

Comparing Normalizing Flow and Generative Adversarial Networks for Super- Resolution

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Comparing NF and GANs

Introduction

Original:



Low resolution:

Downsampling factor 4



- Deep generative models have been successfully applied to tasks like image super-resolution
- Missing is a comparison of GANs and Normalizing Flow
 - network structures as comparable as possible
 - similar computational complexity
 - same receptive field.

Deep Generative Models

Unsupervised Learning

- Variational autoencoders
- Autoregressive models
- Generative adversarial networks
- Normalizing flows
- Diffusion models (!)
- ..hybrid approaches

Deep Generative Models

Unsupervised Learning

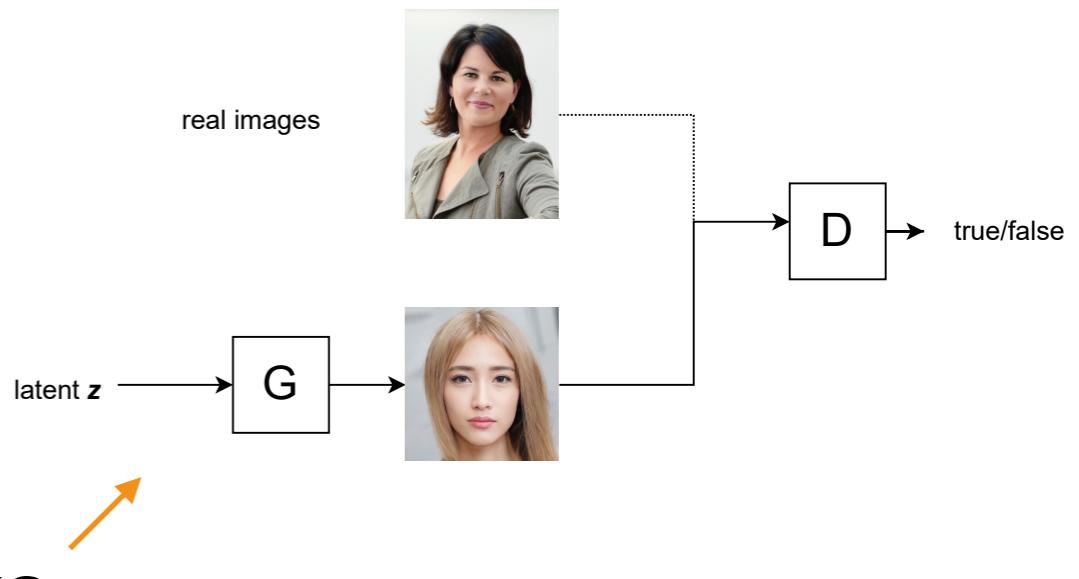
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Deep Generative Models

Unsupervised Learning

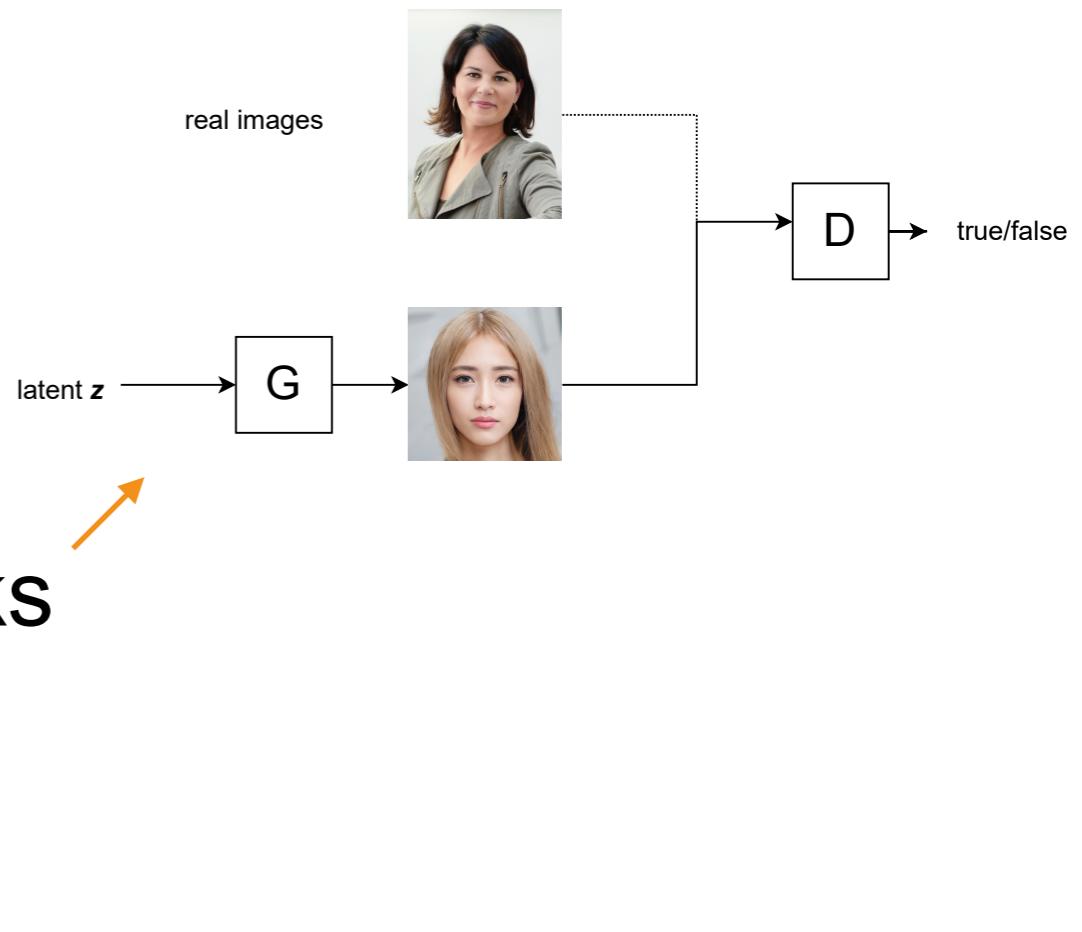
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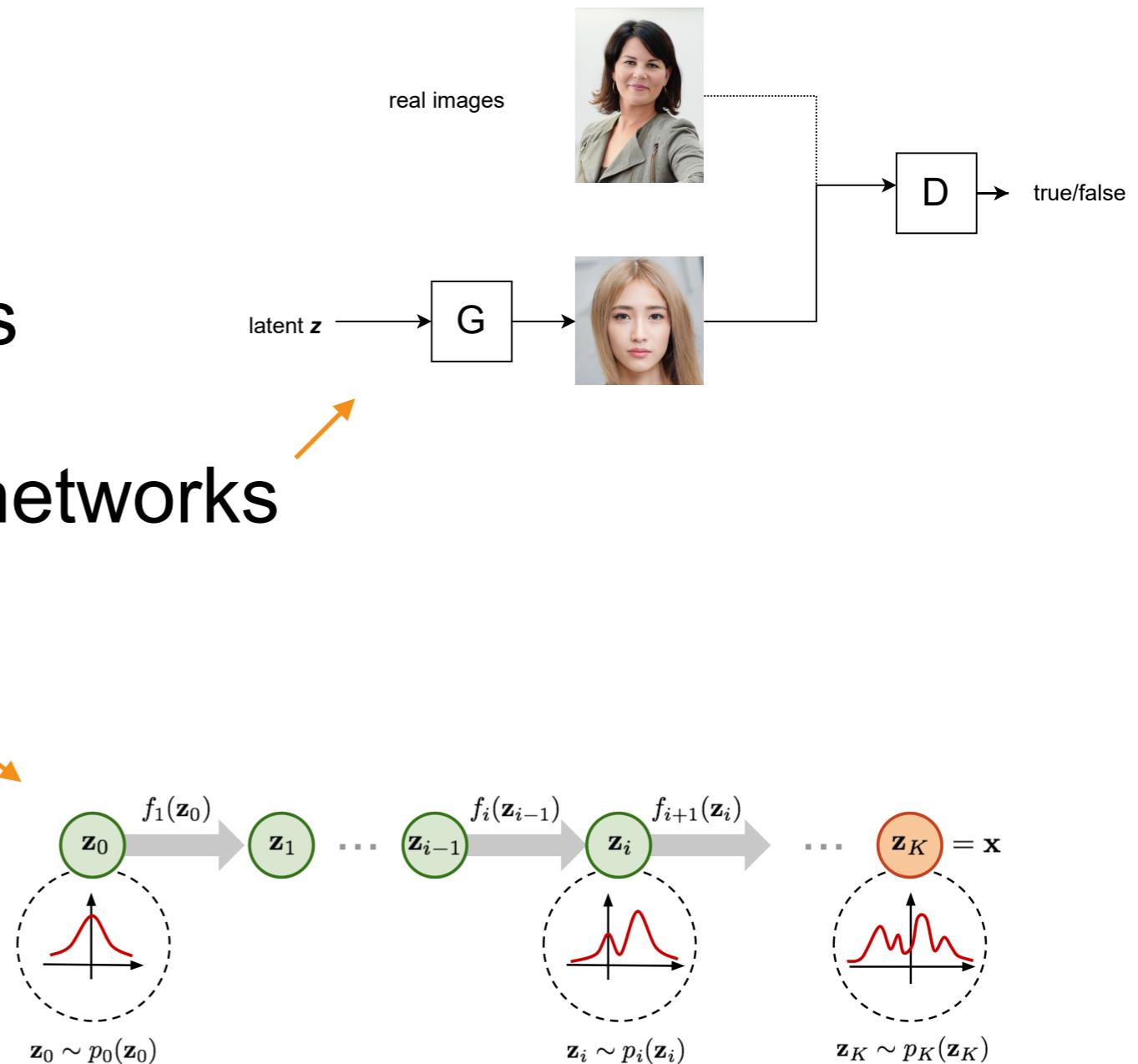
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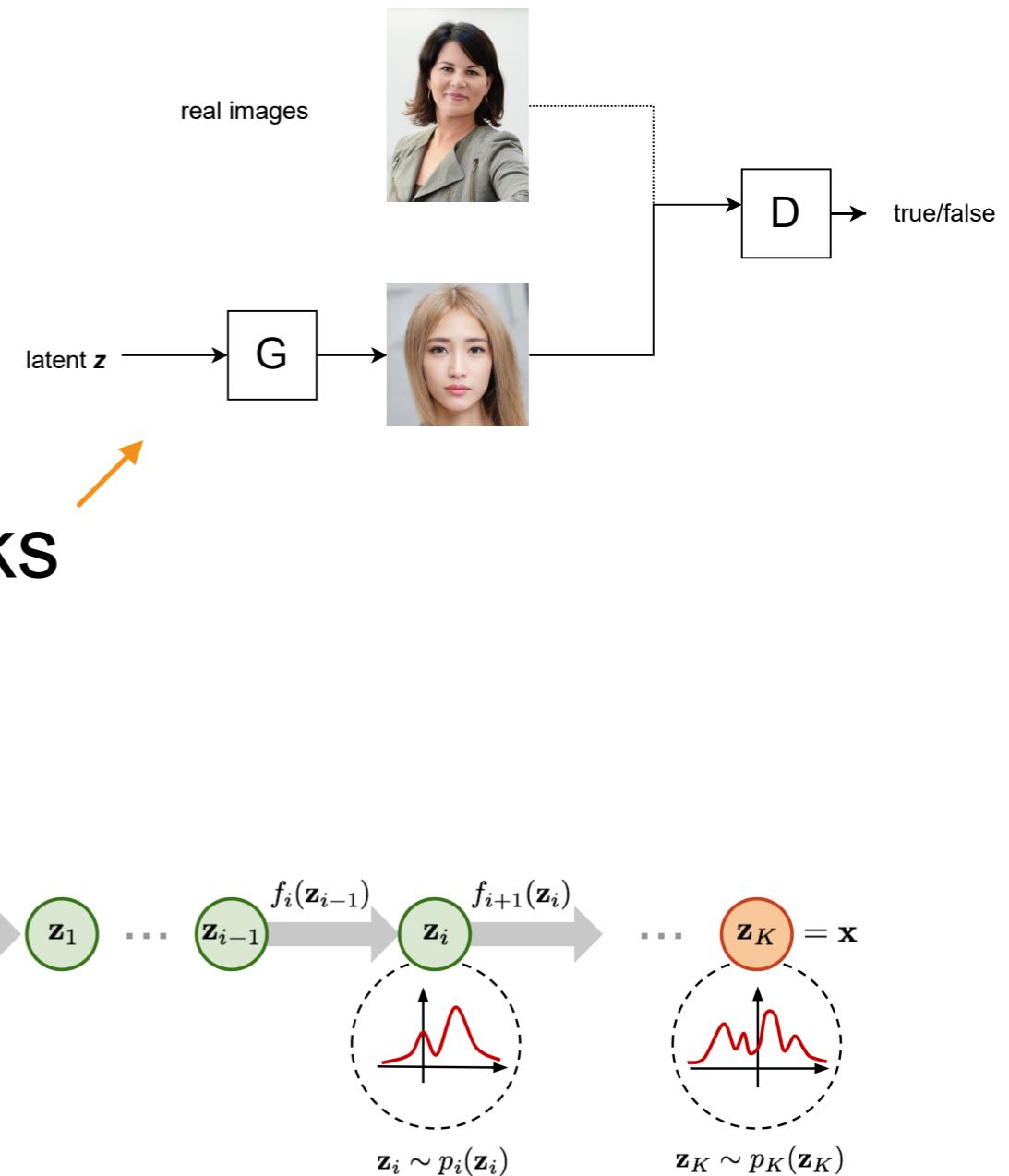


Deep Generative Models

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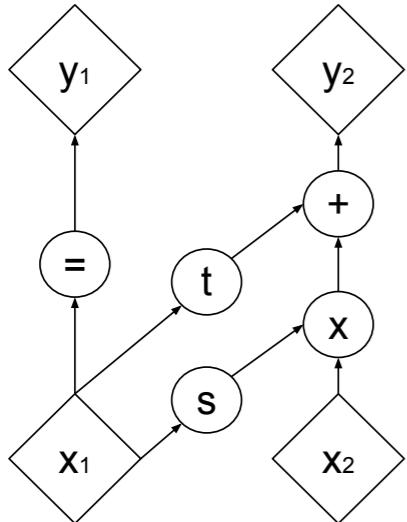
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Additional conditional information can be used to steer the network

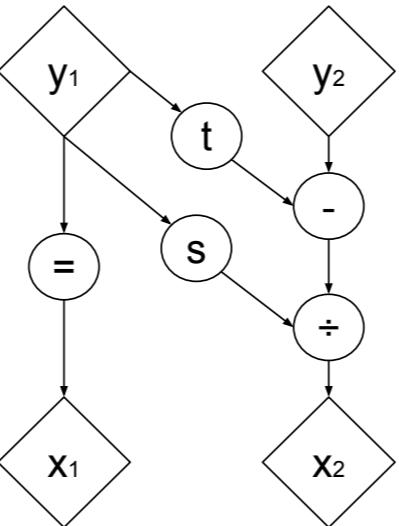


Normalizing Flow

Affine Coupling Layer



(a) Forward propagation



(b) Inverse propagation

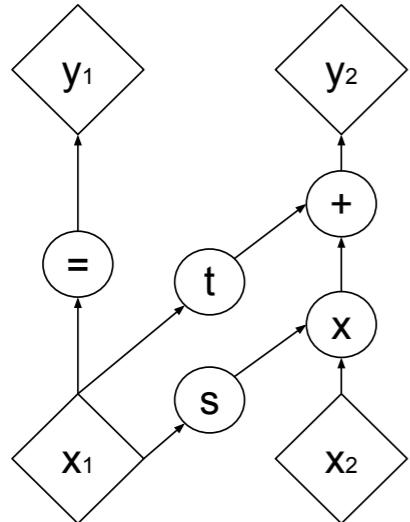
Jacobian of affine coupling layer:

$$y_{1:d} = x_{1:d}$$
$$y_{d+1:D} = x_{d+1:D} \odot \exp(s(x_{1:d})) + t(x_{1:d})$$

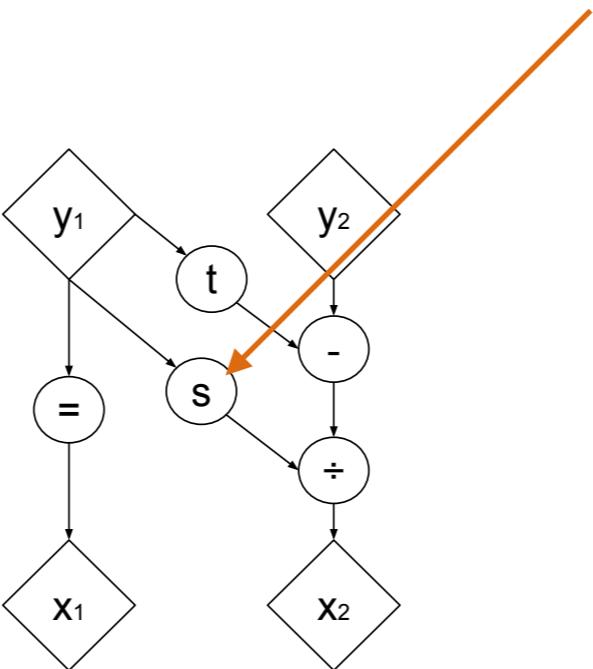
$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x^T} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{I}_d & 0 \\ \frac{\partial y_{d+1:D}}{\partial x_{1:d}^T} & \text{diag}(\exp[s(x_{1:d})]) \end{bmatrix}$$

Normalizing Flow

Affine Coupling Layer



(a) Forward propagation



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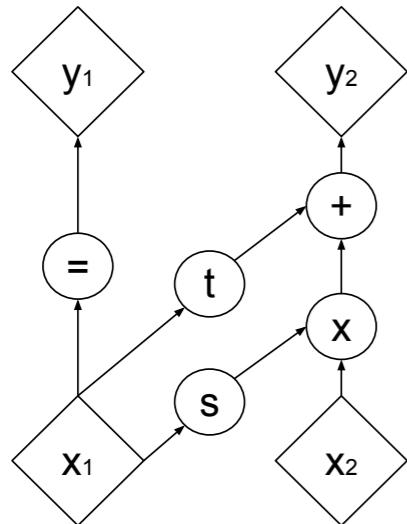
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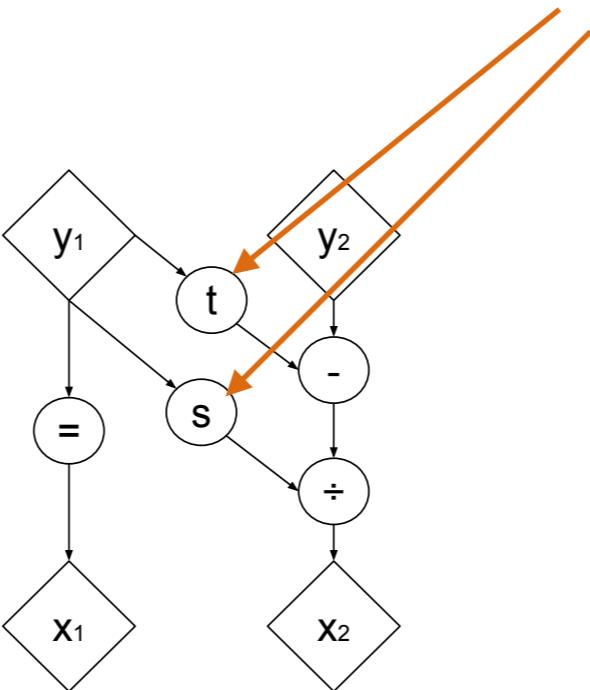
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Normalizing Flow

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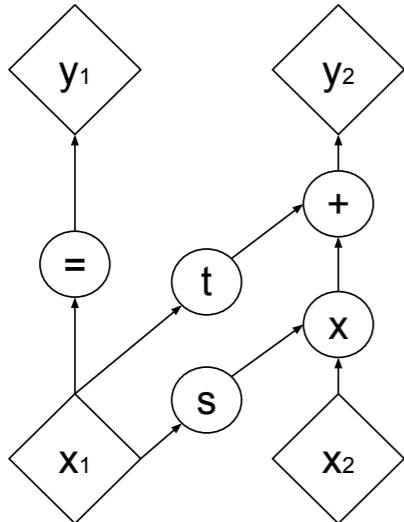
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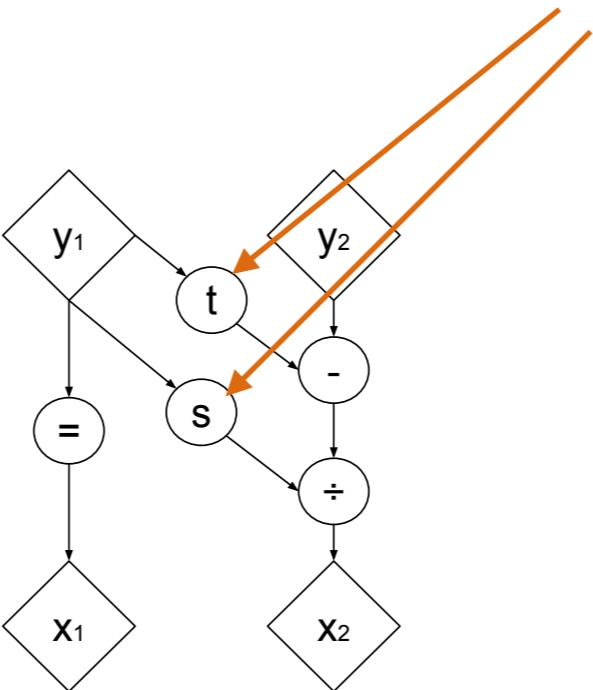
Normalizing Flow

Affine Coupling Layer

(deep) neural networks
Not invertible!



(a) Forward propagation



(b) Inverse propagation

Jacobian of affine coupling layer:

$$\begin{aligned}y_{1:d} &= x_{1:d} \\y_{d+1:D} &= x_{d+1:D} \odot \exp(s(x_{1:d})) + t(x_{1:d})\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x^T} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{I}_d & 0 \\ \frac{\partial y_{d+1:D}}{\partial x_{1:d}^T} & \text{diag}(\exp[s(x_{1:d})]) \end{bmatrix}$$

Comparing NF and GANs

For Super-resolution

- Generative adversarial networks allow for
 - flexible design of the networks 😊
 - are hard to optimize and need intensive parameter tunings 😡
- Flow-based models are easy to train 😊
 - Networks need to be invertible with a latent domain of the same dimension as the output image 😕

Comparing NF and GANs

For Super-resolution

- SRGAN ([arXiv:1609.04802](https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.04802))
 - Rezeptive field: 192 pixel
 - 0.15 MOPS per pixel
- Conditional Normalizing Flow
 - Rezeptive field: 192 pixel
 - 0.16 MOPS per pixel

	Channel dim	Kernel size
Conv	3x64	9x9
17*Conv	64x64	3x3
2*Upsampling Conv	64x256?	3x3
Conv	64x3	9x9

	Channel dim	Kernel size
16 Affine Coupling	6x64->64x12	3x3
3 Conv layer per A.Coupling	64x64	3x3

Comparing NF and GANs

Other DNN and training parameters

- PreLu activations
- Trained on Flickr HQ dataset
- BatchNorm for all models (no ActNorm for Flow)
- Evaluated on CelebA
- All networks trained with batch-size of 64
- Random crops of 256 x 256 pixels were used for training

Comparing NF and GANs

Evaluation

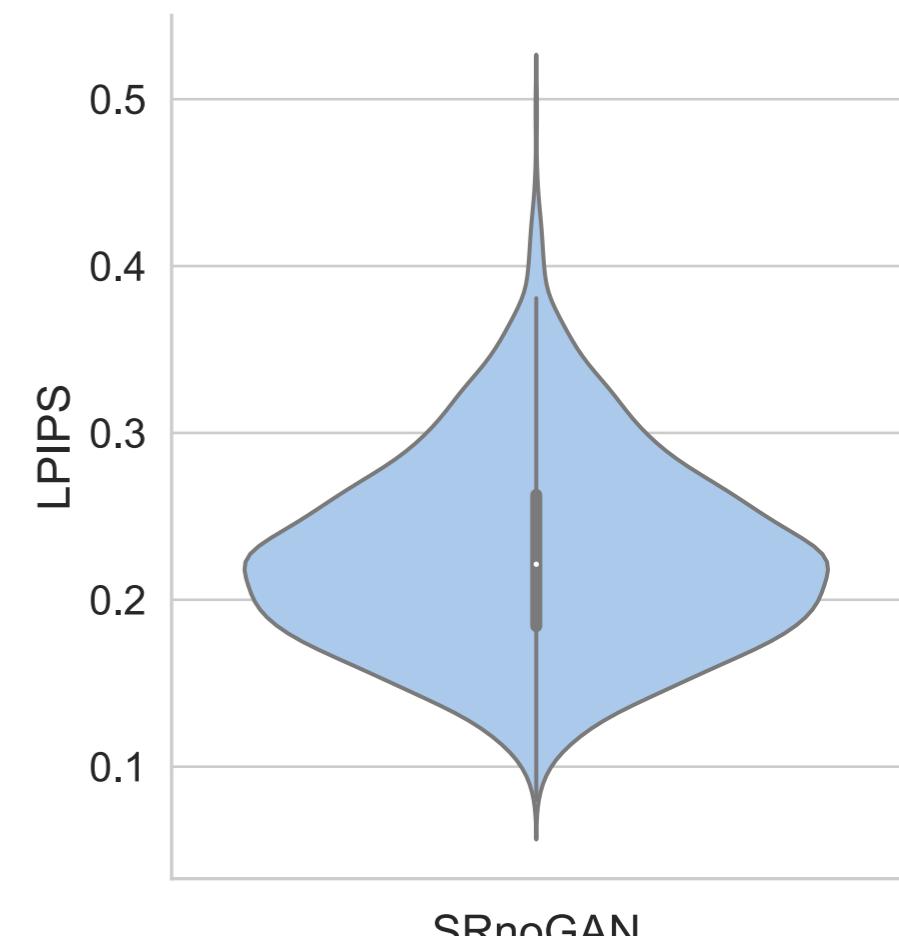
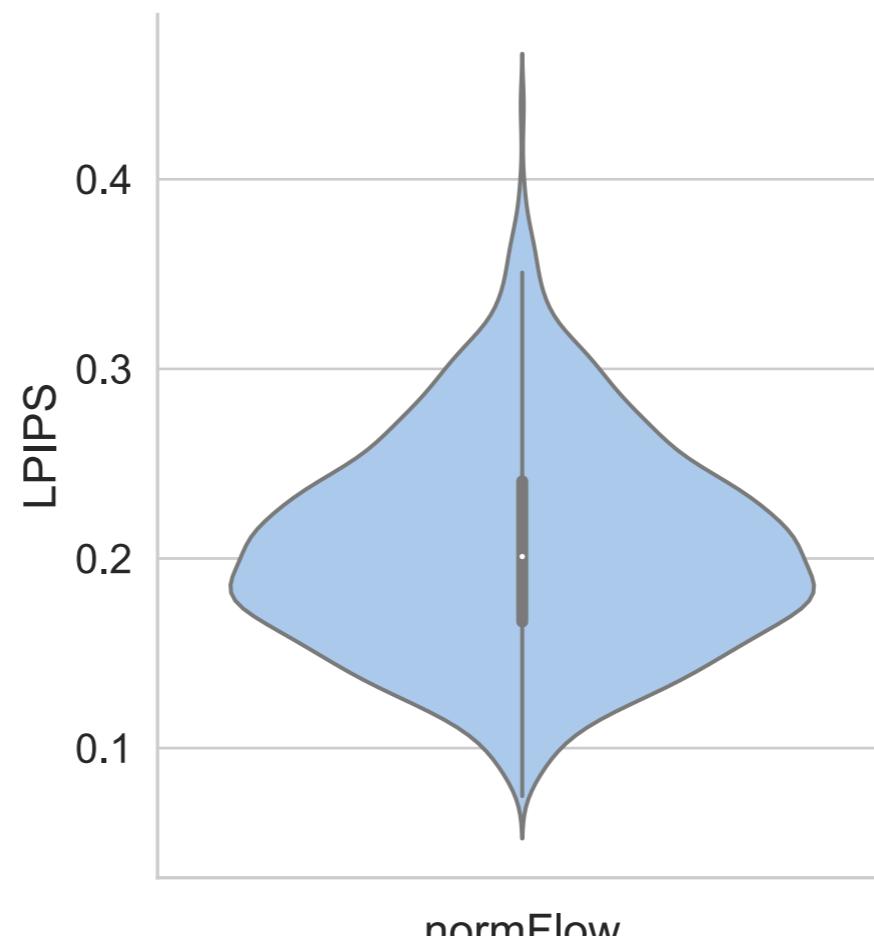
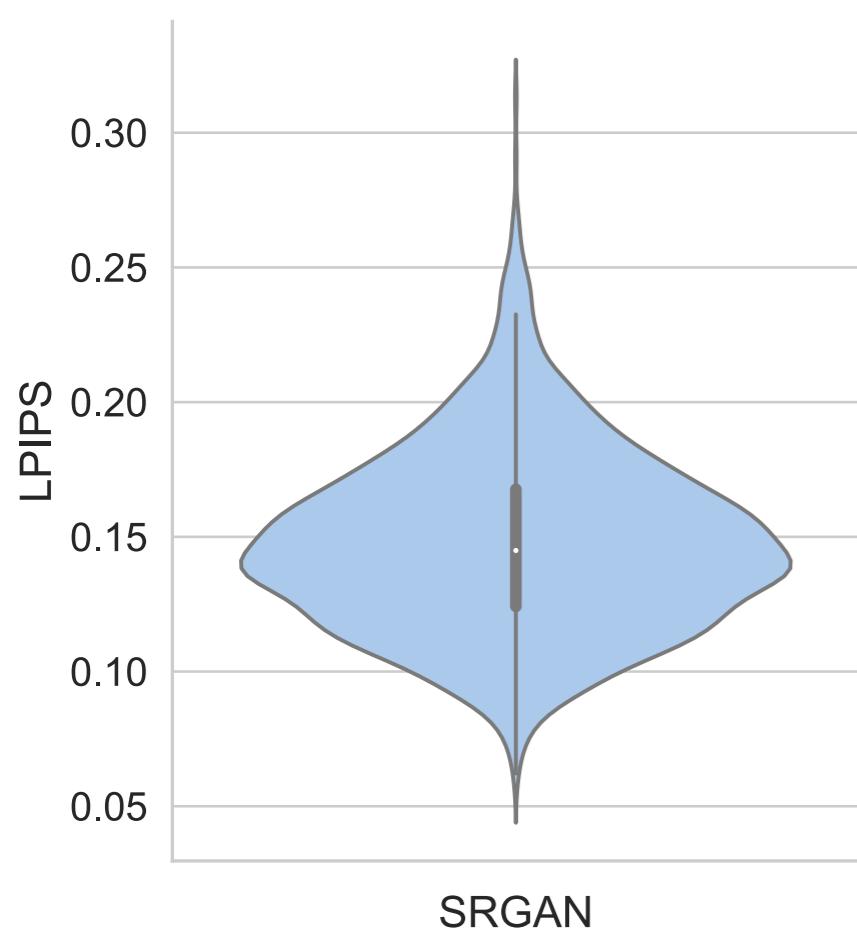
	SRGAN	Norm. Flow	SR (no GAN)
FID smaller better	3.858	6.026	5.822
LPIPS smaller better	0.1480	0.2061	0.22674

Frechet Inception Distance (FID): metric based on the *distribution* of activations of *deeper* layers of classification network

Learned Perceptual Image Patch Similarity (LPIPS): metric based on the activations of *first* layers of classification network

Comparing NF and GANs

Evaluation



Comparing NF and GANs

Evaluation Flow



Comparing NF and GANs

Evaluation SRGAN



Comparing NF and GANs

Evaluation SRGAN (left) - FLOW (right)



Comparing NF and GANs

Evaluation FLOW - SRGAN

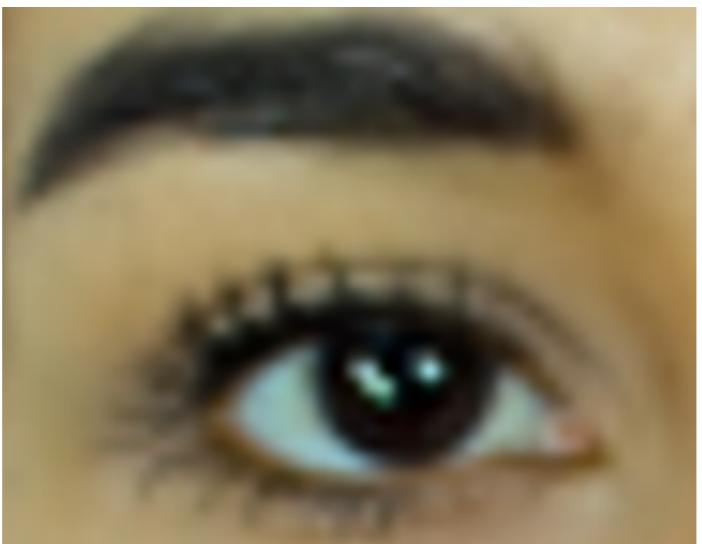
Original:



GAN:



Bicubic:



Flow:

