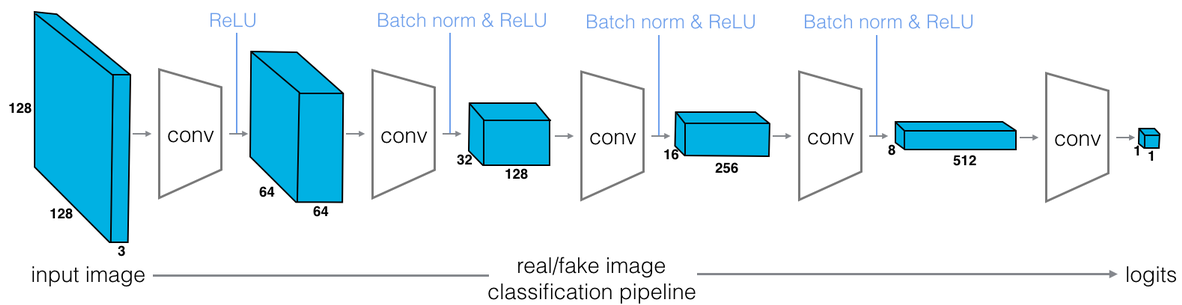


Cycle GAN implementation using Pytorch

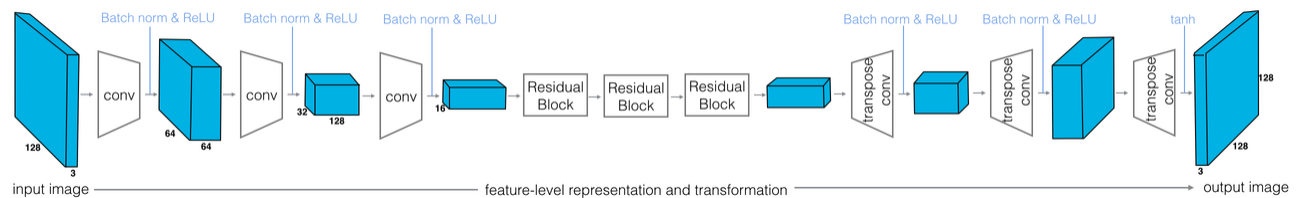
- Load image dataset using DataLoader
- **Discriminator**



Using kernel size = 4 and stride = 2, every layer the size of the image is half, except for last layer.

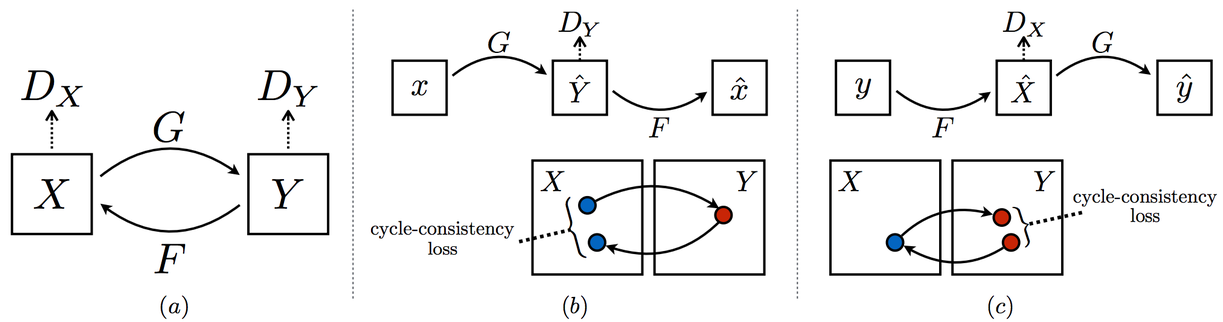
$128 \times 128 \times 3 \Rightarrow 64 \times 64 \times 64 \Rightarrow 32 \times 32 \times 128 \Rightarrow 16 \times 16 \times 256 \Rightarrow 8 \times 8 \times 512 \Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 1 (?)$.

- **Generator**

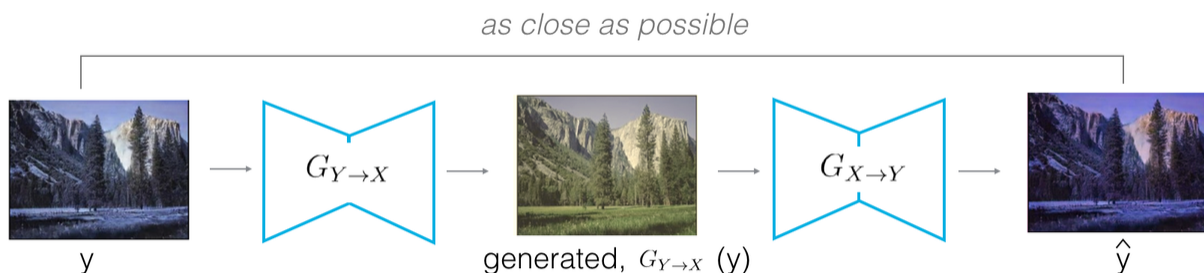


Also using layers like discriminator, the generator constructs layers until 16x16x256 and use several residual blocks and do transpose of convolutional layers to generate an output image.

- **Complete Architecture**
 - 2 discriminators: DX and DY
 - 2 generators: GX→Y and GY→X
- **Losses**



- 2 Discriminator losses: mean squared error
 - sum of real images loss and fake images (generated by G) loss
 - D_X and D_Y loss computed separately
- Generator loss: **sum** of generator losses + forward and backward cycle-consistency loss
 - *Note: G loss on fake image is D loss on real image (because G tries to generate images that look as real as possible)
 - image $\Rightarrow GY \rightarrow X \Rightarrow GX \rightarrow Y \Rightarrow$ compare reconstructed with original image



• Some Tips and Improvements

- 2 Discriminators should have same loss levels
- Generator loss should be higher and decrease a lot at the start. If it fluctuates, then decrease learning rate / change weight of cycle consistency loss
- Use 256x256 for high-res data
- Add color-based loss term
- Pix2Pix Architecture
- More suitable for stylistic transformation (not geometric)