Appendix

A. Insensitivity to Randomness

We train our models three times to account for random weight initialisation or random data augmentation. Table 8 presents the mean and standard deviation of domain adaptation results for Adobe \rightarrow Slowflow and Adobe+YouTube \rightarrow Slowflow. Results indicate our models' insensitivity to randomness, as shown by the margins of improvements in PSNR from 32.84 to 33.05 for Adobe, or from 33.13 to 33.20 for Adobe+YouTube. Table 8 also shows fine-tuning with PS loss alone leads to results that are similar to the Baseline.

B. Interpolation Result vs Intermediate Time

Figure 8 presents mean PSNR score at each of the 41 time-points for Adobe→Sintel domain adaptation using (a) Super SloMo [6] pre-trained with supervision (Baseline), (b) unsupervised fine-tuning with cycle consistency loss alone (CC), and (c) unsupervised fine-tuning with cycle consistency and pseudo supervised losses (CC+PS).

For all models, interpolation accuracy decreases as time-points move away from t = 0 or t = 1. Compared to the baseline, our CC-based fine-tuning performs better at the end points (close to t = 0 or t = 1), and worse at midway points. On the other hand, our CC+PS-based unsupervised fine-tuning achieves the best of both CC and Baseline, performing better than both CC and Baseline at all time points.

Adobe→Slowflow				
	Loss	PSNR	SSIM	IE
Baseline	PairedGT	32.84	0.887	6.67
	CC	$32.33 {\pm} 0.028$	$0.886 {\pm} 0.000$	$6.78 {\pm} 0.021$
Proposed	PS	$32.88 {\pm} 0.006$	$0.887 {\pm} 0.000$	$6.74 {\pm} 0.006$
	CC + PS	33.05±0.006	$0.890 {\pm} 0.000$	$6.62{\pm}0.000$
Adobe+YouTube→Slowflow				
Baseline	PairedGT	33.13	0.889	6.63
	PS	$33.14 {\pm} 0.006$	$0.889 {\pm} 0.000$	$6.63 {\pm} 0.006$
Proposed	CC	$32.33 {\pm} 0.028$	$0.886 {\pm} 0.000$	$6.78 {\pm} 0.021$
Proposed	CC + PS	33.20±0.006	0.891 ±0.001	$6.57{\pm}0.010$

Table 8. Mean and Standard deviation of PSNR, SSIM, and IE for domain adaptation of upscaling frame rate from 30- to 240-fps for Adobe–or Adobe+YouTube–Slowflow. CC refers to cycle consistency, and PS pseudo supervised loss.



Figure 8. Mean PSNR score at each of the 41 time points for Adobe \rightarrow Sintel domain adaptation using (a) Super SloMo [6] pre-trained with supervision (Baseline), (b) unsupervised fine-tuning with cycle consistency loss alone (CC), and (c) unsupervised fine-tuning with cycle consistency and pseudo supervised losses (CC+PS).