

Image Restoration and Super resolution using Deep Convolutional Neural Networks

Mohit Saraf, Paritosh Morparia

OVERVIEW AND AIM

The main aim of the project is to correct motion blur and reduce noise using Very Deep Convolutional Encoder-Decoder Networks with Symmetric Skip Connections.



Blurry Image



Prediction



Ground Truth

Source: GOPRO dataset [3]

RESEARCH QUESTION: DETERMINING A BETTER ARCHITECTURE

- 10 Convolutional and 10 Deconvolutional Layers.
- Alternate convolutional layers down sample image by two and Deconvolutional layers up sample by two.
- Batch Normalization after each layer.
- Skip connections b/w every 2 convolutional layers to corresponding Deconvolutional layers.
- PRELU activation function

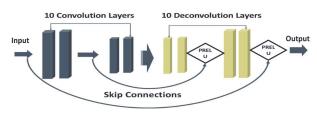


Fig. Fully Connected Deep Neural Network with skip connections

MOTIVATION

 Improve the quality of images captured from non-expensive devices.

INTUITION

- Traditionally, a network can learn the mapping from the corrupted image to the clean version directly.
- However, our network learns for the additive corruption from the input since there is a skip connection between the input and the output of the network.

TRAINING THE MODEL

- We reshape the images to 256 x 256.
- Normalized input pixels between 0 and 1.
- We are using Adam optimizer for our network.
- Hyper-Parameters tuned :
 - Learning rate, # epoch, optimizer, activation functions, kernel size and # filters

DATASET AND TOOLS.

Dataset: GOPRO dataset [3]

Language: Python

Framework: Keras with Tensorflow

CONCLUSION

 Skip connections are useful to retrieve clean image and help solve gradient vanishing in deeper networks.

REFERENCES

- [1]Image Restoration Using Convolutional Auto-encoders with Symmetric Skip Connections Xiao-Jiao Mao, Chunhua Shen, Yu-Bin Yang
- [2]Deep Multi-scale Convolutional Neural Network for Dynamic Scene Deblurring: Seungjun Nah Tae Hyun Kim Kyoung Mu Lee.
- [3]https://github.com/SeungjunNah/DeepDe blur release