# GAN 실습

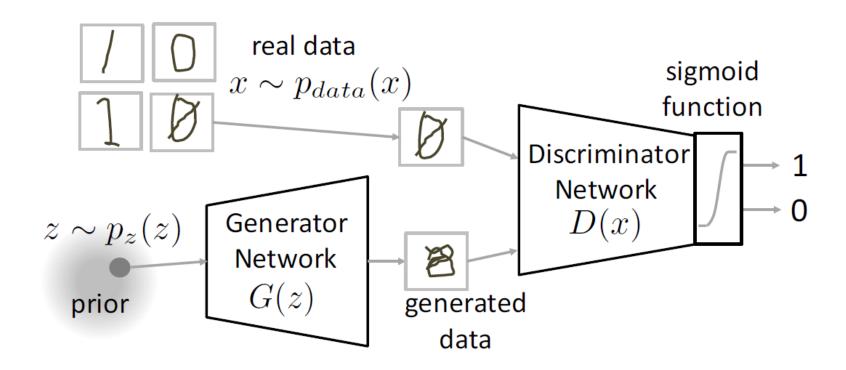


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# 1. GAN 복습

- GAN(Generative Adversarial Network)
  - 생성 모델(Generative Model)의 새로운 패러다임을 불러온 모델
  - 경쟁적 학습을 통해 Sample데이터와 매우 유사한 Sample을 생성



- 참고문헌, 10.5pt

# 1. GAN 복습

### GAN(Generative Adversarial Network) – Pseudo code

**Algorithm 1** Minibatch stochastic gradient descent training of generative adversarial nets. The number of steps to apply to the discriminator, k, is a hyperparameter. We used k = 1, the least expensive option, in our experiments.

for number of training iterations do

### for k steps do

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

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

#### end for

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

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

### end for

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

lan J. Goodfellow, Jean Pouget-Abadie, Mehdi Mirza, Bing Xu, David Warde-Farley, Sherjil Ozair, Aaron Courville, Yoshua Bengio



<sup>-</sup> Generative Adversarial Networks(2014)