

Pre-trained and Shared Encoder in Cycle-Consistent **Adversarial Networks to Improve Image Quality**

Runtong ZHANG, Yuchen WU University of Electronic Science and **Technology of China** Chengdu, China

Keiji YANAI The University of Electro-Communications Tokyo, Japan



500 epochs

1. Introduction

Images generated from CycleGAN become blurry especially in areas with complex edges.





Input

Output

Fig.1. Problem in CycleGAN

To solve this problem, we design a new module called ED-Block to extract and project edges and boundaries information in advance and add them back to output to improve image quality.

3. Experiment

The epoch of training ED-Block shoule be proper to reconstructed the input image. After many attempts, we set it to 200 epochs.







Fig.4. Results of ED-Block





Fig.2. Results comparison

2. Method



Fig.3. The structure of our proposed network.

ED-Block is trained in advance using Eq.1. Then, we subtract the output image to the original input, we can get difference map.

Fig.5. Loss values of ED-Block in 500 epochs

Model	Parameters (10^5) (Time expense (hours)
ED-Block	7.56	1.533
Our-CycleGAN	275.30	16.898
CycleGAN	282.86	15.35
\mathbf{Unit}	270.66	21.198
Disco	598.1	16.844

Fig.6. Models Comparison

Our network achieves highest evaluation scores among CycleGAN, Unit and DiscoGAN.

Model	SSIM		PSNR(dB)	
	consistent-apple	consistent-orange	consistent-apple	consistent-orange
Ours	0.8029	0.7503	19.266	17.068
Ours (with t_{edge})	0.7535	0.7021	16.764	15.582
CycleGAN	0.7329	0.6927	19.035	17.985
CycleGAN-Skip	0.7412	0.7061	18.654	17.743
Unit	0.6948	0.6705	18.449	18.297
Disco	0.4403	0.4107	13.424	14.462

Fig.7. Evaluation Scores on Apple2Orange

4. Conclusion

• We designed a novel block, called ED-Block, to extract edge information and save it in difference map.

 $s_{edge} = s - s' \quad (2)$ $\mathcal{L}_{recover}(s, s') = ||s - s'||_1$ (1)

ED-Block will be frozen before training CycleGAN part and its encoder will be shared with generators. We also did some changes on adversarial losses and cycle consistency loss to train CycleGAN part.

 $\mathcal{L}^{s}_{adv}(G_{st}, D_T) = \mathbb{E}_{t \sim P_T(t)}[\log D_T(t)]$ $+ \mathbb{E}_{s \sim P_S(s)} [\log \left(1 - D_T(G_{st}(s) + s_{edge})\right)]$ (3)

$$s'' = G_{ts} (G_{st}(s) + s_{edge}) + s_{edge}$$
(4)

 $\mathcal{L}^{s}_{cyc}(s, s'') = ||s - s''||_{1}$

 We proposed ED-CycleGAN and by adding translated image to its difference map, we can get images with much better quality.

• Our model get notable evaluation scores compared with CycleGAN, Unit and DiscoGAN.

5. Reference

(5)

[1] Isola, P., Zhu, J.Y., Zhou, T., Efros, A.A.: Image-to-image translation with conditional adversarial networks. In: Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2017 IEEE Conference on (2017) [2] Johnson, J., Alahi, A., Li, F.: Perceptual losses for real-time style transfer and super-resolution. ECCV abs/1603.08155 (2016) [3] Ledig, C., Theis, L., Huszar, F., Caballero, J., Aitken, A.P., Tejani, A., Totz, J., Wang, Z., Shi, W.: Photo-realistic single image super-resolution using a generative adversarial network. CVPR (2017) [4] Isola, P., Zhu, J.Y., Zhou, T., Efros, A.A.: Image-to-image translation with conditional adversarial networks. In: Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2017 IEEE Conference on (2017)