

GANs in action

CGAN, CycleGAN

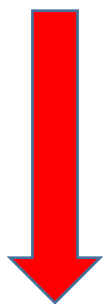
한병찬

Contents

1. CGAN
2. CycleGAN

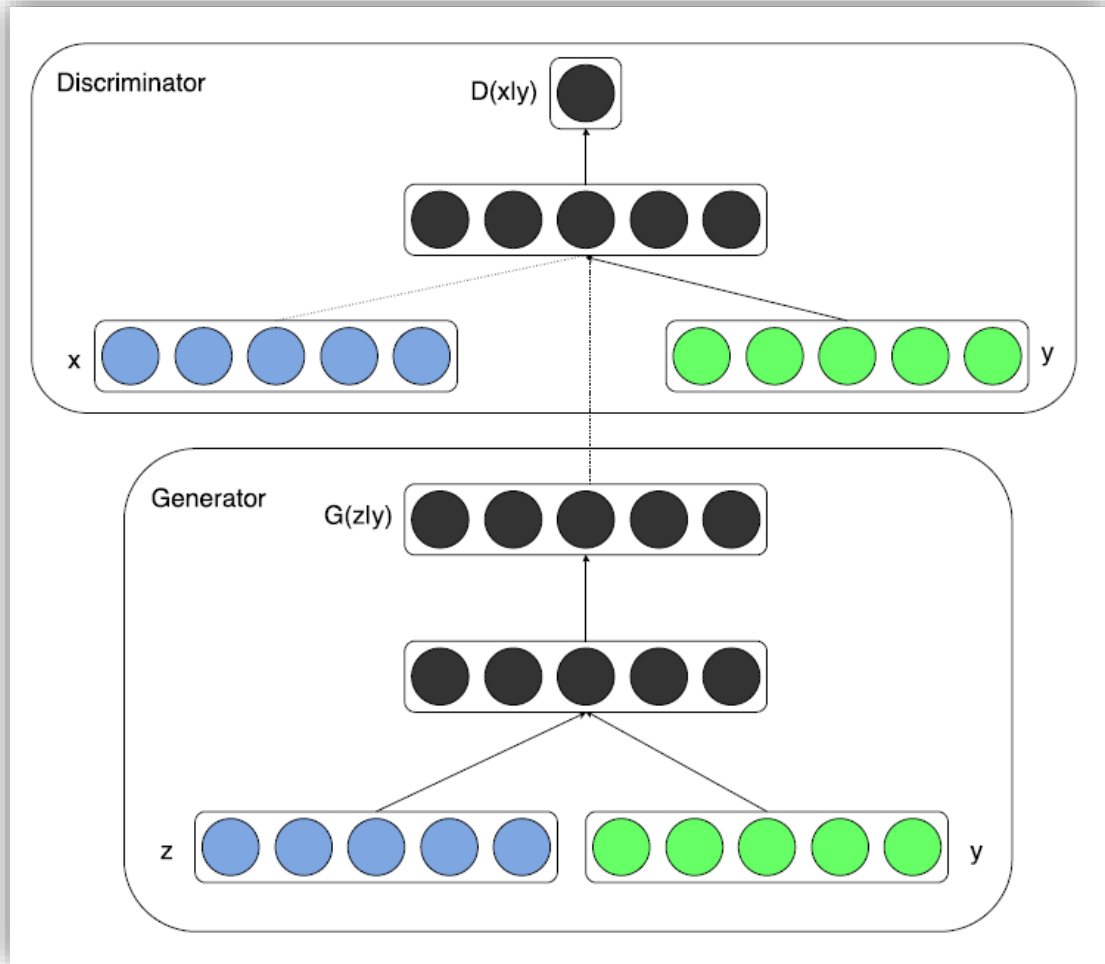
CGAN

$$\min_G \max_D V(D, G) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim p_{\text{data}}(\mathbf{x})} [\log D(\mathbf{x})] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z} \sim p_z(\mathbf{z})} [\log(1 - D(G(\mathbf{z})))]$$



$$\min_G \max_D V(D, G) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim p_{\text{data}}(\mathbf{x})} [\log D(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y})] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z} \sim p_z(\mathbf{z})} [\log(1 - D(G(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{y})))]$$

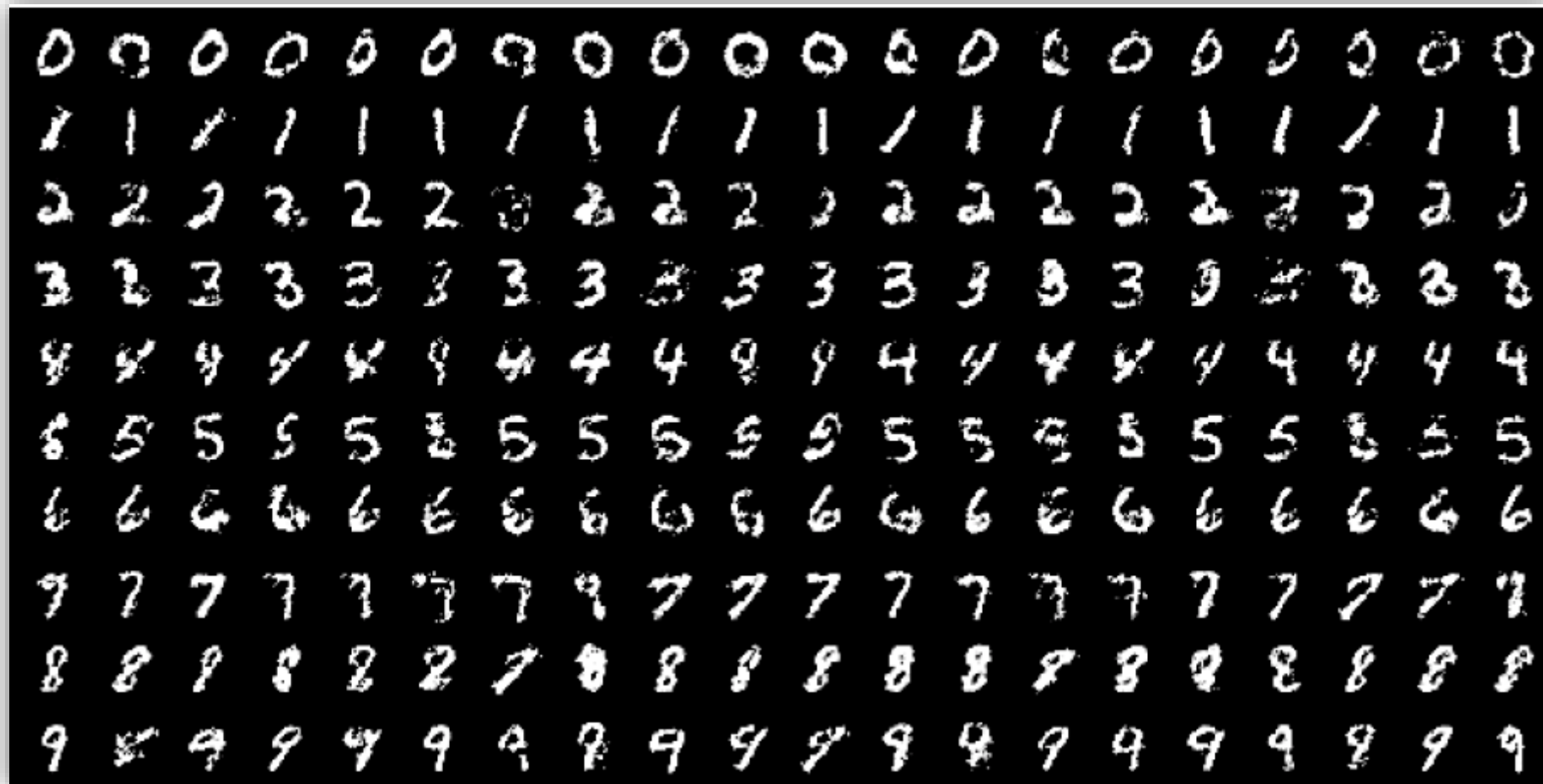
CGAN



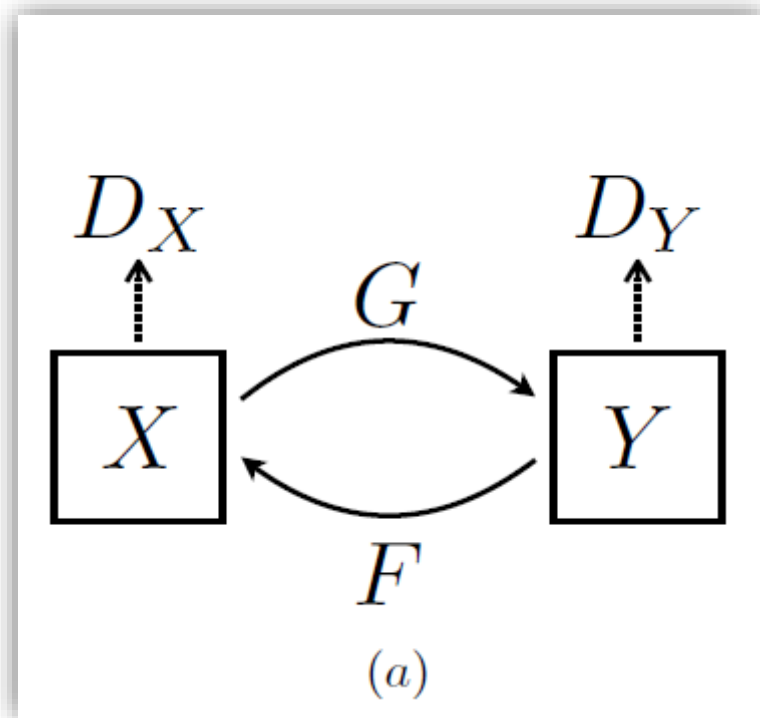
```
label_embedding = Embedding(num_classes, np.prod(img_shape), input_length=1)(label)
label_embedding = Flatten()(label_embedding)
label_embedding = Reshape(img_shape)(label_embedding)
concatenated = Concatenate(axis=-1)([img, label_embedding])
```

```
label_embedding = Embedding(num_classes, z_dim, input_length=1)(label)
label_embedding = Flatten()(label_embedding)
joined_representation = Multiply()(z, label_embedding)
```

CGAN

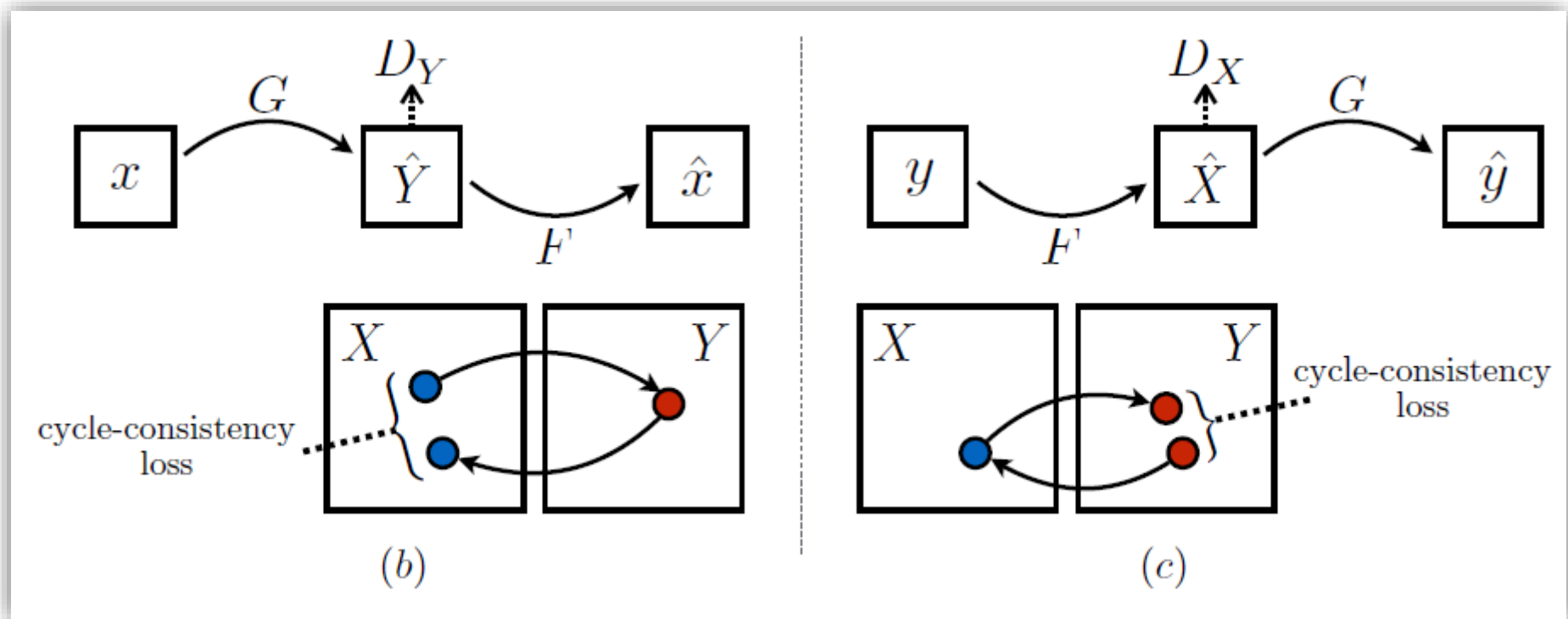


CycleGAN



$$G : X \rightarrow Y \text{ and } F : Y \rightarrow X$$

CycleGAN



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

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

CycleGAN

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{GAN}}(G, D_Y, X, Y) = \mathbb{E}_{y \sim p_{\text{data}}(y)} [\log D_Y(y)] \\ + \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{\text{data}}(x)} [\log(1 - D_Y(G(x)))]$$



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{cyc}}(G, F) = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{\text{data}}(x)} [\|F(G(x)) - x\|_1] \\ + \mathbb{E}_{y \sim p_{\text{data}}(y)} [\|G(F(y)) - y\|_1].$$



$$\mathcal{L}(G, F, D_X, D_Y) = \mathcal{L}_{\text{GAN}}(G, D_Y, X, Y) \\ + \mathcal{L}_{\text{GAN}}(F, D_X, Y, X) \\ + \lambda \mathcal{L}_{\text{cyc}}(G, F),$$

```
criterion_GAN = torch.nn.MSELoss()  
criterion_cycle = torch.nn.L1Loss()
```

```
criterion_identity = torch.nn.L1Loss()
```

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{identity}}(G, F) = \mathbb{E}_{y \sim p_{\text{data}}(y)} [\|G(y) - y\|_1] + \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{\text{data}}(x)} [\|F(x) - x\|_1]$$

(그림을 사진으로 변경할때 사용)

CycleGAN

```
class GeneratorResNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_shape, num_residual_blocks):
        super(GeneratorResNet, self).__init__()

        channels = input_shape[0]

        # Initial convolution block
        out_features = 64
        model = [
            nn.ReflectionPad2d(channels),
            nn.Conv2d(channels, out_features, 7),
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(out_features),
            nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        ]
```

```
class Discriminator(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_shape):
        super(Discriminator, self).__init__()

        channels, height, width = input_shape

        self.output_shape = (1, height // 2 ** 4, width // 2 ** 4)

        def discriminator_block(in_filters, out_filters, normalize=True):
            layers = [nn.Conv2d(in_filters, out_filters, 4, stride=2, padding=1)]
            if normalize:
                layers.append(nn.InstanceNorm2d(out_filters))
            layers.append(nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True))
            return layers

        self.model = nn.Sequential(
            *discriminator_block(channels, 64, normalize=False),
            *discriminator_block(64, 128),
            *discriminator_block(128, 256),
            *discriminator_block(256, 512),
            nn.ZeroPad2d((1, 0, 1, 0)),
            nn.Conv2d(512, 1, 4, padding=1)
        )
```

CycleGAN

Replay Buffer

```
class ReplayBuffer:
    def __init__(self, max_size=50):
        assert max_size > 0, "Empty buffer or trying to create a black hole. Be careful."
        self.max_size = max_size
        self.data = []

    def push_and_pop(self, data):
        to_return = []
        for element in data.data:
            element = torch.unsqueeze(element, 0)
            if len(self.data) < self.max_size:
                self.data.append(element)
                to_return.append(element)
            else:
                if random.uniform(0, 1) > 0.5:
                    i = random.randint(0, self.max_size - 1)
                    to_return.append(self.data[i].clone())
                    self.data[i] = element
                else:
                    to_return.append(element)
        return Variable(torch.cat(to_return))

fake_A_ = fake_A_buffer.push_and_pop(fake_A)
loss_fake = criterion_GAN(D_A(fake_A_.detach()), fake)
```

CycleGAN

Monet \leftrightarrow Photos



Monet \rightarrow photo

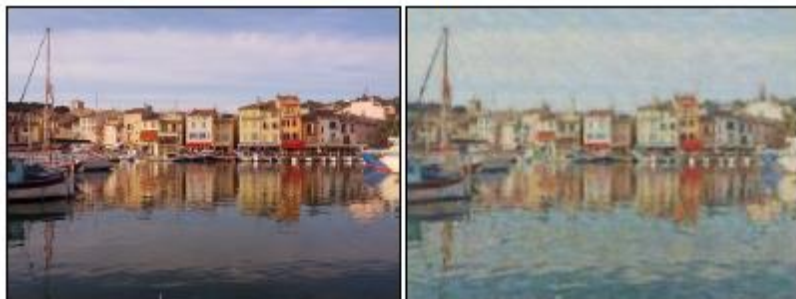


photo \rightarrow Monet

Zebras \leftrightarrow Horses



zebra \rightarrow horse



horse \rightarrow zebra

Summer \leftrightarrow Winter



summer \rightarrow winter



winter \rightarrow summer

CycleGAN

