

Universidad del Valle de Guatemala

Data Science

Laboratorio6

Integrantes:

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```
In [ ]: # Se importan Librerías
import random
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torchvision.utils import save_image
import torchvision.datasets as dset
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import numpy as np
```

Se accede a Kaggle para obtener datos

```
In [ ]: !pip install kaggle
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: kaggle in c:\users\andre\onedrive\documentos\github\uvg_ds_lab6\venv\lib\site-packages (1.5.16)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.10 in c:\users\andre\onedrive\documentos\github\uvg_ds_lab6\venv\lib\site-packages (from kaggle) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi in c:\users\andre\onedrive\documentos\github\uvg_ds_lab6\venv\lib\site-packages (from kaggle) (2023.7.22)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil in c:\users\andre\onedrive\documentos\github\uvg_ds_lab6\venv\lib\site-packages (from kaggle) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in c:\users\andre\onedrive\documentos\github\uvg_ds_lab6\venv\lib\site-packages (from kaggle) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in c:\users\andre\onedrive\documentos\github\uvg_ds_lab6\venv\lib\site-packages (from kaggle) (4.66.1)
Requirement already satisfied: python-slugify in c:\users\andre\onedrive\documentos\github\uvg_ds_lab6\venv\lib\site-packages (from kaggle) (8.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3 in c:\users\andre\onedrive\documentos\github\uvg_ds_lab6\venv\lib\site-packages (from kaggle) (2.0.6)
Requirement already satisfied: bleach in c:\users\andre\onedrive\documentos\github\uvg_ds_lab6\venv\lib\site-packages (from kaggle) (6.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in c:\users\andre\onedrive\documentos\github\uvg_ds_lab6\venv\lib\site-packages (from bleach->kaggle) (0.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: text-unidecode>=1.3 in c:\users\andre\onedrive\documentos\github\uvg_ds_lab6\venv\lib\site-packages (from python-slugify->kaggle) (1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in c:\users\andre\onedrive\documentos\github\uvg_ds_lab6\venv\lib\site-packages (from requests->kaggle) (3.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\andre\onedrive\documentos\github\uvg_ds_lab6\venv\lib\site-packages (from requests->kaggle) (3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: colorama in c:\users\andre\onedrive\documentos\github\uvg_ds_lab6\venv\lib\site-packages (from tqdm->kaggle) (0.4.6)
```

```
In [ ]: import os

# Obtener el directorio actual donde se encuentra el archivo de Jupyter Notebook
current_directory = os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath('__file__'))

# Ruta completa al directorio .kaggle en el directorio actual
kaggle_directory = os.path.join(current_directory, ".kaggle")

# Crear el directorio .kaggle si no existe
if not os.path.exists(kaggle_directory):
    os.mkdir(kaggle_directory)
```

```
In [ ]: !copy .kaggle\kaggle.json %userprofile%\kaggle\

1 file(s) copied.
```

```
In [ ]: ! chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
```

'chmod' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

```
In [ ]: !kaggle datasets download -d jessicali9530/celeba-dataset
```

celeba-dataset.zip: Skipping, found more recently modified local copy (use --force to force download)

```
In [ ]: import os
import zipfile

# Obtener la ubicación actual de trabajo
current_directory = os.getcwd()

# Definir una ubicación para la extracción
extract_path = os.path.join(current_directory, "celeba-dataset")

# Crear la carpeta de extracción si no existe
if not os.path.exists(extract_path):
    os.makedirs(extract_path)

# Extraer el archivo ZIP
zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile('celeba-dataset.zip', 'r')
zip_ref.extractall(extract_path)
zip_ref.close()
```

```
In [ ]: transform = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize((128, 128)), # Redimensiona las imágenes a 128x128 píxeles
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5))
])
```

```
In [ ]: dataset = dset.ImageFolder(
    root="./celeba-dataset/img_align_celeba",
    transform=transform # Utiliza la transformación modificada
)
```

Preparacion de datos

In []: *# Define las variables*

```
ngpu = 1
ngf = 64
nc = 3
nz = 100
lr = 0.0002
beta1 = 0.5
batch_size = 128
num_epochs = 5
workers = 2
```

In []: *# Especifica la ruta al directorio de datos*

```
data_dir = 'celeba-dataset/img_align_celeba/'
```

Define la transformación para preprocesar las imágenes

```
transform = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize(128),          # Redimensiona las imágenes a 128x128 píxeles
    transforms.CenterCrop(128),      # Recorta las imágenes al centro
    transforms.ToTensor(),           # Convierte las imágenes en tensores
    transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5)) # Normaliza los valores
])
```

Carga el conjunto de datos

```
dataset = dset.ImageFolder(root="celeba-dataset/img_align_celeba", transform=transform)
```

Crea un DataLoader para facilitar el acceso a los datos en lotes

```
dataloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
```

Define el dispositivo (CPU o GPU)

```
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if (torch.cuda.is_available() and ngpu > 0) else "cpu")
```

Implementacion de la GAN

In []: *# Define el generador y el discriminador*

```
class Generator(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Generator, self).__init__()
        self.main = nn.Sequential(
            # Capa de entrada: Z dimension -> ngf*8 dimension
            nn.ConvTranspose2d(nz, ngf * 8, 4, 1, 0, bias=False),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(ngf * 8),
            nn.ReLU(True),

            # Capa 2: ngf*8 dimension -> ngf*4 dimension
            nn.ConvTranspose2d(ngf * 8, ngf * 4, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(ngf * 4),
            nn.ReLU(True),

            # Capa 3: ngf*4 dimension -> ngf*2 dimension
            nn.ConvTranspose2d(ngf * 4, ngf * 2, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
```

```

        nn.BatchNorm2d(ngf * 2),
        nn.ReLU(True),

        # Capa 4: ngf*2 dimension -> ngf dimension
        nn.ConvTranspose2d(ngf * 2, ngf, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
        nn.BatchNorm2d(ngf),
        nn.ReLU(True),

        # Capa de salida: ngf dimension -> nc canales (3 canales en RGB)
        nn.ConvTranspose2d(ngf, nc, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
        nn.Tanh()
    )

    def forward(self, x):
        return self.main(x)

```

```

In [ ]: class Discriminator(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Discriminator, self).__init__()
        self.main = nn.Sequential(
            # Capa de entrada: 3 canales de color
            nn.Conv2d(nc, 64, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
            nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True),

            nn.Conv2d(64, 128, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(128),
            nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True),

            nn.Conv2d(128, 256, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
            nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True),

            nn.Conv2d(256, 512, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(512),
            nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True),

            # Capa de salida: un solo canal
            nn.Conv2d(512, 1, 4, 1, 0, bias=False),
            nn.Sigmoid()
        )

    def forward(self, input):
        return self.main(input)

```

Definicion perdida y optimizadores

```

In [ ]: # Define el generador y el discriminador
generator = Generator().to(device)
discriminator = Discriminator().to(device)

# Define la función de pérdida para la GAN
criterion = nn.BCELoss()

# Define los optimizadores para el generador y el discriminador

```

```
optimizer_G = optim.Adam(generator.parameters(), lr=lr, betas=(beta1, 0.999))
optimizer_D = optim.Adam(discriminator.parameters(), lr=lr, betas=(beta1, 0.999))
```

Entrenamiento de la GAN

```
In [ ]: real_labels = torch.ones((batch_size, 1, 1, 1), device=device)
        fake_labels = torch.zeros((batch_size, 1, 1, 1), device=device)
```

```
In [ ]: # Entrenamiento de la GAN
        for epoch in range(num_epochs):
            for i, data in enumerate(dataloader, 0):
                real_images, _ = data # Obtén un lote de imágenes reales y sus etiquetas (

                # Inicializa los gradientes del discriminador y el generador
                optimizer_D.zero_grad()

                # Entrena al discriminador con imágenes reales
                output = discriminator(real_images.to(device))
                loss_D_real = criterion(output, real_labels)
                loss_D_real.backward()

                # Genera un lote de imágenes falsas
                fake_images = generator(torch.randn(batch_size, nz, 1, 1, device=device))

                # Entrena al discriminador con imágenes falsas
                output = discriminator(fake_images.detach())
                loss_D_fake = criterion(output, fake_labels)
                loss_D_fake.backward()

                # Pérdida total del discriminador
                loss_D = loss_D_real + loss_D_fake

                # Actualiza los pesos del discriminador
                optimizer_D.step()

                # Inicializa los gradientes del generador
                optimizer_G.zero_grad()

                # Entrena al generador para engañar al discriminador
                output = discriminator(fake_images)
                loss_G = criterion(output, real_labels)
                loss_G.backward()

                # Actualiza los pesos del generador
                optimizer_G.step()

                # Imprime estadísticas durante el entrenamiento (puedes personalizar esto)
                if i % 100 == 0:
                    print(f'Epoch [{epoch}/{num_epochs}] Batch [{i}/{len(dataloader)}] Loss

                # Guarda imágenes generadas por el generador al final de cada época (opcion
                if (i + 1) == len(dataloader):
                    with torch.no_grad():
```

```
fake = generator(torch.randn(64, nz, 1, 1, device=device)).detach()  
save_image(fake, f"images/epoch_{epoch}.png", normalize=True)
```

```

-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
c:\Users\andre\OneDrive\Documentos\GitHub\UVG_DS_Lab6\Laboratorio6.ipynb Cell 22 lin
e 1
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/andre/OneDrive/Documentos/GitHub/UVG
_DS_Lab6/Laboratorio6.ipynb#X62sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=8'>9</a> # Entrena al discriminado
r con imágenes reales
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/andre/OneDrive/Documentos/GitHub/UVG
_DS_Lab6/Laboratorio6.ipynb#X62sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=9'>10</a> output = discriminator(re
al_images.to(device))
--> <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/andre/OneDrive/Documentos/GitHub/UVG
_DS_Lab6/Laboratorio6.ipynb#X62sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=10'>11</a> loss_D_real = criterion
(output, real_labels)
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/andre/OneDrive/Documentos/GitHub/UVG
_DS_Lab6/Laboratorio6.ipynb#X62sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=11'>12</a> loss_D_real.backward()
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/andre/OneDrive/Documentos/GitHub/UVG
_DS_Lab6/Laboratorio6.ipynb#X62sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=13'>14</a> # Genera un lote de imág
enes falsas

File c:\Users\andre\OneDrive\Documentos\GitHub\UVG_DS_Lab6\.venv\lib\site-packages\t
orch\nn\modules\module.py:1518, in Module._wrapped_call_impl(self, *args, **kwargs)
    1516     return self._compiled_call_impl(*args, **kwargs) # type: ignore[misc]
    1517 else:
-> 1518     return self._call_impl(*args, **kwargs)

File c:\Users\andre\OneDrive\Documentos\GitHub\UVG_DS_Lab6\.venv\lib\site-packages\t
orch\nn\modules\module.py:1527, in Module._call_impl(self, *args, **kwargs)
    1522 # If we don't have any hooks, we want to skip the rest of the logic in
    1523 # this function, and just call forward.
    1524 if not (self._backward_hooks or self._backward_pre_hooks or self._forward_ho
oks or self._forward_pre_hooks
    1525         or _global_backward_pre_hooks or _global_backward_hooks
    1526         or _global_forward_hooks or _global_forward_pre_hooks):
-> 1527     return forward_call(*args, **kwargs)
    1529 try:
    1530     result = None

File c:\Users\andre\OneDrive\Documentos\GitHub\UVG_DS_Lab6\.venv\lib\site-packages\t
orch\nn\modules\loss.py:618, in BCELoss.forward(self, input, target)
    617 def forward(self, input: Tensor, target: Tensor) -> Tensor:
--> 618     return F.binary_cross_entropy(input, target, weight=self.weight, reducti
on=self.reduction)

File c:\Users\andre\OneDrive\Documentos\GitHub\UVG_DS_Lab6\.venv\lib\site-packages\t
orch\nn\functional.py:3113, in binary_cross_entropy(input, target, weight, size_aver
age, reduce, reduction)
    3111     reduction_enum = _Reduction.get_enum(reduction)
    3112 if target.size() != input.size():
-> 3113     raise ValueError(
    3114         "Using a target size ({}) that is different to the input size ({}). I
s deprecated. "
    3115         "Please ensure they have the same size.".format(target.size(), input
.size())
    3116     )
    3118 if weight is not None:
    3119     new_size = _infer_size(target.size(), weight.size())

```

ValueError: Using a target size (torch.Size([128, 1, 1, 1])) that is different to the input size (torch.Size([128, 1, 5, 5])) is deprecated. Please ensure they have the same size.