



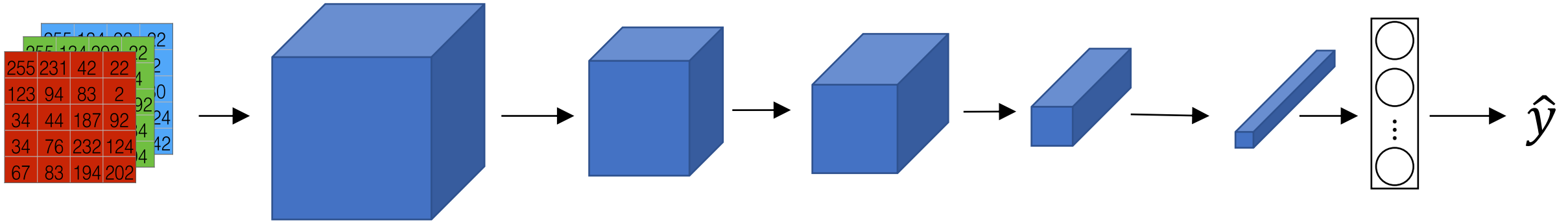
deeplearning.ai

# Neural Style Transfer

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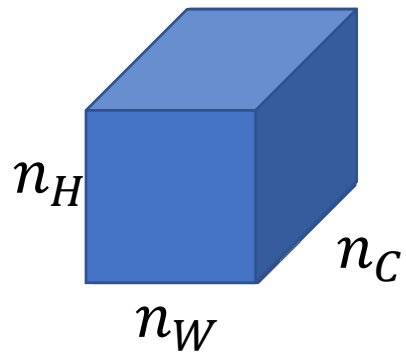
## Style cost function

# Meaning of the “style” of an image



Say you are using layer  $l$ 's activation to measure “style.”

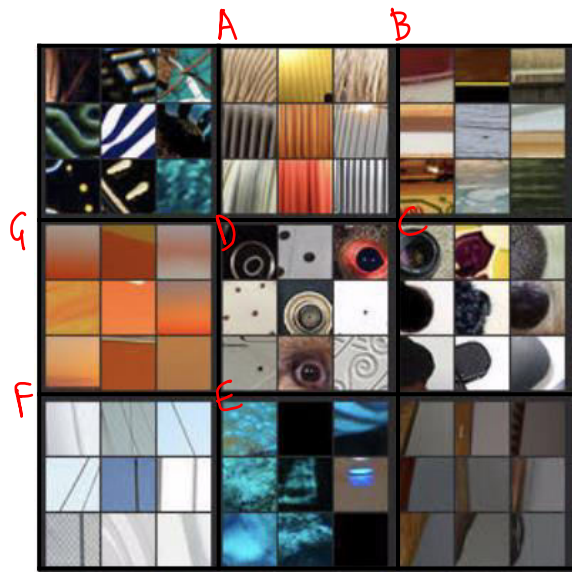
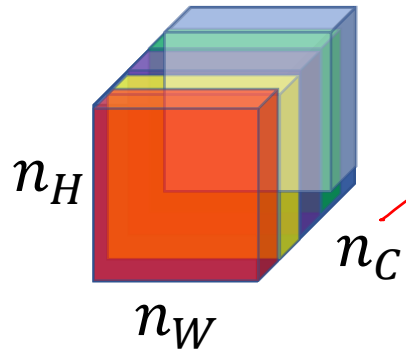
Define style as correlation between activations across channels. *for a single layer “l”*



How correlated are the activations across different channels?

# Intuition about style of an image

Style image

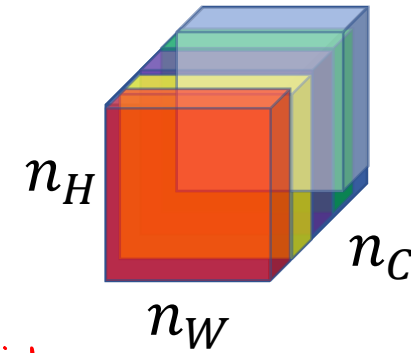


Say  $n_C = 5$   
then you have  
5 blocks of  $n_H \times n_W$  pixels

Say you take the Red & yellow  
channels & take each of their  
 $n_H \times n_W$  cells  $\rightarrow$  Now you consider  
position wise activations of these  
cells & try to find correlation  
b/w them

- Say you find 2 neurons at  
2 corresponding positions - one from  
the Red block, one from the yellow  
block

Generated Image



- Say Red channel gives  
you neuron ABCD, yellow  
gives DEFG  
\* ABCD  $\rightarrow$  Identifying vertical  
lines  
\* DEFG  $\rightarrow$  Identifying orange  
color  
Q How correlated are ABCD  
& DEFG?  
correlated  $\rightarrow$  whenever there is  
vertical texture, it has an orange-ish  
color (in part of an Img)

# Style matrix

Let  $a_{i,j,k}^{[l]}$  = activation at  $(i, j, k)$ .  $G^{[l]}$  is  $n_c^{[l]} \times n_c^{[l]}$

*index for height*  
*width*  
*channel*

Correlation  
How often do these texture components (vertical lines / color patterns / Rounded edges) occur together  
eg In an Img of a water-melon - it is likely that vertical lines neurons & green color neurons correlate well together  
= - It is also likely that black dot neurons & neurons identifying the color "Red" occur together  
⇒ degree of correlation of channels can be used to measure style  
- We want to minimize the dis-similarity b/w the original Img & generated Image in terms of their styles, ie, we want the style correlations b/w the channels of the original Img match that of the generated Img

$G_{k,k'}^{[l]}$  has the correlation score  
for the Image b/w Image's channel "k"  
and Image's channel "k'"  
 $k, k' \in [1, n_c^{[l]}]$  (PTO)

# Style cost function

For layer  $L$

$$J_{style}^{[L]}(S, G) = \frac{1}{\left(2n_H^{[L]}n_W^{[L]}n_C^{[L]}\right)^2} \sum_k \sum_{k'} \underbrace{\left(G_{kk'}^{[L](S)} - G_{kk'}^{[L](G)}\right)}_{\text{element wise}}$$

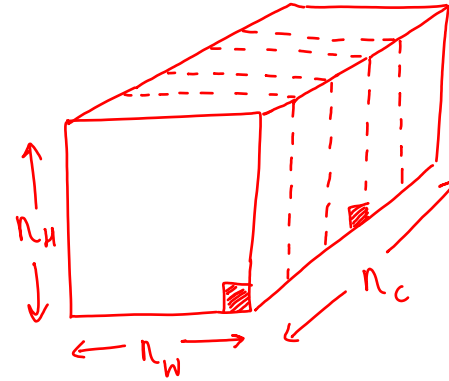
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_H^{[L]}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_W^{[L]}} a_{ijk}^{[L](S)} \cdot a_{ijk'}^{[L](S)}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_H^{[L]}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_W^{[L]}} a_{ijk}^{[L](G)} \cdot a_{ijk'}^{[L](G)}$$

$$G_{kk'}^{[L]} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_H^{[L]}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_W^{[L]}} a_{ijk}^{[L]} \cdot a_{ijk'}^{[L]}$$

Style matrix  
If both  $a_{ijk}$  &  $a_{ijk'}$  are large, then  $G_{kk'}$  is large  $\Rightarrow$  highly correlated

for the same position of image  $i, j$ , but different channel  $k'$   
— one example is the 2 red boxes



★ Technically, we calculate cross co-variance & not correlation

We calculate this  $G$  matrix (Style matrix) on both style Image "S" & Generated Image "G"  
[ $G$  matrix also called Gram matrix]

Total style cost  
 $J_{style}(S, G) = \text{sum over all layers}$   
 $= \sum_L \lambda^{[L]} \cdot J_{style}^{[L]}(S, G)$   
↓  
gives relative importance to diff layers  
Final total cost

$$J(G) = \alpha \cdot J_{content} + \beta \cdot J_{style}$$