

# DeepInverse: a Pytorch library for imaging with deep learning



October 2024

*Workshop Exa-DI "Artificial Intelligence for HPC@Exscale"*

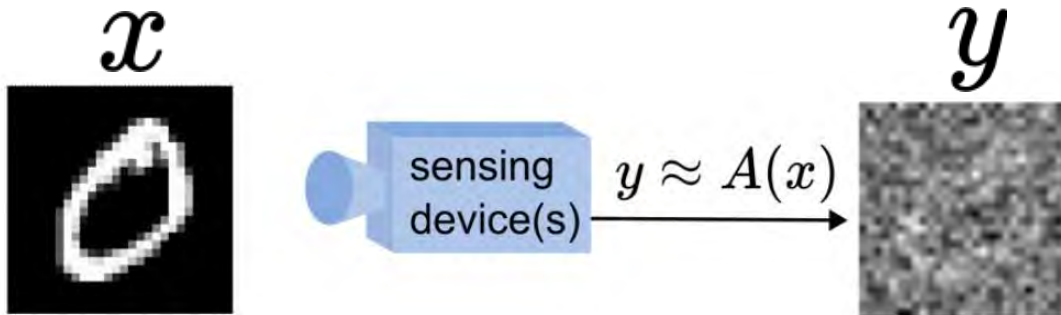
Julián Tachella

CNRS

Physics Laboratory

École Normale Supérieure de Lyon

# Inverse Problems in a Nutshell

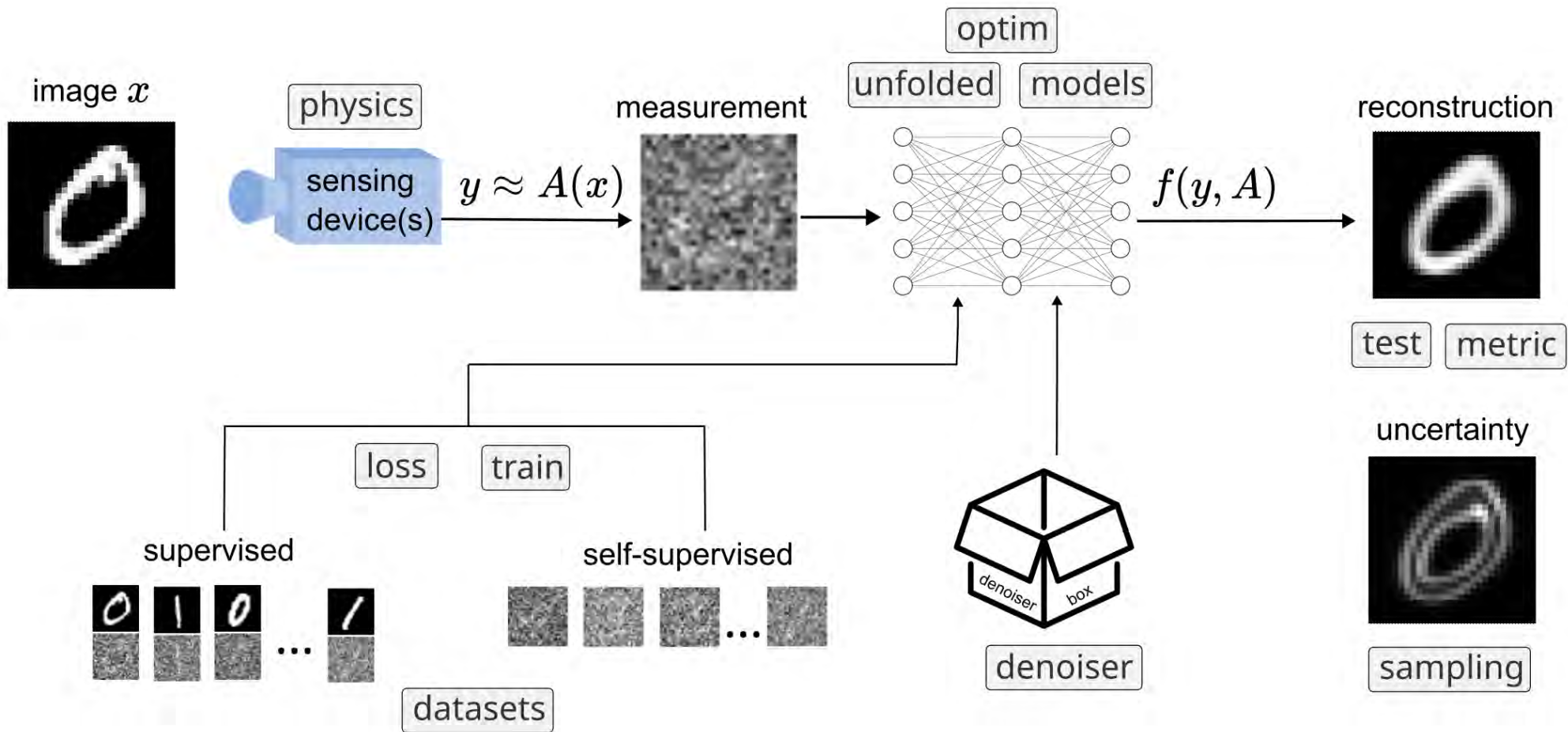


Forward problem

$$p(y|x) = \mathcal{N}(Ax, I\sigma^2)$$

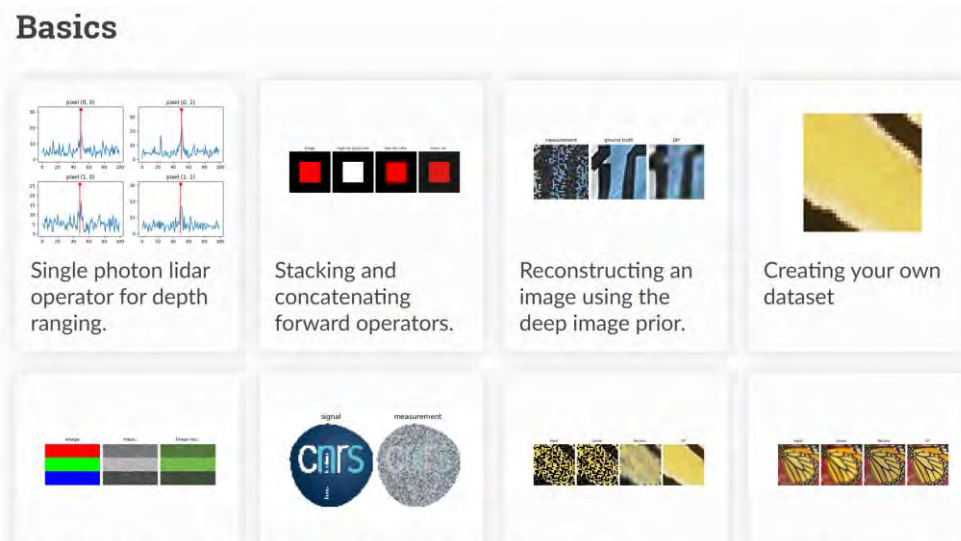
- Incomplete & noisy measurements
- Learn  $p(x|y)$  or  $p(x)$  from data!
- Maximize  $p(x|y)$  : PnP, unfolded
- Sample  $p(x|y)$  : Diffusion, MCMC

# Deep Inverse



# Overview

- Launched in July 2023
- Install the library `pip install deepinv` then `import deepinv as dinv`
- Everything is a PyTorch module, i.e., you can backprop through
- **Detailed docs + lots of jupyter notebook examples!**



# When Should I Use It?

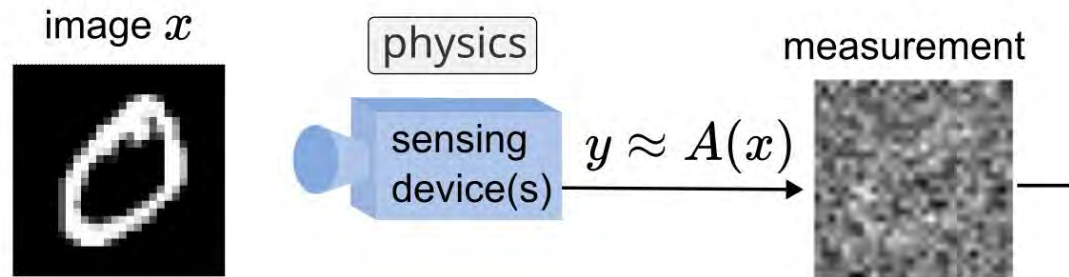
## Developing **new reconstruction methods**

- Build your algo without reinventing the wheel
- Try out new method in multiple inverse problems
- Reproducibility

## Solving your **specific inverse problem**

- Quickly try SOTA methods
- Create & share dataset
- Reproducibility

# Forward Operators



- Access to useful properties

```
xhat = operator.A_dagger(y)  
norm = operator.compute_norm(x)
```

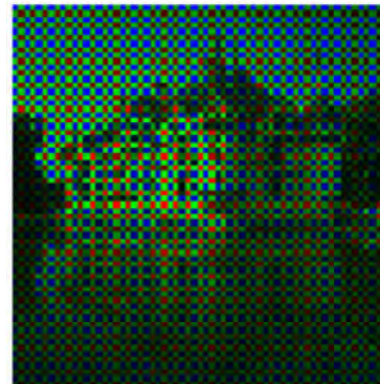
```
operator = dinv.physics.Blur(...)
```

```
y = operator(x)
```

# Forward Operators

## [-] Forward operators

- [+] Pixelwise operators
- [+] Blur & Super-Resolution
- [+] Magnetic Resonance Imaging
- [+] Tomography
- [+] Remote Sensing
- [+] Compressive operators
- [+] Radio interferometric imaging
- [+] Single-photon lidar
- [+] Dehazing
- [+] Phase retrieval

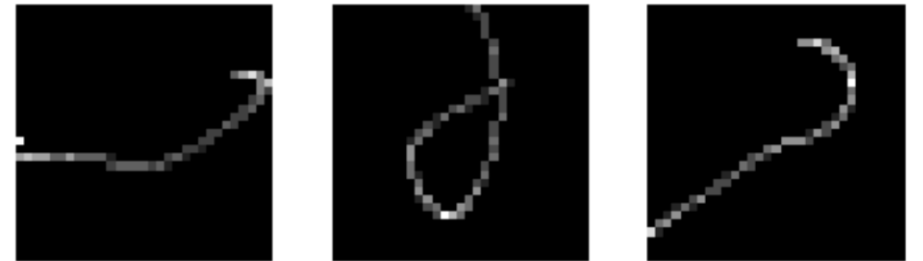


# Forward Operators

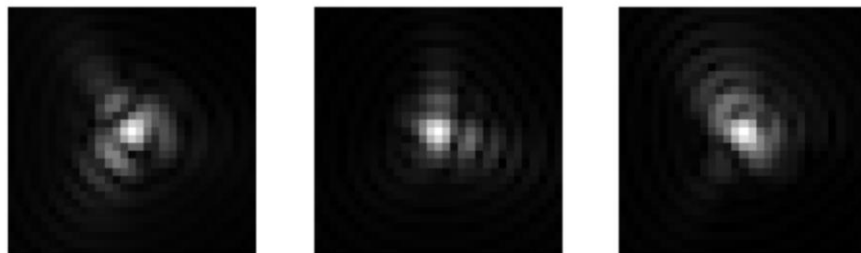
- Physics generators

```
kernel = kernel_generator.step()  
y = physics(x, kernel)
```

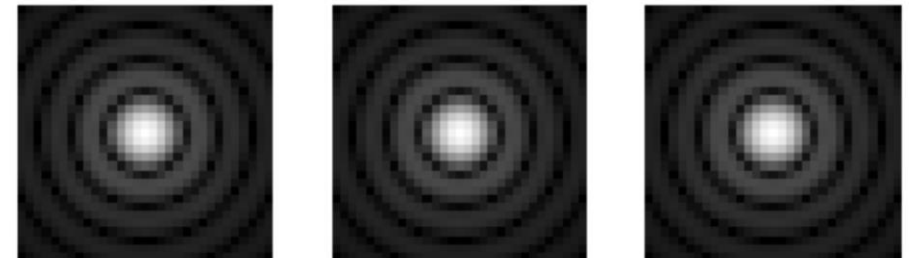
Different length and regularity



Examples of randomly generated diffraction blurs



Airy pattern





# Denoisers $p(x)$

- Classical

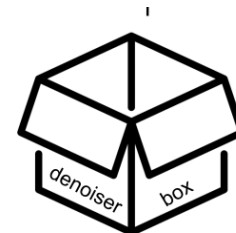
```
denoiser = dinv.models.BM3D(...)  
denoiser = dinv.models.TGV(...)
```

- Pretrained

```
denoiser = dinv.models.DnCNN(...)  
denoiser = dinv.models.DRUNet(...)
```

- Evaluate denoiser

```
xhat = denoiser(y, sigma)
```

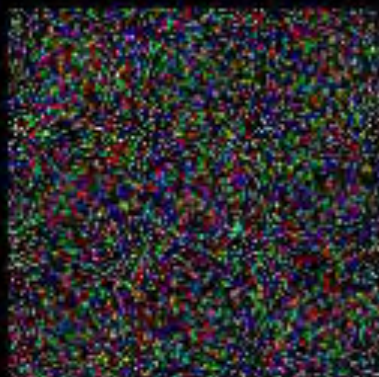


denoiser

image



measurement



median filter



TGV



BM3D



DRUNet



Gaussian denoising:  $y \sim \mathcal{N}(x, I\sigma^2)$ ,  $\sigma = 1.00$

```

1 import deepinv as dinv
2
3 physics = dinv.physics.Denoising(dinv.physics.GaussianNoise(1.00))
4 y = physics(x)
5
6 denoiser1 = dinv.models.MedianFilter()
7 denoiser2 = dinv.models.TGV()
8 denoiser3 = dinv.models.BM3D()
9 denoiser4 = dinv.models.DRUNet(pretrained='download', ...)
10
11 xhat = denoiserx(y, sigma=1.00)
12

```

# PnP, Diffusion & Unfolded

- Plug-and-Play

```
model = dinv.optim.optim_builder("PGD", denoiser, ...)
```

- Diffusion

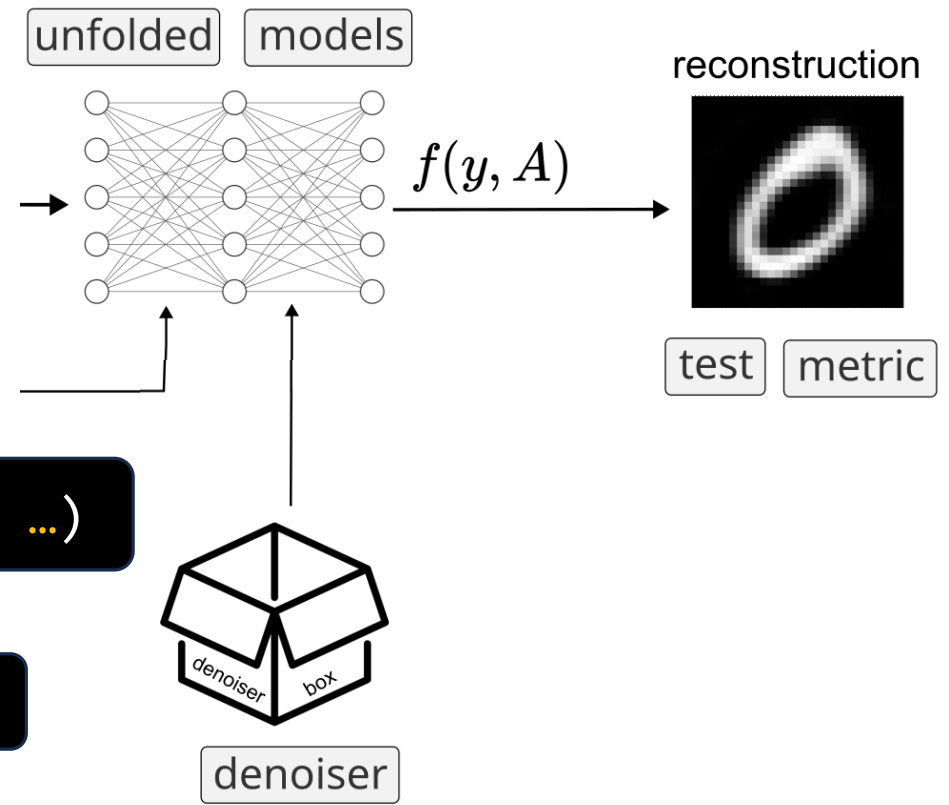
```
model = dinv.sampling.DiffDPIR(denoiser)
```

- Unfolded

```
model = dinv.optim.unfolded_builder("PGD", ...)
```

- Reconstruct 

```
xhat = model(y, operator)
```



image



measurement



plug-and-play



unfolded



diffusion



Image inpainting:  $y = \text{diag}(m)x$ ,  $m_i \sim \mathcal{B}e(p = 1.00)$

```

1 import deepinv as dinv
2
3 physics = dinv.physics.Inpainting(mask=1.00, ...)
4 y = physics(x)
5
6 model = dinv.optim.optim_builder("PGD", max_iter=2e3, ...)
7 model = dinv.unfolded.unfolded_builder("PGD", max_iter=4, ...)
8 model = dinv.sampling.DDRM(denoiser=DRUNet(...), ...)
9 modelx(y, physics)
  
```

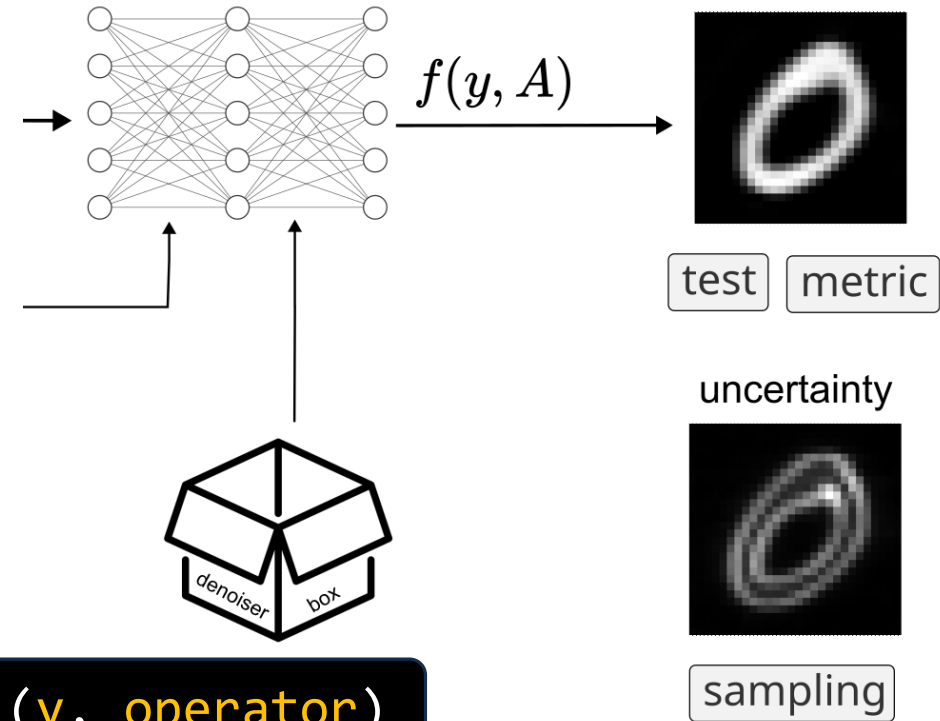
# Uncertainty Quantification $p(x|y)$

- MCMC methods

```
prior = dinv.optim.ScoreDenoiser(denoiser)  
likelihood = dinv.optim.L2(sigma)  
model = dinv.sampling.ULA(prior, likelihood, ...)
```

- Diffusion

```
model =  
dinv.sampling.DiffusionSampler(diff)
```



- Quantify: `mean, variance = model(y, operator)`



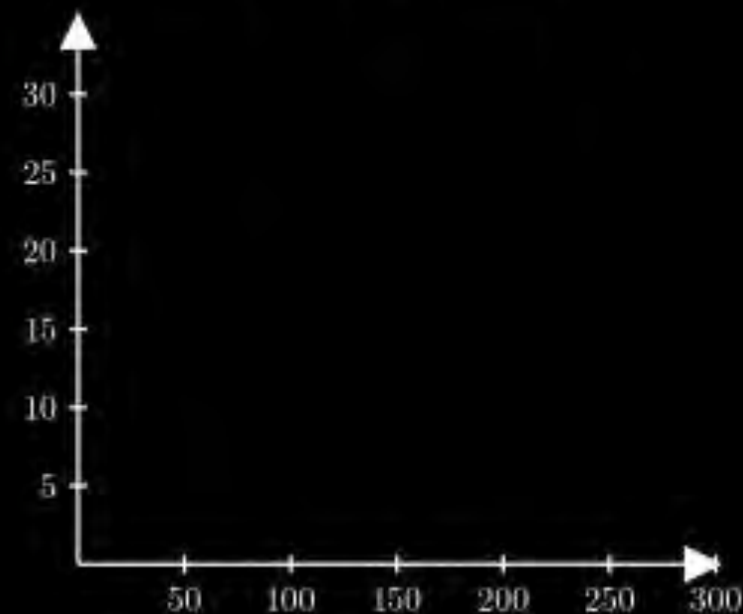
measurement



estimate



PSNR [dB]



```
1 import deepinv as dinv
2 model = dinv.sampling.DPS(model=dinv.models.DiffUNet())
3 xhat = model(y, physics)
```

# Datasets and training

Generate dataset

```
dinv.datasets.generate_dataset(MNIST, operator, ...)
```

Train

Test

```
Trainer.test(...)
```

```
Trainer.train(...)
```

# Datasets and training

Loaders for popular datasets

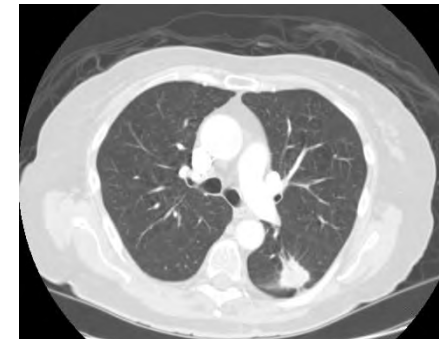
```
dinv.datasets.DIV2K(...)
```



```
dinv.datasets.FastMRI(...)
```



```
dinv.datasets.LidcIdri(...)
```





# Training Losses

- Network regularization

```
dinv.loss.JacobianSpectralNorm(...)
```

Noisy data with known noise

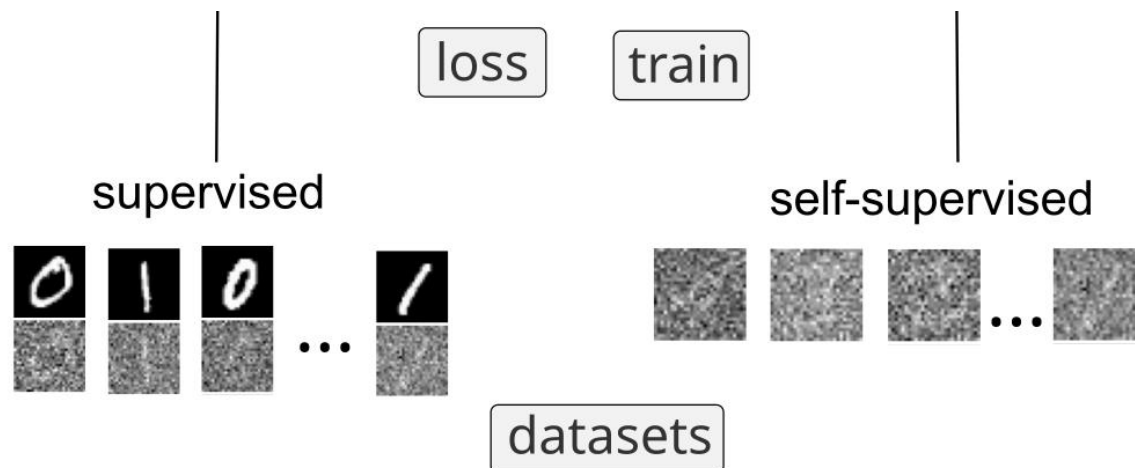
```
dinv.loss.SUREGaussianLoss(...)
```

Noisy data with uncorrelated noise

```
dinv.loss.Neighbor2Neighbor(...)
```

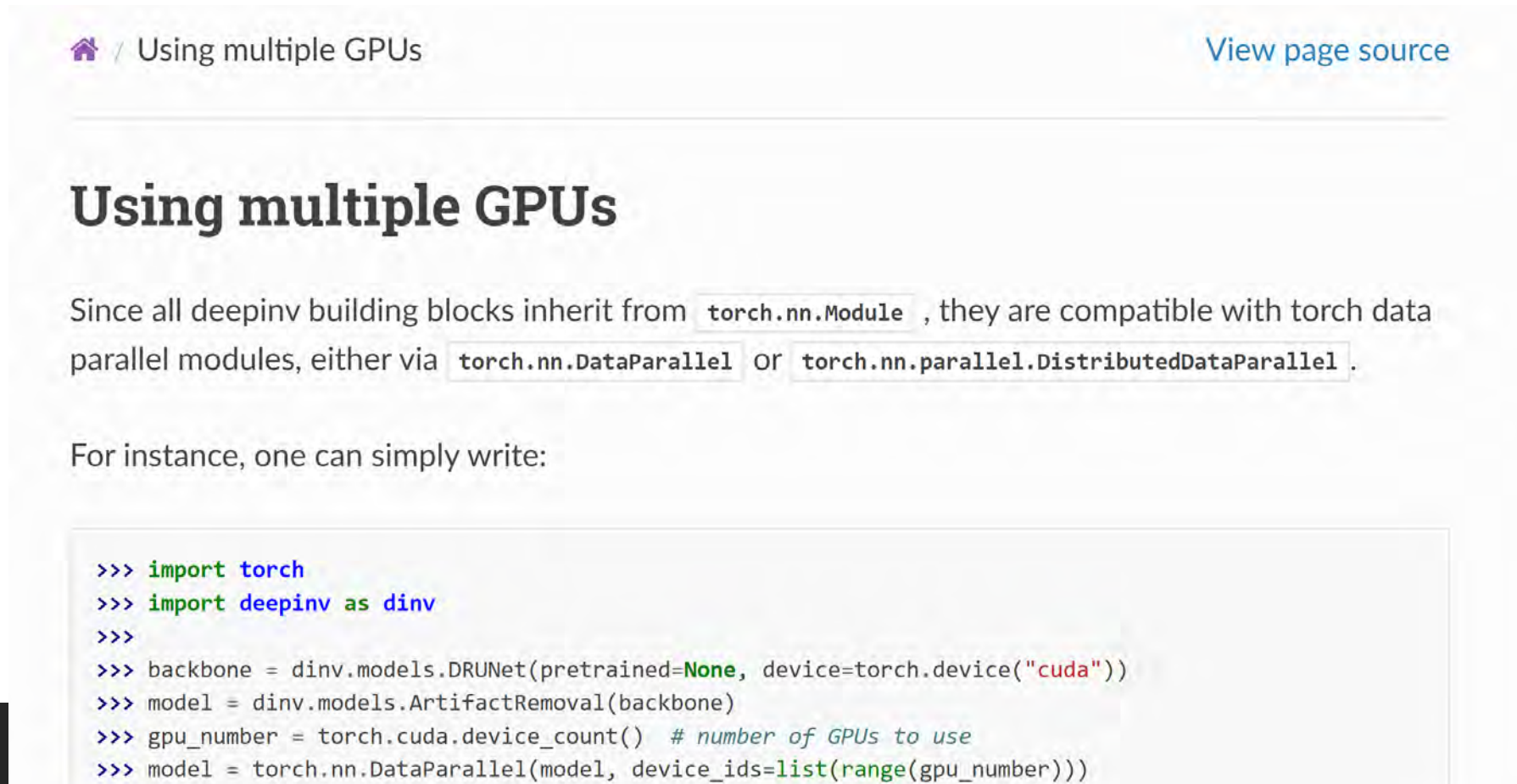
Incomplete data

```
dinv.loss.EILoss(...)
```



# What about HPC?

**CNRS PNRIA project:** help from IDRIS engineers (Maxime Song, Antoine Regnier)



The screenshot shows a web page with a breadcrumb trail 'Home / Using multiple GPUs' and a 'View page source' link. The main heading is 'Using multiple GPUs'. The text explains that deepinv building blocks inherit from `torch.nn.Module` and are compatible with `torch.nn.DataParallel` or `torch.nn.parallel.DistributedDataParallel`. It provides a code example for using `DataParallel` with a DRUNet model.

Using multiple GPUs

## Using multiple GPUs

Since all deepinv building blocks inherit from `torch.nn.Module`, they are compatible with torch data parallel modules, either via `torch.nn.DataParallel` or `torch.nn.parallel.DistributedDataParallel`.

For instance, one can simply write:

```
>>> import torch
>>> import deepinv as dinv
>>>
>>> backbone = dinv.models.DRUNet(pretrained=None, device=torch.device("cuda"))
>>> model = dinv.models.ArtifactRemoval(backbone)
>>> gpu_number = torch.cuda.device_count() # number of GPUs to use
>>> model = torch.nn.DataParallel(model, device_ids=list(range(gpu_number)))
```

# Deep Inverse Team



Matthieu Terris  
(Inria Saclay)



Samuel Hurault  
(IMBordeaux)



Dongdong Chen  
(Heriot-Watt University)



Andrew Wang  
(University of Edinburgh)

And all the contributors of the library!

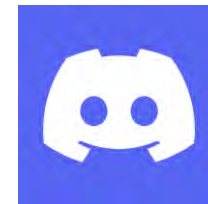
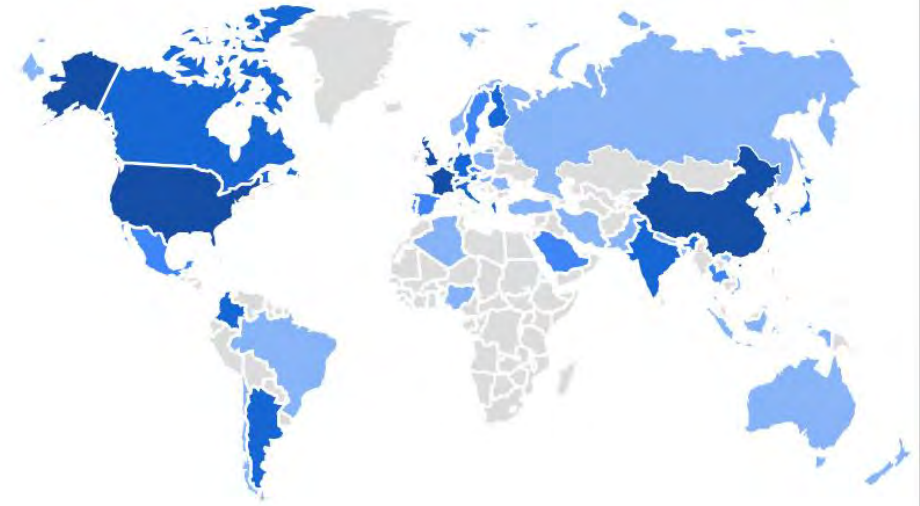
# Contributing

## All help is welcome!

- Library is continuously evolving
- Community-driven effort
- All contributions (small or big) will be appropriately acknowledged

## How to start?

- Chat with us
- Raise an issue in the GitHub repo
- Join the conversation in our discord channel



# Coming Soon


- More diffusion-based methods, learnable forward operators
- Integration with Benchopt for benchmarking inverse problems
- More forward operators (multicoil MRI, etc)
- Coding sprints (October'24 @ CIRM)!



# Thanks for your attention!

[Tachella.github.io](https://Tachella.github.io)

- ✓ Codes
- ✓ Presentations
- ✓ ... and more

 @TachellaJulian