



# FoodGAN: SuperResolution on Low-Quality Food Images

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## Introduction

### Motivation:

- Over 300 million photos under food-related hashtags on Instagram. A large portion of these images are low-quality images.
- Potential application of efficiently transmitting low-resolution images and then upscaling using our model.

### Goal:

- To train a generative model to enhance low quality food images by performing super resolution and de-blurring.
- Input:** A blurred low resolution (270 x 270) food image
- Output:** A de-blurred higher resolution (1080 x 1080) version of the input image.

### Approach:

- SRGAN: Vanilla baseline implementation
- VGGAN: Uses augmented VGG Loss
- SSIMGAN: Optimize for Structural Similarity

## Dataset

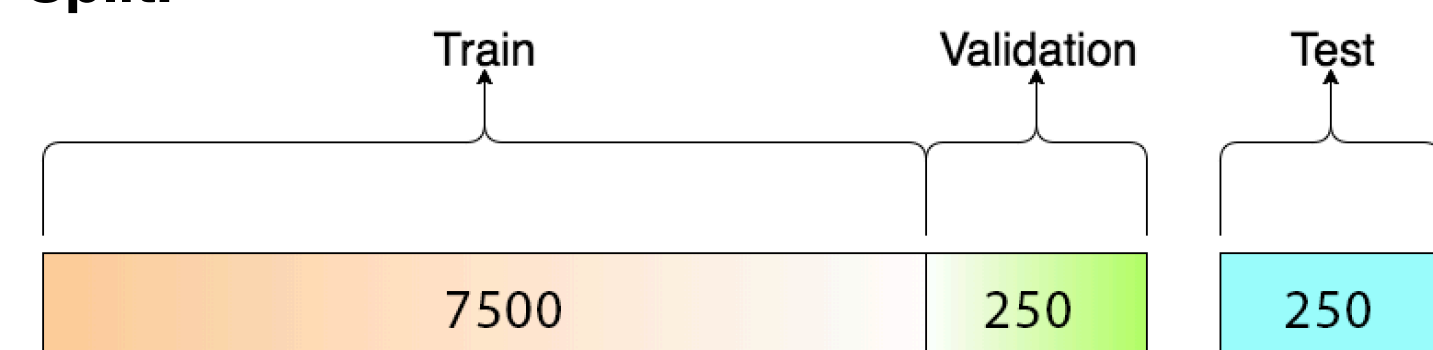
### Source:

- Scraped 8000 images from Instagram tagged with #food, #foodporn, #yum, #yummy.

### Processing:

- Blurring: Used a 3x3 Gaussian filter with  $\sigma = 0.5$  and then applied a depth-wise 2D convolution.
- Downsampling: Applied a 4x4 average pooling layer.
- Cropping: Random 96x96 image crops

### Split:



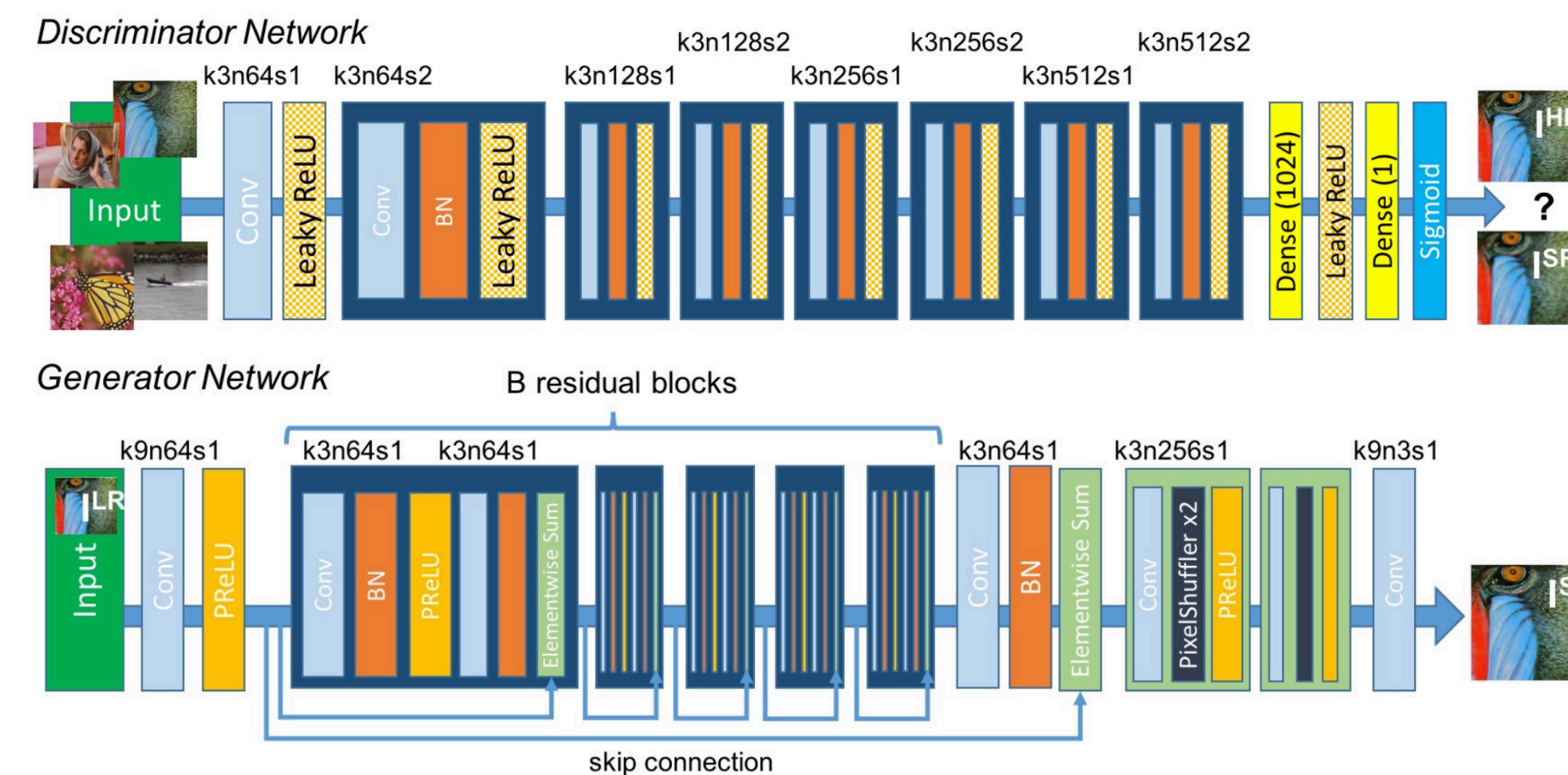
## Methods

### 1. SRGAN:

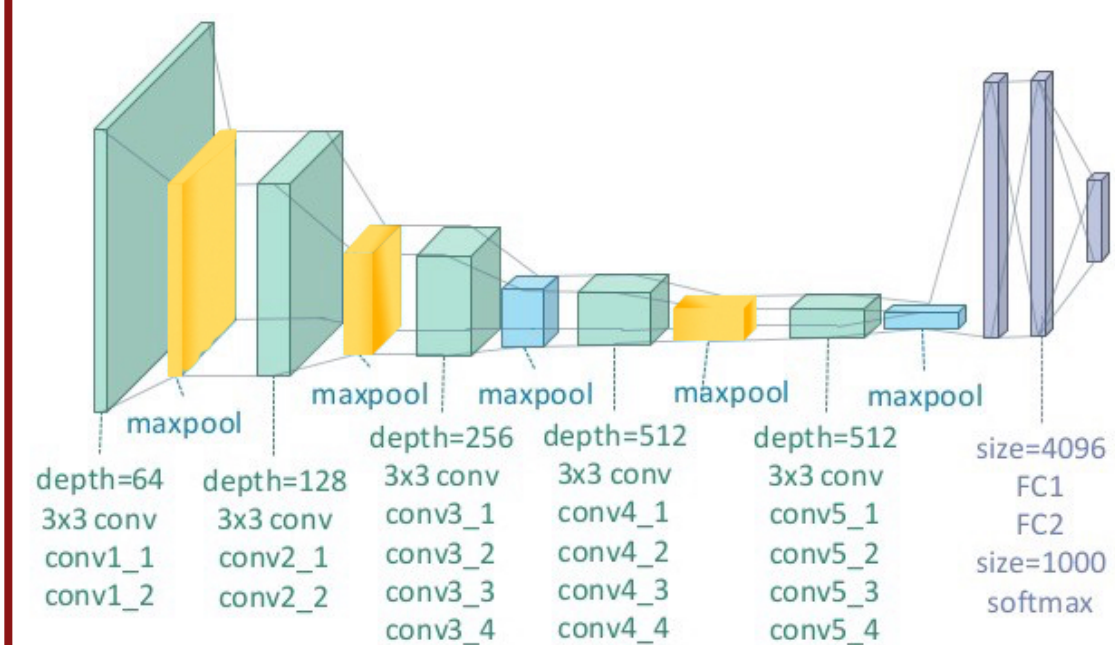
Reimplemented in Keras with TF 2.0

No modifications, trained from scratch on our high quality food image dataset

Preprocessed with a non-trainable Keras model to implement the gaussian blur and downsampling



### 2. VGGAN:



VGG Loss is the MSE between image features of generated and original HR images

Augmented Loss: Use *pool1* and *pool2* features in addition to *pool4* (highlighted)

### 3. SSIMGAN:

Added structural similarity as a maximizing objective to the generator loss function based on the following equation:

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

## Results

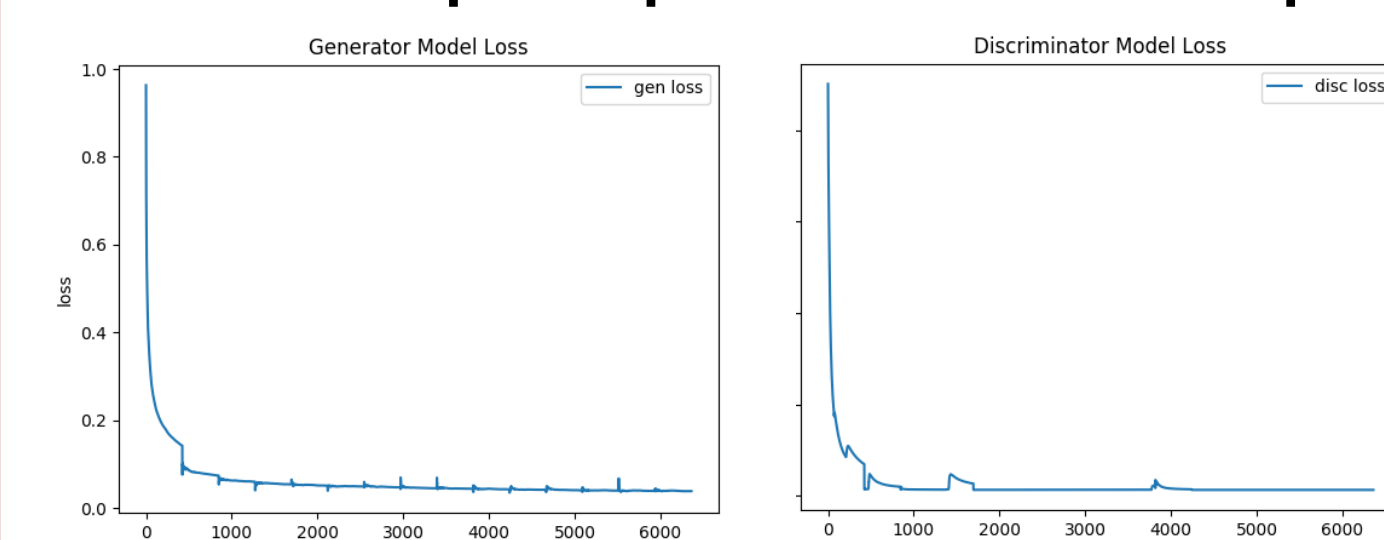


1: Downsampled Input

2: SRGAN Output

3: VGGAN Output

4: SSIMGAN Output



Model	SSIM	PSNR	LBD	RANK
SRGAN	0.804	67.7	138.5	1.94
VGGAN	0.781	66.0	150.9	2.3
SSIMGAN	0.848	68.6	30.2	1.76
HR	1	N/A	451.1	N/A

Quantitative Results

## Evaluation

### Conditions:

- Each model was run for at least 15 epochs for testing
  - Most of them converged
- High res images were downsampled (4x) and blurred ( $\sigma = 0.8$ )

### Metrics:

- SSIM: Structural Similarity between original and generated image
  - High level structure
- PSNR: Peak Signal to Noise Ratio
  - Approximation to human perception of reconstruction quality
- LBD: "Variance of Laplacian" Blur Detector
  - Measures sharpness of an image
- RANK
  - Qualitative average ranking of each model within one image

## Conclusion

### Conclusions:

- SSIMGAN gives the best qualitative results while VGGAN has the best sharpness results
- Small modifications, such as changing the generator loss function, can create noticeably different outputs
- Targeted improvements in the loss function can help better performance of SRGAN-like models for a specific task.

### Next Steps:

- Include color difference as a minimizing objective in the loss function in order to minimize the color fading.
- Use pre-trained models other than VGG for feature representations.
- Try out different architectures for the generator.

## References

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**Acknowledgements:** Thanks to our Project Mentor Jo Chuang for his helpful guidance and advice. Thank you to AWS for the computational resources.