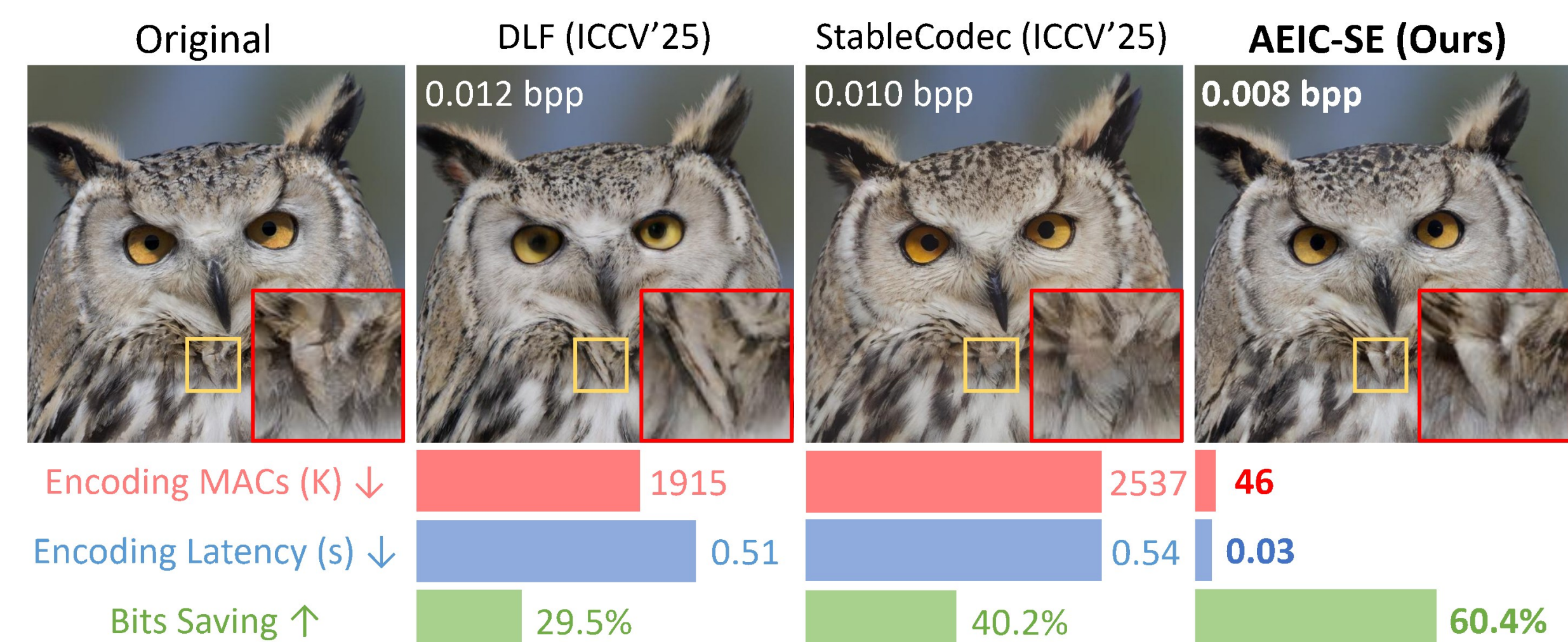
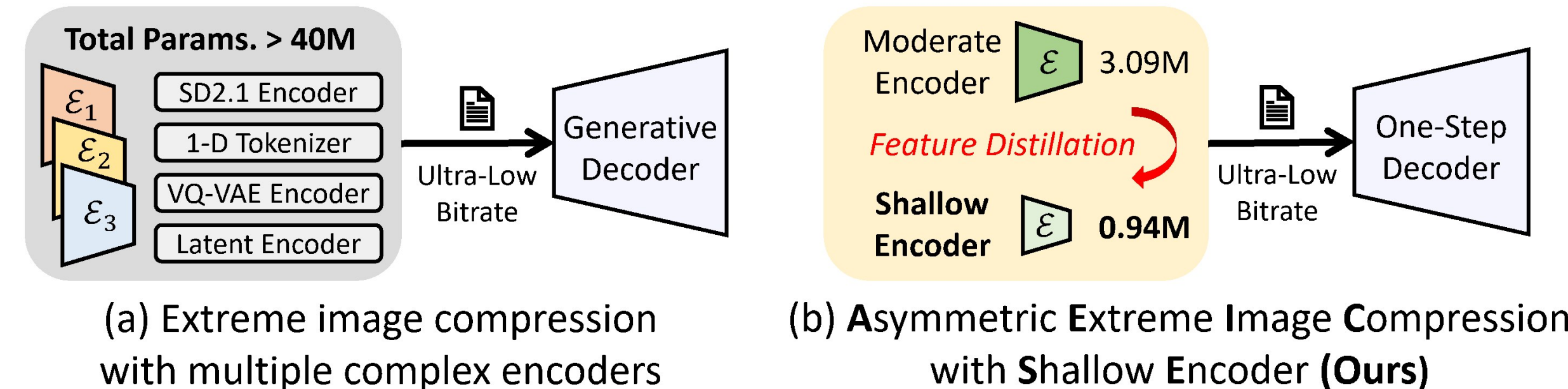


## Overview



(c) Comparison with existing extreme image compression methods

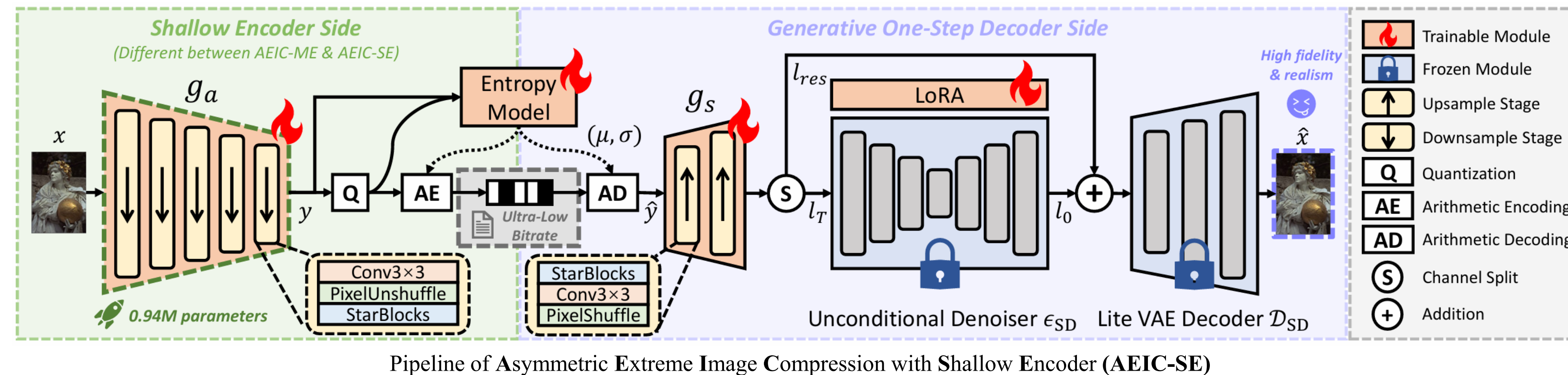
## TL;DR:

- Ultra-low bitrate image compression (<0.05bpp) is increasingly critical for **bandwidth-constrained and computation-limited encoding scenarios** such as edge devices, whereas mainstream methods relies on multiple complex encoders for generative latent-space compression and generation.
- We demonstrate that ultra-low bitrate perceptual image compression allows for shallow encoders to reach SOTA performance, and propose **Asymmetric Extreme Image Compression (AEIC)** framework that pursues simultaneously encoding simplicity and decoding quality at extreme bitrates.

## Contributions

- We provide a **theoretical and empirical analysis** revealing the potential of applying shallow and low-complexity encoders for ultra-low bitrate compression.
- We propose **asymmetric extreme image compression (AEIC)** composed of **lightweight encoders** and a **one-step diffusion decoder**. A **dual-side feature distillation strategy** is introduced to enhance our shallow encoder variant (AEIC-SE) with efficient knowledge transfer.
- Specifically, AEIC-SE obtains:
  - ✓ **State-of-the-art perceptual performance at ultra-low bitrates** in terms of LPIPS, DISTs, FID, and KID, while preserving strong fidelity.
  - ✓ **Exceptional encoding efficiency for 35.8 FPS@1080P** on 1x RTX 4090D.
  - ✓ **Competitive decoding speed** compared to existing advanced methods.

## Methodology



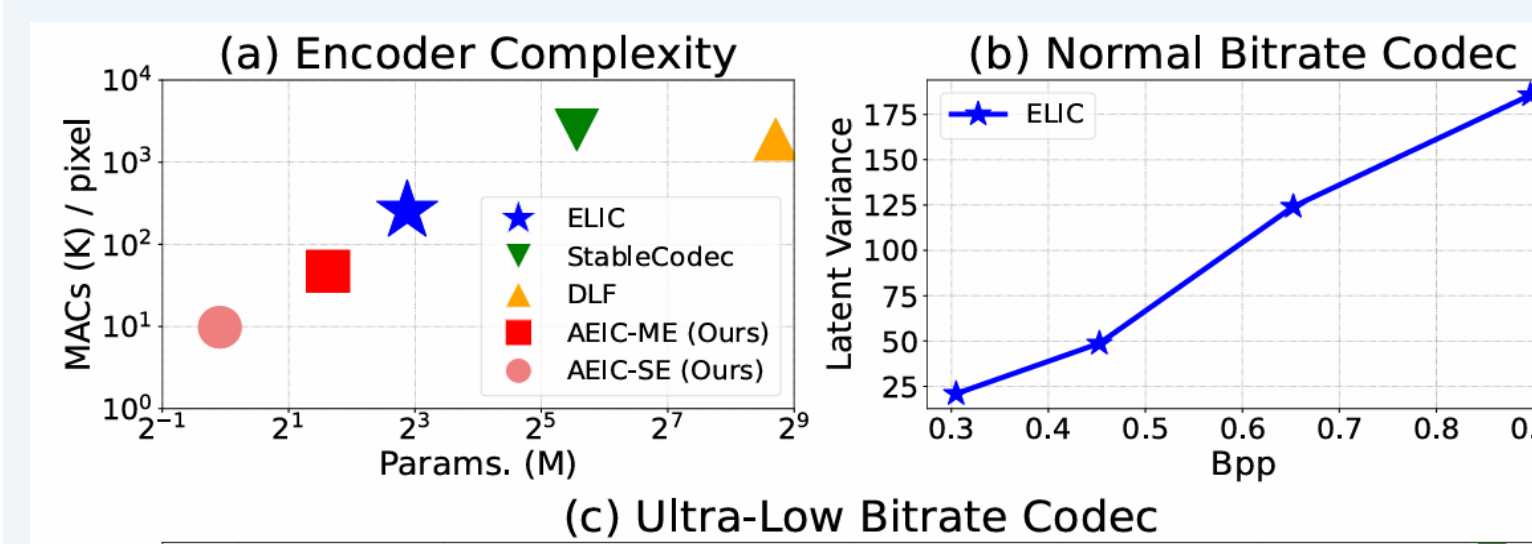
Pipeline of Asymmetric Extreme Image Compression with Shallow Encoder (AEIC-SE)

## Exploring Encoder with Two Variants

Model	$g_a$ (each downsample stage)		Entropy Model	
	Depth	Dimension	Depth	Dimension
AEIC-ME	2	(64, 128, 192, 256, 320)	4	960
AEIC-SE	1	(32, 64, 128, 192, 256)	3	512

Encoder-side model configurations

## Potential of Shallow Encoder at Low Bitrates

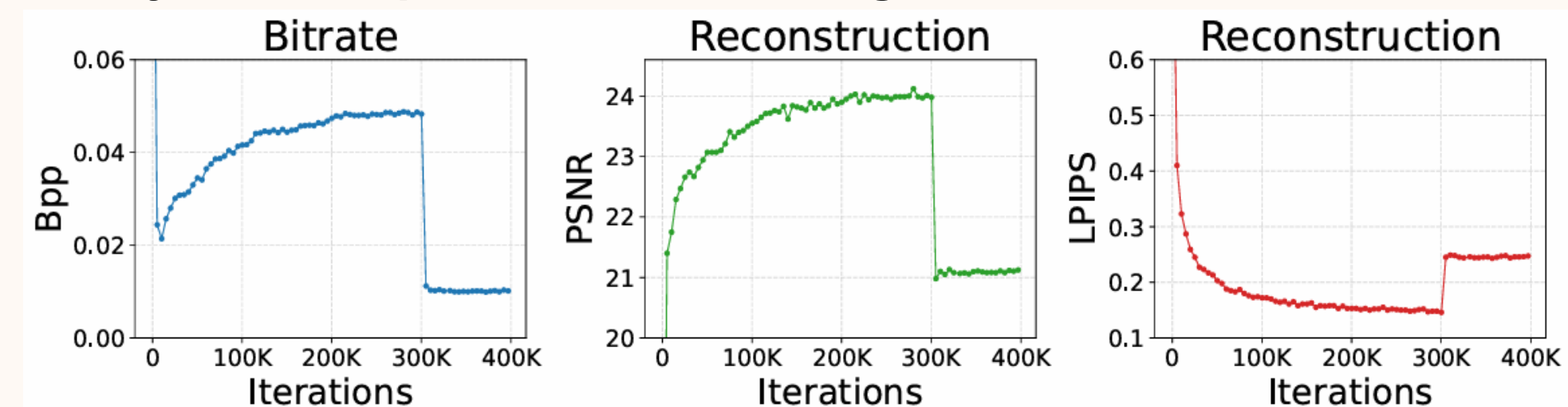


(c) Ultra-Low Bitrate Codec: Latent Variance vs Bpp. AEIC-SE (Ours) shows superior performance at ultra-low bitrates.

Encoder complexity & Latent variance at different bitrates

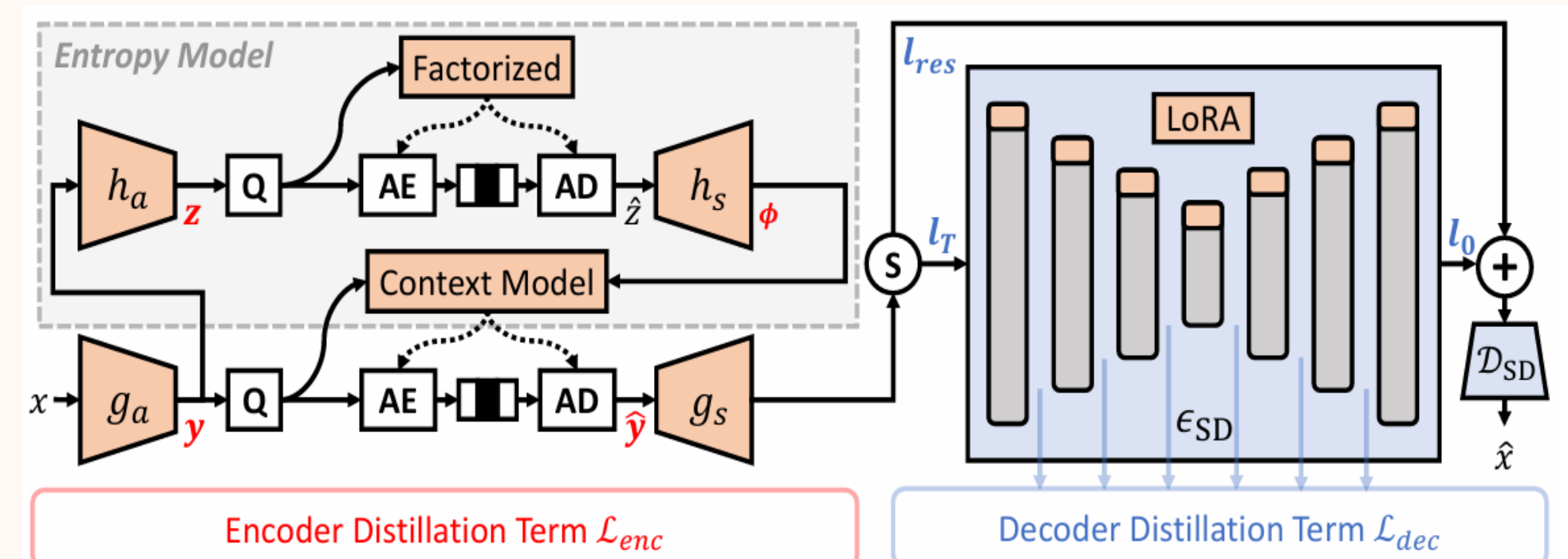
- Latent variance diminishes sharply as bitrate decreases, allowing shallow encoders to express this data range at ultra-low bitrates.
- A small latent variance in the continuous domain restricts the range of probably sampled values, which is analogous to a discrete codebook with fewer elements (allows low-complexity encoding).

## Analysis on Implicit Bitrate Pruning



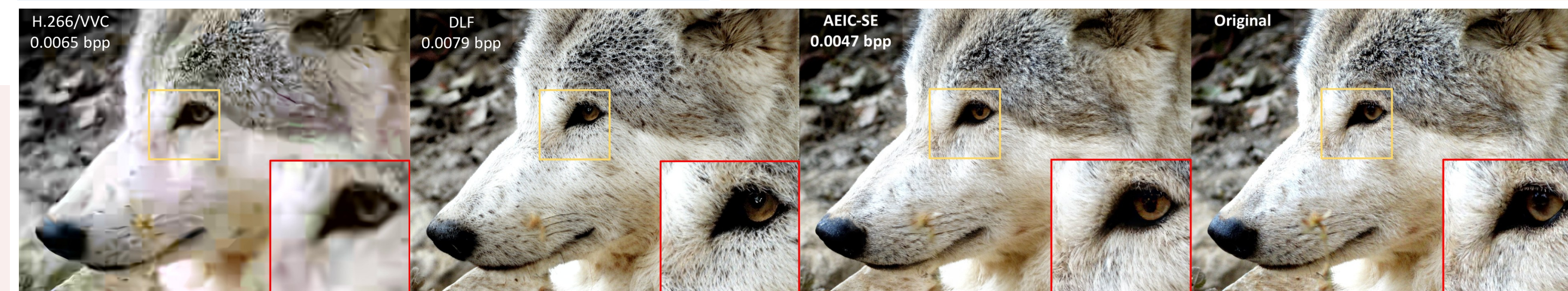
Bitrate and reconstruction evolution of AEIC-ME under the two-stage training

## Dual-Side Feature Distillation



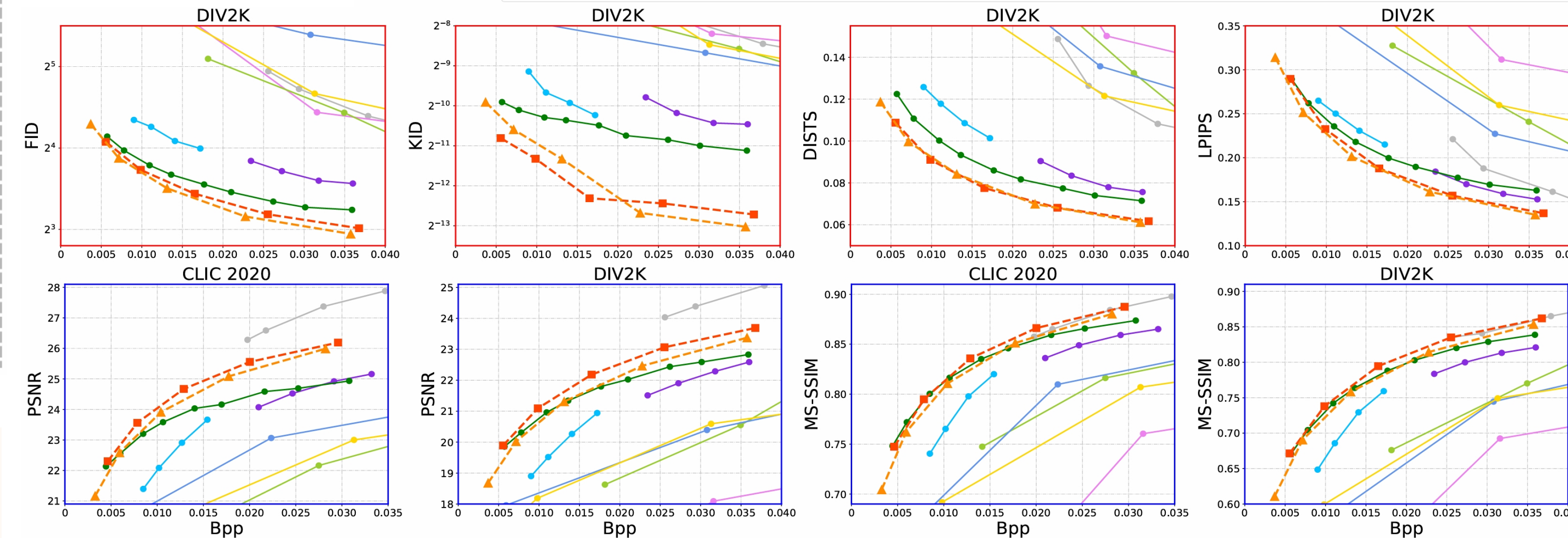
Feature distillation terms from AEIC-ME to AEIC SE

- Due to the limited capacity of the shallow encoder, training AEIC-SE from scratch results in a significant performance drop.
- We propose to transfer knowledge from AEIC-ME to AEIC-SE, enhancing the shallow encoder's representational ability.
- We design two separate objectives, supervising the encoder in the 1st stage and the decoder finetuning in the 2nd stage.

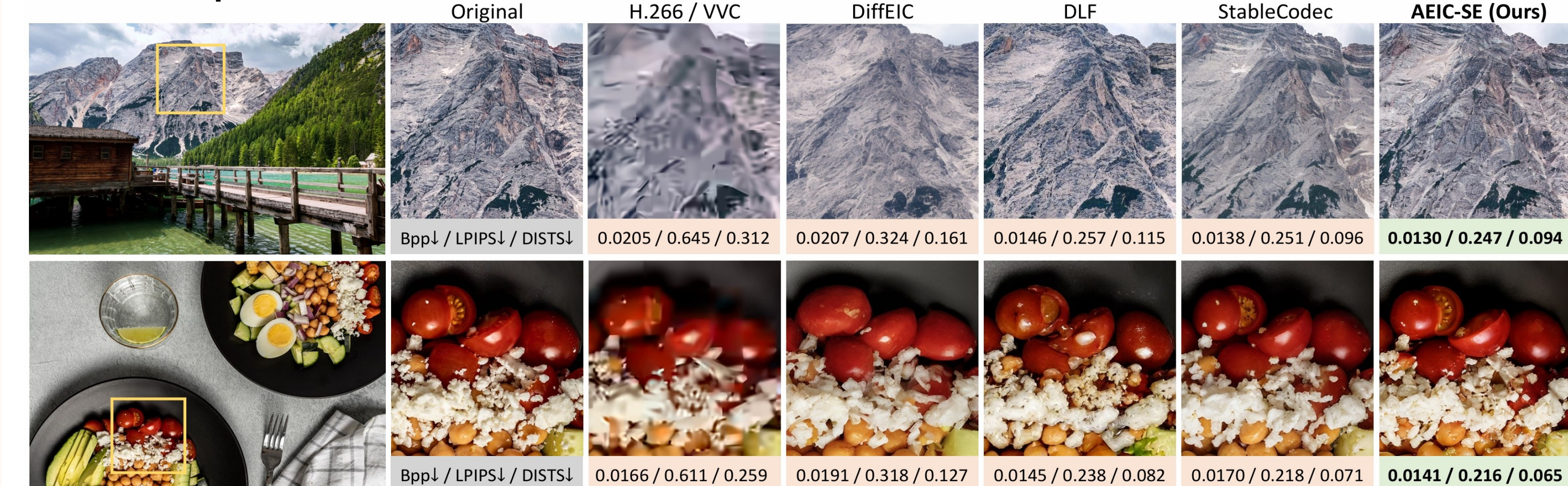


## Experiments

### Rate-Distortion-Perception



### Visual Comparison



### Computational Complexity

Method	Steps	Encoding		Decoding	
		Params.	MACs	Params.	MACs
ELIC [20]	-	33.38	346.03	33.38	590.823
EVC-Small [18]	-	<b>11.64</b>	71.12	<b>11.96</b>	<b>71.416</b>
PerCo [10]	20	>1B	2666.47	>1B	> 10 <sup>4</sup>
DiffEIC [38]	50	73.85	2253.69	>1B	> 10 <sup>4</sup>
DLF [62]	-	437.35	1915.35	<u>561.63</u>	4160.99
StableCodec [70]	1	102.23	2537.51	985.27	6201.66
AEIC-ME (Ours)	1	55.91	204.26	951.47	2884.88
AEIC-SE (Ours)	1	16.10	<b>46.02</b>	913.66	<b>2762.22</b>

### Ablation Study

Method (Sp. Comp. Ratio)	BD-rate (%) on Kodak			
	PSNR	MS-SSIM	LPIPS	DISTS
StableCodec (64x)	0	0	0	0
AEIC-ME (64x)	+14.30	-4.54	-6.97	-6.95
AEIC-ME (32x)	-2.21	-4.85	<b>-13.67</b>	<b>-24.91</b>
AEIC-ME (16x)	<b>-5.53</b>	<b>-8.00</b>	-1.91	-9.03

Model	Distillation Term		BD-rate (%) on DIV2K		
	$\mathcal{L}_{enc}$	$\mathcal{L}_{dec}$	LPIPS	DISTS	FID
AEIC-ME	-	-	0	0	0
AEIC-SE	-	-	+8.47	+23.75	+22.10
	✓	-	+3.92	+7.68	+4.75
	✓	✓	<b>+0.60</b>	<b>+2.55</b>	<b>+2.98</b>

### Encoding & Decoding Speed

Type	Method	Steps	Encoding (ms) [FPS]				Decoding (ms)			
			GTX 1080Ti		RTX 4090D		GTX 1080Ti		RTX 4090D	
			768x512	1920x1088	768x512	1920x1088	768x512	1920x1088	768x512	1920x1088
Normal Bitrate	ELIC [20]	-	302.0	1010.1	90.4	300.5	458.0	1648.9	171.1	465.3
	EVC-Small [18]	-	34.7	146.6	20.0	35.3	<b>32.1</b>	<b>120.5</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>33.6</b>
Ultra-Low Bitrate	PerCo [10]	20	OOM	OOM	245.2	OOM	OOM	OOM	2841.6	OOM
	DiffEIC [38]	50	1002.4	OOM	153.7	1935.4	12742.0	OOM	4785.1	50786.5
	DLF [62]	-	493.9	OOM	94.6	508.1	663.1	OOM	152.1	962.5
	StableCodec [70]	1	328.2	OOM	98.9	538.4	709.3	OOM	192.9	1225.0
	AEIC-ME (Ours)	1	60.3 [16.6]	284.0 [3.5]	37.1 [27.0]	58.7 [17.0]	433.4	3783.1	106.7	845.3
AEIC-SE (Ours)	1	<b>22.6 [44.2]</b>	<b>110.4 [9.1]</b>	<b>14.0 [71.4]</b>	<b>27.9 [35.8]</b>	399.6	3629.4	104.2	836.2	