

Supplementary Material: Pixel Recursive Super Resolution

Ryan Dahl Mohammad Norouzi Jonathon Shlens

Google Brain

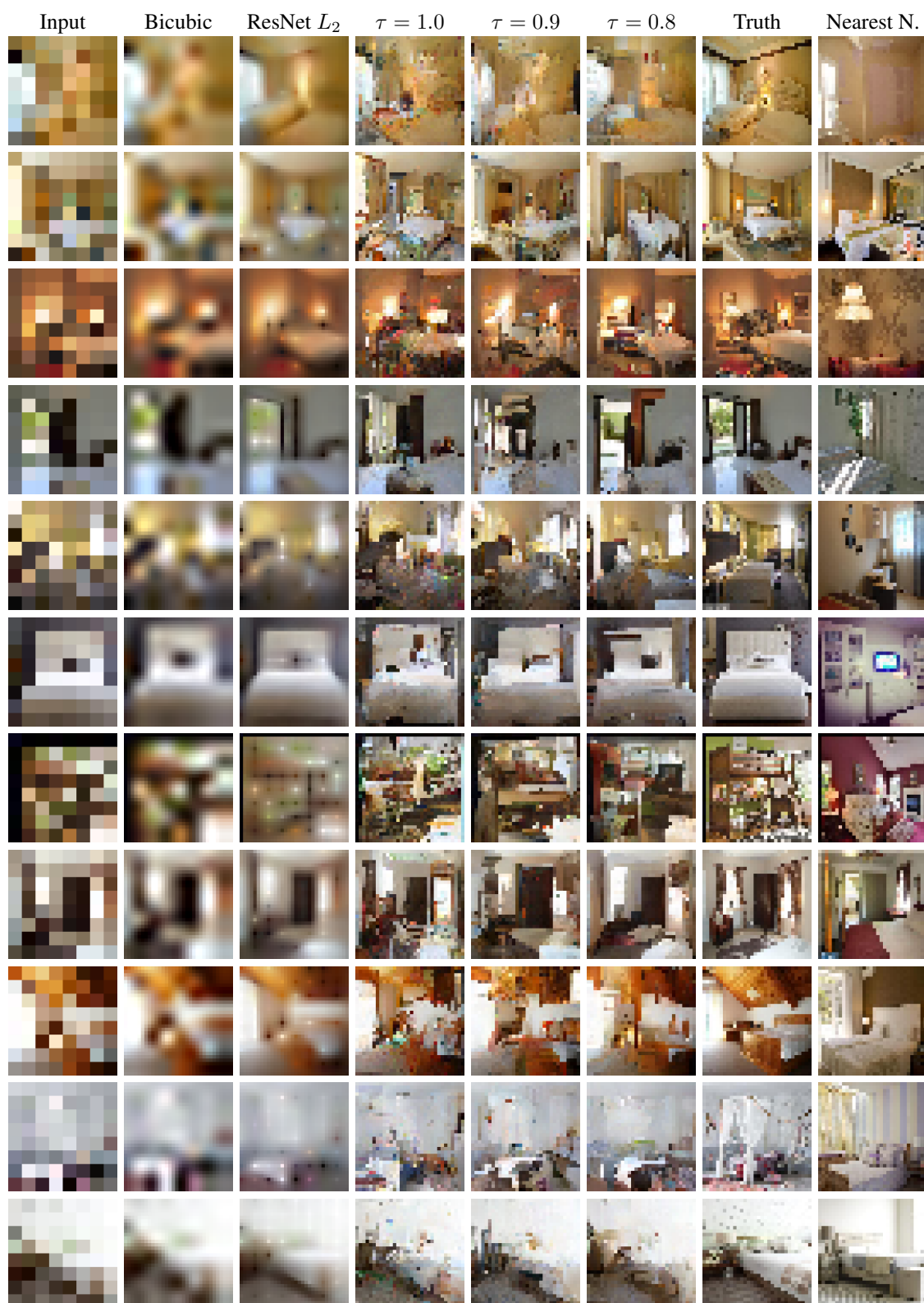
{rld,mnorouzi,shlens}@google.com

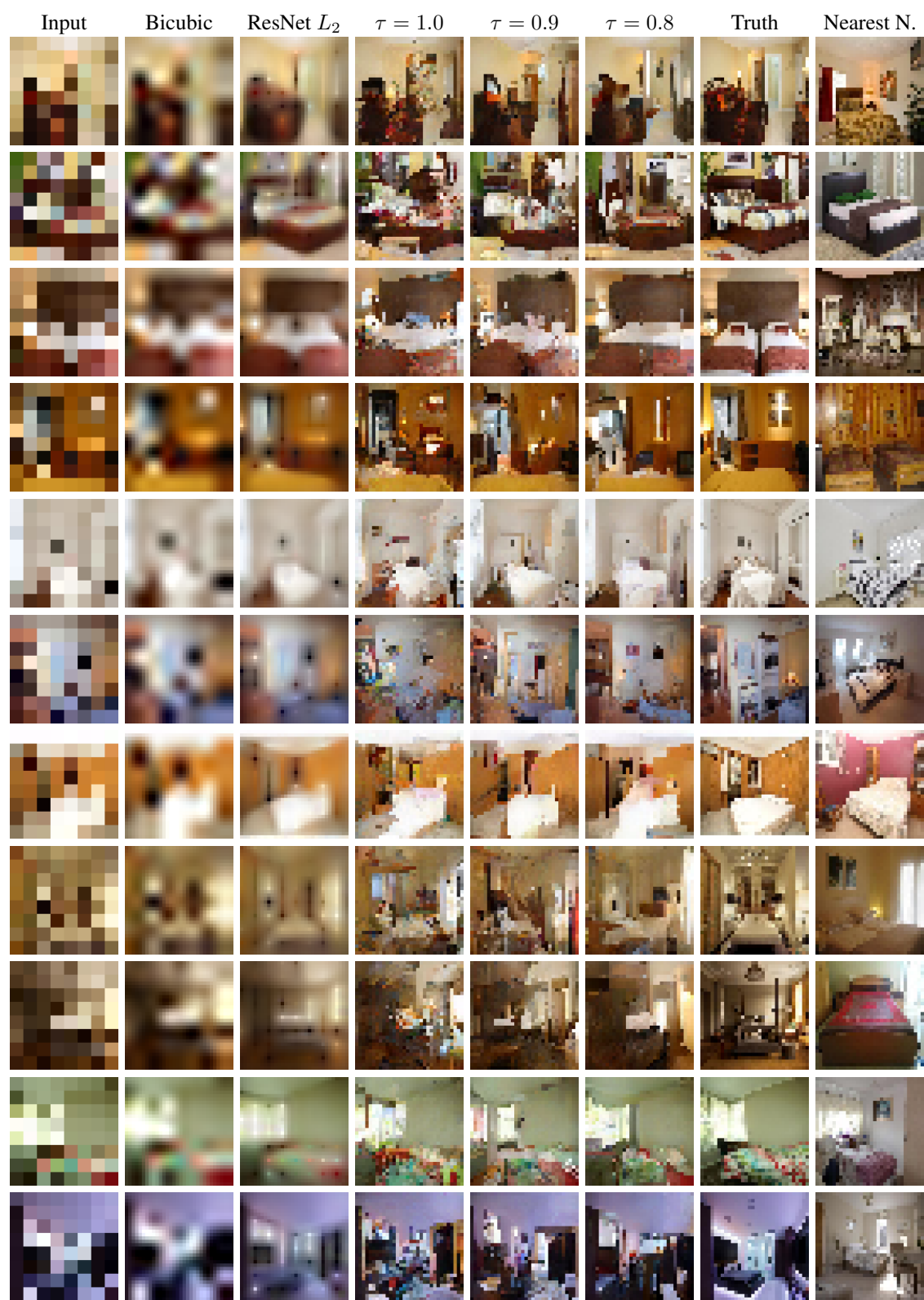
1. Hyperparameters for pixel recursive super resolution model.

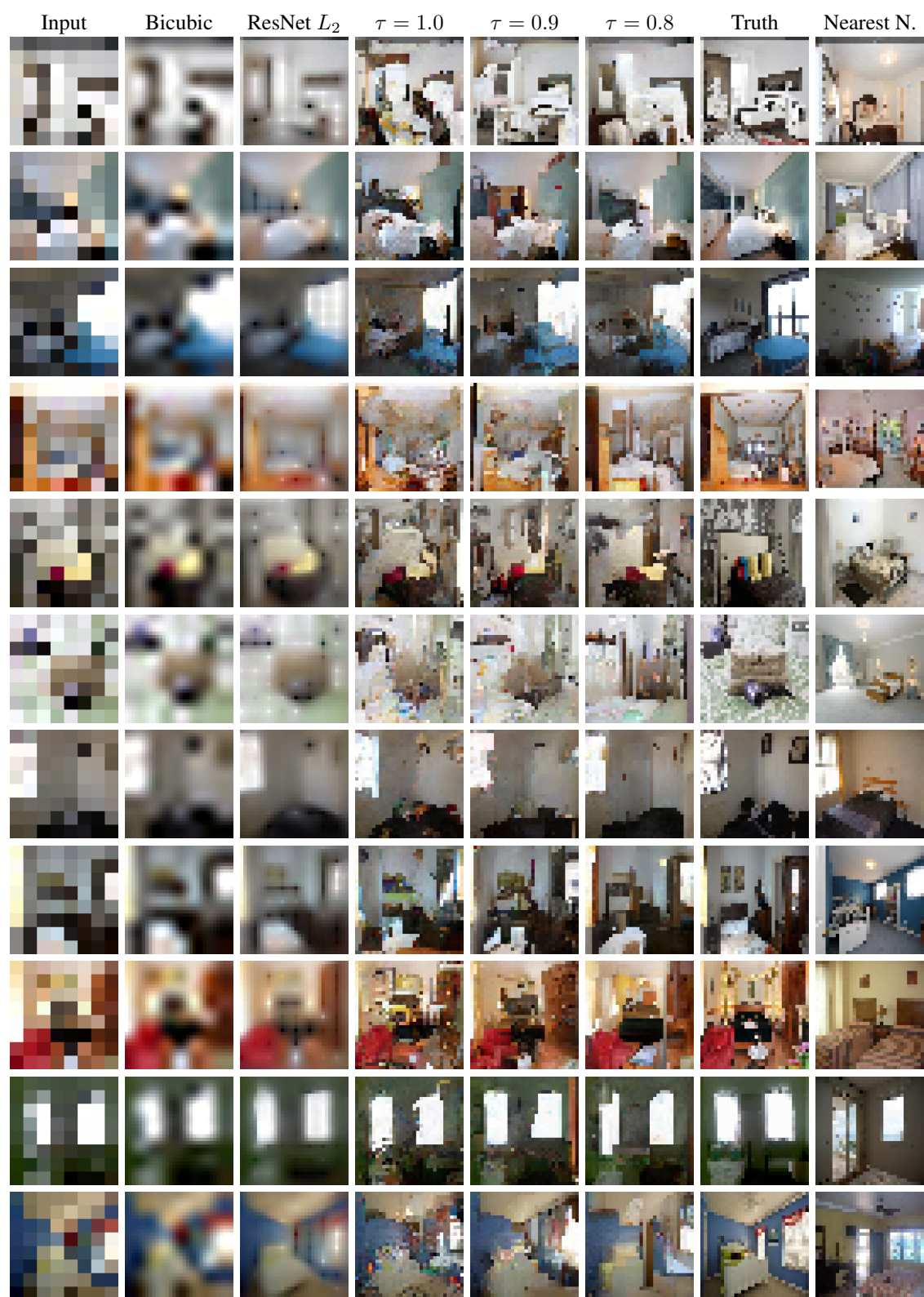
Operation	Kernel	Strides	Feature maps
Conditional network – $8 \times 8 \times 3$ input			
$B \times$ ResNet block	3×3	1	32
Transposed Convolution	3×3	2	32
$B \times$ ResNet block	3×3	1	32
Transposed Convolution	3×3	2	32
$B \times$ ResNet block	3×3	1	32
Convolution	1×1	1	$3 * 256$
PixelCNN network – $32 \times 32 \times 3$ input			
Masked Convolution	7×7	1	64
$20 \times$ Gated Convolution Blocks	5×5	1	64
Masked Convolution	1×1	1	1024
Masked Convolution	1×1	1	$3 * 256$
Optimizer	RMSProp (decay=0.95, momentum=0.9, epsilon=1e-8)		
Batch size	32		
Iterations	2,000,000 for Bedrooms, 200,000 for faces.		
Learning Rate	0.0004 and divide by 2 every 500000 steps.		
Weight, bias initialization	truncated normal (stddev=0.1), Constant(0)		

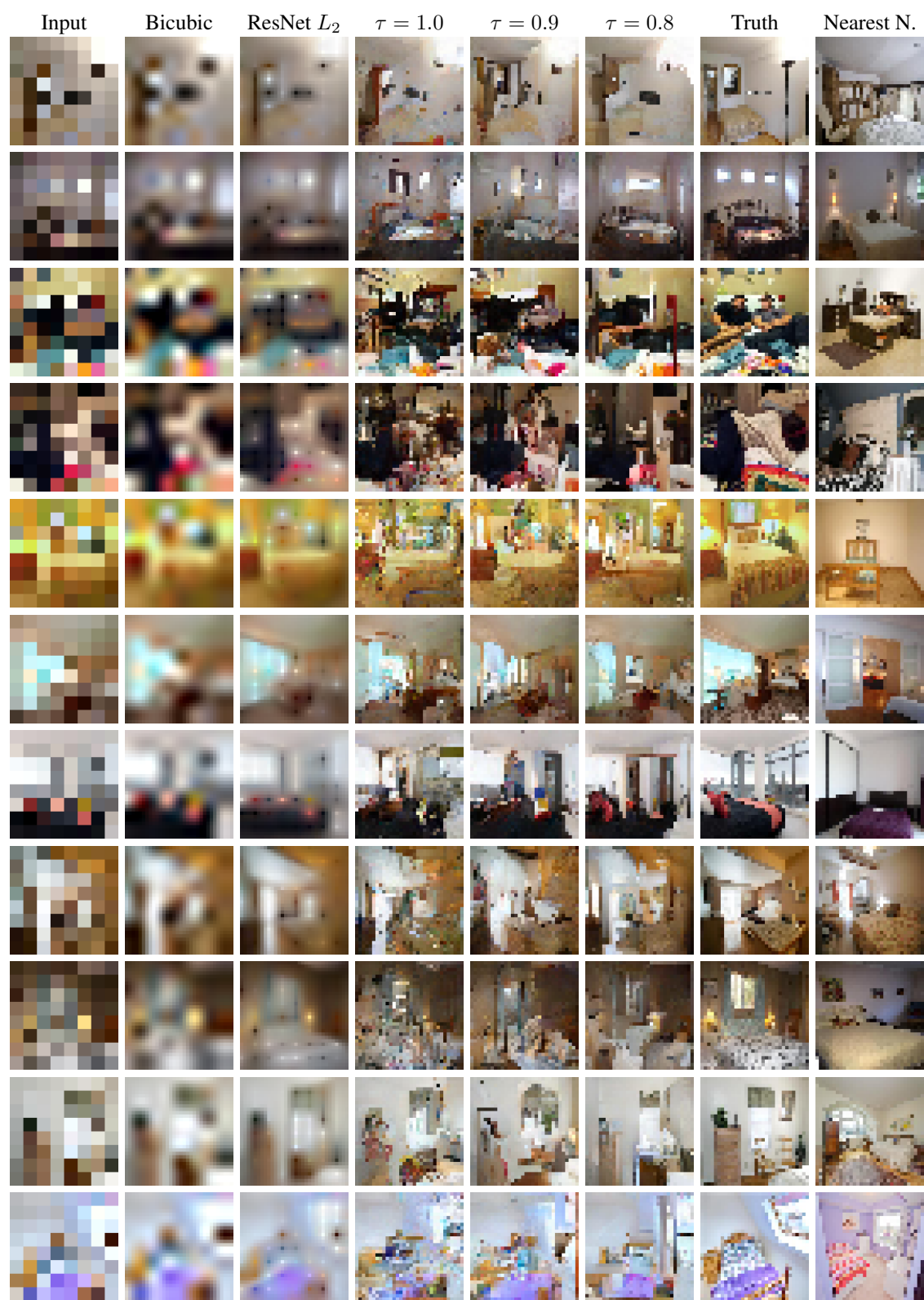
Table 1: Hyperparameters used for both datasets. For LSUN bedrooms $B = 10$ and for the cropped CelebA faces $B = 6$.

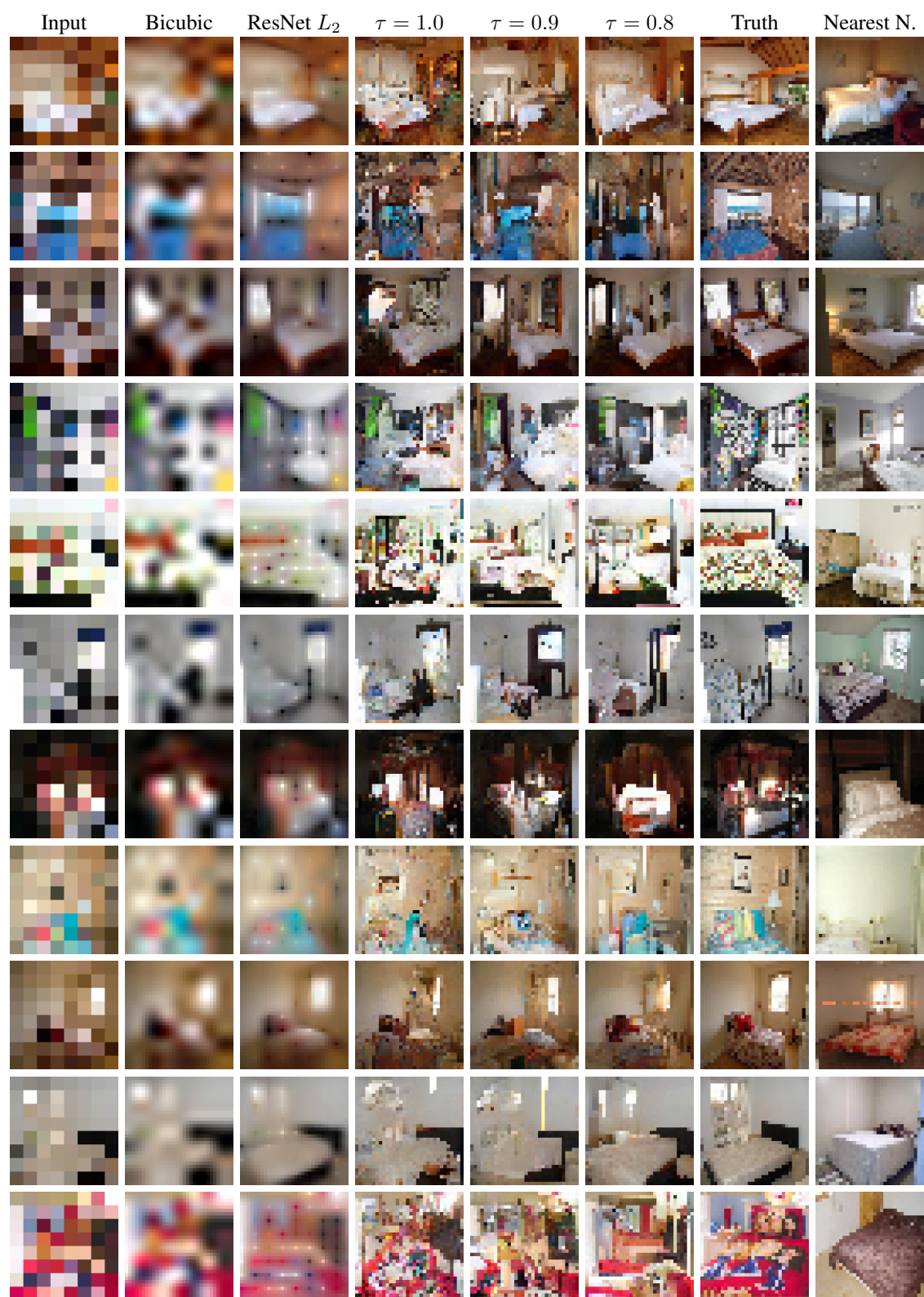
2. Samples from models trained on LSUN bedrooms



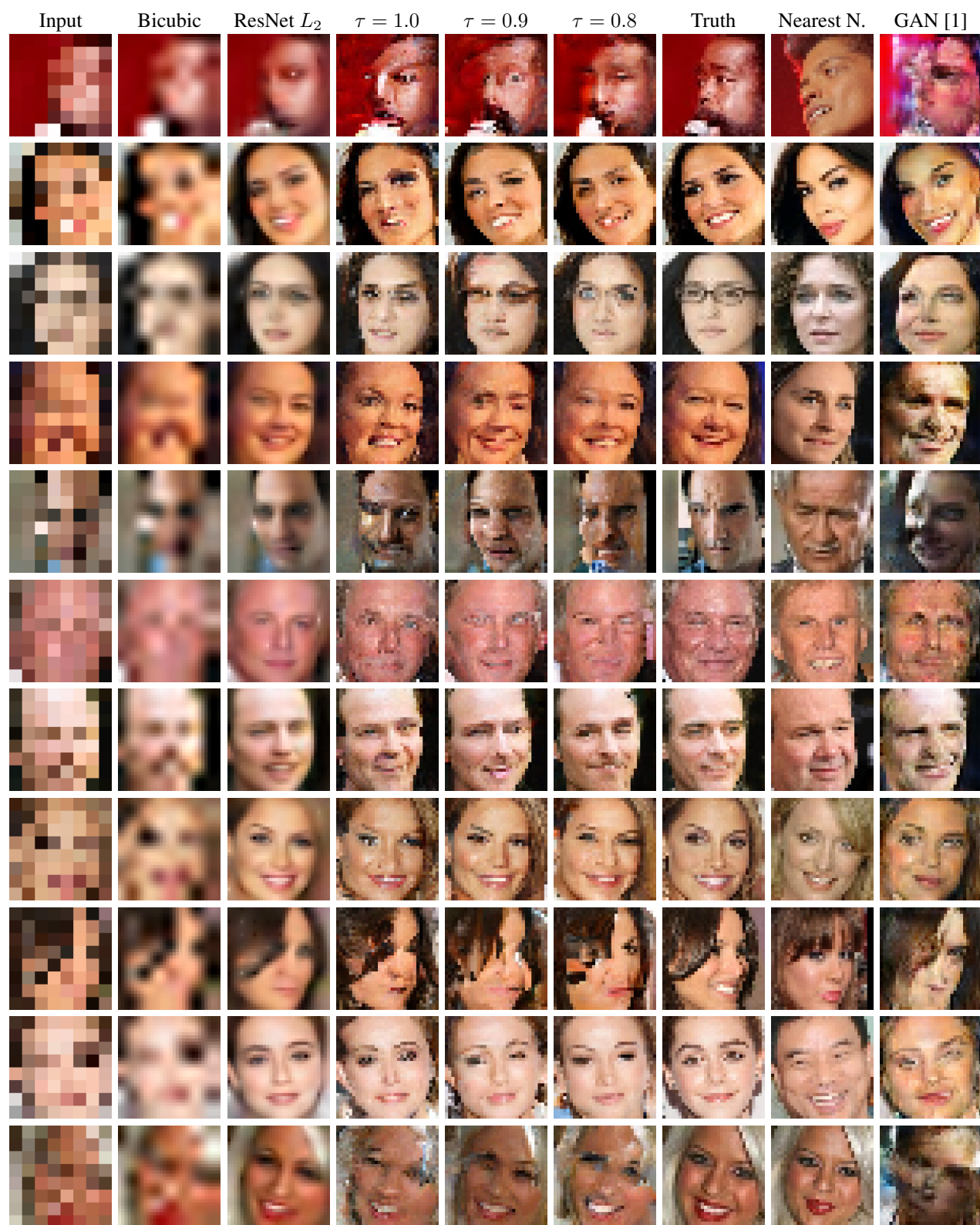


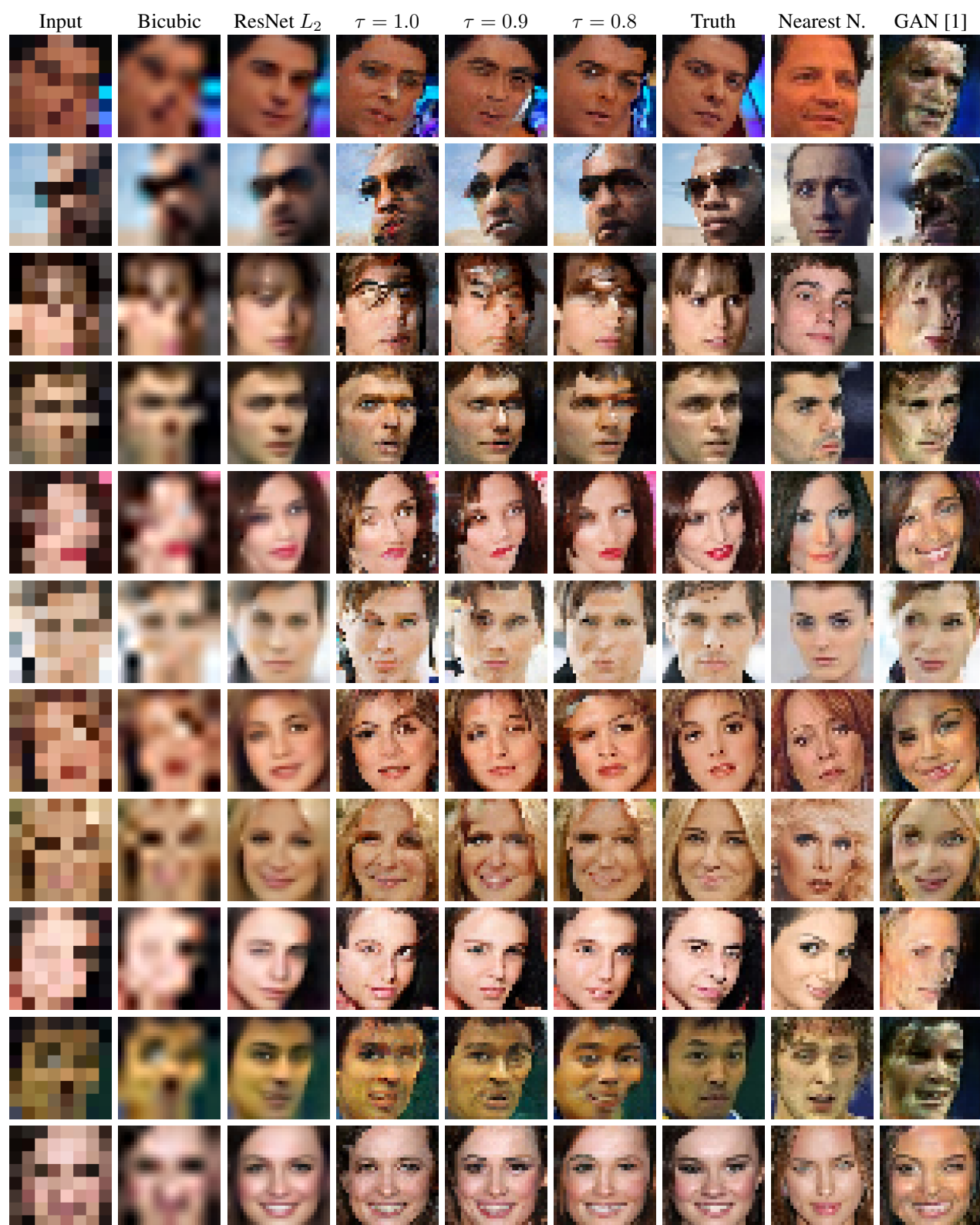


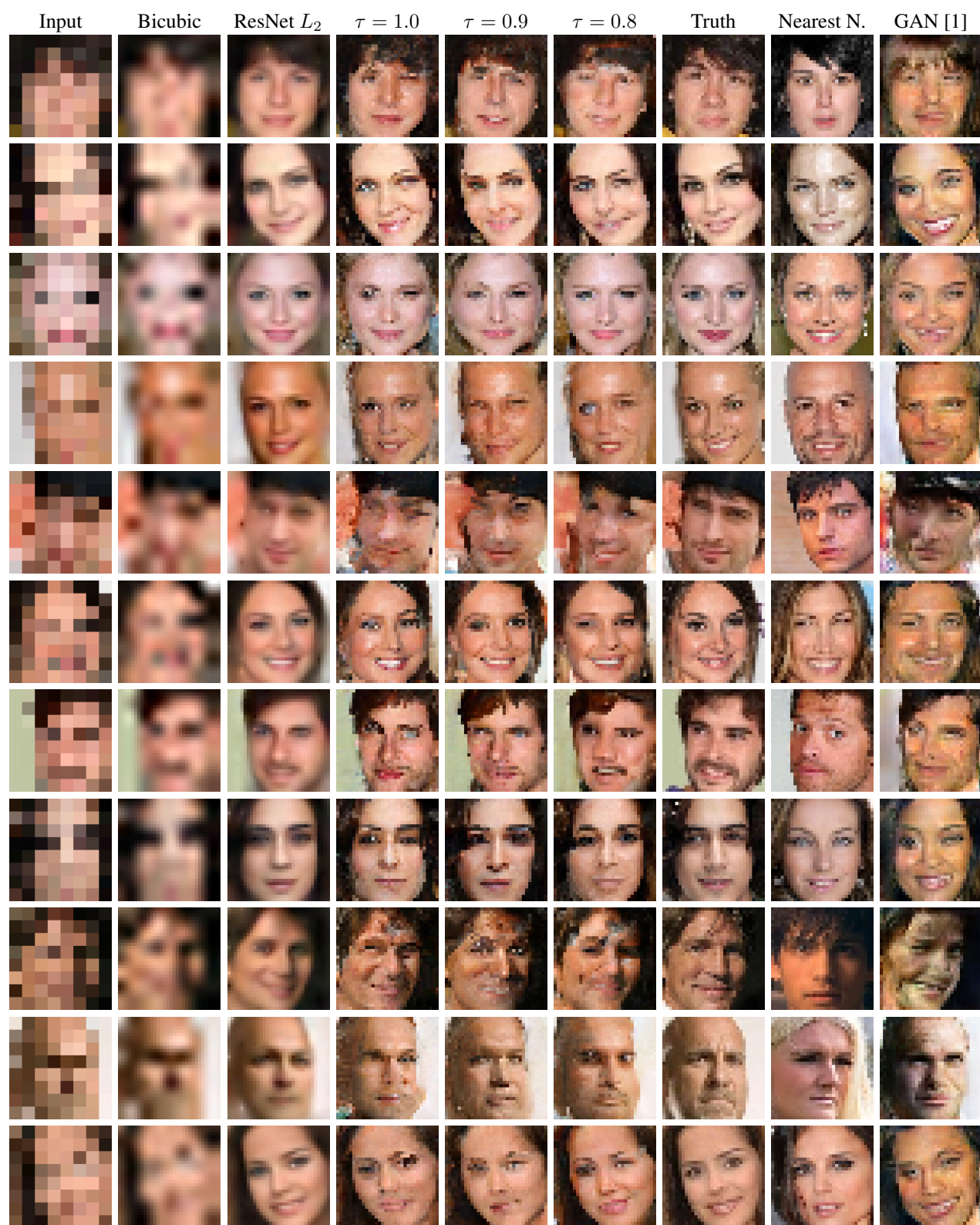


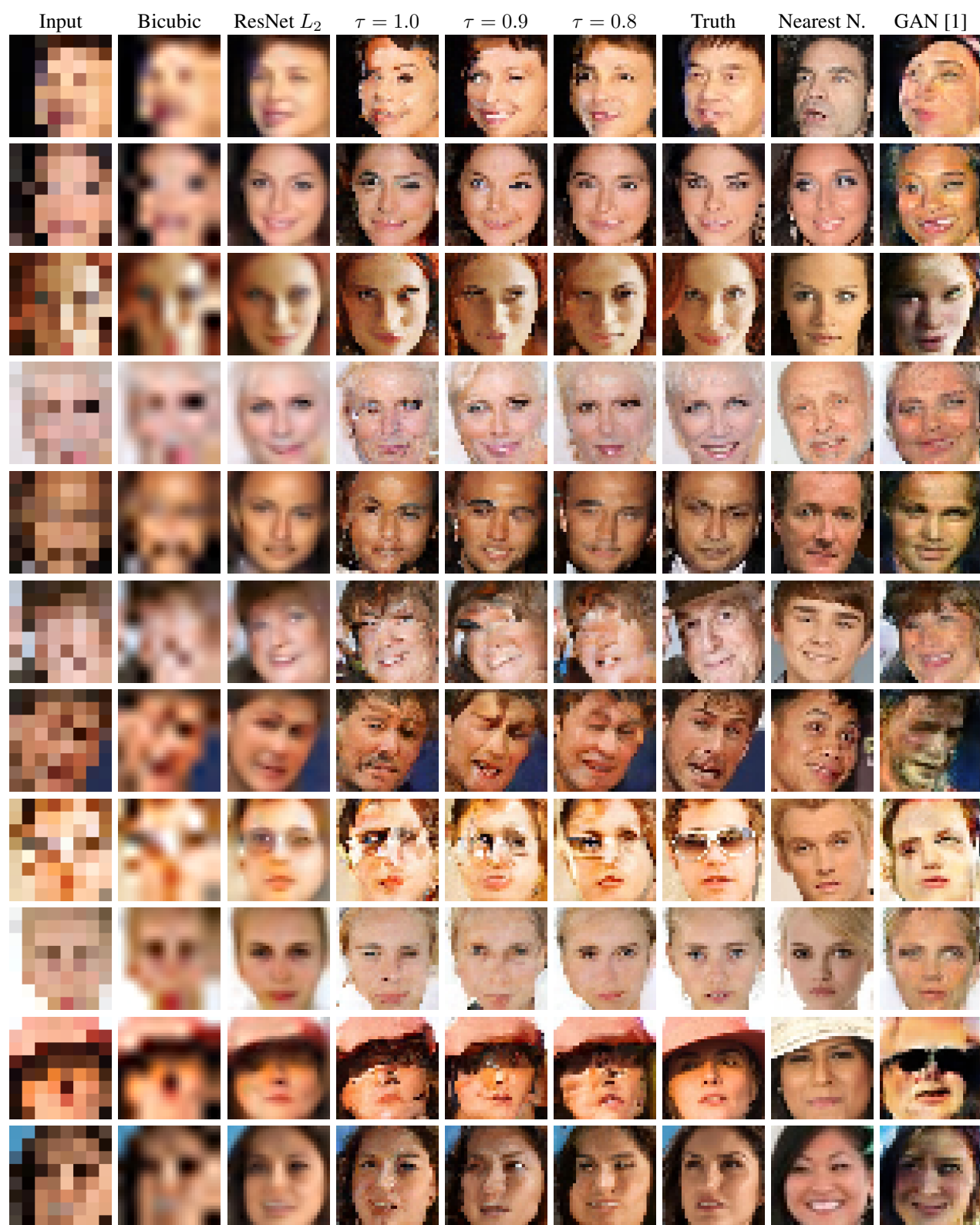


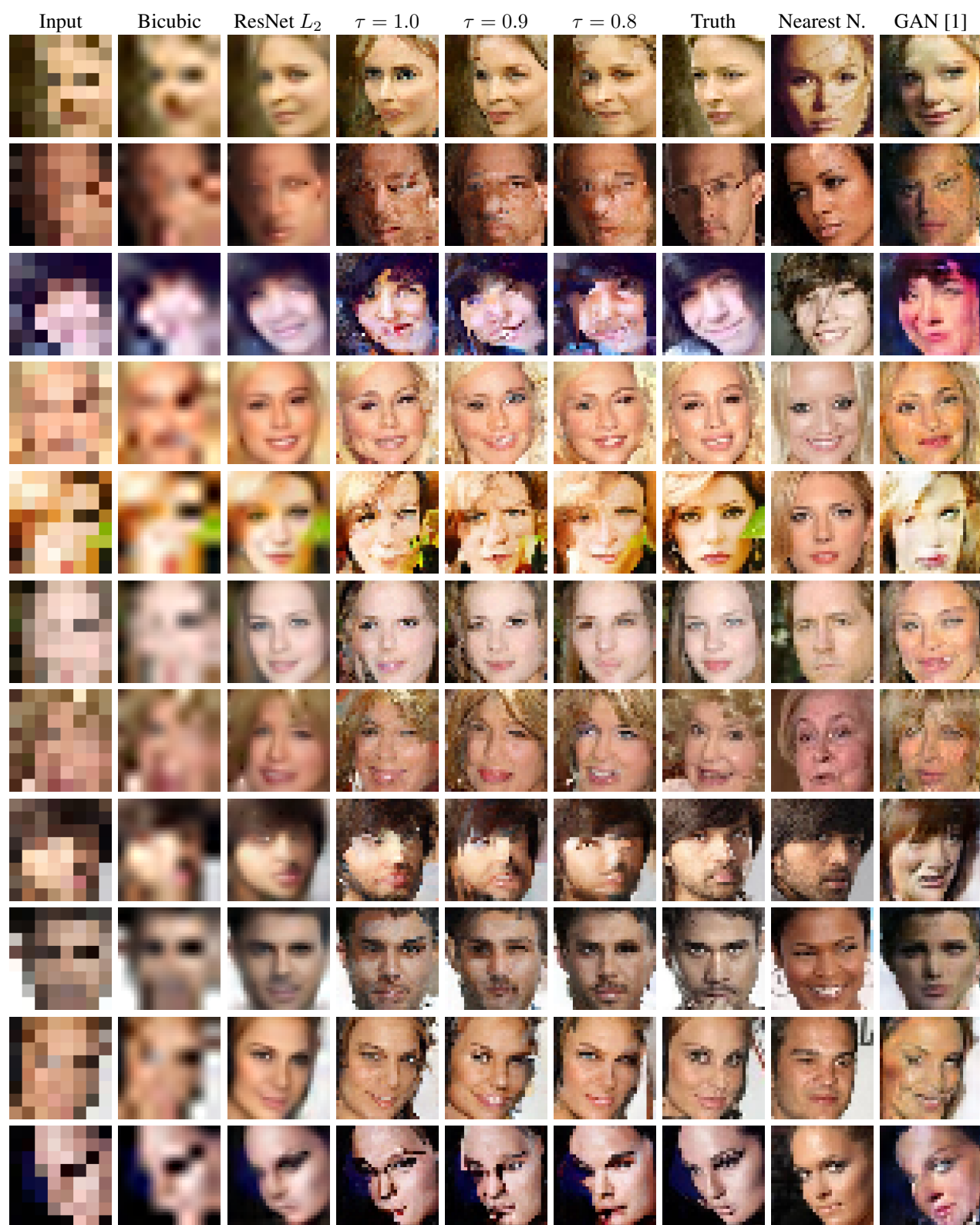
3. Samples from models trained on CelebA faces











4. Samples images that performed best and worst in human ratings.

The best and worst rated images in the human study. The fractions below the images denote how many times a person choose that image over the ground truth.



References

[1] D. Garcia. srez: Adversarial super resolution. 2016.