## 1 Additional results on univariate semantics

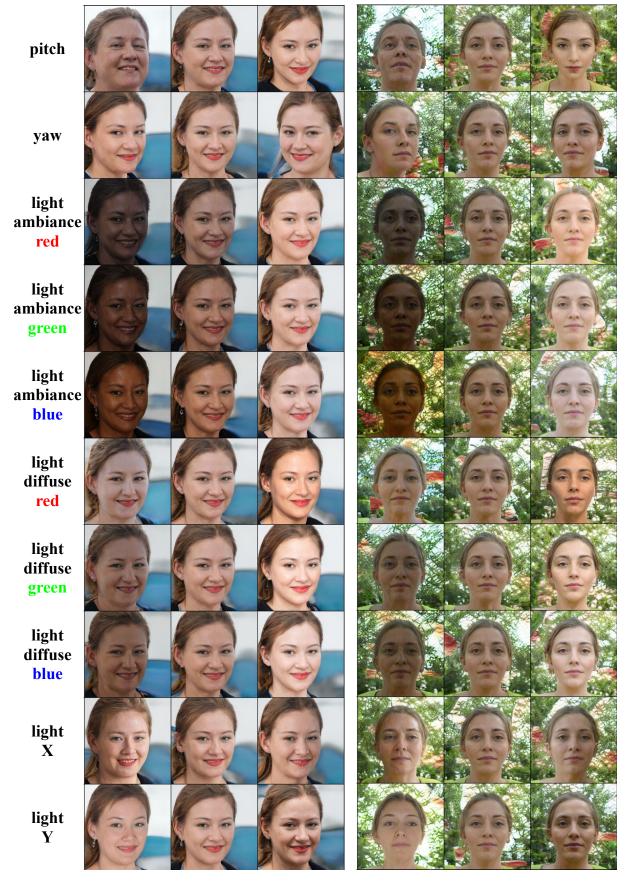


Figure 1: FFHQ samples.

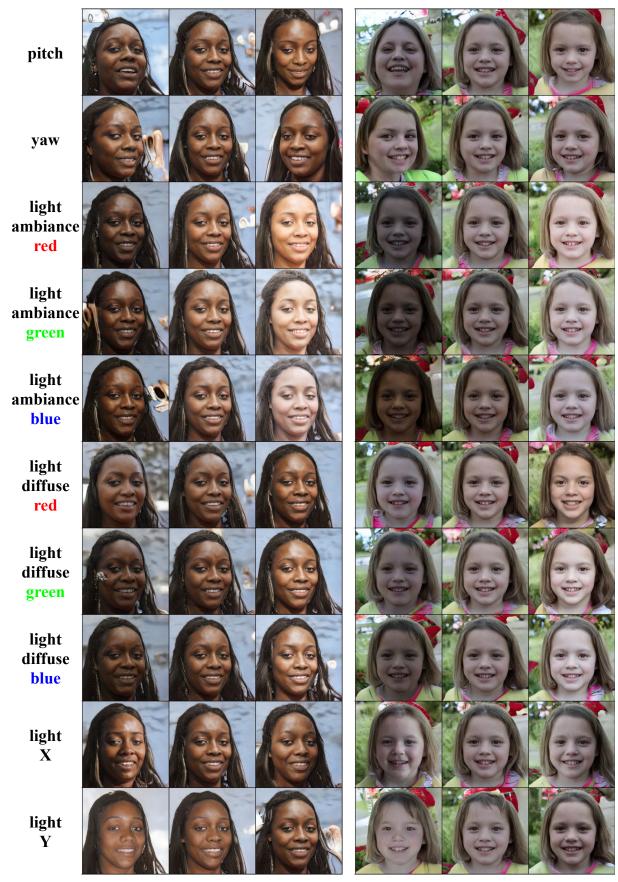


Figure 2: FFHQ samples.

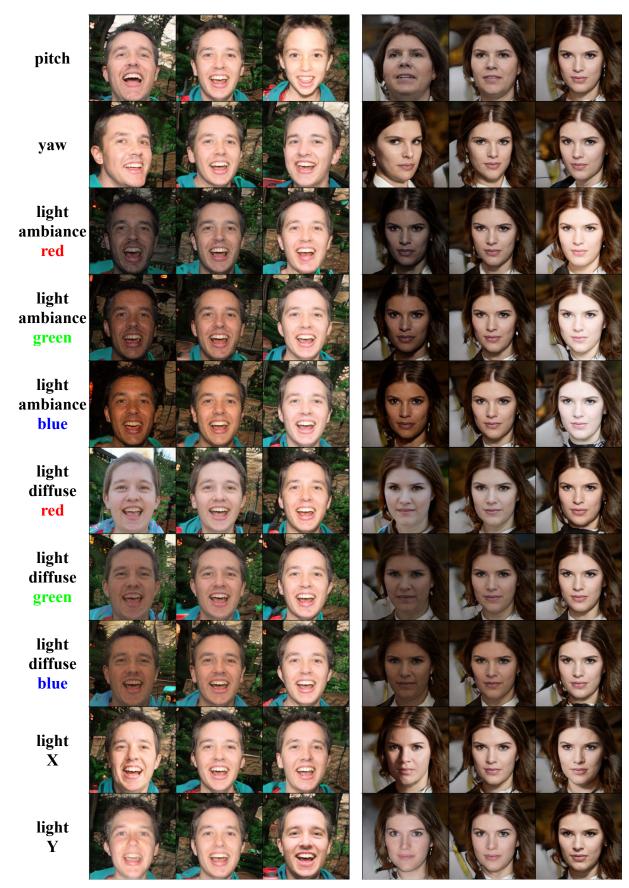


Figure 3: FFHQ samples.

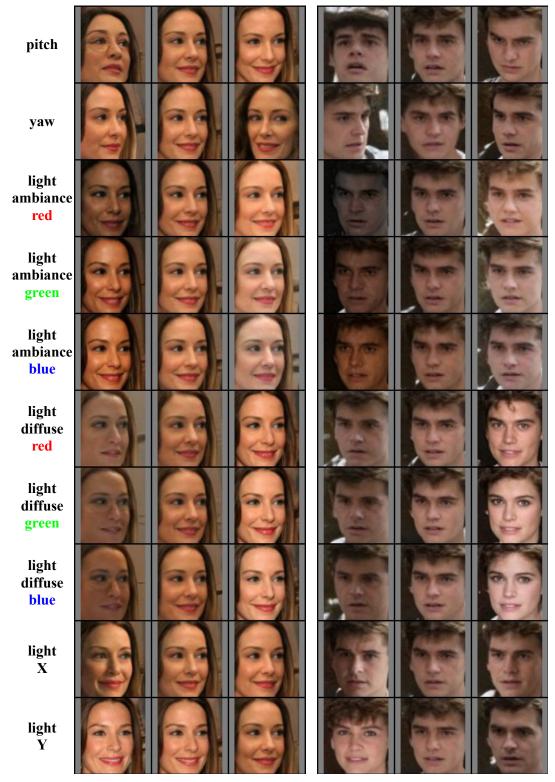


Figure 4: CASIA samples.

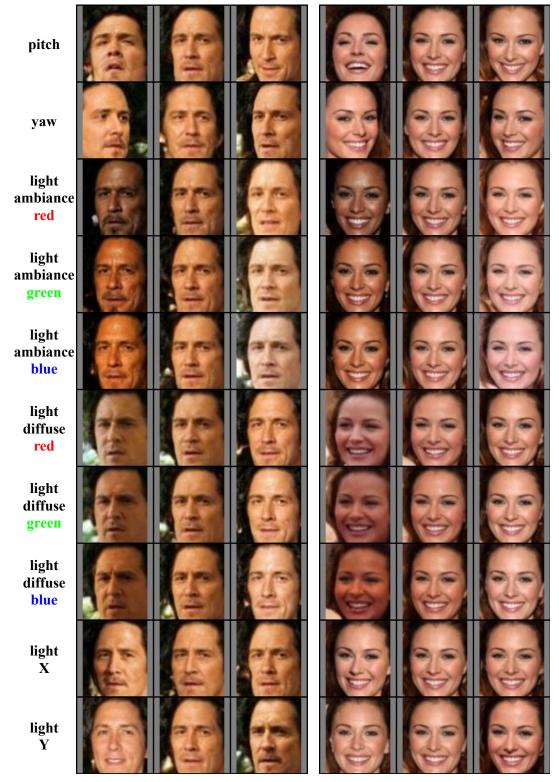


Figure 5: CASIA samples.

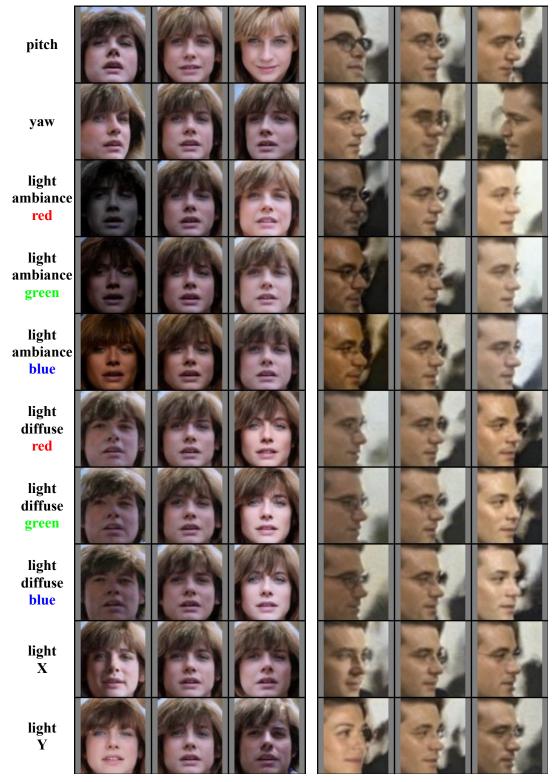


Figure 6: CASIA samples.

# 2 Additional results on canonical semantics manipulation

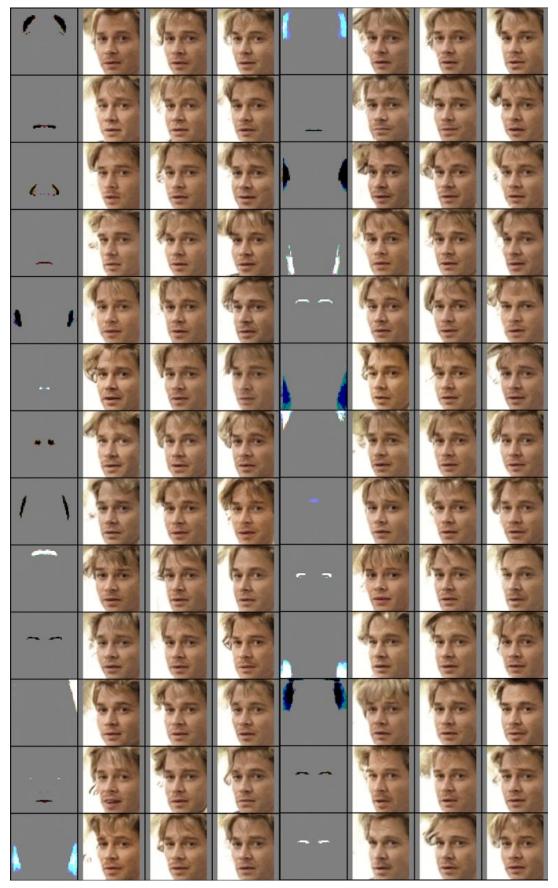


Figure 7: CASIA samples.

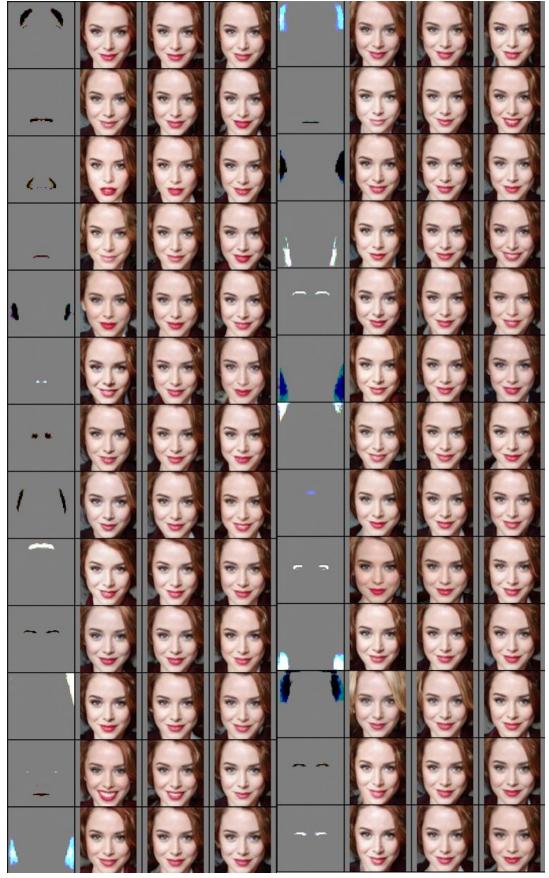


Figure 8: CASIA samples.

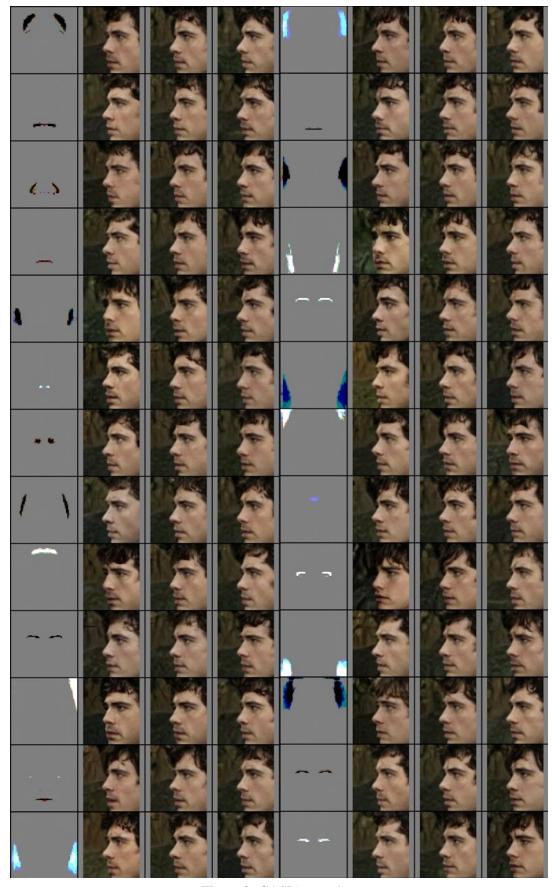


Figure 9: CASIA samples.

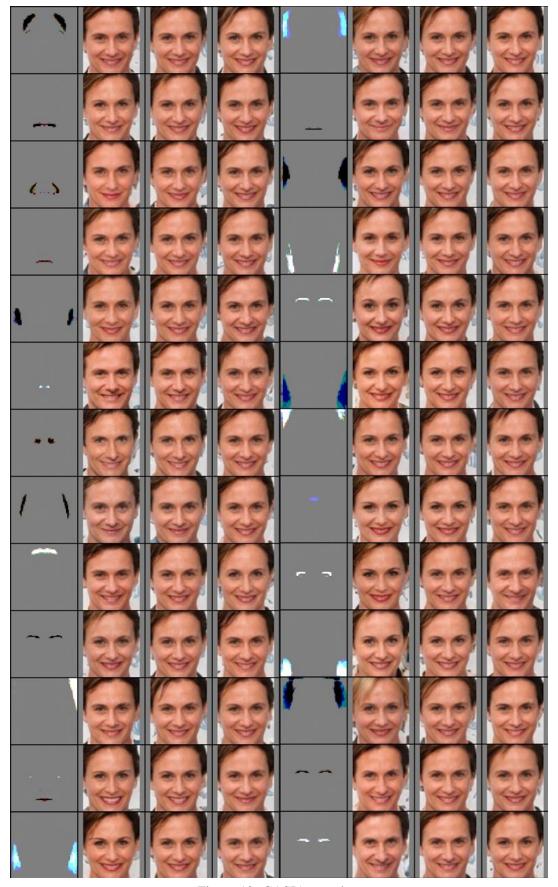


Figure 10: CASIA samples.

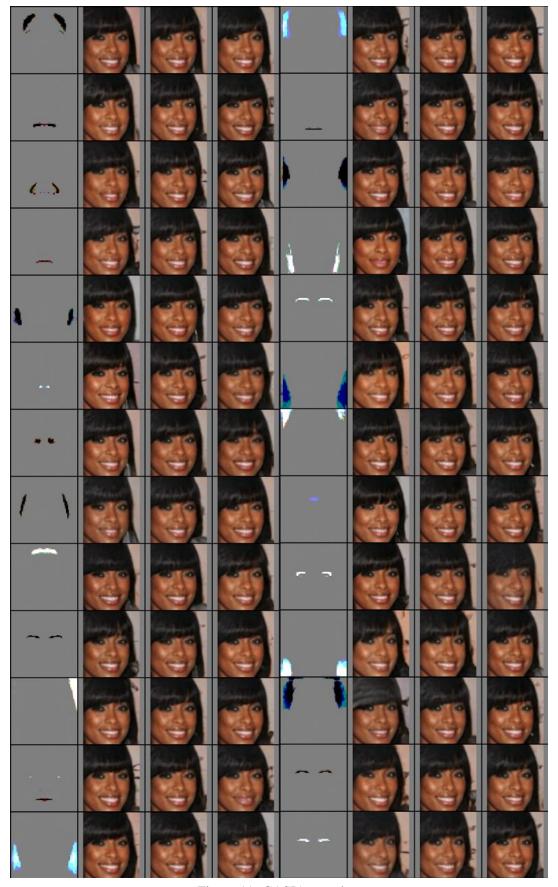


Figure 11: CASIA samples.



Figure 12: FFHQ samples.

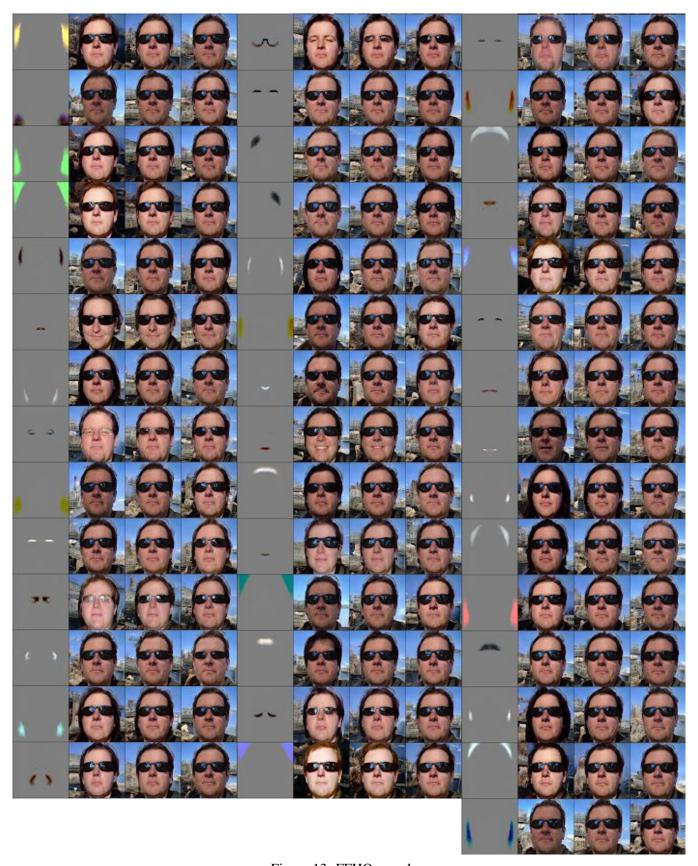


Figure 13: FFHQ samples.

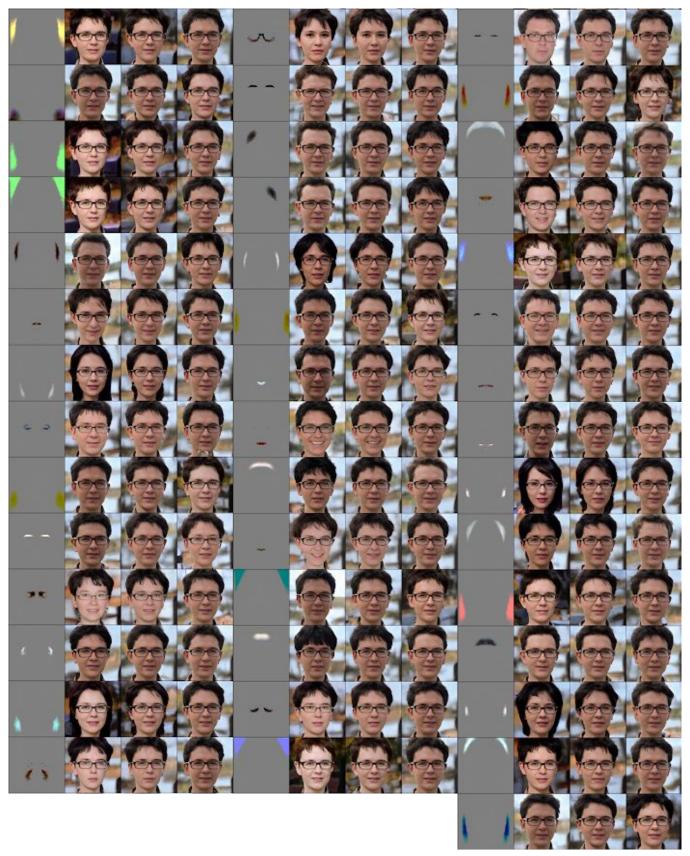


Figure 14: FFHQ samples.

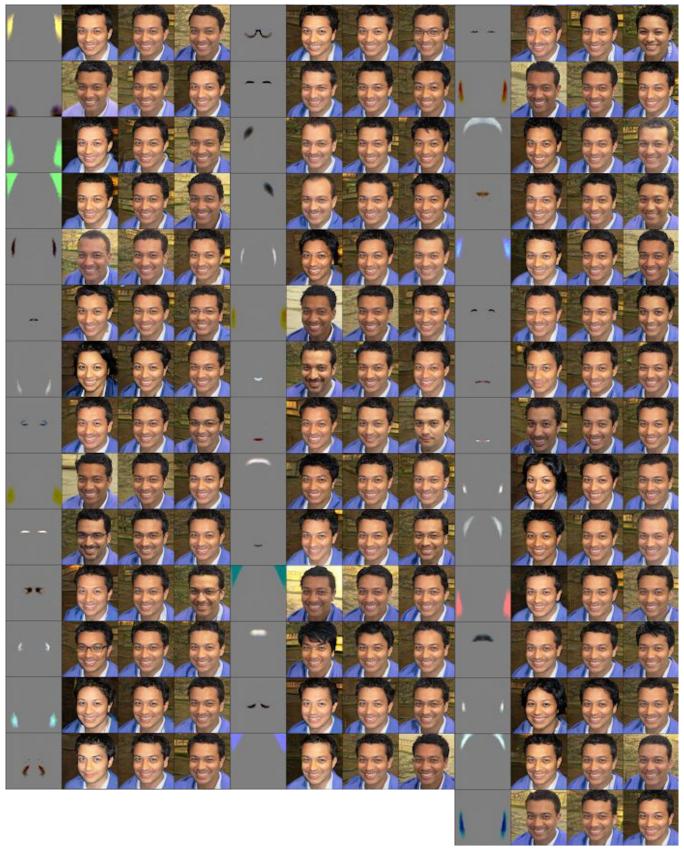


Figure 15: FFHQ samples.

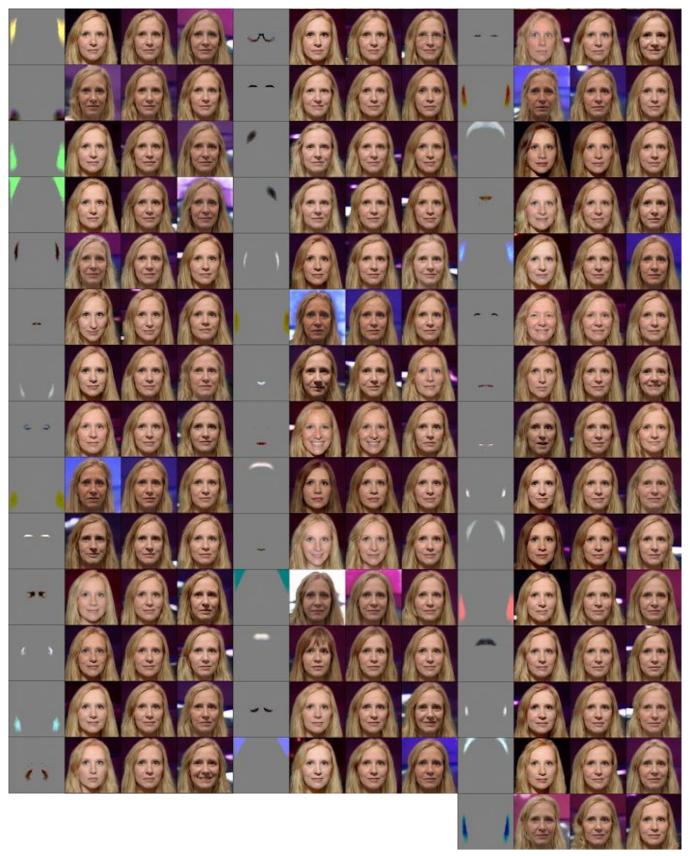


Figure 16: FFHQ samples.

## **2.1** Changing $\alpha$ value

By increasing  $\alpha$ , the number of canonical components decreases and become more sparse. However, they are not necessarily more independent.

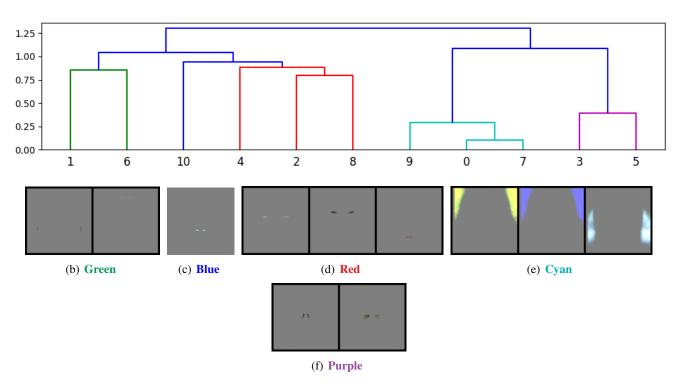


Figure 17: Albedo components of FFHQ StyleGAN with  $\alpha=3,\,\beta=1.$ 

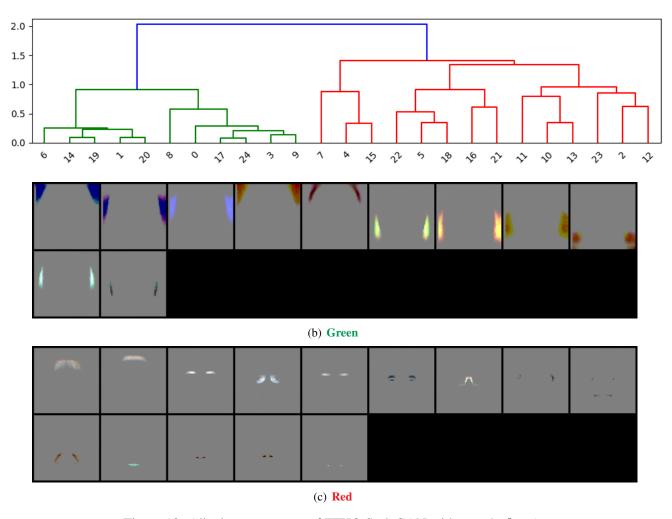


Figure 18: Albedo components of FFHQ StyleGAN with  $\alpha=2,\,\beta=1.$ 

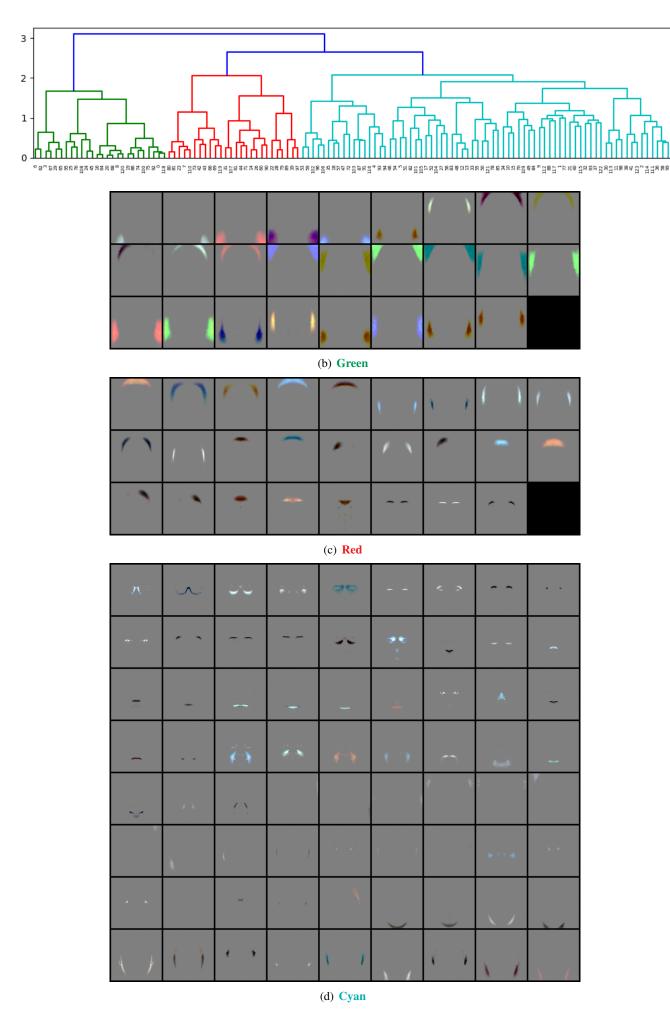


Figure 19: Albedo components of FFHQ StyleGAN with  $\alpha=0.3,\,\beta=1.$ 

## **2.2** Changing $\beta$ value

By increasing  $\beta$ , we see the components distributed more independently and tend to control more pixels in the image domain.

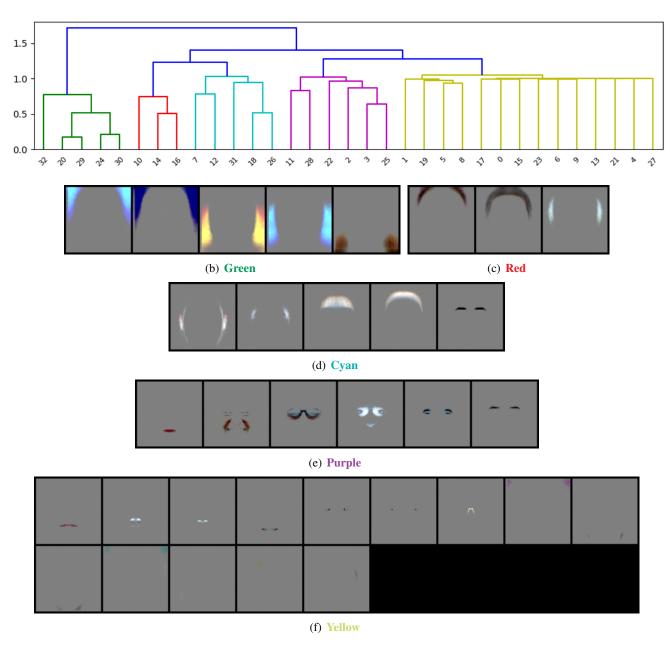


Figure 20: Albedo components of FFHQ StyleGAN with  $\alpha=1,\,\beta=100.$ 

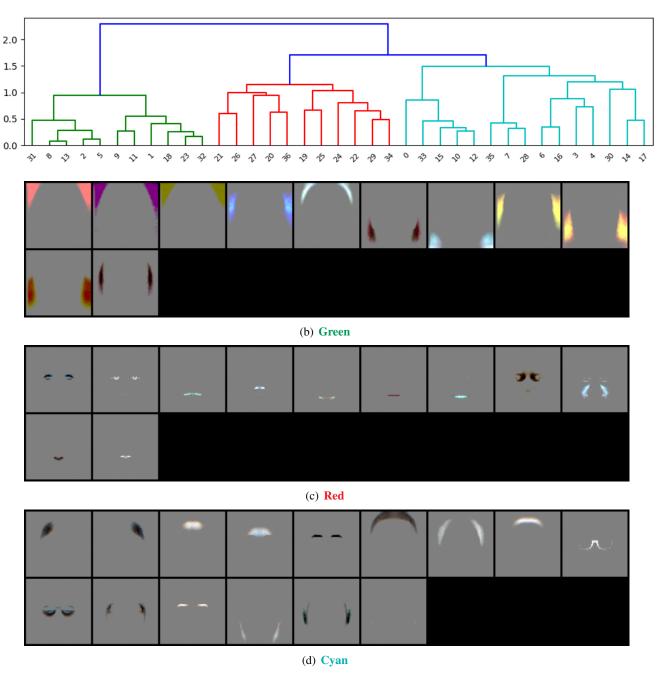


Figure 21: Albedo components of FFHQ StyleGAN with  $\alpha=1$ ,  $\beta=10$ .

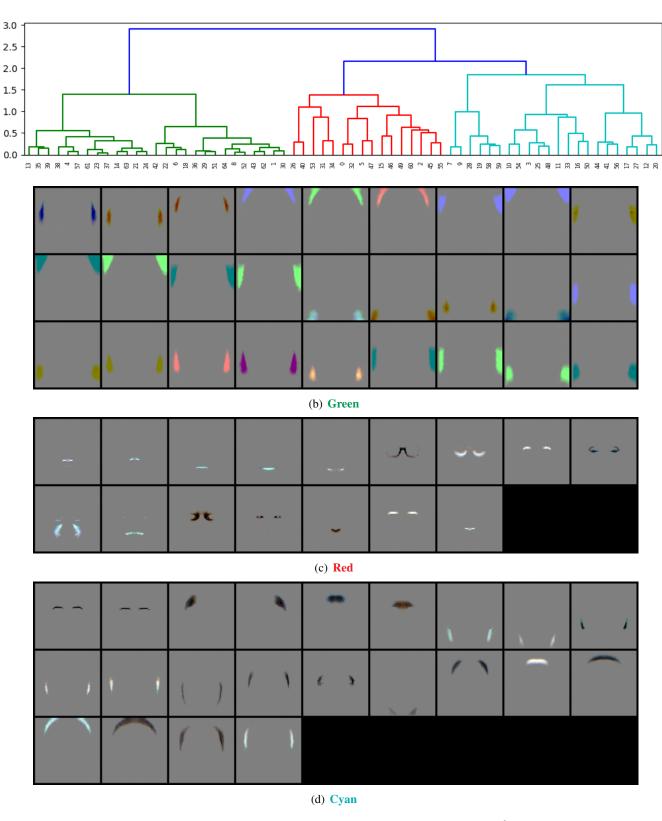


Figure 22: Albedo components of FFHQ StyleGAN with  $\alpha=1,\,\beta=0.1.$ 

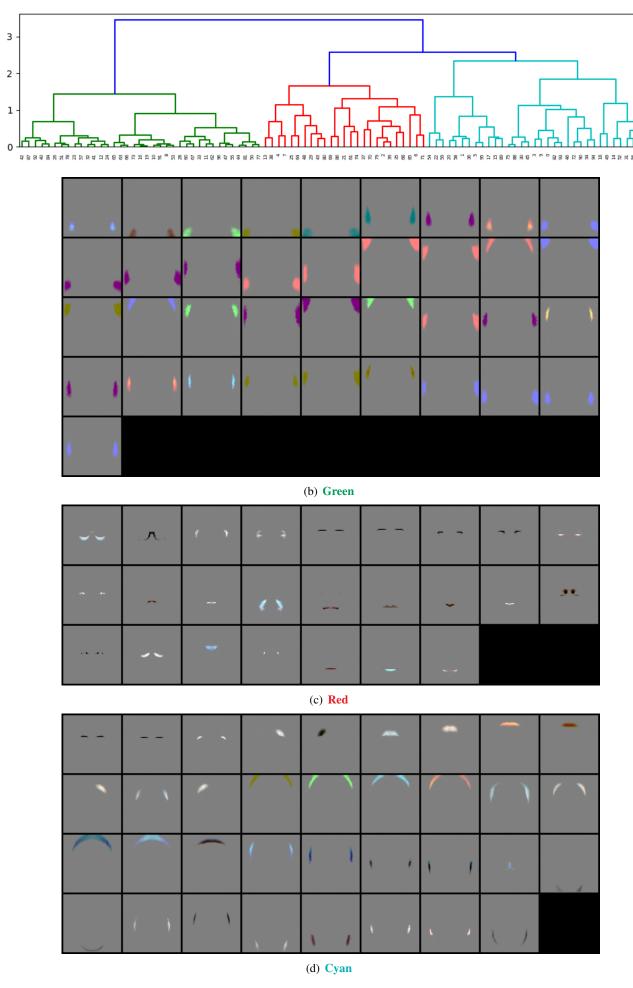


Figure 23: Albedo components of FFHQ StyleGAN with  $\alpha=1,\,\beta=0.01.$ 

## 2.3 Similarity with CelebA facial attributes

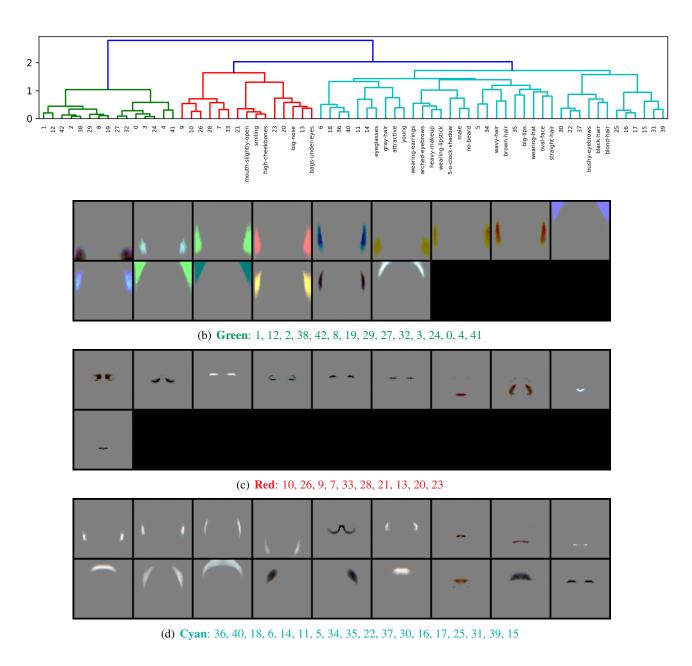


Figure 24: Cosine similarity between localized facial semantics and CelebA facial attributes.