



## Notations

- $\mathbf{a}$ : The original image
- $\mathbf{x}$ : The image to be generated. It is initiated as a random noise image.
- $F^l$ : **Feature Map** at level  $l$ , is the result of applying filters at level  $l$ . If  $N_l$  filters are applied at level  $l$ , then this feature map has a depth of  $N_l$ .
- $N_l$ : The number of filters applied at level  $l$ . This is the same as the depth 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 overall difference between  $F^l$  and  $P^l$ . Therefore, the loss function should look like minimizing the square error:

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

where  $E_l$  is

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

thus the gradient can be easily calculated:

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

## Style representation

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

$$\mathbf{G}_{ij}^l = \mathbf{F}^{lT}{}_i \times \mathbf{F}^l{}_j = (\mathbf{F}^{lT} \times \mathbf{F}^l)_{ij} \quad (4)$$

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

$$E_l = \frac{1}{4N_l^2 M_l^2} \sum_i^{N_l} \sum_j^{N_l} (G_{ij}^l - A_{ij}^l)^2 = \mathbf{1}^T (\mathbf{G} - \mathbf{A})(\mathbf{G} - \mathbf{A})^T \quad (5)$$

and total loss is:

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

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

