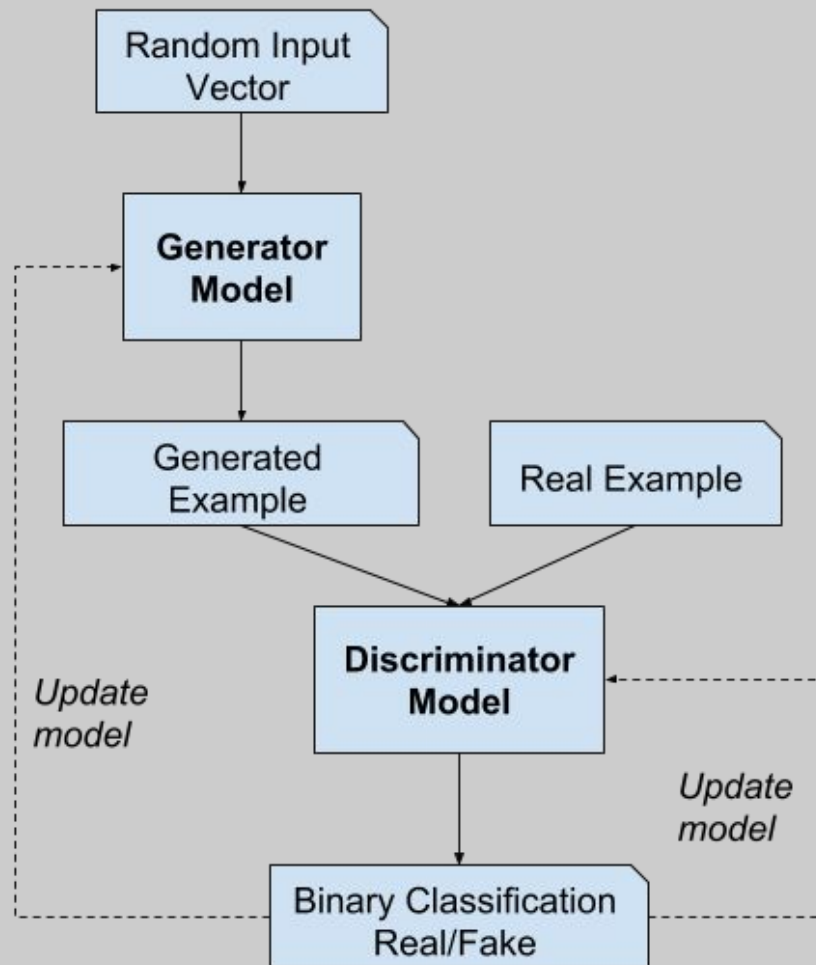
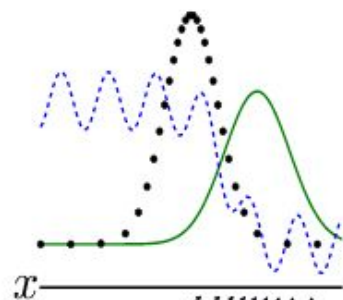


Generative Adversarial Nets

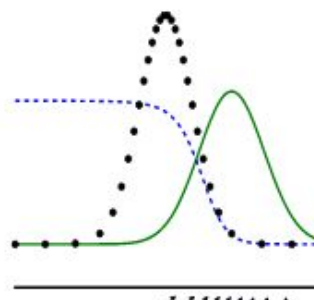
GAN



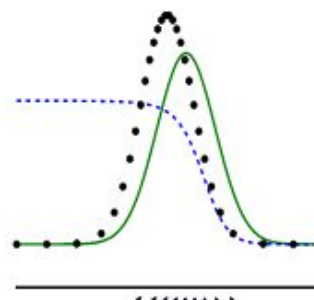
GAN



(a)

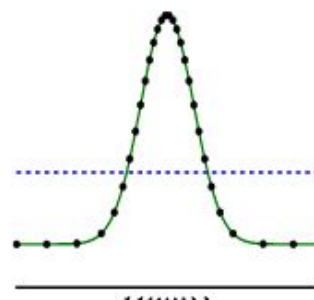


(b)



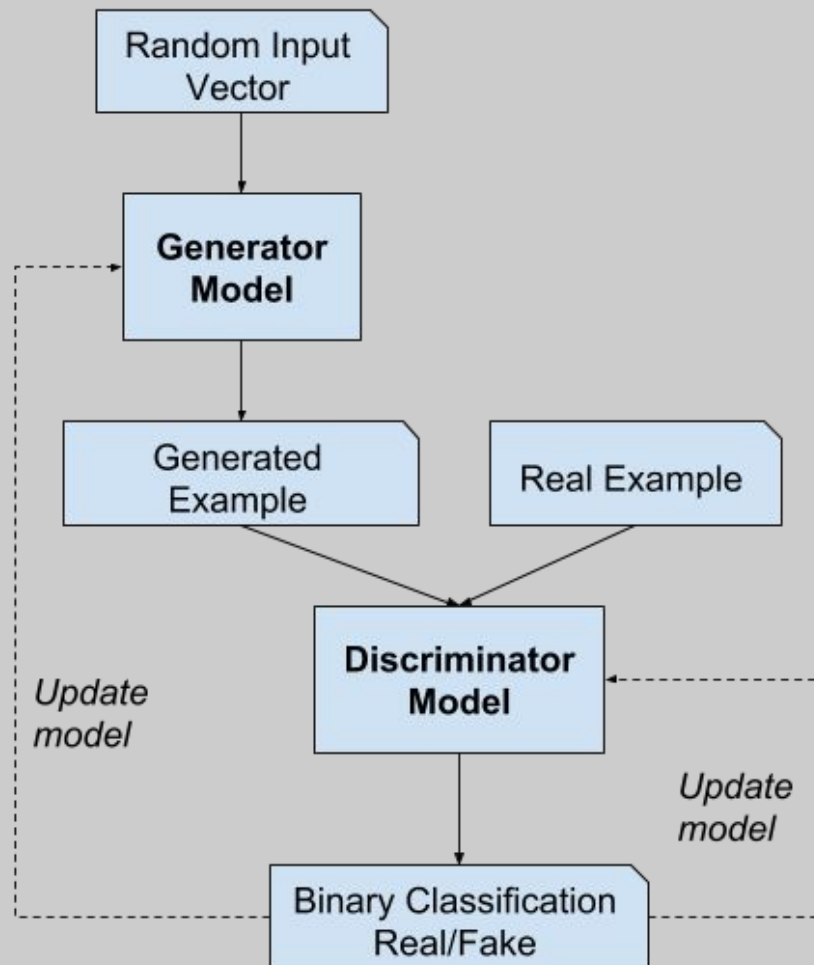
(c)

...

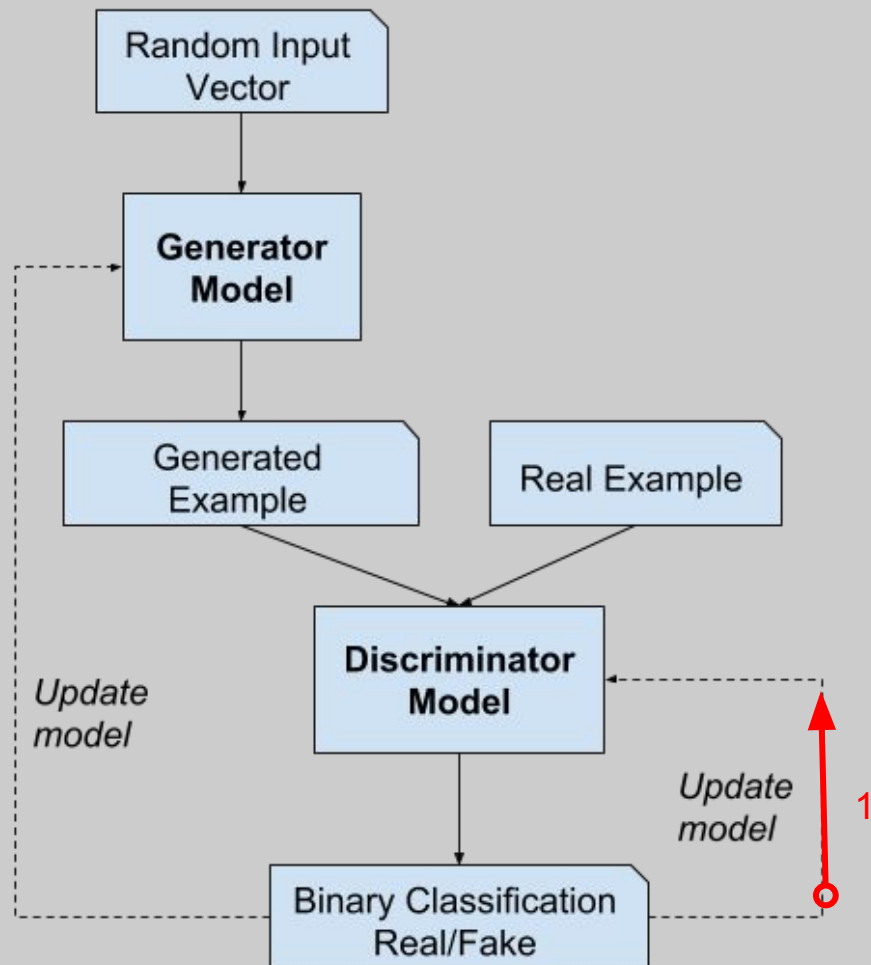


(d)

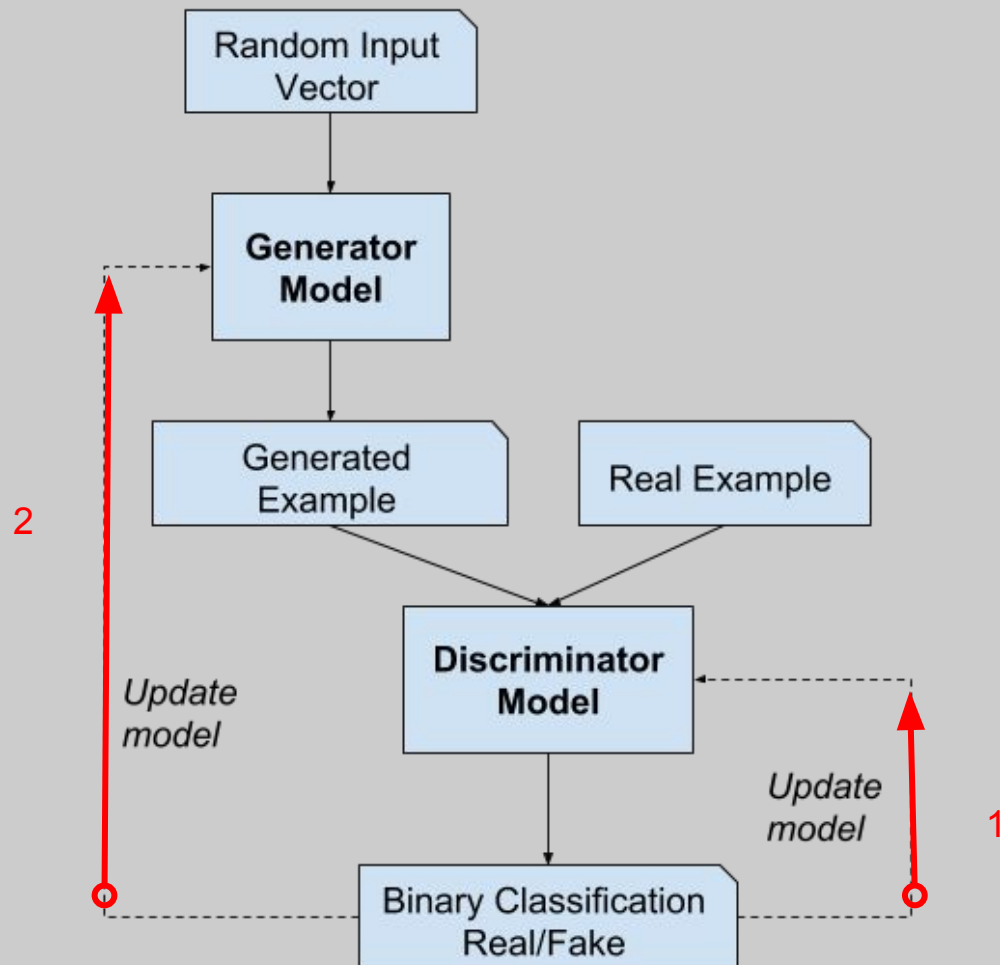
GAN



GAN



GAN



GAN

for number of training iterations **do**

for k steps **do**

- Sample minibatch of m noise samples $\{\mathbf{z}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{z}^{(m)}\}$ from noise prior $p_g(\mathbf{z})$.
- Sample minibatch of m examples $\{\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(m)}\}$ from data generating distribution $p_{\text{data}}(\mathbf{x})$.
- Update the discriminator by ascending its stochastic gradient:

$$\nabla_{\theta_d} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[\log D(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) + \log \left(1 - D(G(\mathbf{z}^{(i)})) \right) \right].$$

end for

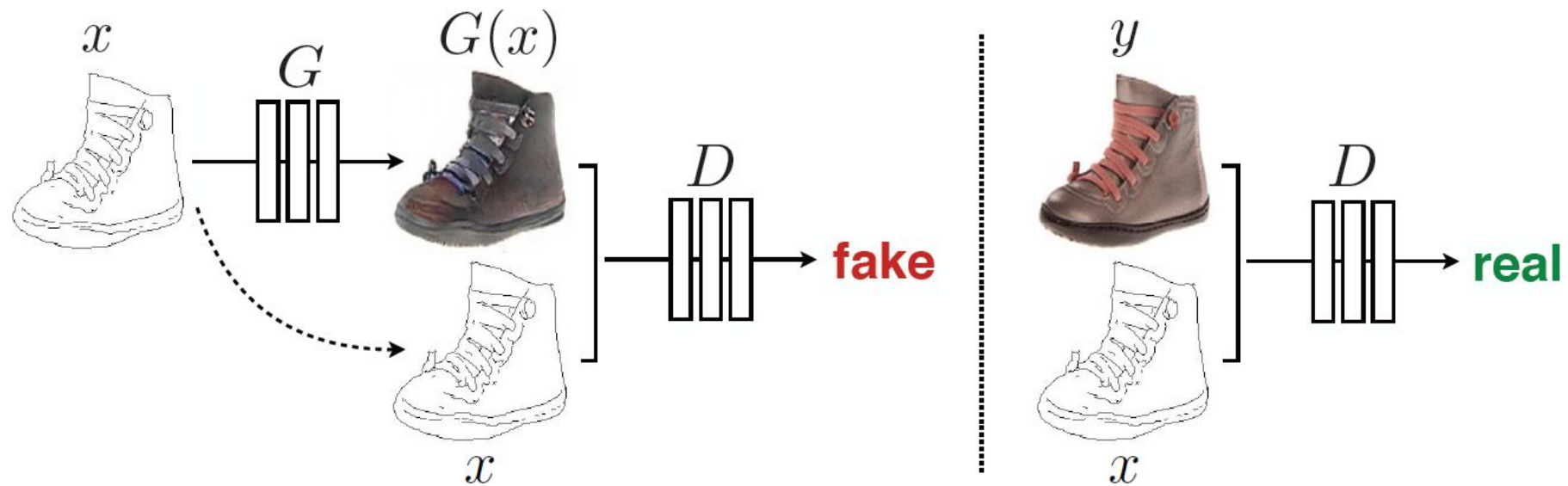
- Sample minibatch of m noise samples $\{\mathbf{z}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{z}^{(m)}\}$ from noise prior $p_g(\mathbf{z})$.
- Update the generator by descending its stochastic gradient:

$$\nabla_{\theta_g} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \log \left(1 - D(G(\mathbf{z}^{(i)})) \right).$$

end for

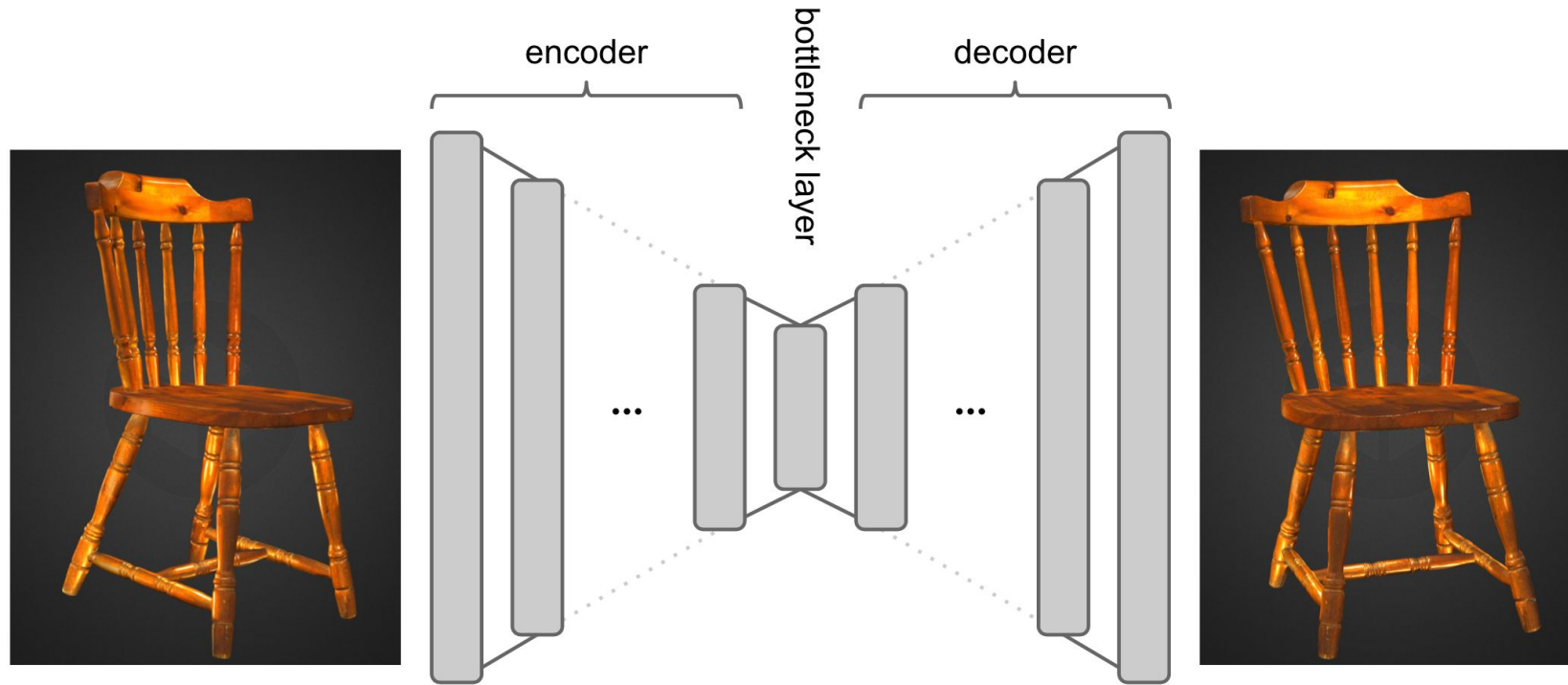
The gradient-based updates can use any standard gradient-based learning rule. We used momentum in our experiments.

Pix2Pix

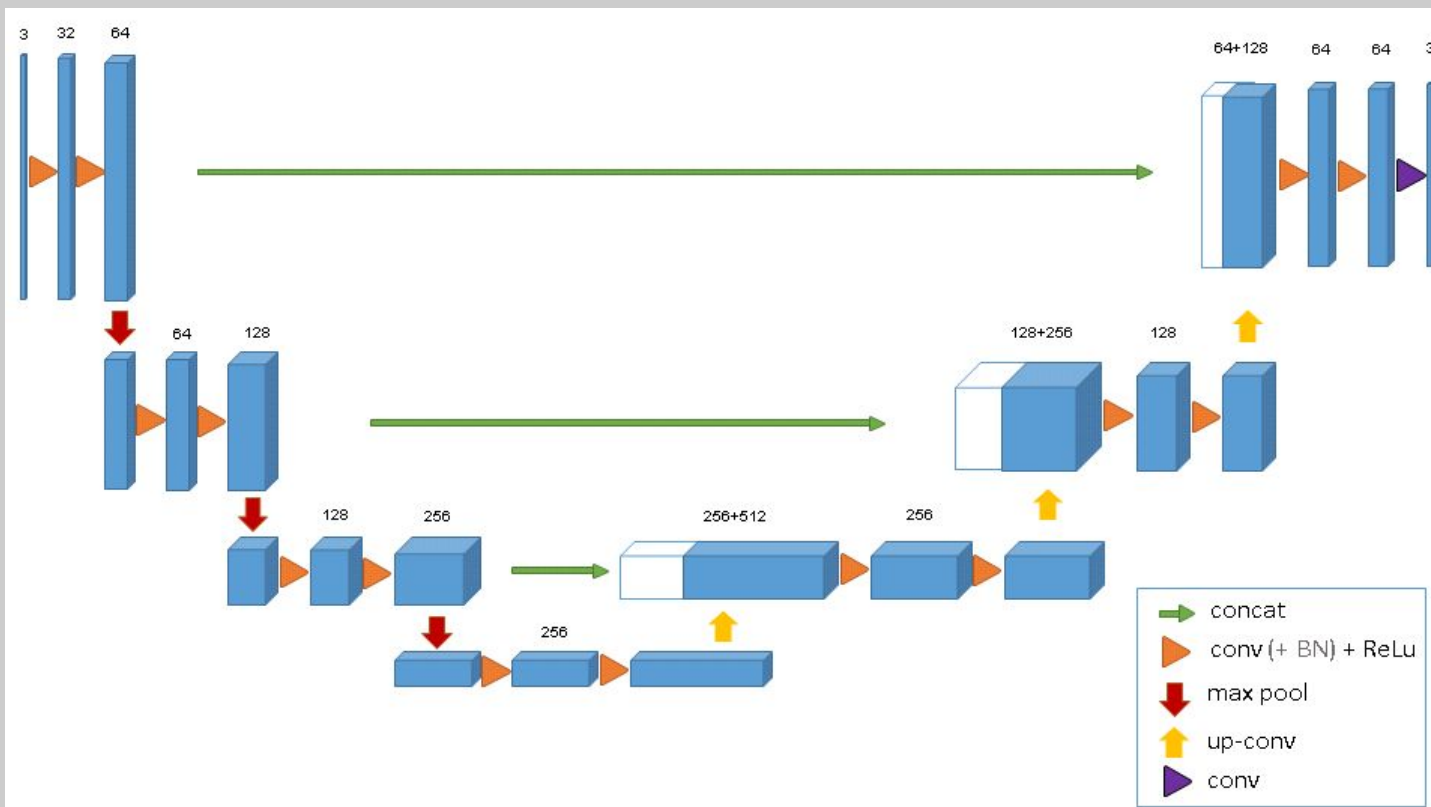


Original [paper](#)

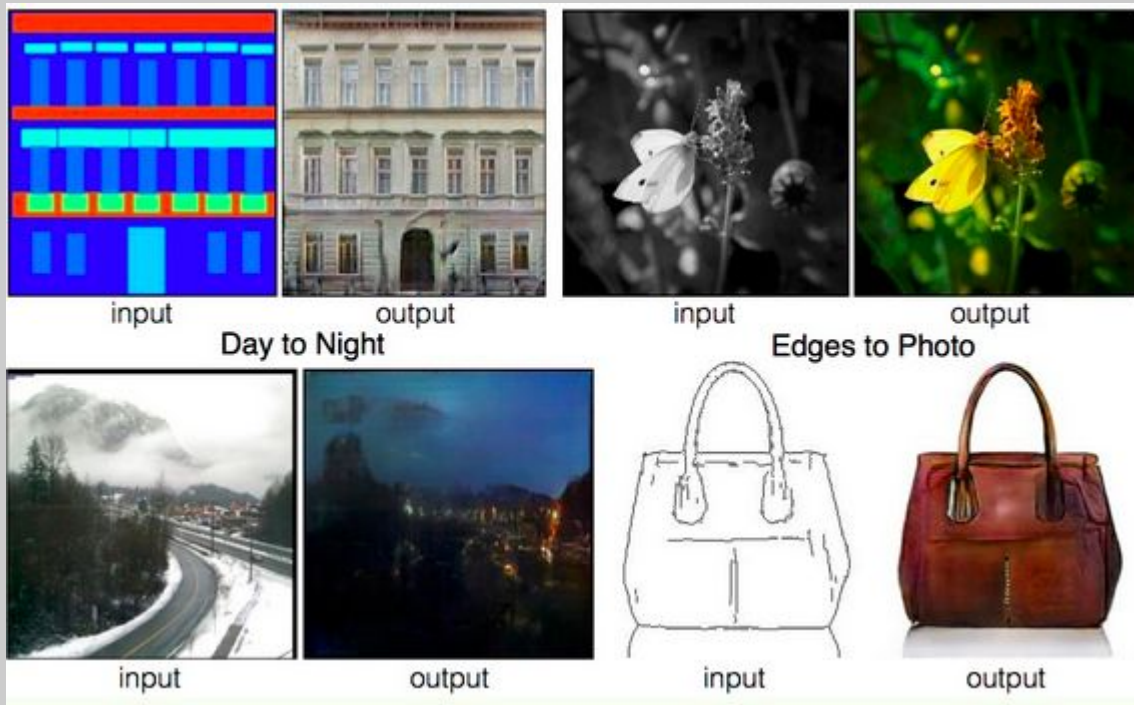
Pix2Pix



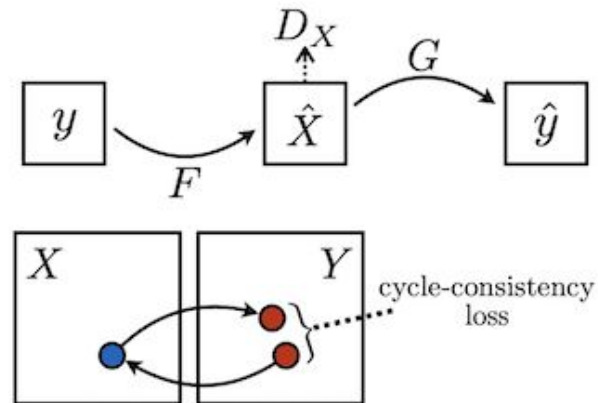
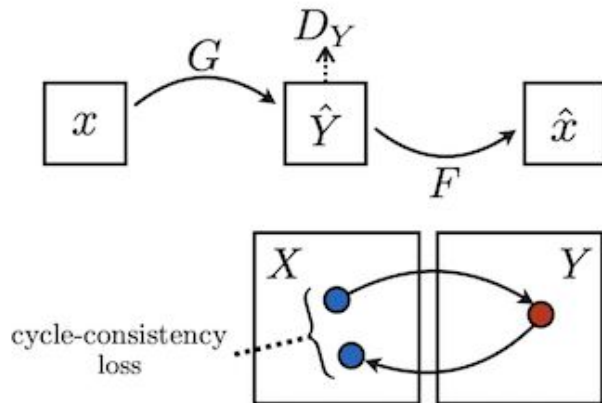
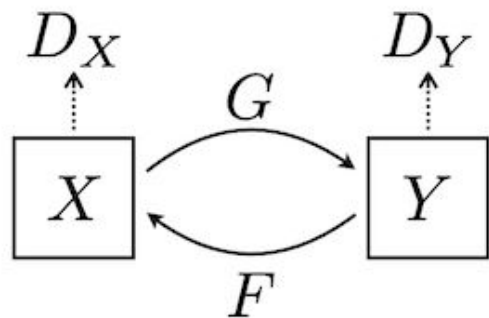
Pix2Pix Generator



Pix2Pix

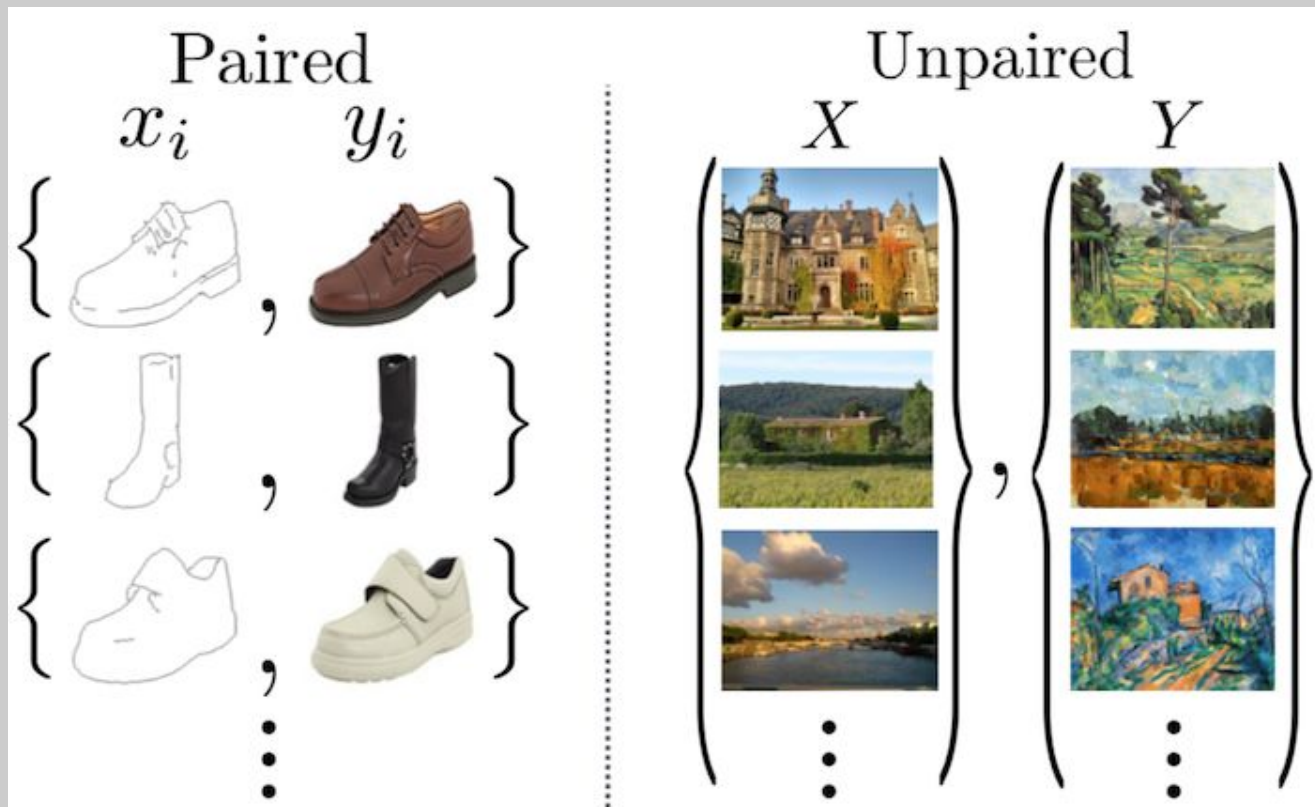


CycleGan



Original [paper](#)

CycleGan vs Pix2Pix









Немного референсов:

Keras [implementation](#).

[Тutorial](#)

[Статья](#) на Хабре

Очень хорошая [статья](#) на Хабре



Without Re-timing



With Re-timing
(Our Result)