

SEARCH



RESOURCES



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Peer Chat

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Deep Dream

DeepDream takes in an input image and uses the features in a trained CNN to amplify detected features in the input image! The process is as follows:

1. Choose an input image, and choose a convolutional layer in the network with which to amplify (the first layer will amplify simple edges and later layers will amplify more complex features).
2. Compute the activation maps for the input image at your chosen layer.
3. Set the gradient of the chosen layer equal to the activations and use the backpropagation to generate a gradient image.
4. Update the input image and repeat!

In step 3, by setting the gradient in the layer equal to the activation, we're telling the network to weight the features in the activation map. So, if a layer detects corners, then the image will be amplified, and you can see such corners in the upper-right sky of the image below. For any layer, changing the gradient to be equal to the activations in that layer will amplify the features in the given image that the layer is responding to the most.



DeepDream on an image of a mountain.

Style Transfer

Style transfer aims to separate the content of an image from its style. So, how do we do this?

Isolating content

When Convolutional Neural Networks are trained to recognize objects, they learn to extract features that distill information about the content of an image and discard information about the style. That is, as we go deeper into a CNN, the input image is transformed to increasingly care about the content of the image rather than any detail about the style (which is something close to style).

You may hear features, in later layers of a network, referred to as a "content representation" image.

Isolating style

To isolate the style of an input image, a feature space designed to capture texture is used. This space essentially looks at the correlations between feature maps in each layer. These correlations give us an idea of texture and color information but leave out information about the arrangement of different objects in an image.

Combining style and content to create a new image

Style transfer takes in two images, and separates the content and style of each of them. The content is then combined with the style of another image to create a new image.