

# Adversarial Autoencoders

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# VAE - Variational Autoencoders

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim p_d(\mathbf{x})}[-\log p(\mathbf{x})] &< \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}}[\mathbb{E}_{z \sim q(z|\mathbf{x})}[-\log p(\mathbf{x}|z)]] \\
 &\quad + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}}[\mathbf{KL}(q(z|\mathbf{x})||p(z))] \\
 &= \text{reconstruction} + \text{regularization}
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

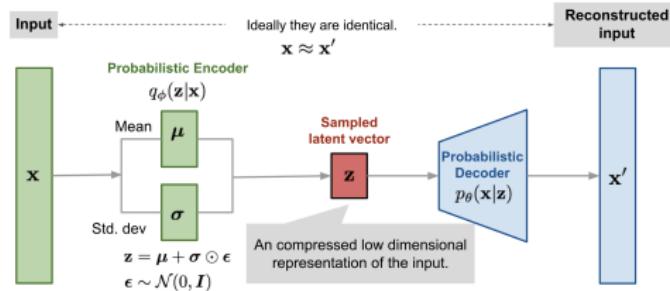


Figure 1: VAE architecture with multivariate normal prior

VAE - Variational Autoencoders  
GAN - Generative Adversarial Networks  
AAE - Adversarial Autoencoder  
AAE applications  
3d-AAE applications

# GANs

$$\min_G \max_D E_{x \sim p_{\text{data}}} [\log D(x)] + E_{z \sim p(z)} [\log(1 - D(G(z))] \quad (2)$$

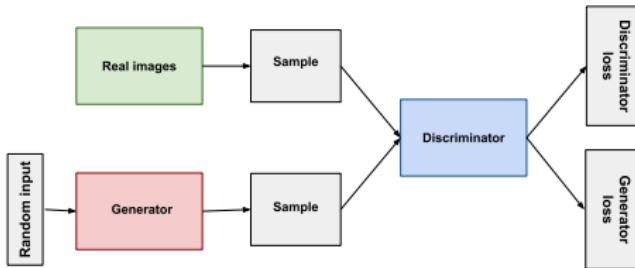


Figure 2: GAN architecture

# AAE - Adversarial Autoencoder

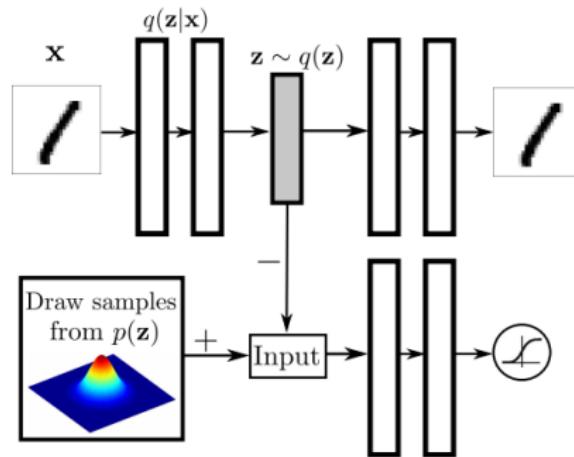


Figure 3: Basic AAE architecture

# AAE - Adversarial Autoencoder

$$\min_E \max_D V(E, D) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z} \sim p(\mathbf{z})} [\log D(\mathbf{z})] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim p_d(\mathbf{x})} [\log (1 - D(E(\mathbf{x})))] \quad (3)$$

$$L_D = -V(E, D)$$

$$L_{EG} = \text{reconstruction} + V(E, D)$$

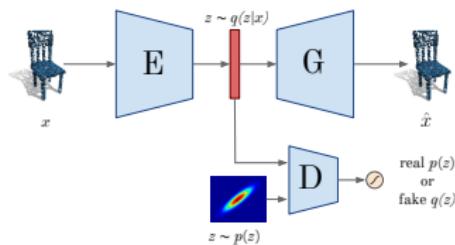


Figure 4: AAE architecture

## Imposing a prior distribution - examples

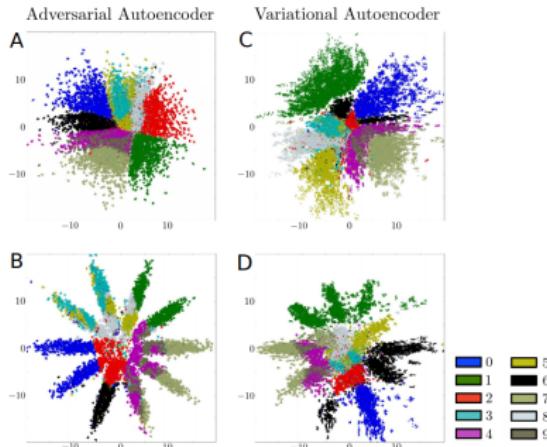


Figure 5: Posterior distributions of the latent vectors - 2D Gaussian and a mixture of 10 2D Gaussians

## Imposing a prior distribution - ctd.

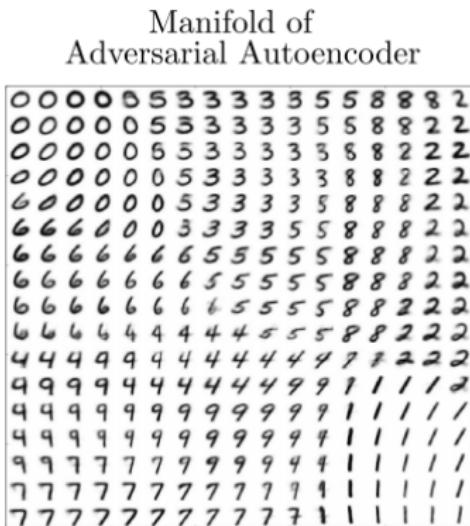


Figure 6: Manifold of the posterior distribution - images generated by taking samples of the 2D Gaussian from (a)

## Incorporating label information

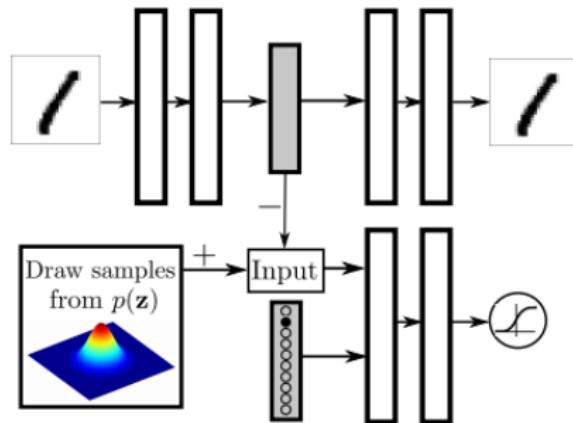


Figure 7: Providing label information to the discriminative network

## Incorporating label information - ctd.

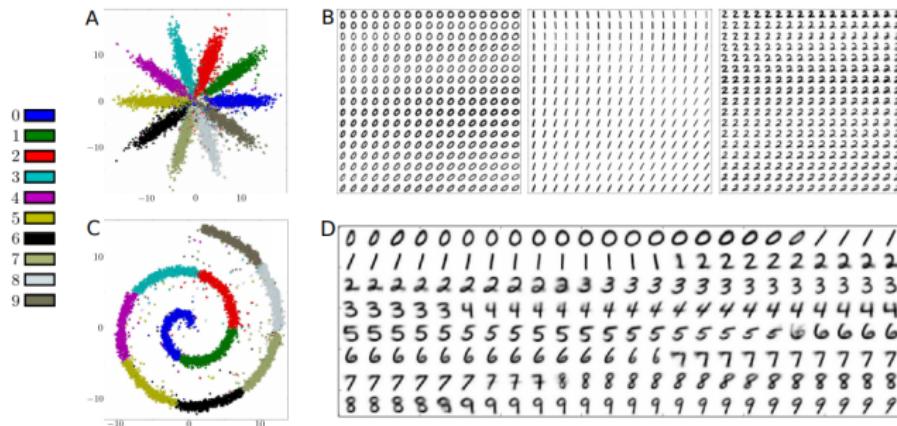


Figure 8: Imposing a distribution with forced labels

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GAN - Generative Adversarial Networks  
AAE - Adversarial Autoencoder  
AAE applications  
3d-AAE applications

Supervised learning  
Semi-supervised learning  
Unsupervised Clustering  
Dimensionality Reduction

## Supervised AAE

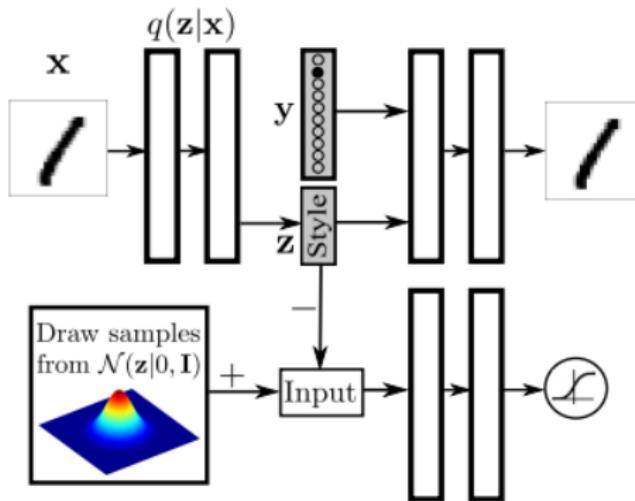


Figure 9: Architecture of a supervised AAE - providing a one-hot vector to the generative model

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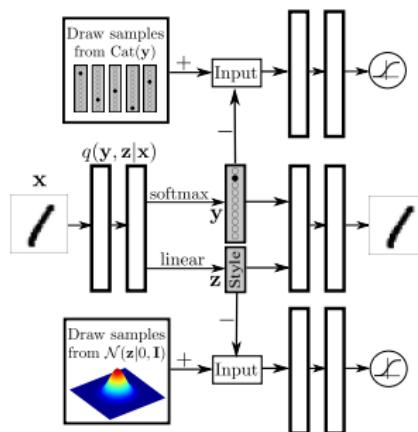
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## Supervised learning



Figure 10: Disentangling content and style (15-D Gaussian) on MNIST and SVHN datasets.

## Semi-supervised AAE



**Figure 11:** Semi-Supervised AAE: the top adversarial network imposes a Categorical distribution on the label representation and the bottom adversarial network imposes a Gaussian distribution on the style representation.  $q(y|x)$  is trained on the labeled data in the semi-supervised settings.

# Semi-Supervised learning comparison

	MNIST (100)	MNIST (1000)	MNIST (All)	SVHN (1000)
NN Baseline	25.80	8.73	1.25	47.50
VAE (M1) + TSVM	11.82 ( $\pm 0.25$ )	4.24 ( $\pm 0.07$ )	-	55.33 ( $\pm 0.11$ )
VAE (M2)	11.97 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	3.60 ( $\pm 0.56$ )	-	-
VAE (M1 + M2)	3.33 ( $\pm 0.14$ )	2.40 ( $\pm 0.02$ )	0.96	36.02 ( $\pm 0.10$ )
VAT	2.33	1.36	0.64 ( $\pm 0.04$ )	24.63
CatGAN	1.91 ( $\pm 0.1$ )	1.73 ( $\pm 0.18$ )	0.91	-
Ladder Networks	1.06 ( $\pm 0.37$ )	0.84 ( $\pm 0.08$ )	0.57 ( $\pm 0.02$ )	-
ADGM	0.96 ( $\pm 0.02$ )	-	-	16.61 ( $\pm 0.24$ )
<b>Adversarial Autoencoders</b>	1.90 ( $\pm 0.10$ )	1.60 ( $\pm 0.08$ )	0.85 ( $\pm 0.02$ )	17.70 ( $\pm 0.30$ )

**Table 1:** Semi-supervised classification performance (error-rate) on MNIST and SVHN.

## Unsupervised Clustering

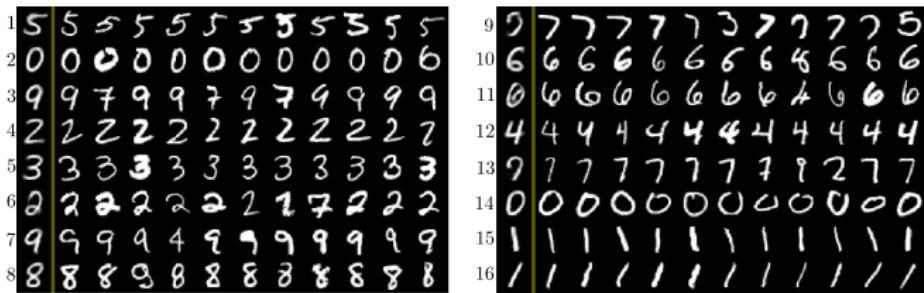


Figure 12: Unsupervised clustering of MNIST using the AAE with 16 clusters. Each row corresponds to one cluster with the first image being the cluster head.

# Dimensionality Reduction

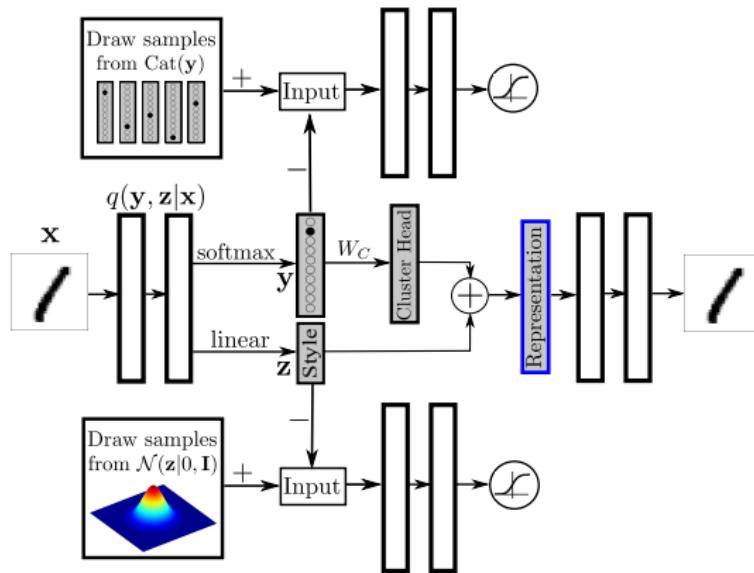
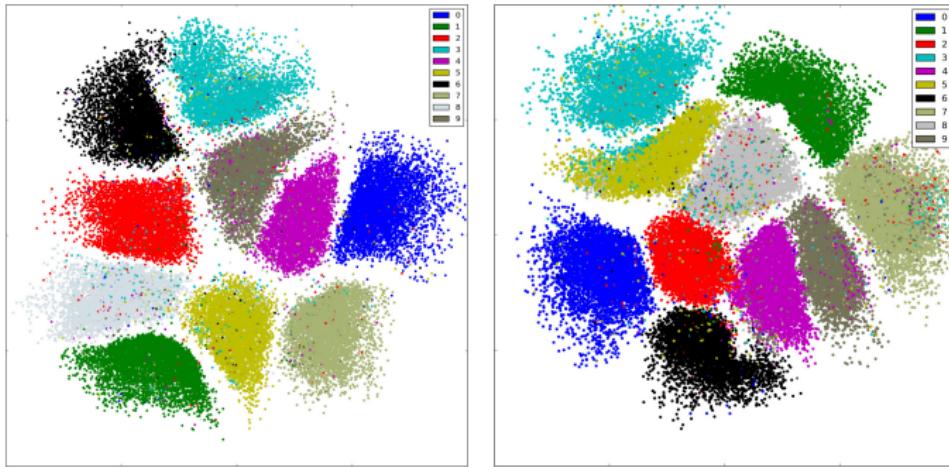


Figure 13: AAE architecture for Dimensionality Reduction

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## Dimensionality Reduction on MNIST

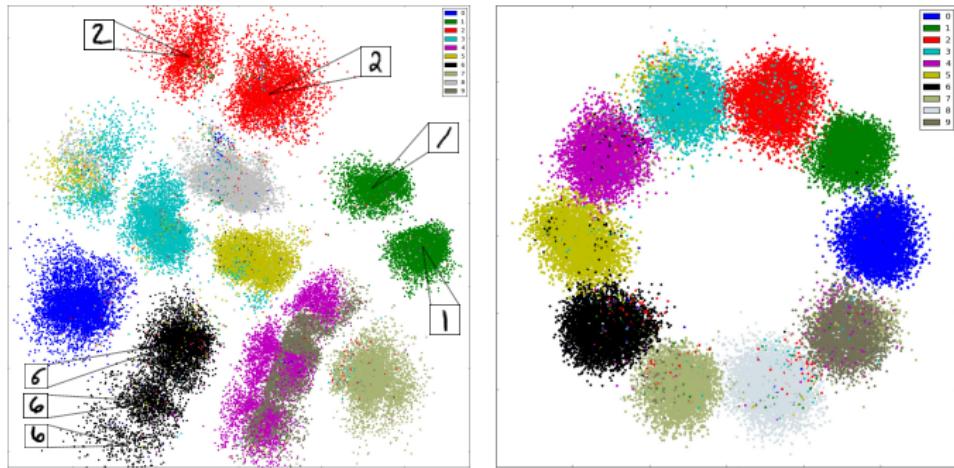


**Figure 14:** Semi-Supervised Dimensionality Reduction with AAE on MNIST.

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# Dimensionality Reduction on MNIST



**Figure 15:** Semi-Supervised and Unsupervised Dimensionality Reduction with AAE on MNIST.

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## Interpolations in latent space

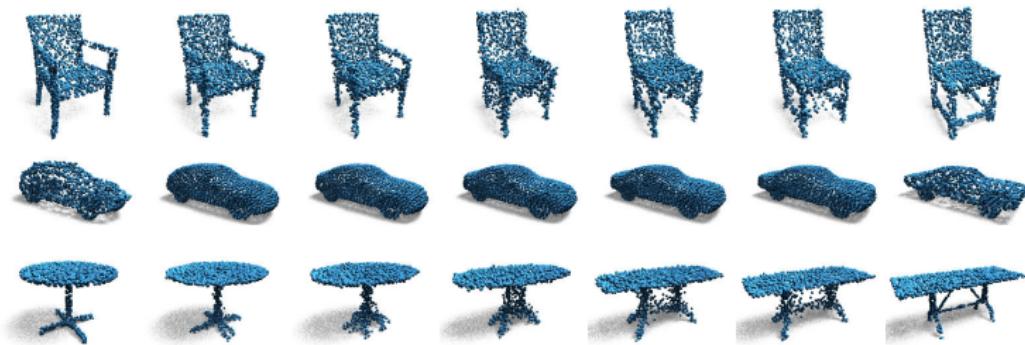


Figure 16: Interpolations in latent space

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# Interpolations in latent space



Figure 17: Porsche Macan S '14

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## Interpolations in latent space

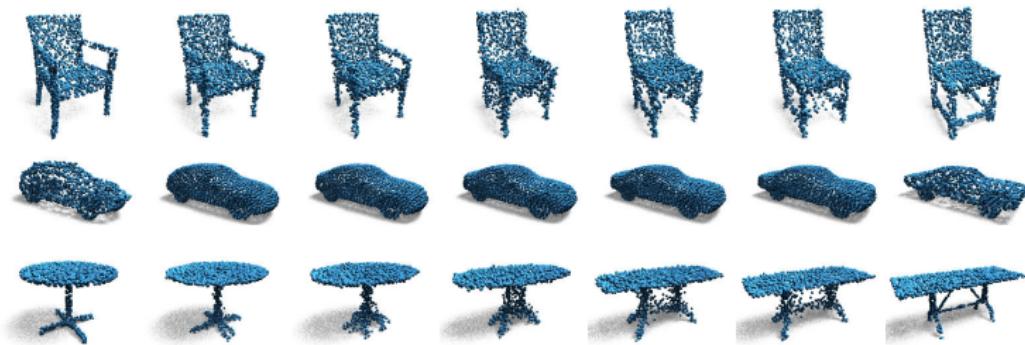


Figure 18: Interpolations in latent space

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# Interpolations in latent space



Figure 19: Porsche 911 '97

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## Interpolations in latent space

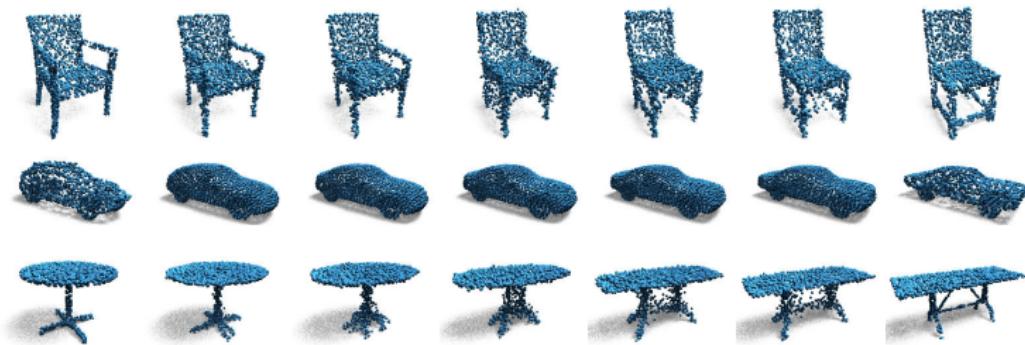


Figure 20: Interpolations in latent space

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## Interpolations in latent space



Figure 21: Ford Mustang '67

## Algebraic operations in latent space

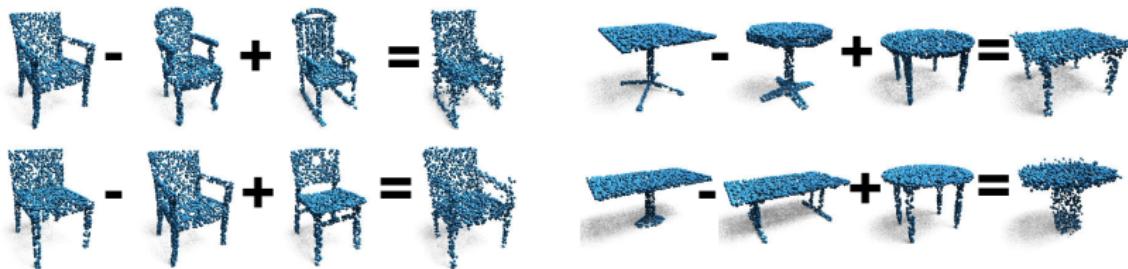


Figure 22: Algebra on latent space

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Clustering using 3d-AAE

# Clustering



Figure 23: Clustering by 3d-AAE

## References

-  Alireza Makhzani et al., *Adversarial Autoencoders*,  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1511.05644>, 2015
-  Maciej Zamorski et al., *Adversarial Autoencoders for Compact Representations of 3D Point Clouds*  
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1811.07605.pdf>, 2019.

## Pictures sources

-  [Porsche 911](#)
-  [Ford Mustang](#)
-  [Macans](#)
-  [GAN's structure](#)
-  [VAE's structure](#)
-  [AAE's structure](#)