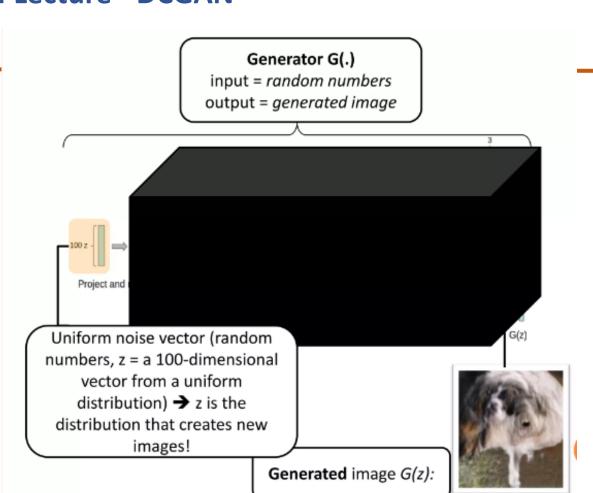
DCGAN Components



- The discriminator is made up of strided convolution layers, batch norm layers, and LeakyReLU activations.
- The input is a 3x64x64 input image and the output is a scalar probability that the input is from the real data distribution.
- The generator is comprised of convolutional-transpose layers, batch norm layers, and ReLU activations.
- The input is a latent vector, z, that is drawn from a standard normal distribution and the output is a 3x64x64 RGB image.
- The strided conv-transpose layers allow the latent vector to be transformed into a volume with the same shape as an image.

DCGAN

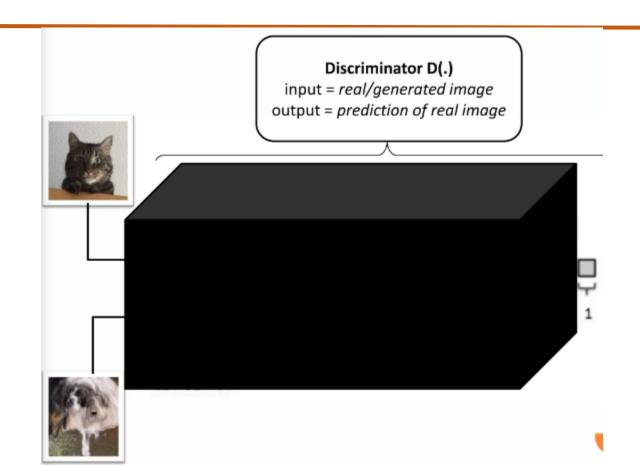
Can be thought of as two separate networks.



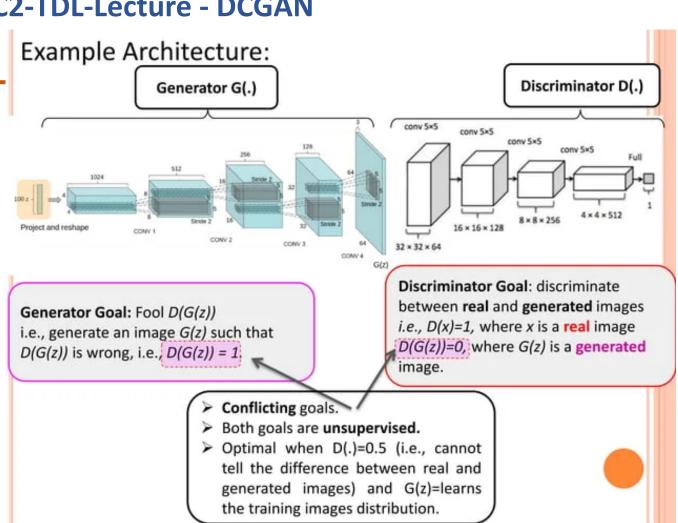
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DCGAN



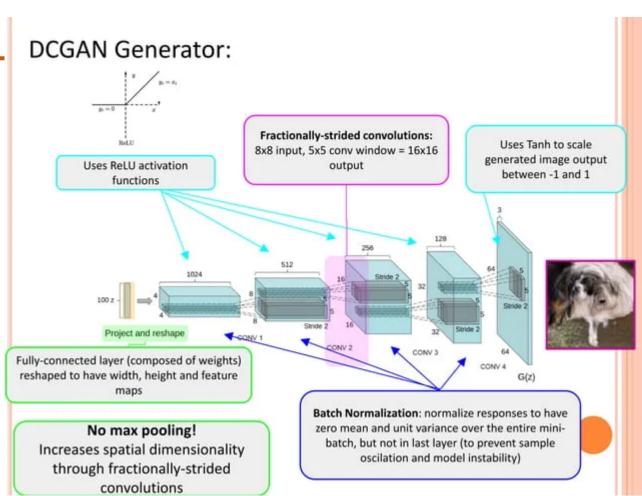


DCGAN



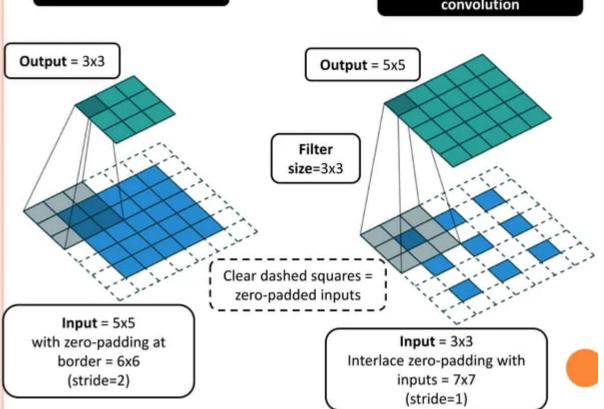
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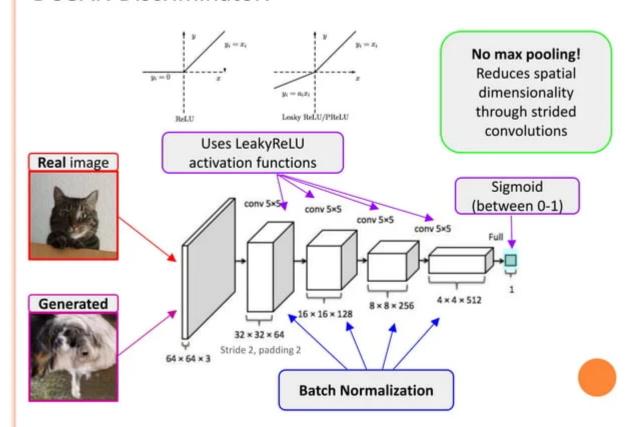
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DCGAN

- PES UNIVERSITY

DCGAN Discriminator:



DCGAN



ARCHITECTURE GUIDELINES FOR STABLE DEEP CONVOLUTIONAL GANS

- Replace any pooling layers with strided convolutions (discriminator) and fractional-strided convolutions (generator).
- Use batchnorm in both the generator and the discriminator.
- Remove fully connected hidden layers for deeper architectures.
- Use ReLU activation in generator.
- Use LeakyReLU activation in the discriminator.

References



- https://pytorch.org/tutorials/beginner/dcgan_faces_tutorial.html
- https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2021/07/deep-convolutional-generative-adversarial-network-dcgan-for-beginners/



Thank You

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