

10: GAN FOR HANDWRITTEN DIGITS

AIM:

To build and train a GAN that generates realistic handwritten digits from the MNIST dataset.

PROCEDURE:

1. Load and preprocess the MNIST dataset.
2. Define generator and discriminator.
3. Compile models and set up loss functions.
4. Train for multiple epochs.
5. Generate and visualize fake digits.

CODE:

```
import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow.keras import layers

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt


# Load and preprocess the data

(train_images, _), (_, _) = tf.keras.datasets.mnist.load_data()

train_images = train_images.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1).astype("float32")

train_images = (train_images - 127.5) / 127.5 # Normalize to [-1, 1]


BUFFER_SIZE = 60000

BATCH_SIZE = 128


# Ensure batch size is fixed to prevent shape mismatch errors

train_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(train_images) \
```

```
.shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE) \
.batch(BATCH_SIZE, drop_remainder=True)
```

```
# Generator Model
```

```
def make_generator_model():
```

```
    model = tf.keras.Sequential()
```

```
    model.add(layers.Dense(7*7*256, use_bias=False, input_shape=(100,)))
```

```
    model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
```

```
    model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())
```

```
    model.add(layers.Reshape((7, 7, 256)))
```

```
    model.add(layers.Conv2DTranspose(128, (5, 5), strides=(1, 1), padding='same',
use_bias=False))
```

```
    model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
```

```
    model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())
```

```
    model.add(layers.Conv2DTranspose(64, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same',
use_bias=False))
```

```
    model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
```

```
    model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())
```

```
    model.add(layers.Conv2DTranspose(1, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same',
use_bias=False, activation='tanh'))
```

```
    return model
```

```
# Discriminator Model
```

```
def make_discriminator_model():
```

```
    model = tf.keras.Sequential()
```

```
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same', input_shape=[28, 28, 1]))
```

```
model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())
```

```
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.3))
```

```
model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same'))
```

```
model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())
```

```
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.3))
```

```
model.add(layers.Flatten())
```

```
model.add(layers.Dense(1))
```

```
return model
```

```
# Loss and optimizers
```

```
cross_entropy = tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(from_logits=True)
```

```
generator = make_generator_model()
```

```
discriminator = make_discriminator_model()
```

```
generator_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-4)
```

```
discriminator_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-4)
```

```
# Training step
```

```
@tf.function
```

```
def train_step(images):
```

```
    noise = tf.random.normal([BATCH_SIZE, 100])
```

```
    with tf.GradientTape() as gen_tape, tf.GradientTape() as disc_tape:
```

```

generated_images = generator(noise, training=True)

real_output = discriminator(images, training=True)
fake_output = discriminator(generated_images, training=True)

gen_loss = cross_entropy(tf.ones_like(fake_output), fake_output)
disc_loss = cross_entropy(tf.ones_like(real_output), real_output) + \
            cross_entropy(tf.zeros_like(fake_output), fake_output)

gradients_of_generator = gen_tape.gradient(gen_loss, generator.trainable_variables)
gradients_of_discriminator = disc_tape.gradient(disc_loss,
discriminator.trainable_variables)

generator_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(gradients_of_generator,
generator.trainable_variables))

discriminator_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(gradients_of_discriminator,
discriminator.trainable_variables))

return gen_loss, disc_loss

# Generate and plot images
def generate_and_plot_images(model, epoch, test_input):
    predictions = model(test_input, training=False)
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 2))
    for i in range(predictions.shape[0]):
        plt.subplot(1, predictions.shape[0], i+1)
        plt.imshow((predictions[i, :, :, 0] + 1) / 2.0, cmap='gray')
        plt.axis('off')
    plt.suptitle(f'Epoch {epoch}')
    plt.show()

```

```

# Train function
def train(dataset, epochs):
    seed = tf.random.normal([10, 100])

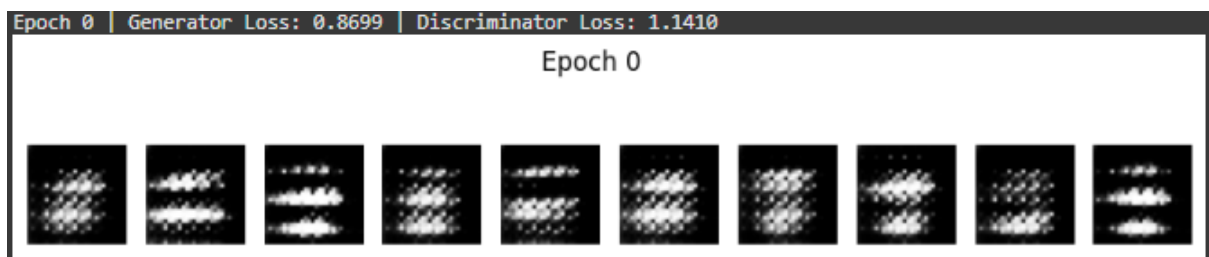
    for epoch in range(epochs):
        for image_batch in dataset:
            g_loss, d_loss = train_step(image_batch)

        if epoch % 5 == 0:
            print(f'Epoch {epoch} | Generator Loss: {g_loss:.4f} | Discriminator Loss: {d_loss:.4f}')
            generate_and_plot_images(generator, epoch, seed)

# Run training
train(train_dataset, epochs=30)

```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

GAN successfully generated realistic handwritten digits after training on MNIST dataset.