Findings:

* Batch sizes over 7+8 seem to indicate overfitting with loss increasing after epoch 7+8. (See v003)
* 128x128 exponentially increases computation times, so we stick with 64x64 to allow for frequent testing

Versions:

001: uses grayscale and a large batch size of 7+8, activation = relu, based on dcgan\_v002.

002: uses grayscale and a batch size of 7+8, activation = relu, based on dcgan\_v002.

003: uses grayscale and a batch size of 10+15, activation = relu, based on dcgan\_v002 -> overfitting, worse performance

Variance:

* Grayscale, batch size=7+8, activation=relu – v001,002, 005:
  + Multi-Acc: 9534-9591
  + TPR: 9759-9825
  + Acc: 9809-9843
  + F1: 9816-9855
  + MCC: 9618-9668
* Grayscale, batch size=10+15, activation=relu – v003, 004:
  + Multi-Acc: 9478-9591
  + TPR: 9791-9844
  + Acc: 9818-9824
  + F1: 9827-9832
  + MCC: 9635-9648
* Grayscale, batch size=7+8, activation=leakyrelu (incl. added dense layer) – v006,007,008:
  + Multi-Acc:
  + TPR:
  + Acc:
  + F1:
  + MCC:
* Grayscale, batch size=7+8, activation=leakyrelu (excl. added dense layer) – v009,010,011:
  + Multi-Acc:
  + TPR:
  + Acc:
  + F1:
  + MCC: