



Active Generative Adversarial Network for Image Classification

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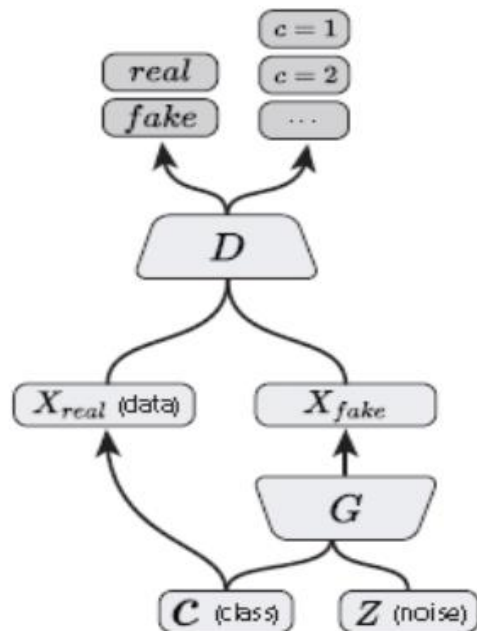
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Background

AC-GAN (Auxiliary Classifier GAN)



AC-GAN
(Present Work)

$$L_{AC-GAN}^D = \mathbb{E}[\log P(\text{real}|\mathbf{x}_i)] + \mathbb{E}[\log P(\text{fake}|\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i)] + \mathbb{E}[\log P(y_i|\mathbf{x}_i)] + \mathbb{E}[\log P(y_i|\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i)]$$

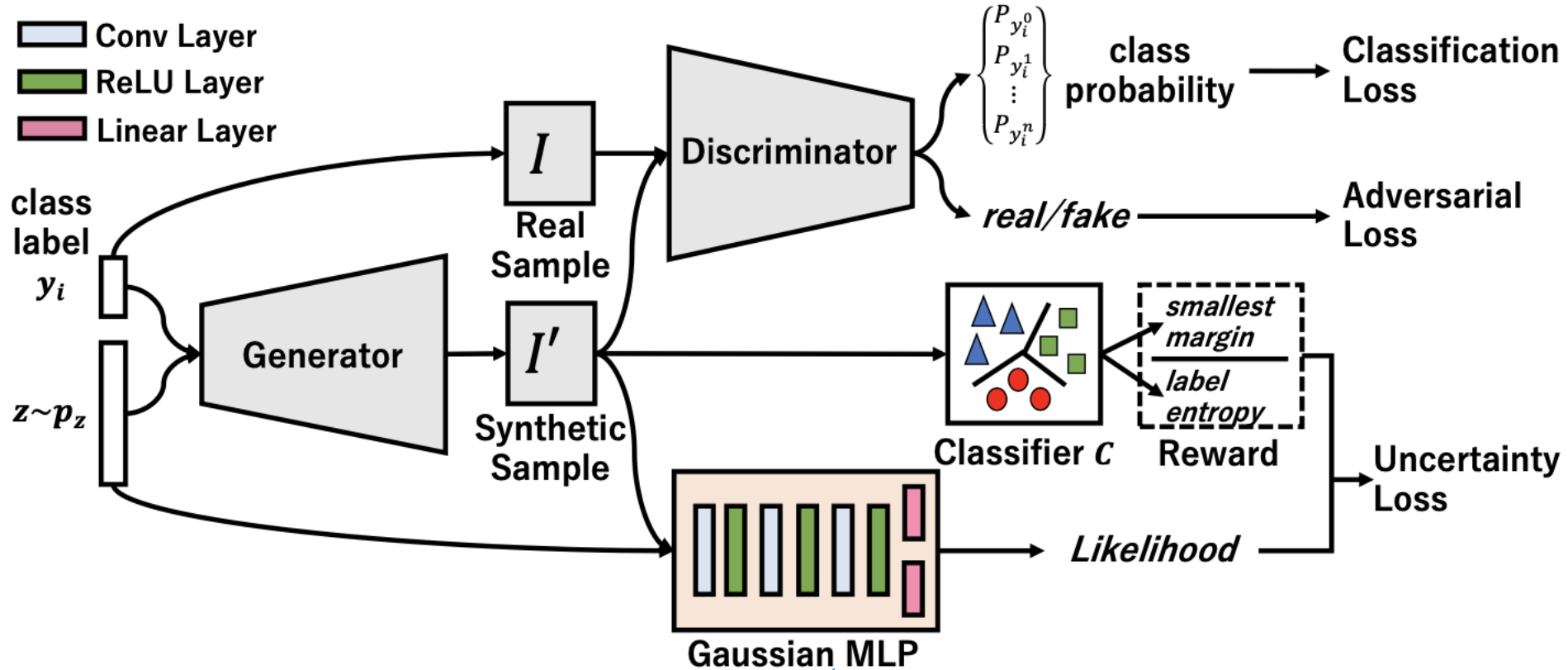
$$L_{AC-GAN}^G = \mathbb{E}[\log P(\text{real}|\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i)] + \mathbb{E}[\log P(y_i|\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i)].$$

→ generating labeled samples

However, for a class of samples, most generated samples may fall **less informative**.

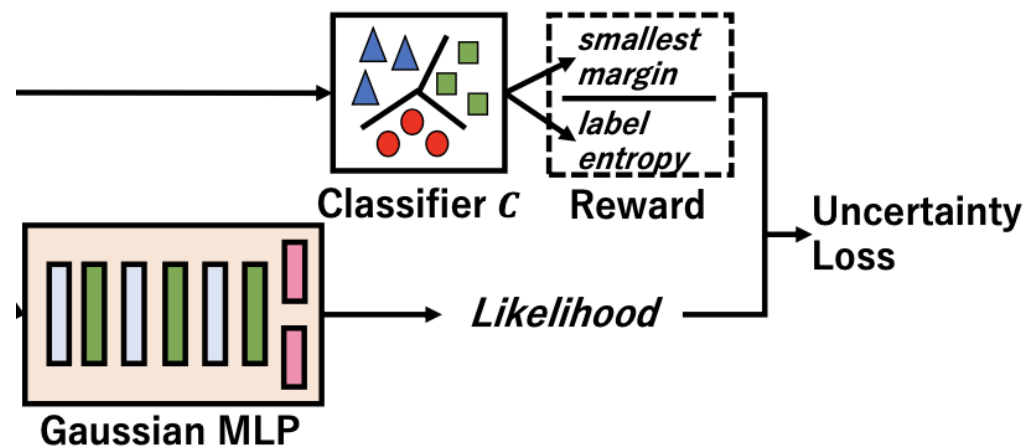
In the idea of active learning, a classifier trained with existing labeled data provides a signal to determine if a sample is informative.

ActiveGAN



calculates a likelihood of a sample to be generated from current distribution of synthetic samples.

ActiveGAN



smallest margin: $u_m = P(y'_1 | \hat{\mathbf{x}}_i) - P(y'_2 | \hat{\mathbf{x}}_i)$
 label entropy: $u_{le} = -\sum_{y'} P(y' | \hat{\mathbf{x}}_i) \log P(y' | \hat{\mathbf{x}}_i)$

$$\mathbf{r}_m(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i) = \begin{cases} e^{-u_m}, & \text{if } u_m \leq \epsilon \\ C, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{le}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i) = \begin{cases} e^{u_{le}}, & \text{if } u_{le} \geq \epsilon \\ C, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{r}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i) = \alpha \cdot \mathbf{r}_m(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i) + (1 - \alpha) \cdot \mathbf{r}_{le}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i),$$

$$L_{\text{uncertainty}} = \sum_{\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i} \mathbf{r}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i) P(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i | \theta),$$

Loss function of Active GAN:

$$\begin{aligned} L_{\text{ActiveGAN}}^G &= L_{\text{AC-GAN}}^G + \lambda L_{\text{uncertainty}} \\ &= \mathbb{E}[\log P(\text{real} | \hat{\mathbf{x}}_i)] + \mathbb{E}[\log P(y | \hat{\mathbf{x}}_i)] \\ &\quad + \lambda \mathbb{E}[P(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i | \theta) \mathbf{r}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i)], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_{\text{ActiveGAN}}^D &= L_{\text{AC-GAN}}^D \\ &= \mathbb{E}[\log P(\text{real} | \mathbf{x}_i)] + \mathbb{E}[\log P(\text{fake} | \hat{\mathbf{x}}_i)] + \\ &\quad \mathbb{E}[\log P(y_i | \mathbf{x}_i)] + \mathbb{E}[\log P(y_i | \hat{\mathbf{x}}_i)] \end{aligned}$$

ActiveGAN

Algorithm 1 ActiveGAN

Input training data \mathbf{x}_i and its label y_i where $i \in [1, \dots, N]$.

Output Ψ_d (parameters of D), Ψ_g (parameters of G) and θ (parameters of MLP)

- 1: Initialize $\alpha, \lambda, \theta, \Psi_d$ and Ψ_g .
 - 2: Set the buffer size to be M
 - 3: Train SVM with grid-search for best parameters
 - 4: Train the generator G and the discriminator D with first m iterations
 - 5: Save generated samples in m iterations into the buffer
 - 6: **repeat**
 - 7: Generate a sample $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i \leftarrow G(z, y_i)$
 - 8: Use Equation 9 to calculate the reward $r(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i)$ for $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i$.
 - 9: Use generated samples to calculate the likelihood $P(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i|\theta)$ for $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i$
 - 10: Use Equation 10 to calculate the loss L_U related to the degree of *uncertainty* for $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i$
 - 11: Update parameters for the generator G and MLP :
 $\Psi_{g,\theta} \leftarrow (\Psi_{g,\theta}) + \nabla_{\Psi_{g,\theta}} L_{\text{ActiveGAN}}^G(\Psi_g, \theta)$
 - 12: Update parameters for the discriminator D : $\Psi_d \leftarrow \Psi_d$
 $+ \nabla_{\Psi_d} L_{\text{AC-GAN}}^D$
 - 13: Update the buffer by adding the sample $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i$
 - 14: **until**
-

Experiment

Table 1: F-score of models on CIFAR-10, MNIST, Fashion-MNIST (F-MNIST) and Tiny-ImageNet. n represents the number of labeled images used for training.

| Method | CIFAR-10 | | MNIST | | F-MNIST | | Tiny-ImageNet | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | $n=5k$ | $n=10k$ | $n=500$ | $n=1k$ | $n=5k$ | $n=10k$ | $n=10k$ | $n=20k$ |
| Baseline(SVM) | 83.4 | 85.3 | 94.6 | 96.2 | 87.1 | 88.1 | 56.1 | 58.3 |
| AC-GAN | 81.4 | 82.7 | 94.1 | 95.8 | 85.4 | 86.4 | 52.2 | 56.1 |
| AC-GAN+F | 82.5 | 83.2 | 94.5 | 95.9 | 86.2 | 87.3 | 53.2 | 56.9 |
| ActiveGAN | 84.3 | 86.3 | 95.1 | 96.5 | 87.6 | 89.0 | 57.5 | 59.4 |

Experiment

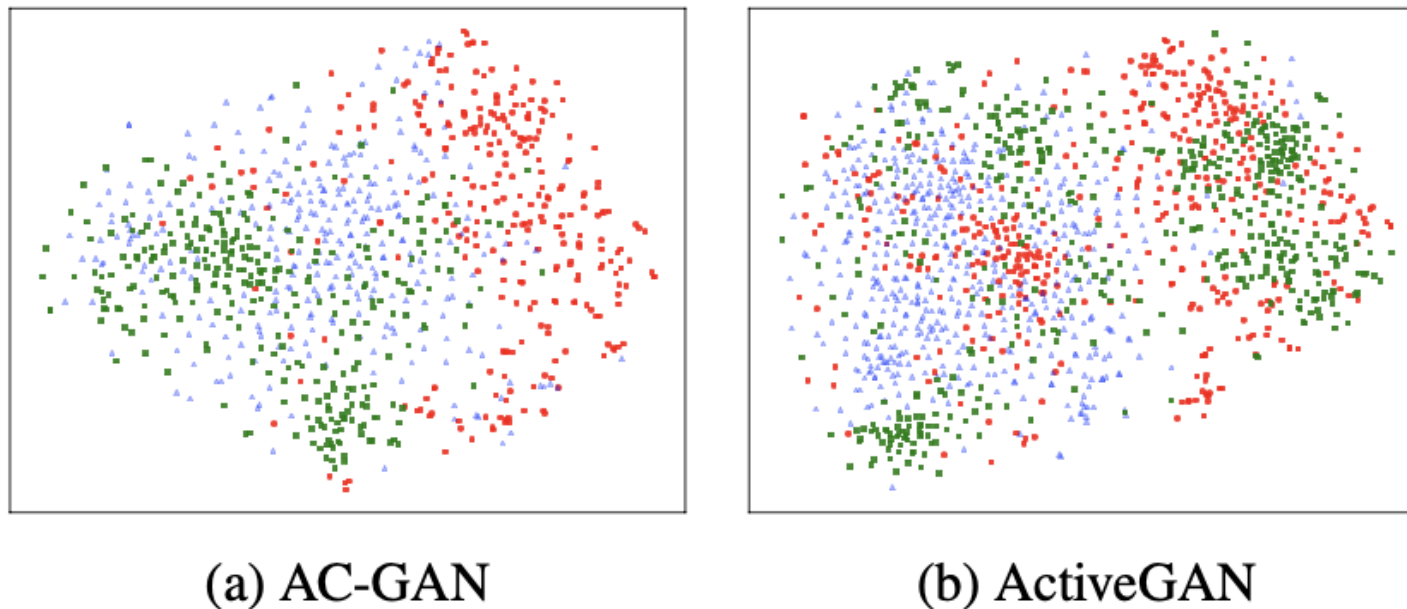


Figure 4: This is t-SNE visualization of the generated samples from AC-GAN (a) and ActiveGAN (b) on CIFAR-10,

green points: generated samples

blue points: training samples randomly sampled from each class

red points: real hard samples selected from test pool by using smallest margin

Experiment



Figure 5: Samples of generated images from ActiveGAN in the dataset CIFAR-10. Each column shares the same label and each row shares the same latent variables.

Thanks
