

## Experiment 9 : Building a Simple Generative Adversarial Network (GAN) using TensorFlow

### Aim:

To build and train a simple Generative Adversarial Network (GAN) using TensorFlow that generates images resembling the Fashion MNIST dataset.

### CODE:

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load dataset
(train_images, _), (_, _) = tf.keras.datasets.fashion_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 = 64

train_dataset =
tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(train_images).shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE).batch(BATCH_SIZE)

# Generator
def make_generator_model():
    model = tf.keras.Sequential([
        layers.Dense(7*7*256, use_bias=False, input_shape=(100,)),
        layers.BatchNormalization(),
        layers.LeakyReLU(),

        layers.Reshape((7, 7, 256)),
        layers.Conv2DTranspose(128, (5, 5), strides=(1, 1), padding='same', use_bias=False),
        layers.BatchNormalization(),
        layers.LeakyReLU(),

        layers.Conv2DTranspose(64, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same', use_bias=False),
        layers.BatchNormalization(),
        layers.LeakyReLU(),

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

# Discriminator
def make_discriminator_model():
    model = tf.keras.Sequential([
        layers.Conv2D(64, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same',
            input_shape=[28, 28, 1]),
        layers.LeakyReLU(),
        layers.Dropout(0.3),

        layers.Conv2D(128, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same'),
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        layers.LeakyReLU(),
        layers.Dropout(0.3),

        layers.Flatten(),
        layers.Dense(1)
    ])
    return model

# Instantiate models
generator = make_generator_model()
discriminator = make_discriminator_model()

# Display model summaries
print("Generator Model Summary:")
generator.summary()

print("\nDiscriminator Model Summary:")
discriminator.summary()

# Losses
cross_entropy = tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(from_logits=True)

def discriminator_loss(real_output, fake_output):
    real_loss = cross_entropy(tf.ones_like(real_output), real_output)
    fake_loss = cross_entropy(tf.zeros_like(fake_output), fake_output)
    return real_loss + fake_loss

def generator_loss(fake_output):
    return cross_entropy(tf.ones_like(fake_output), fake_output)

# Optimizers
generator_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-4)
discriminator_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-4)

# Training Loop
EPOCHS = 10
noise_dim = 100
num_examples_to_generate = 16
seed = tf.random.normal([num_examples_to_generate, noise_dim])

@tf.function
def train_step(images):
    noise = tf.random.normal([BATCH_SIZE, noise_dim])

    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 = generator_loss(fake_output)
        disc_loss = discriminator_loss(real_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)

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generator_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(gradients_of_generator, generator.trainable_variables))
discriminator_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(gradients_of_discriminator,
discriminator.trainable_variables))

# Image generation
def generate_and_save_images(model, epoch, test_input):
    predictions = model(test_input, training=False)

    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(4, 4))
    for i in range(predictions.shape[0]):
        plt.subplot(4, 4, i+1)
        plt.imshow(predictions[i, :, :, 0] * 127.5 + 127.5, cmap='gray')
        plt.axis('off')

    plt.savefig(f'image_at_epoch_{epoch:03d}.png')
    plt.show()

# Training function
def train(dataset, epochs):
    for epoch in range(epochs):
        for image_batch in dataset:
            train_step(image_batch)

        print(f'Epoch {epoch + 1} completed')
        generate_and_save_images(generator, epoch + 1, seed)

# Start training
train(train_dataset, EPOCHS)

```

### Result:

The GAN successfully generates synthetic images resembling fashion items after training. The generator improves its ability to create realistic images as training progresses, with visible improvements in generated image quality over multiple epochs.