

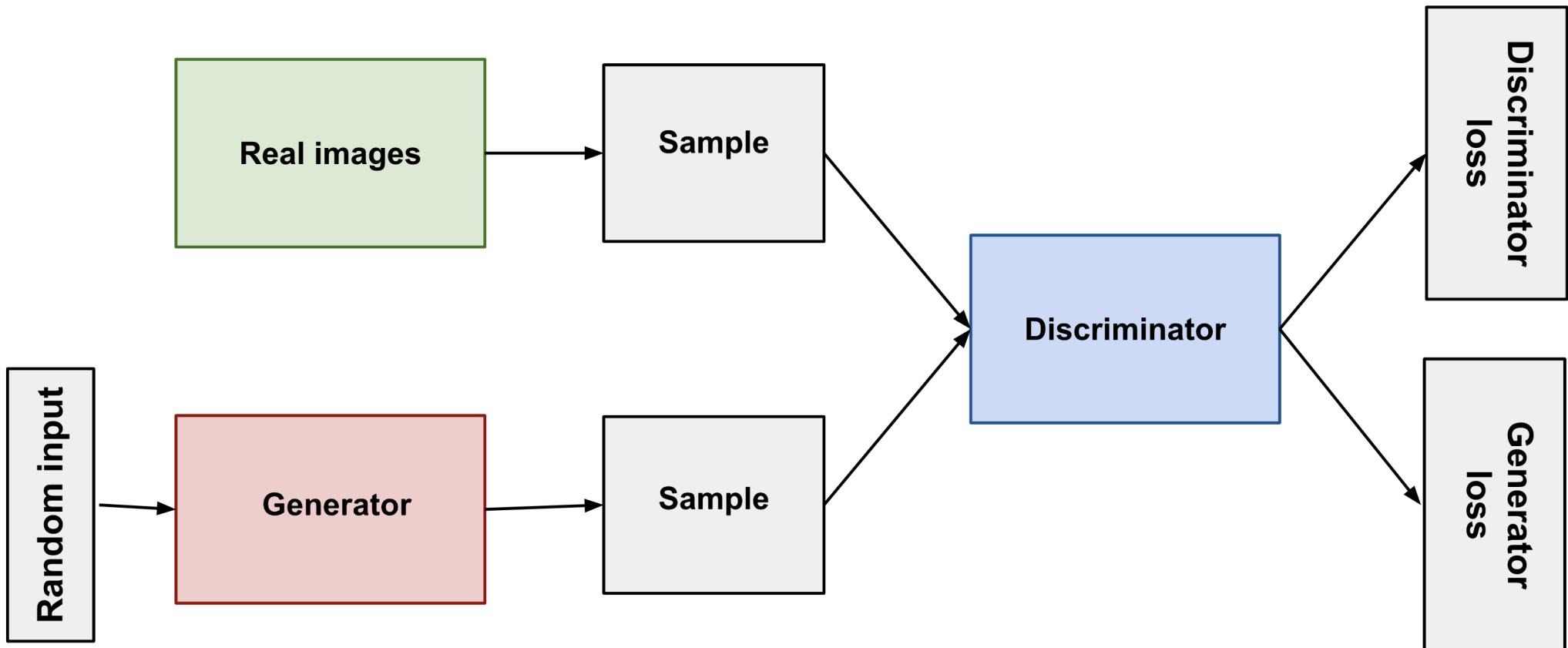
# StyleGAN

Sergey Kim

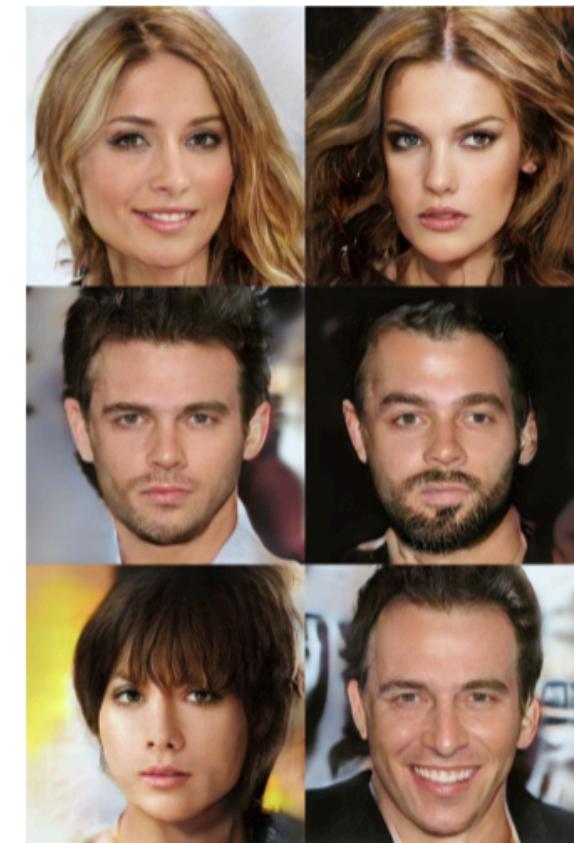
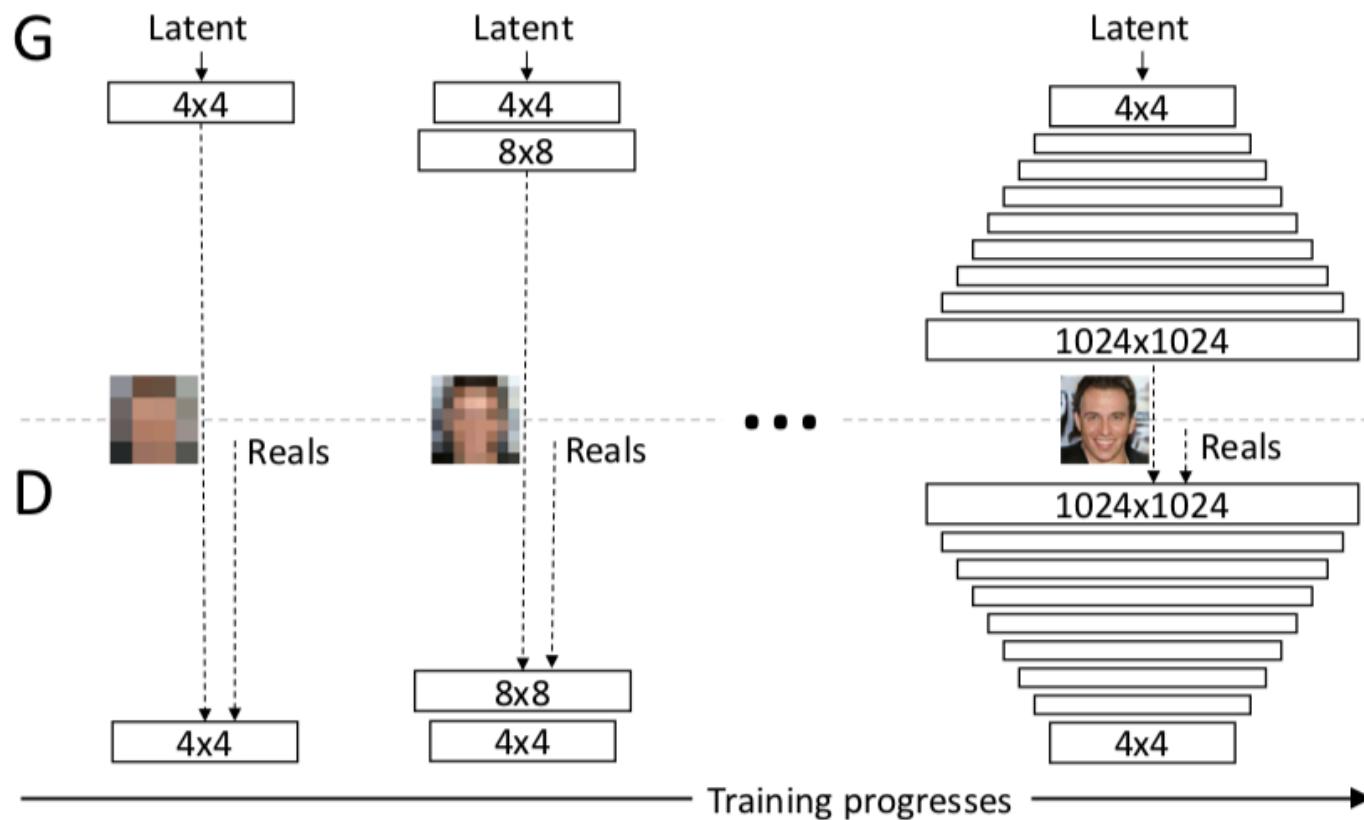
# In the previous series

- GAN
- ProGAN

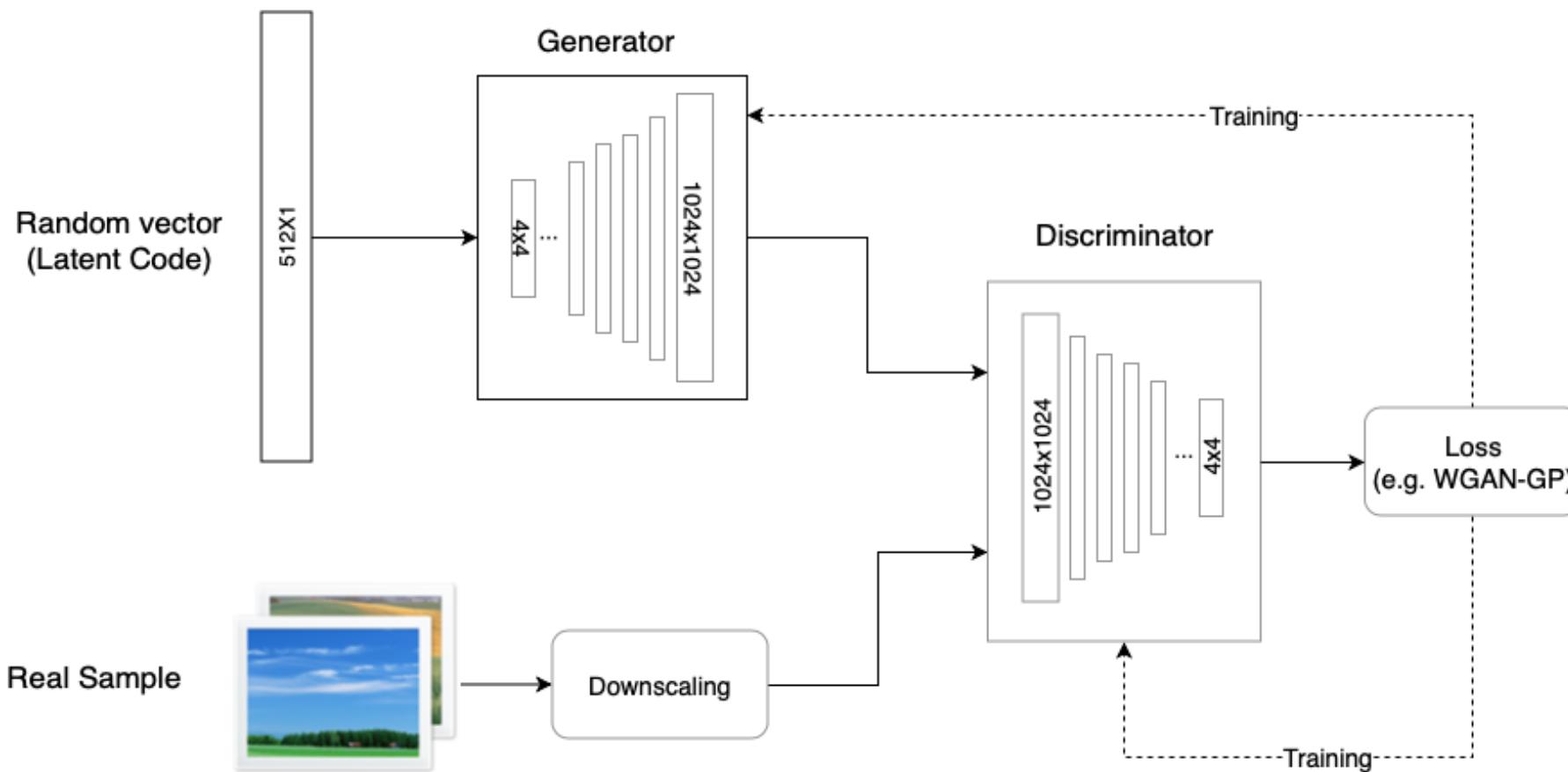
# GAN – Generative Adversarial Network



# ProGAN



# ProGAN



# Evolution

Oct 2017 – ProGAN (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.10196>)

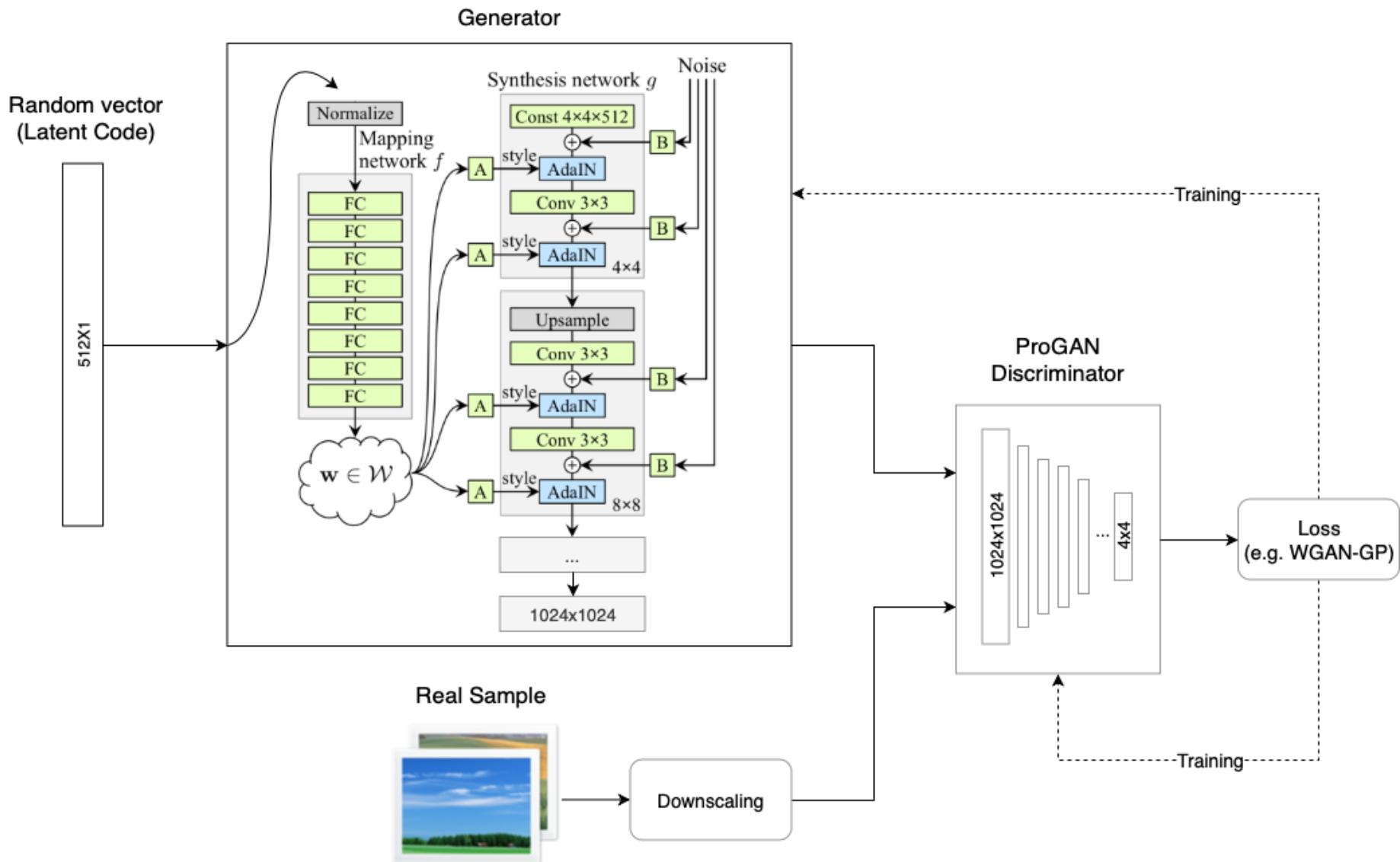
Dec 2018 – StyleGAN (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.04948>)

Dec 2019 – StyleGAN2 (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.04958>)

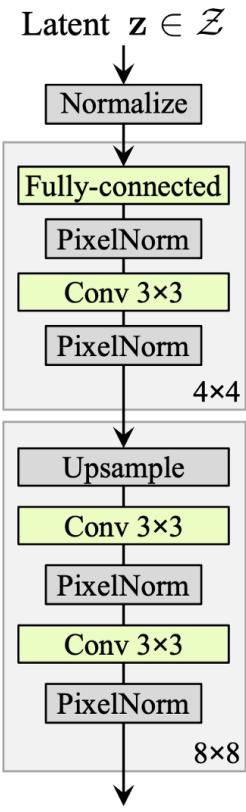
# StyleGAN

- Architecture
- Regularization
- Metrics
- Results

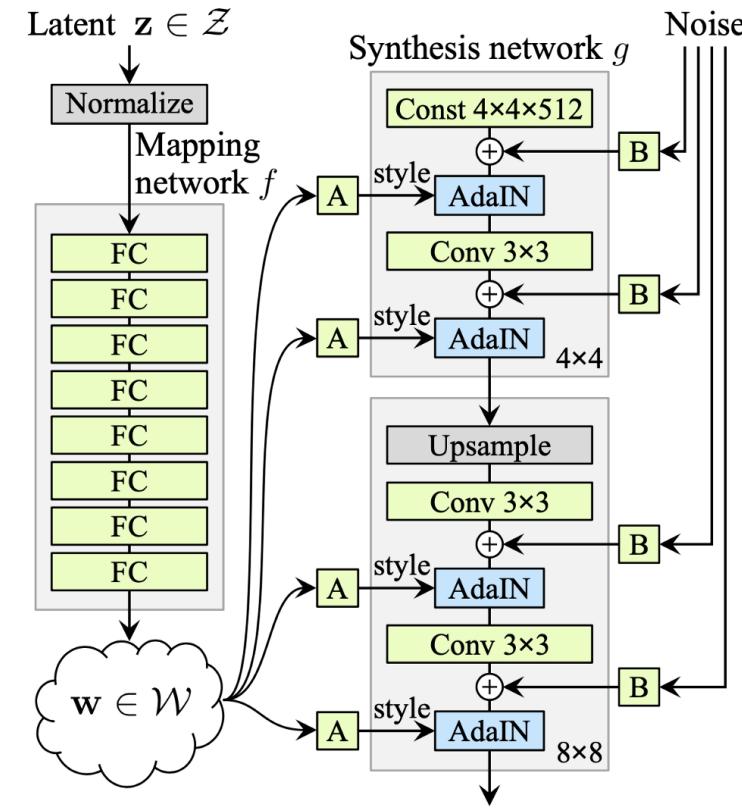
# StyleGAN. Architecture



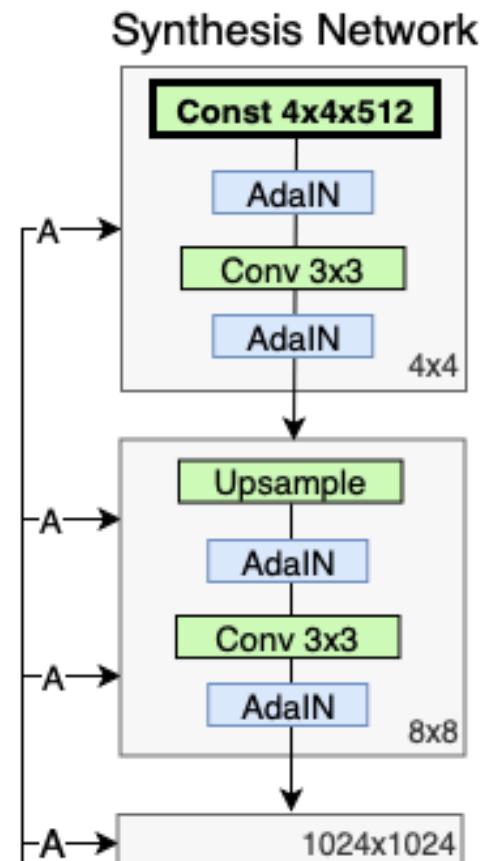
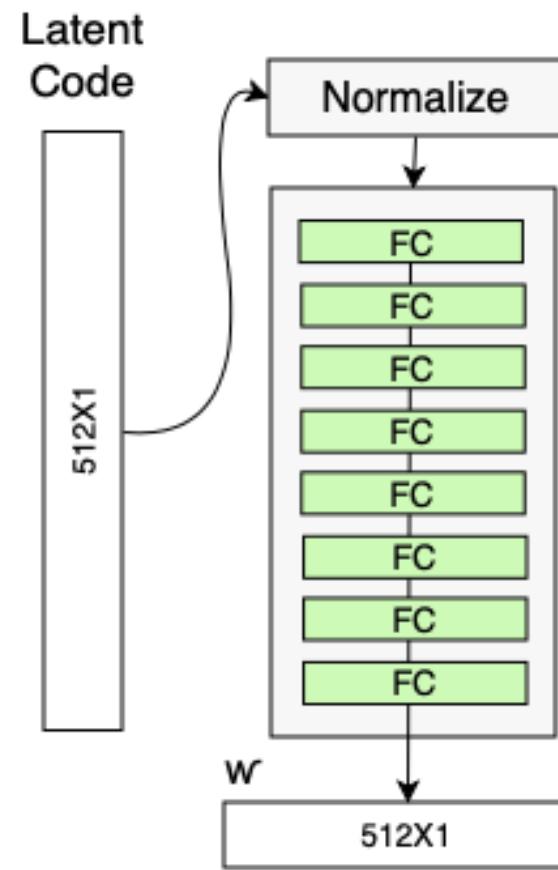
# StyleGAN. Generator



### (a) Traditional



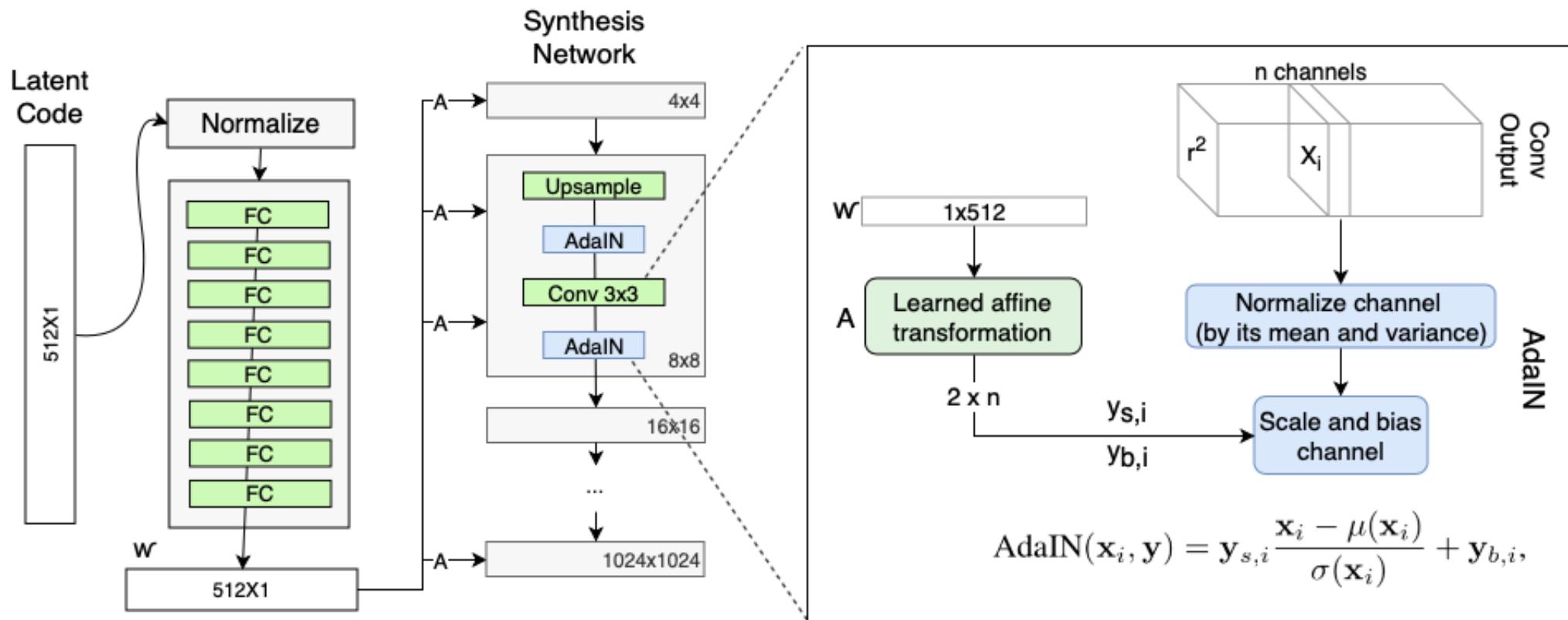
### (b) Style-based generator



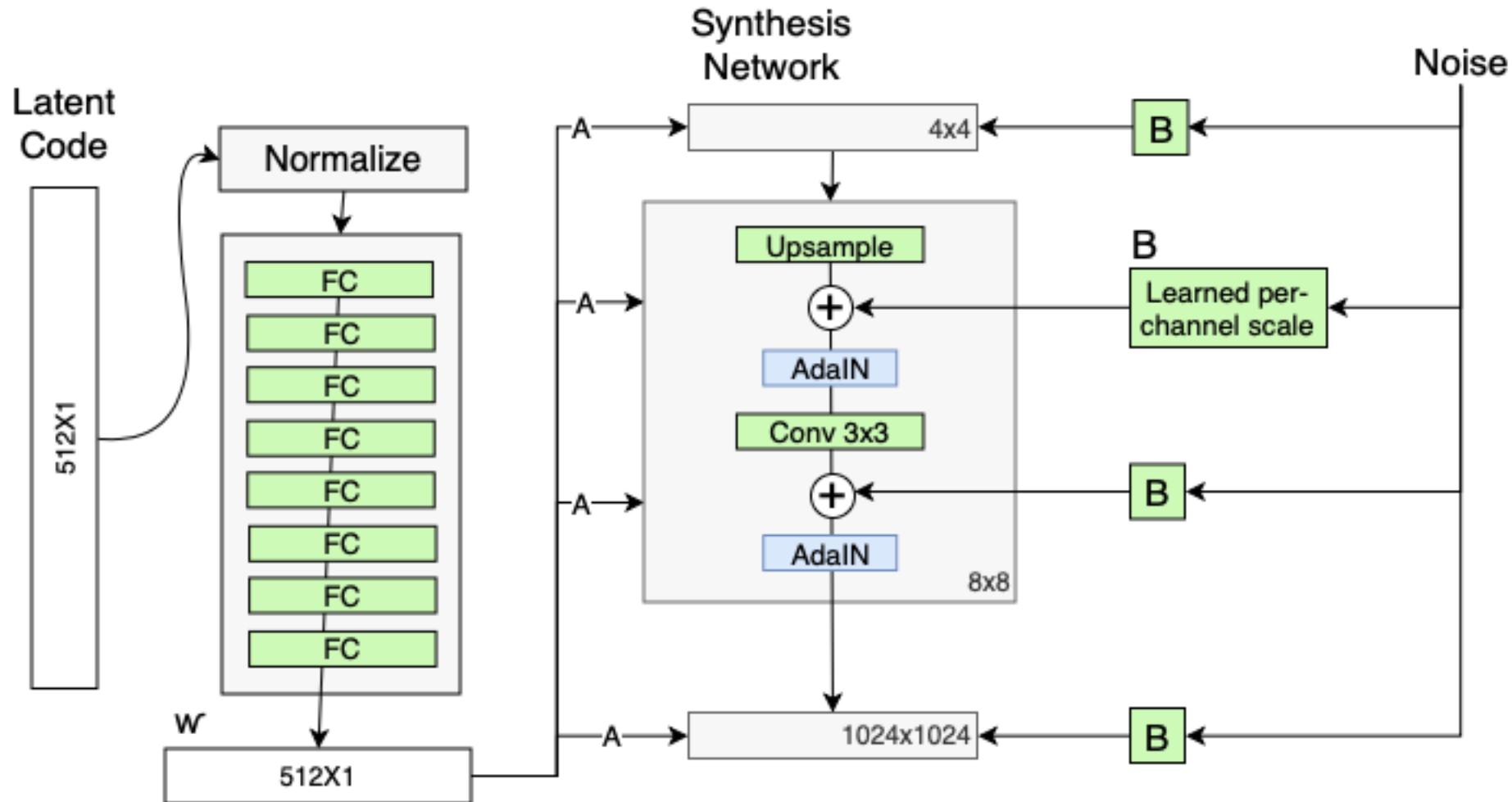
# StyleGAN. Adaptive Instance Normalization

$$\text{AdaIN}(x, y) = \sigma(y) \left( \frac{x - \mu(x)}{\sigma(x)} \right) + \mu(y)$$

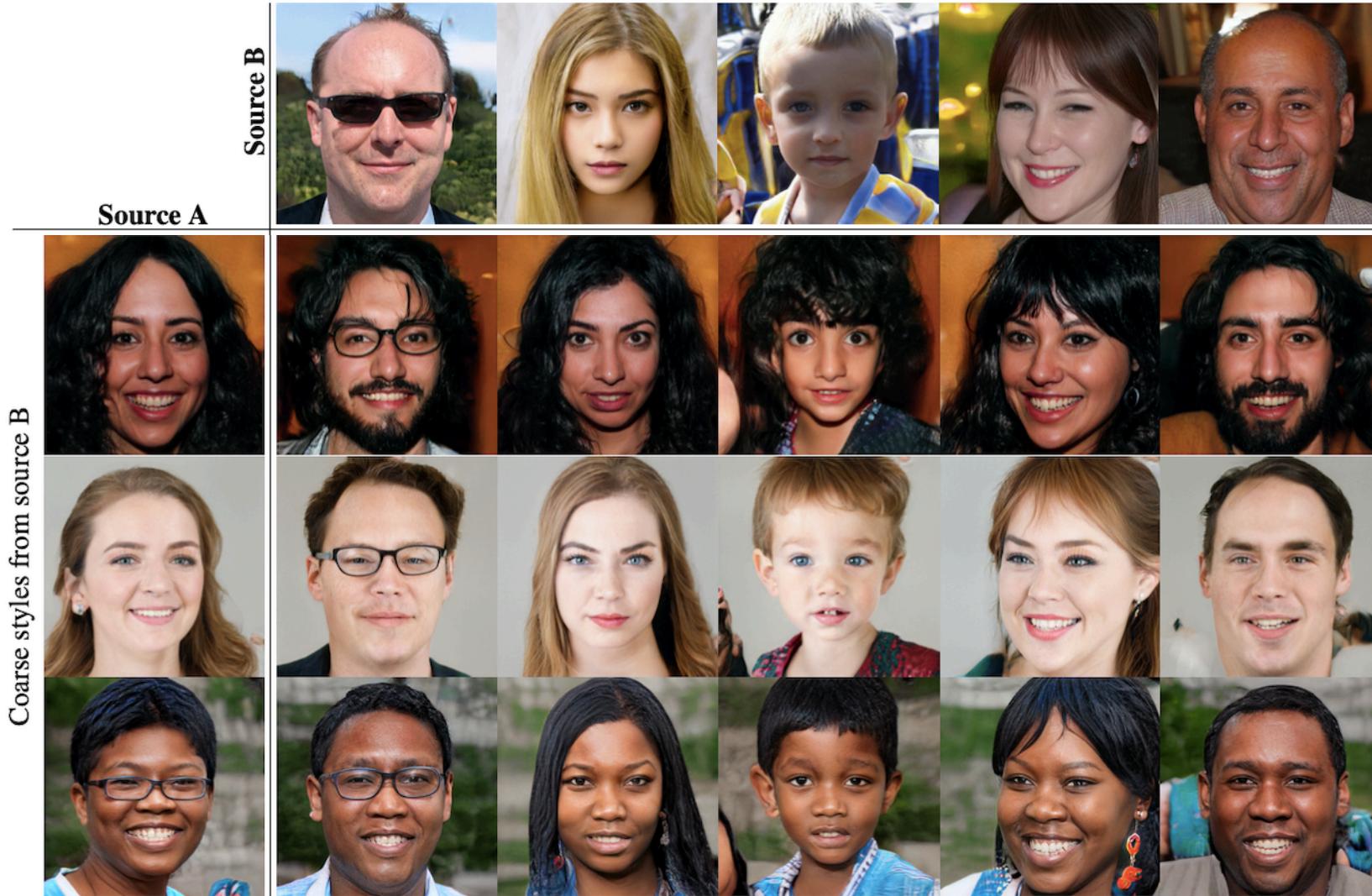
# StyleGAN. Adaptive Instance Normalization



# StyleGAN. Stochastic Variation



# StyleGAN. Mixing Regularization



# StyleGAN. Mixing Regularization



# StyleGAN. Mixing Regularization



# StyleGAN. Evaluation Metrics

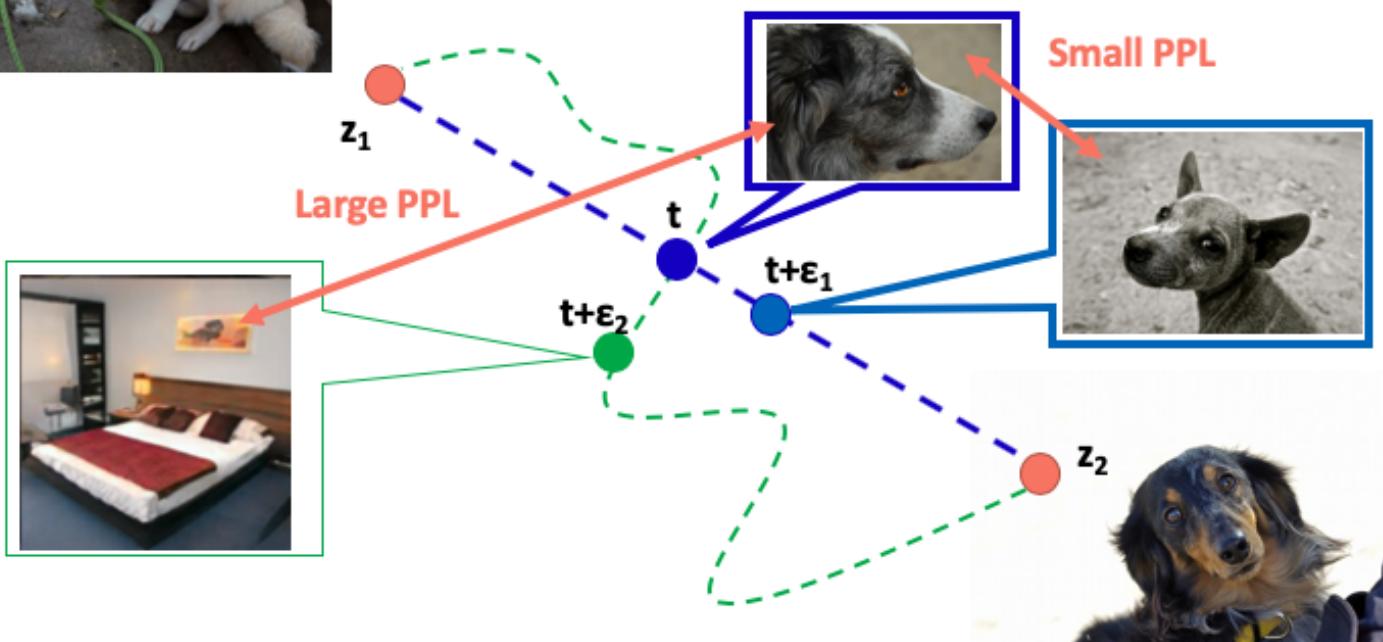
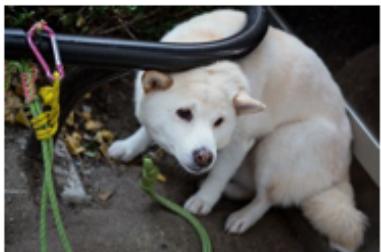
The **Fréchet Inception Distance** is a measure of similarity between curves that depends on the location and ordering of the points along the curves (a.k.a Wasserstein-2 distance between two multi-variate Gaussians)

$$\|\boldsymbol{m} - \boldsymbol{m}_w\|_2^2 + \text{Tr}\left(\boldsymbol{C} + \boldsymbol{C}_w - 2(\boldsymbol{C}\boldsymbol{C}_w)^{1/2}\right)$$

# StyleGAN. Evaluation Metrics

## Perceptual Path Lengths

$$l_{\mathcal{W}} = \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} d(g(\text{lerp}(f(\mathbf{z}_1), f(\mathbf{z}_2); t)), g(\text{lerp}(f(\mathbf{z}_1), f(\mathbf{z}_2); t + \epsilon))) \right],$$

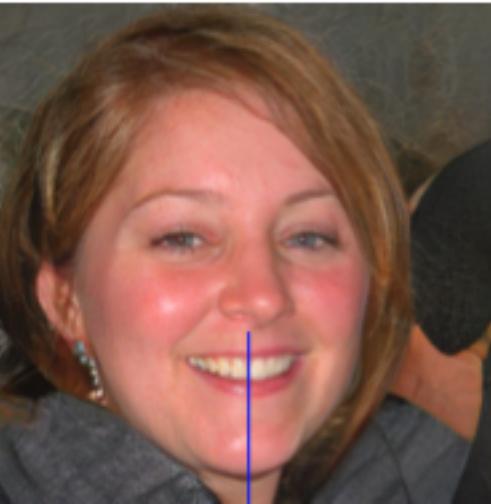
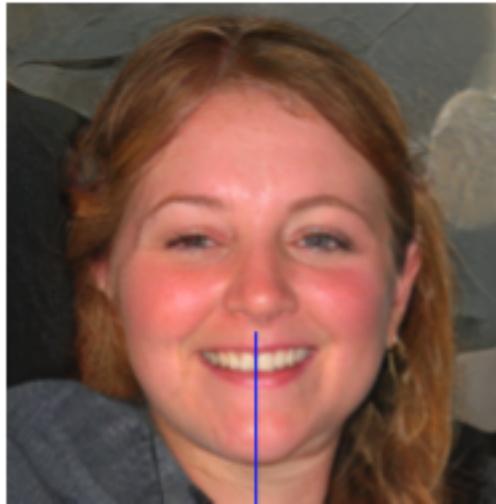


# StyleGAN. Results

Method	CelebA-HQ	FFHQ
A Baseline Progressive GAN [30]	7.79	8.04
B + Tuning (incl. bilinear up/down)	6.11	5.25
C + Add mapping and styles	5.34	4.85
D + Remove traditional input	5.07	4.88
E + Add noise inputs	<b>5.06</b>	4.42
F + Mixing regularization	5.17	<b>4.40</b>

Table 1. Fréchet inception distance (FID) for various generator designs (lower is better). In this paper we calculate the FIDs using 50,000 images drawn randomly from the training set, and report the lowest distance encountered over the course of training.

# StyleGAN. Problems



# StyleGAN. Summary

- Architecture: ProGAN, AdaIN, Noise
- Regularization: Mixing Reg
- Metrics: FID, PPL
- Results: Nice quality, but it has some problems

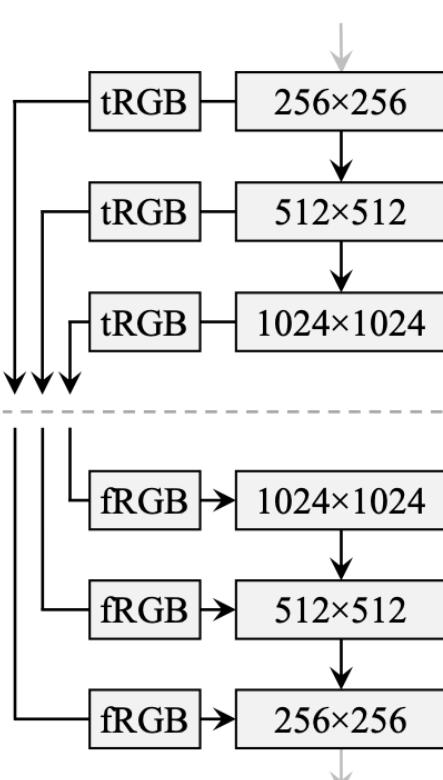
# StyleGAN2. Trailer

- Architecture: ~~ProGAN~~, ~~AdaIN~~, Noise; **MSG-GAN**, **Custom Norm**
- Regularization: Mixing Reg; **Path Length Reg**, **Lazy Reg**
- Metrics: FID, **PPL**
- Results: Nice quality, ~~but it has some problems~~

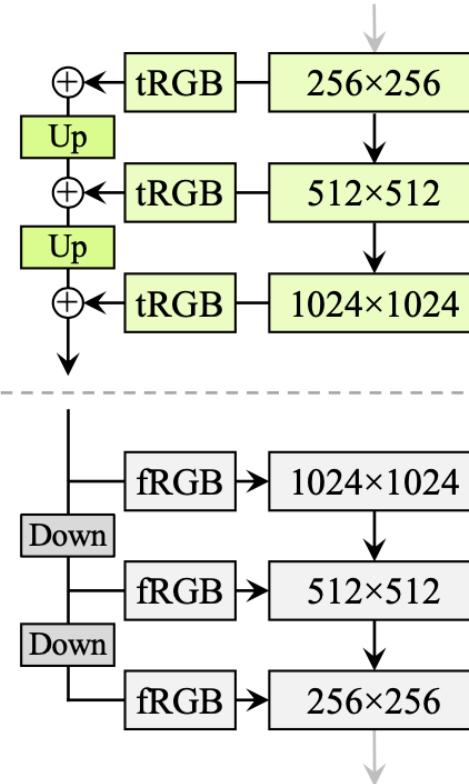
# StyleGAN2

- Architecture
- Regularization
- Metrics
- Results

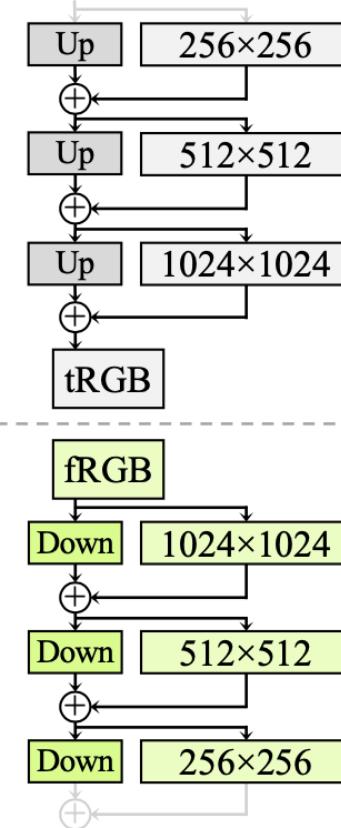
# StyleGAN2. Architecture



(a) MSG-GAN

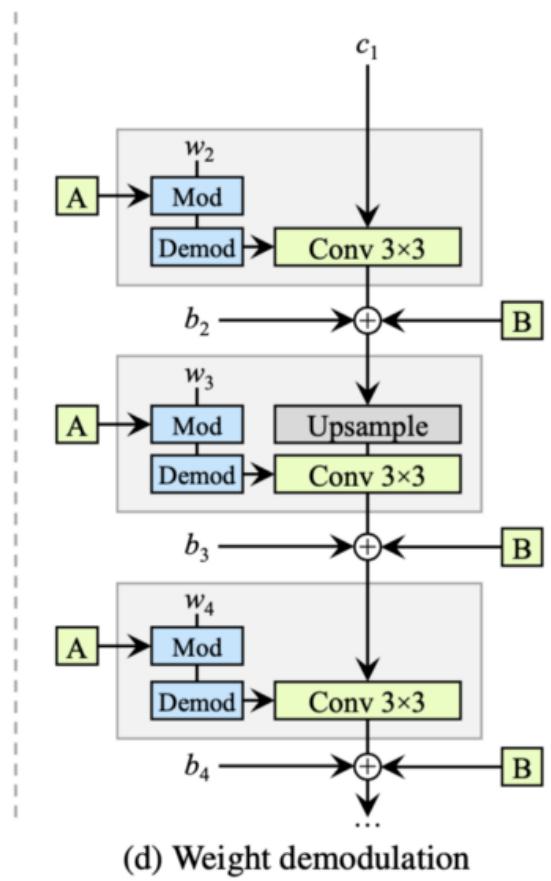
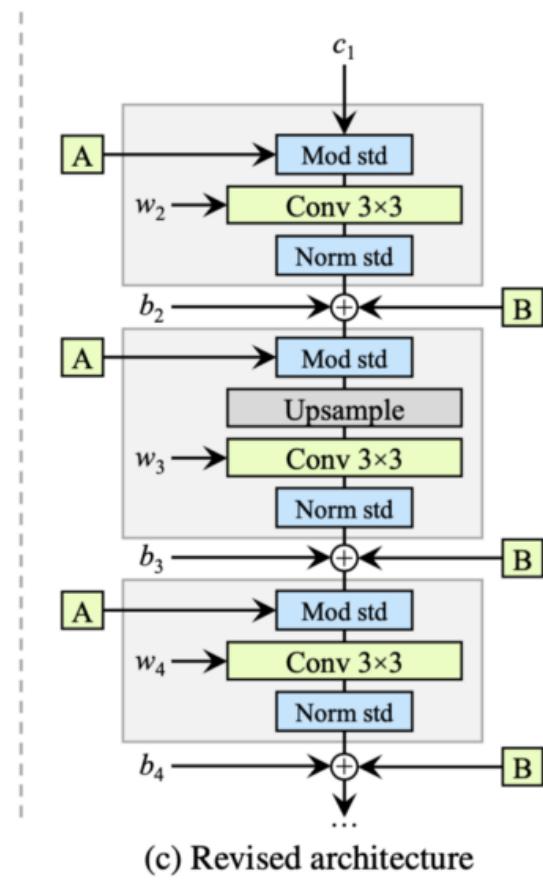
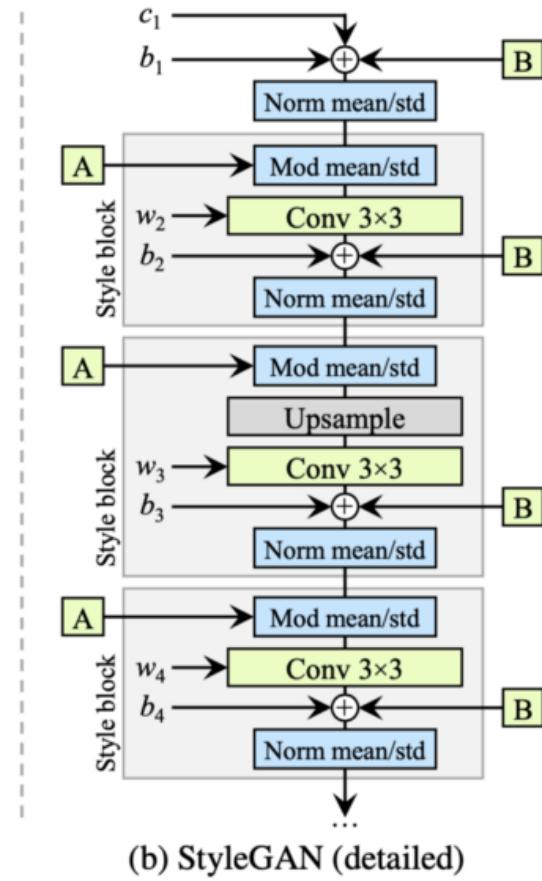
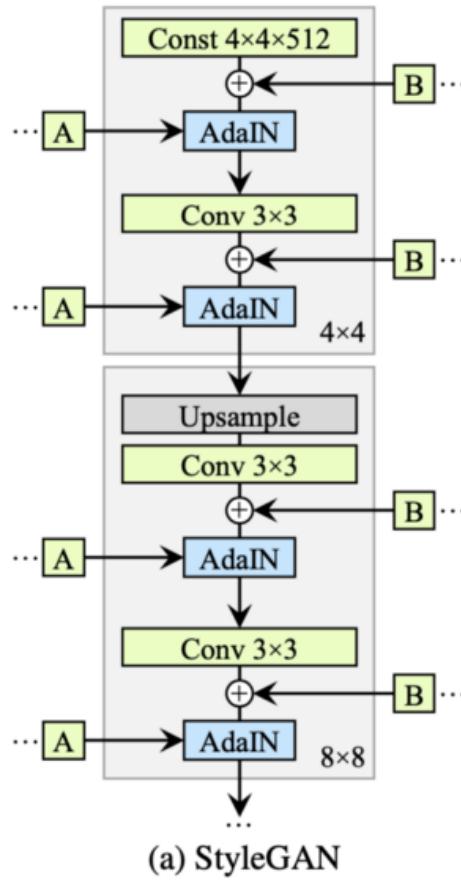


(b) Input/output skips



(c) Residual nets

# StyleGAN2. Custom Normalization



# StyleGAN2. Path Length Regularization



(a) Low PPL scores



(b) High PPL scores

# StyleGAN2. Path Length Regularization

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{y} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{I})} \left( \left\| \mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{w}}^T \mathbf{y} \right\|_2 - a \right)^2,$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{w}} = \partial g(\mathbf{w}) / \partial \mathbf{w}$$

Now we can invert the synthesis network!

# StyleGAN2. Path Length Regularization

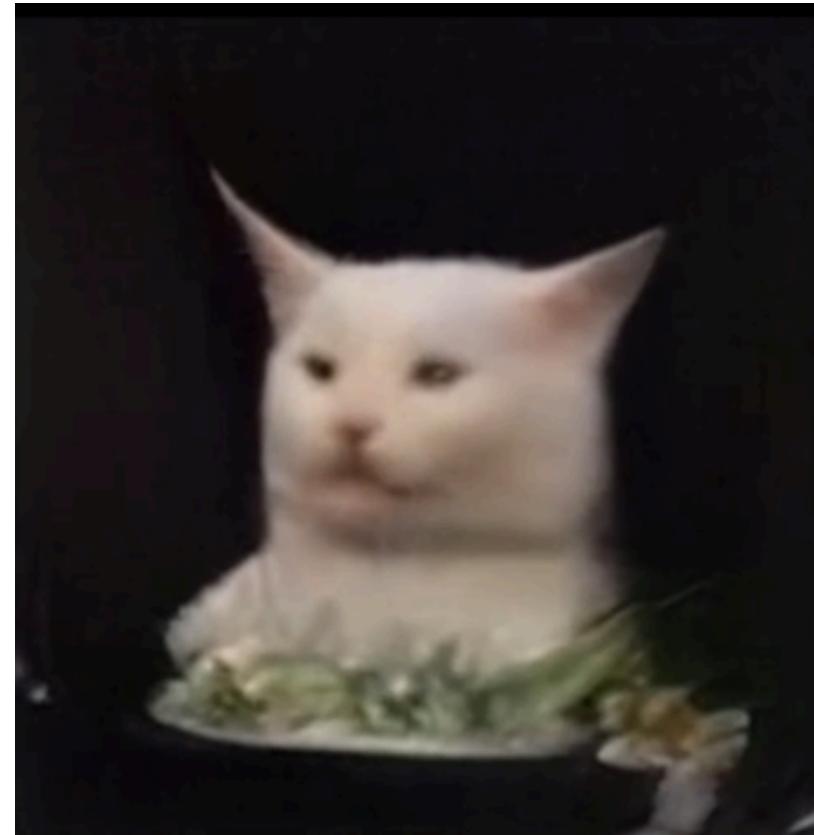


StyleGAN — generated images

# StyleGAN2. Path Length Regularization



# StyleGAN2. Path Length Regularization



# StyleGAN2. Lazy Regularization

We enable the regularization every  $k^{\text{th}}$  batch

$k = 16$  for Discriminator

$k = 8$  for Generator

# StyleGAN2. Results

Configuration	FFHQ, 1024×1024				LSUN Car, 512×384			
	FID	Path length	Precision	Recall	FID	Path length	Precision	Recall
A Baseline StyleGAN [24]	4.40	195.9	<b>0.721</b>	0.399	3.27	1484.5	<b>0.701</b>	0.435
B + Weight demodulation	4.39	173.8	0.702	0.425	3.04	862.4	0.685	0.488
C + Lazy regularization	4.38	167.2	0.719	0.427	2.83	981.6	0.688	0.493
D + Path length regularization	4.34	139.2	0.715	0.418	3.43	651.2	0.697	0.452
E + No growing, new G & D arch.	3.31	<b>116.7</b>	0.705	0.449	3.19	471.2	0.690	0.454
F + Large networks	<b>2.84</b>	129.4	0.689	<b>0.492</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>415.5</b>	0.678	<b>0.514</b>

Table 1. Main results. For each training run, we selected the training snapshot with the lowest FID. We computed each metric 10 times with different random seeds and report their average. The “path length” column corresponds to the PPL metric, computed based on path endpoints in  $\mathcal{W}$  [24]. For LSUN datasets, we report path lengths without the center crop that was originally proposed for FFHQ. The FFHQ dataset contains 70k images, and we showed the discriminator 25M images during training. For LSUN CAR the corresponding numbers were 893k and 57M.

# StyleGAN2. Results

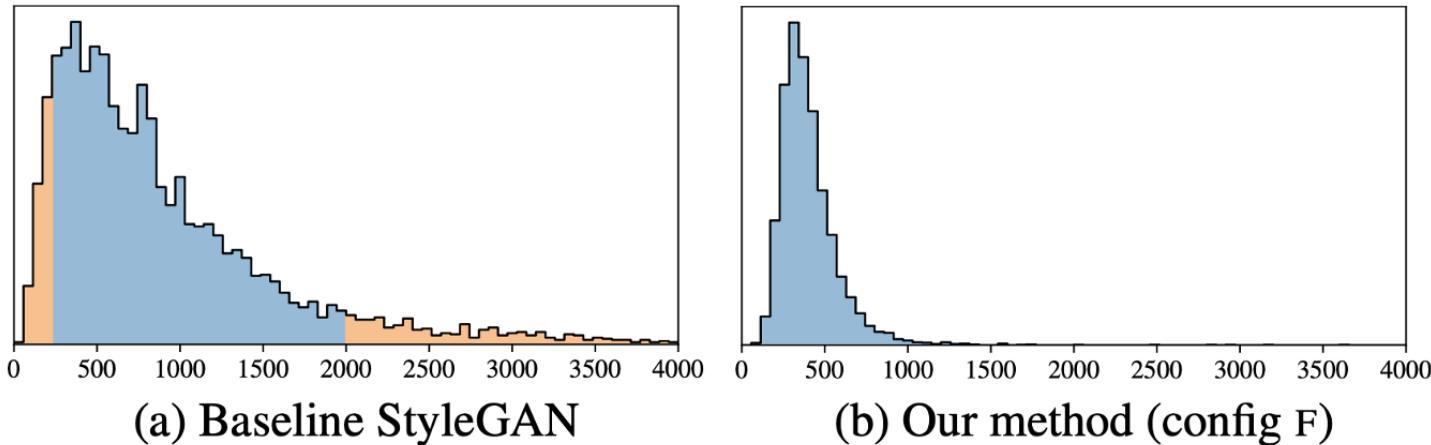


Figure 5. (a) Distribution of PPL scores of individual images generated using a baseline StyleGAN (config A in Table 1, FID = 8.53, PPL = 924). The percentile ranges corresponding to Figure 4 are highlighted in orange. (b) Our method (config F) improves the PPL distribution considerably (showing a snapshot with the same FID = 8.53, PPL = 387).

# True Summary

- Architecture: ProGAN, AdaIN, Noise; **MSG-GAN, Custom Norm**
- Regularization: Mixing Reg; **Path Length Reg, Lazy Reg**
- Metrics: FID, **PPL**
- Results: Nice quality, but it has some problems

# Bibliography

ProGAN (2 - 6). <https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.10196>

StyleGAN (7 - 21). <https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.04948>

StyleGAN2 (22 - 32). <https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.04958>