

# GAN-based Single Image Super Resolution

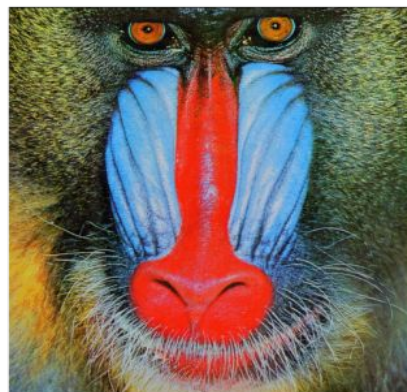
Student: Souhail BenSalem

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# Background



Low-resolution image



High-resolution image

**SISR:** the task of generating a high-resolution image from a single low-resolution image input, with the aim of retrieving the missing high-frequency details and enhancing its overall quality.

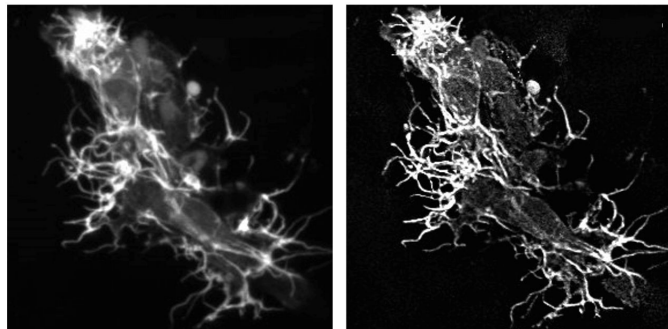
+ details and sharpness

High frequency restoration

Improved overall quality and more Creative control

# Background

Medical Imaging



Remote sensing



Art restoration



Surveillance



# SR methods

## Interpolation based SR



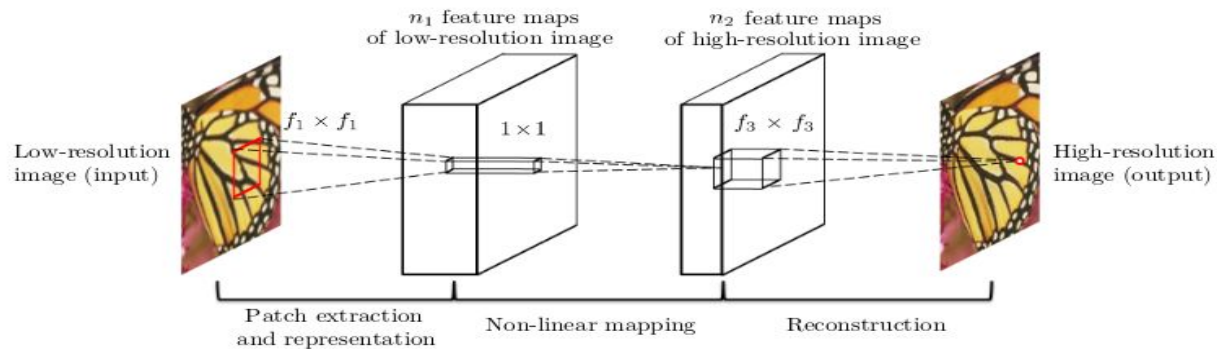
(a) LR image  $Y$

(b) SR image  $X_I$

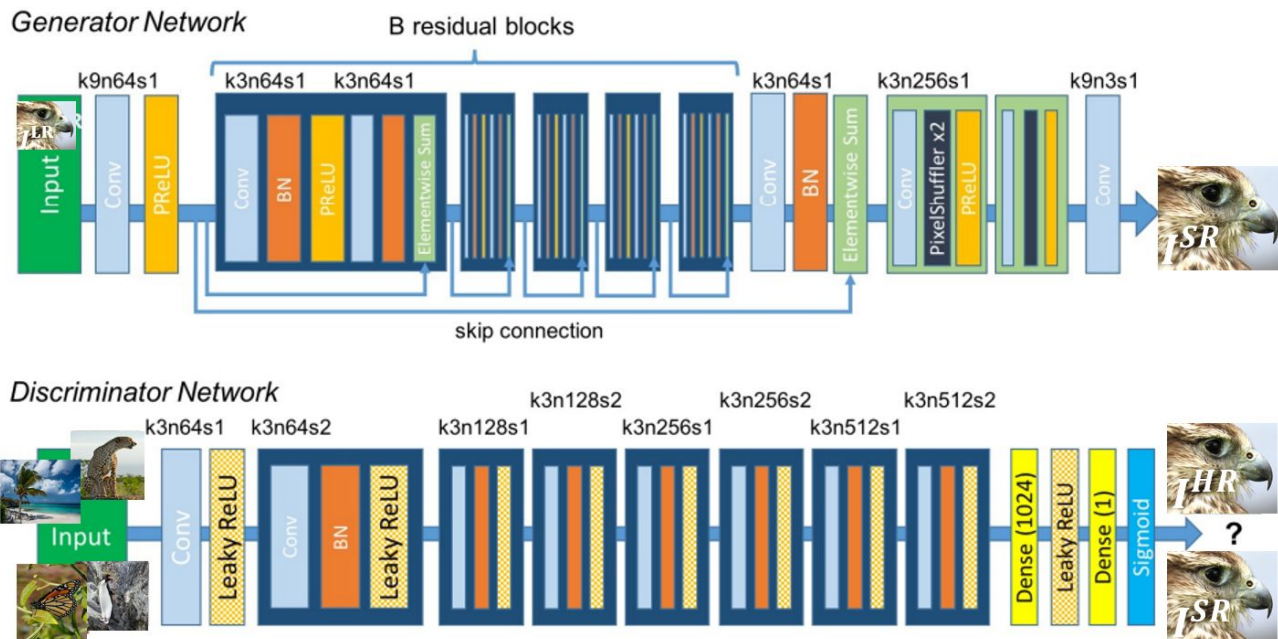
## Reconstruction based SR



## Patch based SR



# SRGAN



SRGAN architecture (Ledig et al 2017)

# SRGAN



Authors' loss function

$$l^{SR} = \underbrace{6 \cdot 10^{-3} l_{VGG/5,4}^{SR}}_{\text{content loss}} + \underbrace{10^{-3} l_{Gen}^{SR}}_{\text{adversarial loss}}$$

Our loss function

$$l_{modified}^{SR} = \underbrace{l_{MSE}^{SR}}_{\text{pixel loss}} + \underbrace{6 \cdot 10^{-3} l_{VGG/5,4}^{SR}}_{\text{content loss}} + \underbrace{10^{-3} l_{Gen}^{SR}}_{\text{adversarial loss}} + \underbrace{2 \cdot 10^{-8} l_{TV}^{SR}}_{\text{total variation loss}}$$

# Methodology

## Our loss function

$$l_{modified}^{SR} = \underbrace{l_{MSE}^{SR}}_{\text{pixel loss}} + \underbrace{6 \cdot 10^{-3} l_{VGG/5,4}^{SR}}_{\text{content loss}} + \underbrace{10^{-3} l_{Gen}^{SR}}_{\text{adversarial loss}} + \underbrace{2 \cdot 10^{-8} l_{TV}^{SR}}_{\text{total variation loss}}$$

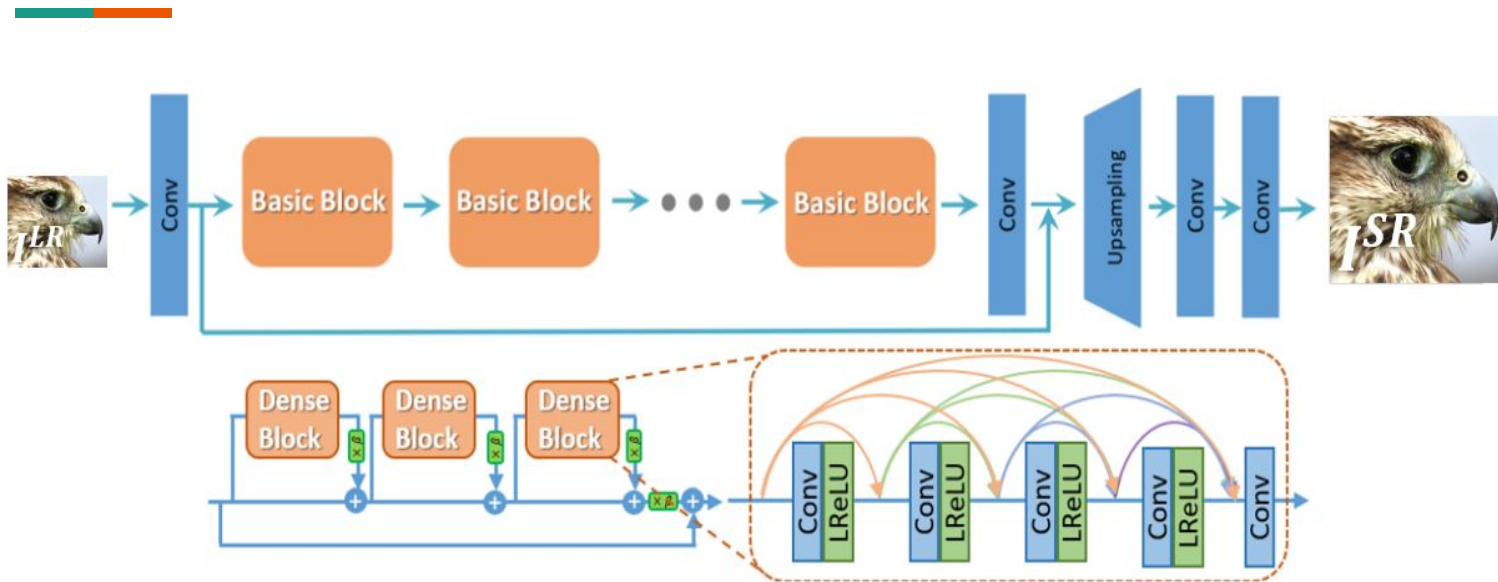
Intuition:

- We introduce MSE loss to penalize the differences in pixel space which ultimately leads to more accurate color fidelity between  $I^{SR}$  and  $I^{HR}$ .
- Inspired by style transfer GANs, we introduce TV loss to reduce noise in  $I^{SR}$  and use a very low weight for this loss component to avoid crashing textures in the process.

### Pre-train the Generator using an MAE loss function:

Instead of pre-training the Generator network using MSE loss, we used experimented with a **weighted MSE** and **L1 loss**, which both yielded better results than MSE from a human viewer's perspective, and settled for the latter.

# ESRGAN



ESRGAN Generator network (Wang et al 2018)



# ESRGAN



## ESRGAN:

- improves on the ideas introduced by SRGAN to achieve a better perceptual quality.
- The improvements are mainly technical and consist of modifying the architecture of the generator network.
- The authors introduced the a residual in residual block and removed batch normalization layers.

The loss function was also modified by introducing  $L_1$  penalty and taking VGG features before activation for the perceptual loss component.

$$L_G = L_{percep} + \lambda L_G^{Ra} + \mu L_1$$

# Evaluation and Results



The models were trained on the DIV2K dataset that contains:

- 1600 training images of different sizes divided into 800 high resolution images and their corresponding x4 down-scaled and bicubic-interpolated low resolution images.
- 200 test images divided into 100 high resolution images and their corresponding low resolution counterparts.

The models were also evaluated on the Set5 and Set14 benchmark datasets.

# Evaluation and Results



Pixel burning artifacts while training SRGAN, also known as BatchNorm artifacts

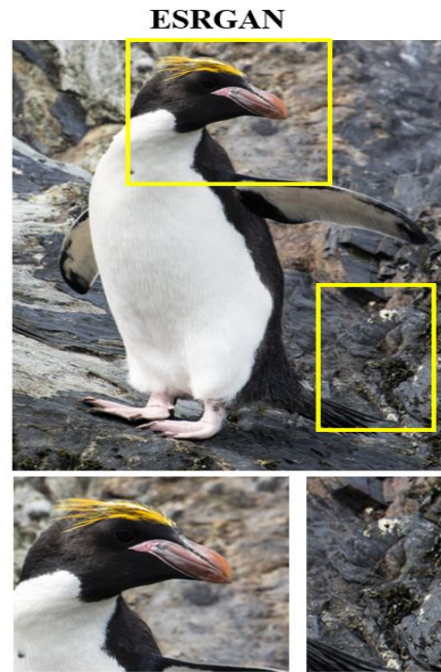
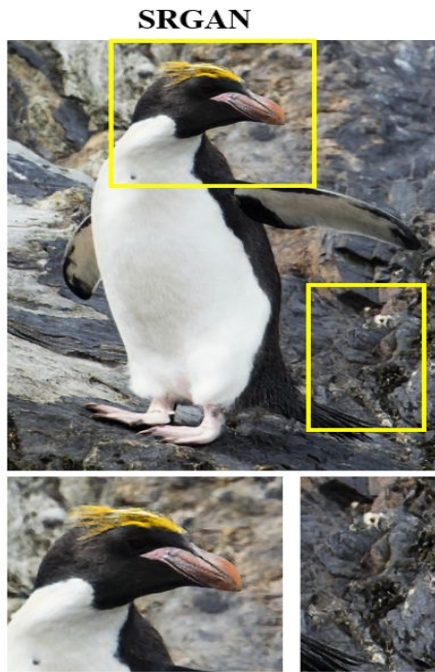
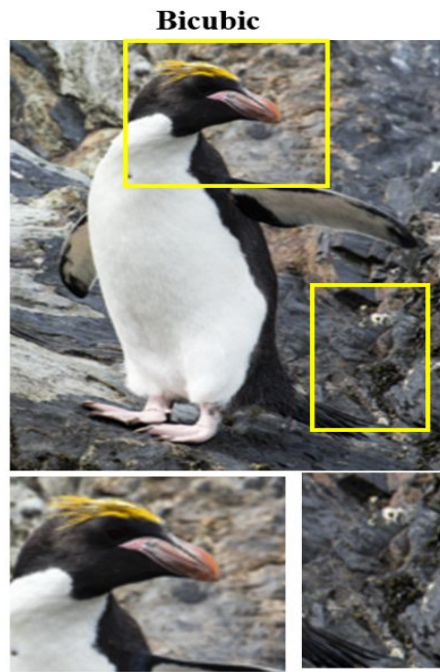
# Evaluation and Results



DIV2K	SRGAN(ours)	SRGAN (Ledig et al)	ESRGAN
PSNR	25.373	-	28.174
SSIM	0.706	-	0.775
Set5			
PSNR	24.945	29.40	30.474
SSIM	0.718	0.8472	0.851
Set14			
PSNR	23.770	26.02	26.614
SSIM	0.636	0.7397	0.713

Results after 850 epochs of training

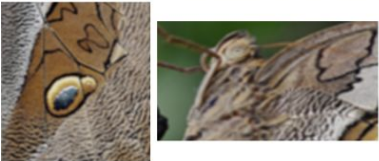
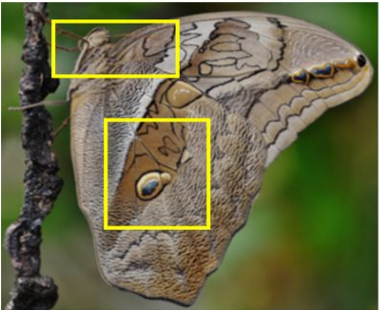
# Evaluation and Results



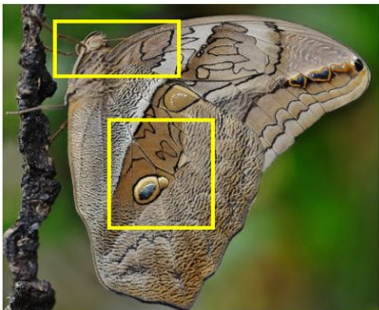
# Evaluation and Results



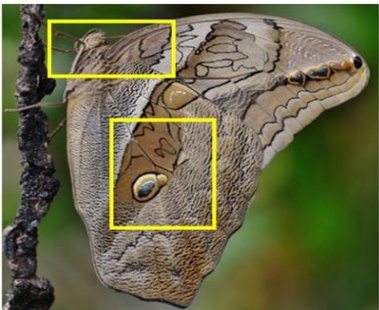
Bicubic



SRGAN



ESRGAN



**Thank You !**