

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS IN VIDEO SUPER-RESOLUTION

USING GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORKS

Oles Petriv

Bigger and Bigger

4K - 2304 x 4096

2K - 1152 x 2048

1080p - 1080 x 1920

720p - 720 x 1280

DV - 480 x 720



Image Interpolation



original image



by neighbor

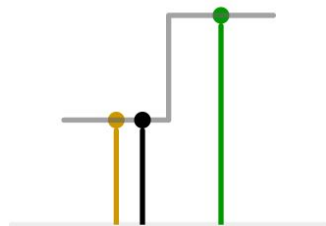


bilinear

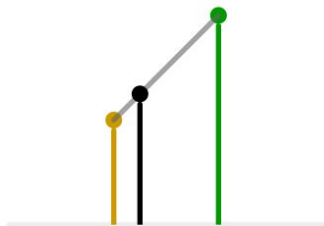


bicubic

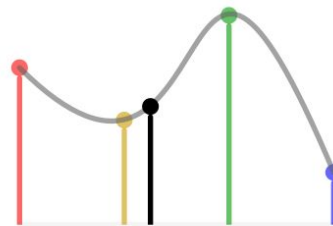
Image Interpolation



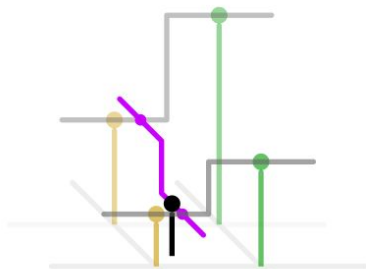
1D nearest-neighbour



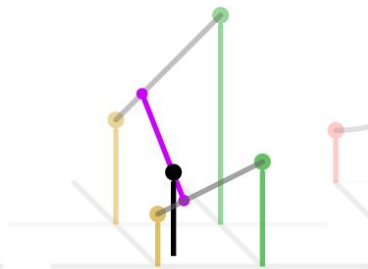
Linear



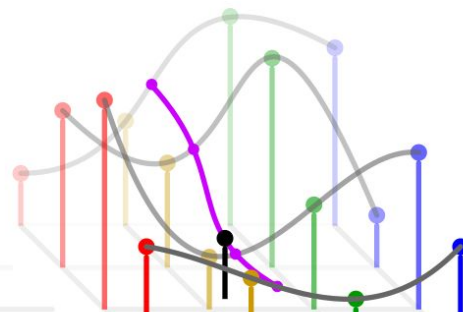
Cubic



2D nearest-neighbour

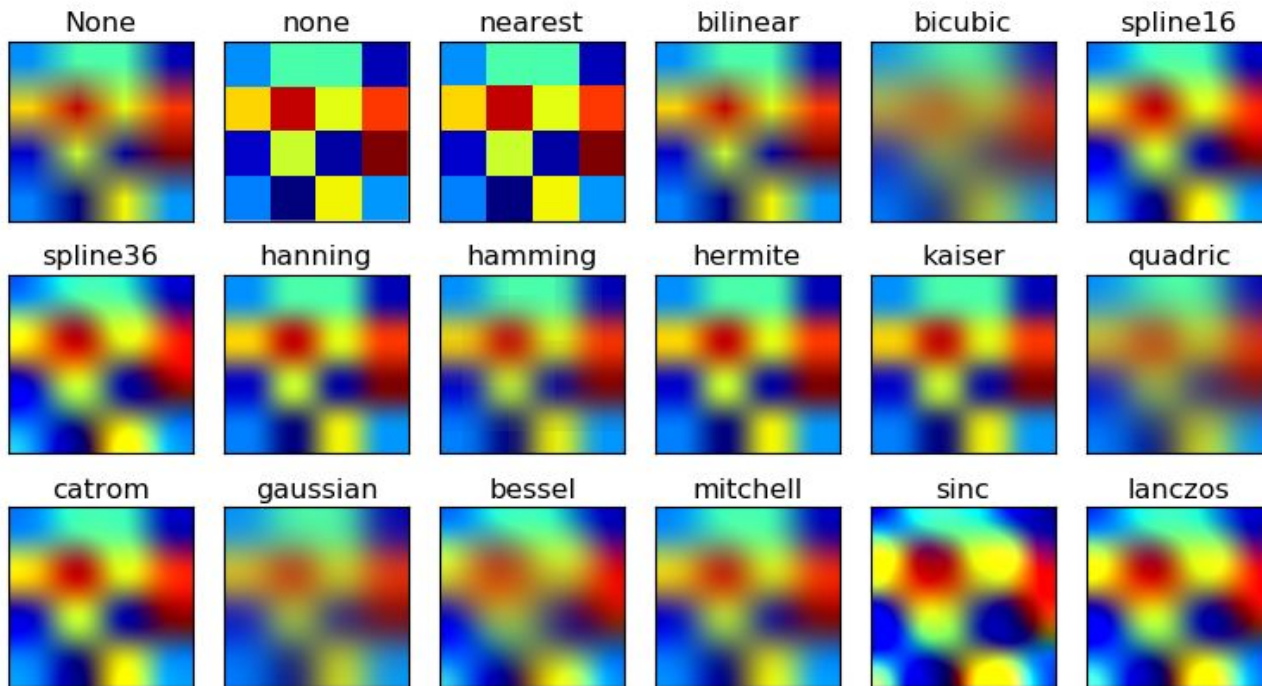


Bilinear

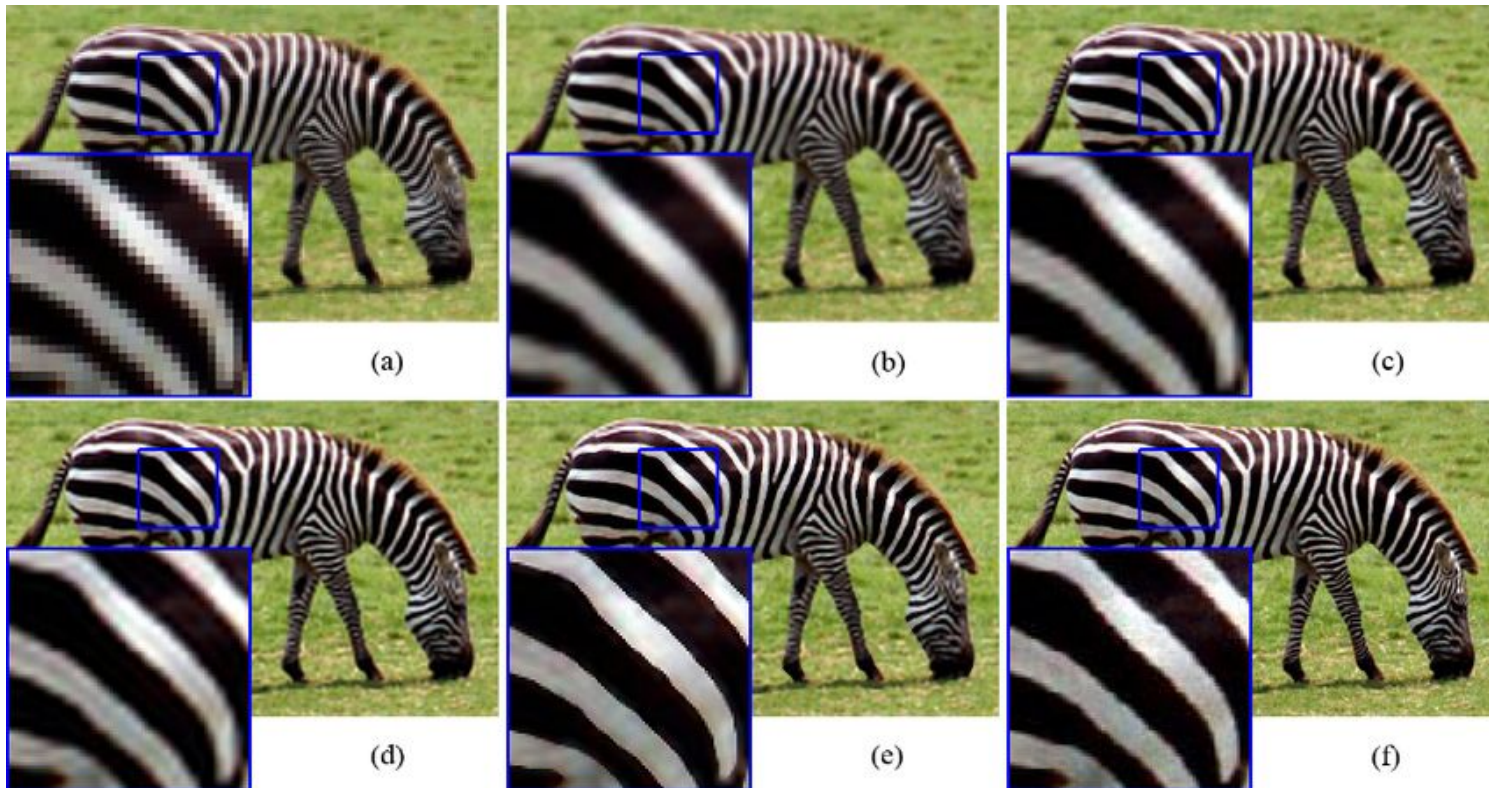


Bicubic

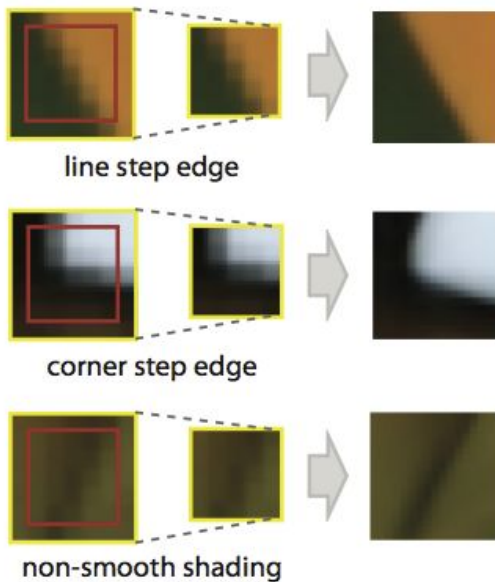
Interpolation artifacts



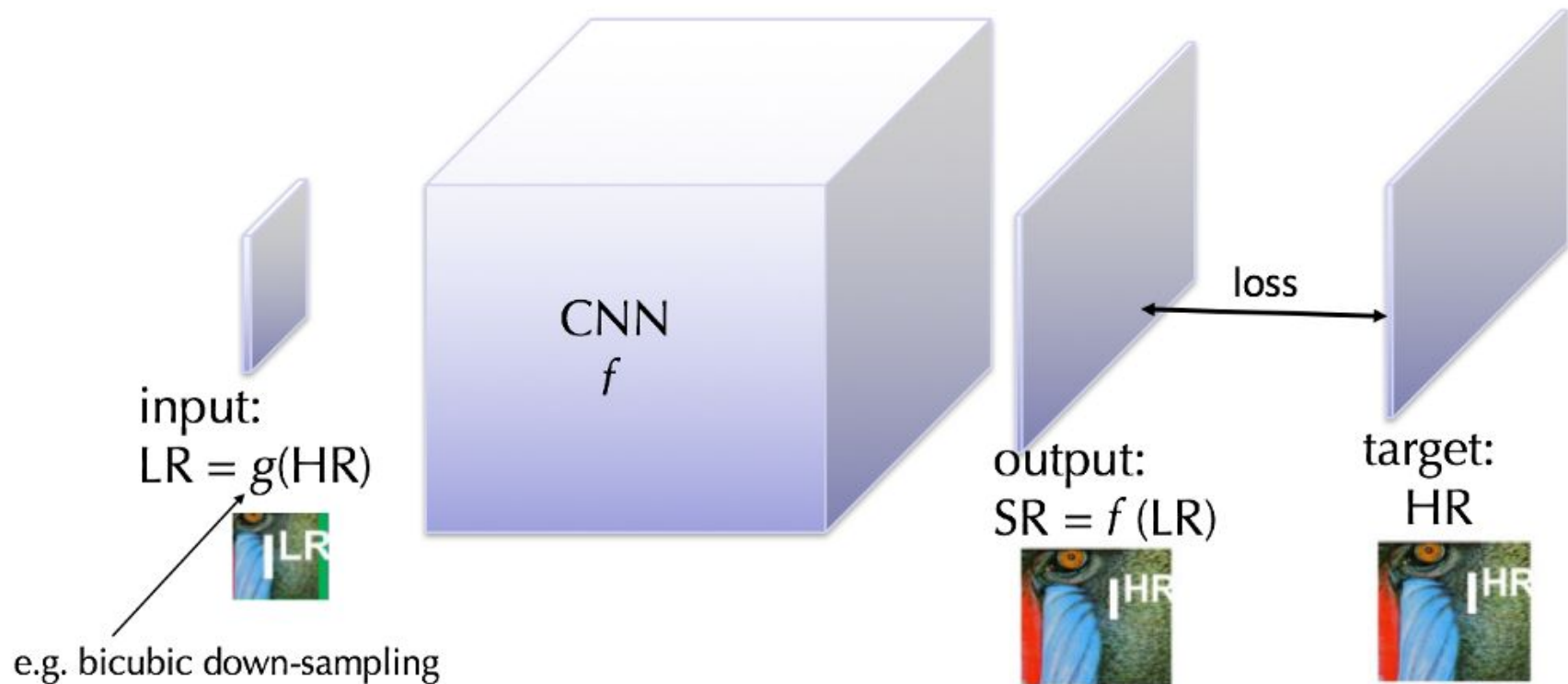
CNN methods:



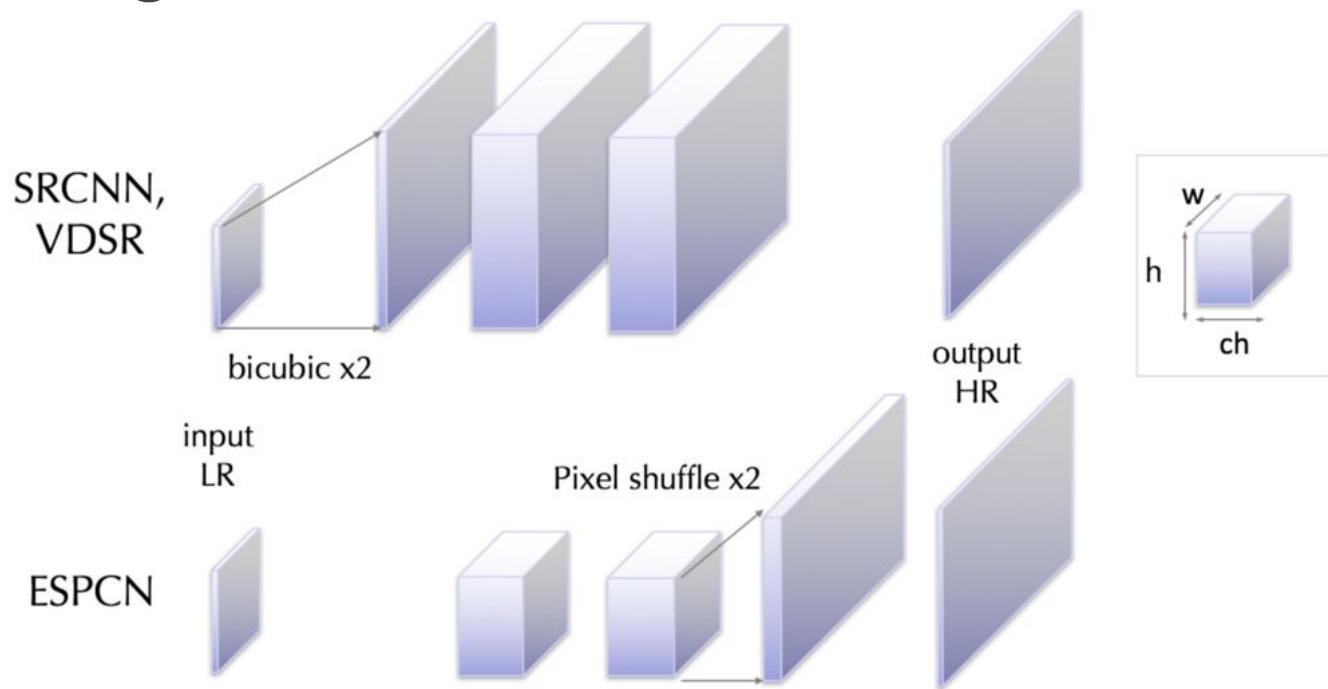
Local spatial pixel context:



Single Image SR:



Single Image SR:



SRCNN: http://personal.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/~ccloy/files/eccv_2014_deepresolution.pdf

ESPCN: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.05158>

Single Image SR:

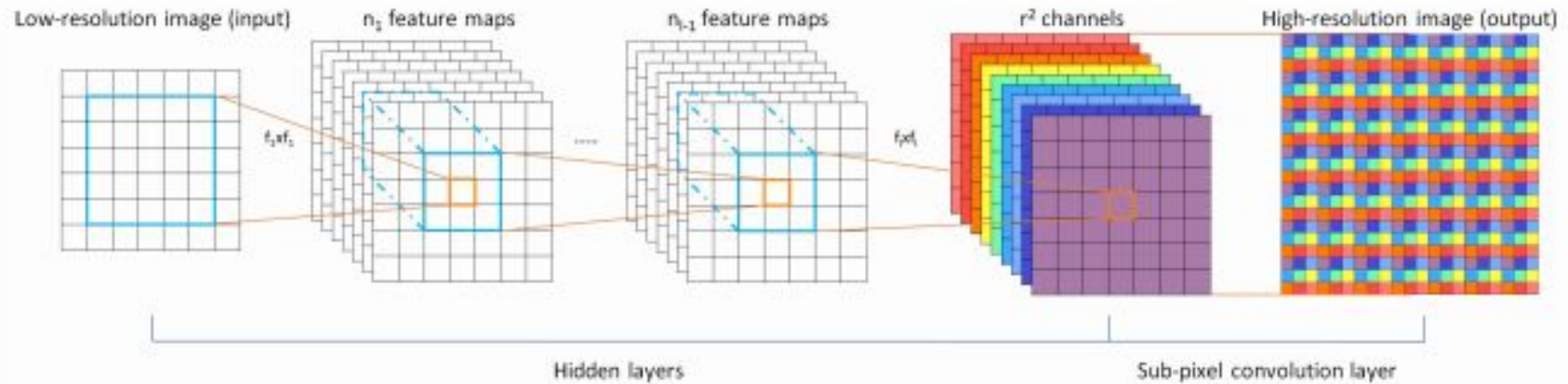
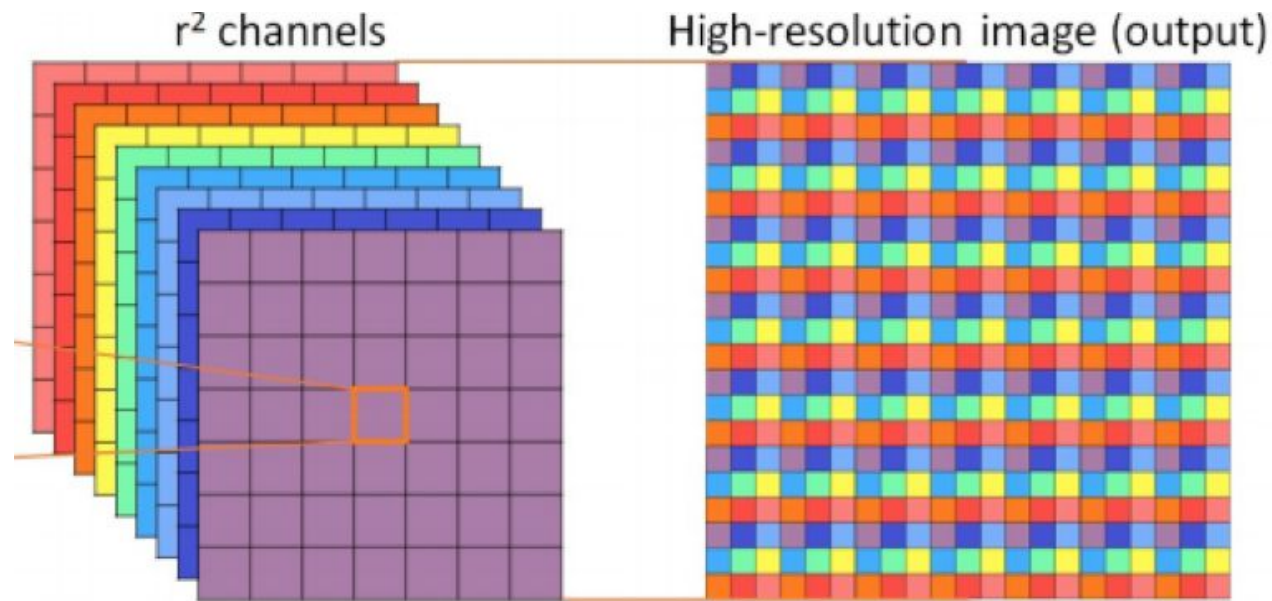


Figure 1. The proposed efficient sub-pixel convolutional neural network (ESPCN), with two convolution layers for feature maps extraction, and a sub-pixel convolution layer that aggregates the feature maps from LR space and builds the SR image in a single step.

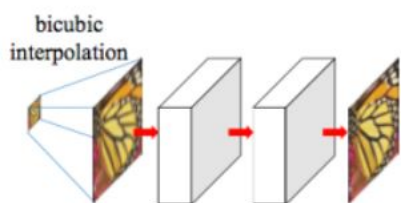
ESPCN: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.05158>

Single Image SR:

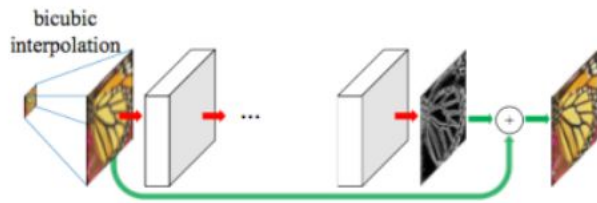


ESPCN: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.05158>

Single Image SR:



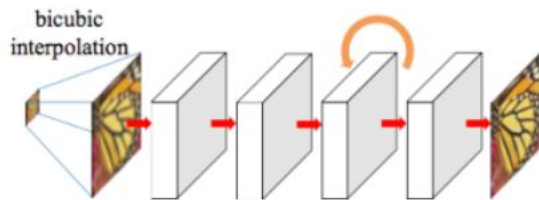
(a) SRCNN [7]



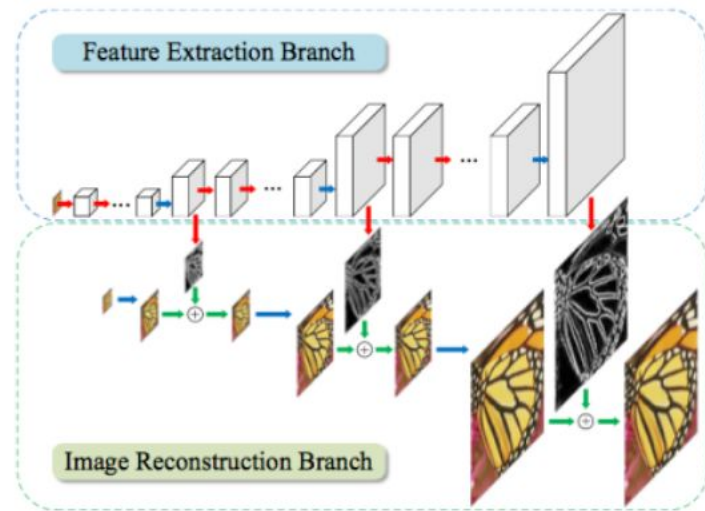
(c) VDSR [17]



(b) FSRCNN [8]



(d) DRCN [18]



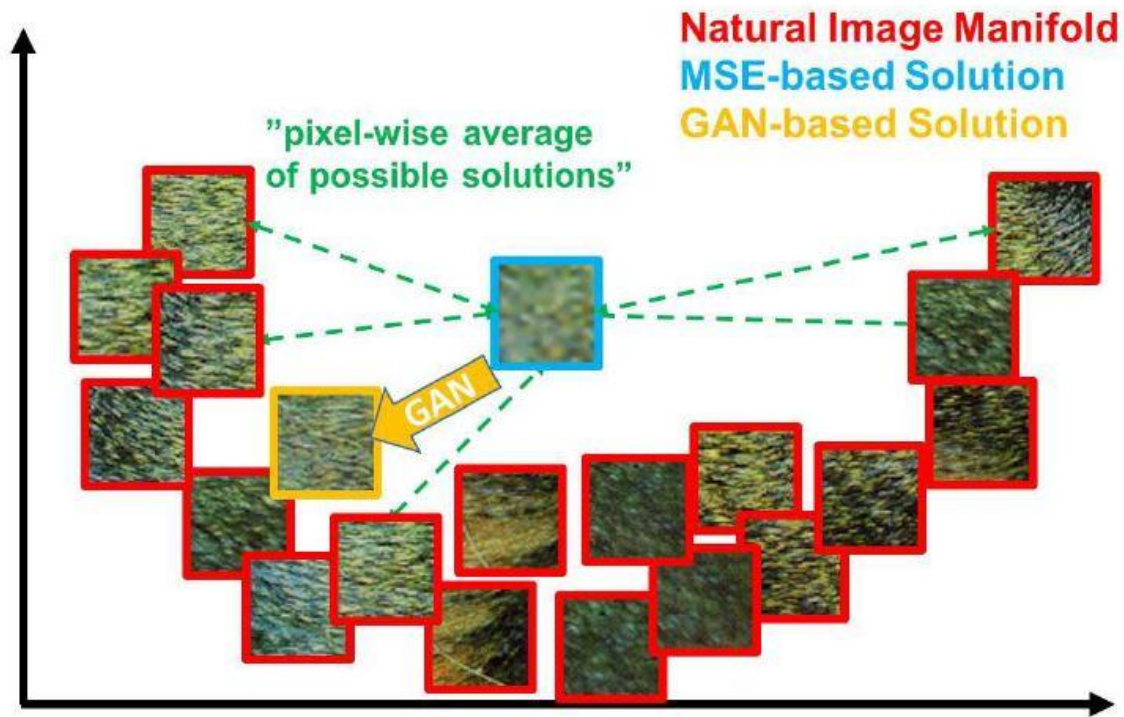
(e) LapSRN (ours)

Various network architectures for solving SISR problem

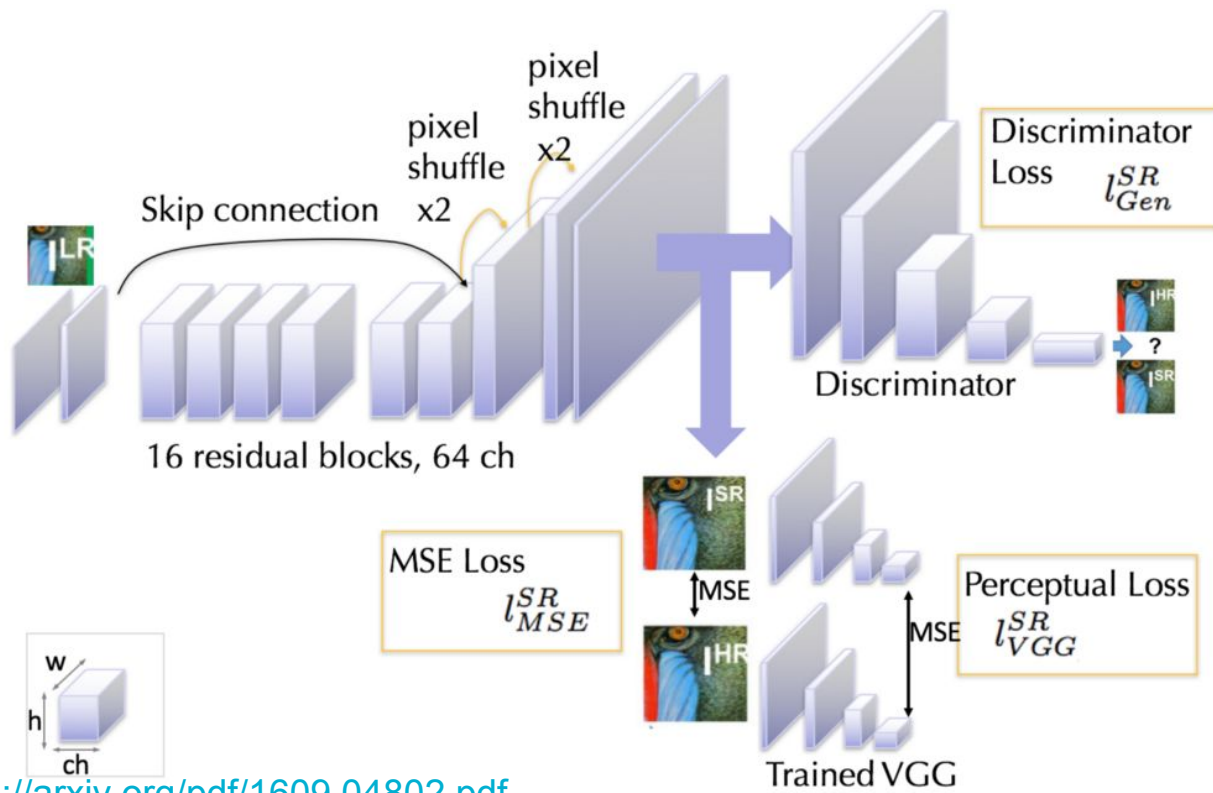
Single Image SR:



One-to-many mapping:

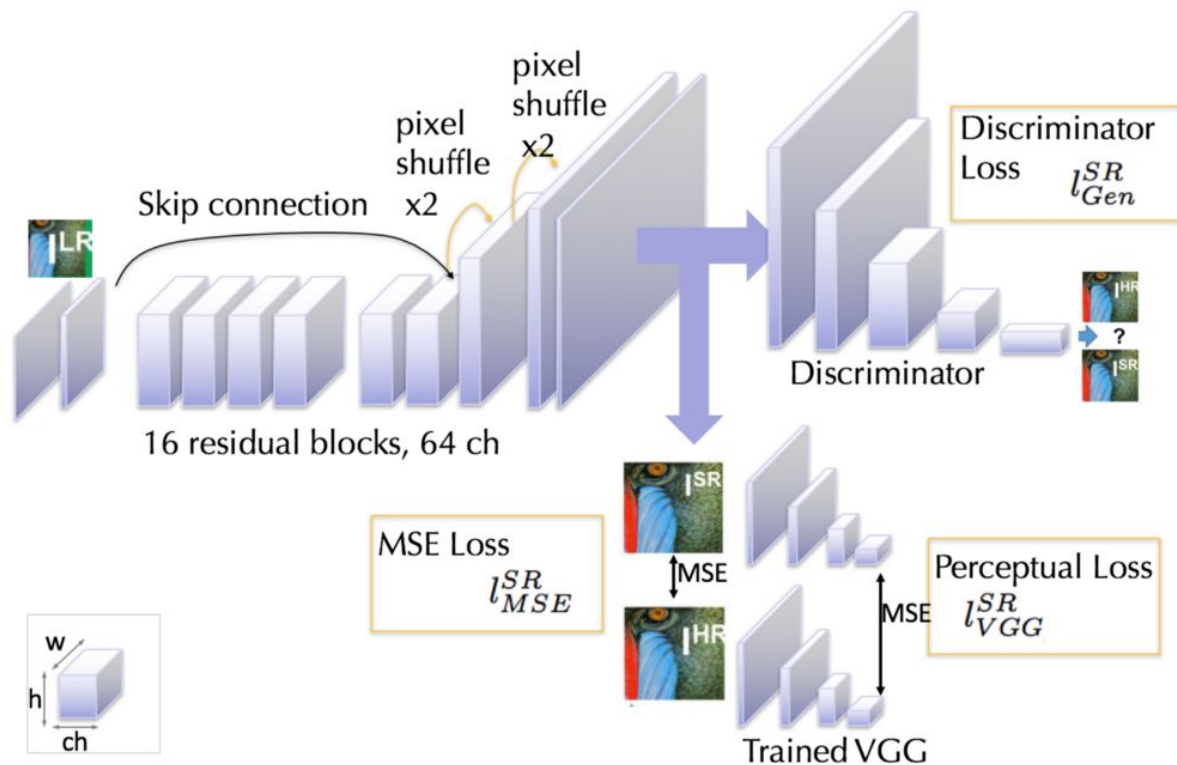


SRGAN: better perceptual quality



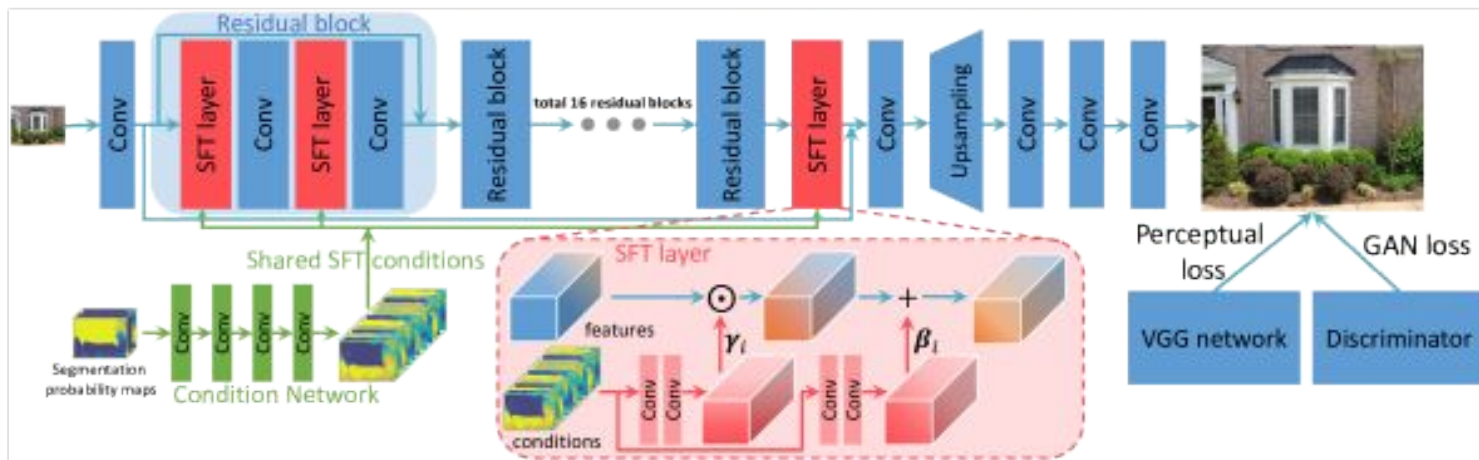
SRGAN: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1609.04802.pdf>

SRGAN: better perceptual quality



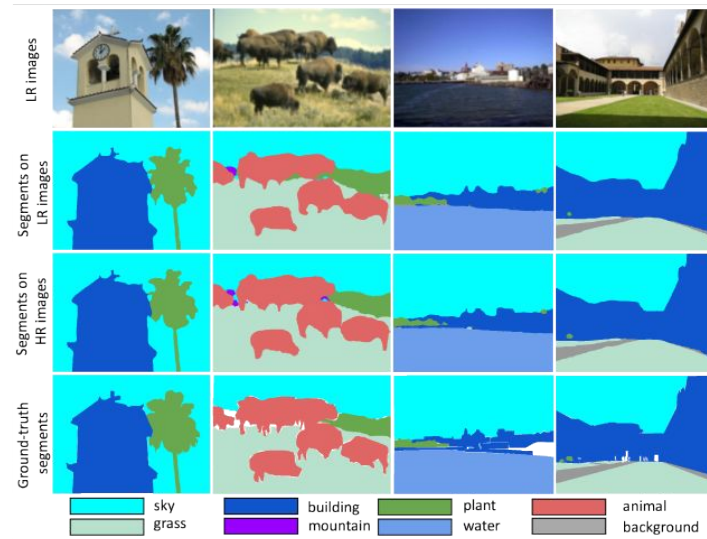
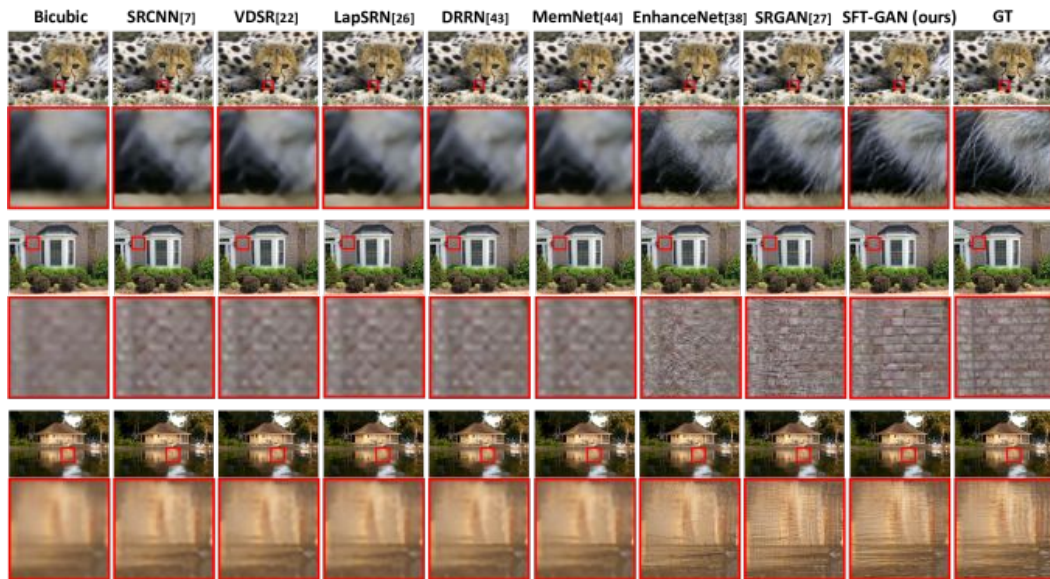
SRGAN: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1609.04802.pdf>

SFT-Net: better perceptual quality



[SFTGAN](https://github.com/xinntao/SFTGAN) <https://github.com/xinntao/SFTGAN>

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Our improvement: “soft” contextual pixel embeddings



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Quality Metrics: PSNR



PSNR = 40 dB



PSNR = 30 dB



PSNR = 20 dB



PSNR = 10 dB

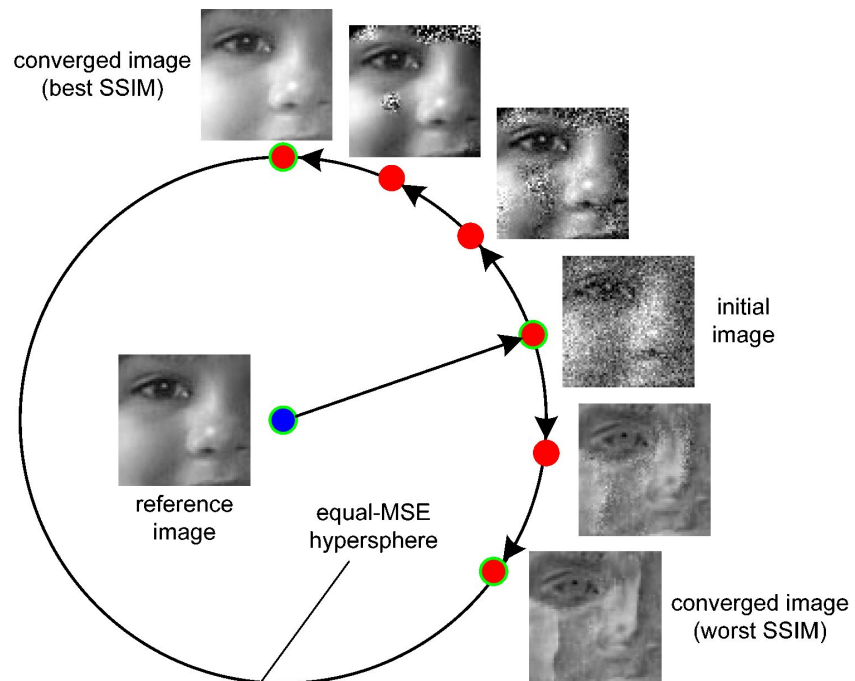


PSNR = 0 dB

$$PSNR = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{MAX_f}{\sqrt{MSE}} \right)$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{mn} \sum_0^{m-1} \sum_0^{n-1} \|f(i,j) - g(i,j)\|^2$$

Quality Metrics: SSIM



Quality Metrics: PIRM Perceptual index

PIRM2018

NN interpolation

PSNR/SSIM: 24.02/0.74



SRResNet

PSNR/SSIM: 25.85/0.82



SRGAN

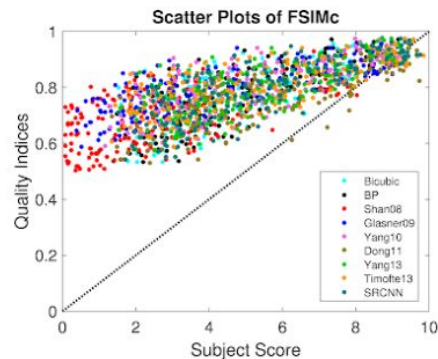
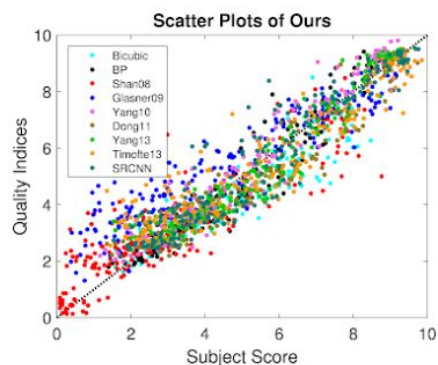
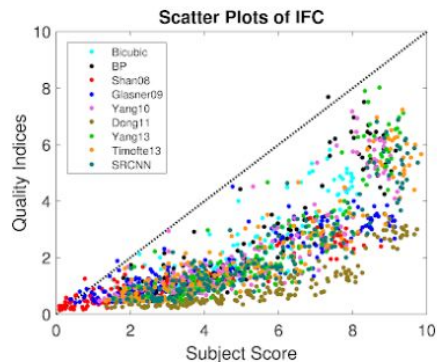
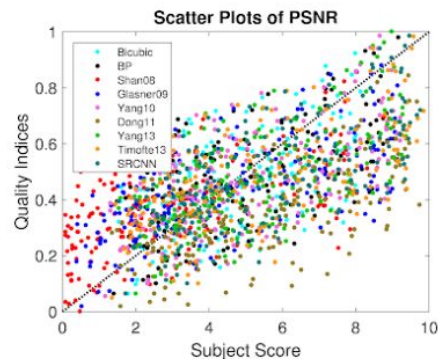
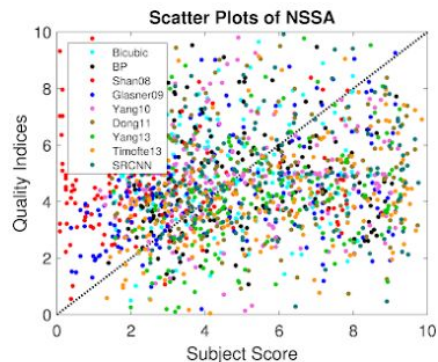
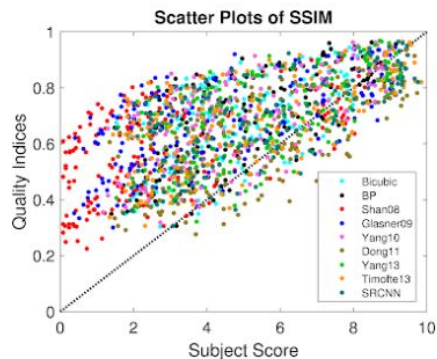
PSNR/SSIM: 22.71/0.70



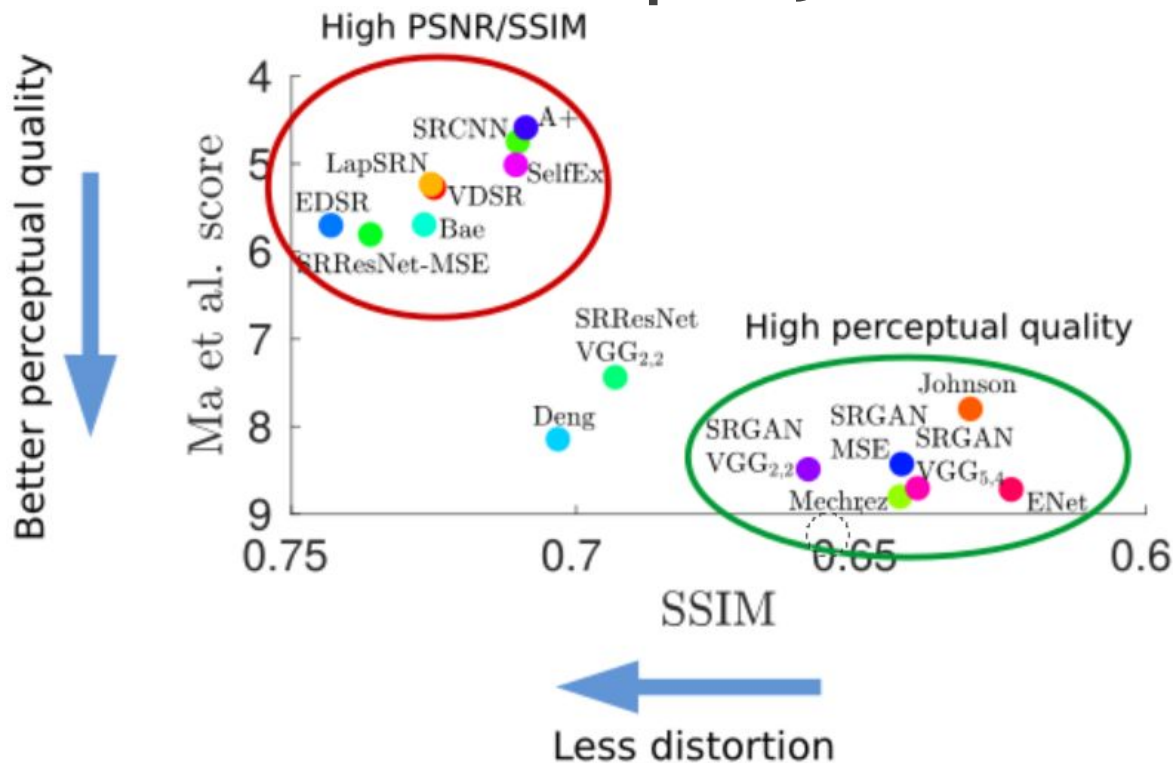
Ma et al. <https://sites.google.com/site/chaoma99/sr-metric>

PIRM <https://www.pirm2018.org/PIRM-SR.html>

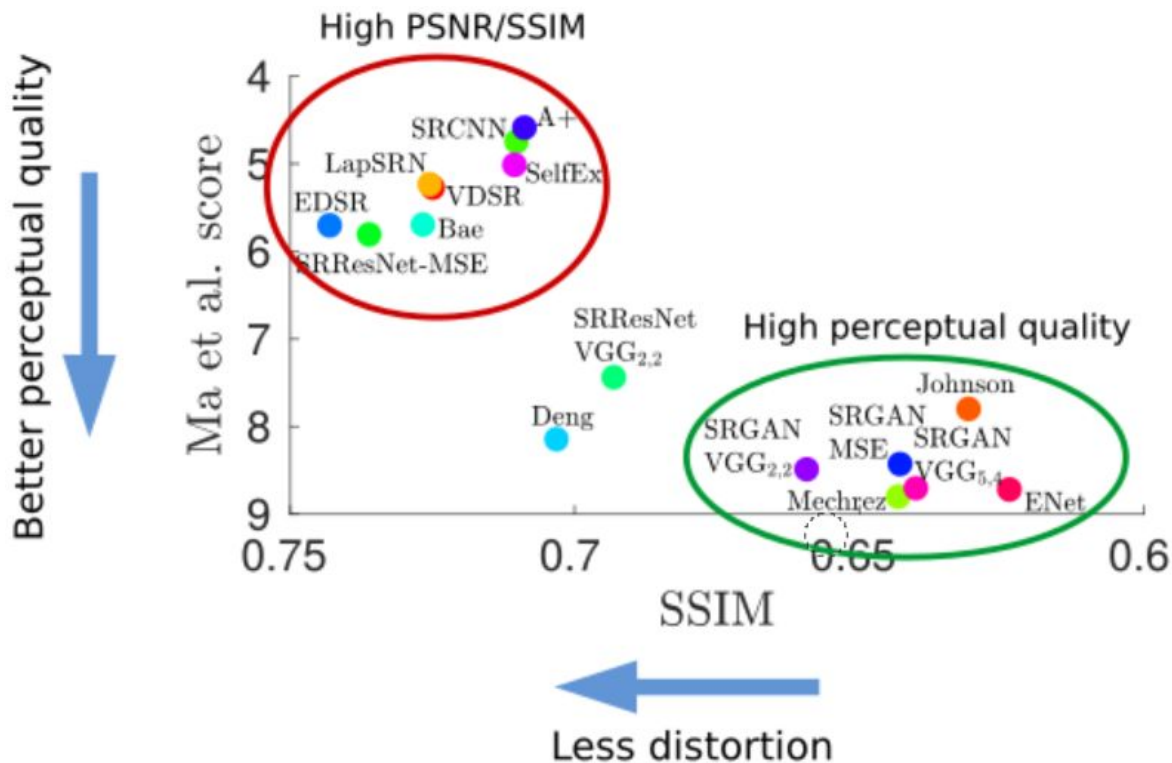
Quality Metrics: PIRM Perceptual index



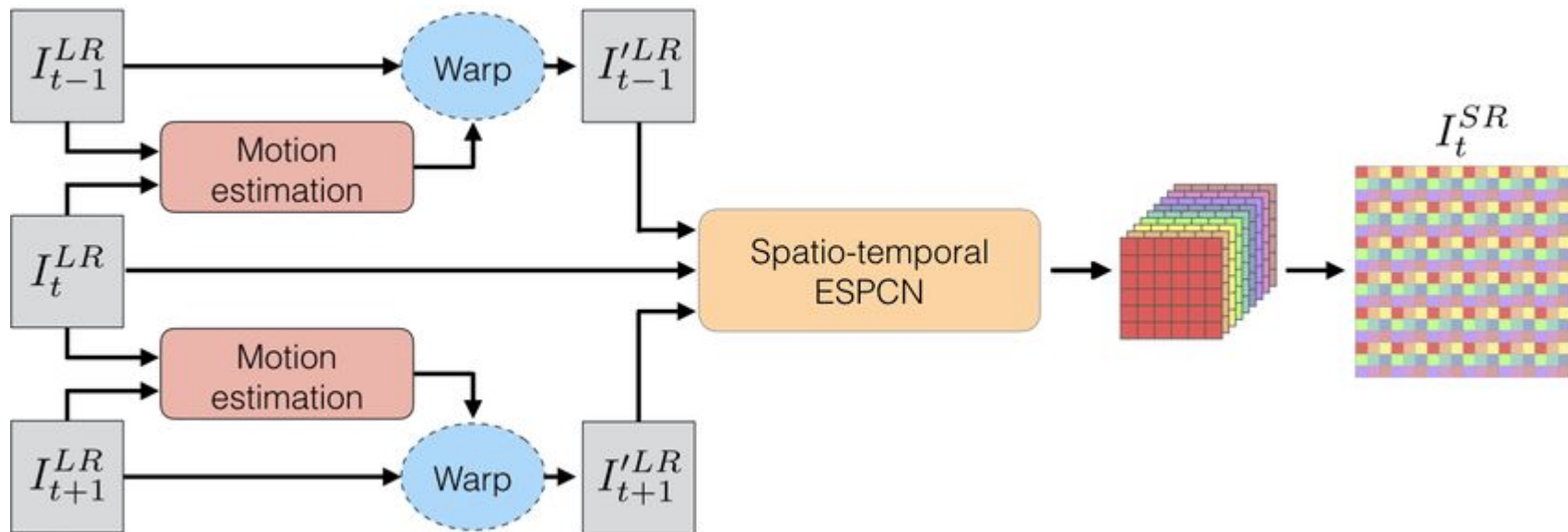
Quality Metrics: SISR model quality distribution



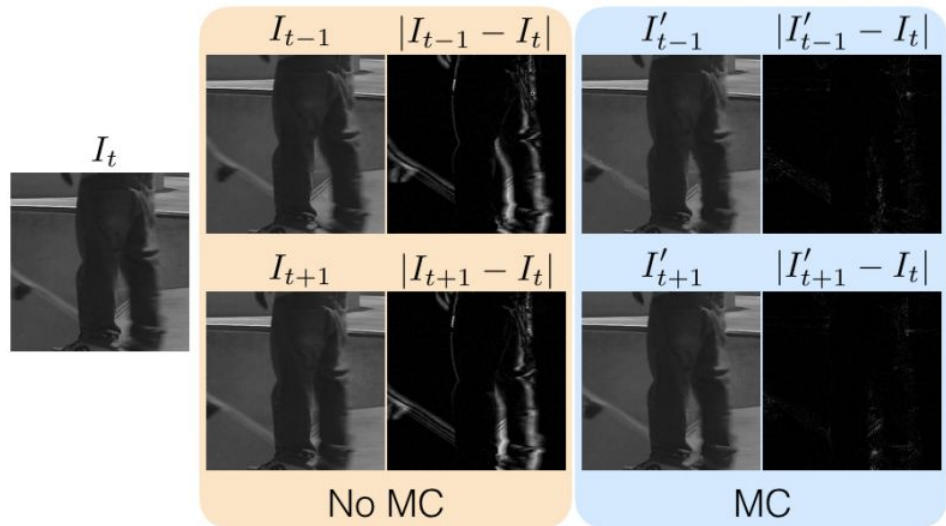
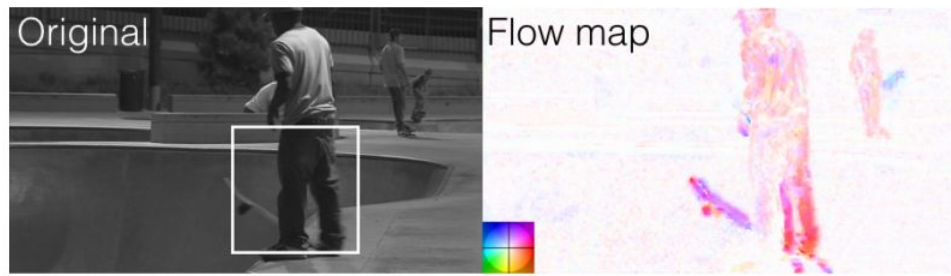
Quality Metrics: SISR model quality distribution



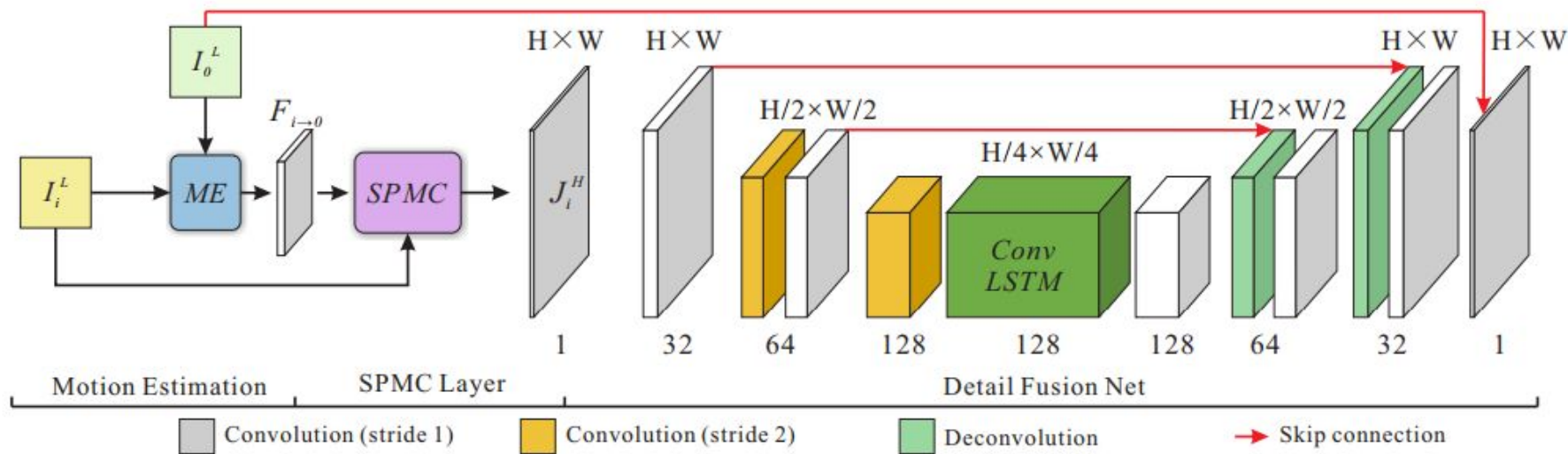
Video SR methods: VESPCN



Video SR methods: VESPCN

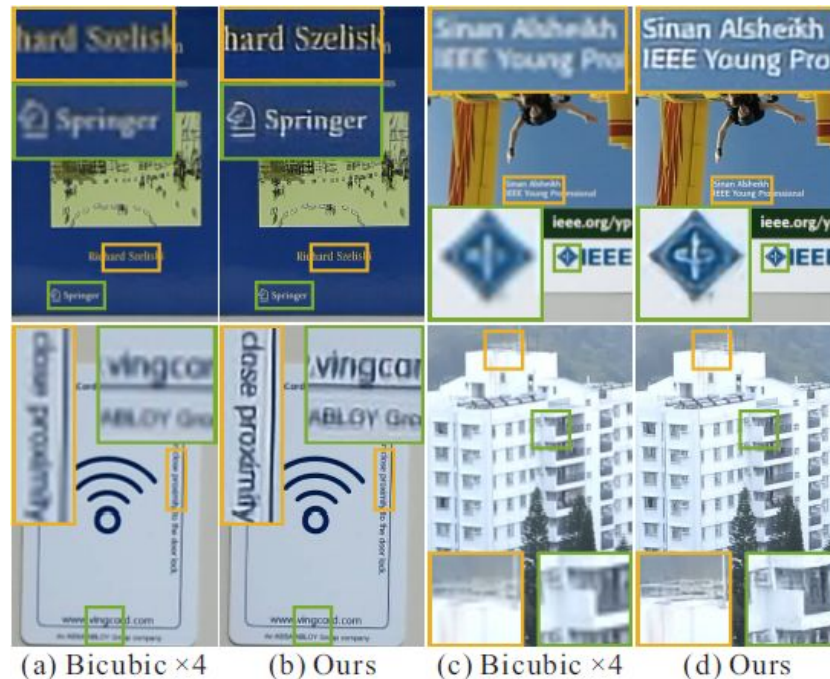
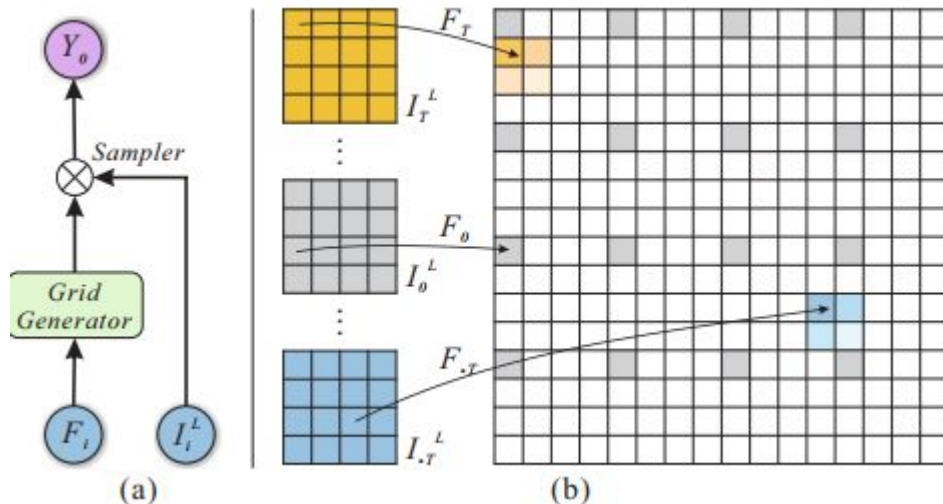


Video SR methods: Detail-revealing Deep Video Super-resolution



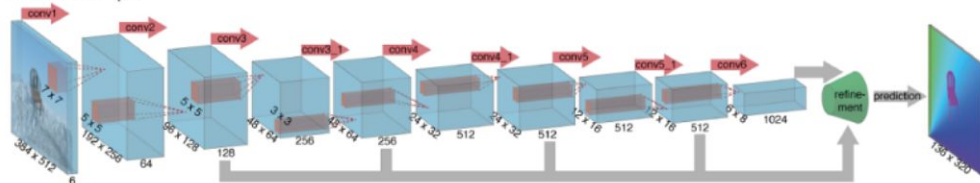
SPMC: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1704.02738.pdf>

Video SR methods: Detail-revealing Deep Video Super-resolution

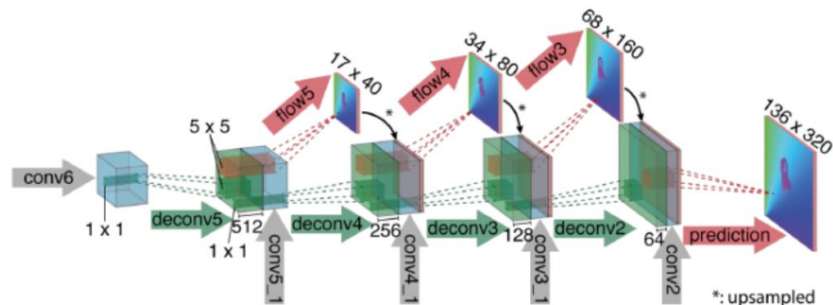
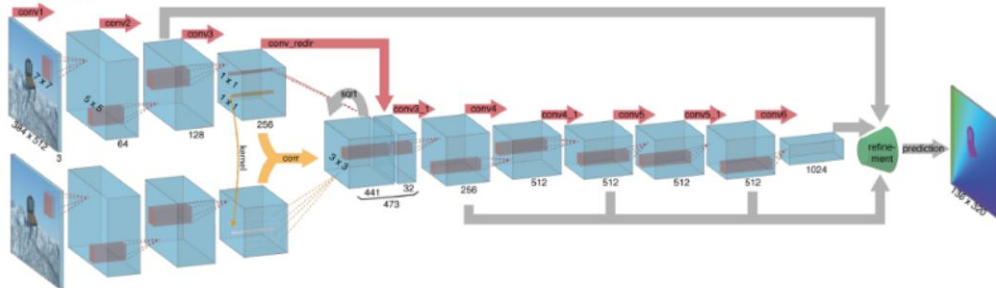


Optical flow: FlowNet 2

FlowNetSimple

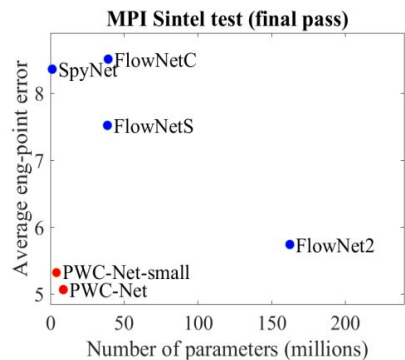
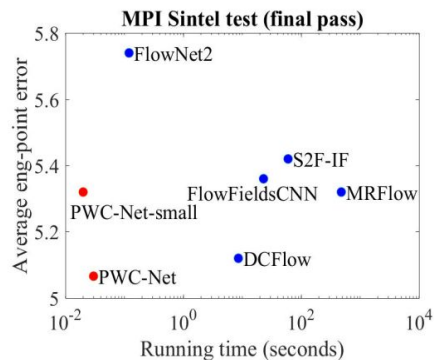


FlowNetCorr



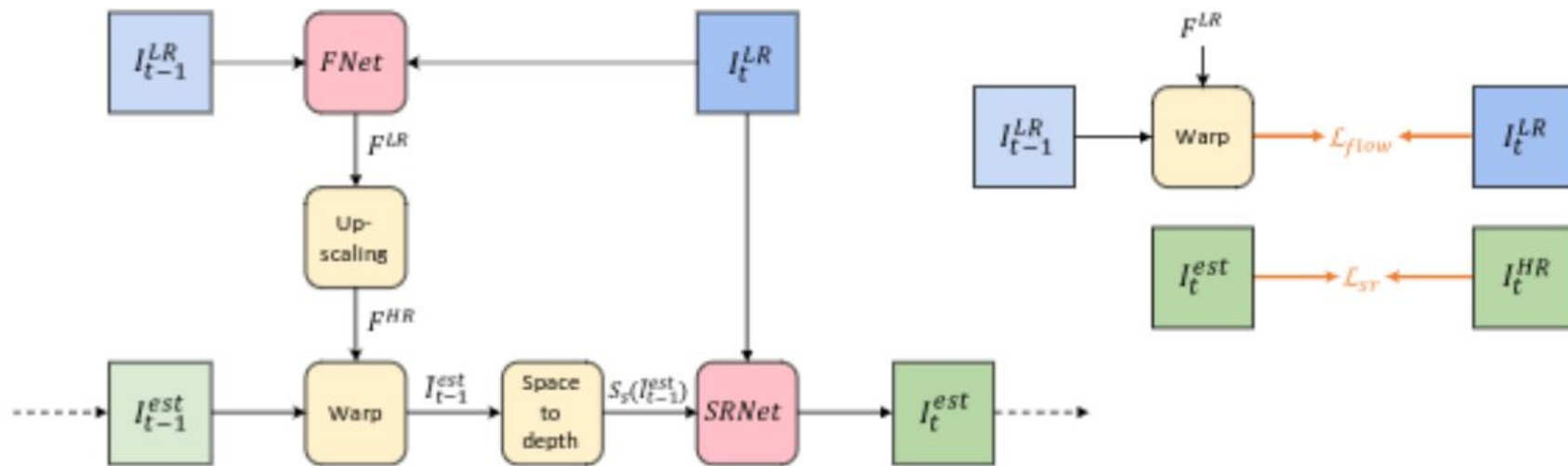
FlowNet 2: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.01925>

Optical flow: PWC-Net: CNNs for Optical Flow Using Pyramid, Warping, and Cost Volume



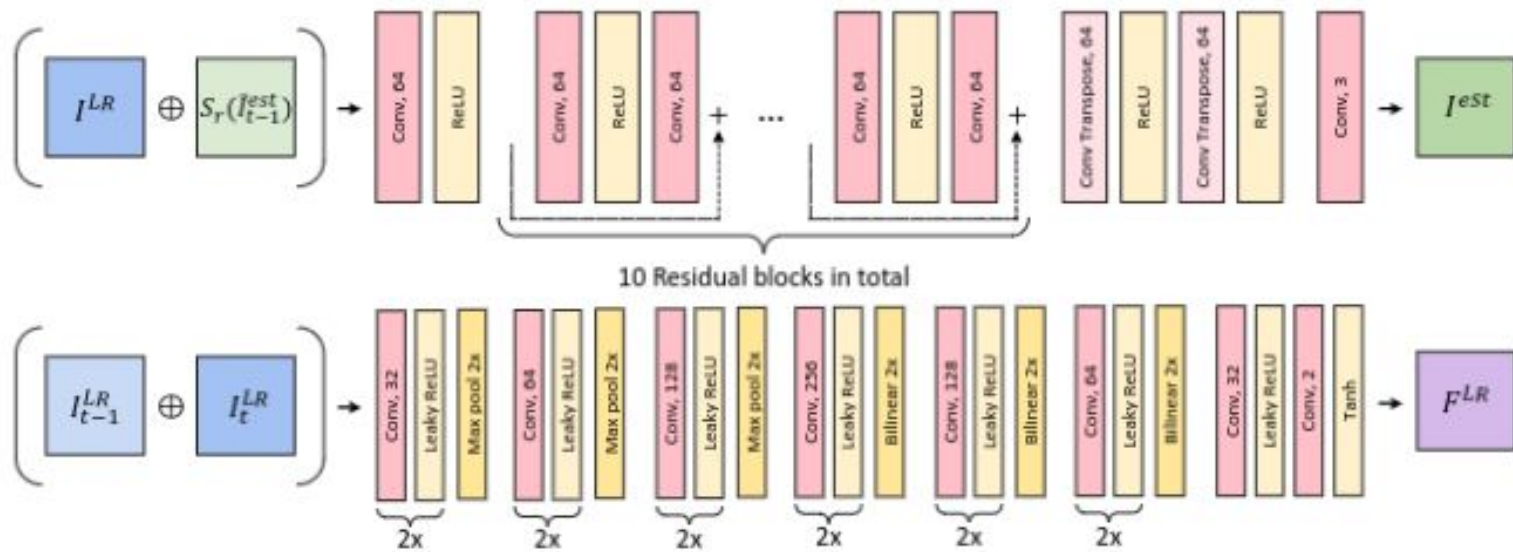
PWC-Net: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1709.02371.pdf>

Video SR methods: Frame-Recurrent Video Super-Resolution



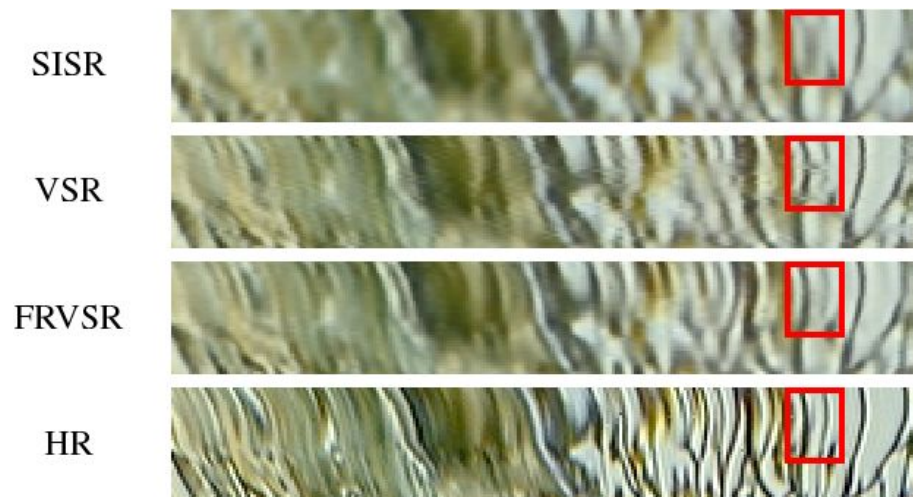
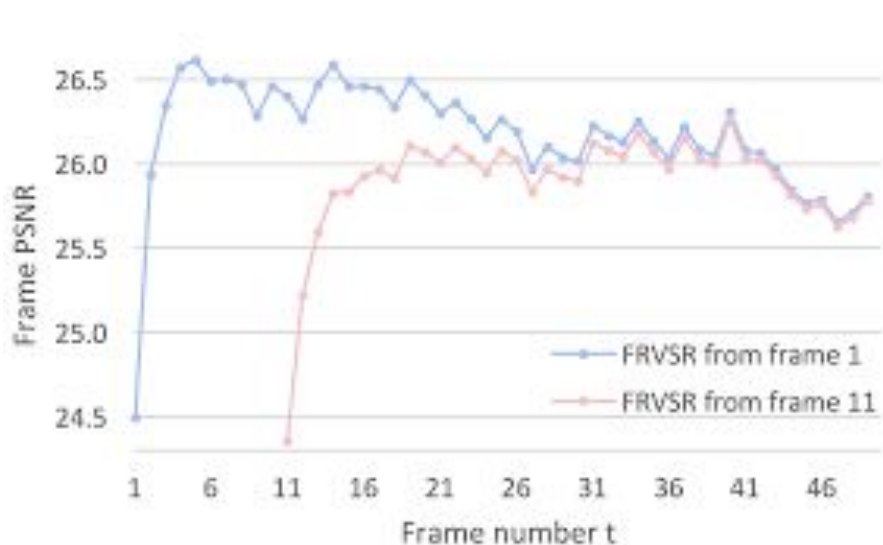
FRVSR: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1801.04590>

Video SR methods: Frame-Recurrent Video Super-Resolution



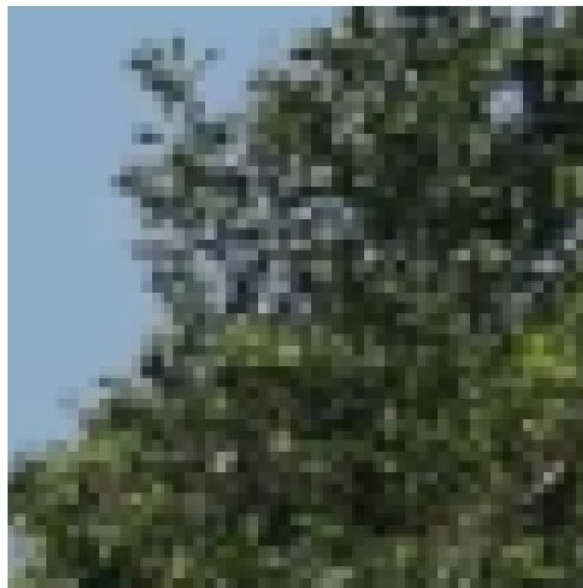
Architectures for super-resolution SRNet (top) and optical flow estimation FNet (bottom).

Video SR methods: Frame-Recurrent Video Super-Resolution



FRVSR: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1801.04590>

Video SR methods: Frame-Recurrent Video Super-Resolution



low-resolution input



our result



ground truth

FRVSR: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1801.04590>

Video SR methods: Dynamic Upsampling Filters Without Explicit Motion Compensation

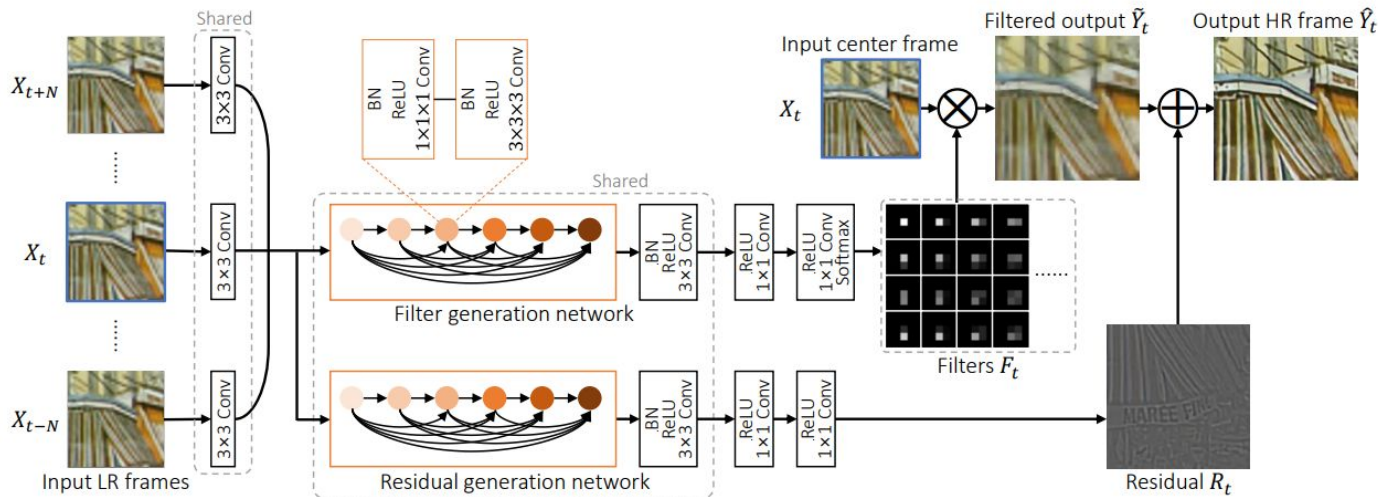


Figure 3. Network architecture. The weights of filter and residual generation networks are shared for efficiency. The dynamic upsampling filters F_t are generated adaptively to local motion, and residual R_t adds high-frequency details.

VSR-DUF: https://yhjo9.github.io/files/VSR-DUF_CVPR18.pdf
<https://github.com/yhjo9/VSR-DUF>

Video SR methods: Dynamic Upsampling Filters Without Explicit Motion Compensation

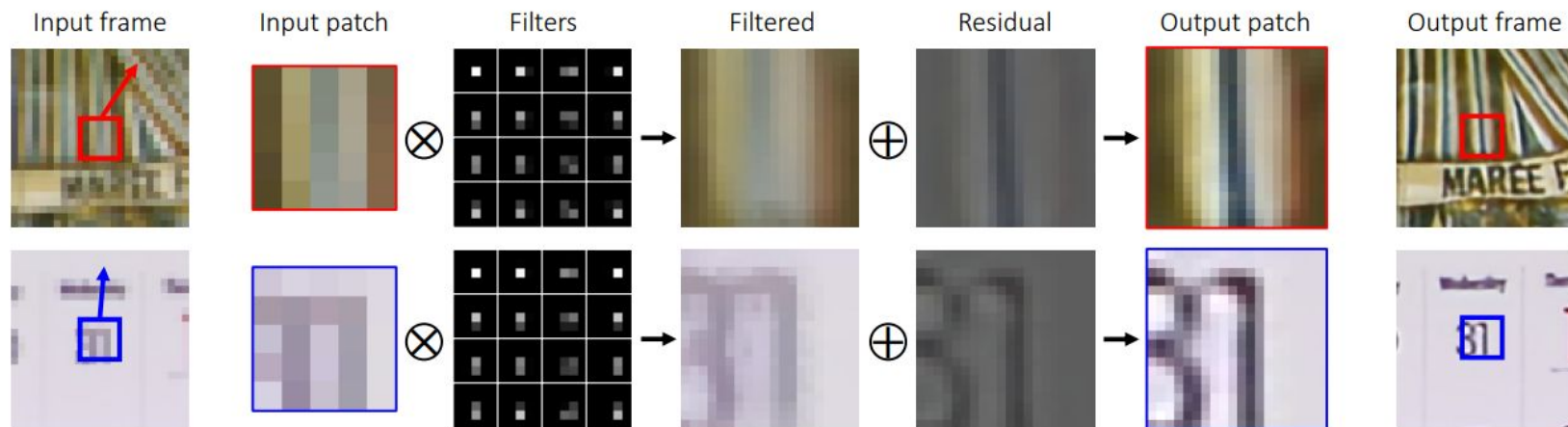
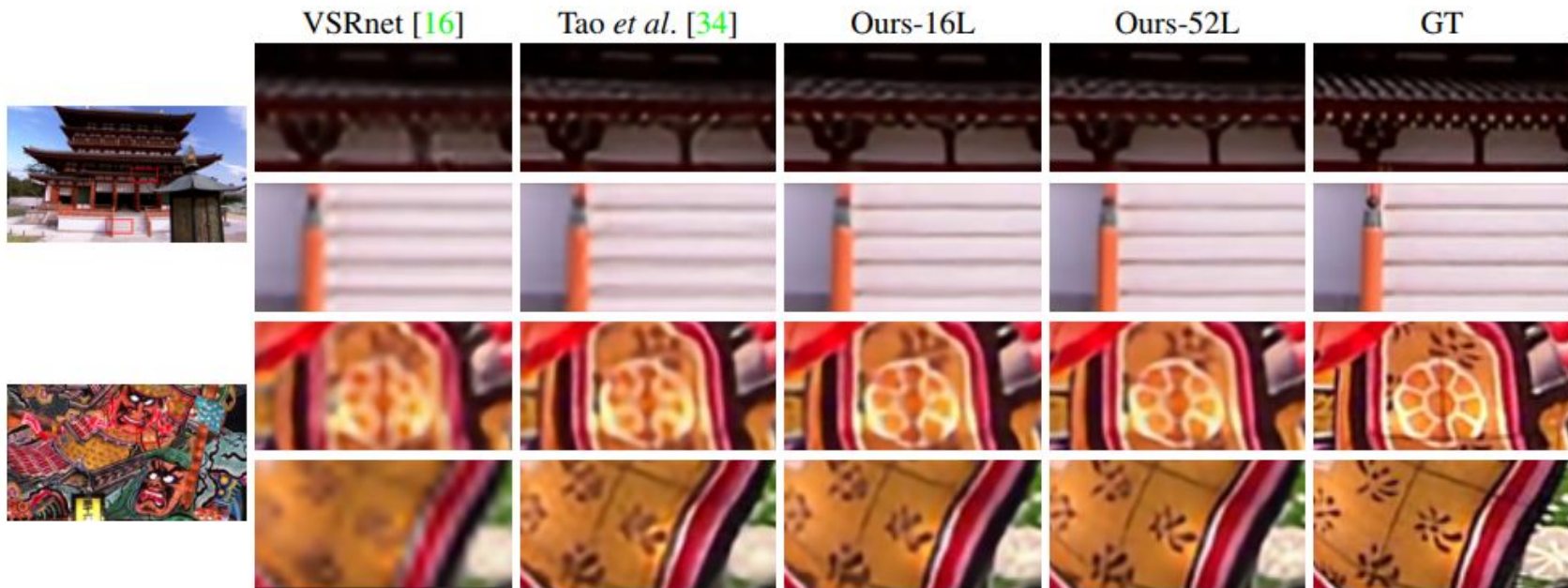


Figure 7. Examples of upsampling process in detail. The direction of the colored arrows indicates the direction of local motion. Two sets of 16 upsampling filters are for the center pixel of each input patch, and they are different since each input has different texture and local motion.

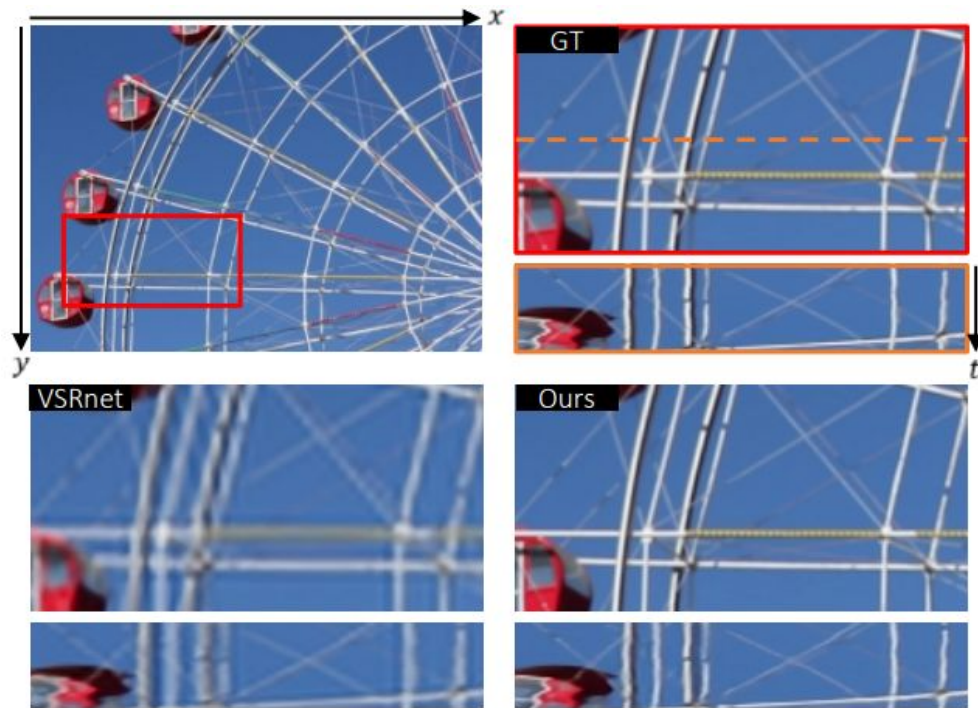
VSR-DUF: https://yhjo09.github.io/files/VSR-DUF_CVPR18.pdf
<https://github.com/yhjo09/VSR-DUF>

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<https://github.com/yhjo9/VSR-DUF>

Soft texture embeddings + Dynamic upsampling filters:



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