

Vanishing Gradient Details

Problem Cascade

1

Discriminator becomes too successful



2

D correctly classifies fake samples with high confidence

$$D(G(z)) \rightarrow 0$$



3

Original loss function saturates

$$\log(1 - D(G(z))) \rightarrow \log(1) = 0$$



4

Gradients vanish - Generator receives no learning signal

$$\nabla_G \rightarrow 0$$

When It Occurs

- ⚠ D is too successful
- ⚠ $D(G(z))$ approaches 0
- ⚠ No learning signal for G

⚖ Key Insight

Careful capacity balance between G and D is crucial to prevent one from dominating

✓ Solutions

- Non-saturating loss
- WGAN (Wasserstein GAN)
- Gradient penalty methods
- Balance G and D capacity

Gradient Magnitude Over Training

Gradient Magnitude

