

Enis Simsar^{1,2} Alessio Tonioni³ Evin Pınar Örnek² Federico Tombari^{2,3}¹ETH Zürich - Data Analytics Lab²Technical University of Munich³Google Switzerland

TL;DR

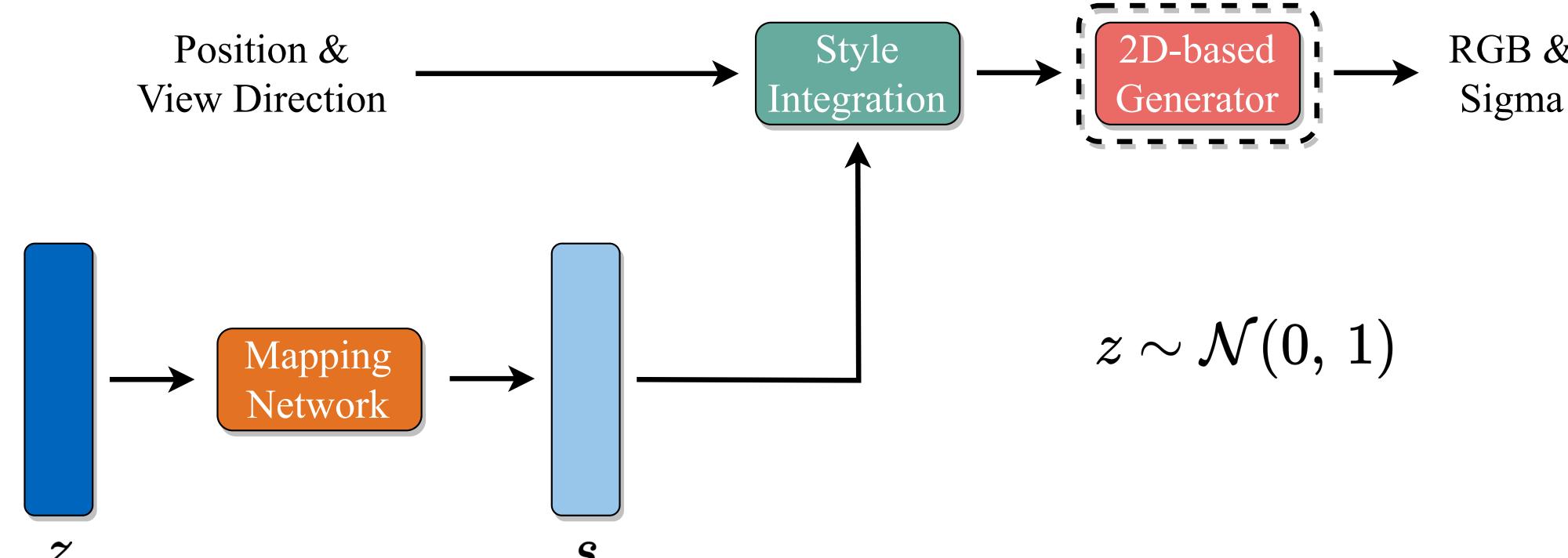
Proposing an attribute editing method for GANs

- is agnostic on the underlying architecture
- can be applied as is to both 2D and 3D



Difference between 2D & 3D

Style Integration in 3D-aware GANs



- Adaptive Instance Normalization

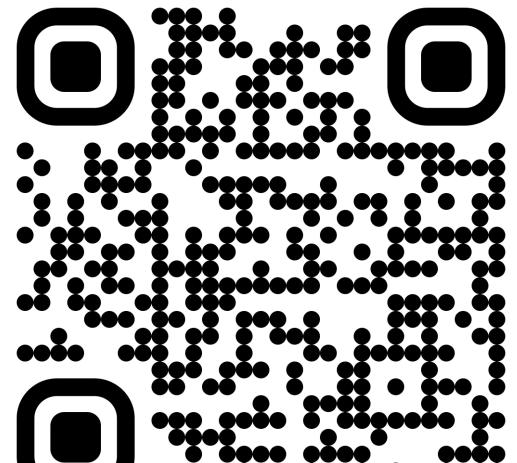
$$\text{AdaIN}(x, y) = \sigma(y) \frac{x - \mu(x)}{\sigma(x)} + \mu(y)$$

- Feature-wise Linear Modulation + SIREN

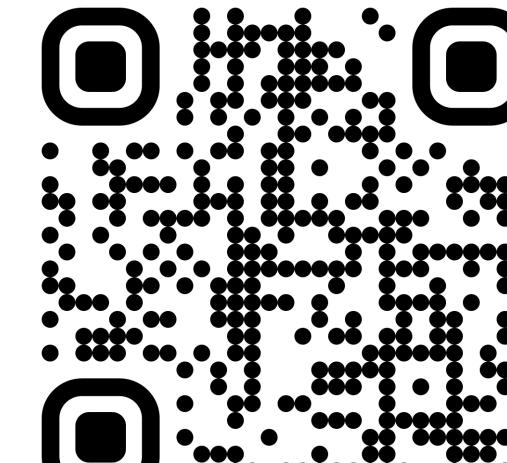
$$\text{FiLM_SIREN}(x) = \sin(\gamma(y)) \odot x + \beta(y)$$

More Information

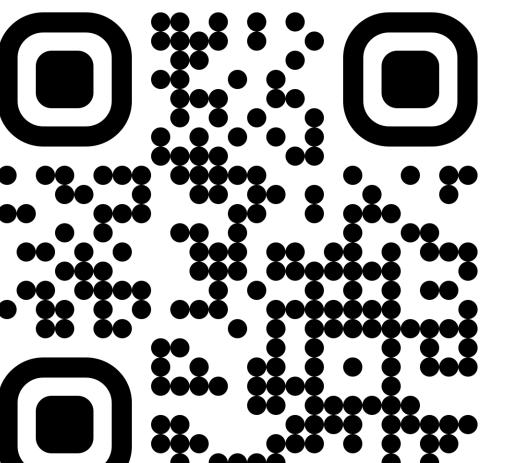
Project



GitHub

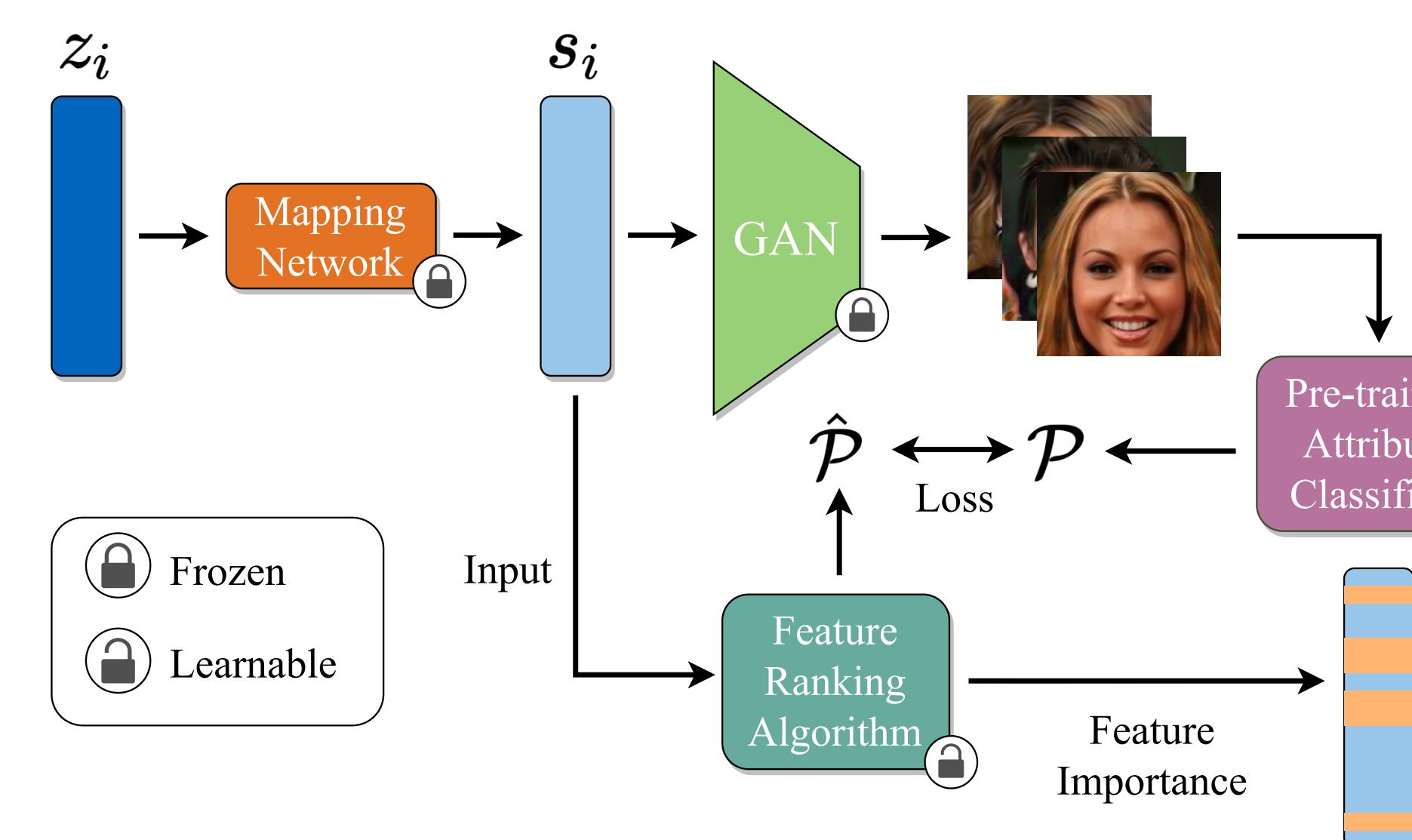


Contact

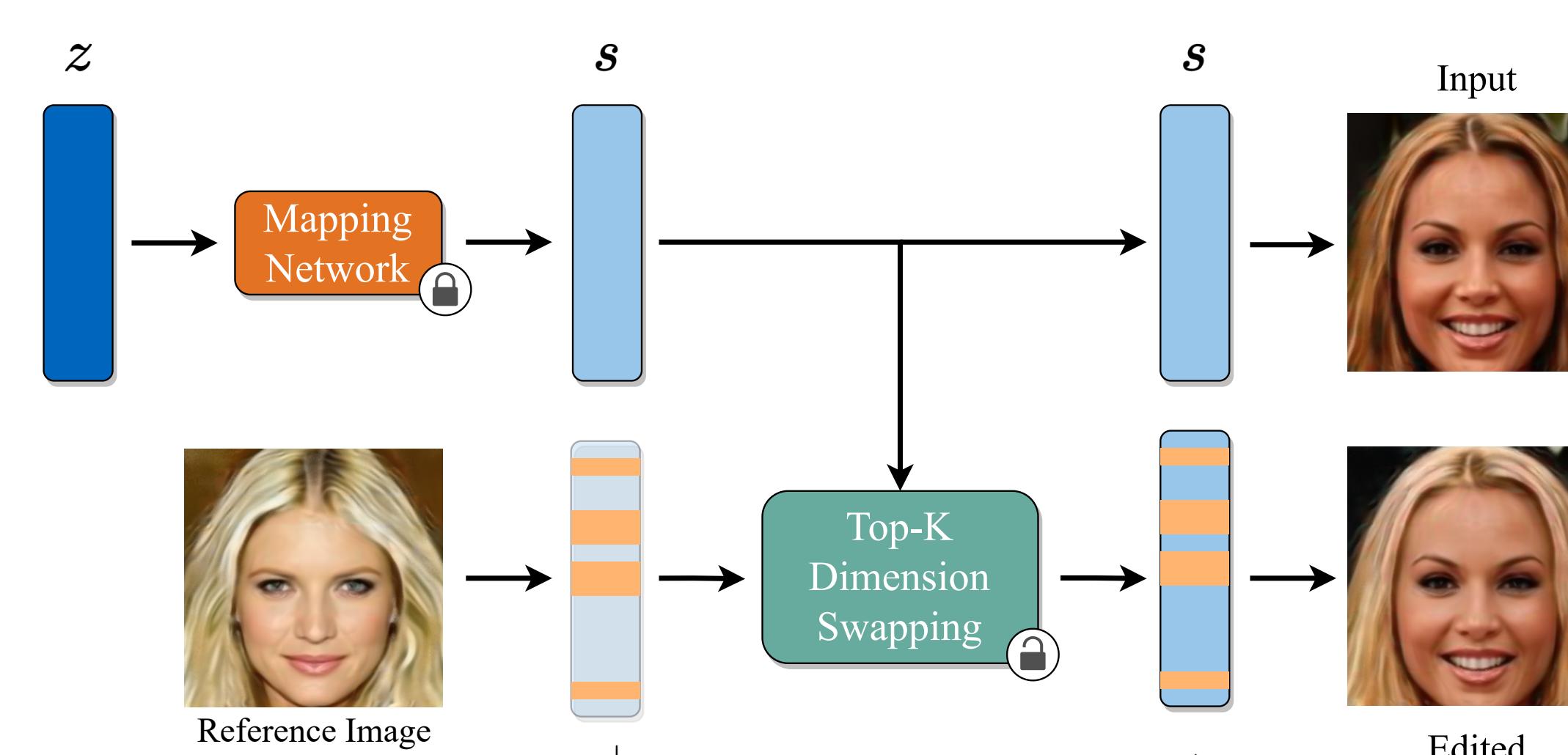


Approach - LatentSwap3D

a) Identifying Relevant Latent Dimensions

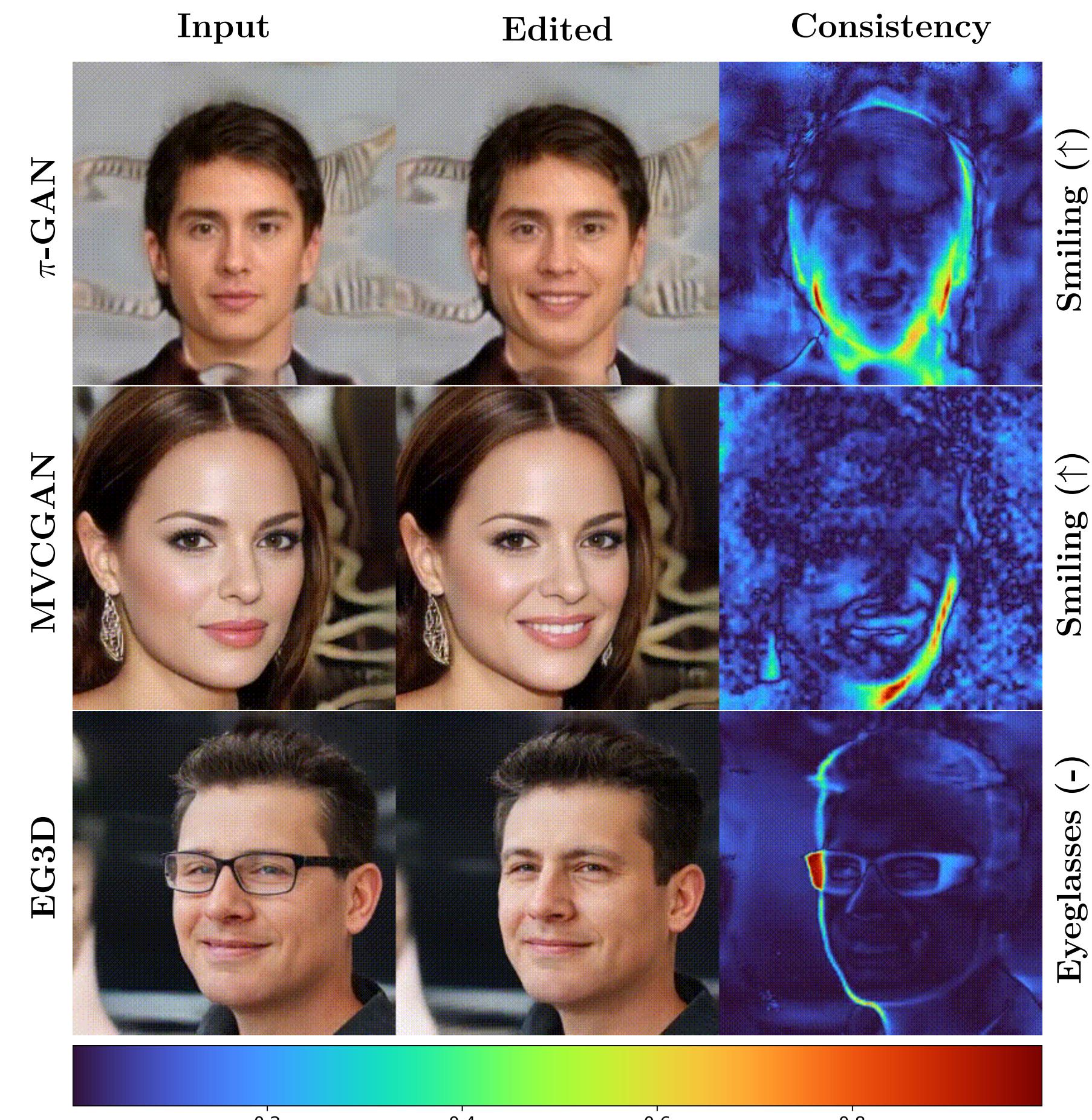


b) Attribute Editing on Latent Dimensions

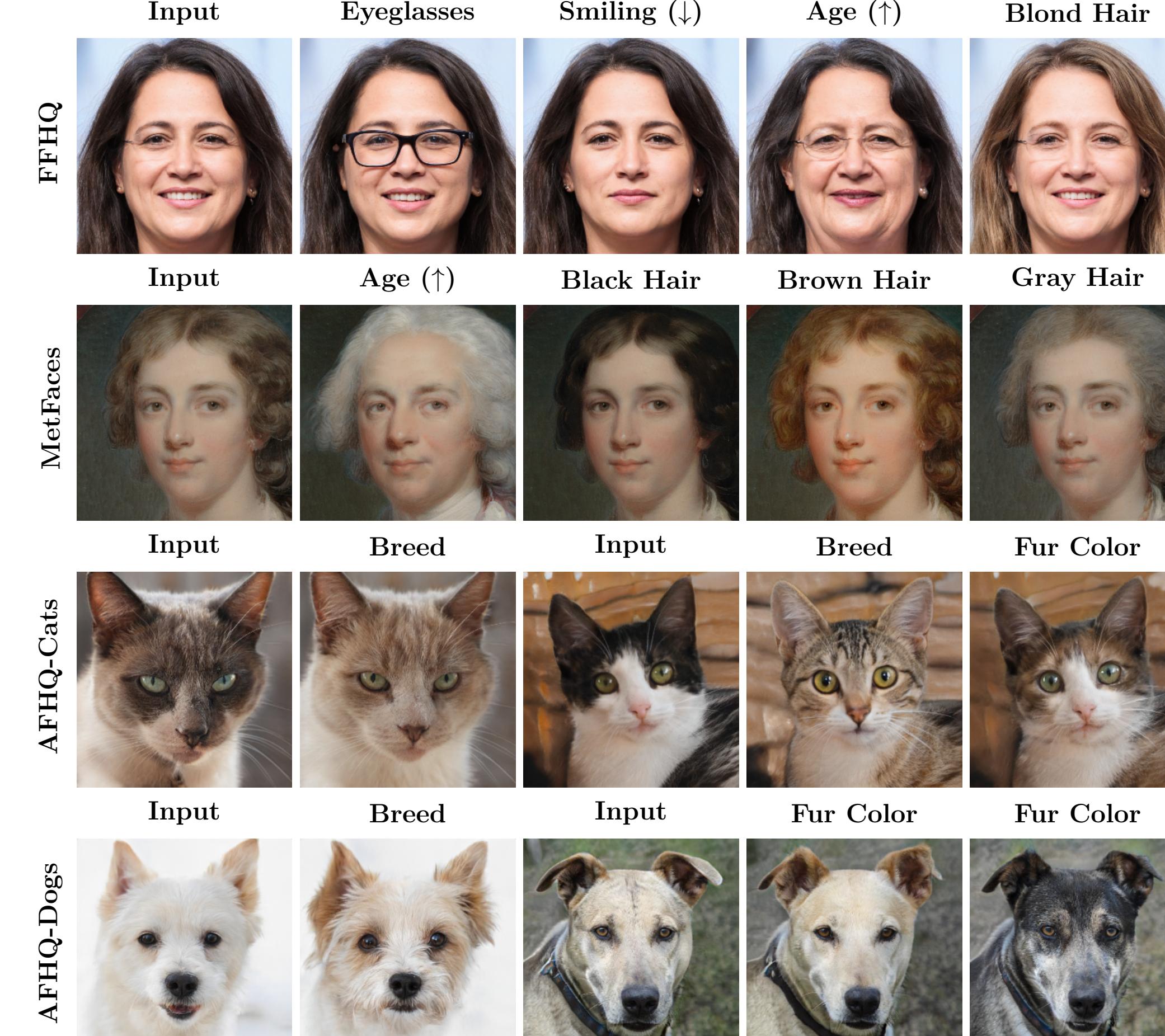


Qualitative Examples

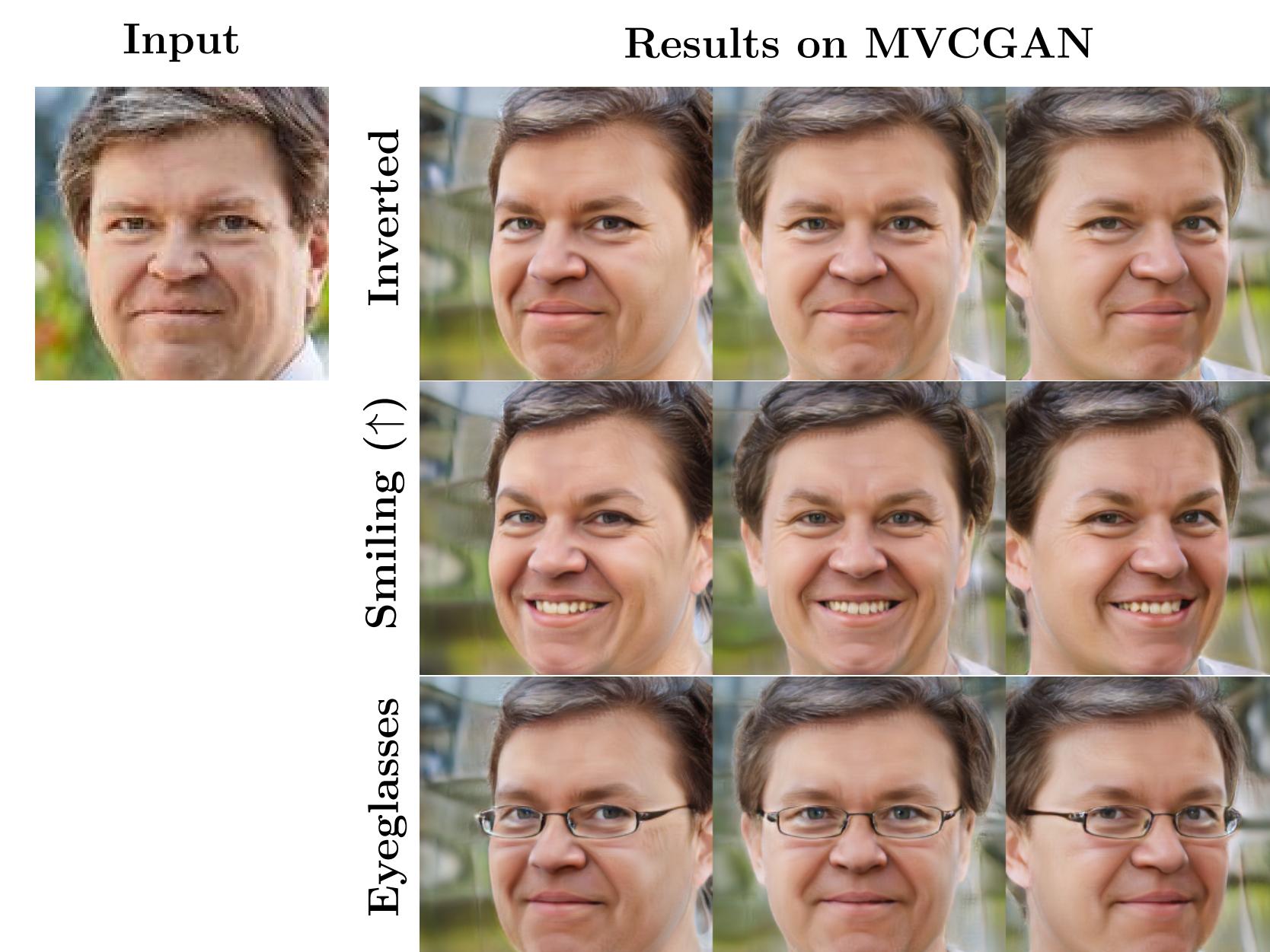
3D GANs



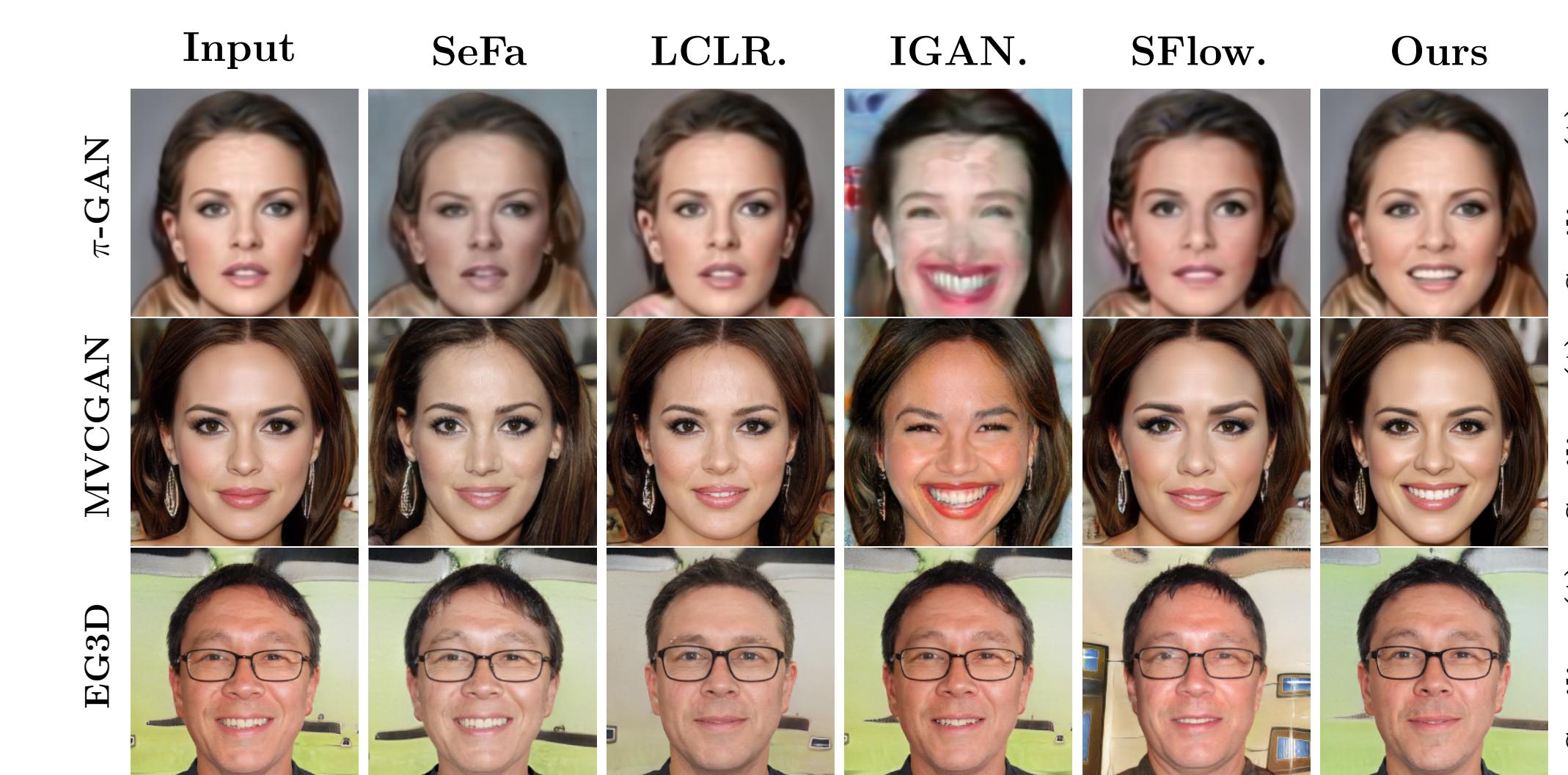
2D GANs



Real Image Editing



Compared to 2D Editing Methods



Quantitative Analysis

Semantic Correctness

	$\pi\text{-GAN}$	MVCGAN	EG3D
UNEDITED	4%	3%	9%
IGAN.	81%	84%	85%
SFLOW.	83%	78%	88%
OURS	88%	95%	93%

Identity Preservation

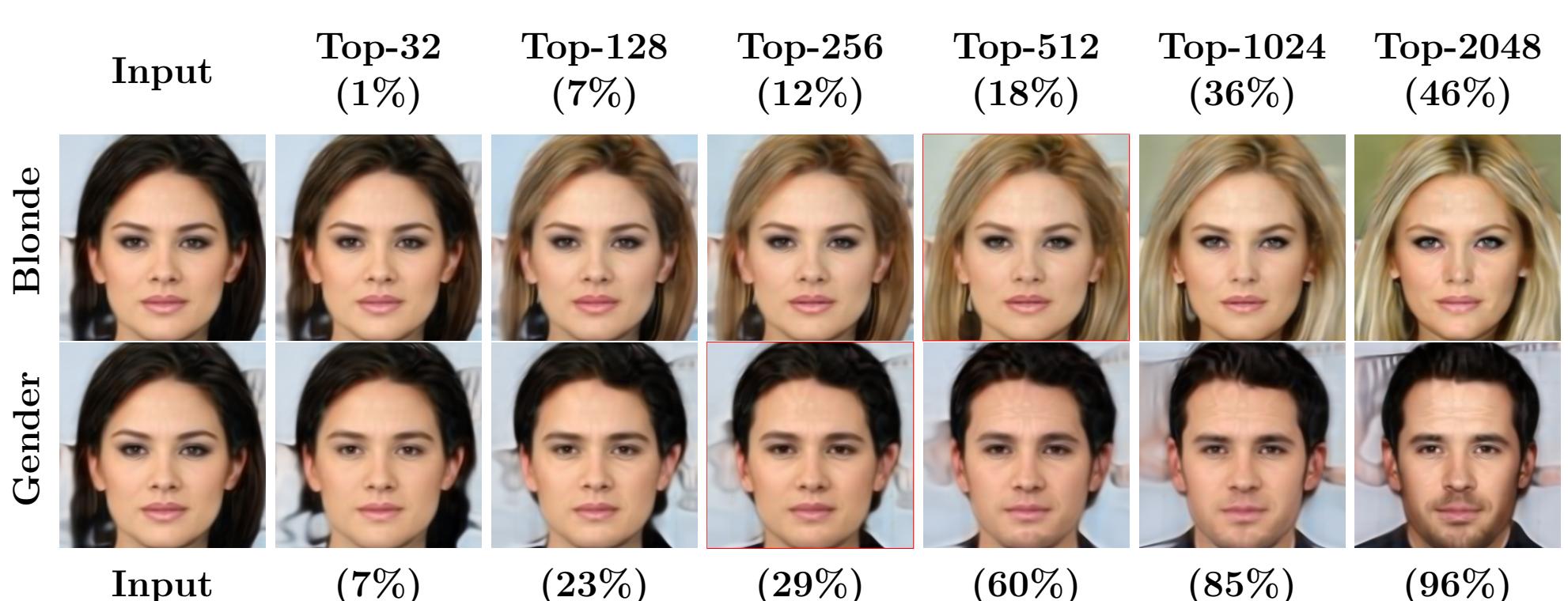
	$\pi\text{-GAN}$	MVCGAN	EG3D
LCLR.	54%	61%	69%
SEFA	62%	64%	58%
IGAN.	30%	51%	71%
SFLOW.	68%	65%	72%
OURS	74%	71%	73%

Ablation Study

Consecutive Edits



Impact of parameter top-K



Conclusion & Limitations

- Exploring latent spaces of 3D GANs.
- Proposing a new method that enables attribute editing for any *pre-trained* 2D or 3D generative model **without re-training or fine-tuning**.
- Extending the method on real image editing by using GAN inversion methods.
- Under-represented Attributes in GANs.
- Real image inversion capabilities of 3D GANs.
- Supervised method for finding semantic edits.