

Vision & Perception 2019/20

# Project Presentation

---

Francesco Starna

*Sapienza University of Rome*



# Human Face Translation with GAN

Project

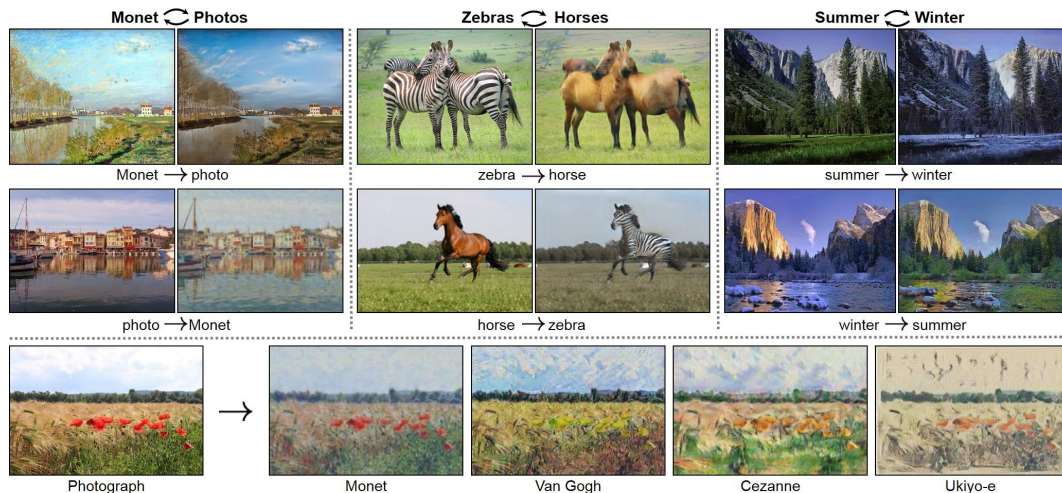
# Project Goal

## Image Translation using Generative Adversarial Networks

### CycleGAN

(Jun-Yan Zhu et al.)

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



# Generative Adversarial Networks

- Learns to generate new data with the same **statistic distribution** of the training set

- Supervised and Unsupervised learning methods

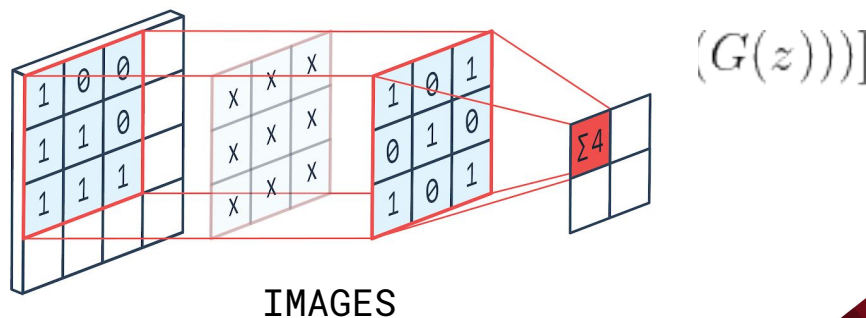
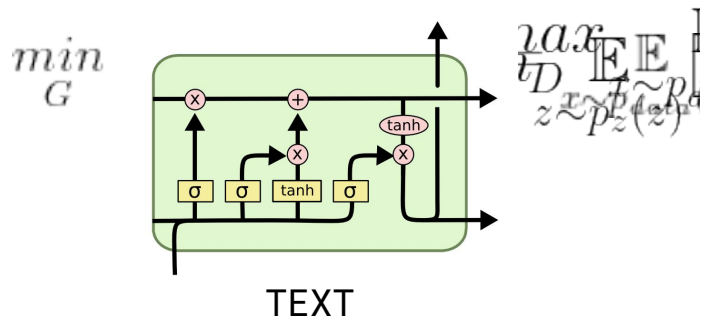
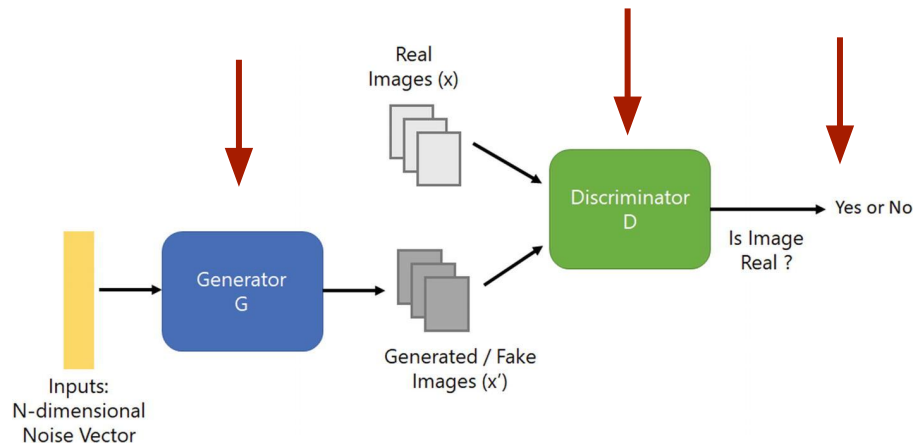
- Large domains application:

- Image Generation
- Image Translation
- Super Resolution
- Style Transfer
- Text to Image
- ... and many more



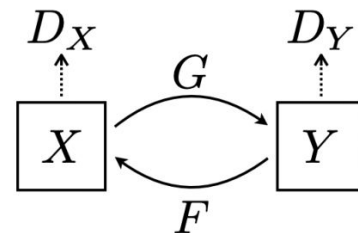
# GAN Architecture

- Generator
- Discriminator
- Loss Function
- Model

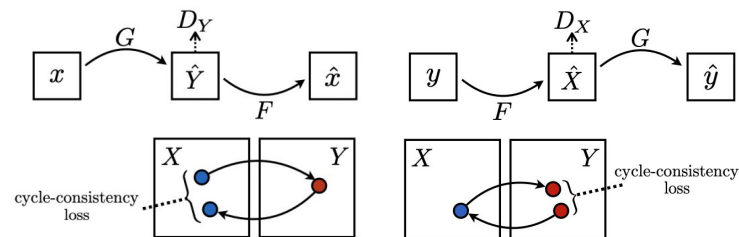


# CycleGAN

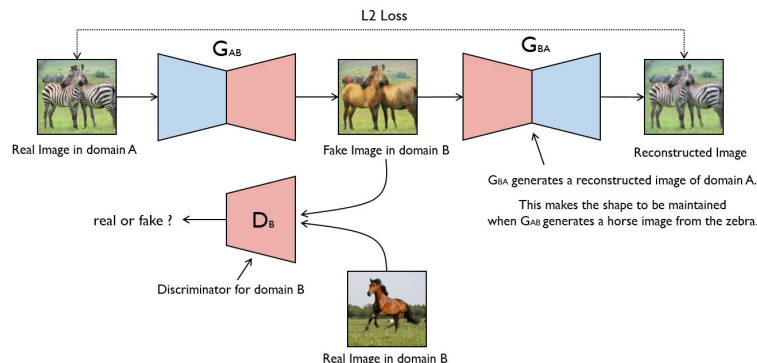
- Unsupervised Learning of mappings  
**G:  $X \rightarrow Y$**  and inverse **F:  $Y \rightarrow X$**



- **Cycle** consistency loss



- **Architecture**  
2 Generator  
2 Discriminator



# Generator

## ENCODER

- **Convolutional Layer**
- Highlights Extraction
- Downsample

## TRANSFORMER

- **Residual Connection**
- Join Features
- Same dimension

## DECODER

- **Transposed Convolutional Layer**
- Image Construction from low-level
- Upsample



# Discriminator

- PatchGAN

(Isola et al.)

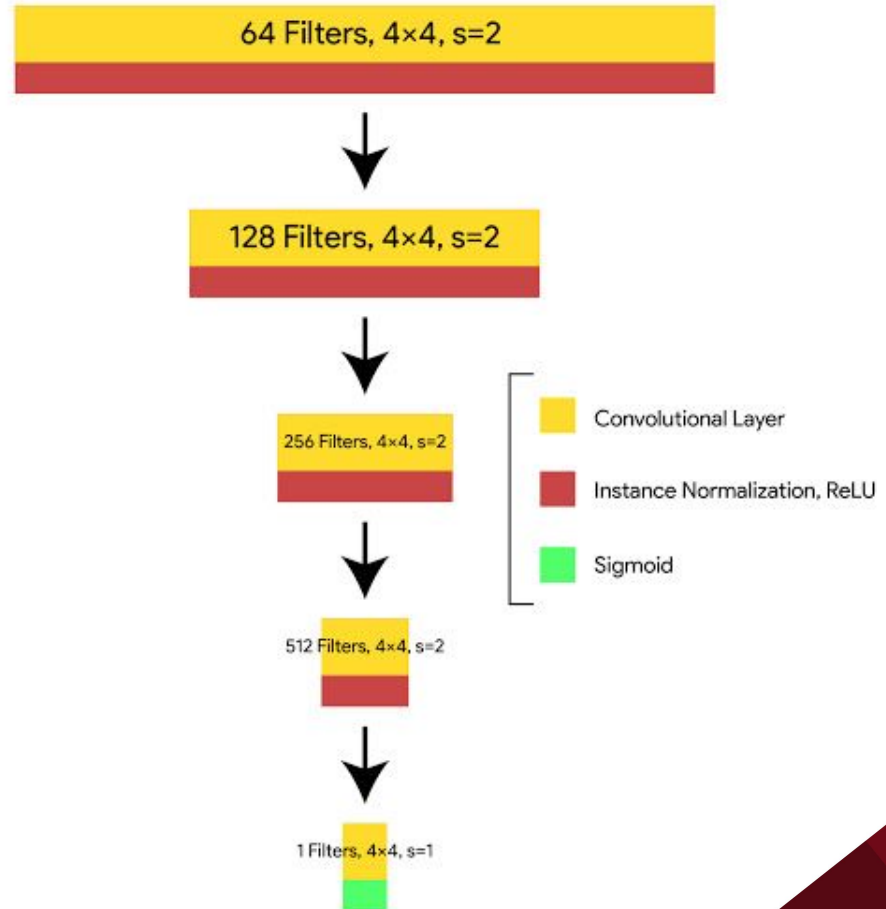
Image to-image translation  
with conditional adversarial  
networks.

- Layers

- Convolutional Layer
- Instance Normalization
- Leaky ReLU (0.01x if  $x < 0$ )

- Mapping

- 256x256 to NxN array
- Average to classify Real or Fake





# Objective

- 2 Generators **G** and **F**
- 2 Discriminator **D<sub>x</sub>** and **D<sub>y</sub>**
- 1st Adversarial Loss

$$Loss_{advers} (G, D_y, X, Y) = \frac{1}{m} \sum (1 - D_y (G (x)))^2$$

- 2nd Adversarial Loss

$$Loss_{advers} (F, D_x, Y, X) = \frac{1}{m} \sum (1 - D_x (F (y)))^2$$

- **Cycle Consistency Loss**

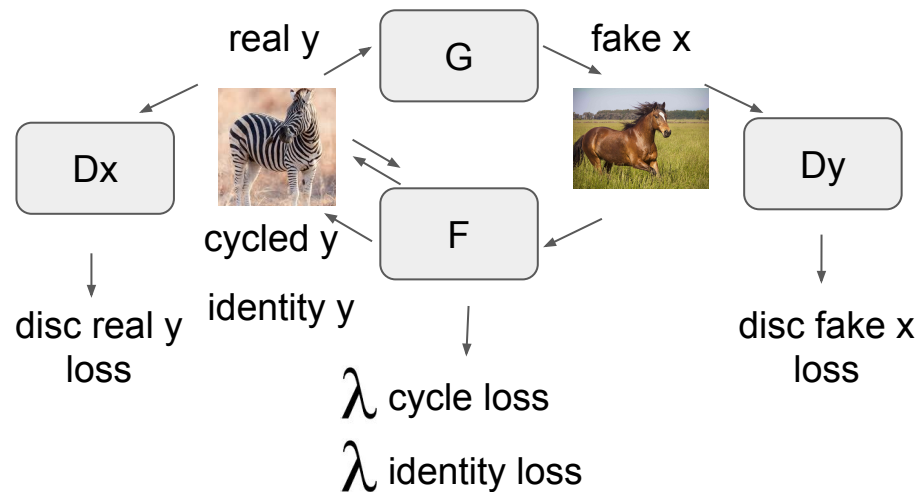
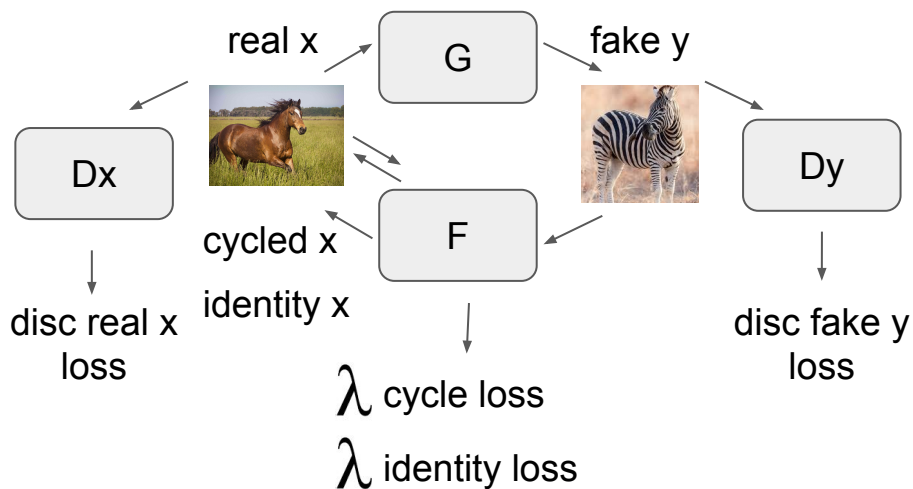
$$Loss_{cyc} (G, F, X, Y) = \frac{1}{m} [(F (G (x_i)) - x_i) + (G (F (y_i)) - y_i)]$$



# Training

**Optimizer:** Adam (Kingma and Ba, 2017)

**Epochs:** 200 (100 fixed lr + 100 decay)



**generator loss** = total cycle loss + identity loss

**discriminator loss** = disc real loss + disc fake loss



# Dataset

- Domain X  
FLICKR FACE



- Domain Y  
SIMPSON FACE  
ANIMAL FACE  
BITMOJI FACE

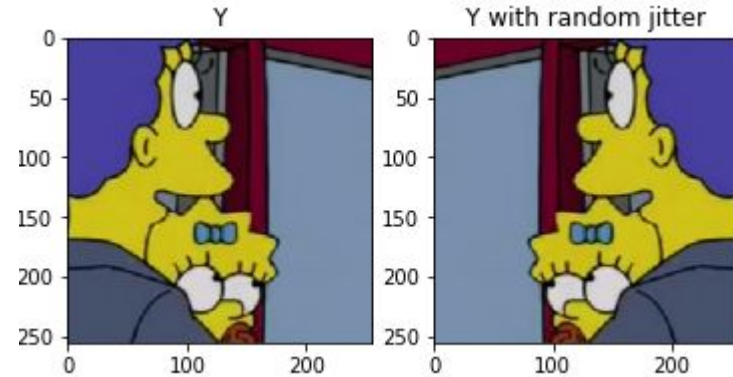
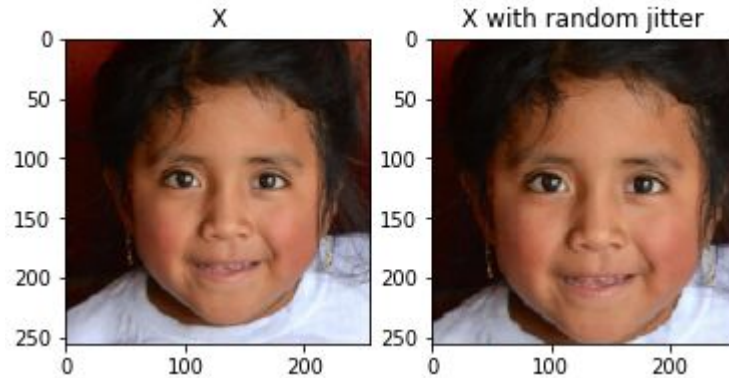


**1000** Images Train  
**100** Images Test  
Each

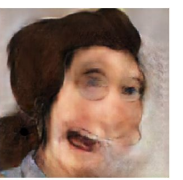
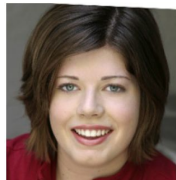
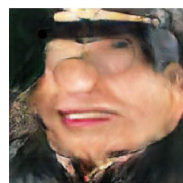
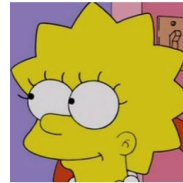
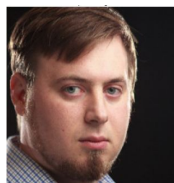
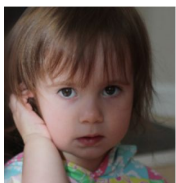
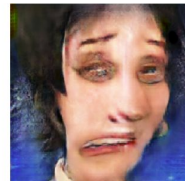


# Preprocessing

- Normalization  
[0,255] to [-1,1]
- Data Augmentation  
Random Jittering (resize, crop, flip)

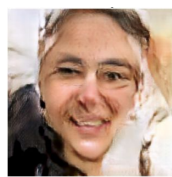
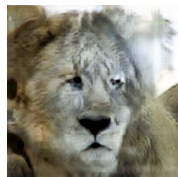
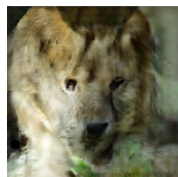
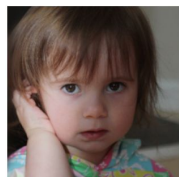
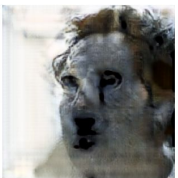
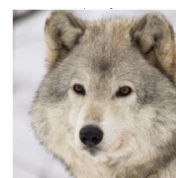
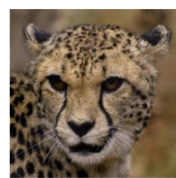
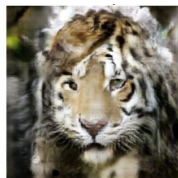


# Results (Human & Simpson)

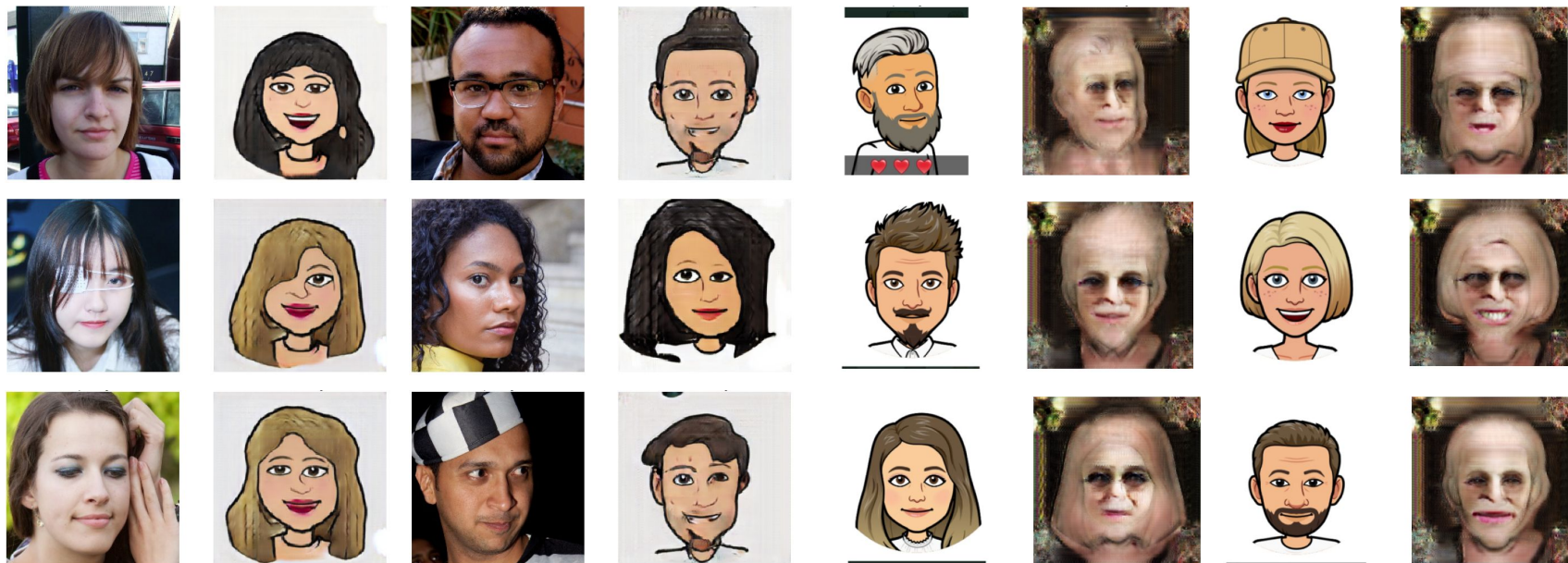
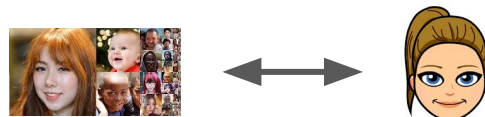




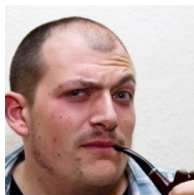
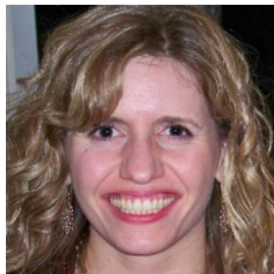
# Results (Human & Animal)



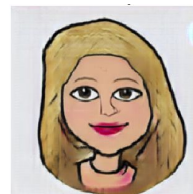
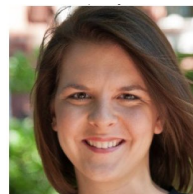
# Results (Human & Bitmoji)



# Results



1



2

3





# Comments

- Data Augmentation > more training samples
- Large Geometric Shifts are not Successful
- Visual Inspection is better than more epochs
  - Simpson ~ 100 epochs
  - Animal ~ 150 epochs
  - Bitmoji ~ 120 epochs
- CycleGAN can be improved  
Reduce oscillation by feeding the discriminator with a history of n generated images rather than last ones

Generator G result after 200 epochs training



# Thanks

