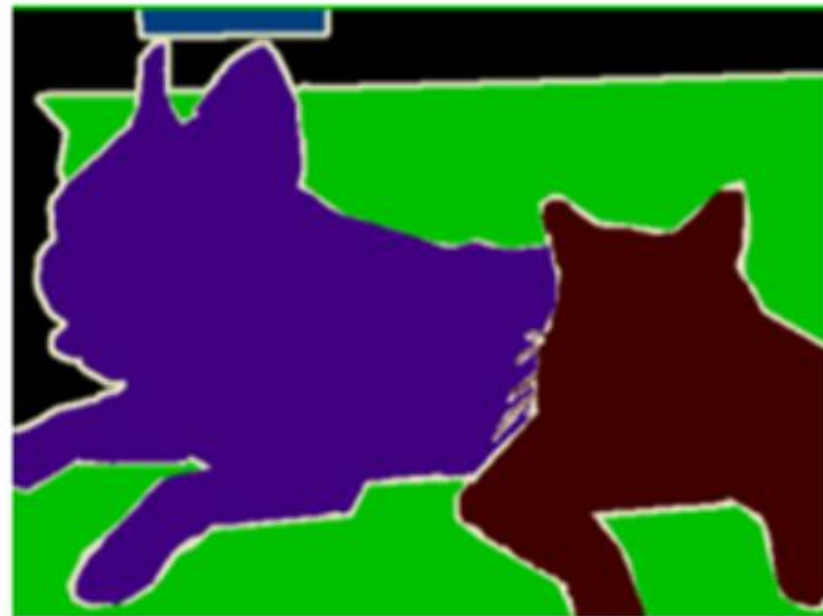


BEGAN

Boundary equilibrium GAN

Semantic segmentation

아래 그림은 개와 고양이가 있는데, 오른쪽 그림처럼 개와 고양이를 픽셀 단위로 구별하는 기술이 바로 semantic segmentation 기술이다.



-> What + Where (Semantic + Location)


1. Semantic segmentation map을 만듦
2. Generator를 이용해서 알맞은 region과 texture를 가진 이미지를 생성함

- auto-encoder **loss distribution** 맞추기
- 진짜, 가짜 이미지 loss사이의 Wasserstein distance 계산
- Auto-encoder사용

loss for training a pixel-wise autoencoder

$$\mathcal{L}(v) = |v - D(v)|^\eta \text{ where } \begin{cases} D : \mathbb{R}^{N_x} \mapsto \mathbb{R}^{N_x} \\ \eta \in \{1, 2\} \\ v \in \mathbb{R}^{N_x} \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \text{is the autoencoder function.} \\ \text{is the target norm.} \\ \text{is a sample of dimension } N_x. \end{array}$$

Wassertein distance

 Maximum value of lower boundery

$$W_1(\mu_1, \mu_2) = \inf_{\gamma \in \Gamma(\mu_1, \mu_2)} \mathbb{E}_{(x_1, x_2) \sim \gamma} [|x_1 - x_2|]$$

μ_1, μ_2 be two distributions of auto-encoder losses

$\mu_1: L(x)$

$\mu_2: L(G(x))$

$$W_1(\mu_1, \mu_2) = \inf_{\gamma \in \Gamma(\mu_1, \mu_2)} \mathbb{E}_{(x_1, x_2) \sim \gamma} [|x_1 - x_2|]$$

$$\inf \mathbb{E}[|x_1 - x_2|] \geq \inf |\mathbb{E}[x_1 - x_2]| = |m_1 - m_2|$$

↑
maximize

Loss function

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{L}_D = \mathcal{L}(x; \theta_D) - \mathcal{L}(G(z_D; \theta_G); \theta_D) & \text{for } \theta_D \\ \mathcal{L}_G = -\mathcal{L}_D & \text{for } \theta_G \end{cases}$$

we match distributions between losses, not between samples