



1. The population of subjects \mathcal{R} (with their associated attributes) follows an unknown probability distribution $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{R}}$.
2. Get n independently drawn records from $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{R}}$, which make up the original data $R^k \sim \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{R}}^n$. Repeat K times.
3. Learn a representation of original data distribution \mathcal{D}_{R^k} through generative model $g(R^k)$.
4. Use $g(R^k)$ to generate m synthetic data records, which make up the synthetic data $S^k \sim \mathcal{D}_{g(R^k)}^m$.
5. Assess bias in point estimation and standard error, and investigate convergence rate of estimators when used in S^k .