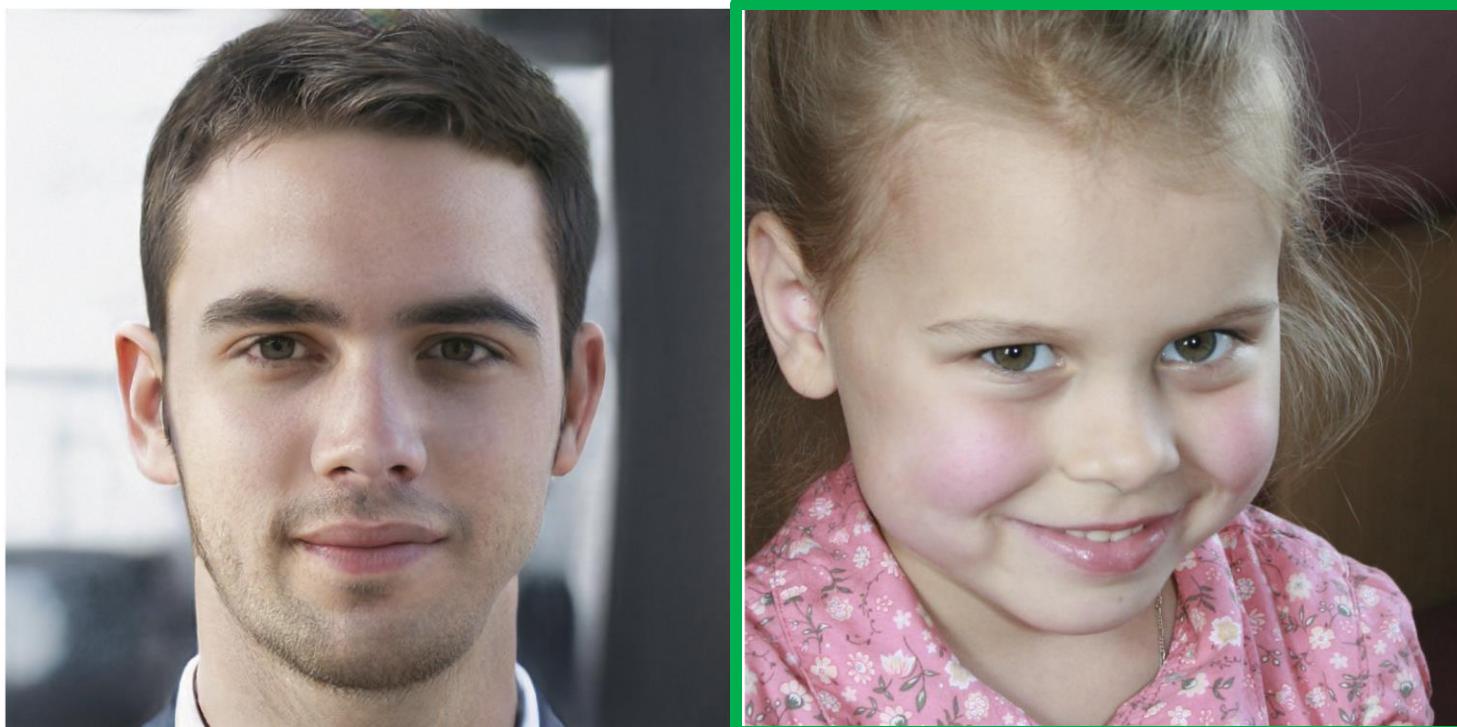


CS5670: Computer Vision

Guest Lecture - Jin Sun

Synthesizing images with generative adversarial networks (GANs)



[Which face is real?](#)

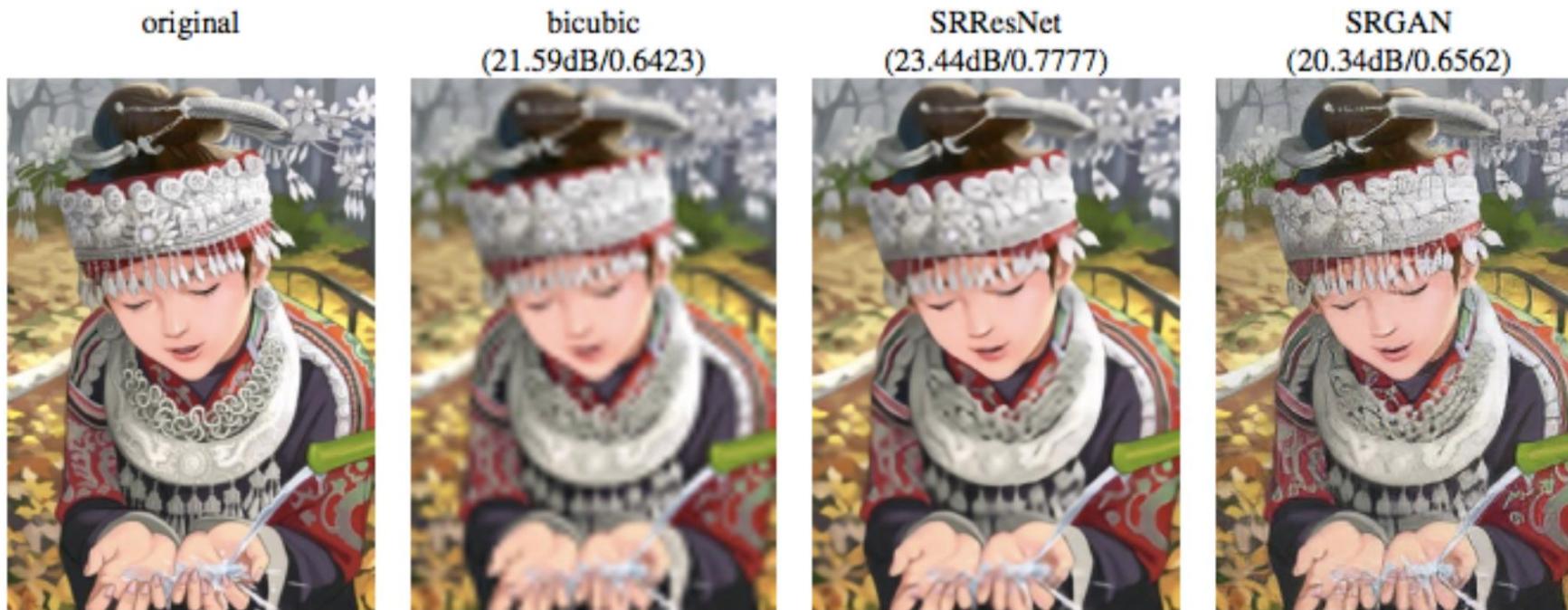
Slides from Philipp Isola

Announcements

- Project 5 due Friday, 5/10 at 11:59pm
- **Course evals** (you will receive a few bonus points!)
 - <https://apps.engineering.cornell.edu/CourseEval>
- Final exam in class next Monday, 5/6
 - Please arrange yourselves with at least one space between you and the closest person in the same row when you arrive

Motivation: Synthesizing images

Single Image Super-Resolution



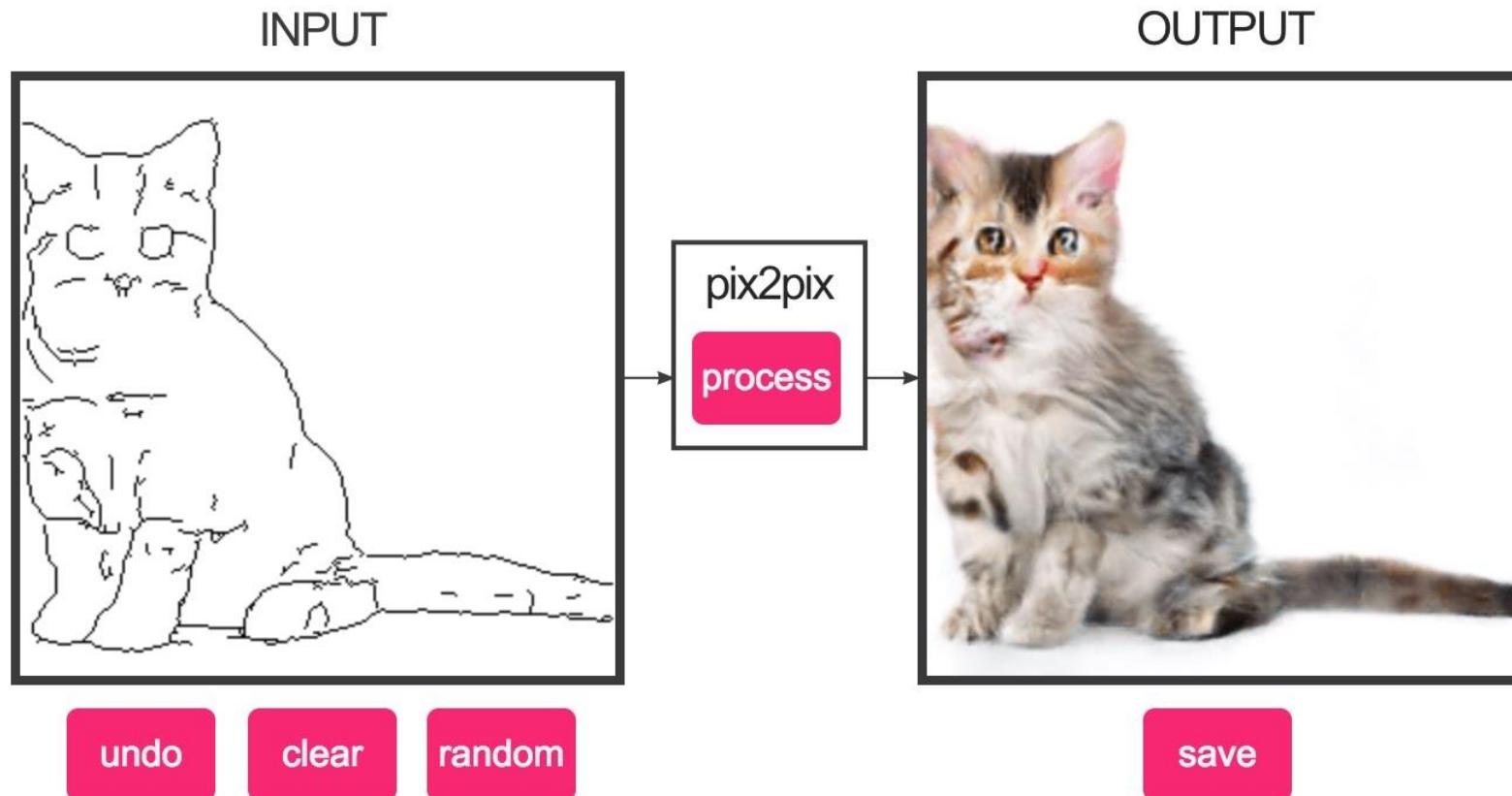
(Ledig et al 2016)

Motivation: Synthesizing images

Image to Image Translation



Demo



<https://affinelayer.com/pixsrv/>

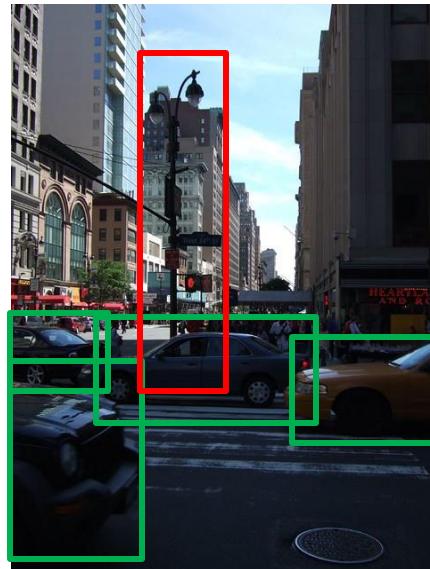
Why Synthesizing Images

Computer vision is all about understanding the world from images



Understand

Synthesize



a busy downtown area with a lot of traffic and buildings.
this is a picture of a busy downtown cross walk with several cars in the flow of traffic.
cars passing on a street in the city.
...

“What I cannot create, I do not understand.”

—Richard Feynman

Image classification

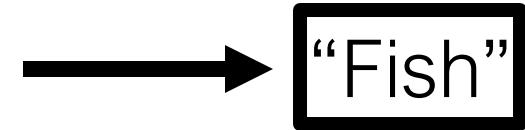
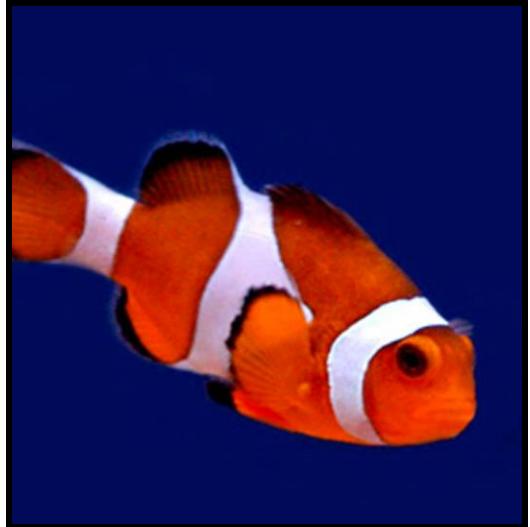


image X

label Y

Image classification

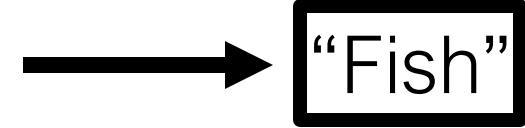


image X

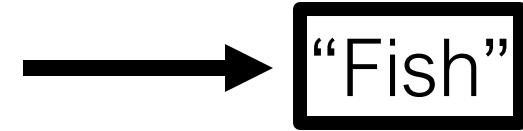
label Y

“Fish”

Image classification



image X



“Fish”

label Y

Image classification

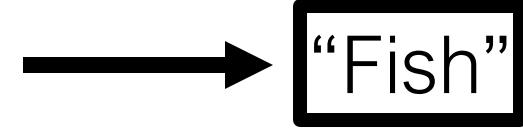


:

⋮

A vertical ellipsis symbol indicating multiple inputs.

image X

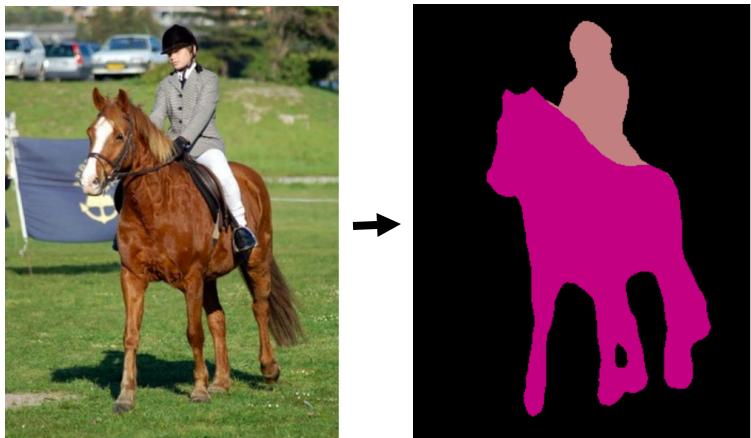


“Fish”

label Y

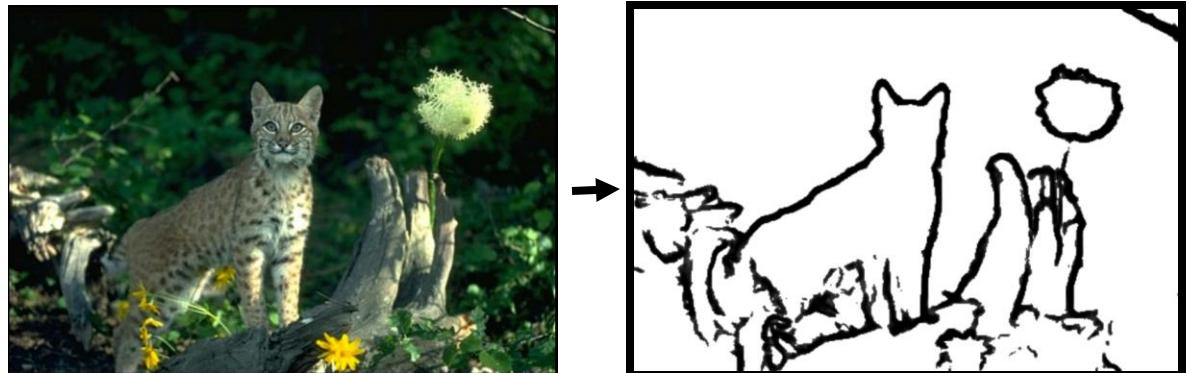
Image prediction (“structured prediction”)

Object labeling



[Long et al. 2015, ...]

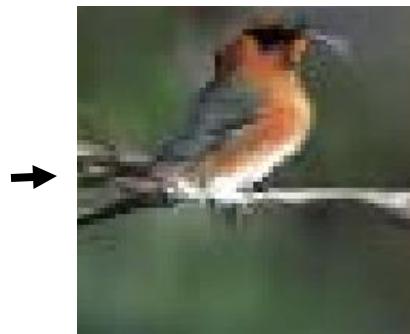
Edge Detection



[Xie et al. 2015, ...]

Text-to-photo

“this small bird has a pink
breast and crown...”



[Reed et al. 2014, ...]

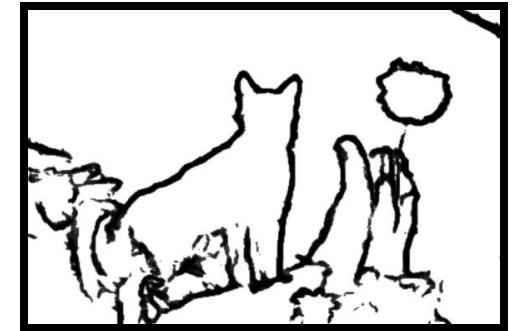
Style transfer



[Gatys et al. 2016, ...]

Challenges

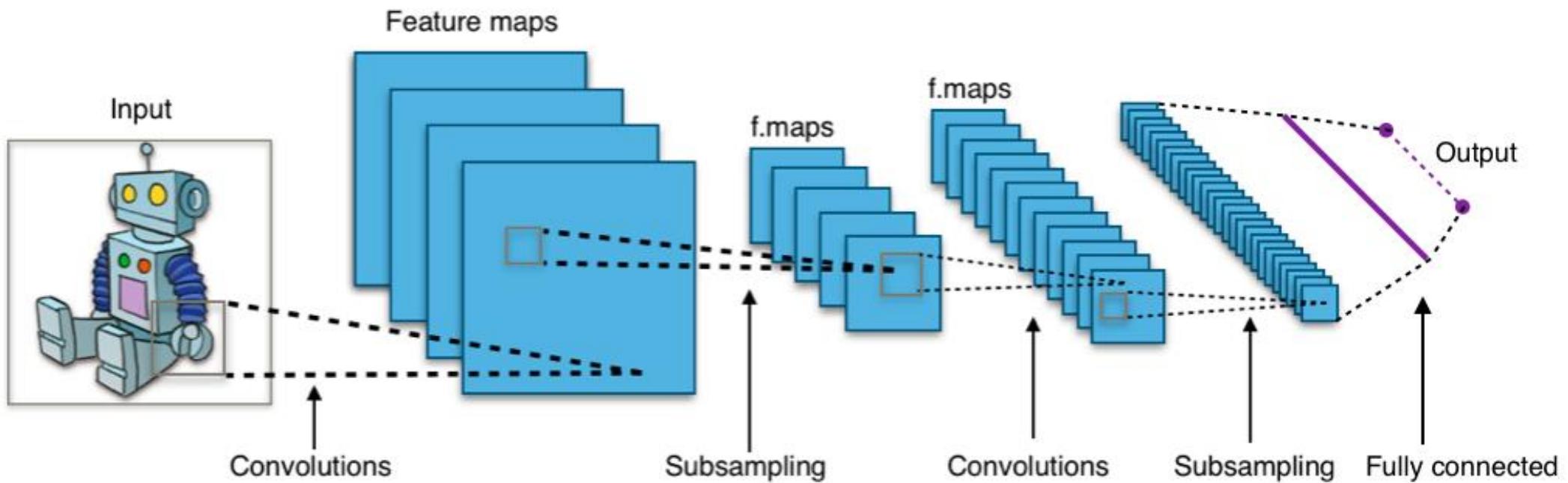
1. Output is high-dimensional and structured
2. Uncertainty in mapping; many plausible outputs
3. Lack of supervised training data



“this small bird has a pink
breast and crown...”



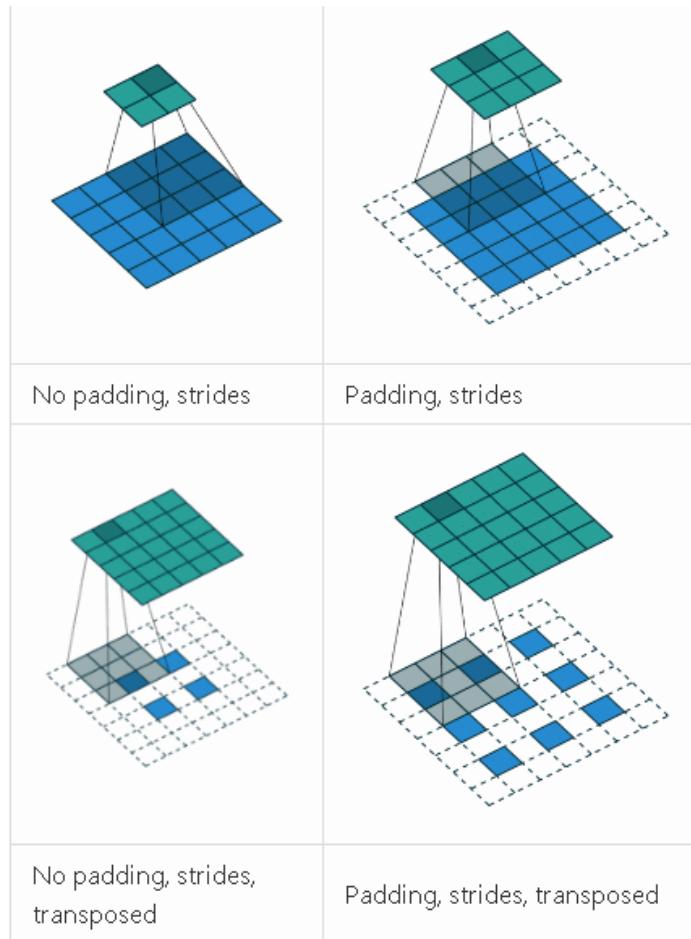
A standard CNN for classification



Need new network modules to generate same-sized output!

Deconvolution

Compare to convolution with different params



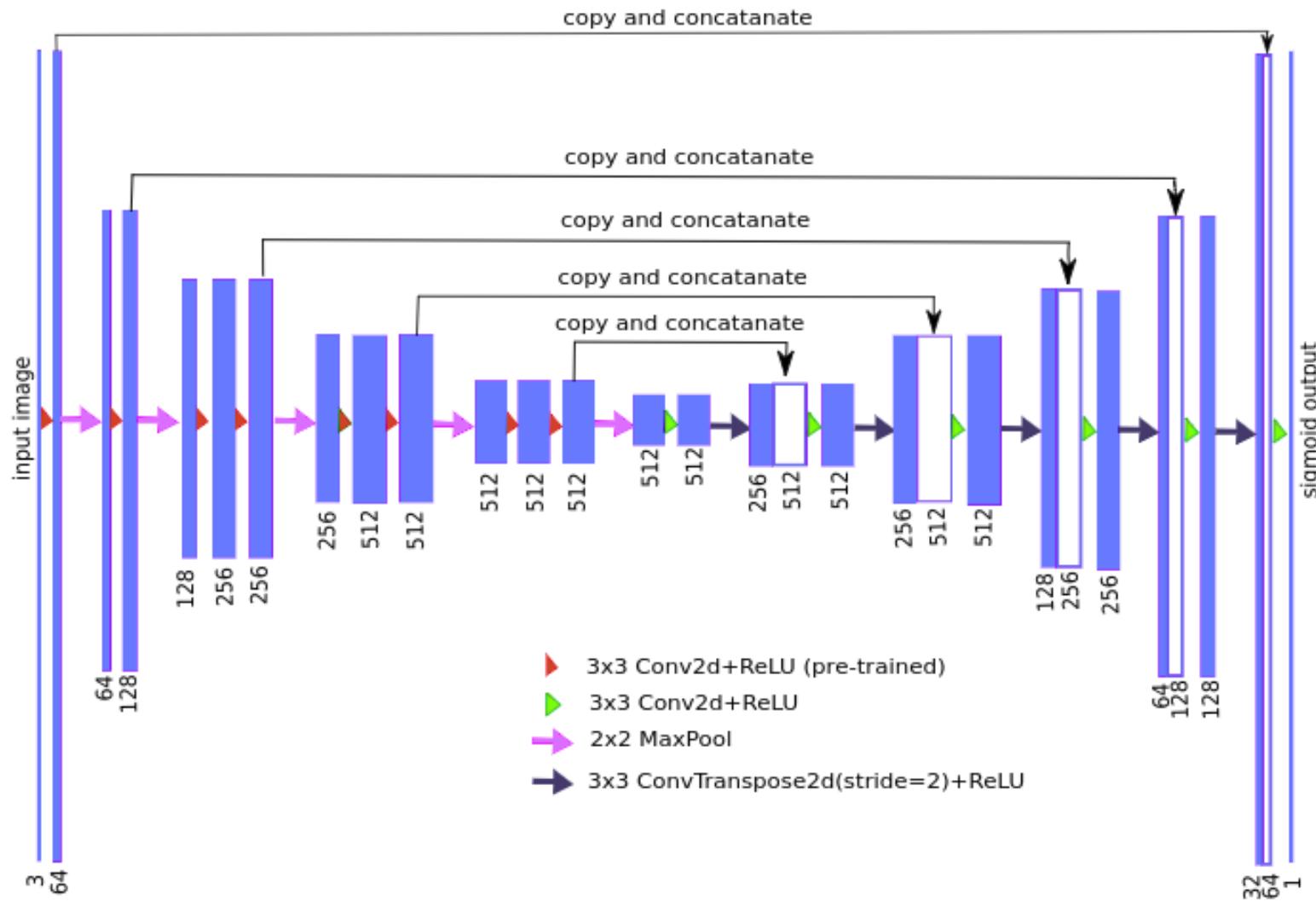
Deconvolution

Also known as: transpose conv, upconv, ...

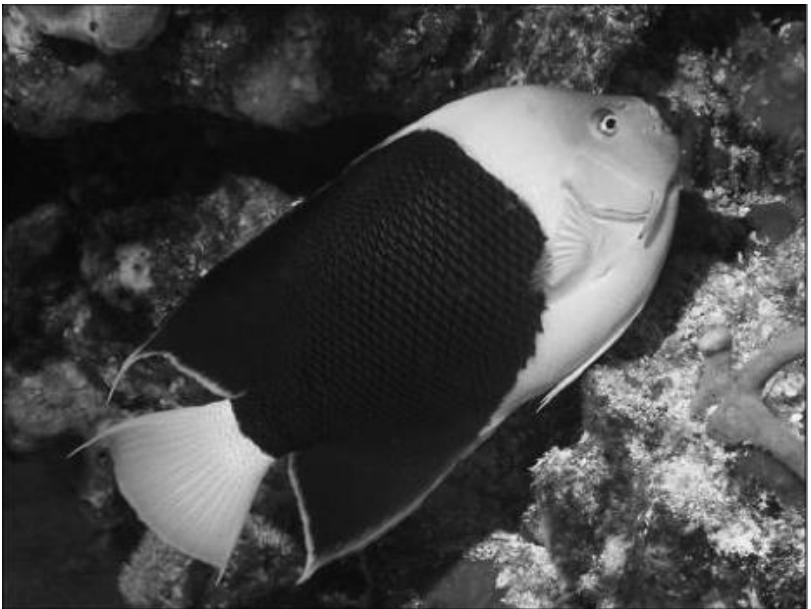
<u>Input</u>	<u>Kernel</u>	<u>Output</u>
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 6 12 6 9 0
0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 0	1 2 3 0 1 0 2 1 2	0 3 0 3 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 2 1 2	7 5 16 5 9 0
0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0	2 1 2	0 1 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		2 1 4 1 2 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		

Unet

A popular network structure to generate same-sized output



x



y



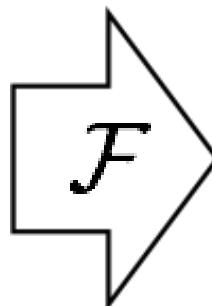
$$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}}$$

Image Colorization

x



y

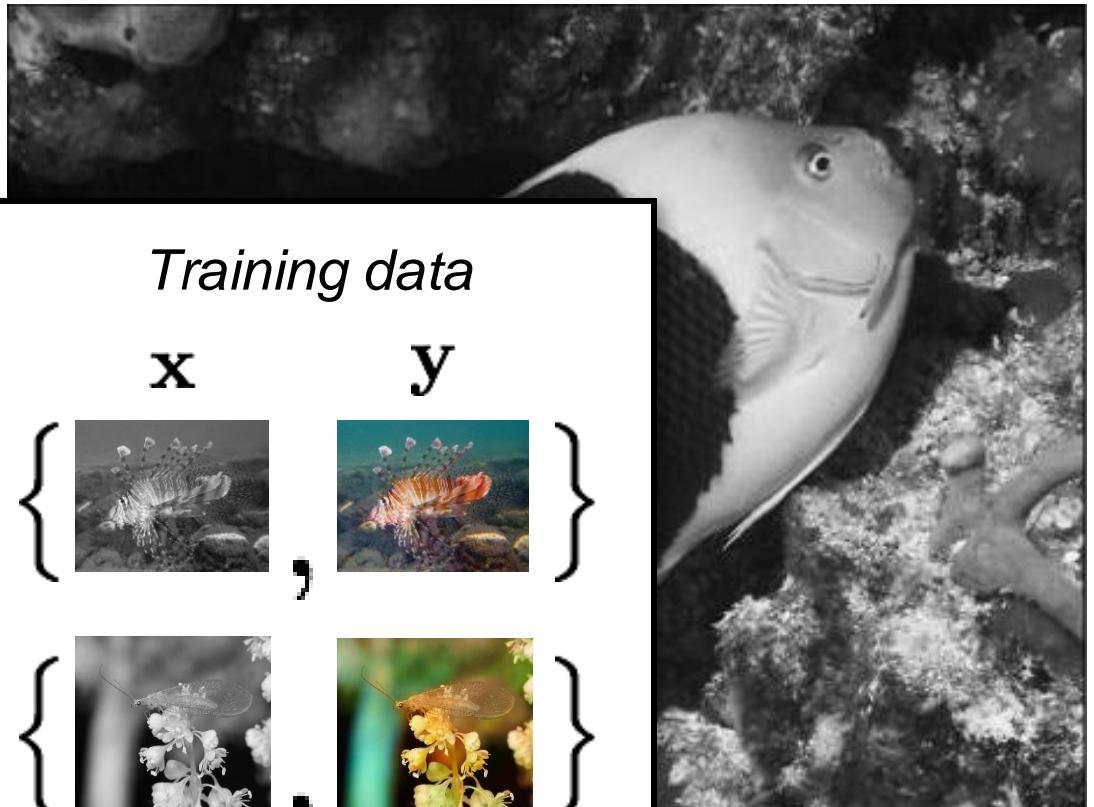


$$\arg \min_{\mathcal{F}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} [L(\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{y})]$$

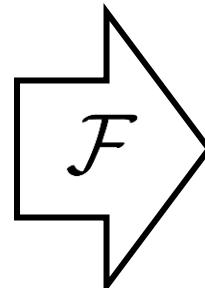
“What should I do”

“How should I do it?”

x



y

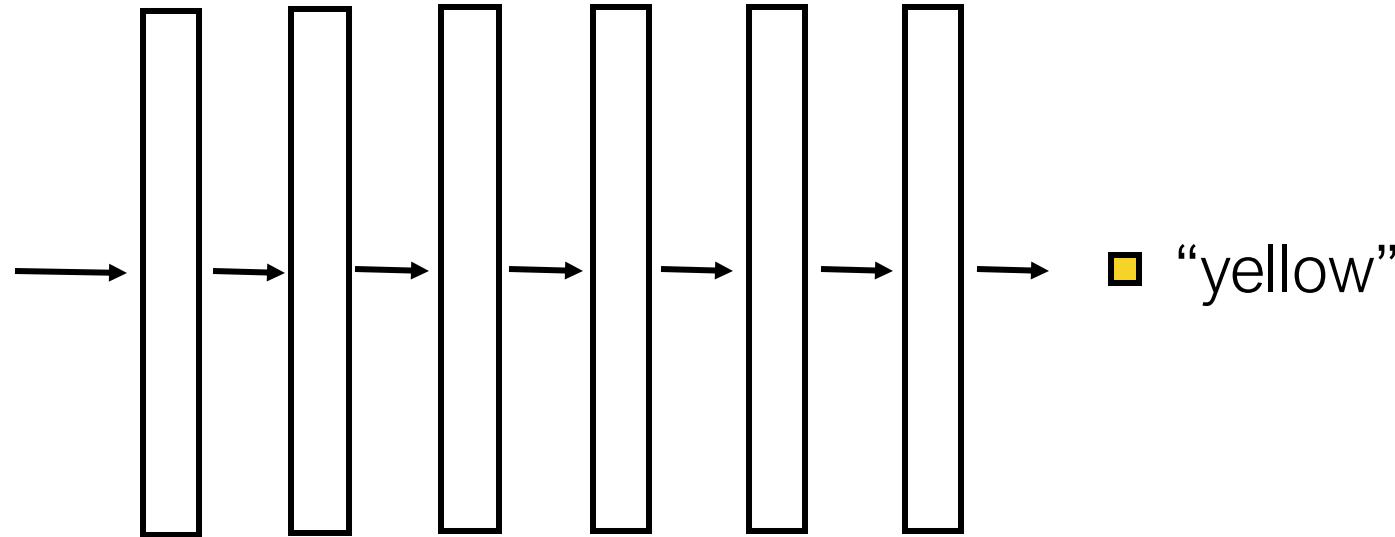
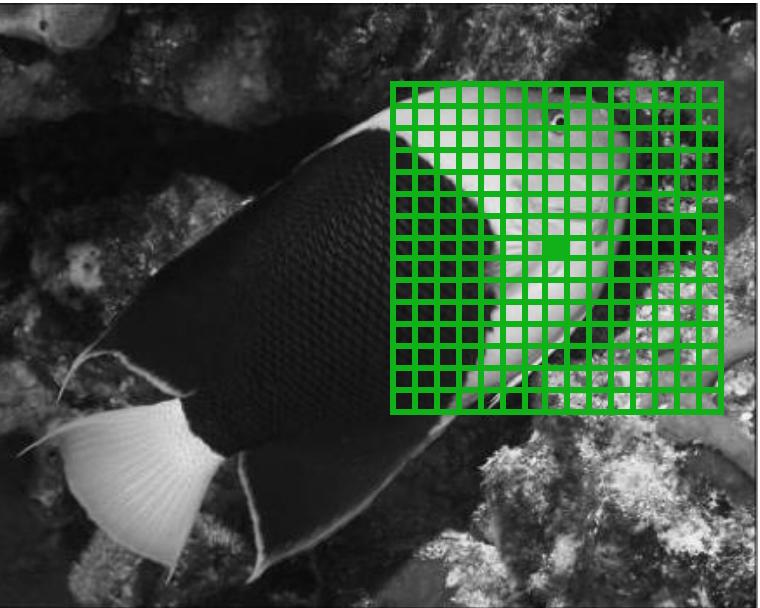


channel

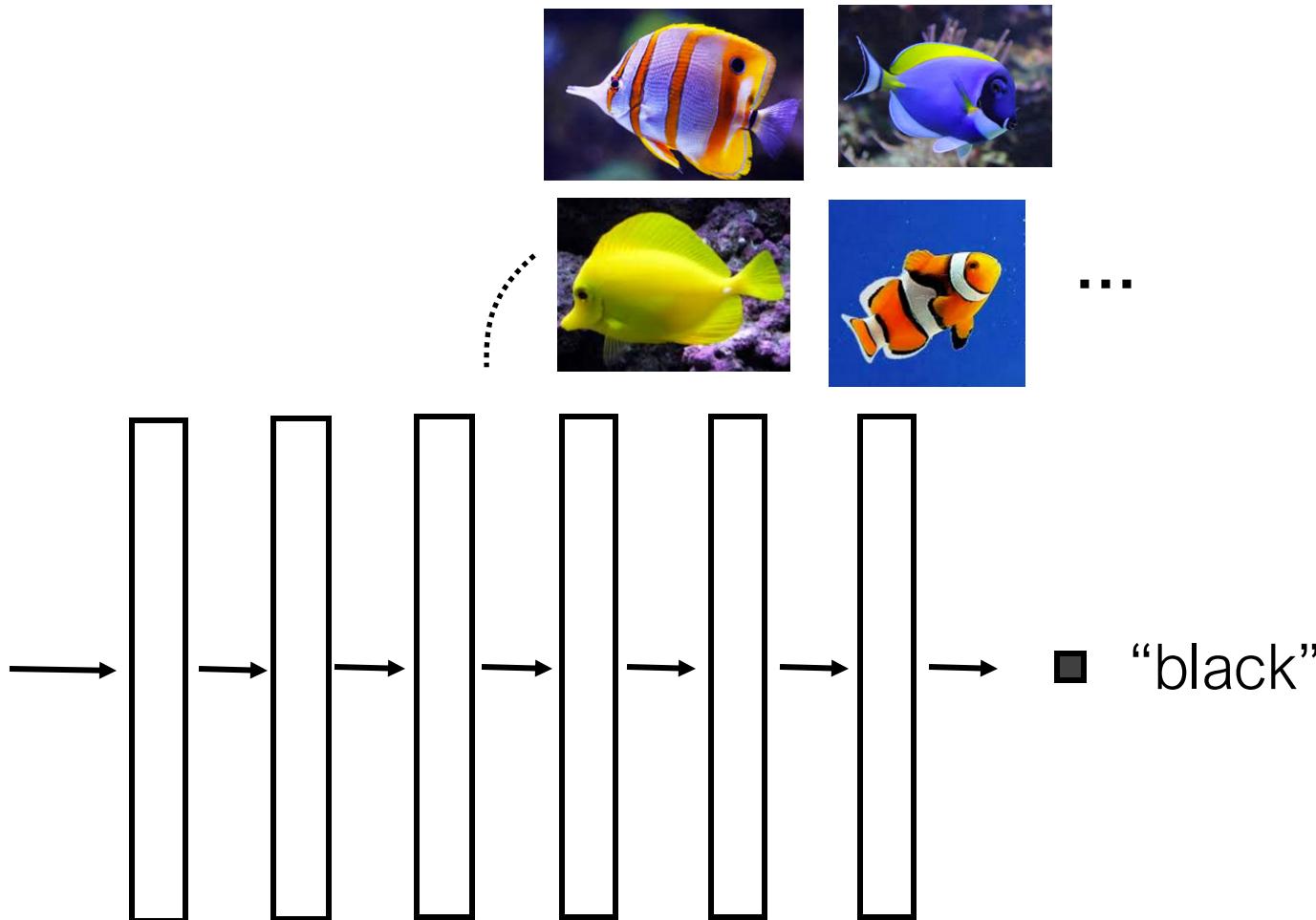
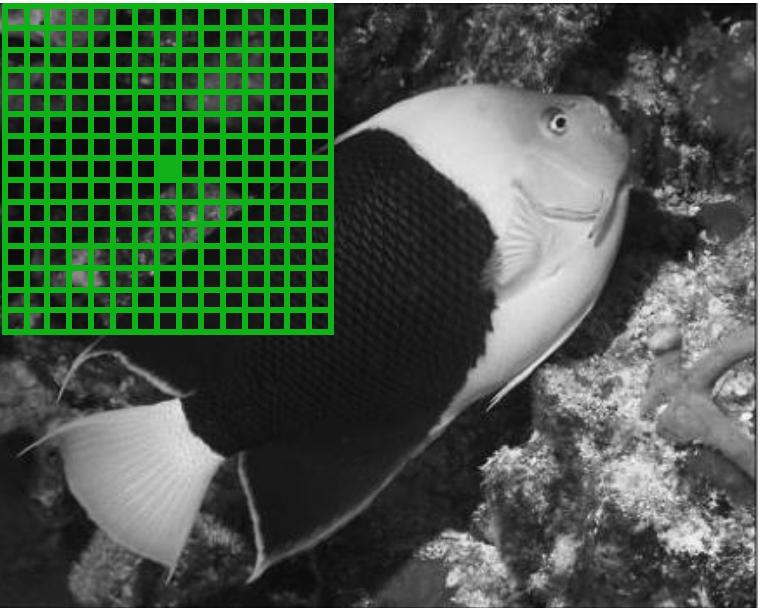
$$\arg \min_{\mathcal{F}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} [L(\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{y})]$$

Objective function
(loss)

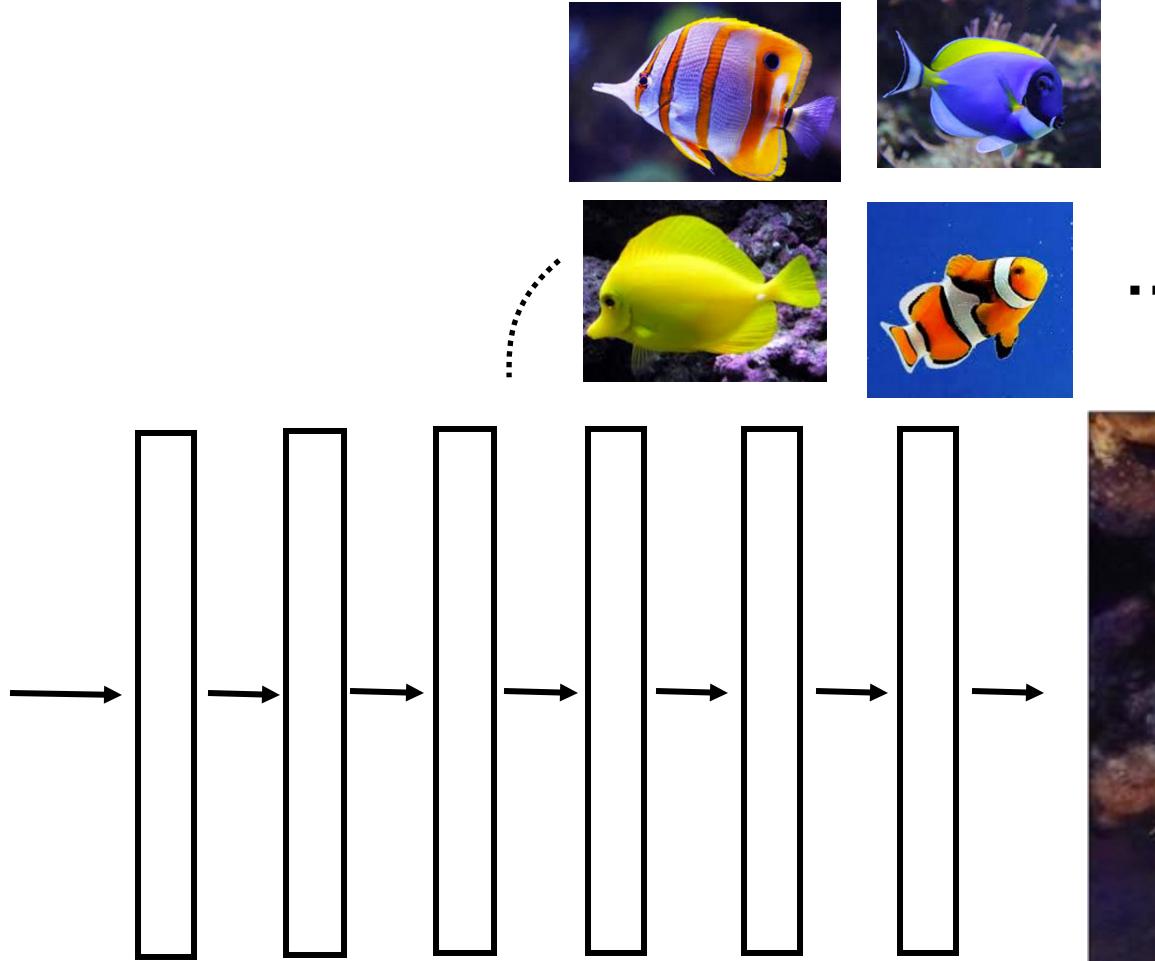
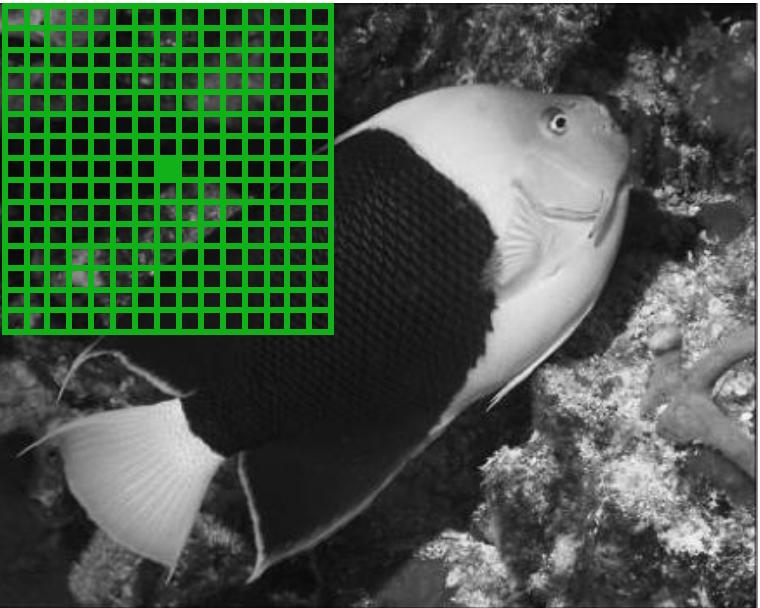
Neural Network



...



...



Basic loss functions

Prediction: $\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{x})$

Truth: \mathbf{y}

Classification (cross-entropy):

$$L(\hat{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{y}) = - \sum_i \hat{\mathbf{y}}_i \log \mathbf{y}_i \quad \longleftarrow$$

How many extra bits it takes to correct the predictions

Least-squares regression:

$$L(\hat{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{y}) = \|\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \mathbf{y}\|_2 \quad \longleftarrow$$

How far off we are in Euclidean distance

Designing loss functions

Input



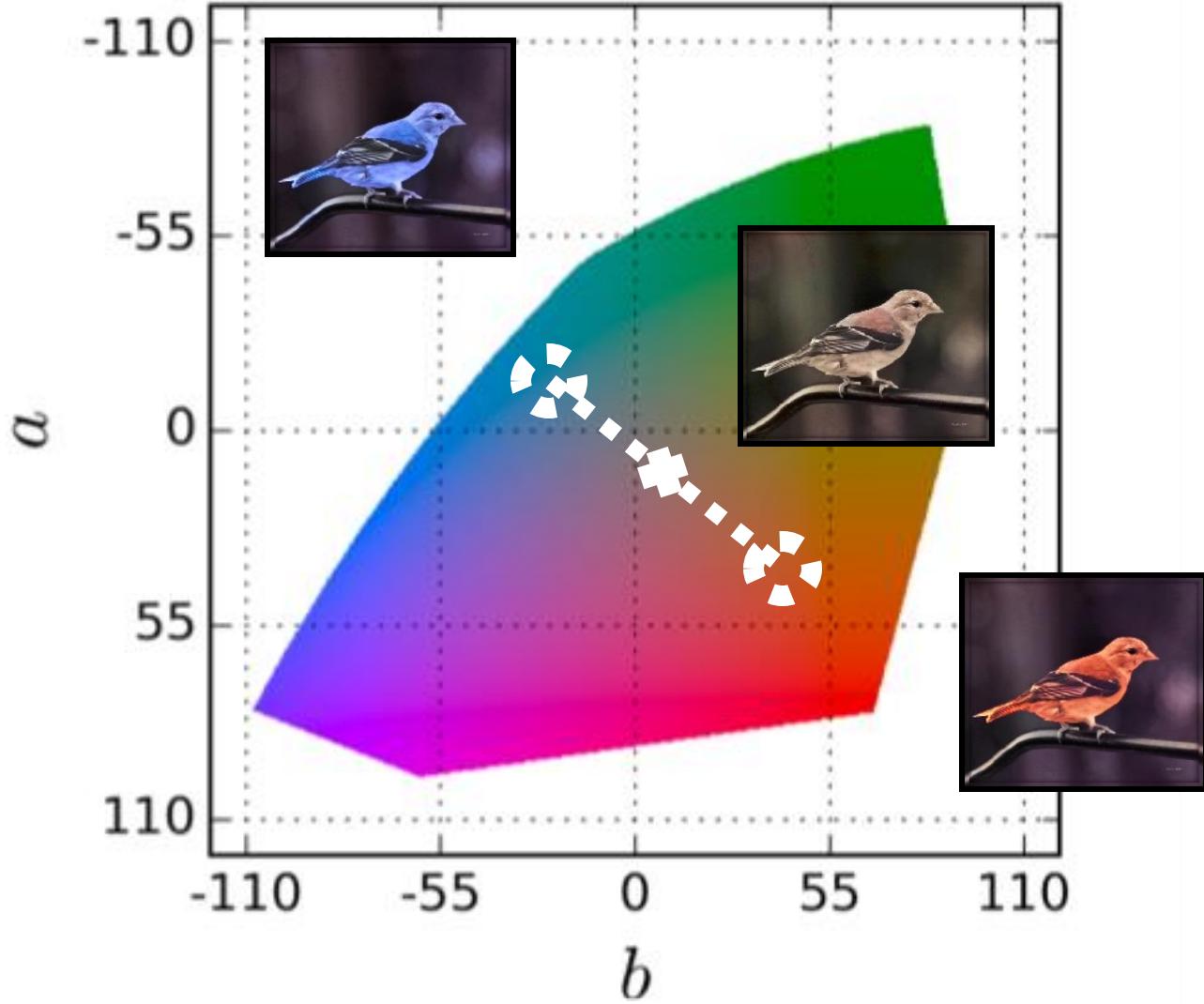
Output



Ground truth



$$L_2(\hat{\mathbf{Y}}, \mathbf{Y}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{h,w} \|\mathbf{Y}_{h,w} - \hat{\mathbf{Y}}_{h,w}\|_2^2$$



$$L_2(\hat{\mathbf{Y}}, \mathbf{Y}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{h,w} \|\mathbf{Y}_{h,w} - \hat{\mathbf{Y}}_{h,w}\|_2^2$$

Designing loss functions

Input



Zhang et al. 2016

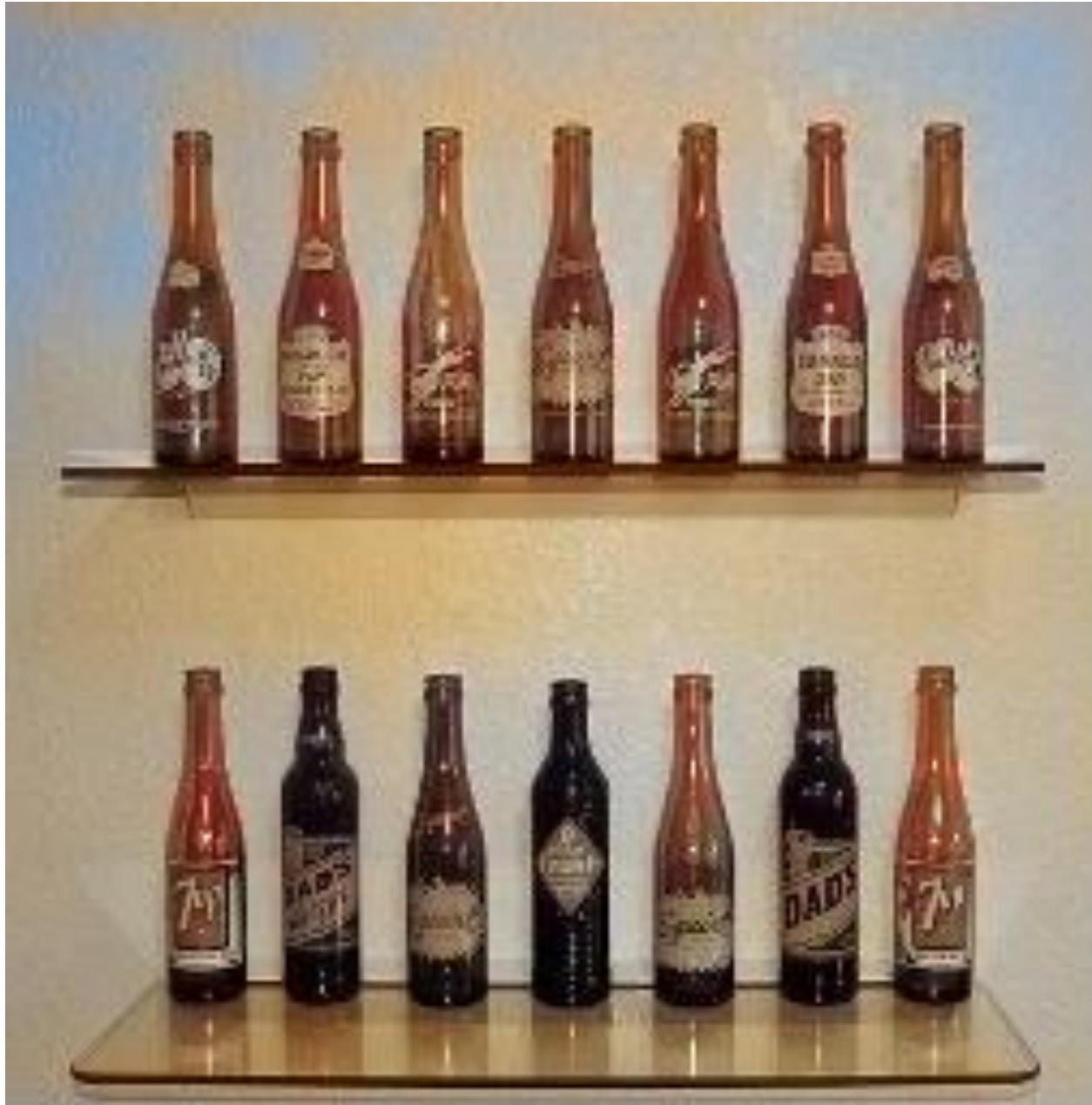


Ground truth



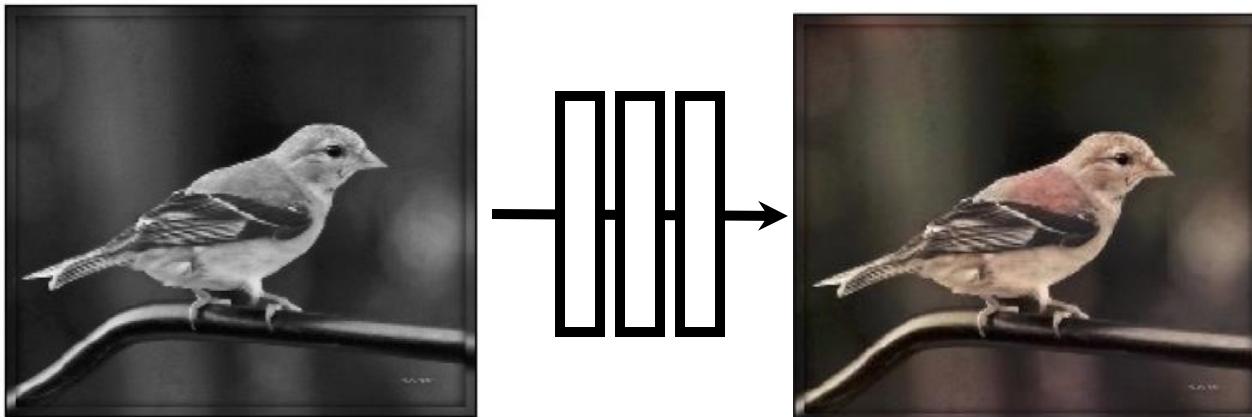
Color distribution cross-entropy loss with colorfulness enhancing term.

[Zhang, Isola, Efros, ECCV 2016]



Designing loss functions

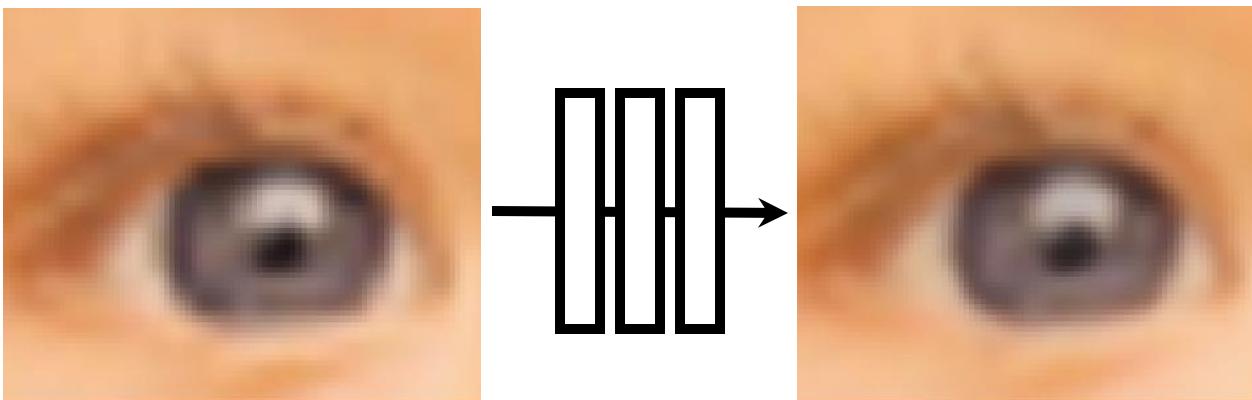
Image colorization



[Zhang, Isola, Efros, ECCV 2016]

L2 regression

Super-resolution

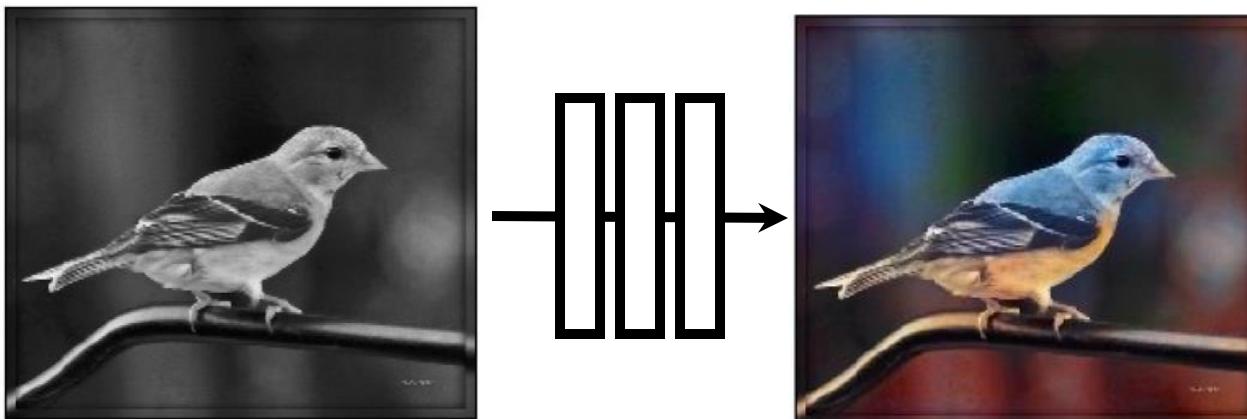


L2 regression

[Johnson, Alahi, Li, ECCV 2016]

Designing loss functions

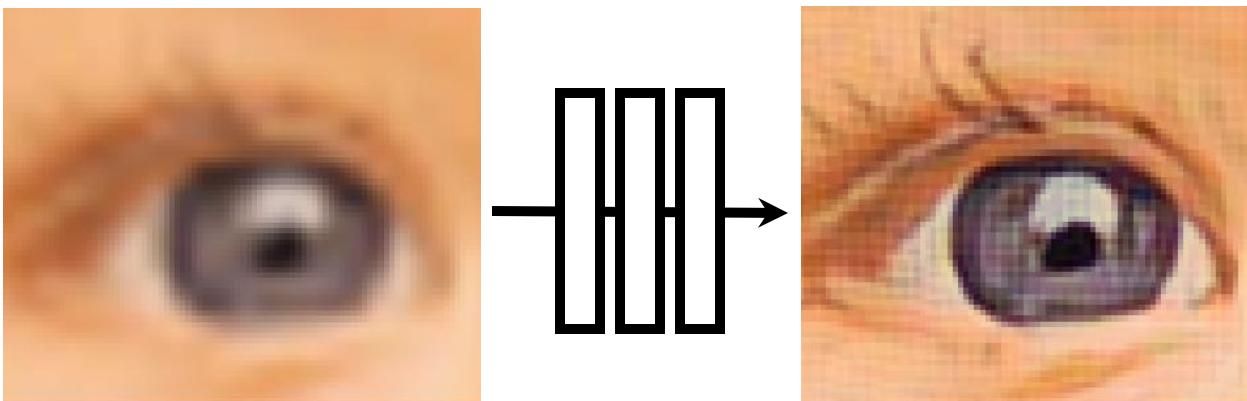
Image colorization



[Zhang, Isola, Efros, ECCV 2016]

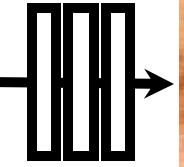
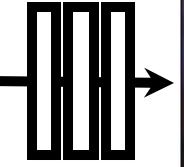
Cross entropy objective,
with colorfulness term

Super-resolution



[Johnson, Alahi, Li, ECCV 2016]

Deep feature covariance
matching objective



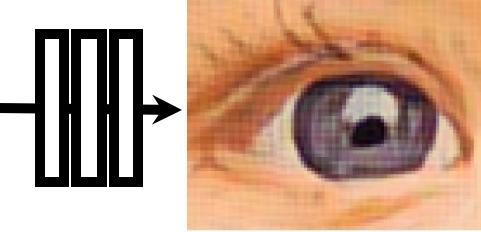
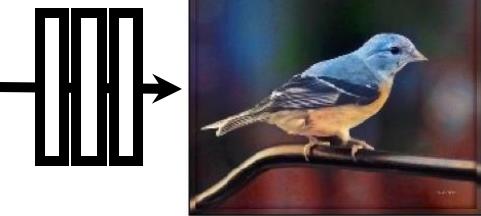
⋮

⋮



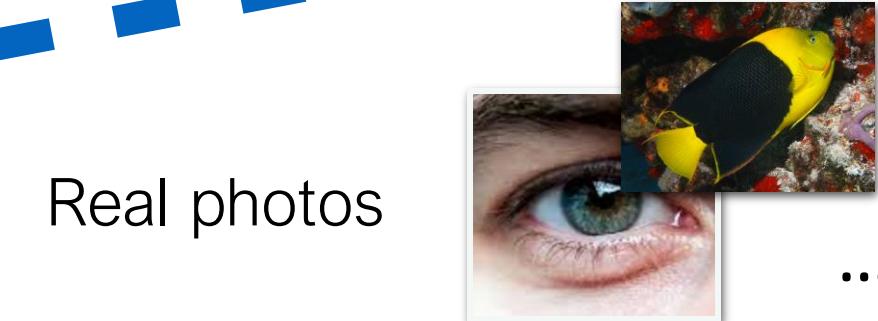
Universal loss?

Generated images



:

:



“Generative Adversarial Network” (GANs)

Real photos

[Goodfellow, Pouget-Abadie, Mirza, Xu, Warde-Farley, Ozair, Courville, Bengio 2014]



Conditional GANs

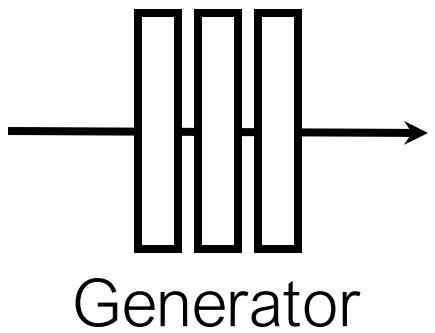


[Goodfellow et al., 2014]
[Isola et al., 2017]

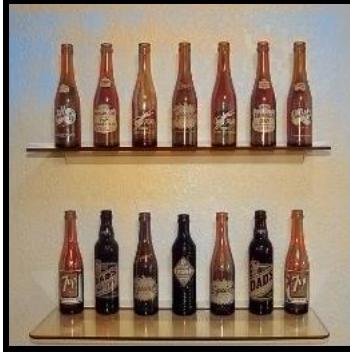
x



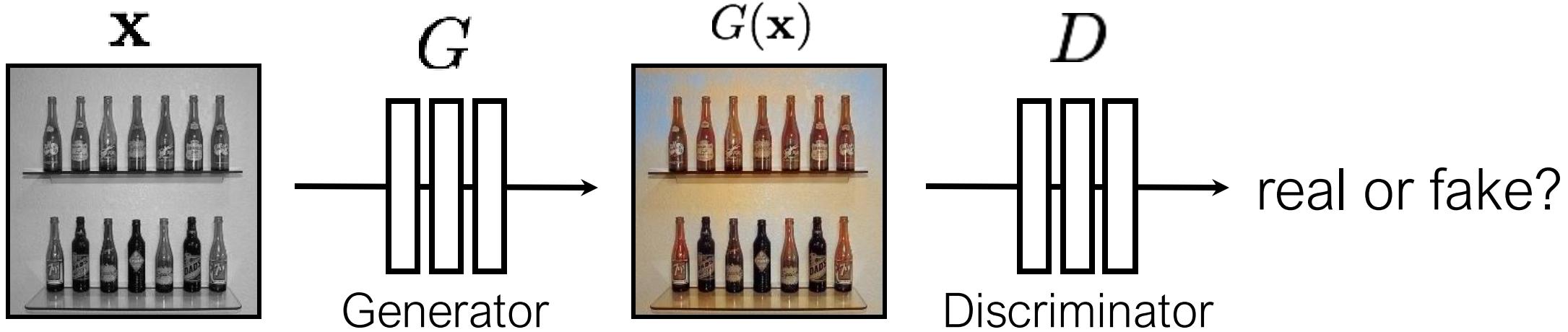
G



G(x)

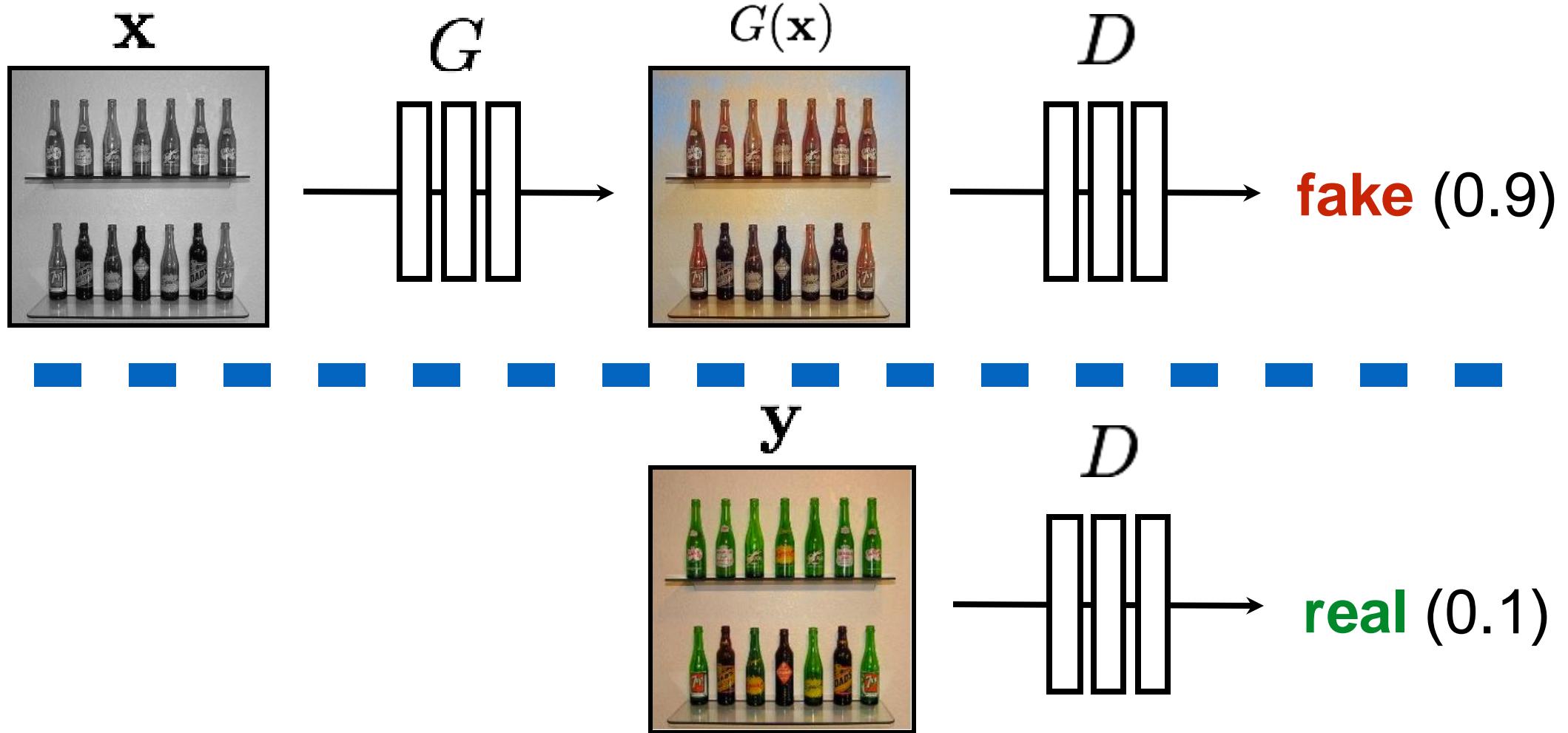


[Goodfellow et al., 2014]



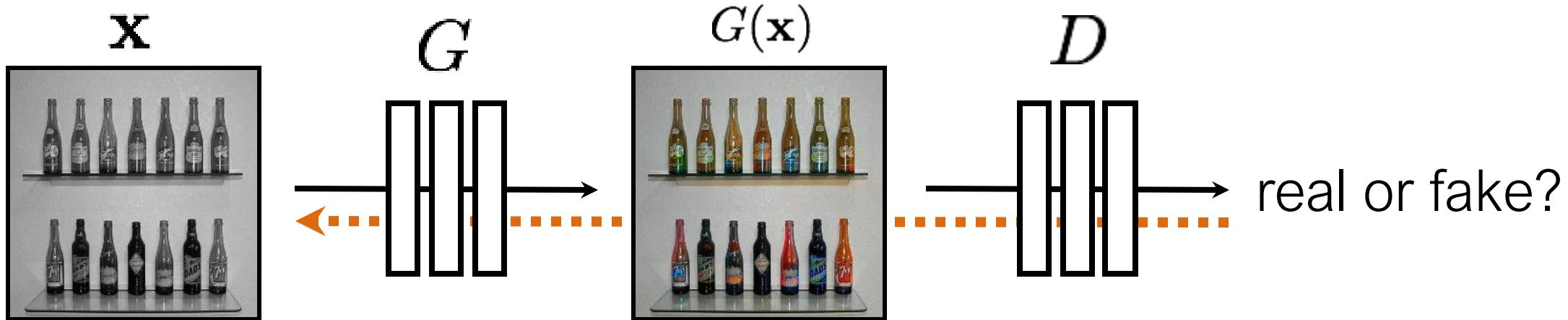
G tries to synthesize fake images that fool **D**

D tries to identify the fakes



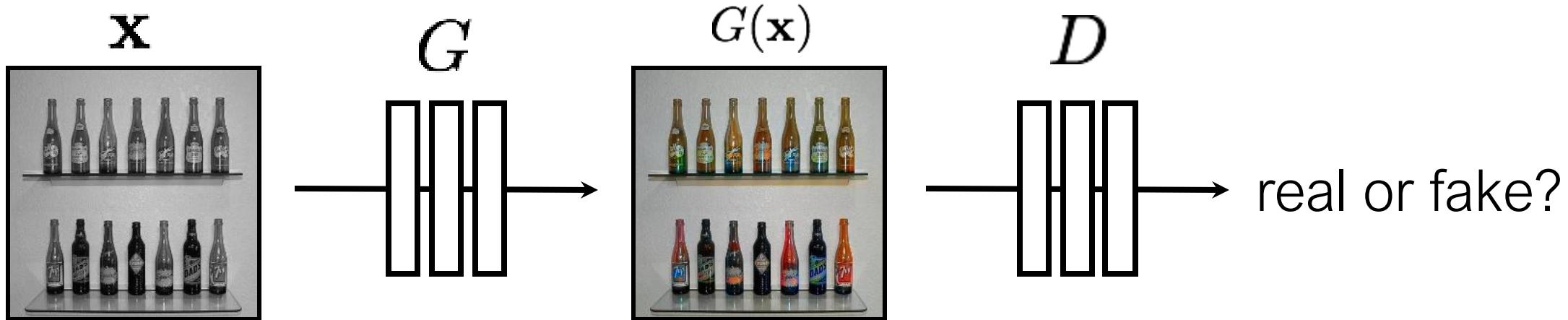
$$\arg \max_D \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} [\log D(G(\mathbf{x})) + \log(1 - D(\mathbf{y}))]$$

[Goodfellow et al., 2014]



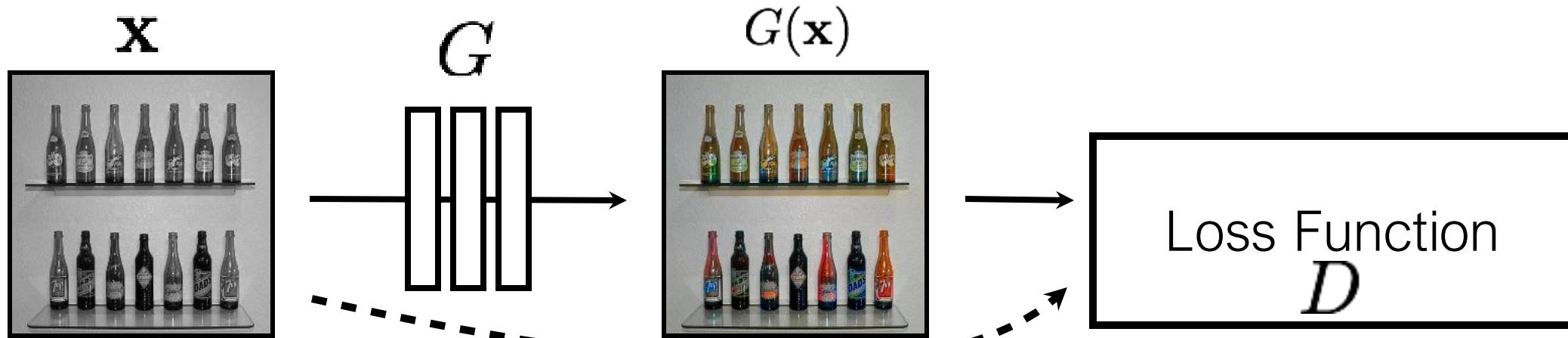
G tries to synthesize fake images that *fool* **D**:

$$\arg \min_G \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} [\log D(G(\mathbf{x})) + \log(1 - D(\mathbf{y}))]$$



G tries to synthesize fake images that **fool** the **best** **D**:

$$\arg \min_G \max_D \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} [\log D(G(\mathbf{x})) + \log(1 - D(\mathbf{y}))]$$

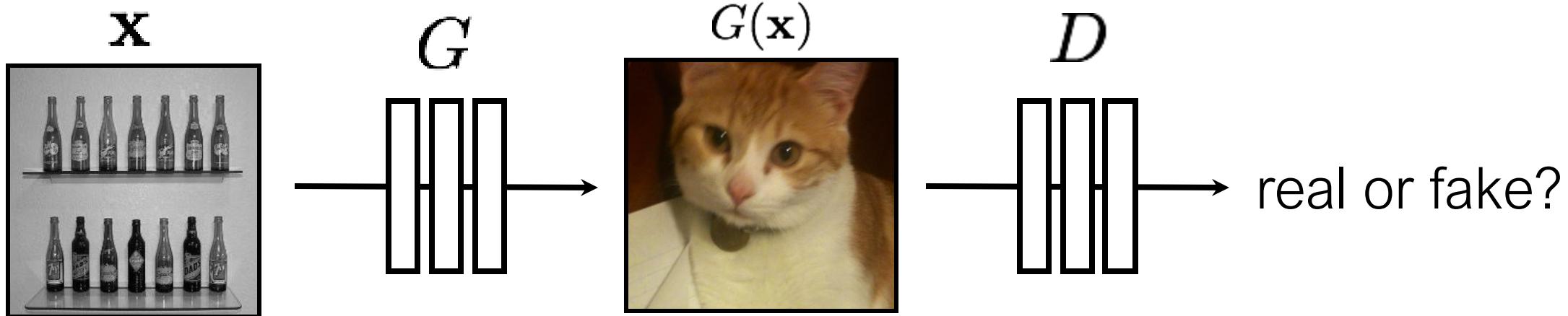


G's perspective: **D** is a loss function.

Rather than being hand-designed, it is *learned*.

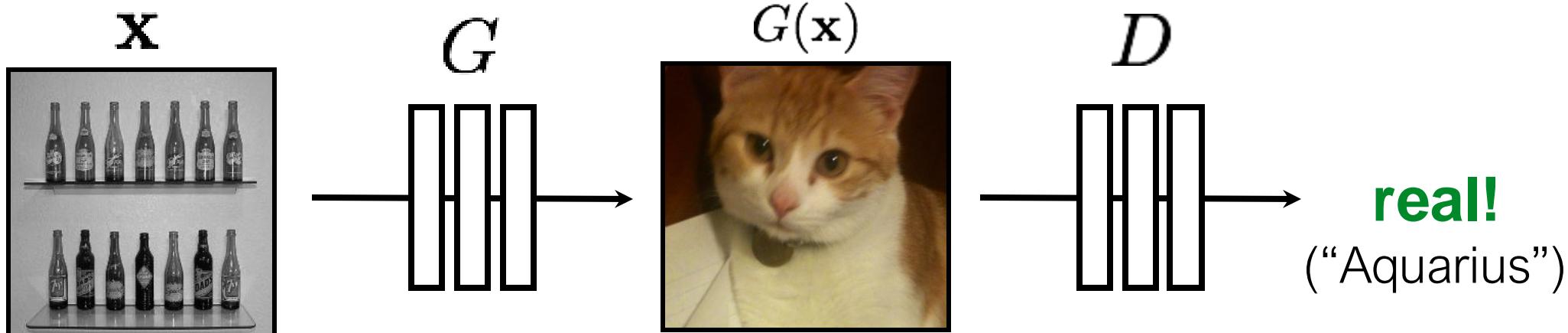
[Goodfellow et al., 2014]

[Isola et al., 2017]

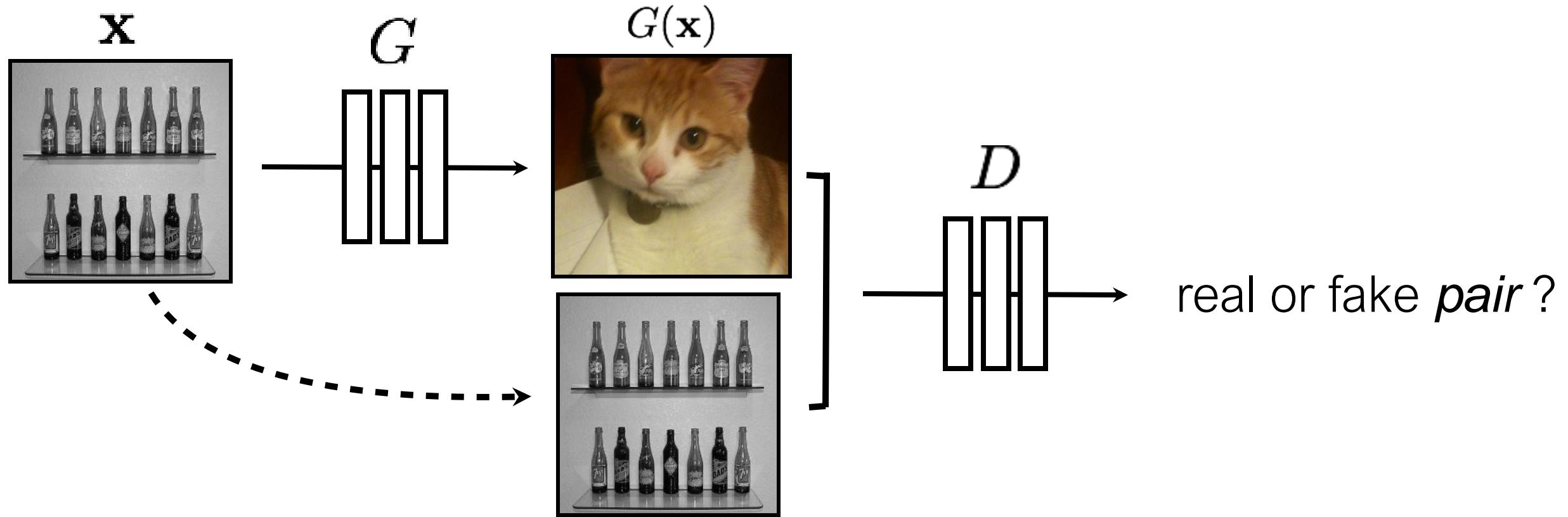


$$\arg \min_G \max_D \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} [\log D(G(\mathbf{x})) + \log(1 - D(\mathbf{y}))]$$

[Goodfellow et al., 2014]



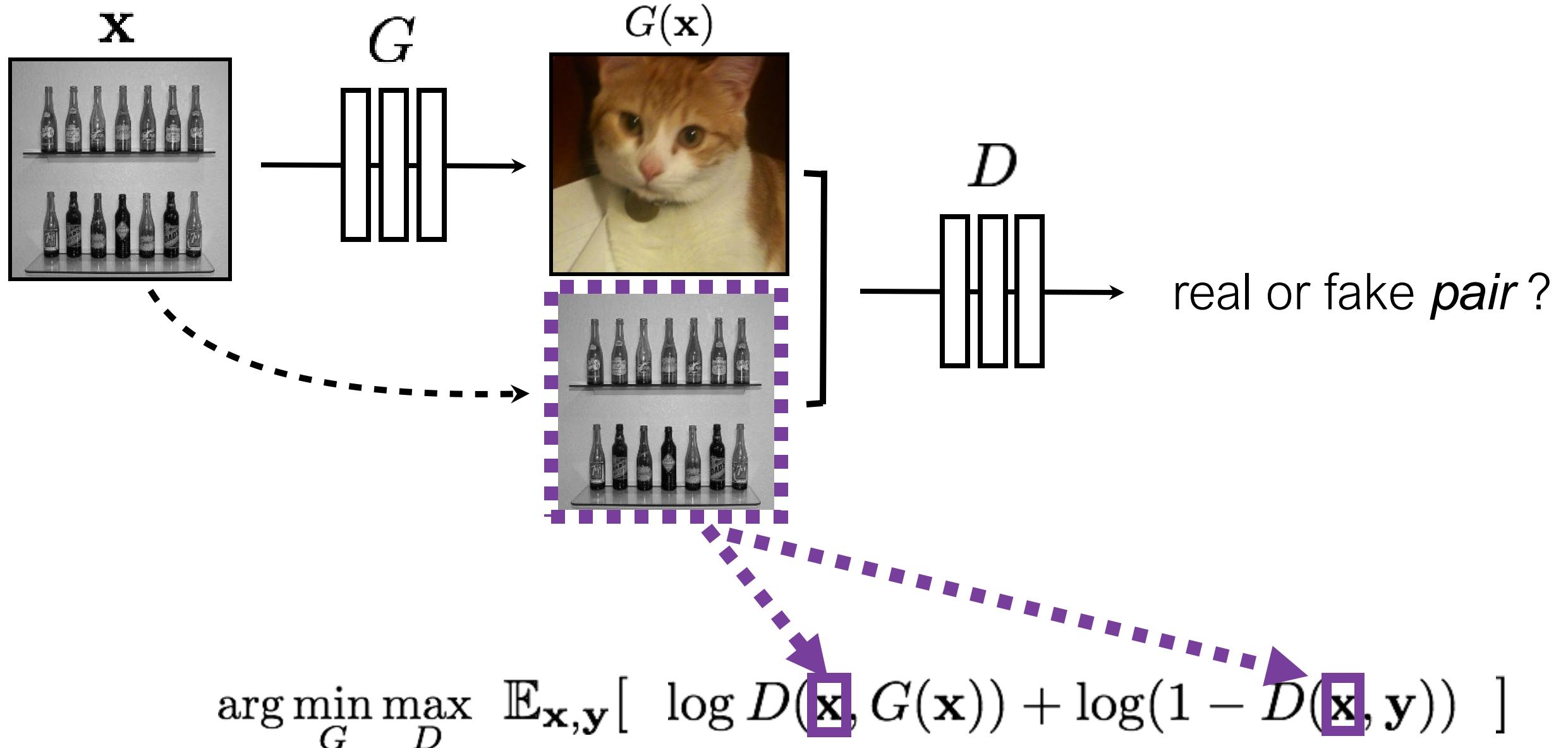
$$\arg \min_G \max_D \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} [\log D(G(\mathbf{x})) + \log(1 - D(\mathbf{y}))]$$



$$\arg \min_G \max_D \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} [\log D(G(\mathbf{x})) + \log(1 - D(\mathbf{y}))]$$

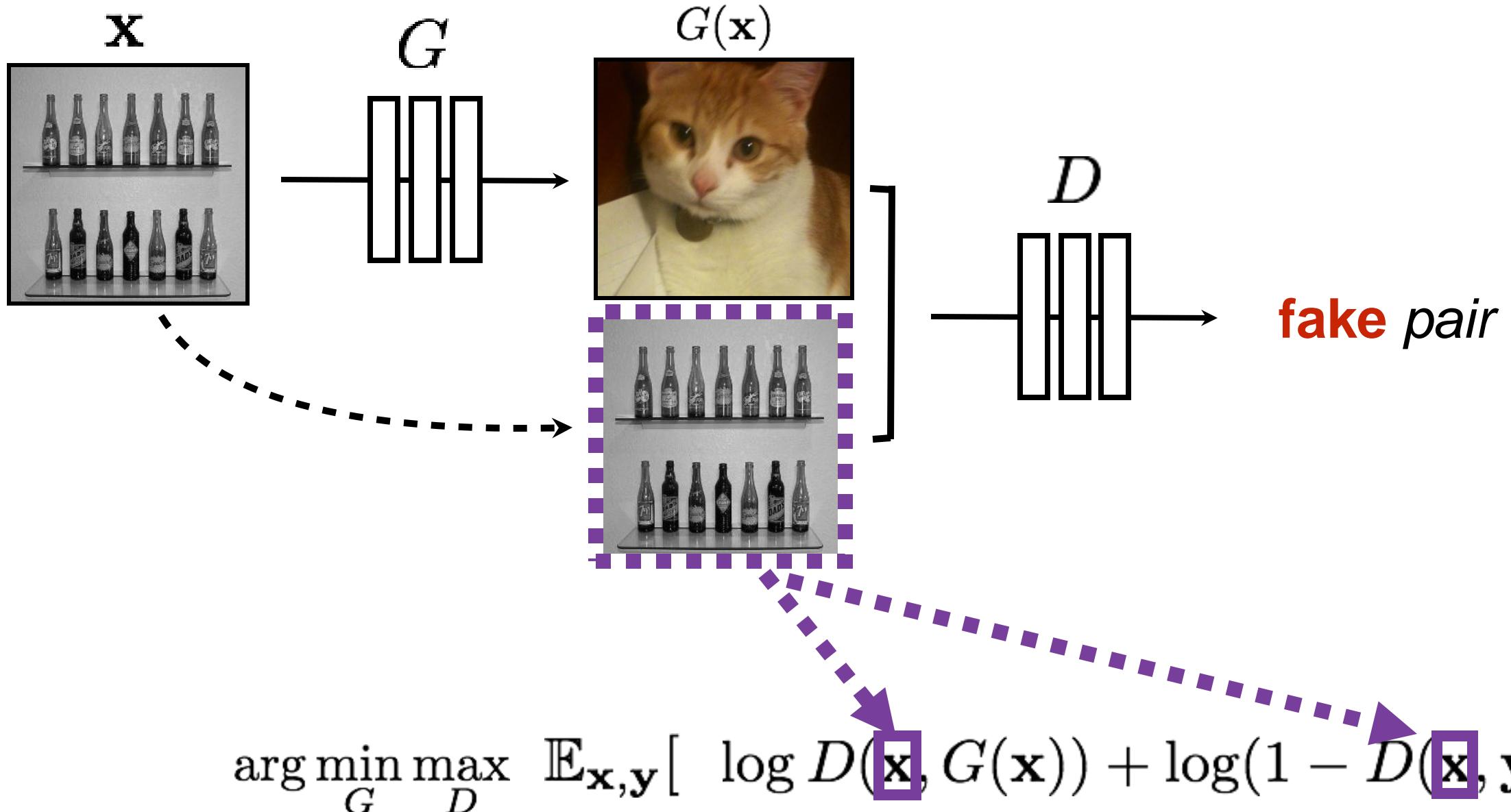
[Goodfellow et al., 2014]

[Isola et al., 2017]



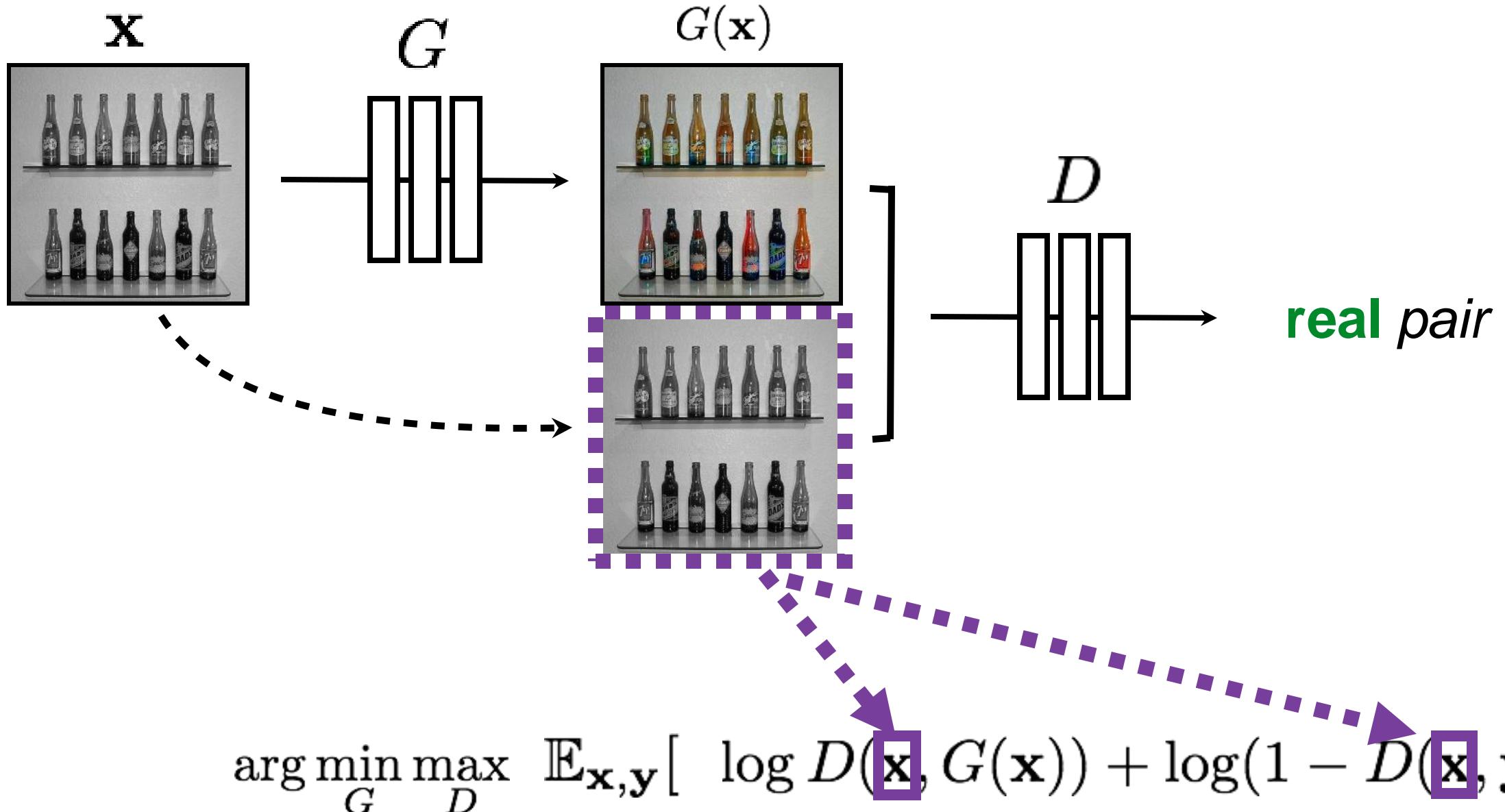
[Goodfellow et al., 2014]

[Isola et al., 2017]



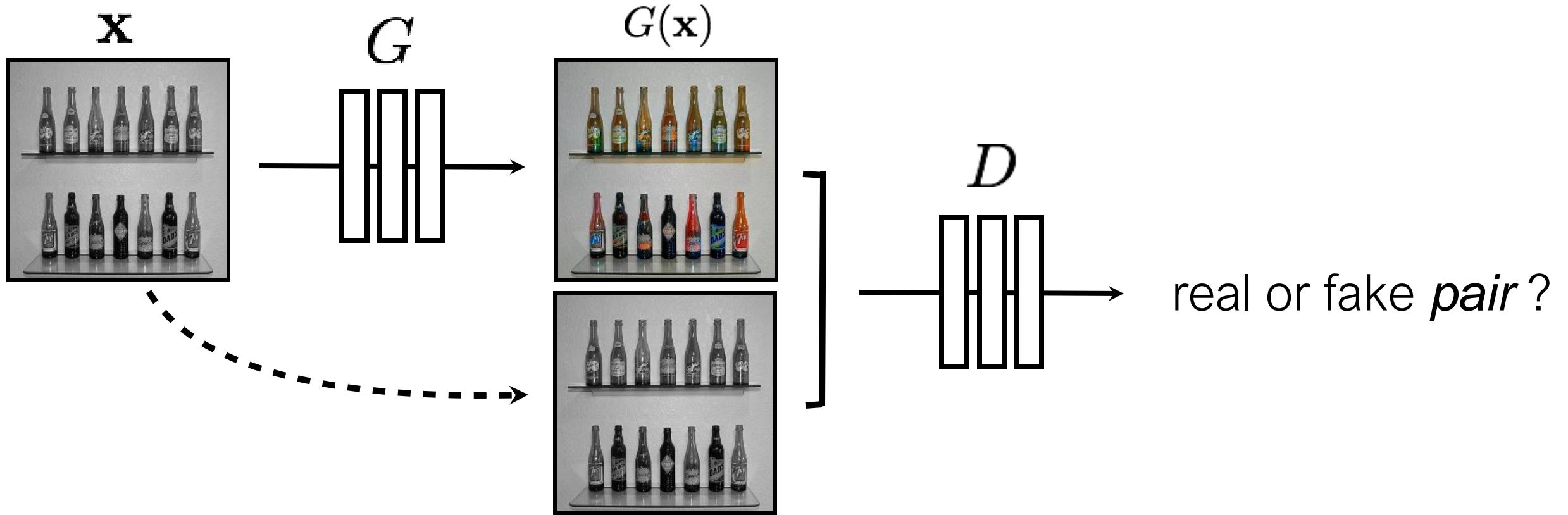
[Goodfellow et al., 2014]

[Isola et al., 2017]



[Goodfellow et al., 2014]

[Isola et al., 2017]



$$\arg \min_G \max_D \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} [\log D(\mathbf{x}, G(\mathbf{x})) + \log(1 - D(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}))]$$

[Goodfellow et al., 2014]

[Isola et al., 2017]

BW → Color

Input



Output



Input



Output



Input



Output

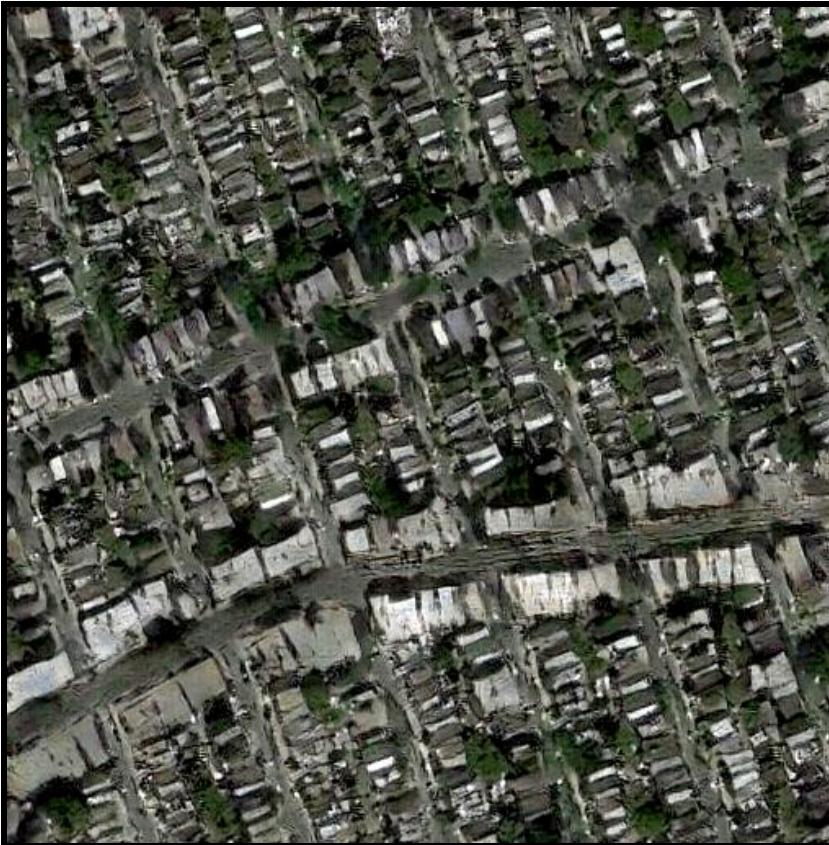


Data from [Russakovsky et al. 2015]

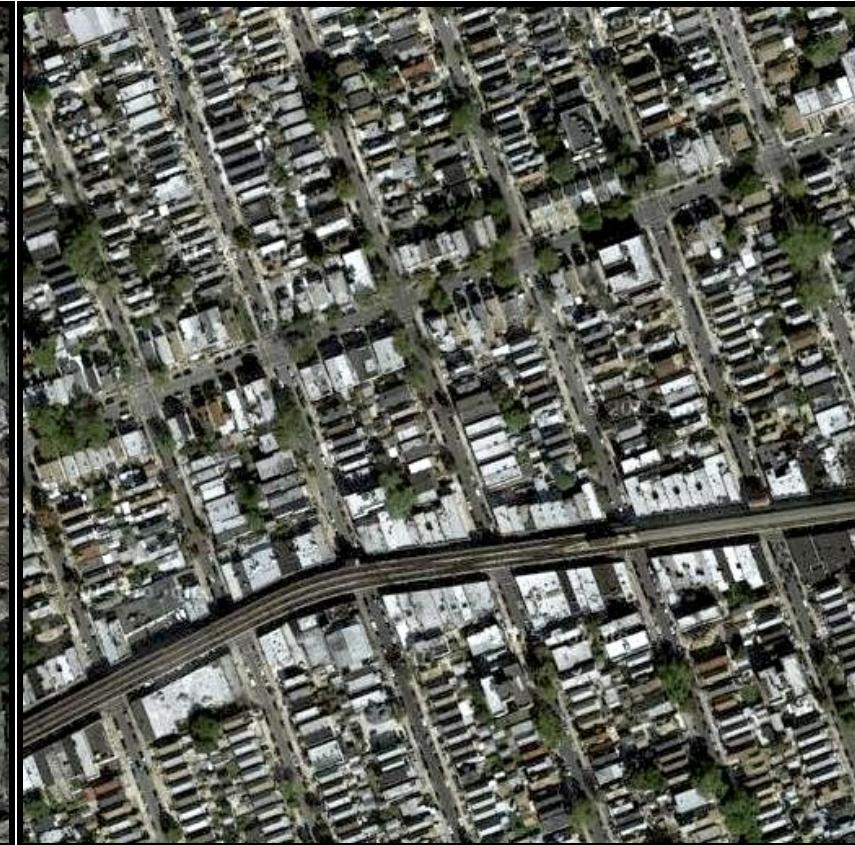
Input



Output



Groundtruth



Data from
[\[maps.google.com\]](https://maps.google.com)

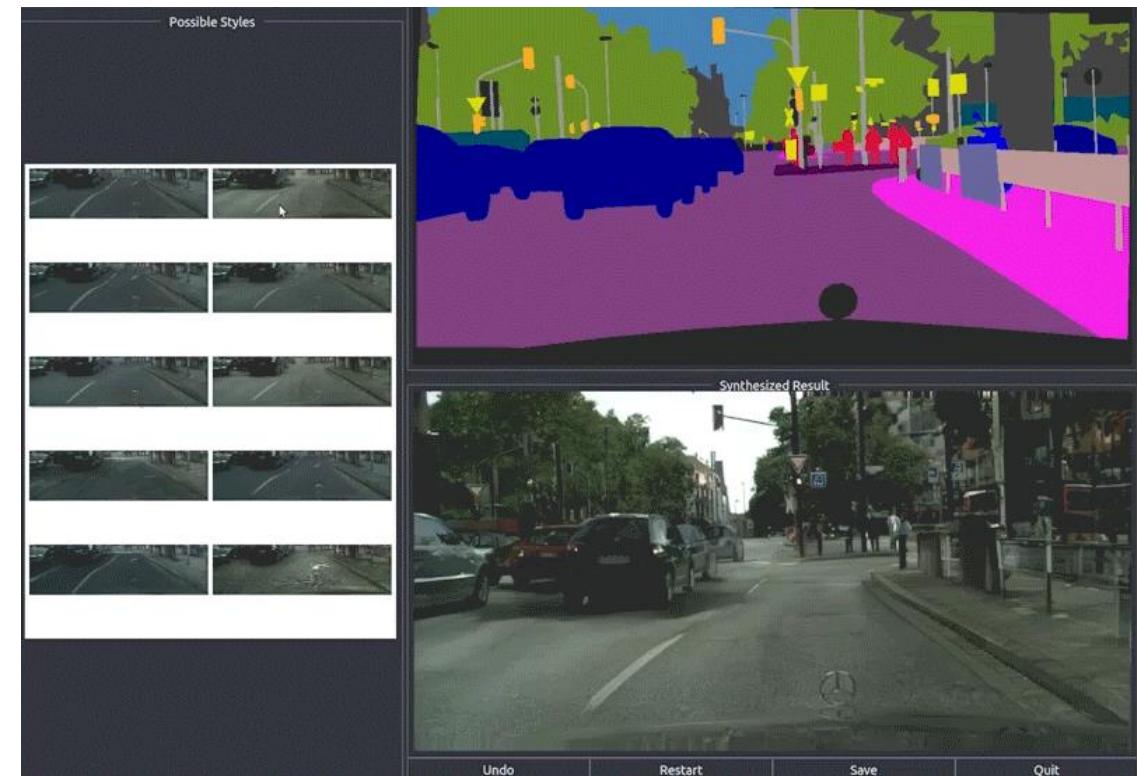


Labels → Street Views

Input labels



Synthesized image



Data from [Wang et al, 2018]

Day → Night

Input



Output



Input



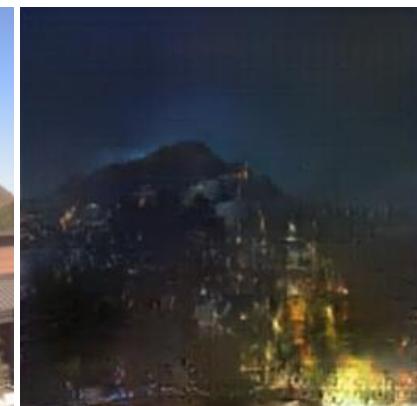
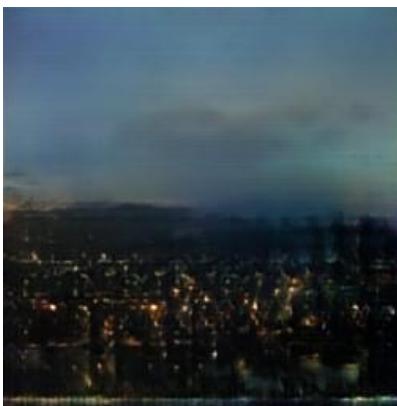
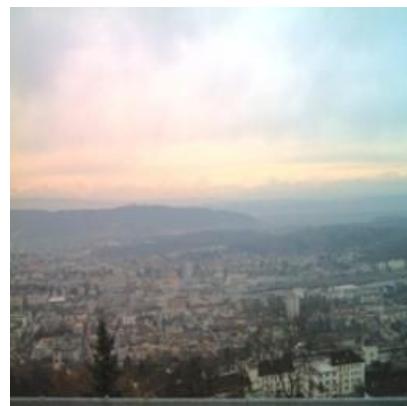
Output



Input



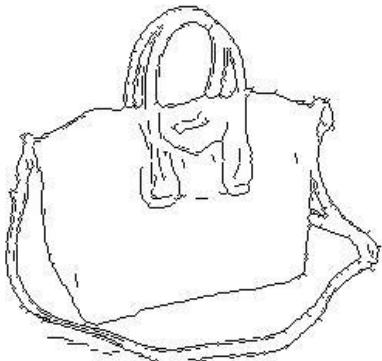
Output



Data from [Laffont et al., 2014]

Edges → Images

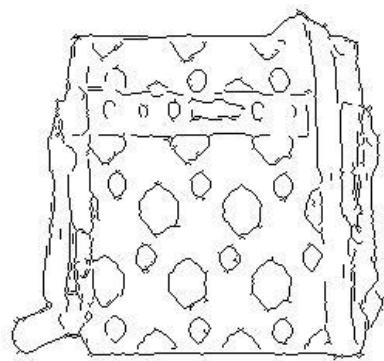
Input



Output



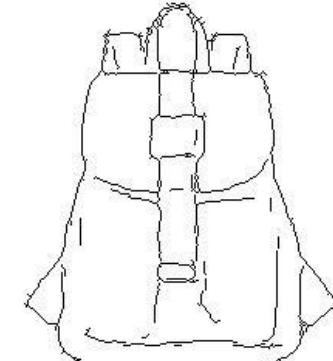
Input



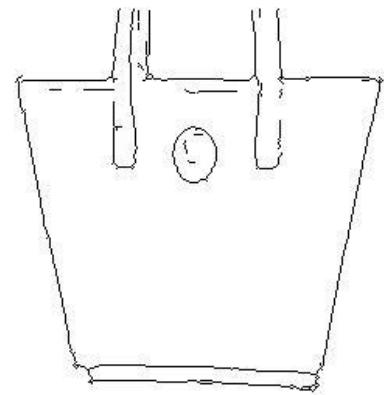
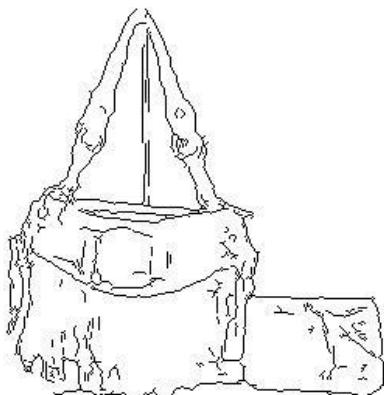
Output



Input

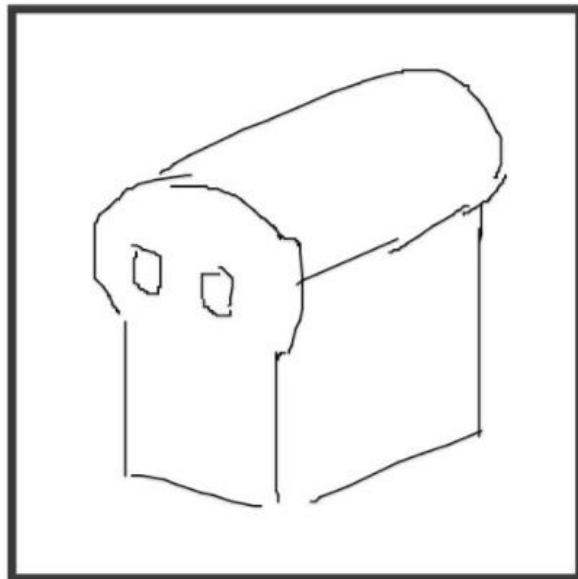


Output



Edges from [Xie & Tu, 2015]

INPUT



OUTPUT

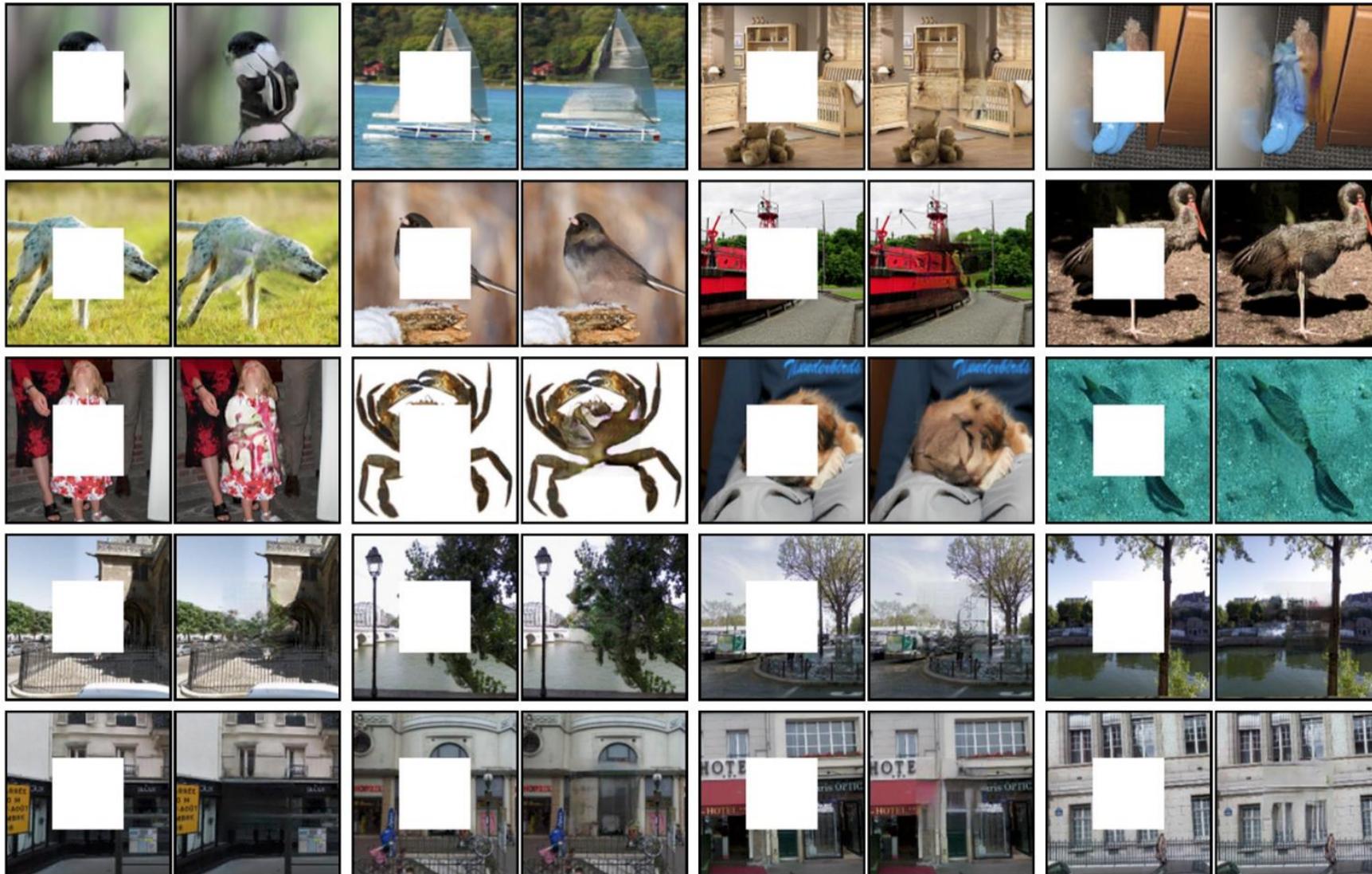


Ivy Tasi @ivymyt



Vitaly Vidmirov @vvid

Image Inpainting



Data from [Pathak et al., 2016]

Pose-guided Generation



(a) DeepFashion



(b) Market-1501



(a) DeepFashion



Refined results

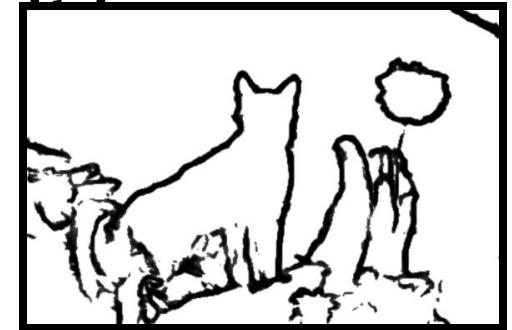


(c) Generating from a sequence of poses

Data from [Ma et al., 2018]

Challenges —> Solutions

1. Output is high-dimensional, structured object
—> Use a deep net, D, to analyze output!



2. Uncertainty in mapping; many plausible outputs
—> D only cares about “plausibility”, doesn’t hedge

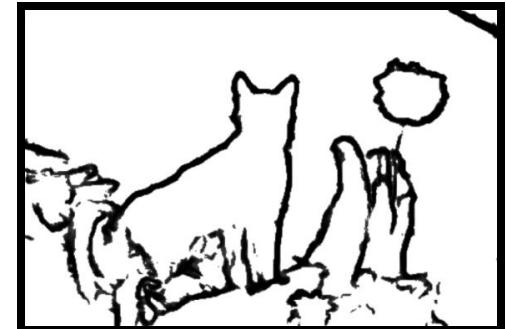
“this small bird has a pink breast and crown...”

3. Lack of supervised training data



Challenges —> Solutions

1. Output is high-dimensional, structured object
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2. Uncertainty in mapping; many plausible outputs
—> **D only cares about “plausibility”, doesn’t hedge**

“this small bird has a pink breast and crown...”

3. **Lack of supervised training data**



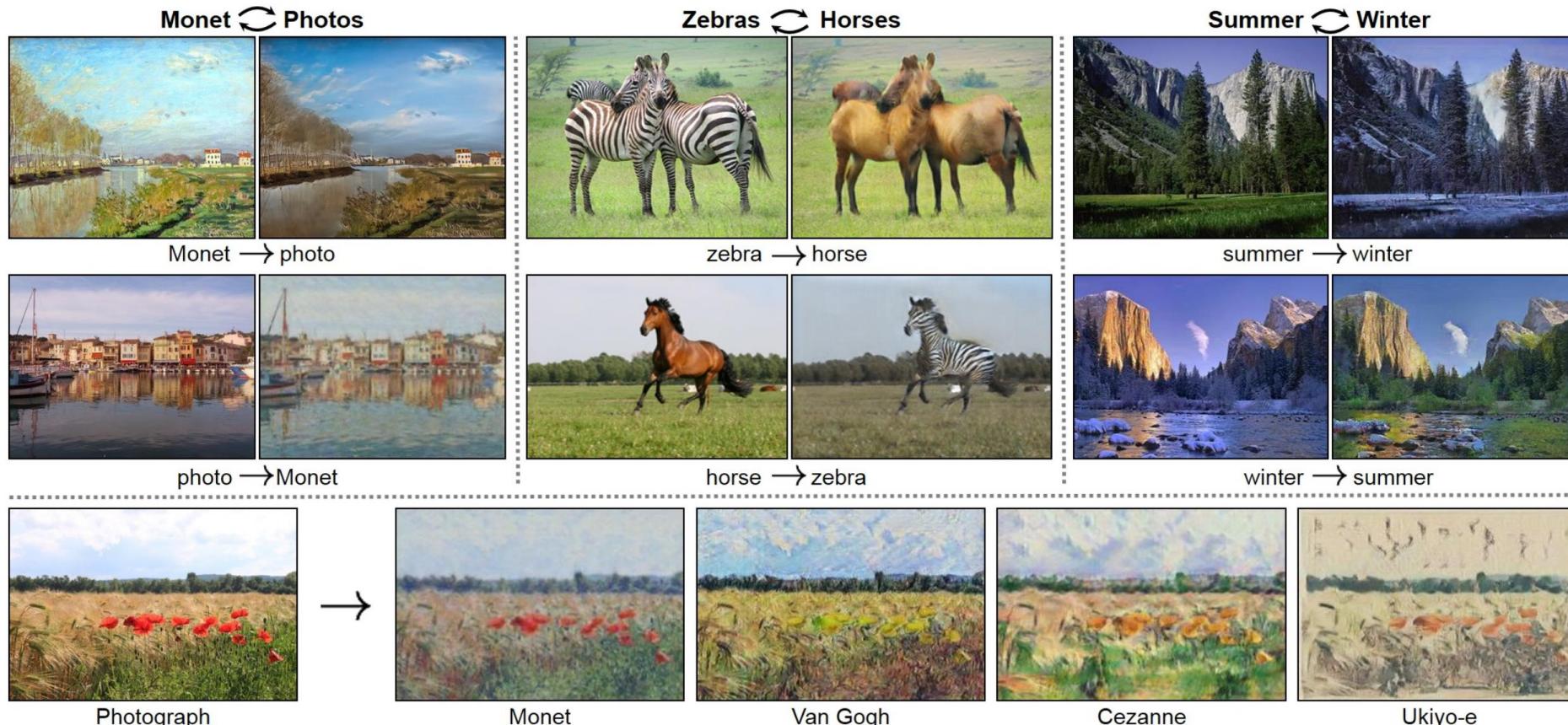
Unpaired Image-to-Image Translation using Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks

Jun-Yan Zhu* Taesung Park* Phillip Isola Alexei A. Efros

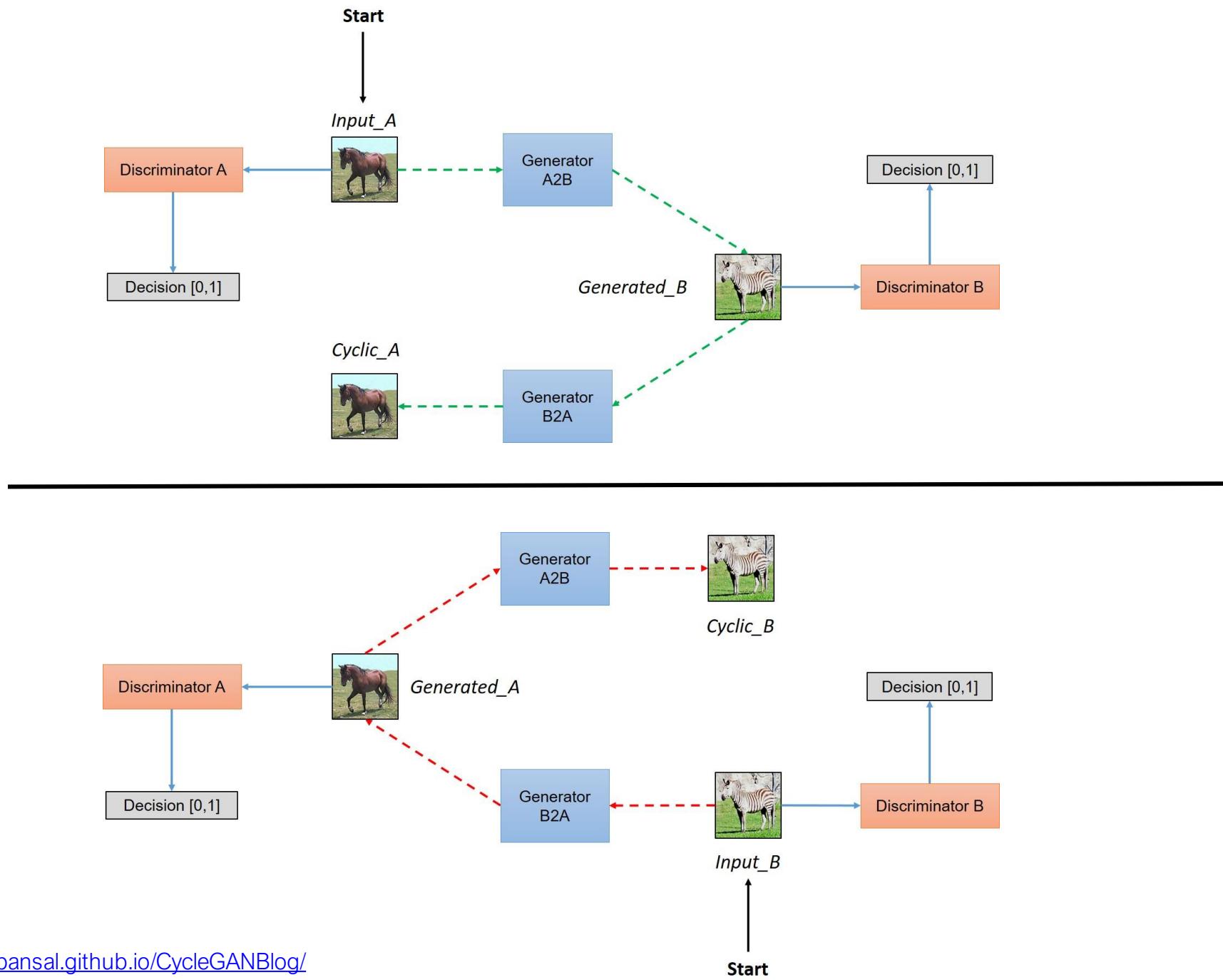
UC Berkeley

In ICCV 2017

[Paper] [Code (Torch)] [Code (PyTorch)]



<https://junyanz.github.io/CycleGAN/>





StyleGAN



<https://github.com/NVlabs/stylegan>

Questions?