

CreativeAI: Deep Learning for Computer Graphics

Supervised Learning in CG

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UCL/Ariel Al

UCL/Adobe

Adobe

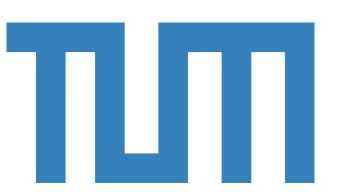
TU Munich

Stanford University/FAIR













Timetable

		Niloy	lasonas	Paul	Nils	Leonidas
Introduction	9:00	X				
Neural Network Basics	~9:15		X			
Supervised Learning in CG	~9:50	X				
Unsupervised Learning in CG	~10:20			X		
Learning on Unstructured Data	~10:55					X
Learning for Simulation/Animation	~11:35				X	
Discussion	12:05	X	X	X	X	X



Code Examples

PCA/SVD basis Linear Regression Polynomial Regression Stochastic Gradient Descent vs. Gradient Descent Multi-layer Perceptron Edge Filter 'Network' Convolutional Network Filter Visualization Weight Initialization Strategies Colorization Network Autoencoder Variational Autoencoder Generative Adversarial Network http://geometry.cs.ucl.ac.uk/creativeai/

Scan me

Code Examples

```
PCA/SVD basis
Linear Regression
Polynomial Regression
Stochastic Gradient Descent vs. Gradient Descent
Multi-layer Perceptron
Edge Filter 'Network'
Convolutional Network
Filter Visualization
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Generative Adversarial Network
         http://geometry.cs.ucl.ac.uk/creativeai/
```



Recap CNN

Convolution operators

Pooling operators





Obtain supervision data

$$\{\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{y}_i\}_{i=1:k} \ \mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times m}, \ \mathbf{y}_i \in \mathbf{R}^{n \times n}$$



Obtain supervision data

$$\{\mathbf{x}_i,\mathbf{y}_i\}_{i=1:k} \ \mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times m}, \ \mathbf{y}_i \in \mathbf{R}^{n \times n}$$

- Setup architecture
 - choose non-linearity (i.e., activation)
 - optimization parameters $\Theta = \{\theta_i\}$



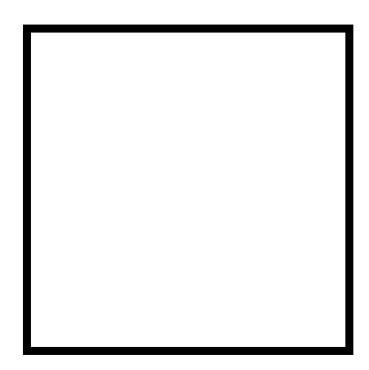
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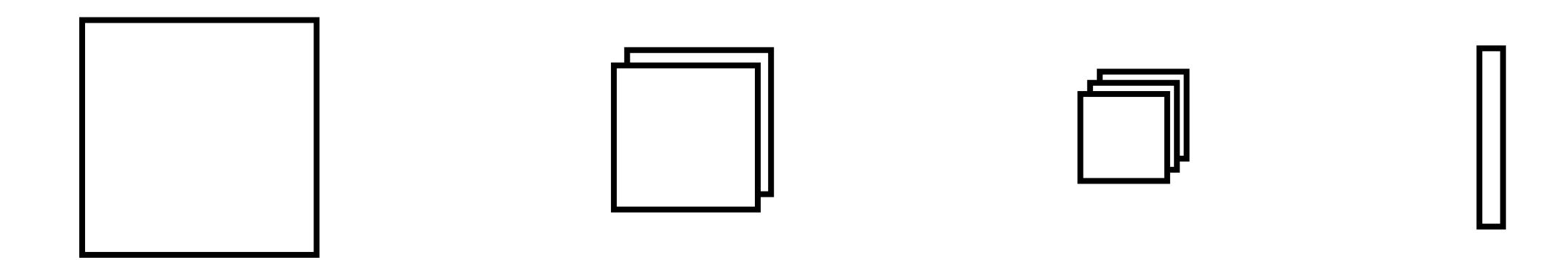
- Setup architecture
 - choose non-linearity (i.e., activation)
 - optimization parameters $\Theta = \{\theta_i\}$
- Setup loss function

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{\Theta}) := \sum_{i} \|\mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{\Theta}}(\mathbf{x}_i) - \mathbf{y}_i\|^2$$

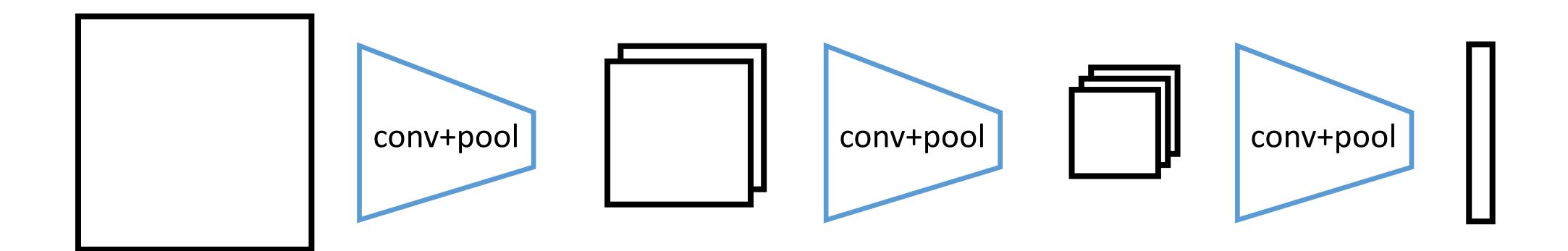




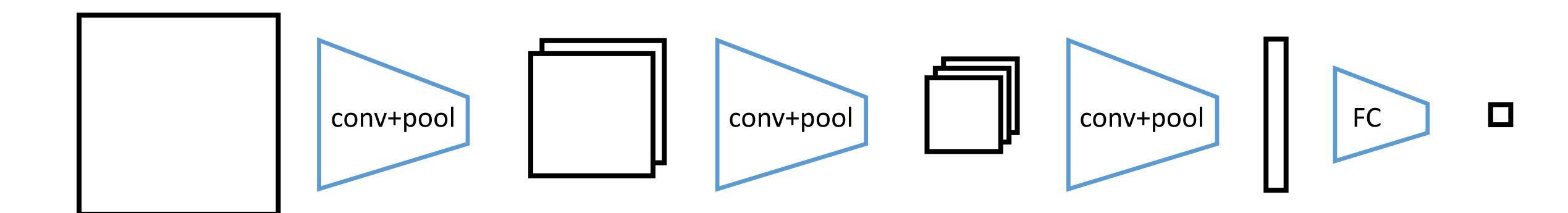




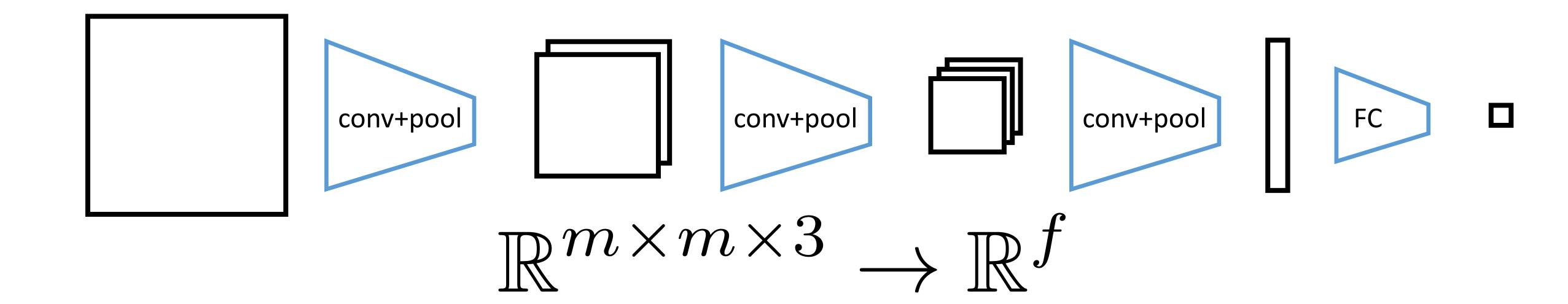




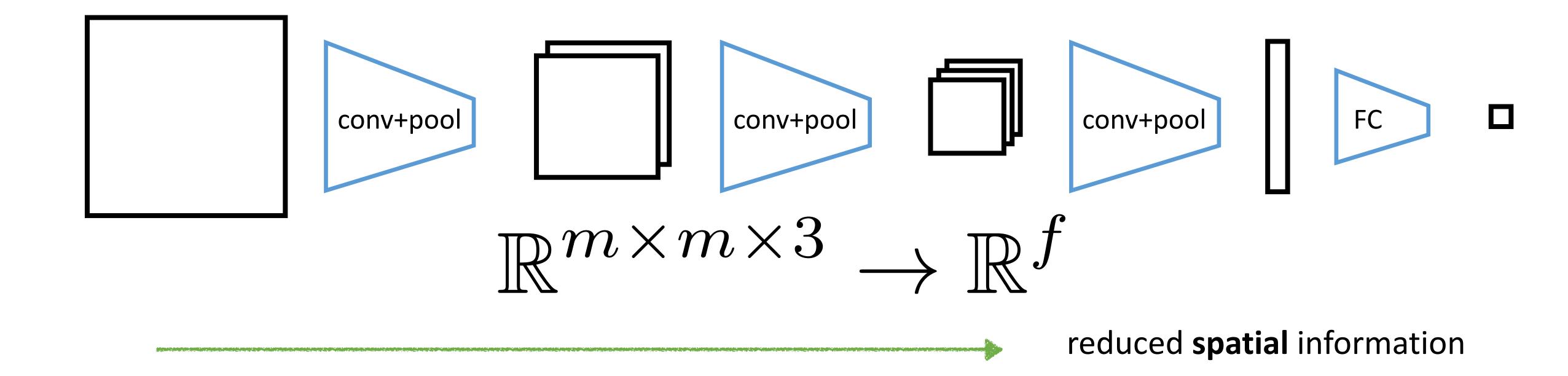




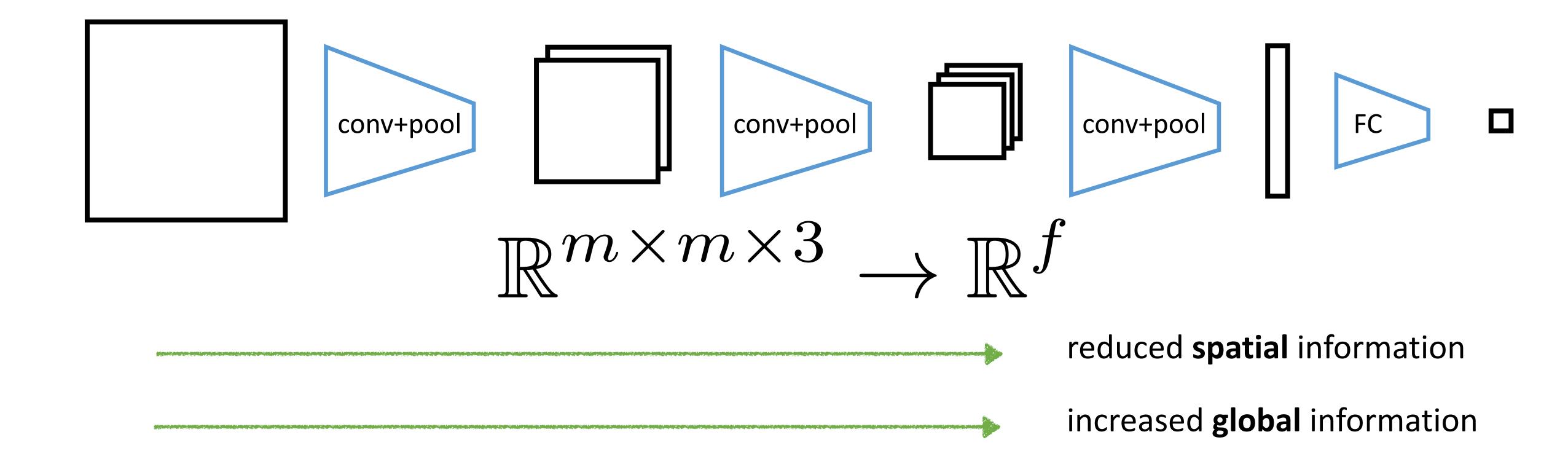




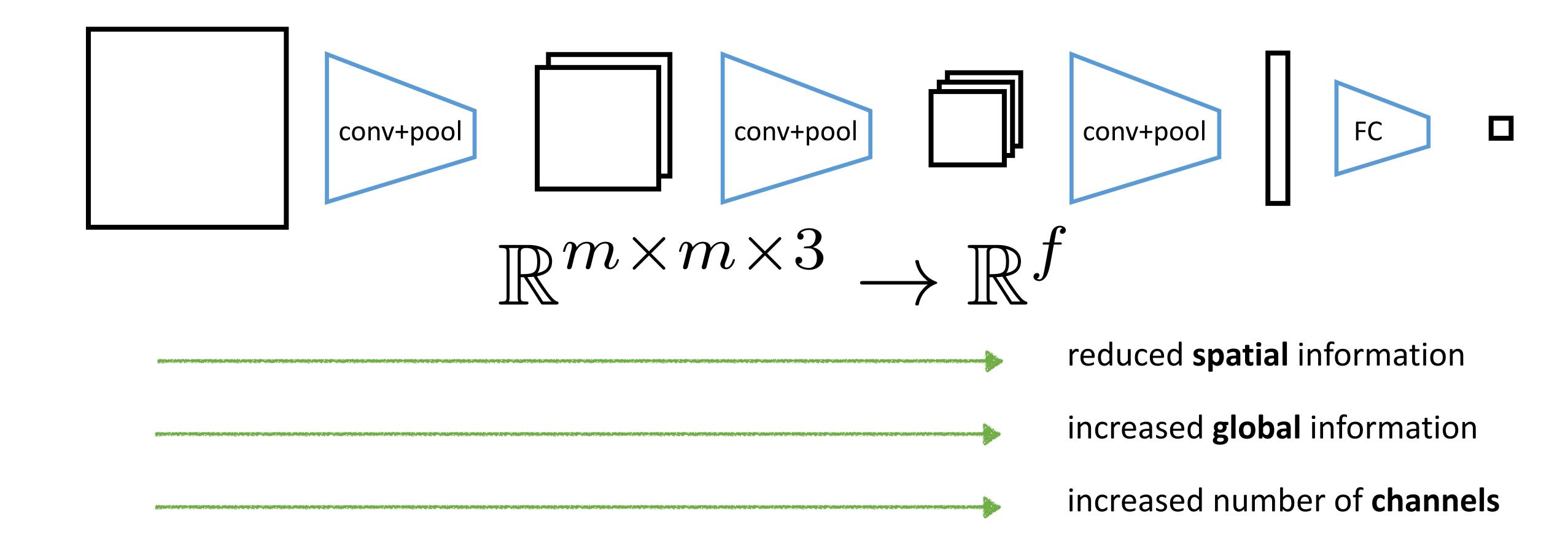




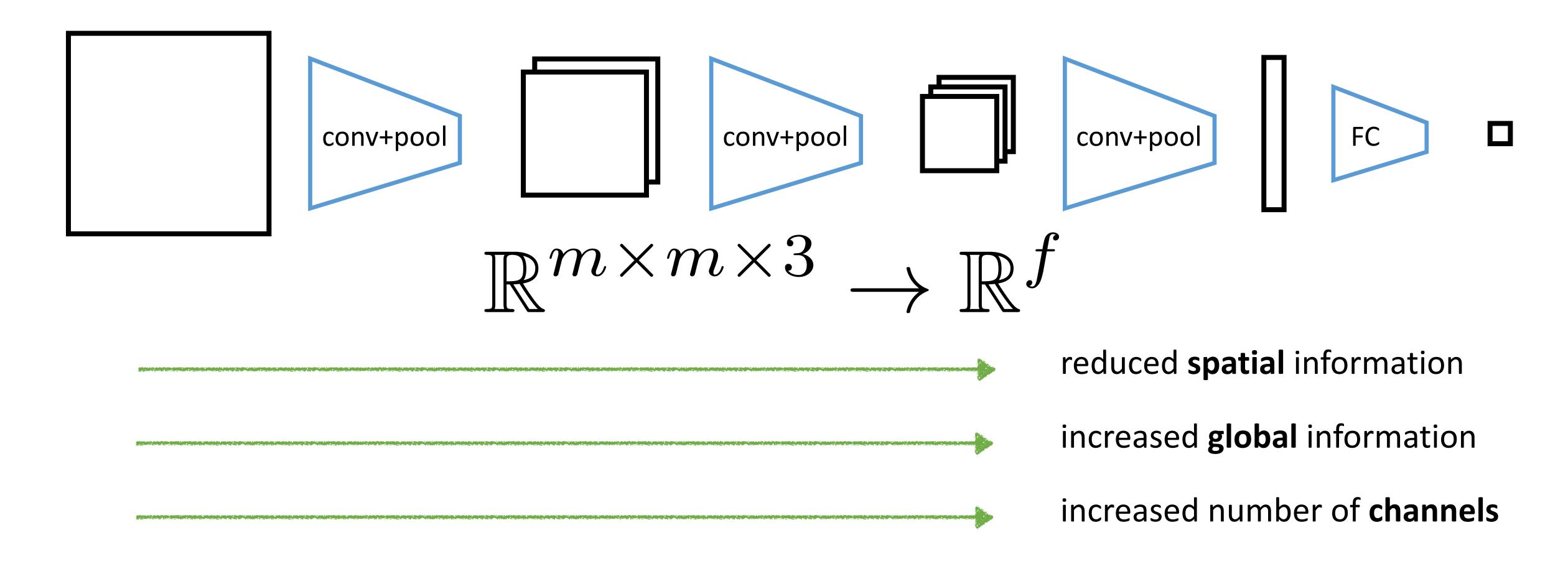






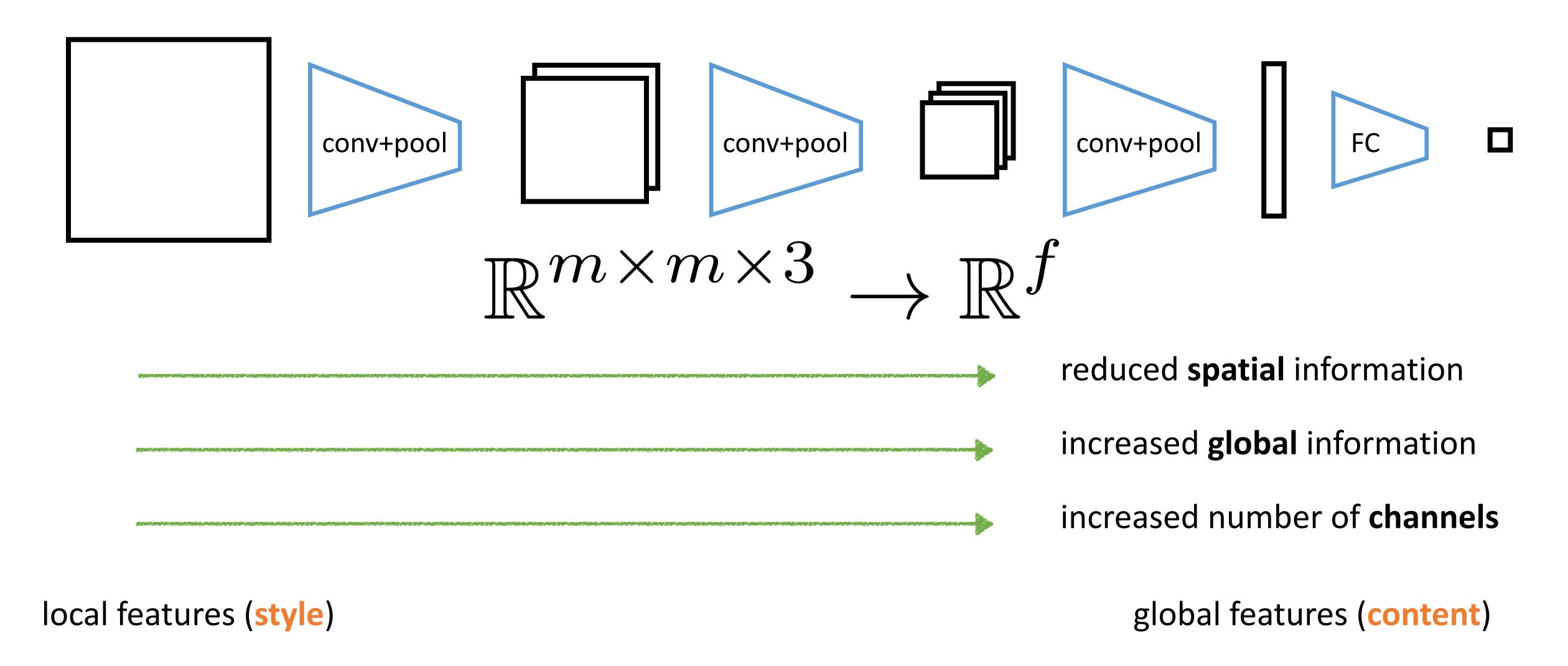




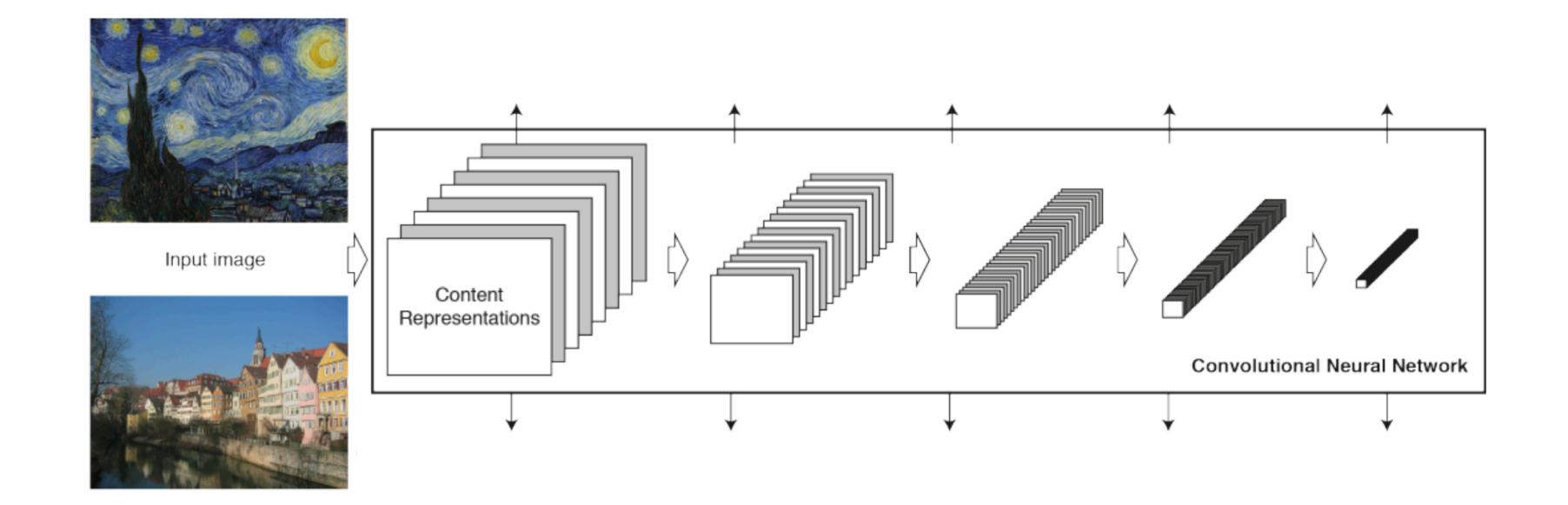


local features (style)

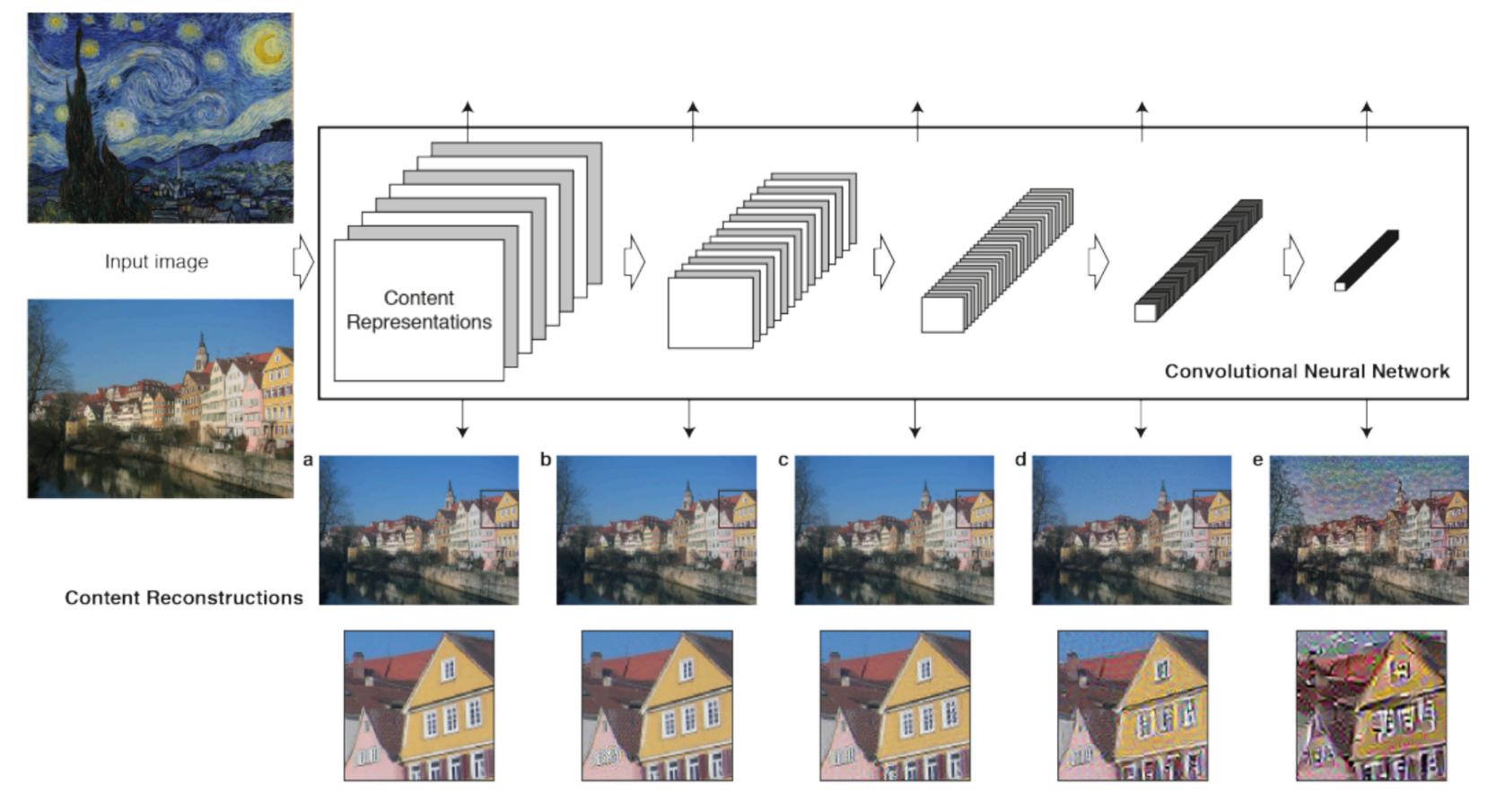




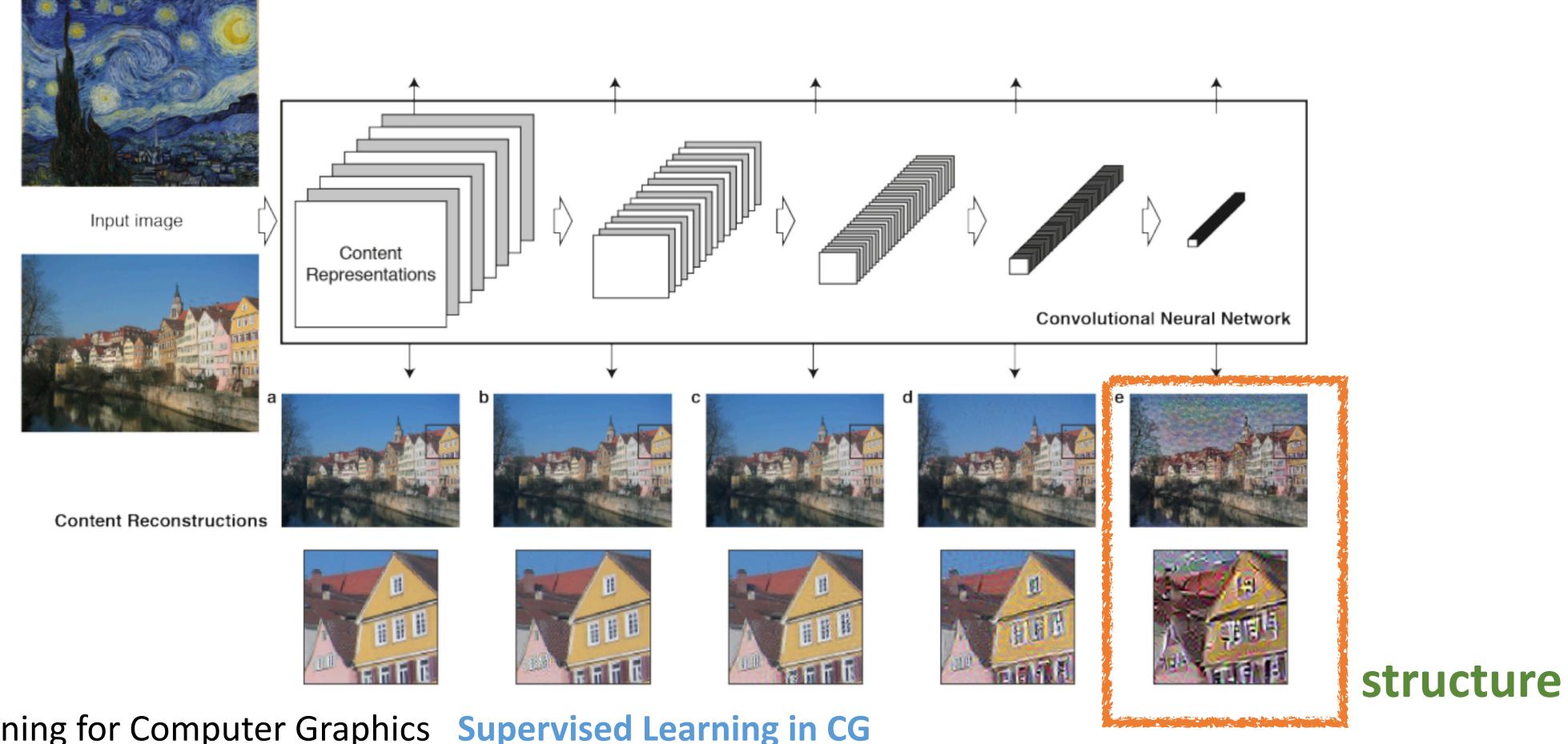


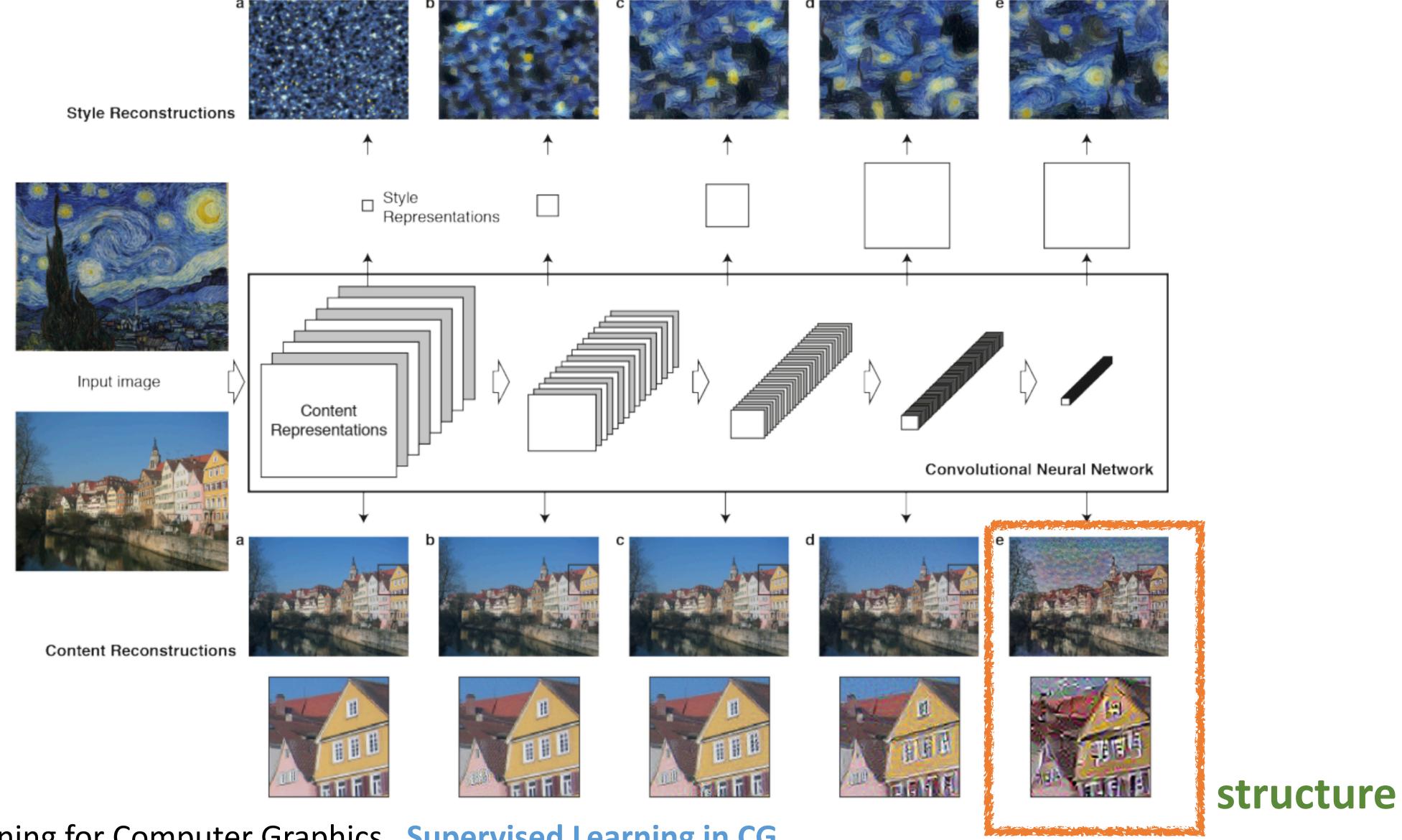




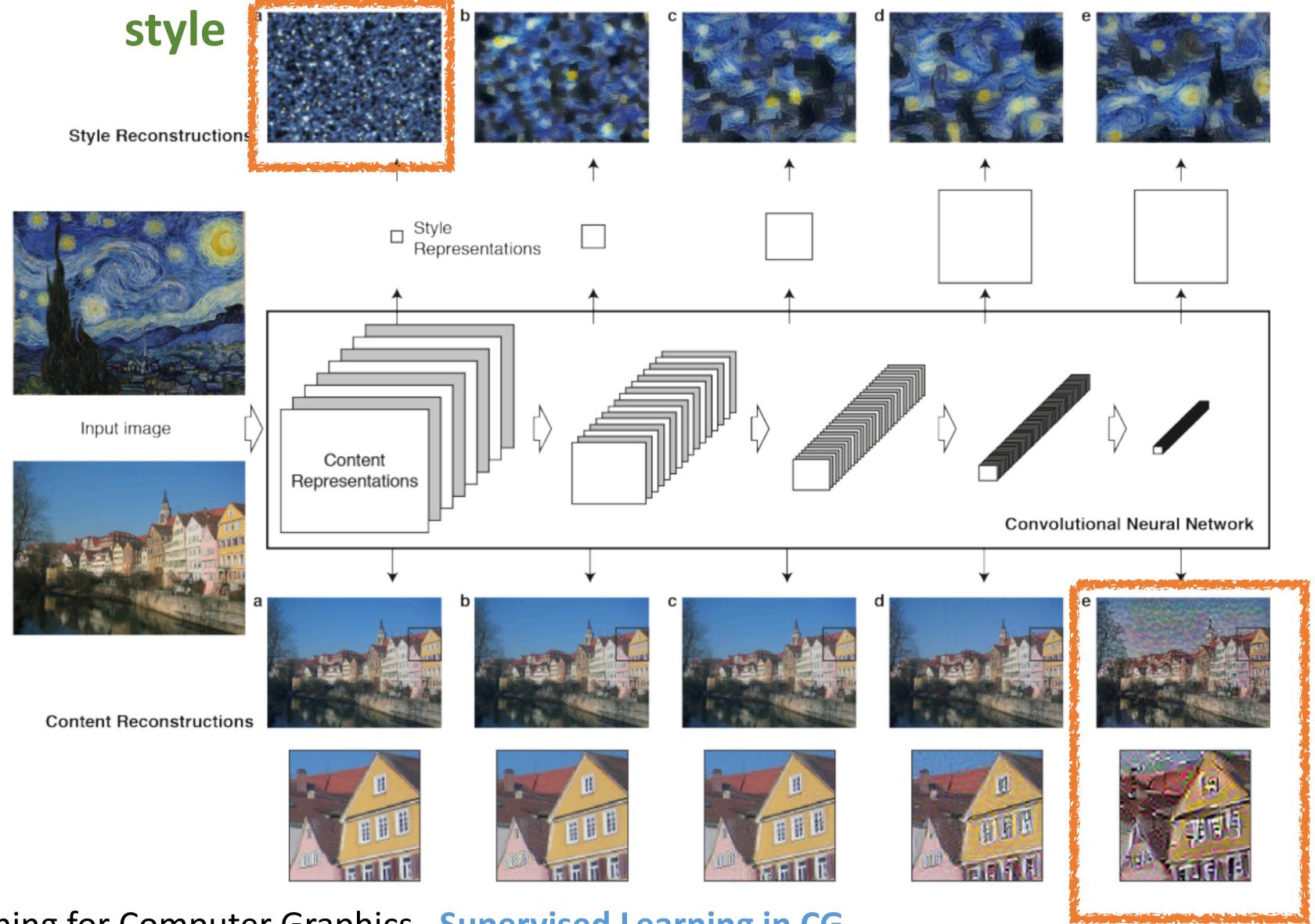
















$$\mathcal{L}_{content}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{x}, l) := \sum_{i,j} (F_{ij}^l - P_{ij}^l)^2$$



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



$$\mathcal{L}_{content}(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{x},l) := \sum_{i,j} \left(F_{ij}^l - P_{ij}^l
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$$G_{ij}^l = \sum_k F_{ik}^l F_{jk}^l$$
 $\mathcal{L}_{style}(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{x}) := \sum_l \sum_{ij} \left(G_{ij}^l - A_{ij}^l \right)^2$



$$\min_{I} \alpha \mathcal{L}_{content}(P_{content}, I) + \beta \mathcal{L}_{style}(A_{style}, I)$$



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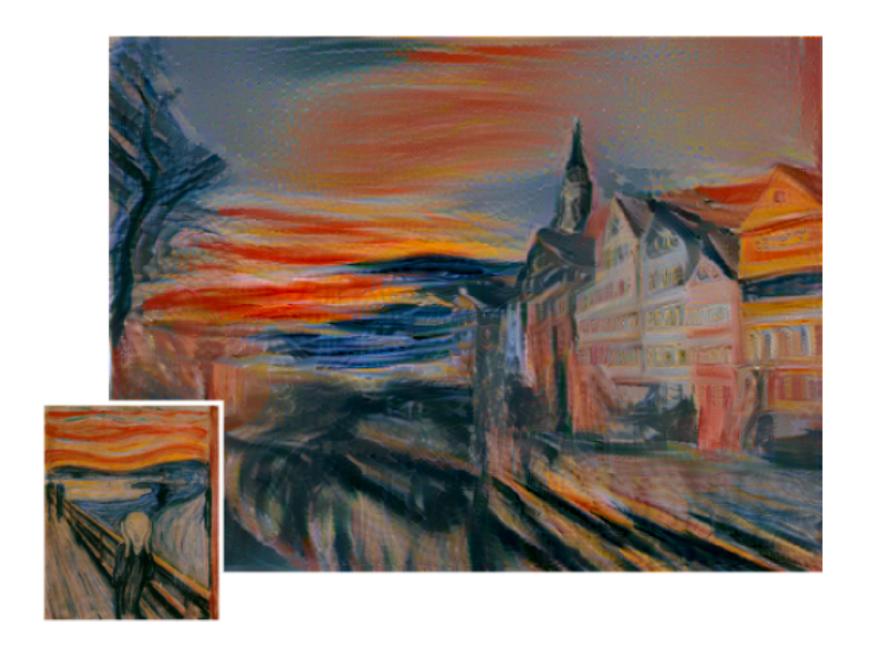




$$\min_{I} \alpha \mathcal{L}_{content}(P_{content}, I) + \beta \mathcal{L}_{style}(A_{style}, I)$$





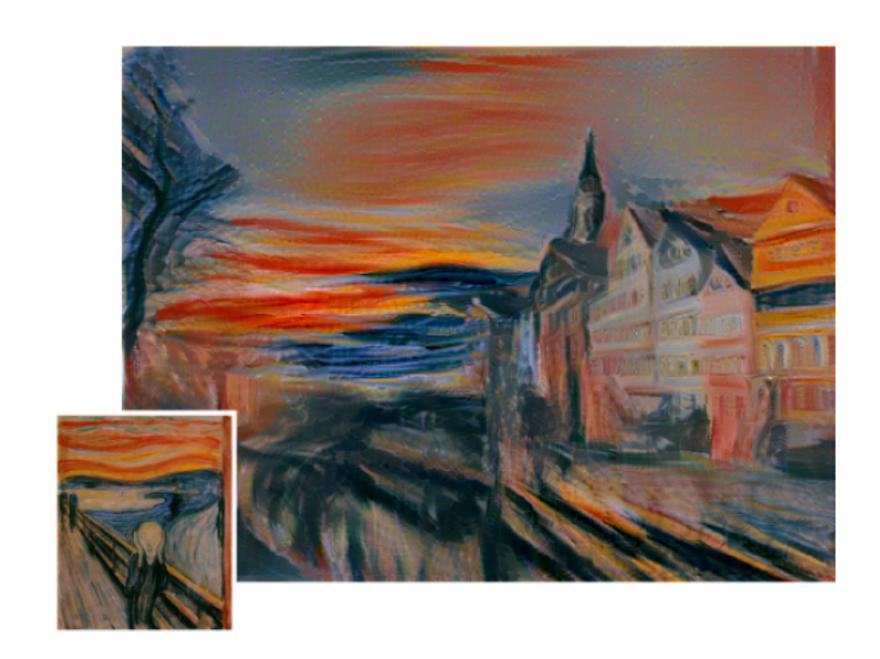




$$\min_{I} \alpha \mathcal{L}_{content}(P_{content}, I) + \beta \mathcal{L}_{style}(A_{style}, I)$$







[Deep Image Prior, Ulyanov et al. 2018, CVPR]

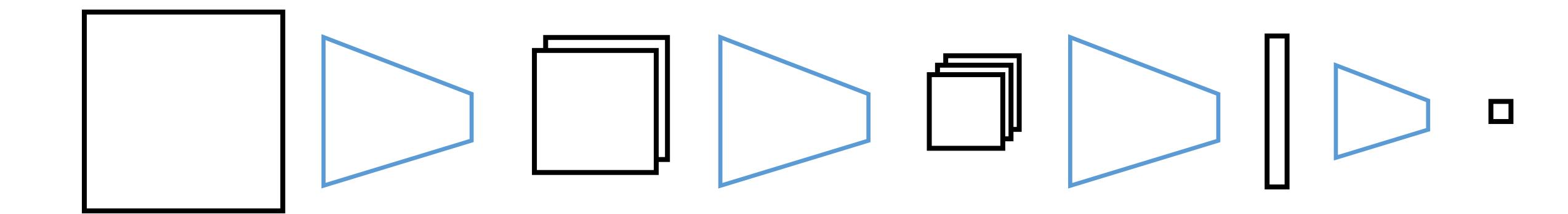


What We Learned?

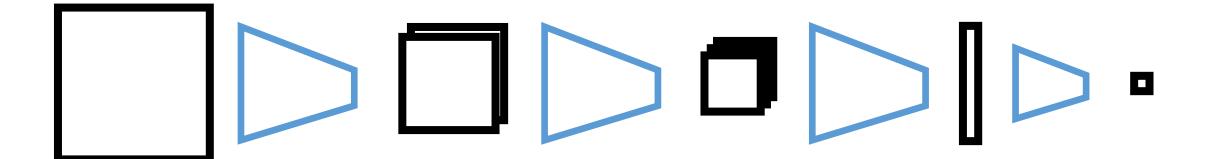
• CNN features: style versus content



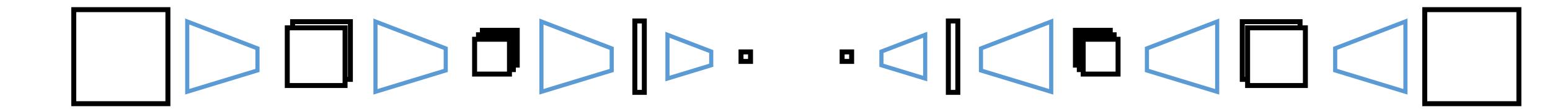
UNet Architecture



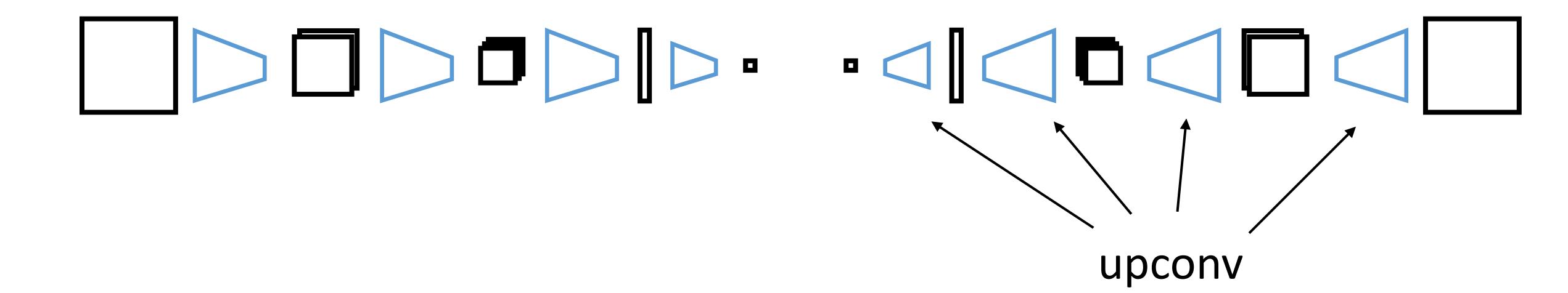




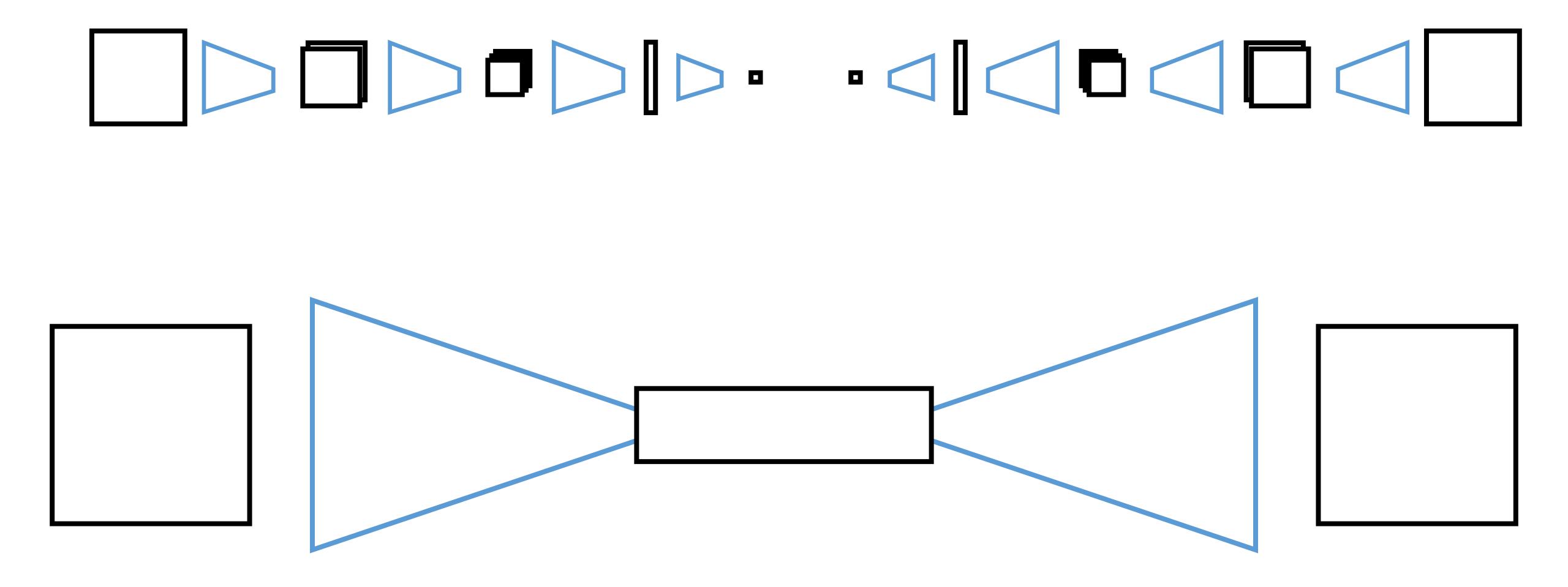






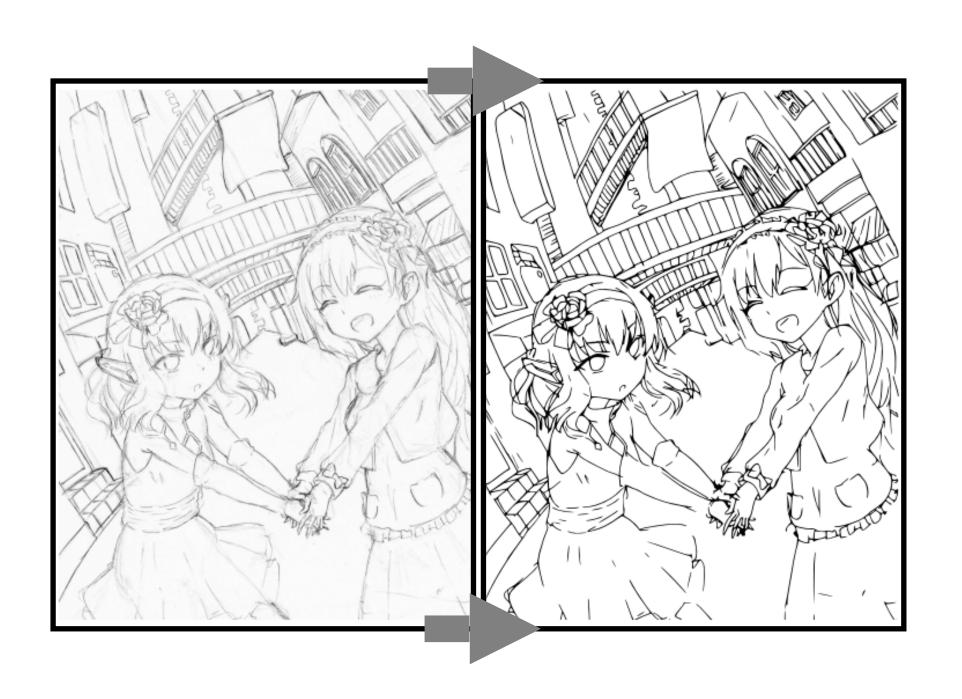




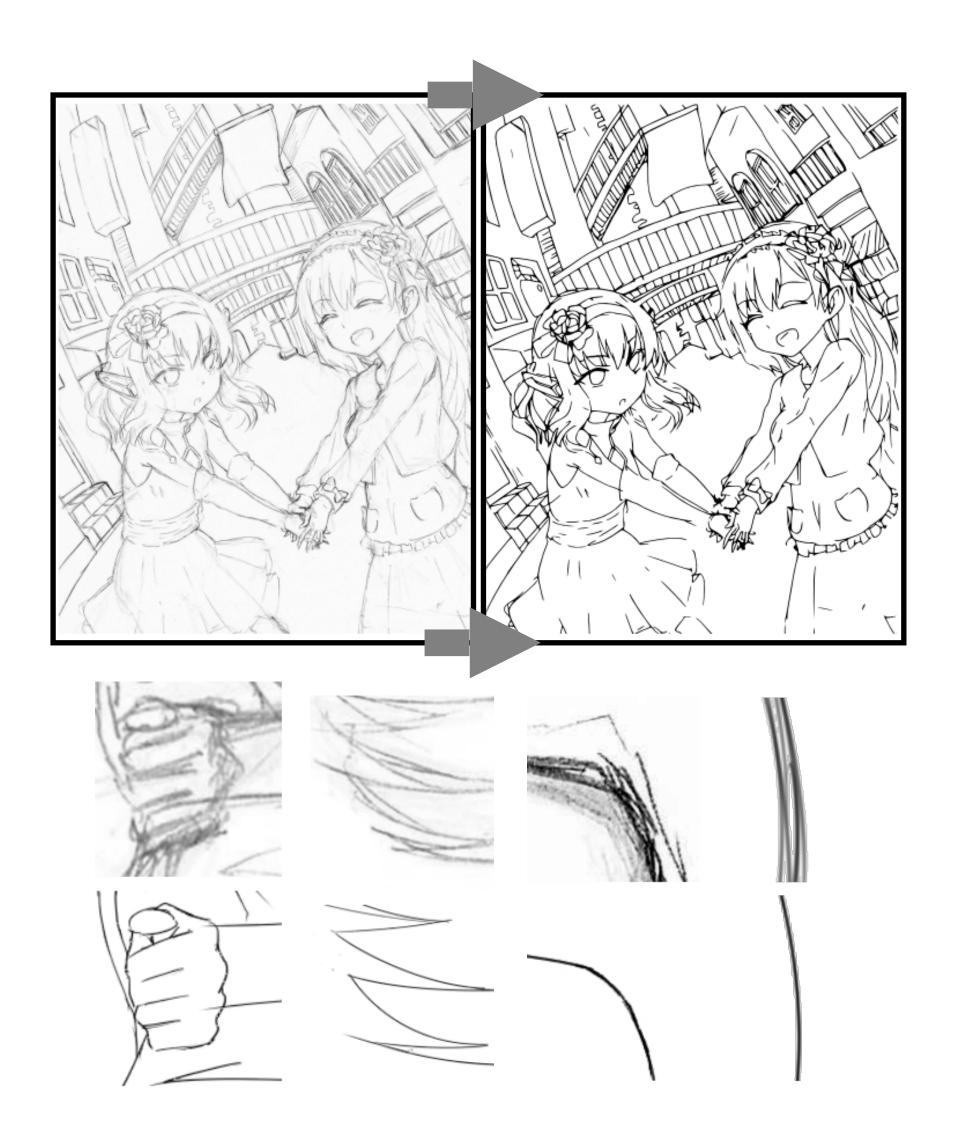




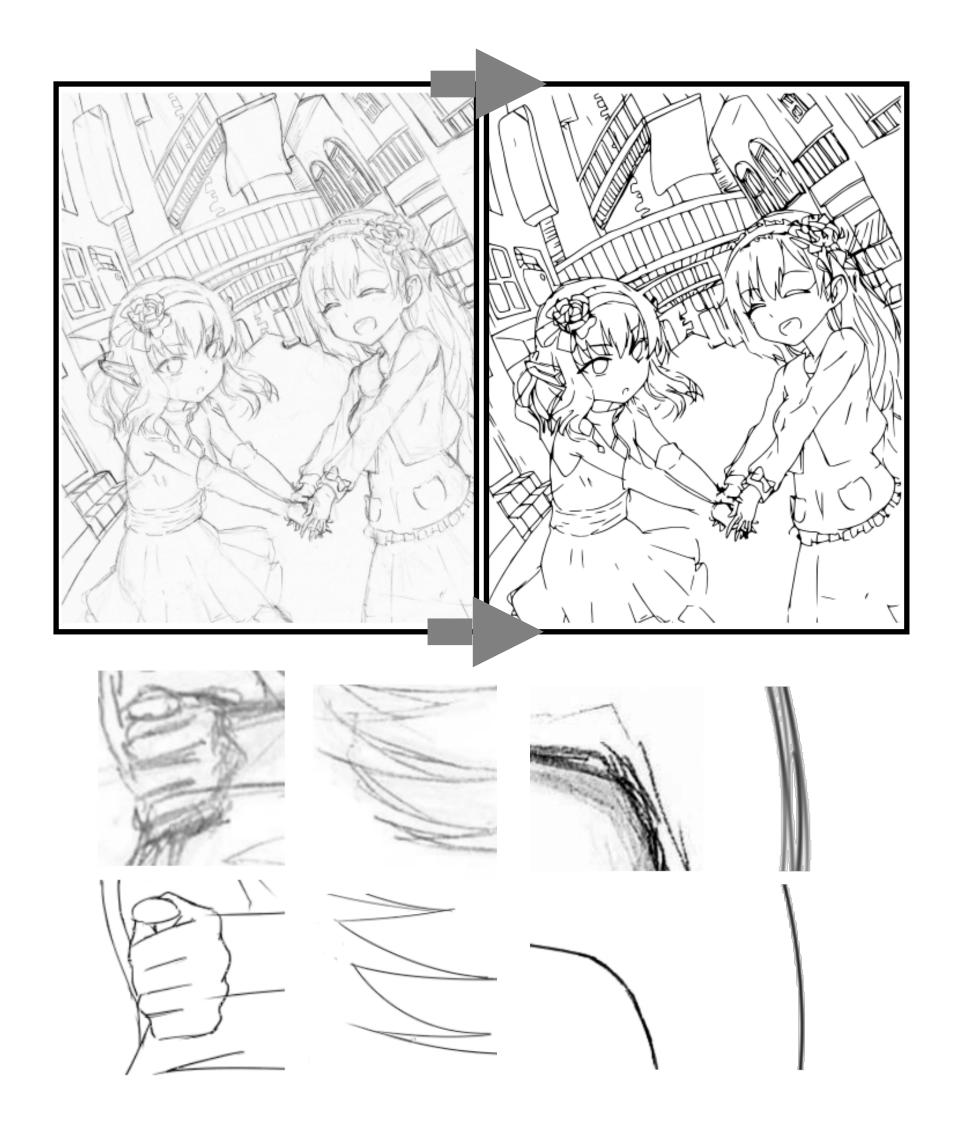


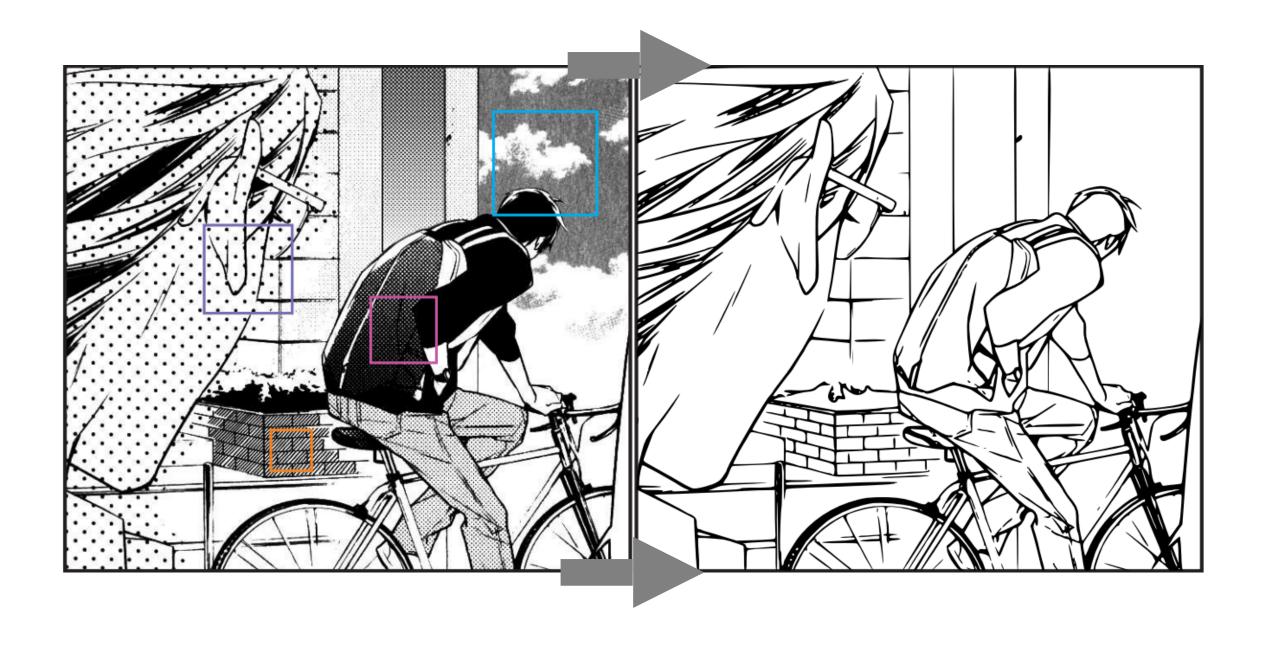




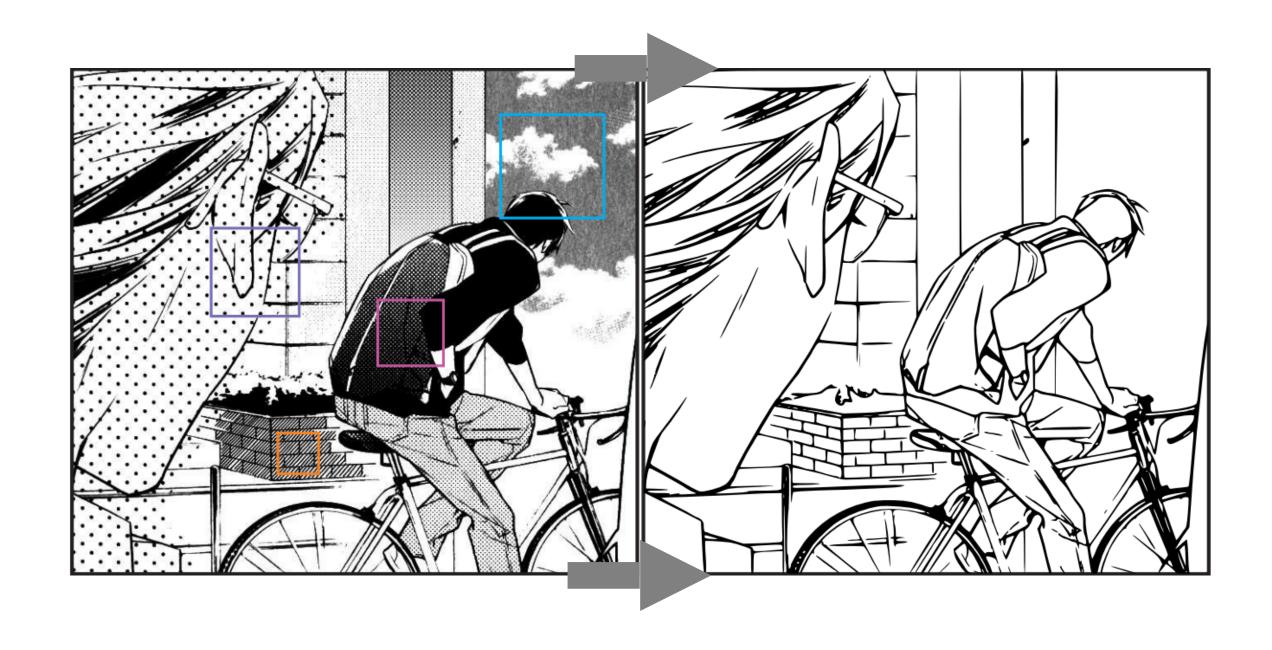


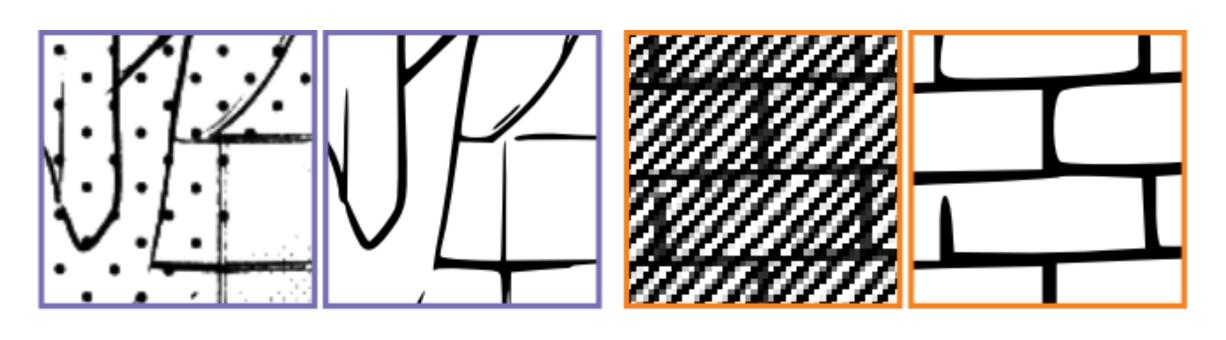






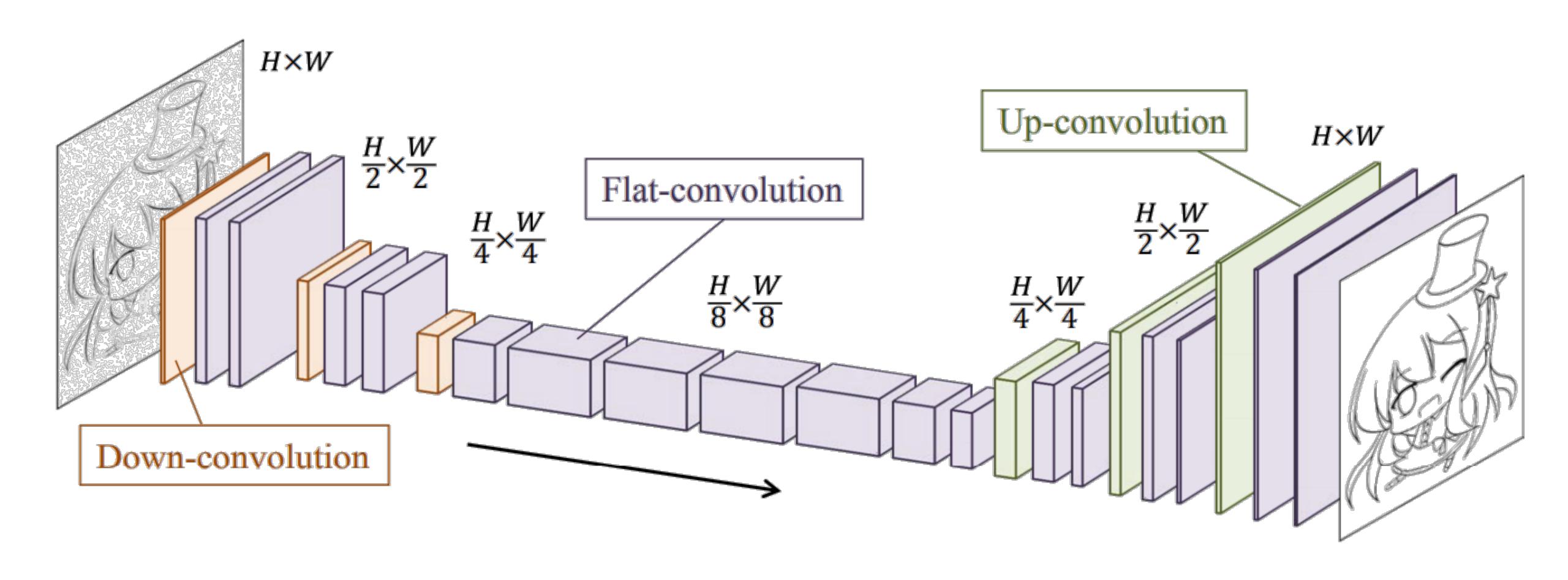








Sketch Simplification: Learning to Simplify

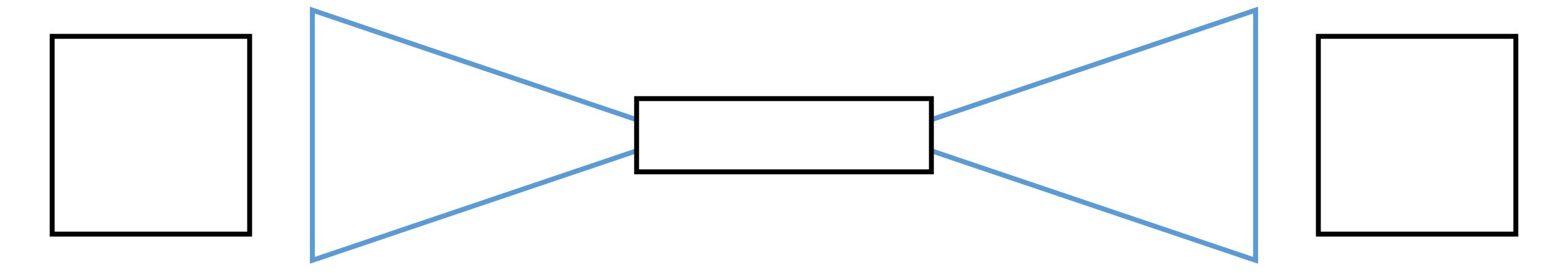




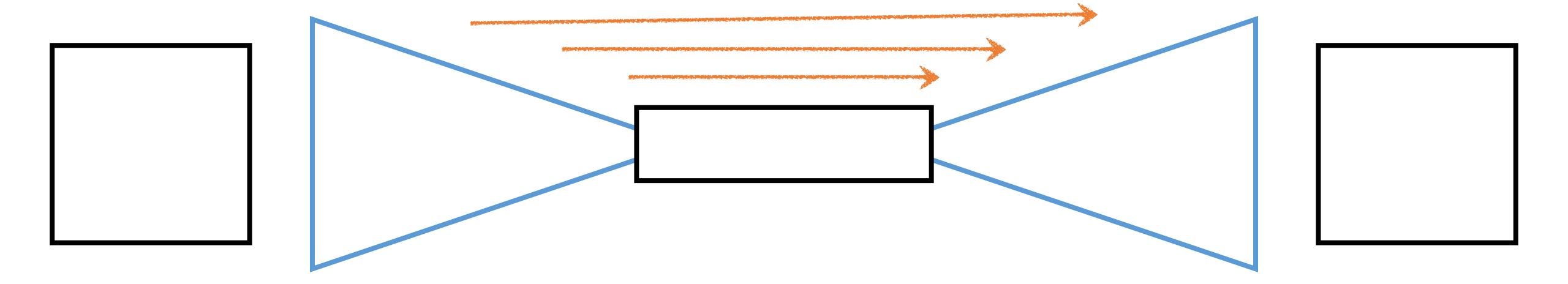
What We Learned?

- CNN features: style versus content
- UNet: for (image) translation problems

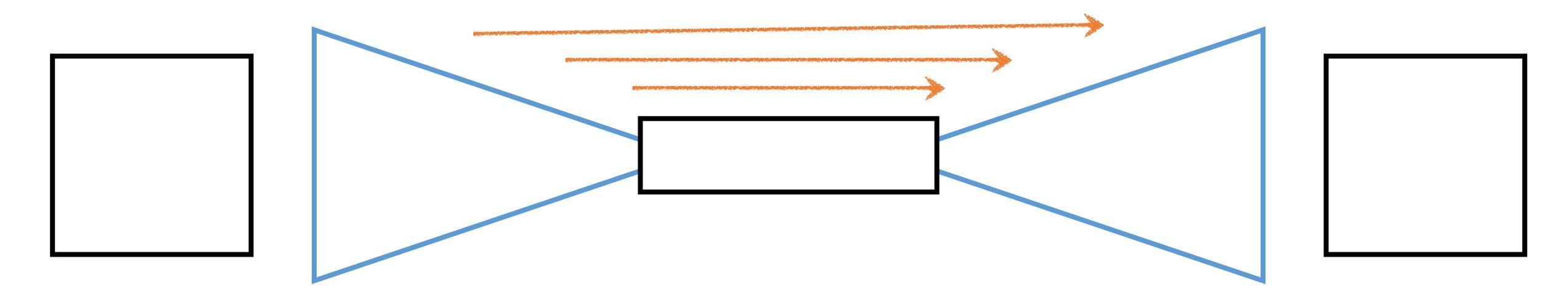












UNet or 'Hourglass' with skip connections



Denoising Renderings

[Bako et al. 2017, SIGGRAPH]
[Chaitanya et al. 2017, SIGGRAPH]

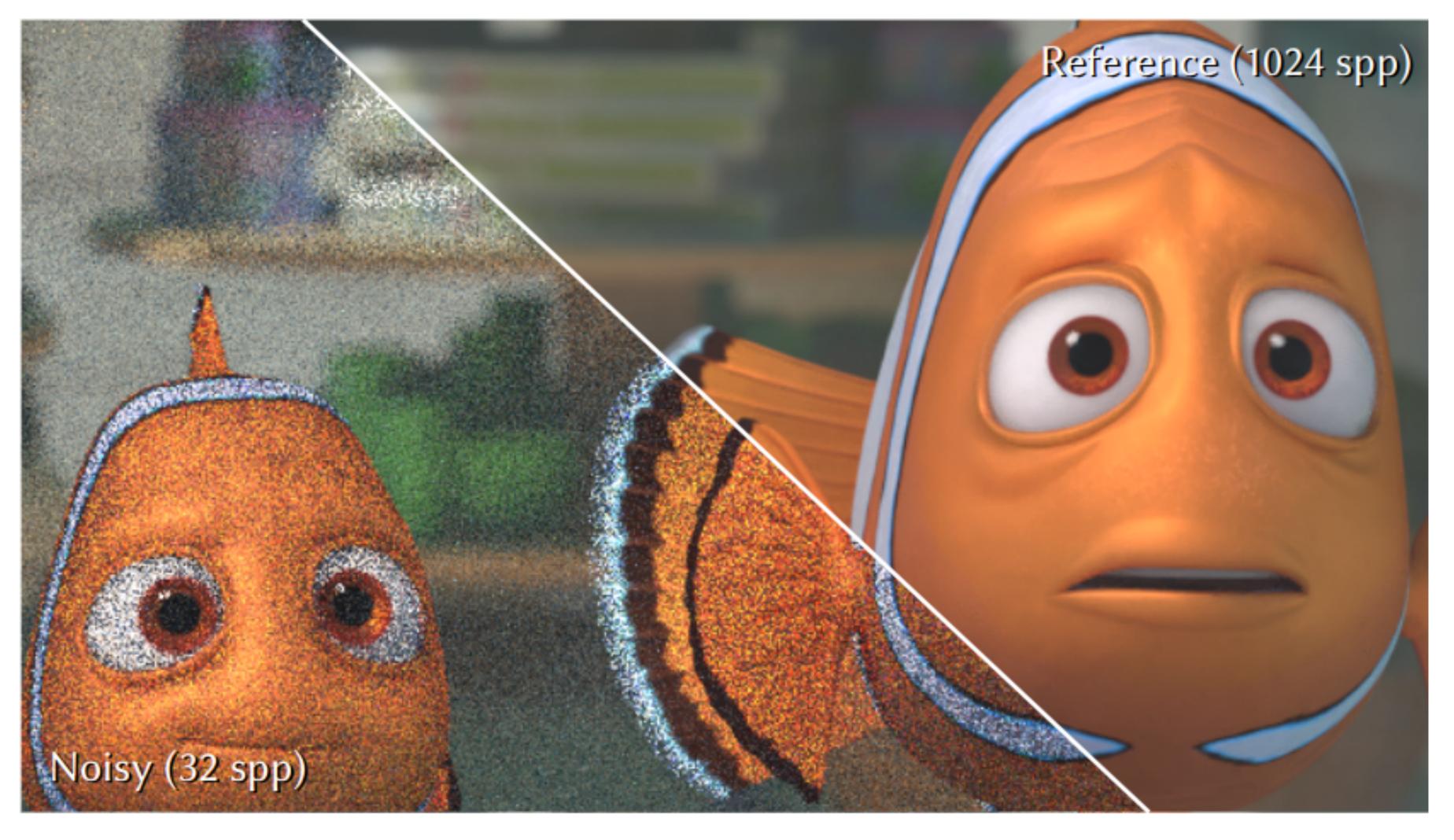




Image Decomposition

[Narihira et al. 2015, ICCV]
[Zhou et al. 2015, ICCV]
[Innamorati et al. 2017, EGSR]

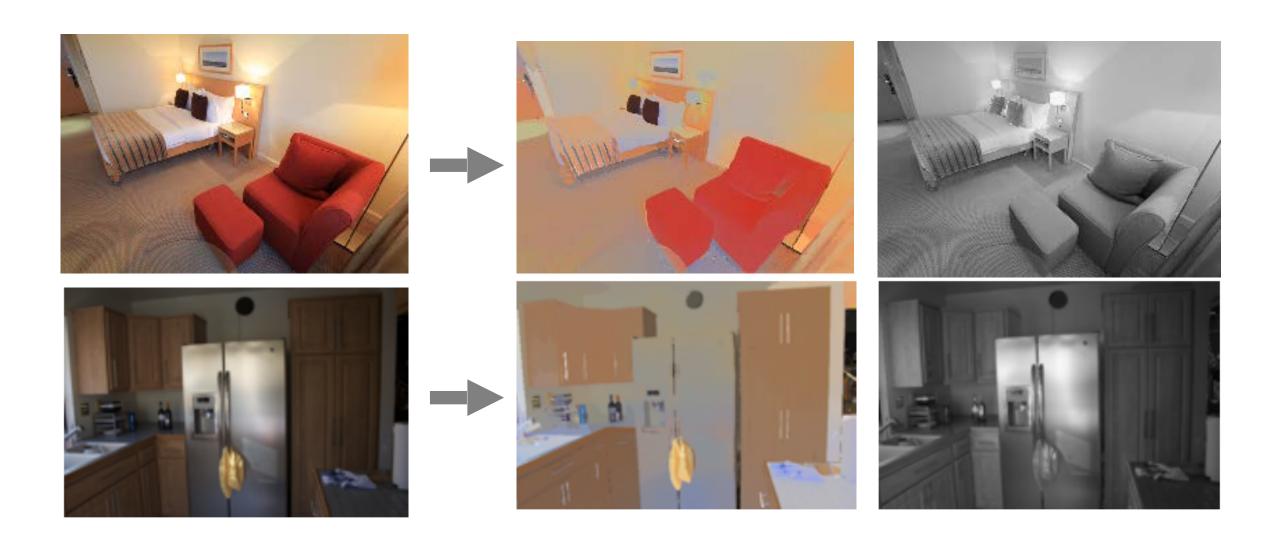
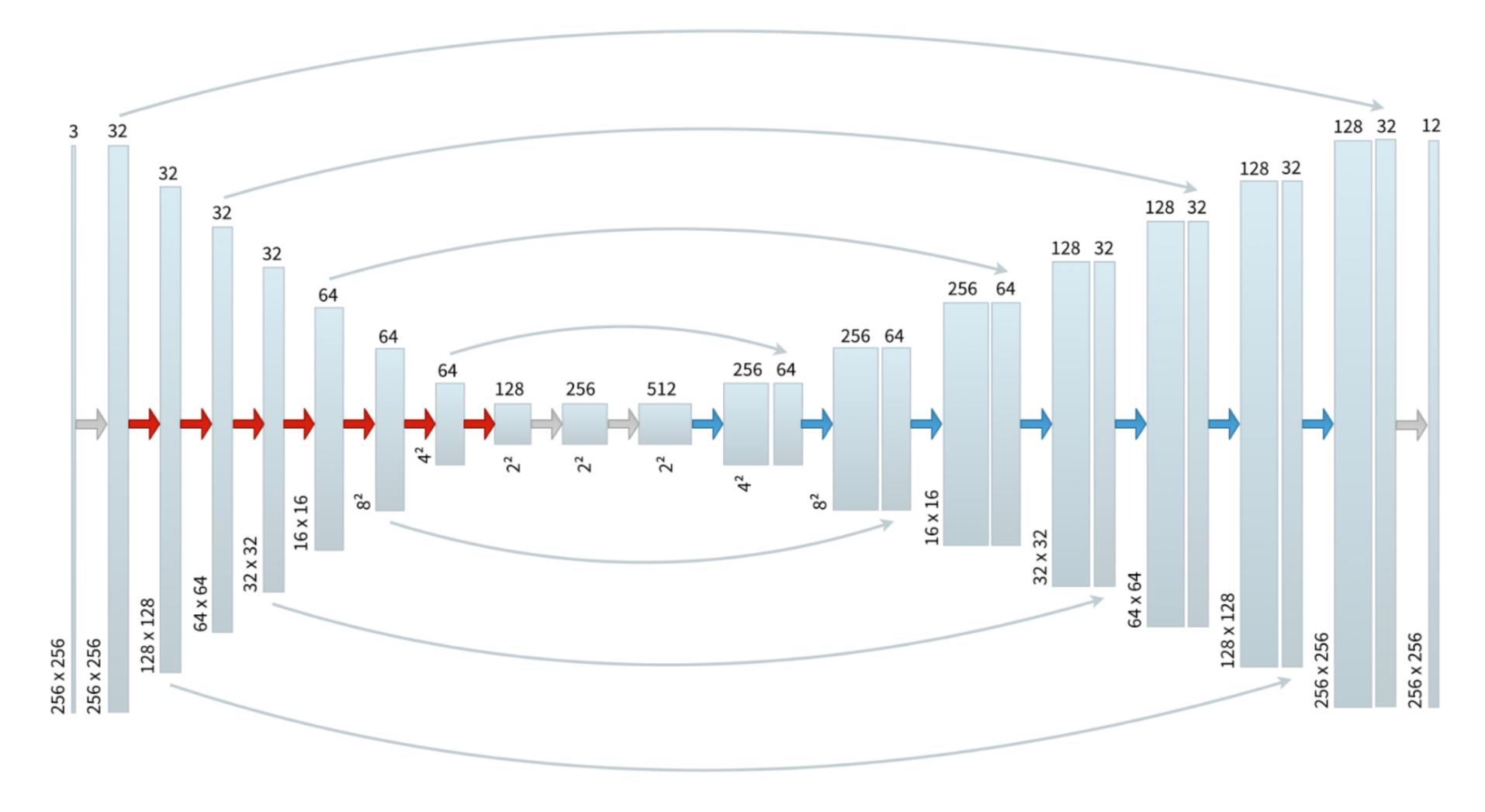






Image Decomposition: Decomposing Single Images for Layered Photo Retouching

[Innamorati et al. 2017, EGSR]



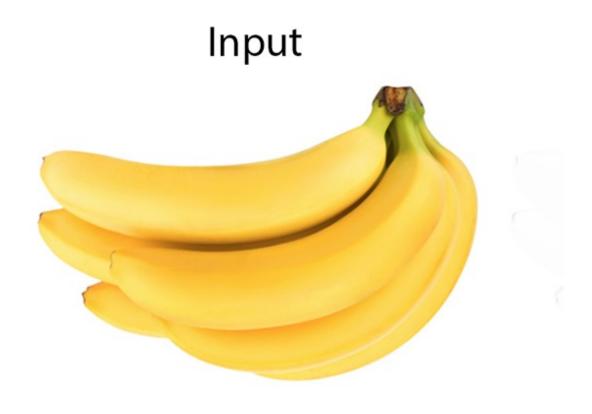




→ Resize-convolution



Results: Intrinsic Decomposition



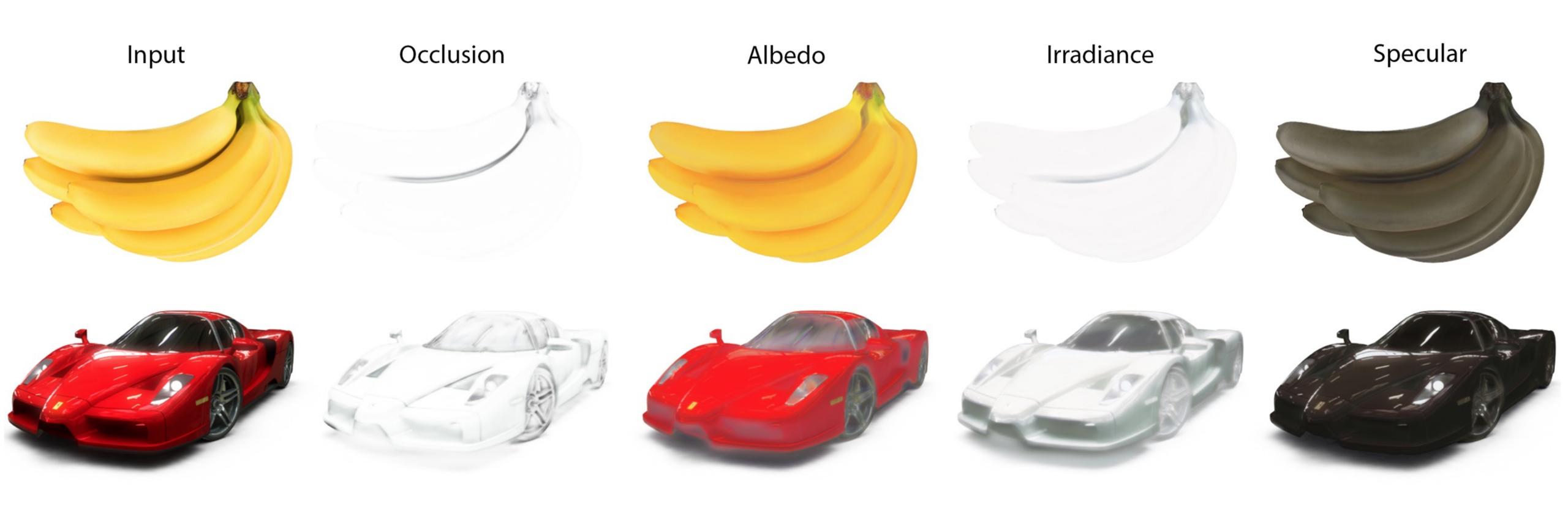


Results: Intrinsic Decomposition

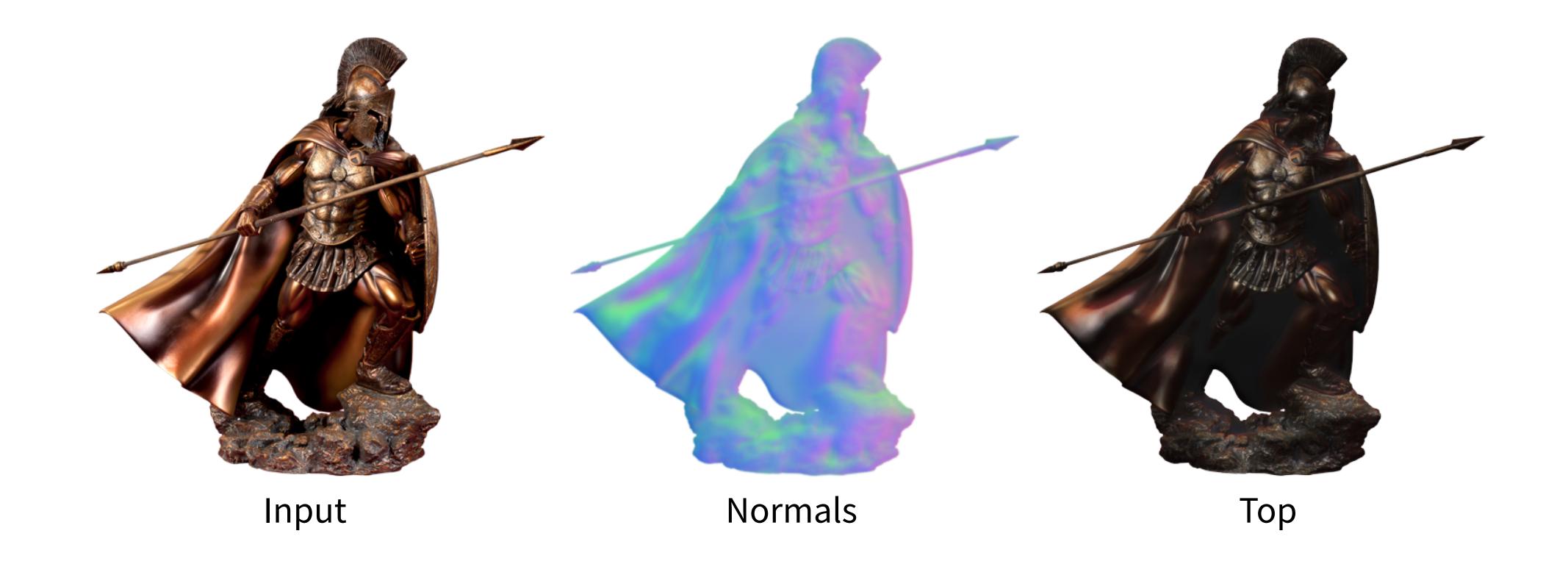




Results: Intrinsic Decomposition



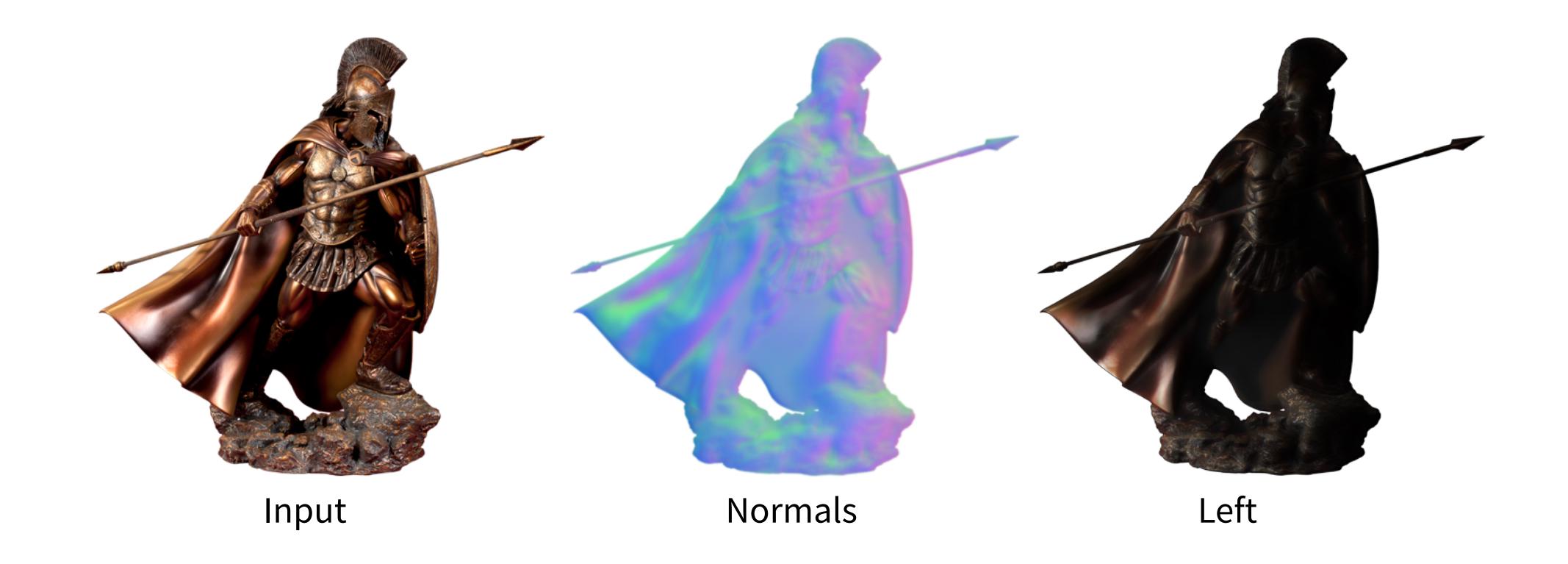




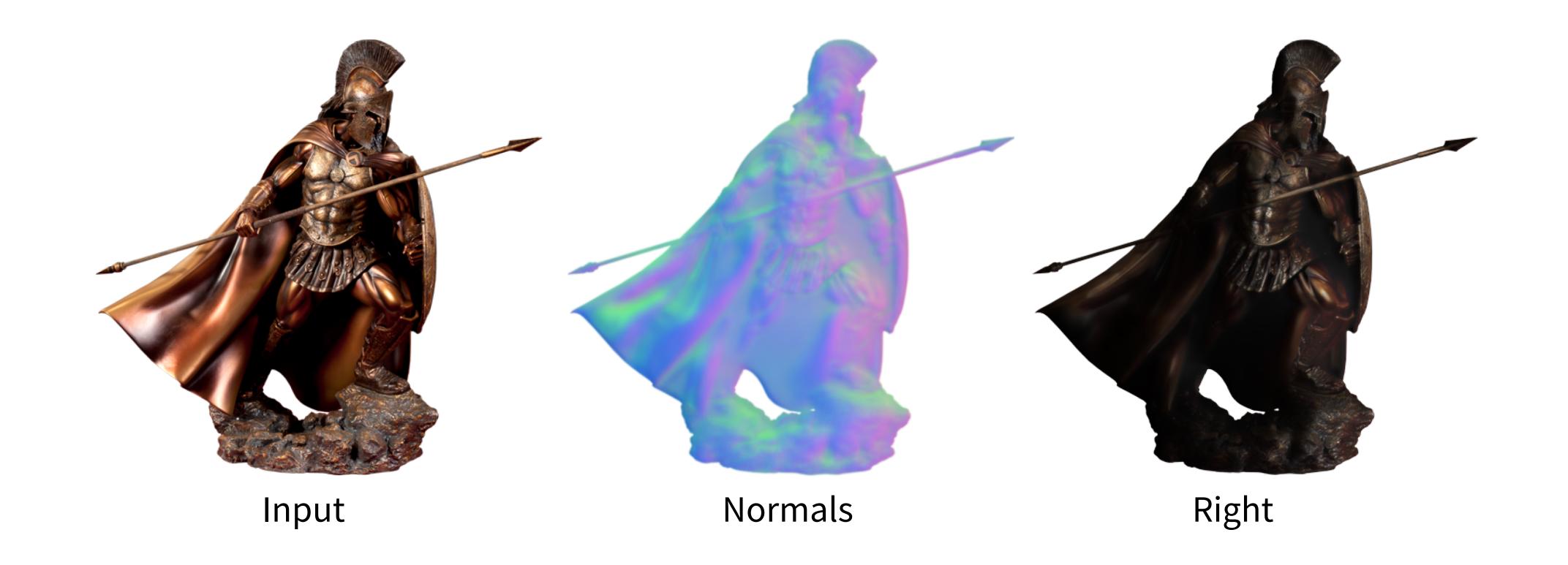






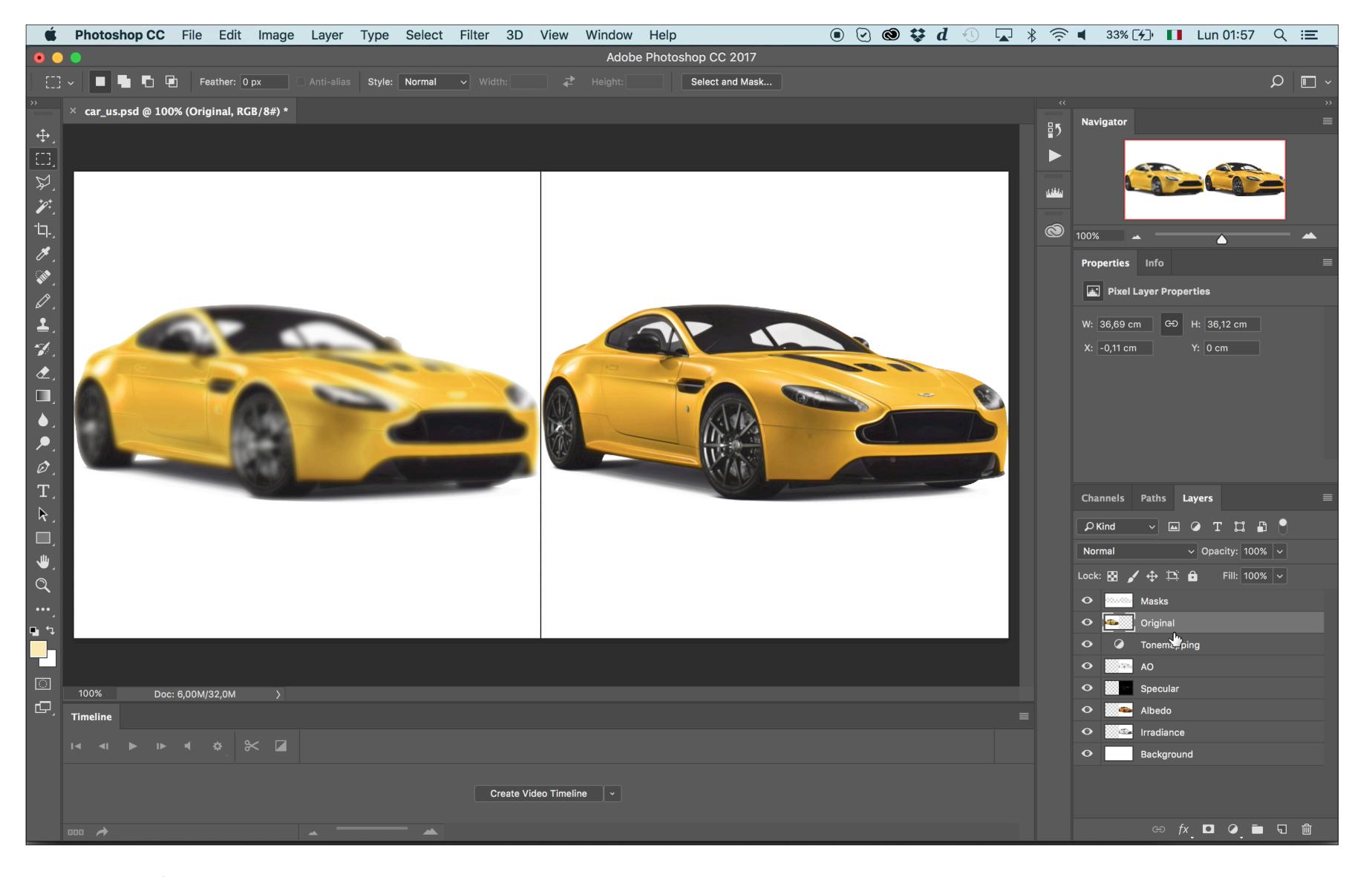






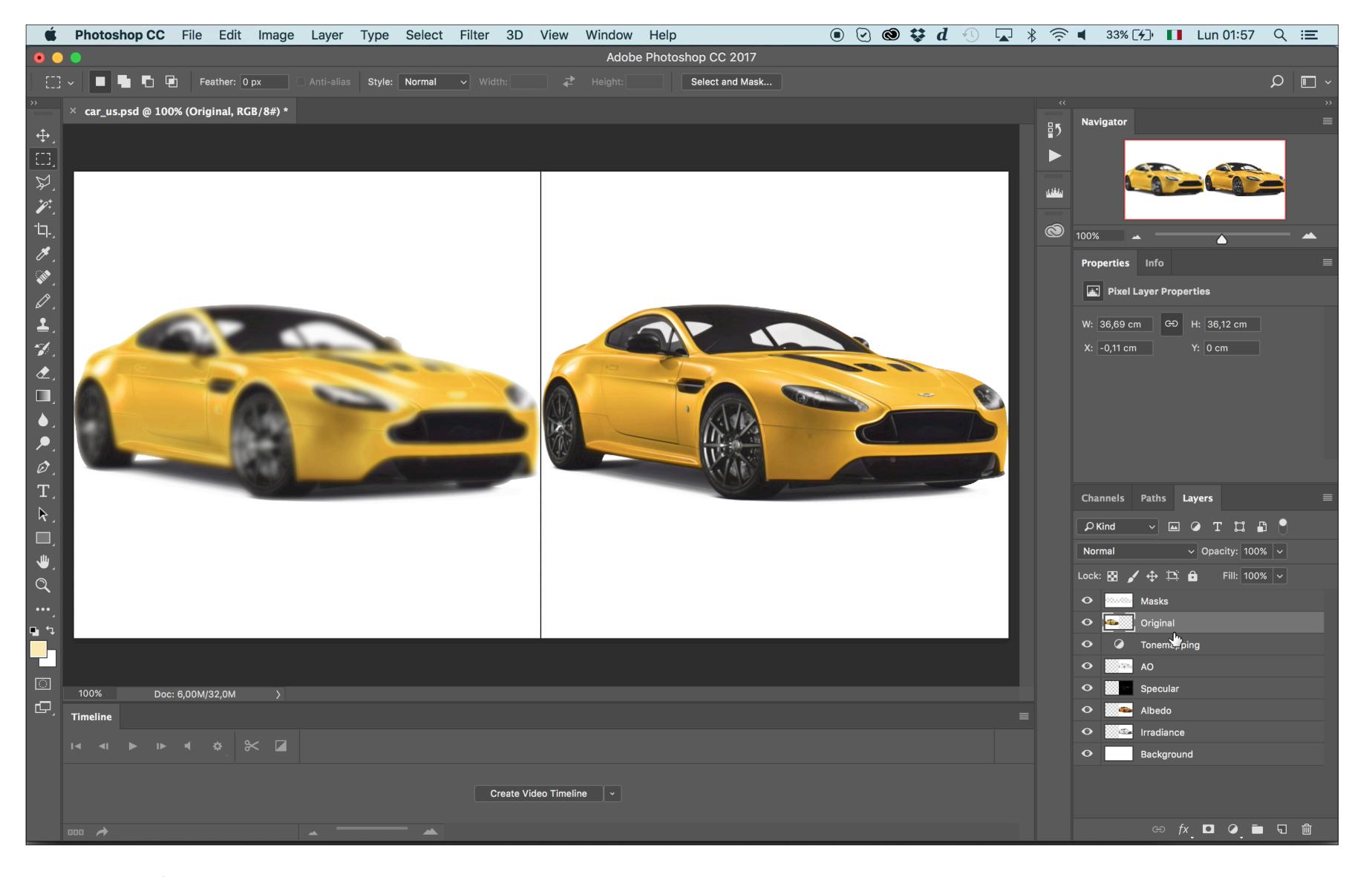


With Inferred Layered Representation





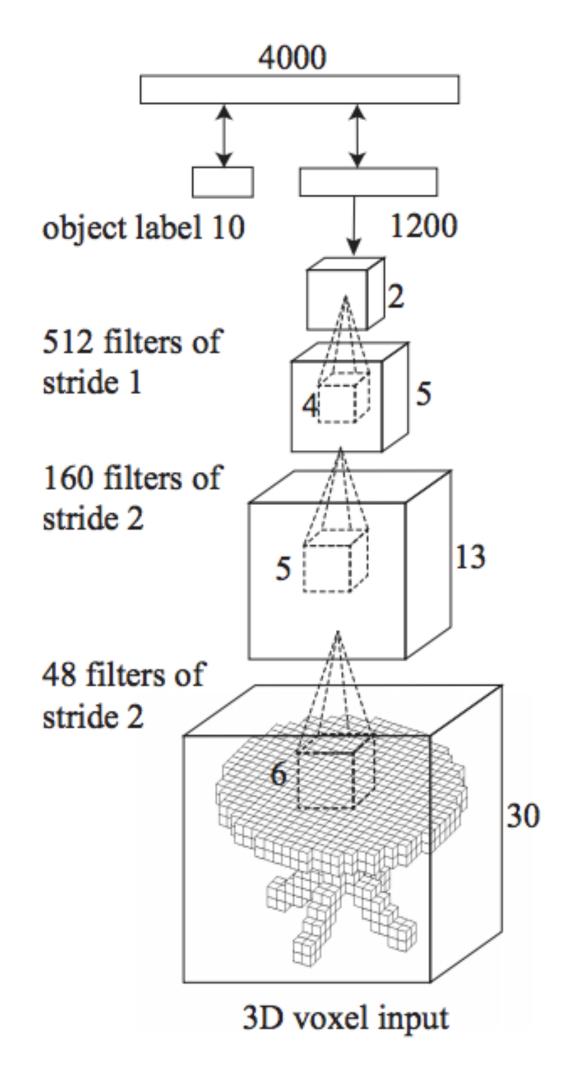
With Inferred Layered Representation





3D CNN: Object Recognition

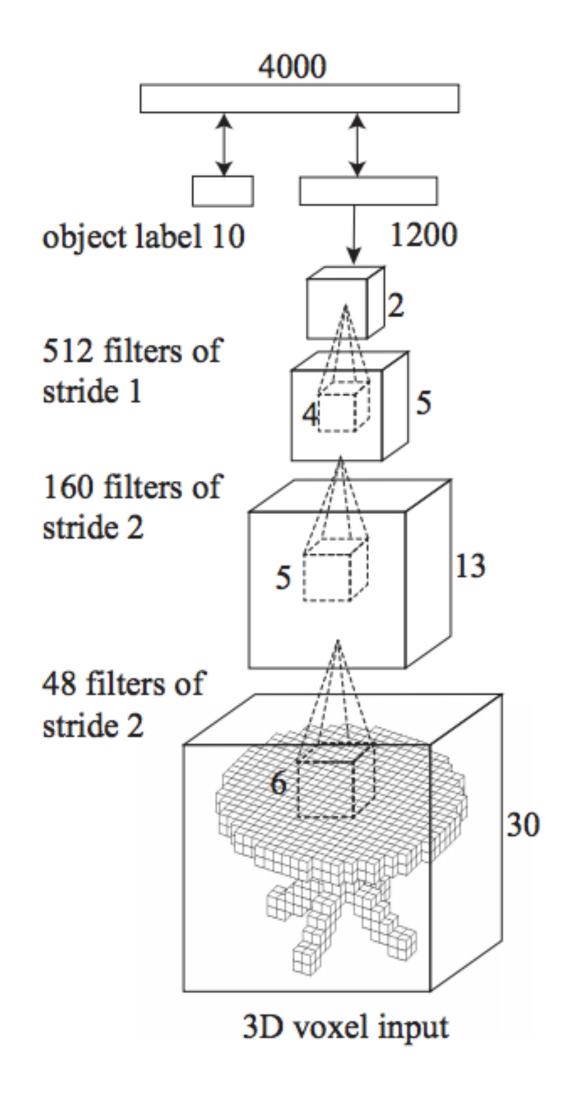
[Xiao et al. 2015, CVPR]

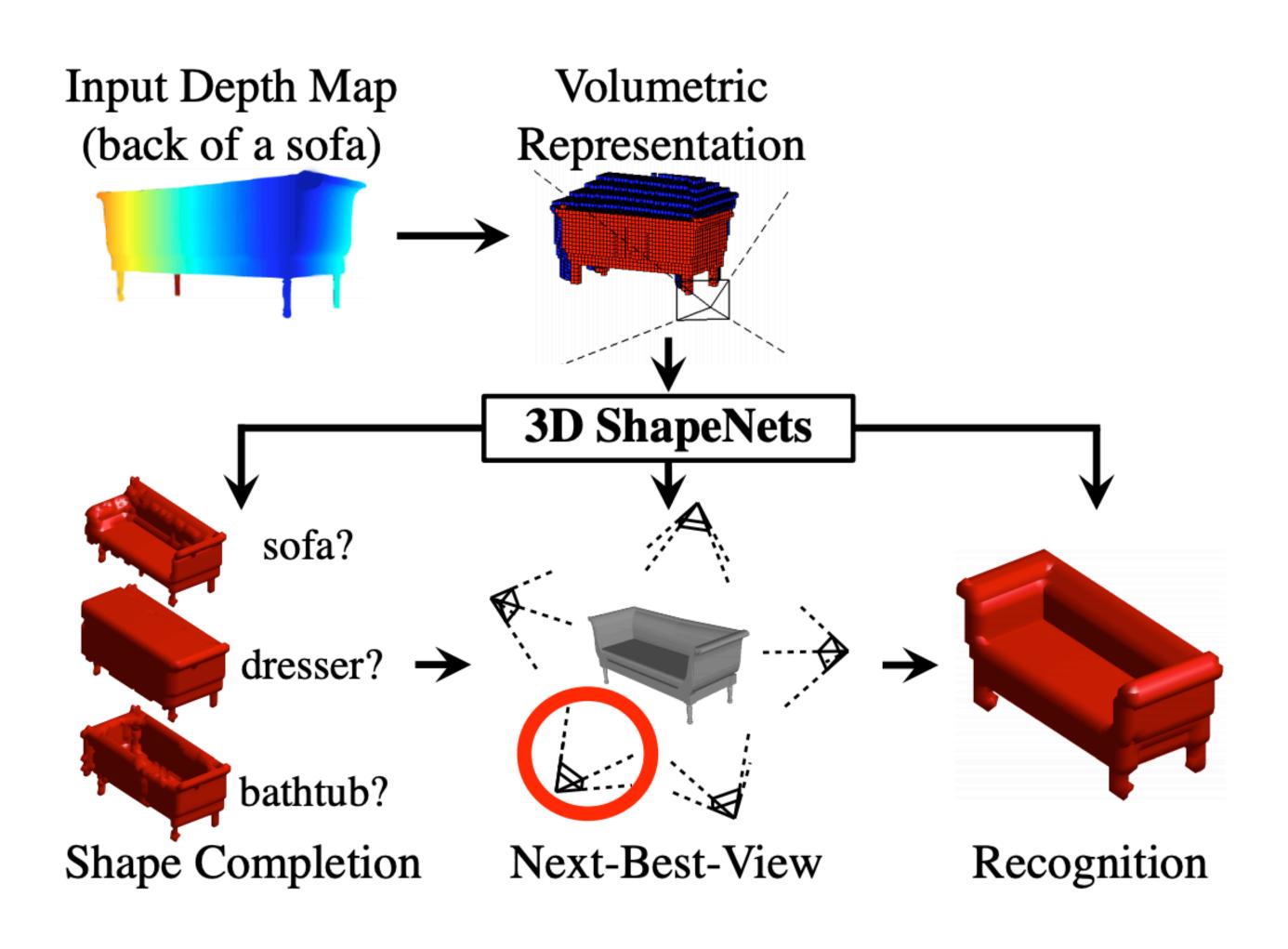




3D CNN: Object Recognition

[Xiao et al. 2015, CVPR]

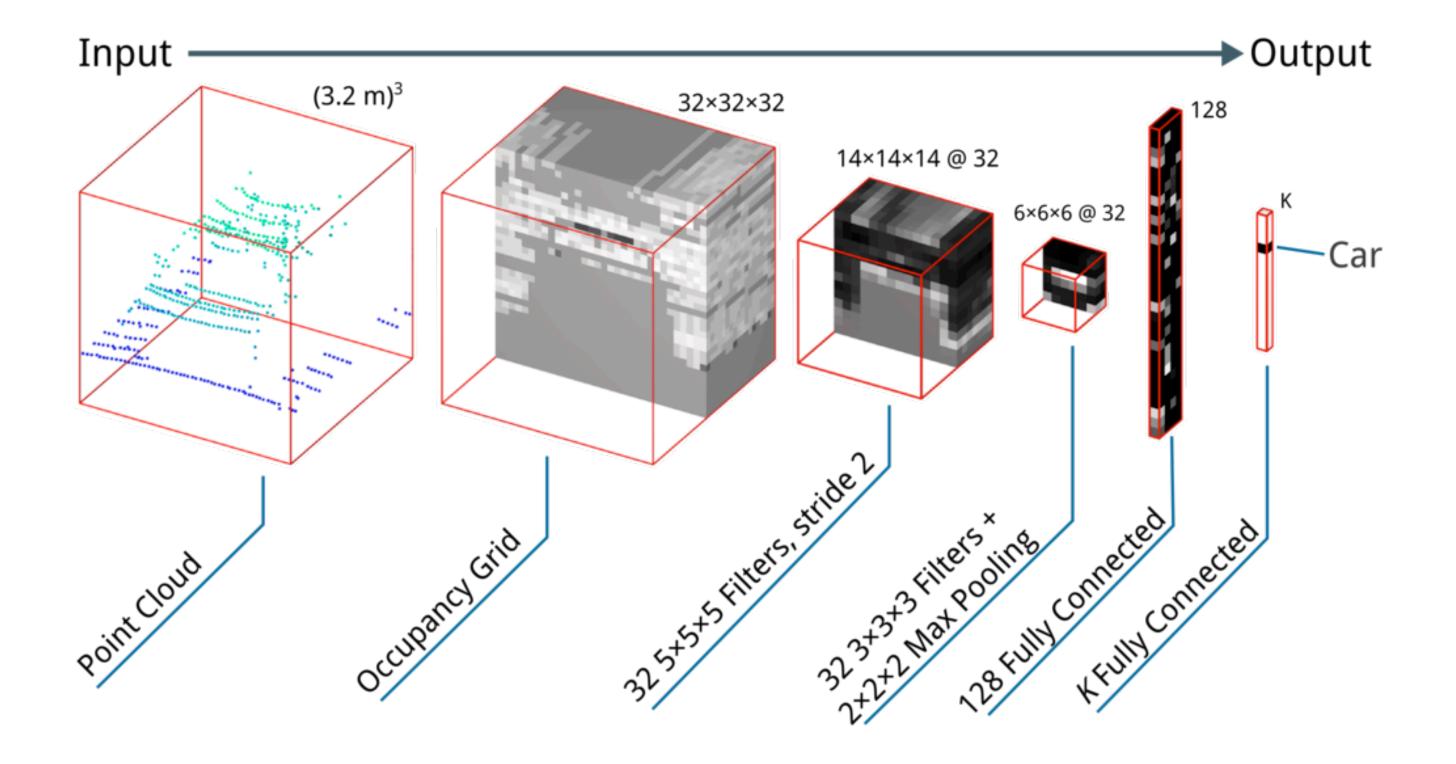






VoxNet: Object Recognition

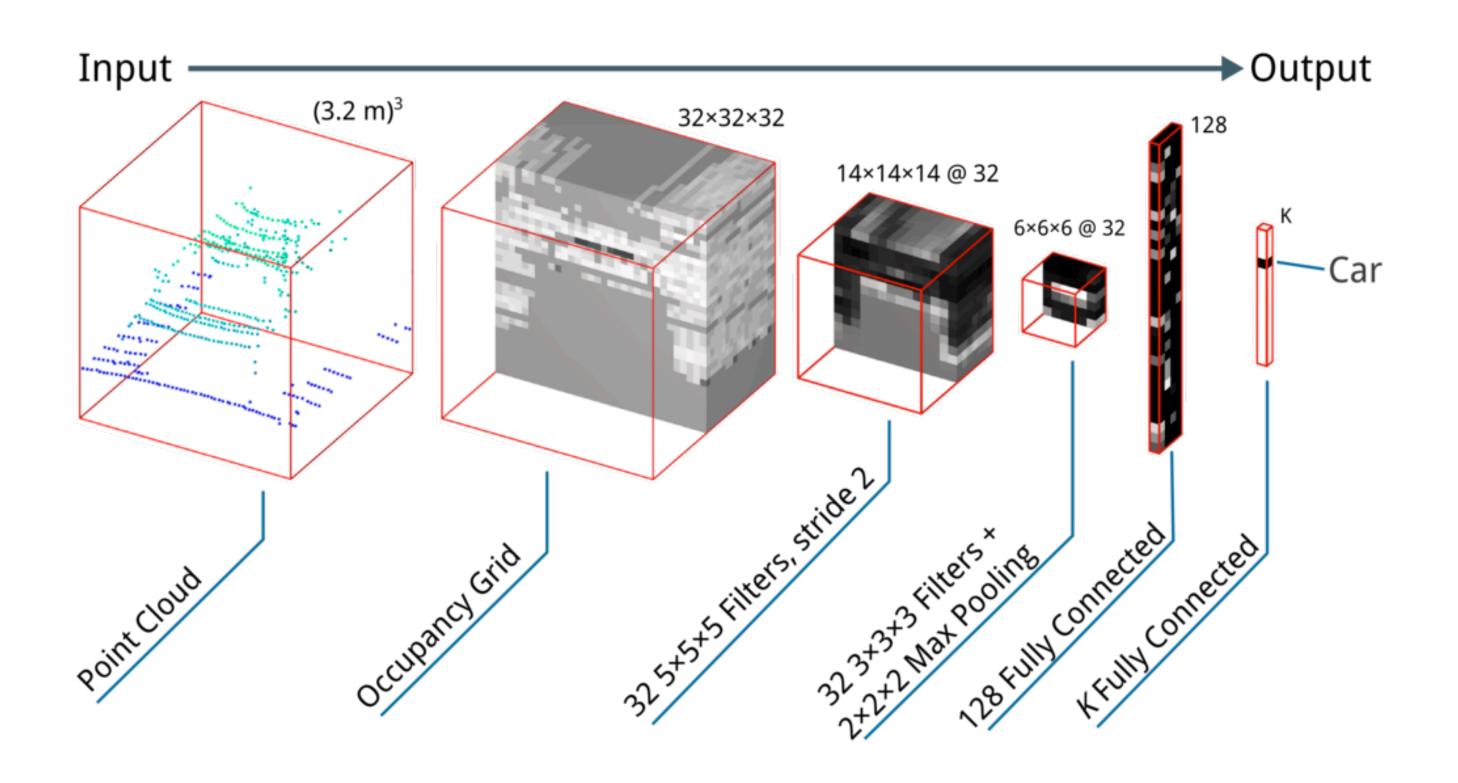
[Maturana et al. 2015, IROS]

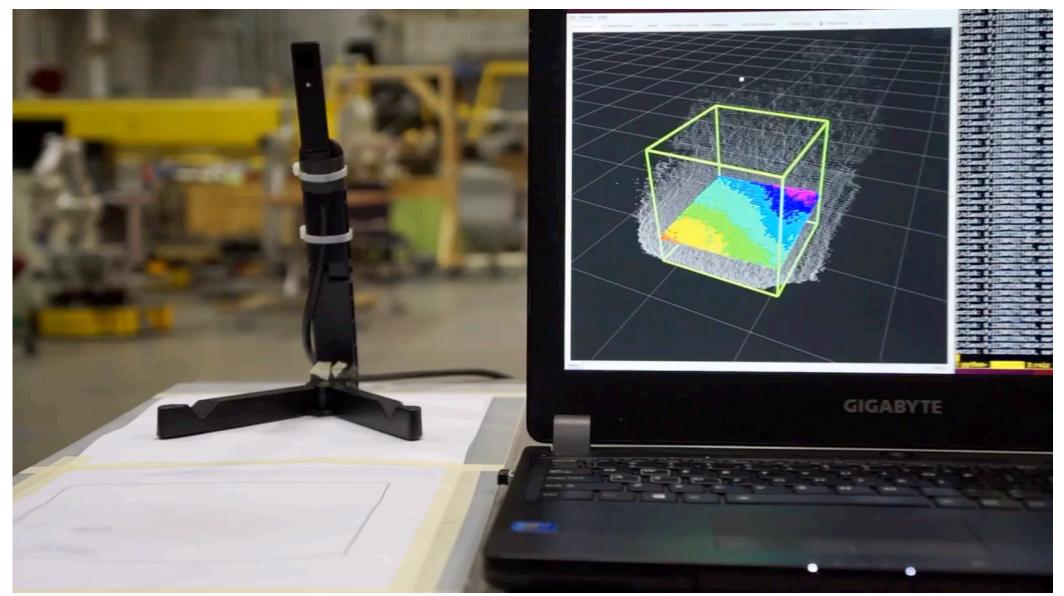




VoxNet: Object Recognition

[Maturana et al. 2015, IROS]







Multi-view CNN for 3D

[Su et al. 2015, ICCV]

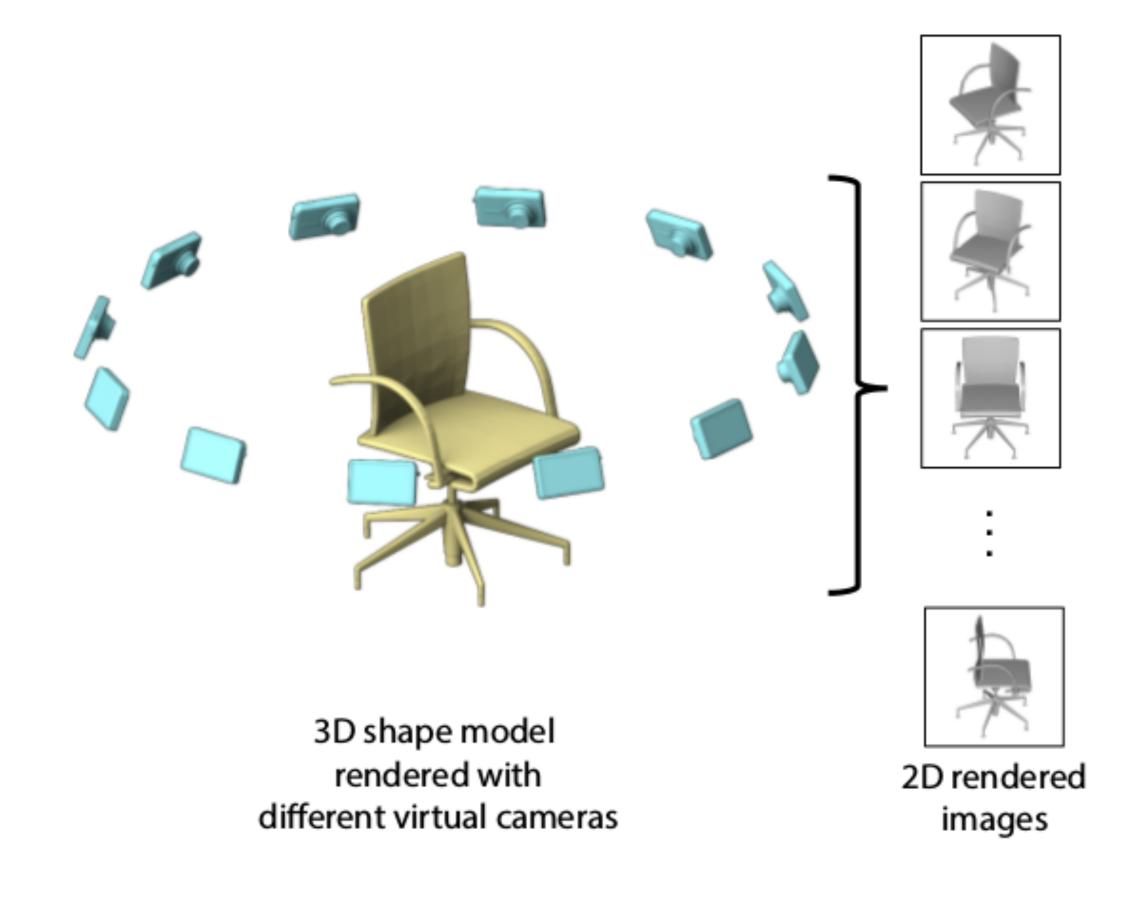


3D shape model rendered with different virtual cameras

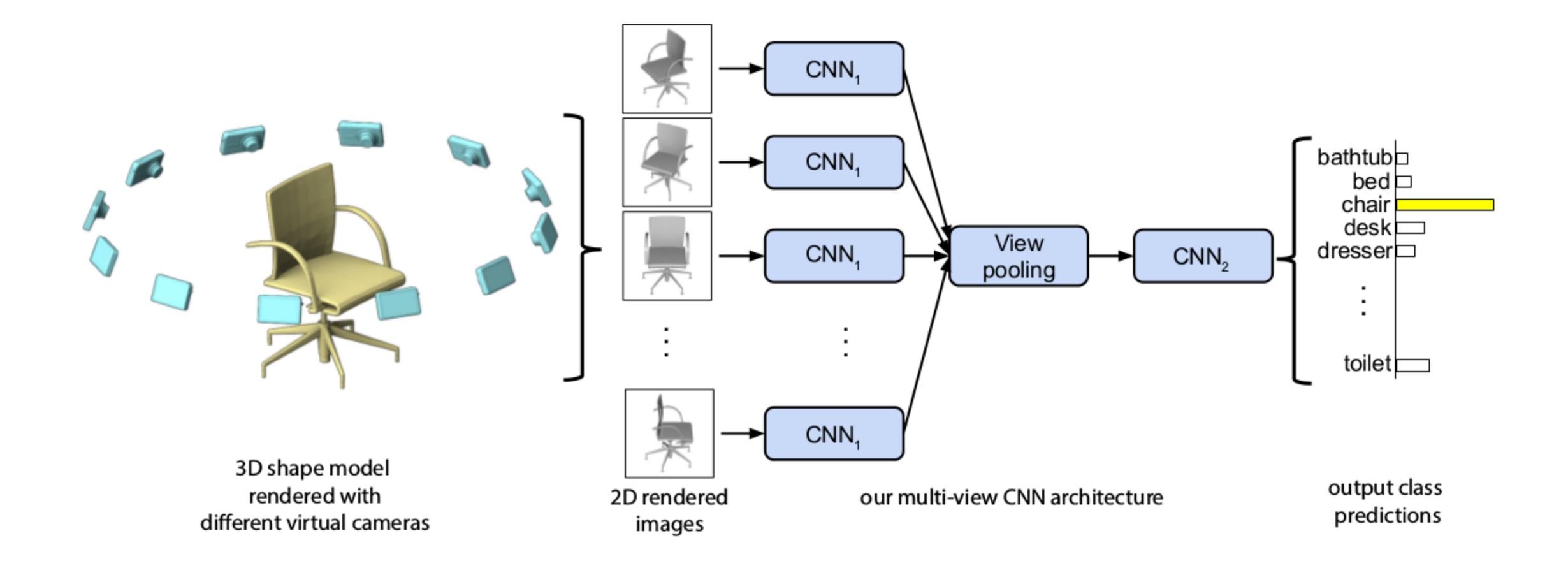


Multi-view CNN for 3D

[Su et al. 2015, ICCV]







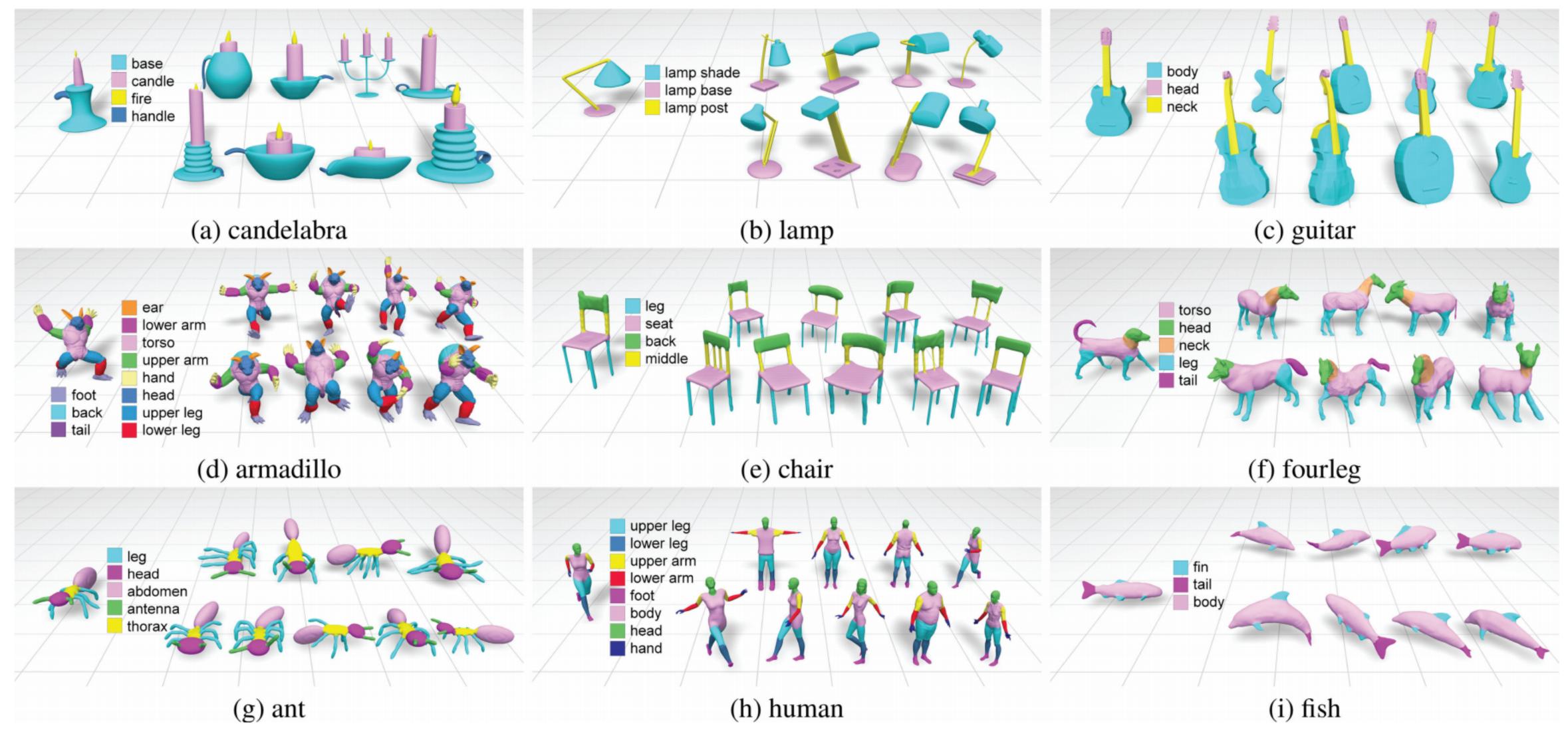


regular image analysis networks CNN, bathtub□ CNN, bed□ chair desk == View dresser□ CNN, CNN₂ pooling toilet ___ CNN, 3D shape model output class rendered with our multi-view CNN architecture 2D rendered predictions different virtual cameras images



Mesh Labeling / Segmentation

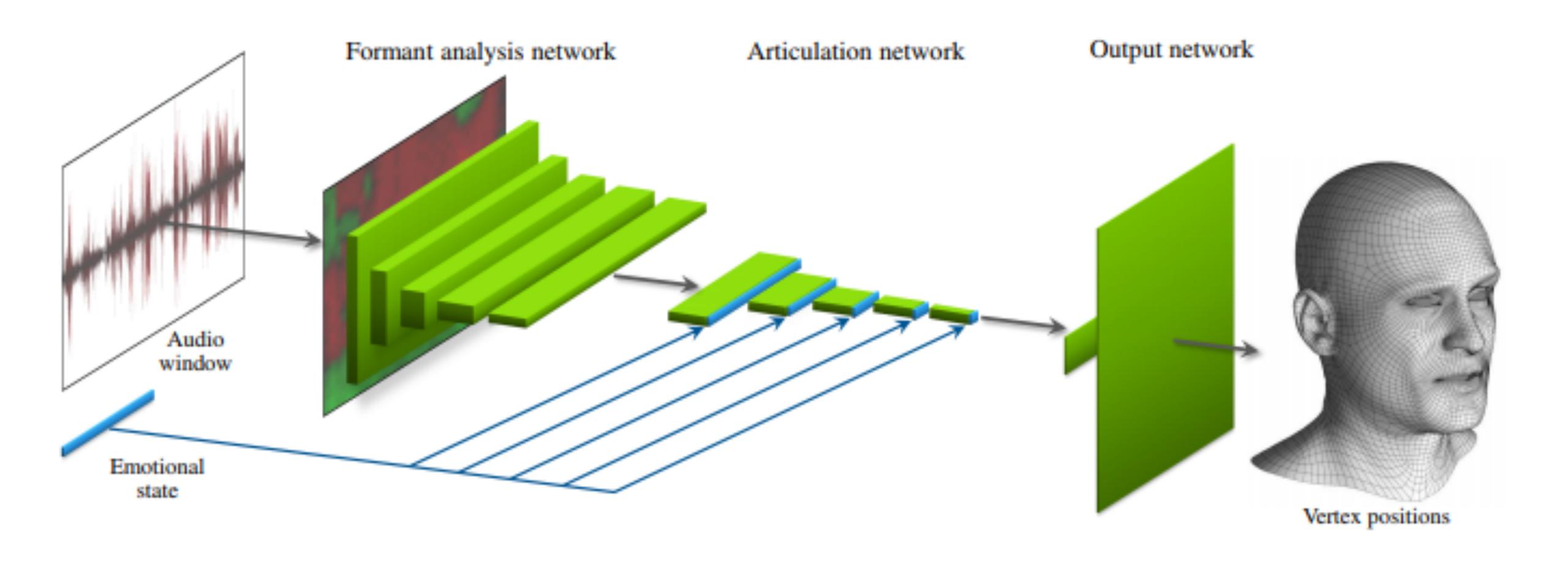
[Guo et al. 2016, ACM TOG]





Audio-driven Facial Animation

[Karras et al. 2017, SIGGRAPH]





What We Learned?

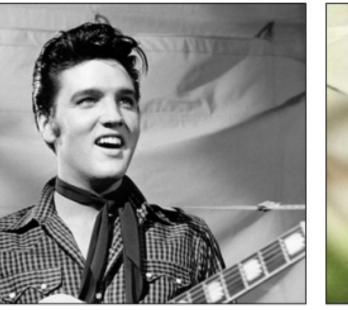
- CNN features: style versus content
- UNet: for (image) translation problems
- UNet + Skip connection: preserves details



- Let there be Color!, lizuka et al., 2016
- Colorful Image Colorization, Zhang et al. 2016
- Learning Representations for Automatic Colorization, Larsson et al., 2016
- Real-Time User-Guided Image Colorization with Learned Deep Priors, Zhang et al. 2017











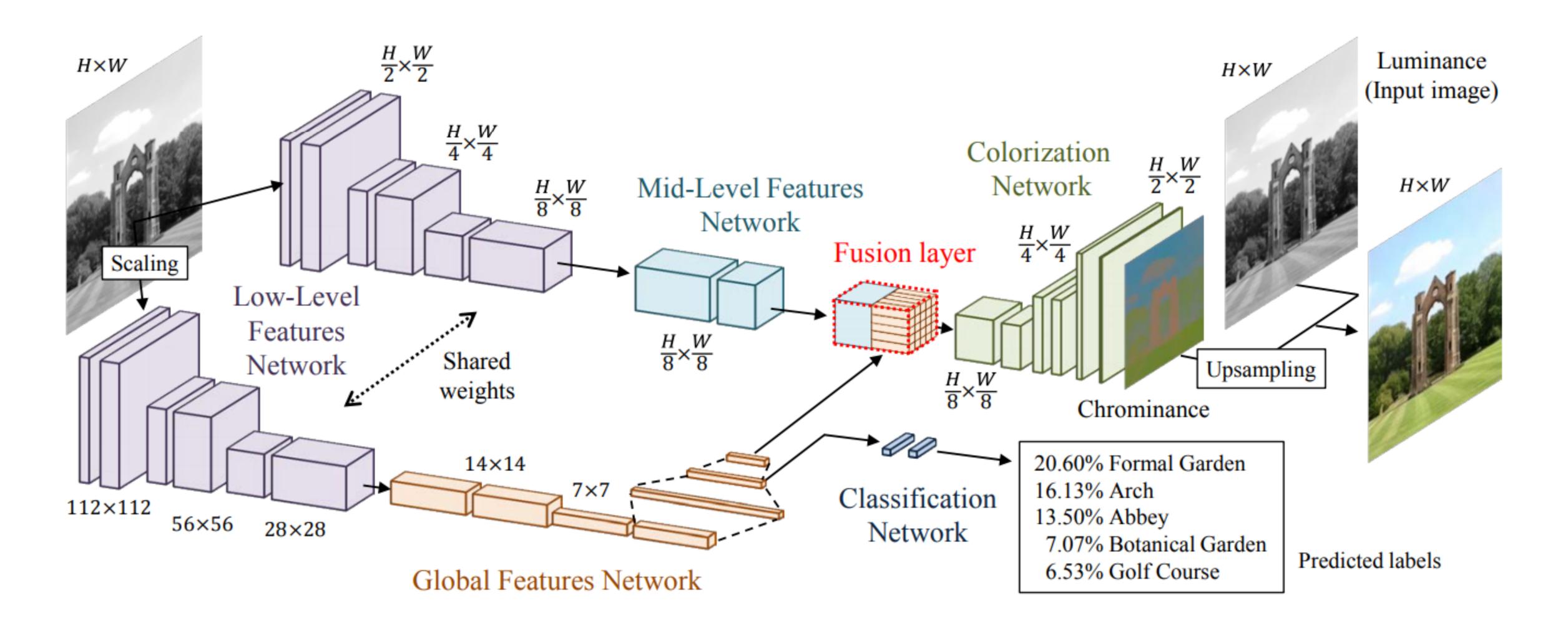






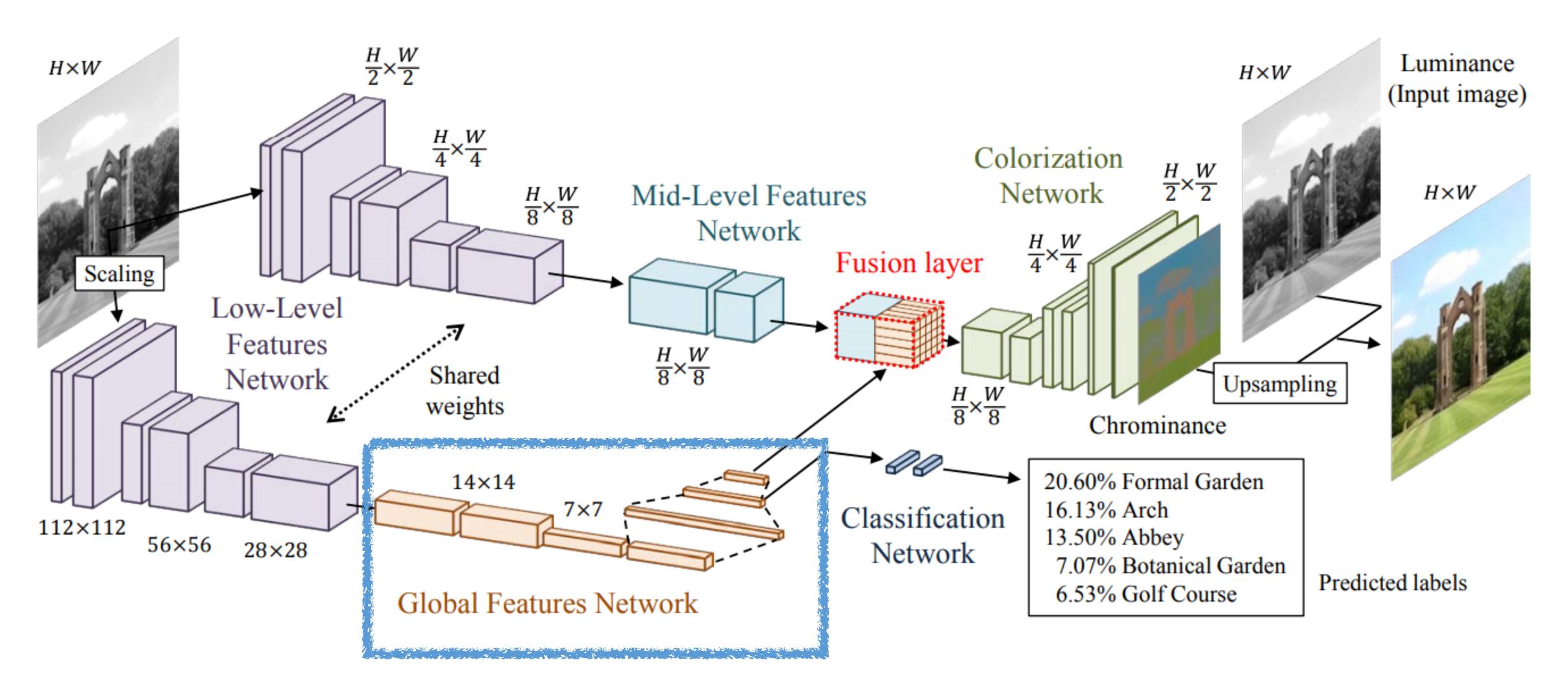


Colorization: Let There Be Color!



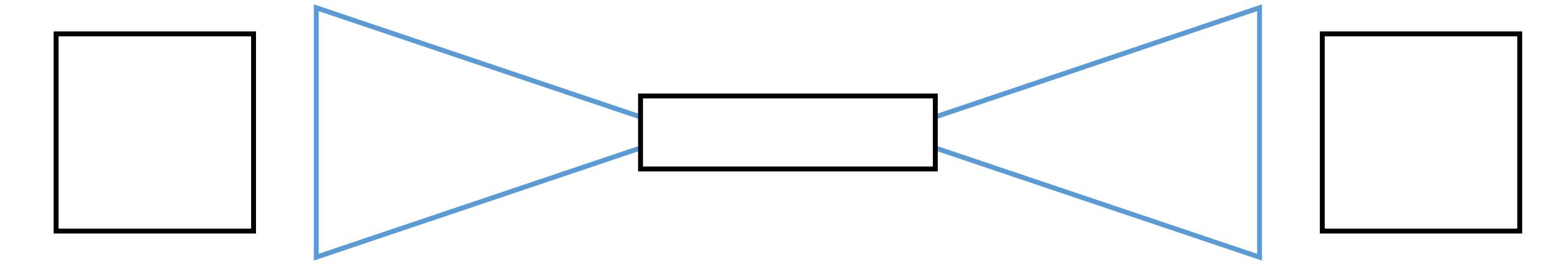


Colorization: Let There Be Color!

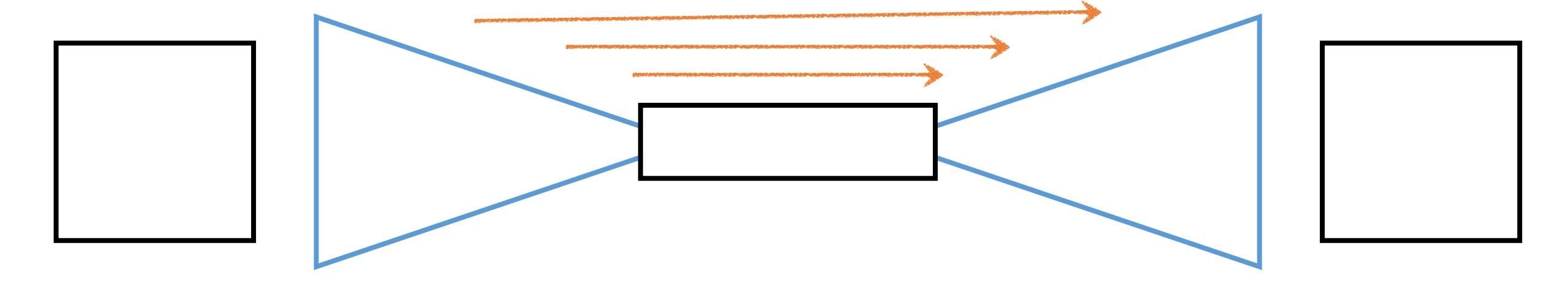




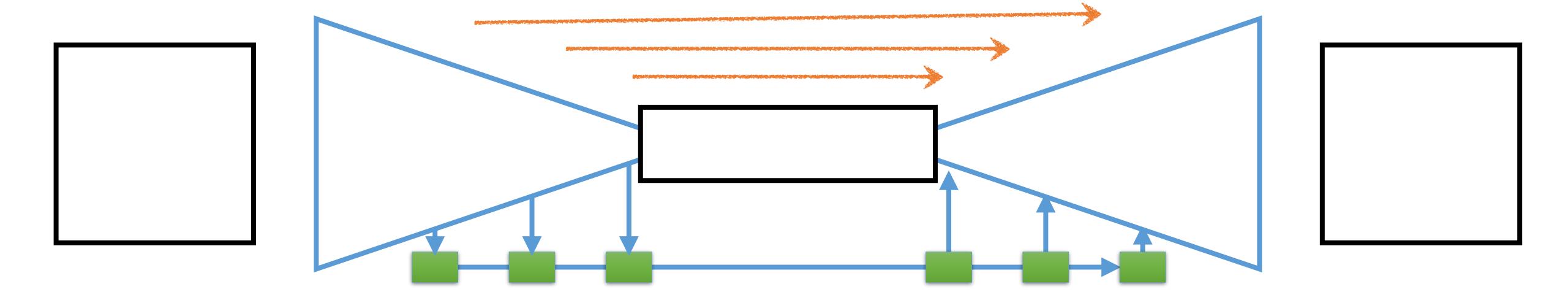








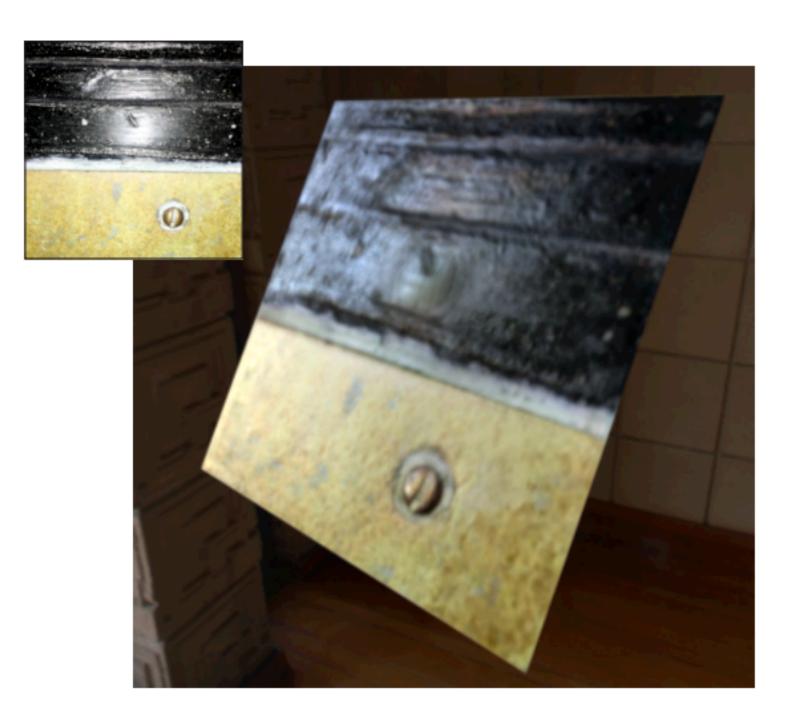






Single-image SVBRDF Capture [Deschaintre et al. 2018, Siggraph]

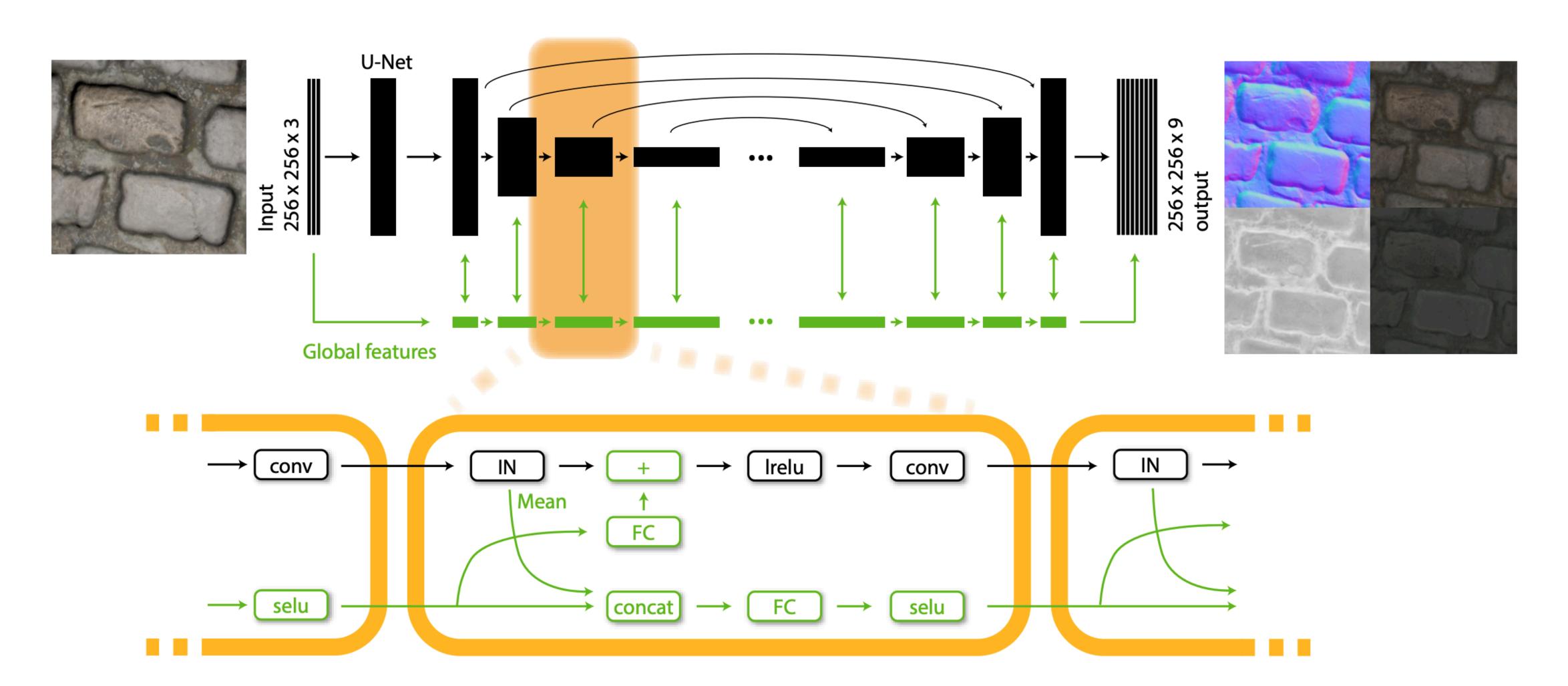






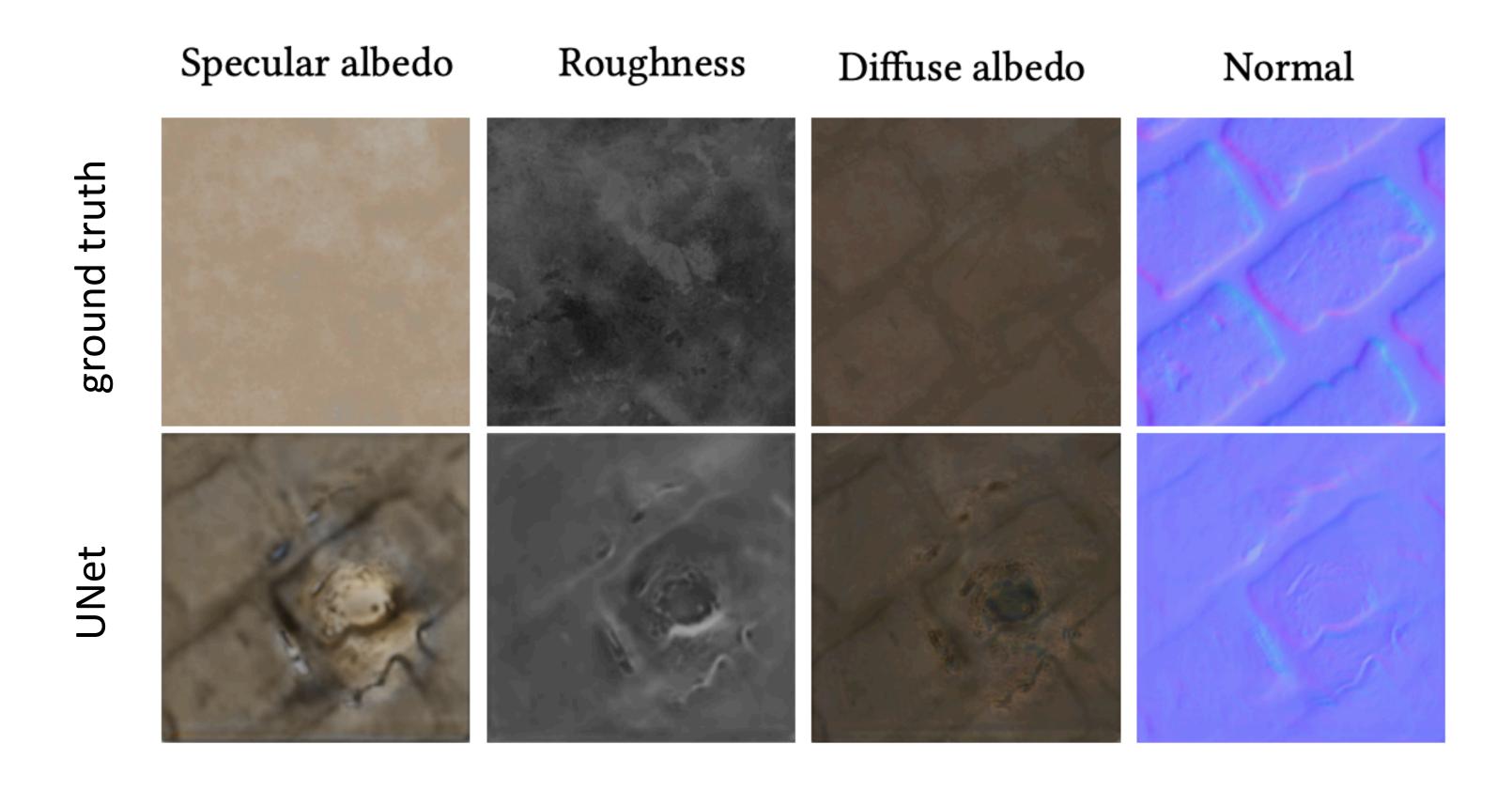


UNet with Global Features



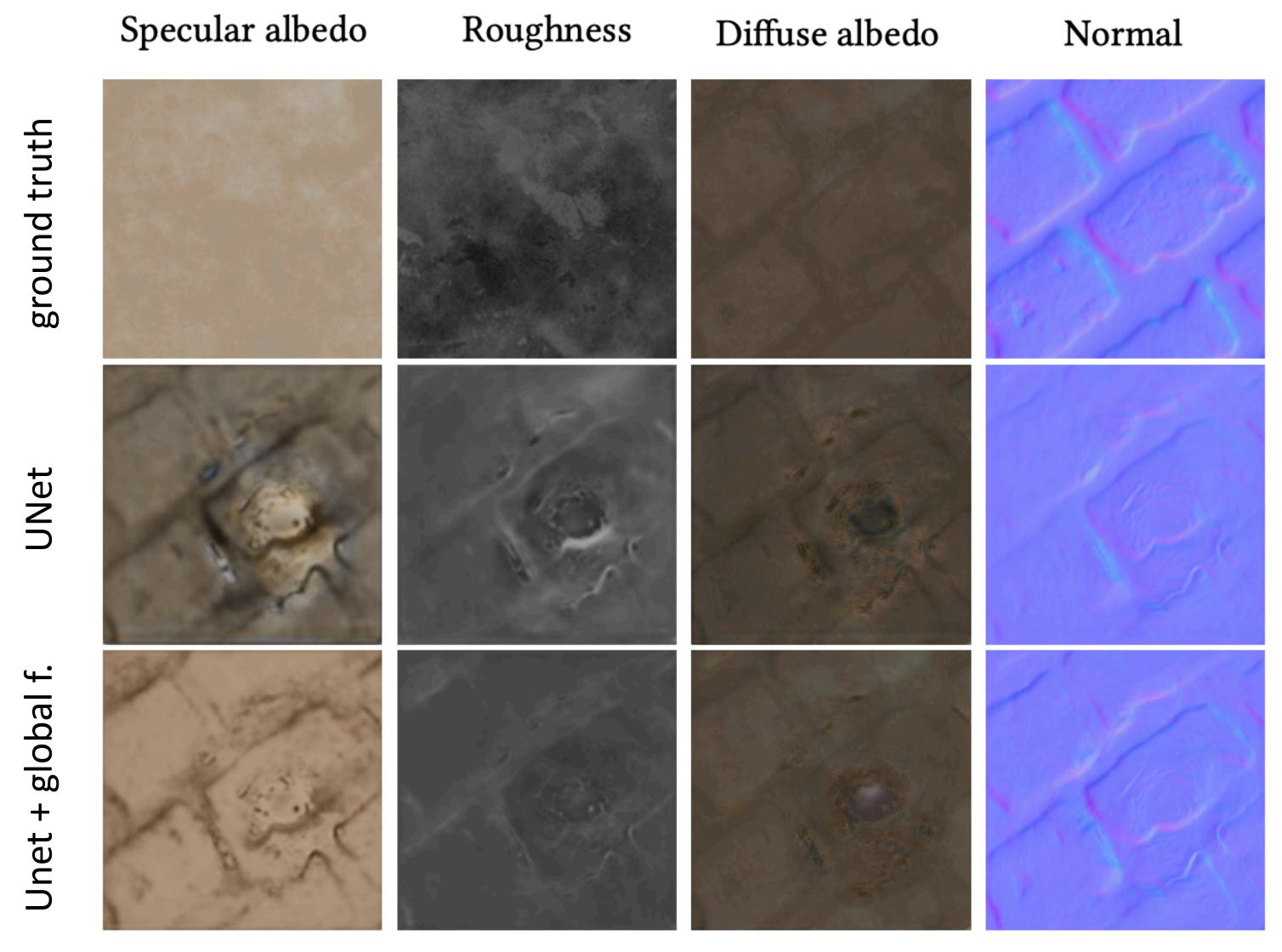


Importance of Global Features



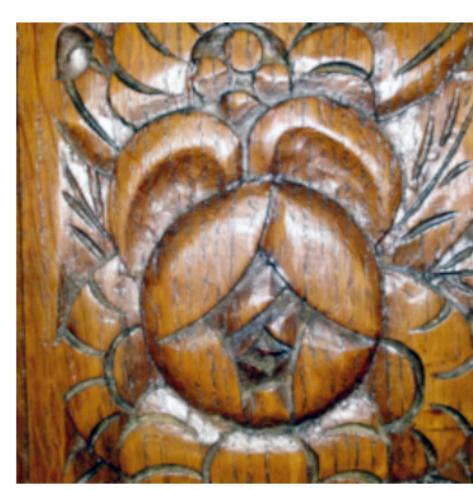


Importance of Global Features





Realistic Reconstructions



Input (Wood)



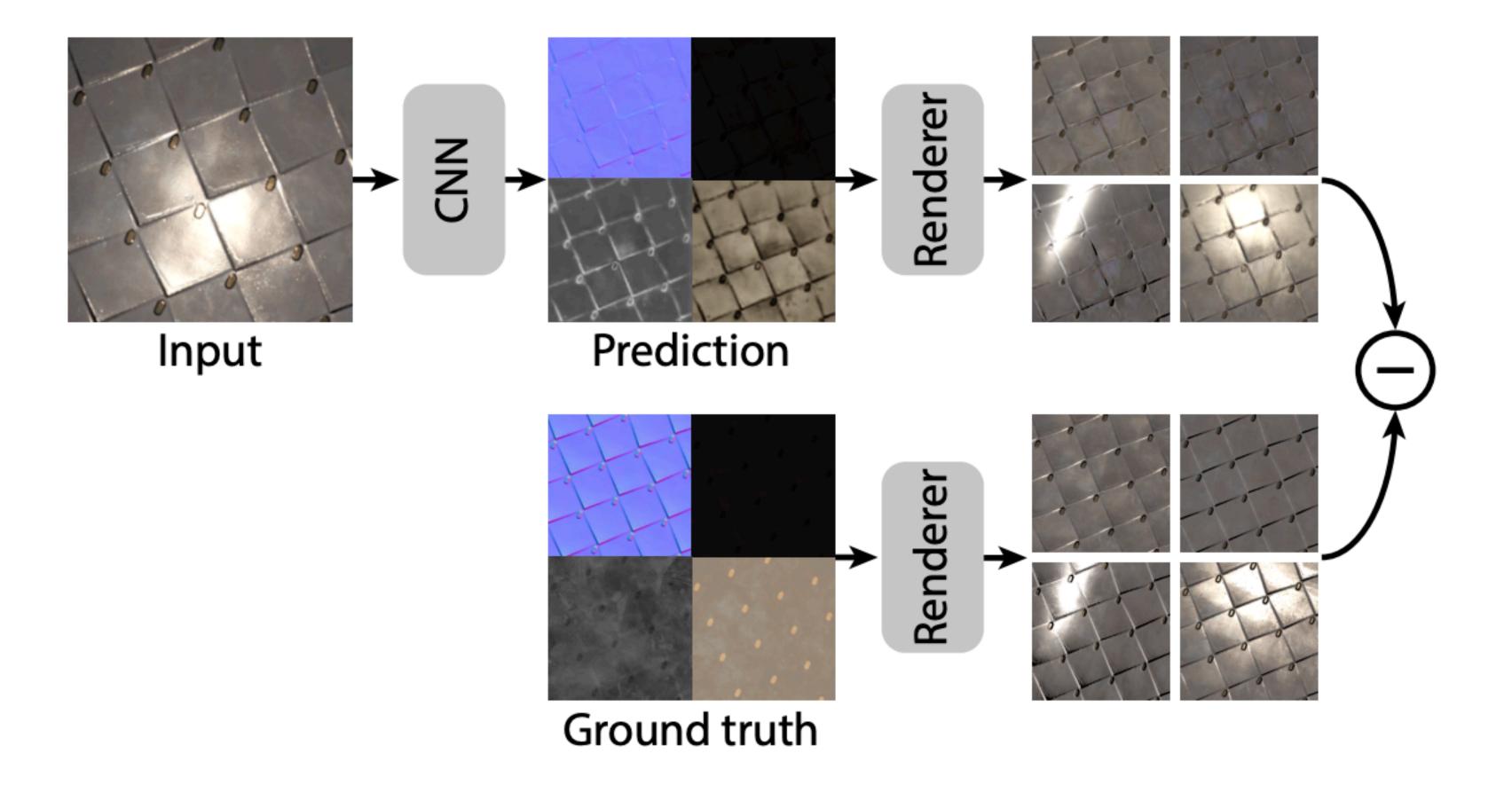


What We Learned?

- CNN features: style versus content
- UNet: for (image) translation problems
- UNet + Skip connection: preserves details
- UNet + Skip + global features: access to global/non-local information

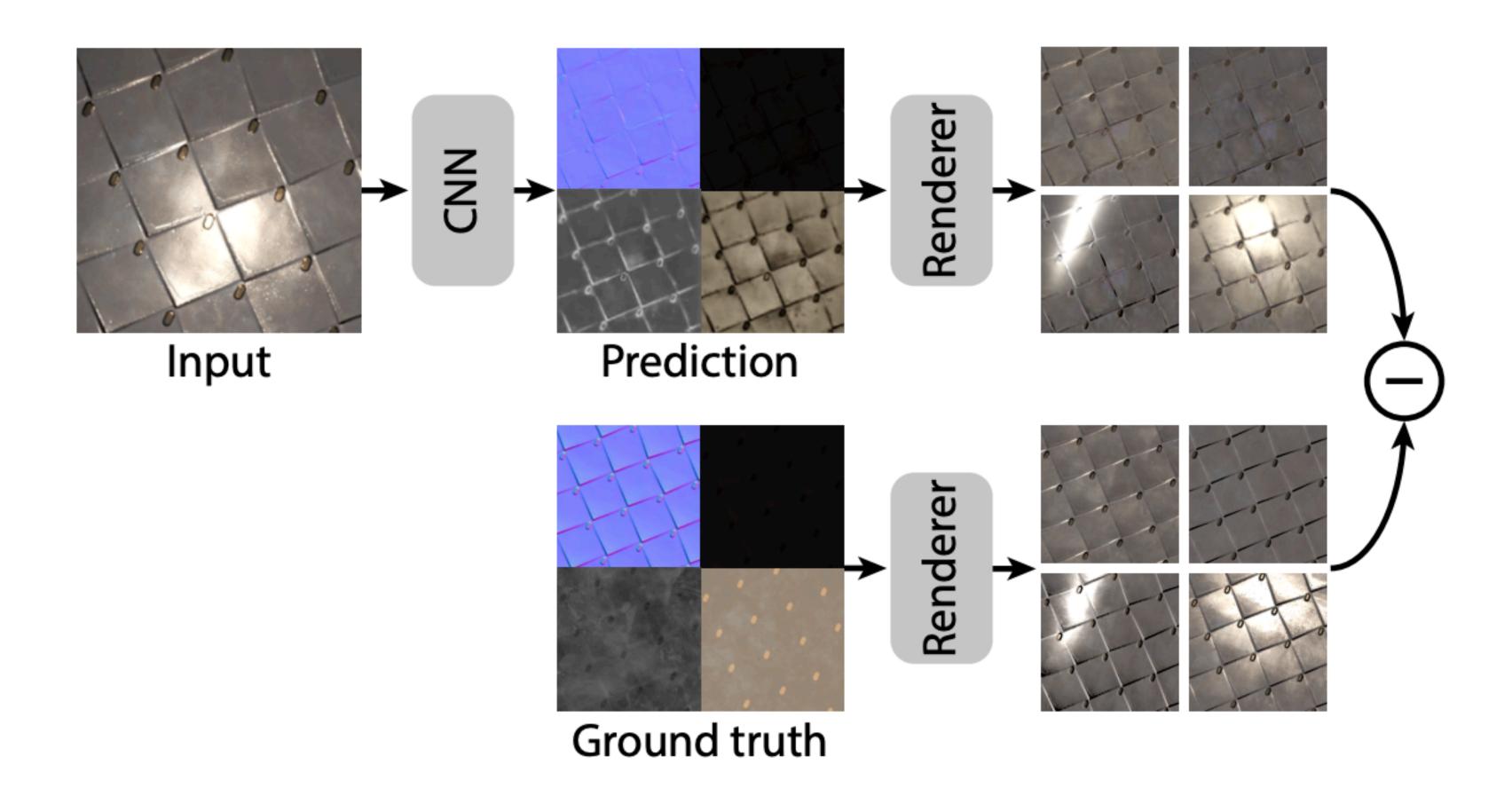


Rendering Loss: Render Function inside the Network





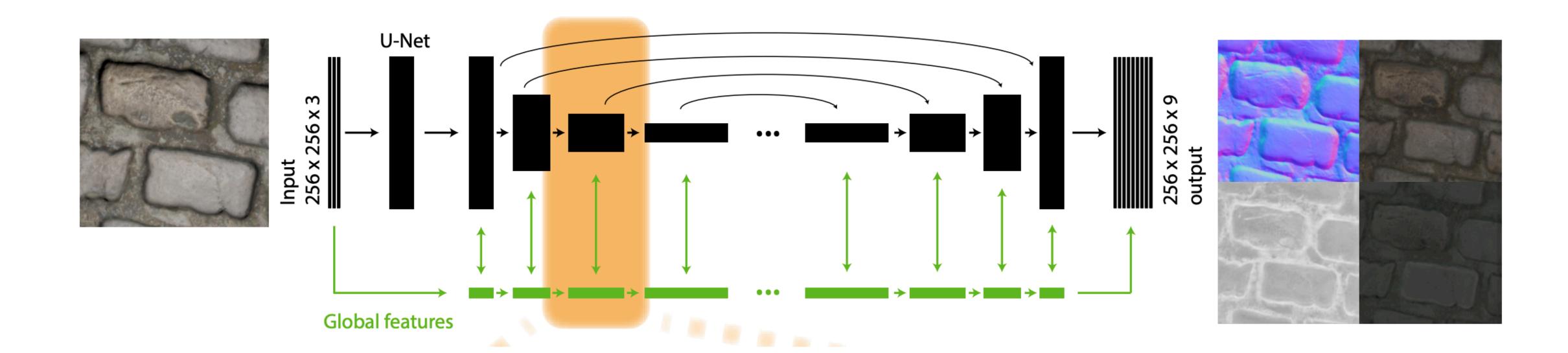
Rendering Loss: Render Function inside the Network



comparing parameter values versus effect of the parameters



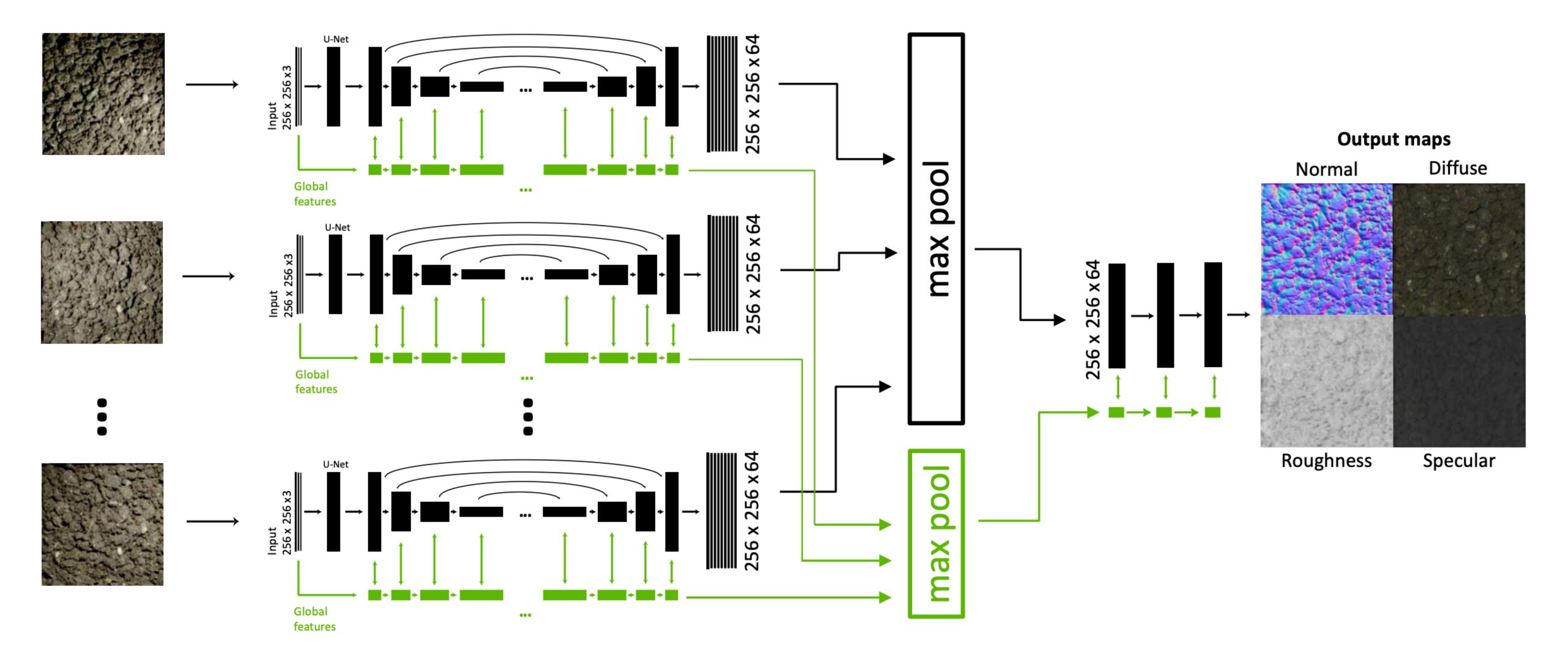
UNet with Global Features





Extension to Multiple Images

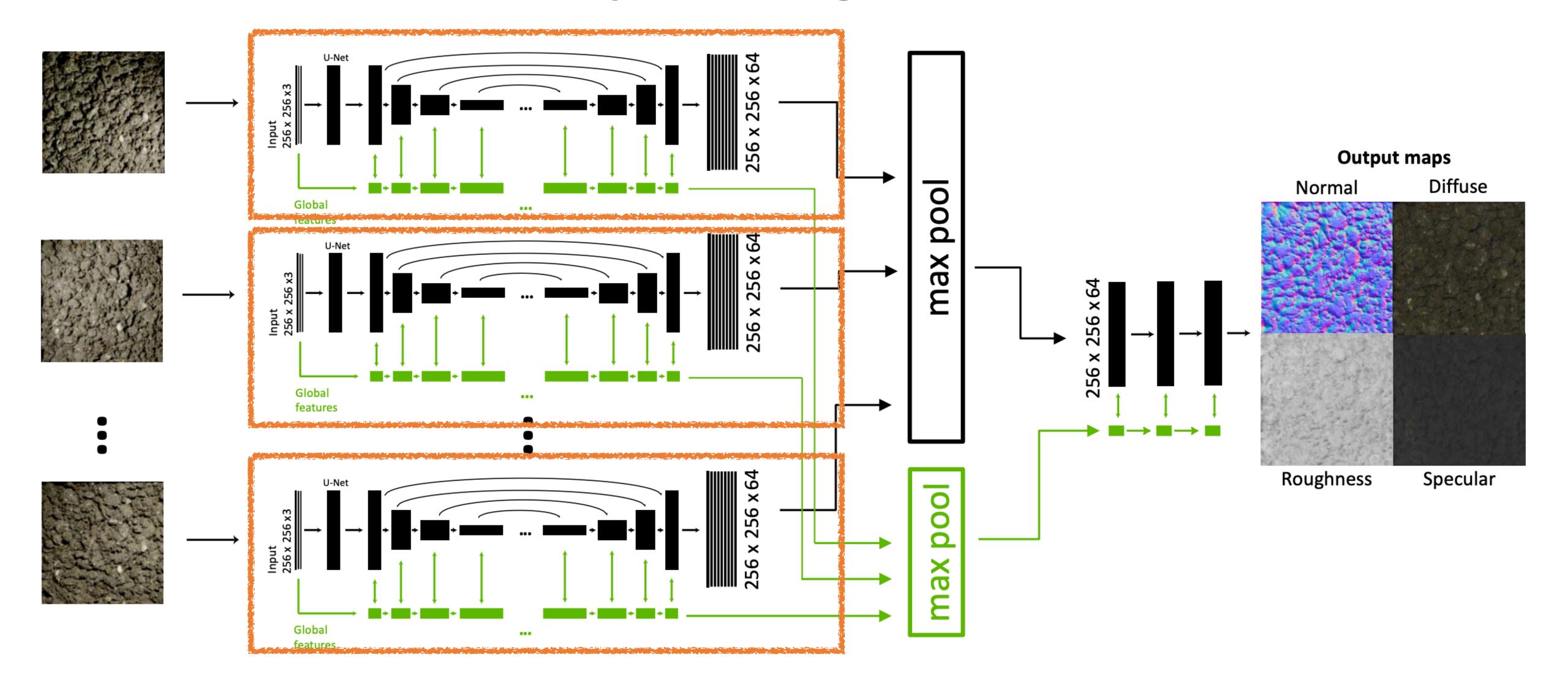
[Deschaintre et al. 2019, EGSR]





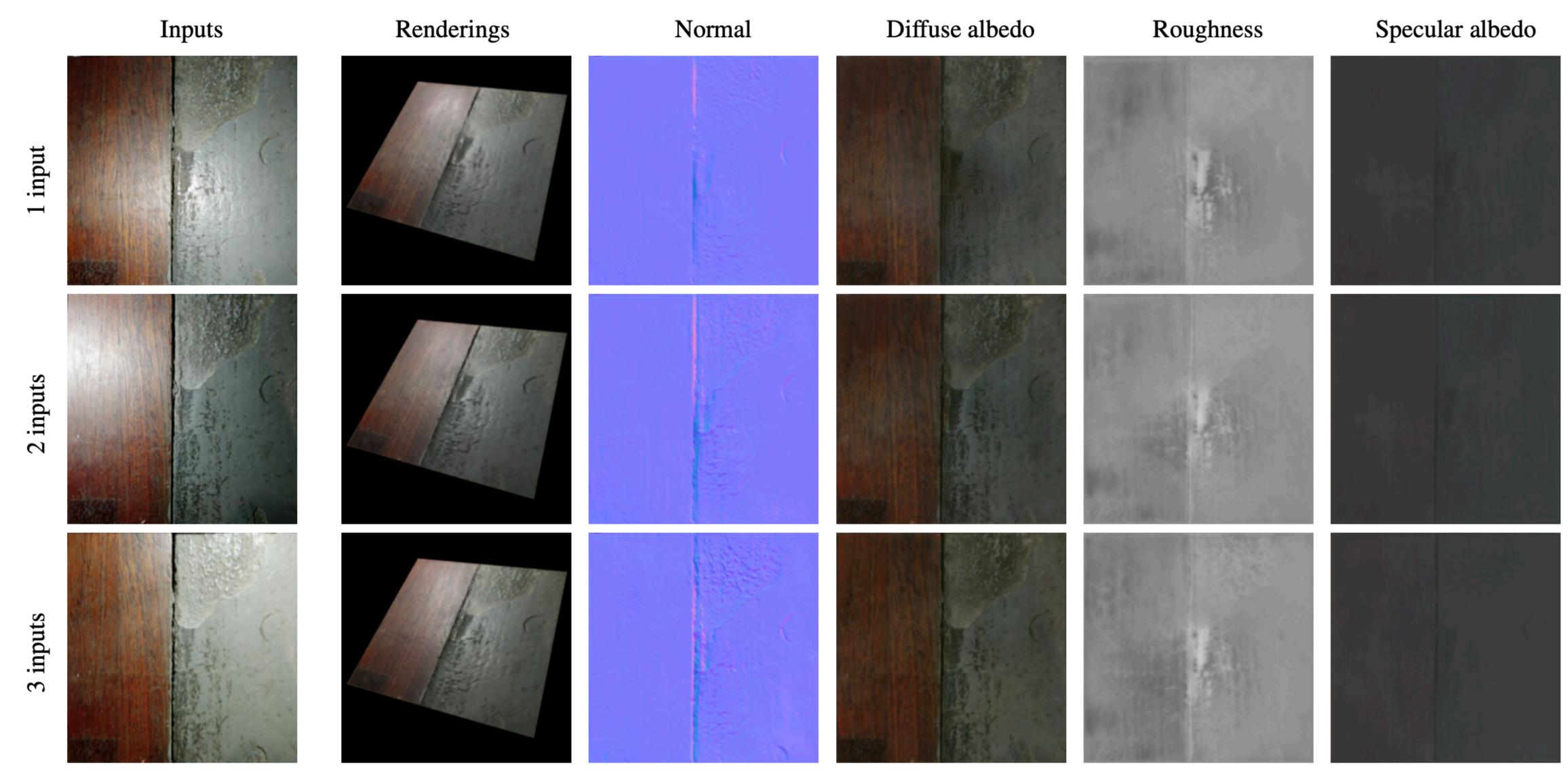
Extension to Multiple Images

[Deschaintre et al. 2019, EGSR]





Result







$$\{\mathbf{x}_i, y_i\}$$



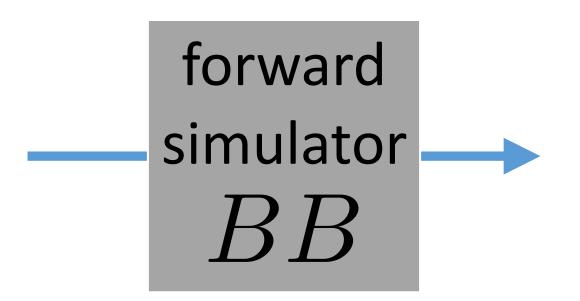
$$\{\mathbf{x}_i, y_i\}$$

$$y = f(\mathbf{x})$$



$$\{\mathbf{x}_i, y_i\}$$

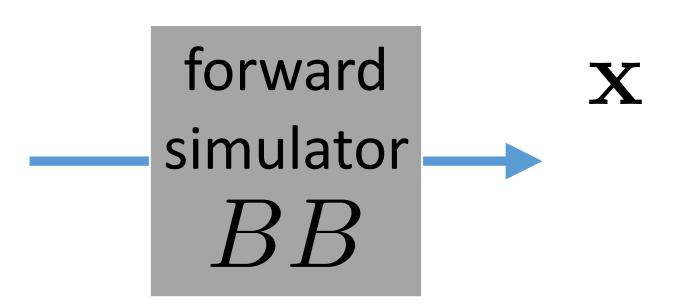
$$y = f(\mathbf{x})$$





$$\{\mathbf{x}_i, y_i\}$$

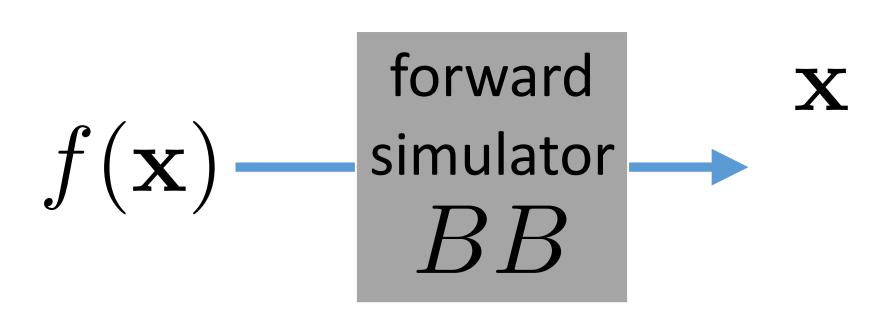
$$y = f(\mathbf{x})$$





$$\{\mathbf{x}_i, y_i\}$$

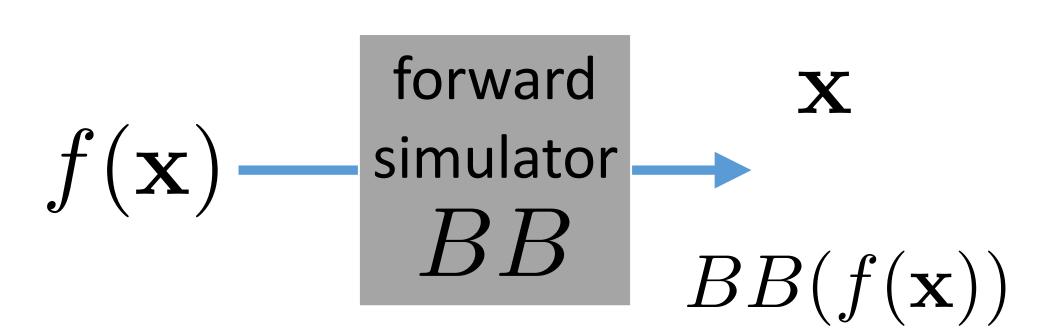
$$y = f(\mathbf{x})$$



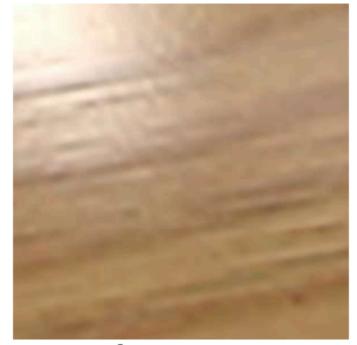


$$\{\mathbf{x}_i, y_i\}$$

$$y = f(\mathbf{x})$$

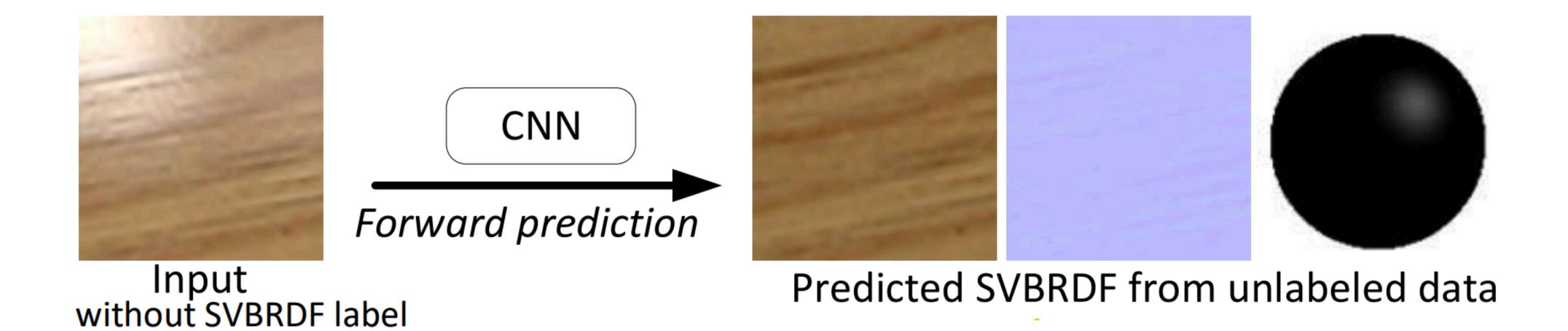




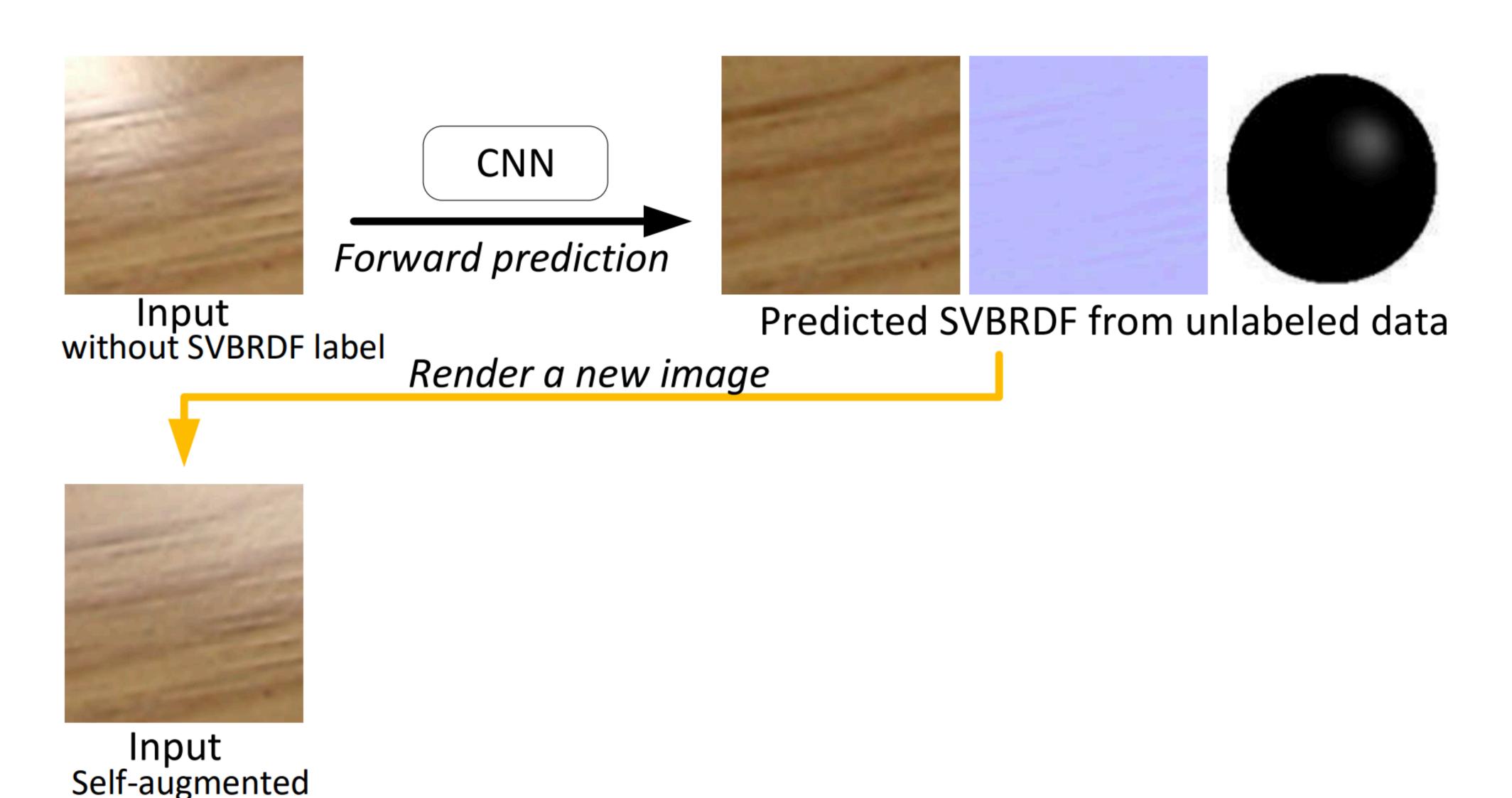


Input without SVBRDF label

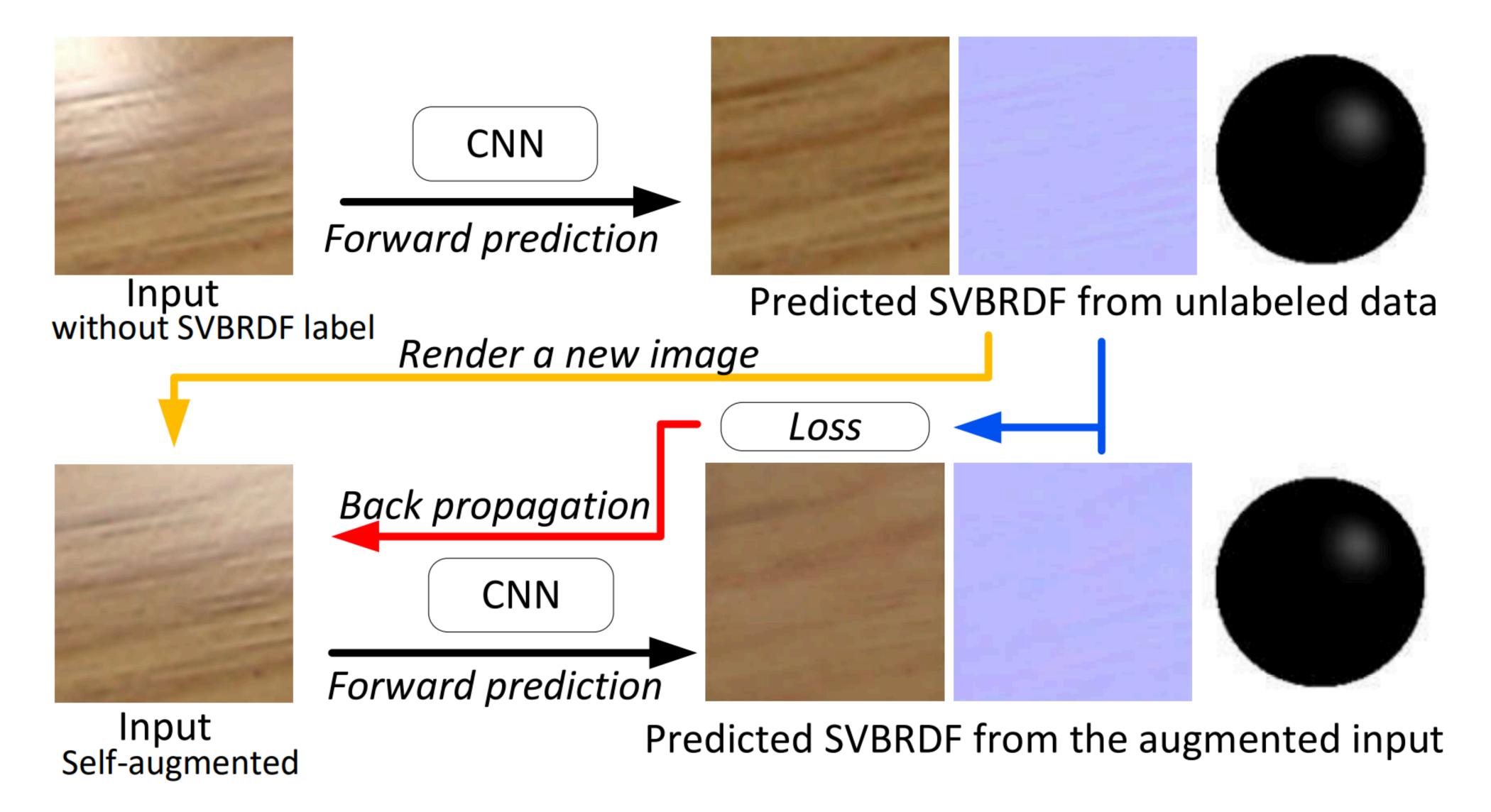














[Henzler et al. 2019, ICCV]



[Henzler et al. 2019, ICCV]

Look back at image formation model (rendering equation)



[Henzler et al. 2019, ICCV]

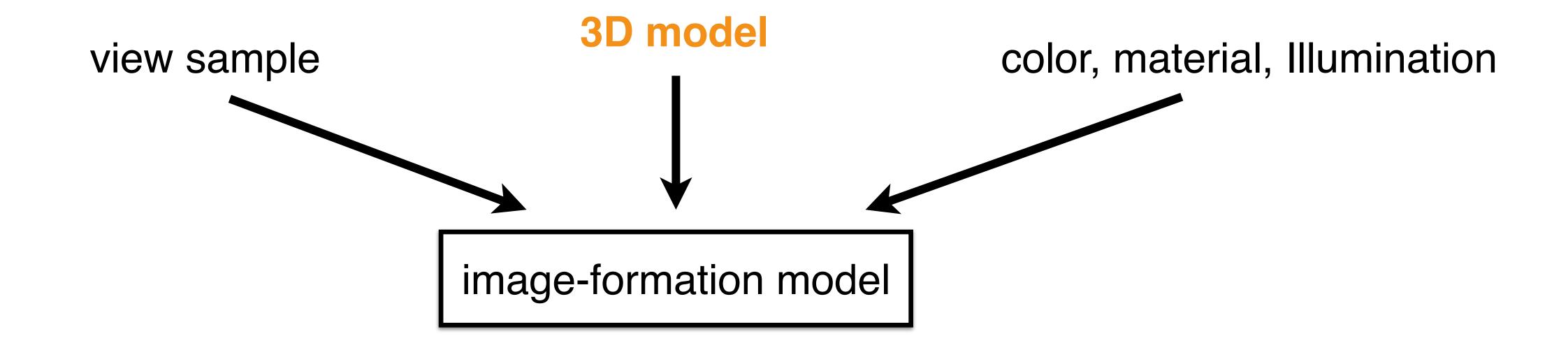
Look back at image formation model (rendering equation)

3D model



[Henzler et al. 2019, ICCV]

Look back at image formation model (rendering equation)

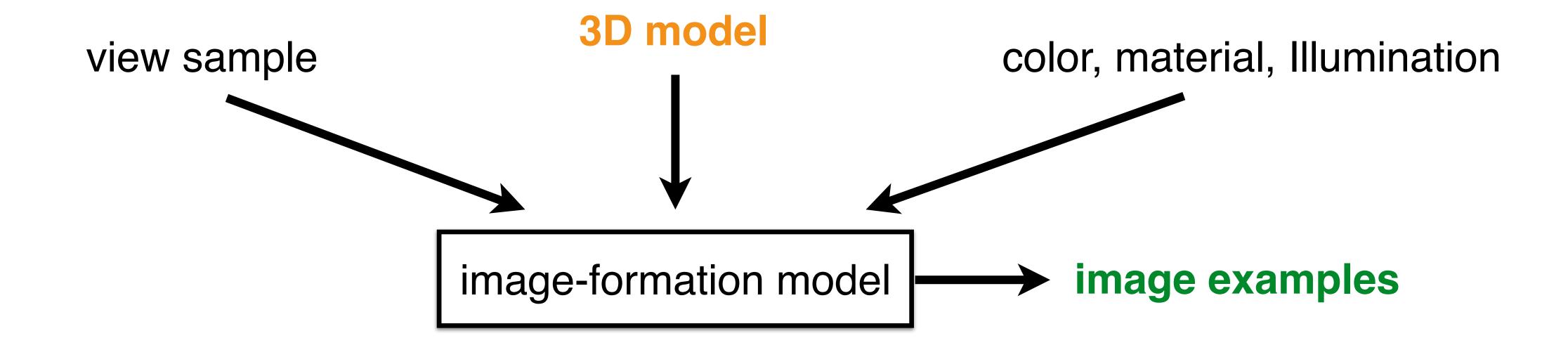




Differentiable Rendering: Rendering in the Loop

[Henzler et al. 2019, ICCV]

Look back at image formation model (rendering equation)





Differentiable Rendering: Rendering in the Loop

[Henzler et al. 2019, ICCV]

Look back at image formation model (rendering equation)

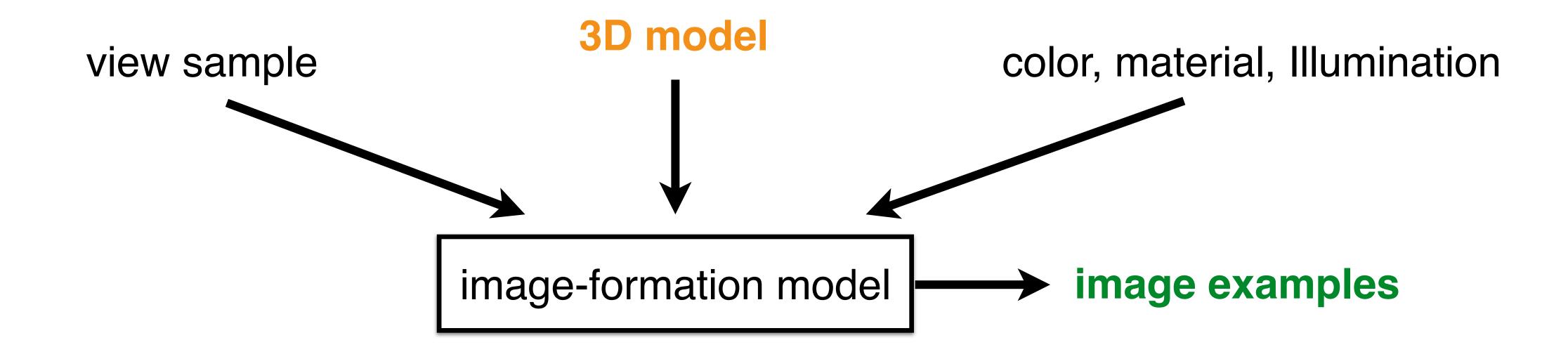
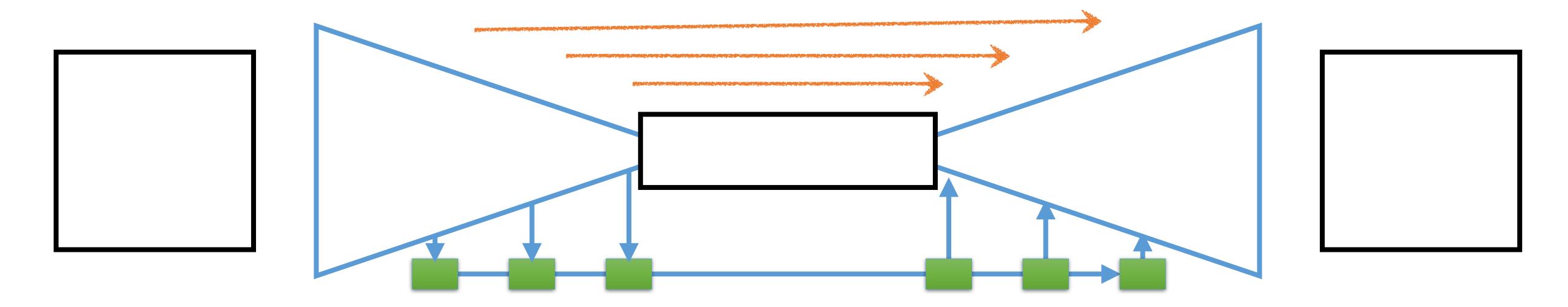


Image formation, view transformation are known functions/transformations



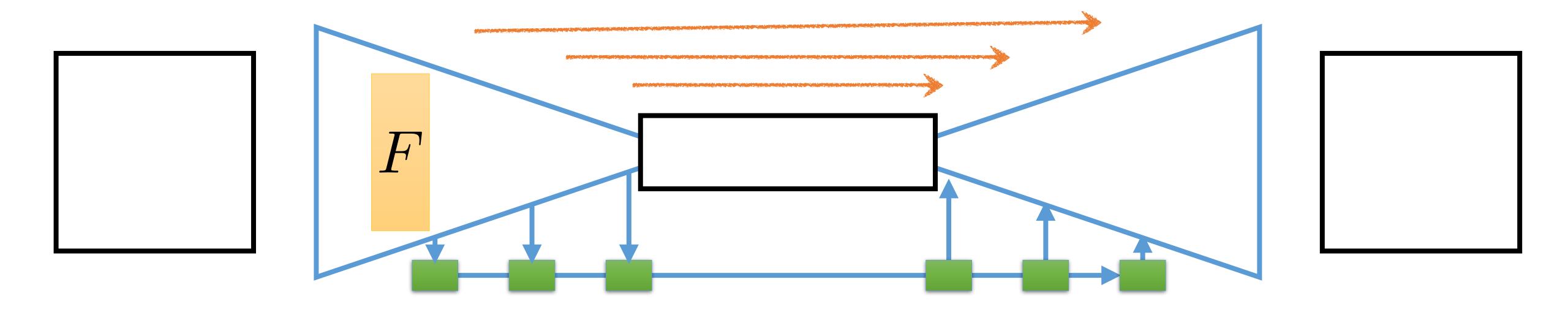
UNet Revisited



F differential but known (CG) function (e.g., rendering, camera matrix, simulation)



UNet Revisited



F differential but known (CG) function (e.g., rendering, camera matrix, simulation)

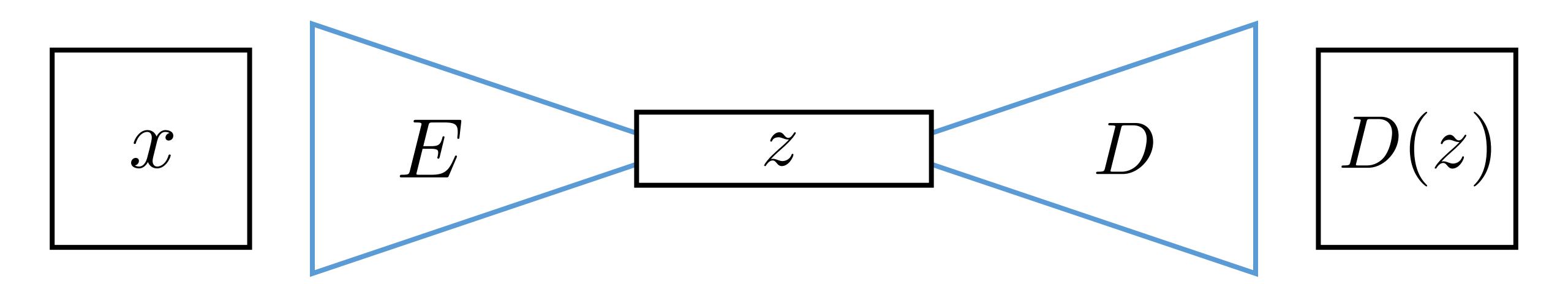


What We Learned?

- CNN features: style versus content
- UNet: for (image) translation problems
- UNet + Skip connection: preserves details
- UNet + Skip + global features: access to global/non-local information
- CG-specific functions: custom blocks embedded into networks (e.g., camera model, differentiable rendering)

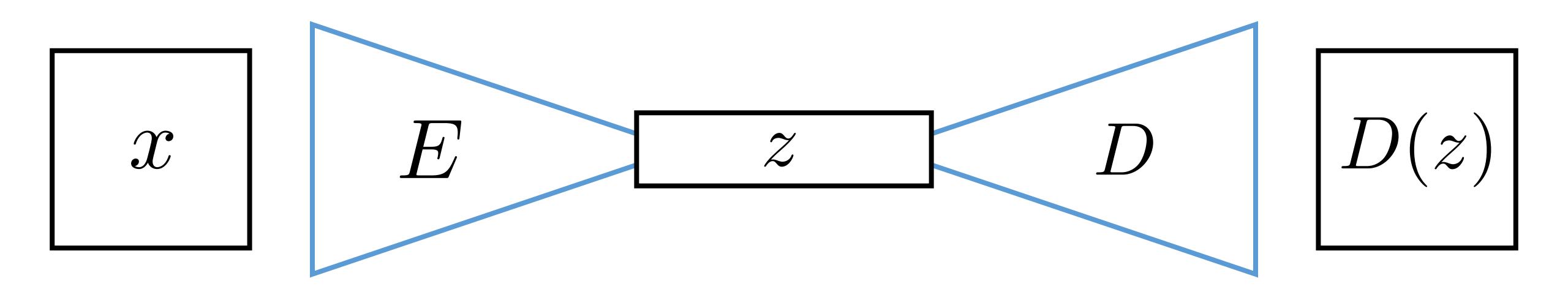


Encoder Decoder





Encoder Decoder

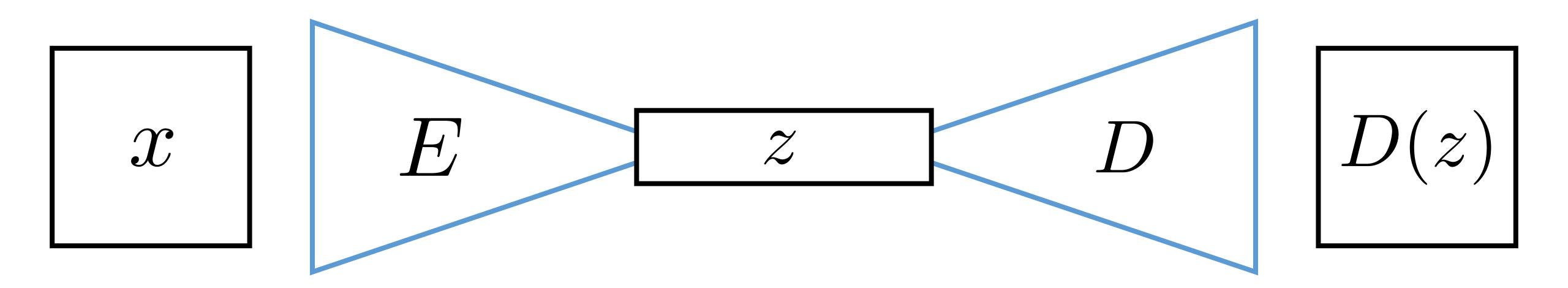


encoder-decoder

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Theta} := \sum_{i} \|D(E(x_i) - y_i)\|^2$$



Encoder Decoder



encoder-decoder

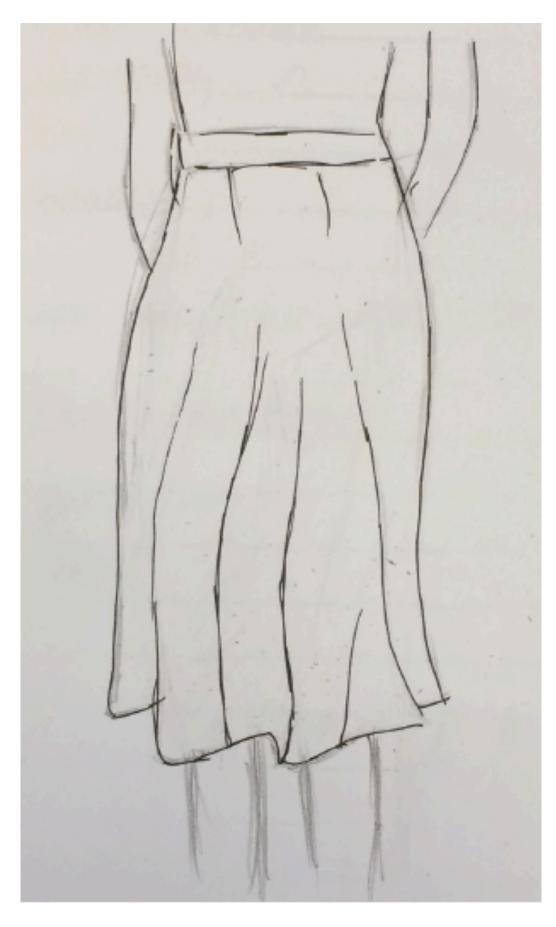
$$\mathcal{L}_{\Theta} := \sum_{i} \|D(E(x_i) - y_i)\|^2$$

autoencoder

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Theta} := \sum \|D(E(x_i) - x_i)\|^2$$



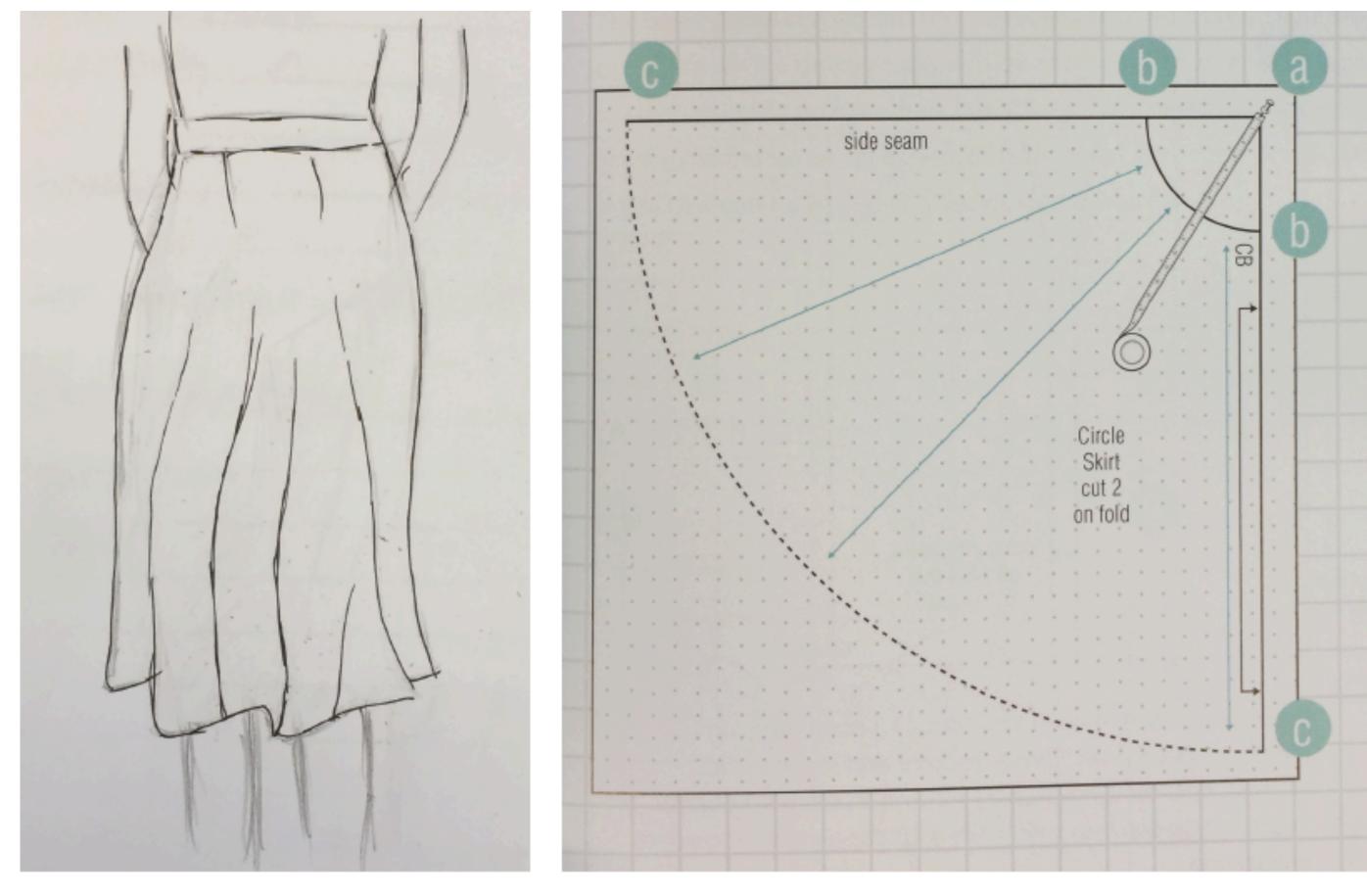
[Wang et al. 2018, Siggraph Asia]



1. sketching



[Wang et al. 2018, Siggraph Asia]



1. sketching

2. sewing patterns



[Wang et al. 2018, Siggraph Asia]





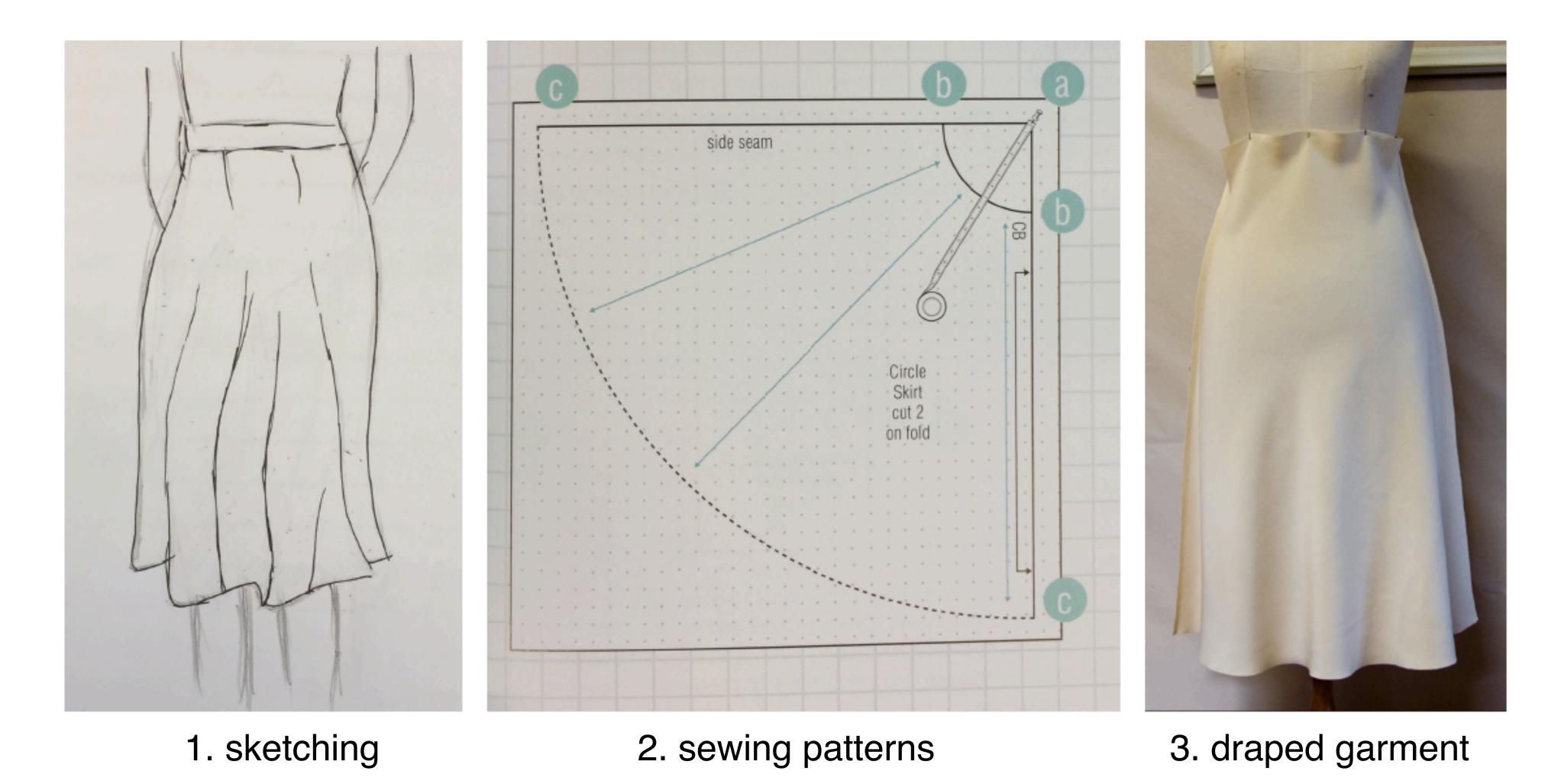
1. sketching

2. sewing patterns

3. draped garment



[Wang et al. 2018, Siggraph Asia]



= interaction(sewing pattern, material, body shape)



Interaction through Simulation



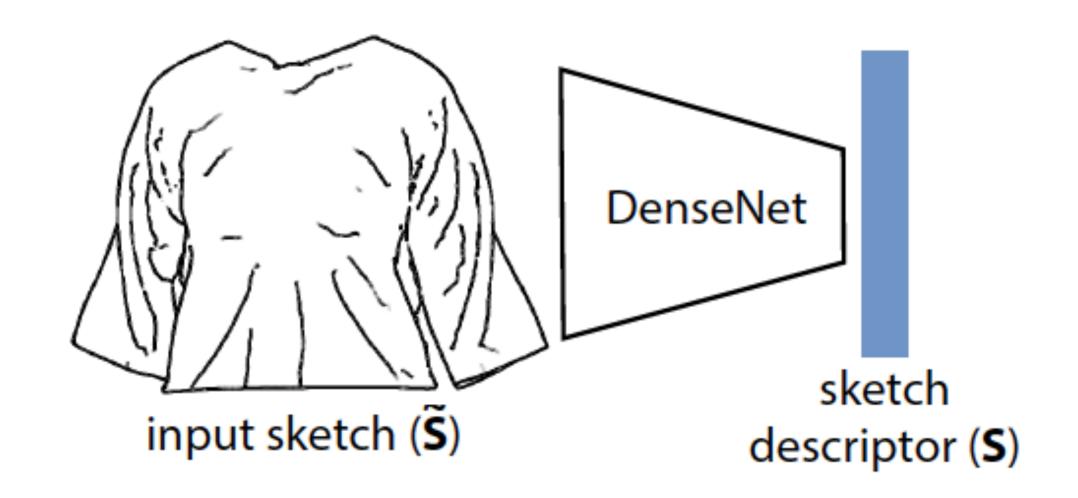


Interaction through Simulation



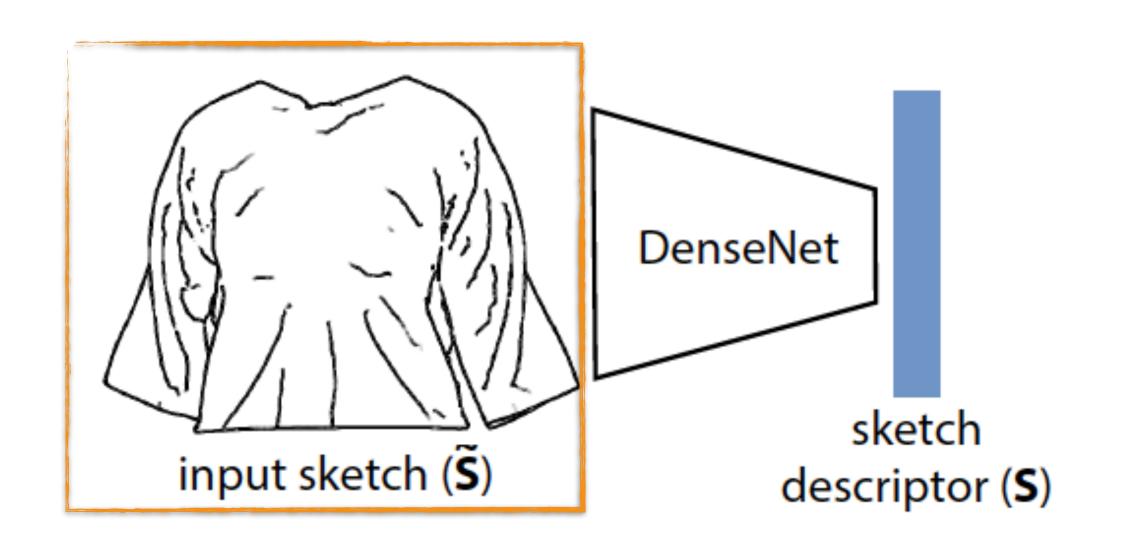
realistic simulations but NOT interactive





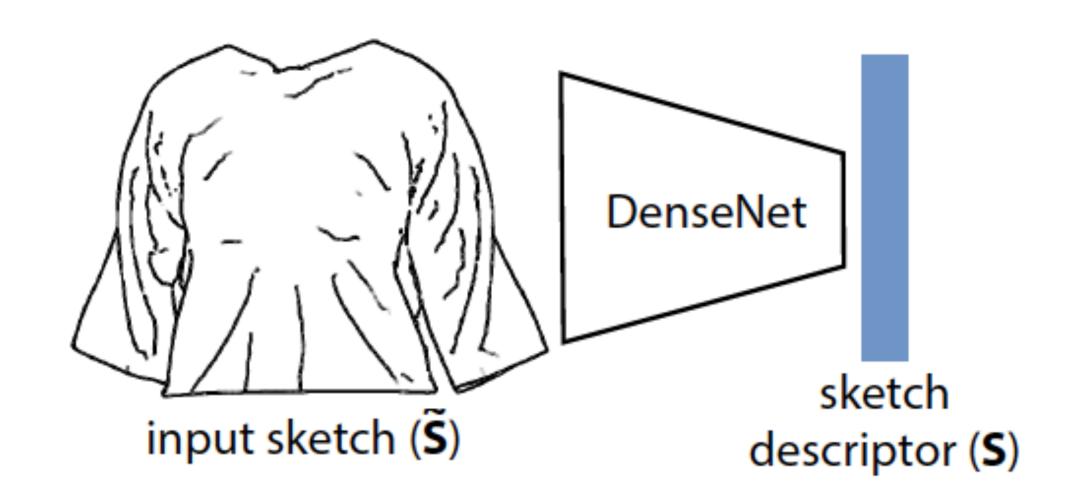






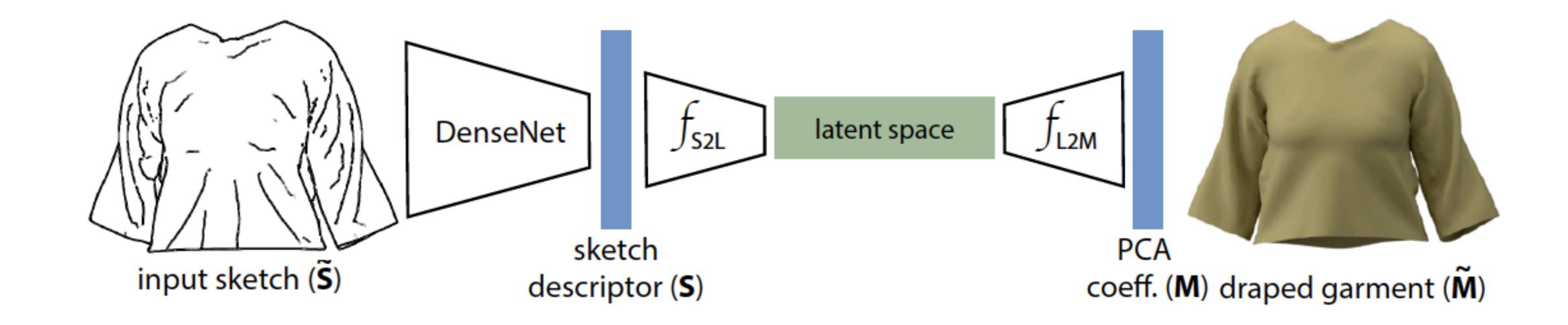






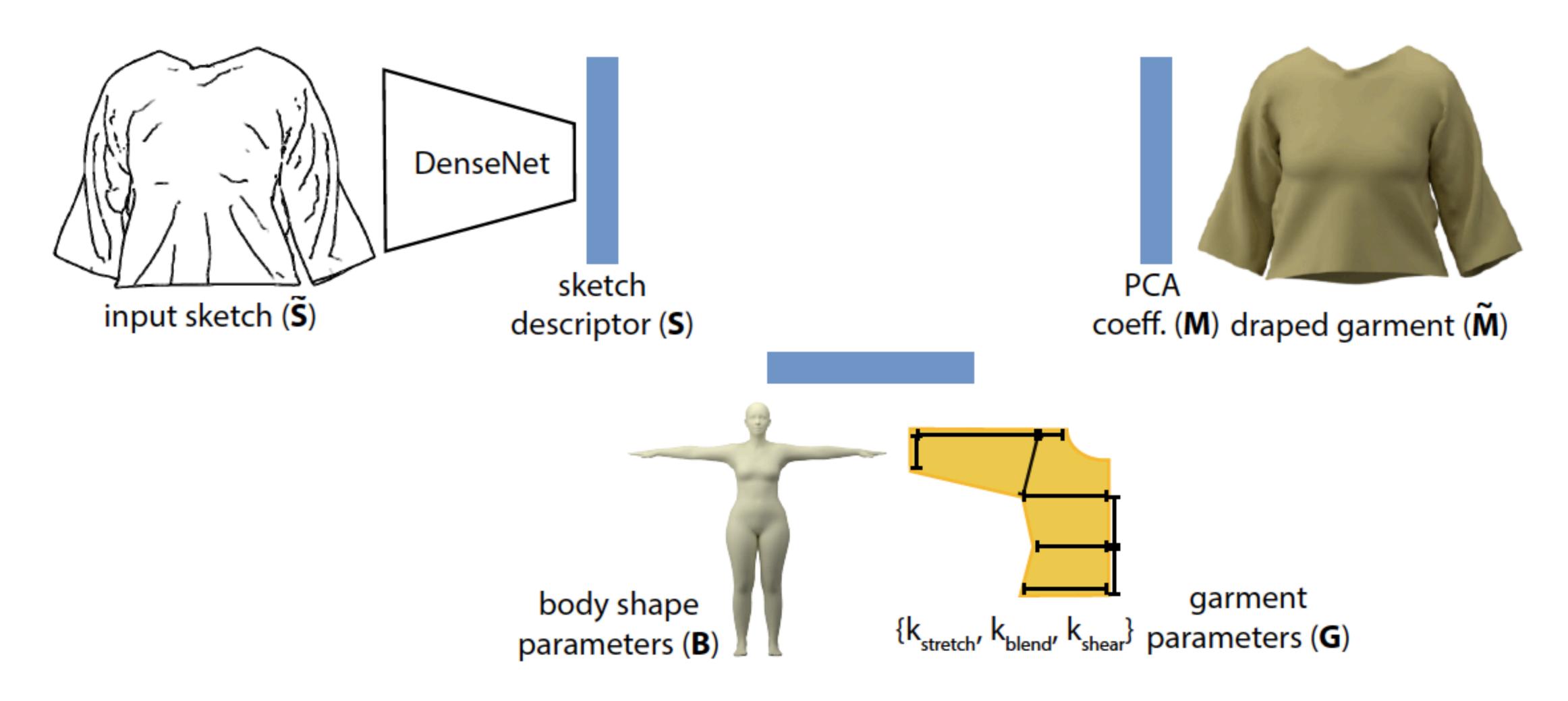






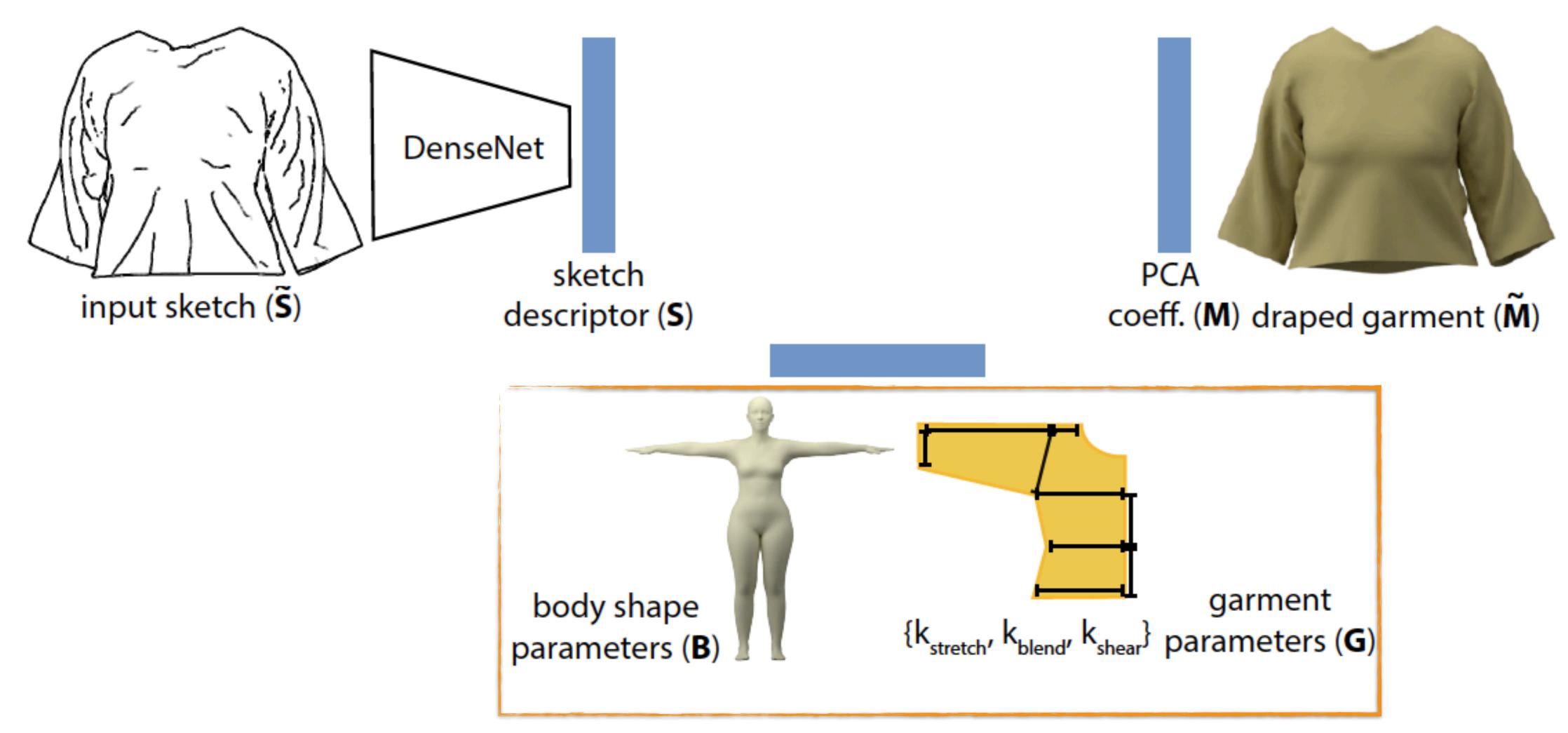


Learning a Shared Latent Space (3-way AutoEncoder)



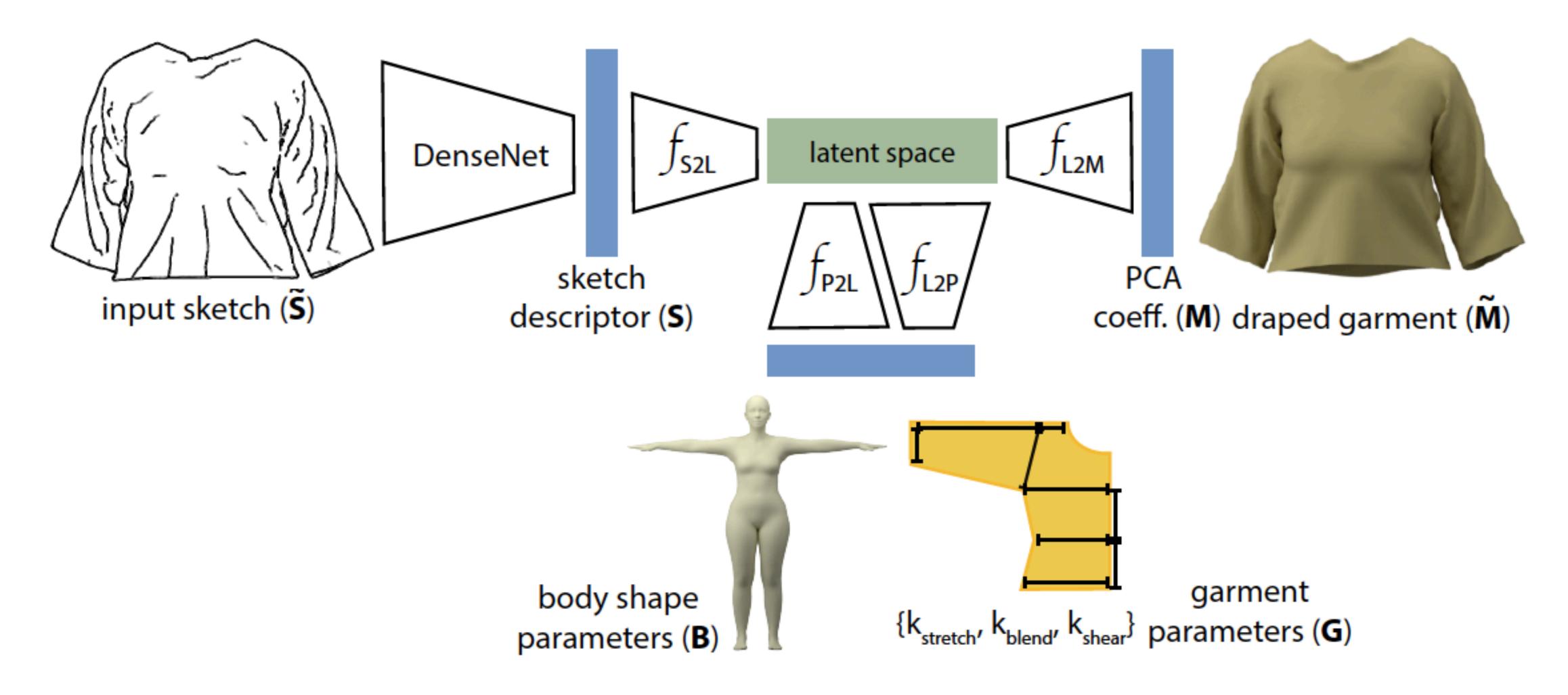


Learning a Shared Latent Space (3-way AutoEncoder)





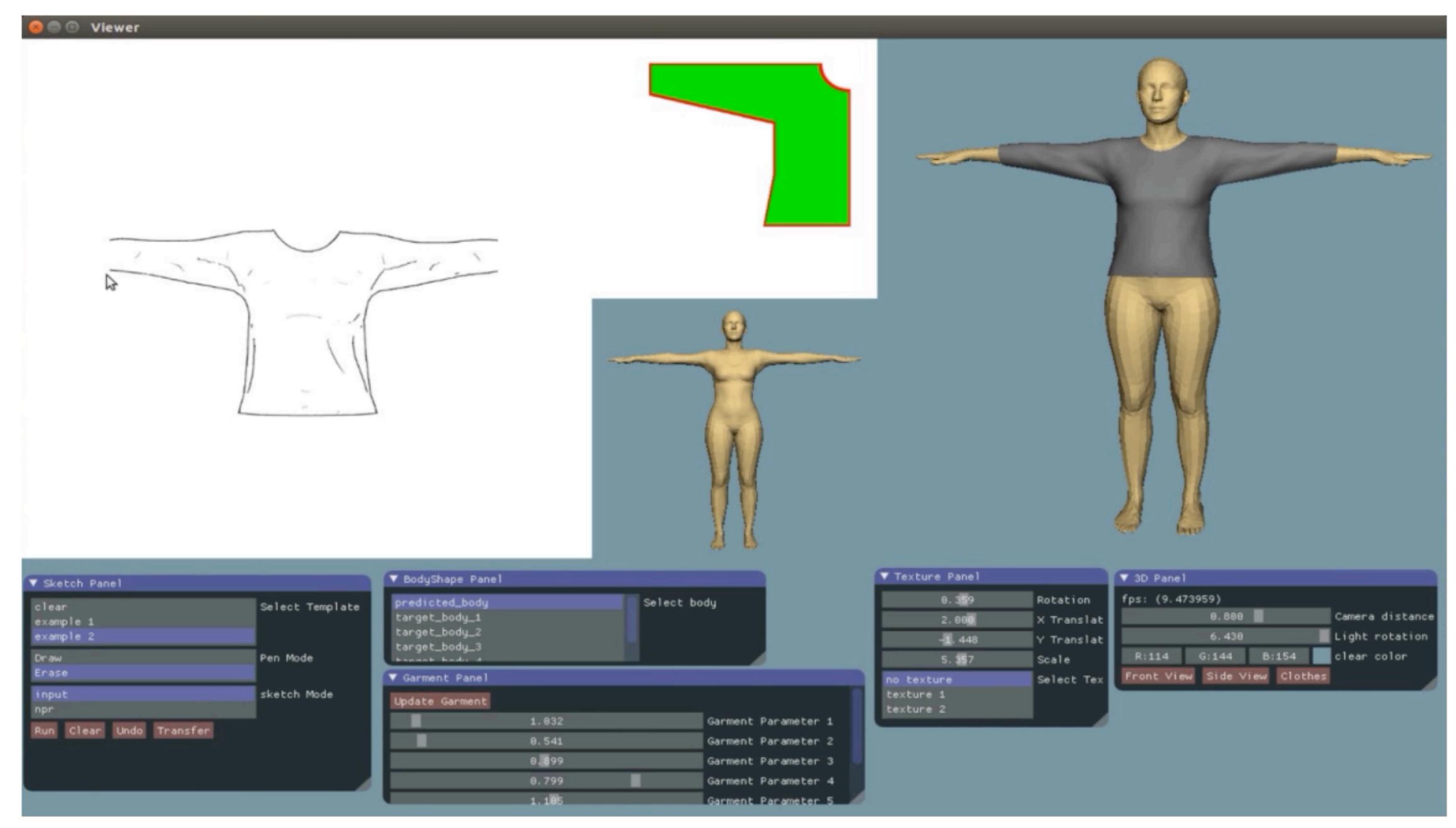
Learning a Shared Latent Space (3-way AutoEncoder)

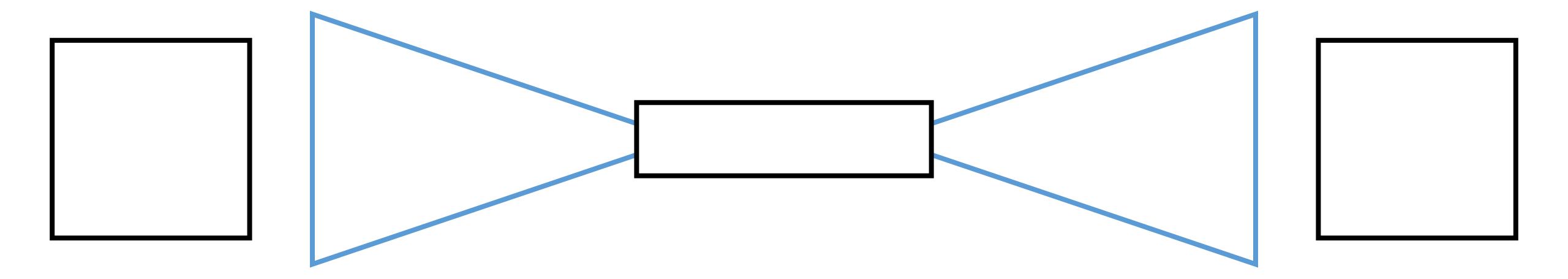




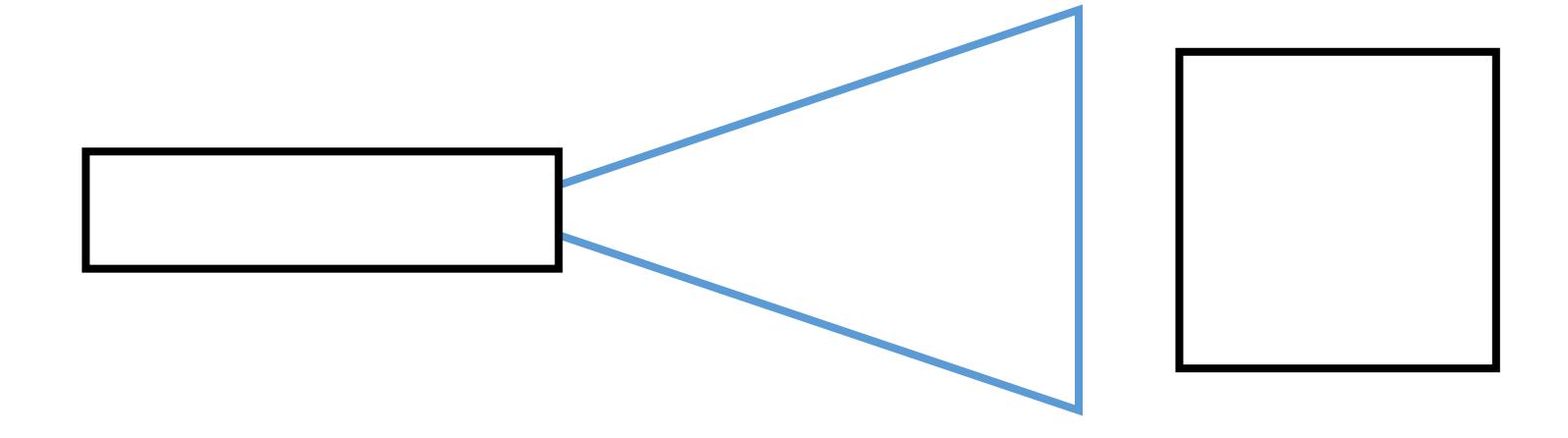


Sketch editing:

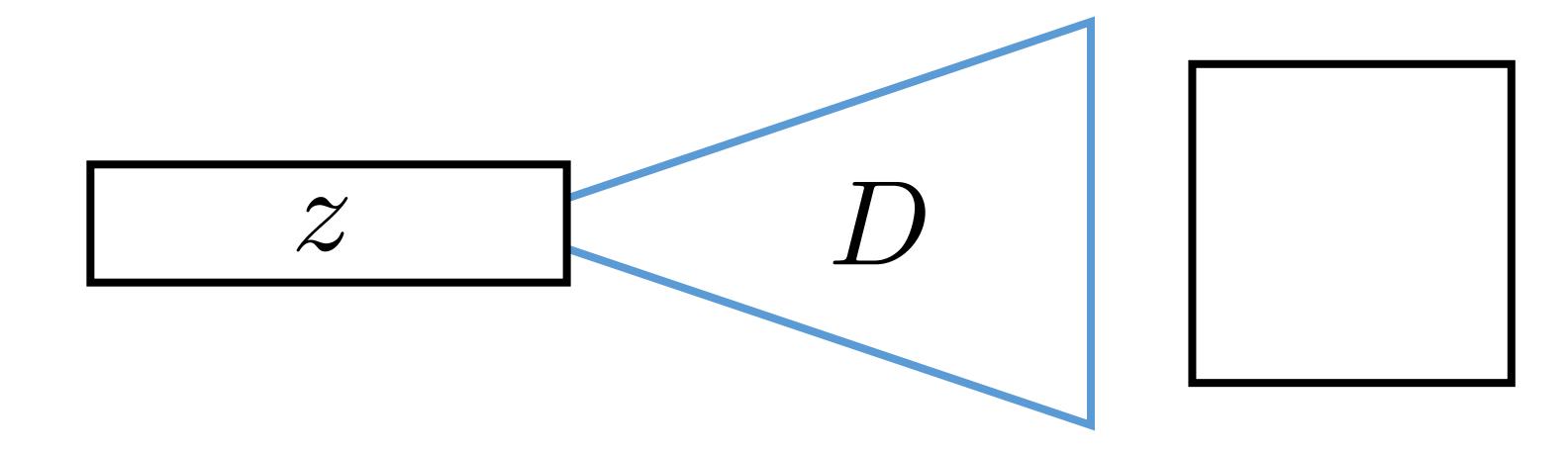




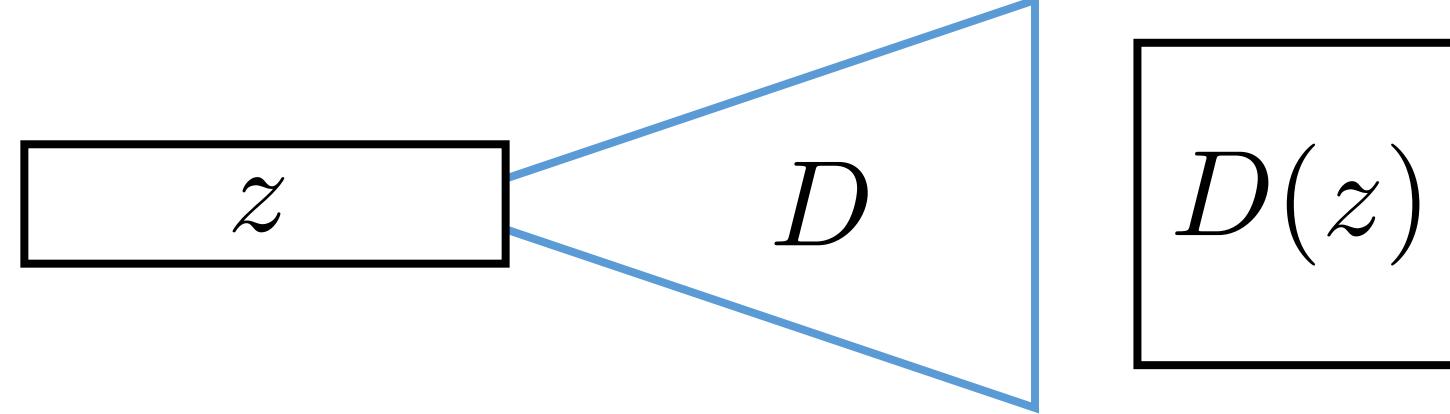


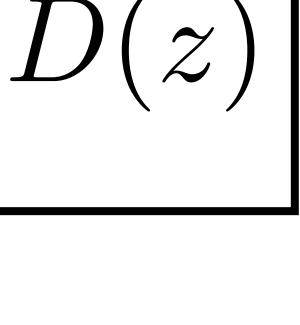












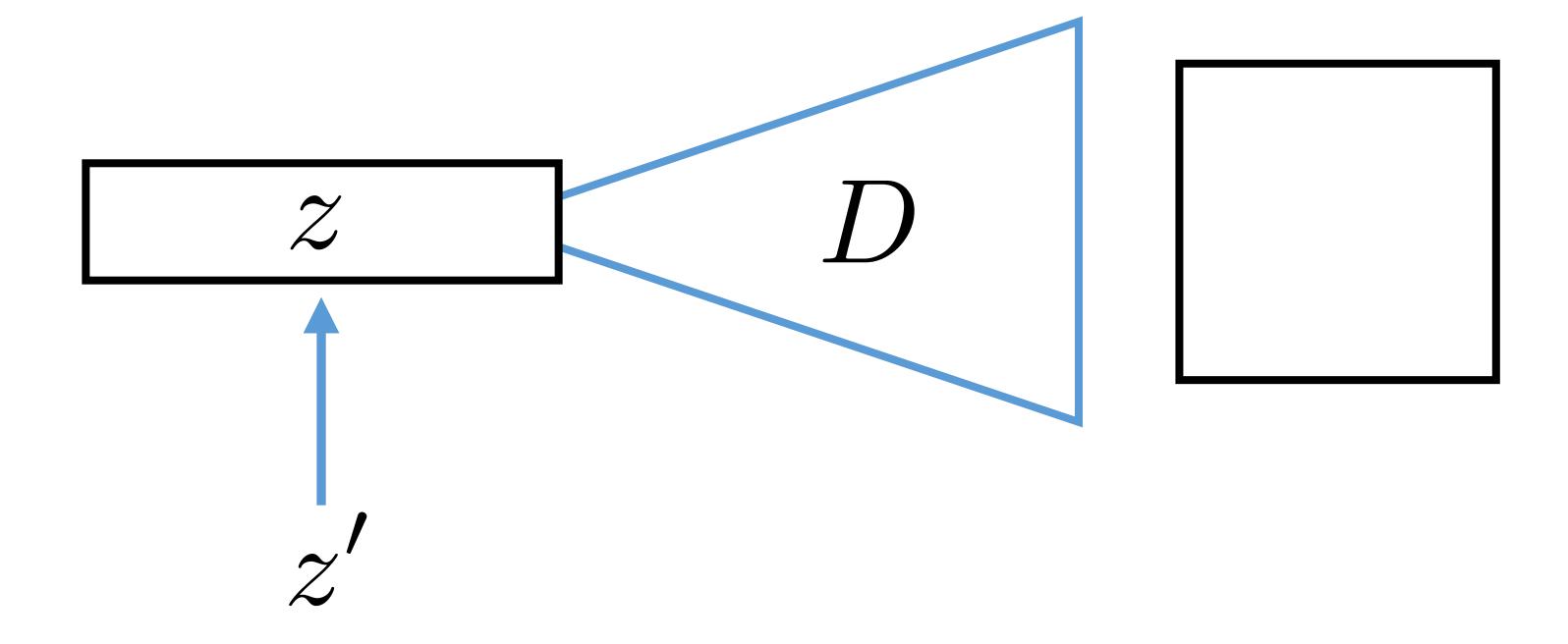


What We Learned?

- CNN features: style versus content
- UNet: for (image) translation problems
- UNet + Skip connection: preserves details
- UNet + Skip + global features: access to global/non-local information
- Autoencoder: category-specific non-linear basis

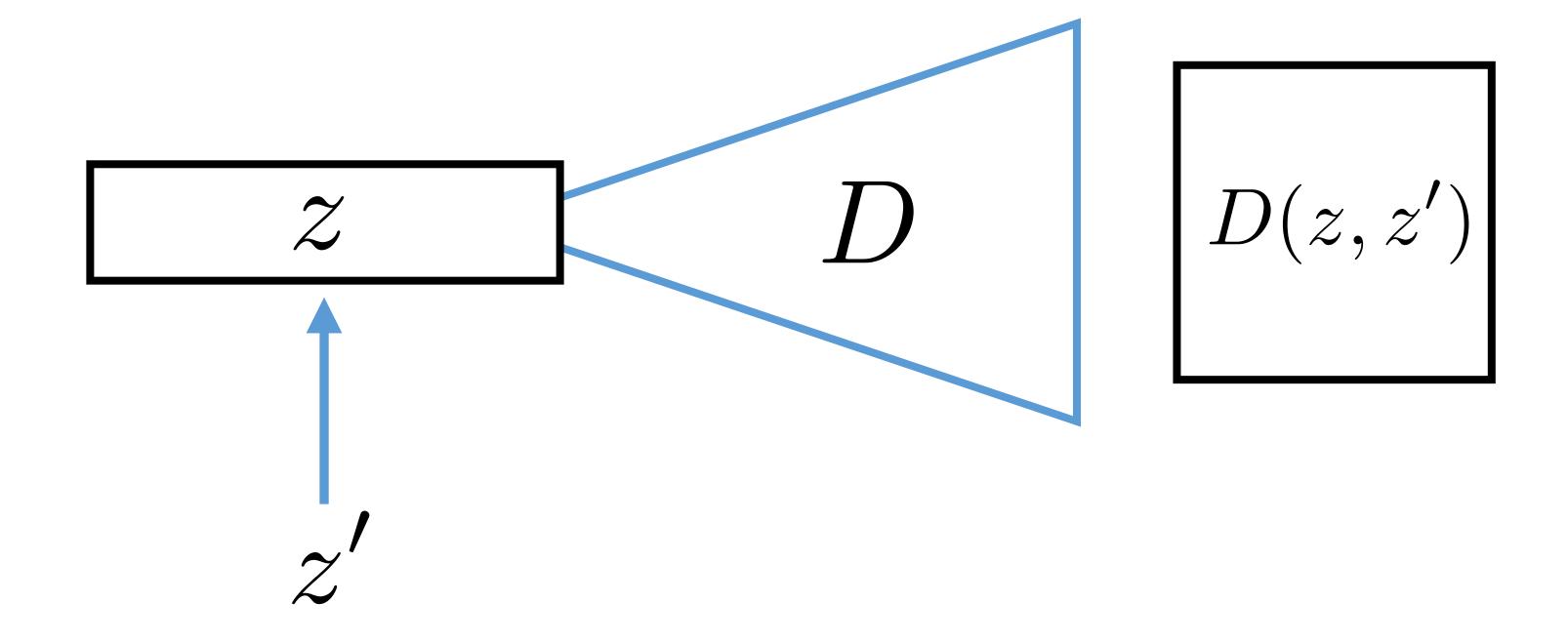


Conditional Decoder





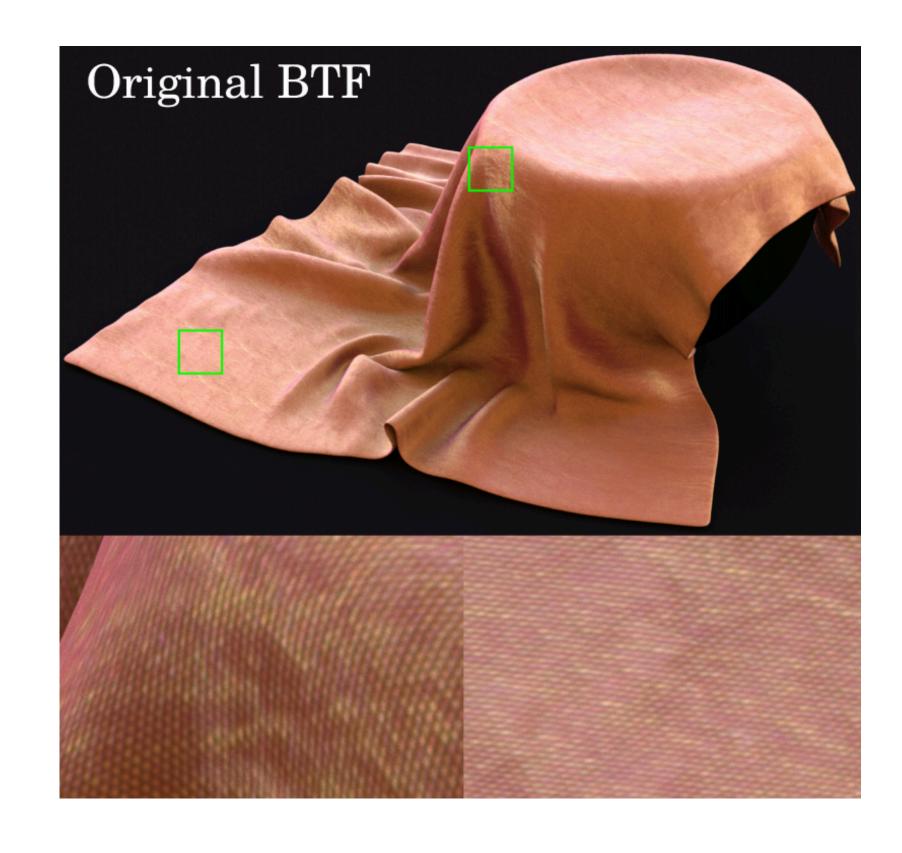
Conditional Decoder





Network for Compression

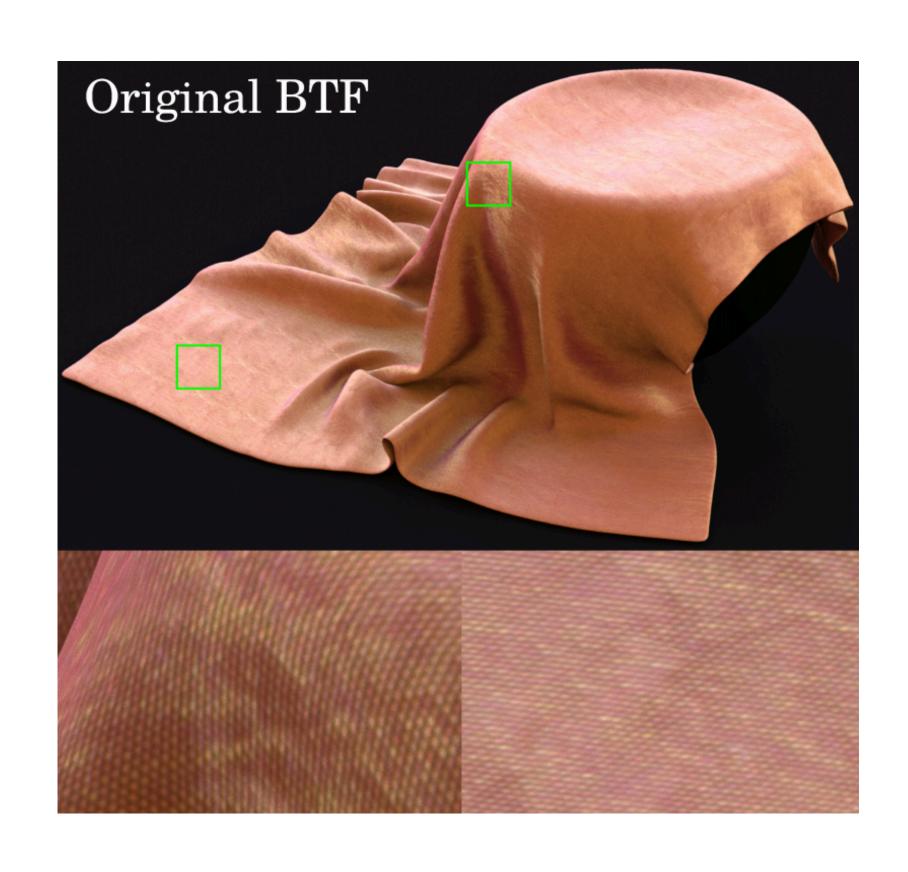
[Rainer et al. 2019, Eurographics]





Network for Compression

[Rainer et al. 2019, Eurographics]

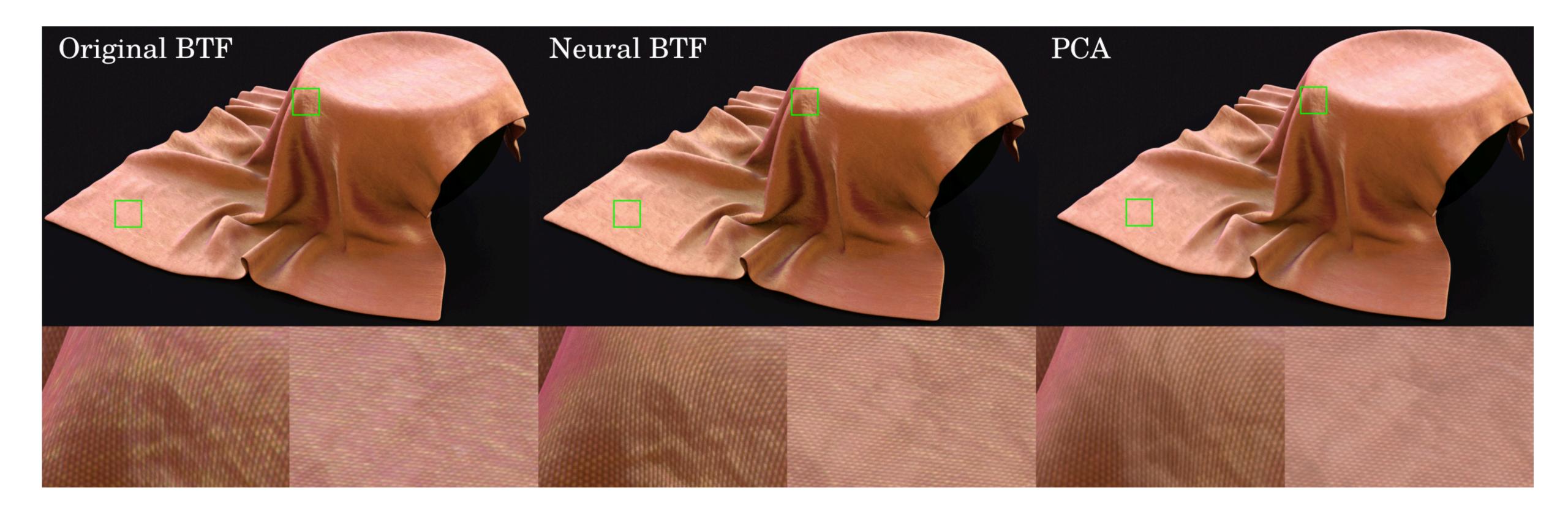






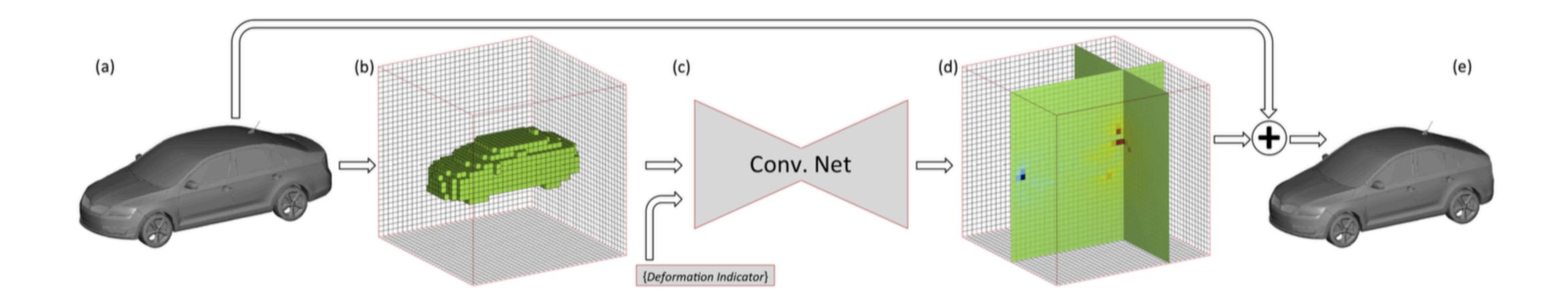
Network for Compression

[Rainer et al. 2019, Eurographics]





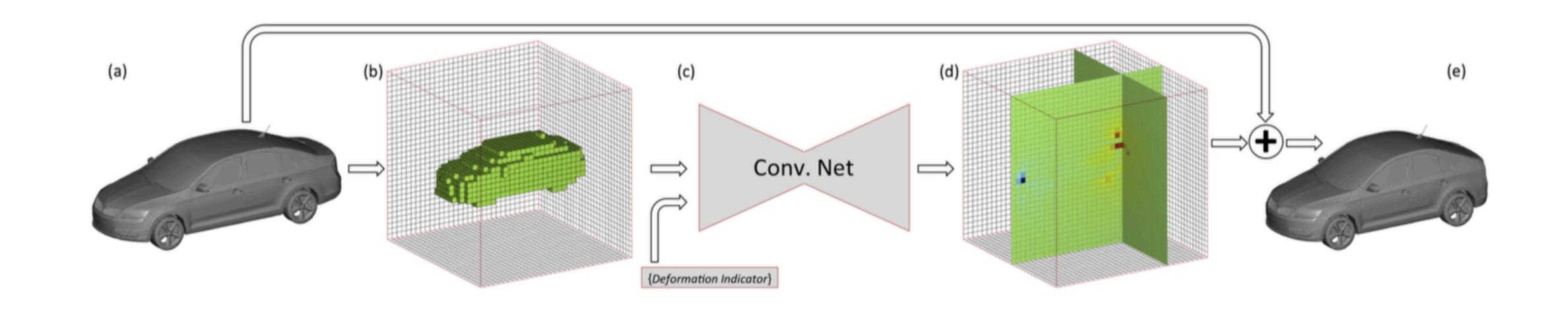
Learning Volumetric Deformation [Yumner et al. 2016, ECCV]

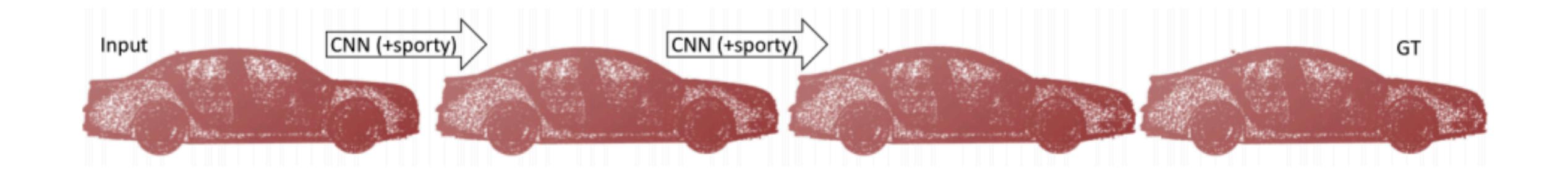




Learning Volumetric Deformation

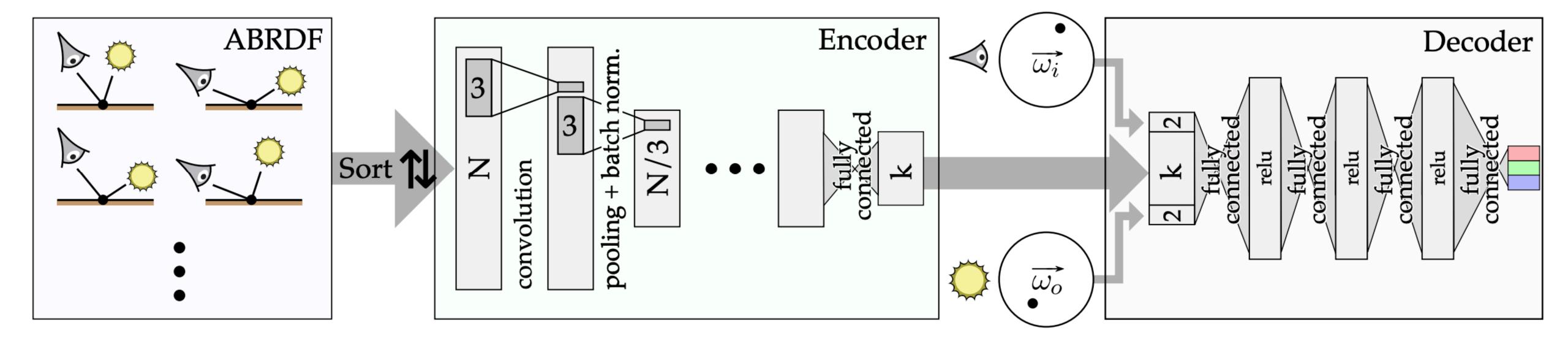
[Yumner et al. 2016, ECCV]





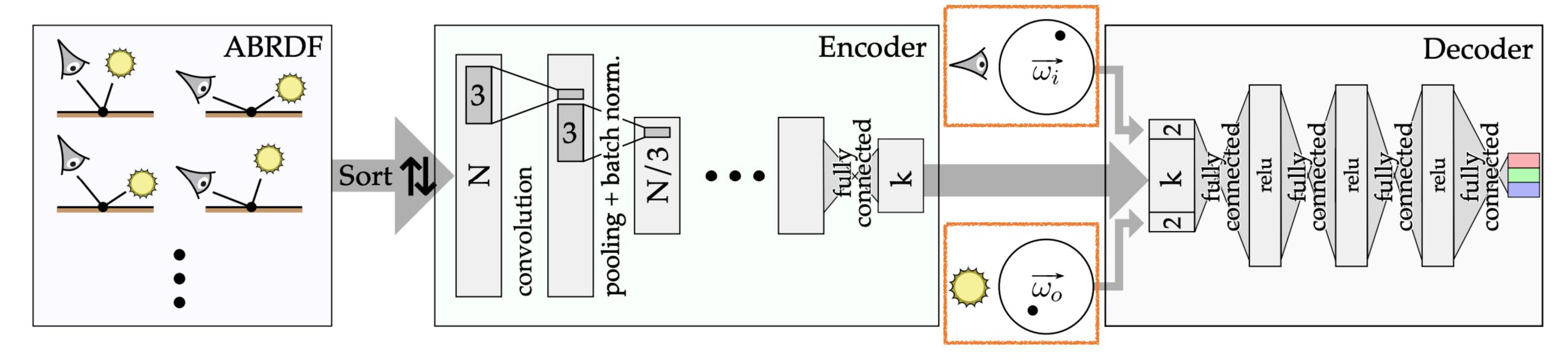


Network for (BTF) Compression



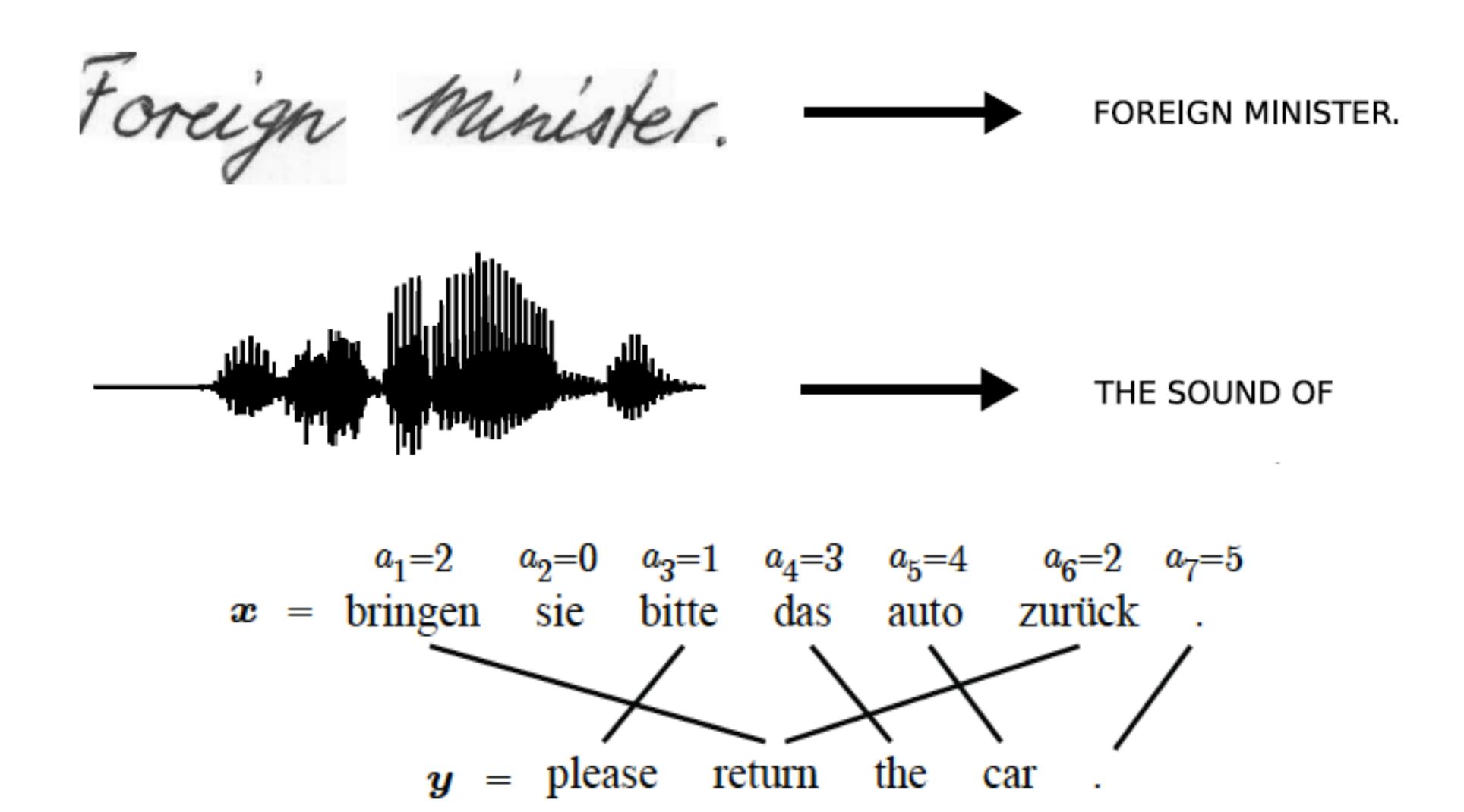


Network for (BTF) Compression



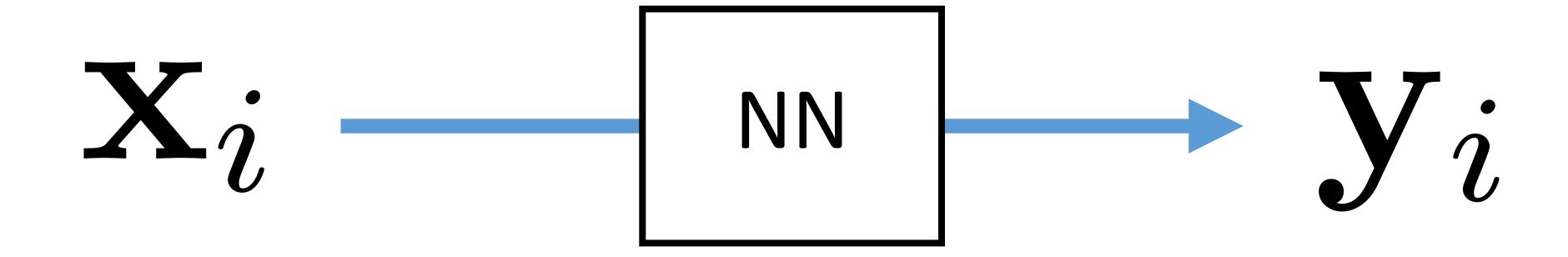


Sequence Prediction (past matters)





Neural Nets





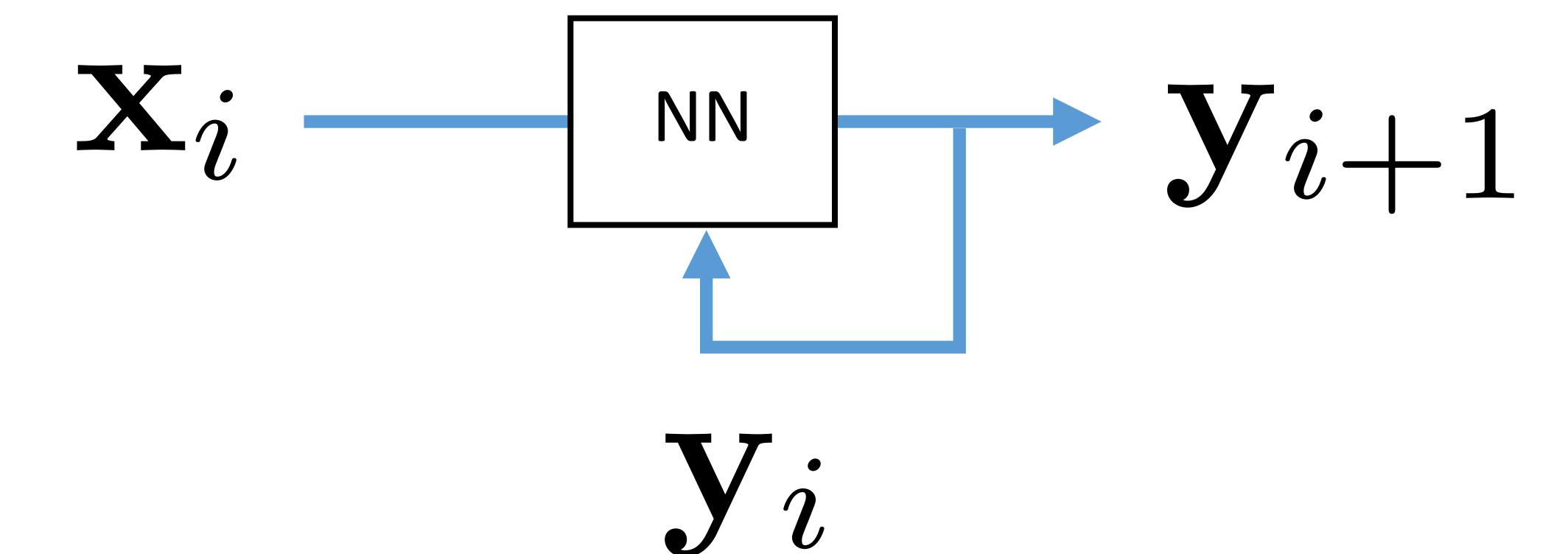
Neural Nets

$$\mathbf{y}_i \leftarrow f_{\Theta}(\mathbf{x}_i)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i$$
 — NN — \mathbf{y}_i



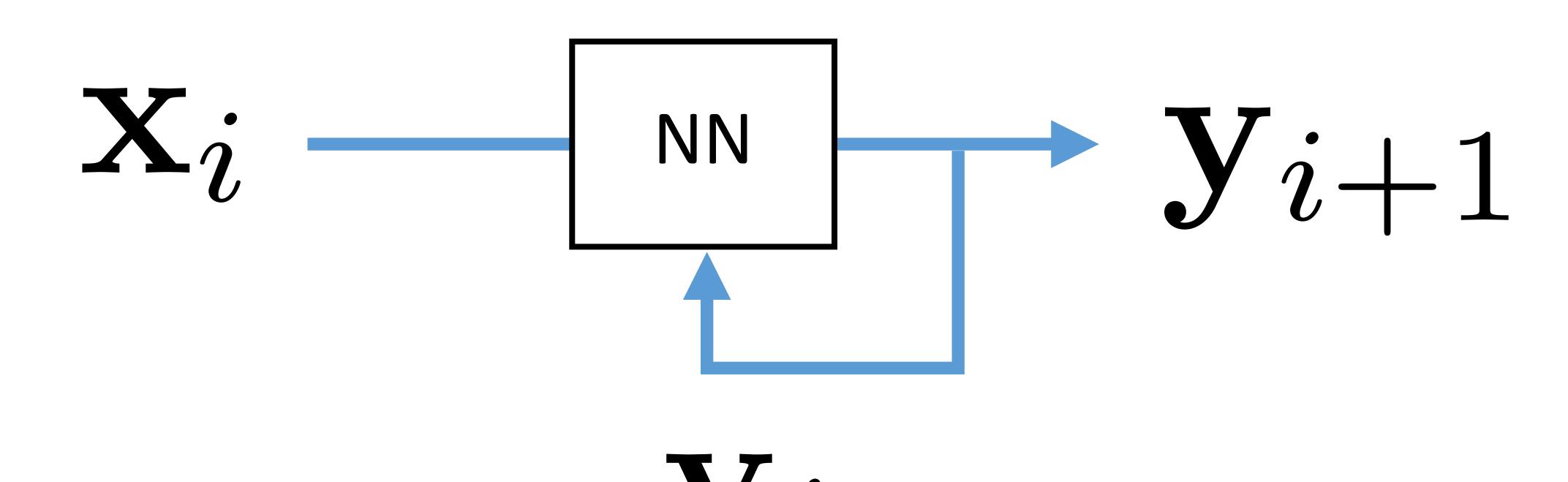
Recurrent Neural Nets





Recurrent Neural Nets

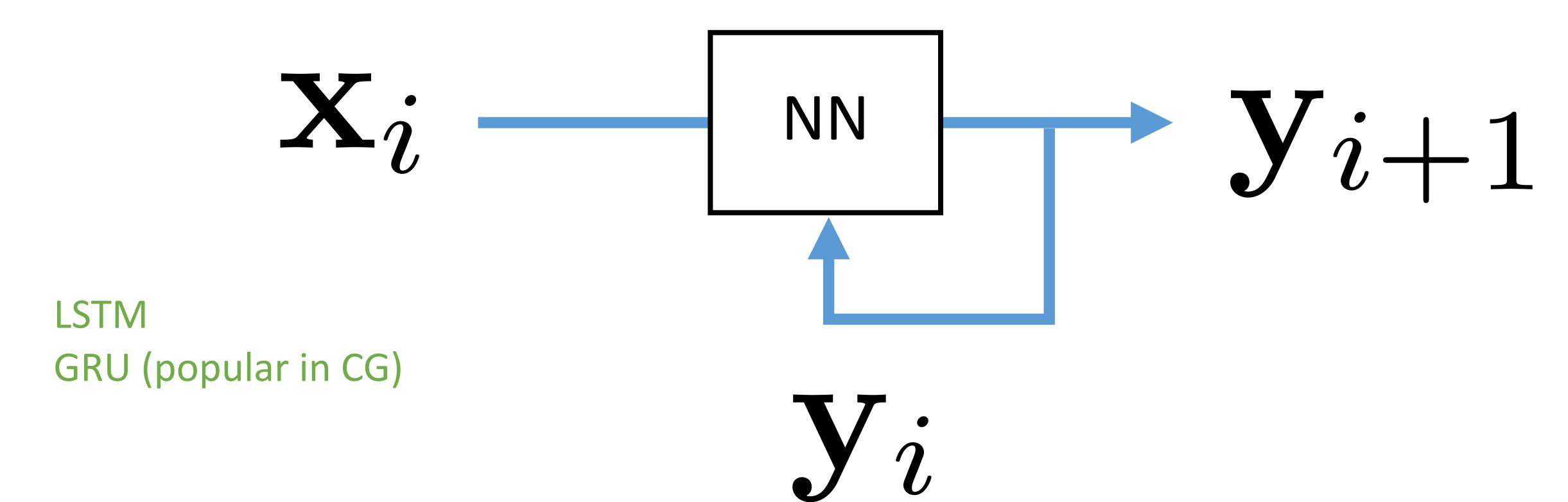
$$\mathbf{y}_{i+1} \leftarrow f_{\Theta}(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{y}_i)$$





Recurrent Neural Nets

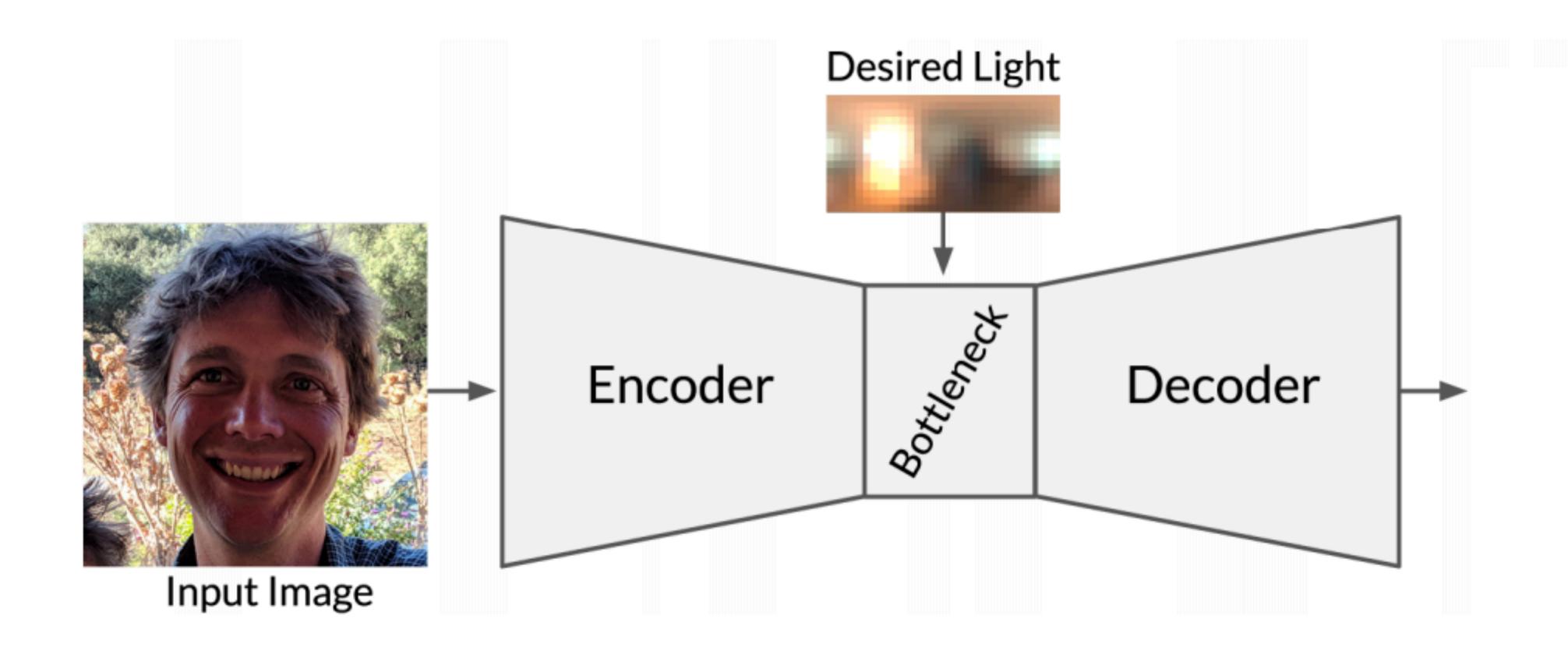
$$\mathbf{y}_{i+1} \leftarrow f_{\Theta}(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{y}_i)$$





Single Image Facial Relighting

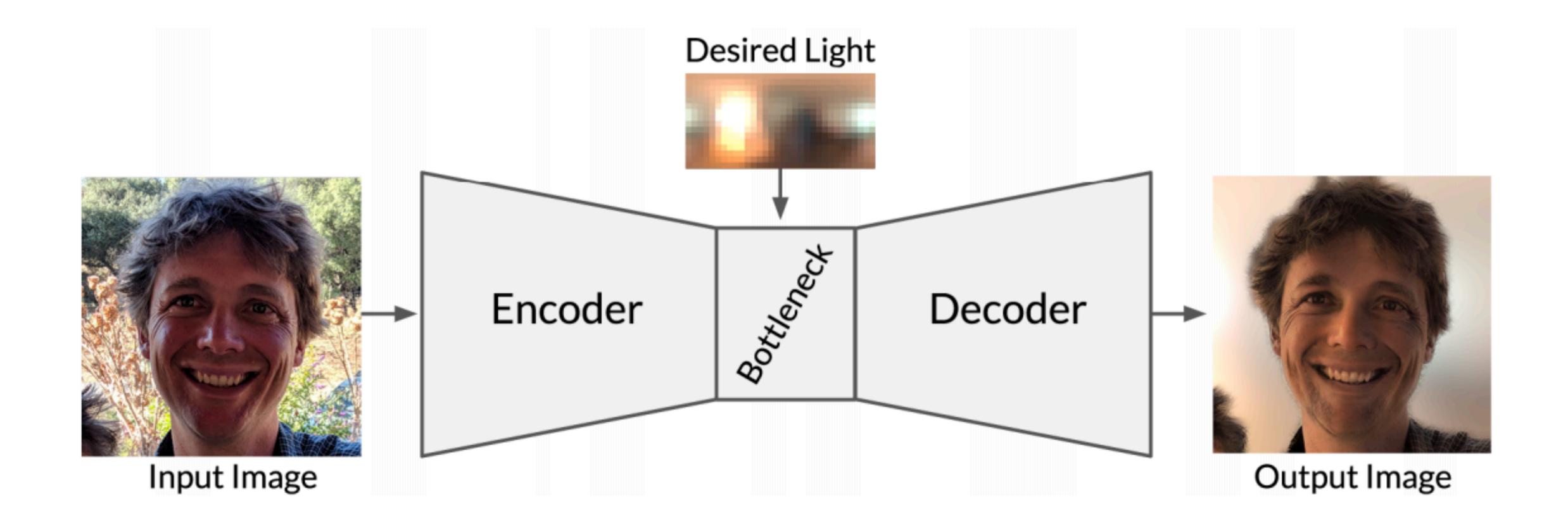
[Sun et al. 2019, Siggraph]





Single Image Facial Relighting

[Sun et al. 2019, Siggraph]

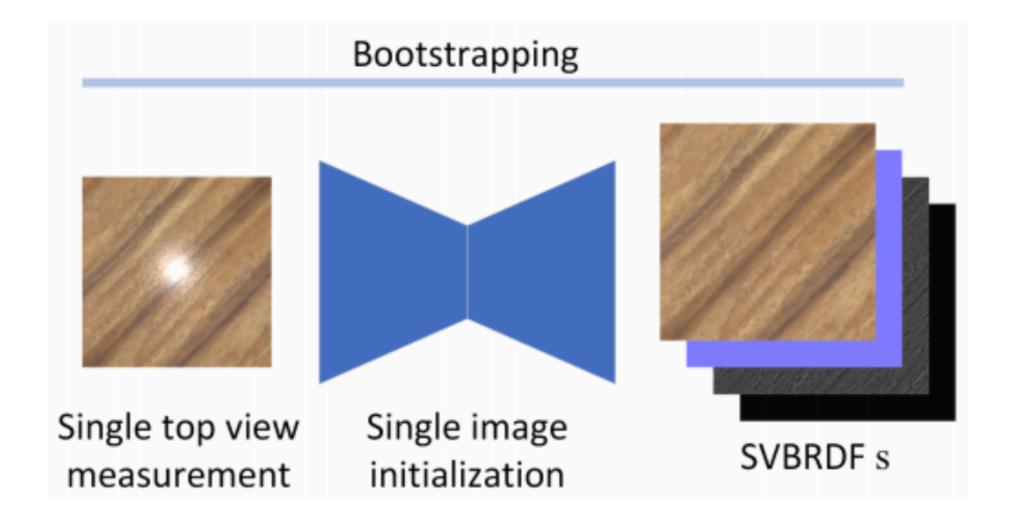




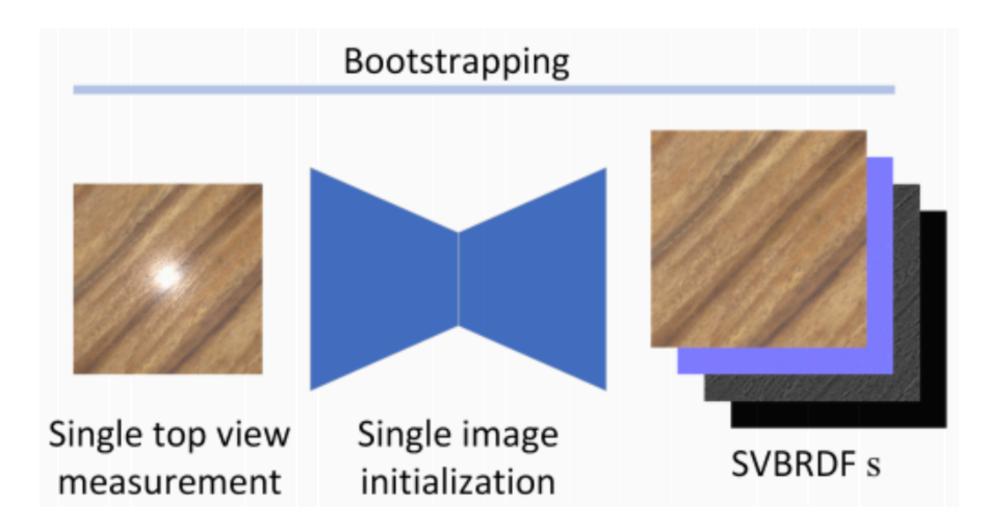
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- Autoencoder: category-specific non-linear basis
- Conditional decoder: auxiliary input (e.g., user control, environmental variables)



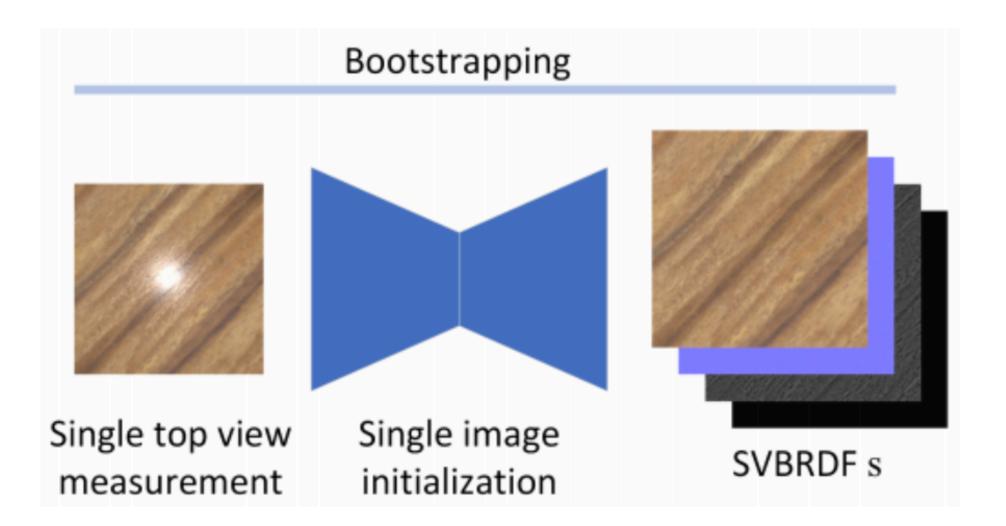






$$\arg\min_{s} \sum_{i} \mathcal{L}(I_i, R(s, C_i))$$

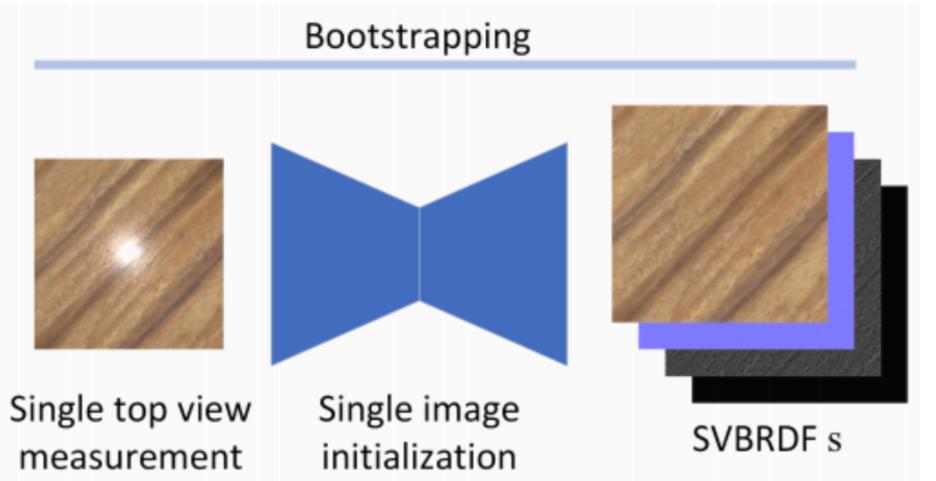




$$\underset{i}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} \sum_{s} \mathcal{L}(I_i, R(s, C_i))$$

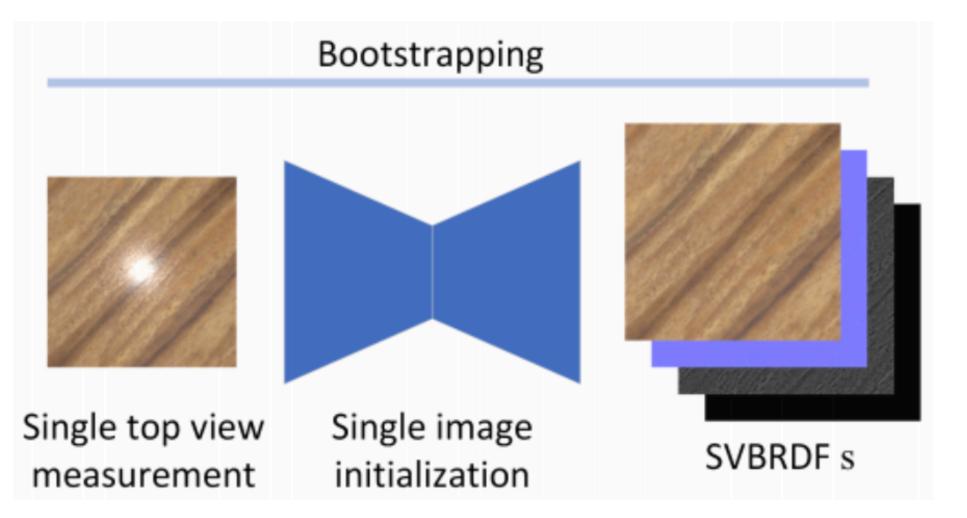
$$\arg\min_{s} \sum_{i} \mathcal{L}(I_i, R(D(z), C_i))$$

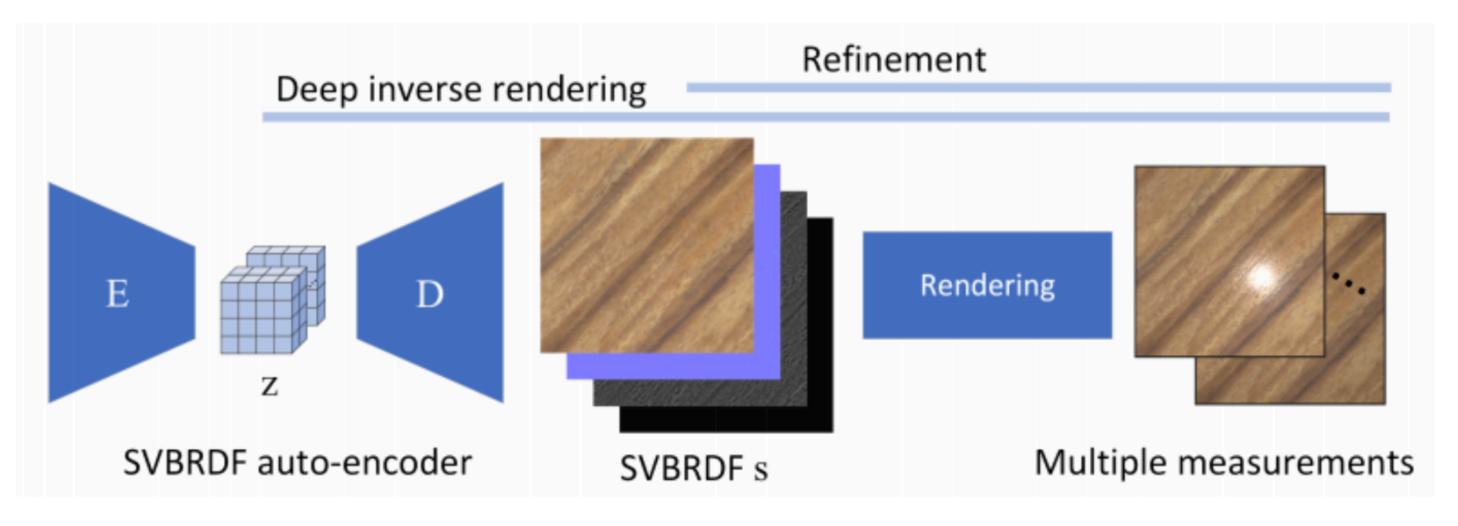


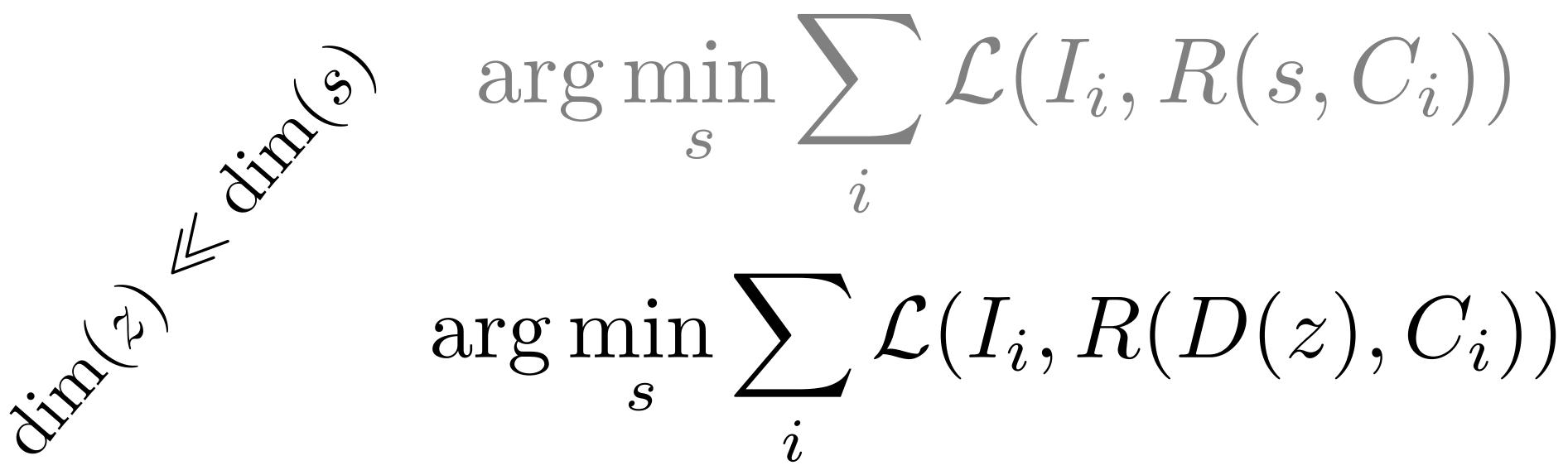


$$\sum_{i} \mathcal{L}(I_i, R(s, C_i))$$
 arg min $\sum_{i} \mathcal{L}(I_i, R(D(z), C_i))$









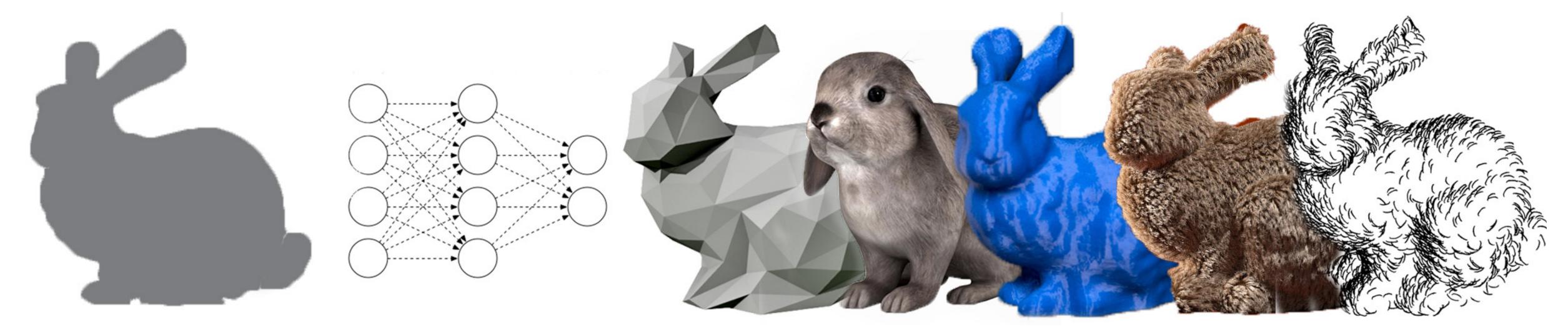


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- Conditional decoder: auxiliary input (e.g., user control, environmental variables)
- Autoencoder: category-specific non-linear basis
- Sequences: RNN, LSTM, GRU (not covered in this course)
- CG-specific functions: custom blocks embedded into networks (e.g., camera model, differentiable rendering)
- Learned regularizer: Optimize over learned network (e.g., decoder)



Course Information (slides/code/comments)



http://geometry.cs.ucl.ac.uk/creativeai/



