CLAIMS

1. A system, comprising:

a computing device comprising a processor and a memory;

a training dataset stored in the memory, the training dataset comprising a plurality of records; and

a first machine-learning model stored in the memory that, when executed by the processor, cause the computing device to at least:

analyze the training dataset to identify similarities between the plurality of records; and

generate a new record based at least in part on the identified similarities between the plurality of records; and

a second machine-learning model stored in the memory that, when executed by the processor, cause the computing device to at least:

analyze the training dataset to identify similarities between the plurality of records;

evaluate the new record generated by the first machine-learning model to determine whether the new record is indistinguishable from at least a subset of the plurality of records in the training data set

based at least in part on a predefined error rate;

update, by the first machine-learning model, the first machine-learning model based at least in part on the evaluation of the new record; and

update, by the second machine-learning model, the second machine-learning model based at least in part on the evaluation of the new record;

wherein:

the first machine-learning model causes the computing device to generate a plurality of new records;

the system further comprises a third machine-learning model stored in the memory that is trained using the plurality of new records generated by the first machine-learning model; and

the first machine-learning model repeatedly generates the new records until the second machine-learning model is unable to distinguish the new record from the plurality of records in the training data set at a predefined rate of error, the predefined rate of error being fifty percent when new records are created equal in size to the plurality of records in the training dataset.

2. The system of claim 1 wherein the plurality of new records are used for training of the third machine-learning model in response to a determination that the second machine-learning model is unable to distinguish between the new record generated by the first machine-learning model and individual ones of the plurality of records in the training dataset.

3. The system of claims 1 or 2, wherein the plurality of new records are generated from a random sample of a predefined number of points in the sample space defined by a probability density function (PDF) identified by the first machine-learning model.

4. The system of claims 1-3,

wherein the first machine-learning model causes the computing device to generate the new record at least twice and

the second machine-learning model causes the computing device to evaluate the new record at least twice, the first machine-learning model updates the first machine-learning model at least twice, and the second machine-learning model updates the second machine-learning model at least twice.