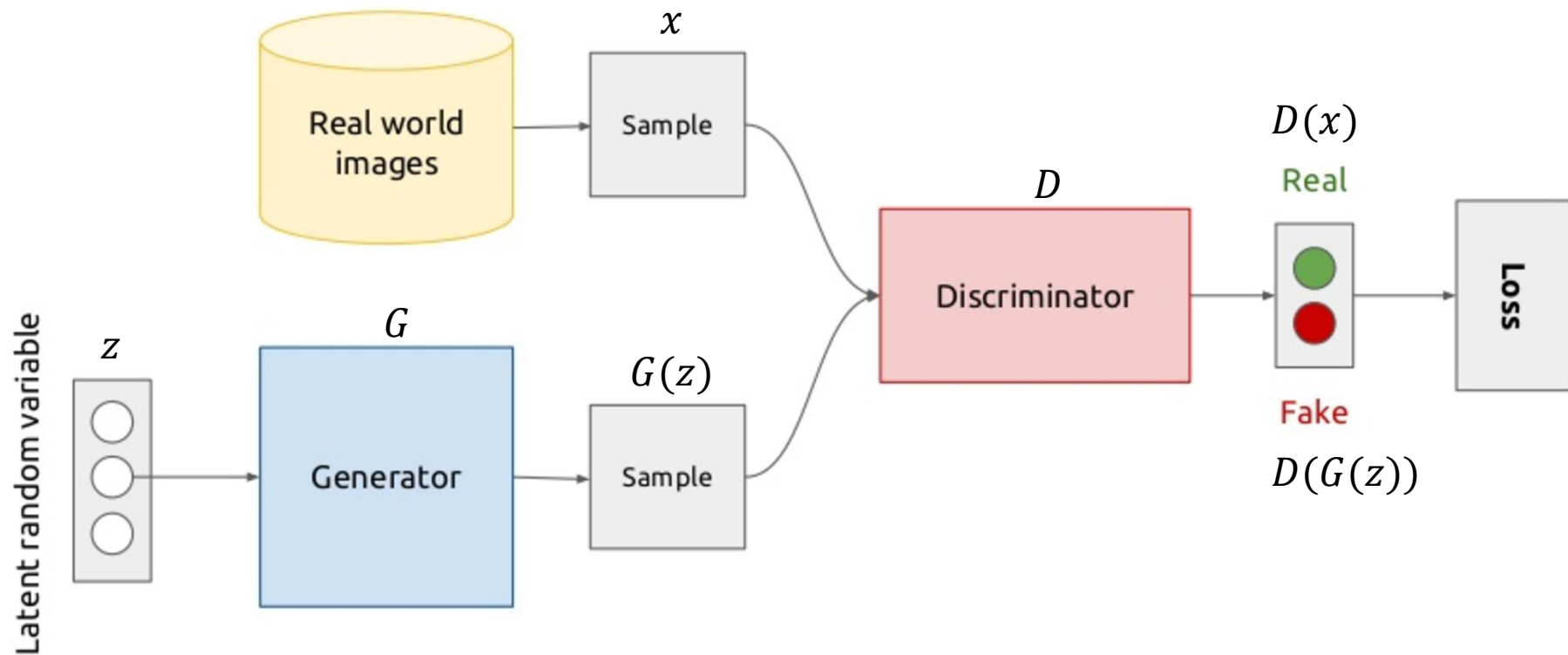


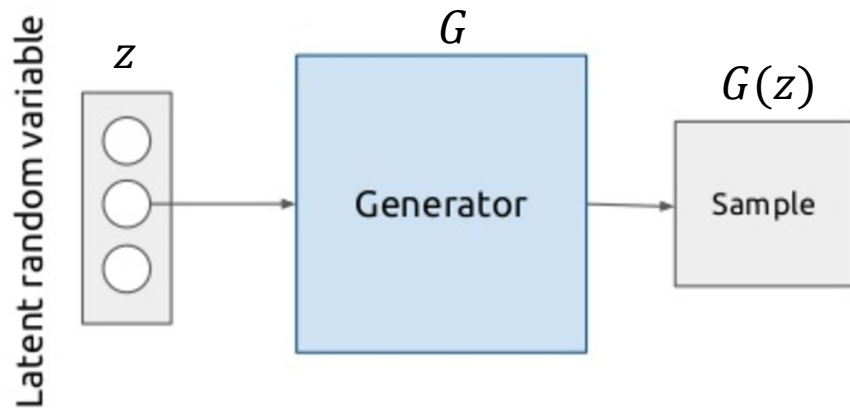
Conditional Generative Adversarial Networks (cGANs)

Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)



Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)

At test time: sample random variable $\rightarrow$ obtain generated sample



Conditional GANs (cGANs)

- Gain control of output
- Modeling (e.g., sketch-based modeling, etc.)
 - Add semantic meaning to latent space manifold
- Domain transfer
 - Labels on A -> transfer to B, train network on B, test on B
 - More later

GAN Manifold



Train Data



Sampled Data $\rightarrow G(z)$

GAN Manifold

a



b



c



$a - b + c$

GAN Manifold



GAN Manifold

$G(z_0)$



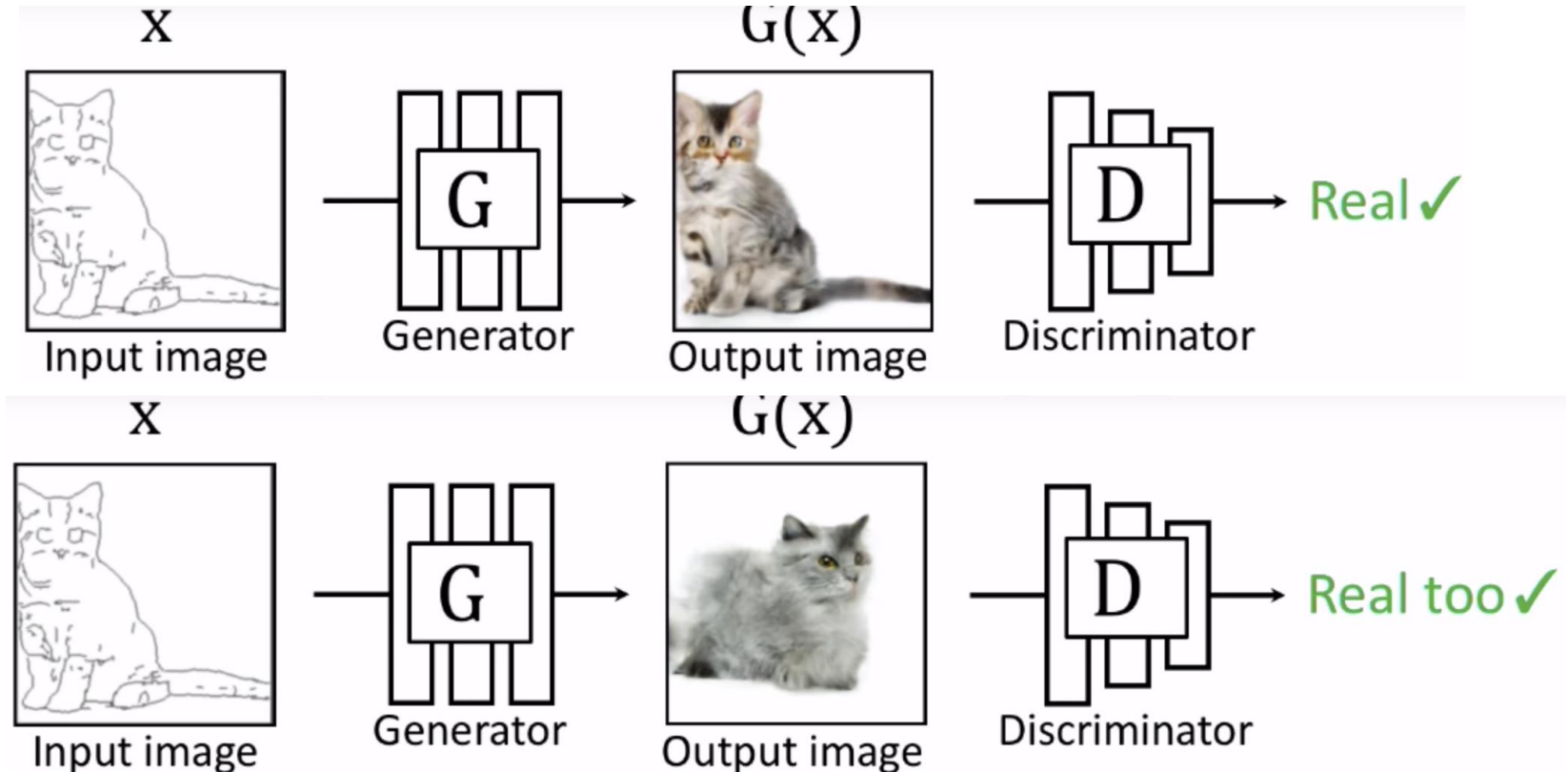
Linear interpolation in z space: $G(z_0 + t \cdot (z_1 - z_0))$



$G(z_1)$



Conditional GANs (cGANs)



iGANs: Overview



original photo



different degree of image manipulation

Project
↓



projection on manifold

Editing UI
↗



Edit Transfer



transition between the original and edited projection

iGANs: Overview



original photo



different degree of image manipulation

Project
↓



projection on manifold

Editing UI
✎



↑
Edit Transfer



transition between the original and edited projection

iGANs: Projecting an Image onto the Manifold

Input: real image x^R
Output: latent vector z

Optimization
$$z^* = \arg \min \mathcal{L}(G(z), x^R)$$

Reconstruction loss L

Generative model $G(z)$



iGANs: Projecting an Image onto the Manifold

Input: real image x^R
Output: latent vector z

Optimization

$$z^* = \arg \min \mathcal{L}(G(z), x^R)$$

Inverting Network $z = P(x)$

$$\theta_P^* = \arg \min_{\theta_P} \sum_{x_n^R} \underbrace{\mathcal{L}(G(P(x_n^R; \theta_P)), x_n^R)}_{\text{Auto-encoder}}$$

Auto-encoder

with a fixed decoder G



iGANs: Projecting an Image onto the Manifold

Input: real image x^R
Output: latent vector z

Optimization
 $z^* = \arg \min \mathcal{L}(G(z), x^R)$

Inverting Network $z = P(x)$

$$\theta_P^* = \arg \min_{\theta_P} \sum_{x_n^R} \underbrace{\mathcal{L}(G(P(x_n^R; \theta_P)), x_n^R)}$$

Hybrid Method

Use the network as initialization
for the optimization problem



iGANs: Overview

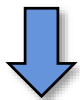


original photo



different degree of image manipulation

Project



projection on manifold

Editing UI



Edit Transfer



transition between the original and edited projection

iGANs: Manipulating the Latent Vector

constraint violation loss L_g

user guidance image

Objective:
$$z^* = \arg \min_{z \in \mathbb{Z}} \left\{ \underbrace{\sum_g (\mathcal{L}_g(G(z)) \underbrace{v_g}_{\text{data term}})}_{\text{data term}} + \underbrace{\lambda_s \cdot \|z - z_0\|_2^2}_{\text{manifold smoothness}} \right\}.$$

Guidance



$G(z)$

z_0

iGANs: Overview

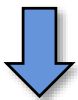


original photo



different degree of image manipulation

Project



projection on manifold

Editing UI



Edit Transfer

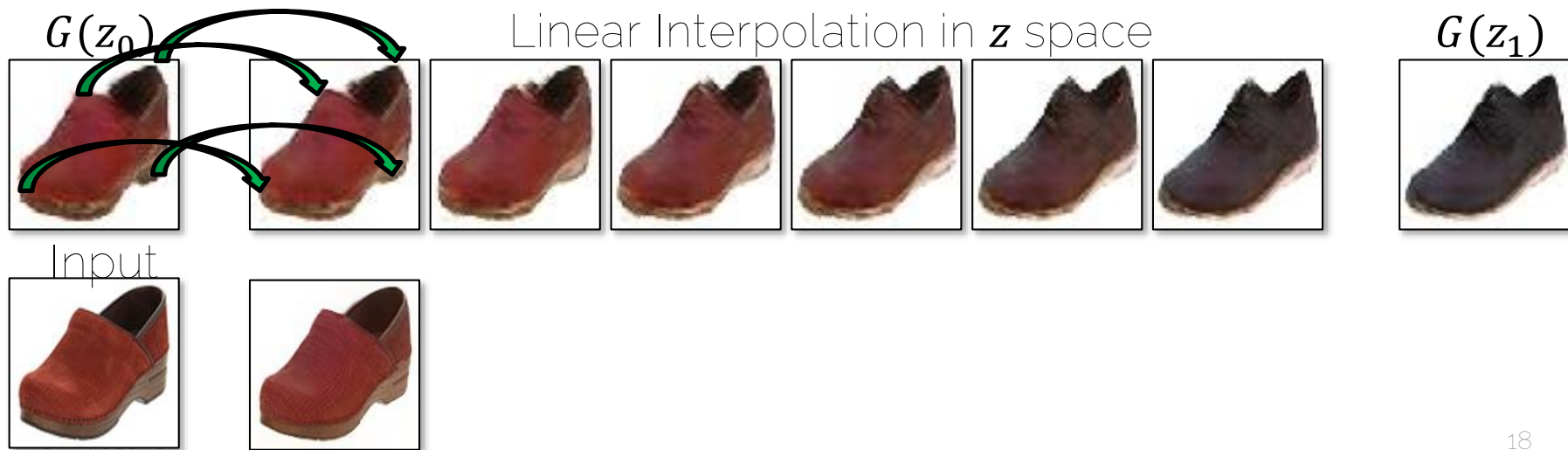


transition between the original and edited projection

iGANs: Edit Transfer

Motion (u, v) + Color ($\mathbf{A}_{3 \times 4}$): estimate per-pixel geometric and color variation

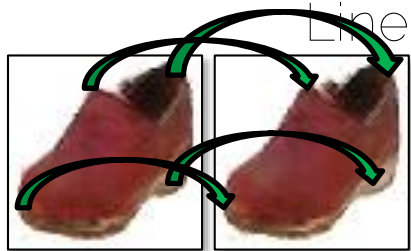
$$\iint \underbrace{\|I(x, y, t) - \underbrace{\mathbf{A}}_{\text{color reg}} \cdot I(x + \underbrace{u}_{\text{spatial reg}}, y + \underbrace{v}_{\text{spatial reg}}, t + 1)\|^2}_{\text{data term}} + \underbrace{\sigma_s (\|\nabla u\|^2 + \|\nabla v\|^2)}_{\text{spatial reg}} + \underbrace{\sigma_c \|\nabla \mathbf{A}\|^2}_{\text{color reg}} dx dy$$



iGANs: Edit Transfer

Motion (u, v) + Color ($\mathbf{A}_{3 \times 4}$): estimate per-pixel geometric and color variation

$$\iint \underbrace{\|I(x, y, t) - \underbrace{\mathbf{A}}_{\text{color reg}} \cdot I(x + \underbrace{u}_{\text{spatial reg}}, y + \underbrace{v}_{\text{spatial reg}}, t + 1)\|^2}_{\text{data term}} + \underbrace{\sigma_s (\|\nabla u\|^2 + \|\nabla v\|^2)}_{\text{spatial reg}} + \underbrace{\sigma_c \|\nabla \mathbf{A}\|^2}_{\text{color reg}} dx dy$$



iGANs: Edit Transfer

Motion (u, v) + Color ($\mathbf{A}_{3 \times 4}$): estimate per-pixel geometric and color variation

$$\iint \underbrace{\|I(x, y, t) - \underbrace{\mathbf{A}}_{\text{color}} \cdot I(x + \underbrace{u}_{\text{motion}}, y + \underbrace{v}_{\text{motion}}, t + 1)\|^2}_{\text{data term}} + \underbrace{\sigma_s (\|\nabla u\|^2 + \|\nabla v\|^2)}_{\text{spatial reg}} + \underbrace{\sigma_c \|\nabla \mathbf{A}\|^2}_{\text{color reg}} dx dy$$

$G(z_0)$



Input



Linear Interpolation in $\mathbf{z}$ space



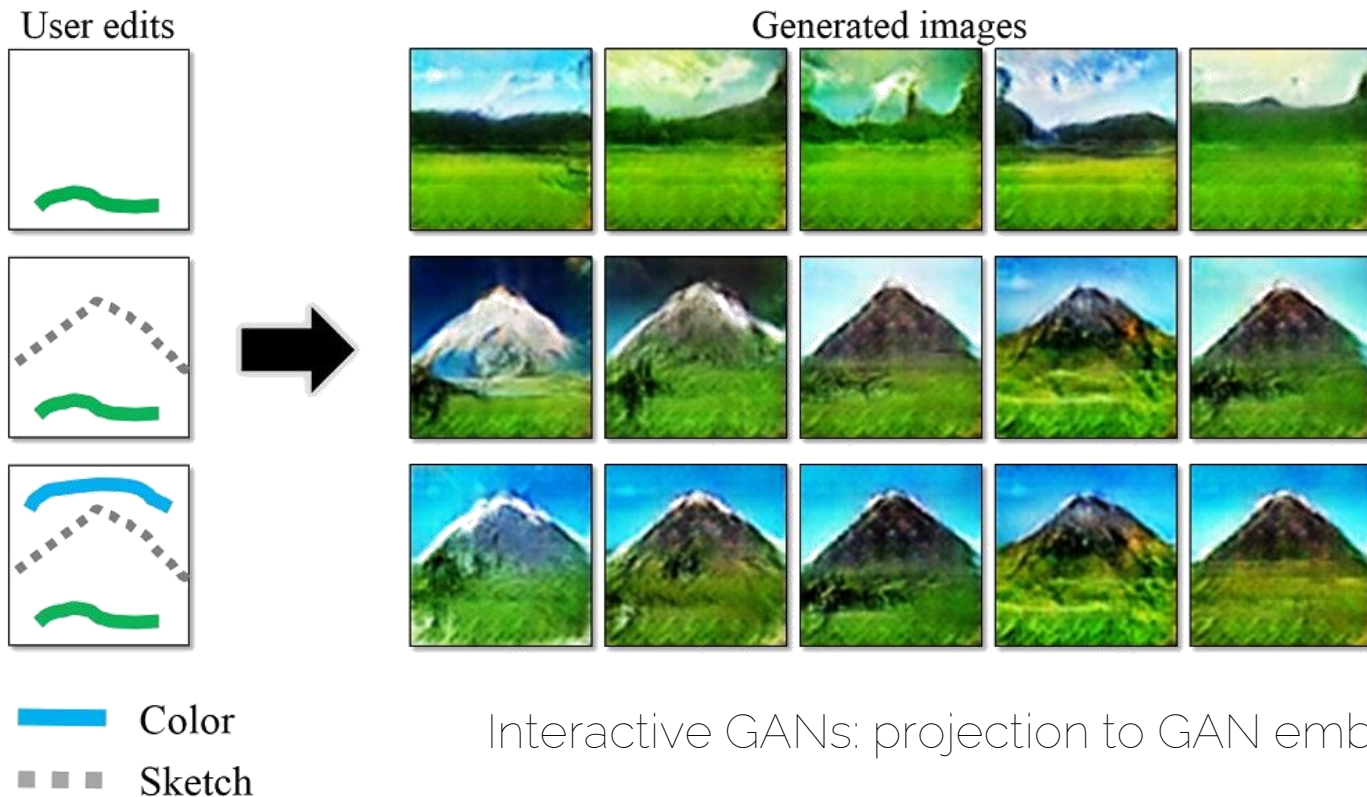
$G(z_1)$



Result



cGANs: Interactive GANs



cGANs: Interactive GANs

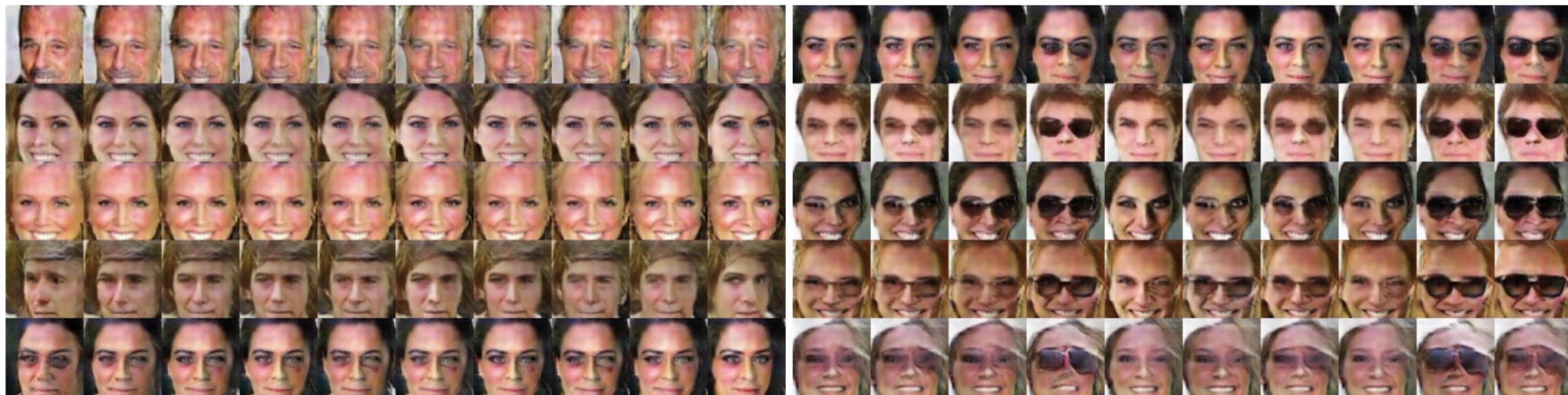
Original photos										
Reconstruction via Optimization										
	0.165	0.164	0.370	0.279	0.350	0.249	0.437	0.255	0.178	0.227
Reconstruction via Network										
	0.198	0.190	0.382	0.302	0.251	0.339	0.482	0.270	0.248	0.263
Reconstruction via Hybrid Method										
	0.133	0.141	0.298	0.218	0.160	0.204	0.318	0.185	0.183	0.190

cGANs: Interactive GANs



Mapping in Latent Space is Difficult!

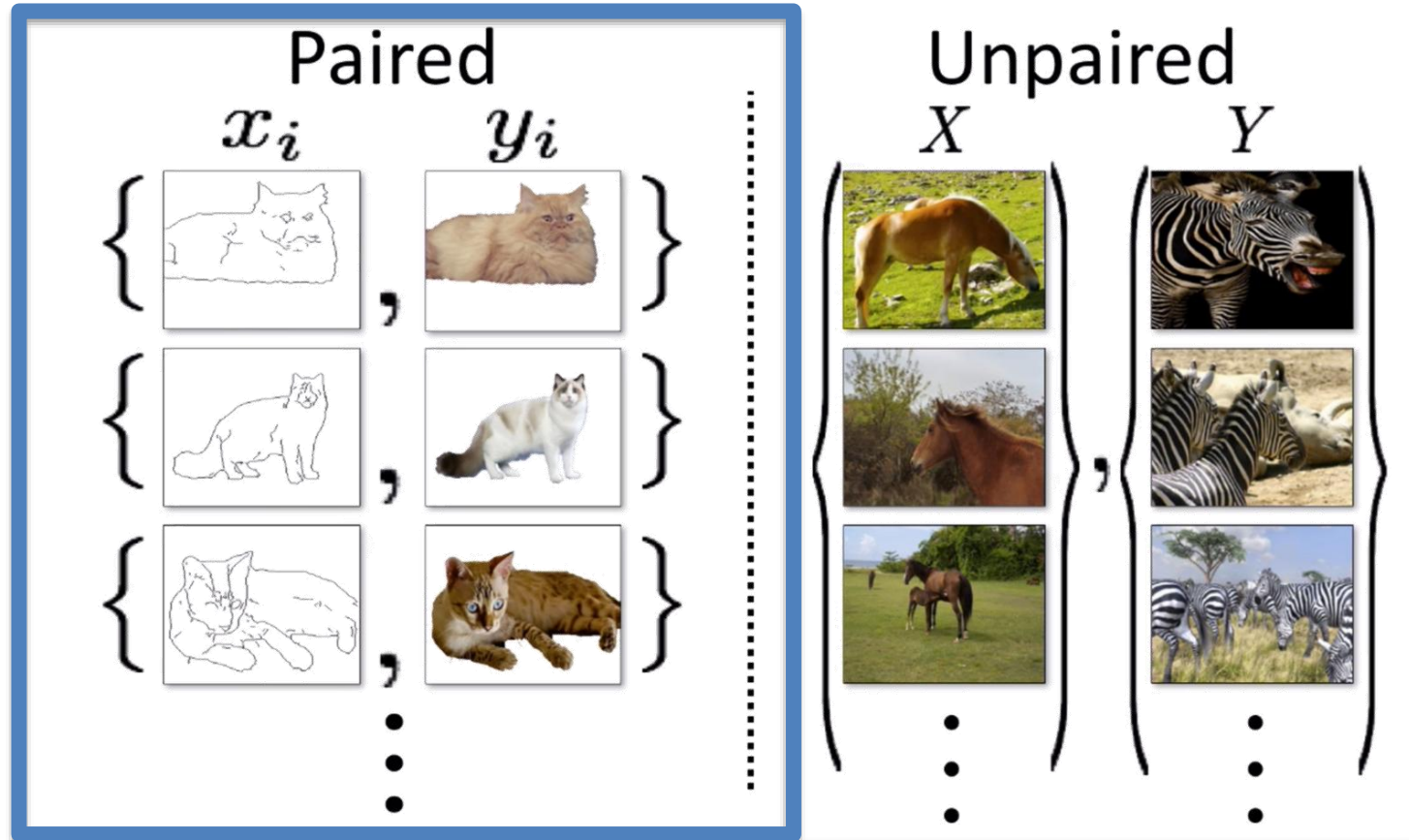
- Semantics are missing
- In most cases, no labels available
- Ideally, need some unsupervised disentangled rep.



(a) Azimuth (pose)

(b) Presence or absence of glasses

Paired vs Unpaired Setting



pix2pix: Image-to-Image Translation

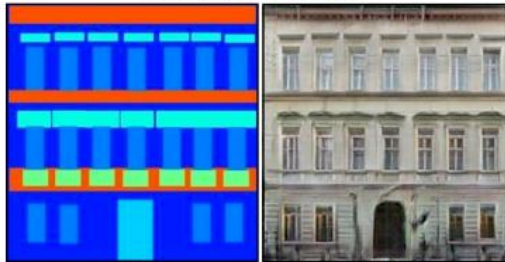
Labels to Street Scene



input

output

Labels to Facade



input

output

BW to Color



input

output

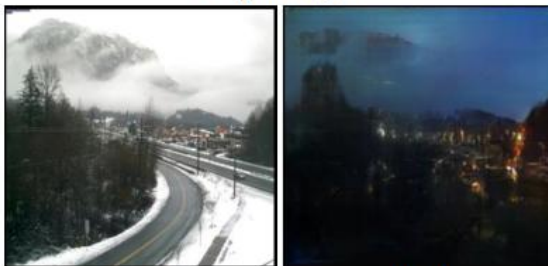
Aerial to Map



input

output

Day to Night



input

output

Edges to Photo

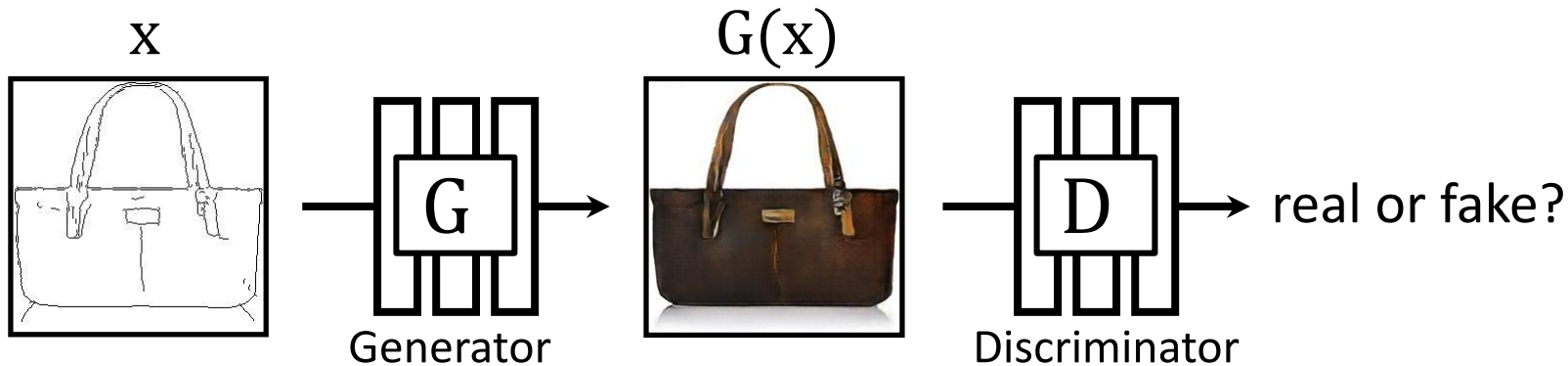


input

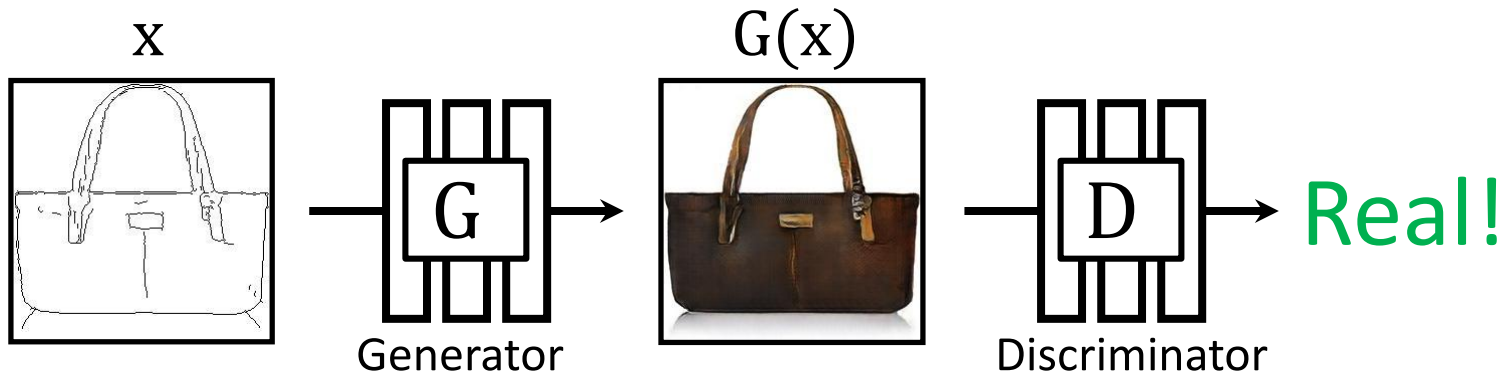
output



$$\min_G \max_D \mathbb{E}_{z,x} [\log D(G(z)) + \log(1 - D(x))]$$



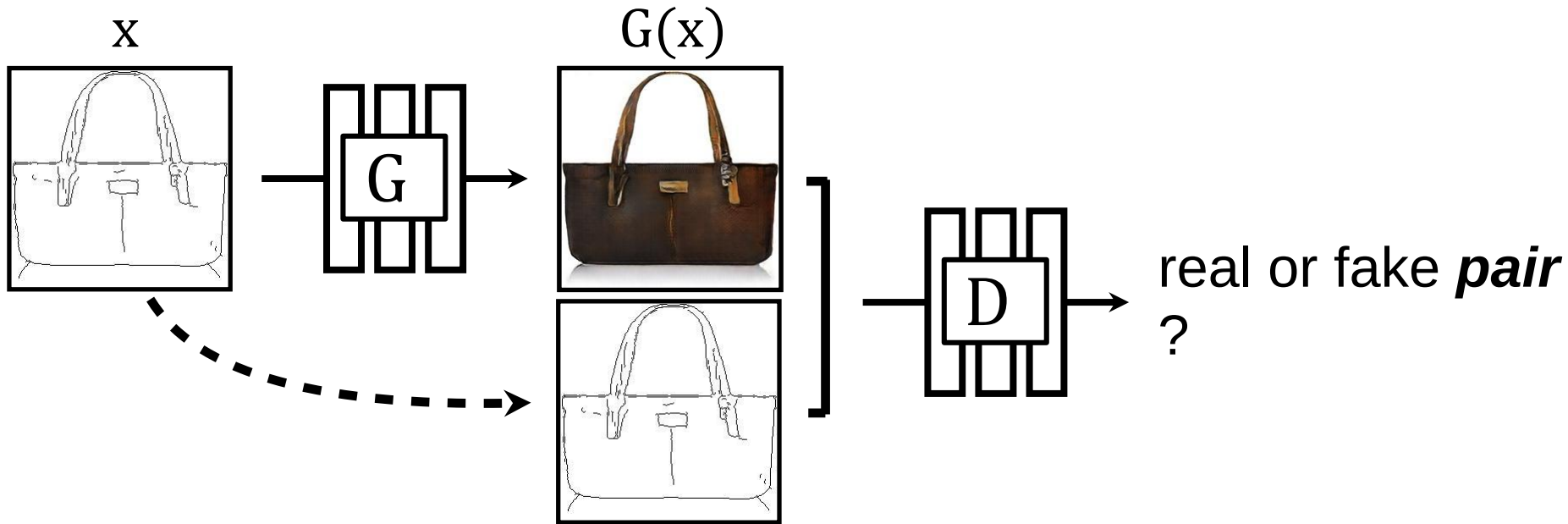
$$\min_G \max_D \mathbb{E}_{x,y} [\log D(G(x)) + \log(1 - D(y))]$$



$$\min_G \max_D \mathbb{E}_{x,y} [\log D(G(x)) + \log(1 - D(y))]$$



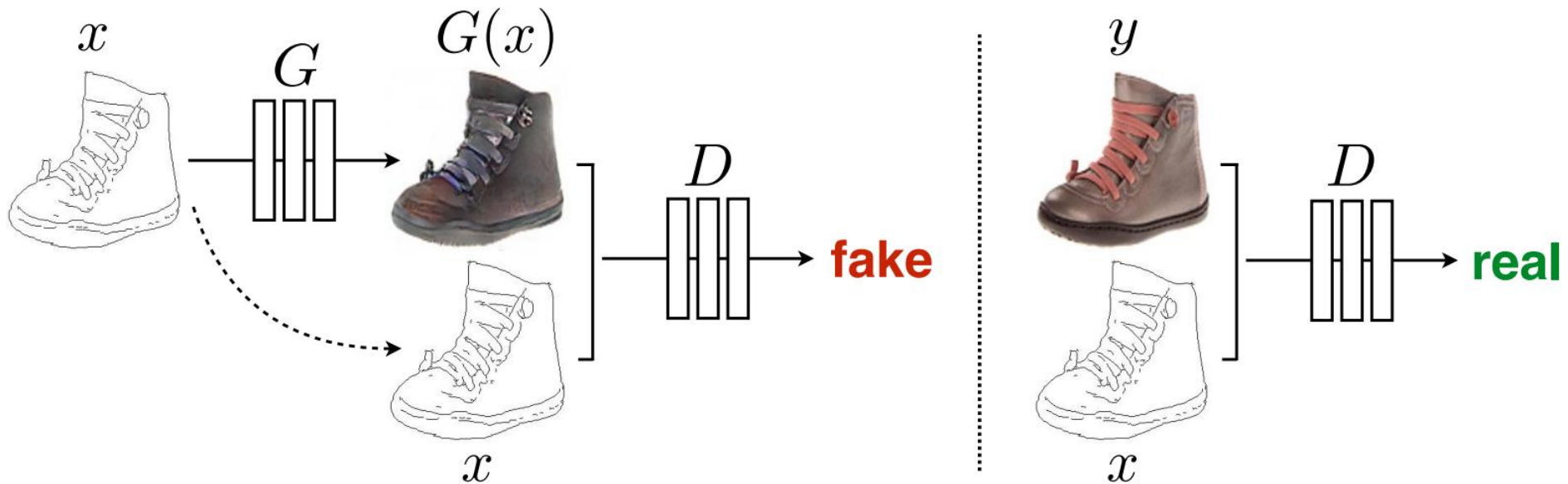
$$\min_G \max_D \mathbb{E}_{x,y} [\log D(G(x)) + \log(1 - D(y))]$$



$$\min_G \max_D \mathbb{E}_{x,y} [\log \underbrace{D(x, G(x))}_{\text{fake pair}} + \log(1 - \underbrace{D(x, y)}_{\text{real pair}})]$$

match joint distribution $p(G(x), y) \sim p(x, y)$

Pix2Pix



Pix2Pix: Paired Setting

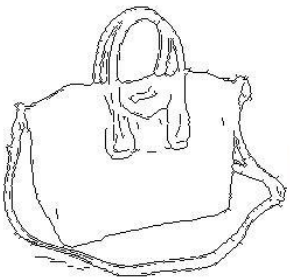
- Great when we have 'free' training data
- Often called self-supervised
- Think about these settings 😊

Pix2Pix - Examples

Edges $\rightarrow$ Images

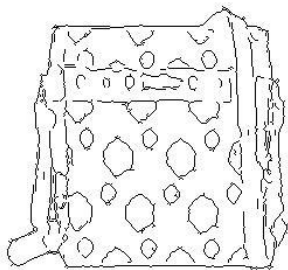
Input

Output



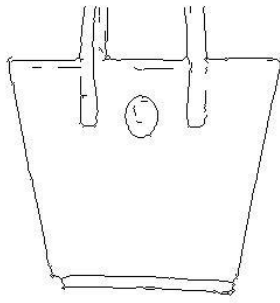
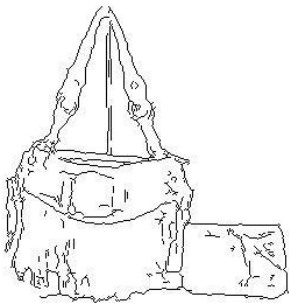
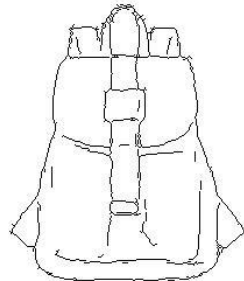
Input

Output



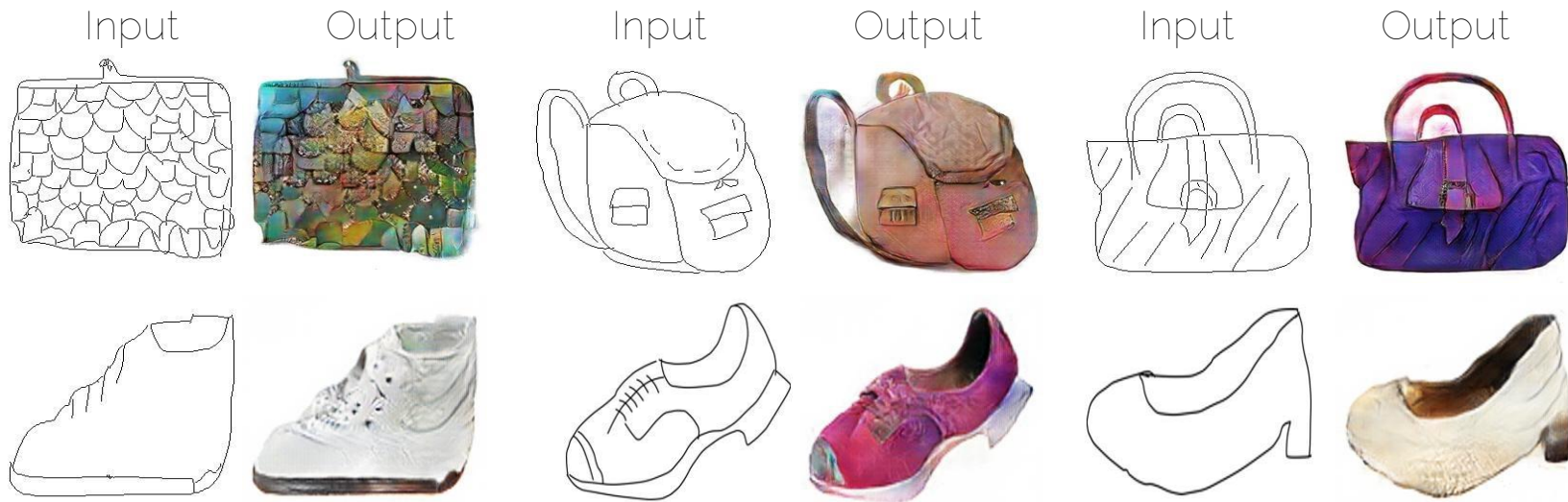
Input

Output



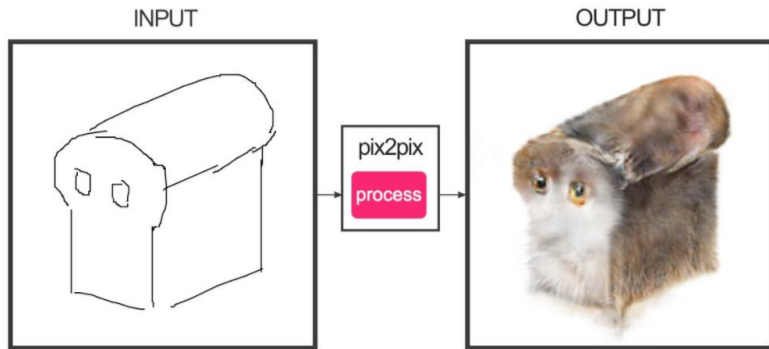
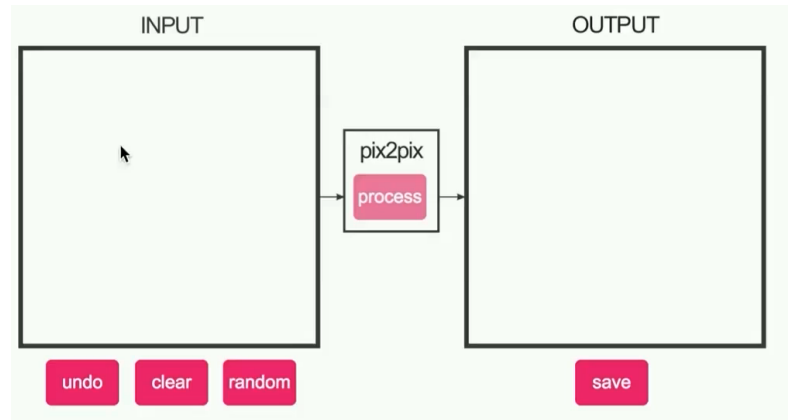
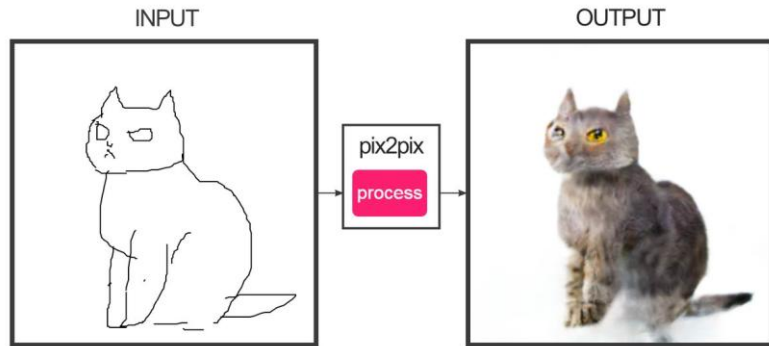
Pix2Pix - Examples

Sketches → Images



Trained on Edges → Images

Pix2Pix - Examples



Vitaly Vidmirov @vvid

Pix2Pix - Examples

Input

Output

Groundtruth



Pix2Pix - Examples

BW → Color

Input



Output



Input



Output



Input



Output



Ideas behind Pix2Pix

- $L = L_{GAN} + \lambda L_1$ (makes it more constraint)
- Unet / skip connections for preserving structure
- Noise only through dropout
 - cGANs tend to learn to ignore the random vector z
 - Still want probabilistic model

Ideas behind Pix2Pix

- L1 or L2 loss for low frequency details
- GAN discriminator for high frequency details

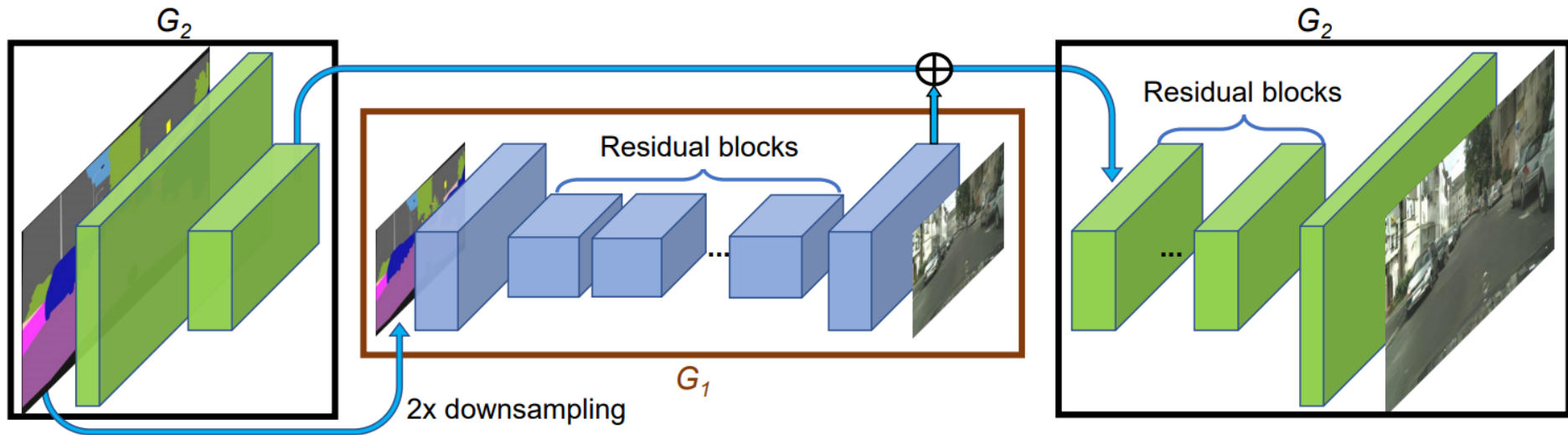
-> PatchGAN

- GAN discriminator applied only to local patches
- It's fully-convolutional; i.e., can run on arbitrary image sizes

Pix2PixHD

- Expand the pix2pix idea to multi-scale
- Coarse-to-fine generator + discriminator
- G's and D's are the same but since they operate on different resolutions, they have effectively a larger receptive field

Pix2PixHD

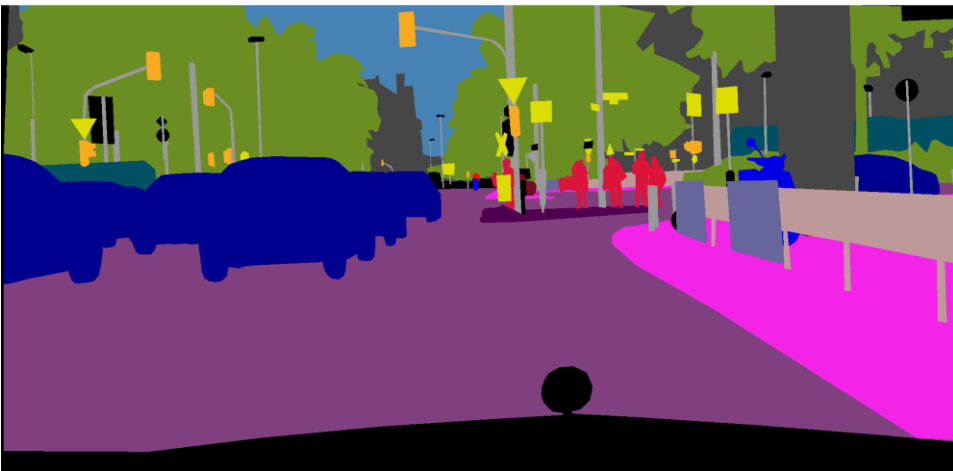


Pix2PixHD

- Use of multi-scale discriminators
- $\min_G \max_{D_1, D_2, D_3} \sum_{k=1,2,3} L_{GAN}(G, D_k)$
- Can make various combinations of stacking discriminator and generator
 - E.g., have a single G and downsample generated and real images – or have intermediate real images (cf. ProGAN)

Pix2PixHD

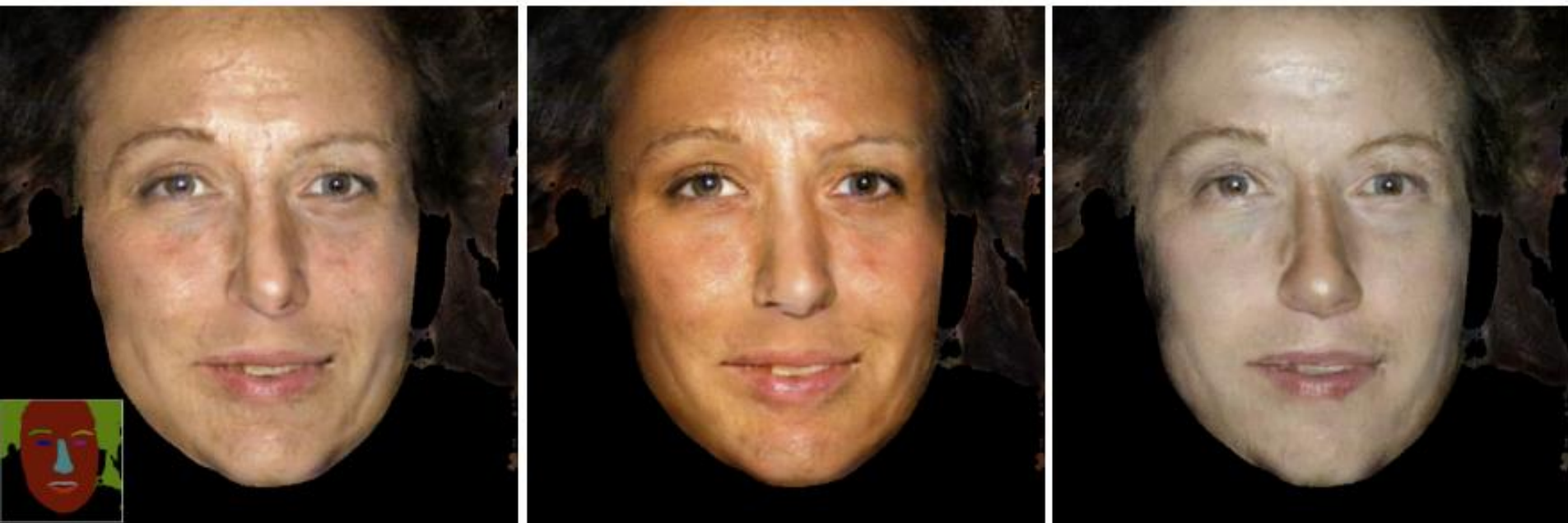
Input labels



Synthesized image



Pix2PixHD



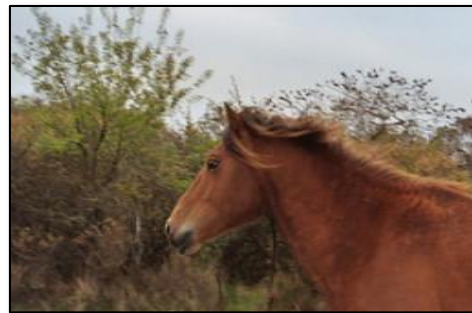
Pix2PixHD (Interactive Results)



Paired



Label $\leftrightarrow$ photo: per-pixel labeling



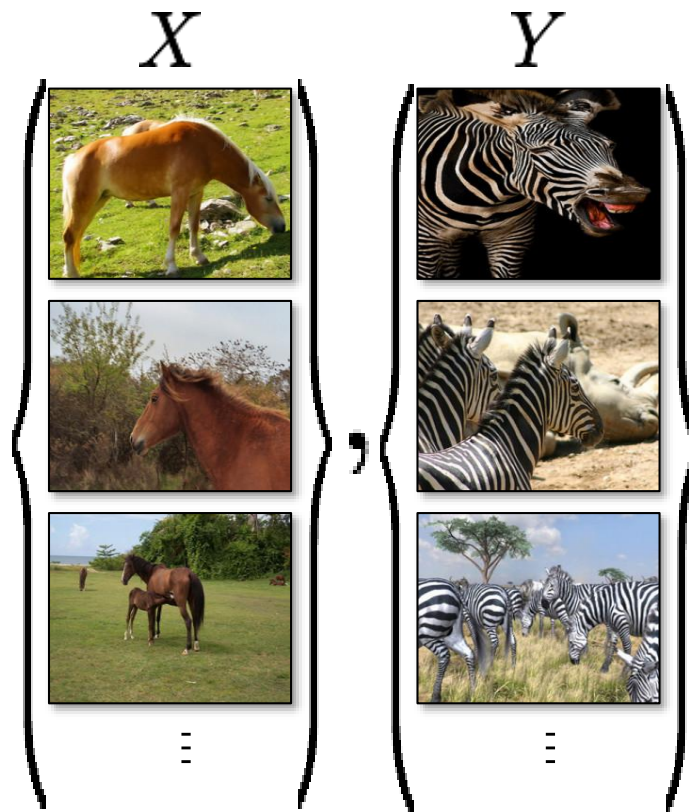
Horse $\leftrightarrow$ zebra: how to get zebras?

- Expensive to collect pairs.
- Impossible in many scenarios.

Paired

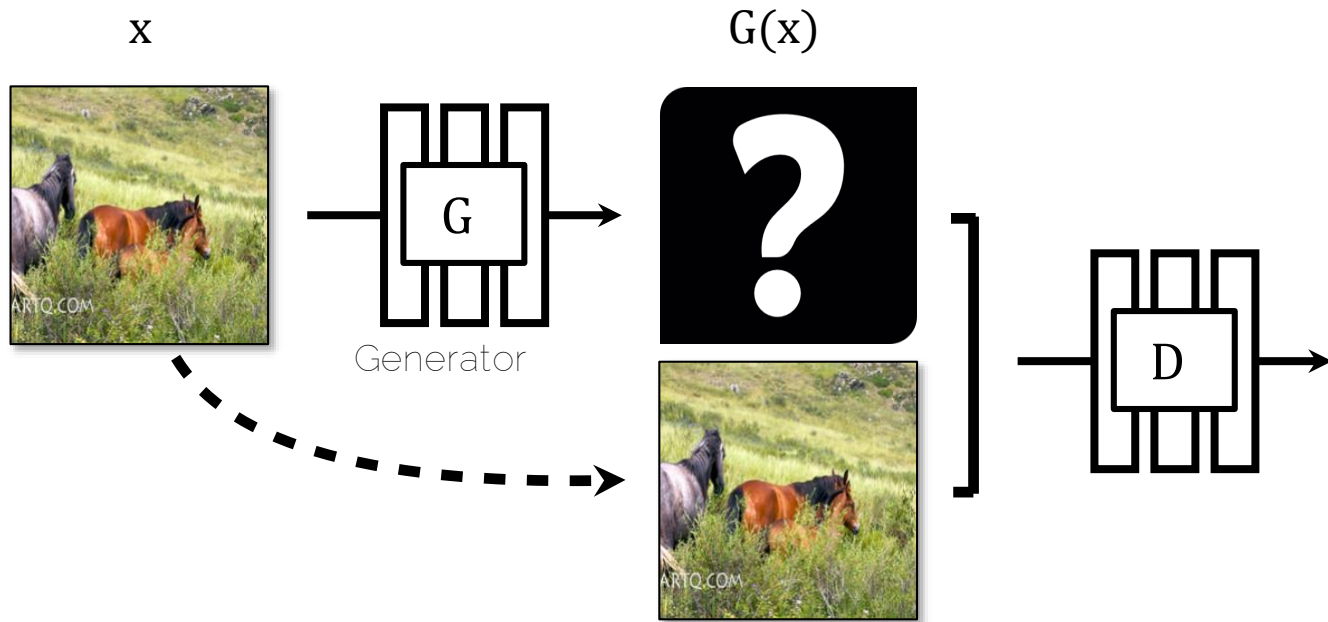


Unpaired



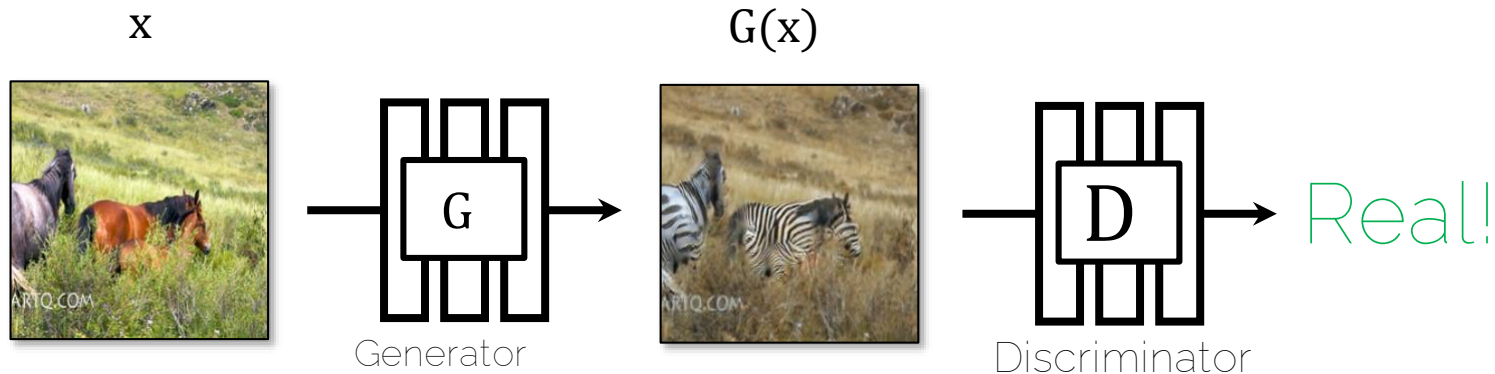
Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks

Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks

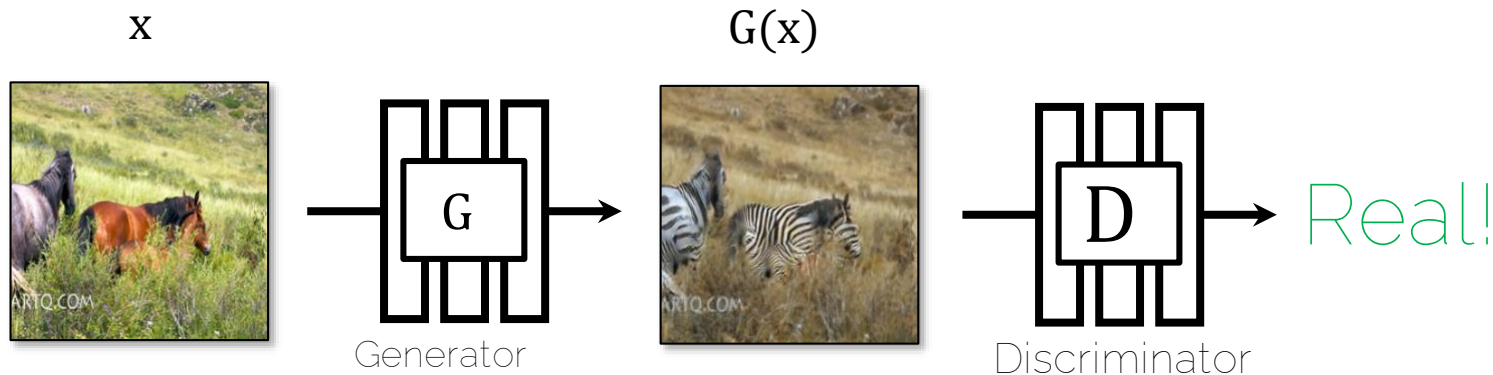


No input-output pairs!

Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks

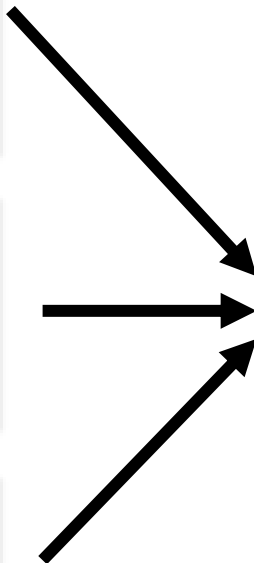


Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks



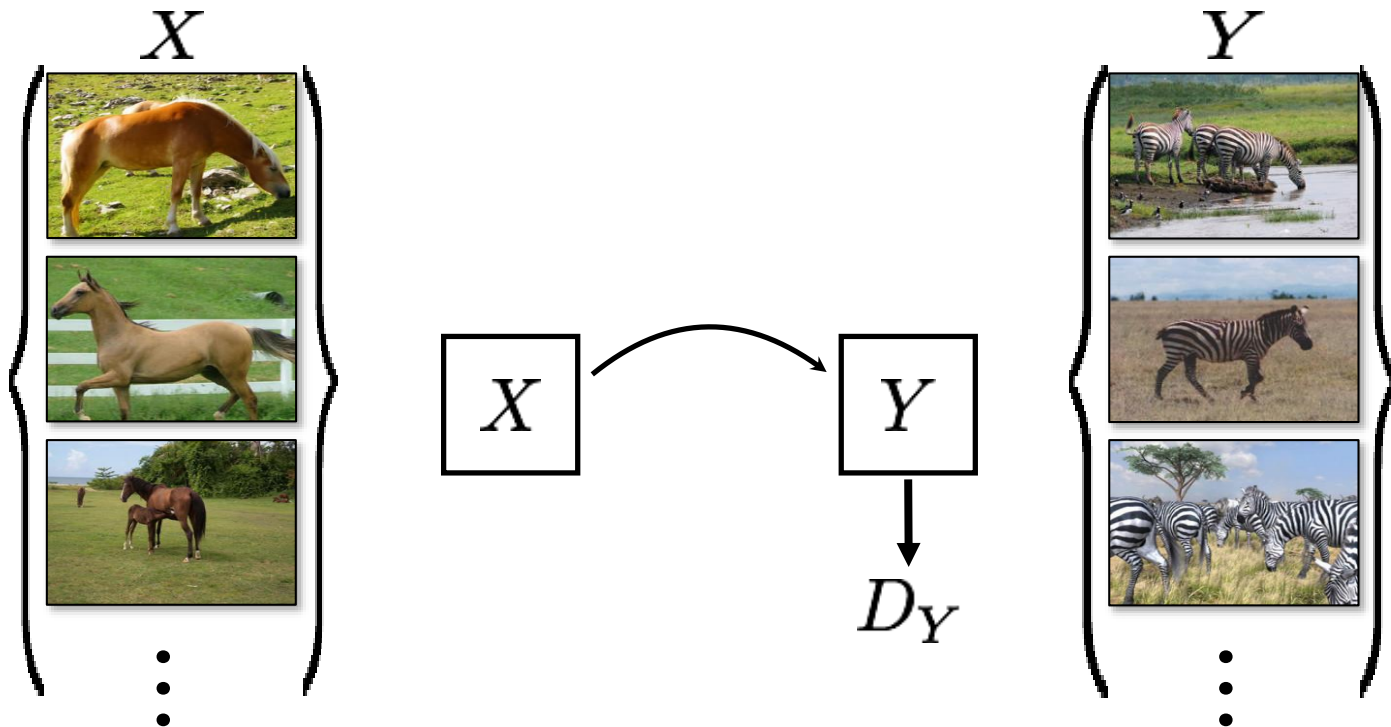
GANs doesn't force output to correspond to input

Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks

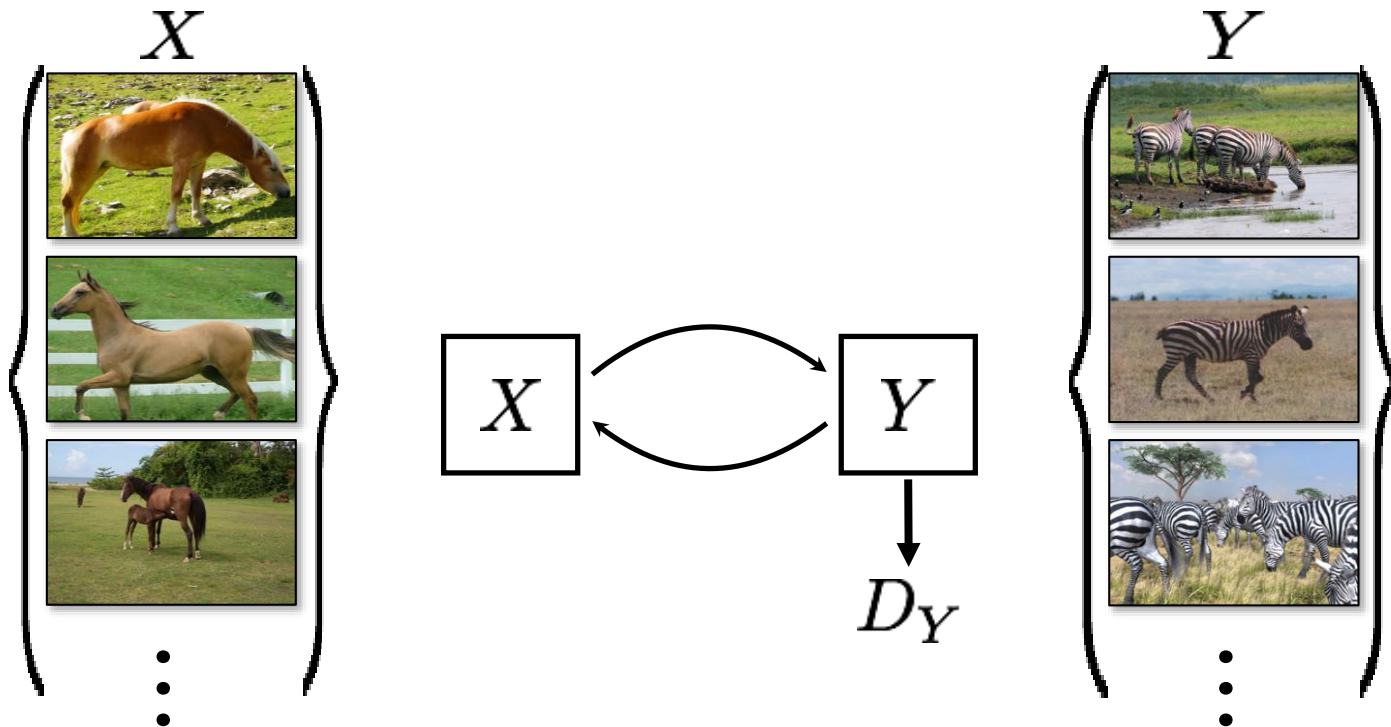


mode collapse!

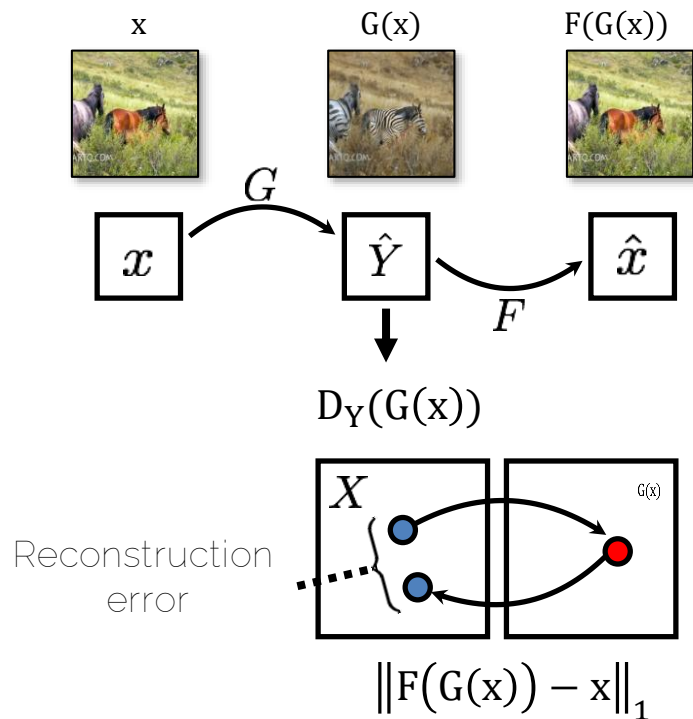
Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks



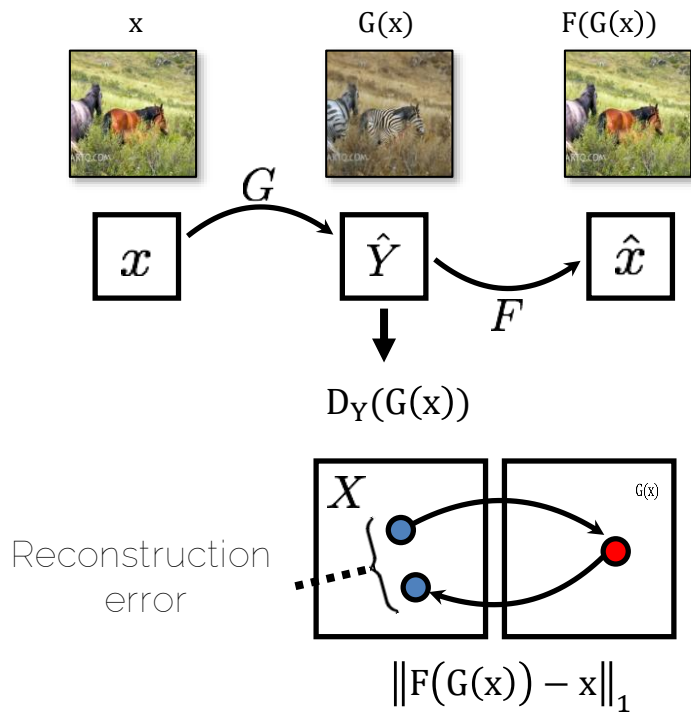
Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks



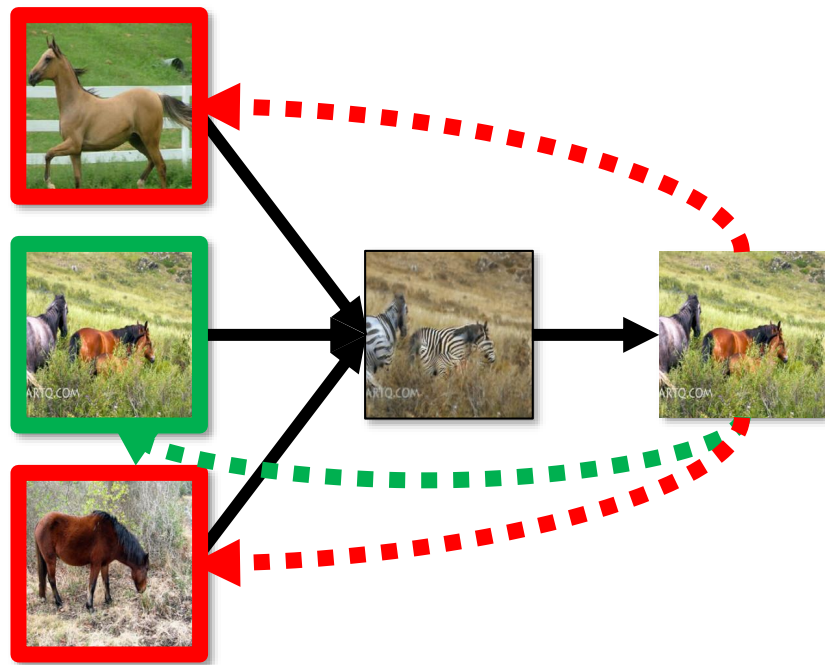
Cycle Consistency Loss



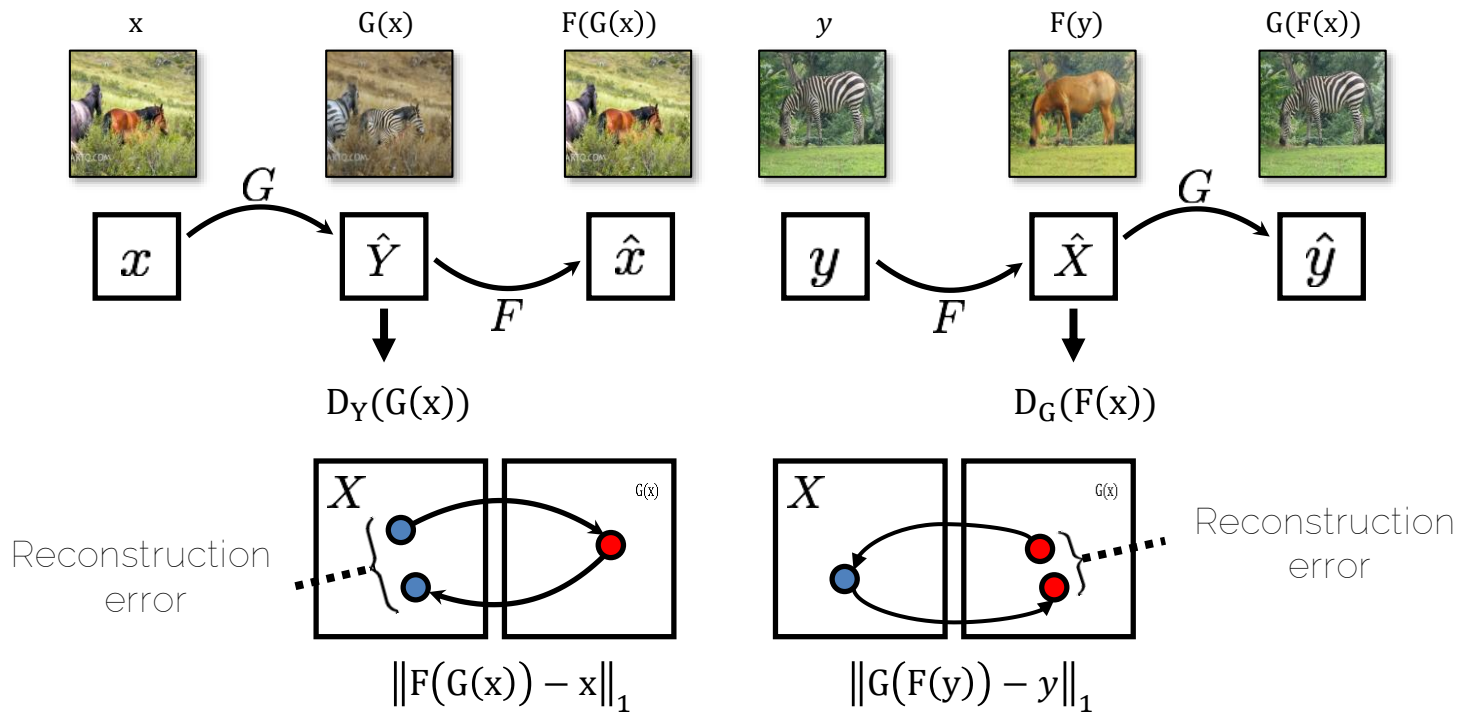
Cycle Consistency Loss



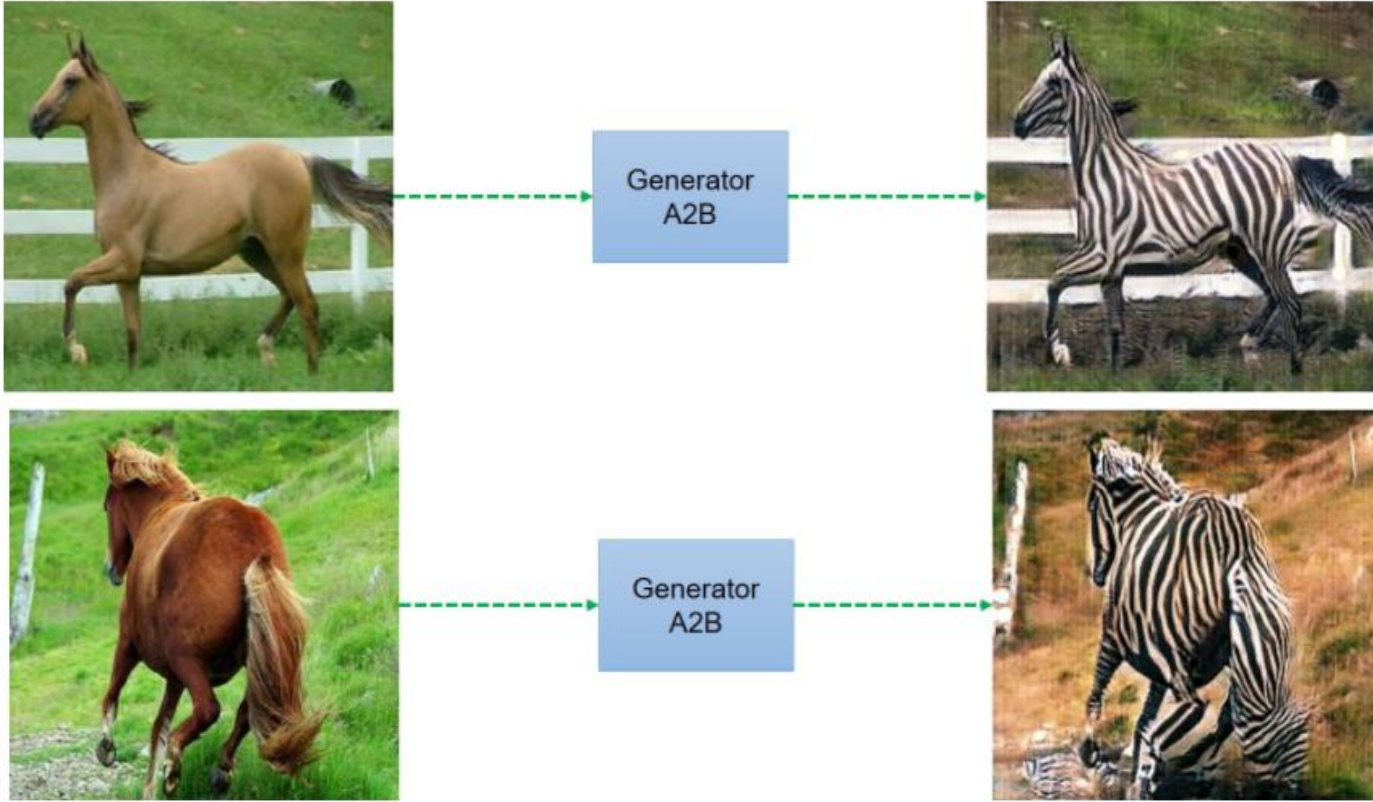
Single cycle loss



Cycle Consistency Loss



Cycle GAN - Overview



Monet's paintings → photos



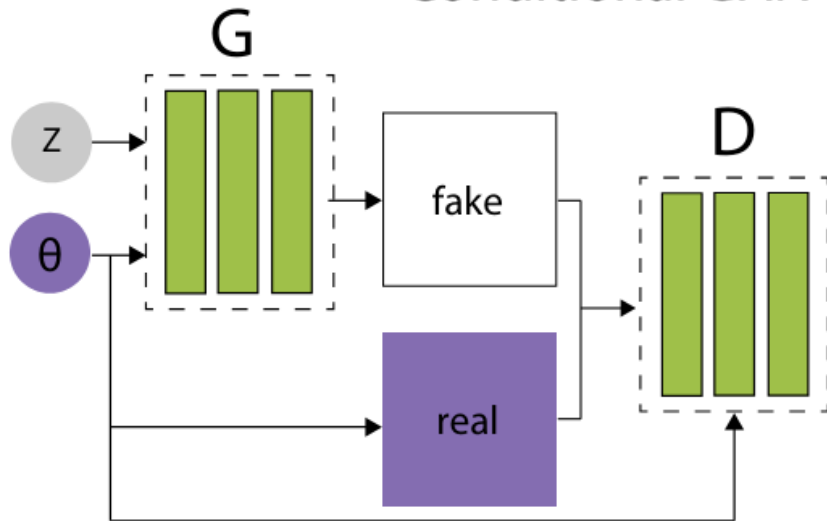




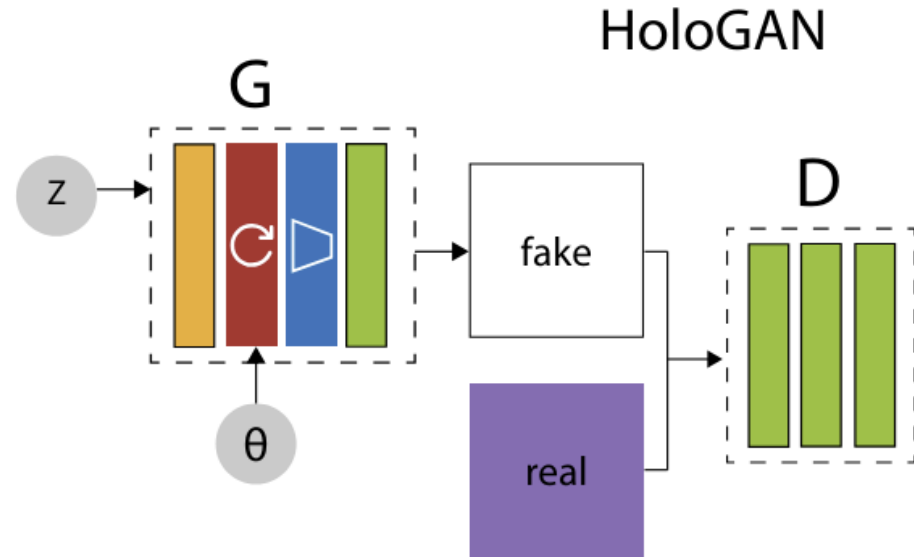
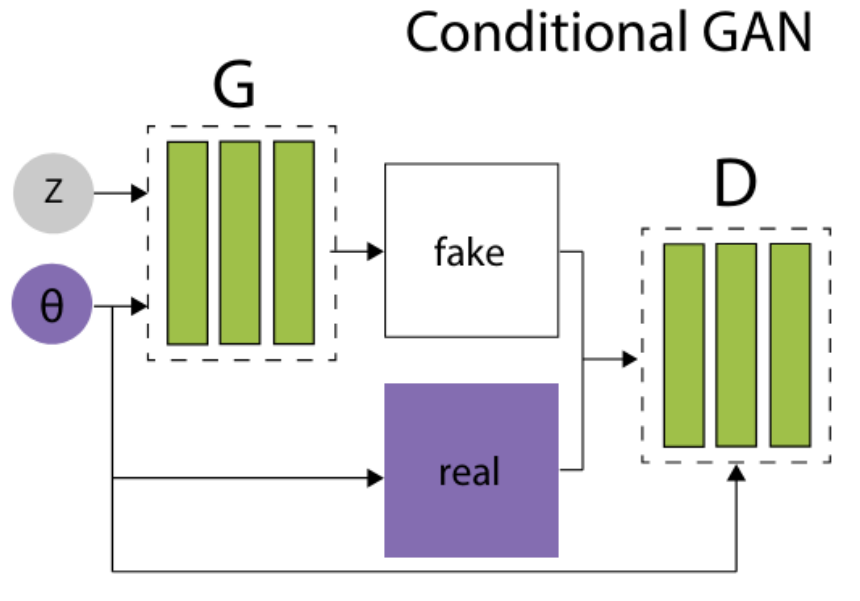
3D Aware GANs

HoloGAN

Conditional GAN

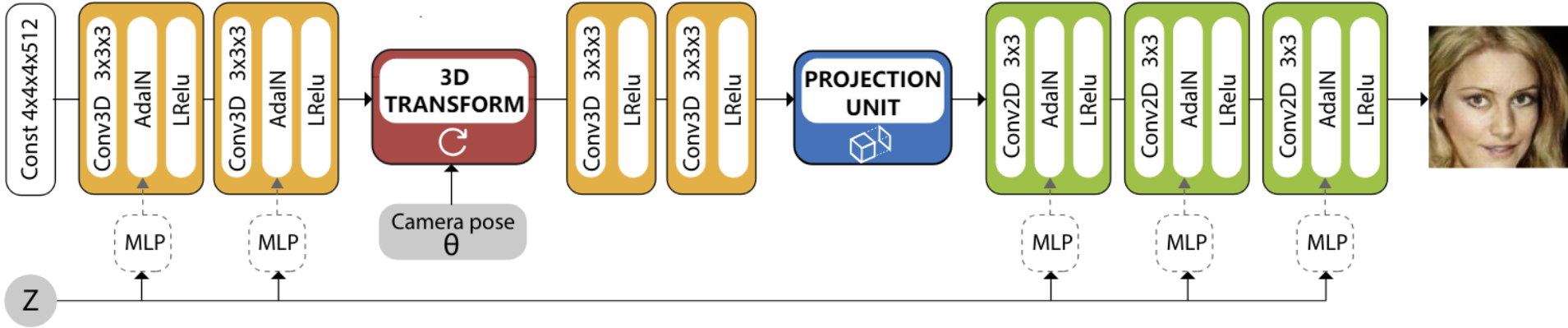


HoloGAN



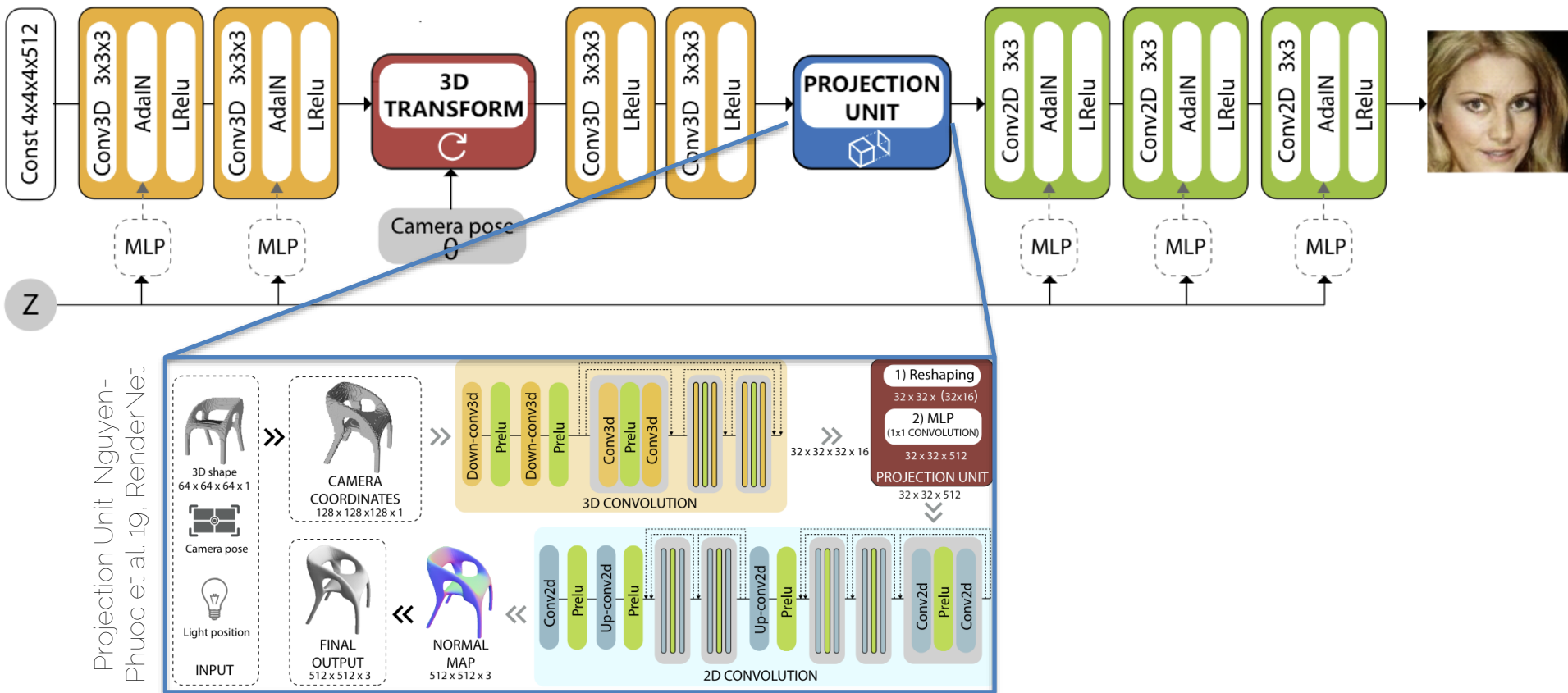
HoloGAN

HoloGAN Generator



HoloGAN

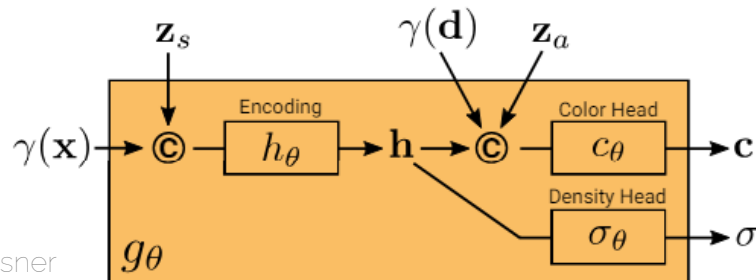
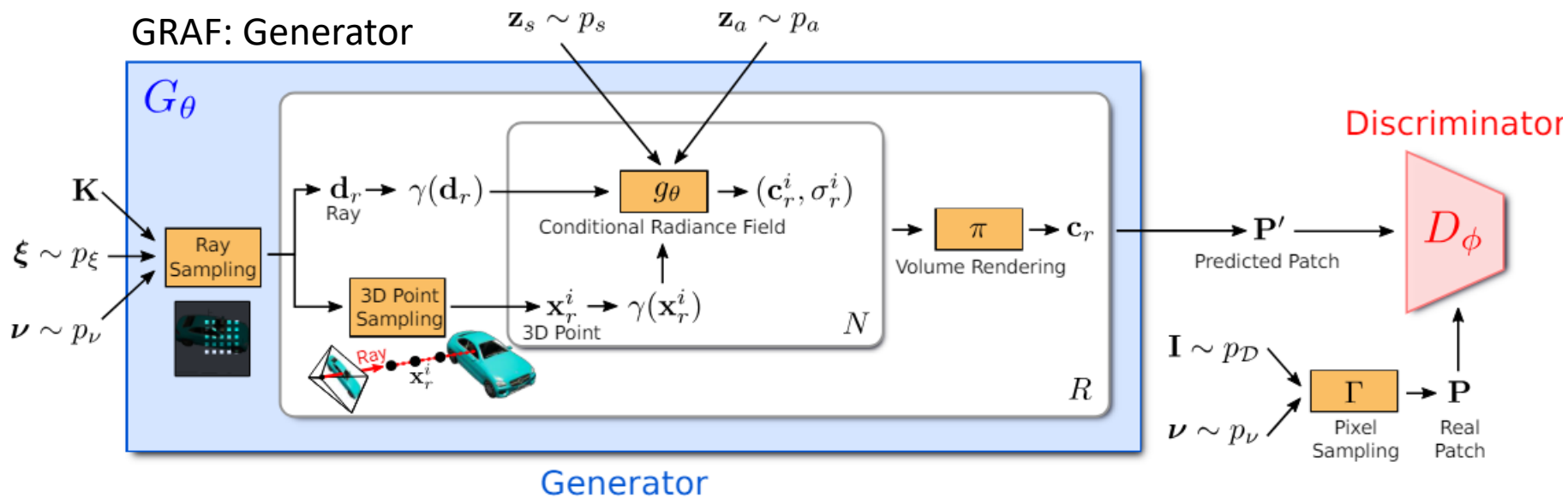
HoloGAN Generator



HoloGAN



GRAF: Generative Radiance Field



GRAF: Discriminator: 2D Conv Patch D

GRAF: Generative Radiance Field

Ours
HGAN~~XX~~
HGAN



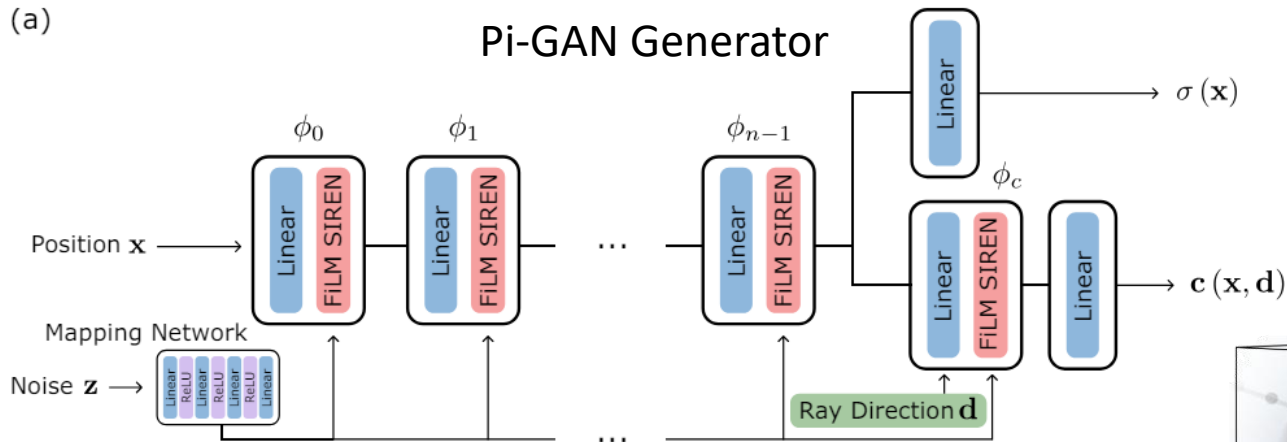
Ours
HGAN~~XX~~
HGAN



Pi-GAN

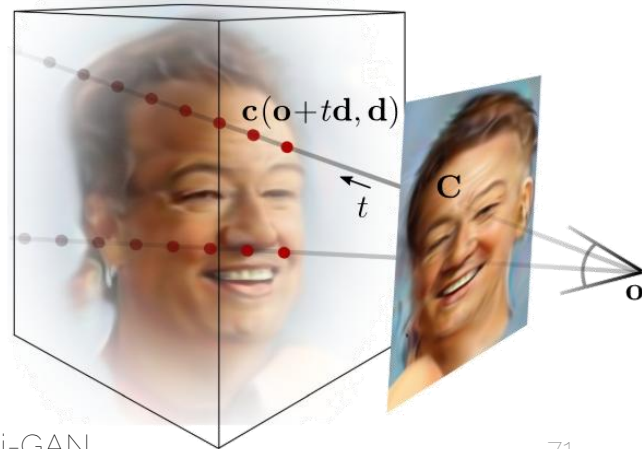
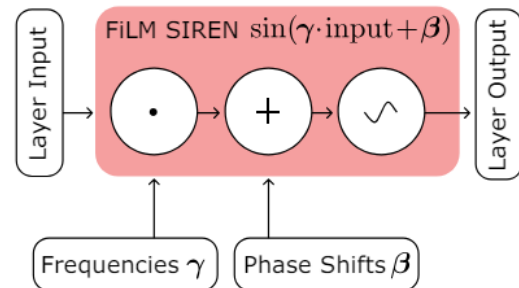
(a)

Pi-GAN Generator

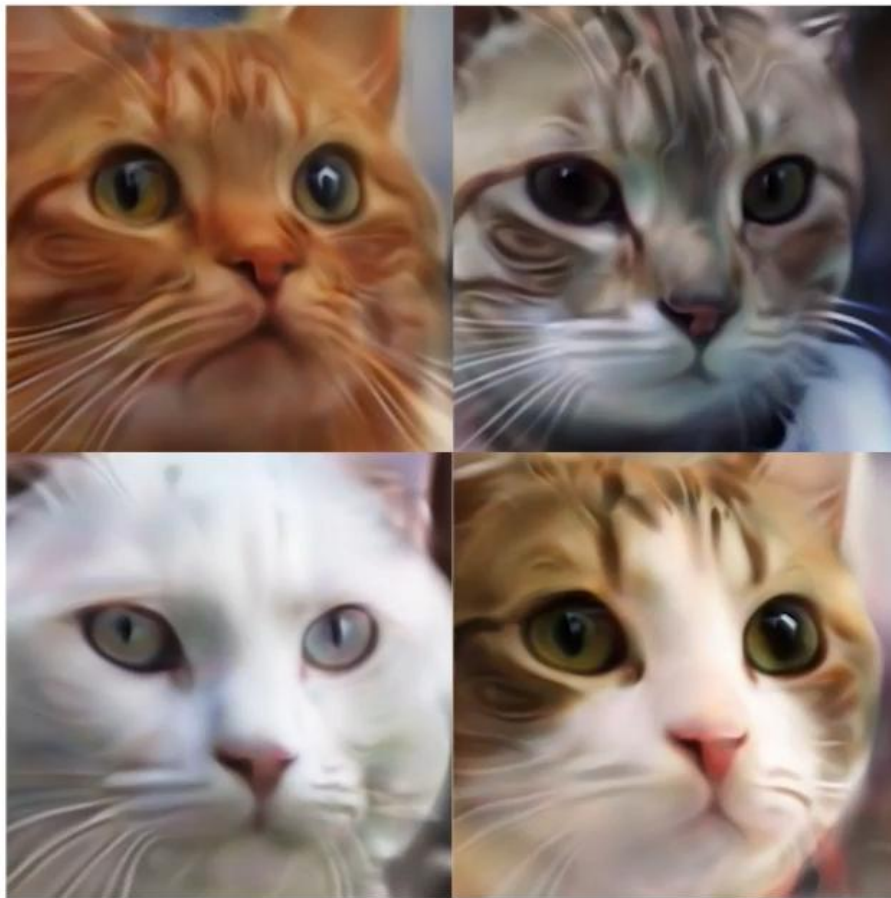


Pi-GAN Discriminator:
Progressive GAN (only grows resolution)

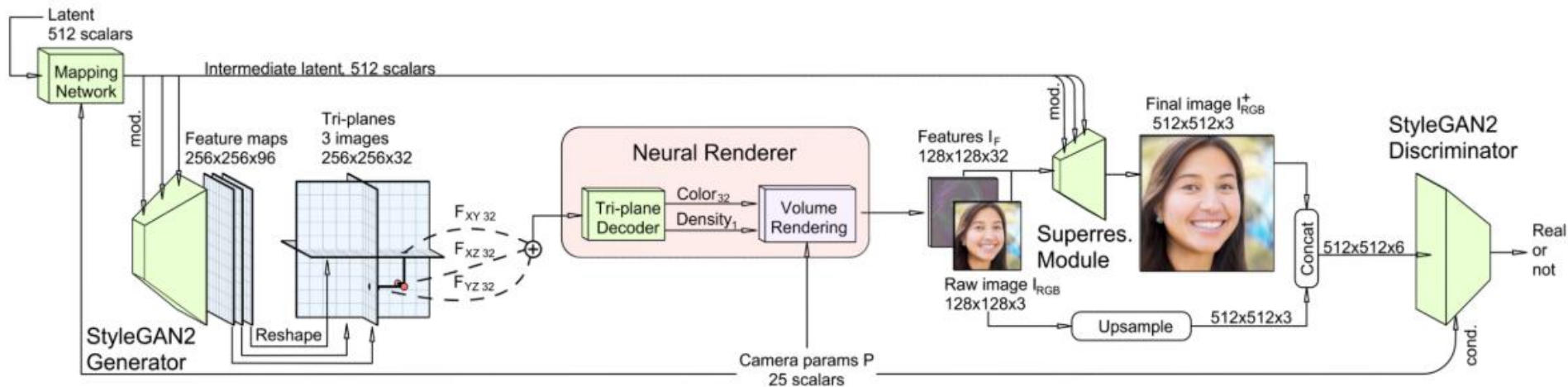
(b)



Pi-GAN



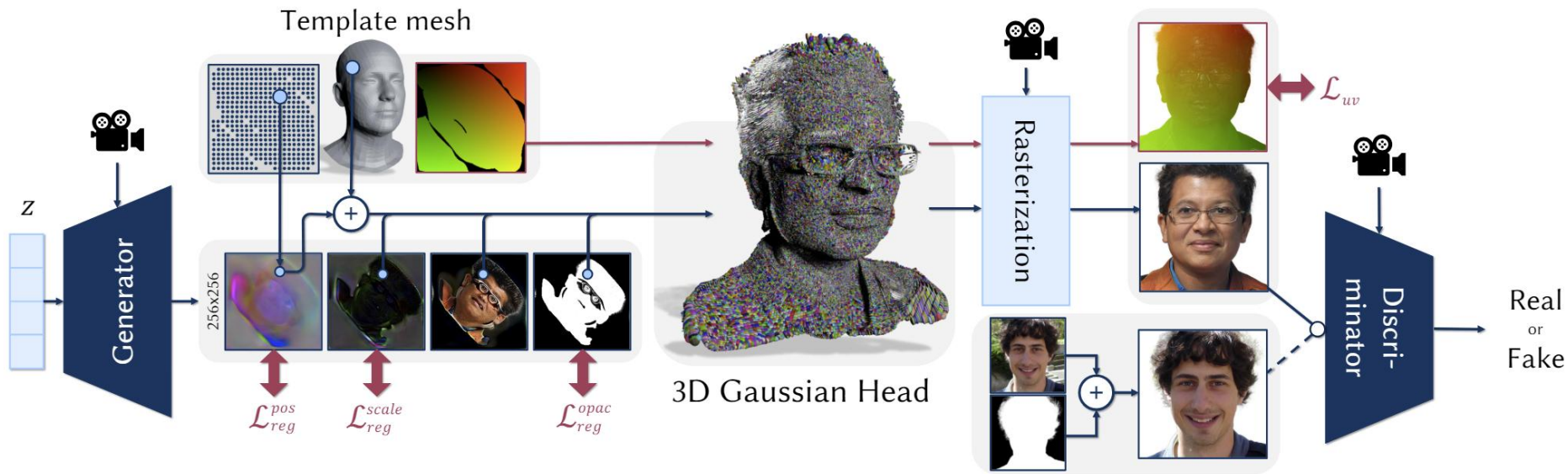
EG3D: Efficient Geometry-aware 3D Generative Adversarial Network



EG3D: Efficient Geometry-aware 3D Generative Adversarial Network



GGHead: NeRF $\rightarrow$ 3DGS



Reading Homework

- [Zhu et al. 2016] Generative Visual Manipulation on the Natural Image Manifold
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.03552>
- [Isola, et al. 2017] Image-to-image translation with conditional adversarial networks
 - <https://phillipi.github.io/pix2pix/>
- [Zhu et al. 2017] Unpaired image-to-image translation using cycle-consistent adversarial networks
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.10593>

Thanks for watching!