

Generative Adversarial Network

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In the last article, it was introduced that researchers made GAN-based AI create new levels for Doom and Super Mario games. Today, I read something about GAN.

Generative adversarial networks are a class of artificial intelligence algorithms used in unsupervised machine learning [2]. This technique can generate photographs that look at least superficially authentic to human observers, having many realistic characteristics.

This concept was introduced by IJ Goodfellow *et al.* in 2014 [1]. GANs have been used to produced samples of photorealistic¹ images for the purposes of visualizing new interior/industrial design or items for computer games' scenes.

In Goodfellow's paper, an equation (Equ. 1) is given to be described in mathematical linguistics. This equation is difficult to understand.

$$\min_G \max_D V(D, G) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim p_{data}(\mathbf{x})} [\log D(\mathbf{x})] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z} \sim p_{\mathbf{z}}(\mathbf{z})} [\log (1 - D(G(\mathbf{z})))] \quad (1)$$

As shown in Fig. 1, the figure is easy to understand. The left part displays when a

¹a genre of art that encompasses painting, drawing and other graphic media.

Adversarial Nets Framework

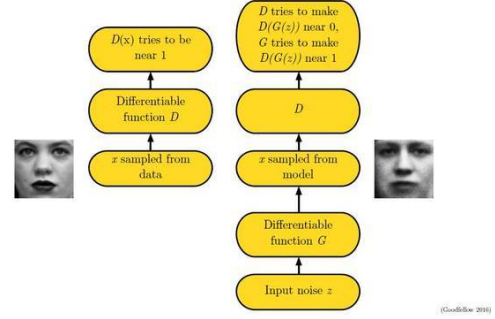


Figure 1: Adversarial Nets Framework

sample x from data is input to the function D which is called Discriminator, and tries to Discriminator make $D(x)$ be near 1 as x is from real data. The right part shows that function G which is called Generator generates a fake data $G(z)$ by accepting a noise z , then this fake data is input to function D , Discriminator tries to make $D(G(z))$ near 0 as $G(z)$ is not a real data, while Generator tries to make $D(G(z))$ near 1 for its inherent function.

That is to say, Discriminator tries its best to distinguish the real data from the fake data, and Generator also does its best to generate a 'real' data to cheat Discriminator.

References

- [1] IJ Goodfellow *et al.* Generative adversarial networks. *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems*, 3:2672–2680, 2014.
- [2] Wikipedia. Generative adversarial network. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Generative_adversarial_network.