

Deno-IF: Unsupervised Noisy Visible and Infrared Image Fusion Method

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➤ Image Fusion:

It aims to merge the complementary information of source images and generate a single informative fused image with better scene representation.

➤ Background:

In real-world scenarios, challenging environments and the inherent constraints of cost-effective multi-modal devices often degrade image quality with significant noise, posing a critical challenge for noise-robust, high-quality image fusion.



Visible (noisy)



Reflection
Information



Scene



Thermal
Radiation
Information



Infrared (noisy)

Motivation

➤ Separate Denoising and Fusion:

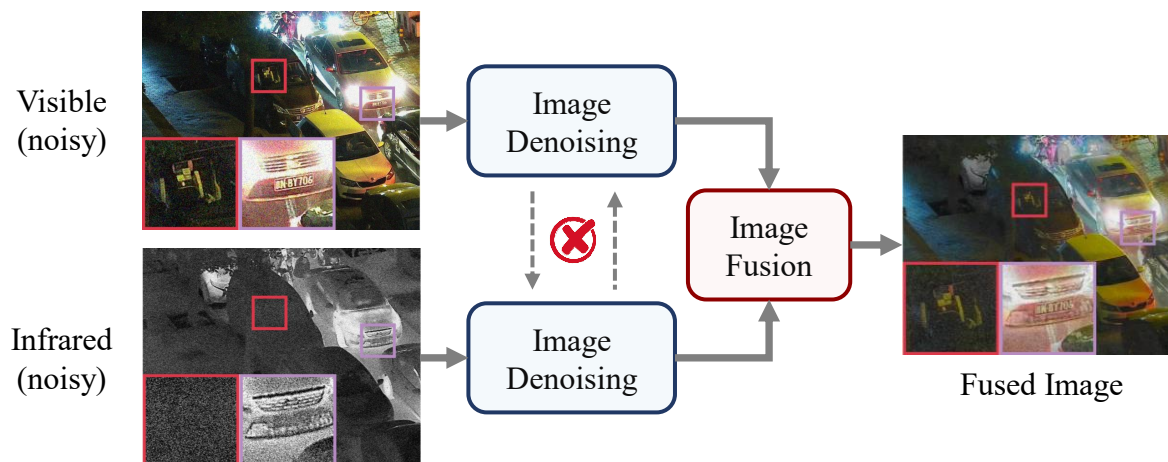
Most methods are tailored for standard scenarios and ineffective at suppressing noise. **Independent denoising-then-fusion approach:**

- ❑ Single-source denoising **ignores cross-modal** complementary information, **propagating residual** noise or artifacts.
- ❑ Disjoint framework is **computationally redundant**.

➤ Supervised Degradation-aware Fusion Methods:

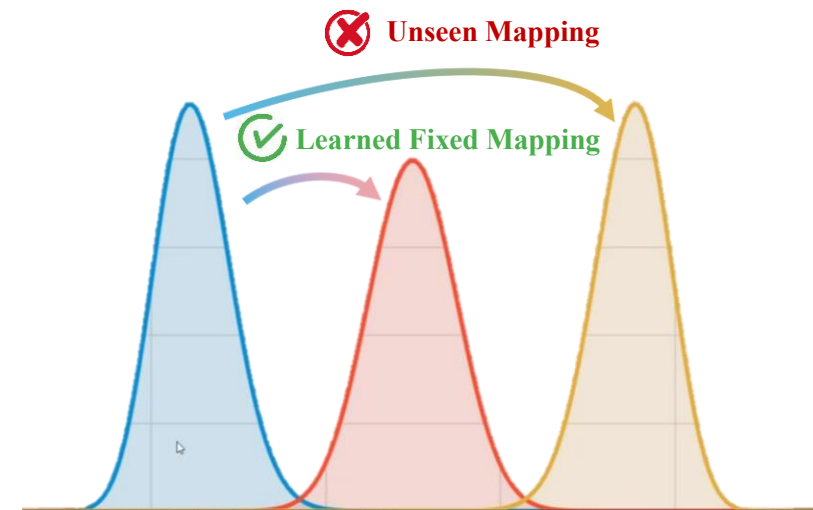
Existing degradations-aware fusion methods learn **fixed mappings** from noisy-clean source image pairs:

- ❑ Supervised approach **restricts** the denoising **efficacy and generalization**.



- ❑ Limited interaction
- ❑ Accumulated errors
- ❑ Computational Redundancy

Independent Two-Stage Approach



- ❑ Limited efficacy and generalization

Supervised Approach

➤ **An unsupervised noisy visible and infrared image fusion method:**

Without the supervision of clean data, it can still realize denoising and fusion simultaneously with fewer parameters, and is robust against various and variable noise conditions.

➤ **A convolutional low-rank optimization module:**

As clean data exhibits convolutional low-rankness, we introduce the convolution nuclear norm minimization to decompose clean data from noisy inputs, providing optimization guidance for the network during training.

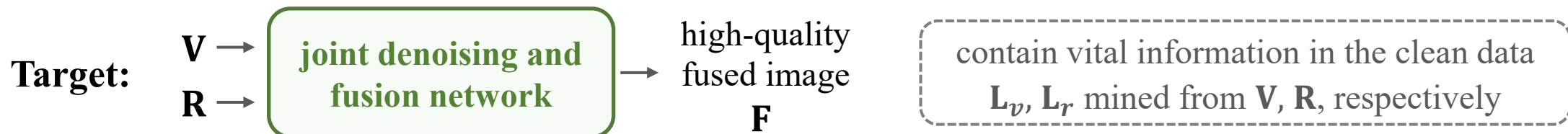
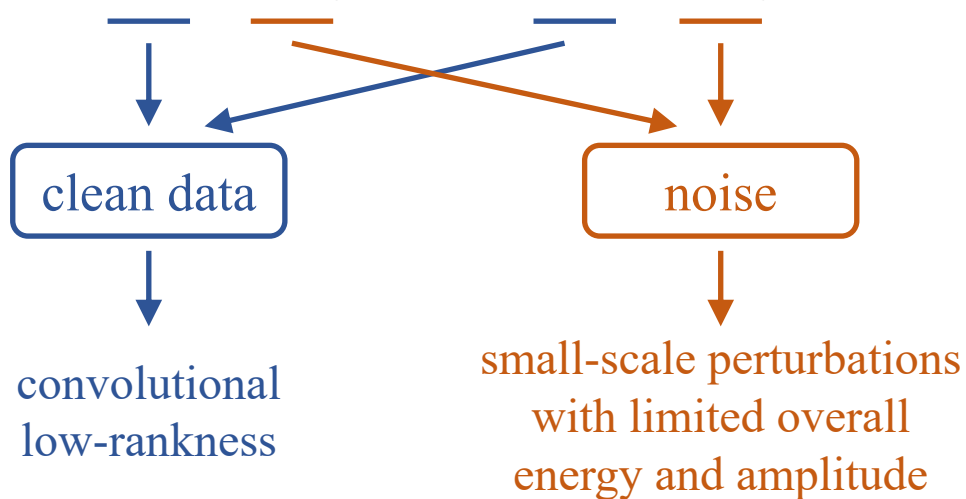
➤ **A joint denoising and fusion network:**

It consists of intra-modal recovery and inter-modal recovery and fusion. It leverages self- and cross-modal attention to approximate guidance. A convolution matrix-based regularization loss further suppresses noise.

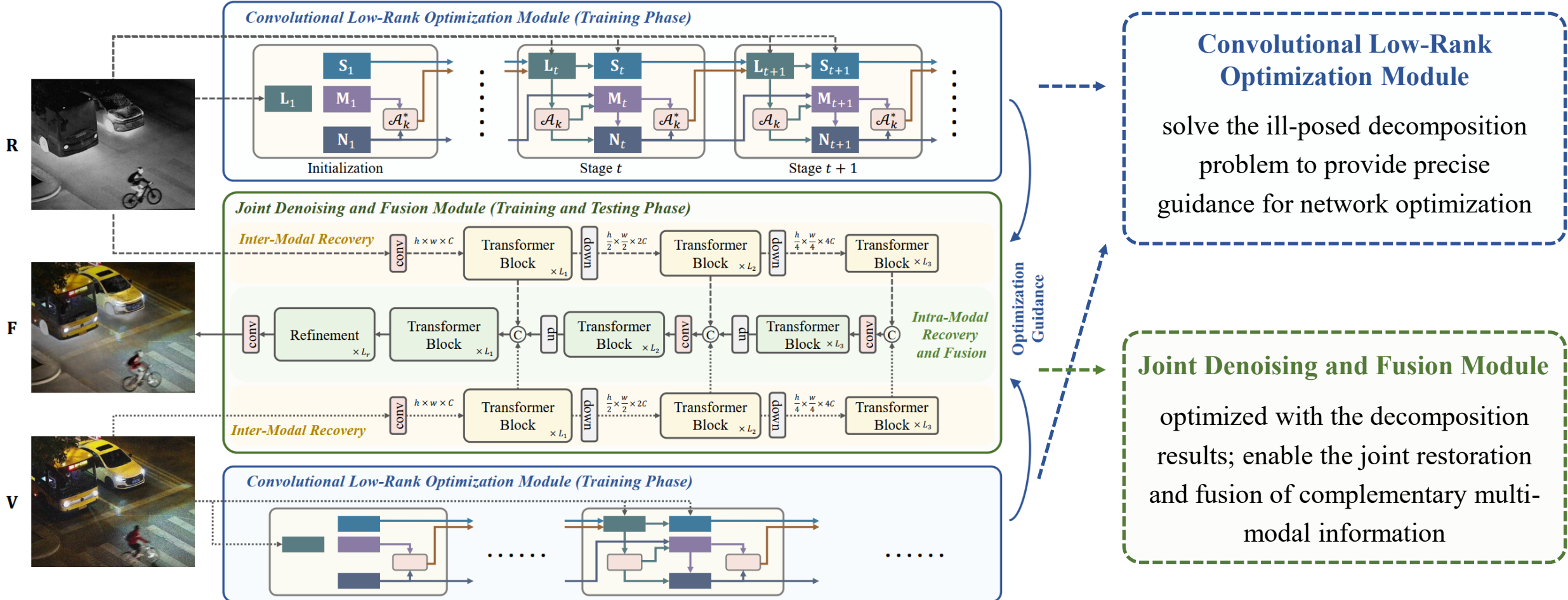
➤ Problem Formulation

A pair of observed noisy visible and infrared images $\{\mathbf{V}, \mathbf{R}\}$ can be decomposed as:

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{L}_v + \mathbf{S}_v, \quad \mathbf{R} = \mathbf{L}_r + \mathbf{S}_r,$$



➤ Overall Framework



➤ Convolutional Low-Rank Optimization Module

We take the decomposition of the noisy infrared image \mathbf{R} as example and decomposition problem can be formulated as:

$$\min_{\mathbf{L}, \mathbf{S}} \underbrace{\|\mathcal{A}_k(\mathbf{L})\|_*}_{\substack{\text{convolution nuclear} \\ \text{norm of the clean data}}} + \underbrace{\beta \|\mathbf{S}\|_F^2}_{\text{Forbenius norm of noise}}, \quad s.t. \quad \mathbf{R} = \mathbf{L} + \mathbf{S}$$

These components can be obtained by minimizing the following energy function:

$$E(\mathbf{L}, \mathbf{S}) = \|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{L} - \mathbf{S}\|_F^2 + \alpha \|\mathcal{A}_k(\mathbf{L})\|_* + \beta \|\mathbf{S}\|_F^2$$

By releasing nuclear norm with $\|\mathbf{X}\|_* = \min_{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{A}\|_F^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{B}\|_F^2, \quad s.t. \quad \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{AB}$, the energy function can be rewritten as:

$$E(\mathbf{L}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M}, \mathbf{N}) = \|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{L} - \mathbf{S}\|_F^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|\mathbf{M}\|_F^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|\mathbf{N}\|_F^2 + \gamma \|\mathcal{A}_k(\mathbf{L}) - \mathbf{MN}\|_F^2 + \beta \|\mathbf{S}\|_F^2$$

➤ Convolutional Low-Rank Optimization Module

$$E(\mathbf{L}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M}, \mathbf{N}) = \|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{L} - \mathbf{S}\|_F^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|\mathbf{M}\|_F^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|\mathbf{N}\|_F^2 + \gamma \|\mathcal{A}_k(\mathbf{L}) - \mathbf{MN}\|_F^2 + \beta \|\mathbf{S}\|_F^2$$

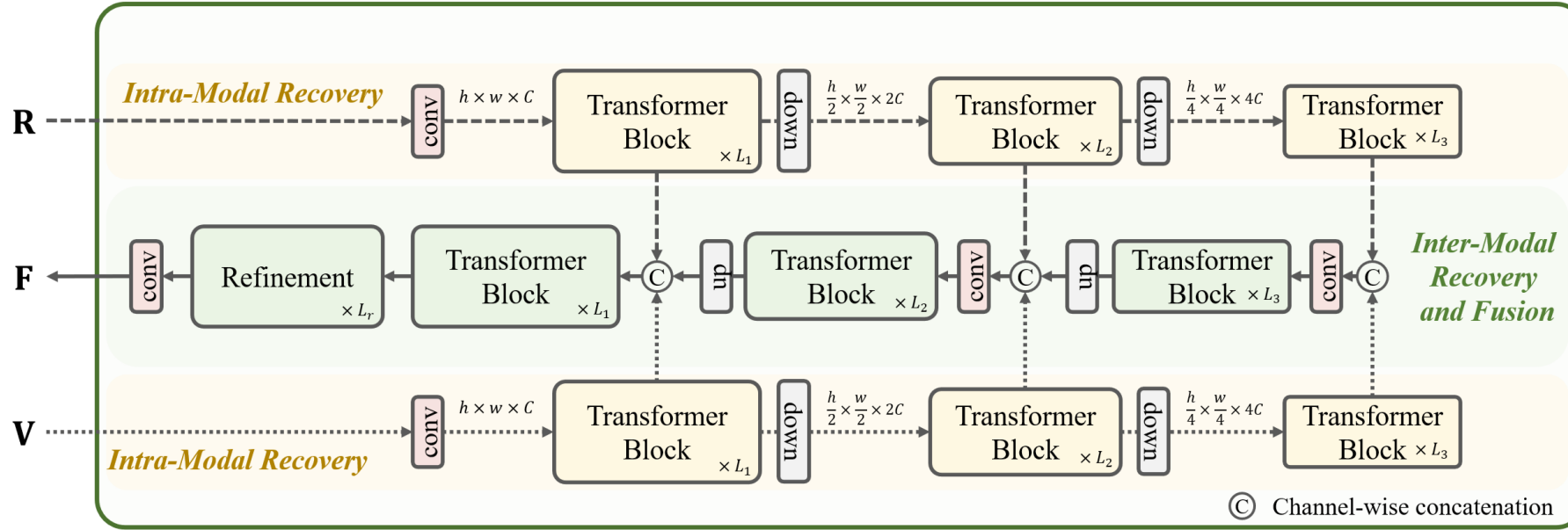
This problem can be solved by **iteratively addressing the subproblems** related to \mathbf{L} , \mathbf{S} , \mathbf{M} , \mathbf{N} .

With t denotes the iteration step, this problem can be partitioned into the following four **subproblems**:

During the iteration, the **close-form solutions** for these subproblems can be obtained as:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{L}_t &= \arg \min_{\mathbf{L}} \|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{L} - \mathbf{S}_{t-1}\|_F^2 + \gamma \|\mathcal{A}_k(\mathbf{L}) - \mathbf{M}_{t-1} \mathbf{N}_{t-1}\|_F^2, & \Rightarrow & \mathbf{L}_t = \frac{\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{S}_{t-1} + \gamma \mathcal{A}_k^*(\mathbf{M}_{t-1} \mathbf{N}_{t-1})}{\gamma + 1}, \\ \mathbf{S}_t &= \arg \min_{\mathbf{S}} \|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{L}_t - \mathbf{S}\|_F^2 + \beta \|\mathbf{S}\|_F^2, & \Rightarrow & \mathbf{S}_t = \frac{\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{L}_t}{\beta + 1}, \\ \mathbf{M}_t &= \arg \min_{\mathbf{M}} \frac{\alpha}{2} \|\mathbf{M}\|_F^2 + \gamma \|\mathcal{A}_k(\mathbf{L}_t) - \mathbf{M} \mathbf{N}_{t-1}\|_F^2, & \Rightarrow & \mathbf{M}_t = 2\gamma \mathcal{A}_k(\mathbf{L}_t) \mathbf{N}_{t-1}^\top (\alpha \mathbf{I} + 2\gamma \mathbf{N}_{t-1} \mathbf{N}_{t-1}^\top)^{-1}, \\ \mathbf{N}_t &= \arg \min_{\mathbf{N}} \frac{\alpha}{2} \|\mathbf{N}\|_F^2 + \gamma \|\mathcal{A}_k(\mathbf{L}_t) - \mathbf{M}_t \mathbf{N}\|_F^2. & \Rightarrow & \mathbf{N}_t = 2\gamma (\alpha \mathbf{I} + 2\gamma \mathbf{M}_t^\top \mathbf{M}_t)^{-1} \mathbf{M}_t^\top \mathcal{A}_k(\mathbf{L}_t). \end{aligned}$$

Joint Denoising and Fusion Module



- Intensity Loss:**

$$\mathcal{L}_{in} = \|\mathbf{F}^y - \max(\mathbf{L}_v^y, \mathbf{L}_r)\|_1$$

- Chrominance Loss:**

$$\mathcal{L}_{chr} = \|\mathbf{F}^{Cb} - \mathbf{L}_v^{Cb}\|_1 + \|\mathbf{F}^{Cr} - \mathbf{L}_v^{Cr}\|_1$$

- Gradient Loss:**

$$\mathcal{L}_g = \|\nabla \mathbf{F}^y - [\mathbf{m}_g \cdot \nabla \mathbf{L}_v^y + (1 - \mathbf{m}_g) \cdot \nabla \mathbf{L}_r]\|_1$$

- Convolutional Low Rank Regularization Loss:**

$$\mathcal{L}_{rank} = \|\mathcal{A}_k(\mathbf{F})\|_*$$

■ Experiments and Results

□ **Datasets:** LLVIP dataset, M3FD dataset

□ **Patch size:** 128×128

□ **Convolutional Low-Rank Optimization Module:**

$k_1, k_2 = 12, k_3 = 2, m, n = 256$. Iteration $T = 30$.

$\alpha = 200\mathbb{E}[|\nabla(x) - \nabla G(x)|], \beta = 2, \gamma = 80\mathbb{E}[|\nabla(x) - \nabla G(x)|]$

□ **Joint Denoising and Fusion Module:**

Hyper-parameters: $\lambda = 1e3, \eta = 30, \kappa$ equals during the training phase

Optimizer: Adam Optimizer

Learning Rate: $2e-4$ with exponential decay

Number of Blocks: $L_1, L_2 = 4, L_3, L_r = 2$

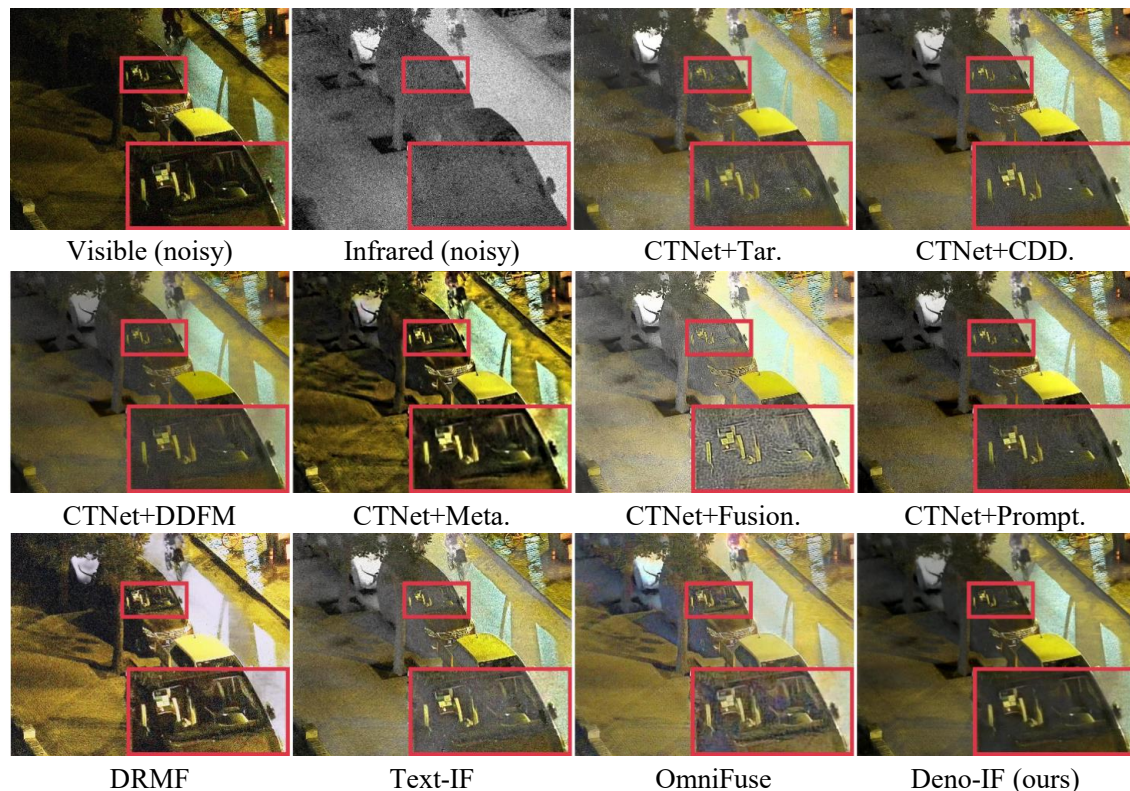
Platform: NVIDIA 3090 GPU

Experiments and Results

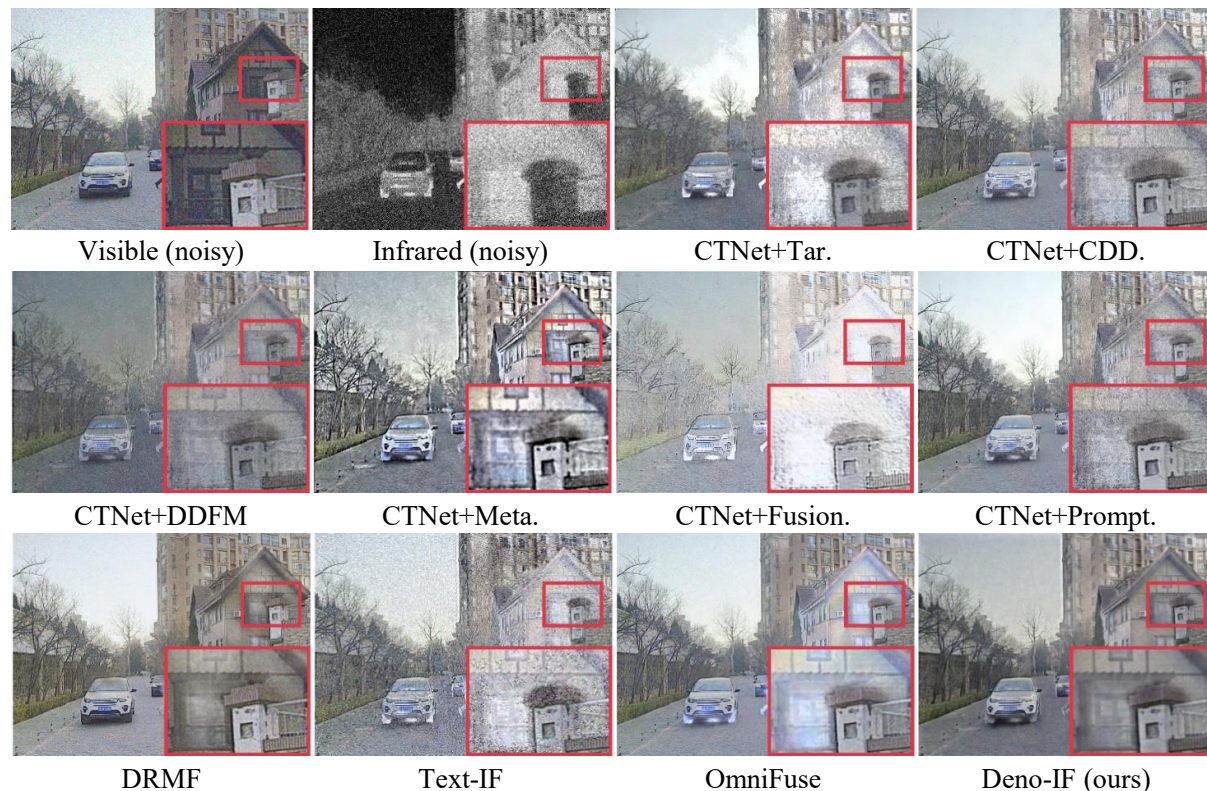
➤ Qualitative Comparison

1. **Joint** denoising and fusion **avoids residual noise** in **denoising-then-fusion approaches** caused by limited pre-denoising performance.
2. Infer clean data from noisy source images in **an unsupervised manner**, show **generalization** across various noise types and levels.
3. The inference on clean data is based on **convolutional low-rankness**, **avoiding excessive distortion** of meaningful contents.

Gaussian noise — LLVIP dataset



Gaussian noise — M3FD dataset

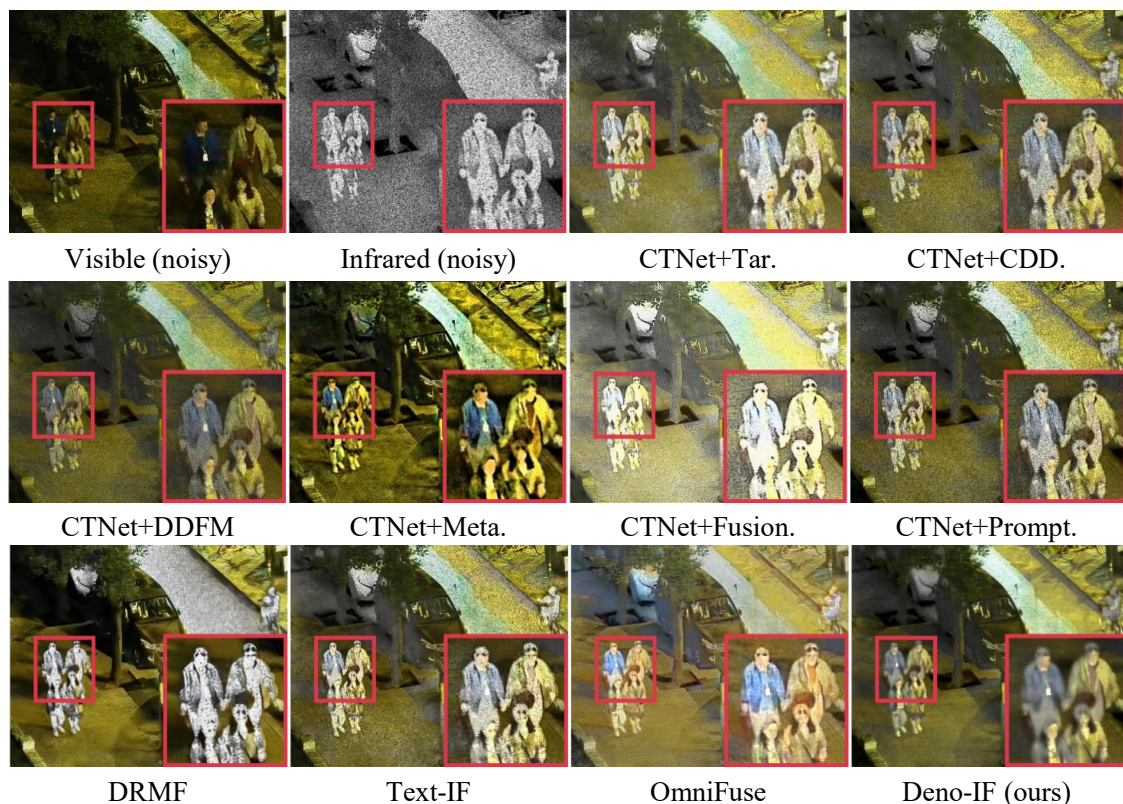


Experiments and Results

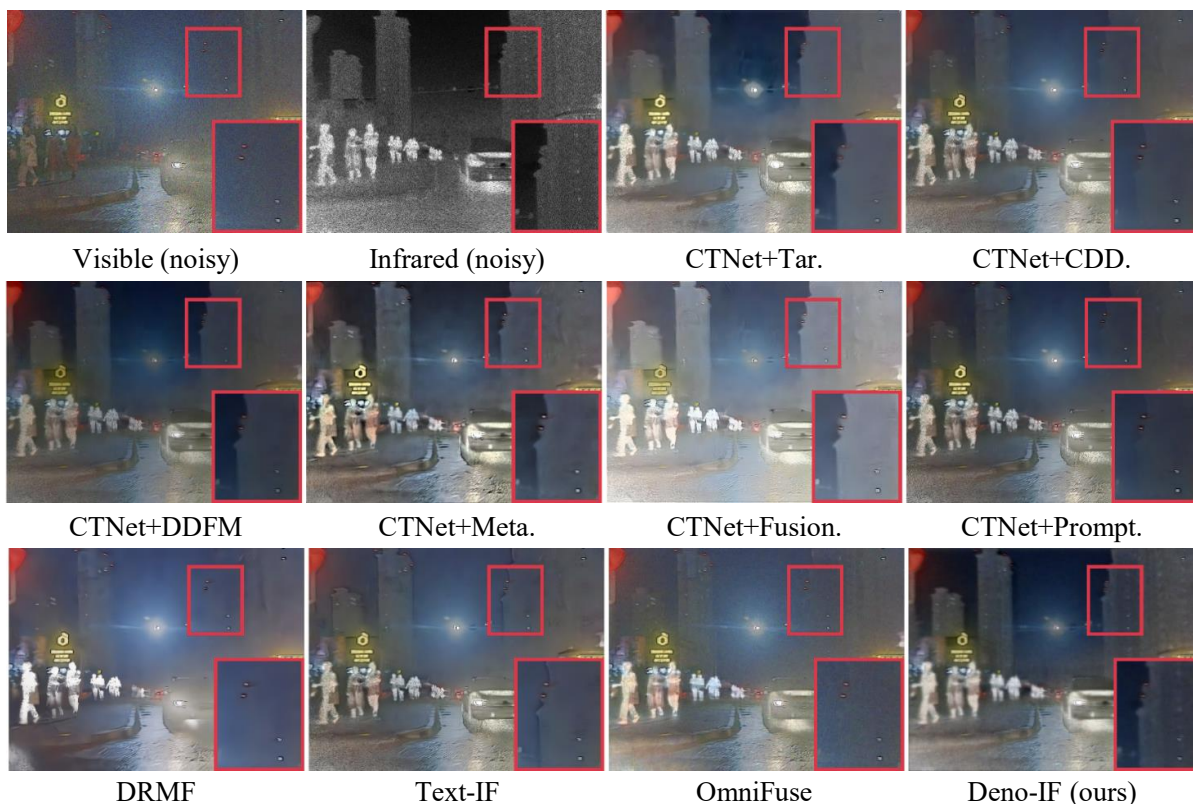
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Speckle noise — LLVIP dataset



Speckle noise — M3FD dataset



■ Experiments and Results

➤ Quantitative Comparison

- ❑ Similarity-based **full-reference** metrics: SSIM, PSNR, feature similarity index (FSIM) and correlation coefficient (CC)
- ❑ Quality-based **no-reference** metric: BRISQUE

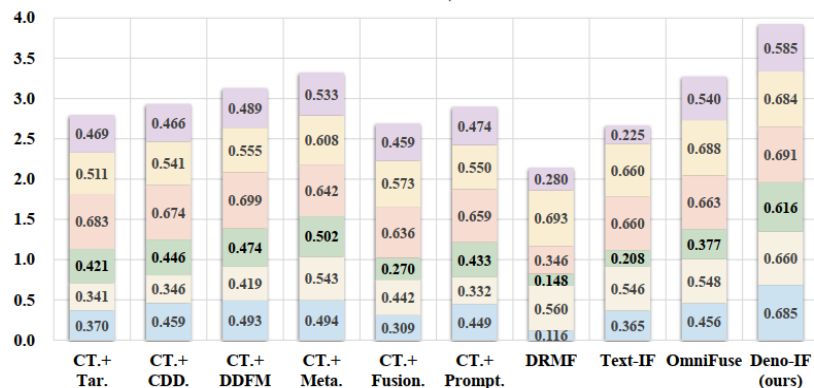
Gaussian	LLVIP Dataset					M3FD Dataset				
Metrics	SSIM↑	PSNR↑	FSIM↑	CC↑	BRISQUE↓	SSIM↑	PSNR↑	FSIM↑	CC↑	BRISQUE↓
CT.+Tar.	0.421±0.169	15.600±1.464	0.792±0.024	0.680±0.082	<u>19.519±8.577</u>	0.469±0.143	14.597±2.781	0.756±0.032	0.513±0.195	24.898±9.713
CT.+CDD.	0.446±0.206	15.881±1.366	0.803±0.028	0.698±0.072	33.929±20.019	0.466±0.140	15.076±2.789	0.772±0.031	0.501±0.226	42.196±14.175
CT.+DDFM	0.474±0.178	<u>16.782±1.138</u>	0.815±0.022	<u>0.736±0.077</u>	30.624±16.596	0.489±0.165	<u>15.525±2.513</u>	0.767±0.051	0.587±0.191	35.771±13.177
CT.+Meta.	<u>0.502±0.099</u>	15.274±1.193	0.694±0.045	0.662±0.083	24.597±12.281	0.533±0.132	14.606±2.650	0.675±0.053	0.548±0.194	14.430±5.869
CT.+Fusion.	0.270±0.135	11.694±0.624	0.760±0.042	0.679±0.078	26.381±11.446	0.459±0.094	10.618±1.040	0.744±0.047	<u>0.565±0.158</u>	<u>16.474±11.822</u>
CT.+Prompt.	0.433±0.197	15.811±1.331	0.803±0.029	0.702±0.073	36.876±19.142	0.474±0.125	15.007±2.679	<u>0.777±0.033</u>	0.470±0.243	25.837±13.808
DRMF	0.148±0.081	11.899±1.242	0.693±0.031	0.489±0.156	67.922±12.462	0.280±0.121	13.482±1.628	0.738±0.043	0.334±0.219	44.186±11.117
Text-IF	0.208±0.069	14.956±1.125	0.770±0.025	0.652±0.071	54.482±10.614	0.225±0.089	13.837±2.509	0.710±0.055	0.404±0.209	37.228±8.241
OmniFuse	0.377±0.080	12.642±0.727	0.731±0.026	0.642±0.089	41.046±3.748	<u>0.540±0.098</u>	14.488±2.119	0.763±0.031	0.459±0.211	46.787±6.876
Deno-IF	0.616±0.064	17.070±1.426	<u>0.811±0.023</u>	0.738±0.074	16.725±4.091	0.585±0.081	15.637±2.899	0.788±0.029	0.563±0.205	24.298±7.095

Speckle	LLVIP Dataset					M3FD Dataset				
Metrics	SSIM↑	PSNR↑	FSIM↑	CC↑	BRISQUE↓	SSIM↑	PSNR↑	FSIM↑	CC↑	BRISQUE↓
CT.+Tar.	0.423±0.073	15.125±1.464	0.776±0.024	0.687±0.072	13.375±9.263	0.553±0.129	15.358±2.393	0.775±0.039	0.553±0.206	13.950±9.283
CT.+CDD.	0.419±0.096	15.527±1.515	0.789±0.026	0.681±0.063	45.497±13.496	0.539±0.145	15.906±2.520	0.789±0.041	0.558±0.215	25.231±14.022
CT.+DDFM	0.474±0.086	<u>16.191±1.218</u>	0.808±0.022	<u>0.723±0.069</u>	32.897±12.572	0.584±0.125	<u>16.232±2.259</u>	<u>0.806±0.047</u>	<u>0.641±0.157</u>	18.320±11.767
CT.+Meta.	<u>0.538±0.072</u>	15.102±1.220	0.697±0.043	0.669±0.075	<u>10.860±9.531</u>	0.615±0.115	15.606±2.526	0.710±0.046	0.611±0.164	10.412±6.587
CT.+Fusion.	0.338±0.055	11.909±0.694	0.737±0.032	0.683±0.066	29.446±7.250	0.516±0.106	10.950±0.807	0.774±0.034	0.612±0.150	21.178±9.460
CT.+Prompt.	0.381±0.085	15.212±1.313	0.787±0.026	0.681±0.066	48.286±12.442	0.522±0.146	15.881±2.447	0.784±0.041	0.521±0.244	21.837±12.825
DRMF	0.475±0.047	12.417±1.377	0.722±0.021	0.567±0.137	21.406±10.566	<u>0.649±0.100</u>	14.147±2.561	0.790±0.026	0.423±0.246	43.180±17.155
Text-IF	0.400±0.054	13.953±1.119	0.759±0.019	0.665±0.060	27.072±9.667	0.554±0.128	15.941±2.402	0.780±0.037	0.496±0.235	18.908±10.381
OmniFuse	0.479±0.052	12.859±0.775	0.741±0.017	0.665±0.074	39.696±4.430	0.585±0.104	15.221±2.089	0.767±0.033	0.523±0.213	44.850±7.131
Deno-IF	0.633±0.052	16.528±1.370	<u>0.805±0.022</u>	0.738±0.065	9.280±5.918	0.656±0.075	16.525±2.800	0.813±0.026	0.648±0.155	16.514±8.460

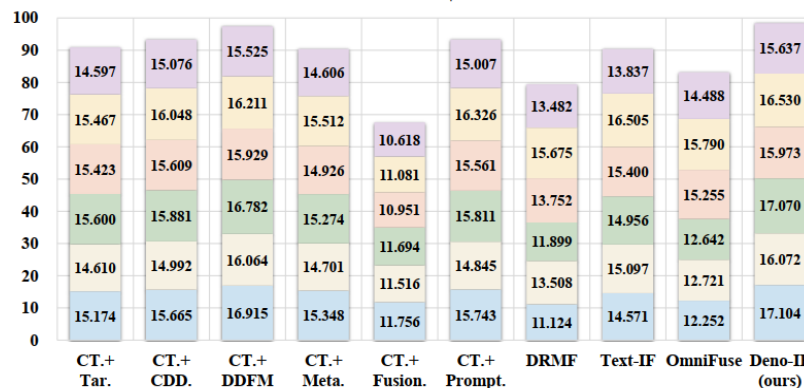
Experiments and Results

Quantitative Comparison

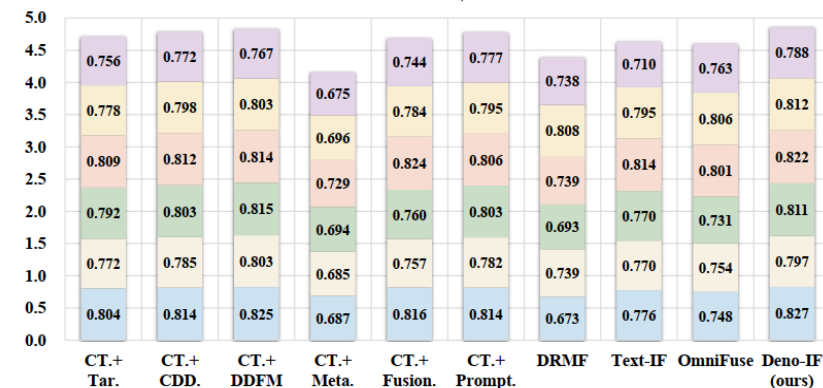
SSIM↑



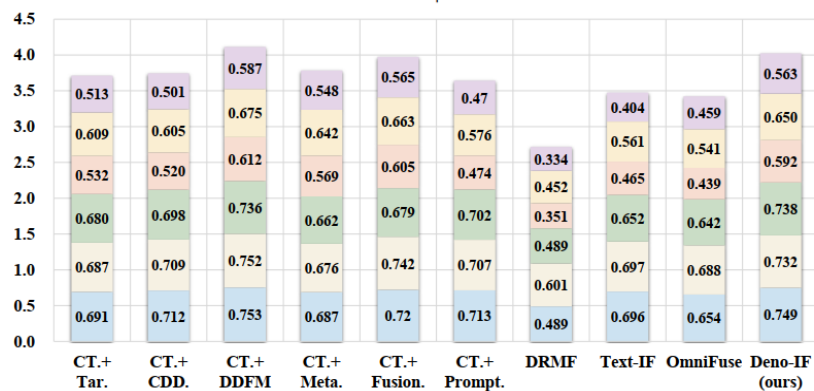
PSNR↑



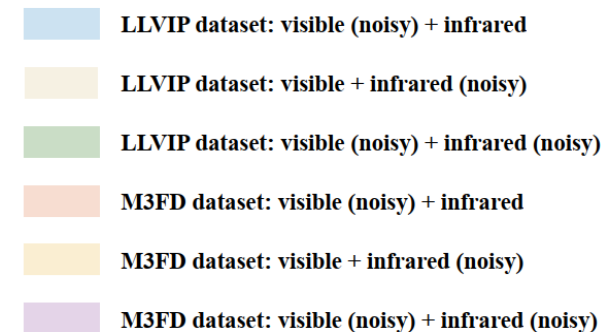
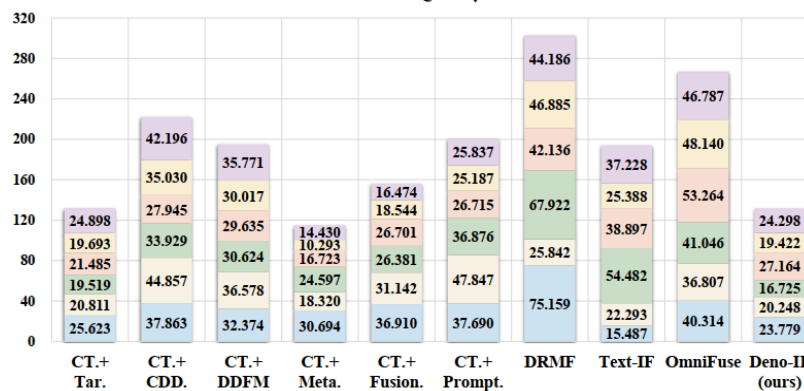
FSIM↑



CC↑



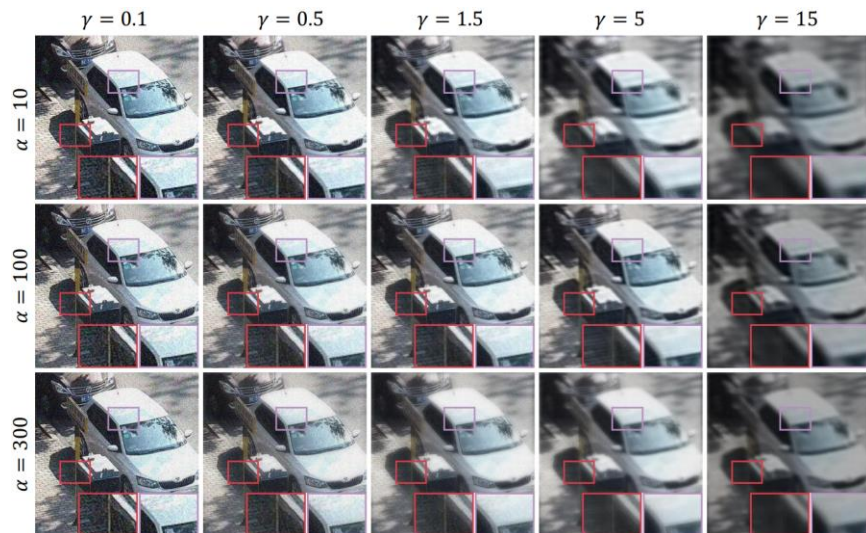
BRISQUE↓



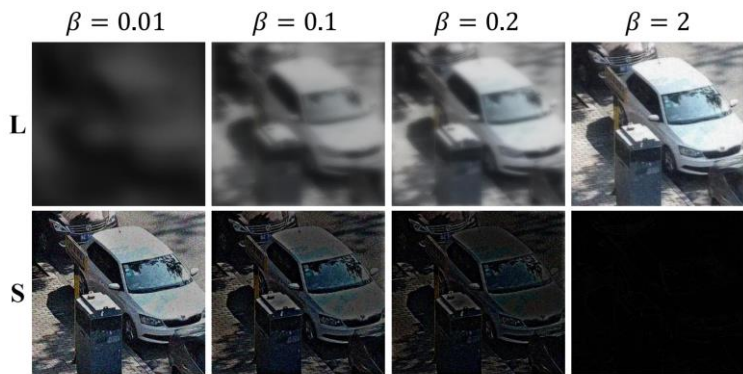
Experiments and Results

Parameter Analysis, Ablation Study, and Different-Level Performance

Parameter Analysis

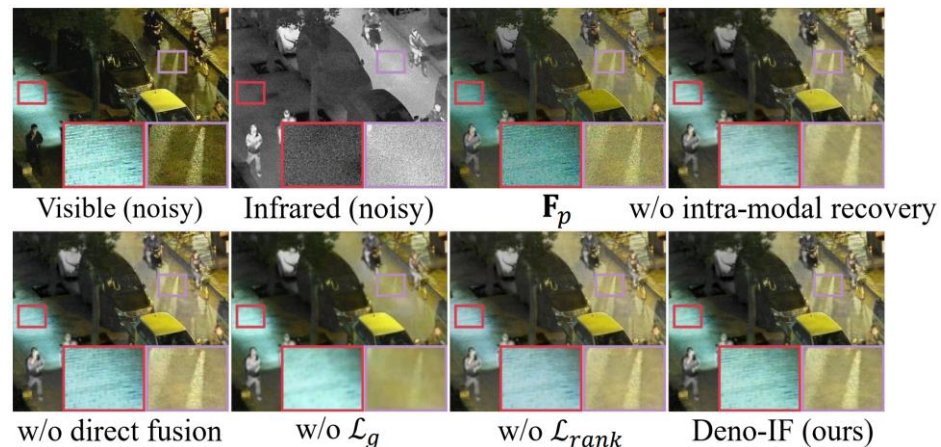


(a) Impact of α , γ on the estimation of clean component \mathbf{L}



(b) Impact of β on decomposition when $\alpha = 100$, $\gamma = 1.5$

Ablation Study



Metrics	SSIM \uparrow	PSNR \uparrow	FSIM \uparrow	CC \uparrow
w/o intra-modal	0.606	16.960	0.799	0.730
w/o direct fusion	0.613	16.965	0.797	0.730
w/o \mathcal{L}_g	0.600	16.160	0.789	0.685
w/o \mathcal{L}_{rank}	0.611	16.554	0.802	0.727
Deno-IF (ours)	0.616	17.070	0.811	0.738

Results on Dealing with Different-Level Noise

	PSNR \uparrow				SSIM \uparrow				FSIM \uparrow				CC \uparrow				BRISQUE \downarrow			
σ	DRMF	Text.	Omn.	Deno.	DRMF	Text.	Omn.	Deno.	DRMF	Text.	Omn.	Deno.	DRMF	Text.	Omn.	Deno.	DRMF	Text.	Omn.	Deno.
10	11.997	16.141	12.522	16.878	0.309	0.431	0.484	0.675	0.716	0.814	0.747	0.818	0.557	0.702	0.667	0.740	26.855	33.060	41.297	15.364
20	11.874	15.736	12.551	17.097	0.182	0.239	0.427	0.650	0.705	0.793	0.738	0.816	0.528	0.681	0.657	0.738	58.717	45.843	41.610	16.493
30	11.949	14.433	12.701	17.199	0.170	0.148	0.384	0.632	0.700	0.737	0.732	0.813	0.510	0.629	0.648	0.735	66.016	58.087	40.411	17.989
40	11.935	14.182	12.803	17.262	0.138	0.109	0.350	0.617	0.688	0.725	0.728	0.809	0.467	0.604	0.636	0.733	74.548	61.441	38.531	20.514
50	11.719	13.477	12.848	17.242	0.106	0.084	0.318	0.602	0.675	0.693	0.722	0.805	0.423	0.562	0.624	0.732	75.814	66.258	35.604	24.256



Thanks for watching !

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