



TL;DR: We propose to compress data as variational Bayesian implicit neural representations, which supports joint rate-distortion optimization.

Motivation

Data compression with INRs:

1. Fit INR to data
2. Quantize weights
3. Encode quantized weights

Issues:

1. Overfitting \Rightarrow brittle weights
2. Quantization degrades performance
3. Cannot jointly optimize rate-distortion

Solution

Use variational Bayesian INRs!

Objective:

$$\mathcal{L}_\beta(\mathcal{D}, q_w, p_w) = \underbrace{\sum_{(x,y) \in \mathcal{D}} \mathbb{E}_{q_w}[\Delta(y, f(x|w))]}_{\text{distortion}} + \beta \underbrace{D_{\text{KL}}[q_w||p_w]}_{\text{rate}}$$

Coordinate Descent:

1. Optimize variational posteriors

$$q_w^{(i)} = \arg \min_q \mathcal{L}_\beta(\mathcal{D}_i, q, p_w; \theta_p)$$

for $i = 1, \dots, M$.

2. Update prior parameters

$$\mu_p = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M \mu_q^{(i)}$$

$$\sigma_p = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M [\sigma_q^{(i)} + (\mu_q^{(i)} - \mu_p)^2].$$

COMBINER: COMPRESSION with Bayesian Implicit NEURAL Representations

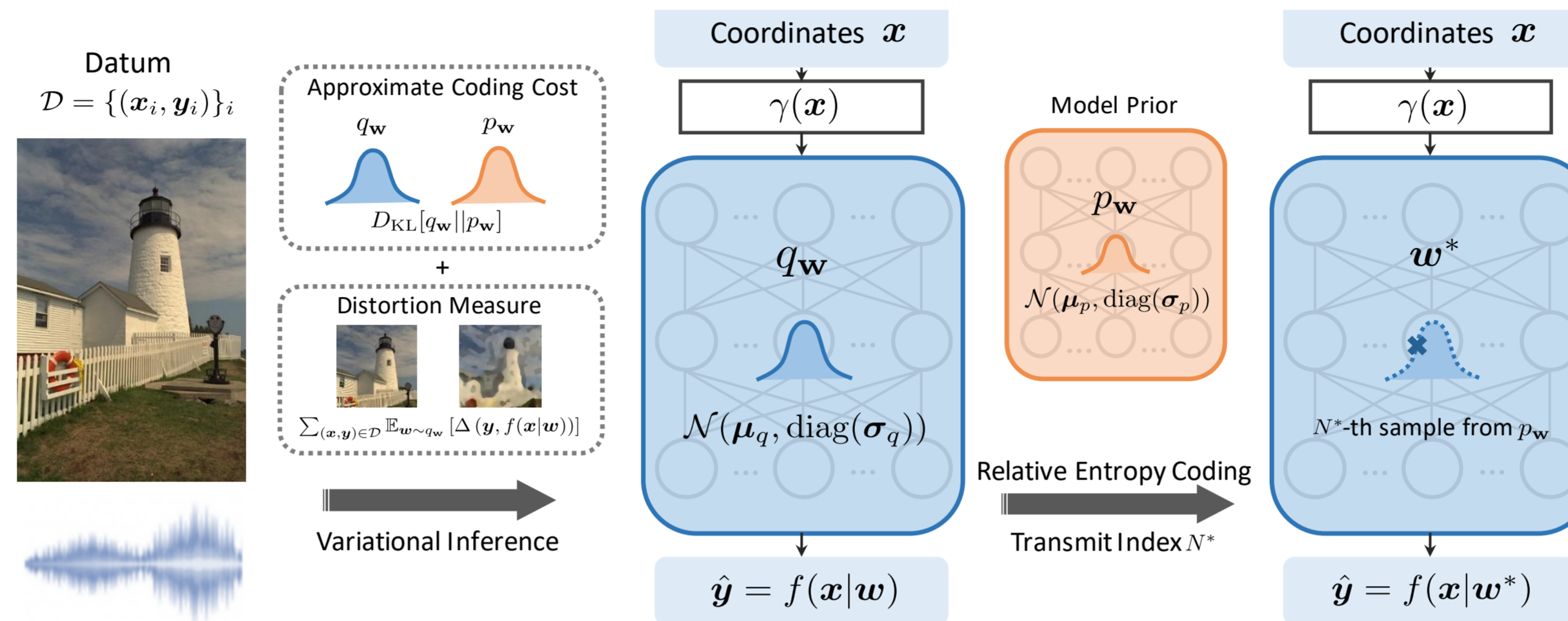
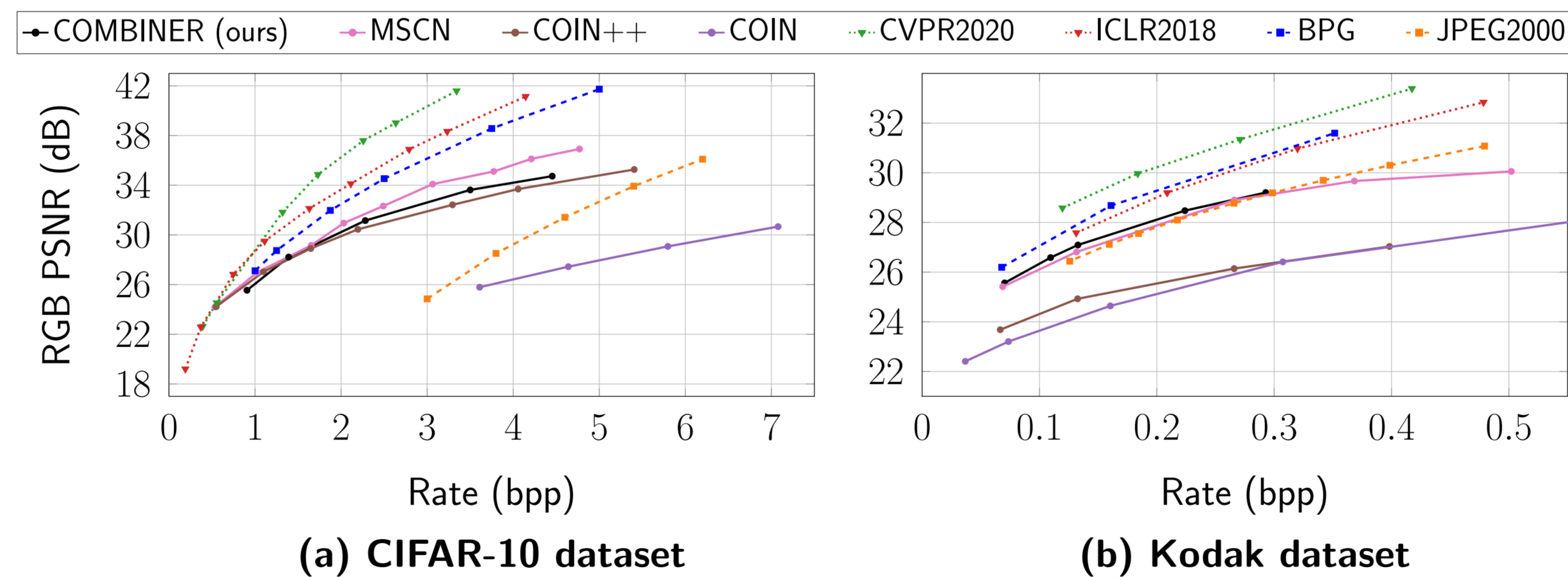


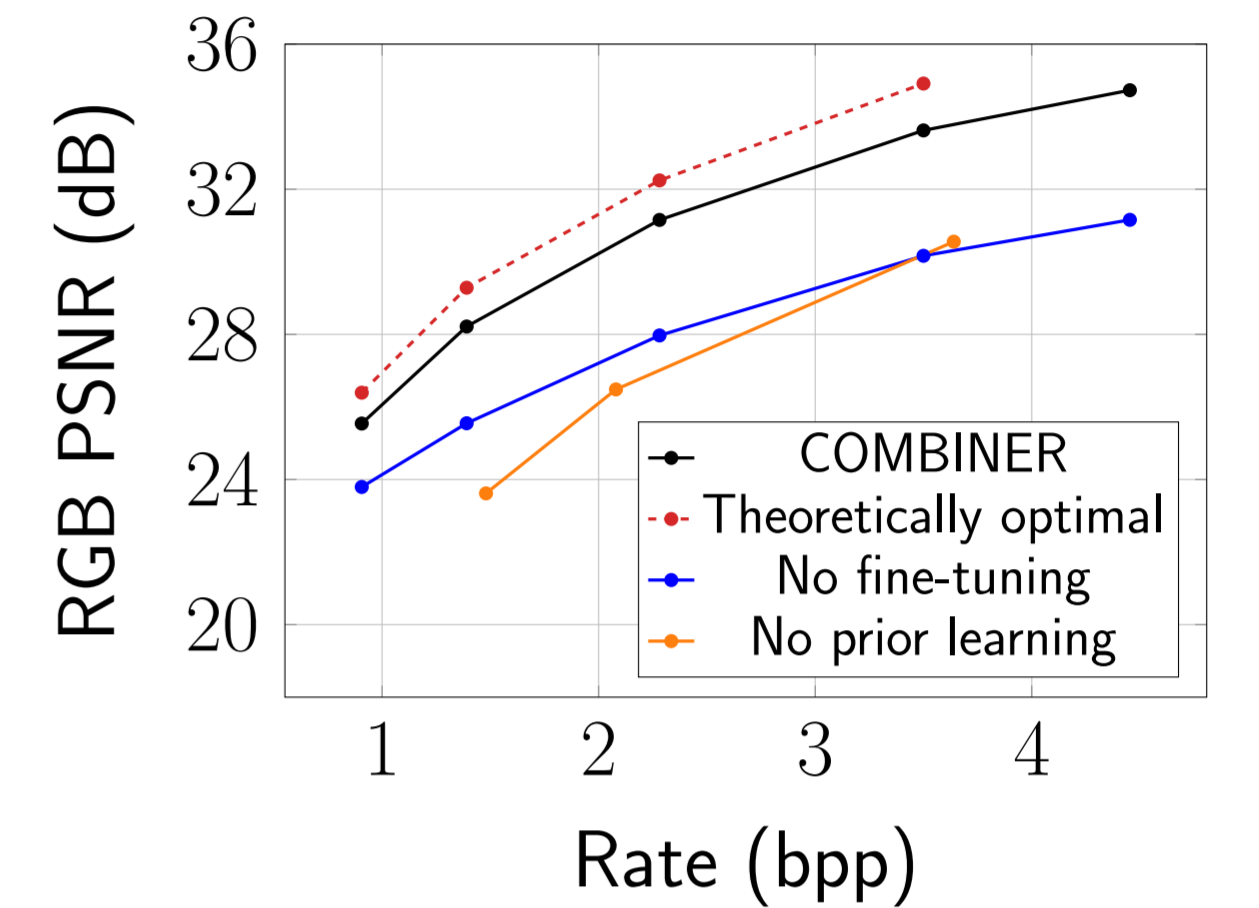
Image Compression



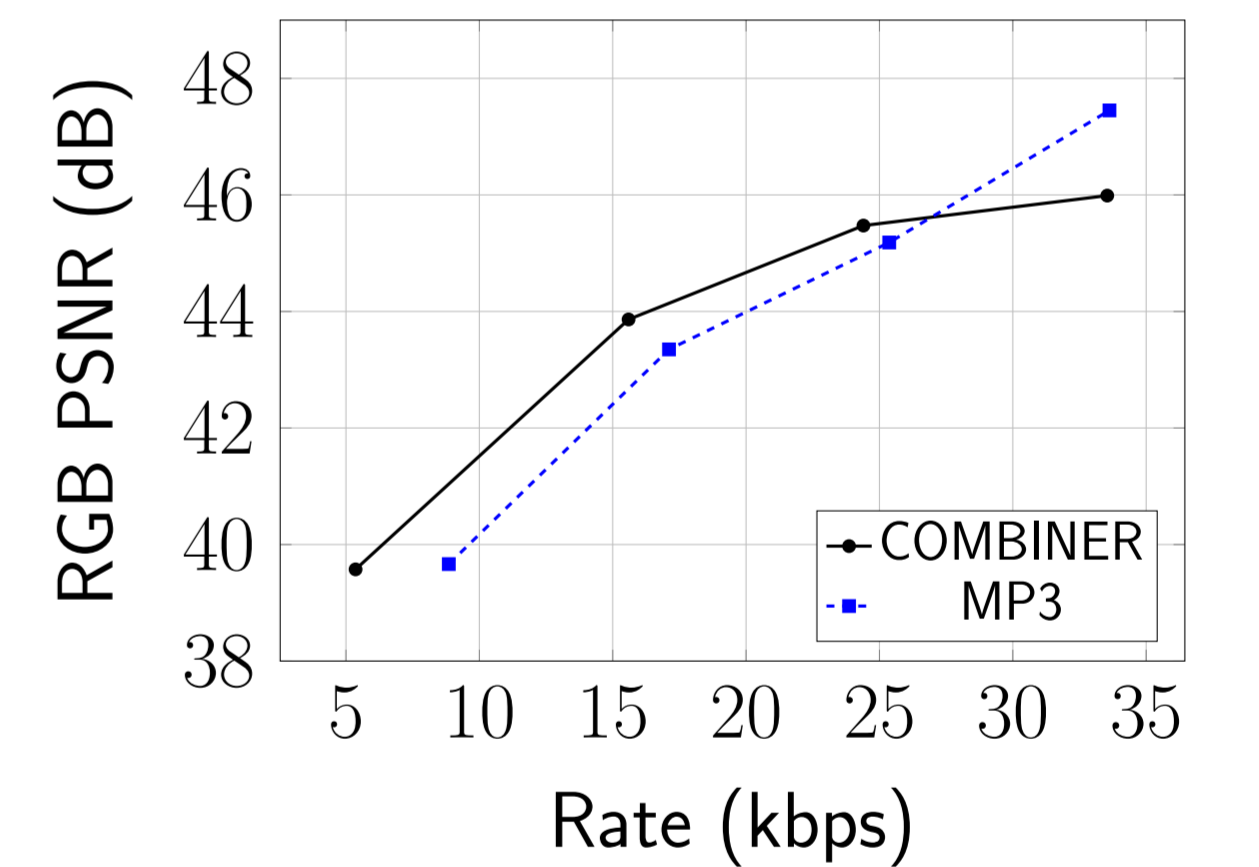
| bit-rate | Encoding (1 image, GPU A100 80G) | | | Decoding (1 image, CPU) |
|----------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Learning Posterior | REC + Fine-tuning | Total | |
| 0.07 bpp | | ~12 min 30 s | ~21 min 30 s | 348.42 ms |
| 0.11 bpp | ~9 min | ~18 mins | ~27 min | 381.53 ms |
| 0.13 bpp | | ~22 min | ~31 min | 405.38 ms |
| 0.22 bpp | ~11 min | ~50 min | ~61 min | 597.39 ms |
| 0.29 bpp | | ~68 min | ~79 min | 602.32 ms |

The encoding time and decoding time of COMBINER on Kodak dataset.

Ablation Study



Audio Compression



Fine-tuning

