

POST 7 - GEN AI

# UNDERSTANDING GENERATIVE AI IMAGE GENERATION: A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE MADE EASY

Fundamentals - Part 3

**GENERATIVE AI  
FOR ALL**

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- In this document we will go through the step by step process of image generation by Generative AI
- We will take an example of "create an image of cat with a hat". If we ask this question to any Generative AI bot, how it will work is explained in step by step guide
- The guide is in two sections, one looking it as non technical lens, the other section focuses with technical perspective

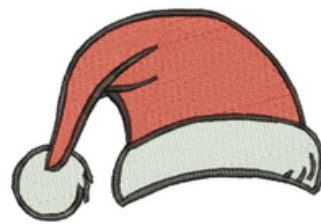


# THE OUTPUT



## Getting Examples:

- The AI needs to see lots of pictures of cats and hats so it can learn what they look like.





## Learning from Pictures:

- It looks at these pictures and tries to figure out what makes a cat and what makes a hat.
- The AI learns from these examples and starts recognizing patterns in the images. It figures out things like shapes, colors, and textures.

## Making a New Picture:

- When you ask it to make a picture of a cat with a hat, it uses what it learned to create a new picture that it thinks looks like a cat with a hat.
- It knows how to put together a cat shape, color it purple, etc.

## Adjusting if Needed:

- If the picture it makes doesn't look quite right, it tries to fix it based on feedback or things it learned before.

## **Making it Look Good:**

- **It tries to make the picture as nice and realistic as possible, so it looks like a real cat with a hat**



## Checking the Picture:

- After making the picture, it looks at it to make sure it looks like what you asked for— a cat wearing a hat.

## Giving You the Picture:

- Finally, it gives you the picture it made of the cat with a hat, and you can use it however you want.



# TECHNICAL EXPLANATION



## Data Acquisition and Preprocessing:

- The Generative AI model requires a sufficiently large and diverse dataset of labeled images containing cats and hats.
- These images are preprocessed to standardize dimensions, color spaces, and other attributes for consistency during training.



## Model Architecture Selection:

- Depending on the complexity of the task, a suitable generative model architecture is chosen, such as Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs), Variational Autoencoders (VAEs), or other deep learning architectures.

## Training Procedure:

- The model's parameters are optimized through an iterative training process using techniques such as backpropagation and stochastic gradient descent.
- The model learns to capture the underlying distribution of cats and hats in the dataset while minimizing a predefined loss function.

## Latent Space Representation:

- Images are represented as points in a latent space, typically a lower-dimensional manifold, where each point corresponds to a unique feature vector.
- This latent space representation facilitates the generation of new images by sampling from the learned distribution.

## **Inference and Sampling:**

- **During inference, the model generates new images by sampling latent vectors from the learned distribution and mapping them to the image space through the generator network.**
- **The generator network transforms latent vectors into synthetic images of cats with hats.**



## **Adversarial Training (If applicable) :**

- In the case of GANs, the generator network competes against a discriminator network, which learns to distinguish between real and generated images.**
- This adversarial training process helps improve the quality and realism of the generated images.**

## Evaluation and Validation Metrics:

- The quality and fidelity of the generated images are evaluated using quantitative metrics such as Inception Score, Frechet Inception Distance (FID), or perceptual similarity metrics.
- Additionally, qualitative evaluation by human annotators may be employed to assess the visual realism and coherence of the generated images.

## Deployment and Application:

- Once the model achieves satisfactory performance, it can be deployed in production environments for various applications, including image synthesis, content creation, data augmentation, and artistic expression.





*Thank You*

SPECIAL CREDITS TO OPENAI, CHATGPT,  
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