

# CSE4261: Neural Network and Deep Learning

Lecture: 09.07.2025

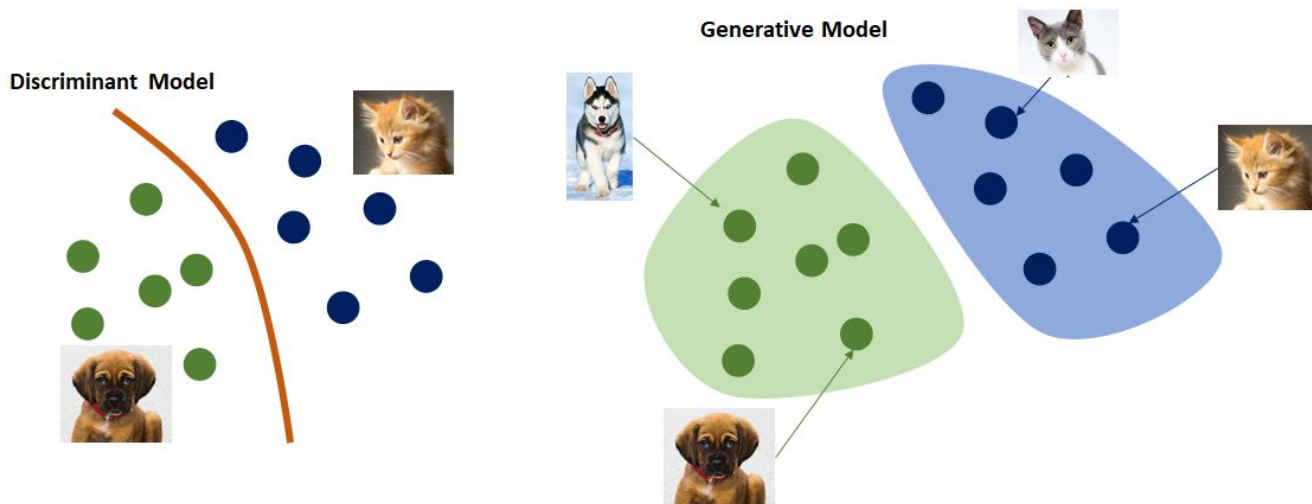


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# Model Types

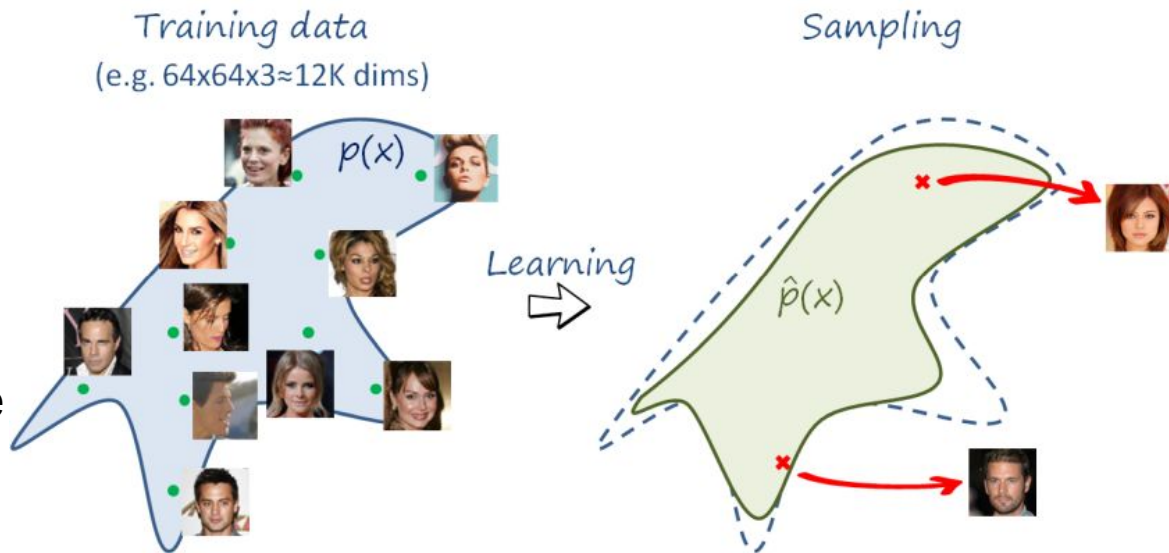
Models used in deep learning can be divided into two types:

- Discriminative Model: discriminates between different kinds of data samples.
- Generative Model: generates new data samples similar to the training data.

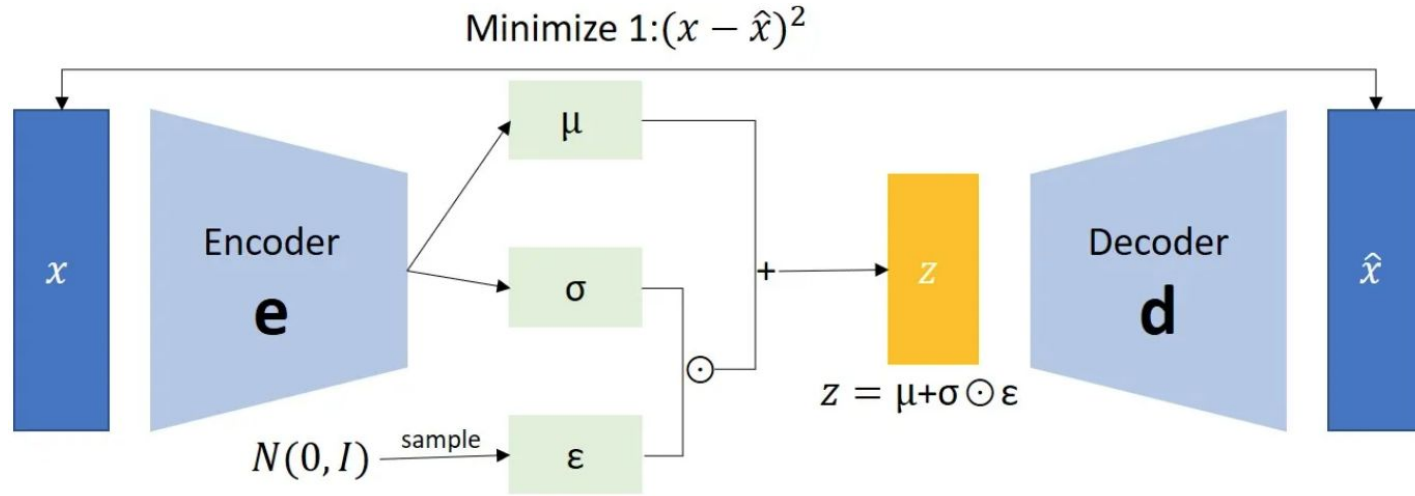


# Generative Model

- It generates new data that is similar to the data it was trained on.
- It learns the underlying patterns or distributions of data and use learned distribution to generate new data.
- VAE, GANs are two popular generative models



# Variational Autoencoder (VAE)



Minimize 2:  $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N (\exp(\sigma_i) - (1 + \sigma_i) + \mu_i^2)$

Code: <https://keras.io/examples/generative/vae/>

# GANs introduced in 2014 at NeuRIPS



I. J. Goodfellow

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## Generative Adversarial Nets

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### Abstract

We propose a new framework for estimating generative models via an adversarial process, in which we simultaneously train two models: a generative model  $G$  that captures the data distribution, and a discriminative model  $D$  that estimates the probability that a sample came from the training data rather than  $G$ . The training procedure for  $G$  is to maximize the probability of  $D$  making a mistake. This framework corresponds to a minimax two-player game. In the space of arbitrary

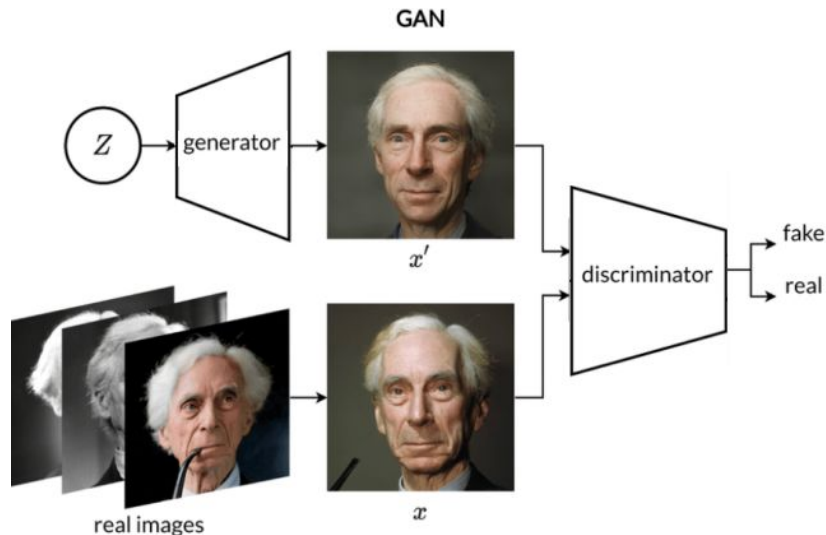
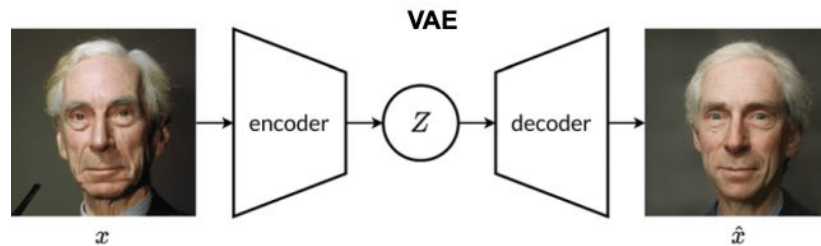
# VAE vs GANs

## 1. VAE: Variational Autoencoder

- One network having two parts, **Encoder** and **Decoder**, is trained at the same time.
- After training, **Encoder** is discarded and **Decoder** is kept to generate images from random or noise vectors

## 2. GANs: Generative Adversarial Networks

- Two networks, **Generator** and **Discriminator**, are trained separately
- After training, **Discriminator** is discarded and **Generator** is kept to generate images from random or noise vectors



# Types of GANs

## 1. Unconditional GANs (uGAN)

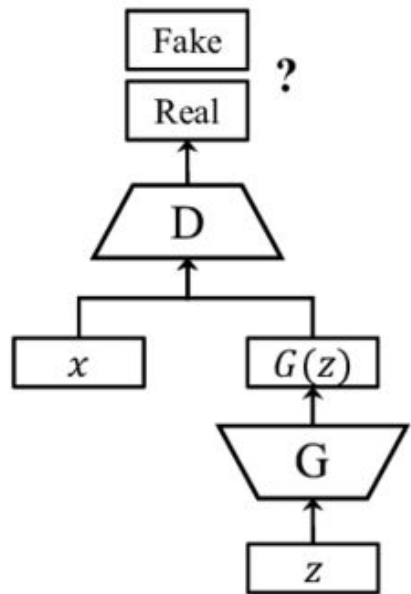
- Generates images from noise vectors without any specific condition
- Sample Code:

[https://keras.io/examples/generative/dcgan\\_overriding\\_train\\_step/](https://keras.io/examples/generative/dcgan_overriding_train_step/)

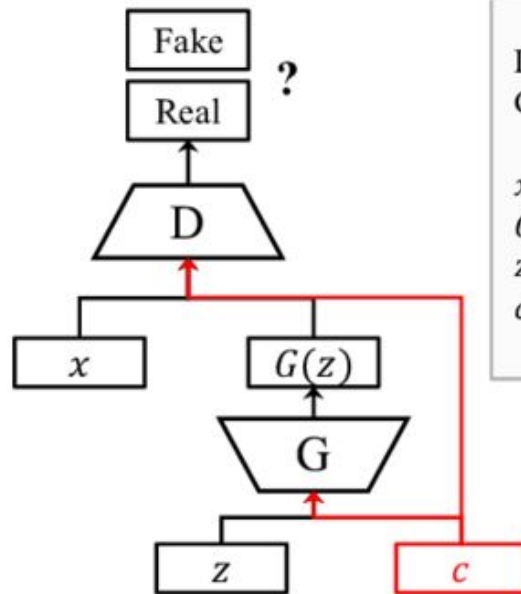
## 2. Conditional GANs (cGAN)

- Generates images from noise vectors/candidate images and a condition vector
- Sample Code: [https://keras.io/examples/generative/conditional\\_gan/](https://keras.io/examples/generative/conditional_gan/)

# uGAN vs cGAN



(a) Unconditional GAN



(b) Conditional GAN

$D$ : discriminator

$G$ : generator

$x$ : real image

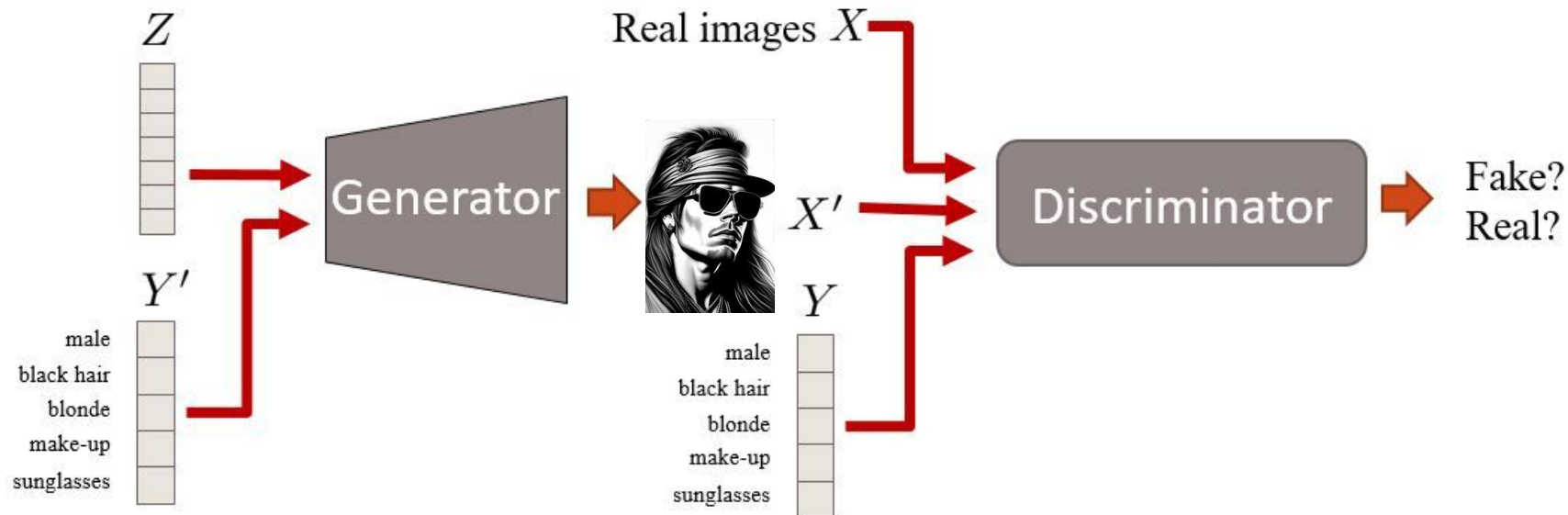
$G(z)$ : fake image

$z$ : random variable

$c$ : conditional input



# Conditional GANs (cGAN)



# Generate Images with Expressions by cGANs

