

# Intel Unnati Training Report

## Problem Statement 2: Enhancing Image Sharpness via Knowledge Distillation

### Objective

The aim of this project is to enhance the clarity of low-resolution (LR) images by employing a knowledge distillation approach within a teacher-student framework. The strategy focuses on conveying the capabilities of a larger, high-performance model (teacher) to a smaller, computationally efficient model (student) while maintaining high image quality.

### Dataset

- **Total Images:** 200 high-resolution (HR) samples sourced from the DIV2K dataset on Kaggle.
- **Preprocessing Steps:**
  - Simulated image degradation using Gaussian blur.
  - Created LR versions by downsampling ( $\times 4$ ) and then upsampling.
  - Standardized image size to  $128 \times 128$  pixels.
  - Implemented a custom dataset class to manage HR-LR image pairs and transformations.

### Model Architecture

#### 1. Teacher Model

- Composed of several residual blocks.
- Deep and wide structure optimized using L1 loss against HR targets.
- Generates outputs and intermediate features to guide the student model.

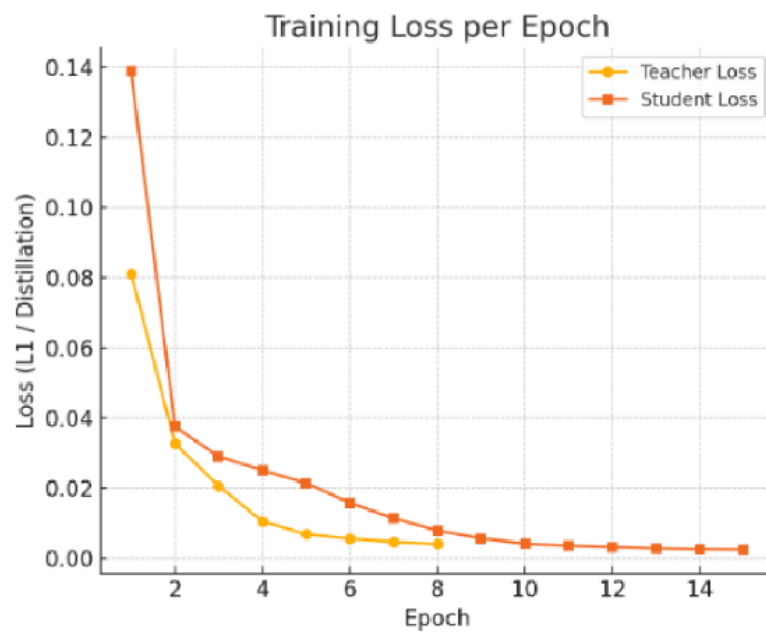
#### 2. Student Model

- Compact and lightweight network.
- Uses L1 loss to align final outputs with HR targets.

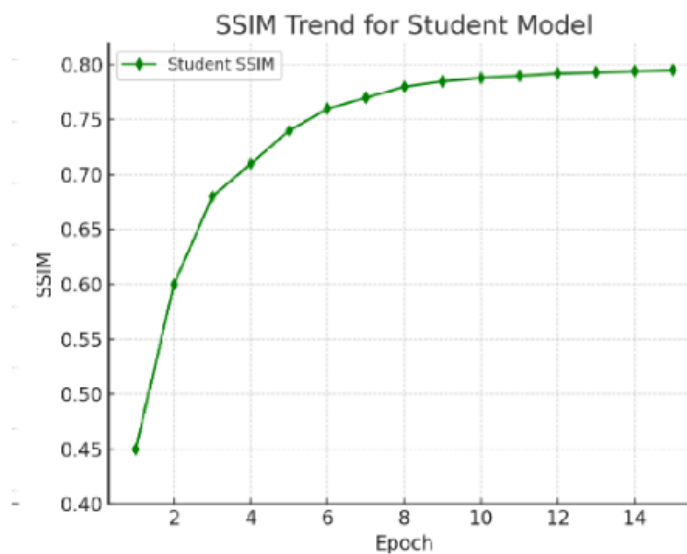
- Also utilizes MSE loss to match internal features with those of the teacher.
- Designed to mimic the teacher's performance with significantly lower complexity.

## Training Insights

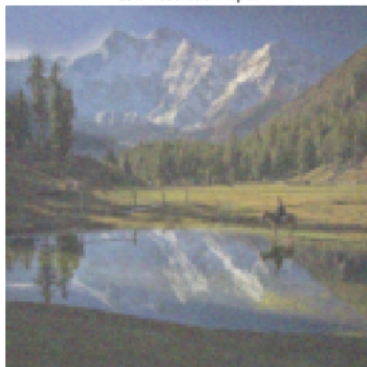
- Both models experienced a  $>30\times$  reduction in loss throughout training.
- The student model closely approximated the teacher's performance by the 15th epoch.



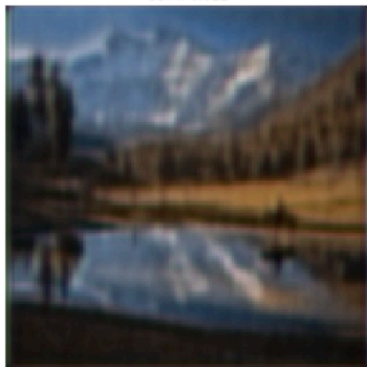
## Results



Low Resolution Input



Sharpened Output  
SSIM: 0.822



Ground Truth

