

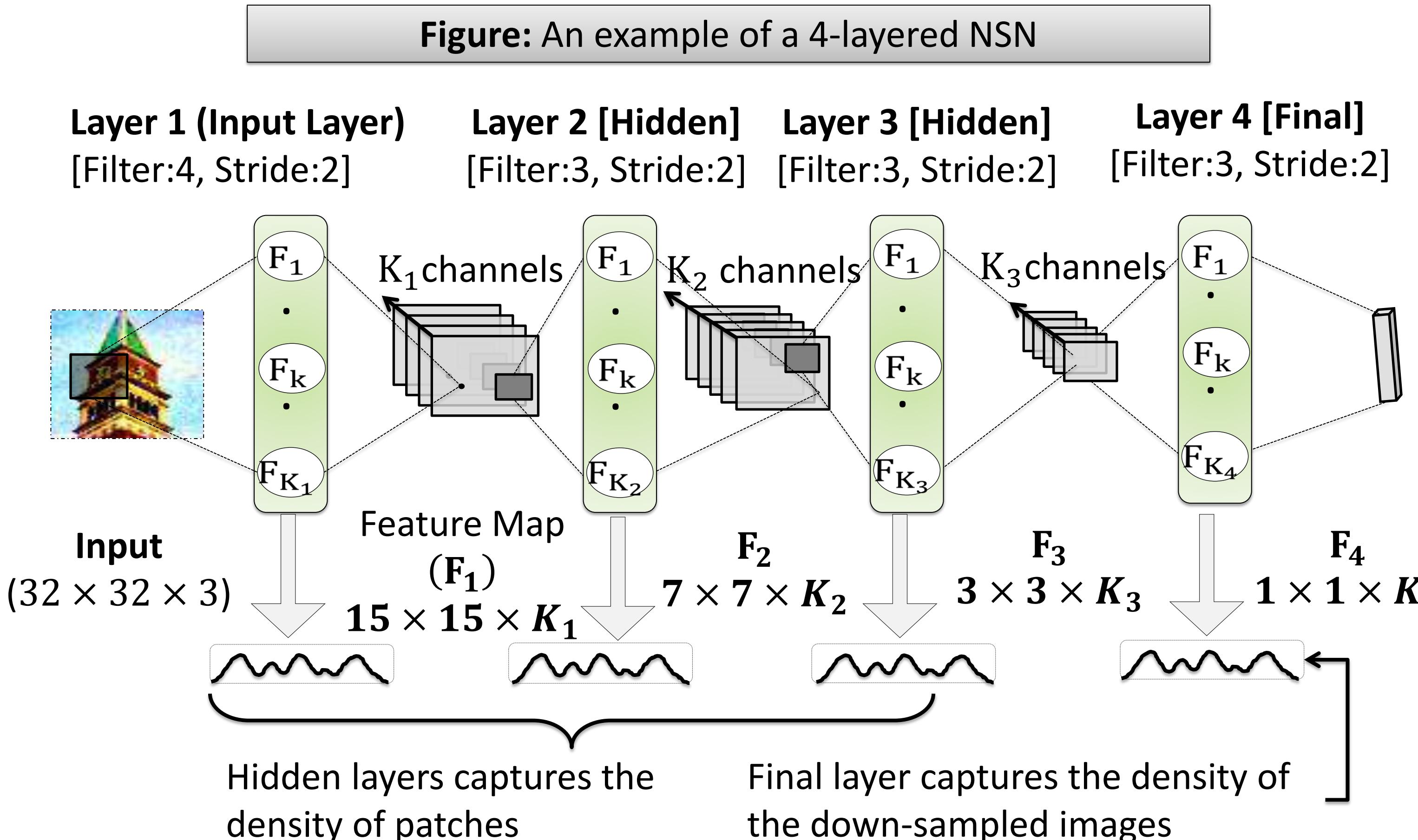


Normal Similarity Network For Generative Modelling

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What is Normal Similarity Network?

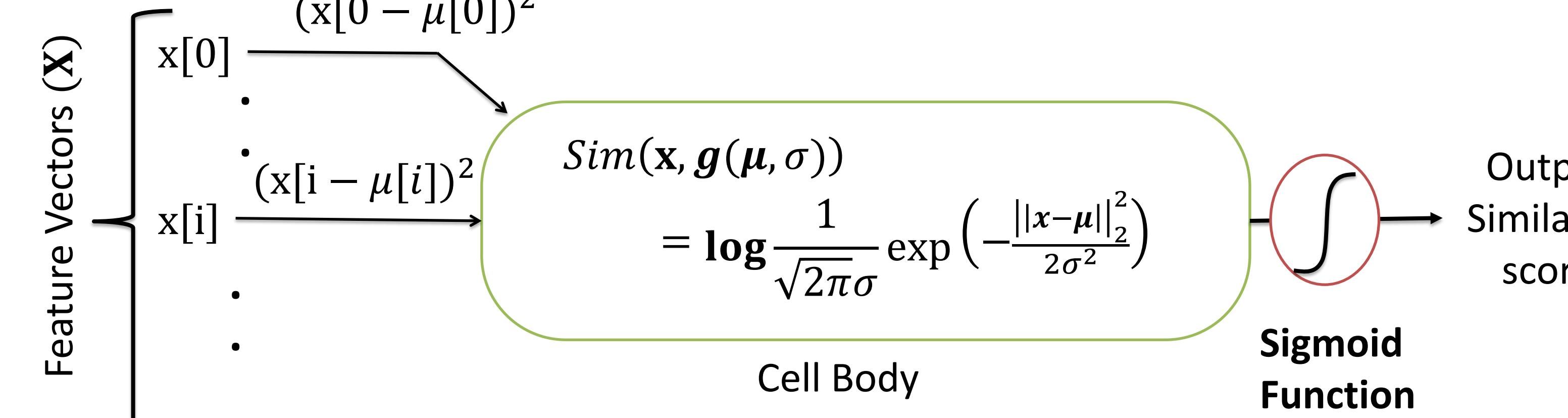
- A deep unsupervised generative model using Gaussian-RBF kernels.
- Adopted from CNN architectures where the layers are constructed with *learnable Gaussian-RBF filters*.
- Layers are constructed using strided-RBF filters to down-sample the images.
- Each layer of NSN captures the density of patches via likelihood maximization criterion.
- Final layer captures the density of them in a transformed domain.



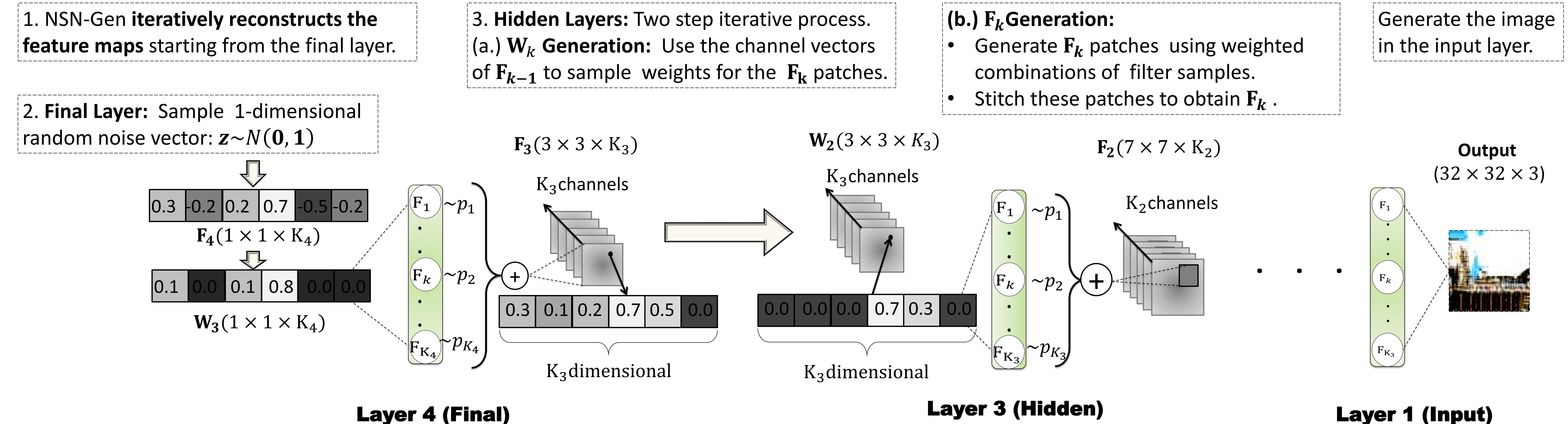
Training Procedure:

- Layer-wise training using a *non-parametric variant of Expectation-Maximization* algorithm.
- Automatically learns required number of filters.

Figure: Schematic diagram of the RBF-filters for NSN



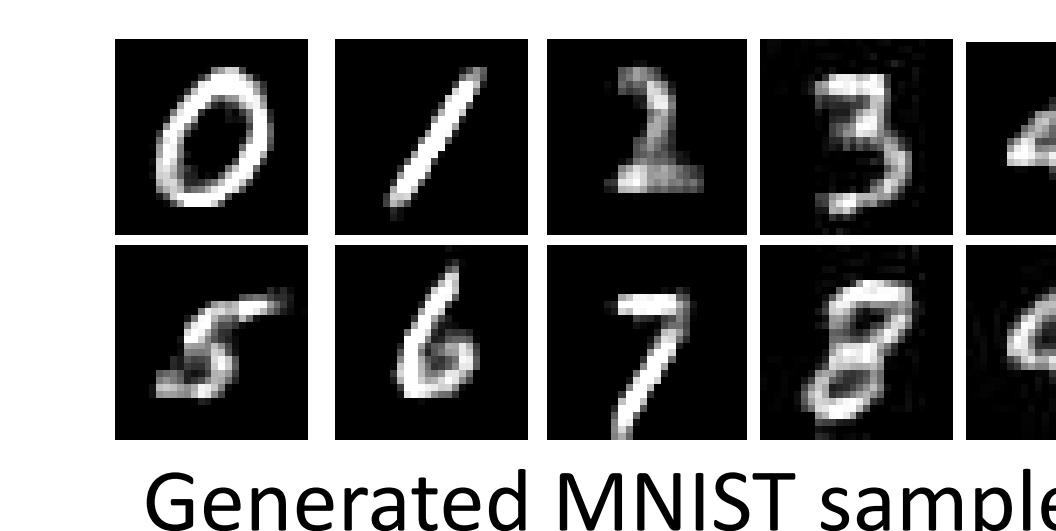
NSN-Gen : Image Generation from NSN



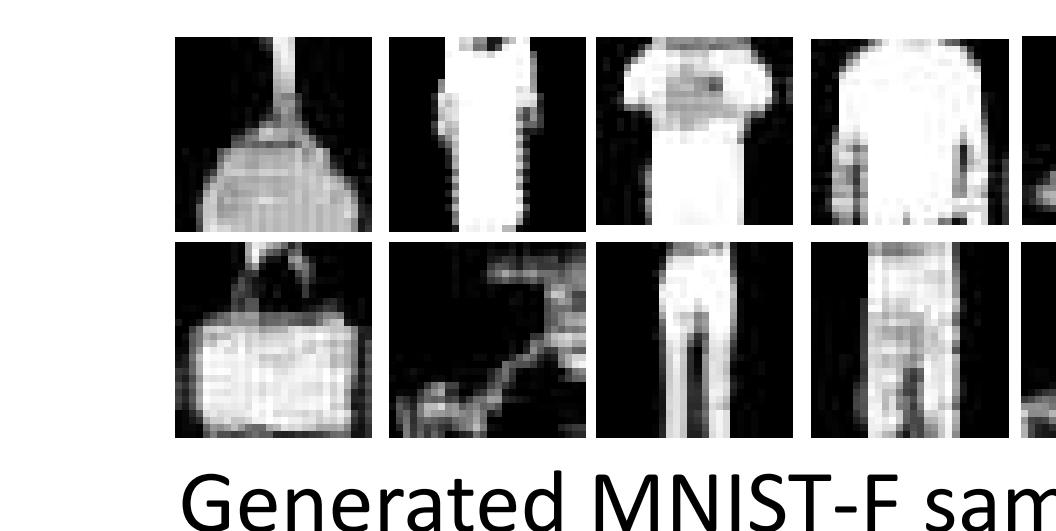
Generated Image Samples

Table: Comparison of Inception Scores of NSNs with GAN models

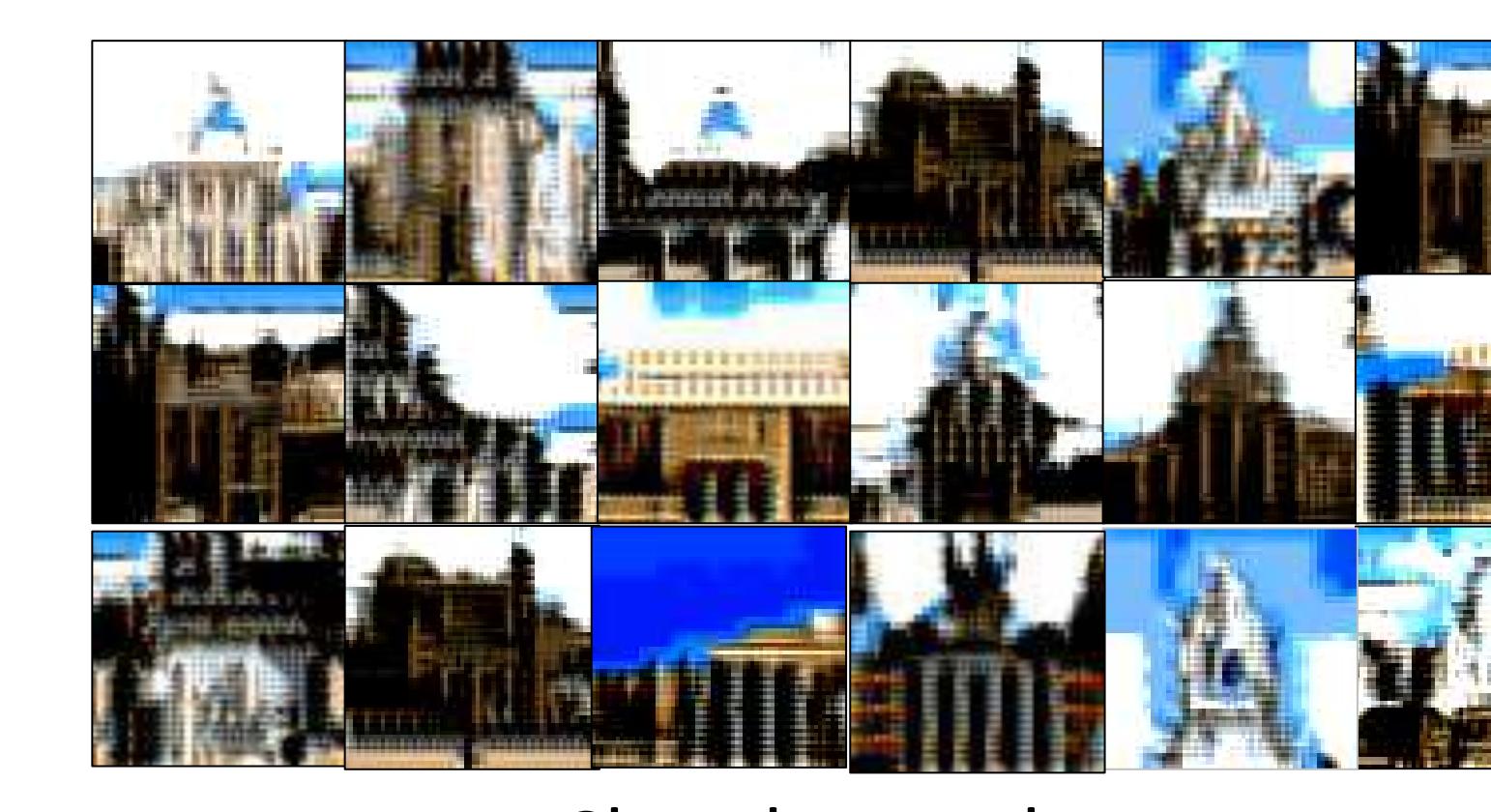
	MNIST	MNIST-F	LFW	Church
Real Data	1.99 ± 0.01	4.25 ± 0.05	3.64 ± 0.28	2.70 ± 0.04
DCGAN	2.27 ± 0.01	4.15 ± 0.04	2.67 ± 0.03	2.89 ± 0.02
WGAN	2.02 ± 0.02	3.00 ± 0.03	2.94 ± 0.03	3.05 ± 0.02
LSGAN	2.03 ± 0.01	4.45 ± 0.03	2.33 ± 0.02	3.44 ± 0.04
NSN (ours)	2.44 ± 0.02	3.85 ± 0.04	3.04 ± 0.10	2.99 ± 0.02



Generated MNIST samples



Generated MNIST-F samples



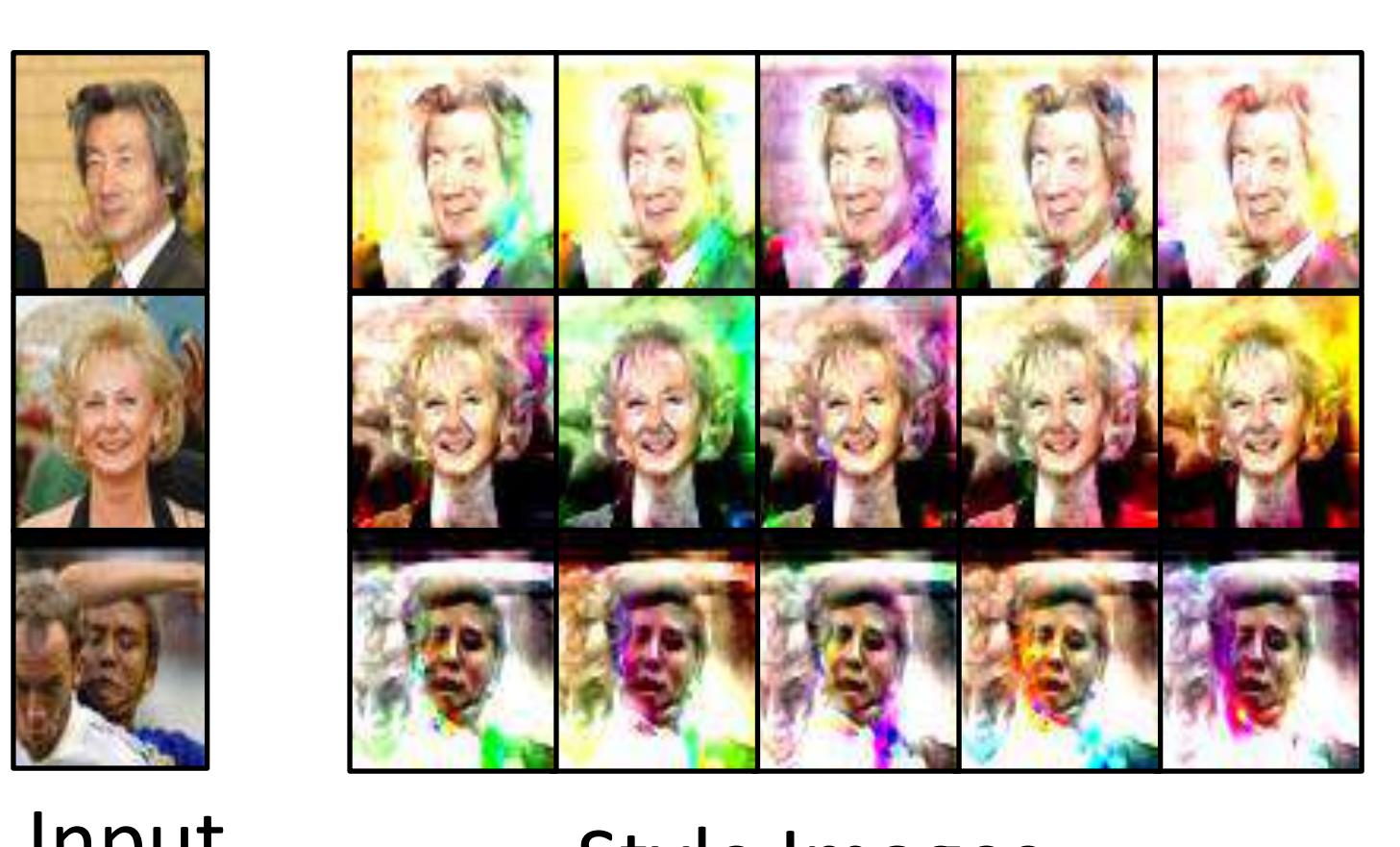
Church samples



Human Faces (LFW) Samples

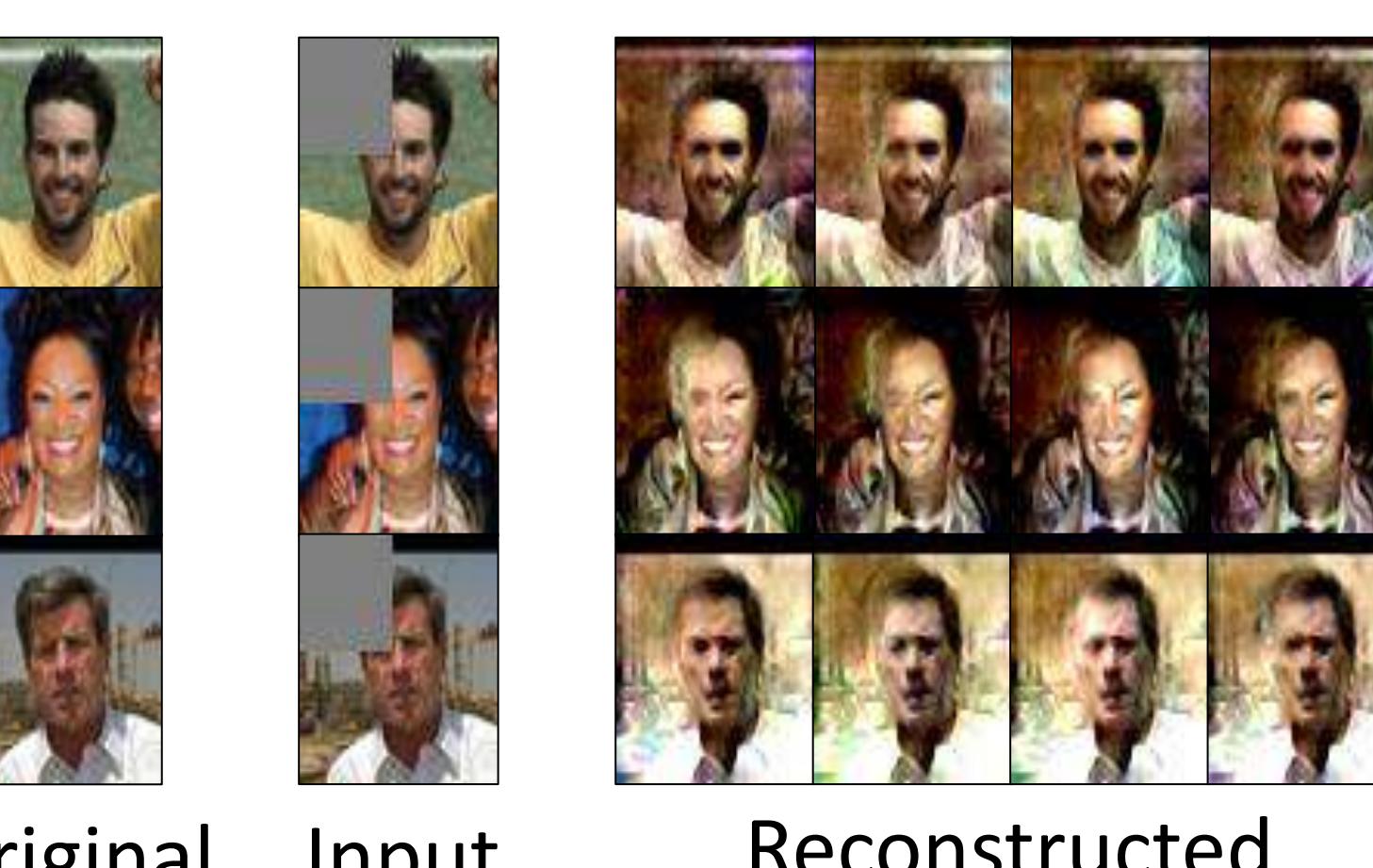
More Applications of NSN

Image Styling



Input Style Images Input Style Images

Reconstructing Occluded Images



Original Input Reconstructed Original Input Reconstructed