

# Removing Mosaic from Criminals via Pix2Pix

智慧化企業整合  
Final Project

Dr. Ming-Chuan Chiu  
Presenter : 胡瑜茹 110034546  
2022 / 1 / 7

# Outline

01

背景介紹

02

方法介紹

03

案例研究與實作

04

結論




01

背景介紹

## 背景介紹

近年不少社會新聞都會將犯罪者打上馬賽克，讓民眾無法辨認在逃的嫌犯，無法增加民眾警覺性，因而造成更多傷害發生。同時，當嫌犯藏匿友人家中，其同住家人卻因報導中的嫌犯都經馬賽克處理，無從得知長相，其家人也可能被冠上藏匿嫌疑犯的罪名。

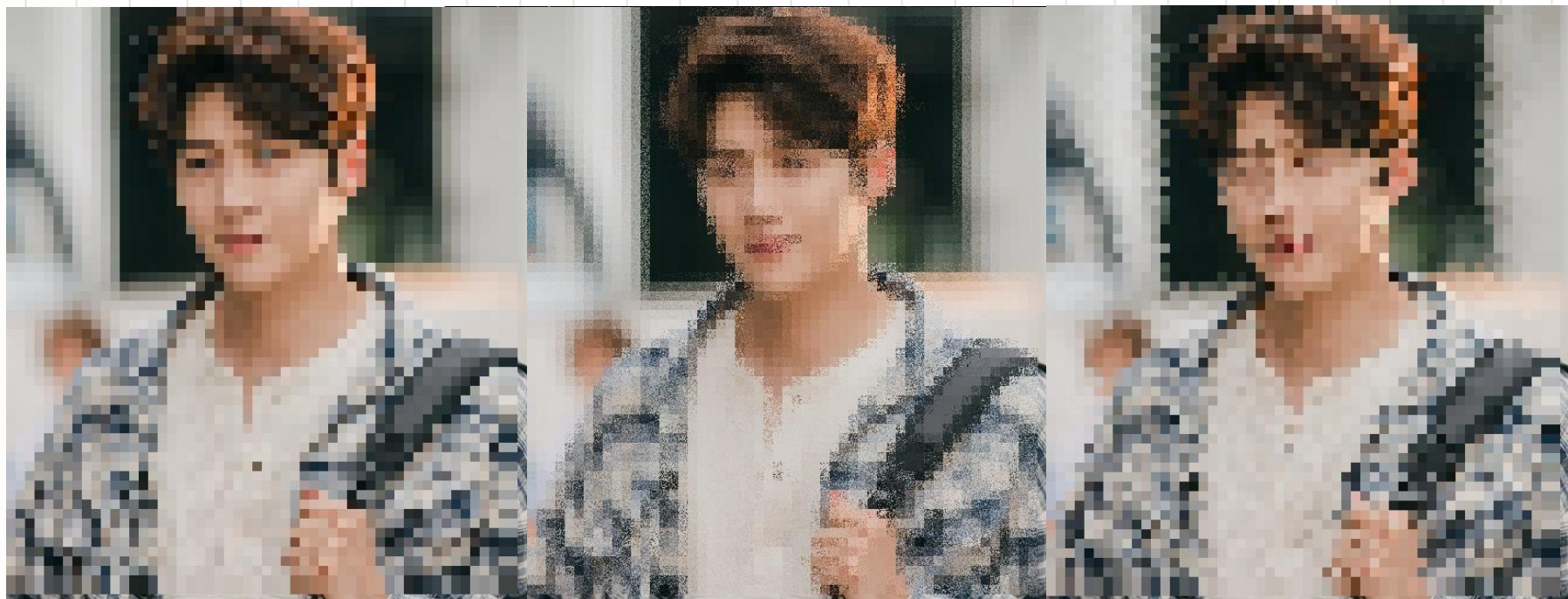


02

方法介紹

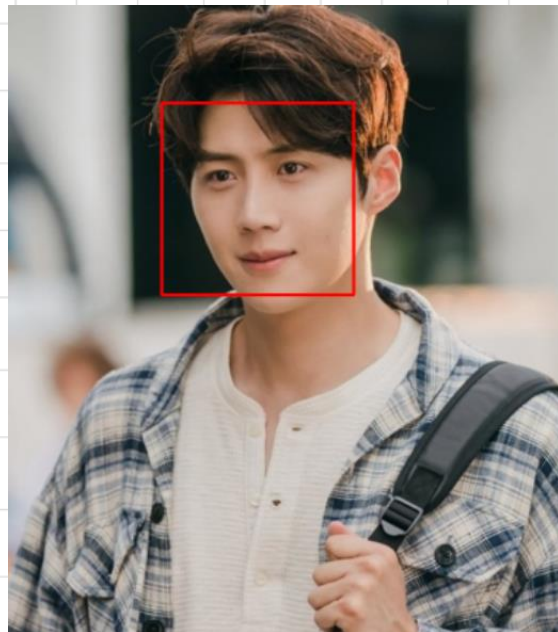
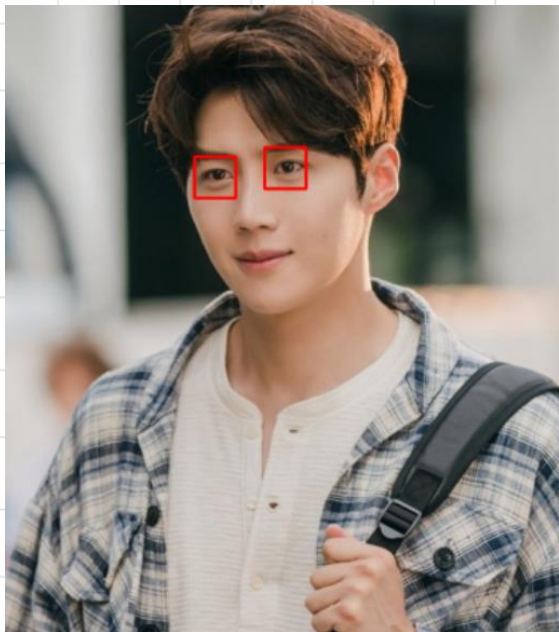
# 1. 馬賽克演算法

- (1) 將需要馬賽克的影象部位，全部賦值為該區域左上角的第一個畫素值
- (2) 將需要馬賽克的影象部位畫素隨機打亂
- (3) 隨機用某一點代替需要馬賽克區域內的所有畫素值



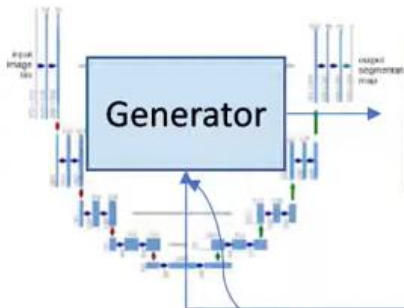
## 2. Haar Cascade 物件偵測

Haar Cascade 特徵分類器是一個XML文件，文件中會描述人體各個部位的Haar特徵值。包括人臉、眼睛、嘴唇等等。



# 3. Pix2Pix

Generate fake target image using a real image input.



Discriminator takes pairs of input image and target image as inputs.

Both images will be concatenated.

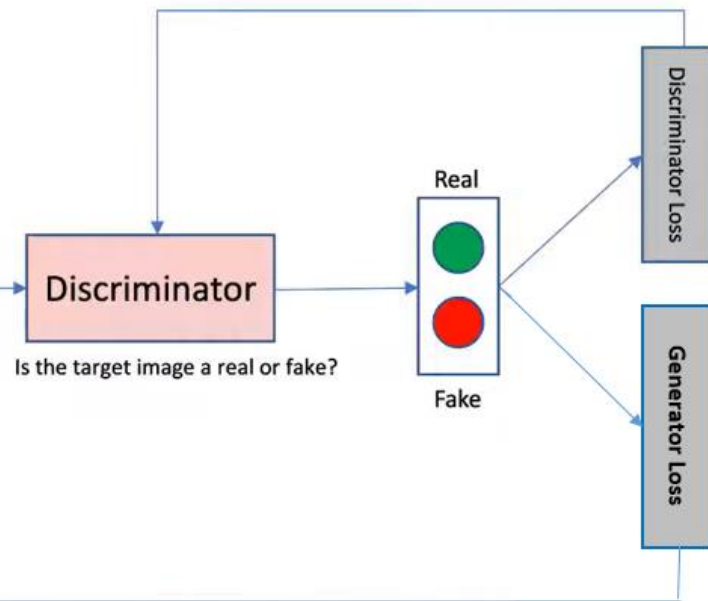
Real input to the discriminator



50/50



Fake input to the discriminator







03

案例研究與實作

# 1. 資料前處理

The screenshot shows the Kaggle Data Explorer interface for the dataset 'real\_and\_fake\_face'. The 'Data Explorer' section indicates a total size of 225.79 MB. The directory structure is as follows:

- real\_and\_fake\_face
  - training\_fake
    - real\_00001.jpg
    - real\_00002.jpg
    - real\_00003.jpg
    - real\_00004.jpg
    - real\_00005.jpg
  - training\_real
    - training\_fake (960 files)
    - training\_real (1081 files)

Train

Test

Validation

Total

500

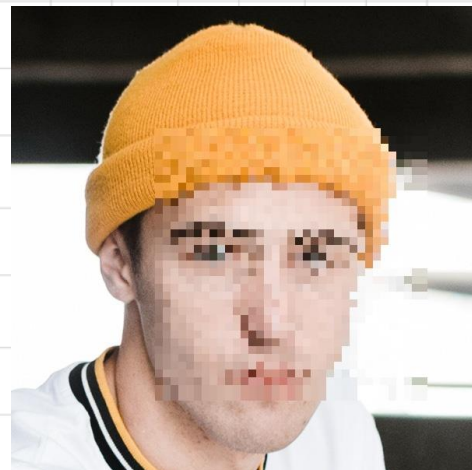
175

136

811

```
import random
import cv2
import os

def mosaic_video_effect(img):
    height, width, n = img.shape
    new_img = img.copy()
    size = 10
    faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab_Notebooks/Mosaic/Haarcascades/haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml")
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    # print(gray.shape)
    faces = faceCascade.detectMultiScale(gray, scaleFactor=1.15, minNeighbors=2, minSize=(5, 5))
    print(len(faces), " faces are detected.")
    for (x, y, w, h) in faces:
        for i in range(x + size, (x + w) - 1 - size, size):
            for j in range(y + size, (y + h) - 1 - size, size):
                if i - size > 0 and j + size < width and i + size < height and j - size > 0:
                    i_rand = random.randint(i - size, i)
                    j_rand = random.randint(j - size, j)
                    new_img[i - size:i + size, j - size:j + size] = img[i_rand, j_rand, :]
                else:
                    new_img[x:x + w, y:y + h] = [255, 255, 255]
    return new_img, len(faces)
```



# 1. 資料前處理

master `pytorch-Cycle`

taesungp Changed dataset c

..

bibtex

`combine_A_and_B.py`

`download_cyclegan_dataset.`

`download_pix2pix_dataset.sh`

`make_dataset_aligned.py`

`prepare_cityscapes_dataset.p`



Real\_A

Real\_B

Go to file

Add file ▾

...

635aa95 on 11 Sep [History](#)

3 years ago

2 years ago

4 months ago

2 years ago

4 years ago

14 months ago

## 2. 訓練參數 & 結果

|   | norm     | no_dropout | lr      | epochs | optimizer | PSNR   | SSIM  |
|---|----------|------------|---------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|
| 1 | instance | Yes        | 0.0002  | 400    | Adam      | 33.376 | 0.902 |
| 2 | instance | Yes        | 0.00001 | 200    | RAdam     | 30.858 | 0.736 |
| 3 | instance | No         | 0.00001 | 200    | RAdam     | 30.547 | 0.712 |
| 4 | instance | No         | 0.0002  | 400    | Adam      | 33.855 | 0.857 |
| 5 | batch    | Yes        | 0.00001 | 200    | RAdam     | 30.488 | 0.714 |
| 6 | batch    | Yes        | 0.0002  | 400    | Adam      | 32.071 | 0.828 |
| 7 | batch    | No         | 0.0002  | 200    | Adam      | 31.567 | 0.800 |
| 8 | batch    | No         | 0.00001 | 400    | RAdam     | 30.895 | 0.737 |

## 2. 訓練參數 & 結果



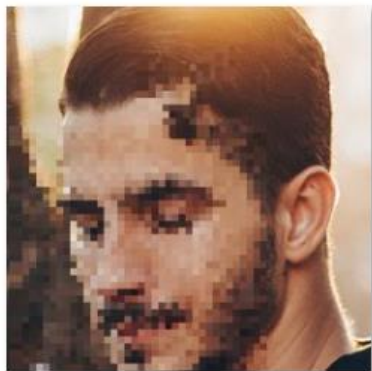
epoch005\_real\_A.png



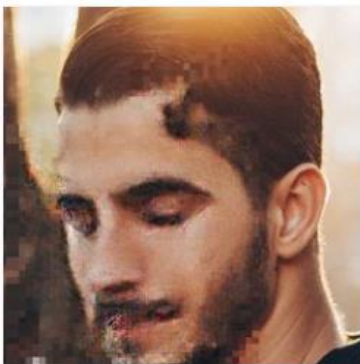
epoch005\_fake\_B.png



epoch005\_real\_B.png



epoch394\_real\_A.png



epoch394\_fake\_B.png



epoch394\_real\_B.png

### 3. 泛化性





04

結論

# 結論

- 💡 Pix2Pix在去除馬賽克上是有一定的效果
- 💡 未來可以結合三種不同的馬賽克來訓練以增加在實際案例的泛化性
- 💡 在實際情況下可能會有資料不足的問題，可以利用旋轉或鏡像之類的資料增強手法增加資料量





**Thanks for your listening!**