DarSwin-Unet: Distortion Aware Encoder Decoder Architecture

Leonardo Sacht

360 e2e: Analysis and Synthesis of Omnidirectional Video

November 13th, 2025

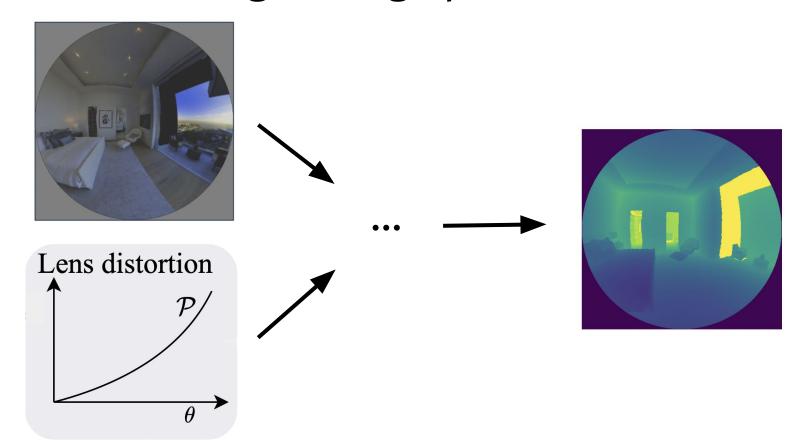
Complete reference

DarSwin-Unet: Distortion Aware Encoder Decoder Architecture

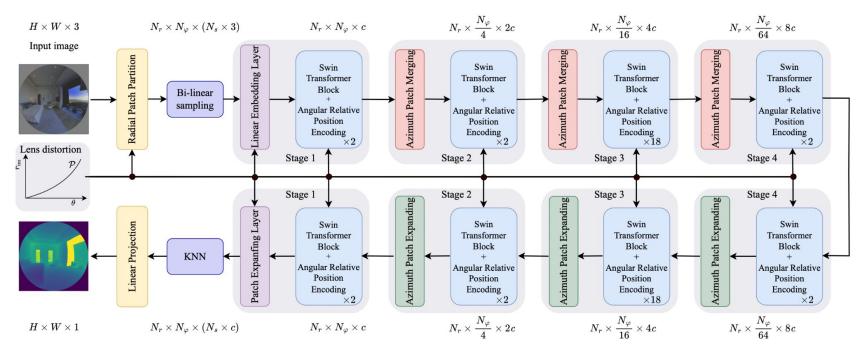
Authors: Akshaya Athwale, Ichrak Shili, Émile Bergeron, Ola Ahmad, Jean-François Lalonde (Université Laval)

Conference: 2025 IEEE/CVF Winter Conference on Applications of Computer Vision (WACV)

Goal: wide-angle image pixel-level tasks

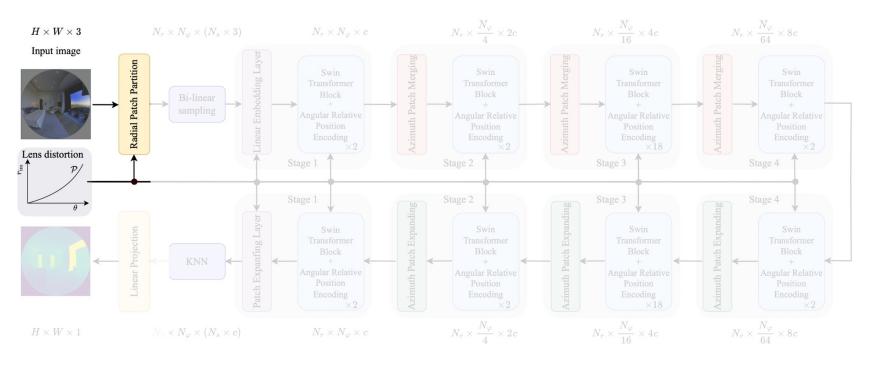


Contributions of DarSwin-Unet



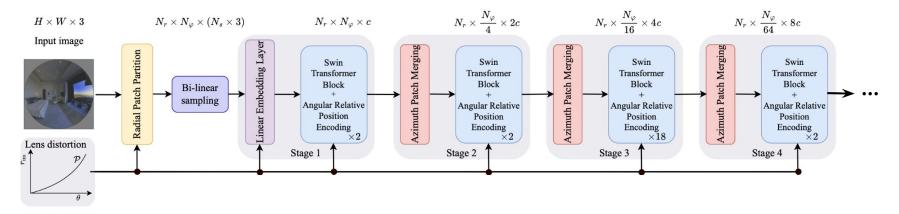
Encoder-decoder transformer network

Contributions of DarSwin-Unet



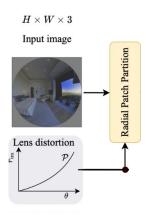
- Encoder-decoder transformer network
- New pixel sampling scheme

DarSwin (2023): Encoder-only



- Distortion-aware
- Non-pixel-level tasks (e.g., classification)

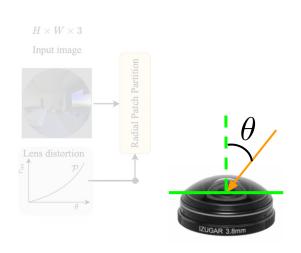
DarSwin (2023): distortion-aware partition

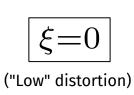


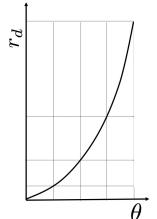
$$r_d = \mathcal{P}(\theta) = \frac{f \cos \theta}{\xi + \sin \theta}$$



DarSwin (2023): distortion-aware partition

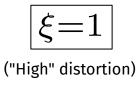


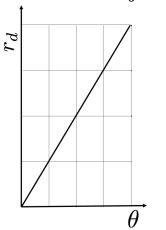






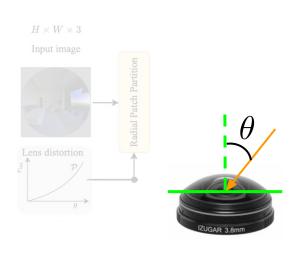
$$r_d = \mathcal{P}(\theta) = \frac{f \cos \theta}{\xi + \sin \theta}$$

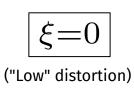


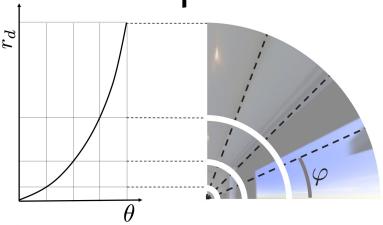




DarSwin (2023): distortion-aware partition

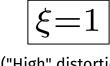




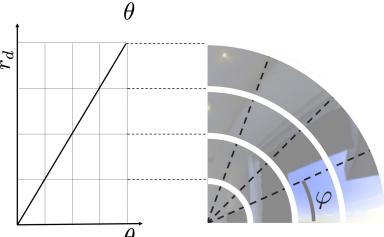


(Known) Lens distortion:

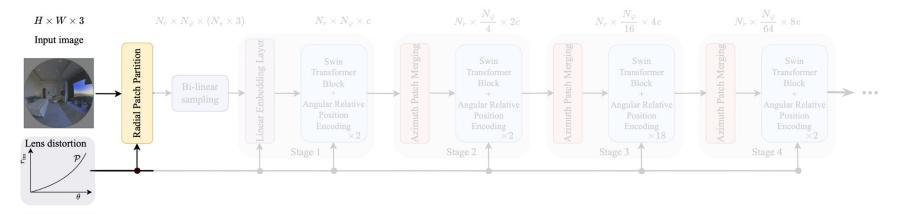
$$r_d = \mathcal{P}(\theta) = \frac{f \cos \theta}{\xi + \sin \theta}$$



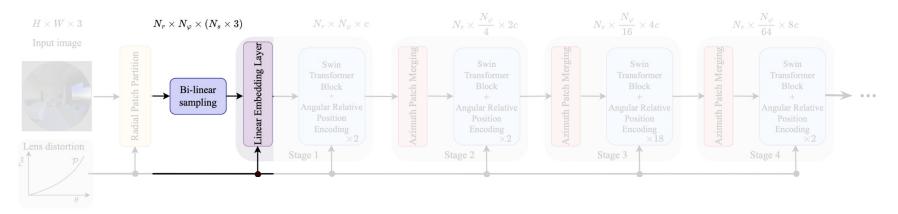
("High" distortion)

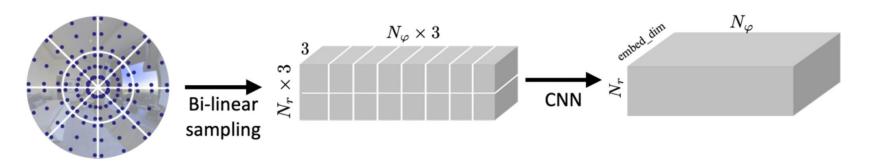


DarSwin (2023)

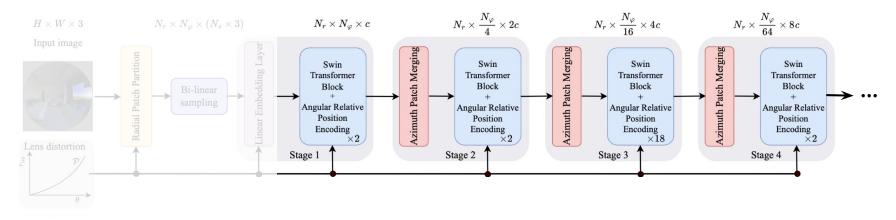


DarSwin (2023): sampling and CNN



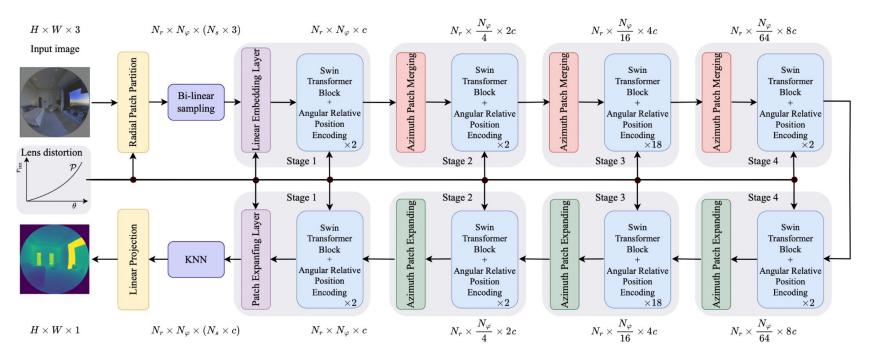


DarSwin (2023): transformers and merging



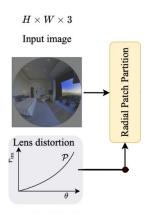
- A set of non-overlapping shifted windows is defined using the patches along the azimuth dimension.
- Shifts are obtained by displacing the windows along the azimuth.
- Downsampling to merge groups of four angular patches.

DarSwin-Unet (2025): encoder-decoder

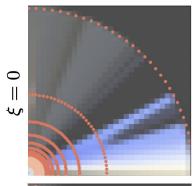


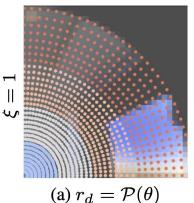
- Patch partition improvement
- Decoder to perform pixel-level tasks

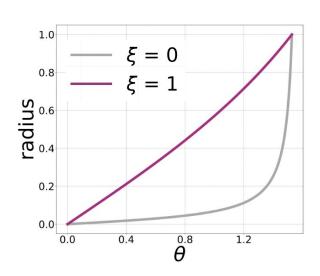
DarSwin (2023): sparsity of samples



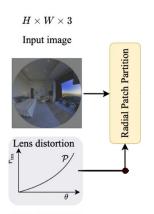
$$r_d = \mathcal{P}(\theta) = \frac{f \cos \theta}{\xi + \sin \theta}$$



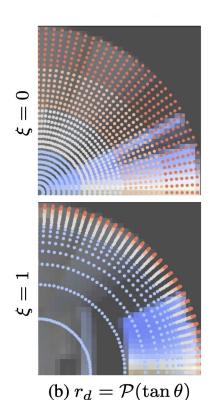


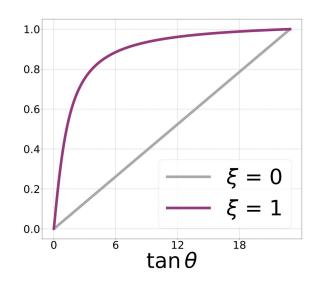


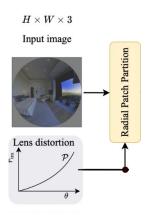
Sparsity of samples



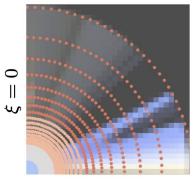
$$r_d = \mathcal{P}(\theta) = \frac{f \cos \theta}{\xi + \sin \theta}$$

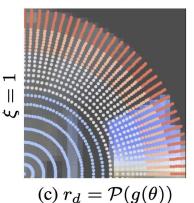


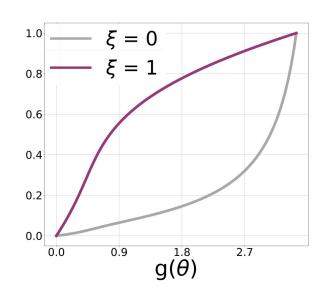




$$r_d = \mathcal{P}(\theta) = \frac{f \cos \theta}{\xi + \sin \theta}$$







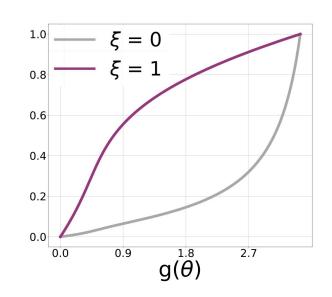
Objective function:

$$\max_{\theta} \left(\frac{d\mathcal{P}(g(\theta))|_{\xi=0}}{d(g(\theta))} \right) + \max_{\theta} \left(\frac{d\mathcal{P}(g(\theta))|_{\xi=1}}{d(g(\theta))} \right)$$

Search space:

$$g(\theta) = \lambda p_n(\theta) + (1 - \lambda)q_m(\theta)$$
,

with
$$p_n(\theta) = b \left(\frac{\theta}{a}\right)^n$$
 and $q_m(\theta) = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{\theta}{a}\right)^m$



Exhaustive search on parameters

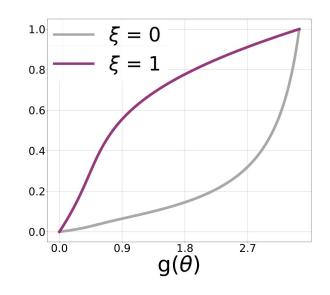
Objective function:

$$\max_{\theta} \left(\frac{d\mathcal{P}(g(\theta))|_{\xi=0}}{d(g(\theta))} \right) + \max_{\theta} \left(\frac{d\mathcal{P}(g(\theta))|_{\xi=1}}{d(g(\theta))} \right)$$

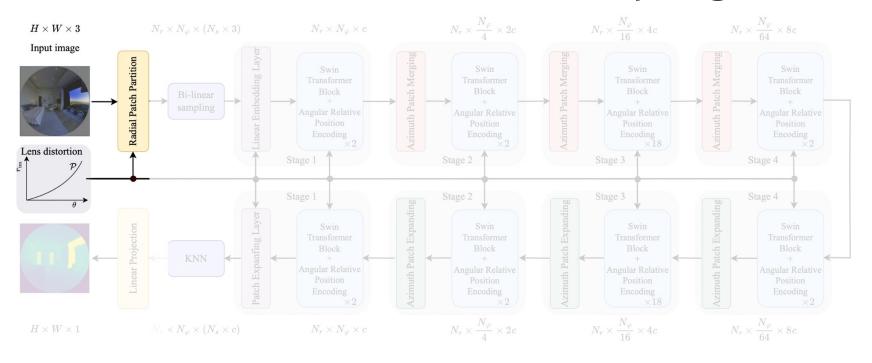
Search space:

$$g(\theta) = \lambda p_n(\theta) + (1 - \lambda)q_m(\theta),$$

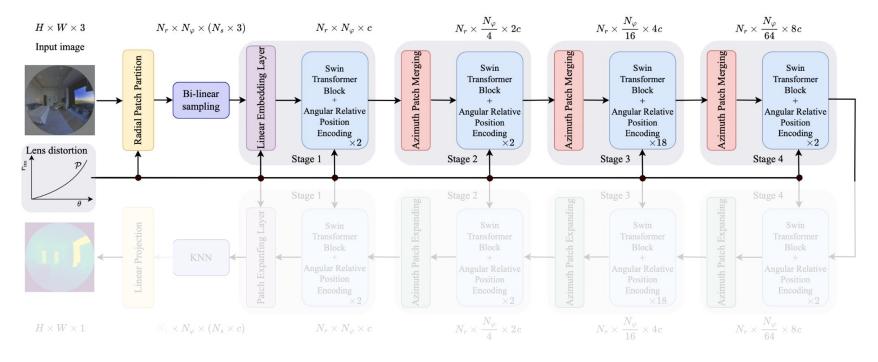
with
$$p_n(\theta) = b \left(\frac{\theta}{a}\right)^n$$
 and $q_m(\theta) = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{\theta}{a}\right)^m$



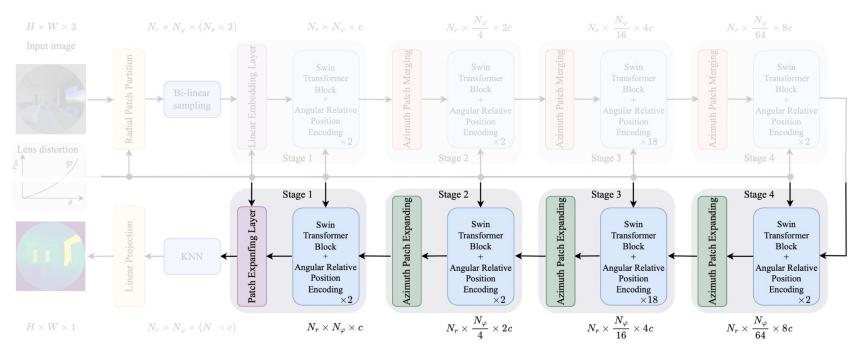
Exhaustive search on parameters



DarSwin-Unet (2025): encoder (DarSwin)

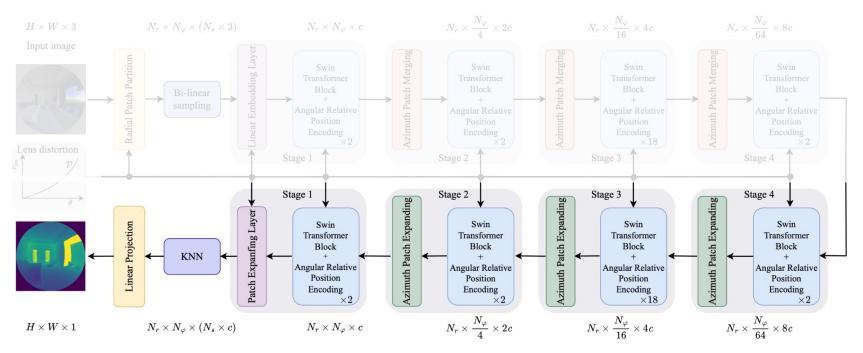


DarSwin-Unet: transformers and expanding



- MLP for the expanding layer.
- 4x expansion along the azimuth direction.

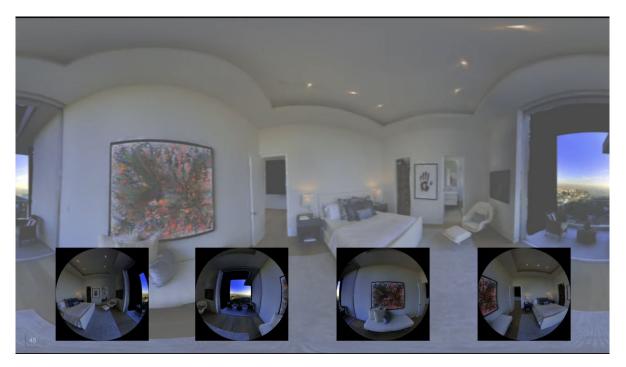
DarSwin-Unet: transformers and expanding



- KNN (k=4) to map to original sample resolution.
- Linear projection to obtain the result.

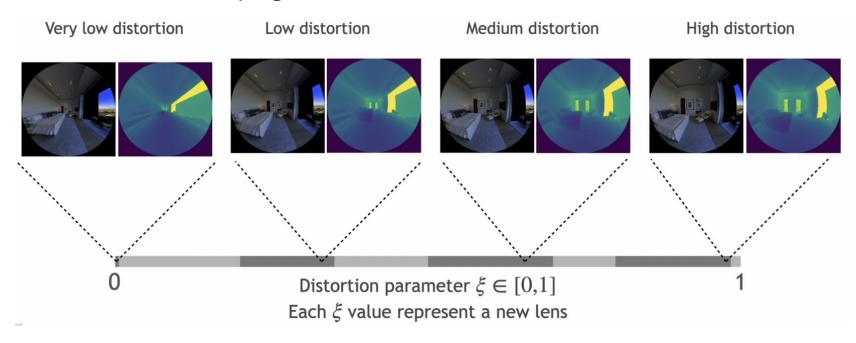
Training: datasets

• Matterport3D (equirectangular+depth, **indoor only**):



Training: datasets

Simulation of varying lense distortions:



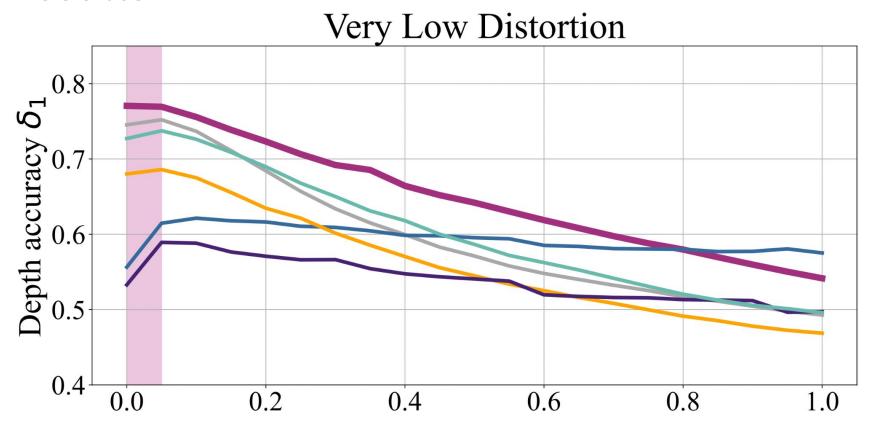
• 4 sets of 9,120 training images (very low distortion, low distortion, medium distortion, and high distortion)

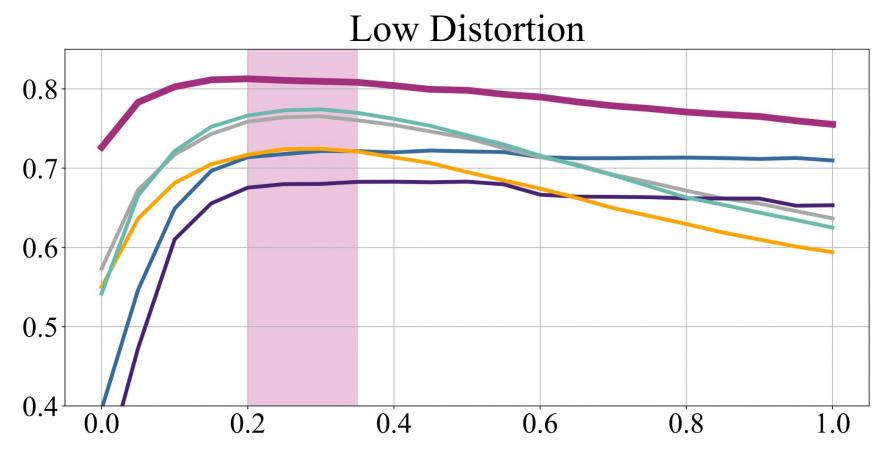
- 4 sets of 9,120 training images (very low distortion, low distortion, medium distortion, and high distortion)
- 20 sets of 1,680 testing images ([0,1] distortion ranges subdivided in 20)

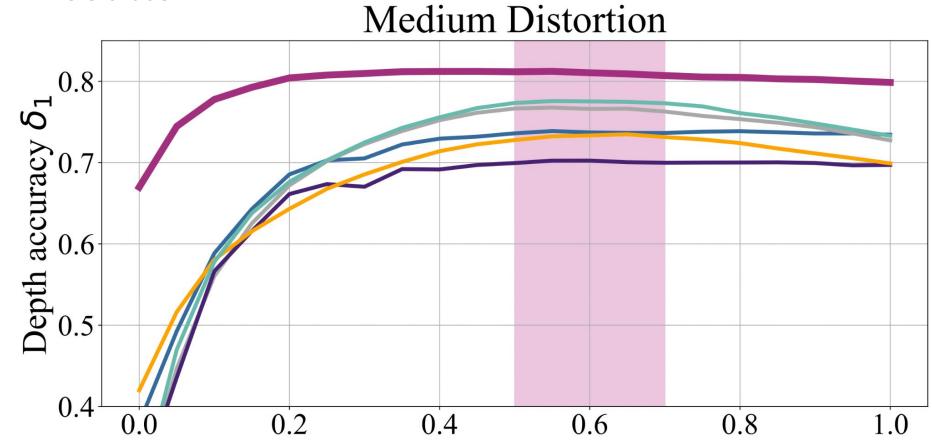
- 4 sets of 9,120 training images (very low distortion, low distortion, medium distortion, and high distortion)
- 20 sets of 1,680 testing images ([0,1] distortion ranges subdivided in 20)
- Training loss: $\ell = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_i d_i^2 \frac{\lambda}{n^2} \left(\sum_i d_i\right)^2}$, where d_i is the difference between the predicted and ground-truth (log)-depth, lambda=0.85.

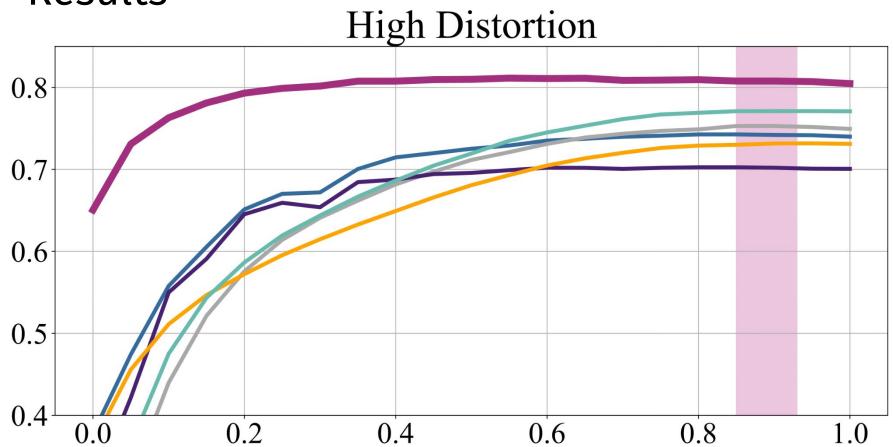
- 4 sets of 9,120 training images (very low distortion, low distortion, medium distortion, and high distortion)
- 20 sets of 1,680 testing images ([0,1] distortion ranges subdivided in 20)
- Training loss: $\ell = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n}\sum_i {d_i}^2 \frac{\lambda}{n^2} \left(\sum_i d_i\right)^2}$, where d_i is the difference between the predicted and ground-truth (log)-depth, lambda=0.85.
- Many parameters to be tuned in the network!

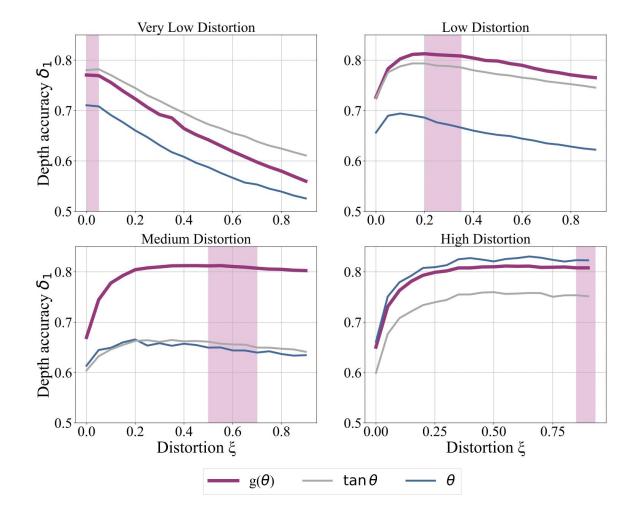
• Evaluation metric: $\delta_1 = \frac{1}{|D|} |\{d \in D | \max(\frac{d^*}{d}, \frac{d}{d^*}) \leq 1.25\}|$











- https://github.com/padfoot231/DarSwin Unet/
- Readme (1):

- [Get pre-trained model in this link for grp1] (https://hdrdb-public.s3.valeria.science/darswin-unet//home-local2/akath.extra.nobkp/DarSwin-Unet/gr1/epoch_499_1.pth)
- [Get pre-trained model in this link for grp2] (https://hdrdb-public.s3.valeria.science/darswin-unet//home-local2/akath.extra.nobkp/DarSwin-Unet/gr2/epoch_499_2.pth)
- [Get pre-trained model in this link for grp3] (https://hdrdb-public.s3.valeria.science/darswin-unet//home-local2/akath.extra.nobkp/DarSwin-Unet/gr3/epoch_499_3.pth)
- [Get pre-trained model in this link for grp4] (https://hdrdb-public.s3.valeria.science/darswin-unet//home-local2/akath.extra.nobkp/DarSwin-Unet/gr4/epoch_499_4.pth)

De: leonardo.sacht@ufsc.br <leonardo.sacht@ufsc.br>

Date : mercredi, 22 octobre 2025 à 12:51

À: Jean-François Lalonde < jean-francois.lalonde@gel.ulaval.ca>, Lvelho < lvelho@impa.br>

Objet: DarSwin-Unet repository with broken links

Dear Jean-François Lalonde,

My name is Leonardo Sacht, I'm a professor/researcher at UFSC, Brazil. I am collaborating with Professor Luiz Velho (cced) on a project involving wide-angle images.

We were impressed by your paper "DarSwin-Unet: Distortion Aware Encoder Decoder Architecture" and wanted to try its code, but the Github repository

https://github.com/padfoot231/DarSwin Unet

has broken links on its Readme instructions. More specifically,

https://hdrdb-public.s3.valeria.science/darswin-unet//home-local2/akath.extra.nobkp/DarSwin-

Unet/gr1/epoch 499 1.pth

and similar links on the "1. Download pre-trained swin transformer model" section are broken.

Is it possible for you to fix this problem or provide alternative links to the pre-trained models?

Thank you, Leonardo.

From: leonardo.sacht@ufsc.br <leonardo.sacht@ufsc.br>

Date: Wednesday, October 22, 2025 at 6:00 PM

To: Jean-François Lalonde < jean-françois.lalonde@gel.ulaval.ca>

Cc: Lvelho < lvelho@impa.br>, Akshaya Athwale < akshaya.athwale.1@ulaval.ca>

Subject: Re: Re: DarSwin-Unet repository with broken links

Thank you, Jean-François!

Em 22.10.2025 14:51, Jean-François Lalonde escreveu:

Hi Leonardo,

Thank you so much for letting us know. Actually, the links on the webpage are not broken, they're simply the wrong ones



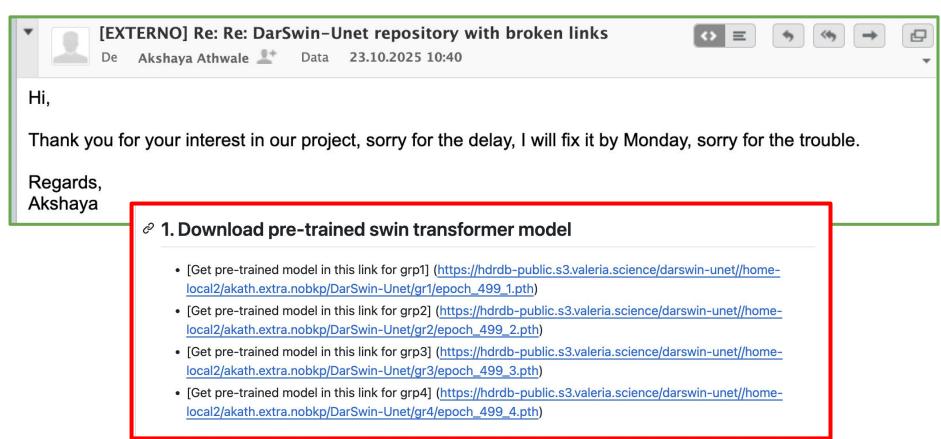
It should be: https://hdrdb-public.s3.valeria.science/darswin-unet/epoch 499 1.pth

<u>@leonardo.sacht@ufsc.br</u>: in the meantime you can download all the checkpoints by removing the /home-local2/akath.extra.nobkp/DarSwin-Unet/gr1/ from the links.

<u>@Akshaya Athwale</u>: can you fix all the links in the readme please?

Cheers, Jean-Francois





• Readme (2):

2. Environment

• Please prepare an environment with python=3.7, and then use the command "pip install -r requirements.txt" for the dependencies.

requirements.txt:

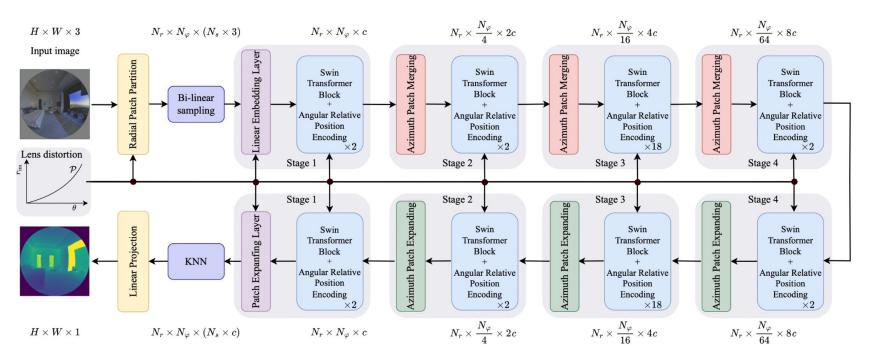
```
5 attrs==23.1.0
6 certifi @ file:///croot/certifi_1671487769961/work/certifi
7 cffi==1.15.1
```

```
flake8==5.0.4

flit_core @ file:///opt/conda/conda-bld/flit-core_1644941570762/work/source/flit_core
fonttools==4.38.0
```

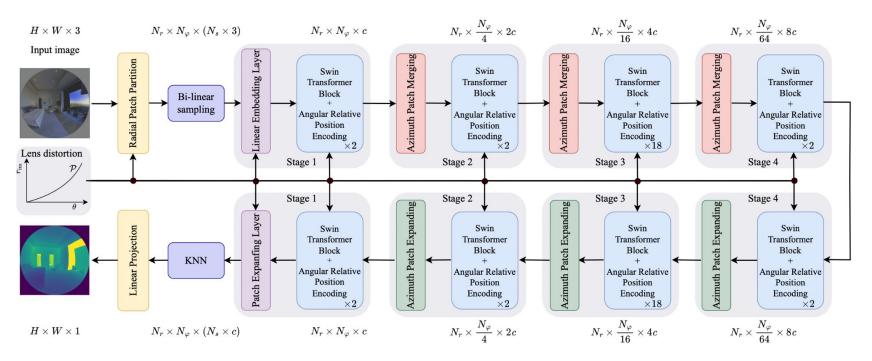
And running the code I get:

Conclusions about DarSwin-Unet



- Positive: showed that distortion must be taken into account
- Negative: combination of many techniques, parameters, ...

Conclusions about DarSwin-Unet



- Positive: showed that distortion must be taken into account
- Negative: combination of many techniques, parameters, ...

Thank you!

Backup slides...

DarSwin-Unet: motivations

• Transformers instead of CNNs: CNNs are more suitable for perspective images (translational equivariance).

• Swin-Transformers instead of regular transformers: regular transformers are more suitable for text processing.

DarSwin instead of Swin: Swin doesn't take into account distortions.

 DarSwin-Unet instead of DarSwin: DarSwin is encoder-only and works for non-pixel-level tasks (e.g., classification).