Catholic 2 Gogh

(by cycleGAN)

201720014강민주 201820973김정태 201820995박은비

목大

01연구동기

02 배경이론

03 CycleGAN

04 우리의목표

05 구현코드 및 결과

06결론

01 연구동기

01 연구동기

연구동기





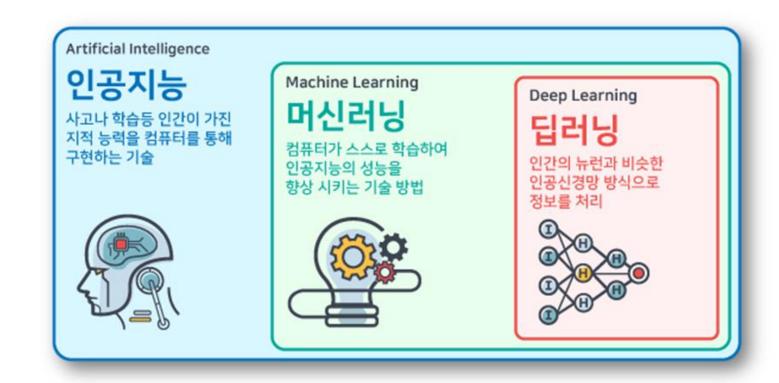
배경이론

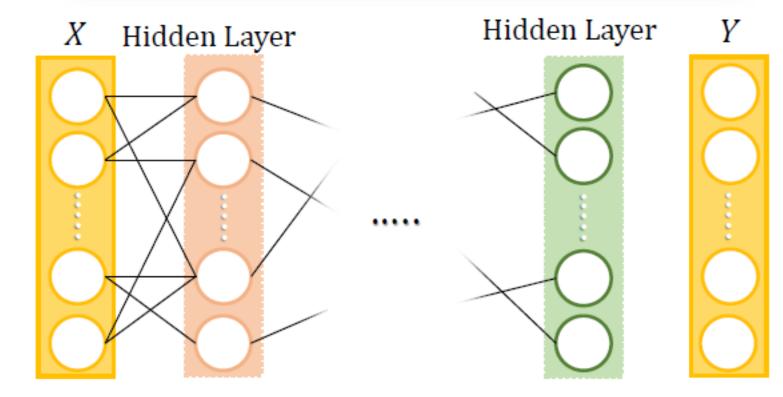
01. 딥러닝

02. 오토인코더

03. GAN

립러닝



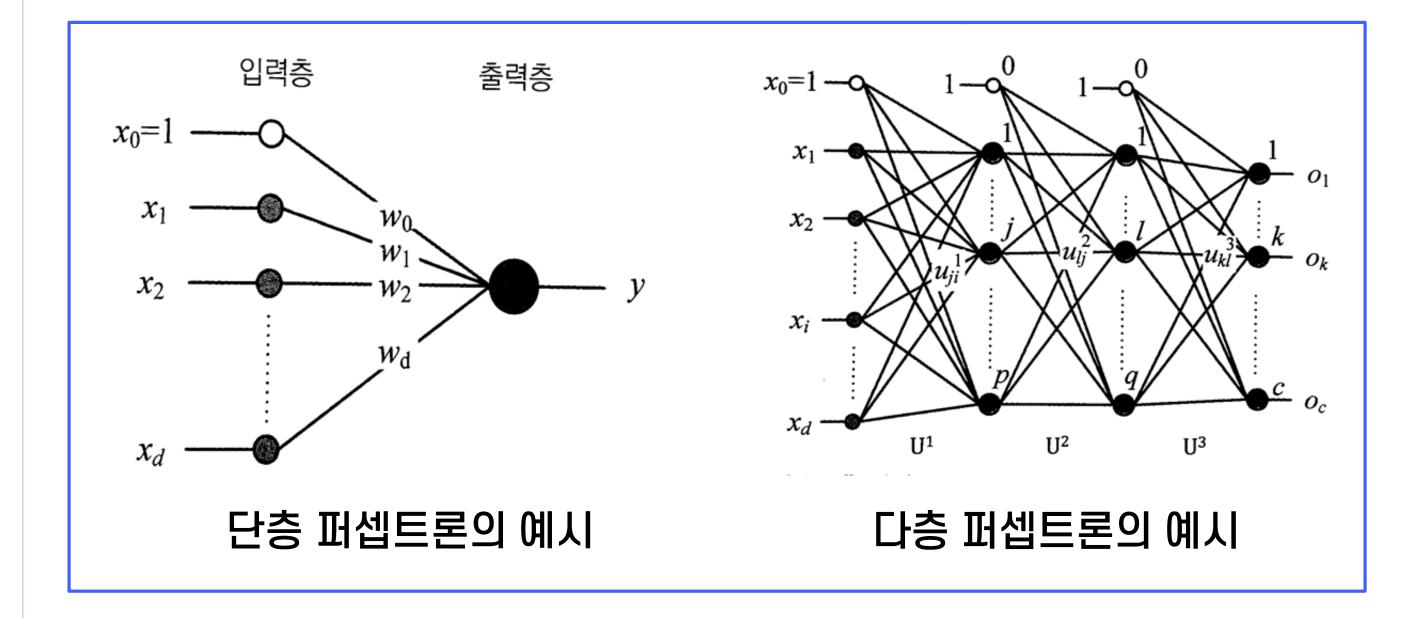


01. 딥러닝

02. 오토인코더

03. GAN

신경망

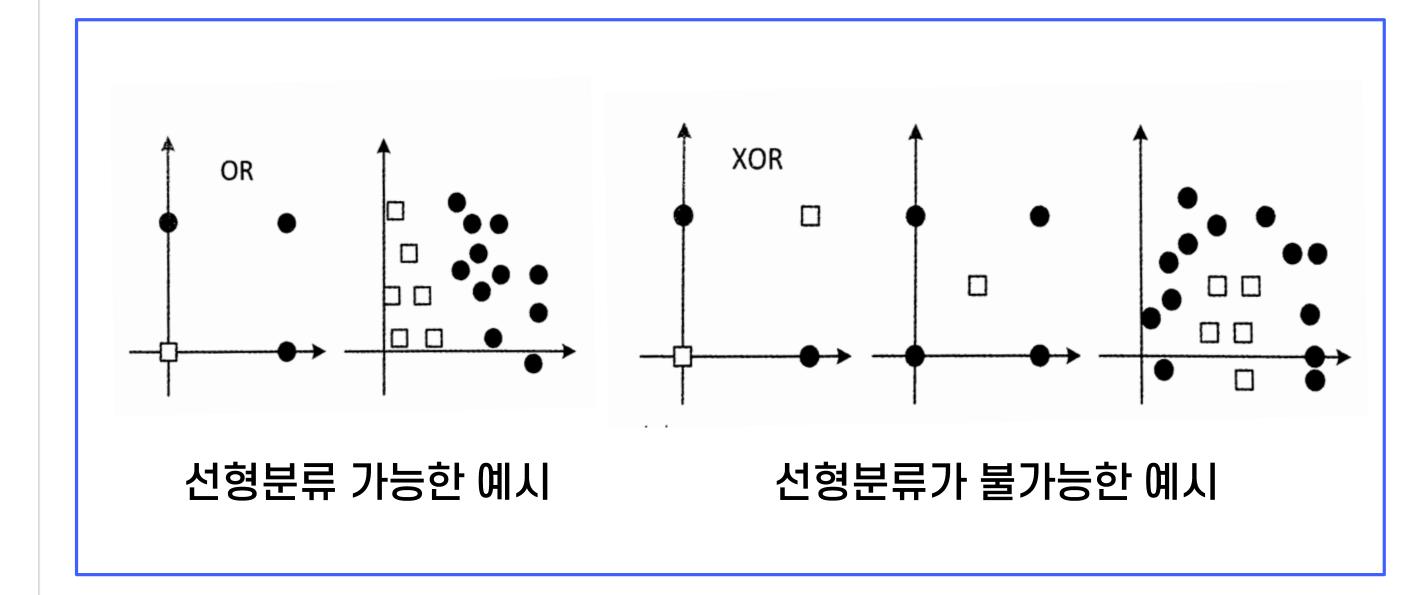


01. 딥러닝

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03. GAN

신경망

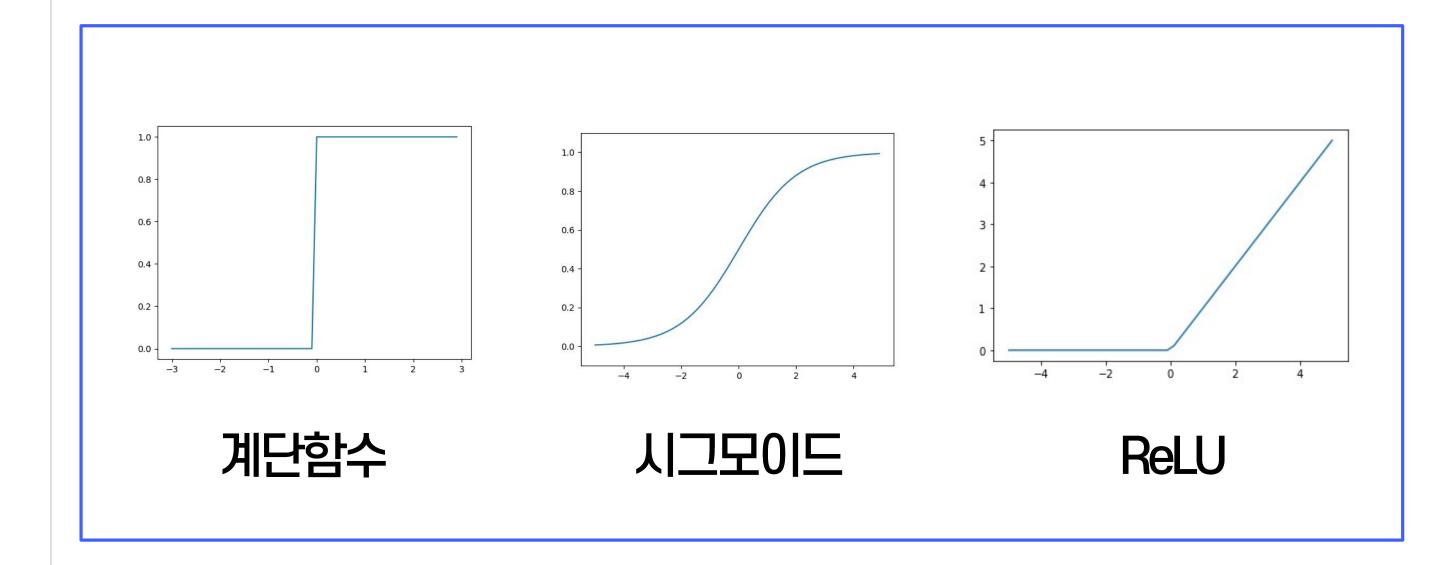


01. 딥러닝

02. 오토인코더

03. GAN

활성화함수



01. 딥러닝

02. 오토인코더

03. GAN

결과함수

$$y_k = \frac{\exp(a_k)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \exp(a_i)}$$

소프트맥스함수

$$y = x$$

항등함수

01. 딥러닝

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손실함수

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \hat{y_i})^2 \qquad E = -\sum_{i} y_i \log \tilde{y_i}$$

평균제곱오차

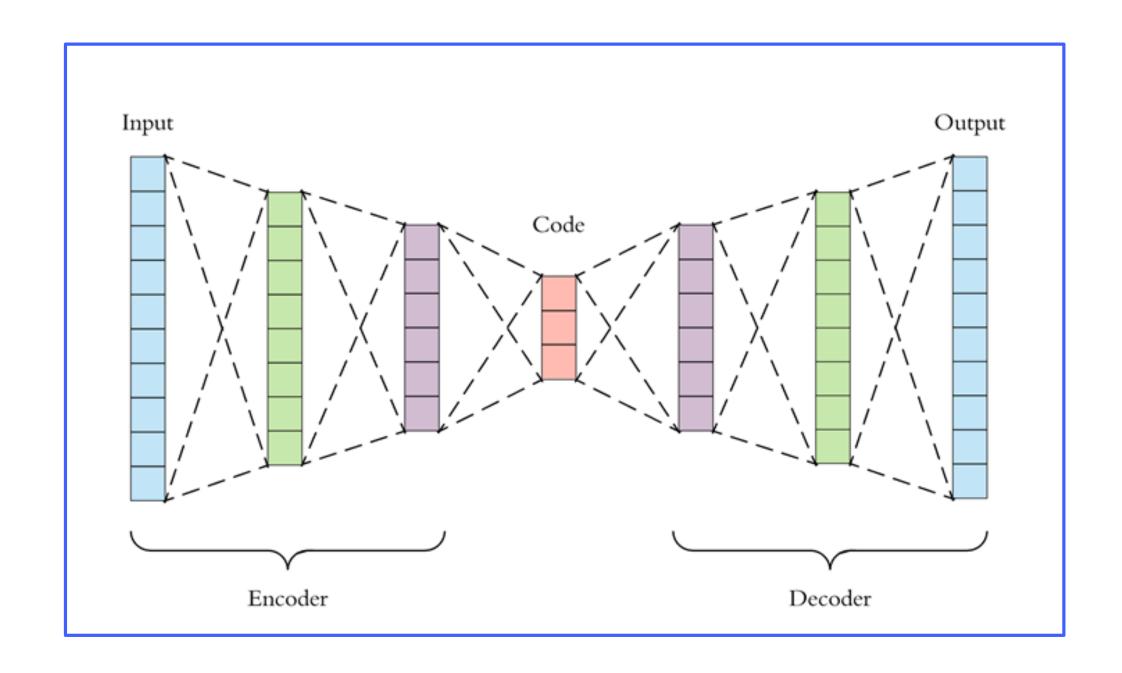
교차엔트로피 오차

01. 딥러닝

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03. GAN

오토인코더

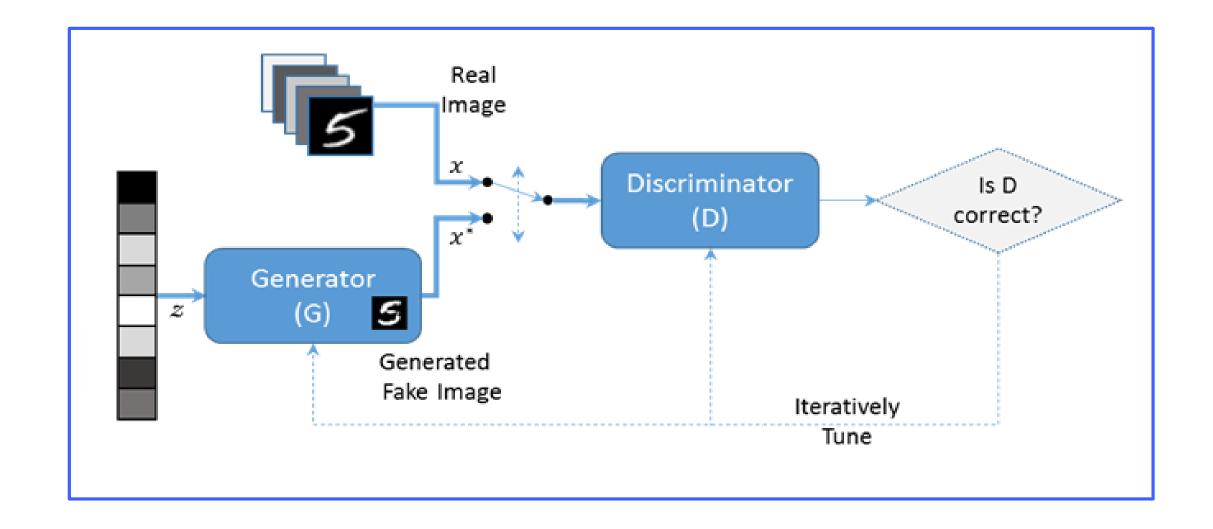


01. 딥러닝

02. 오토인코더

03. GAN

GAN



01. 딥러닝

02. 오토인코더

03. GAN

GAN의 손실함수

$$\min_{G} \max_{D} V(D, G) = E_{x \, \sim \, p_{data}(x)}[\log D(x)] + E_{z \, \sim \, p_{z}(z)}[\log (1 - D(G(z)))]$$

$$D_G^*(\boldsymbol{x}) = \frac{p_{data}(\boldsymbol{x})}{p_{data}(\boldsymbol{x}) + p_g(\boldsymbol{x})}$$

$$V(G, D) = \int_{\boldsymbol{x}} p_{\text{data}}(\boldsymbol{x}) \log(D(\boldsymbol{x})) dx + \int_{\boldsymbol{z}} p_{\boldsymbol{z}}(\boldsymbol{z}) \log(1 - D(g(\boldsymbol{z}))) dz$$
$$= \int_{\boldsymbol{x}} p_{\text{data}}(\boldsymbol{x}) \log(D(\boldsymbol{x})) + p_{g}(\boldsymbol{x}) \log(1 - D(\boldsymbol{x})) dx$$

$$y \to a \log(y) + b \log(1-y)$$

01. 딥러닝

02. 오토인코더

03. GAN

GAN의 손실함수

$$\frac{a}{y} + \frac{-b}{1-y} = \frac{a(1-y) - by}{y(1-y)} = 0$$

$$a(1-y)-by = -(a+b)y+a = 0$$

$$y = \frac{a}{a+b}$$

01. 딥러닝

02. 오토인코더

03. GAN

GAN의 손실함수

$$\frac{p_{data}(x)}{p_{data}(x) + p_g(x)}$$

$$p_g = p_{data}$$

$$D_G^*(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C(G) = \log \frac{1}{2} + \log \frac{1}{2} = -\log 4$$

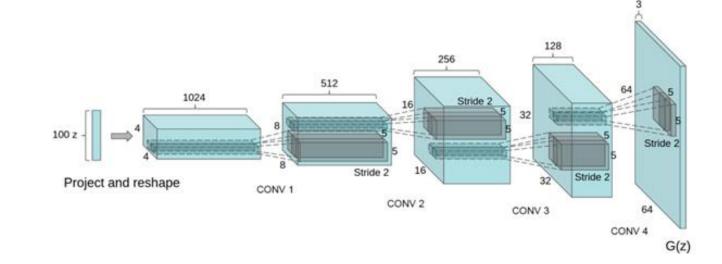
01. 딥러닝

02. 오토인코더

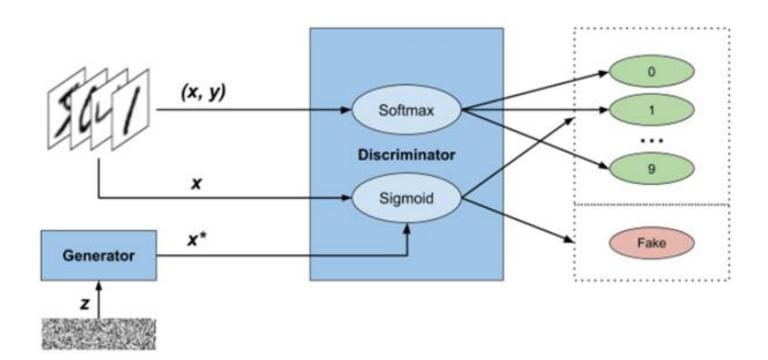
03. GAN

다른 종류의 GAN

DCGAN



SGAN



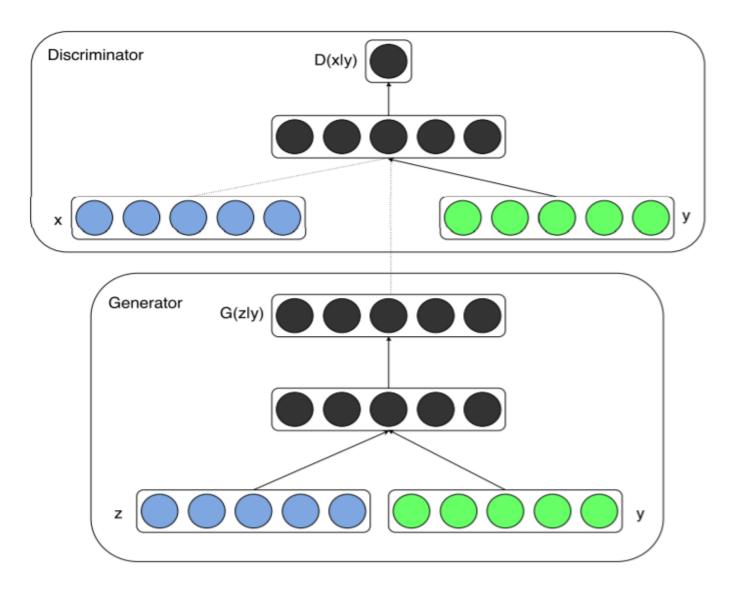
01. 딥러닝

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03. GAN

다른 종류의 GAN

CGAN

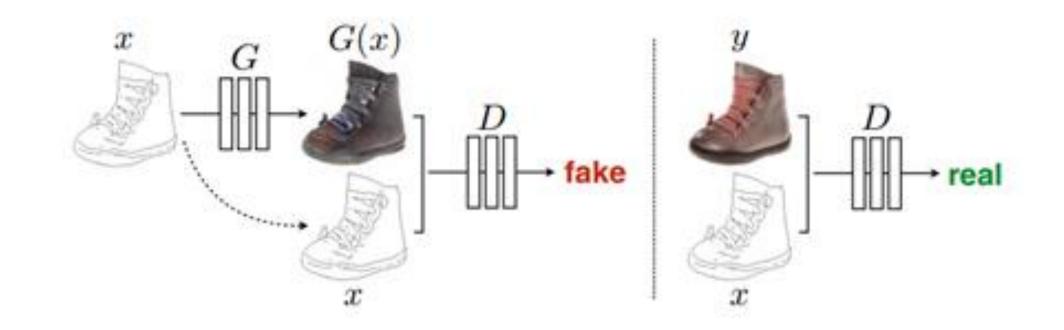


01. 딥러닝

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03. GAN

Pix2pix 학습절차

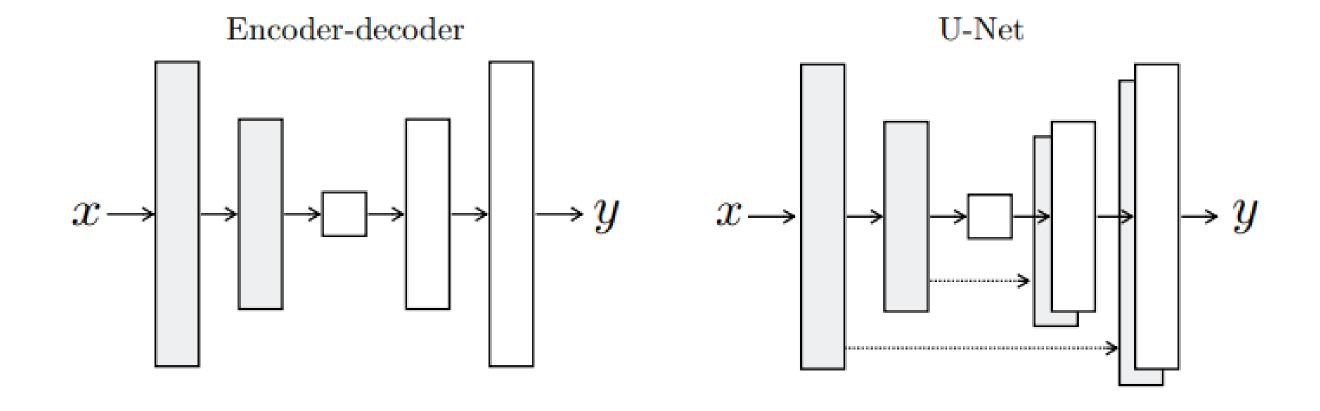


01. 딥러닝

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03. GAN

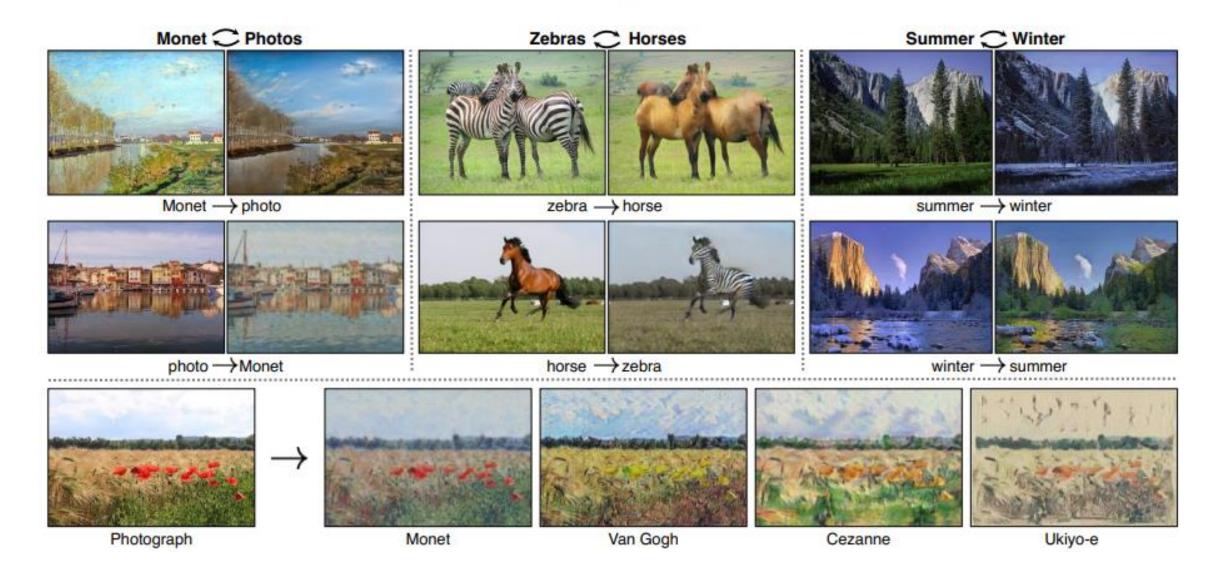
U-Net 구조



G CycleGAN

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

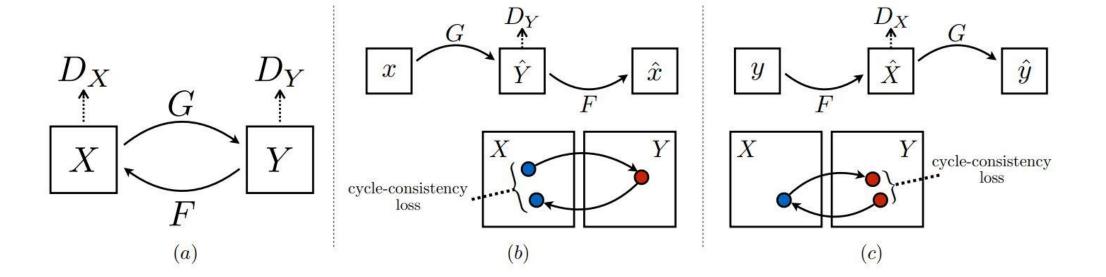


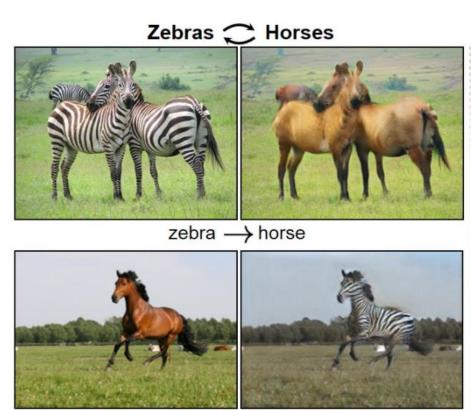
3 CycleGAN

01. CycleGAN 구조

02. 손실함수

CycleGAN 구조





horse \rightarrow zebra

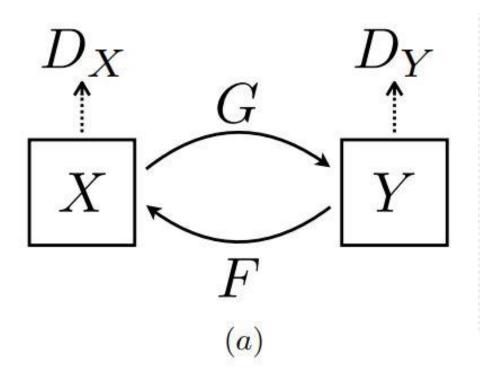
03 CycleGAN

01. CycleGAN 구조

02. 손실함수

적대적 손실

$$\mathcal{L}_{GAN}(G, D_Y, X, Y) = \mathbb{E}_{y \sim p_{data}(y)}[\log D_Y(y)] + \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{data}(x)}[\log(1 - D_Y(G(x)))]$$



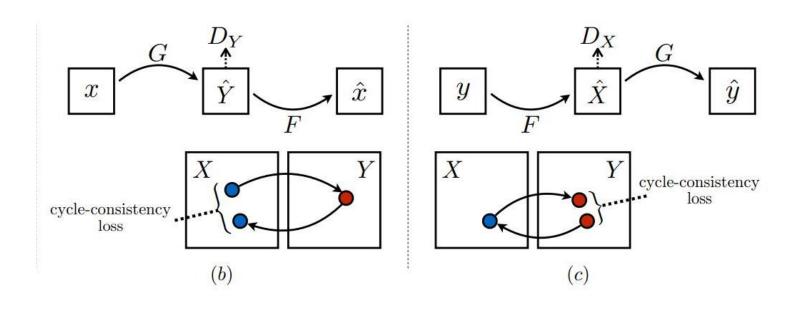
O3CycleGAN

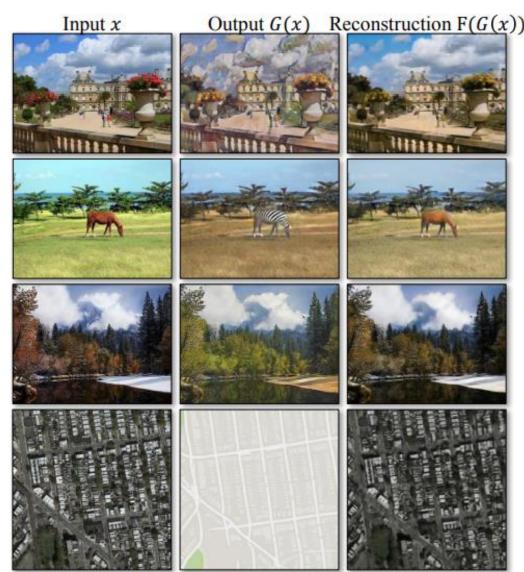
01. CycleGAN 구조

02. 손실함수

주기 일관성 손실

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{cyc}}(G, F) = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{\text{data}}(x)} [\|F(G(x)) - x\|_1] + \mathbb{E}_{y \sim p_{\text{data}}(y)} [\|G(F(y)) - y\|_1].$$





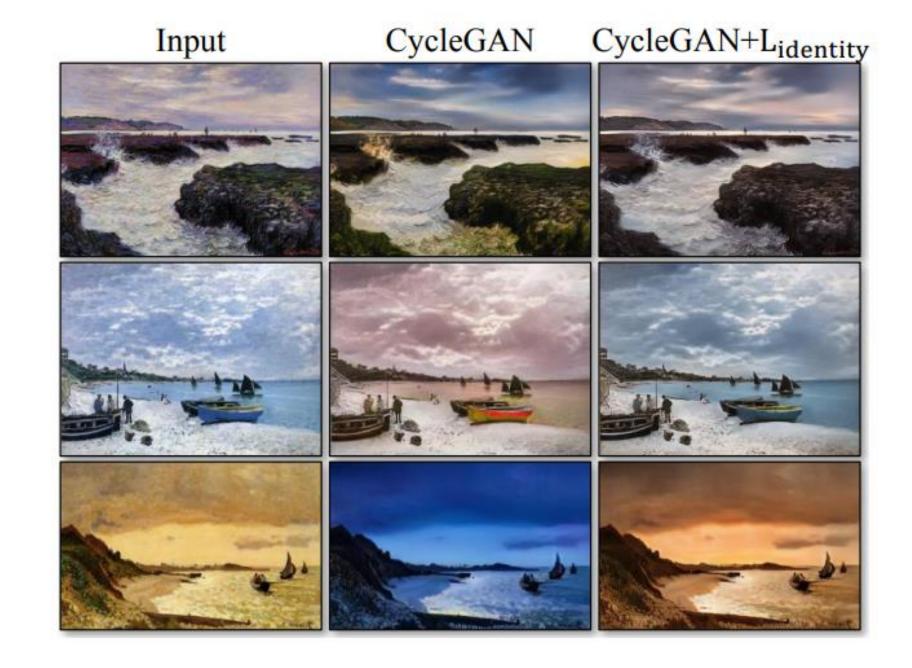
O3CycleGAN

01. CycleGAN 구조

02. 손실함수

동일성 손실

$$L_{identity}(G,F) = E_{y \, \sim \, p_{data} \, (y)} \big[\| \, G(y) \, - \, y \|_1 \big] + E_{x \, \sim \, p_{data} \, (x)} \big[\| F(x) \, - \, x \|_1 \big]$$



O3CycleGAN

01. CycleGAN 구조

02. 손실함수

전체 목적함수

$$\mathcal{L}(G, F, D_X, D_Y) = \mathcal{L}_{GAN}(G, D_Y, X, Y) + \mathcal{L}_{GAN}(F, D_X, Y, X) + \lambda \mathcal{L}_{cyc}(G, F),$$

9리의목표

()4의의목표 우리의목표

```
- 학교 사진에 고흐를 포함한 여러 화가들의
화풍을 입히는 것에 도전
```





01. 네트워크 구조

- 02. 구현 상세 코드
- 03. 구현결과

네트워크구조설명

01. 네트워크 구조

02. 구현 상세 코드

03. 구현결과

구현상세코드

```
class CycleGAN(CycleGAN):
    def build_generator(self):
        """U-Net 생성자"""
        d0 = Input(shape=self.img_shape)
        d1 = self.conv2d(d0, self.gf)
        d2 = self.conv2d(d1, self.gf * 2)
        d3 = self.conv2d(d2, self.gf * 4)
        d4 = self.conv2d(d3, self.gf * 8)
        d5 = self.conv2d(d4, self.gf * 16)
        d6 = self.conv2d(d5, self.gf * 32)
        u1 = self.deconv2d(d6, d5, self.gf * 16)
        u2 = self.deconv2d(u1, d4, self.gf * 8)
        u3 = self.deconv2d(u2, d3, self.gf * 4)
        u4 = self.deconv2d(u3, d2, self.gf * 1)
        u5 = self.deconv2d(u4, d1, self.gf)
        u6 = UpSampling2D(size=2)(u5)
        output_img = Conv2D(self.channels, kernel_size=4,
                            strides=1, padding='same', activation='tanh')(u6)
        return Model(d0, output_img)
```

01. 네트워크 구조

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구현상세코드

```
class CycleGAN(CycleGAN):
   def build_discriminator(self):
        img = Input(shape=self.img_shape)
        d1 = self.conv2d(img, self.df, normalization=False)
        d2 = self.conv2d(d1, self.df * 2)
        d3 = self.conv2d(d2, self.df * 4)
        d4 = self.conv2d(d3, self.df * 8)
        d5 = self.conv2d(d4, self.df * 16)
        d6 = self.conv2d(d5, self.df * 32)
        validity = Conv2D(1, kernel_size=4, strides=1, padding='same')(d6)
        return Model(img, validity)
```

01. 네트워크 구조

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03. 구현결과

구현상세코드

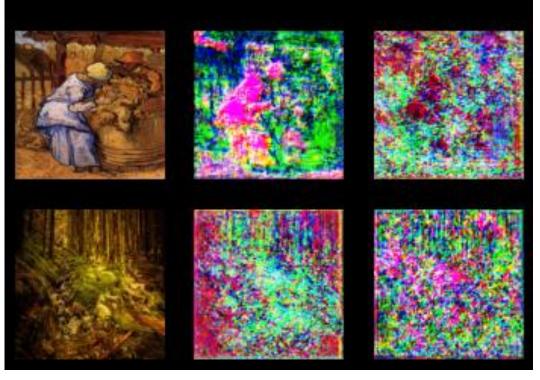
```
class CycleGAN(CycleGAN):
      def train(self, epochs, batch_size=1, sample_interval=50):
        valid = np.ones((batch_size,) + self.disc_patch)
        fake = np.zeros((batch_size,) + self.disc_patch)
        for epoch in range(epochs):
            for batch_i, (imgs_A, imgs_B) in enumerate(self.data_loader.load_batch(batch_size)):
                fake_B = self.g_AB.predict(imgs_A)
                fake_A = self.g_BA.predict(imgs_B)
                dA_loss_real = self.d_A.train_on_batch(imgs_A, valid)
                dA_loss_fake = self.d_A.train_on_batch(fake_A, fake)
                dA_loss = 0.5 * np.add(dA_loss_real, dA_loss_fake)
                dB_loss_real = self.d_B.train_on_batch(imgs_B, valid)
                dB_loss_fake = self.d_B.train_on_batch(fake_B, fake)
                dB_loss = 0.5 * np.add(dB_loss_real, dB_loss_fake)
                d_{loss} = 0.5 * np.add(dA_{loss}, dB_{loss})
                g_loss = self.combined.train_on_batch([imgs_A, imgs_B],
                                                       [valid, valid,
                                                       imgs_A, imgs_B,
                                                       imas A, imas B])
                if batch_i % sample_interval = 0:
                    self.sample_images(epoch, batch_i)
```

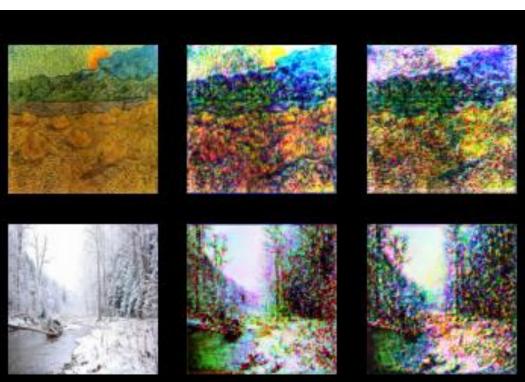
구현결과

01. 네트워크 구조

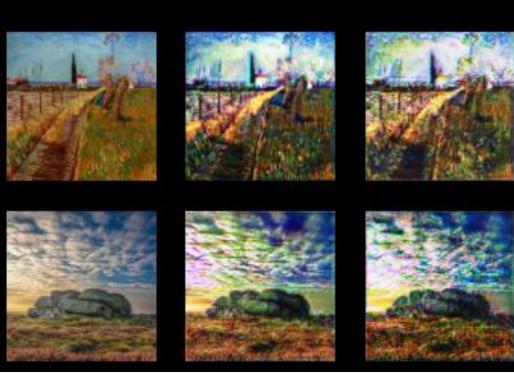
02.구현 상세 코드

03. 구현결과







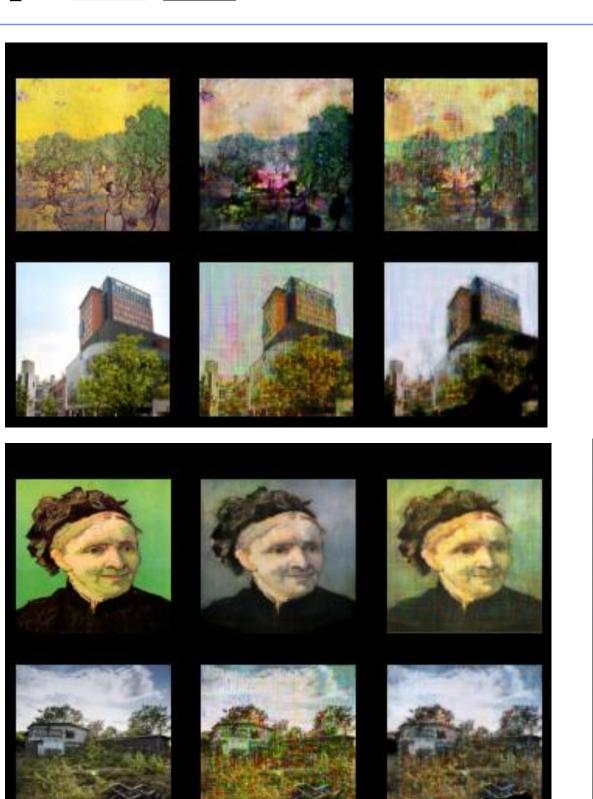


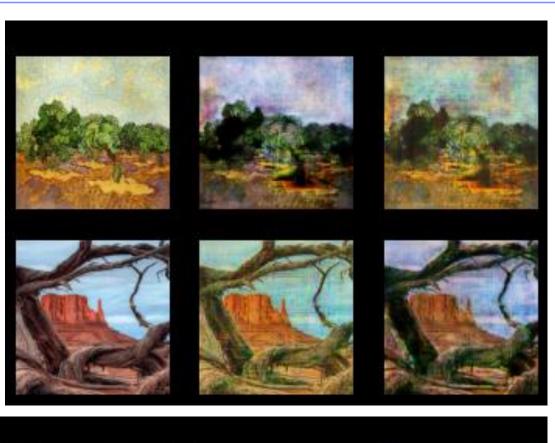
01. 네트워크 구조

02.구현 상세 코드

03. 구현결과

구현결과







01. 네트워크 구조

02.구현 상세 코드

03. 구현결과

구현결과

Original



Original



Translated



Translated



Reconstructed



Reconstructed



01. 네트워크 구조

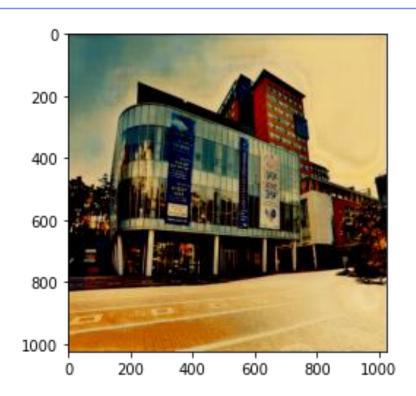
02.구현 상세 코드

03. 구현결과

구현결과

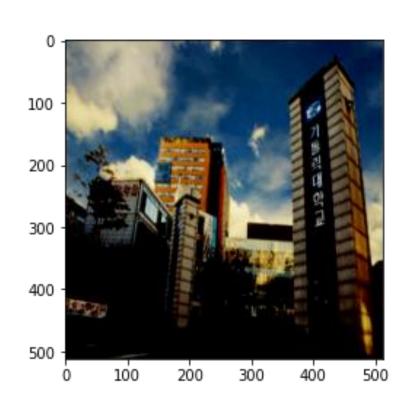
Cézanne





monet





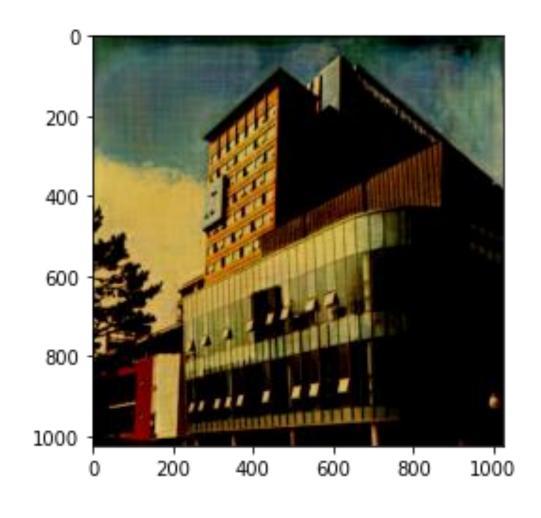
01. 네트워크 구조

02.구현 상세 코드

03. 구현결과

구현결과

ukiyoe



Original



Original



Translated



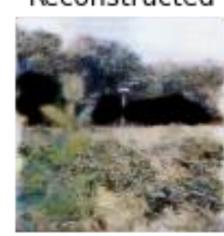
Translated



Reconstructed



Reconstructed



결론

06 결론

01. 고찰

고찰



유망사용분야: 딥페이크



아쉬웠던 점: 파라미터 튜닝, GPU의 한계, 데이터 부족



후속연구

出地に