

Supplementary Materials to “Efficient Long-Range Attention Network for Image Super-resolution”

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In this supplementary, we provide the following materials:

- More visual comparisons of ELAN-light with other state-of-the-art lightweight methods on $\times 4$ upscaling tasks.
- More visual comparisons of ELAN with other state-of-the-art methods on $\times 4$ upscaling tasks.

1 Qualitative results of ELAN-light

More visual comparison examples between our ELAN-light and CARN [1], IDN [4], IMDN[3], EDSR-baseline [8], LAPAR-A [5] and SwinIR-light [7] are shown in Figure 1. We can see that most of the compared methods fail to restore the shape of lattice in the first image, producing undesired artifacts. For the second and third images, the compared methods are prone to generating blurry results or artifacts around the long sharp edges. As for the last image, the competitors fail to preserve the structure of character ”M”, while our ELAN-light can restore the character very well. These results demonstrate the effectiveness of our modeling of long-range self-attention on the SR task.

2 Qualitative results of ELAN

More visual comparison examples between our ELAN and EDSR [8], RDN [10], SAN [2], RCAN [9], IGNN [6] and SwinIR [7] are shown in Figure 2. Similar to the main paper, several interesting observations can be made from them. CNN-based methods, even with very deep architectures like RCAN [9], often fail to recovering the repeated textures (e.g., first image) and long edges (e.g., third image). The transformer based methods such as SwinIR [7] cannot reproduce the long and sharp edges well (e.g., the last two images) since they can only calculate the self-attention in a small window. Our proposed group-wise multi-scale self-attention (GMSA) enables ELAN to exploit the self-similarity information on different scales with larger windows, thus making ELAN more robust and stable on recovering image structures and details from the low-resolution inputs.

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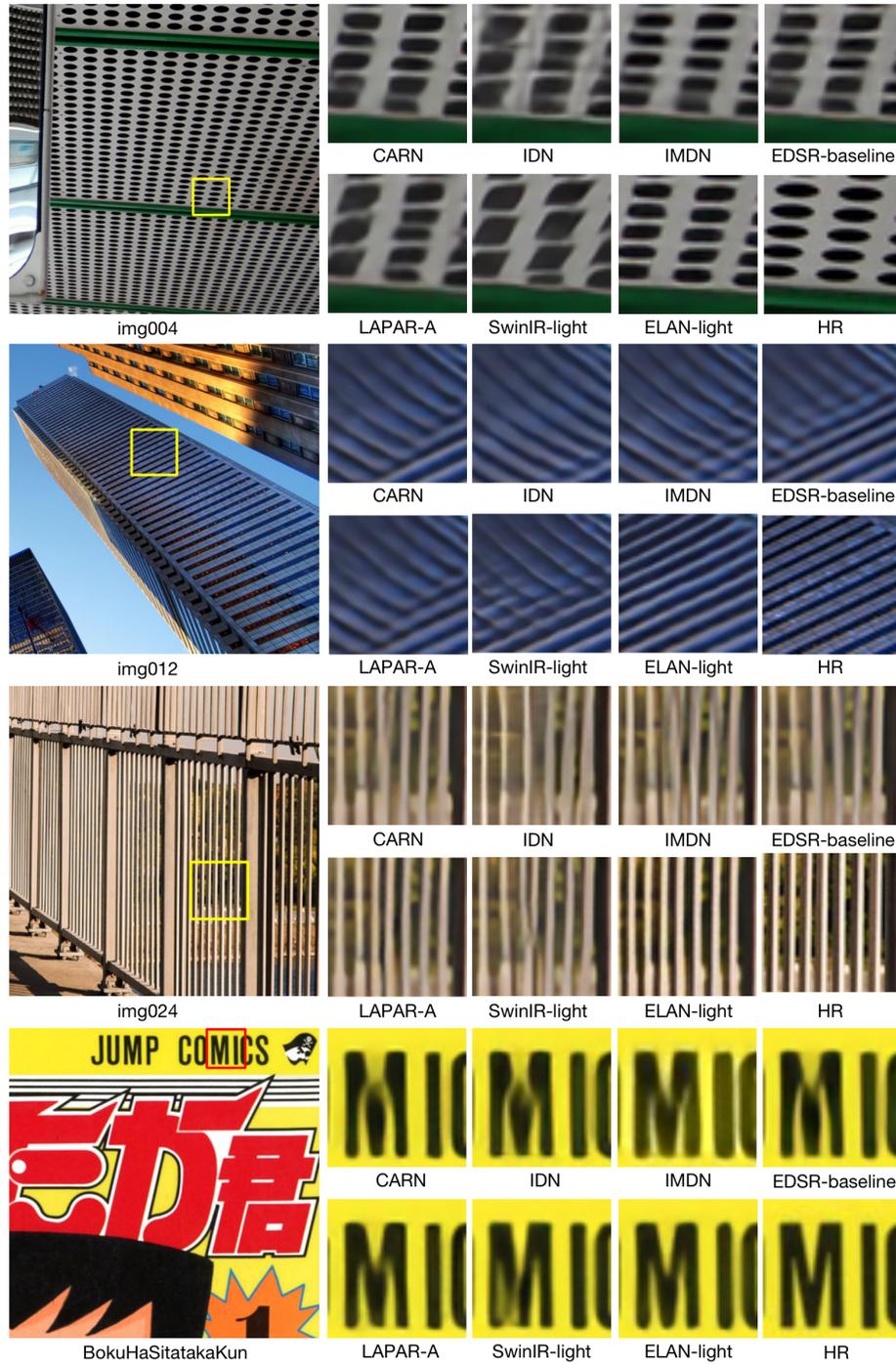


Fig. 1. Qualitative comparison of state-of-the-art light-weight SR models for the $\times 4$ upscaling task.

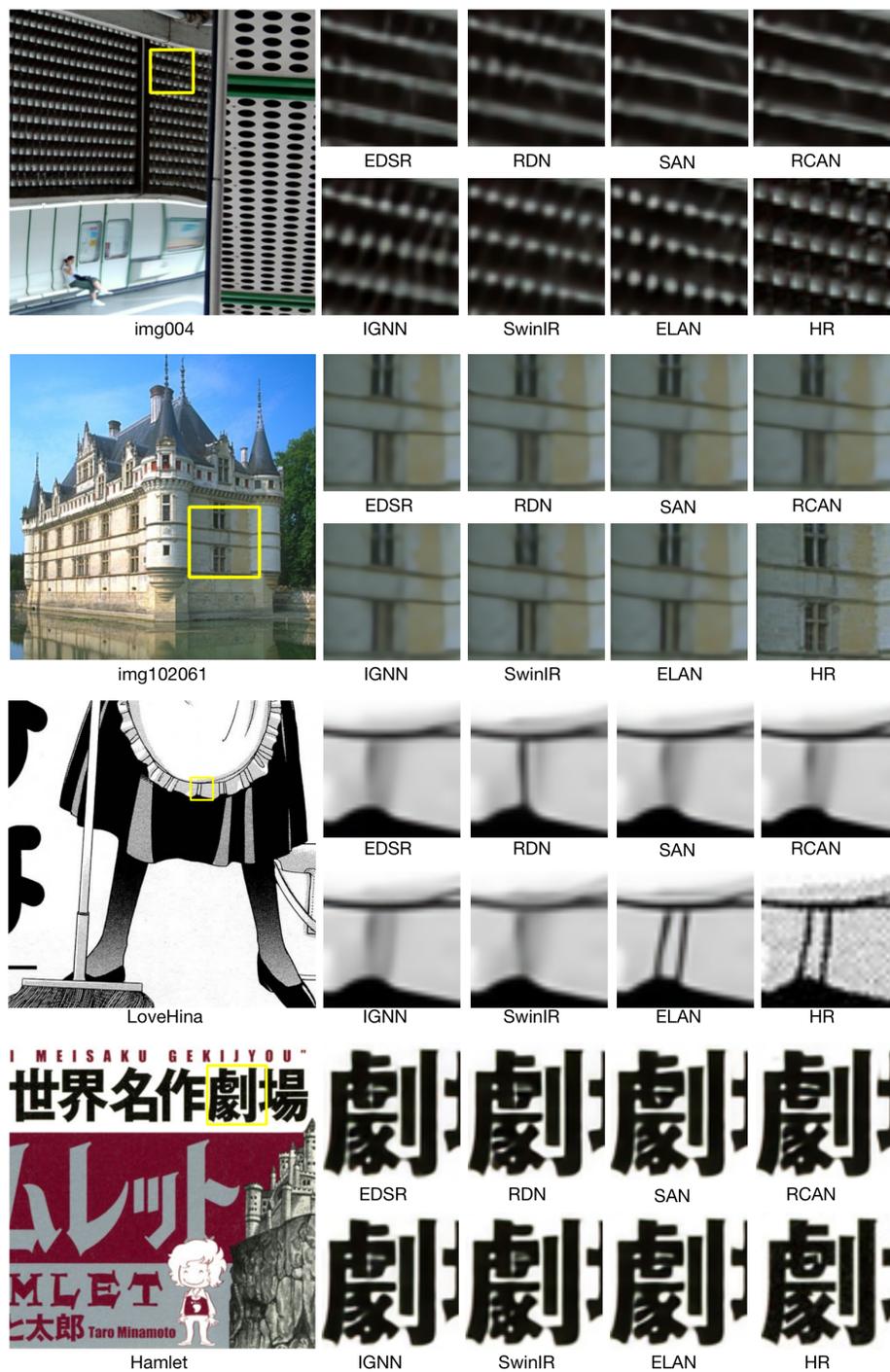


Fig. 2. Qualitative comparison of state-of-the-art classic SR models for the $\times 4$ upscaling task.

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