



Learn from competition

Introduction to Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)

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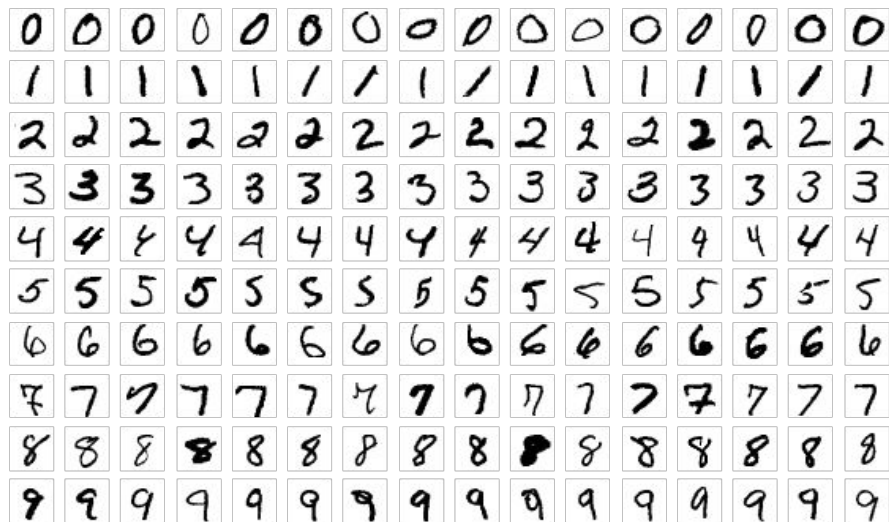


Reference

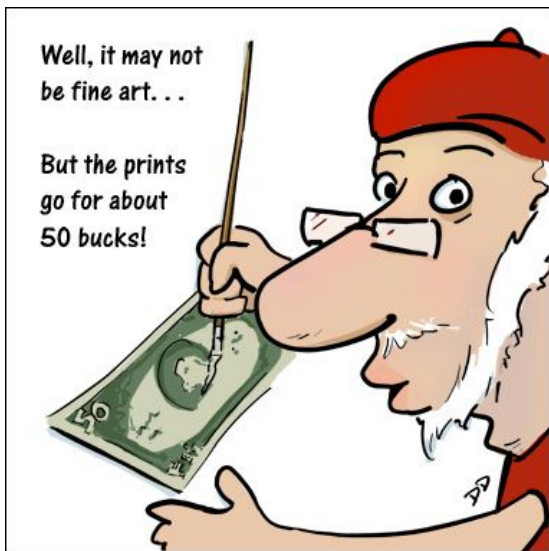
- Tensorflow tutorial on Deep Convolutional Generative Adversarial Network (<https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/generative/dcgan>)
- Ian Goodfellow, et al, “**Generative Adversarial Networks**”, Proceedings of the International Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems (NIPS 2014)
- Tero Karras, et al, “**Analyzing and Improving the Image Quality of StyleGAN**”, CVPR 2020 (<https://thispersondoesnotexist.com/>)
- Vincent Dumoulin and Francesco Visin, “**A guide to convolution arithmetic for deep learning**”, 2018, arXiv 1603.07285

Case study

- **Goal:** Generate digits that look like being written by human
- **Method:** train GAN networks
 - Keras/Tensorflow
- **Dataset:** MNIST handwritten digits



The philosophy behind GAN



Generator ("the artist")

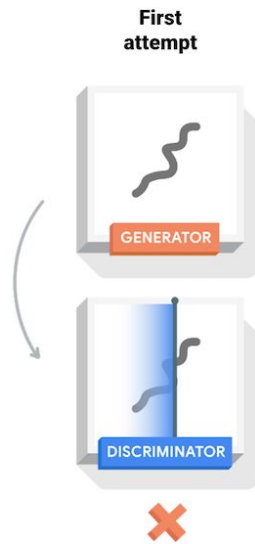
Battle



Discriminator ("the art critic")

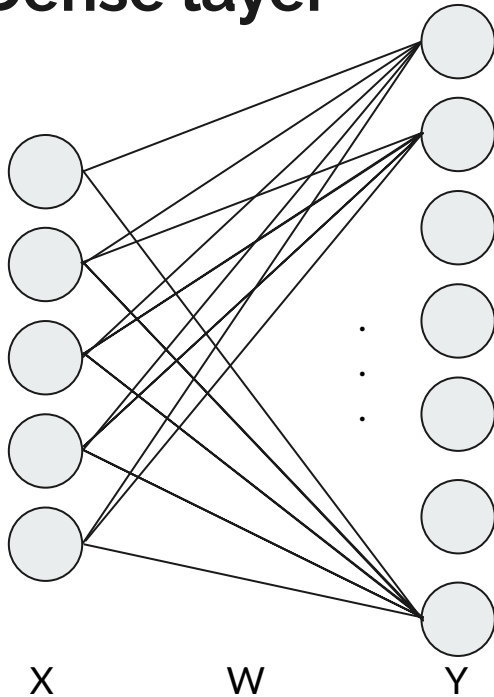
The philosophy behind GAN

Is it a Cat?





Dense layer



$$y_1 = w_{11}x_1 + w_{21}x_2 + w_{31}x_3 + w_{41}x_4 + w_{51}x_5 + b_1$$

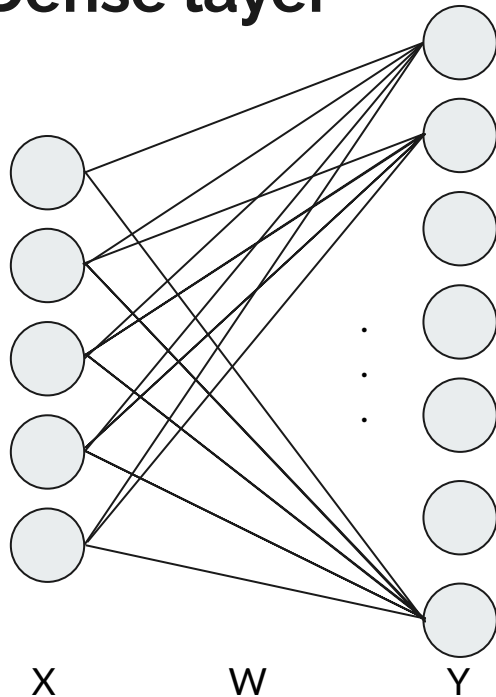
$$y_2 = w_{12}x_1 + w_{22}x_2 + w_{32}x_3 + w_{42}x_4 + w_{52}x_5 + b_2$$

⋮

$$y_7 = w_{17}x_1 + w_{27}x_2 + w_{37}x_3 + w_{47}x_4 + w_{57}x_5 + b_7$$



Dense layer



$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ \dots \\ y_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{21} & w_{31} & w_{41} & w_{51} \\ w_{12} & w_{22} & w_{32} & w_{42} & w_{52} \\ w_{13} & w_{23} & w_{33} & w_{43} & w_{53} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ w_{17} & w_{27} & w_{37} & w_{47} & w_{57} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ \dots \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \\ \dots \\ b_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Trainable variables $[w_{11}, w_{12}, \dots, w_{57}]$ and $[b_1, b_2, \dots, b_5]$

Convolutional layer (layers.Conv2D)

-1	-1	-1
0	0	0
1	1	1

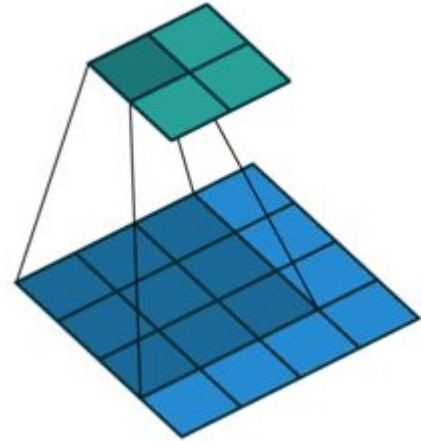
$$(-1 \times 3) + (-1 \times 0) + (-1 \times 7) +$$

$$(0 \times 8) + (0 \times 1) + (0 \times 4) +$$

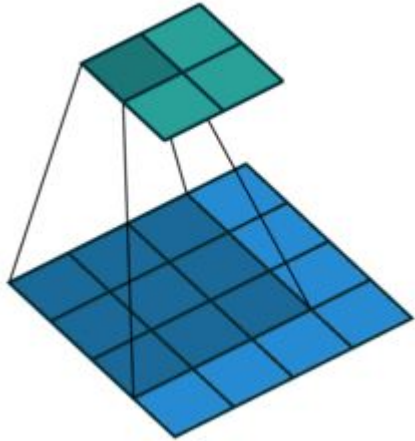
$$(1 \times 5) + (1 \times 0) + (1 \times 1) = -4$$

3	0	7	9
8	1	4	0
5	0	1	9
6	0	0	3

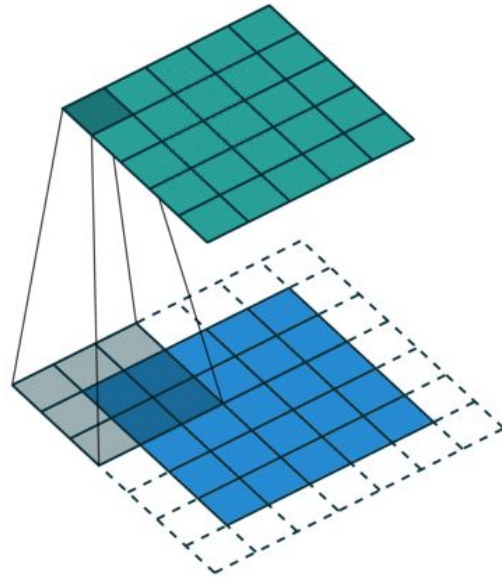
-4	-6
-6	-2



Convolutional layer (`layers.Conv2D`)

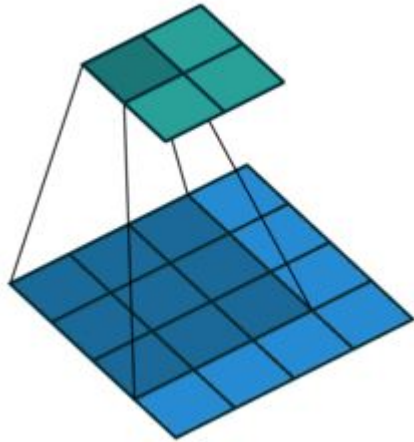


No padding, stride=1



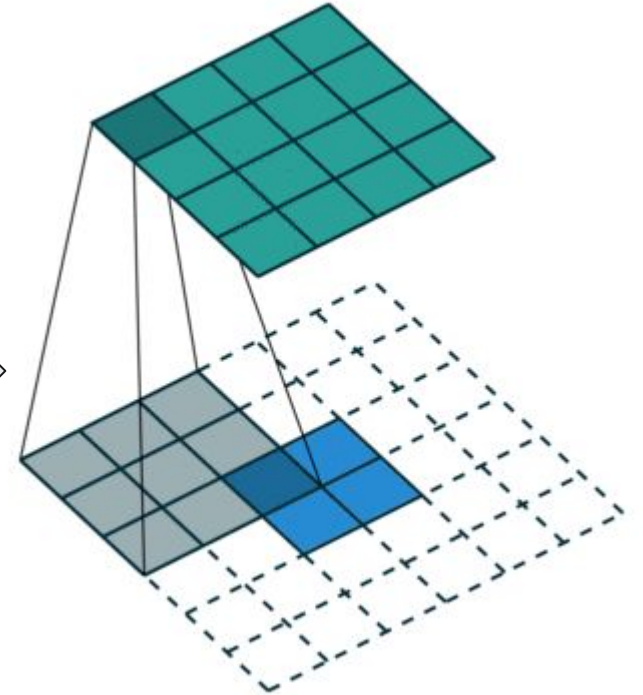
Padding with zeros, stride=1

Transposed convolutional layer (`layers.Conv2DTranspose`)

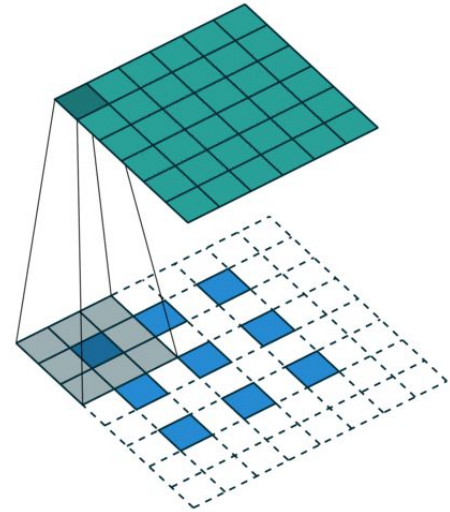
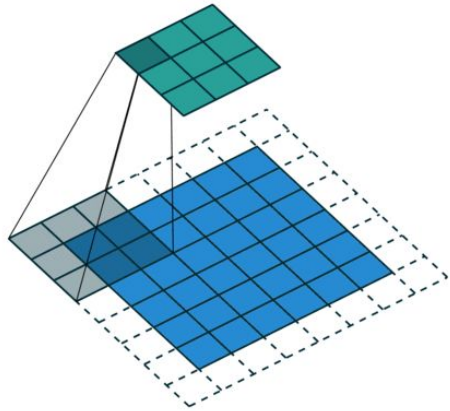


No padding, stride=1

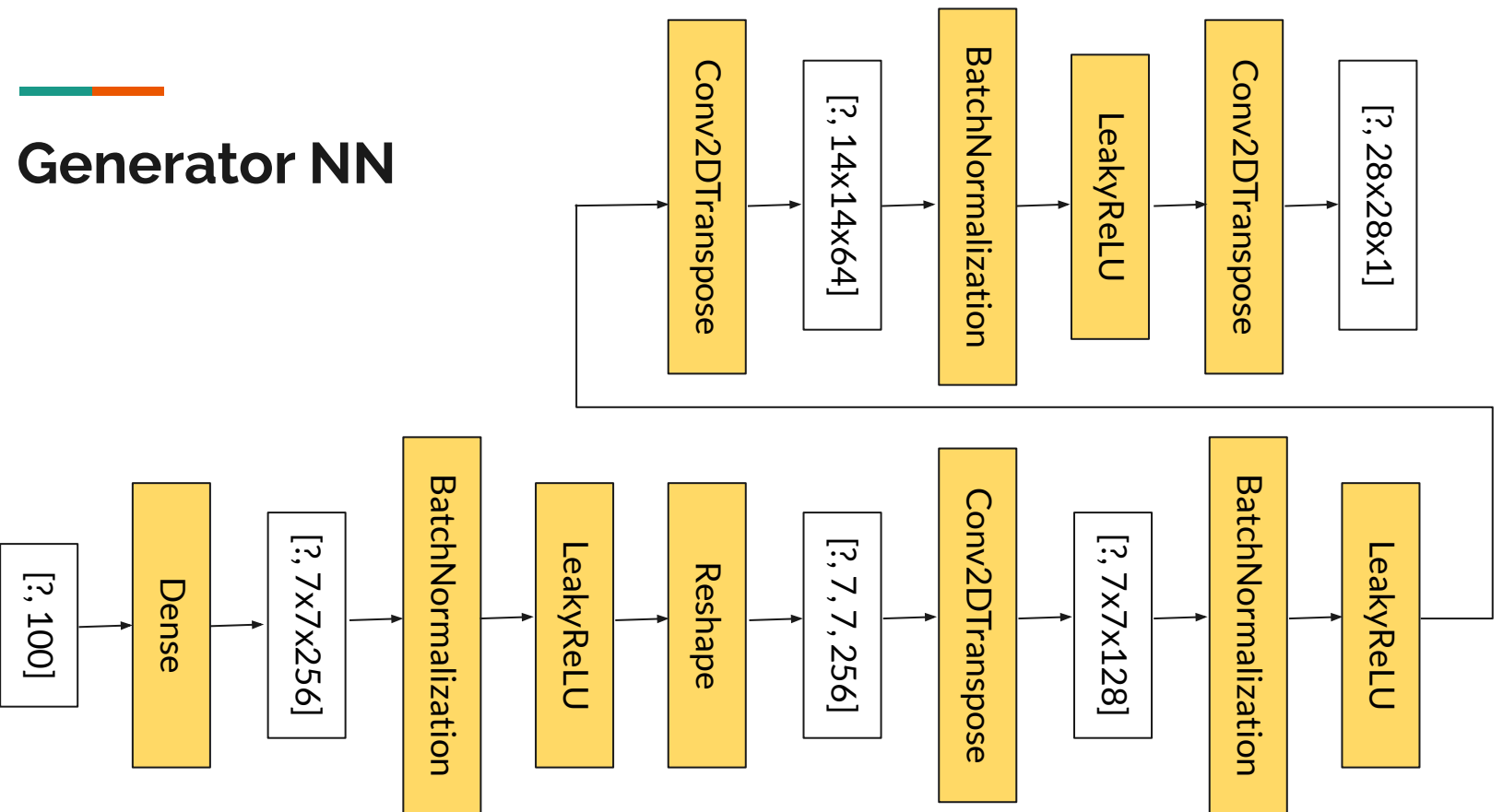
Transpose



Transposed convolutional layer (`layers.Conv2DTranspose`)



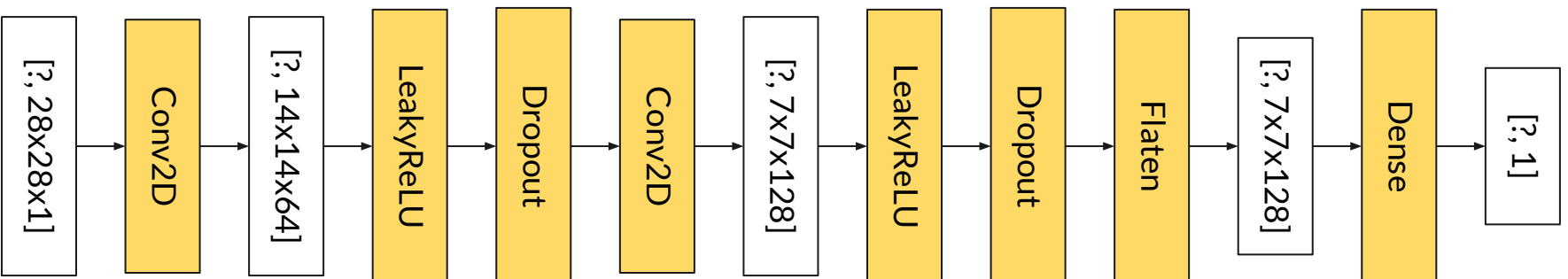
Padding with zeros, stride=2



Generator NN



Discriminator NN





Loss function

`tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy`

1. Logits \rightarrow probabilities (Let L be the output of the discriminator)

$$q(1) = \text{sigmoid}(L) = 1/(1+\exp(-L))$$

$$q(0) = 1 - q(1)$$

2. Cross entropy

$$\sum p(x) \log(q(x))$$



Case study

- Origin of the source: <https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/generative/dcgan>
- Complete course material that has been tested on Graham cluster:
<https://staff.sharcnet.ca/guanw/2021/dcgan.tar>