

What is GANs

"(GANs), and the variations that are now being proposed is the most interesting idea in the last 10 years in ML, in my opinion." by Yann LeCun



What is GANs

Playing chess:

Compete with an opponent better than you beat him / her in the next game repeat this step defeat the opponent





What is GANs

Forger and an investigator:

Forger: create fraudulent imitations Investigator: catch these forgers who create the fraudulent

contest of forger vs investigator goes on world class investigators (and unfortunately world class forger)









Define GAN

Pdata(x) ->	The distribution of real data
X ->	Sample from pdata(x)
P(z) ->	Distribution of generator
Z ->	Sample from p(z)
G(z) ->	Generator Network
D(x) ->	Discriminator Network
	$\min_{G} \max_{D} V(D,G)$

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





Source code for GAN DCGAN

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Training GAN

Pass 1: Freeze generator, Training discriminator





Training GAN

Pass 2: freeze discriminator, Train generator





GANs project: Define problem

Generate fake images



MNIST Dataset Overview

60,000 examples for training10,000 examples for testing.28x28 pixels with values from 0 to 1.Flattened 1-D array of 784 features (28*28)



GANs project: Define architecture

- One hidden layer for discriminator
- One hidden layer for generator





GANs project: Define architecture

- One hidden layer for discriminator
- One hidden layer for generator



Generator

```
def generator(x):
    hidden_layer = tf.matmul(x, weights['gen_hidden1'])
    hidden_layer = tf.add(hidden_layer, biases['gen_hidden1'])
    hidden_layer = tf.nn.relu(hidden_layer)
    out_layer = tf.matmul(hidden_layer, weights['gen_out'])
    out_layer = tf.add(out_layer, biases['gen_out'])
    out_layer = tf.nn.sigmoid(out_layer)
```

```
return out_layer
```

```
# Discriminator
def discriminator(x):
    hidden_layer = tf.matmul(x, weights['disc_hidden1'])
    hidden_layer = tf.add(hidden_layer, biases['disc_hidden1'])
    hidden_layer = tf.nn.relu(hidden_layer)
    out_layer = tf.matmul(hidden_layer, weights['disc_out'])
    out_layer = tf.add(out_layer, biases['disc_out'])
    out_layer = tf.nn.sigmoid(out_layer)
    return out_layer
```



GANs project: Training

- 1. Train Discriminator on real data for n epochs
- 2. Generate fake inputs for generator
- 3. Train discriminator on fake data
- 4. Train generator with the output of discriminator
- 5. Repeat 1-4 steps
- 6. Check fake data result



Training 10,000 steps

Step 1: Generator Loss: 1.057984, Discriminator Loss: 1.227529
Step 2000: Generator Loss: 4.775870, Discriminator Loss: 0.042116
Step 4000: Generator Loss: 3.751669, Discriminator Loss: 0.136570
Step 6000: Generator Loss: 3.318022, Discriminator Loss: 0.189792
Step 8000: Generator Loss: 4.373503, Discriminator Loss: 0.162921
Step 10000: Generator Loss: 3.622272, Discriminator Loss: 0.264043



Training 10,000 steps



Source code for GAN D



Training 40,000 steps

Step 1: Generator Loss: 1.022040, Discriminator Loss: 1.238947 Step 2000: Generator Loss: 4.983431, Discriminator Loss: 0.019256 Step 4000: Generator Loss: 4.562924, Discriminator Loss: 0.040434 Step 6000: Generator Loss: 4.215461, Discriminator Loss: 0.150144 Step 8000: Generator Loss: 4.020543, Discriminator Loss: 0.155626 Step 10000: Generator Loss: 3.525209, Discriminator Loss: 0.205117 Step 12000: Generator Loss: 3.320497, Discriminator Loss: 0.336670 Step 14000: Generator Loss: 2.778084. Discriminator Loss: 0.518560 Step 16000: Generator Loss: 3.285352. Discriminator Loss: 0.277530 Step 18000: Generator Loss: 3.258935, Discriminator Loss: 0.351666 Step 20000: Generator Loss: 3.346839, Discriminator Loss: 0.306597 Step 22000: Generator Loss: 4.782597, Discriminator Loss: 0.111715 Step 24000: Generator Loss: 3.731757, Discriminator Loss: 0.283805 Step 26000: Generator Loss: 3.880025, Discriminator Loss: 0.294006 Step 28000: Generator Loss: 3.450228, Discriminator Loss: 0.309087 Step 30000: Generator Loss: 3.259465, Discriminator Loss: 0.457083 Step 32000: Generator Loss: 3.081173, Discriminator Loss: 0.393552 Step 34000: Generator Loss: 2.973398, Discriminator Loss: 0.378245 Step 36000: Generator Loss: 3.155655, Discriminator Loss: 0.401714 Step 38000: Generator Loss: 3.191599, Discriminator Loss: 0.432039 Step 40000: Generator Loss: 3.334904, Discriminator Loss: 0.439917

Source code for GA..

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Training 40,000 steps





Training 80,000 steps

Step 1: Generator Loss: 0.482775, Discriminator Loss: 1.683681 Step 2000: Generator Loss: 4.478746, Discriminator Loss: 0.041249 Step 4000: Generator Loss: 4.232111. Discriminator Loss: 0.064319 Step 6000: Generator Loss: 4.142162, Discriminator Loss: 0.117743 Step 8000: Generator Loss: 4.063119, Discriminator Loss: 0.105196 Step 10000: Generator Loss: 4.291493, Discriminator Loss: 0.145389 Step 12000: Generator Loss: 4.307825, Discriminator Loss: 0.237374 Step 14000: Generator Loss: 3.159351, Discriminator Loss: 0.436120 Step 16000: Generator Loss: 4.056623, Discriminator Loss: 0.170912 Step 18000: Generator Loss: 3.793717, Discriminator Loss: 0.299633 Step 20000: Generator Loss: 3.716439, Discriminator Loss: 0.176631 Step 22000: Generator Loss: 4.162383, Discriminator Loss: 0.212528 Step 24000: Generator Loss: 3.983365, Discriminator Loss: 0.253197 Step 26000: Generator Loss: 3.086970, Discriminator Loss: 0.269977 Step 28000: Generator Loss: 3.215426, Discriminator Loss: 0.350482 Step 30000: Generator Loss: 3.515172, Discriminator Loss: 0.298617 Step 32000: Generator Loss: 3.115796, Discriminator Loss: 0.333084 Step 34000: Generator Loss: 3.320462, Discriminator Loss: 0.446589 Step 36000: Generator Loss: 2.987168, Discriminator Loss: 0.417386 Step 38000: Generator Loss: 2.822043, Discriminator Loss: 0.371045 Step 40000: Generator Loss: 2.740946, Discriminator Loss: 0.464534

Step 42000: Generator Loss: 3.136816, Discriminator Loss: 0.411526 Step 44000: Generator Loss: 2.939960, Discriminator Loss: 0.385261 Step 46000: Generator Loss: 2.284759, Discriminator Loss: 0.399092 Step 48000: Generator Loss: 3.116132. Discriminator Loss: 0.401034 Step 50000: Generator Loss: 2.924815, Discriminator Loss: 0.386848 Step 52000: Generator Loss: 2.809042, Discriminator Loss: 0.365831 Step 54000: Generator Loss: 2.610398, Discriminator Loss: 0.380060 Step 56000: Generator Loss: 2.778062, Discriminator Loss: 0.498709 Step 58000: Generator Loss: 2.868812, Discriminator Loss: 0.523331 Step 60000: Generator Loss: 2.862835, Discriminator Loss: 0.422131 Step 62000: Generator Loss: 3.039068, Discriminator Loss: 0.503733 Step 64000: Generator Loss: 2.840444, Discriminator Loss: 0.496952 Step 66000: Generator Loss: 3.080117, Discriminator Loss: 0.484358 Step 68000: Generator Loss: 2.903224, Discriminator Loss: 0.442403 Step 70000: Generator Loss: 2.672405, Discriminator Loss: 0.555055 Step 72000: Generator Loss: 3.142435, Discriminator Loss: 0.424716 Step 74000: Generator Loss: 2.633177, Discriminator Loss: 0.415394 Step 76000: Generator Loss: 2.820936, Discriminator Loss: 0.546896 Step 78000: Generator Loss: 2.968935, Discriminator Loss: 0.391308 Step 80000: Generator Loss: 2.738734, Discriminator Loss: 0.404072



Training 80,000 steps:



Source code for GAN DCGAN







Step based evaluation:









References:

•<u>Unsupervised representation learning with deep convolutional generative adversarial</u>

networks. A Radford, L Metz, S Chintala, 2016.

•Understanding the difficulty of training deep feedforward neural networks. X Glorot, Y

Bengio. Aistats 9, 249-256

•Batch Normalization: Accelerating Deep Network Training by Reducing Internal Covariate

Shift. Sergey Ioffe, Christian Szegedy. 2015.



```
def generator(x, reuse=False):
   with tf.variable_scope('Generator', reuse=reuse):
       # TensorFlow Layers automatically create variables and calculate their
       # shape, based on the input.
       x = tf.layers.dense(x, units=7 * 7 * 128)
       x = tf.layers.batch normalization(x, training=is training)
       x = tf.nn.relu(x)
       # Reshape to a 4-D array of images: (batch, height, width, channels)
       # New shape: (batch, 7, 7, 128)
       x = tf.reshape(x, shape=[-1, 7, 7, 128])
       # Deconvolution, image shape: (batch, 14, 14, 64)
       x = tf.layers.conv2d transpose(x, 64, 5, strides=2, padding='same')
       x = tf.layers.batch normalization(x, training=is training)
       x = tf.nn.relu(x)
       # Deconvolution, image shape: (batch, 28, 28, 1)
       x = tf.layers.conv2d transpose(x, 1, 5, strides=2, padding='same')
       # Apply tanh for better stability - clip values to [-1, 1].
       x = tf.nn.tanh(x)
        return x
```



```
def discriminator(x, reuse=False):
    with tf.variable_scope('Discriminator', reuse=reuse):
        # Typical convolutional neural network to classify images.
        x = tf.layers.conv2d(x, 64, 5, strides=2, padding='same')
        x = tf.layers.batch normalization(x, training=is training)
        x = leakyrelu(x)
        x = tf.layers.conv2d(x, 128, 5, strides=2, padding='same')
        x = tf.layers.batch normalization(x, training=is training)
        x = leakyrelu(x)
       # Flatten
        x = tf.reshape(x, shape=[-1, 7*7*128])
        x = tf.layers.dense(x, 1024)
        x = tf.layers.batch normalization(x, training=is training)
        x = leakvrelu(x)
        # Output 2 classes: Real and Fake images
        x = tf.layers.dense(x, 2)
    return x
```

Source code for GAN DUGAN



Loss of Generator and Discriminator





Step based evaluation:





This is the end

תודה Dankie Gracias Спасибо Мегсі Köszönjük Terima kasih Grazie Dziękujemy Dėkojame Dakujeme Vielen Dank Paldies Tä<u>nam</u>e teid Kiitos -Teşekkür Ederiz 感謝您 Obrigado 감사합니다 Σας ευχαριστούμε υουρα Bedankt Děkujeme vám ありがとうございます Tack