#### 0 Instructions

Homework is due Tuesday, April 16, 2024 at 23:59pm Central Time. Please refer to https://courses.grainger.illinois.edu/cs446/sp2024/homework/hw/index.html for course policy on homeworks and submission instructions.

### 1 GAN: 5pts

1. The problem will be:

$$\max_{\mathcal{D}} \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_r(x)}[\log \mathcal{D}(x)] + \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_g(x)}[\log(1 - \mathcal{D}(x))]$$

Hence, under the given x, the optimal choice of  $\mathcal{D}(x)$  is:

$$\mathcal{D}(x) = \frac{p_r(x)}{p_r(x) + p_q(x)}$$

2. Plugged in the optimal  $\mathcal{D}(x)$ , Eq. 1 will turn into:

$$\min_{\mathcal{G}} \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_r(x)} \left[ \log \frac{p_r(x)}{p_r(x) + p_g(x)} \right] + \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_g(x)} \left[ \log \frac{p_g(x)}{p_r(x) + p_g(x)} \right]$$

3. When  $\mathcal{D}$  perfectly classifies generated samples, the output of  $\mathcal{D}$  will saturate and the gradient of  $\mathcal{D}$  will be almost 0, which makes the gradient of  $\mathcal{G}$  almost 0 as well.

# 2 Diffusion model: 11pts

## 3 Unsupervised learning / contrastive learning: 4 pts

- 1. True.
- 2. False. MAE is an approach for computer vision.
- 3. to be done
- 4. False. CLIP enables zero-shot classification with contrastive pre-training.

# 4 Coding: GAN, 10pts

# 5 Coding: Diffusion model, 10pts