

To learn image super-resolution, use a GAN to learn how to do image degradation first

Ruyue Han

August 1, 2018

Abstract

This paper is on image and face super-resolution. Author think prior work is not really good for increasing the quality of real-world low-resolution images. So author gives a new way to resolve this problem. This way include two steps, one is training a High-to-Low resolution images GAN net using unpaired images. Then training a Low-to-High GAN using the images from High-to-Low GAN to transfer low-resolution to high.

Keywords: Image and face super-resolution, Generative Adversarial Networks, GANs.

1. Introduction

Author said that at present, there are a lot of papers focusing on image and face super-resolution, but most of them using images artificially generated by simple bilinear down-sampling. Author's paper presents one of the very first attempts towards real-world image super-resolution. A few results are shown in Fig. 1

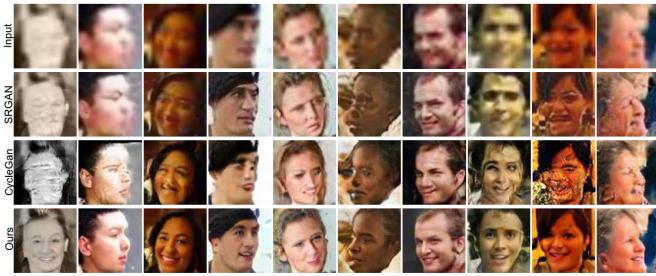


Figure 1. Super-resolution results produced by our system on real-world low-resolution faces from Widerface [4]. Our method is compared against SRGAN [2] and CycleGAN [3].

2. Closely related work

The author's work based on Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs). And main approach to super-resolution is

to use a fully supervised approach where a low-resolution (LR) image is processed by a network comprising convolutional and upsampling layers in order to produce a high-resolution (HR) image which is then matched against the original HR image using an appropriate loss function. As author said that they inspired by the recent work [1].

3. Method

This paper gives a way that can transfer a LR facial image of size 16 16 to a HR image of 64 64. The overall architecture, which is end-to-end trainable, is shown in Fig. 2.

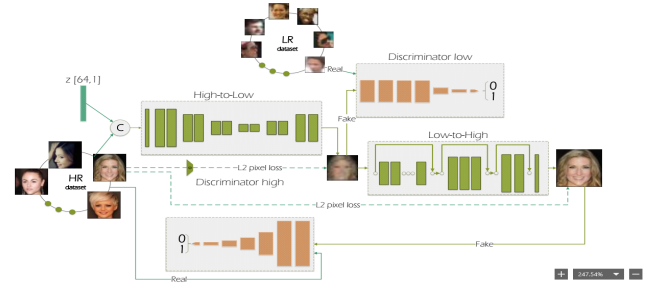


Figure 2. Overall proposed architecture and training pipeline.

References

- [1] A. Bulat and G. Tzimiropoulos. Super-fan: Integrated facial landmark localization and super-resolution of real-world low resolution faces in arbitrary poses with gans. *arXiv*, 2017. 1
- [2] C. Ledig, L. Theis, F. Huszar, J. Caballero, A. Cunningham, A. Acosta, A. Aitken, A. Tejani, J. Totz, Z. Wang, and et al. Photo-realistic single image super-resolution using a generative adversarial network. *CVPR*, 2017. 1
- [3] J. Y. Zhu, T. Park, P. Isola, and A. A. Efros. Unpaired image-to-image translation using cycle-consistent adversarial networks. *ICCV*, 2017. 1
- [4] S. Yang, P. Luo, and X. C. C. Loy, and. Wider face: A face detection benchmark. *CVPR*, 2016. 1