

Machine Learning

Unsupervised Generative Adversarial Networks (GAN)

Instructor: Prof. Yi Fang

yfang@nyu.edu

Python tutorial: <http://learnpython.org/>

TensorFlow tutorial: <https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/>

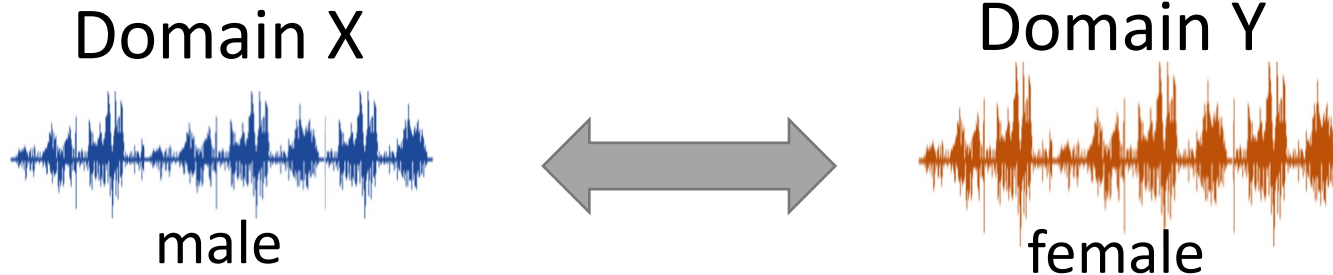
PyTorch tutorial: <https://pytorch.org/tutorials/>

Acknowledge: The slides are partially referred to the online materials by Taegyun Joen, <https://www.slideshare.net/TaegyunJeon1/pr12-you-only-look-once-yolo-unified-realtime-object-detection> and online YOLO paper and other materials (from ECS289g by Prof. Lee)

Unsupervised Conditional Generation



Transform an object from one domain to another
without paired data (e.g. style transfer)



It is good.
It's a good day.
I love you.



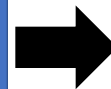
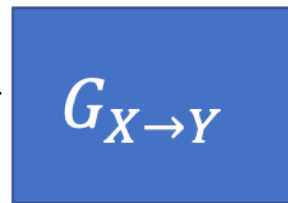
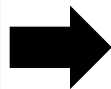
It is bad.
It's a bad day.
I don't love you.

Unsupervised Conditional Generation

- Approach 1: Direct Transformation



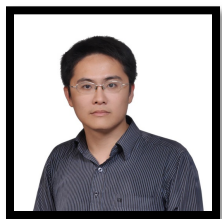
Domain X



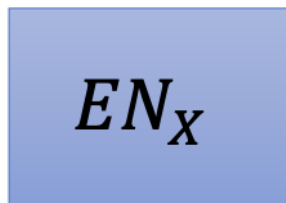
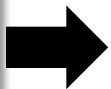
Domain Y

For texture or
color change

- Approach 2: Projection to Common Space



Domain X



Encoder of
domain X



Face
Attribute



Decoder of
domain Y

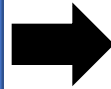
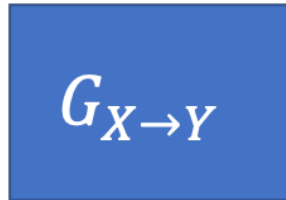
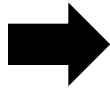


Domain Y

Larger change, only keep the semantics

Direct Transformation

Domain X



Become similar
to domain Y



Domain X



Domain Y



Domain Y

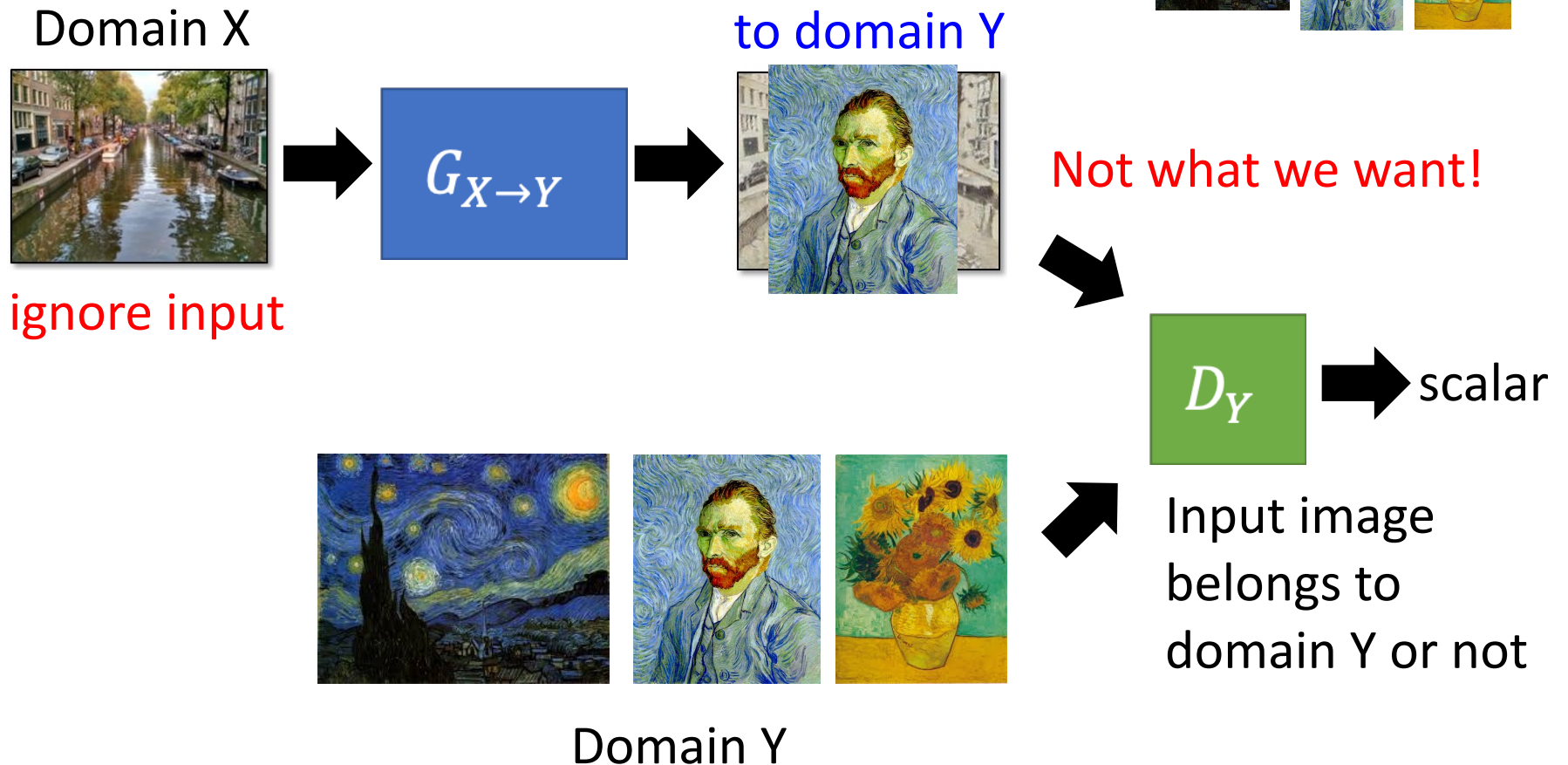


→ scalar

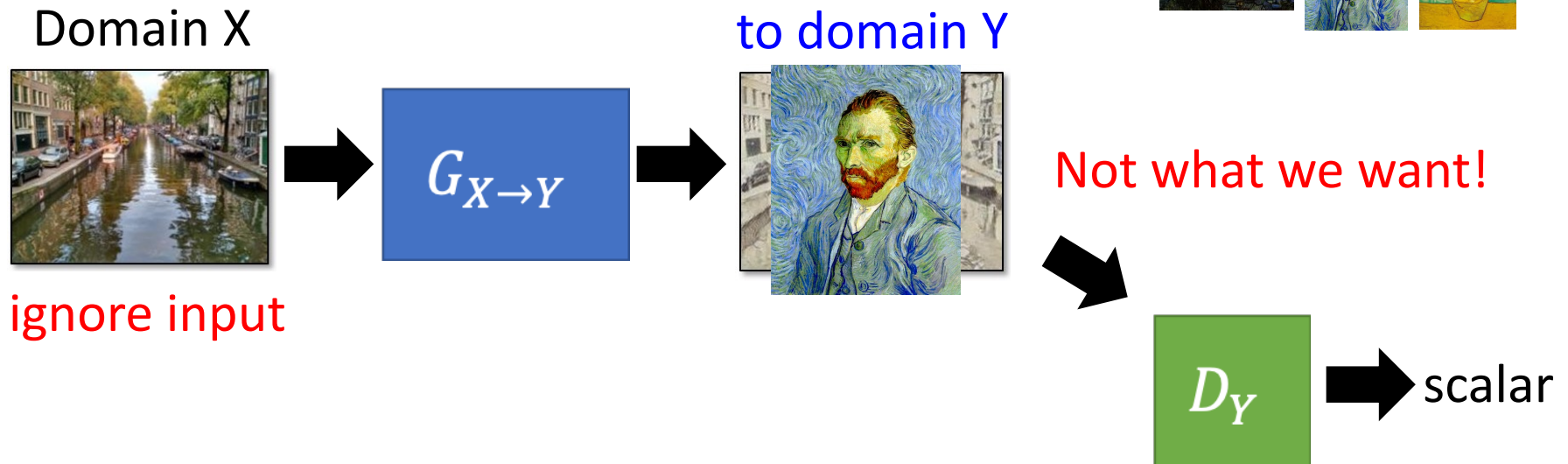


Input image
belongs to
domain Y or not

Direct Transformation



Direct Transformation



The issue can be avoided by network design.
Simpler generator makes the input and output more closely related.

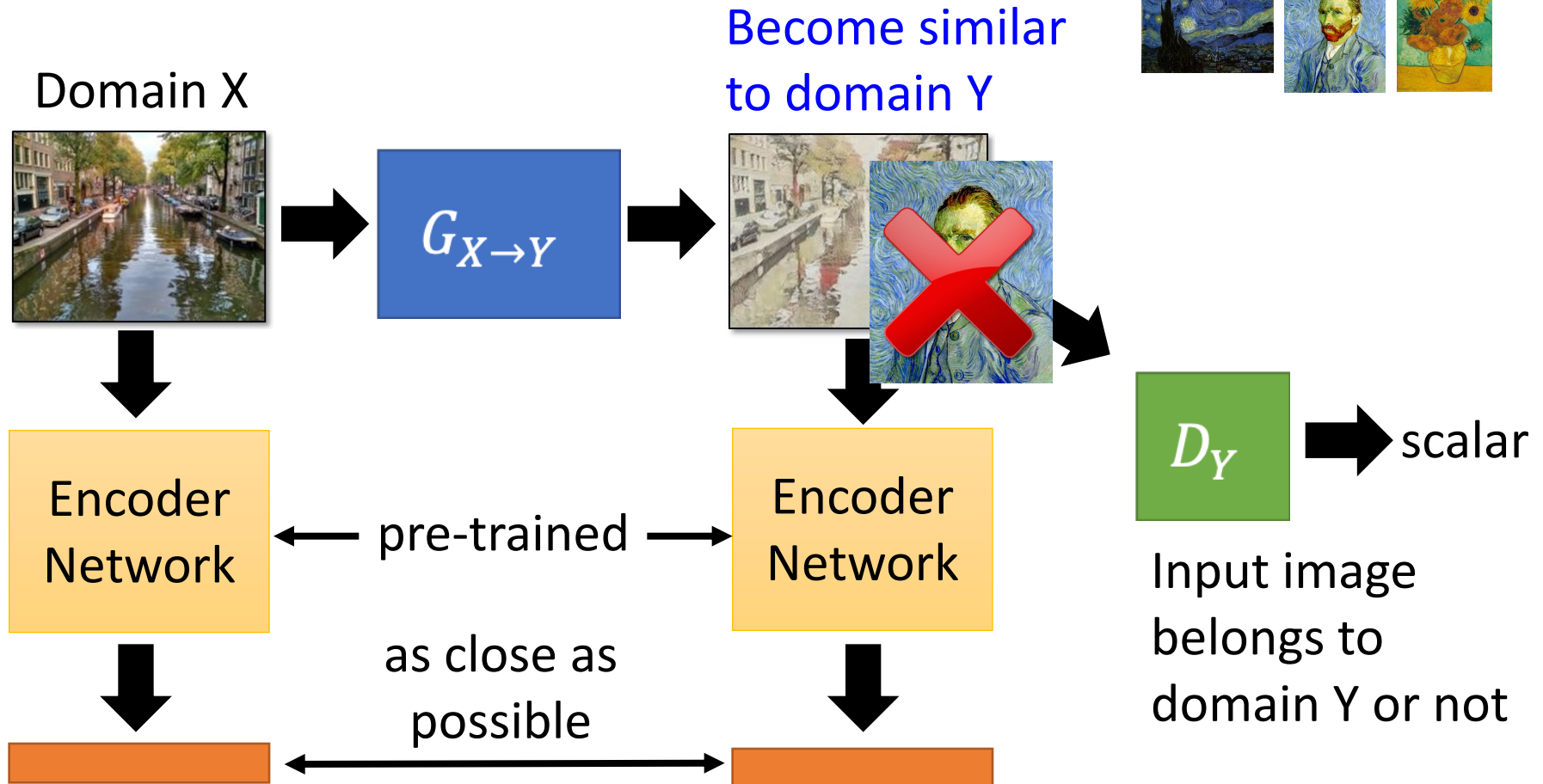
[Tomer Galanti, et al. ICLR, 2018]

Direct Transformation

Domain X

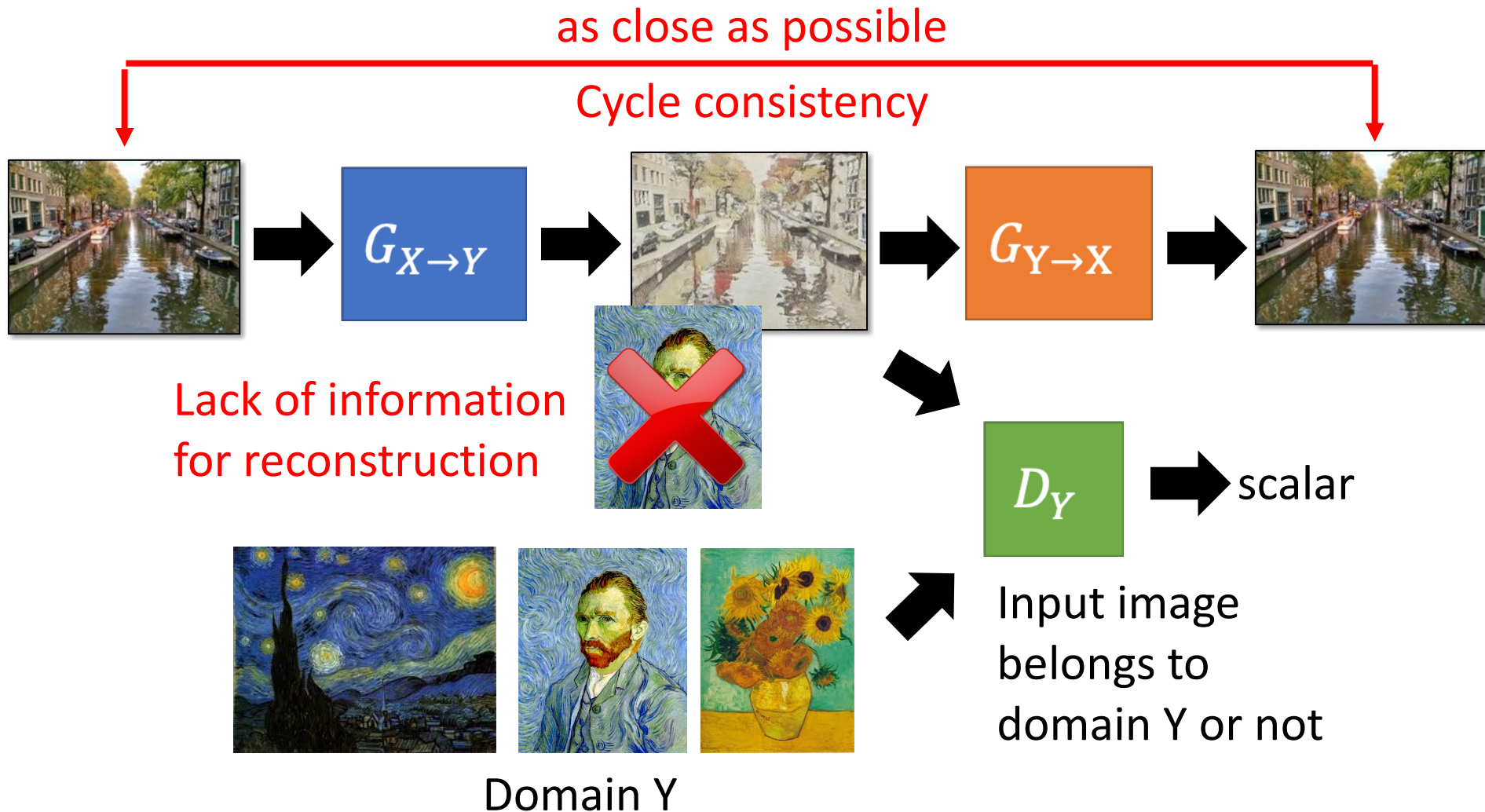


Domain Y



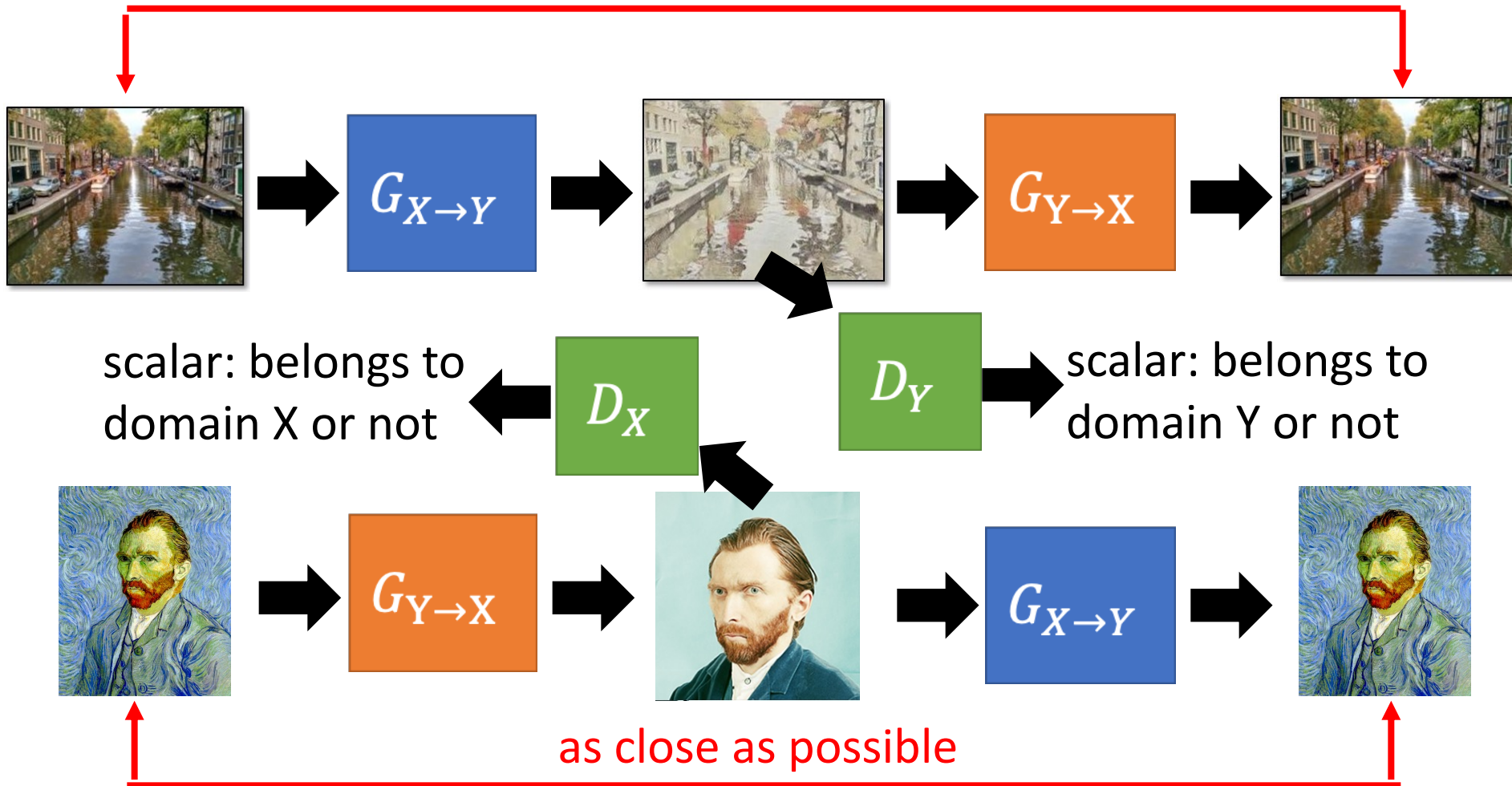
Baseline of DTN [Yaniv Taigman, et al., ICLR, 2017]

Direct Transformation



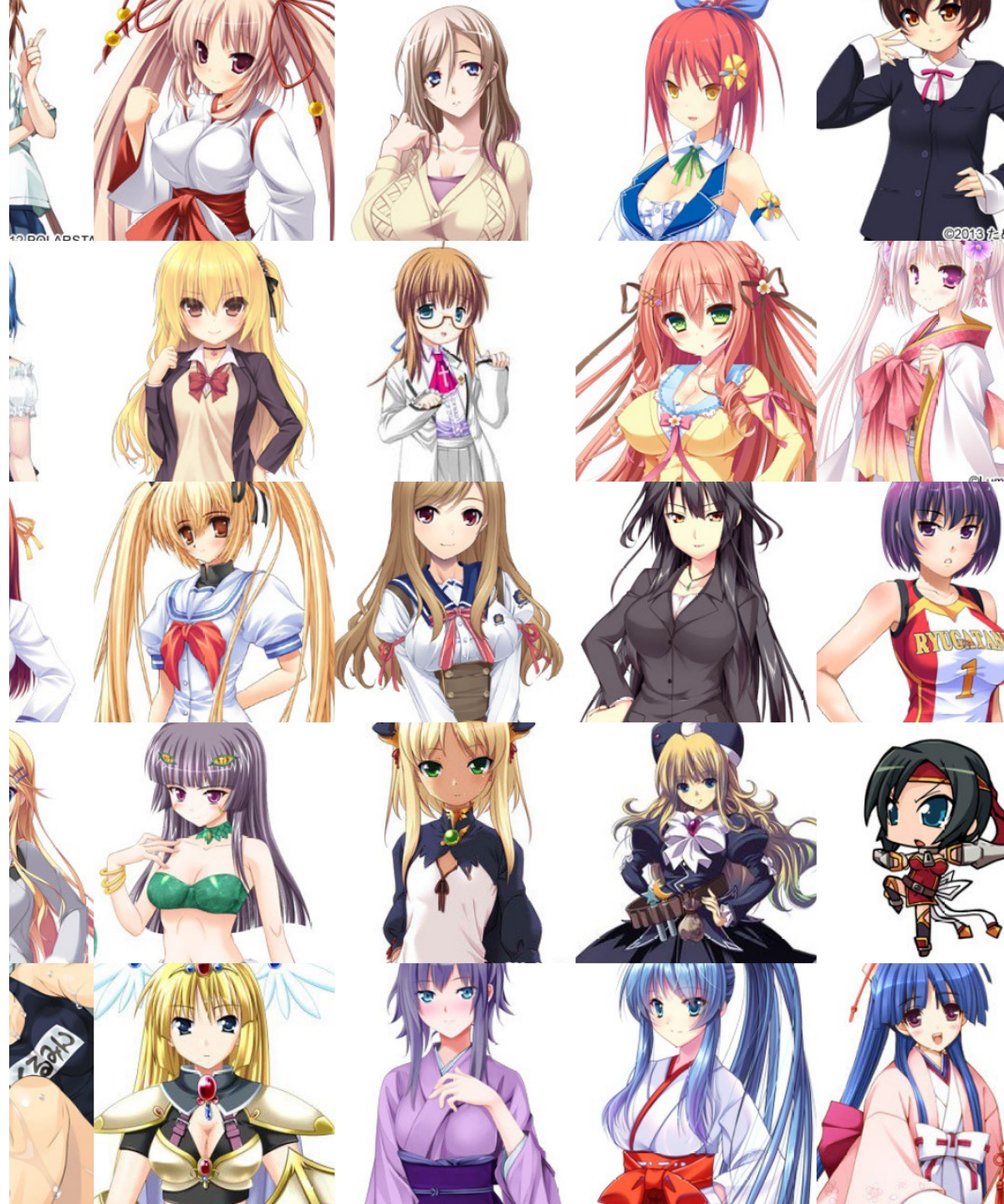
Direct Transformation

as close as possible



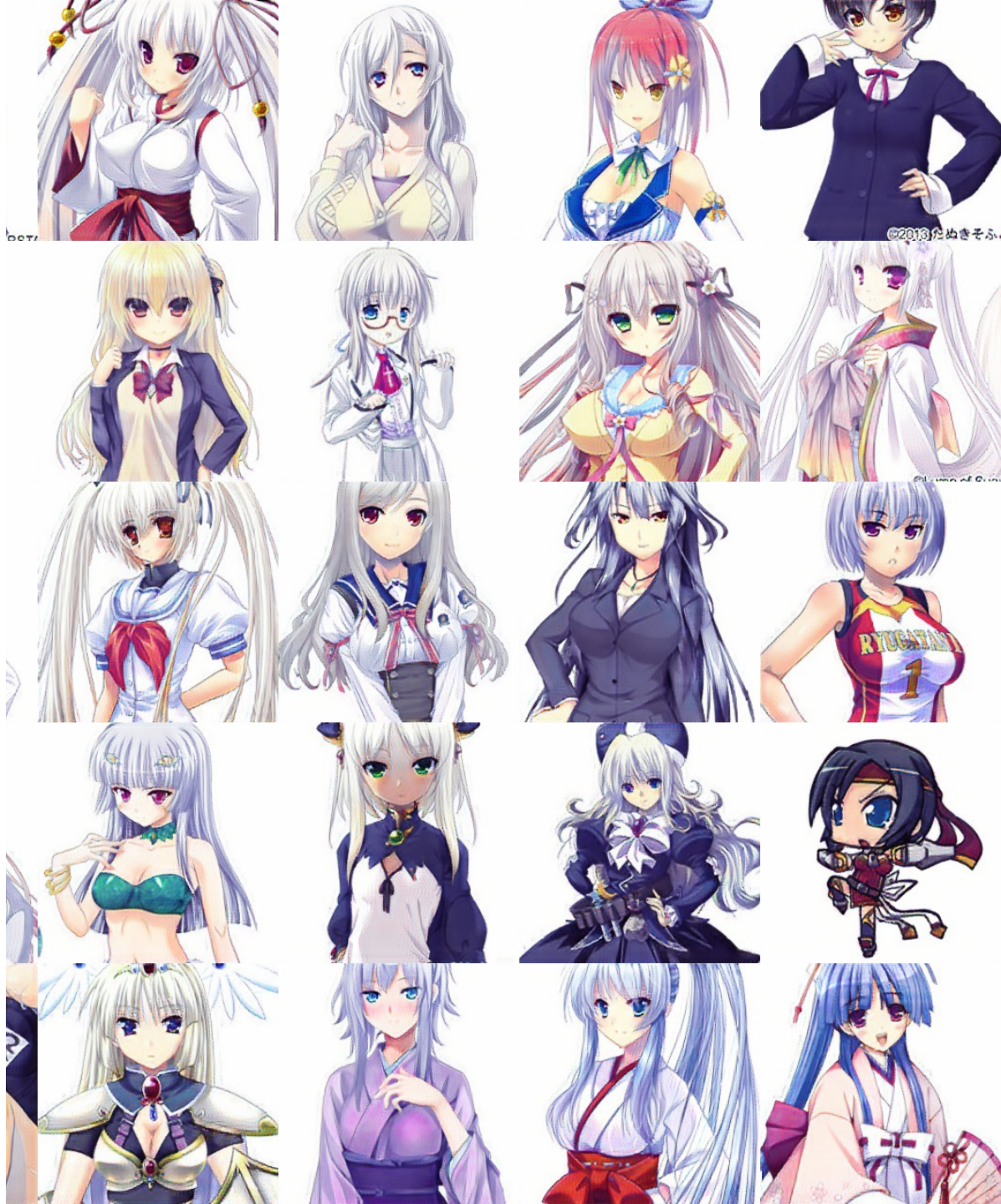
Cycle GAN – Silver Hair

- <https://github.com/Aixile/hainer-cyclegan>

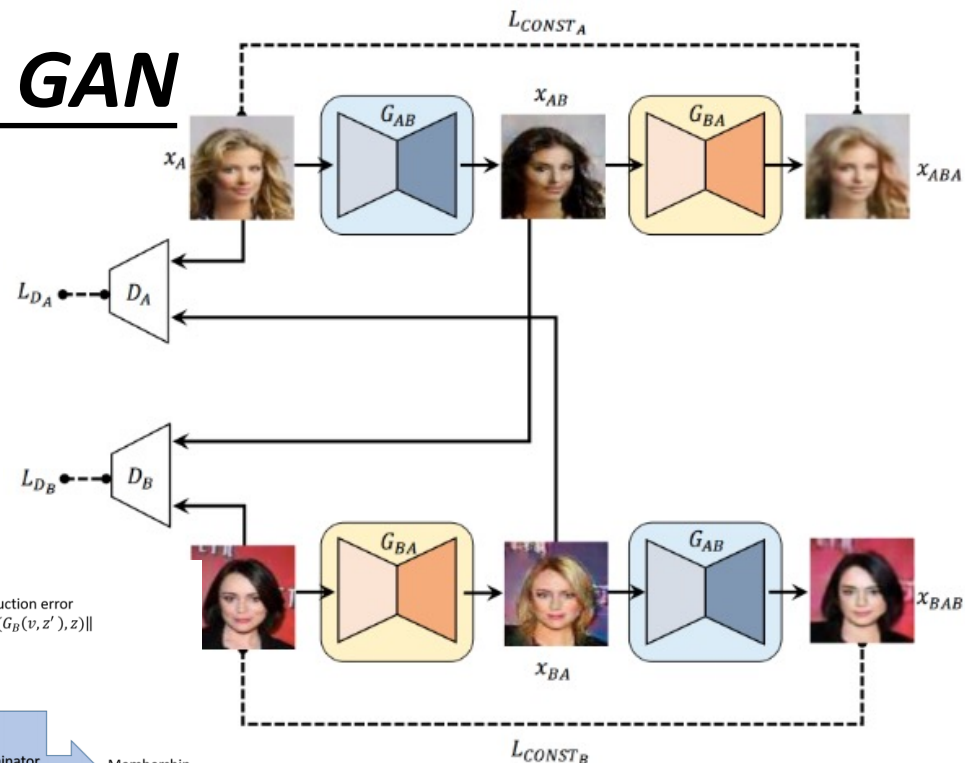


Cycle GAN – Silver Hair

- <https://github.com/Aixile/hainer-cyclegan>

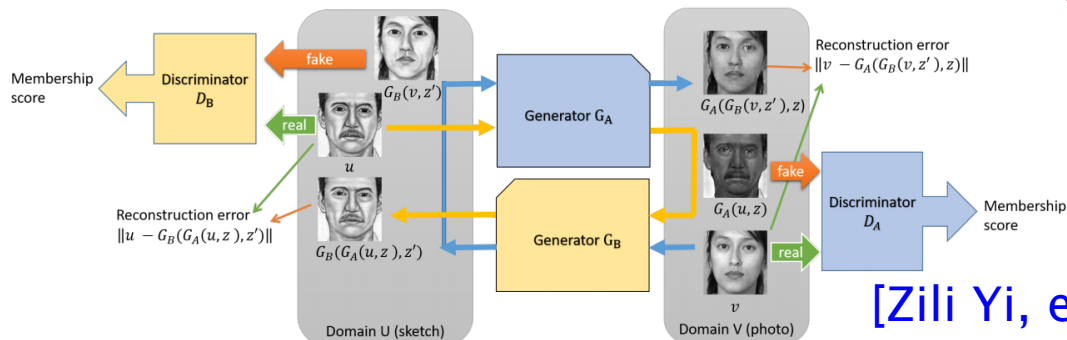


Disco GAN



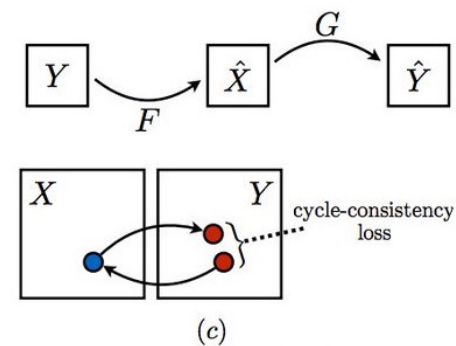
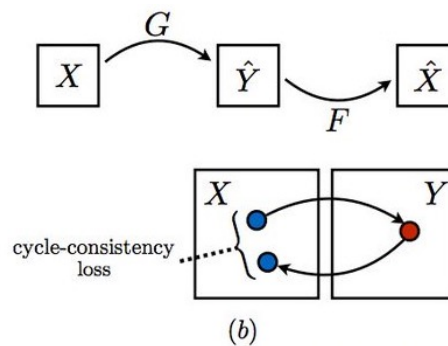
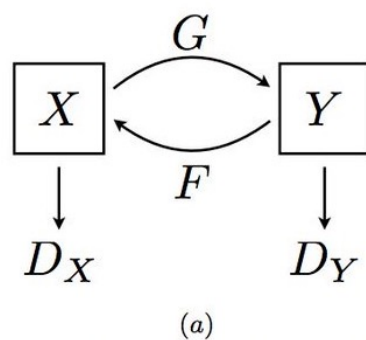
[Taeksoo Kim,
et al., ICML,
2017]

Dual GAN



[Zili Yi, et al., ICCV, 2017]

Cycle GAN



[Jun-Yan Zhu, et al., ICCV, 2017]

StarGAN

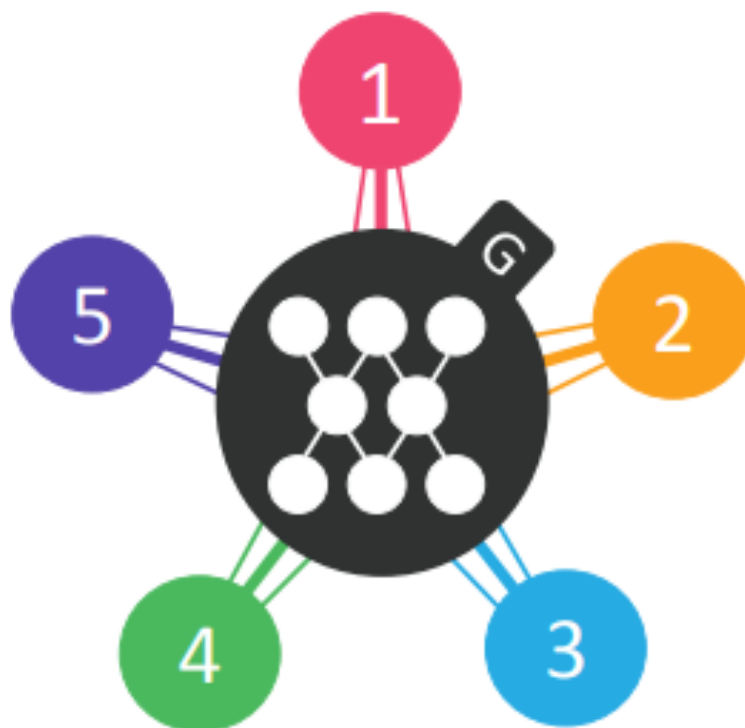
For multiple domains,
considering starGAN

[Yunjey Choi, arXiv, 2017]

(a) Cross-domain models

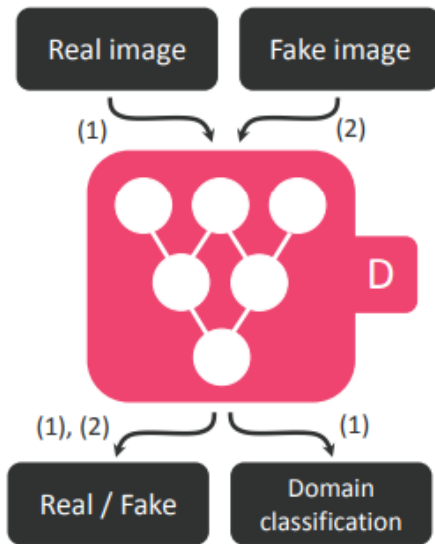


(b) StarGAN

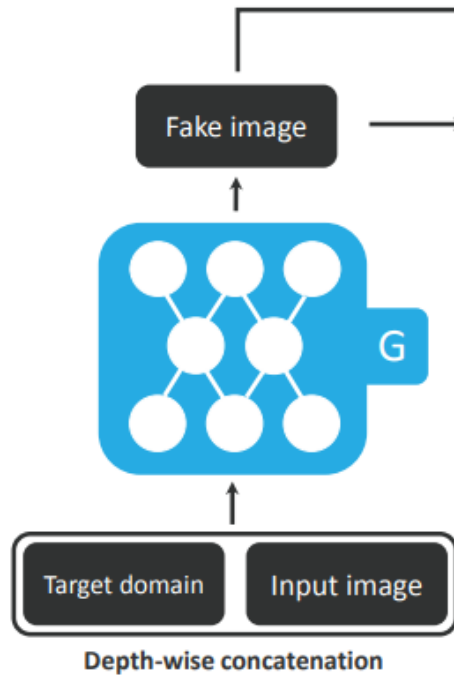


StarGAN

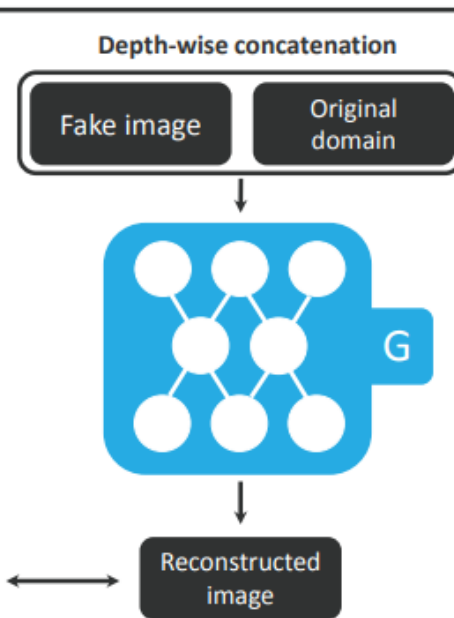
(a) Training the discriminator



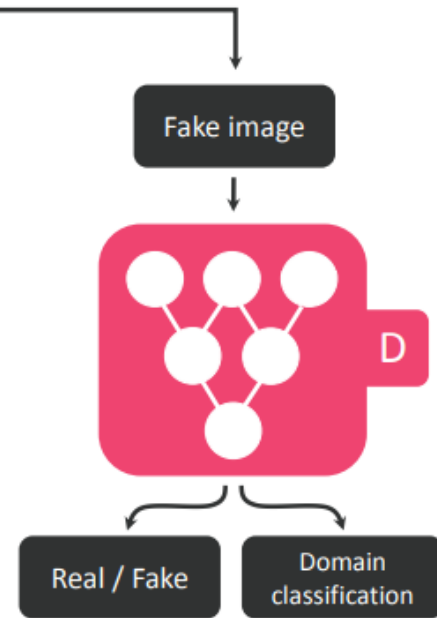
(b) Original-to-target domain



(c) Target-to-original domain



(d) Fooling the discriminator



StarGAN

CelebA label

Black / Blond / Brown / Male / Young

RaFD label

Angry / Fearful / Happy / Sad / Disgusted

Mask vector

CelebA / RaFD

(a) Training the discriminator

Real image

Fake image



(1)

(2)



(1), (2)

(1)

Real?

0 0 1 0 1

CelebA label

?? ? ? ?

RaFD label

(1) when training with real images

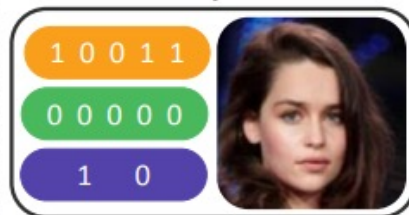
(2) when training with fake images

(b) Original-to-target domain

(c) Target-to-original domain

(d) Fooling the discriminator

Output image and original domain label



Input image and target domain label

Reconstructed image

Real?

1 0 0 1 1

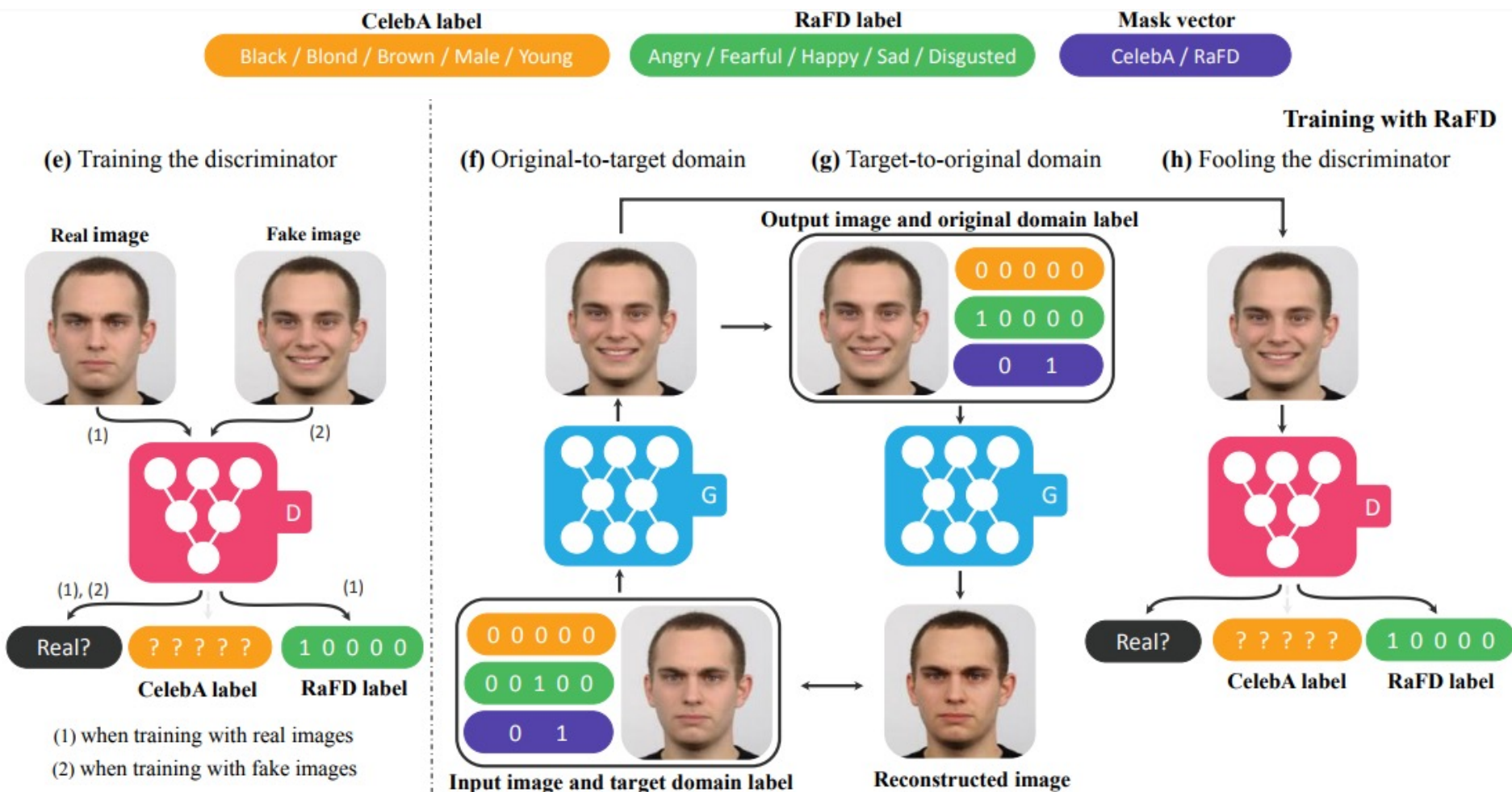
CelebA label

?? ? ? ?

RaFD label

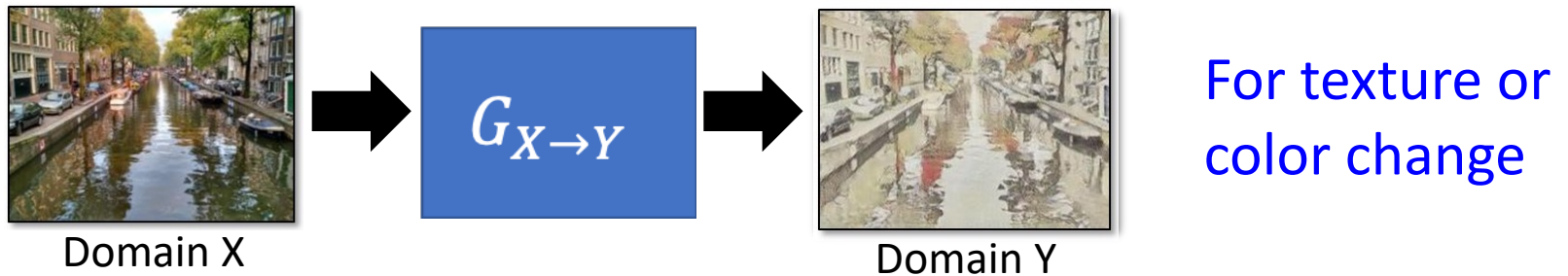
Training with CelebA

StarGAN

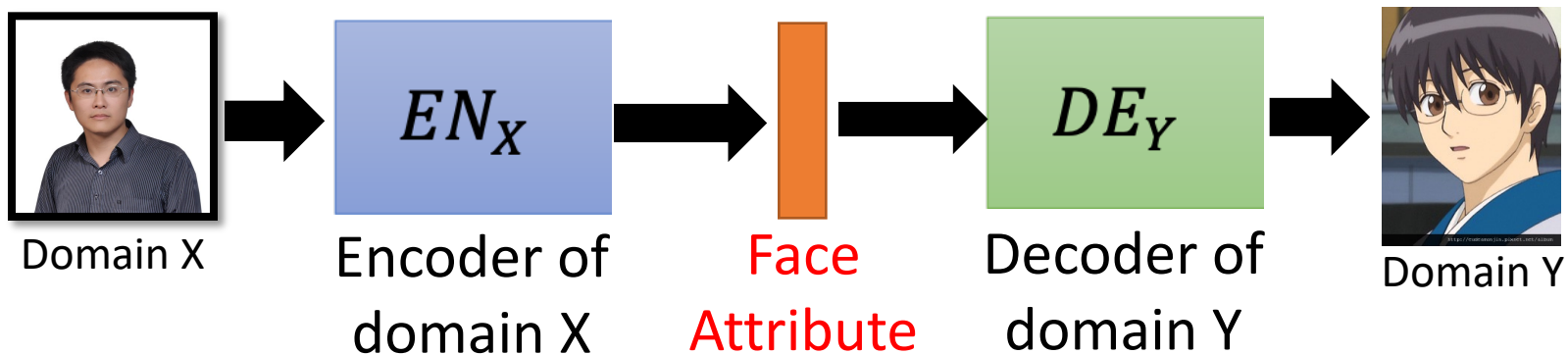


Unsupervised Conditional Generation

- Approach 1: Direct Transformation



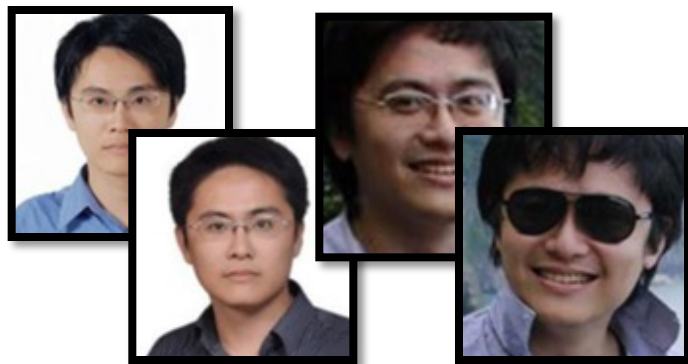
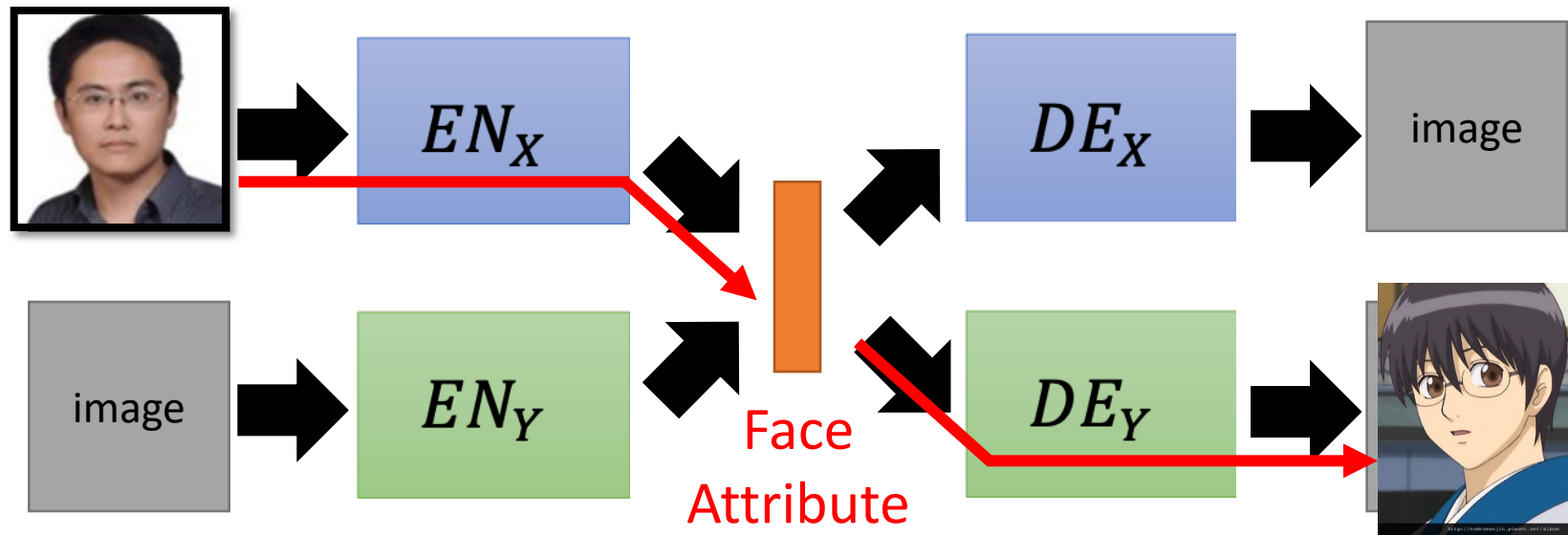
- Approach 2: Projection to Common Space



Larger change, only keep the semantics

Projection to Common Space

Target



Domain X

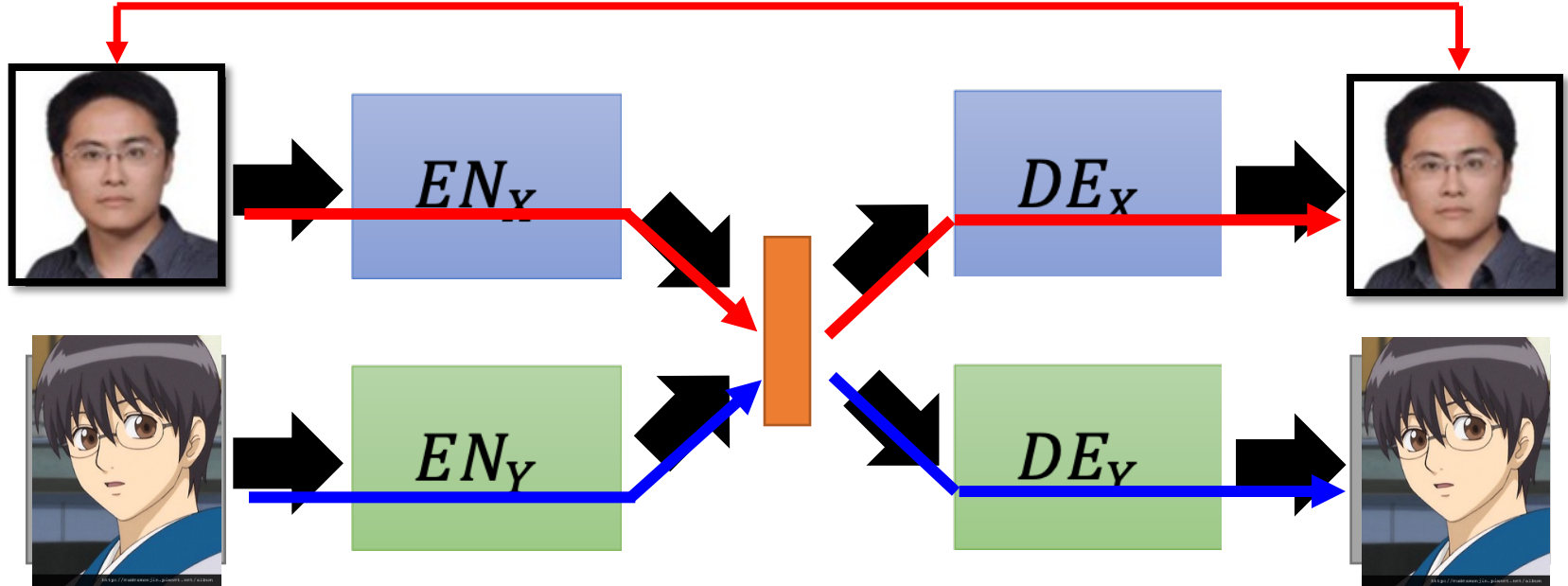


Domain Y

Projection to Common Space

Training

Minimizing reconstruction error



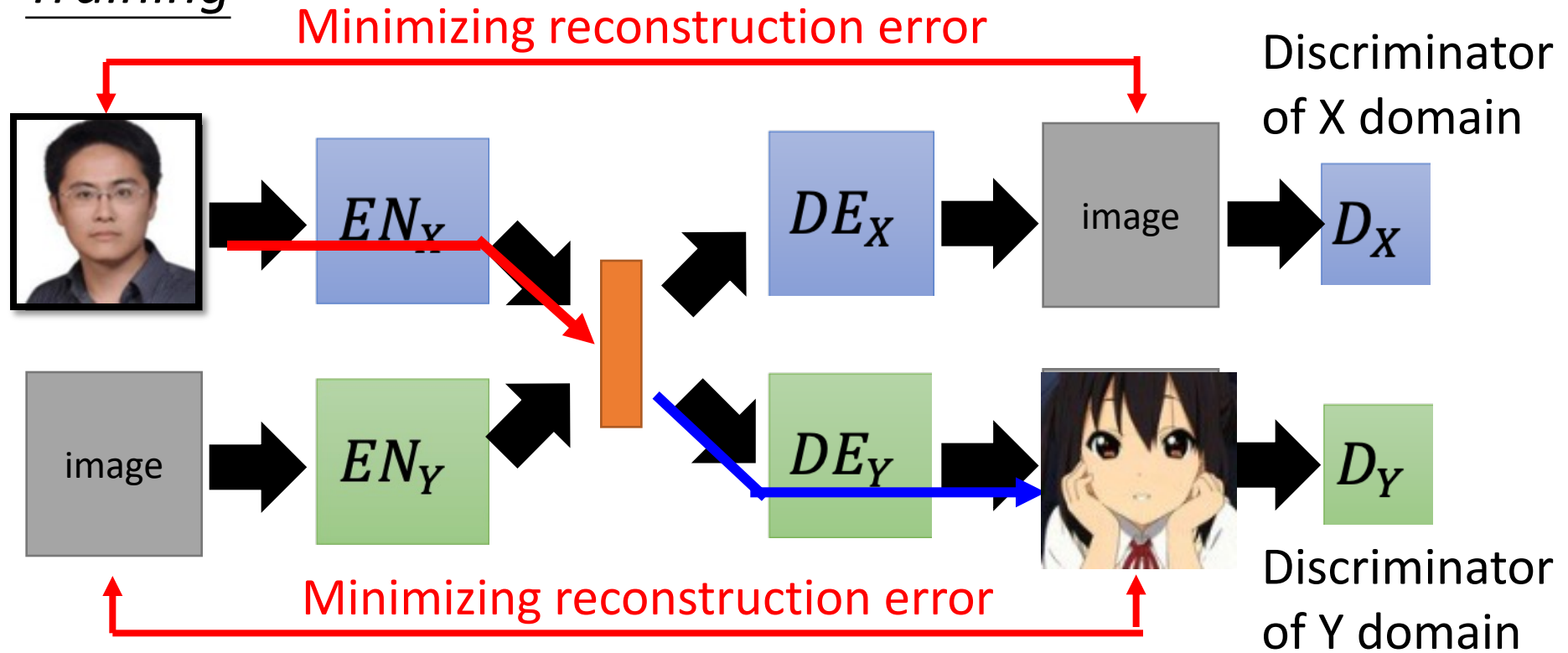
Domain X



Domain Y

Projection to Common Space

Training

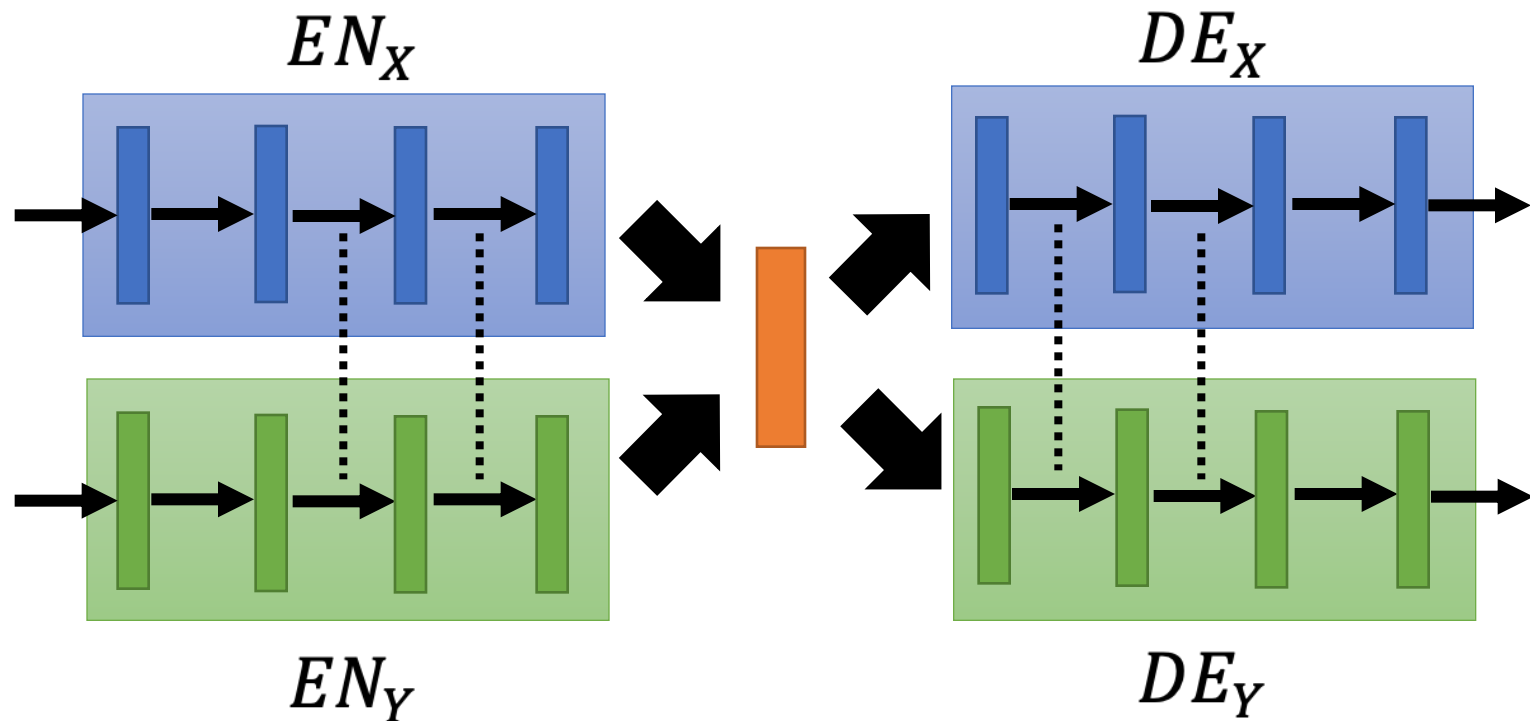


Because we train two auto-encoders separately ...

The images with the same attribute may not project to the same position in the latent space.

Projection to Common Space

Training



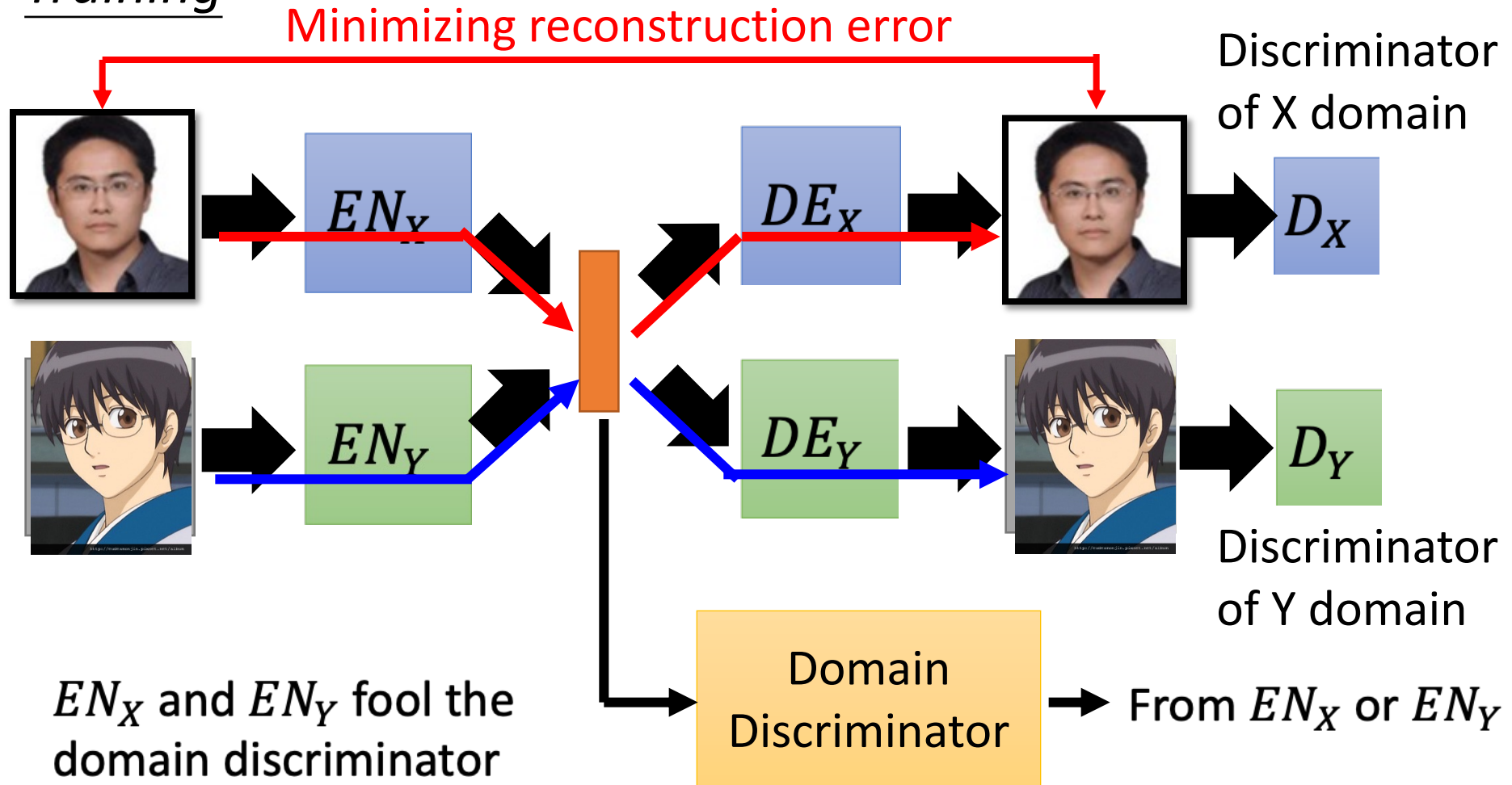
Sharing the parameters of encoders and decoders

Couple GAN[Ming-Yu Liu, et al., NIPS, 2016]

UNIT[Ming-Yu Liu, et al., NIPS, 2017]

Projection to Common Space

Training



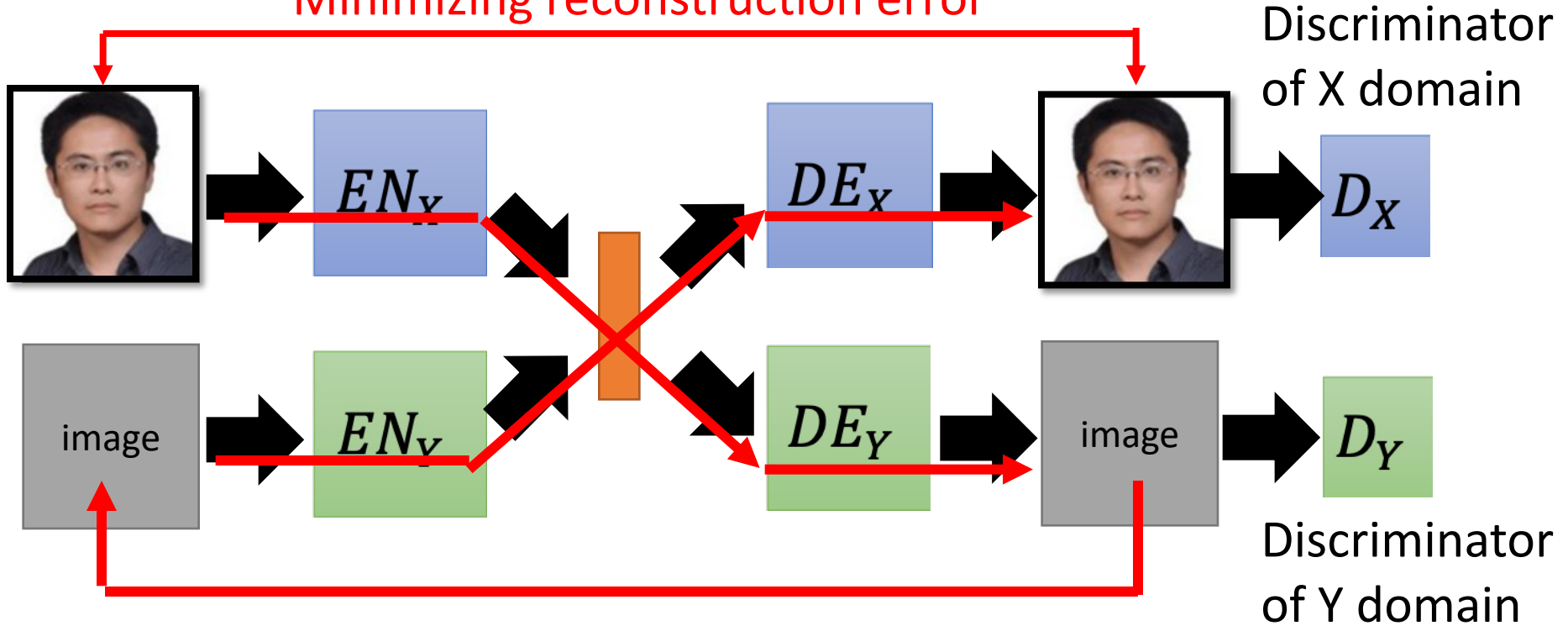
The domain discriminator forces the output of EN_X and EN_Y have the same distribution.

[Guillaume Lample, et al., NIPS, 2017]

Projection to Common Space

Training

Minimizing reconstruction error

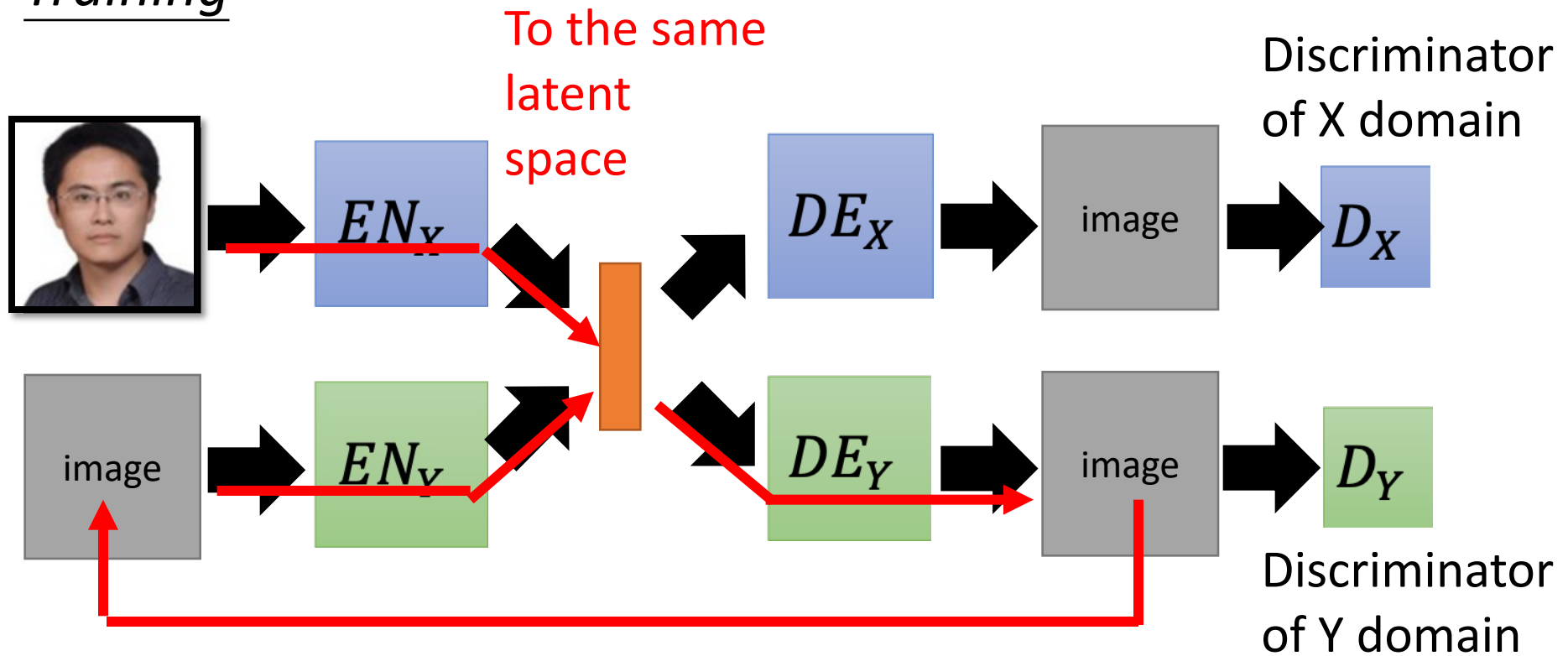


Cycle Consistency:

Used in ComboGAN [\[Asha Anoosheh, et al., arXiv, 017\]](#)

Projection to Common Space

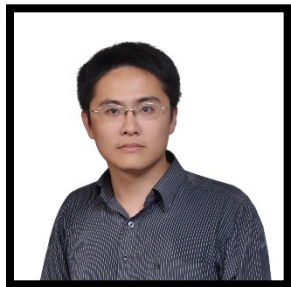
Training



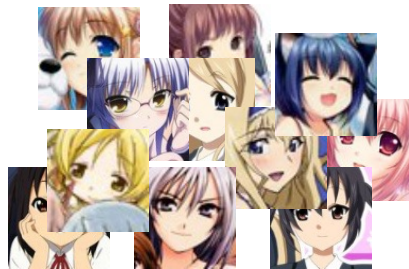
Semantic Consistency:

Used in DTN [Yaniv Taigman, et al., ICLR, 2017] and
XGAN [Amélie Royer, et al., arXiv, 2017]

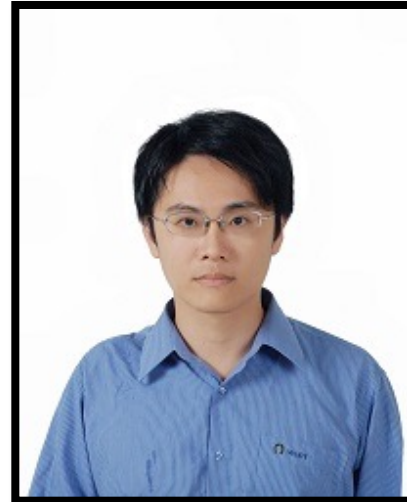
- Using the code:
https://github.com/Hiking/kawaii_creator
- It is not cycle GAN,
Disco GAN



input



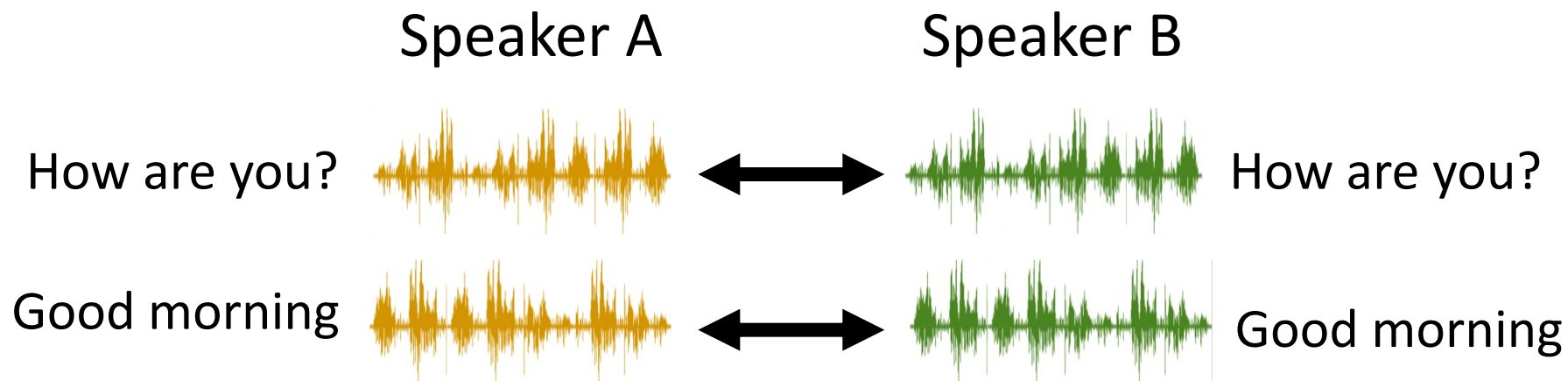
output domain



Voice Conversion



In the past



Today



Speakers A and B are talking about completely different things.

Reference

- Jun-Yan Zhu, Taesung Park, Phillip Isola, Alexei A. Efros, Unpaired Image-to-Image Translation using Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks, ICCV, 2017
- Zili Yi, Hao Zhang, Ping Tan, Minglun Gong, DualGAN: Unsupervised Dual Learning for Image-to-Image Translation, ICCV, 2017
- Tomer Galanti, Lior Wolf, Sagie Benaim, The Role of Minimal Complexity Functions in Unsupervised Learning of Semantic Mappings, ICLR, 2018
- Yaniv Taigman, Adam Polyak, Lior Wolf, Unsupervised Cross-Domain Image Generation, ICLR, 2017
- Asha Anoosheh, Eirikur Agustsson, Radu Timofte, Luc Van Gool, ComboGAN: Unrestrained Scalability for Image Domain Translation, arXiv, 2017
- Amélie Royer, Konstantinos Bousmalis, Stephan Gouws, Fred Bertsch, Inbar Mosseri, Forrester Cole, Kevin Murphy, XGAN: Unsupervised Image-to-Image Translation for Many-to-Many Mappings, arXiv, 2017

Reference

- Guillaume Lample, Neil Zeghidour, Nicolas Usunier, Antoine Bordes, Ludovic Denoyer, Marc'Aurelio Ranzato, Fader Networks: Manipulating Images by Sliding Attributes, NIPS, 2017
- Taeksoo Kim, Moonsu Cha, Hyunsoo Kim, Jung Kwon Lee, Jiwon Kim, Learning to Discover Cross-Domain Relations with Generative Adversarial Networks, ICML, 2017
- Ming-Yu Liu, Oncl Tuzel, “Coupled Generative Adversarial Networks”, NIPS, 2016
- Ming-Yu Liu, Thomas Breuel, Jan Kautz, Unsupervised Image-to-Image Translation Networks, NIPS, 2017
- Yunjey Choi, Minje Choi, Munyoung Kim, Jung-Woo Ha, Sunghun Kim, Jaegul Choo, StarGAN: Unified Generative Adversarial Networks for Multi-Domain Image-to-Image Translation, arXiv, 2017

References

- <http://slazebni.cs.illinois.edu/spring17/>
- <https://cs.uwaterloo.ca/~mli/Deep-Learning-2017-Lecture7GAN.ppt>