



Thursday Learning Hour

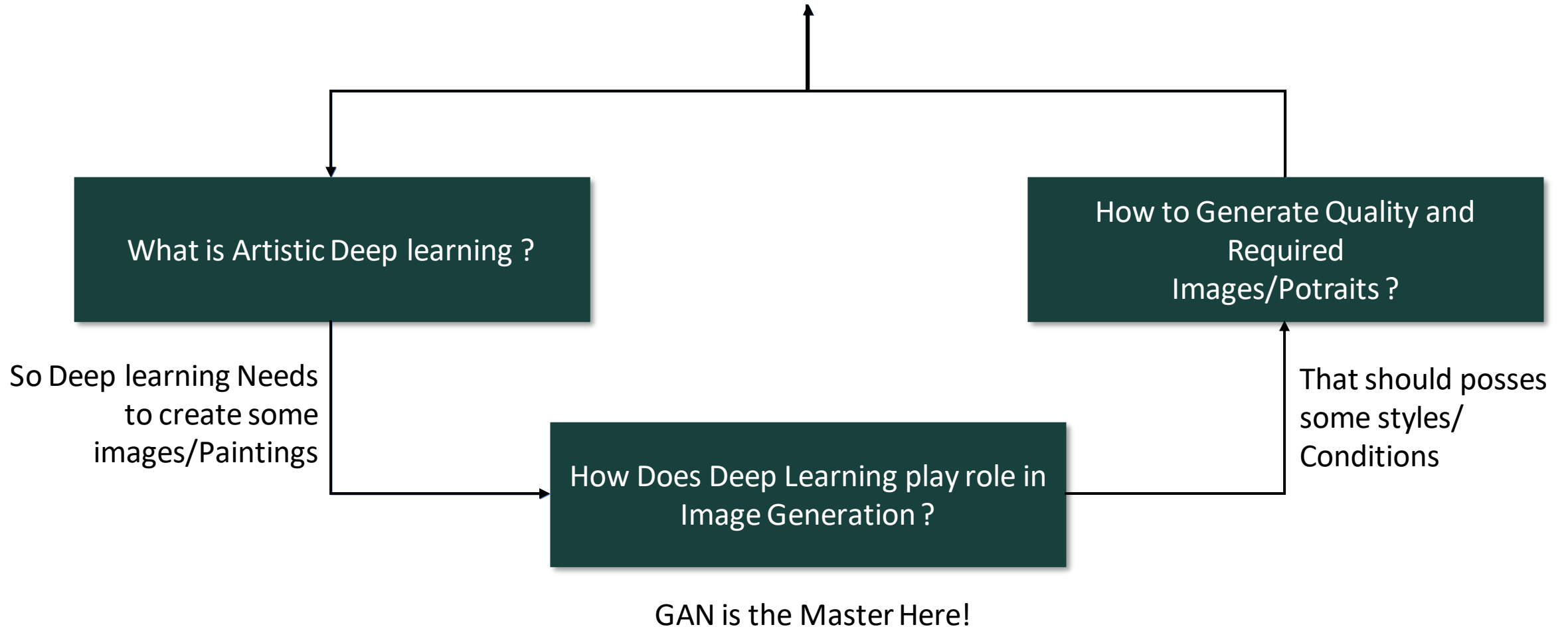
Artistic Deep Learning

Prabakaran Chandran

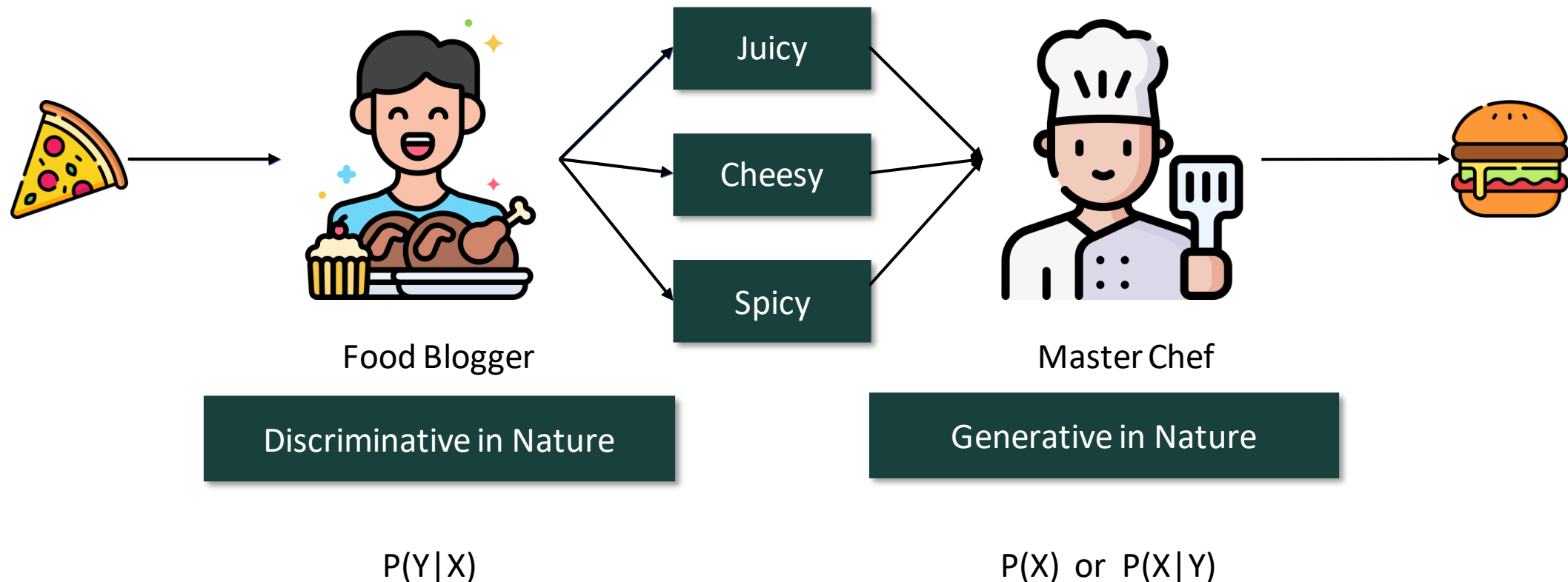
09 – September - 2021

Agenda

Art + Deep Learning

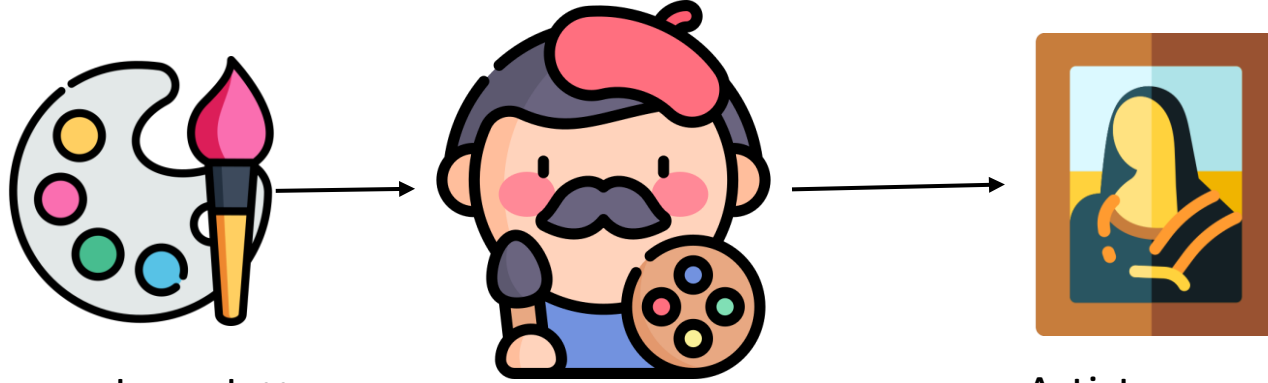


Before Getting into Details , Let's Learn What is Generative Models and Discriminative Models



- Models that are calculating the probability of a class for given set of features – Discriminative Models
- Models that are calculating the Features for given class / or no class -- Generative Models

Generative Model is needed to create an Art , But No one is here to ensure the quality



A random color palette is given to the artist

Artist

Artist can paint anything

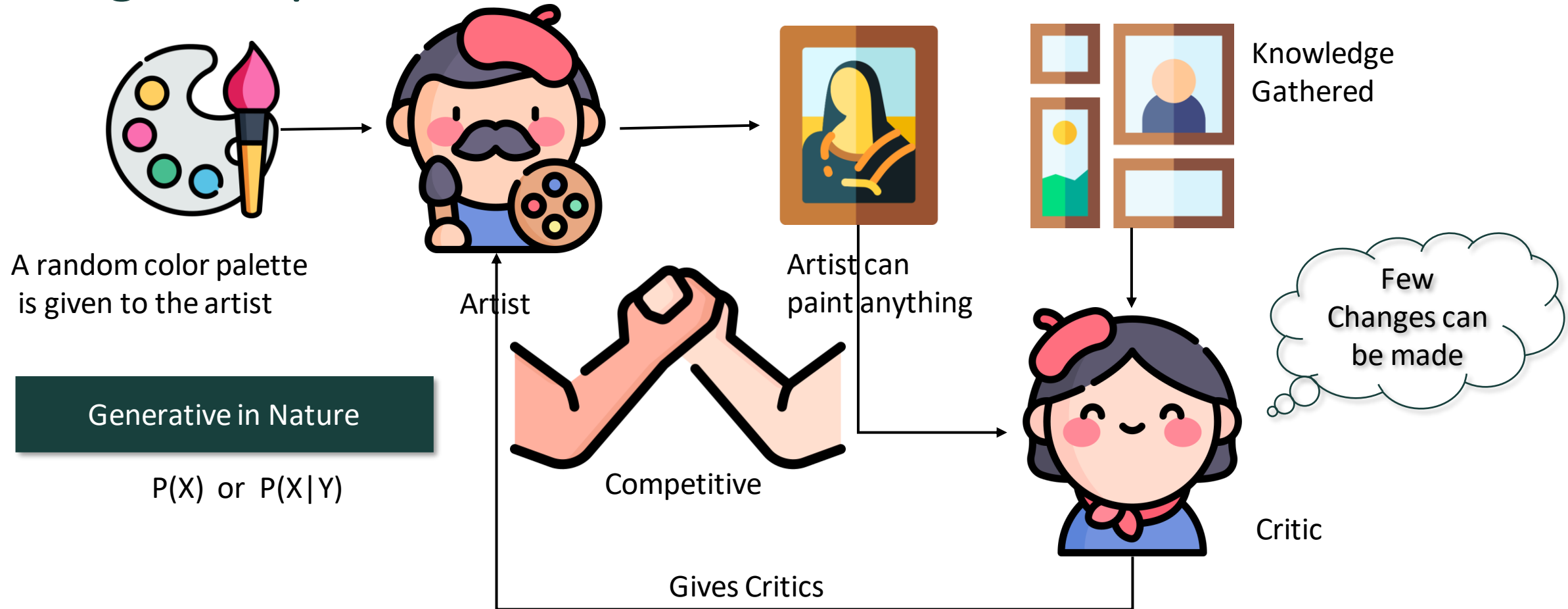
Generative in Nature

$P(X)$ or $P(X|Y)$

No one is interested in Random Painting. That should have some values , should posses some styles , features

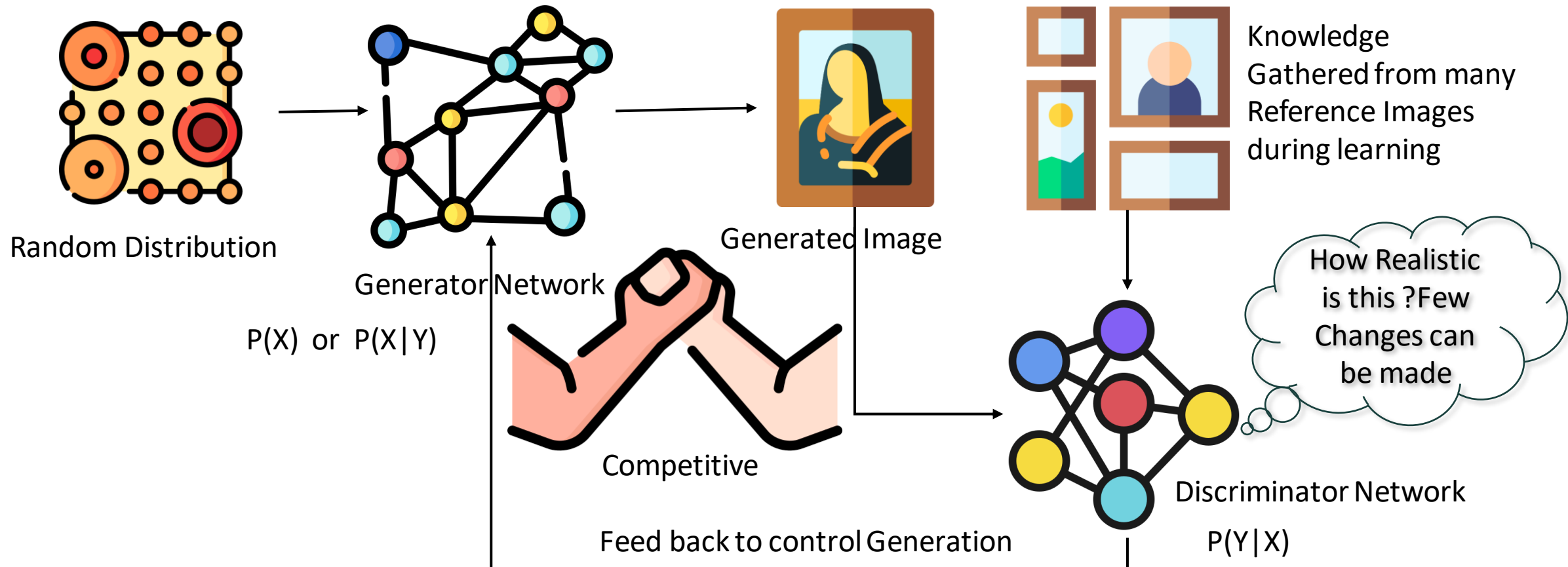
- We need a Jury to control the artist to draw properly or Artist himself should have the mentality to check and take the feedback while painting.
- So, We need a Discriminative Model / Behavior to ensure the Quality, Value and Realistic Nature.

So, We need an Adversarial Partner to Ensure Quality Images output



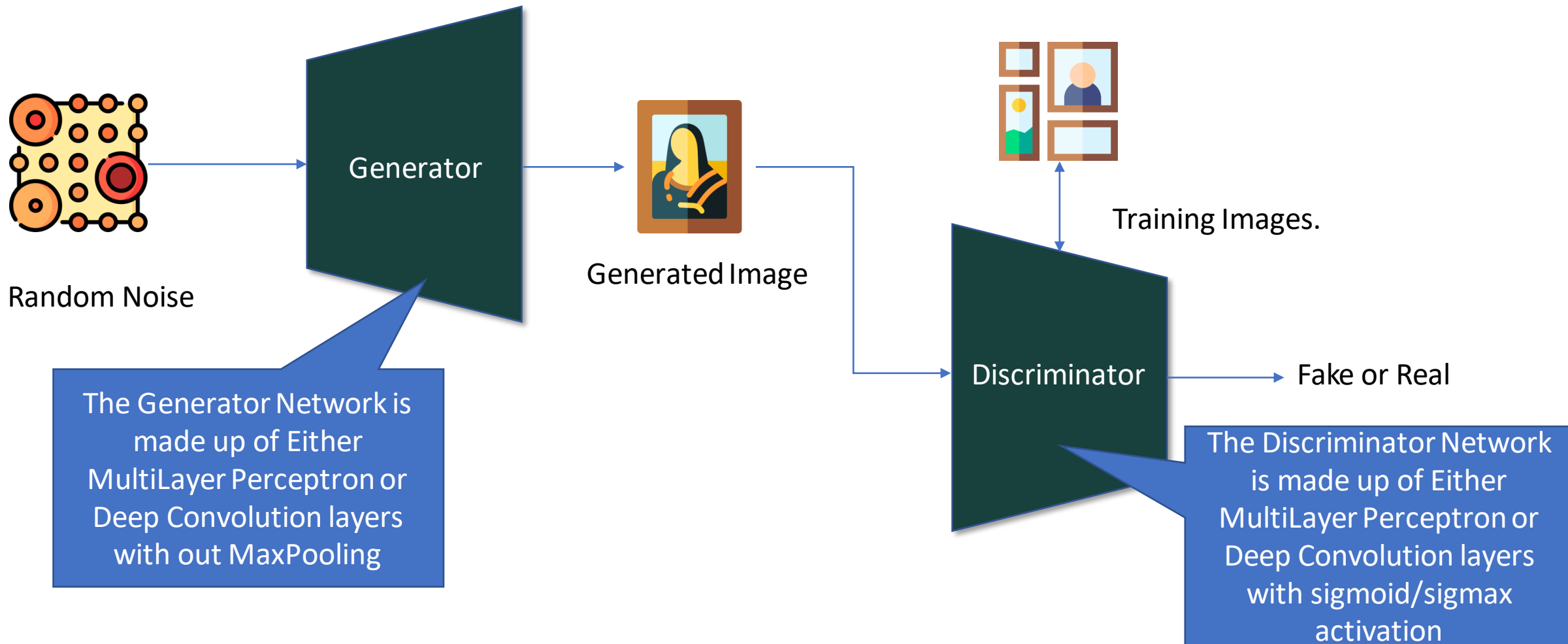
- If both Artist and Critic maintain healthy competition in drawing and reviewing, the end painting will be a great one. What if we could replace the humans with Neural Networks? Our HEROES!

Let's Replace with Our Neural Networks! & Name it as Generative Adversarial Networks!

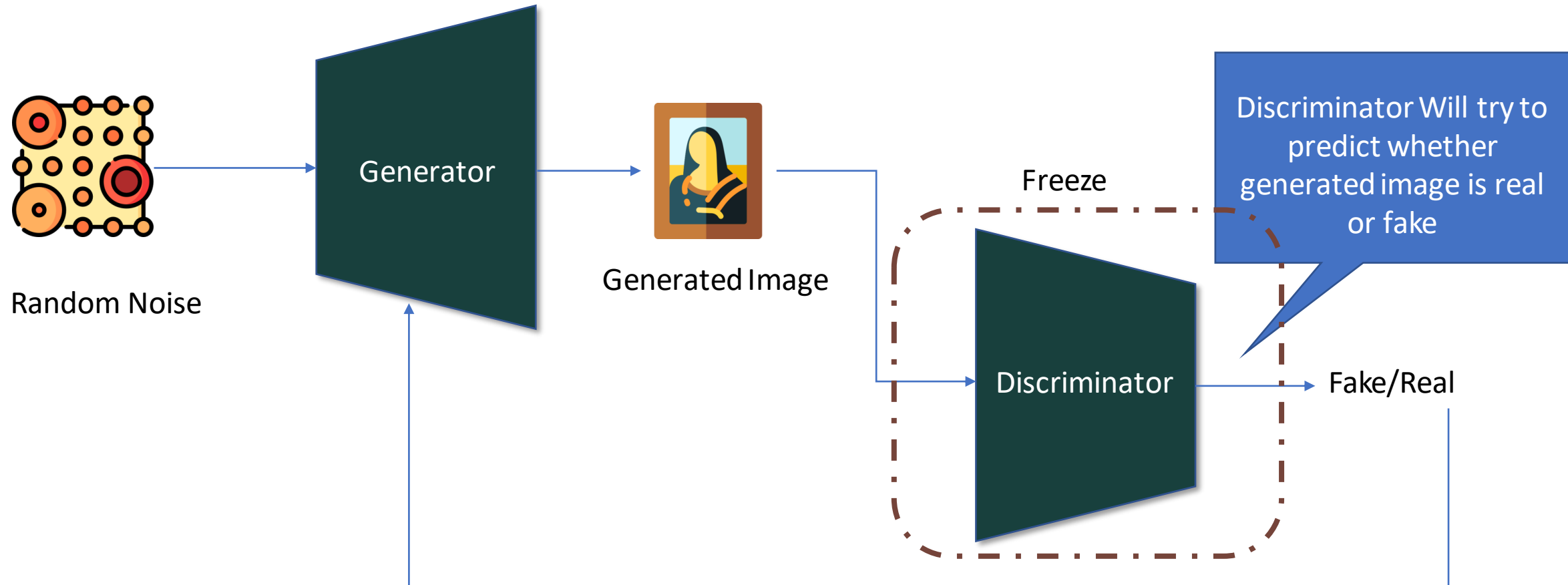


- The concept of generative adversarial network (GAN) is designed by **Ian Goodfellow** and his colleagues in 2014
- **Yann LeCun** described it as “the most interesting idea in the last 10 years in Machine Learning”.

Here we have Architecture and Learning Aspect of simple GAN - And We are Randomly creating images

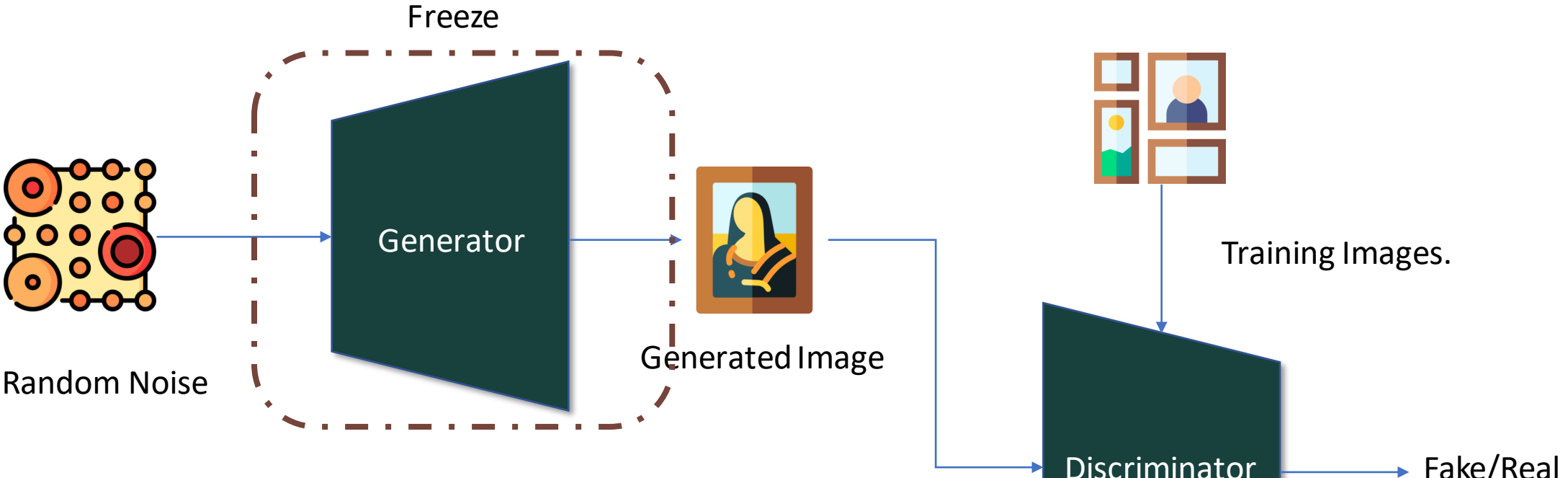


We can't train Generator and Discriminator together in Naïve GAN proposed by Goodfellow



If the image is classified as Fake , That will be large error, that error will try to improvise Generator training.

Discriminator will try to learn “How to distinguish Real and Fake ?”



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

Discriminator (green arrow pointing to D)
 Generator (green arrow pointing to G)

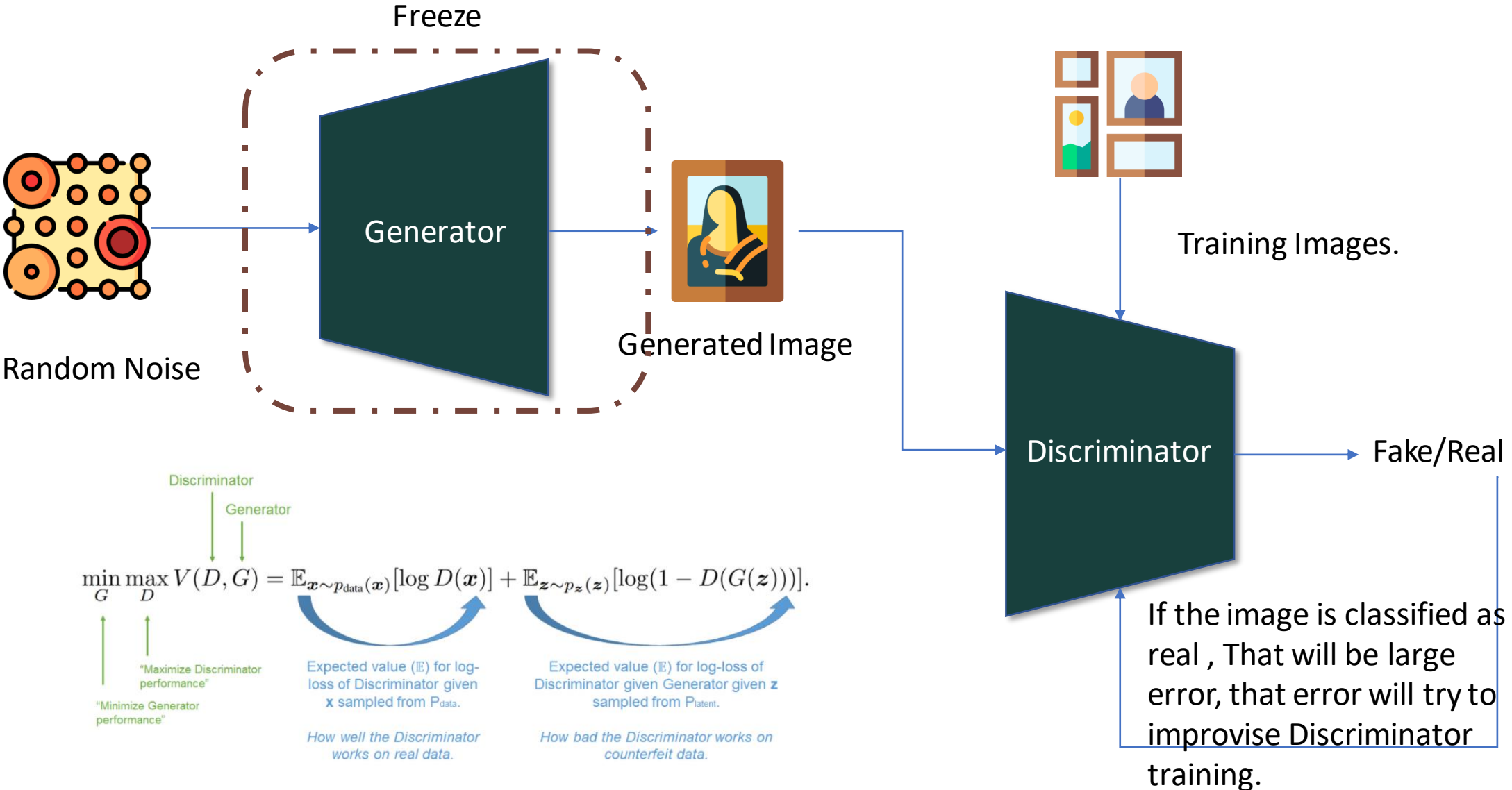
"Minimize Generator performance" (green arrow pointing to \min_G)
 "Maximize Discriminator performance" (green arrow pointing to \max_D)

Expected value (\mathbb{E}) for log-loss of Discriminator given \mathbf{x} sampled from P_{data} .
How well the Discriminator works on real data.

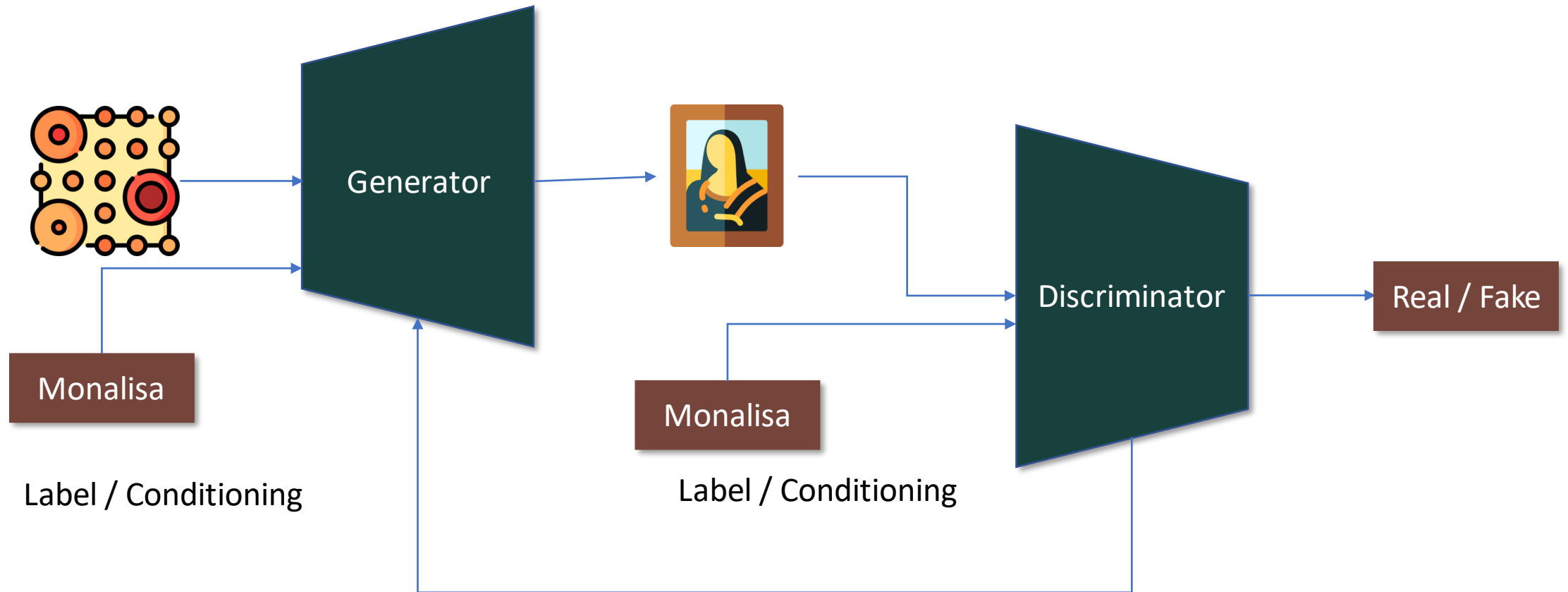
Expected value (\mathbb{E}) for log-loss of Discriminator given Generator given \mathbf{z} sampled from P_{latent} .
How bad the Discriminator works on counterfeit data.

If the image is classified as real, That will be large error, that error will try to improve Discriminator training.

Discriminator will try to learn “How to distinguish Real and Fake ?”



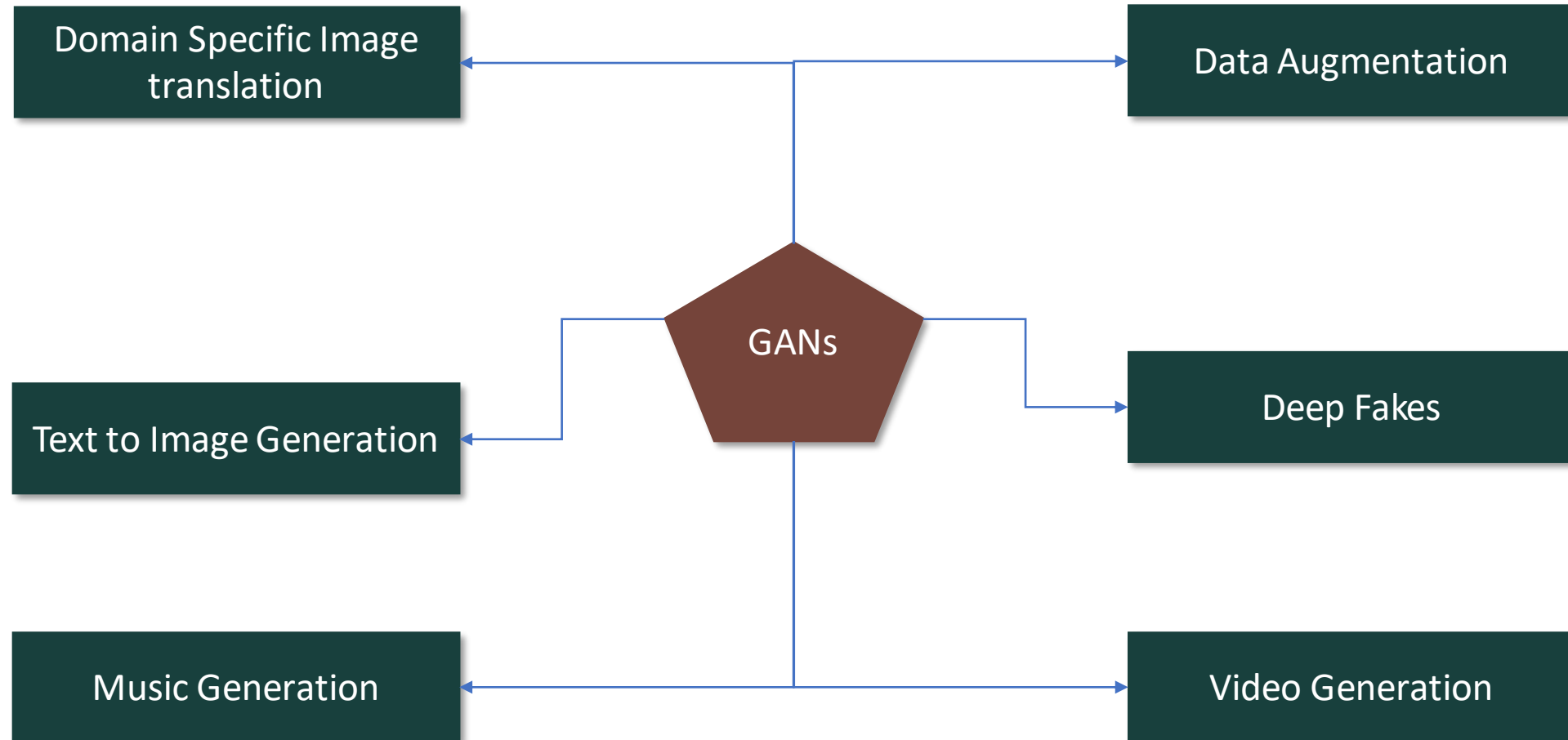
Instead of Creating random Images , We need a control to regulate the Image Generation based on our need! – Conditional GANs



From Here →
Conditional min Max Loss →

$$E_x[\log(D(x))] + E_z[\log(1 - D(G(z)))] \quad \text{to} \\ E_x[\log(D(x|y))] + E_z[\log(1 - D(G(z|y)))]$$

GANs for Various Use cases



Any Questions! Cuz GANs don't Generate Questions