

Generative Adversarial Nets (GAN)

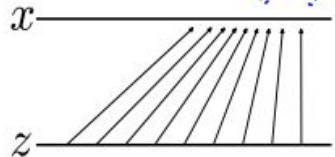
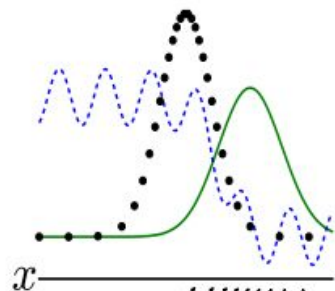
Pinkesh Badjatiya
Nikhil Pattisapu
Shashank Gupta

Generative/Discriminative Models

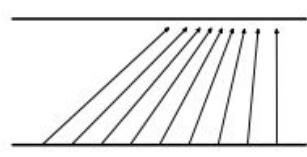
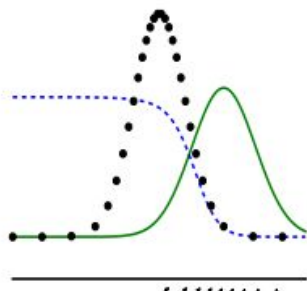
- Difference between generative and discriminative, $P(x,y)$ **VS** $P(y|x)$
- Captures data distribution
 - Joint probability distribution (distribution of $P(x,y)$) ?
- Discriminative Models
 - **Examples:** Text classification
 - Learns $P(y|x)$ i.e. probabilities on the target variables.
 - Does not need to model the data distribution
- Generative Models
 - **Example:** Language models, sequence completion
 - Learns $P(x, y)$ ---> Convertible into $P(y|x)$ for classification.
 - $P(\text{Sequence})$ - Captures data distribution so easy to compute
 - $P(\text{current word} | \text{previous sequence})$ - Bayes rule, models probs of all the variables

GAN Objective

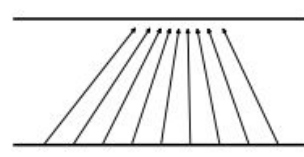
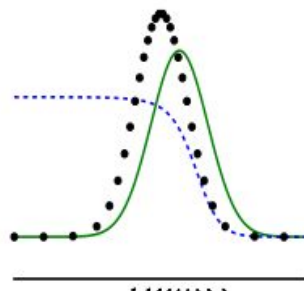
- Learn a generative model approximating the data distribution
 - $X \rightarrow P(X)$
- Train G to Maximize $D(G(x))$



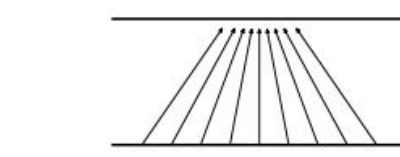
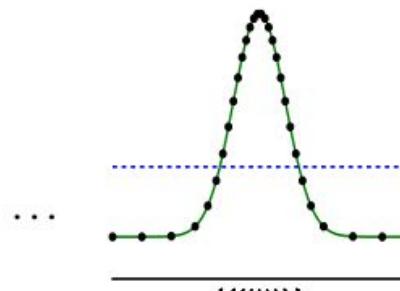
(a)



(b)



(c)



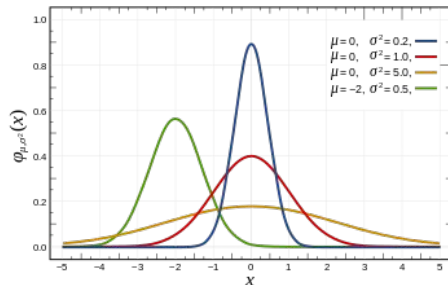
(d)

GAN structure and Idea

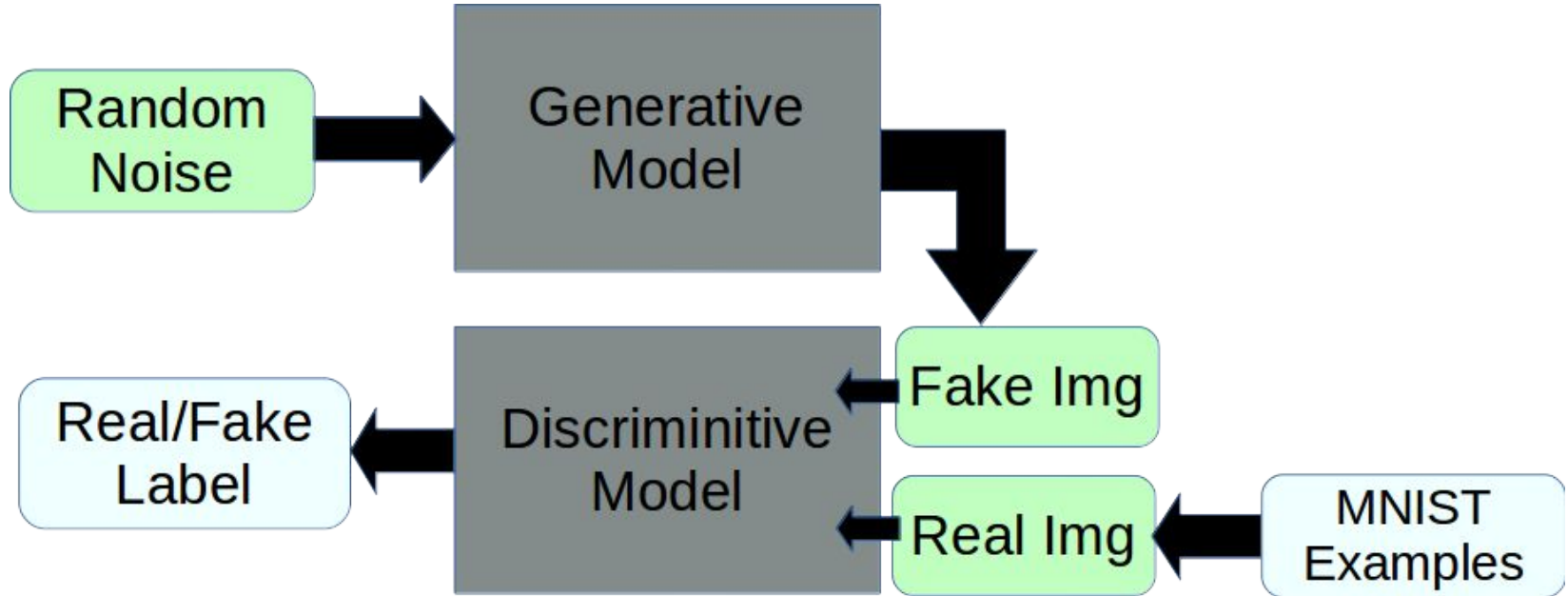
- Formulation of zero sum game
- Individual components and their role: G, D
 - $G(z)$ - Generator for z . $G(z)$ generates a samples which closely resembles the data.
 - $D(x)$ - Discriminator for x . $D(x)$ is the probability that x comes from data rather than p_g (the simulated data distribution by G)
- What to expect - Eventually the algo converges at a saddle point, where ‘G’ learns to “accurately approximate” the data distribution. The best that ‘D’ can do is to toss a coin (0.5)
- Analogy
 - Generator: Team of counterfeiters, printing fake currency
 - Discriminator - Police.

What is the next best to GAN's (Literature Survey)

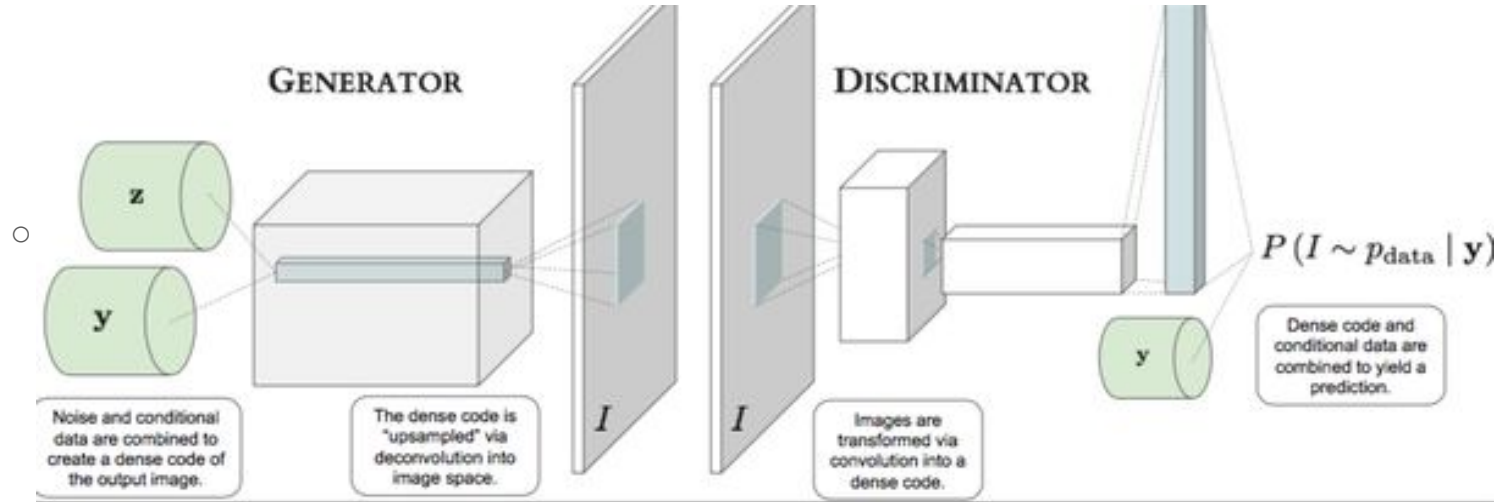
- Deep Generative model.
 - Best example: Deep Boltzmann Machines
 - These models provide parametric specification of a *pdf*
 - Maximize log-likelihood.
 - Problem - Intractable Likelihood function.
 - Numerous approximations are needed.
- Generative stochastic networks (GSMs)
 - Do not explicitly represent the likelihood [Thereby avoiding intractability, approximations]
 - Can be trained with simple backprop
 - Current work extends generative stochastic networks [NIPS 2010, Bengio]
- Noise Contrastive Estimation



Simplified GAN Structure - Image example



GAN Structure



- Normally, Both G, D are multilayer perceptrons.
- Generic GAN architecture, with an optional input variable - Z. For ex. It can be a class variable of input image.

Training The Network

for number of training iterations **do**

for k steps **do**

- Sample minibatch of m noise samples $\{z^{(1)}, \dots, z^{(m)}\}$ from noise prior $p_g(z)$.
- Sample minibatch of m examples $\{x^{(1)}, \dots, x^{(m)}\}$ from data generating distribution $p_{\text{data}}(x)$.
- Update the discriminator by ascending its stochastic gradient:

$$\nabla_{\theta_d} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[\log D(x^{(i)}) + \log \left(1 - D(G(z^{(i)})) \right) \right].$$

end for

- Sample minibatch of m noise samples $\{z^{(1)}, \dots, z^{(m)}\}$ from noise prior $p_g(z)$.
- Update the generator by descending its stochastic gradient:

$$\nabla_{\theta_g} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \log \left(1 - D(G(z^{(i)})) \right).$$

end for

Can we generate text using GAN?

- NO !!
- It cannot be applied since the output produced by the generator should be a continuous vector and small delta change in it should result in a meaningful entity

Cont.

- Images exist in continuous domains
- Text consists of discrete entities, words
- Even with recent continuous representations of text - word embeddings, existing framework would still fail.
- For e.g. Consider a GAN trying to generate one word at a time
- W is a continuous representation generated by generator, now $W + \text{epsilon}$ (epsilon is a std. Gaussian noise) may not be a valid word vector
- Word vectors exist as discrete points in the real space.

Future

- Adapting GANs in text scenario.
- SeqGAN recent example
- Some works in NIPS addressing this problem.
- Adversarial learning workshop - NIPS
- Video lecture of GAN by IAN Goodfellow - NIPS Tutorial
 - <https://channel9.msdn.com/Events/Neural-Information-Processing-Systems-Conference/Neural-Information-Processing-Systems-Conference-NIPS-2016/Generative-Adversarial-Networks>

Thank You.