

## TTIC 31230 Fundamentals of Deep Learning

### Problems for GANs.

**Problem 1. Conditional GANs** In a conditional GAN we model a conditional distribution  $\text{Pop}(y|x)$  defined by a population distribution on pairs  $\langle x, y \rangle$ . For conditional GANs we consider the probability distribution over triples  $\langle x, y, i \rangle$  defined by

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{P}_{\Phi}(i = 1) &= 1/2 \\ \tilde{P}_{\Phi}(y|x, i = 1) &= \text{pop}(y|x) \\ \tilde{P}_{\Phi}(y|x, i = -1) &= p_{\Phi}(y|x)\end{aligned}$$

(a) Write the conditional GAN adversarial objective function for this problem in terms of  $\tilde{P}(x, y, i)$ ,  $P_{\Phi}(y|x)$  and  $P_{\Psi}(i|y, x)$ .

**Solution:**

$$\Phi^* = \arg\max_{\Phi} \min_{\Psi} E_{x, y, i \sim \tilde{P}(x, y, i)} - \ln P_{\Psi}(i|x, y)$$

### Problem 2. GAN instability

Consider the following adversarial objective where  $x$  and  $y$  are scalars (real numbers).

$$\max_x \min_y xy$$

(a) Write the differential equation for gradient flow of this adversarial objective.

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -x\end{aligned}$$

(b) Give a general solution to your differential equation. (Hint: It goes in a circle). Your solution should have parameters allowing for any given initial value of  $x$  and  $y$ .

**Solution:**

$$x = r_0 \sin(t + \Theta_0)$$

$$y = r_0 \cos(t + \Theta_0)$$

**Problem 3. Contrastive GANs.**

A GAN can be built with a “contrastive” discriminator. Rather than estimate the probability that  $y$  is from the population, the discriminator must select which of  $y_1, \dots, y_N$  is from the population.

More formally, for  $N \geq 2$  let  $\tilde{P}_\Phi^{(N)}$  be the distribution on tuples  $\langle i, y_1, \dots, y_N \rangle$  defined by drawing one “positive” from Pop and  $N - 1$  IID negatives from  $P_\Phi$ ; then inserting the positive at a random position among the negatives; and returning  $(i, y_1, \dots, y_N)$  where  $i$  is the index of the positive.

$$\Phi^* = \operatorname{argmax}_{\Phi} \min_{\Psi} E_{(i, y_1, \dots, y_{N+1}) \sim \tilde{P}_\Phi^{(N)}} - \ln p_\Psi(i | y_1, \dots, y_{N+1}) \quad (1)$$

Restate the above definition of  $\tilde{P}_\Phi^{(N)}$  and the GAN adversarial objective for the case of conditional contrastive GANs.

**Solution:**

$$\Phi^* = \operatorname{argmax}_{\Phi} \min_{\Psi} E_{(i, y_1, \dots, y_{N+1}, x) \sim \tilde{P}_\Phi^{(N)}} \ln -P_\Psi(i | y_1, \dots, y_{N+1}, x)$$