



TL;DR: We improve the compression performance of Bayesian INRs by using reparameterized weights, learned positional embeddings and hierarchical weight priors.

Motivation

COMBINER:

- Represent data as NN $\hat{y} = g(\mathbf{x} | \mathbf{w})$
- Overfit posterior $q_{\mathbf{w}}$ to data \mathcal{D} using

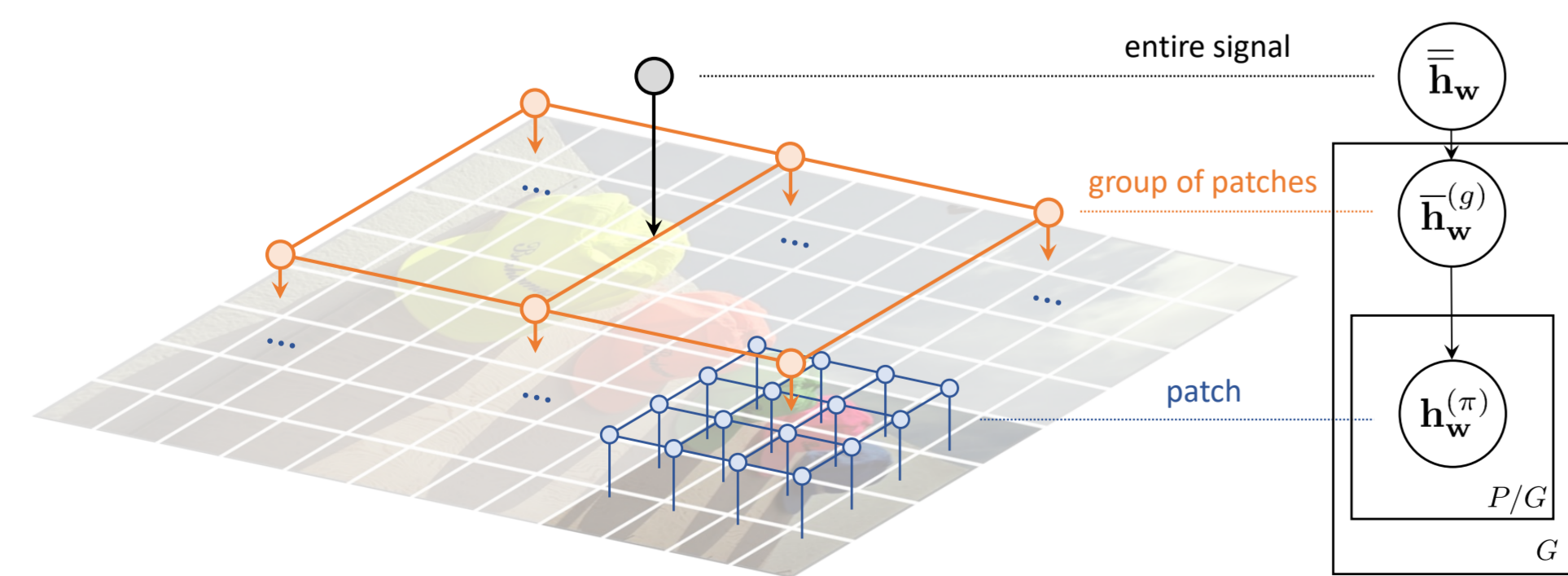
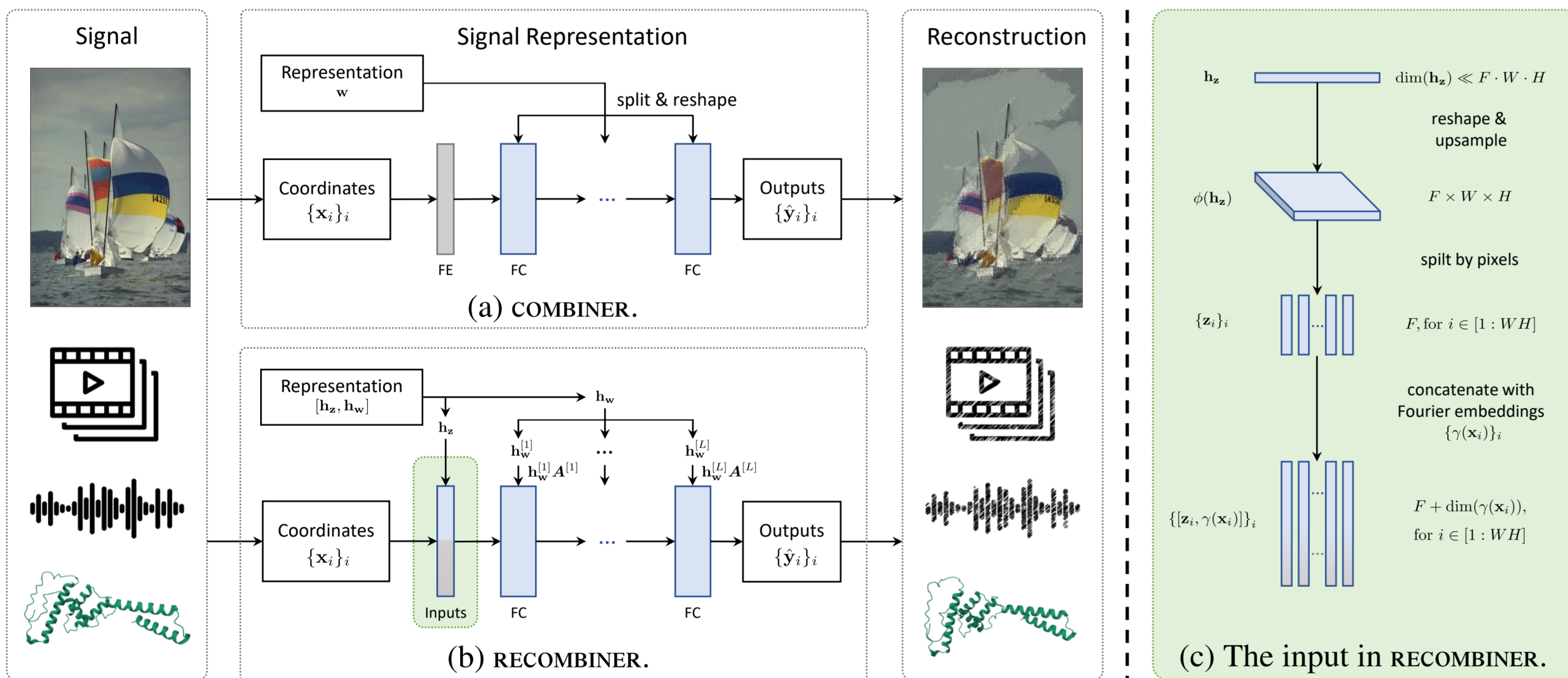
$$\beta D_{\text{KL}}[q_{\mathbf{w}} || p_{\mathbf{w}}] + \frac{1}{D} \sum_{i=1}^D \mathbb{E} [\Delta(\mathbf{y}_i, \hat{\mathbf{y}}_i)]$$

- Encode a sample $\mathbf{w} \sim q_{\mathbf{w}}$ using REC

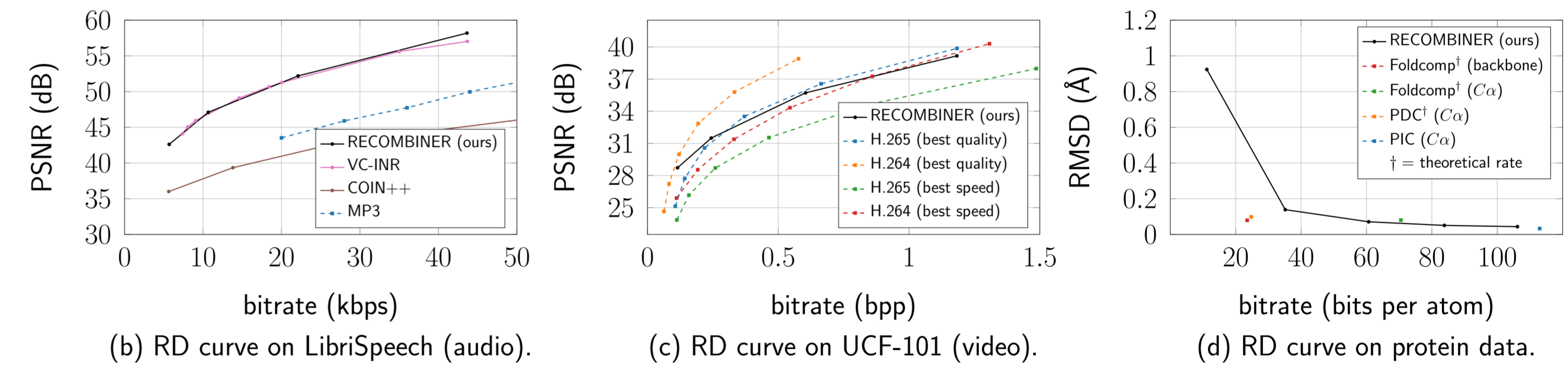
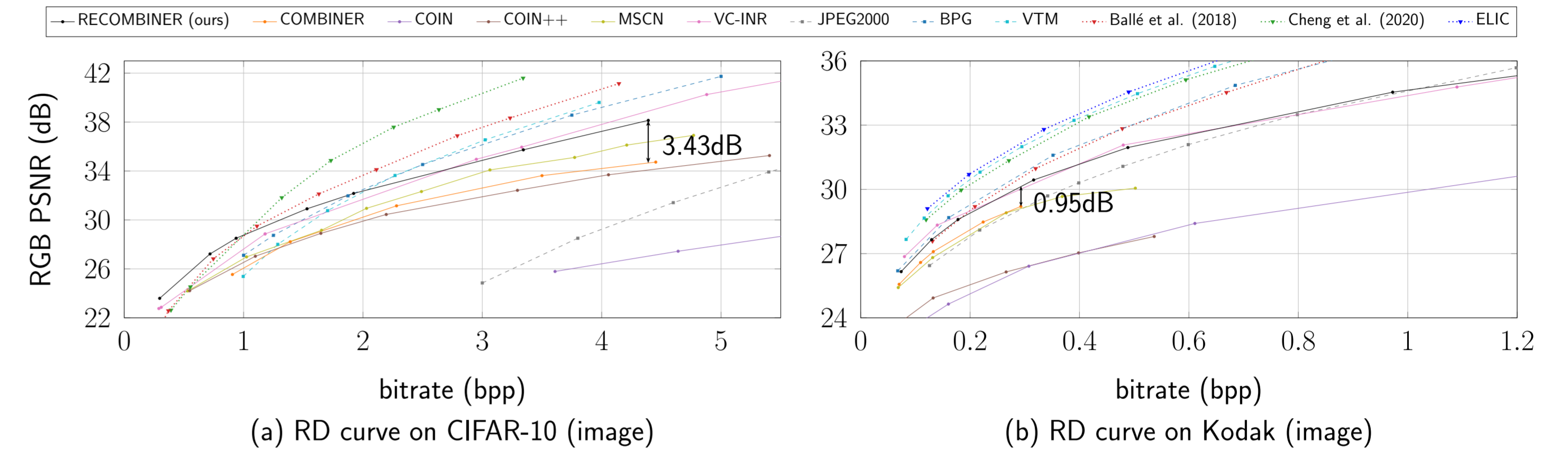
Challenges:

- Overfitting: COMBINER uses fully factorized Gaussian variational posterior $q_{\mathbf{w}}$.
- Stable optimization
- Scaling to high-res data

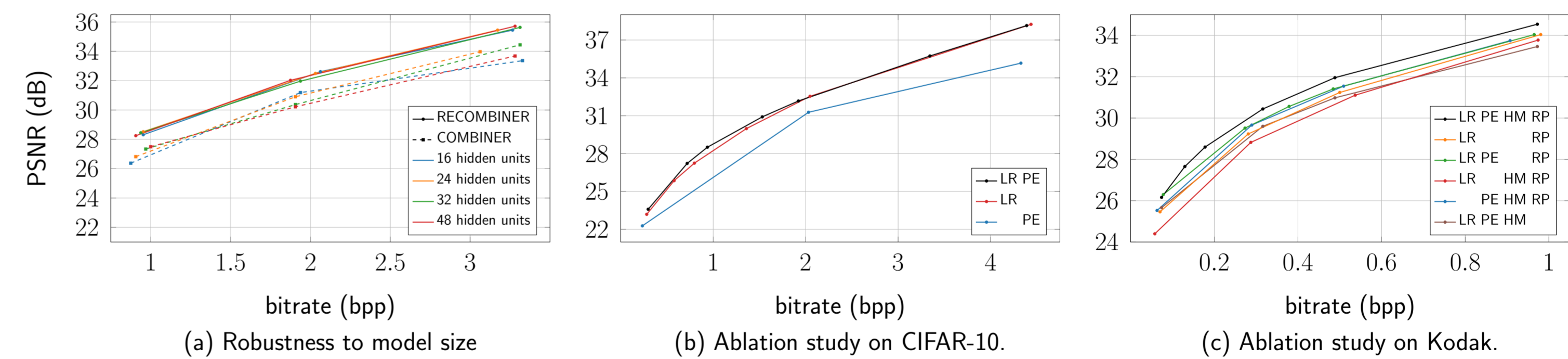
RECOMBINER



Experimental Results



Ablation Study



(a) w/o positional encodings; bitrate 0.287 bpp; PSNR 25.62 dB.



(b) with positional encodings; bitrate 0.316 bpp; PSNR 26.85 dB.



(c) with positional encodings; bitrate 0.178 bpp; PSNR 25.05 dB.