

# Deep Learning Hands on - 2

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# 今日のお題

# Neural Style Transfer!

*Ref*

A Neural Algorithm of Artistic Style

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1508.06576.pdf>

[https://www.cv-foundation.org/openaccess/content\\_cvpr\\_2016/papers/Gatys\\_Image\\_Style\\_Transfer\\_CVPR\\_2016\\_paper.pdf](https://www.cv-foundation.org/openaccess/content_cvpr_2016/papers/Gatys_Image_Style_Transfer_CVPR_2016_paper.pdf)

# What's neural style transfer?

これ



**Content / target**

**Style / reference**

**Results**

<https://medium.com/artists-and-machine-intelligence/neural-artistic-style-transfer-a-comprehensive-look-f54d8649c199>

# Definitions

- **Style:** 画像の質感、色合い、パターン => 画風
- **Content:** 画像の全体的な構成

# Concept

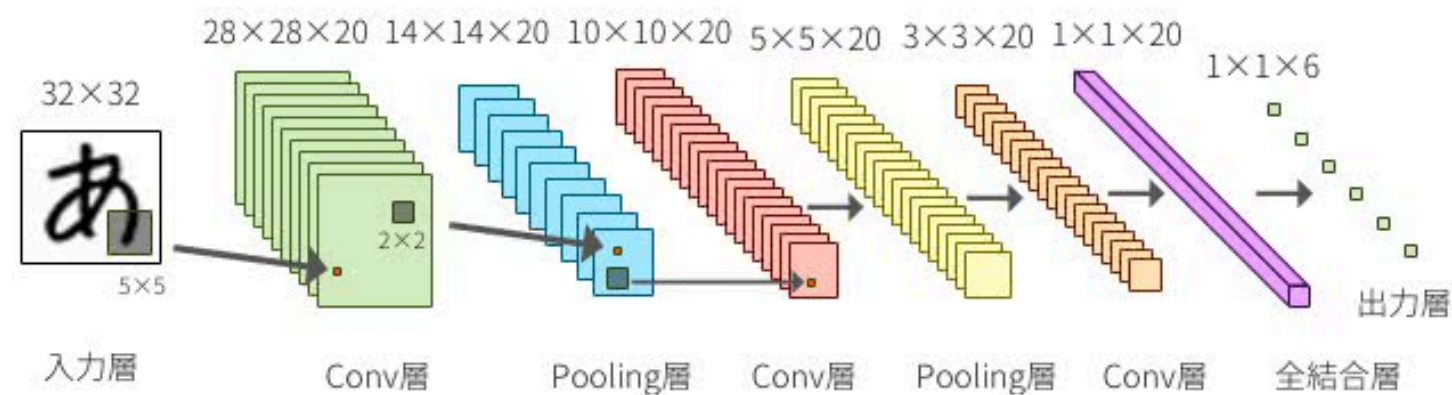
- DeepLearningでStyle（特徴）を学習
- 目的の画像が生成できるようなLoss関数を定義
  - Styleはリファレンスとの距離、
  - Contentはターゲットとの距離

Style reference  
Generated image  
Target image

$$\text{Loss} = \text{distance}[\text{style}(\text{Style reference}) - \text{style}(\text{Generated image})] \\ + \text{distance}[\text{content}(\text{Target image}) - \text{content}(\text{Generated image})]$$

# 学習機が学んでいること

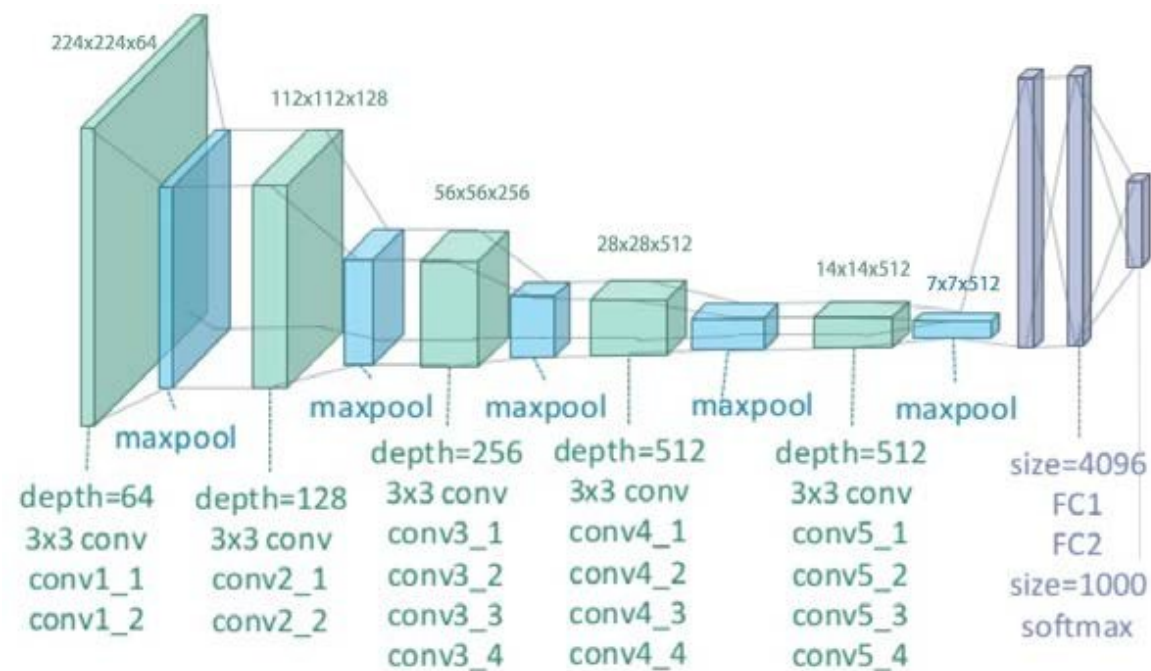
- 入力に近い側 = > 局所的な特徴
- 出力に近い側 = > 大局的、抽象的な特徴
- 今回は学習済みのVgg19の重みを使います。



[https://deepage.net/deep\\_learning/2016/11/07/convolutional\\_neural\\_network.html](https://deepage.net/deep_learning/2016/11/07/convolutional_neural_network.html)



# Vgg19



- Style
- Content

```
In [3]: model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, None, None, 3)	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 256)	590080
block3_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	2359808
block4_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	2359808
block5_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	0
Total params: 20,024,384		
Trainable params: 20,024,384		
Non-trainable params: 0		

# Let's enjoy together!



- Google colabで動く。
- ローカル環境でトライしてもOK。
- 画像の著作権などにはご注意ください。
- 前のセッションのネタを試したい方はそれでもいいですw。



# 準備



```
[ ] !mkdir ./img
!wget http://jamesrobertlloyd.com/images/neural-art/style/picasso-face.jpg -P ./img
!wget http://jamesrobertlloyd.com/images/neural-art/content/eiffel-tower-1.jpg -P ./img
!wget https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/0a/The_Great_Wave_off_Kanagawa.jpg -P ./img
from keras.preprocessing.image import load_img, img_to_array
target_path = './img/eiffel-tower-1.jpg'
#style_reference_image_path = './img/picasso-face.jpg'
style_reference_image_path = './img/The_Great_Wave_off_Kanagawa.jpg'

width, height = load_img(target_path).size
img_height = 400
img_width = int(width * img_height / height)
```

変換したい画像

転移したいスタイルを持つ画像

# Loss関数の定義



文献中の記載



$$\mathcal{L}_{content}(\vec{p}, \vec{x}, l) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} (F_{ij}^l - P_{ij}^l)^2$$

$$G_{ij}^l = \sum_k F_{ik}^l F_{jk}^l$$

$$E_l = \frac{1}{4N_l^2 M_l^2} \sum_{i,j} (G_{ij}^l - A_{ij}^l)^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{style}(\vec{a}, \vec{x}) = \sum_{l=0}^L w_l E_l$$

```
[ ] from keras import backend as K
    target_image = K.constant(preprocess_image(target_path))
    style_reference_image = K.constant(preprocess_image(style_reference_image_path))
    combination_image = K.placeholder((1, img_height, img_width, 3))
    input_tensor = K.concatenate([target_image, style_reference_image, combination_image], axis=0)
```

```
[ ] model = vgg19.VGG19( input_tensor=input_tensor,
                        weights='imagenet',
                        include_top=False)
```

入力  
ターゲット (Const)  
スタイルリファレンス (Const)  
合成画像 (PF)

```
[ ] #model.summary()
```

```
[ ] def content_loss(base, combination):
    return K.sum(K.square(combination-base))

def gram_matrix(x):
    features = K.batch_flatten( K.permute_dimensions(x,(2, 0, 1)))
    gram = K.dot(features, K.transpose(features))
    return gram

def style_loss(style, combination):
    S = gram_matrix(style)
    C = gram_matrix(combination)
    channels = 3
    size = img_height * img_width
    return K.sum(K.square(S - C)) / (4. * (channels ** 2) * (size ** 2))
```

Channel毎にFlatten

=> h, w, c /3D

=> c, h, w /3D

=> c, h \* w /2D

ドット積を取る

```
[ ] def total_varidation_loss(x):
    a = K.square(
        x[:, :img_height - 1, :img_width - 1, :] -
        x[:, 1:, :img_width - 1, :])
    b = K.square(
        x[:, :img_height - 1, :img_width - 1, :] -
        x[:, :img_height - 1, 1:, :])
    return K.sum(K.pow(a + b, 1.25))
```

生成された画像  
を滑らかにする  
ためにある

# ネットワークの定義



```
[ ] outputs_dict = dict([(layer.name, layer.output) for layer in model.layers])
    content_layer = 'block5_conv2'
    style_layers = [
        'block1_conv1',
        'block2_conv1',
        'block3_conv1',
        'block4_conv1',
        'block5_conv1'
    ]
    total_validation_weight = 1e-4
    style_weight = 1.
    content_weight = 0.025
```

各Loss関数の重み

```
[ ] loss = K.variable(0.)
    layer_features = outputs_dict[content_layer]
    target_image_features = layer_features[0, :, :, :]
    combination_features = layer_features[2, :, :, :]
    loss += content_weight * content_loss(target_image_features, combination_features)
```

Content Loss

```
[ ] for layer_name in style_layers:
    layer_features = outputs_dict[layer_name]
    style_reference_features = layer_features[1, :, :, :]
    combination_features = layer_features[2, :, :, :]
    sl = style_loss(style_reference_features, combination_features)
    loss += (style_weight / len(style_layers)) * sl
    loss += total_validation_weight * total_validation_loss(combination_image)
```

Style Loss

# Almost there!



```
[ ] loss = K.variable(0.)
    layer_features = outputs_dict[content_layer]
    target_image_features = layer_features[0, :, :, :]
    combination_features = layer_features[2, :, :, :]
    loss += content_weight * content_loss(target_image_features, combination_features)
```

```
[ ] for layer_name in style_layers:
    layer_features = outputs_dict[layer_name]
    style_reference_features = layer_features[1, :, :, :]
    combination_features = layer_features[2, :, :, :]
    sl = style_loss(style_reference_features, combination_features)
    loss += (style_weight / len(style_layers)) * sl
    loss += total_validation_weight * total_validation_loss(combination_image)
```

```
[ ] grads = K.gradients(loss, combination_image)[0]
    fetch_loss_and_grads = K.function([combination_image], [loss, grads])
```

入力からLossと勾配を出力する関数を作った

# Param. optimization



```
[ ] evaluator = Evaluator()
    from scipy.optimize import fmin_l_bfgs_b
    from scipy.misc import imsave
    import time
    result_prefix = 'my_result'
    iterations = 20
    x = preprocess_image(target_path)
    x = x.flatten()
    for i in range(iterations):
        print(i)
        start_time = time.time()
        x, min_val, info = fmin_l_bfgs_b(evaluator.loss,
                                       x,
                                       fprime=evaluator.grads,
                                       maxfun=20)
        print('current loss value {}'.format(min_val))
        img = x.copy().reshape((img_height, img_width, 3))
        img = deprocess_image(img)
        fname = result_prefix + '_at_iteration_{}_th.png'.format(i)
        imsave(fname, img)
        end_time = time.time()
        print('iteration {} completed in {}'.format(i, end_time-start_time))
```

原著論文でBFGSの最適化が良かったとあり、それを使う。  
KerasにはないのでScipyから。

xが画像の入力で  
これを最適化する

# Enjoy!

