Controllable GAN Synthesis Using Non-Rigid Structure-from-Motion

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Contributions

- We use a lightweight method for Non-Rigid Structure-from-Motion (NRSfM) to edit latent codes in a pretrained StyleGAN model.
- This allows for explicit 3D control over images synthesized by the 2D StyleGAN generator.
- Coupled with techniques for GAN inversion our method can edit real images.
- Our method does not require any adaptations to the StyleGAN architecture and can be applied to existing pretrained models.

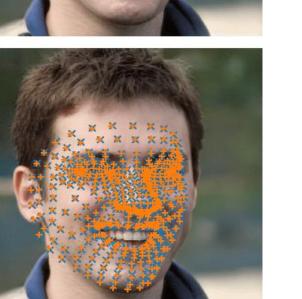


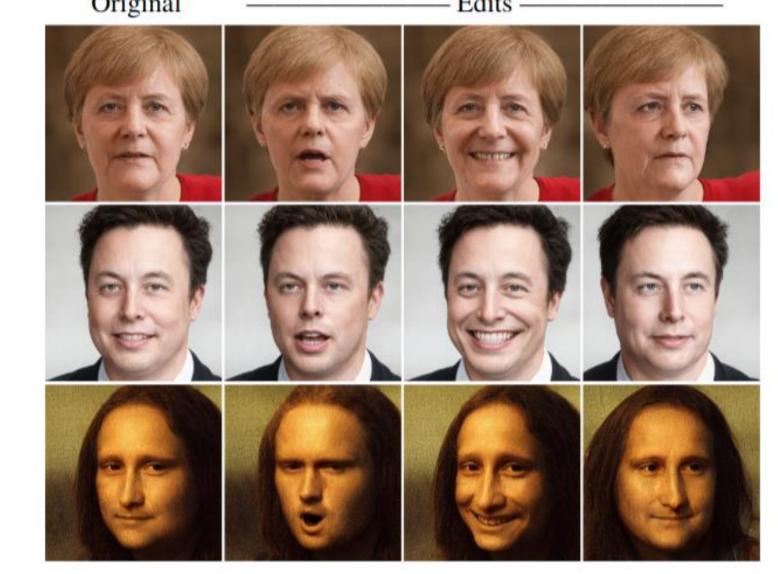
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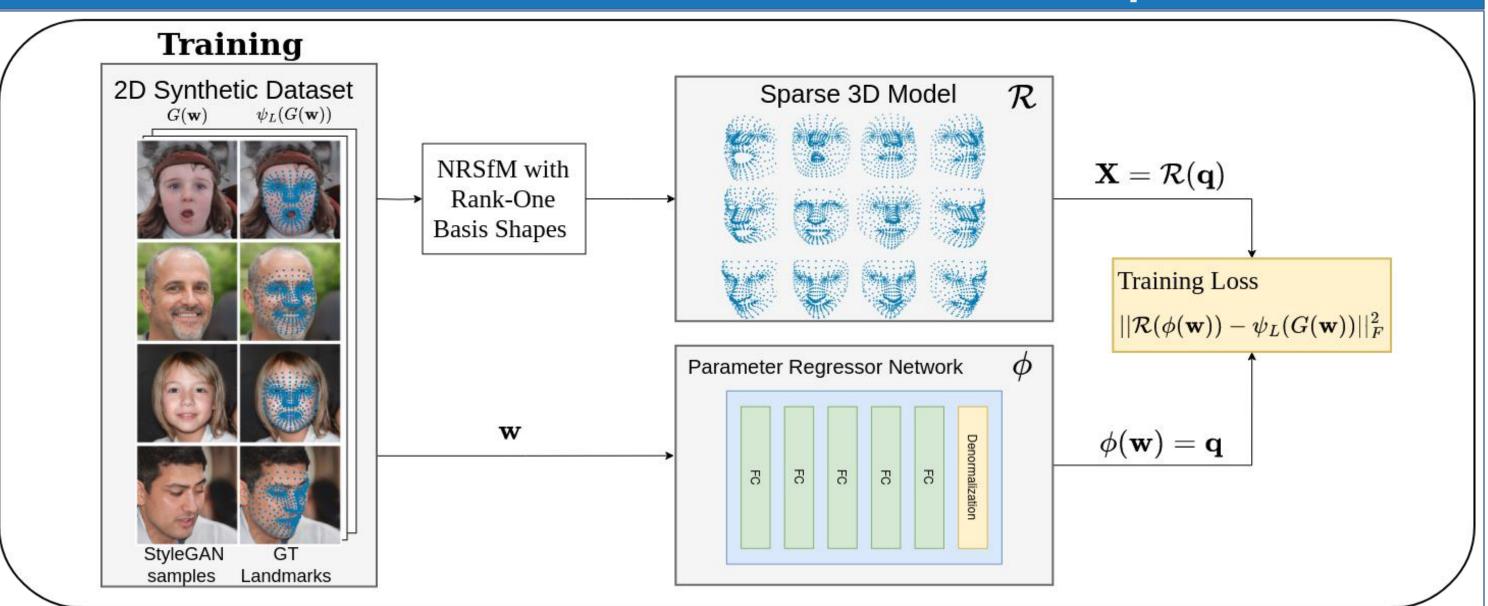








Method. NRSfM with rank-one basis shapes



- We annotate StyleGAN samples using a pretrained landmark extractor ψ_L .
- From this data we fit a NRSfM model

$$\mathcal{R}(\mathbf{q}) = \mathbf{K}[\mathbf{I}_2|\mathbf{0}]\mathbf{R}(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \left[\mathbf{B}_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K \alpha_k \mathbf{B}_k \right] + \mathbf{t} \otimes \mathbf{1}_L^{\mathrm{T}},$$

where $\mathbf{q} = (\mathbf{k}, \boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}, \mathbf{t})$ is an attribute vector describing camera parameters \mathbf{k} , rotation θ , non-rigid shape coefficients α , and translation t.

We train an attribute regressor using the loss

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{w}) = \|\mathcal{R}(\phi(\mathbf{w})) - \psi_L(G(\mathbf{w}))\|_F^2,$$

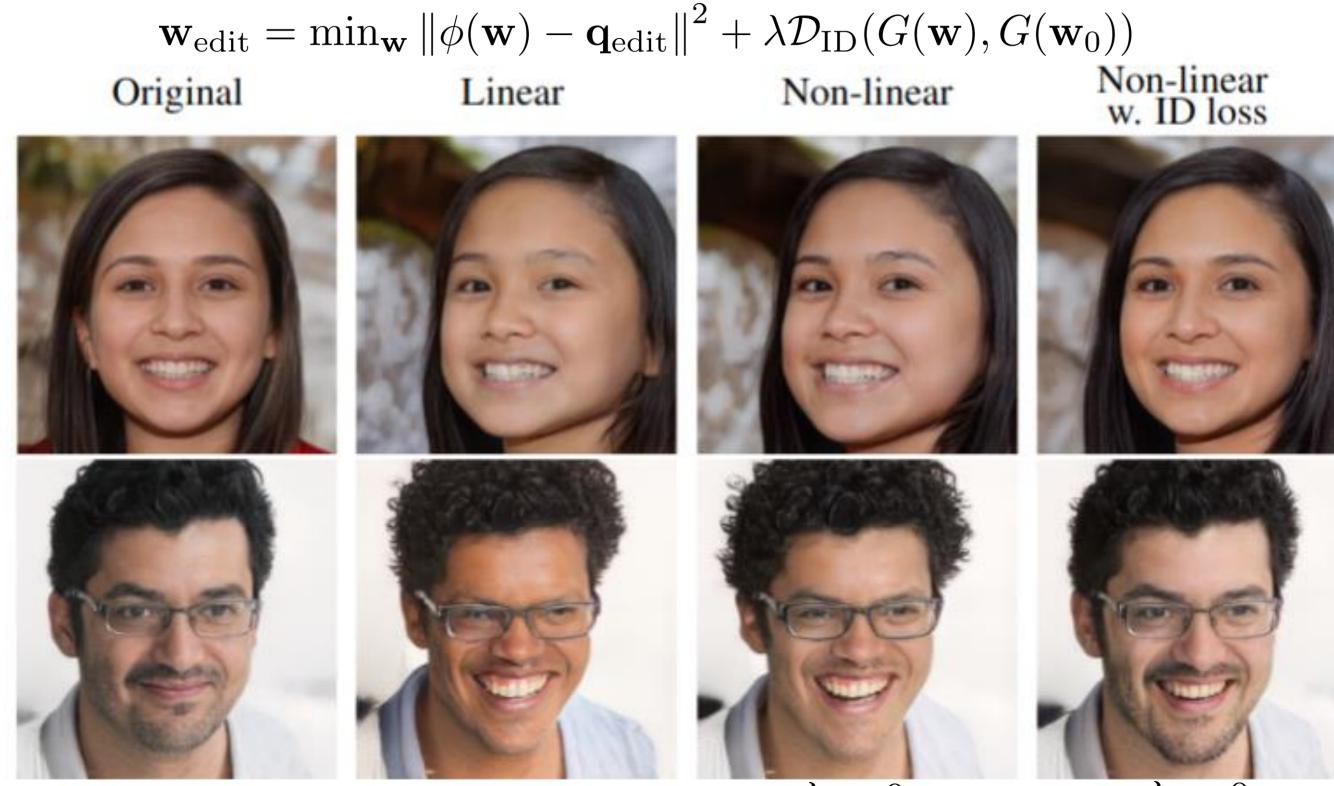
to predict the attribute vectors directly from the latent codes as $\hat{\mathbf{q}} = \phi(\mathbf{w})$.

Semantic Editing

- Based on the trained regressor network ϕ , we propose two editing techniques:
- A linear method, from inverting the first-order Taylor expansion of the regressor

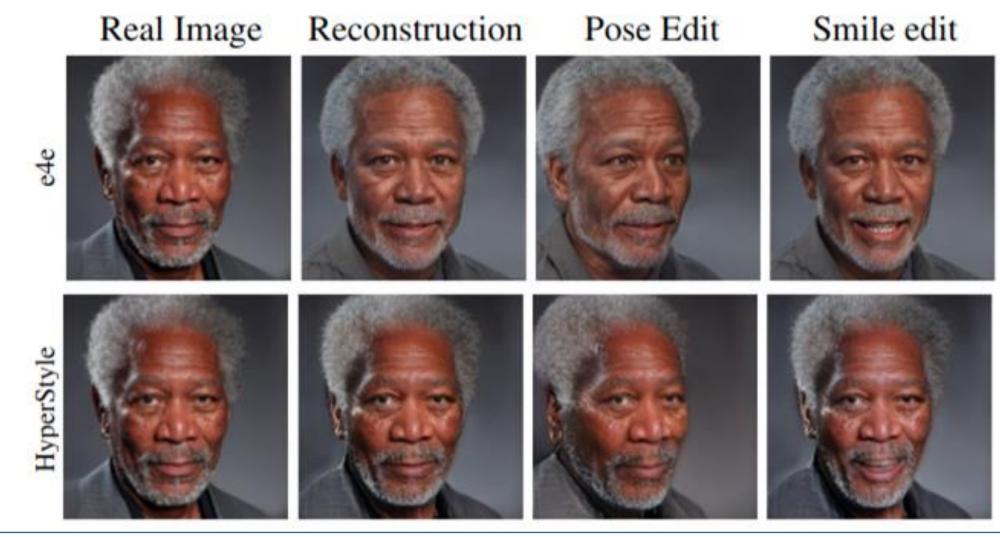
$$\phi(\mathbf{w}) = \phi(\mathbf{w}_0) + \mathbf{J}|_{\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{w}_0} (\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{w}_0) \rightarrow \mathbf{w}_{\text{edit}} = \mathbf{w}_0 + \mathbf{J}^{\dagger} (\mathbf{q}_{\text{edit}} - \mathbf{q}_0)$$

A Gradient-based method which allows for easy identity regularization by using ArcFace [1] to increase the degree of identity preservation during edits.



Editing real images

Coupled with GAN inversion techniques like e4e [2] Hyperstyle [3] our method can be used to edit real images.



Attribute transfer

 Our method allows for attribute transfer where pose and facial expression is transferred from a target image onto a source image.



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- [1] Arcface: Additive angular margin loss for deep face recognition. Deng et. al. CVPR 2019.
- [2] Designing an Encoder for StyleGAN Image Manipulation. Tov et. al. SIGGRAPH 2021.
- [3] Hyperstyle: Stylegan inversion with hypernetworks for real image editing. Alaluf & Tov et.al., CVPR 2022

