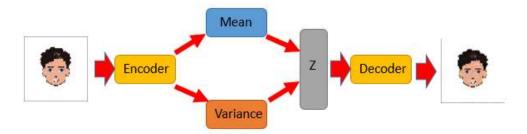
Deep Learning (Homework 3)

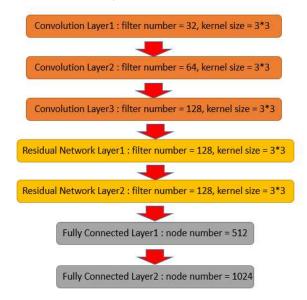
Prob1

這次使用 VAE 來做圖像重建,首先將輸入的圖像 data 將過 encoder 得到 mean 與 variance,變數 Z 藉由這兩個參數做取樣得到,接著將變數 Z 做 decoder 可以還原回原本的圖像。

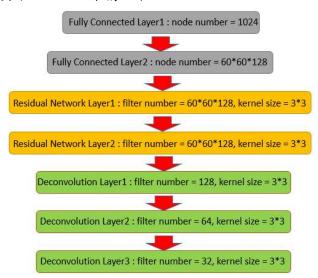
其 VAE 架構如下:



其中 Encoder 架構如下:



其中 Decoder 架構如下:



VAE 之損失函數推導如下:

來源: 变分自动编码机(VAE)理解和实现(Tensorflow)

$$\begin{split} KL(q(z|x)||p(z|x)) &= \int q(z|x) \log \frac{q(z|x)}{p(z|x)} dz \\ &= \int q(z|x) \left(\log q(z|x) - \log \frac{p(z,x)}{p(x)} \right) dz \\ &= \int q(z|x) \left(\log q(z|x) - \log p(z,x) + \log p(x) \right) dz \\ &= \int q(z|x) \left(\log q(z|x) - \log p(z,x) \right) dz + \log p(x) \\ &= E_{z \sim q(z|x)} \log \frac{q(z|x)}{p(z,x)} + \log p(x) \end{split}$$

$$L(x) = E_{z \sim q(z|x)} \log rac{p(z,x)}{q(z|x)} = \log p(x) - KLig(q(z|x)||p(z|x)ig)$$

$$\begin{split} L(x) &= E_{z \sim q(z|x)} \log \frac{p(z,x)}{q(z|x)} \\ &= E_{z \sim q(z|x)} \log \frac{p(x|z)p(z)}{q(z|x)} \\ &= \int q(z|x) (\log p(z) - \log q(z|x) + \log p(x|z)) dz \\ &= -\int q(z|x) \left(\log \frac{q(z|x)}{p(z)} \right) dz + \int q(z|x) \log p(x|z)) dz \\ &= -KL(q(z|x)||p(z)) + E_{z \sim q(z|x)} (\log p(x|z)) \end{split}$$

$$egin{split} E_{z \sim q(z|x)} \left(\log p(x|z)
ight) &pprox rac{1}{L} \sum_{l=1}^{L} \log p(x|z_l), z_l \sim q(z_l|x) \ -KL(q(z|x)||p(z)) &= rac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{J} (1 + \log((\sigma_j)^2) - (\mu_j)^2 - (\sigma_j)^2) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} L(x) &= -KL(q(z|x)||p(z)) + E_{z \sim q(z|x)} \left(\log p(x|z)\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{J} (1 + \log((\sigma_j)^2) - (\mu_j)^2 - (\sigma_j)^2) + \frac{1}{L} \sum_{l=1}^{L} \log p(x|z_l) \end{split}$$

以下為此次我 Training 的參數:

Learning rate= 1e-04 → 3.0336164e-06

Epoch times = 50

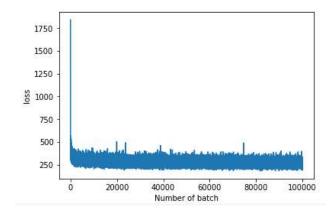
Batch size=5

Data number=10000 (cartoon 10000 images)

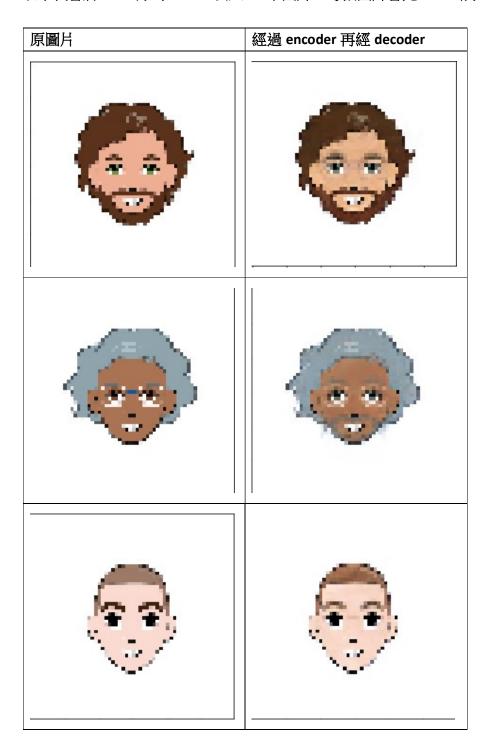
Result:

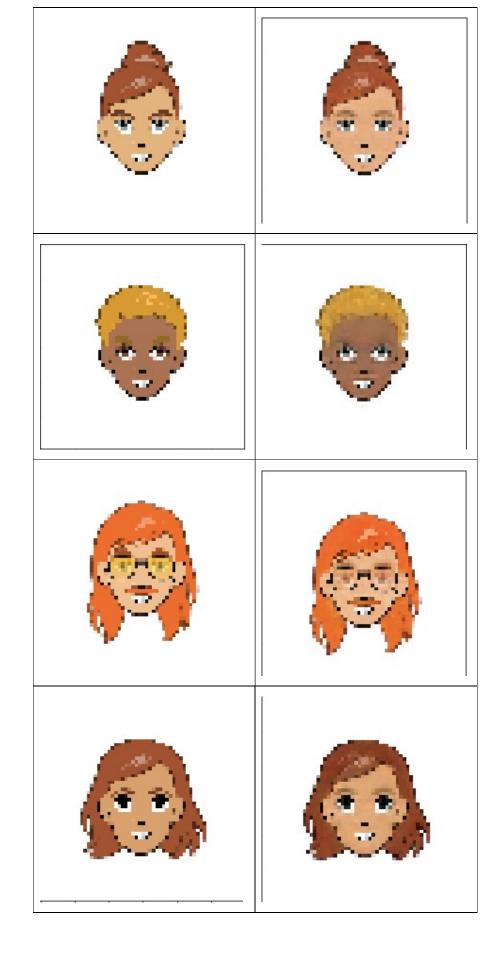
Loss= 267.9562744140625

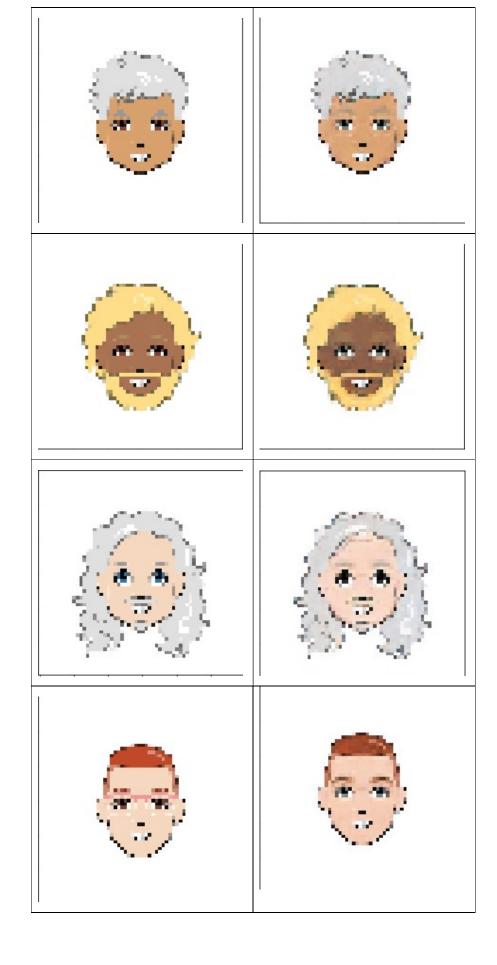
Learning curve per batch 如下:

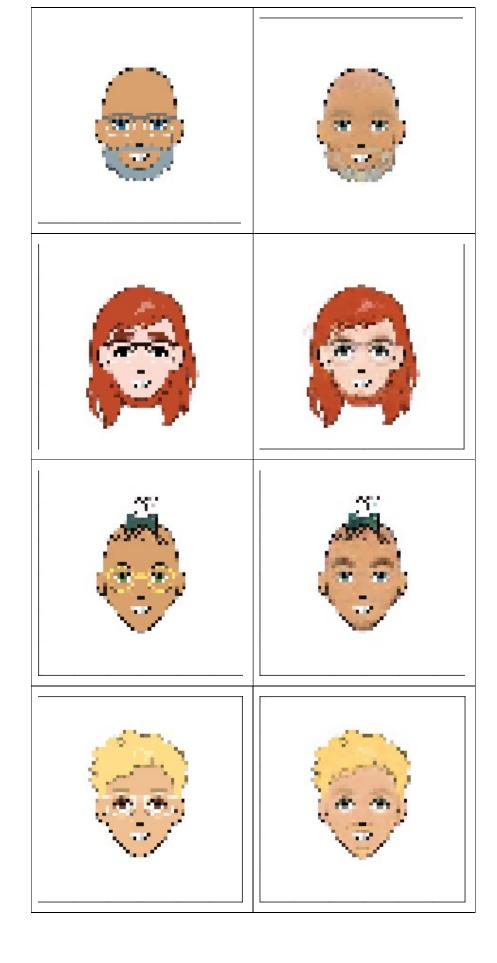


以下我會將 Train 好的 model 丟入 15 筆圖片,每張圖片會先 resize 成 60*60 pixel 的大小。









接著換做下部分的測試 以下為此次我 Training 的參數:

Learning rate= 1e-04 → 7.1793643e-06

Epoch times= 20

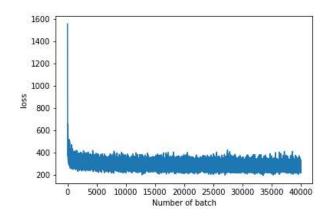
Batch size=5

Data number=10000 (cartoon 10000 images)

Result:

Loss= 264.4379638671875

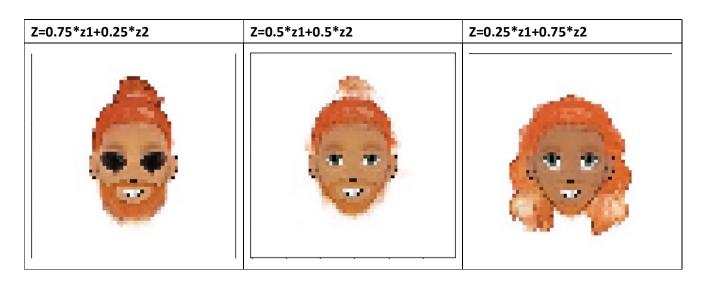
Learning curve per batch 如下:



我隨機取了2張 image 當測試

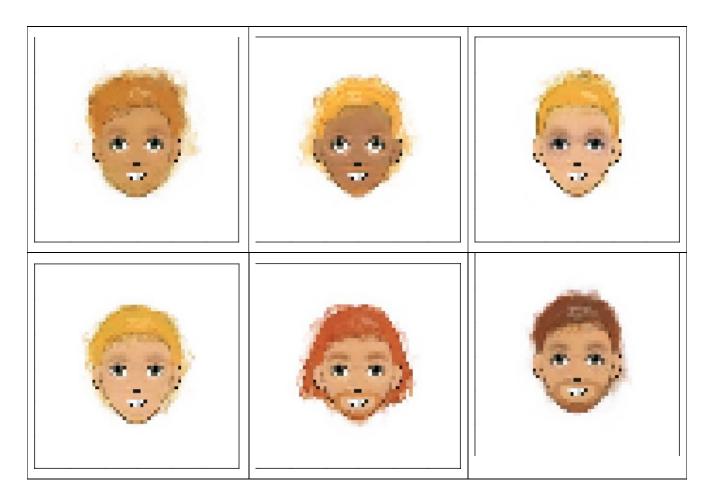


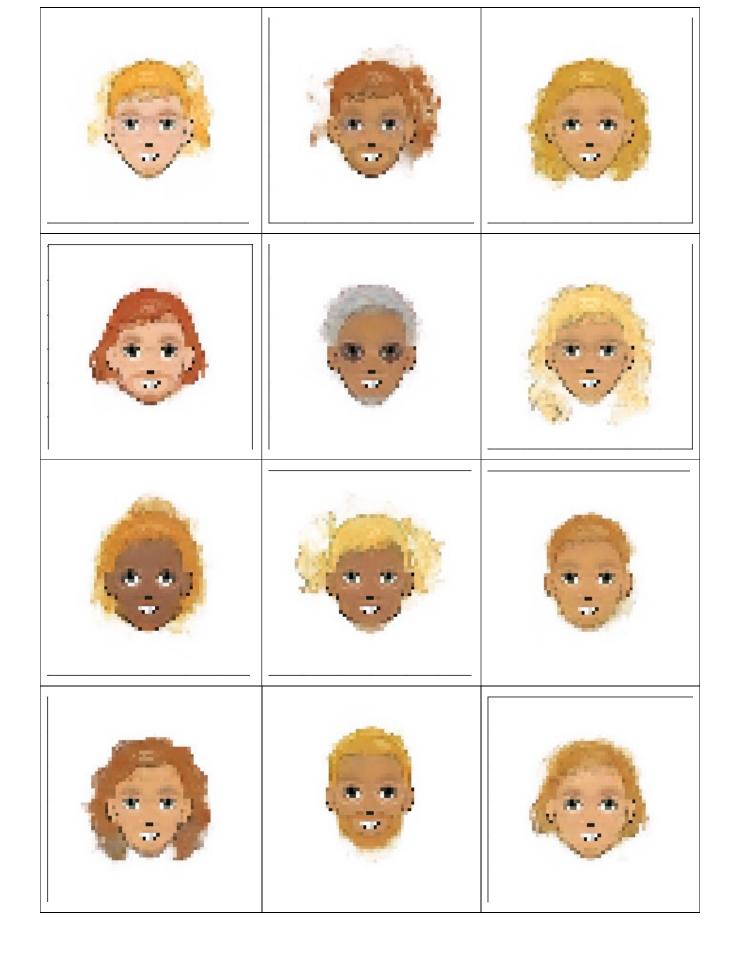
我取出這兩張圖經過 encoder 並且取樣後的向量 zl 與 z2 我想將這兩個向量做線性組合,觀察輸出的圖片

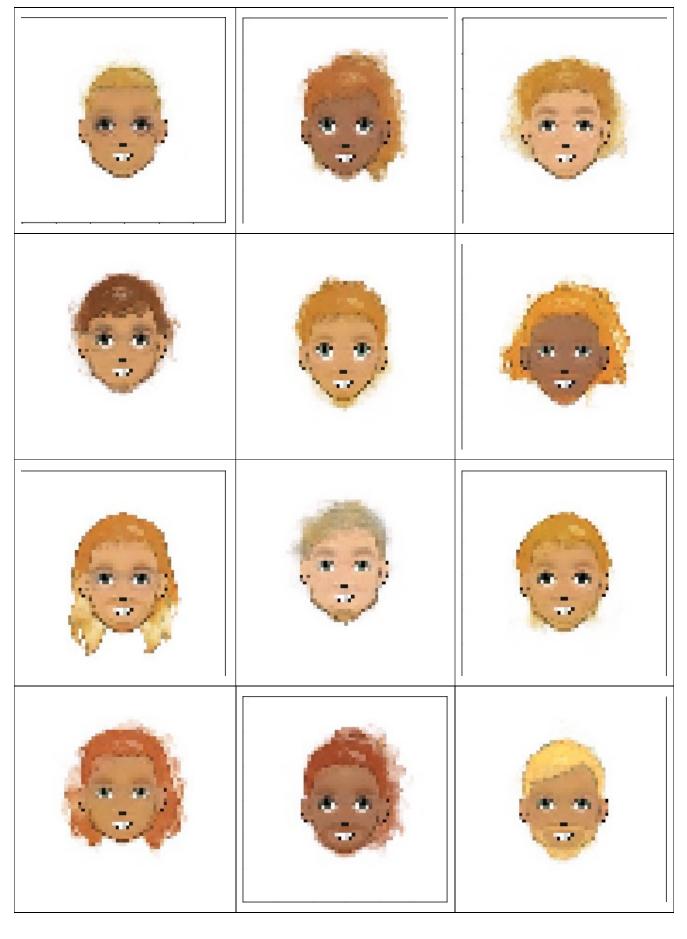


可以看出來並不能使用向量線性組合得到在兩張片之間的圖片,而是產生了新的圖片。

以下為我輸入高斯分布(平均值=0, 標準差=0.8)的隨機向量 Z 產生的結果:







膚色以皮膚色居多、頭髮以棕色居多、有戴墨鏡的人很少且生成的不是很明顯、圖片有點模糊像用蠟筆 畫的