



CoCosNet v2: Full-Resolution Correspondence Learning for Image Translation

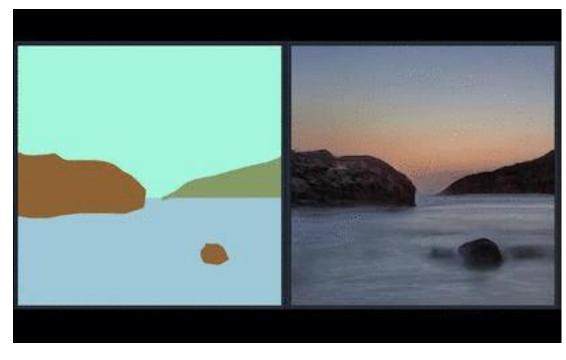
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1 Zhejiang University 2 Microsoft Research Asia 3 Binghamton University 4 USTC



Image-to-image translation







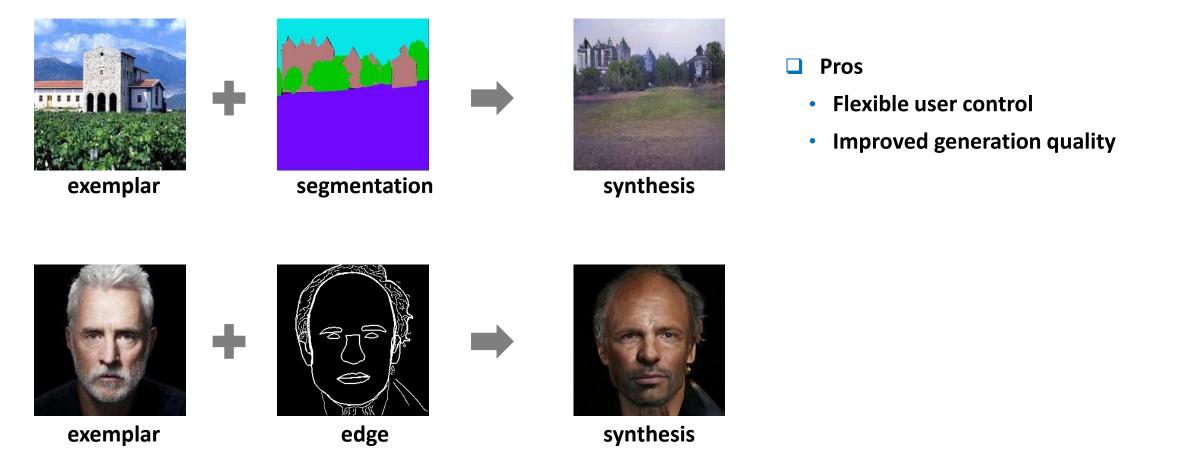
old photos restoration

semantic editing

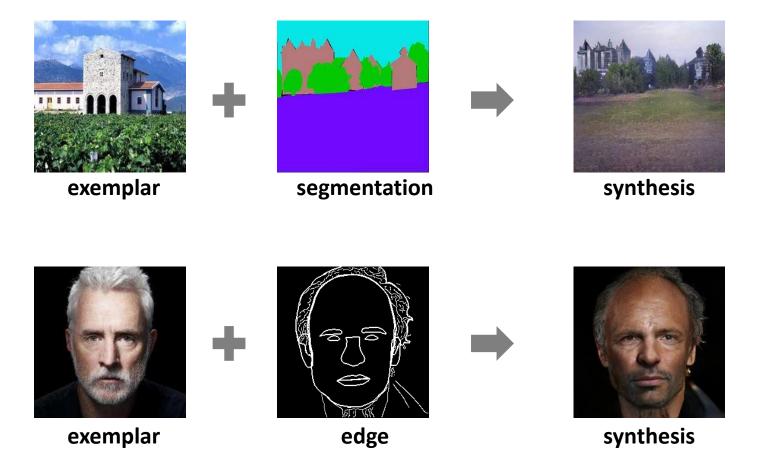
virtual try-on



Exemplar-based translation

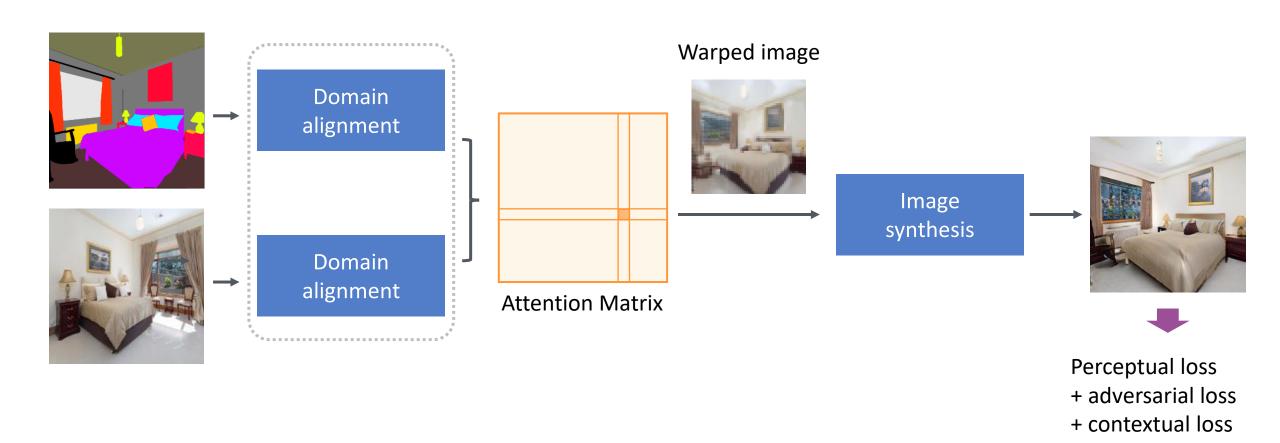


Exemplar-based translation

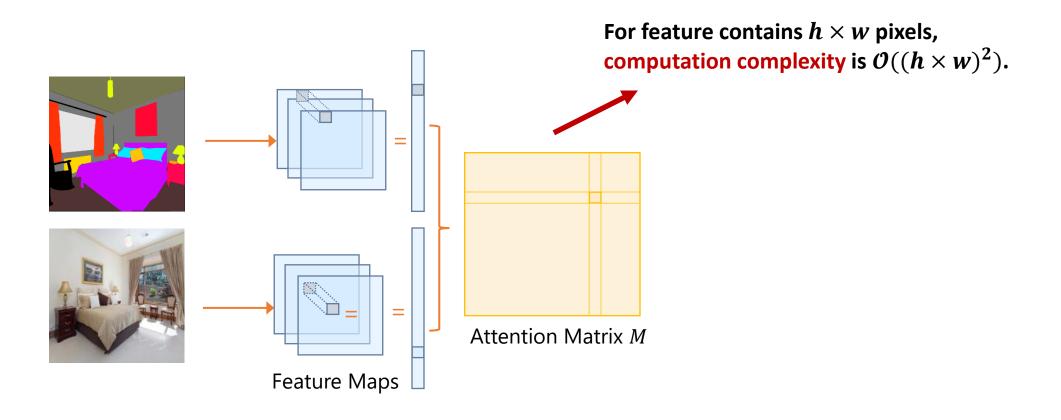


- Pros
 - Flexible user control
 - Improved generation quality
- Cons
 - Significant artifacts for complex scenes
 - Lack of fine-grained style controllability
 - Lack of using fine textures from exemplar

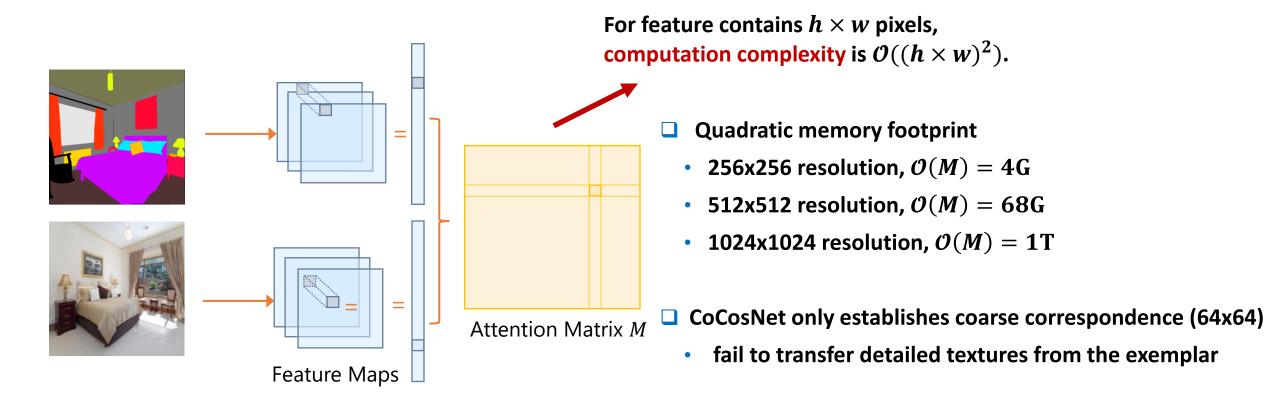
Cross-domain correspondence learning with image synthesis



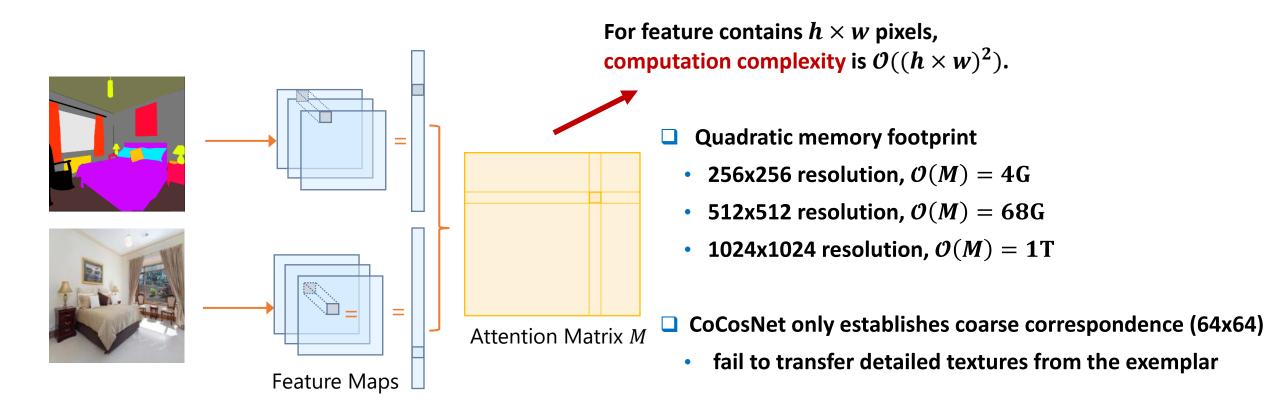
Full resolution attention is computationally inhibitive



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Full resolution attention is computationally inhibitive

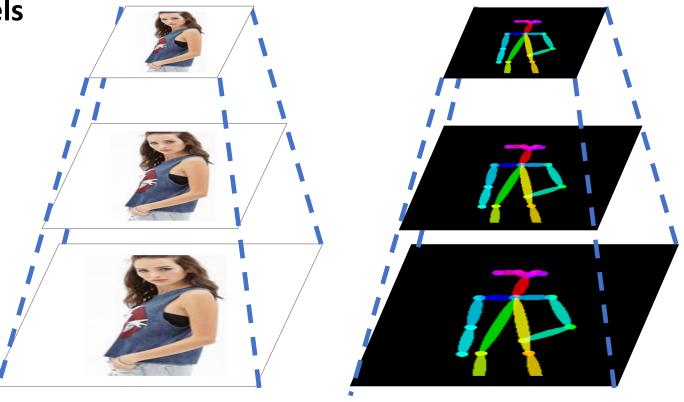


How can we compute the correspondence on high resolution?



Coarse-to-fine strategy

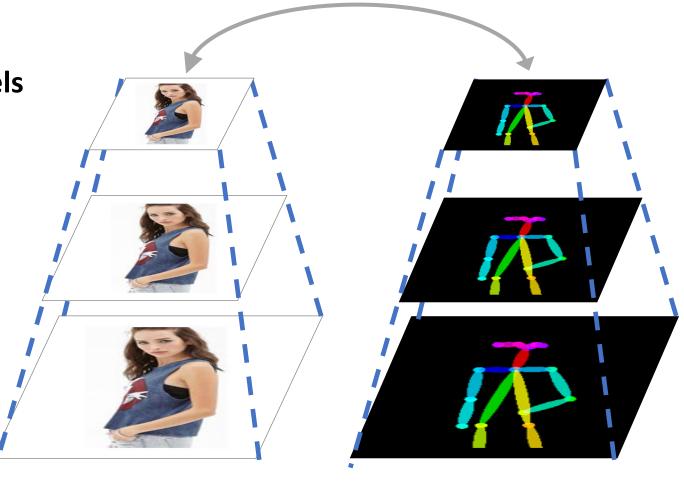
Coarse level guides the finer levels



Coarse-to-fine strategy

Coarse level guides the finer levels

1) Calculate at lower level



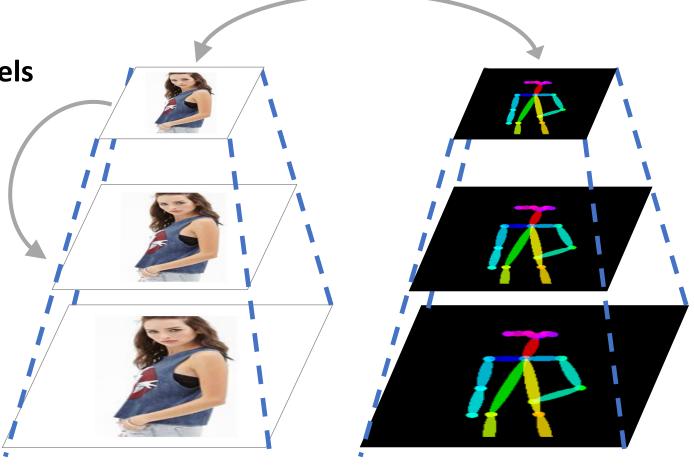


1) Calculate at lower level

Coarse-to-fine strategy

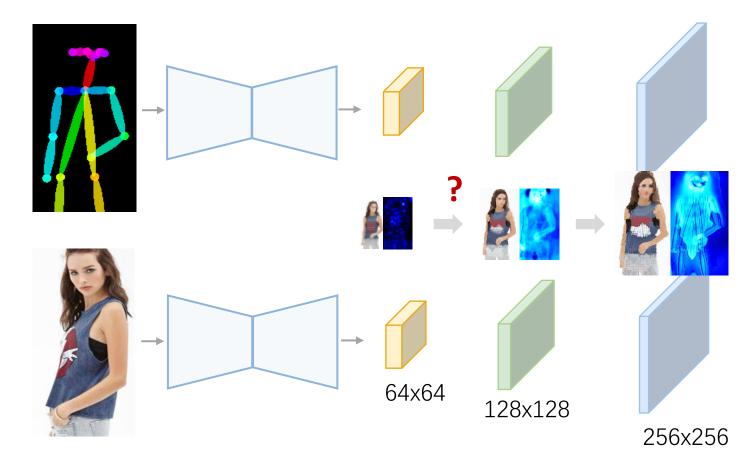
Coarse level guides the finer levels

2) Initialization for finer levels





- Coarse-to-fine strategy
 - Coarse level guides the finer levels



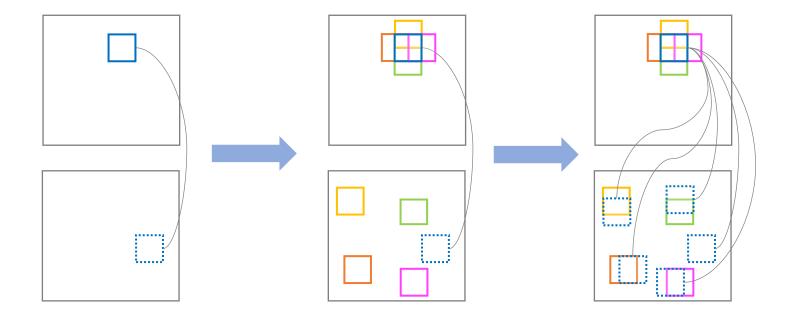
How can we make use of the initialization from the lower level?

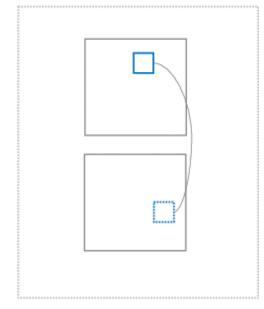


PatchMatch

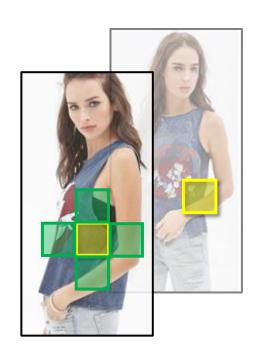
Global **Local**: PatchMatch

PatchMatch searches from the **neighborhood** rather than searching **globally**.





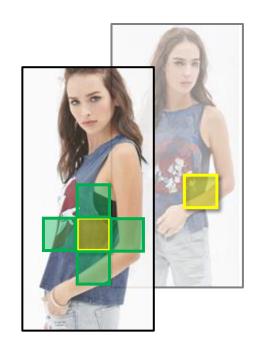
Differentiable PatchMatch



 \square Our supervision comes from the image warping, i. e.,

$$y_B(H(p))$$
 where, $H(p) = rg \min_q ||f_x(p) - f_y(q)||$

Differentiable PatchMatch



 \Box Our supervision comes from the image warping, i. e.,

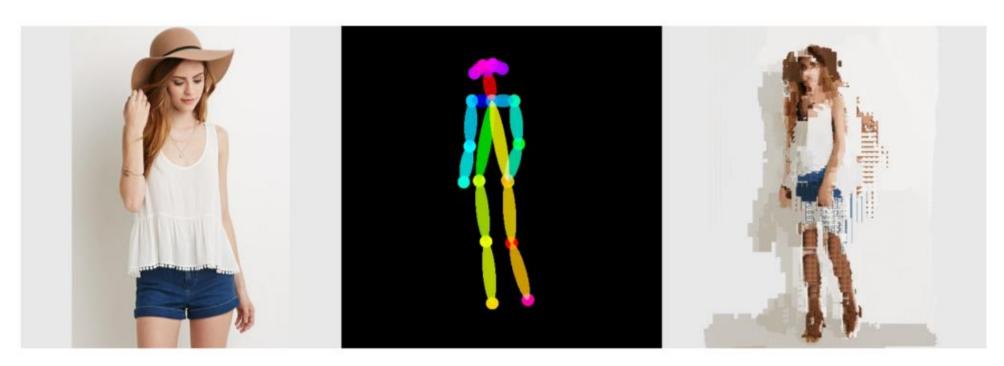
$$y_B(H(p))$$
 where, $H(p) = rg \min_q ||f_x(p) - f_y(q)||$

■ To make it differentiable, we consider the K possible matchings. Now the warping becomes:

$$w^{y o x}(p) = \sum_{k=1}^K softmax\{ \underbrace{S(p;k)}_{ extcolor{black}} \underbrace{y_B(H(p;k))}_{ extcolor{black}} \}$$
 confidence \mathbf{k}^{th} matching

Differentiable PatchMatch

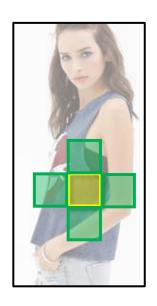
- PatchMatch implicitly assume local smoothness, which is true to natural images
- However, this is violated because deep features are not well-trained at the beginning

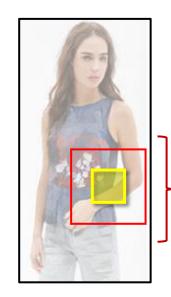


warped image (only PatchMatch propagation)



ConvGRU-assisted PatchMatch





- PatchMatch only considers the adjacent patches
- Conv makes the propagation consider the distant patches
- The gradient can be propagated to more locations

Receptive field of ConvGRU-assist propagation

Warped images via different variants of our method.

CoCosNet v2 produces the most faithful warped image.



only PatchMatch propagation



only ConvGRU



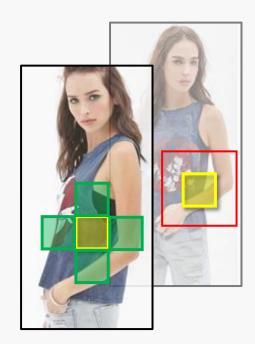
PatchMatch propagation with Conv



CoCosNet v2

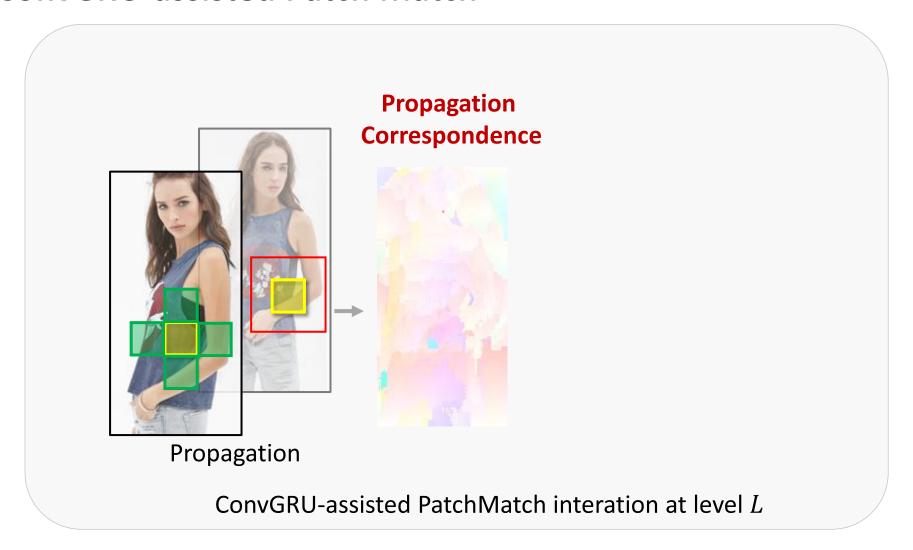
ConvGRU-assisted Patch Match

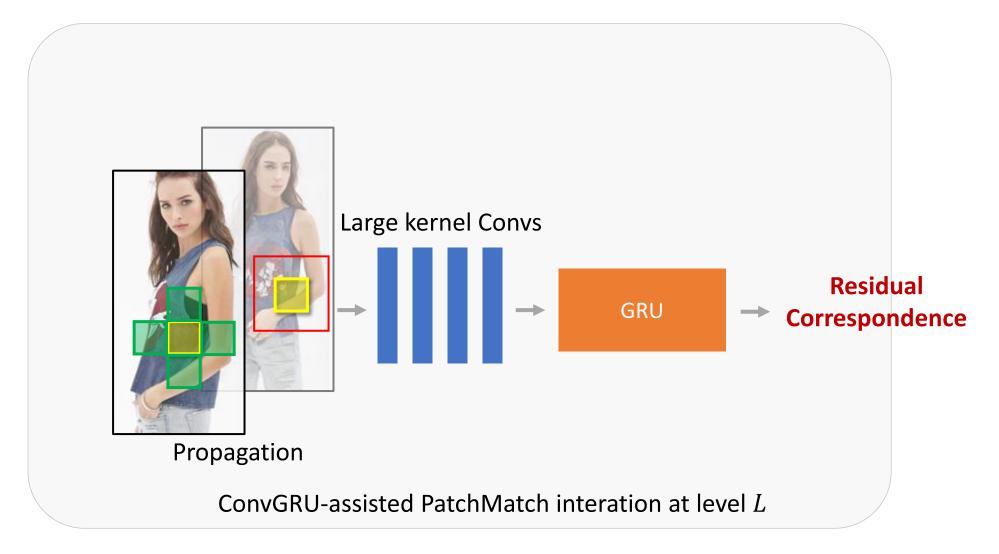
Propagation from neighborhood

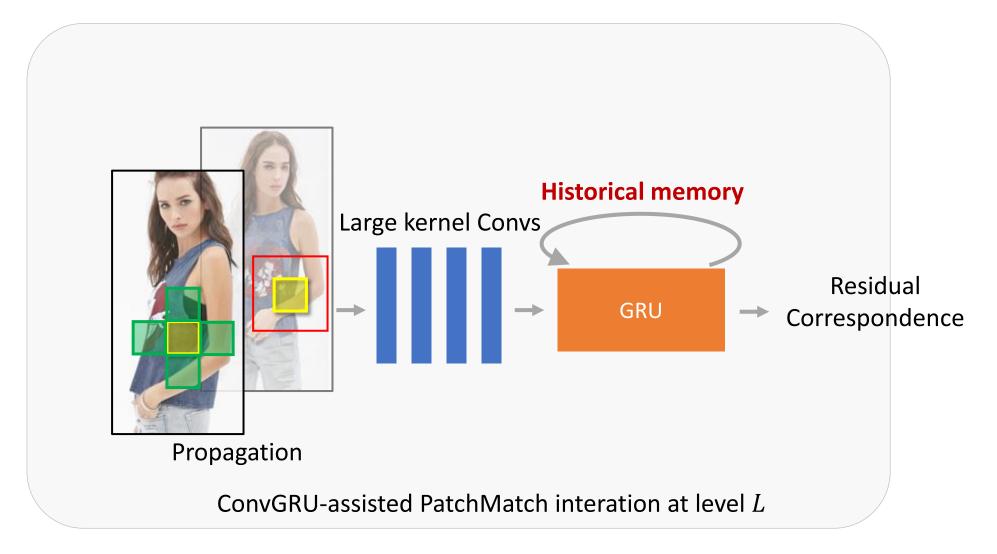


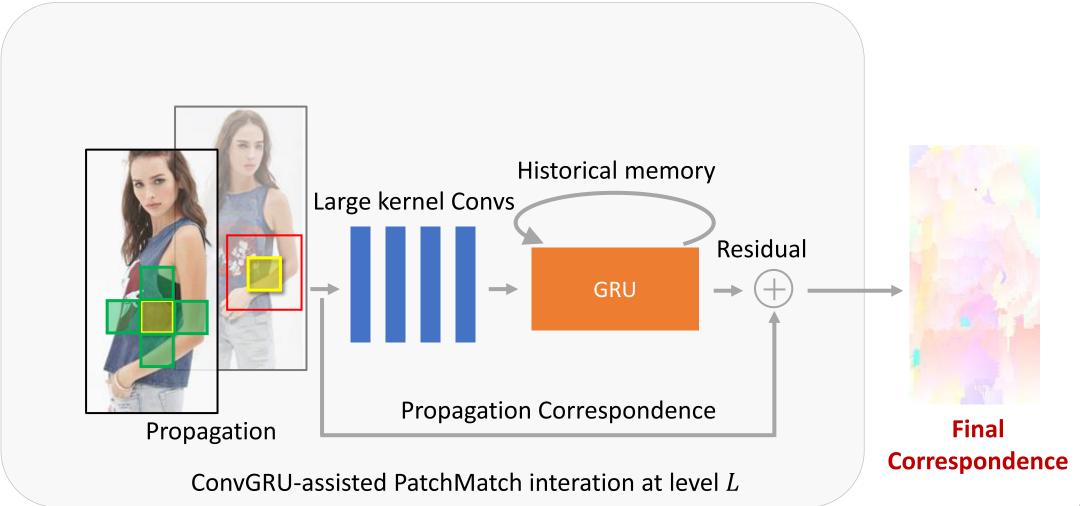
ConvGRU-assisted PatchMatch interation at level L

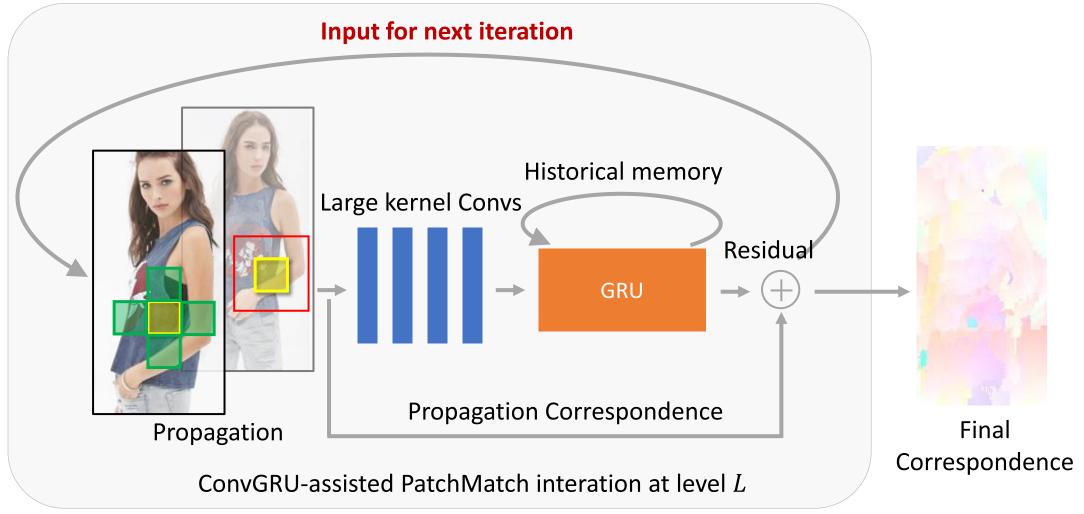




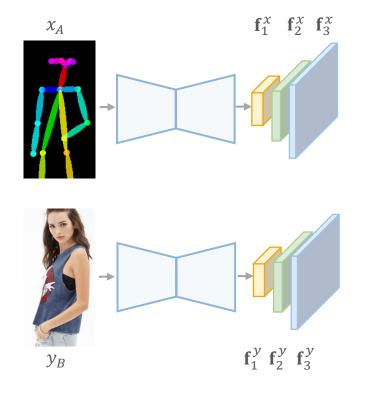


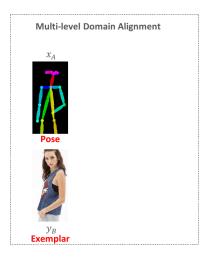






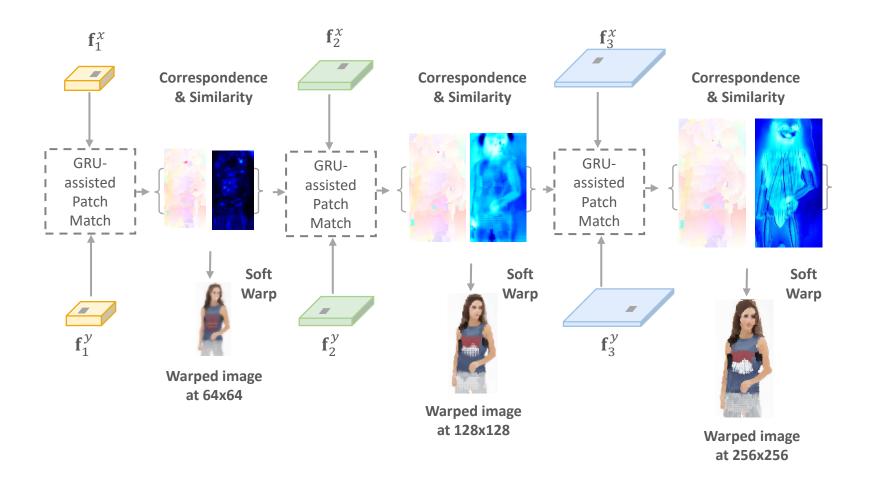
Multi-level Domain Alignment Feature Extraction



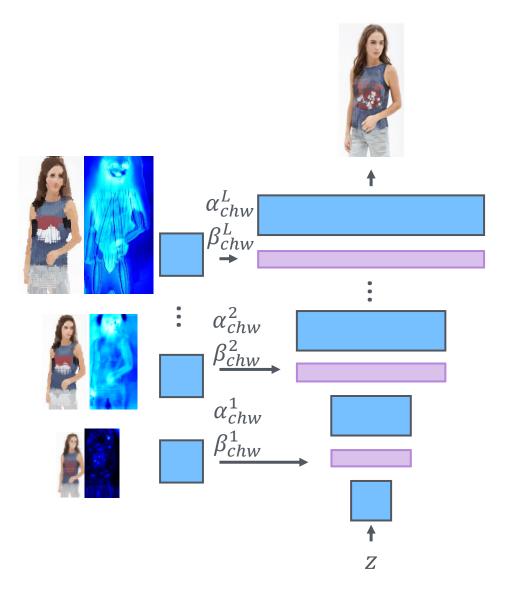


Hierarchical ConvGRU-assisted Patch Match





Translation Network



Pose-to-body

Pose



Exemplar

Synthesis

Pose-to-body







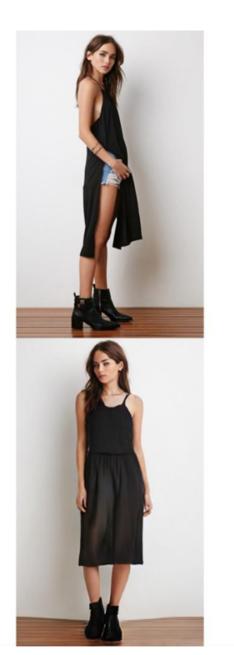
Exemplar

Synthesis



Pose-to-body







Exemplar

Synthesis



Edge-to-face

Edge



MetFaces dataset (1024x1024 resolution)

Edge-to-face

Edge

Exemplar



Synthesis



Mask-to-image



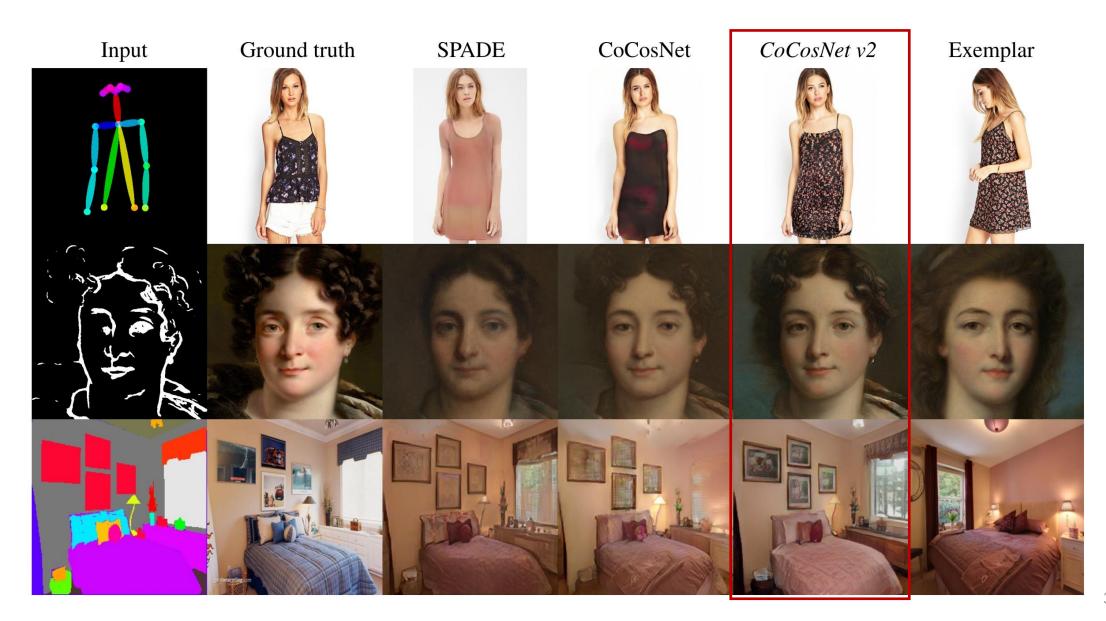
Segmentation

Exemplar

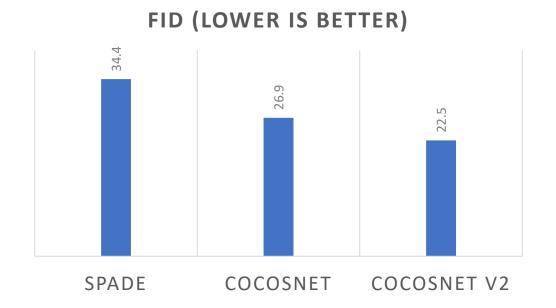
Synthesis

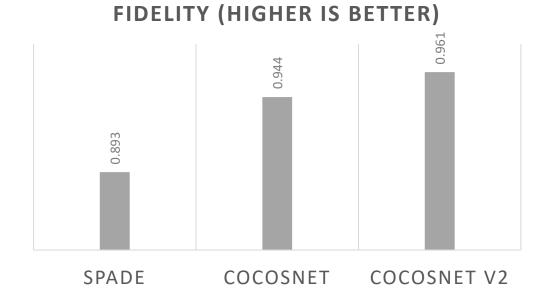


Quantitative comparison



Quantitative comparison

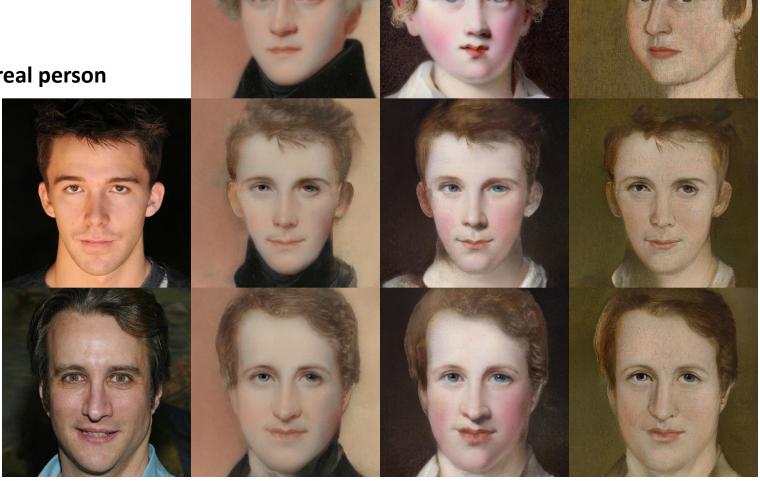




Application

Exemplar

Photos of real person



Synthesis

Synthesis



Application

Exemplar



Photos of real person



Synthesis



Thank you!

