

DeSRA: Detect and Delete the Artifacts of GAN-based Real-World Super-Resolution Models

Liangbin Xie*, XintaoWang*, Xiangyu Chen*, Gen Li, Ying Shan, Jiantao Zhou, Chao Dong

University of Macau; Shenzhen Institutes of Advanced Technology; Tencent ARC Lab; Shanghai AI lab



1 GAN-SR Models in Real World Scene

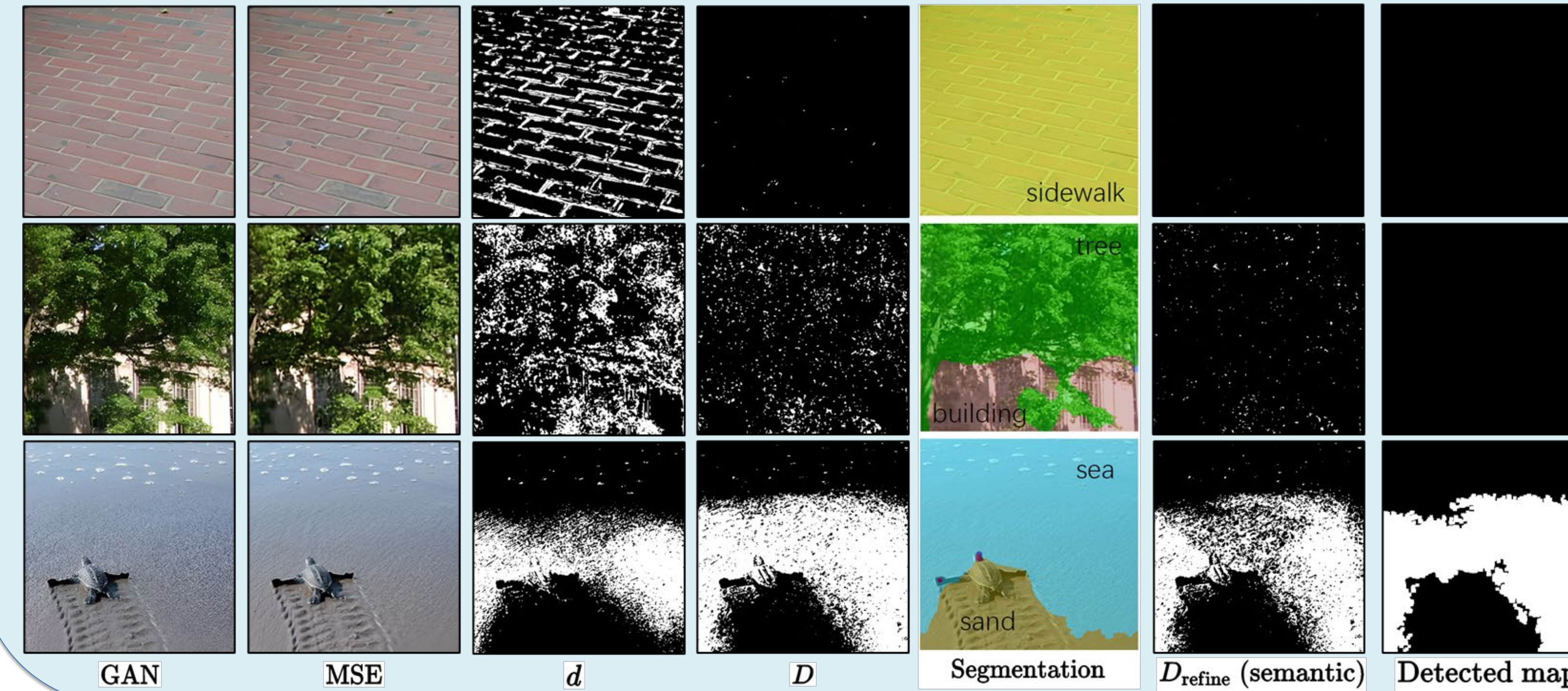
- GAN-SR methods often generate perceptually **unpleasant artifacts**, which would seriously affect the user experience.
- These artifacts appear in the real-world **unseen** data during inference, which can be defined as **GAN-inference artifacts**. They are typically **out of training distribution** and do not appear in the training phase. **Solving GAN-inference artifacts has great practical value.**

□ We deal with GAN-inference artifacts with two characteristics



- The artifacts do not appear in the pretrained MSE-SR model.
- The artifacts are obvious and have a large area, which can be observed at the first glance.

2 Automatically Detect GAN-inference Artifacts



- We adopt the MSE-based results as the reference
- We calculate the difference between standard deviations of GAN-SR patch and MSE-SR patch to measure the texture difference d as

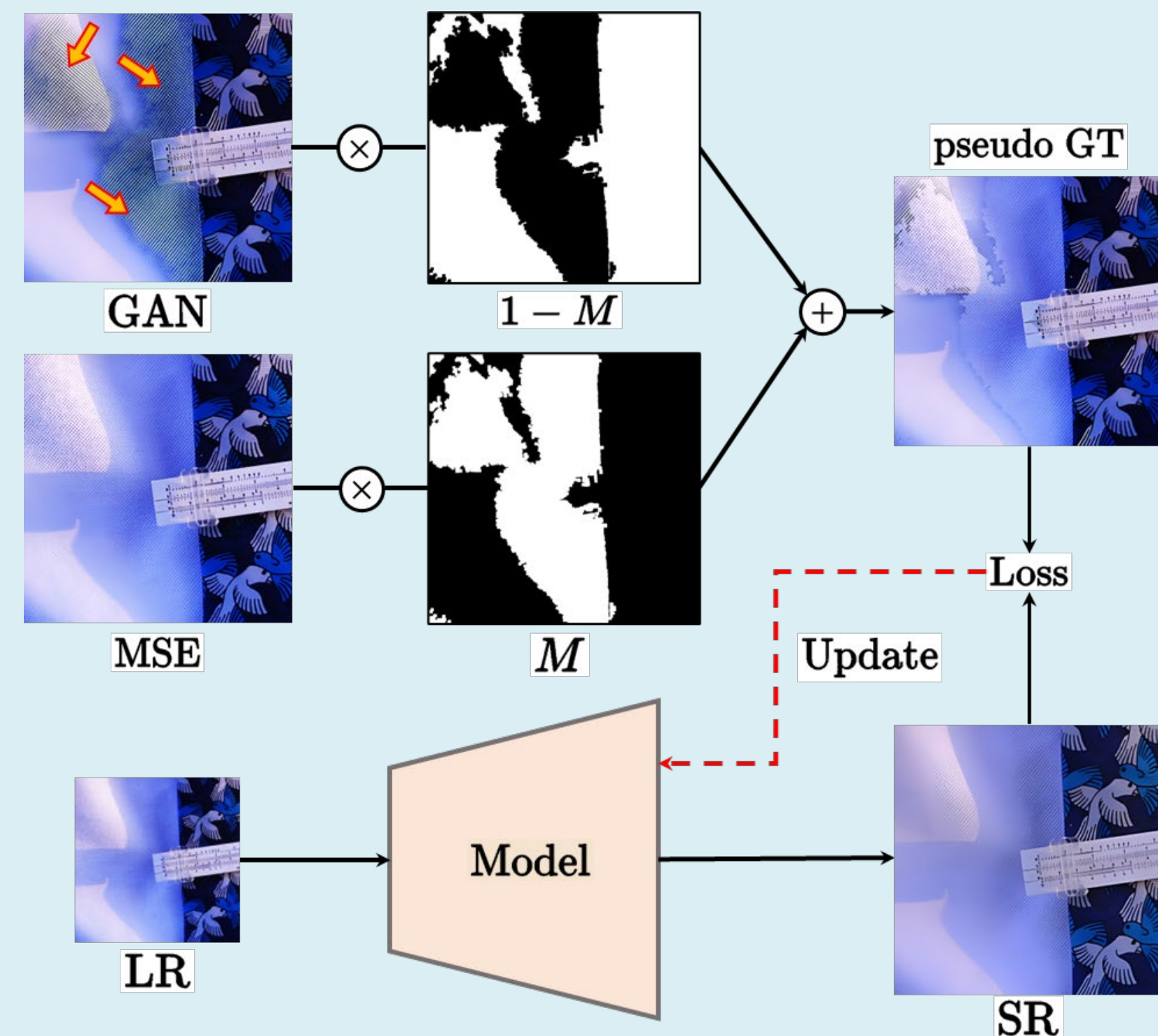
$$d(x, y) = (\sigma_x - \sigma_y)^2$$

- We calculate the **relative difference of local variance** D between MSE-SR and GAN-SR patches:

$$D = \frac{2\sigma_x\sigma_y}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 + C}$$

- We further introduce **semantic-aware adjustment** to enlarge the difference in perceptually artifact-sensitive regions (e.g., building, sea) while suppressing the difference in textured regions (e.g., foliage, animal fur).
- We then **filter out detection noises** and perform **morphological manipulations** to generate the final artifact mask.

3 Delete GAN-inference Artifacts



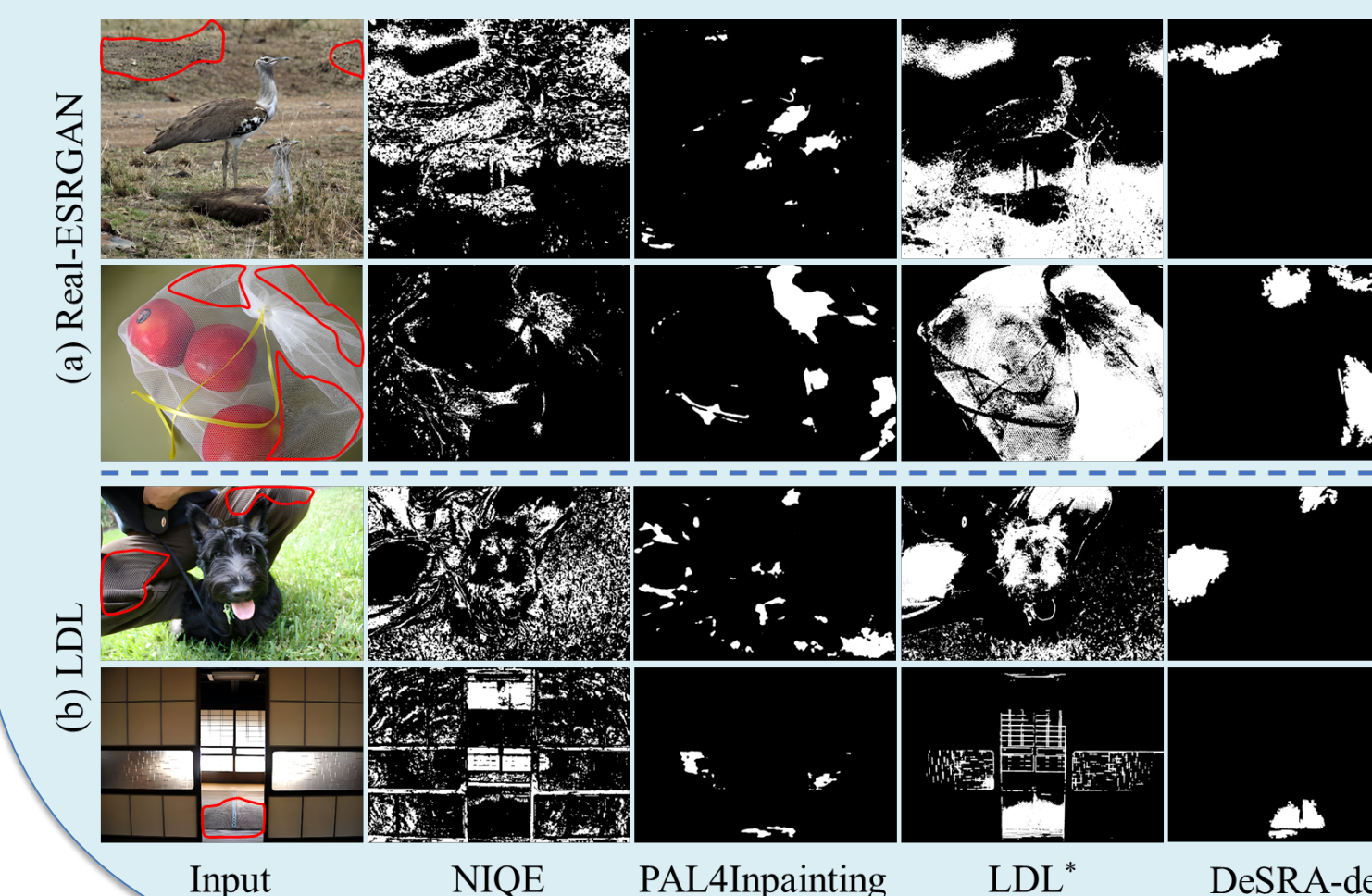
- We use MSE-SR results to replace the regions where artifacts were detected in GAN-SR results.
- We then use **a small amount of data** to generate the data pairs (LR & pseudo GT) from real data to **finetune** the model.

We only need to finetune the model for a few iterations (about **1K iterations**) and the updated model would produce perceptually pleasant results without obvious artifacts. Moreover, it does not influence other fine details in regions without artifacts.

□ Artifact Detection Results

Table 1. Artifact detection results based on Real-ESRGAN (Wang et al., 2021c). LDL* represents the modified detection method in LDL (Liang et al., 2022b).

Method	IoU (↑)	Precision	Recall
NIQE	2.9	0.0494	0.1054
PAL4Inpainting	8.4	0.0855	0.0992
LDL* (threshold=0.01)	29.9	0.3504	0.3485
LDL* (threshold=0.005)	36.2	0.2618	0.5442
LDL* (threshold=0.001)	35.3	0.1410	0.8391
DeSRA-det (ours)	51.1	0.7055	0.6081

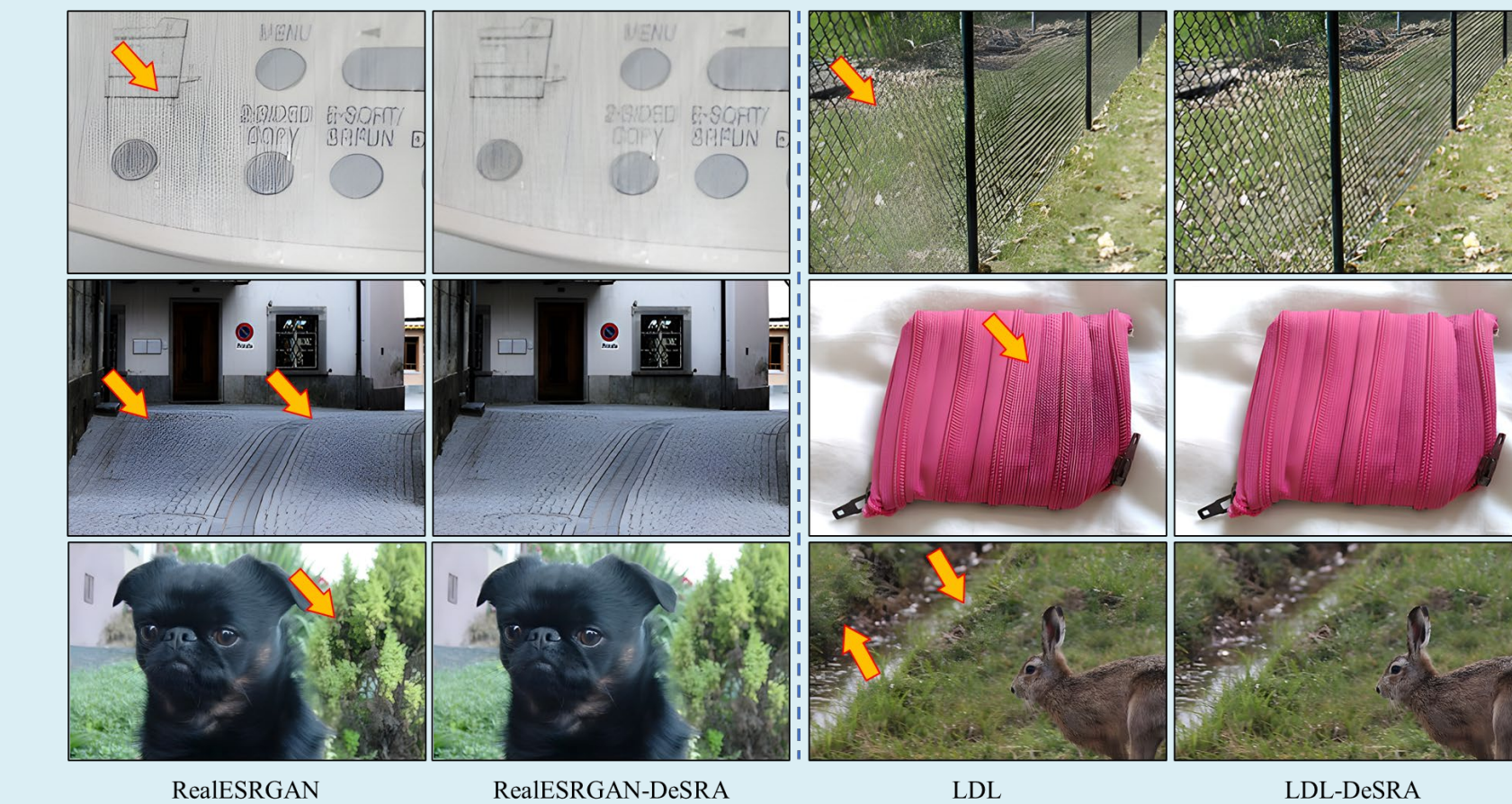


4 Experiments

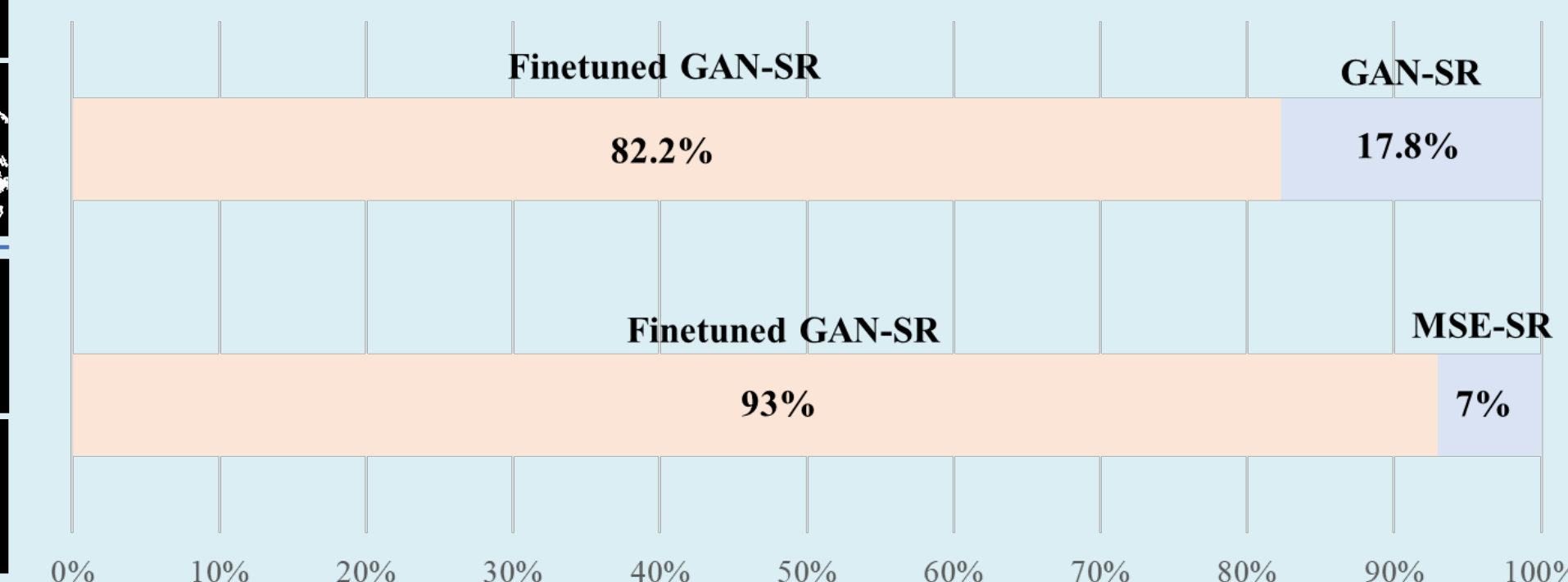
□ Improved GAN-SR Results

Table 3. Artifact detection results of GAN-SR models with and without using DeSRA finetuning.

Method	IoU (↓)	Removal rate	Addition rate
Real-ESRGAN	51.1	-	-
Real-ESRGAN-DeSRA	12.9	75.43%	0%
LDL	44.5	-	-
LDL-DeSRA	13.9	74.97%	0%



□ User Study



- Our method largely removes the artifacts generated by the original model.
- The finetuned GAN-SR model generates more detailed results than the MSE-SR model.