

Blur, Noise, and Compression Robust Generative Adversarial Networks



Takuhiro Kaneko¹

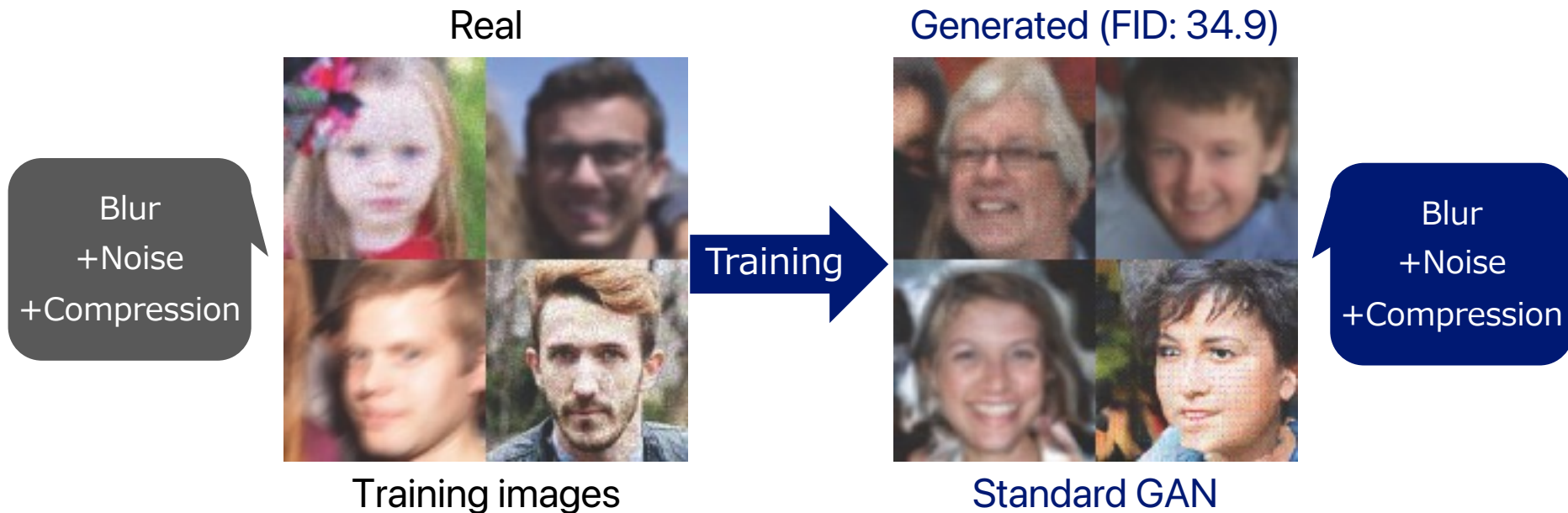


Tatsuya Harada^{1,2}



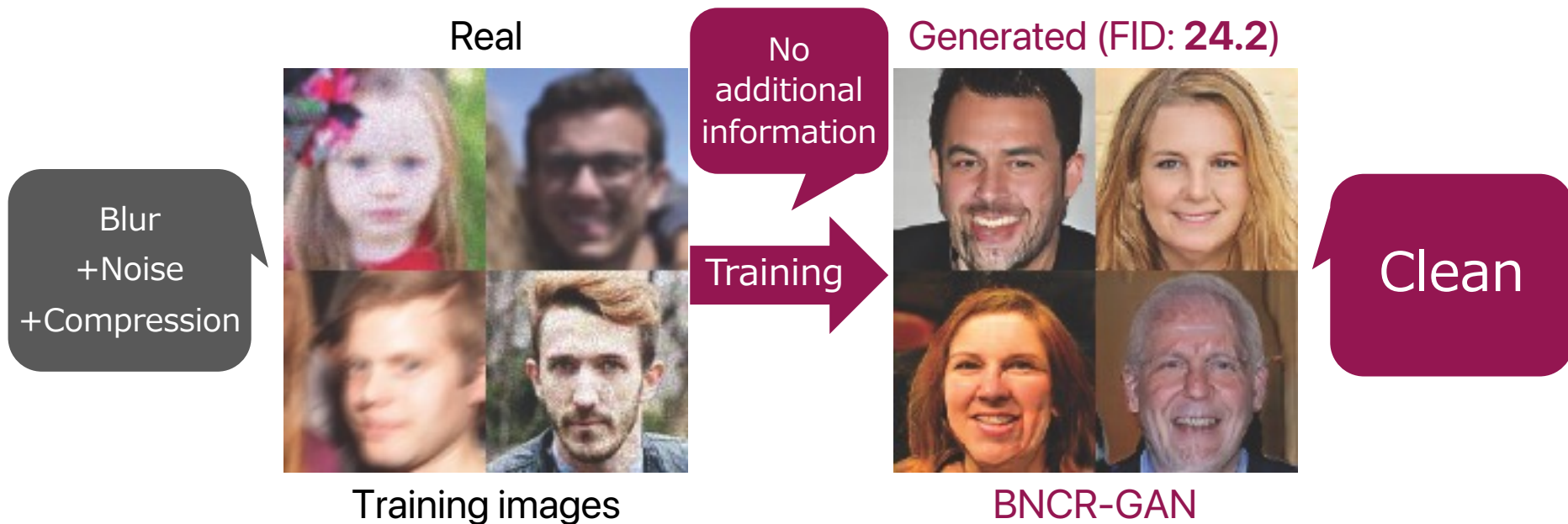
Background: Limitation of standard GAN

Recreates training images faithfully
despite image degradation (e.g., blur, noise, and compression)



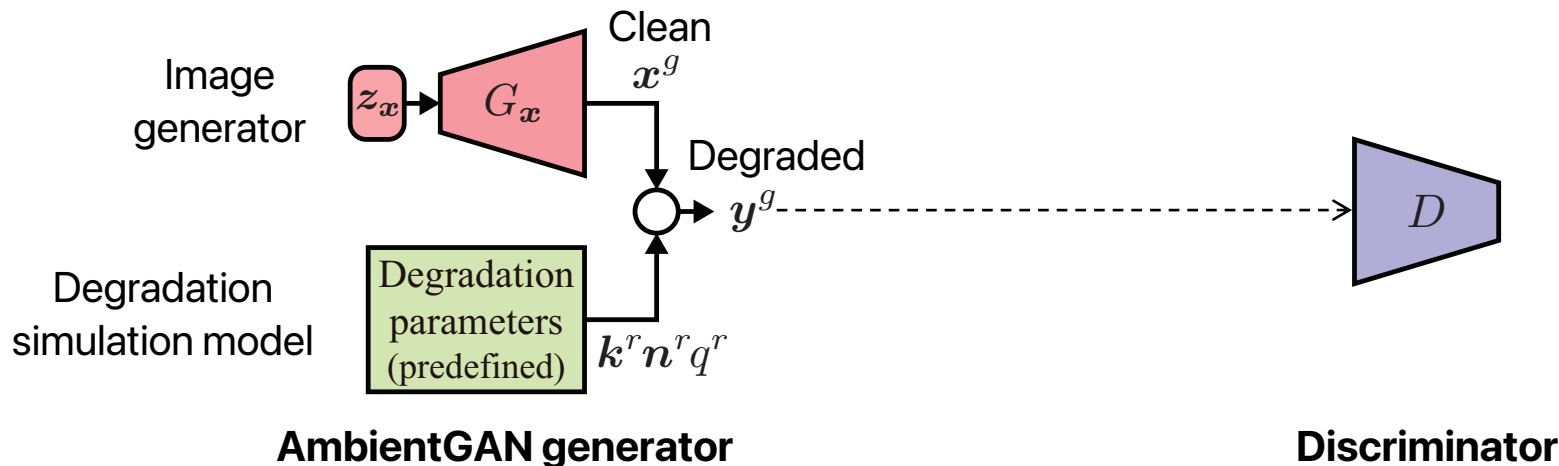
Proposal: BNCR-GAN (blur, noise, and compression robust GAN)

Learns to **generate clean images** from **degraded images**
w/o knowledge of **degradation params** (e.g., blur kernel types, noise amounts, Q factor values)



Related work 1: AmbientGAN

Learns to **generate clean image** from **degraded images**,
but, requires **degradation parameters** are **predefined**

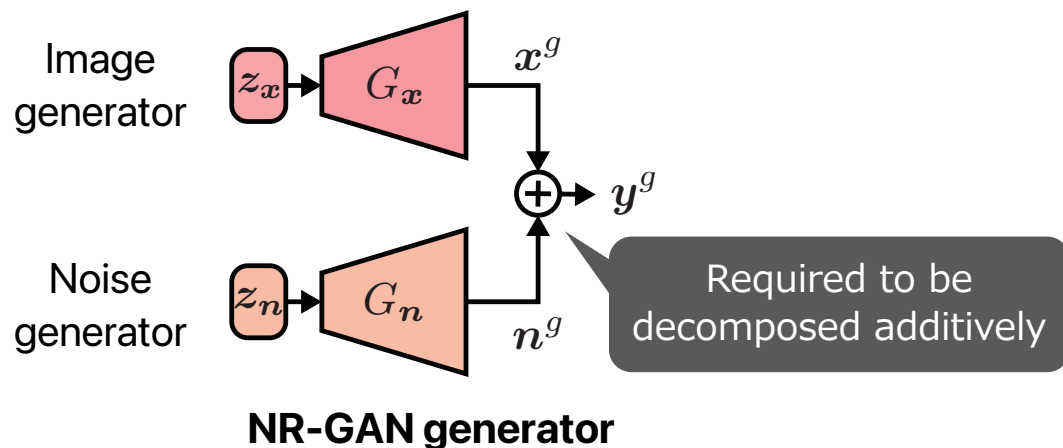


Simulates image degradation before passing generated images to the discriminator

Distinguishes real degraded images from degraded generated images

Related work 2: NR-GAN (noise robust GAN)

Eliminates the **AmbientGAN requirement** by introducing a **noise generator**, but, its application is **limited to additive and reversible degradation** (i.e., noise)



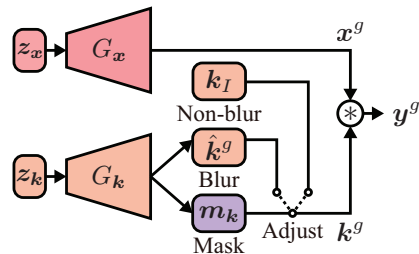
Challenge to be addressed

Application to irreversible degradation (e.g., blur, compression, and combination of all)

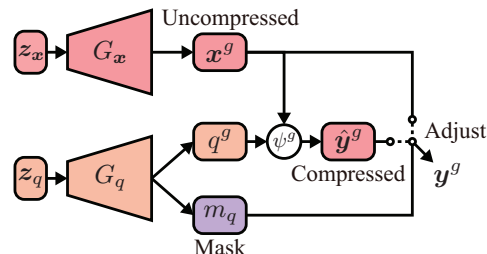
Key ideas

Masking architectures (Mask)

- Adjust degradation strengths using **bypasses** before and after degradation



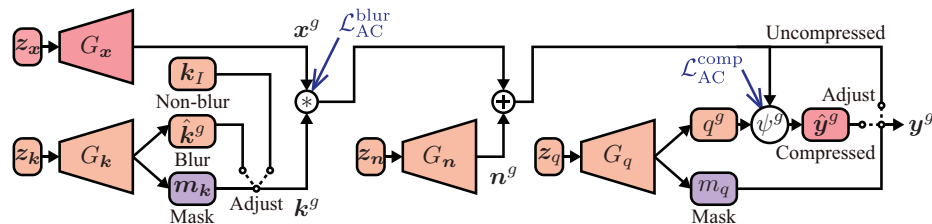
BR-GAN with mask



CR-GAN with mask

Adaptive consistency losses (L_{AC})

- Impose consistency between irreversible degradation processes according to degradation strengths



BNCR-GAN with L_{AC}

BR-GAN (blur robust GAN)

Objective function

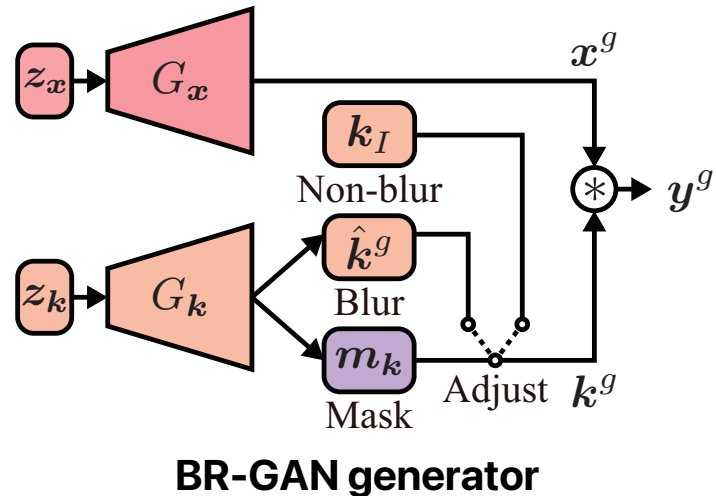
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{BR-GAN}} = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{y}^r} [\log D_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}^r)] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z}_x, \mathbf{z}_k} [\log(1 - D_{\mathbf{y}}(\underbrace{G_x(\mathbf{z}_x)}_{\text{Image}} * \underbrace{G_k(\mathbf{z}_k)}_{\text{Blur kernel}}))]$$

Blurred image
Convolution

Masking architecture

$$\mathbf{k}^g = \underbrace{\mathbf{m}_k}_{\text{Mask}} \cdot \underbrace{\hat{\mathbf{k}}^g}_{\text{Blur}} + (1 - \mathbf{m}_k) \cdot \underbrace{\mathbf{k}_I}_{\text{Non-blur}}$$

Blur strength is adjusted by trainable **mask**



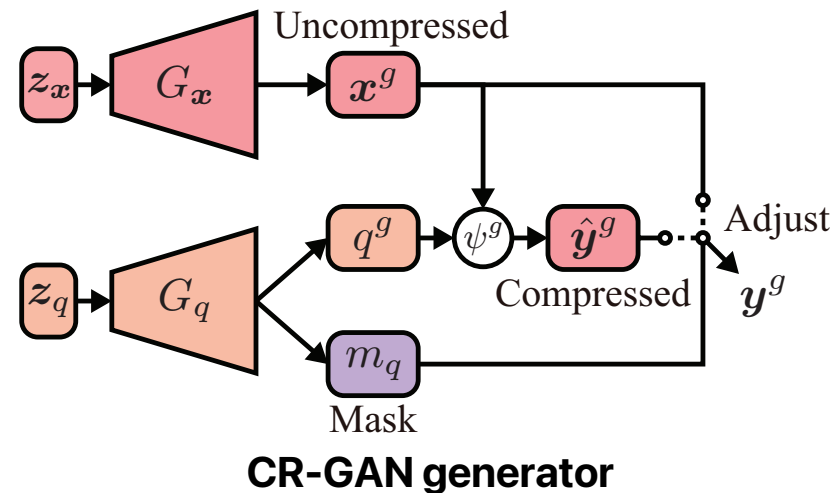
CR-GAN (compression robust GAN)

Objective function

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{CR-GAN}} = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{y}^r} [\log D_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}^r)] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z}_x, \mathbf{z}_q} [\log(1 - D_{\mathbf{y}}(\underbrace{\psi^g}_{\text{Differentiable JPEG}}(\underbrace{G_x(\mathbf{z}_x)}_{\text{Image}}, \underbrace{G_q(\mathbf{z}_q)}_{\text{Q factor}})))]$$

Masking architecture

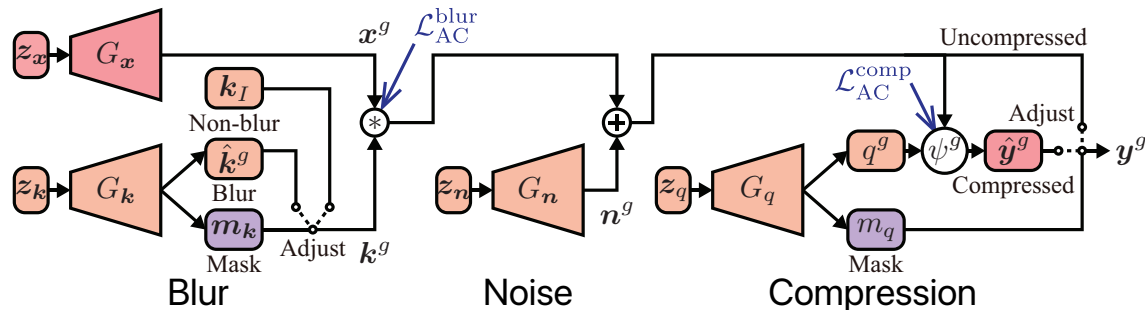
$$\mathbf{y}^g = \underbrace{m_q}_{\text{Mask}} \underbrace{\hat{\mathbf{y}}^g}_{\text{Compressed}} + (1 - m_q) \underbrace{\mathbf{x}^g}_{\text{Uncompressed}}$$



Compression strength is adjusted by trainable **mask**

BNCR-GAN (blur, noise, and compression robust GAN)

BNCR-GAN
generator



Objective function

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{BNCR-GAN}} = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{y}^r} [\log D_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}^r)] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z}_x, \mathbf{z}_k, \mathbf{z}_n, \mathbf{z}_q} [\log(1 - D_{\mathbf{y}}(\psi^g(\underbrace{G_x(\mathbf{z}_x)}_{\text{Image}} * \underbrace{G_k(\mathbf{z}_k)}_{\text{Blur kernel}} + \underbrace{G_n(\mathbf{z}_n)}_{\text{Noise}}, \underbrace{G_q(\mathbf{z}_q)}_{\text{Q factor}})))]$$

Adaptive consistency losses

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{AC}}^{\text{blur}} = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z}_x, \mathbf{z}_k} [e^{-\mu_k H(G_k(\mathbf{z}_k))} \|G_x(\mathbf{z}_x) - G_x(\mathbf{z}_x) * G_k(\mathbf{z}_k)\|^2]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{AC}}^{\text{comp}} = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z}_x, \mathbf{z}_q} [\underbrace{e^{-\mu_q \frac{100 - G_q(\mathbf{z}_q)}{100}}}_{\text{Adaptive term}} \underbrace{\|G_x(\mathbf{z}_x) - \psi^g(G_x(\mathbf{z}_x), G_q(\mathbf{z}_q))\|^2}_{\text{Consistency term}}]$$

Consistency is imposed adaptively according to blur/compression strength

Comparative and ablation studies on CIFAR-10

**Blur robust
image generation**

FID↓	BLUR	$\frac{1}{2}$ BLUR
GAN	43.1	27.4
AmbientGAN	24.2	20.7
BR-GAN	23.4	20.2
BR-GAN w/o mask	26.6	22.9

**Compression robust
image generation**

FID↓	COMP	$\frac{1}{2}$ COMP
GAN	33.3	24.7
AmbientGAN	40.5	22.8
CR-GAN	26.3	22.7
CR-GAN w/o mask	38.6	31.1

**Blur, noise, and compression
robust image generation**

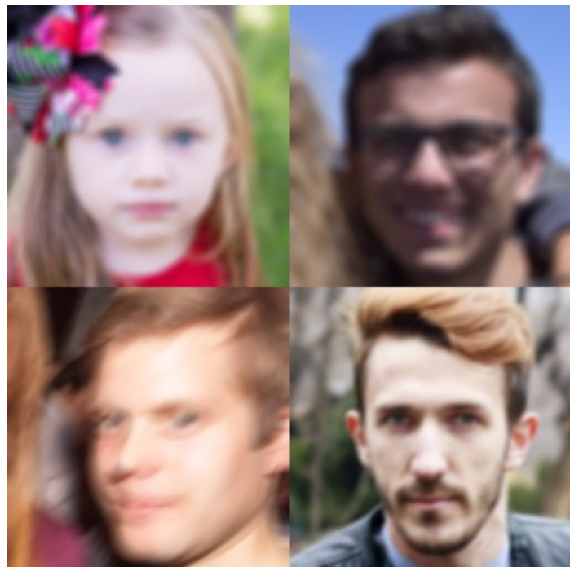
FID↓	B+N+C	$\frac{1}{2}$ B+N+C
GAN	58.0	34.3
AmbientGAN	46.8	25.6
BR-GAN	52.3	31.6
NR-GAN	58.1	34.6
CR-GAN	51.1	36.8
BNCR-GAN	34.1	25.7
BNCR-GAN w/o \mathcal{L}_{AC}	41.0	28.6

- **BR-GAN, CR-GAN, and BNCR-GAN outperform or are comparable to AmbientGAN** despite disadvantageous training conditions
- **Masking architectures (mask) and adaptive consistency losses (\mathcal{L}_{AC})** contribute to performance improvement

Examples of generated images on FFHQ 1/3

Blur robust image generation

Real



Training images
(blur)

Generated (FID: 34.1)



Standard GAN
(baseline)

Generated (FID: **25.3**)



BR-GAN
(proposed)

Examples of generated images on FFHQ 2/3

Compression robust image generation

Real

Generated (FID: 45.5)

Generated (FID: **25.7**)



Training images
(compression)



Standard GAN
(baseline)



CR-GAN
(proposed)

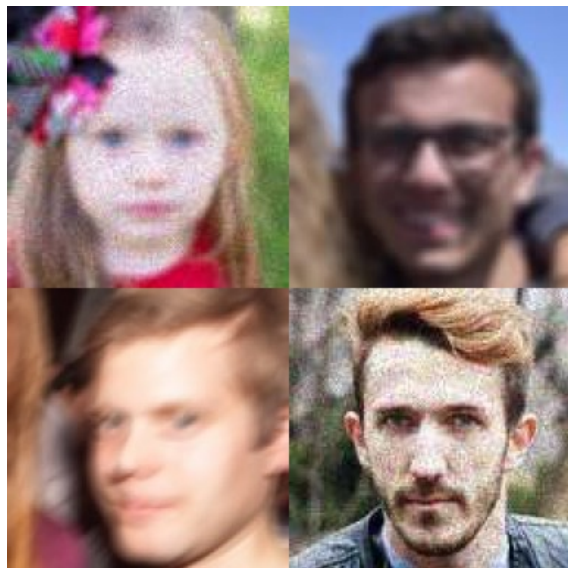
Examples of generated images on FFHQ 3/3

Blur, noise, and compression robust image generation

Real

Generated (FID: 34.9)

Generated (FID: **24.2**)



Training images
(blur + noise + compression)

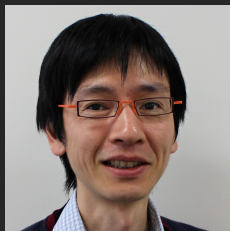
Standard GAN
(baseline)

BNCR-GAN
(proposed)

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