

L6-2: GAN and distribution divergence

Generative adversarial network (GAN)

The GAN loss, Wasserstein GAN, f-GAN (f-divergence)

- The standard GAN loss recovers JSD assuming global optimal
- General min-max formula for f-GAN

e GAN loss

$$\min_G \max_D V(G, D) = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{\text{data}}} \log D(x) + \mathbb{E}_{z \sim p_z} \log (1 - D(G(z)))$$

$$\text{let } p = p_{\text{data}}, q = G \# p_z = p_{\text{model}}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \log D(x) + \mathbb{E}_{x \sim q} \log (1 - D(x)) \quad \text{logistic loss.}$$

$$L[D] = \int_{\mathcal{X}} p \log D + \int_{\mathcal{X}} q \log (1 - D)$$

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta D(x)} = p(x) \frac{1}{D(x)} + q(x) \frac{-1}{1 - D(x)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{q}{1 - D} = \frac{p}{D} \Rightarrow \frac{p}{q} = \frac{D}{1 - D}$$

$$\Rightarrow D^* = \frac{p}{p + q}$$

$$\Rightarrow L[D^*] = \int_{\mathcal{X}} p \log \frac{p}{p + q} + \int_{\mathcal{X}} q \log \frac{q}{p + q}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int p \log \frac{p}{p + q} + \int q \log \frac{q}{p + q} \right) = \text{JSD}(p, q)$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Thus, $L[D^*]$ equals $JSD(p, q)$ up to a const.