

# Dynamic Low-Light Image Enhancement for Object Detection via End-to-End Training

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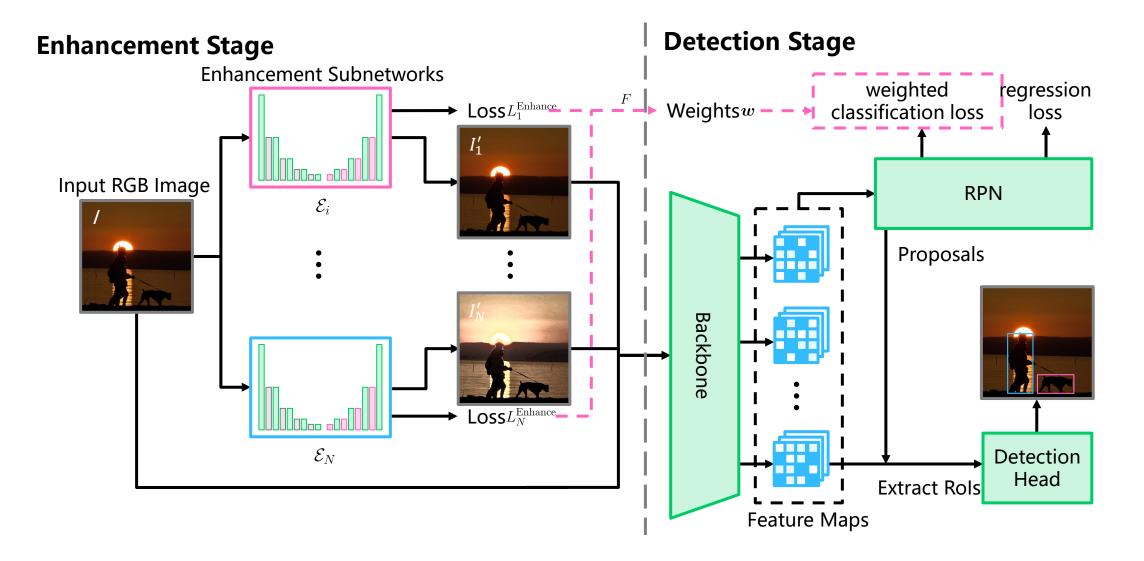


### Motivation

#### "enhancement first, detection later"

- 1. Methods which perform well on visual quality may not significantly improve the performance of the object detection task
- 2. The diversity of low-light environments makes it difficult for many enhancement methods to cover all situations
- 3. Quality problems in low-light images are interrelated

## End-to-End Training Framework



# End-to-End Training Framework

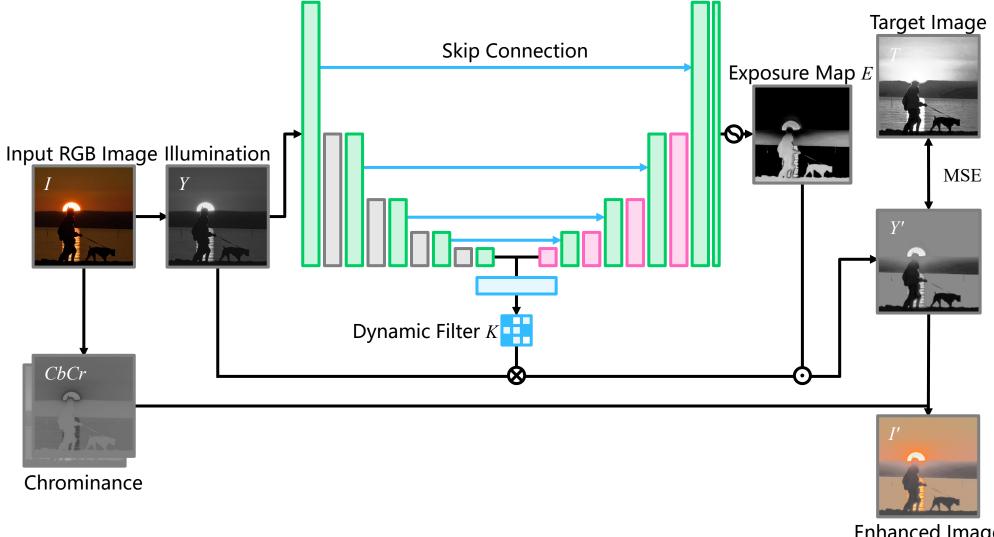
Enhancement Stage:

- 1. Generate sample-specific convolution kernels and exposure maps
- 2. Constrain the output of each enhancement subnetwork

**Detection Stage:** 

- 1. Detect objects based on the enhanced images
- 2. Assign weights to the classification losses of RPN to improve the classification performance

## **Enhancement Network**



Enhanced Image

## **Enhancement Network**

Dynamic Filter Generator:

• Designed to simulate a specific enhancement method

Adaptive Exposure Module (AEM):

• Further activate areas in the image that are critical to improve detection performance

## **Experimental Results**

#### Significantly improves detection performance on ExDark\* dataset

	Enhanced Channel(s)*	AP	AP <sub>50</sub>	AP <sub>75</sub>	APs	AP <sub>M</sub>	APL
RetinaNet Faster R-CNN w FPN		27.6	52.7 61.0	25.9 27.3	4.5 4.3	16.0 <b>18.8</b>	31.8 35.2
Bilateral Filter (BF)	Y	27.8	57.6	23.2	2.2	17.3	32.0
Guided Filter (GF)	Y	25.8	53.9	21.7	1.9	14.6	30.2
Histogram Equalization (HE)	Y	28.4	57.4	25.6	2.6	17.6	32.7
Image Sharpening (IS)	Y	29.0	59.2	25.7	2.9	17.2	34.0
Loh <i>et al.</i>	Y	29.0	58.4	25.4	5.2	17.4	33.2
EnlightenGAN (EGAN)	Y	29.2	59.7	25.5	4.5	18.1	33.6
Loh <i>et al.</i>	RGB	27.5	55.8	23.3	4.3	16.6	31.6
EnlightenGAN (EGAN)	RGB	29.4	58.8	26.1	6.8	18.6	33.8
Proposed Method (based on Loh <i>et al.</i> 's & EGAN)	Y	31.6	61.7	28.8	<b>7.4</b>	18.5	36.3
Proposed Method (based on HE & IS)	Y	32.1	<b>62.1</b>	<b>29.9</b>	5.4	<b>18.8</b>	<b>36.4</b>

\* Enhanced channel means which channel we apply enhancement methods. Y denotes the illumination component in YCbCr color space and RGB indicates all the channels in RGB color space.

\* Y. P. Loh and C. S. Chan, *Getting to Know Low-Light Images with the Exclusively Dark Dataset*, Computer Vision and Image Understanding, vol. 178, pp. 30–42, 2019.

## Summary

- Propose a novel framework for the end-to-end training of low-light image enhancement and object detection
- Introduce dynamic filter networks and adaptive exposure module in enhancement stage

#### THANKS