

Although Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) are known for their sharp realism in image generation, they often fail to estimate areas of the data density. This is because GANs are trained to generate samples that are indistinguishable from the real data, but they do not have a mechanism to estimate the density of the data. This can lead to areas of low density being over-represented in the generated samples, while areas of high density are under-represented.