

Self Supervised Learning in imaging inverse Problems

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Modern deep learning methods provide the state-of-the-art in image reconstruction in most areas of computational imaging inverse problems. However, such techniques can be very data hungry and in a number of key imaging problems access to ground truth data is challenging if not impossible. This has led to the emergence of a range of self-supervised learning algorithms for imaging that attempt to learn to image without ground truth data. In this talk I will review some of the existing techniques and look at what is and might be possible in self-supervised imaging.