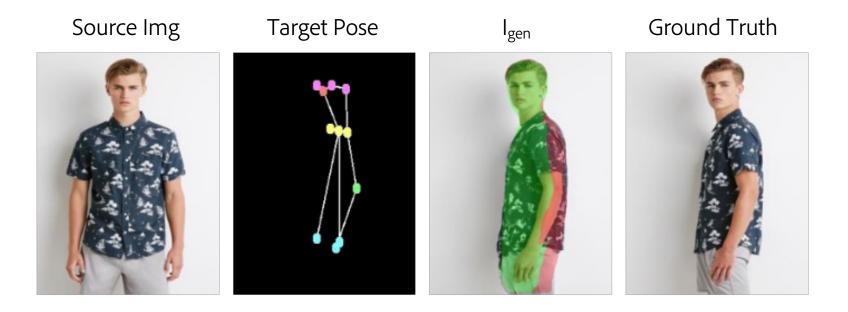
VGFlow: Visibility guided Flow Network for Human Reposing THU-PM-046

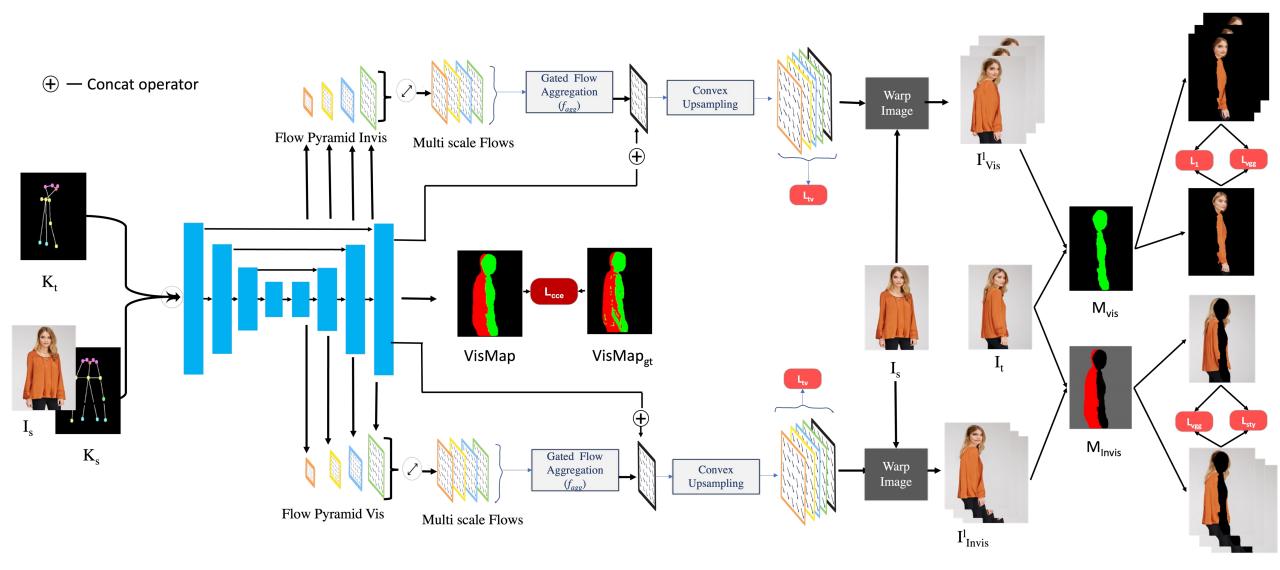
Rishabh Jain(MDSR) Krishna Kumar Singh(Adobe Research, San Jose) Mayur Hemani(MDSR) Jingwan Lu(Adobe Research, San Jose) Mausoom Sarkar(MDSR) Duygu Ceylan(Adobe Research, London) Balaji Krishnamurthy(MDSR)

Presented by: Rishabh Jain

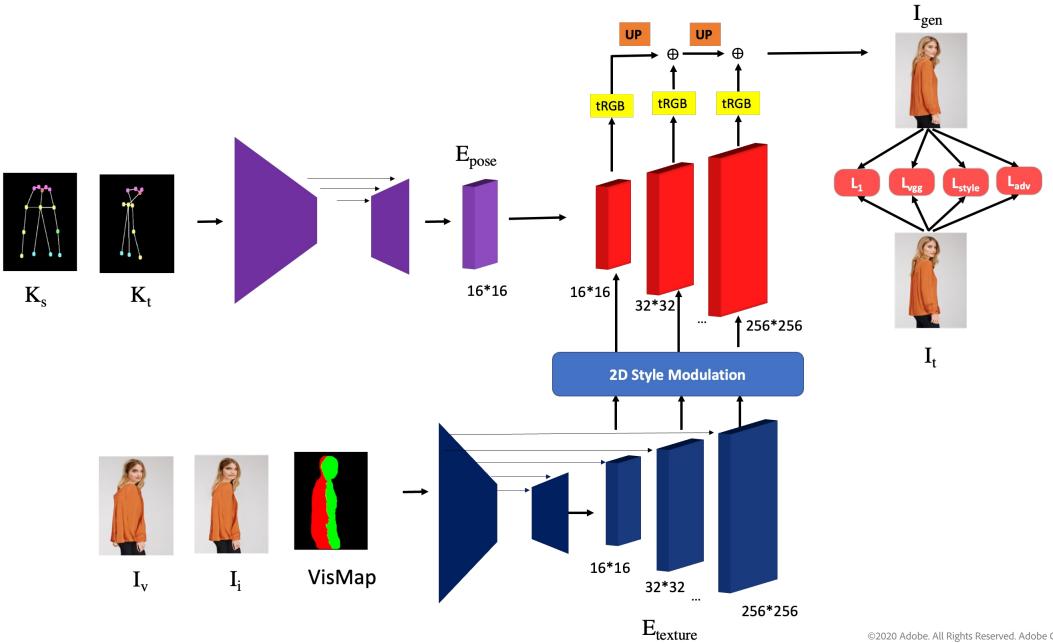


Human reposing involves changing the orientation of a source image to a desired target pose. To get accurate results, we learn to preserve the region visible (green) in the source image and transfer the appropriate style to the invisible region (red)

Visibility aware Flow module



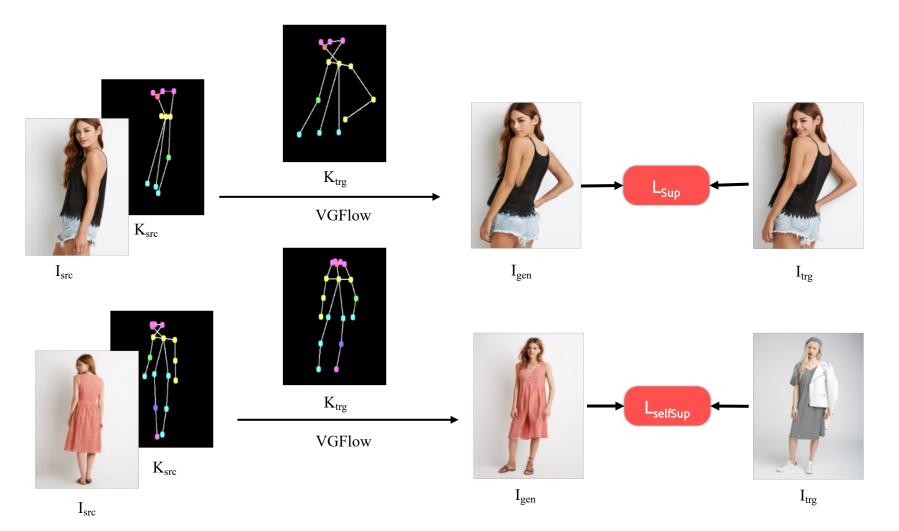
Generator Module



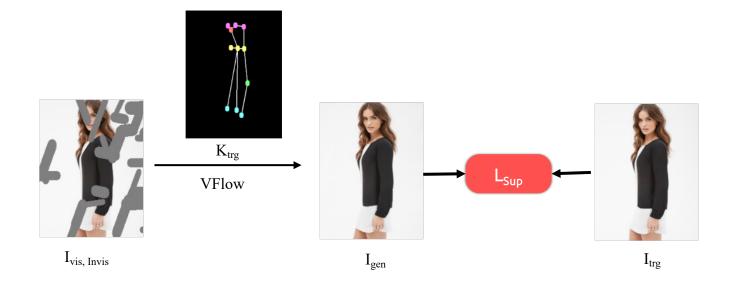
Adobe

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Self supervised learning – (50% finetuning intrabatch)



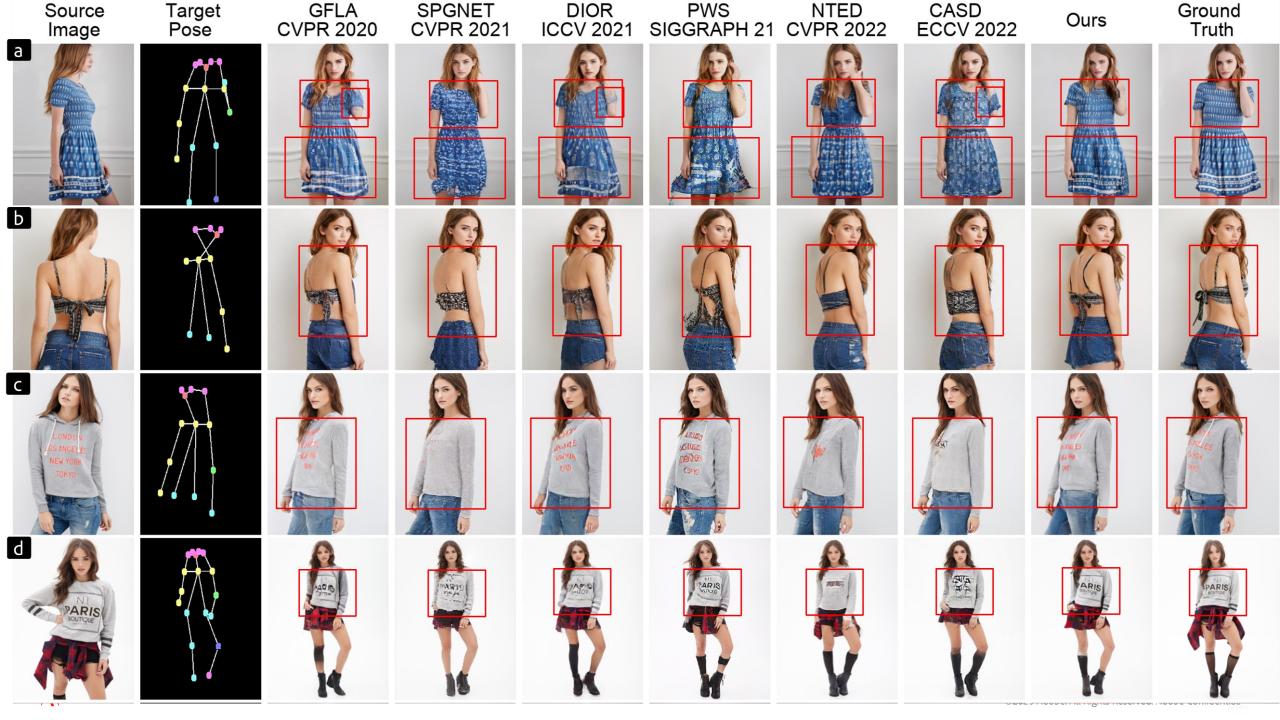
Inpainting – auxiliary task (20% of the time)



Quantitative reposing comparison

Method	SSIM ↑	FID↓	LPIPS \downarrow
Intr-Flow [13]	-	16.31	0.213
GFLA [27]	0.713	10.57	0.234
ADGAN [23]	0.672	14.45	0.228
SPGNet [19]	0.677	12.24	0.210
Dior [5]	0.725	13.10	0.229
CASD [39]	0.724	11.37	0.193
Ours	0.726	9.29	0.185

Table 1. Our network outperforms all the previous baselines for quantitative image metrics at 256×256 resolution

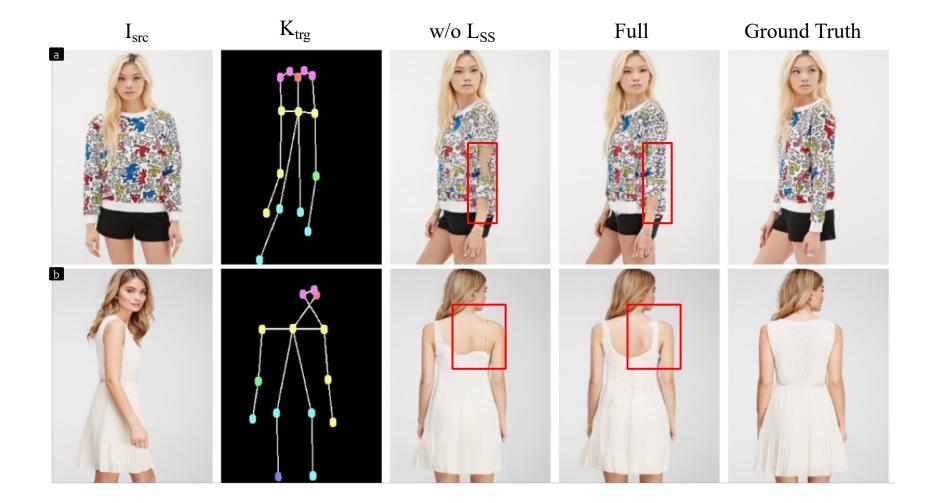


Ablation Studies

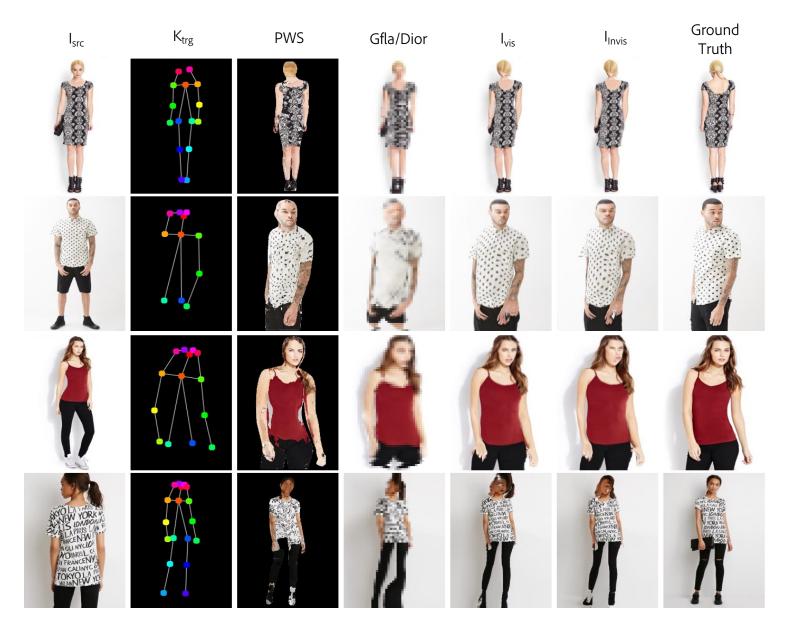
Method	SSIM ↑	$FID \downarrow$	LPIPS \downarrow
w/o VisMap, I_i, L_{SS}	0.719	9.89	0.196
w/o I_i, L_{SS}	0.724	9.93	0.190
w/o K_s, L_{SS}	0.726	9.90	0.186
w/o L_{SS}	0.725	9.70	0.186
Full	0.726	9.29	0.185

Table 2. We perform extensive ablations to gauge the importance of each component in our network

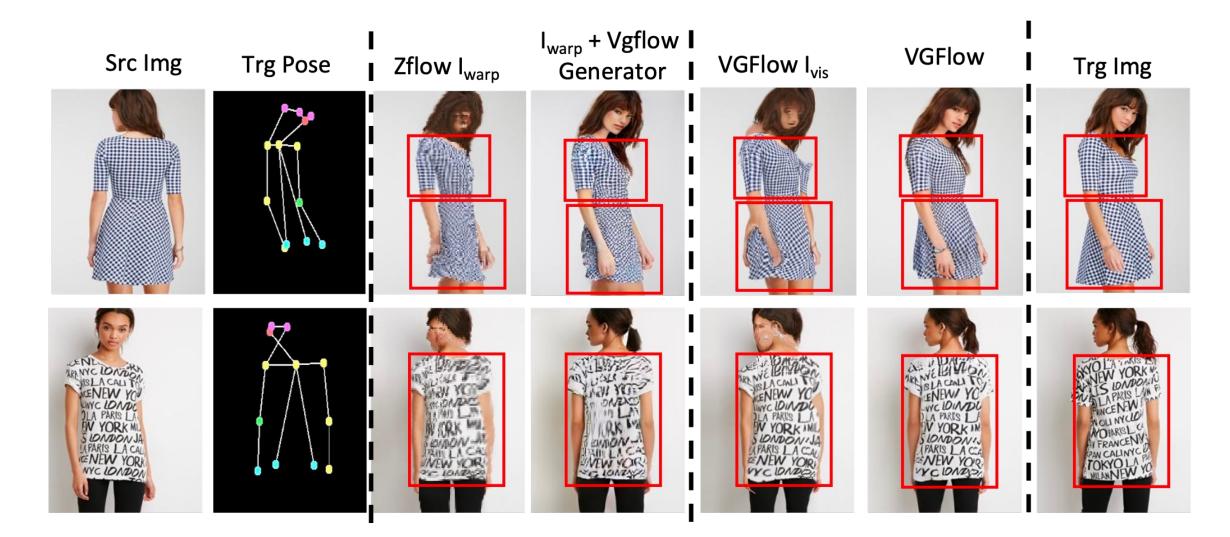
Qualitative results for self supervised loss Ablation



Warp function comparison



Flow estimation improvement via VGFLow



Limitations and Failures

