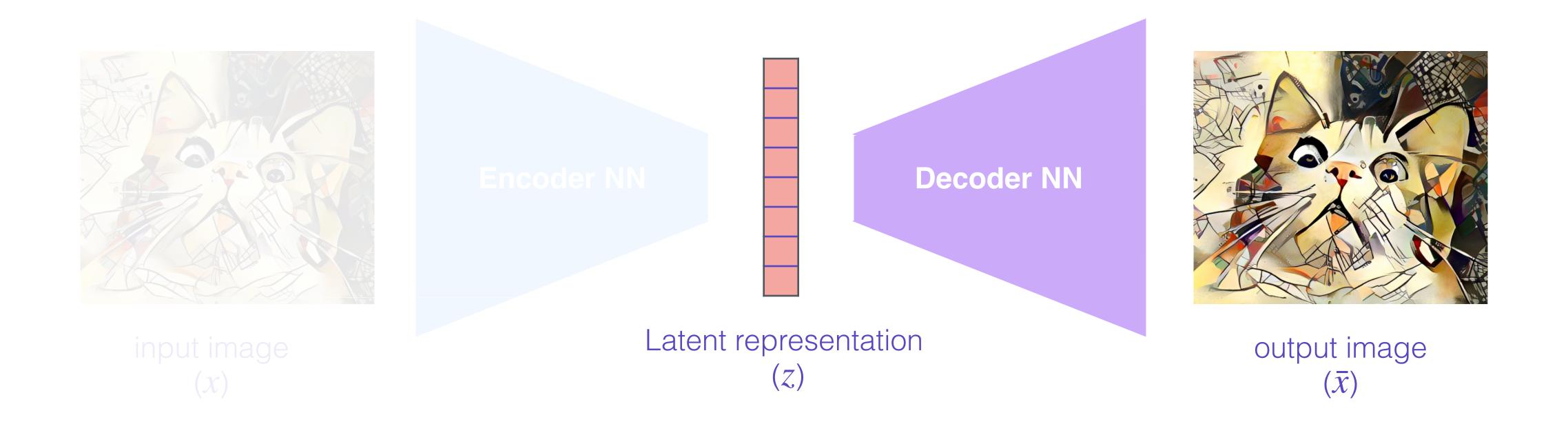
## Tutorial 6: AE, VAE, cVAE



Practical Deep Learning for Science 16 May, 2024

## AutoEncoder (AE)

#### **During generation**

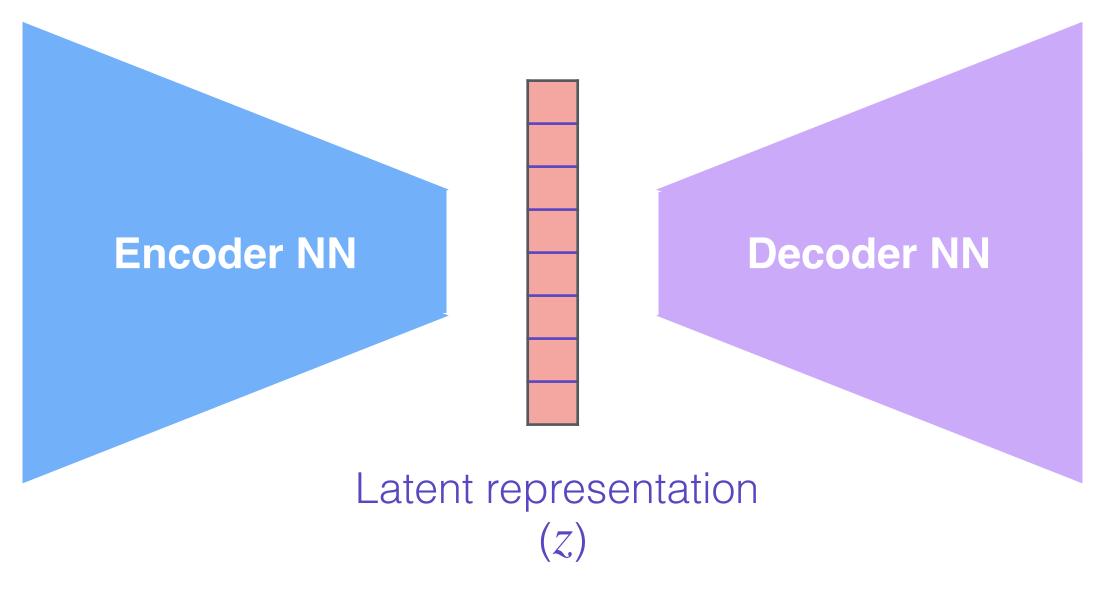


Loss  $(x, \bar{x})$ 

## Variational AutoEncoder (VAE)



input image (x)



output image  $(\bar{x})$ 

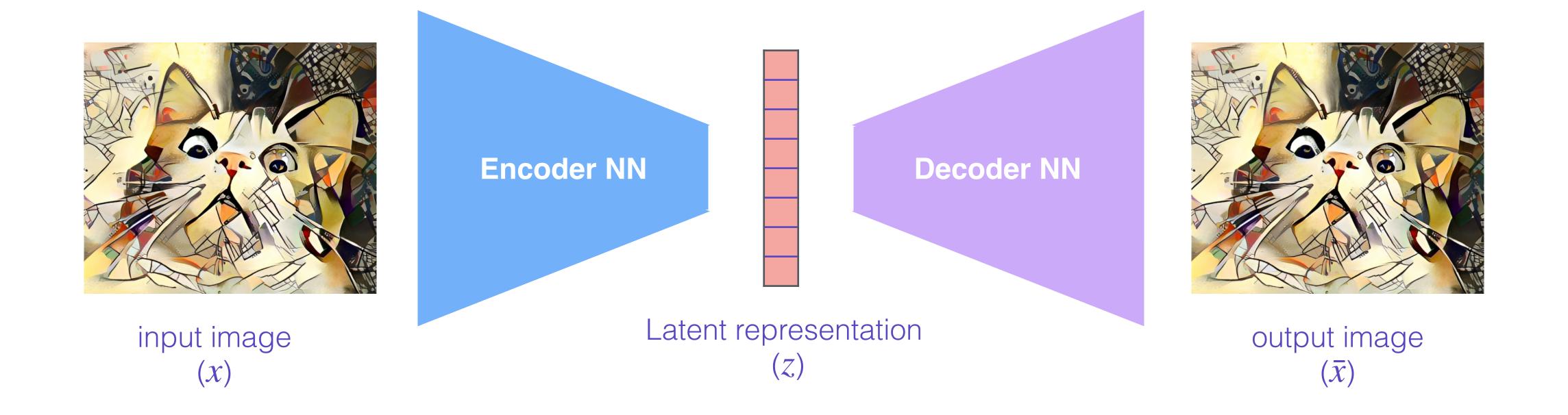
Want this to be Normally distributed

Loss  $(x, \bar{x})$  + KLD(z, Gauss)

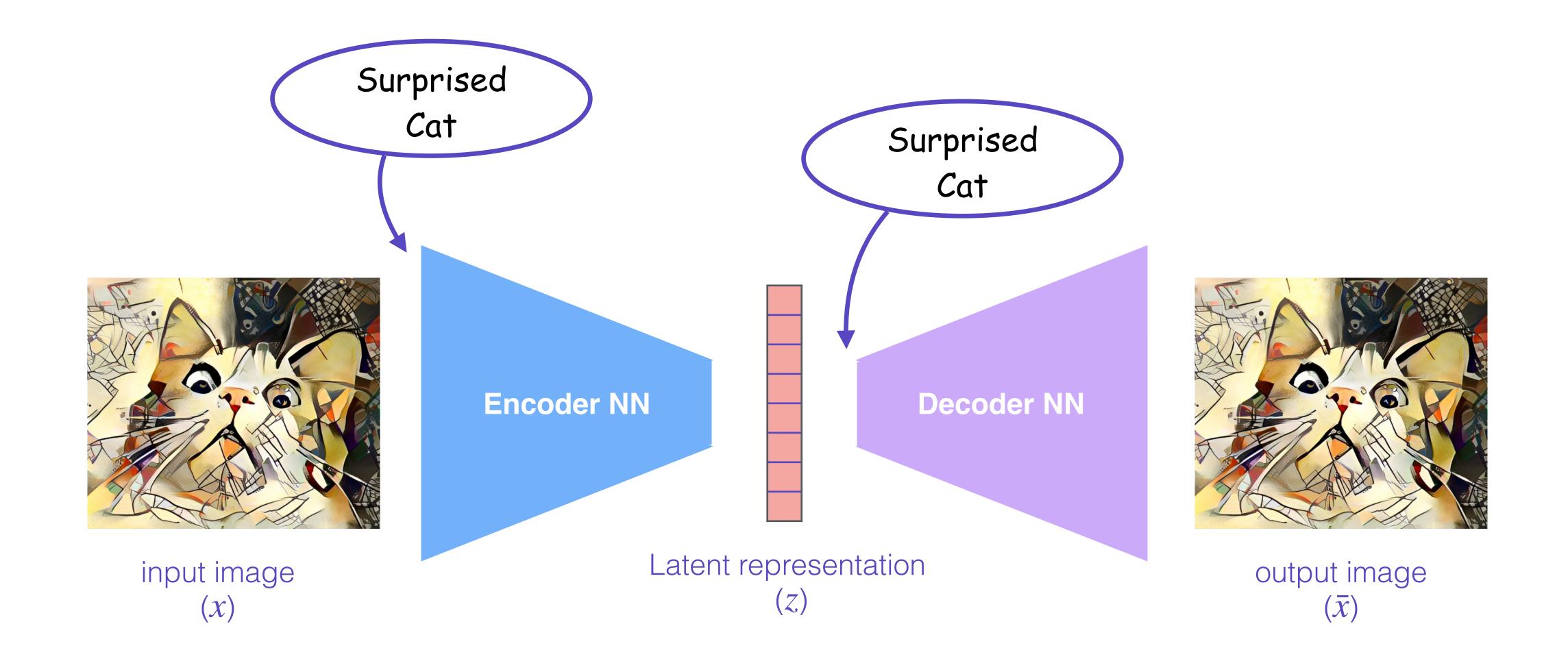
#### Pointwise KLD

- → Target distribution  $P = \mathcal{N}(0,I)$
- ullet Predicted distribution  $Q = \mathcal{N}(\mu, \Sigma)$
- ◆ KLD b/w the two
  - $\rightarrow KLD(P | Q)$
  - $kld_loss = -0.5 * sum(1 + log_var mu^2 exp(log_var))$
  - → Derivation <a href="https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/318748/deriving-the-kl-divergence-loss-for-vaes/370048#370048">https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/318748/deriving-the-kl-divergence-loss-for-vaes/370048#370048</a>

# Conditional Variational AutoEncoder (cVAE)



- Right now, we have no control over the generated images during inference
  - In the MNIST example, it generates random numbers
  - But let's say we want to generate specific numbers
  - Generation needs to be conditioned on what we want → conditional VAE

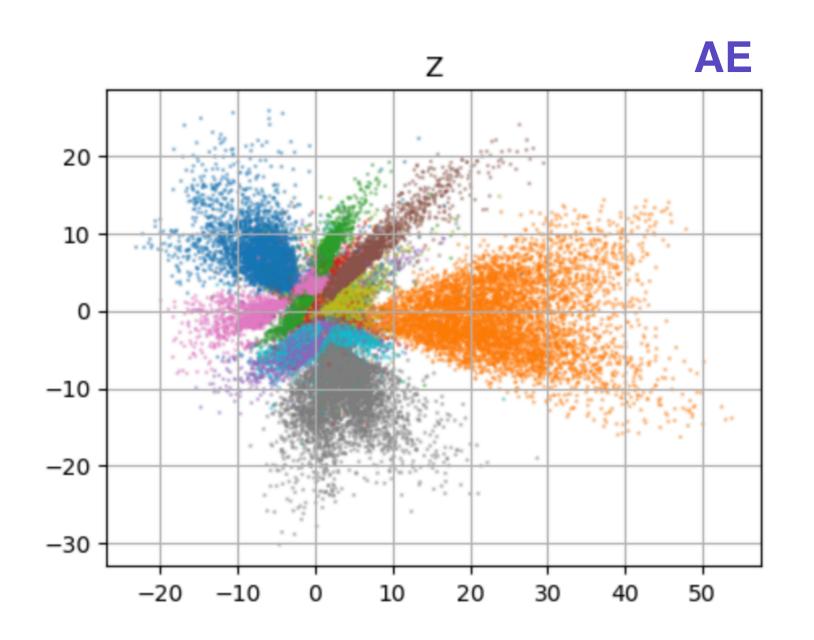


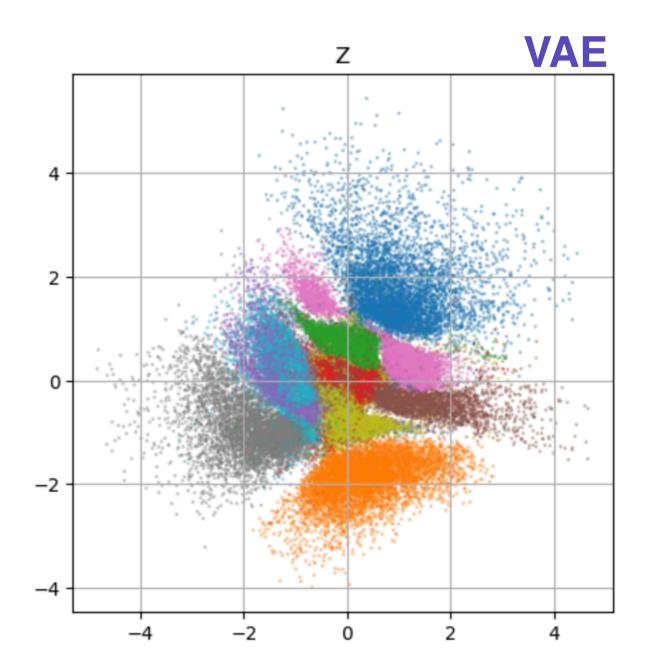
We need to pass the conditional info as input to both Encoder and Decoder

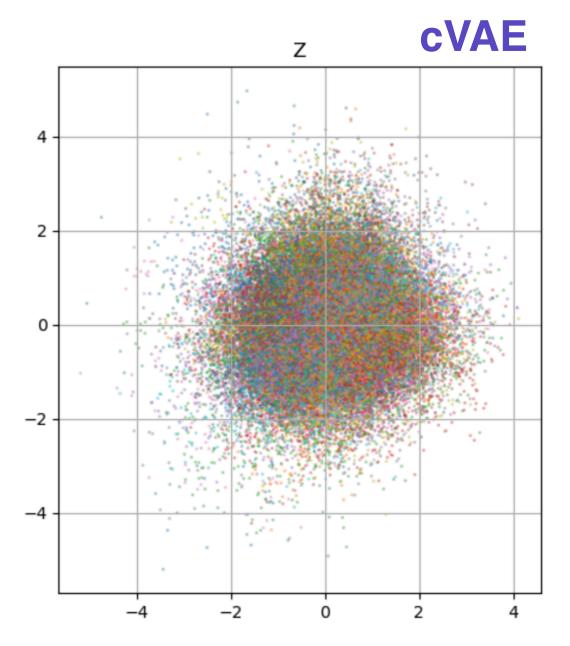
### Encoding the conditional info

- ◆ One hot encoded (few classes)
  - $\rightarrow$  3  $\rightarrow$  (0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
  - $\rightarrow$  9  $\rightarrow$  (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1)
  - **→** ...
- ◆ Encoding class labels into a vector space,
  - → Torch.nn.Embedding()
  - → Helpful when we have a large number of classes
- Other Fancy encoding in text to image models (MIdjourney, DALLE etc)
  - → Maybe later in the course (no promises!)

## The latent space distributions







- $\bullet$  No KLD  $\rightarrow$  not Gaussian at all
- Empty spaces in between
  - → Sampling is tricky

- → KLD → Gaussian like
- Less empty spaces in between
  - → Easy to sample
- Needs to keep the classes separate
  - → A 7 must be reconstructed as a 7

- ★ KLD + conditional info → almost perfect Gaussian
- Doesn't need to keep the classes separate
  - Already knows which class to reconstruct from the conditional info

N. Kakati