By taking attention maps and features from previous stages as input, the where branch is able to produce some weight maps (as shown in Fig.R2(a)), which can filter out the unfavorable regions while preserving the good regions on the outputs of how-branch in an adaptive manner, thus producing favorable de-raining results without over/under-deraining artefacts. By removing the where-branch from the complete model (the architecture after removing where-branch is shown in Fig. R2(b)), the PSNR/SSIM values drop sharply as in Table.R1, demonstrating the significance of the where-branch.

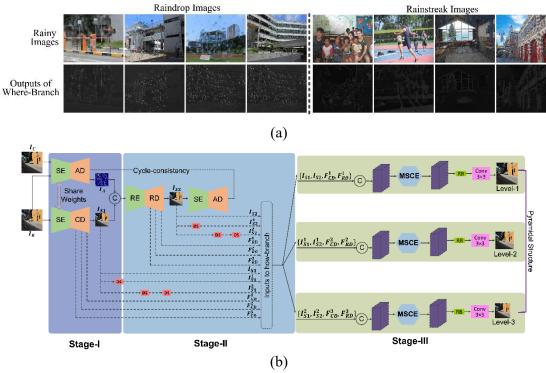


Fig.R2 (a) Examples of outputs from where-branch, (b) network architecture after removing where-branch. See here for higher resolution images.

Table R1: Average PSNR/SSIM values w/wo the Where-Branch.

Where-Branch	RS-Data (Test1)	RD-Data (TestA)
√	30.79/0.932	31.92/0.935
×	28.42/0.918	30.57/0.920

Results in Table.R1 will be added to Table 1 of the paper in the camera-ready version.