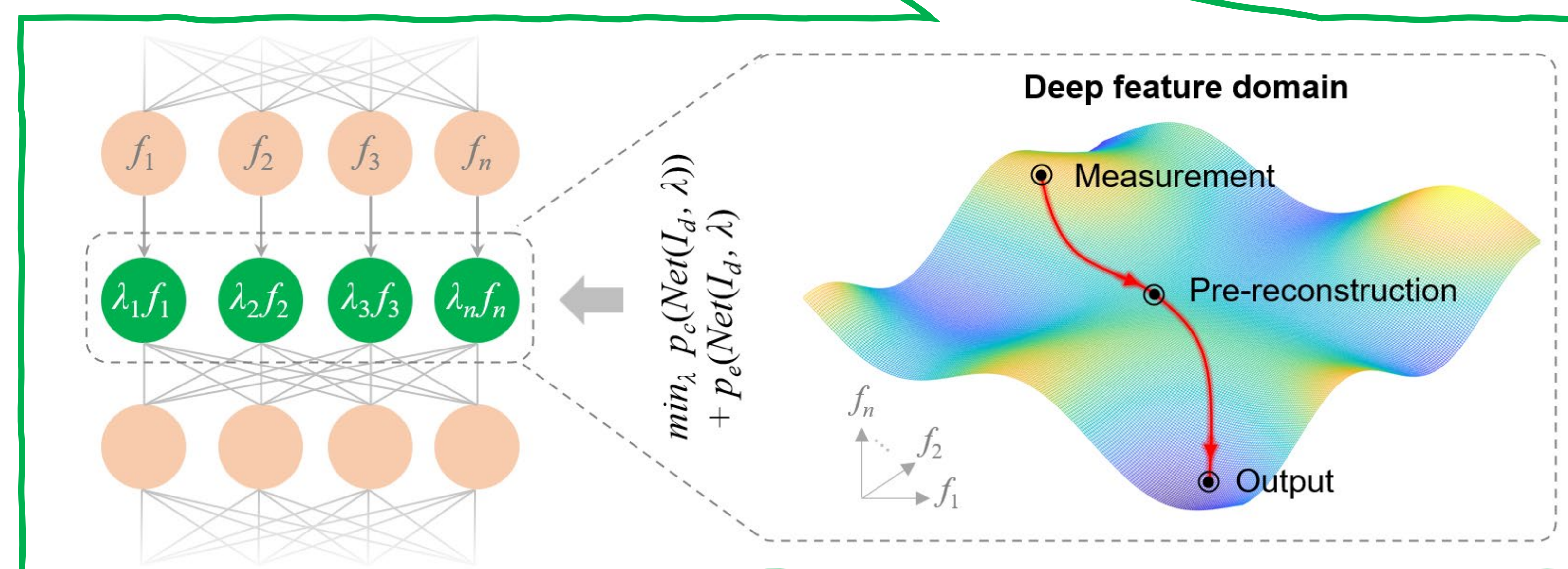
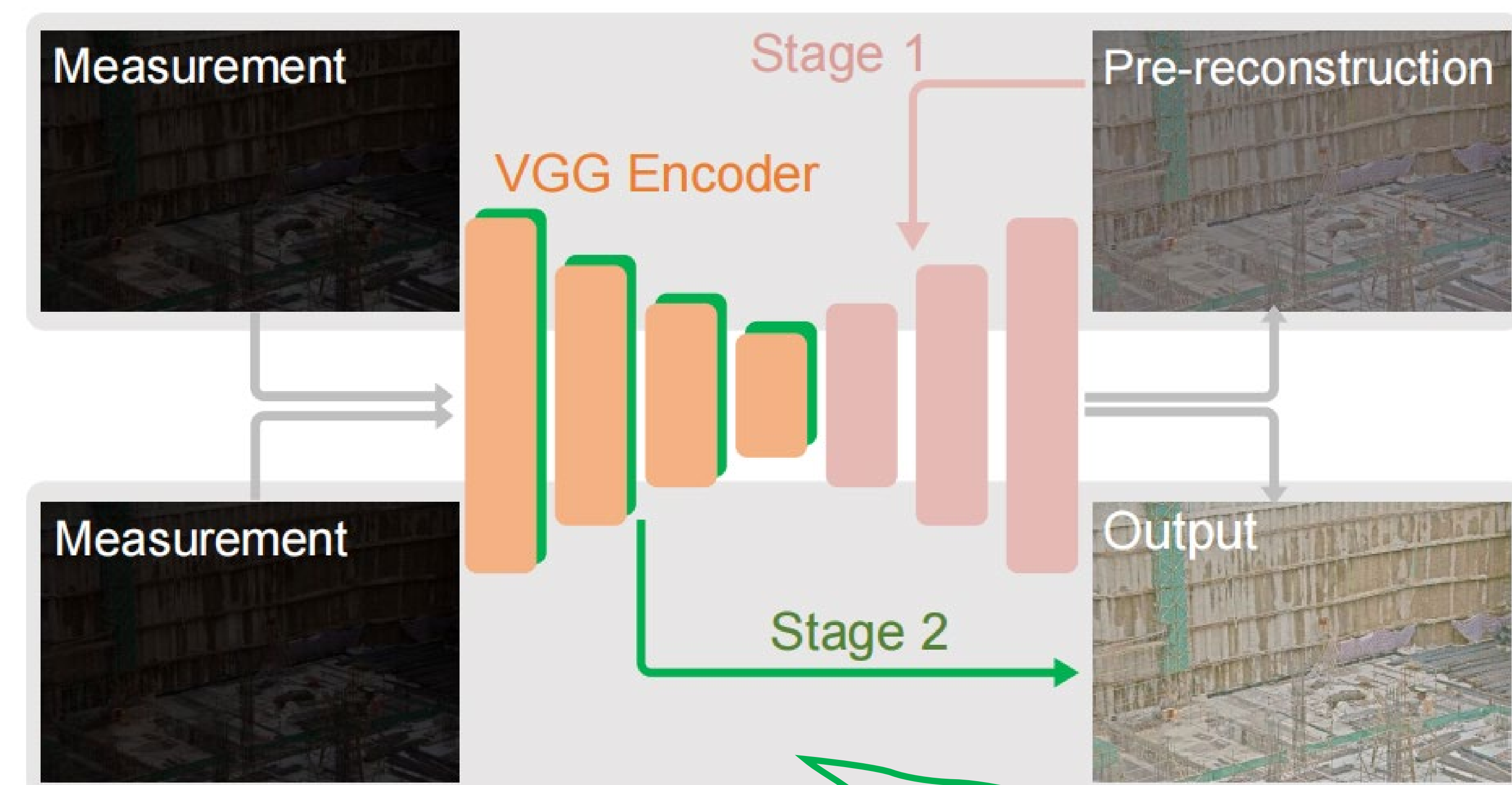


## Motivation

- Optimizing combination weights of fixed deep features brings strict constraints that maintain image structure even using aggressive enhancing regularizations
- Application for both learning and non-learning computational imaging techniques

## Principle

### Two-stage optimization



Stage 1: fitting decoder to output pre-reconstruction (for non-learning methods)

$$\min_{\theta} \|Net_{\theta}(I_d, \lambda = 1) - I_p\|^2$$

Color and texture enhancing term

$$p_c(z) = \exp(-(s(z) + c(z) + u(z)))$$

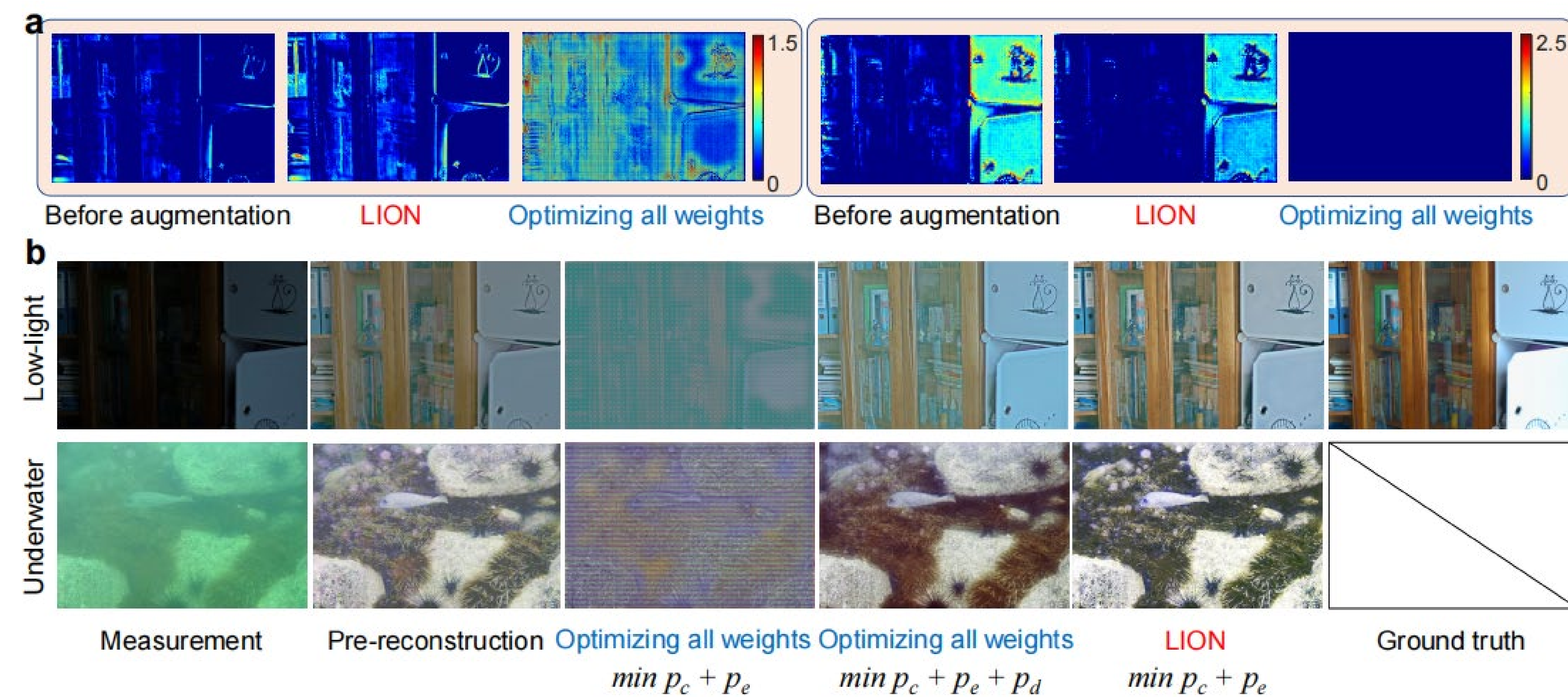
$$p_e(z) = \exp(-\nabla z)$$

Stage 2: weighting deep features

$$\min_{\lambda} p_c(Net(I_d, \lambda)) + p_e(Net(I_d, \lambda))$$

## Experiments

### LION outperforms optimizing all weights



### LION for various applications

