# Applying DCGAN on anime images

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Block 1: Presentation

### Project Scope and motivation.

- Build an anime avatar generator using a simple GAN's.
- Learn and take my first steps towards GAN's.
- Seemed kinda fun.



# State of the art and context on anime projects (Topics)

#### Main topics related with anime:

- Anime generators
- Increase resolution
- Paint images
- Decensoring images
- Human to cartoons.

# State of the art and context on anime projects (Papers)

- [2018,2019] Generate anime (avatar and full body) images. X
- [2017] Paint anime images using style transfer AC-GAN
- [2018] Decensor anime using PEPSI
- [2016] Increasing the resolution of the images.
- [2019] Transformation of human image into a cartoon image using CycleGAN.

https://github.com/deeppomf/DeepLearningAnimePapers

### State of the art and context on anime projects (Examples)









Human to anime



Style transfer





Block 2: Implementation

## Steps followed (Planning)

- Obtain meaningful dataset
- Preprocess the dataset
- Choose a model
- Tune the parameters
- Train
- Evaluate and understand



## Dataset (Source)

- Danbooru is a web page where users can updates their creations.
- 2. It is fairly <u>well tagged</u> and contains <u>millions of</u> images.
- 3. It provides an api which allows to download the desired images.
- 3M. of images where downloaded from this source.

https://danbooru.donmai.us/



# Dataset Preprocessing (crop\_faces.py, upscale.py)

The steps performed to preprocess the images are the following ones:

- Obtain the face animes using nagonamis face recognition module (500.000 anime faces were obtained).
- Remove colourless faces.
- Resize images to 64x64 resolution.
- Convert all values from 0 to 255 to 0 to 1.

# Generative adversarial network architecture (nn\_models.py)

Model: "Discriminator"			
Layer (type)		Shape	
input_1 (InputLayer)			0
conv2d_transpose_1 (Conv2DTr	(None,		819712
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	4, 4, 512)	
leaky_re_lu_1 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	4, 4, 512)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	4, 4, 512)	0
conv2d_transpose_2 (Conv2DTr	(None,	8, 8, 256)	2097408
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	8, 8, 256)	1024
leaky_re_lu_2 (LeakyReLU)			0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,		
conv2d_transpose_3 (Conv2DTr			524416
batch_normalization_3 (Batch		16, 16, 128)	512
leaky_re_lu_3 (LeakyReLU)			0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	16, 16, 128)	0
conv2d_transpose_4 (Conv2DTr	(None,		131136
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None,	32, 32, 64)	256
leaky_re_lu_4 (LeakyReLU)			
		32, 32, 64)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,		
batch_normalization_5 (Batch	(None,	32, 32, 64)	
leaky_re_lu_5 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	32, 32, 64)	0
conv2d_transpose_5 (Conv2DTr	(None,	64, 64, 3)	3075
activation_1 (Activation)			
Total params: 3,616,771 Trainable params: 3,614,723 Non-trainable params: 2,048			

Model: "Generator"			
ayer (type)	Output		Param #
input_2 (InputLayer)		64, 64, 3)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 64)	3136
leaky_re_lu_6 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	32, 32, 64)	0
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	32, 32, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 128)	131200
patch_normalization_6 (Batch	(None,	16, 16, 128)	512
leaky_re_lu_7 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	16, 16, 128)	0
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	16, 16, 128)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8, 256)	524544
patch_normalization_7 (Batch	(None,	8, 8, 256)	1024
leaky_re_lu_8 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	8, 8, 256)	0
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	8, 8, 256)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None,	4, 4, 512)	2097664
patch_normalization_8 (Batch	(None,	4, 4, 512)	2048
leaky_re_lu_9 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	4, 4, 512)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	8192)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	1)	8193
activation_2 (Activation)	(None,		0
Total params: 2,768,321 Frainable params: 2,766,529 Non-trainable params: 1,792			

## Training hyperparameters (train.py)

#### Parameters of the training set:

- Optimizer: Adagram
- Learning rate: very low, slightly bigger on the generator than the discriminator (0.0002, 0.00015)
- Loss: binari\_crossentropy
- Epochs: 2000~
- batch size: 256
- Training time: 1h.

### Results (Generator)



After one 2000~ epochs of training



Block 3: Evaluate results

## Conclusions and knowledge

- Evaluate results
- Improvements
- Conclusions

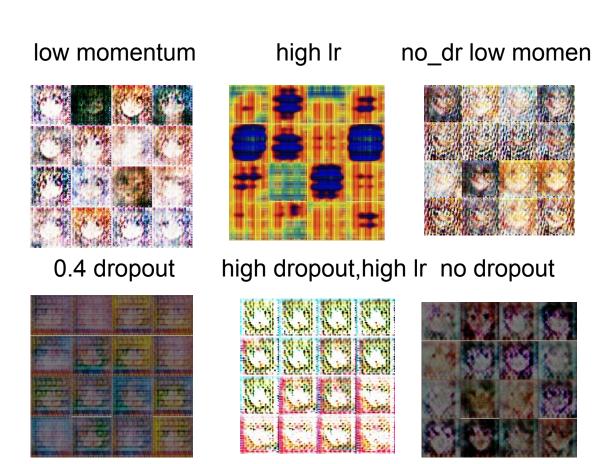


### Results (Generator)



After one 2000~ epochs of training

## Results on other configurations (Generator)



### Loss plot

## Improvements (Some possibilities)

- Play more time with the architecture
- Similarities inside the discriminator
- Increase data or select specific types of faces.
- Increase the training epochs
- One-side labeling smoothing
- Increase resolution of the images before resizing.
- Experience replay
- Change the cost functions
- Scale to -1 to 1 instead of 0 to 1 and use tahn.
- Use more complex and fitting GAN's

## Conclusions (Personal)

- Gan's are really hard to train, it is hard to have a balance between the discriminator and the generator.
- It is hard to determine which parameters should be modified.
- Although itself was very fun it may me realize how complex problems could be.
- The "GAN world" is huge and it could be a field by itself.
- (Reserved question to the teacher)

Thanks for hearing 聞いてくれてありがとうご ざいます

