

BourGAN: Generative Networks with Metric Embeddings

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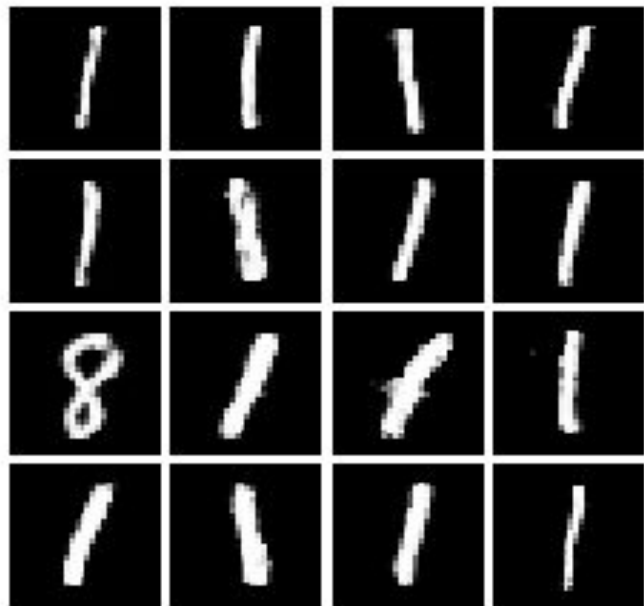


Mode Collapse in GAN

When we train a GAN on MNIST...

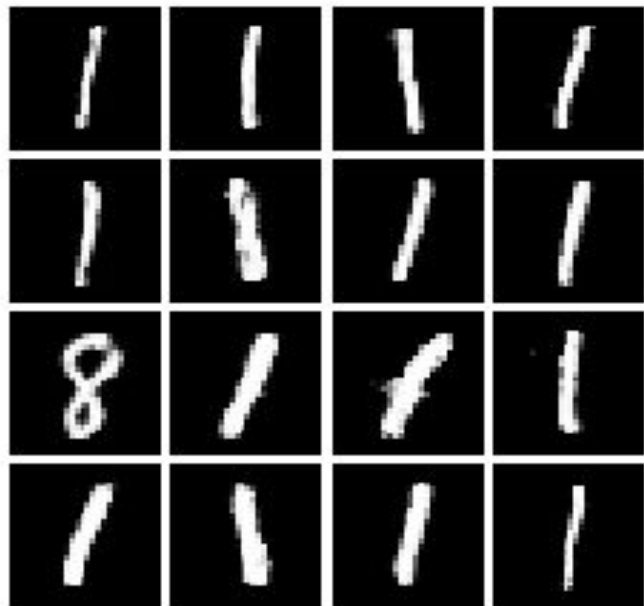
Mode Collapse in GAN

When we train a GAN on MNIST...



Mode Collapse in GAN

When we train a GAN on MNIST...



Missing Modes



Unwanted Data

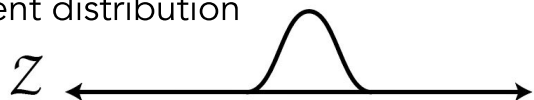
Why would mode collapse happen?

Missing Modes

Real distribution



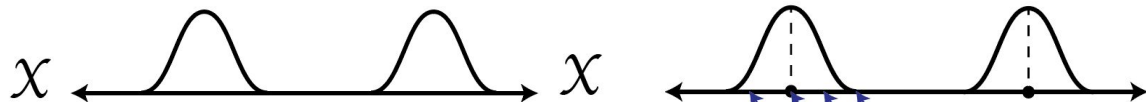
Latent distribution



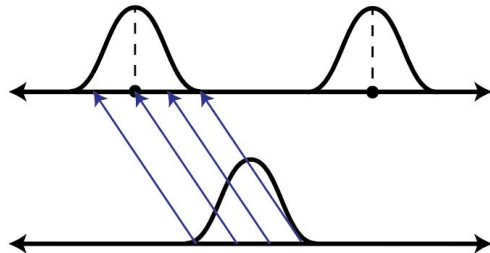
Why would mode collapse happen?

Missing Modes

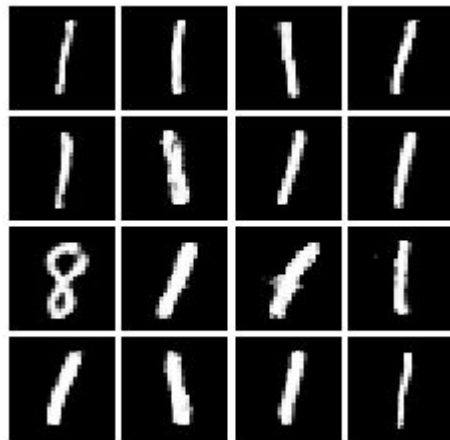
Real distribution



Latent distribution



Generated Samples on MNIST

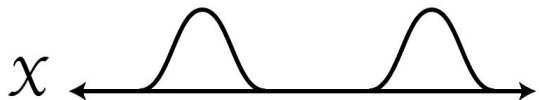


The discriminator can be fooled by generating a subset of data from real distribution.

Why would mode collapse happen?

Unwanted Data

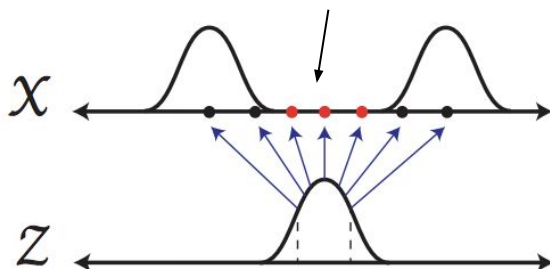
Real distribution



Latent distribution



Unwanted data



Generated Samples on MNIST

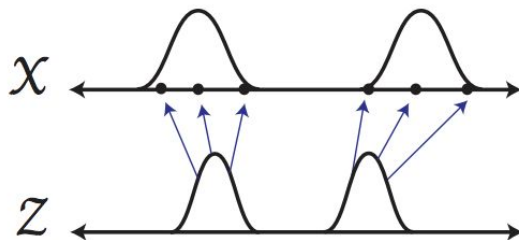
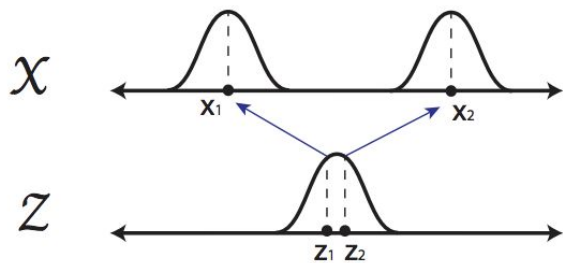


Unwanted data between two modes might be generated.

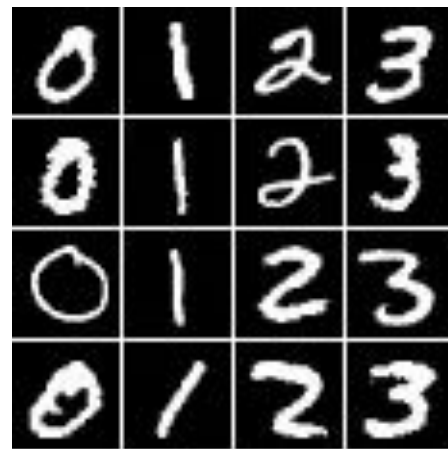
Large gradients cause the network unstable and hard to train.

Our Approach

Sampling from Gaussian mixture model



Generated Samples on MNIST



No missing mode



No unwanted data

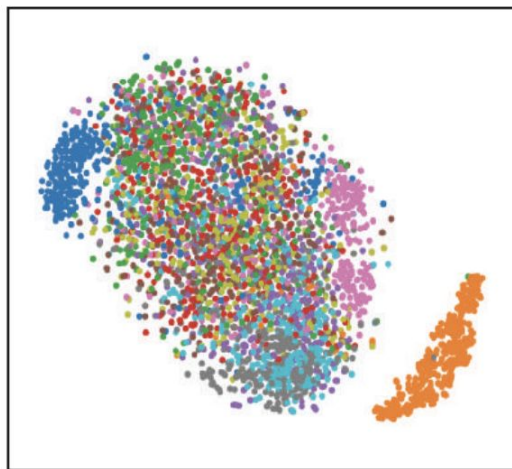


How to construct the Gaussian mixture?

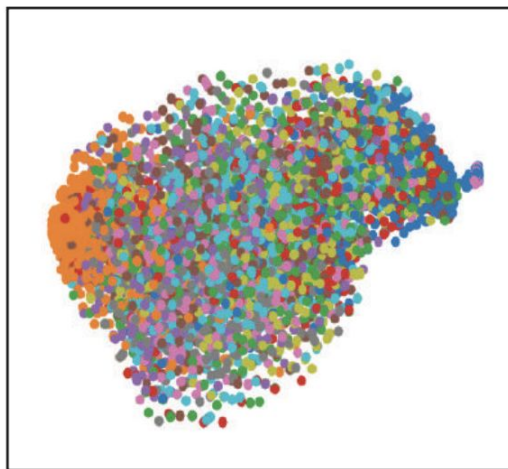
Mode: A Geometric Structure

Modes are defined on a certain distance metric.

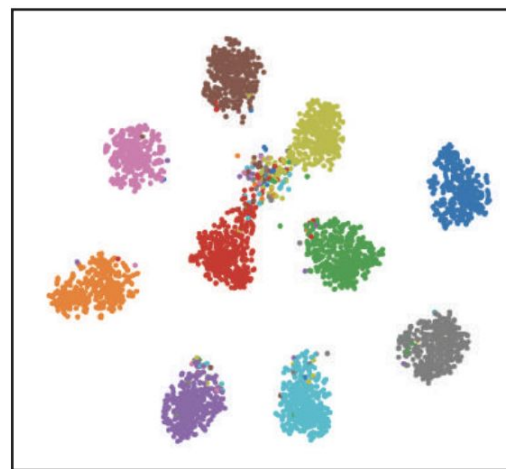
t-SNE visualization of MNIST for different metric



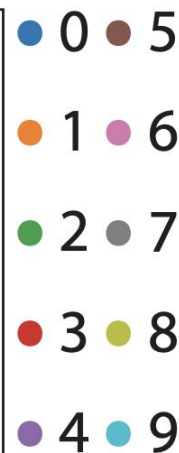
ℓ_2 distance



EMD distance

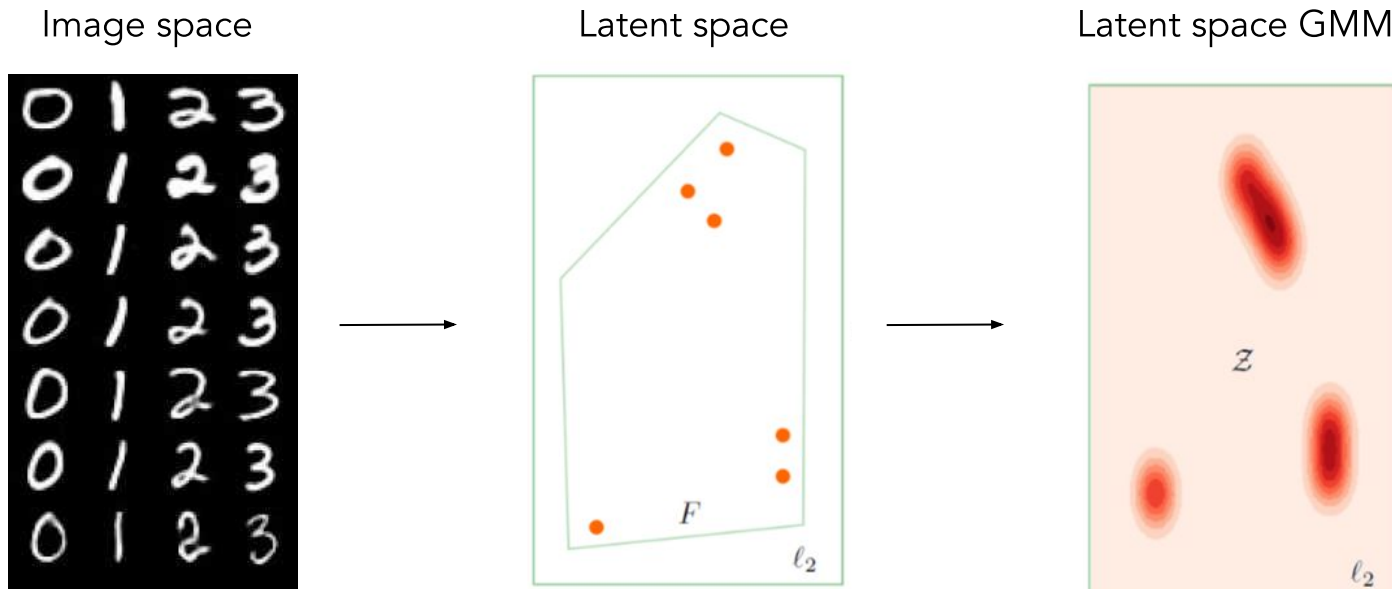


"Classifier" distance



Locating Gaussian Centers

Bourgain's Theorem: an algorithm that embeds data points in an arbitrary metric space into ℓ_2 space with a *bounded* amount of distortion.



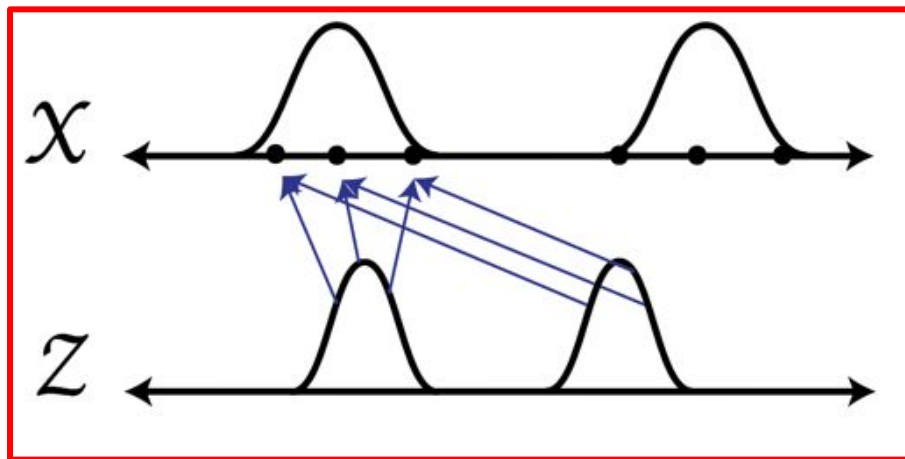
Missing Modes

Yet, it is possible to miss certain modes.

Real distribution

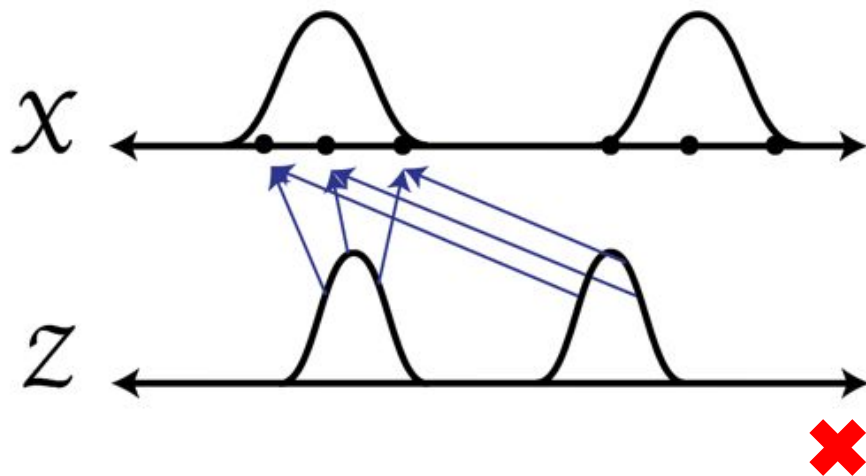
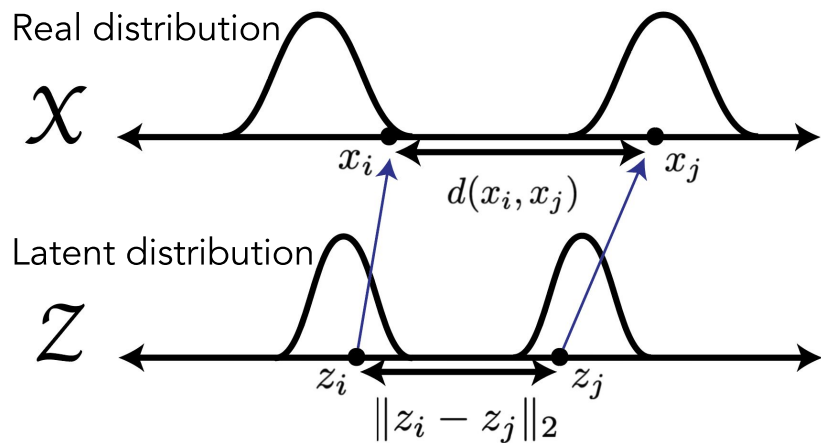


Latent distribution



Our Solution: Encourage Distance Preservation

Distance constraint: $\|z_i - z_j\|_2 = d(x_i, x_j)$



Theoretical Results

Wasserstein
distance

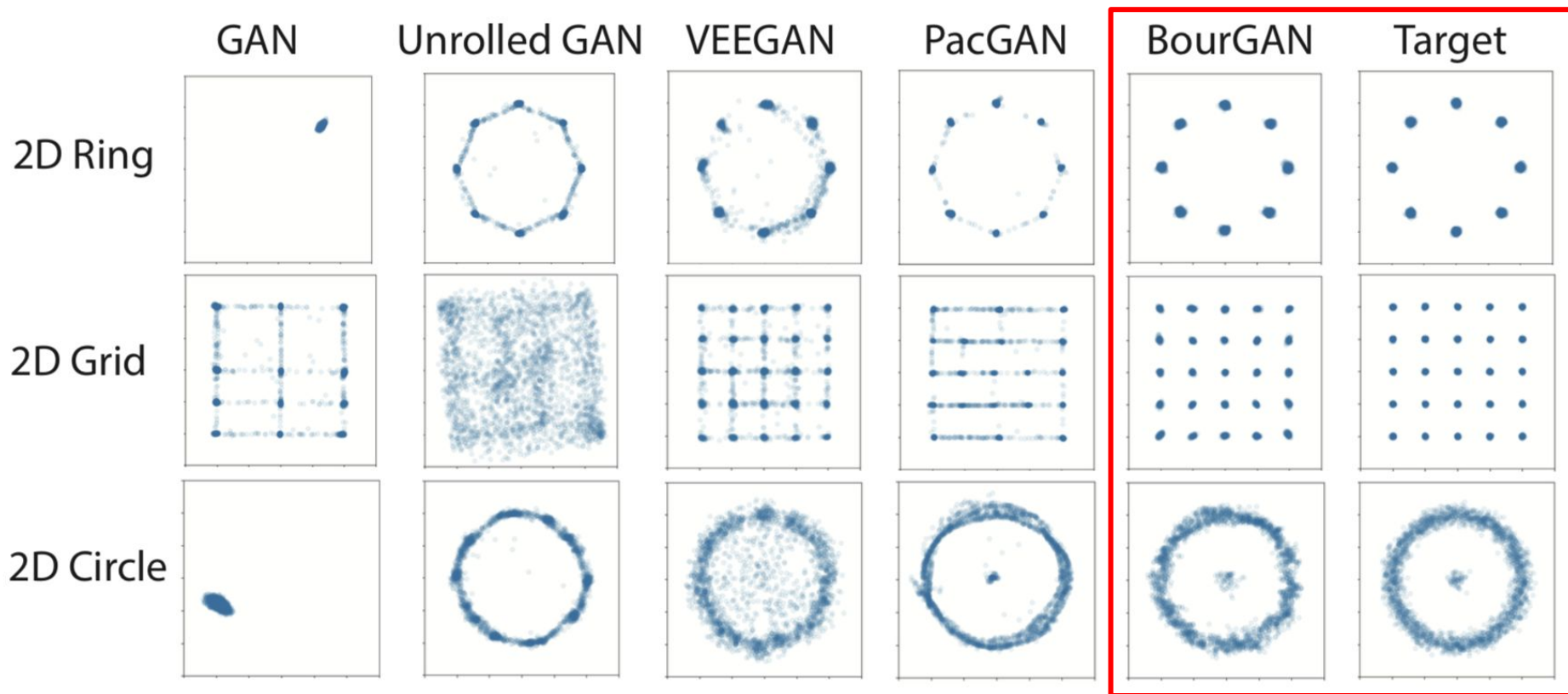
Pairwise distance distribution
of generated data

$$W(P, \hat{P}) \leq O(\log \log \log \lambda)$$

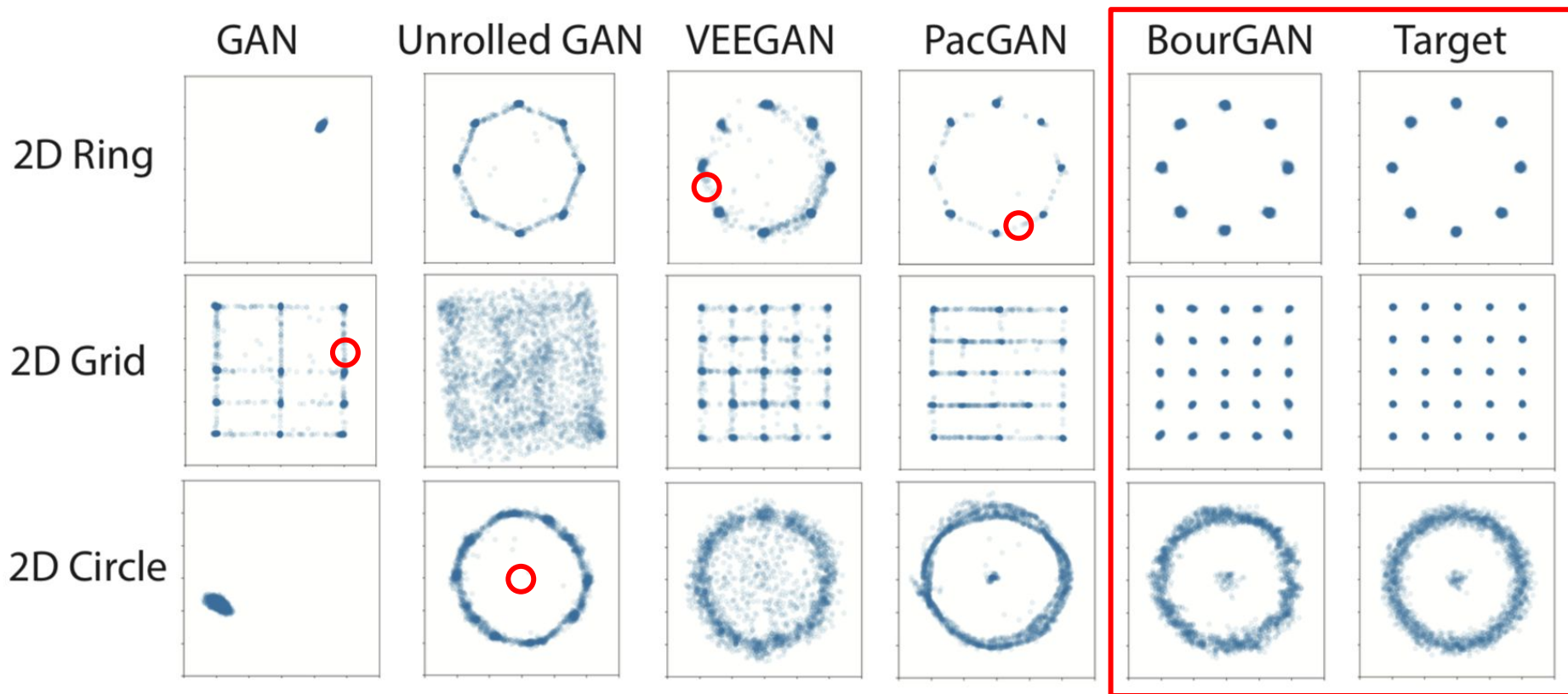
Pairwise distance distribution
of real data

A constant related to
real distribution

Experimental Results



Experimental Results

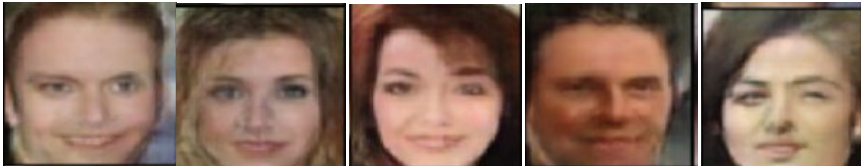
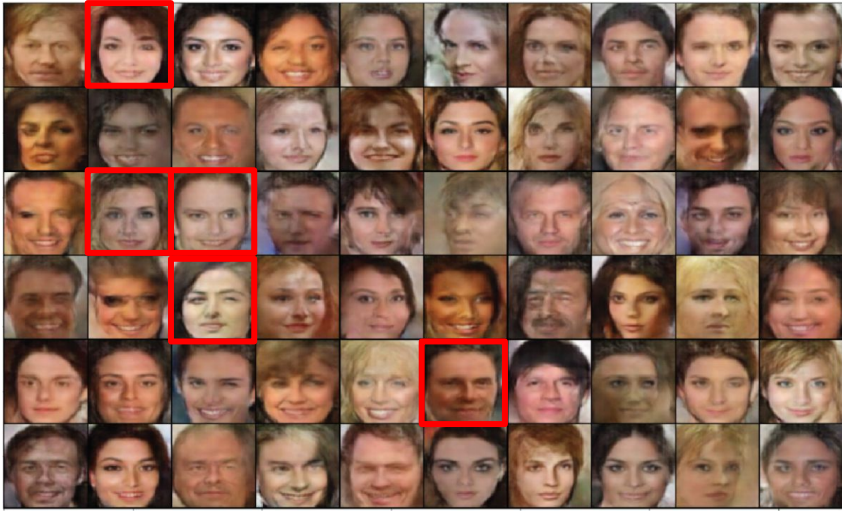


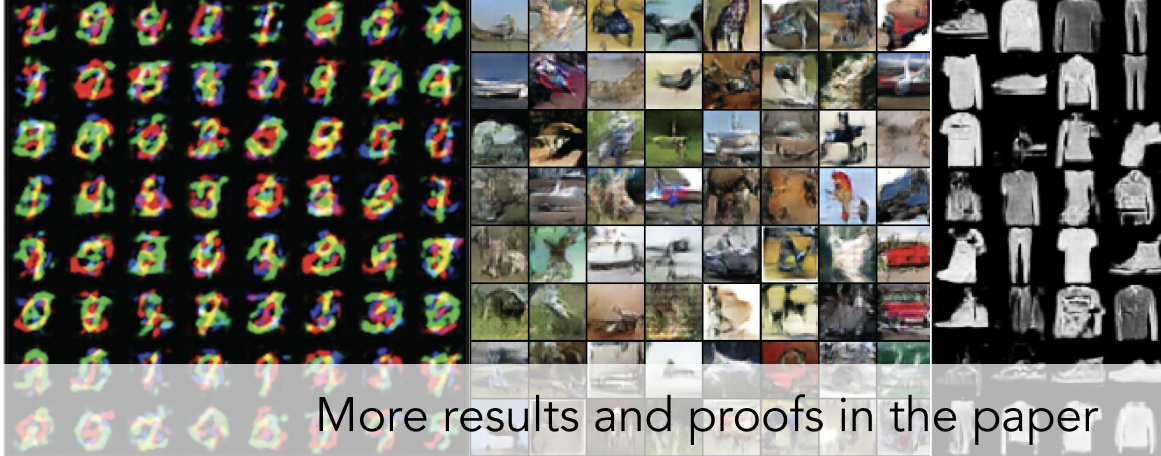
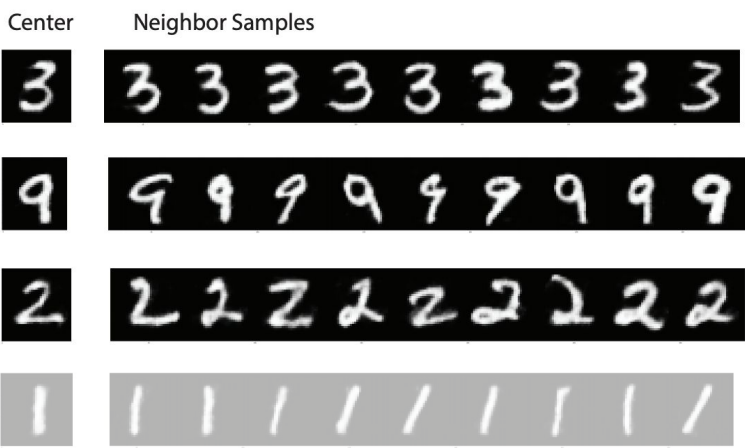
Experimental Results

DCGAN



BourGAN





Poster #17

Tue Dec 4th 05:00 -- 07:00 PM @ Room 210 & 230 AB #17

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