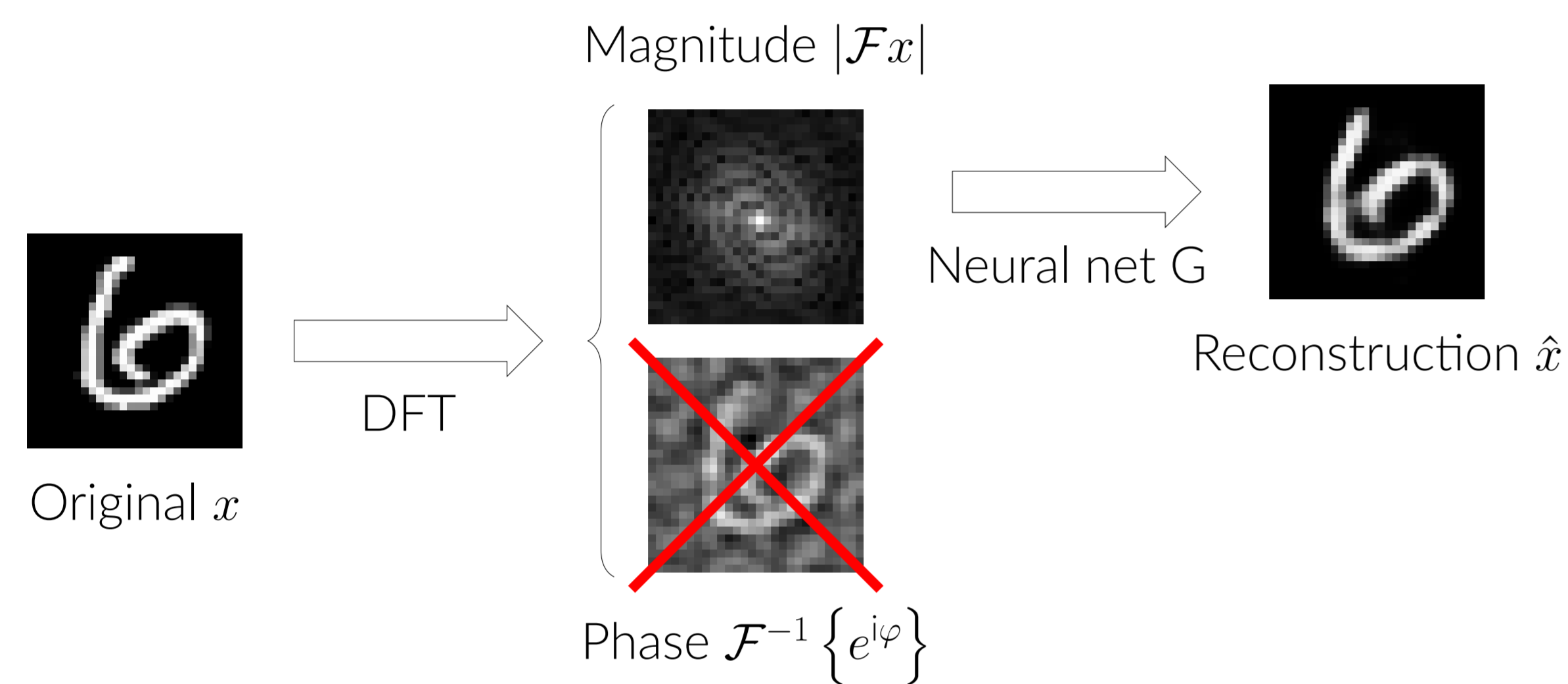


Phase Retrieval Using Conditional Generative Adversarial Networks

Problem Definition

Phase retrieval aims at recovering a signal x from its Fourier magnitudes

$$y = |\mathcal{F}x|, \text{ where } \mathcal{F} \text{ is the DFT.} \quad (1)$$



Proposed Method

We train a cGAN [2, 5] to recover images given their magnitudes.

- At training time we solve

$$\min_G \max_D \mathcal{L}_{\text{adv}}(D, G) + \lambda \mathcal{L}_{\text{rec}}(G), \quad (2)$$

consisting of an *adversarial component*

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{adv}}(D, G) = \mathbb{E}_x [\log D(x, y)] + \mathbb{E}_{x, z} [\log (1 - D(G(z, y), y))], \quad (3)$$

and a *reconstruction component*

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{rec}}(G) = \mathbb{E}_{x, z} [\|x - G(z, y)\|_1]. \quad (4)$$

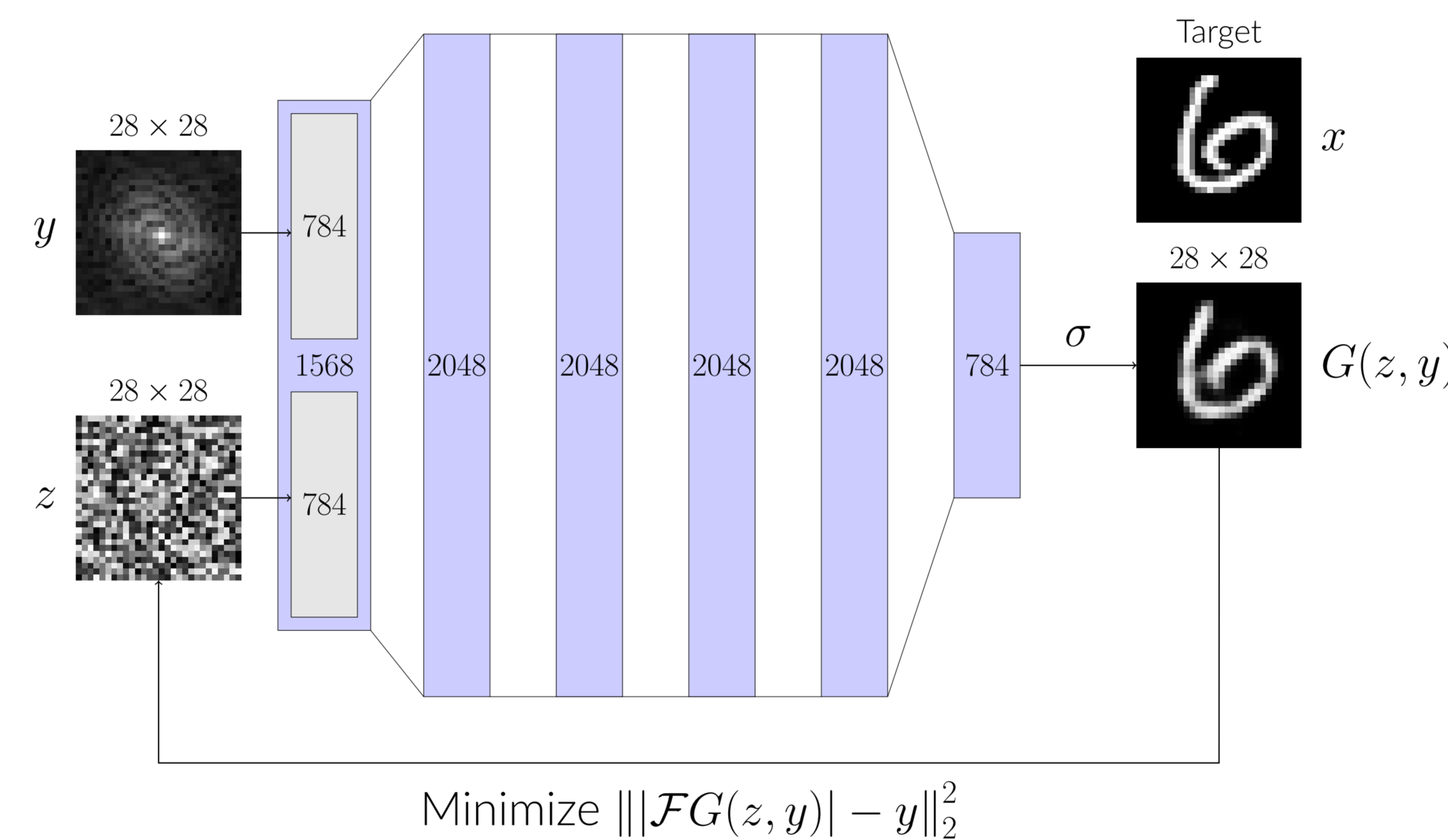
- At test time the latent variable z is optimized for each measurement y to minimize the error

$$z^* = \arg \min_z \|y - |\mathcal{F}G(z, y)|\|_2^2. \quad (5)$$

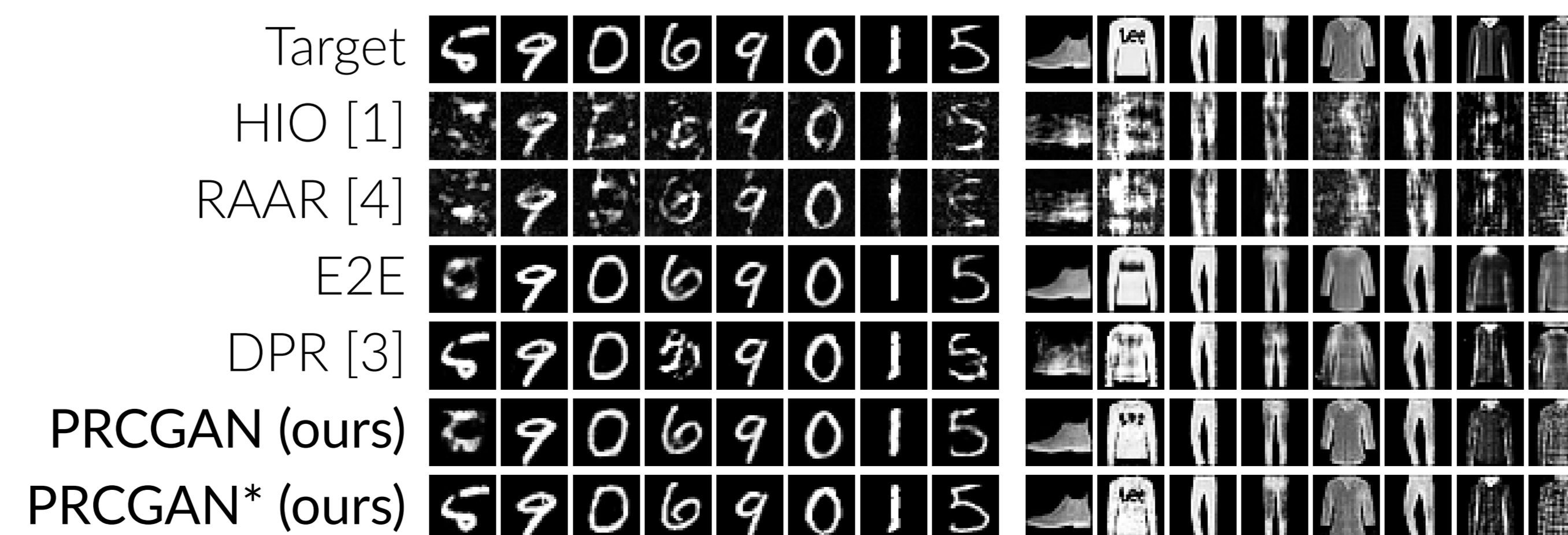
to find an $\hat{x} = G(z^*, y) \approx x$.

Our Model

- Our model can be seen as a hybrid of end-to-end learning and a generative prior.
- Including knowledge about the *measurement process* and the *data distribution* can greatly improve the reconstruction quality.
- PRCGAN: model trained with *adversarial* and *reconstruction loss*
- PRCGAN*: same as PRCGAN but with additional *latent optimization* during test time



Results on MNIST and Fashion-MNIST



Results on CelebA



Quantitative Results

Dataset	Metric	HIO	RAAR	E2E	DPR	PRCGAN	PRCGAN*
MNIST	MSE	0.0441	0.0489	0.0183	0.0093	0.0168	0.0010
	MAE	0.1016	0.1150	0.0411	0.0221	0.0399	0.0043
	SSIM	0.5708	0.5232	0.8345	0.9188	0.8449	0.9898
Fashion-MNIST	MSE	0.0646	0.0669	0.0128	0.0280	0.0151	0.0087
	MAE	0.1604	0.1673	0.0526	0.0856	0.0572	0.0412
	SSIM	0.4404	0.4314	0.7940	0.6602	0.7749	0.8580
CelebA	MSE	0.0737	0.0729	0.0106	0.0388	0.0138	0.0093
	MAE	0.2088	0.2073	0.0699	0.1323	0.0804	0.0642
	SSIM	0.1671	0.2274	0.7444	0.5299	0.6799	0.7631

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