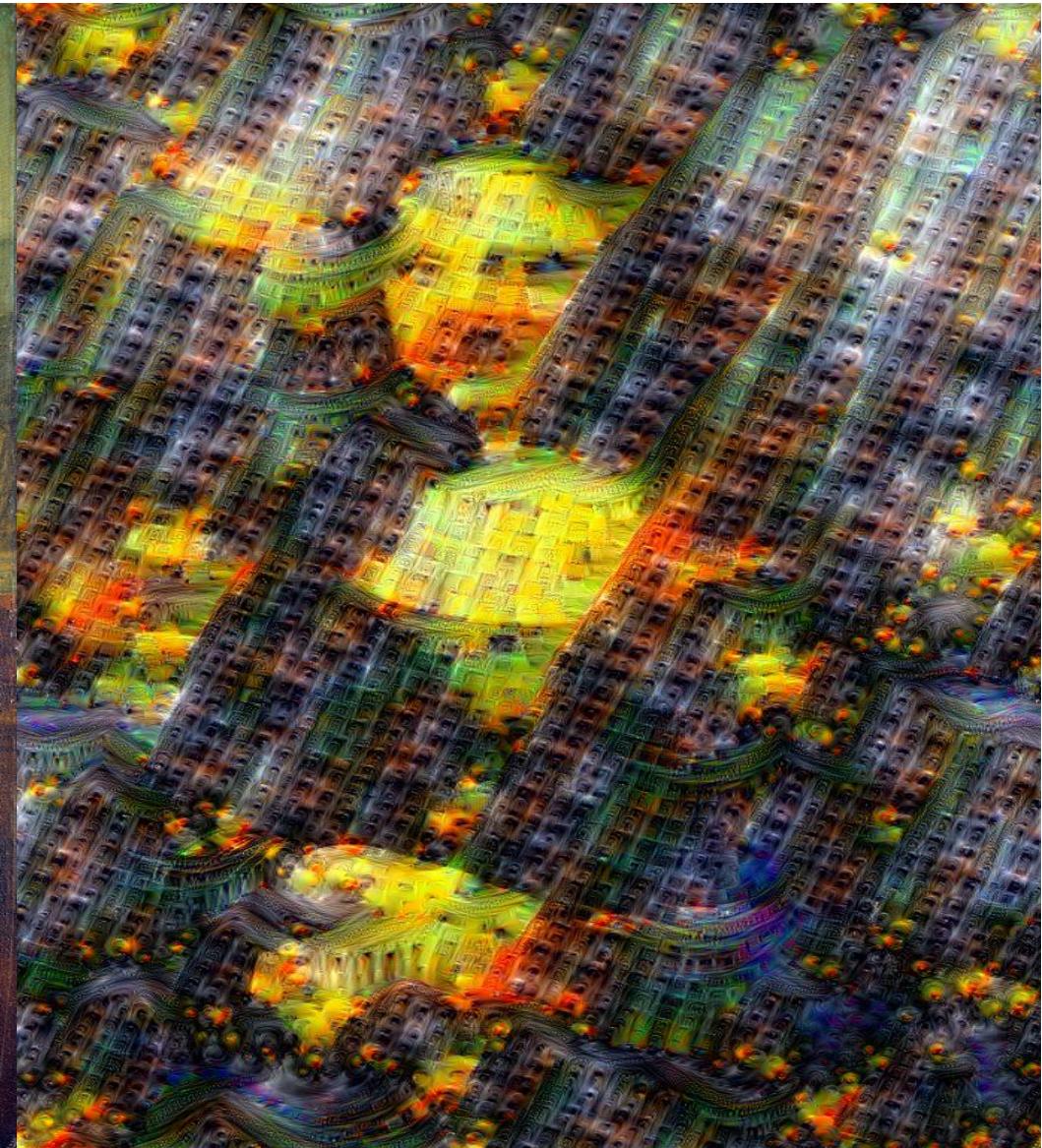


# *Deep Dream(Yiming Liu)*



# GoogLeNet



# *How does Deep Dream work ?*

- Firstly, feed an image forward
- Secondly, stop at a layer in which we are interested, and begin to back-propagate.
- Lastly, update image based on a gradient ascent process

```
def deepdream(t_obj, img0=img_noise,
              iter_n=10, step=1.5, octave_low=1)
```

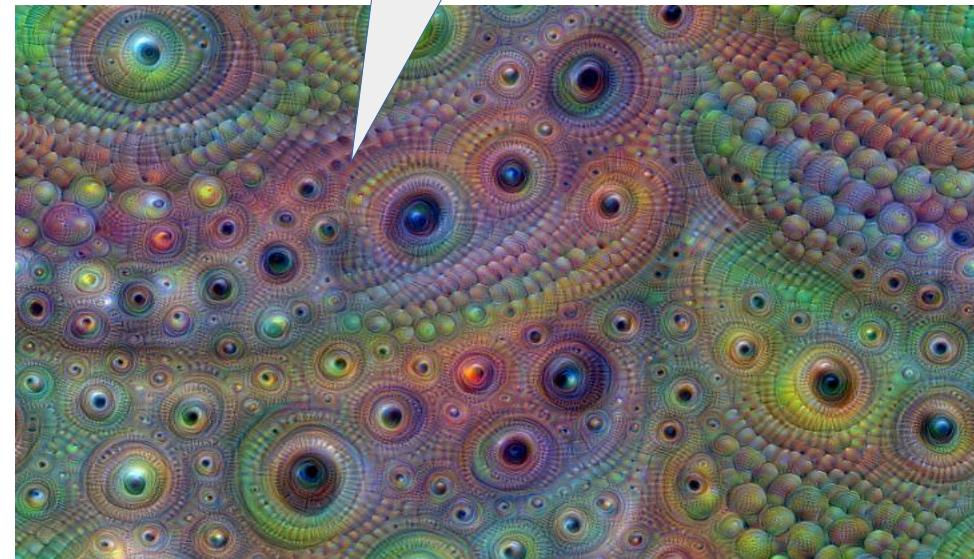
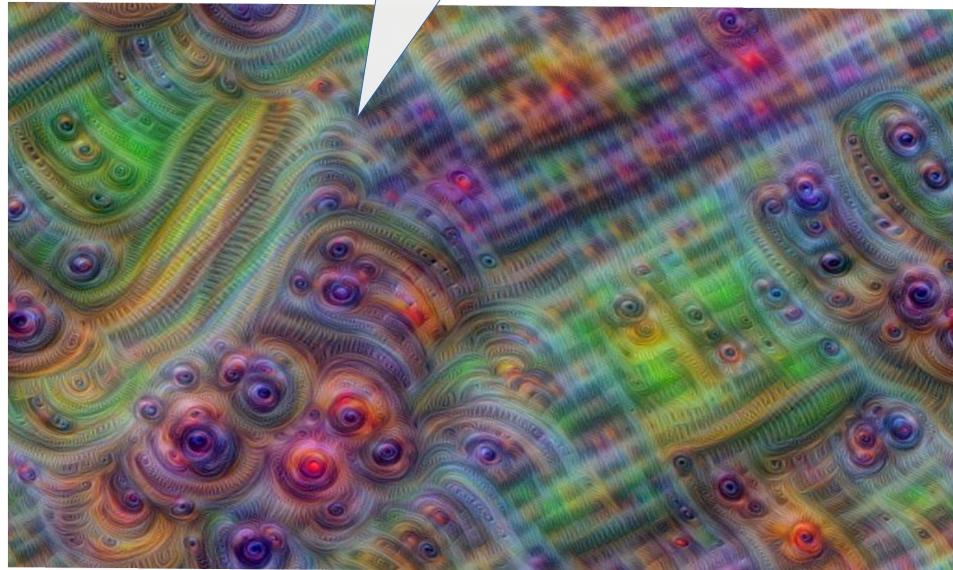
```
    t_score = tf.reduce_mean(t_obj) # optimization objective
    t_grad = tf.gradients(t_score, t_input)[0]
```

```
    for i in range(iter_n):
        g = calc_grad_tiled(img, t_grad)
        img += g*(step / (np.abs(g).mean() + 1e-7))
```

Inception 3b

# Insights

Inception 4b



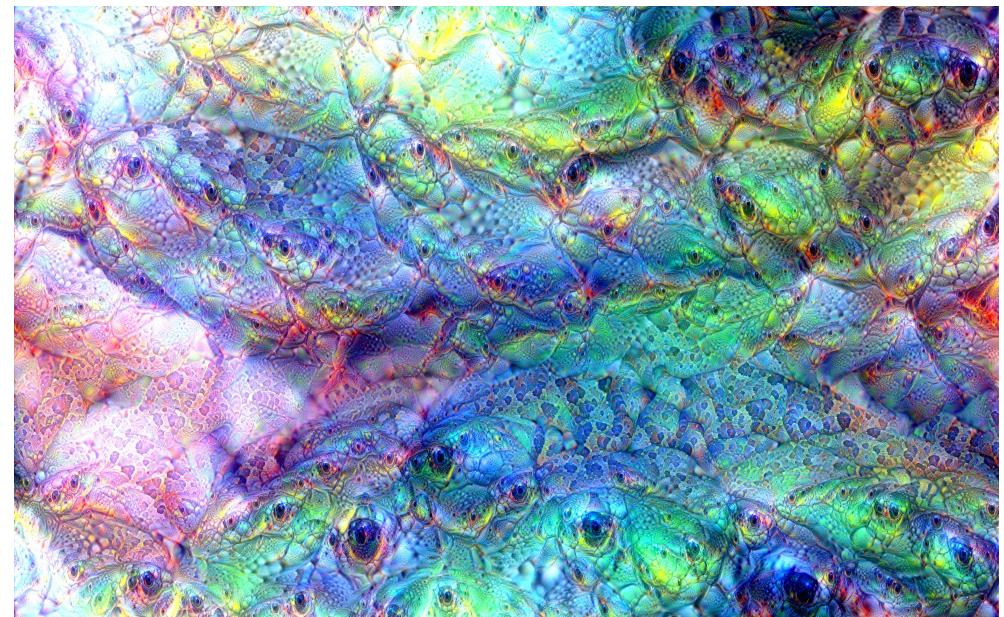
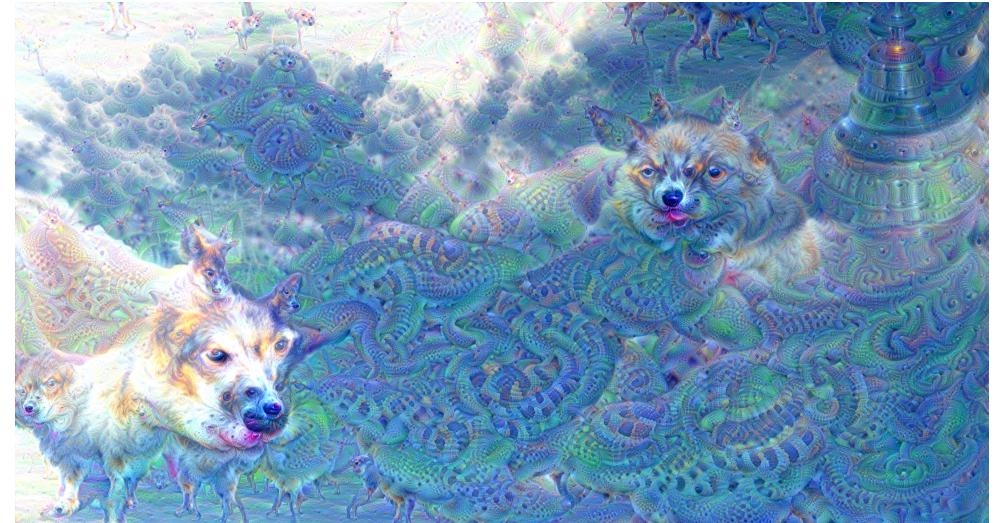
Inception 4d



# Dogs Everywhere?

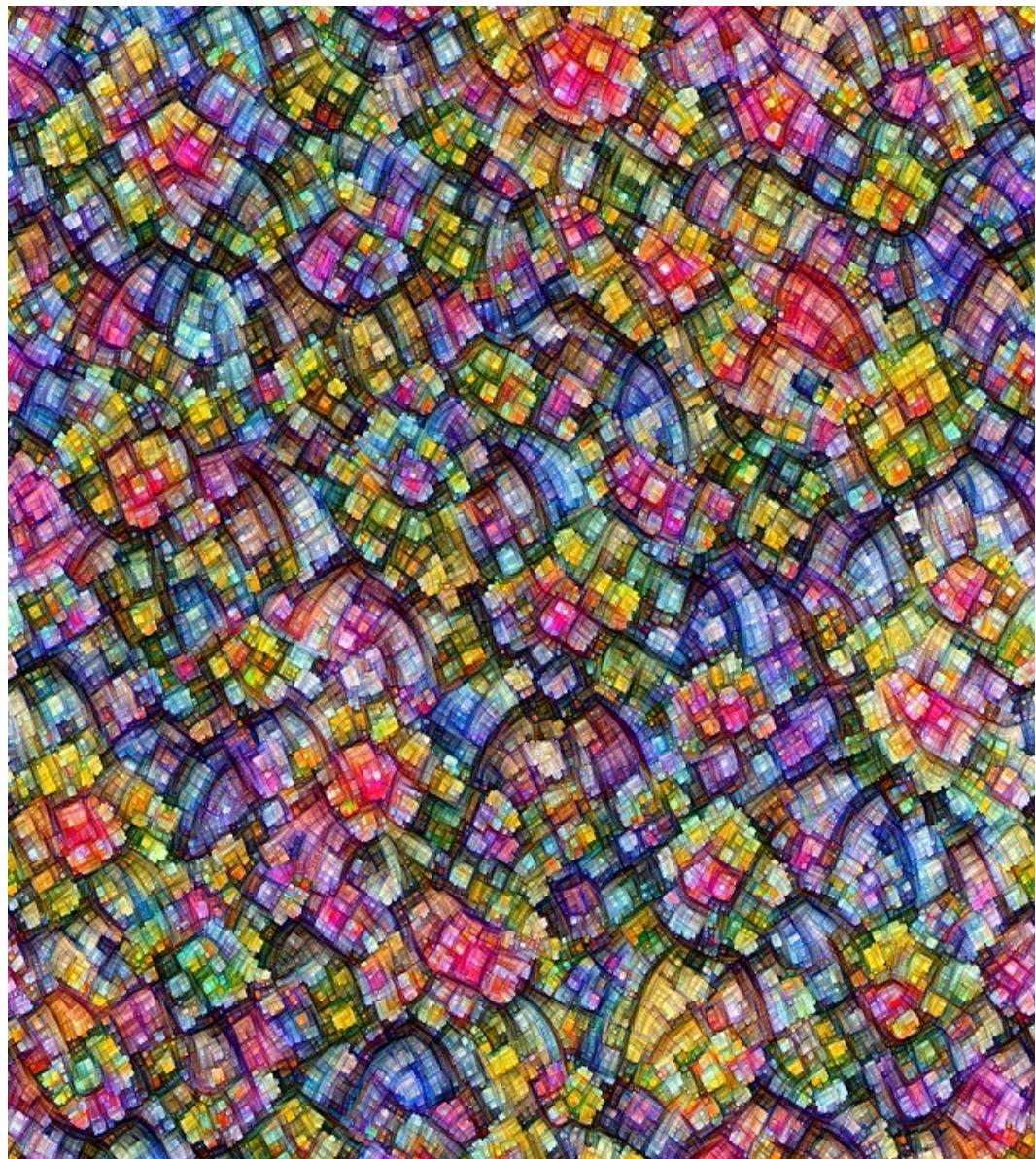


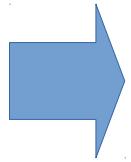
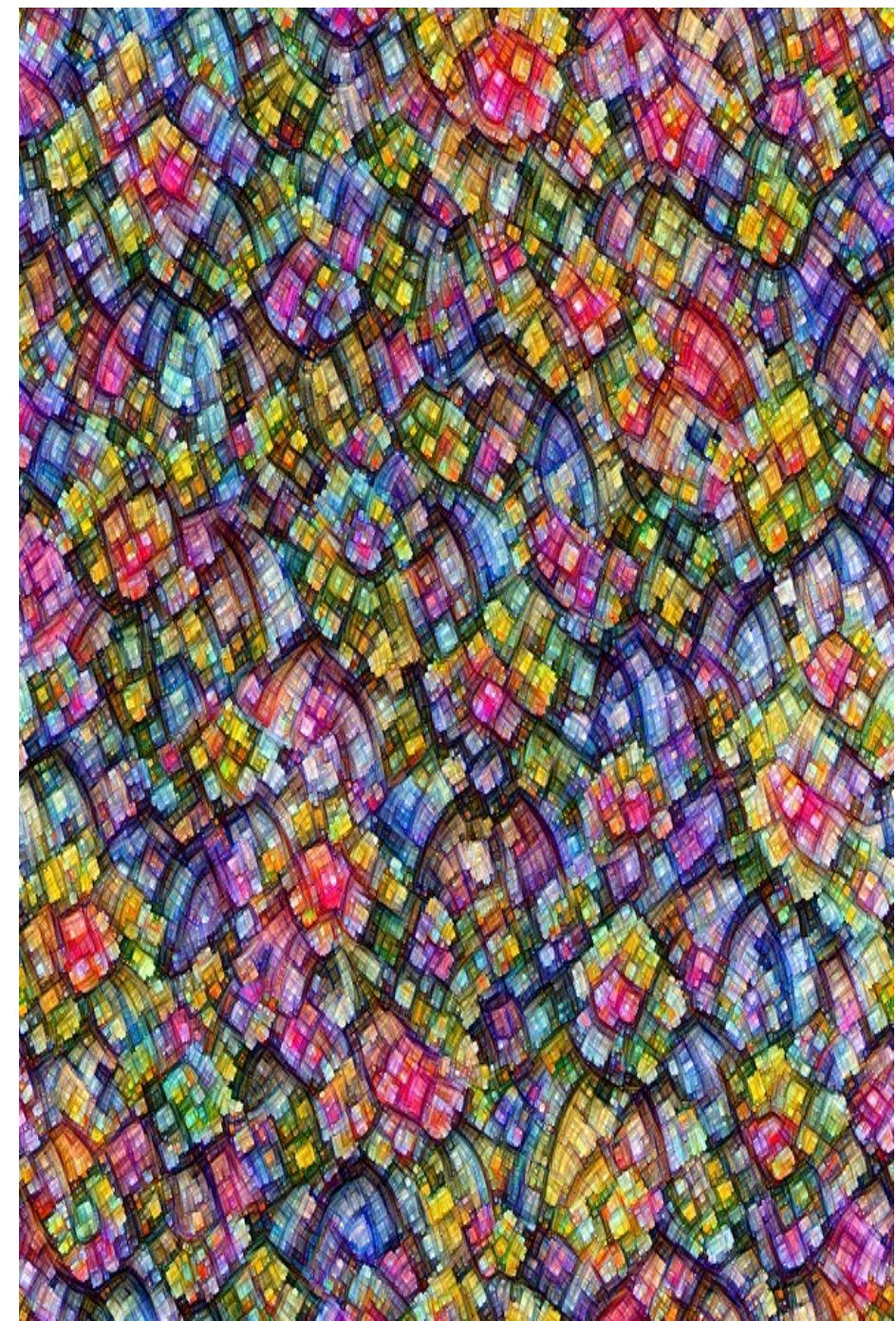
For dog lovers, try inception 4c



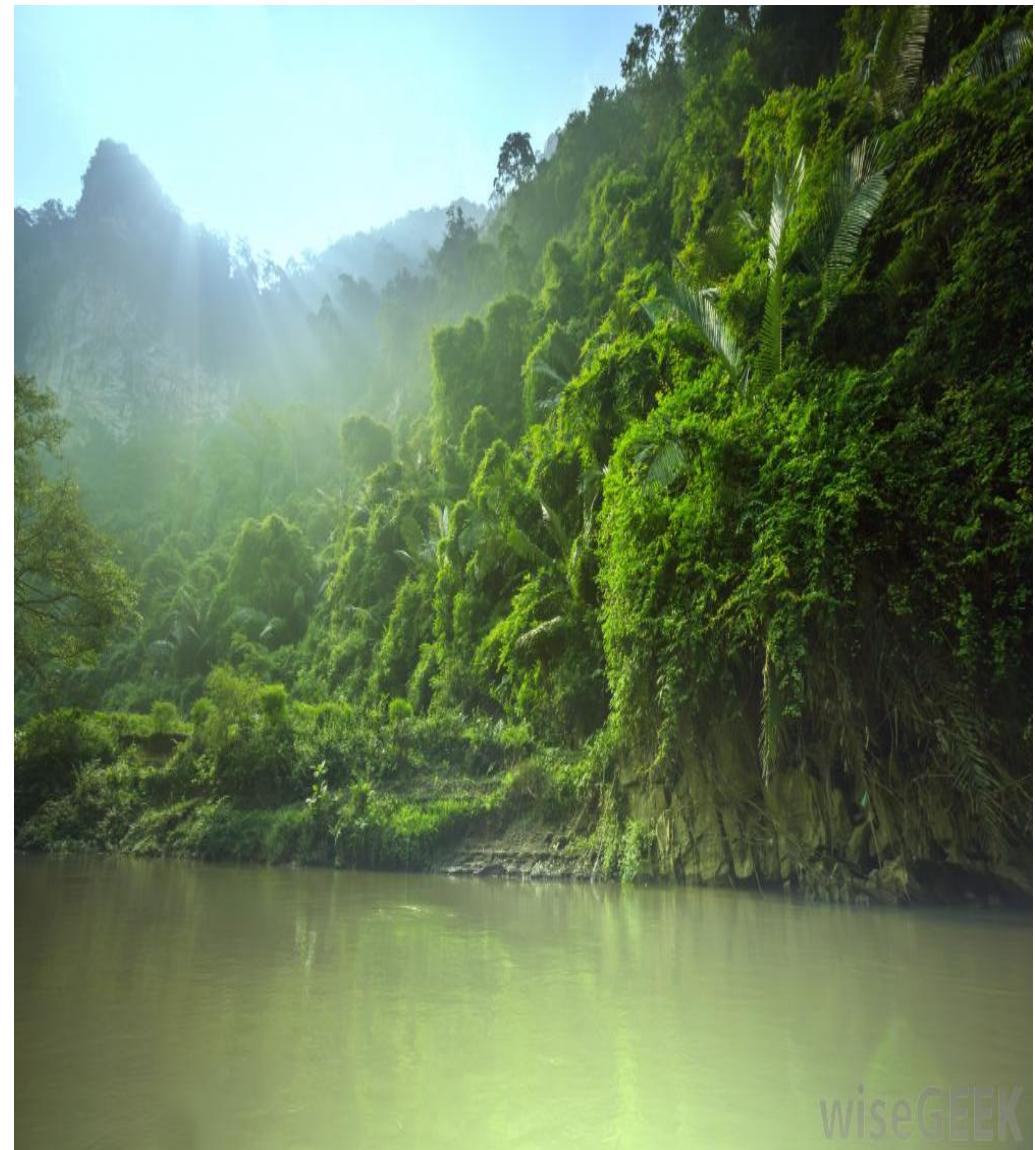
# Regularized Dream

- Pick a subset of feature maps, or just a single feature map instead of entire Inception layer



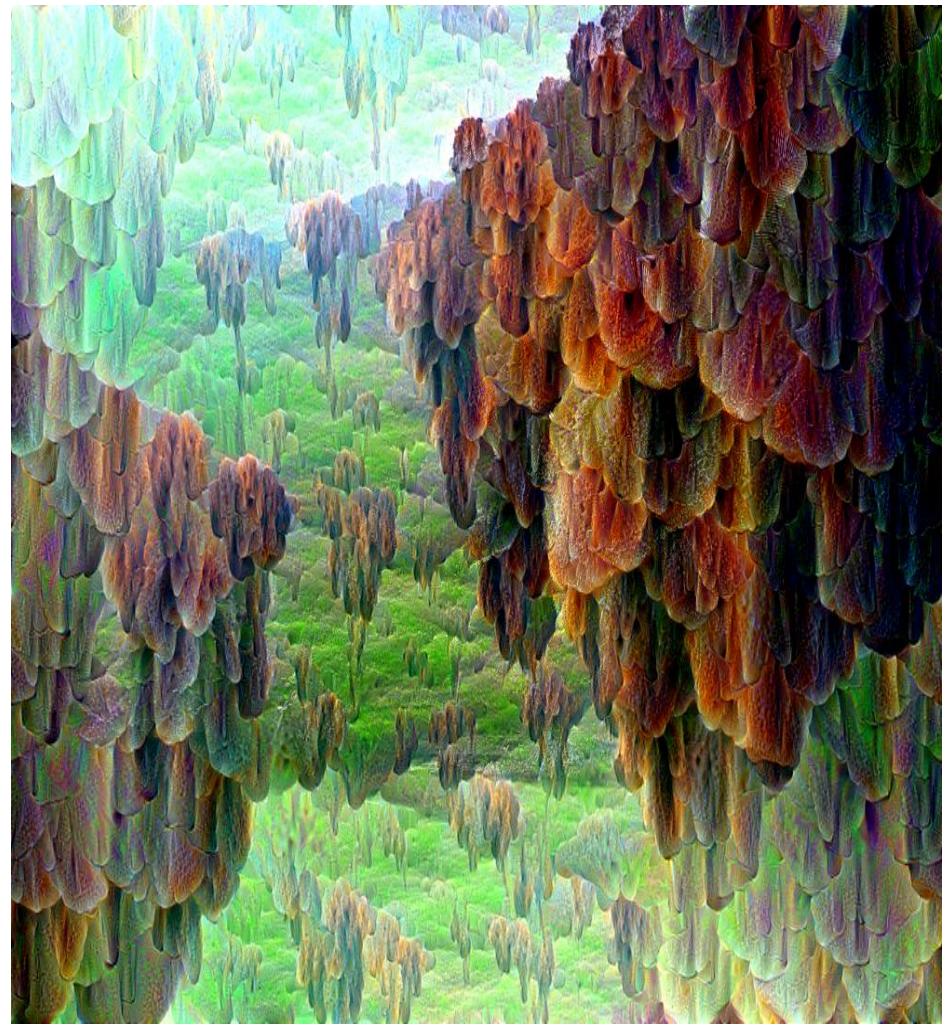


- By experimenting with various feature maps, lots of unexpected imagery can be created

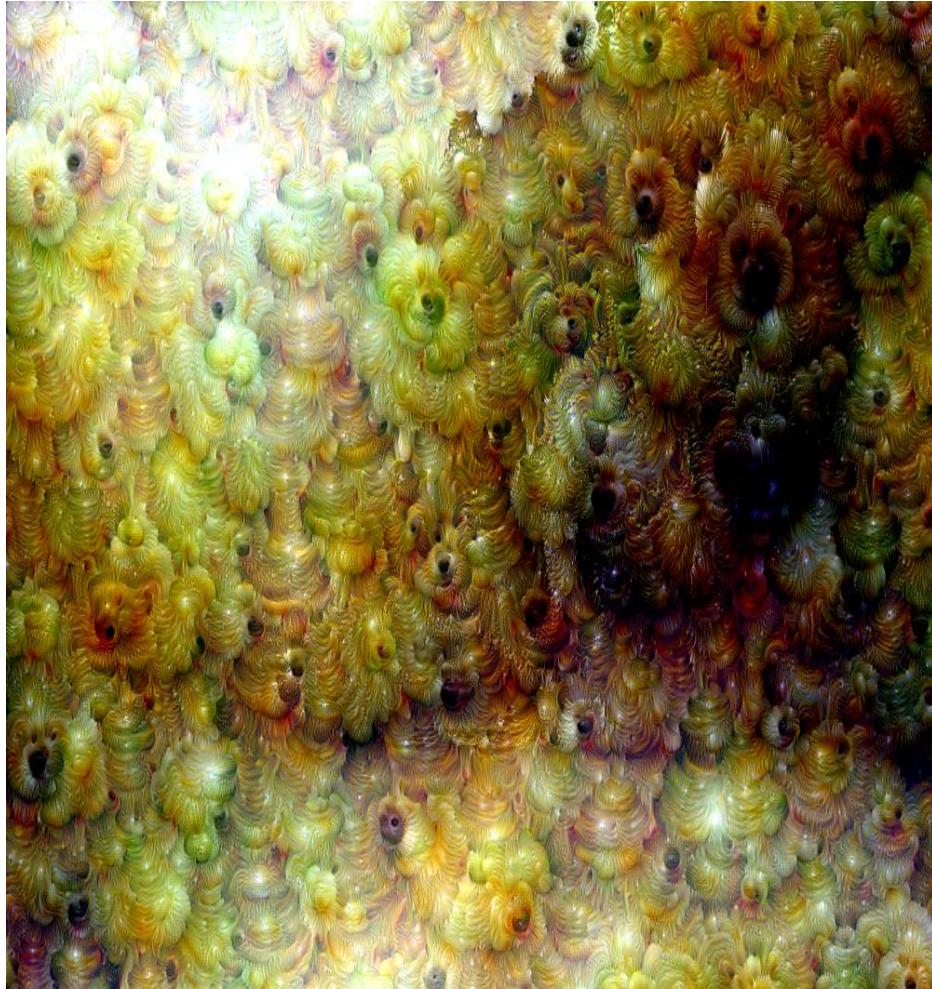




Inception 3b, 20<sup>th</sup>  
Feature map



Inception 4c, 15<sup>th</sup>  
Feature map



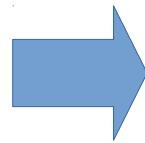
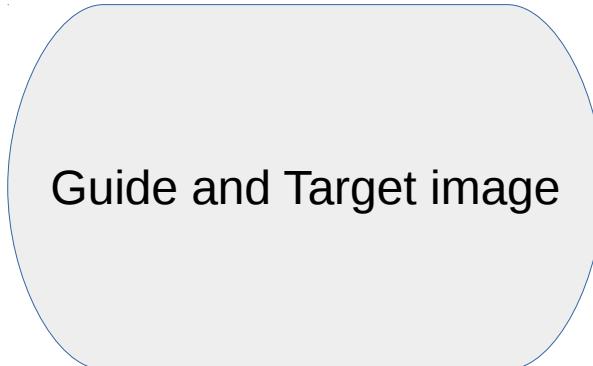
Inception 4c, 111<sup>th</sup>  
Feature map



Inception 4d, 77<sup>th</sup> Feature  
map

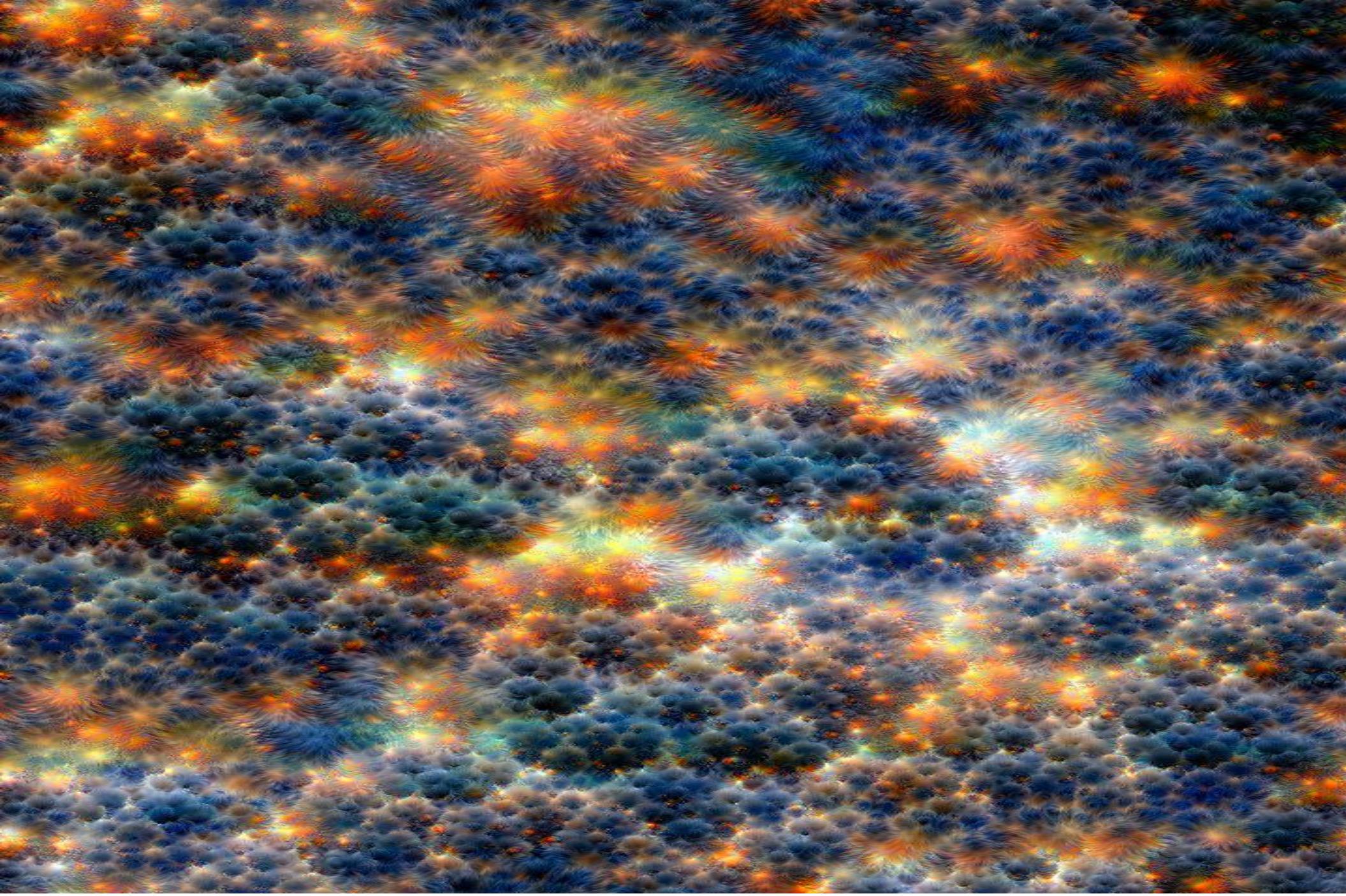
# Guided Dreaming

- Similar to Style transfer, we will use a second image to guide what the network should dream

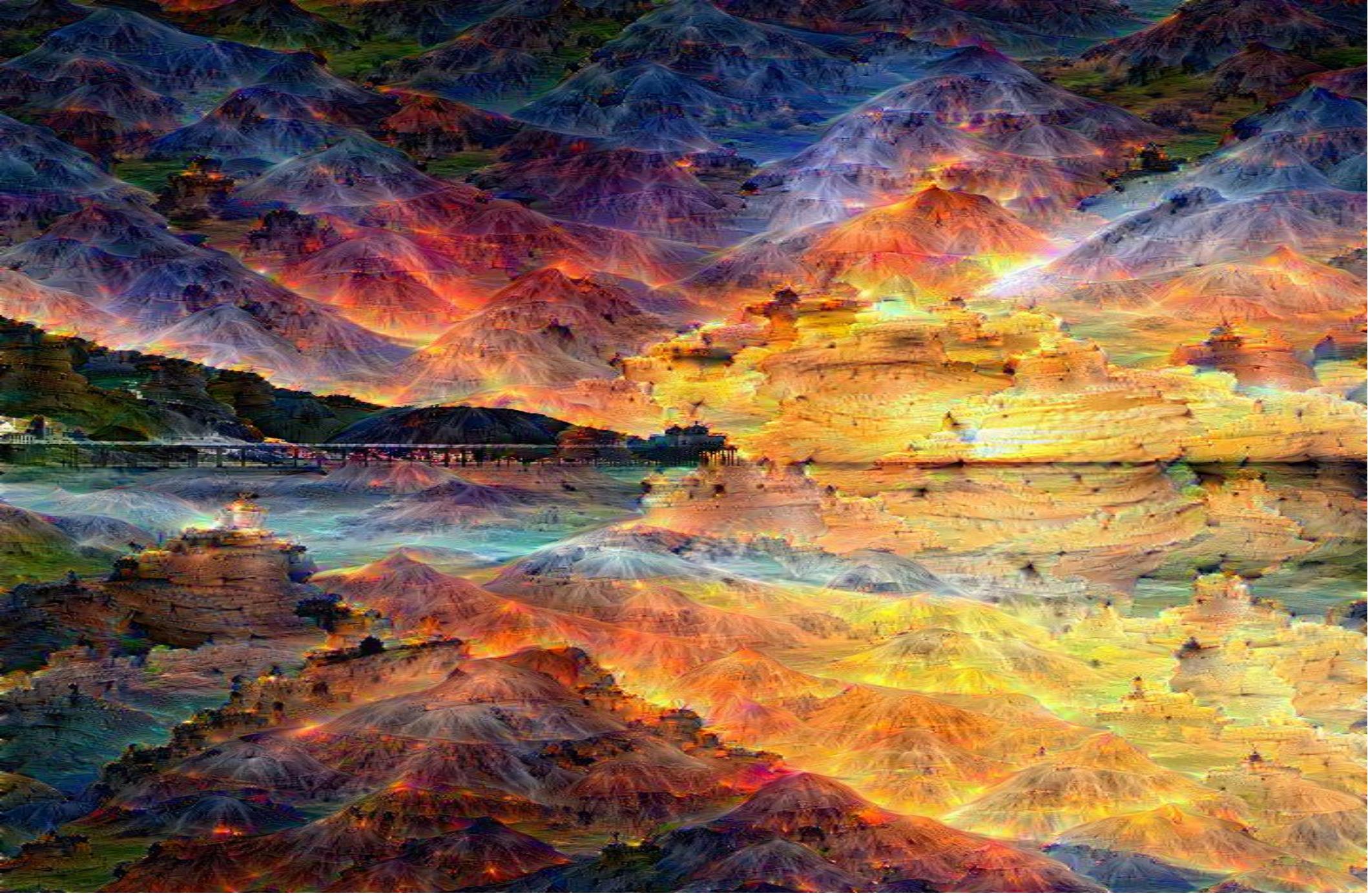




Inception 4e



Inception 3b



Inception 4d