

Generate synthetic grayscale BUS images with tumors

All these codes are tested in Python 3.10.19, Tensorflow-gpu 2.10.0 and numpy 1.25.2.

1 Initial Definition

Import the necessary libraries, define the variables, and define a function for the generator

```
1 import os
2 import tensorflow as tf
3 from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
4 import numpy as np
5 # initial defination
6 IMG_SIZE = 256
7 LATENT_DIM = 256
8 # The Generator
9 def build_generator():
10     latent_inputs = layers.Input(shape=(LATENT_DIM,))
11     start_res = IMG_SIZE // 8 # 32x32
12     x = layers.Dense(start_res * start_res * 128)(latent_inputs)
13     x = layers.Reshape((start_res, start_res, 128))(x)
14     x = layers.Conv2DTranspose(128, 3, strides=2, padding='same')(x)
15     x = layers.LeakyReLU()(x)
16     x = layers.Conv2DTranspose(64, 3, strides=2, padding='same')(x)
17     x = layers.LeakyReLU()(x)
18     x = layers.Conv2DTranspose(32, 3, strides=2, padding='same')(x)
19     x = layers.LeakyReLU()(x)
20     output = layers.Conv2D(2, 3, activation='sigmoid', padding='same')(x)
21     return models.Model(latent_inputs, output, name="generator")
22 generator = build_generator()
```

2 Load weights

The trained weights for the generator can be found in https://github.com/MohanBhandari/SynBreast-US/blob/main/generator_weights.weights.h5. One can download this and load the weights. It is publicly available

```
1 generator.load_weights("generator_weights.weights.h5")
```

3 Generate the samples

One can generate as many samples as needed based on the values of *num_samples*. Clinical validation is highly recommended, and we do not take responsibility for any diagnostic or clinical decisions made on the basis of the generated synthetic samples without independent medical oversight.

```
1 def generate_novel_samples(model_generator, num_samples=100):
2     random_latent_vectors = tf.random.normal(shape=(num_samples,
3                                                     LATENT_DIM))
```

```
3     synthetic_output = model_generator.predict(random_latent_vectors,
        verbose=0)
4     syn_gray = synthetic_output[..., 0]
5     return syn_gray
6 generated_images= generate_novel_samples(generator, num_samples=100)
```

4 Save the images

The generated images are now saved in drive.

```
1 import os
2 import numpy as np
3 from PIL import Image
4 def save_synthetic_data(gen_images, base_dir="Synthetic_Dataset"):
5     # 1. Create the folder structure
6     gray_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, "gray")
7     os.makedirs(gray_dir, exist_ok=True)
8     print(f"Saving {len(gen_images)} samples to {base_dir}...")
9     for i in range(len(gen_images)):
10         # 2. Convert arrays to 8-bit images (0-255)
11         img_array = (gen_images[i] * 255).astype(np.uint8)
12         # 3. Create PIL Image objects
13         img_pil = Image.fromarray(img_array)
14         # 4. Save with matching filenames
15         img_pil.save(os.path.join(gray_dir, f"sample_{i:04d}.png"))
16     print("Done!")
17 save_synthetic_data(generated_images)
```
