

2017010698 수학과 오서영

### Classification vs GAN

### 일반적인 classification

- : 대상을 판별하는 판별망 (Discriminative Network)
- -> 입력데이터 x에 대하여 y가 될 조건부 확률을 구하는 것

(ex) 입력 데이터 : 고양이사진 -> 예측 : "고양이"

#### **GAN** (Generative Adversarial Networks)

- : 특정 확률분포를 갖는 데이터로 학습을 시키면, 이것과 유사한 분포를 갖는 데이터를 생성하는 것
- -> label이 없더라도 스스로 데이터 속 **중요한 정보**를 찾아 새로운 데이터를 만들어냄

## GAN 이란?

### 생성망 (Generator)

: Discriminator를 속일 수 있을 정도로 진짜 데이터와 비슷한 가짜 데이터를 만들어 냄

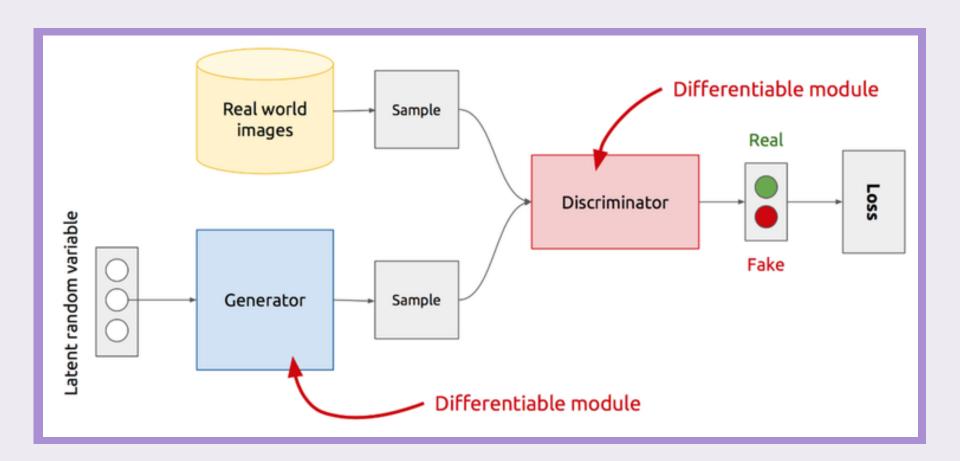
## 판별망 (Discriminator)

: 실제 학습 데이터와 **Generator**를 거쳐 만들어진 가짜 데이터를 이용하여 학습
-> 데이터가 진짜인지 가짜인지 구별하는 역할

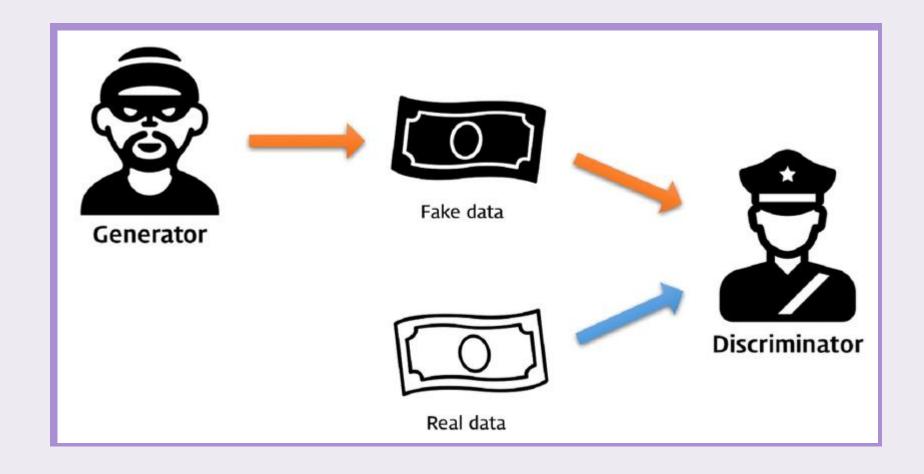


Discriminator는 판별을 잘하는 방향으로, Generator는 Discriminator를 잘 속이는 방향으로 학습됨

# GAN 이란?



# GAN 이란?



위조 지폐를 만들어 내는 사기꾼과 위조 지폐 여부를 판별하는 형사 ?

## GAN 학습

- 1. Generator 고정 -> Discriminator 학습
- 2. Discriminator 고정 -> Generator 학습 위 과정을 반복하면 평형 상태에 도달

상호 협조적이지 않는 상대가 서로 최적에 도달하려고 노력 -> **내쉬 평형** 상태

> 어떤 기준으로 최적에 도달했는지 명확하게 판단할 근거가 부족 -> **사람의 개입**이 필요

#### **Import Packages**

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
from PIL import Image
import imageio

import tensorflow as tf
from keras import layers
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.models import Sequential, Model, load_model
from keras.optimizers import Adam
```

#### **Make Dataset**

```
def load_and_preprocessing(dir):
    data = []
    img list = os.listdir(dir)
    for name in img list :
        png = imageio.imread(dir + name)
        png = Image.fromarray(png)
        png.load() # for splitting
        # convert RGBA to RGB -> alpha channel
        if(len(png.split()) == 4):
            img = Image.new('RGB', png.size, (255, 255, 255)) # white
            img.paste(png, mask = png.split()[3])
        else:
            img = png
        images = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(img)
        images /= 255. # preprocessing
        data.append(images)
    return np.stack(data)
```

#### Make Dataset

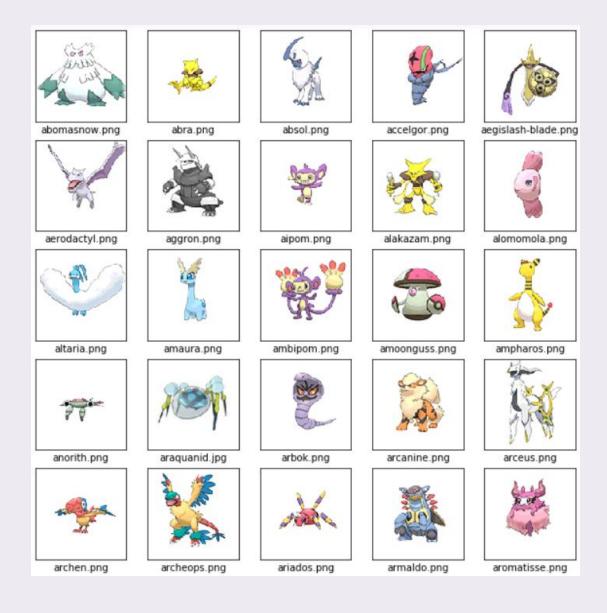
```
dir = "images/"
img_list = os.listdir(dir)
img_len = len(os.listdir(dir))

print("The number of images :",img_len)
print(img_list[0:10])

The number of images : 809
['abomasnow.png', 'abra.png', 'absol.png', 'accelgor.png', m.png', 'alomomola.png']

# Make dataset
dataset = load_and_preprocessing(dir)
print("Shape of dataset :", dataset.shape)

Shape of dataset : (809, 120, 120, 3)
```



#### **Create Generator**

#### **Generator**

```
# params
latent_dim = 100
height = 120
width = 120
channels = 3
generator_input = layers.Input(shape=(latent_dim,))
g = Tayers.Dense(128 * 15 * 15)(generator_input)
g = \text{layers.Reshape}((15, 15, 128))(g)
g = layers.Conv2DTranspose(128, 3, strides=2, padding='same')(g)
g = layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.8)(g)
g = \text{layers.ReLU}()(g)
g = layers.Conv2DTranspose(128, 3, strides=2, padding='same')(g)
g = layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.8)(g)
g = \text{layers.ReLU}()(g)
g = layers.Conv2DTranspose(64, 3, strides=2, padding='same')(g)
g = layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.8)(g)
g = \text{layers.ReLU}()(g)
g = layers.Conv2D(channels, 3, activation='tanh', padding='same')(g)
generator = Model(generator_input, g)
generator.summary()
```

### **Create Generator**

Model: "model_21"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_26 (InputLayer)	(None, 100)	0
dense_18 (Dense)	(None, 28800)	2908800
reshape_12 (Reshape)	(None, 15, 15, 128)	0
conv2d_transpose_24 (Conv2DT	(None, 30, 30, 128)	147584
batch_normalization_39 (Batc	(None, 30, 30, 128)	512
re_lu_21 (ReLU)	(None, 30, 30, 128)	0
conv2d_transpose_25 (Conv2DT	(None, 60, 60, 128)	147584
batch_normalization_40 (Batc	(None, 60, 60, 128)	512
re_lu_22 (ReLU)	(None, 60, 60, 128)	0
conv2d_transpose_26 (Conv2DT	(None, 120, 120, 64)	73792
batch_normalization_41 (Batc	(None, 120, 120, 64)	256
re_lu_23 (ReLU)	(None, 120, 120, 64)	0
conv2d_50 (Conv2D)	(None, 120, 120, 3)	1731
Total parama: 0.000 771		

Total params: 3,280,771 Trainable params: 3,280,131 Non-trainable params: 640

#### **Create Discriminator**

#### **Discriminator**

```
discriminator input = layers.Input(shape=(height, width, channels))
d = layers.Conv2D(128, 3, strides=2, padding='same')(discriminator input)
d = layers.LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2)(d)
d = layers.Conv2D(128, 3, strides=2, padding='same')(d)
d = layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.8)(d)
d = layers.LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2)(d)
d = layers.Conv2D(64, 3, strides=2, padding='same')(d)
d = layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.8)(d)
d = Iayers.LeakyReLU()(d)
d = layers.Conv2D(64, 3, strides=2, padding='same')(d)
d = layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.8)(d)
d = Iayers.LeakyReLU()(d)
d = layers.Flatten()(d)
d = layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(d)
discriminator = Model(discriminator input, d)
discriminator_optimizer = Adam(Ir=0.0002, beta_1=0.5, clipvalue=1.0)
discriminator.compile(optimizer=discriminator optimizer, loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
discriminator.summarv()
```

# **Create Discriminator**

Model: "model_26"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_31 (InputLayer)	(None, 120, 120, 3)	0
conv2d_59 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 128)	3584
leaky_re_lu_33 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 60, 60, 128)	0
conv2d_60 (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 128)	147584
batch_normalization_48 (Batc	(None, 30, 30, 128)	512
leaky_re_lu_34 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 30, 30, 128)	0
conv2d_61 (Conv2D)	(None, 15, 15, 64)	73792
batch_normalization_49 (Batc	(None, 15, 15, 64)	256
leaky_re_lu_35 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 15, 15, 64)	0
conv2d_62 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 64)	36928
batch_normalization_50 (Batc	(None, 8, 8, 64)	256
leaky_re_lu_36 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 8, 8, 64)	0
flatten_9 (Flatten)	(None, 4096)	0
dense_21 (Dense)	(None, 1)	4097
Total params: 267,009		

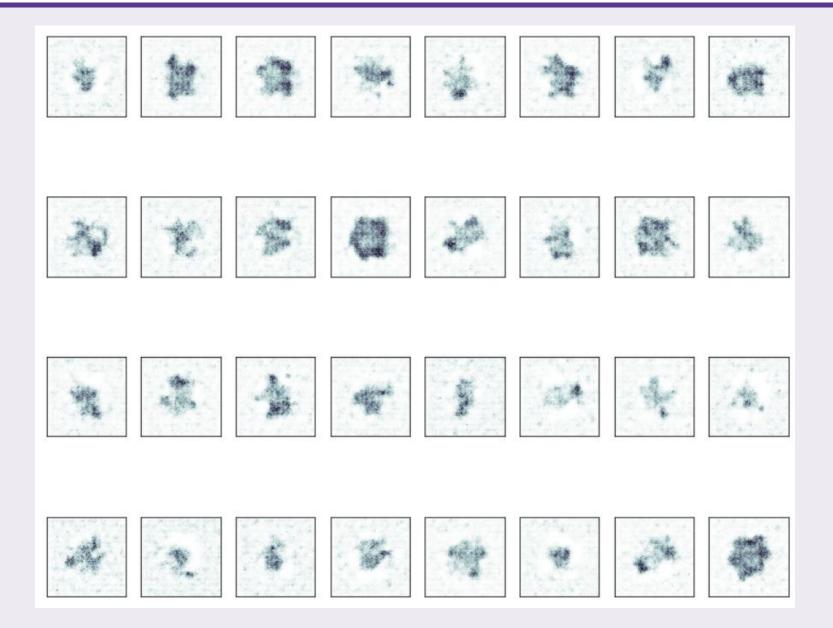
Total params: 267,009 Trainable params: 266,497 Non-trainable params: 512

## **GAN** - Training

#### **GAN**

```
gan_input = layers.Input(shape=(latent_dim,))
discriminator.trainable = False
gan output = discriminator(generator(gan input))
gan = Model(gan input, gan output)
gan optimizer = Adam(Ir=0.0002, beta 1=0.5, clipvalue=1.0)
gan.compile(optimizer = gan optimizer, loss = 'binary crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
                 %%time
                 hist_1000 = train(1000, 1)
                    56 iteration - discriminator loss: 5.479, generator loss: 4.935
                    57 iteration - discriminator loss: 1.801, generator loss: 1.393
                    58 iteration - discriminator loss: 0.806, generator loss: 2.114
                    59 iteration - discriminator loss: 0.177, generator loss: 3.102
                    60 iteration - discriminator loss: 0.162, generator loss: 2.834
                    61 iteration - discriminator loss: 0.224, generator loss: 2.583
                    62 iteration - discriminator loss: 0.167, generator loss: 2.694
                    63 iteration - discriminator loss: 0.148, generator loss: 2.271
                    64 iteration - discriminator loss: 0.294, generator loss: 4.602
                    65 iteration - discriminator loss: 1.343, generator loss: 6.806
                    66 iteration - discriminator loss: 1.140, generator loss: 1.308
                    67 iteration - discriminator loss: 0.031, generator loss: 2.293
                    68 iteration - discriminator loss: 0.117, generator loss: 3.423
```

# **Visualization – 100 iterations**



# **Visualization – 750 iterations**

























































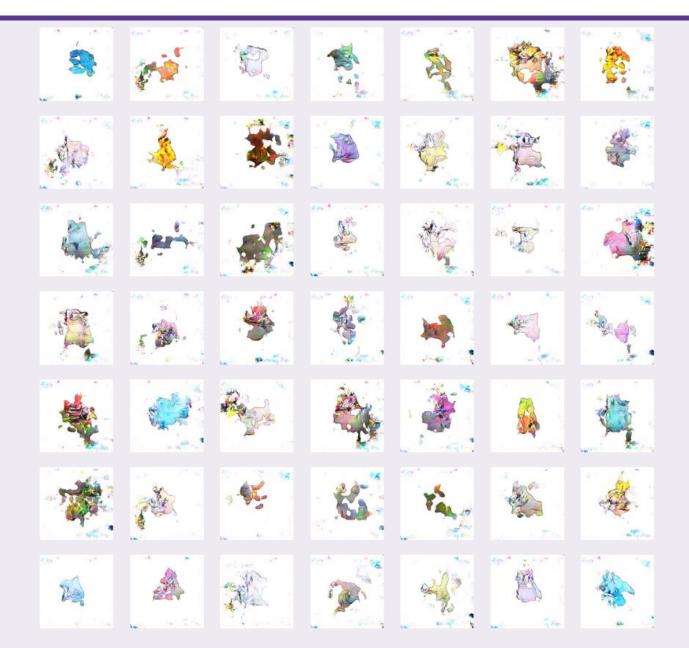








# **Visualization – 1500 iterations**



#### **Dataset**

[1] Pokemon Image Dataset, <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/vishalsubbiah/pokemon-images-and-types">https://www.kaggle.com/vishalsubbiah/pokemon-images-and-types</a>

### Reference

[1] 라온피플 ML Academy, https://laonple.blog.me/221190581073