



**USC** University of  
Southern California

# **Cyclic Generative Adversarial Networks for Photograph to Painting Translation**

EE 541: A Computational Introduction to Deep Learning  
Prof. Brandon Franzke

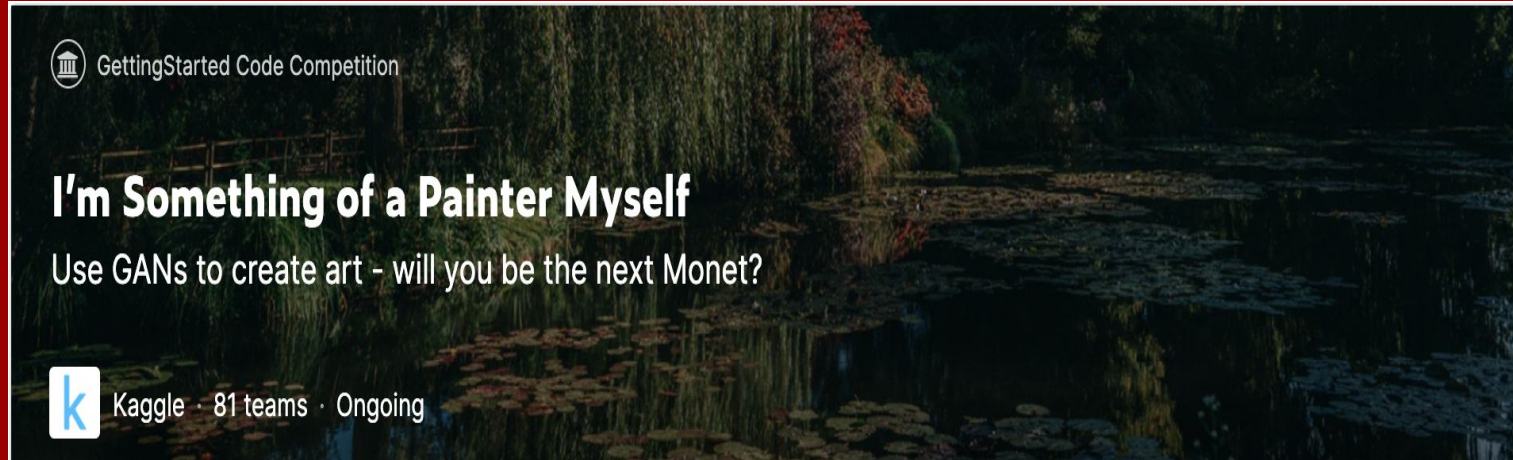
By


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# Competition



 GettingStarted Code Competition

## I'm Something of a Painter Myself

Use GANs to create art - will you be the next Monet?

 Kaggle · 81 teams · Ongoing

Objective : Convert photographs into Monet-Style images

# Introduction

**Aim** - Create Monet-style images from photographs

Assume two domains - Monet paintings and Photographs - have some relationship and seek the relationship.

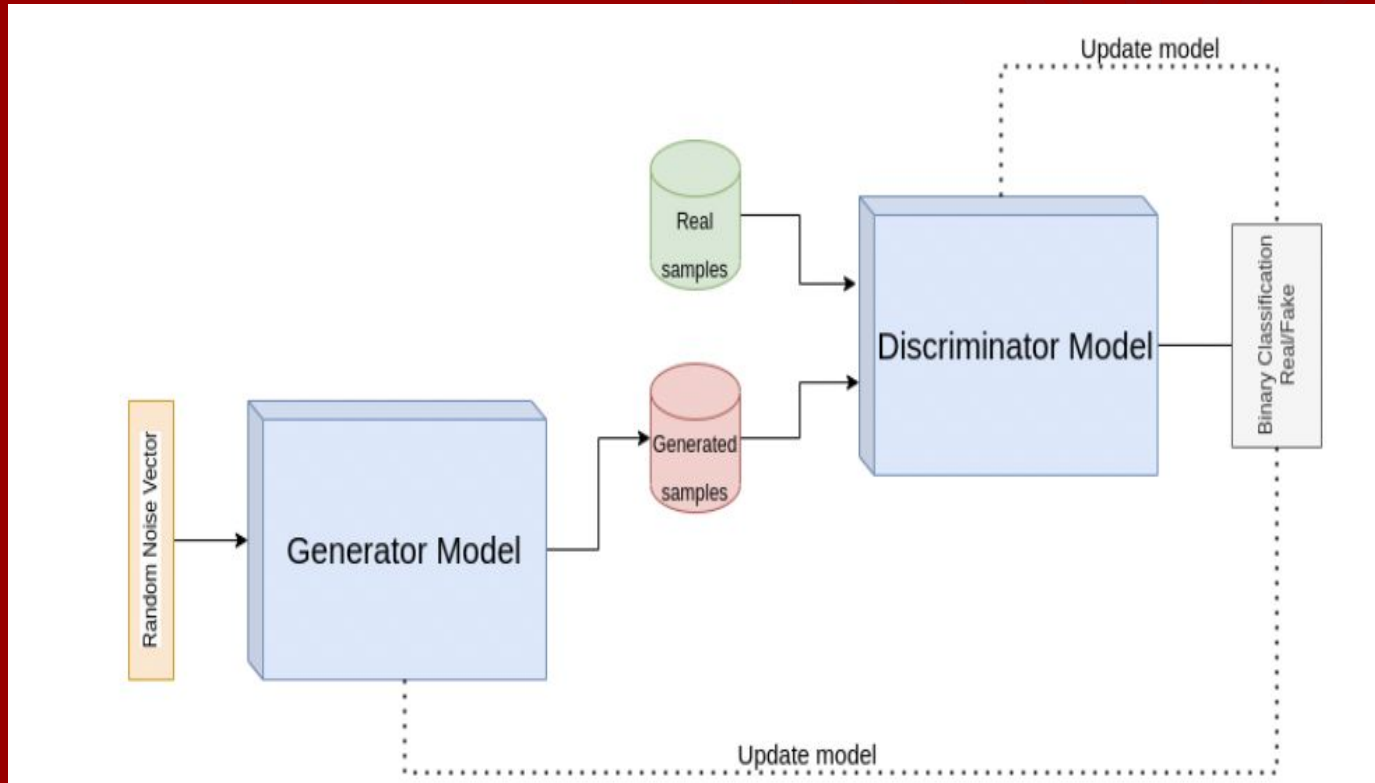
Two mappings :  $G : X \rightarrow Y$  and  $F : Y \rightarrow X$  .  $G$  and  $F$  are inverse of each other.

Introducing Cycle Consistency loss ->  $F(G(x)) \approx x$  and  $G(F(y)) \approx y$

**Dataset** : 1. Dataset posted on the Kaggle competition  
2. Dataset used by Zhu et al in original CycleGAN paper

**Related Work**: 1. Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)  
2. Deep Convolutional Generative Adversarial Network

# Introduction to Generative Adversarial Network

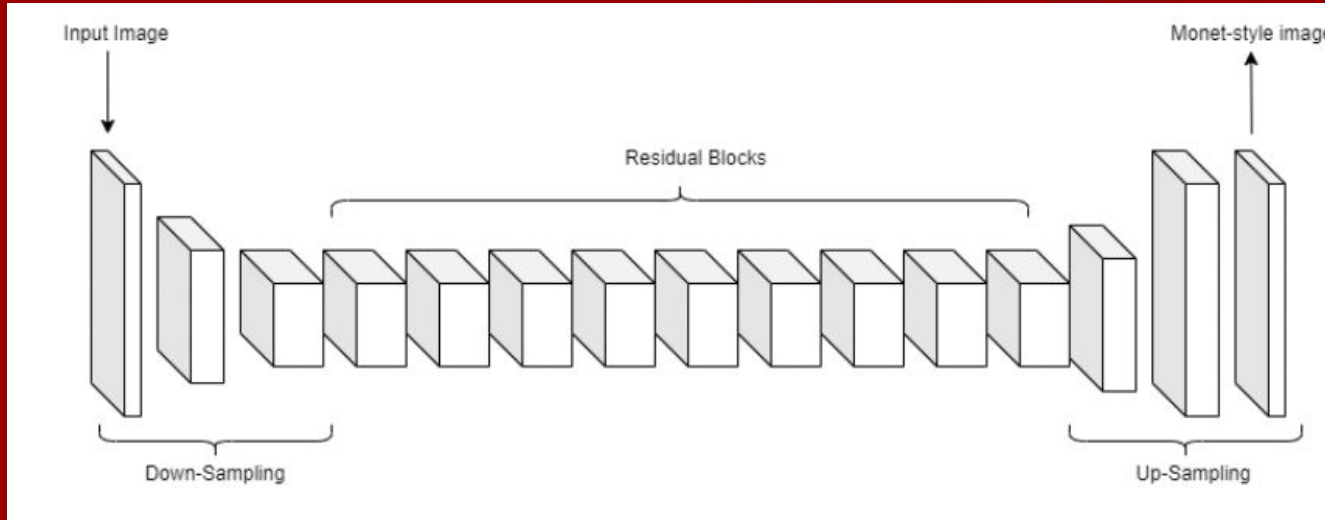




# Architecture - Generator

The images in the Monet dataset and the photos dataset are not paired with each other. The goal of this project is to learn a mapping between the two domains given the unpaired training samples. To achieve this we need to construct two mappings  $F : \text{Photos} \rightarrow \text{Monets}$  and  $G : \text{Monets} \rightarrow \text{Photos}$ .

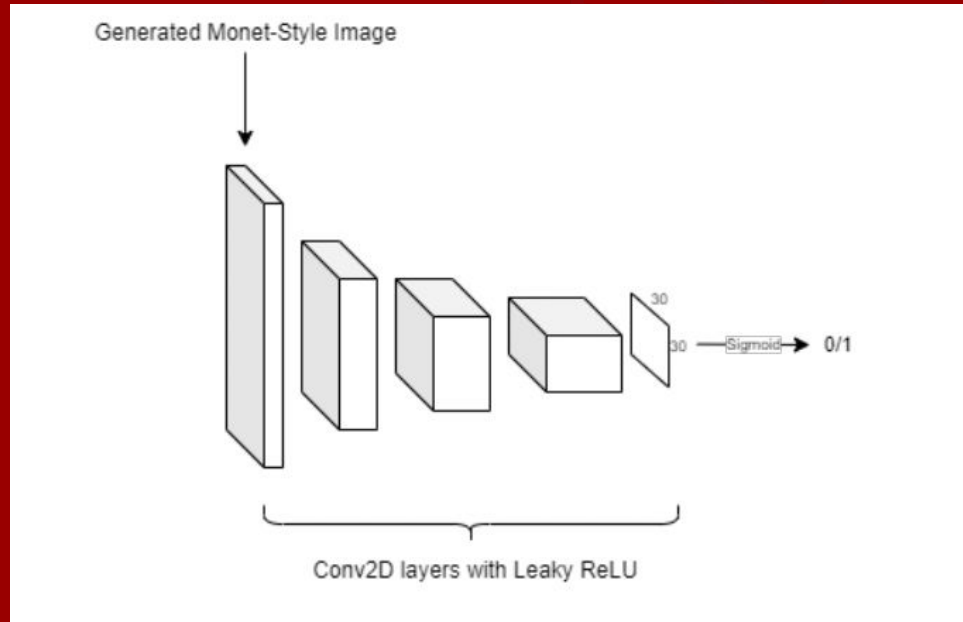
**Generator Architecture:** The network consists of :  $c7s1-64 \rightarrow d-128 \rightarrow d-256 \rightarrow R-256 \rightarrow R-256 \rightarrow R-256 \rightarrow R-256 \rightarrow R-256 \rightarrow R-256 \rightarrow R-256 \rightarrow R-256 \rightarrow u-128 \rightarrow R-64 \rightarrow cs71-3$



Generator Architecture

# Architecture - Discriminator

**Discriminator Architecture:** The discriminator architecture consists of :  $C-64 \rightarrow C-128 \rightarrow C-256 \rightarrow C-512$



Discriminator Architecture



# Architecture

## Loss Function :

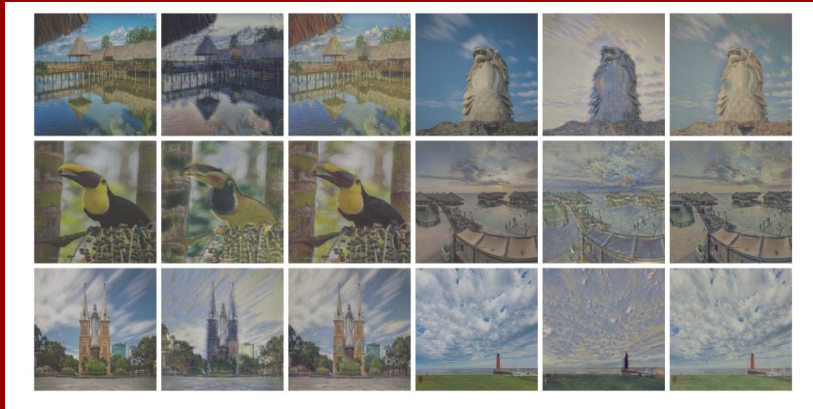
- **Adversarial Loss** -----

$$\mathcal{L}^{(D)} = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{data}(x)} [(D(x) - 1)^2] + \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{model}(x)} [(D(G(y)) - 1)^2]$$

- **Cycle Consistency Loss** ----

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

- **Identity Loss** : This loss helps preserve the color space between the input and output



Left to Right: Input Photo, Monet style painting using CycleGAN without Identity Loss, Monet style painting using CycleGAN with Identity Loss. Identity mapping loss helps preserve the color space of the input photograph.



# Training

## Parameters:

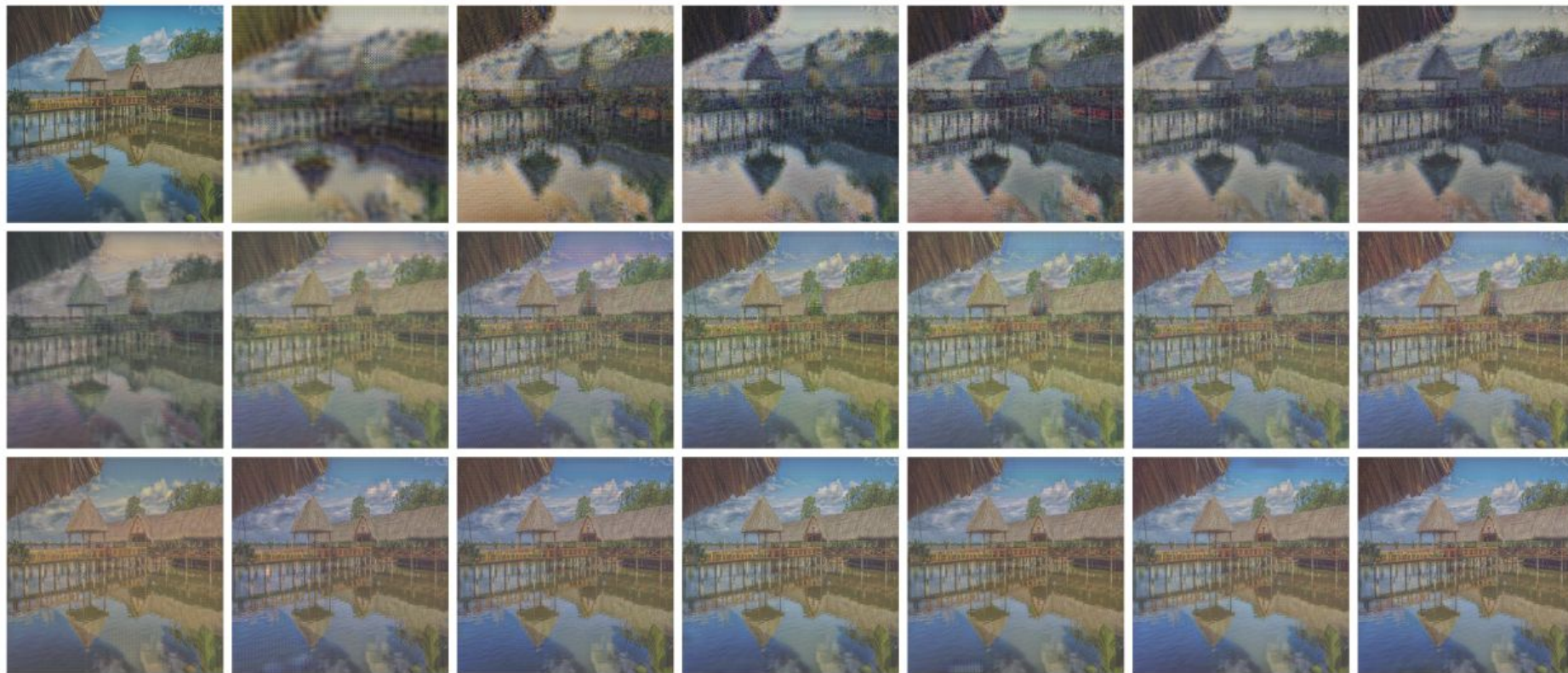
Parameter	Values
Optimizer	Adam
Learning Rate Generators	$10^{-5}$
Learning Rate Discriminators	$10^{-5}$
Batch Size	1
Betas for Adam Optimizer	$\beta_0 = 0.5 \beta_1 = 0.999$
Number of GPUs	1
Discriminator steps per generator	1
Weight Initialization	$\mathcal{N}(0, 0.02)$
Normalization	Instance Normalization [4]
Cycle Consistency Loss - $\lambda$	10
Identity Loss	$0.5 * \lambda$
Input Dimensions	$3 \times 256 \times 256$
Output Dimensions	$3 \times 256 \times 256$

## Training Details:

- First 30 epochs without identity loss - to speed up process
- Next 30 epochs incorporating identity loss

Parameter	Description
GPU	Tesla V100
GPU Memory	16GB
Number of CPU cores	8
System RAM	64GB
Time per epoch (W/o Identity Loss)	15 minutes
Time per epoch (W/ Identity Loss)	20 minutes
Cost per hour	\$0.8 per hour (Spot Instance pricing)
Cost for 100 epochs	\$30
Time to train	34 hours

# Training and Results





**Thank You**

