

# MAP Optimization with NFs

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{d}\|_2^2 + \log R(\mathbf{x})$$

Reparametrize optimization with trained generative network  $\mathbf{x} = G_{\theta}(\mathbf{z})$

Data misfit becomes  $\|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{d}\|_2 = \|\mathbf{A}G_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}) - \mathbf{d}\|_2$

Since latent  $\mathbf{z}$  is gaussian the regularization is directly given  $\log R(\mathbf{z}) = \|\mathbf{z}\|_2$

MAP Optimization becomes:  $\operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{z}} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{A}G_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}) - \mathbf{d}\|_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{z}\|_2^2$

# MAP Optimization with NFs

$$\mathbf{x} = G_{\theta}(\mathbf{z})$$

What would the generative model be?  $\|A\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{d}\|_2 = \|AG_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}) - \mathbf{d}\|_2$

GAN will be more susceptible to poor performance for out-of-training-distribution samples.

A normalizing flow which can theoretically fit anything so nothing out of its range.

Training Data



Truth

DCGAN

Ours

