Deep Curvilinear Editing: Commutative and Nonlinear Image Manipulation for Pretrained Deep Generative Model Takehiro Aoshima, Takashi Matsubara (Osaka University)

Introduction

Background

- Deep generative models are known for their ability to produce high-quality images.
- They do not provide an inherent way to edit images semantically.
- Several studies have proposed to find linear or nonlinear semantic paths in the latent space of pretrained models.

Related work

Linear methods (e.g., [1])

- ✓ provide commutative edits.
- X fail to discover nonlinear semantic paths.

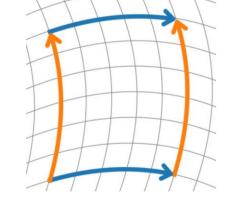
Nonlinear methods (e.g., [2]) 2 2 2 1 L 2 2 2 2 2 3 2

- ✓ discover nonlinear semantic paths.
- X do not provide commutative edits.

Our solution

The proposed method

- ✓ discovers nonlinear
 - semantic paths.



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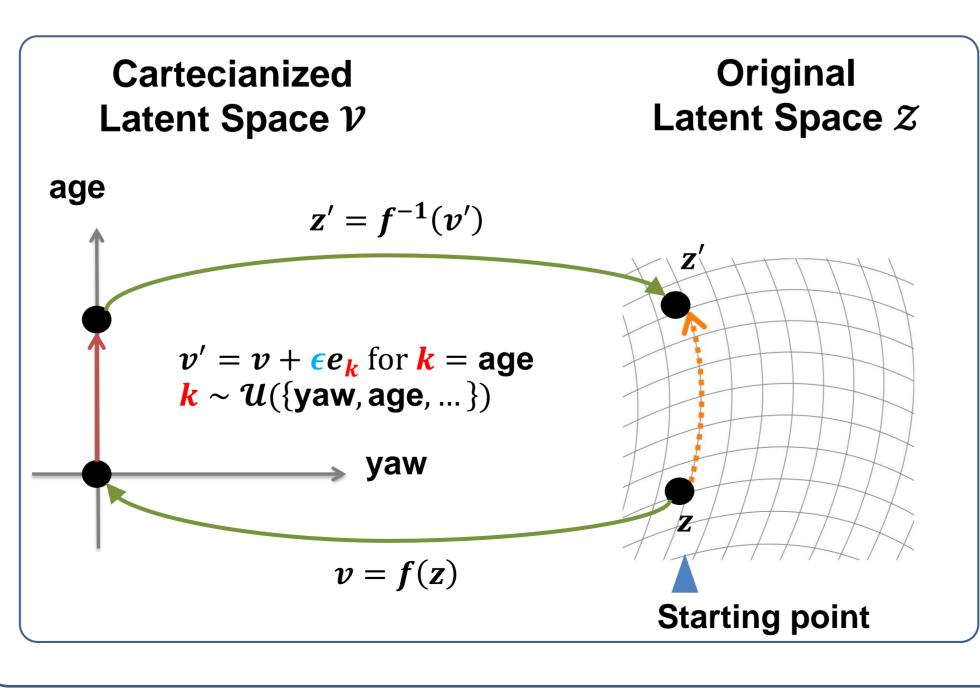
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provides commutative edits.

References

[1] Voynov and Babenko. "Unsupervised Discovery of Interpretable Directions in the GAN Latent Space." In: ICML 2020. [2] Tzelepis et al. "WarpedGANSpace: Finding Non-Linear RBF Paths in GAN Latent Space." In: ICCV 2021.

Deep Curvilinear Editing (DeCurvEd)



Method

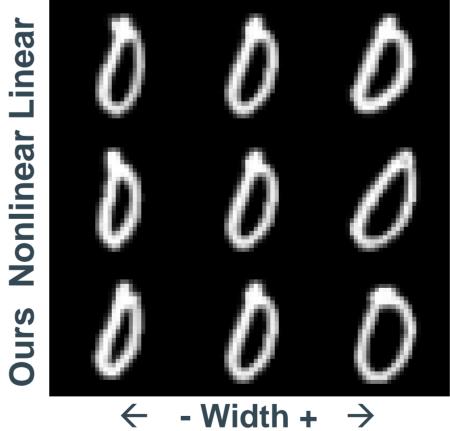
• An N-dimensional latent space Z. • An *N*-dimensional Euclidean space \mathcal{V} (Cartecianized latent space). • A bijective function $f: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathcal{V}$ to define a curvilinear coordinate on Z by transforming a Cartesian coordinate on \mathcal{V} . • Edit a latent code z as 1.Get a mapped latent code v = f(z). 2.Edit the mapped latent code $v' = v + \epsilon e_k$. 3.Get an edited latent code $z' = f^{-1}(v')$. • This edit is nonlinear and commutative because curvilinear coordinates are equivalent to commuting vector fields. • We name the proposed method Deep Curvilinear Editing (DeCurvEd). • DeCurvEd is available for any generative models.

Commutativity

- Linear method is commutative, but the quality is inferior.
- Nonlinear method offers a better quality, but it is non-commutative.
- Ours method is commutative and offers the best quality.



Visualization results



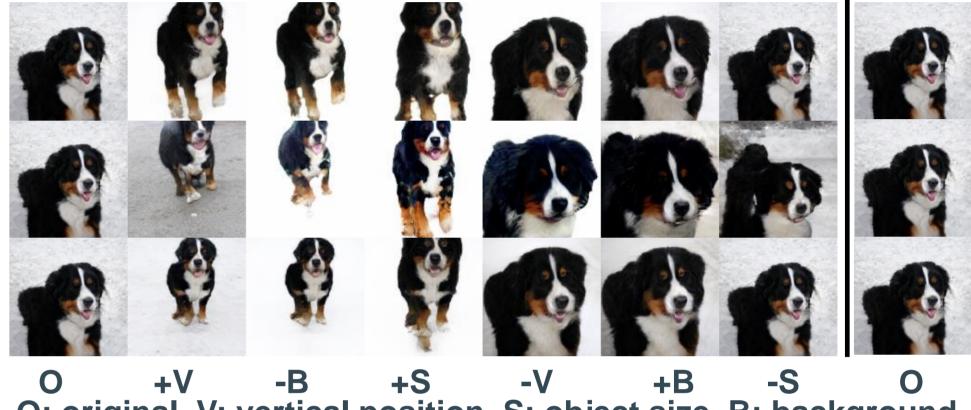
MNIST + SNGAN Identity error

- the disentanglement.



Experimental Results

O: original, D: dark colored-hair, L: hair length. SNGAN + AnimeFaces.



O: original, V: vertical position, S: object size, B: background. **BigGAN + ILSVRC.**

Linear and nonlinear methods exhibit undesirable side effects (e.g., age affects face color). Ours edits images without severe side effects.



 \leftarrow - Object size + \rightarrow ILSVRC + BigGAN





CelebA

Age + → Q + StyleG	← -Color + → LSUN Car + StyleGAN2						
Q T OLYIEC	A	G	R				Avg.
Linear	26.1	5.5	19.1	47.4	26.4	24.7	29.9
Nonlinear	27.6	56.2	33.6	6.3	14.6	8.4	29.3
Ours	21.1	15.4	25.3	6.0	18.9	9.6	19.2

• We calculate identity error to evaluate

 Ours has the lowest error for two out of six attributes. the second lowest errors for the remaining.