

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



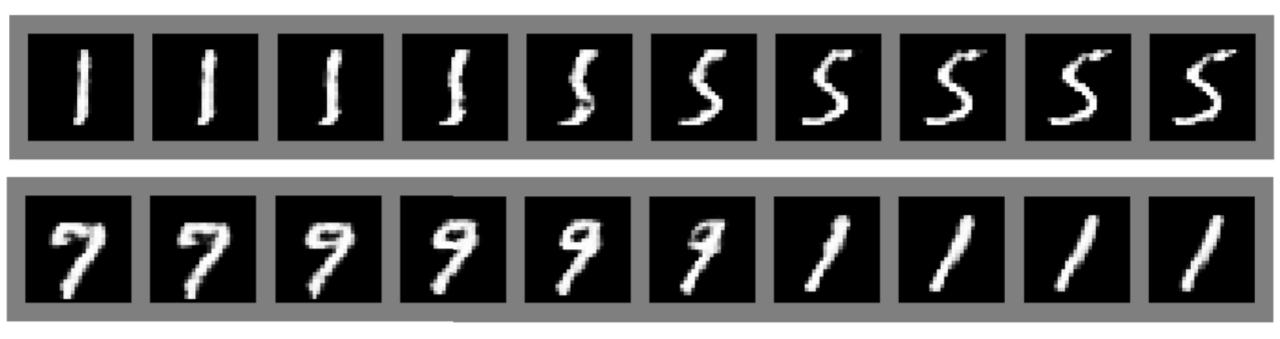
Let's clear up some things

• I'll explain Vanilla GAN again.

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

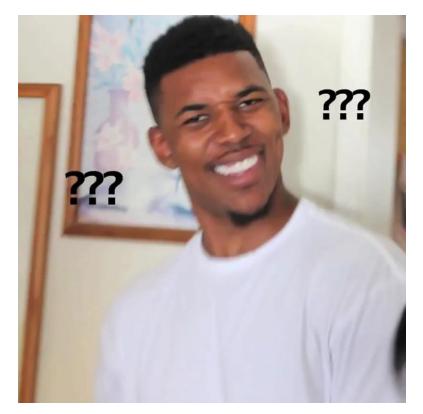
Rather than training G to minimize $\log(1 - D(G(z)))$ we can train G to maximize $\log D(G(z))$.

Latent space interpolations



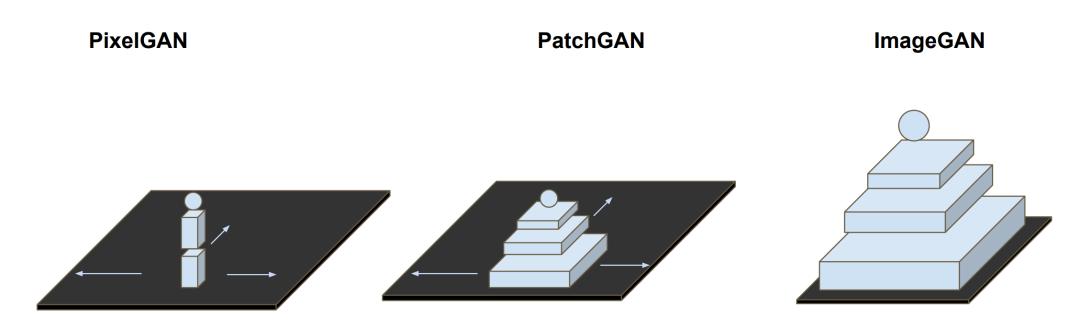
Your assignment

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



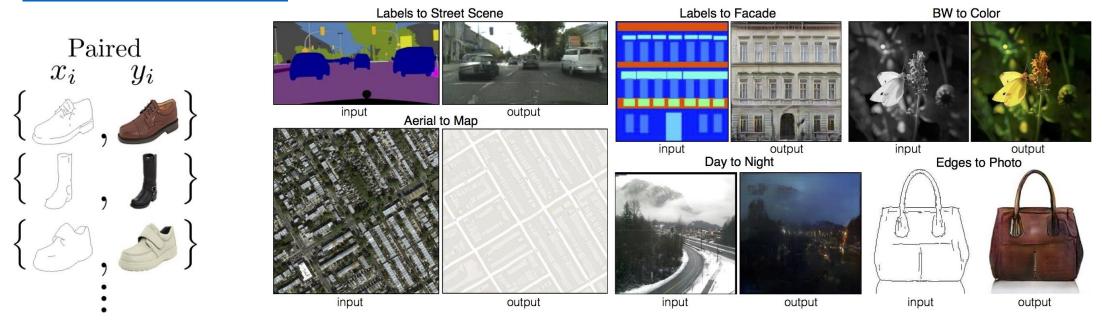
PatchGAN

- 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

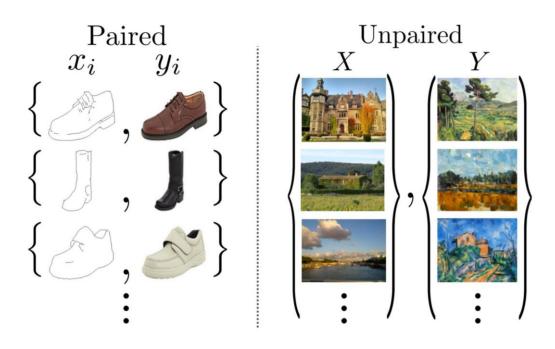


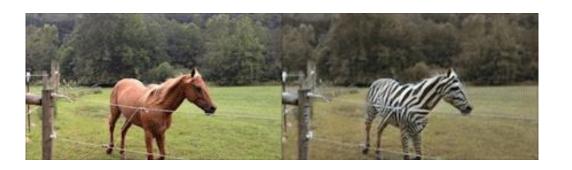
Pix2pix

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



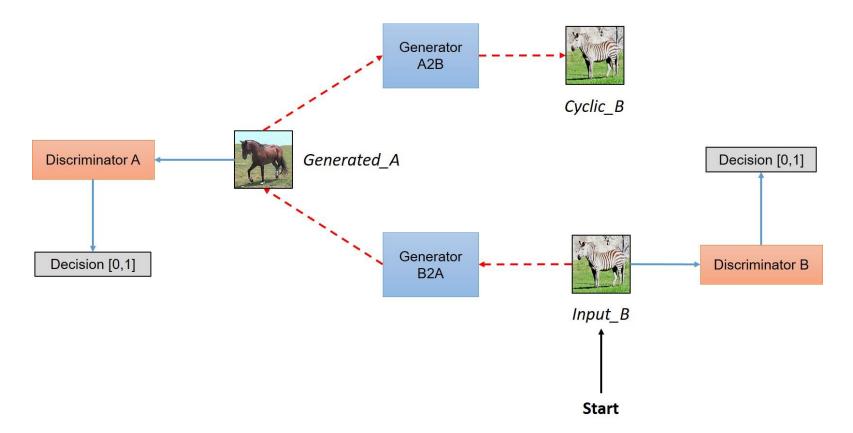
What if we don't have paired training examples?





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

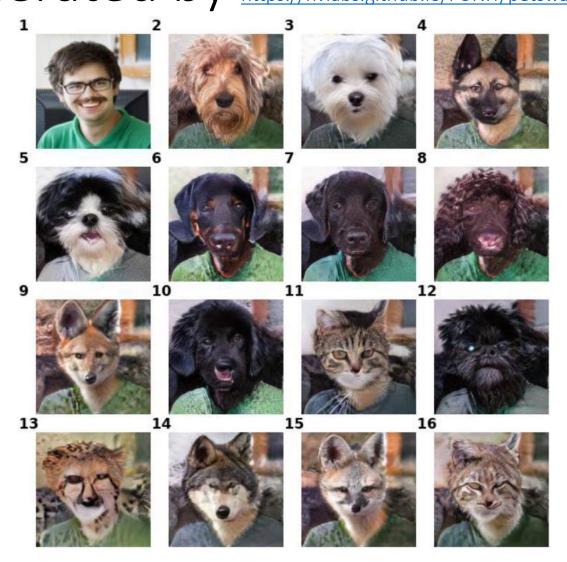
                      GANloss(D_B(b_fake), 1)
GANloss(D_A(a_fake), 1)
ImLoss(a_rec, a_real)
ImLoss(b_rec, b_real)
ImLoss(B2A(a_real), a_real)
ImLoss(A2B(b_real), b_real)
                                                                                                                           Fool discriminator
                                                                                                                           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

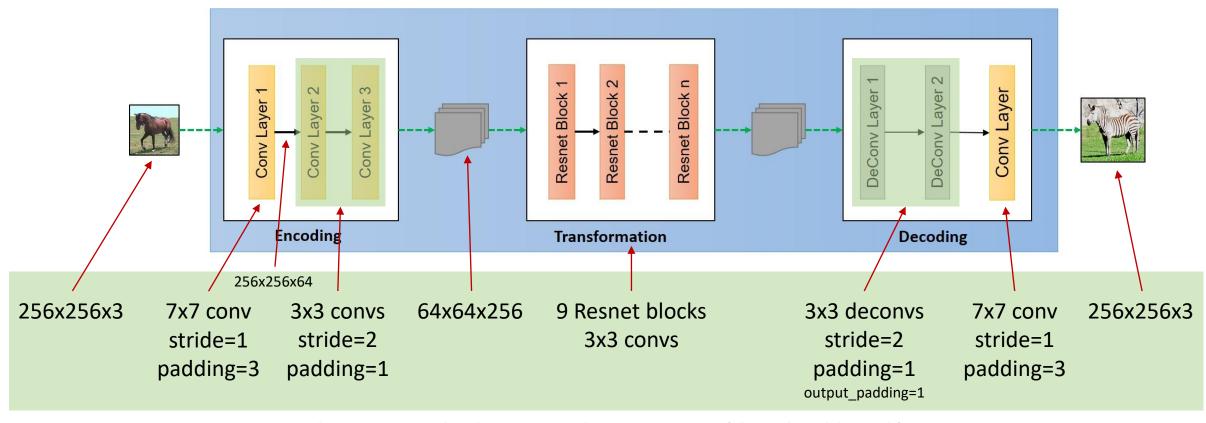
Please look at these cool images © Generated by https://nvlabs.github.io/FUNIT/petswap.html



- 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

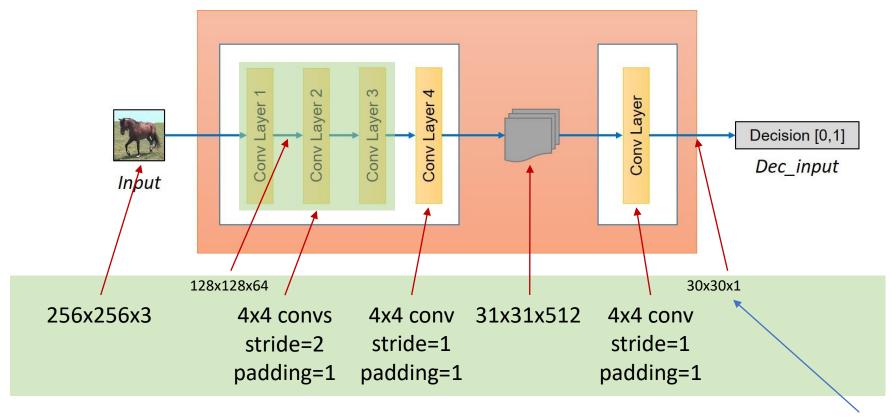
Generator



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







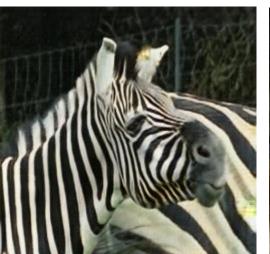


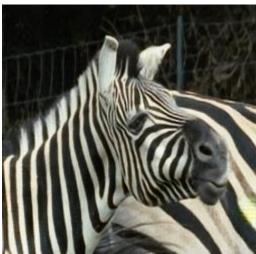
Zebra2Horse

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

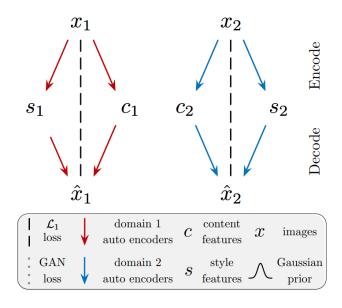
Is CycleGAN the best?

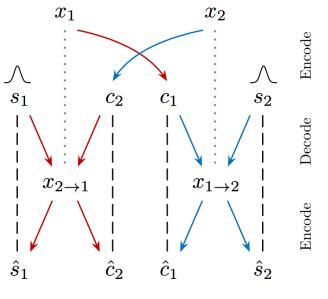
- CycleGAN has trouble with images requiring larger spatial changes
- Cycle consistency is very strong constraint (too strong?)
- But still tried and true!

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 26th of June 23:59.
- Exam: Thursday and Friday
 - Updated document with examination times on DTU Inside