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# Semantix: An Energy Guided Sampler for Semantic Style Transfer

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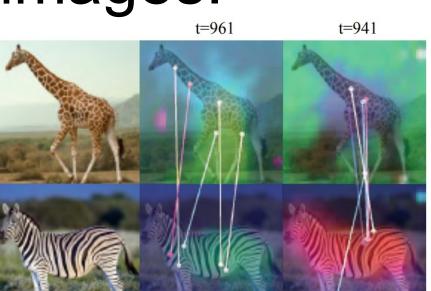
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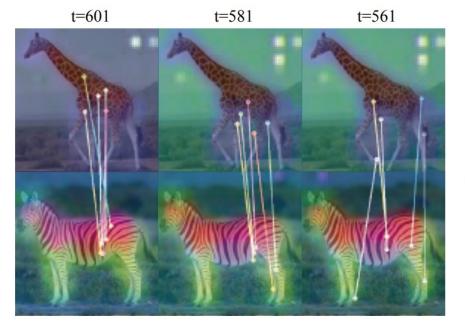
### Contribution

- semantic correspondence with semantic alignment and visual consistency.
- ☑ Generic. Semantix can be applied across both images and videos as it is an energy-guided sampler. It is not restricted by the fundation models.
- Semantix can steer style transfer without the need of model training or finetuning.

# Background

1. DIFT[1]: Diffusion models can capture rich semantic information and establish precise semantic correspondence between the context and reference images.





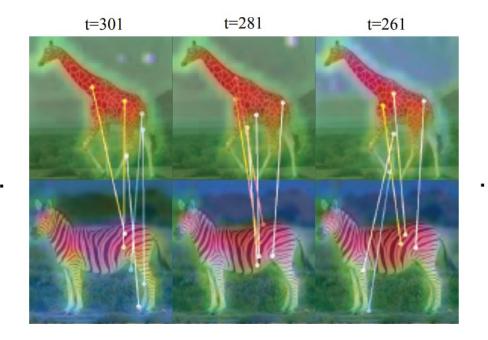




Fig. 1 Visualizing feature maps. We extracted features from the second block of the diffusion model decoder and visualized the top three PCA components and feature mapping at each timestep.

2. Energy Guidance[2,3]: The energy function can provide additional directional information to guide the sampling process along with classifier-free guidance.

[1] Luming Tang, Menglin Jia, Qianqian Wang, Cheng Perng Phoo, and Bharath Hariharan. Emergent correspondence from image diffusion. Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems. 2023. [2] Chong Mou, Xintao Wang, Jiechong Song, Ying Shan, and Jian Zhang. Dragondiffusion: Enabling drag-style manipulation on diffusion models. International Conference on Learning Representations. 2024. [3] Zhao, Min, et al. "Egsde: Unpaired image-to-image translation via energy-guided stochastic differential equations." Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 35 (2022): 3609-3623.

### Method

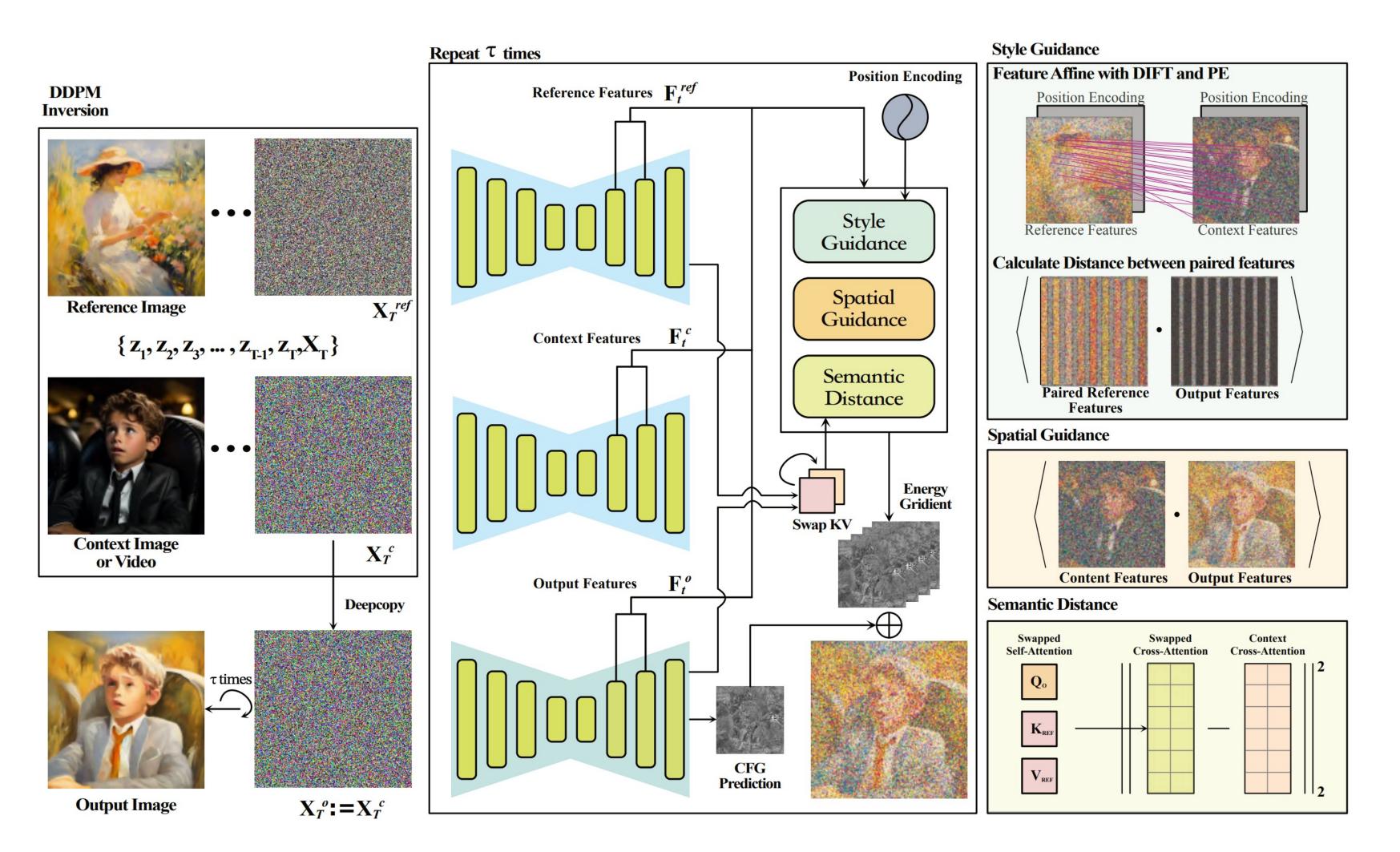


Fig. 2 We present Semantix, a training-free energy-guided sampler for Semantic Style Transfer that achieves style and appearance transfer across image and video through semantic alignment.

### **Design of Energy Function**

We regulate the sampling process (Eq.1) via an energy function to achieve semantic style transfer, the energy function consists of three components (Eq.2)

$$\hat{\epsilon}_t = (1 + \omega)\epsilon_{\theta}(\boldsymbol{x}_t; t, \mathcal{C}) - \omega\epsilon_{\theta}(\boldsymbol{x}_t; t, \phi) + \nabla_{\boldsymbol{x}_t} \mathcal{F}(\boldsymbol{x}_t; t, \mathcal{C}), \quad (1$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\boldsymbol{x}_t; t, \mathcal{C}) = \gamma_{ref} \mathcal{F}_{ref} + \gamma_c \mathcal{F}_c + \gamma_{reg} \mathcal{F}_{reg}, \tag{2}$$

Style Feature Guidance: to align the style features with the reference image.  $\bar{F}^c_{t_{\{i\}}} \leftarrow F^c_t + \lambda_{pe} \cdot \boldsymbol{pe}_{\{i\}},$ 

$$D_{ij} = \|\mathbf{v}_{p_i}^c - \mathbf{v}_{p_j}^{ref}\|_2^2, \quad \forall \mathbf{v}_{p_i}^c \in F_t^c, \quad \forall \mathbf{v}_{p_j}^{ref} \in F_t^{ref}, \qquad \bar{F}_{t_{\{i\}}}^{ref} \leftarrow F_t^{ref} + \lambda_{pe} \cdot \boldsymbol{p}\boldsymbol{e}_{\{i\}},$$

$$p_j^* = \operatorname*{arg\,min}_{p_j} D_{ij}. \qquad \mathcal{F}_{ref} \propto \boldsymbol{d} \left( F_t^{out}, F_t^{ref*} \right),$$

2. Spatial Feature Guidance: to maintain spatial coherence with context.

$$\mathcal{F}_c \propto \boldsymbol{d}\left(F_t^{out}, F_t^c\right)$$
.

Semantic Distance: to regularise the whole energy function.

$$\mathcal{F}_{reg} = \| \text{Cross-Attn}_{swap}^{out} - \text{sg}(\text{Cross-Attn}^c) \|_2^2,$$

## Results and Comparison

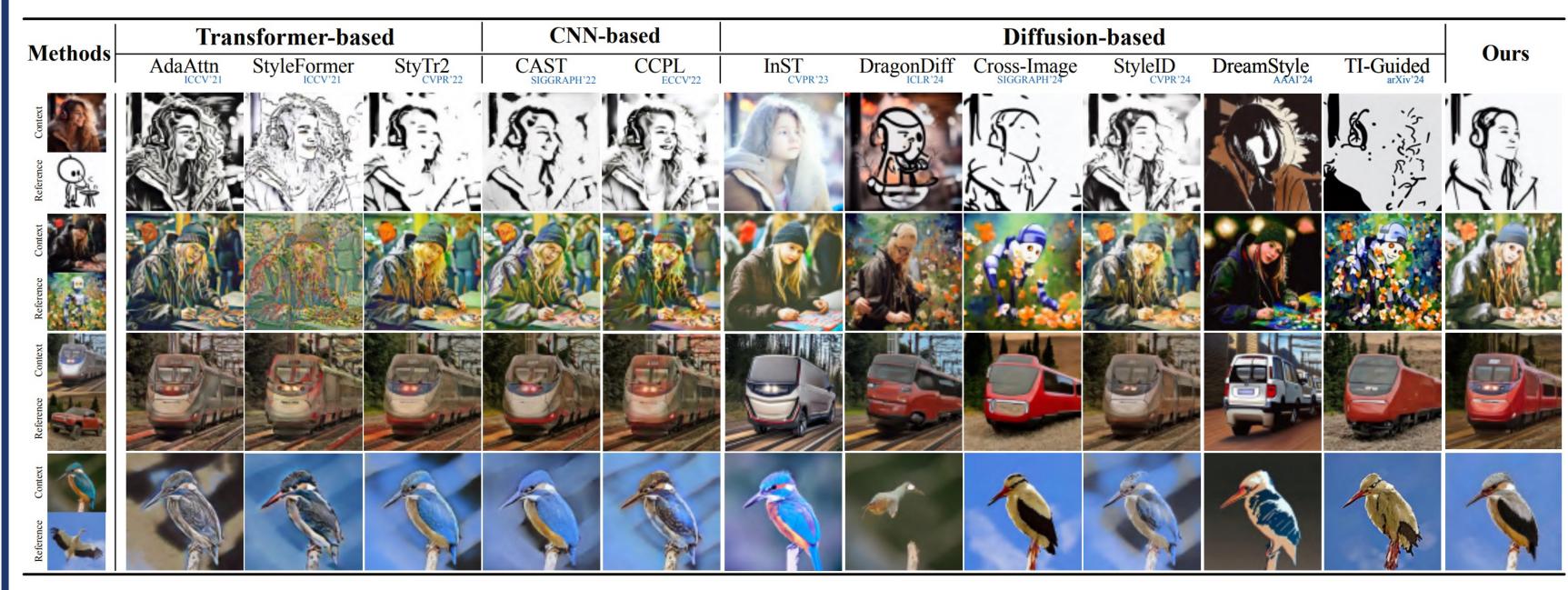


Fig. 3 Comparison Results for Image Transfer





Fig. 4 Qualitative Results for Video Transfer.

#### Tab. 1 Quantitative Results for Image Transfer.

Metrics	AdaAttn	StyleFormer	StyTR2   CAST	CCPL   InST	Cross-Image	StyleID	DreamStyler	TI-Guided   Ours
LPIPS ↓ CFSD ↓ SSIM ↑	0.581 0.189 0.403	0.560 0.156 0.331	$\begin{array}{c c} 0.476 & \underline{0.465} \\ 0.155 & \underline{0.133} \\ \underline{0.561} & 0.514 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 0.523 & 0.548 \\ \underline{0.133} & 0.408 \\ 0.536 & 0.383 \end{array}$	0.703 0.232 0.454	0.514 0.160 0.527	0.580 0.789 0.334	0.649 <b>0.461</b> 0.183 <b>0.117</b> 0.453 <b>0.589</b>
Gram Metrics <sub>×10²</sub> ↓ PickScore ↑ HPS ↑	7.929 16.87 16.81	2.822 18.85 18.20	5.403     6.594       16.76     16.72       16.81     16.77	4.861   4.917 16.75   16.80 16.79   16.87	5.850 17.45 16.59	2.878 19.68 18.70	6.990 16.80 16.87	4.811 <b>2.52</b> 4 18.39 <b>19.95</b> 17.56 <b>18.78</b>

- our method with recent state-of-the-art methods in terms of structure preservation, style similarity and image aesthetics. \* To measure structure preservation capability, we calculate the LPIPS, CFSD and SSIM
- \* For style similarity, we compute Gram Metrics as style loss.

  \* We utilize PickScore and HPS as aesthetic evaluation metrics.

#### Tab. 2 Quantitative Results for Video Transfer.

MCCNet	UNIST	Cross-Image	CCPL	Ours
0.714	0.861	0.936	0.942	0.944
0.723	0.777	0.939	0.943	0.955
-5.251	-4.178	-3.878	-1.792	-1.894
52.11	43.97	47.33	48.92	55.86
53.35	55.07	53.14	53.25	53.99
59.14	45.43	55.85	<u>59.64</u>	60.05
	0.714 0.723 -5.251 $\frac{52.11}{53.35}$	0.714     0.861       0.723     0.777       -5.251     -4.178       52.11     43.97       53.35     55.07	0.714       0.861       0.936         0.723       0.777       0.939         -5.251       -4.178       -3.878         52.11       43.97       47.33         53.35       55.07       53.14	

The **best** results are highlighted in **bold font**, and the <u>second-best</u> results are <u>underlined</u>

Project Page