

NIPS 2014

Generative Adversarial Nets

**Ian J. Goodfellow, Jean Pouget-Abadie, Mehdi Mirza, Bing Xu,
David Warde-Farley, Sherjil Ozair, Aaron Courville, Yoshua Bengio**

고민수

Summary

Background

- KL divergence (KL)
- Autoencoder (AE)
- Variabel Autoencoder (VAE)

GAN

- Idea
- Optimization
- Advanced GAN

KL Divergence

KL Divergence : Kullback Leibler Divergence



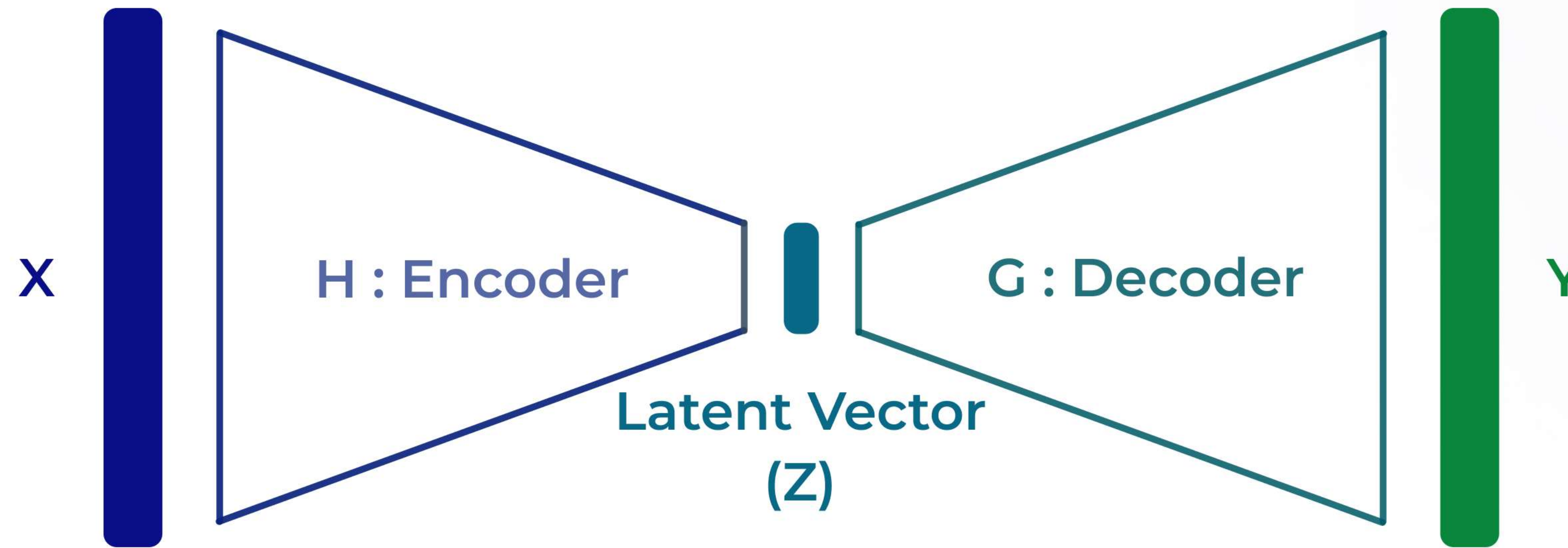
KL Divergence의 2가지 특징

- 항상 0보다 같거나 크다
- 비대칭적, 순서가 바뀌면 같지 않다

JSD(Jensen-Shannon Divergence)

- $JSD(P||Q) = (KL(P||Q) + KL(Q||P)) / 2$

Autoencoder



입출력이 동일한 네트워크

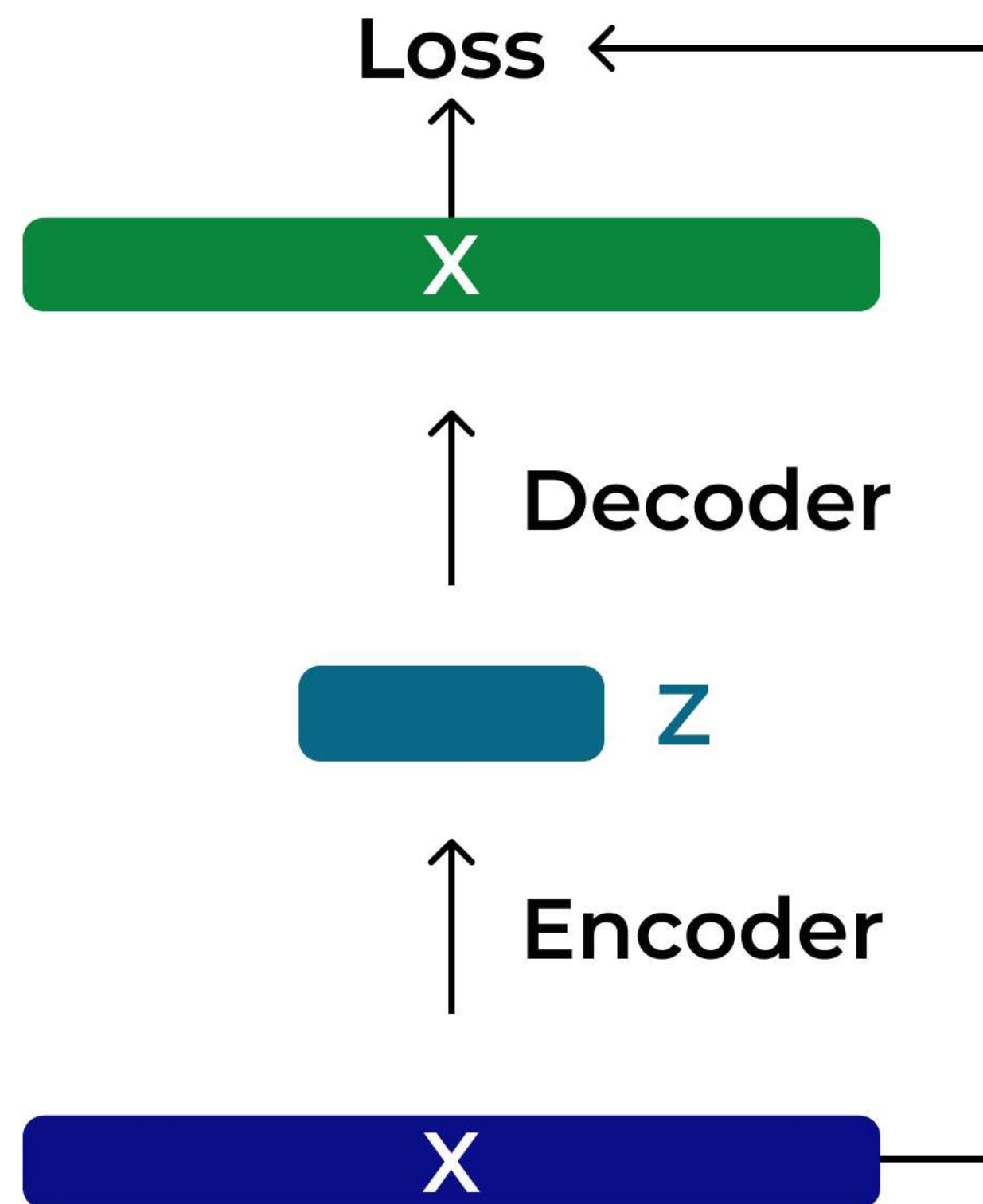
- Y 가 X 가 되도록 하는 네트워크
- 비지도학습문제를 지도학습문제로 전환
- Loss는 MSE 또는 cross-entropy를 사용

Advanced AE

- 분류모델의 새로운 학습 매커니즘
- CNN의 결합
- Anomaly Detection

Autoencoder

CNN 결합 - Convolutional Autoencoder (CAE)



Decoder

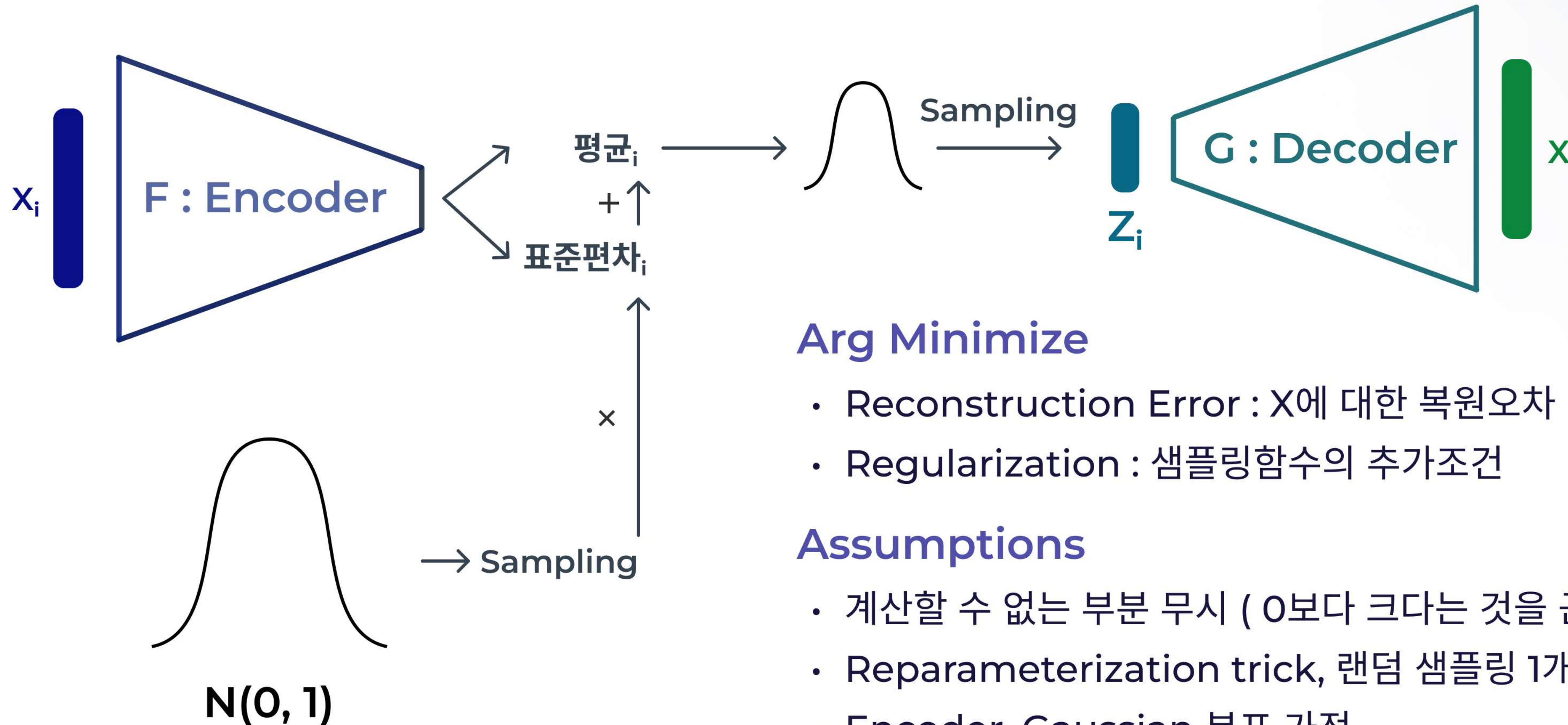
- ReLU, LeakyReLU 사용
- Up-sampling

Encoder

- ReLU, LeakyReLU 사용
- CNN
- 이미지의 추상화, 압축이 뛰어남

Variational Autoencoder

Autonecoder에 대한 수학적 접근 - X 를 통해 X 가 나올 확률이 가장 커지는 Distribution



Arg Minimize

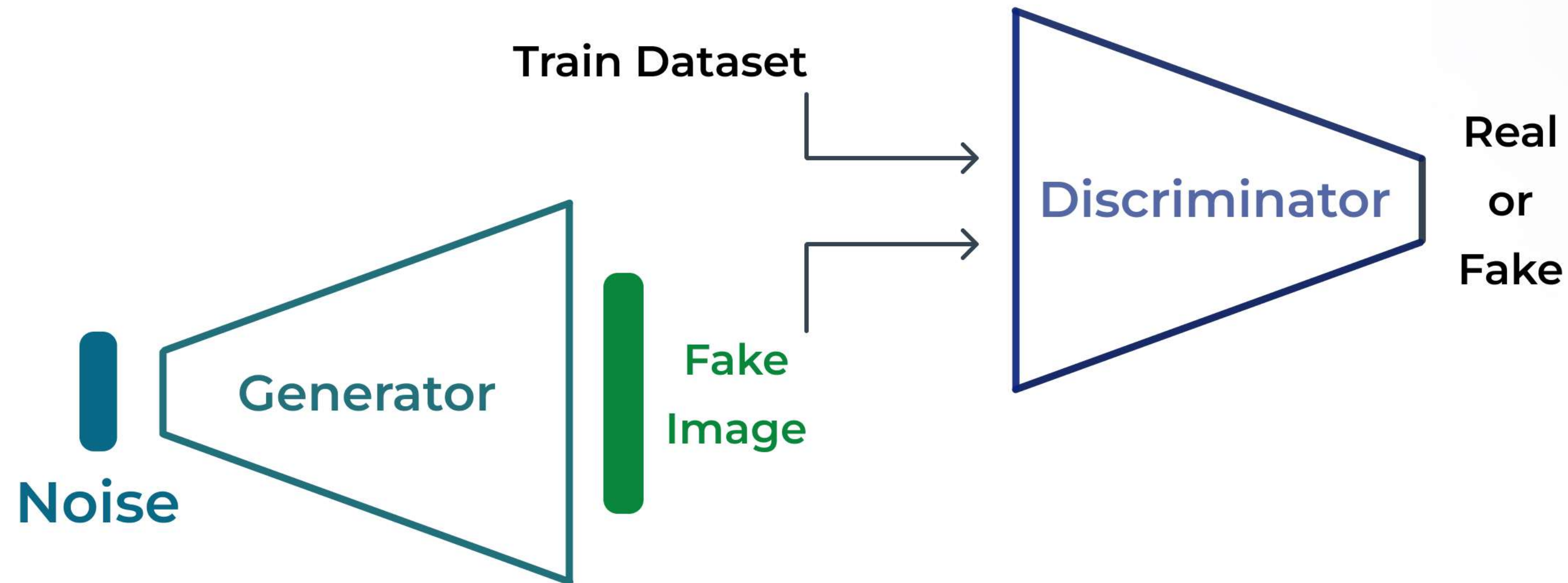
- Reconstruction Error : X 에 대한 복원오차
- Regularization : 샘플링함수의 추가조건

Assumptions

- 계산할 수 없는 부분 무시 (0보다 크다는 것을 근거)
- Reparameterization trick, 랜덤 샘플링 1개를 대표값
- Encoder, Gaussian 분포 가정
- Decoder, Bernoulli 분포 가정

GAN

Generative Adversarial Nets



$$\min_G \max_D V(D,G) = E_{x \sim P_{\text{data}}(x)} [\log(D(x))] + E_{z \sim P_Z(z)} [\log(1-D(G(z)))]$$

➔ Two players game

➔ Real_data의 분포와 created_data의 분포의 차이를 최소화

GAN

Discriminator

$$\begin{aligned} D^*(x) = \arg\text{Max}_V(D) &= E_{x \sim \text{data}(x)}[\log D(x)] + E_{z \sim p(z)}[\log(1-D(G(z)))] \\ &= E_{x \sim \text{data}(x)}[\log D(x)] + E_{z \sim P_g(x)}[\log(1-D(x))] \quad \leftarrow \text{z 에 대한 식을 x로 전환} \\ &= \int_x P_{\text{data}(x)} \log D(x) dx + \int_x P_g(x) \log(1-D(x)) dx \quad \leftarrow \text{적분 표현} \\ &= \int_x P_{\text{data}(x)} \log D(x) + P_g(x) \log(1-D(x)) dx \quad \leftarrow \text{결합} \\ &\quad \text{최대화} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D^*(x) = \arg\text{Max}_V(D) &= P_{\text{data}(x)} \log D(x) + P_g(x) \log(1-D(x)) \\ &= a \log y + b \log(1-y) \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} a = P_{\text{data}(x)}, b = P_g(x), y = D(x) \\ f'=0 \end{array} \\ &y = a/(a+b) \text{ 일때 } D^*(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$D^*(x) = \frac{P_{\text{data}(x)}}{P_{\text{data}(x)} + P_g(x)}$$

GAN

Generator

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Min}V(G) &= E_{x \sim p_{\text{data}}(x)}[\log D^*(x)] + E_{z \sim P_g(x)}[\log(1 - D^*(x))] \\&= \int_x P_{\text{data}}(x) \log \frac{P_{\text{data}}(x)}{P_{\text{data}}(x) + P_g(x)} dx + \int_x P_g(x) \log \left(1 - \frac{P_{\text{data}}(x)}{P_{\text{data}}(x) + P_g(x)}\right) dx \\&= \int_x P_{\text{data}}(x) \log \frac{2 * P_{\text{data}}(x)}{P_{\text{data}}(x) + P_g(x)} dx + \int_x P_g(x) \log \left(1 - \frac{2 * P_{\text{data}}(x)}{P_{\text{data}}(x) + P_g(x)}\right) dx - \log 2 \\&= \text{KL}(P_{\text{data}} \parallel \frac{P_{\text{data}}(x) + P_g(x)}{2}) + \text{KL}(P_g \parallel \frac{P_{\text{data}}(x) + P_g(x)}{2}) - \log 4 \\&= 2 * \text{JSD}(P_{\text{data}} \parallel P_g) - \log 4\end{aligned}$$

$\text{Min}V(G) = \text{JSD}(P_{\text{data}} \parallel P_g)$

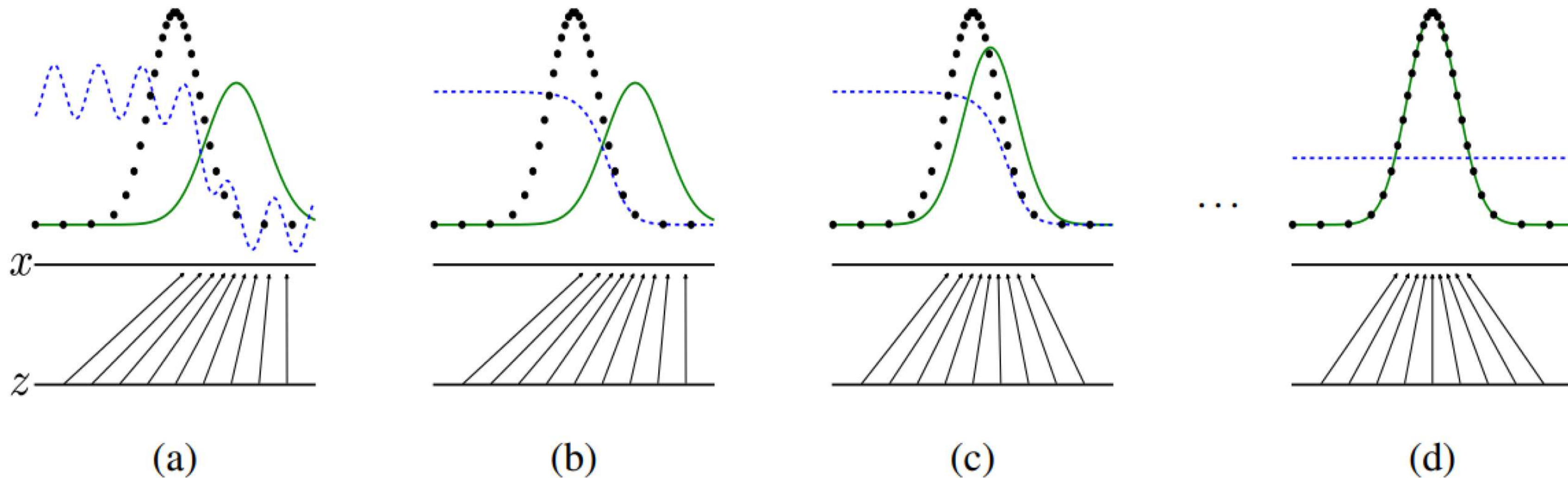
→ $P_{\text{data}} = P_g$ 가 되도록 한다 → $D^*(x) = 1/2$ 가 되도록 한다 (가짜를 구분할 수 없음)

GAN

Generator

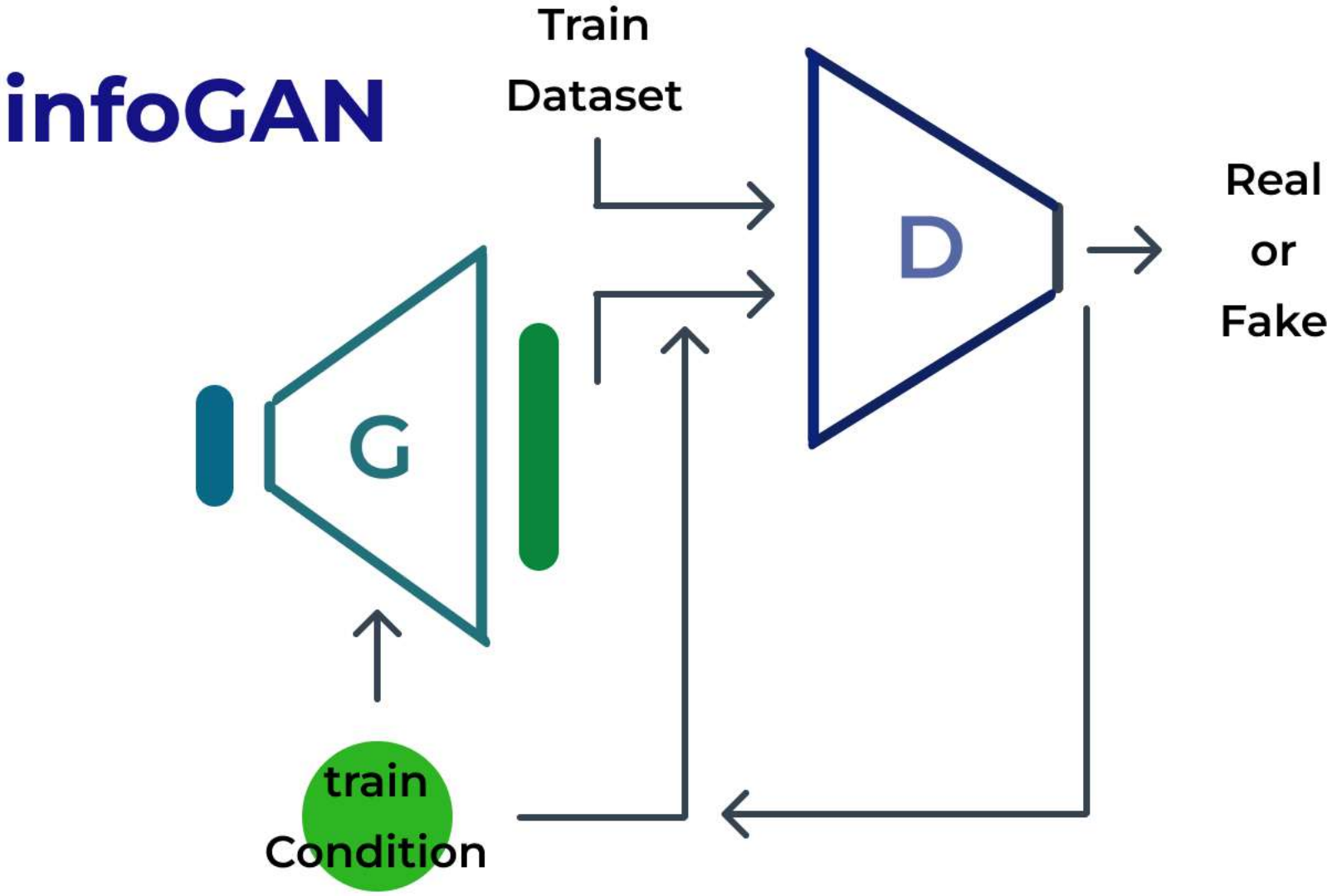
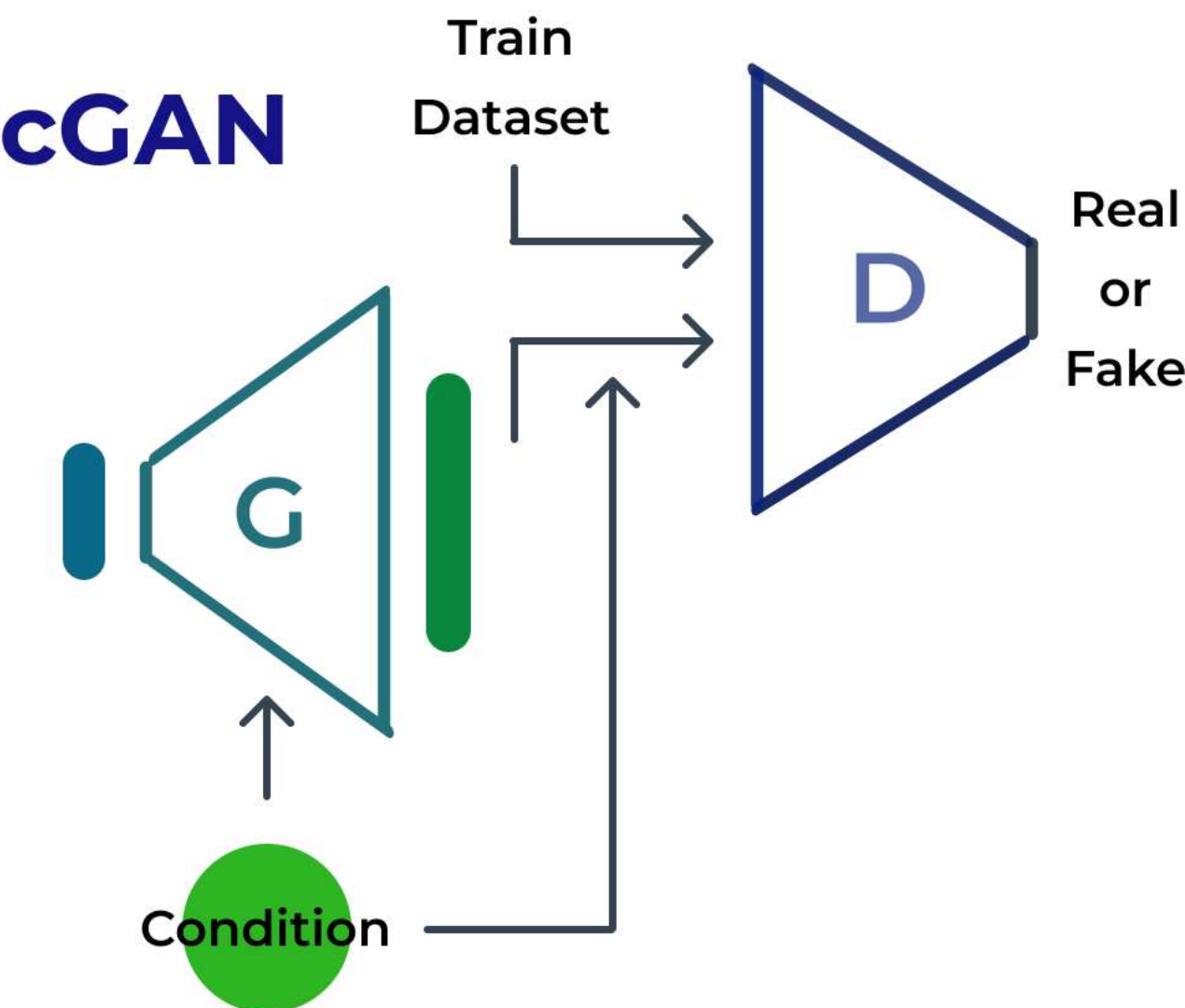
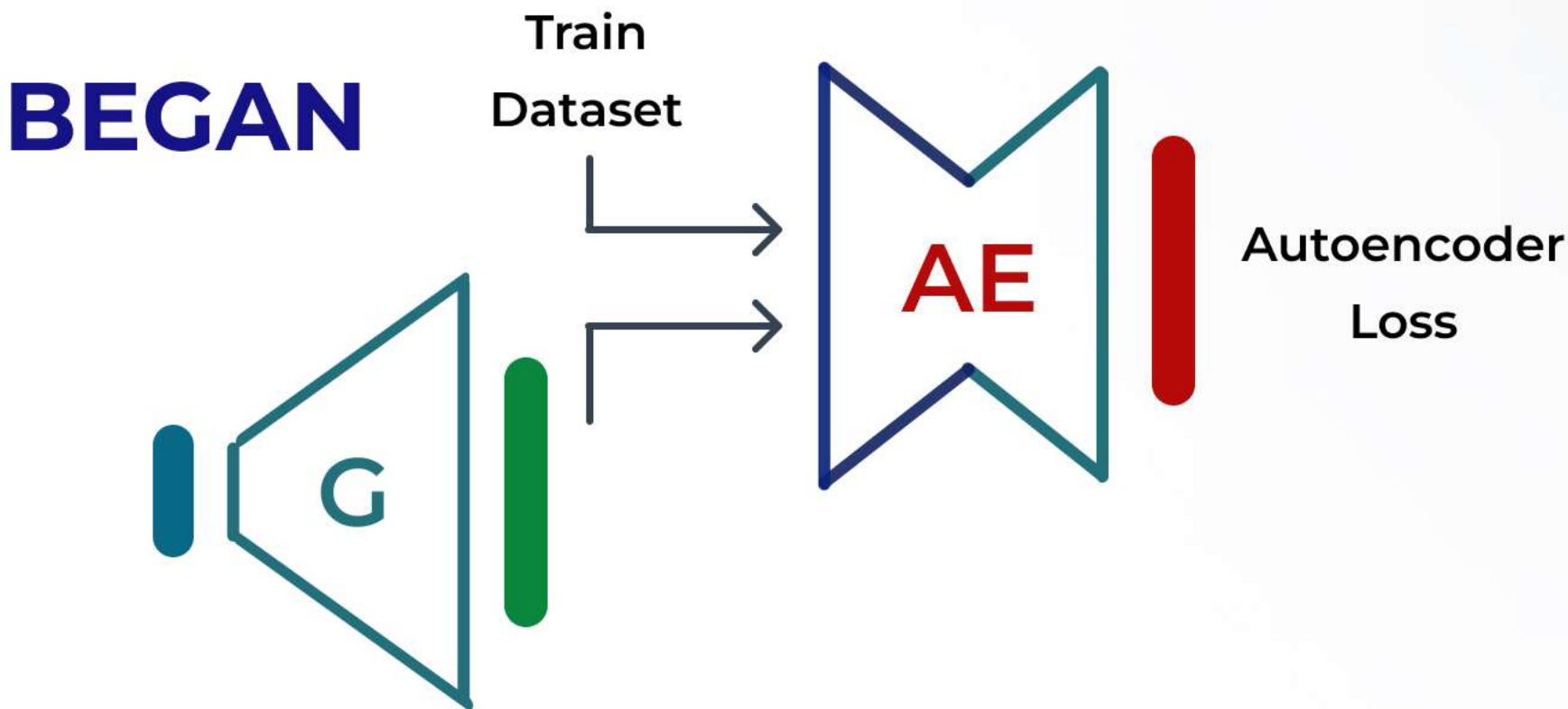
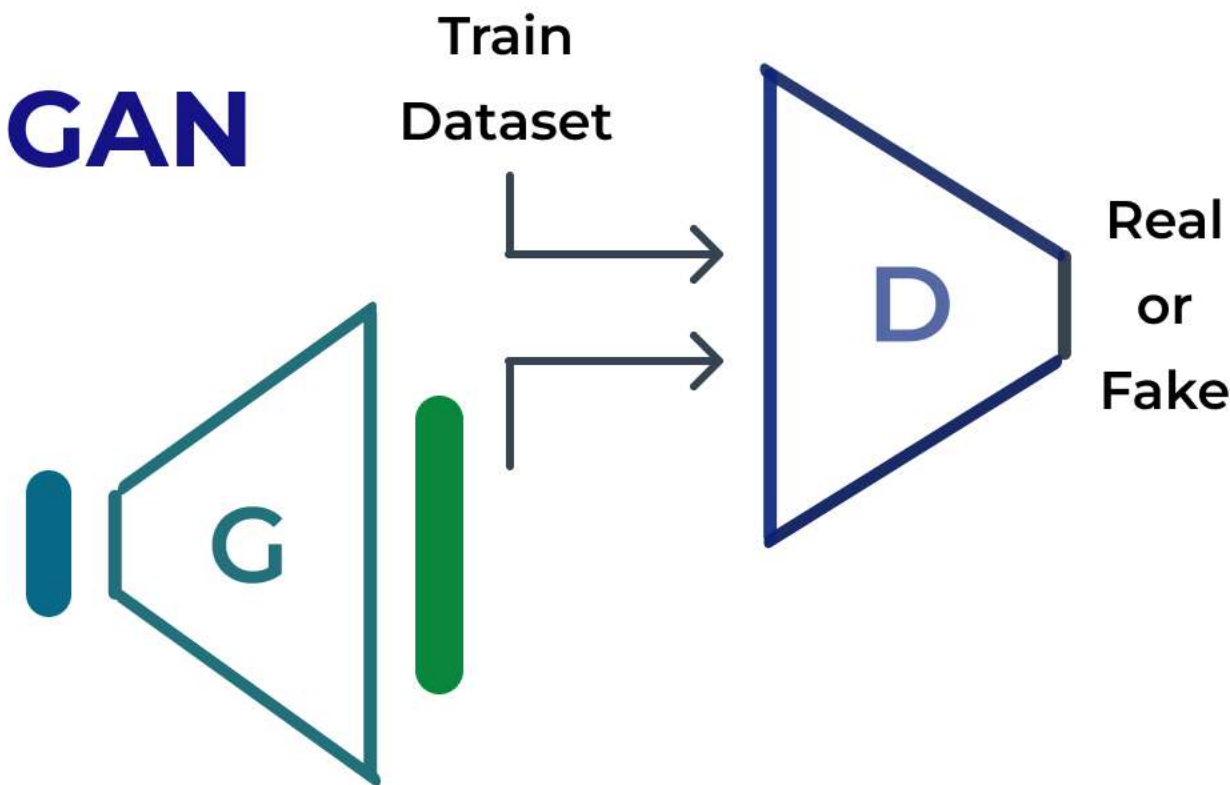
$$\text{Min}V(G) = \text{JSD}(P_{\text{data}} || P_g)$$

→ $P_{\text{data}} = P_g$ 가 되도록 한다 → $D^*(x) = 1/2$ 가 되도록 한다 (가짜를 구분할 수 없음)



Real_data의 분포와 created_data의 분포의 차이를 최소화

advanced_GAN



Thank you

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