

Supplementary Material to "SCEESR: Semantic-Control Edge Enhancement for Diffusion-Based Super-Resolution"

Yun Kai Zhuang ^{1*}

^{1*}School of Information Science and Technology, ShanghaiTech
University, 393 Middle Huaxia Road, Shanghai, 201210, China.

Corresponding author(s). E-mail(s):
zhuangyk2023@shanghaitech.edu.cn;

1 More visual comparisons with GAN-based and DM-based SR methods

Qualitative comparisons of real-world image super-resolution methods are provided in Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3. We compare SCEESR with one-step DM-based SR methods OSEDiff[1], multi-step DM-based SR methods ResShift[2], StableSR[3], SeeSR[4] and PASD[5] and GAN-based SR methods BSRGAN[6], RealESRGAN[7] and FeMaSR[8]. All comparative results are obtained using officially released codes or models.

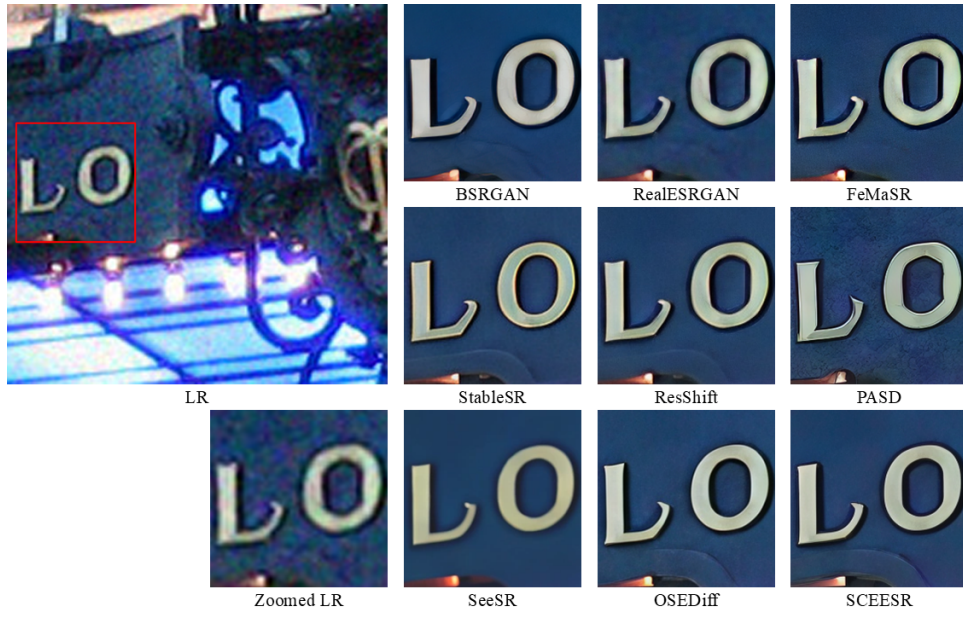


Fig. 1 Vision comparisons of different GAN-based and DM-based SR methods on a logo named LO.

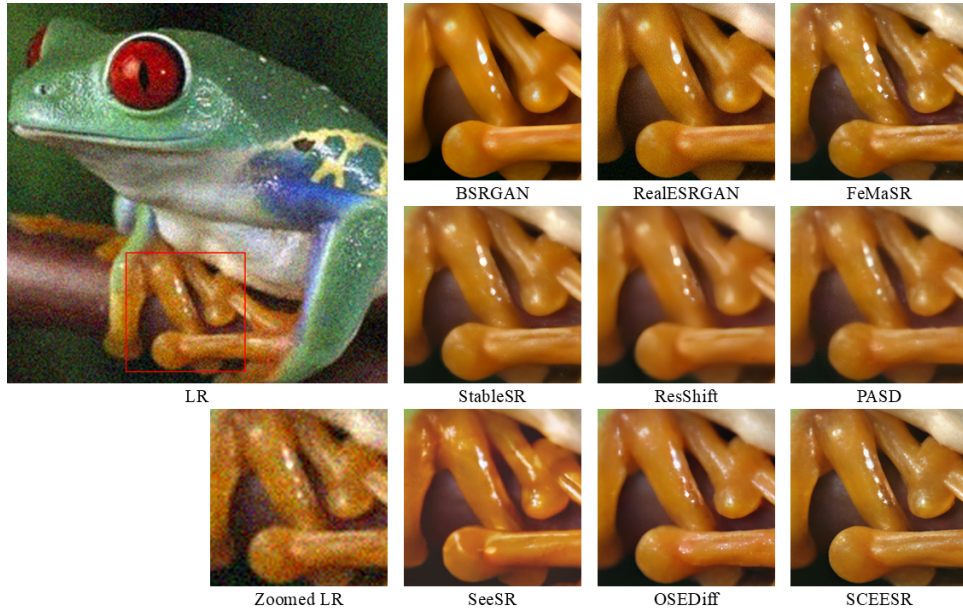


Fig. 2 Vision comparisons of different GAN-based and DM-based SR methods on a frog's toes.

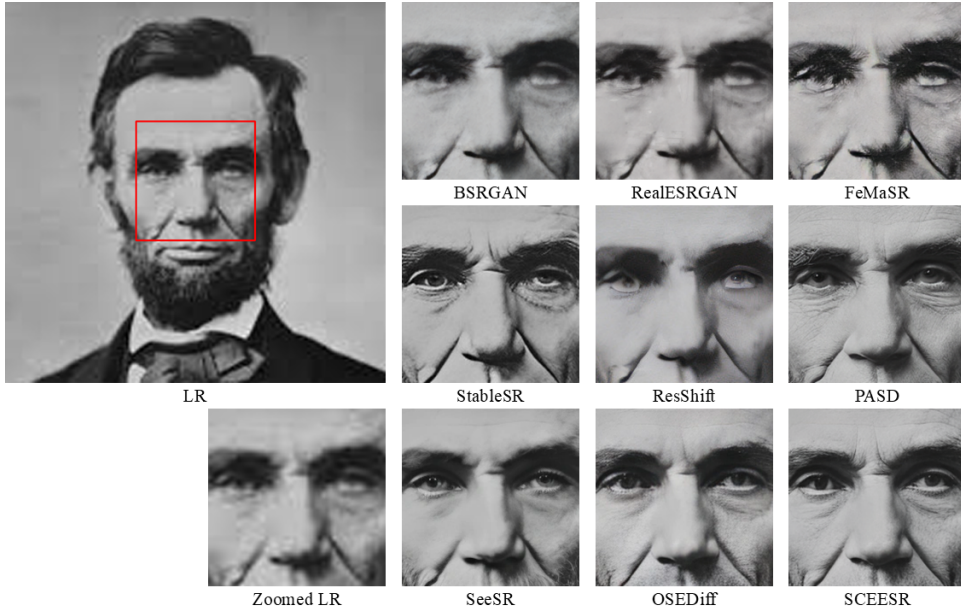


Fig. 3 Vision comparisons of different GAN-based and DM-based SR methods on Lincoln's face.

2 Effectiveness of ControlNet and AME Loss

Qualitative comparison in Figure 4 and Figure 5 with state-of-the-art methods on both synthetic and read-world benchmarks between the results of the first phase of SCEESR with only L2 loss and LPIPS[9] loss(the first row) and the results of the second phase of SCEESR with semantic control edge enhancement ControlNet and AME loss(the second row).



Fig. 4 Qualitative comparison of two phases.



Fig. 5 Qualitative comparison of two phases.

References

- [1] Yin, T., Gharbi, M., Zhang, R., Shechtman, E., Durand, F., Freeman, W.T., Park, T.: One-step diffusion with distribution matching distillation. In: Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, pp. 6613–6623 (2024). <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2311.18828>
- [2] Yue, Z., Wang, J., Loy, C.C.: Resshift: Efficient diffusion model for image super-resolution by residual shifting. *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems* **36**, 13294–13307 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2307.12348>
- [3] Wang, J., Yue, Z., Zhou, S., Chan, K.C., Loy, C.C.: Exploiting diffusion prior for real-world image super-resolution. *International Journal of Computer Vision* **132**(12), 5929–5949 (2024). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11263-024-02168-7>
- [4] Wu, R., Yang, T., Sun, L., Zhang, Z., Li, S., Zhang, L.: Seesr: Towards semantics-aware real-world image super-resolution. In: Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, pp. 25456–25467 (2024). <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2311.16518>
- [5] Khan, M.A., Noferesti, M., Ezzati-Jivan, N.: Pasd: A performance analysis approach through the statistical debugging of kernel events. In: 2023 IEEE 23rd International Working Conference on Source Code Analysis and Manipulation (SCAM), pp. 151–161 (2023). IEEE. <https://doi.org/10.1109/SCAM59687.2023.00025>
- [6] Zhang, K., Liang, J., Van Gool, L., Timofte, R.: Designing a practical degradation model for deep blind image super-resolution. In: Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF International Conference on Computer Vision, pp. 4791–4800 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2103.14006>
- [7] Wang, X., Xie, L., Dong, C., Shan, Y.: Real-esrgan: Training real-world blind super-resolution with pure synthetic data. In: Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF International Conference on Computer Vision, pp. 1905–1914 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2107.10833>
- [8] Chen, C., Shi, X., Qin, Y., Li, X., Han, X., Yang, T., Guo, S.: Real-world blind super-resolution via feature matching with implicit high-resolution priors. In: Proceedings of the 30th ACM International Conference on Multimedia, pp. 1329–1338 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1145/3503161.3547833>
- [9] Zhang, R., Isola, P., Efros, A.A., Shechtman, E., Wang, O.: The unreasonable effectiveness of deep features as a perceptual metric. In: Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, pp. 586–595 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1801.03924>