

# Welcome to Part GANs 2

Hope you enjoyed working with MNIST once again

How many of you have been able to generate MNIST digits?

• Show of hands



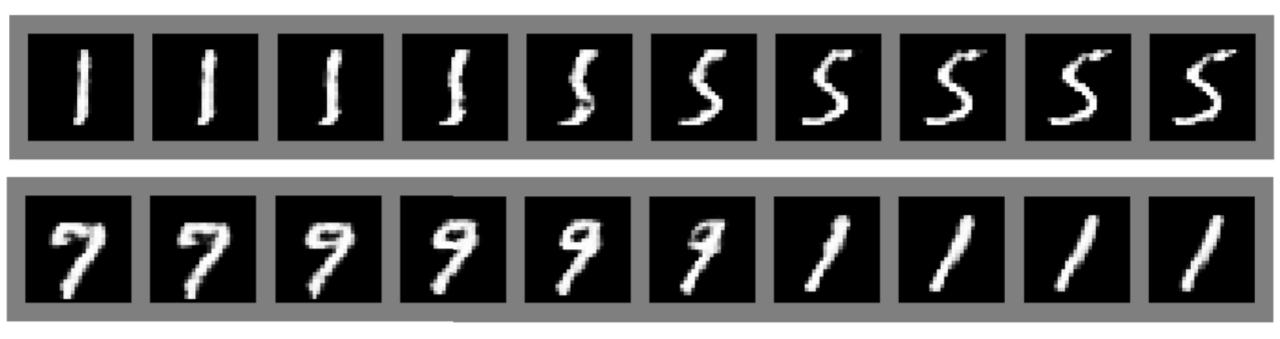
# Let's clear up some things

• I'll explain Vanilla GAN again.

$$\min_{G} \max_{D} V(D,G) = \mathbb{E}_{\boldsymbol{x} \sim p_{\text{data}}(\boldsymbol{x})}[\log D(\boldsymbol{x})] + \mathbb{E}_{\boldsymbol{z} \sim p_{\boldsymbol{z}}(\boldsymbol{z})}[\log (1 - D(G(\boldsymbol{z})))].$$

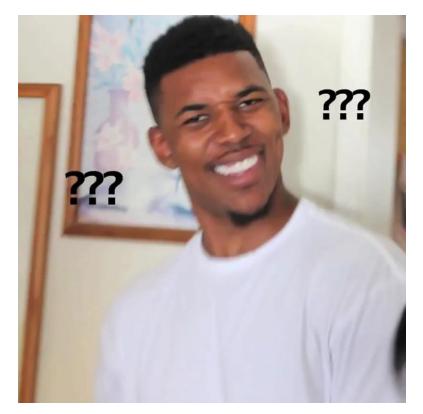
Rather than training G to minimize  $\log(1 - D(G(z)))$  we can train G to maximize  $\log D(G(z))$ .

#### Latent space interpolations



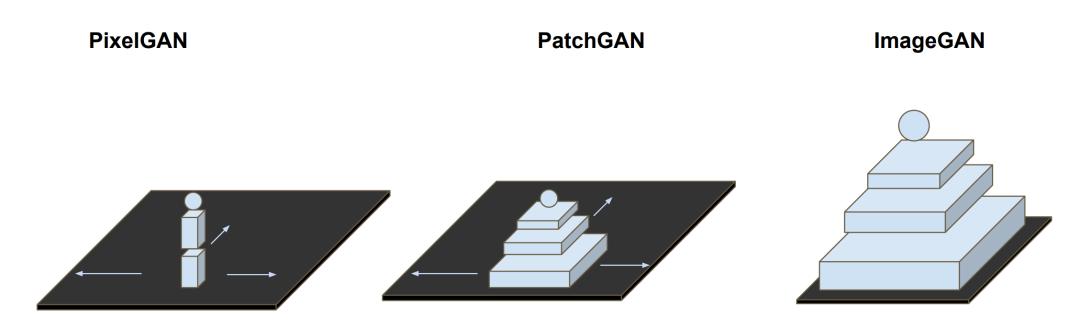
#### Your assignment

- Implement a CycleGAN and use it to convert horses to zebras
- Wait, what's that and how do I do it?



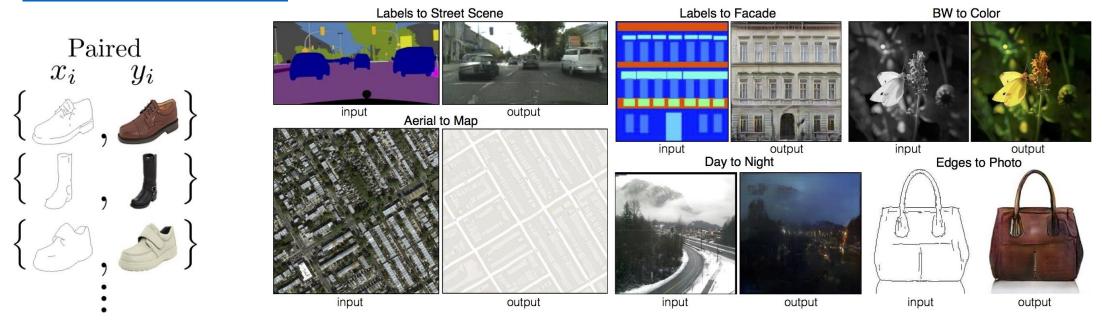
#### **PatchGAN**

- Instead of creating one classification for the entire image, classify smaller areas of the image in a sliding window fashion.
  - Forces generator/discriminator to be good at all parts of the image

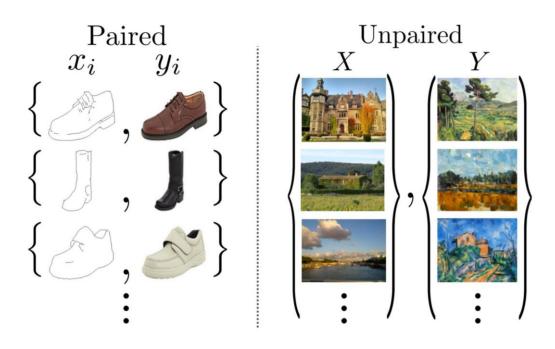


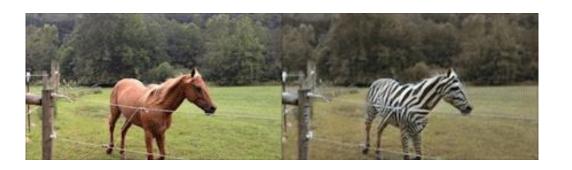
#### Pix2pix

- Domain-transfer (converting image from one modality to another)
  - Requires paired training examples
- Uses U-net style architecture
- https://affinelayer.com/pixsrv/



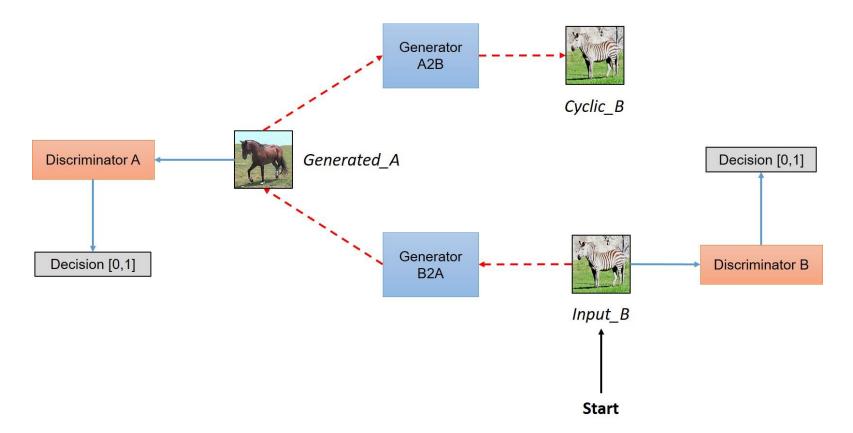
#### What if we don't have paired training examples?





#### CycleGAN

- Doesn't require paired training examples
  - Having images from each of the two classes is enough



#### CycleGAN losses overview

```
b_fake = A2B(a_real)
a_rec = B2A(b_fake)
a_fake = B2A(b_real)
b_rec = A2B(a_fake)

    Generator losses

                      GANloss(D_B(b_fake), 1)
GANloss(D_A(a_fake), 1)
ImLoss(a_rec, a_real)
ImLoss(b_rec, b_real)
ImLoss(B2A(a_real), a_real)
ImLoss(A2B(b_real), b_real)
                                                                                                                           Fool discriminator
                                                                                                                           Cycle Consistency
                                                                                                                           Identity loss
L1/L2

    Discriminator losses

                      GANloss(D_A(a_real),
GANloss(D_B(b_real),
GANloss(D_A(a_fake),
GANloss(D_B(b_fake),
```

GAN/WGAN/LSGAN/what you prefer

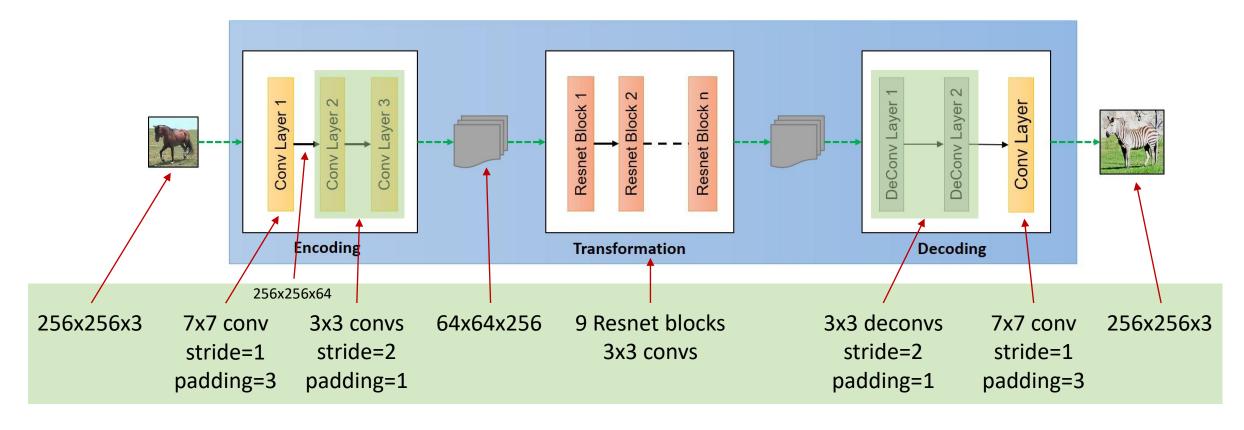
# Please look at these cool images © Generated by <a href="https://nvlabs.github.io/FUNIT/petswap.html">https://nvlabs.github.io/FUNIT/petswap.html</a>



- 1, Input
- 2, Otter Hound
- 3, Maltese
- 4, Norwegian Elkhound
- 5, Shih-Tzu
- 6, Curly-coated Retriever
- 7, Labrador Retriever
- 8, Irish Water Spaniel
- 9, Maned Wolf
- 10, Newfoundland Dog
- 11, Tabby Cat
- 12, Affenpinscher
- 13, Cheetah
- 14, Grey Wolf
- 15, Grey fox
- 16, Lynx

# CycleGAN architecture

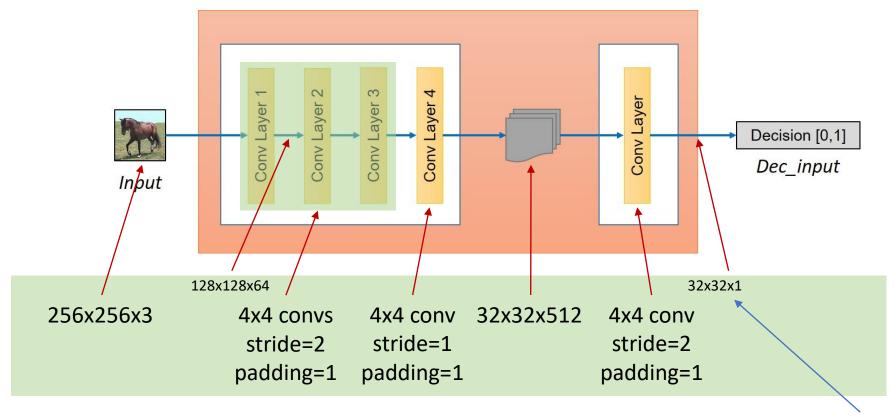
Generator



Architecture and values are only suggestions (that should work)

#### CycleGAN architecture

Discriminator



#### CycleGAN architecture

- ReLU in G
- LeakyReLU in D ( $\alpha = 0.2$ )
- Instance normalization after all (Leaky)ReLUs
- Double or halve number of features after each conv/deconv

#### CycleGAN training

- Images are quite big
  - Batch size 1
- Adam  $\beta_1 = 0.5$ , learning rate = 0.0002
  - Default parameter of  $\beta_1=0.9$  doesn't work well
- $\lambda_{cycle} = 10$
- $\lambda_{identity} = 0.5$
- LSGAN loss
- Remember data augmentation

#### CycleGAN

- All of these hyperparameters are just suggestions that have worked out well for other people.
- Often you will not have the advantage of knowing good numbers beforehand, but the time for the assignment is short

# My example results (approx 30 epochs)

Original Fake Recovered Identity







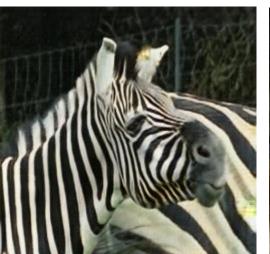


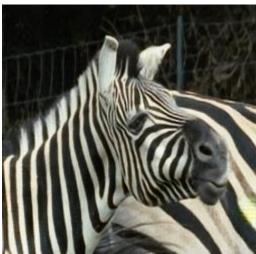
Zebra2Horse

Horse2Zebra









## CycleGAN – Failure case

No horses with riders in the training data -> failure



#### Training GANs is hard!



Experiments Result they show in papers

Experiments Result you try to reproduce

#### Advanced tips

 Save checkpoints of your models and mix in older versions of the generator and discriminator every couple of generations

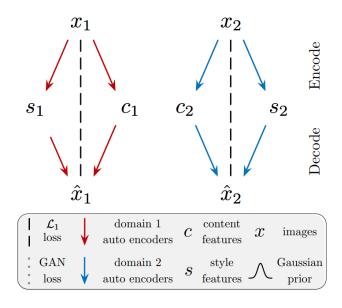
#### Is CycleGAN the best?

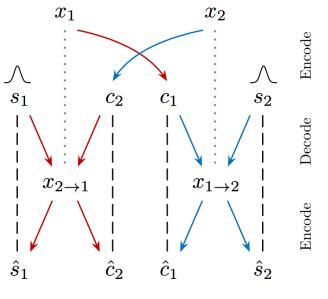
- CycleGAN has trouble with images requiring larger spatial changes
- Cycle consistency is very strong constraint (too strong?)
- But still tried and true!

#### **MUNIT**

#### Huang et al. Multimodal Unsupervised Image-to-Image Translation

 Relaxes Cyclic constraint, by having a style and content feature





(a) Within-domain reconstruction

(b) Cross-domain translation

















(c) house cats  $\rightarrow$  dogs

(d) dogs  $\rightarrow$  house cats

#### Practicalities

- Deadline for assignment: Wednesday 26<sup>th</sup> of June 23:59.
- Exam: Thursday and Friday
  - Updated document with examination times on DTU Inside