

Supplementary Material – Multi-Stage Progressive Image Restoration

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1. Additional Ablation on ORSNet design

In the last stage of the proposed architecture, we employ the original-resolution subnetwork (ORSNet). Table 1 shows the impact of changing the original-resolution blocks (ORBs) and channel-attention blocks (CABs). While increasing the number of ORBs and CABs in ORSNet consistently improves accuracy, we use 3 ORBs and 8 CABs so to have a good trade-off between speed and accuracy.

2. Detailed Diagram of CSFF

Cross-stage feature fusion (pink arrows in Fig. 2 of the main paper) is shown at one level for brevity. However, this process is repeated at each level of the encoder-decoder, as shown in Fig 1.

3. Training Times

On two NVIDIA Tesla V100 GPUs, our MPRNet takes training time of approximately 37 hours for deraining, 62 hours for denoising, and 86 hours for deblurring.

4. Image Deraining Results

Figures 2, 3 and 4 show deraining results of our MPRNet and those of the state-of-the-art on several challenging images from different datasets. Our method effectively removes rain streaks and yields good quality images both visually and in terms of PSNR.

5. Image Deblurring Results

Here we test the performance of different image deblurring methods on synthetic as well as real datasets. For the case of synthetic datasets, the visual results are shown in Figures 5 and 6 on the GoPro dataset [7], and in Figures 7 and 8 on the HIDE dataset [12]. We further evaluate the competing methods on real-world images of the RealBlur dataset [11] and results are presented in Figures 9 and 10 for the RealBlur-J subset and in Figures 11 and 12 for the RealBlur-R subset.

^{*}Equal contribution

Table 1: Ablation: the impact of increasing ORBs and CABs in the ORSNet subnetwork.

#ORBs	#CABs	PSNR
3	4	28.39
2	8	28.70
3	8	28.96
4	8	29.07
4	10	29.10

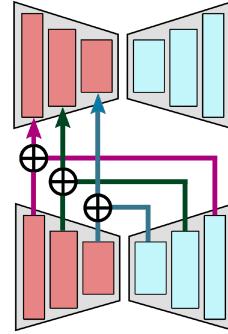


Figure 1: Cross-stage feature fusion between the encoder-decoders of stage 1 and stage 2.

6. Image Denoising Results

We provide additional denoising comparisons of our method with the state-of-the-art. Results on the SIDD dataset [1] are shown in Figures 13 and 14. And visual examples on the DND dataset [9] are illustrated in Figure 15.

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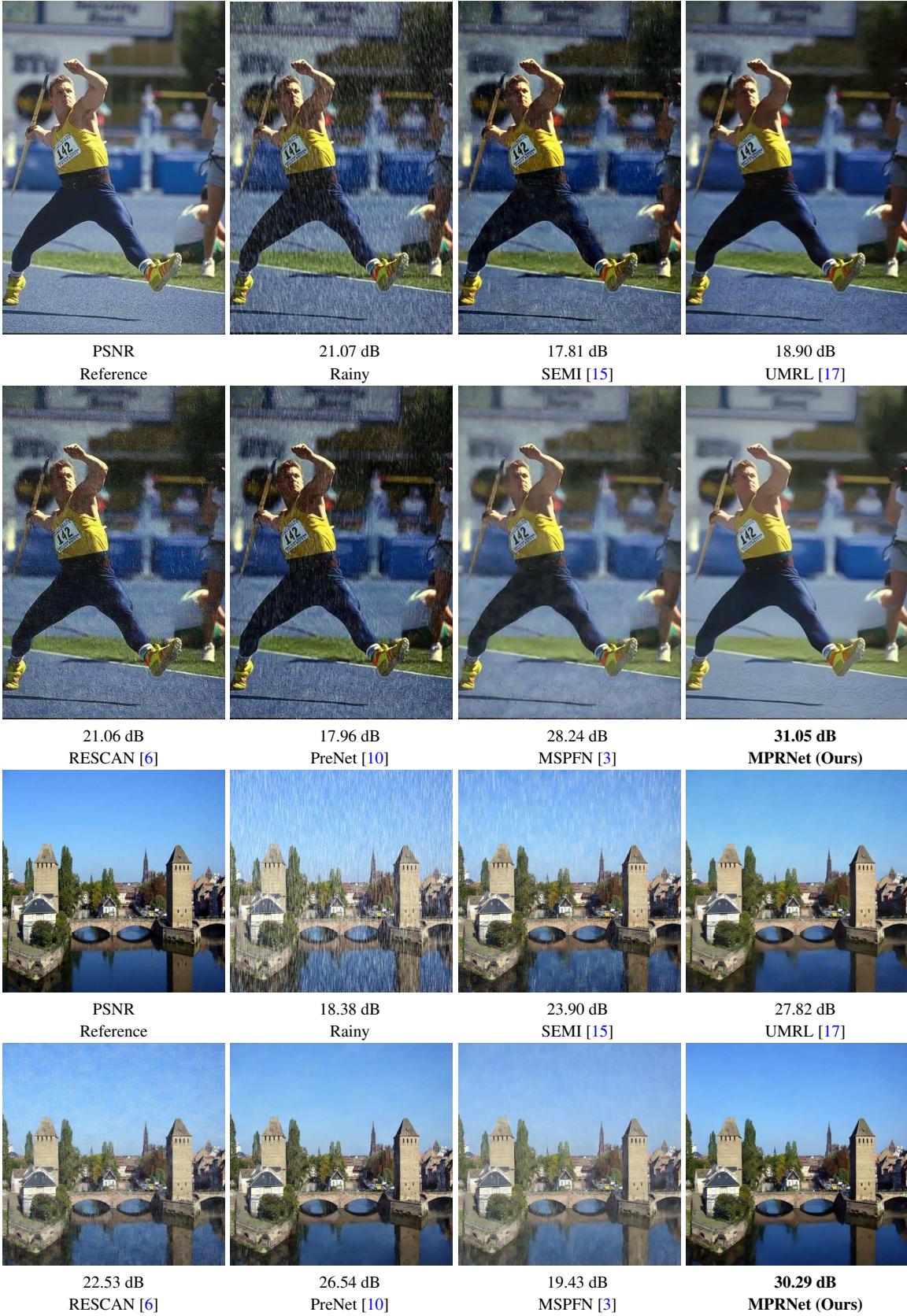


Figure 2: Visual examples for image deraining. Top image is from Test100 [22], and the bottom is from Test1200 [21].

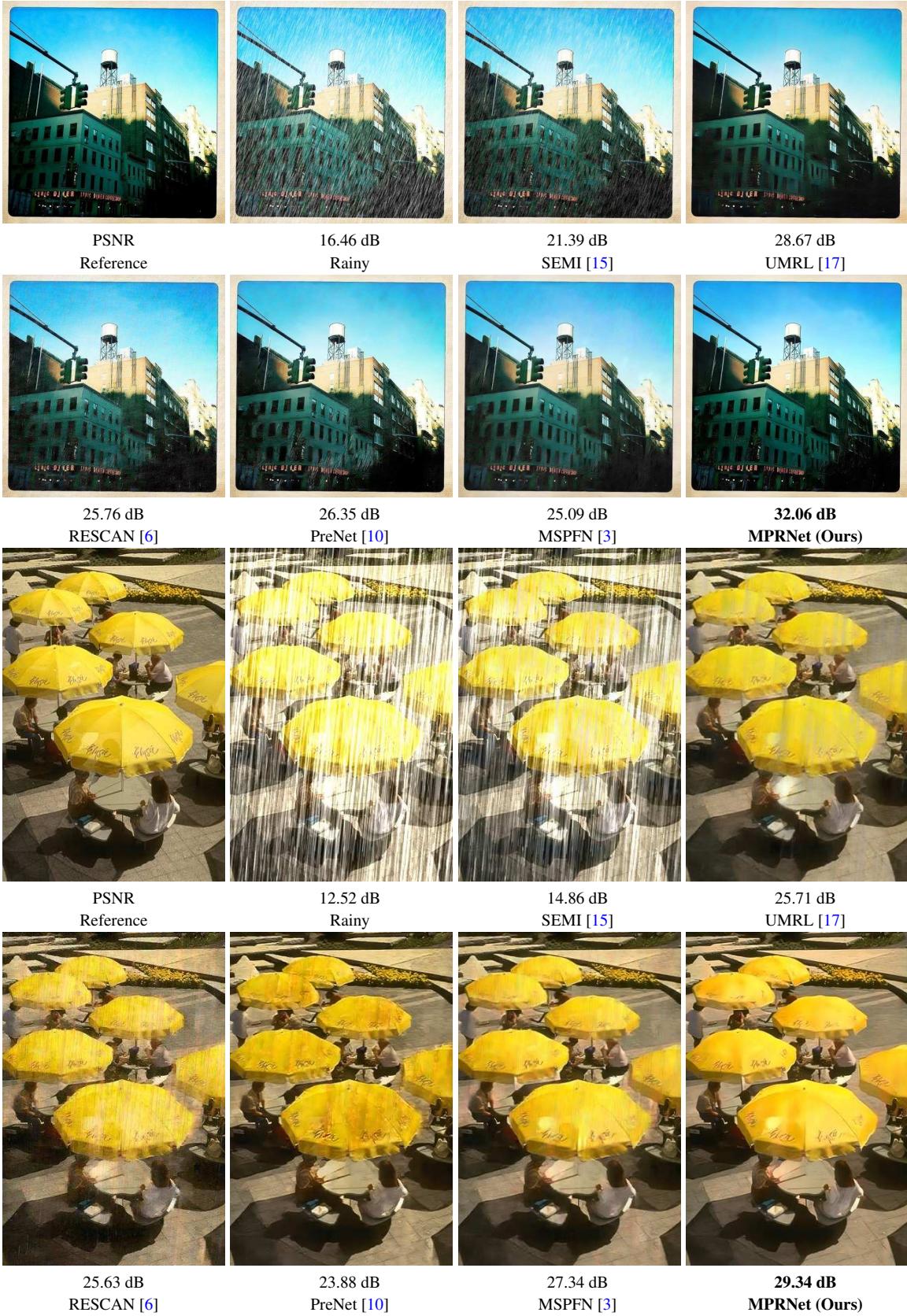


Figure 3: Visual examples for image deraining. Top image is from Test1200 [21], and the bottom is from Rain100H [16].



Figure 4: Visual examples for image deraining. Top image is from Rain100H [16], and the bottom is from Test100 [22].



Figure 5: Image deblurring comparisons on the GoPro dataset [7]. The full-resolution versions of the images provided in Figure 6 of the main paper.



Figure 6: Image deblurring comparisons on the GoPro dataset [7].



Figure 7: Image Deblurring results on the HIDE dataset [12].



Figure 8: Image Deblurring results on the HIDE dataset [12].

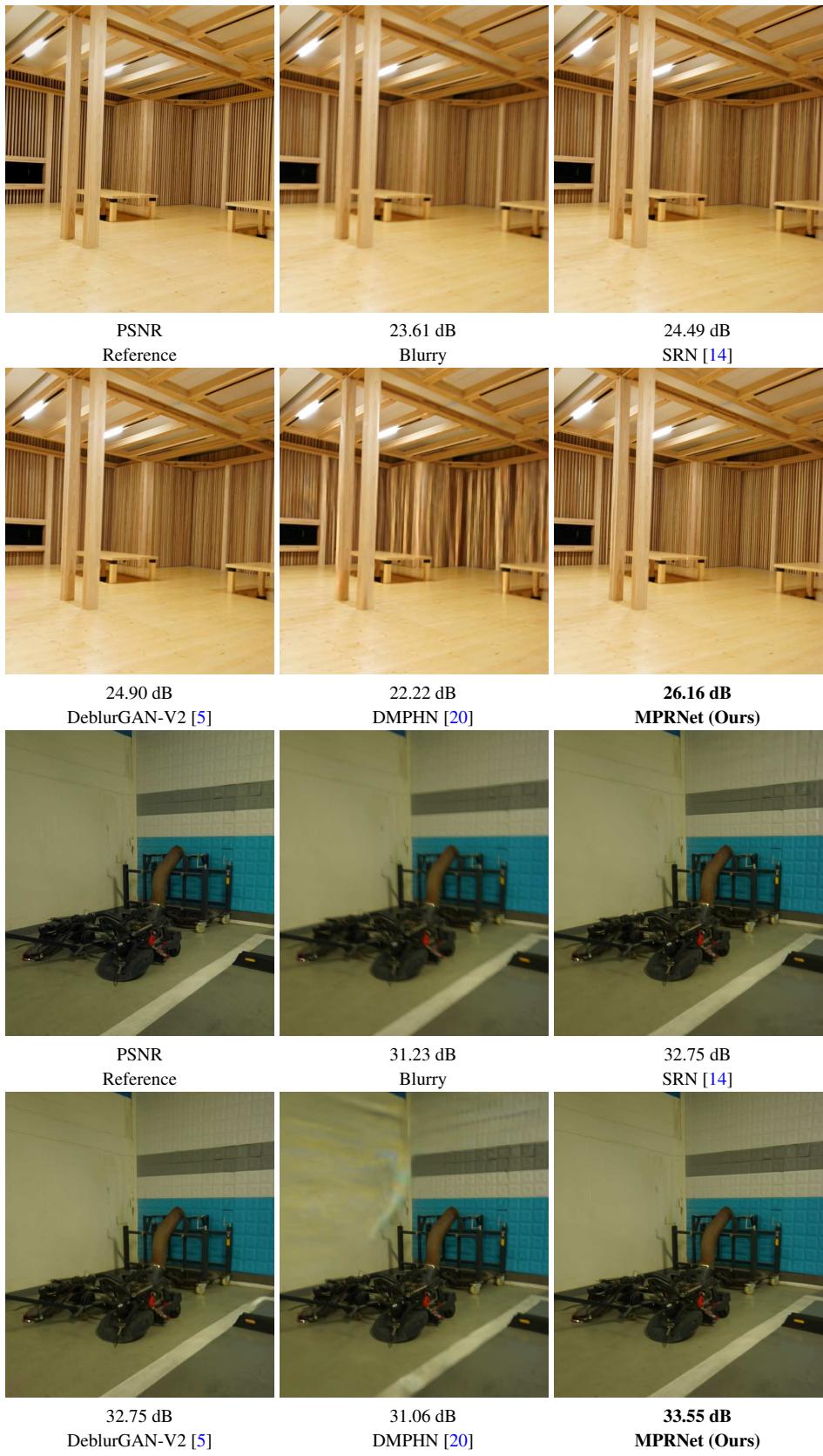


Figure 9: Image Deblurring results on RealBlur-J subset[11].

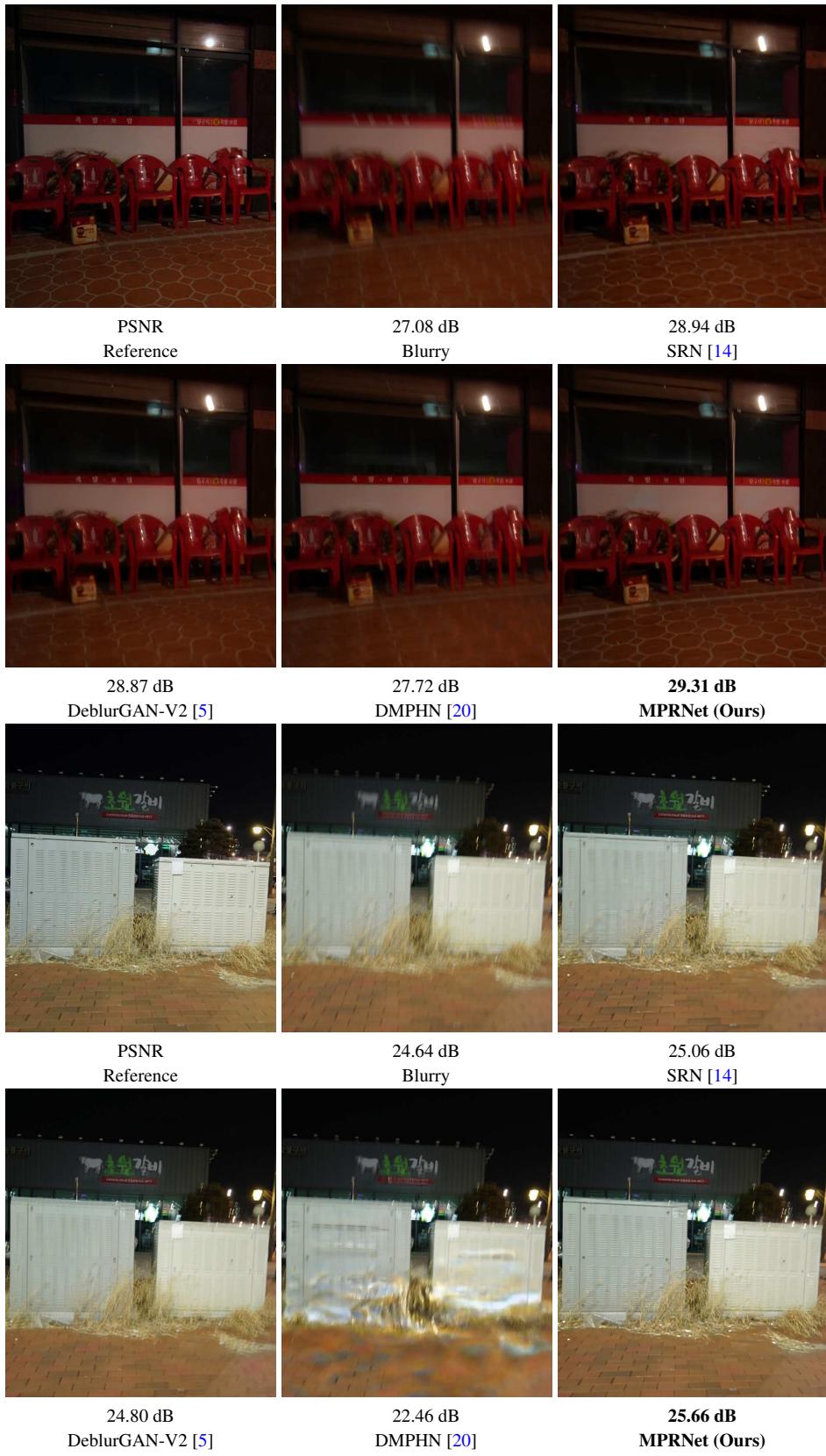


Figure 10: Image Deblurring results on RealBlur-J subset[11].

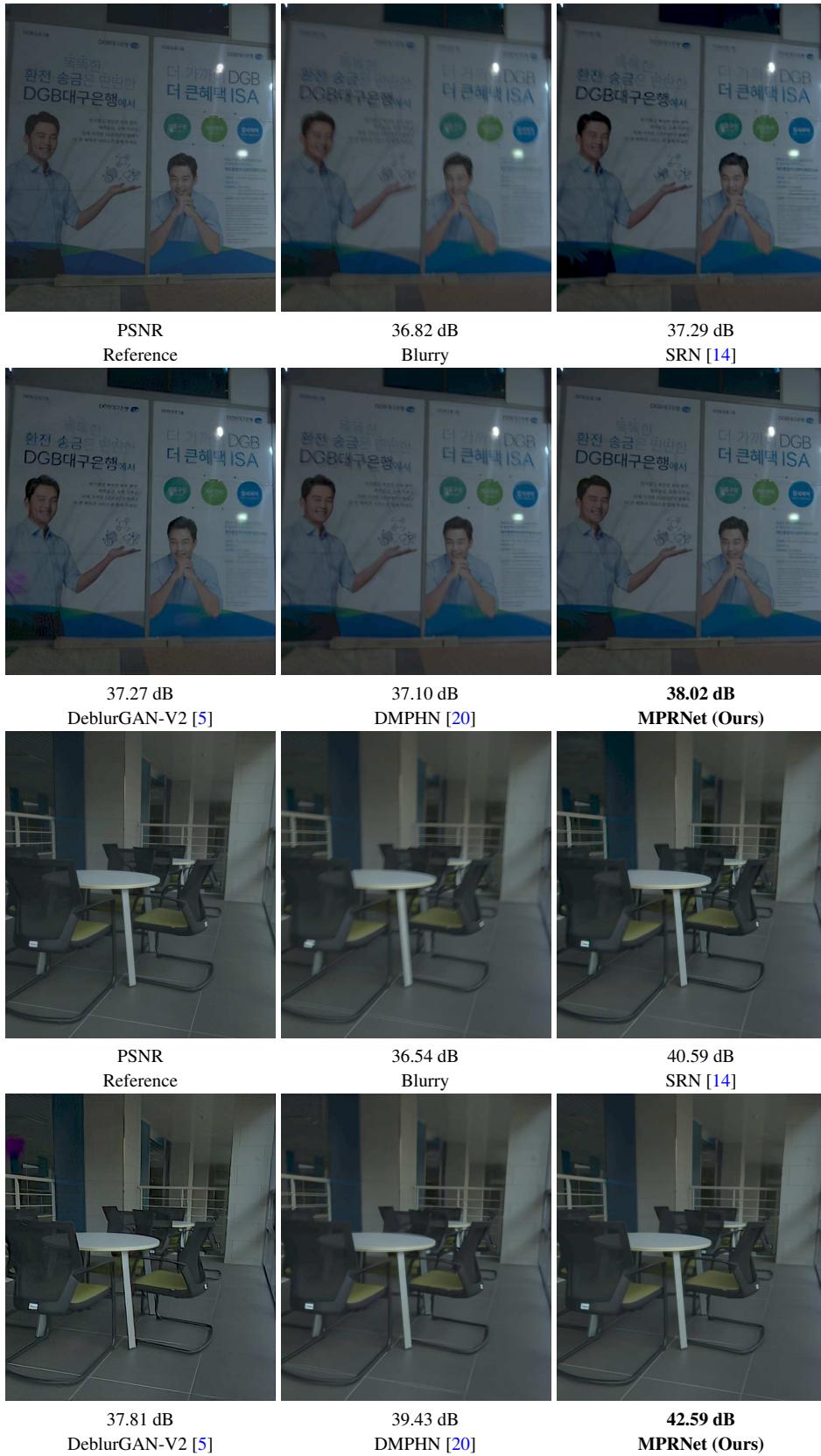


Figure 11: Image Deblurring results on RealBlur-R subset[11].

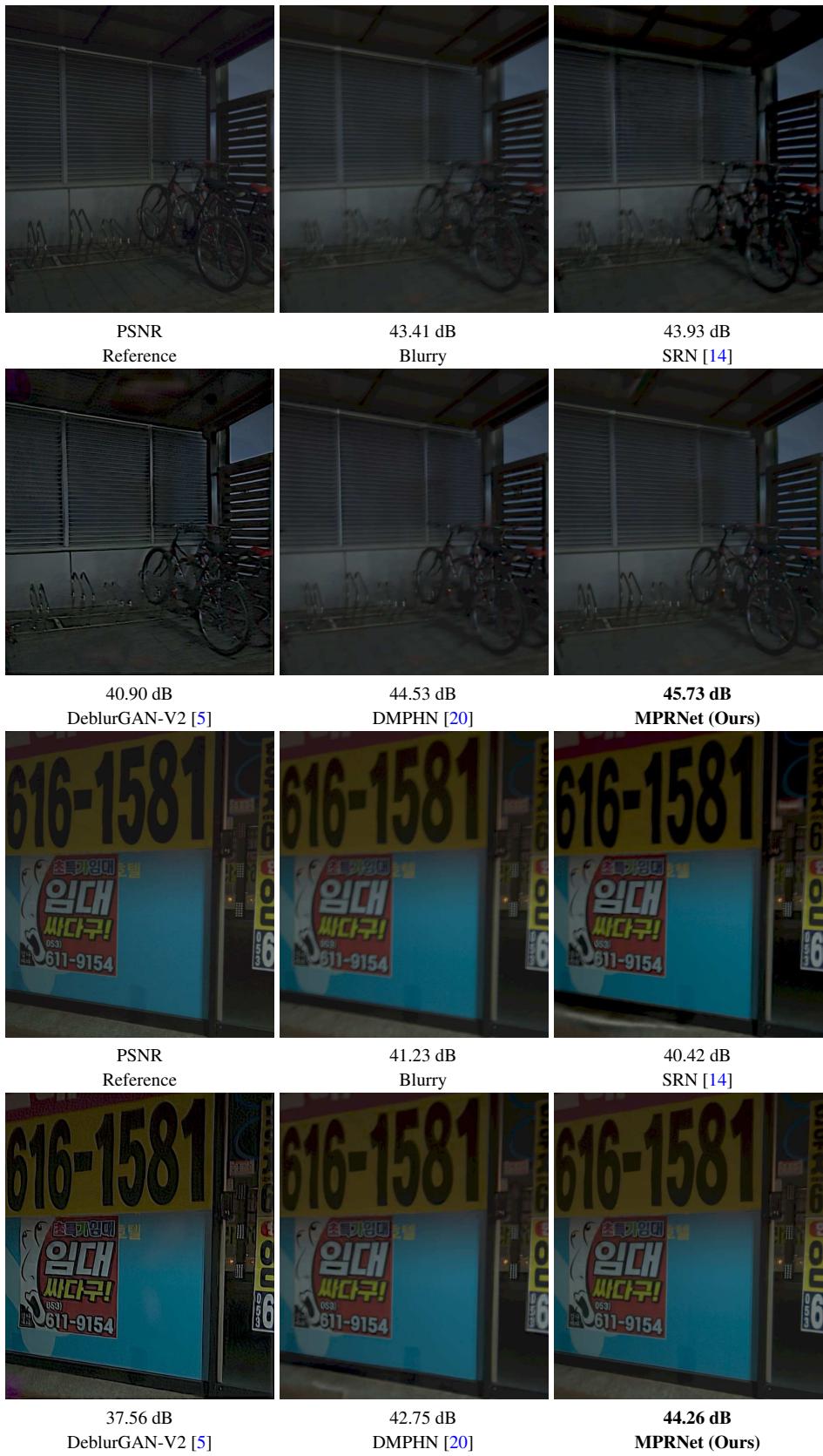


Figure 12: Image Deblurring results on RealBlur-R subset[11].

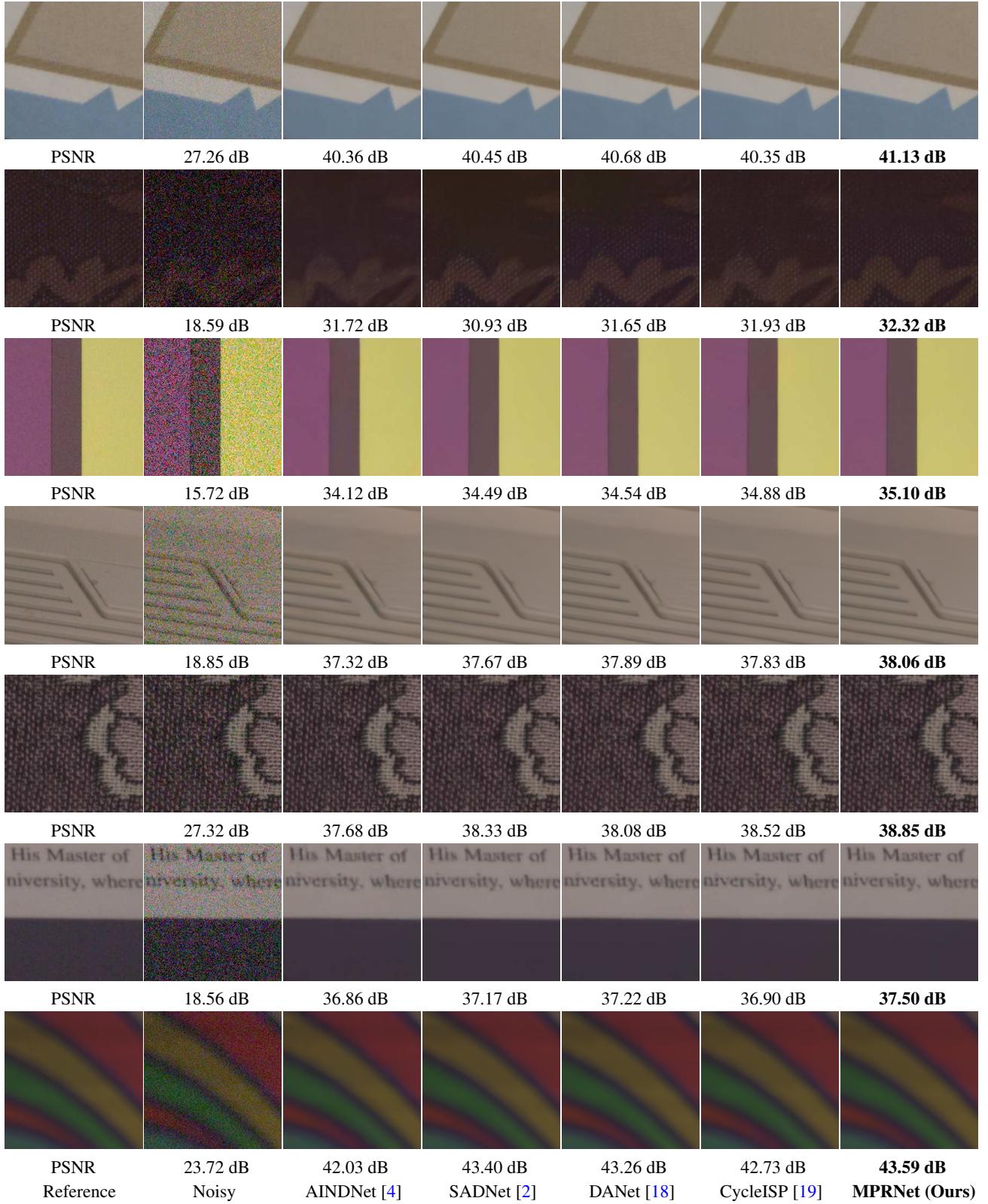


Figure 13: Denoising comparisons on the SIDD dataset [1].

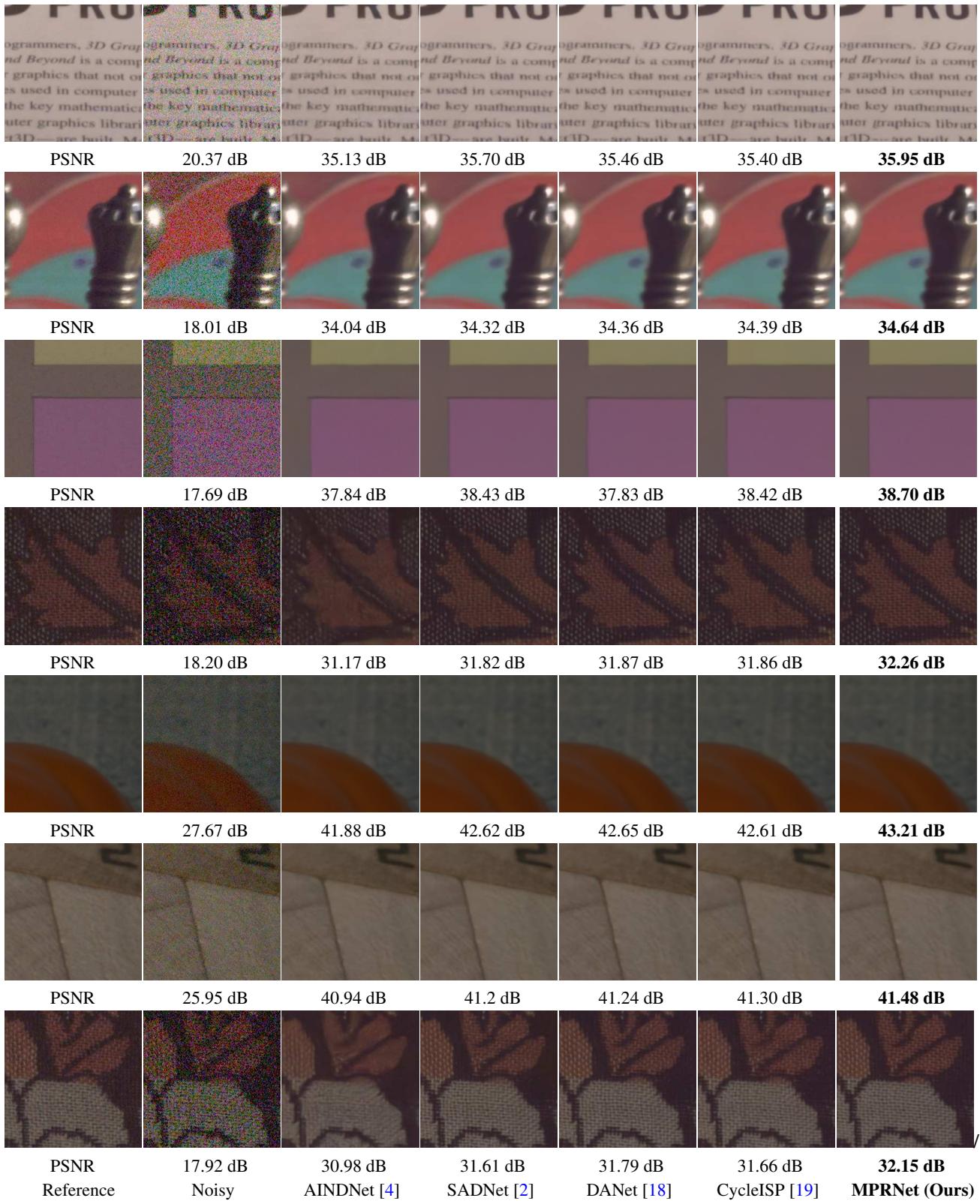


Figure 14: Denoising comparisons on the SIDD dataset [1].

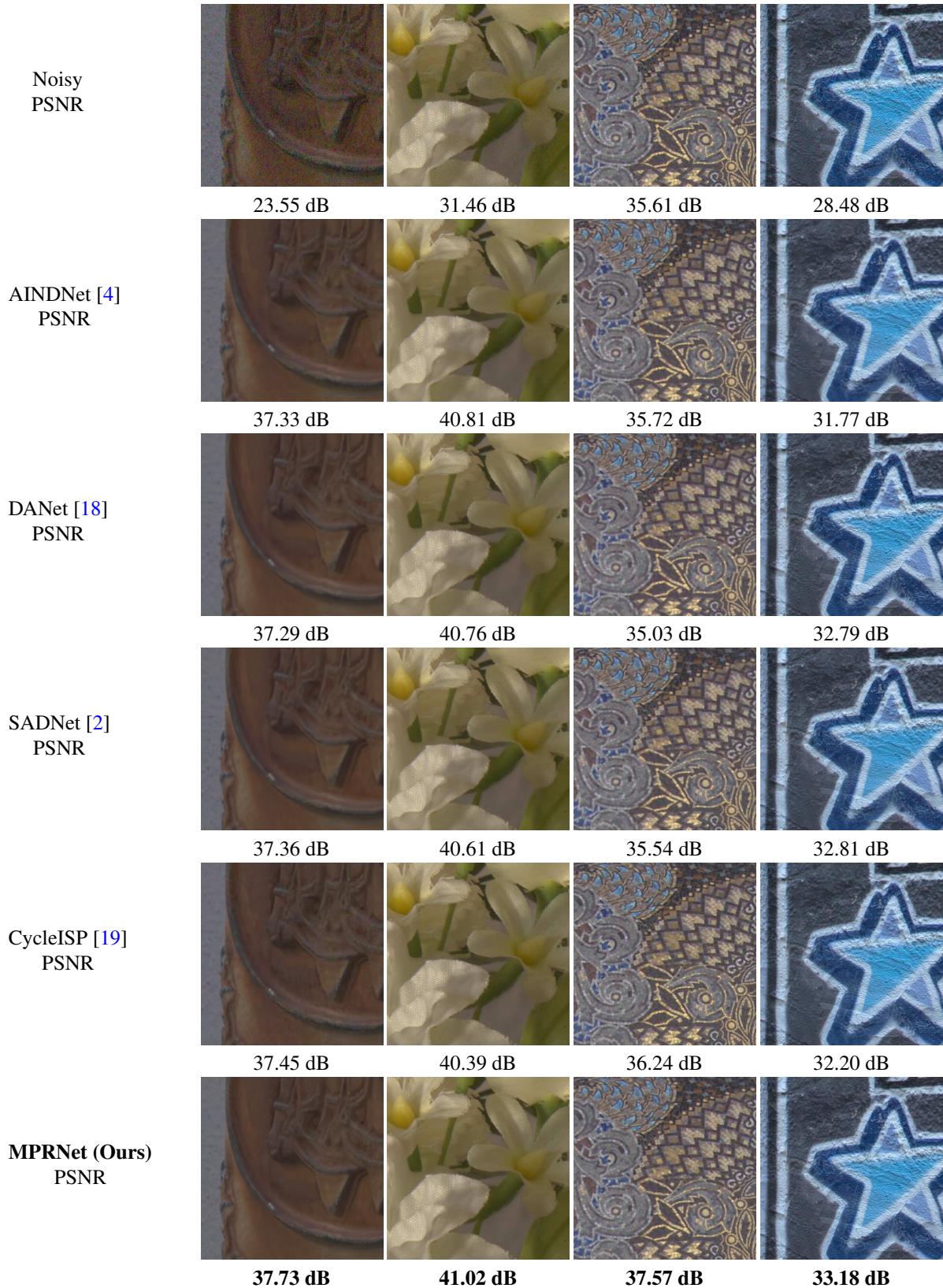


Figure 15: Denoising examples from the DND benchmark dataset [9].