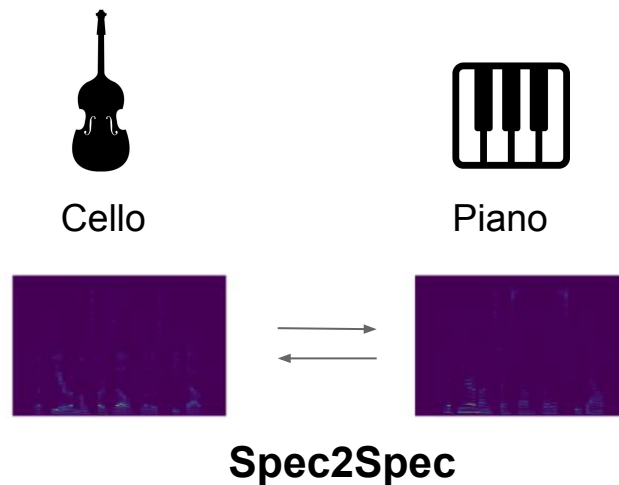
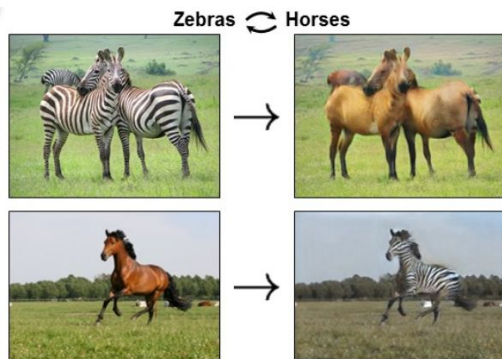
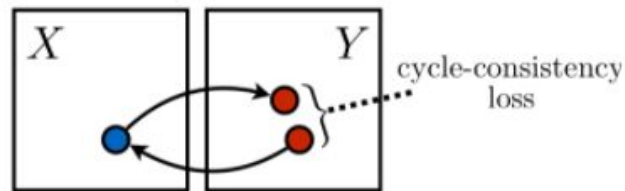
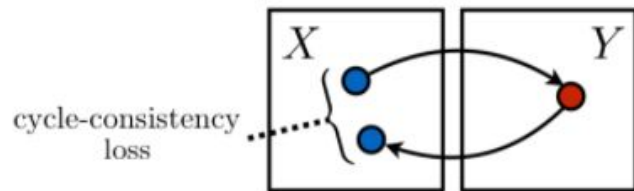


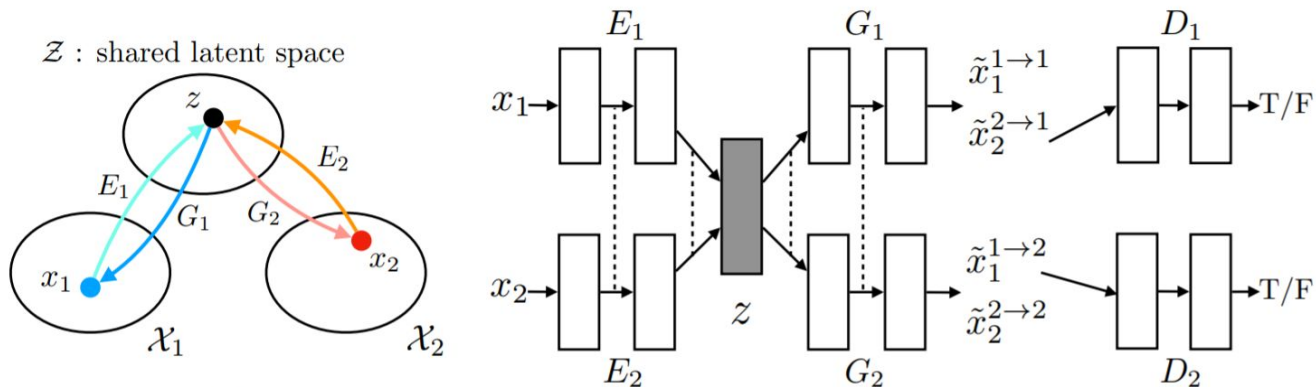
ADVERSARIAL VARIATIONAL BAYES GENERATIVE TRANSLATION NETWORK

Mike , Tom, & Sam

MOTIVATION



ARCHITECTURE, UNIT GAN



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{GAN}_1}(E_1, G_1, D_1) = \lambda_0 \mathbb{E}_{x_1 \sim P_{\mathcal{X}_1}} [\log D_1(x_1)] + \lambda_0 \mathbb{E}_{z_2 \sim q_2(z_2|x_2)} [\log(1 - D_1(G_1(z_2)))]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{GAN}_2}(E_2, G_2, D_2) = \lambda_0 \mathbb{E}_{x_2 \sim P_{\mathcal{X}_2}} [\log D_2(x_2)] + \lambda_0 \mathbb{E}_{z_1 \sim q_1(z_1|x_1)} [\log(1 - D_2(G_2(z_1)))]$$

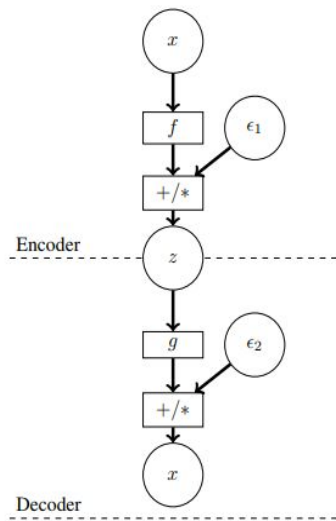
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{VAE}_1}(E_1, G_1) = \lambda_1 \text{KL}(q_1(z_1|x_1) || p_\eta(z)) - \lambda_2 \mathbb{E}_{z_1 \sim q_1(z_1|x_1)} [\log p_{G_1}(x_1|z_1)]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{VAE}_2}(E_2, G_2) = \lambda_1 \text{KL}(q_2(z_2|x_2) || p_\eta(z)) - \lambda_2 \mathbb{E}_{z_2 \sim q_2(z_2|x_2)} [\log p_{G_2}(x_2|z_2)]$$

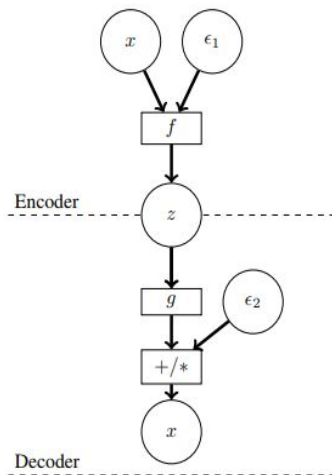
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{CC}_1}(E_1, G_1, E_2, G_2) = \lambda_3 \text{KL}(q_1(z_1|x_1) || p_\eta(z)) + \lambda_3 \text{KL}(q_2(z_2|x_1^{1 \rightarrow 2})) || p_\eta(z) - \lambda_4 \mathbb{E}_{z_2 \sim q_2(z_2|x_1^{1 \rightarrow 2})} [\log p_{G_1}(x_1|z_2)]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{CC}_2}(E_2, G_2, E_1, G_1) = \lambda_3 \text{KL}(q_2(z_2|x_2) || p_\eta(z)) + \lambda_3 \text{KL}(q_1(z_1|x_2^{2 \rightarrow 1})) || p_\eta(z) - \lambda_4 \mathbb{E}_{z_1 \sim q_1(z_1|x_2^{2 \rightarrow 1})} [\log p_{G_2}(x_2|z_1)]$$

ARCHITECTURE, ADVERSARIAL VARIATIONAL BAYES

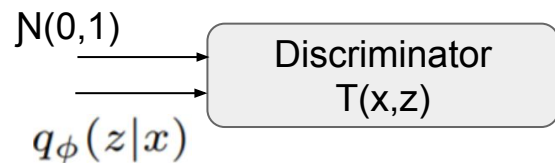


**Standard
VAE**



AVB - VAE

$$\max_T \mathbb{E}_{p_{\mathcal{D}}(x)} \mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(z|x)} \log \sigma(T(x, z)) \\ + \mathbb{E}_{p_{\mathcal{D}}(x)} \mathbb{E}_{p(z)} \log (1 - \sigma(T(x, z))) .$$

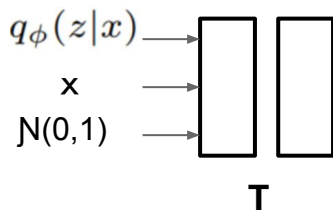
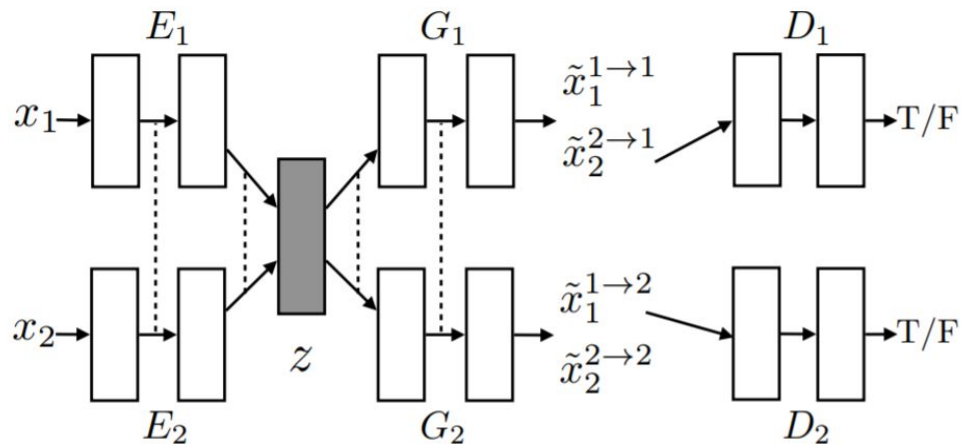


The discriminator is considered to be a nonparametric limit and a **universal function approximator to approximate the Kullback-Leibler regularization term.**

$$\max_{\theta} \max_{\phi} \mathbb{E}_{p_{\mathcal{D}}(x)} \left[-\text{KL}(q_{\phi}(z | x), p(z)) \right. \\ \left. + \mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(z|x)} \log p_{\theta}(x | z) \right] .$$

$$\max_{\theta, \phi} \mathbb{E}_{p_{\mathcal{D}}(x)} \mathbb{E}_{\epsilon} \left(-T^*(x, z_{\phi}(x, \epsilon)) \right. \\ \left. + \log p_{\theta}(x | z_{\phi}(x, \epsilon)) \right)$$

OUR ARCHITECTURE



Implementation:

- ResNet style generator with shared middle layers
- Discriminator with shared final layer between both domains
- 2 KL Discriminators for each posterior for our model
- Standard KL between Normal posterior for UNIT

RESULTS: CELEBA HAIR COLOR (ORIGINAL, UNIT, OURS)



Epoch

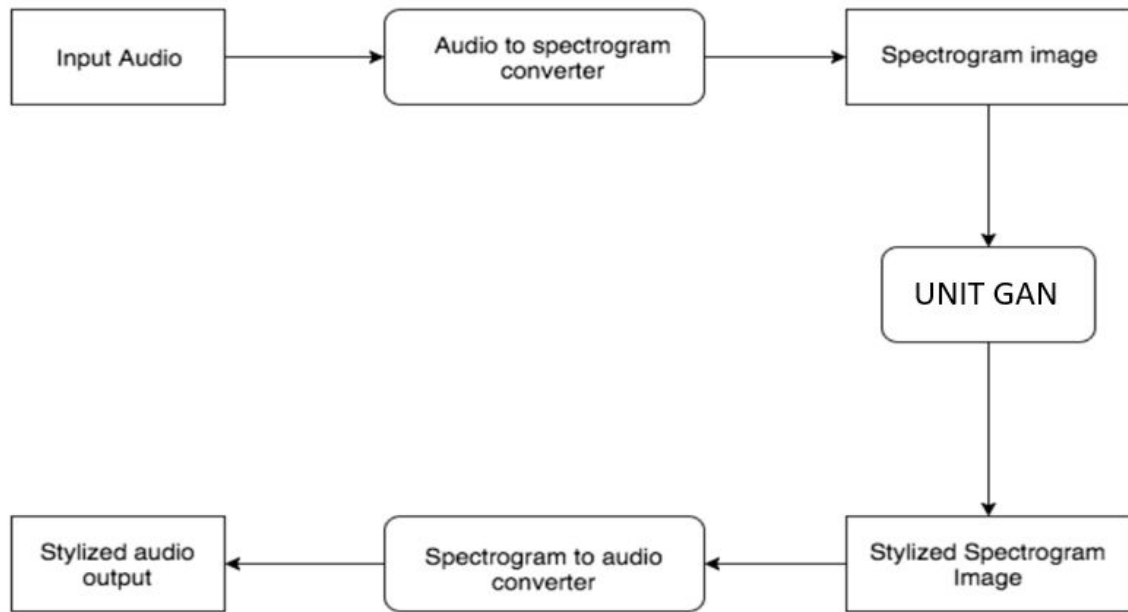
5000

20000

50000



AUDIO CONVERSION



RESULTS: AUDIO CONVERSION



- Results:
 - Pretty good conversion back to original domain
 - Not great conversion to alternate domain
- Issues:
 - Lack of data
 - Each sound clip not very representative of the instrument
 - GPU memory not large enough for larger spectrograms
 - Didn't experiment with frequency only training/reconstruction

CONCLUSION

- Much faster convergence to good results
- Better results in the end
- Simple add-on to existing VAE style architectures
- Generative model as opposed to pix2pix