# JOINT HDR AND SUPER-RESOLUTION IMAGING IN MOTION BLUR SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

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In this supplementary material, we give additional qualitative comparisons on one synthetic (Fig. S1) and real example (Fig. S2) each. In both figures, the input LDR-LR images are shown in the first row, the second and third row contains the result from the competing methods as well as the proposed approach, and the last row has the zoomed-in patches from images shown in first three rows. For the case of the synthetic example in Fig. S1, restored details from our proposed approach is much better as compared to the competing methods. For the real example in Fig. S2, the restored images from competing methods suffer from lack of details or/and amplified deburring artifacts, whereas our proposed approach yields superior restoration quality.

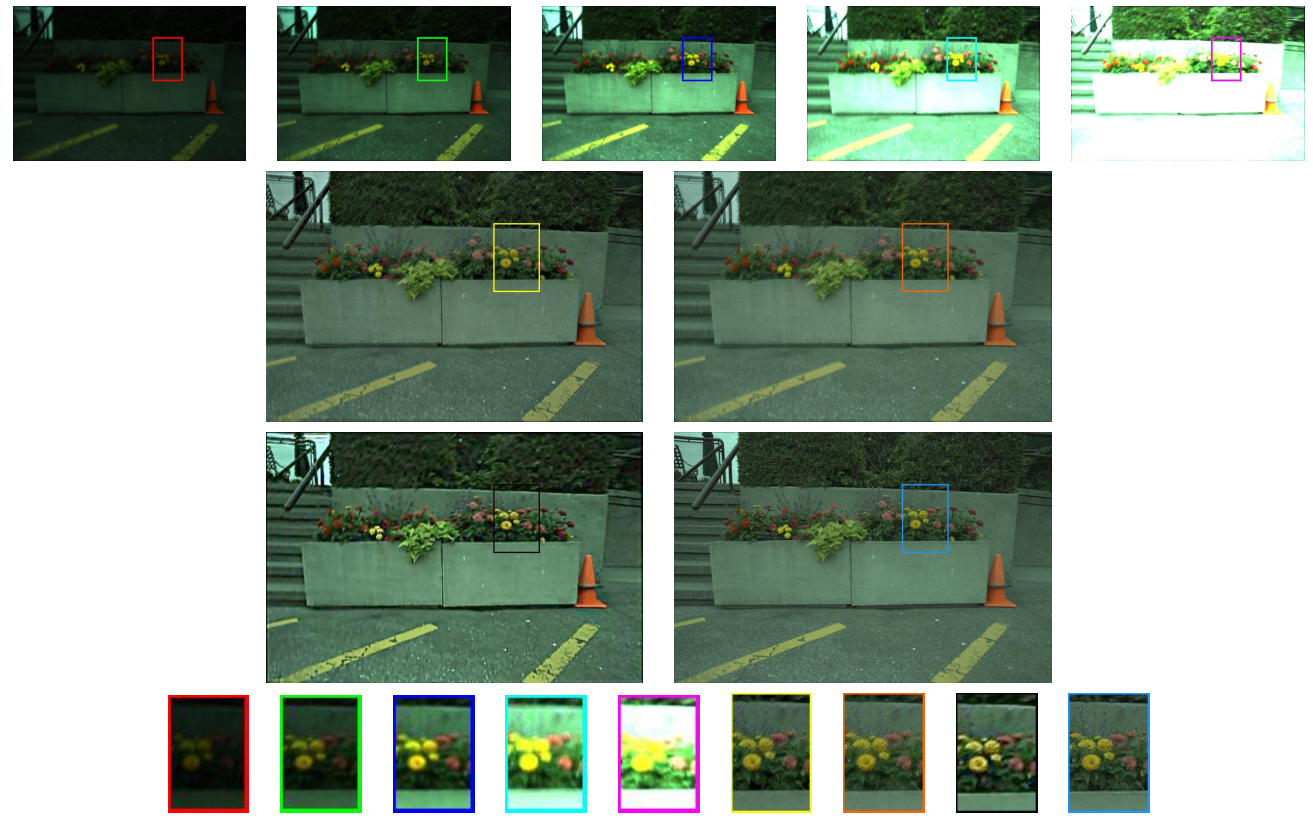

**Fig. S1**. HDR-SR imaging: Synthetic example. Row 1: Input LDR images with varying exposure values. Tone mapped HR HDR image recovered using [16] $\rightarrow$ [31] (row 2, column 1), [31] $\rightarrow$ [16] (row 2, column 2), [32] $\rightarrow$ [33] $\rightarrow$ [31] (row 3, column 1), and proposed approach (row 3, column 2). Row 4: Zoomed-in patches from images in rows 1-3.

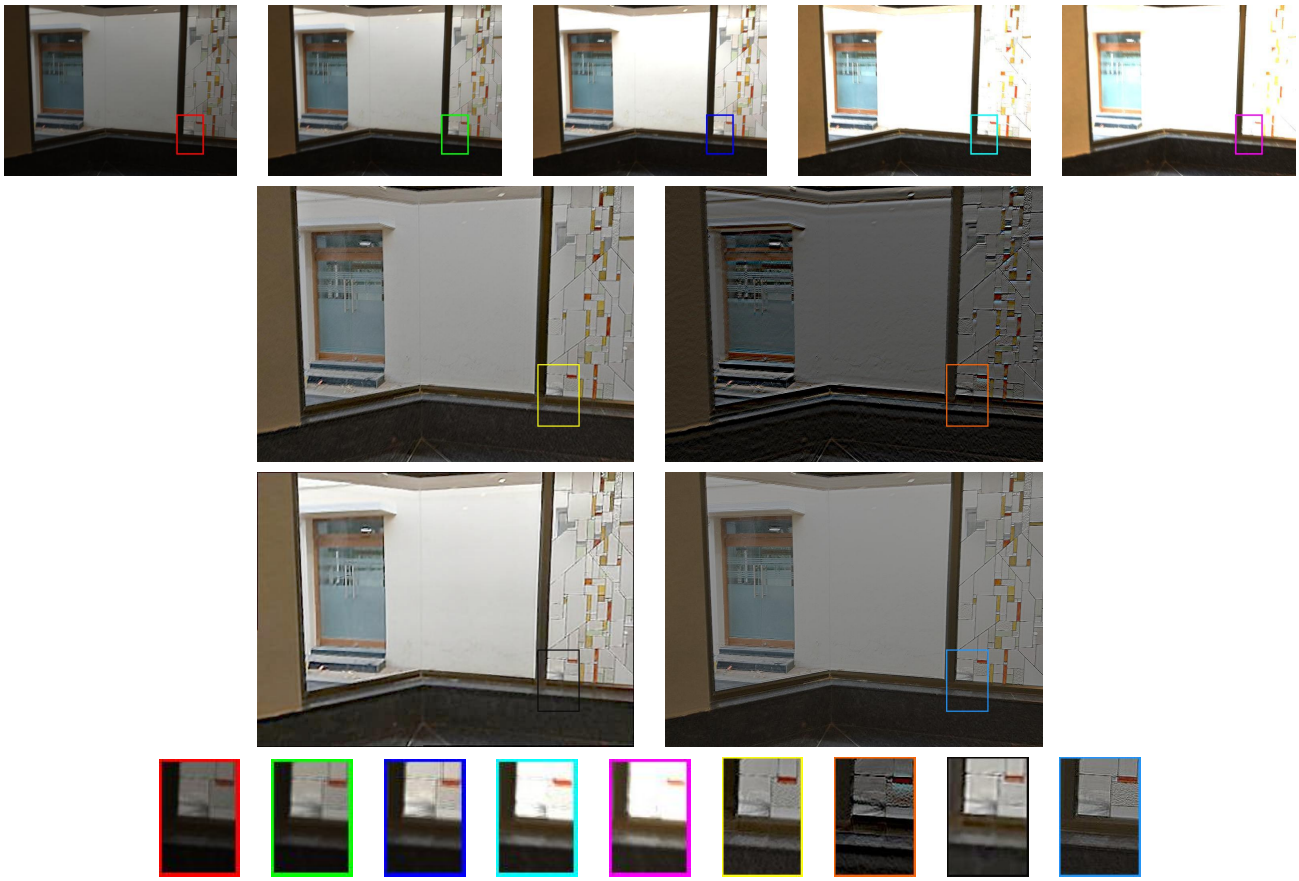

**Fig. S2**. HDR-SR imaging: Real example. Row 1: Input LDR images with varying exposure values. Tone mapped HR HDR image recovered using [16] $\rightarrow$ [31] (row 2, column 1), [31] $\rightarrow$ [16] (row 2, column 2), [32] $\rightarrow$ [33] $\rightarrow$ [31] (row 3, column 1), and proposed approach (row 3, column 2). Row 4: Zoomed-in patches from images in rows 1-3.