

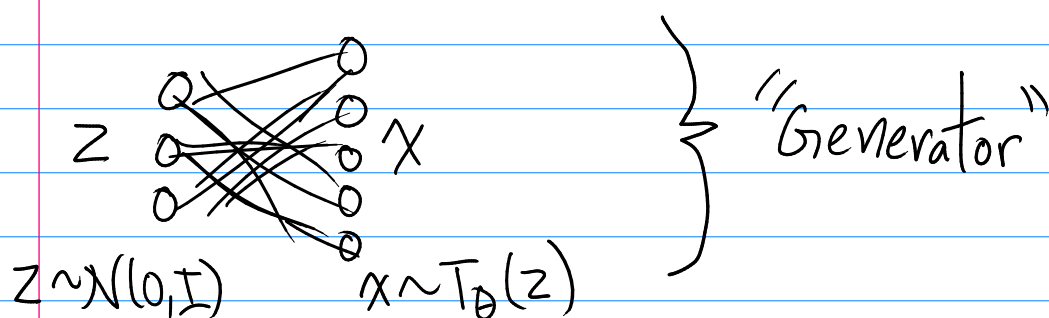
# Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)

Given  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim P$ , generate more data from  $P$

Problem:  $P$  may be complex

Sol'n: Use a NN to map samples from  $N(0, I)$  to samples from  $P$ .

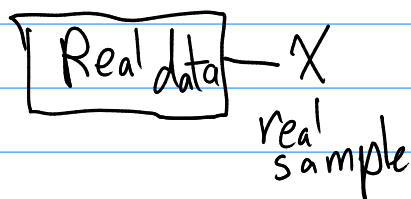
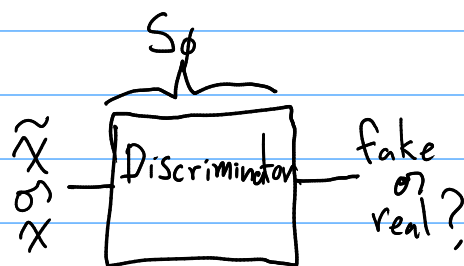
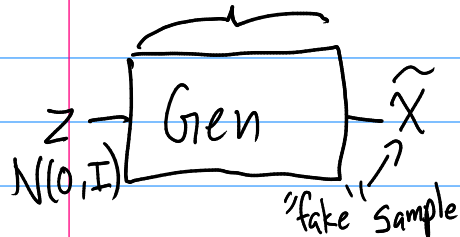
i.e. if  $Z \sim N(0, I)$ , then  $T_\theta(z) \sim P$



How to make this work?

- VAE: Enforce that we could encode + decode
- GANs: Make sure samples from  $T_\theta(z)$  are indistinguishable from true data.

Use  $T_\theta$  another NN to classify real vs fake



Goal: Distinguish between  $T_\theta(z)$  (fake samples) vs  $P$  (real samples)

## Deriving the loss

### Fenchel Conjugate.

Let  $f(x): \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be some function.

Fenchel conjugate of  $f$ :  $f^*(x) = \max_y (xy - f(y))$

Example:  $f(x) = \boxed{x \log x}$

$$f^*(x) = \max_y [xy - y \log y]. \quad \frac{d}{dy} [xy - y \log y] = x - \log y - 1 = 0$$

$$\log y = x - 1 \Rightarrow y = \exp(x - 1)$$

$$f^*(x) = x \exp(x - 1) - (x - 1) \exp(x - 1) = \exp(x - 1)$$

$$f^{**}(x) = \max_y [xy - \exp(y - 1)]. \quad \frac{d}{dy} [xy - \exp(y - 1)] =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x - \exp(y - 1) = 0 \\ & \log x = y - 1 \\ & y = 1 + \log x \\ & \hookrightarrow = x(1 + \log x) - \exp(1 + \log x - 1) \\ & = x + x \log x - x = \boxed{x \log x} \end{aligned}$$

Claim:  $f$  is convex iff  $f^{**} = f$ .

## F-divergences

$D_f(p \parallel q) = \int q(x) f\left(\frac{p(x)}{q(x)}\right) dx$ , where  $f$  is strictly convex and  $f(1) = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Example: } f(t) = t \log t. \quad D_f(p \parallel q) &= \int q(x) \cdot \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} \log\left(\frac{p(x)}{q(x)}\right) dx \\ &= \int p(x) \log\left(\frac{p(x)}{q(x)}\right) dx \\ &\triangleq \text{KL}(p(x) \parallel q(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Claim:  $D_f(p||q) \geq 0, = 0$  if  $p=q$ .

$$\int q(x) f\left(\frac{p(x)}{q(x)}\right) dx \geq f\left(\int q(x) \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx\right) = f(1) = 0$$

Jensen's  
ineq.

$$\int q(x) f(1) dx = \int 0 dx = 0$$

## Back to GANs

Goal: Get density  $q_\theta \approx p$

Goal:  $\min_{\theta} D_f(p(x)||q_{\theta}(x))$  (for some  $f$ )

$T_\theta(z)$   
 $q_\theta(x)$  is density fn  
at  $x$  of RV  
 $z \sim N(0, I)$ ,  
and output  $T_\theta(z)$

$$D_f(p(x)||q_{\theta}(x)) = \int q(x) f\left(\frac{p(x)}{q(x)}\right) dx$$

$$= \int q(x) \left[ \max_{S(x) \in \mathbb{R}} S(x) \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} - f^*(S(x)) \right] dx \quad (f=f^{**})$$

$$= \max_{S: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}} \left[ \int p(x) S(x) dx - \int q(x) f^*(S(x)) dx \right] \quad f^{**}(t) = \max_s st - f^*(s)$$

$$= \max_{S: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}} \left[ E_{x \sim p(x)} [S(x)] - E_{x \sim q_\theta(x)} [f^*(S(x))] \right]$$

$$\min_{\theta} D_f(p(x)||q_{\theta}(x)) \approx \min_{\theta} \max_{\phi} \left[ \int p(x) S_{\phi}(x) dx - \int q_{\theta}(x) f^*(S_{\phi}(x)) dx \right]$$

$$\approx \min_{\theta} \max_{\phi} \left[ \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n S_{\phi}(x_i) - \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^m f^*(S_{\phi}(T_{\theta}(z_j))) \right]$$

Generator  $\rightarrow \theta$   
Discriminator  $\rightarrow \phi$

Real data

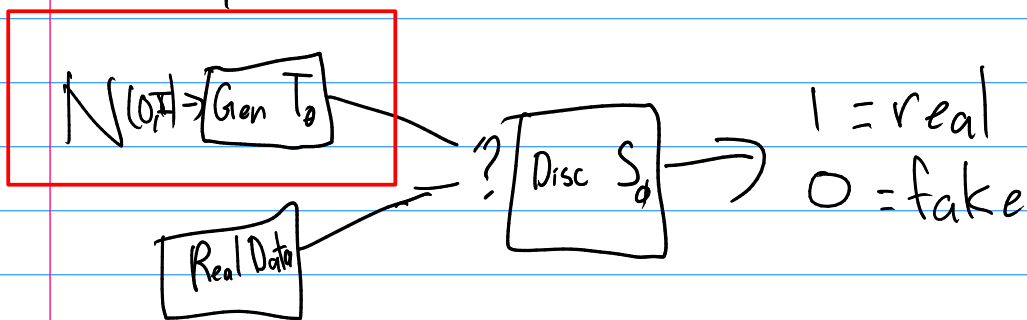
Fake data

$z_j \sim N(0, I)$   
 $j=1$  to  $m$ .

Jensen-Shannon GAN:  $D_{JS}(p||q) = KL(p||\frac{p+q}{2}) + KL(q||\frac{p+q}{2})$   
 $f^*(t) = -\log(1 - \exp(t)) - \log 4$

Also, reparameterize  $S \leftarrow \log S$

$$\min_{\Theta} \max_{S_{\phi}} \frac{1}{n} \sum \log S_{\phi}(x_i) + \frac{1}{m} \sum \log(1 - S_{\phi}(T_{\Theta}(z_j)))$$



## Optimization?

Simultaneously update  $\phi$  and  $\theta$  using gradients

$$\phi^{(t+1)} \leftarrow \phi^{(t)} + \eta_{\phi} \nabla_{\phi} \left[ \frac{1}{n} \sum \log S_{\phi^{(t)}}(x_i) + \frac{1}{m} \sum \log(1 - S_{\phi^{(t)}}(T_{\theta^{(t)}}(z_j))) \right]$$

$$\theta^{(t+1)} \leftarrow \theta^{(t)} - \eta_{\theta} \nabla_{\theta} \left[ \frac{1}{m} \sum \log(1 - S_{\phi^{(t)}}(T_{\theta^{(t)}}(z_j))) \right]$$



this small bird has a pink breast and crown, and black primaries and secondaries.



this magnificent fellow is almost all black with a red crest, and white cheek patch.



the flower has petals that are bright pinkish purple with white stigma



this white and yellow flower have thin white petals and a round yellow stamen



bicubic  
(21.59dB/0.6423)



SRResNet  
(23.53dB/0.7832)



SRGAN  
(21.15dB/0.6868)



original



