

Neural Stereoscopic Image Style Transfer

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Presented by Xutong Ren

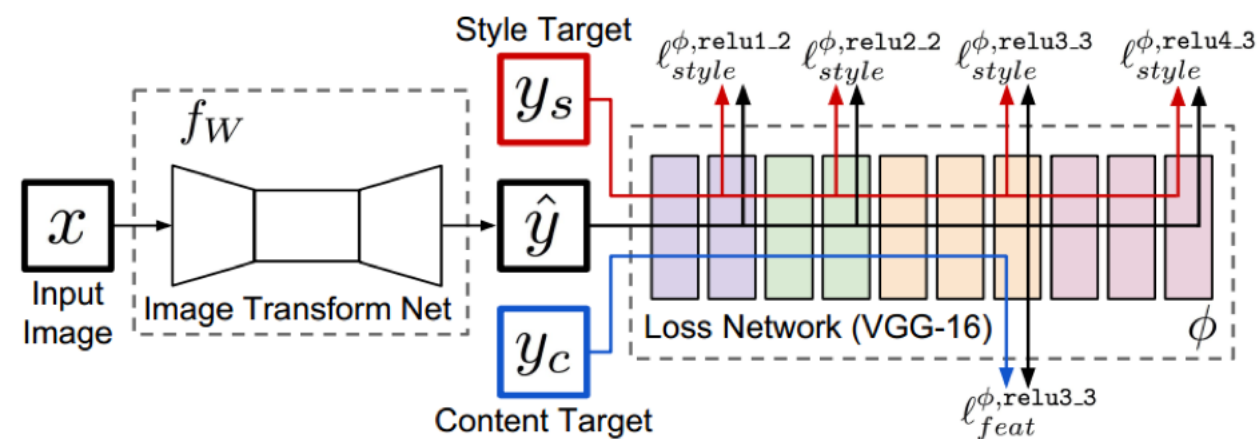
09/28/2018

Outline

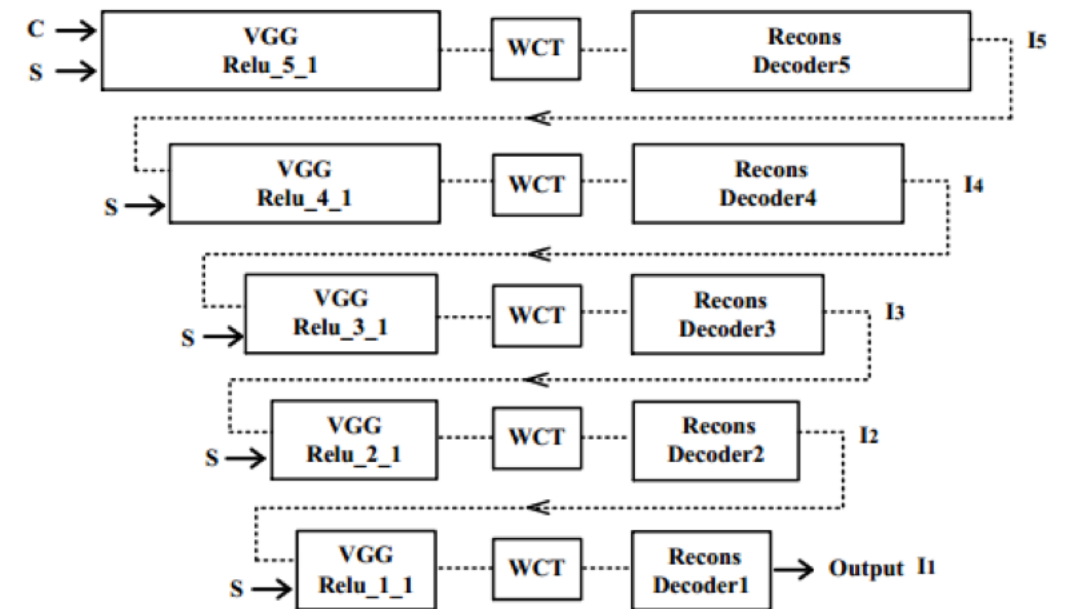
- Authors
- **Background**
- Proposed Method
- Experiments
- Conclusion

Stereoscopic Stylization

- Intuitively ...



Johnson ECCV16



LI NIPS17

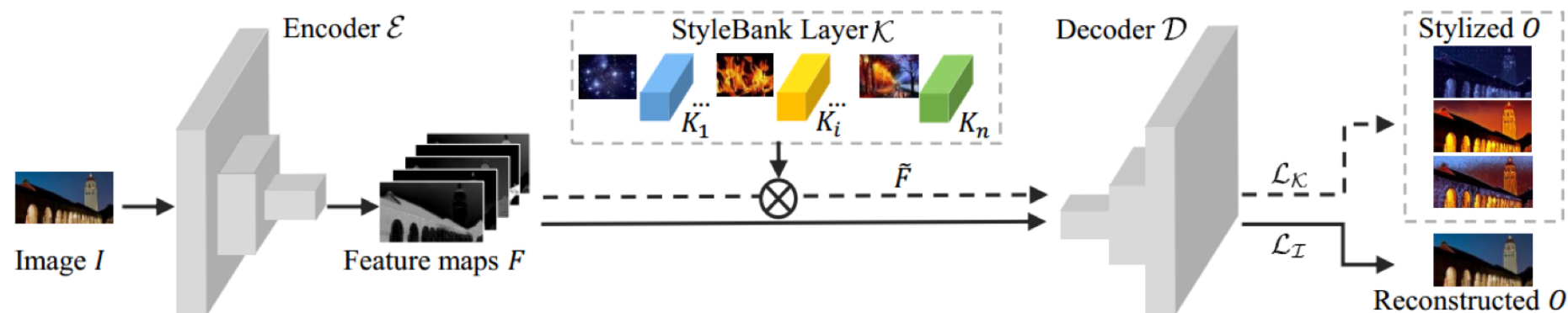


Figure 1. Our network architecture consists of three modules: image encoder $\mathcal{E}$, StyleBank layer $\mathcal{K}$ and image decoder $\mathcal{D}$

Chen CVPR17

Stereoscopic Stylization

- Intuitively ...
 - Introduce view inconsistency in the stereo pair.

Stereoscopic Stylization

- Intuitively ...
 - Introduce view inconsistency in the stereo pair.
- Wrap
 - Run single-image style transfer on the left view, and then warp it to the right view.



Stavrakis ICIP05

Stereoscopic Stylization

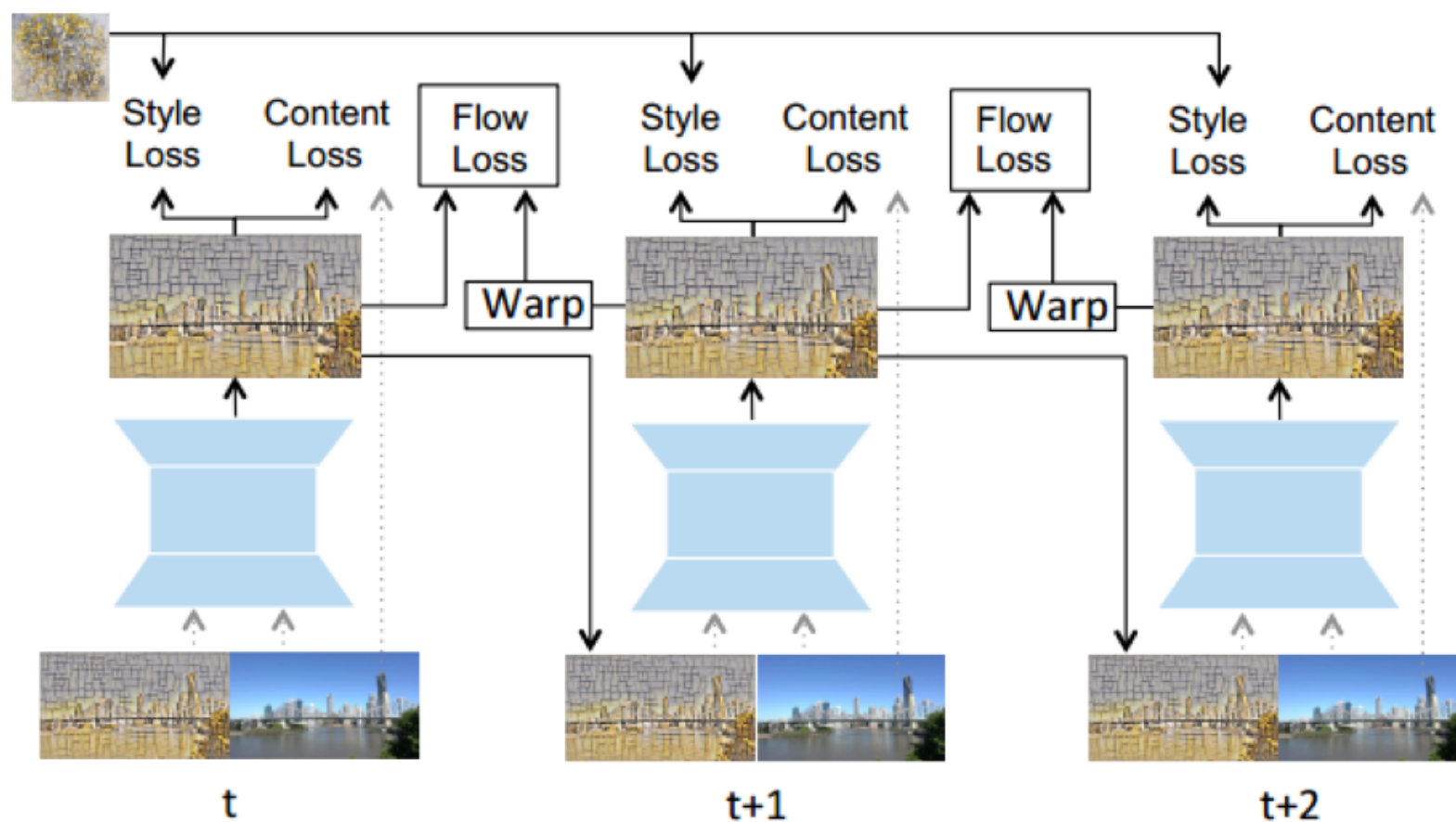
- Intuitively ...
 - Introduce view inconsistency in the stereo pair.
- Wrap
 - Run single-image style transfer on the left view, and then warp it to the right view.
 - Introduce black regions due to the occluded regions in a stereo pair.

Stereoscopic Stylization

- Proposal
 - Takes a stereo pair and processes each view in an individual path.
 - Use a feature aggregation block to share feature level information between the two paths.

Video Stylization

Theorem 1. Let γ be a sphere centered at the origin with radius $\text{tr}(\Phi_s \Phi_s^T)^{\frac{1}{2}}$. Then, Φ_p minimizes the objective $J(\Phi_p) = \|\Phi_p \Phi_p^T - \Phi_s \Phi_s^T\|_F^2$ iff $\Phi_p \in \gamma$.

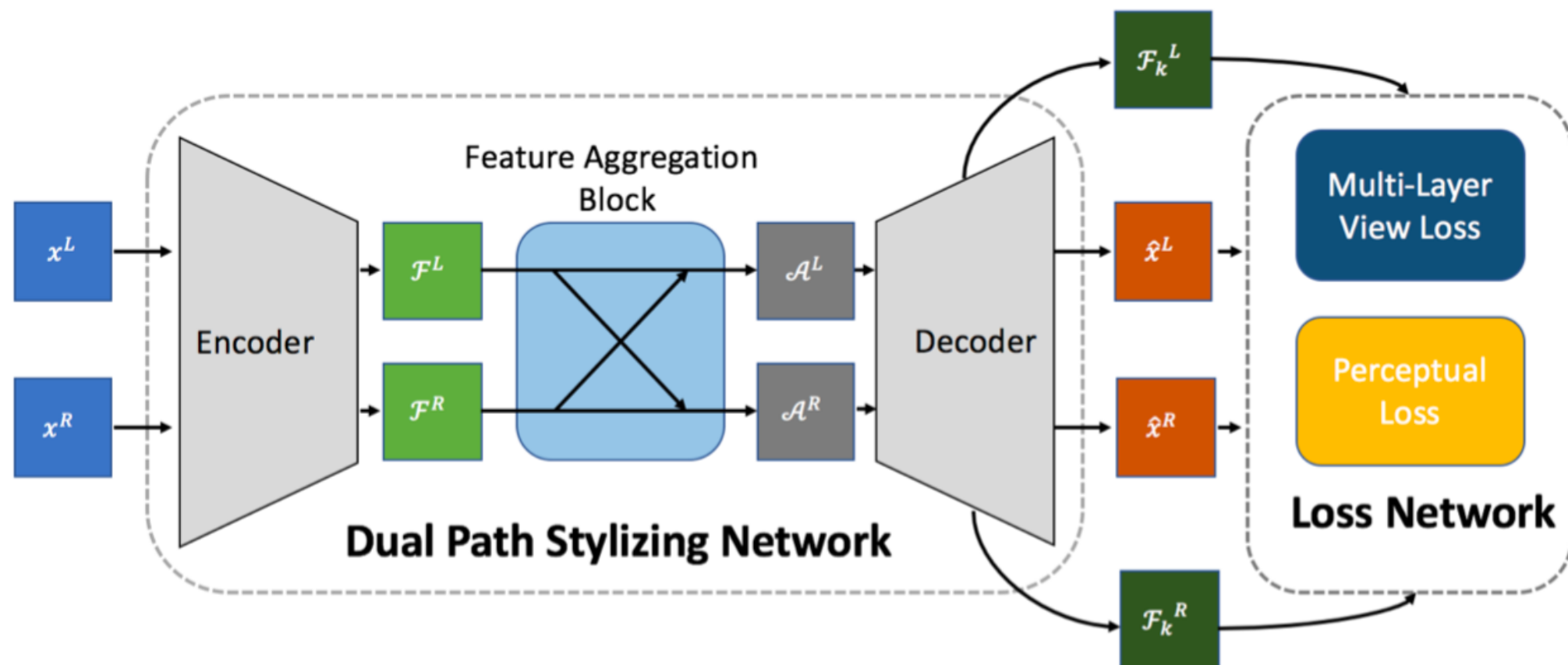


Gupta ICCV17

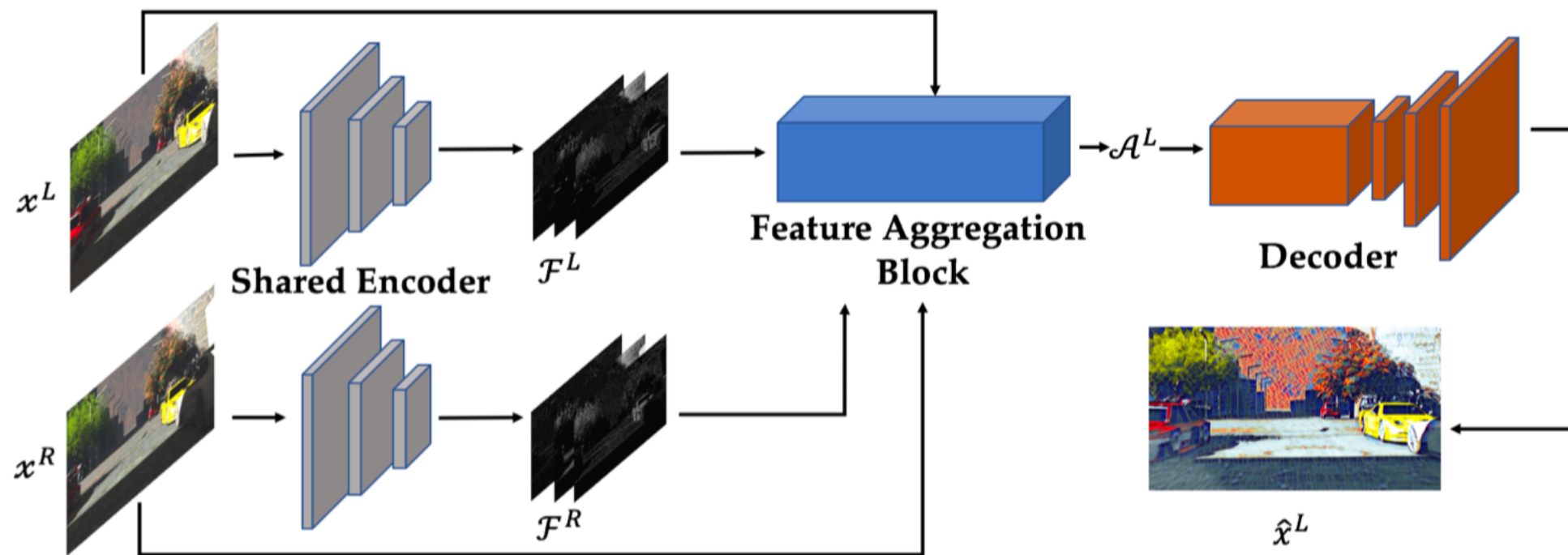
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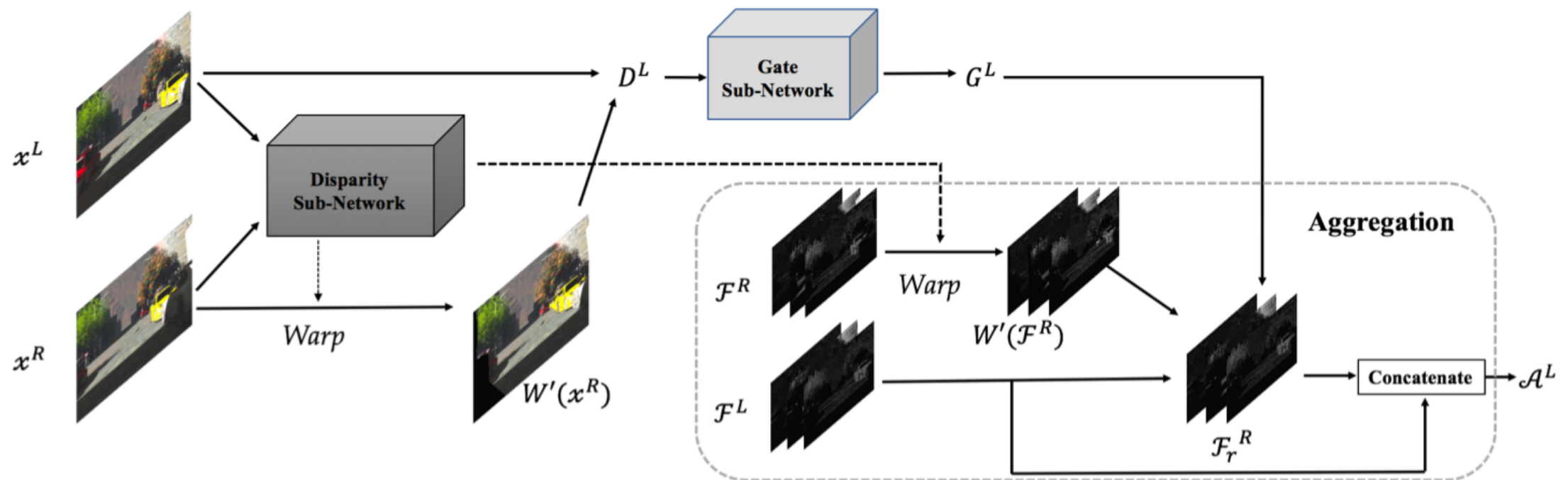
Dual Path Stylizing Network



Dual Path Stylizing Network



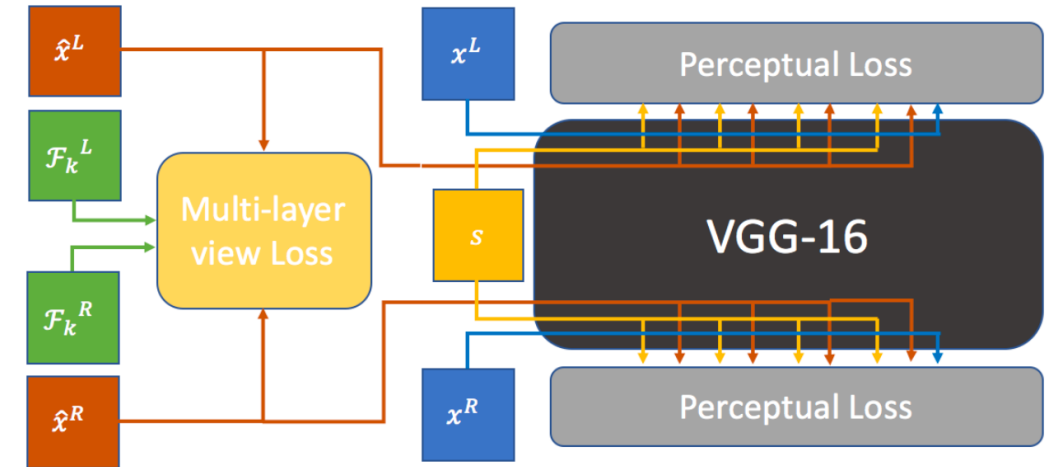
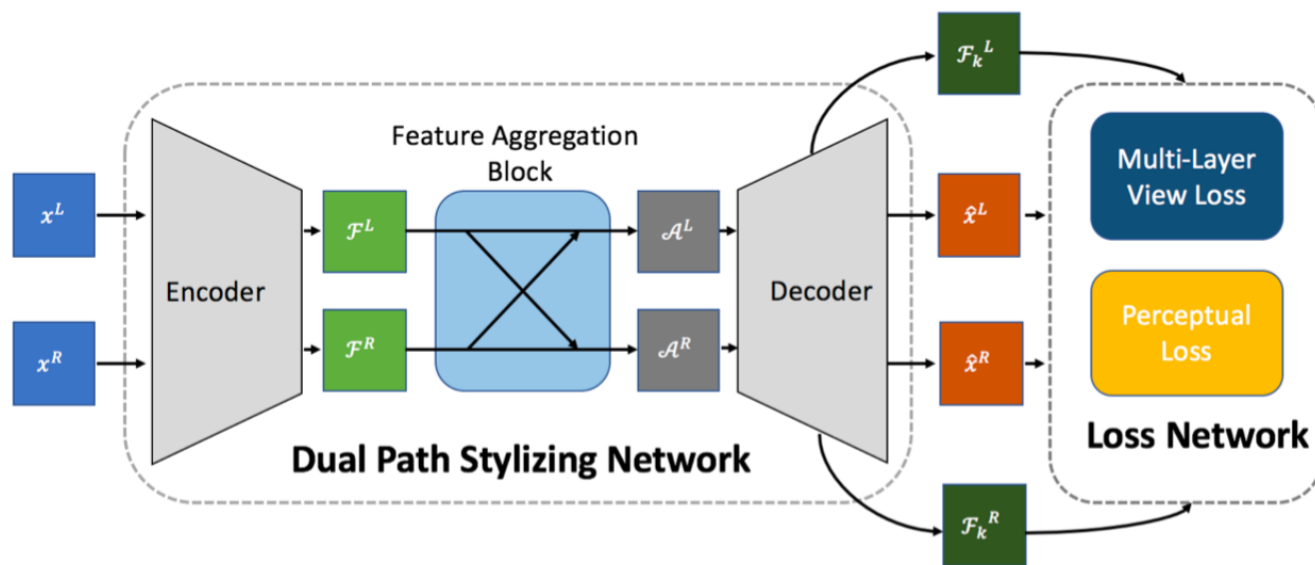
Feature Aggregation Block



$$\mathcal{F}_r^R = W'(\mathcal{F}^R) \odot G^L + \mathcal{F}^L \odot (1 - G^L),$$

Loss Network

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{total}} = \sum_{d \in \{L, R\}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{perceptual}}(s, x^d, \hat{x}^d) + \lambda \mathcal{L}_{\text{view}}(\hat{x}^L, \hat{x}^R, \mathcal{F}_k^L, \mathcal{F}_k^R),$$



Loss Network

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{total}} = \sum_{d \in \{L, R\}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{perceptual}}(s, x^d, \hat{x}^d) + \lambda \mathcal{L}_{\text{view}}(\hat{x}^L, \hat{x}^R, \mathcal{F}_k^L, \mathcal{F}_k^R),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{content}}(x^d, \hat{x}^d) = \sum_l \frac{1}{H^l W^l C^l} \left\| \mathcal{F}^l(x^d) - \mathcal{F}^l(\hat{x}^d) \right\|_2^2,$$

$$G_{ij}^l(x^d) = \frac{1}{H^l W^l} \sum_h \sum_w \mathcal{F}^l(x^d)_{h,w,i} \mathcal{F}^l(x^d)_{h,w,j},$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{style}}(s, \hat{x}^d) = \sum_l \frac{1}{C^l} \left\| G^l(s) - G^l(\hat{x}^d) \right\|_2^2.$$

Loss Network

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{total}} = \sum_{d \in \{L, R\}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{perceptual}}(s, x^d, \hat{x}^d) + \lambda \mathcal{L}_{\text{view}}(\hat{x}^L, \hat{x}^R, \mathcal{F}_k^L, \mathcal{F}_k^R),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{view}}^{\text{img}} = & \frac{1}{\sum_{i,j} M_{i,j}^L} \|M^L \odot (\hat{x}^L - W(\hat{x}^R))\|_2^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{\sum_{i,j} M_{i,j}^R} \|M^R \odot (\hat{x}^R - W(\hat{x}^L))\|_2^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{view}}^{\text{feat}} = & \frac{1}{\sum_{i,j} m_{i,j}^L} \|m^L \odot [\mathcal{F}_k^L - W(\mathcal{F}_k^R)]\|_2^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{\sum_{i,j} m_{i,j}^R} \|m^R \odot [\mathcal{F}_k^R - W(\mathcal{F}_k^L)]\|_2^2, \end{aligned}$$

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Model Configuration

Table 1. Model configuration.

Layer	Kernel	Stride	C_{in}	C_{out}	Acitivation
Encoder					
Conv	3×3	1	3	16	ReLU
Conv	3×3	2	16	32	ReLU
Conv	3×3	2	32	48	ReLU
Decoder					
Conv	3×3	1	96	96	ReLU
Conv	3×3	1	96	48	ReLU
Res $\times$ 5			48	48	ReLU
Deconv	3×3	0.5	48	32	ReLU
Deconv	3×3	0.5	32	16	ReLU
Conv	3×3	1	16	3	tanh

Layer	Kernel	Stride	C_{in}	C_{out}	Acitivation
Disparity Sub-network					
Conv	3×3	1	6	32	ReLU
Conv	3×3	2	32	64	ReLU
Conv	3×3	2	64	48	ReLU
Res $\times$ 5			48	48	ReLU
Deconv	3×3	0.5	48	24	ReLU
Deconv	3×3	0.5	24	8	ReLU
Conv	3×3	1	8	3	ReLU
Conv	3×3	1	3	1	-
Gate Sub-network					
Conv	3×3	1	3	6	ReLU
Conv	1×1	1	6	12	ReLU
Conv	1×1	1	12	6	ReLU
Conv	1×1	1	6	3	ReLU
Conv	1×1	1	3	1	tanh

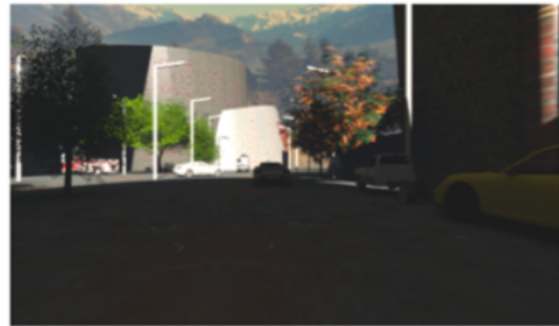
Fish



Mosaic



Candy



Dream



Ablation Study

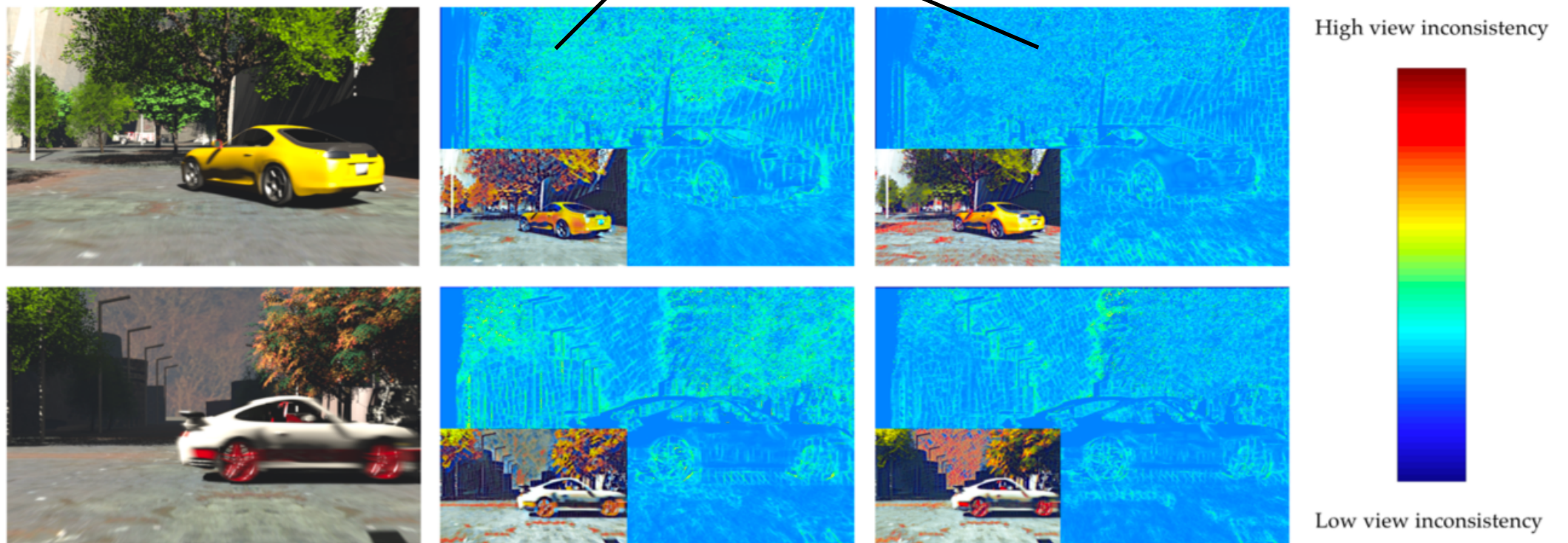
Model	<i>SingleImage</i>	<i>SingleImage-IV</i>	<i>Stereo-FA-IV</i>	<i>Stereo-FA-dp-IV</i>	<i>Stereo-FA-MV</i>
<i>MSL</i>	426	424	410	407	417
<i>MVL</i>	2033	1121	1028	1022	1014
<i>MCL</i>	424153	485089	481056	478413	445336

Model	<i>SingleImage-IV</i>	<i>CON-IV</i>	<i>W-G-CON-IV</i>
<i>MSL</i>	424	328	410
<i>MVL</i>	1121	1068	1028
<i>MCL</i>	485089	489555	481056

Comparison

Table 3. User preferences.

Style	Prefer ours	Prefer Johnson <i>et al.</i> 's	Equal
<i>Candy</i>	143	29	38
<i>Fish</i>	166	14	30
<i>Mosaic</i>	152	24	34





Conclusion

- Natural Stereoscopic Stylization
- Detailed Network
- Different Experiments

- Lack of Visual Comparisons
- Complicated Framework