



# Image Domain Transfer

Jan Kautz, VP of Learning and Perception Research

# Image Domain Transfer: enabling machines to have human-like imagination abilities



Input image

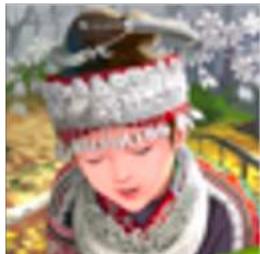
$$\xrightarrow{F}$$



Domain transferred image

This image is generated by  
our method.

# Example use cases



Low-res to high-res



Blurry to sharp



Image to painting



LDR to HDR



Synthetic to real

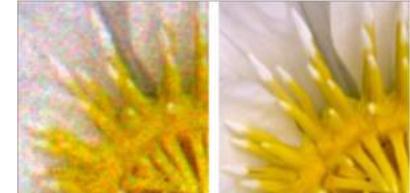
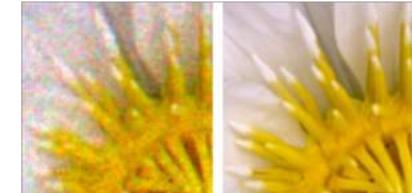


Thermal to color



Day to night

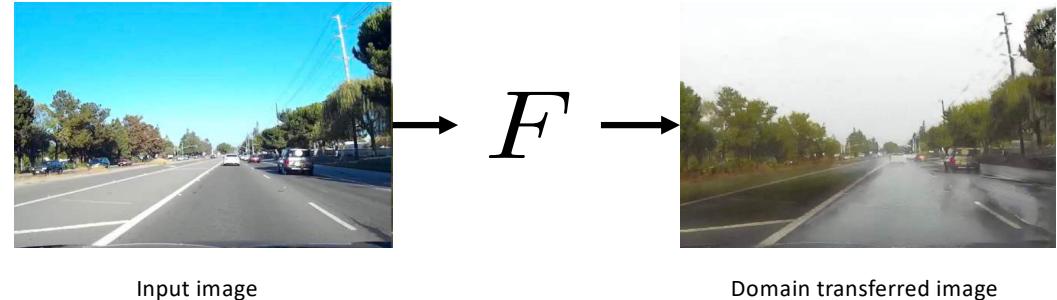
Summer to winter



Noisy to clean

# Two Approaches

- Example-based
  - Non-parametric model
  - The transfer function  $F$  is defined by an example image.



$$F(\quad | x_{\text{example}})$$

- Learning-based
  - Parametric model
  - The transfer function is learned via fitting a training dataset.

$$F(\quad | \text{Training Dataset})$$

# Example-based Image Domain Transfer

$$F(\quad | x_{\text{example}})$$

# Example-based image domain transfer

Often referred to as **Style Transfer**



Style photo



Content photo



Stylized content photo

$$x_{\text{output}} = F(x_{\text{input}} | x_{\text{example}})$$

# Example-based image domain transfer

- **Artistic Style Transfer**
  - Content: real photo;
  - Style: painting
  - *Gatys et. al. , Johnson et. al., Li et al., Huang et. al.*



Style (painting)

Content

Output

- **Photo Style Transfer**
  - Content: real photo;
  - Style: real photo
  - *Luan et. al., Pitie et. al., Reinhard et. al.*



Style

Content

Output

# FastPhotoStyle

- *"A Closed-form Solution to Photorealistic Image Stylization"* by Yijun Li, Ming-Yu Liu, Xuetong Li, Ming-Hsuan Yang, Jan Kautz, ECCV 2018
- Code: <https://github.com/NVIDIA/FastPhotoStyle>

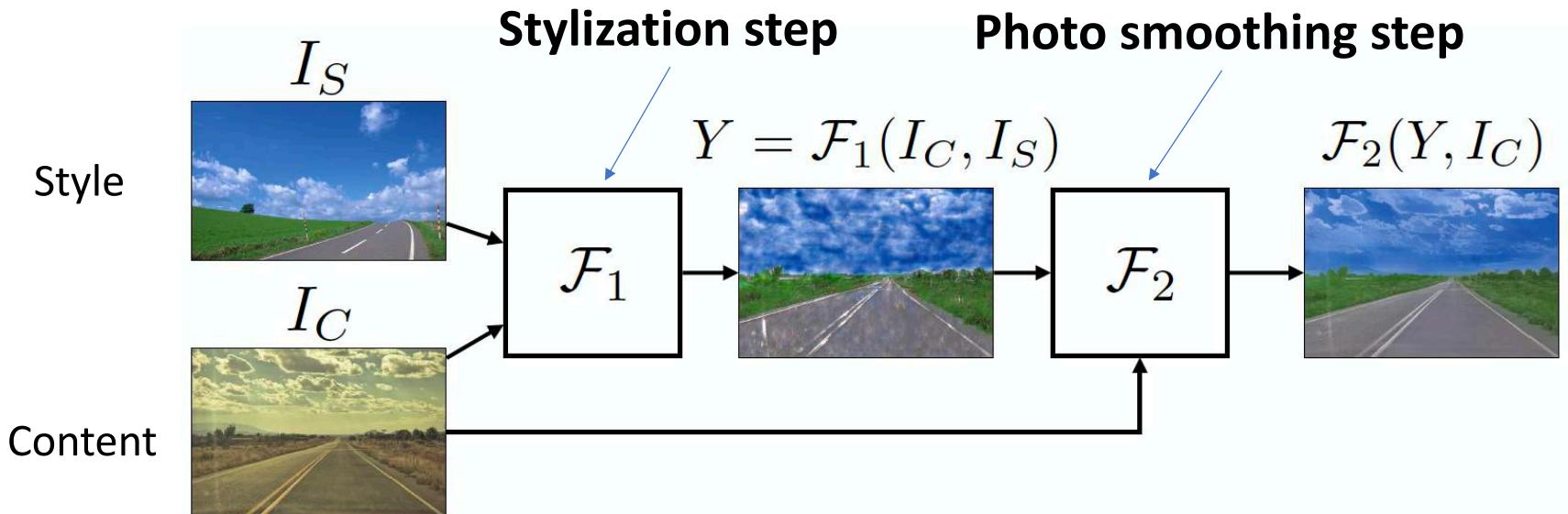


# Fast Photo Style

We model photo style transfer as a close-form function mapping given by

$$\mathcal{F}_2\left(\mathcal{F}_1(I_C, I_S), I_C\right).$$

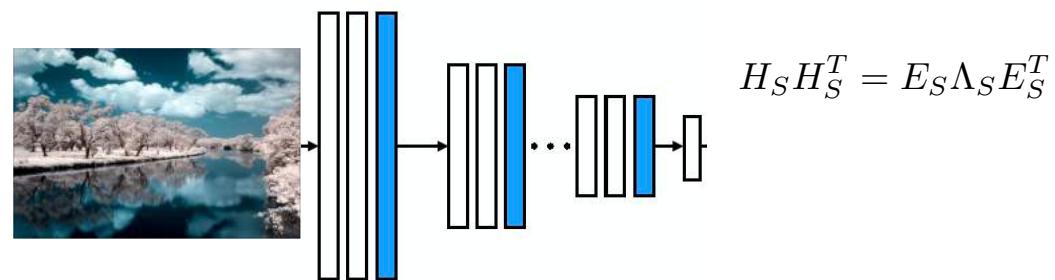
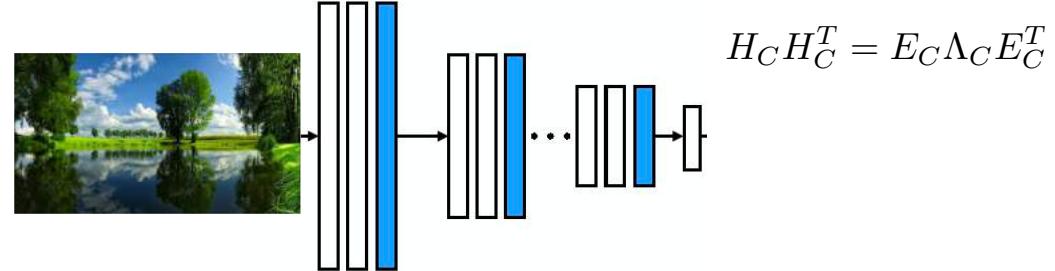
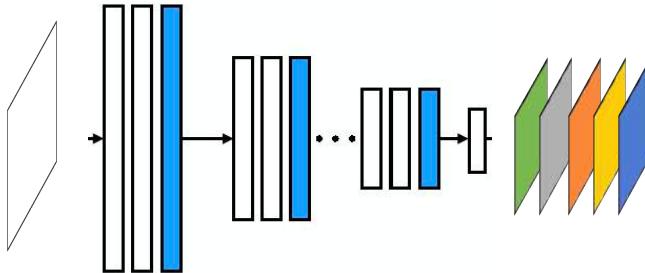
Content image  
Style image



# Stylization Step

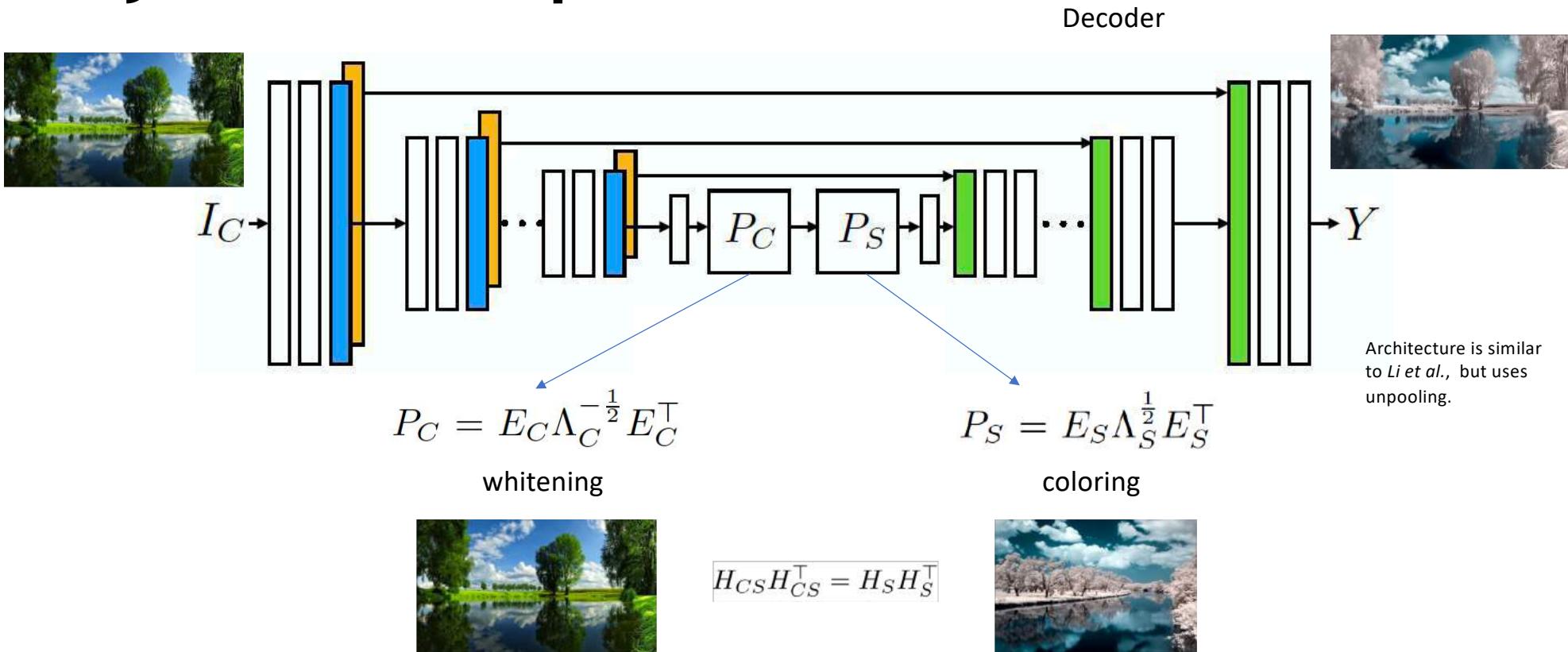
**Assumption: Covariance matrix of deep features encodes the style information.**

VGG19 up to conv4\_1





# Stylization Step

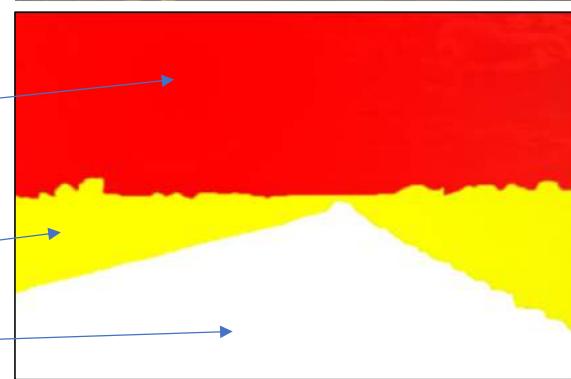
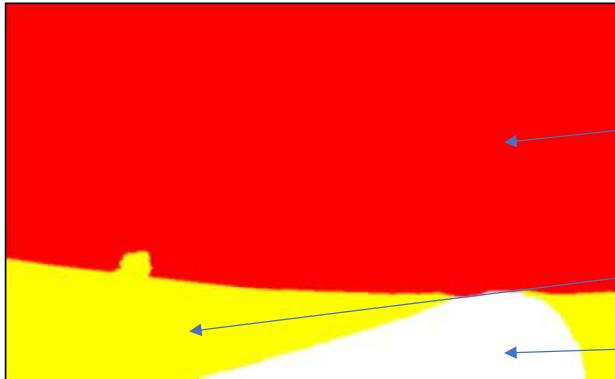


# When semantic label maps are available

Content



Style



Style



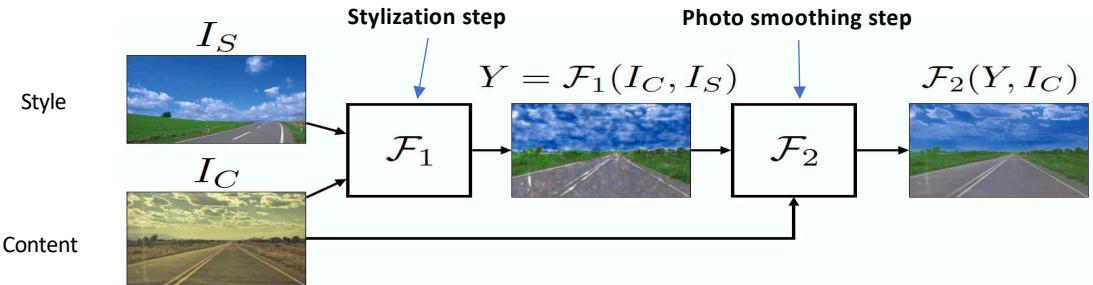
Content



Output



# Photo Smoothing



Assumption: If we can compute a new image where the **image pixel values resemble those in the intermediate image but the similarities between neighboring pixels resemble those in the content image**, then we have a photorealistic stylization outputs.

$$\operatorname{argmin}_r \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{i,j=1}^N w_{ij} \left\| \frac{r_i}{\sqrt{d_{ii}}} - \frac{r_j}{\sqrt{d_{jj}}} \right\|^2 + \lambda \sum_{i=1}^N \|r_i - y_i\|^2 \right),$$

Similarity between neighboring pixels (Gaussian/matting affinity)

Intermediate image pixel values

Close-form solution:  $R^* = (1 - \alpha)(I - \alpha D^{-\frac{1}{2}} W D^{-\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} Y$

Style



Content



Output



# Style



# Content



# Output



# Comparison



(a) Content

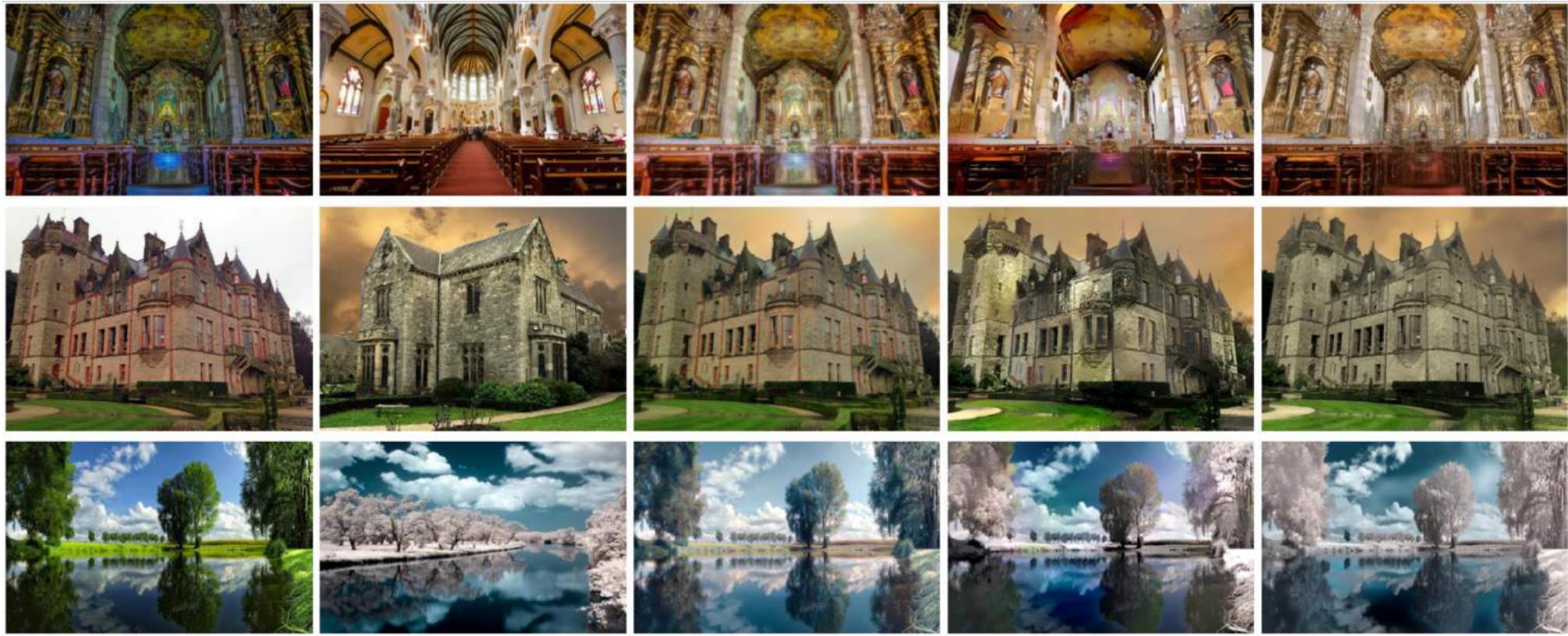
(b) Style

(c) Gatys et al. [6]

(d) Luan et al. [21]

(e) Ours

# Comparison



(a) Content

(b) Style

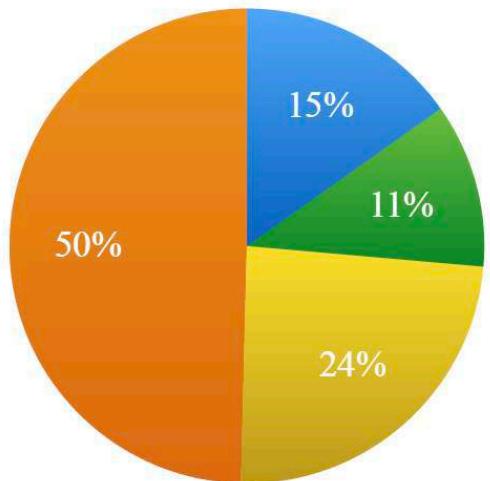
(c) Pitié et al. [24]

(d) Luan et al. [21]

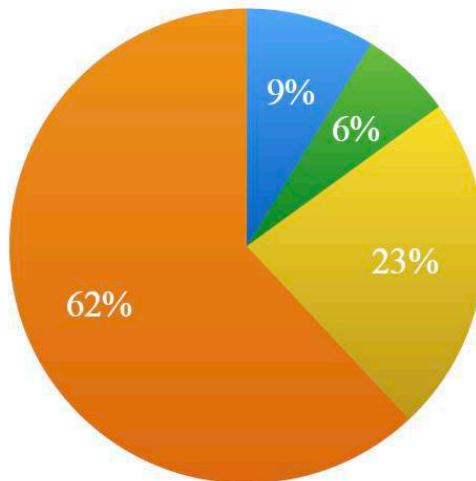
(e) Ours

# Quantitative results

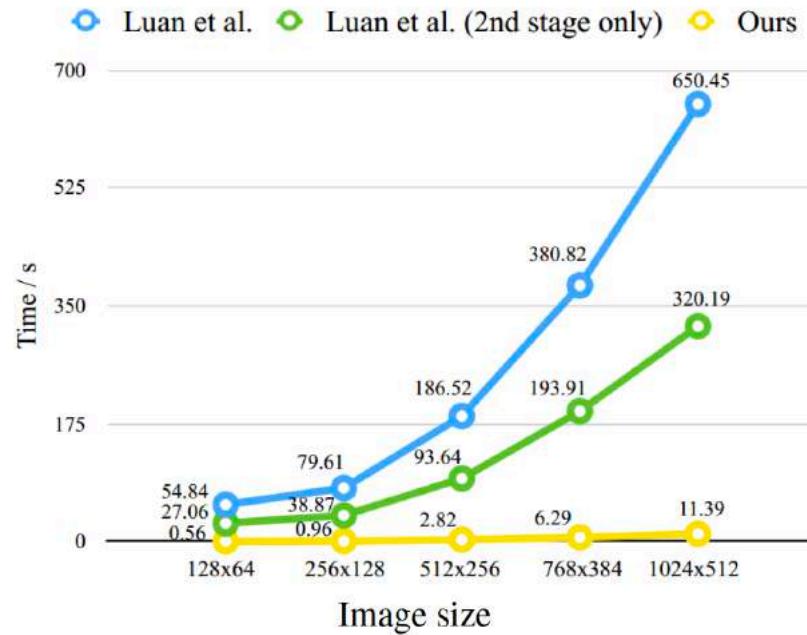
● Gatys et al. ● Huang et al. ● Luan et al. ● Ours



(a) Stylization effects



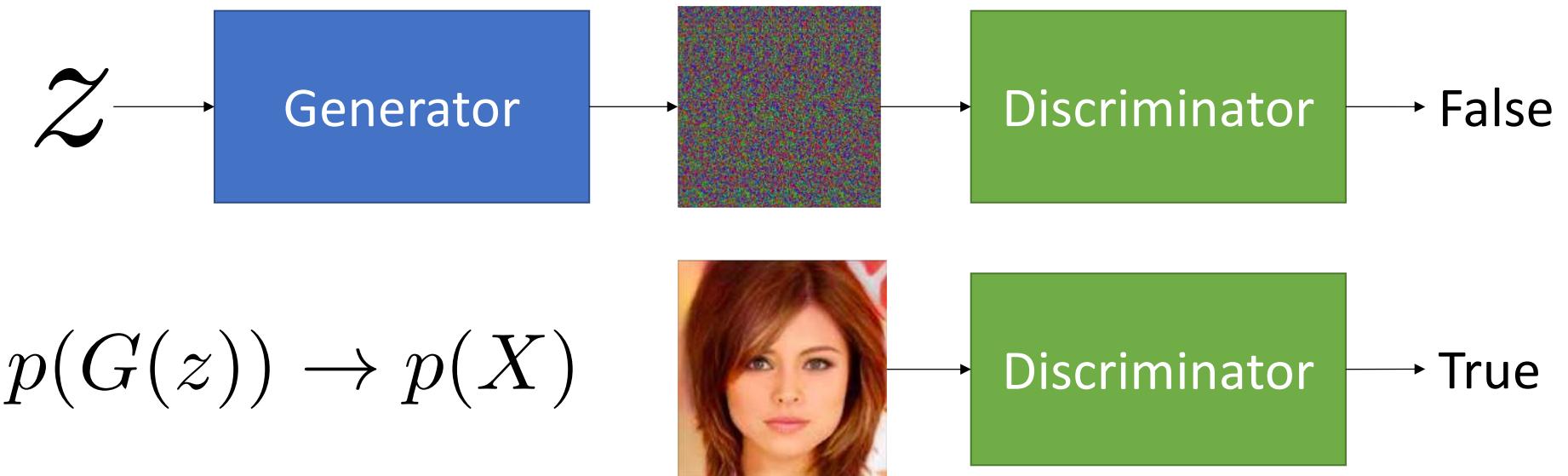
(b) Photorealism



# Learning-based Image Domain Transfer

$F(\cdot | \text{Training Dataset})$

# Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)

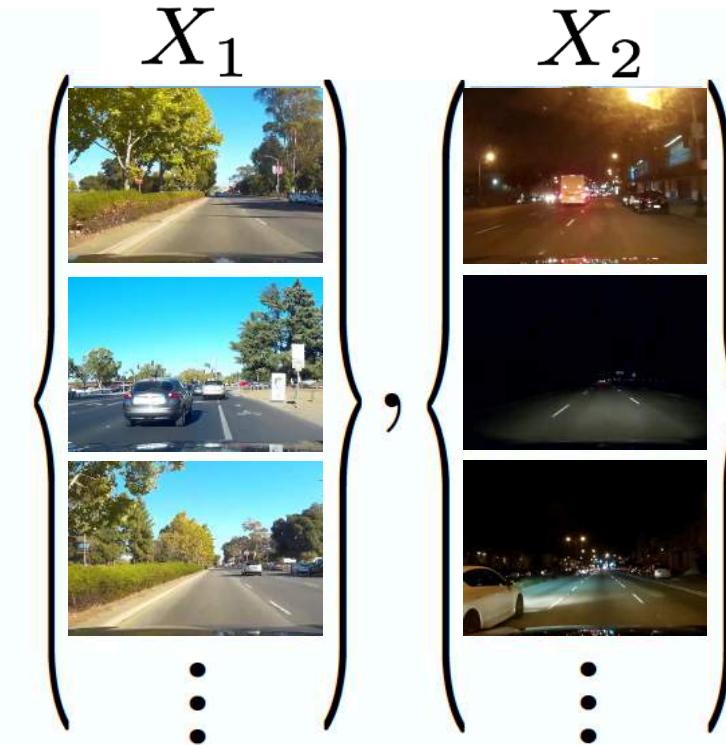


# Supervised vs Unsupervised

Supervised

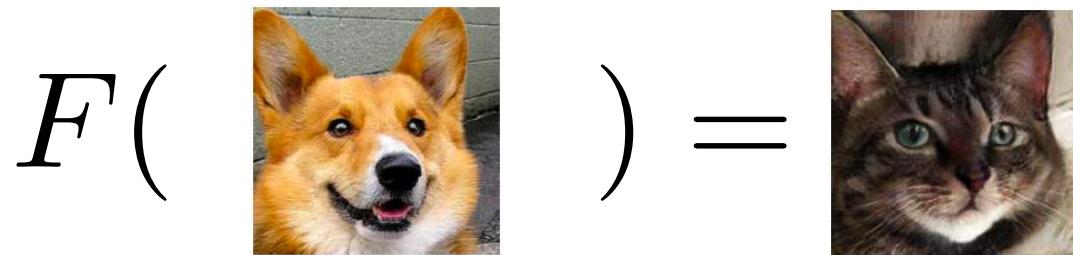


Unsupervised

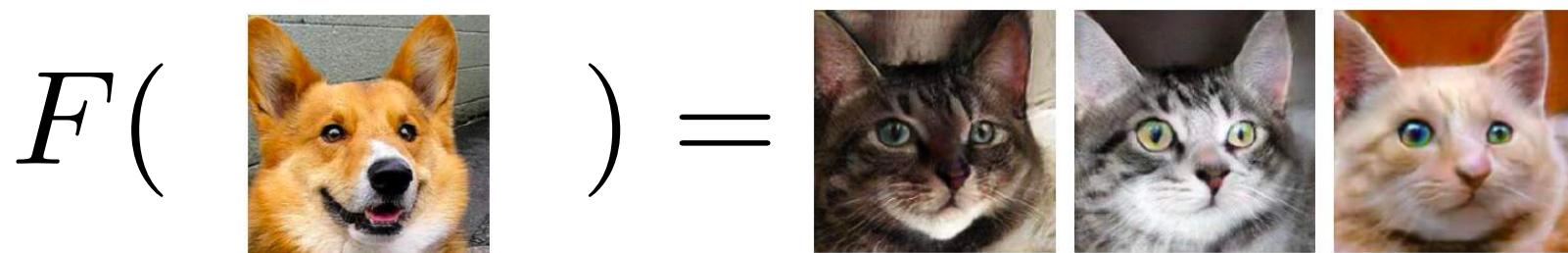


# Unimodal vs Multimodal

Unimodal  $p(Y|X) = \delta(F(X))$



Multimodal  $p(Y|X) = F(X, S)$



# Categorization

	Supervised	Unsupervised
Unimodal	pix2pix, CRN, SRGAN	UNIT, Coupled GAN, DTN, DiscoGAN, CycleGAN, DualGAN, StarGAN
Multimodal	pix2pixHD, vid2vid, BiCycleGAN	MUNIT

# Categorization

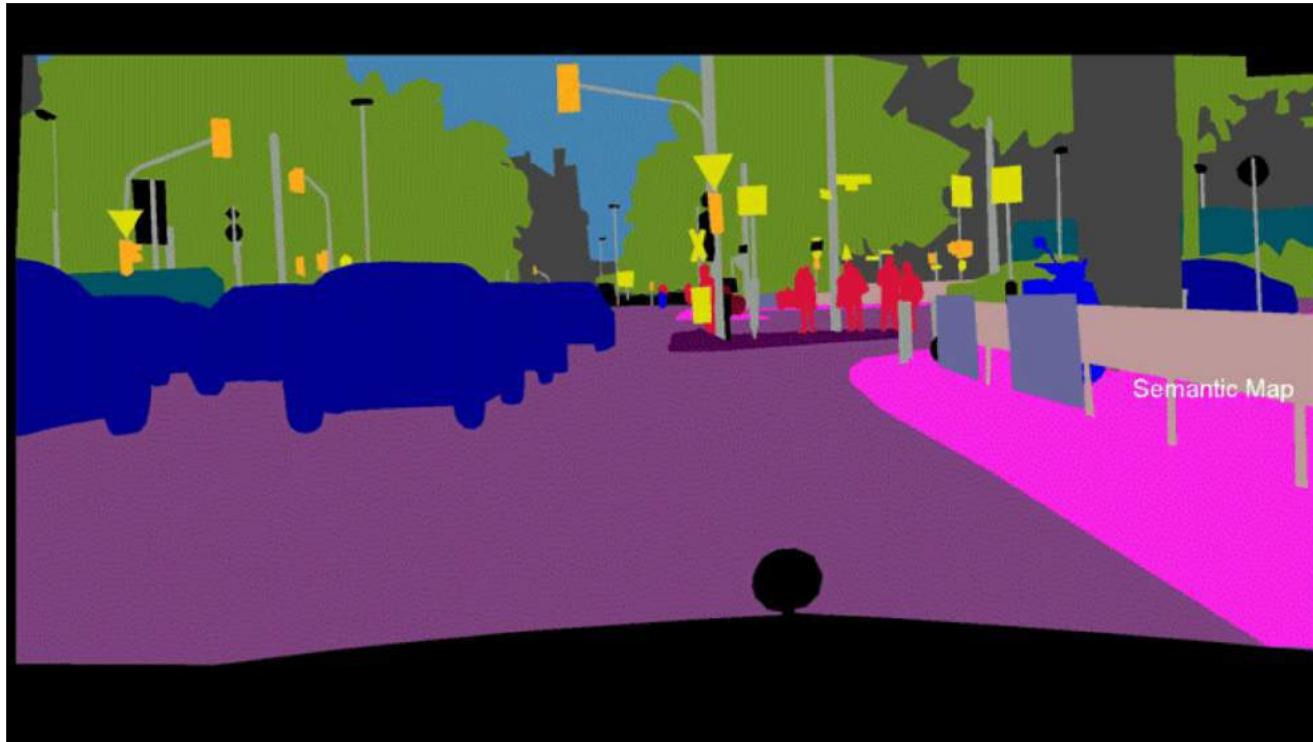
	Supervised	Unsupervised
Unimodal	pix2pix, CRN, SRGAN	UNIT, Coupled GAN, DTN, DiscoGAN, CycleGAN, DualGAN, StarGAN
Multimodal	<b>pix2pixHD</b> , vid2vid, BiCycleGAN	MUNIT

# **pix2pixHD: *Supervised* and *multimodal* image domain transfer**

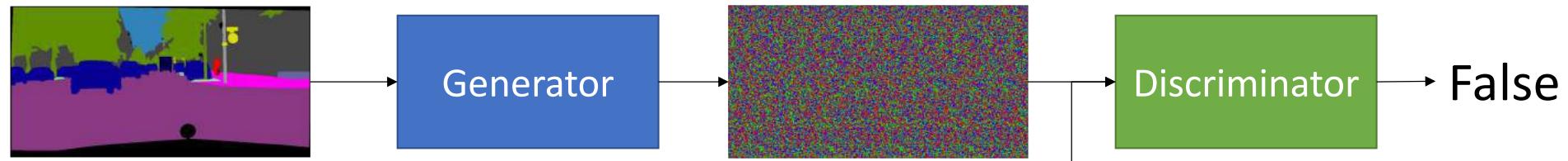
- *"High-Resolution Image Synthesis and Semantic Manipulation with Conditional GANs"* by Ting-Chun Wang, Ming-Yu Liu, Jun-Yan Zhu, Andrew Tao, Jan Kautz, Bryan Catanzaro, CVPR 2018
- Code: <https://github.com/NVIDIA/pix2pixHD>



# pix2pixHD



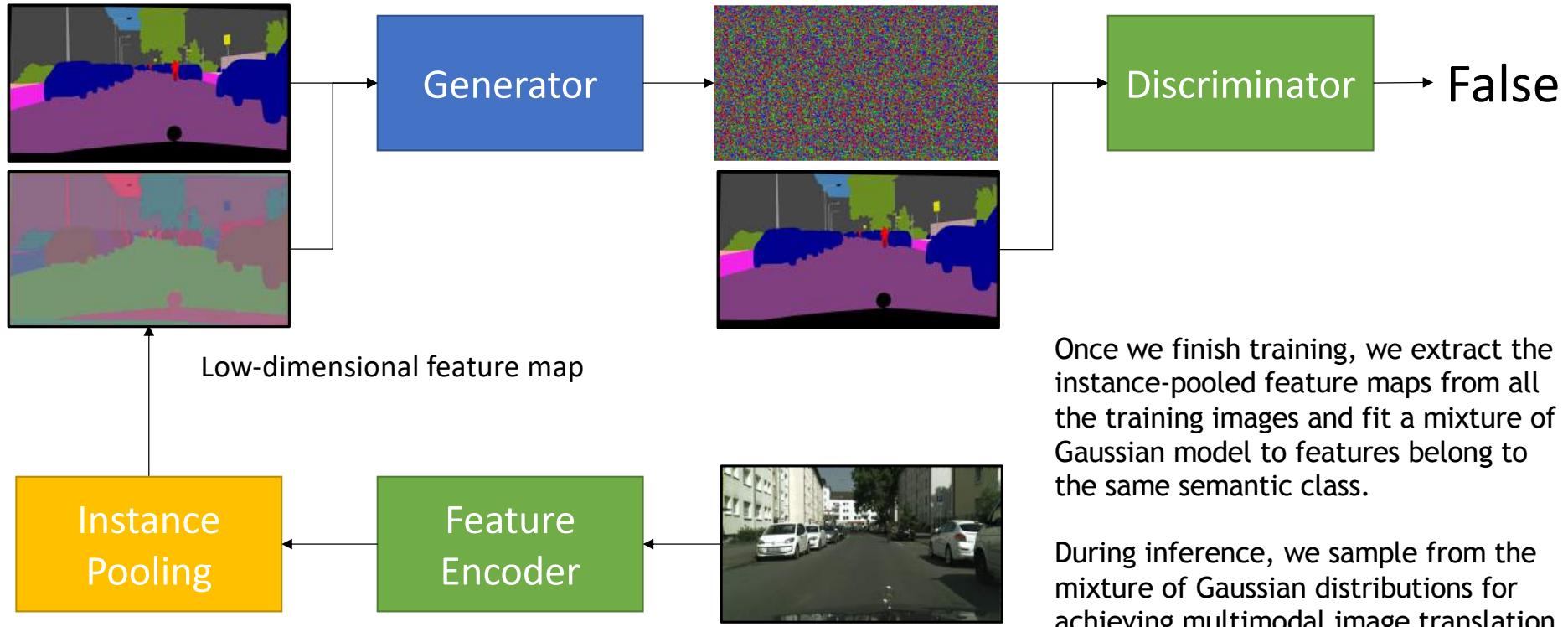
# pix2pix



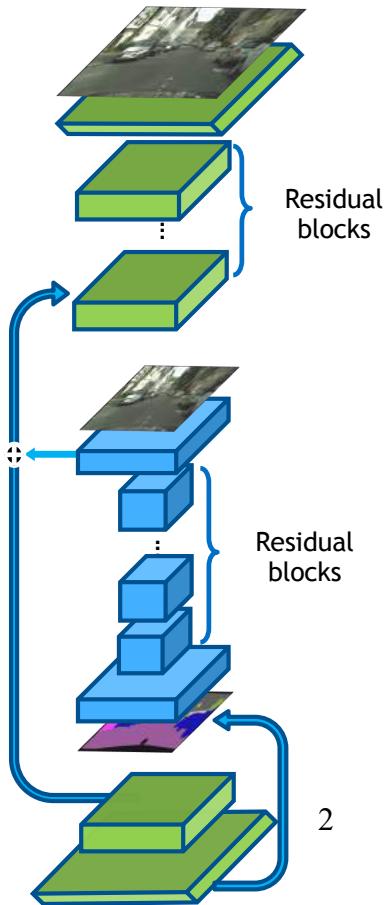
$$p(G(S), S) \rightarrow p(X, S)$$



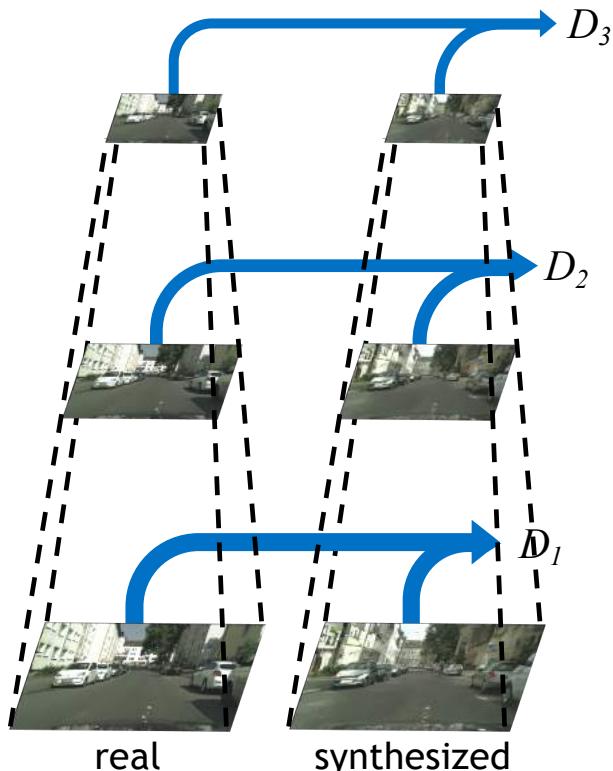
# pix2pixHD



## Coarse-to-fine Generator

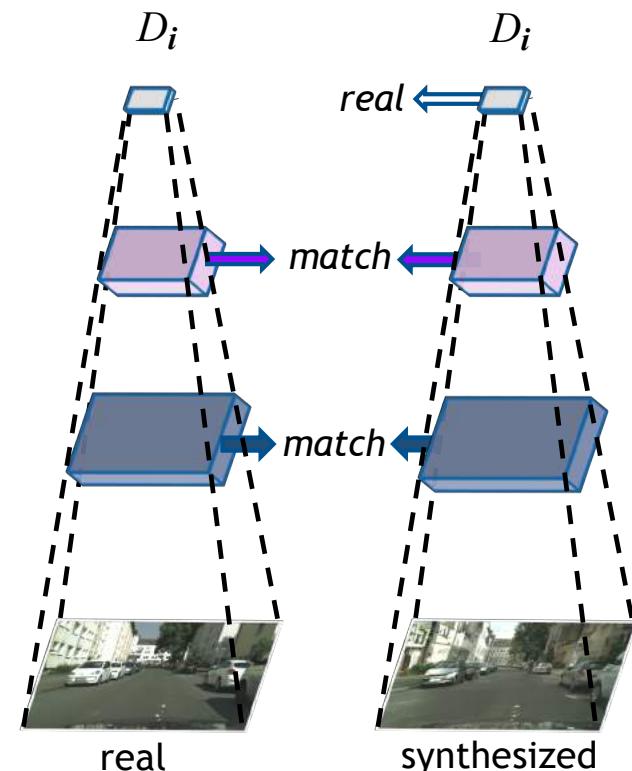


## Multi-scale Discriminators

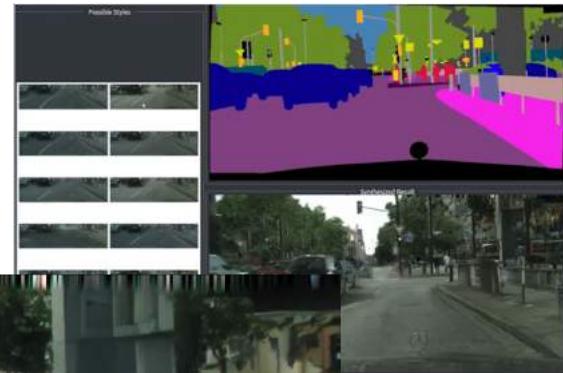


## Robust Objective

(GAN + discriminator feature matching loss)



# pix2pixHD multimodal results



# pix2pixHD label changes



# Comparison



(a) pix2pix



(b) CRN



(c) Ours (w/o VGG loss)



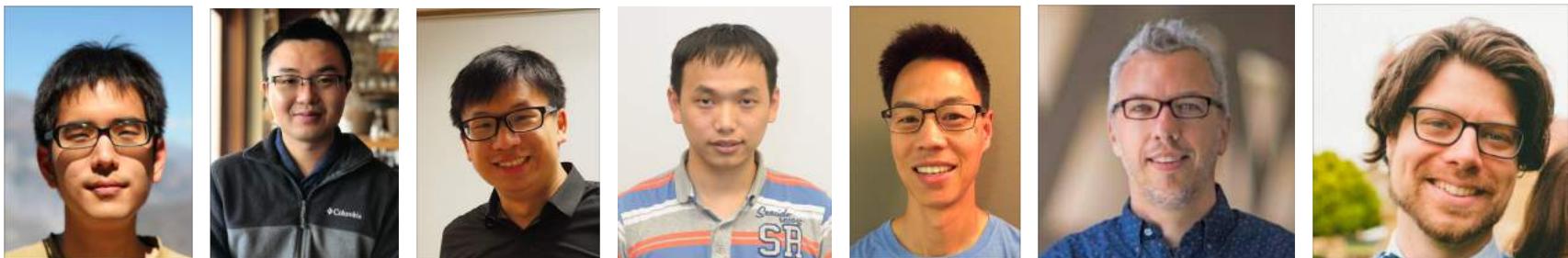
(d) Ours (w/ VGG loss )

# Categorization

	Supervised	Unsupervised
Unimodal	pix2pix, CRN, SRGAN	UNIT, Coupled GAN, DTN, DiscoGAN, CycleGAN, DualGAN, StarGAN
Multimodal	pix2pixHD, <b>vid2vid</b> , BiCycleGAN	MUNIT

# vid2vid: Video-to-Video Synthesis

- *“Video-to-Video Synthesis”* by Ting-Chun Wang, Ming-Yu Liu, Jun-Yan Zhu, Guilin Liu, Andrew Tao, Jan Kautz, Bryan Catanzaro, NIPS 2018
- Code: <https://github.com/NVIDIA/vid2vid>



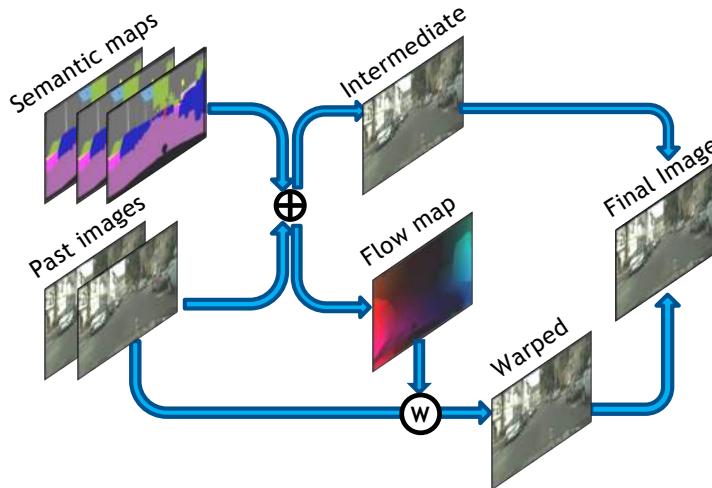
# Motivation



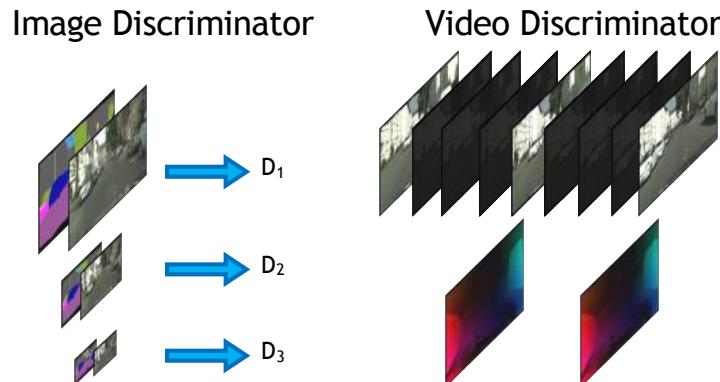
# Using pix2pixHD



## Sequential Generator

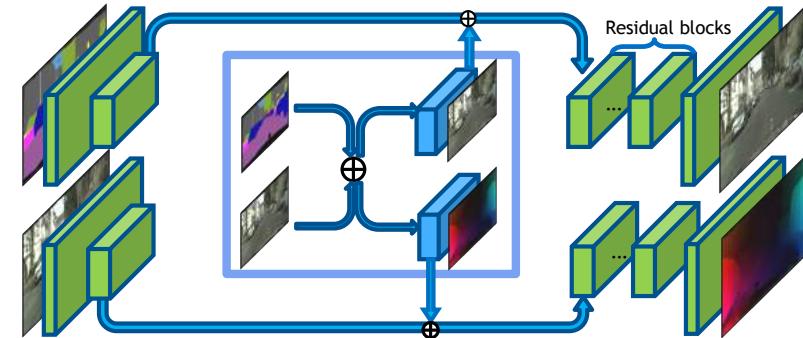


## Multi-scale Discriminators



## Spatio-temporally Progressive Training

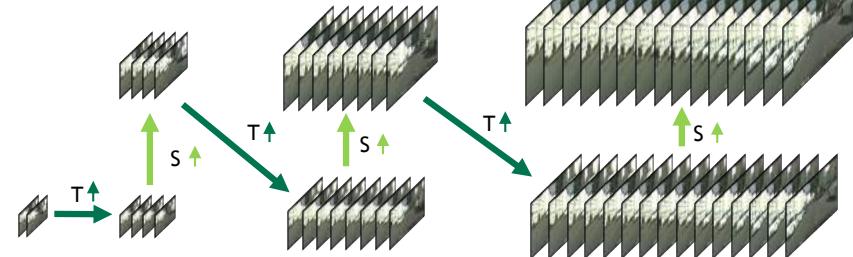
### Spatially progressive



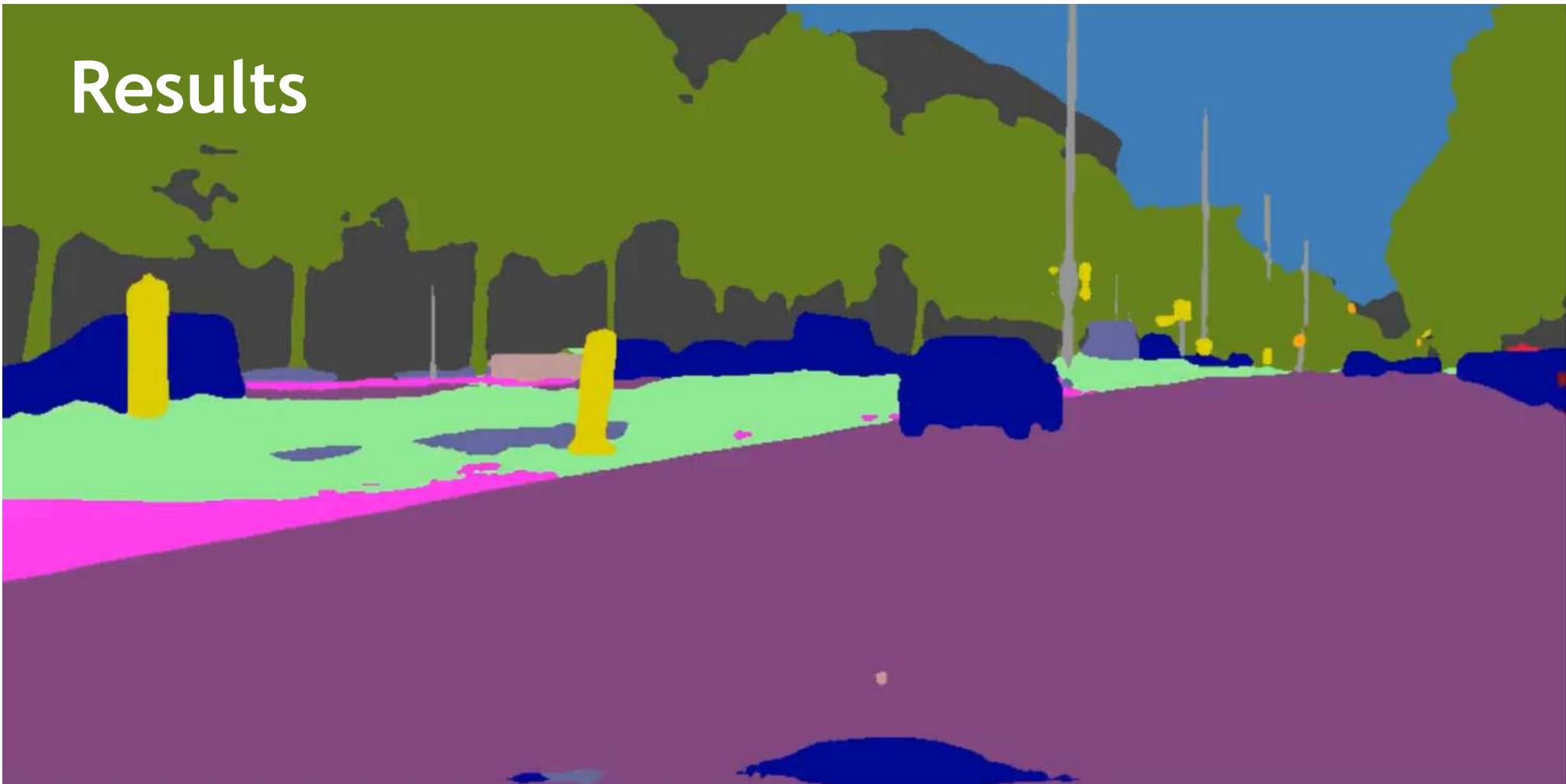
### Temporally progressive

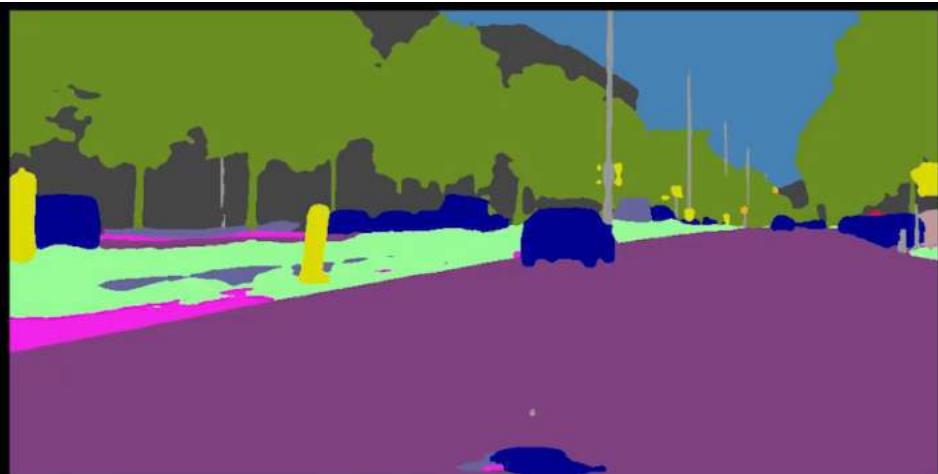


### Alternating training



# Results





Labels



pix2pixHD

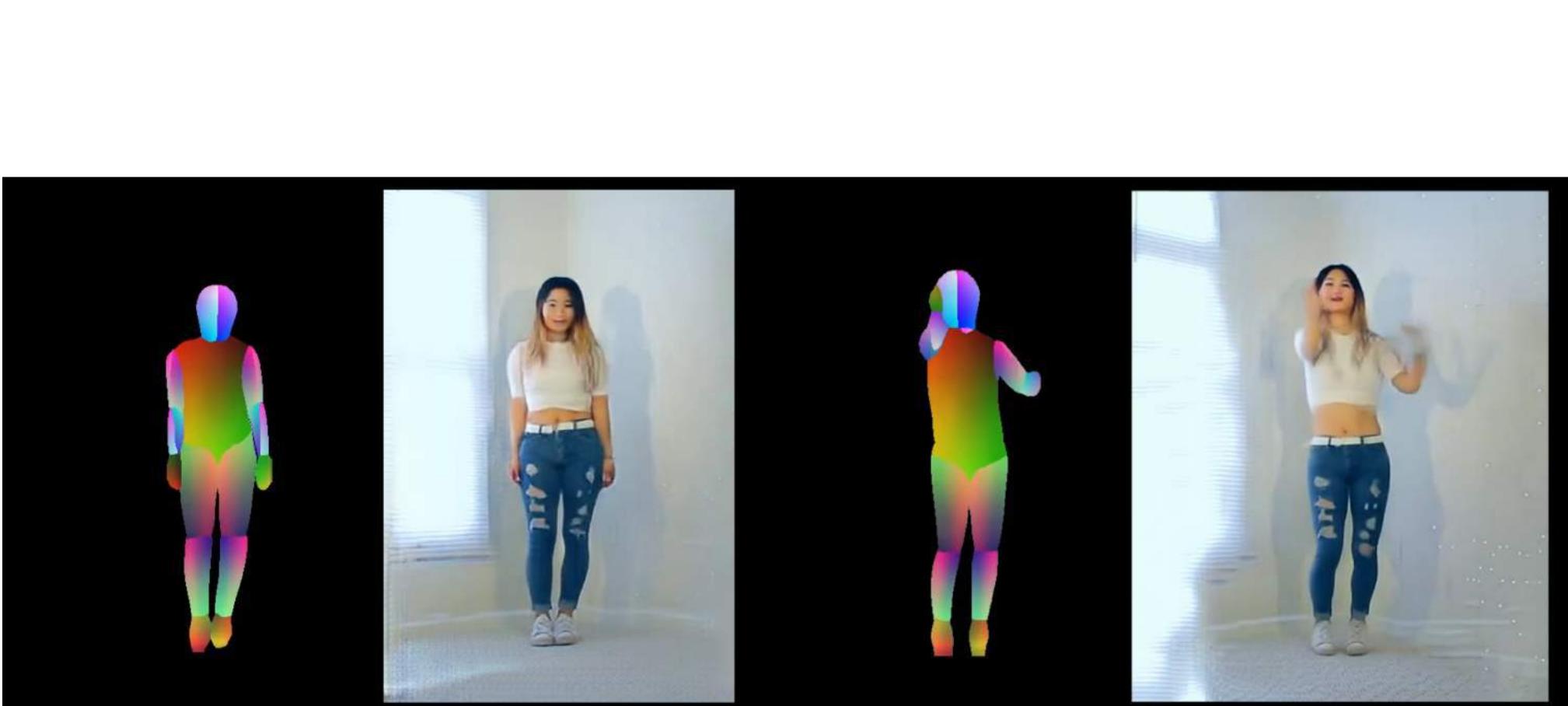


COVST



Ours





AI Rendered Game



# Categorization

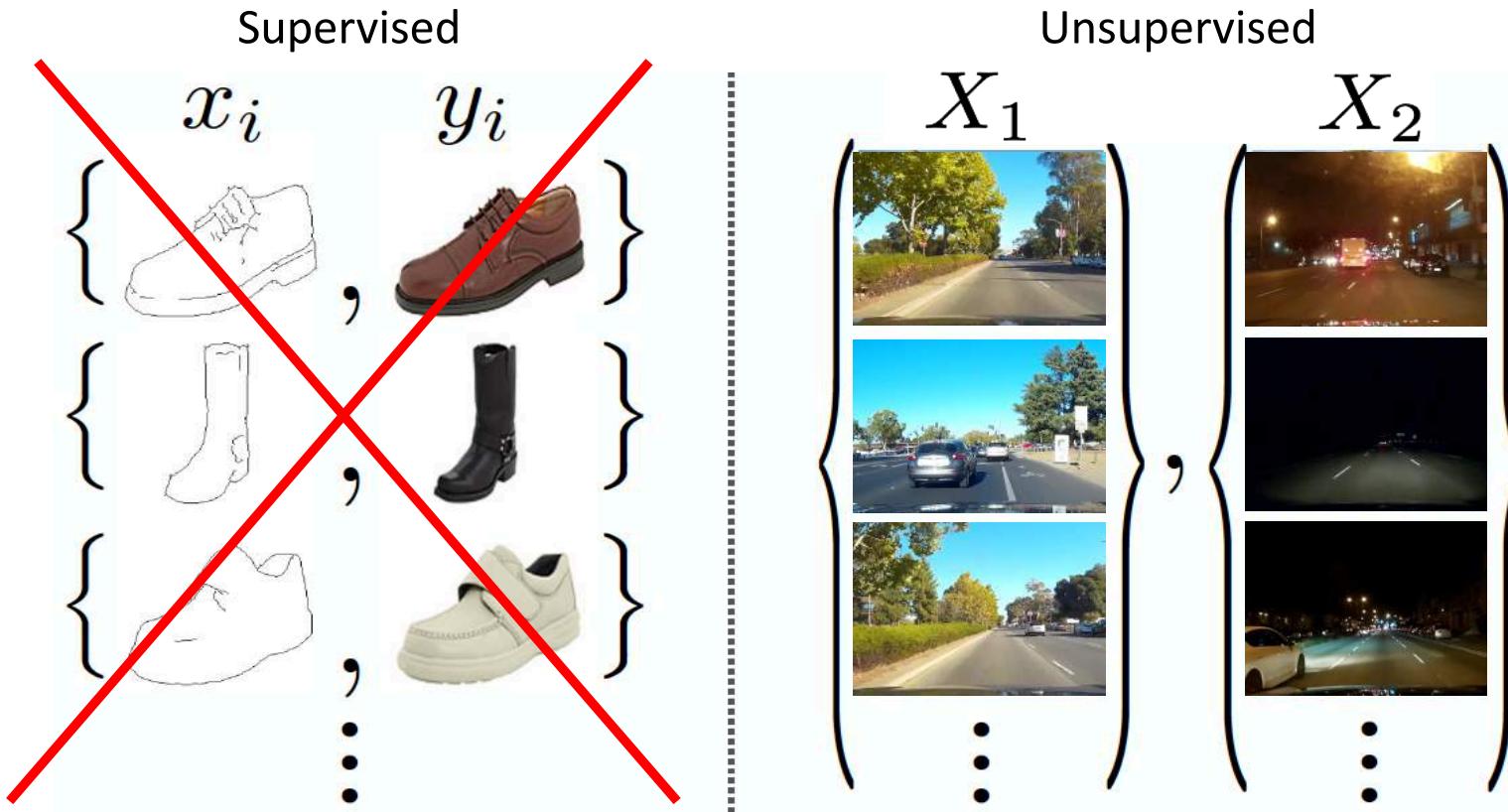
	Supervised	Unsupervised
Unimodal	pix2pix, CRN, SRGAN, ...	<b>UNIT</b> , Coupled GAN, DTN, DiscoGAN, CycleGAN, DualGAN, StarGAN
Multimodal	pix2pixHD, vid2vid, BiCycleGAN	MUNIT

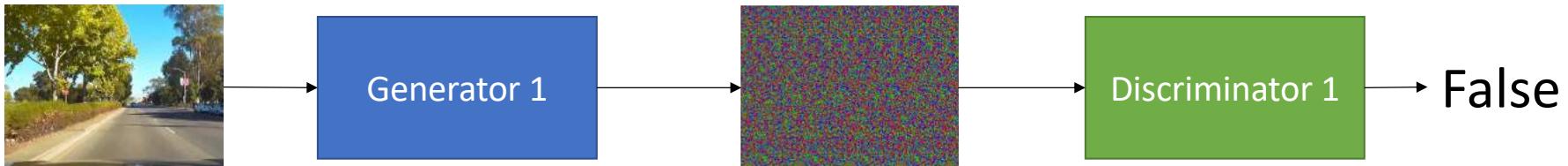
# UNIT: *Unsupervised* and *unimodal* image domain transfer

- "*Unsupervised Image-to-image Translation Networks*" by Ming-Yu Liu, Thomas Breuel, Jan Kautz, NIPS 2017
- Code: <https://github.com/mingyuliutw/UNIT>

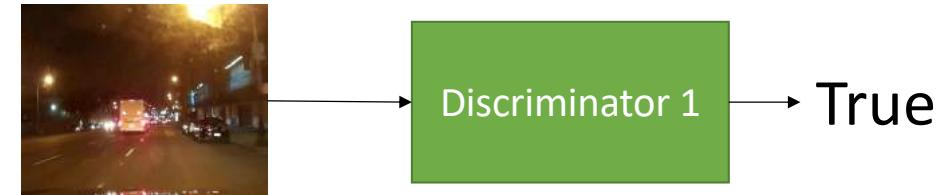


# Supervised vs Unsupervised

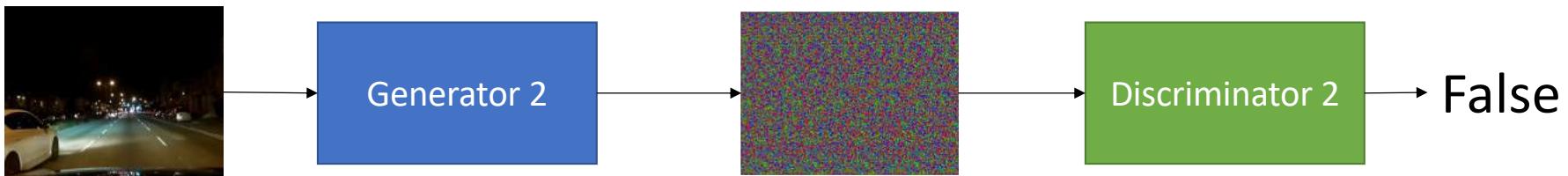




$$p(G_1(X_1)|X_1) \rightarrow p(X_2)$$



But  $p(G_1(X_1)|X_1) \not\rightarrow p(X_2|X_1)$

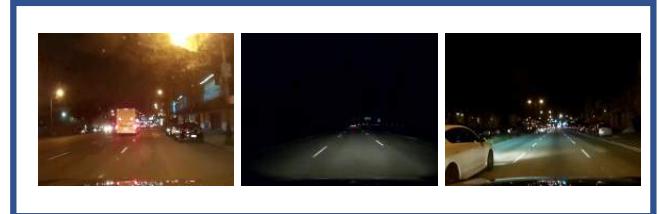
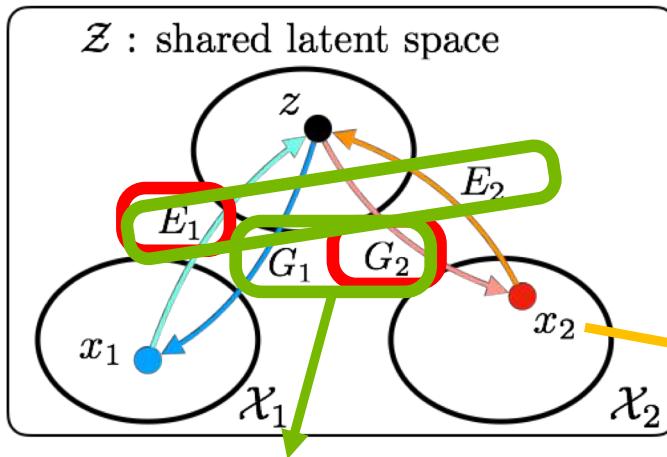


$$p(G_2(X_2)|X_2) \rightarrow p(X_1)$$



But  $p(G_2(X_2)|X_2) \not\rightarrow p(X_1|X_2)$

# UNIT assumption: Shared Latent Space

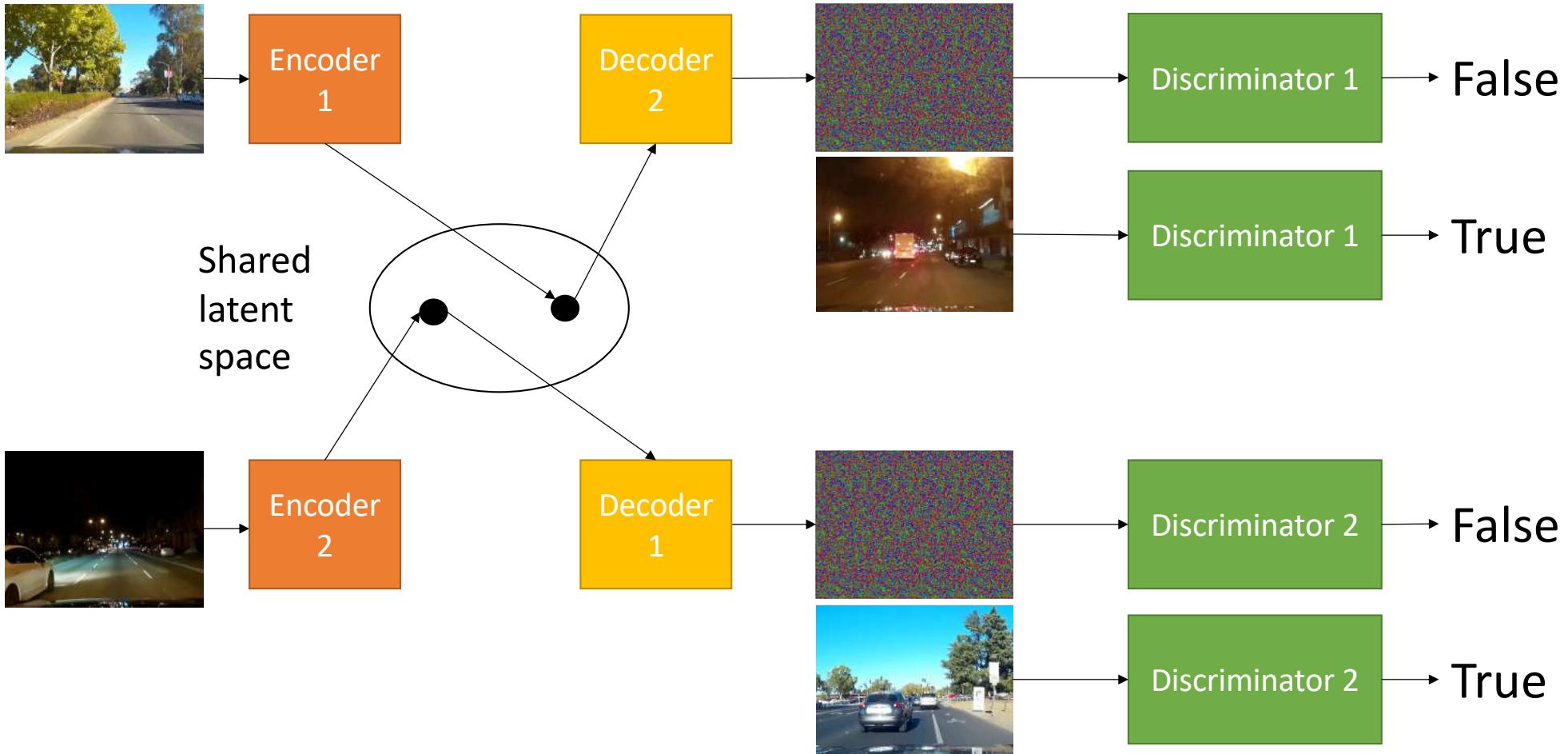


Domain 2 GAN  
Discriminator



Coupling the  
mapping  
function via  
weight-  
sharing







Resolution  
640x480

# Day to Night Translation

Input



Translated



Input



Translated



Resolution  
640x480

# Snowy to Summery Translation

Input

Translated

Input

Translated



Resolution  
640x480

# Sunny to Rainy Translation

Input



Translated



Input



Translated

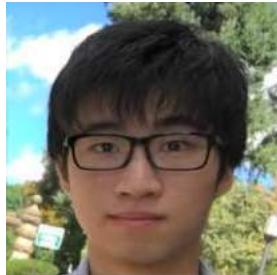


# Categorization

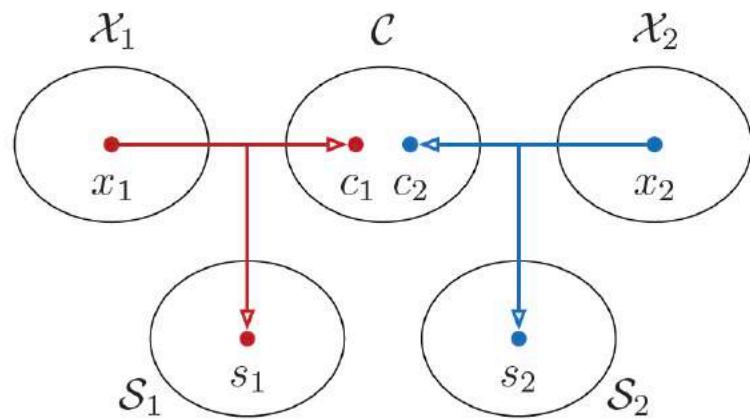
	Supervised	Unsupervised
Unimodal	pix2pix, CRN, SRGAN	UNIT, Coupled GAN, DTN, DiscoGAN, CycleGAN, DualGAN, StarGAN
Multimodal	pix2pixHD, BiCycleGAN	<b>MUNIT</b>

# MUNIT: *Unsupervised and multimodal image domain transfer*

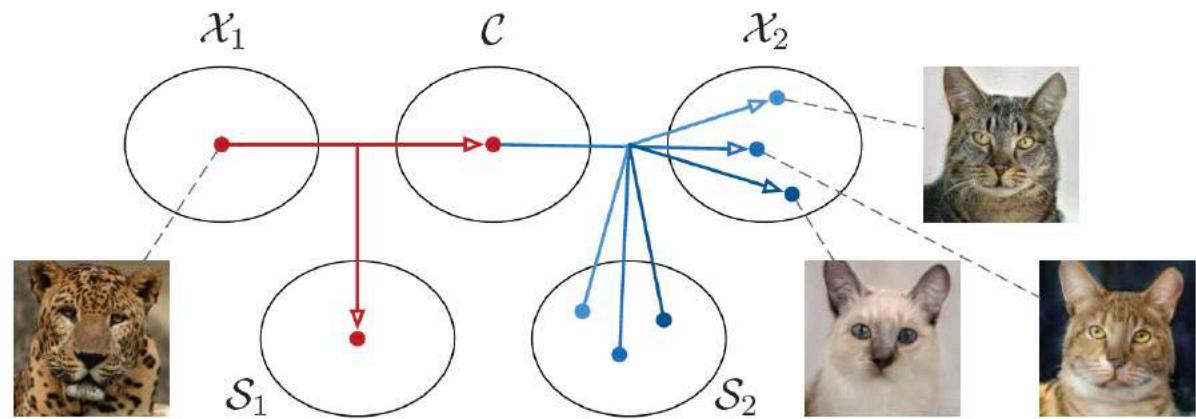
- *"Multimodal Unsupervised Image-to-image Translation"* by Xun Huang, Ming-Yu Liu, Serge Belongie, Jan Kautz, ECCV 2018
- Code: <https://github.com/NVlabs/MUNIT>



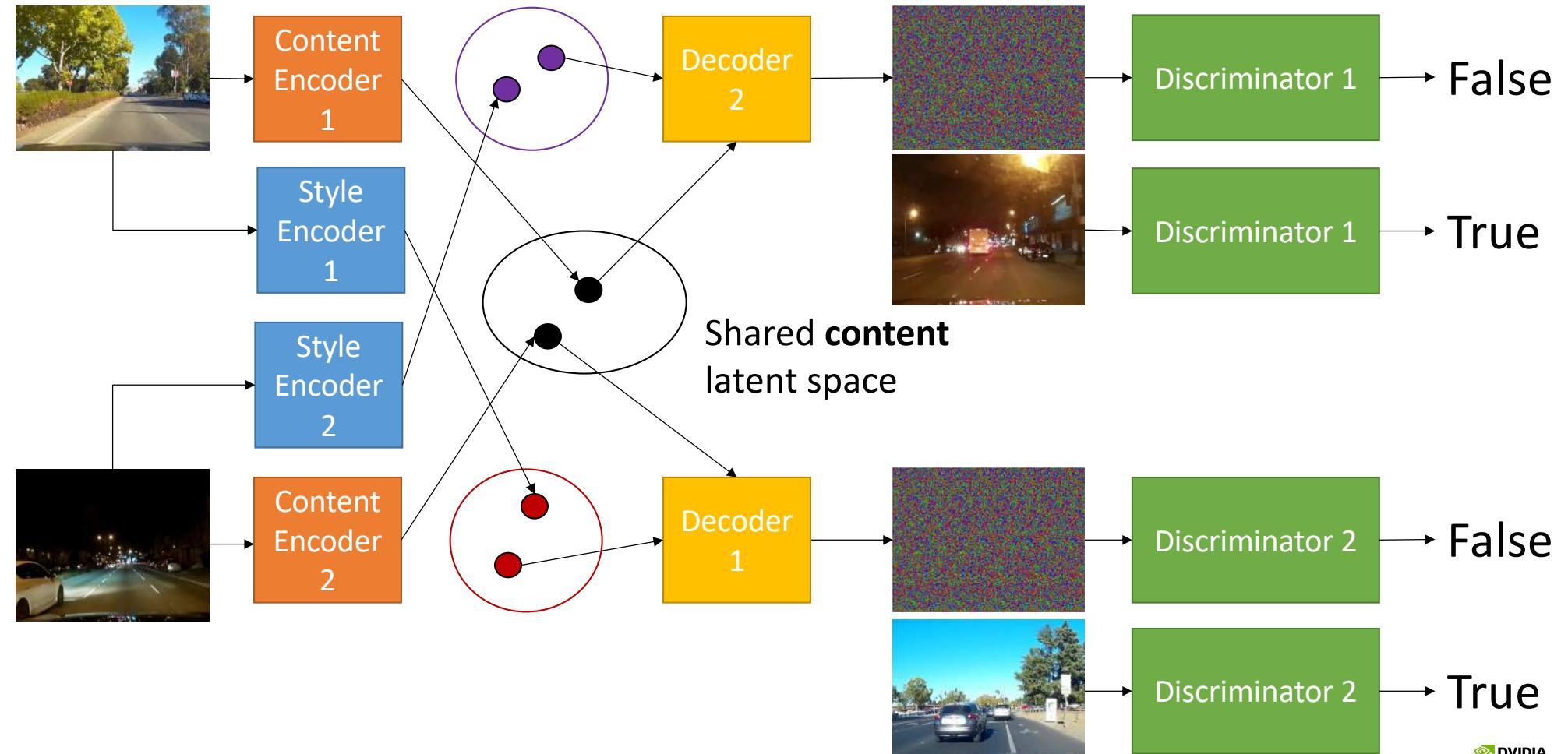
# MUNIT assumption: Partially Shared Latent Space



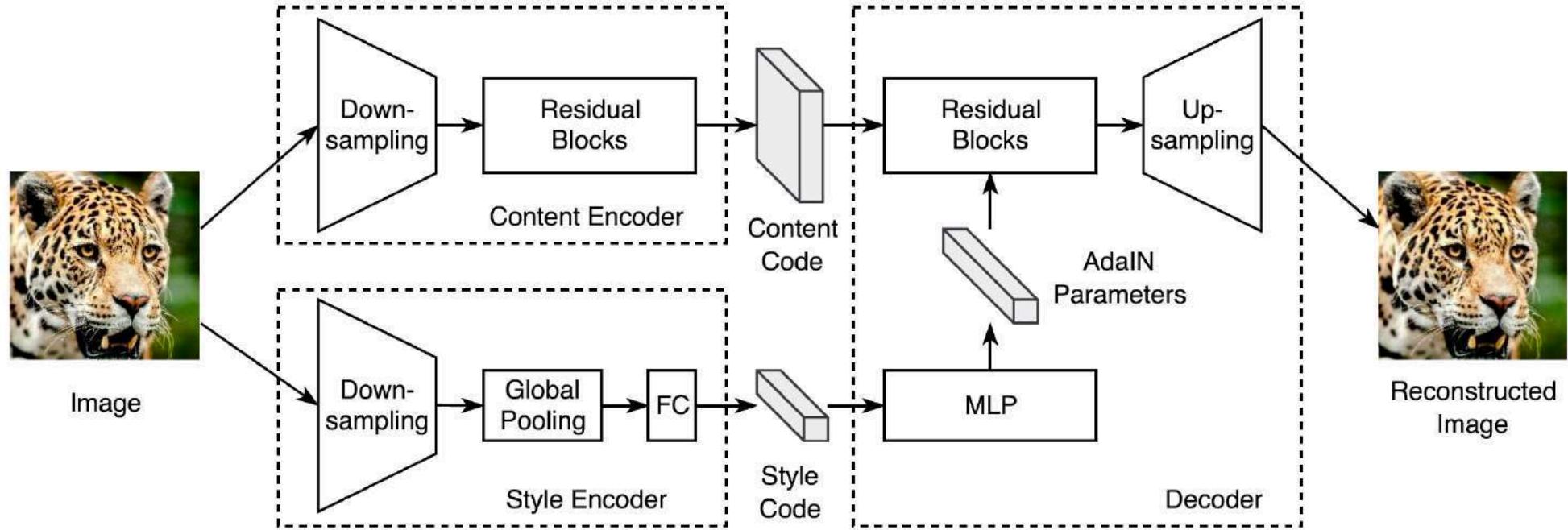
(a) Auto-encoding



(b) Translation



# MUNIT network



# MUNIT results

Input      GT



Sample translations



Input      GT



Sample translations



Input



Sample translations



(a) Cityscape → SYNTHIA



(b) SYNTHIA → Cityscape



(c) summer → winter



(d) winter → summer

Input



Sample translations



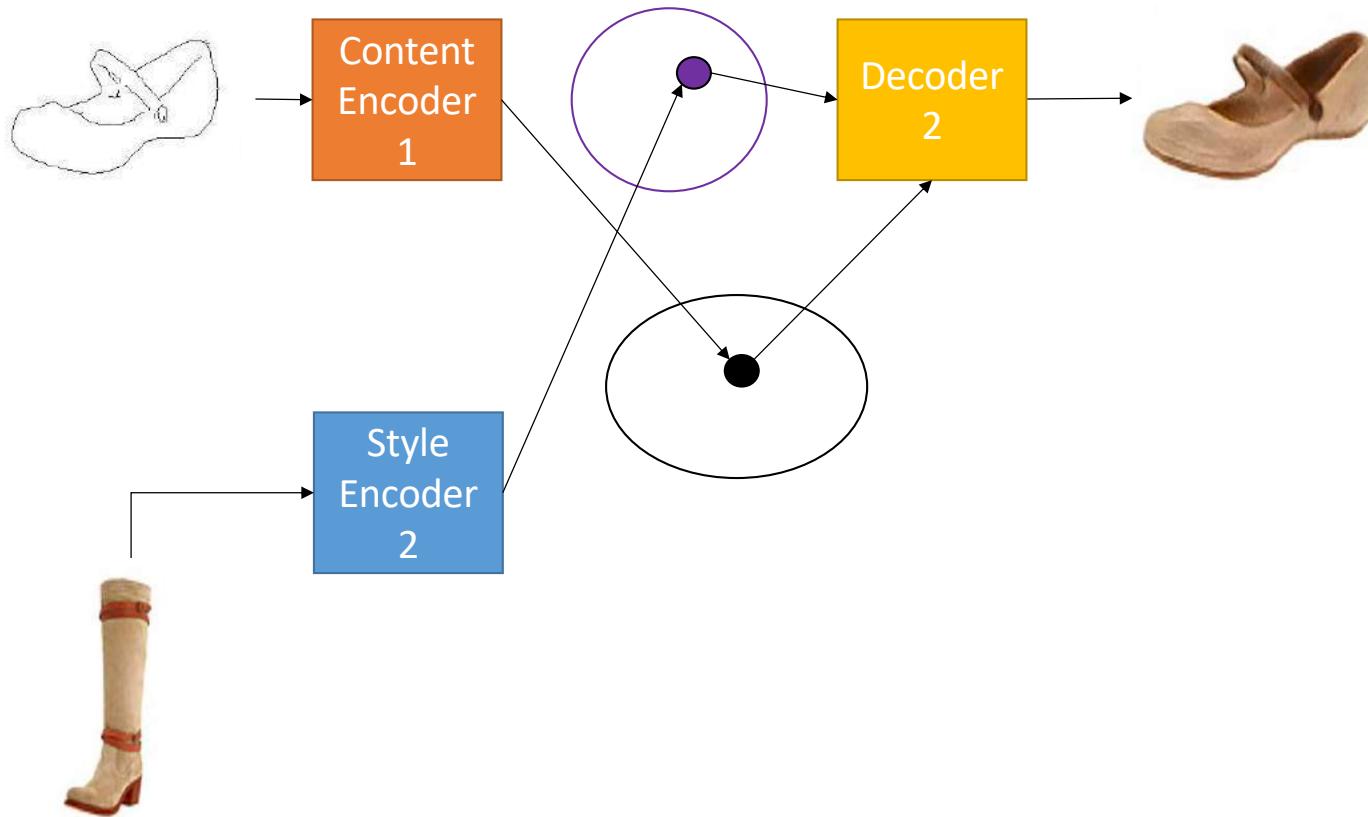
(a) Yosemite summer → winter



(b) Yosemite winter → summer

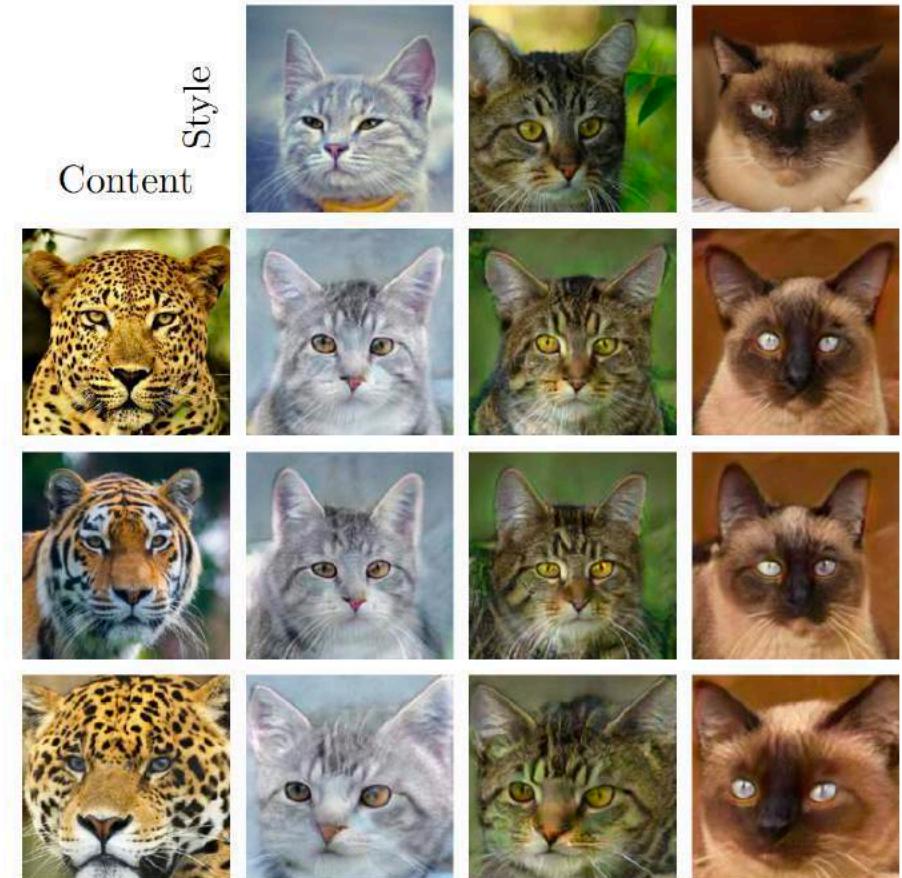


# MUNIT Style Transfer





(b) edges → shoes



(b) big cats → house cats

# Style Transfer Comparison



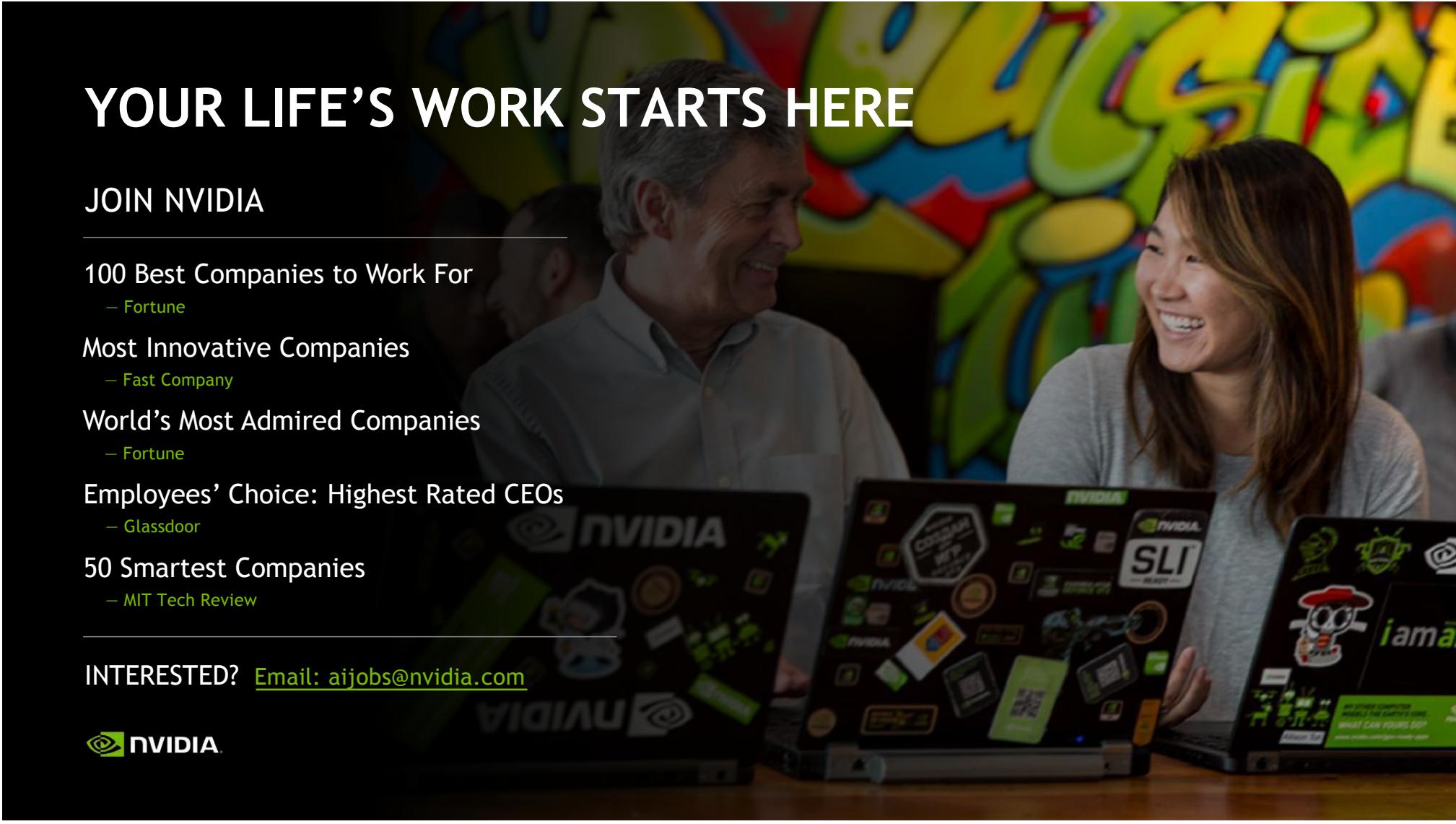
# Conclusion

- Example-based image domain transfer
- Learning-based image domain transfer



Learning-based	Unimodal	Multimodal
Supervised		
Unsupervised		

# YOUR LIFE'S WORK STARTS HERE

A photograph of two people, a man and a woman, smiling and looking at their laptops. The laptops are open and display various NVIDIA graphics card models and features like SLI and CUDA. The background is a colorful mural.

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Employees' Choice: Highest Rated CEOs

— Glassdoor

50 Smartest Companies

— MIT Tech Review

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