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## Rebuttal Supplementary Evaluations and Results

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Anonymous CVPR submission

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Paper ID 3970

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Dear reviewers, We show additional evaluations and results in this document, which we could not include in the rebuttal letter due to limited space. Sec. 1 shows the rain removal output frames' PSNR/SSIM comparison with two additional video based rain removal methods, i.e., *VST-ICCV17'* [5] and *TCL-TIP15'* [2]. Sec. 2 shows additional visual comparisons.

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### 1. Derain Frame PSNR/SSIM Comparison

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We show additional PSNR/SSIM evaluations for two more video based derain methods, i.e., *VST-ICCV17'* [5] and *TCL-TIP15'* [2]. The best performance for each video sequence has been highlighted in red, and the second best in blue. It can be seen from the table, the proposed SPAC-CNN algorithm's advantage holds among all additional competing methods. We also put the results of *DDN-CVPR17'* [1] and *VMD-CVPR17'* from the manuscript for your reference.

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Table 1: Rain removal performance comparison between different methods in terms of scene reconstruction PSNR/SSIM, and F-measure for rain streak edge PR curves.

Camera Motion	Clip No.	Rain		DDN-CVPR17 [1]		VMD-CVPR17 [4]		VST-ICCV17' [3]		TCL-TIP15' [2]		SPAC-CNN	
		-		Image-Based		Video-Based		Video-Based		Video-Based		Video-Based	
		PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM
panning unstable camera	a1	28.46	0.94	28.02	0.95	26.96	0.92	26.14	0.94	29.87	0.96	29.78	0.97
	a2	28.09	0.95	27.38	0.95	24.80	0.93	24.03	0.83	29.01	0.96	30.09	0.96
	a3	27.84	0.93	27.41	0.94	26.45	0.90	20.50	0.70	28.82	0.95	29.75	0.96
	a4	31.48	0.95	32.47	0.97	29.55	0.94	33.41	0.96	34.12	0.98	34.82	0.98
	avg. a	28.97	0.94	28.82	0.95	26.94	0.92	26.02	0.86	30.46	0.96	31.11	0.97
camera speed 20-30 km/h	b1	28.72	0.92	29.48	0.96	24.09	0.84	22.25	0.76	28.07	0.94	31.19	0.96
	b2	29.49	0.90	30.23	0.95	25.81	0.89	25.13	0.79	32.41	0.97	34.05	0.98
	b3	31.04	0.95	31.39	0.97	26.12	0.90	22.08	0.84	28.29	0.94	33.73	0.98
	b4	27.99	0.92	29.83	0.96	25.90	0.88	25.63	0.80	30.38	0.95	33.79	0.97
	avg. b	29.31	0.92	30.23	0.96	25.48	0.88	23.77	0.80	29.79	0.95	33.19	0.97

In the table, the results are calculated as average of all frames in each video sequence. Video based method generally perform better for Group *a* data with panning unstable camera. When camera motion is larger, video based methods face larger challenge than image based methods, which explains why DDN-CVPR17' performs better for Group *b* data whilst worse for Group *a* data as compared with TCL-TIP15'. However, our proposed SPAC-CNN proves to be able to produce best results among all competing methods for both Group *a* and Group *b* data.

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## 2. Additional Visual Comparison

We show selected frames of each test video to highlight the performance of our method. Comparisons are carried out between *DDN-CVPR17'* [1] (single image-based), *TCL-TIP15'* [2] (video-based), *VST-ICCV17'* [5] (video-based), *VMD-CVPR17'* [4] (video-based), and the proposed *SPAC-CNN'*.

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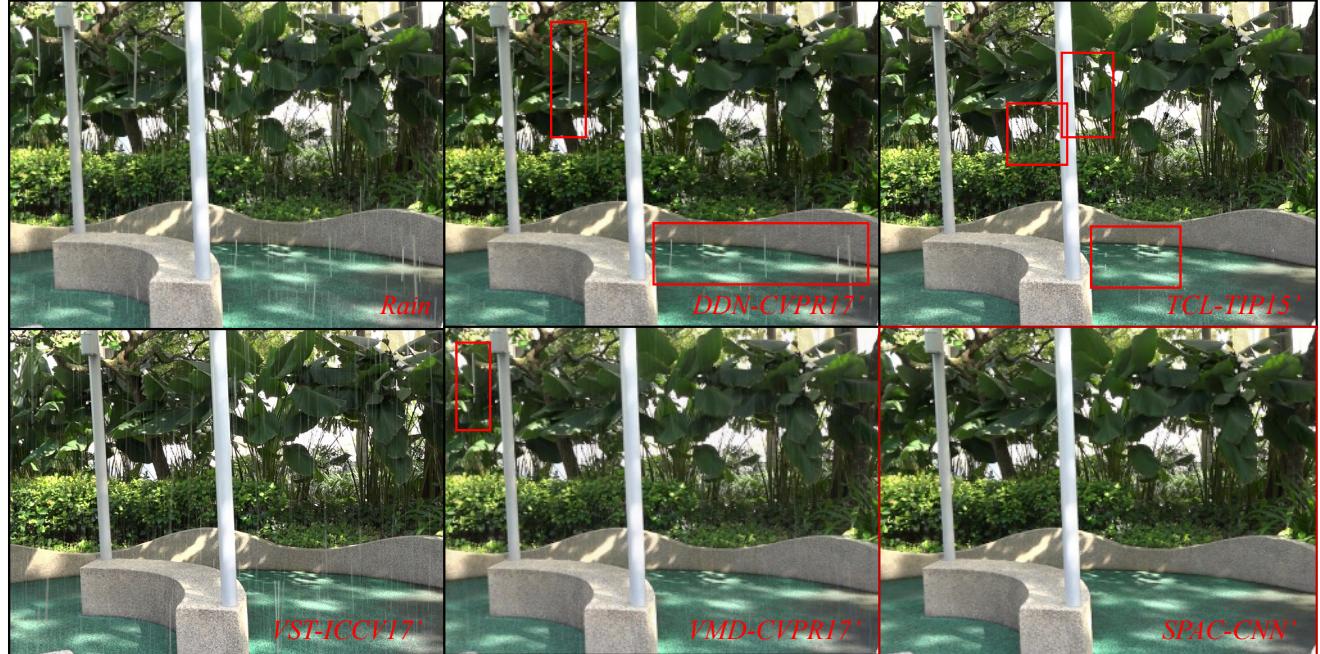


Figure 1: Derain output comparison for testing data *a1*: synthetic rain, panning unstable camera.

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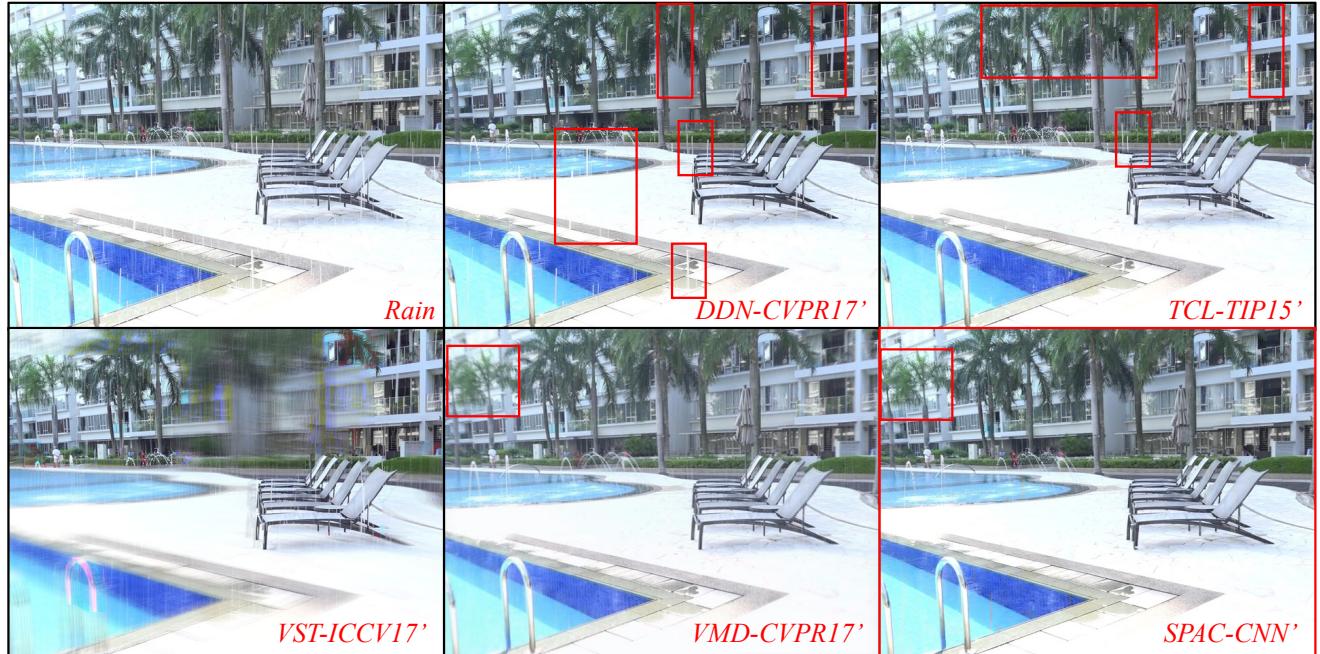


Figure 2: Derain output comparison for testing data *a2*: synthetic rain, panning unstable camera.

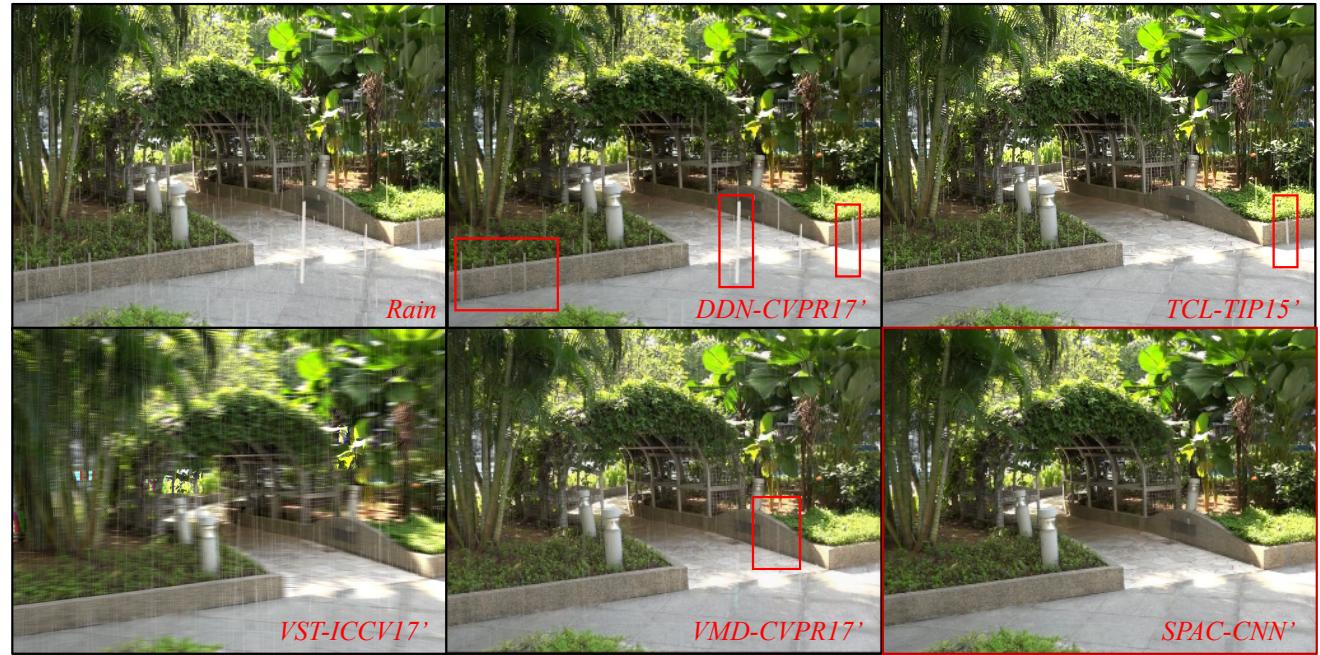


Figure 3: Derain output comparison for testing data  $a3$ : synthetic rain, panning unstable camera.

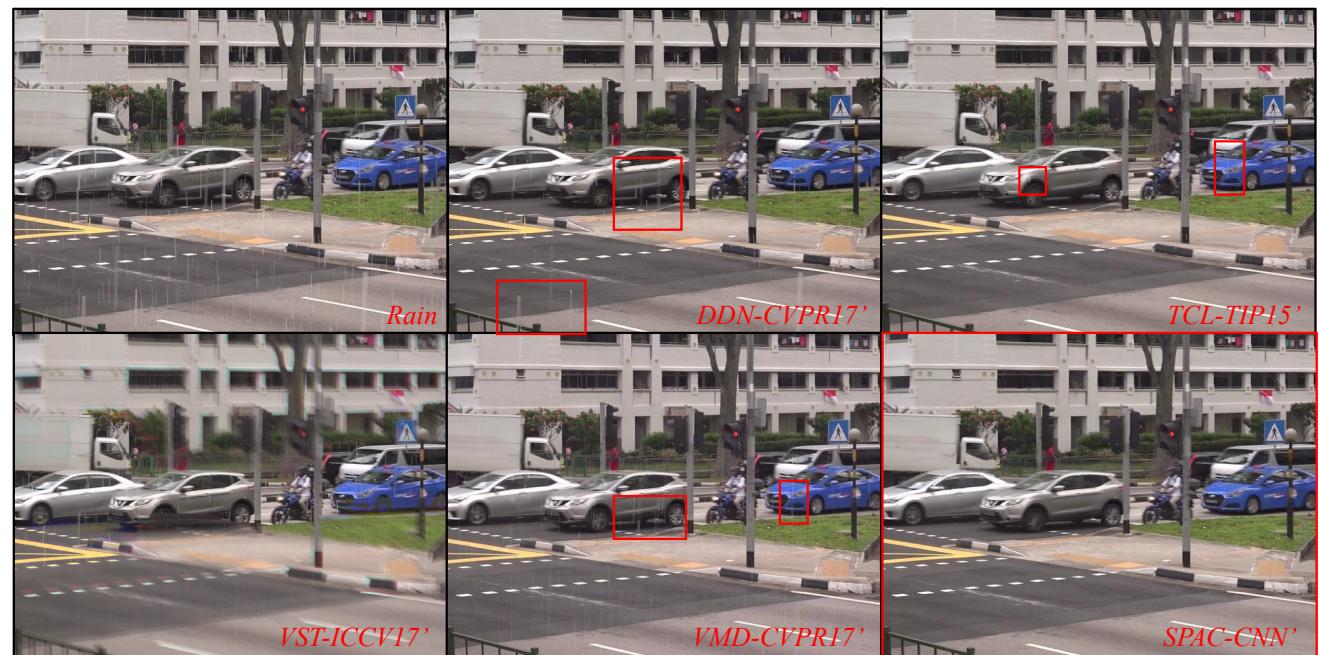
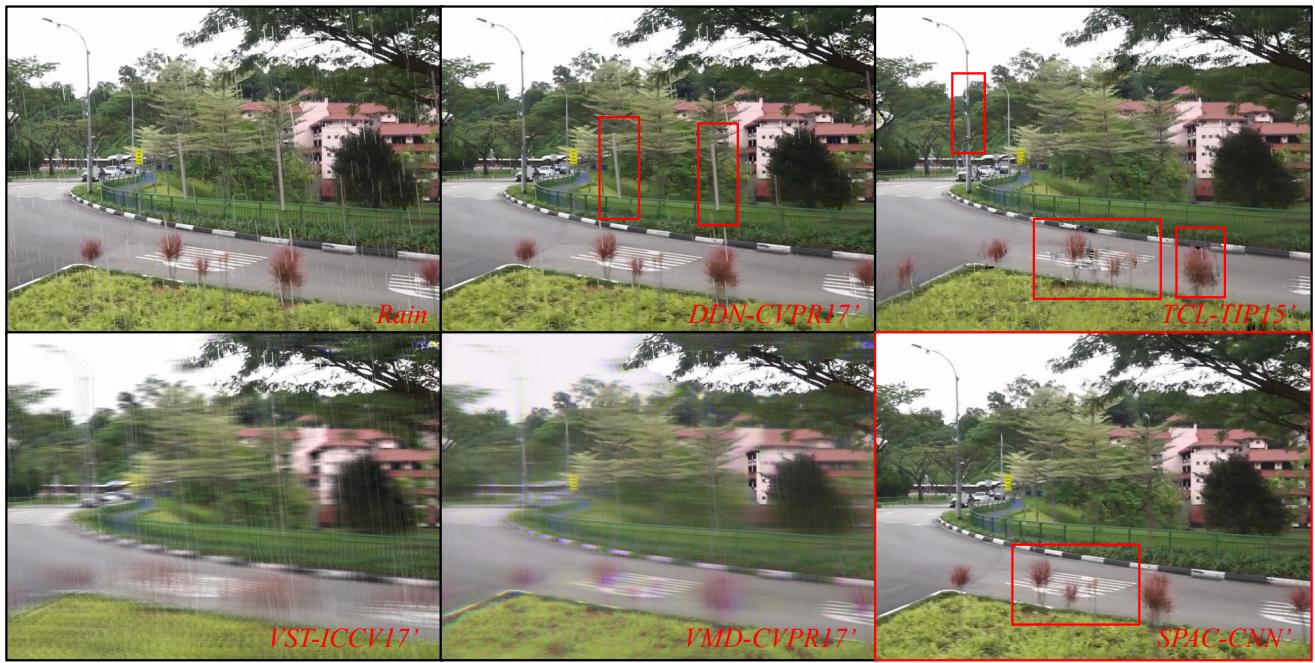
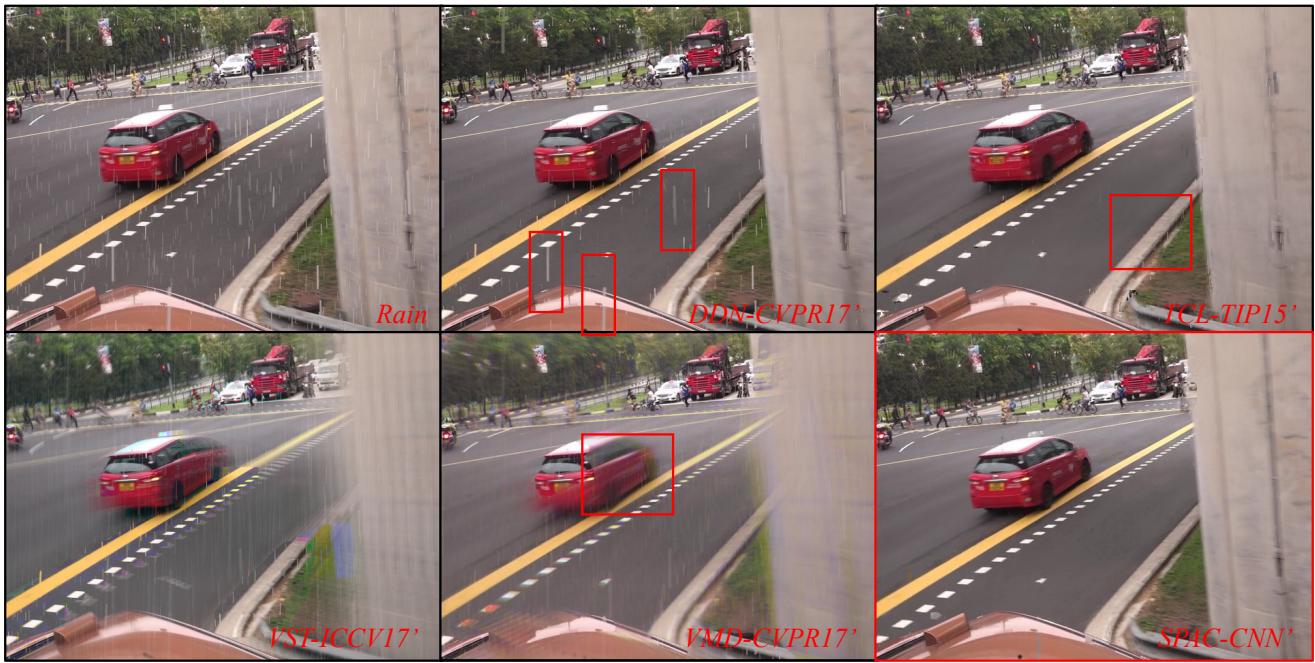
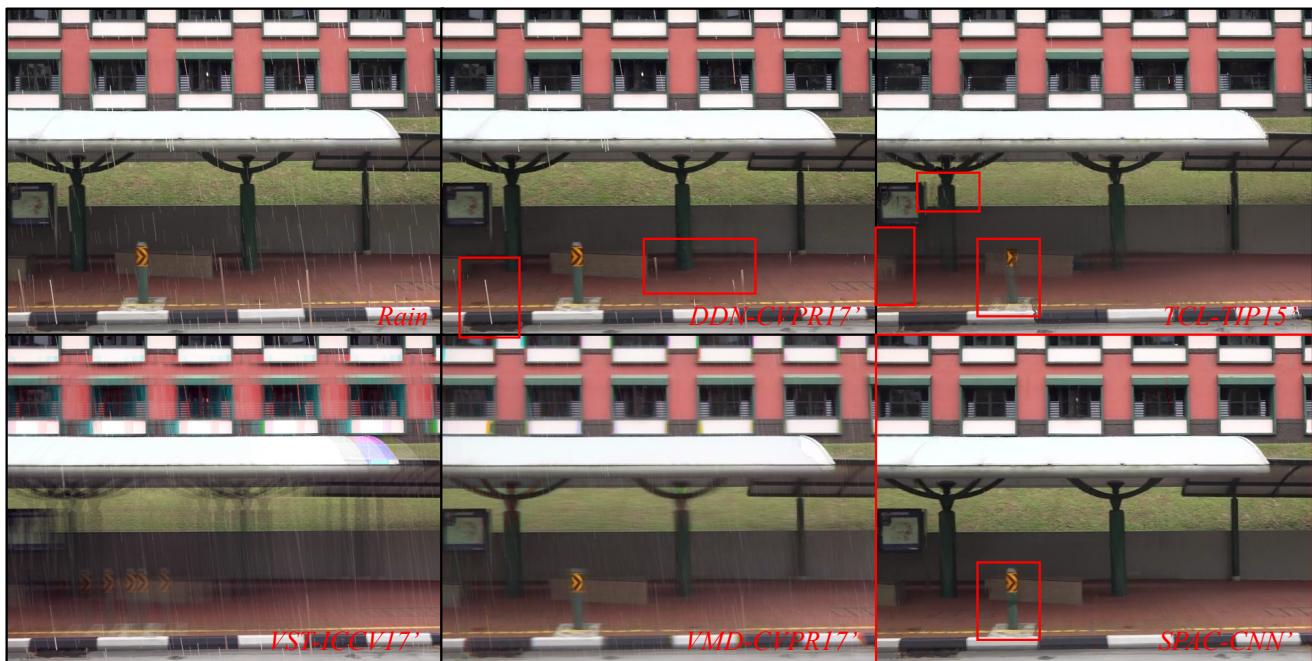
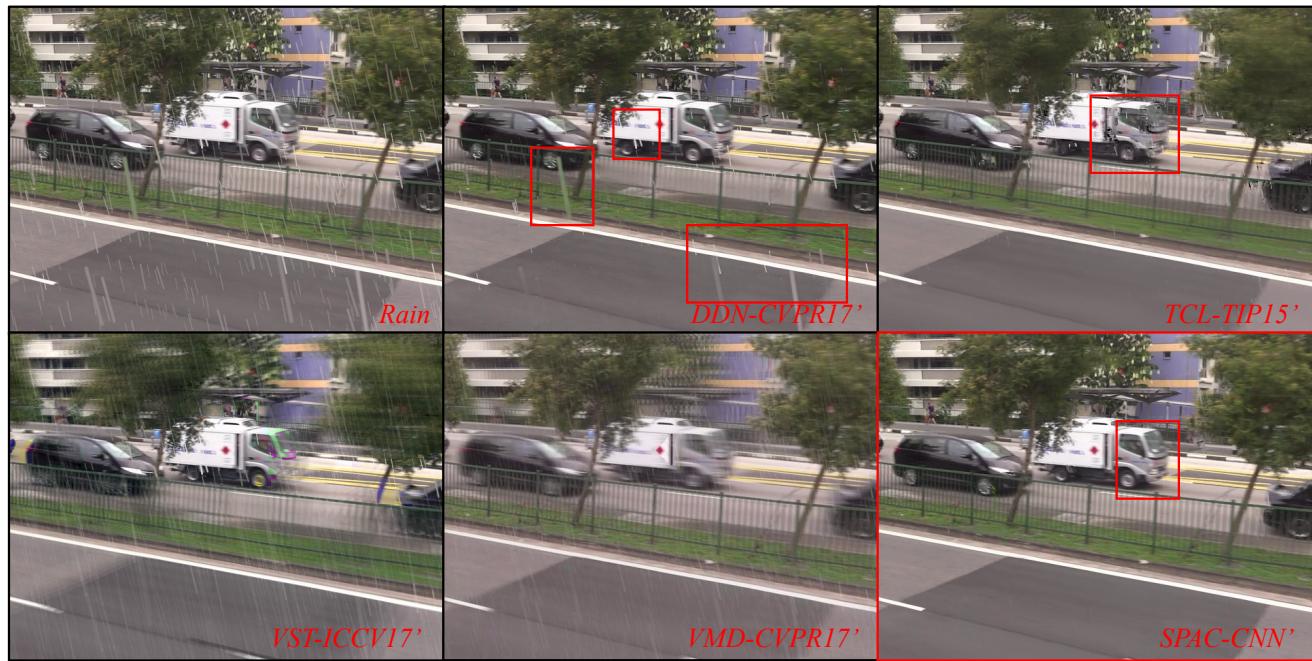


Figure 4: Derain output comparison for testing data  $a4$ : synthetic rain, stable camera, very dynamic scene.

Figure 5: Derain output comparison for testing data  $b1$ : synthetic rain, fast moving camera.Figure 6: Derain output comparison for testing data  $b2$ : synthetic rain, fast moving camera.

Figure 7: Derain output comparison for testing data *b3*: synthetic rain, fast moving camera.Figure 8: Derain output comparison for testing data *b4*: synthetic rain, fast moving camera.

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