

Neural Style Transfer

A presentation for Artificial intelligence class

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What is Neural Style Transfer

Content image (C)



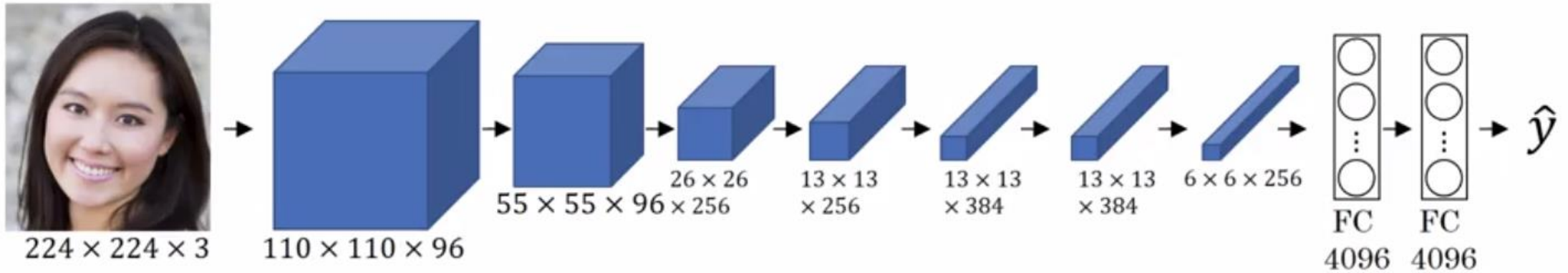
Style image (S)



Generated image (G)

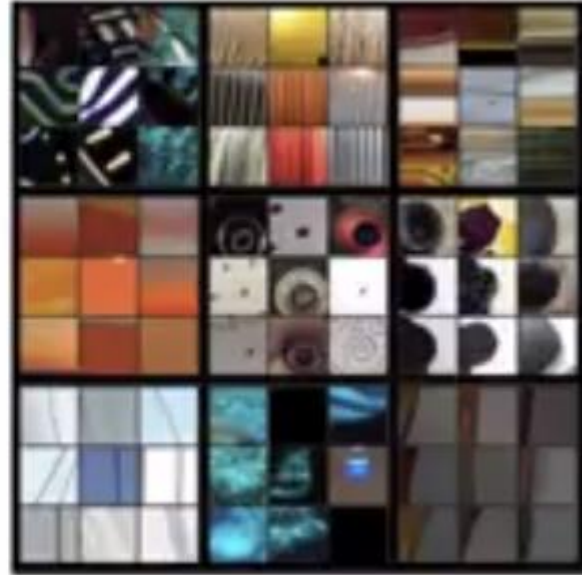
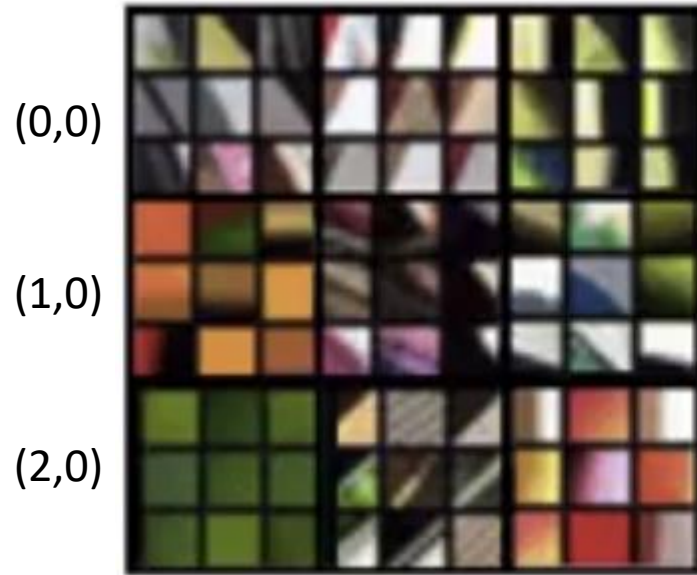


What are Deep Convolutional Networks learning?



What happens in each layer?

(0,0) (0,1) (0,2)



9 Image patches that activate random hidden units in layer[n] the most

- ✓ Layer 1: Simple patterns like edges or colors
- ✓ Layer 2: a little more complex like textures, or round patterns
- ✓ Layer 4: Object classifications

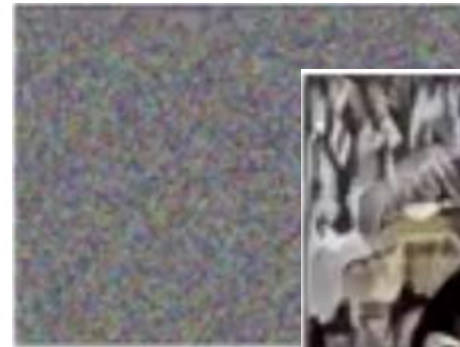
Finding the generated image G

1. Initialize G randomly

G : $100 \times 100 \times 3$

2. Use gradient descent to minimize $J(G)$ $G = G - d/dG(J(G))$

$$J(G) = \alpha J_{content}(C, G) + \beta J_{style}(S, G)$$



Content cost function

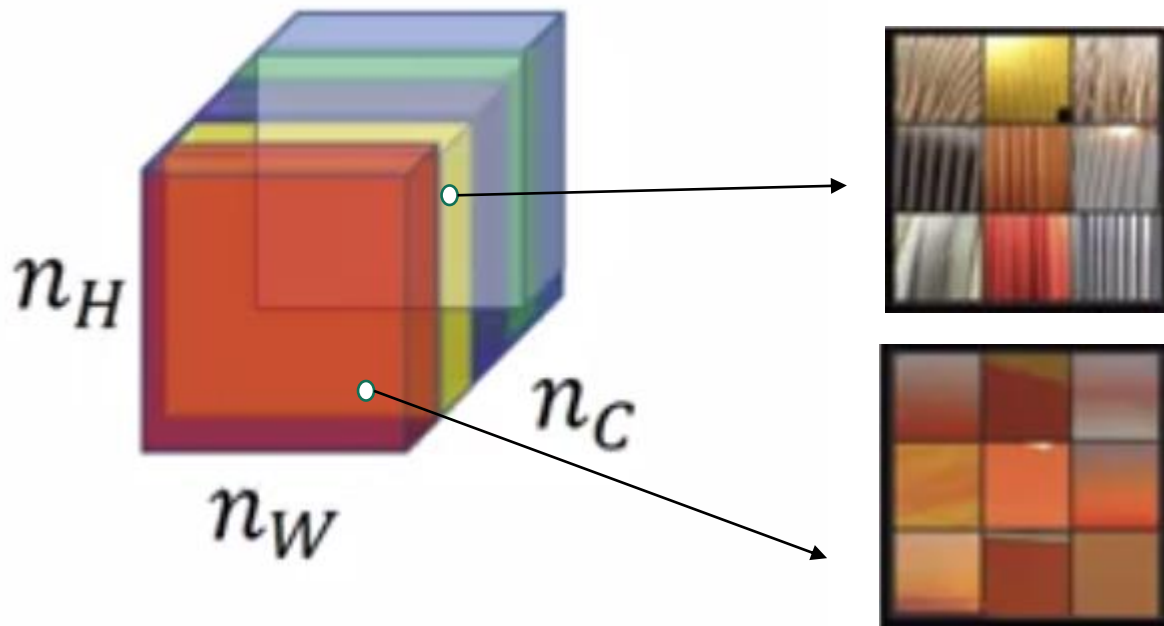
- We choose hidden layer L to compute our cost function
 - Too small: pixel wise similarity
 - Too big: E.g. if there is a dog in my content image, I want a dog in my generated image.
- Use pre-trained ConvNets. (E.g. VGG)
- $a[L]$: activation of layer L on the images
- If $a[L](C)$ and $a[L](G)$ are similar, then they are similar

$$J_{\text{content}}(C,G) = \frac{1}{2} ||a[L](C) - a[L](G)||^2$$

Style cost function

Lets measure style for layer L

- How correlated are the activations across different channels?



Correlated vs. Uncorrelated

- How often they occur or don't occur together?
- Results in a matrix containing style of an image!

Style matrix

$$G_{kk'}^{[l]} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_H^{[l]}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_W^{[l]}} a_{ijk}^{[l]} a_{ijk'}^{[l]}$$

$$J_{\text{style}}[L](S, G) = || G[L](s) - G[L](G) ||^2$$

Includes normalization parameter

$$J_{\text{style}}(S, G) = \text{sum of } J_{\text{style}}[L](S, G) \text{ for all layers}$$

A review on our cost function

$$J(G) = \alpha J_{content}(C, G) + \beta J_{style}(S, G)$$