
“KernelGAN”

Blind SR Kernel Estimation using an Internal-GAN

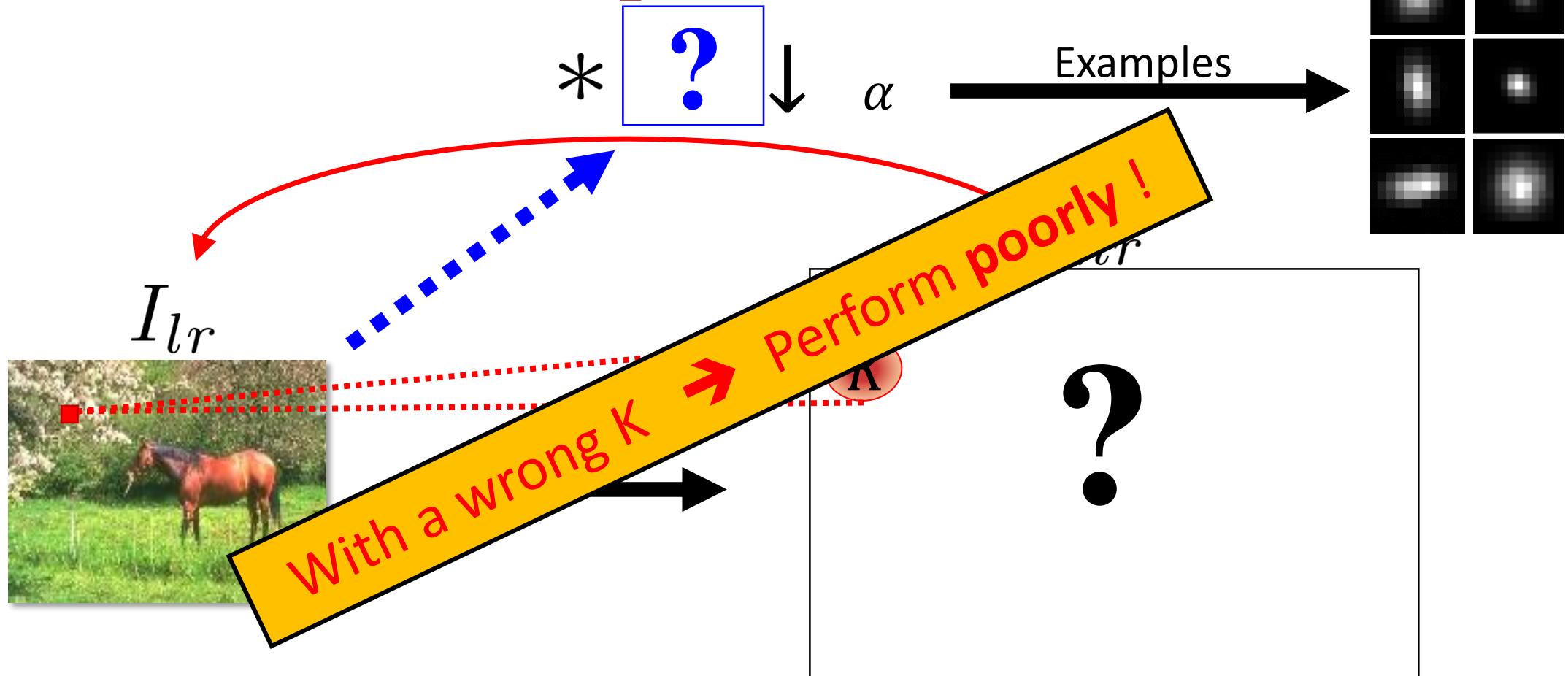
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Blind What is Super-Resolution?



Current leading SR methods → Deep-Learning based

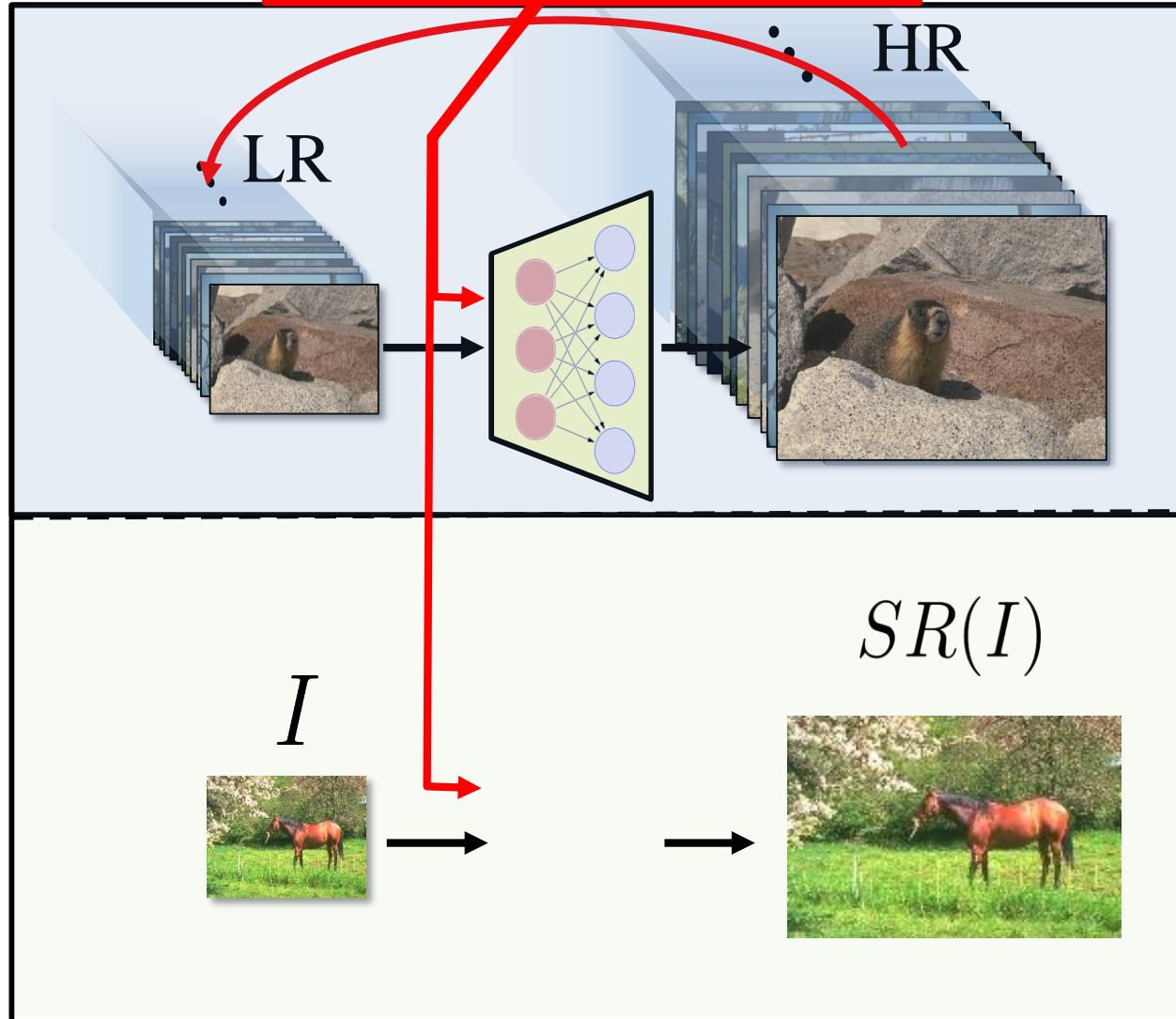
[*EDSR+ : Lim et al 2017, RCAN+ : Zhang et al 2018*]

In this work

- Estimate the image-specific SR-kernel I_{lr}
 - Fully unsupervised - Zero examples
 - Trains on the test image only!
 - First practical use of Deep Linear Networks
- ?
- 
- A dashed blue arrow points from the question mark at the top to the text "Estimate the image-specific SR-kernel" in the first bullet point.
- SotA results
in Blind-SR
↓
SR in the wild
- A large curly brace on the right side groups the first three bullet points together, pointing towards the yellow box containing the text "SotA results in Blind-SR" and "SR in the wild".

The problem with existing SR methods

Training



Testing

Three types of SR methods:

1. Implicitly assume K
[RCAN, Zhang et al.; EDSR, Lim et al.]
2. Agnostic to K
[PDN, Xianto et al; WDSR, Yu et al.]
3. Receive K as input
[ZSSR, Shocher et al; SRMD, Zhang et al.]

EDSR, Lim et al.



SR with Image-Specific Kernel [ZSSR]

SR-Kernel K → more important than SR-method



The Correct SR Kernel

→ Maximizes patch similarity across scales of LR

[Michaeli & Irani, ICCV'2013]

Unknown
HR image



Input
LR image



Downscaled
input image



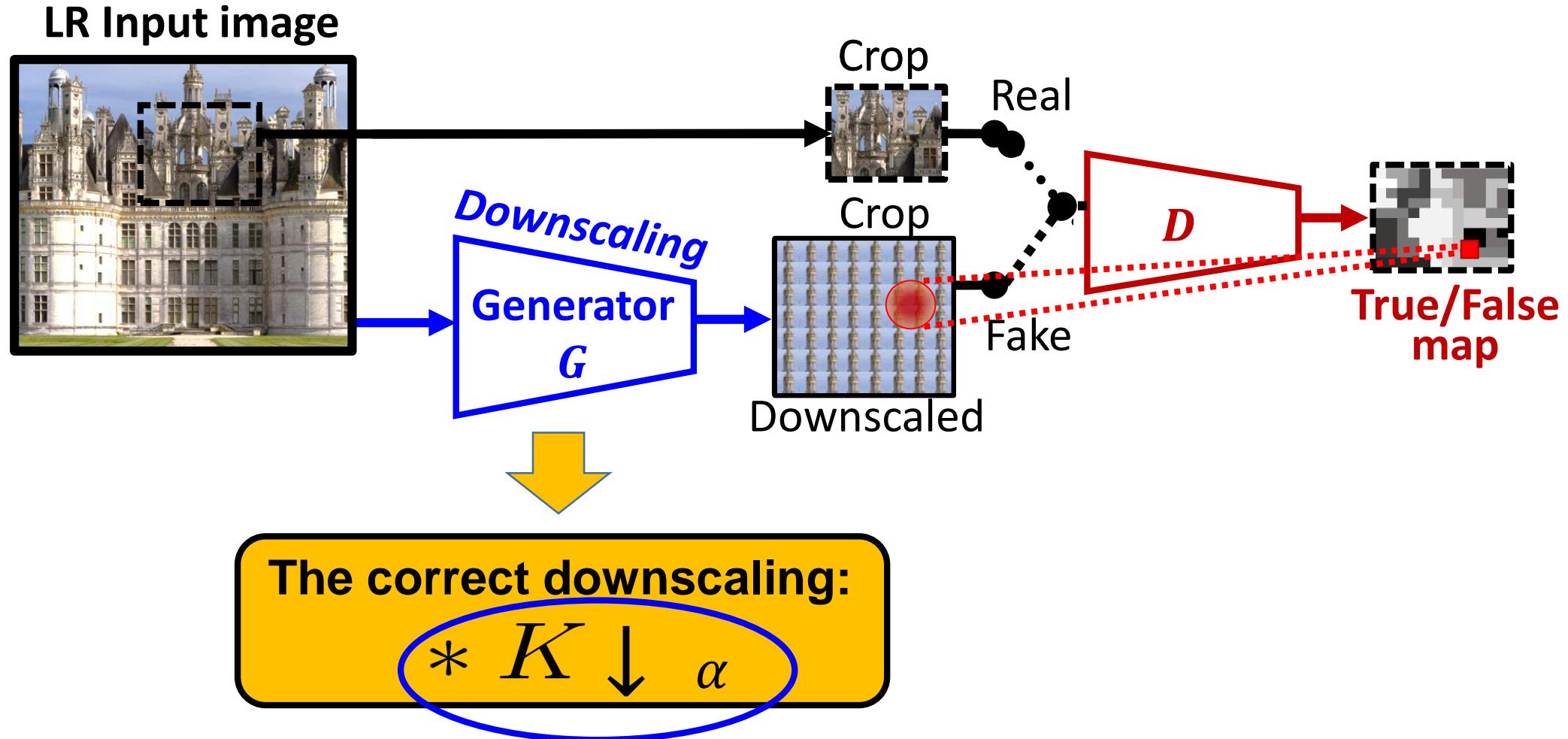
$*K \downarrow a$

?

$*K \downarrow a$

?

“KernelGAN” – *Kernel Estimation via Internal-GAN*



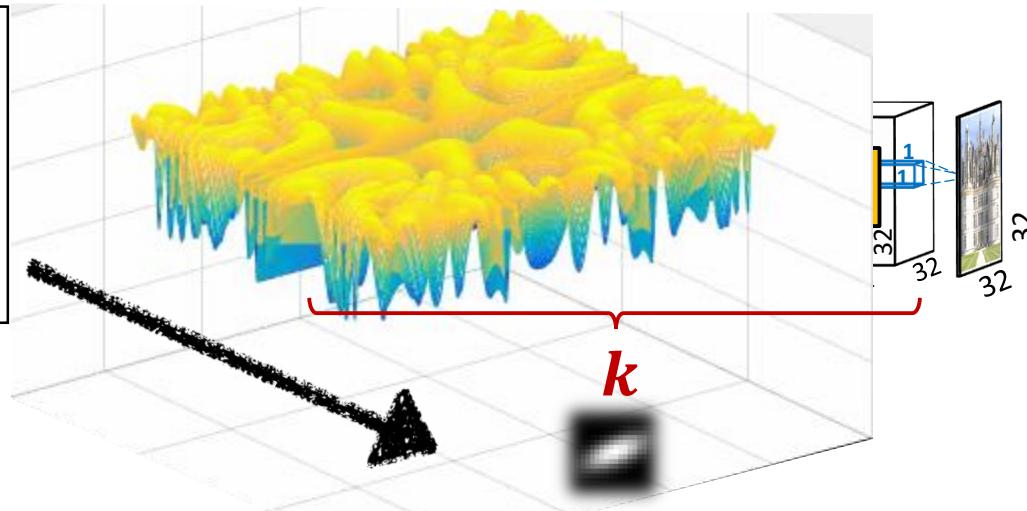
The Generator $G = * k \downarrow_\alpha$

Usually in DL:
Single global minimum

ns

$$G(I_{LR}) = (I_{LR} * k) \downarrow_\alpha$$

The
correct
 SR_{Kernel}



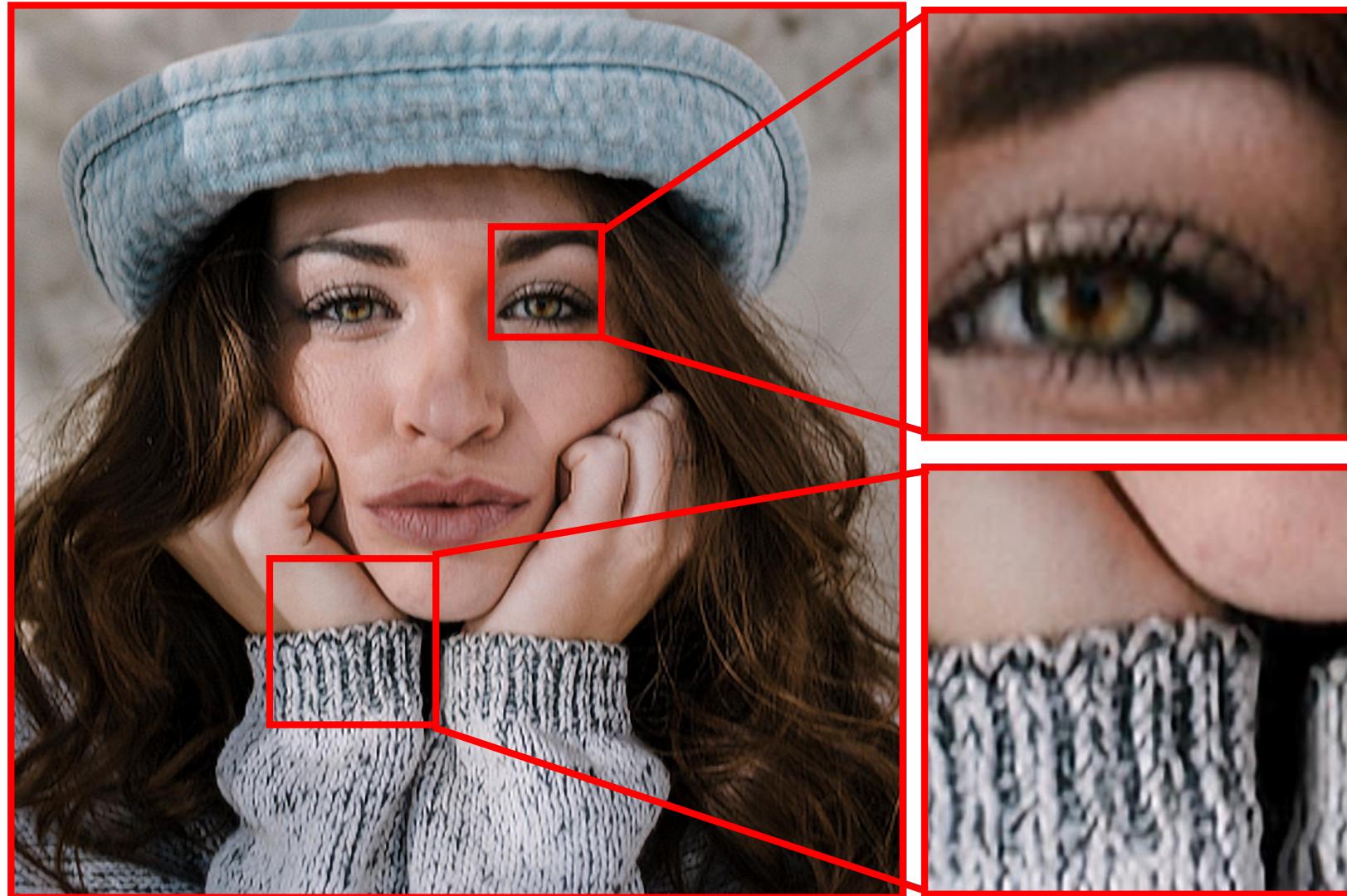
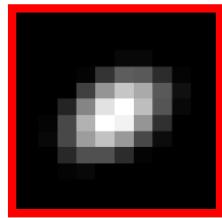
Infinitely many good minima!!!

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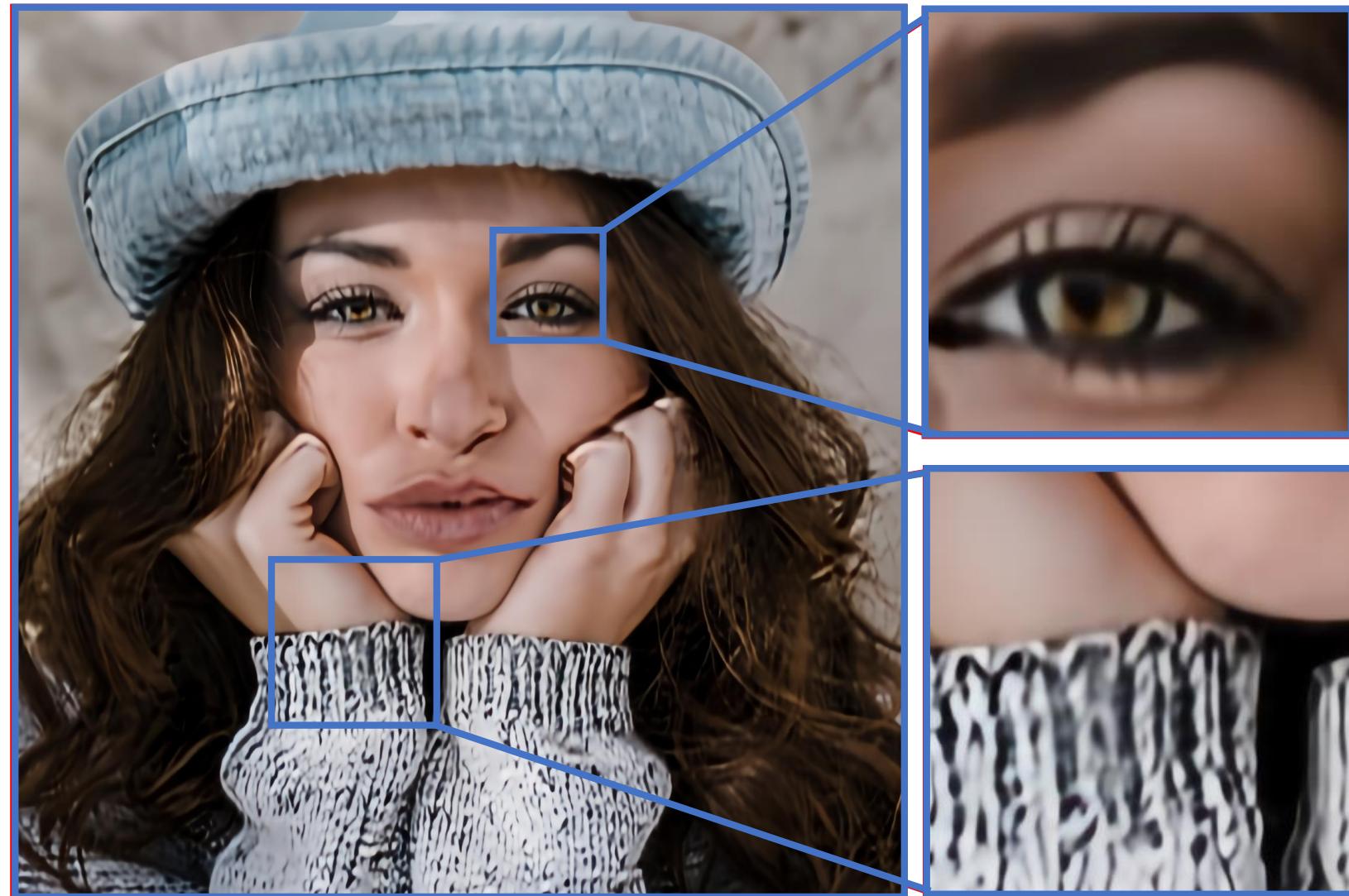
First practical use of Deep Linear Networks

KernelGAN (Ours) + ZSSR

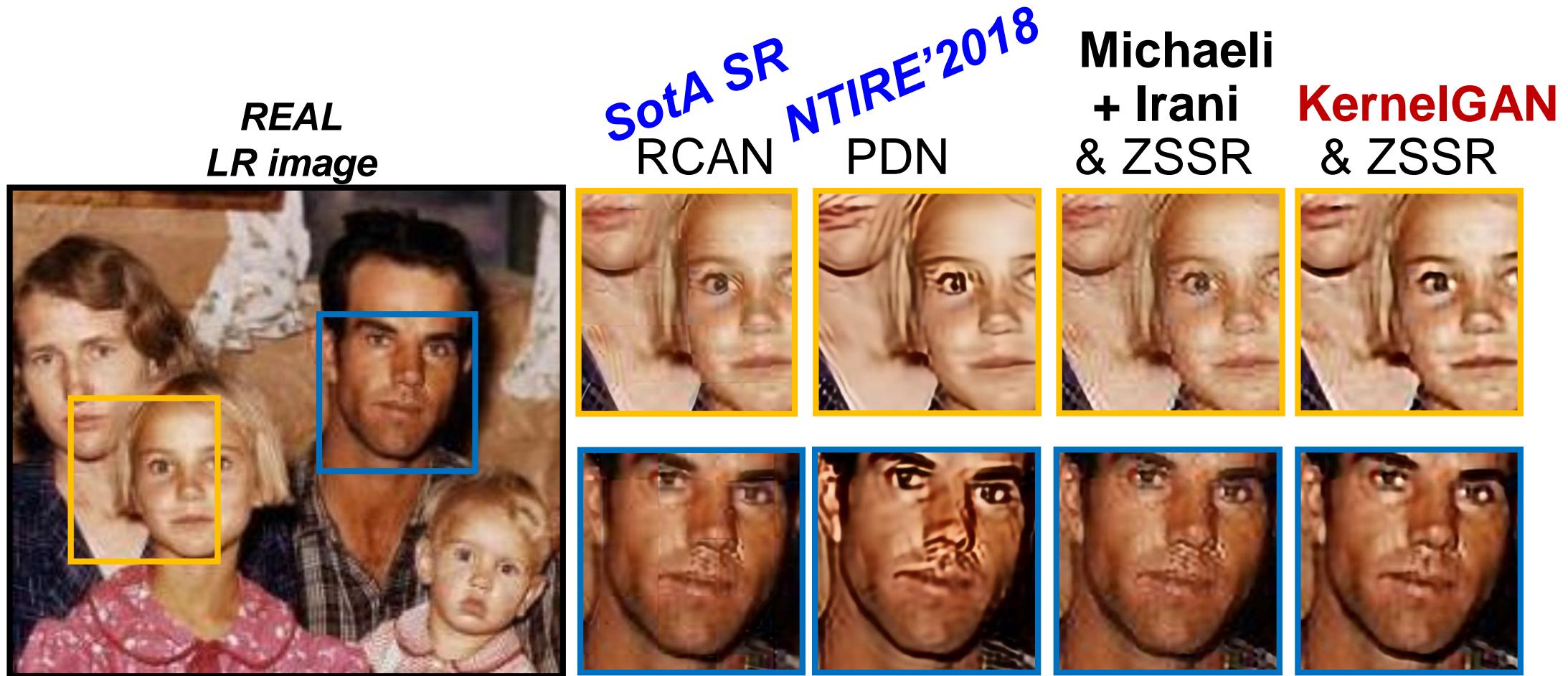
Estimated
SR-kernel



PDN – “Blind-SR” Challenge Winner 2018



Visual Comparison to SotA SR



Quantitative Evaluation

Method	$\times 2$	$\times 4$
Bicubic Interpolation	28.73/0.804	25.33/0.679
Bicubic K + ZSSR	29.10/0.822	25.61/0.691
EDSRplus	29.17/0.822	25.61/0.691
RCANplus	29.20/0.822	25.61/0.691
PDN #1 NTIRE (T4)	-	25.34/0.719
WDSR #1 NTIRE (T4)	-	21.55/0.684
WDSR #1 NTIRE (T4)	-	21.54/0.702
WDSR #1 NTIRE (T4)	-	25.64/0.714
SRMD + SRMD	25.51/0.808	23.34/0.653
Levin&Irani + ZSSR	29.37/0.837	26.08/0.714
KernelGAN(ours) + SRMD	29.56/0.856	25.71/0.726
KernelGAN(ours) + ZSSR	30.36/0.867	26.81/0.732

We outperform all methods by 0.47-1dB

Conclusion

“KernelGAN” -- Estimate the SR-kernel \mathbf{k} from the LR image

- Fully unsupervised -- Zero examples:
 - Trains on the LR input image only
 - Image-specific “Internal-GAN”
- First practical use of Deep Linear Networks

State of the Art Blind-SR → “SR in the Wild”

wisdom.weizmann.ac.il/~vision/kernelgan