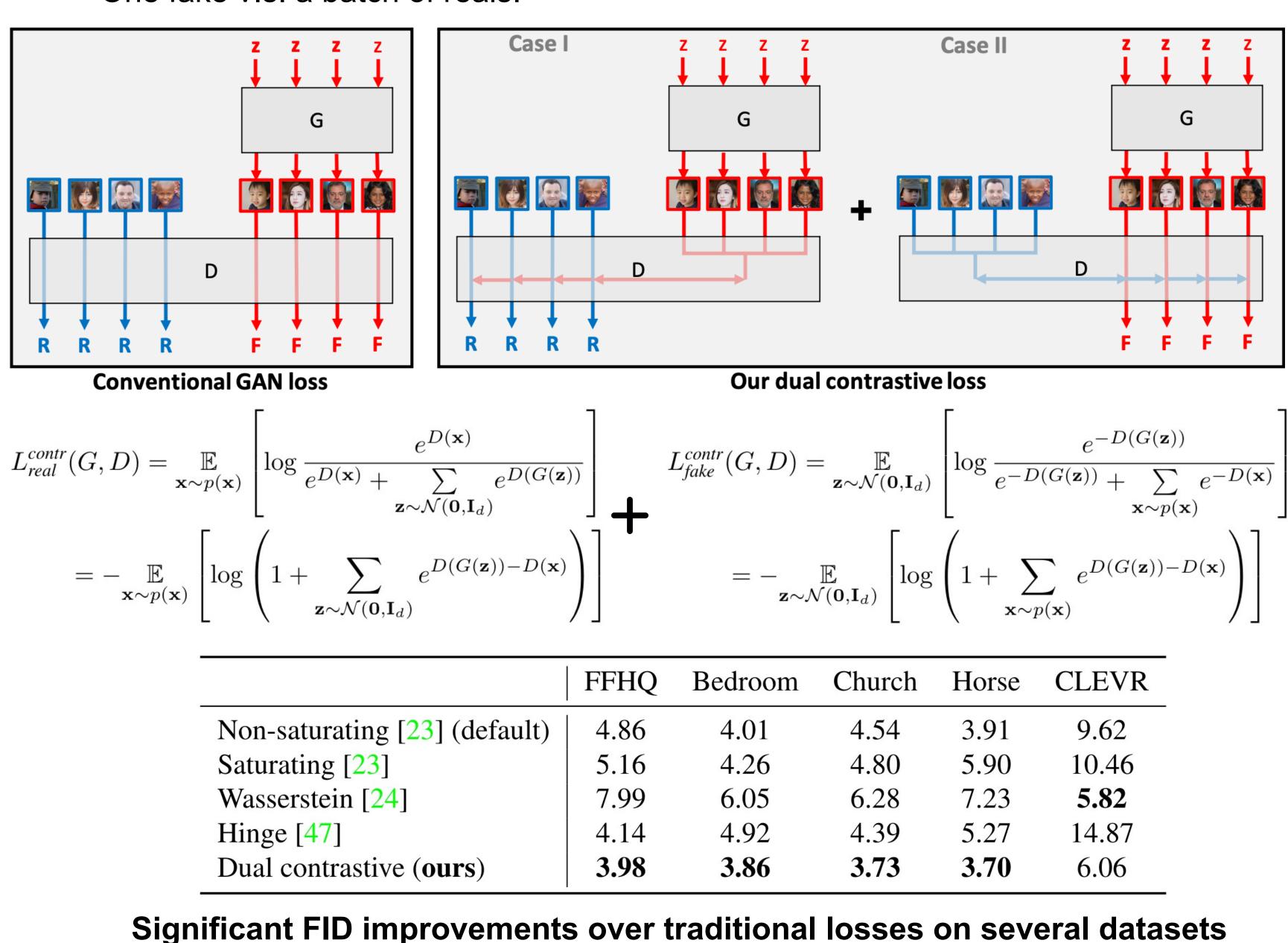


## Motivations

- Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) evolve fast in the past 7 years for photorealistic generation. However, uncurated generations still suffer from artifacts that are easy to spot.
- We improve on StyleGAN2, by revisiting its **loss** and **architectures**.
- We propose a novel dual contrastive loss to replace traditional cross-entropy loss in the adversarial training.
- We revisit the **self-attention** modules in the generator architecture.
- We propose a novel **reference-attention** module in the discriminator architecture.

## **Dual contrastive loss**

- **Batch-wise pick-one-out** classification instead of sample-wise binary classification.
- One real v.s. a batch of fakes.
- One fake v.s. a batch of reals.

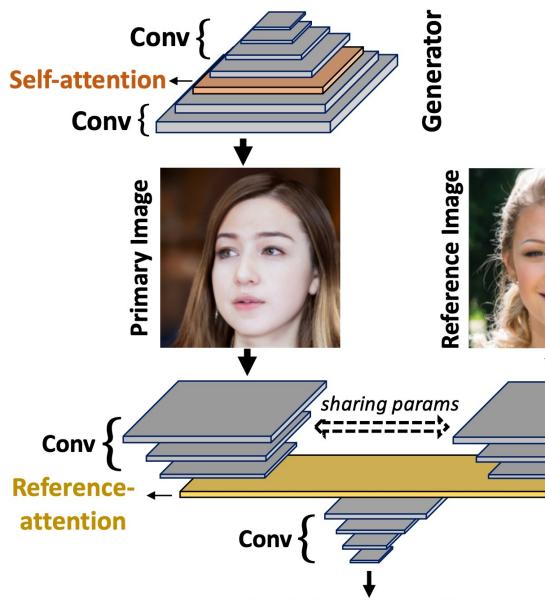


# **Dual Contrastive Loss and Attention for GANs** Ning Yu<sup>1,2</sup> Guilin Liu<sup>3</sup> Aysegul Dundar<sup>3,4</sup>

Bryan Catanzaro<sup>3</sup> Larry Davis<sup>1</sup> Mario Fritz<sup>5</sup> Andrew Tao<sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>University of Maryland <sup>2</sup>Max Planck Institute for Informatics <sup>3</sup>NVIDIA <sup>4</sup>Bilkent University <sup>5</sup>CISPA Helmholtz Center for Information Security https://github.com/ningyu1991/AttentionDualContrastGAN

# Self-attention in the generator and reference-attention in the discriminator

- reference-attention module.



**Dual Contrastive Loss** Architecture diagram

| StyleGAN2 [43] 9.84 36.55 | 19.33 | 11.02 | StyleGAN2 [41]           | 1.08 | 40 77  | ~  | active server as |       |       |       |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------|------|--------|--|------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                           |       |       |                          | 1.00 | 48.77  | StyleGAN2 [41]                               | 9.84             | 36.55 | 19.33 | 11.02 |
| + DFN [37] 8.41 35.10     | 26.86 | 11.31 | + DFN [35]               | 4.20 | 177.60 | + self attn in D                             | 10.49            | 42.41 | 17.22 | 11.06 |
| + VT [85] 9.18 34.70      | 16.85 | 10.64 | + VT [ <mark>81</mark> ] | 7.39 | 240.09 | + ref attn in D                              | 7.48             | 31.08 | 8.32  | 7.86  |
| + SAGAN [98] 9.35 34.83   | 17.94 | 10.65 | + SAGAN [94]             | 0.99 | 44.99  | I  |                  |       |       |       |
| + SAN [103] 8.60 32.72    | 16.36 | 9.62  | + SAN [99]               | 1.08 | 48.43  | <b>Reference-attention in D improves FID</b> |                  |       |       |       |

### All the self-attention modules in G improve FID SAN [1] improves the most

[1] Zhao, Hengshuang, Jiaya Jia, and Vladlen Koltun. "Exploring self-attention for image recognition." CVPR. 2020.

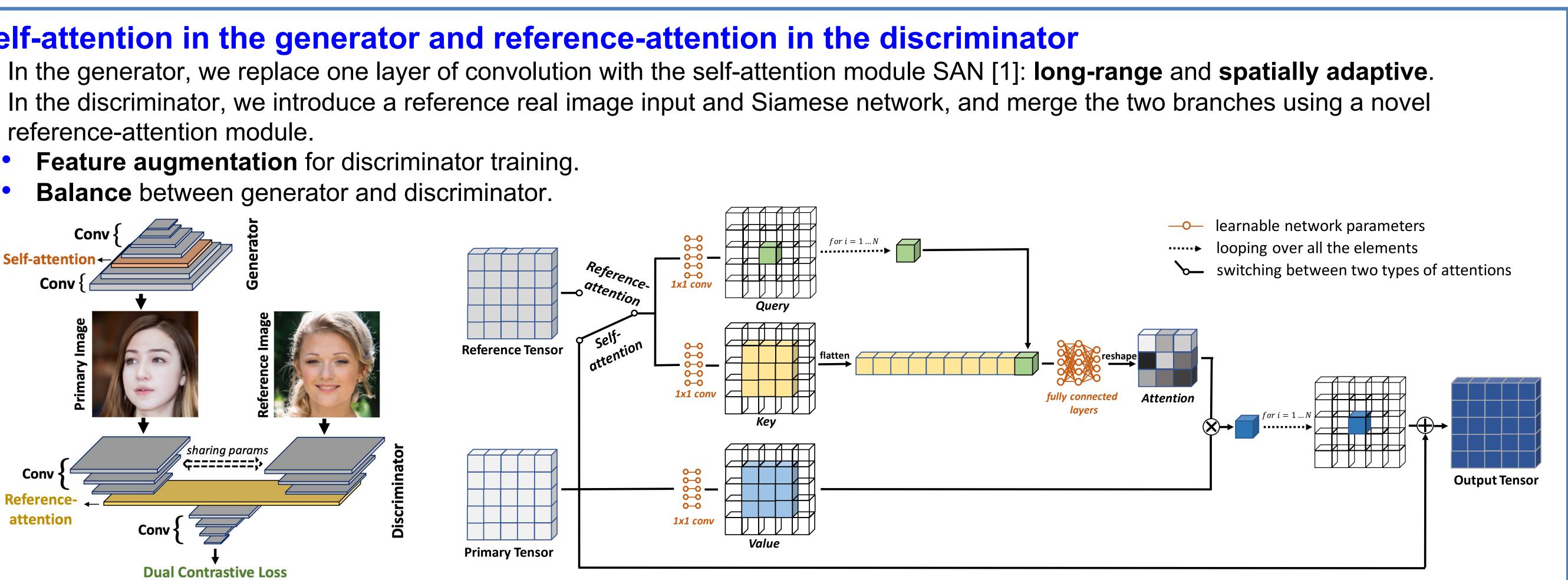
# **Combine all our contributions**

| Method            | Loss  | FFHQ        | Bedroom     | Church      | Horse       | CLEVR       |
|-------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| BigGAN [5]        | Adv   | 11.4        | -           | -           | -           | -           |
| U-Net GAN [69]    | Adv   | 7.48        | 17.6        | 11.7        | 20.2        | 33.3        |
| StyleGAN2 [43]    | Adv   | 4.86        | 4.01        | 4.54        | 3.91        | 9.62        |
| StyleGAN2 w/ attn | Adv   | 5.13        | <u>3.48</u> | 4.38        | <u>3.59</u> | 8.96        |
| StyleGAN2         | Contr | <b>3.98</b> | 3.86        | <u>3.73</u> | 3.70        | <u>6.06</u> |
| StyleGAN2 w/ attn | Contr | <u>4.63</u> | <b>3.31</b> | <b>3.39</b> | <b>2.97</b> | <b>5.05</b> |

### **Progressively improves FID by 17% - 48%**

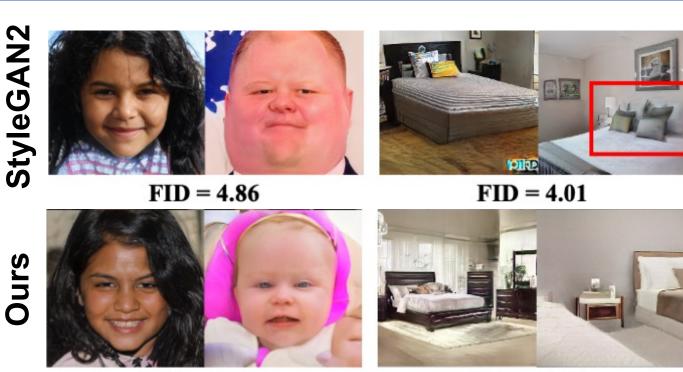
Feature augmentation for discriminator training.

**Balance** between generator and discriminator.



### Self-attention and reference attention modules

### SAN [1] does not increase complexity



FID = 3.98FFHQ

FID = 3.31Bedroom



# Self-attention in D does not

