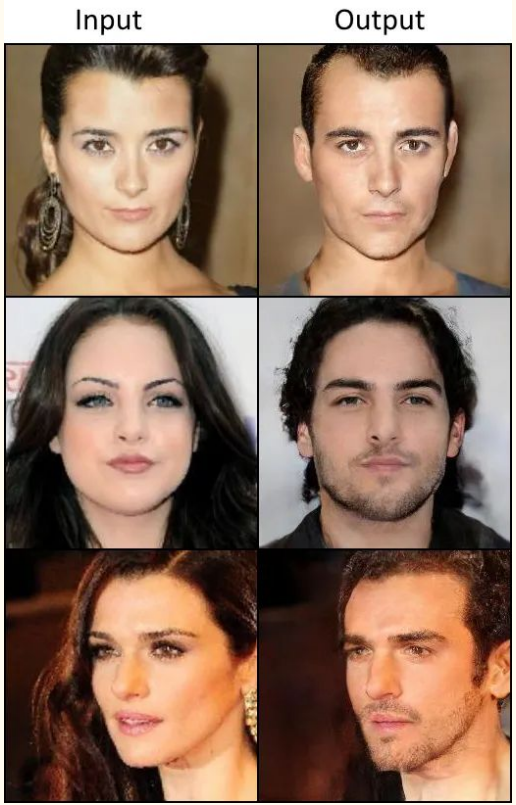
Edition du genre d’un portrait



14.4
Ingo DIAB
Florian LECOURT

Contexte

- Transformation d’un genre vers le genre opposé
- Garder constantes le plus de caractéristiques possibles

Plan

I/ Approche traditionnelle

II/ Approche apprentissage profond

III/ Interface graphique

Approche traditionnelle

Gender Obfuscation through Face Morphing

Shunxin Wang
Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Mathematics & Computer Science
University of Twente
Supervised by:
Prof.Dr.Ir. R.N.J. Veldhuis (1^{st}), Dr.Ir. J. Goseling (2^{nd}), U.M. Kelly

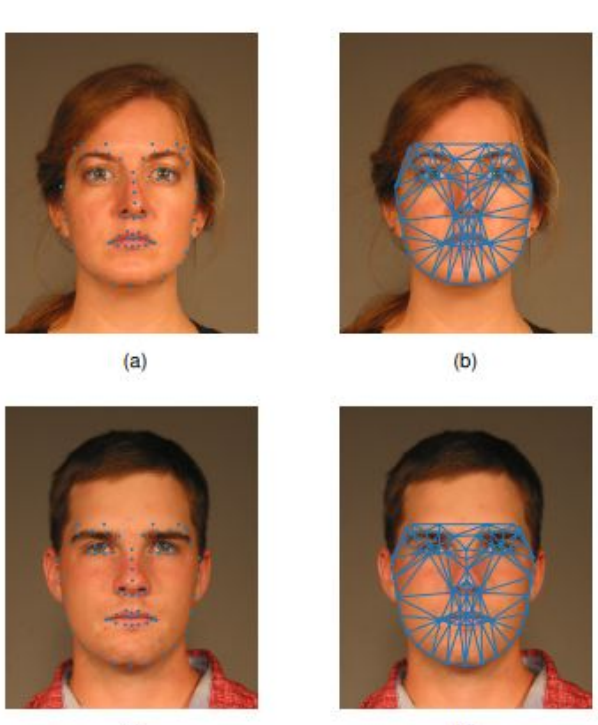
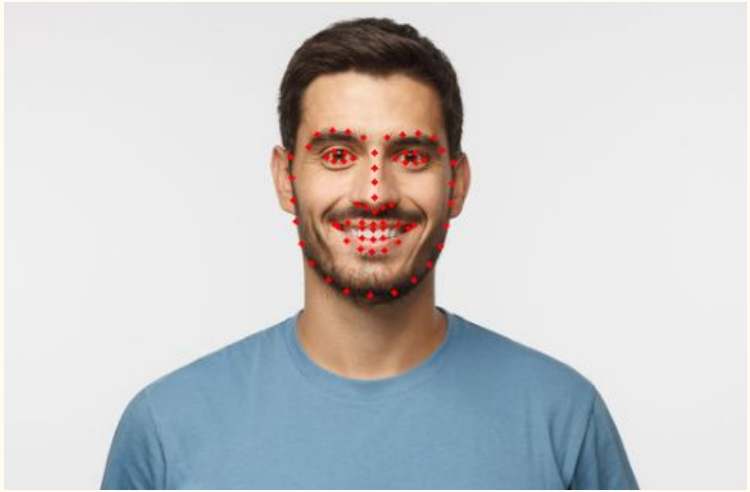
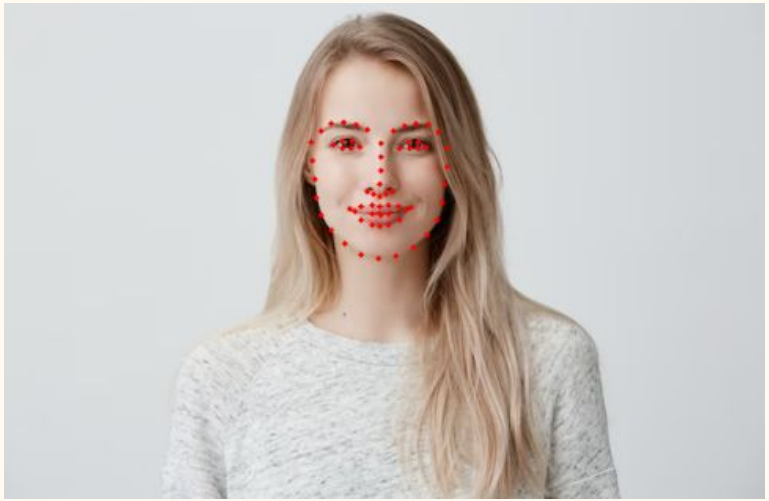


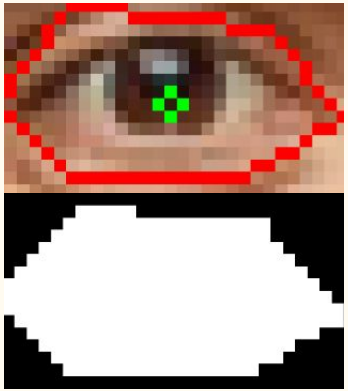
Figure 4. Delaunay triangles based on the detected facial landmarks

Approche traditionnelle





Approche traditionnelle



Approche traditionnelle

Approche traditionnelle

Changé en homme	2	8
Changé en femme	10	0
	Détecté homme	Détecté femme

Approche apprentissage profond

Unpaired Image-to-Image Translation using Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks

Jun-Yan Zhu* Taesung Park* Phillip Isola Alexei A. Efros
Berkeley AI Research (BAIR) laboratory, UC Berkeley

Approche apprentissage profond

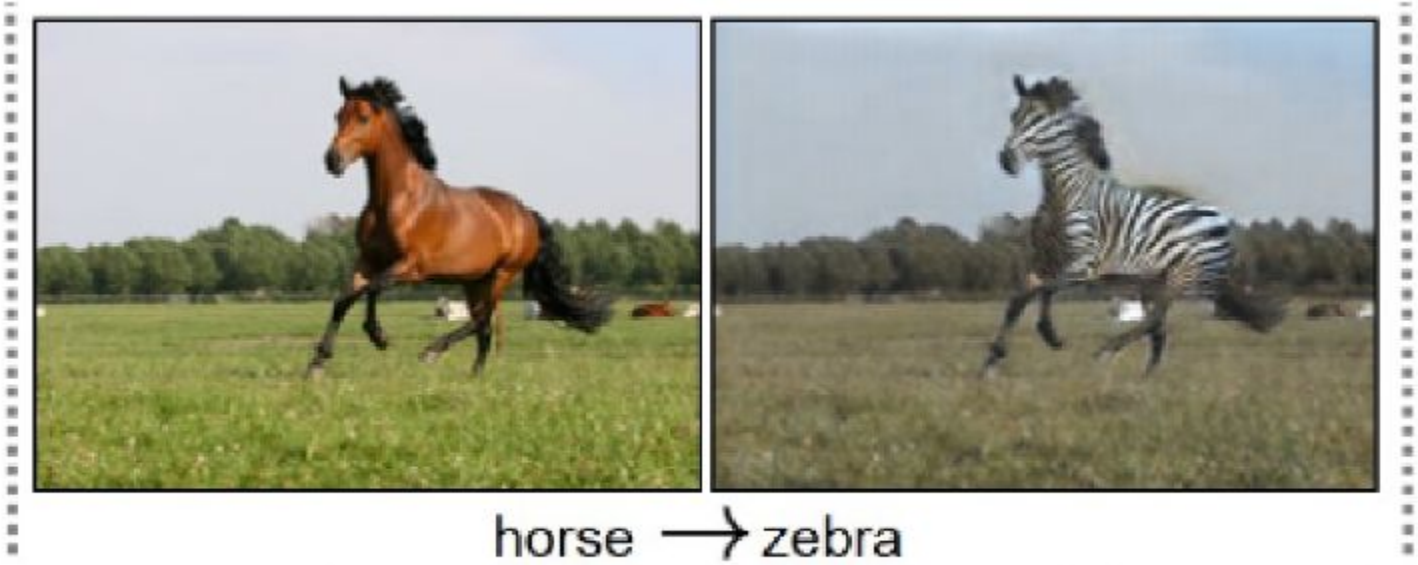
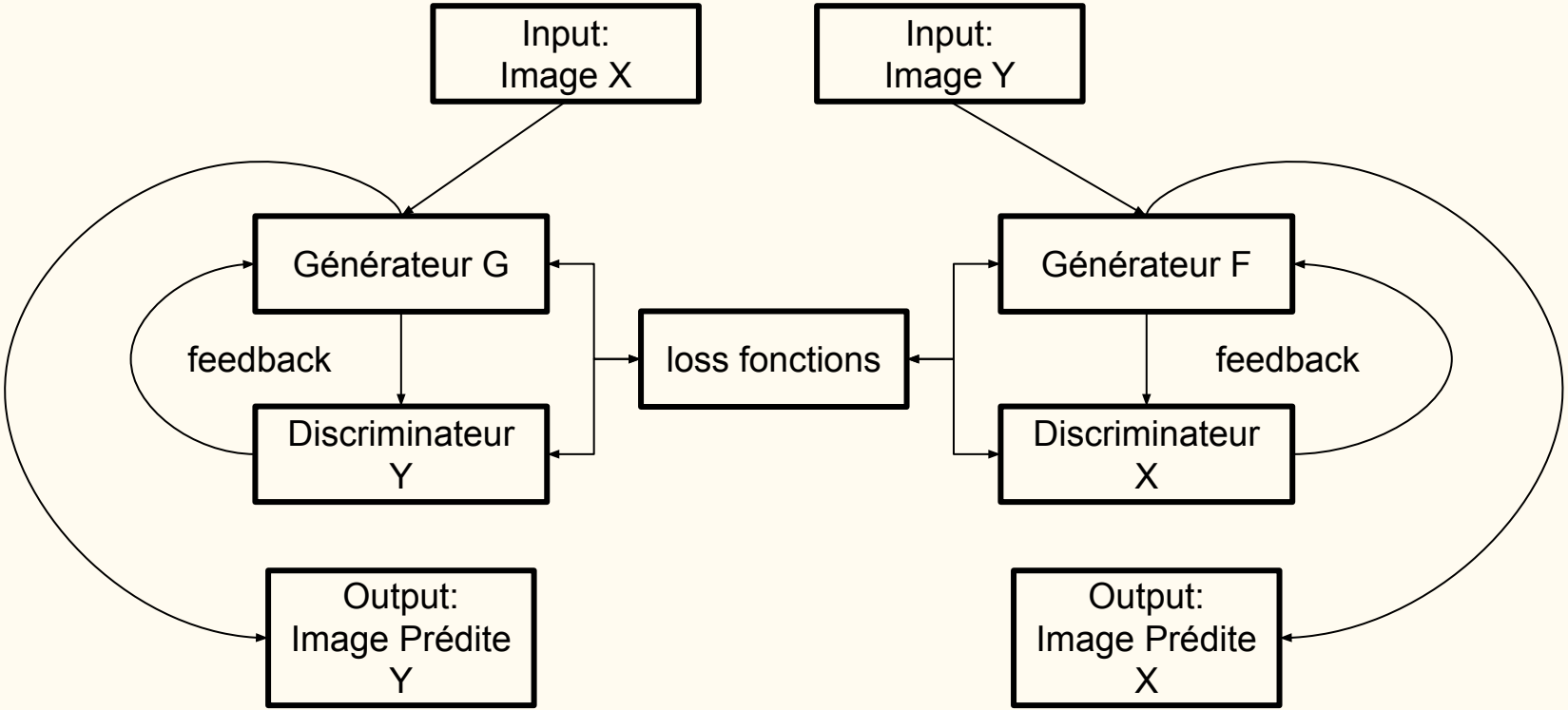
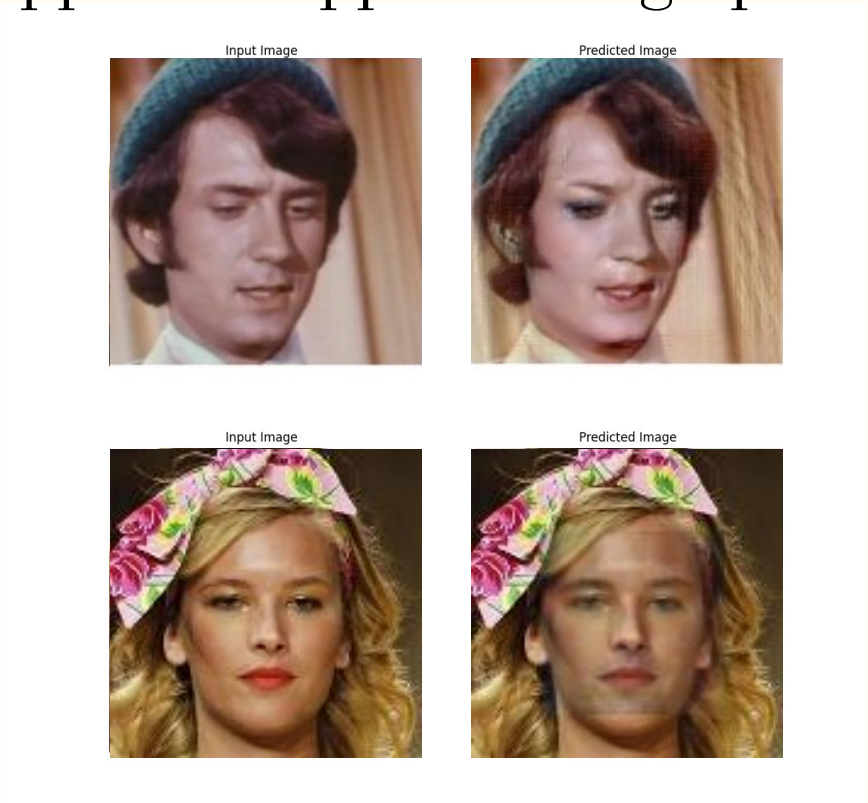


FIGURE 1 – Exemple d'utilisation de CycleGAN

Approche apprentissage profond

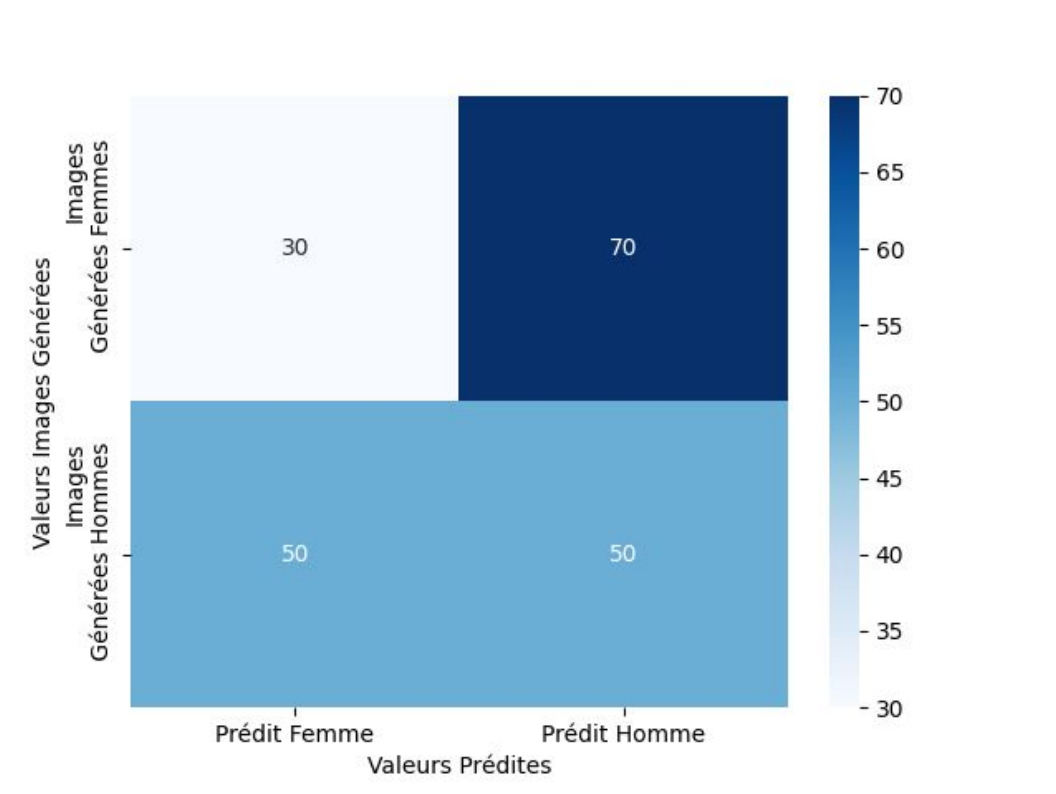


Approche apprentissage profond

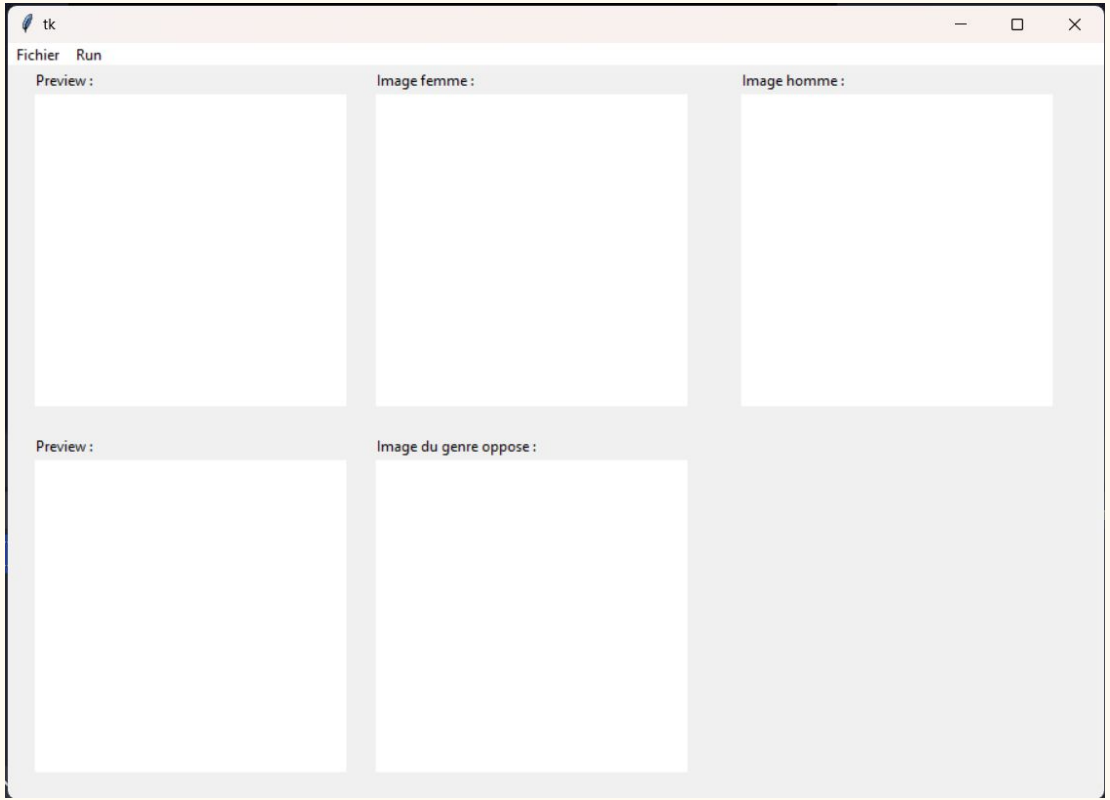


Approche apprentissage profond

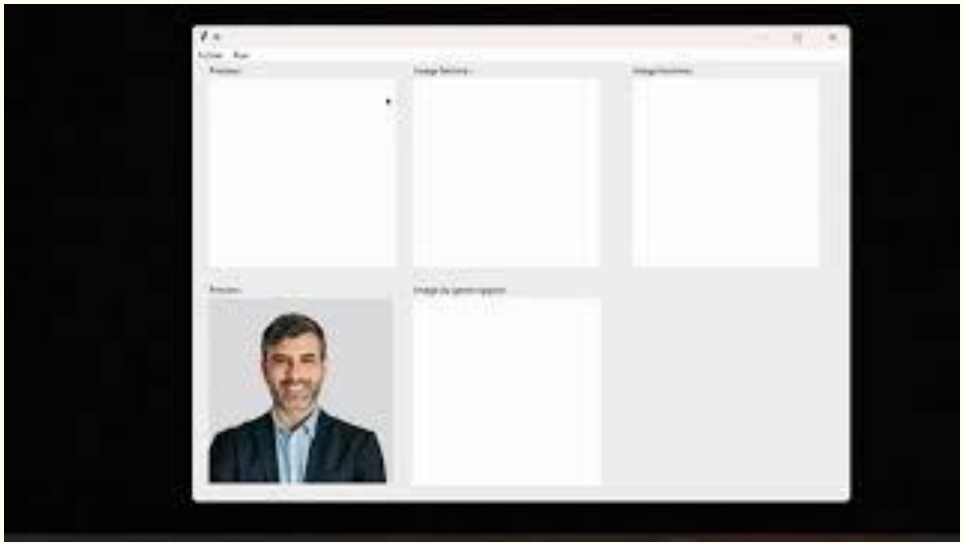
Approche apprentissage profond



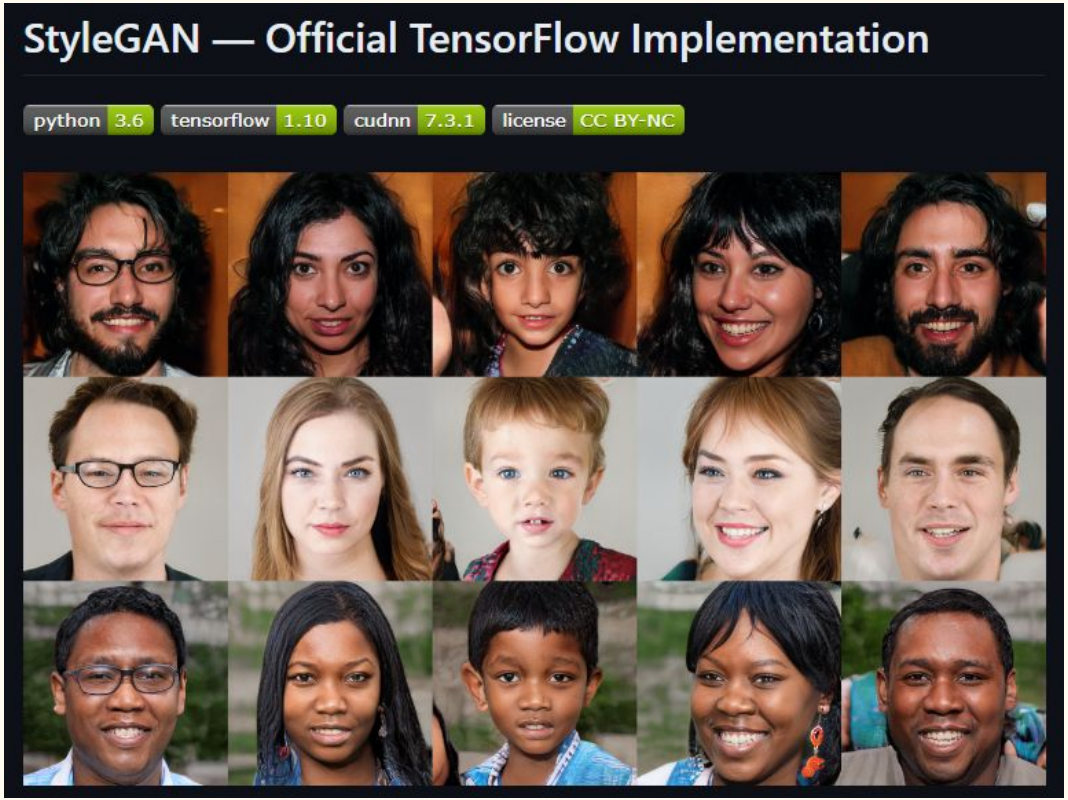
Interface graphique



Interface graphique



Pour aller plus loin



Merci de votre attention