

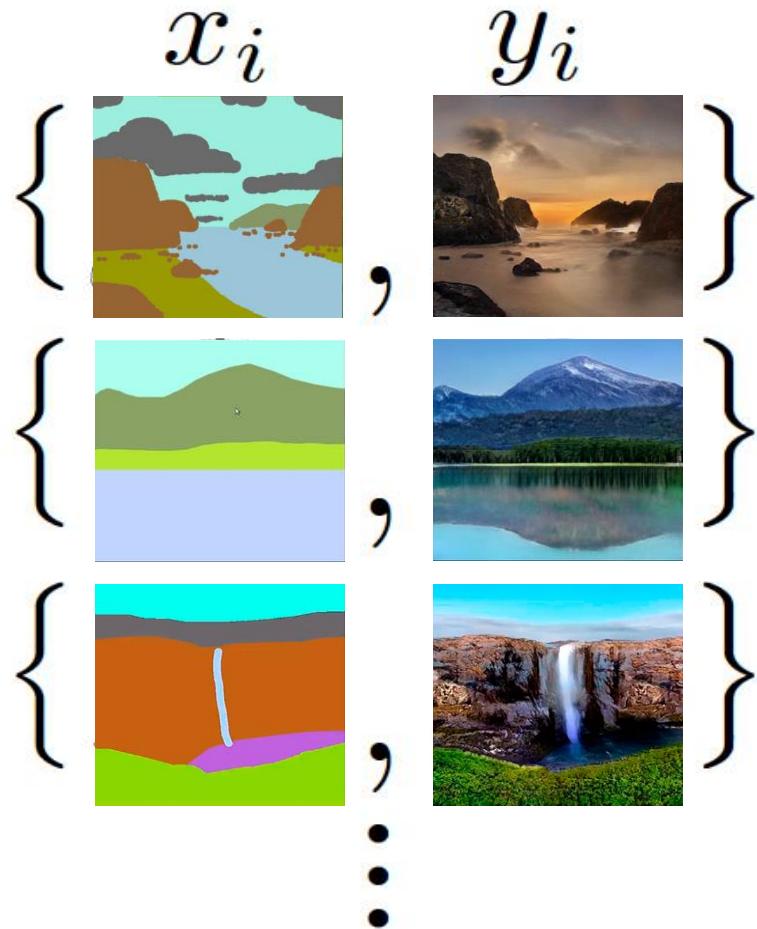
Multimodal Unsupervised Image-to-Image Translation

Ming-Yu Liu

NVIDIA

Supervised vs Unsupervised

Supervised/Paired/Aligned/Registered



Unsupervised/Unpaired/Unaligned/Unregistered

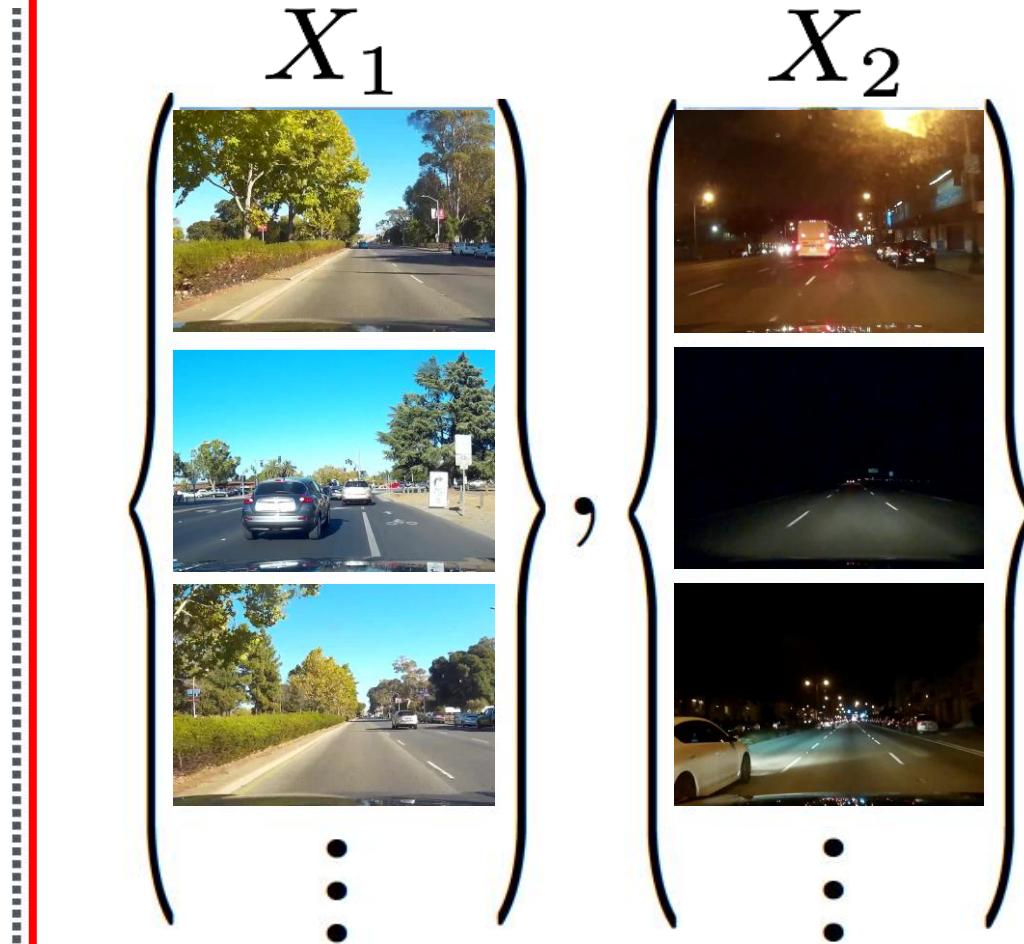


Image Domain Transfer

Given an input image
in one domain



Summer image domain

Image
Translator

F

Output a corresponding image
in a different domain



Winter image domain

Example Applications



Low-res to high-res



Blurry to sharp



Image to painting



LDR to HDR



Synthetic to real



Thermal to color



Day to night

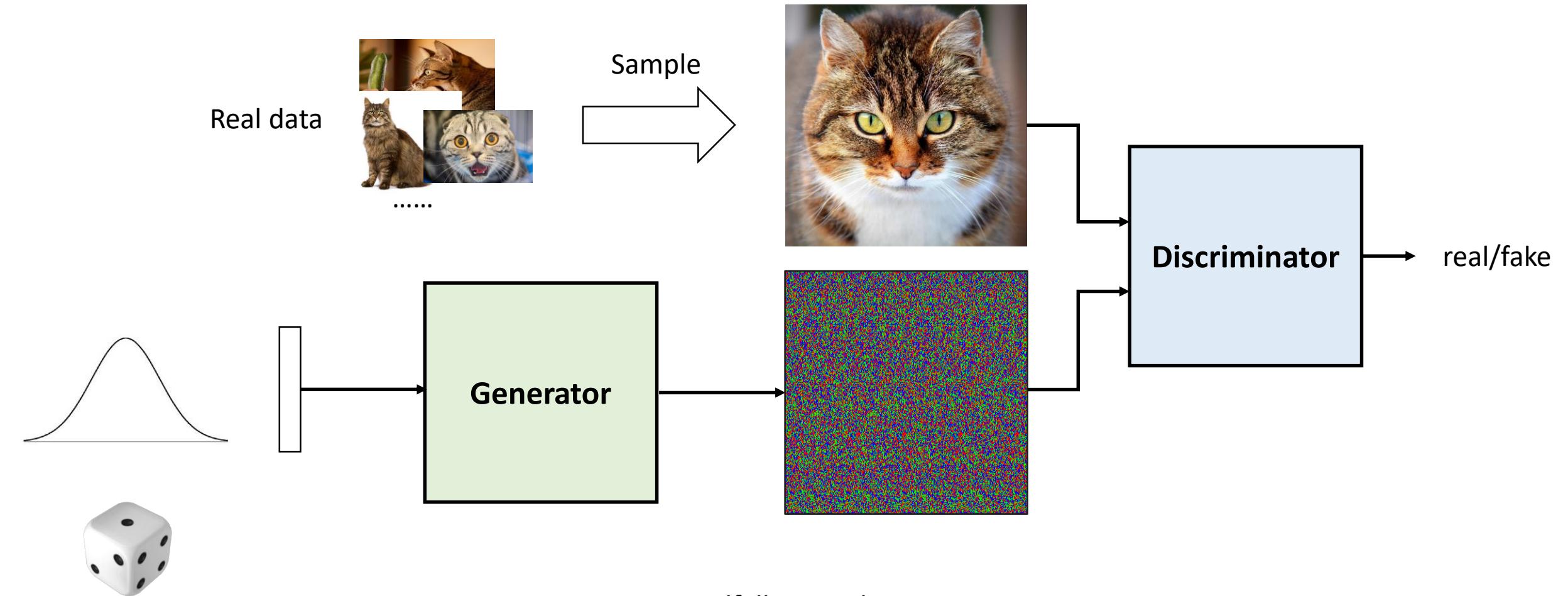


Summer to winter



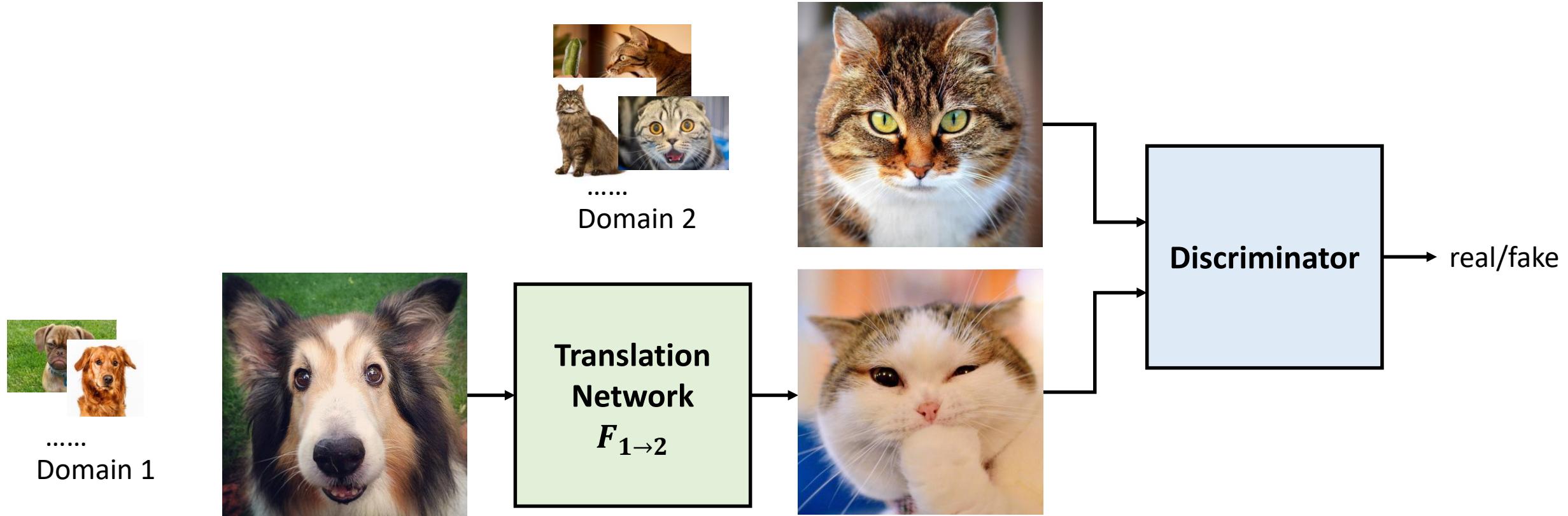
Noisy to clean

Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)



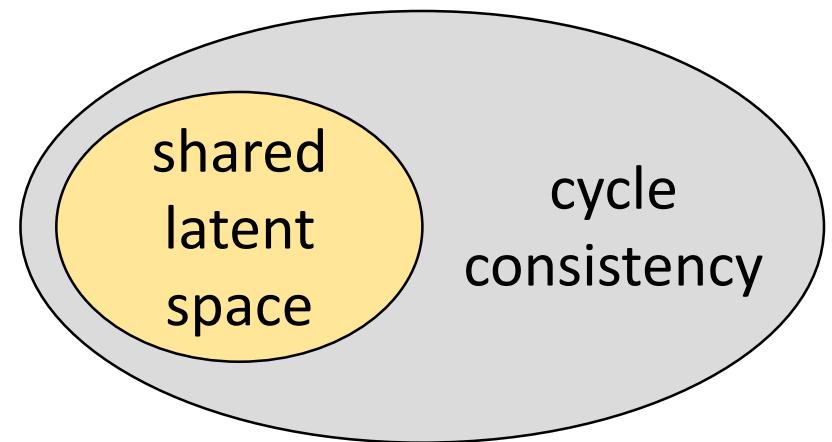
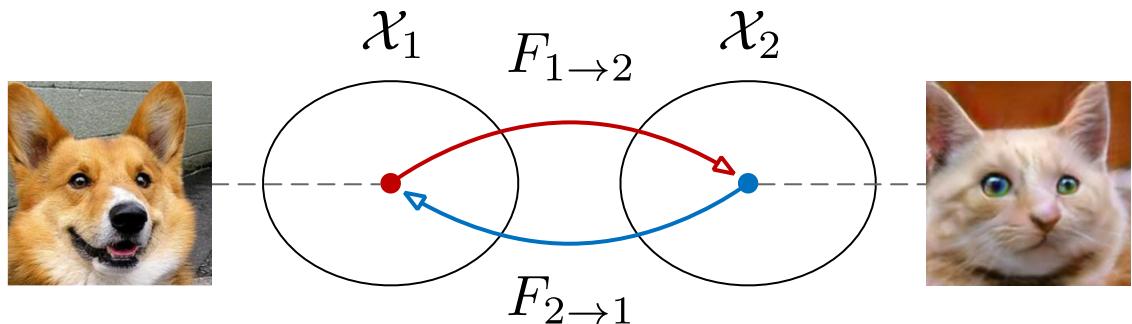
Goodfellow et al. 2014

Plain GAN for Unsupervised Image-to-Image Translation



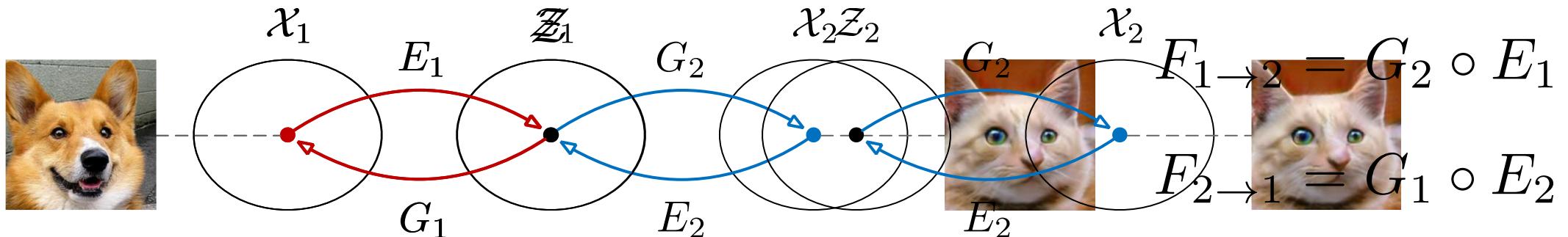
CycleGAN and UNIT

- CycleGAN (**cycle consistency**) [Zhu et al. 2017]

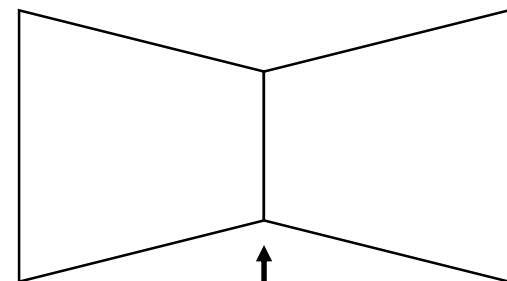
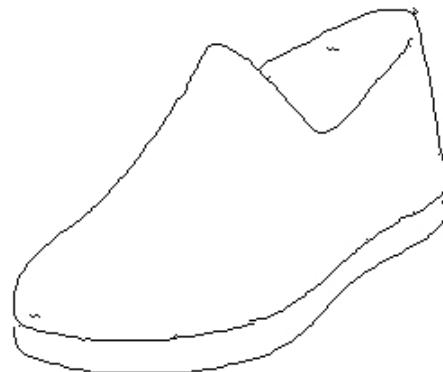


- UNIT (**shared latent space**) [Liu et al. 2017]

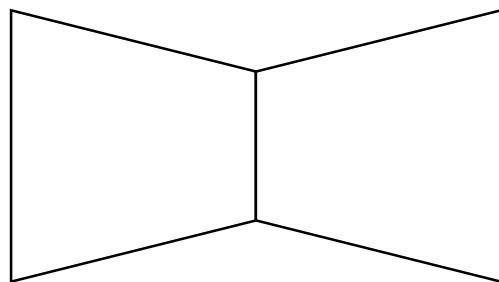
shared latent space \Rightarrow cycle consistency



Unimodality

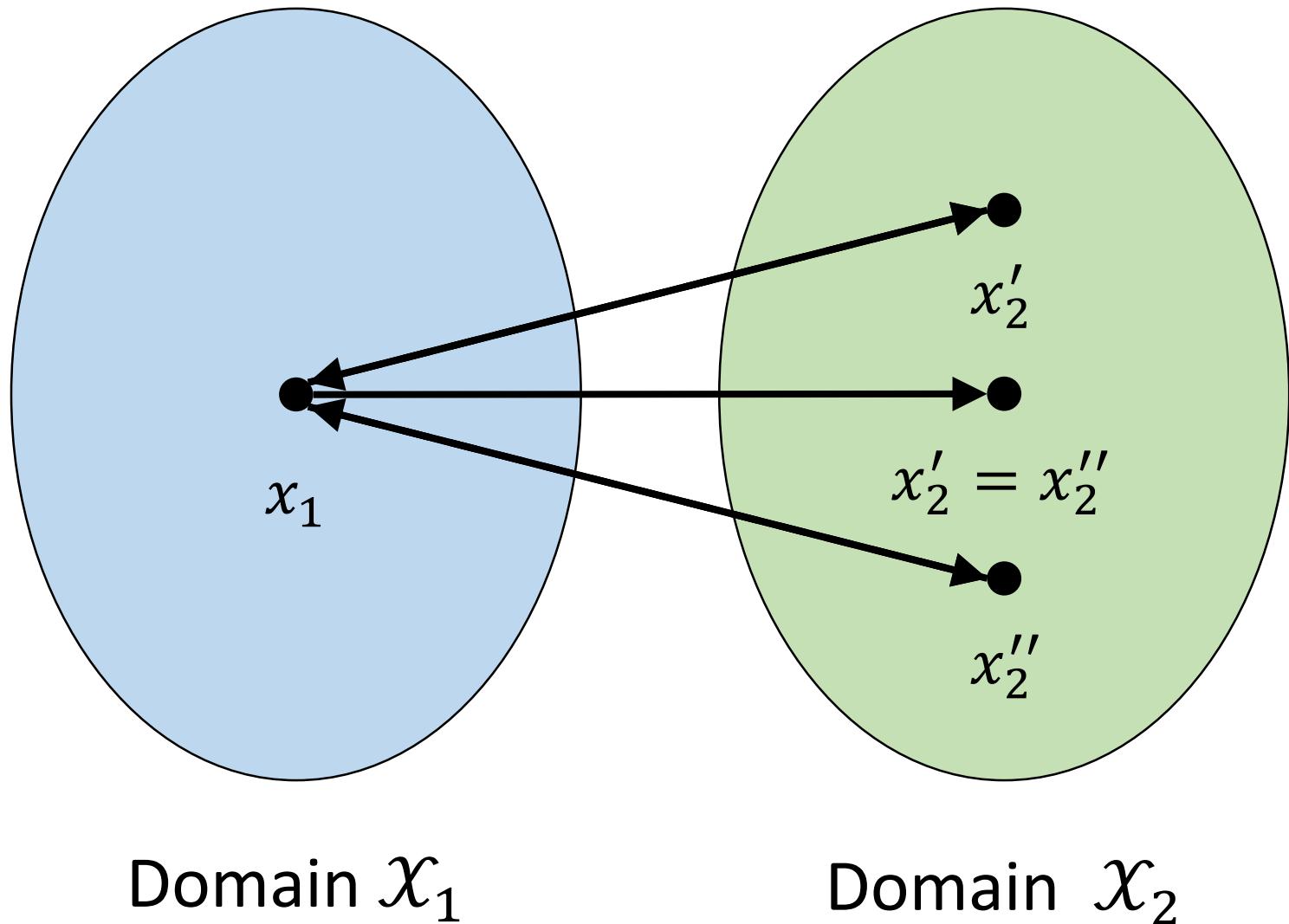


Towards Multimodality

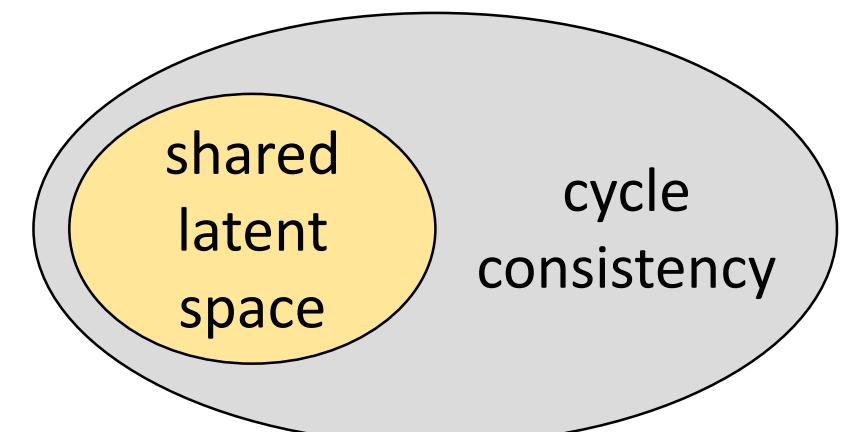


...

Style edit datasets for cross-domain multi-modal consistency

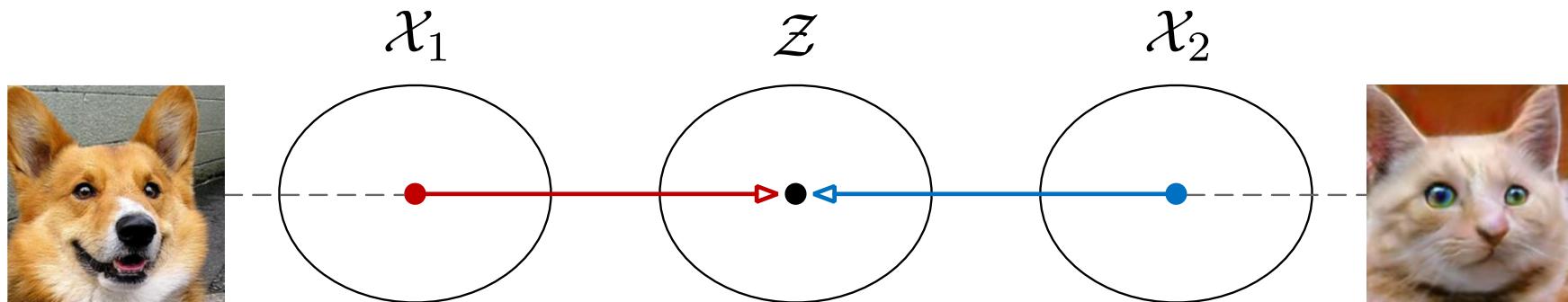


Cycle consistency

$$\mathcal{X}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{X}_2^{\delta(x_2 x_2'')}$$


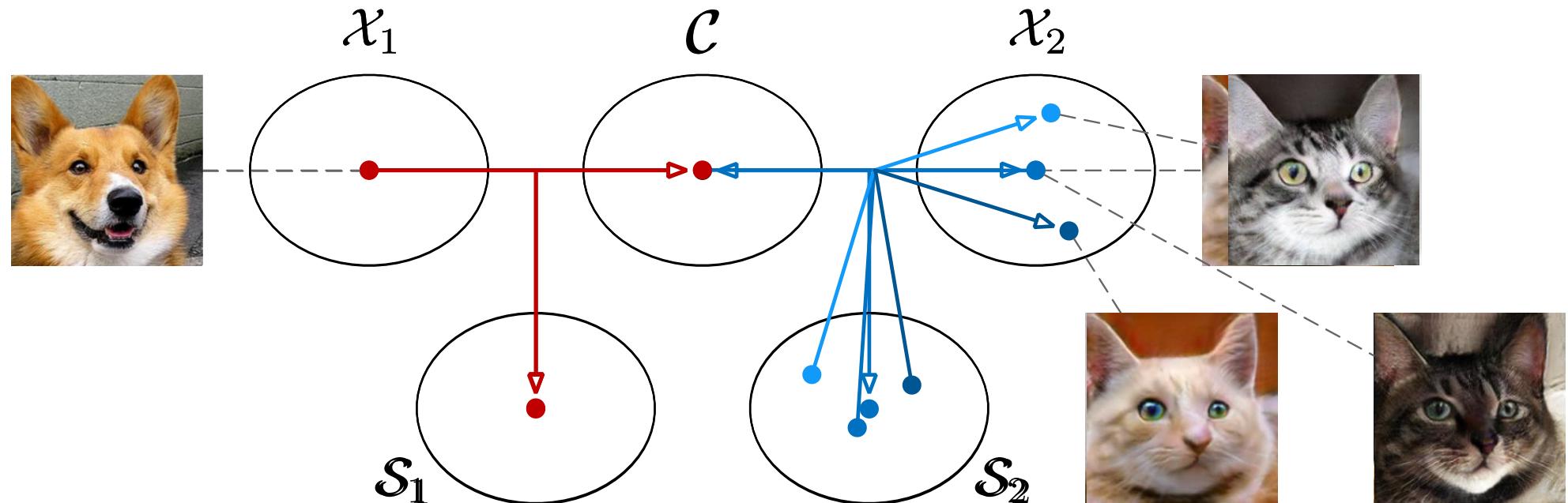
Disentangling the Latent Space

- UNIT
 - A single **shared, domain-invariant** latent space \mathcal{Z}



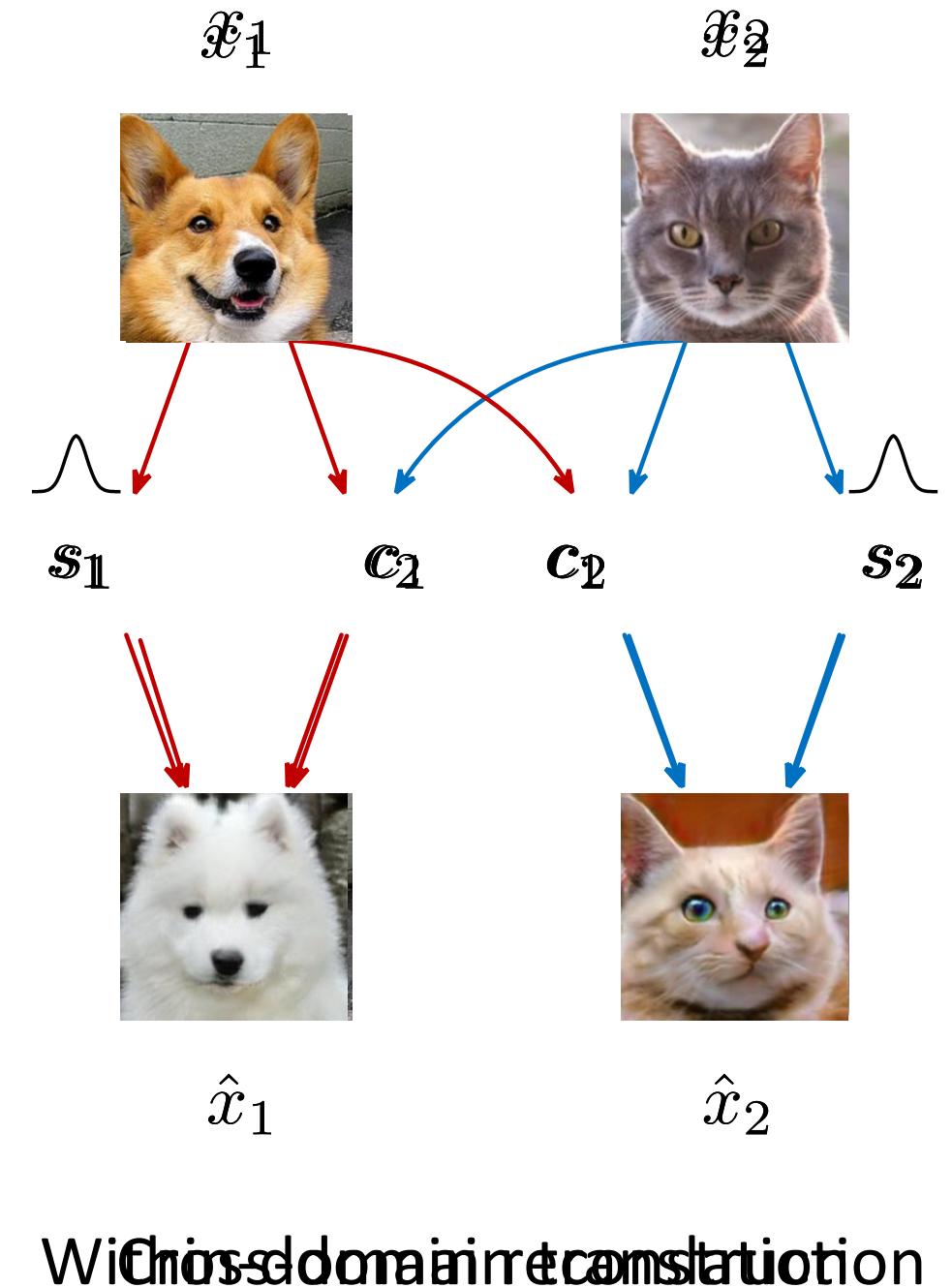
Disentangling the Latent Space

- Multimodal UNIT (MUNIT)
 - A **content** space \mathcal{C} that is **shared, domain-invariant**
 - Two **style** spaces $\mathcal{S}_1, \mathcal{S}_2$ that are **unshared, domain-specific**



Training

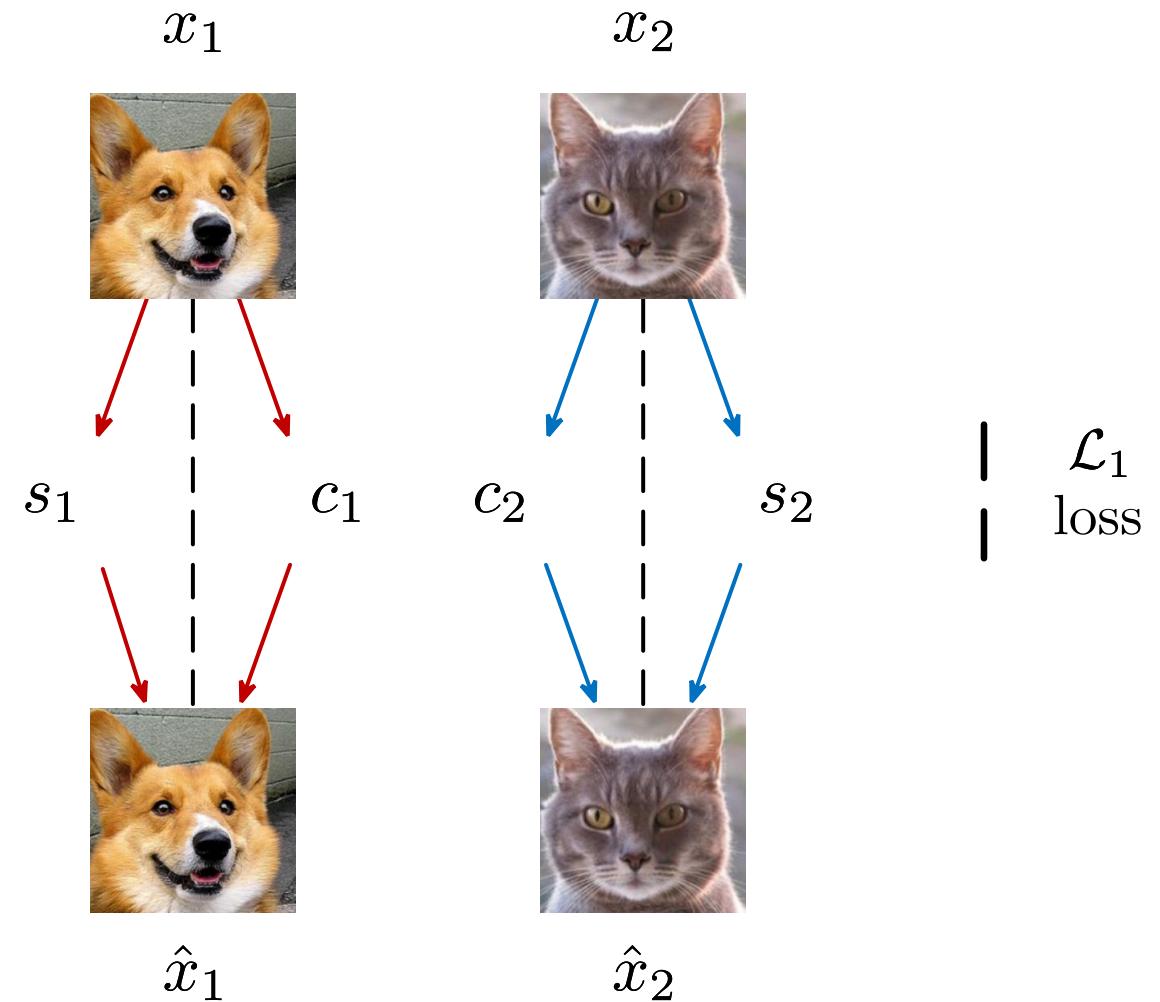
- Notations:
 - x : images
 - c : content
 - s : style
- Loss:
 - Bidirectional reconstruction loss
 - Image reconstruction loss
 - Latent reconstruction loss
 - GAN loss



Bidirectional Reconstruction Loss: Image Reconstruction

Notations:

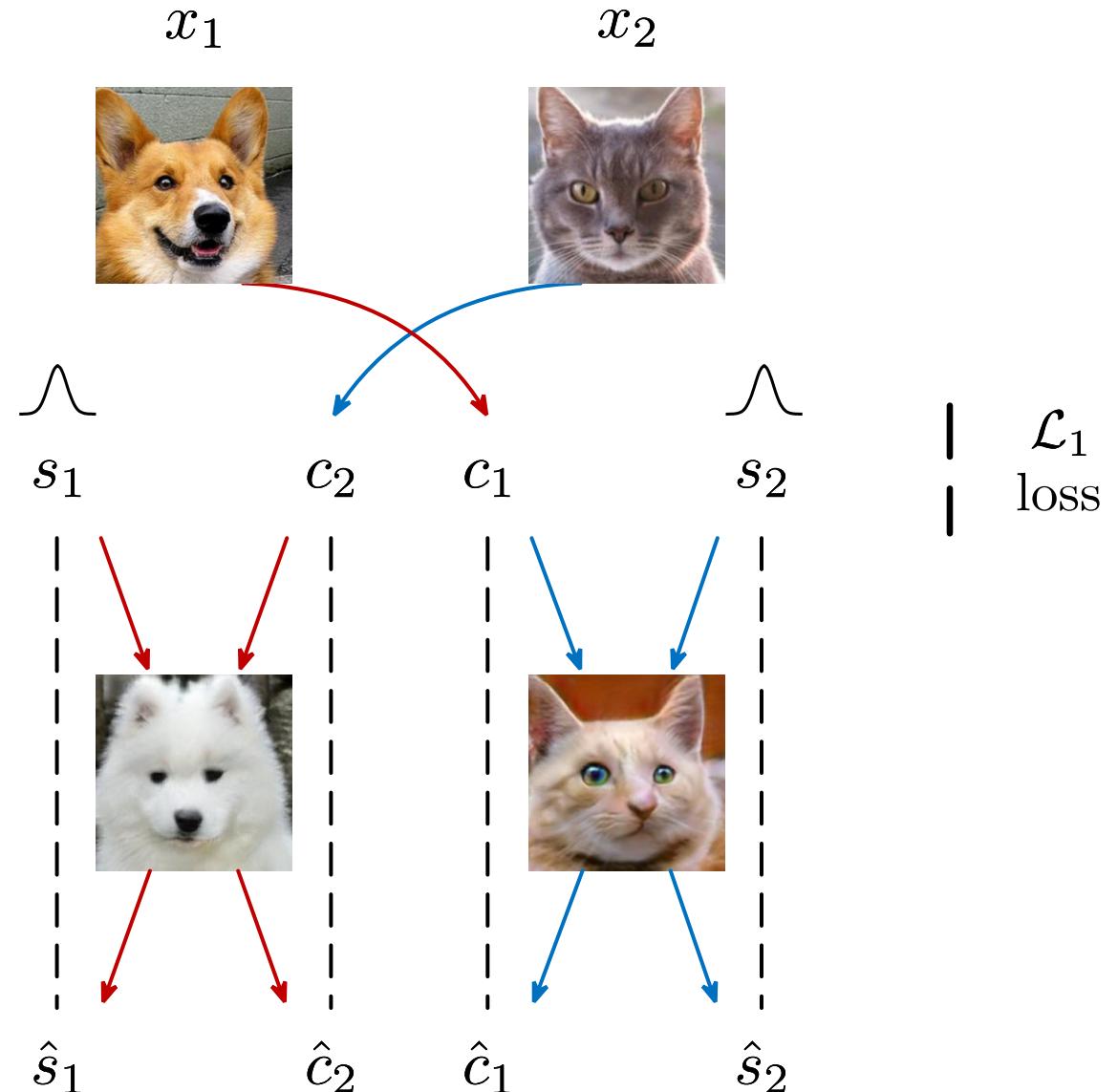
- x : images
- c : content
- s : style



Bidirectional Reconstruction Loss: Latent Reconstruction

Notations:

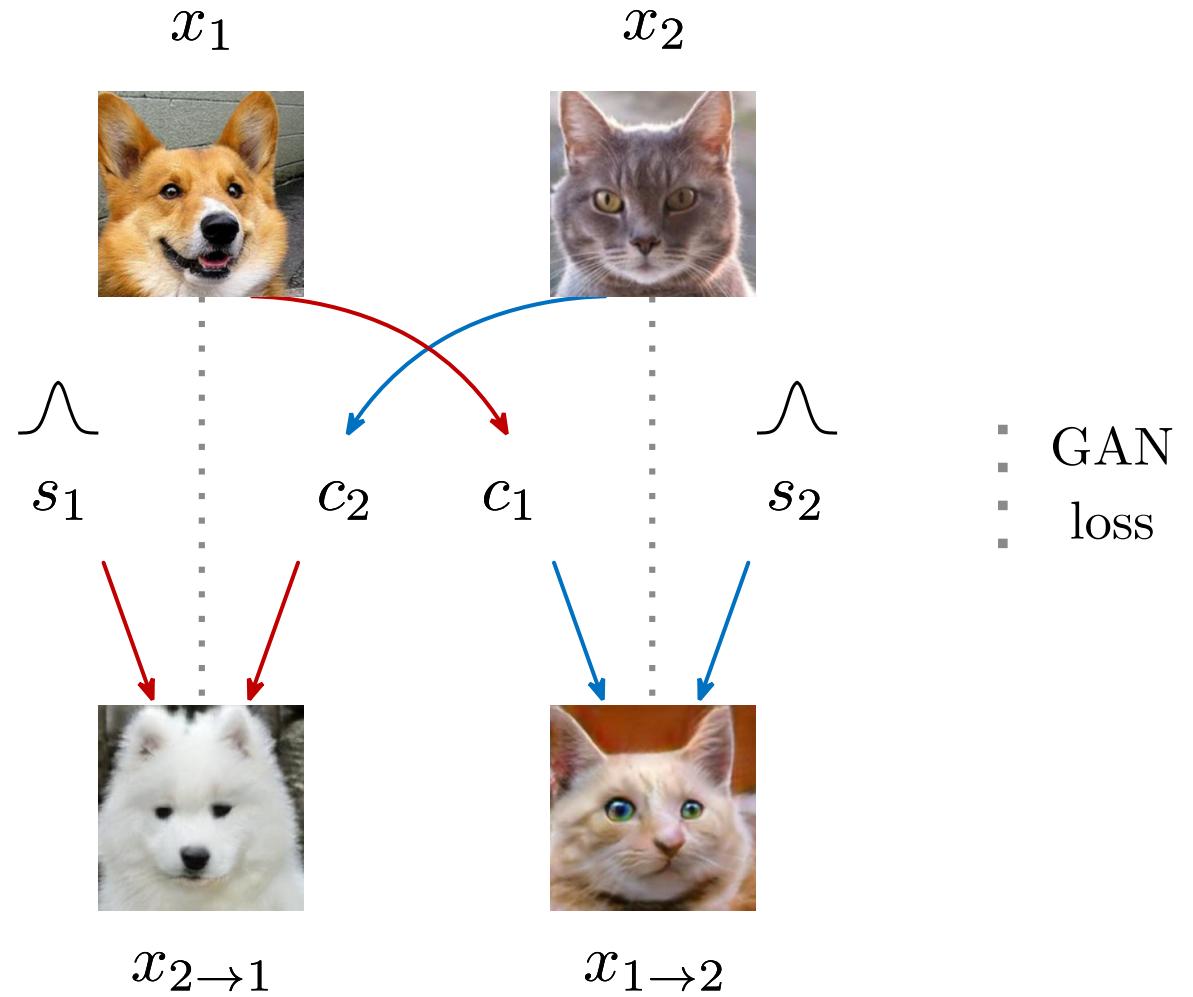
- x : images
- c : content
- s : style



GAN Loss

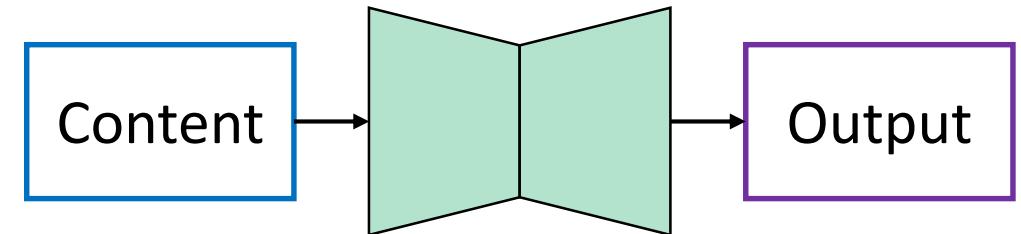
Notations:

- x : images
- c : content
- s : style

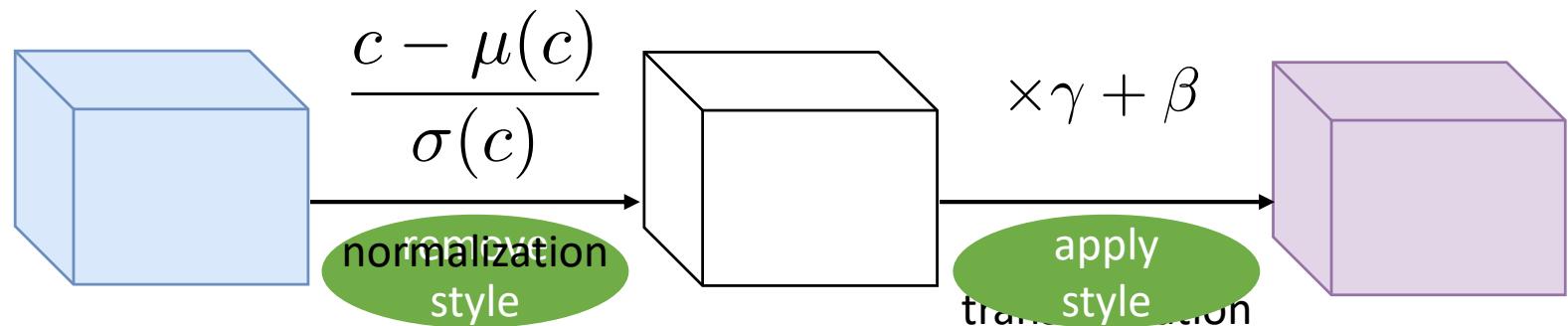


Background: Instance Normalization (IN)

Feedforward transfer of a single style



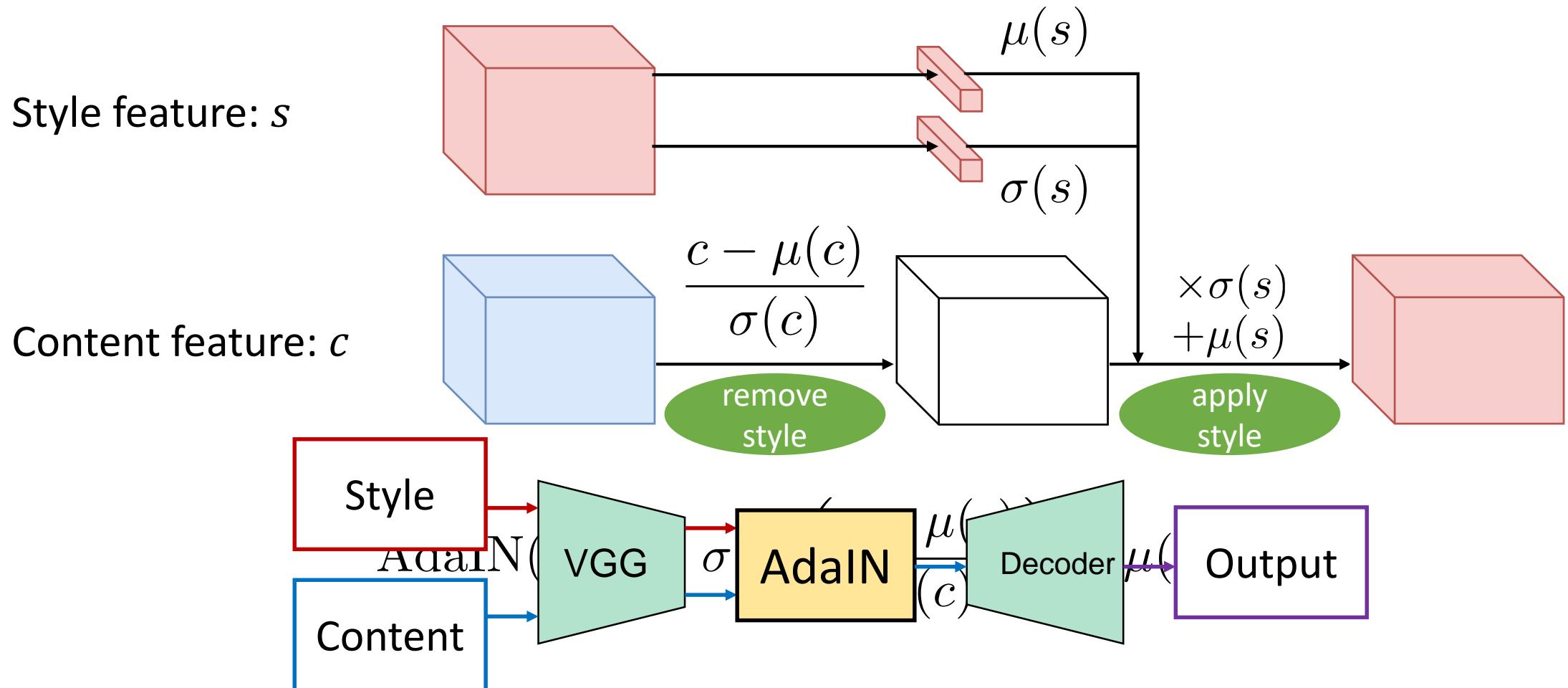
Content feature: c



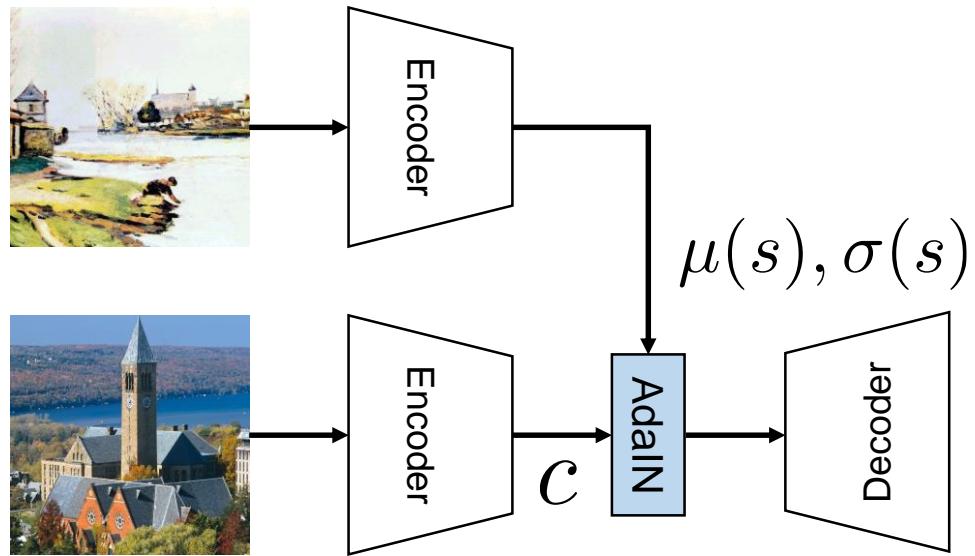
$$\text{IN}(c) = \gamma \left(\frac{c - \mu(c)}{\sigma(c)} \right) + \beta$$

Adaptive Instance Normalization (AdaIN)

Feedforward transfer of **arbitrary** styles

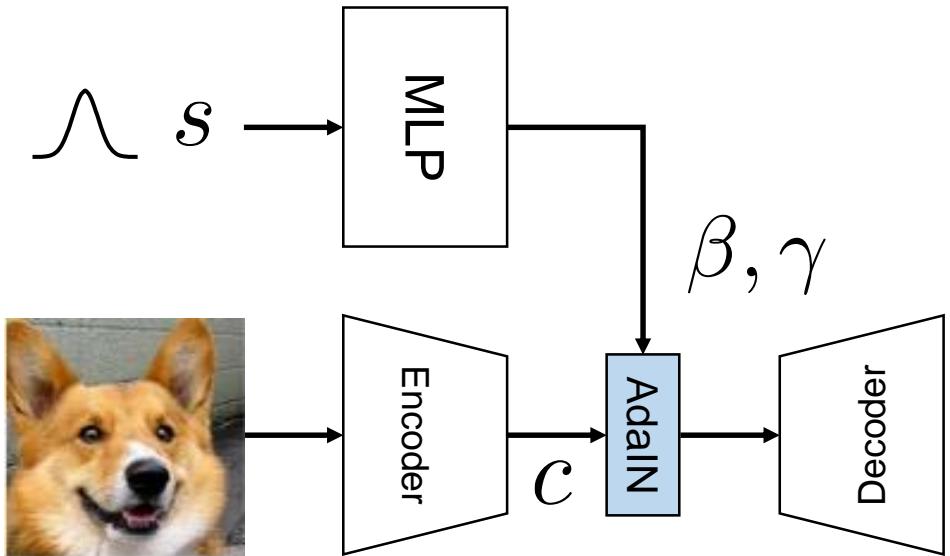


AdaIN in a Generative Network



$$\text{AdaIN}(c, s) = \sigma(s) \left(\frac{c - \mu(c)}{\sigma(c)} \right) + \mu(s)$$

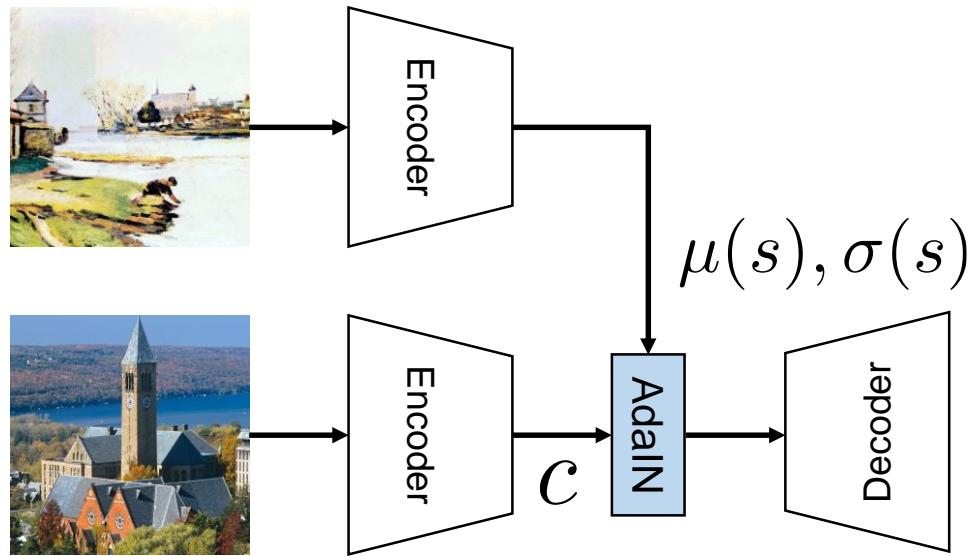
AdaIN in style transfer



$$\text{AdaIN}(c, s) = \gamma \left(\frac{c - \mu(c)}{\sigma(c)} \right) + \beta$$

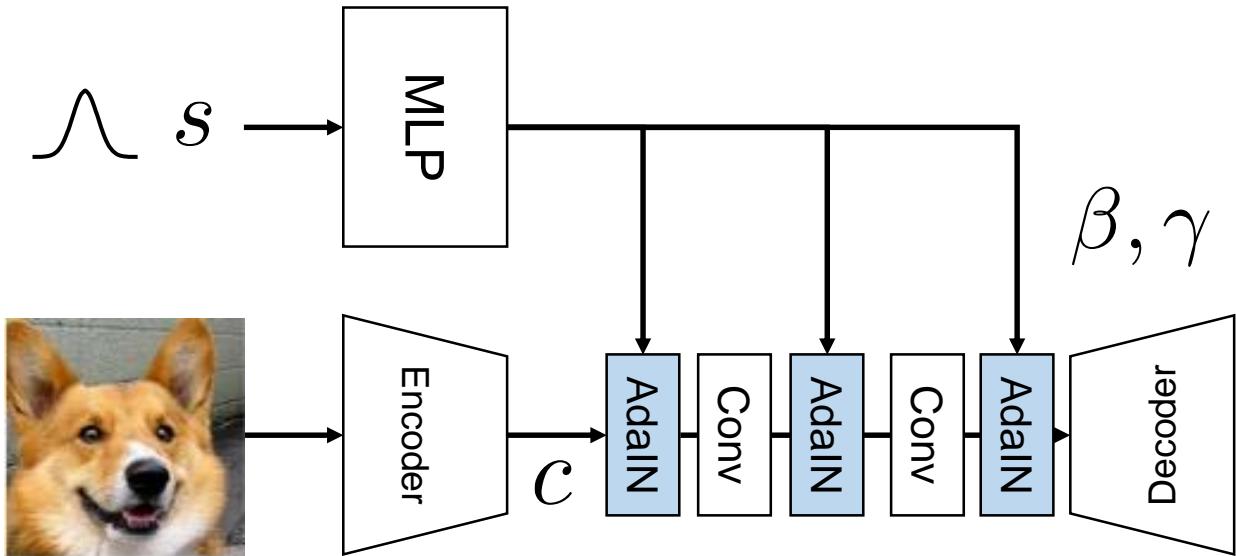
AdaIN in a generative network

AdaIN in a Generative Network



$$\text{AdaIN}(c, s) = \sigma(s) \left(\frac{c - \mu(c)}{\sigma(c)} \right) + \mu(s)$$

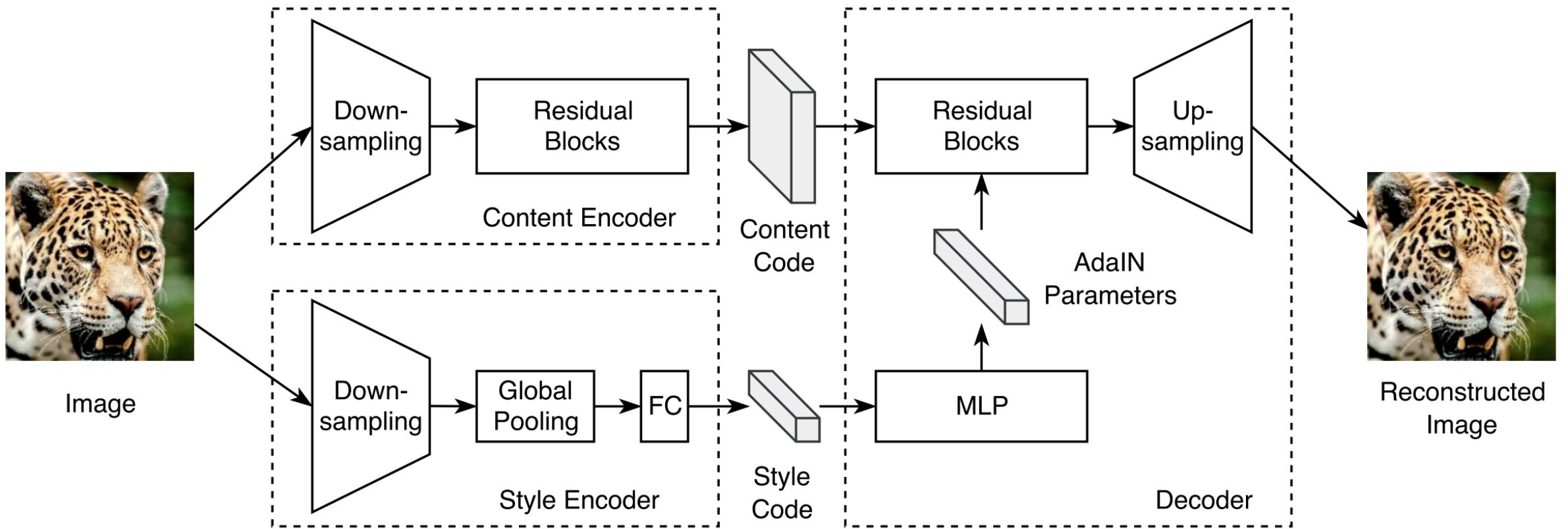
AdaIN in style transfer



$$\text{AdaIN}(c, s) = \gamma \left(\frac{c - \mu(c)}{\sigma(c)} \right) + \beta$$

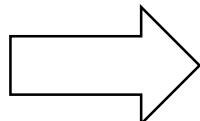
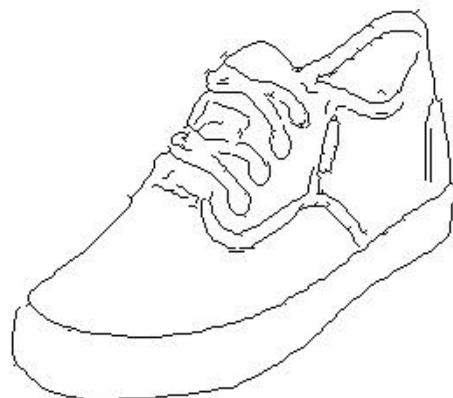
AdaIN in a generative network

Architectural Implementation

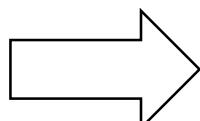


Sketches <-> Photo

Input

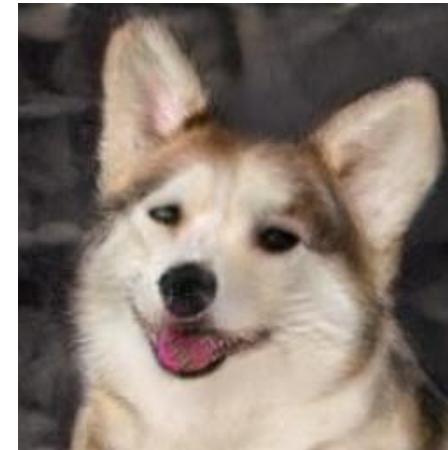
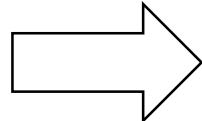


Outputs

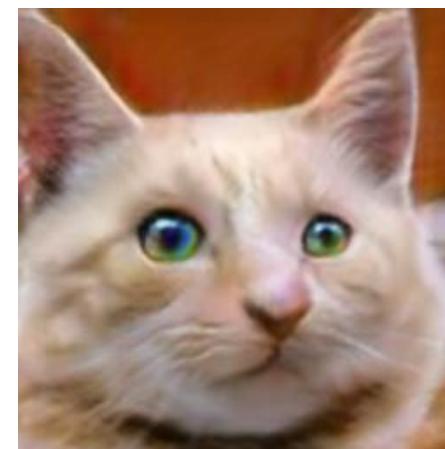
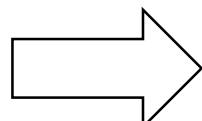


Cats \leftrightarrow Dogs

Input

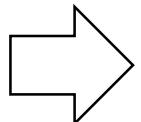


Outputs

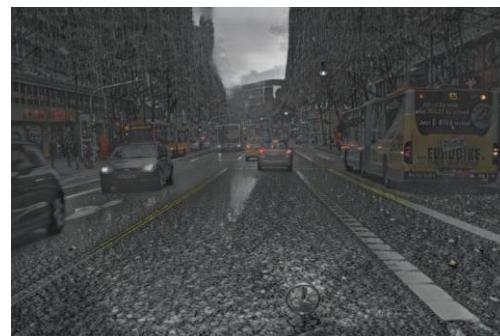
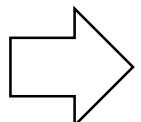


Synthetic \leftrightarrow Real

Input

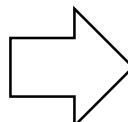


Outputs

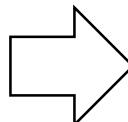
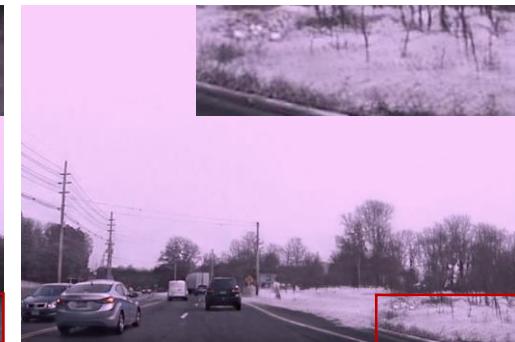


Summer \leftrightarrow Winter

Input



Outputs



Example-guided Translation

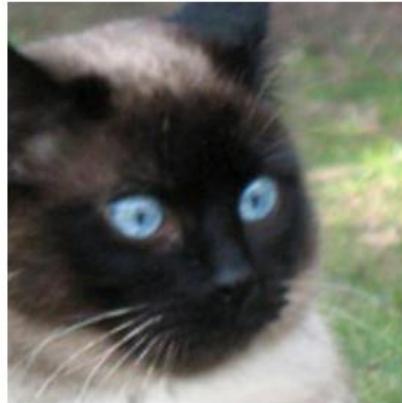


Example-guided Translation

Content



Style



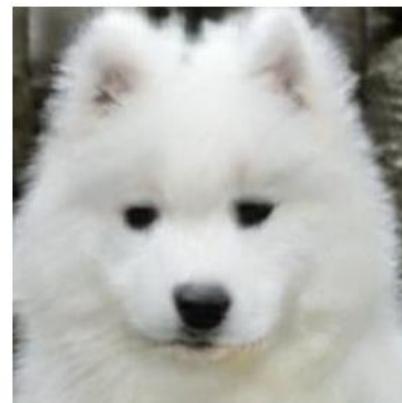
Ours



Gatys *et al.*



AdaIN



Conclusion

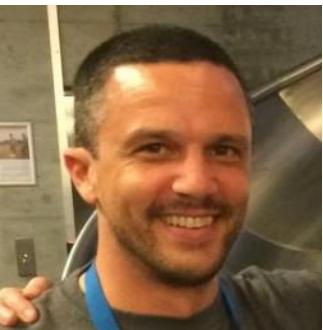
- Translate one input image to multiple corresponding images in the target domain.
- Content and style decomposition via the AdaIN design
- ECCV 2018
- MUNIT code: <https://github.com/nvlabs/munit/>
- Paper: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.04732>



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Serge Belongie
Cornell



Jan Kautz
NVIDIA