# Training generative neural networks via Maximum Mean Discrepancy optimization

## Information

Dziugaite G K, Roy D M, Ghahramani Z. Training generative neural networks via maximum mean

### Aim

The authors consider training a deep neural network to generate samples from an unknown distribution given i.i.d. data.

Formulate Problem

Given an input Z drawn from some fixed noise distribution  $\mathcal{N}$ , then to find a function G, called generator, the distribution of the output G(Z) is close to the data's distribution P.

#### Work

#### Learning to sample as optimization

It is well known that, for any distribution P and any continuous distribution  $\mathcal{N}$  on sufficiently regular space  $\mathbb{X}$  and  $\mathbb{W}$ , respectively, there is a function  $G: \mathbb{W} \to \mathbb{X}$ , such that  $G(W) \sim P$ .

For a given family  $\{G_{\theta}\}$  of functions  $\mathbb{W} \to \mathbb{X}$ , we can cast the problem of learning a generative model as an optimization

$$\arg\min_{\theta} \delta(P, G_{\theta}(\mathcal{N}))$$

where  $\delta$  is some measure of discrepancy. In practice, we only have i.i.d. samples  $X_1, X_2, ...$  from P, and so we optimize an empirical estimate of  $\delta(P, G_{-}\{\theta\}(\mathcal{N}))$ .

#### Maximum Mean Discrepancy (MMD)

The MMD between P and  $G_{\theta}(\mathcal{N})$  over  $\mathcal{H}$ , given by

$$\delta_{MMD_{\mathcal{H}}}(P, G_{\theta}(\mathcal{N})) = \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} E[f(X)] - E[f(Y)]$$

where  $X \sim P$  and  $Y \sim G_{\theta}(\mathcal{N})$ . Gretton et al. <sup>1</sup> shows that it can be solved in closed form when  $\mathcal{H}$  is a reproducing kernel Hilbert space (RKHS).

Assume that X is a nonempty compact metric space and  $\mathcal{F}$  a class of functions  $f: X \to \mathbb{R}$ . Let p and q be Borel probability measures on X, and let X and Y be random variables with distribution p and q, respectively. The maximum mean discrepancy (MMD) between p and q is

$$\mathrm{MMD}(\mathcal{F},p,q) = \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} E[f(X)] - E[f(Y)]$$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A. Gretton, K. M. Borgwardt, M. J. Rasch, B. Scholkopf, "and A. Smola. "A Kernel Two-sample Test". In: J. Mach. Learn. Res. 13 (Mar. 2012), pp. 723–773.