Advanced Machine Learning

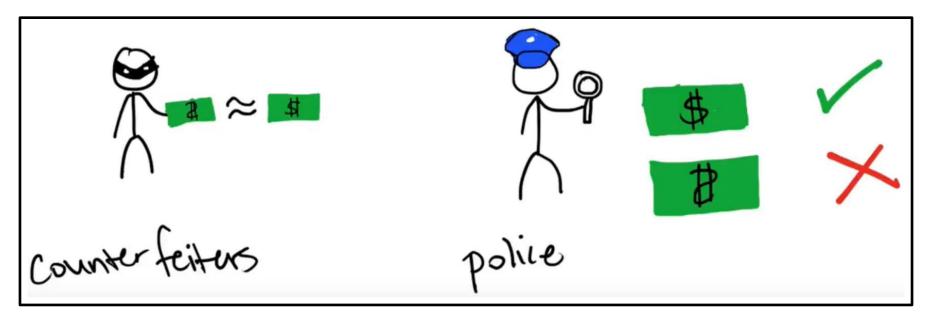
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Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)

Intuition behind these models

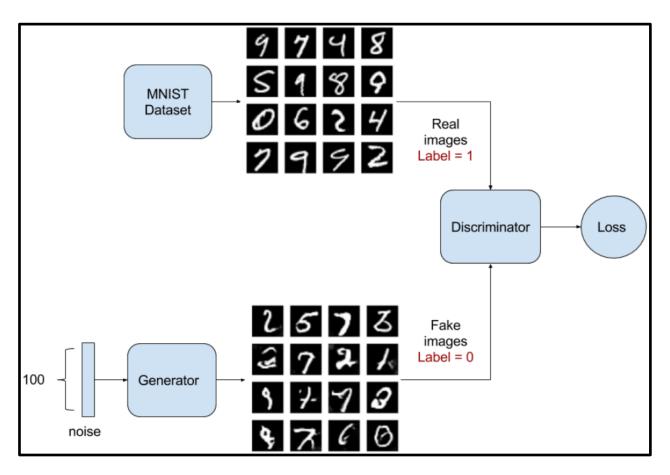


Extracted from

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZRgwcMqxhPw

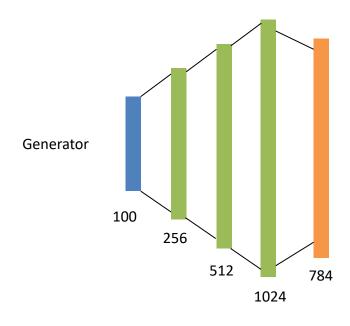
Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)

GAN model



Extracted from

https://towardsdatascience.com/gan-by-example-using-keras-on-tensorflow-backend-1a6d515a60d0



Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	25856
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 512)	131584
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	525312
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 784)	803600

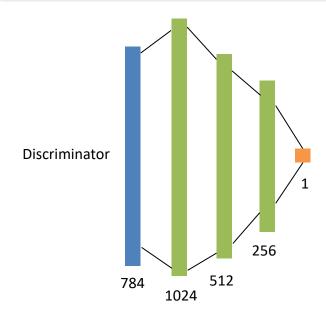
Total params: 1,486,352 Trainable params: 1,486,352 Non-trainable params: 0

```
1 # create a generator network
   # generate an 784 vector output from 100 vector input
   def create generator():
       generator=Sequential()
       generator.add(Dense(256,activation=LeakyReLU(0.2), input dim=100))
 6
       generator.add(Dense(512, activation=LeakyReLU(0.2)))
       generator.add(Dense(1024, activation=LeakyReLU(0.2)))
 8
 9
       generator.add(Dense(784, activation='tanh'))
10
11
        generator.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam')
12
13
       return generator
14
   g=create generator()
16 g.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	25856
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 512)	131584
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	525312
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 784)	803600

Total params: 1,486,352 Trainable params: 1,486,352 Non-trainable params: 0



Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	803840
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 1024)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 512)	524800
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 256)	131328
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257

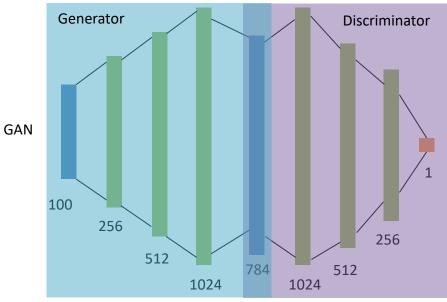
Total params: 1,460,225 Trainable params: 1,460,225 Non-trainable params: 0

```
1 # create a descriminator network
  # take an image shape and classify it
   def create discriminator():
       discriminator=Sequential()
       discriminator.add(Dense(1024,activation=LeakyReLU(0.2), input dim=784))
       discriminator.add(Dropout(0.3))
 8
       discriminator.add(Dense(512, activation=LeakyReLU(0.2)))
 9
       discriminator.add(Dropout(0.3))
10
11
       discriminator.add(Dense(256, activation=LeakyReLU(0.2)))
12
13
       discriminator.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
14
15
       discriminator.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam')
16
       return discriminator
17
18
   d =create discriminator()
20 d.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	803840
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 1024)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 512)	524800
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 256)	131328
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257
T 1		

Total params: 1,460,225 Trainable params: 1,460,225 Non-trainable params: 0



Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 100)]	0
sequential (Sequential)	(None, 784)	1486352
sequential_1 (Sequential)	(None, 1)	1460225

Total params: 2,946,577

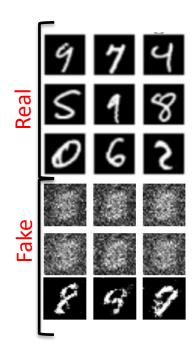
Trainable params: 1,486,352

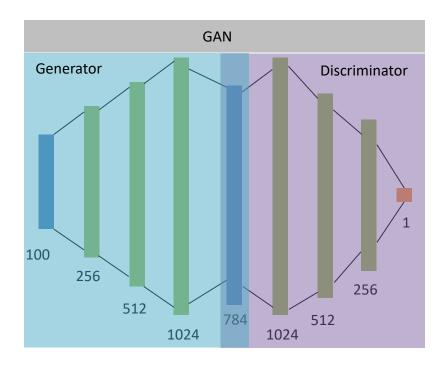
Non-trainable params: 1,460,225

```
from tensorflow.keras import Input, Model
   def create gan(discriminator, generator):
       discriminator.trainable=False
       gan input = Input(shape=(100,))
       x = generator(gan input)
 6
       gan output= discriminator(x)
       gan= Model(inputs=gan input, outputs=gan output)
 8
       gan.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam')
9
       return gan
10
   gan = create_gan(d,g)
11
   gan.summary()
```

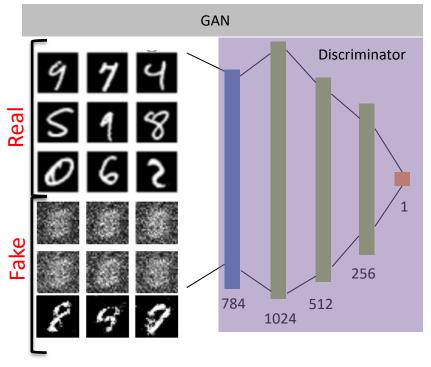
Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 100)]	0
sequential (Sequential)	(None, 784)	1486352
sequential_1 (Sequential)	(None, 1)	1460225
Total params: 2,946,577 Trainable params: 1,486,352 Non-trainable params: 1,460		





How to train our GAN?

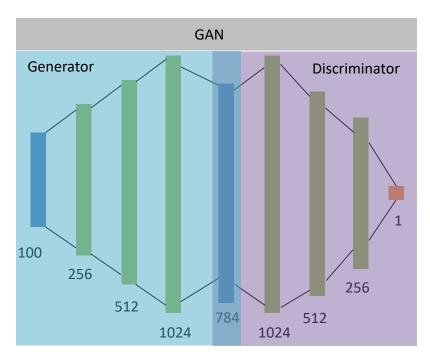


First, train discriminator only with two labels data

```
import tensorflow
   from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
4 from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
5 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Flatten, Reshape
6 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, Conv2DTranspose, UpSampling2D
7 from tensorflow.keras.layers import LeakyReLU, Dropout
8 from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization
  from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam, RMSprop
10
11 import numpy as np
12 import time
13 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
14 #import pandas as pd
15
16
17 # Load mnist data
18 def load data():
       (x train, y train), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
19
       # normalise to range [-1,1]
20
       x train = (x train.astype(np.float32) - 127.5)/127.5
21
22
       # convert shape of x train from (60000, 28, 28) to (60000, 784)
23
       # 784 columns per row
24
       x train = x train.reshape(60000, 784)
25
       return (x train, y train, x test, y test)
26
27
28 (X train, y train, X test, y test)=load data()
29 print(X train.shape)
```

(60000, 784)





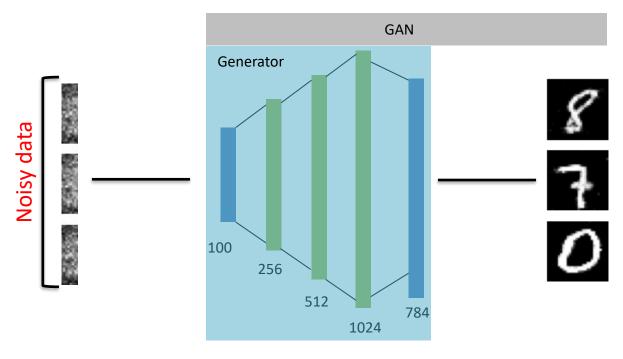
Second, train all the GAN with tricky data, one label

```
def training(epochs=1, batch_size=128):

#Loading the data
(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test) = load_data()
#Used to train on batches
batch_count = int (np.ceil(X_train.shape[0] / batch_size)) -1
print (batch_count)

# Creating GAN
generator= create_generator()
discriminator= create_discriminator()
gan = create_gan(discriminator, generator)
```

```
for e in range(1,epochs+1 ):
18
            print("Epoch %d" %e)
19
           for in (range(batch size)):
                #generate random noise as an input to initialize the generator
20
21
               noise= np.random.normal(0,1, [batch size, 100])
22
23
                # Generate fake MNIST images from noised input
24
                generated images = generator.predict(noise)
25
               # Get set of real images
26
27
                #image batch =X train[index* batch size:(index+1) * batch size]
                # Get a random set of real images
28
29
               image batch =X train[np.random.randint(low=0,high=X train.shape[0],size=batch size)]
30
31
                #Construct different batches of real and fake data
32
               X= np.concatenate([image_batch, generated_images])
33
                # Labels for generated and real data 0:fake and 1:real
34
35
               y dis=np.zeros(2*batch size)
36
               y dis[:batch size]=0.9
37
38
               #Pre train discriminator on fake and real data before starting the gan.
39
               discriminator.trainable=True
40
               discriminator.train on batch(X, y dis)
41
42
                #Tricking the noised input of the Generator as real data, set fake data to 1
43
               noise= np.random.normal(0,1, [batch_size, 100])
44
               y gen = np.ones(batch size)
45
               # During the training of gan,
46
47
                # the weights of discriminator should be freezed.
48
                #We can enforce that by setting the trainable flag
               discriminator.trainable=False
49
50
                #training the GAN by alternating the training of the Discriminator
51
52
                #and training the chained GAN model with Discriminator's weights freezed.
53
               gan.train on batch(noise, y gen)
55
           if e == 1 or e % 20 == 0:
                plot generated images(e, generator)
56
57
58
59 training(1000,64)
```



Our generator is ready to generate data

```
def plot generated images(epoch, generator, examples=100, dim=(10,10), figsize=(10,10)):
        noise= np.random.normal(loc=0, scale=1, size=[examples, 100])
 4
       generated images = generator.predict(noise)
 5
       generated images = generated images.reshape(examples,28,28)
 6
       plt.figure(figsize=figsize)
 7
       for i in range(generated images.shape[0]):
 8
                plt.subplot(dim[0], dim[1], i+1)
 9
                plt.imshow(generated images[i], cmap='gray')
10
                plt.axis('off')
11
                plt.tight layout()
12
13
       plt.show()
       #plt.savefig('gan generated image %d.png' %epoch)
14
```

Lab session Keras – TensorFlow core

- Build Your MLP-GAN model and train it on the MNIST data set
 - Show the training performance (loss, accuracy)
 - Once your done generate some images

- Adapt the model to build a CNN-GAN
 - https://towardsdatascience.com/gan-by-example-using-keras-on-tensorflow-backend-1a6d515a60d0