### Ex No: 9 BUILD GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NEURAL NETWORK

### Aim:

To build a generative adversarial neural network using Keras/TensorFlow.

### **Procedure:**

- 1. Download and load the dataset.
- 2. Perform analysis and preprocessing of the dataset.
- 3. Build a simple neural network model using Keras/TensorFlow.
- 4. Compile and fit the model.
- 5. Perform prediction with the test dataset.
- 6. Calculate performance metrics.

# Program:

```
import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow.keras import layers
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def build_generator(noise_dim):
    model = tf.keras.Sequential()

# Dense layer to project the noise into a larger dimension
    model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu', input_dim=noise_dim))

# Add more dense layers
    model.add(layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'))

model.add(layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'))

# Final layer to output the data (usually using 'tanh' for image generation)
    model.add(layers.Dense(28 * 28, activation='tanh'))
```

```
model.add(layers.Reshape((28, 28))) # Shape output as 28x28 for images like MNIST
  return model
def build discriminator():
  model = tf.keras.Sequential()
  # Flatten the input image
  model.add(layers.Flatten(input shape=(28, 28)))
  # Add dense layers to classify real/fake
  model.add(layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'))
  model.add(layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'))
  # Final layer to output a single probability (real or fake)
  model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
  return model
def build gan(generator, discriminator):
  model = tf.keras.Sequential()
  model.add(generator)
  model.add(discriminator)
  return model
# Compile the discriminator
discriminator = build discriminator()
discriminator.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Build the generator
generator = build generator(noise dim=100)
```

```
# Compile the GAN (discriminator is untrainable when training the generator)
discriminator.trainable = False
gan = build gan(generator, discriminator)
gan.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam')
def train gan(generator, discriminator, gan, epochs, batch size, noise dim):
  (X_train, _), _ = tf.keras.datasets.mnist.load_data() # Use MNIST as example
  X train = X train / 127.5 - 1.0 \# Normalize images to [-1, 1]
  for epoch in range(epochs):
    # Select a random batch of real images
     idx = np.random.randint(0, X train.shape[0], batch size)
    real images = X train[idx]
     # Generate a batch of fake images
     noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (batch size, noise dim))
     fake images = generator.predict(noise)
     # Train the discriminator (real = 1, fake = 0)
     d loss real = discriminator.train on batch(real images, np.ones((batch size, 1)))
     d loss fake = discriminator.train on batch(fake images, np.zeros((batch size, 1)))
     # Train the generator (wants discriminator to predict all as real)
     noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (batch size, noise dim))
     g loss = gan.train on batch(noise, np.ones((batch size, 1)))
     # Print progress
     if epoch \% 100 == 0:
       print(f"{epoch} [D loss: {0.5 * np.add(d loss real, d loss fake)}] [G loss: {g loss}]")
```

# Optionally save generated samples to visualize progress

```
train_gan(generator, discriminator, gan, epochs=1000, batch_size=64, noise_dim=100)

def generate_images(generator, noise_dim, examples=10):
    noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (examples, noise_dim))
    gen_images = generator.predict(noise)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))

for i in range(examples):
    plt.subplot(1, 10, i+1)
    plt.imshow(gen_images[i], cmap='gray')
    plt.axis('off')

plt.show()

# Call this function after training to visualize generated images
```

## **Output:**

generate images(generator, noise dim=100)



#### **Result:**

Generative Adversial Neural network has been successfully built.