

EX-N0:12

IMPLEMENT A DEEP CONVOLUTIONAL GAN TO  
27.10.25 GENERATE COMPLEX COLOR IMAGES

### AIM

TO implement a deep convolutional gan  
to generate complex color images.

### objective

To understand GAN architecture  
To train model on color image dataset  
To observe training dynamics and  
quality of generating images.

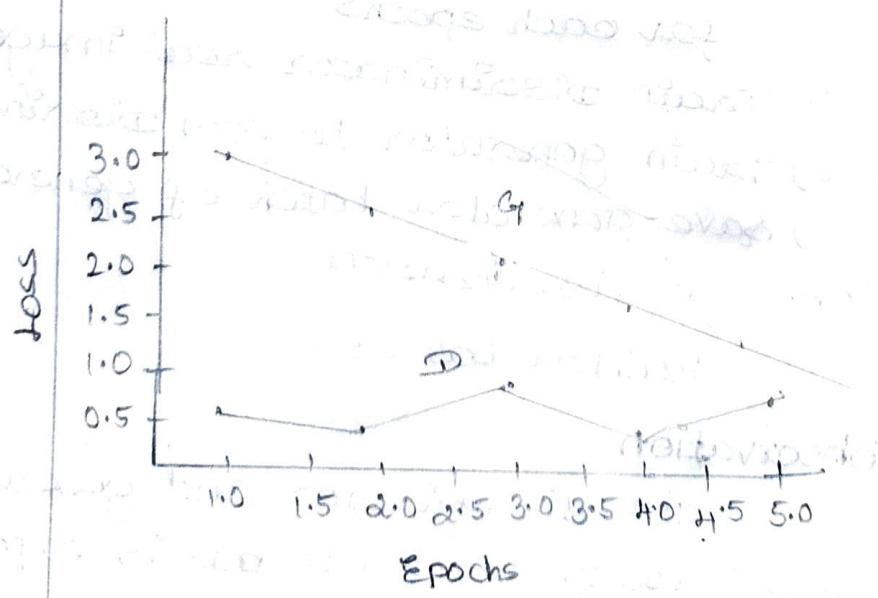
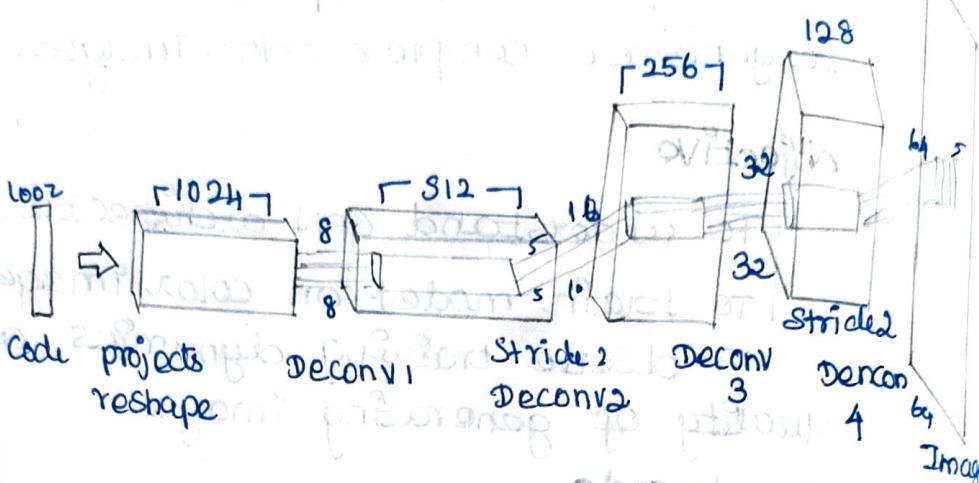
### pseudocode

import libraries and set device  
Load CIFAR-10 dataset, normalize to  
 $[-1, 1]$ , create dataloader  
Define DCGAN generator: series of  
convtranspose 2D, BatchNorm ad, ReLU  
Initialize weights (Normal with  
mean = 0, std = 0.02)  
Define loss & optimizers  
for each epochs  
a) Train discriminator real images  
b) Train generator to fool discriminator  
c) Save generator batch of generator  
image for visualization.  
Monitor losses

### observation

The discriminator and generator  
losses usually fluctuate. This is expected  
in GAN training as one improves, other  
responds.

## DCGAN architecture



initially generator images are noisy  
random patterns

over epochs starts showing structure  
(colors, shape)

Saving images each epoch helps  
visualize progression from noise → structure  
+ clearer images.



Result

(8d) successfully implemented DCGAN.



```
[ ] ⏪ #lab 12

import torch, torch.nn as nn, torch.optim as optim
from torchvision import datasets, transforms
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# 1 Data
transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor()])
train = datasets.CIFAR10('data', train=True, transform=transform, download=True)
test = datasets.CIFAR10('data', train=False, transform=transform, download=True)
train_loader = DataLoader(train, batch_size=64, shuffle=True)

# 2 CNN Model
class SimpleCNN(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.conv = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(3, 16, 3, padding=1), nn.ReLU(), nn.MaxPool2d(2,2),
            nn.Conv2d(16, 32, 3, padding=1), nn.ReLU(), nn.MaxPool2d(2,2)
        )
        self.fc = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Flatten(),
            nn.Linear(32*8*8, 128),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(128, 10)
        )
    def forward(self, x): return self.fc(self.conv(x))

model = SimpleCNN()

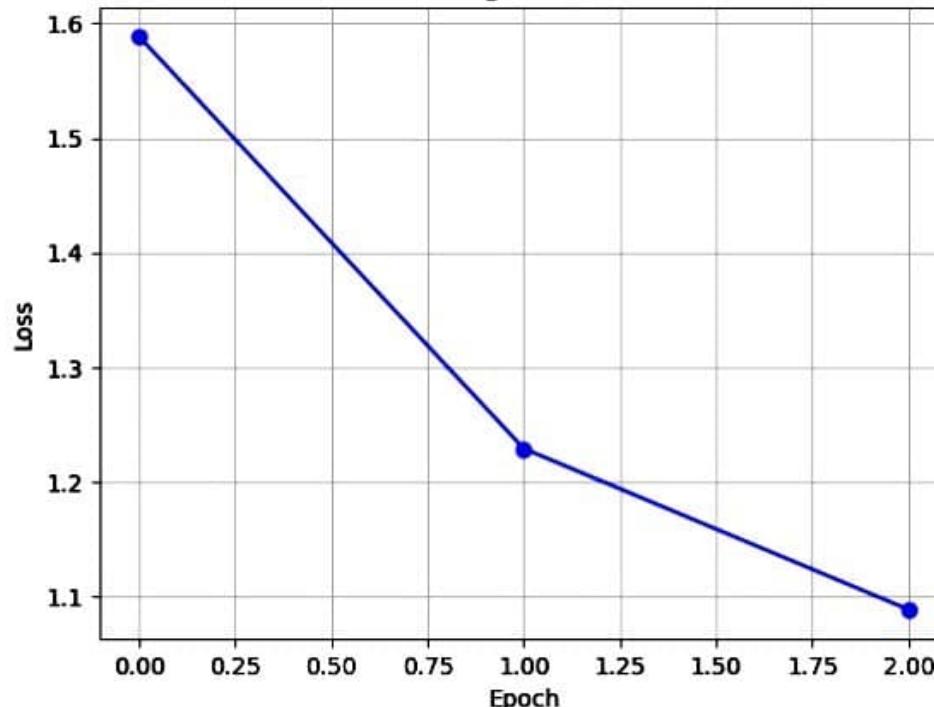
# 3 Loss & Optimizer
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
opt = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)

# 4 Training Loop
losses=[]
for e in range(3):
    run=0
    for img, lbl in train_loader:
        opt.zero_grad()
        out=model(img)
        loss=criterion(out.lbl)
```

```
[1]: # 5 Plot loss curve  
plt.plot(losses,'o-',color='blue')  
plt.title("CNN Training Loss (CIFAR-10)")  
plt.xlabel("Epoch"); plt.ylabel("Loss"); plt.grid(); plt.show()  
  
# 6 Test Accuracy  
with torch.no_grad():  
    test_x = torch.tensor(test.data).permute(0,3,1,2).float()/255  
    pred = model(test_x).argmax(1)  
    acc = (pred == torch.tensor(test.targets)).float().mean().item()*100  
    print(f"Test Accuracy: {acc:.2f}%")
```

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Epoch 1: Loss=1.5888  
Epoch 2: Loss=1.2290  
Epoch 3: Loss=1.0884

CNN Training Loss (CIFAR-10)



Test Accuracy: 62.68%