

# DeblurGAN v2

## **Image & Video Enhancement**

Members: Eduin Hernandez, Edwin Rios, Felipe Manosalvas 0860862 0860802 0860801

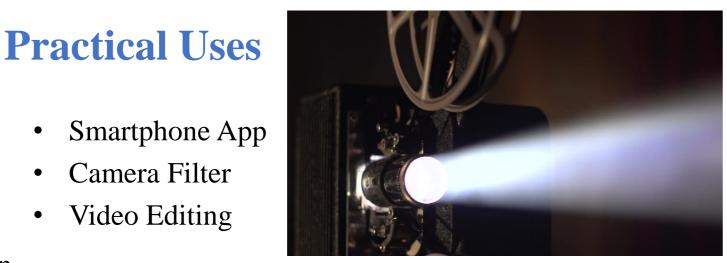
## Introduction

Nowadays, people are unable to separate themselves from their smartphone. We carry them to work, classes, parties, and on trips. It our main tool to capture the moment via images and videos, but it doesn't always turn out well, especially when our hands are the main source of support for the camera. The end result are blurry images that fail to capture the moment for us, but what if we could recover them?

DeblurGAN is an end-to-end learned method developed by Kupyn et al. [6] for motion deblurring which provided state-of-the art performance for structure similarity and visual appearance. DeblurGAN v2 is the further improves the deblurring efficiency, quality, and flexibility.

#### **Benefits**

- Image Deblurring •
- Video Deblurring ٠
- Interframe • Enhancement
- Super Image Resolution
- Image Segmentation
- **Object Detection**



#### Architecture





Figure 1: Sharp Image (Left), Sharp Image after DeblurGANv2 – Inception ResNetv2 (Middle), Sharp Image after DeblurGANv2 – MobileNet v2 (Right)



Figure 2: Blurred Image (Left), Deblurred Image after DeblurGANv2 - Inception ResNetv2 (Middle), Deblur Image after DeblurGANv2 – MobileNet v2 (Right)

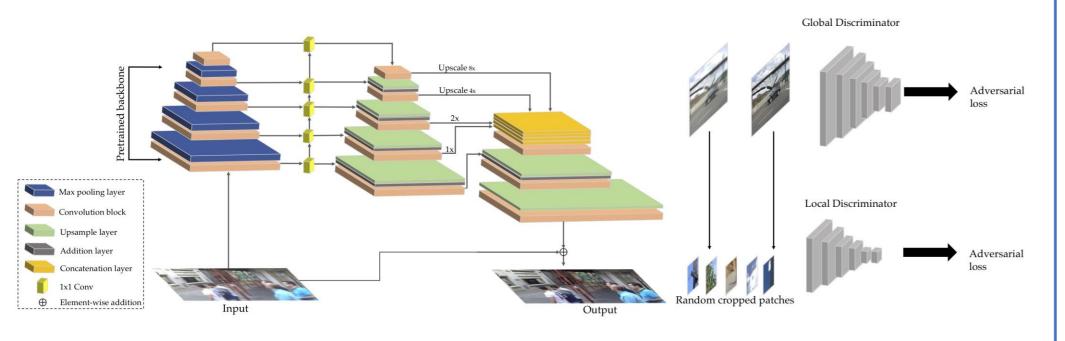


## **Feature Pyramid Deblurring**

Camera Filter

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#### Structure

- Bottom-up Pathway
- Top-down Pathway •
- Lateral Connections ۲
- **Backbones**
- Inception ResNet v2 • Local

• Global

 $MSE = rac{1}{m\,n}\sum_{i=0}^{m-1}\sum_{j=0}^{n-1}[I(i,j)-K(i,j)]^2$ 

 $\text{SSIM}(x,y) = \frac{(2\mu_x\mu_y + c_1)(2\sigma_{xy} + c_2)}{(2\sigma_{xy}^2 + c_2)(2\sigma_{xy}^2 + c_2)}$ 

**Discriminators** 

- MobileNet v2
- MobileNet DSC

## **Evaluation Metric**

- Pixel Space Loss  $(L_p)$
- Perceptual Distance/ Content Loss  $(L_{\gamma})$
- Adverbial Loss  $(L_{adv})$

$$L_{G} = 0.5 * L_{p} + 0.006 * L_{X} + 0.01 * L_{adv} \qquad PSNR = 10 \cdot \log_{10} \left(\frac{MAX_{I}^{2}}{MSE}\right)$$

$$L_{D}^{RaLSGAN} = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{data}(x)} \left[ (D(x) - \mathbb{E}_{z \sim p_{z}(z)} D(G(z)) - 1)^{2} \right] = 20 \cdot \log_{10} \left(\frac{MAX_{I}}{\sqrt{MSE}}\right)$$

$$+ \mathbb{E}_{z \sim p_{z}(z)} \left[ (D(G(z)) - \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{data}(x)} D(x) + 1)^{2} \right] = 20 \cdot \log_{10} (MAX_{I}) - 10 \cdot \log_{10} (MSE)$$
**Experiments**



Figure 3: Blurred Image (Left), Deblurred Image after DeblurGANv2 – Inception ResNetv2 (Middle), Deblur Image after DeblurGANv2 – MobileNet v2 (Right)



Figure 4: Sharp Image (Left), Deblurred Image after DeblurGANv2 – Inception ResNetv2 (Middle), Deblur Image after DeblurGANv2 – MobileNet v2 (Right)

		Figure 1	Figure 2	Figure 3	Figure 4
	Inception	42.549	26.02	27.48	36.39
PSNR	MobileNet	49.24	29.67	26.32	34.75
CCINA	Inception	0.994	0.866	0.893	0.972
SSIM	MobileNet	0.998	0.93	0.868	0.959

## Conclusion

- DeblurGAN-v2 provides good results and fast performance, but it is not fast enough for live-video deblurring.
- DeblurGAN-v2 is flexible enough to switch between different backbones, in exchange 2. of tradeoffs between performance and efficiency.
- Can be used to increase the framerate of animated videos to obtain more fluid fps versions of them.

## **Future Work**

There's room for improvement for the technology. By implementing a parallel implementation of the framework, near-live video deblurring and FPS increase could be obtained. Fine-tuning of the network weights conditioned to a smaller training dataset similar to whatever video style we desire to perform enhancements on, higher performance might be achieved. It would require prior knowledge of when will enhancements be needed, but it is worth investigating.

A final line of improvements come from a GAN specifically dedicated to FPS increase, by

#### **Training Dataset**

#### Performance

Table 5: Ablation Study on the GoPro dataset, based on DeblurGAN-v2 (Inception-ResNet-v2).

- GoPro
- DVD
- NFS

	PSNR	SSIM
DeblurGAN (starting point)	28.70	0.927
+ FPN	29.26	0.931
+ FPN + Global D	29.29	0.932
+ FPN + Global D + RaGAN-LS	29.37	0.933
DeblurGAN-v2 (FPN + Global D +		
RaGAN-LS + MSE Loss)	29.55	0.934
Removing perceptual loss		
(replace 0.5 with 0 in $L_G$ )	28.81	0.924

Table 1: Performance and efficiency comparison on the GoPro test dataset, All models were tested on the *linear* image subset.

	Sun <i>et al</i> . [43]	Xu et al. [51]	DeepDeblur [33]	SRN [45]	DeblurGAN [21]	Inception-ResNet-v2	MobileNet	MobileNet-DSC
PSNR	24.64	25.10	29.23	30.10	28.70	29.55	28.17	28.03
SSIM	0.842	0.890	0.916	0.932	0.927	0.934	0.925	0.922
Time	20 min	13.41s	4.33s	1.6s	0.85s	0.35s	0.06s	0.04s
FLOPS	N/A	N/A	1760.04G	1434.82G	678.29G	411.34G	43.75G	14.83G

using high-FPS videos down sampled to lower-FPS and using these pairs as inputs/outputs for training the network, it could theoretically learn to produce high-FPS videos without outside transformations, and as shown by the impressive results obtained by deblurGAN-v2, obtain state-of-the-art video frame interpolation. We baptized this conceptual network as fpsGAN and plan to further continue doing research on the topic.



[1] GoPro Camera Specifications Comparison.

[2] iPhone 11 - Technical Specifications.

[3] PyTorch.

[4] Specifications j Samsung Galaxy S10e, S10 & S10+.

[5] TAMU-VITA/DeblurGANv2, December 2019. original-date: 2019-08-10T09:02:40Z.

[6] Orest Kupyn, Tetiana Martyniuk, Junru Wu, and Zhangyang Wang. DeblurGAN-v2: Deblurring (Orders-of-Magnitude) Faster and Better. arXiv:1908.03826 [cs], August 2019. arXiv: 1908.03826 version: 1.