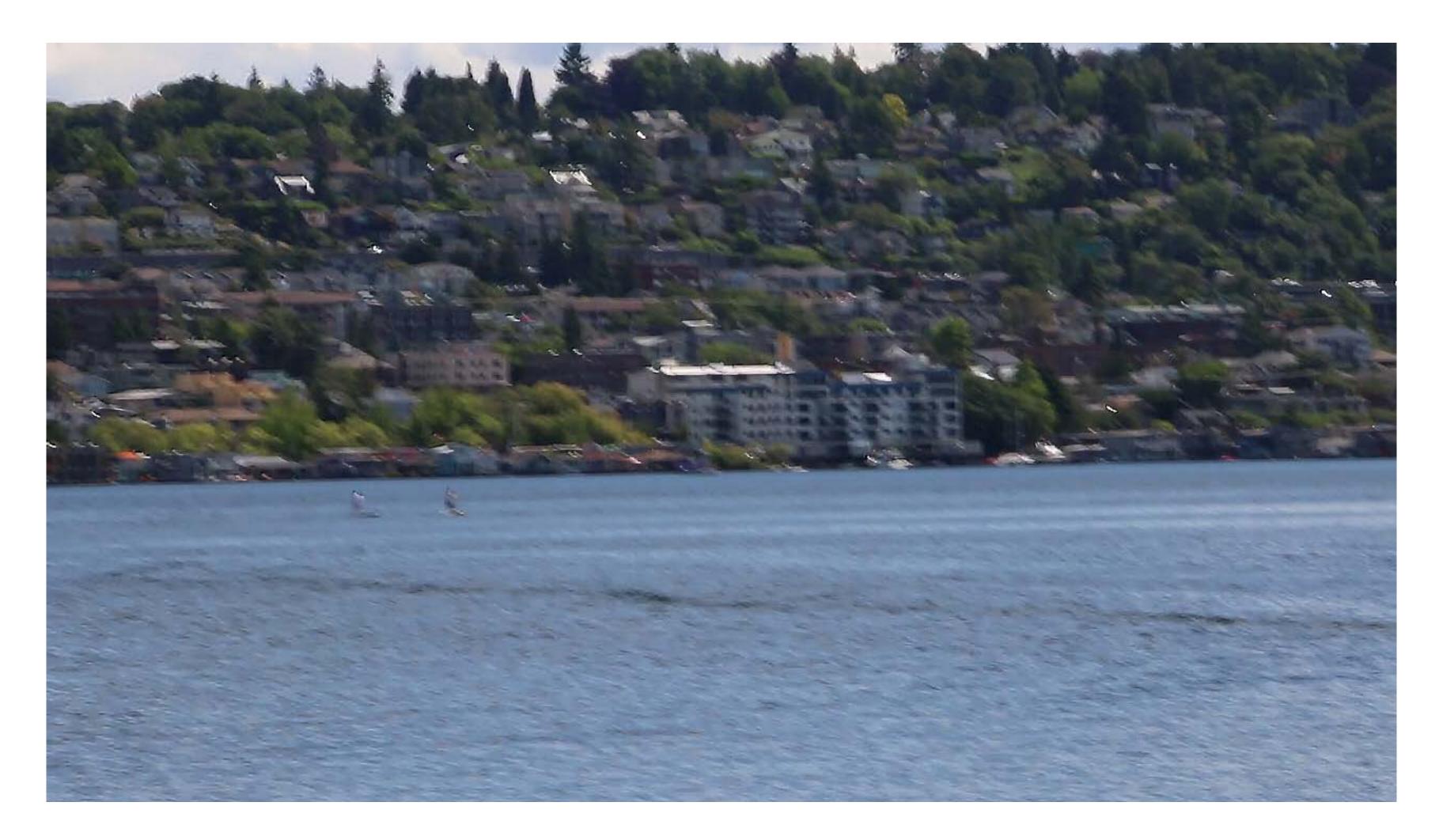
### DBN+Homog



### DBN+Flow



### input





### LODeblur[48]



### Neural [1]

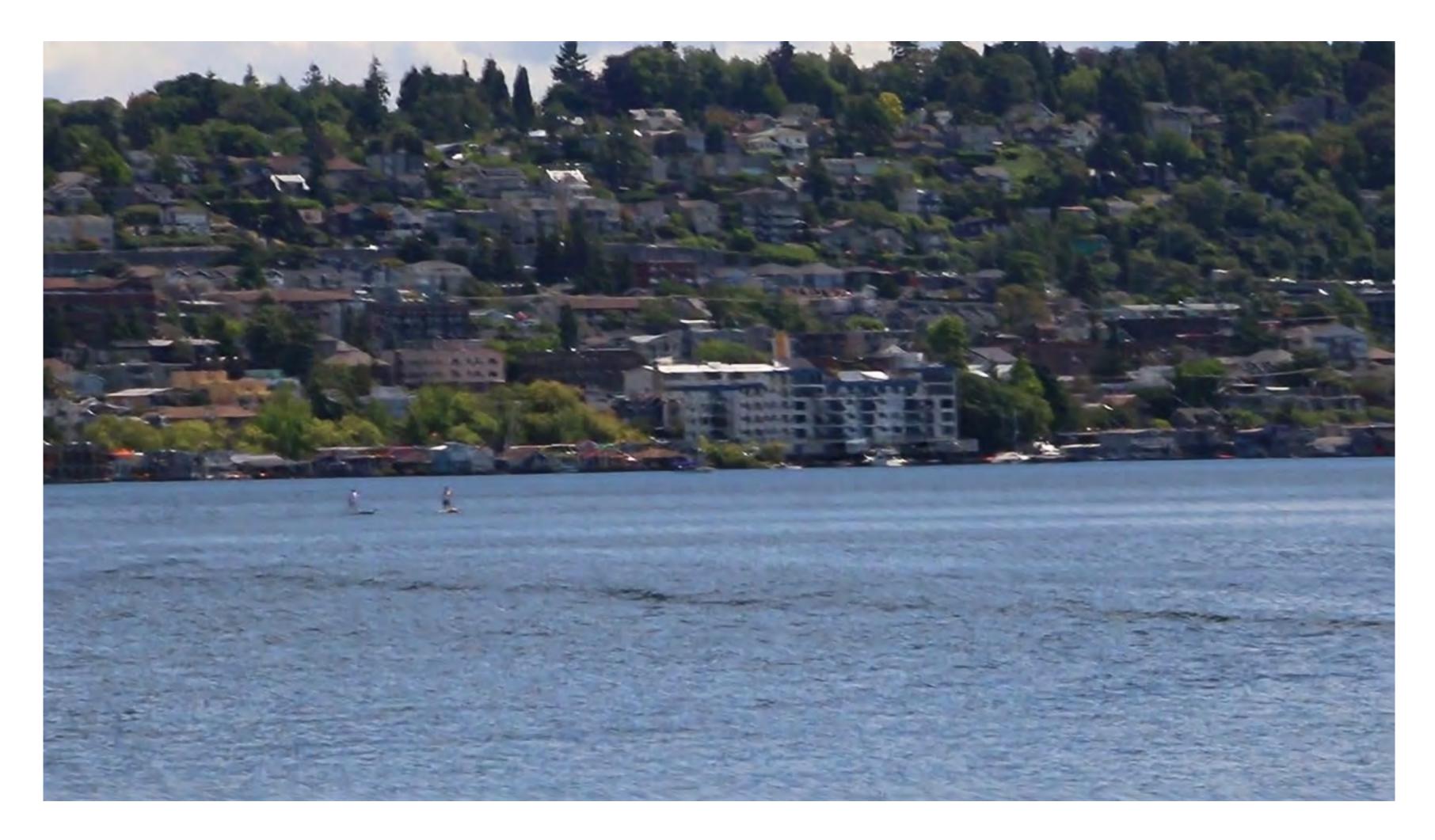


WFA [5]





### DBN+Single





### DBN+Noalign





### DBN+Homog



### DBN+Flow



# input



### PSDeblur



# Cho [3]



## Kim and Lee [15]



WFA [5]





## DBN+Single





### DBN+Noalign





### DBN+Homog



### DBN+Flow



# input



### PSDeblur



# Cho [3]



## Kim and Lee [15]



# WFA [5]





## DBN+Single





### DBN+Noalign



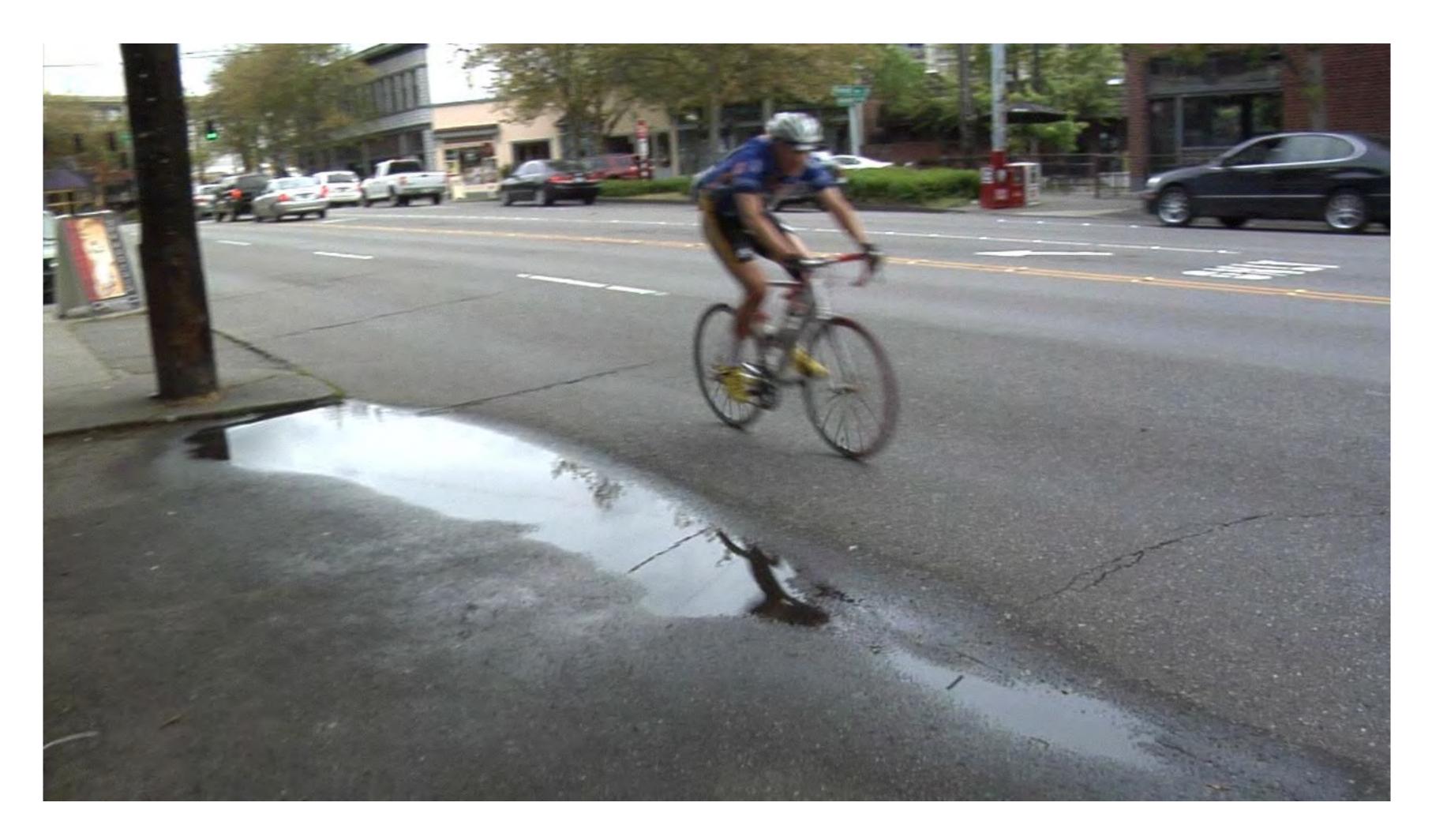


### DBN+Homog

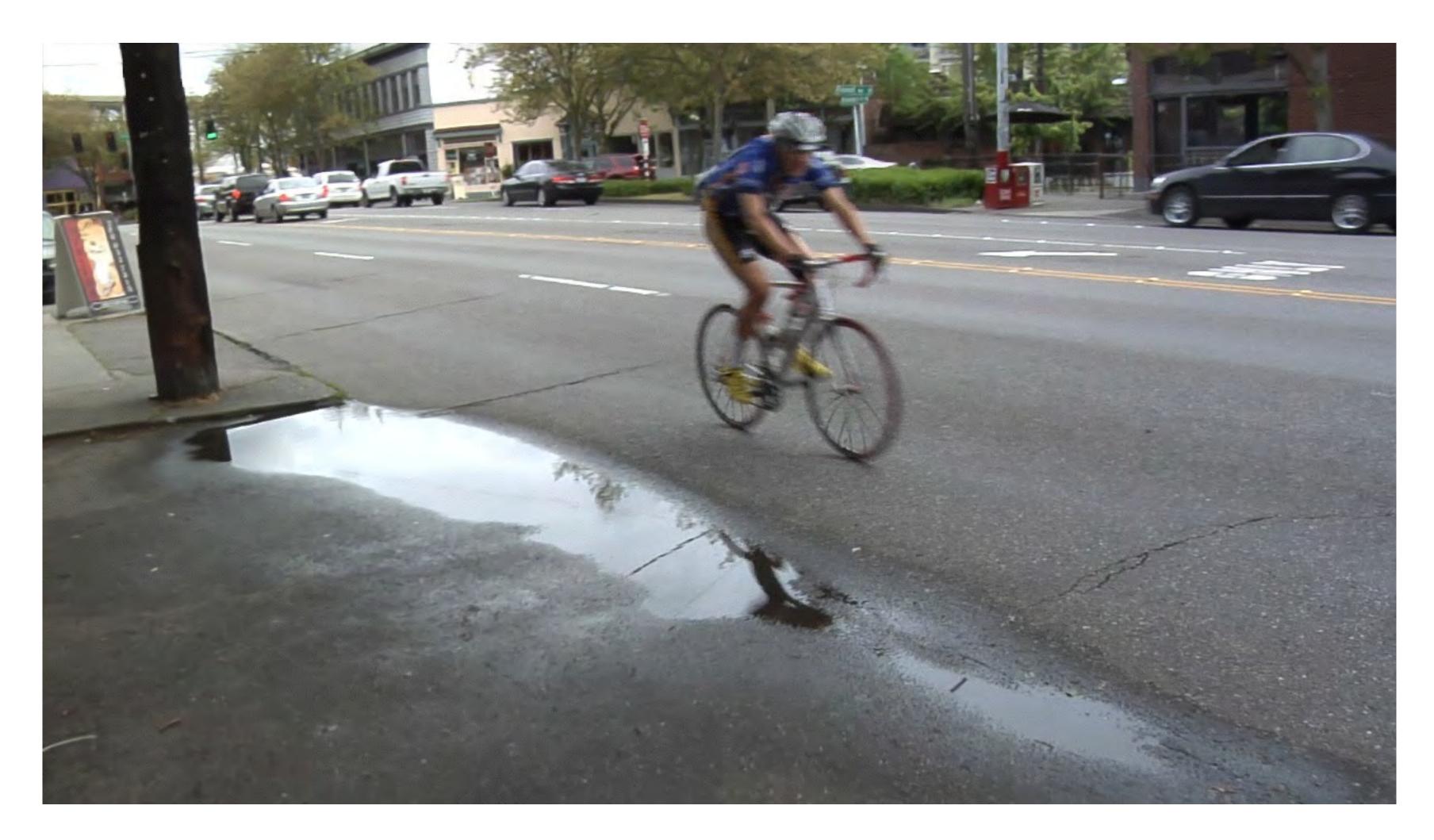


### DBN+Flow

# Additional Comparisons with Cho [3], Kim and Lee [15], and WFA [5]



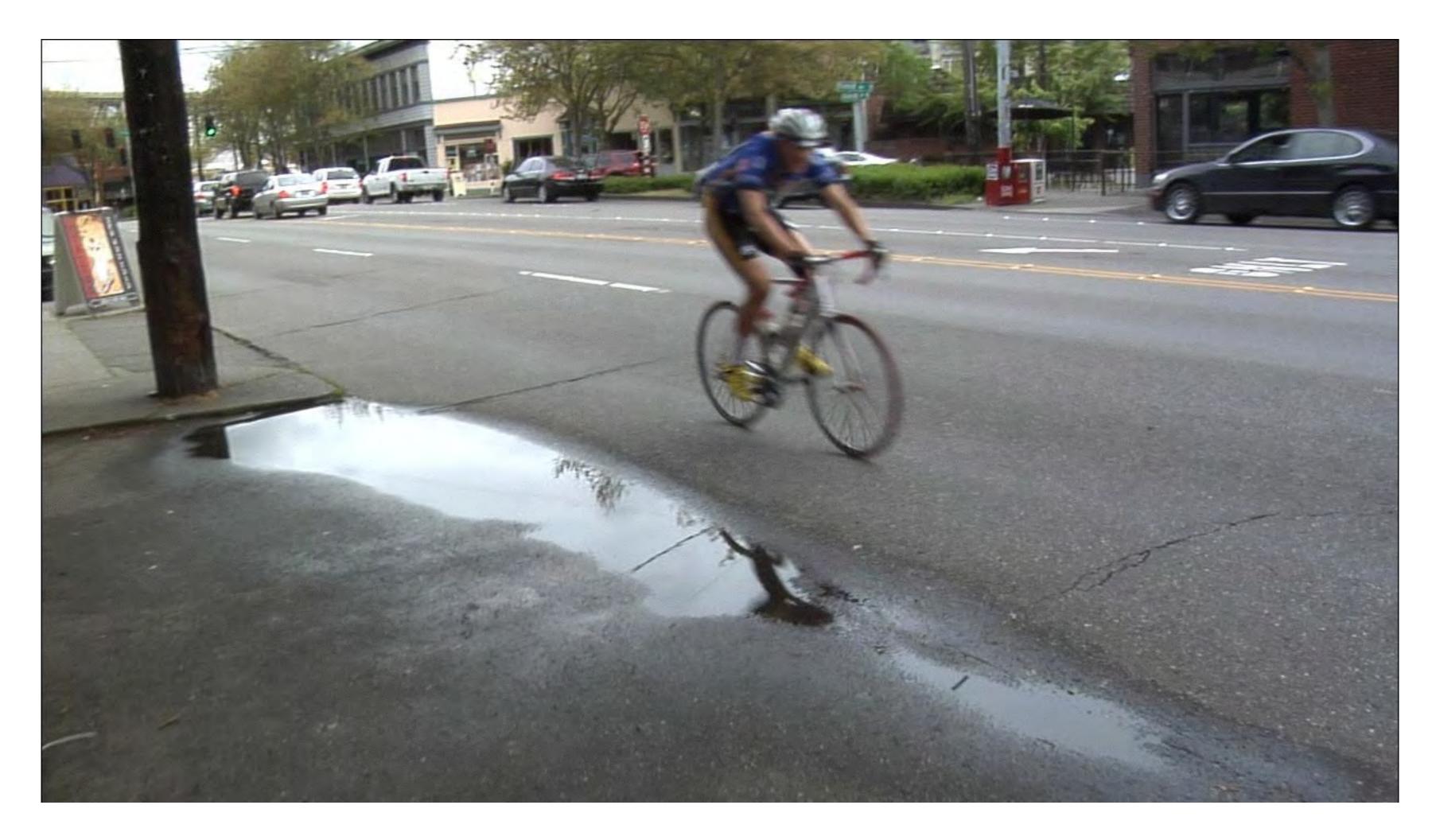
# input



# Cho [3]



## Kim and Lee [15]



WFA [5]





## DBN+Single





### DBN+Noalign

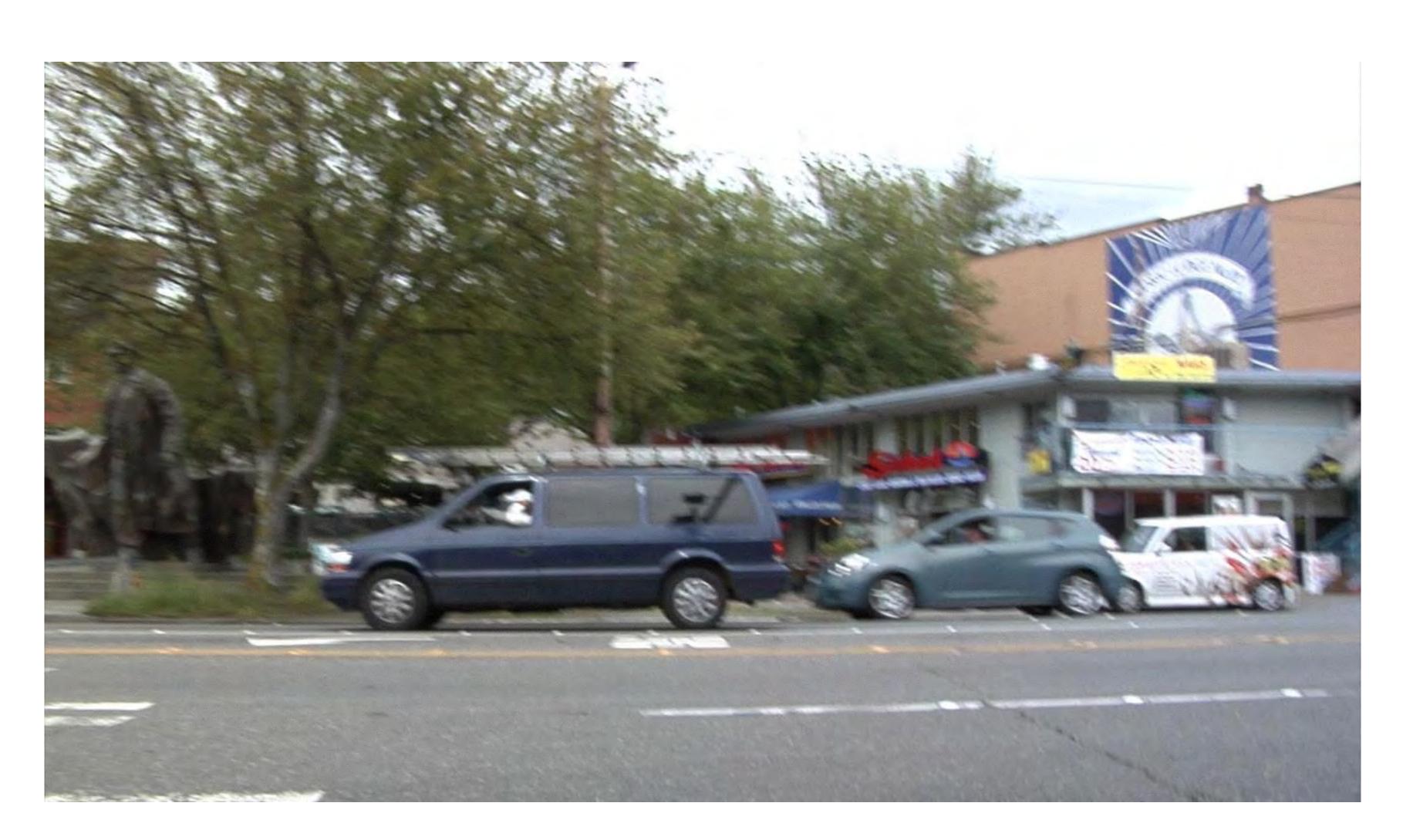




### DBN+Homog



### DBN+Flow



# input



# Cho [3]



## Kim and Lee [15]



WFA [5]





## DBN+Single





## DBN+Noalign

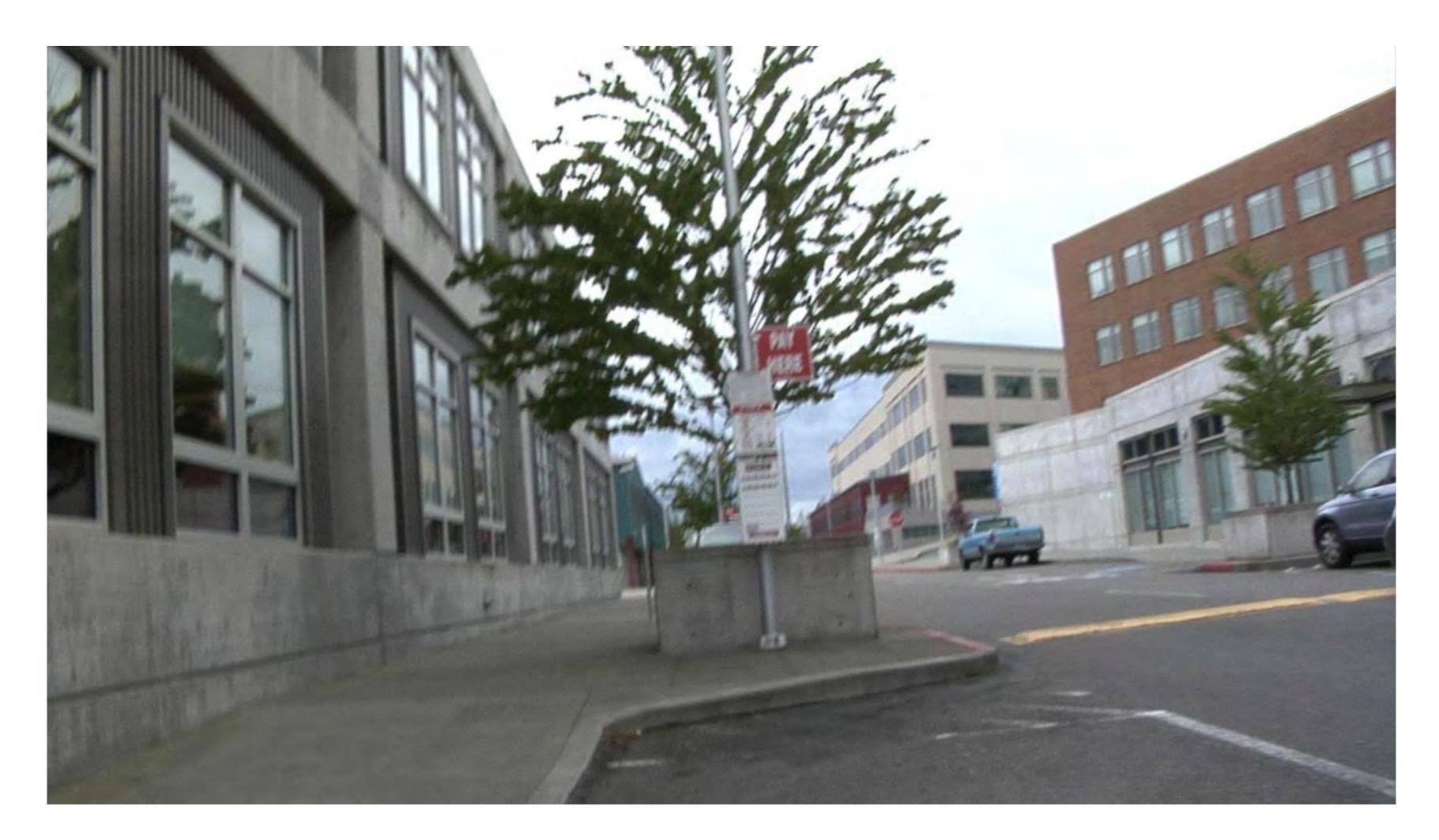


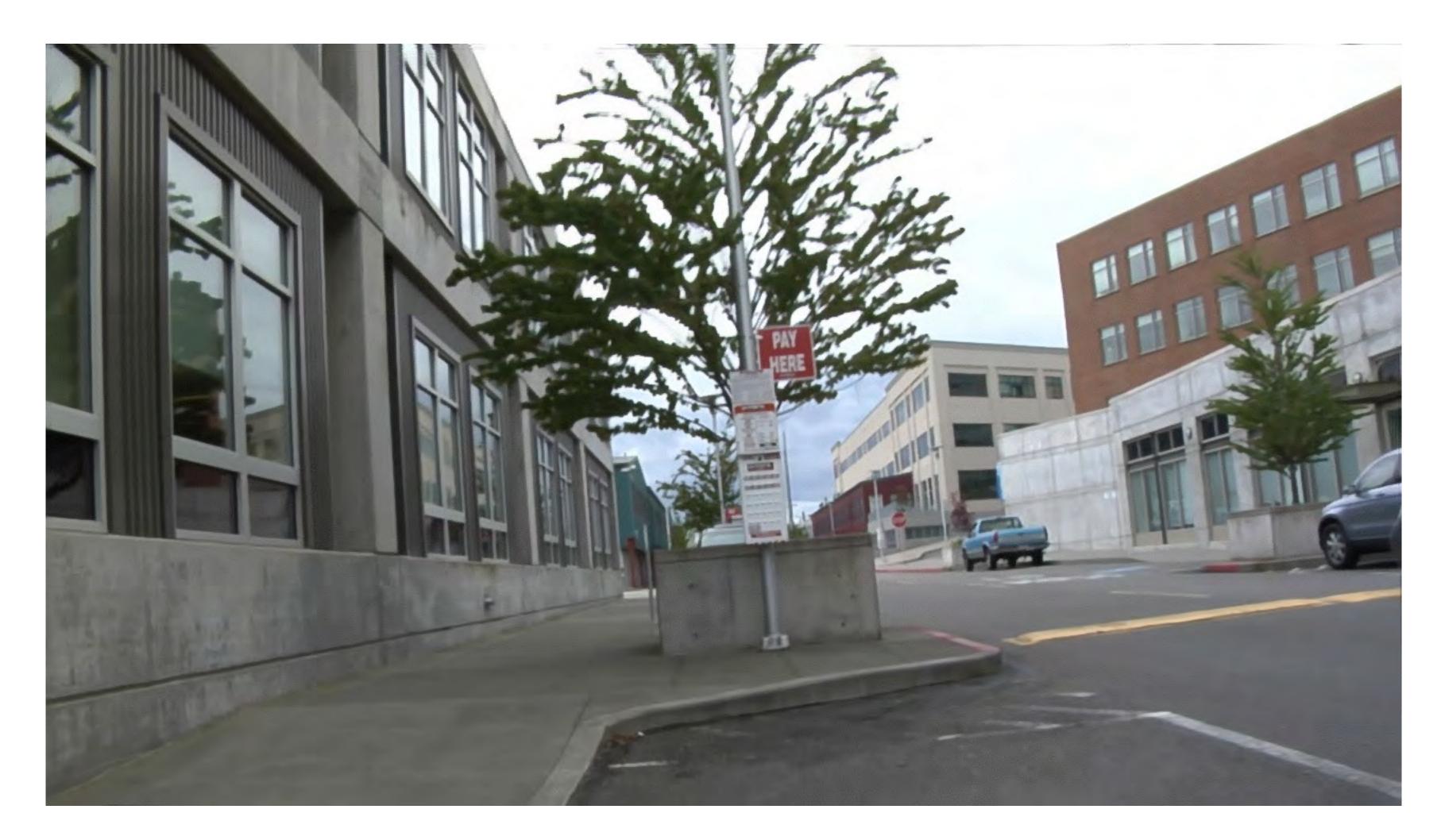


## DBN+Homog



### DBN+Flow

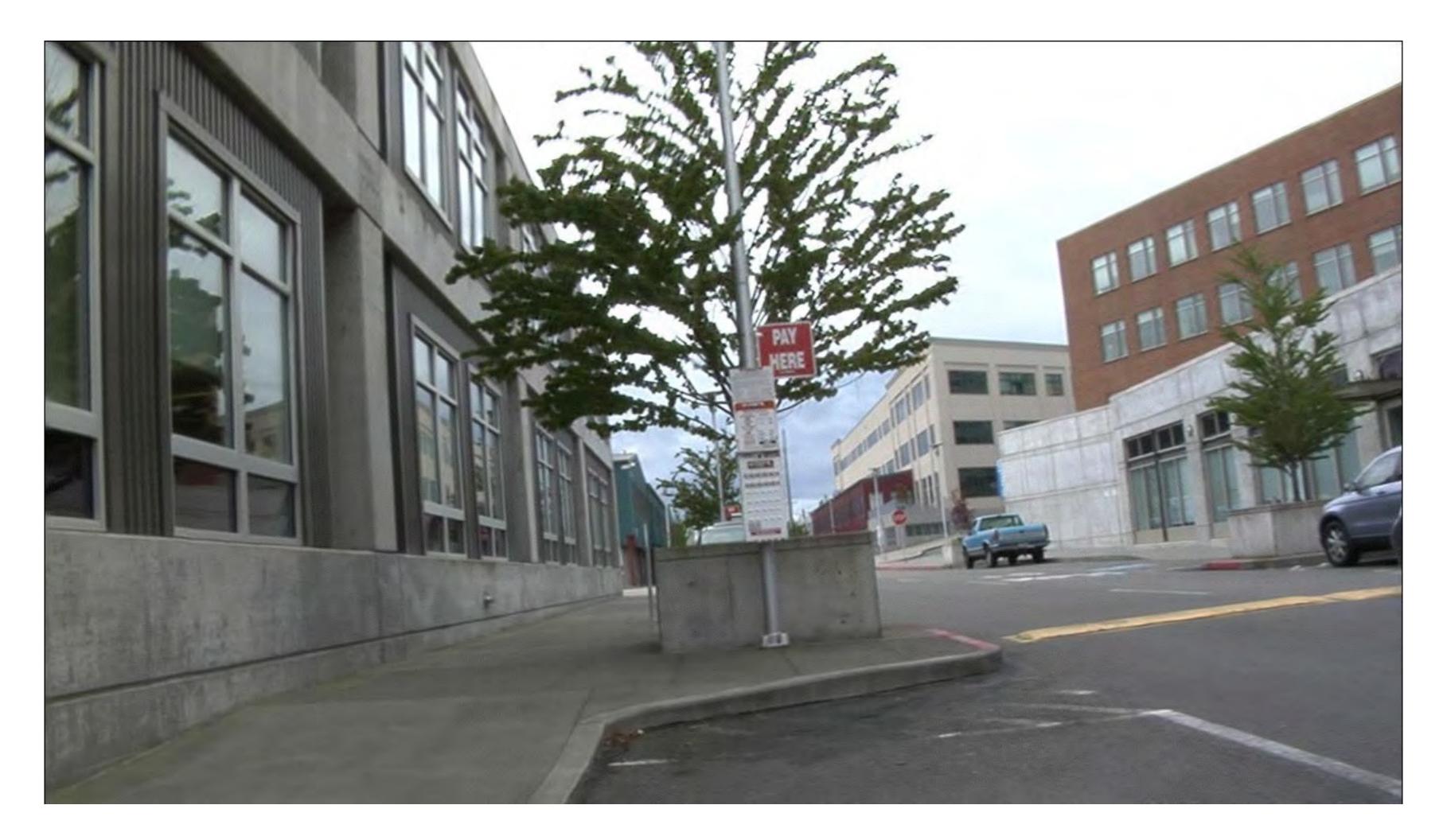




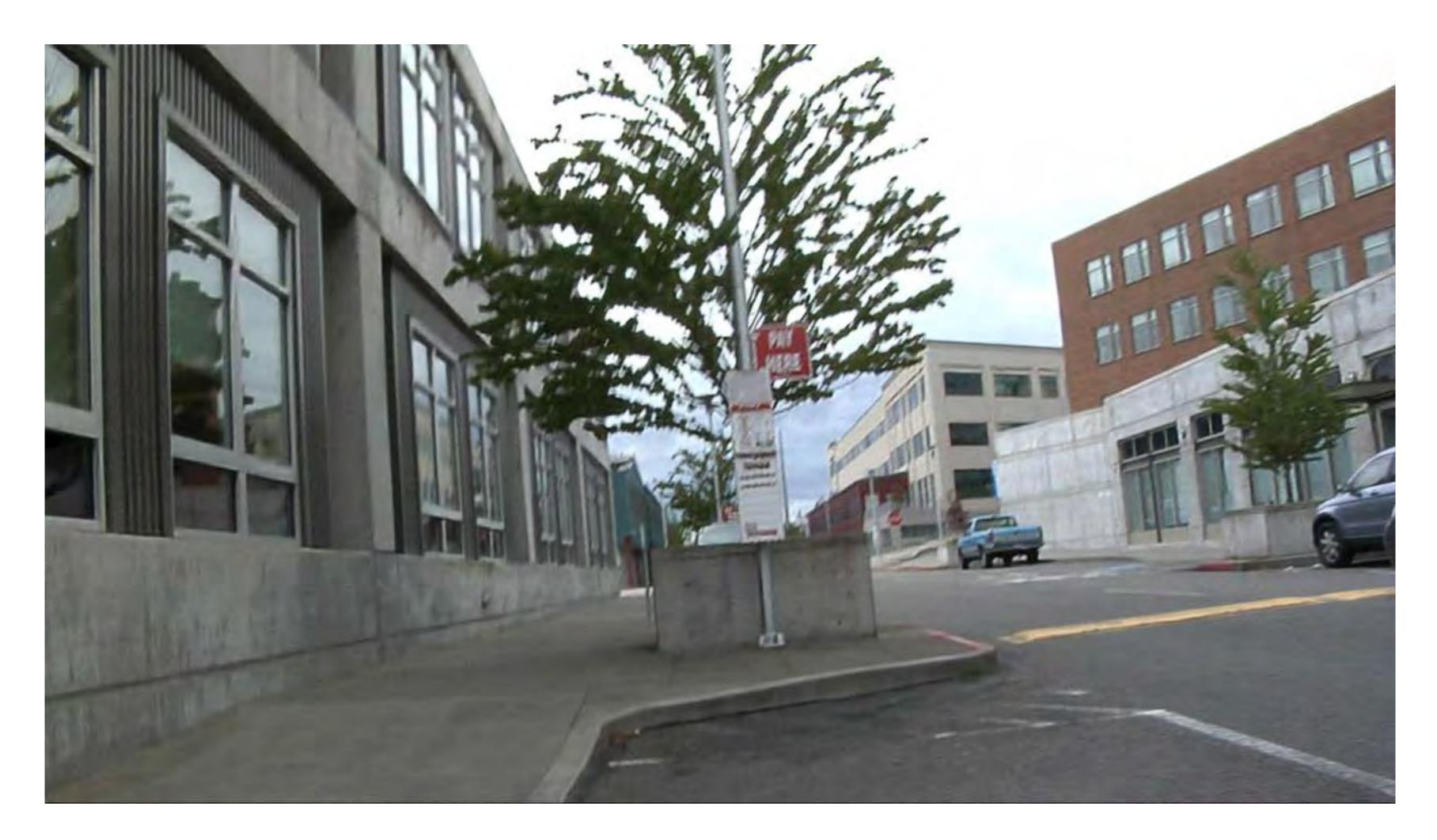
Cho [3]



### Kim and Lee [15]



WFA [5]





### DBN+Single



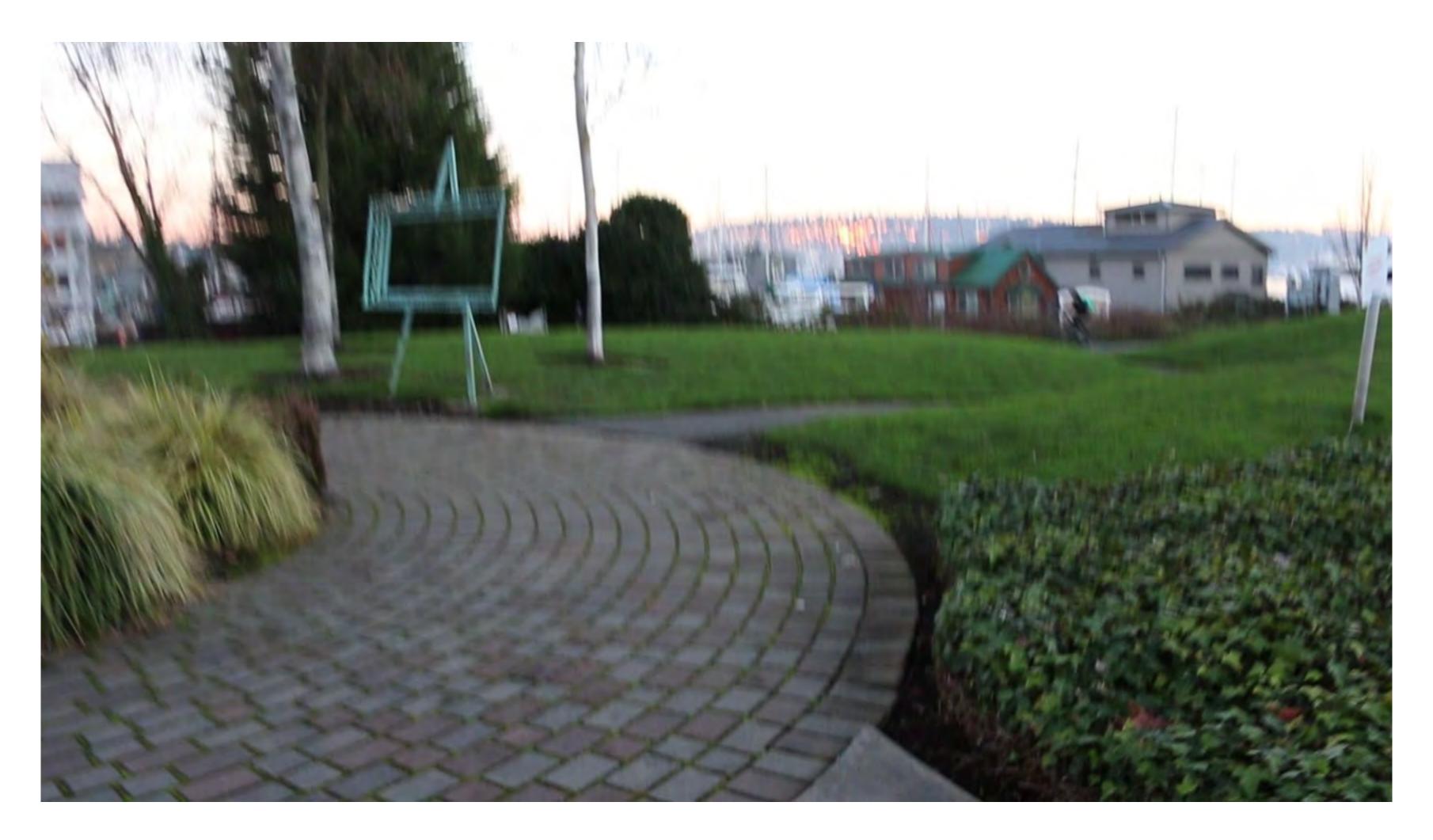


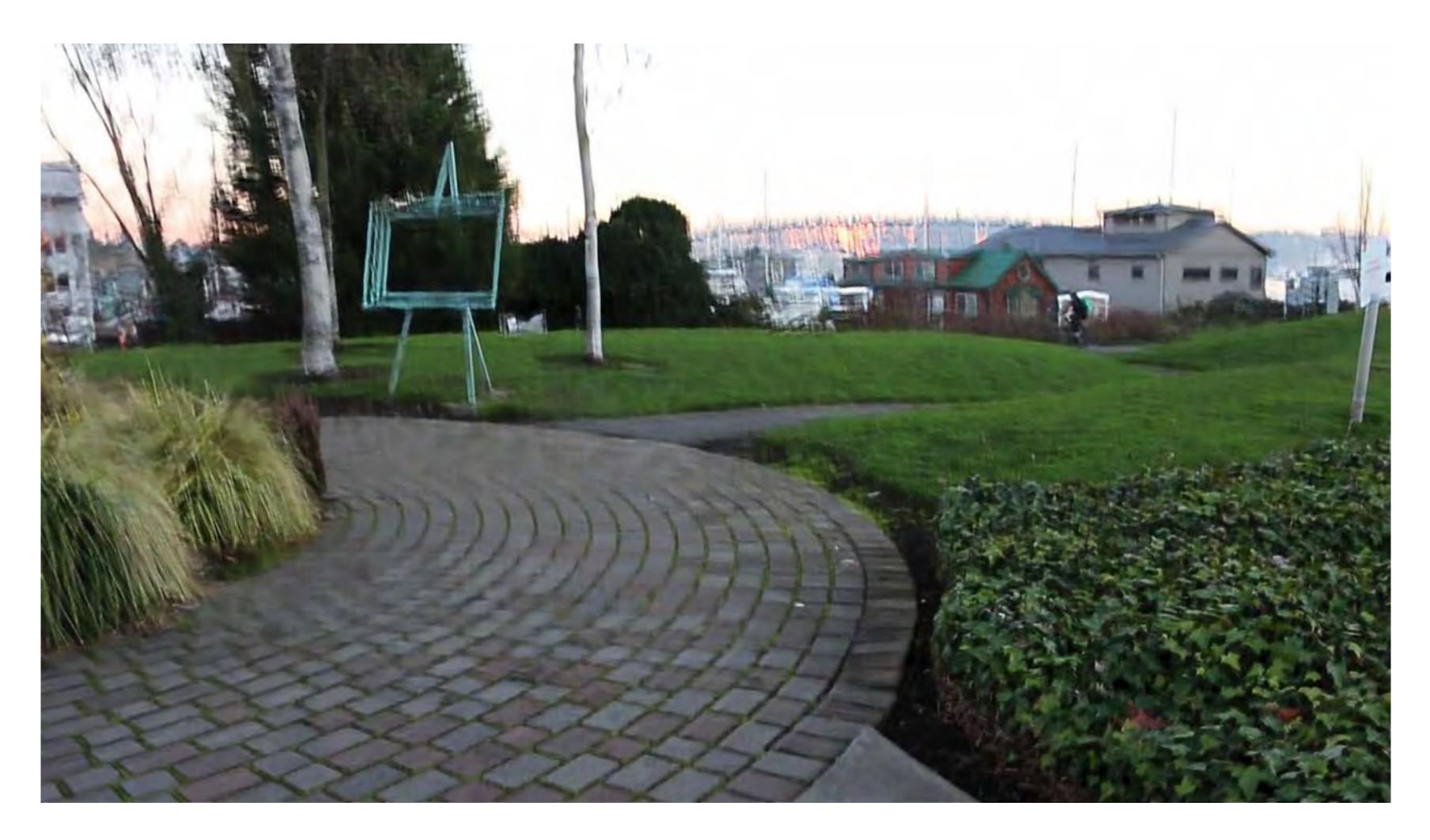






# Additional Results















input











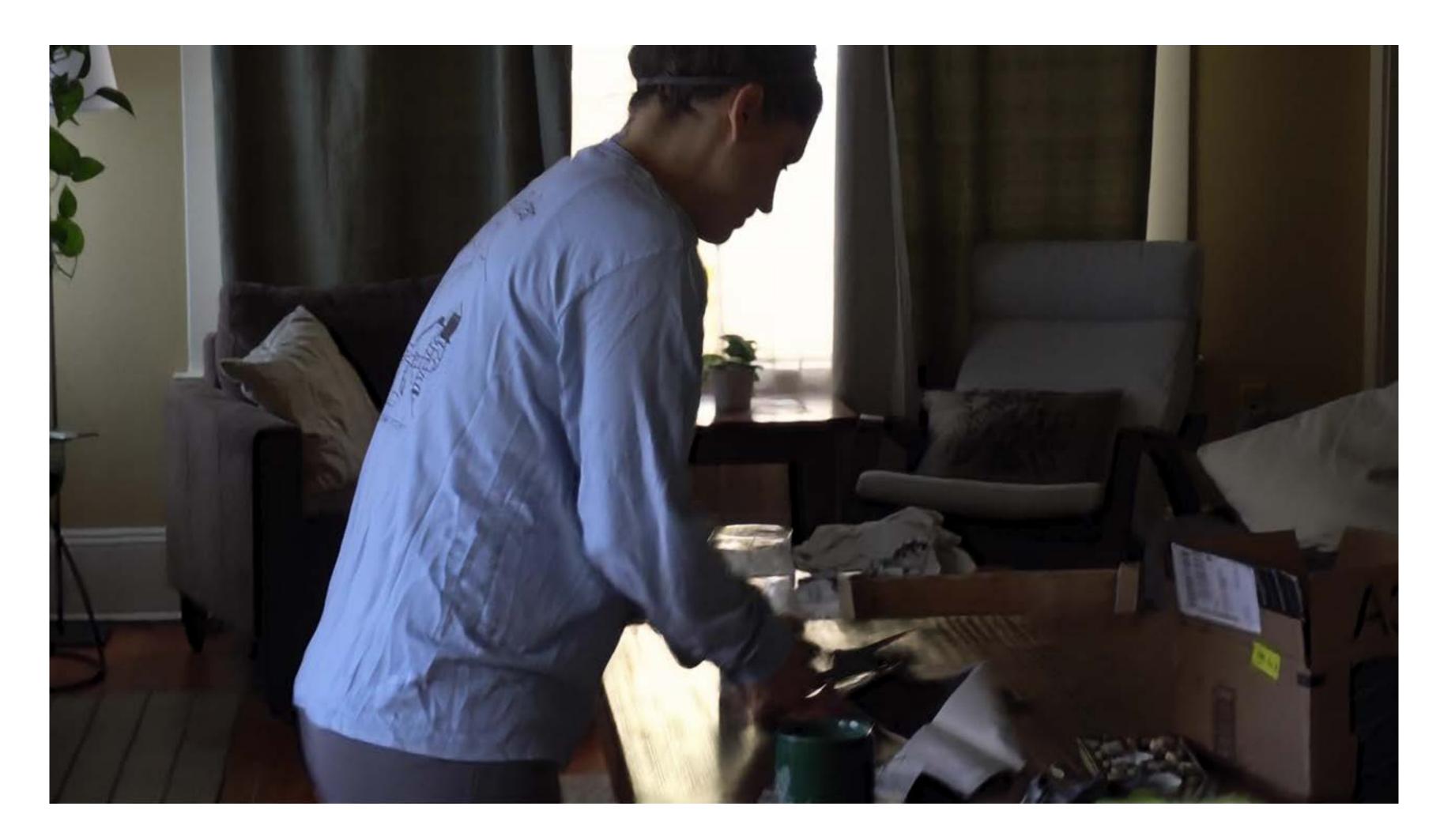








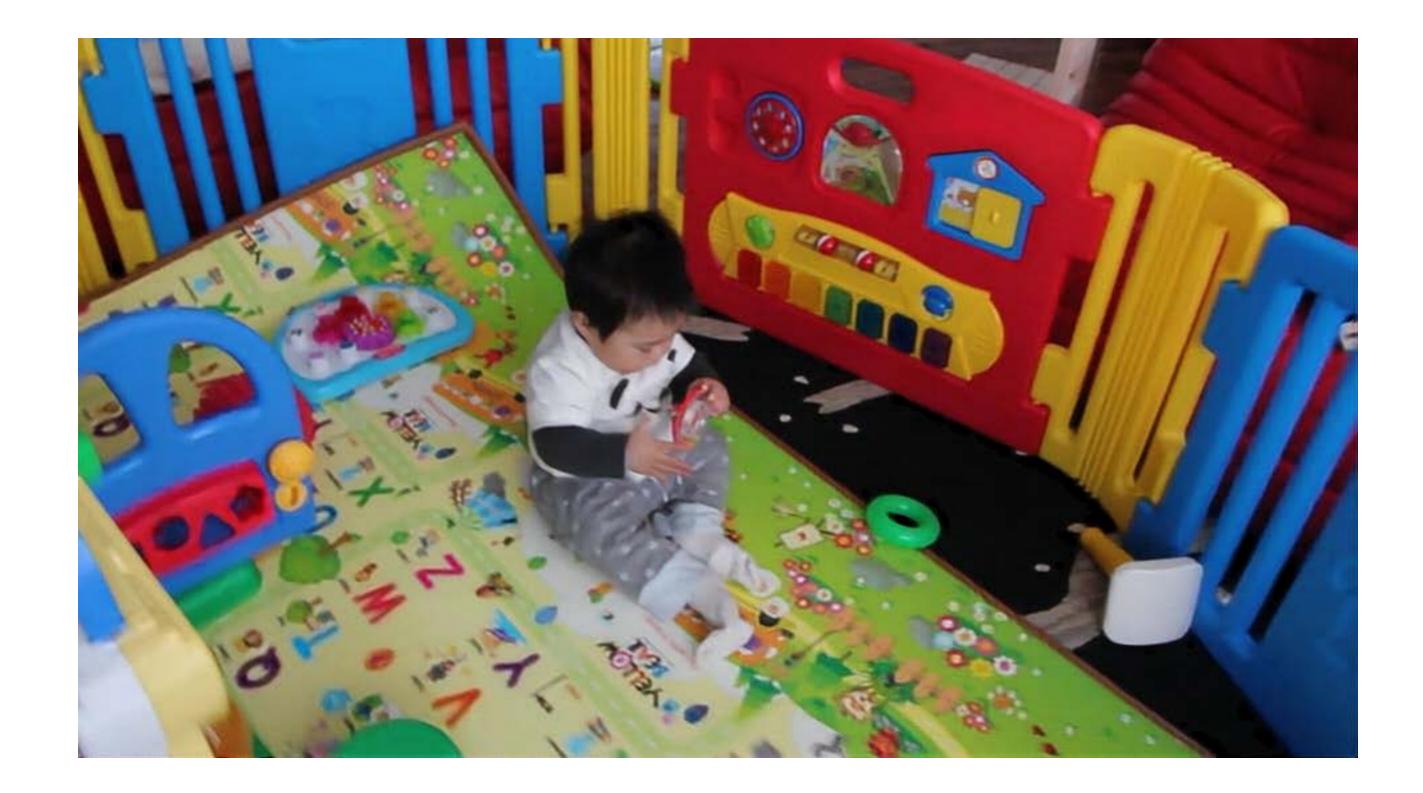






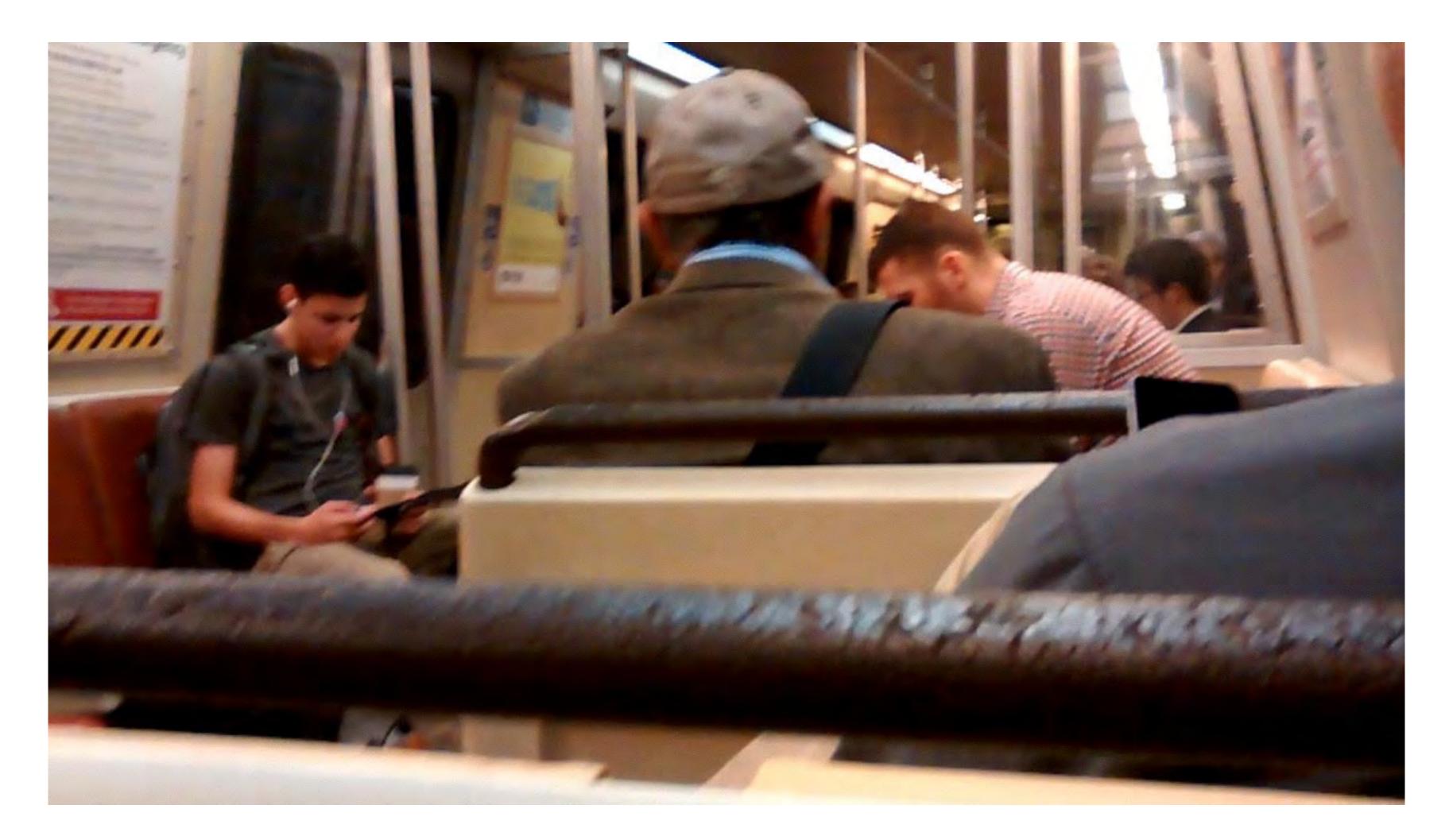


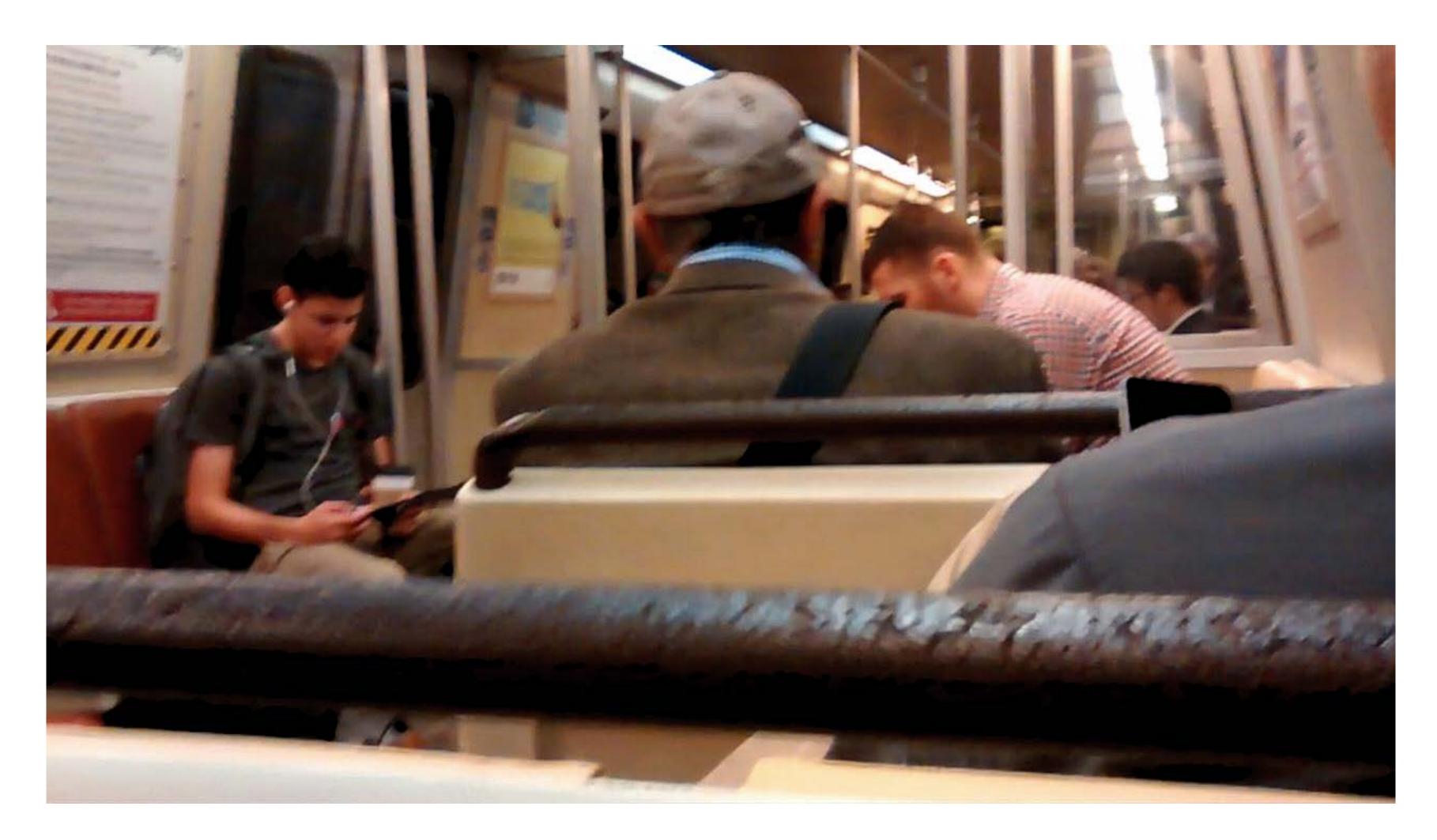




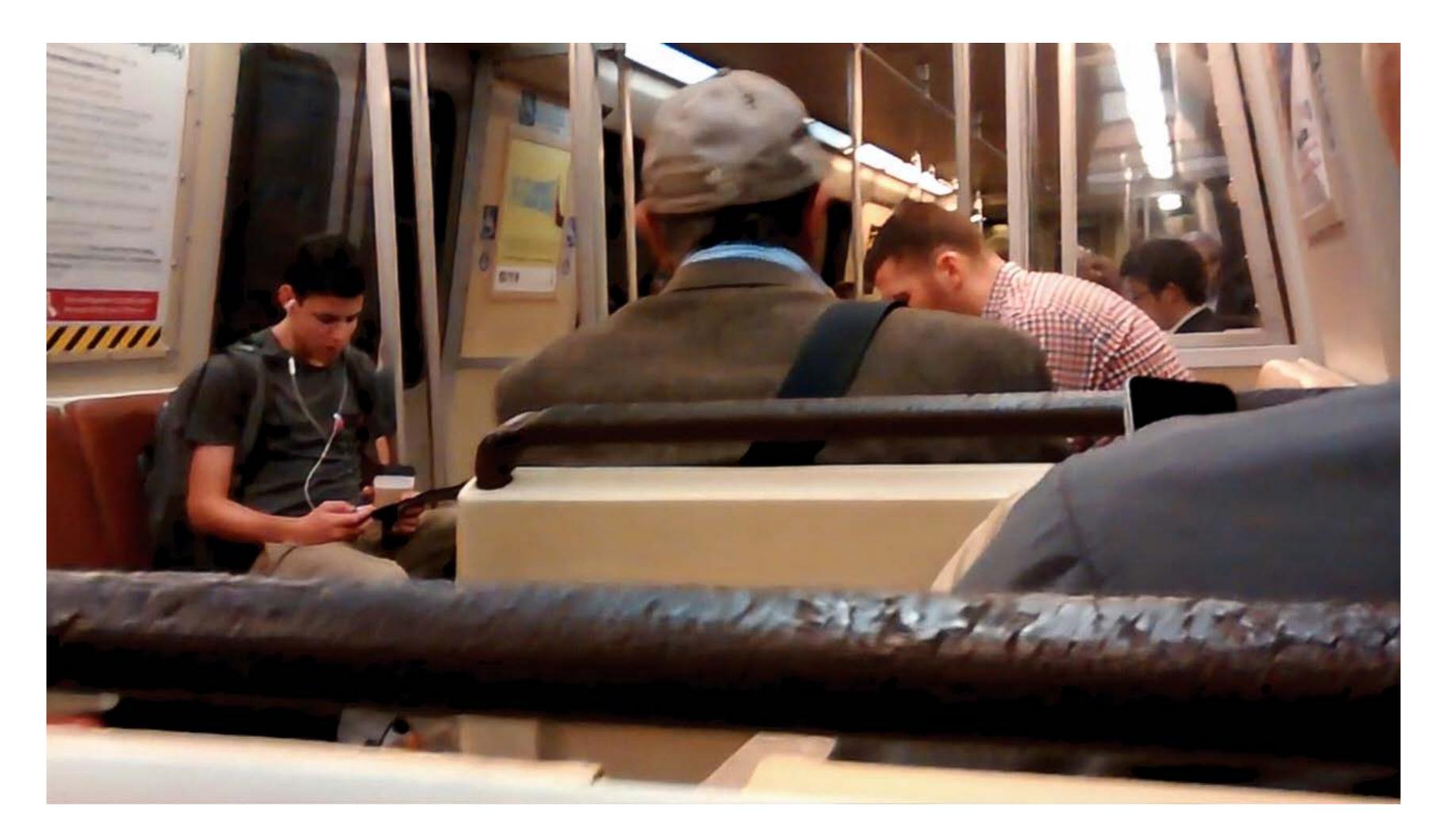




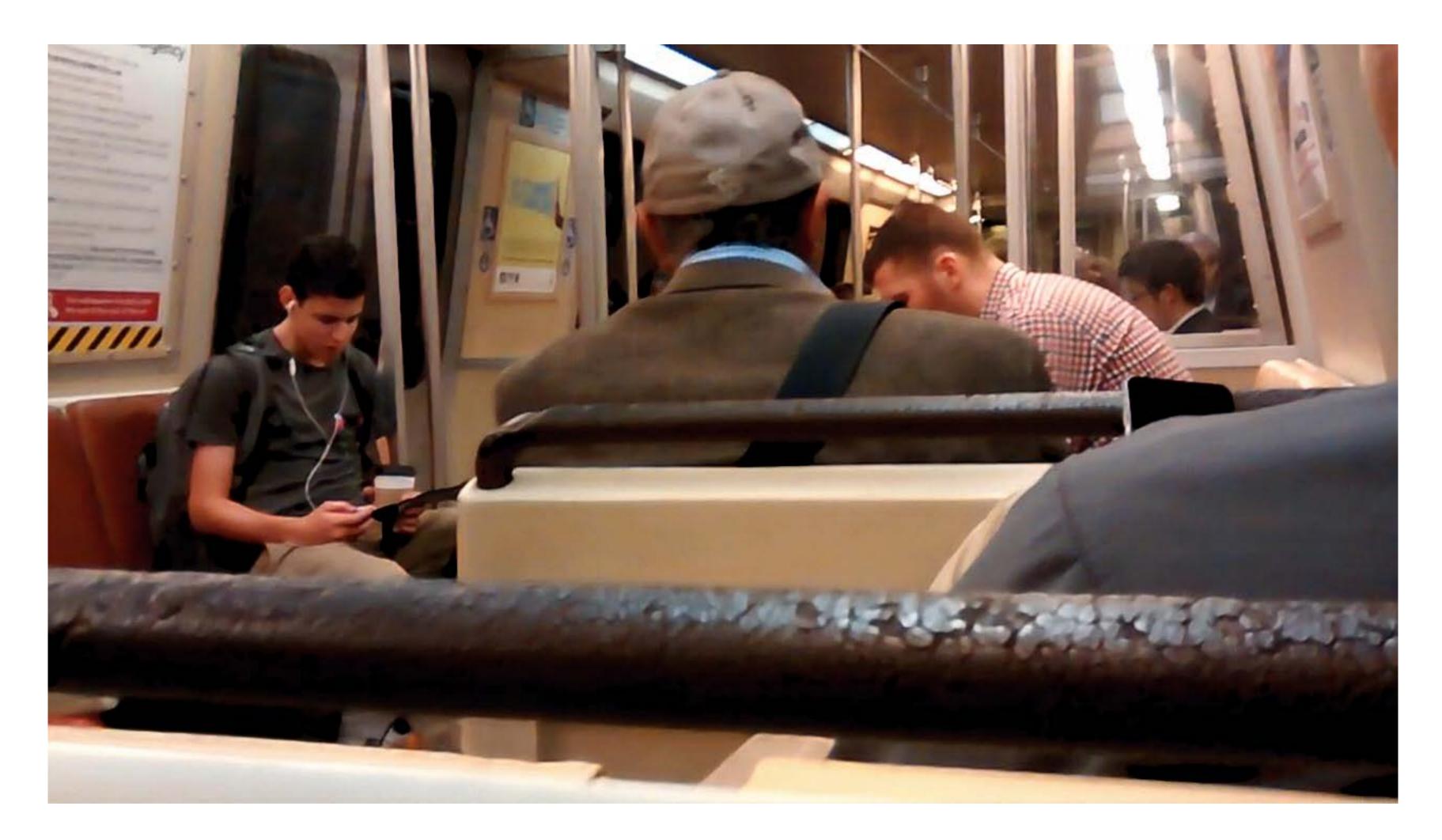


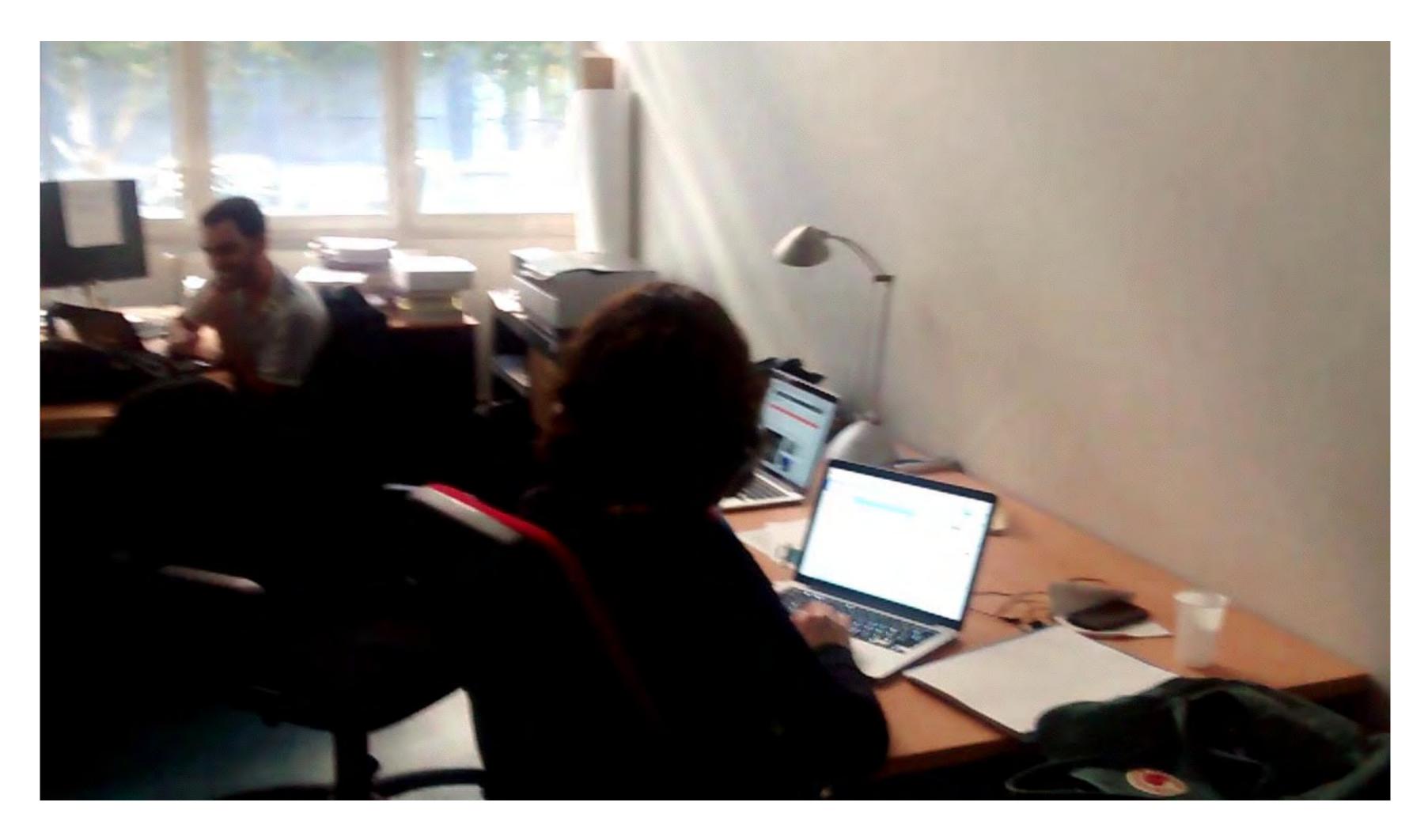


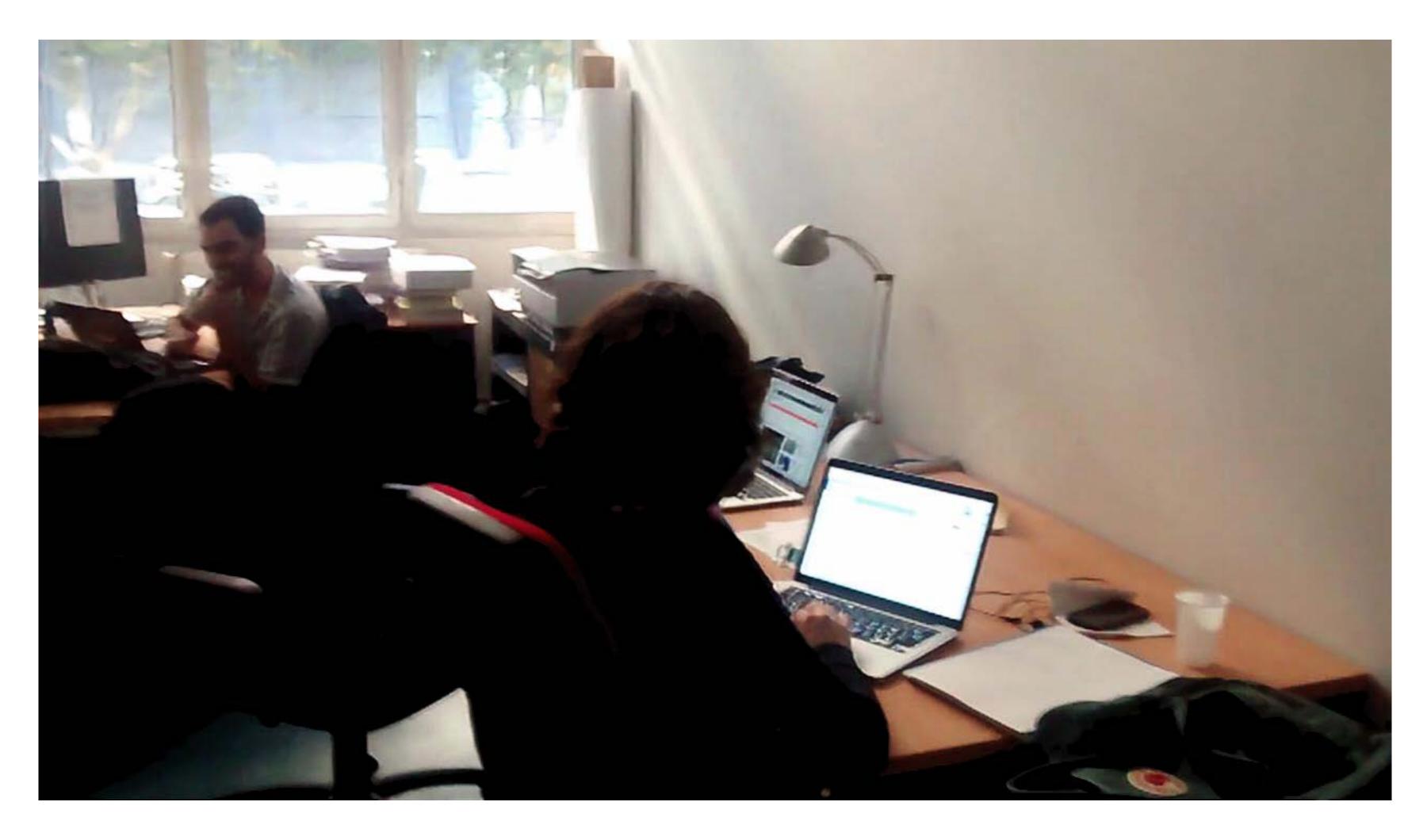


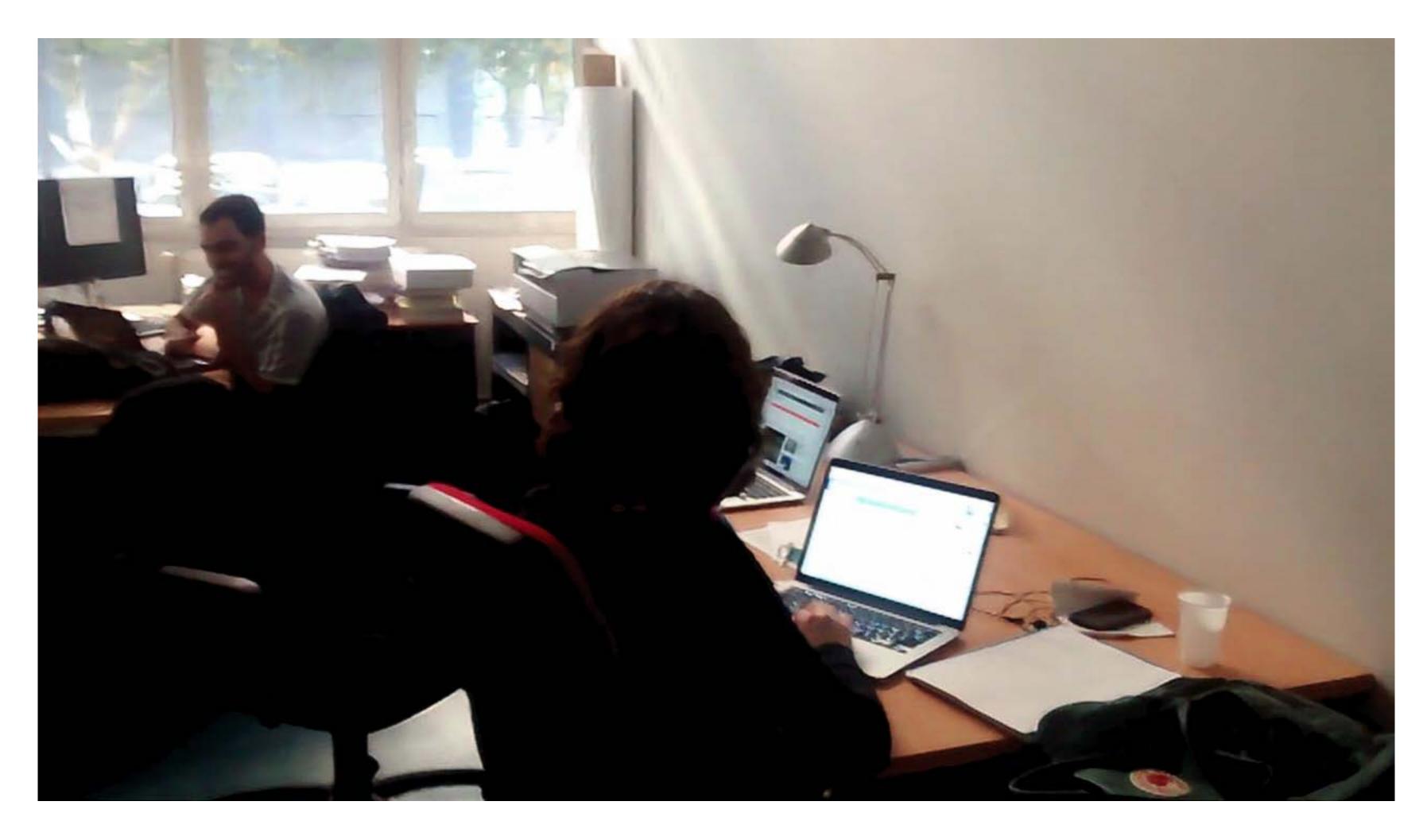




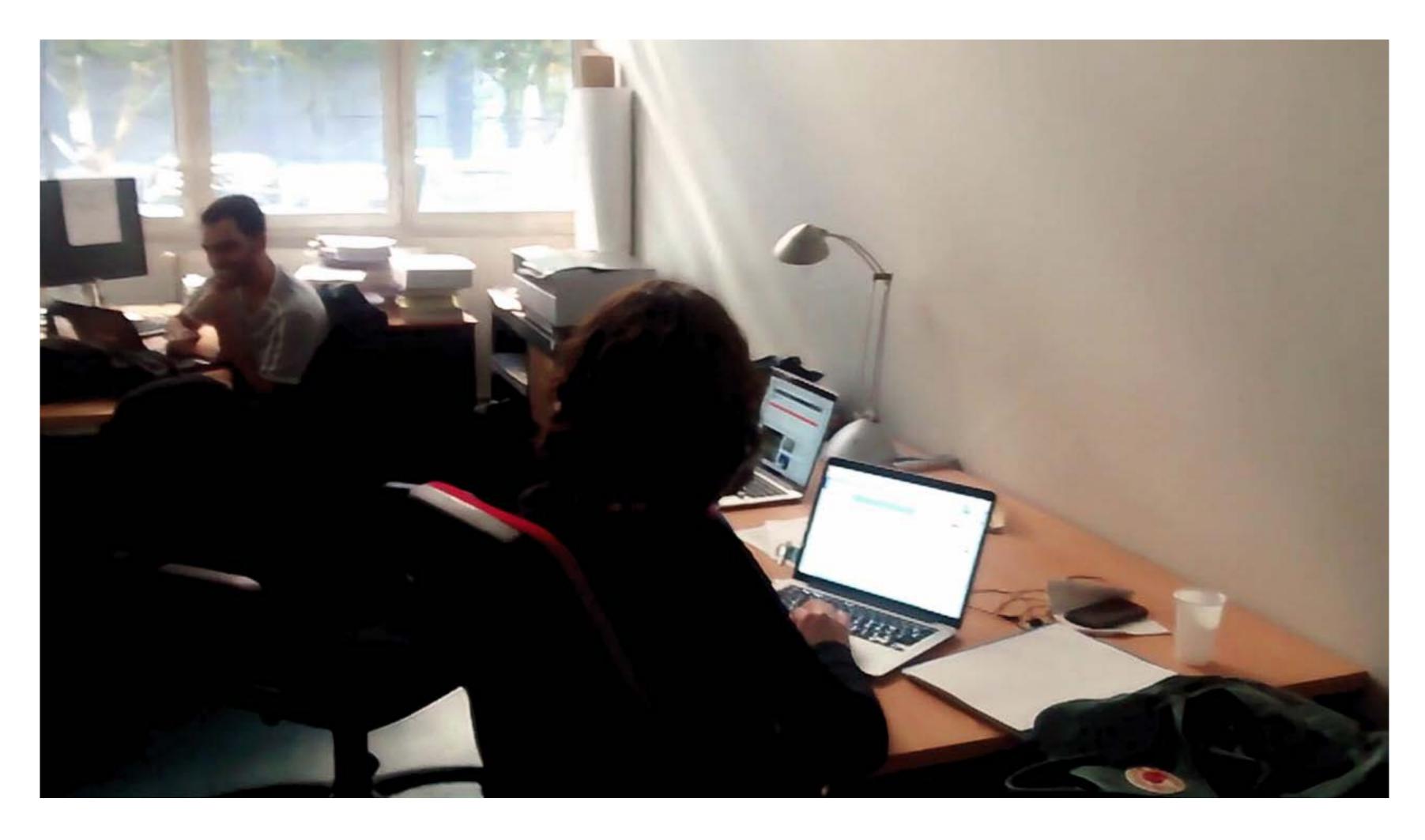


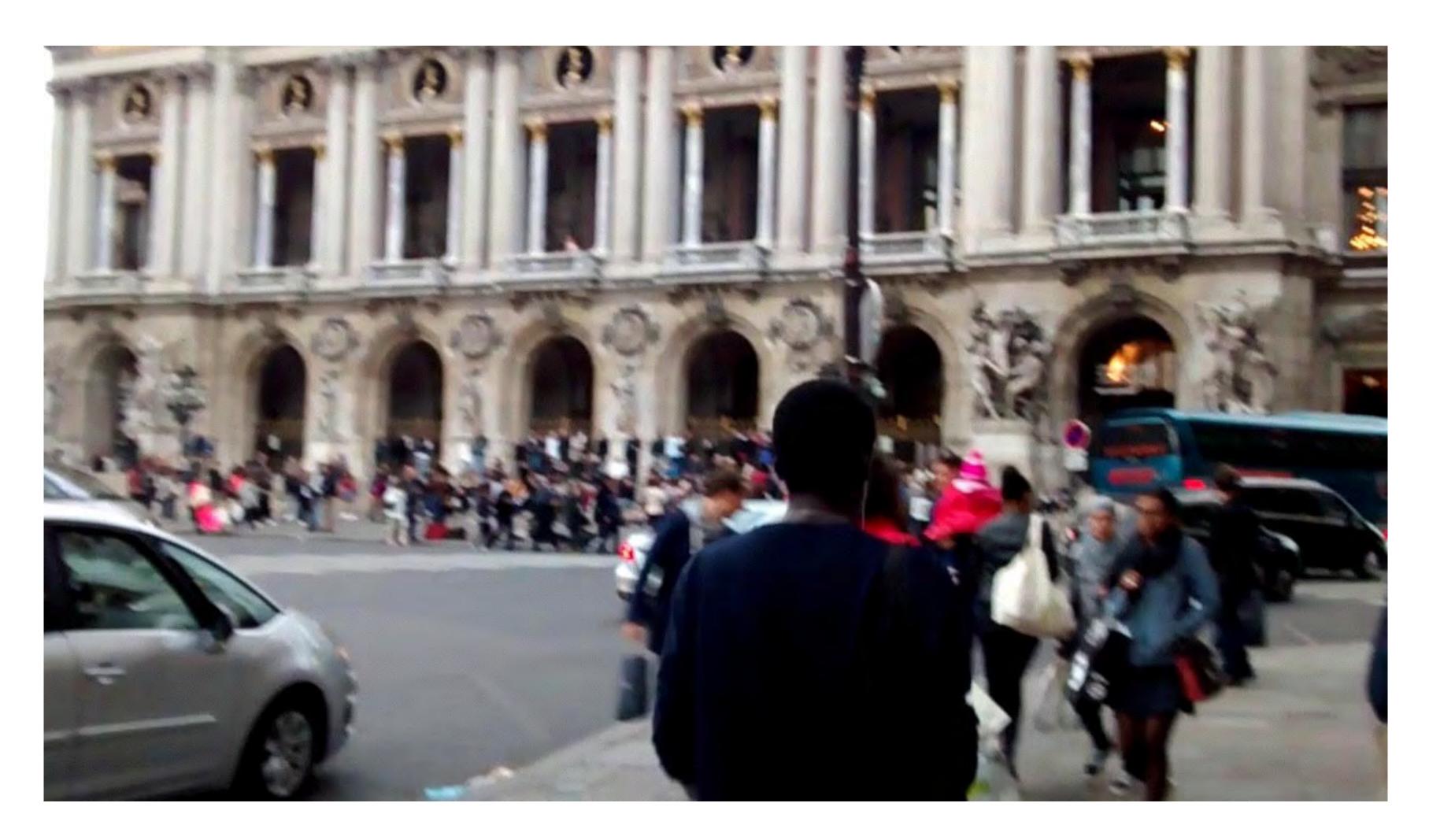


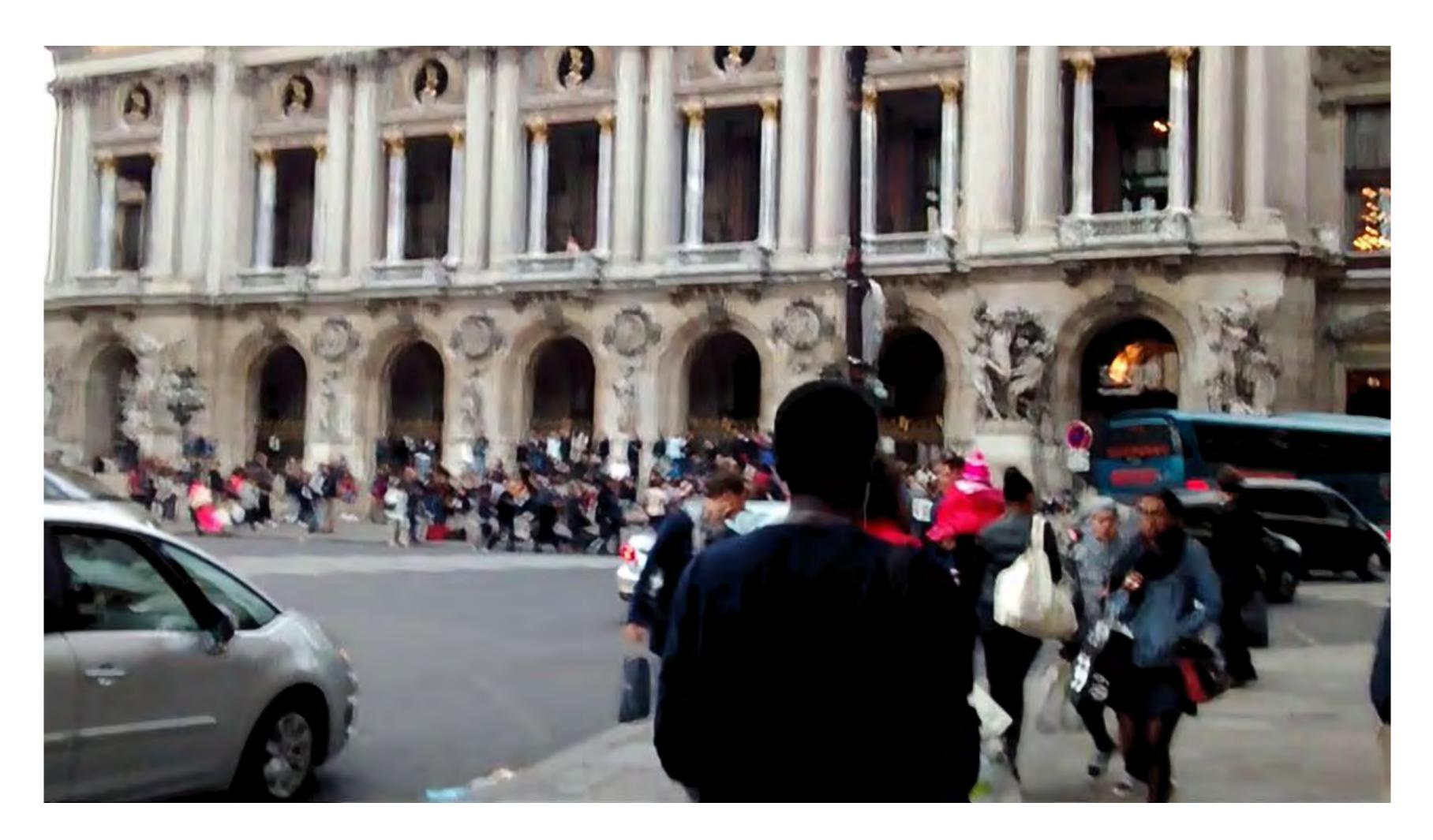








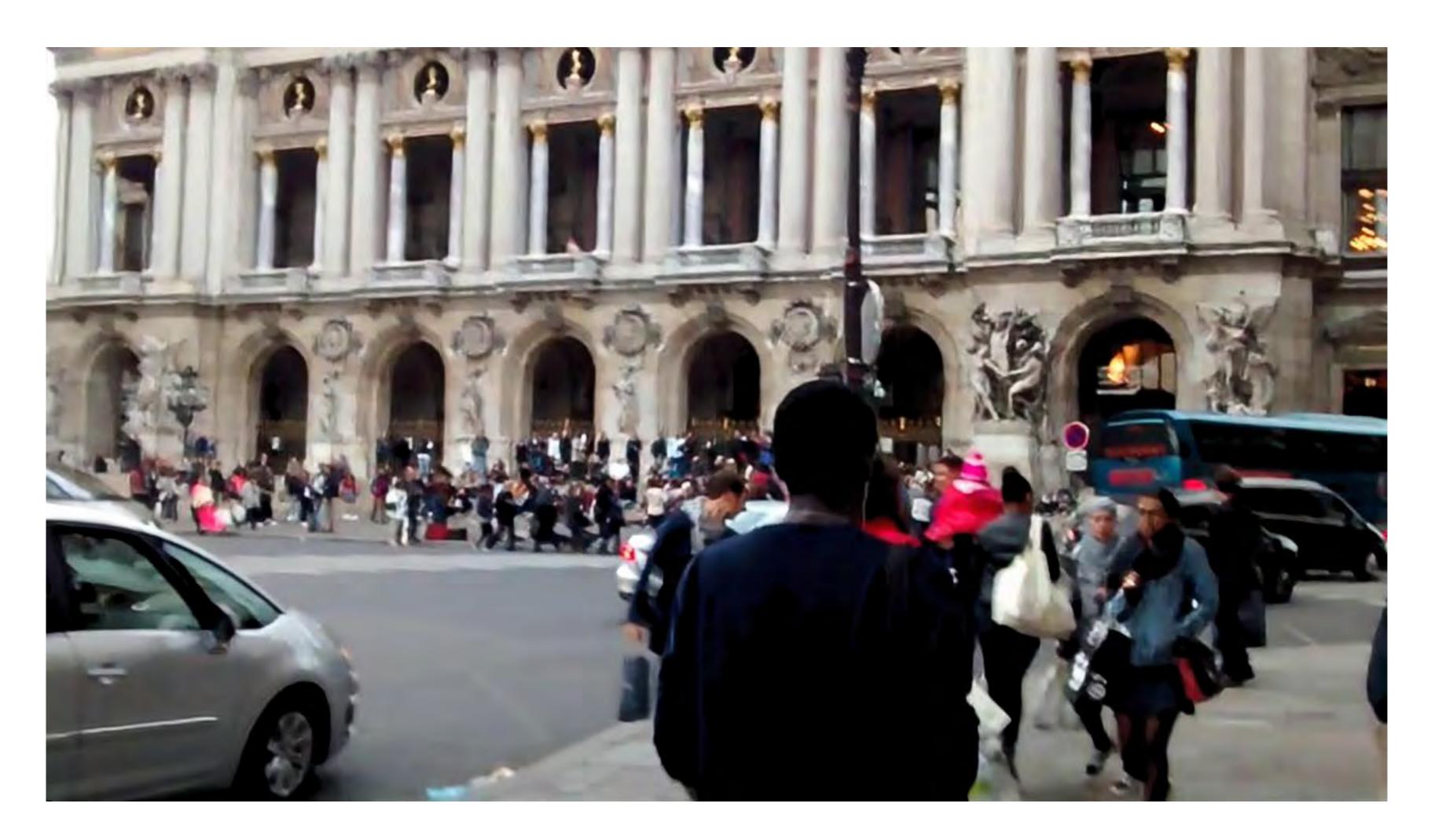












### DBN+Flow



### input





### DBN+Noalign

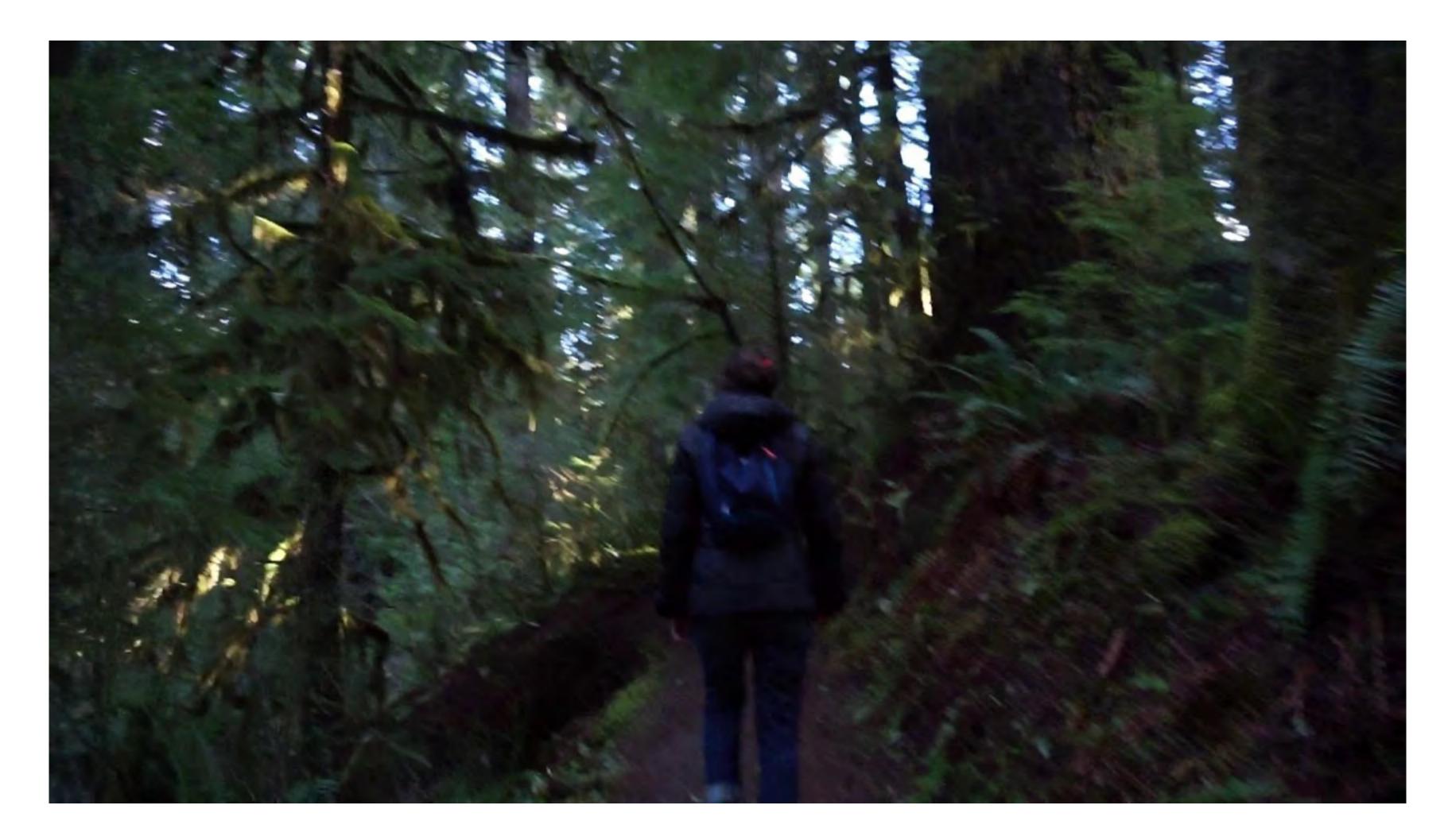




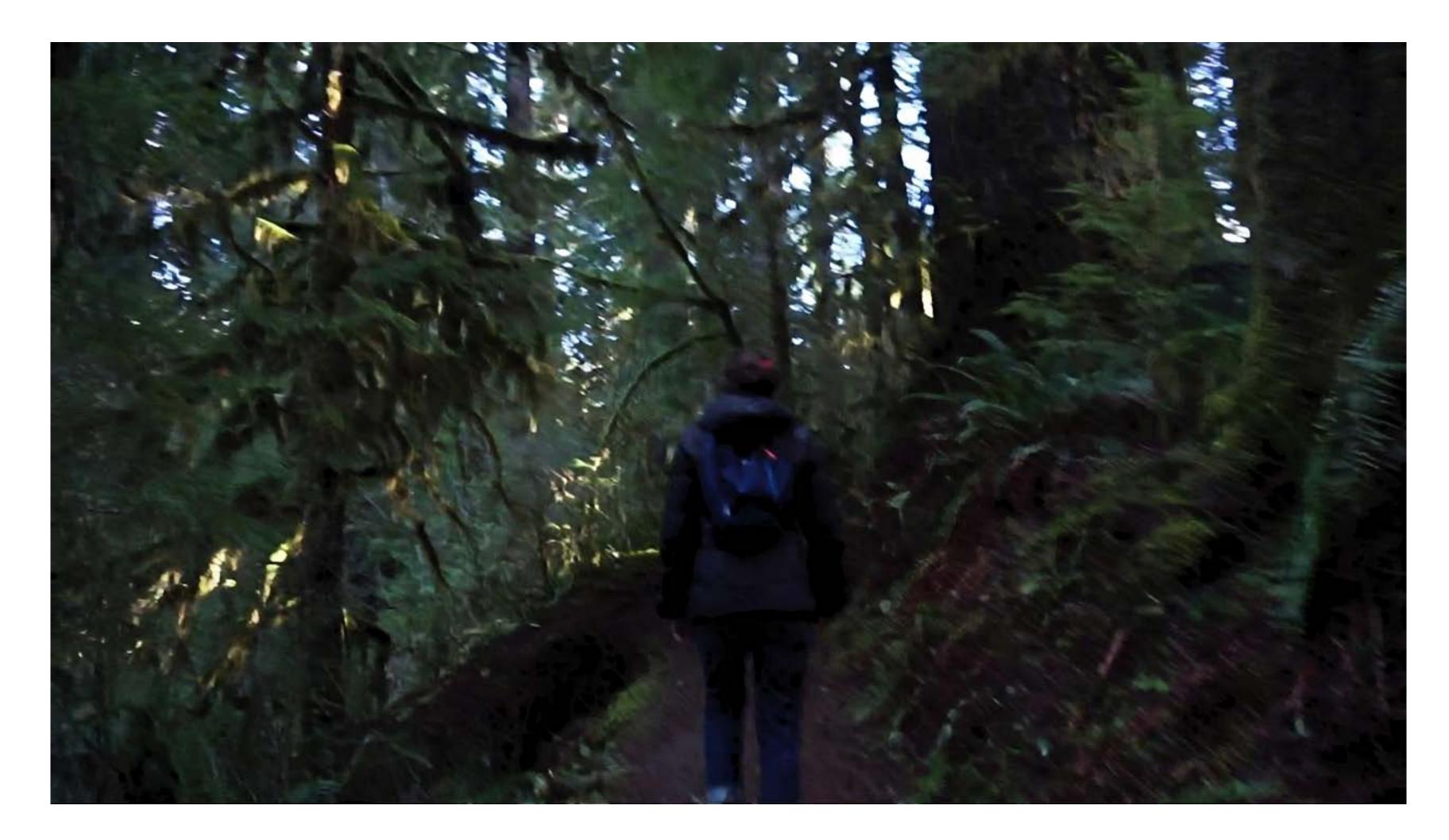
### DBN+Homog



### DBN+Flow

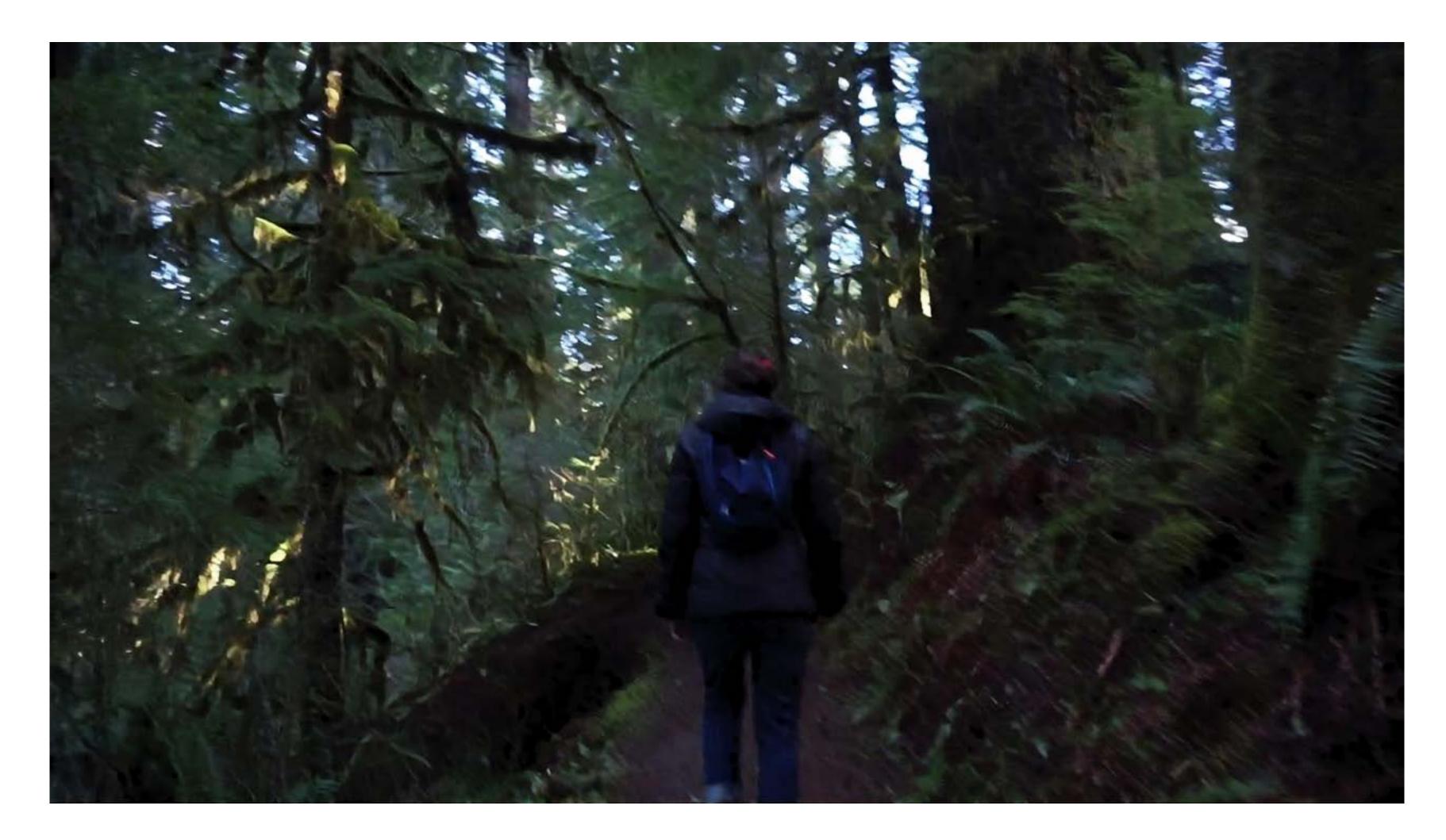


### input



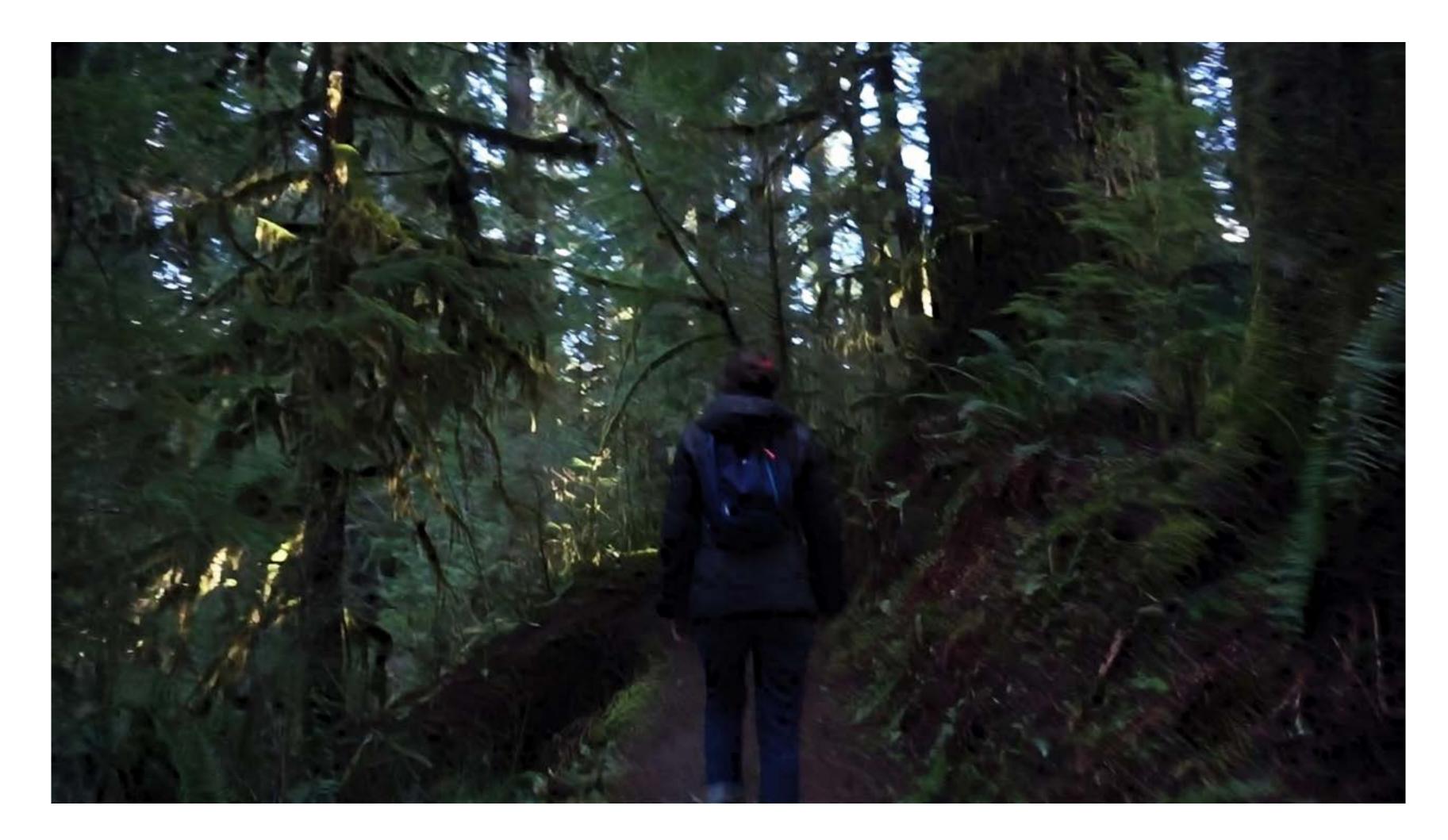


### DBN+Noalign





### DBN+Homog



### DBN+Flow



### input





### DBN+Noalign





### DBN+Homog



### DBN+Flow

## Analysis on DeBlurNet

# Depth of DBN

handling misalignment and aggregation.

• Here we compare DBN with a slightly shallower version, where D3 to F4\_3 are removed. The bottleneck layers in DBN greatly help with



### DBN-Shallower+Flow



### DBN+Flow

# Late v.s. Early Fusion

 Here we compare different fusion strategies. While late fusion reference frame.

occasionally helps with challenging cases where DBN+Noalign fails, this improvement is not consistent. This might be related to the failure of artifacts/misalignments detections without the presence of



### DBN-LateFusion+Noalign



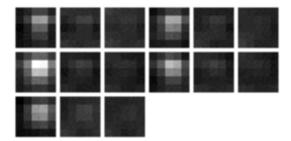


### DBN+Noalign

# Visualization of Filters Learned

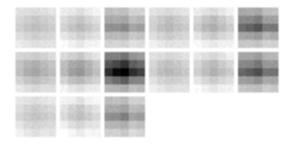
It can be observed that DBN not only learns to locate the warping artifacts.

 Here we visualize some filters learned from DBN, specifically at F0. corresponding color channels in the input stack, but is also able to learn to extract edges of different orientations, and to locate the



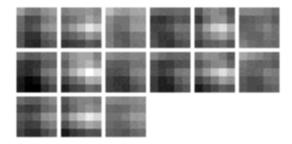


Filters and responses from F0 at DBN+Flow, that appear to find color channel correspondences.



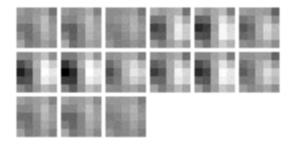


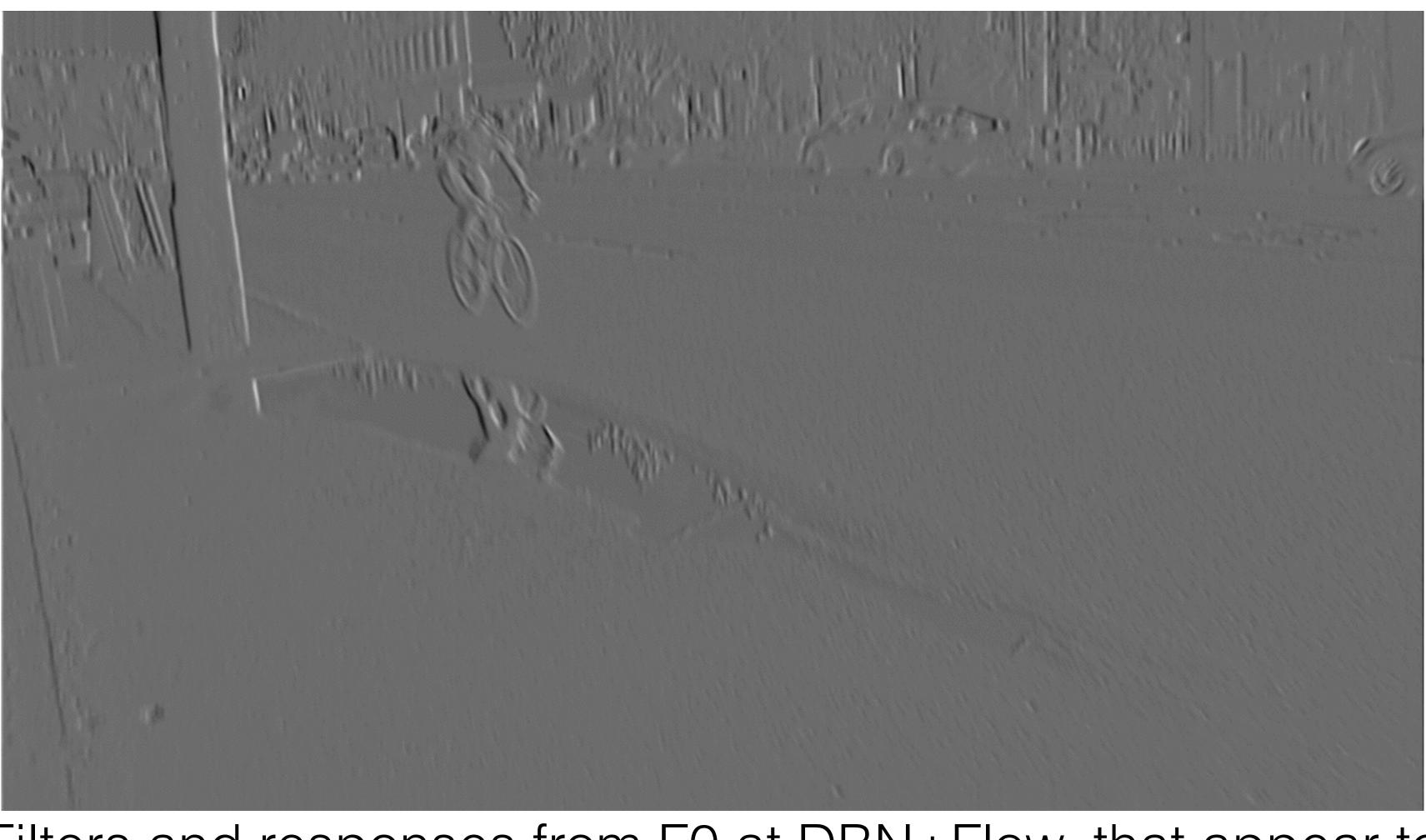
Filters and responses from F0 at DBN+Flow, that appear to find color channel correspondences.





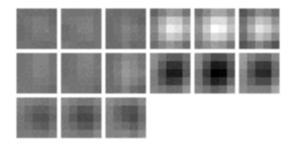
Filters and responses from F0 at DBN+Flow, that appear to find edges.

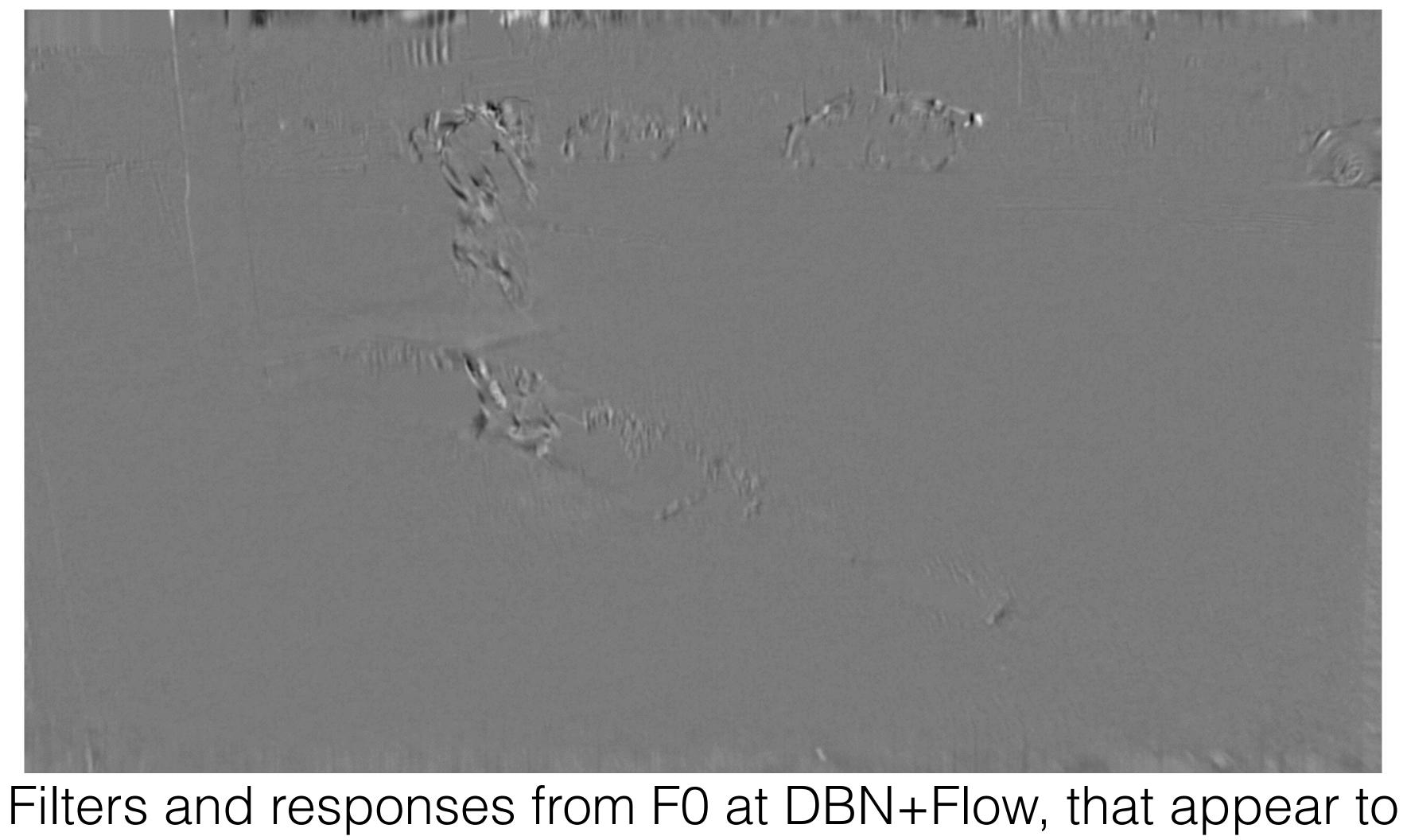




## Filters and responses from F0 at DBN+Flow, that appear to find edges.

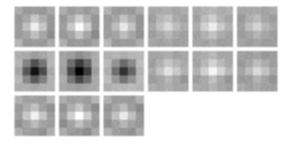


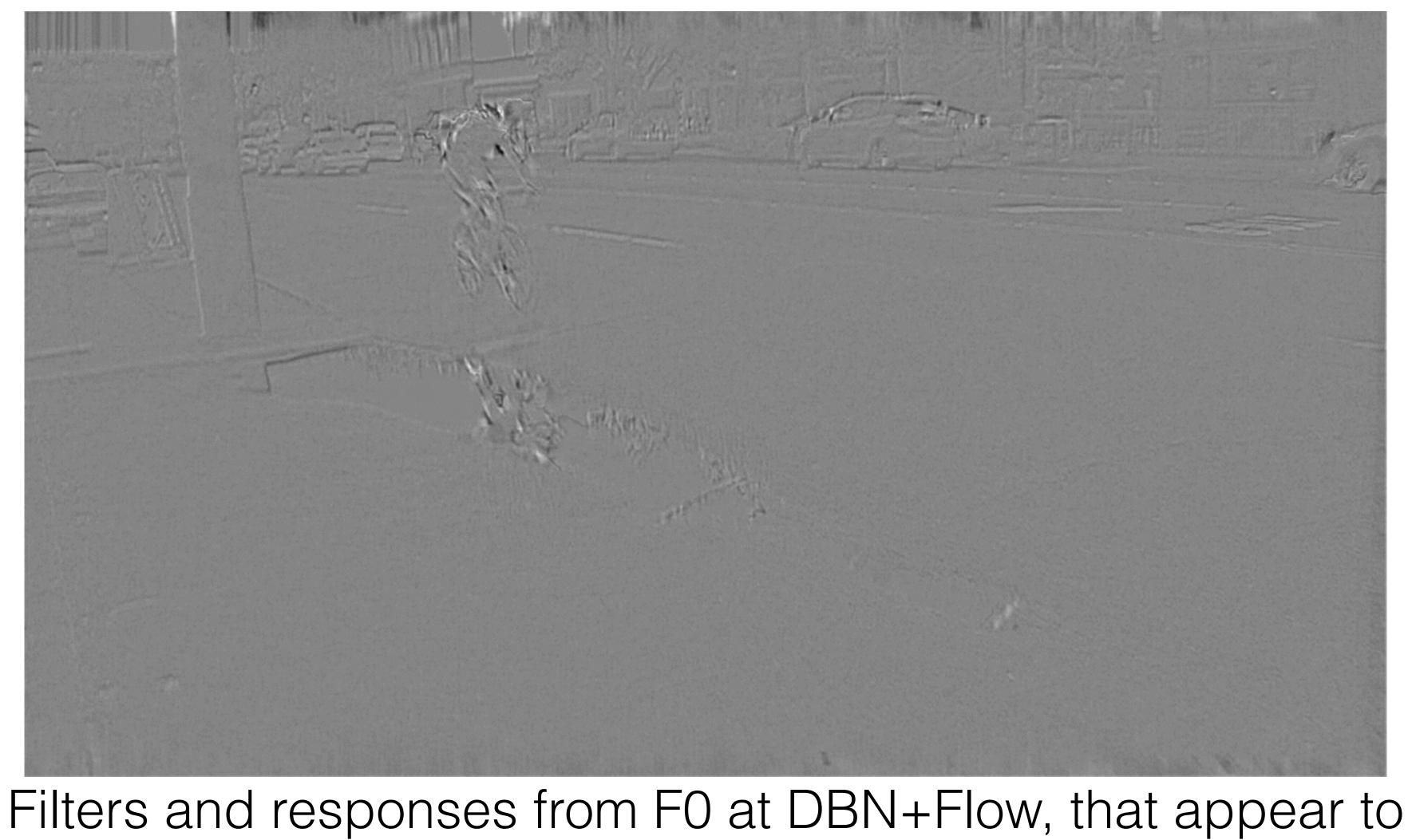




## Filters and responses from detect wa

nses from F0 at DBN+Flow, that appear to detect warping artifacts.



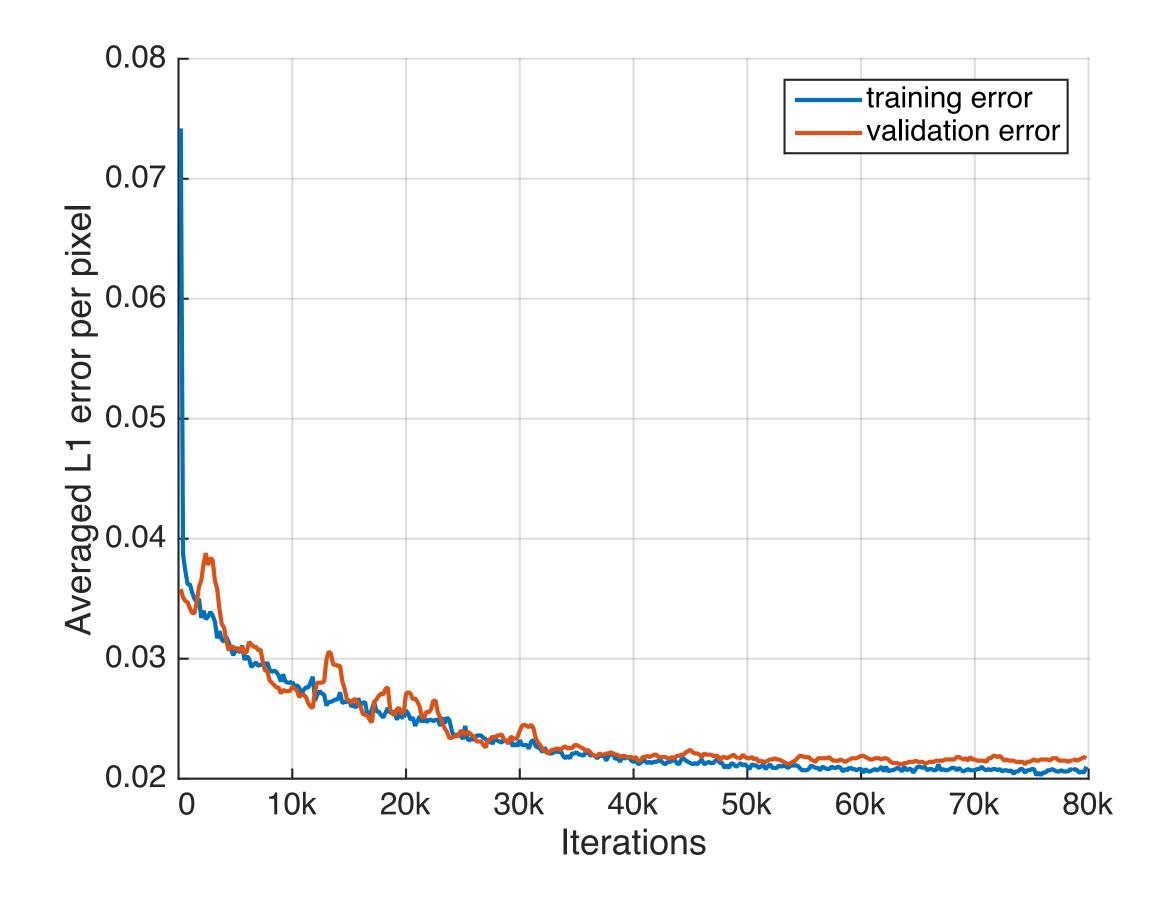


## Filters and responses from detect wa

nses from F0 at DBN+Flow, that appear to detect warping artifacts.

# Convergence

• A convergence plot is given here.



Convergence, DBN+Flow