

Implementation details for Transfusive Image Manipulation

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Algorithm 1: Content-Aware Bounded Biharmonic Weights

Inputs:

$I_s \in \mathbb{R}^{w \times h \times 3}$ source LAB image
 $R_s \in \mathbb{R}^{w_t \times h_t}$ ROI image
 m number of weights

Outputs:

$\mathbf{w}_k \in \mathbb{R}^{w \times h}$, $k = 1, \dots, m$ weight functions,
 $m \approx \#$ independently moving
pieces between source and target

// seed selection

$G \leftarrow \text{gradient_magnitude}(I_s) + \text{gradient_magnitude}(R_s == 0)$

// blur gradient

for $t = 1, \dots, 5$ **do**

$G \leftarrow G + \text{conv}(G, \text{gaussian_kernel}(\sigma \approx 9))$

end

confidence image $C \leftarrow R_s .* (1 - G)$

handles $H \leftarrow \{\}$

for $k = 1, \dots, m$ **do**

$H \leftarrow H \cup \arg \max_{\mathbf{p}} C(\mathbf{p})$

$C \leftarrow C - \text{gaussian_kernel}(\mu = \mathbf{p}, \sigma = \sqrt{|R_s > 0| / (\pi m)})$

end

// weight computation

$\Omega \leftarrow \text{triangulate}(R_s > 0)$

for $\mathbf{v} \in \Omega$ **do**

$\mathbf{v} \leftarrow (x, y, sI_s(x, y, 1), sI_s(x, y, 2), sI_s(x, y, 3)) \quad // s \approx 16$

end

// Compute Q

$(L, M) = ??(\Omega)$

$Q \leftarrow LM^{-1}L$

for $k = 1, \dots, m$ **do**

 Solve using MOSEK:

$$\begin{aligned} & \arg \min_{\mathbf{w}_k} \mathbf{w}_k^T Q \mathbf{w}_k \\ \text{subject to: } & \mathbf{w}_k|_{H_\ell} = \delta_{k\ell} \quad \ell = 1, \dots, m \\ & 0 \leq \mathbf{w}_k(\mathbf{p}) \leq 1, \quad \forall \mathbf{p} \in \Omega \end{aligned}$$

end

// enforce partition of unity

for $k = 1, \dots, m$ **do**

$$\mathbf{w}_k(\mathbf{p}) \leftarrow \frac{\mathbf{w}_k(\mathbf{p})}{\sum_{\ell=1}^m \mathbf{w}_\ell(\mathbf{p})} \quad \forall \mathbf{p} \in \Omega$$

end

Function computeLM(Ω)

// Compute L and M , for given mesh Ω

for Triangle (i, j, k) in Ω **do**

$l_{ij} \leftarrow \|\mathbf{v}_i - \mathbf{v}_j\|$, $l_{jk} \leftarrow \|\mathbf{v}_j - \mathbf{v}_k\|$, $l_{ki} \leftarrow \|\mathbf{v}_k - \mathbf{v}_i\|$
 $r \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}(l_{ij} + l_{jk} + l_{ki})$ // semi-perimeter

$\mathcal{A}_{ijk} \leftarrow \sqrt{r(r-l_{ij})(r-l_{jk})(r-l_{ki})}$ // area

$\cot_{ij} \leftarrow \frac{1}{4}(l_{jk}^2 + l_{ki}^2 - l_{ij}^2) / \mathcal{A}_{ijk}$

$\cot_{jk} \leftarrow \frac{1}{4}(l_{ki}^2 + l_{ij}^2 - l_{jk}^2) / \mathcal{A}_{ijk}$

$\cot_{ki} \leftarrow \frac{1}{4}(l_{ij}^2 + l_{jk}^2 - l_{ki}^2) / \mathcal{A}_{ijk}$

for each of 6 permutations (a, b, c) of (i, j, k) **do**

$L(a, b) \leftarrow L(a, b) - 0.5 * \cot_{ab}$

$L(a, a) \leftarrow L(a, a) + 0.5 * \cot_{ab}$

if $\cot_{ij} \geq 0$ and $\cot_{jk} \geq 0$ and $\cot_{ki} \geq 0$ **then**

$M(a, a) \leftarrow M(a, a) + \frac{1}{8} l_{ab}^2 \cot_{ab}$

else

$M(a, a) \leftarrow M(a, a) + \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8} \mathcal{A}_{ijk} & \text{if } \cot_{bc} \geq 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{A}_{ijk} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

end

end

end

return (L, M)

Algorithm 2: Initialization

Inputs:

$I_s \in \mathbb{R}^{w \times h \times 3}$ source RGB image
 $I_t \in \mathbb{R}^{w_t \times h_t \times 3}$ target RGB image
 $R_s \in \mathbb{R}^{w \times h}$ ROI image
 $\mathbf{w}_k \in \mathbb{R}^{w \times h}$, $k = 1, \dots, m$ weight functions

Outputs:

$T_k^0 \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 3}$, $k = 1, \dots, m$ affine transformations

// SIFT points

// other feature point detectors should produce similar results

$S_s \leftarrow \text{SIFT}(I_s | R_s > 0)$ // cv::FeatureDetector

$S_t \leftarrow \text{SIFT}(I_t)$ // cv::FeatureDetector

$(M_s, M_t) \leftarrow \text{match}(S_s, S_t)$ // ratio test (0.8) + mutually best

$\mathcal{T} \leftarrow \text{delaunay}(M_s)$

remove nodes from \mathcal{T} with triangle flips in $\mathcal{T}(M_t)$

compute piecewise affine map $\mathcal{M}_{\text{SIFT}} : \mathcal{T}(M_s) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(M_t)$

compute global affine map A using RANSAC on (M_s, M_t)

Solve

// cv::solve, $\gamma \approx 0.1$

$$\begin{aligned} & \arg \min_{T_k^0, k=1, \dots, m} \sum_{\mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{T}} R_s(\mathbf{p}) \|\mathcal{M}_{\text{SIFT}}(\mathbf{p}) - \sum_{i=1}^m w_k(\mathbf{p}) T_k^0 \mathbf{p}\|^2 + \\ & \gamma \sum_{\mathbf{p} \in I_s} R_s(\mathbf{p}) \|\mathbf{A} \mathbf{p} - \sum_{i=1}^m w_k(\mathbf{p}) T_k^0 \mathbf{p}\|^2 \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm 3: Warp Optimization in LBS Subspace

Inputs:

$I_s \in \mathbb{R}^{3wh}$ source RGB image vectors
 $I_t \in \mathbb{R}^{3w_t h_t}$ target RGB image vectors
 $w_k \in \mathbb{R}^{wh}$, $k = 1, \dots, m$ weight functions
 $T_k^0 \in \mathbb{R}^6$, $k = 1, \dots, m$ initial affine transformations

Outputs:

$\mathcal{M} : R_s \rightarrow I_t$ warp from ROI to target
 $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ appearance parameters

// precomputation for warp

$G \in \mathbb{R}^{6wh} \leftarrow \text{gradient}(I_s)$ *// color gradient images in x and y*

// compute Jacobian

$J \in \mathbb{R}^{6wh \times 6m} \leftarrow 0$

for $k = 1, \dots, m$ **do**

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} J(j, k) = \begin{pmatrix} x & 0 & y & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 0 & y & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} w_k(\mathbf{p}_j), \forall \mathbf{p}_j \in I_s \\ J(j + 2wh, k) = J(j + wh, k) = J(j, k) \end{array} \right.$$

end

// basic steepest descent images for each color channel

$\mathbf{SD} \in \mathbb{R}^{3wh \times 6m} \mid \mathbf{SD}(i, k) = G(2i - 1 : 2i)^T J(2i - 1 : 2i, k)$

// Block Hessians $H_i \in \mathbb{R}^{6m \times 6m}$, with 10×10 blocks B_i .

// $N_i = 3(\# \text{ pixels})$ and $L = \# \text{ blocks}$

$H_i \leftarrow \sum_{\mathbf{p}_j \in B_i} \mathbf{SD}(j, :)^T \mathbf{SD}(j, :)$, $i = 1, \dots, L$

$T_k \leftarrow T_k^0$, $k = 1, \dots, m$ *// initial warp parameters*

// precomputation for appearance

$\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{3wh \times 2m} \mid \mathbf{A}(:, k) = (w_k * I_s \quad w_k)$ *// appearances*

// Block appearance Hessians $H_i^a \in \mathbb{R}^{6m \times 6m}$

// same blocks as in the block Hessians

$H_i^a = \sum_{\mathbf{p}_j \in B_i} \mathbf{A}(j, :)^T \mathbf{A}(j, :)$, $i = 1, \dots, L$

$\lambda \leftarrow 0$ *// initial appearance parameters*

// Main loop

repeat

$Z \leftarrow \text{backwards_warp}(I_t, \mathcal{M})$

$E \leftarrow Z - I_s - \sum_{i=1}^{2m} \lambda_i A_i(:, i)$ *// difference image*

$R = \phi'(E(\mathbf{p})^2)$ *// robustness image*

$\phi'_i \leftarrow (\sum_{\mathbf{p} \in B_i} R(\mathbf{p})) / N_i$ *// average block robustness values*

$H_\phi^a \leftarrow \sum_{i=1}^L \phi'_i \cdot H_i^a$ *// update robust appearance Hessians*

$\Delta \lambda \leftarrow H_\phi^a \setminus [\mathbf{A}^T (R * E)]$ *// solve linear system*

$\lambda \leftarrow \lambda + \Delta \lambda$ *// update Appearance parameters*

$E \leftarrow Z - I_s - \sum_{i=1}^{2m} \lambda_i A_i(:, i)$ *// update difference image*

$R = \phi'(E(\mathbf{p})^2)$ *// update robustness image*

$\phi'_i \leftarrow (\sum_{\mathbf{p} \in B_i} R(\mathbf{p})) / N_i$ *// average block robustness values*

$H_\phi \leftarrow \sum_{i=1}^L \phi'_i \cdot H_i$ *// update robust Hessian*

ΔT_k , $k = 1, \dots, m \leftarrow H_\phi \setminus [\mathbf{SD}^T (R * E)]$

// Update warp

$\mathcal{M}(\mathbf{p}) \leftarrow \sum_{k=1}^m w_k(\mathbf{p}) T_k (\Delta T_k)^{-1} \mathbf{p}$, $\forall \mathbf{p} \in I_s$

until $\varepsilon > |\Delta \mathbf{T}_k|$, $k = 1, \dots, m$

// Appearance (gain and bias) parameters

$\mathbf{a} = \lambda(1 : 2 : \text{end} - 1)$

$\mathbf{b} = \lambda(2 : 2 : \text{end})$
