

cv and ml

generative models

Владимир Глазачев
cv в rosebud.ai

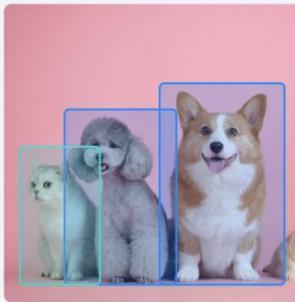
Умеем решать supervised задачи

Classification



Cat

Detection



Cat Dog

Segmentation



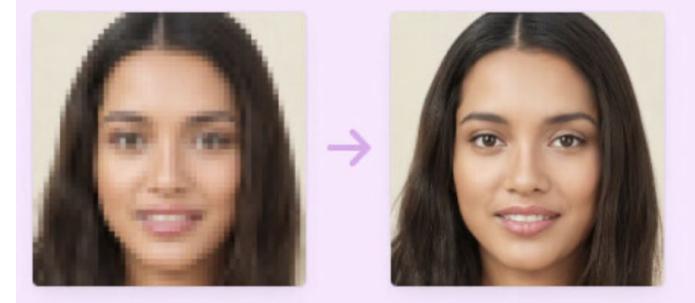
Cat Dog



Single Object



Multiple Objects



- Традиционные задачи
- немного img2img если есть парный датасет
- умеем разумно сравнивать изображения (perceptual loss)

Discriminative vs Generative Models

Discriminative Model:

Learn a probability distribution $p(y|x)$

Data: x



Generative Model:

Learn a probability distribution $p(x)$

Label: y

Cat

Conditional Generative Model: Learn $p(x|y)$

Discriminative vs Generative Models

Discriminative Model:
Learn a probability distribution $p(y|x)$

Generative Model:
Learn a probability distribution $p(x)$

Conditional Generative Model: Learn $p(x|y)$

Data: x



Label: y

Cat

Probability Recap:

Density Function

$p(x)$ assigns a positive number to each possible x ; higher numbers mean x is more likely

Density functions are **normalized**:

$$\int_X p(x)dx = 1$$

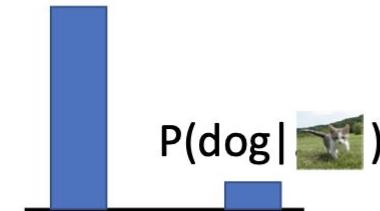
Different values of x **compete** for density

Discriminative vs Generative Models

Discriminative Model:
Learn a probability distribution $p(y|x)$



$P(\text{cat} | \text{kitten})$



Generative Model:
Learn a probability distribution $p(x)$

Density Function
 $p(x)$ assigns a positive number to each possible x ; higher numbers mean x is more likely

Conditional Generative Model: Learn $p(x|y)$

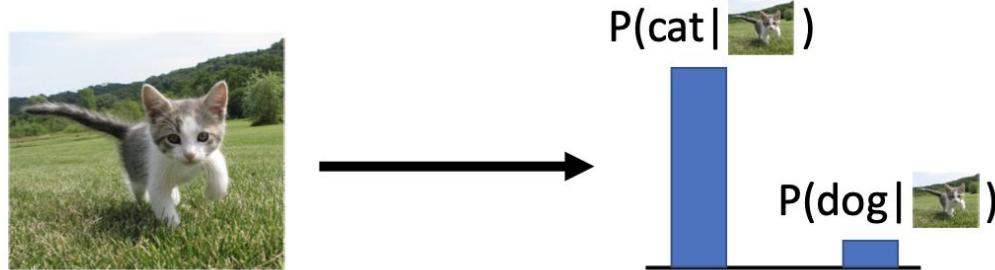
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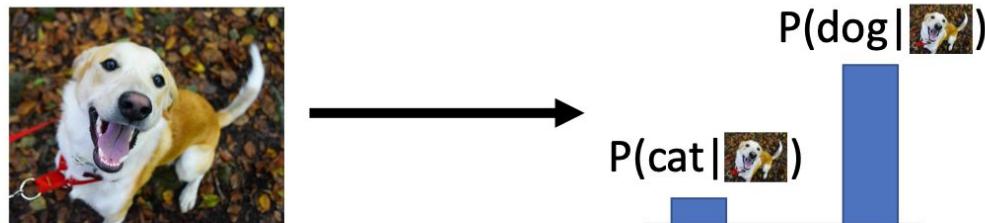
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Discriminative vs Generative Models

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Generative Model:
Learn a probability distribution $p(x)$

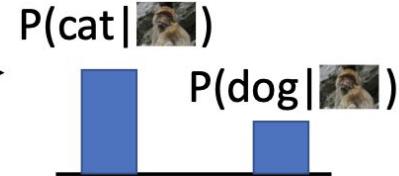


Conditional Generative Model: Learn $p(x|y)$

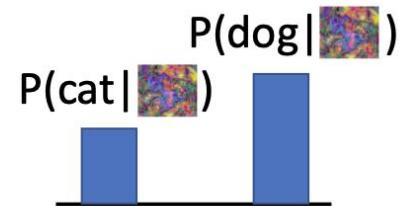
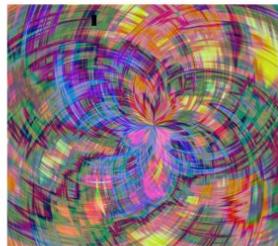
Discriminative model: the possible labels for each input “compete” for probability mass.
But no competition between **images**

Discriminative vs Generative Models

Discriminative Model:
Learn a probability distribution $p(y|x)$



Generative Model:
Learn a probability distribution $p(x)$



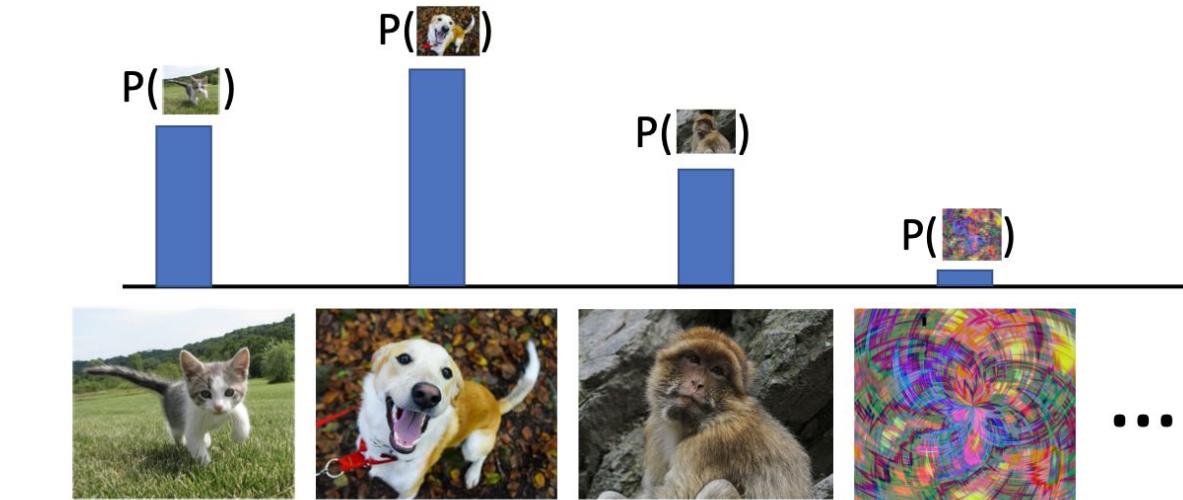
Conditional Generative Model: Learn $p(x|y)$

Discriminative model: No way for the model to handle unreasonable inputs; it must give label distributions for all images

Discriminative vs Generative Models

Discriminative Model:
Learn a probability distribution $p(y|x)$

Generative Model:
Learn a probability distribution $p(x)$



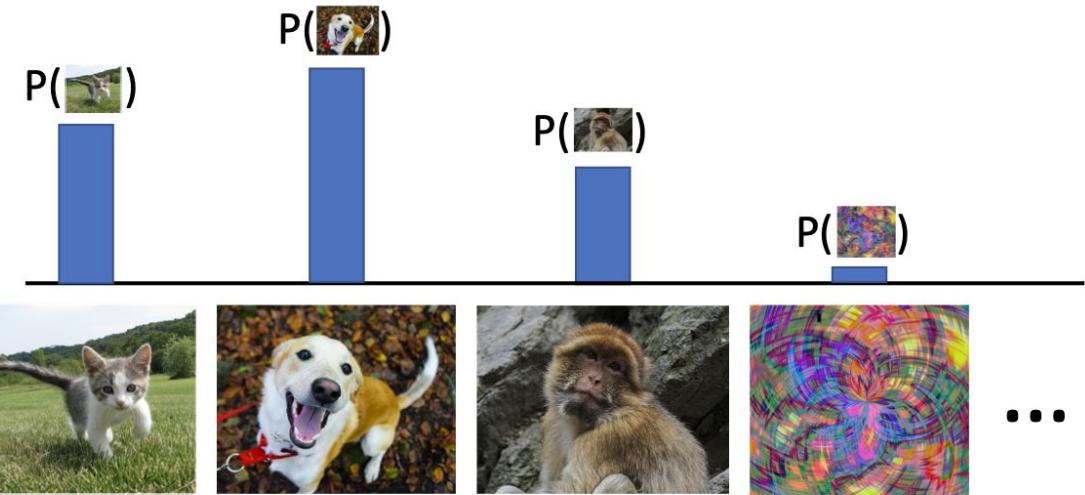
Generative model: All possible images compete with each other for probability mass

Conditional Generative Model: Learn $p(x|y)$

Discriminative vs Generative Models

Discriminative Model:
Learn a probability distribution $p(y|x)$

Generative Model:
Learn a probability distribution $p(x)$



Generative model: All possible images compete with each other for probability mass

Requires deep image understanding! Is a dog more likely to sit or stand? How about 3-legged dog vs 3-armed monkey?

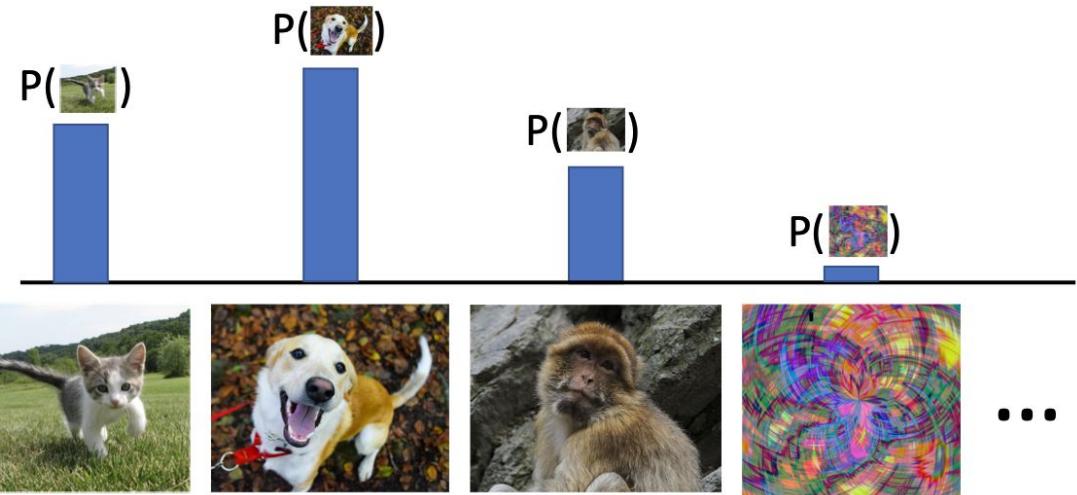
Conditional Generative Model: Learn $p(x|y)$

Discriminative vs Generative Models

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Generative Model:
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Conditional Generative Model: Learn $p(x|y)$



Generative model: All possible images compete with each other for probability mass

Model can “reject” unreasonable inputs by assigning them small values

What can we do with a generative model?

Discriminative Model:

Learn a probability distribution $p(y|x)$



Assign labels to data
Feature learning (with labels)

Generative Model:

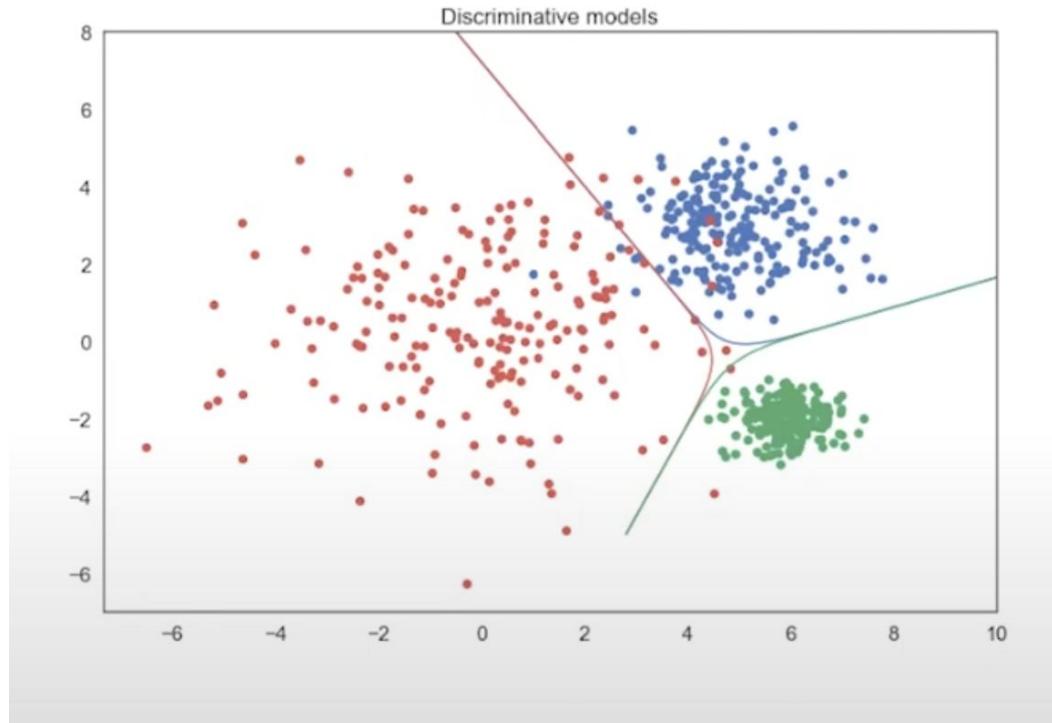
Learn a probability distribution $p(x)$



Detect outliers
Feature learning (without labels)
Sample to generate new data

Conditional Generative Model: Learn $p(x|y)$

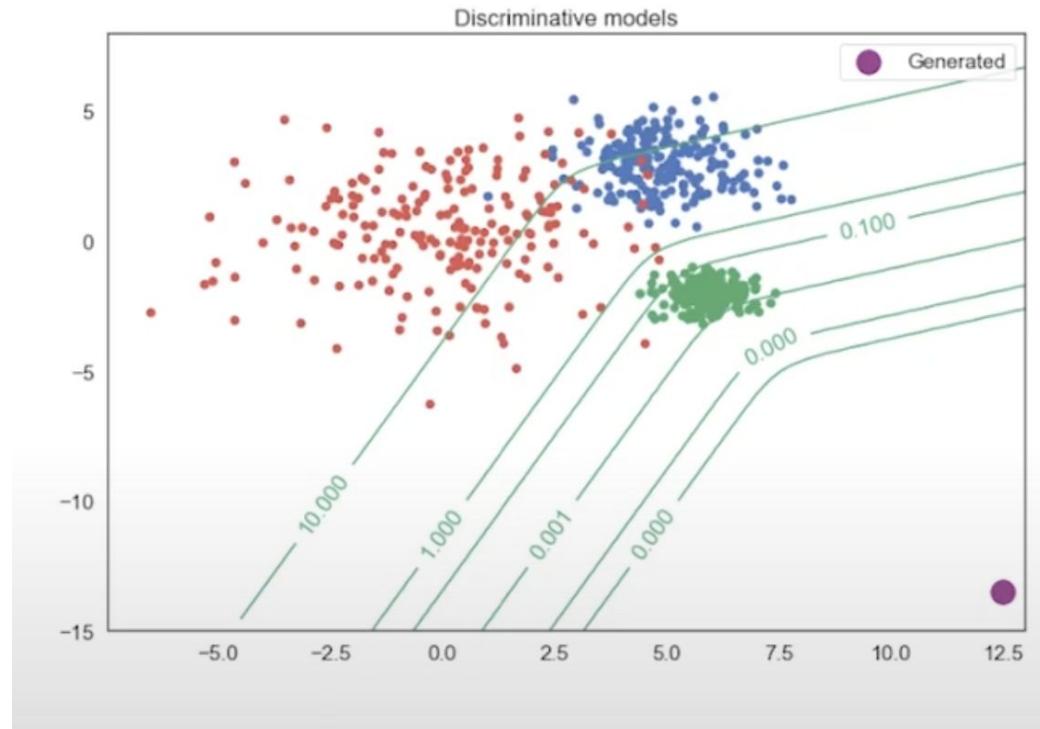
У нас есть дискрииминативная модель



У нас есть дискрииминативная модель

Классификация на 3 класса

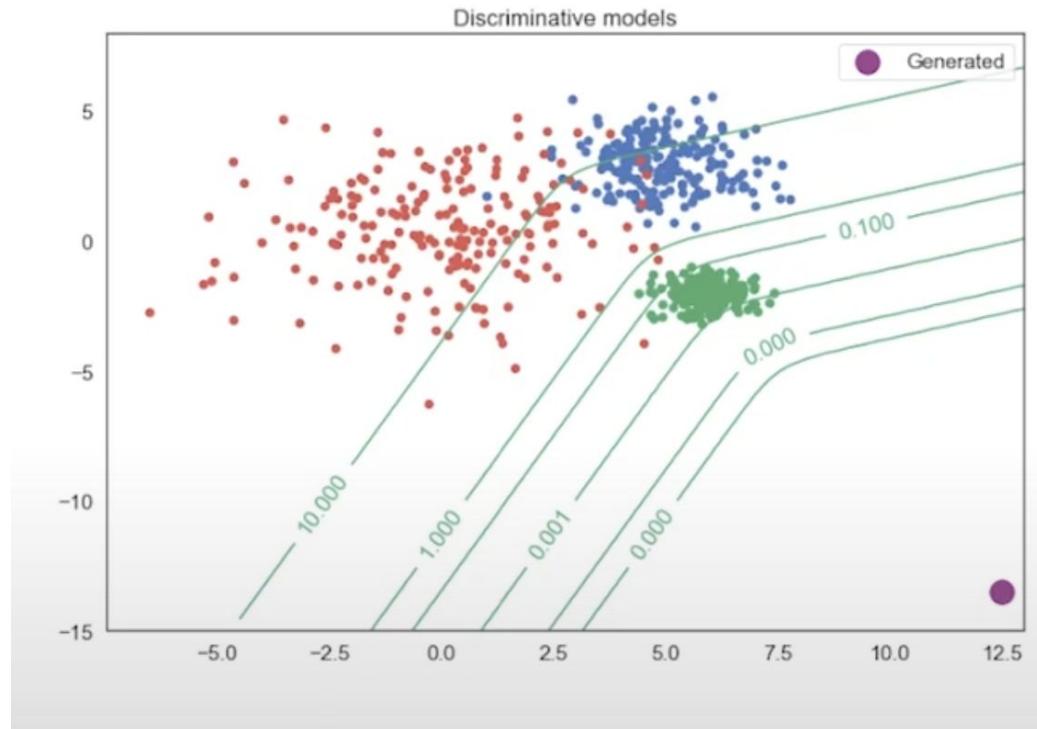
- Хотим сгенерировать точку зеленого класса
- Инициализируем рандомную точку (x, y)
- Считаем предсказание, считаем $-\log(p(y | x))$ и делаем градиентный шаг по нему - обновляем (x, y)



У нас есть дискрииминативная модель

Классификация на 3 класса

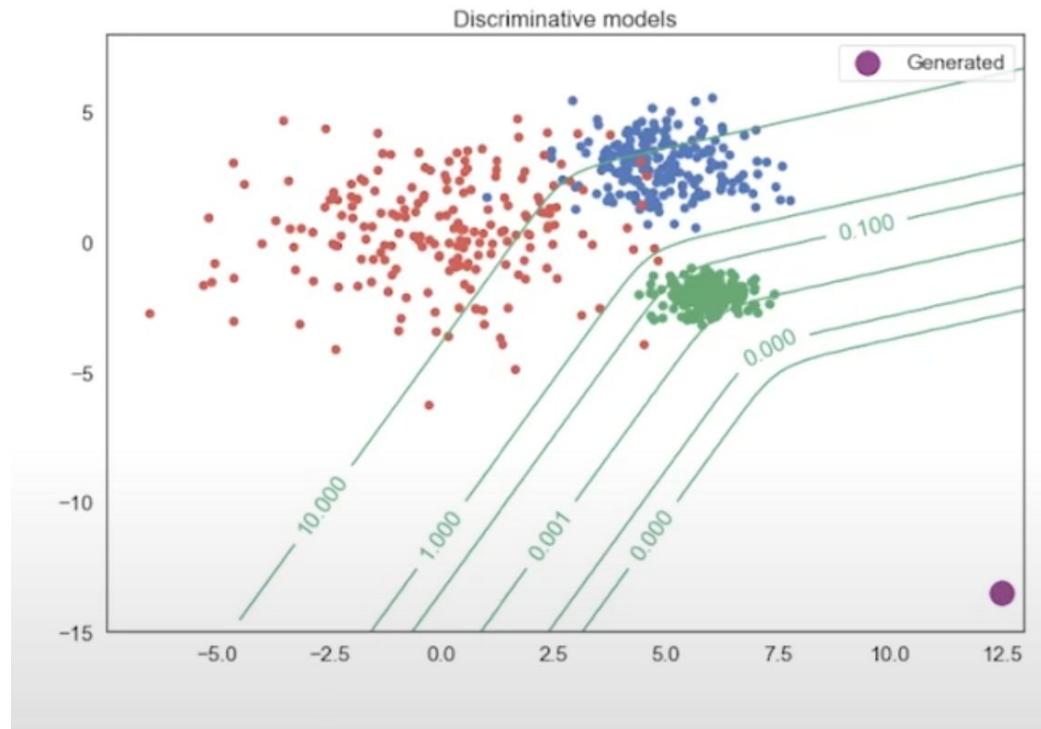
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- максимизируем принадлежность к классу



У нас есть дискрииминативная модель

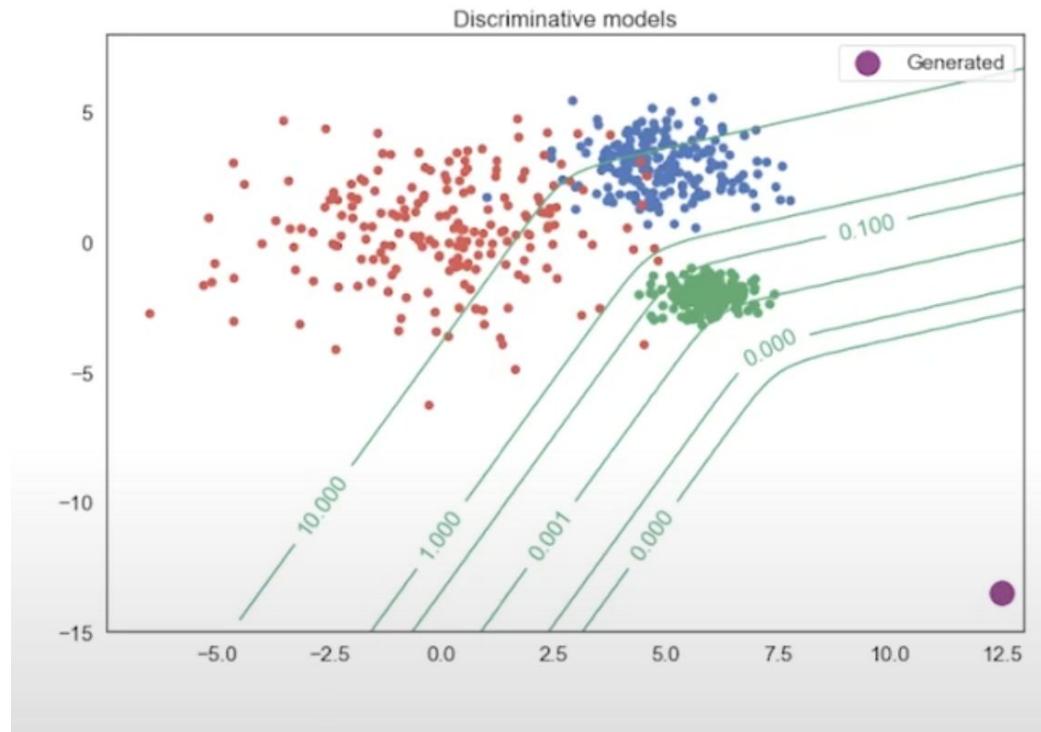
Классификация на 3 класса

- Хотим сгенерировать точку зеленого класса
- Инициализируем рандомную точку (x, y)
- Считаем предсказание, считаем $-\log(p(y | x))$ и делаем градиентный шаг по нему - обновляем (x, y)
 - максимизируем принадлежность к классу
 - точка уехала куда то далеко, хоть и правильно разделена :)



У нас есть дискрииминативная модель

Для картинок можно попробовать сделать тоже самое, но картинки не получится - будет прост какой то шум который модель распознает как нужный класс

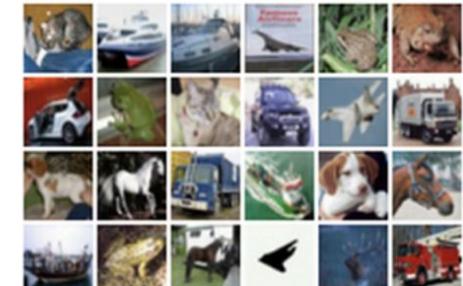
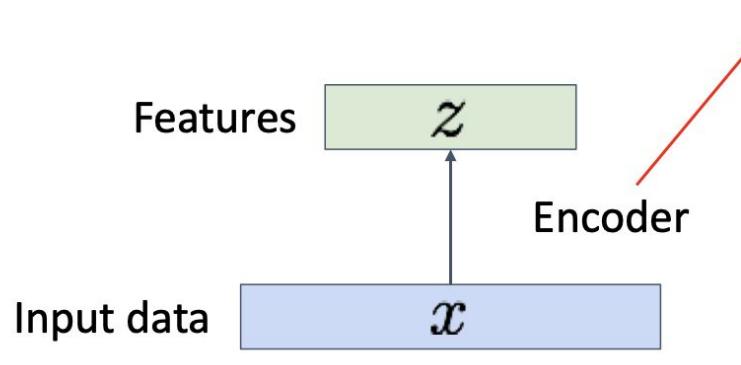


Autoencoder

Unsupervised method for learning feature vectors from raw data x , without any labels

Features should extract useful information (maybe object identities, properties, scene type, etc) that we can use for downstream tasks

Originally: Linear + nonlinearity (sigmoid)
Later: Deep, fully-connected
Later: ReLU CNN



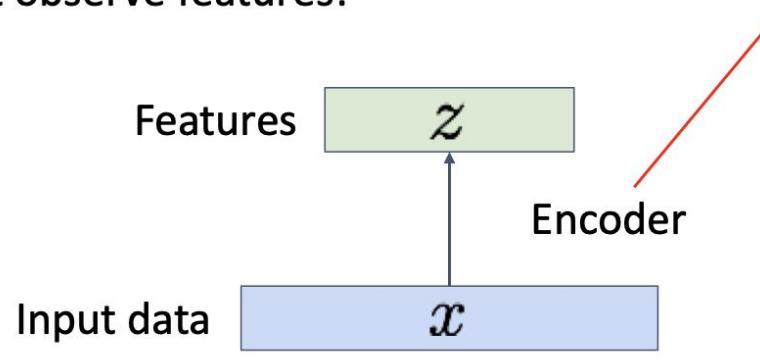
Input Data

Autoencoder

Problem: How can we learn this feature transform from raw data?

Features should extract useful information (maybe object identities, properties, scene type, etc) that we can use for downstream tasks
But we can't observe features!

Originally: Linear + nonlinearity (sigmoid)
Later: Deep, fully-connected
Later: ReLU CNN

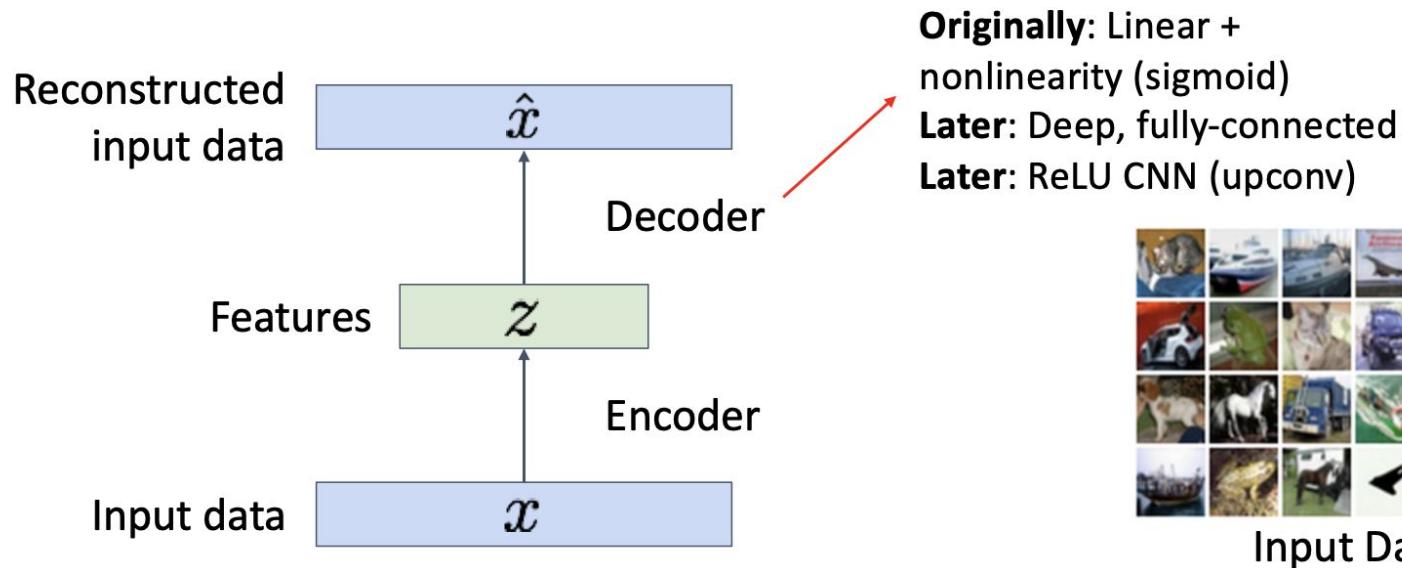


Autoencoder

Problem: How can we learn this feature transform from raw data?

Idea: Use the features to reconstruct the input data with a **decoder**

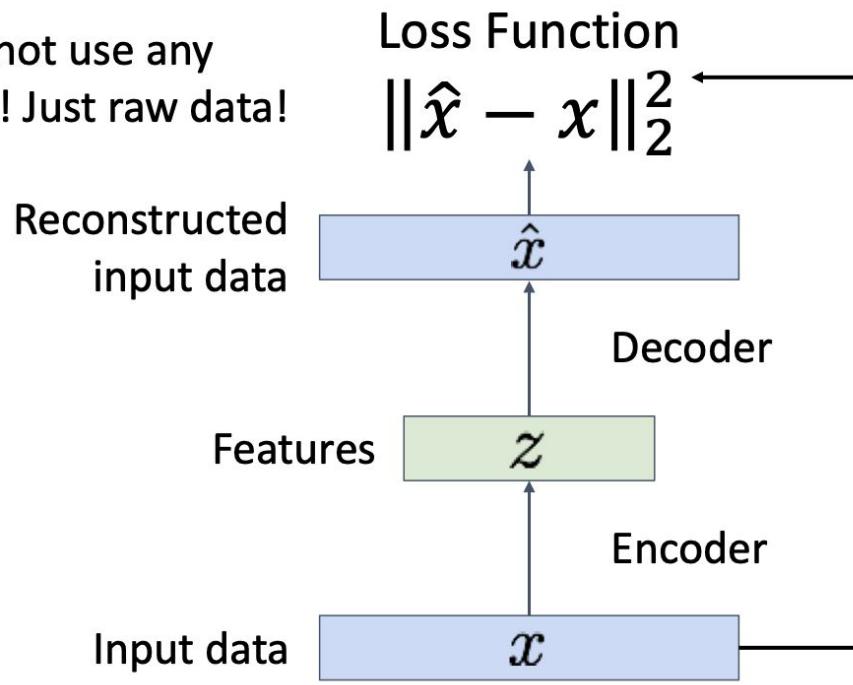
“Autoencoding” = encoding itself



Autoencoder

Loss: L2 distance between input and reconstructed data.

Does not use any
labels! Just raw data!



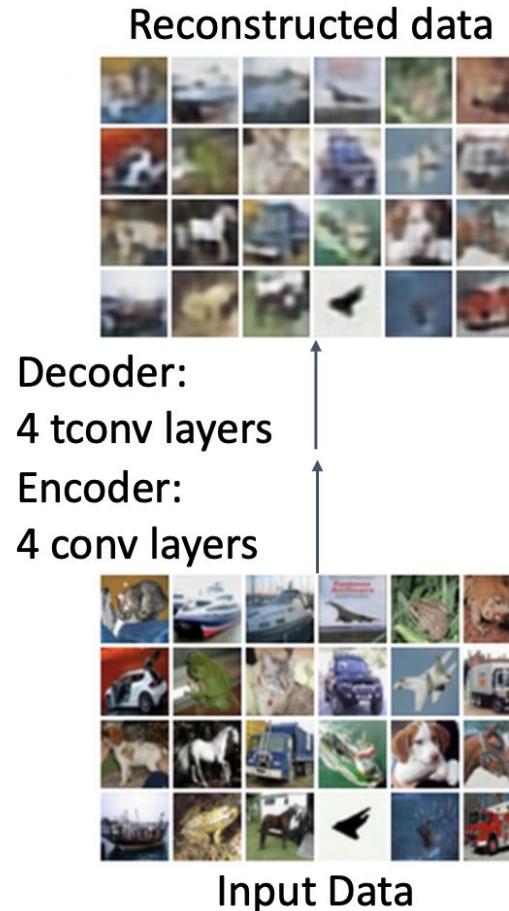
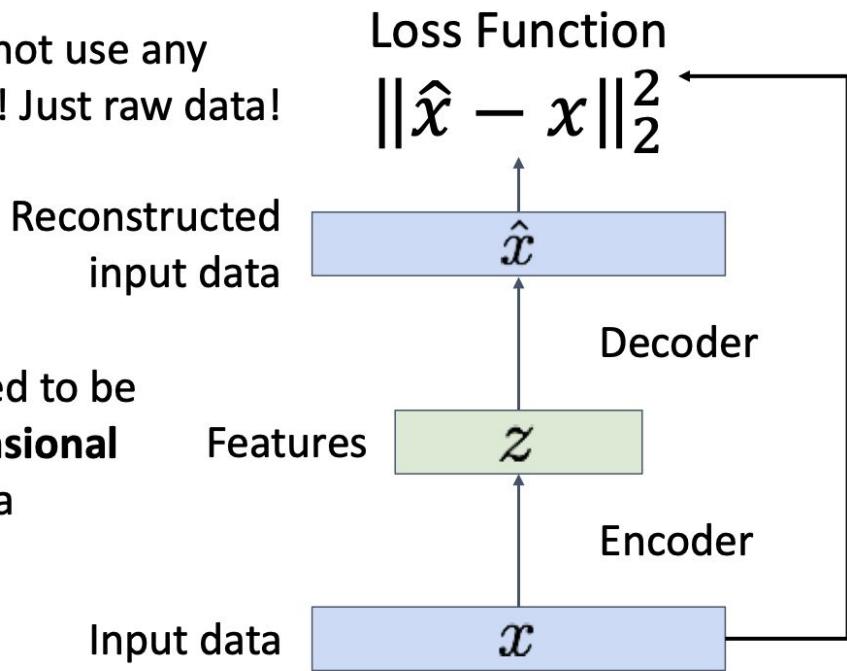
Autoencoder

Можно добавить сюда еще наш perceptual loss и станет получше

Loss: L2 distance between input and reconstructed data.

Does not use any
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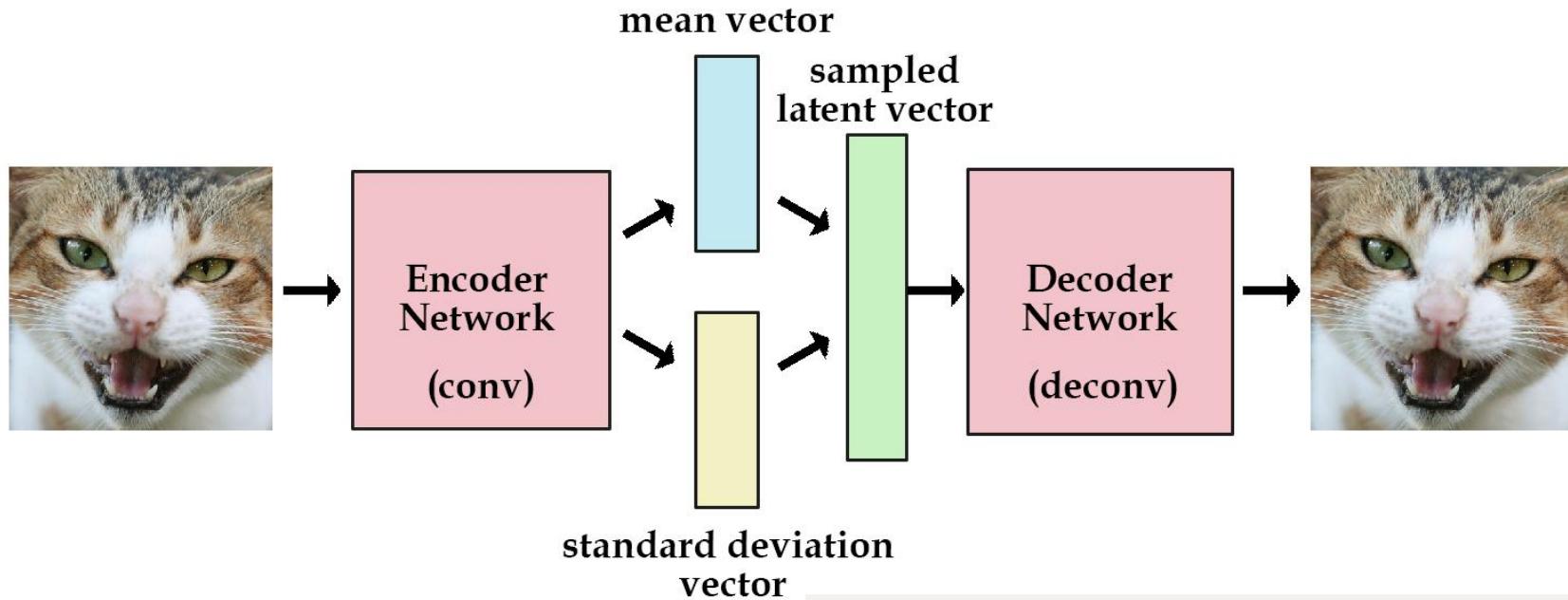
Features need to be
lower dimensional
than the data



Autoencoder

- Что то напоминает - UNET это тоже автоенкодер но мы к нему пришли через другую задачу
- Через автоенкодер можно решать задачи поиска аномалий:
 - обучаем на данных без аномалий, они должны хорошо реконструироваться
 - если пришла аномалия на инференсе - у нее будет большая ошибка реконструкции
- Задачу генерации это нам пока решать не помогает - у автоенкодера нет способа семплировать новые данные
- Идеи?
 - Мы упростили задачу, нам надо семплировать не всю картинку (входные данные) а только компактное пространство фич
 - Можно как нибудь обусловить его, чтобы у фич были вероятностные свойства

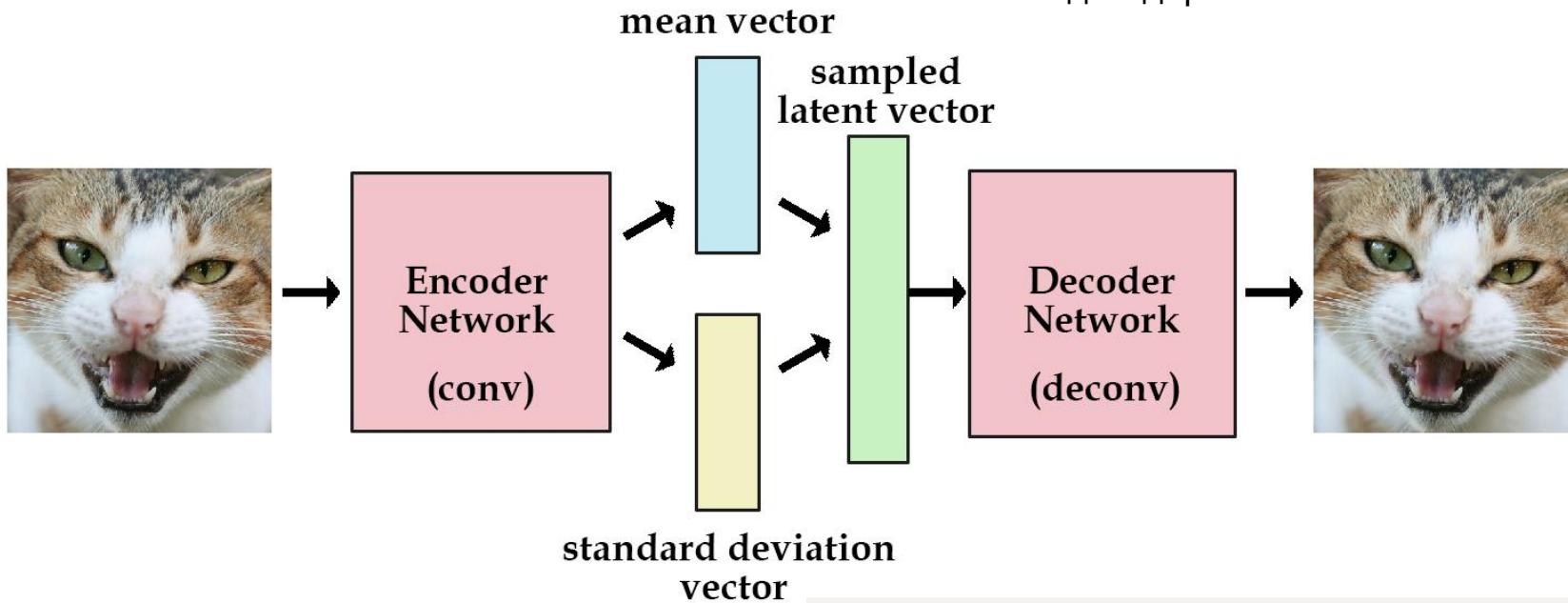
Variational Autoencoder



```
generation_loss = mean(square(generated_image - real_image))
latent_loss = KL-Divergence(latent_variable, unit_gaussian)
loss = generation_loss + latent_loss
```

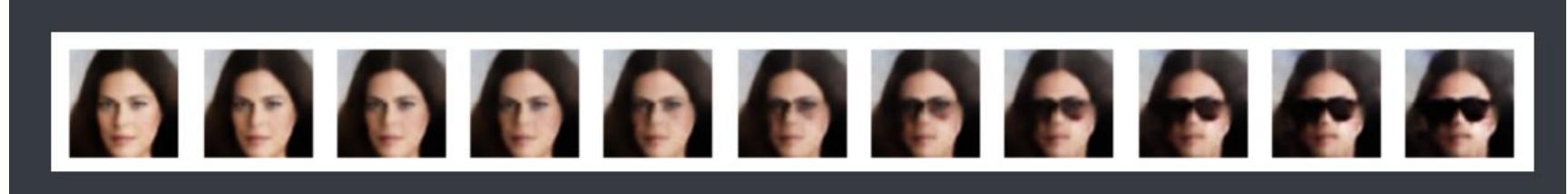
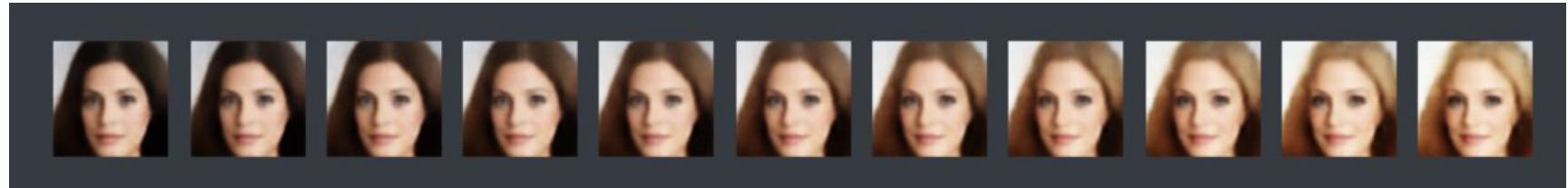
Variational Autoencoder

- Форсим фичи жить в нормальном распределении
- В момент генерации - семплируем из нормального распределения и отаем в декодер



```
generation_loss = mean(square(generated_image - real_image))
latent_loss = KL-Divergence(latent_variable, unit_gaussian)
loss = generation_loss + latent_loss
```

Variational Autoencoder



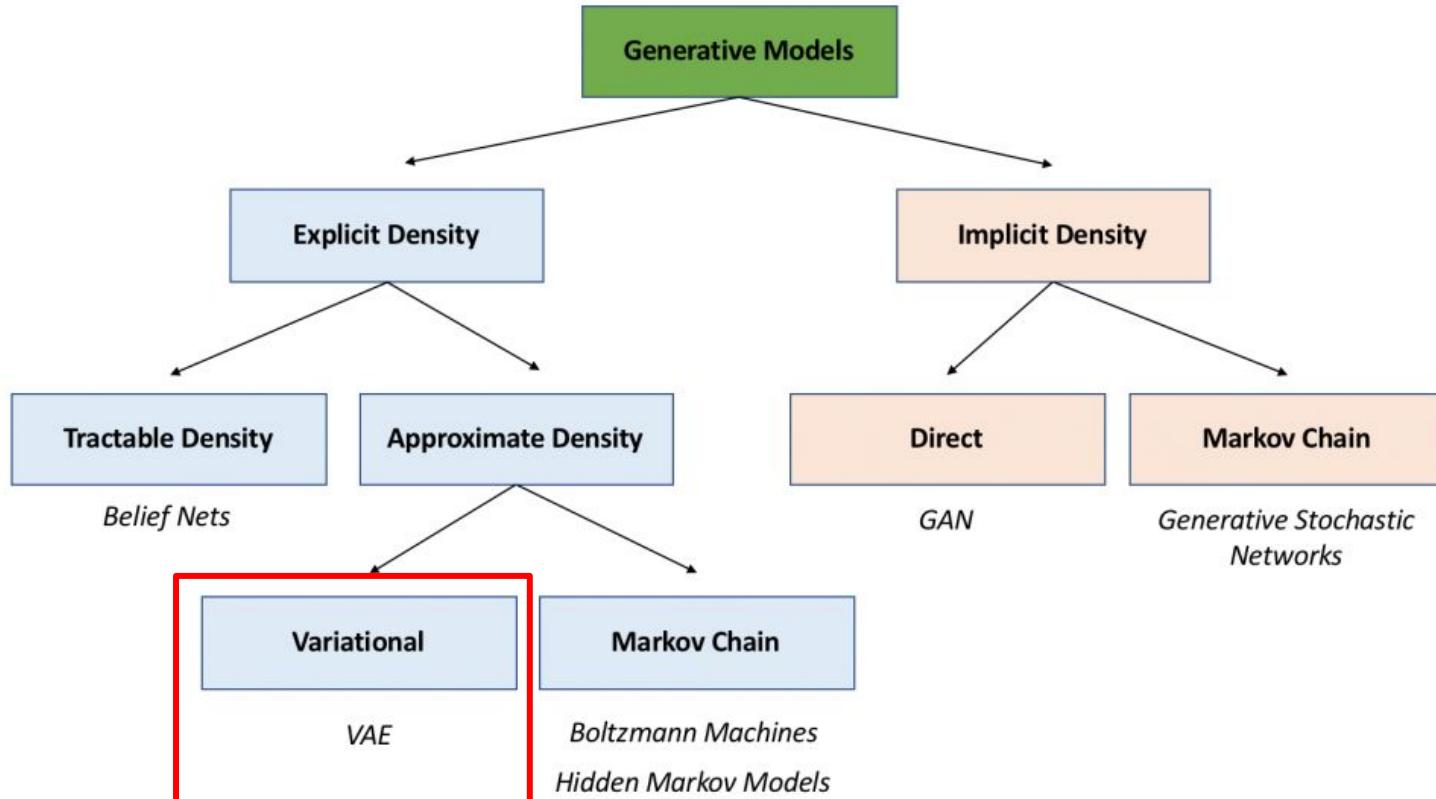
- Можно делать арифметику в пространстве фич!
- Можно искать направления фич (где находятся люди в очках или блондины)
- Все что работает для норм распределения - работает и тут (сумма - нормальное)

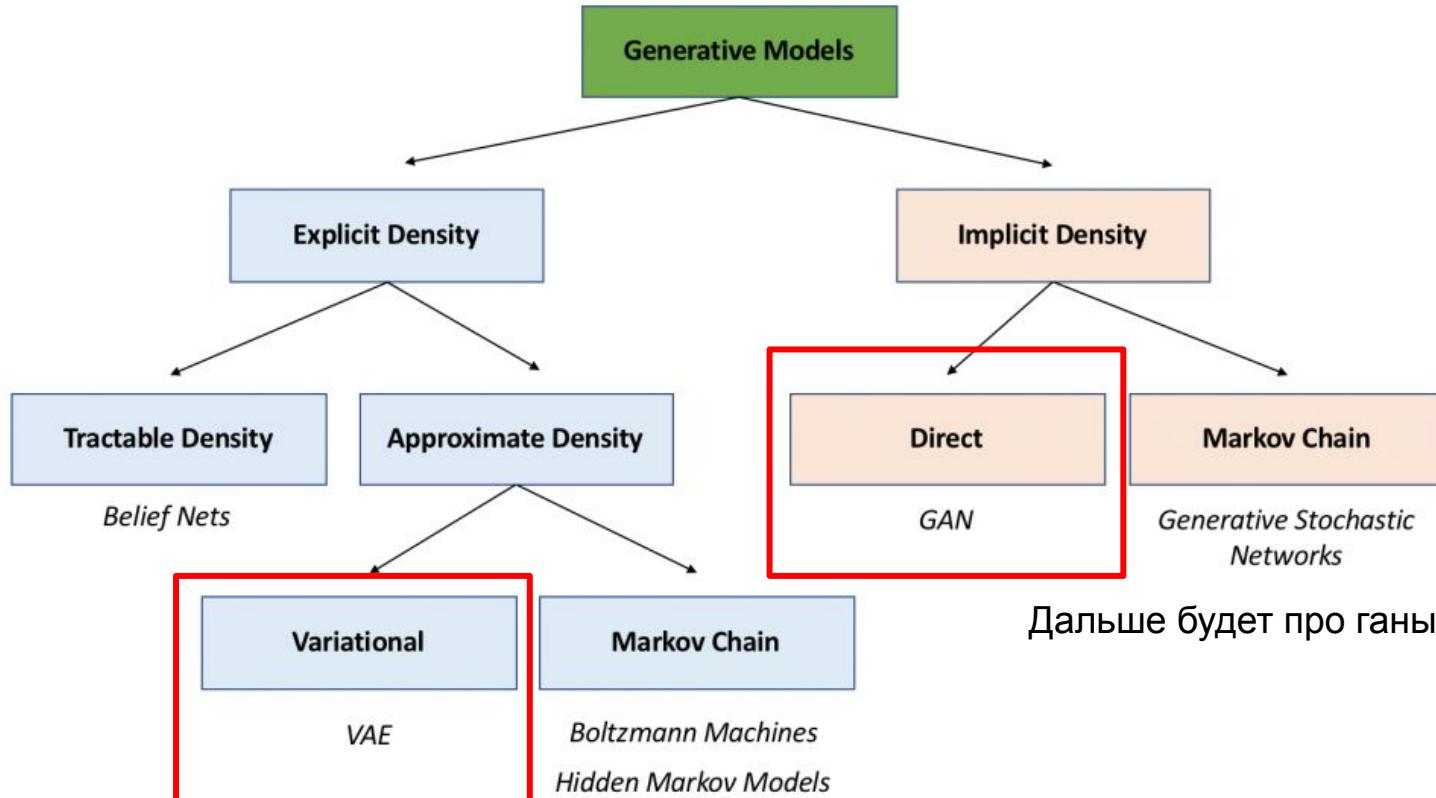
Variational Autoencoder

Combining VAE + Autoregressive: VQ-VAE2

1024 x 1024 generated faces, trained on FFHQ





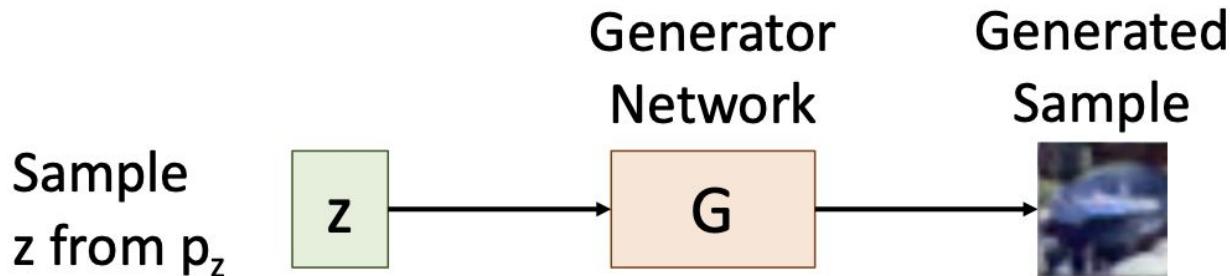


GAN

- Generative Adversarial Network
- У нас есть X данные (изображения) из распределения p
- Мы хотим научиться сэмплировать из p новые данные
- Мы не хотим знать/учить p , мы просто хотим новые данные

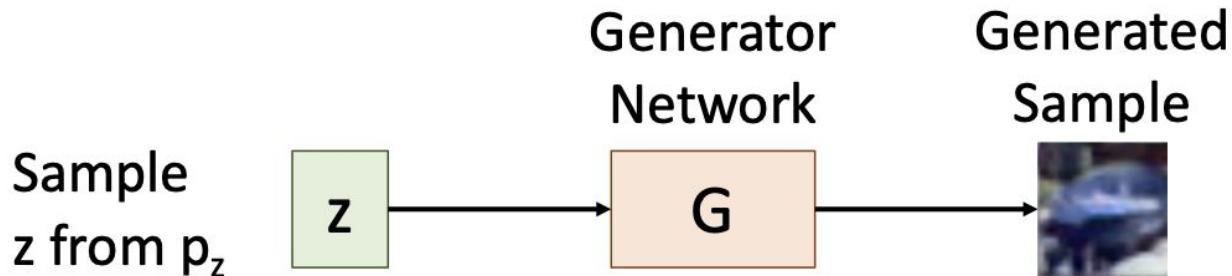
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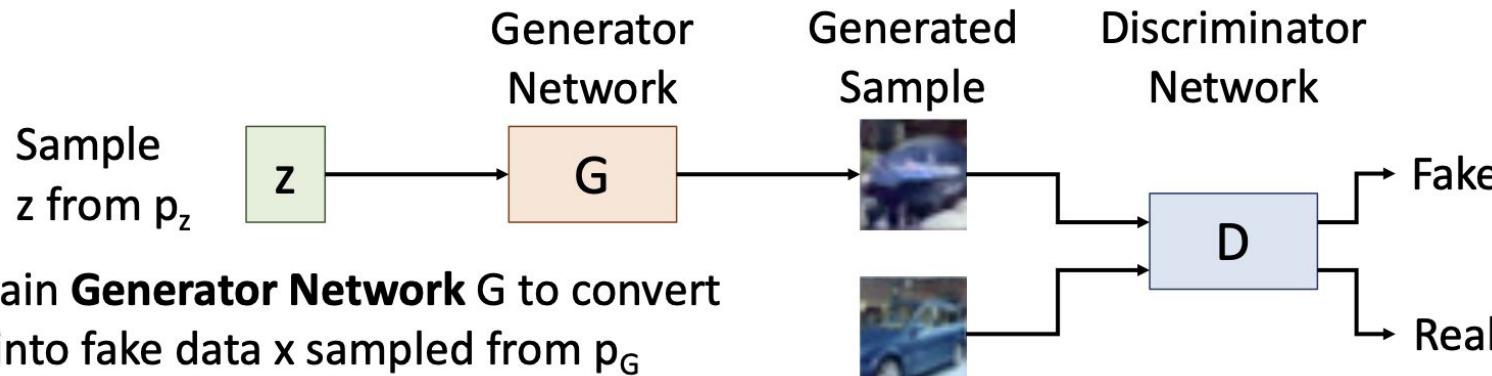
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чего не хватает чтобы это обучить?

GAN

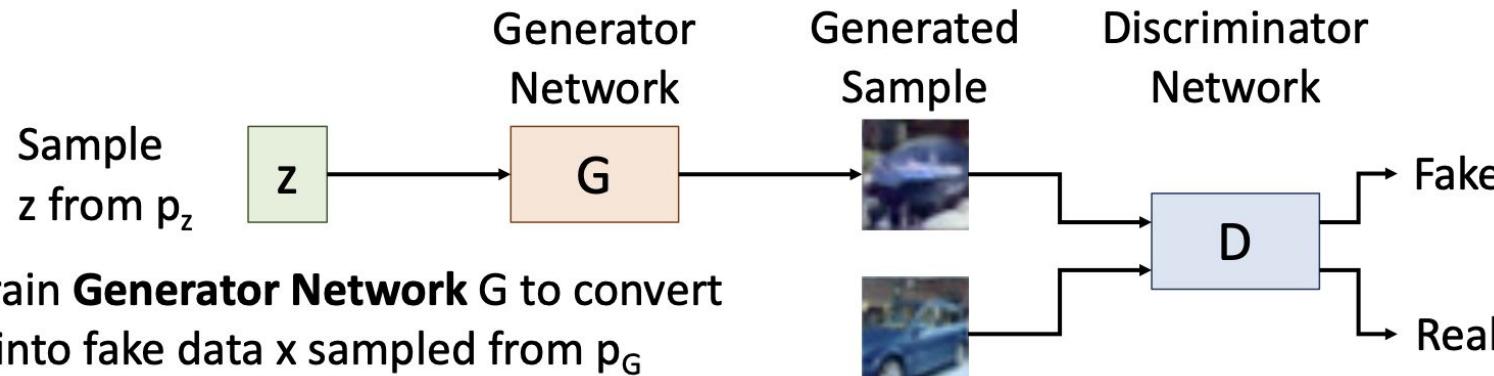


Не хватало loss function

Давайте добавим модель классификатор (в терминологии ганов - дискриминатор)

И будем обучать его параллельно генератору, фейковая картинка или настоящая

GAN



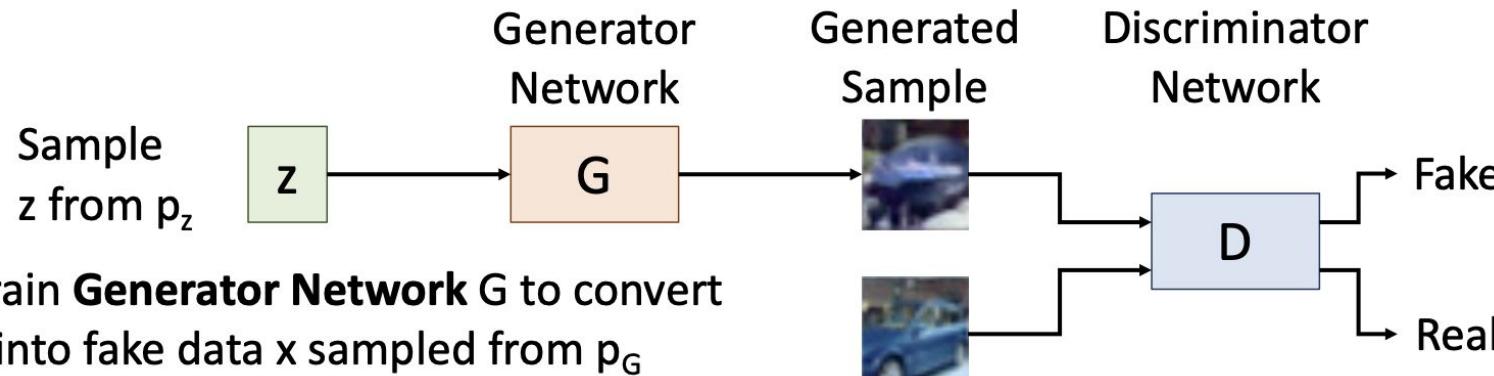
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Надеемся что они что то выучат :)

GAN



Не хватало loss function

Давайте добавим модель классификатор (в терминологии ганов - дискриминатор)

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Надеемся что они что то выучат :)

GAN Loss

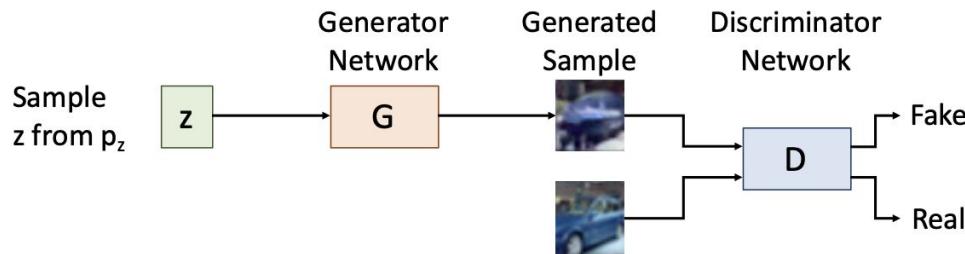
Jointly train generator G and discriminator D with a **minimax game**

$$\min_G \max_D \left(E_{x \sim p_{data}} [\log D(x)] + E_{z \sim p(z)} \left[\log (1 - D(G(z))) \right] \right)$$

GAN Loss

Jointly train generator G and discriminator D with a **minimax game**

$$\min_{\textcolor{brown}{G}} \max_{\textcolor{blue}{D}} \left(E_{x \sim p_{data}} [\log \textcolor{blue}{D}(x)] + E_{\textcolor{green}{z} \sim p(\textcolor{green}{z})} \left[\log (1 - \textcolor{blue}{D}(\textcolor{brown}{G}(\textcolor{green}{z}))) \right] \right)$$

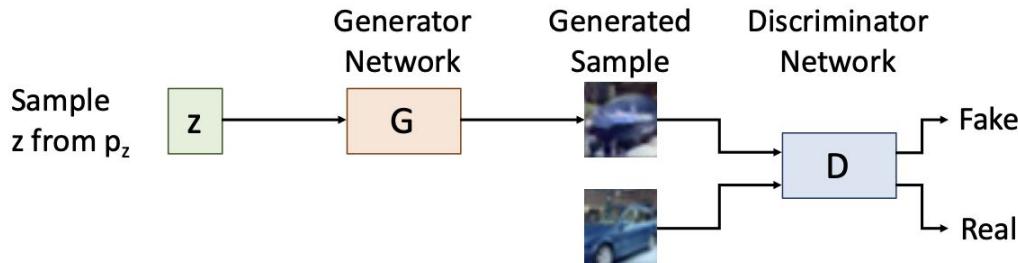


GAN Loss

Jointly train generator G and discriminator D with a **minimax game**

Discriminator wants
 $D(x) = 1$ for real data

$$\min_G \max_D \left(E_{x \sim p_{data}} [\log D(x)] + E_{z \sim p(z)} [\log (1 - D(G(z)))] \right)$$

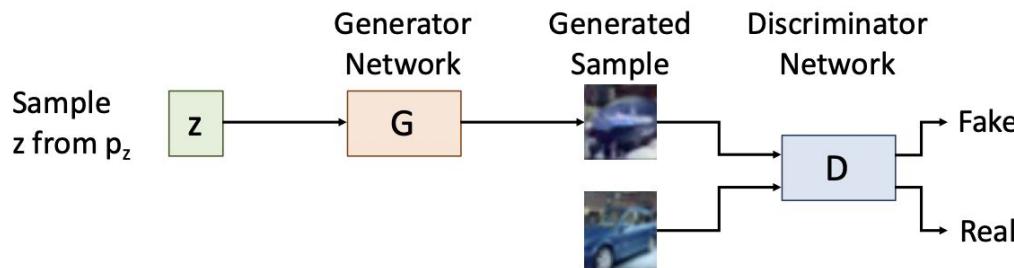


GAN Loss

Jointly train generator G and discriminator D with a **minimax game**

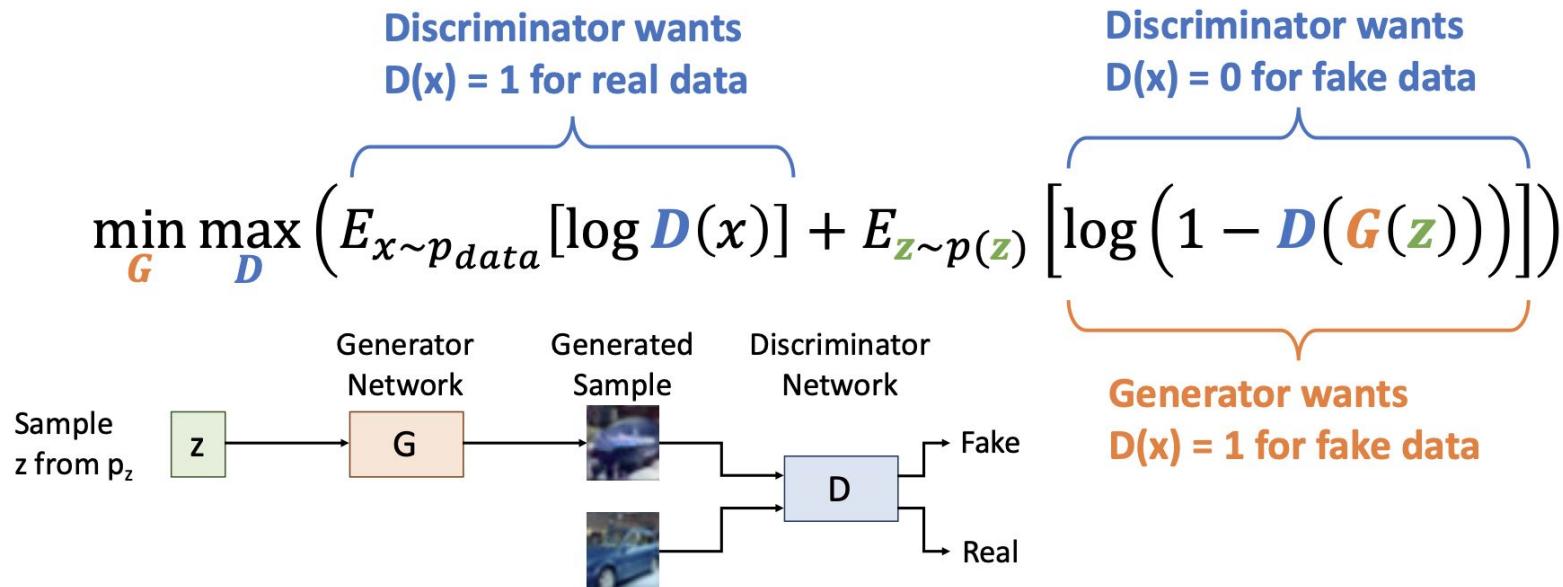
$$\min_G \max_D \left(E_{x \sim p_{data}} [\log D(x)] + E_{z \sim p(z)} [\log (1 - D(G(z)))] \right)$$

Discriminator wants
 $D(x) = 1$ for real data Discriminator wants
 $D(x) = 0$ for fake data

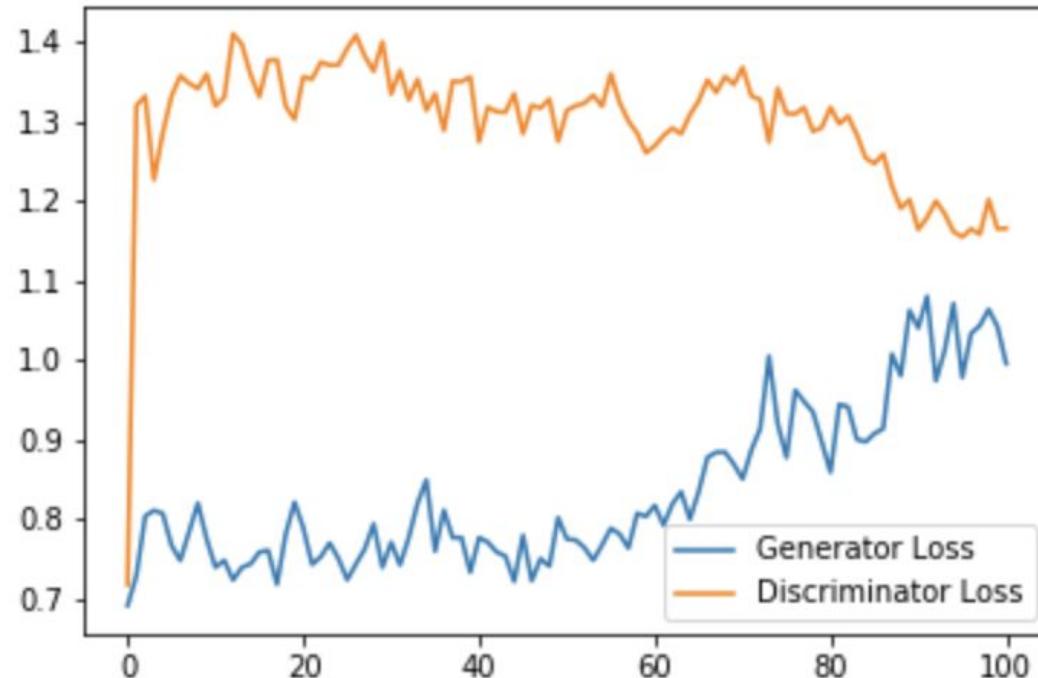


GAN Loss

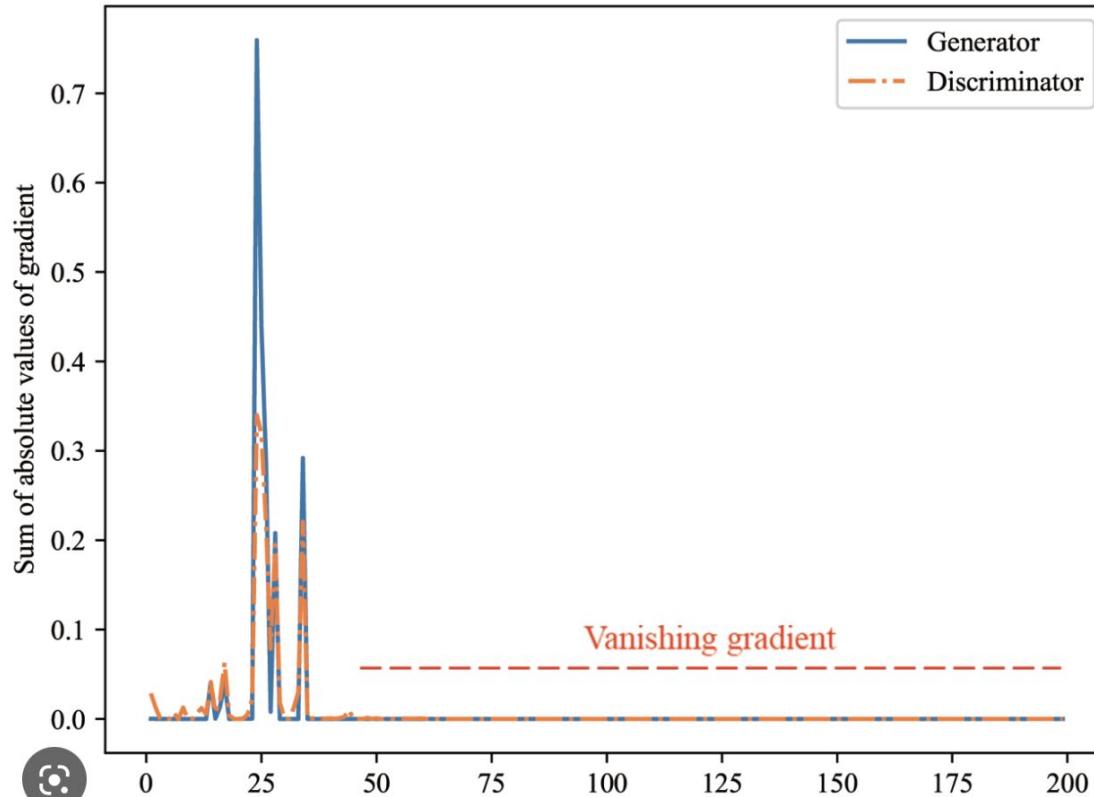
Jointly train generator G and discriminator D with a **minimax game**



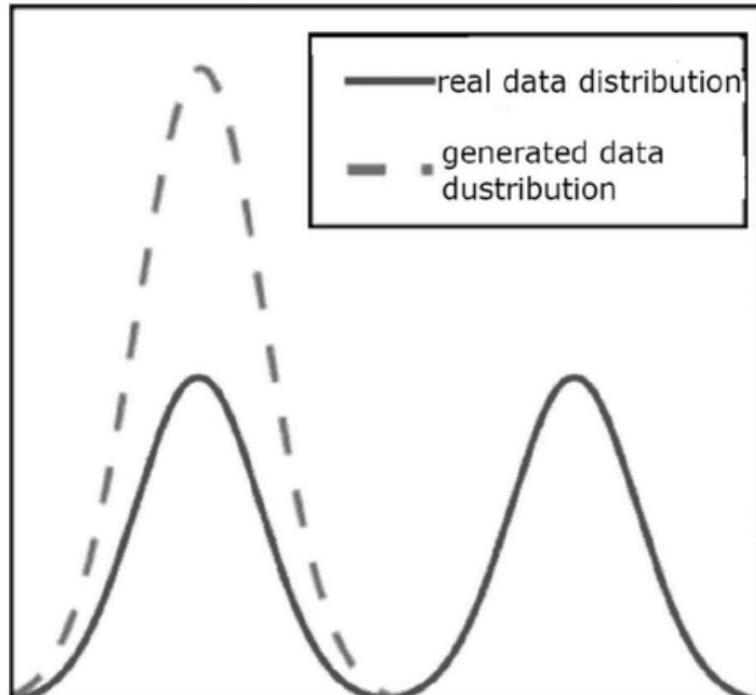
Проблемы - нет одного лосса



Проблемы - vanishing gradient



Проблемы - mode collapse

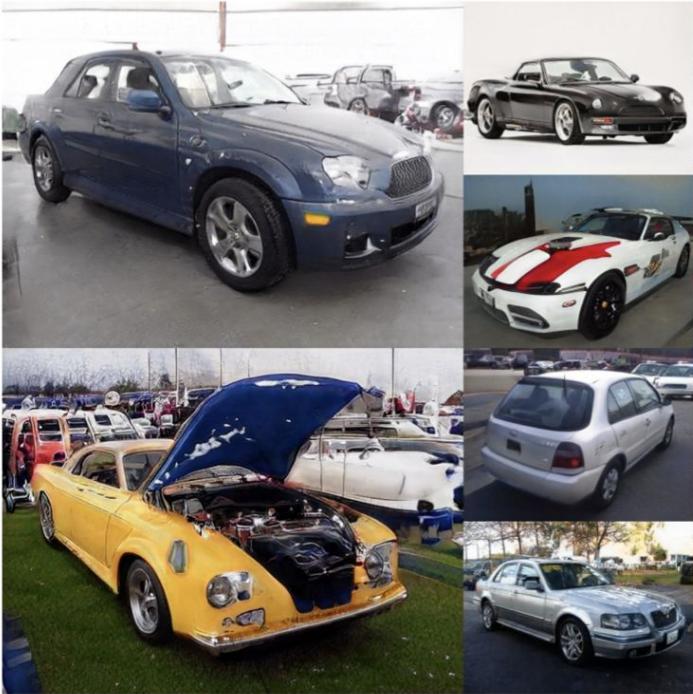


(a)



(b)

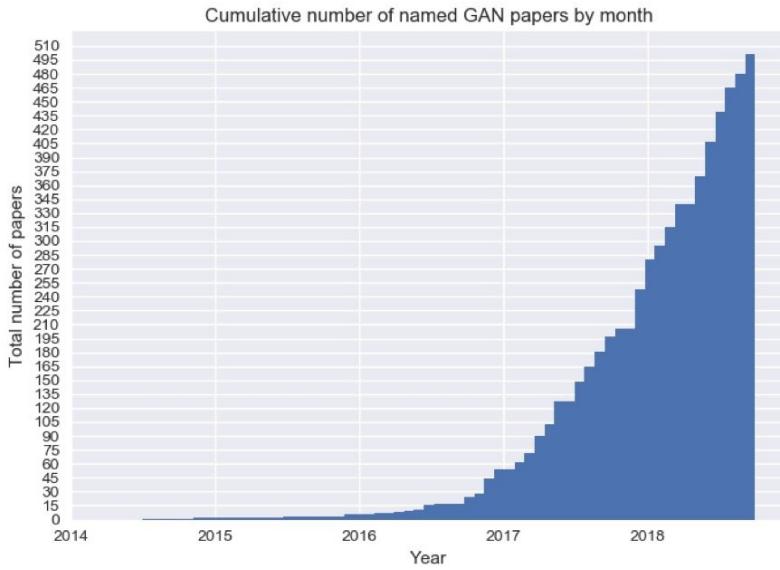
512 x 384 cars



1024 x 1024 faces



2017 to present: Explosion of GANs



<https://github.com/hindupuravinash/the-gan-zoo>

- 3D-ED-GAN - Shape Inpainting using 3D Generative Adversarial Network and Recurrent Convolutional Networks
• 3D-GAN - 3D Generative Adversarial Latent Space of Object Shapes via 3D Generative-Adversarial Modeling (github)
- 3D-IWGAN - Improved Adversarial Systems for 3D Object Generation and Reconstruction (github)
- 3D-MoGNet - 3D-PhysNet: Learning the Intuitive Physics of Non-Rigid Object Deformations
- 3D-ReCCGAN - 3D Object Reconstruction from a Single Depth View with Adversarial Learning (github)
- ABC-GAN - ABC-GAN: Adaptive Bias and Control for improved training stability of Generative Adversarial networks (github)
- ABC-GAN - ABC-GAN: Adaptive Bias and Control for improved training stability of Generative Adversarial networks (github)
- AC-GAN - Conditioned Image Synthesis With Auxiliary Classifier GANs
- aGAN - Face Aging With Conditional Generative Adversarial Networks
- ACGAN - Coverless Information Hiding Based on Generative adversarial networks
- ACGAN - On-line Adaptive Curriculum Learning for GANs
- ACGAN - Adaptive Curriculum Learning for GANs
- AdGAN - Adaptive Generative Adversarial Networks
- Adaptive GAN - Customizing an Adversarial Example Generator with Class-Conditional GANs
- Adversity - Adversity: Adversarial Training for Textual Entailment with Guided Examples
- AdvGAN - Generating adversarial examples with adversarial networks
- AF-GAN - AF-GAN: Adversarial Feature Extraction GANs
- AE-OT - Latent Space Optimal Transport for Generative Models
- AEGAN - Learning Inverse Mapping by Autocoder based Generative Adversarial Nets
- AF-DCGAN - AF-DCGAN: Amplitude Feature Deep Convolutional GAN for Fingerprint Construction in Indoor Localization System
- ANSD-GAN - Amorphous GAN inference for Shape reconstruction
- AIM - Generating Informative and Diverse Conversational Responses via Adversarial Information Maximization
- AL-GAN - Learning to Generate Images of Outdoor Scenes from Attributes and Semantic Layouts
- ALI - Adversarially Learned Inference (github)
- AlignGAN - AlignGAN: Learning to Align Cross-Domain Images with Conditional Generative Adversarial Networks
- AlphaGAN - AlphaGAN: Generative adversarial networks for natural image matting
- AMGAN - Adversarial Model Generative Adversarial Networks
- AmbigGAN - AmbigGAN: Generative models from noisy measurements (github)
- AMC-GAN - Video Prediction with Appearance and Motion Conditions
- AnoGAN - Unsupervised Anomaly Detection with Generative Adversarial Networks to Guide Market Discovery
- APO - Adversarial Distillation of Bayesian Neural Networks Posterior
- APR-GAN - Adversarial Pixel Reordering GAN
- ARAE - Adversarially Regularized Autoencoders for Generating Discrete Structures (github)
- ARAE - Adversarial Representation Learning for Domain Adaptation
- ARIGAN - ARIGAN: Syntactic Arbitrosplats Plants using Generative Adversarial Network
- ARIGAN - ArtGAN: Artwork Synthesis with Conditional Categorical GANs
- ASD-GAN - Automatic Seiographic Distortion Learning Using a Generative Adversarial Network
- ATA-GAN - Attention-Aware Generative Adversarial Networks (ATA-GAN)
- Attention-GAN - Attention-GAN for Object Transfiguration in Wild Images
- ATGAN - Arbitrary Facial Attribute Editing: Only Change What You Want (github)
- AttGAN - AttGAN: Fine-Grained Text to Image Generation with Attentional Generative Adversarial Networks (github)
- AVD - AVID: Adversarial Visual Inequality Detection
- B-DCGAN - B-DCGAN: Evaluation of Biased DCGAN for FGFA
- B-GAN - Generative Adversarial Nets from a Density Ratio Estimation Perspective
- BAGAN - BagGAN: Data Augmentation via Balancing GAN
- Bayesian GAN - Bayesian Generative Adversarial Networks
- Bayesian GAN - Bayesian GAN (github)
- BCGAN - Bayesian Conditional Generative Adversarial Networks
- BCGAN - Bidirectional Conditional Generative Adversarial networks
- BEAM - Boltzmann Encoded Adversarial Machines
- BEGAN - BEGAN: Boundary Equilibrium Generative Adversarial Networks
- BEGAN-GAN - Escaping from Collapsing Modes in a Constrained Space
- Bellman GAN - Distributional Multivariate Policy Evaluation and Exploration with the Bellman
- BGAN - Binary Generative Adversarial Networks for image Retrieval (github)
- BiGAN - Autonomously and Simultaneously Refining Deep Neural Network Parameters by a Bi-directional Generative Adversarial Genetic Algorithm
- BicycleGAN - Toward Multimodal Image-to-image Translation (github)
- BiGAN - Adversarial Feature Learning
- BiGAN - BiGAN: Learning Compact Binary Descriptors with a Regularized GAN
- BourGAN - BourGAN: Generative Networks with Metric Embeddings
- BRE - Improving GAN Training via Biased Representation Entropy (BRE) Regularization (github)
- BiGAN - BiGAN: Generative Adversarial Front View to Bird View Synthesis
- BS-GAN - Boundary-Seeking Generative Adversarial Networks
- BuGAN - BuGAN: Bubble Generative Adversarial Networks for Synthesizing Realistic Bubble Photo Images
- BWGAN - BWGAN: Wasserstein GAN
- C-GAN - Face Aging with Contextual Generative Adversarial Nets
- C-INN-GAN - C-INN-GAN: Continuous recurrent neural networks with adversarial training (github)
- CA-GAN - Composition-adapted Sketch-realistic Portrait Generation
- CaloGAN - CaloGAN: Simulating 3D High Energy Particle Showers in Multi-Layer Electromagnetic Calorimeters with Generative Adversarial Networks (github)
- CAN - Creative Adversarial Networks, Generating Art by Learning About Styles and Deviations from Style Prototypes
- CatGAN - CatGAN: Using Dynamic Routing for Generative Adversarial Networks
- CapsuleGAN - CapsuleGAN: Generative Adversarial Capsule Network
- CatGAN - Unsupervised and Semi-supervised Learning with Categorical Generative Adversarial Networks
- CeleGAN - CeleGAN: Coupled Adversarial Transfer for Domain Generation
- CausalGAN - CausalGAN: Learning Causal Implicit Generative Models with Adversarial Training (github)
- CC-GAN - Semi-Supervised Learning with Context-Conditional Generative Adversarial Networks (github)
- cGAN - cGAN: Conditional Image-to-Image Translation
- CGGAN - CGGAN: Emphatically Color-Depth Super-Resolution with Conditional Generative Adversarial Network
- CE-GAN - Deep Learning for Imbalance Data Classification using Class Expert Generative Adversarial Networks
- CEGAN - CEGAN: Complex Functional Gradient Learning of Generative Adversarial Models
- CGAN - Conditioned Generative Adversarial Nets
- CGAN - CGAN: Conditioned Generative Adversarial Network
- Chekhov-GAN - An Online Learning Approach to Generative Adversarial Networks
- CGAN - CGAN: Conditioned Infilling GANs for Data Augmentation in Mammogram Classification
- CycleGAN - CycleGAN: Unsupervised Image Super-Resolution using Cycle-in-Cycle Generative Adversarial Networks
- CipherGAN - Unsupervised Cipher Cracking Using Discrete GANs
- ClusterGAN - ClusterGAN: Latent Space Clustering in Generative Adversarial Networks
- CM-GAN - CM-GAN: Cross-modal Generative Adversarial Networks for Common Representation Learning
- CoMoGAN - Are You Talking to Me? Reasoned Visual Dialog Generation through Adversarial Learning (github)
- ColGAN - Coupled Generative Adversarial Networks
- CombadGAN - CombadGAN: Unrestrained Scalability for Image Domain Translation (github)
- ConceptGAN - Learning Compositional Visual Concepts with Mutual Consistency
- ConditionalCycleGAN - Conditional CycleGAN for Attribute Guided Face Image Generation (github)
- ContentGAN - ContentGAN: Content-aware GANs with Interpretable Features
- Content-RhoGAN - Content-RhoGAN: for Abusive Rating Generation GAN Generation
- CondGAN - Correlated discrete data generation using adversarial training.
- CouJointGAN - CouJointGAN: Provably Optimal Nash Equilibrium via Potential Fields
- CoverGAN - Generative Steganography with Kerckhoff's Principle based on Generative Adversarial Networks
- cowboy - Defending Against Adversarial Attacks by Leveraging an Entire GAN
- CR-GAN - CR-GAN: Learning Complete Representations for Multi-view Generation
- Cramer GAN - The Cramer Distance as a Solution to Biased Wasserstein Gradients
- CrossViewGAN - Crossing Generative Adversarial Networks for Cross-View Person Re-Identification
- crGAN - crGAN: Channel-Resistant Generative Autoencoders
- CS-GAN - Improving Neural Machine Translation with Conditional Sequence Generative Adversarial Nets
- CSO - Speech-Driven Expressive Talking Lips with Conditional Sequential Generative Adversarial Networks
- CT-GAN - CT-GAN: Conditional Transformation Generative Adversarial Network for Image Attribute Modification
- CVAE-GAN - CVAE-GAN: Fine-Grained Image Generation through Asymmetric Training
- CycleGAN - Unpaired Image-to-Image Translation using Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks