

****This work is referred from the**

<https://colab.research.google.com/github/tensorflow/docs/blob/master/site/en/tutorials/generative/pix2pix.ipynb#scrollTo=DMTm4peo3>
(<https://colab.research.google.com/github/tensorflow/docs/blob/master/site/en/tutorials/generative/pix2pix.ipynb#scrollTo=DMTm4peo3>)

The used dataset is from <http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/archive/sketchdatabase/CUHK/>
(<http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/archive/sketchdatabase/CUHK/>)

The used case application for which we have implemented our project is from sketch to face generation and face to sketch generation

In[1]:

```
from __future__ import absolute_import, division, print_function, unicode_literals
import tensorflow as tf

import os
import time

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from IPython import display
import cv2 as cv
```

In[2]:

```
print(tf.__version__)
```

2.1.0-rc0

Load the Dataset

In[3]:

```
import scipy
# from keras_contrib.layers.normalization.instancenormalization import InstanceNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Reshape, Flatten, Dropout, Concatenate, concatenate
from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization, Activation, ZeroPadding2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LeakyReLU, ReLU
from tensorflow.keras.layers import UpSampling2D, Conv2D, Conv2DTranspose
from tensorflow.keras import Sequential, Model
from keras.optimizers import Adam
import datetime
import sys
# from data_loader import DataLoader
import numpy as np
import os
import cv2 as cv
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

In[4]:

```
# set Direcotory

# /root/.keras/datasets/pix2pix/
# cd /root/.keras/datasets/pix2pix/

path = '/kaggle/working'
```

In[5]:

```
!mkdir -p pix2pix/test/concat  
!mkdir -p pix2pix/train/concat
```

In[6]:

```
cd pix2pix
```

```
/kaggle/working/pix2pix
```

In[7]:

```
_URL1 = 'http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/archive/sketchdatabase/CUHK/training_88/Cropped_Images/CUHK_training_cropped_sket  
_URL2 = 'http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/archive/sketchdatabase/CUHK/training_88/Cropped_Images/CUHK_training_cropped_phot  
_URL3 = 'http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/archive/sketchdatabase/CUHK/testing_100/Cropped_Images/CUHK_testing_cropped_sket  
_URL4 = 'http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/archive/sketchdatabase/CUHK/testing_100/Cropped_Images/CUHK_testing_cropped_phot  
  
path_to_zip1 = tf.keras.utils.get_file(path+'/pix2pix/train/CUHK_training_cropped_sketches.zip',  
                                         origin=_URL1, archive_format='zip',  
                                         cache_subdir=path+'/pix2pix/train',  
                                         extract=True)  
  
path_to_zip2 = tf.keras.utils.get_file(path+'/pix2pix/train/CUHK_training_cropped_photos.zip',  
                                         origin=_URL2, archive_format='zip',  
                                         cache_subdir=path+'/pix2pix/train',  
                                         extract=True)  
  
path_to_zip3 = tf.keras.utils.get_file(path+'/pix2pix/test/CUHK_testing_cropped_sketches.zip',  
                                         cache_subdir=path+'/pix2pix/test',  
                                         origin=_URL3,  
                                         extract=True)  
  
path_to_zip4 = tf.keras.utils.get_file(path+'/pix2pix/test/CUHK_testing_cropped_photos.zip',  
                                         origin=_URL4,  
                                         cache_subdir=path+'/pix2pix/test',  
                                         extract=True)
```

Downloading data from http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/archive/sketchdatabase/CUHK/training_88/Cropped_Images/CUHK_training_cropped_sketches.zip (http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/archive/sketchdatabase/CUHK/training_88/Cropped_Images/CUHK_training_cropped_sketches.zip)

712704/708043 [=====] - 1s 1us/step

```
Downloading data from http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/archive/sketchdatabase/CUHK/training_88/Cropped_Images/CUHK_training_cropped_photos.zip (http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/archive/sketchdatabase/CUHK/training_88/Cropped_Images/CUHK_training_cropped_photos.zip)
```

```
688128/683334 [=====] - 1s 1us/step
```

```
Downloading data from http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/archive/sketchdatabase/CUHK/testing_100/Cropped_Images/CUHK_testing_cropped_sketches.zip (http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/archive/sketchdatabase/CUHK/testing_100/Cropped_Images/CUHK_testing_cropped_sketches.zip)
```

```
892928/892206 [=====] - 1s 1us/step
```

```
Downloading data from http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/archive/sketchdatabase/CUHK/testing_100/Cropped_Images/CUHK_testing_cropped_photos.zip (http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/archive/sketchdatabase/CUHK/testing_100/Cropped_Images/CUHK_testing_cropped_photos.zip)
```

```
778240/771222 [=====] - 1s 1us/step
```

In[8]:

```
PATH1 = os.path.join(os.path.dirname(path_to_zip1), 'sketches/')
```

```
PATH2 = os.path.join(os.path.dirname(path_to_zip2), 'photos/')
```

```
PATH3 = os.path.join(os.path.dirname(path_to_zip3), 'sketches/')
```

```
PATH4 = os.path.join(os.path.dirname(path_to_zip4), 'photos/')
```

Data Preprocessing

In[9]:

```
def numpyimage(sketch_image_file, original_image):  
    image1 = cv.imread(sketch_image_file)  
    image2 = cv.imread(original_image)  
    return image1, image2
```

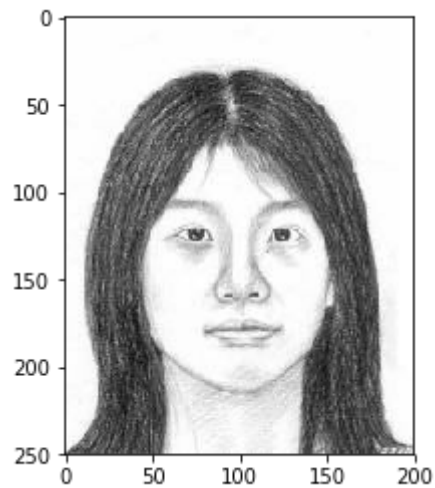
In[10]:

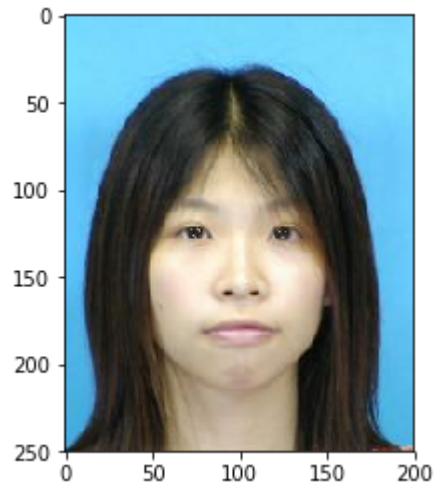
```
def load(sketch_image_file, original_image):  
    # image1 = cv.imread(sketch_image_file)  
    # image2 = cv.imread(original_image)  
    image1 = tf.io.read_file(sketch_image_file)  
    image1 = tf.image.decode_jpeg(image1, channels=3)  
  
    image2 = tf.io.read_file(original_image)  
    image2 = tf.image.decode_jpeg(image2, channels=3)  
  
    image1 = tf.cast(image1, tf.float32)  
    image2 = tf.cast(image2, tf.float32)  
    # real_image = image[:, :w, :]  
    # input_image = image[:, w:, :]  
  
    # input_image = tf.cast(image1, tf.float32)  
    # real_image = tf.cast(image2, tf.float32)  
  
    return image1, image2
```

```
In[11]: inp, re = load(PATH1+'F2-005-01-sz1.jpg', PATH2+'f-005-01.jpg')
# casting to int for matplotlib to show the image
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(inp/255.0)
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(re/255.0)
```

Out[11]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f327c070320>





In[12]:

```
print(re.shape)

print(inp.shape)
```

```
(250, 200, 3)
```

```
(250, 200, 3)
```

In[13]:

```
def resize(input_image, real_image, height, width):
    input_image = tf.image.resize(input_image, [height, width],
                                  method=tf.image.ResizeMethod.NEAREST_NEIGHBOR)
    real_image = tf.image.resize(real_image, [height, width],
                                  method=tf.image.ResizeMethod.NEAREST_NEIGHBOR)

    return input_image, real_image
```


In[14]:

```
def random_jitter(input_image, real_image):  
    # resizing to 286 x 286 x 3  
    input_image, real_image = resize(input_image, real_image, 256, 256)  
  
    if tf.random.uniform(()) > 0.5:  
        # random mirroring  
        input_image = tf.image.flip_left_right(input_image)  
        real_image = tf.image.flip_left_right(real_image)  
  
    return input_image, real_image
```

In[15]:

```
def normalize(input_image, real_image):  
    input_image = (input_image / 127.5) - 1  
    real_image = (real_image / 127.5) - 1  
  
    return input_image, real_image
```

In[16]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
for i in range(4):
    rj_inp, rj_re = random_jitter(inp, re)
    plt.subplot(2, 2, i+1)
    plt.imshow(rj_inp/255)
    plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



```
In[17]: rj_inp.shape
```

```
Out[17]: TensorShape([256, 256, 3])
```

```
In[18]: import glob
train_sketch = glob.glob(path+"/pix2pix/train/sketches/*")
train_photo = glob.glob(path+"/pix2pix/train/photos/*")
```

```
In[19]: test_sketch = glob.glob(path+"/pix2pix/test/sketches/*")
test_photo = glob.glob(path+"/pix2pix/test/photos/*")
```

```
In[20]: train_sketch = sorted(train_sketch)
train_photo = sorted(train_photo)
```

```
In[21]: test_sketch = sorted(test_sketch)
test_photo = sorted(test_photo)
```

```
In[22]: train=[]
        for i in range(0,88):
            train.append(train_sketch[i]+' '+train_photo[i])
```

```
In[23]: test=[]
        for i in range(0,100):
            test.append(test_sketch[i]+' '+test_photo[i])
```

```
In[24]: #mkdir concat make the direcorey are location below if not avaiable
        # /root/.keras/datasets/pix2pix/train/concat/
        # /root/.keras/datasets/pix2pix/test/concat/
```

```
In[25]: j=0
        for i in train:
            im = i.split(' ')
            # print(im)
            im[0],im[1] = numpyimage(im[0], im[1])
            im_v = cv.hconcat([im[0], im[1]])
            cv.imwrite(path+' /pix2pix/train/concat/'+str(j)+'_merged.jpg', im_v)
            # plt.figure()
            # # plt.imshow(im_v/255.0)
            j = j+1
```

In[26]:

```
j=0
for i in test:
    im = i.split(' ')
    # print(im)
    im[0],im[1] = numpyimage(im[0], im[1])
    im_v = cv.hconcat([im[0], im[1]])
    cv.imwrite(path+'/pix2pix/test/concat/'+str(j)+'_merged.jpg', im_v)
    # plt.figure()
    # # plt.imshow(im_v/255.0)
    j = j+1
```

In[27]:

```
BUFFER_SIZE = 400
BATCH_SIZE = 1
IMG_WIDTH = 256
IMG_HEIGHT = 256
```

In[28]:

```
def load2(image_file):  
    image = tf.io.read_file(image_file)  
    image = tf.image.decode_jpeg(image)  
  
    w = tf.shape(image)[1]  
  
    w = w // 2  
    input_image = image[:, :w, :]  
    real_image = image[:, w:, :]  
    input_image = tf.cast(input_image, tf.float32)  
    real_image = tf.cast(real_image, tf.float32)  
  
    return input_image, real_image
```

In[29]:

```
def load_image_train(image_file):  
    input_image, real_image = load2(image_file)  
    input_image, real_image = random_jitter(input_image, real_image)  
    input_image, real_image = normalize(input_image, real_image)  
  
    return input_image, real_image
```

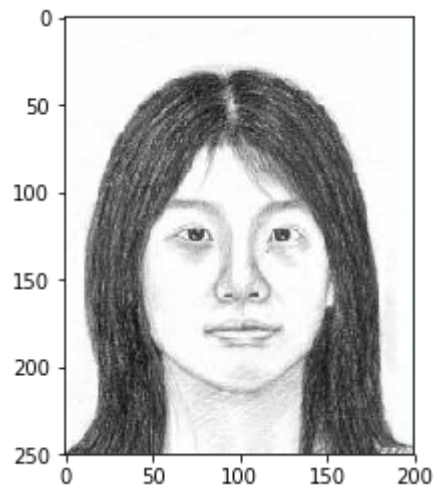
In[30]:

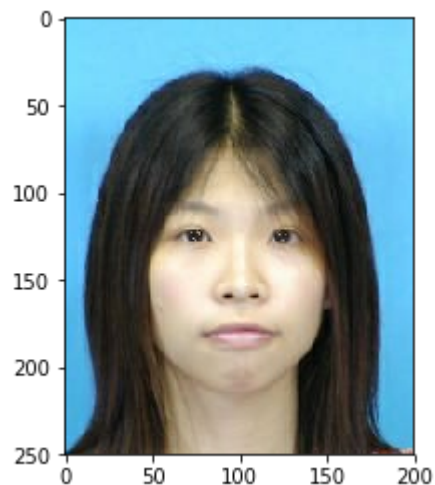
```
def load_image_test(image_file):  
    input_image, real_image = load2(image_file)  
    input_image, real_image = resize(input_image, real_image,  
                                     IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH)  
    input_image, real_image = normalize(input_image, real_image)  
  
    return input_image, real_image
```

```
In[31]: inp, re = load2(path+'/pix2pix/train/concat/0_merged.jpg')  
# casting to int for matplotlib to show the image  
plt.figure()  
plt.imshow(inp/255.0)  
plt.figure()  
plt.imshow(re/255.0)
```

Out[31]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f326409e860>





In[32]:

```
train_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.list_files(path+'/pix2pix/train/concat/*.jpg')
train_dataset = train_dataset.map(load_image_train,
                                  num_parallel_calls=tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
train_dataset = train_dataset.shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE)
train_dataset = train_dataset.batch(BATCH_SIZE)
```

In[33]:

```
test_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.list_files(path+'/pix2pix/test/concat/*.jpg')
test_dataset = test_dataset.map(load_image_train,
                                num_parallel_calls=tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
test_dataset = test_dataset.shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE)
test_dataset = test_dataset.batch(BATCH_SIZE)
```

Build Generator

In[34]:

```
def downsample(filters, size, apply_batchnorm=True):
    initializer = tf.random_normal_initializer(0., 0.02)

    result = Sequential()
    result.add(Conv2D(filters, size, strides=2, padding='same',
                      kernel_initializer=initializer, use_bias=False))

    if apply_batchnorm:
        result.add(BatchNormalization())
    result.add(LeakyReLU())
    return result
```

In[35]:

```
def upsample(filters, size, apply_dropout=False):
    initializer = tf.random_normal_initializer(0., 0.02)
    result = Sequential()
    result.add(Conv2DTranspose(filters, size, strides=2,
                               padding='same',
                               kernel_initializer=initializer,
                               use_bias=False))

    result.add(BatchNormalization())
    if apply_dropout:
        result.add(Dropout(0.5))
    result.add(ReLU())
    return result
```

In[36]:

```

def Generator():
    inputs = Input(shape=[256,256,3])
    down_stack = [
        downsample(64, 4, apply_batchnorm=False), # (bs, 128, 128, 64)
        downsample(128, 4), # (bs, 64, 64, 128)
        downsample(256, 4), # (bs, 32, 32, 256)
        downsample(512, 4), # (bs, 16, 16, 512)
        downsample(512, 4), # (bs, 8, 8, 512)
        downsample(512, 4), # (bs, 4, 4, 512)
        downsample(512, 4), # (bs, 2, 2, 512)
        downsample(512, 4), # (bs, 1, 1, 512)
    ]
    up_stack = [
        upsample(512, 4, apply_dropout=True), # (bs, 2, 2, 1024)
        upsample(512, 4, apply_dropout=True), # (bs, 4, 4, 1024)
        upsample(512, 4, apply_dropout=True), # (bs, 8, 8, 1024)
        upsample(512, 4), # (bs, 16, 16, 1024)
        upsample(256, 4), # (bs, 32, 32, 512)
        upsample(128, 4), # (bs, 64, 64, 256)
        upsample(64, 4), # (bs, 128, 128, 128)
    ]

    initializer = tf.random_normal_initializer(0., 0.02)
    last = Conv2DTranspose(OUTPUT_CHANNELS, 4,
                           strides=2,
                           padding='same',
                           kernel_initializer=initializer,
                           activation='tanh') # (bs, 256, 256, 3)

    x = inputs
    # Downsampling through the model
    skips = []
    for down in down_stack:
        x = down(x)
        skips.append(x)

```

```
skips = reversed(skips[:-1])

# Upsampling and establishing the skip connections
for up, skip in zip(up_stack, skips):
    x = up(x)
    x = Concatenate()([x, skip])
x = last(x)
return Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=x)
```

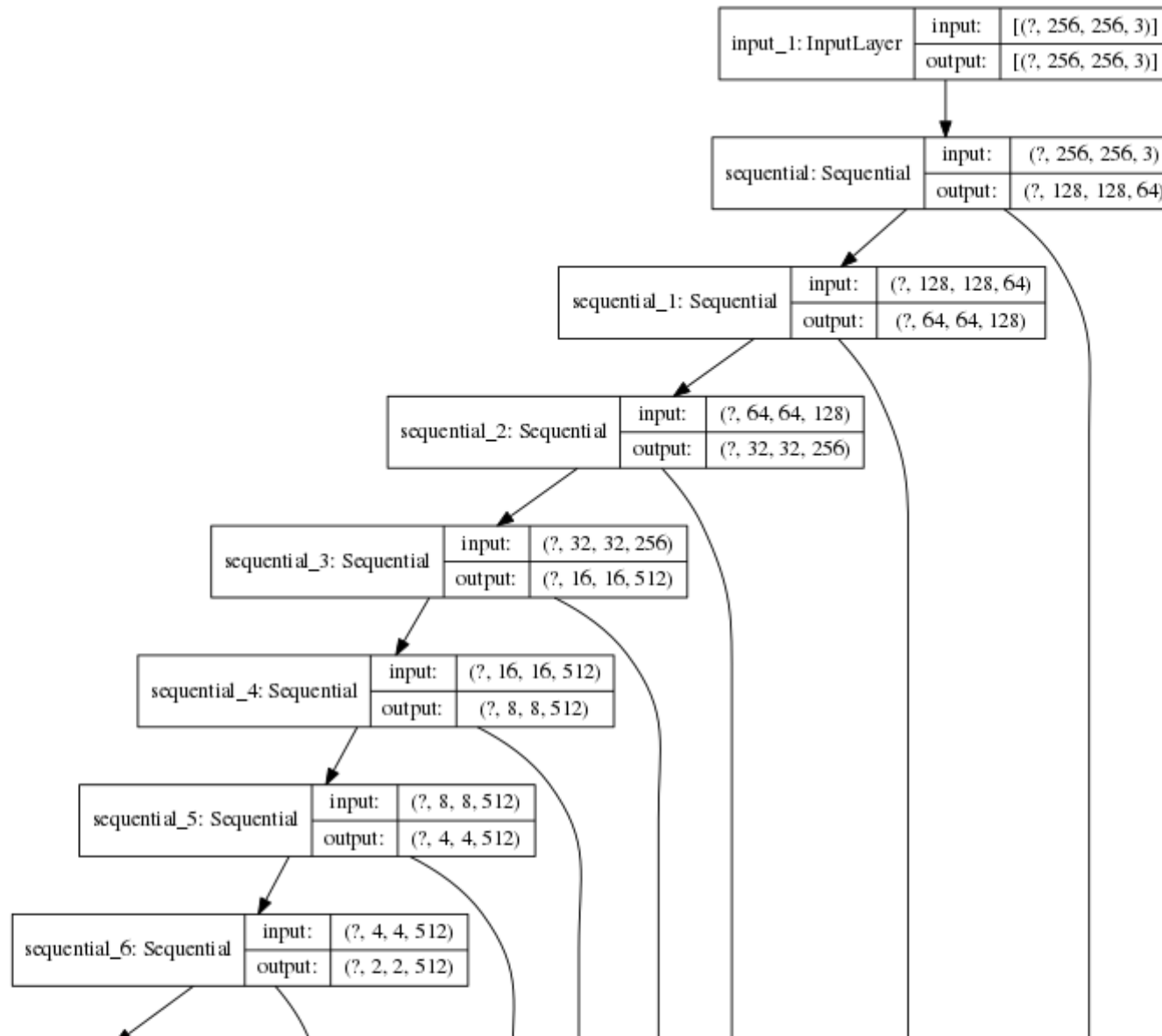
In[37]:

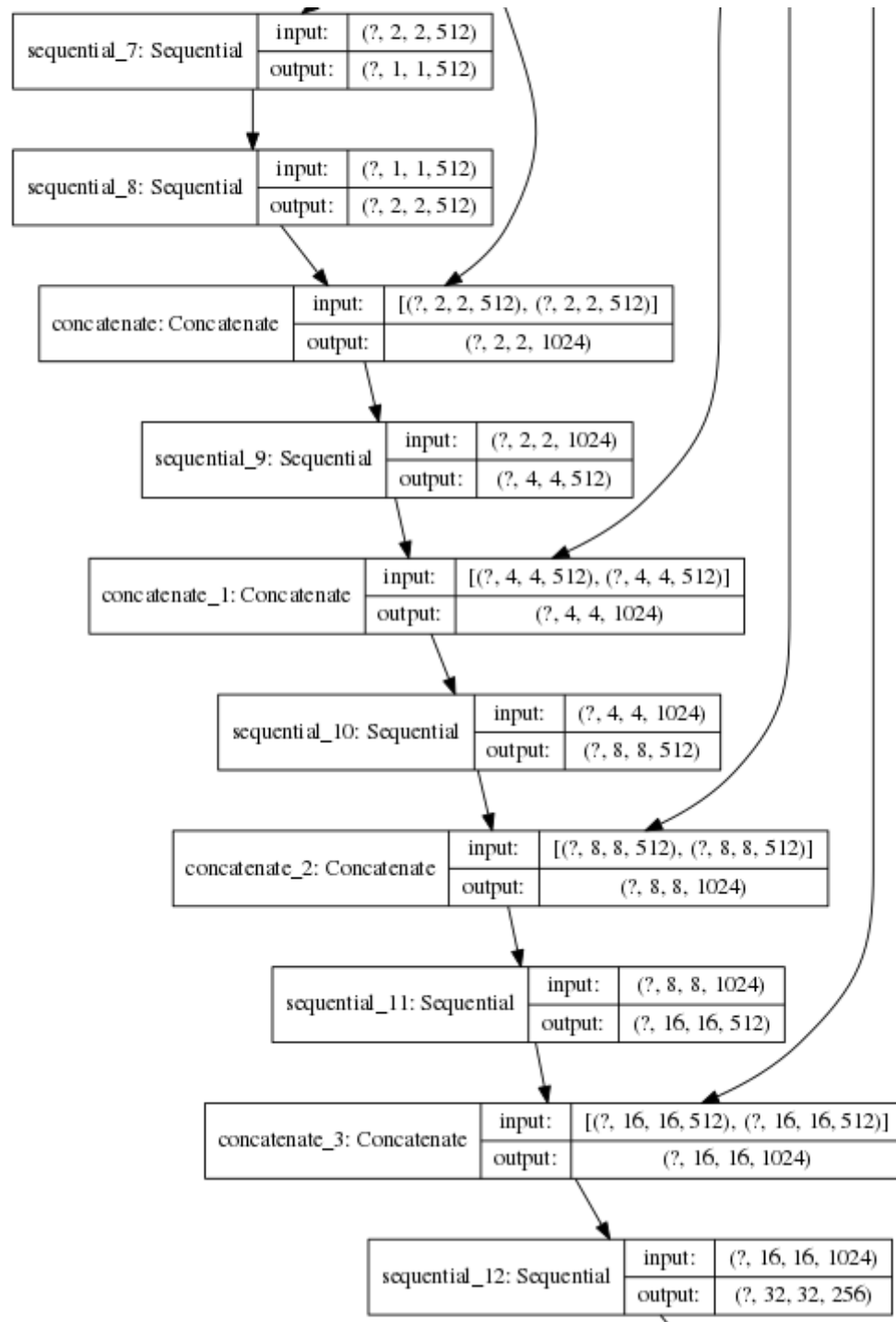
```

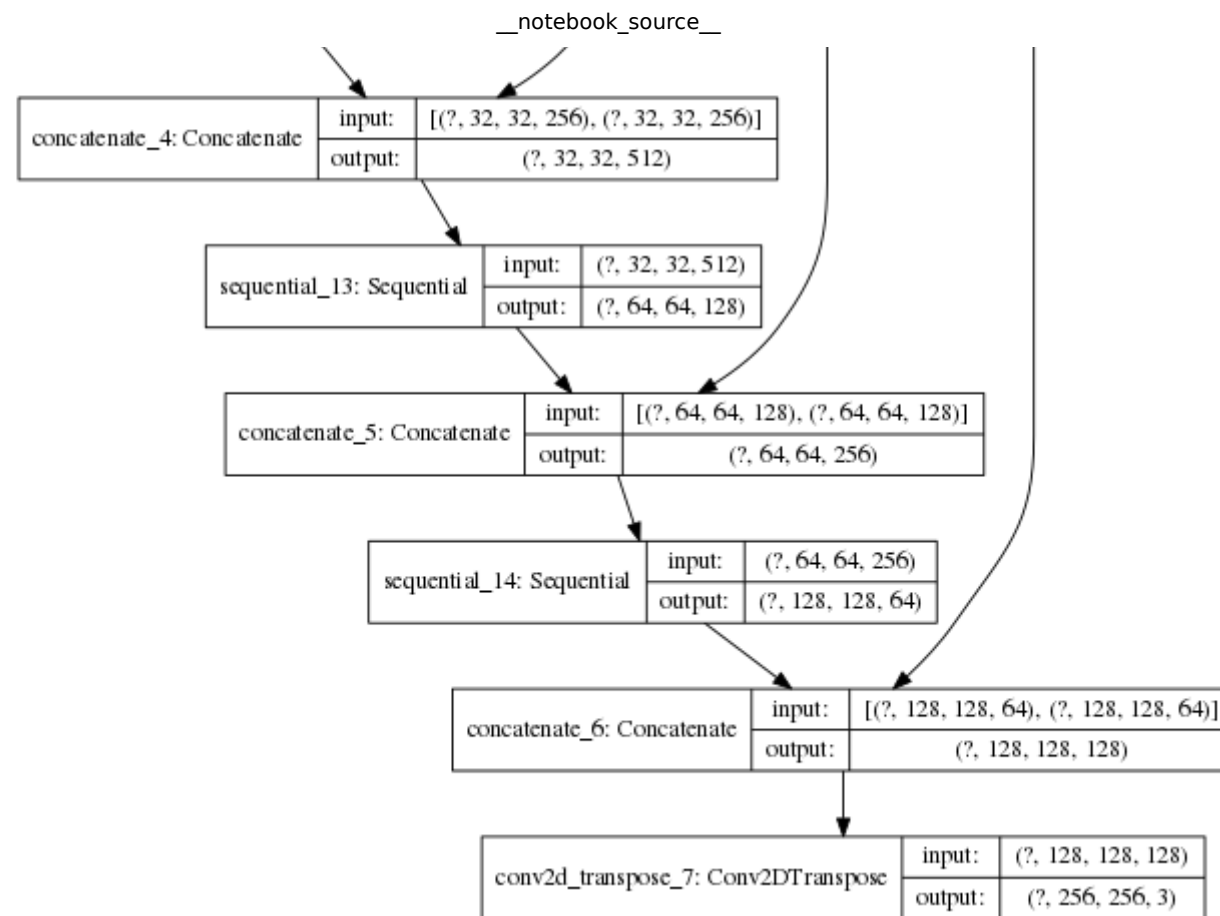
OUTPUT_CHANNELS = 3
generator = Generator()
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(generator, show_shapes=True, dpi=64)

```

Out[37]:

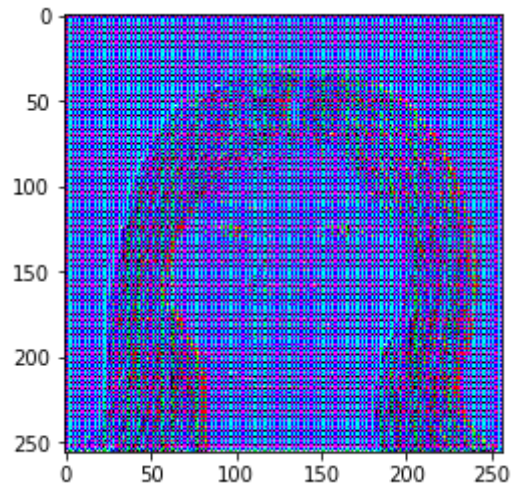






```
In[38]: gen_output = generator(rj_inp[tf.newaxis,...])  
plt.imshow(gen_output[0,...])
```

```
Out[38]:  
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f323e0a9860>
```



```
In[39]: LAMBDA = 100 # it depends on how our model is performing  
# we should try with different value to see the result
```


In[40]:

```
def generator_loss(disc_generated_output, gen_output, target):  
    gan_loss = loss_object(tf.ones_like(disc_generated_output), disc_generated_output)  
  
    # mean absolute error  
    l1_loss = tf.reduce_mean(tf.abs(target - gen_output))  
  
    total_gen_loss = gan_loss + (LAMBDA * l1_loss)  
  
    return total_gen_loss, gan_loss, l1_loss
```

In[41]:

```
def generator_acc(disc_generated_output, gen_output, target):  
    gan_loss = loss_object(tf.ones_like(disc_generated_output), disc_generated_output)  
  
    # mean absolute error  
    l1_loss = tf.reduce_mean(tf.abs(target - gen_output))  
  
    total_gen_loss = gan_loss + (LAMBDA * l1_loss)  
  
    return total_gen_loss, gan_loss, l1_loss
```

Build Discriminator

In[42]:

```
def Discriminator():
    initializer = tf.random_normal_initializer(0., 0.02)

    inp = Input(shape=[256, 256, 3], name='input_image')
    tar = Input(shape=[256, 256, 3], name='target_image')

    x = concatenate([inp, tar]) # (bs, 256, 256, channels*2)

    down1 = downsample(64, 4, False)(x) # (bs, 128, 128, 64)
    down2 = downsample(128, 4)(down1) # (bs, 64, 64, 128)
    down3 = downsample(256, 4)(down2) # (bs, 32, 32, 256)

    zero_pad1 = ZeroPadding2D()(down3) # (bs, 34, 34, 256)
    conv = Conv2D(512, 4, strides=1,
                  kernel_initializer=initializer,
                  use_bias=False)(zero_pad1) # (bs, 31, 31, 512)

    batchnorm1 = BatchNormalization()(conv)

    leaky_relu = LeakyReLU()(batchnorm1)

    zero_pad2 = ZeroPadding2D()(leaky_relu) # (bs, 33, 33, 512)

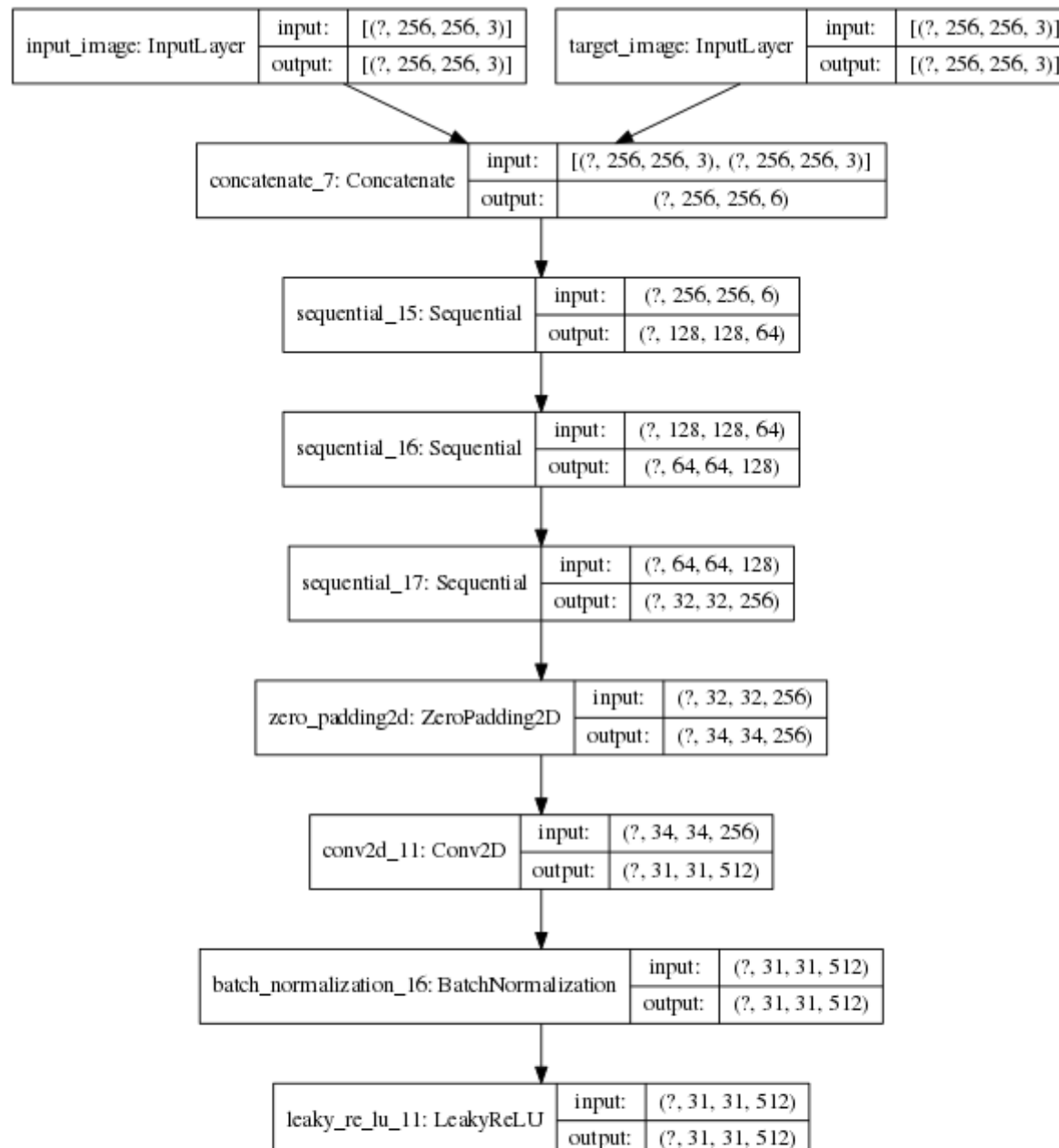
    last = Conv2D(1, 4, strides=1,
                  kernel_initializer=initializer)(zero_pad2) # (bs, 30, 30, 1)

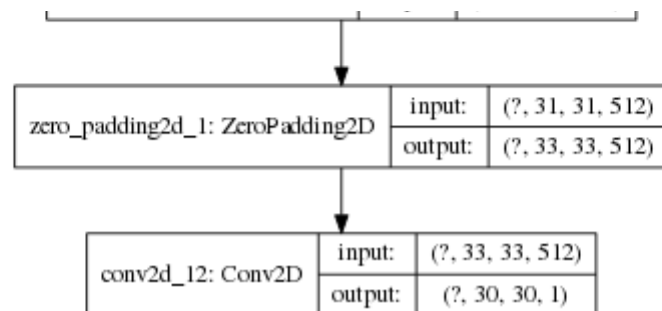
    return Model(inputs=[inp, tar], outputs=last)
```

In[43]:

```
discriminator = Discriminator()
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(discriminator, show_shapes=True, dpi=64)
```

Out[43]:



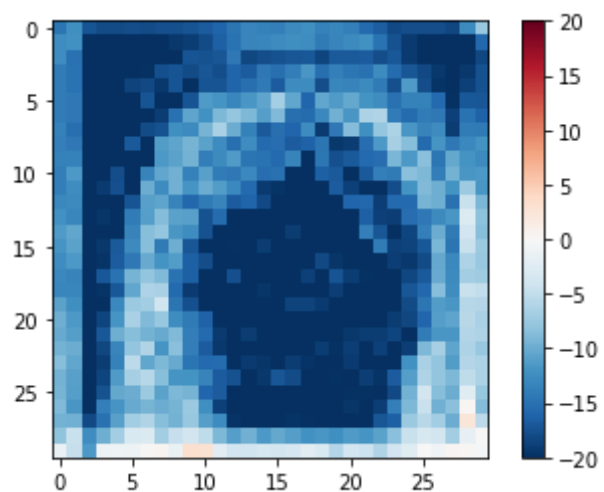


```

In[44]: disc_out = discriminator([rj_inp[tf.newaxis,...], gen_output], training=False)
plt.imshow(disc_out[0,...,-1], vmin=-20, vmax=20, cmap='RdBu_r')
plt.colorbar()
  
```

```

Out[44]: <matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar at 0x7f2e6a67f438>
  
```



In[45]:

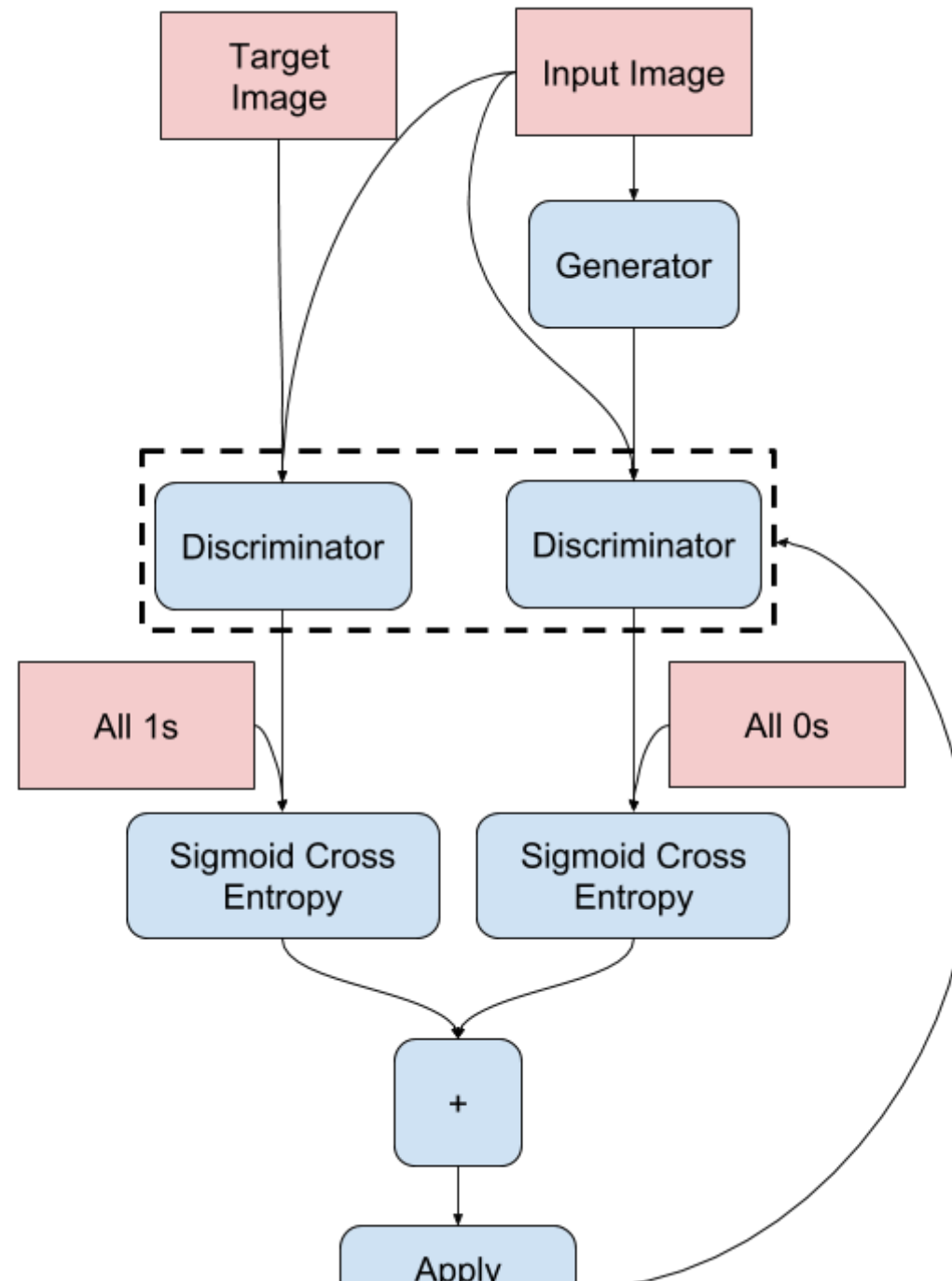
```
loss_object = tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(from_logits=True)
def discriminator_loss(disc_real_output, disc_generated_output):
    real_loss = loss_object(tf.ones_like(disc_real_output), disc_real_output)

    generated_loss = loss_object(tf.zeros_like(disc_generated_output), disc_generated_output)

    total_disc_loss = real_loss + generated_loss

    return total_disc_loss
```

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Gradients

In[46]:

```
generator_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(2e-4, beta_1=0.5)
discriminator_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(2e-4, beta_1=0.5)
```

In[47]:

```
checkpoint_dir = './training_checkpoints'
checkpoint_prefix = os.path.join(checkpoint_dir, "ckpt")
checkpoint = tf.train.Checkpoint(generator_optimizer=generator_optimizer,
                                  discriminator_optimizer=discriminator_optimizer,
                                  generator=generator,
                                  discriminator=discriminator)
```

Below function is to see the output of the images from the model

In[48]:

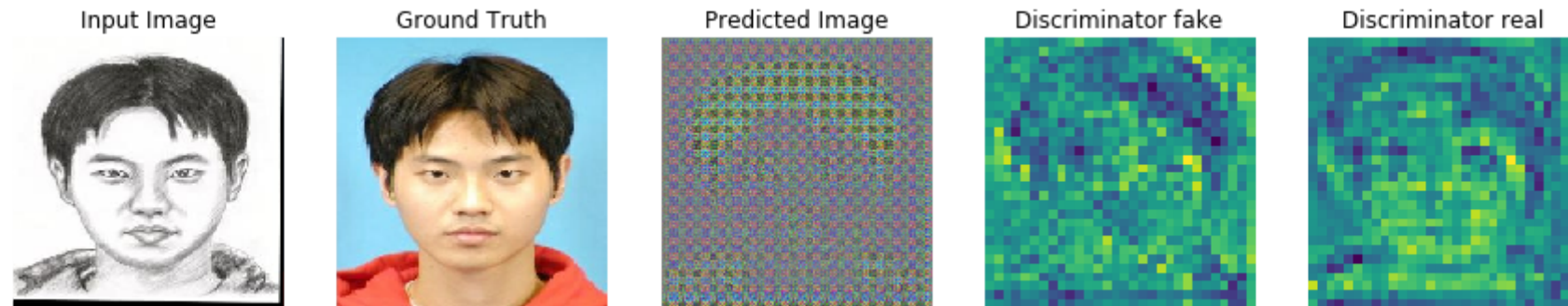
```
def generate_images(model, test_input, tar):
    prediction = model(test_input, training=True)
    disc_out1 = discriminator([test_input[...], prediction], training=True)
    disc_out2 = discriminator([test_input[...], tar], training=True)
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))

    display_list = [test_input[0], tar[0], prediction[0], disc_out1[0][..., -1], disc_out2[0][..., -1]]
    title = ['Input Image', 'Ground Truth', 'Predicted Image', 'Discriminator fake', 'Discriminator real']

    for i in range(5):
        plt.subplot(1, 5, i+1)
        plt.title(title[i])
        # getting the pixel values between [0, 1] to plot it.
        plt.imshow(display_list[i] * 0.5 + 0.5)
        plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
```


In[49]:

```
# we predict the image when model is untrained at the beginning
for example_input, example_target in test_dataset.take(1):
    generate_images(generator, example_input, example_target)
```



Training

In[50]:

```
EPOCHS = 300
```

In[51]:

```
import datetime
log_dir=path+"/pix2pix/logs/"

summary_writer = tf.summary.create_file_writer(
    log_dir + "fit/" + datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S"))
```

12/13/2019

__notebook_source__

In[52]:

pwd

Out[52]:

'/kaggle/working/pix2pix'

In[53]:

```
@tf.function
def train_step(input_image, target, epoch):
    with tf.GradientTape() as gen_tape, tf.GradientTape() as disc_tape:
        gen_output = generator(input_image, training=True)
        disc_real_output = discriminator([input_image, target], training=True)
        disc_generated_output = discriminator([input_image, gen_output], training=True)

        gen_total_loss, gen_gan_loss, gen_l1_loss = generator_loss(disc_generated_output, gen_output, target)

        disc_loss = discriminator_loss(disc_real_output, disc_generated_output)

    generator_gradients = gen_tape.gradient(gen_total_loss,
                                           generator.trainable_variables)

    discriminator_gradients = disc_tape.gradient(disc_loss,
                                                  discriminator.trainable_variables)

    generator_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(generator_gradients,
                                           generator.trainable_variables))
    discriminator_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(discriminator_gradients,
                                                discriminator.trainable_variables))

    with summary_writer.as_default():
        tf.summary.scalar('gen_total_loss', gen_total_loss, step=epoch)
        tf.summary.scalar('gen_gan_loss', gen_gan_loss, step=epoch)
        tf.summary.scalar('gen_l1_loss', gen_l1_loss, step=epoch)
        tf.summary.scalar('disc_loss', disc_loss, step=epoch)
```

In[54]:

```
def fit(train_ds, epochs, test_ds):
    for epoch in range(epochs):
        start = time.time()

        display.clear_output(wait=True)

        for example_input, example_target in test_ds.take(1):
            generate_images(generator, example_input, example_target)
        print("Epoch: ", epoch)

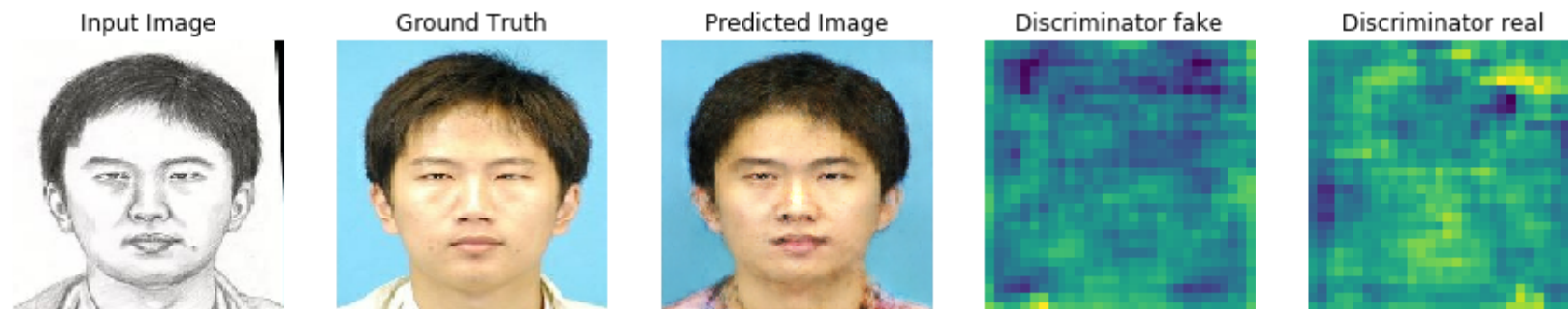
        # Train
        for n, (input_image, target) in train_ds.enumerate():
            print('.', end='')
            if (n+1) % 100 == 0:
                print()
            train_step(input_image, target, epoch)
        print()

        # # saving (checkpoint) the model every epochs
        # if (epoch + 1) % 20 == 0:
        #     checkpoint.save(file_prefix = checkpoint_prefix)

        # print ('Time taken for epoch {} is {} sec\n'.format(epoch + 1,
        #                                                         time.time()-start))
        checkpoint.save(file_prefix = checkpoint_prefix)
```

In[55]:

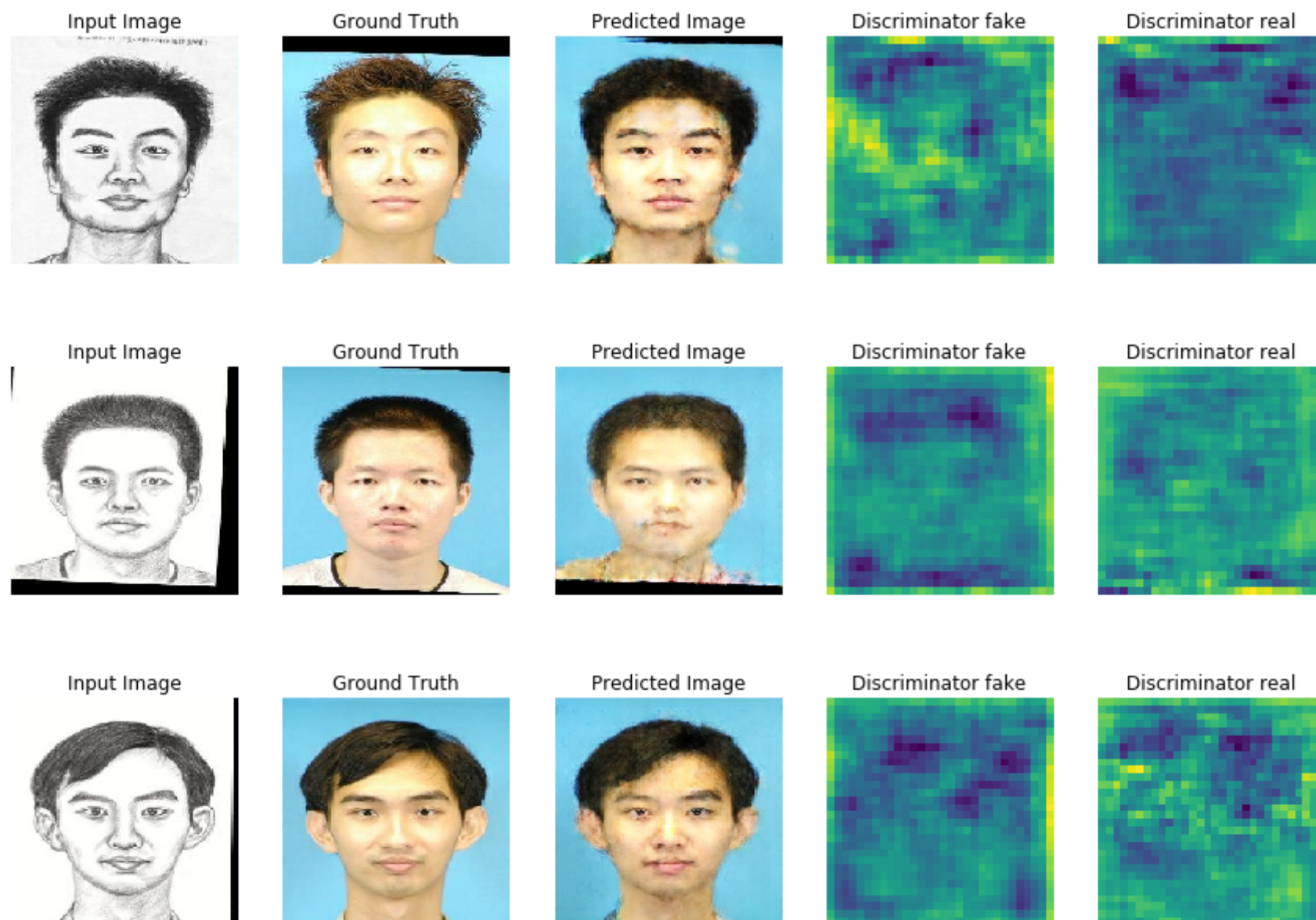
```
# if you are running for less epochs  
#put it manually  
fit(train_dataset, EPOCHS, test_dataset)
```

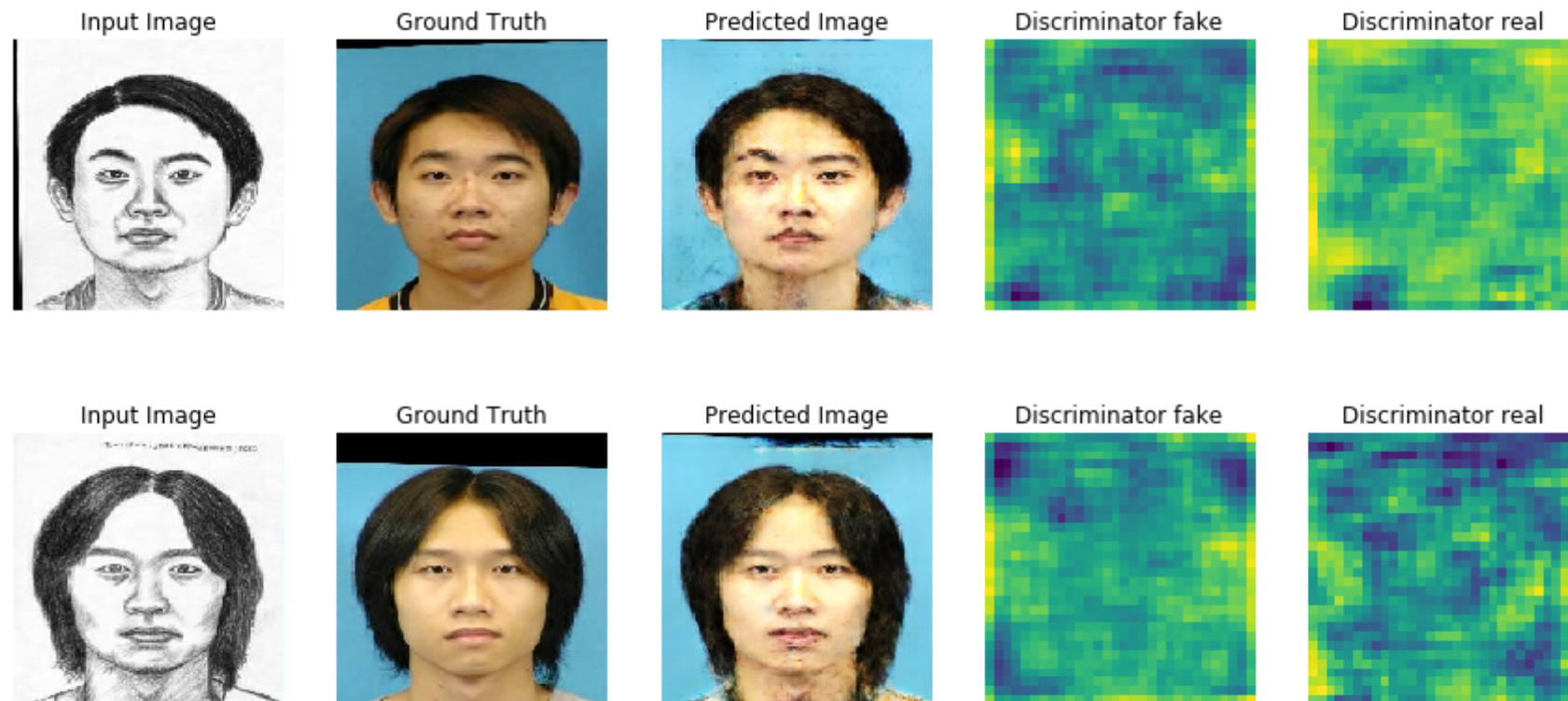


Epoch: 299

In[56]:

```
for inp, tar in test_dataset.take(5):  
    generate_images(generator, inp, tar)
```





```
In[57]: tf.saved_model.save(generator, path+"/pix2pix/")
```

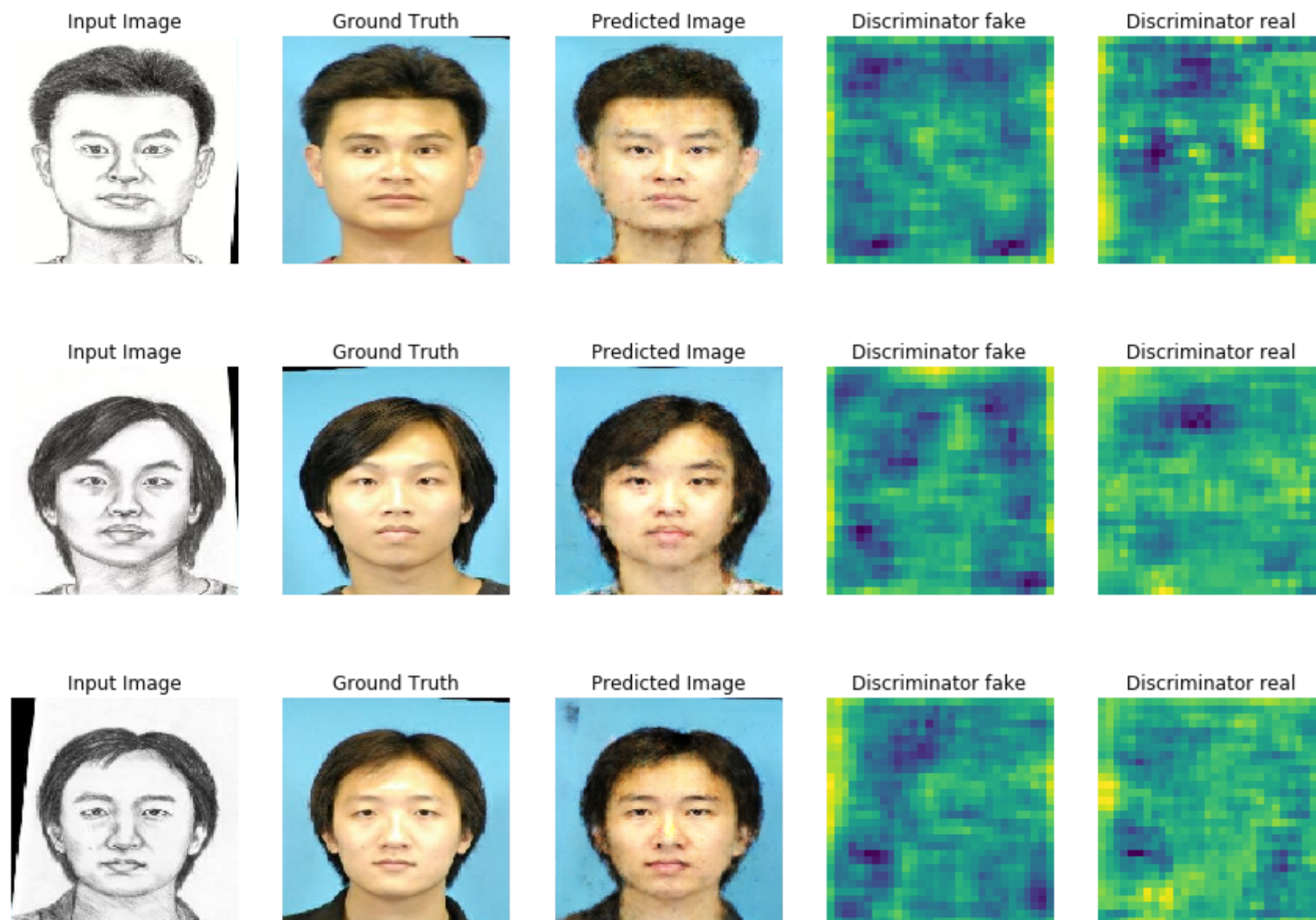
In[58]:

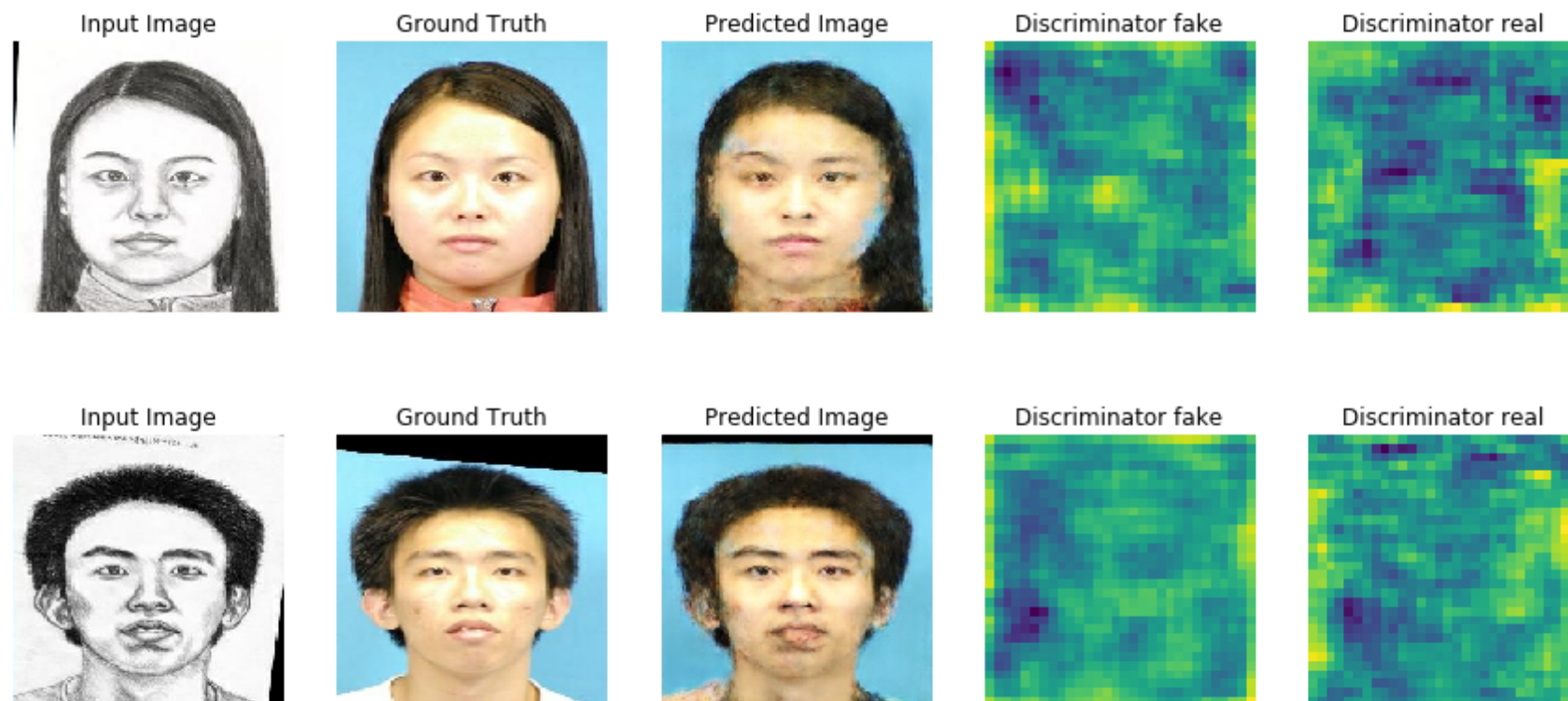
```
loaded = tf.saved_model.load(path+"/pix2pix/")  
print(list(loaded.signatures.keys())) # ["serving_default"]
```

```
['serving_default']
```


In[65]:

```
for inp, tar in test_dataset.take(5):  
    generate_images(loader, inp, tar)
```

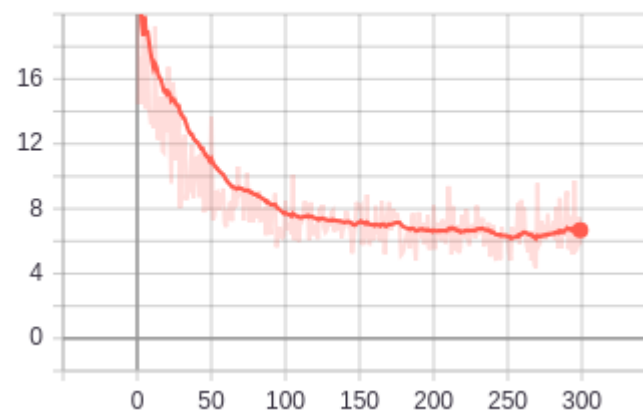




Output of all the losses can be seen on below link

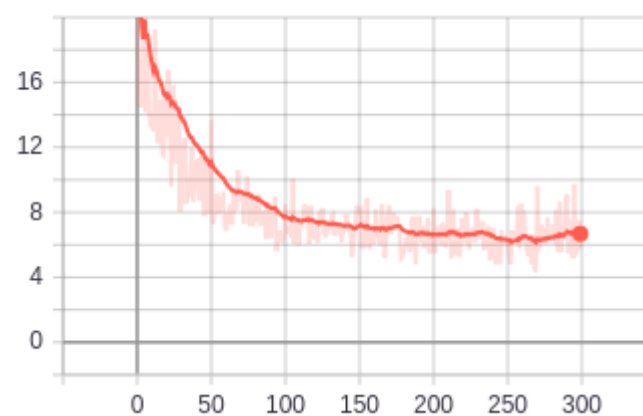
we have plotted three losses for the moment dic loss

gen_total_loss
tag: gen_total_loss

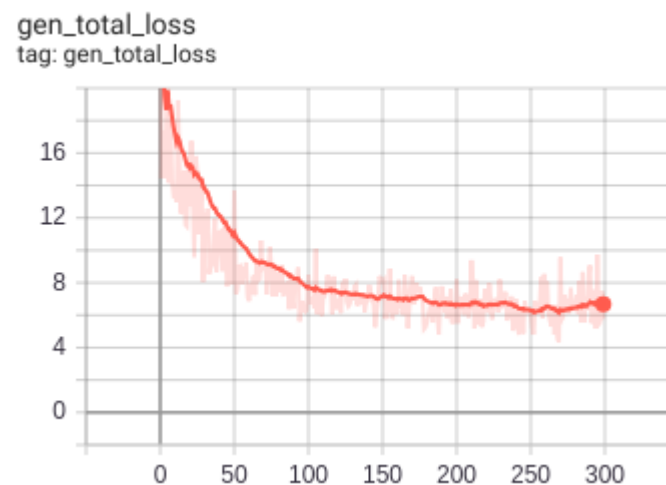


gan loss

gen_total_loss
tag: gen_total_loss



l1 loss



total gan loss



https://tensorboard.dev/experiment/kqb3403oQx28K5CBpGRUrg/#scalars&_smoothingWeight=0.945
(https://tensorboard.dev/experiment/kqb3403oQx28K5CBpGRUrg/#scalars&_smoothingWeight=0.945)

Referred from the notebook pix2pix

(<https://colab.research.google.com/github/tensorflow/docs/blob/master/site/en/tutorials/generative/pix2pix.ipynb#scrollTo=DMTm4peo>)
(<https://colab.research.google.com/github/tensorflow/docs/blob/master/site/en/tutorials/generative/pix2pix.ipynb#scrollTo=DMTm4peo>)

Interpreting the logs from a GAN is more subtle than a simple classification or regression model. Things to look for::

** Check that neither model has "won". If either the `gen_gan_loss` or the `disc_loss` gets very low it's an indicator that this model is dominating the other, and you are not successfully training the combined model.*

** The value $\log(2) = 0.69$ is a good reference point for these losses, as it indicates a perplexity of 2: That the discriminator is on average equally uncertain about the two options.*

** For the `disc_loss` a value below 0.69 means the discriminator is doing better than random, on the combined set of real+generated images.*

** For the `gen_gan_loss` a value below 0.69 means the generator is doing better than random at fooling the discriminator.*

** As training progresses the `gen_loss` should go down.*



As per the given instruction our disc loss has been decreasing which shows generator was able to fool the discriminator to some extent. However, the generator gan loss has increased with the epochs

Overall genloss has decreased with the epochs

