$assignment_08_solution_latest$

November 12, 2021

1 Unsupervised image denoising

1.1 Connect Google Drive

```
[]: 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).

1.2 Import libraries

```
[]: 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
```

1.3 Load data

```
[]: directory_data = 'drive/MyDrive'
filename_data = 'assignment_08_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']
        = data['noise_test']
noise_test
print('size of noise_train : ', noise_train.shape)
: ', noise_test.shape)
print('size of noise test
print('number of training image :', noise_train.shape[0])
print('height of training image :', noise_train.shape[1])
print('width of training image :', noise_train.shape[2])
print('number of testing image :', noise_test.shape[0])
print('height of testing image :', noise_test.shape[1])
print('width of testing image :', noise_test.shape[2])
```

1.4 Hyper parameters

1.5 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]
```

1.6 Construct datasets and dataloaders for training and testing

1.7 Shape of the data with data loader

1.8 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=64,__
     →kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1, bias=True),
                           nn.BatchNorm2d(64),
                           nn.ReLU(),
                           nn.Dropout(0.5),
                            #nn.MaxPool2d(2,2),
            self.e_layer3 = nn.Sequential(
                           nn.Conv2d(in_channels=64, out_channels=256, out_channels=256,
     →kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1, bias=True),
                           nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
                           nn.ReLU(),
                           nn.Dropout(0.5),
                           #nn.MaxPool2d(2,2),
            # Decoder
            # -----
            self.d_layer1 = nn.Sequential(
                           \#nn.Upsample(scale\_factor=2, mode='bilinear', \sqcup
     \rightarrow align_corners=False),
                           nn.ConvTranspose2d(in_channels=256, out_channels=64,__
     →kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1, bias=True),
                           nn.BatchNorm2d(64),
                           nn.ReLU(),
```

```
nn.Dropout(0.5),
      )
      self.d_layer3 = nn.Sequential(
                    #nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2, mode='bilinear',_
\rightarrow align_corners=False),
                    nn.ConvTranspose2d(in_channels=64, out_channels=1,__
→kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1, bias=True),
                    nn.Sigmoid(),
                    #nn.Dropout(0.5),
      )
      # Network
      self.network = nn.Sequential(
                    self.e_layer1,
                    #self.e_layer2,
                    self.e_layer3,
                    self.d_layer1,
                    #self.d_layer2,
                    self.d_layer3,
      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)
             if m.bias is not None:
                nn.init.constant_(m.bias, 0.01)
```

```
pass
elif isinstance(m, nn.BatchNorm2d):
    #nn.init.xavier_uniform_(m.weight)
    nn.init.constant_(m.weight, 1)
    nn.init.constant_(m.bias, 0.01)

elif isinstance(m, nn.Linear):
    nn.init.xavier_uniform_(m.weight)
    # nn.init.constant_(m.weight, 1)

if m.bias is not None:
    nn.init.constant_(m.bias, 0.01)
    pass
```

1.9 Build the network

```
[]: model = Network().to(device)
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate,
→momentum=momentum , weight_decay=weight_decay)
#optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(),lr=0.001,betas=(0.9,0.
→999),eps=1e-08,weight_decay=0,amsgrad=False)
#scheduler = optim.lr_scheduler.LambdaLR(optimizer=optimizer,lr_lambda=lambda_
→epoch: 0.95**epoch,last_epoch=-1,verbose=False)
```

1.10 Compute prediction (denoised image)

1.11 Compute loss

1.12 Compute PSNR metric

```
[]: def compute_PSNR(mse):
    if (mse==0.):
        PSNR=100
```

```
else :
    PSNR=10*log10(1.0 / mse)
return PSNR
```

1.13 Variable for the learning curves

```
[]: loss_fidelity_mean_train
                                    = np.zeros(number_epoch)
     loss_fidelity_std_train
                                    = np.zeros(number_epoch)
     loss_regularization_mean_train = np.zeros(number_epoch)
     loss_regularization_std_train = np.zeros(number_epoch)
     loss_mean_train
                                    = np.zeros(number_epoch)
                                   = np.zeros(number_epoch)
     loss_std_train
                                  = np.zeros(number_epoch)
     PSNR_mean_train
                                    = np.zeros(number_epoch)
     PSNR_std_train
     loss_fidelity_mean_test
                                   = np.zeros(number_epoch)
     loss_fidelity_std_test
                                   = np.zeros(number_epoch)
     loss_regularization_mean_test = np.zeros(number_epoch)
     loss_regularization_std_test = np.zeros(number_epoch)
     loss_mean_test
                                   = np.zeros(number_epoch)
                                   = np.zeros(number epoch)
     loss std test
     PSNR_mean_test
                                   = np.zeros(number_epoch)
                                   = np.zeros(number epoch)
     PSNR_std_test
```

1.14 Train

```
[]: def train(model, dataloader):
        loss epoch
        loss_fidelity_epoch = []
        loss_reg_epoch
                          = []
        psnr_epoch
                          = []
        model.train()
        for index_batch, (original, noise) in enumerate(dataloader):
           original = original.to(device)
           noise
                  = noise.to(device)
           prediction = compute_prediction(noise, model)
            (loss, loss_value, loss_fidelity_value, loss_regularization_value) = __

→compute loss(noise, prediction, weight total variation)

            # -----
```

```
# fill up the blank
      (mse, mse_value)
                        = compute_fidelity(prediction,original)
                         = compute_PSNR(mse_value)
      # -----
      optimizer.zero_grad()
      loss.backward()
      optimizer.step()
      loss_epoch.append(loss_value)
      loss fidelity epoch.append(loss fidelity value)
      loss_reg_epoch.append(loss_regularization_value)
      psnr_epoch.append(psnr)
  loss_mean_epoch
                     = np.mean(loss_epoch)
                    = np.std(loss_epoch)
  loss_std_epoch
  loss_fidelity_mean_epoch
                             = np.mean(loss_fidelity_epoch)
  loss_fidelity_std_epoch
                             = np.std(loss_fidelity_epoch)
                        = np.mean(loss_reg_epoch)
  loss_reg_mean_epoch
  loss_reg_std_epoch
                        = np.std(loss_reg_epoch)
  psnr_mean_epoch = np.mean(psnr_epoch)
  psnr_std_epoch = np.std(psnr_epoch)
  loss
                            = {'mean' : loss_mean_epoch, 'std' : _
→loss_std_epoch}
  loss_fidelity
                            = {'mean' : loss_fidelity_mean_epoch, 'std' :__
→loss_fidelity_std_epoch}
  loss_regularization
                            = {'mean' : loss_reg_mean_epoch, 'std' :__
→loss_reg_std_epoch}
  psnr
                            = {'mean' : psnr_mean_epoch, 'std' : __
→psnr_std_epoch}
  return (loss, loss_fidelity, loss_regularization, psnr)
```

1.15 Test

```
model.eval()
  for index_batch, (original, noise) in enumerate(dataloader):
      original = original.to(device)
      noise = noise.to(device)
      prediction = compute_prediction(noise, model)
      (loss, loss value, loss fidelity value, loss regularization value) = 1
→compute_loss(noise, prediction, weight_total_variation)
      # -----
      # fill up the blank
      (mse, mse_value) = compute_fidelity(prediction,original)
                        = compute PSNR(mse value)
      loss_epoch.append(loss_value)
      loss_fidelity_epoch.append(loss_fidelity_value)
      loss_reg_epoch.append(loss_regularization_value)
      psnr epoch.append(psnr)
  loss_mean_epoch
                     = np.mean(loss_epoch)
  loss_std_epoch = np.std(loss_epoch)
  loss_fidelity_mean_epoch
                             = np.mean(loss_fidelity_epoch)
  loss_fidelity_std_epoch
                            = np.std(loss_fidelity_epoch)
  loss_reg_mean_epoch
                       = np.mean(loss_reg_epoch)
  loss_reg_std_epoch
                       = np.std(loss_reg_epoch)
  psnr_mean_epoch = np.mean(psnr_epoch)
  psnr_std_epoch = np.std(psnr_epoch)
                           = {'mean' : loss_mean_epoch, 'std' : __
  loss
→loss_std_epoch}
  loss_fidelity
                           = {'mean' : loss_fidelity_mean_epoch, 'std' :__
→loss_fidelity_std_epoch}
  loss_regularization
                           = {'mean' : loss_reg_mean_epoch, 'std' :__
→loss_reg_std_epoch}
                           = {'mean' : psnr_mean_epoch, 'std' : __
  psnr
→psnr_std_epoch}
  return (loss, loss_fidelity, loss_regularization, psnr)
```

1.16 train and test

```
[]: #,,
             -----
   # iterations for epochs
   #
   ______
   for i in tqdm(range(number_epoch)):
      #__
    ______
      # training
      #
             _____
      (loss_train, loss_fidelity_train, loss_reg_train, psnr_train) = ___
    →train(model, dataloader_train)
      loss_mean_train[i] = loss_train['mean']
      loss_std_train[i] = loss_train['std']
      loss_fidelity_mean_train[i] = loss_fidelity_train['mean']
      loss_fidelity_std_train[i] = loss_fidelity_train['std']
      loss_regularization_mean_train[i] = loss_reg_train['mean']
      loss_regularization_std_train[i] = loss_reg_train['std']
      PSNR_mean_train[i] = psnr_train['mean']
      PSNR_std_train[i] = psnr_train['std']
    # testing
    _-------
      (loss_test, loss_fidelity_test, loss_reg_test, psnr_test) = test(model,_u
    →dataloader_test)
      loss_mean_test[i] = loss_test['mean']
      loss_std_test[i] = loss_test['std']
      loss_fidelity_mean_test[i] = loss_fidelity_test['mean']
```

2 functions for visualizing the results

2.1 Plot functions

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nRow, nCol, constrained_layout=True, figsize=(nColust 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()
```

```
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 images]')
    print('')

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

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

```
[]: def function_result_02():
    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.noise[index_data]).
    unsqueeze(dim=1).to(device)
    prediction_train = compute_prediction(image_train,model)

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

```
[]: def function_result_03():
    print('[plot examples of the testing images]')
    print('')

    nRow = 5
    nCol = 4
    index_data = np.arange(0, nRow * nCol)
```

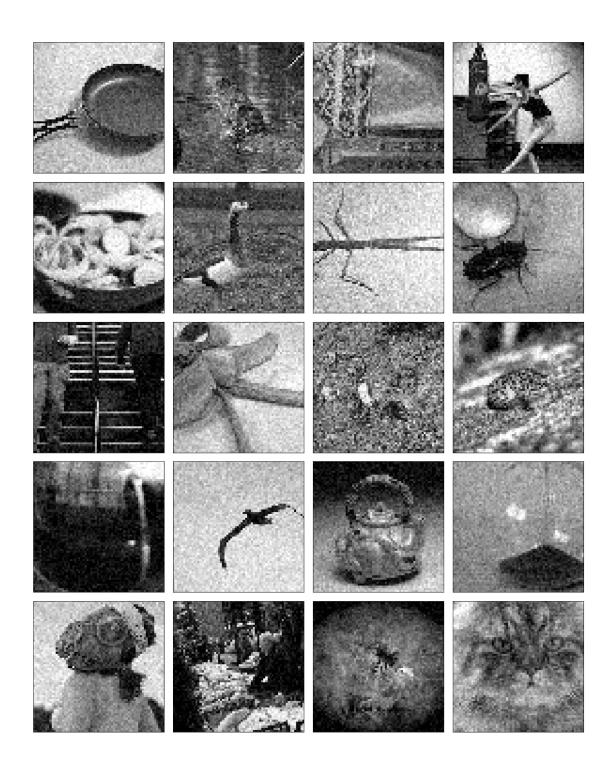
```
image_test = dataset_test.noise[index_data]
        plot_data_grid(image_test, index_data, nRow, nCol)
[]: def function_result_04():
        print('[plot examples of the testing denoising results]')
        print('')
        nRow = 5
        nCol = 4
        index_data
                      = np.arange(0, nRow * nCol)
        image_test
                    = torch.FloatTensor(dataset_test.noise[index_data]).
     →unsqueeze(dim=1).to(device)
        prediction_test = compute_prediction(image_test,model)
        plot_data_tensor_grid(prediction_test, index_data, nRow, nCol)
[]: def function_result_05():
        print('[plot the training loss]')
        print('')
        plot_curve_error(loss_mean_train, loss_std_train, 'epoch', 'loss', u
     []: def function_result_06():
        print('[plot the training fidelity loss]')
        print('')
        plot_curve_error(loss_fidelity_mean_train, loss_fidelity_std_train,_u
     []: def function_result_07():
        print('[plot the training regularization loss]')
        print('')
        plot curve error(loss regularization mean train,
     →loss_regularization_std_train, 'epoch', 'loss', 'training loss_
     []: def function_result_08():
        print('[plot the training PSNR]')
        print('')
```

```
plot_curve error(PSNR mean_train, PSNR_std_train, 'epoch', 'PSNR', __
     []: def function_result_09():
        print('[plot the testing loss]')
        print('')
        plot_curve_error(loss_mean_test, loss_std_test, 'epoch', 'loss', 'testing_
     →loss')
[]: def function_result_10():
        print('[plot the testing fidelity loss]')
        print('')
        plot_curve_error(loss_fidelity_mean_test, loss_fidelity_std_test, 'epoch', u
     →'loss', 'testing loss (fidelity)')
[]: def function result 11():
        print('[plot the testing regularization loss]')
        print('')
        plot_curve_error(loss_regularization_mean_test,__
     →loss_regularization_std_test, 'epoch', 'loss', 'testing loss_
     []: def function_result_12():
        print('[plot the testing PSNR]')
        print('')
        plot_curve_error(PSNR_mean_test, PSNR_std_test, 'epoch', 'PSNR', 'testing_
     →PSNR')
[]: def function_result_13():
        print('[print the training loss (mean) 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_14():
         print('[print the training PSNR (mean) 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_15():
         print('[print the testing loss (mean) 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_16():
         print('[print the testing PSNR (mean) 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_17():
         print('[print the best training PSNR (mean) 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_18():
         print('[print the best testing PSNR (mean) within the last 10 epochs]')
         print('')
         value = get_max_last_range(PSNR_mean_test, -10)
         print('best testing PSNR = %12.10f' % (value))
```

4 RESULTS

[plot examples of the training images]

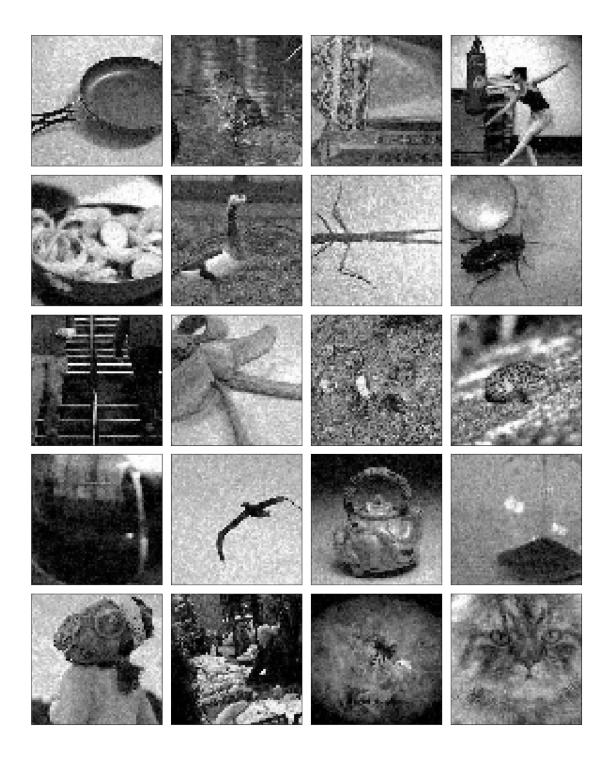


#

RESULT # 02

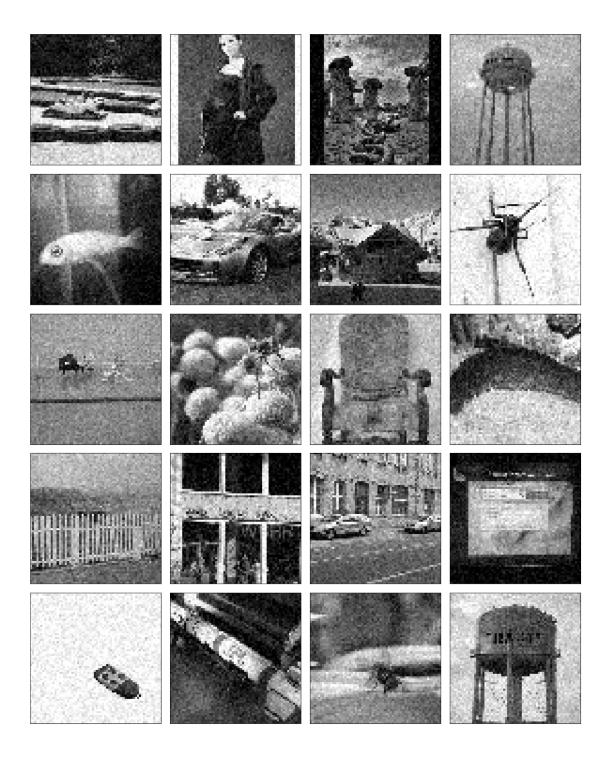
#

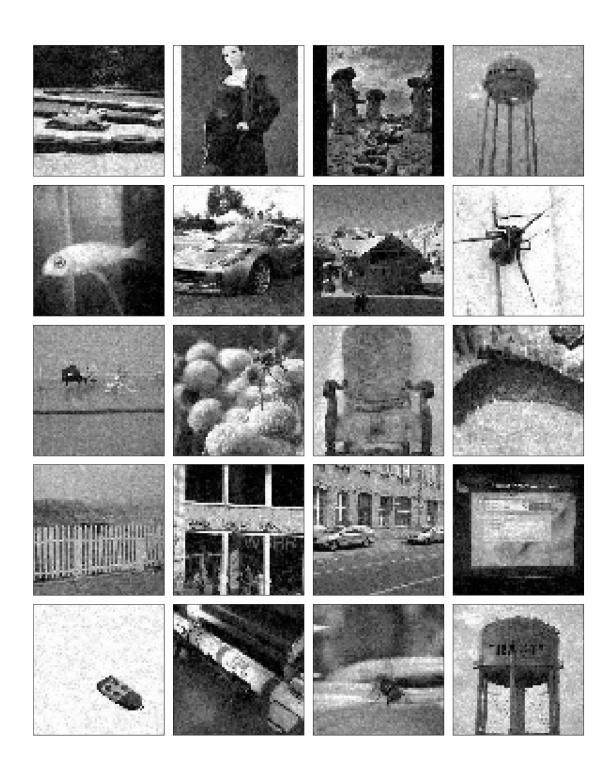
[plot examples of the training denoising results]



```
#
# RESULT # 03
```

[plot examples of the testing images]



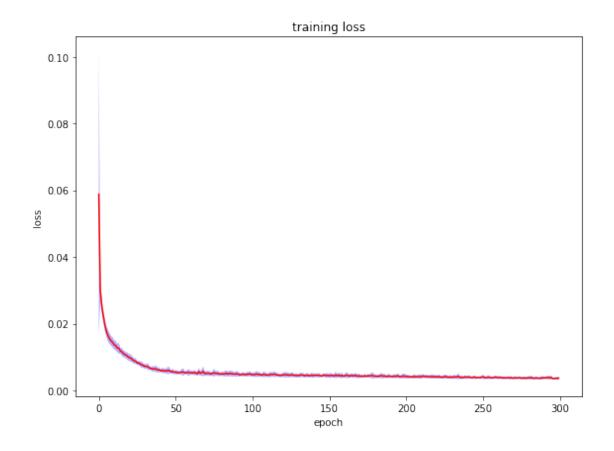


#

RESULT # 05

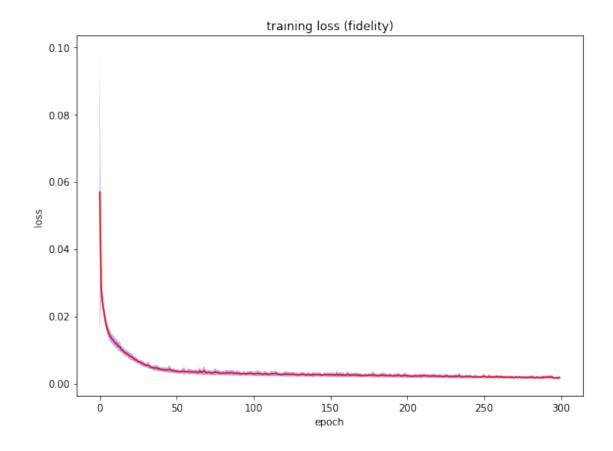
#

[plot the training loss]



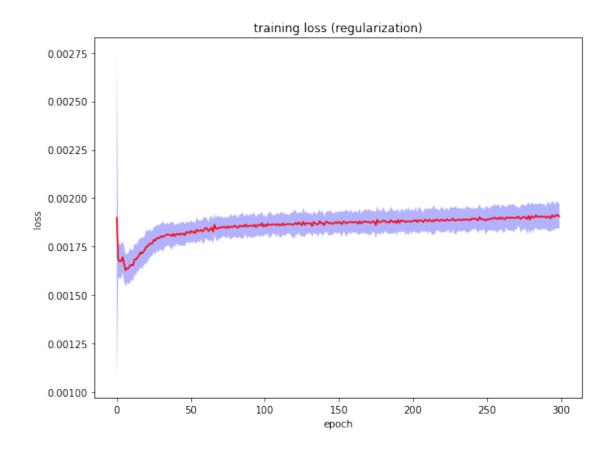


[plot the training fidelity loss]

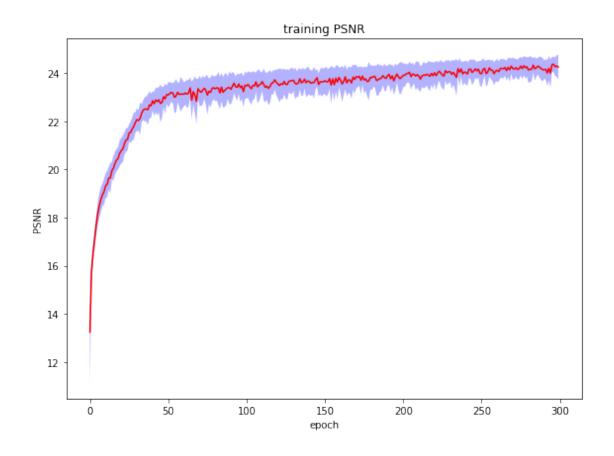




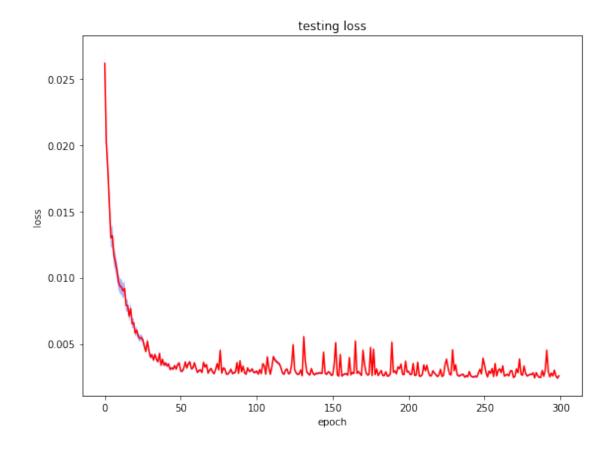
[plot the training regularization loss]



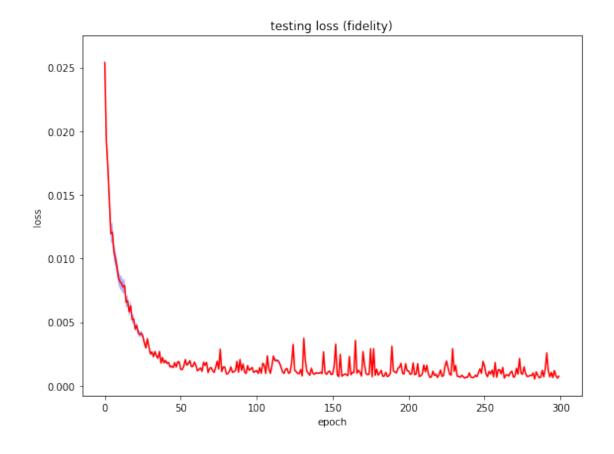
[plot the training PSNR]



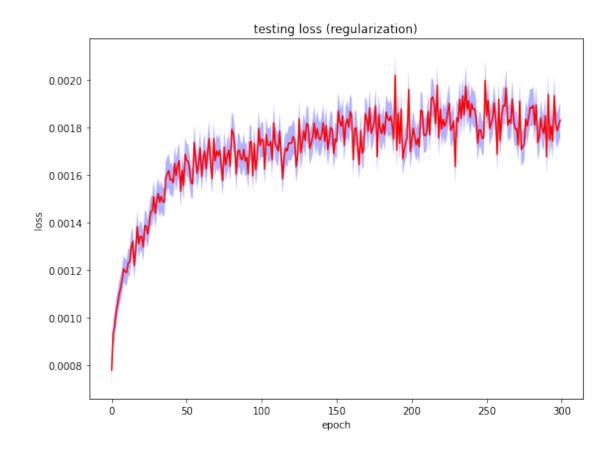
[plot the testing loss]



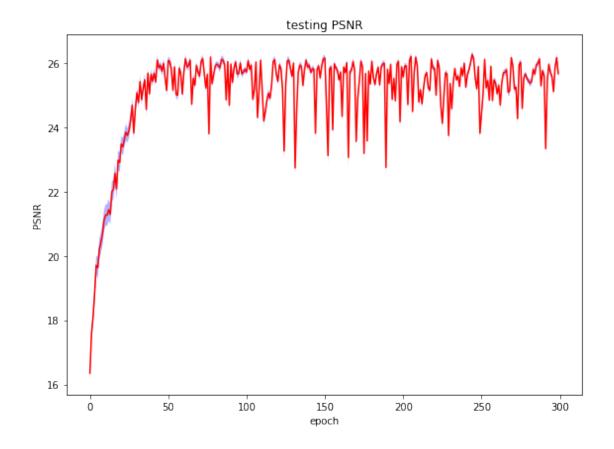
[plot the testing fidelity loss]



[plot the testing regularization loss]



[plot the testing PSNR]



[print the training loss (mean) at the last 10 epochs]

```
index = 0, value = 0.0038002328
index = 1, value = 0.0037923141
index = 2, value = 0.0039318503
index = 3, value = 0.0037820195
index = 4, value = 0.0039264526
index = 5, value = 0.0036128355
index = 6, value = 0.0036836674
index = 7, value = 0.0036550146
index = 8, value = 0.0036404294
index = 9, value = 0.0036970274
```

```
# RESULT # 14
[print the training PSNR (mean) at the last 10 epochs]
index = 0, value = 24.1475189535
index = 1, value = 24.1584881734
index = 2, value = 24.0106738102
index = 3, value = 24.2053302647
index = 4, value = 24.0047585863
index = 5, value = 24.3562387749
index = 6, value = 24.3720607861
index = 7, value = 24.2713487832
index = 8, value = 24.3005282829
index = 9, value = 24.2524470179
# RESULT # 15
[print the testing loss (mean) at the last 10 epochs]
index = 0, value = 0.0030130520
index = 1, value = 0.0045153473
index = 2, value = 0.0029077708
index = 3, value = 0.0025105066
index = 4, value = 0.0027931629
index = 5, value = 0.0025774752
index = 6, value = 0.0030103918
index = 7, value = 0.0025834616
index = 8, value = 0.0024095097
index = 9, value = 0.0025826706
# RESULT # 16
[print the testing PSNR (mean) at the last 10 epochs]
index = 0, value = 25.6085163090
index = 1, value = 23.3396811208
index = 2, value = 25.4476725142
```

```
index = 3, value = 25.9647118364
  index = 4, value = 25.7093559312
  index = 5, value = 25.5817037987
  index = 6, value = 25.1144981877
  index = 7, value = 25.8767380889
  index = 8, value = 26.1725474610
  index = 9, value = 25.6726276415
  # RESULT # 17
  [print the best training PSNR (mean) within the last 10 epochs]
  best training PSNR = 24.3720607861
  # RESULT # 18
  [print the best testing PSNR (mean) within the last 10 epochs]
  best testing PSNR = 26.1725474610
[]:
```