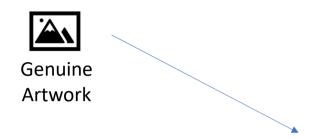
## **GANs**





FAKER NN Produces Fake Artworks

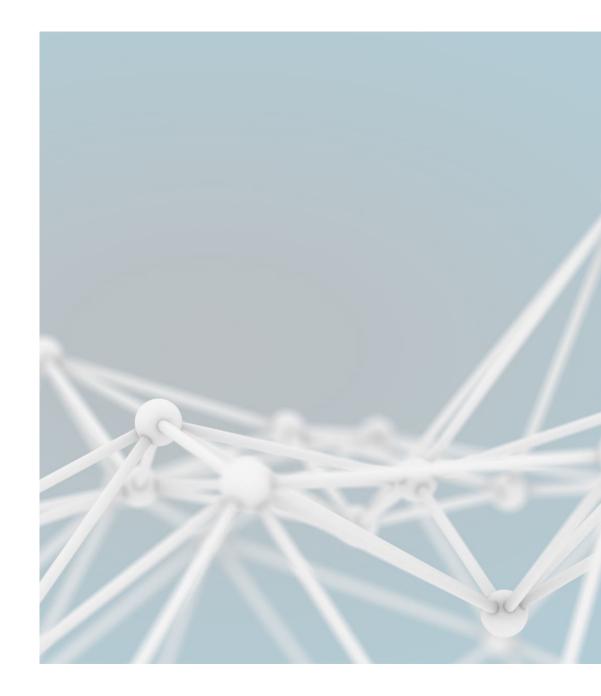


**DETECTIVE NN** 

### **GANs**

#### Generative Adversarial Network

- GANs are a type of machine learning model composed of two neural networks: the Generator (G) and the Discriminator (D).
- The objective of G: Create data (such as images) that appear real.
- The objective of D: Distinguish between real data and data generated by G.
- Real data are needed to train a GAN.



## **GAN**



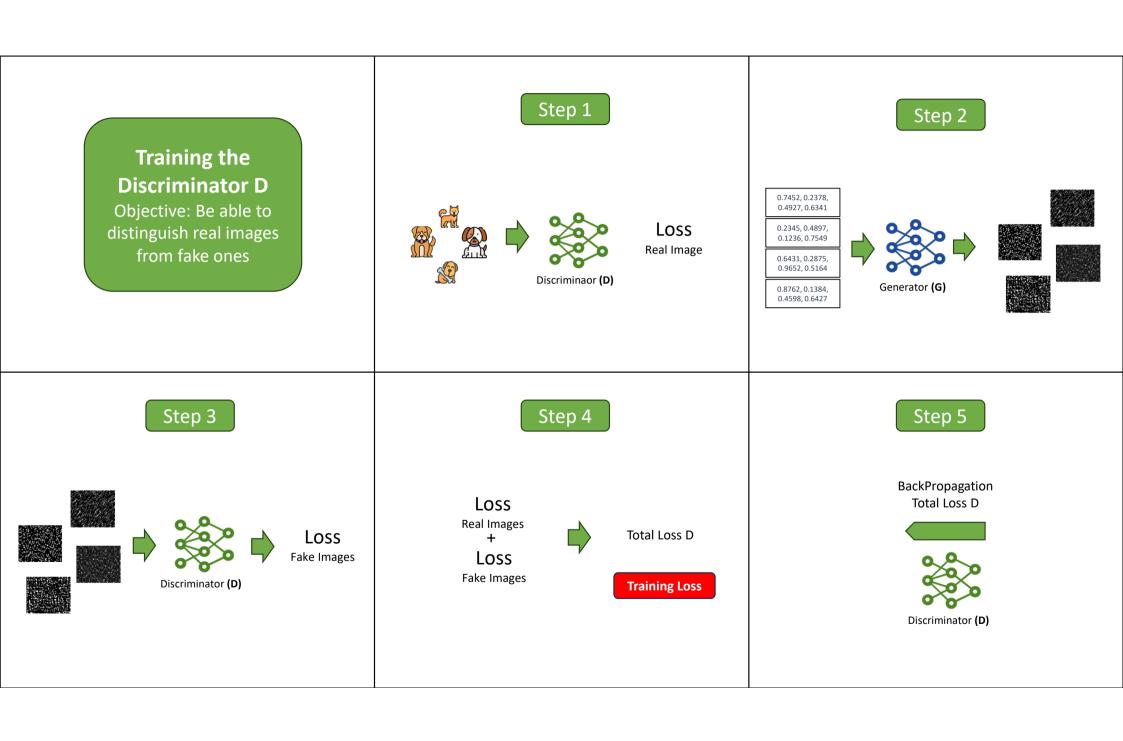


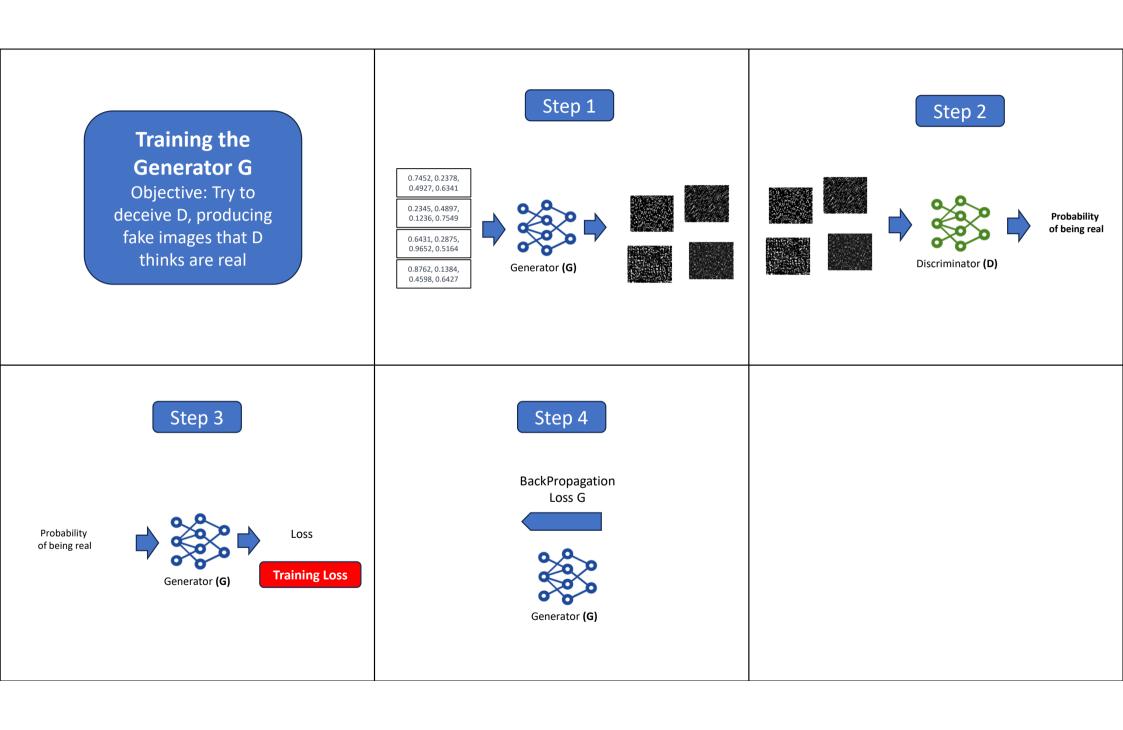
Objective: Try to deceive D, producing images that D thinks are real

Objective: Be able to distinguish real images from fake ones

	Loss
High	Not deceiving D
Low	Is deceiving D

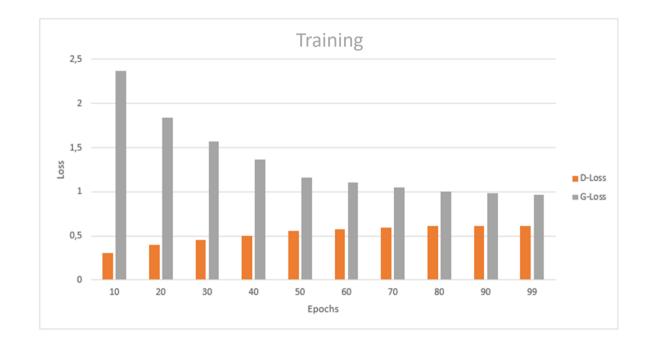
	Loss
High	Cannot Distinguish
Low	Can Distinguish





## Many Epochs Later...

- The discriminator will be better at distinguishing fake images from real ones.
- The generator will be better at producing images that resemble real ones.





## End of The Training

- Epochs
- Observe the Generator and Discriminator Loss
  - Discriminator Loss: If the value is too low, it indicates that it is very good at distinguishing fake images from real ones, which means that the Generator is not managing to deceive it.
  - Generator Loss: If the value is too low, it's a good sign, as the discriminator is having difficulty differentiating real images from fake ones.
- Visual Inspection of Image Quality
- Visual Inspection of Image Variety

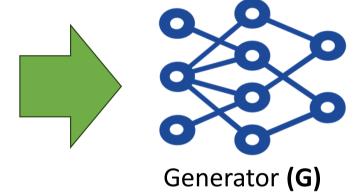
## Use of the Model

0.7452, 0.2378,0.4927, 0.6341

0.2345, 0.4897,0.1236, 0.7549

0.6431, 0.2875,0.9652, 0.5164

0.8762, 0.1384,0.4598, 0.6427



# Training a GAN

- Complex Process
- High Costs
- Requires Specialized Hardware
- Trial/Error

## Final Considerations





Generator: It should learn to create the image, but it will never see a real training image.

Periodically, during training, you might want to save generated images to visually inspect G's progression.