

Notations

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

Content representation

In order to come up with an image that has the same content as the input image, gradient descent is performed on a white noise image (\mathbf{x}). At each level l, given F^l and P^l as respective feature maps of the noise image and the original image, our goal is to reduce the overal difference between F^l and P^l . Therefore, the loss function should look like minimizing the square error:

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

where E_l is

$$E_l = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N_l} \sum_{j=1}^{M_l} (F_{ij}^l - P_{ij}^l)^2$$
 (2)

thus the gradient can be easily calculated:

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

Style representation

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

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

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

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

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

