A Neural Algorithm of Artistic Style

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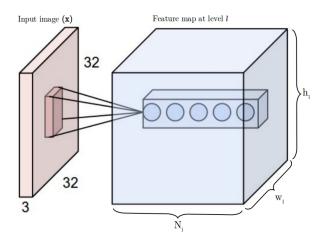
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Notations

- a: The original image
- x: The image to be generated. It is initiated as a random noise image.
- F^{I} : **Feature Map** at level I, is the result of appling filters at level I. If N_{I} filters are applier at level I, then this feature map has a depth of N_{I} .
- N_I : The number of filters applier at level I. This is the same as the depts of the feature map at level I.
- M_I : the dimension of the feature map at level I, which is equal to $N_I \times M_I$.
- \mathbf{F}^{I} : The feature map at level I. it is an $N_{I} \times M_{I}$ matrix.

Notations



Content Representation

- Gradient descent is performed on a white noise image (x).
- F^I and P^I : Respective feature maps of the noise image and the original image
- Goal: Reduce the overal difference between F^I and P^I .

$$\mathcal{L}(p,x) = \sum_{l=1}^{L} E_l \tag{1}$$

where E_l is

$$E_{l} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{l}} \sum_{i=1}^{M_{l}} (F_{ij}^{l} - P_{ij}^{l})^{2}$$
 (2)

Content Representation

The gradient can be easily calculated:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{style}}{\partial F_{ij}^{I}} = \frac{\partial E_{I}}{\partial F_{ij}^{I}} = = (\mathbf{F}^{I} - \mathbf{P}^{I})_{ij}$$
(3)

Style representation is achived via the "Gram Matrix" G. Gram matrix is an $N_I \times N_I$ matrix which calculates the correlations between different filter responses.

$$\mathbf{G}^{\mathbf{I}}_{ij} = \mathbf{F}^{\mathbf{I}^{\mathsf{T}}}_{i} \times \mathbf{F}^{\mathbf{I}}_{j} = (\mathbf{F}^{\mathbf{I}^{\mathsf{T}}} \times \mathbf{F}^{\mathbf{I}})_{ij}$$
(4)

Given G^I and A^I as respective Gram matrices of the noise image and the original image, our goal is to reduce the overal difference between G^I and A^I . In the sense, Contribution of layer I to the total loss is

$$E_{l} = \frac{1}{4N_{l}^{2}M_{l}^{2}} \sum_{i}^{N_{l}} \sum_{j}^{N_{l}} (G_{ij}^{l} - A_{ij}^{l})^{2} = \mathbf{1}^{T} (\mathbf{G} - \mathbf{A}) (\mathbf{G} - \mathbf{A})^{T}$$
 (5)

The total loss is:

$$\mathcal{L}_{style}(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{x}) = \sum_{l=0}^{L} w_l E_l$$
 (6)

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{style}}{\partial F_{ij}^{I}} = \frac{\partial E_{I}}{\partial F_{ij}^{I}} = (4(\mathbf{G}^{I} - \mathbf{A}^{I}) \times \mathbf{F}^{I})_{ij}$$
 (7)

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{style}}{\partial F_{ij}^{l}} = \frac{\partial E_{l}}{\partial F_{ij}^{l}} = (4(\mathbf{G}^{l} - \mathbf{A}^{l}) \times \mathbf{F}^{l})_{ij}$$
(8)

