

lect 16 Generative Model (GAN)

If we have 64×64 gray images (example), we think of each image a point in real world of $B^{64 \times 64}$, we may care the distribution of these points

Application

→ semi-supervised.

You know something, but not everything, use the model to

Refine the original one

→ Convert one to another

Say horse → zebra

Models:

1.1 Explicit Density Model

$$\max_{\theta} P_{\text{model}}(x; \theta)$$

(Fully Visible

→ One example, tractable pixelRNN.

Sequentially generate next pixel based on previous.

Can be used to predict the right half from left, ...

Example: Wavenet

1.2. Auto encoder.

for compression

$$P(x) = \int P(x|z; \theta) P(z) dz$$

↑
original pixel

↑
codeword

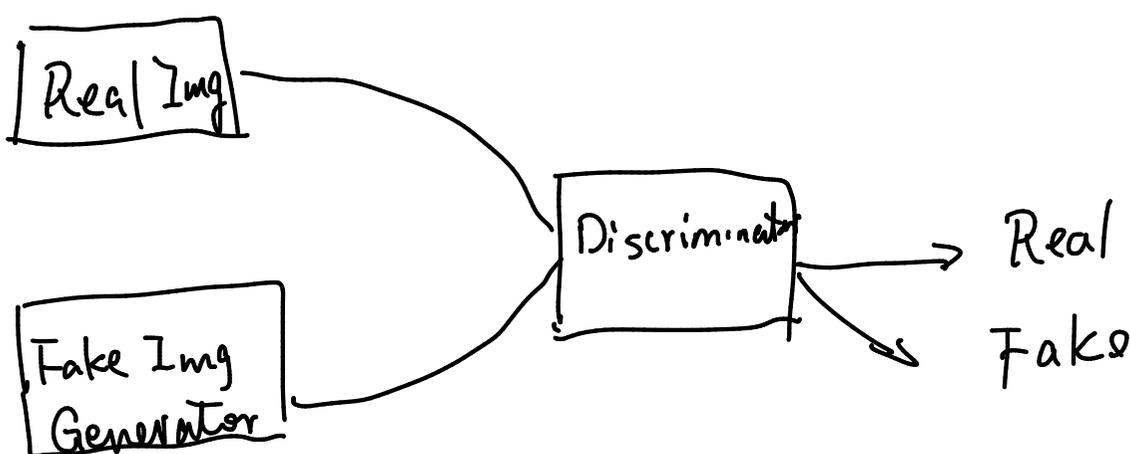
2 Implicit Density Network

Provide something fully generated by network.

Generative Adversarial Network

→ make artificial image (Generator)

→ tell artificial from real (Discriminator)



→ Use Discriminator to train Generator,

→ Use Generator to train Discriminator

model collapse.

The system could only produce one cluster of images that works perfect, not the whole.