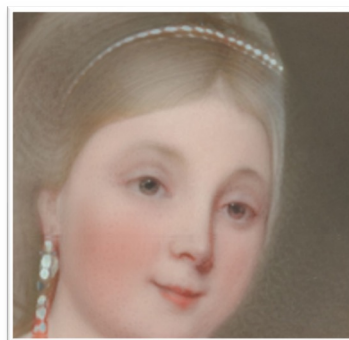
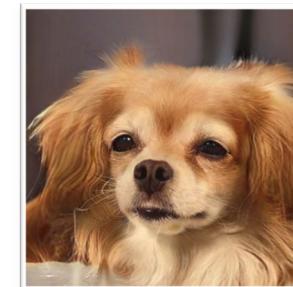
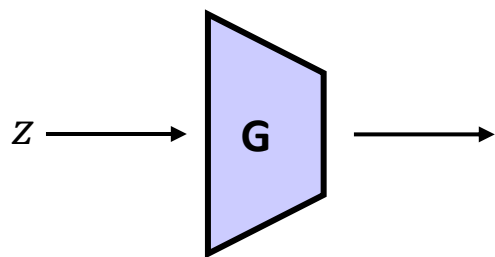
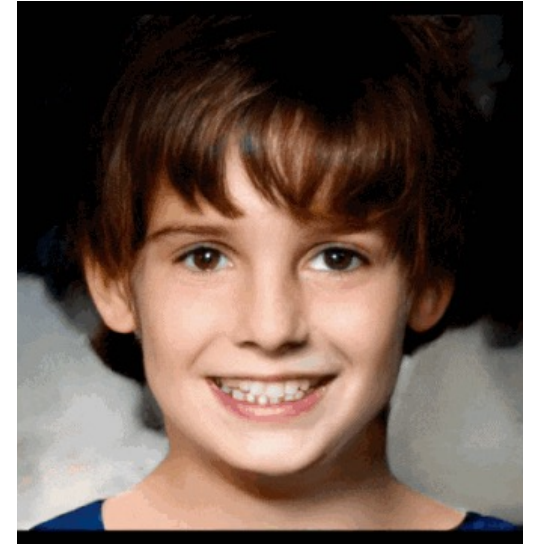
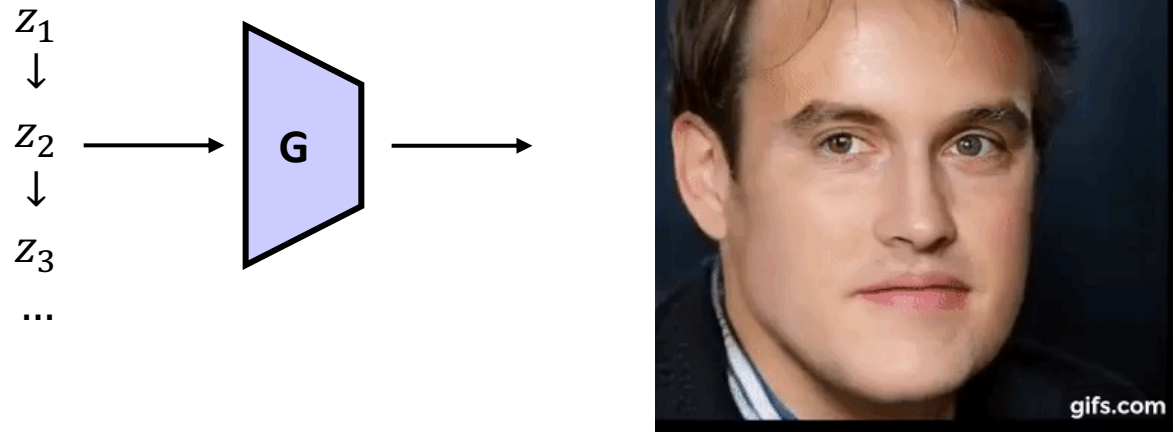


# Near-perfect GAN Inversion

# GANs

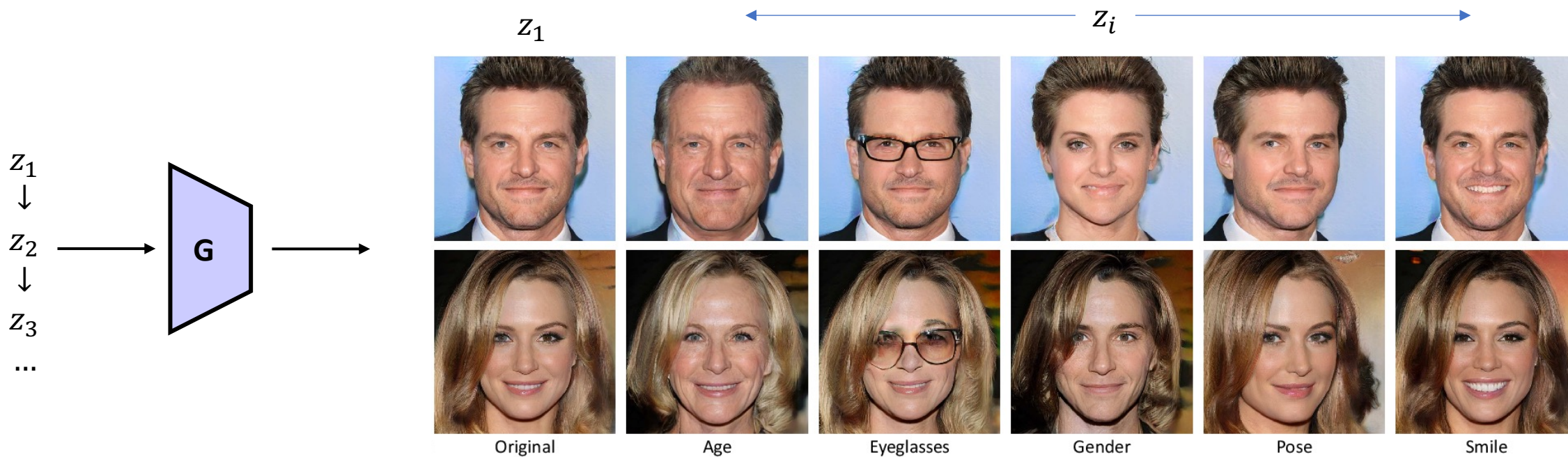


# GANs: Smooth Image Manifold





# GANs: Image editing



Possible to edit  
*any*  
face image?



# Pipeline for Editing Unseen Image via GANs

## Image Generation

Achieve a capability to **generate** diverse set of photo-realistic images

## Image Inversion

Locate the given unseen image in the **range of the Generator**

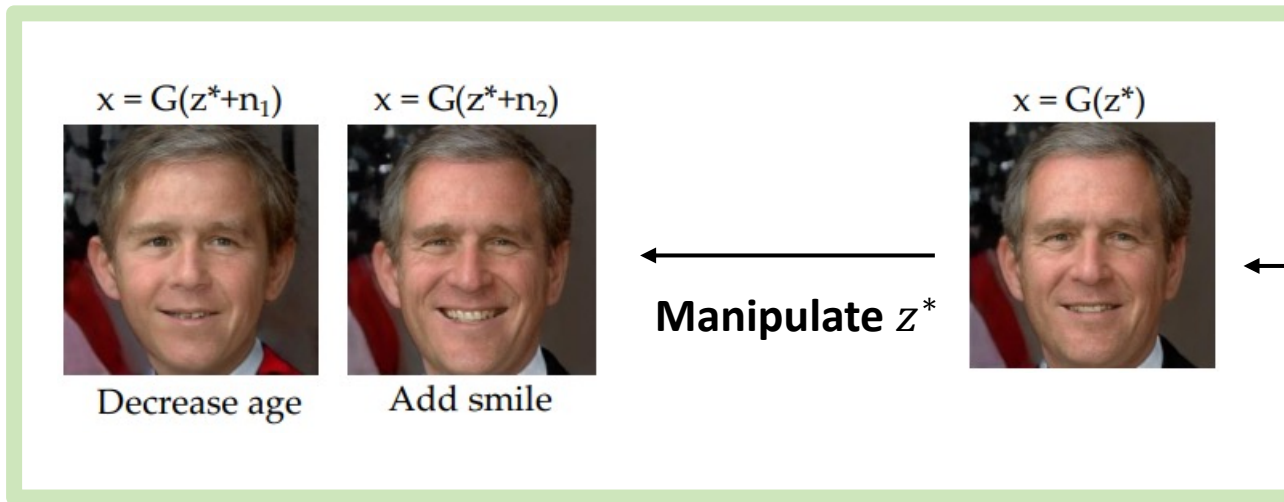
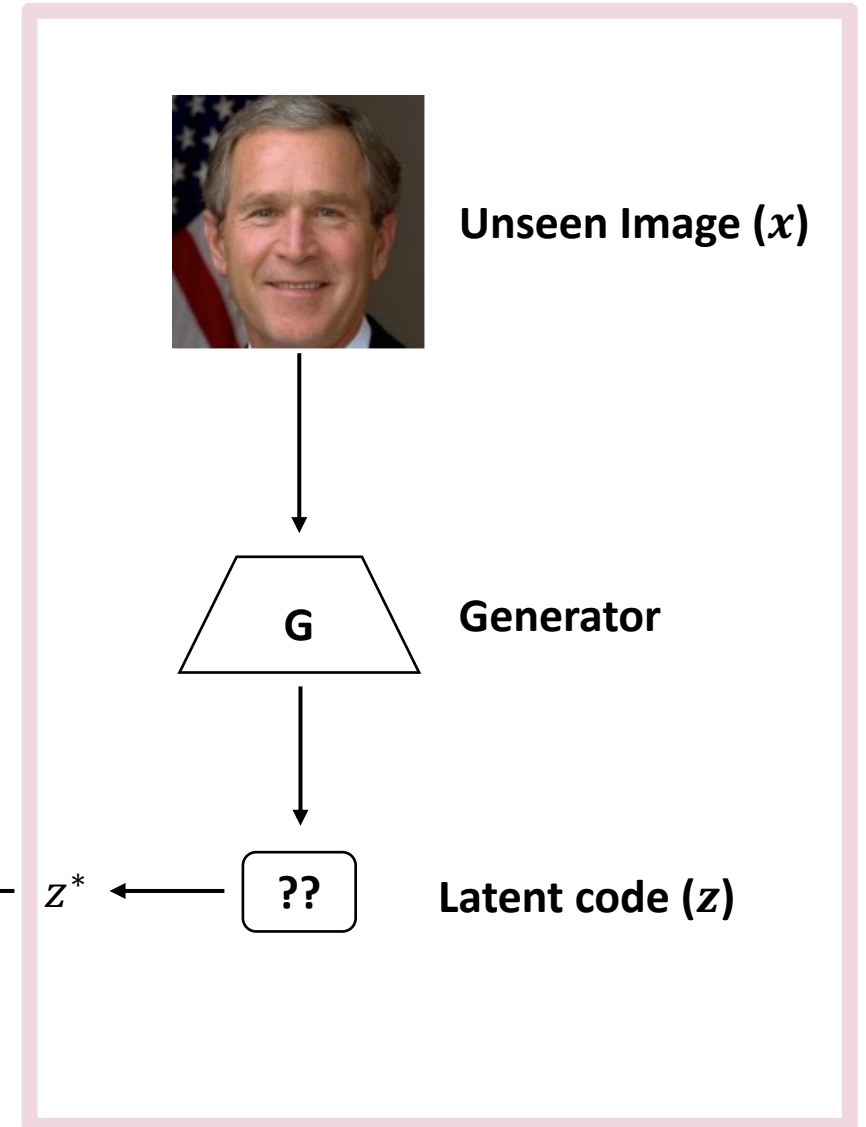
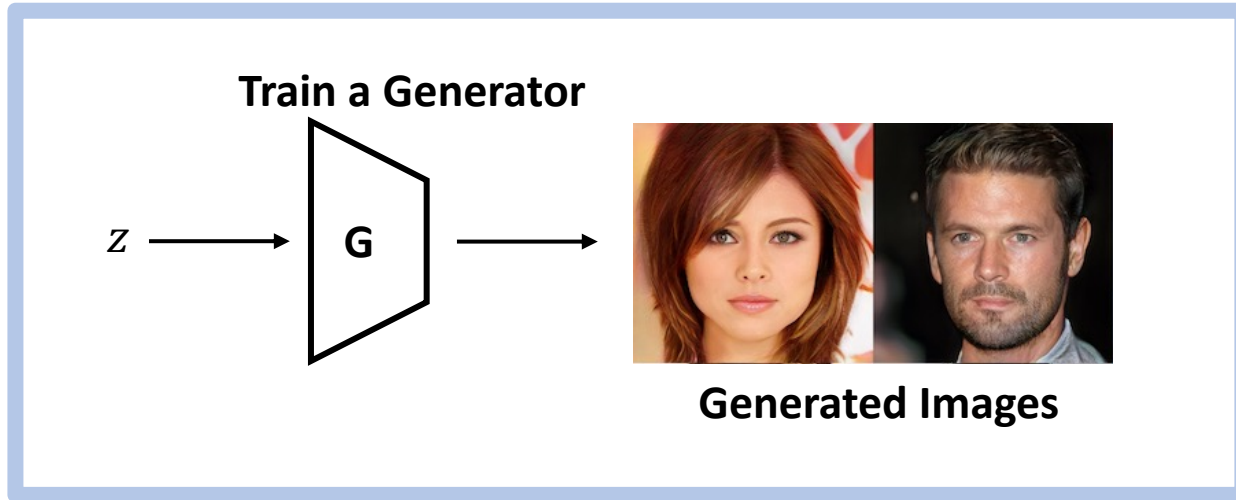
## Image Manipulation

**Traverse** the Generator space to obtain **meaningful** image manipulations

Tasks are not necessarily sequential.

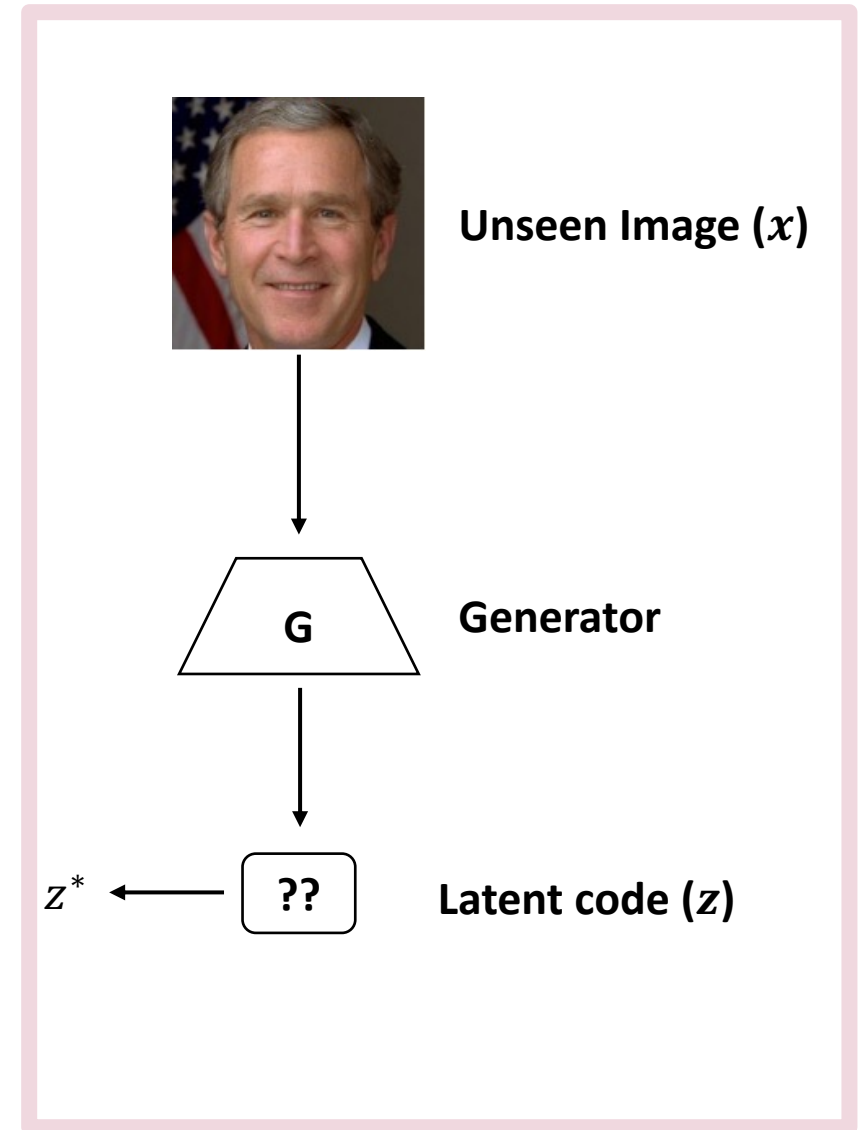
Can be tackled separately.

# Typical GAN setup



# Image Inversion: Common Techniques [1]

- Invert a given image back into the **latent space**
- Several methods:
  - Optimization based
  - Learning based
- Can be done in any **intermediate** latent space



# Image Inversion: Common Techniques

- **Optimize** a loss function over  $z$ :

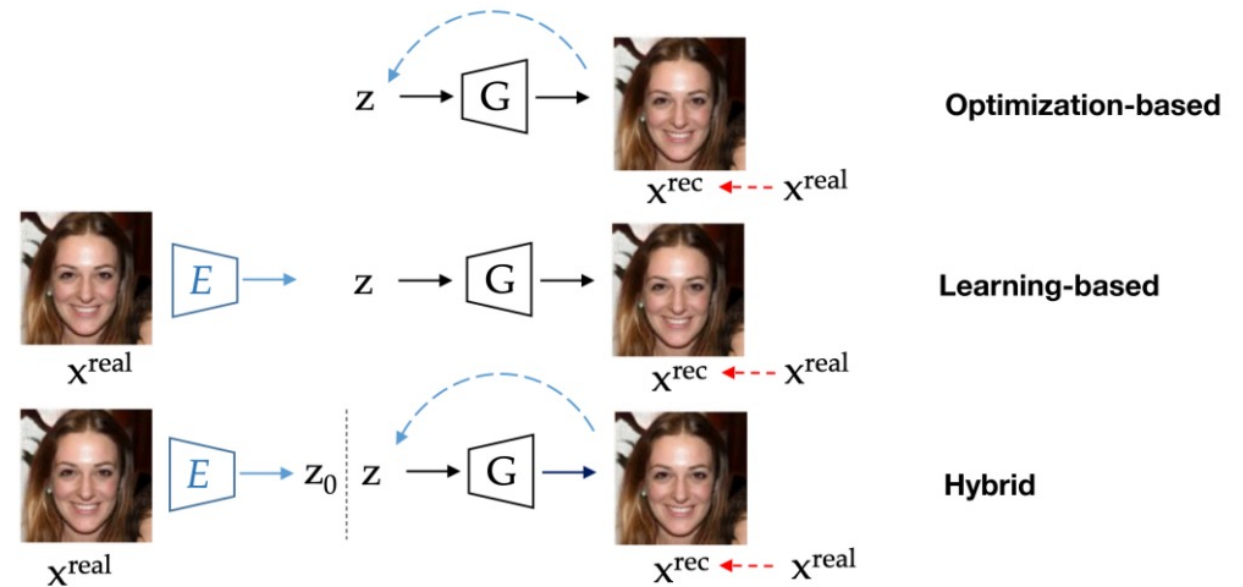
- $z^* = \underset{z}{\operatorname{argmin}} l(x, G(z; \theta))$

**Iterative** methods mainly using gradient descent

Highly non-convex, computationally **expensive**

- **Learning-based** method:

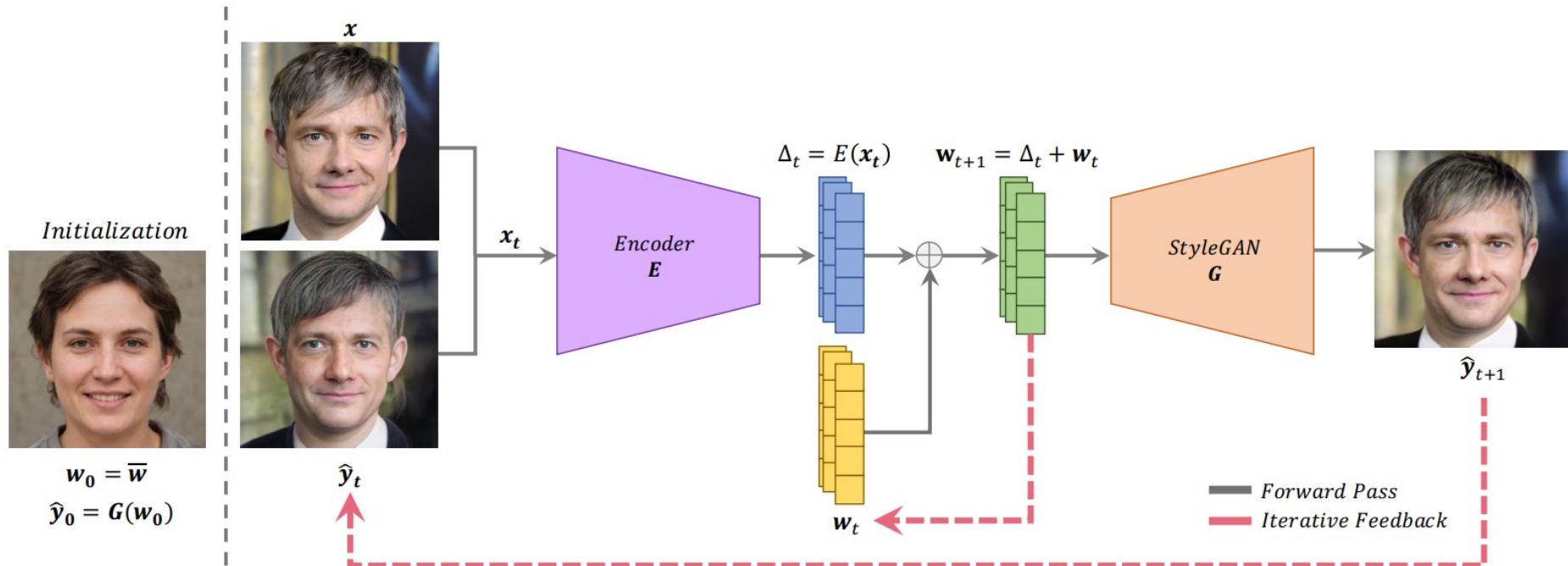
Train **encoder-decoder** model





# Image Inversion: Prior Work

- State-of-the-art learning-based method: **Restyle-encoder [2]**



# Image Inversion:

## Most techniques fail on Unseen Images

Original



Projection [3]



ReStyle [2]



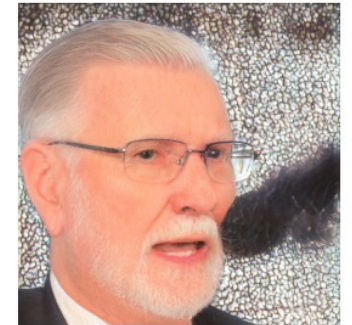
BDInvert [4]



HFGI [5]



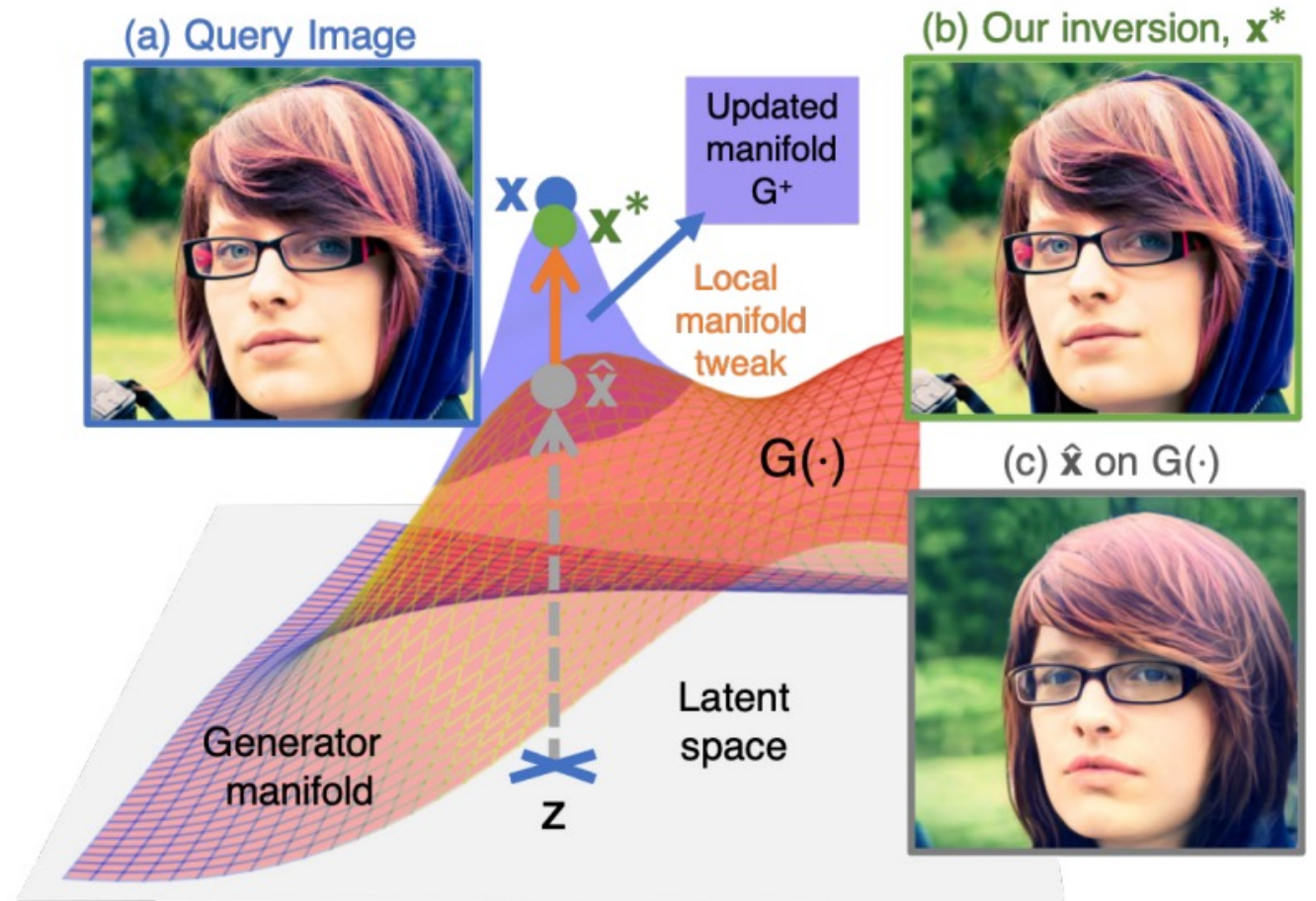
Ensemble [6]





# Idea: Fine tuning the Generator

- Initial estimate is obtained using a **learning-based method**
- Generator is **fine-tuned** so that the given image lies on the Generator manifold
- Key is to update the Generator manifold **without affecting the disentanglement** characteristics



# How to preserve photo-realism in fine-tuning?

## Reconstruction

Most loss functions **ignore high-frequencies**

thus,

use: **Laplacian Pyramids**

$$L_{recon} = Lap.Pyd.(x, G(z))$$

## Photo-realism

Degree of realism is **governed by Discriminator**

Thus,

Use: **Discriminator Loss**

$$L_{adv\_local} = \log(D(x)) + \log(1 - D(G(z)))$$

# How to prevent overfitting?

- Key is to update the Generator manifold **without affecting the disentanglement** characteristics

## Global Cohesion Loss

Use Discriminator Loss on other parts of the GAN manifold

$$L_{global} = \mathbb{E}_x [\log(D(x))] + \mathbb{E}_z [\log(1 - D(G(z)))]$$

$$L_{total} = \mathbb{I}_p[L_{local} + L_{adv_{local}}] + L_{global}$$



# Results: FFHQ dataset

**Original**

**Projection**

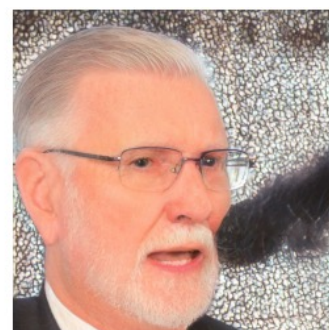
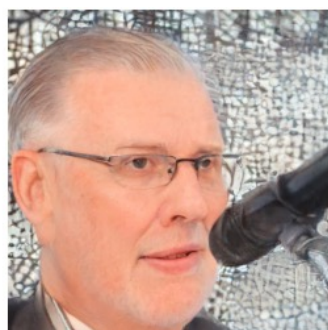
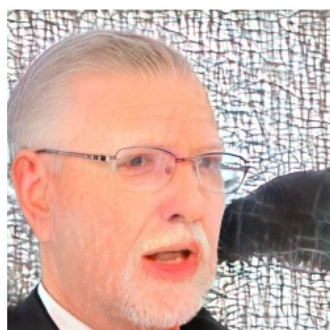
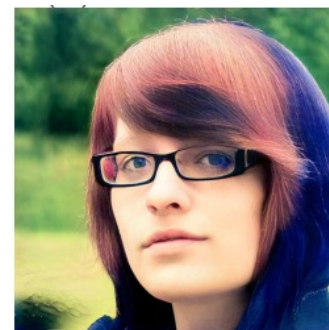
**ReStyle**

**BDInvert**

**HFGI**

**Ensemble**

**Ours**



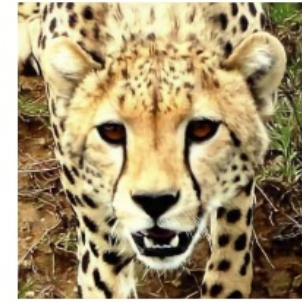
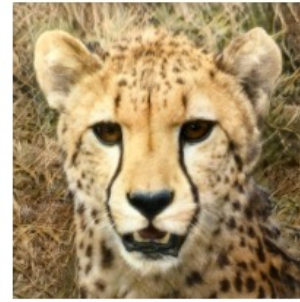
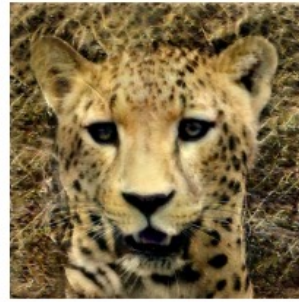


**Original**

**Projection**

**ReStyle**

**Ours**



**Original**

**Projection**

**ReStyle**

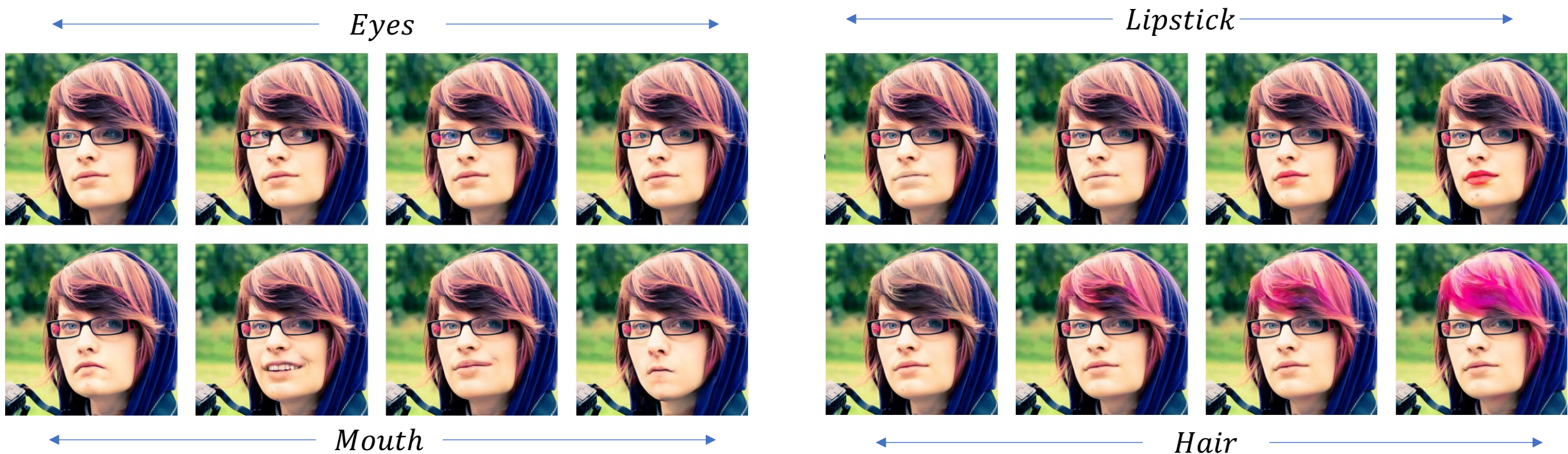
**Ensemble**

**Ours**





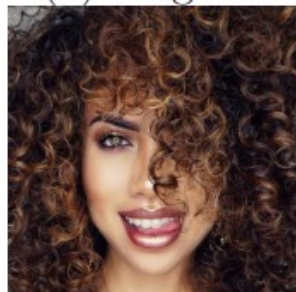
# Most off-the-shelf Editing methods works!



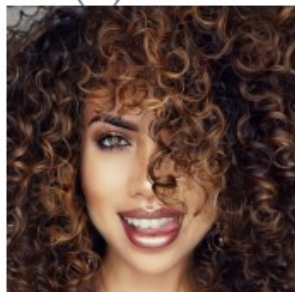
Using **StyleSpace** [7]



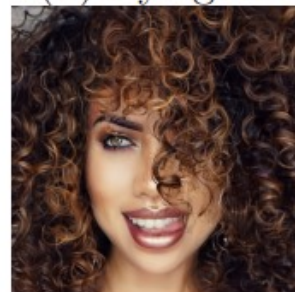
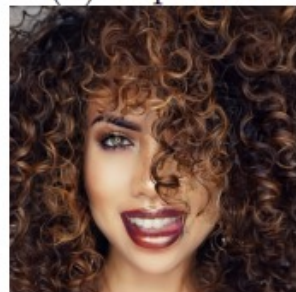
(a) Original



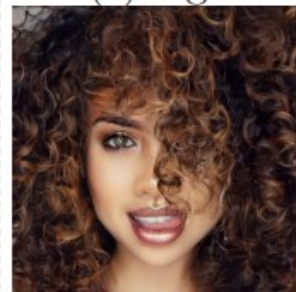
(b) Ours



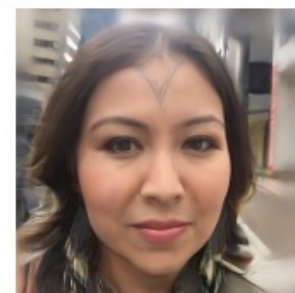
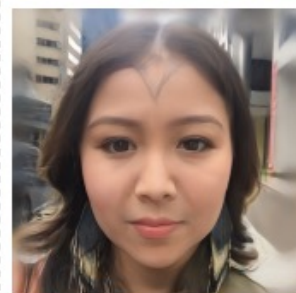
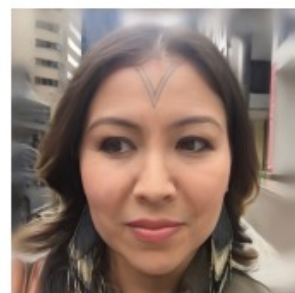
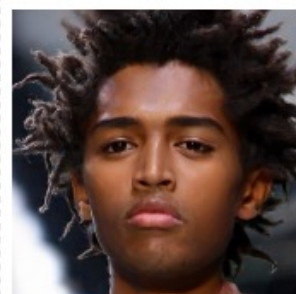
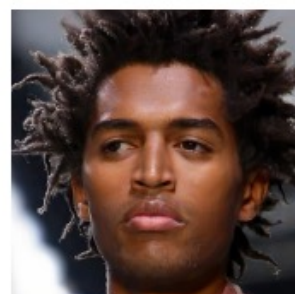
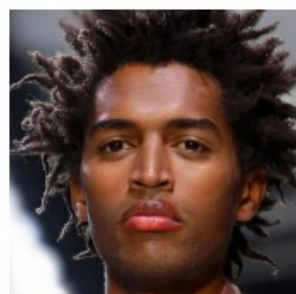
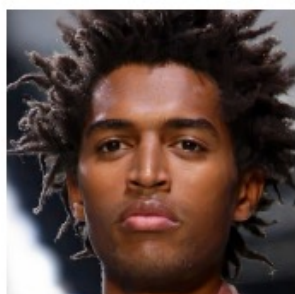
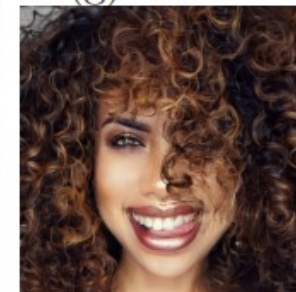
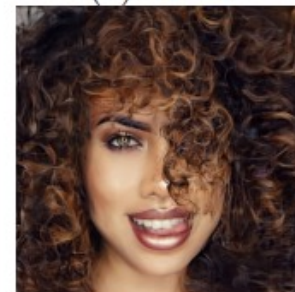
Style space edits  
(c) Lipstick (d) Eye gaze



(e) Age



InterfaceGAN edits  
(f) Pose (g) Mouth





# Some quantitative results

Dataset	CelebA-HQ		Stanford Cars		AFHQ-Wild		LSUN-Horse	
	MSE	LPIPS	MSE	LPIPS	MSE	LPIPS	MSE	LPIPS
Projection <sup>O</sup> [22]	.074 ±.055	.429 ±.044	.318 ±.120	.486 ±.067	.126 ±.066	.491 ±.036	.240 ±.195	.454 ±.072
ReStyle <sup>E</sup> [4]	.050 ±.019	.475 ±.038	.082 ±.035	.352 ±.063	.085 ±.039	.509 ±.037	.159 ±.070	.525 ±.071
BDInvert <sup>E</sup> [16]	.016 ±.080	.373 ±.040	–	–	–	–	–	–
HFGI <sup>E</sup> [34]	.032 ±.054	.423 ±.045	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ensemble <sup>H</sup> [11]	.017 ±.011	.373 ±.038	.284 ±.025	.448 ±.053	–	–	–	–
Ours	<b>.004 ±.006</b>	<b>.283 ±.050</b>	<b>.006 ±.007</b>	<b>.154 ±.046</b>	<b>.014 ±.013</b>	<b>.382 ±.087</b>	<b>.005 ±.009</b>	<b>.141 ±.043</b>

## Ablation on FFHQ

Loss	full	w/o $\mathcal{L}_{\text{recon}}$	w/o $\mathcal{L}_{\text{adv.local}}$	w/o $\mathcal{L}_{\text{global}}$
MSE ↓	<b>.050</b>	<b>.155</b>	<b>.080</b>	.052
FID ↓	<b>5.21</b>	3.04	4.13	<b>164.7</b>



Original





# Eye-glasses





Angry



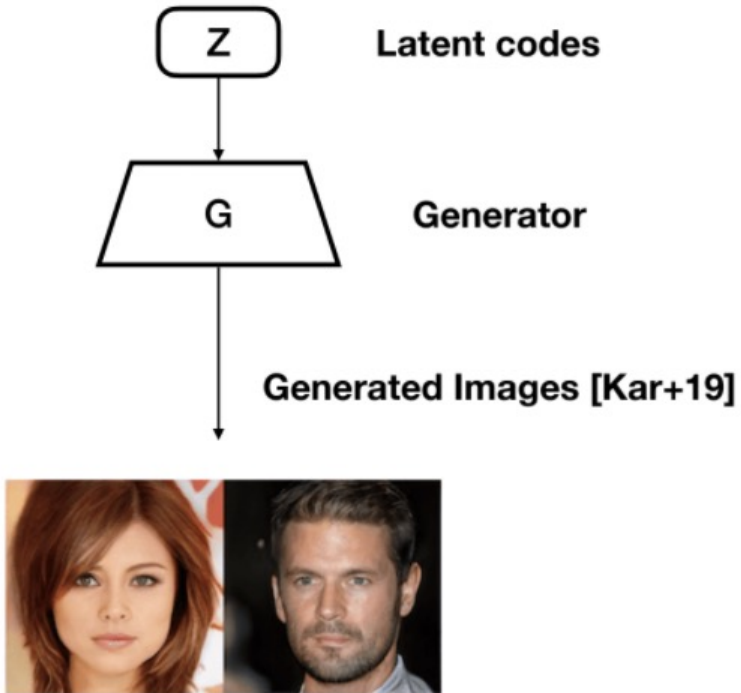


Smile

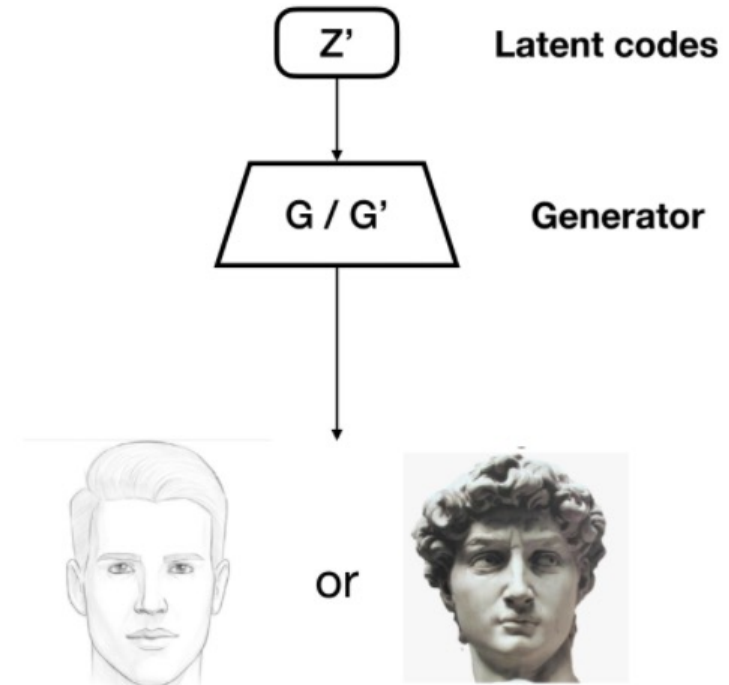


# What can a pre-trained StyleGAN2 generate?

- Consider a StyleGAN2 model trained on FFHQ dataset.
- Can it generate out-of-domain images such as,

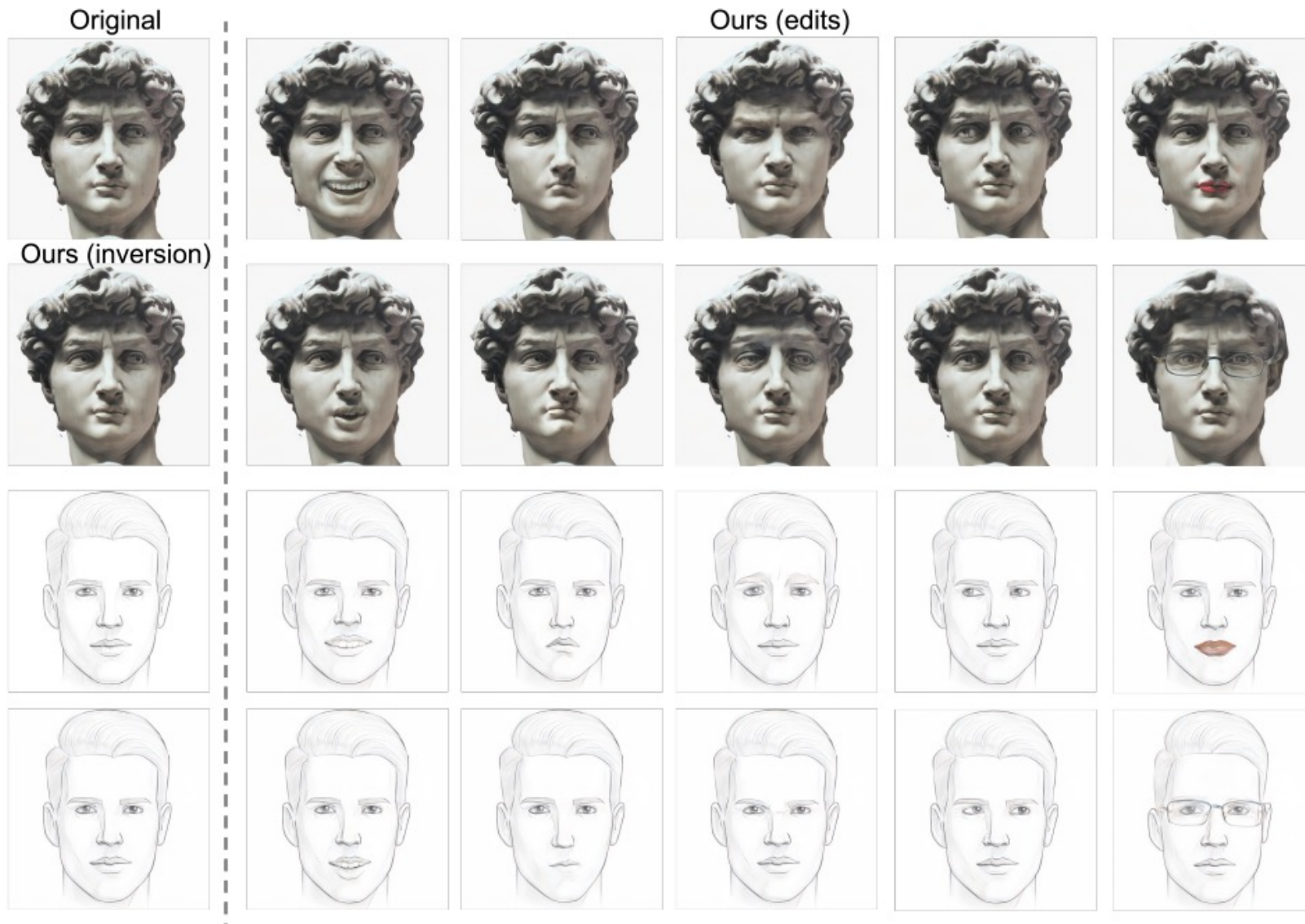


- Sketches or Statues





# Can be obtained by fine-tuning...



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