



# Wyner-Ziv Coding of Stereo Images with Unsupervised Learning of Disparity

David Varodayan, Yao-Chung Lin, Aditya Mavlankar,  
Markus Flierl, and Bernd Girod

Max Planck Center for Visual Computing and Communication  
Stanford University

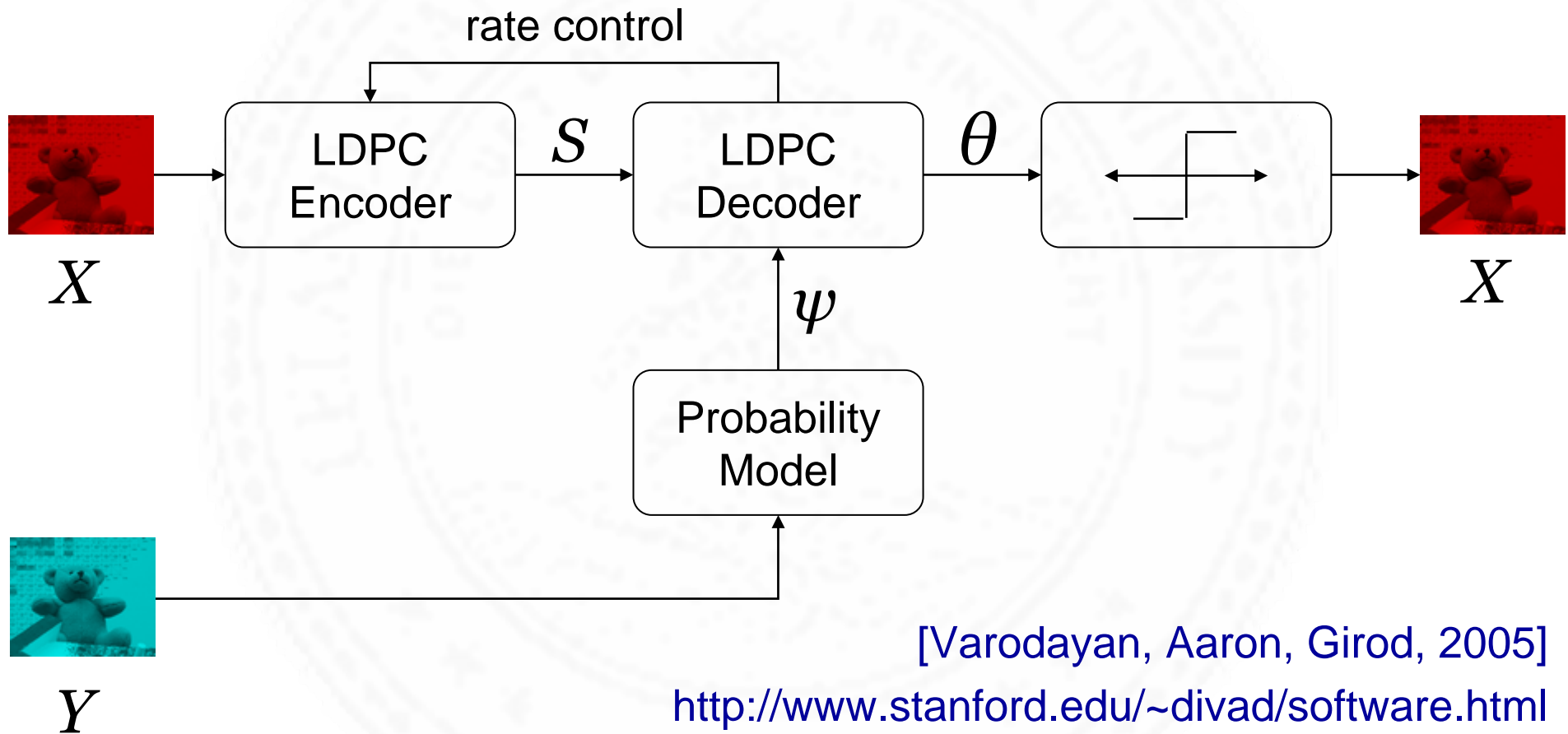




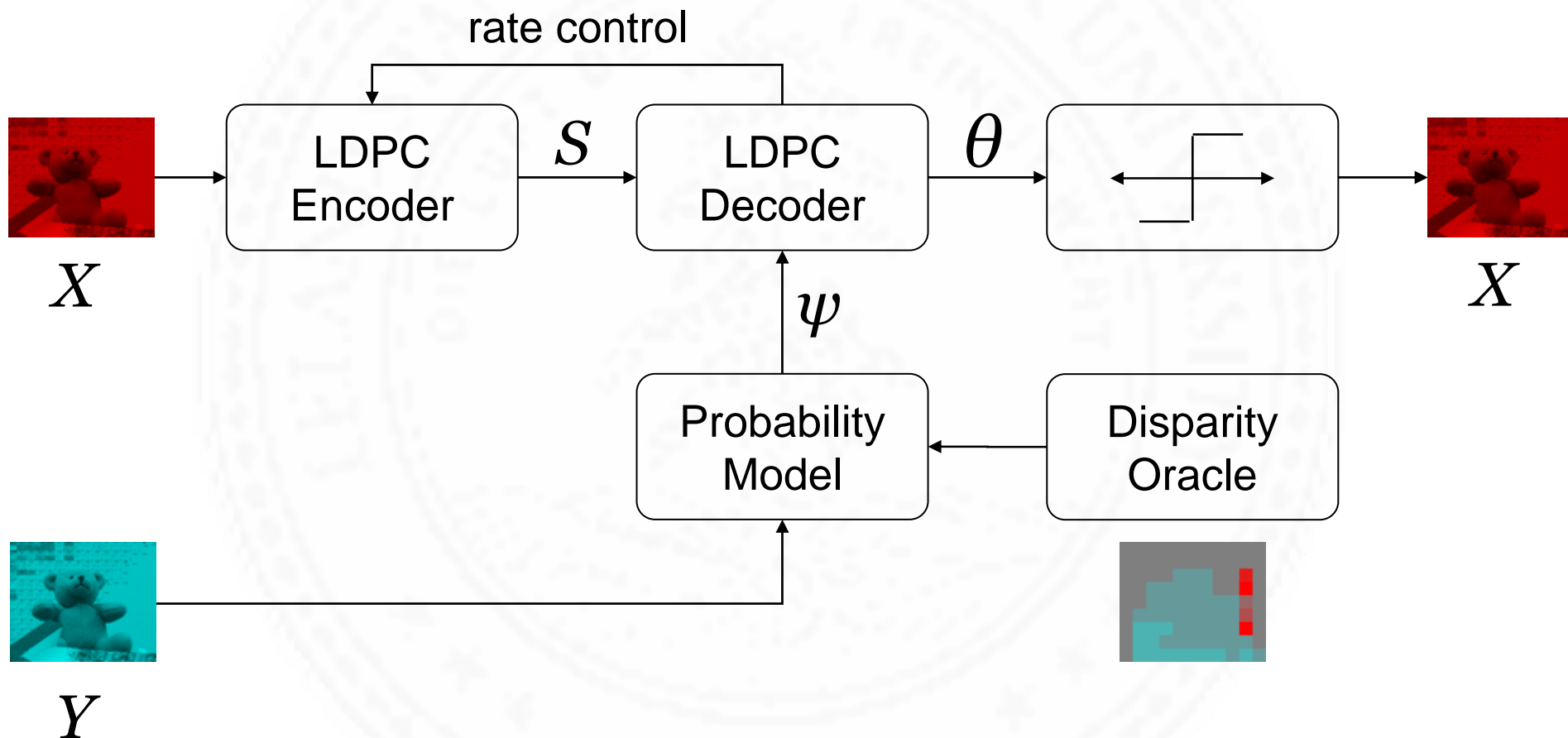
# Outline

- Background on Slepian-Wolf coding with LDPC codes
- Stereo image coding with disparity oracle
- Stereo image coding with disparity learning
- Extension to Wyner-Ziv coding of stereo images
- Wyner-Ziv coding results

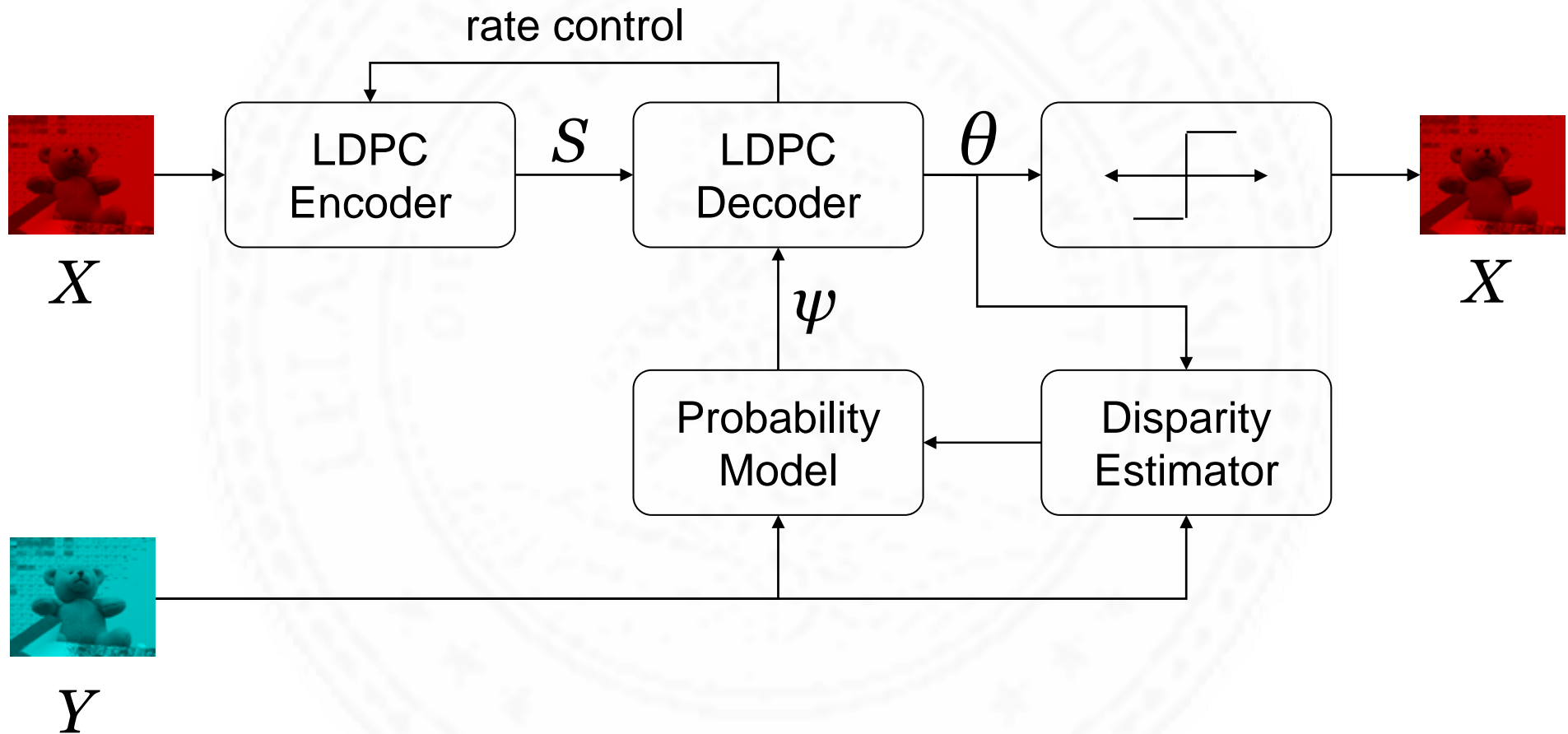
# Slepian-Wolf Coding with LDPC Codes



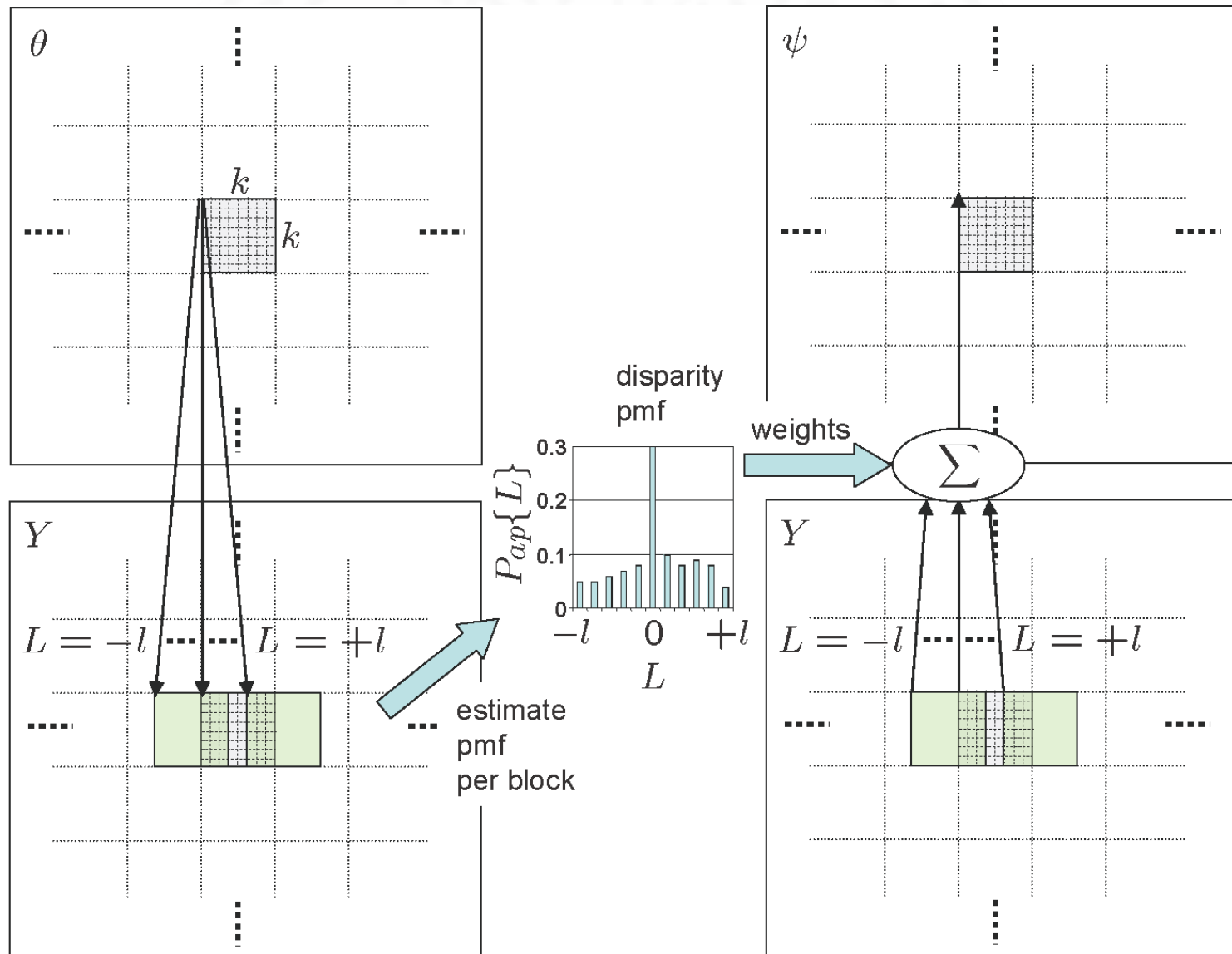
# Oracle-Assisted Decoder



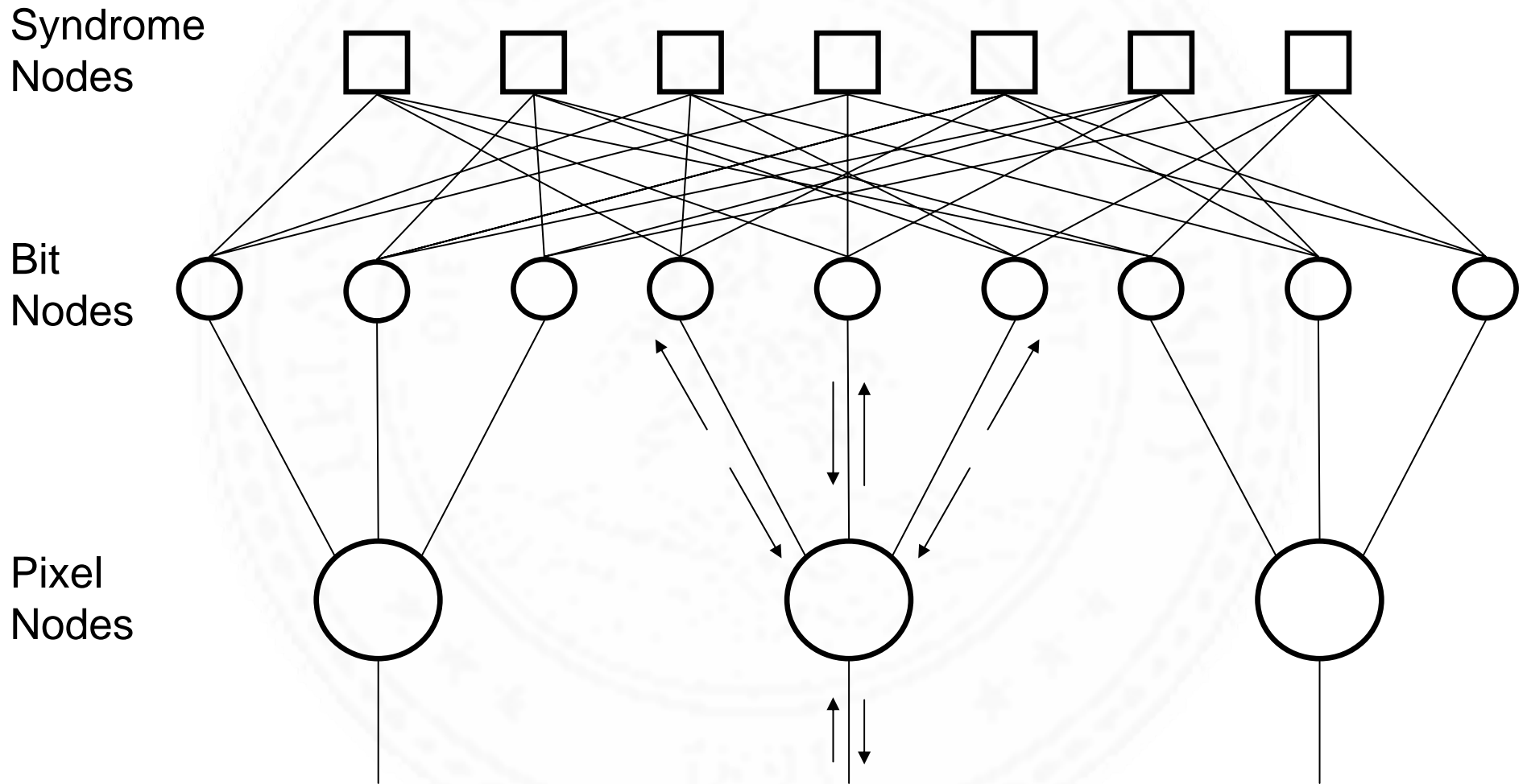
# Unsupervised Disparity Learning at Decoder



# Disparity Estimation and Probability Modeling

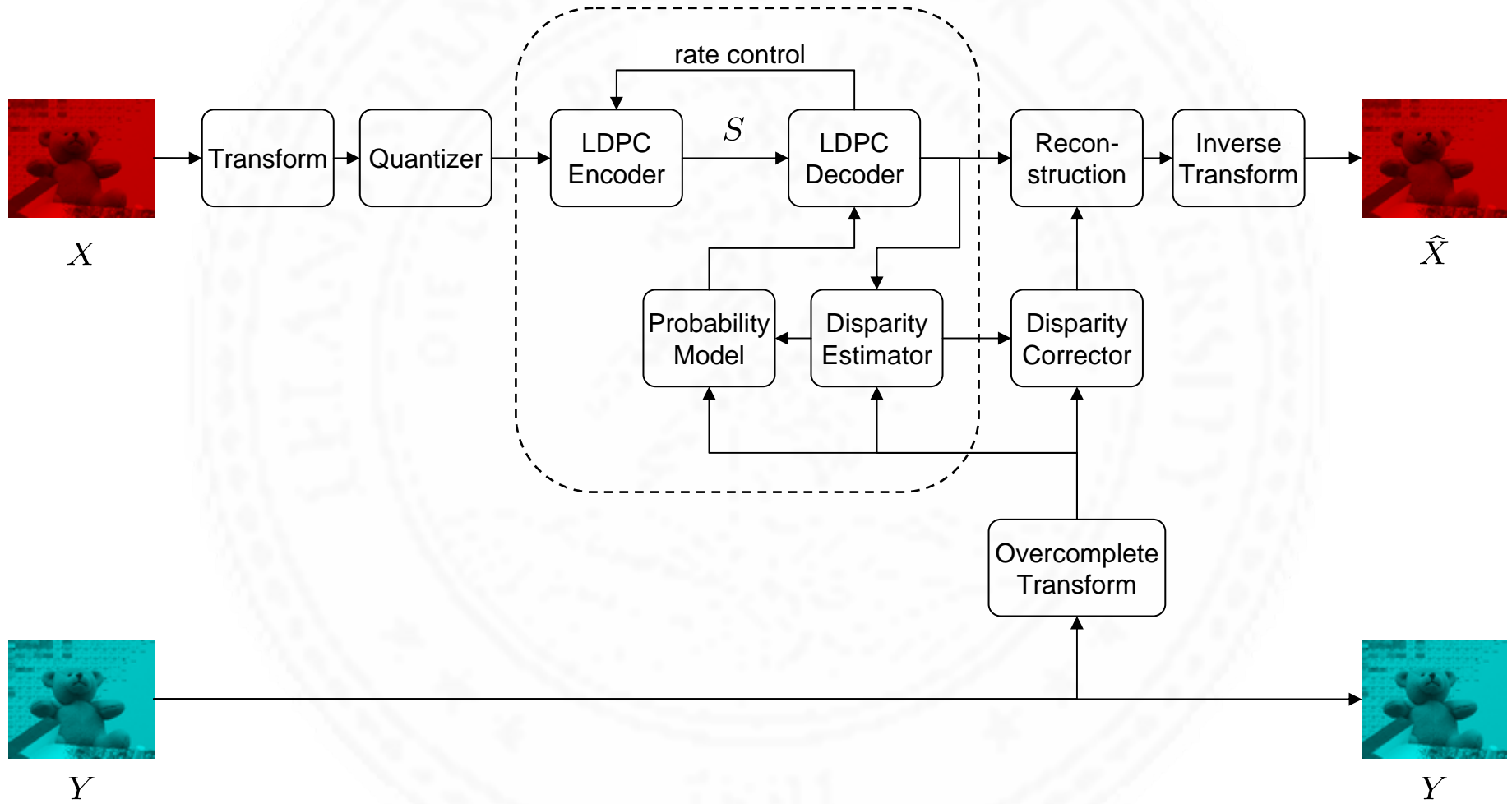


# Joint Bitplane Decoding

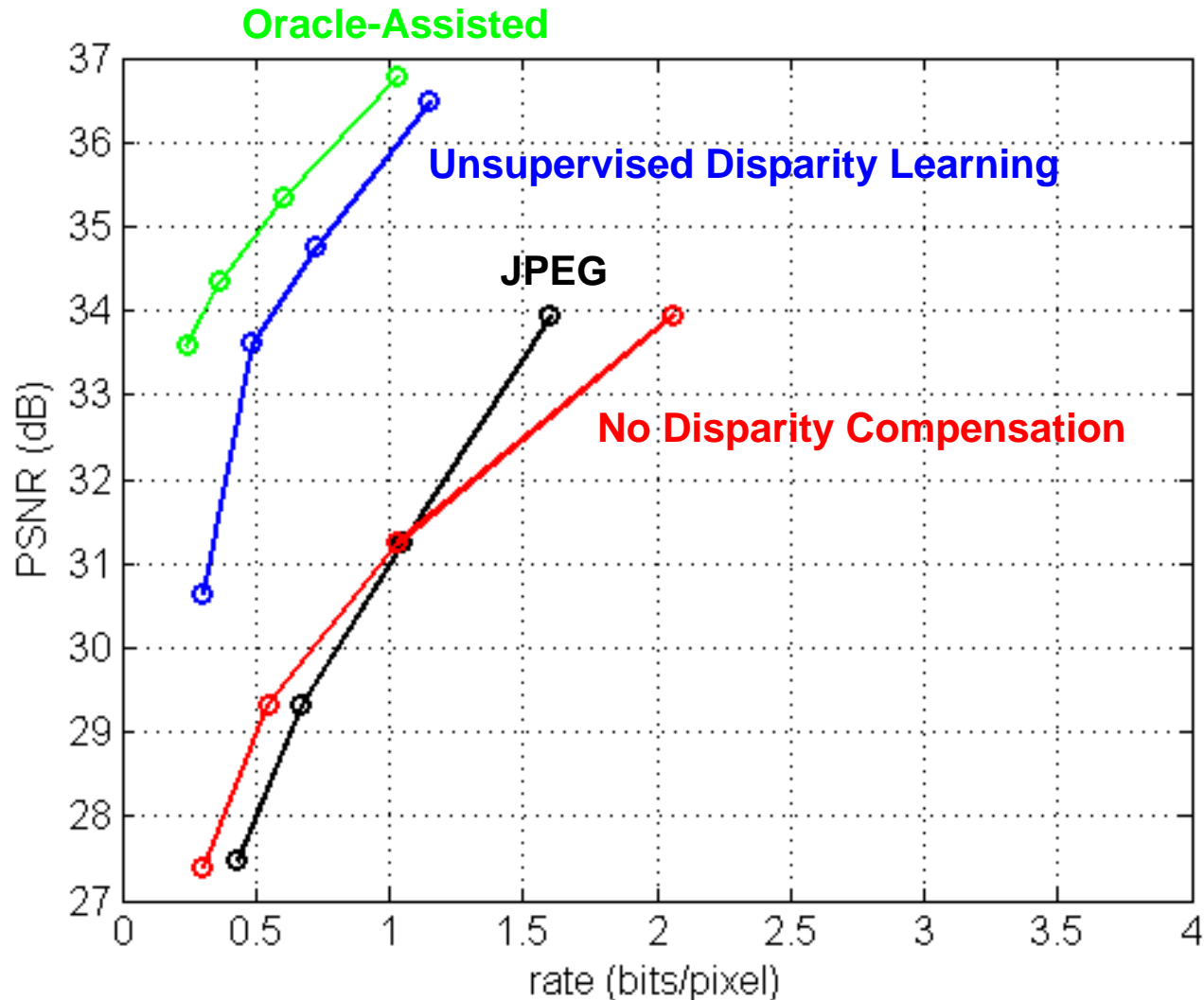




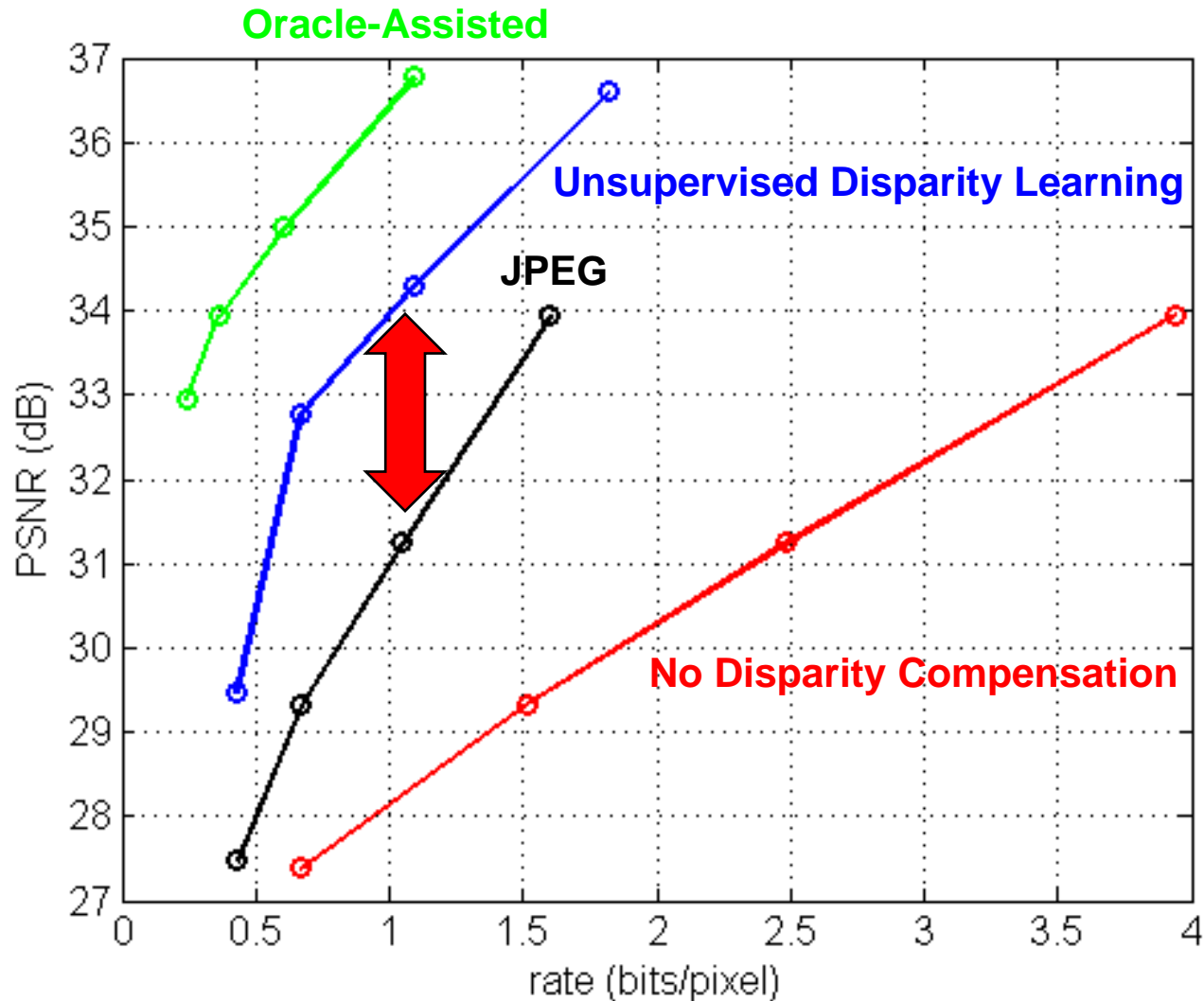
# Extension to Wyner-Ziv Coding



# Wyner-Ziv Coding Results



# Wyner-Ziv Coding Results





**Unsupervised Disparity Learning**  
**34.3 dB**  
**1.09 bits/pixel**

**JPEG**  
**31.3 dB**  
**1.05 bits/pixel**

# Recap

- Novel Expectation-Maximization framework for joint decoding and disparity estimation of stereo images
  - Disparity estimation lies within LDPC decoding loop
  - Joint bitplane LDPC decoding enables disparity estimation at quantization coefficient level for stereo images
- Performance is superior to JPEG coding

# Concluding Remarks

*“Despite recent advances, distributed video coding rate-distortion performance is not yet at the level of predictive coding. The critical steps with respect to rate-distortion performance are:*

- 1. finding the best side information (or predictor) at the decoder and*
- 2. accurately modeling and estimating the correlation channel.”*

[Guillemot, Pereira, Torres, Ebrahimi, Leonardi, Ostermann, 2007]