

# Vector-Valued Infinite Task Learning in Style Transfer

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# Style transfer

- Goal: transfer an **object** according to a target **style**.

## Numerous applications

- **Computer vision** [Ulyanov et al., 2016, Choi et al., 2018, Puy and Pérez, 2019, Yao et al., 2020], **NLP** [Fu et al., 2018], **audio signal processing** [Grinstein et al., 2018].
- **Graphics**: animating digital characters & avatars → body MOCAP [Aristidou et al., 2017, Aberman et al., 2020].
- **Health & industry**: digital twinning [Tao et al., 2019, Barricelli et al., 2019, Lim et al., 2020].

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## Our aim

general principled style transfer: object → continuum of styles

# Emotion transfer

- Given: **set of emotions**.
- Goal: transform **object representations** of
  - faces [Choi et al., 2018], hands [Irimia et al., 2019], body movement [Aristidou et al., 2017], . . .
  - repr: 2D images, 3D meshes, body skeletons, MOCAP sequences.

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## Our example

- **style** := emotion,
- **object representation** := facial landmark locations.

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- **style** := emotion,
- **object representation** := facial landmark locations.

## Why facial landmarks?

- Useful for **facial identification** [Mane and Shah, 2019], **expression analysis** [Devries et al., 2014], **medical diagnosis** [Balaei et al., 2017].

# Problem formulation

- Object space:  $\mathcal{X}$ . Style space:  $\Theta$ .
- Goal:  $(\text{object}, \text{style}) \mapsto \text{object}$ , i.e. an

$$h : \mathcal{X} \times \Theta \mapsto \mathcal{X}, \text{ or } h : \mathcal{X} \mapsto (\Theta \mapsto \mathcal{X}).$$

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- In our case:  $\text{landmarks} \mapsto \underbrace{(\text{emotion} \mapsto \text{landmarks})}_{\text{function-valued regression}}$ .

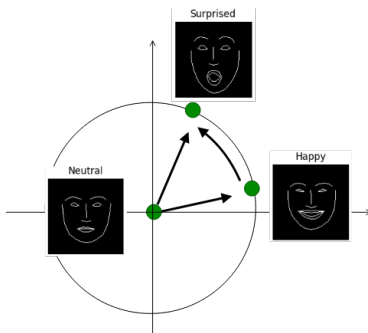


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# Cost function

- Training samples:
  - For each object  $i \in [n]$ :  $|S_i|$  style transition pairs  $\{(\theta_{i,j}^{\text{in}}, \theta_{i,j}^{\text{out}})\}_{j \in S_i}$ .
  - $x_{i,j} \in \mathcal{X}$ : object with input style  $\theta_{i,j}^{\text{in}}$ ,
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- Cost (quality of the reconstruction) of  $h$ :

$$\mathcal{R}_S(h) := \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i \in [n]} \frac{1}{|S_i|} \sum_{j \in S_i} \ell \left( \overbrace{h(x_{i,j})}^{\text{predicted output object}} \left( \underbrace{\theta_{i,j}^{\text{out}}}_{\text{output style}} \right), \underbrace{y_{i,j}}_{\text{output object}} \right).$$

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- Quadratic loss:  $\ell = \frac{1}{2} \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{X}}^2$ .
- Hypothesis class (vv-RKHS):  $h : \mathcal{X} \mapsto \underbrace{(\Theta \mapsto \mathcal{X})}_{\in \mathcal{F} := \mathcal{H}_G}$   
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\in \mathcal{H} := \mathcal{H}_K}$

# Trajectory interpretation: elements of $\mathcal{F}$

- Person  $i \in [n]$ : captured by a trajectory  $z_i \in \mathcal{F}$ .  
 $z_i$ : emotion  $\theta \in \Theta \rightarrow$  landmarks  $z_i(\theta) \in \mathcal{X}$ .
- $z_i$ : observed at the style transition pairs  $\{(\theta_{i,j}^{\text{in}}, \theta_{i,j}^{\text{out}})\}_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i}$ .
- In other words,

$$x_{i,j} := z_i(\theta_{i,j}^{\text{in}}), \quad y_{i,j} := z_i(\theta_{i,j}^{\text{out}}), \quad i \in [n], j \in \mathcal{S}_i.$$

# Emotion representation: $\Theta \subset \mathbb{R}^p$

- Classical categorical description:

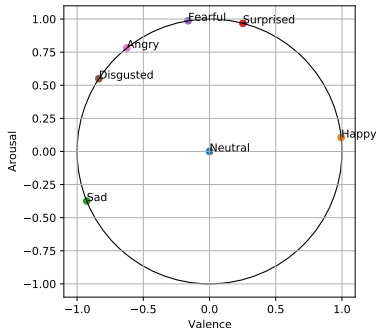
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  - valence: pleasure to displeasure,
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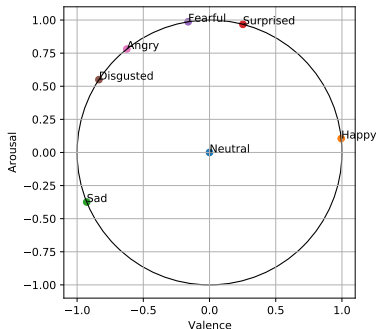


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- HigherD ( $\Theta \subset \mathbb{R}^p$ ,  $p \geq 2$ ) [Vemulapalli and Agarwala, 2019].

# Object representation: $\mathcal{X} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$

- Face: landmarks points.
- Example: corners of the eyes, that of the mouth, ...



- Typically  $M \approx 50 - 100 \Rightarrow \mathcal{X} \subset \mathbb{R}^{d:=2M}$ .

## Two problem families

- Single emotional input:
    - **input** emotion: identical & fixed for everyone ( $\theta_0$ ).
    - **output** emotion: same  $m$  number.
- ⇒ I-O emotion pairs:  $\{(\theta_0, \theta_{i,j})\}_{j \in [m]}$ ,  $|S_i| = m \forall i$ .

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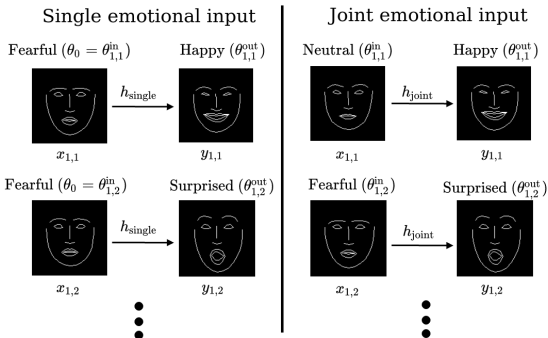
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- Joint emotional input:
  - $m$  emotions for each person:  $\{\theta_{i,a}\}_{a \in [m]}$ , with all combinations,

⇒ I-O emotion pairs:  $\{(\theta_{i,a}, \theta_{i,b})\}_{a,b \in [m]}$ ,  $|S_i| = m^2 \forall i$ .

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# Towards the hypothesis class: $\mathcal{F}$

- Recall:  $h : \mathcal{X} \mapsto \underbrace{(\Theta \mapsto \mathcal{X})}_{\in \mathcal{F} := \mathcal{H}_G}$ .
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- $G : \Theta \times \Theta \rightarrow \underbrace{\mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^d)}_{\mathbb{R}^{d \times d}}$ : matrix-valued kernel on  $\Theta$ .
- Associated **vv-RKHS**:  $\mathcal{H}_G = \overline{\text{Span}} \{ G(\cdot, \theta)_x : (\theta, x) \in \Theta \times \mathbb{R}^d \}$ .

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$$G(\theta, \theta') = k_\Theta(\theta, \theta') \mathbf{A},$$

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- Intuition:
  - smoothness**: Gaussian kernel  $k_\Theta(\theta, \theta') = \exp(-\gamma \|\theta - \theta'\|_2^2)$ ,  $\gamma > 0$ ,
  - dependency** among output coordinates:  $\mathbf{A}$ .

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- Intuition: **smoothness**  $\Leftarrow k_{\mathcal{X}}$ : Gaussian on  $\mathcal{X}$ .

# Optimization

- vv-RKHS  $\Rightarrow$  natural regularization.
- Task (vITL):

$$\min_{h \in \mathcal{H}_K} \mathcal{R}_\lambda(h) := \mathcal{R}_S(h) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|h\|_{\mathcal{H}_K}^2, \quad \lambda > 0.$$

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- Representer lemma:

$$\hat{h}(x)(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^t \sum_{j=1}^m k_X(x, x_i) k_\Theta(\theta, \theta_{i,j}) \mathbf{A} \hat{\mathbf{c}}_{i,j}, \quad \{\hat{\mathbf{c}}_{i,j}\}_{i \in [t], j \in [m]} \subset \mathbb{R}^d.$$

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- With quadratic loss ( $\ell$ ): linear equation to  $\hat{\mathbf{c}}_{i,j}$ -s.

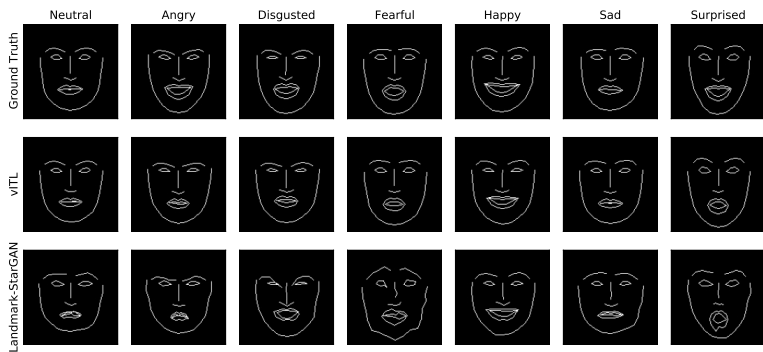
# Quantitative illustration

Methods	MSE Error ↓		Emotion Classification Acc. ↑	
	KDEF frontal	RaFD frontal	KDEF frontal	RaFD frontal
vITL: $\theta_0 = \text{neutral}$	$0.010 \pm 0.001$	$0.009 \pm 0.004$	$76.12 \pm 4.57$	$79.76 \pm 7.88$
vITL: $\theta_0 = \text{fearful}$	$0.010 \pm 0.001$	$0.010 \pm 0.005$	$76.22 \pm 4.91$	$78.81 \pm 8.36$
vITL: $\theta_0 = \text{angry}$	$0.012 \pm 0.002$	$0.010 \pm 0.005$	$74.49 \pm 2.31$	$78.10 \pm 7.51$
vITL: $\theta_0 = \text{disgusted}$	$0.012 \pm 0.001$	$0.010 \pm 0.004$	$74.18 \pm 4.22$	$78.33 \pm 4.12$
vITL: $\theta_0 = \text{happy}$	$0.011 \pm 0.001$	$0.010 \pm 0.004$	$73.57 \pm 2.74$	$80.48 \pm 5.70$
vITL: $\theta_0 = \text{sad}$	$0.011 \pm 0.001$	$0.009 \pm 0.004$	$75.82 \pm 4.11$	$77.62 \pm 5.17$
vITL: $\theta_0 = \text{surprised}$	$0.010 \pm 0.001$	$0.011 \pm 0.006$	$74.69 \pm 2.25$	$80.71 \pm 5.99$
vITL: Joint	<b><math>0.011 \pm 0.001</math></b>	<b><math>0.007 \pm 0.001</math></b>	<b><math>74.81 \pm 3.10</math></b>	<b><math>77.11 \pm 3.97</math></b>
Landmark-StarGAN	$0.029 \pm 0.003$	$0.024 \pm 0.007$	$70.69 \pm 8.46$	$65.88 \pm 8.92$



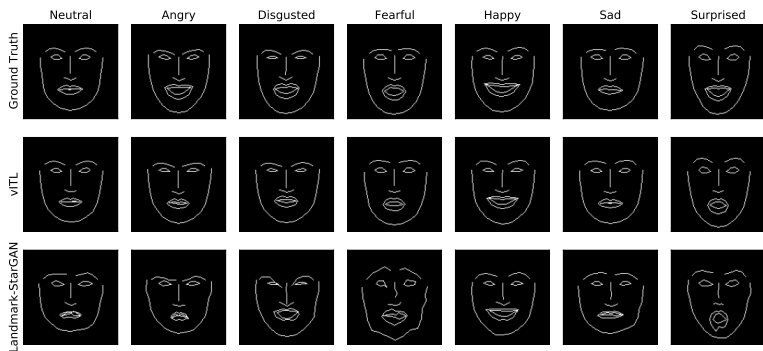
# Qualitative illustration

## Vs Landmark-StarGAN:



# Qualitative illustration

Vs Landmark-StarGAN:



Continuous traversal by vITL ( $\hat{h}$ ):



# Thank you for the attention!



- **Acks:** A.L. and S.P. were funded by the research chair **Data Science & Artificial Intelligence for Digitalized Industry and Services** at Télécom Paris. Z.Sz. benefited from the support of the **Eurolace Institute of Finance** and that of the **Chair Stress Test**, RISK Management and Financial Steering, led by the French École Polytechnique and its Foundation and sponsored by BNP Paribas.
- Emotion transfer by vITL (**CtrlGen** @ NeurIPS-2021).
- ITL @ **AISTATS-2019**.
- Code: [https://github.com/allambert/torch\\_itl](https://github.com/allambert/torch_itl).

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