

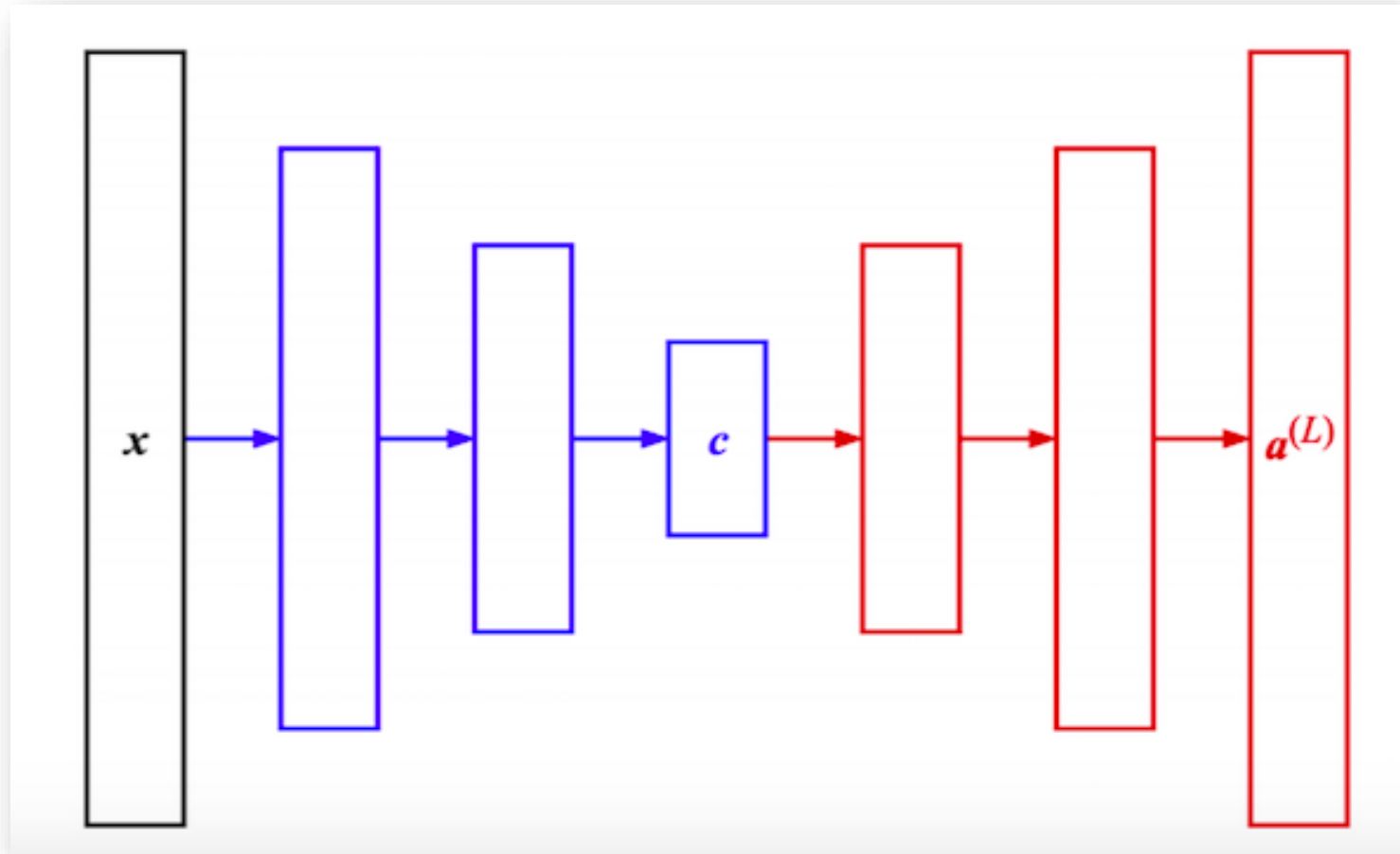
# Lab 14

# Autoencoder & GANs

DataLab

Department of Computer Science,  
National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan

# 14-1 Autoencoder



# Autoencoder

- Autoencoder without noise

Test Samples



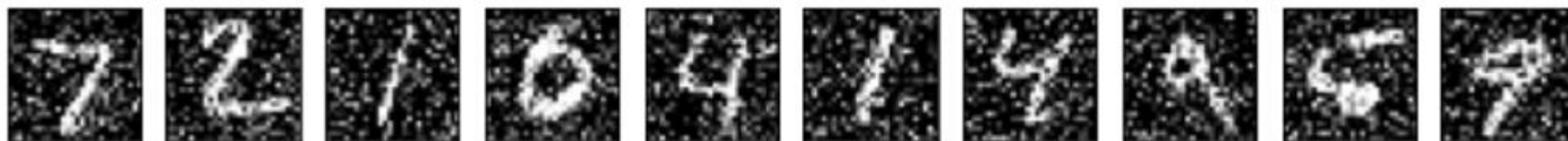
Reconstruct Samples



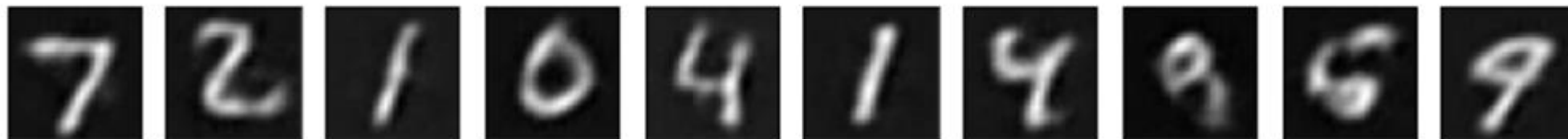
# Autoencoder

- Autoencoder with noise

Test Samples



Reconstruct Samples



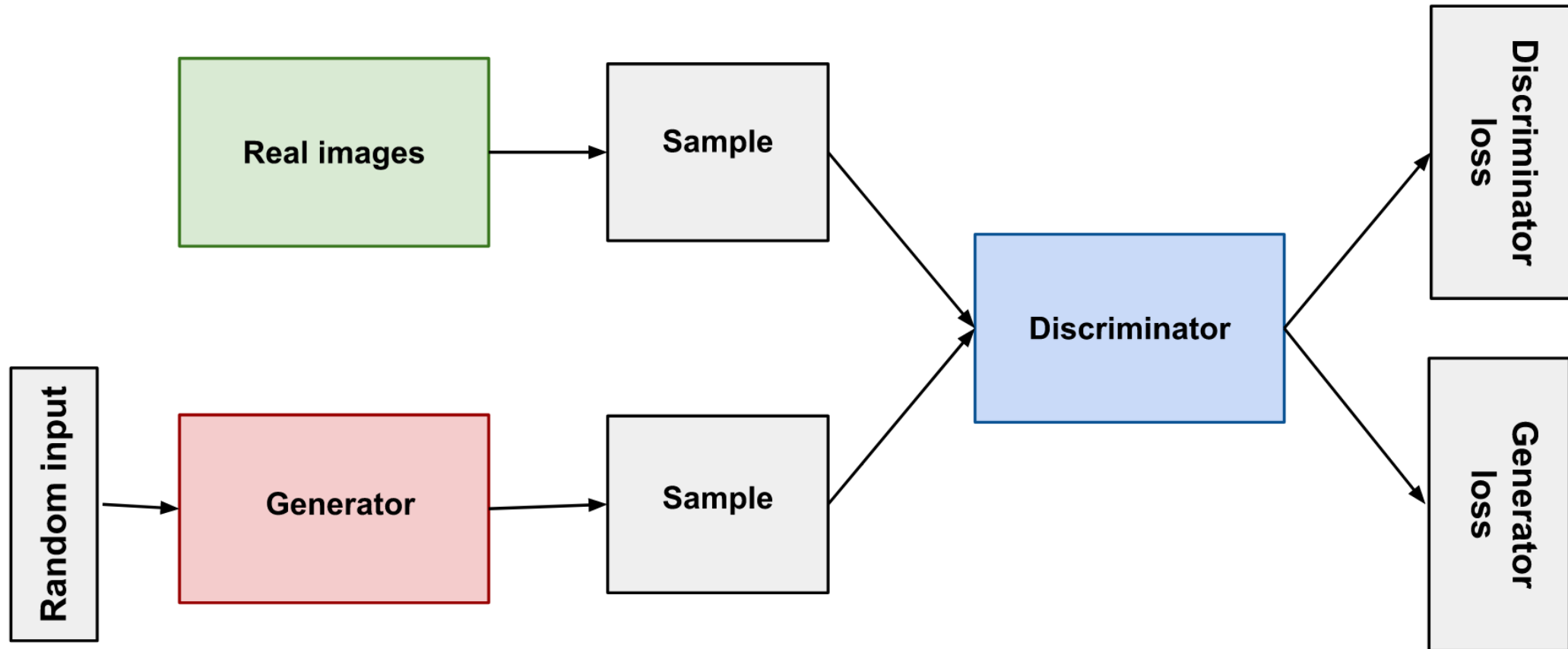
# 14-2 GAN Outline

- Reviewing GAN Structure
- Loss Functions
- WGAN
- WGAN-GP (improved WGAN)

# Outline

- Reviewing GAN Structure
- Loss Functions
- WGAN
- WGAN-GP (improved WGAN)

# Review - GAN



# Outline

- Reviewing GAN Structure
- Loss Functions
- WGAN
- WGAN-GP (improved WGAN)



# Loss Functions

- Minimax Loss:

- For D: maximize  $E_x[\log(D(x))] + E_z[\log(1 - D(G(z)))]$

- For G: minimize  $E_x[\log(D(x))] + E_z[\log(1 - D(G(z)))]$

- Wasserstein Loss:

- For D: maximize  $E_{x \sim P_x}[f_w(x)] - E_{z \sim P_z}[f_w(G(z))]$

- For G: minimize  $E_{x \sim P_x}[f_w(x)] - E_{z \sim P_z}[f_w(G(z))]$

# Loss Functions

- Minimax Loss:

- For D: maximize  $E_x[\log(D(x))] + E_z[\log(1 - D(G(z)))]$

- For G: minimize  $E_x[\log(D(x))] + E_z[\log(1 - D(G(z)))]$

- Wasserstein Loss:

- For D: maximize  $E_{x \sim P_x}[f_w(x)] - E_{z \sim P_z}[f_w(G(z))]$

- For G: minimize  $E_{x \sim P_x}[f_w(x)] - E_{z \sim P_z}[f_w(G(z))]$

$f_w \in K$  – Lipschitz functions for some  $K$

# Loss Functions

- Lipschitz continuity: a function  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is called **Lipschitz continuous** if there exists a real constant  $K \geq 0$  such that, for all  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  in  $X$

$$d_Y(f(x_1), f(x_2)) \leq K d_X(x_1, x_2)$$

# Loss Functions

- Lipschitz continuity: a function  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is called **Lipschitz continuous** if there exists a real constant  $K \geq 0$  such that, for all  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  in  $X$

$$d_Y(f(x_1), f(x_2)) \leq K d_X(x_1, x_2)$$

- How to make the discriminator Lipschitz continuous?

# Loss Functions

- Lipschitz continuity: a function  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is called **Lipschitz continuous** if there exists a real constant  $K \geq 0$  such that, for all  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  in  $X$

$$d_Y(f(x_1), f(x_2)) \leq K d_X(x_1, x_2)$$

- How to make the discriminator Lipschitz continuous?
  - Weight clipping – clip all weights in  $f_w$  into a certain range.

# Outline

- Reviewing GAN Structure
- Loss Functions
- **WGAN**
- WGAN-GP (improved WGAN)

# WGAN

## Discriminator Training

- 3: Sample  $\{x^{(i)}\}_{i=1}^m \sim \mathbb{P}_r$  a batch from the real data.
- 4: Sample  $\{z^{(i)}\}_{i=1}^m \sim p(z)$  a batch of prior samples.
- 5:  $g_w \leftarrow \nabla_w \left[ \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m f_w(x^{(i)}) - \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m f_w(g_\theta(z^{(i)})) \right]$
- 6:  $w \leftarrow w + \alpha \cdot \text{RMSPProp}(w, g_w)$
- 7:  $w \leftarrow \text{clip}(w, -c, c)$

Make sure critic is 1-Lipchitz

# Outline

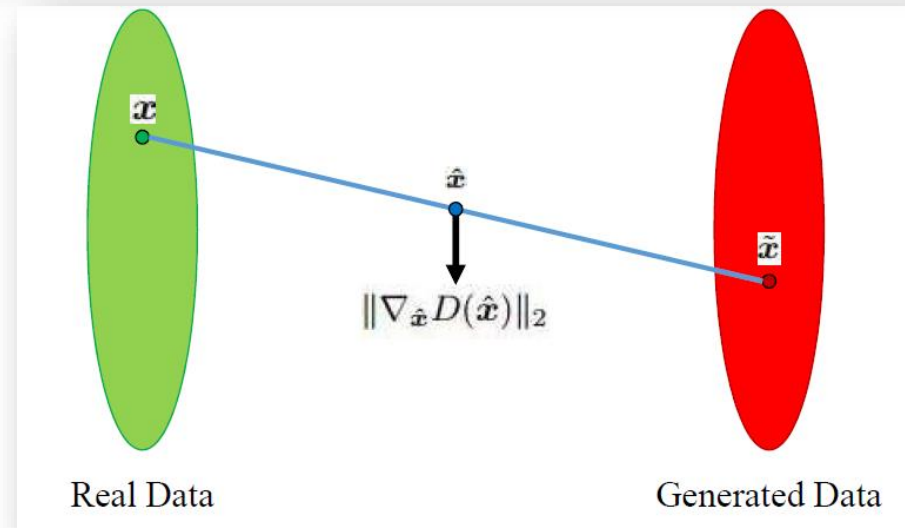
- Reviewing GAN Structure
- Loss Functions
- WGAN
- WGAN-GP (improved WGAN)



# WGAN-GP

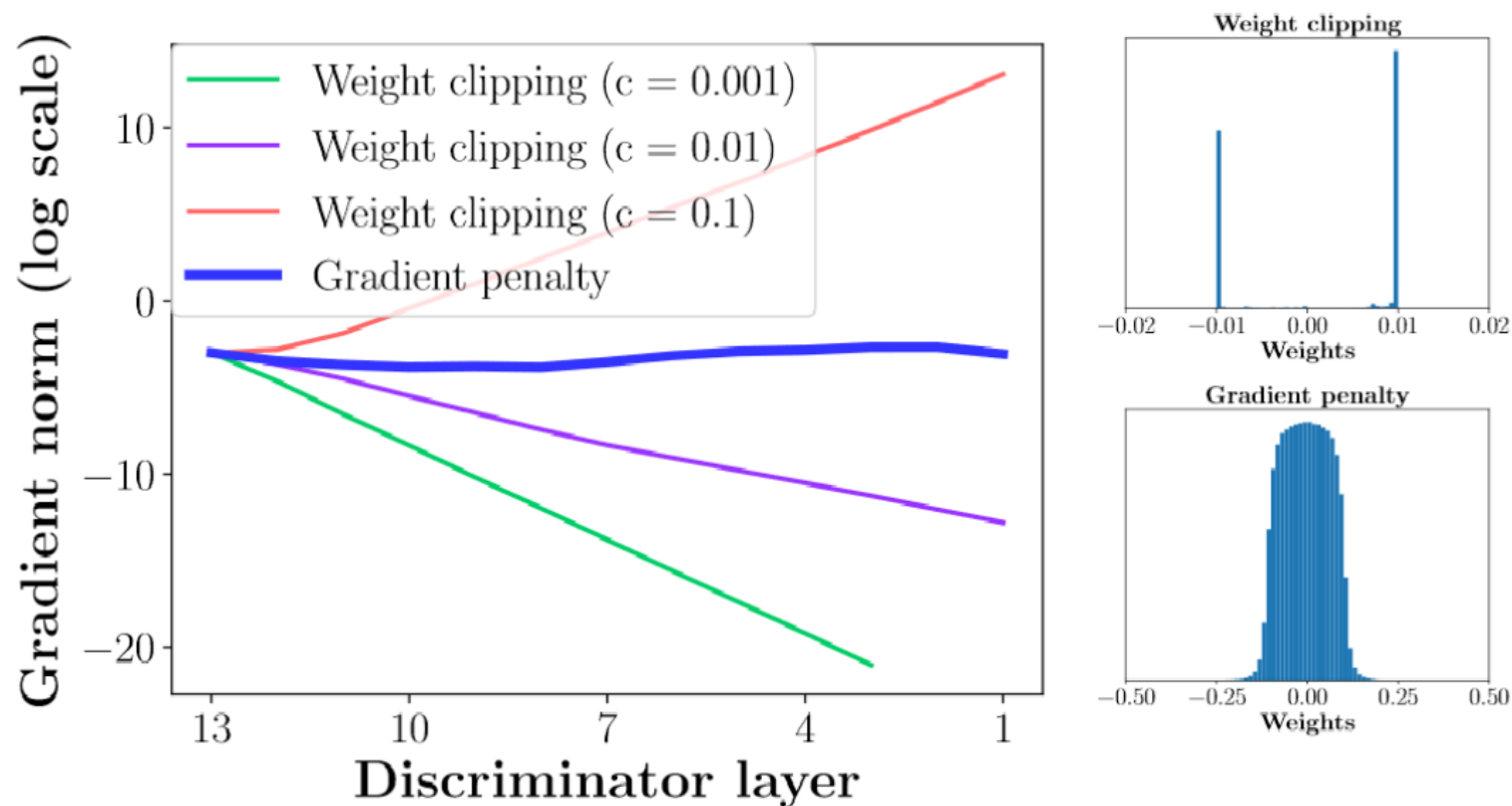
- Instead of weight clipping, adding gradient penalty can also achieve Lipchitz continuity.

$$L = \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{\tilde{\mathbf{x}} \sim \mathbb{P}_g} [D(\tilde{\mathbf{x}})] - \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim \mathbb{P}_r} [D(\mathbf{x})]}_{\text{Original critic loss}} + \underbrace{\lambda \mathbb{E}_{\hat{\mathbf{x}} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\hat{\mathbf{x}}}} [(\|\nabla_{\hat{\mathbf{x}}} D(\hat{\mathbf{x}})\|_2 - 1)^2]}_{\text{Our gradient penalty}}.$$



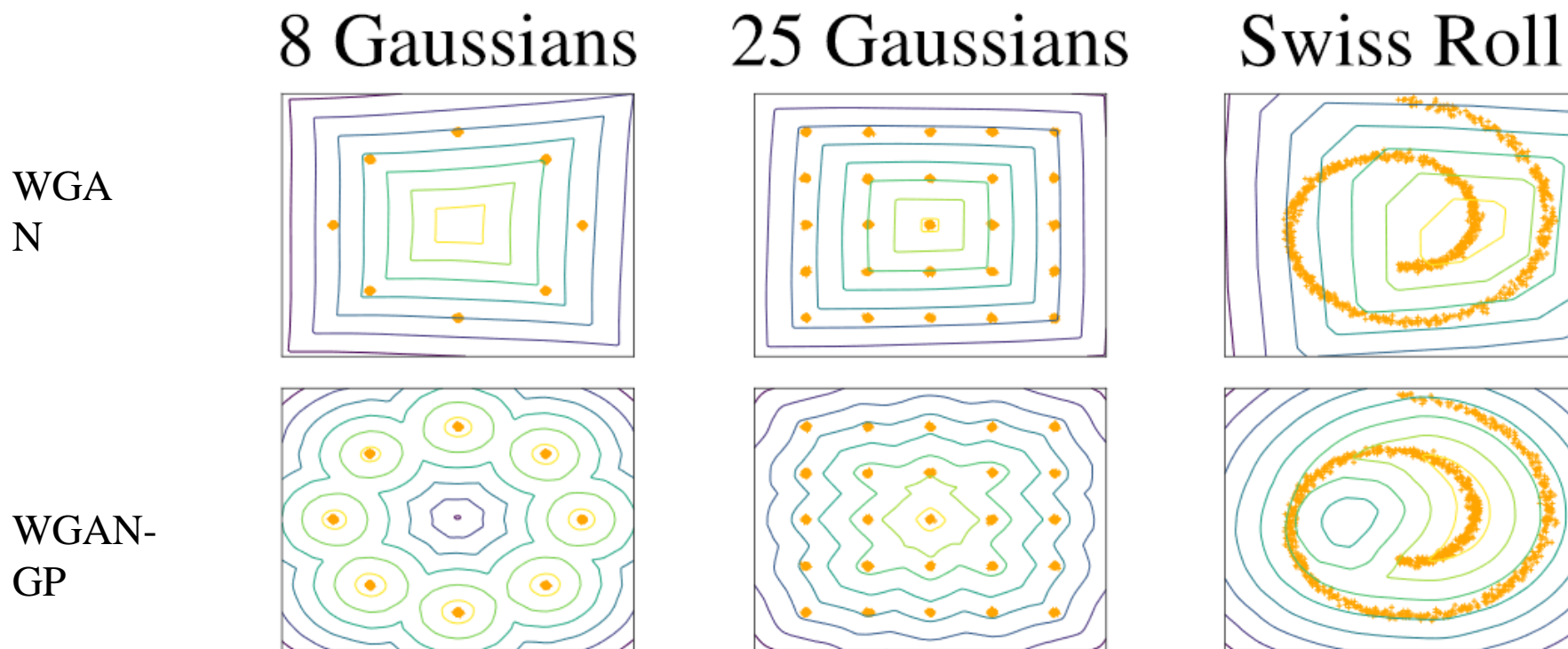
# WGAN-GP

- In comparison with WGAN






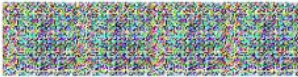
























# WGAN-GP

- In comparison with WGAN



# WGAN-GP

DCGAN	LSGAN	WGAN (clipping)	WGAN-GP (ours)
Baseline ( $G$ : DCGAN, $D$ : DCGAN)			
			
$G$ : No BN and a constant number of filters, $D$ : DCGAN			
			
$G$ : 4-layer 512-dim ReLU MLP, $D$ : DCGAN			
			
No normalization in either $G$ or $D$			
			
Gated multiplicative nonlinearities everywhere in $G$ and $D$			
			
tanh nonlinearities everywhere in $G$ and $D$			
			
101-layer ResNet $G$ and $D$			
			

# Assignment

- Assignment requirements
  - Implementation of Improved WGAN (WGAN-GP) and train on CelebA.
  - Build dataset to read and resize image to  $64 \times 64$  for training
  - Training loop(s) / routine(s) for GAN. Pre-trained models are not allowed.
  - Show at least  $8 \times 8$  animated image of training and some best generated samples.
  - Draw the curve of discriminator loss and generator loss during training process in a single image.
  - Brief report about what you have done.

# Assignment

- Submission
  - Upload notebook and attachments to google drive and submit the link to eeclass.
  - Your notebook should be named after “Lab14-2\_{student id}.ipynb”.
  - Deadline : 2021/12/23 23:59