# Multi-Domain Image-to-Image Translation with Adaptive Inference Graph

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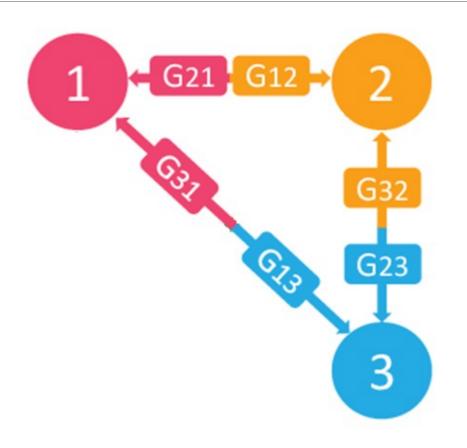




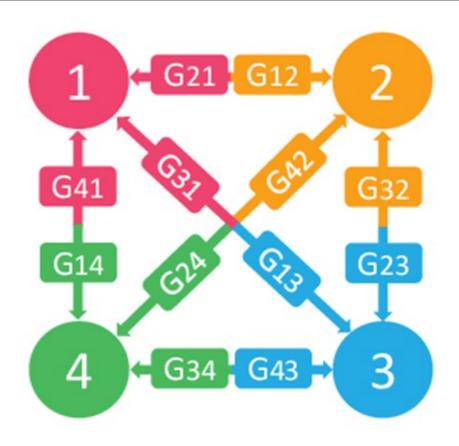
### Multi-Domain Translation Problem



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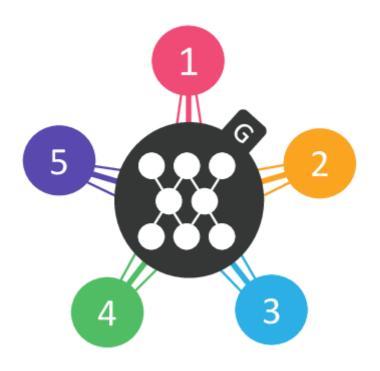


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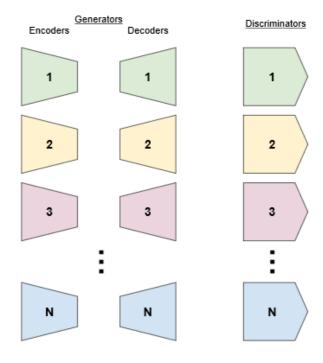


# **Existing Solutions**

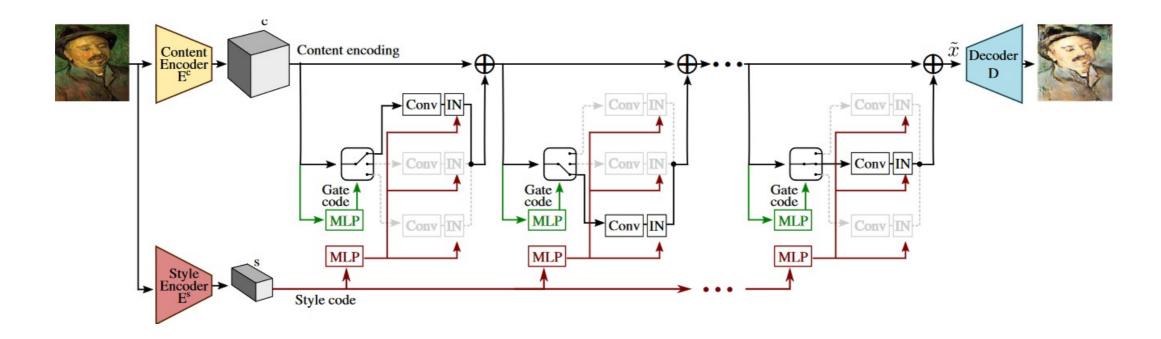
#### **STARGAN**



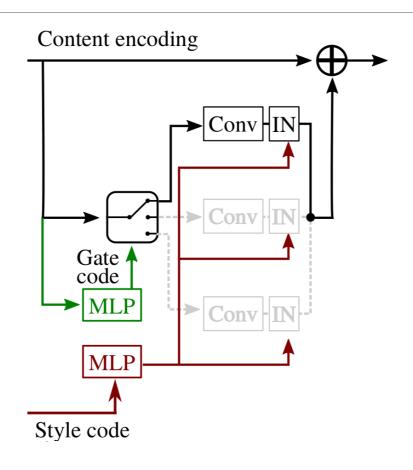
#### **COMBOGAN**



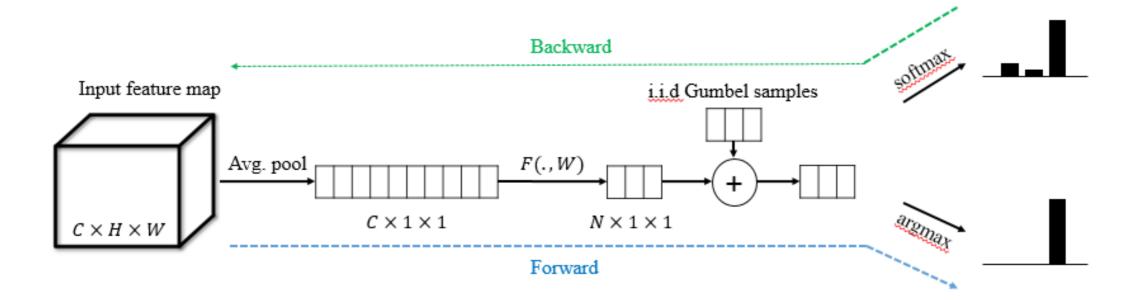
## $Ada^2Net$



# Adaptive Style-based Residual Block



# Gating Unit



## Qualitative Result



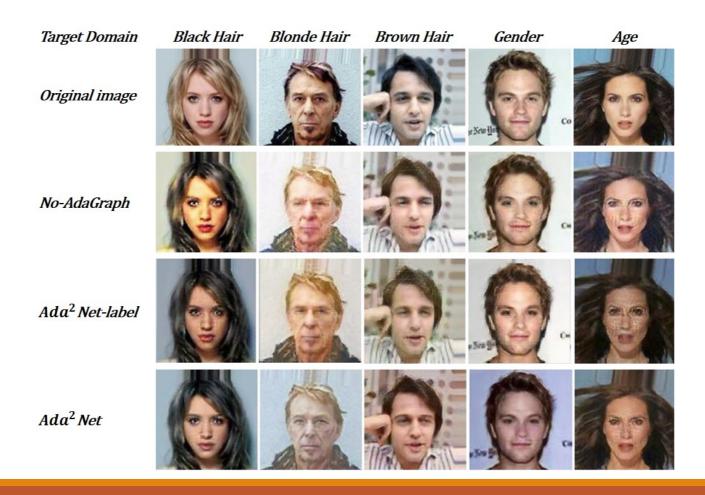
# Quantitative Result

Artist	ComboGAN	StarGAN	$Ada^2Net$
Beksinski	179.05	146.05	111.5
Boudin	160.3	148.54	107.07
Burliuk	142.84	136.57	105.16
Cezanne	146.44	129.98	92.28
Chagall	142.66	109.96	102.43
Corot	173.73	165.66	106.37
Earle	178.68	172.73	147.95
Gauguin	149.87	141.56	98.51
Hassam	140.98	141.24	98.49
Levitan	151.83	186.92	112.44
Monet	144.96	131.48	78.81
Picasso	145.1	134.1	123.69
Ukiyo-e	151.81	110.22	99.97
Van Gogh	151.91	135.45	97.25
$Average \pm Std$	$154.3 \pm 12.91$	$142.18{\pm}20.72$	$105.85{\pm}15.38$

### **Ablation Studies**



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### Conclusion

- We propose a network with an architecture that is dynamically chosen at inference time.
- We impose a constant computation complexity by selecting specific sub-networks at inference time.
- Evaluation is performed on two widely used datasets of facial and painting images and shows that our method outperforms other approaches.