

# **Machine learning introduction**

## **Part II – Deep Neural Networks**

# **2 - The Generative Adversarial Networks**

Simon Gay

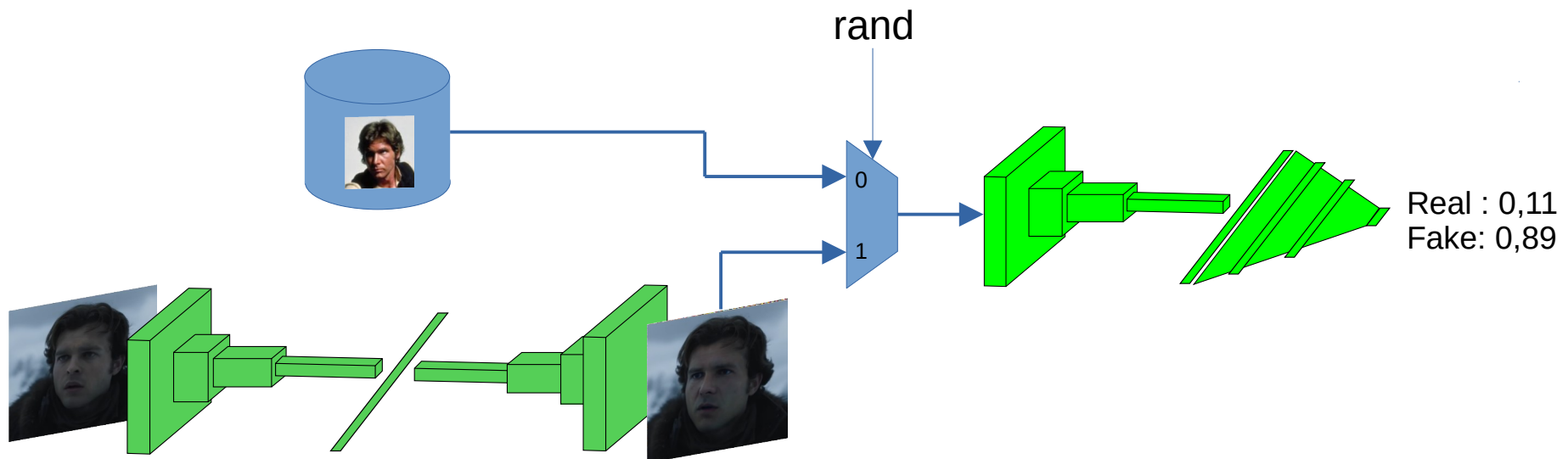
# Part II-2 : the generative adversarial networks

- **GANs**
  - Generative Adversarial Networks
  - Couples of networks
    - A first network learns to mislead the second network
    - The second networks learns to recognize a generated images from real ones
  - The loss functions are opposite: mutual improvements
    - The second networks finds features separating fake and true images
    - First network correct fake images to make them more realistic

# Part II-2 : the generative adversarial networks

- GANs

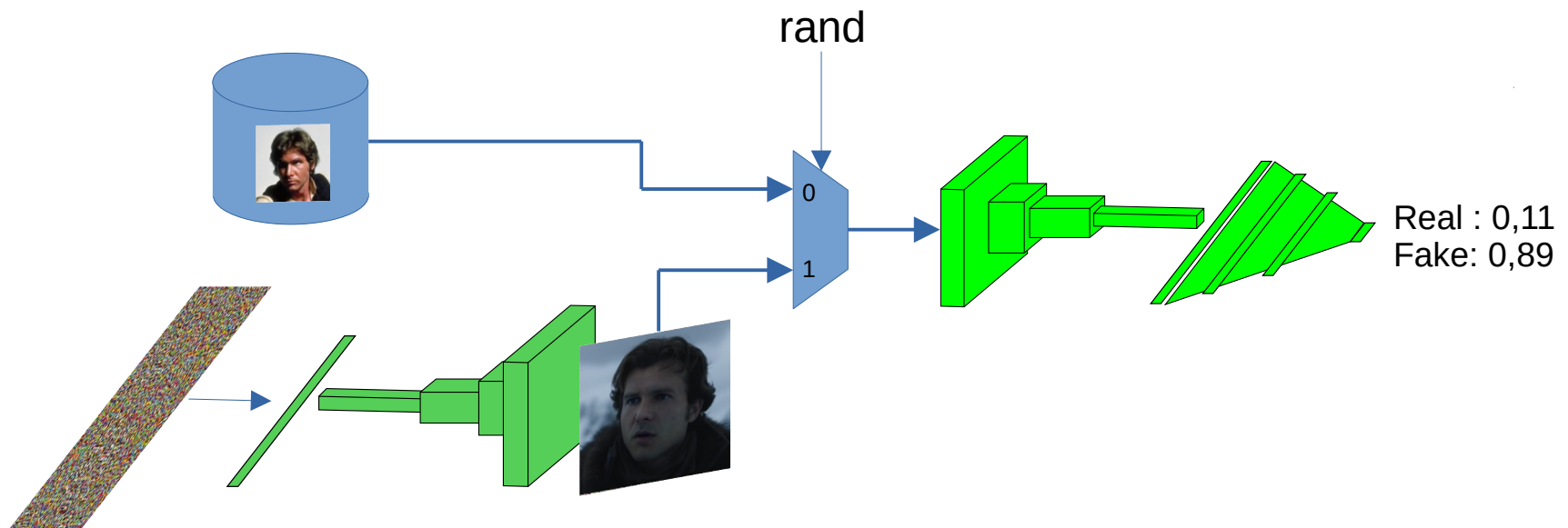
- GANS to improve an encoder-decoder network
  - An encoder-decoder to improve
  - A database of real images
  - A discriminator network learning to recognize fake from real images



# Part II-2 : the generative adversarial networks

- GANs

- GANS to generate original data (images, text, sound...)
  - A decoder (only) network
  - A random vector generator
  - A database of true image
  - A discriminator network



# Part II-2 : the generative adversarial networks

- GANs
  - Generative GANs: a rapid evolution



Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs): An Overview of Theoretical Model, Evaluation Metrics, and Recent Developments Preprint, Pegah et al., 2020

# Part II-2 : the generative adversarial networks

- GANs
  - Generative GANs: not always perfect...



No One Can Escape: A General Approach to Detect Tampered and Generated Image, Zhang et al., 2019

# Part II-2 : the generative adversarial networks

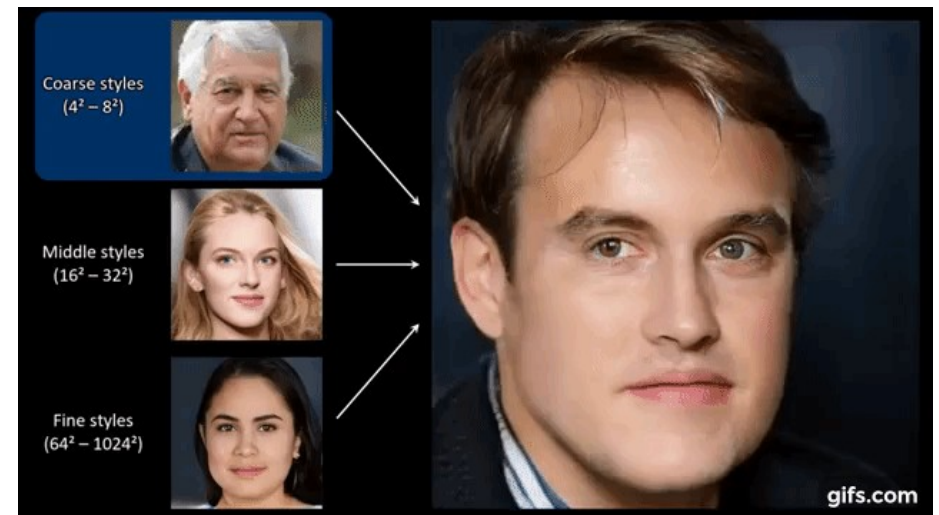
- GANs

- Generative GANs: The latent space

- The input of the network defines a space of possible input vector. This space is called 'latent space' → each 'point' of this space can generate an image



Unsupervised Representation Learning with Deep Convolutional Generative Adversarial Networks



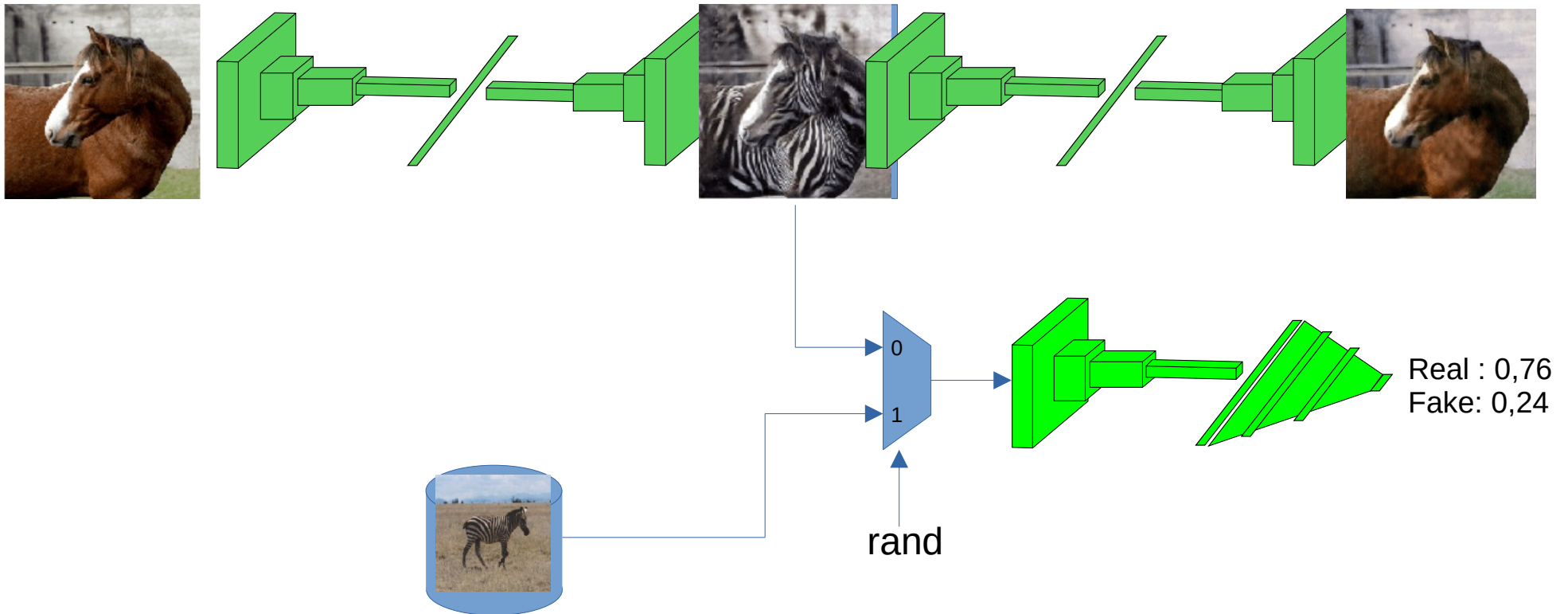
- It is possible to interpolate between points
      - Input vectors can be added, subtracted, merged...



# Part II-2 : the generative adversarial networks

- Improved GANs:

- Cycle GANs :





# Part II-2 : the generative adversarial networks

- Improved GANs

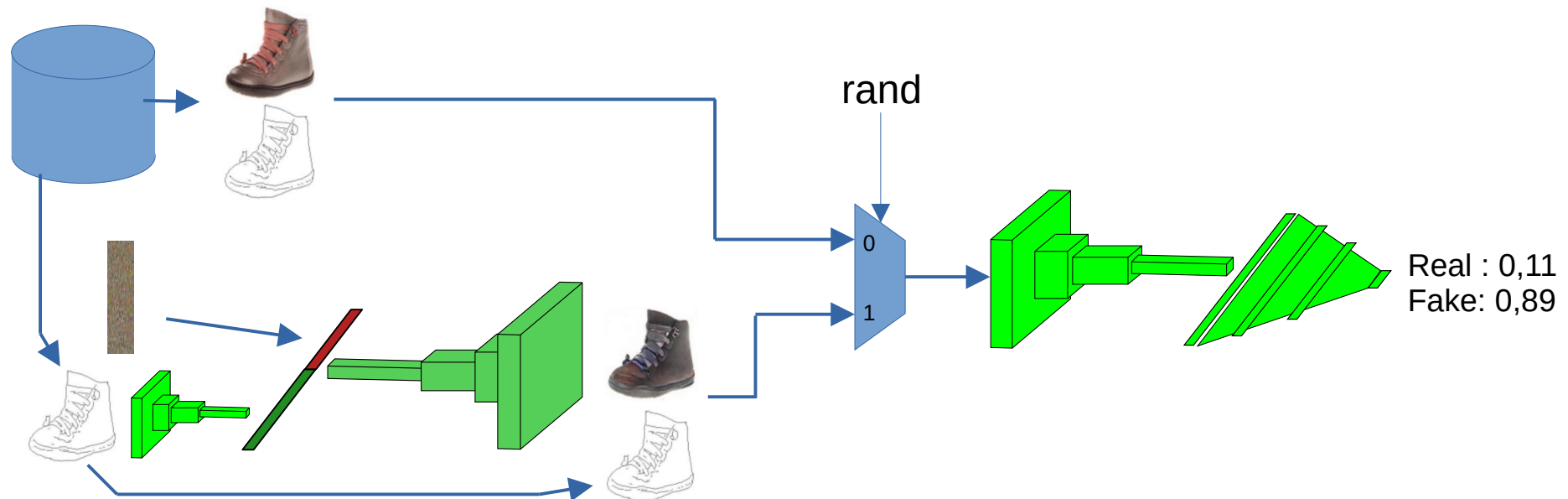
- Cycle GANs :



# Part II-2 : the generative adversarial networks

- Improved GANs

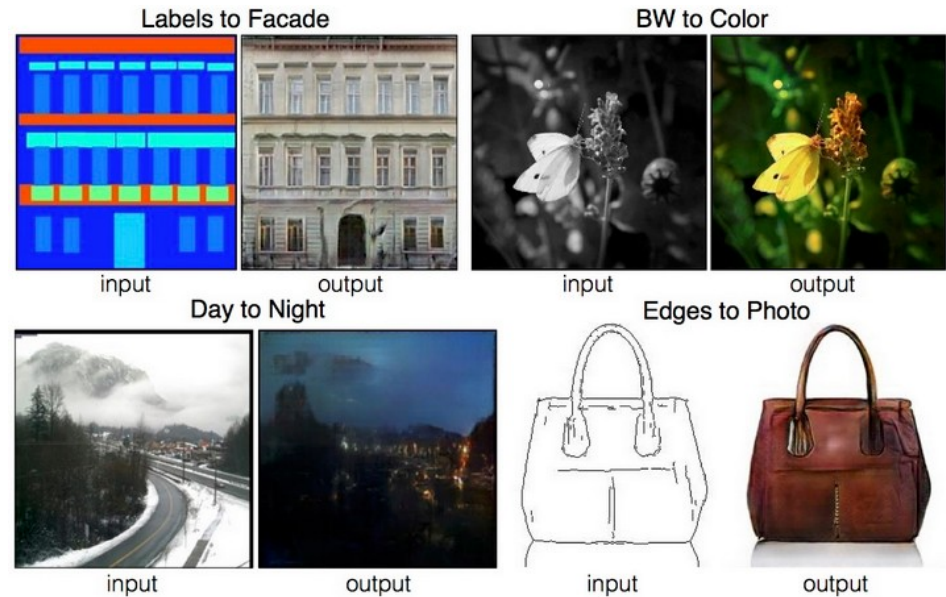
- Conditional GANs : add constraints to generated images
  - Additional information is added to images (ex. drawing of a picture, numerical values...)
  - The discriminator recognizes couples image/information
  - The GAN must consider additional information to generate images



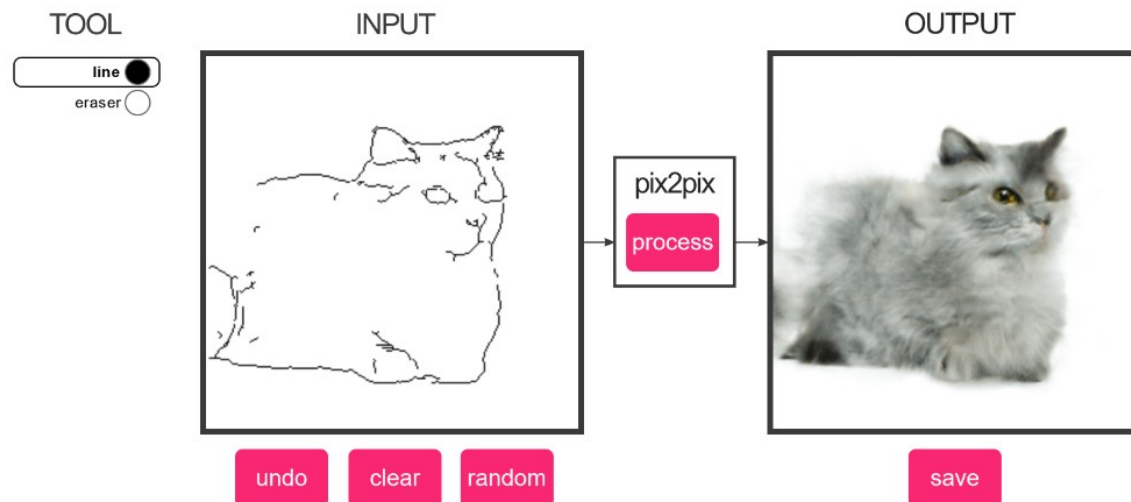
# Part II-2 : the generative adversarial networks

- **Improved GANs**

- Conditional GANs :
  - Pix2pix
  - Edges2cats
  - Edges2shoes
  - Edges2handbag

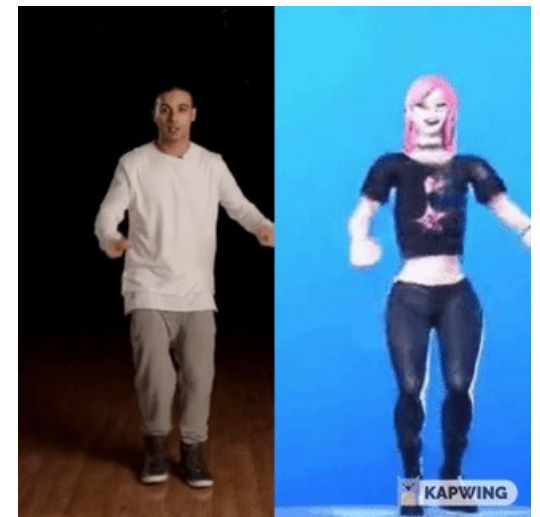
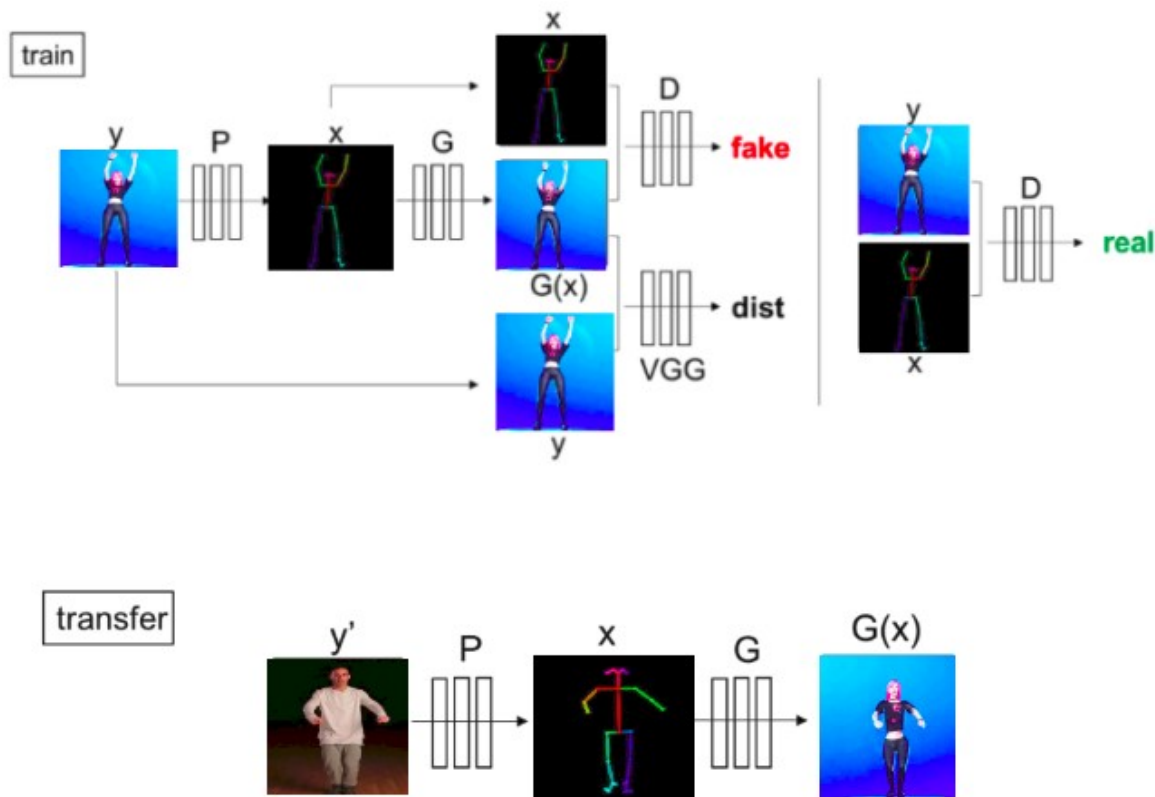


edges2cats



# Part II-2 : the generative adversarial networks

- Improved GANs
  - Conditional GANs :
    - Everybody Dance Now



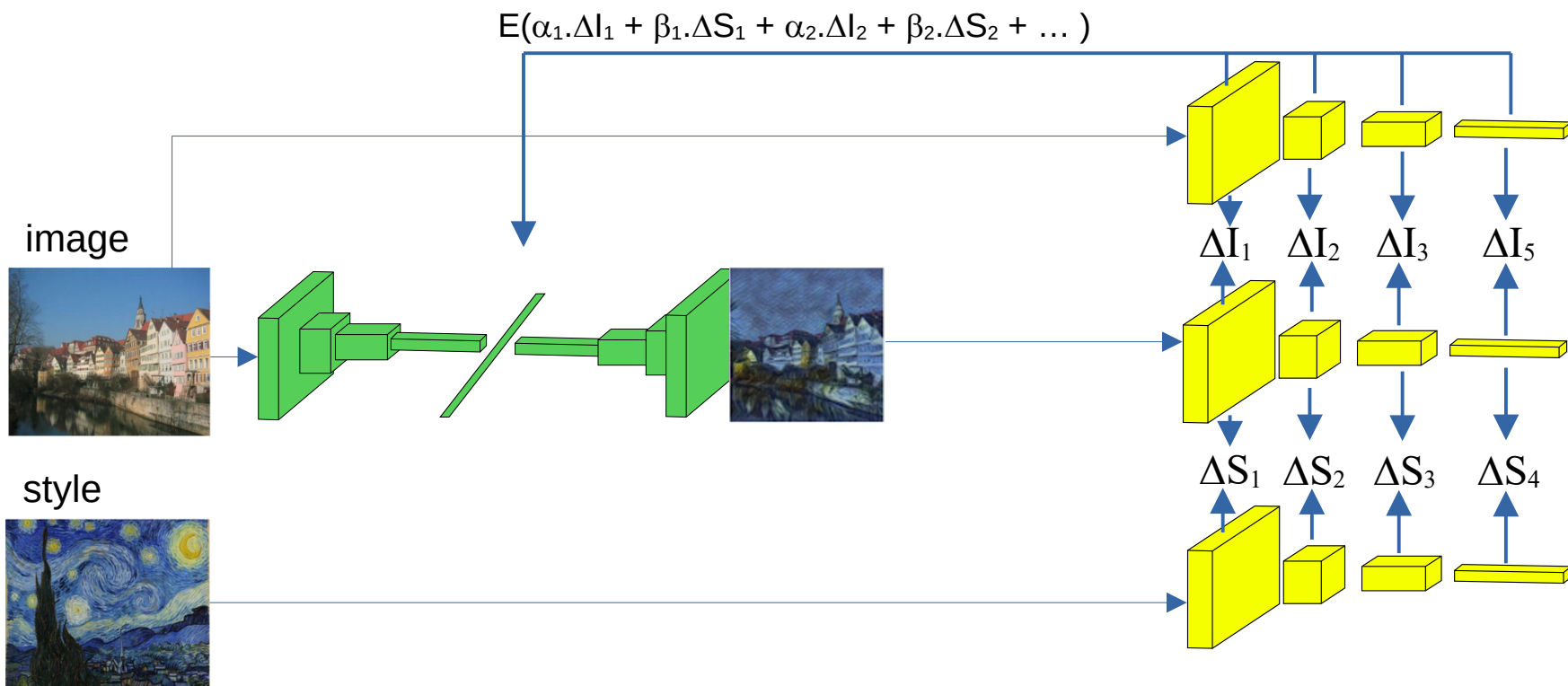
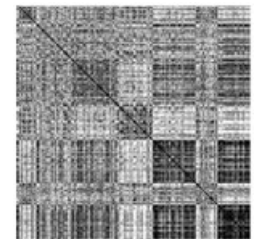
# Part II-2 : the generative adversarial networks

- **Improved GANs**

- **Transfert style GAN :**

- Trained encoder networks (without fully connected)
    - Minimize image and style differences (Gram matrix)

$$g_{k_1, k_2} = Y_{k_1} \times Y_{k_2}$$





# Part II-2 : the generative adversarial networks

- Improved GANs
  - Transfert style GAN



[https://www.tensorflow.org/lite/examples/style\\_transfer/overview](https://www.tensorflow.org/lite/examples/style_transfer/overview)