

CSDS 600: Deep Generative Models

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Case Western Reserve University

Outline

- Introductions
 - Who am I?
 - Who are you? Major, background, expectation et al
- Course Overview
- What are Generative Models?

Introduction

- Who am I?
 - Yu Yin (yu.yin@case.edu), AP at Case
 - Received PhD at Northeastern University
 - Teaching instructor at Northeastern University
 - Research interests: Computer vision, Machine learning, Data mining



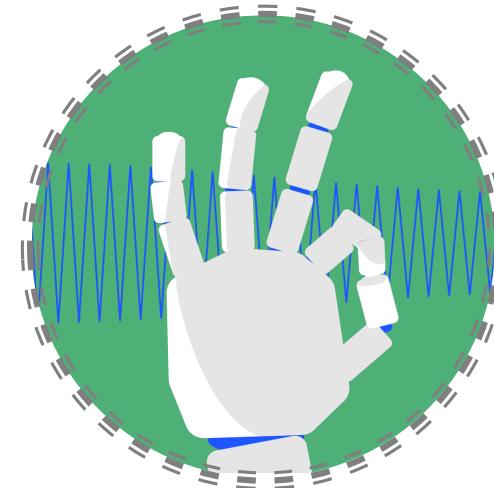
CASE SCHOOL
OF ENGINEERING

CASE WESTERN RESERVE
UNIVERSITY

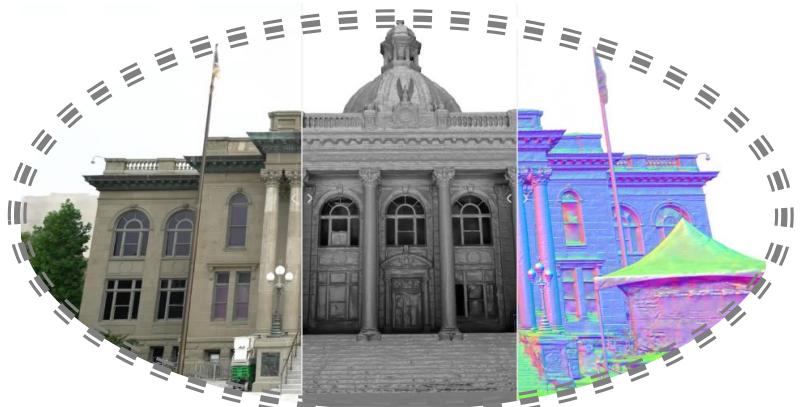
More Specific Research Interests



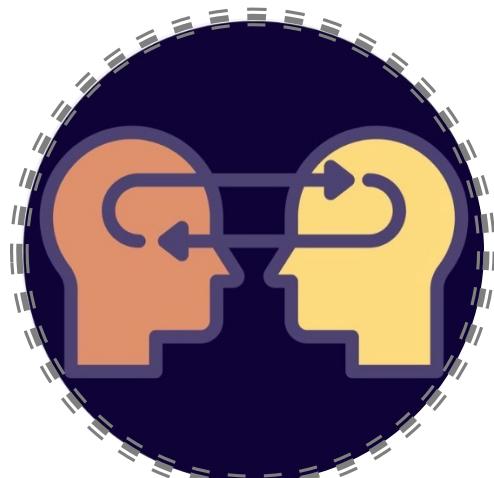
Generative AI



Multi-modal Learning



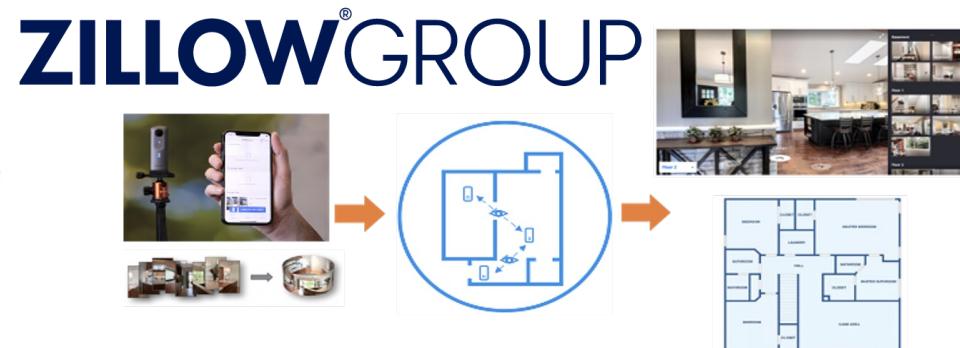
3D Vision



Transfer Learning

More research experiences

- **STR (2019 -2023)**
 - **DoD funded project for LLFR:** Proposal Main Contributor & Project Lead
 - **Leading data collection:** 200 subjects
 - **Delivery:** System prototype, 1 publication
- **Zillow (2020)**
 - Computer Vision (CV) group
 - Delivery: 1 publication, 1 patent
- **Microsoft (2021, 2022)**
 - Azure Cognitive Services: CV group
 - Delivery: 2 publications



NSF I-Corps

- **NSF Innovation Corps Program award**

- **Goal:** Multi-cue facial restoration and identification for video surveillance

- **Entrepreneurial Lead**

- Interviewed 100 subjects to learn market demands

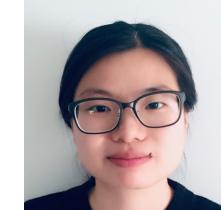
- Research contribution:

- **Patent:**

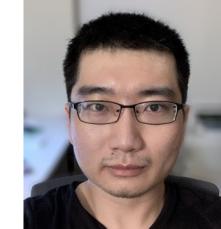
- Fu, Yun, and Yu Yin. "Frontal Face Synthesis from Low-Resolution Images." U.S. Patent Application No. 17/156,204.

- **Publication:**

- Yu Yin, et al. "Superfront: From low-resolution to high-resolution frontal face synthesis." ACM MM. 2021.



Yu Yin, EL



Songyao Jiang, Co-EL

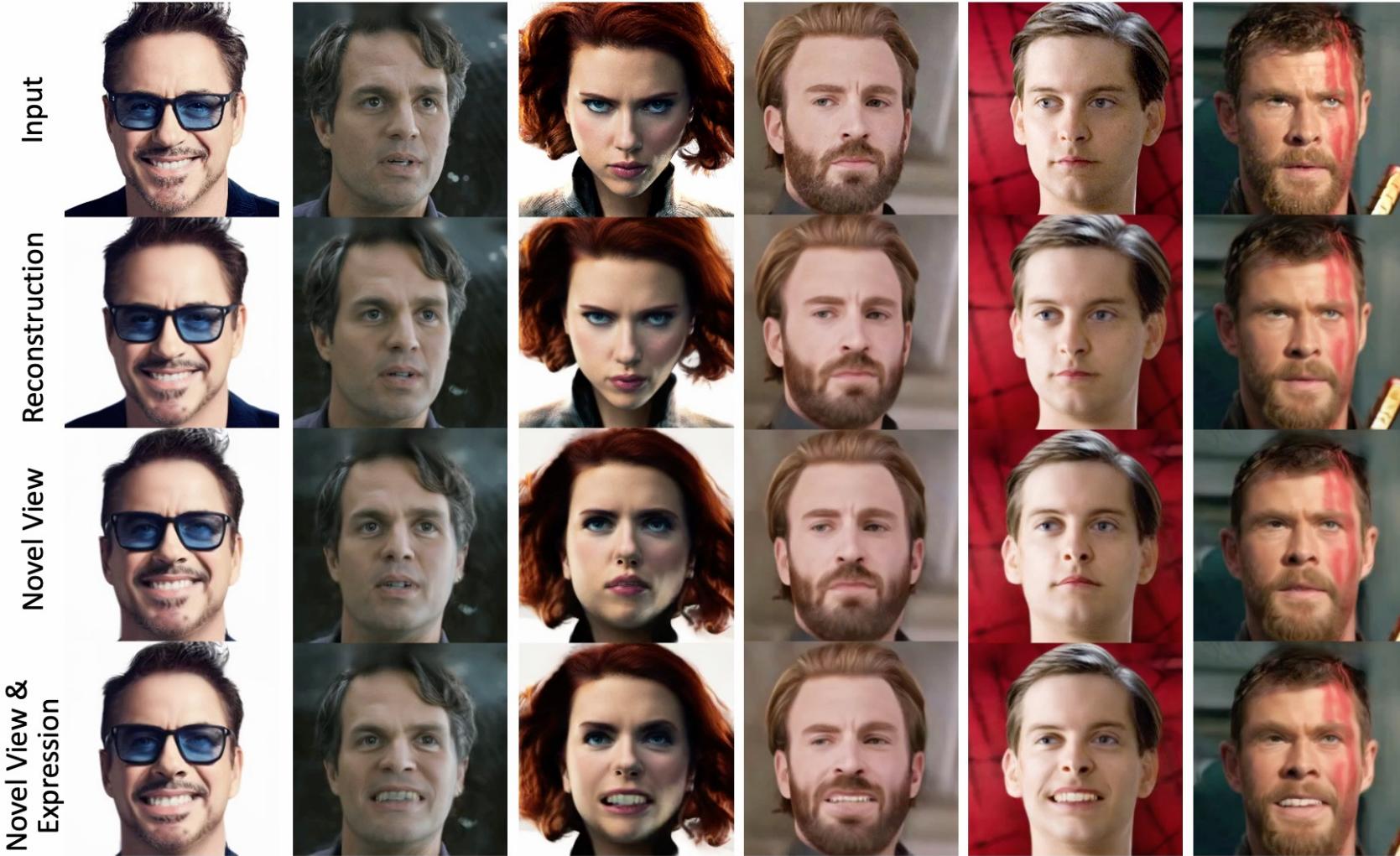


Raymond Fu, PI

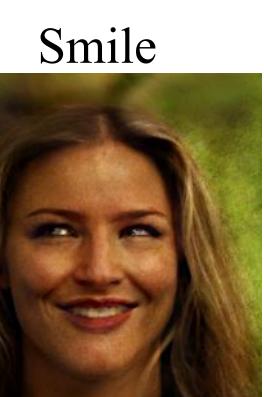


Michael Stopa, IM

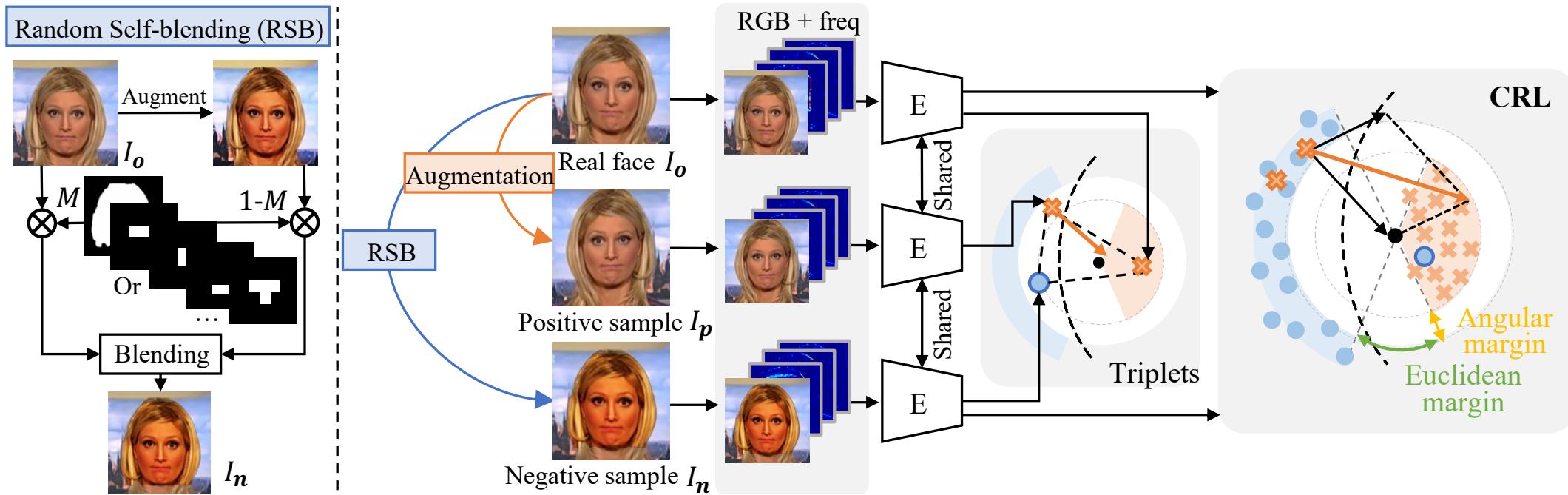
Previous work: Face Animation with single input



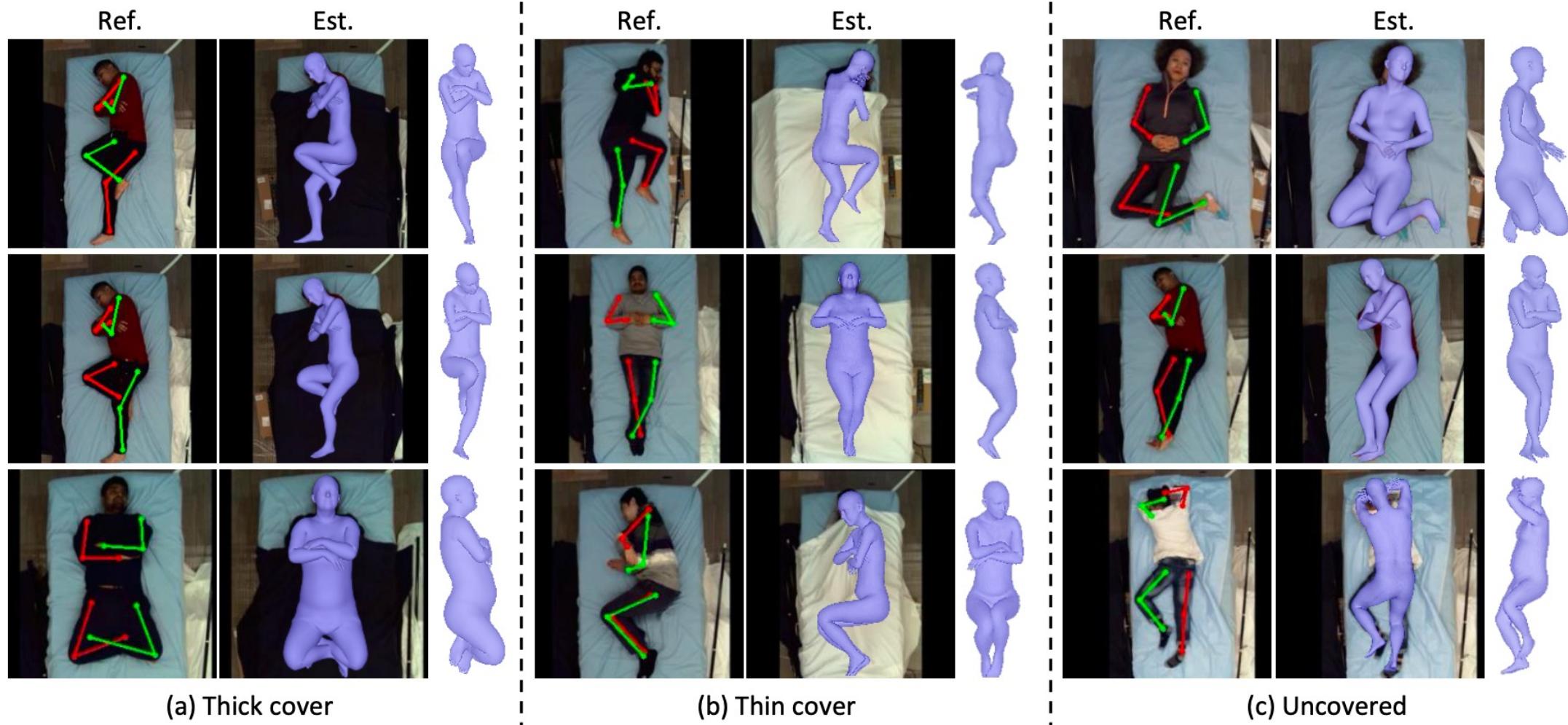
Previous work: Face Editing



Previous work: Deepfake Detection

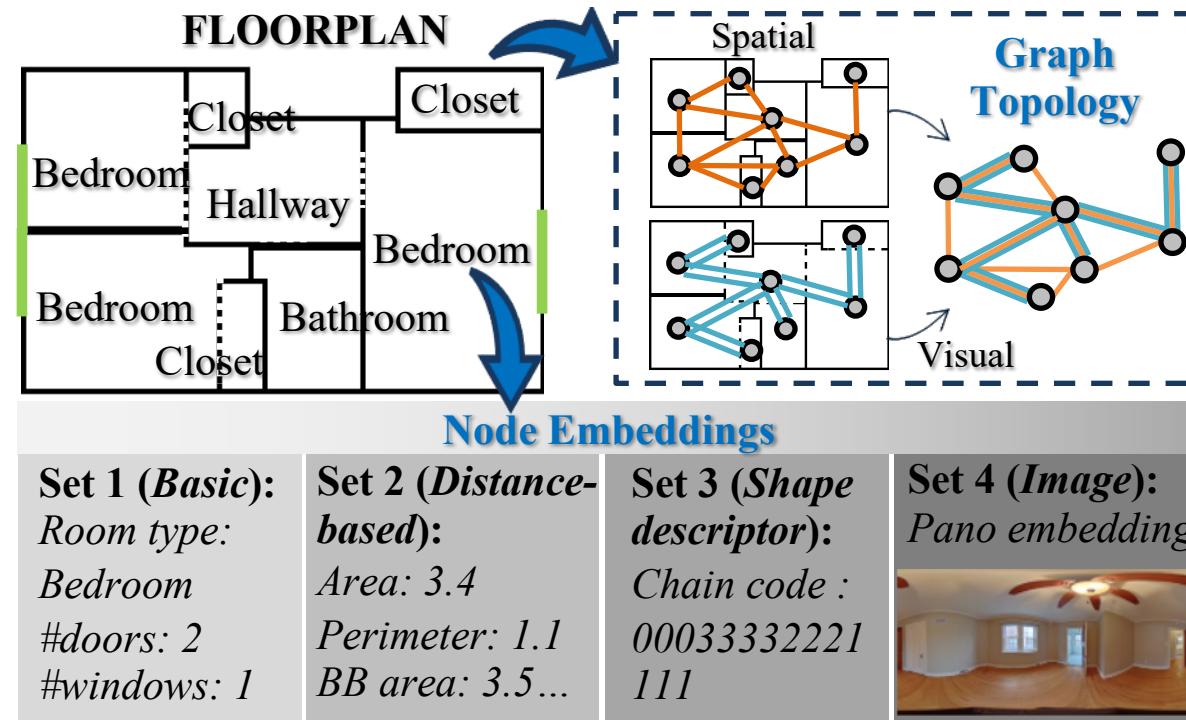


Previous work: In-bed Pose Estimation



Previous work: Generating Topological Structure of Floorplans

Green and *dash lines* in the floorplan refer to windows and doors, respectively.



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Student Introductions

Outline

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Course Overview

- Lecture: Monday & Wednesday, **5:30 – 6:45 PM**, Olin 314

- Office Hours
 - Location: Olin 606
 - Times:
 - Monday: 6:45-7:45 PM
 - Wednesday: 6:45-7:45 PM
 - Feel free to schedule a meeting at a different time by sending an email.

Course Overview

- Objective: Provide students skills to design, implement, and evaluate deep generative models
- Pre-requisites
 - Basic knowledge about machine learning
 - Proficiency in a programming language (preferably python) and deep learning frameworks (e.g., Pytorch, Tensorflow)



Course Overview

Workload & Grading

- Assignments (30%)
- Mid-Term Exam (20%)
- Paper Presentation and Discussion (20%)
- Final Project and Presentation (30%)

Course Overview

- Assignments (30%)
 - 2 assignments: a mix of conceptual, mathematical, and programming problems related to the material covered in lectures
 - Test the understanding of the algorithms covered in the class
- Mid-Term Exam (20%)
 - The questions would be similar to assignments
 - Take-home exam, no class
 - Exam date and time: Oct. 16

Course Overview

- Paper Presentation (20%)
 - Discuss a recent advance in generative models or perform a literature survey on an area
 - Individual/Group presentations and reports
 - Assessment
 - Importance of the chosen topic
 - Your ability to convince in your presentation that this is an important topic
 - Justice to the topic
 - Identification of gaps or future directions in the topic chosen
 - Presentation Quality
 - Presentations during the classes

Course Overview

- Project and Presentation (30%)
 - A project using one (or more) types of the generative models discussed in the class on a topic of your choice (Consider what computing resources you might need and plan ahead)
 - Projects can be in groups (of 2) or individually.
 - Assessment
 1. Proposal presentation (10%)
 2. Final project presentation (45%) - Evaluated by both me and peer review
 - Quality of Presentation
 - Preliminary Results or Preliminary Demo
 3. Final project report (45%)
 - Professional Academic Writing
 - Reproducibility – I should be able to run your code and reproduce your results
 - Strength of Results
 - Interested students can reach out to me to explore potentials of publishing the results of the projects in a conference or a journal

Course Overview

- Grading Policy
 - Absolute Grading
- Syllabus and all other materials will be online through Canvas

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Age of Big **Unlabeled** Data

Opportunity: High-throughput data and computation



Particle Accelerators



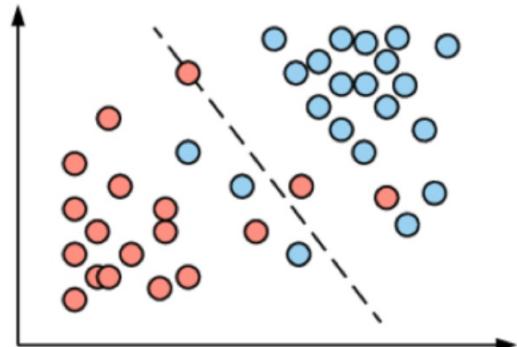
Materials Project



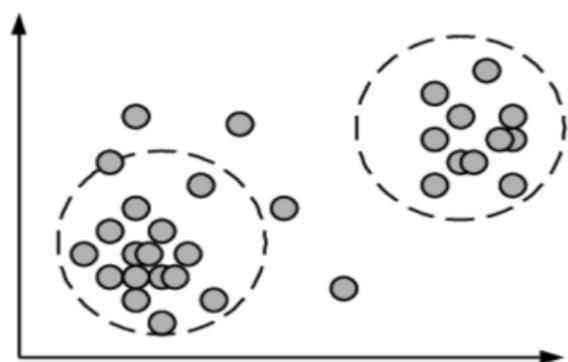
GenBank

Challenge: Supervision signals such as labels are *expensive*
e.g., time, money, expertise, safety costs

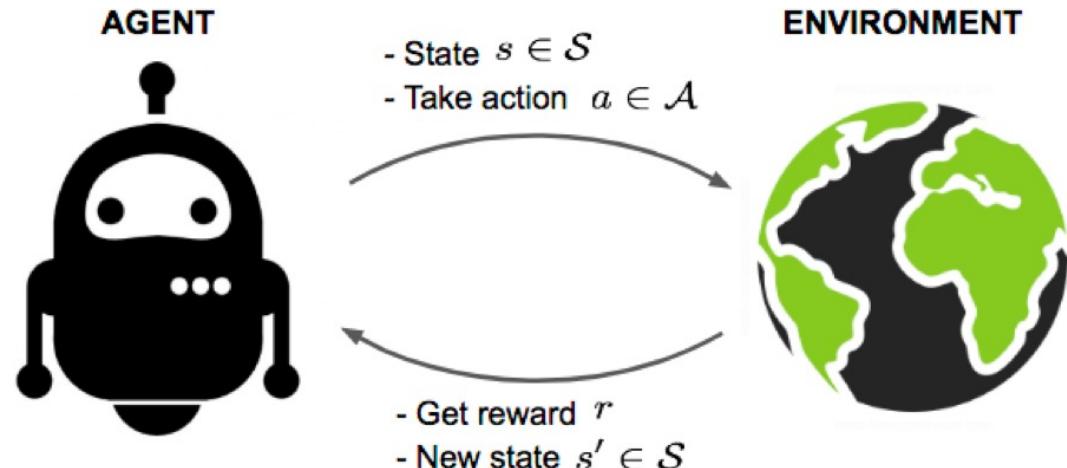
Learning With Limited Supervision



Classification
w/ active querying



Can we learn with *no* supervision?



Reinforcement Learning
w/ sparse rewards

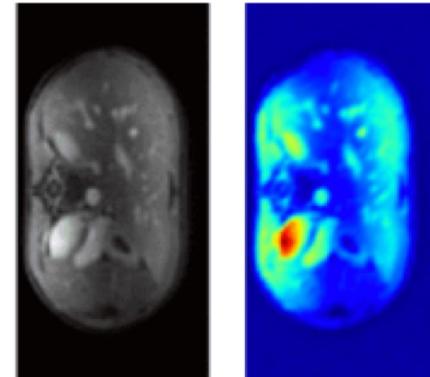
Recent Advances in Unsupervised Learning



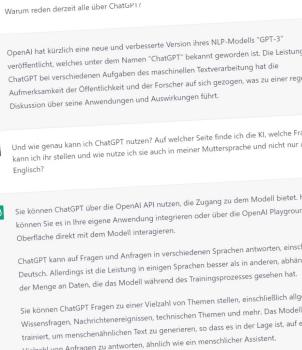
Karras et al.



OpenAI



Mardani et al.

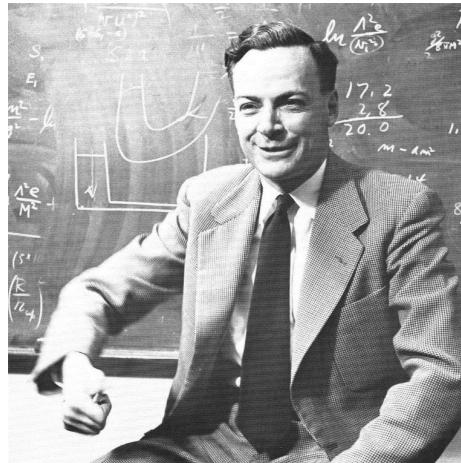


Midjourney

Generative Models

“What I cannot create, I do not understand.”

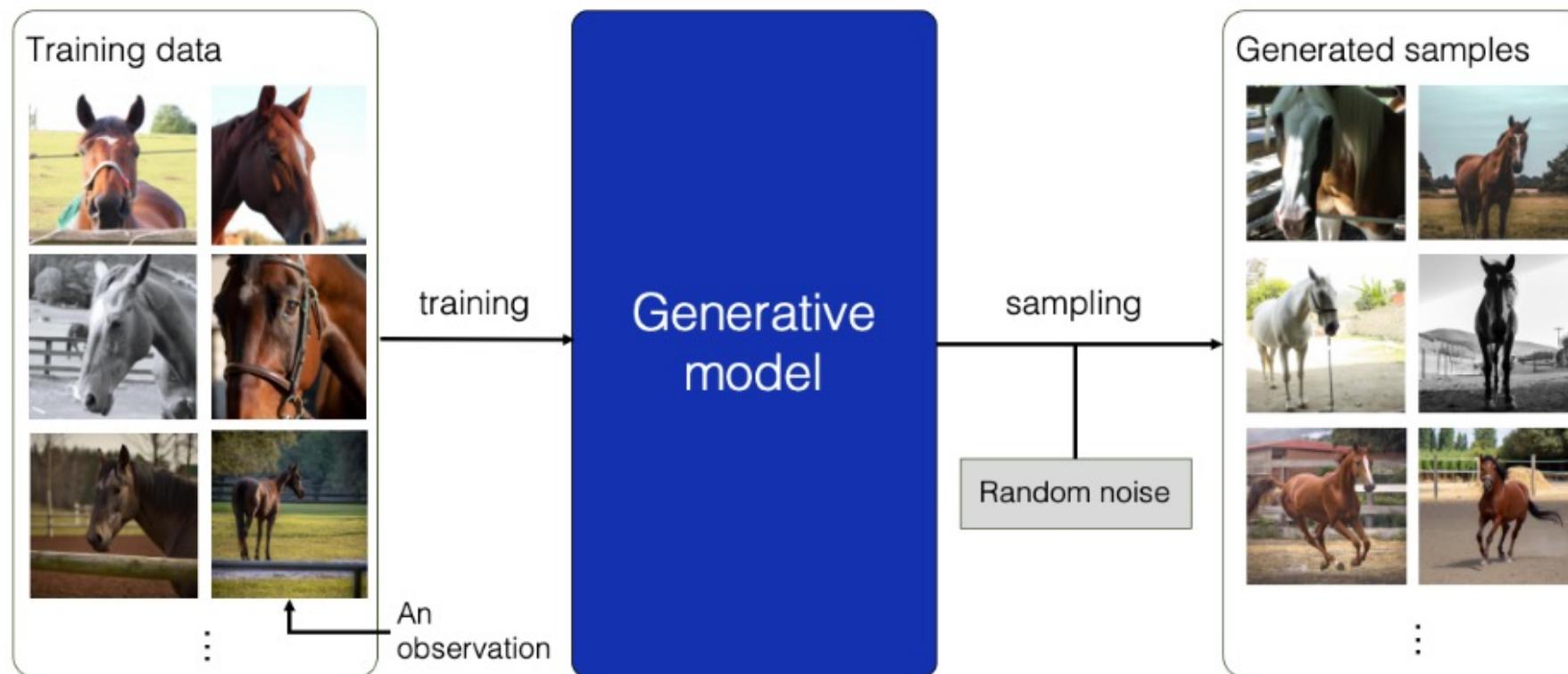
---- Richard Feynman



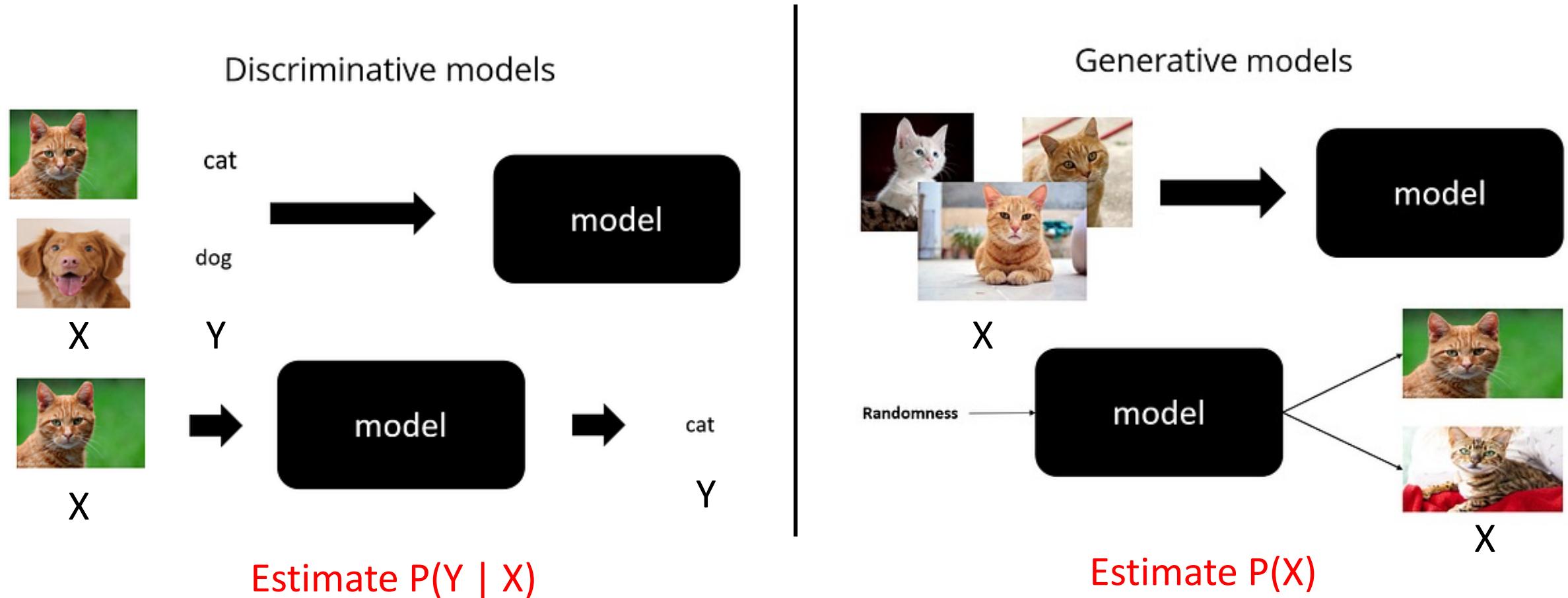
Goal: Generate data samples similar to the ones in the training set

What are Generative Models?

- Learn and replicate the underlying distribution of a given dataset



Discriminative vs. Generative



Conditional Generative Models

Class **conditional generative models** are also possible:

$$P(X = \text{[image of a room with a table and chairs]} | Y = \text{Bedroom})$$



It's often useful to condition on rich side information Y

$$P(X = \text{[image of a room with a table and chairs]})$$



| Caption = "A black table with 6 chairs")

A discriminative model is a very simple conditional generative model of Y:

$$P(Y = \text{Bedroom} | X = \text{[image of a room with a table and chairs]})$$



)

Types of Generative Models

- Autoregressive Models
- Variational Autoencoders (VAEs)
- Normalizing Flows
- Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)
- Diffusion Models

Other Topics

- Inversion issue in Generative Models, especially GANs
- Evaluation of Generative Models
- Generative AI with LLMs
- Image editing with generative models
- Generative models in 3D

Progress in Generative Models of Images



2014



2015



2016



2017

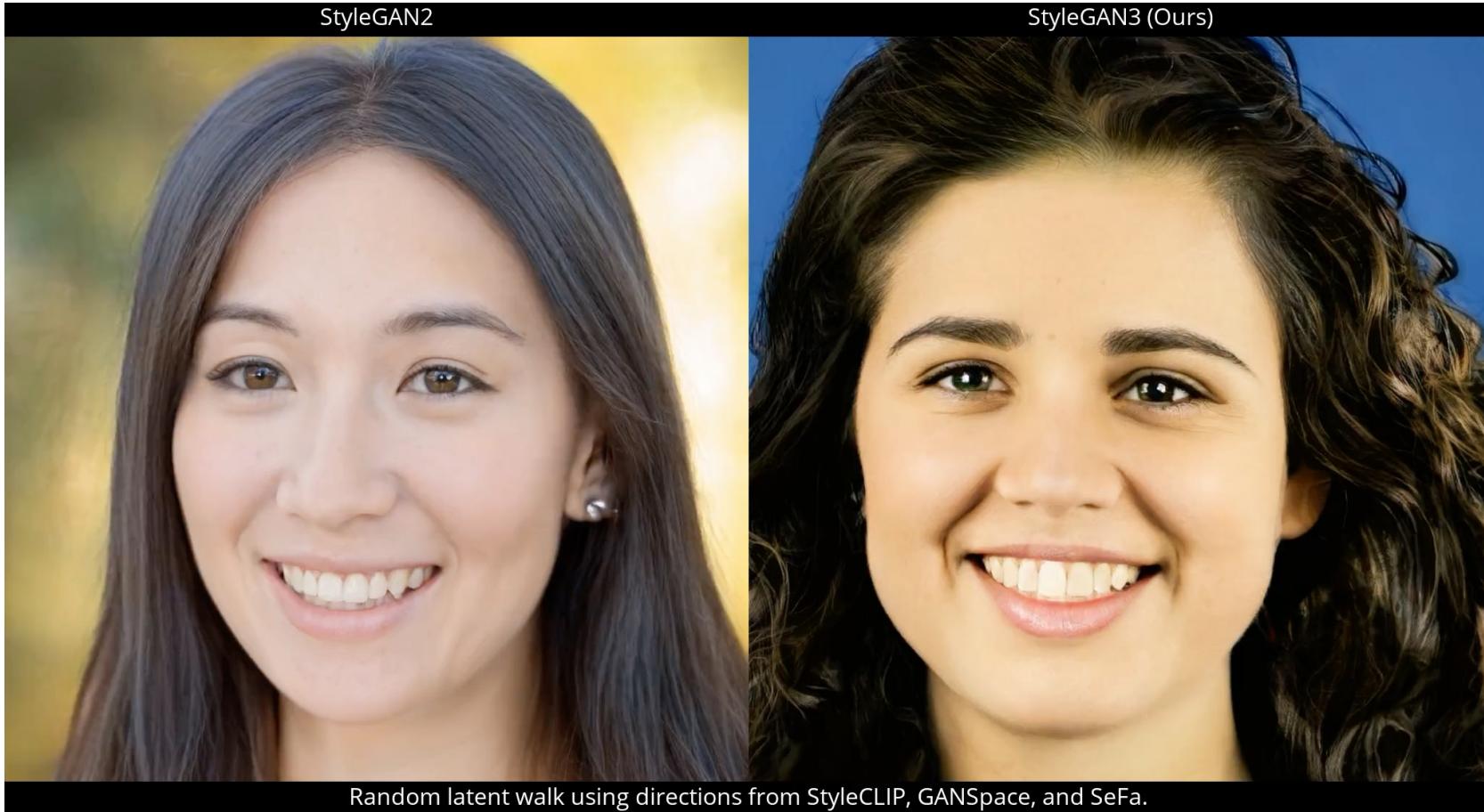


2018



2022

Progress in Generative Models of Images



Progress in Generative Models of Images



“A photo of a Shiba Inu dog with a backpack riding a bike. It is wearing sunglasses and a beach hat.” using Imagen



“Avocado chair” using Midjourney version v4 – By Jack Gallagher

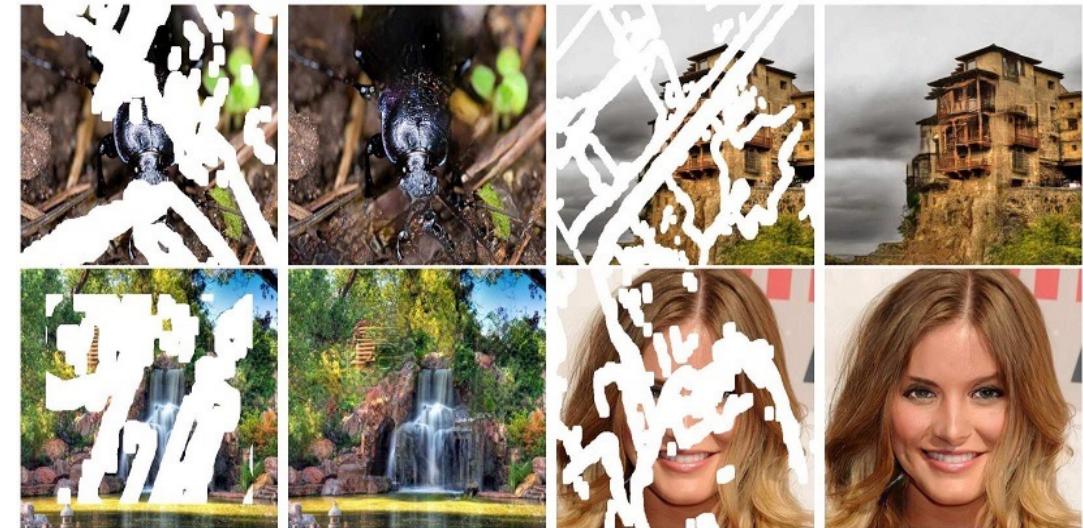
Progress in Inverse Problems

P(high resolution | low resolution)



Menon et al, 2020

P(full image | mask)



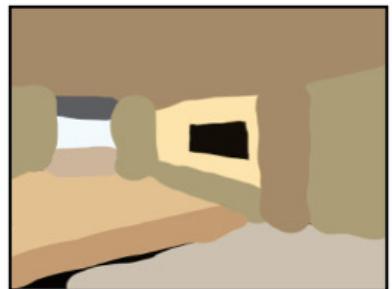
Liu al, 2018

P(color image | greyscale)



Antic, 2020

Progress in Inverse Problems



Input

Output

Stroke Painting to Image



Source image
(for canny edge detection)



Canny edge (input)



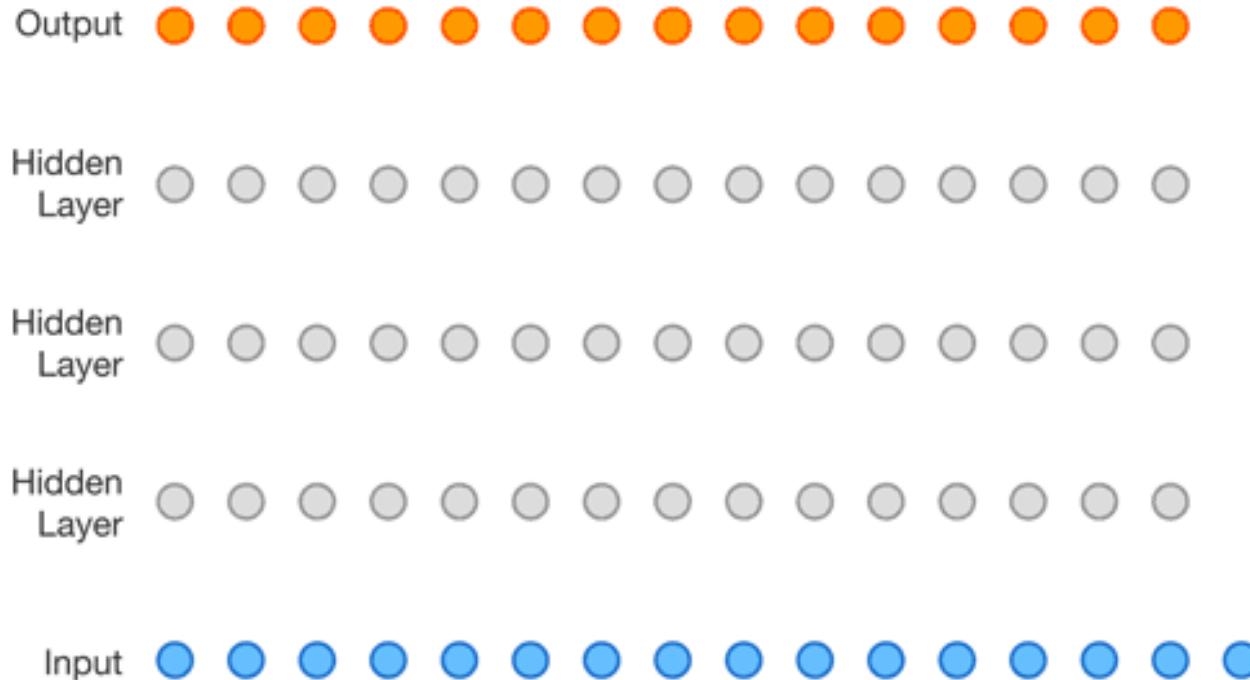
Generated images (output)



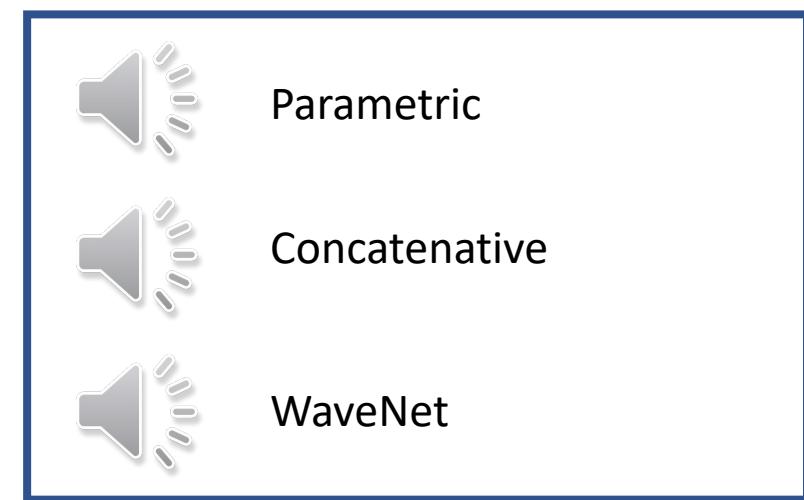
ControlNet

WaveNet

Generative model of speech signals



Text to Speech



Unconditional

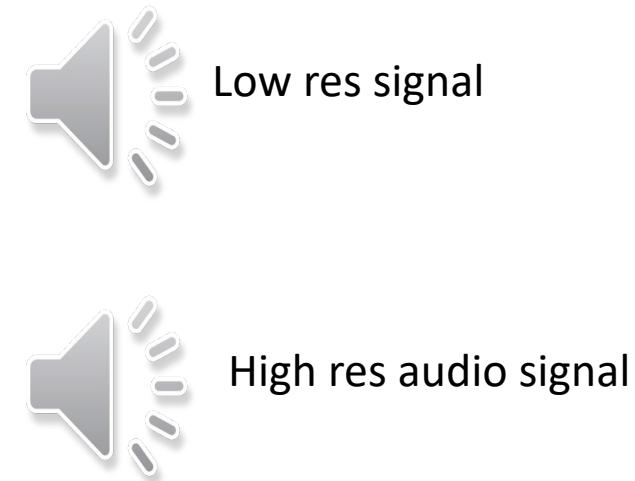
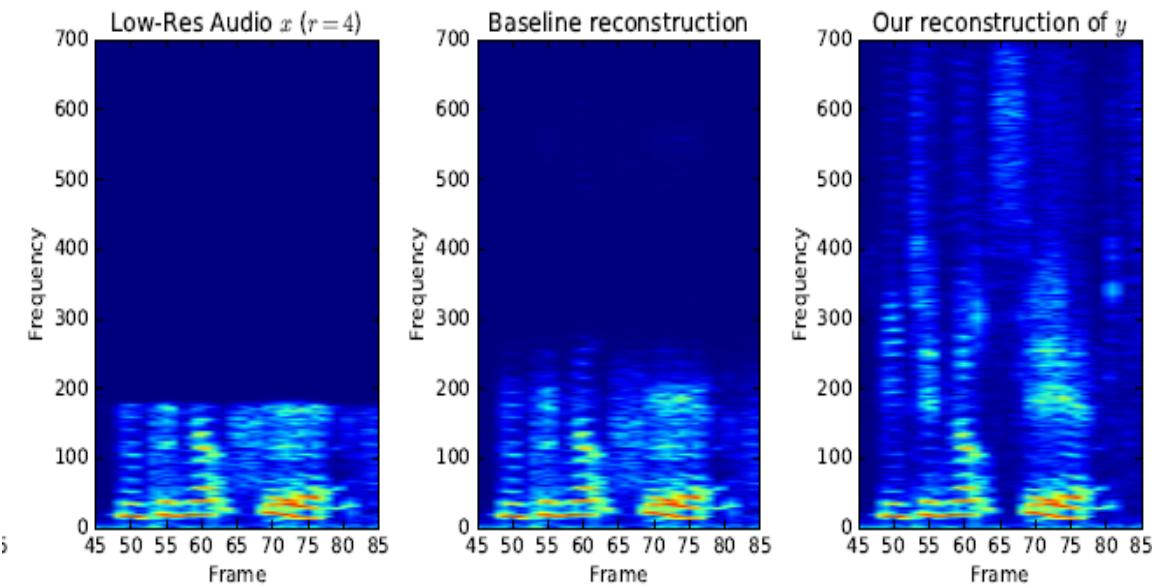


Music

van den Oord et al, 2016c

Audio Super Resolution

Conditional generative model $P(\text{high-res signal} \mid \text{low-res audio signal})$



Kuleshov et al., 2017

Machine Translation

Conditional generative model $P(\text{ English text} | \text{ Chinese text})$

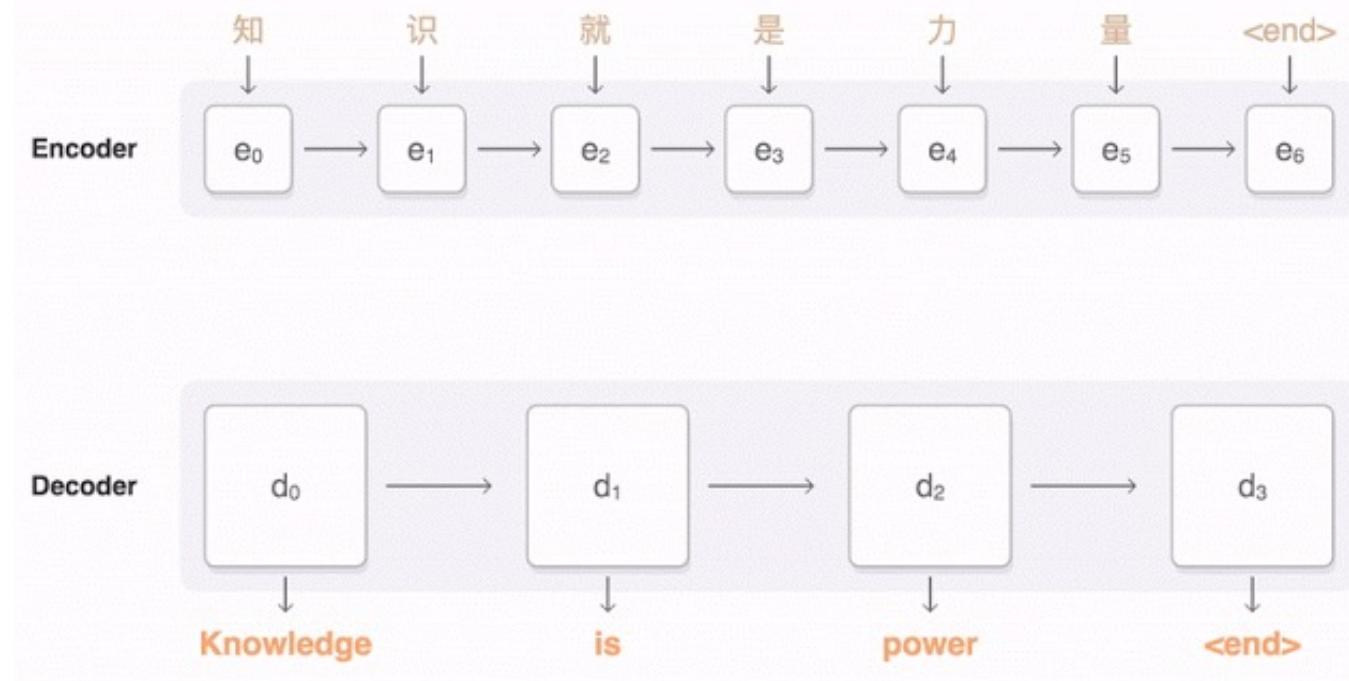


Figure from Google AI research blog.

Language Generation

Custom prompt

To get an A+ in deep generative models, students have to

Completion

To get an A+ in deep generative models, students have to be willing to work with problems that are a whole lot more interesting than, say, the ones that most students work on in class. If you're a great student, the question above can be avoided and you'll be able to do great work, but if you're not, you will need to go beyond the basics before getting good.

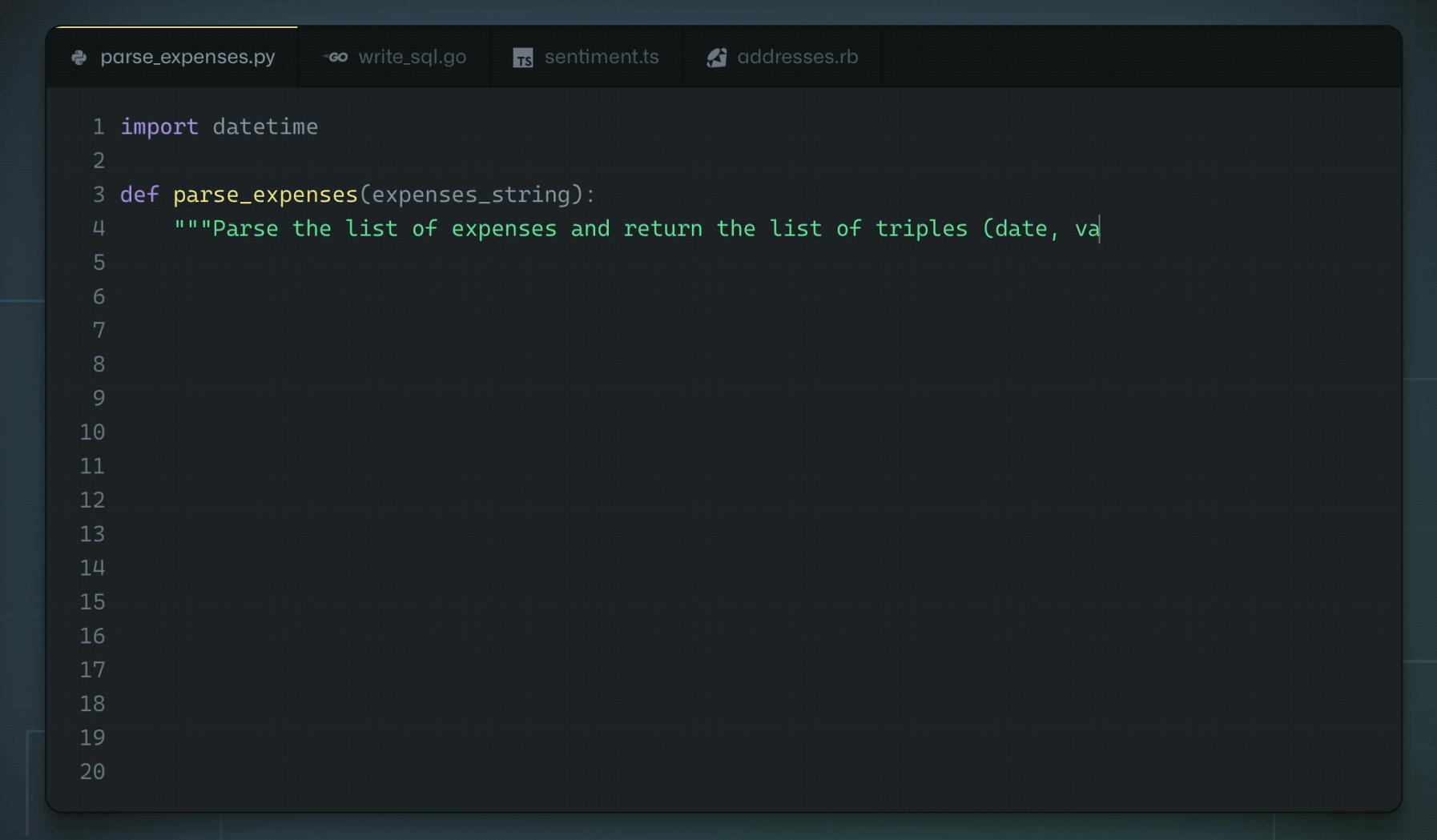
Now to be clear, this advice is not just for the deep-learning crowd; it is good advice for any student who is taking his or her first course in machine learning.

The key point is that if you have a deep, deep brain of a computer scientist, that's just as important to you.

$P(\text{next word} \mid \text{previous words})$

Radford et al., 2019
Demo from talktotransformer.com

Code Generation



```
parse_expenses.py  write_sql.go  sentiment.ts  addresses.rb

1 import datetime
2
3 def parse_expenses(expenses_string):
4     """Parse the list of expenses and return the list of triples (date, va|
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Images and Text

TEXT PROMPT an armchair in the shape of an avocado....

AI-GENERATED
IMAGES



[Edit prompt or view more images↓](#)

$P(\text{image} \mid \text{caption})$

TEXT PROMPT a store front that has the word 'openai' written on it....

AI-GENERATED
IMAGES



DeepFakes

Which image is real?



User
 @StefanoErmon



Output

DeepFakes

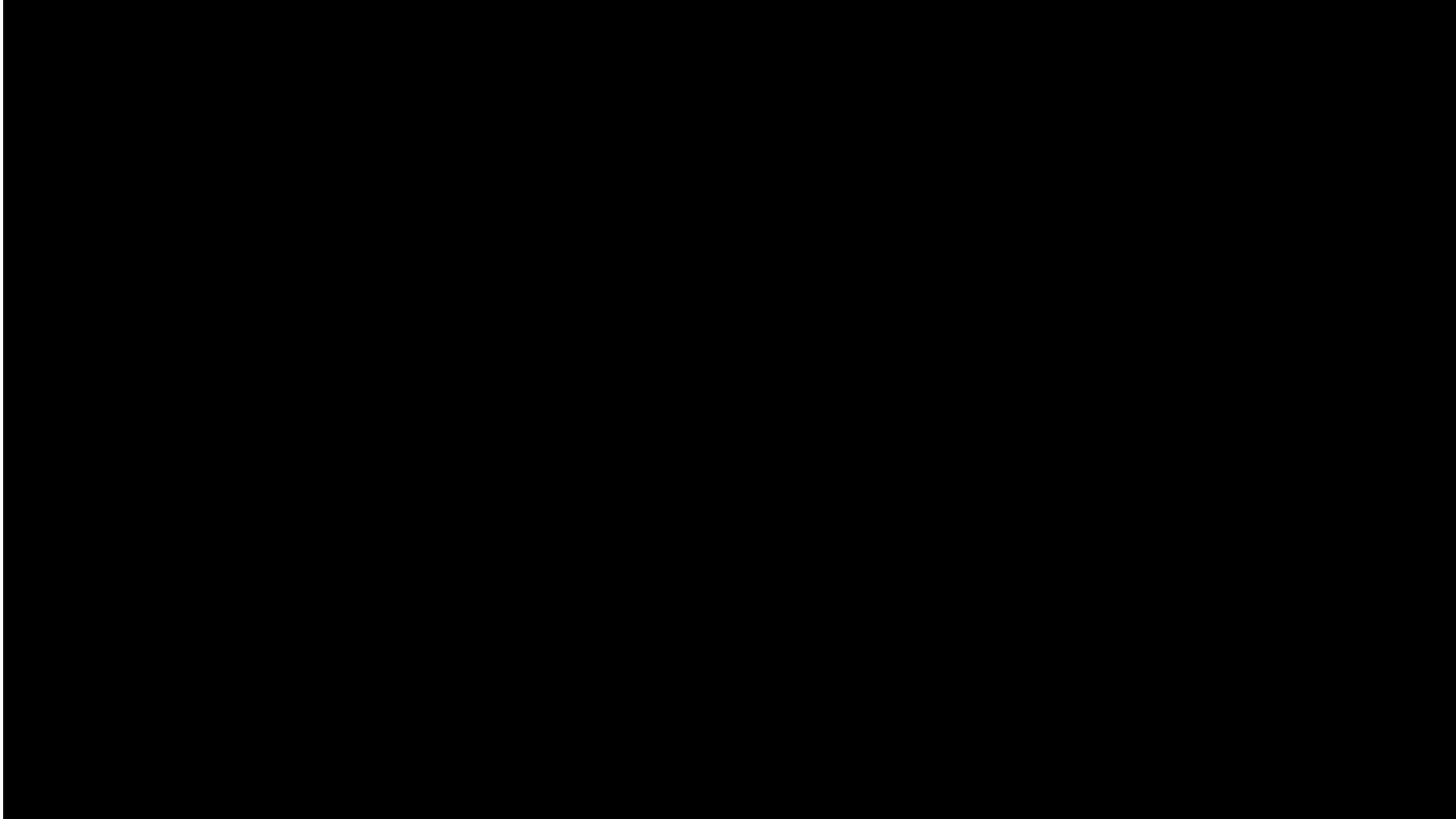


Image Translation or Style Transfer

Conditional generative model $P(\text{ zebra images} | \text{ horse images})$



Zhu et al., 2017

Imitation Learning

Conditional generative model $P(\text{actions} \mid \text{past observations})$



Li et al., 2017

Thank You

- Questions?
- Email: yu.yin@case.edu