



Paper Reading

Inversion-based Style Transfer with Diffusion Models



2023/9/10

Contents

- Style Transfer Background
- Typical Related Work
- Author Introduction
- Paper Reading

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- Seminal work of NST

Gatys L A, Ecker A S, Bethge M. Image style transfer using convolutional neural networks[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2016: 2414-2423.

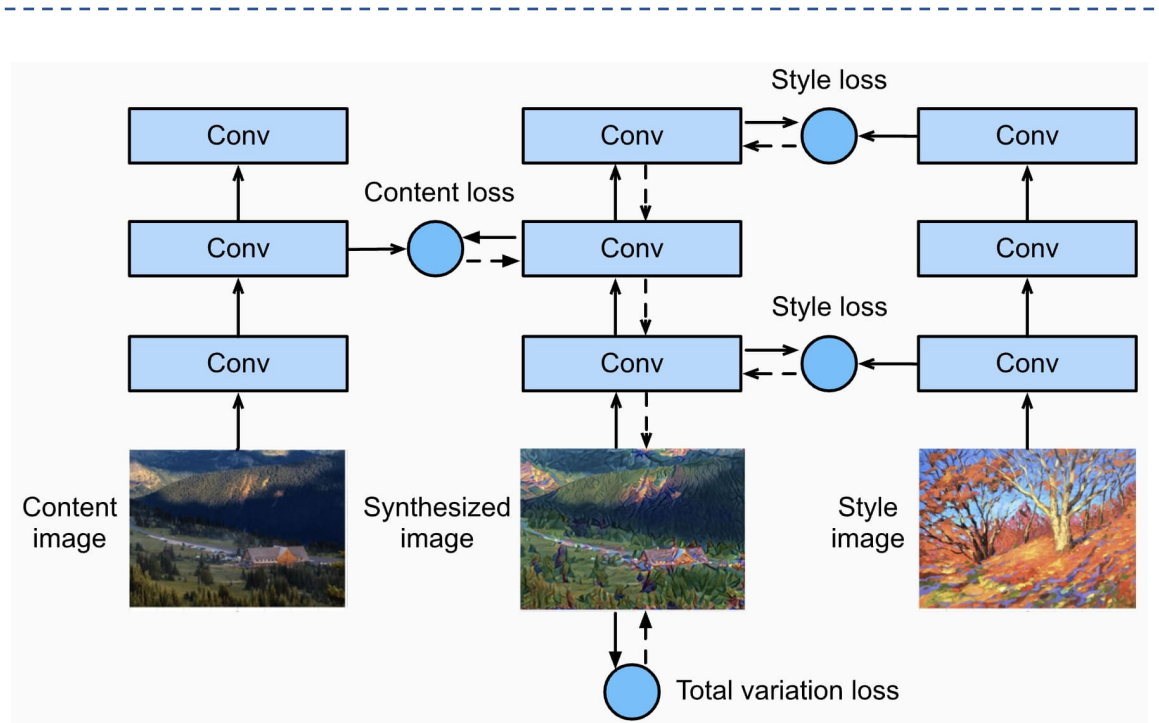


Landscape (content) + Scream (style)

Optimize a generated image that resembles a style image in style while preserving content of a content image.

• Seminal work of NST

Gatys L A, Ecker A S, Bethge M. Image style transfer using convolutional neural networks[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2016: 2414-2423.



Neural Style Transfer Architecture

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{content}}(\vec{p}, \vec{x}, l) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} (F_{ij}^l - P_{ij}^l)^2$$

$$G_{ij}^l = \sum_k F_{ik}^l F_{jk}^l$$

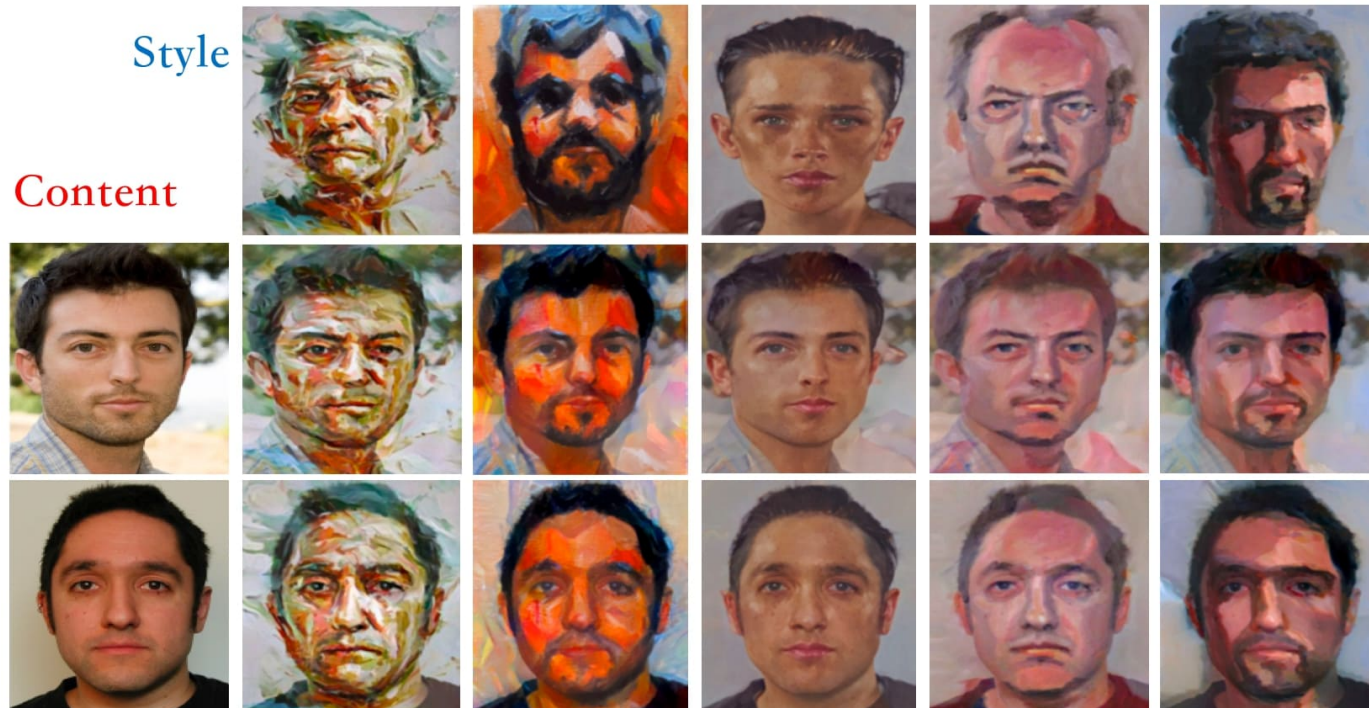
$$E_l = \frac{1}{4N_l^2 M_l^2} \sum_{i,j} (G_{ij}^l - A_{ij}^l)^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{style}}(\vec{a}, \vec{x}) = \sum_{l=0}^L w_l E_l$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{total}} = \alpha \mathcal{L}_{\text{content}} + \beta \mathcal{L}_{\text{style}}$$

- NST Applications

Art head portrait generation



A. Selim, M. Elgharib, and L. Doyle, "Painting style transfer for head portraits using convolutional neural networks," *ACM Transactions on Graphics (ToG)*, vol. 35, no. 4, p. 129, 2016.

- NST Applications

Logo decoration



HUMAN
INTERFACE
LABORATORY
KYUSHU UNIV



HUMAN
INTERFACE
LABORATORY
KYUSHU UNIV



Content

Style

Decorated

Content

Style

Decorated

G. Atarsaikhan, B. K. Iwana, and S. Uchida, "Contained neural style transfer for decorated logo generation," in 2018 13th IAPR International Workshop on Document Analysis Systems (DAS). IEEE, 2018, pp. 317–322.

- NST Applications

Fashion design



S. Jiang and Y. Fu, "Fashion style generator." in IJCAI, 2017, pp. 3721–3727.

Why the Gram matrix can represent image style?

• Demystifying NST

Gram损失等效于二阶多项式核的MMD度量

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{style}^l &= \frac{1}{4N_l^2 M_l^2} \sum_{i=1}^{N_l} \sum_{j=1}^{N_l} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{M_l} F_{ik}^l F_{jk}^l - \sum_{k=1}^{M_l} S_{ik}^l S_{jk}^l \right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{4N_l^2 M_l^2} \sum_{i=1}^{N_l} \sum_{j=1}^{N_l} \left(\left(\sum_{k=1}^{M_l} F_{ik}^l F_{jk}^l \right)^2 + \left(\sum_{k=1}^{M_l} S_{ik}^l S_{jk}^l \right)^2 - 2 \left(\sum_{k=1}^{M_l} F_{ik}^l F_{jk}^l \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^{M_l} S_{ik}^l S_{jk}^l \right) \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4N_l^2 M_l^2} \sum_{i=1}^{N_l} \sum_{j=1}^{N_l} \sum_{k_1=1}^{M_l} \sum_{k_2=1}^{M_l} \left(F_{ik_1}^l F_{jk_1}^l F_{ik_2}^l F_{jk_2}^l + S_{ik_1}^l S_{jk_1}^l S_{ik_2}^l S_{jk_2}^l - 2 F_{ik_1}^l F_{jk_1}^l S_{ik_2}^l S_{jk_2}^l \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4N_l^2 M_l^2} \sum_{k_1=1}^{M_l} \sum_{k_2=1}^{M_l} \sum_{i=1}^{N_l} \sum_{j=1}^{N_l} \left(F_{ik_1}^l F_{jk_1}^l F_{ik_2}^l F_{jk_2}^l + S_{ik_1}^l S_{jk_1}^l S_{ik_2}^l S_{jk_2}^l - 2 F_{ik_1}^l F_{jk_1}^l S_{ik_2}^l S_{jk_2}^l \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4N_l^2 M_l^2} \sum_{k_1=1}^{M_l} \sum_{k_2=1}^{M_l} \left(\left(\sum_{i=1}^{N_l} F_{ik_1}^l F_{ik_2}^l \right)^2 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N_l} S_{ik_1}^l S_{ik_2}^l \right)^2 - 2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N_l} F_{ik_1}^l S_{ik_2}^l \right)^2 \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4N_l^2 M_l^2} \sum_{k_1=1}^{M_l} \sum_{k_2=1}^{M_l} \left((\mathbf{f}_{\cdot k_1}^l{}^T \mathbf{f}_{\cdot k_2}^l)^2 + (\mathbf{s}_{\cdot k_1}^l{}^T \mathbf{s}_{\cdot k_2}^l)^2 - 2(\mathbf{f}_{\cdot k_1}^l{}^T \mathbf{s}_{\cdot k_2}^l)^2 \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

• Demystifying NST

Gram损失等效于二阶多项式核的MMD度量

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{style}^l &= \frac{1}{4N_l^2 M_l^2} \sum_{k_1=1}^{M_l} \sum_{k_2=1}^{M_l} \left(k(\mathbf{f}_{\cdot k_1}^l, \mathbf{f}_{\cdot k_2}^l) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + k(\mathbf{s}_{\cdot k_1}^l, \mathbf{s}_{\cdot k_2}^l) - 2k(\mathbf{f}_{\cdot k_1}^l, \mathbf{s}_{\cdot k_2}^l) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4N_l^2} \text{MMD}^2[\mathcal{F}^l, \mathcal{S}^l],\end{aligned}$$

- (1) Linear kernel: $k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{y}$;
- (2) Polynomial kernel: $k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = (\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{y} + c)^d$;
- (3) Gaussian kernel: $k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \exp\left(-\frac{\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|_2^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$.

- More Style Losses

Style Loss	Paper	Publisher
Gram Loss	Image style transfer using convolutional neural networks	CVPR 2016
MMD Loss	Demystifying neural style transfer	IJCAI 2017
Mean-Variance Loss	Arbitrary style transfer in real-time with adaptive instance normalization	ICCV 2017
Histogram Loss	Stable and controllable neural texture synthesis and style transfer using histogram losses	Arxiv 2017
EMD Loss	Style Transfer by Relaxed Optimal Transport and Self-Similarity	CVPR 2019

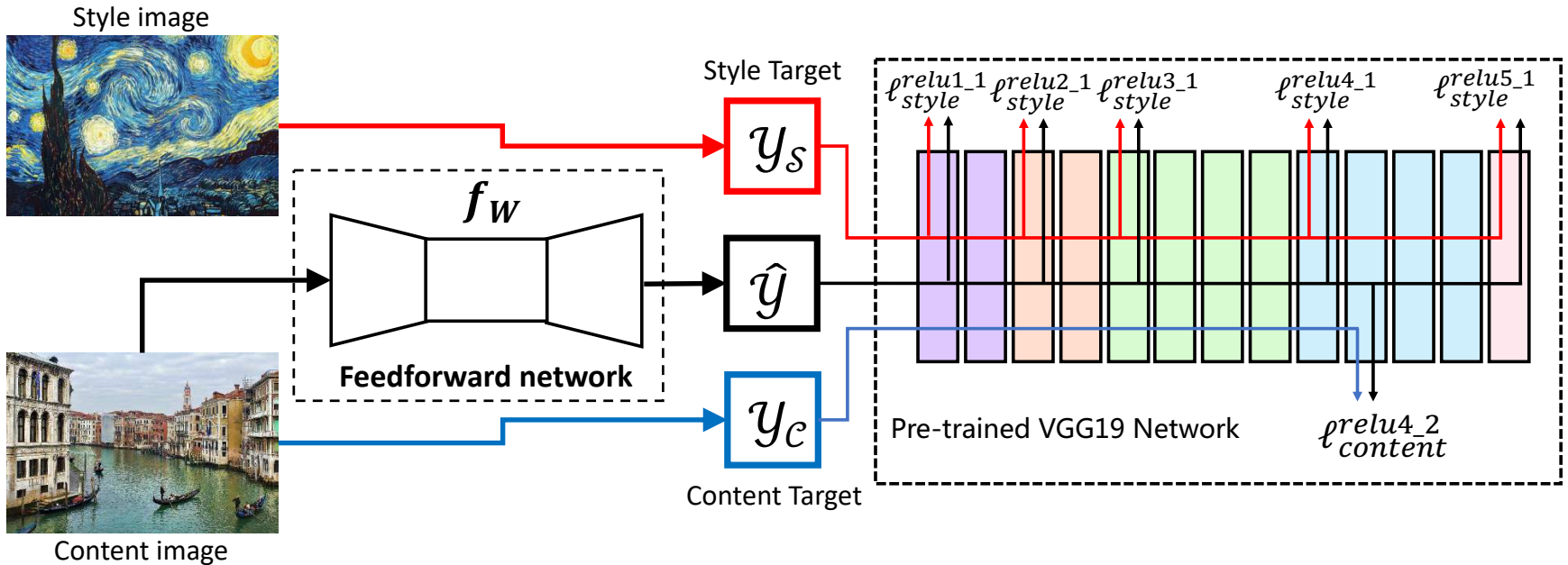
Typical style losses widely used in style transfer literature

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- **Typical Related Work**
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Real-Time NST

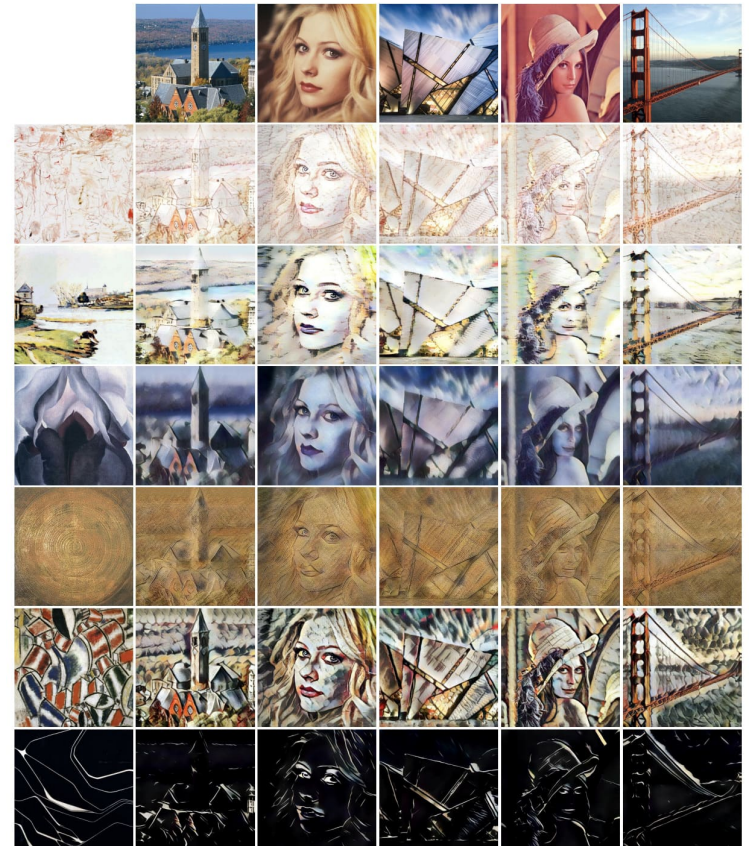
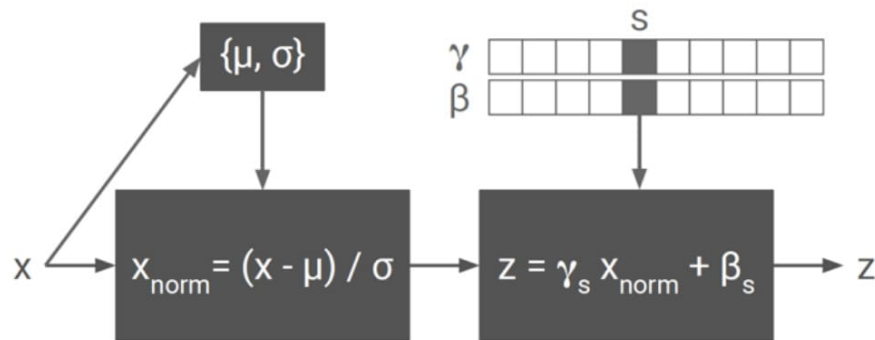
J. Johnson, A. Alahi, and L. Fei-Fei, "Perceptual losses for real-time style transfer and super-resolution," in *European conference on computer vision*. Springer, 2016, pp. 694–711.



Extending on-line optimized based algorithm to real-time generation.

• Multi-Style NST

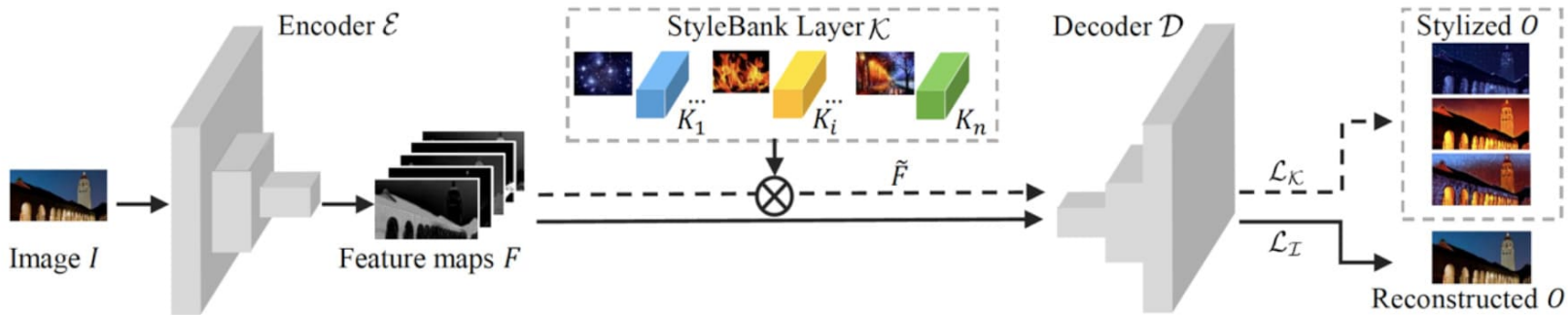
- ① Model style with Instance Normalization affine transformation parameters



V. Dumoulin, J. Shlens, and M. Kudlur, "A learned representation for artistic style," *arXiv preprint arXiv:1610.07629*, 2016.

• Multi-Style NST

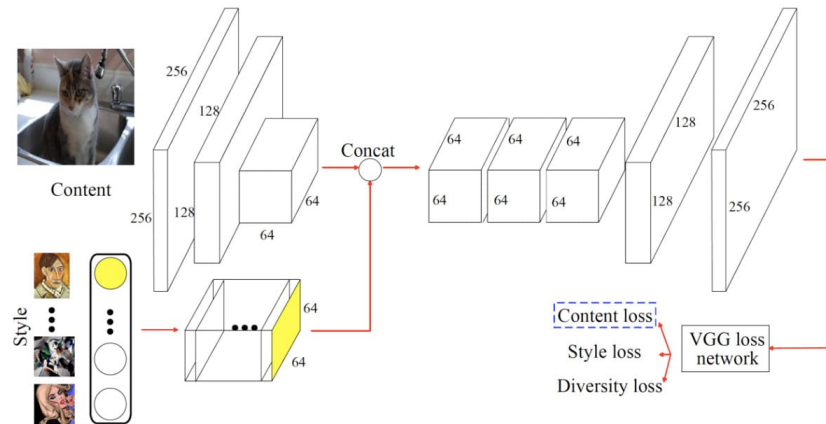
② Use specific convolutional kernel to render specific style



D. Chen, L. Yuan, J. Liao, N. Yu, and G. Hua, “Stylebank: An explicit representation for neural image style transfer,” in *Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*, 2017, pp. 1897–1906.

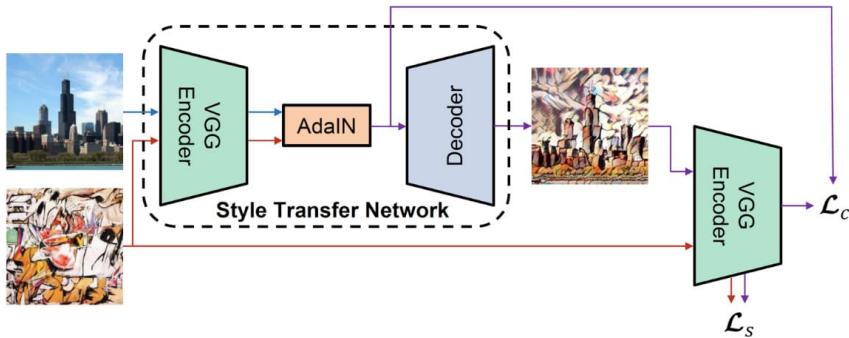
③ Use specific conditional signal to indicate specific style

Y. Li, C. Fang, J. Yang, Z. Wang, X. Lu, and M.-H. Yang, “Diversified texture synthesis with feed-forward networks,” in *Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, 2017, pp. 3920–3928.



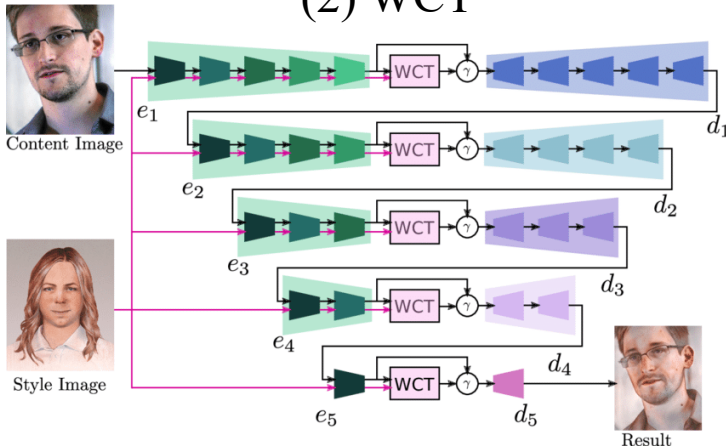
• Arbitrary-Style NST

(1) AdaIN



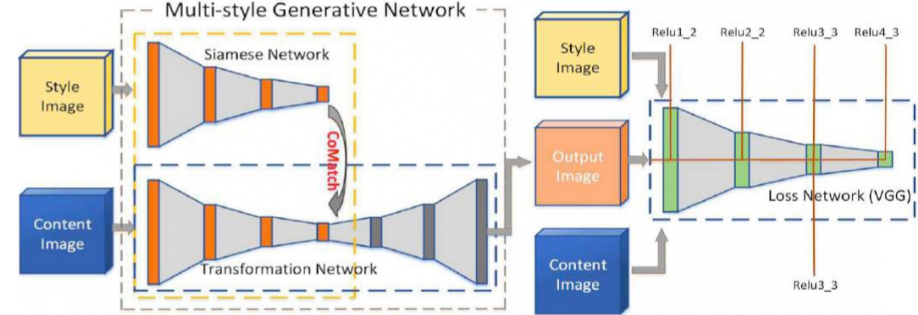
X. Huang and S. Belongie, "Arbitrary style transfer in real-time with adaptive instance normalization," in Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision, 2017, pp. 1501–1510.

(2) WCT



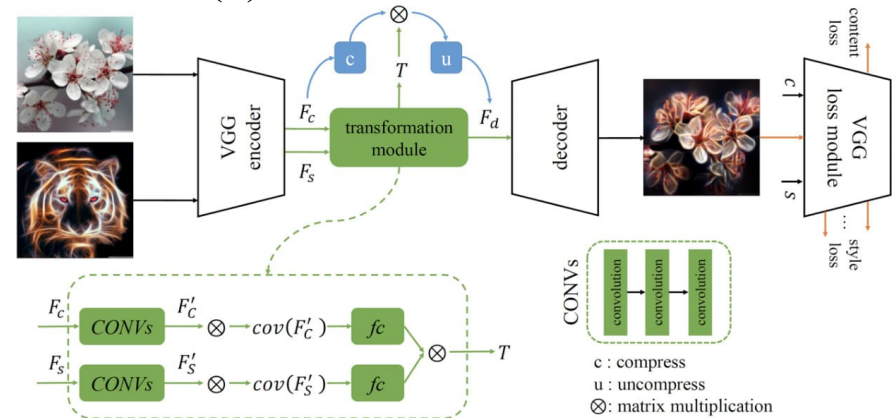
Y. Li, C. Fang, J. Yang, Z. Wang, X. Lu, and M.-H. Yang, "Universal style transfer via feature transforms," in *Advances in neural information processing systems*, 2017, pp. 386–396.

(3) MSG-Net



H. Zhang and K. Dana, "Multi-style generative network for real-time transfer," in Proceedings of the European Conference on Computer Vision (ECCV), 2018, pp. 0–0.

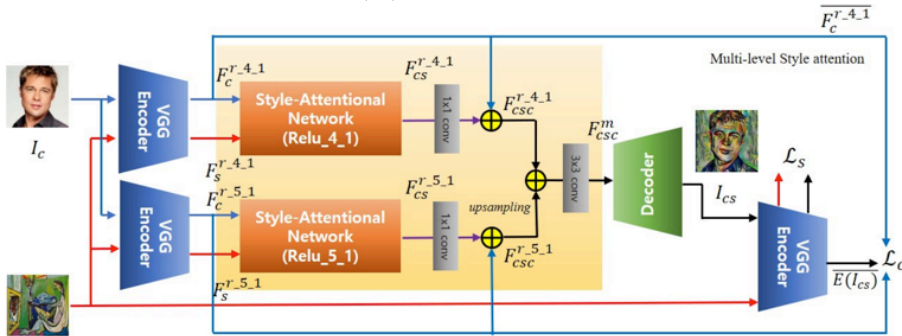
(4) Linear Transformation



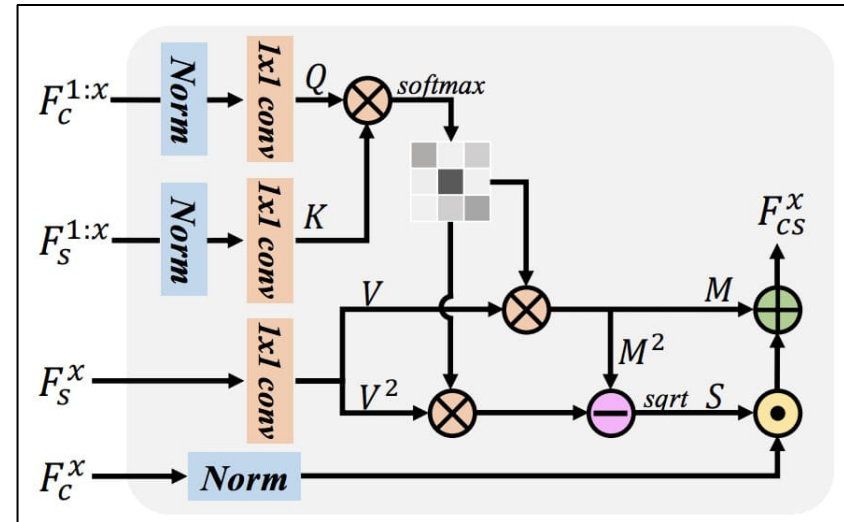
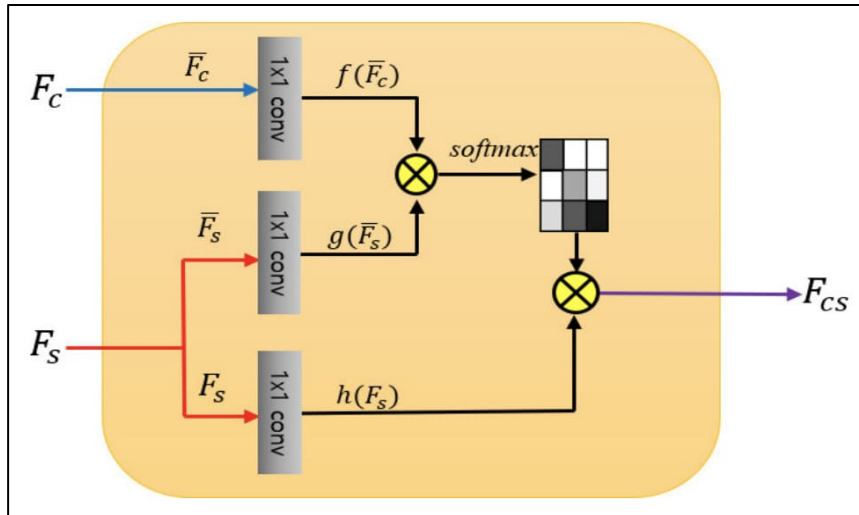
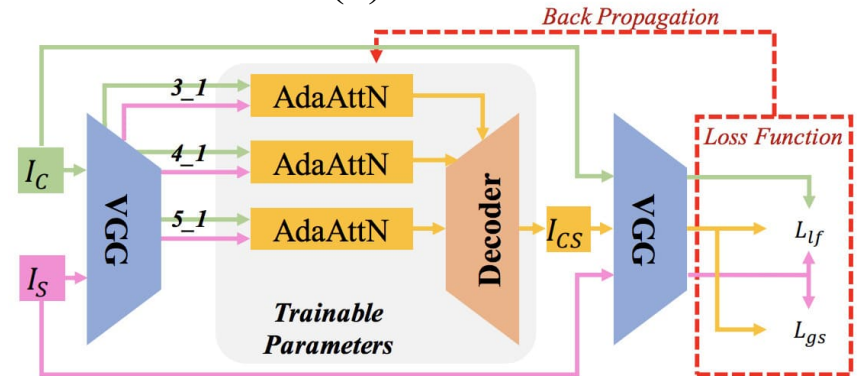
X. Li, S. Liu, J. Kautz, and M.-H. Yang, "Learning linear transformations for fast arbitrary style transfer," arXiv preprint arXiv:1808.04537, 2018.

- Arbitrary-Style NST

(5) SANet



(6) Adaattn

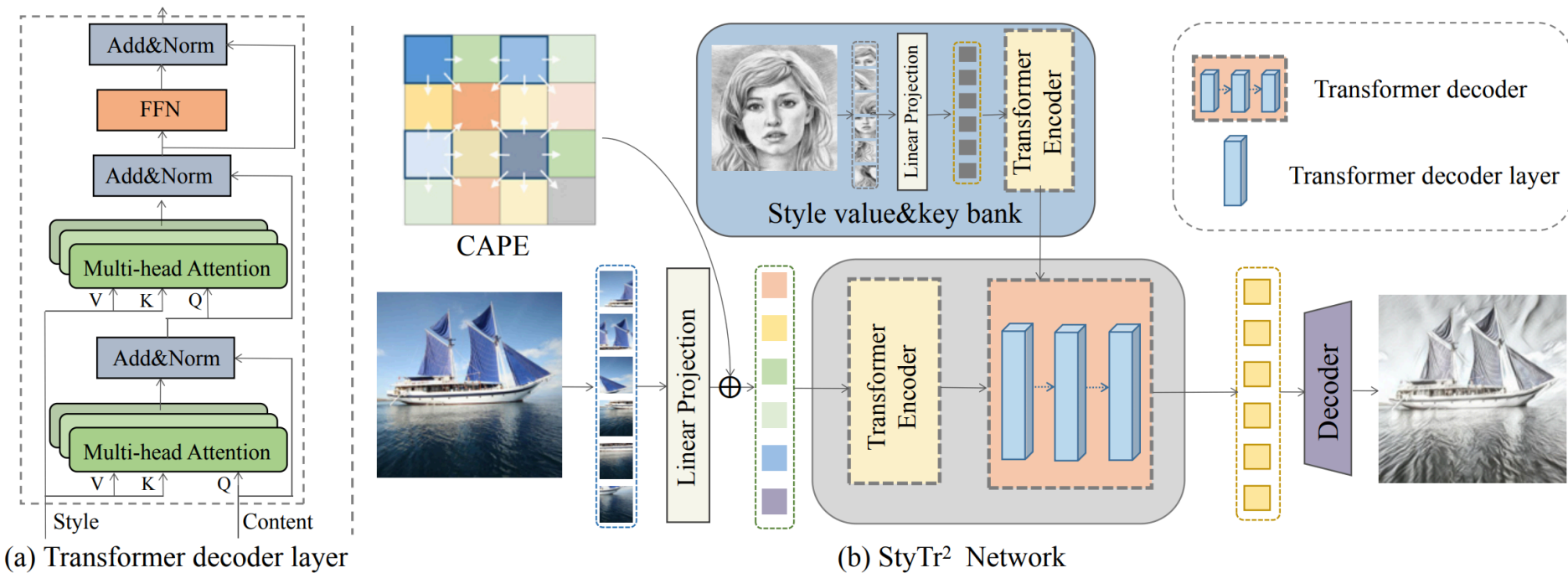


Park D Y, Lee K H. Arbitrary style transfer with style-attentional networks[C]//proceedings of the IEEE/CVF conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2019: 5880-5888.

Liu S, Lin T, He D, et al. Adaattn: Revisit attention mechanism in arbitrary neural style transfer[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF international conference on computer vision. 2021: 6649-6658.

• Arbitrary-Style NST

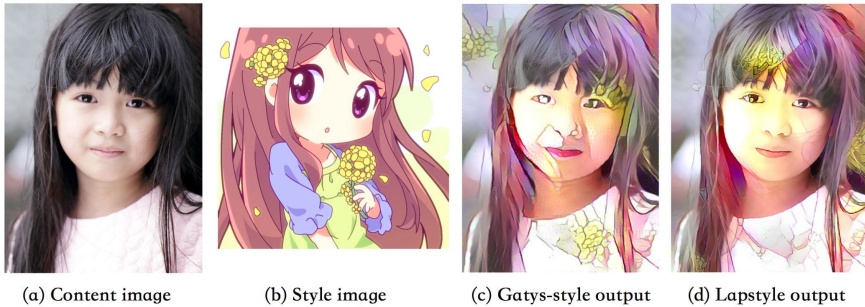
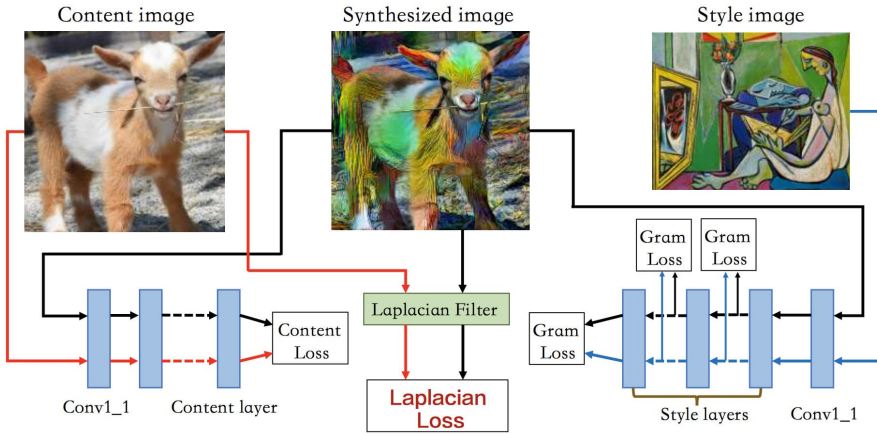
(7) StyTr2



Deng Y, Tang F, Dong W, et al. Stytr2: Image style transfer with transformers[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2022: 11326-11336.

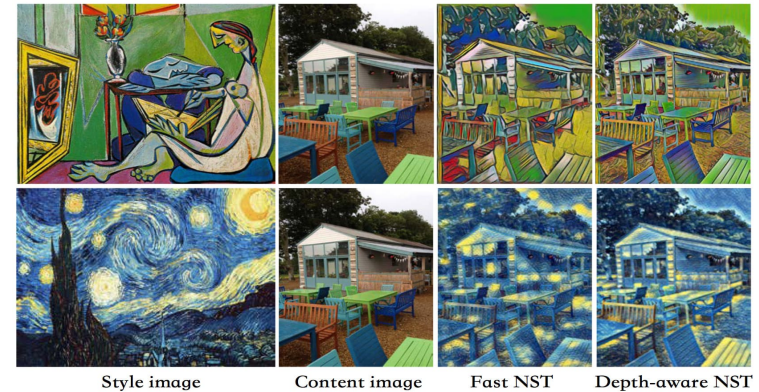
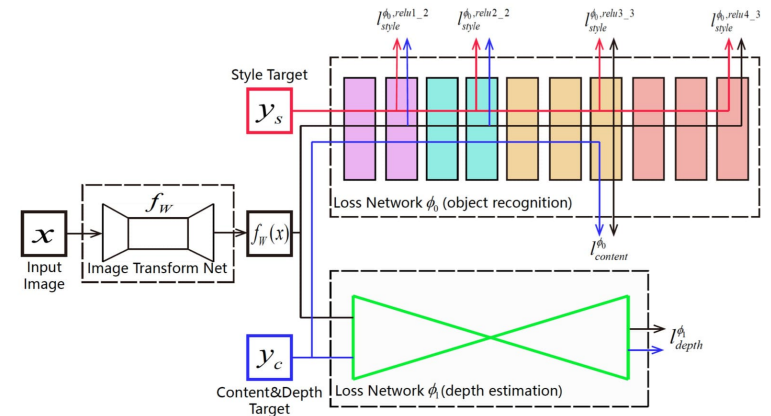
• NST Quality Improvement

(1) Remove noisy elements



S. Li, X. Xu, L. Nie, and T.-S. Chua, "Laplacian-steered neural style transfer," in Proceedings of the 25th ACM international conference on Multimedia. ACM, 2017, pp. 1716–1724.

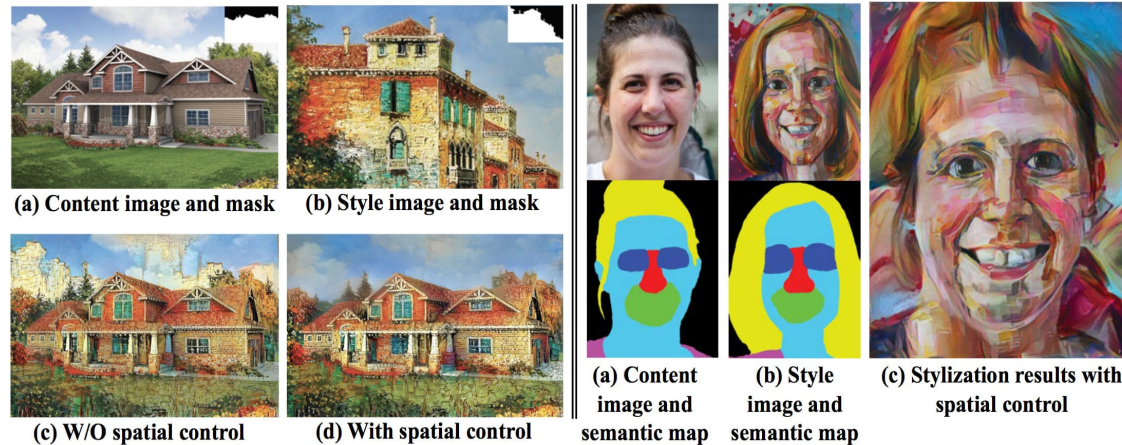
(2) Promote structure consistency



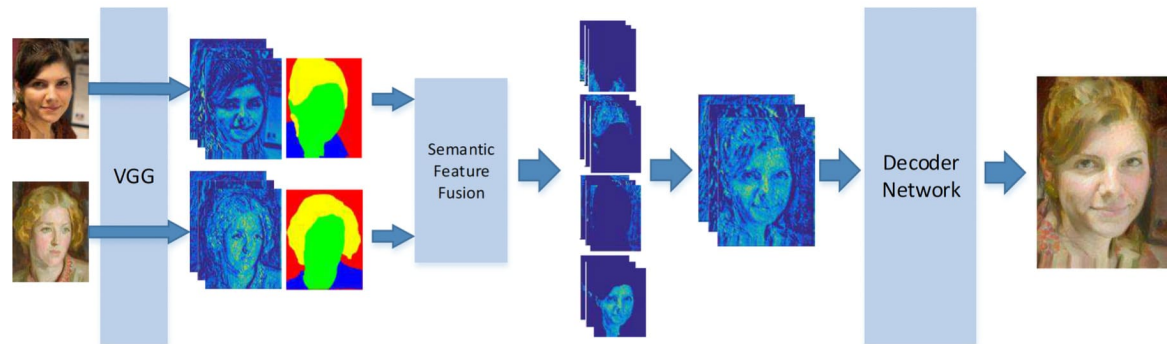
X.-C. Liu, M.-M. Cheng, Y.-K. Lai, and P. L. Rosin, "Depth-aware neural style transfer," in Proceedings of the Symposium on Non-Photorealistic Animation and Rendering, 2017, pp. 1–10.

• NST Quality Improvement

(3) Semantic Style Transfer



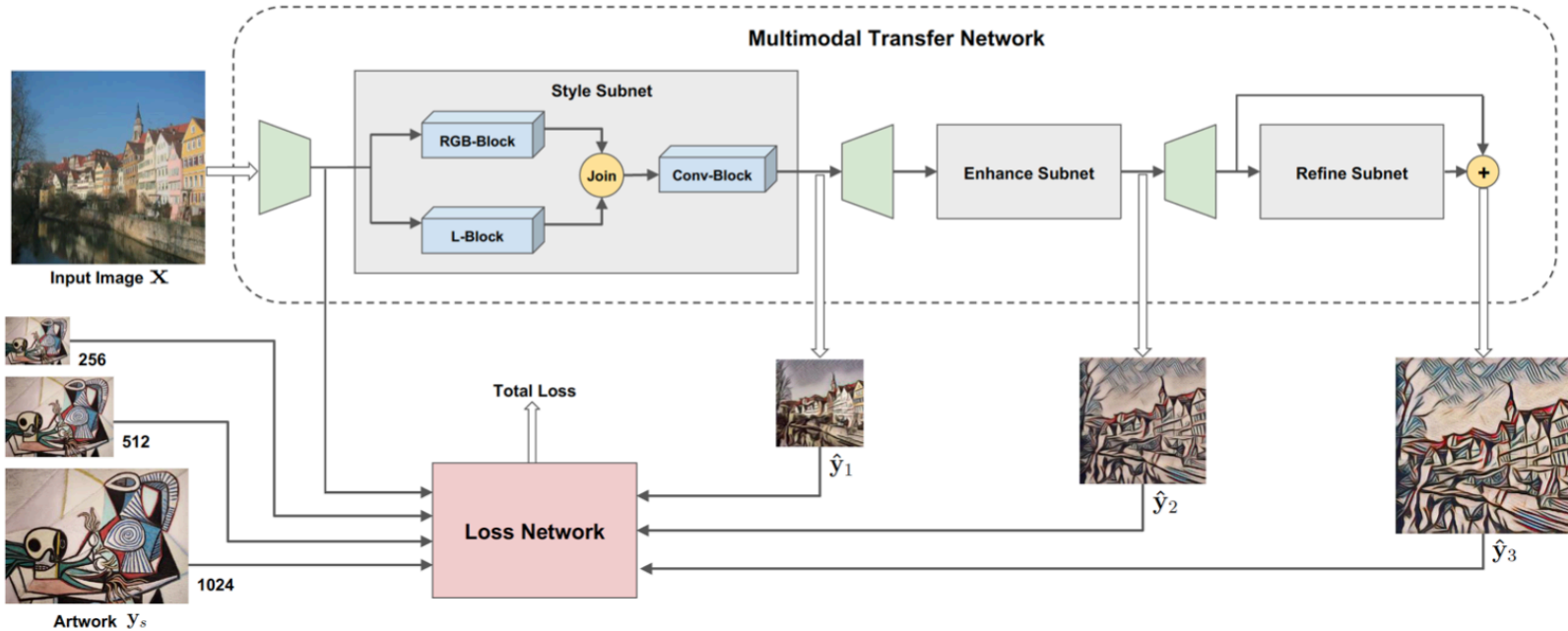
L.A.Gatys, A.S.Ecker, M.Bethge, A.Hertzmann, and E.Shechtman, “Controlling perceptual factors in neural style transfer,” in Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 2017, pp. 3985–3993.



M. Lu, H. Zhao, A. Yao, F. Xu, Y. Chen, and L. Zhan, “Decoder network over lightweight reconstructed feature for fast semantic style transfer,” in Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision, 2017, pp. 2469–2477.

NST Quality Improvement

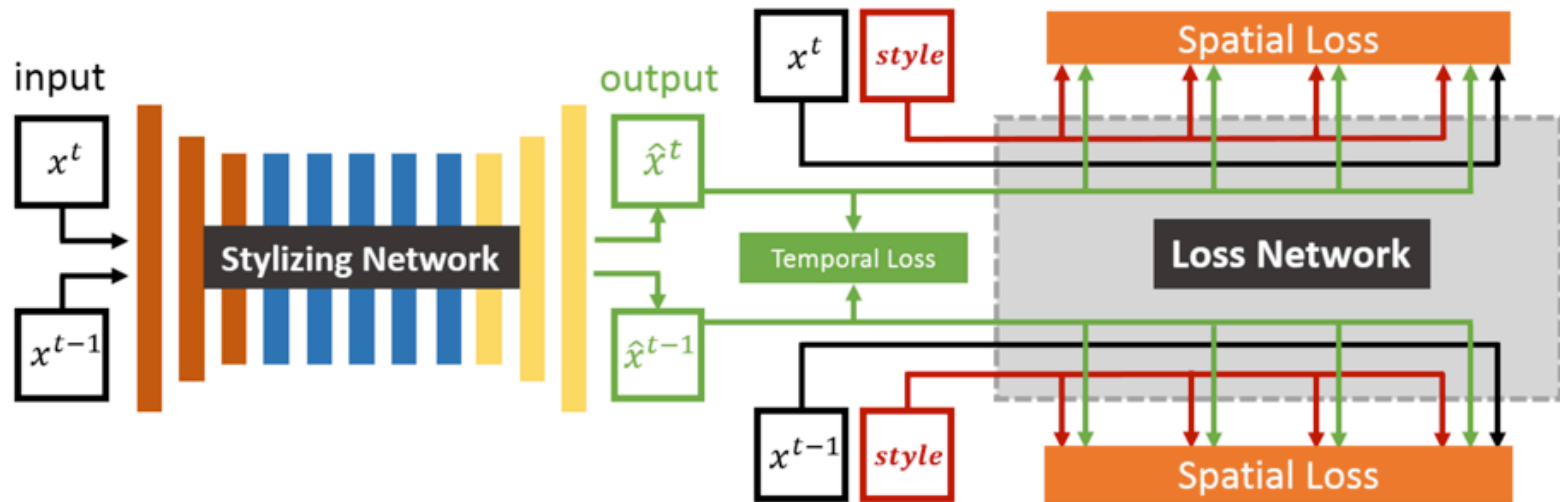
(4) Promote style saliency for large image



X. Wang, G. Oxholm, D. Zhang, and Y.-F. Wang, "Multimodal transfer: A hierarchical deep convolutional neural network for fast artistic style transfer," in Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 2017, pp. 5239–5247.

- NST beyond image

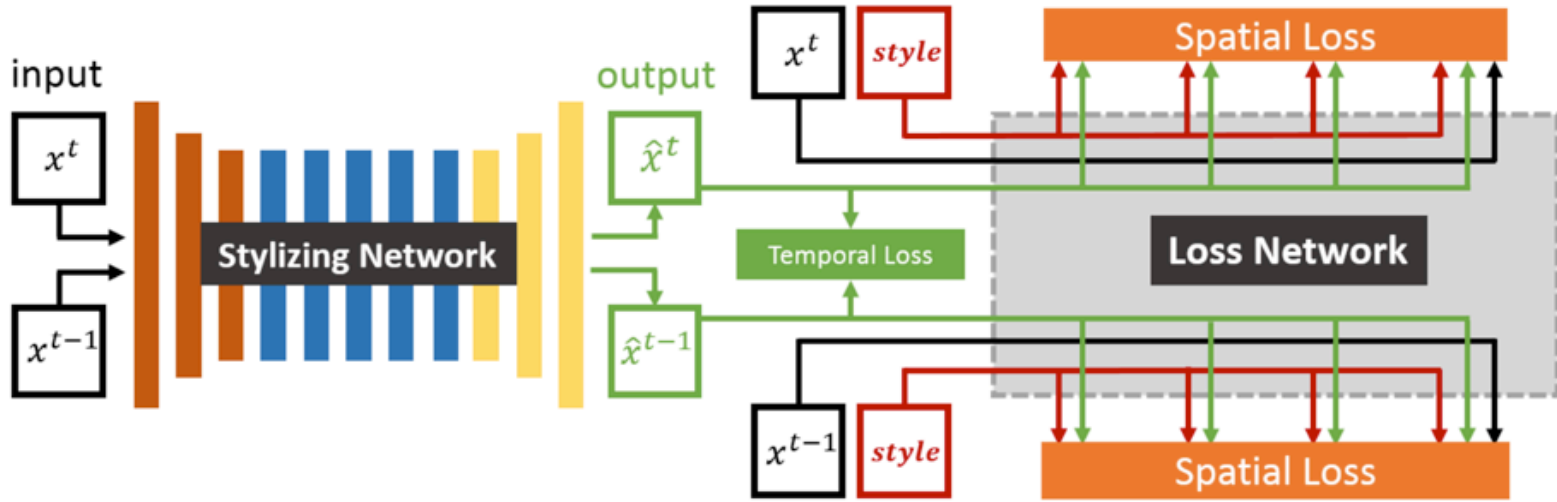
Video Style Transfer



Huang H, Wang H, Luo W, et al. Real-time neural style transfer for videos[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2017: 783-791.

$$\mathcal{L}_{hybrid} = \underbrace{\sum_{i \in \{t, t-1\}} \mathcal{L}_{spatial}(\mathbf{x}^i, \hat{\mathbf{x}}^i, \mathbf{s})}_{\text{spatial loss}} + \underbrace{\lambda \mathcal{L}_{temporal}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}^t, \hat{\mathbf{x}}^{t-1})}_{\text{temporal loss}},$$

• NST beyond image



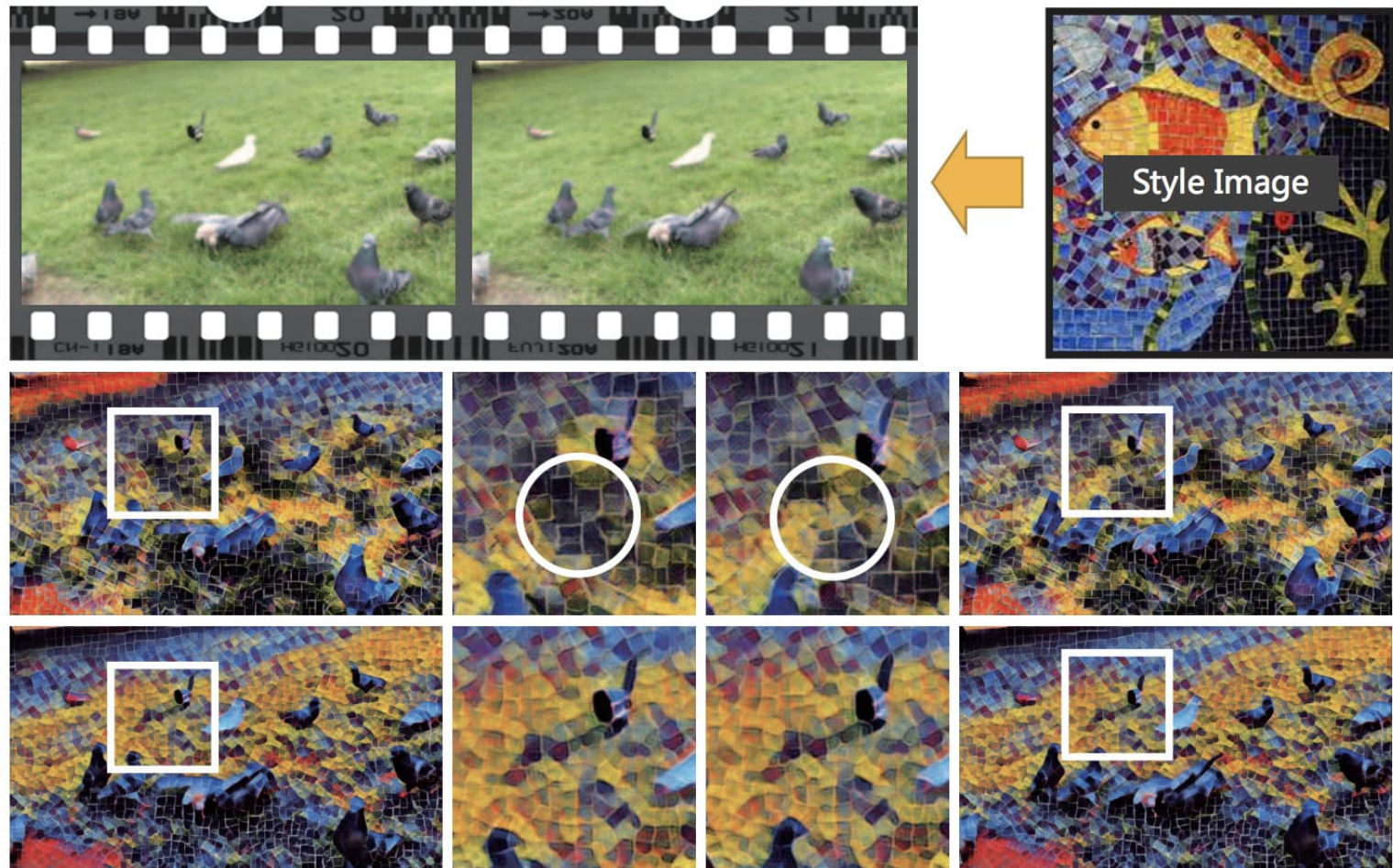
Huang H, Wang H, Luo W, et al. Real-time neural style transfer for videos[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2017: 783-791.

$$\mathcal{L}_{spatial}(\mathbf{x}^t, \hat{\mathbf{x}}^t, \mathbf{s}) = \underbrace{\alpha \sum_l \mathcal{L}_{content}^l(\mathbf{x}^t, \hat{\mathbf{x}}^t)}_{\text{content loss}} + \underbrace{\beta \sum_l \mathcal{L}_{style}^l(\mathbf{s}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}^t)}_{\text{style loss}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{temporal}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}^t, \hat{\mathbf{x}}^{t-1}) = \frac{1}{D} \sum_{k=1}^D \mathbf{c}_k (\hat{\mathbf{x}}_k^t - f(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_k^{t-1}))^2,$$

● Related Work

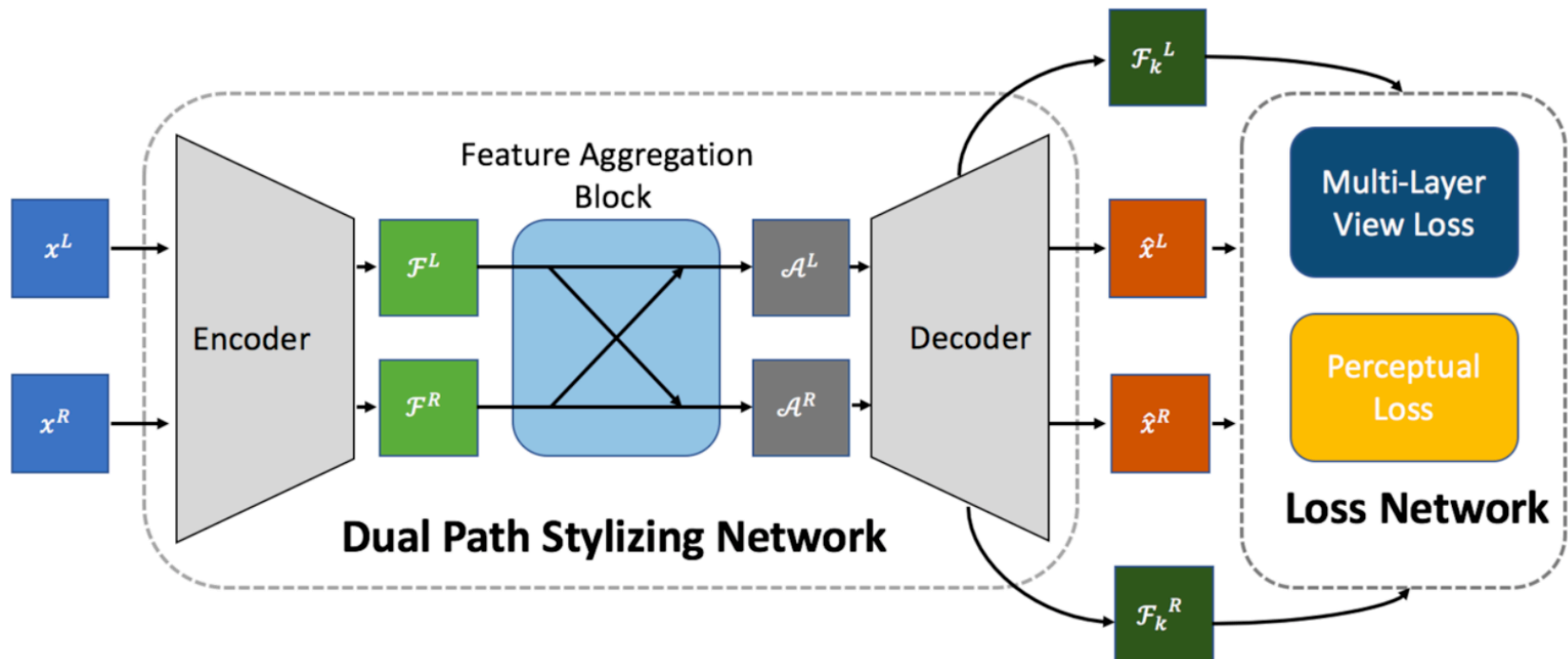
- NST beyond image



NST without / with temporal consistency

- NST beyond image

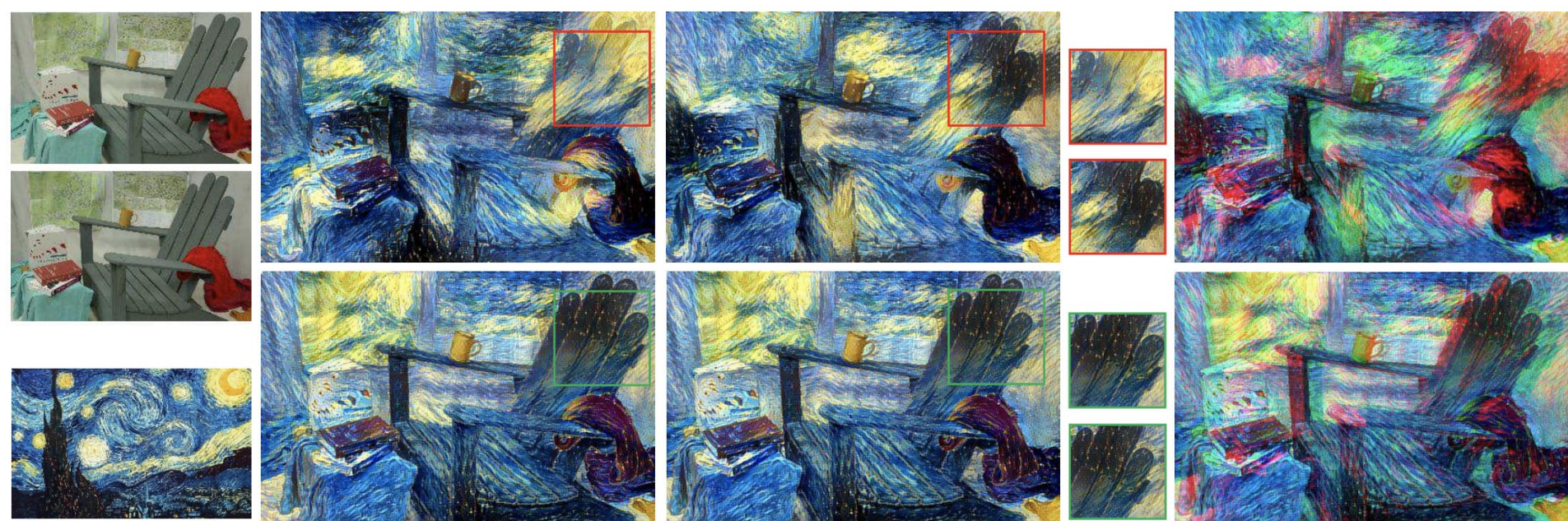
Stereoscopic Neural Style Transfer



Chen D, Yuan L, Liao J, et al. Stereoscopic neural style transfer[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2018: 6654-6663.

- NST beyond image

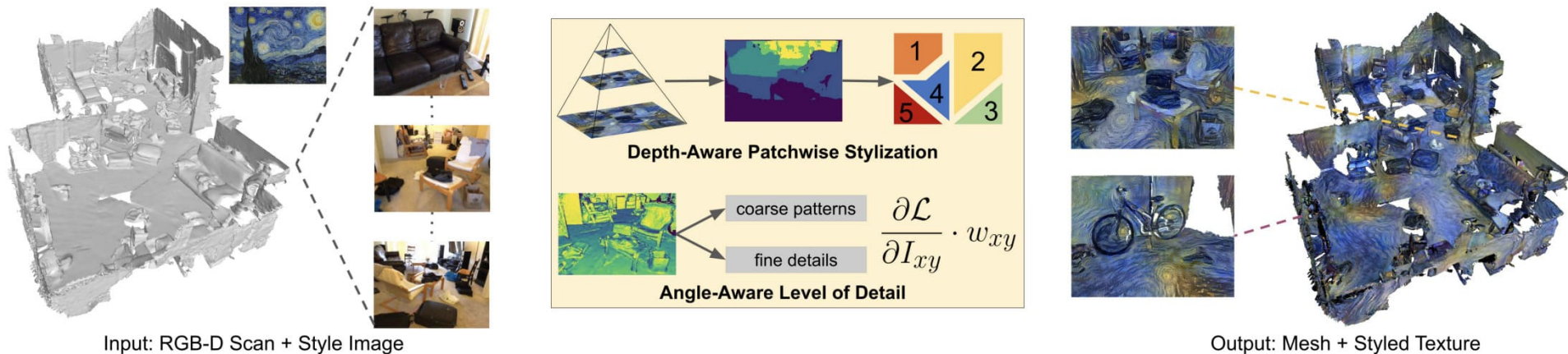
Stereoscopic Neural Style Transfer



Chen D, Yuan L, Liao J, et al. Stereoscopic neural style transfer[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2018: 6654-6663.

- NST beyond image

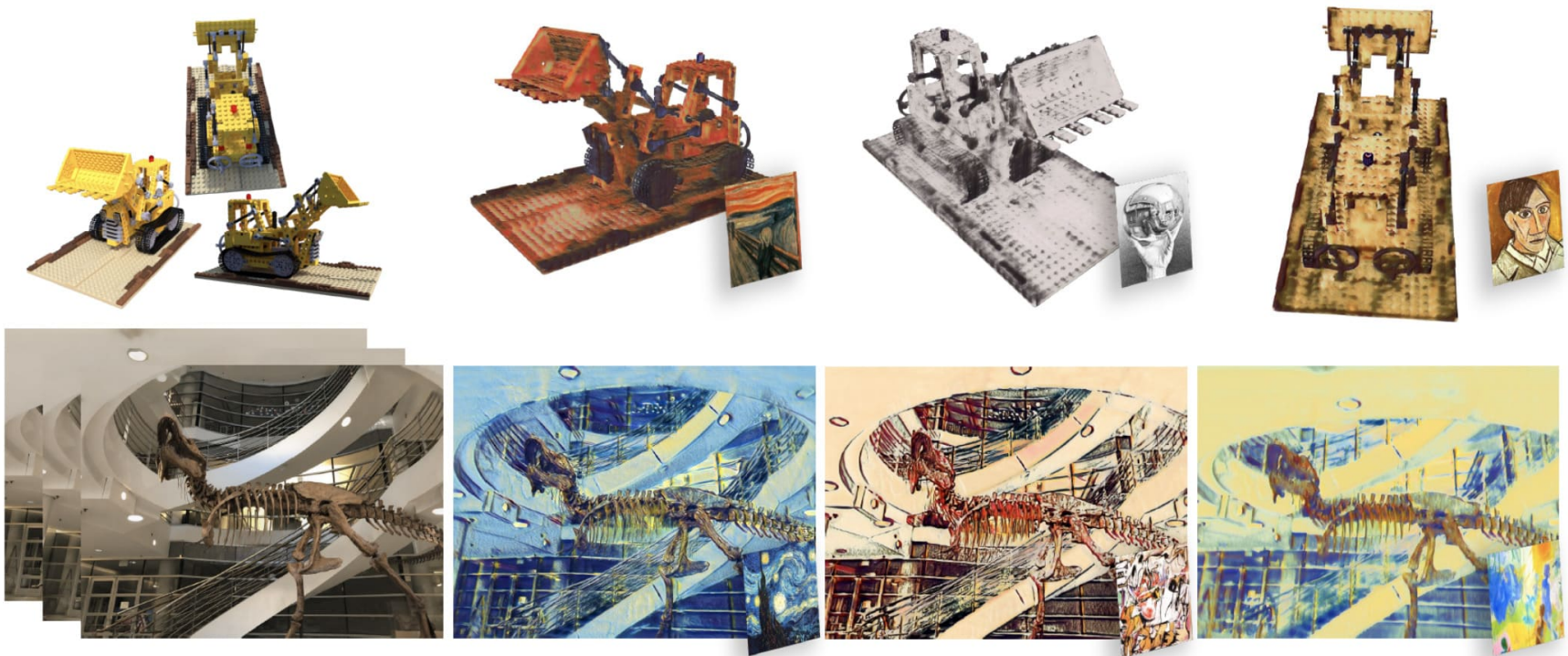
Style Transfer for 3D reconstruction



Höllein L, Johnson J, Nießner M. Stylemesh: Style transfer for indoor 3d scene reconstructions[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2022: 6198-6208.

- NST beyond image

Style Transfer for 3D reconstruction



Multi-view Content Images

Reference Style Images + Stylized Novel Views

Liu K, Zhan F, Chen Y, et al. StyleRF: Zero-shot 3D Style Transfer of Neural Radiance Fields[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2023: 8338-8348.

• Patch-Matching Based NST

CNNMRF

C. Li and M. Wand, "Combining markov random fields and convolutional neural networks for image synthesis," in Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 2016, pp. 2479–2486.



Input A



Input B



Content A + Style B



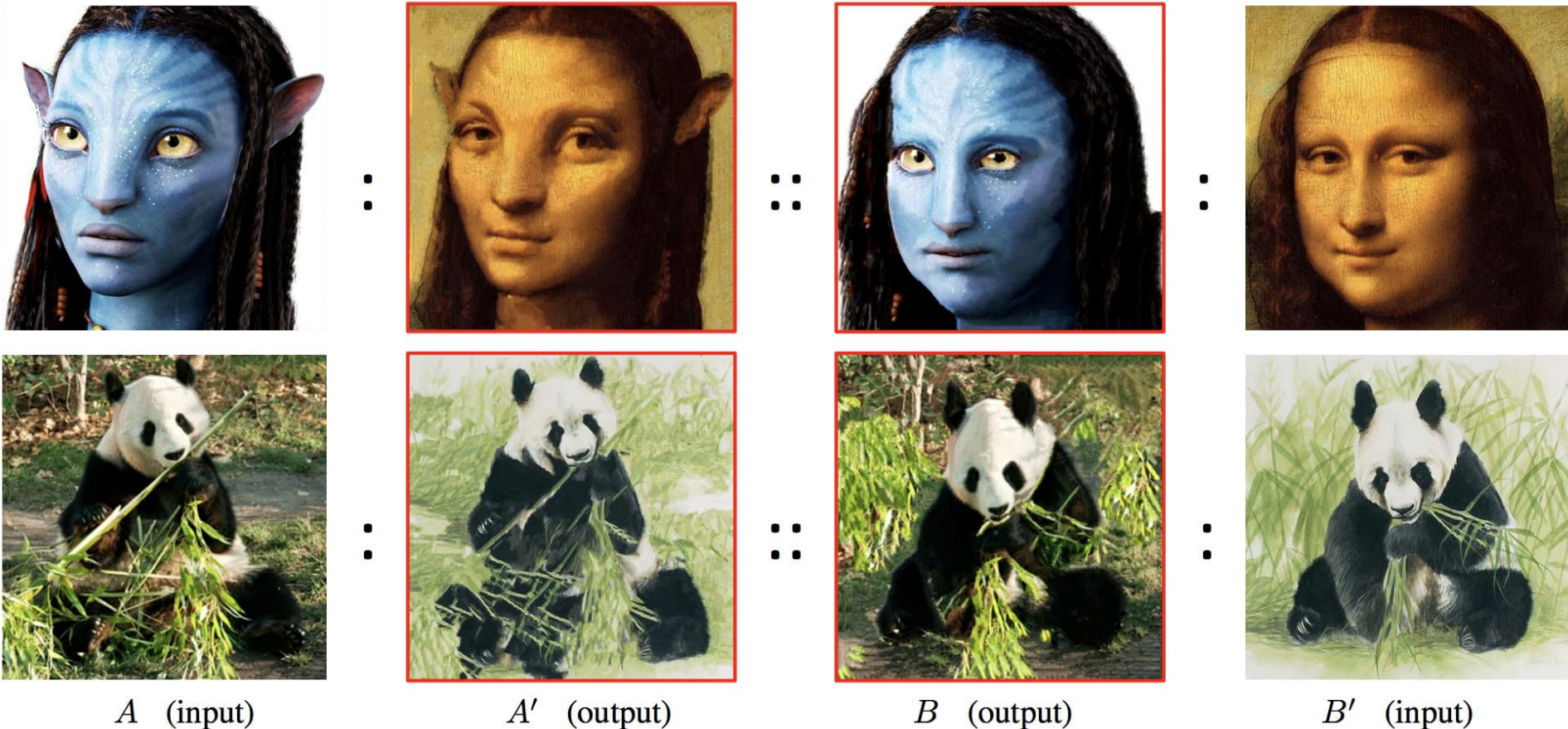
Content B + Style A

$$E_s(\Phi(\hat{y}), \Phi(y_s)) = \sum_{i=1}^m \|\Psi_i(\Phi(\hat{y})) - \Psi_{NN(i)}(\Phi(y_s))\|^2$$

$$NN(i) := \arg \max_{j=1, \dots, m_s} \frac{\Psi_i(\Phi(\hat{y})) \cdot \Psi_j(\Phi(y_s))}{\|\Psi_i(\Phi(\hat{y}))\| \cdot \|\Psi_j(\Phi(y_s))\|}$$

- Patch-Matching Based NST

Deep Image Analogy



- Patch-Matching Based NST

Deep Image Analogy

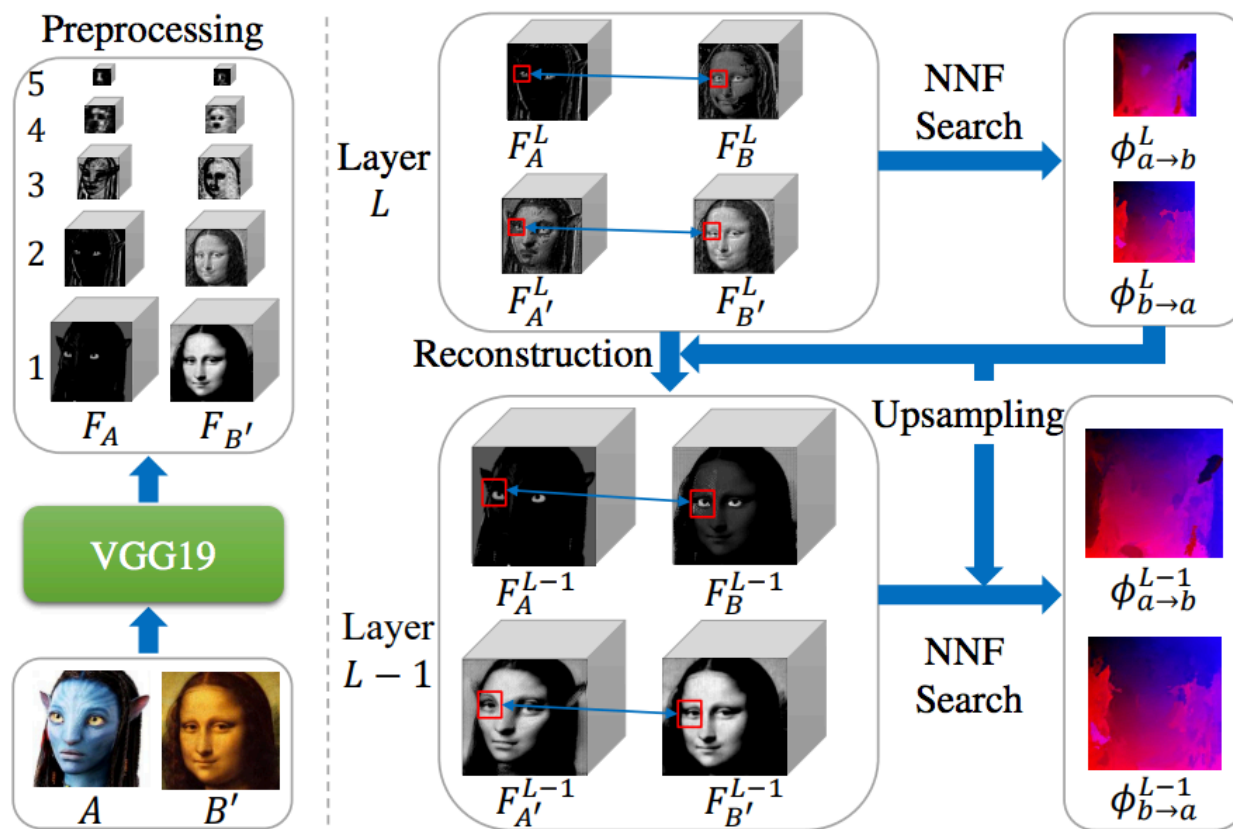
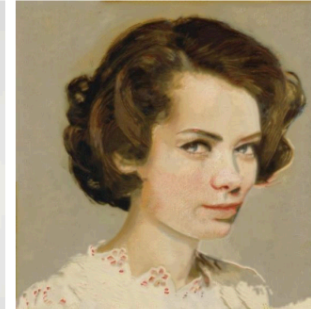
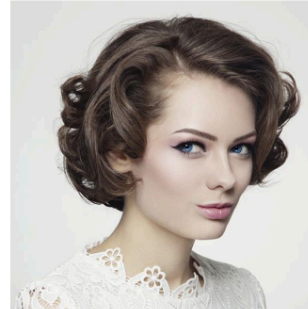
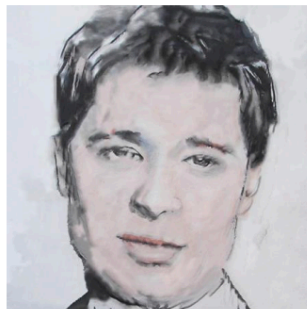
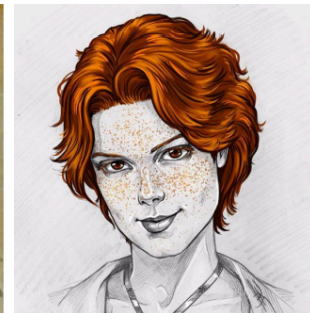
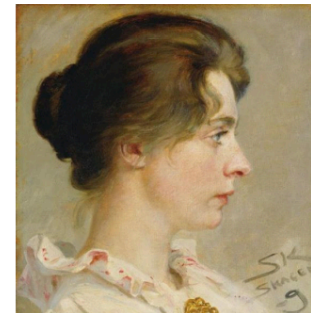
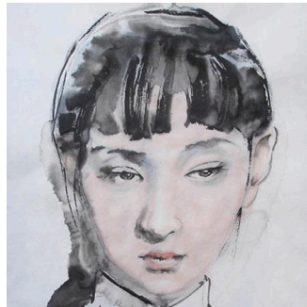


Figure 4: System pipeline.

- Patch-Matching Based NST

Experiment results



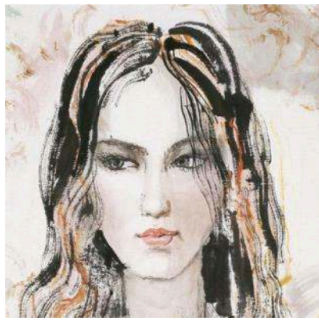
- Patch-Matching Based NST

Experiment results



- Patch-Matching Based NST

Experiment results



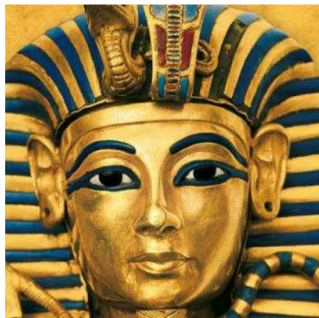
⋮



⋮



⋮



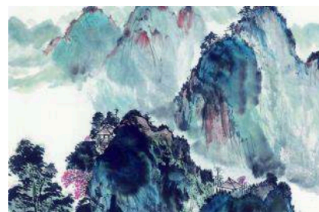
⋮



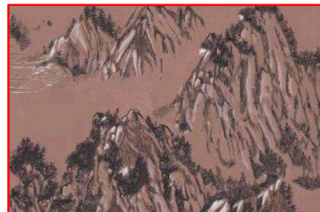
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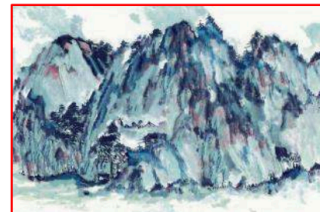
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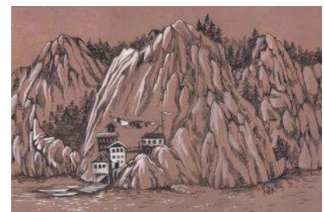
⋮



⋮



⋮



A (input)

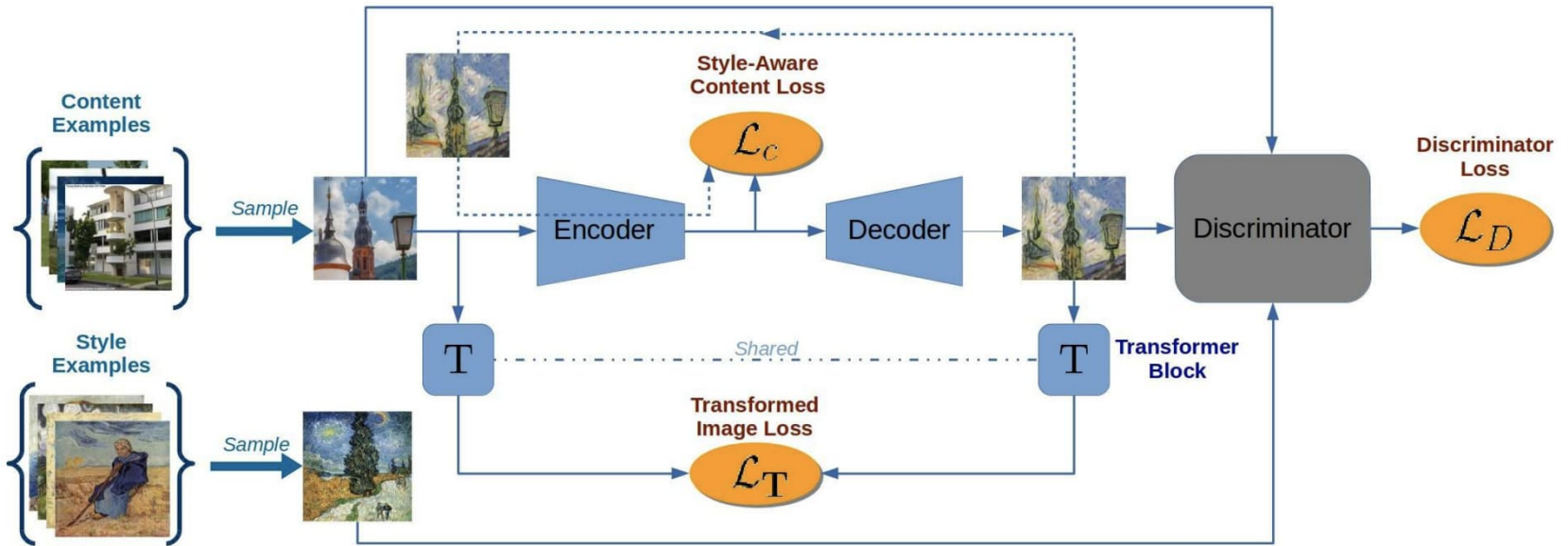
A' (output)

B (output)

B' (input)

• GAN based NST

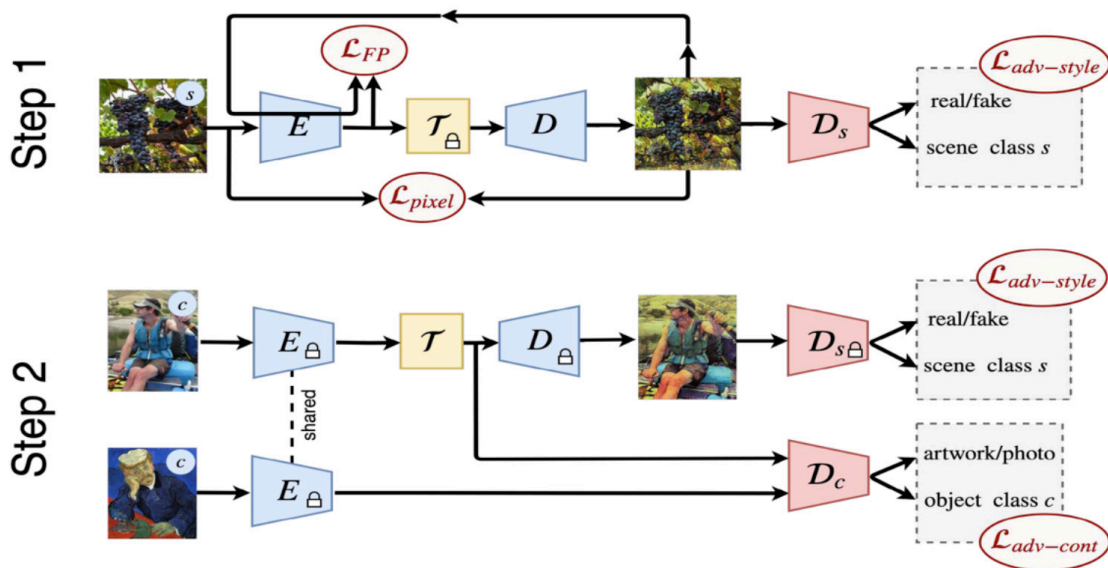
Sanakoyeu A, Kotovenko D, Lang S, et al. A style-aware content loss for real-time hd style transfer[C]//proceedings of the European conference on computer vision (ECCV). 2018: 698-714.



Generated Monet Art painting patches

● Related Work

• GAN based NST



D. Kotovenko, A. Sanakoyeu, P. Ma, S. Lang, and B. Ommer, "A content transformation block for image style transfer," in Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 2019, pp. 10 032–10 041.

梵高风格



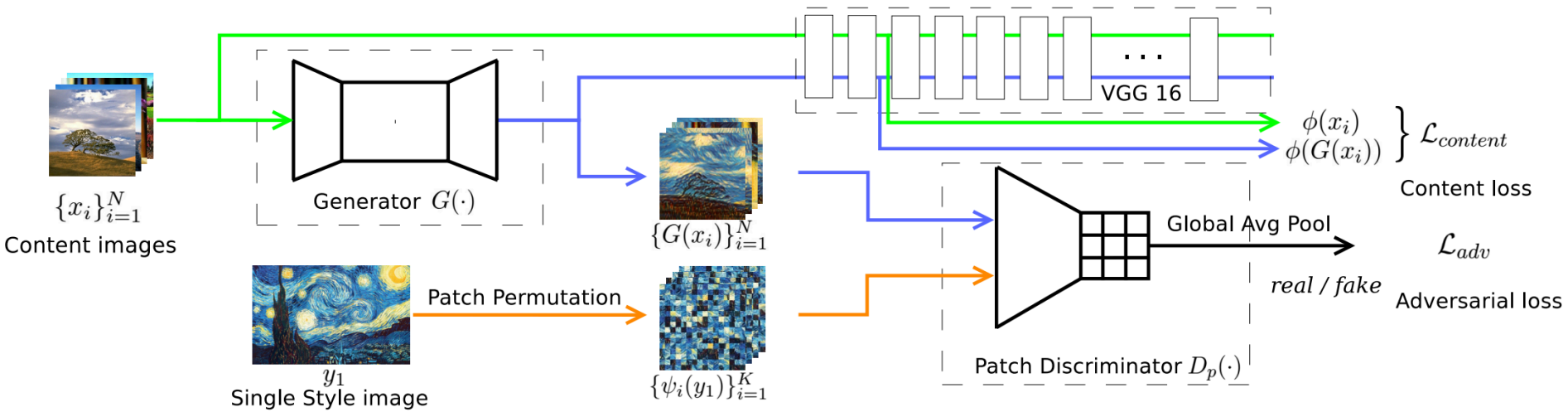
毕加索风格



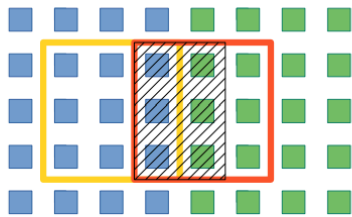
基尔希纳风格



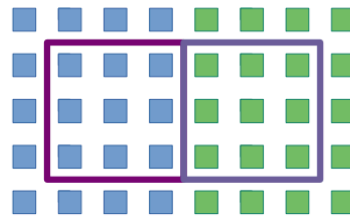
• GAN based NST



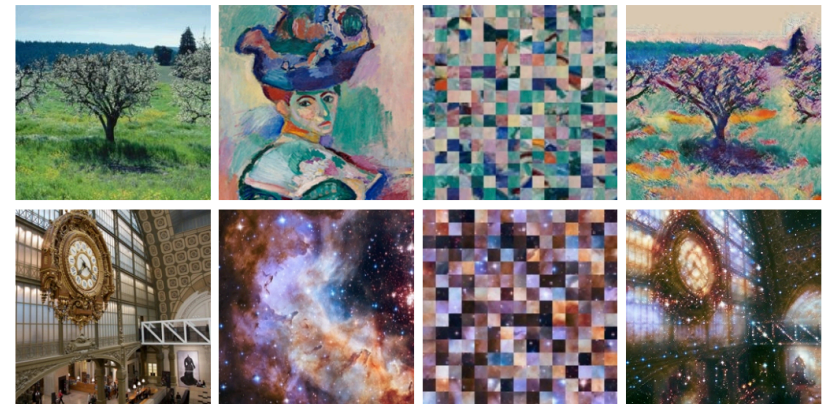
Zheng Z, Liu J. P2-GAN: efficient style transfer using single style image[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:2001.07466, 2020.



(a) stride = 2, kernel_size = 3



(b) stride = kernel_size = 3



(a) Content images

(b) Style images

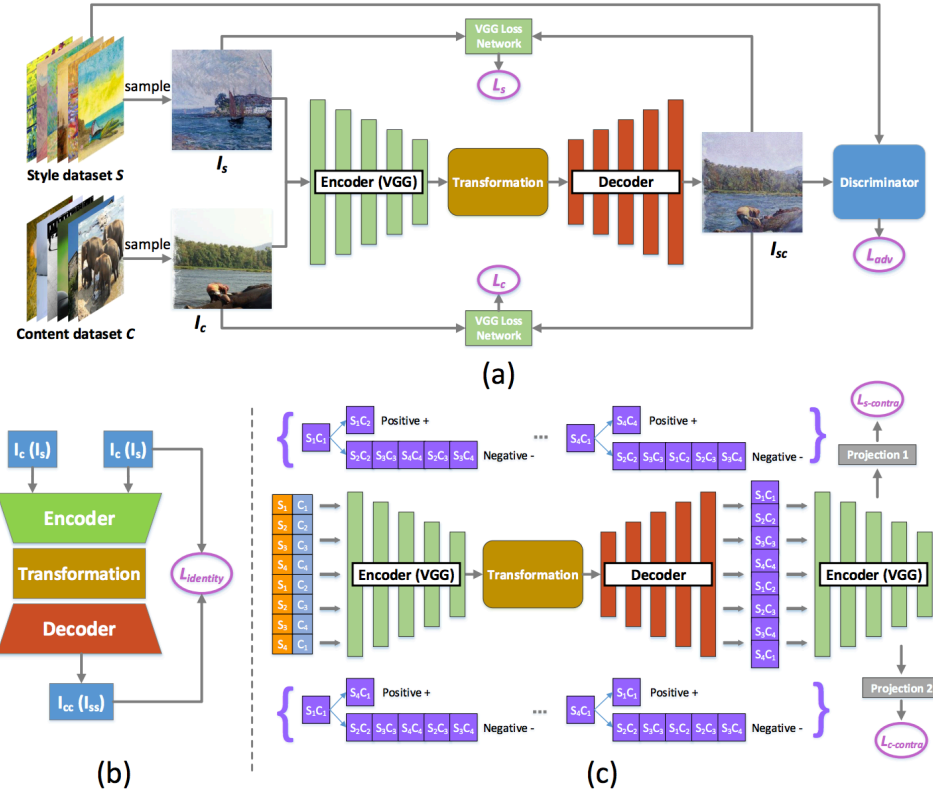
(c) Patch Permutation

(d) Our results

- CL based NST

Artistic Style Transfer with Internal-external Learning and Contrastive Learning

Chen H, Wang Z, Zhang H, et al. Artistic style transfer with internal-external learning and contrastive learning[J]. Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems, 2021, 34: 26561-26573.

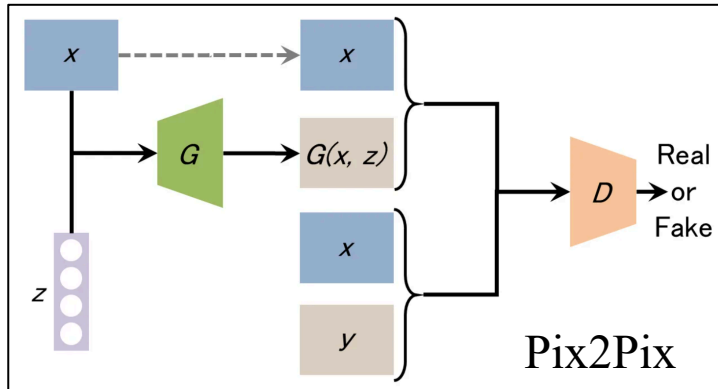


$$\mathcal{L}_{c-contra} := -\log\left(\frac{\exp(l_c(s_i c_j)^T l_c(s_y c_j)/\tau)}{\exp(l_c(s_i c_j)^T l_c(s_y c_j)/\tau) + \sum \exp(l_c(s_i c_j)^T l_c(s_m c_n)/\tau)}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{s-contra} := -\log\left(\frac{\exp(l_s(s_i c_j)^T l_s(s_i c_x)/\tau)}{\exp(l_s(s_i c_j)^T l_s(s_i c_x)/\tau) + \sum \exp(l_s(s_i c_j)^T l_s(s_m c_n)/\tau)}\right)$$

• Generalized NST

Isola P, Zhu J Y, Zhou T, et al. Image-to-image translation with conditional adversarial networks[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2017: 1125-1134.



Qi X, Sun M, Wang W, et al. Face sketch synthesis via semantic-driven generative adversarial network[C]//2021 IEEE International Joint Conference on Biometrics (IJCB). IEEE, 2021: 1-8.



Yi R, Liu Y J, Lai Y K, et al. Apdrawinggan: Generating artistic portrait drawings from face photos with hierarchical gans[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2019: 10743-10752.

多情自古伤离别，更那堪冷落清秋节！今宵酒醒何处？杨柳岸，晓风残月。此去经年，应是良辰好景虚设。便纵有千种风情，更与何人说？

(a) Sample text

多情自古伤离别，更那堪冷落清秋节！今宵酒醒何处？杨柳岸，晓风残月。此去经年，应是良辰好景虚设。便纵有千种风情，更与何人说？

(b) Text rendering in style 1

多情自古伤离别，更那堪冷落清秋节！今宵酒醒何处？杨柳岸，晓风残月。此去经年，应是良辰好景虚设。便纵有千种风情，更与何人说？

(c) Text rendering in style 2

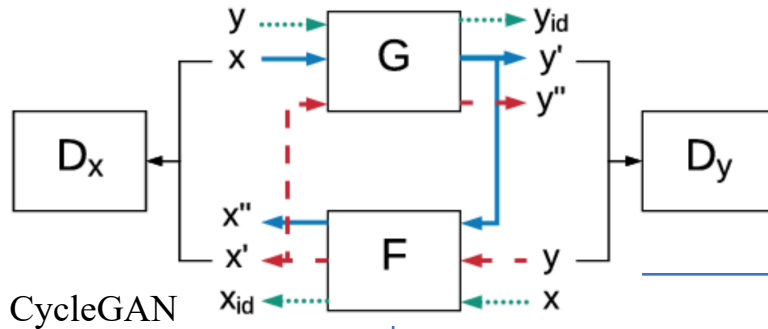
多情自古伤离别，更那堪冷落清秋节！今宵酒醒何处？杨柳岸，晓风残月。此去经年，应是良辰好景虚设。便纵有千种风情，更与何人说？

(d) Text rendering in style 3

Jiang Y, Lian Z, Tang Y, et al. DCFont: an end-to-end deep Chinese font generation system[M]//SIGGRAPH Asia 2017 Technical Briefs. 2017: 1-4.

• Generalized NST

Zhu J Y, Park T, Isola P, et al. Unpaired image-to-image translation using cycle-consistent adversarial networks[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE international conference on computer vision. 2017: 2223-2232.



He B, Gao F, Ma D, et al. Chipgan: A generative adversarial network for chinese ink wash painting style transfer[C]//Proceedings of the 26th ACM international conference on Multimedia. 2018: 1172-1180.



Chang H, Lu J, Yu F, et al. Pairedcyclegan: Asymmetric style transfer for applying and removing makeup[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2018: 40-48.



Gao X, Zhang Y, Tian Y. Learning to Incorporate Texture Saliency Adaptive Attention to Image Cartoonization[C]//International Conference on Machine Learning. PMLR, 2022: 7183-7207.

Contents

- Style Transfer Background
- Typical Related Work
- **Author Introduction**
- Paper Reading

First author:

Yuxin Zhang 2020 PhD at
Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences

- Domain Enhanced Arbitrary Image Style Transfer via Contrastive Learning (SIGGRAPH 2022)
- Inversion-Based Style Transfer with Diffusion Models (CVPR 2023)
- A Unified Arbitrary Style Transfer Framework via Adaptive Contrastive Learning (ToG 2023)

Corresponding author:

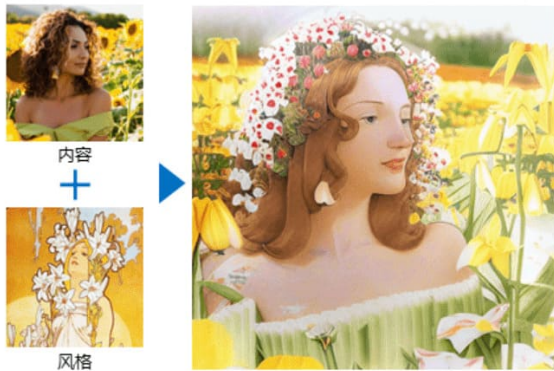
Weiming Dong, Professor, Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences



2016-11至今, 中国科学院自动化研究所模式识别国家重点实验室, 研究员
2010-11~2016-10, 中国科学院自动化研究所模式识别国家重点实验室, 副研究员
2009-11~2010-10, 中国科学院自动化研究所模式识别国家重点实验室, 助理研究员
2007-10~2009-10, 中国科学院自动化研究所中欧信息、自动化与应用数学联合实验室, 博士后
2004-04~2007-06, 法国国立信息与自动化研究院 (INRIA) /法国亨利·庞加莱南锡第一大学, 博士
2001-09~2004-01, 清华大学计算机科学与技术系, 工学硕士
1997-09~2001-07, 清华大学计算机科学与技术系, 工学学士

Corresponding author:

Weiming Dong, Professor, Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences



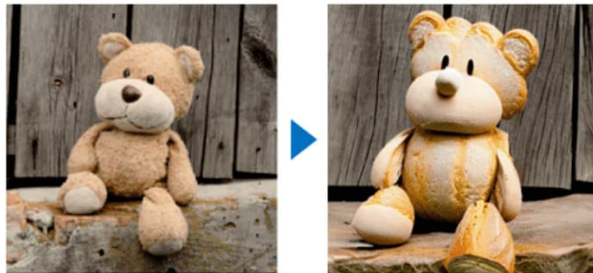
风格迁移 (图/视频+图→图/视频)



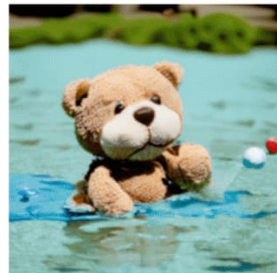
图文生成多模态大模型



人像生成 (图+图→图)



多模态协同编辑 (图+文→图)



“bread”
“A teddy is playing with a ball in the water”



影视剪辑



拍照姿态推荐

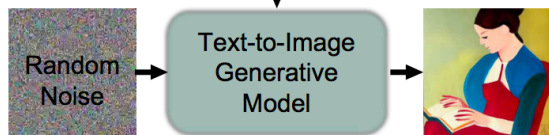
AI+音乐、摄影、影视、时尚、设计...

Contents

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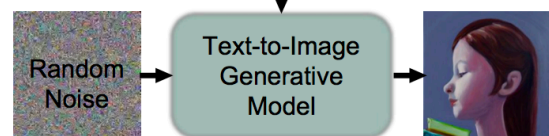


'A painting of a girl reads a book in the style of **Modernism**'



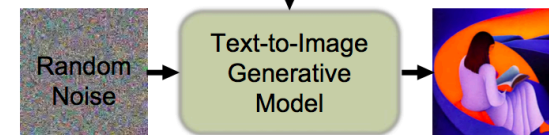
(a)

'A painting of a girl reads a book in the style of **Tony Toscani**'



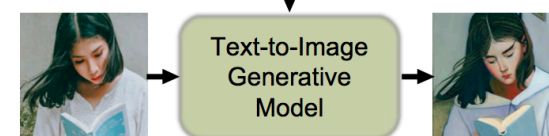
(d)

'A painting of a girl reads a book in the style of [C]'

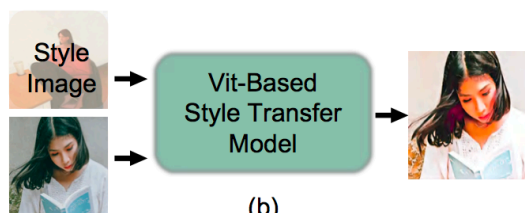


(c)

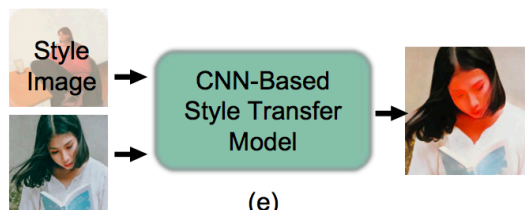
'[C]'



(f)



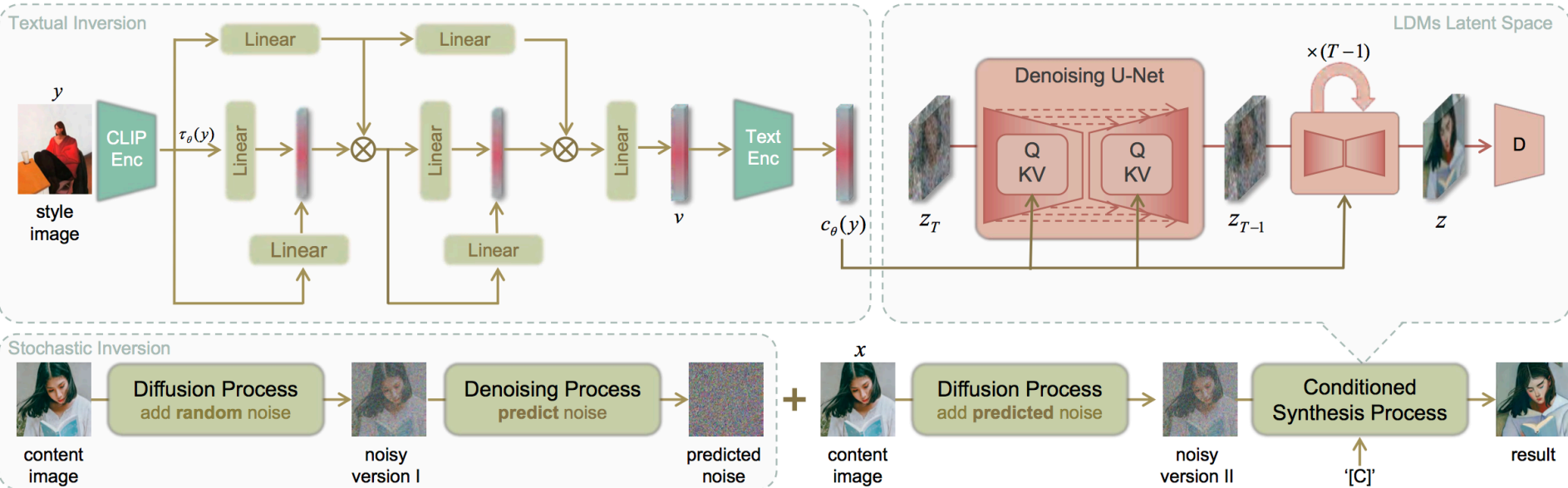
(b)



(e)

If a photo speaks 1000 words, then every painting tells a story.

Model architecture

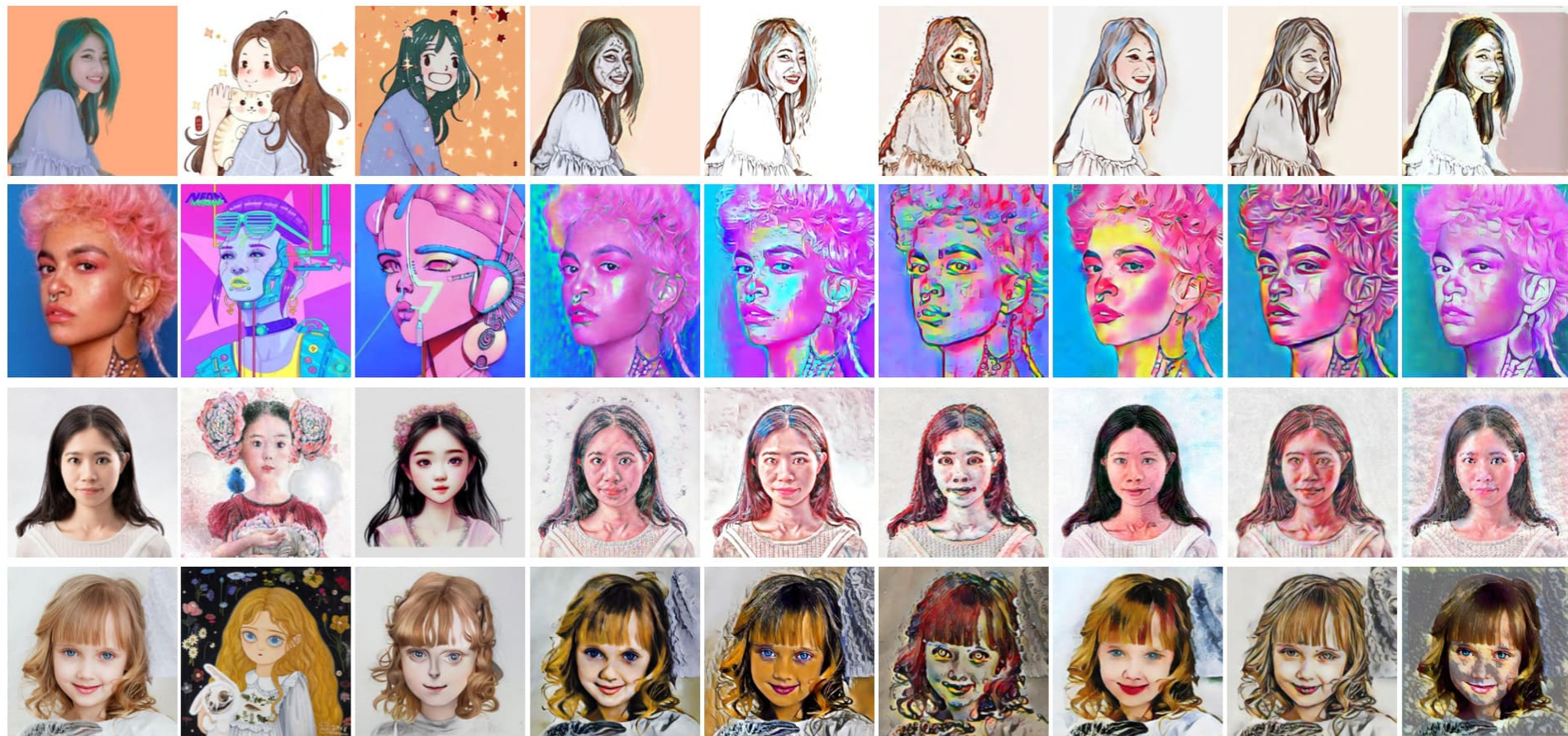


$$\hat{v} = \arg \min_v \mathbb{E}_{z,x,y,t} \left[\|\epsilon - \epsilon_\theta(z_t, t, \text{MultiAtt}(\tau_\theta(y)))\|_2^2 \right]$$

CLIP text embedding process

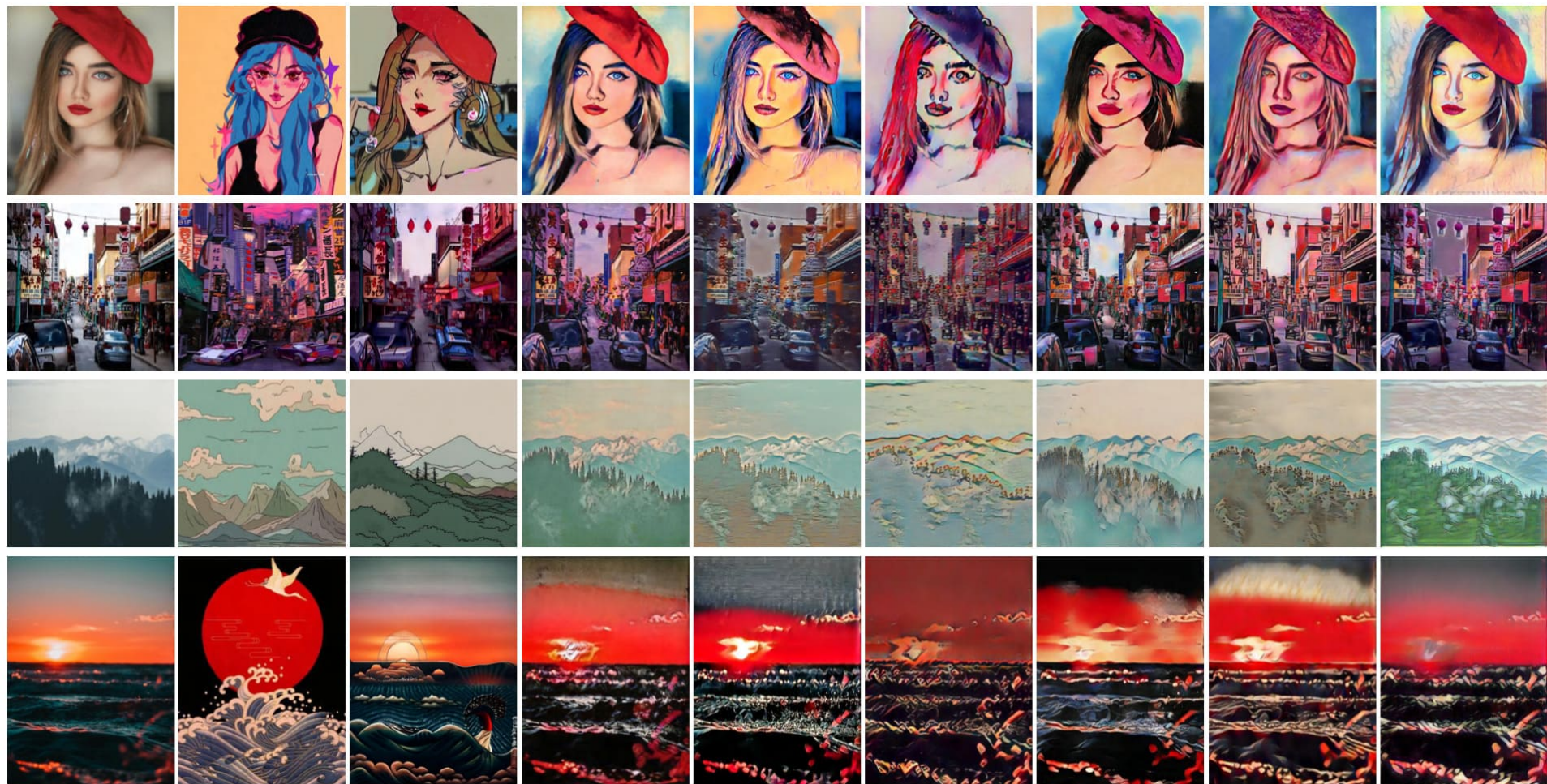
```
20 class CLIPTextEmbedder(nn.Module):
25     def __init__(self, version: str = "openai/clip-vit-large-patch14", device="cuda:0", max_length: int = 77):
31         super().__init__()
33         self.tokenizer = CLIPTokenizer.from_pretrained(version)
35         self.transformer = CLIPTextModel.from_pretrained(version).eval()
36
37         self.device = device
38         self.max_length = max_length
40     def forward(self, prompts: List[str]):
45         batch_encoding = self.tokenizer(prompts, truncation=True, max_length=self.max_length, return_length=True,
46                                     return_overflowing_tokens=False, padding="max_length", return_tensors="pt")
48         tokens = batch_encoding["input_ids"].to(self.device)
50         return self.transformer(input_ids=tokens).last_hidden_state
```


Experiment results



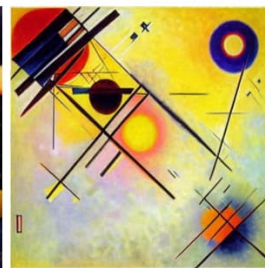
Content Reference Ours CAST StyTr² StyleFormer IEST AdaAttN ArtFlow

Experiment results



Content Reference Ours CAST StyTr² StyleFormer IEST AdaAttN ArtFlow

Experiment results



Painting name:
Composition VIII

'A space ship [C]

'A painting of space ship in the style of the Composition by Wassily Kandinsky'

'A painting of space ship in the style of *'

'The Sun [C]

'A painting of the Sun in the style of the Composition by Wassily Kandinsky'

'A painting of the Sun in the style of *'



Painting name:
Small Worlds IV

'The Solar System [C]

'A painting of the Solar System in the style of the Small Worlds by Wassily Kandinsky'

'A painting of the Solar System in the style of *'

'Flowers [C]

'A painting of Flowers in the style of the Small Worlds by Wassily Kandinsky'

'A painting of Flowers in the style of *'

Reference

Ours

Stable Diffusion

Textual Inversion

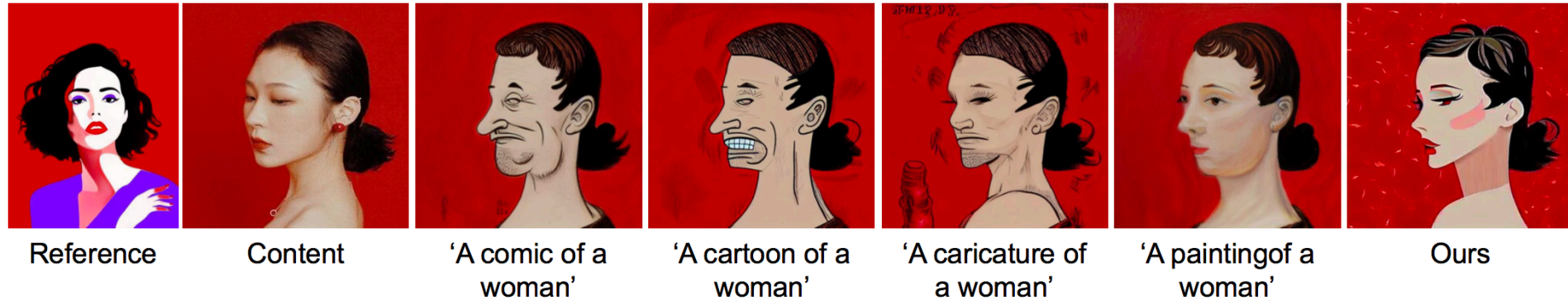
Ours

Stable Diffusion

Textual Inversion

text-to-image synthesis with placeholder

Experiment results



Comparison with SDM conditioned on human caption

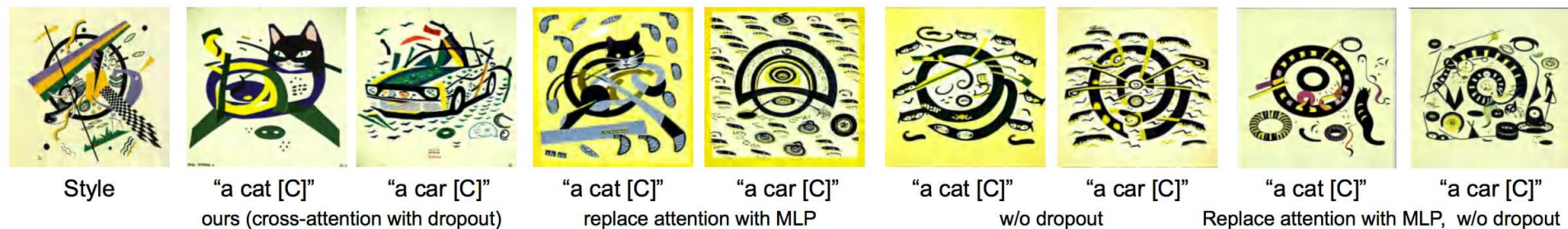
	CAST [59]	StyTr ² [7]	StyleFormer [55]	IEST [3]	AdaAttN [34]	ArtFlow [1]	TexIn [15]	
							img2img	txt2img
Preference↑	0.368	0.310	0.218	0.161	0.310	0.276	0.379	0.121
Ours	0.632	0.690	0.782	0.839	0.690	0.724	0.621	0.879

User Study

Experiment results



(a) The ablation study of our stochastic inversion and the impact of hyper parameter strength



(b) The ablation study of cross-attention and dropout.

The End

Thanks for your attention.