

DL Seminar

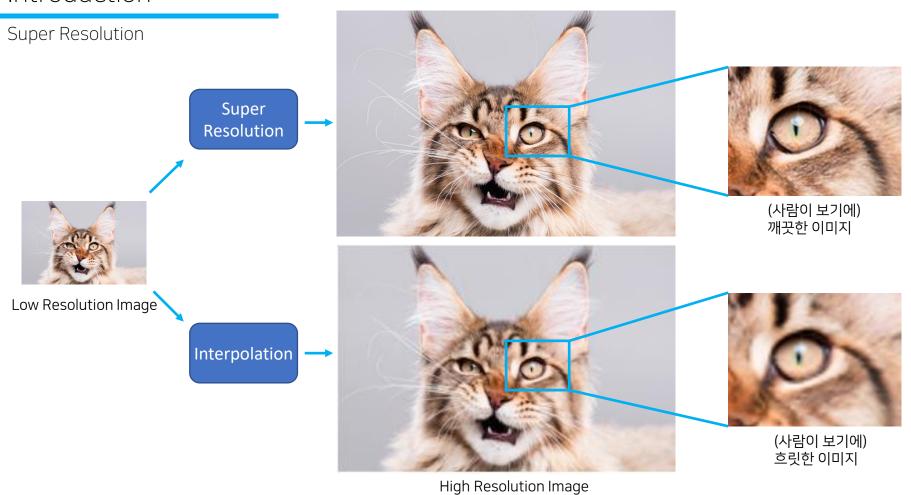
SRGAN

Photo-Realistic Single Image Super-Resolution Using a Generative Adversarial Network



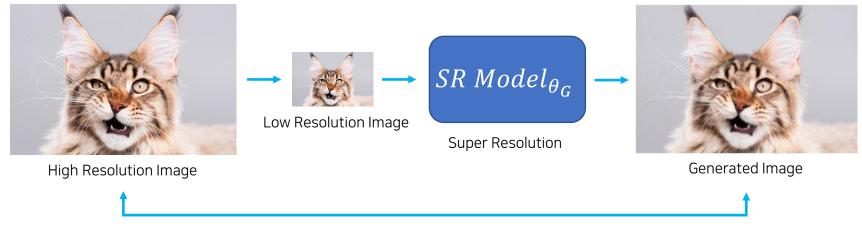
인공지능 연구실 김지성

Introduction



Introduction

Super Resolution



차이를 최소화 하는 θ_G 찾기

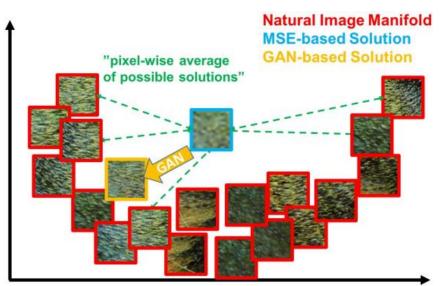
$$\hat{\theta}_G = \arg\min_{\theta_G} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} l^{SR}(G_{\theta_G}(I_n^{LR}), I_n^{HR})$$
 (1)

 I^{HR} : 저해상도 이미지 I^{LR} : 저해상도 이미지

 l^{SR} : Super Resolution Loss Function

 $heta_G$: SR 모델의 Weight, bias

Adversarial loss









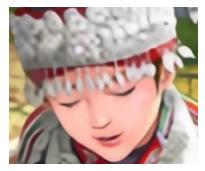


bicubic (21.59dB/0.6423)

SRResNet (23.53dB/0.7832)

SRGAN (21.15dB/0.6868)

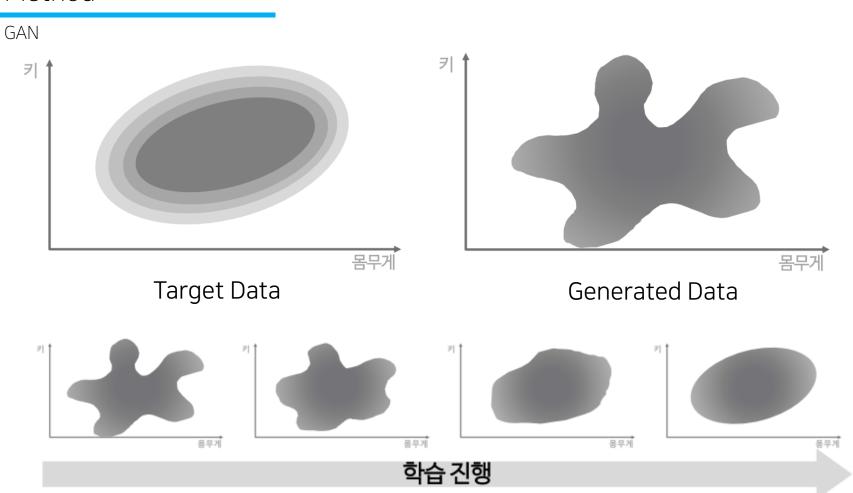
original





SRResnet

SRGAN



GAN process

Pseudocode - Adversarial Training

```
\min_{\theta_G} \max_{\theta_D} \mathbb{E}_{I^{HR} \sim p_{\text{train}}(I^{HR})} [\log D_{\theta_D}(I^{HR})] + \\
\mathbb{E}_{I^{LR} \sim p_G(I^{LR})} [\log (1 - D_{\theta_D}(G_{\theta_G}(I^{LR})))] \tag{2}
```

```
lr_image = tf.placeholder('float32', [batch_size, 96, 96, 3]) #저해상도 이미지 hr_image = tf.placeholder('float32', [batch_size, 384, 384, 3]) #고해상도 이미지 logits_real = Discriminator(hr_image) logits_fake = Discriminator(Generator(lr_image))

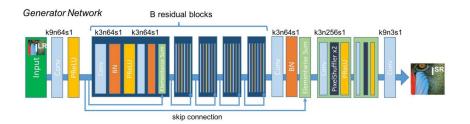
d_loss = tl.cost.sigmoid_cross_entropy(logits_real, tf.ones_like(logits_real)) d_loss += tl.cost.sigmoid_cross_entropy(logits_fake, tf.zeros_like(logits_fake)) g_loss = tl.cost.sigmoid_cross_entropy(logits_fake, tf.ones_like(logits_fake))

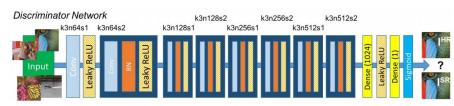
g_optim = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(lerning_rate=1e-4, beta1=0.9).minimize(g_loss) d_optim = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(lerning_rate=1e-4, beta1=0.9).minimize(d_loss)

for epoch in range(0, n_epoch + 1):
    sess.run(d_optim, {low_image: low_imgs_96, target_image: imgs_384})
    sess.run(g_optim, {low_image: low_imgs_96, target_image: imgs_384})
```

 I^{HR} : 저해상도 이미지 I^{LR} : 저해상도 이미지 $D_{ heta_D}$: Discriminator $G_{ heta_C}$: Generator

G,D model





Pseudocode - Residual blocks

```
for i in range(16):
    nn = Conv2d(n, 64, (3, 3), (1, 1), act=None, padding='SAME')
    nn = BatchNormLayer(nn, act=tf.nn.relu)
    nn = Conv2d(nn, 64, (3, 3), (1, 1), act=None, padding='SAME')
    nn = BatchNormLayer(nn)
    nn = ElementwiseLayer([n, nn], tf.add)
    n = nn
```

Pseudocode - UpSampling

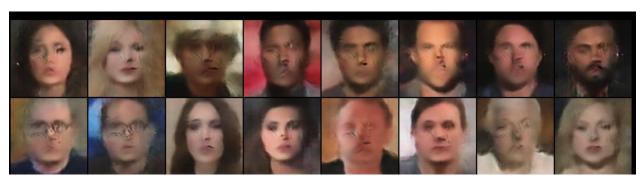
```
n = UpSampling2dLayer(n, size=[width * 2, height * 2], method=NEAREST_NEIGHBOR)
n = Conv2d(n, 64, (3, 3), (1, 1), padding='SAME')
n = BatchNormLayer(n, act=tf.nn.relu)
```

Content loss

$$l^{SR} = \underbrace{l_{X}^{SR} + 10^{-3} l_{Gen}^{SR}}_{\text{content loss}} + \underbrace{10^{-3} l_{Gen}^{SR}}_{\text{adversarial loss}}$$
perceptual loss (for VGG based content losses)

 l_X^{SR} : Content loss, 픽셀간 유사성 대신 지각적 유사성 제공

 l_{Gen}^{SR} : SR이미지를 자연스러운 이미지 매니폴드로 유도



Artifacts in GAN generated image

Content loss 1

$$l_{MSE}^{SR} = \frac{1}{r^2 W H} \sum_{x=1}^{rW} \sum_{y=1}^{rH} (I_{x,y}^{HR} - G_{\theta_G}(I^{LR})_{x,y})^2$$
 (4)

r: 다운샘플링 계수

W,H: LR 이미지의 Width, Height

G: SR모델

 $heta_G$: SR 모델의 Weight, bias

x,y : 픽셀 x, y

Pseudocode - Content loss(MSE)

mse_loss = tl.cost.mean_squared_error(Generator(lr_image), hr_image)

Content loss 2

$$l_{VGG/i,j}^{SR} = \frac{1}{W_{i,j}H_{i,j}} \sum_{x=1}^{W_{i,j}} \sum_{y=1}^{H_{i,j}} (\phi_{i,j}(I^{HR})_{x,y} - \phi_{i,j}(G_{\theta_G}(I^{LR}))_{x,y})^2$$
(5)

 $\phi_{i,j}$: VGG19 net에서 i번째 맥스풀링 전, j번째 컨볼루션 레이어에 의해 얻어진 피쳐맵 $W_{i,j}$, $H_{i,j}$: 피쳐맵의 차원

Pseudocode - Content loss(VGGnet)

vgg_loss = tl.cost.mean_squared_error(vggNet(Generator(lr_image)), vggNet(hr_image))

SR loss

$$l^{SR} = \underbrace{l_{X}^{SR} + 10^{-3} l_{Gen}^{SR}}_{\text{content loss}} + \underbrace{10^{-3} l_{Gen}^{SR}}_{\text{adversarial loss}}$$
perceptual loss (for VGG based content losses)

 l_X^{SR} : Content loss, 픽셀간 유사성 대신 지각적 유사성 제공

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Pseudocode - final SR loss

```
d_loss = tl.cost.sigmoid_cross_entropy(logits_real, tf.ones_like(logits_real))
d_loss += tl.cost.sigmoid_cross_entropy(logits_fake, tf.zeros_like(logits_fake))

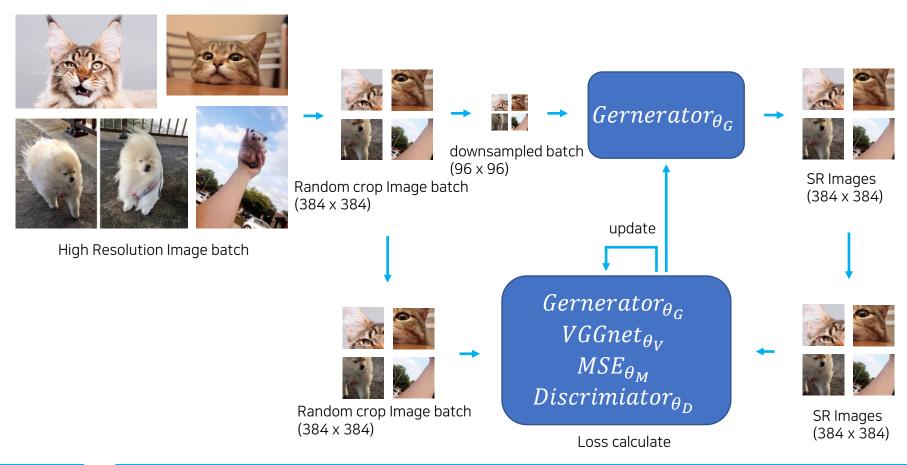
g_loss = tl.cost.sigmoid_cross_entropy(logits_fake, tf.ones_like(logits_fake))

mse_loss = tl.cost.mean_squared_error(Generator(lr_image), hr_image)

vgg_loss = tl.cost.mean_squared_error(vggNet(Generator(lr_image)), vggNet(hr_image)))

g_loss = g_loss + mse_loss + vgg_loss
```

Training Process



Benchmark

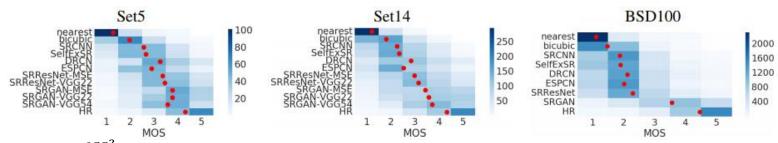
학습 파라미터 Random crop Size = 386 Downsampling factor r=4 G loss 가중치 = 1e-3 MSE loss 가중치 = 1 VGG loss 가중치 = 2e-6

학습 데이터셋 ImageNet 35만개 이미지

Benchmark

	SRR	esNet-	SRGAN-			
Set5	MSE	VGG22	MSE	VGG22	VGG54	
PSNR	32.05	30.51	30.64	29.84	29.40	
SSIM	0.9019	0.8803	0.8701	0.8468	0.8472	
MOS	3.37	3.46	3.77	3.78	3.58	
Set14						
PSNR	28.49	27.19	26.92	26.44	26.02	
SSIM	0.8184	0.7807	0.7611	0.7518	0.7397	
MOS	2.98	3.15*	3.43	3.57	3.72*	

Set5	nearest	bicubic	SRCNN	SelfExSR	DRCN	ESPCN	SRResNet	SRGAN	HR
PSNR	26.26	28.43	30.07	30.33	31.52	30.76	32.05	29.40	∞
SSIM	0.7552	0.8211	0.8627	0.872	0.8938	0.8784	0.9019	0.8472	1
MOS	1.28	1.97	2.57	2.65	3.26	2.89	3.37	3.58	4.32
Set14									
PSNR	24.64	25.99	27.18	27.45	28.02	27.66	28.49	26.02	∞
SSIM	0.7100	0.7486	0.7861	0.7972	0.8074	0.8004	0.8184	0.7397	1
MOS	1.20	1.80	2.26	2.34	2.84	2.52	2.98	3.72	4.32
BSD100									
PSNR	25.02	25.94	26.68	26.83	27.21	27.02	27.58	25.16	∞
SSIM	0.6606	0.6935	0.7291	0.7387	0.7493	0.7442	0.7620	0.6688	1
MOS	1.11	1.47	1.87	1.89	2.12	2.01	2.29	3.56	4.46



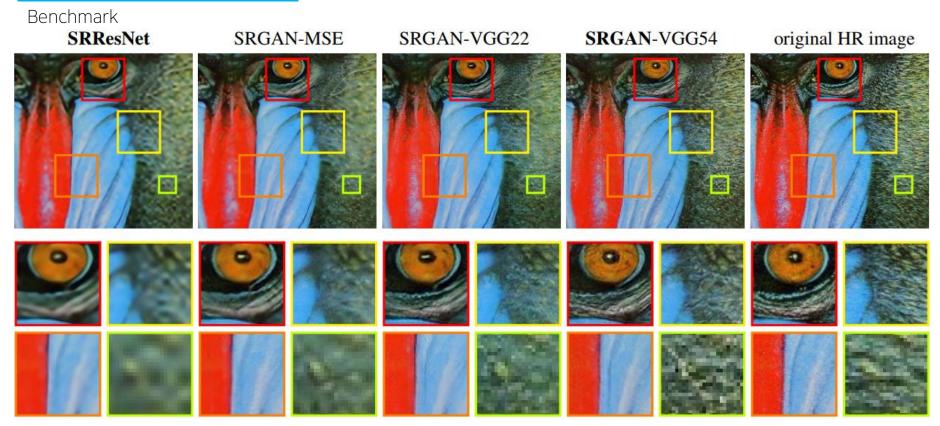
PSNR = $10log \frac{255^2}{MSE}$ 최대 신호 대 잡음비 단위는 db 이며, 손실이 적

단위는 db 이며, 손실이 적을수록 높은 값을 가짐

Mean Opinian Score

평가자: 26명

점수: 1(나쁜 품질) ~ 5(좋은 품질) 점



Differences in results according to Content loss

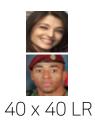
Facenet Benchmark



96 x 96 Low Resolution Image



386 x 386 Super Resolution Image







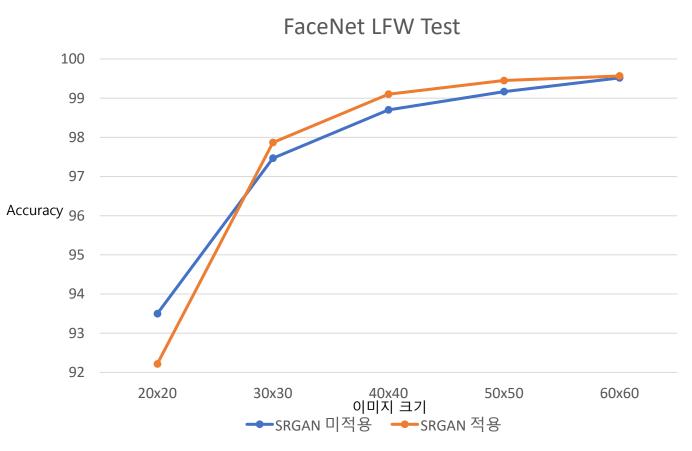


160 x 160 SR



160 x 160 HR

Facenet Benchmark





감사합니다.