

Style Augmentation: Data augmentation via Style Randomization

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Style Transfer¹

- Combining a content image and a style image into a stylized image
- Content Image: Typically a photograph
- Style image: Typically a painting

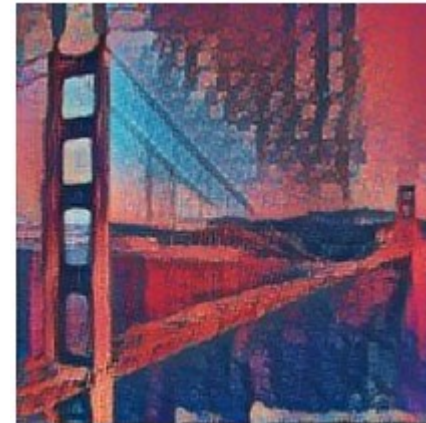


Content

+



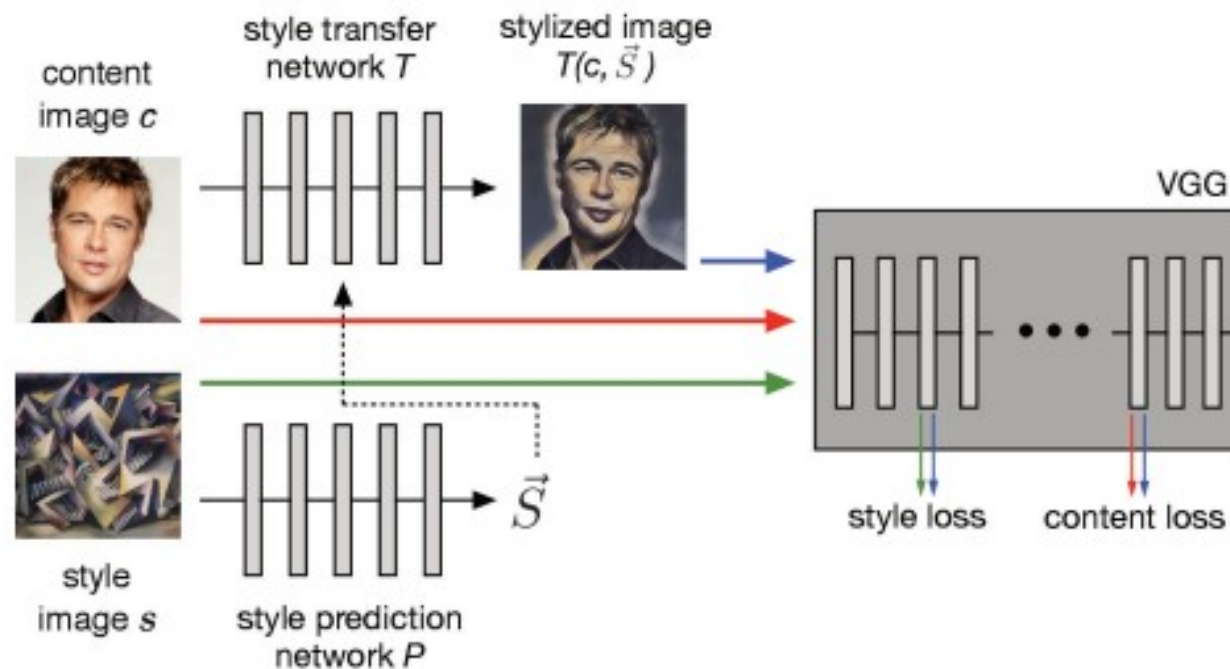
Style



Stylized image

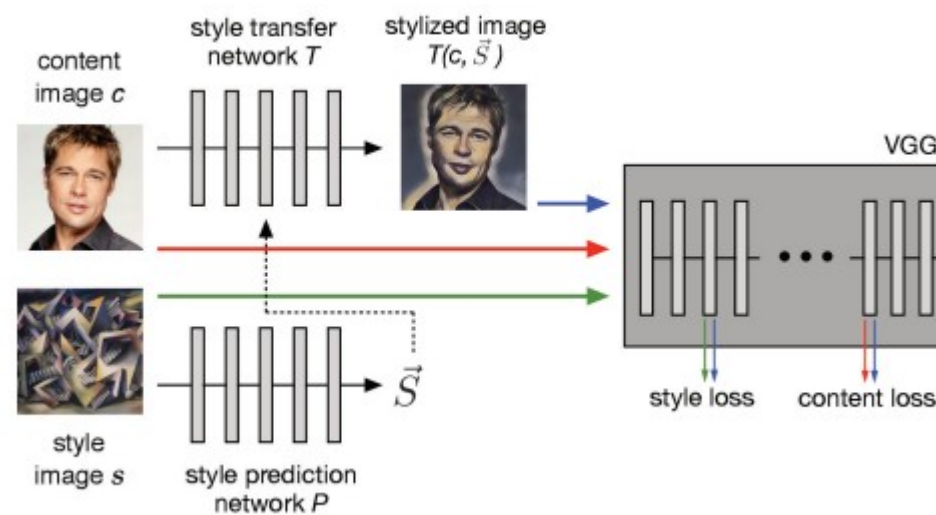
Style Transfer

- Compute style and content loss from pretrained loss network
- Content: related to high level features
- Style: related to low level features



Style Loss

- Content
 - Higher level features of pretrained recognition system
 - Similar content: close high level features in Euclidean space
- Style
 - Low level features of pretrained recognition system
 - Similar style: low level features share same spatial statistics
 - Spatial statistics can be represented by a Gram matrix of correlations across filters



Style Transfer Loss

Content Loss: $L_C = \sum_{i \in C} \|f_i(x) - f_i(c)\|_F^2$

Style Loss: $L_S = \sum_{i \in S} \|G[f_i(x)] - G[f_i(s)]\|_F^2$

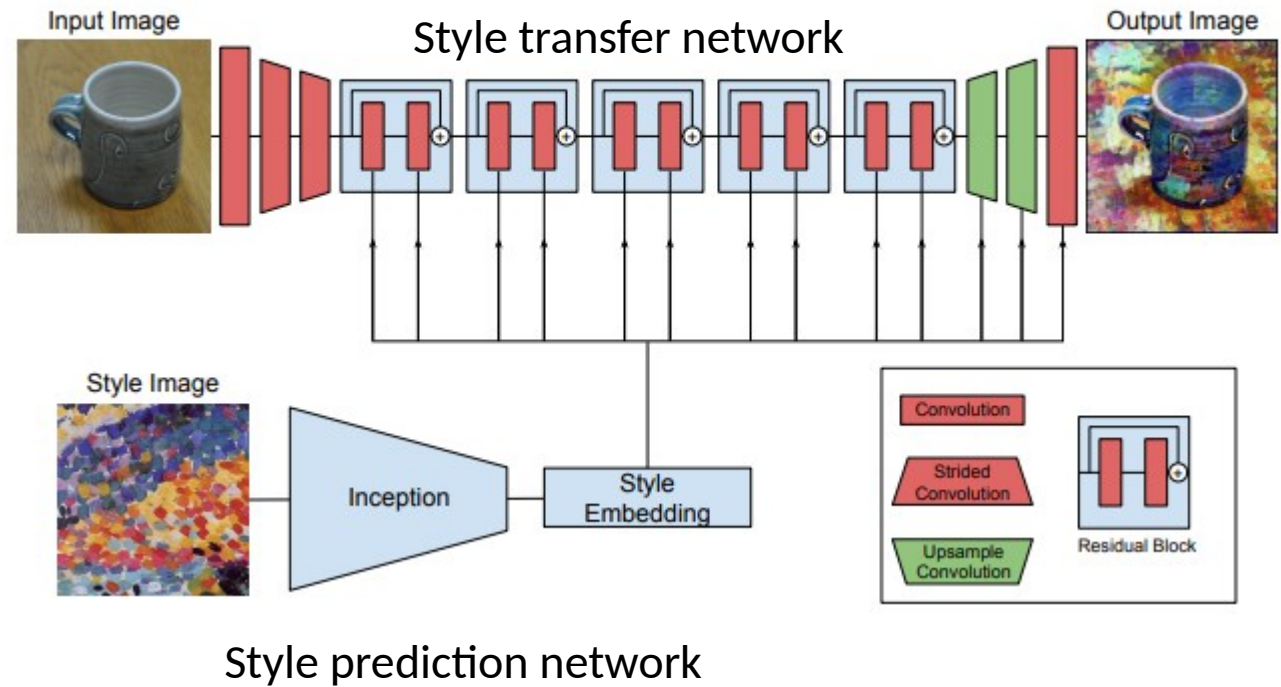
Total Loss:

$$\text{Total Loss: } L_C(x, c) + \lambda_S L_S(x, s)$$

x = stylized image, c = content image, s = style image, f = pretrained network
= relative weight of style loss
 λ_S = relative weight of style loss

Integration of both networks

- **Style embedding**
 - Vector of length 100
- **Conditional instance normalization:**
 - Shift and rescale activation channels
 - Normalize feature maps with style embedding
 - $x' = \gamma \frac{(x - \mu)}{\sigma} + \beta$
 - μ, σ : mean and std from feature map
 - γ, β : linear transformation obtained from style embedding



Style Transfer

observed styles



unobserved styles



Style transfer for data augmentation

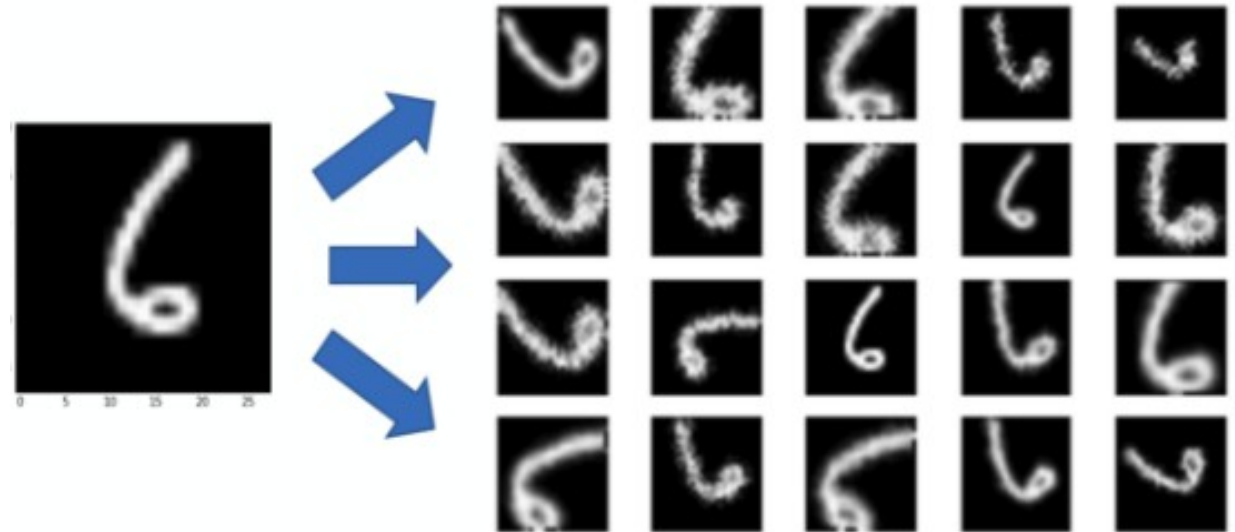
- Data augmentation: Creating new training samples from existing ones

- Commonly used:

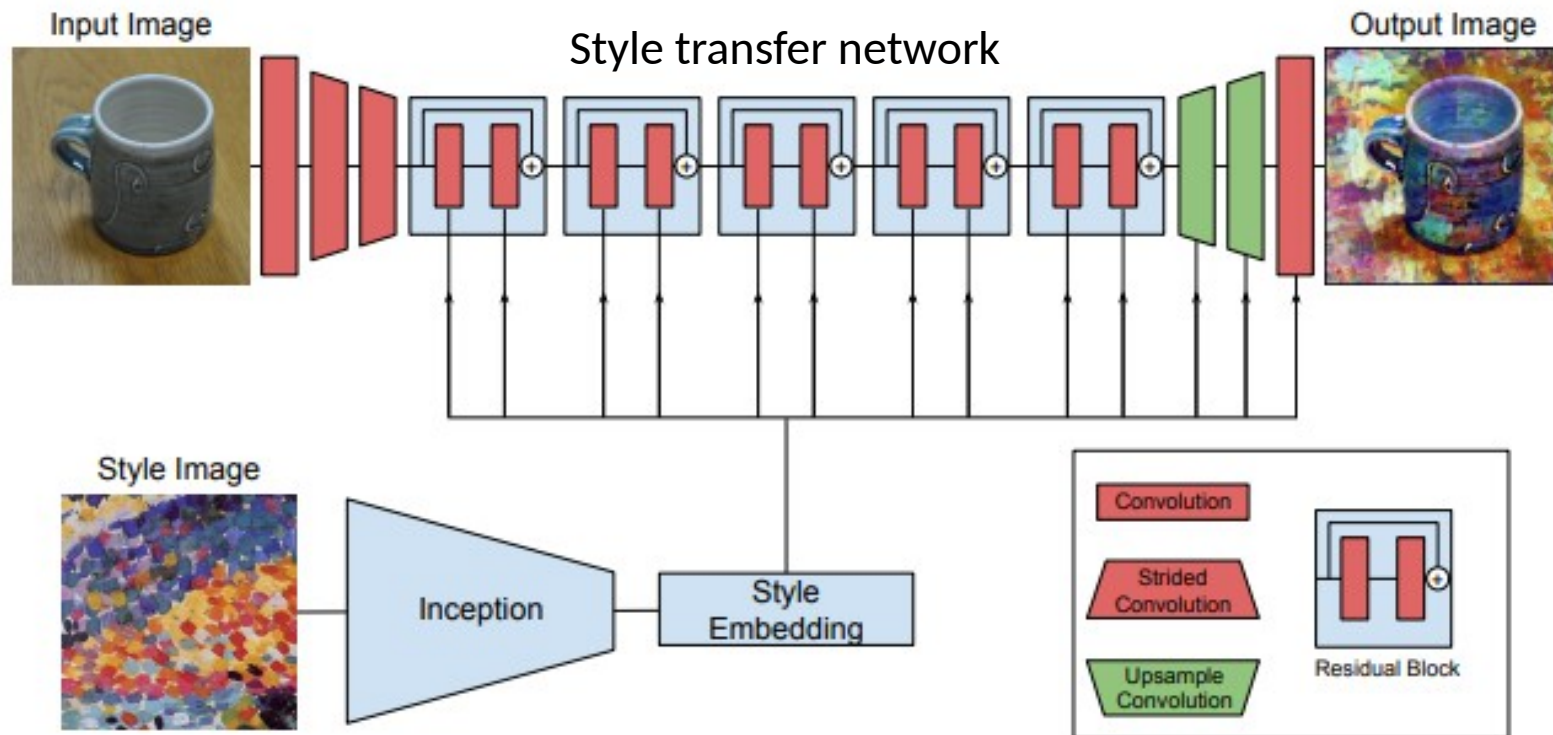
- Flipping, Translations, Scaling, Blurring etc.

- Style Transfer:

- Randomizing color, texture and contrast
- Preserving geometry

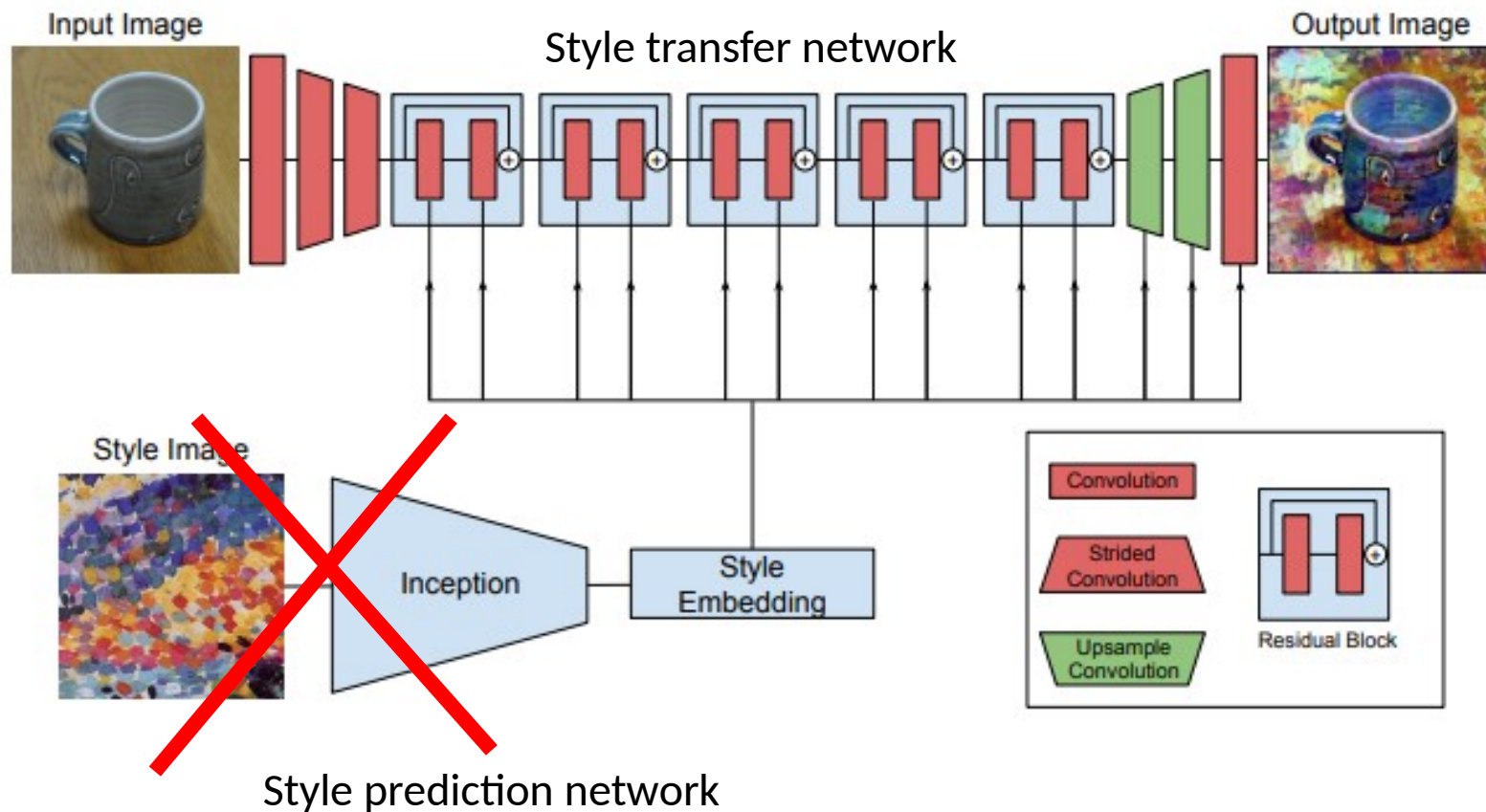


Style transfer for data augmentation



Style prediction network

Style transfer for data augmentation



Random style embedding

- Sampling style embedding from probability distribution
 - Normal distribution with mean and covariance of Painter By Number style dataset
- Strength of augmentation
 - Mix style embedding with embedding of content image

$$z = \alpha N(\mu, \text{covariance}) + (1 - \alpha)P(c)$$

Style embedding

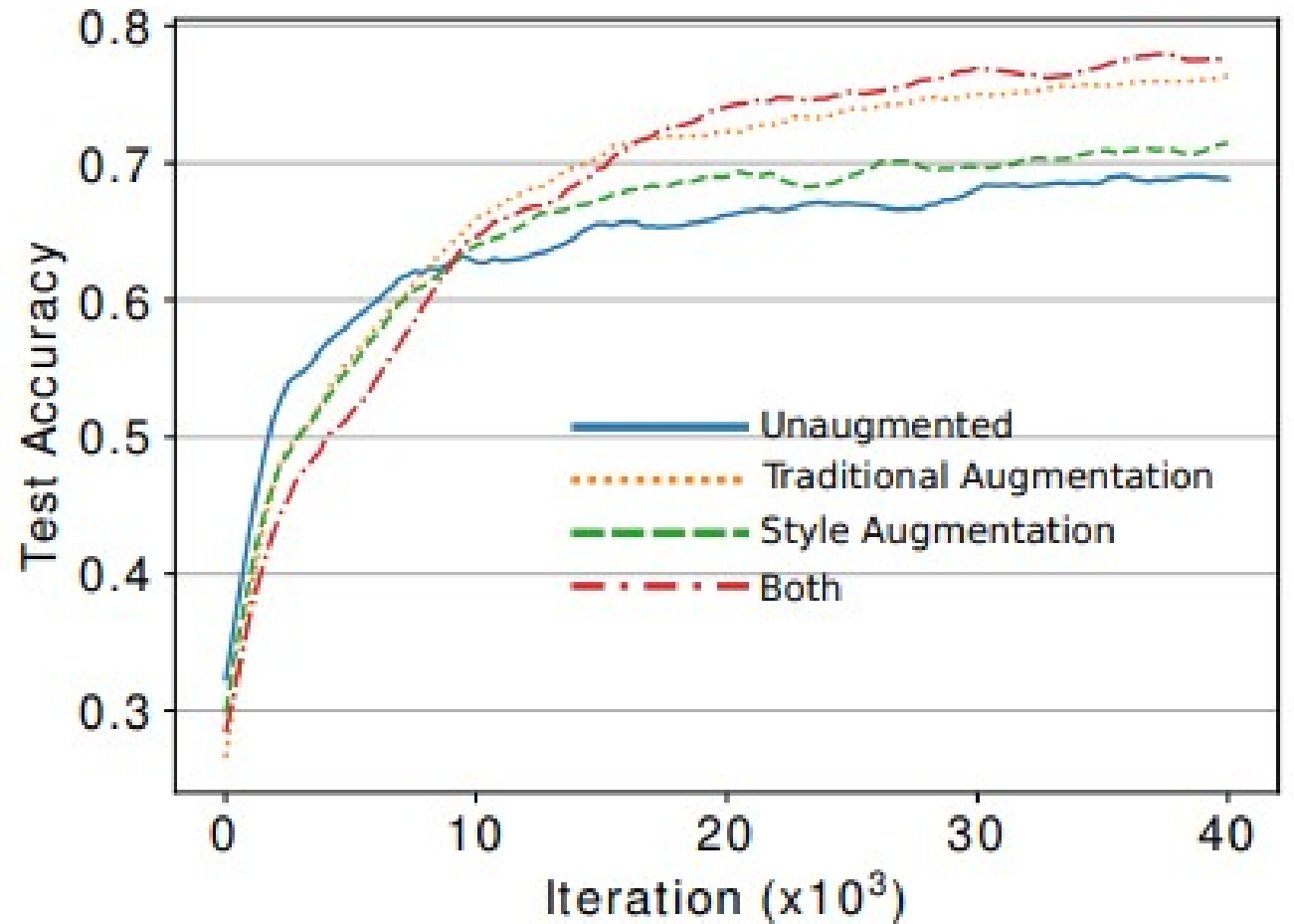
Style of content image

Experiments

- Use random style transfer as augmentation technique for
 - Image classification
 - Cross-domain classification
 - Depth estimation
- Traditional augmentation as reference
 - Horizontal flipping, small rotations, zooming, random erasing, shearing, greyscale conversion and perturbations of hue, brightness and contrast
- Hyperparameter search
 - Augmentation ratio
 - Augmentation strength (α)

Image classification

- STL-10 dataset
- 10 classes: animals and vehicles

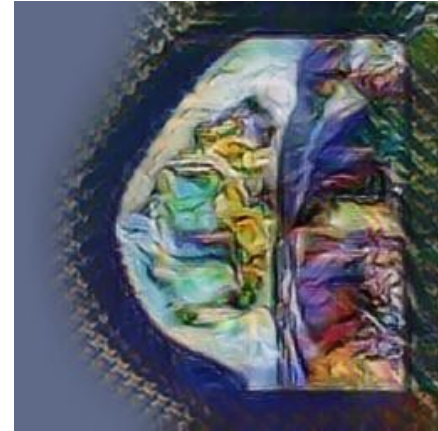
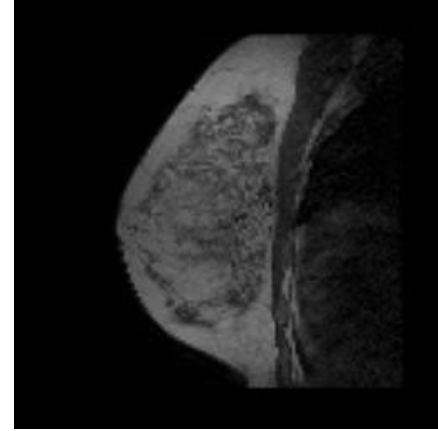


Cross-domain classification

- Office dataset with 3 domains: Amazon, Webcam and DSLR

Task	Model	Augmentation Approach			
		None	Trad	Style	Both
$AW \rightarrow D$	InceptionV3	0.789	0.890	0.882	0.952
	ResNet18	0.399	0.704	0.495	0.873
	ResNet50	0.488	0.778	0.614	0.922
	VGG16	0.558	0.830	0.551	0.870
$DW \rightarrow A$	InceptionV3	0.183	0.160	0.254	0.286
	ResNet18	0.113	0.128	0.147	0.229
	ResNet50	0.130	0.156	0.170	0.244
	VGG16	0.086	0.149	0.111	0.243
$AD \rightarrow W$	InceptionV3	0.695	0.733	0.767	0.884
	ResNet18	0.414	0.600	0.424	0.762
	ResNet18	0.491	0.676	0.508	0.825
	VGG16	0.465	0.679	0.426	0.752

Stylized Images

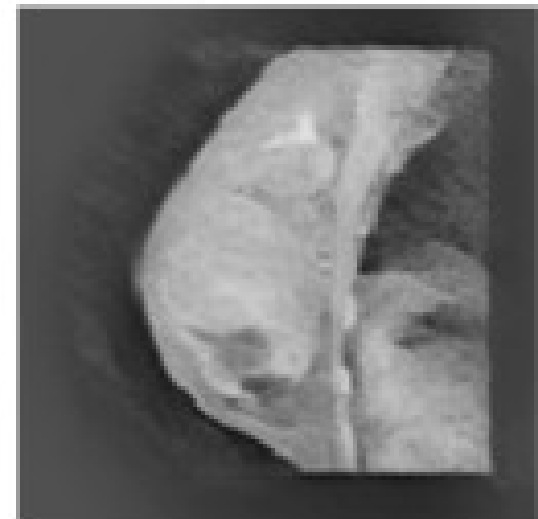
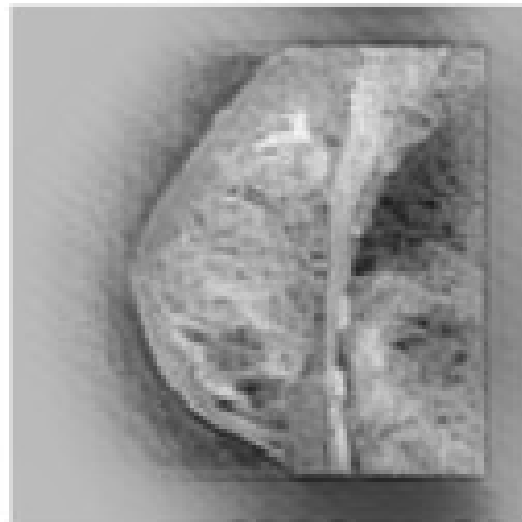
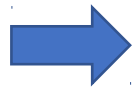


Application

- Cross-domain adaptation for MRI Breast Segmentation
 - T1 \rightleftharpoons T2
- Use trained network from data augmentation paper
 - Greyscale \rightleftharpoons RGB \rightleftharpoons Greyscale
 - Apply same random style on each slice of 3D volume



T2-scan



Restyled images

Github Codes

- Style Augmentation: Data augmentation via Style Randomization:
<https://github.com/philipjackson/style-augmentation>
- Exploring the structure of a real-time, arbitrary neural artistic stylization network:
https://github.com/tensorflow/magenta/tree/master/magenta/models/arbitrary_image_stylization