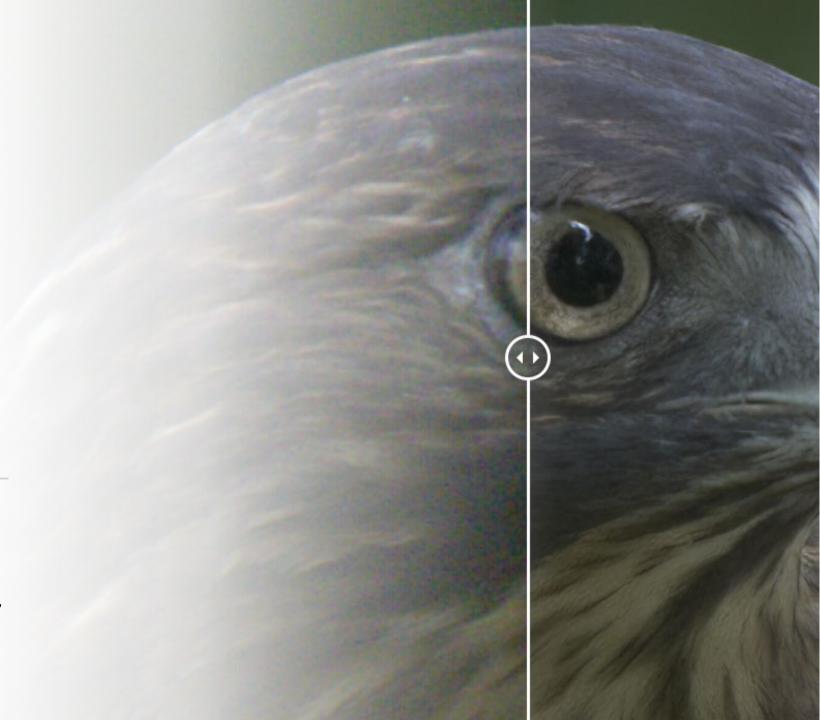
## GAN Image Denoising

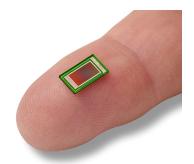
**Tiansheng Wang** 

'Introduction to Scientific Computing'



#### Introduction

Where does the image noise come from?



Sensor limitations (cannot obtain enough light)



Environmental Factors (dust on the lens)

• Denoising -- Break the sensor limitations to gain better image quality





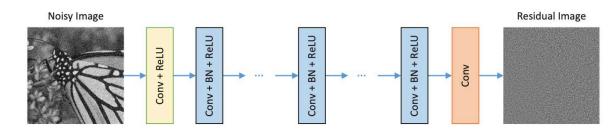


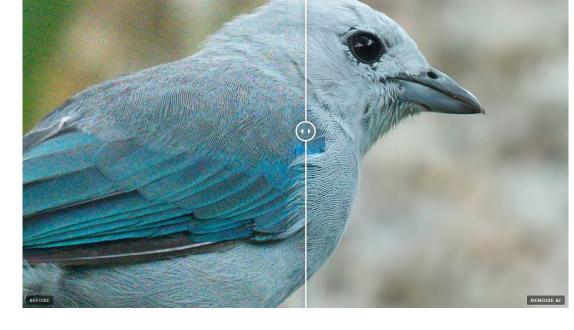




#### Background

- Traditional methods using filters:
  - mean, median, biliteral, wavelet filtering
  - Non-local-mean, BM3D(2010)
- Neural network methods:
  - CNNs: Deep Denoising CNN(DnCNN)
  - GANs: Noise2Noise (N2N) / CycleGAN
  - Newer... Transformers

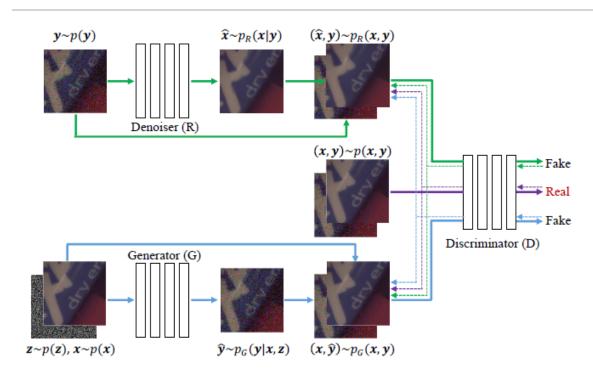




DnCNN Network

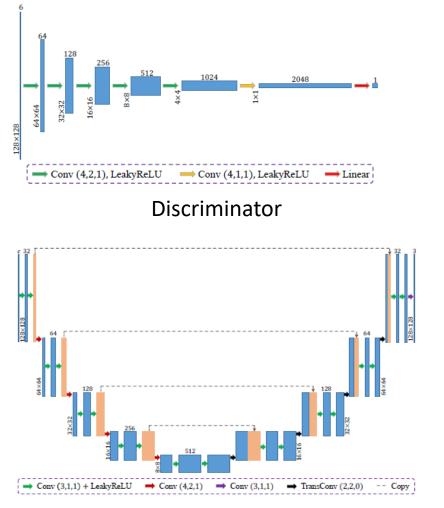
https://www.topazlabs.com/denoise-ai

#### Network Structure



#### **Overall Network Structure**

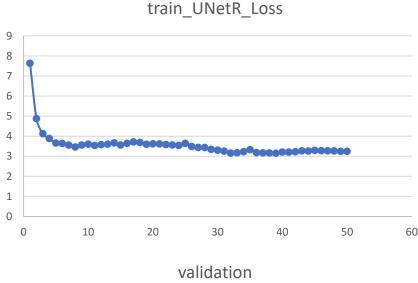
- 3 components
- Train end-to-end

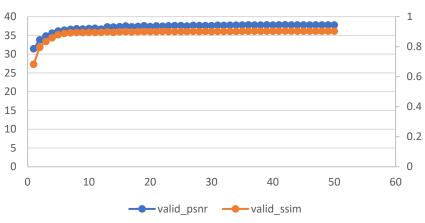


**Denoiser & Generator** 

### Training

- Datasets
  - ✓ SIDD: Smartphone Image Denoising Dataset(2018)
  - ✓ Images captured by 5 different smartphones
  - ✓ Aligned noisy / ground-truth image pairs(use image sequences to obtain high-quality gt)
- Data Augmentation
  - ✓ Random Crop / Flip / Rotate(90/180/270)
  - ✓ No arbitrary rotation and global color or light adjustment augmentation
- Training progress
  - ✓ Trained on a local desktop with GPU/CUDA acceleration(i7 12700k + RTX 4090)
  - ✓ 50 epochs / AdamW Optimizer / batch size 16
  - ✓ Cost about 6.5 hours
  - ✓ Loss on validation set during training

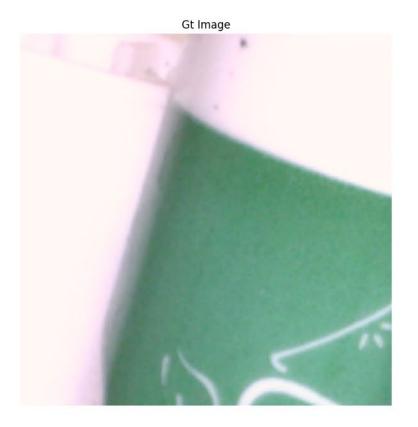




### Results

• Results on validation datasets





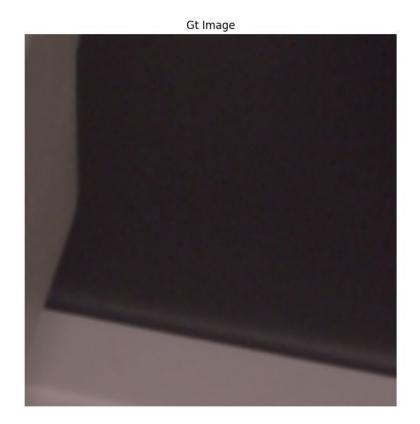


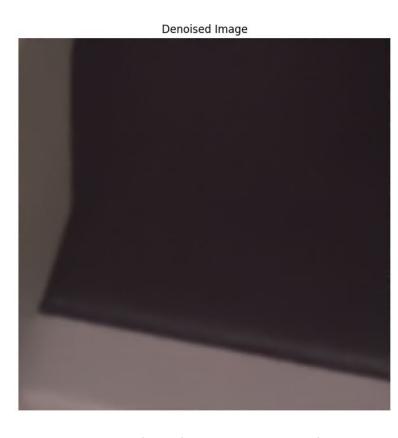
Noise has been removed.

#### Results

• Results on validation datasets







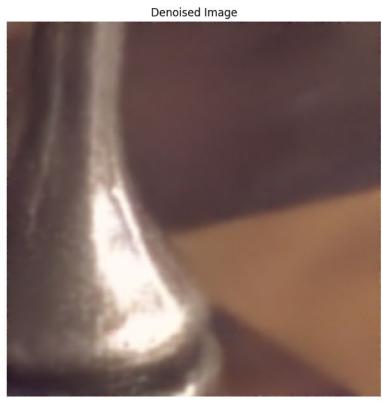
Noise has been removed.

### Results

• Results on validation datasets



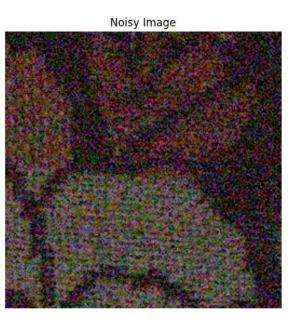


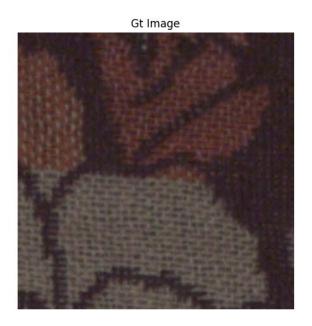


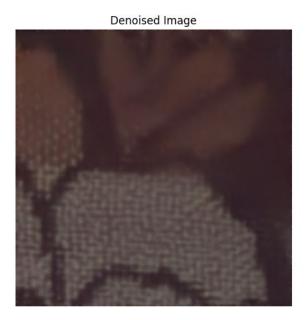
Noise has been removed.

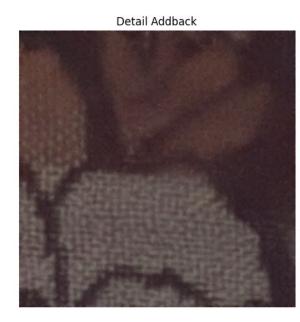
#### Discussions

- Better metrics on image quality
  - Cleaner, better?









# Thank you for listening