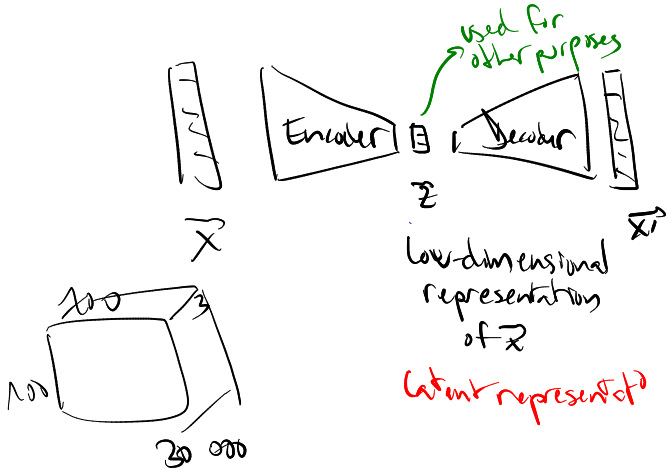


Generative models

Auto-encoders

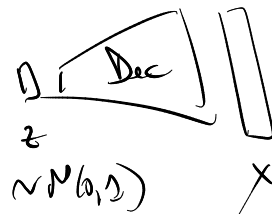


task: generate new points that "look like" the ones in the training set

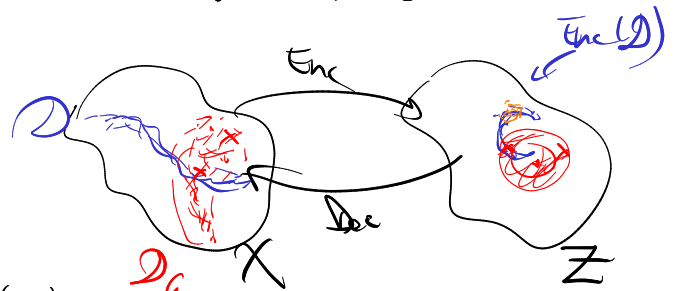


$$x' \approx x$$

$$\text{Loss} = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim D} [\|x' - x\|^2] \quad \text{reconstruction error}$$



Generative model; decodes noise



Solution: make $\text{Enc}(D)$ to be close to $N(0, 1)$ (train simple)
 make $\text{Dec}(N(0, 1))$ to be close to D (generated samples dataset)

choice of the metric to compare distributions

KL Divergence (Kullback-Leibler)

$$\int_{\mathcal{X}} p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx$$

Shannon div

ET $\approx \frac{1}{N} \sum$ (Monte Carlo estimate)

move to variational inference: Enc & Dec are stochastic

$P_{\text{Enc}}(z|x)$ modeled as a Gaussian $N(\mu(z), \Sigma(z))$

$P_{\text{Dec}}(x|z)$ modeled as a Gaussian $N(\mu(z), \Sigma'(z))$

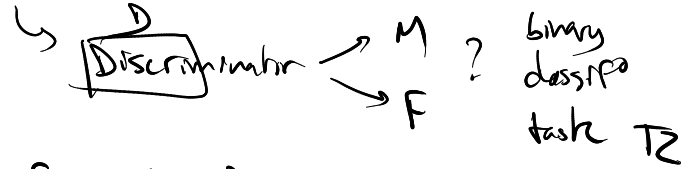
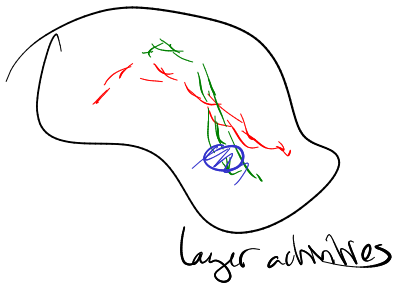
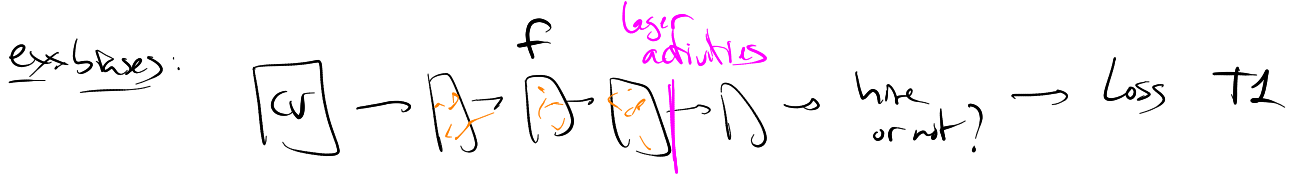


Monte Carlo estimate $\approx \frac{1}{N} \sum$ (large number of $x \sim D$)

Adversarial settings

→ GAN : Generative Adversarial Network

→ DANN : Domain-Adversarial Neural Network



$$\sup_F \inf_D T2(D, F) \quad \text{(Kolmogorov test)}$$

$$\inf_F T2_{\text{error}} \quad \text{training loop}$$

unstable

for D : loss = $T2$

for F : loss = $T1 - \alpha T2$

Going further:

optimal transport
Kantorovich-Rubinstein duality

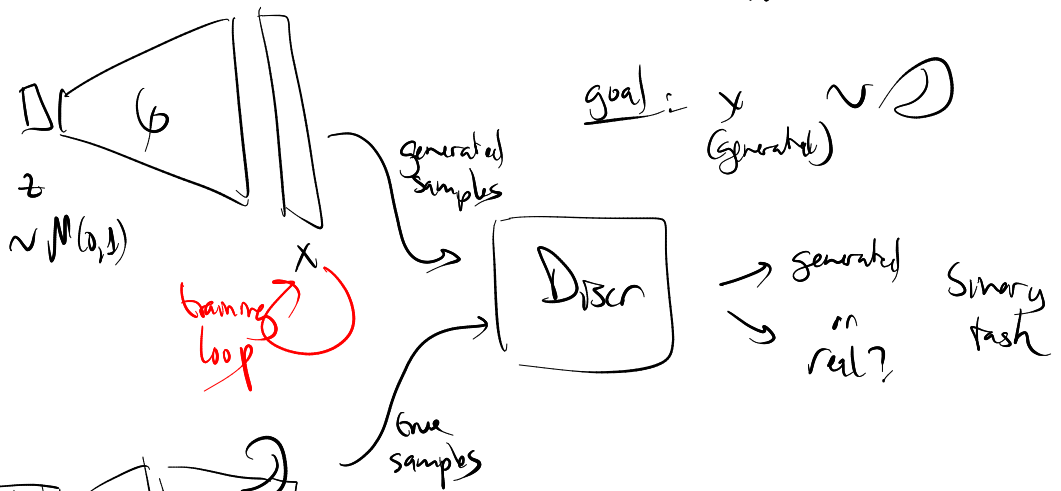
$$OT(P_0, P_{\text{target}}) = \sup_{F \text{ 1-Lipschitz}} \left(\mathbb{E}[F(x_0)] - \mathbb{E}[F(x_t)] \right)$$

↑
generated

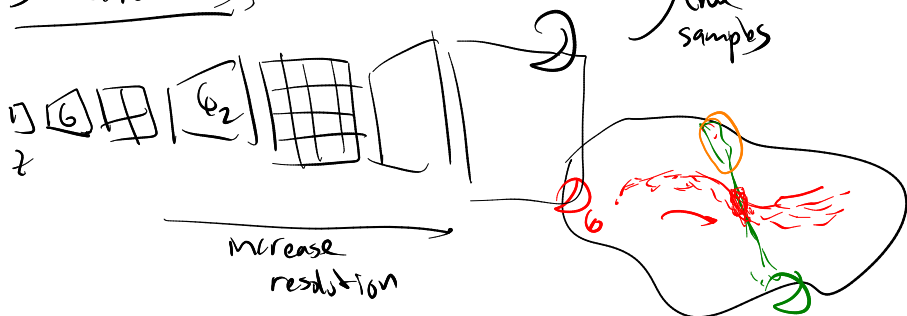
$$\|df/dx\| \leq 1$$

$$+ \text{New } (\|df/dx\| - 1)$$

GAN:



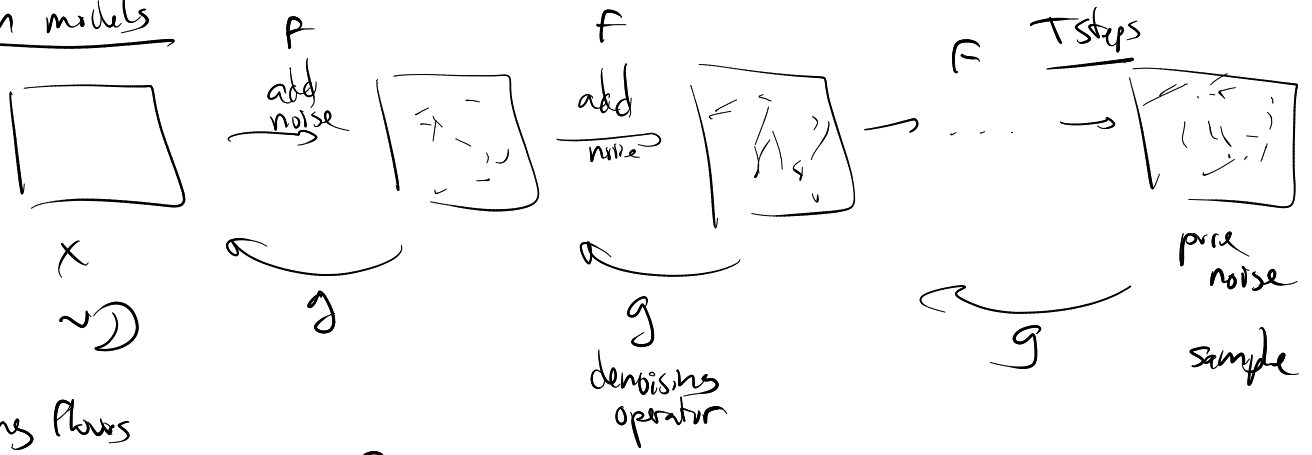
Scale/Resolution:



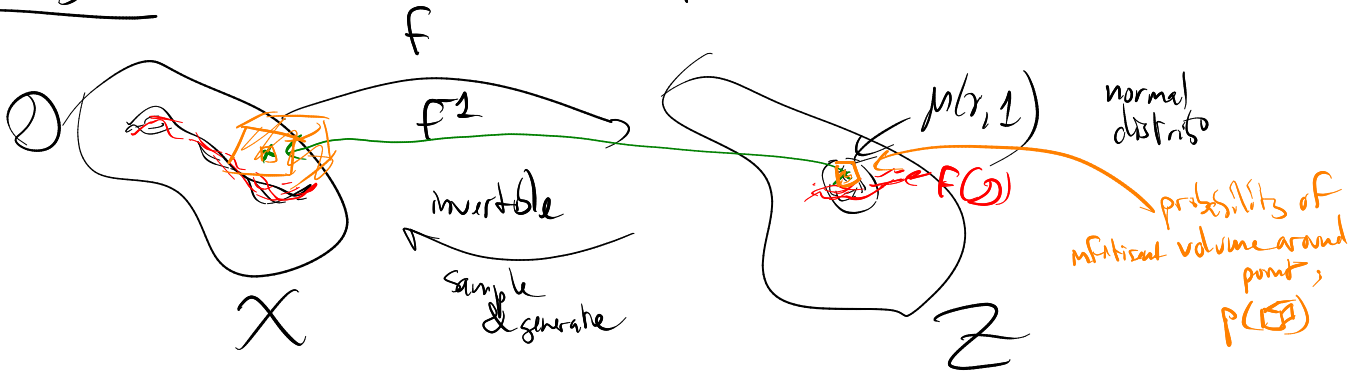
mode-drop

(no feedback about missing modes) (points)

Diffusion models



Normalizing flows



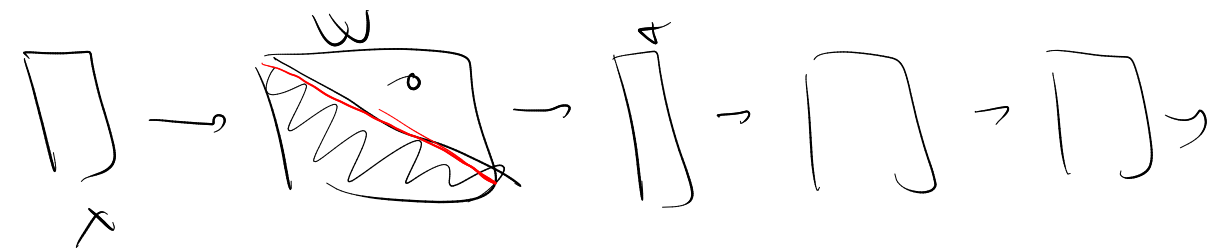
Loss: $KL(P(x) || N(x, \sigma^2))$ or $KL(N(x, \sigma^2) || P(x))$ in Z space

$KL(D || F^2(N(x, \sigma^2)))$ or $KL(F^2(N(x, \sigma^2)) || D)$ in X space

$$KL(p || q) = \int p \log \frac{p}{q} \leftarrow ?$$

↓ BT ↓

$$p'_6(x) = \frac{p_z(z)}{|\det J_f|}$$



$$\det W = \prod_i w_{ii}$$

$$J(f) = \prod J_{w_i}$$

$$\det J_f = \prod \det w_i \times \dots$$