

StyleWav: Guiding Image Synthesis Using Audio

Phuc (Jerry) Ngo¹, Swami Sankaranarayanan², Phillip Isola³

¹Department of Computer Science and Maths, Beloit College

^{2, 3}Department of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science, MIT







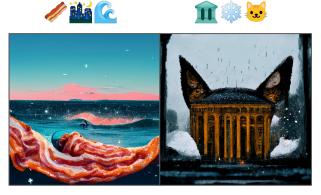
CLIP-Guiding Generative Algorithm

Recent works in multimodality systems have enabled cross modality

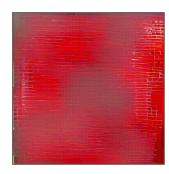
generation



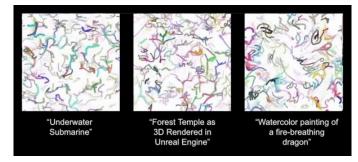
Text2Mesh, Michel et al, 2021



CLIP Guided Diffusion, MidJourney



CLIP + VQGAN, nerdyrodent



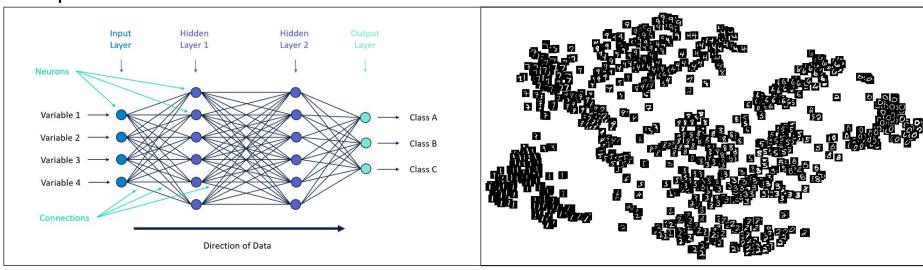
CLIPDraw, Frans et al



Pixray, dribnet

Neural Network and Representation

Representation: The second to last feature vector of neural network

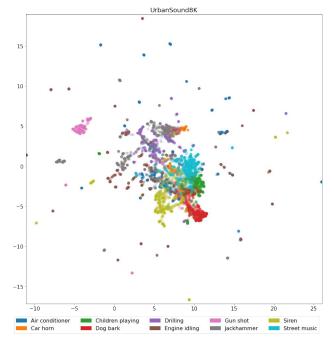


- Representation of the same object is clustered together
- The purpose of contrastive training is to further encourage representations of the same class to be near each other and push other classes' representations far away

It's a No Brainer: An Introduction to Neural Networks, Alteryx.com

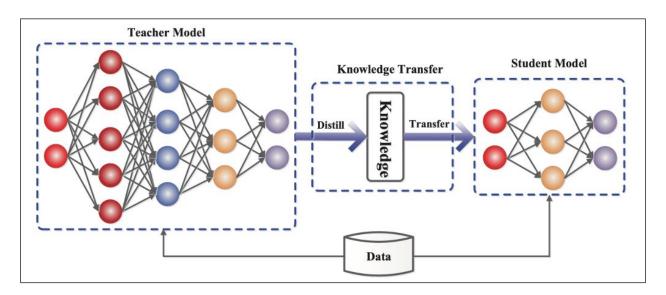
WAV2CLIP: Extending CLIP to Music

- This is a distilled model from CLIP
- It embed audio to the joint representation space of CLIP
- Could perform multiple downstream tasks

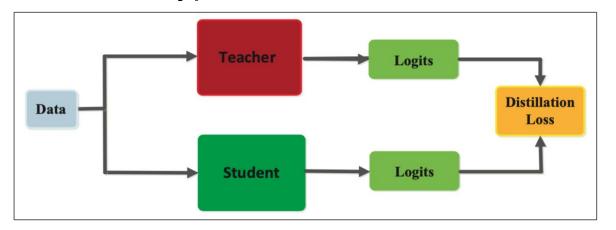


Knowledge Distillation

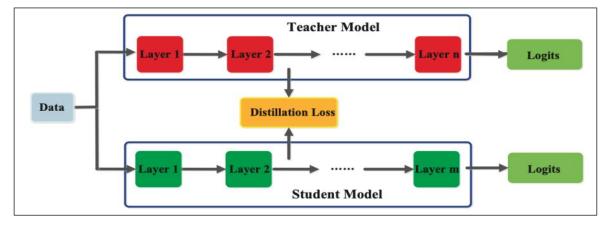
- Used to transfer knowledge from a bigger model to a smaller model
- Teach model to learn compressed representation without the loss of validity
- Tackle limited memory and computational capacity issue when deploying big deep learning model



Distillation Type



Response based



Feature based

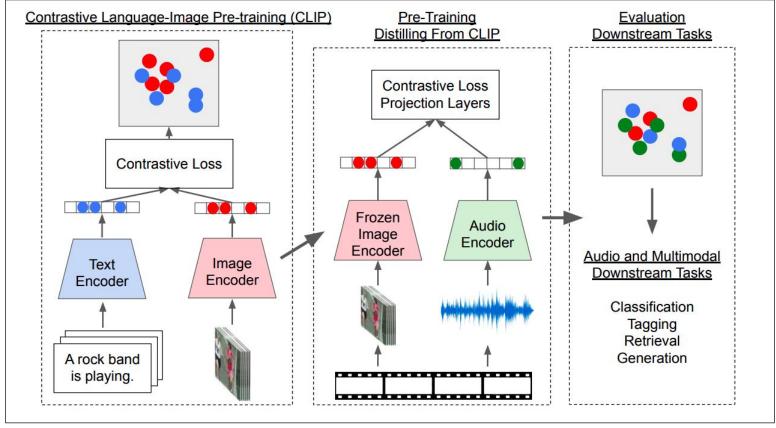
VGGSound Dataset

- For multimodal learning, we will need a dataset includes different modalities
- VGGSound is audio-visual Youtube video dataset. It includes:
 - ~200k 10-second clips
 - 309 class
- For distillation, they sample:
 - 5-second videos that has 150 frames each
 - Get CLIP embeddings for each frames

VGGSound, robots.ox.ac.uk



WAV2CLIP Distillation Process



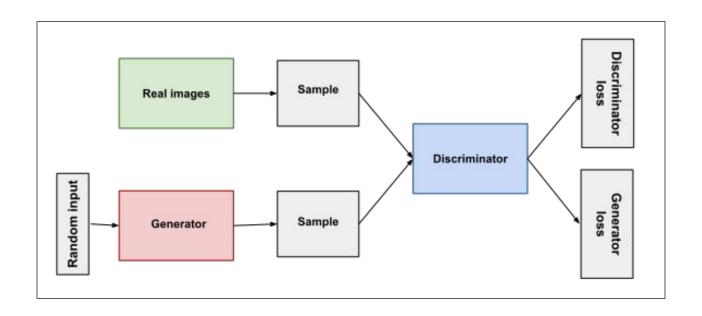
CXLoss = L(f(Image), Audio) + L(Image, g(Audio))

Sound to Image Generation

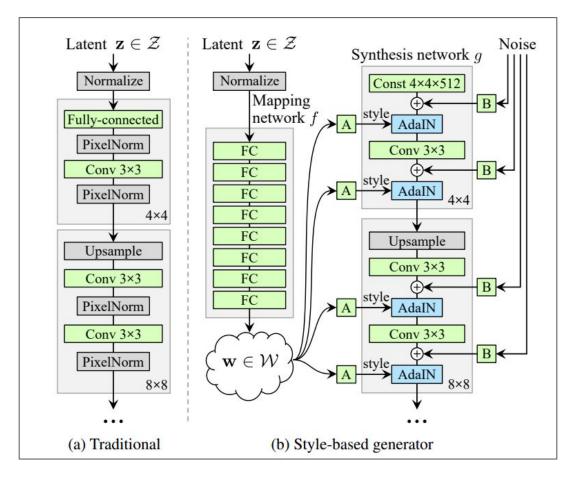


Question: Could we make use of the sound representation to generate more meaningful images?

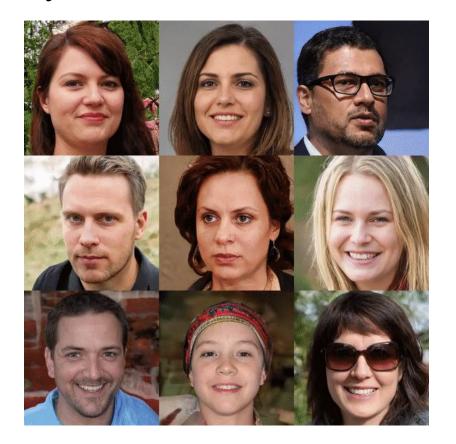
GAN Structure



StyleGAN Architecture

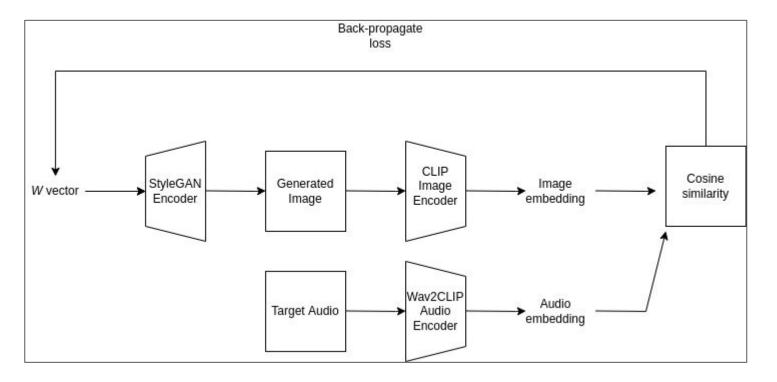


StyleGAN Result





StyleWAV Structure



Loss Function:

$$\underset{w \in W+}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} \ D_C(G(w), t) + \lambda_{L2} \|w - w_s\| + \lambda_{ID} \mathcal{L}_{ID}(w)$$

Where G is pretrained StyleGAN, D_C is the cosine distance. T is the audio representation. The two lambda is equal to zero when we do free generation.

$$\mathcal{L}_{ID} = D_C(R(G(w_s)), R(G(W)))$$

R is pretrained ArcFace model for face recognition

Image Generation

- 2 sex: male and female
- Each sex has 100
 5-second audios from
 Mozilla Common Voice
 Dataset

Common Voice

CONTRIBUTE

DATASETS

LANGUAGES

Datasets

We're building an open source, multilanguage dataset of voices that anyone can use to train speech-enabled applications.

We believe that large, publicly available voice datasets will foster innovation and healthy commercial competition in machine-learning based speech technology.

Common Voice's multi-language dataset is already the largest publicly available voice dataset of its kind, but it's not the only one.

Look to this page as a reference hub for other open source voice datasets and, as Common Voice continues to grow, a home for our release updates.

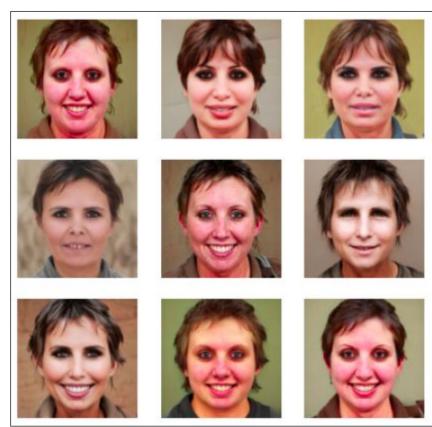
Male Audio

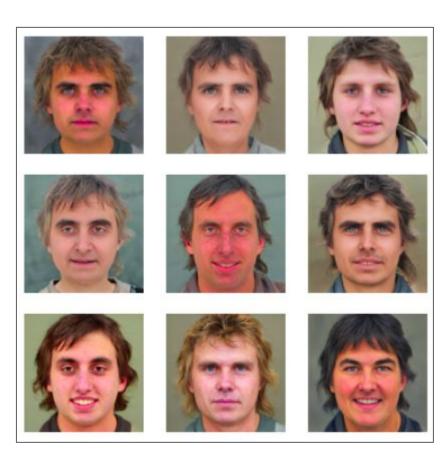


Female Audio



StyleWav Snapshot





T-test

- Perform Welch's t-test on two population of similarity score between two prompts and the same material
- Two mean are significantly different if p-value <= 5%

	Man Photos	Female Photos
	Mail Pilotos	FIIOLOS
this is a photo of a boy	0.26	0.241
this is a photo of a girl	0.252	0.256
have significantly two		
different means	yes	yes

Thank you for listening

ngoph@beloit.edu