

*Unpaired Image-to-Image Translation
using Cycle-Consistency Adversarial Networks*

CycleGAN - 논문 리딩 GAN 2팀 박지호 이민재 최명헌

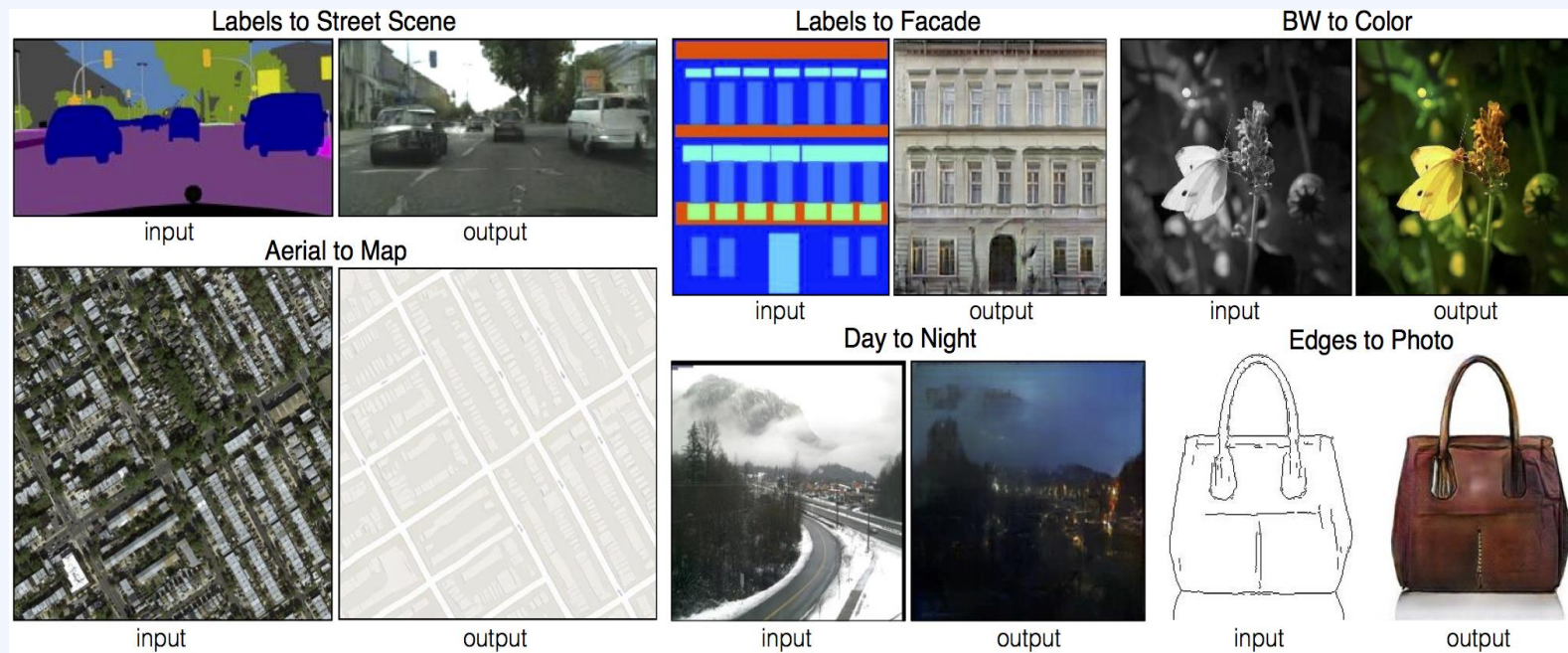
목차

1. *Image-to-Image Translation Task*
2. *About GAN*
3. *Cycle GAN*

1. Image to Image Translation Task

Image-to-Image Translation Task

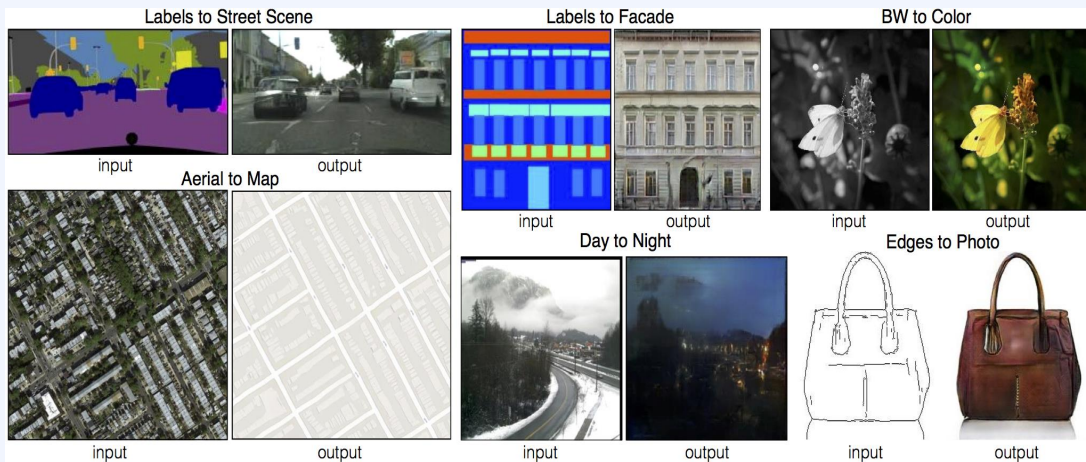
$$G: X \rightarrow Y$$



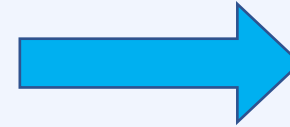
1. Image to Image Translation Task

Image-to-Image Translation Task

$$G: X \rightarrow Y$$

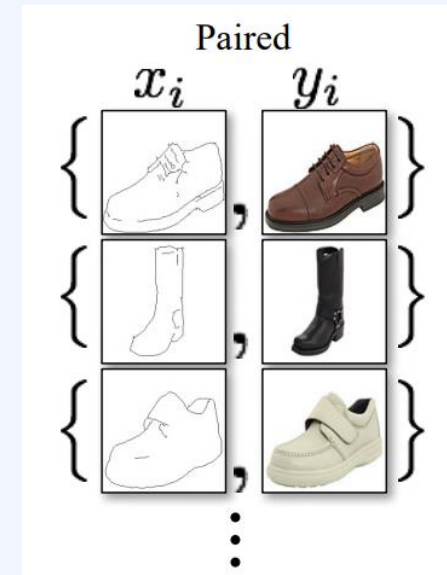


Certain
Solution



Using Paired Dataset(pix2pix)

$$\{x_{data}, y_{data}\}$$



1. Image to Image Translation

Paired Datasets are Rare and Expensive

$$G: X \rightarrow Y$$

Certain
solution

$$\{x_{data}, y_{data}\}$$



Training with Unpaired Dataset

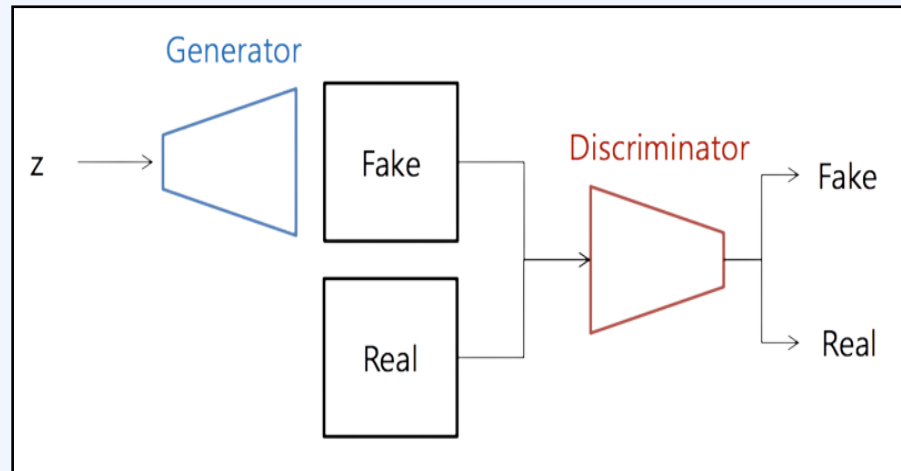


2. About GAN

$$G: z \rightarrow y$$

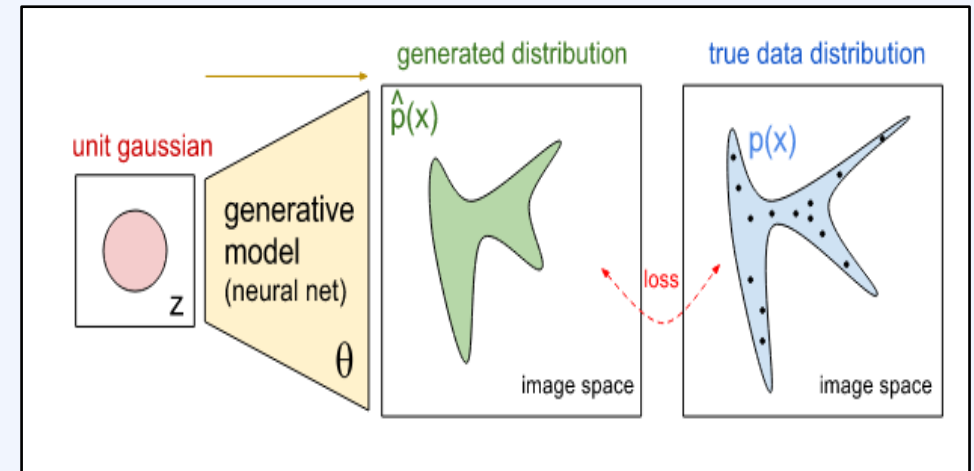
Objective(Loss) Function

$$\min_G \max_D V(G, D) = E_{y \sim p_{data}(y)} [\log D(y)] + E_{z \sim p_{data}(z)} [\log(1 - D(G(z)))]$$



Optimal Solution

$$p_{generated} = p_{data}$$

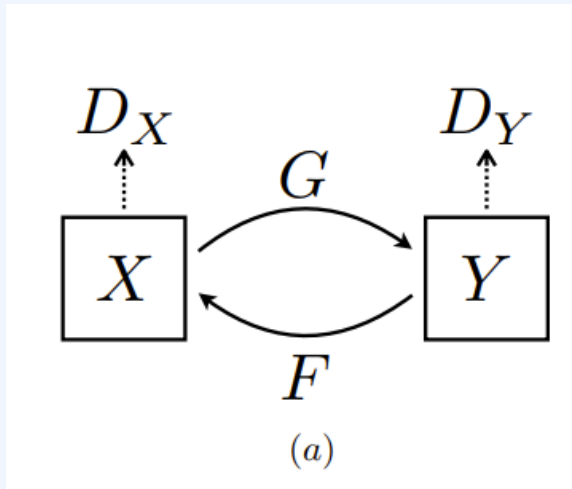


GAN \Rightarrow Making an arbitrary Mapping Function G between two domains

3. CycleGAN

Cycle Consistency

with 2 Translation(GAN) functions



$$G: X \rightarrow Y, D_Y$$

$$L_{GAN}(G, D_Y, X, Y) = E_{y \sim p_{data}(y)}[\log D_Y(y)] + E_{x \sim p_{data}(x)}[\log(1 - D_Y(G(x)))]$$

$$F: Y \rightarrow X, D_X$$

$$L_{GAN}(F, D_X, Y, X) = E_{x \sim p_{data}(x)}[\log D_X(x)] + E_{y \sim p_{data}(y)}[\log(1 - D_X(F(y)))]$$

3. CycleGAN

Cycle Consistency

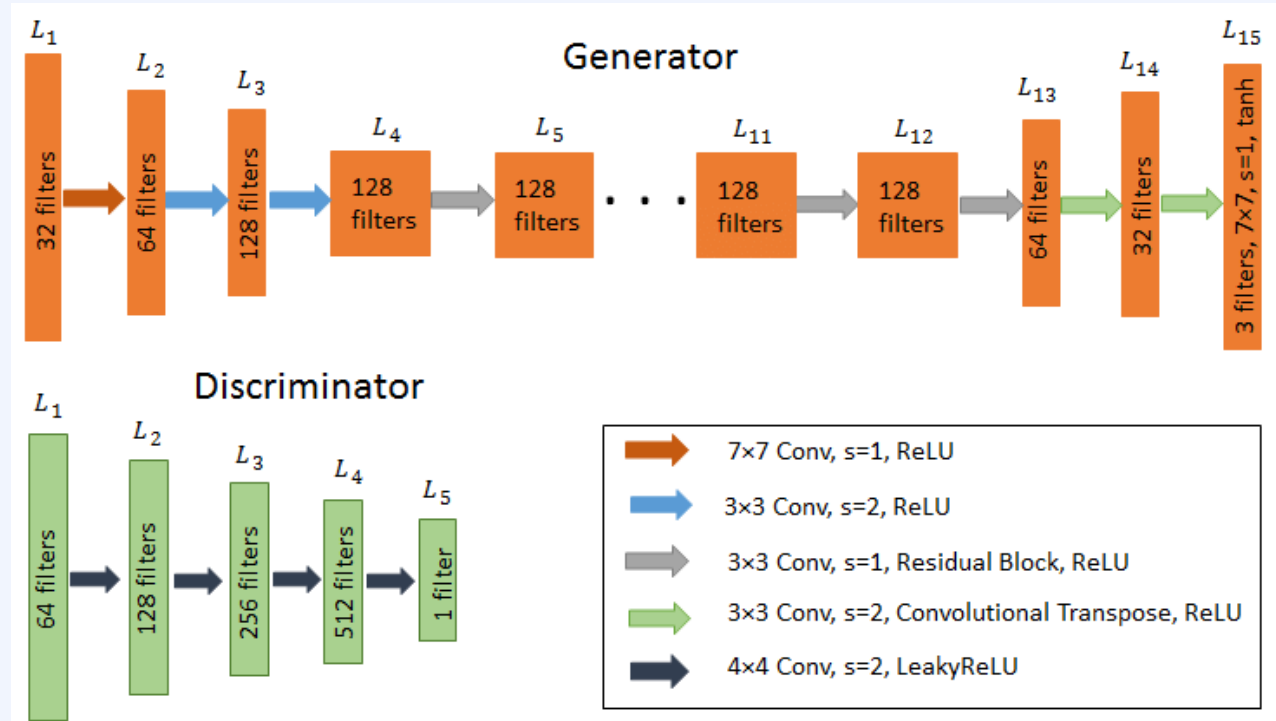
with 2 Translation(GAN) functions

Generator

- Convolutions
- Residual Blocks

Discriminator(from PatchGAN)

- Convolutions
- Discriminating every 70x70 Patches



3. *CycleGAN*

Cycle Consistency

with 2 Translation(GAN) functions

$$G: X \rightarrow Y, \quad F: Y \rightarrow X$$

Cycle Consistency

$$F(G(x)) \approx x$$

$$G(F(y)) \approx y$$



Input x



Output $G(x)$



Reconstruction $F(G(x))$



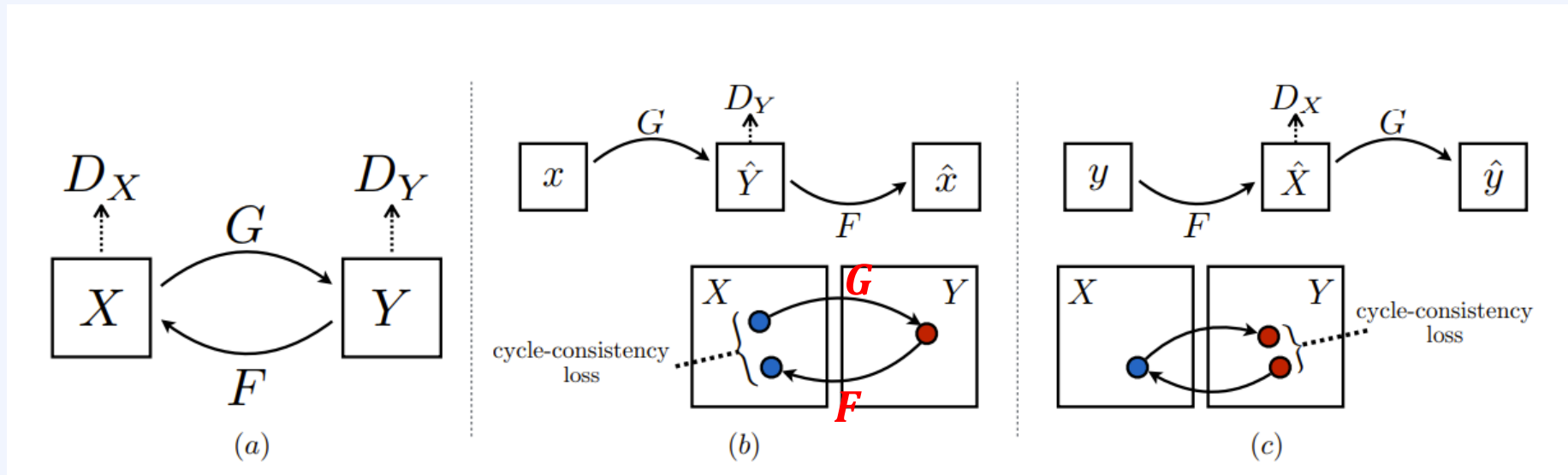
To make Reconstruction easy,
G **remains the content** of the input

3. CycleGAN

Cycle Consistency Loss

with 2 Translation(GAN) functions

$$L_{cyc}(G, F) = E_{x \sim p_{data}(x)} \left[\|F(G(x)) - x\|_1 \right] + E_{y \sim p_{data}(y)} \left[\|G(F(y)) - y\|_1 \right]$$



3. CycleGAN: Loss Equation

Objective Function

$$G: X \rightarrow Y, \quad L_{GAN}(G, D_Y, X, Y) = E_{y \sim p_{data}(y)} [\log D_Y(y)] + E_{x \sim p_{data}(x)} [\log(1 - D_Y(G(x)))]$$

$$F: Y \rightarrow X, \quad L_{GAN}(F, D_X, Y, X) = E_{x \sim p_{data}(x)} [\log D_X(x)] + E_{y \sim p_{data}(y)} [\log(1 - D_X(F(y)))]$$

$$\text{Cycle Consistency } L_{cyc}(G, F) = E_{x \sim p_{data}(x)} [\|F(G(x)) - x\|_1] + E_{y \sim p_{data}(y)} [\|G(F(y)) - y\|_1]$$



$$L(G, F, D_X, D_Y) = \underbrace{L_{GAN}(G, D_Y, X, Y) + L_{GAN}(F, D_X, Y, X)}_{\text{Remains the Domain of the generated image}} + \underbrace{\lambda L_{cyc}(G, F)}_{\text{Remains the content of input}}$$

Remains the Domain of the generated image

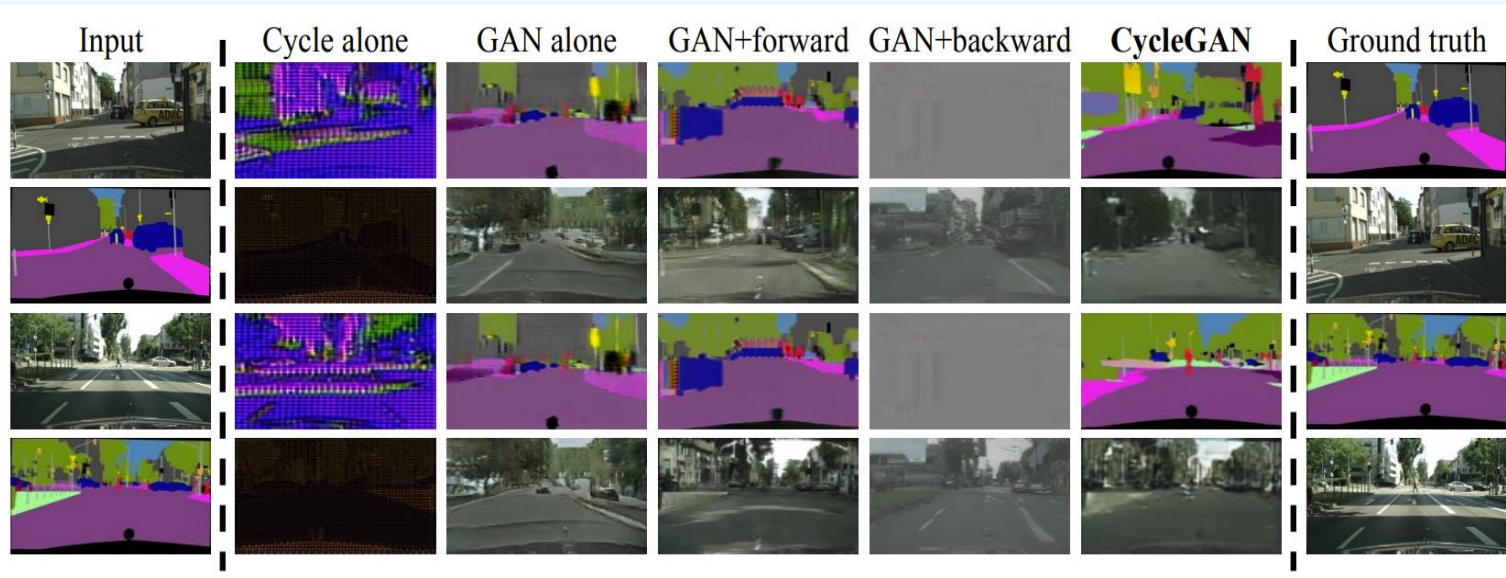
Remains the content of input

$$G^*, F^* = \arg \min_{G, F} \max_{D_X, D_Y} L(G, F, D_X, D_Y)$$

3. CycleGAN: Loss Analysis

Loss Analysis

- Gan+forward-cycle: Higher FCN-score but mode collapse, unstable
- Conclusion: GAN loss & Cycle loss are both critical



Loss	Per-pixel acc.	Per-class acc.	Class IOU
Cycle alone	0.22	0.07	0.02
GAN alone	0.51	0.11	0.08
GAN + forward cycle	0.55	0.18	0.12
GAN + backward cycle	0.39	0.14	0.06
CycleGAN (ours)	0.52	0.17	0.11

Table 4: Ablation study: FCN-scores for different variants of our method, evaluated on Cityscapes labels→photo.

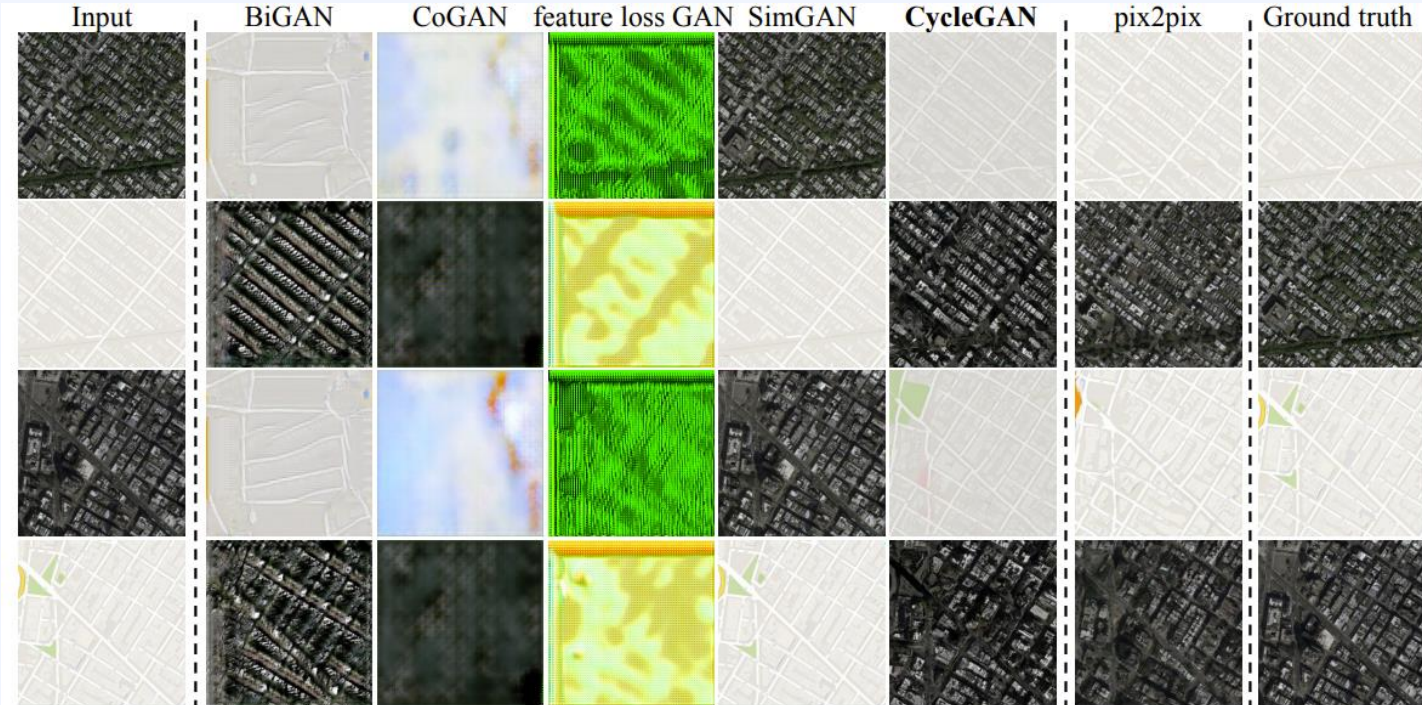
Loss	Per-pixel acc.	Per-class acc.	Class IOU
Cycle alone	0.10	0.05	0.02
GAN alone	0.53	0.11	0.07
GAN + forward cycle	0.49	0.11	0.07
GAN + backward cycle	0.01	0.06	0.01
CycleGAN (ours)	0.58	0.22	0.16

Table 5: Ablation study: classification performance of photo→labels for different losses, evaluated on Cityscapes.

3. CycleGAN: Results

Advantages

- Good Performance with Unpaired Training
- Applicable on Various Tasks
(ex. style transfer, photo enhancement, ...)

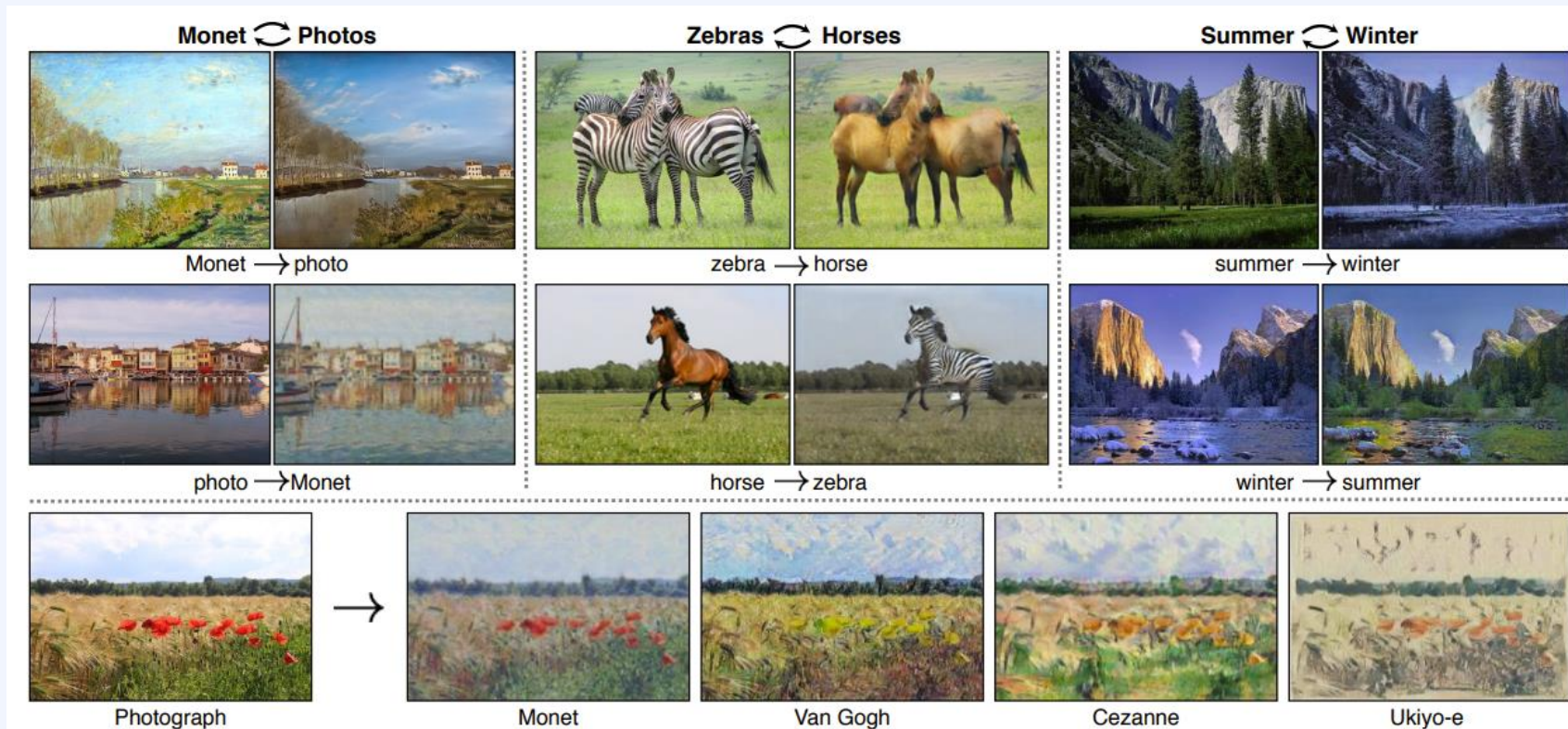


Loss	Per-pixel acc.	Per-class acc.	Class IOU
CoGAN [32]	0.40	0.10	0.06
BiGAN/ALI [9, 7]	0.19	0.06	0.02
SimGAN [46]	0.20	0.10	0.04
Feature loss + GAN	0.06	0.04	0.01
CycleGAN (ours)	0.52	0.17	0.11
pix2pix [22]	0.71	0.25	0.18

3. CycleGAN: Results

Advantages

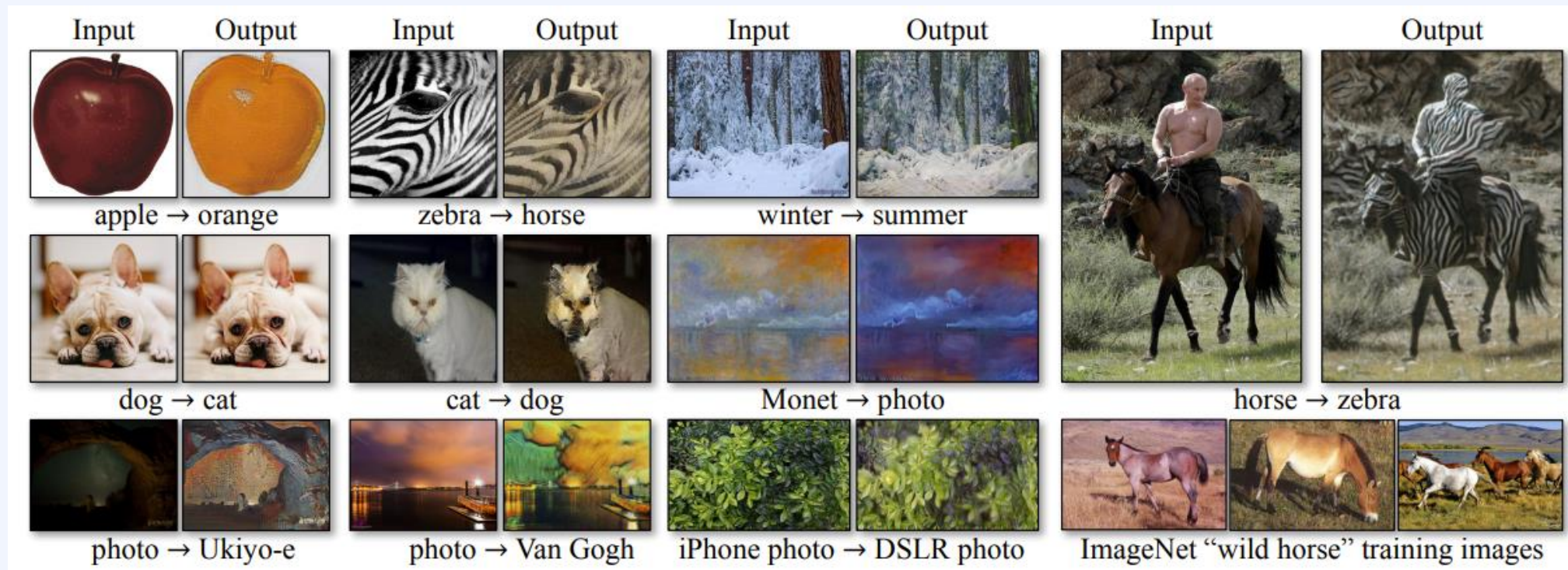
- Good Performance with Unpaired Training
- **Applicable on Various Tasks**
(ex. style transfer, photo enhancement, ...)



3. CycleGAN: Results

Limitation

- Bad with Geometric Changes
- Bad with Untrained Images
- Loss of Color Information



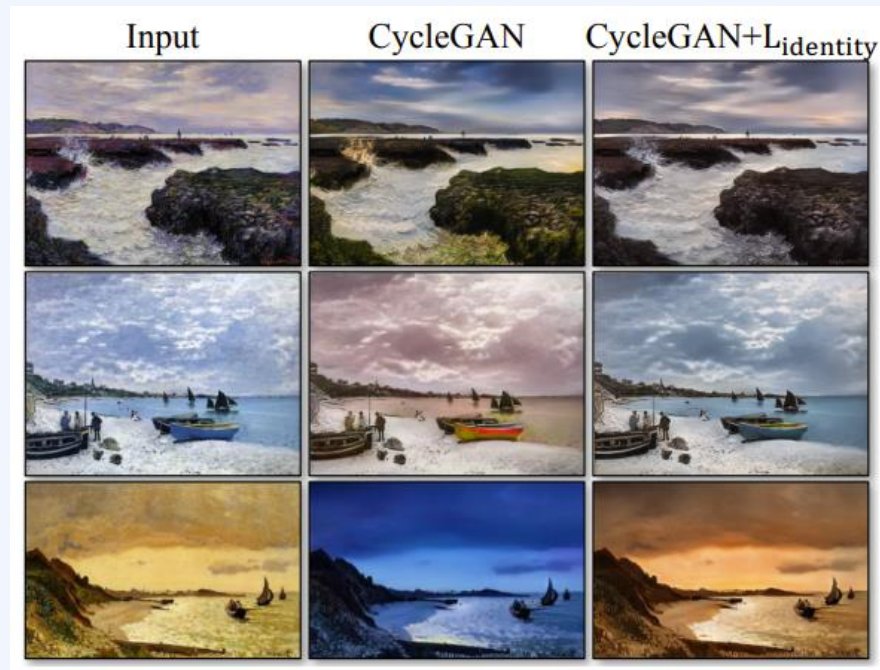
3. CycleGAN: Results

Limitation

- Bad with Geometric Changes
- Bad with Untrained Images
- **Loss of Color Information**(for painting→photo task)

Identity Loss

$$L_{identity}(G, F) = E_{x \sim p_{data}(x)} [\|G(x) - x\|_1] + E_{y \sim p_{data}(y)} [\|F(y) - y\|_1]$$



Thank You!



Figure 10: Collection style transfer I: we transfer input images into the artistic styles of Monet, Van Gogh, Cezanne, and Ukiyo-e. Please see our [website](#) for additional examples.



Figure 11: Collection style transfer II: we transfer input images into the artistic styles of Monet, Van Gogh, Cezanne, Ukiyo-e. Please see our [website](#) for additional examples.

Thank You!



Figure 12: Relatively successful results on mapping Monet's paintings to a photographic style. Please see our [website](#) for additional examples.

