

Ink Wash painting --- Style Transfer

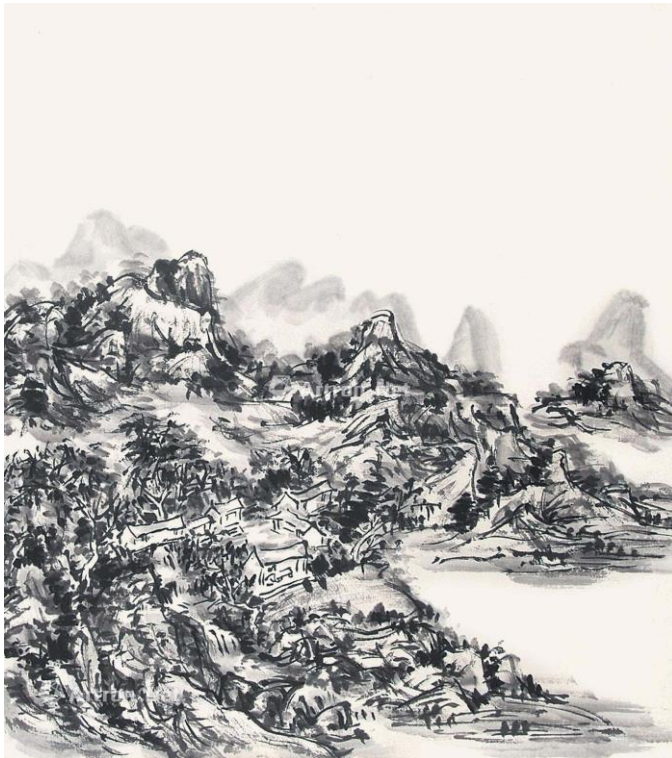
Team 4

Member1 Xingjian Qu

Member2 Zihang Zhu

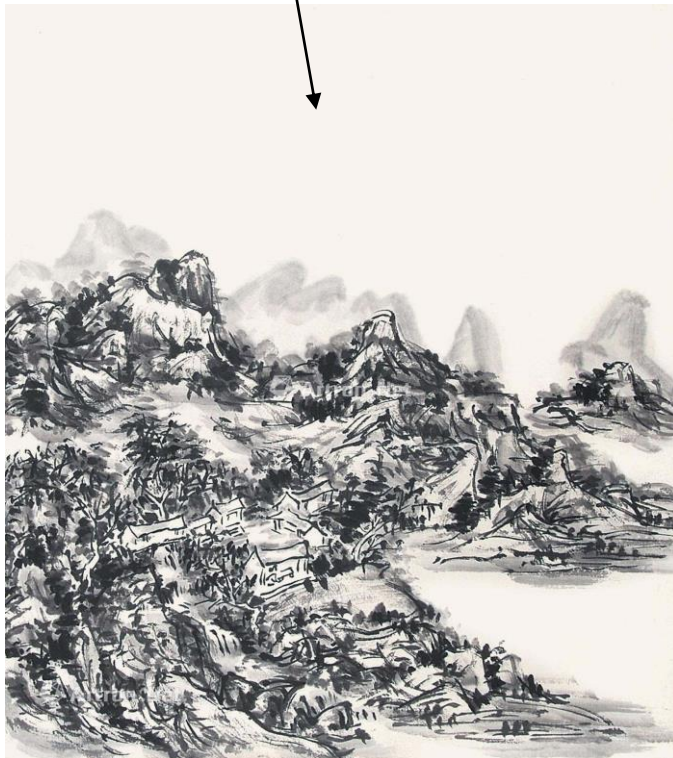
Background

What is ink wash painting?



Features

“Voids”



Color richness: ink with different gray levels.

Motivation

Generation

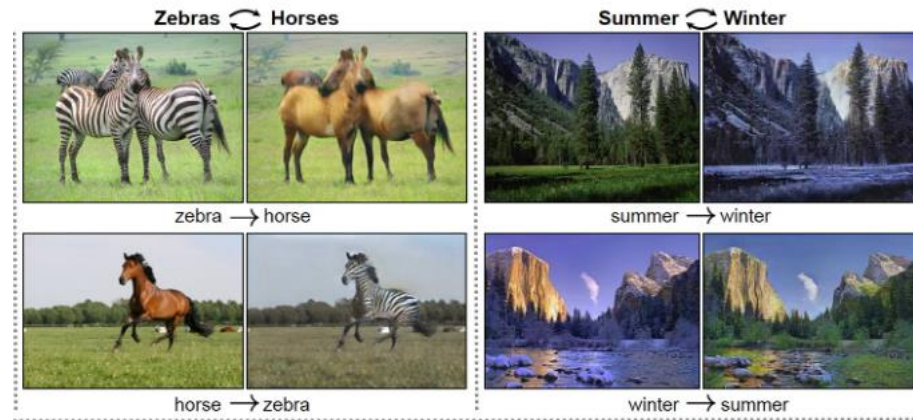


Inspiration



Goal

Model: CycleGan



Datasets: Horses and Landscapes

What we want to do is to transfer real-life pictures into ink wash paintings.

Horses



Landscapes



Main Reference Work(s)

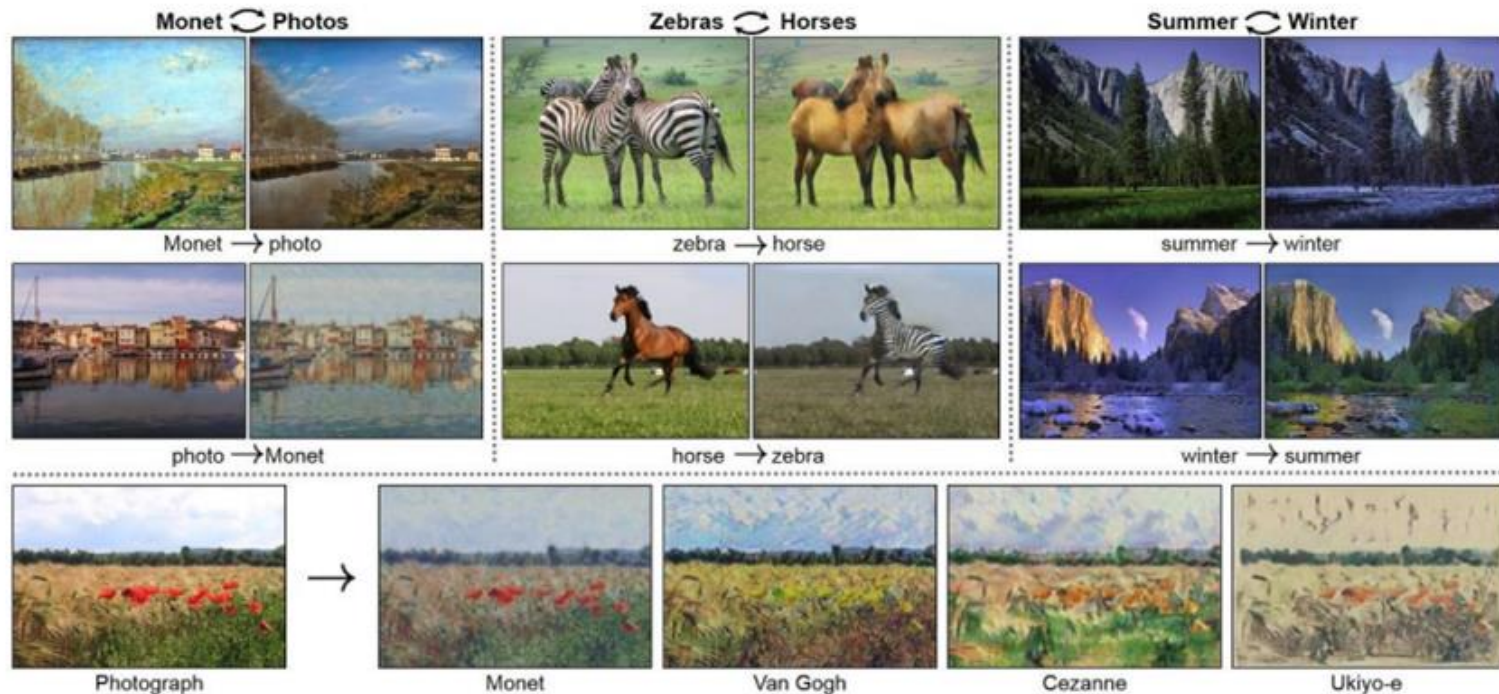
[1] Justin Johnson, Alexandre Alahi, and Li Fei-Fei. Perceptual losses for real-time style transfer and super-resolution. In European conference on computer vision, pages 694–711. Springer, 2016.

[2] Jun-Yan Zhu, Taesung Park, Phillip Isola, and Alexei A Efros. Unpaired image-to-image translation using cycle-consistent adversarial networks. In Proceedings of the IEEE international conference on computer vision, pages 2223–2232, 2017.

Method: CycleGAN

CycleGAN

Style transfer problem: change the style of an image while preserving the content.



Data: Two unrelated collections of images, one for each style

CycleGAN

- If we had paired data (same content in both styles), this would be a supervised learning problem. But this is hard to find.
- The CycleGAN architecture learns to do it from unpaired data.
 - Train two different generator nets to go from style 1 to style 2, and vice versa.
 - Make sure the generated samples of style 2 are indistinguishable from real images by a discriminator net.
 - Make sure the generators are **cycle-consistent**: mapping from style 1 to style 2 and back again should give you almost the original image.

Architecture

CycleGAN

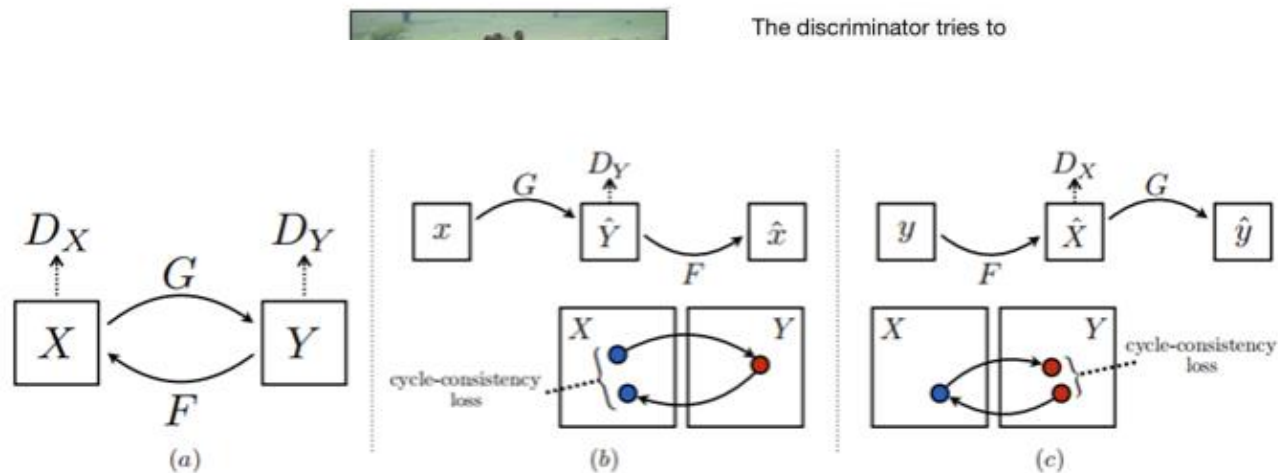


Figure 1: (a) CycleGAN contains two mapping functions $G: X \rightarrow Y$ and $F: Y \rightarrow X$, and associated adversarial discriminators D_Y, D_X . D_Y encourages G to translate X into outputs in distinguishable from domain Y , and vice versa for D_Y and F . To further regularize the mappings, two-cycle consistency losses are introduced: (b) forward cycle-consistency loss: $x \rightarrow G(x) \rightarrow F(G(x)) \approx x$, and (c) backward cycle-consistency loss: $y \rightarrow F(y) \rightarrow G(F(y)) \approx y$.

Input image
(real horse image)

Generator 1 learns to map
from horse images to zebra
images while preserving the
structure

Generated sample



















Generator 2 learns to map
from zebra images to horse
images while preserving the
structure

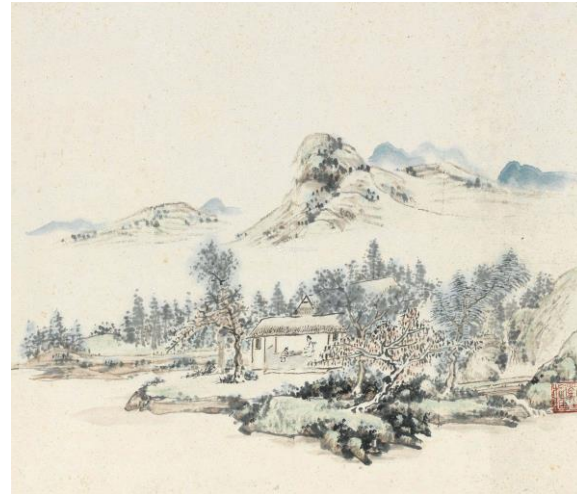
Reconstruction

Total loss = discriminator loss + reconstruction loss

Training Details

1. Use Pretrained Model: Style Ukiyoe

 apple2orange.pth	2018-07-24 16:47 43M
 cityscapes_label2pho..>	2018-07-24 16:48 43M
 cityscapes_photo2lab..>	2018-07-24 16:47 43M
 facades_label2photo.pth	2018-07-24 16:48 43M
 facades_photo2label.pth	2018-07-24 16:48 43M
 horse2zebra.pth	2018-07-24 16:47 43M
 iphone2dslr_flower.pth	2018-07-24 16:48 43M
 map2sat.pth	2018-07-24 16:47 43M
 monet2photo.pth	2018-07-24 16:47 43M
 orange2apple.pth	2018-07-24 16:47 43M
 sat2map.pth	2018-07-24 16:47 43M
 style_cezanne.pth	2018-07-24 16:47 43M
 style_monet.pth	2018-07-24 16:47 43M
 style_ukiyo.e.pth	2018-07-24 16:47 43M
 style_vangogh.pth	2018-07-24 16:47 43M
 summer2winter_yosemite..>	2018-07-24 16:47 43M
 winter2summer_yosemite..>	2018-07-24 16:47 43M
 zebra2horse.pth	2018-07-24 16:47 43M



2. Fine-Tuning and Hyper-parameter tuning

```
# training parameters
parser.add_argument('--n_epochs', type=int, default=100, help='number of epochs with the initial learning rate')
parser.add_argument('--n_epochs_decay', type=int, default=100, help='number of epochs to linearly decay learning rate to zero')
parser.add_argument('--beta1', type=float, default=0.5, help='momentum term of adam')
parser.add_argument('--lr', type=float, default=0.0002, help='initial learning rate for adam')
parser.add_argument('--gan_mode', type=str, default='lsgan', help='the type of GAN objective. [vanilla|lsgan|wgangp]. vanilla GAN loss is the cross-entropy')
parser.add_argument('--pool_size', type=int, default=50, help='the size of image buffer that stores previously generated images')
parser.add_argument('--lr_policy', type=str, default='linear', help='learning rate policy. [linear|step|plateau|cosine]')
parser.add_argument('--lr_decay_iters', type=int, default=50, help='multiply by a gamma every lr_decay_iters iterations')
```



```
parser.add_argument('--n_epochs', type=int, default=130, help='number of epochs with the initial learning rate')
parser.add_argument('--n_epochs_decay', type=int, default=100, help='number of epochs to linearly decay learning rate to zero')
parser.add_argument('--beta1', type=float, default=0.5, help='momentum term of adam')
parser.add_argument('--lr', type=float, default=0.0004, help='initial learning rate for adam')
parser.add_argument('--gan_mode', type=str, default='lsgan', help='the type of GAN objective. [vanilla|lsgan|wgangp]. vanilla GAN')
parser.add_argument('--pool_size', type=int, default=50, help='the size of image buffer that stores previously generated images')
parser.add_argument('--lr_policy', type=str, default='linear', help='learning rate policy. [linear|step|plateau|cosine]')
parser.add_argument('--lr_decay_iters', type=int, default=50, help='multiply by a gamma every lr_decay_iters iterations')
```


Experimental Results(What we want you to see)



Experimental Results(What we don't want you to see)



Github Link

https://github.com/StarFarming99/COSC_5470-CV

Thank you!

QUESTIONS?