## Market Research - Image Generation using AI

The surge in Al-generated imagery, particularly through platforms like DALL-E and Midjourney, highlights a significant shift in content creation. With DALL-E reportedly generating over 2 million images daily, the volume of Al-generated content is rapidly expanding. This is complemented by Midjourney's significant user engagement, which is approximately 15 million users and a substantial daily image creation rate. Such statistics highlight the popularity of these platforms and suggest a promising interest in Al-assisted creative processes. (Everypixel, 2023)

Using BinaryGAN for architectural design is more straightforward and specific compared to the extensive capabilities of Midjourney and DALL-E. BinaryGAN, a special kind of Generative Adversarial Network with binary neurons, offers a clear way to make architectural images known for their distinct qualities and styles, as highlighted in the research by Courbariaux, Bengio, & David (2015) and Goodfellow et al. (2014).

This method involves training the BinaryGAN with various architectural designs to produce detailed 2D images from simple sketches or outlines. Thanks to its focused use and binary processing, BinaryGAN allows for faster training and image creation, setting it apart from more complex options like Midjourney and DALL-E.

Key Features and Enhancements of Employing BinaryGAN

## Focused Image Generation

BinaryGAN's ability to be precisely tailored for architectural imagery renders it an exceptional tool within the architect's toolkit, potentially enhancing the accuracy and detail of the generated outputs (Radford, Metz, & Chintala, 2016).

## Efficient Training Process:

The binary aspect of BinaryGAN might facilitate more streamlined data processing and quicker training phases, which is vital for swift prototyping and the iterative design process in architecture (Courbariaux, Hubara, Soudry, El-Yaniv, & Bengio, 2016).

#### Integration with Architectural Software:

The potential for integrating BinaryGAN into prevailing architectural design workflows could enable architects to create and modify 2D images in familiar software environments, enhancing the design process (Isola, Zhu, Zhou, & Efros, 2017).

# Customisation and Control:

Through the detailed tuning of the BinaryGAN model, architects could exert enhanced control over the style and features of the generated images, ensuring alignment with their design intentions (Karras, Laine, & Aila, 2019).

## Resource Efficiency:

The streamlined architecture of BinaryGAN might necessitate fewer computational resources than more intricate systems, making it more accessible to smaller entities and individual practitioners.

## References

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