Neural Style
Transfer
Mid-Term Report

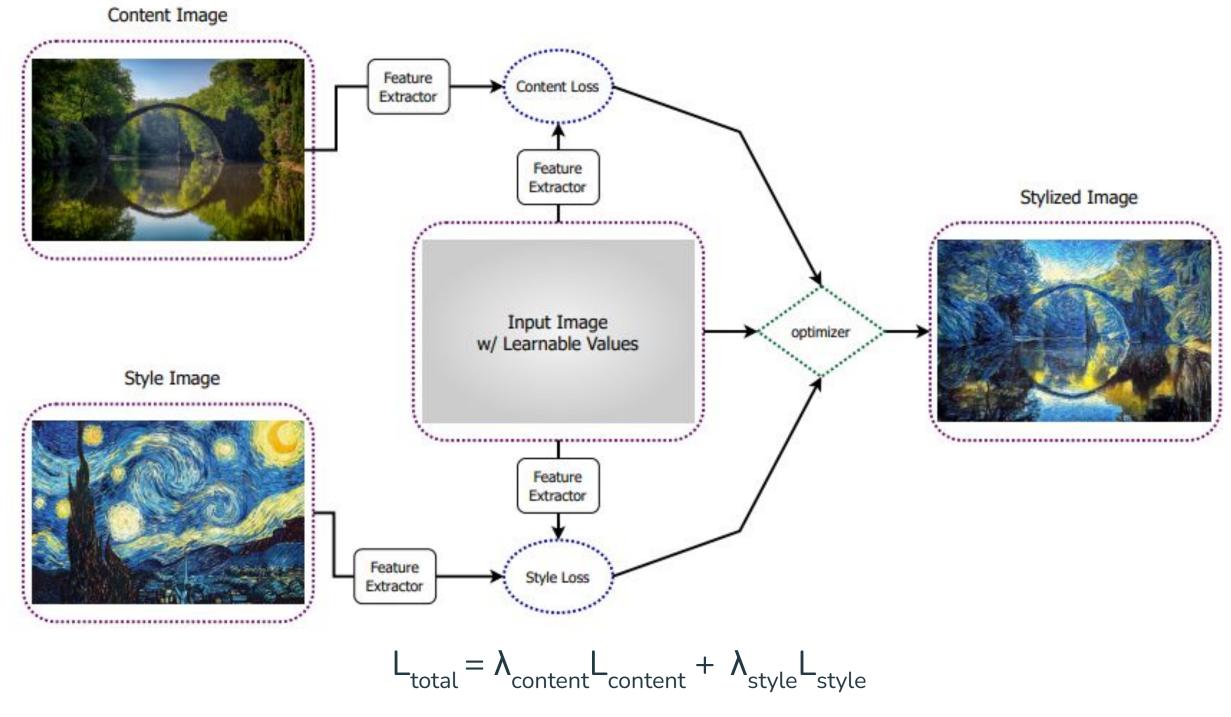
CSN-526: ML Project

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Introduction

- Neural Style Transfer is one of the earliest application of deep learning in the field of creative art.
- Our method is mainly inspired by the method first proposed in the paper: A Neural Algorithm of Artistic Style, by Gatys et al., 2015.
- Neural Style Transfer is an optimization problem, which takes in 3 images as input: content image, style image and a learnable input image.
- The goal is to learn the input image such that the final result consists of the content of the Content image and style of the Style image.



where λ_{content} and λ_{style} are hyperparameters.

We set $\lambda_{content} = 1 \times e^0$ and $\lambda_{style} = 1 \times e^6$ for all our experiments.

Implementation and Evaluation

- Implemented in PyTorch, using publicly available models on the torchvision model zoo.
- For training and evaluating our methods, we choose 5 pairs of content and style images from the web.
- Since there exists no real ground truth for the stylized image, we use the results from the Adaptive Instance Normalization based method proposed by Huang et al. as **pseudo ground truths**.
- Metrics used to compare our results with pseudo GTs:
 - Root Mean Square Error (RMSE)
 - Peak Signal-to-Noise Ratio (PSNR)
 - Structural Similarity Index Measure (SSIM) metrics



Training Data Pairs:

We use 5 pairs of content and style images taken from the web for all our experiments.

Ablation on Feature Extractors

- We experiment with three different feature extractors VGG-16,
 VGG-19 and ResNet-18.
- We observe that **ResNet-18** gives the best performance. Thus, we use ResNet-18 as our feature extractor for further experiments.

Metric	VGG-16	VGG-19	ResNet-18
RMSE	0.01213	0.01231	0.1187
PSNR	38.336	38.211	38.528
SSIM	0.8798	0.8767	0.8864

Ablation on Optimizers

- We experiment with three different optimizers LBFGS, Adam and AdamW.
 - In order to find the best learning rate (lr) in case of Adam and AdamW, we tune the lr hyper-parameter on Pair-2.
 - \circ We find lr = 1e 1 and lr = 1e 2 to be the best setting for Adam and AdamW respectively.
- We find LBFGS to show the best performance and hence, use LBFGS for further experiments.

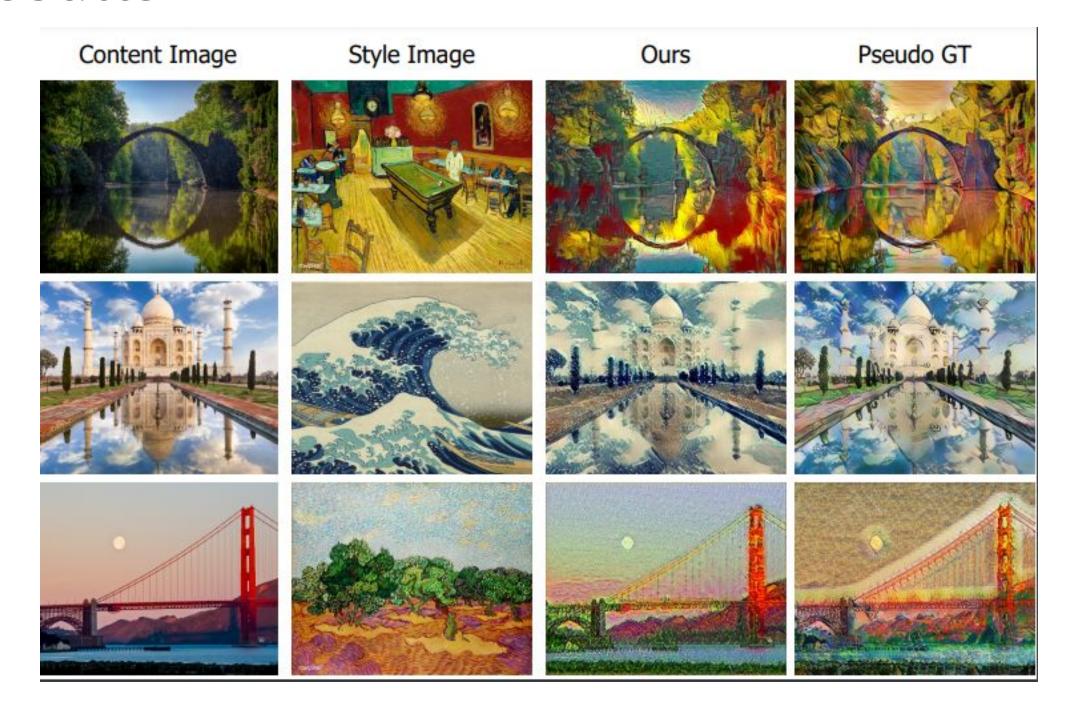
Metric	LBFGS	Adam	AdamW
RMSE	0.011875678	0.012709627	0.0123813321813
PSNR	38.52880338	38.00075105	38.235296284465
SSIM	0.886413618	0.878492873	0.8800718183334

Ablation on Number of Iterations

- We experiment with three different values of number of iterations -1000, 1500 and 2000.
- We find that **1000 iterations** gives the best performance. Thus, we set the number of iterations to 1000 for further experiments.

Metric	1000	1500	2000
RMSE	0.01187	0.01191	0.01191
PSNR	38.528	38.504	38.501
SSIM	0.8864	0.8859	0.8860

Results



Future Work

- We plan to work on more ablation experiments to study the effects of initialization techniques of the input image, initializing it with content image (default), or style image or any random image.
- We plan to include tv-loss to the total loss term.
- We may try more feature extractors like ResNet-34.

References

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THANK YOU