

assignment_07

November 5, 2021

1 Supervised image denoising

1.1 Import libraries

```
[ ]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

```
[ ]: import torch
import torchvision
from torch.utils.data import Dataset
from os import listdir
from os.path import join
from torchvision.transforms import Compose, ToTensor, ToPILImage, Resize, \
    Lambda, Normalize, Grayscale
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from PIL import Image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.optim as optim
from math import log10
from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
import os
```

1.2 Load data

```
[ ]: directory_data = 'drive/MyDrive/'
filename_data = 'assignment_07_data.npz'
data = np.load(os.path.join(directory_data, filename_data))

original_train = data['original_train']
noise_train = data['noise_train']
```

```

original_test = data['original_test']
noise_test    = data['noise_test']

print('*****')
print('size of original_train : ', original_train.shape)
print('size of noise_train    : ', noise_train.shape)
print('*****')
print('size of original_test : ', original_test.shape)
print('size of noise_test     : ', noise_test.shape)
print('*****')
print('number of training image :', original_train.shape[0])
print('height of training image :', original_train.shape[1])
print('width of training image  :', original_train.shape[2])
print('*****')
print('number of testing image  :', original_test.shape[0])
print('height of testing image  :', original_test.shape[1])
print('width of testing image   :', original_test.shape[2])
print('*****')

```

```

*****
size of original_train : (2000, 64, 64)
size of noise_train    : (2000, 64, 64)
*****
size of original_test  : (900, 64, 64)
size of noise_test     : (900, 64, 64)
*****
number of training image : 2000
height of training image : 64
width of training image  : 64
*****
number of testing image  : 900
height of testing image  : 64
width of testing image   : 64
*****

```

1.3 Hyper parameters

```

[ ]: device      = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')

number_epoch     = 500
size_minibatch   = 8
learning_rate    = 0.1
momentum         = 0.9
weight_decay     = 0.0001

```

1.4 Costumize dataloader for pytorch

```
[ ]: class dataset (Dataset):
    def __init__(self, original,noise):

        self.original = original
        self.noise     = noise

    def __getitem__(self, index):

        original      = self.original[index]
        noise         = self.noise[index]

        original      = torch.FloatTensor(original).unsqueeze(dim=0)
        noise         = torch.FloatTensor(noise).unsqueeze(dim=0)

        return (original , noise)

    def __len__(self):

        return self.original.shape[0]
```

1.5 Construct datasets and dataloaders for training and testing

```
[ ]: dataset_train = dataset(original_train, noise_train)
dataset_test  = dataset(original_test, noise_test)

dataloader_train = DataLoader(dataset_train, batch_size=size_minibatch,
    ↪shuffle=True, drop_last=True, num_workers=2)
dataloader_test  = DataLoader(dataset_test,  batch_size=size_minibatch,
    ↪shuffle=False, drop_last=True, num_workers=2)
```

1.6 Shape of the data with data loader

```
[ ]: (original_train, noise_train)  = dataset_train[0]
      (original_test, noise_test)   = dataset_test[0]

print('*****')
print('shape of the original image in the training dataset:', original_train.
    ↪shape)
print('shape of the noisy image in the training dataset:', noise_train.shape)
print('*****')
print('shape of the original image in the testing dataset:', original_test.
    ↪shape)
```

```
print('shape of the noisy image in the testing dataset:', noise_test.shape)
print('*****')
```

```
*****
shape of the original image in the training dataset: torch.Size([1, 64, 64])
shape of the noisy image in the training dataset: torch.Size([1, 64, 64])
*****
shape of the original image in the testing dataset: torch.Size([1, 64, 64])
shape of the noisy image in the testing dataset: torch.Size([1, 64, 64])
*****
```

1.7 Class for the neural network

```
[ ]: class Network(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Network, self).__init__()

        # -----
        # Encoder
        # -----
        self.e_layer1 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in_channels=1, out_channels=256,
→kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1, bias=True),
            nn.MaxPool2d(2,2),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
        )

        # -----
        # Decoder
        # -----
        # self.d_layer1 = nn.Sequential(
        #     nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2, mode='bilinear',
→align_corners=False),
        #     nn.Conv2d(in_channels=16, out_channels=8,
→kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1, bias=True),
        #     nn.ReLU(),
        #     nn.BatchNorm2d(8),
        # )

        self.d_layer1 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2, mode='bilinear',
→align_corners=False),
            nn.Conv2d(in_channels=256, out_channels=1,
→kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1, bias=True),
            nn.Sigmoid(),
        )
```

```

# -----
# Network
# -----
self.network = nn.Sequential(
    self.e_layer1,
    #self.e_layer2,
    self.d_layer1,
    #self.d_layer2,
)

self.initialize_weight()

def forward(self,x):

    out = self.network(x)

    return out

# =====
# initialize weights
# =====
def initialize_weight(self):

    for m in self.network.modules():

        if isinstance(m, nn.Conv2d):
            nn.init.xavier_uniform_(m.weight)
            #nn.init.constant_(m.weight, 0.1)

            if m.bias is not None:

                nn.init.constant_(m.bias, 1)
                pass

        elif isinstance(m, nn.BatchNorm2d):

            nn.init.constant_(m.weight, 1)
            nn.init.constant_(m.bias, 1)

        elif isinstance(m, nn.Linear):
            nn.init.xavier_uniform_(m.weight)
            #nn.init.constant_(m.weight, 0.1)

            if m.bias is not None:

                nn.init.constant_(m.bias, 1)

```

pass

1.8 Build the network

```
[ ]: model = Network().to(device)
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate,
    ↪momentum=momentum , weight_decay=weight_decay)
```

1.9 Compute prediction (denoised image)

```
[ ]: def compute_prediction(model, input):

    denoise = model(input)

    return denoise
```

1.10 Compute loss

```
[ ]: def compute_loss(noise, original):

    criterion = nn.MSELoss()
    loss = criterion(noise, original)
    loss_value = loss.item()

    return loss, loss_value
```

1.11 Compute PSNR metric

```
[ ]: def compute_PSNR (loss):

    if (loss==0.):
        PSNR=100
    else :
        PSNR=10*log10(1/loss)

    return PSNR
```

1.12 Variable for the learning curves

```
[ ]: loss_mean_train      = np.zeros(number_epoch)
loss_std_train           = np.zeros(number_epoch)
PSNR_mean_train          = np.zeros(number_epoch)
PSNR_std_train           = np.zeros(number_epoch)

loss_mean_test           = np.zeros(number_epoch)
```

```

loss_std_test      = np.zeros(number_epoch)
PSNR_mean_test     = np.zeros(number_epoch)
PSNR_std_test      = np.zeros(number_epoch)

```

1.13 Train

```

[ ]: def train(model, dataloader):

    loss_epoch      = []
    psnr_epoch      = []

    model.train()

    for index_batch, (original, noise) in enumerate(dataloader):

        original = original.to(device)
        noise     = noise.to(device)
        #

        =====

        # complete the following codes
        #
        denoise          = compute_prediction(model, noise)
        loss, loss_value  = compute_loss(denoise, original)
        #

        =====

        psnr              = compute_PSNR(loss_value)

        optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()

        loss_epoch.append(loss_value)
        psnr_epoch.append(psnr)

    loss_mean_epoch    = np.mean(loss_epoch)
    loss_std_epoch     = np.std(loss_epoch)

    psnr_mean_epoch    = np.mean(psnr_epoch)
    psnr_std_epoch     = np.std(psnr_epoch)

    loss               = {'mean' : loss_mean_epoch, 'std' : loss_std_epoch}
    psnr               = {'mean' : psnr_mean_epoch, 'std' : psnr_std_epoch}

    return (loss, psnr)

```

1.14 Test

```
[ ]: def test(model, dataloader):

    loss_epoch      = []
    psnr_epoch      = []

    model.eval()

    for index_batch, (original, noise) in enumerate(dataloader):

        original = original.to(device)
        noise     = noise.to(device)

        #
        =====
        #
        # complete the following codes
        #
        denoise      = compute_prediction(model, noise)
        loss, loss_value = compute_loss(denoise, original)
        #
        =====
        #
        psnr          = compute_PSNR(loss_value)

        loss_epoch.append(loss_value)
        psnr_epoch.append(psnr)

    loss_mean_epoch      = np.mean(loss_epoch)
    loss_std_epoch       = np.std(loss_epoch)

    psnr_mean_epoch      = np.mean(psnr_epoch)
    psnr_std_epoch       = np.std(psnr_epoch)

    loss      = {'mean' : loss_mean_epoch, 'std' : loss_std_epoch}
    psnr      = {'mean' : psnr_mean_epoch, 'std' : psnr_std_epoch}

    return (loss, psnr)
```

1.15 train and test

```
[ ]: #
      =====
      #
      # iterations for epochs
      #
```



```

#
→ =====
for i in tqdm(range(number_epoch)):

    #
    → =====
    #
    # training
    #
    #
    → =====
    (loss_train, psnr_train) = train(model, dataloader_train)

    loss_mean_train[i]      = loss_train['mean']
    loss_std_train[i]       = loss_train['std']

    PSNR_mean_train[i]     = psnr_train['mean']
    PSNR_std_train[i]      = psnr_train['std']

    #
    → =====
    #
    # testing
    #
    #
    → =====
    (loss_test, psnr_test) = test(model, dataloader_test)

    loss_mean_test[i]       = loss_test['mean']
    loss_std_test[i]        = loss_test['std']

    PSNR_mean_test[i]      = psnr_test['mean']
    PSNR_std_test[i]       = psnr_test['std']

```

0%| | 0/500 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

2 DO NOT MODIFY THE CODES FROM HERE, BUT EXECUTE THEM

2.1 Plot functions

```
[ ]: def plot_data_grid(data, index_data, nRow, nCol):  
  
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(nRow, nCol, constrained_layout=True, figsize=(nCol*  
→ 3, nRow * 3))  
  
    for i in range(nRow):  
        for j in range(nCol):  
  
            k      = i * nCol + j  
            index   = index_data[k]  
  
            axes[i, j].imshow(data[index], cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=1)  
            axes[i, j].xaxis.set_visible(False)  
            axes[i, j].yaxis.set_visible(False)  
  
    plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: def plot_data_tensor_grid(data, index_data, nRow, nCol):  
  
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(nRow, nCol, constrained_layout=True, figsize=(nCol*  
→ 3, nRow * 3))  
  
    data = data.detach().cpu().squeeze(axis=1)  
  
    for i in range(nRow):  
        for j in range(nCol):  
  
            k      = i * nCol + j  
            index   = index_data[k]  
  
            axes[i, j].imshow(data[index], cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=1)  
            axes[i, j].xaxis.set_visible(False)  
            axes[i, j].yaxis.set_visible(False)  
  
    plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: def plot_curve_error(data_mean, data_std, x_label, y_label, title):  
  
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))  
    plt.title(title)  
  
    alpha = 0.3  
  
    plt.plot(range(len(data_mean)), data_mean, '-', color = 'red')
```

```
plt.fill_between(range(len(data_mean)), data_mean - data_std, data_mean +
↳data_std, facecolor = 'blue', alpha = alpha)

plt.xlabel(x_label)
plt.ylabel(y_label)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: def print_curve(data, index):

    for i in range(len(index)):

        idx = index[i]
        val = data[idx]

        print('index = %2d, value = %12.10f' % (idx, val))
```

```
[ ]: def get_data_last(data, index_start):

    data_last = data[index_start:]

    return data_last
```

```
[ ]: def get_max_last_range(data, index_start):

    data_range = get_data_last(data, index_start)
    value = data_range.max()

    return value
```

```
[ ]: def get_min_last_range(data, index_start):

    data_range = get_data_last(data, index_start)
    value = data_range.min()

    return value
```

3 functions for presenting the results

```
[ ]: def function_result_01():

    print('[plot examples of the training clean images]')
```

```

print('')

nRow = 5
nCol = 4
index_data = np.arange(0, nRow * nCol)
original_train = dataset_train.original[index_data]

plot_data_grid(original_train, index_data, nRow, nCol)

```

```

[ ]: def function_result_02():

    print('[plot examples of the training noisy images]')
    print('')

    nRow = 5
    nCol = 4
    index_data = np.arange(0, nRow * nCol)
    noise_train = dataset_train.noise[index_data]

    plot_data_grid(noise_train, index_data, nRow, nCol)

```

```

[ ]: def function_result_03():

    print('[plot examples of the training denoising results]')
    print('')

    nRow = 5
    nCol = 4
    index_data = np.arange(0, nRow * nCol)
    image_train = torch.FloatTensor(dataset_train.original[index_data]).
↳unsqueeze(dim=1).to(device)
    prediction_train = compute_prediction(model, image_train)

    plot_data_tensor_grid(prediction_train, index_data, nRow, nCol)

```

```

[ ]: def function_result_04():

    print('[plot examples of the testing clean images]')
    print('')

    nRow = 5
    nCol = 4
    index_data = np.arange(0, nRow * nCol)
    original_test = dataset_test.original[index_data]

    plot_data_grid(original_test, index_data, nRow, nCol)

```

```
[ ]: def function_result_05():

    print('[plot examples of the testing noise images]')
    print('')

    nRow = 5
    nCol = 4
    index_data = np.arange(0, nRow * nCol)
    noise_test = dataset_test.noise[index_data]

    plot_data_grid(noise_test, index_data, nRow, nCol)
```

```
[ ]: def function_result_06():

    print('[plot examples of the testing denoising results]')
    print('')

    nRow = 5
    nCol = 4
    index_data = np.arange(0, nRow * nCol)
    image_test = torch.FloatTensor(dataset_test.original[index_data]).
↳unsqueeze(dim=1).to(device)
    prediction_test = compute_prediction(model, image_test)

    plot_data_tensor_grid(prediction_test, index_data, nRow, nCol)
```

```
[ ]: def function_result_07():

    print('[plot the training loss]')
    print('')

    plot_curve_error(loss_mean_train, loss_std_train, 'epoch', 'loss', 'loss_
↳(training)')
```

```
[ ]: def function_result_08():

    print('[plot the training PSNR]')
    print('')

    plot_curve_error(PSNR_mean_train, PSNR_std_train, 'epoch', 'PSNR', 'PSNR_
↳(training)')
```

```
[ ]: def function_result_09():

    print('[plot the testing loss]')
    print('')
```

```
plot_curve_error(loss_mean_test, loss_std_test, 'epoch', 'loss', 'loss_↓  
↪(testing)')
```

```
[ ]: def function_result_10():  
  
    print('[plot the testing PSNR]')  
    print('')  
  
    plot_curve_error(PSNR_mean_test, PSNR_std_test, 'epoch', 'PSNR', 'PSNR_↓  
↪(testing)')
```

```
[ ]: def function_result_11():  
  
    print('[print the training loss at the last 10 epochs]')  
    print('')  
  
    data_last = get_data_last(loss_mean_train, -10)  
    index = np.arange(0, 10)  
    print_curve(data_last, index)
```

```
[ ]: def function_result_12():  
  
    print('[print the training PSNR at the last 10 epochs]')  
    print('')  
  
    data_last = get_data_last(PSNR_mean_train, -10)  
    index = np.arange(0, 10)  
    print_curve(data_last, index)
```

```
[ ]: def function_result_13():  
  
    print('[print the testing loss at the last 10 epochs]')  
    print('')  
  
    data_last = get_data_last(loss_mean_test, -10)  
    index = np.arange(0, 10)  
    print_curve(data_last, index)
```

```
[ ]: def function_result_14():  
  
    print('[print the testing PSNR at the last 10 epochs]')  
    print('')  
  
    data_last = get_data_last(PSNR_mean_test, -10)  
    index = np.arange(0, 10)  
    print_curve(data_last, index)
```

```
[ ]: def function_result_15():

    print('[print the best training PSNR within the last 10 epochs]')
    print('')

    value = get_max_last_range(PSNR_mean_train, -10)
    print('best training PSNR = %12.10f' % (value))
```

```
[ ]: def function_result_16():

    print('[print the best testing PSNR within the last 10 epochs]')
    print('')

    value = get_max_last_range(PSNR_mean_test, -10)
    print('best testing PSNR = %12.10f' % (value))
```

4 RESULTS

```
[ ]: number_result = 16

for i in range(number_result):

    title          = '# RESULT # {:02d}'.format(i+1)
    name_function   = 'function_result_{:02d}()'.format(i+1)

    print('')
    ↵
    ↪print('#####')
    print('#')
    print(title)
    print('#')
    ↵
    ↪print('#####')
    print('')

    eval(name_function)
```

```
#####
#
# RESULT # 01
#
#####
```

[plot examples of the training clean images]



#####


```
#  
# RESULT # 02  
#  
#####
```

[plot examples of the training noisy images]



```
#####  
#  
# RESULT # 03  
#  
#####  
  
[plot examples of the training denoising results]
```



```
#####
#
# RESULT # 04
#
#####
```

[plot examples of the testing clean images]



#####

```
#
# RESULT # 05
#
#####
```

[plot examples of the testing noise images]

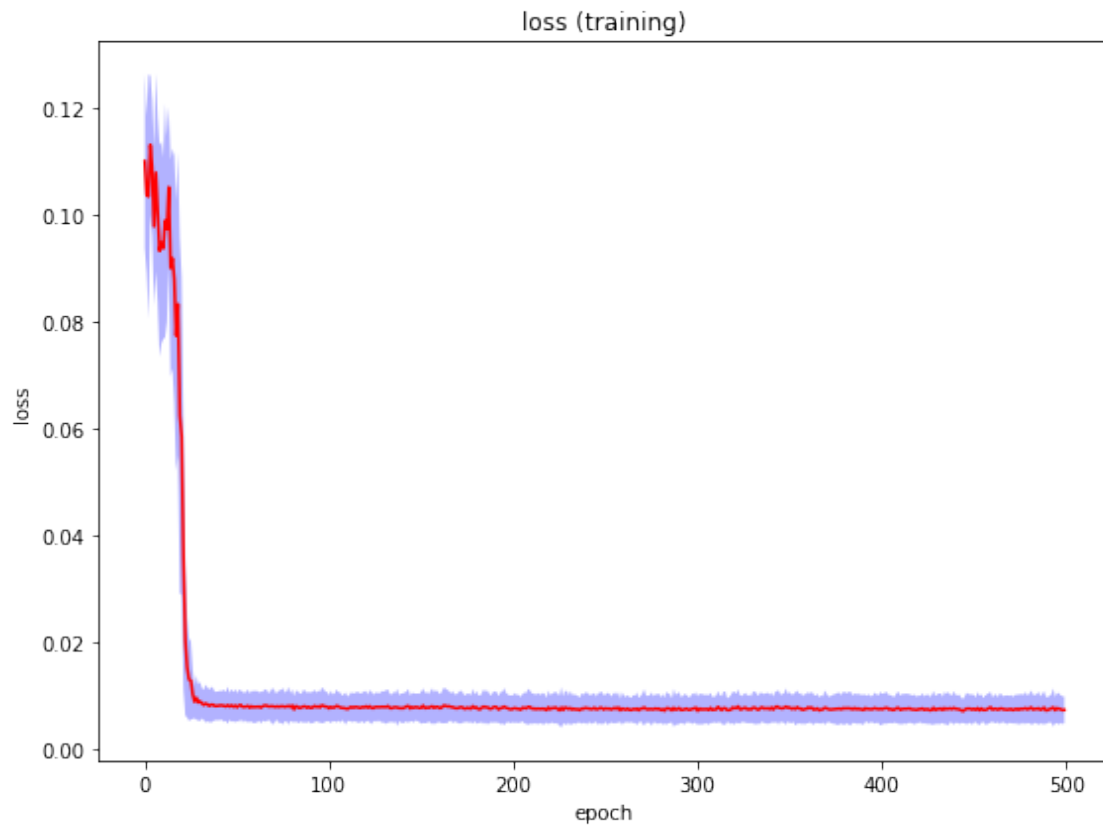


```
#####  
#  
# RESULT # 06  
#  
#####  
  
[plot examples of the testing denoising results]
```



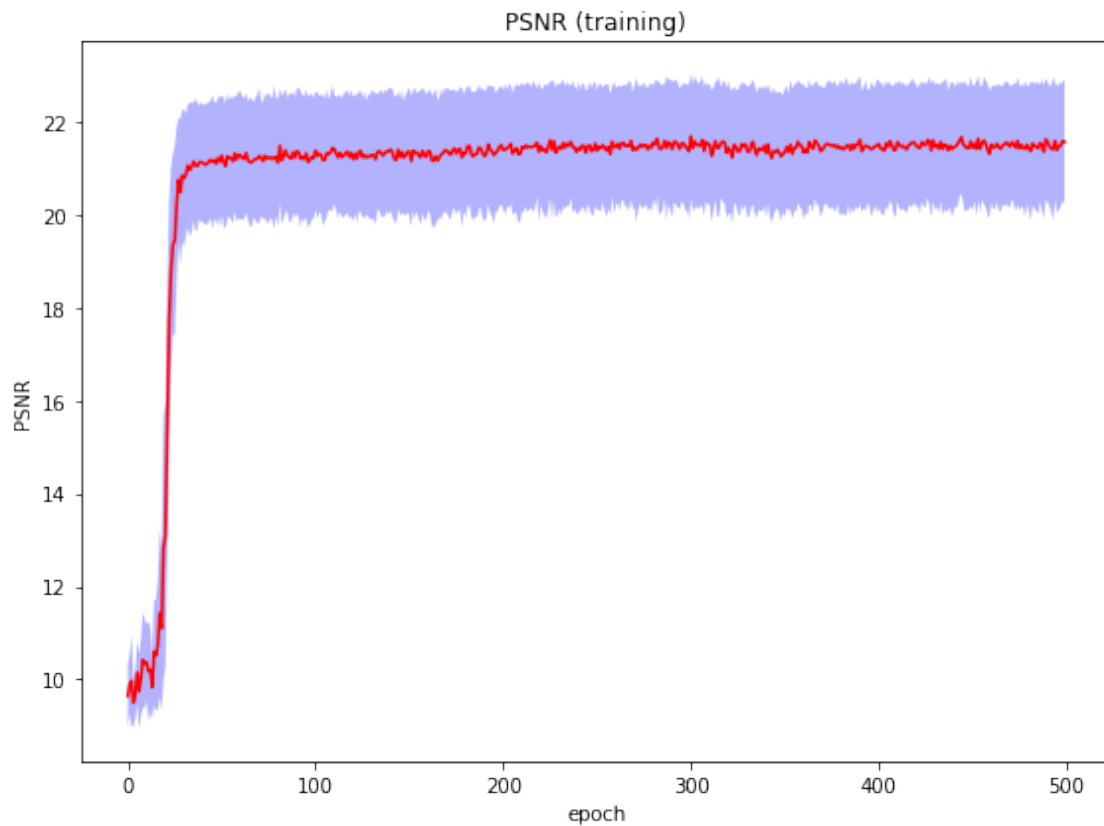
```
#####
#
# RESULT # 07
#
#####
```

[plot the training loss]

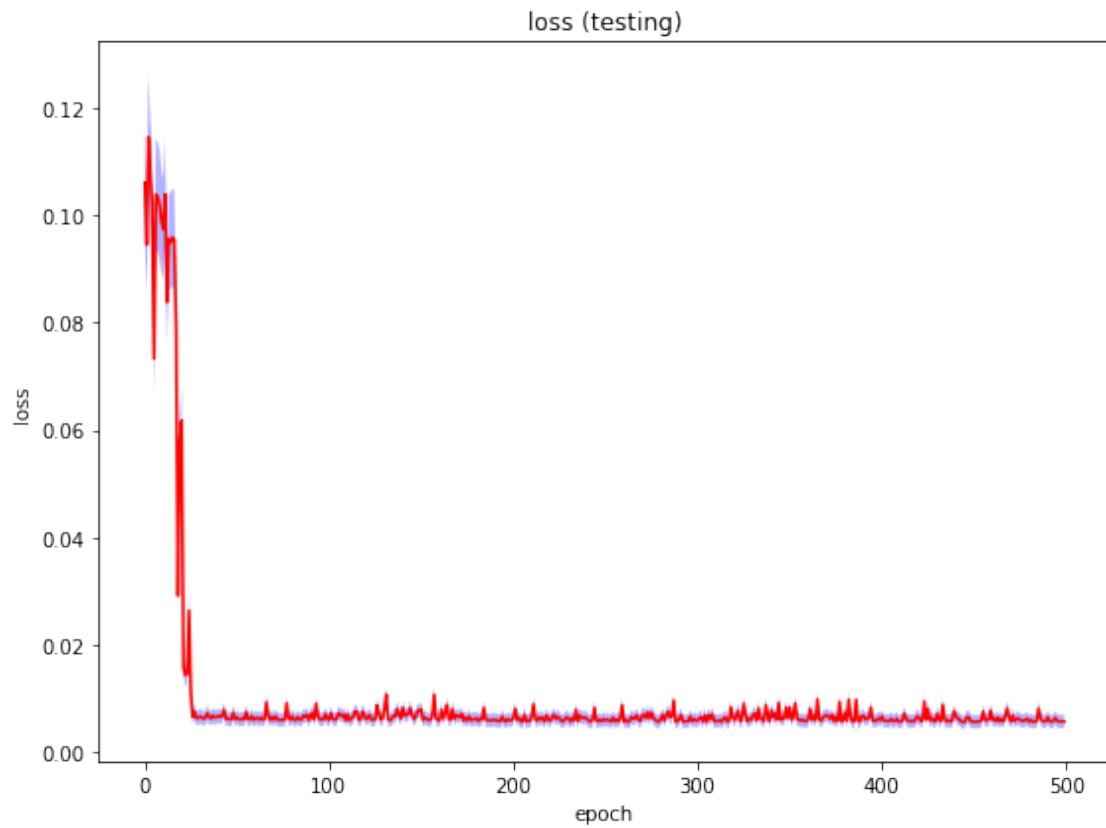


```
#####  
#  
# RESULT # 08  
#  
#####
```

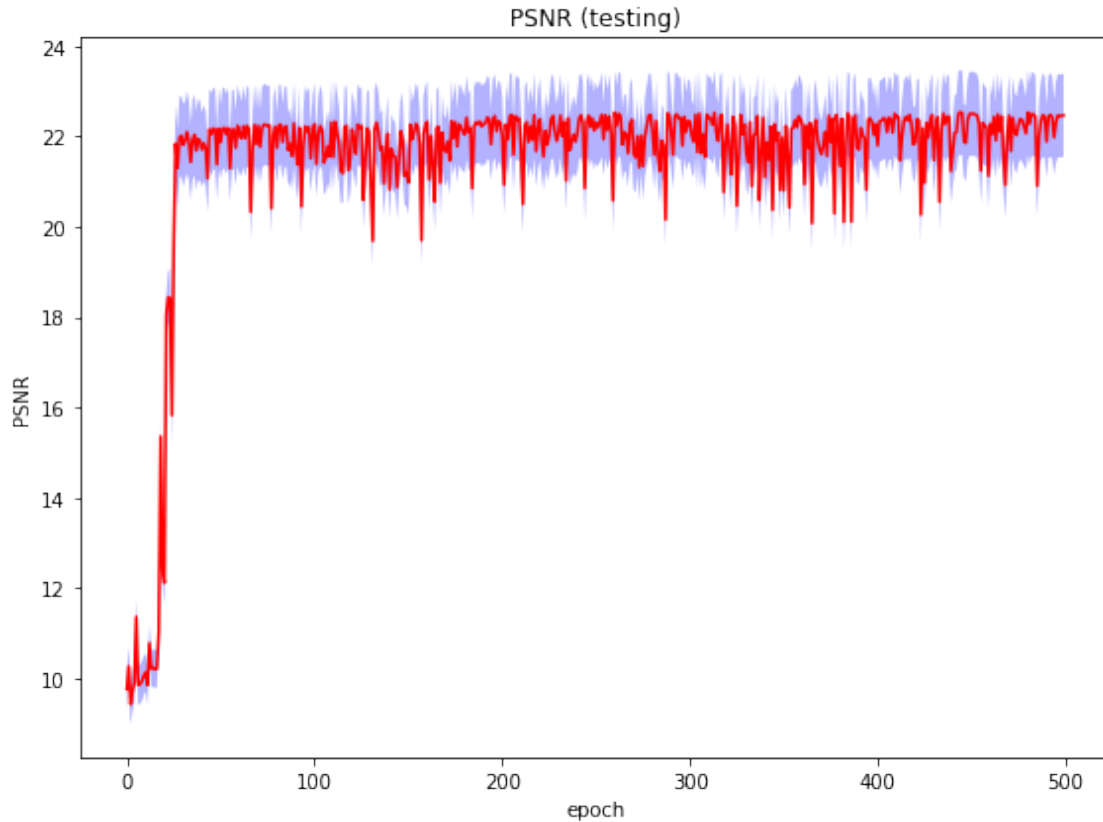
[plot the training PSNR]



```
#####  
#  
# RESULT # 09  
#  
#####  
  
[plot the testing loss]
```



```
#####  
#  
# RESULT # 10  
#  
#####  
  
[plot the testing PSNR]
```



```
#####  
#  
# RESULT # 11  
#  
#####
```

[print the training loss at the last 10 epochs]

```
index = 0, value = 0.0072790234  
index = 1, value = 0.0074423958  
index = 2, value = 0.0075753644  
index = 3, value = 0.0077536066  
index = 4, value = 0.0072317056  
index = 5, value = 0.0076201677  
index = 6, value = 0.0075205406  
index = 7, value = 0.0074213842  
index = 8, value = 0.0072590623  
index = 9, value = 0.0072939374
```

```
#####
```

```

#
# RESULT # 12
#
#####

[print the training PSNR at the last 10 epochs]

index = 0, value = 21.5832241613
index = 1, value = 21.4867989431
index = 2, value = 21.4364820133
index = 3, value = 21.4227068090
index = 4, value = 21.6046217554
index = 5, value = 21.4080423482
index = 6, value = 21.4816717632
index = 7, value = 21.5080287184
index = 8, value = 21.6012141503
index = 9, value = 21.5844034491

#####
#
# RESULT # 13
#
#####

[print the testing loss at the last 10 epochs]

index = 0, value = 0.0065836407
index = 1, value = 0.0058320655
index = 2, value = 0.0057772769
index = 3, value = 0.0058598632
index = 4, value = 0.0064515677
index = 5, value = 0.0059959378
index = 6, value = 0.0057942235
index = 7, value = 0.0058181359
index = 8, value = 0.0058008575
index = 9, value = 0.0057928766

#####
#
# RESULT # 14
#
#####

[print the testing PSNR at the last 10 epochs]

index = 0, value = 21.8895612746
index = 1, value = 22.4364757526
index = 2, value = 22.4811760703

```

```
index = 3, value = 22.4165728093
index = 4, value = 21.9816613640
index = 5, value = 22.3141353617
index = 6, value = 22.4673756426
index = 7, value = 22.4487729235
index = 8, value = 22.4614343401
index = 9, value = 22.4695872789
```

```
#####
#
# RESULT # 15
#
#####
```

```
[print the best training PSNR within the last 10 epochs]
```

```
best training PSNR = 21.6046217554
```

```
#####
#
# RESULT # 16
#
#####
```

```
[print the best testing PSNR within the last 10 epochs]
```

```
best testing PSNR = 22.4811760703
```

```
[ ]:
```