

**Super Resolution** 



# **IP LINE-UP: CV (Super Resolution)**

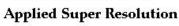
**Upscaling** and improving details within the video based on a **deep learning-based neural network super resolution HW IP, c.WAVE120** 







Look at the hair band, patterns differ from original image, but it's on nearly the same level.





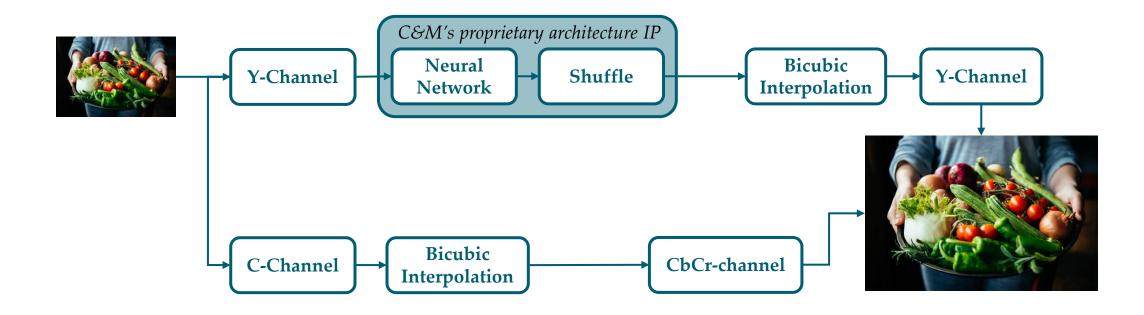
Original image (high-quality version)

# <Steps of applying deep learning-based Super Resolution>

- 1) Basis of the massive set of training datasets
- 2) Extracts the feature points of an image or video
- 3) Splits them pixel by pixel
- 4) Applies the appropriate colors to fill in the missing parts of the data
- 5) Stitches them
- 6) Reproduces in sharper highresolution image or video.



# **IP LINE-UP: CV (Super Resolution)**



## **Super Resolution IP (as Upscaling) : c.WAVE120**

- 8K60fps @550MHz
- Supported scaling ratio
  - $X2.0 \sim x8.0$  with x0.1 step
- Support On-the-fly and mem-to-mem mode
- # of parameters: 4K in Scale 2, 12K in Scale 4
- Normalized quantization for Weight/Feature map

- Convolutional Neural Network for Y-Channel
  - Features Extraction
  - Constructing HR Image
- No bandwidth required in On-the-fly mode
- Cost-effective high-quality IP



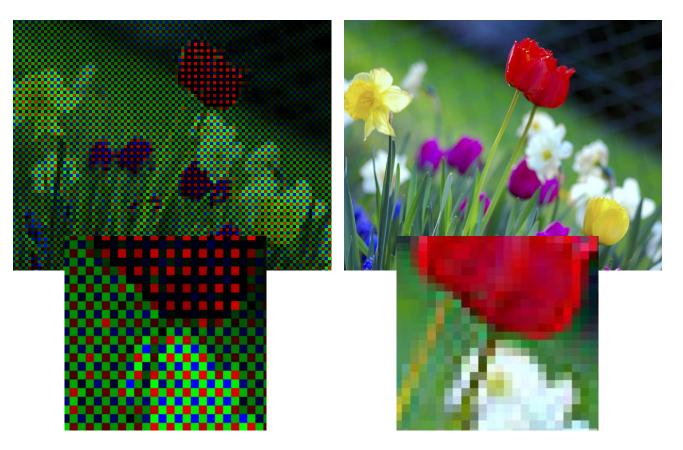


Image Signal Processing



# IP LINE-UP: ISP (Image Signal Processing)

Image Signal Processing (ISP), a signal processing, is equipped with an end-to-end full-featured ISP IP that converts the sensor's signal into a more visible and processable format, enabling the more clear vision of the image.



Converts the data received from the camera sensor as if it were seen by the human's eye:

- Color Enhancement
- Noise Reduction
- Sharpness, etc.



# **IP LINE-UP: CP (Computational Photography)**

Computational Photography (CP) improves the captured image by applying computational imaging techniques, enabling the more clear vision of the image.



<WITHOUT HDR>

<WITH HDR>



Enhances the quality of images taken in a strong or poor lighting environments

- HDR (High Dynamic Range)
- 3DNR (3D Noise Reduction)



# **IP LINE-UP: CP (Computational Photography)**

## **KERBEROS** – Lens Distortion Correction (with a wide angle) Example



<Original Image> <Corrected Image>



## IP LINE-UP: CP & ISP

## Expanded Product Map based on Data Flow

**Channel Support RGGB RCCB** <Under dev.> **RGB-IR** <Under dev.>



	IP Name	Description	Exposure	MP	FPS	Base	<b>Status</b> (R: RTL ready, C: C-model Ready, D: Demonstration Board Ready)
Pre- Processing	NIX	Multi-Exposure HDR (WDR)	2	N/A	N/A		RCD
	STYX		3	N/A	N/A		С
ISP Processing	CARPO	Image Signal Processing	N/A	<2MP	30fps		RCD
	LEDA		N/A	<8MP	30fps		RCD
	METIS		N/A	<13MP	60fps		RCD
Post Processing	HYDRA	3D Noise Reduction	N/A	<8MP	30fps	MA (Motion Adaptive)	RCD
	CHARON	3D Noise Reduction	N/A	<8MP	30fps	ME (Motion Estimation)	RCD
	KERBEROS	Lens Distortion Correction	N/A	<5MP	30fps	FOV 180 degree	RCD

<sup>\*</sup> Based on the selected foundry, the fps and MP's output may differ based on the foundry's process.



R: RTL Ready C: C-model Ready

**D**: Demonstration Board Ready



Object Detection



## **IP LINE-UP: CV (Object Detection)**

Based on neural network **deep learning-based object detection HW IP**; which detects objects by **up to 20 classifiers** from live or recorded data.



<Image or Video>



Sensing Device



Inferencing Device



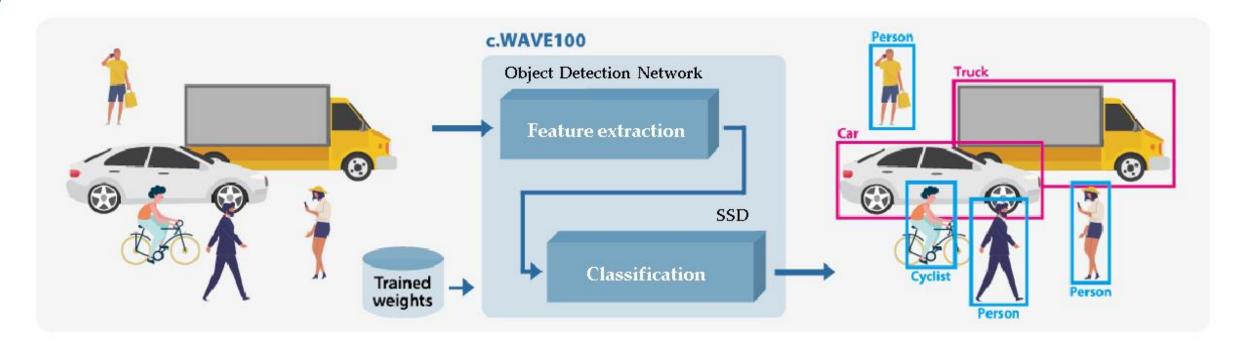




<Detection>



# **IP LINE-UP: CV (Object Detection)**



## Fully Hardwired Object Detection IP, c.WAVE100

- up to 20 classifier
- 2K inputs, 30 FPS
- Application-Specific Neural Networks
- Quantization
- 8-bit activation, 8-bit bias with dynamic fixed point
- Per layer
- Log-quantized weights

#### **Network Dedicated Hardware IP**

- 1,168 MACs in FLX (Full Layer Accelerators)
- Optimized Area
- <u>Multiply-less MAC</u> operation, save 30% logic gates (compared to the typical MAC)

### **Fusing Layers**

- Reduces bandwidth and less power consumption used
- Saves external memory bandwidth





# Thank You

Contact

kaz.hirata@chipsnmedia.com 050-3598-3998