Interactive Avatar Image Manipulation with Unconstrained Natural Language Instruction using Source Image Masking

shinagawa.seitaro.si8@is.naist.jp

Seitaro Shinagawa*1*2 Koichiro Yoshino*1*3
Sakriani Sakti*1 Yu Suzuki*1 Satoshi Nakamura*1*2

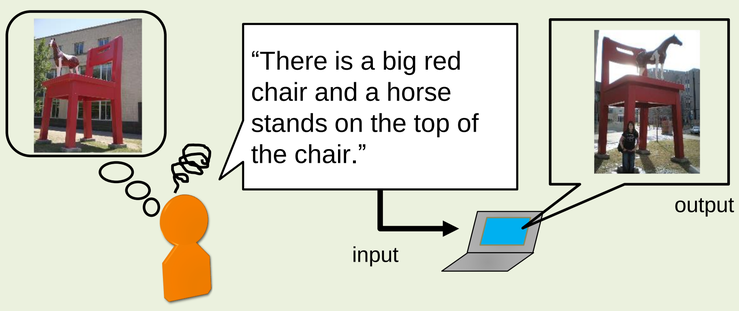
*1 Nara Institute of Science and Technology
*2 RIKEN, Center for Advanced Intelligence Project AIP
*3 PRESTO, Japan Science and Technology Agency

Summary

What is an easy way to get a desired image?

- **Image retrieval**: the image should be available in database
- **Hand drawing**: requires much time and drawing skills

A potential way: image generation from natural language caption (Caption2image, cap2image) [Reed et al. 2016]

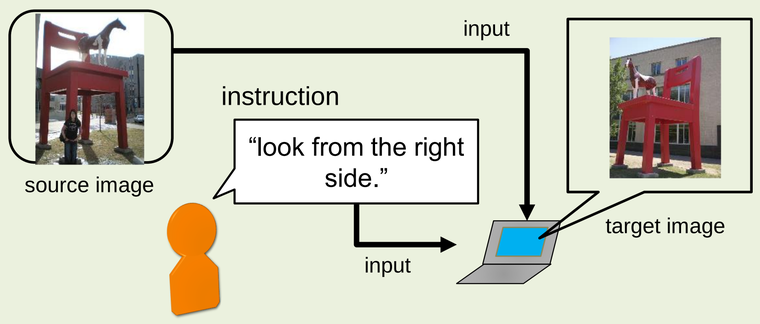


However, cap2image is not good at modification

- Short text input satisfies many images
- Repetition of detailed long text input frustrates users

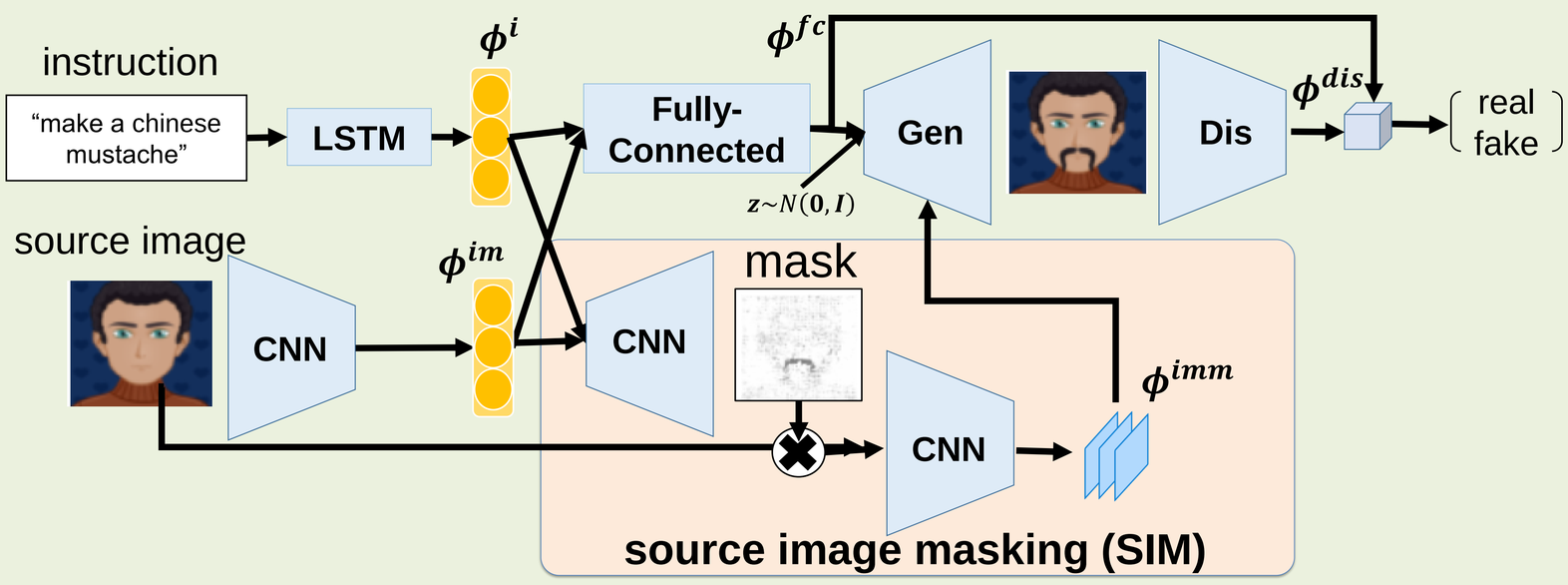
Main idea: **Image Manipulation with Instruction (IMI)**

natural language instruction represents the difference between source image and target image



- IMI make cap2imge interactive toward improving usability
- Source image masking (SIM) mitigates the unintentional change in generated images generated by IMI model

Baseline (w/o SIM) & proposed (w/ SIM) model



matching aware loss

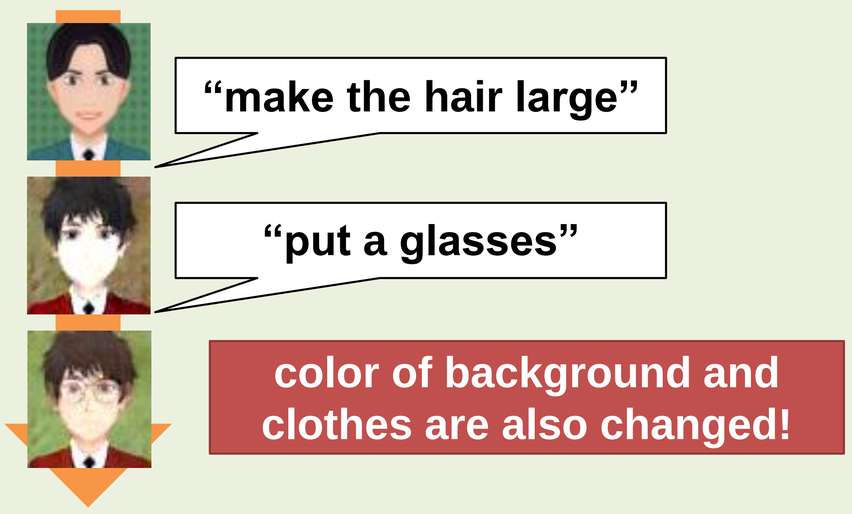
(ϕ^f, ϕ^{dis}) is ...
matched → real
mismatched → fake

mask loss

= MSE(generated mask , target image — source image)

Why source image masking?

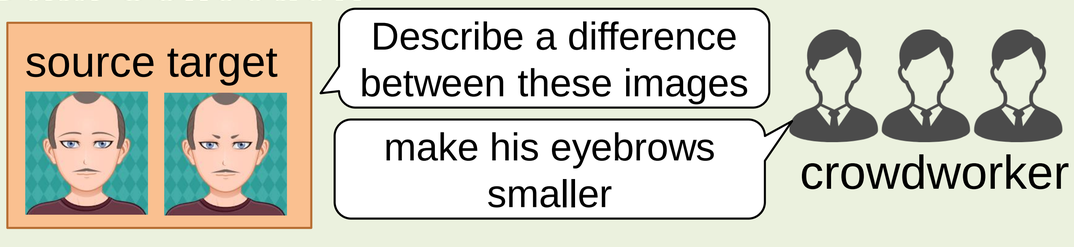
A naive model suffers from **not mentioned change**



We hypothesized covering source image with mask preserves not mentioned part in the instruction

Experiments and Discussion

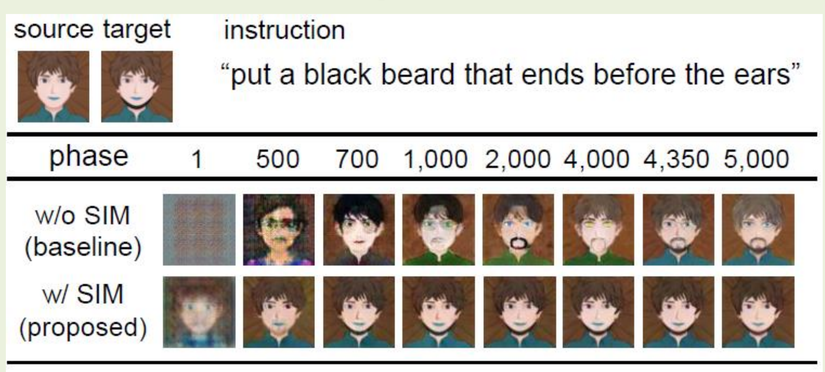
Data Collection



Experimental settings

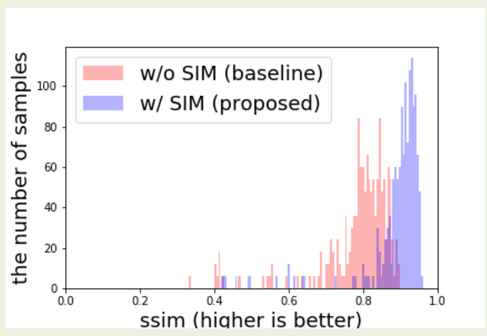
train:val:test = 4,296:230:230, random: 161,065
optimizer: Adam($\alpha = 2.0 \times 10^{-4}, \beta = 0.5$)
hidden: ϕ^i, ϕ^{fc}: 128, ϕ^{im}: 1024, ϕ^{imm}: $512 \times 4 \times 4$
batch size: 64
vocabulary size: 1892
other option: feature matching loss to stabilize training

Generated images between w/ and w/o SIM



w/ SIM model can generate a similar image to the target in early time

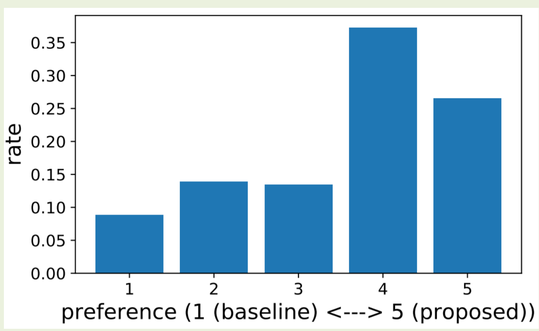
Objective Evaluation



SSIM histogram between generated and target image with whole test set

- **Score of w/ SIM is higher than that of w/o SIM**

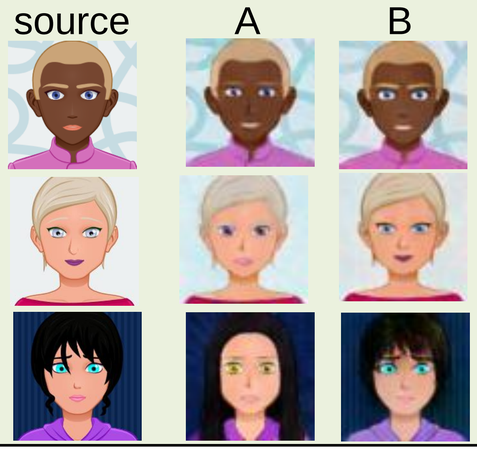
Subjective Evaluation



Crowdworker evaluated the preference of generated images in 5-grade between w/o and w/ SIM

- with test set, 3 evaluation on each sample, considering order effect: 230x3x2 = 1380 in total
- **Over 60%, w/ SIM was preferred**

Case study



source	A	B	given instruction	preference
			make his mouth thicker	B is much better
			make the upper earlobes flare outwards	A and B are equal
			make her hair longer and smooth	A is much better