Stacked Generative Adversarial Networks

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Representing Images

Pixel grid





Image Features



Discriminative Representation



Generative Representation



Hybrid Representation

Leveraging the powerful discriminative representations to guide a generative model



Stacked Generative Adversarial Networks

Architecture

A **stack** of GANs, each GAN generates lower-level representations conditioned on the representations generated by the upper GAN

Each GAN is trained with 3 loss terms

- Adversarial loss
- Conditional loss
- Entropy loss



Results: MNIST



Results: SVHN



Results: CIFAR-10



Generated



Real

Method	Score
Infusion training [1]	4.62 ± 0.06
ALI [10] (as reported in [65])	5.34 ± 0.05
GMAN [11] (best variant)	6.00 ± 0.19
LR-GAN [67]	6.11 ± 0.06
EGAN-Ent-VI [4]	7.07 ± 0.10
Denoising feature matching [65]	7.72 ± 0.13
$DCGAN^{\dagger}$ (with labels, as reported in [63])	6.58
SteinGAN [†] [63]	6.35
Improved GAN [†] [54] (best variant)	8.09 ± 0.07
$AC-GAN^{\dagger}$ [44]	8.25 ± 0.07
$DCGAN (L^{adv})$	6.16 ± 0.07
$DCGAN\;(L^{adv}+L^{ent})$	5.40 ± 0.16
$\text{DCGAN} \ (L^{adv} + L^{cond})^{\dagger}$	5.40 ± 0.08
$\text{DCGAN}\;(L^{adv}+L^{cond}+L^{ent})^{\dagger}$	7.16 ± 0.10
SGAN-no-joint [†]	$\textbf{8.37} \pm 0.08$
\mathbf{SGAN}^\dagger	$\textbf{8.59}\pm0.12$
Real data	11.24 ± 0.12

[†] Trained with labels.

Table 1: **Inception Score on CIFAR-10.** SGAN and SGANno-joint outperform state-of-the-art approaches.