Chris Chen Github:

https://github.com/compscichris/CSCI611 Summer25 Chris Chen/tree/main/Assignment%203

Part 1: I was able to follow the skeleton code that guided me in using the VGG-19 CNN to apply the Image Style Transfer, detailed in the paper by Leon A. Gatys, Alexander S. Ecker, and Matthias Bethge. I was able to understand how to use the pytorch libraries to flatten the input and transpose to calculate the Gram-matrices used for texture feature extraction. My end result looks a little stranger than I anticipated, and I included the first result so far.

The **first run** seemed a little fishy, so I verified my code. I fed the image into the gram matrix, which led to unexpected results. The color was wrong. I changed that, and fed the individual features into image, and it gave me just the original image. That was because the gram matrix was the improper shape, I flattened it to batch, feature*spacials, instead of feature, spacials. After changing it, I got the results of the **second run**.

firstRun had total loss of

24.14239501953125

12.477807998657227

8.492374420166016

6.720818519592285

5.793830871582031





Part 2
My first modification was changing the steps.
The base was 2000, and I tested 3000, 4000, and 1000.

stepEdit1 was 3000 step, and yielded a total loss of 24.140098571777344, 12.473718643188477,

```
8.490579605102539,
```

- 6.719324111938477,
- 5.794463157653809,
- 5.246639251708984,
- 4.88814640045166

```
# display content and final, target image
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(20, 10))
ax1.imshow(im_convert(content))
ax2.imshow(im_convert(target))
plt.show()
```





stepEdit2 had a mistake, but I tested 4000 without refreshing.

- 3.621861696243286,
- 3.6169984340667725,
- 3.613125801086426,
- 3.6072707176208496,
- 3.6004316806793213,
- 3.5945520401000977,
- 3.5872647762298584,
- 3.5828256607055664,
- 3.5791311264038086,
- 3.5735409259796143 were the loss values, but it seems the more you steps passed through, the more intermediate images are generated as the model learns and reduce the total loss.

stepEdit3 was 1000 step, and yielded a total loss of

24.142976760864258,

12.477656364440918





What I noticed was that more steps led to less total loss, and much more intermediate images.

My second modification was changing the alpha and beta values. The base was 1e6 for beta, and I tested 1e5 and 1e7.