



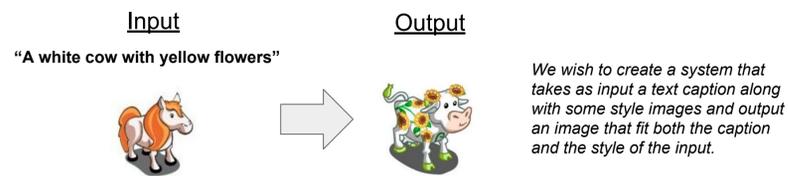
Generating Stylized Images from Captions: Generative Styled Network

Stephanie Dong, Jeff Chen, Nick Guo

{sxdong11, jc1, nickguo}@stanford.edu - June 2018

Motivation

- Graphic artists need to create images from text captions for use within software programs
- Lots of repetitive and wasted work since many assets are discarded
- GANs have shown potential to generate images [1]
- Can we train a computer to produce original images in a particular style?



Datasets

- Generation: MS-COCO
- 118k training images, 5k validation images
- 80 fine-grained categories
 - Focus on 3 categories: elephant, laptop, train



- Style: iPhone Mafia Game Assets
- 3,000 images



Metrics & Baseline

- Inception Score:**

$$\exp(\mathbb{E}_x \text{KL}(p(y|x)||p(y)))$$

- Measures both quality and diversity of generated images [3]
- Metric tested and validated against human intuition for 20+ experiments

- Baseline Evaluation (Inception Score: 2.49)**

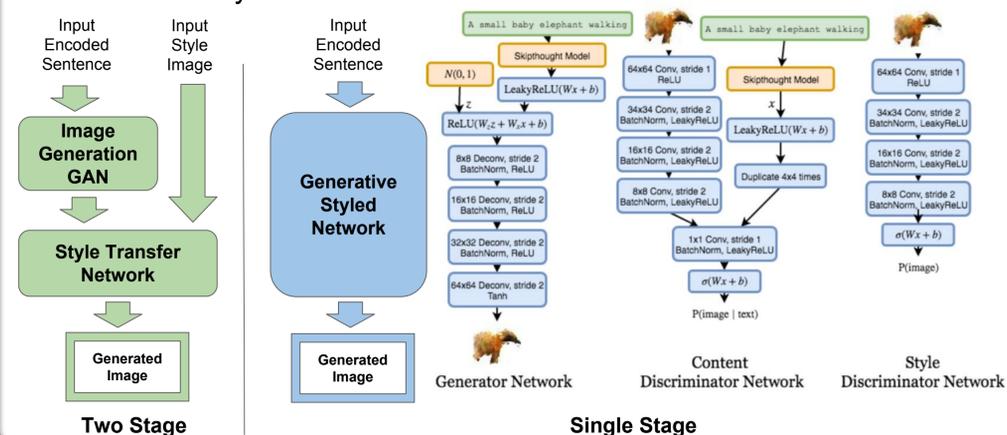
- MS-COCO images used as-is without any processing



Baseline image generation is incomprehensible. First we evaluated the baseline on a multi-category model (left), then we evaluated the baseline for single category models elephant, laptop, train. (3 images on the right)

Methods

- 2 Approaches: first try 2-stage generate + style, then try integrated Generative Styled Network



Experiments

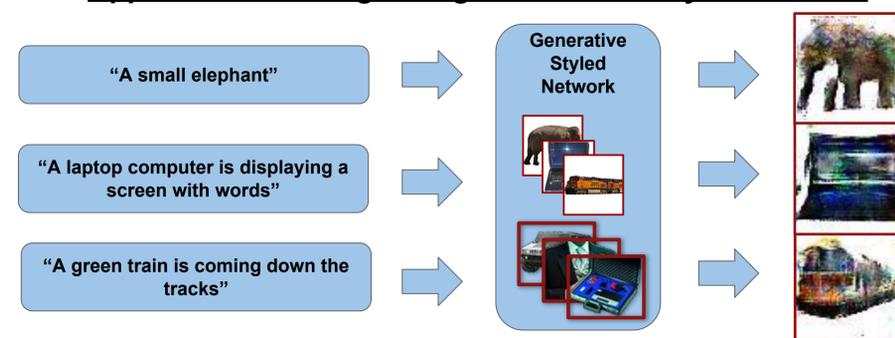
Approach One: 2 Separate Stages

- It's important to get a GAN working in the simplest fashion before adding additional features.



Generated images for caption "A small elephant walking across a dirt field" Image generation performed much better than baseline, though Gram Matrix Style Transfer is not performant.

Approach Two: Single Stage Generative Styled Network



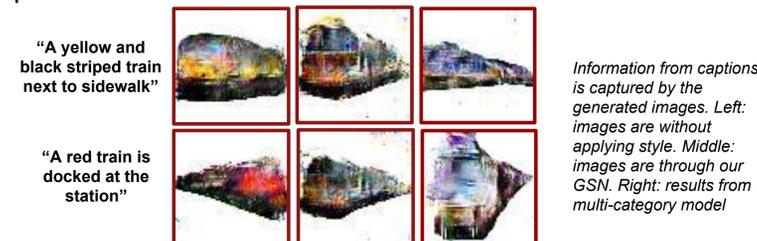
Generative Style Network is trained with both MS-COCO segmented and cropped images as well as style images from the iPhone Mafia Game. Generated images fit both the text input and style images

Final Results and Evaluation

- Quantitatively, single category model performance improved dramatically with Inception score increasing from 2.48 to 3.63

Single Category Improvements	Im-Score	Elephant Score	Laptop Score	Train Score
Integrated GAN and Style Transfer	3.63	4.87	3.94	-
5 Layer Network	3.63	-	-	-
VGG Architecture	3.27	-	-	-
6 Layer Network	3.50	-	-	-
Transfer Learning	2.84	-	-	-
Segmented and Cropped Images	3.55	4.4	5.12	-
Segmented Images	3.54	2.93	4.4	-
Baseline	2.48	3.75	2.2	-

- Qualitatively, images are much better: easily recognizable vs. incomprehensible for the baseline



- Multi-category performance also improved dramatically

Multi Category Improvements	Inception Score
3-Category Segmented and Cropped	7.15
3-Category Segmented and Cropped 5-Layer	6.03
3-Category Segmented and Cropped with Transfer Learning	5.67
Multi-Category Baseline	2.49
3-Category Integrated GAN and Style Transfer	1.86

Challenges and Error Analysis

- Poorly generated results (single category model)



- Single category elephant GSN: 26% generated correct images
 - Common failures: multiple elephants eg "two elephants," "elephant with a baby elephant"; pose eg "elephant walking away"; specific features "long tusks", "eating food"
- Multi category generation:
 - Model confusion: 'red' color associated with train, so a red elephant is in the shape of a train
- Future challenges:
 - Demonstrated that objects belonging to classes can be generated quite well. Moving forwards, can the model learn to generate relations as well? (e.g. "elephant next to a train")
 - Failure rate still too high, likely due to insufficient data. Try to get more data or augmentation
 - Multi category GSN not working as well as single category.

References

- I. J. Goodfellow, J. Pouget-Abadie, M. Mirza, B. Xu, D. Warde-Farley, S. Ozair, A. Courville, and Y. Bengio. Generative Adversarial Networks. ArXiv e-prints, June 2014
- S. E. Reed, Z. Akata, X. Yan, L. Logeswaran, B. Schiele, and H. Lee. Generative adversarial text to image synthesis. CoRR, abs/1605.05396, 2016.
- T. Salimans, I. J. Goodfellow, W. Zaremba, V. Cheung, A. Radford, and X. Chen. Improved techniques for training gans. CoRR, abs/1606.03498, 2016.