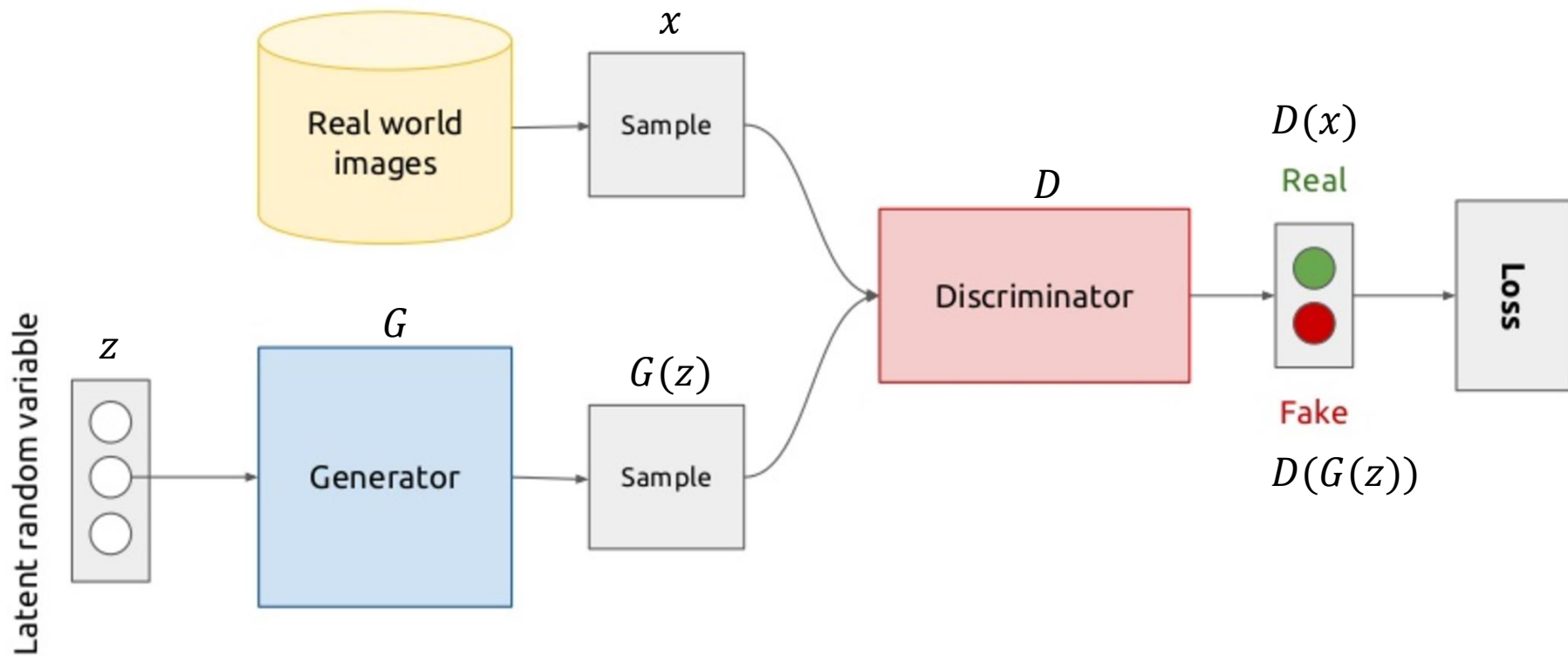


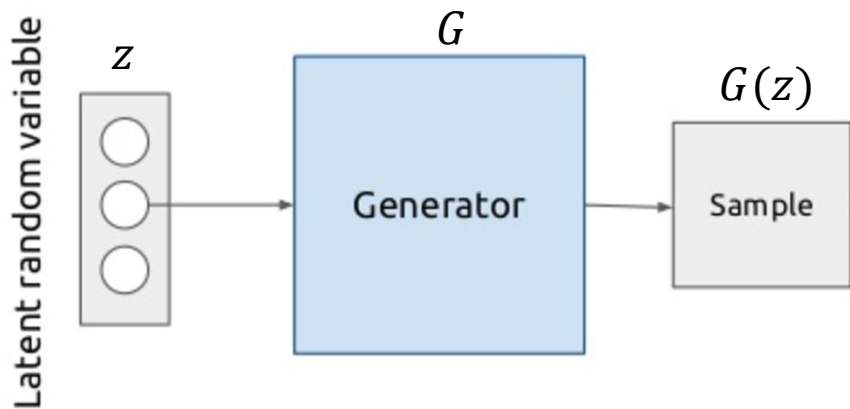
# Conditional Generative Adversarial Networks (cGANs)

# 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  $\rightarrow$  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

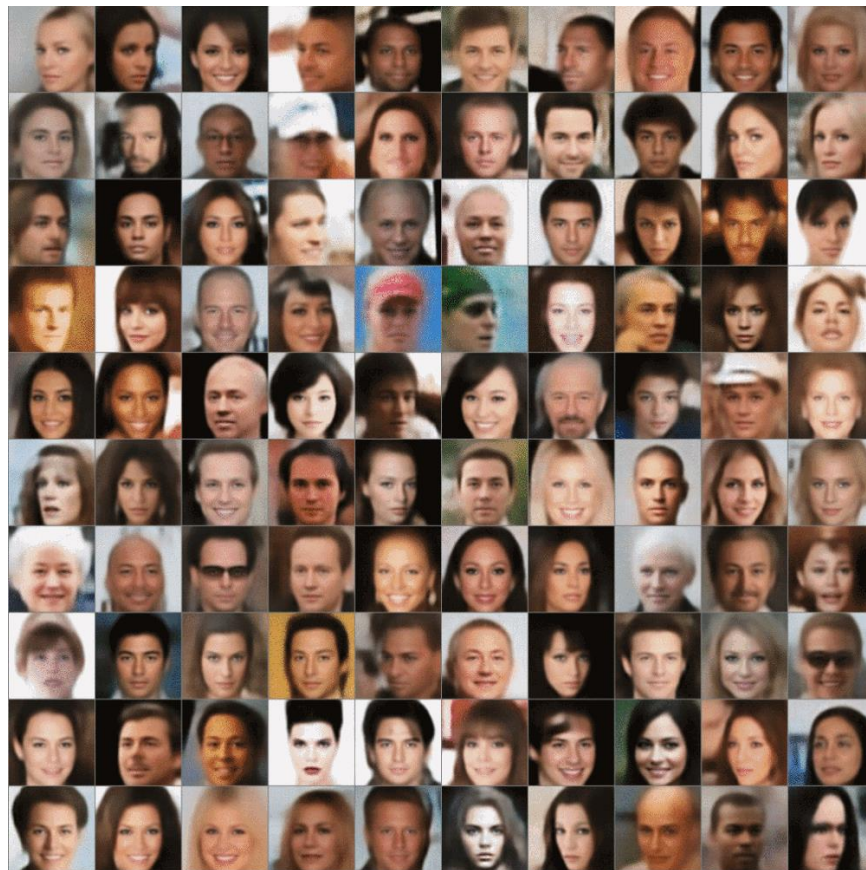


c



$a - b + c$

# GAN Manifold





# GAN Manifold

$G(z_0)$

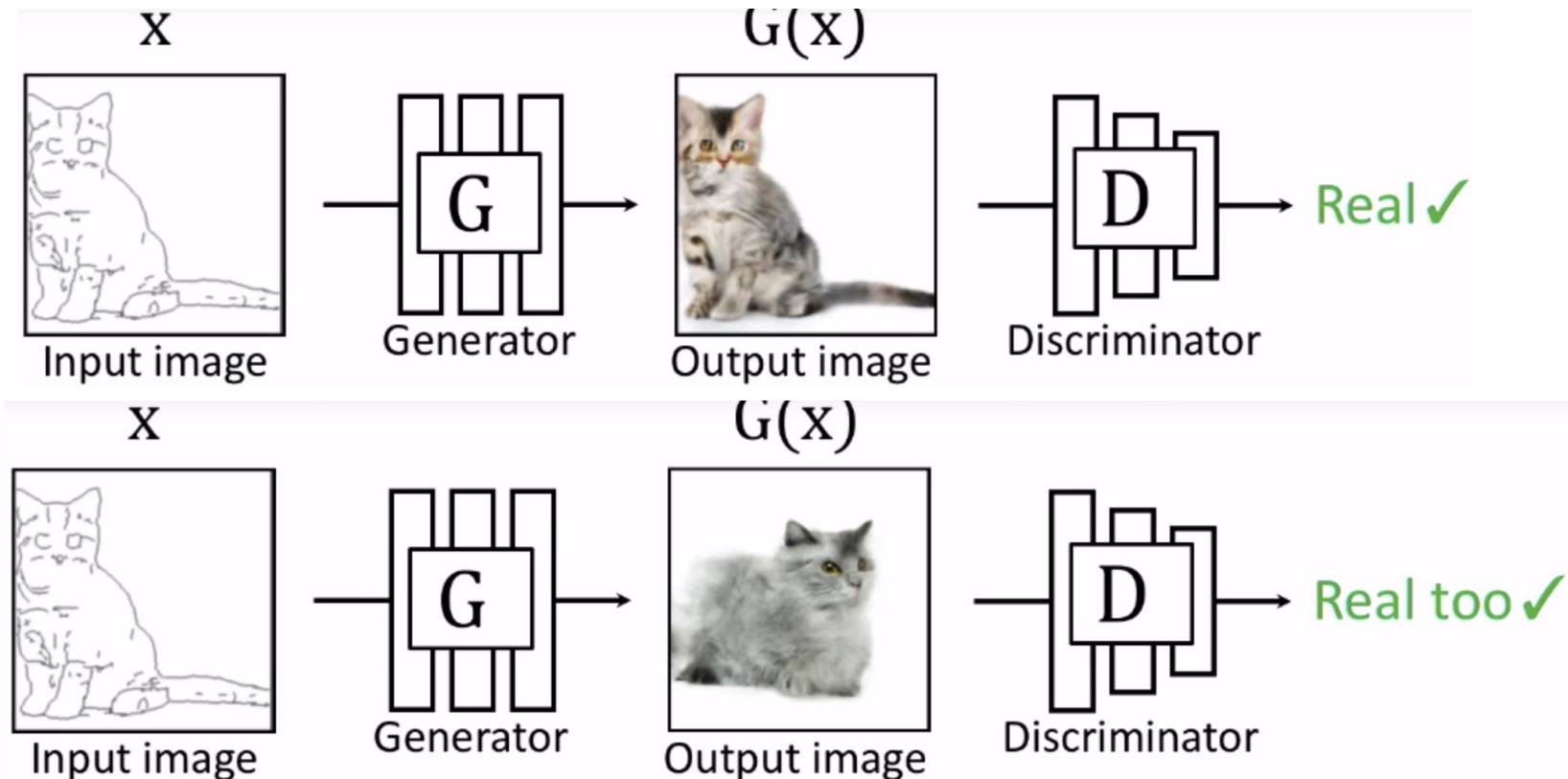
Linear interpolation in  $z$  space:  $G(z_0 + t \cdot (z_1 - z_0))$

$G(z_1)$





# 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  $G(z)$



0.196

0.238

0.332

# 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  $z = P(x)$

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

Auto-encoder

*with a fixed decoder G*



0.196



0.238



0.332



0.218



0.242



0.336

# iGANs: Projecting an Image onto the Manifold

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

## Optimization

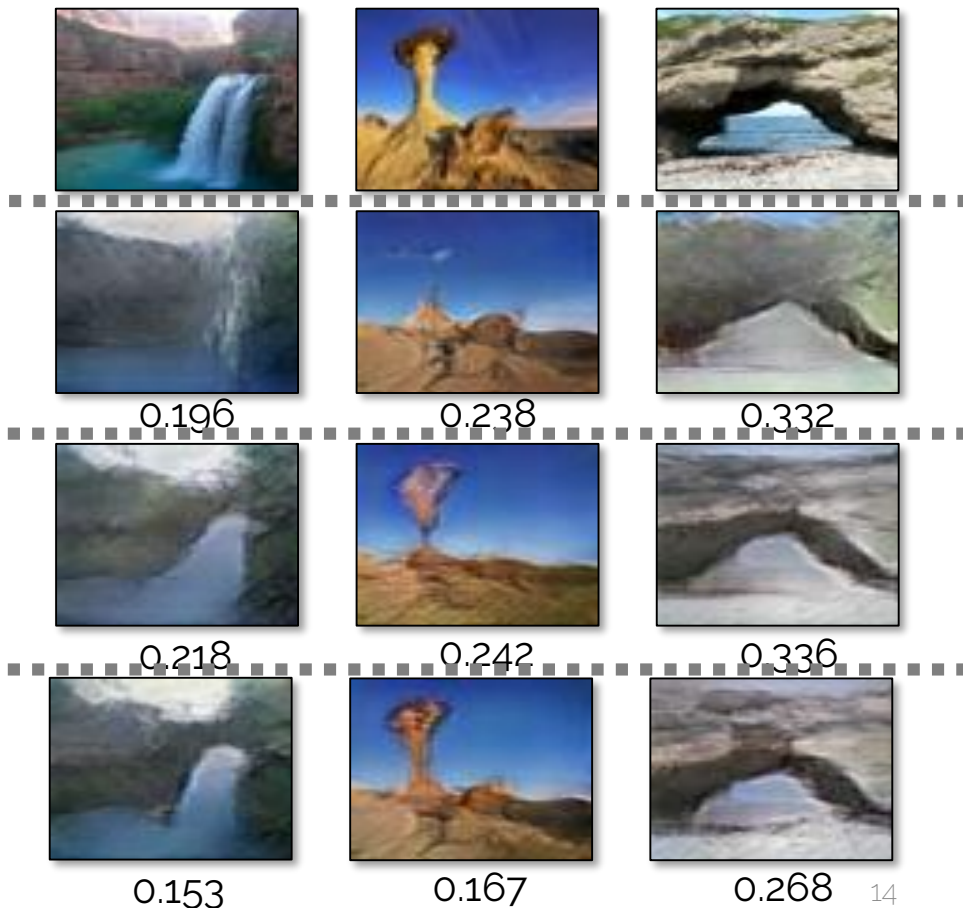
$$z^* = \arg \min \mathcal{L}(G(z), x^R)$$

## Inverting Network $z = P(x)$

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

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

Guidance  




$G(z)$

$z_0$

# iGANs: Overview



original photo



different degree of image manipulation

Project ↓



projection on manifold

Editing UI 



↑ Edit Transfer

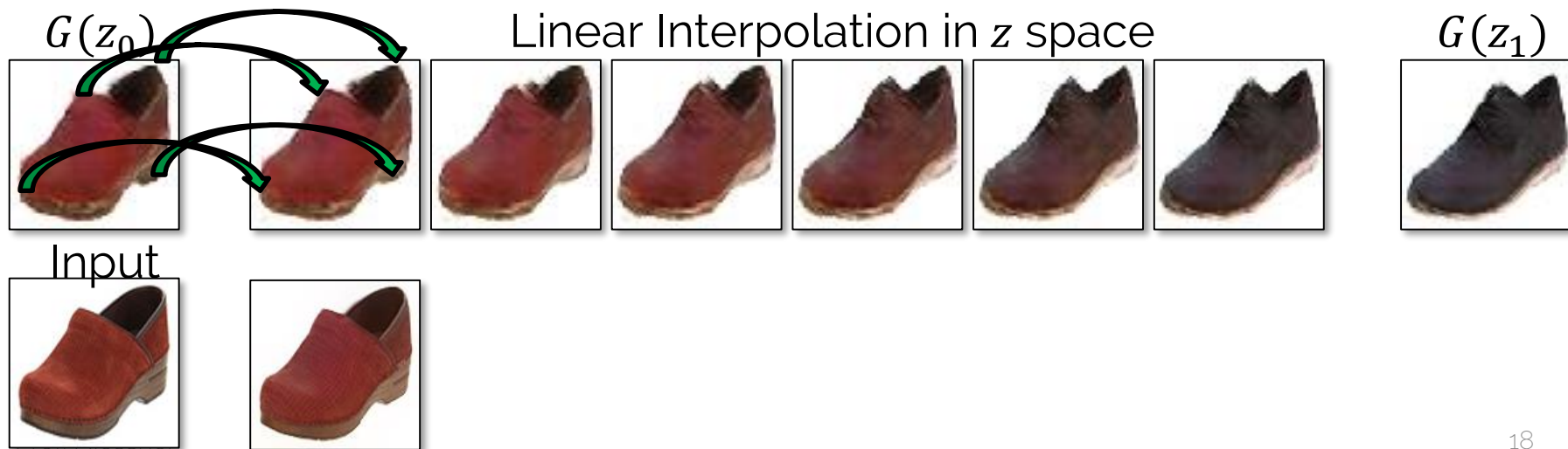


transition between the original and edited projection

# iGANs: Edit Transfer

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

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



# iGANs: Edit Transfer

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

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



# iGANs: Edit Transfer

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

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

$G(z_0)$

Linear Interpolation in z space

$G(z_1)$



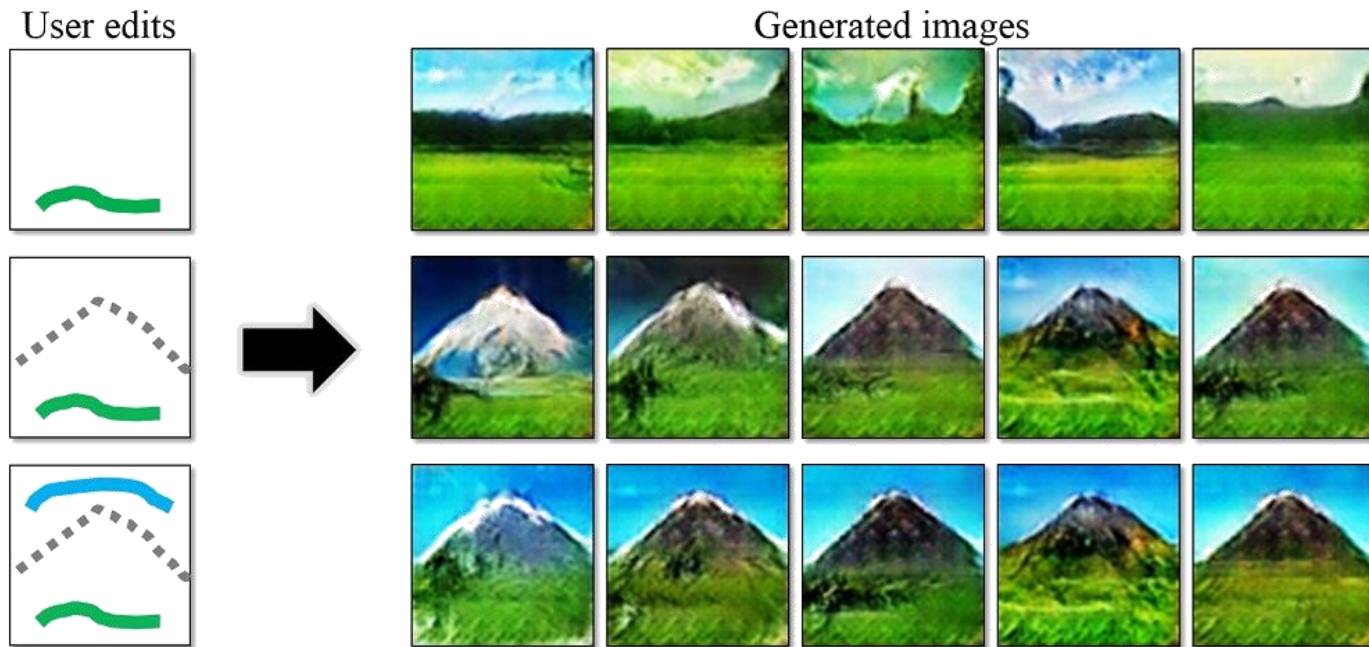
Input

Result





# cGANs: Interactive GANs

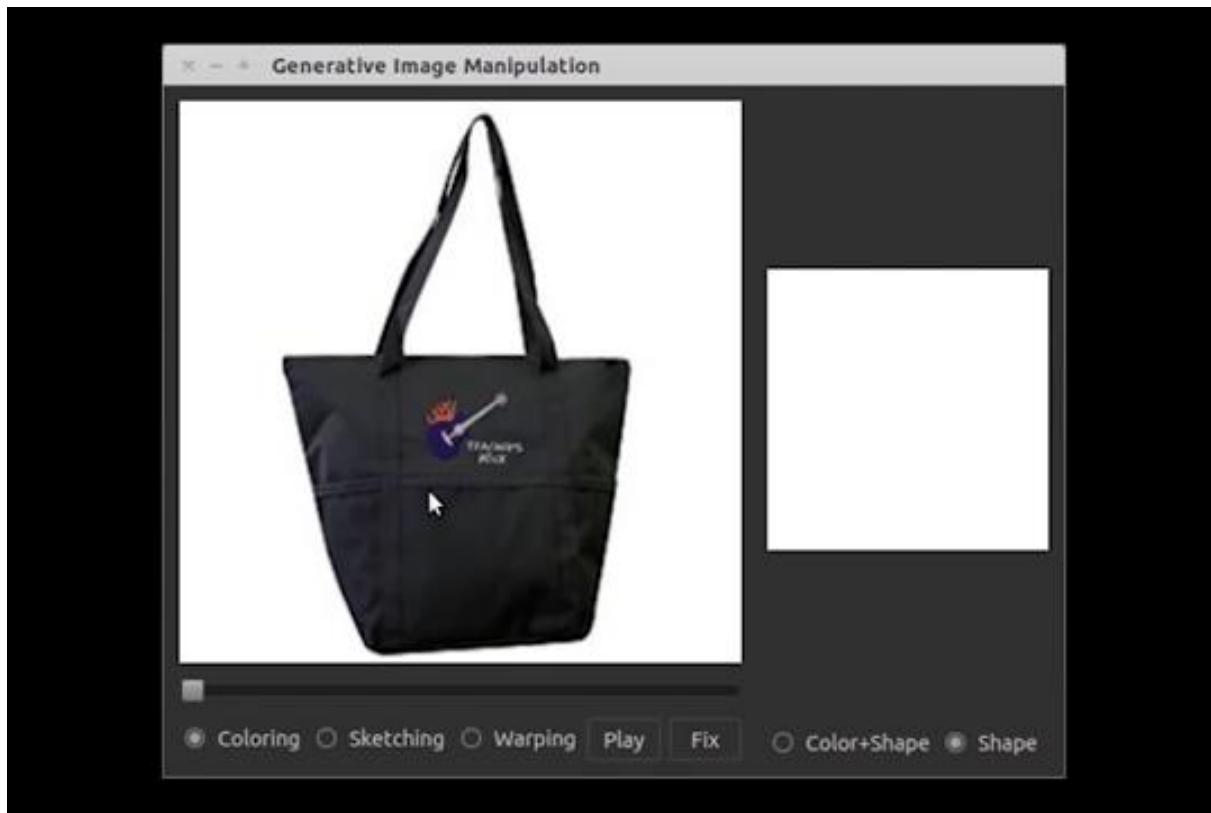


Interactive GANs: projection to GAN embedding

# cGANs: Interactive GANs

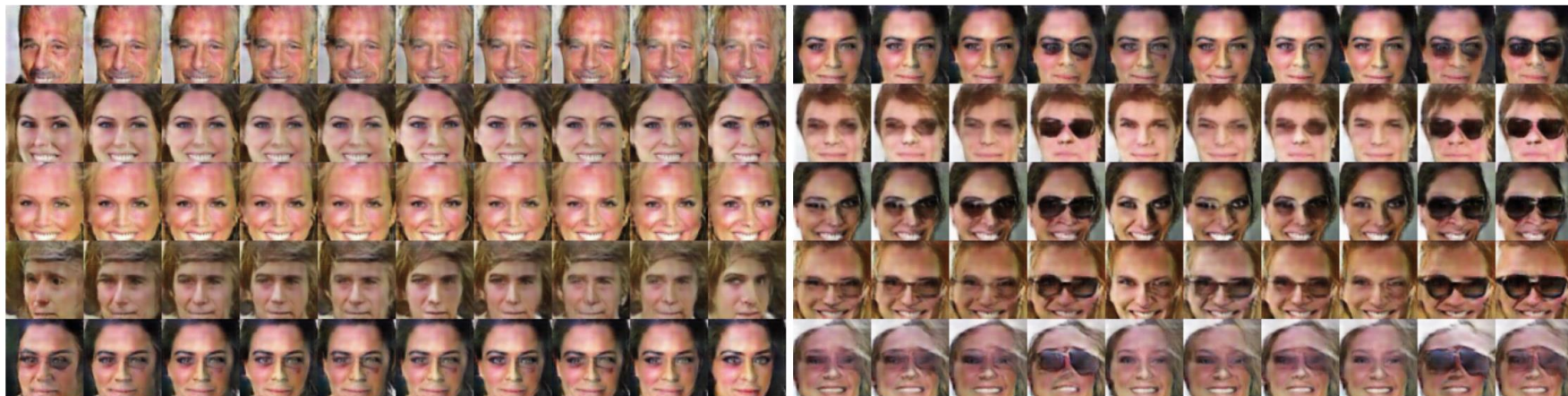
|                                  |   |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Original photos                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reconstruction via Optimization  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | 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.

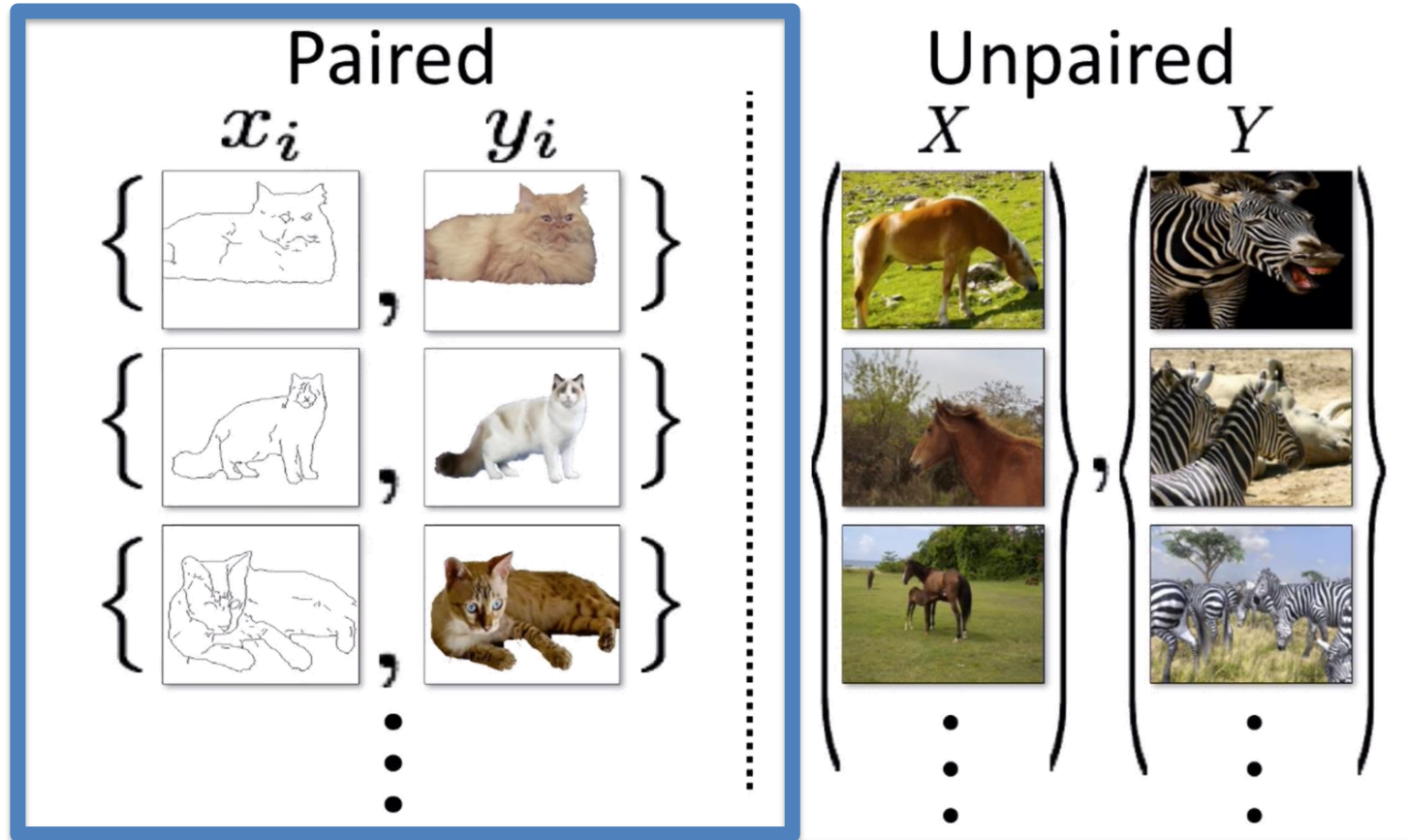


(a) Azimuth (pose)

(b) Presence or absence of glasses



# Paired vs Unpaired Setting



# pix2pix: Image-to-Image Translation

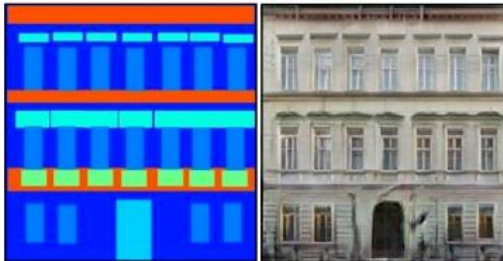
Labels to Street Scene



input

output

Labels to Facade



input

output

BW to Color



input

output

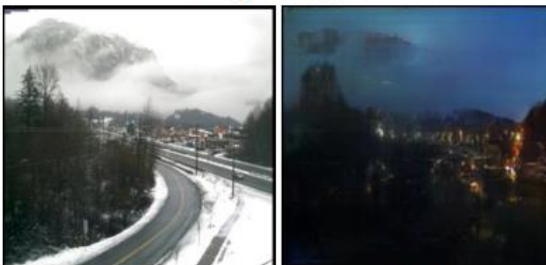
Aerial to Map



input

output

Day to Night



input

output

Edges to Photo



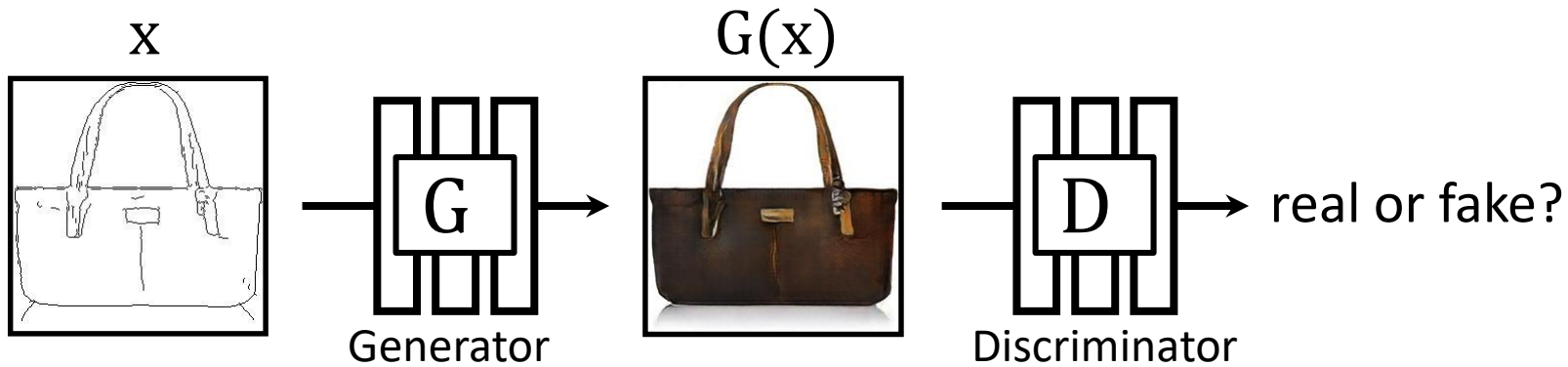
input

output

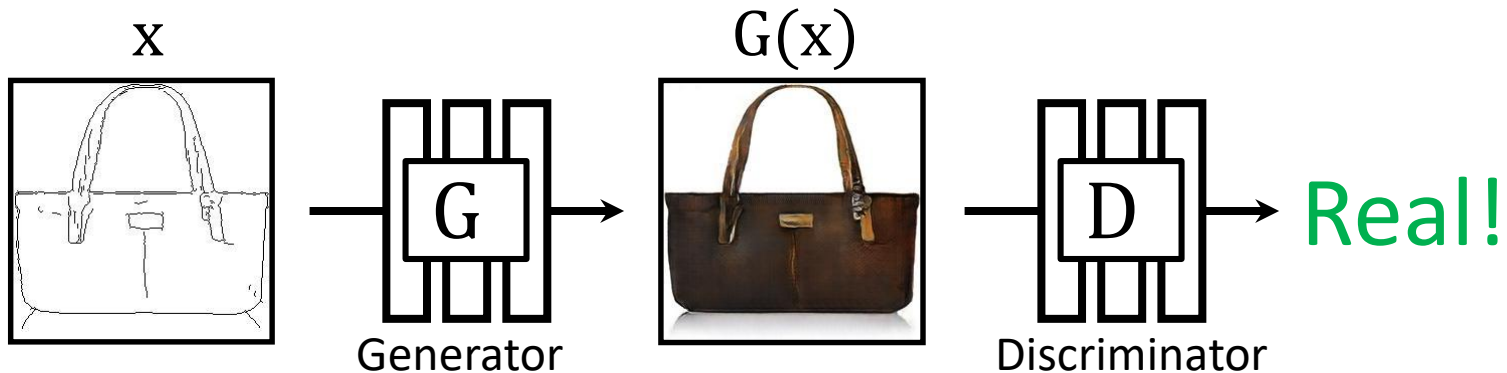




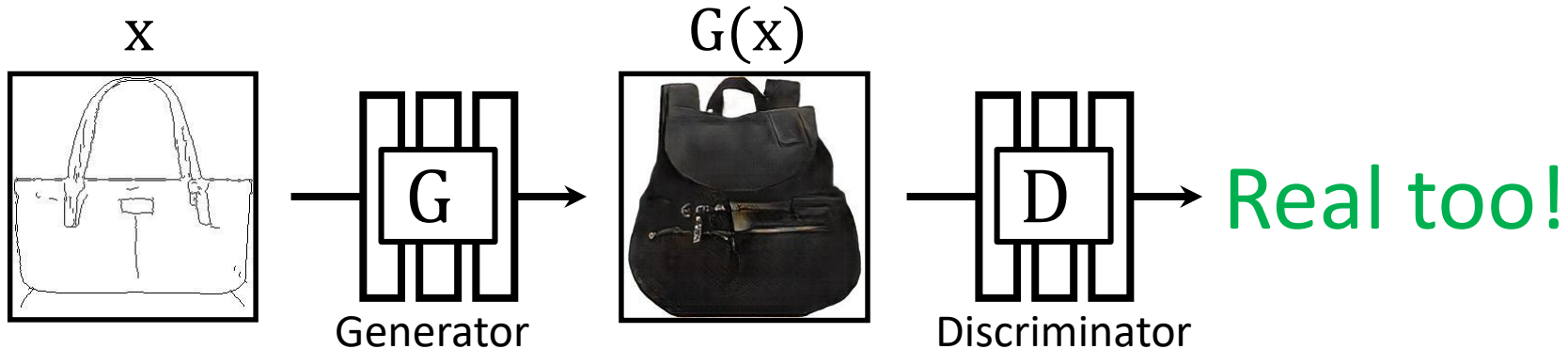
$$\min_G \max_D \mathbb{E}_{z,x} [\log D(G(z)) + \log(1 - D(x))]$$



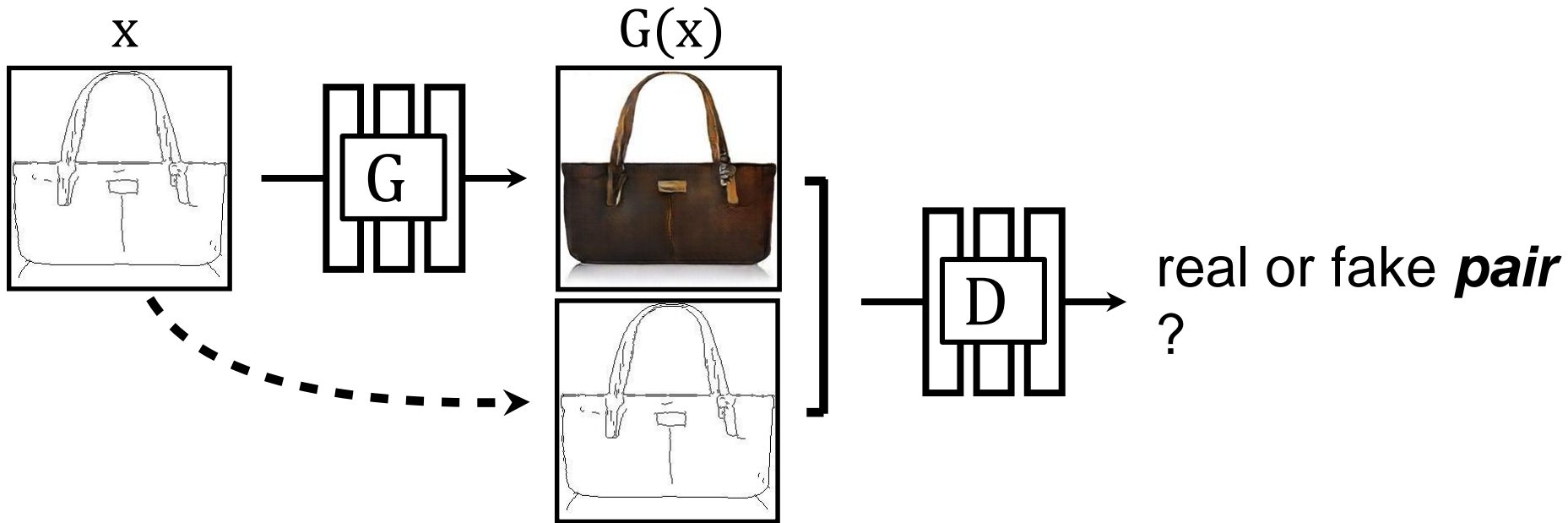
$$\min_G \max_D \mathbb{E}_{x,y} [\log D(G(x)) + \log(1 - D(y))]$$



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



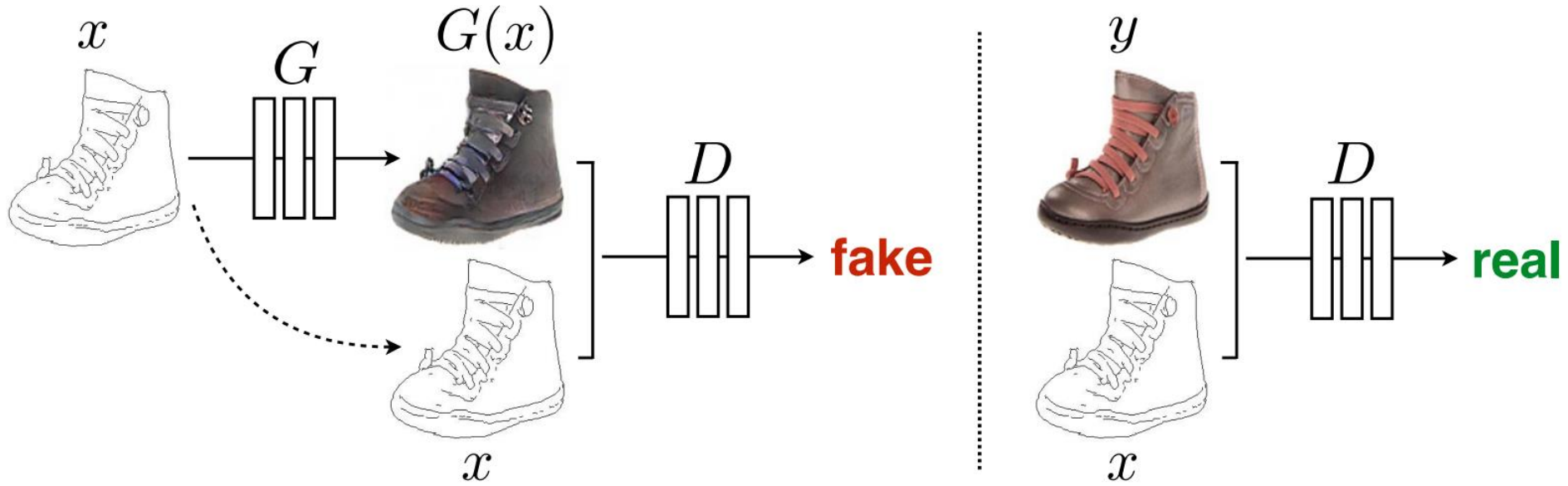
$$\min_G \max_D \mathbb{E}_{x,y} [\log D(G(x)) + \log(1 - D(y))]$$



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

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

# Pix2Pix





# Pix2Pix: Paired Setting

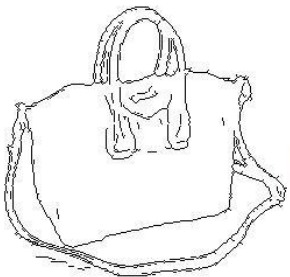
- Great when we have 'free' training data
- Often called self-supervised
- Think about these settings 😊

# Pix2Pix - Examples

Edges  $\rightarrow$  Images

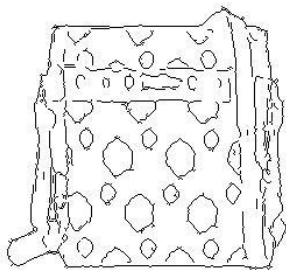
Input

Output



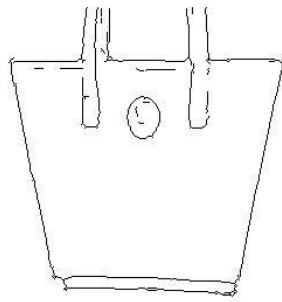
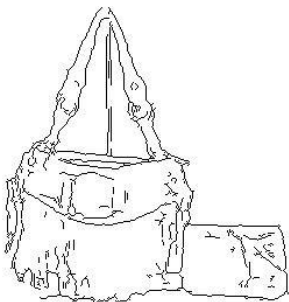
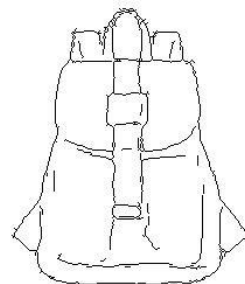
Input

Output



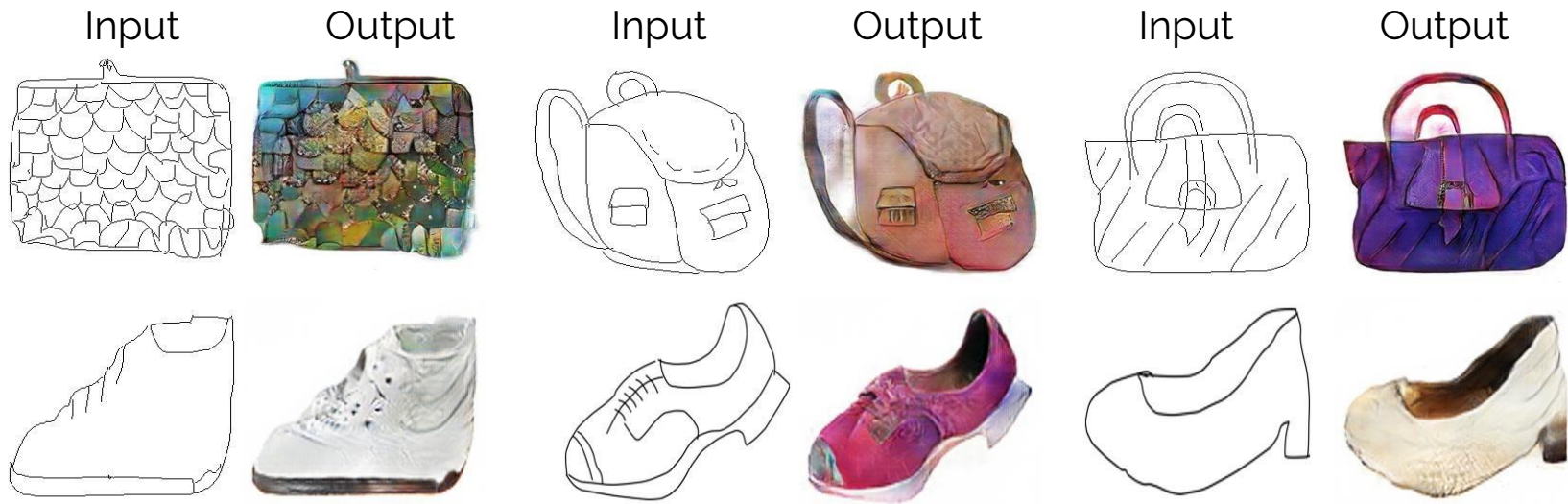
Input

Output



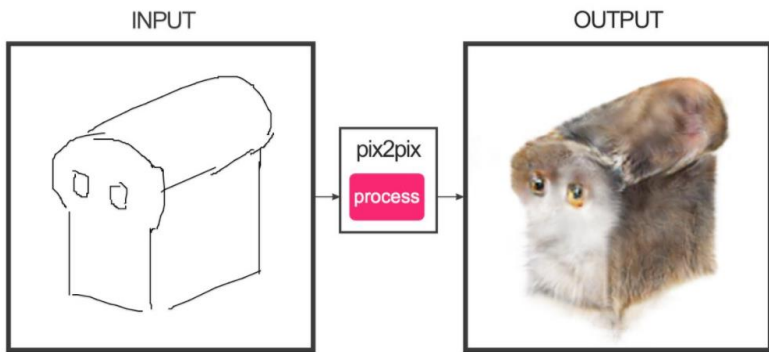
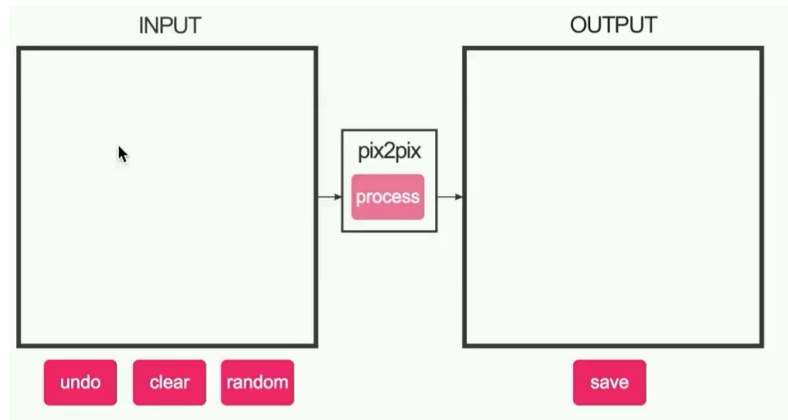
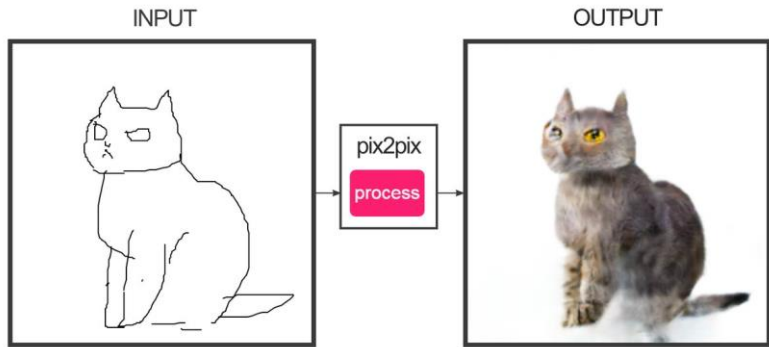
# Pix2Pix - Examples

*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



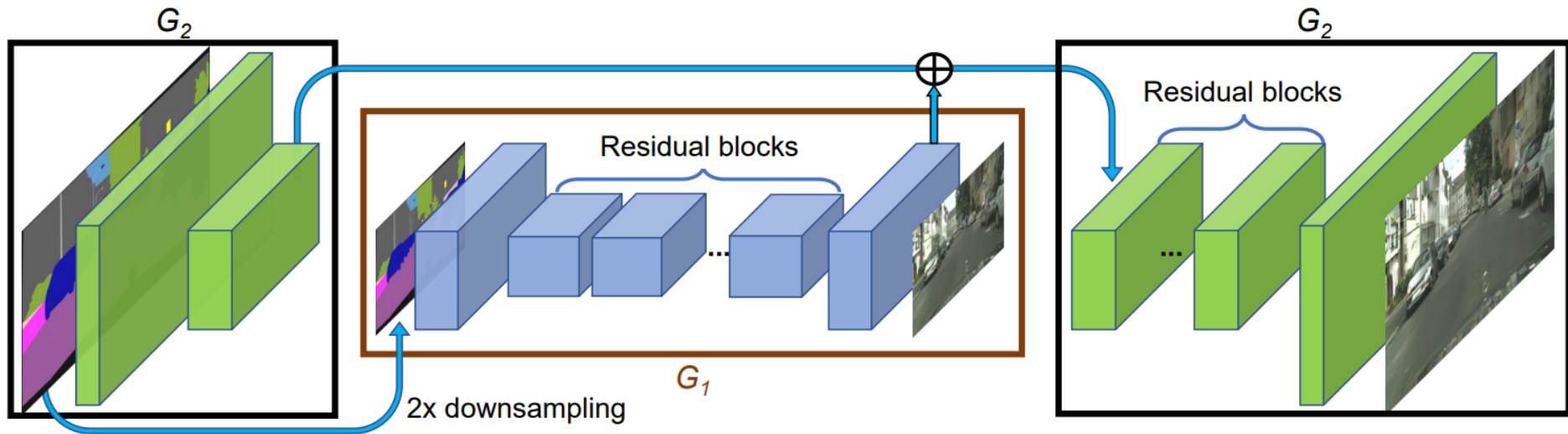
# Ideas behind Pix2Pix

- 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

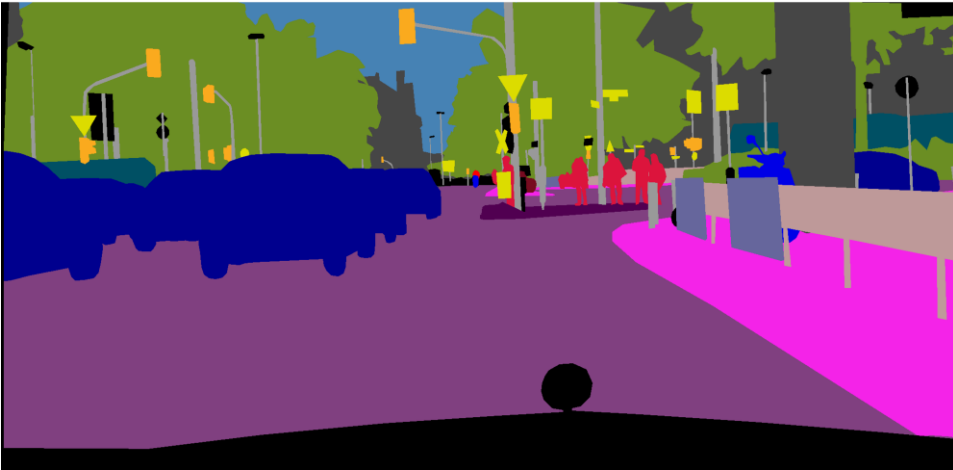


# Pix2PixHD

- 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)

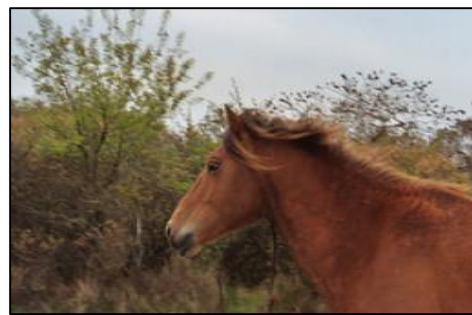




# Paired



Label  $\leftrightarrow$  photo: per-pixel labeling



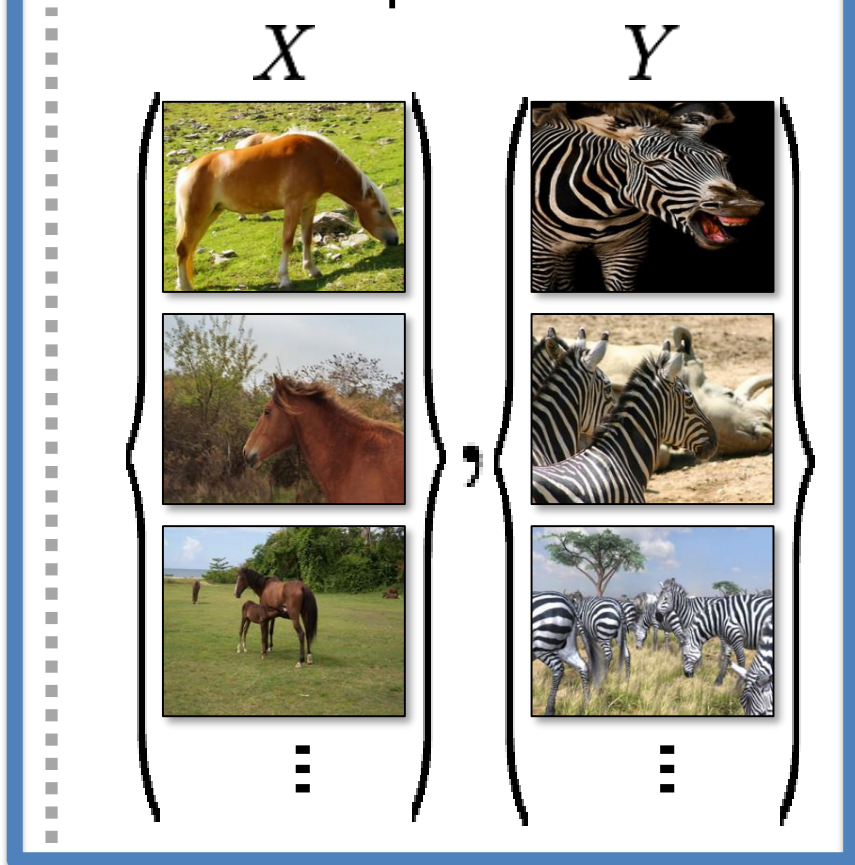
Horse  $\leftrightarrow$  zebra: how to get zebras?

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

# Paired

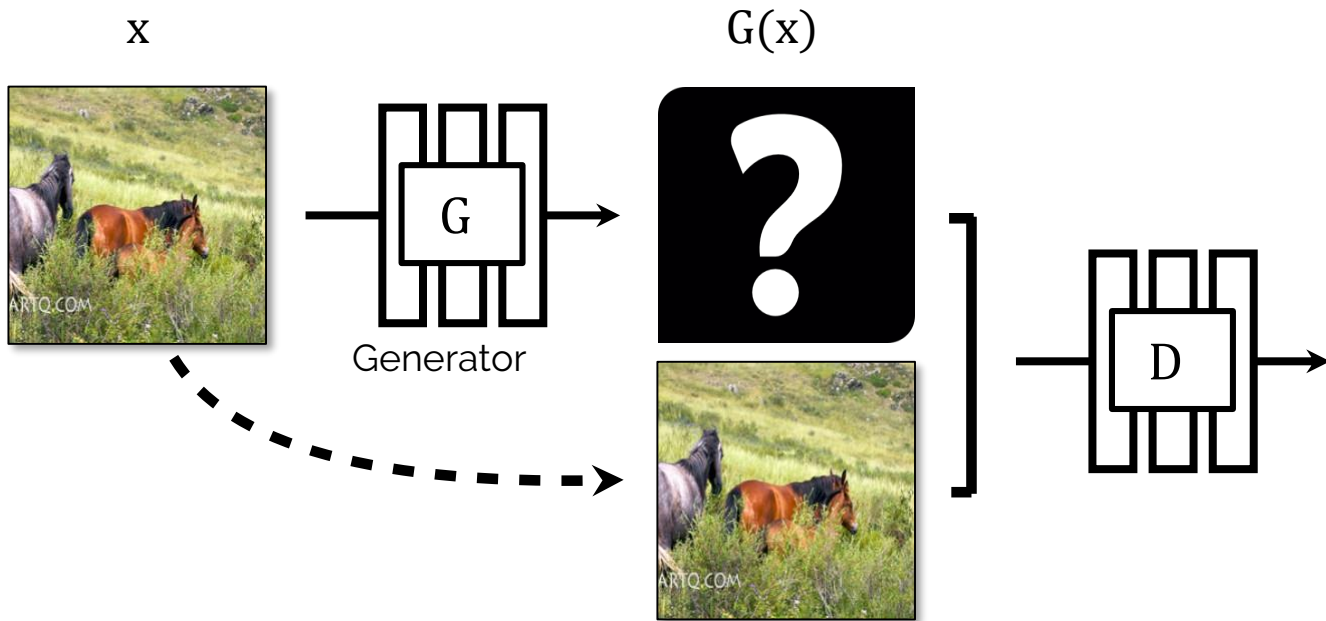


# Unpaired



# Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks

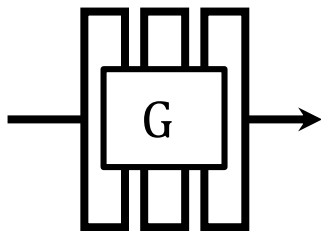
# Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks



No input-output pairs!

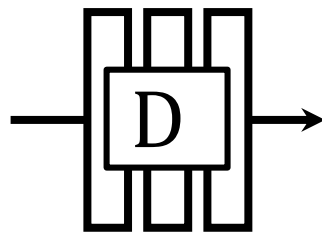
# Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks

$x$



Generator

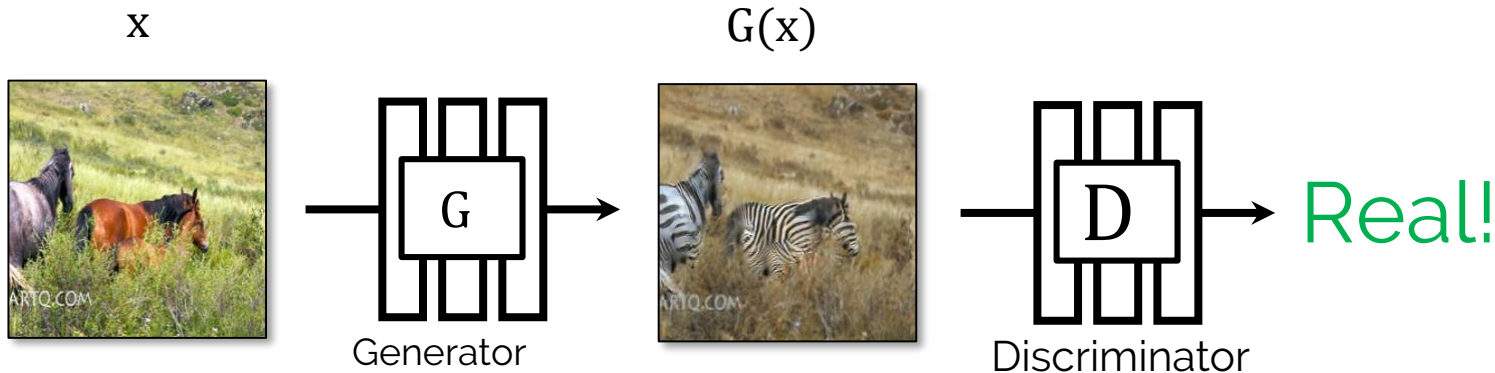
$G(x)$



Discriminator

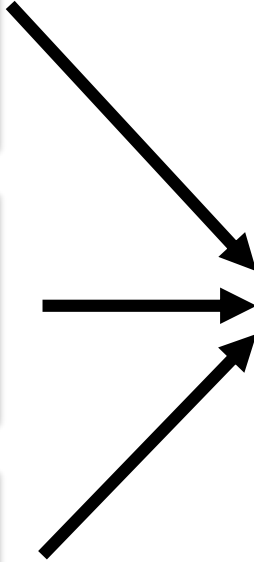
Real!

# Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks



GANs doesn't force output to correspond to input

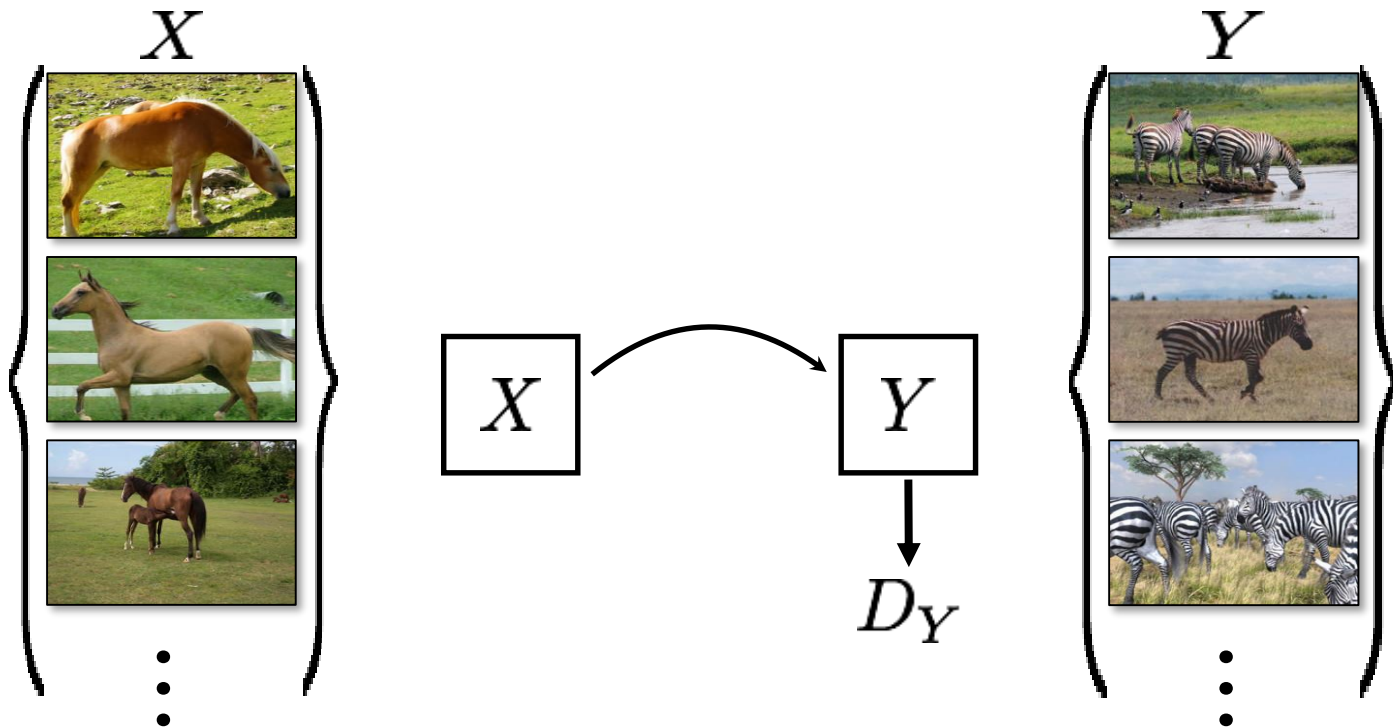
# Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks



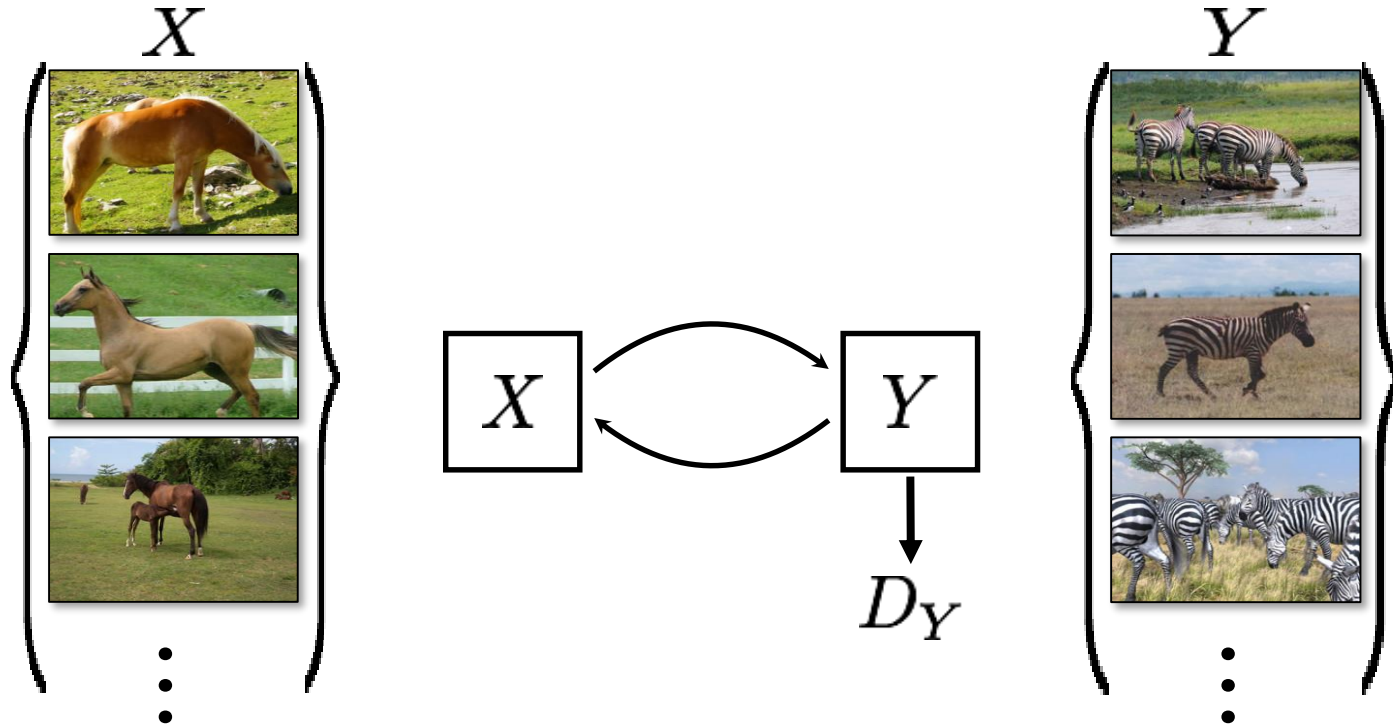
mode collapse!



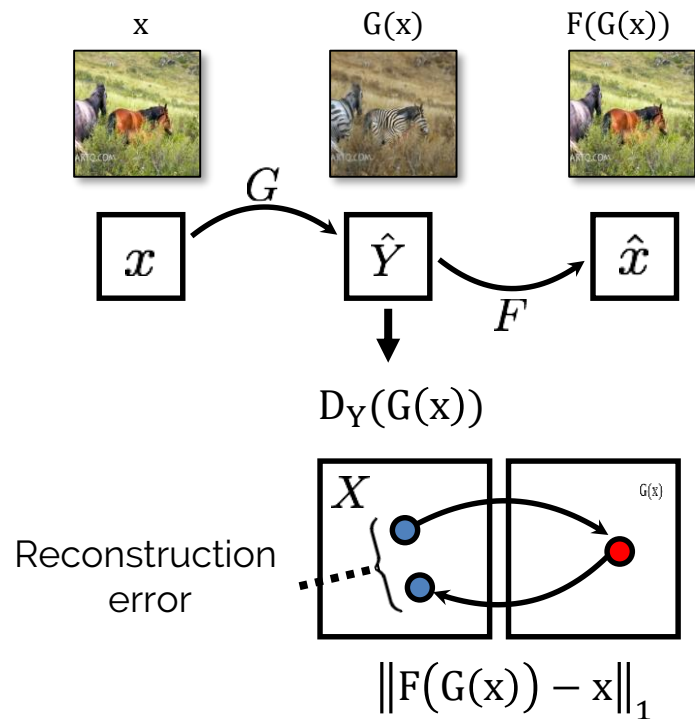
# Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks



# Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks

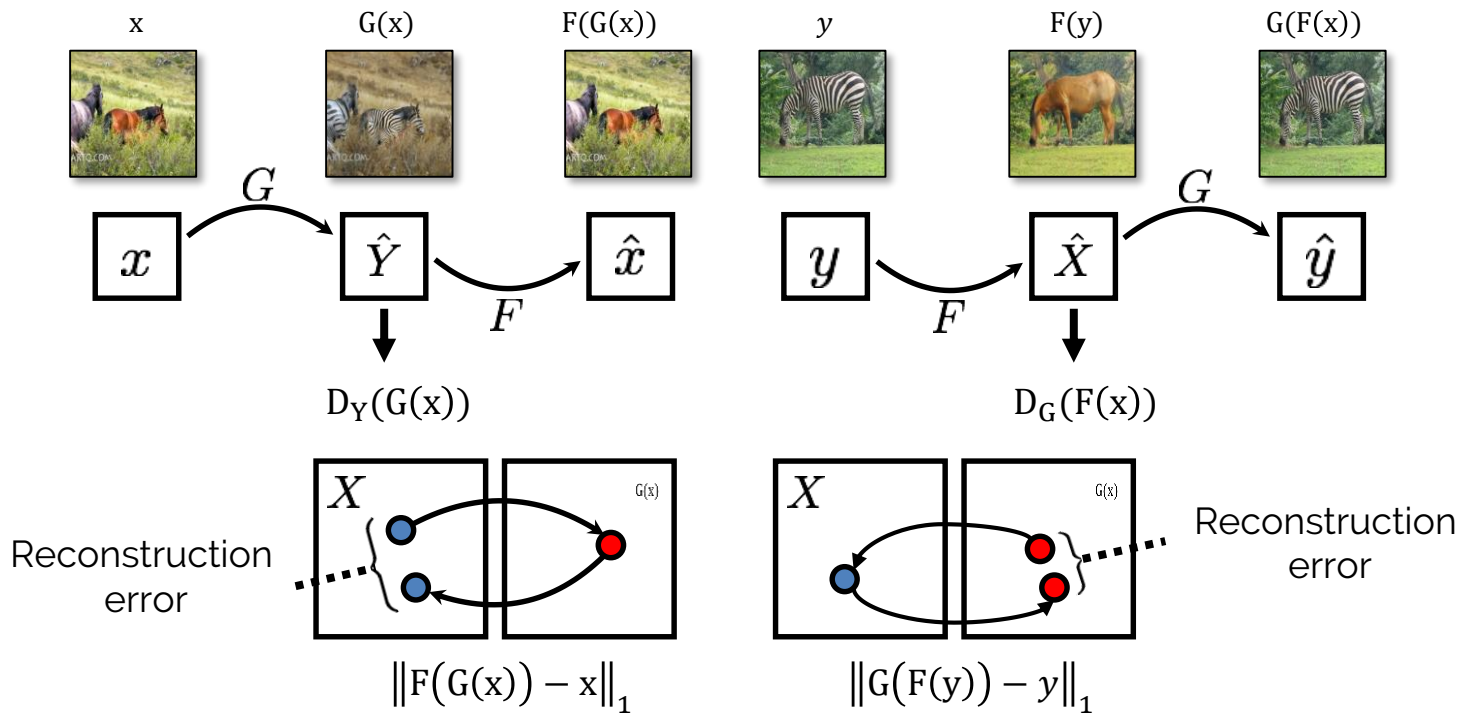


# Cycle Consistency Loss

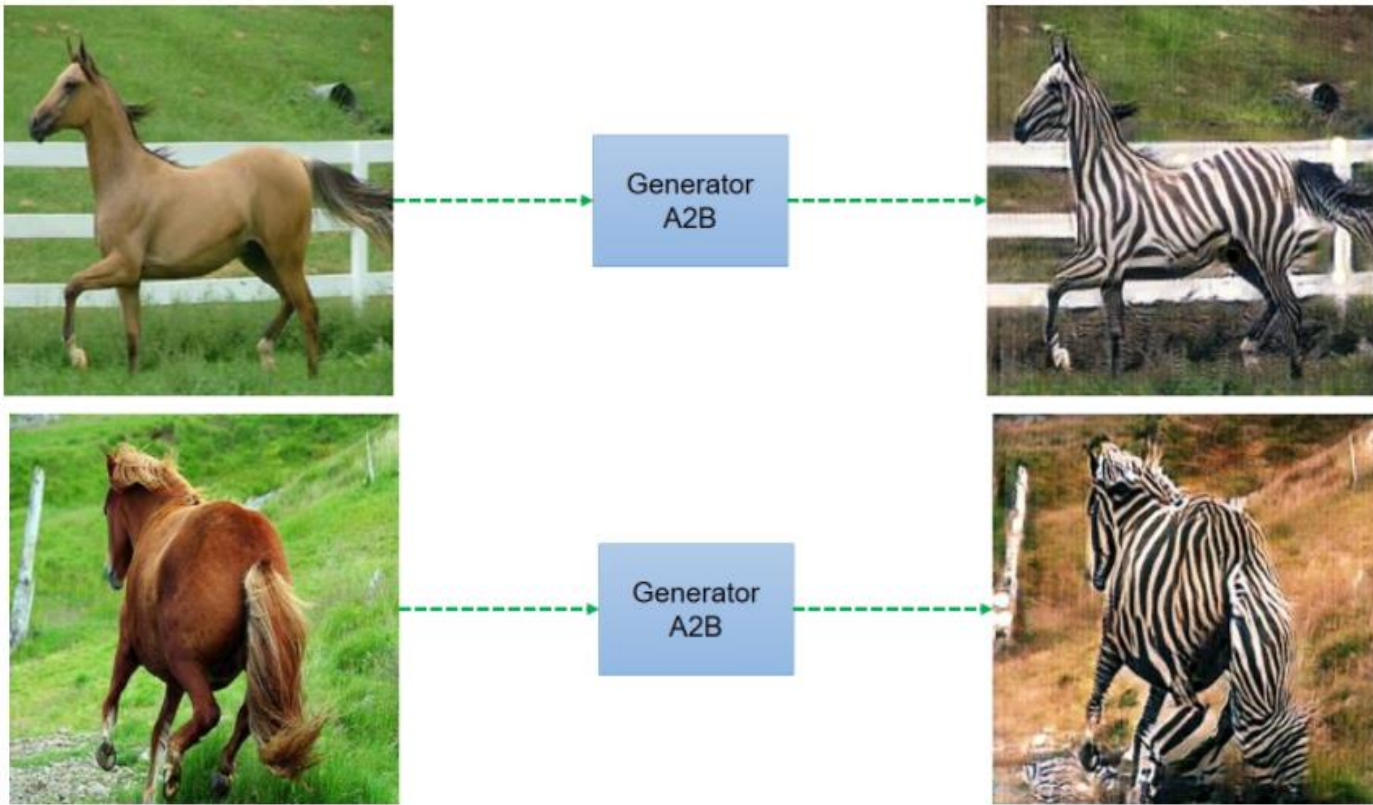




# Cycle Consistency Loss



# Cycle GAN - Overview





# Monet's paintings → photos





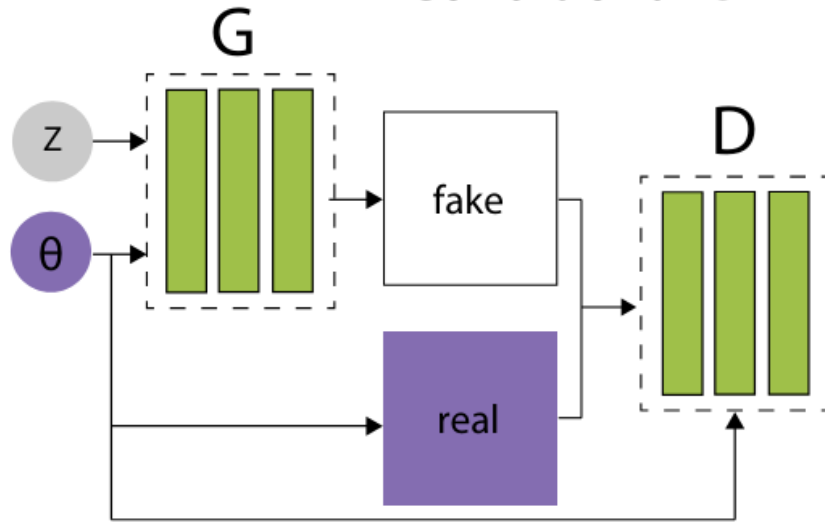




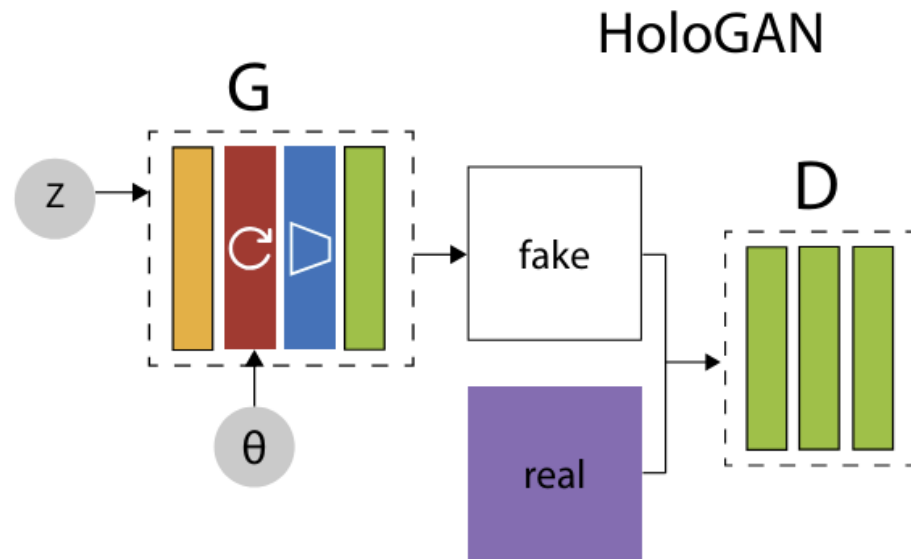
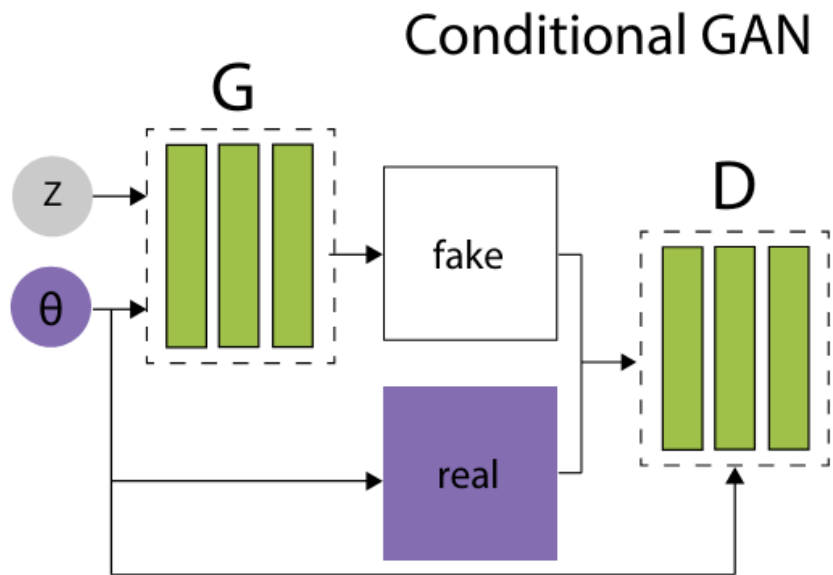
# 3D Aware GANs

# HoloGAN

## Conditional GAN

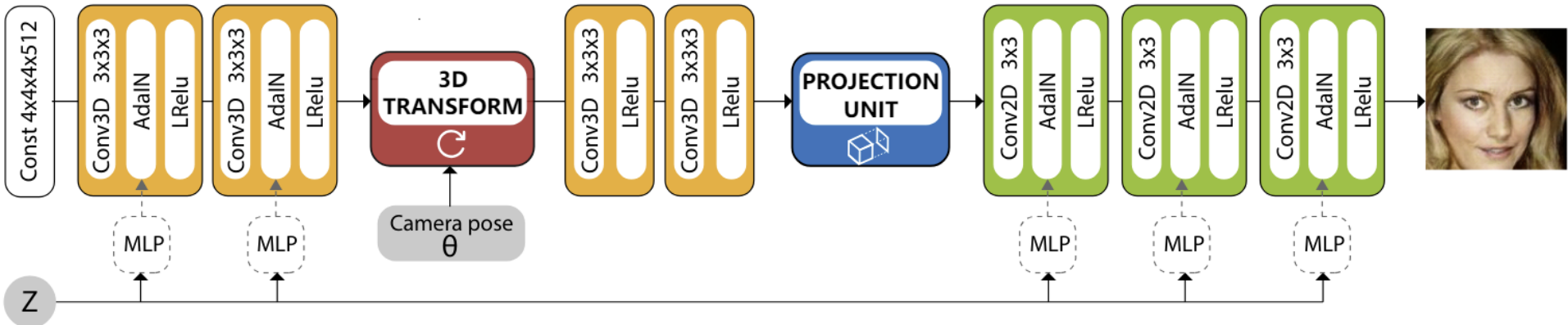


# HoloGAN



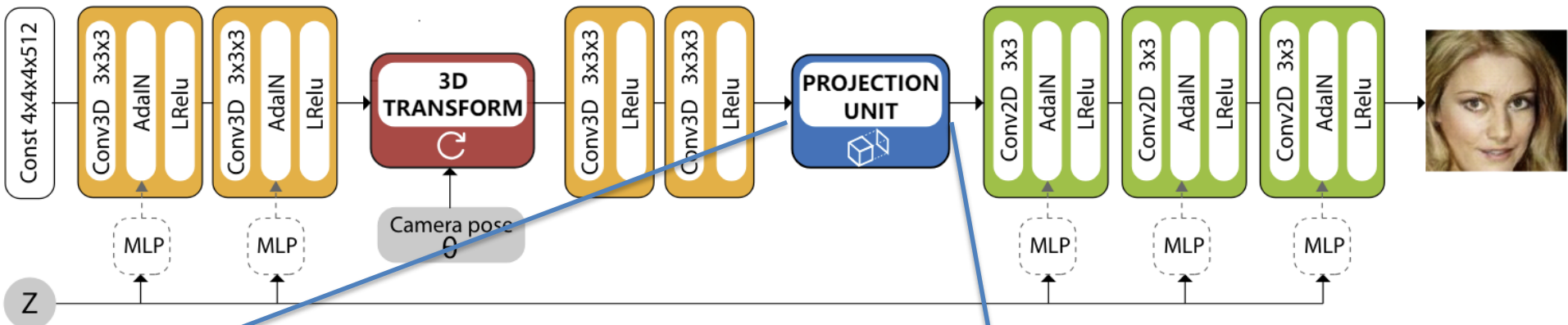
# HoloGAN

## HoloGAN Generator

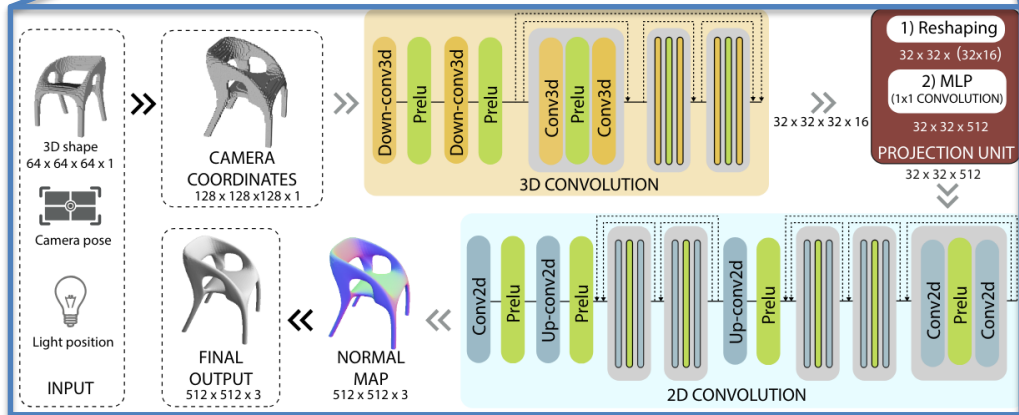


# HoloGAN

## HoloGAN Generator



Projection Unit: Nguyen-Phuoc et al. 19, RenderNet

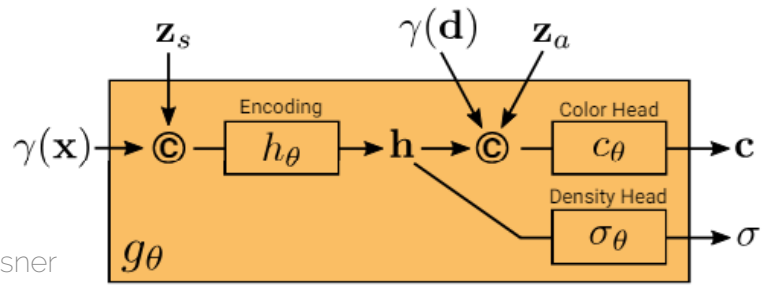
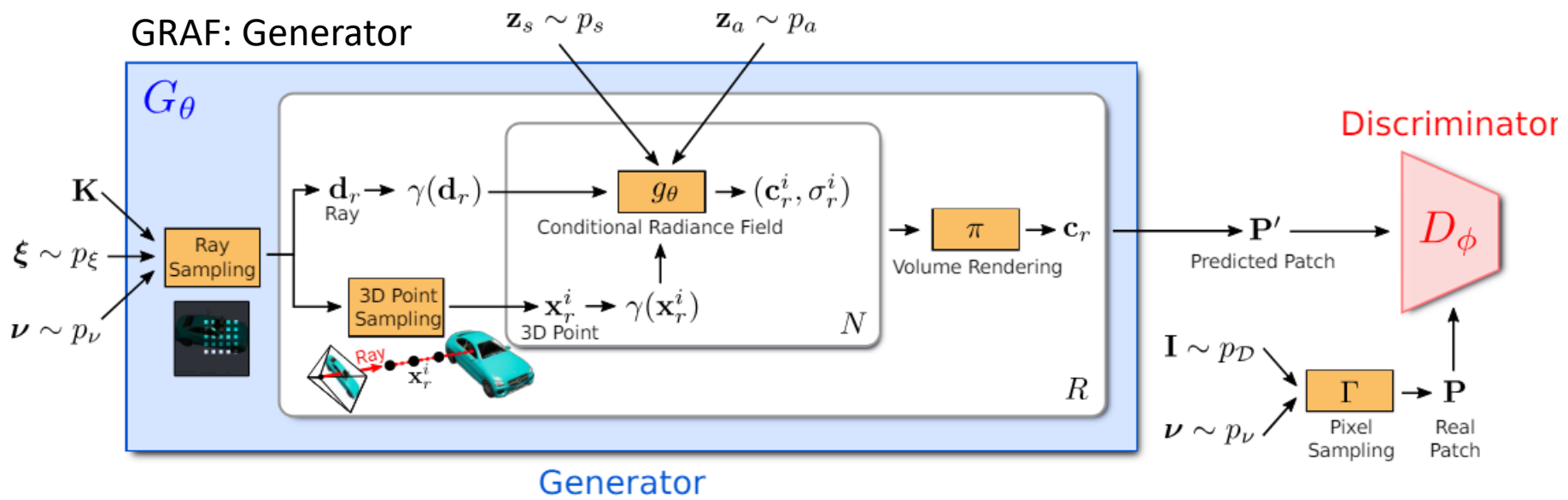




# HoloGAN



# GRAF: Generative Radiance Field



GRAF: Discriminator: 2D Conv Patch D

# GRAF: Generative Radiance Field

Ours  
HGAN ~~X~~  
HGAN



Ours  
HGAN ~~X~~  
HGAN



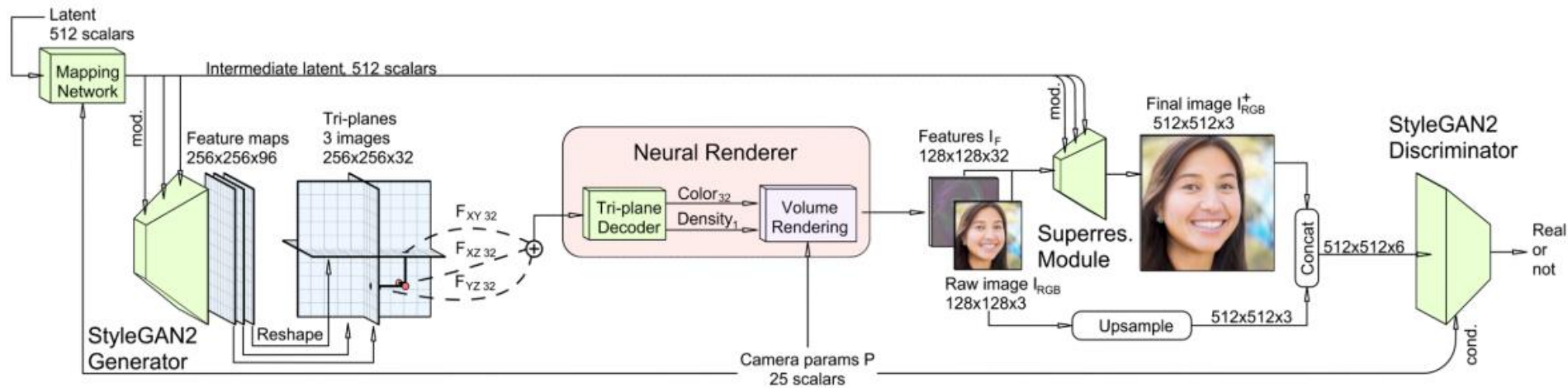




# Pi-GAN



# EG3D: Efficient Geometry-aware 3D Generative Adversarial Network



# EG3D: Efficient Geometry-aware 3D Generative Adversarial Network







# 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!