

Feature Extraction

InfoGAN

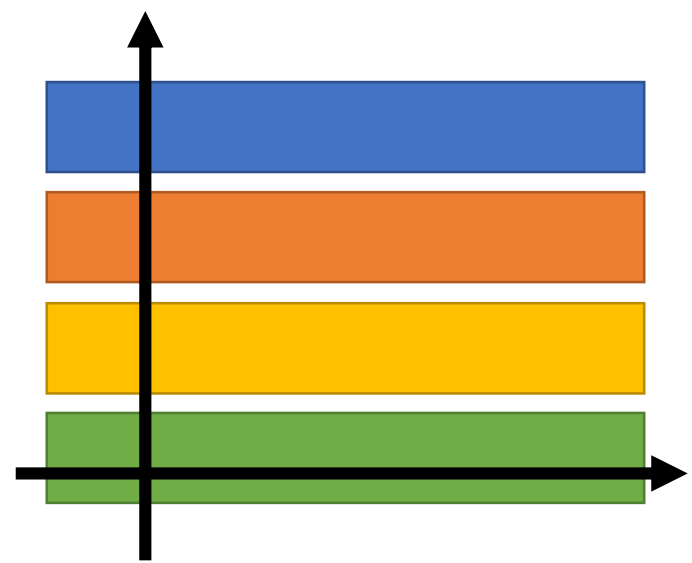
(The colors represents the characteristics.)

Regular
GAN

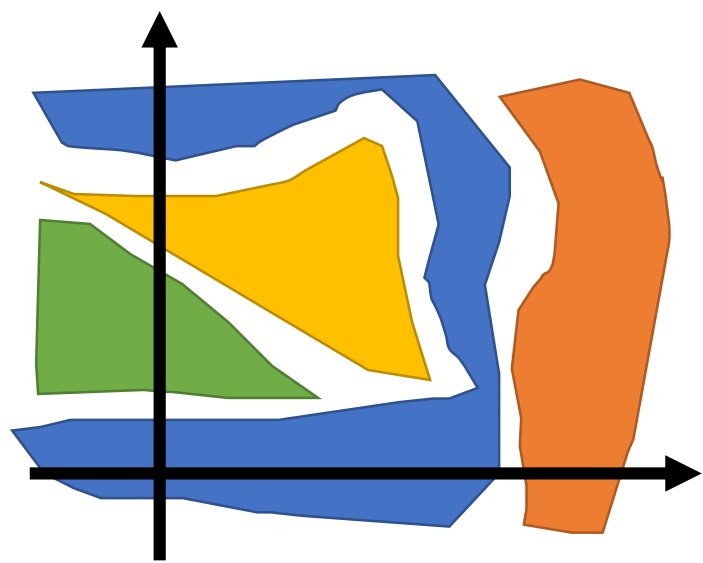


Modifying a specific dimension,
no clear meaning

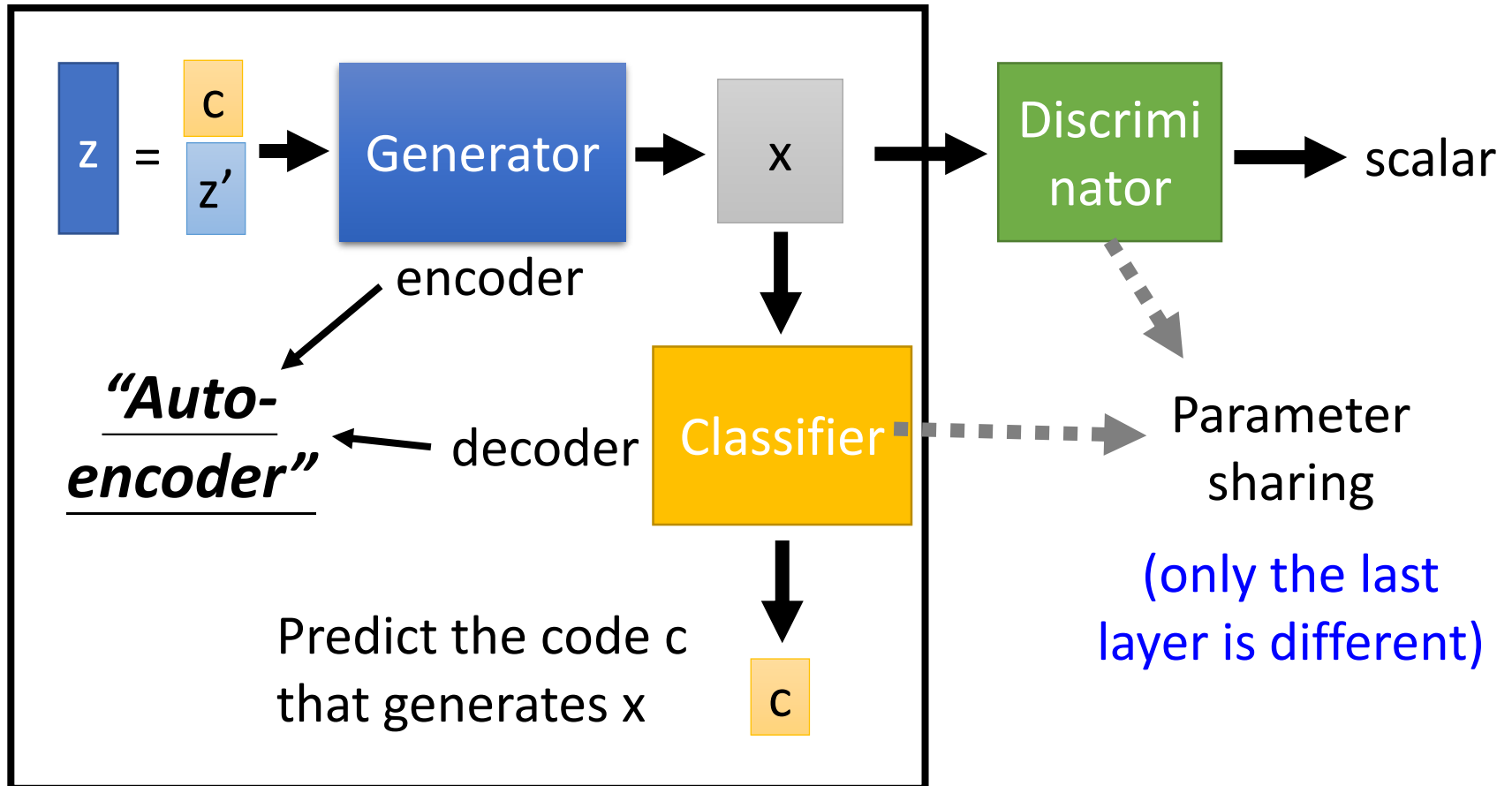
What we expect



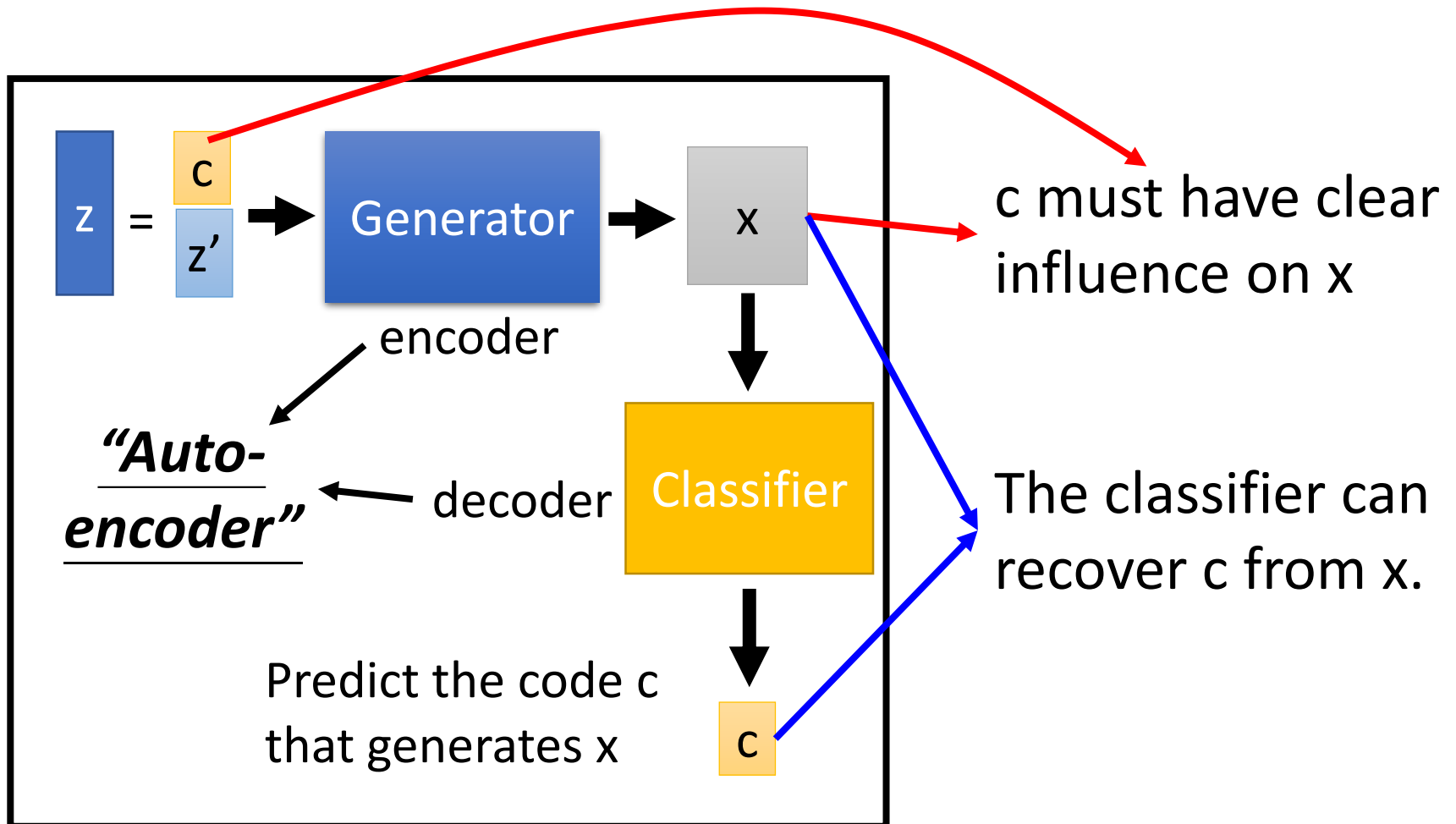
Actually ...



What is InfoGAN?

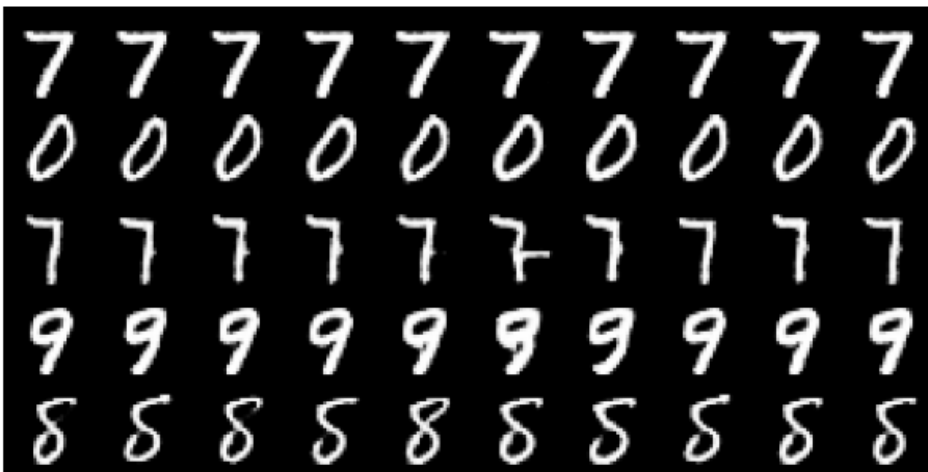


What is InfoGAN?

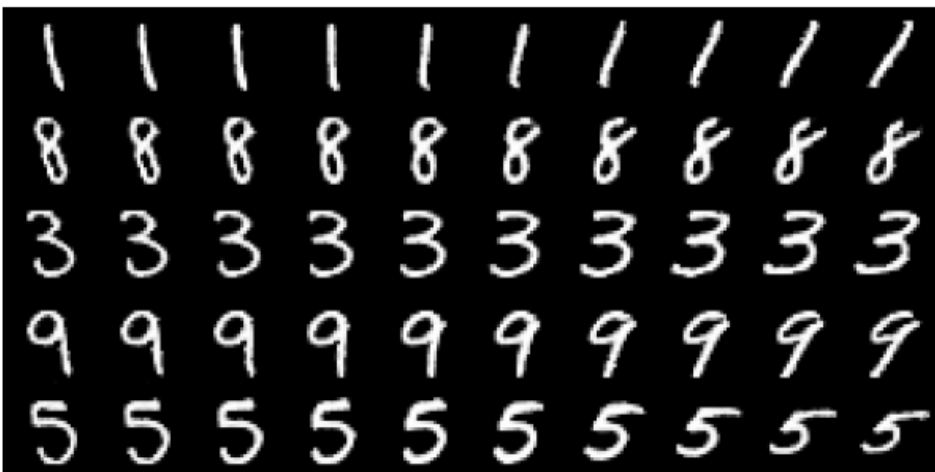




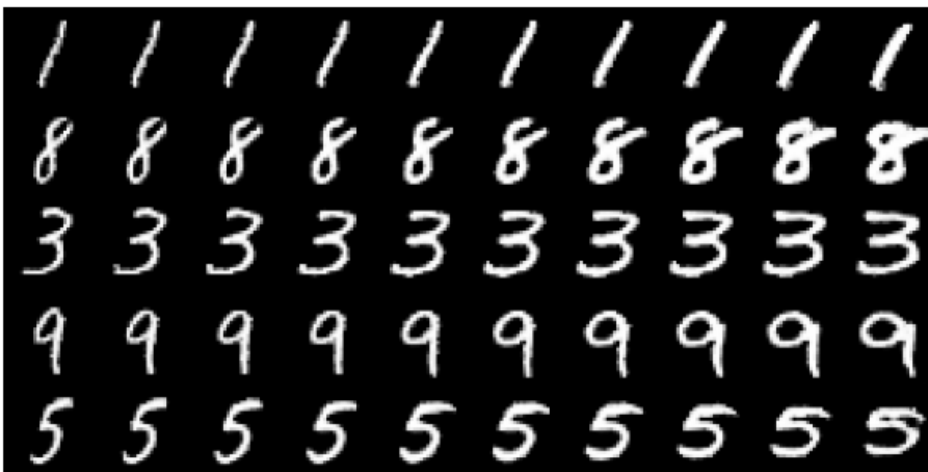
(a) Varying c_1 on InfoGAN (Digit type)



(b) Varying c_1 on regular GAN (No clear meaning)



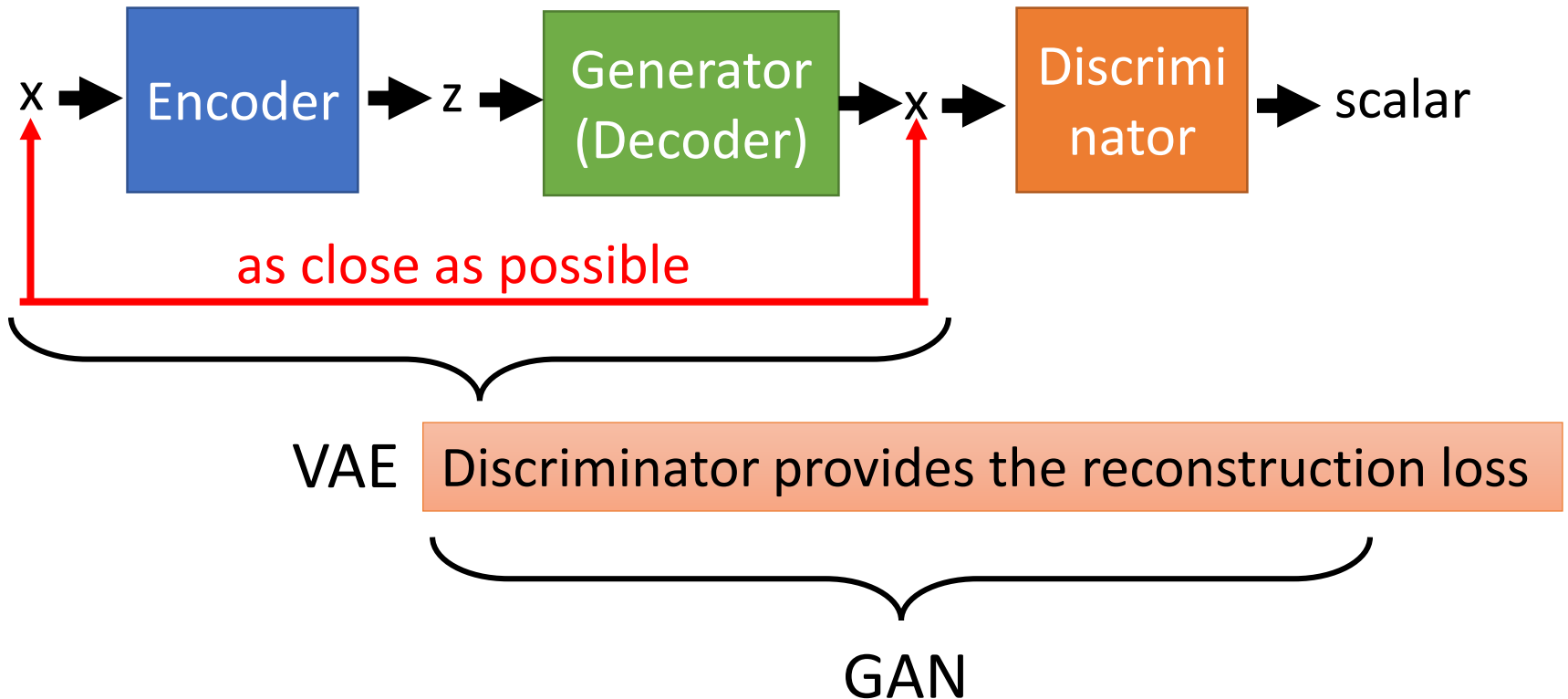
(c) Varying c_2 from -2 to 2 on InfoGAN (Rotation)



(d) Varying c_3 from -2 to 2 on InfoGAN (Width)

VAE-GAN

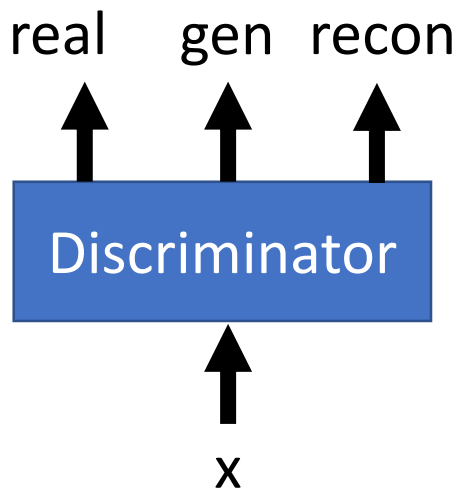
- Minimize reconstruction error
- z close to normal
- Minimize reconstruction error
- Cheat discriminator
- Discriminate real, generated and reconstructed images



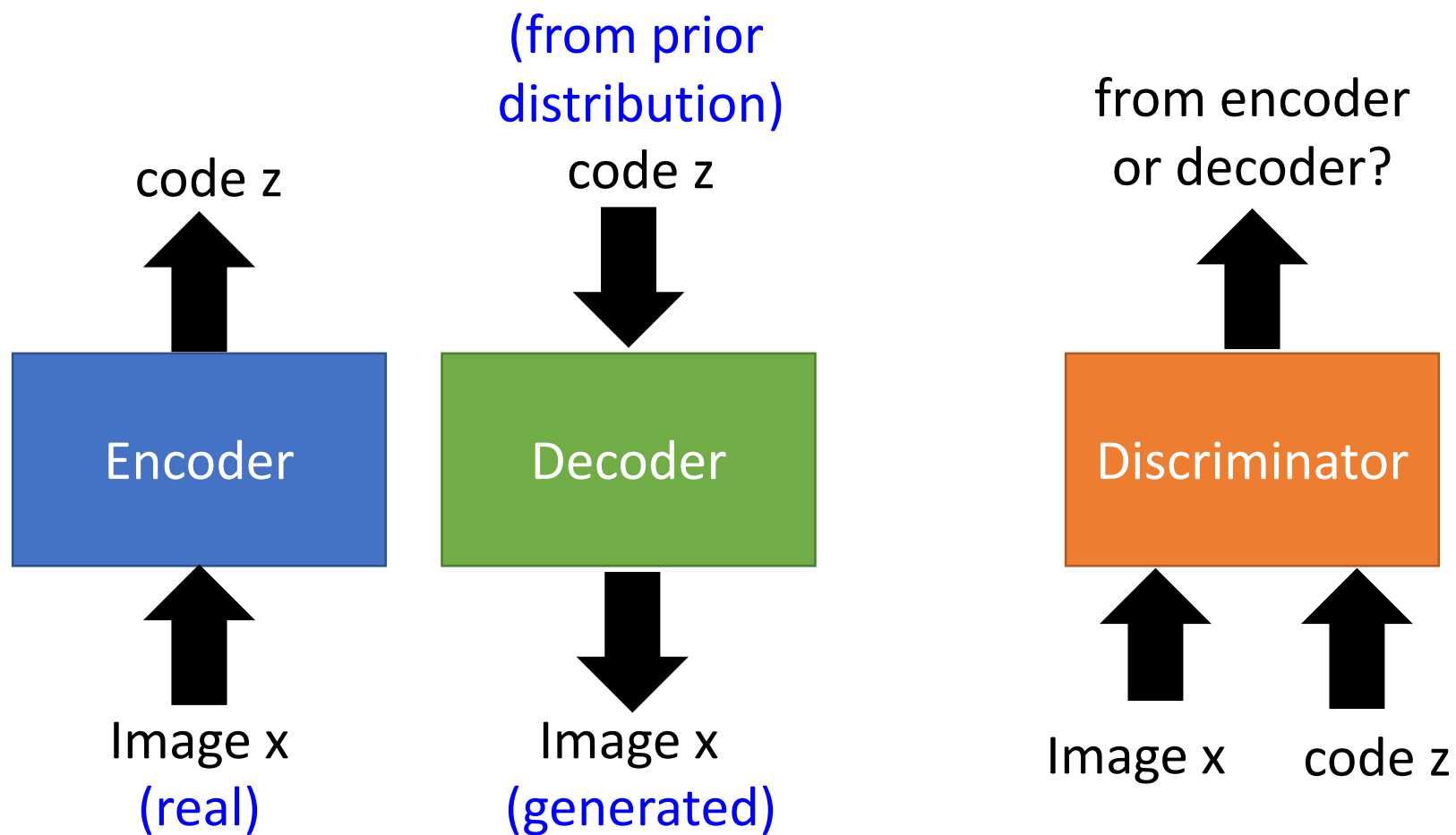
Algorithm

- Initialize En, De, Dis
- In each iteration:
 - Sample M images x^1, x^2, \dots, x^M from database
 - Generate M codes $\tilde{z}^1, \tilde{z}^2, \dots, \tilde{z}^M$ from encoder
 - $\tilde{z}^i = En(x^i)$
 - Generate M images $\tilde{x}^1, \tilde{x}^2, \dots, \tilde{x}^M$ from decoder
 - $\tilde{x}^i = De(\tilde{z}^i)$
 - Sample M codes z^1, z^2, \dots, z^M from prior $P(z)$
 - Generate M images $\hat{x}^1, \hat{x}^2, \dots, \hat{x}^M$ from decoder
 - $\hat{x}^i = De(z^i)$
 - Update En to decrease $\|\tilde{x}^i - x^i\|$, decrease $KL(P(\tilde{z}^i | x^i) || P(z))$
 - Update De to decrease $\|\tilde{x}^i - x^i\|$, increase $Dis(\tilde{x}^i)$ and $Dis(\hat{x}^i)$
 - Update Dis to increase $Dis(x^i)$, decrease $Dis(\tilde{x}^i)$ and $Dis(\hat{x}^i)$

Another kind of discriminator:

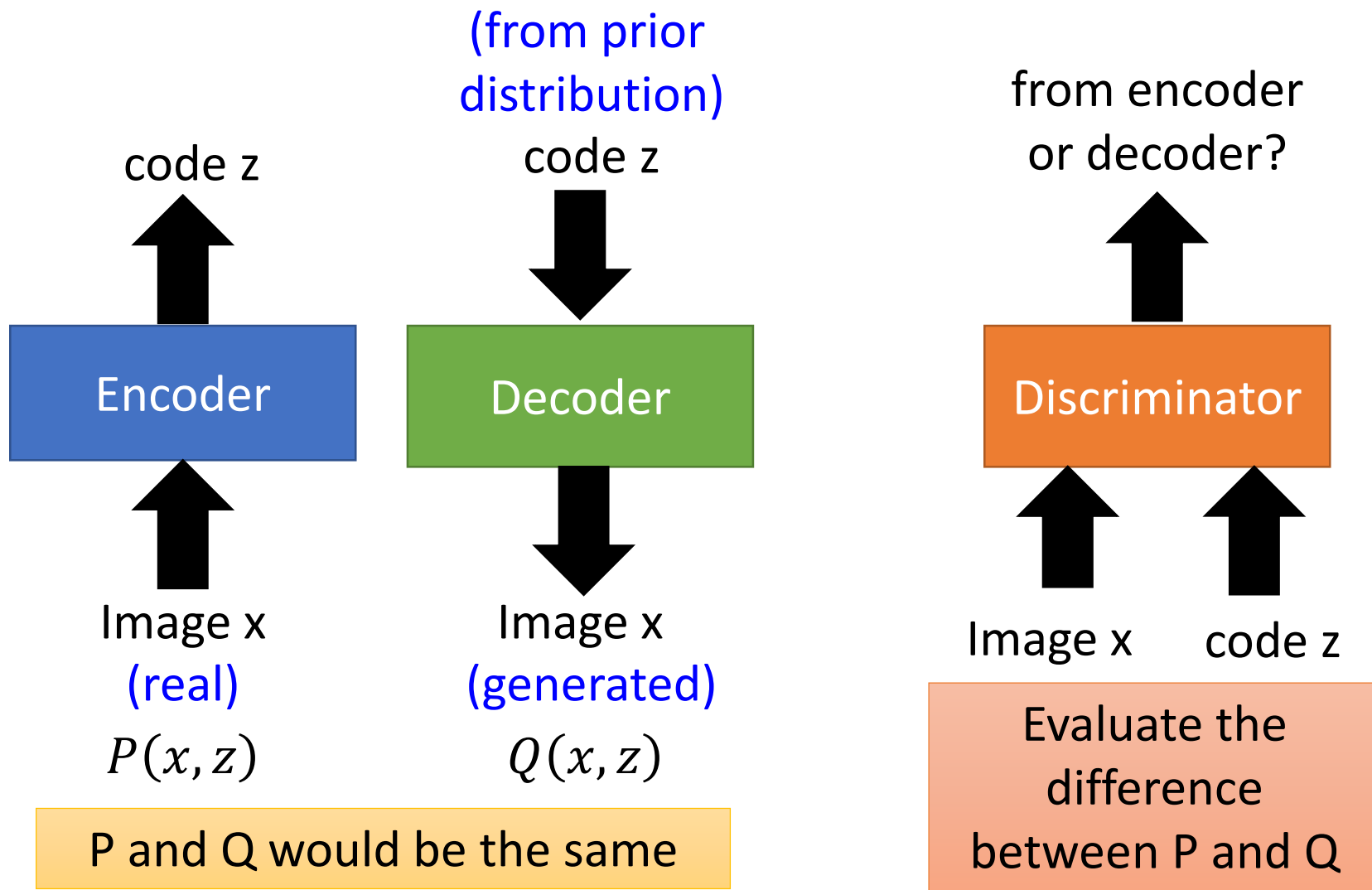


BiGAN



Algorithm

- Initialize encoder En , decoder De , discriminator Dis
- In each iteration:
 - Sample M images x^1, x^2, \dots, x^M from database
 - Generate M codes $\tilde{z}^1, \tilde{z}^2, \dots, \tilde{z}^M$ from encoder
 - $\tilde{z}^i = En(x^i)$
 - Sample M codes z^1, z^2, \dots, z^M from prior $P(z)$
 - Generate M codes $\tilde{x}^1, \tilde{x}^2, \dots, \tilde{x}^M$ from decoder
 - $\tilde{x}^i = De(z^i)$
 - Update Dis to increase $Dis(x^i, \tilde{z}^i)$, decrease $Dis(\tilde{x}^i, z^i)$
 - Update En and De to decrease $Dis(x^i, \tilde{z}^i)$, increase $Dis(\tilde{x}^i, z^i)$



Optimal encoder
and decoder:

$$\text{En}(x') = z'$$



$$\text{De}(z') = x'$$

For all x'

$$\text{De}(z'') = x''$$



$$\text{En}(x'') = z''$$

For all z''

BiGAN

Optimal encoder
and decoder:

$$En(x') = z'$$



$$De(z') = x'$$

For all x'

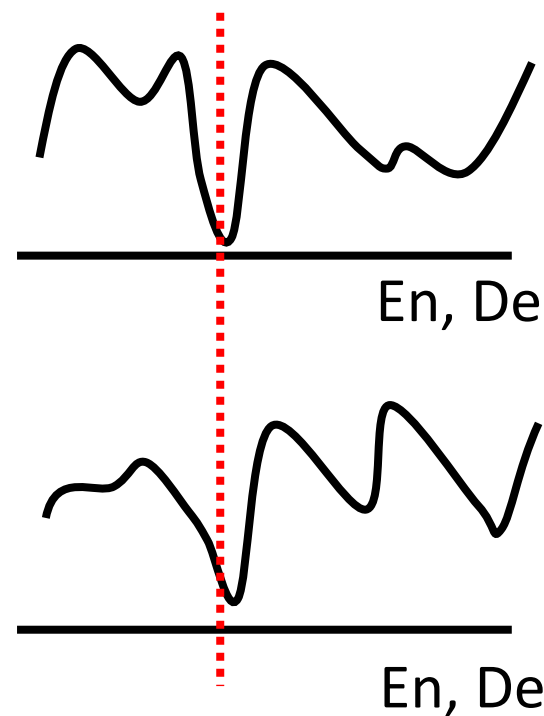
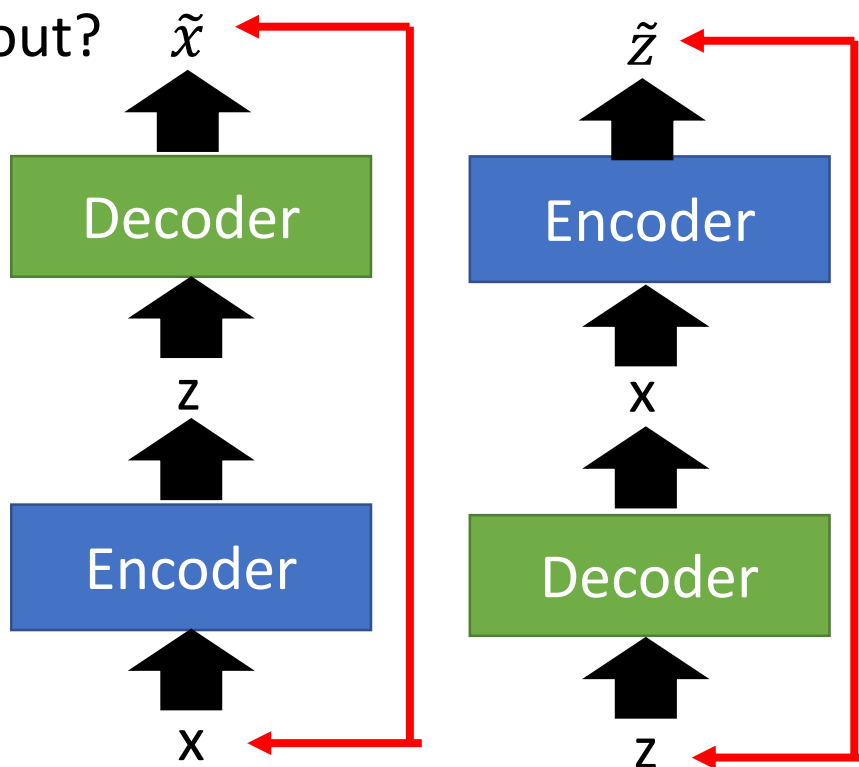
$$De(z'') = x''$$



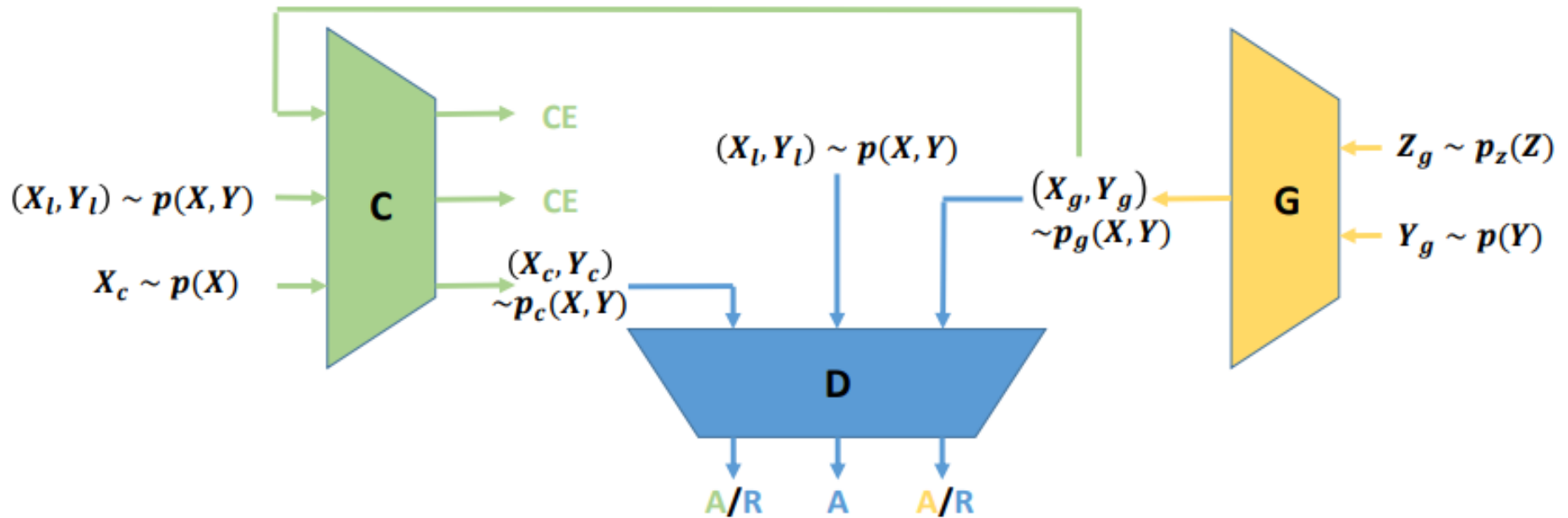
$$En(x'') = z''$$

For all z''

How about?



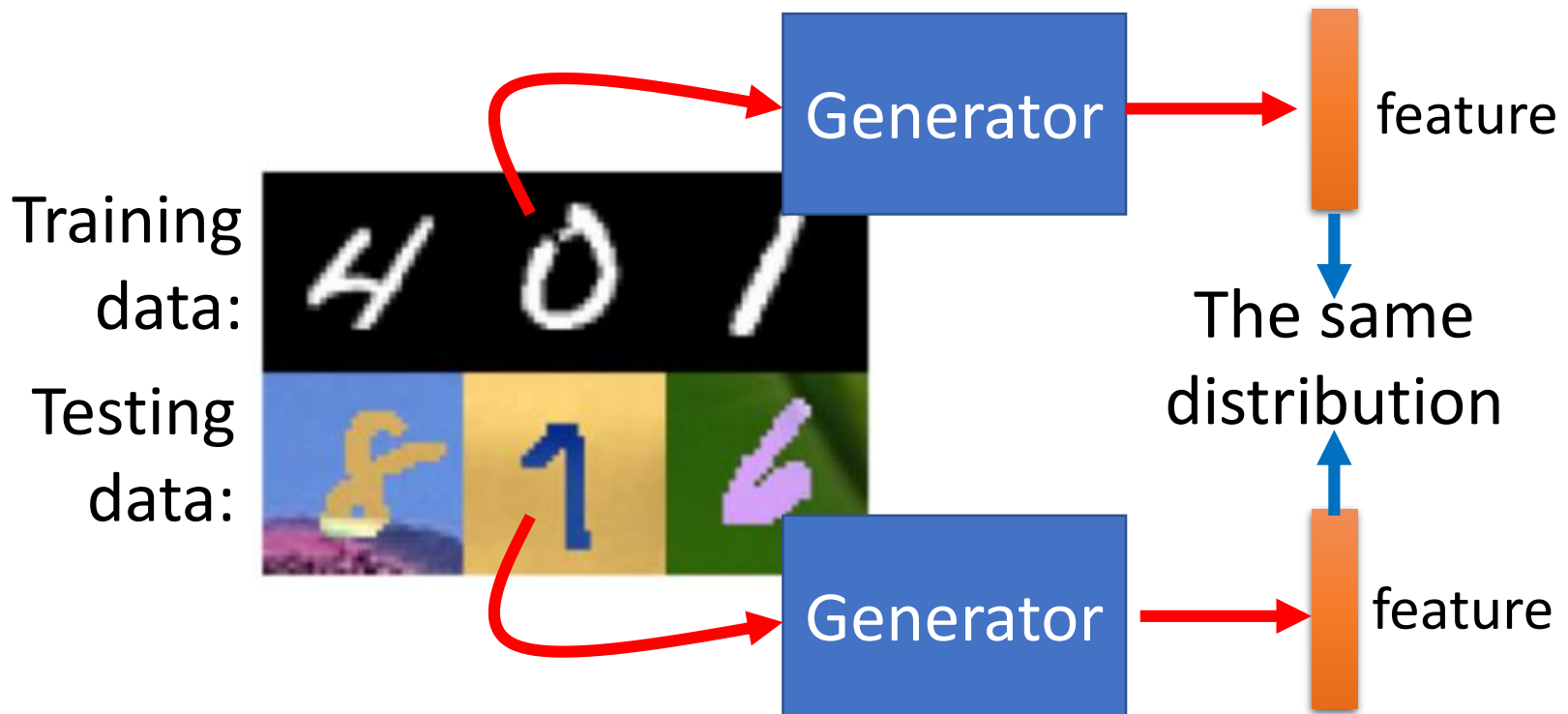
Triple GAN



Chongxuan Li, Kun Xu, Jun Zhu, Bo Zhang, "Triple Generative Adversarial Nets", arXiv 2017

Domain-adversarial training

- Training and testing data are in different domains

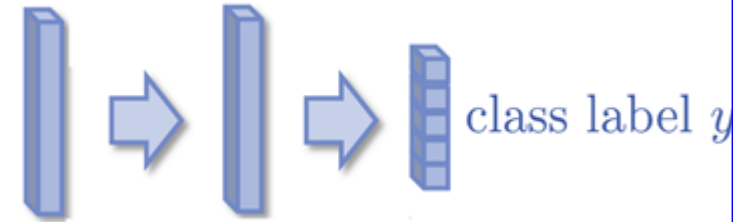


Domain-adversarial training

Maximize label classification accuracy +
minimize domain classification accuracy

Maximize label
classification accuracy

Label predictor

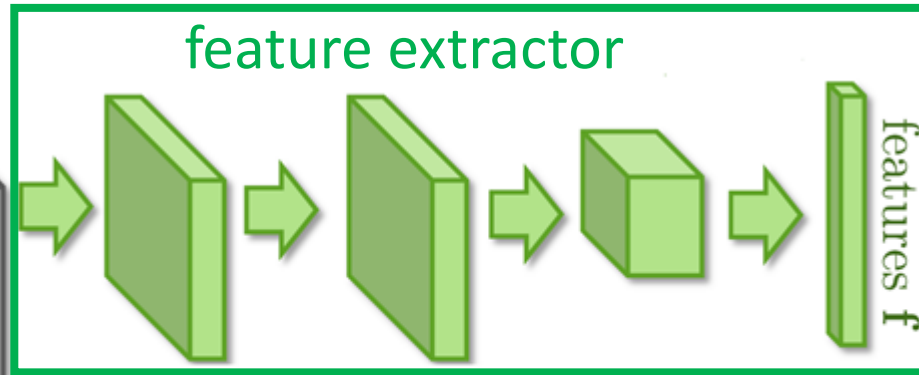


Domain classifier



Maximize domain
classification accuracy

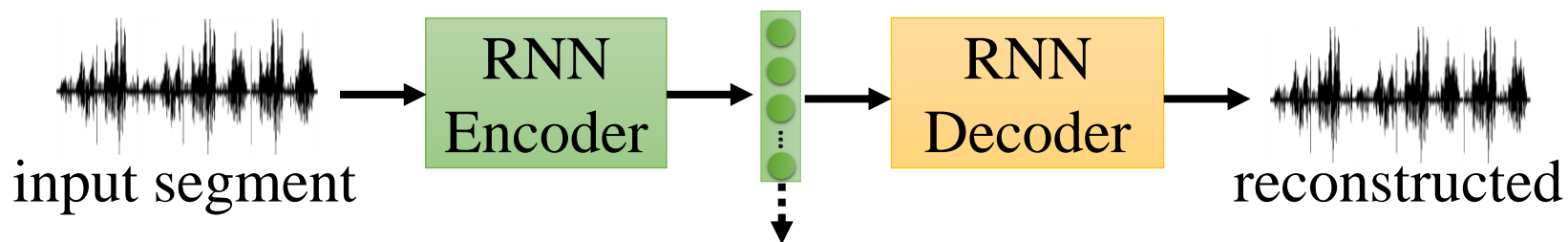
feature extractor



Not only cheat the domain
classifier, but satisfying label
classifier at the same time

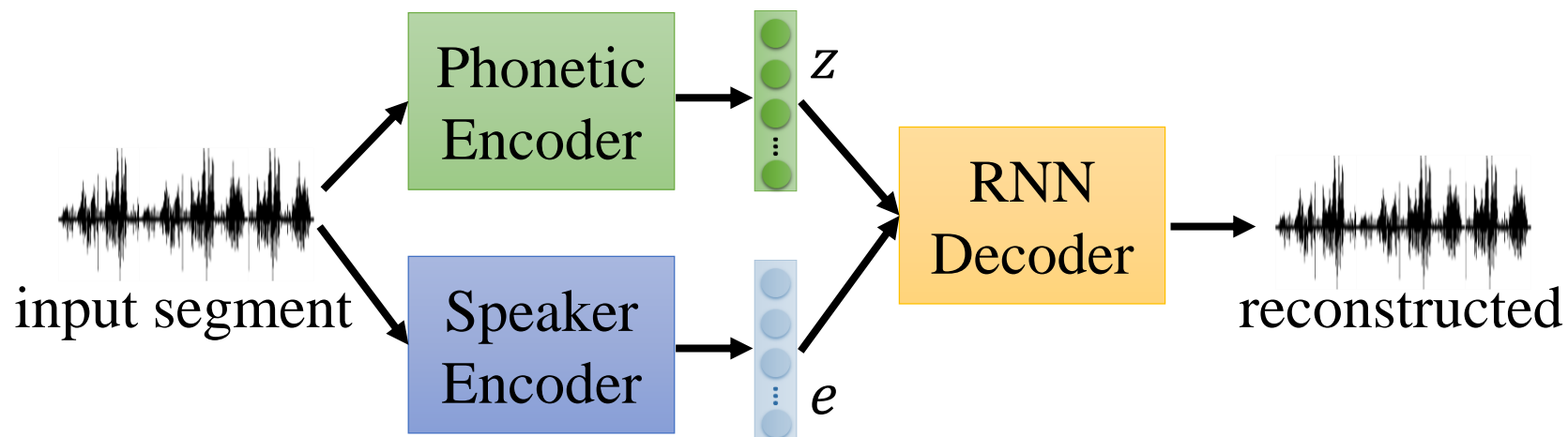
This is a big network, but different parts have different goals.

Original Seq2seq Auto-encoder

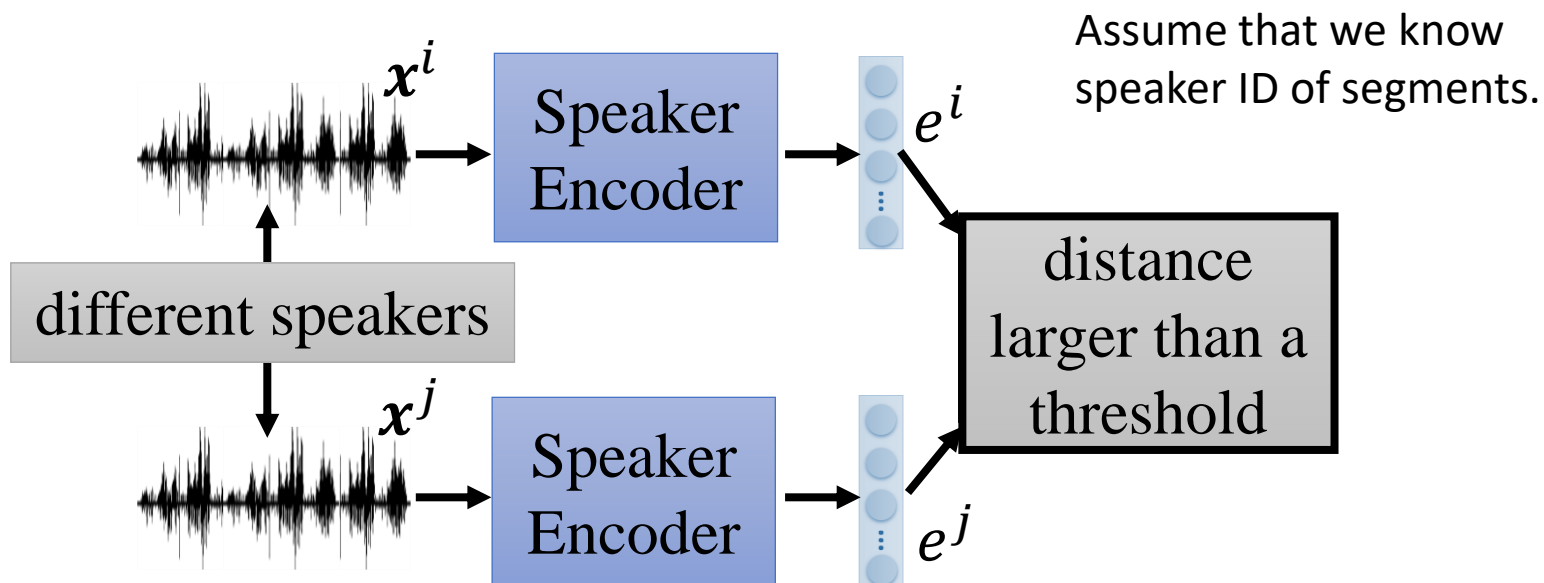
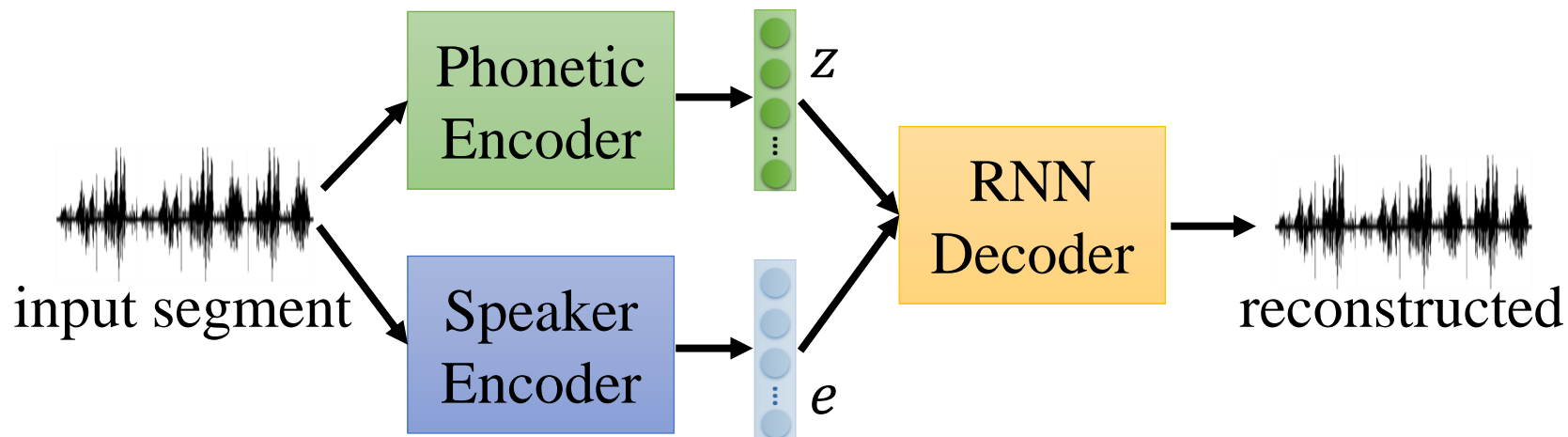


Include phonetic information,
speaker information, etc.

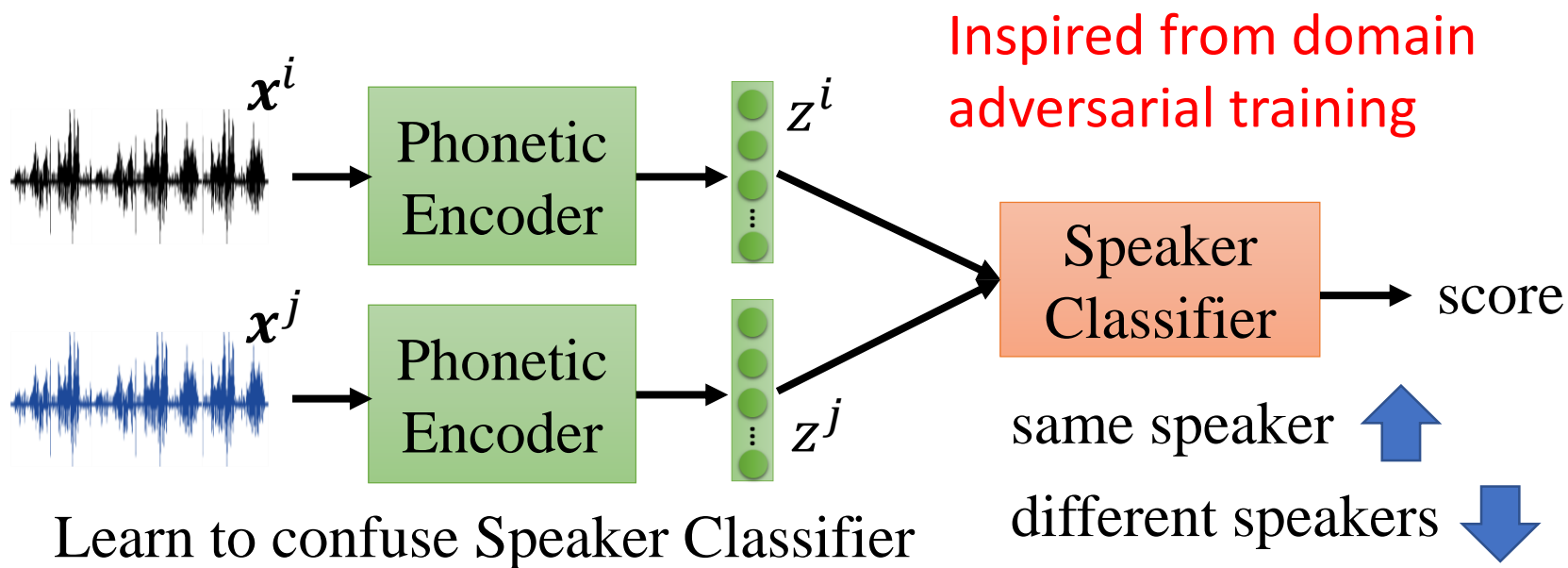
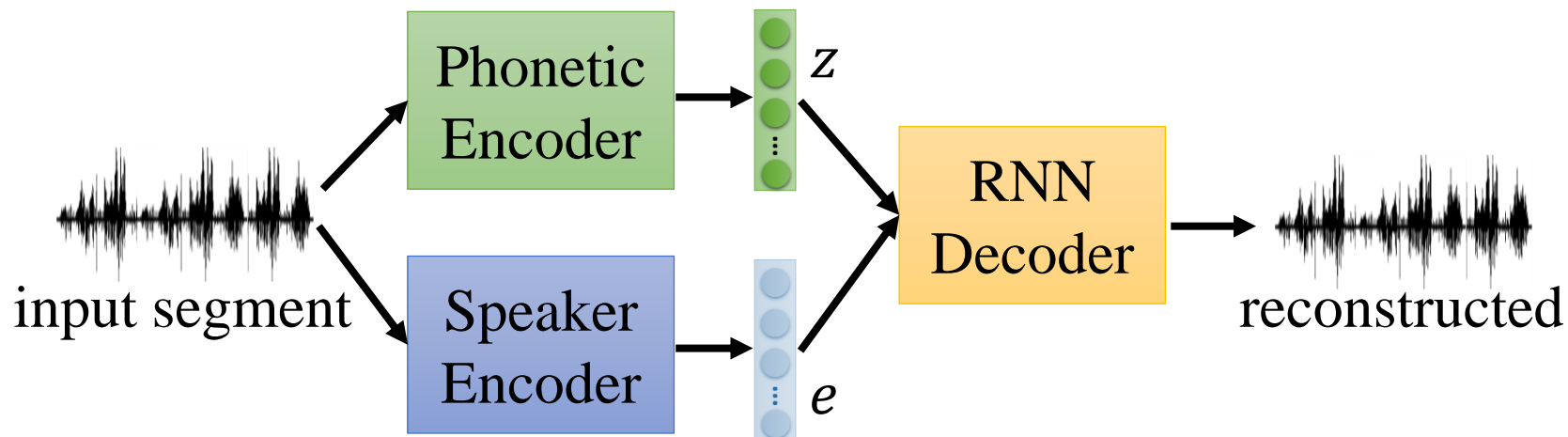
Feature Disentangle

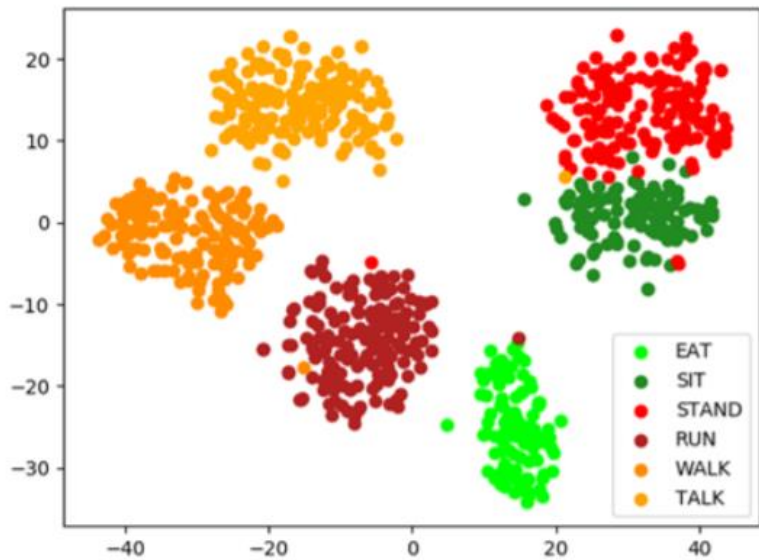


Feature Disentangle

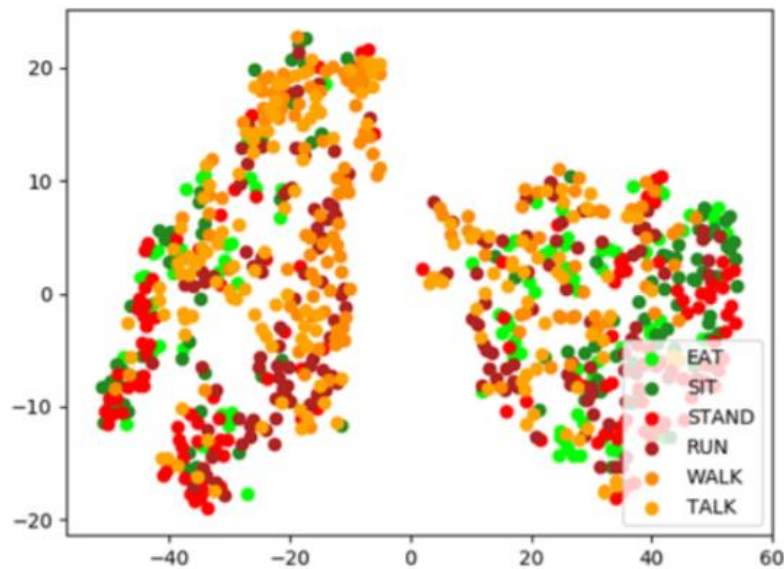


Feature Disentangle

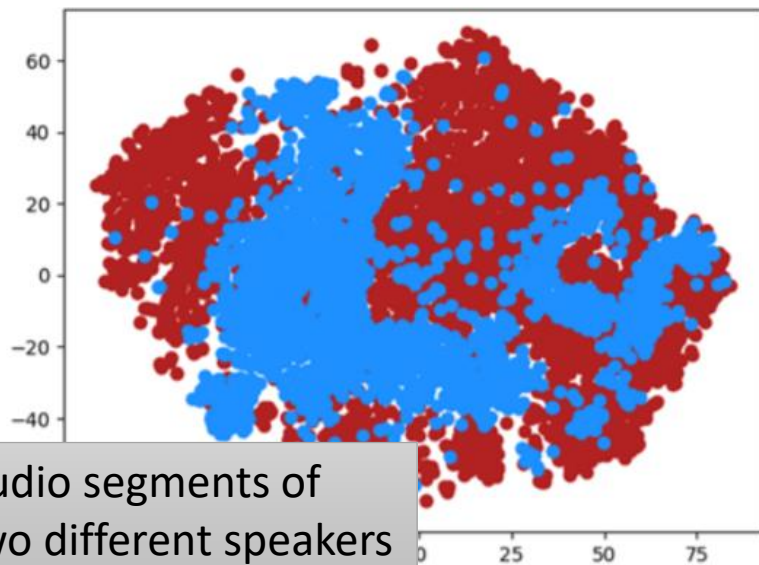




phonetic embedding z

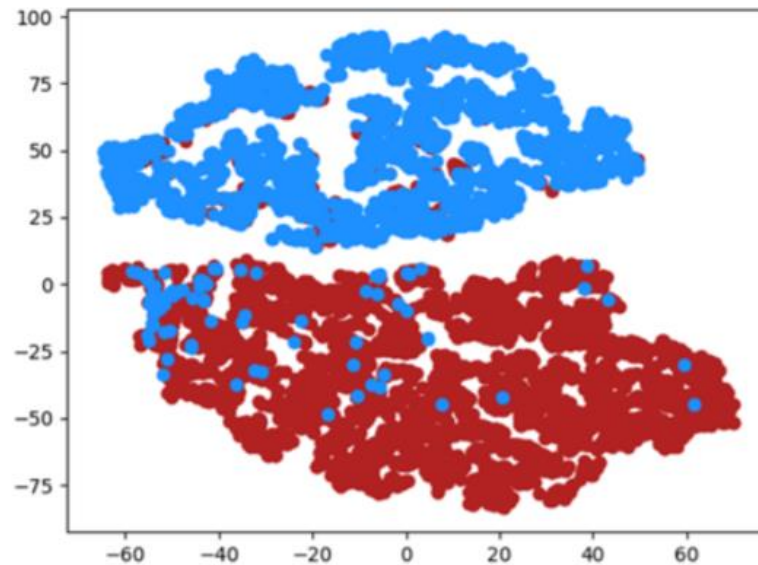


speaker embedding e



Audio segments of two different speakers

phonetic embedding z



speaker embedding e

Acknowledgement

- 感謝 許傑盛 同學發現投影片上的打字錯誤