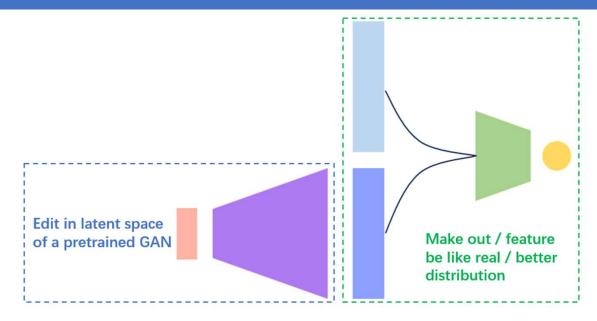


生成模型的两种用法 Play with GANs



https://github.com/YudongGuo/DIP-Teaching/tree/main/Assignments/03_PlayWithGANs

两个适合beginner的科研途径

解一个优化问题

f(x) = y

之前的工作精度到1e⁻³

Better Formulation
Better Solver (一阶->二阶)
Better Loss Function

Some Tricks:
Deeper Network
BatchNorm, InstanceNorm...

解同样的优化问题

f(x) = y

把精度提升到1e-5

Incremental Work

两个适合beginner的科研途径

有一个工作A

可以解决任务TaskA

有一个工作B

可以解决任务TaskB

工作A+B

同时解决Task A+B 通过B提升TaskA效果 通过B将A自动化

Combination Work

Examples

我在整理incremental work和combination work incremental work就是用一些不是很大的改动把一个已有的工作效果提升 combination work就是把已有的工作A和工作B结合起来 请从近几年CVPR、SIGGRAPH、ICCV、ECCV等中分别找出一些incremental work和combination work的例子

Incremental Work 示例

CVPR 2021

- Title: "EfficientDet: Scalable Object Detection"
- **Description**: 在原有EfficientDet框架上进行微调和优化,提高了模型的速度和准确性,保持了模型的可扩展性。

2. ICCV 2021

- Title: "Revisiting Image Dehazing: A Dual-Branch Network for Unsupervised Image Dehazing"
- **Description**: 提出了一个双分支网络,通过在现有的无监督图像去雾方法上增加新的模块, 提升了去雾效果。

3. ECCV 2020

- Title: "Swin Transformer: Hierarchical Vision Transformer using Shifted Windows"
- **Description**: 对现有Transformer结构进行局部和全局窗口划分的改进,以提高计算效率和模型性能。

Combination Work 示例

1. CVPR 2020

- Title: "DeepLabv3+: Encoder-Decoder with Atrous Separable Convolution for Semantic Image Segmentation"
- **Description**: 结合了DeepLabv3的多尺度特征提取和编码-解码结构,提升了语义分割的性能。

SIGGRAPH 2021

- Title: "NeRF: Representing Scenes as Neural Radiance Fields for View Synthesis"
- Description: 将神经网络与体积渲染技术结合,能够高效合成新视角的场景图像。

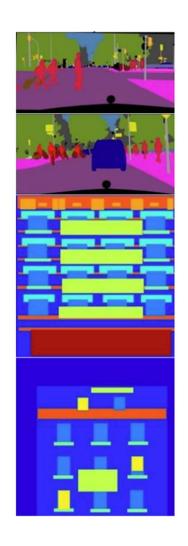
3. ICCV 2019

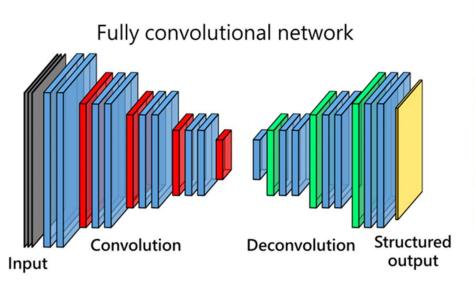
- Title: "CycleGAN: Unpaired Image-to-Image Translation using Cycle Consistent Adversarial Networks"
- Description: 结合了生成对抗网络与循环一致性约束,实现了无配对图像间的转换。

Assignmet3 Exercise the two Ways

Part 1: Increment hw2 with Discriminative Loss

Results of hw2







Increment hw2 with Discriminative Loss

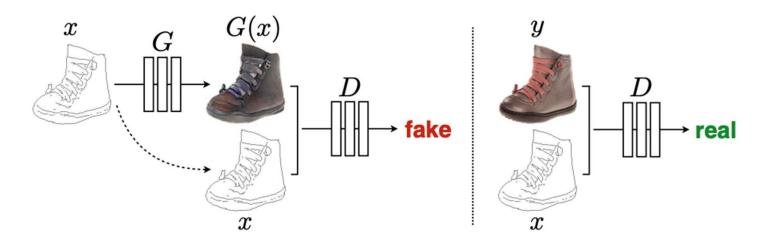
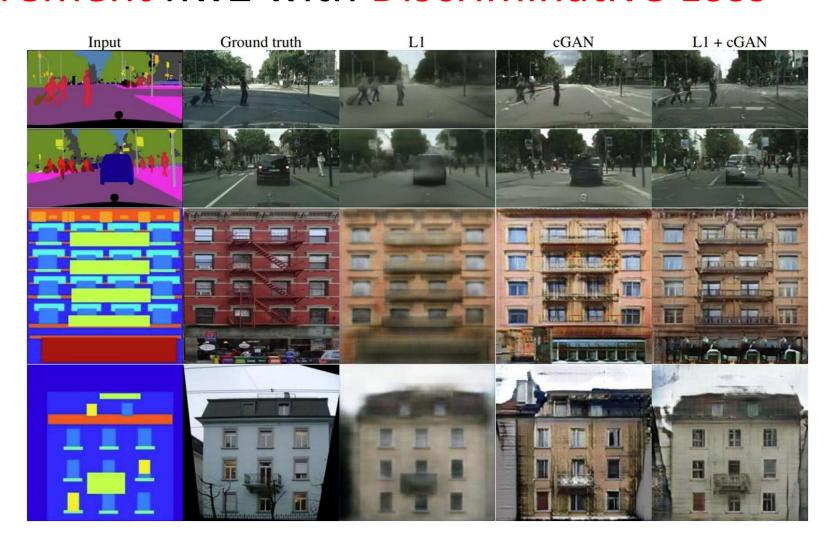


Figure 2: Training a conditional GAN to map edges \rightarrow photo. The discriminator, D, learns to classify between fake (synthesized by the generator) and real {edge, photo} tuples. The generator, G, learns to fool the discriminator. Unlike an unconditional GAN, both the generator and discriminator observe the input edge map.

$$\mathcal{L}_{cGAN}(G, D) = \mathbb{E}_{x,y}[\log D(x, y)] + \mathbb{E}_{x,z}[\log(1 - D(x, G(x, z)))]$$

Increment hw2 with Discriminative Loss



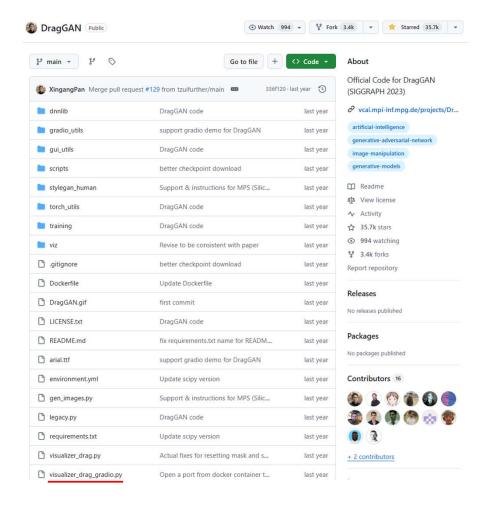
Part 2: Combine DragGAN with Automatic Face Landmarks

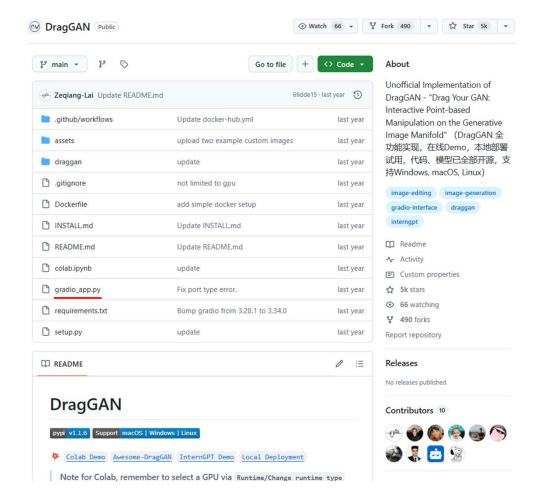
DragGAN



How to make the process Automatically?

DragGAN Implementations





https://github.com/XingangPan/DragGAN

https://github.com/OpenGVLab/DragGAN

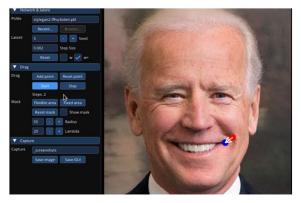
Make it Automatic with Facial Landmarks



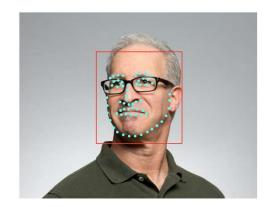
https://github.com/1adrianb/face-alignment

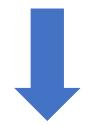
Requirements: Automatically Edit Faces

Combining







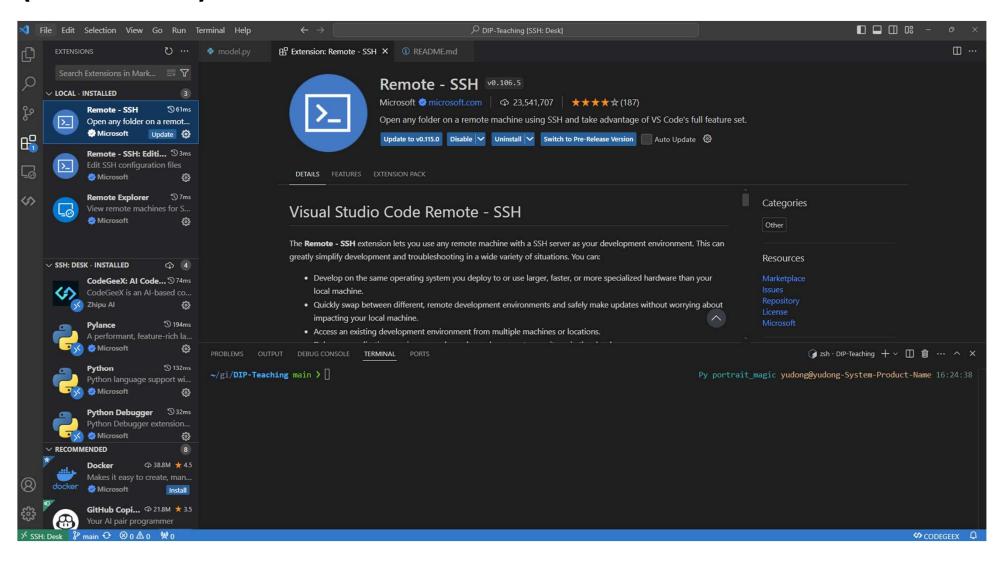


自动肖像编辑器

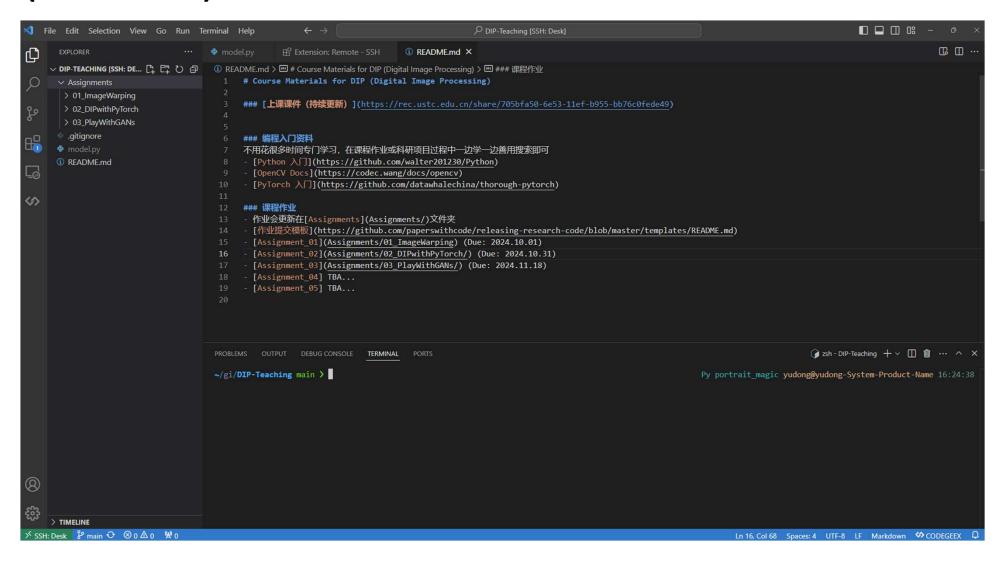
微笑、瘦脸、大眼、闭眼等等…

Some Useful Tools

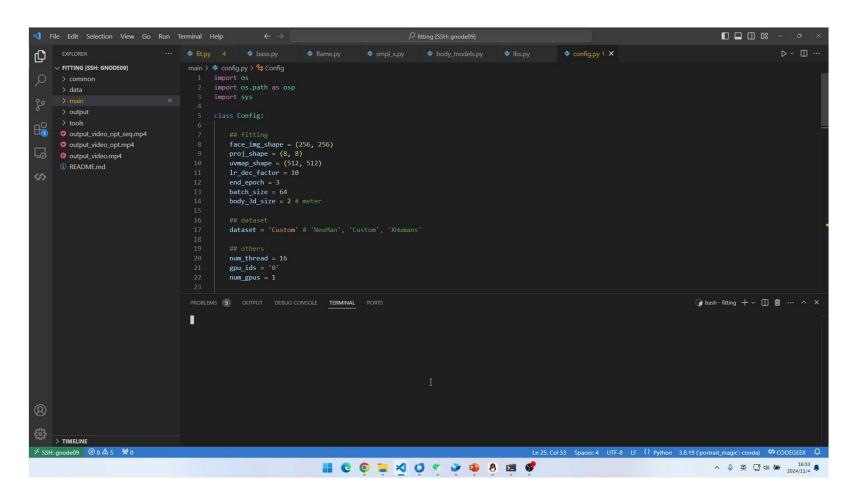
(Remote) Code Editor: VS Code



(Remote) Code Editor: VS Code



A Good Terminal



https://github.com/YudongGuo/DIP-Teaching/blob/main/resources/convenient_terminal.md

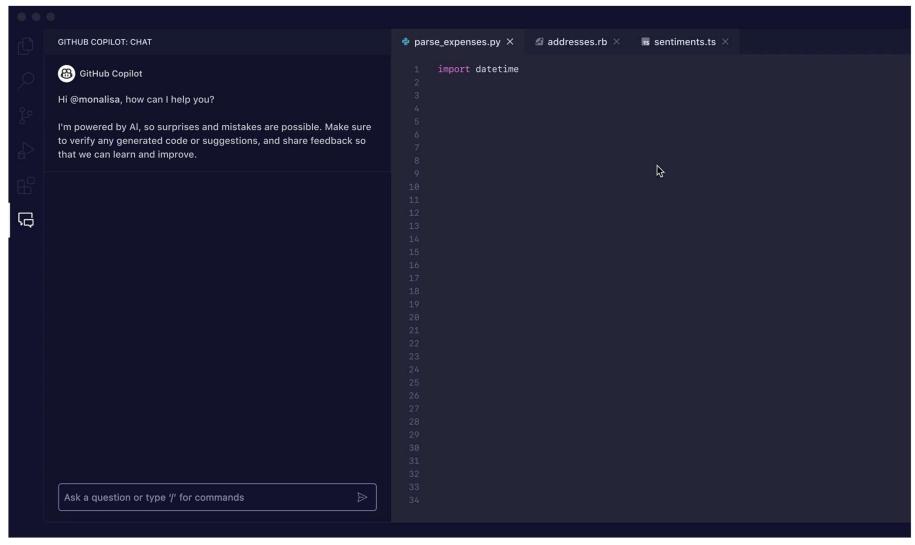
Coding Faster and Better

(作业练习时不推荐过于依赖)

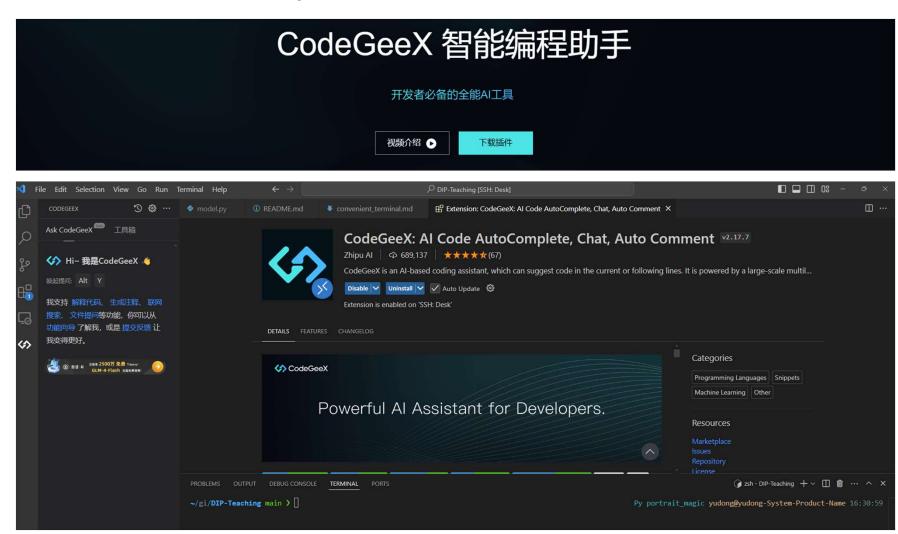
ChatGPT (Better o1-preview)



Code Completion Tools



Free Code Completion Tools



实践演示: 训练一个GAN网络



Q8LA