

StarGAN v2: Diverse Image Synthesis for Multiple Domains



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李杰恩

Chieh-En Lee

celee@nctu.edu.tw

Department of Photonics

National Chiao Tung University

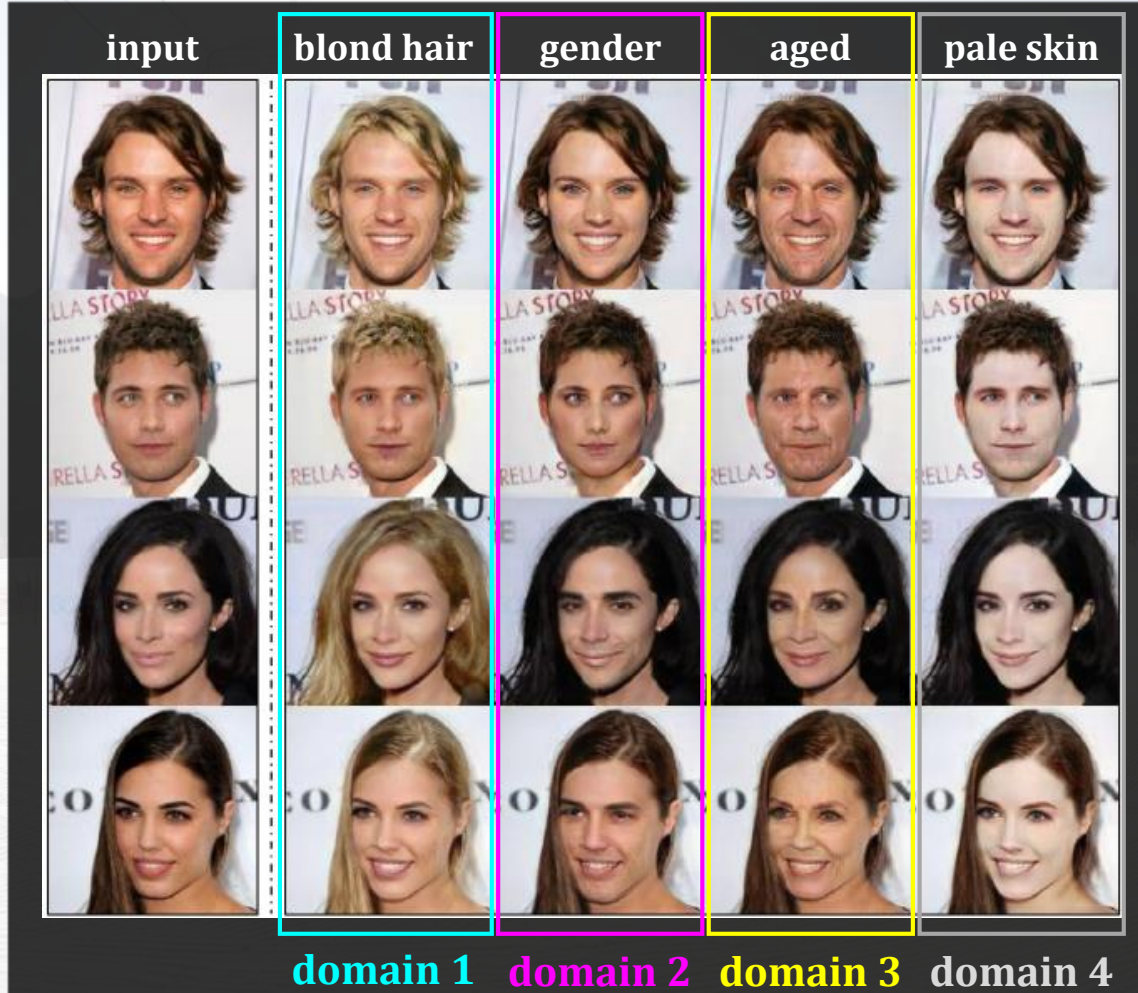
30010 Hsinchu, Taiwan

Jan. 18th, 2021

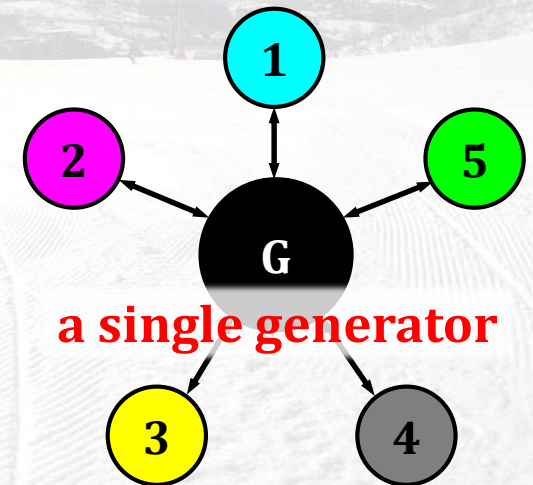
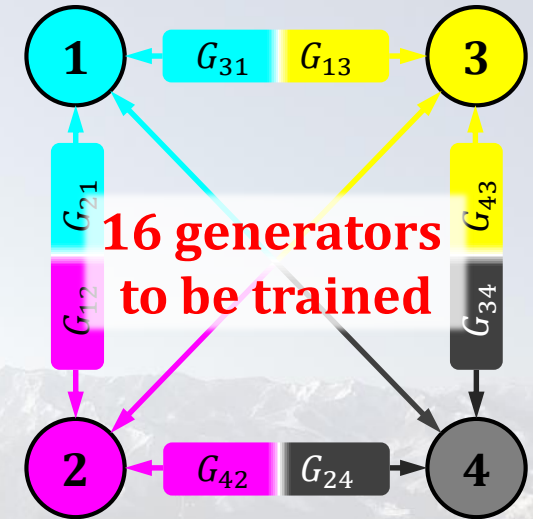


Once upon a time...

- StarGAN v1 in 2018 IEEE/CVF CVPR



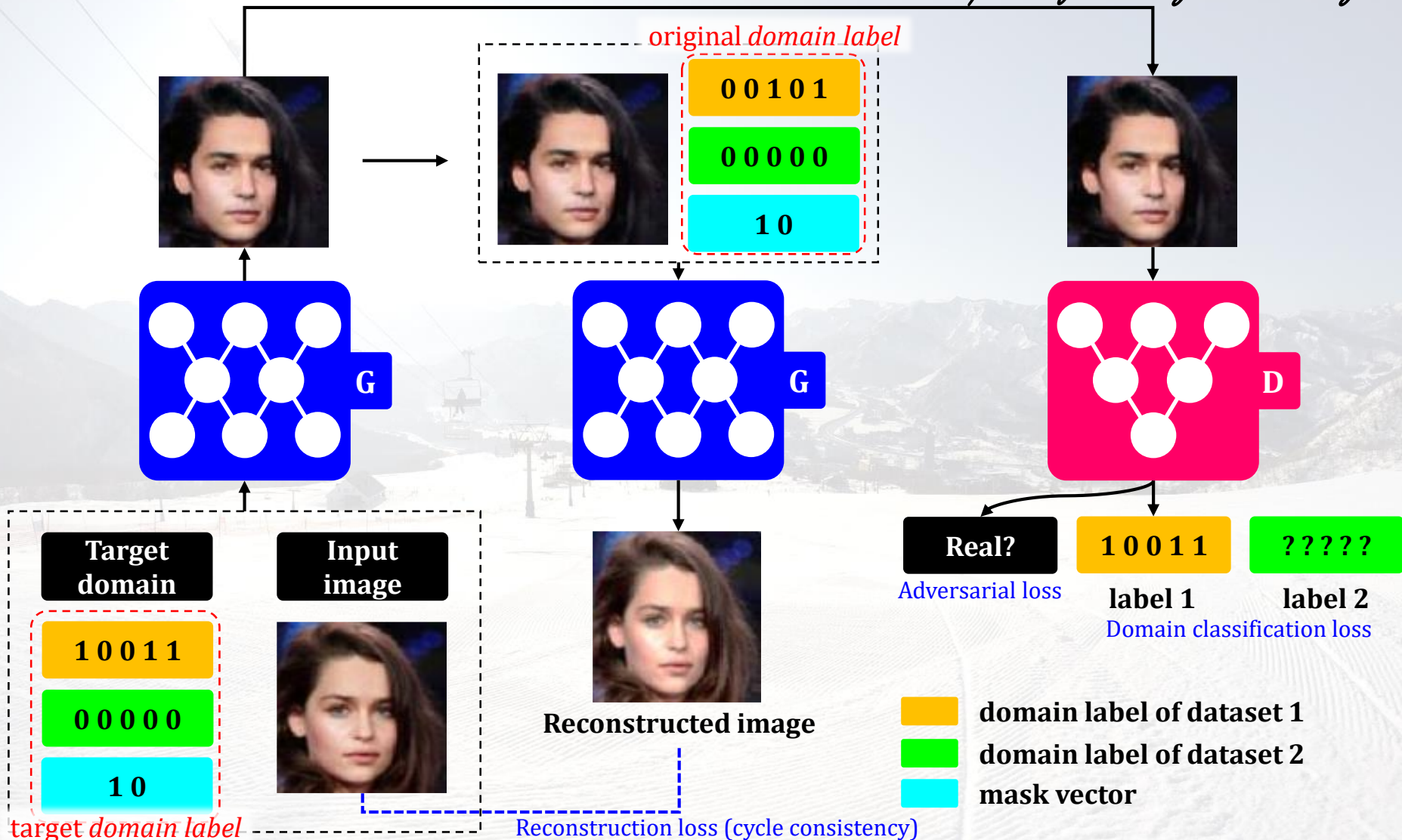
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Ref: Y. Choi, *et al.*, Stargan: Unified generative adversarial networks for multi-domain image-to-image translation. In *CVPR*, 2018.

StarGAN v1: Target *domain label* and *mask vector*

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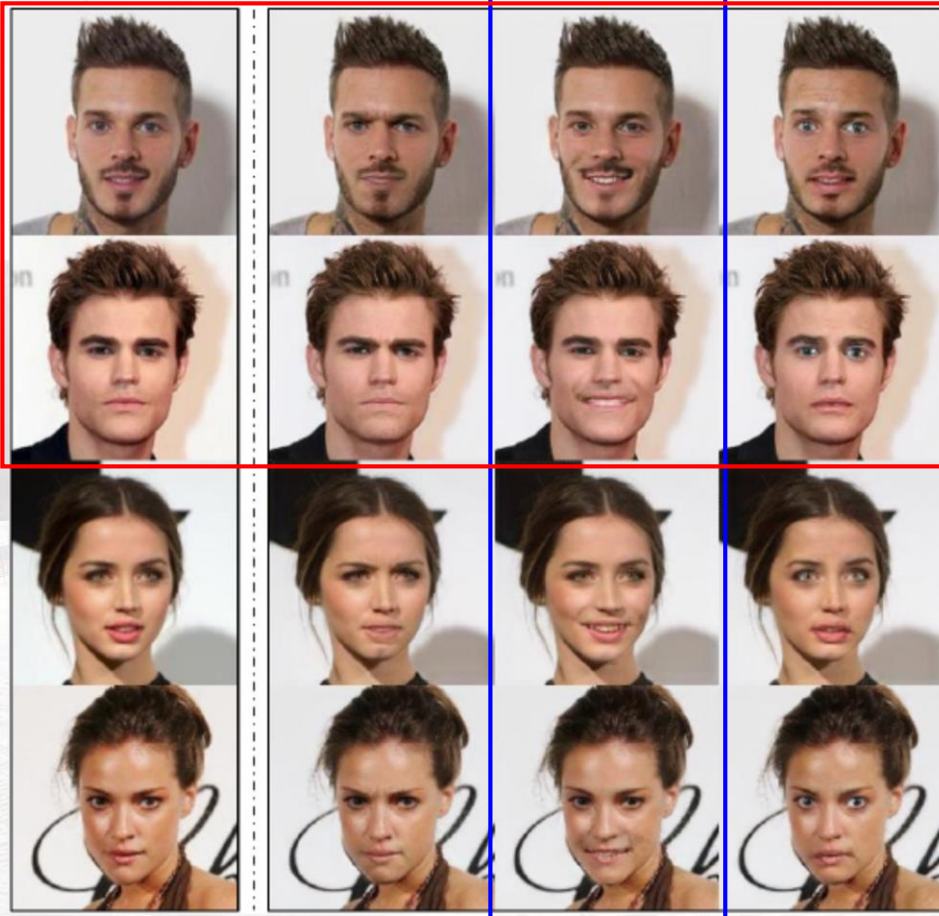


Ref: Y. Choi, *et al.*, Stargan: Unified generative adversarial networks for multi-domain image-to-image translation. In *CVPR*, 2018.

Here comes the problem

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- Domain implies a set of images that can be grouped as visually distinctive category with different styles.



In StarGAN v2, they should all be grouped as a single domain i (e.g., based on gender). Each image has a unique appearance called *style*. In this case, the *domain* is *Male*, and there are different styles *Angry/Happy/Fearful*.

StarGAN v1: **domain label**



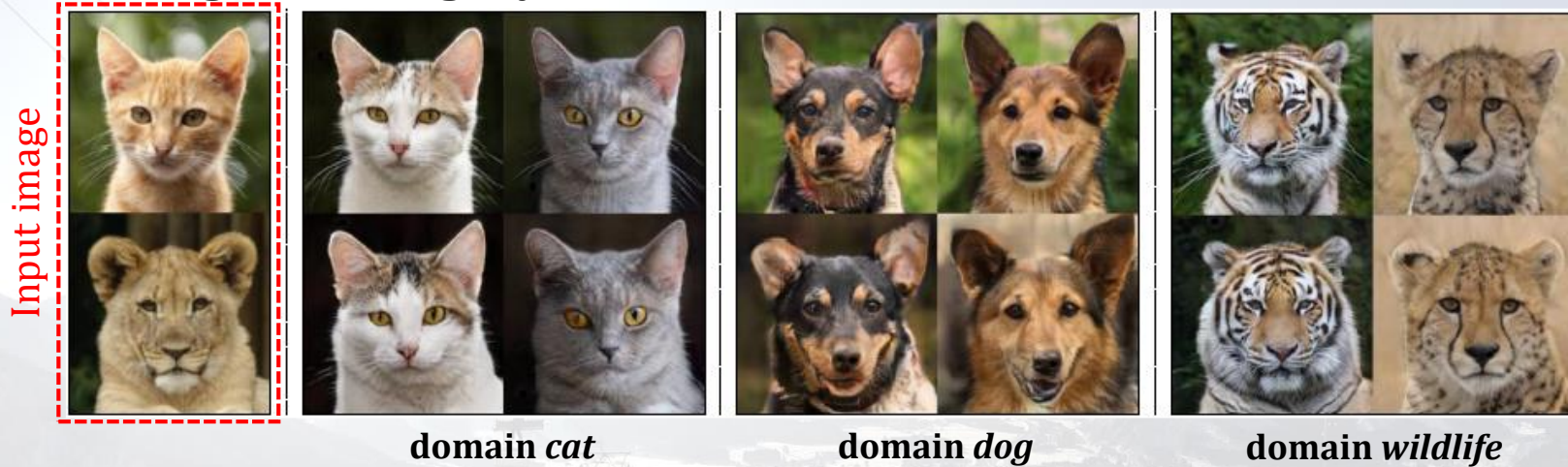
StarGAN v2: **style code**

In StarGAN v1, this is a single domain i

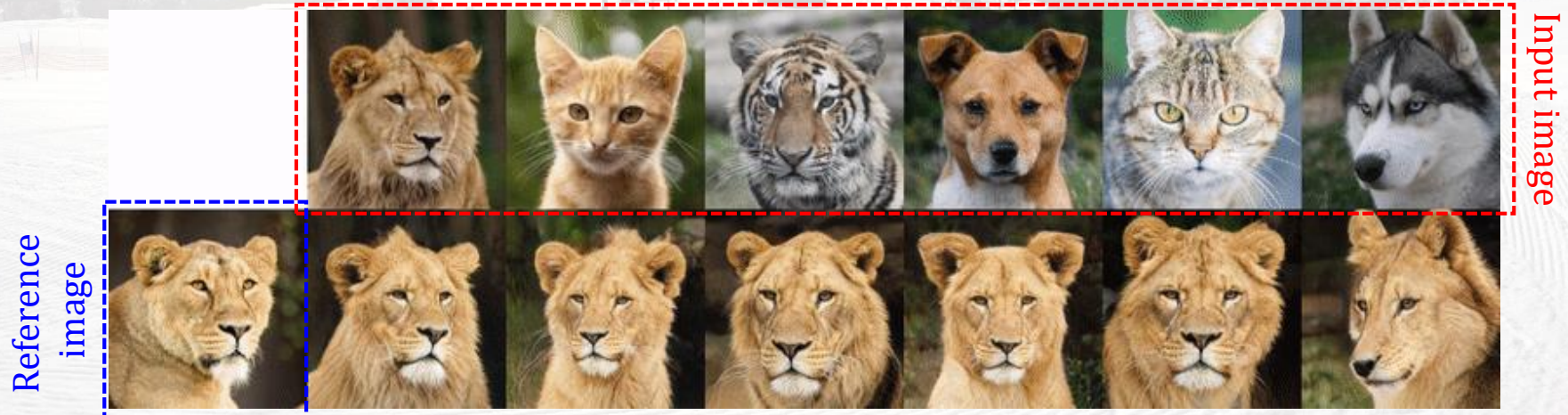
Before we start, there is one thing you SHOULD know

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1. Latent-guided image synthesis

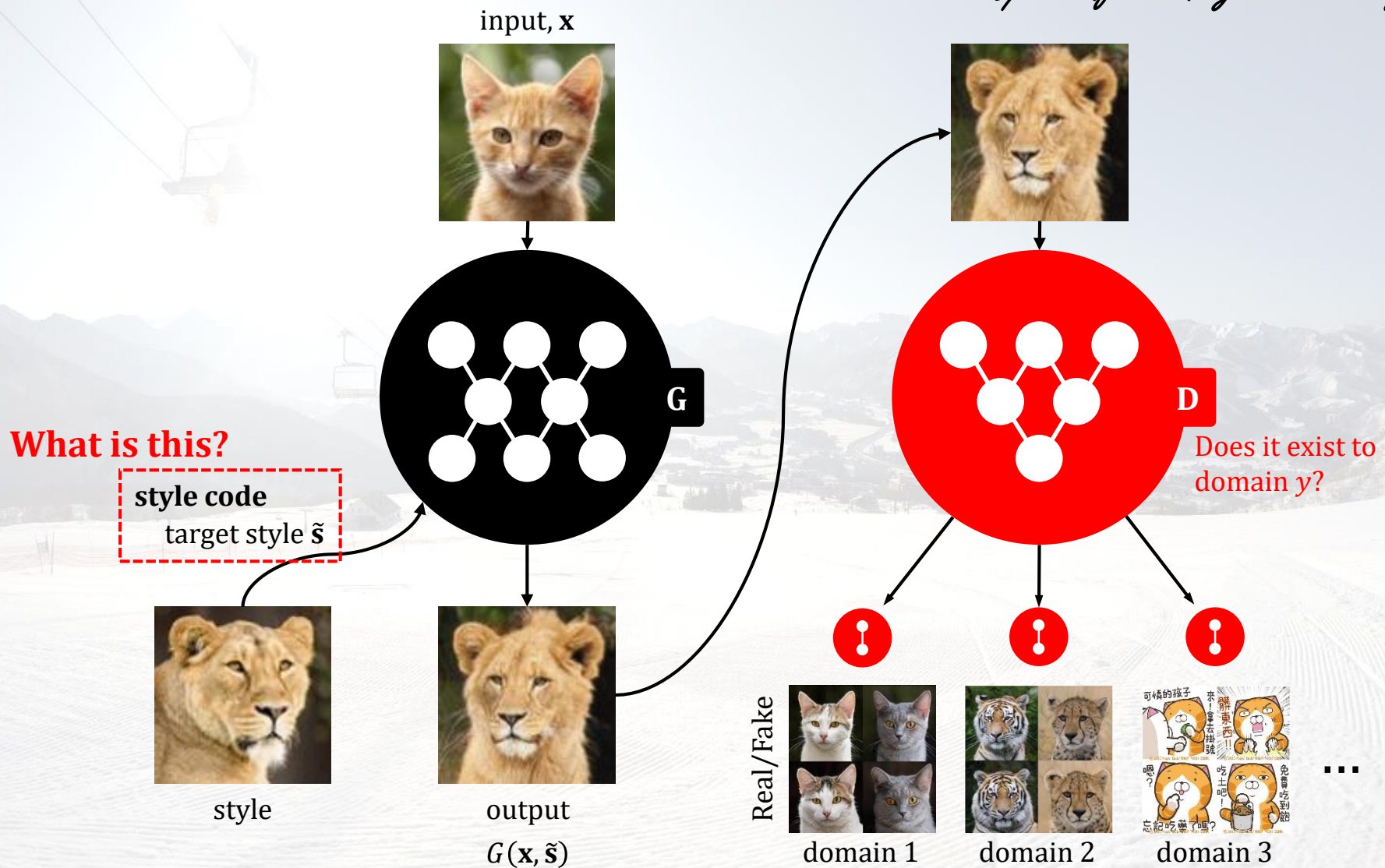


2. Reference-guided image synthesis



Overview of StarGAN v2

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StarGAN v2: Mapping network and style encoder

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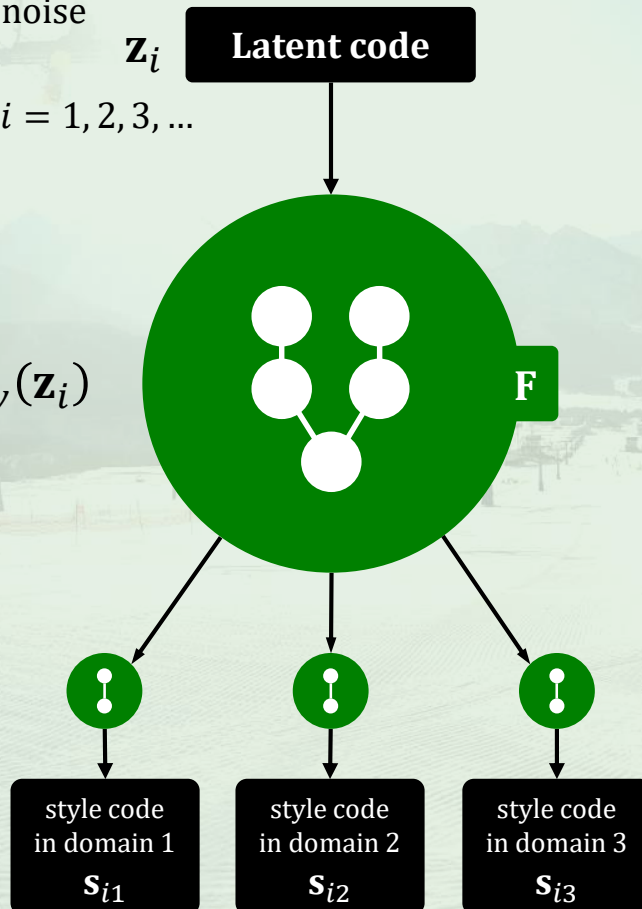
Mapping network

generated by random
Gaussian noise

\mathbf{z}_i
 $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Latent code

$$\mathbf{s}_{iy} = F_y(\mathbf{z}_i)$$

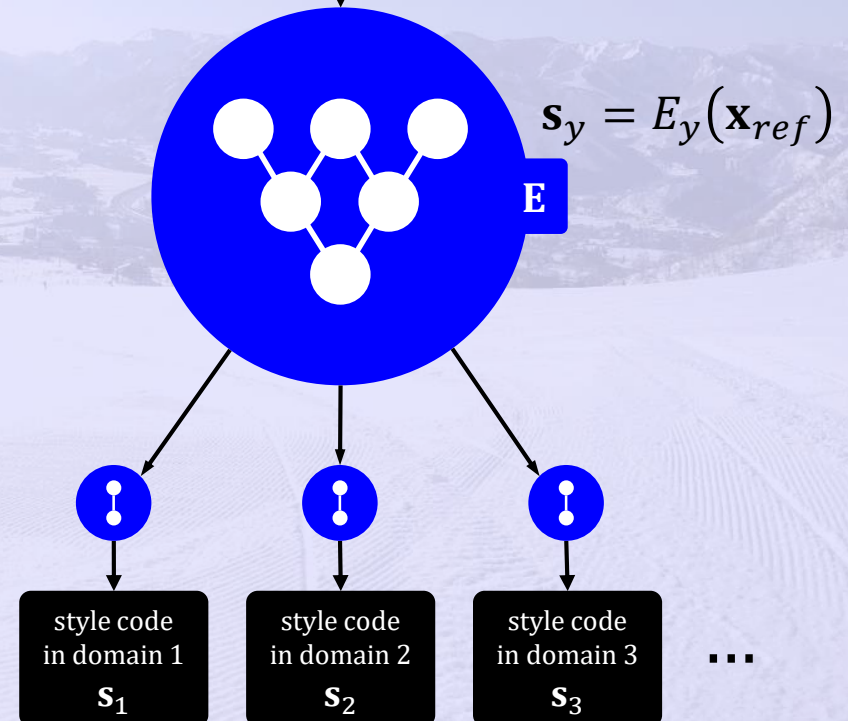


Style encoder



reference image \mathbf{x}_{ref}
with known
original domain

$$\mathbf{s}_y = E_y(\mathbf{x}_{ref})$$



Concept of latent-guided image synthesis

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Mapping network

generated by random
Gaussian noise

\mathbf{z}_i
 $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Latent code

$$\mathbf{s}_{iy} = F_y(\mathbf{z}_i)$$

F

randomly selected
a style code of domain y
as the target style $\tilde{\mathbf{s}}$

style code
target style $\tilde{\mathbf{s}}$

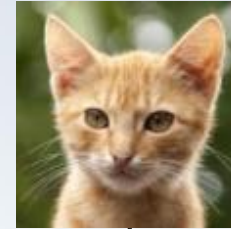
style code
in domain 1
 \mathbf{s}_{i1}

style code
in domain 2
 \mathbf{s}_{i2}

style code
in domain y
 \mathbf{s}_{iy}

no reference in this case

input, \mathbf{x}



domain y

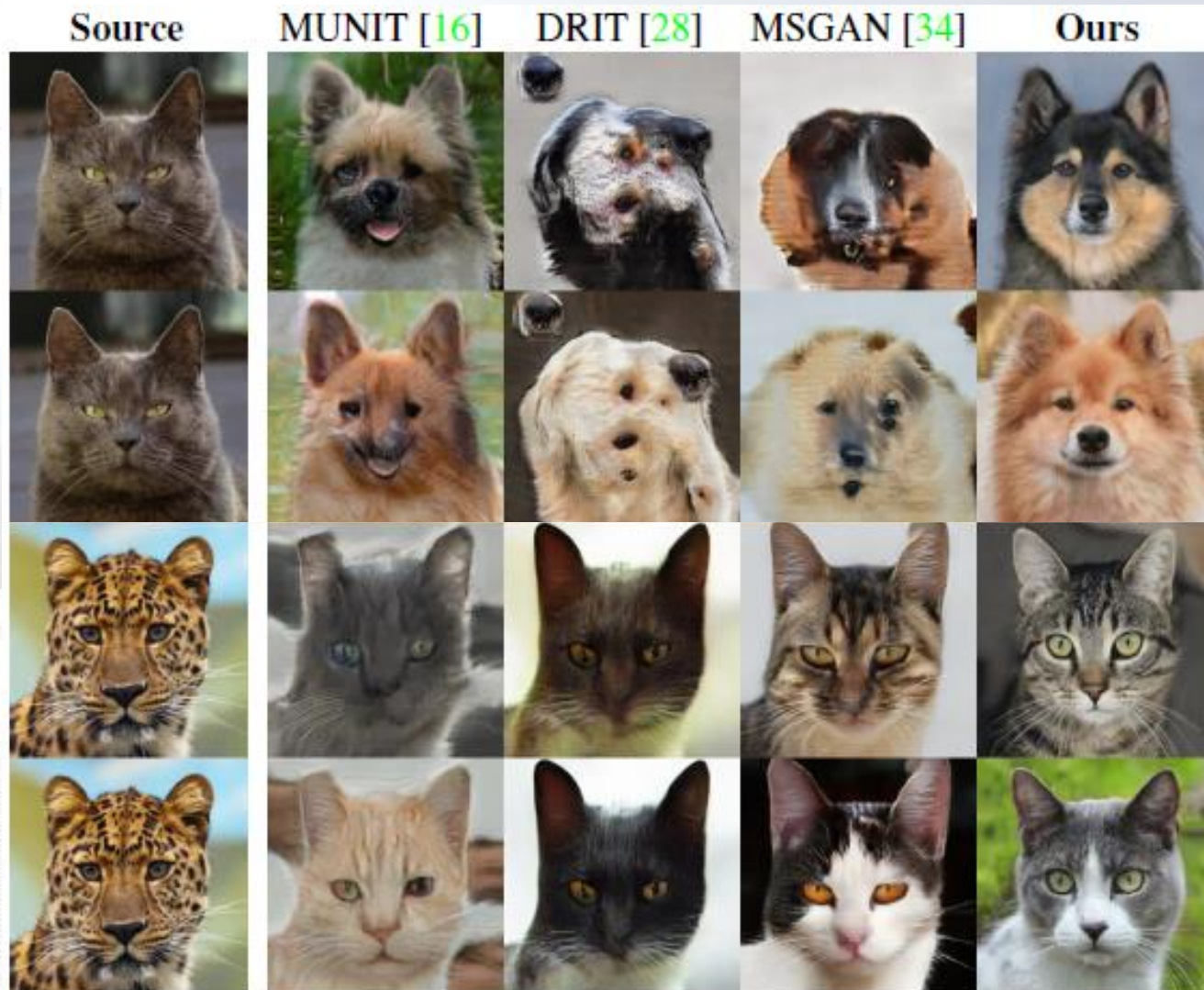


output
 $G(\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\mathbf{s}})$

D

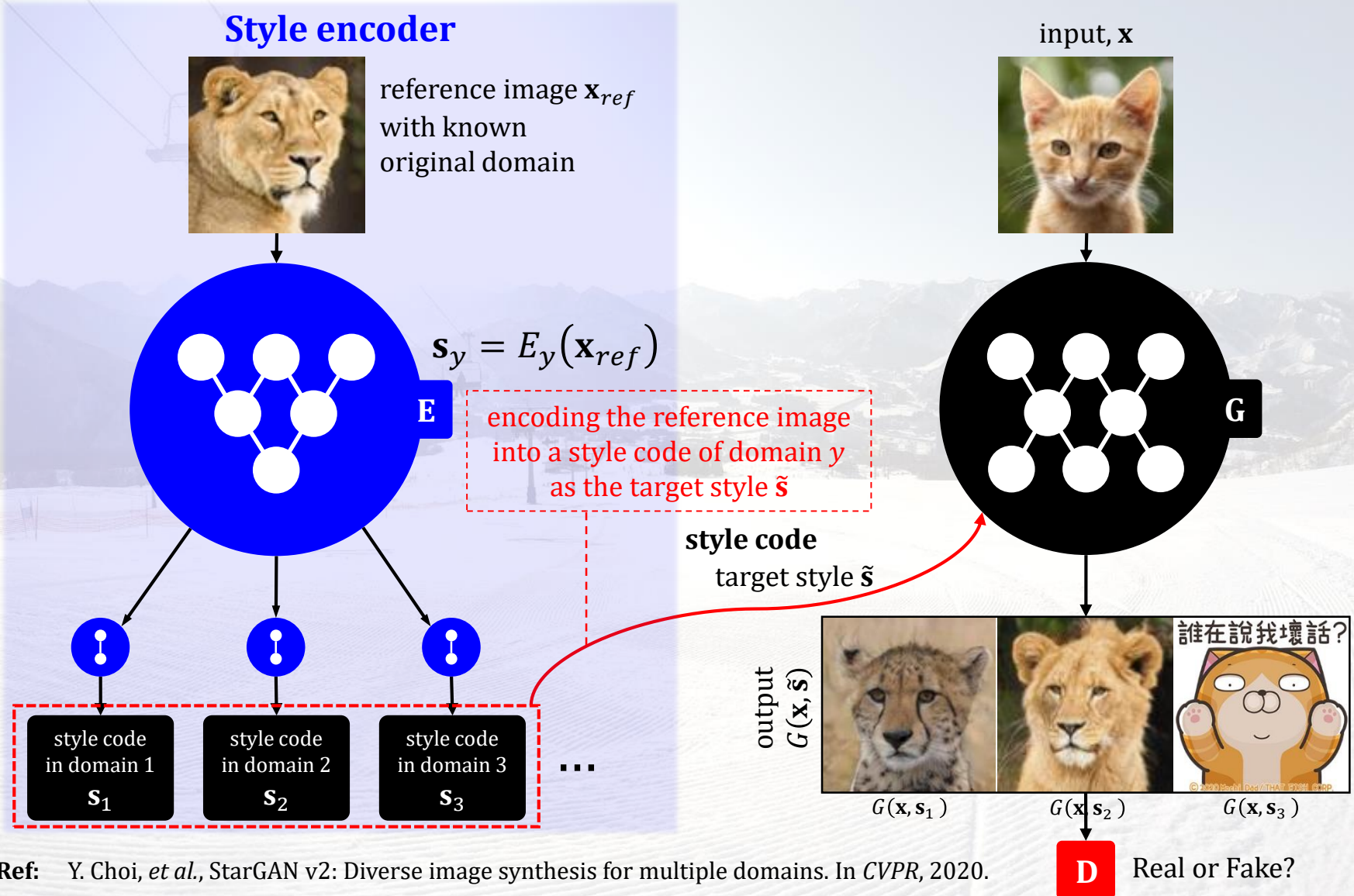
Real or Fake?

Latent-guided image synthesis results

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Concept of reference-guided image synthesis

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Ref: Y. Choi, *et al.*, StarGAN v2: Diverse image synthesis for multiple domains. In *CVPR*, 2020.

Reference-guided image synthesis results (1/3)

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Reference-guided image synthesis results (2/3)

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Reference-guided image synthesis results (3/3)

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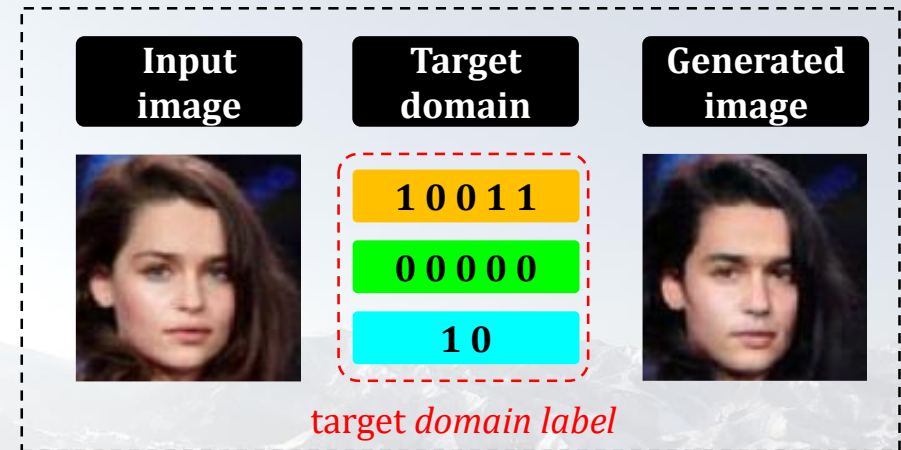


Summary

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□ StarGAN v1:

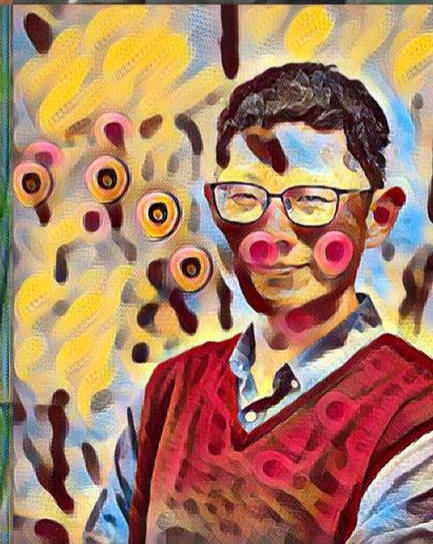
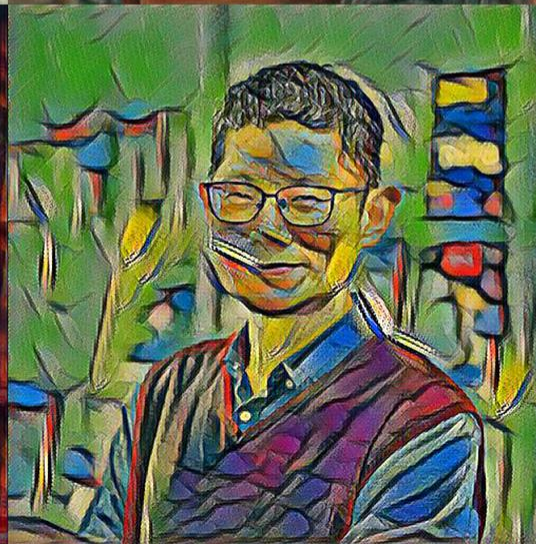
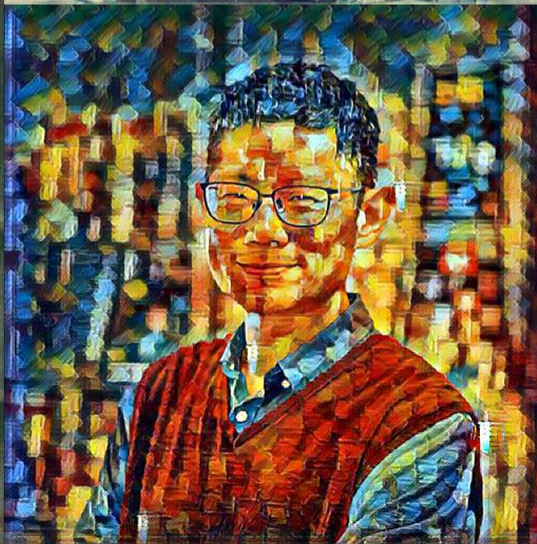
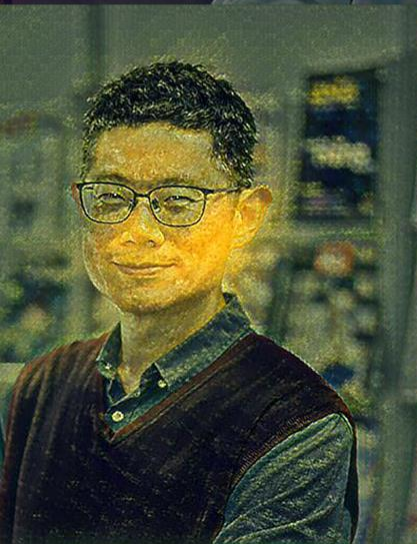
- Multi-domain image translation
- Single generator
- The idea of domain label
- Mask vector
- Lack of domain diversity



□ StarGAN v2:

- Multi-domain image translation
- Single generator
- Diversity of each domain
- The idea of style code
- Mapping network and style encoder







???

By Bruce Lee



Thank you!

Please feel free to contact me if you have any question or comment.

Jie-En Li:

celee@nctu.edu.tw

