





# Generalized Real-World Super-Resolution through Adversarial Robustness



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### 1. Motivation

- 2. Related-work
- 3. Robust Super-Resolution
- 4. Results
  - 4.1 Synthetic datasets
  - 4.2 Real-world datasets
- 5. Contributions



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Super-Resolution methods for clean images underperform on corrupted input images.

#### Corrupted

Super-Resolved

### Motivation



NTIRE20







GAN loss

Andreas Lugmayr, Martin Danelljan, and Radu Timofte. Ntire 2020 challenge on real-world image super-resolution: Methods and results. CVPRW, pages 494–495, 2020. Andreas Lugmayr, et al. Aim 2019 challenge on real-world image super-resolution: Methods and results. In *(ICCVW)*, pages 3575–3583. IEEE, 2019. Eirikur Agustsson and Radu Timofte. Ntire 2017 challenge on single image super-resolution: Dataset and study. (CVPRW), pages 126–135, 2017

### Motivation

#### Input Impressionism ESRGAN-FS GT



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multe Fre , Ying Tai, Chengjie Wang, hang Gu, and Radu Tienoite

Huang. Real-world super-r ution via aration for real-v

rnel estimation and noise CEE DA WW), pages 3599

, pages 466–467, 2020





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## Related-work

#### REAL-WORLD SUPER-RESOLUTION METHODS

**Real-World Super-Resolution via Kernel Estimation and Noise Injection** 

Xiaozhong Ji<sup>1,2</sup> Yun Cao<sup>2</sup> Ying Tai<sup>2\*</sup> Chengjie Wang<sup>2</sup> Jilin Li<sup>2</sup> Feiyue Huang<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Nanjing University, <sup>2</sup>Tencent Youtu Lab



#### **Frequency Separation for Real-World Super-Resolution**

Manuel Fritsche Shuhang Gu Radu Timofte Computer Vision Lab, ETH Zürich, Switzerland



Xiaozhong Ji, Yun Cao, Ying Tai, Chengjie Wang, Jilin Li, and Feiyue Huang. Real-world super-resolution via kernel estimation and noise injection. CVPRW pages 466–467, 2020. Manuel Fritsche, Shuhang Gu, and Radu Timofte. Frequency separation for real-world super-resolution. *ICCVW* pages 3599–3608. IEEE, 2019.



ROBUST TRAINING



 $\boldsymbol{x}$ 

"panda" 57.7% confidence

Ian J Goodfellow, Jonathon Shlens, and Christian Szegedy. Explaining and harnessing adversarial examples. ICLR 2015.

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We produce adversarial examples that are generated on-the-fly via the Projected Gradient Descend (PGD) method.

We focus in particular on  $\ell_{\infty}$ -bounded examples, computed as repeated iterations of

$$x_{t+1}^{adv} = \prod_{X} x_t + \alpha \, sign\left(\nabla_{x_t} L(x_t, y)\right)$$



## We change the input scale when creating the noise.



GAN TRAINING



GAN TRAINING

We add the updated noise to the LR input image and perform the common min-max optimization process with the generator and the discriminator, to train the GAN robustly.

The objective function of the generator is:

$$L_G = L_1 + L_{percep} + L_G^{GAN}$$



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## Experimental Setup

- Training images from DIV2K (Clean images)
- Validation images with synthetic corruptions



### Results state-of-the-art comparison

Method	Training	<b>PSNR</b> ↑			SSIM↑			LPIPS↓		
	Dataset	NTIRE <sub>syn</sub>	$AIM_{syn}$	Avg	NTIRE <sub>syn</sub>	$AIM_{syn}$	Avg	NTIRE <sub>syn</sub>	$AIM_{syn}$	Avg
Bicubic	-	25.51	22.35	23.93	0.67	0.62	0.65	0.63	0.68	0.66
Impressionism	NTIRE <sub>syn</sub>	24.82	21.47	23.15	0.66	0.54	0.60	0.23	0.52	0.37
	$AIM_{syn}$	19.65	21.89	20.77	0.29	0.60	0.45	0.67	0.41	0.54
	$DPED_{rw}$	17.53	18.84	18.18	0.34	0.49	0.41	0.60	0.47	0.53
ESRGAN-FS	NTIRE <sub>syn</sub>	24.59	22.07	23.33	0.69	0.63	0.66	0.25	0.47	0.36
	$AIM_{syn}$	19.56	20.82	20.19	0.31	0.51	0.41	0.56	0.39	0.48
	$DPED_{rw}$	17.79	20.15	18.97	0.34	0.53	0.43	0.51	0.47	0.49
ESRGAN	DIV2K	20.59	21.48	21.03	0.43	0.56	0.49	0.68	0.53	0.60
RSR (Ours)	DIV2K	24.31	21.99	23.15	0.65	0.60	0.62	0.23	0.37	0.30







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## Experimental Setup



#### **FACESrw**



Andrey Ignatov, Nikolay Kobyshev, Radu Timofte, Kenneth Vanhoey, and Luc Van Gool. Dslr-quality photos on mobile devices with deep convolutional networks. ICCV pages 3277–3285, 2017. Shuo Yang, Ping Luo, Chen Change Loy, and Xiaoou Tang. Wider face: A face detection benchmark. (CVPR), 2016.



### Results REAL-WORLD DATASETS



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## Contributions

- We propose a novel use of adversarial attacks in real-world superresolution.
- We create a generalized real-world SR model that achieves state-of-theart results without training or fine-tuning on corrupt real-world datasets.







### For more information

Email: a.castillo13@uniandes.edu.co

Project webpage:



Code:



