MAP Optimization with NFs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Truth DCGAN Ours

| Image: Comparison of the com

Training Data