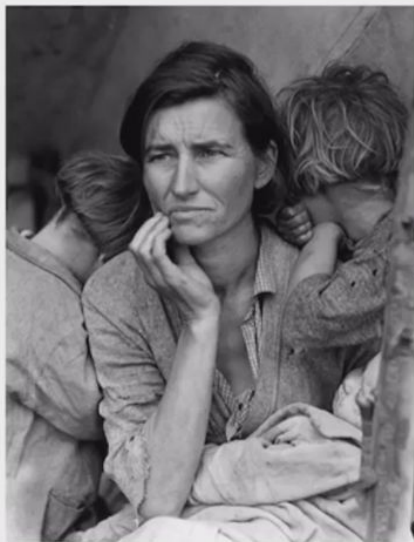


Cycle GANs

Deep Fake

Image To Image Translation



Transformation



Image To Image Translation



Paired Image To Image Translation

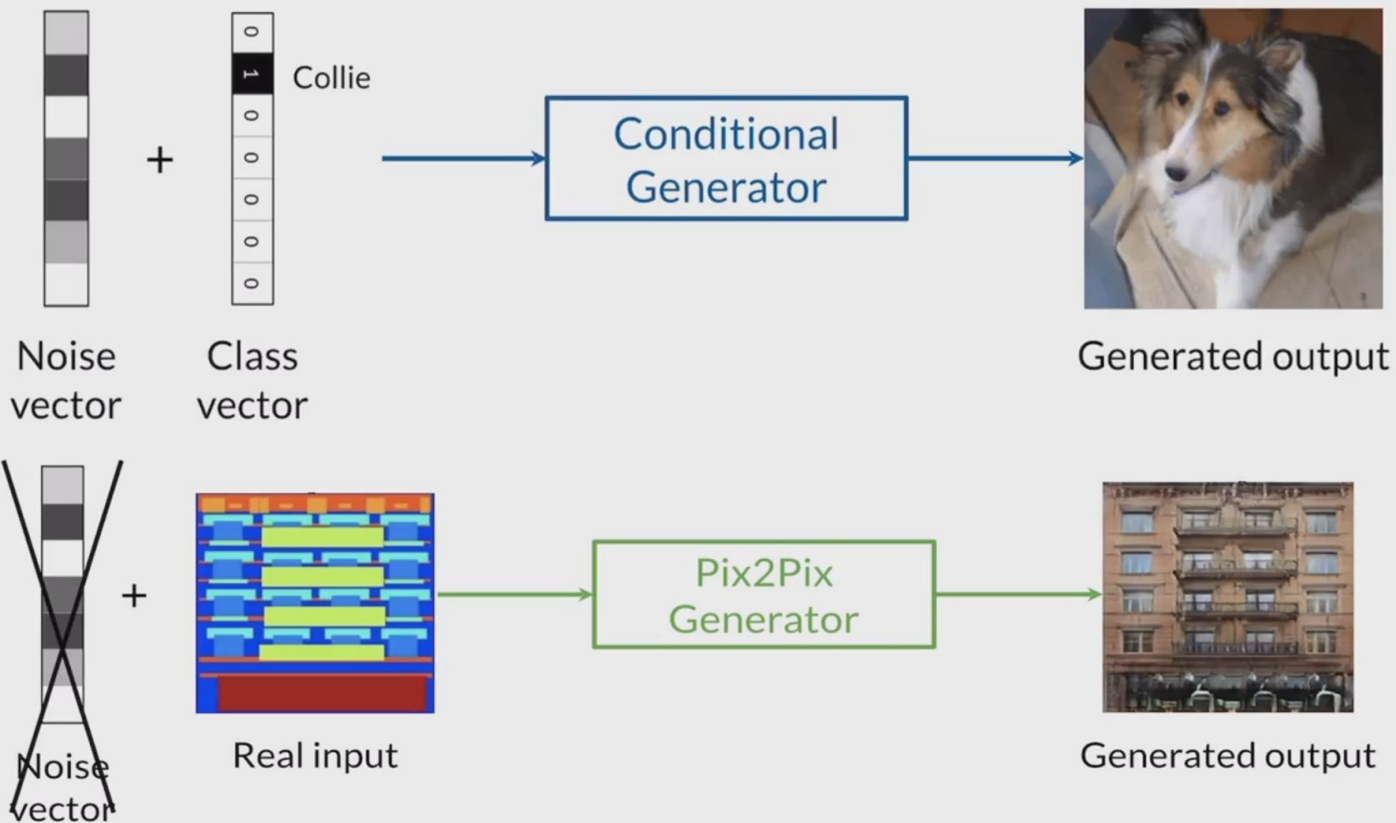
Day to night



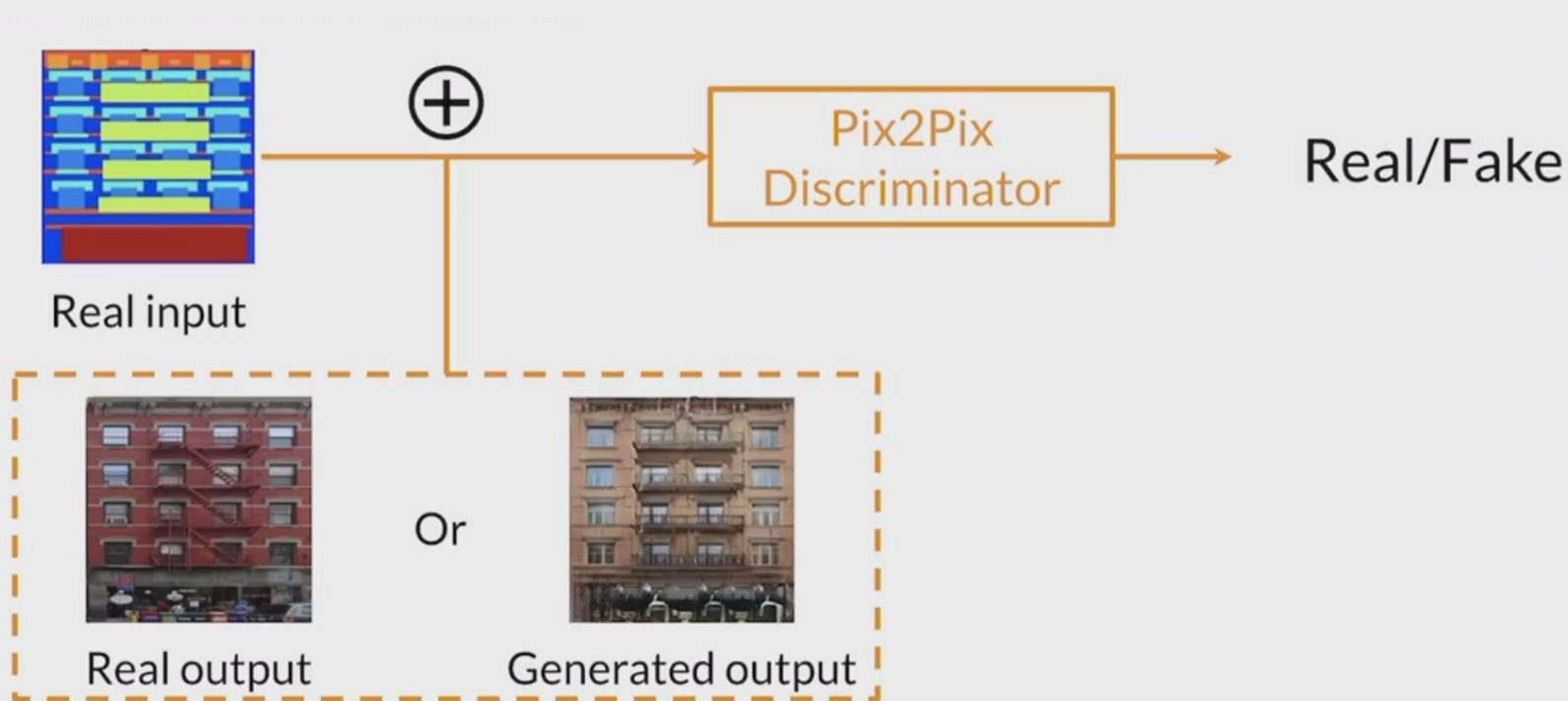
Edges to photo



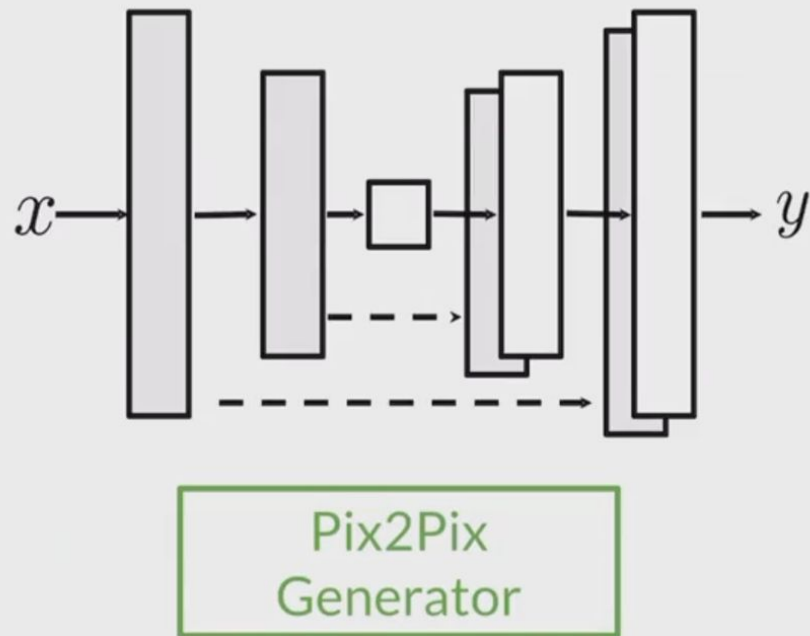
Pix2Pix



Pix2Pix Discriminator

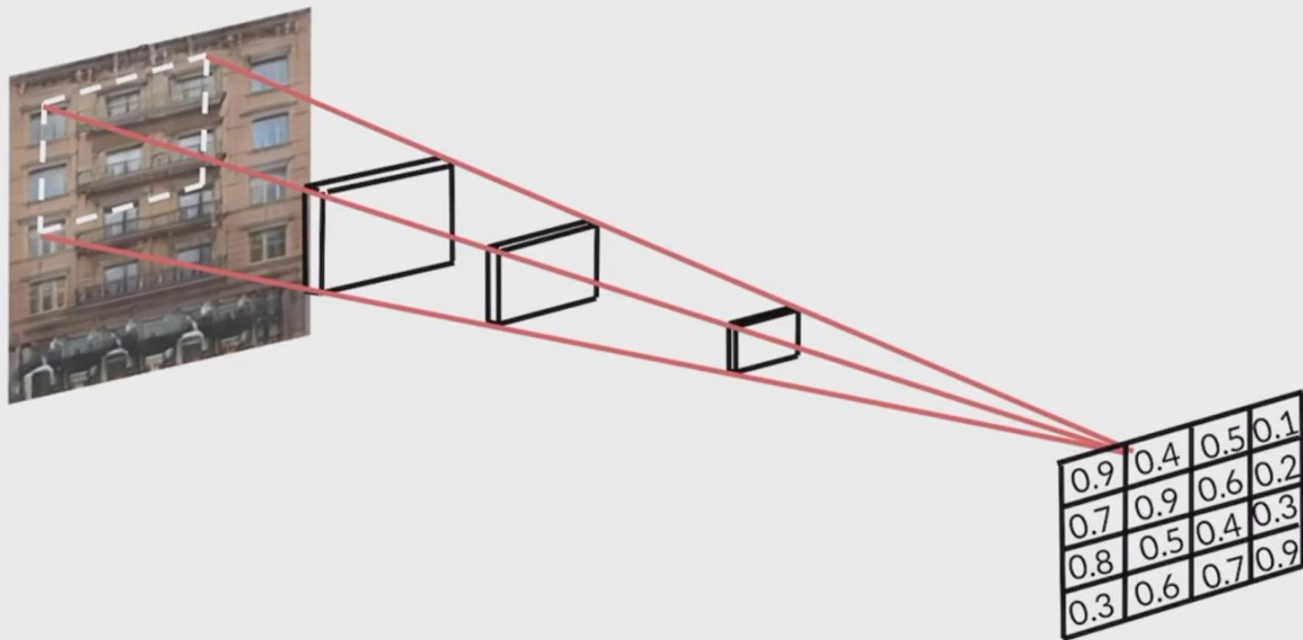


Pix2Pix Upgrade



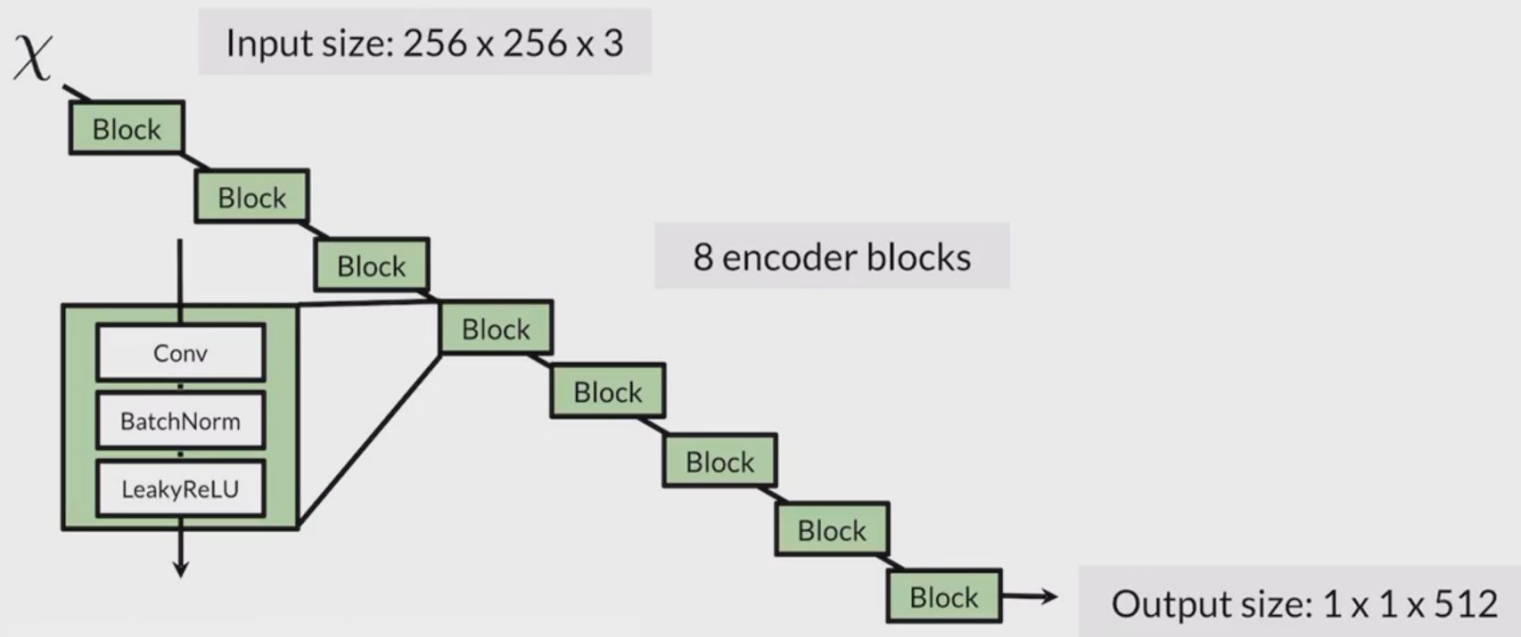
PatchGAN

Discriminator:



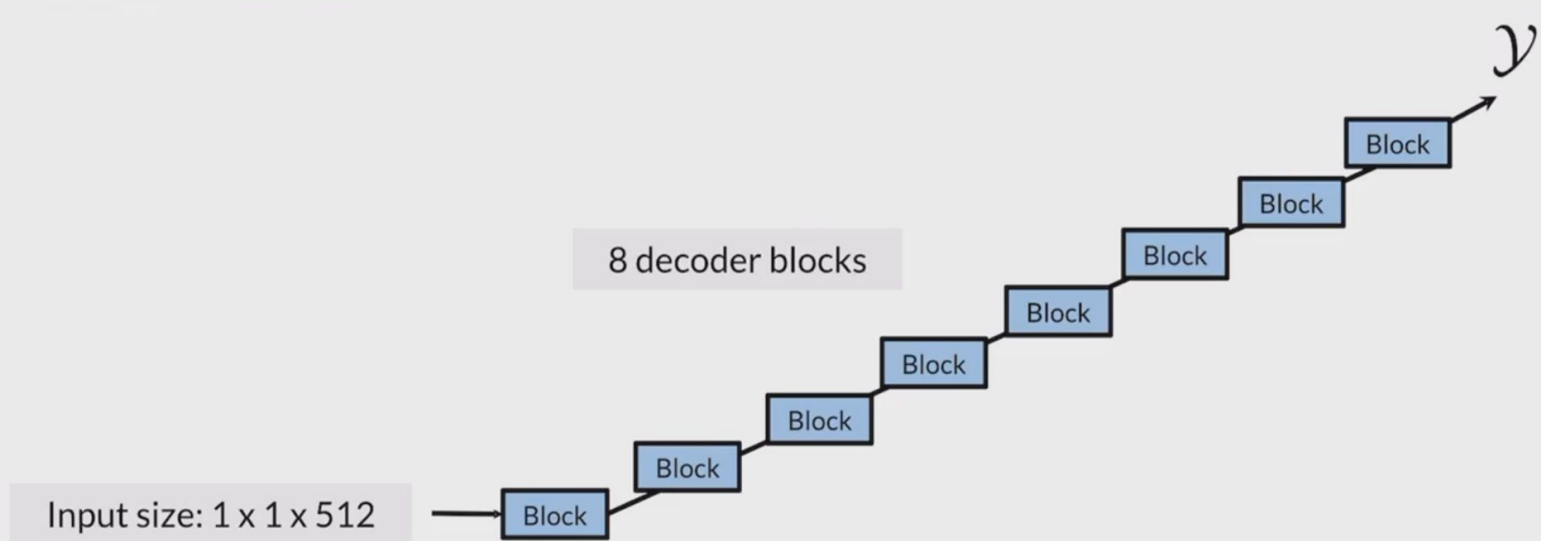
PatchGAN

Encoder:



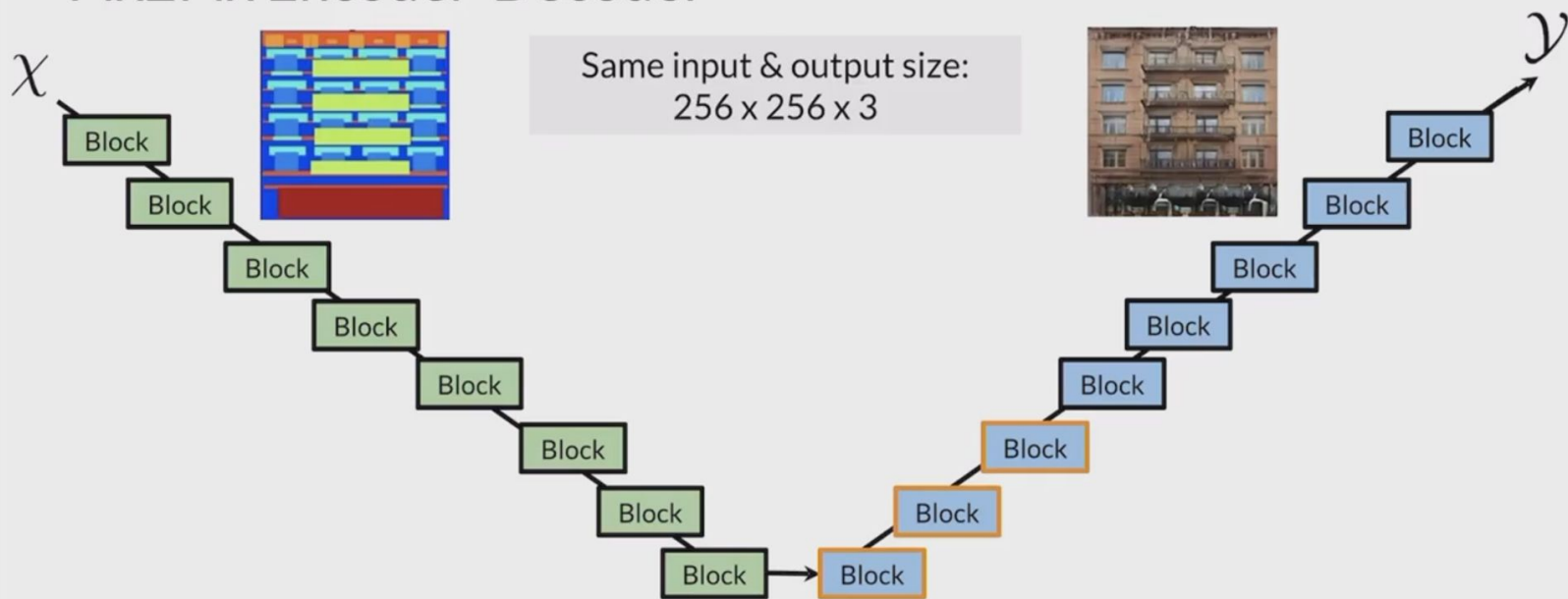
PatchGAN

Decoder:



PatchGAN

Generator:



Additional Loss Term

$$\min_g \max_c \text{Adversarial Loss} + \lambda * \text{Other loss term}$$

Pixel Distance Loss Term


$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{Generated output} \\ \text{Real output} \end{array} \right|$$

Generated output

Real output

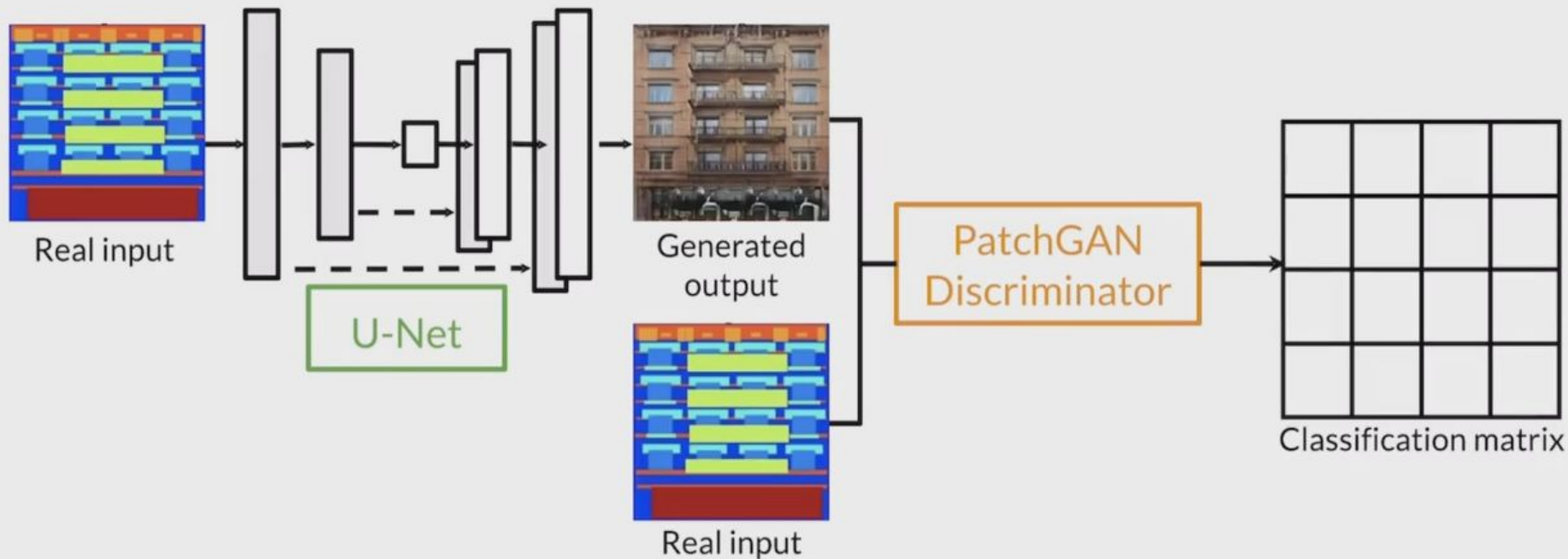
$$\min_g \max_c \text{Adversarial Loss} + \lambda * \text{Pixel loss term}$$

Pix2Pix Generator Loss

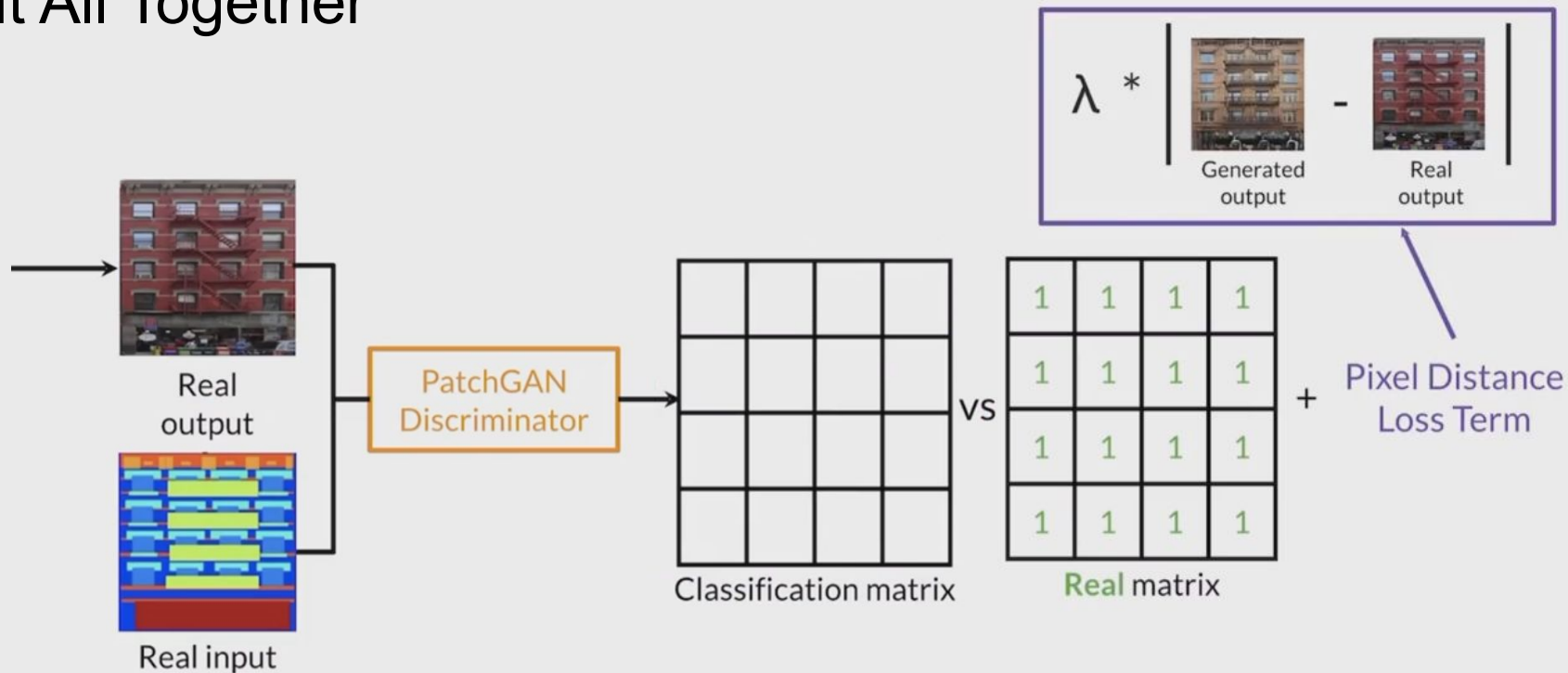
$$\text{BCE Loss} + \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n \left| \text{img}_i - \text{img}_i' \right|$$


$$\text{BCE Loss} + \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n \left| \text{generated_output} - \text{real_output} \right|$$

Put All Together



Put All Together



Paired vs Unpaired

Edges to photo



Paired
generation

Monet to photo



Unpaired
generation

Paired vs Unpaired



Unpaired Images



Photograph



Monet



Van Gogh

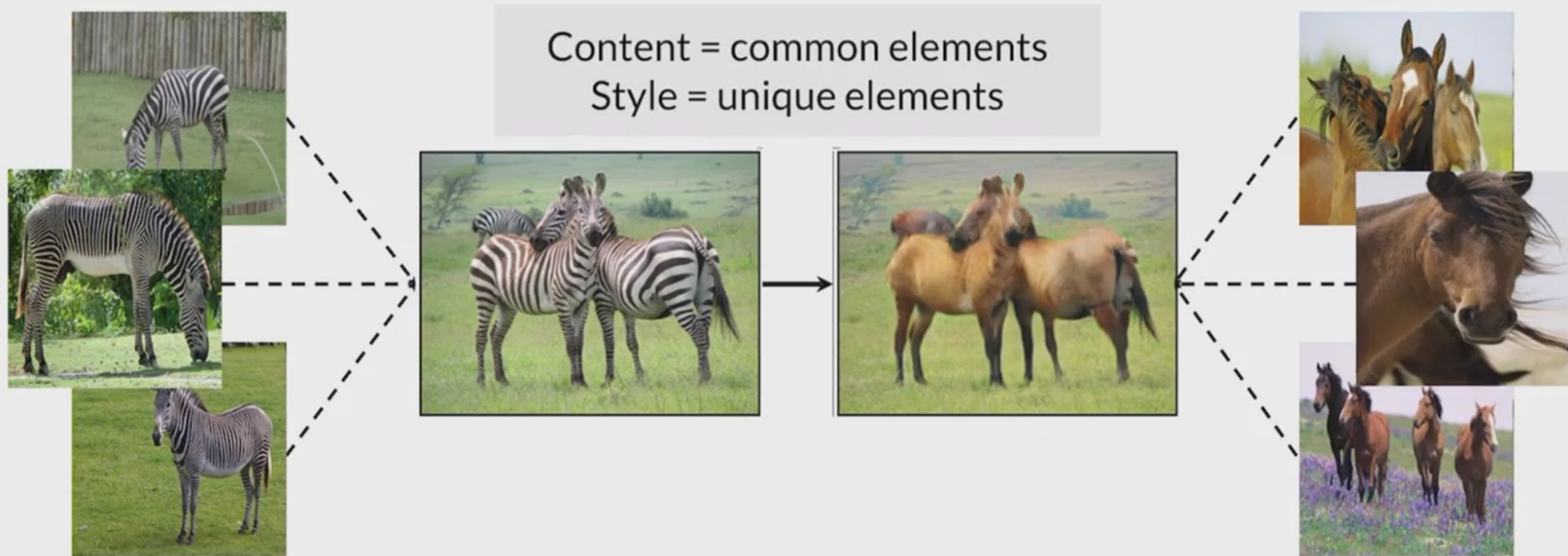


Cezanne

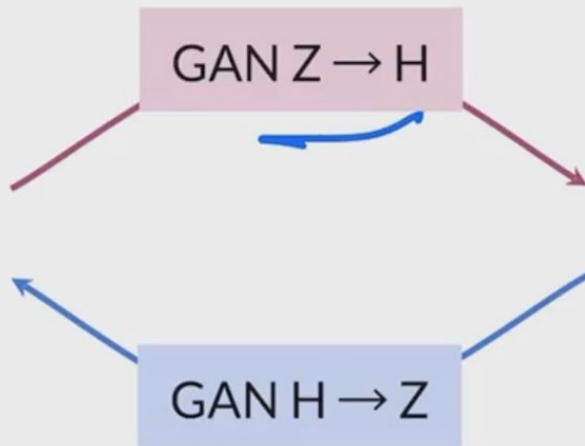


Ukiyo-e

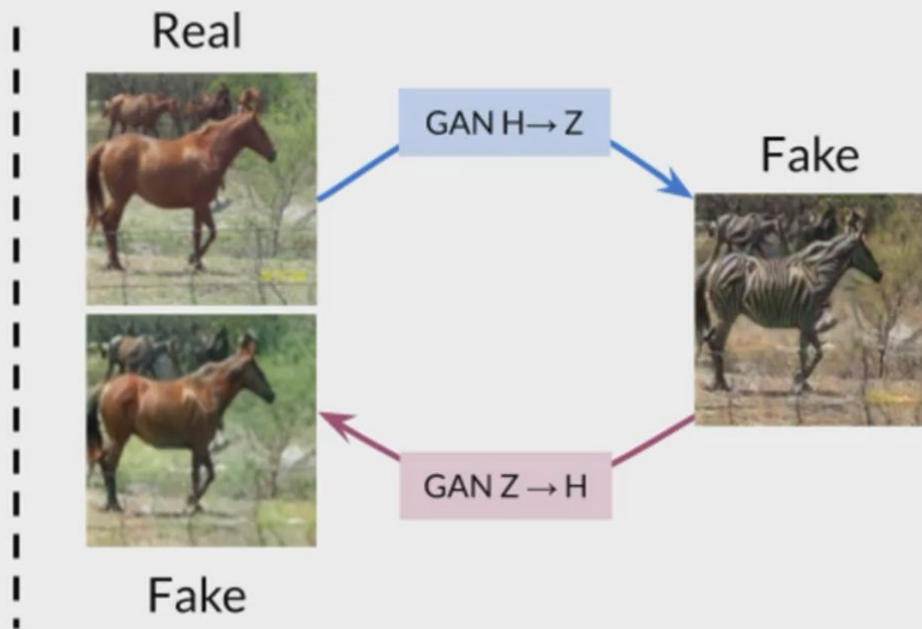
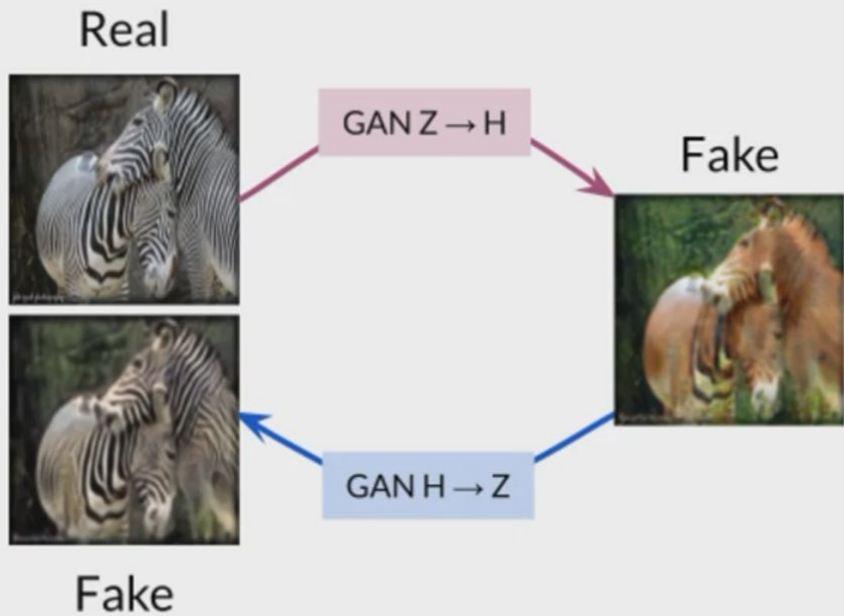
Mapping Between Two Piles



Cycle GANs



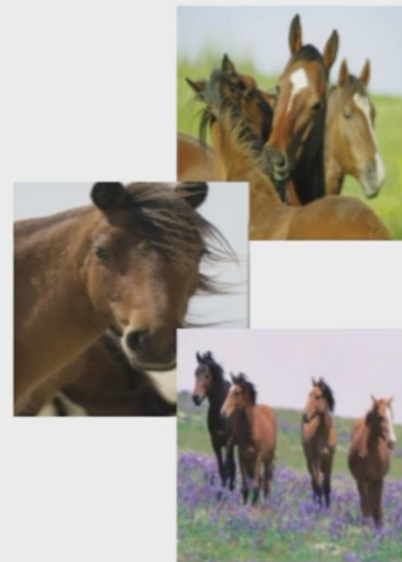
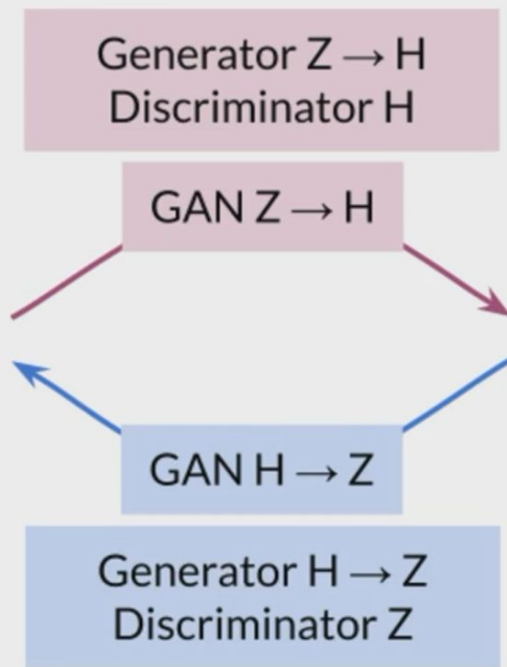
Two GANs



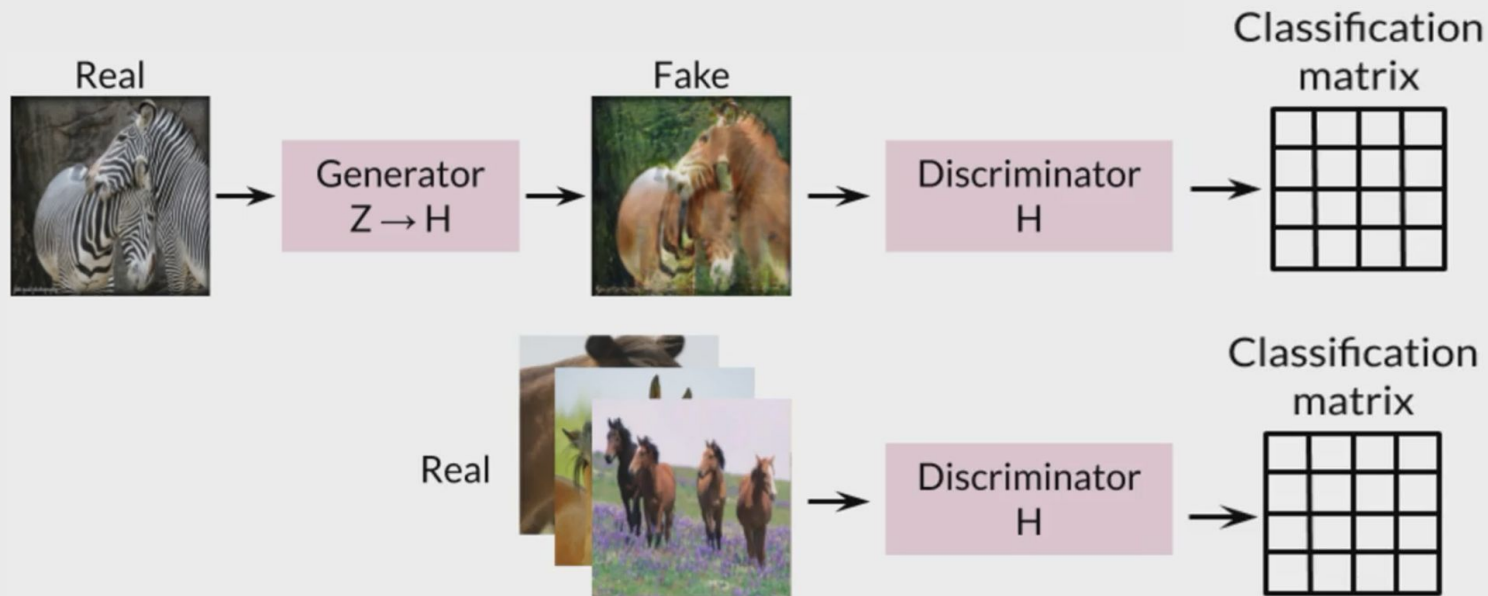
Two GANs

- Two GANs, four components
 - Two generators
 - Two discriminators

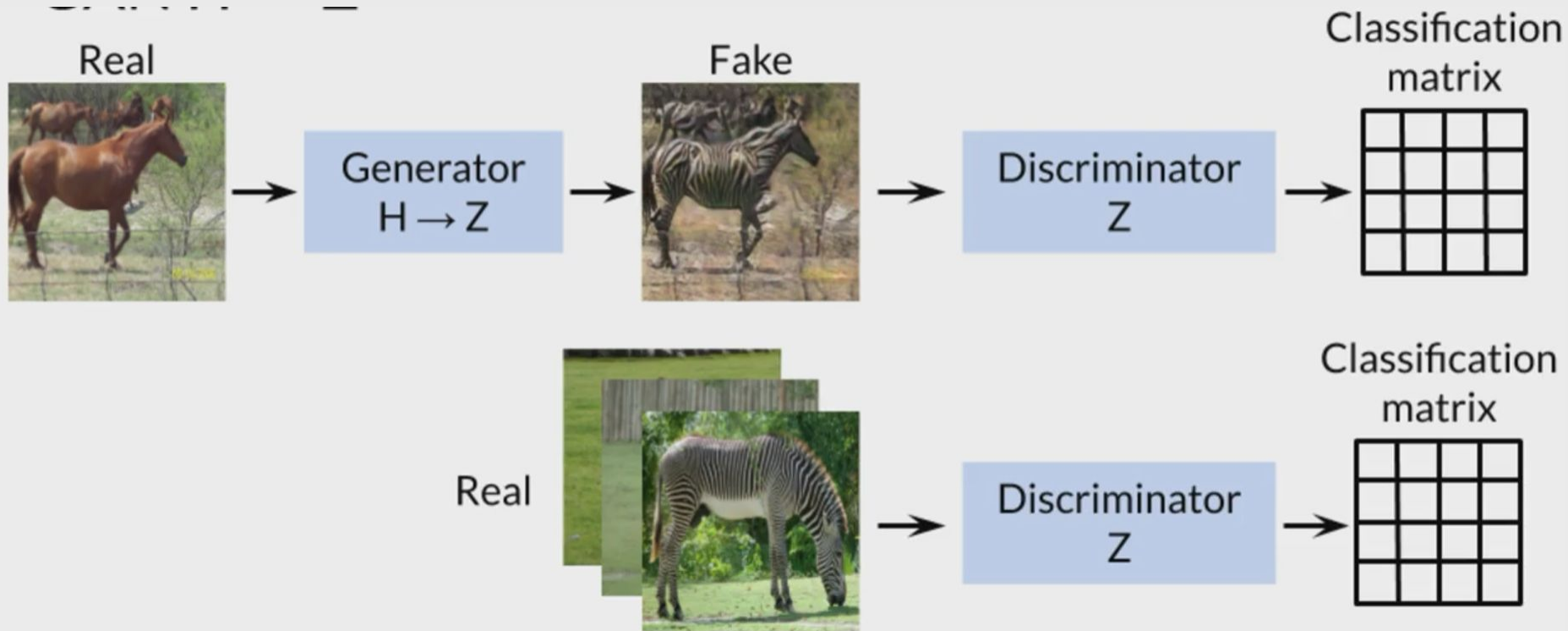
Two GANs



GAN Z to H



GAN H to Z



Cycle Consistency Loss

$$\sum_i | \text{Image}_1 - \text{Image}_2 | + \sum_i | \text{Image}_3 - \text{Image}_4 |$$

$Z \rightarrow H \rightarrow Z$ $H \rightarrow Z \rightarrow H$

The diagram illustrates the Cycle Consistency Loss as the sum of two terms. The first term, $\sum_i | \text{Image}_1 - \text{Image}_2 |$, represents the forward cycle $Z \rightarrow H \rightarrow Z$ (Zebra to Horse to Zebra), shown with two zebra images. The second term, $\sum_i | \text{Image}_3 - \text{Image}_4 |$, represents the backward cycle $H \rightarrow Z \rightarrow H$ (Horse to Zebra to Horse), shown with two horse images. The images are visually identical, indicating perfect reconstruction.

Cycle Consistency Loss is the
sum of both directions

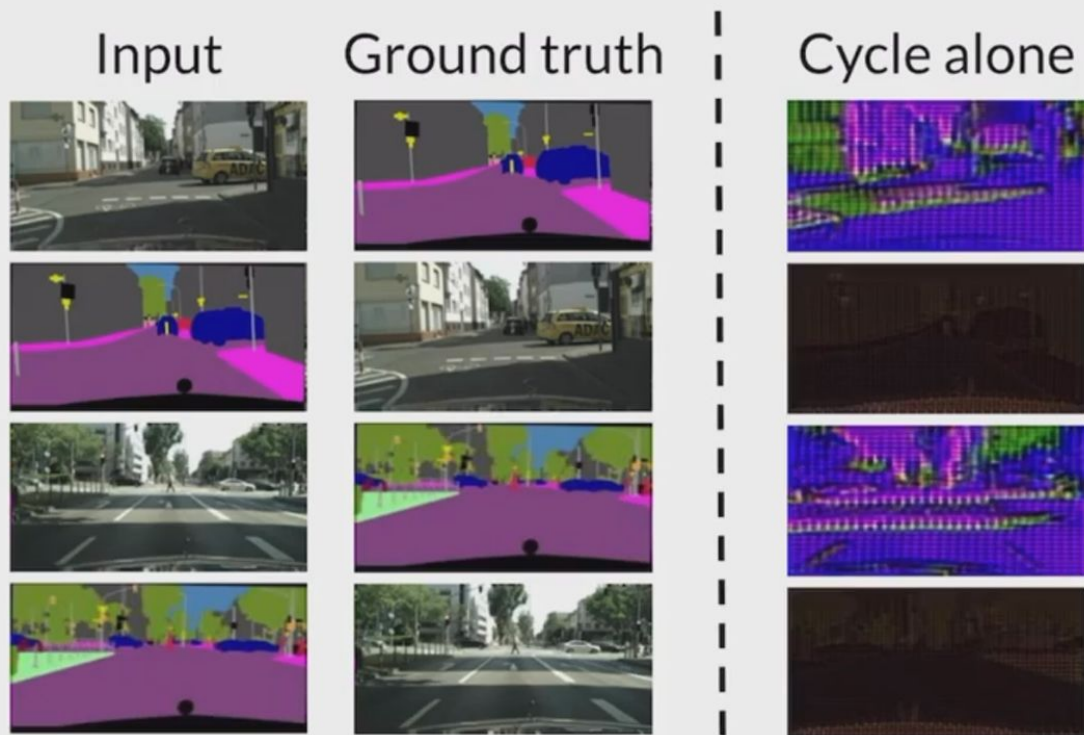
Cycle Consistency Loss

$$\text{Adversarial Loss} + \sum_i | \text{img}_1 - \text{img}_2 | + \sum_i | \text{img}_3 - \text{img}_4 |$$

$Z \rightarrow H \rightarrow Z$ $H \rightarrow Z \rightarrow H$

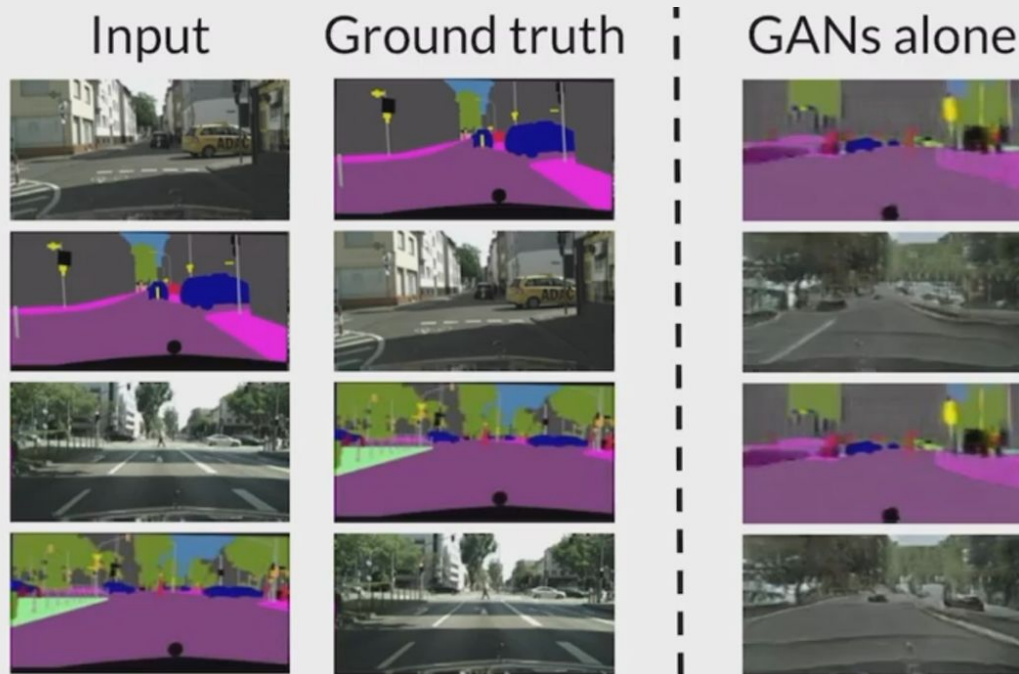
$$\text{Adversarial Loss} + \lambda * \text{Cycle Consistency Loss}$$

Ablation Studies



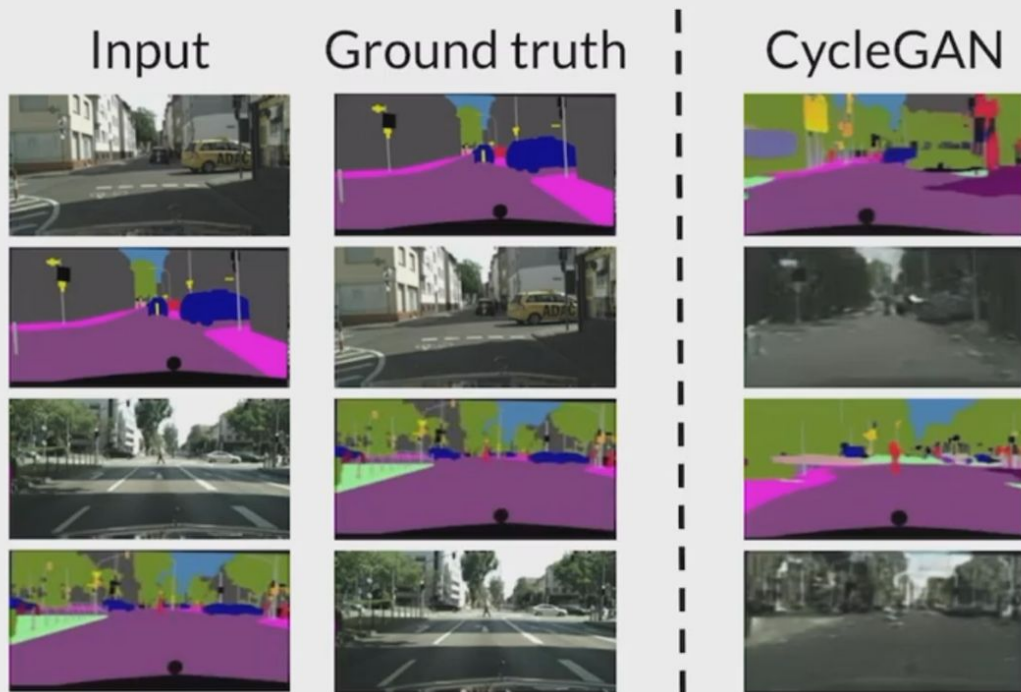
Without Adversarial
GAN Loss, outputs are
not realistic

Ablation Studies



Without Cycle Consistency Loss, outputs show signs of mode collapse

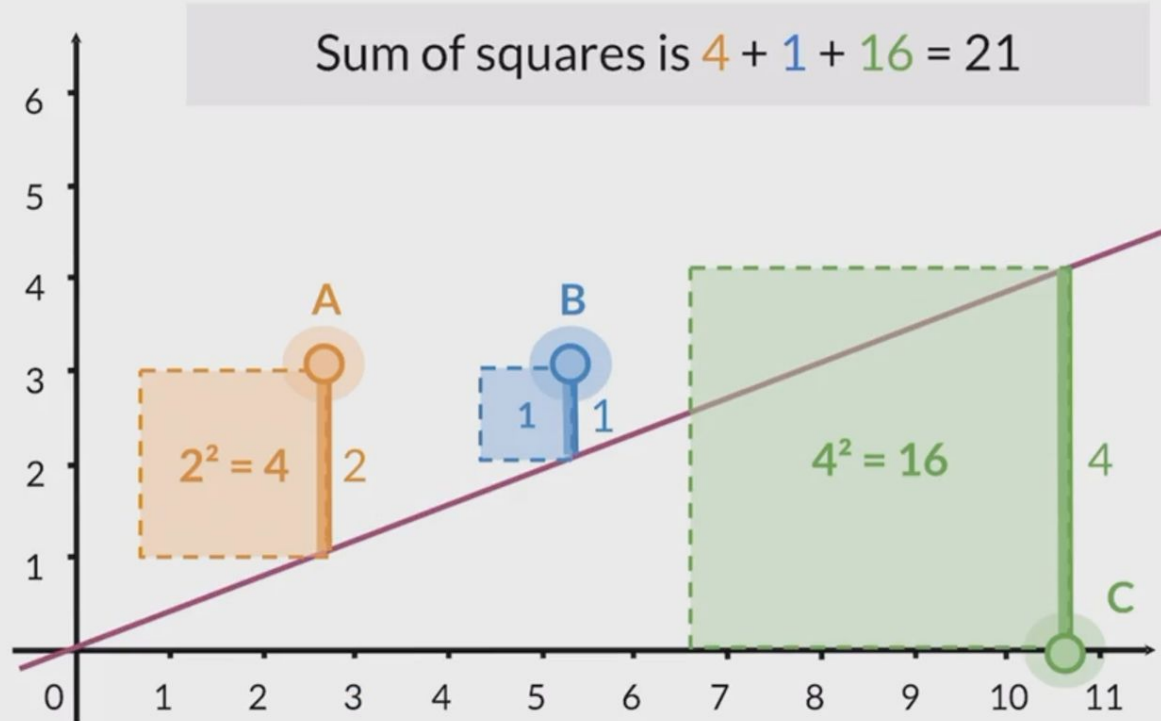
Ablation Studies



CycleGAN uses both
Adversarial Loss and
Cycle Consistency Loss

Adversarial Loss

Least Squares



Adversarial Loss: Discriminator

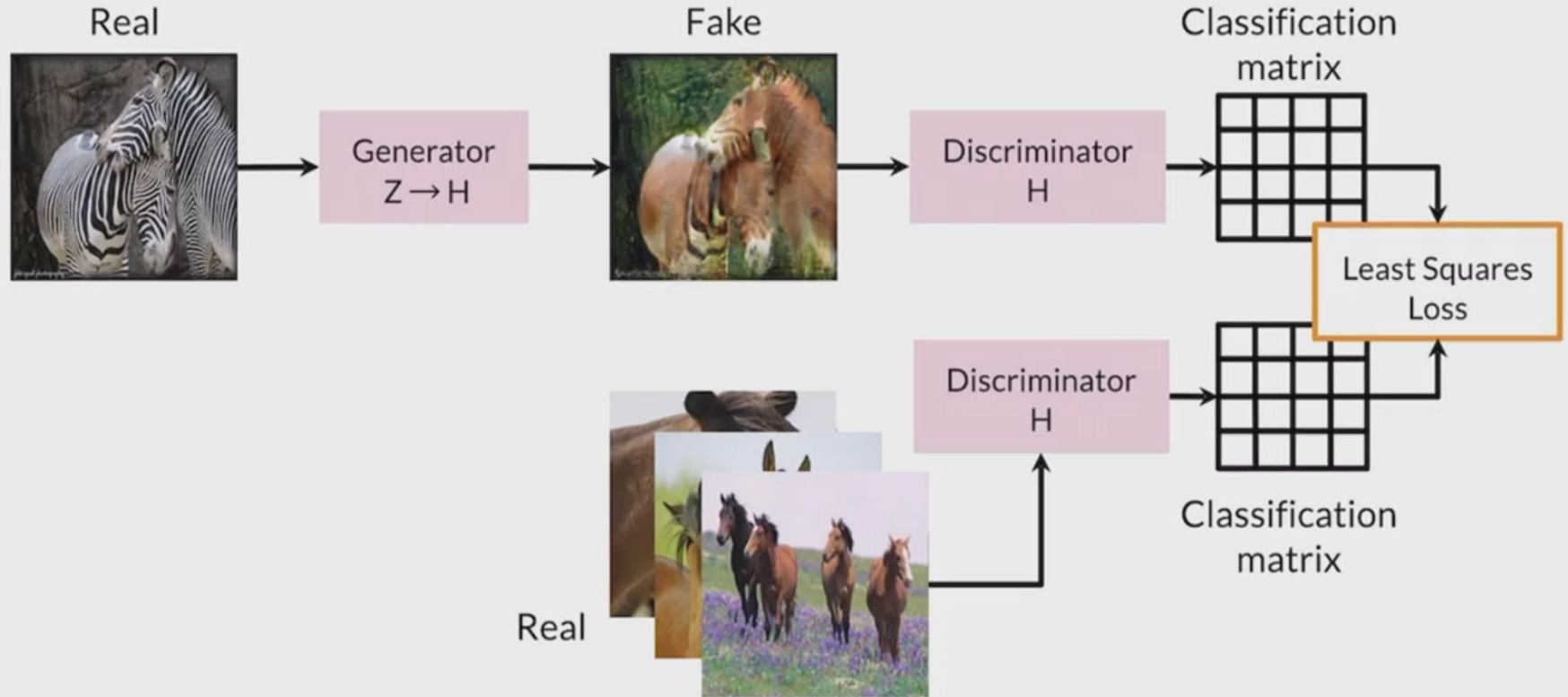
Discriminator
Loss

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}} [(D(\mathbf{x}) - 1)^2] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z}} [(D(G(\mathbf{z})))^2]$$

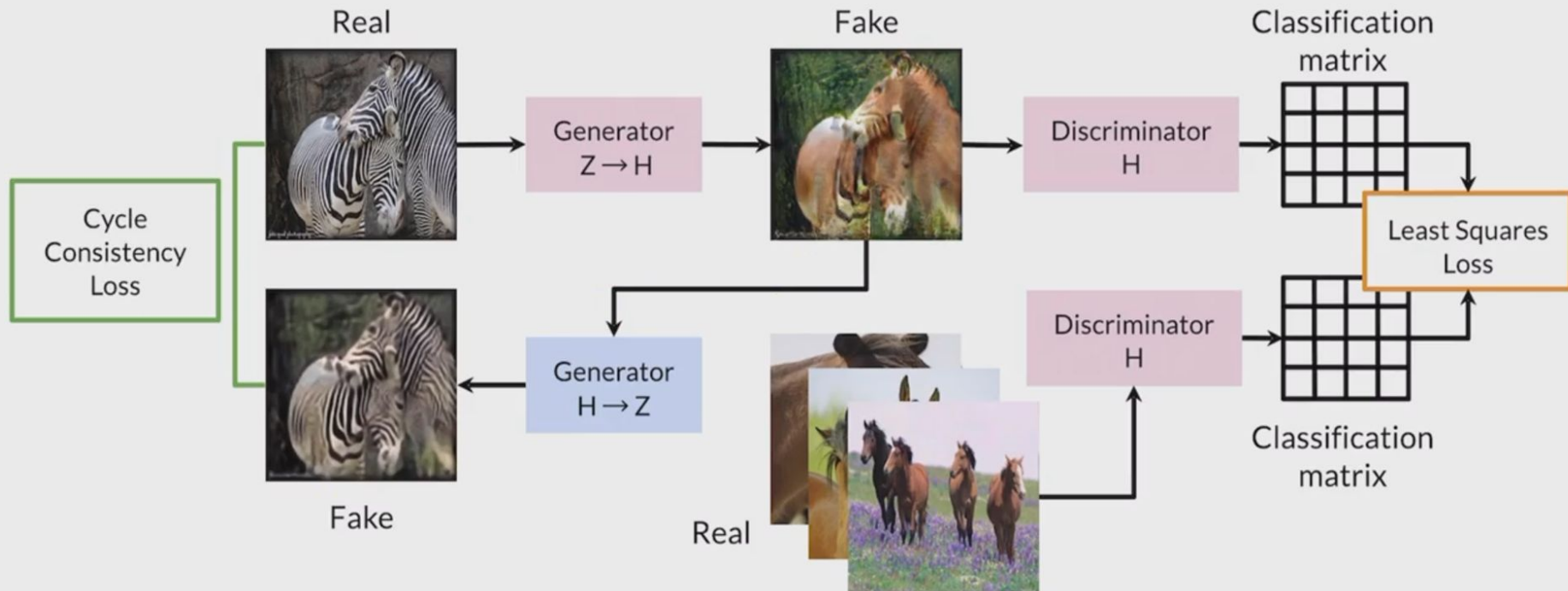
Generator
Loss

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z}} [(D(G(\mathbf{z})) - 1)^2]$$

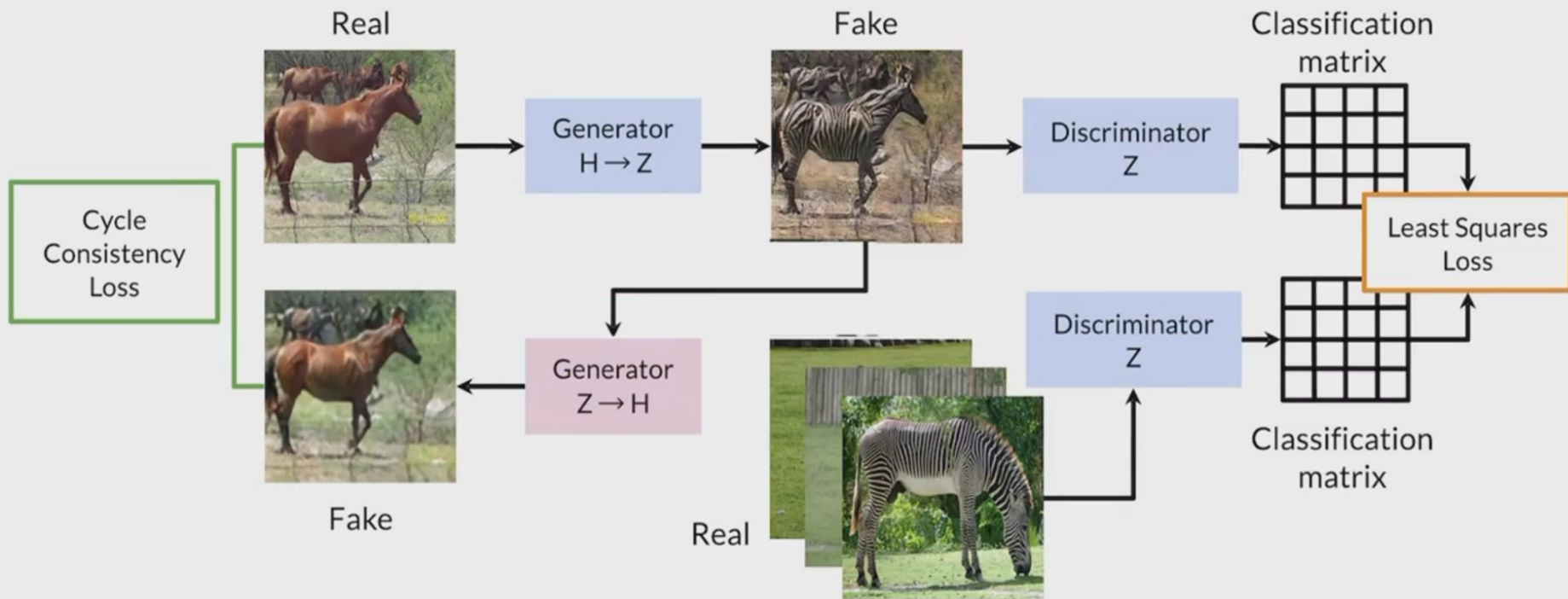
Put All Together



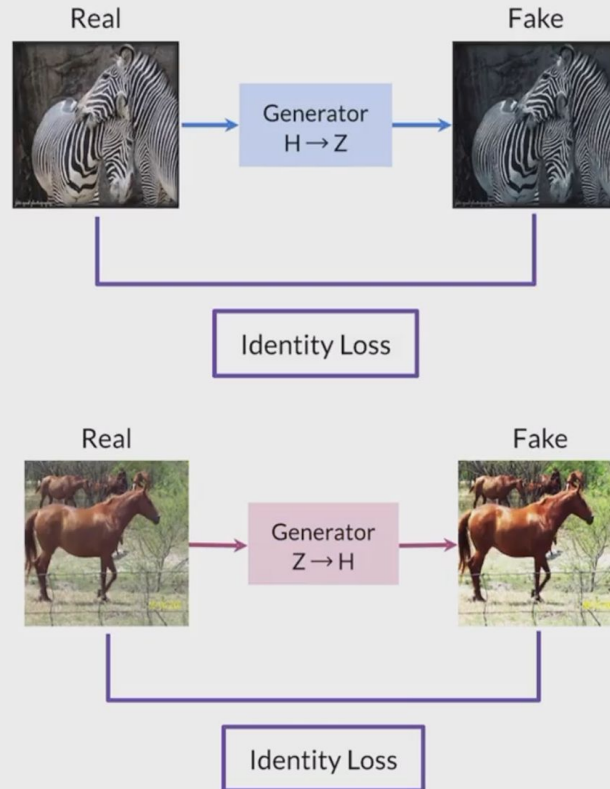
Put All Together



Put All Together



Identity Loss



Put All Together

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Generator Loss} = & \text{Least Squares Adversarial Loss } H \rightarrow Z + \text{Cycle Consistency Loss } H \rightarrow Z \rightarrow H + \text{Identity Loss } H \rightarrow Z \\ & + \text{Least Squares Adversarial Loss } Z \rightarrow H + \text{Cycle Consistency Loss } Z \rightarrow H \rightarrow Z + \text{Identity Loss } Z \rightarrow H \end{aligned}$$

