

# Introduction to Deep Generative Modeling

## Lecture #1

**HY-673** – Computer Science Dept, University of Crete

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TAs: Michail Raptakis & Michail Spanakis

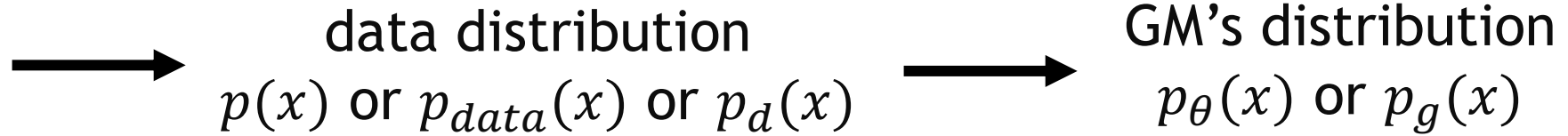
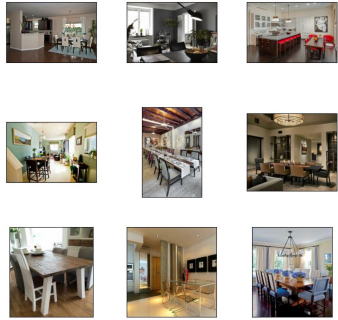
# What is this course about?

## ✓ Statistical Generative Models

- ✓ A Generative Model (GM) is defined as a **probability distribution**,  $p(\mathbf{x})$ .
  - ✓ A statistical GM is a trainable probabilistic model,  $p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x})$ .
  - ✓ A deep GM is a statistical generative model parametrized by a neural network.
  - ✓  $p(\mathbf{x})$  and in many cases  $p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x})$  are not analytically known. Only samples are available!
- ✓ **Data** ( $\mathbf{x}$ ): complex, (un)structured samples (e.g., images, speech, molecules, text, etc.)
- ✓ **Prior knowledge**: parametric form (e.g., Gaussian, mixture, softmax), loss function (e.g., maximum likelihood, divergence), optimization algorithm, invariance/equivariance, laws of physics, prior distribution, etc.

# What is this course about?

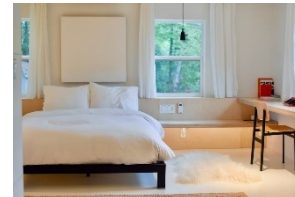
- ✓ A dataset with images e.g., of bedrooms (LSUN dataset)



- ✓ **Goal:** Find  $\theta \in \Theta$  such that  $p_\theta(x) \approx p_d(x)$ .
- ✓ It is generative because *sampling from  $p_\theta(x)$  generates new unseen images.*



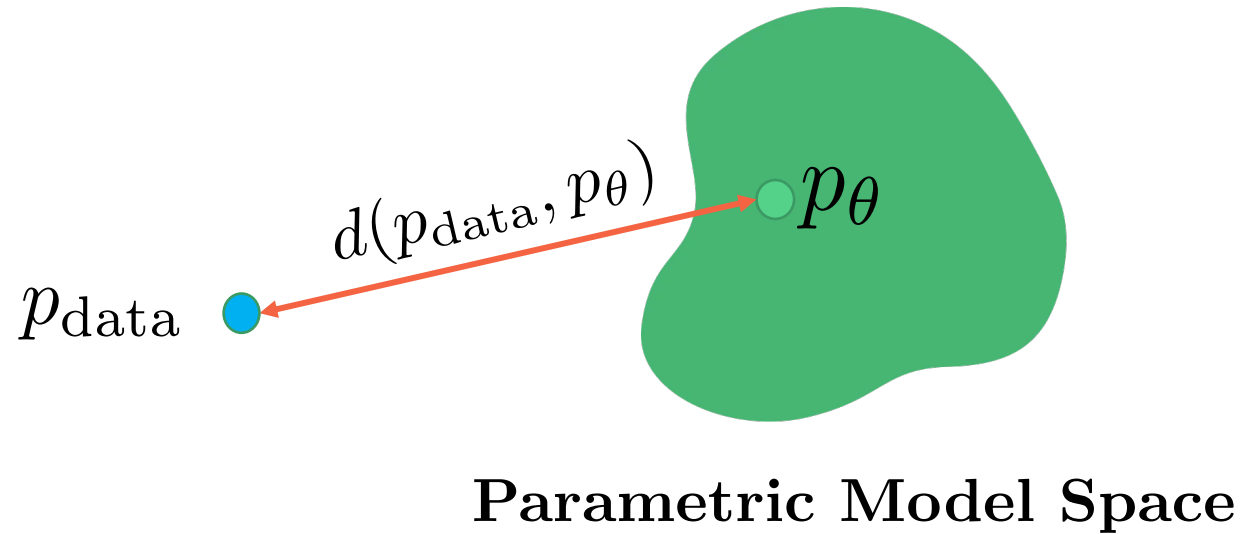
...



$\sim p_\theta(x)$

# What is this course about?

$$x_i \sim p_{\text{data}}$$
$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$



We will study:

- ✓ Families of Generative Models
- ✓ Algorithms to train these GMs
- ✓ Network architectures
- ✓ Loss functions & distances between probability density functions

# What is this course about?

## ✓ Conditional Generative Models

- ✓ A conditional GM is defined as a **conditional probability distribution**,  $p(x|y)$ .
- ✓  $y$ : conditioning variable(s) (e.g., label/class, text, captions, speaker id, style, rotation, thickness, ...)



$$\sim p_{\theta}(x|y), \quad y: \text{digit label}$$

# Discriminative vs Generative Models

Data:  $x$



Label:  $y$

“Cat”

- ✓ **Discriminative Model**

- ✓ Learn the probability distribution  $p(y|x)$

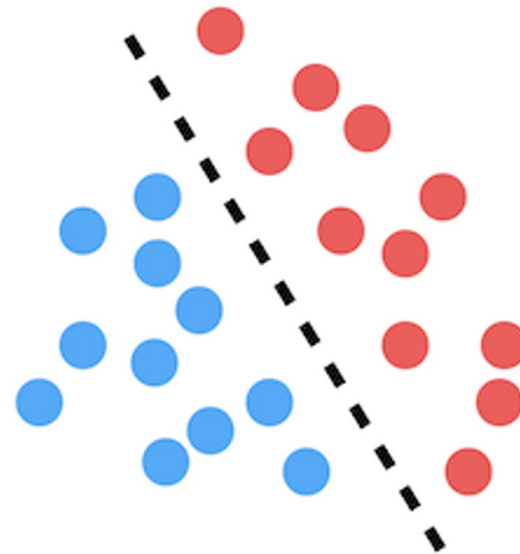
- ✓ **Generative Model**

- ✓ Learn the probability distribution  $p(x)$

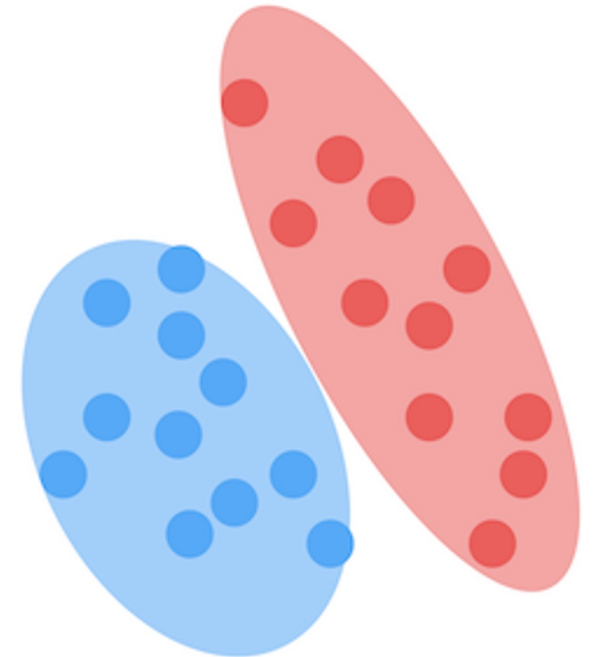
- ✓ **Conditional GM**

- ✓ Learn  $p(x|y)$

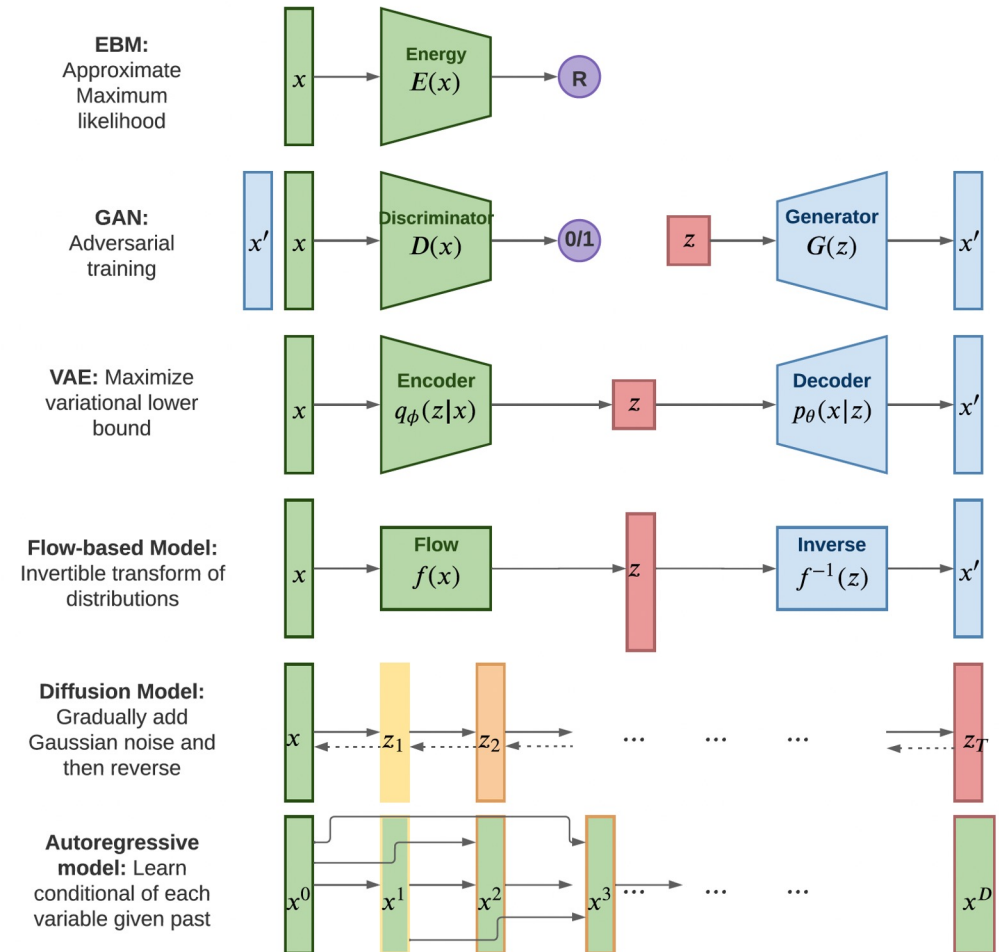
Discriminative



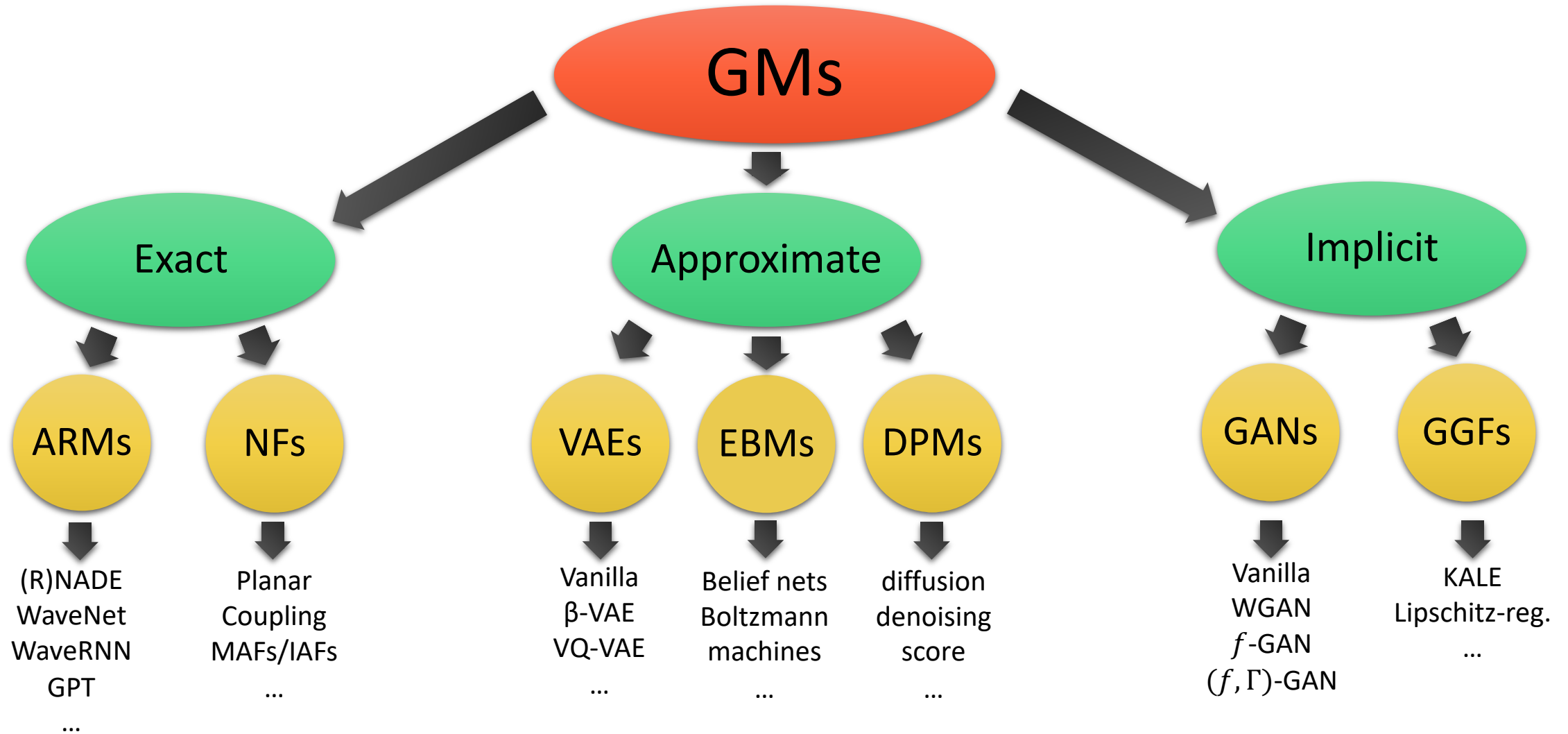
Generative



- ✓ Energy-based Models (EBMs)
- ✓ Generative Adversarial Nets (GANs)
- ✓ Variational Auto-Encoders (VAEs)
- ✓ Normalizing Flows (NFs)
- ✓ Diffusion Probabilistic Models (DPMs)
- ✓ Deep Autoregressive Models (ARMs)



# Families of Generative Models





# Less known Families of GMs

- ✓ Generative Stochastic Networks (GSNs)
- ✓ Generative Gradient Flows (GGFs)
- ✓ Specific EBMs
  - ✓ Deep Belief Networks
  - ✓ Deep Boltzmann Machines
  - ...
- ✓ Generative Flow Networks (GFlowNets)
- ...

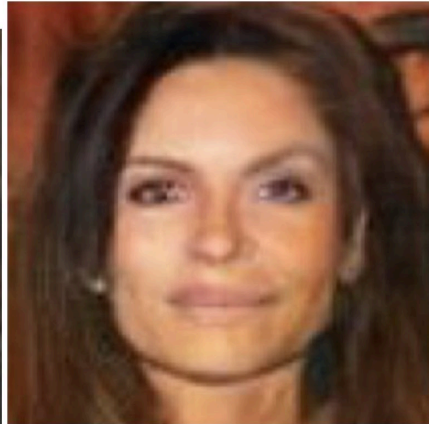
# Progress in Image Generation



2014



2015



2016



2017



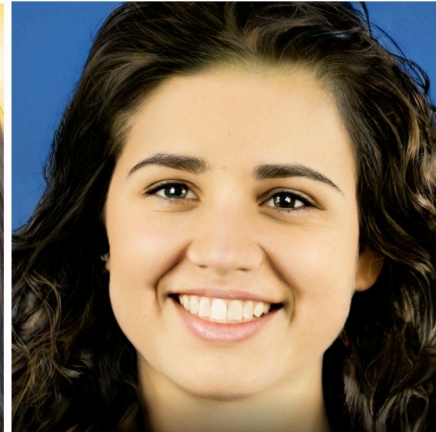
2018



2019



2020



2021

✓ Face generation: Rapid progress in image quality

# Image Super Resolution

- ✓ Several inverse problems can be solved with ***conditional GMs***.
- ✓ *Inverse problems*: From measurements, calculate/infer the causes.

## ✓ $P(\text{high resolution}|\text{low resolution})$

- ✓ *Photo-Realistic Single Image Super-Resolution Using a Generative Adversarial Network* - Ledig et al. - CVPR 2017

✓ [https://openaccess.thecvf.com/content\\_cvpr\\_2017/html/Ledig\\_Photo-Realistic\\_Single\\_Image\\_CVPR\\_2017\\_paper.html](https://openaccess.thecvf.com/content_cvpr_2017/html/Ledig_Photo-Realistic_Single_Image_CVPR_2017_paper.html)





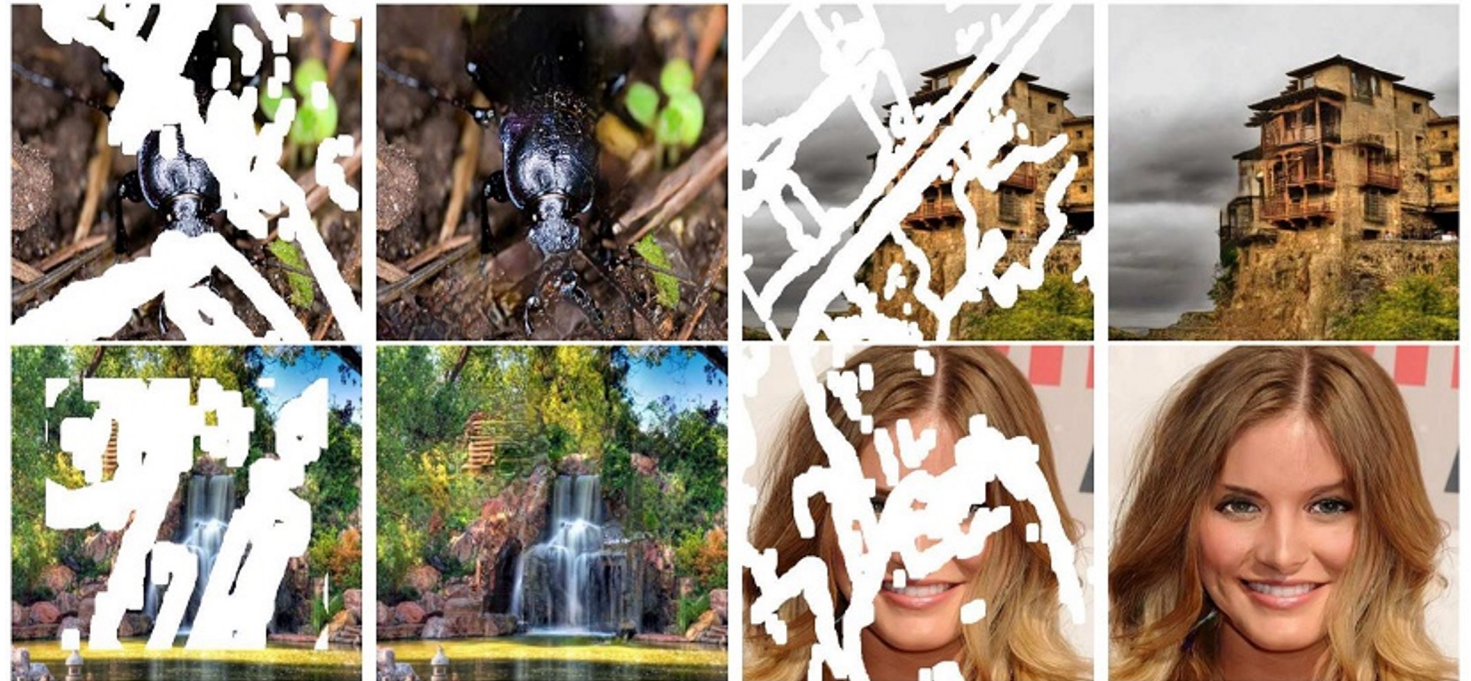
# Image Inpainting

✓  $P(\text{full image} | \text{masked image})$

✓ DeepFill (v2): Free-Form Image Inpainting With Gated Convolution

– Yu et al. - ICCV 2019

✓ [https://openaccess.thecvf.com/content\\_ICCV\\_2019/html/Yu\\_Free-Form\\_Image\\_Inpainting\\_With\\_Gated\\_Convolution\\_ICCV\\_2019\\_paper.html](https://openaccess.thecvf.com/content_ICCV_2019/html/Yu_Free-Form_Image_Inpainting_With_Gated_Convolution_ICCV_2019_paper.html)



# Image Colorization

✓  $P(\text{colored image} | \text{grayscale image})$

✓ *PalGAN: Image Colorization with Palette Generative Adversarial Networks* – Wang et al. - ECCV 2022

✓ [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-031-19784-0\\_16](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-031-19784-0_16)





# Text2Image Translation

Lecture  
#1

## ✓ Recent advancements:

- ✓ DALL-E 2
- ✓ Stable Diffusion
- ✓ Imagen
- ✓ GLIDE
- ✓ Midjourney

✓  $P(\text{image}|\text{text})$



Théâtre D'opéra Spatial by Jason Allen and Midjourney

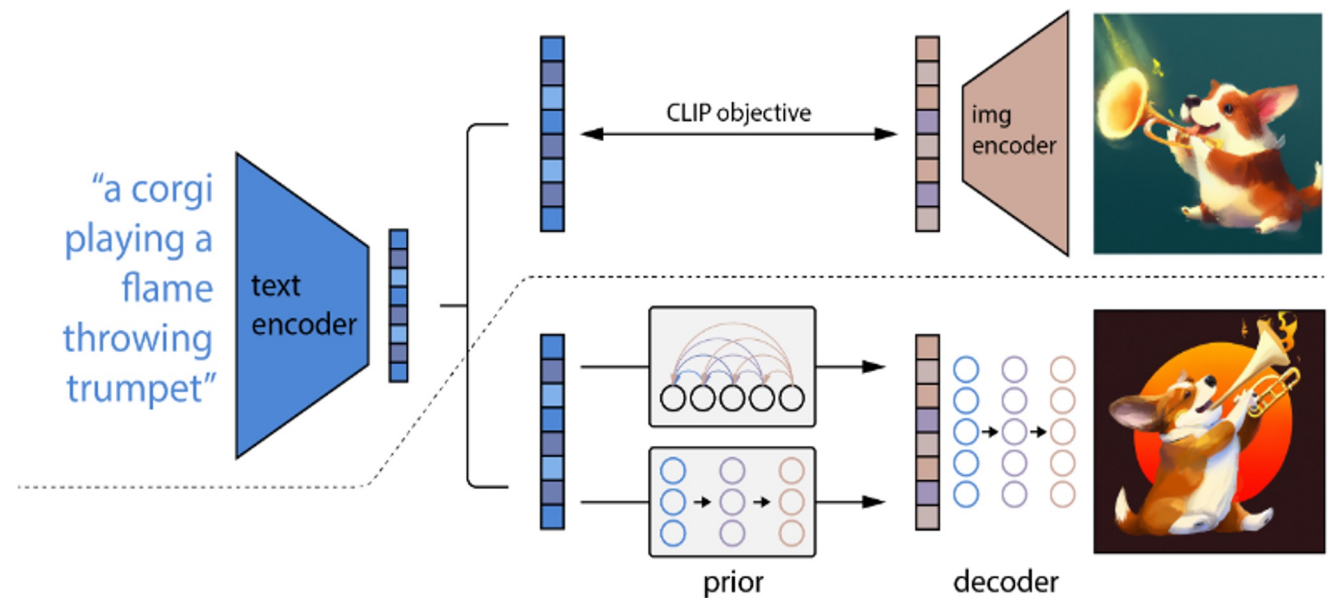
# OpenAI's DALL-E 2

✓ Text → Text embedding → Image embedding → low resolution image → medium resolution image → high resolution image

✓  $P(\text{high res image}|\text{text caption}) = P(\text{image emb}|\text{text caption}) \times P(\text{high res image}|\text{image emb})$

✓ *Hierarchical Text-Conditional Image Generation with CLIP Latents* - Ramesh et al. - 2022

✓ <https://cdn.openai.com/papers/dall-e-2.pdf>



# Image2Image Translation

Lecture  
#1

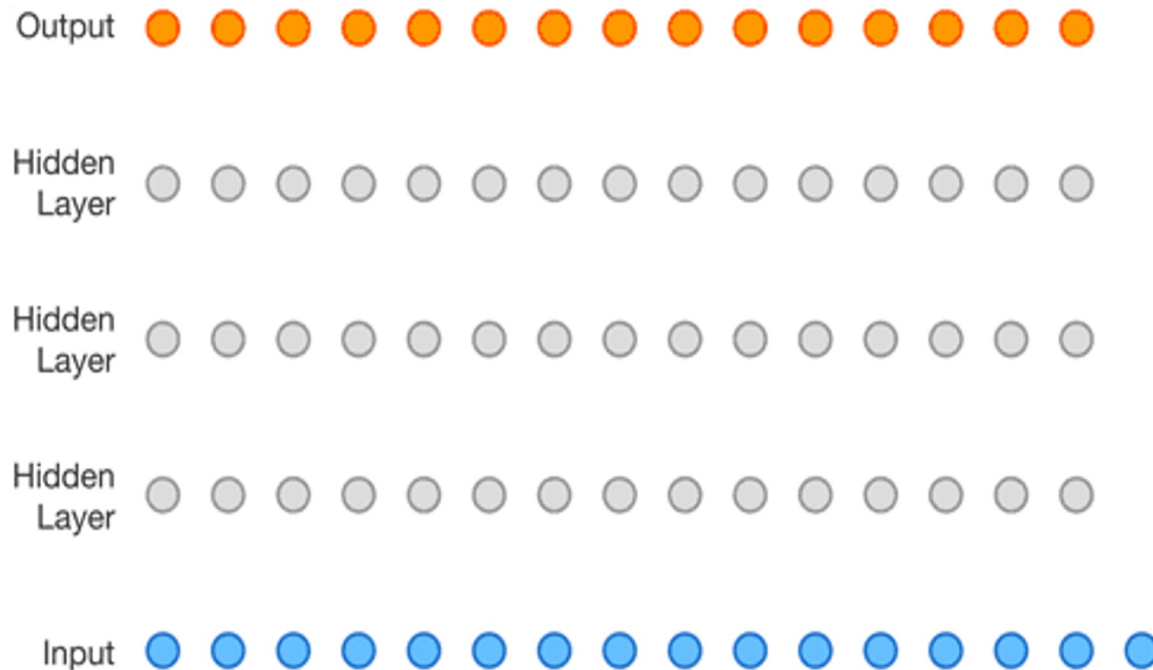


- ✓ *Unpaired Image-To-Image Translation Using Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks (CycleGAN) – Zhu et al. - ICCV 2017*
  - ✓ [https://openaccess.thecvf.com/content\\_iccv\\_2017/html/Zhu\\_Unpaired\\_Image-To-Image\\_Translation\\_ICCV\\_2017\\_paper.html](https://openaccess.thecvf.com/content_iccv_2017/html/Zhu_Unpaired_Image-To-Image_Translation_ICCV_2017_paper.html)



# Speech & Audio Synthesis

- ✓  $P(x_{t+1} | x_t, x_{t-1}, \dots, text)$
- ✓ WaveNet, WaveRNN, Parallel Wavenet, MelGAN, WaveDiff, ...



## Text to Speech Synthesis



Parametric



Concatenative



WaveNet



Unconditional



Music

van den Oord et al., 2016

# (Natural) Language Generation

Lecture  
#1

✓  $P(\text{next word}|\text{previous word})$

✓ <https://app.inferkit.com/demo>

✓ GPT-3

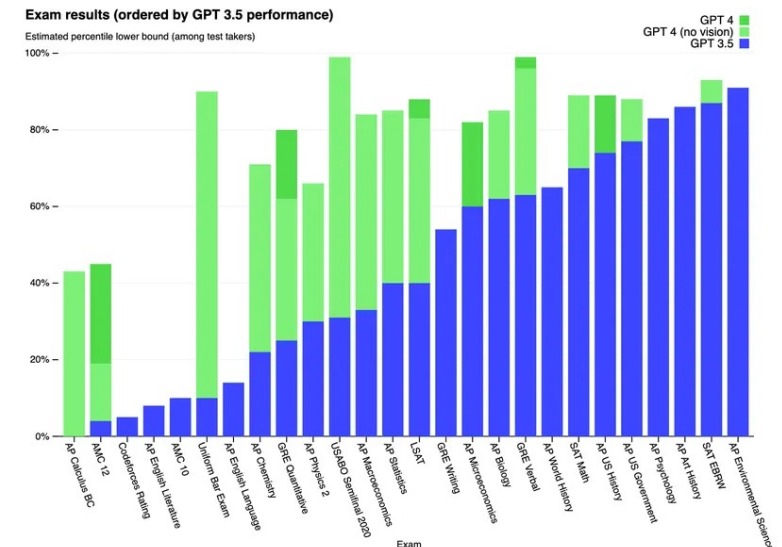
✓ Generative Pre-trained  
Transformer

✓ <https://deepai.org/machine-learning-model/text-generator>

The screenshot displays the InferKit DEMO interface. On the left, the 'Generate Options' panel includes a link to 'the docs', a 'Length to generate' slider set to 600, a 'Try to include these words' field containing 'drug design', and checkboxes for 'Start at beginning' and 'Pause at end'. Below these are 'Advanced Settings' with 'Nucleus sampling top p' set to 0.95 and 'Sampling temperature' set to 0.5, along with a 'Reset' button. The main area on the right shows generated text with green highlights and red dashed boxes under the words. The text includes: 'Generative models have the potential to drastically change the landscape of scientific discovery. We've already seen that generative models can generate art and music, and now we're beginning to see them generate new scientific discoveries.', 'The art of design', 'For the last several years, the Design Lab at MIT's Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory has been working on a generative design system called Generative Design.', 'The Design Lab's goal is to create a design system that can generate new ideas and designs.', 'The system uses a generative algorithm to create new designs and designs that have never been seen before.', and 'The design system uses a generative algorithm to'. At the bottom right, there is a 'Generate Text' button, a close icon, and a copy icon.

# (Natural) Language Generation

- ✓ Enormous model size (Trillion parameters?)
- ✓ Enormous & diverse training data
- ✓ Multimodal capabilities
- ✓ Context learning (a.k.a. prompting)
- ✓ Reinforcement learning
- ✓ Enormous performance
  - ✓ Coherence, relevance, proficiency
  - ✓ Safety & Ethics
  - ✓ Few steps from AGI





# Geometric Design

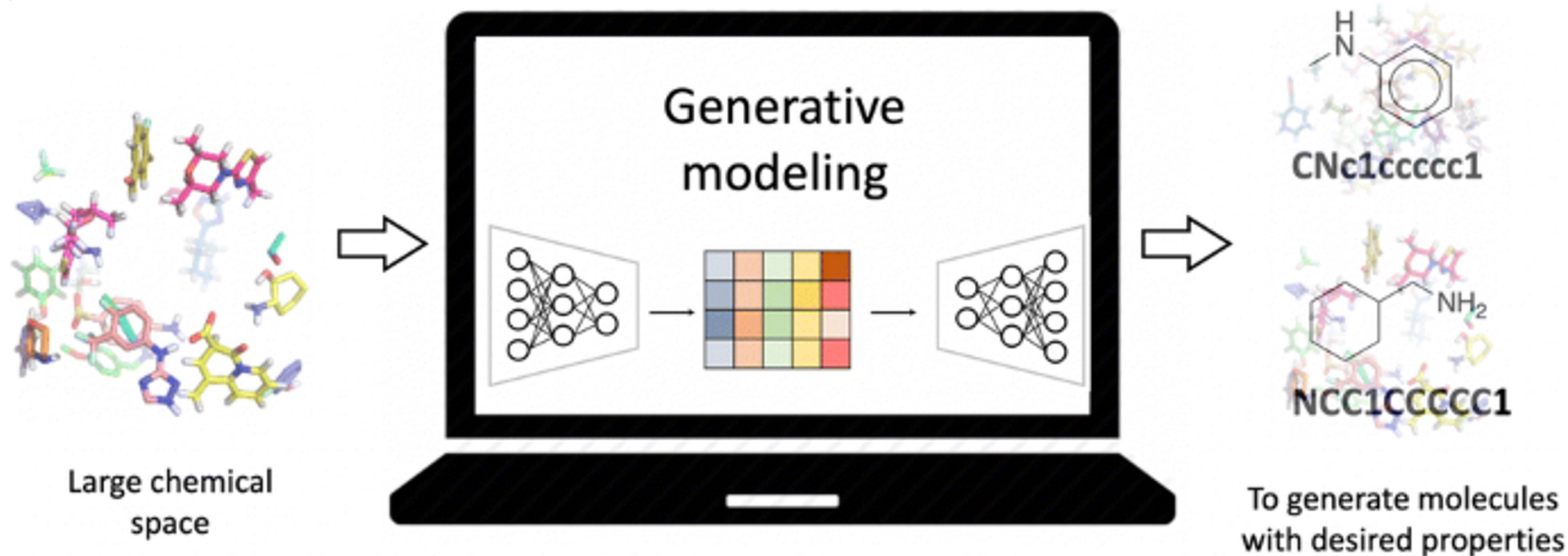
✓ Just meshing around with GPT4 (ESA proposal)



# Molecule/Drug/Protein Design

Lecture  
#1

- ✓ *MolGAN: An implicit generative model for small molecular graphs*  
– De Cao & Kipf – ICML 2018





# Driving forces in GM progress

- ✓ Representation learning
  - ✓ Leveraging the exponential growth of data & of model's parameters via self-supervised learning
  - ✓ Gave raise to the Foundation Models
- ✓ Computational resources are also exponentially increasing.
- ✓ Better understanding of the models, algorithms act as key enablers.
- ✓ Unlocks *human* productivity & *creativity*.
- ✓ Ideally, it will accelerate the *scientific discovery process*.

# Challenges in GMs

- ✓ **Representation:** How do we model the joint distribution of many random variables?
  - ✓ Need compact & meaningful representations
- ✓ **Learning (a.k.a. quality assessment):** What is the proper comparison metrics between probability distributions?
- ✓ **Reliability:** Can we trust the generated outcomes? Are they consistent?
- ✓ **Alignment:** Do they perform according to the input of the user?

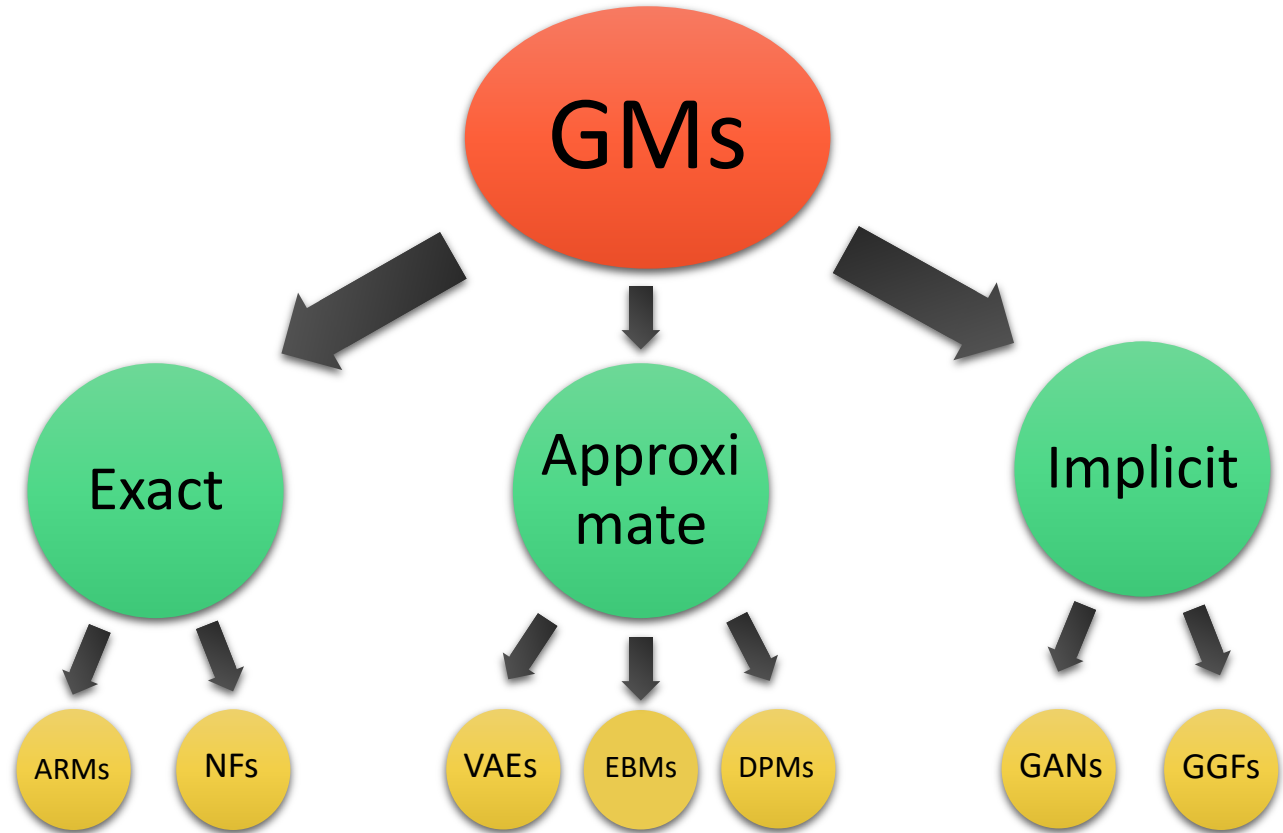
# Prerequisites

- ✓ Very good knowledge of *probability theory, multivariate calculus & linear algebra*.
- ✓ Intermediate knowledge regarding *machine learning & neural networks*.
- ✓ Proficiency in some *programming language*, preferable Python, is required.



# Course Syllabus

- ✓ Basics in probability theory (1W)
  - ✓ Shallow generative models - GMMs (1W)
- ✓ Exact (i.e., fully-observed) likelihood
  - ✓ AR models (1.5W)
  - ✓ Normalizing flows (1.5W)
- ✓ Approximate likelihood
  - ✓ VAEs (2W)
  - ✓ Diffusion/Score-based models (2W)
  - ✓ EBMs (1W)
- ✓ Implicit
  - ✓ GANs (2W)



# Logistics

- ✓ Teaching Assistant: Michail Raptakis (PhD candidate)
- ✓ Weekly Tutorial (Friday 10:00-12:00): Python/PyTorch basics, neural network architectures and training, solve problems to assist with homework, solve selected homework's problems.
- ✓ Textbook: ***Probabilistic Machine Learning: Advanced Topics***  
by Kevin P. Murphy
  - ✓ <https://probml.github.io/pml-book/book2.html>
- ✓ Seminal papers will be distributed.

# Grading policy

- ✓ Final Exam (**30%** of total grade)
  - ✓ Open notes
  - ✓ NO internet
- ✓ 5-6 series of Homework (**40%** of total grade)
  - ✓ Mix of theoretical and programming problems
  - ✓ Equally weighted
- ✓ Project: paper implementation & presentation (**30%** of total grade)
  - ✓ Implementation: **10%**
  - ✓ Final report: **10%**
  - ✓ Presentation: **10%**

- ✓ Select from a given list of papers or propose a paper (which has to be approved)
- ✓ Categories of papers:
  - ✓ Application of deep generative models on a novel task/dataset
  - ✓ Algorithmic improvements into the learning, inference and/or evaluation of deep generative models
  - ✓ Theoretical analysis of any aspect of existing deep generative models
- ✓ Groups of **up to 2 students** per project
- ✓ Computational resources might be provided (colab, local GPUs, etc.)

# Introduction to Deep Generative Modeling

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