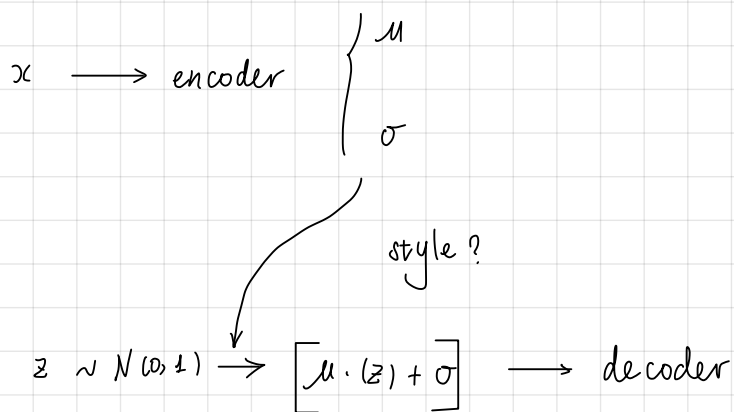
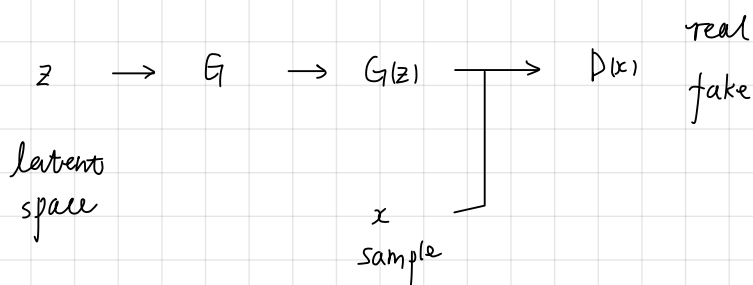


VAE



GAN



Problem

- 不收敛 Model collapse
- 评价问题 inception scale
- latent space 解耦. property of latent space are poorly understood
- feature injection \rightarrow different scale

Model collapse:

$$G_{x-pg} \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_g} [-\log(D_G^*(x))] = KL(p_g || p_{data}) - 2JS(p_{data} || p_g) + \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{data}} [\log D_G^*(x)] + 2 \log 2$$

$$p_{data}(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$p_g(x) \rightarrow 1$$

x 集中

$$KL(p_g || p_{data}) \rightarrow +\infty$$

incorrect

$$p_{data}(x) \rightarrow 1$$

$$p_g(x) \rightarrow 0$$

x 不集中

$$KL(p_g || p_{data}) \rightarrow 0$$

not diverse enough

Disentangled representation GAN

[68]

DR-GAN

BiGAN

$$z \rightarrow G \rightarrow G(z)$$

$$G(z), z$$

$$E(x) \leftarrow E \leftarrow x$$

$$E(x), x$$

OK

$\rightarrow D$

Real
Fake

AGE

Evaluation Metric

transfer learning

Visualizing and Understanding Evolutionary Networks

改进

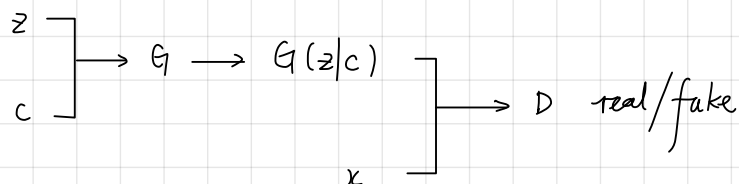
网络结构

DCGAN \rightarrow deconvolution

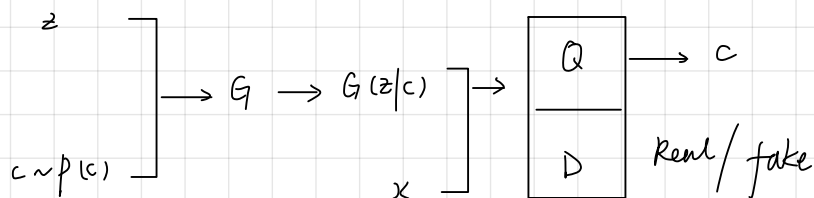
Feature editing

Latent space

· CGAN



· Info GAN \rightarrow 一定可解释性.



互信息 $I(c; G(z|c)) = H(c) - H(c|G(z|c))$

c 与 $G(z|c)$ 的相关性

调整 c \rightarrow 三维人脸转动

$$H(c) = - \sum_{x \in C} P(x) \log P(x) = - \mathbb{E}_{x \sim C} \log C(x)$$

$$H(c|G(z|c)) = - \sum_{x \in C|G(z|c)} P_c(x) \cdot \log P(x) = - \mathbb{E}_{x \sim C|G(z|c)} \log C|G(z|c)(x)$$

分布式学习?

正规化方法 (style transfer)

Batch Normalization

layer n

$$\dots \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \mu_B &= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m u_i \\ \sigma_B^2 &= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (u_i - \mu_B)^2 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \hat{u}_i = \frac{u_i - \mu_B}{\sqrt{\sigma_B^2 + \epsilon}}$$
$$h_i = \gamma \hat{u}_i + \beta$$

可学习参数

relu

Batch Normalization

$$BN(x) = \gamma \left(\frac{x - \mu(x)}{\sigma(x)} \right) + \beta$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times C \times H \times W}$$

independent for each channel

$$\mu_c(x) = \frac{1}{NHW} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{w=1}^W x_{nchw}$$

$$\sigma_c(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{NHW} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{w=1}^W (x_{nchw} - \mu_c(x))^2 + \epsilon}$$

Instance Normalization

$$IN(x) = \gamma \left(\frac{x - \mu(x)}{\sigma(x)} \right) + \beta$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times C \times H \times W}$$

$$IN_{nc}(x) = \gamma \left(\frac{x - \mu_{nc}(x)}{\sigma_{nc}(x)} \right) + \beta$$

$$\mu_{nc}(x) = \frac{1}{HW} \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{w=1}^W x_{nchw}$$

$$\sigma_{nc}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{HW} \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{w=1}^W (x_{nchw} - \mu_{nc}(x))^2 + \epsilon}$$

independent for each channel, sample

Conditional Instance Normalization

$$IN(x) = \gamma \left(\frac{x - \mu(x)}{\sigma(x)} \right) + \beta$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times C \times H \times W}$$

$$IN_{nc}(x) = \gamma^s \left(\frac{x - \mu_{nc}(x)}{\sigma(x)} \right) + \beta^s$$

$$\mu_{nc}(x) = \frac{1}{HW} \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{w=1}^W x_{nchw}$$

$$\sigma_{nc}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{HW} \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{w=1}^W (x_{nchw} - \mu_{nc}(x))^2 + \epsilon}$$

independent for each channel, sample

determined by given style produced by style transfer layer.

Adaptive Instance Normalization

$$AdaIN(x) = \gamma \left(\frac{x - \mu(x)}{\sigma(x)} \right) + \beta$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times C \times H \times W}$$

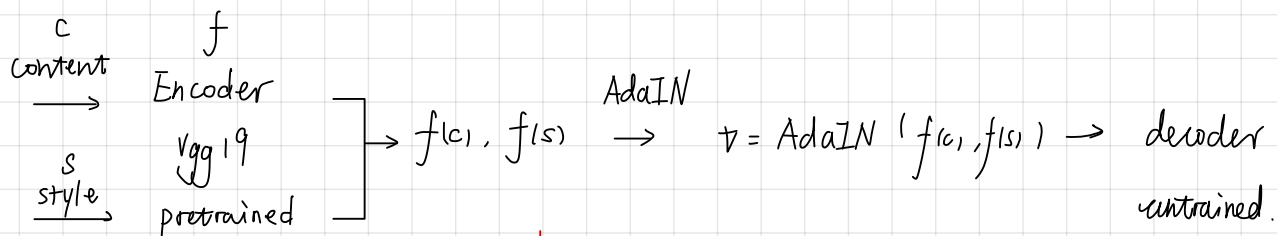
$$AdaIN_{nc}(x) = \sigma(y) \left(\frac{x - \mu_{nc}(x)}{\sigma(x)} \right) + \mu(y)$$

$$\mu_{nc}(x) = \frac{1}{HW} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{w=1}^W x_{nchw}$$

$$\sigma_{nc}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{HW} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{w=1}^W (x_{nchw} - \mu_{nc}(x))^2 + \epsilon}$$

independent for each channel, sample

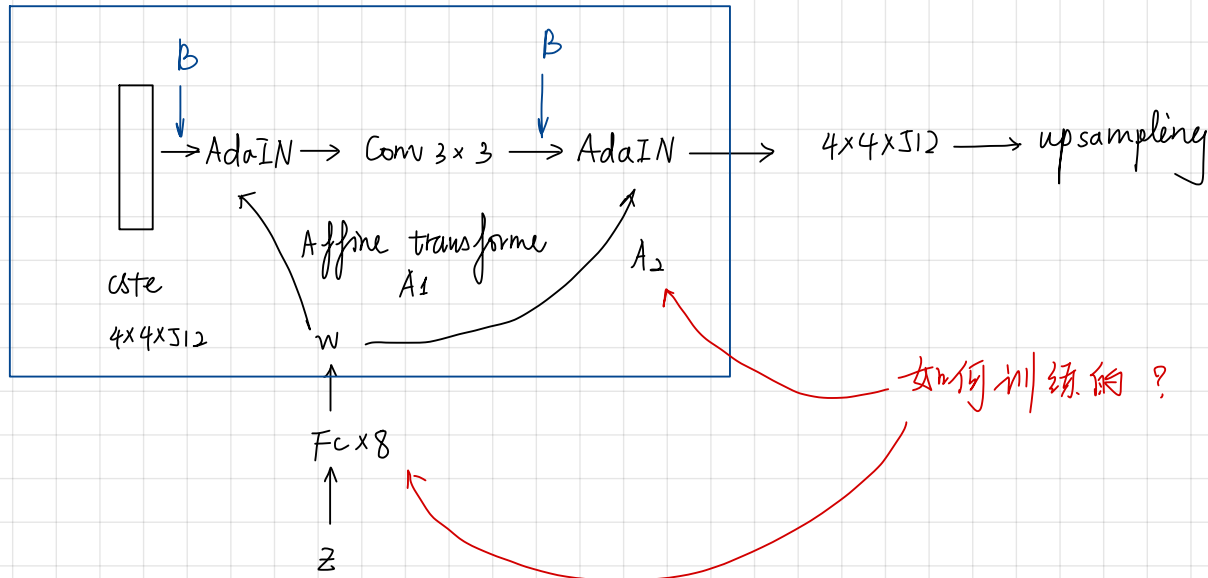
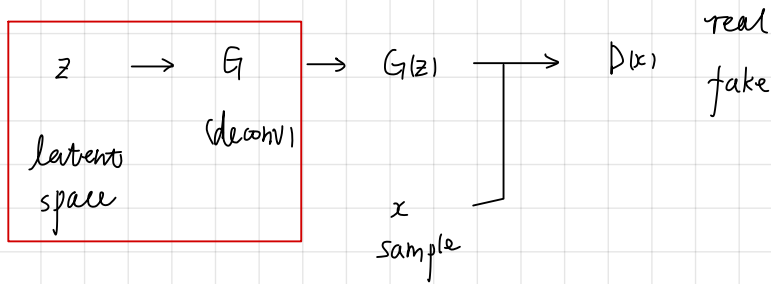
learnable parameter from style input.



data size?

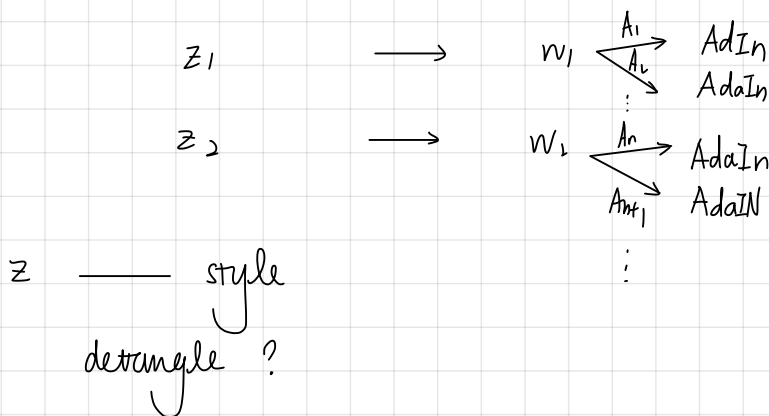
Style GAN

changed both architecture and Batch Normalization



如何训练的?

Style Mixing: switching latent code z at a randomly chosen point



同时梯度上升 Simultaneous gradient ascent
 GAN - Reinforcement learning

用户修改自动对照片进行编辑

feature editing.

iGAN

Pix 2 Pix 成对数据

Cycle GAN

生成式模仿学习 示教数据学习专家策略的问题

IRL

生成式模仿学习 GAIL

应用方向 { 隐变量 \longrightarrow 目标空间映射

DDPG

强化学习方向应用