

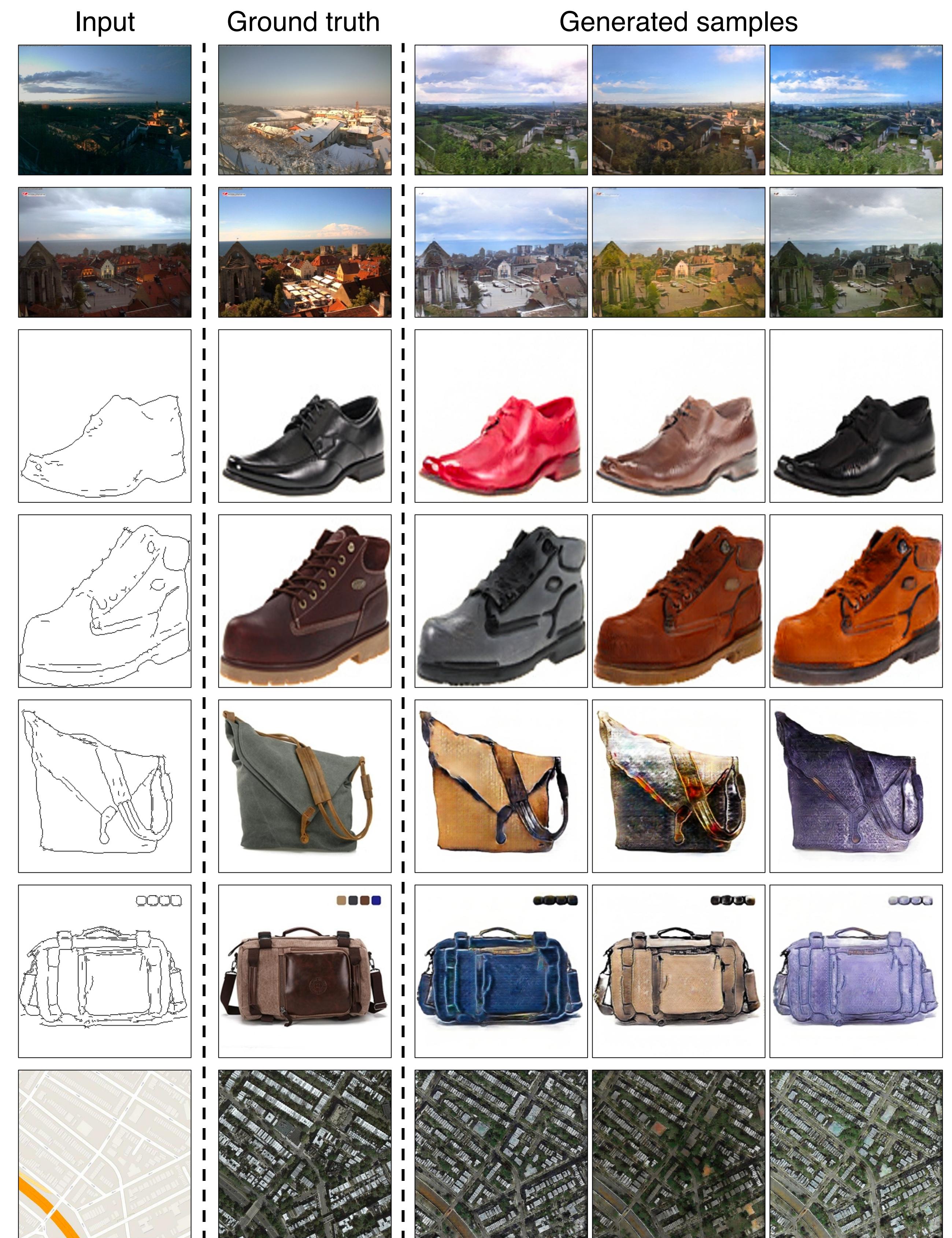
PROBLEM STATEMENT

Develop general framework for one-to-many conditional image synthesis problems which produces **diverse** and **realistic** outputs

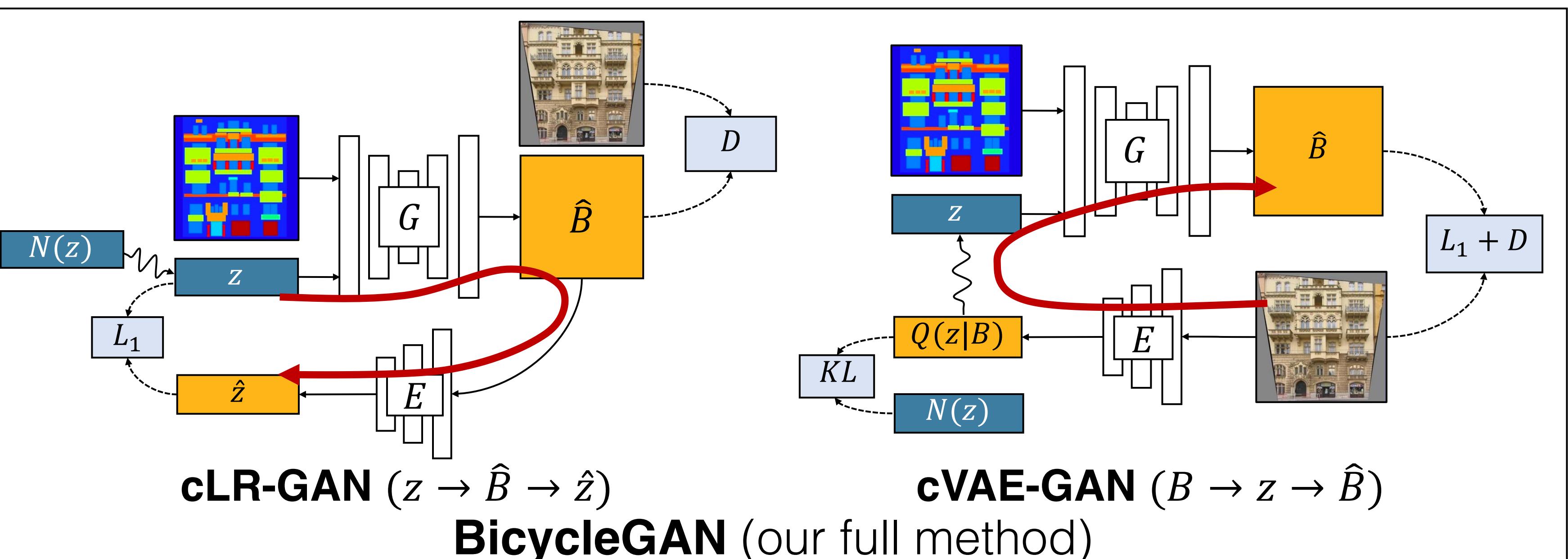
Our contributions

- 1) Detailed comparison of generative methods in conditional setting across a variety of datasets
- 2) Propose BicycleGAN, which encourages bijection between latent and output in multiple ways
- 3) Assess tradeoffs in latent space size and architectures

EXAMPLE QUALITATIVE RESULTS

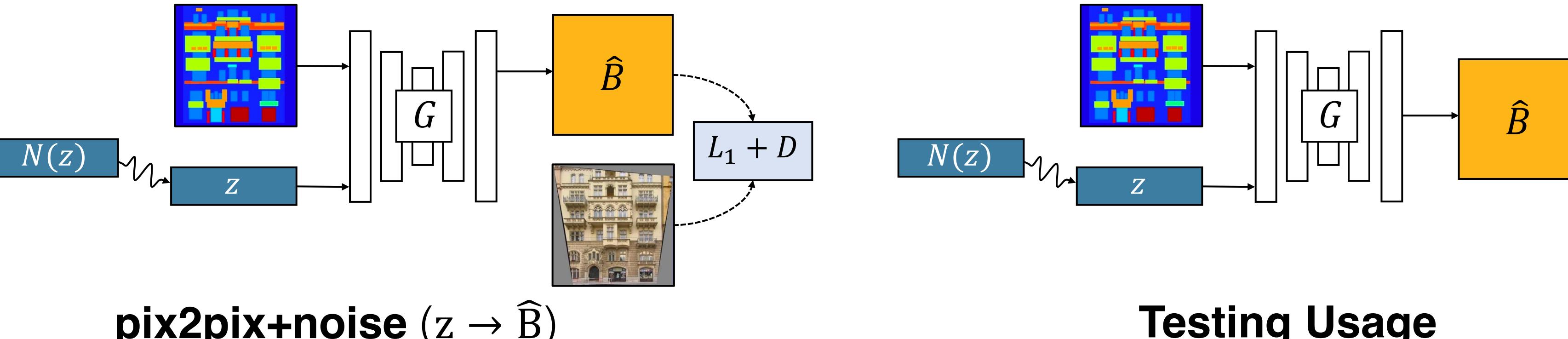


METHODS



Other variants: **cAE-GAN** (cVAE-GAN without KL divergence on latent space)

cVAE-GAN++ (cVAE-GAN + check randomly drawn z for realism)



Legend: █ Network output Loss █ Target latent distribution ⤒ Sample from distribution

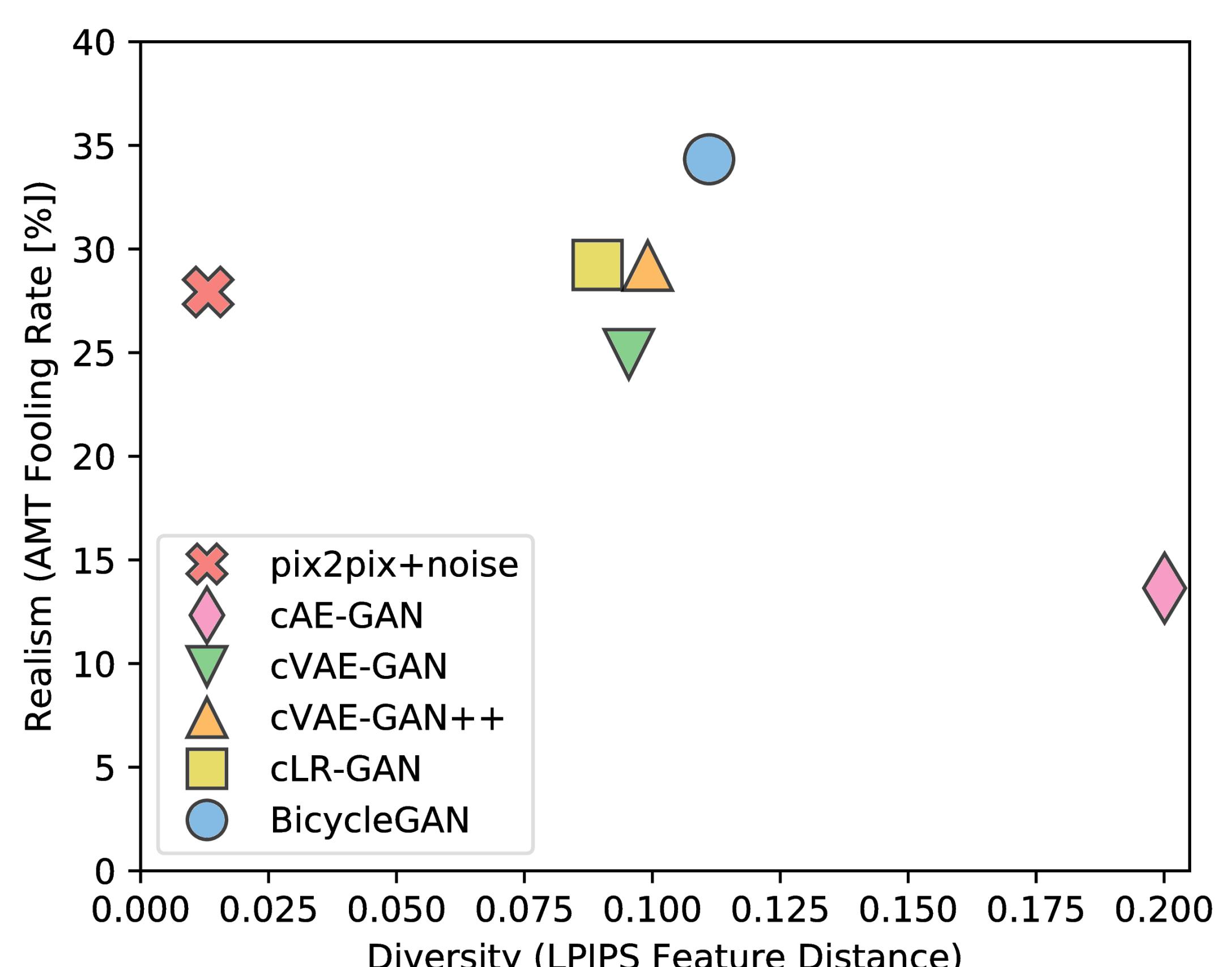
REALISM VS DIVERSITY

Assessment Metrics

- **Realism**: Real vs. Fake at Amazon Mechanical Turk
- **Diversity**: average feature distance between randomly drawn samples

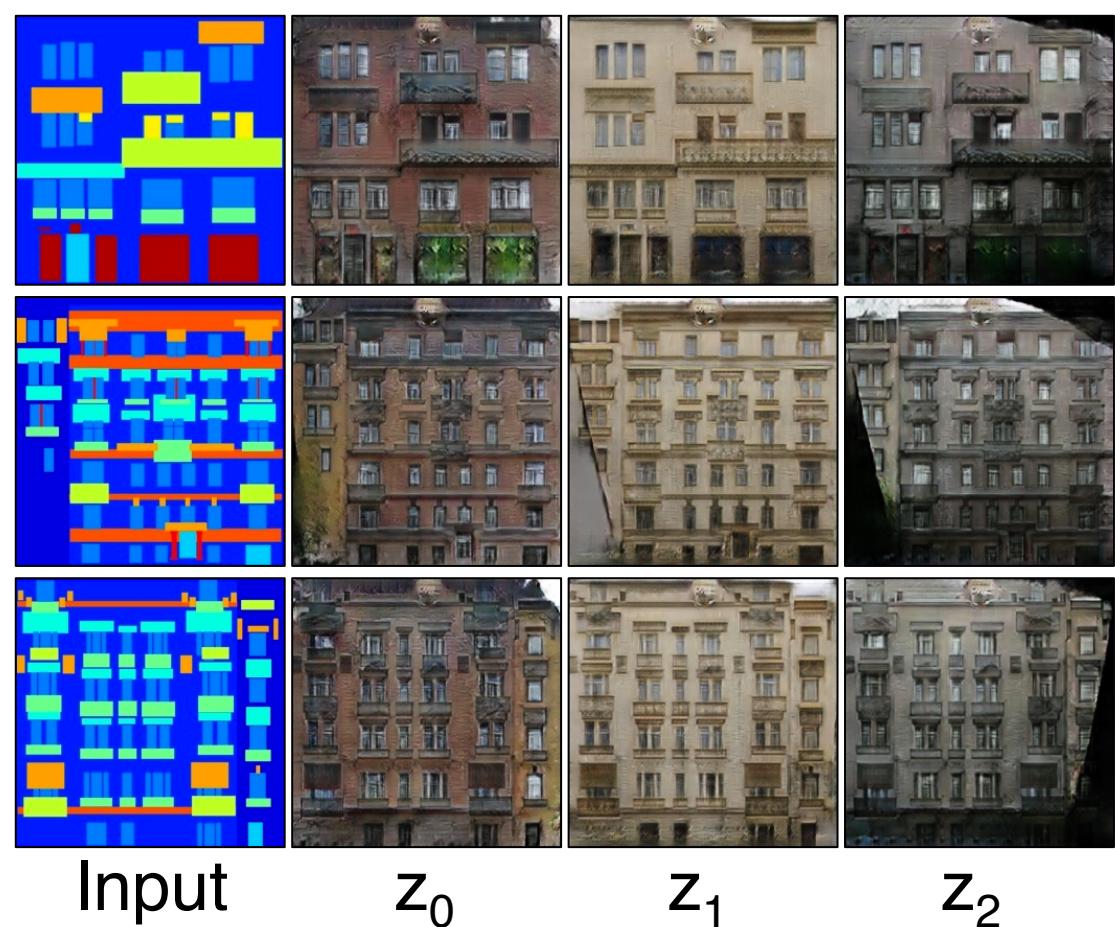
Conclusions

- pix2pix+noise baseline produces realistic results but little variation
- with no regularity in the latent space, cAE-GAN does not produce realistic samples
- checking randomly drawn samples helps (cVAE-GAN++ vs cVAE-GAN)
- combining cLR and cVAE-GAN into BicycleGAN helps realism and diversity

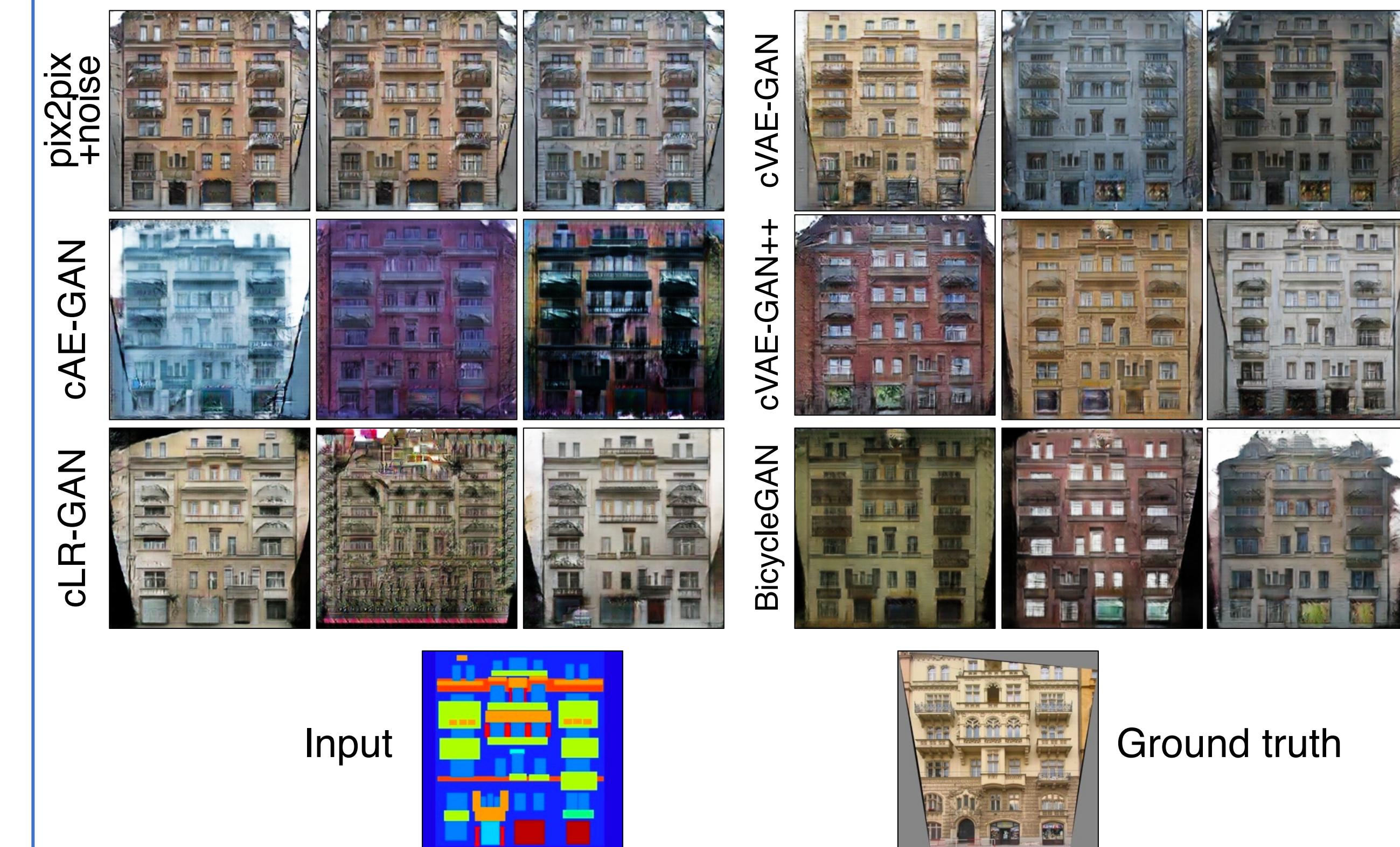


LATENT EXPLORATION

- Walking through the latent space
- Applying the same z across instances



QUALITATIVE COMPARISON



LATENT SPACE SIZE

larger $|z|$ more expressive but difficult to densely fill



ENCODER ARCH, METHOD FOR INJECTING Z

Architecture

ResNet (E_ResNet) vs VGG-style Encoder (E_CNN)

Injecting z

input layer only vs every layer in the 1st half

Encoder	E_ResNet	E_ResNet	E_CNN	E_CNN
Injecting z	add_to_all	add_to_input	add_to_all	add_to_input
label→photo	0.292 ± 0.058	0.292 ± 0.054	0.326 ± 0.066	0.339 ± 0.069
map→satellite	0.268 ± 0.070	0.266 ± 0.068	0.287 ± 0.067	0.272 ± 0.069

Assess L1 reconstruction error