

HRDA Loss Explained

(원 논문 리뷰).

(+ 저번에 물어보셨던 것에 대한 더 나은 답변 드립니다!)



High Resolution vs. Low Resolution 관련

High resolution 이미지에 bilinear downsampling ζ 을 활용해서 Low Resolution을 만들었다고 합니다 :) (다른 UDA에선 crop도 자주 활용하는데, 여기선 전체 영역을 담기 위해 bilinear downsampling을 활용했어요!)

[Low resolution 수식]

$$x_{LR}^T = \zeta(x_{HR}^T, 1/s_T) \in \mathbb{R}^{\frac{H_T}{s_T} \times \frac{W_T}{s_T} \times 3}$$

(s_T : dataset specific factor로 1 이상의 scalar 값)

Preliminary



Basic Notations

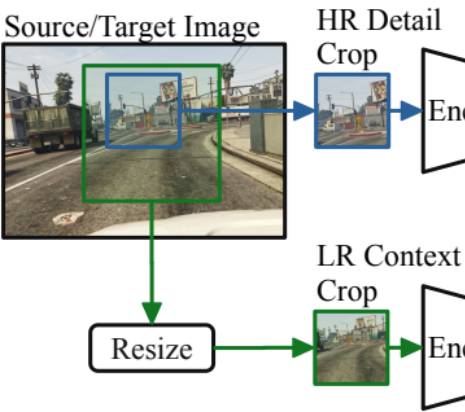
f_θ : neural network

m : index H : height W : width HR : High resolution LR : Low resolution

$\mathcal{X}^S = \{x_{HR}^{S,m}\}_{m=1}^{N_S}$: source domain images ($x_{HR}^{S,m} \in \mathbb{R}^{H_S \times W_S \times 3}$)

$\mathcal{X}^T = \{x_{HR}^{T,m}\}_{m=1}^{N_T}$: target domain images ($x_{HR}^{T,m} \in \mathbb{R}^{H_T \times W_T \times 3}$)

$\mathcal{Y}^S = \{y_{HR}^{S,m}\}_{m=1}^{N_S}$: labels for the source domain ($\{y_{HR}^{S,m}\}_{m=1}^{N_S} \in \{0, 1\}^{H_S \times W_S \times C}$)



x_c : context crop ($\in \mathbb{R}^{h_c \times w_c \times 3}$)

x_d : detail crop ($\in \mathbb{R}^{h_d \times w_d \times 3}$)

($h_c = h_d$, $w_c = w_d$)