

Logout

Return to "Deep Learning" in the classroom

DISCUSS ON STUDENT HUB

Generate Faces

CODE REVIEW HISTORY REVIEW **Meets Specifications** Creat job! I have had a lot of fun reviewing your work! I hope you also had fun during your ND of deep learning! You have shown your deep understanding on the architecture of GANs! lust in case you want to do some further studies. I'll send a bunch of links. Here there is a great video about GAN: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X1mUN6dD8ul I recommend checking the Google Python Style Guide, there are great tips about how to improve coding, in general: https://google.github.io/styleguide/pyguide.html GANs for beginners video: https://www.oreilly.com/learning/generative-adversarial-networks-for-beginners Advanced tips: How to Train a GAN: https://github.com/soumith/ganhacks
How to to select the batch_size vs the number of epochs: https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/164876/tradeoff-batchgithub.com/yihui-he/GAN-MNIST, https:// DiscoGAN, Discover Cross-Domain Relations with Generative Adversarial Networks: https://github.com/carpedm20/DiscoGAN-pytorchbeta1 values: https://arxiv.org/pdf/1511.06434.pdf WGANs: https://p aper.dropbox.com/doc/Wasserstein-GAN-GvU0p2V9ThzdwY3BbhoP7 Good articles: eitgey/abusing-generative-adversarial-networks-to-make-8-bit-pixel-art-e45d9b96cee7 Do you want your deep net to sing? Have a look at this paper: http://www.creativeai.net/posts/W2C3baXvf2yJSLbY6/a-neural-parametric-singing-synthesizer An app called FaceApp uses a CNN to make you smile in a picture or change genders: http://www.digitaltrends.com/photography/faceapp-neural-net-image Here you see examples of Stanfords' student projects on deep learning: https://cs230.stanford.edu/proj-spring-2018.html Required Files and Tests $The \ project \ submission \ contains \ the \ project \ notebook, \ called \ "dInd_face_generation.ipynb".$ all files ready! All the unit tests in project have passed. all tests passed! **Data Loading and Processing** The function get_dataloader should transform image data into resized, Tensor image types and return a DataLoader that batches all the training data into an appropriate size. Pre-process the images by creating a scale function that scales images into a given pixel range. This function should be used later, in the training loop. correctly scaled :+1: **Build the Adversarial Networks** $The \ Discriminator \ class \ is \ implemented \ correctly; \ it \ outputs \ one \ value \ that \ will \ determine \ whether \ an \ image \ is \ real \ or \ fake.$:+1: Great work! You have used batch_normalization, leaky relus and sigmoid activation on a dense layer! Original Paper on batch normalization: https://arxiv.org/pdf/1502.03167.pdf Beyond the intuitive reasons, there are good mathematical reasons why it helps the network learn better, too. It helps combat what the authors call internal covariate shift. This discussion is best rg) a book you can read online written by Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, and Aaron Courville. Specifically, check out the batch normalization section of Chapter 8: Optimization for Training Deep Models (http:// The Generator class is implemented correctly; it outputs an image of the same shape as the processed training data. Awesome work! ☑ tanh activation kernel size: https://www.quora.com/How-can-I-decide-the-kernel-size-output-maps-and-layers-of-CNN This function should initialize the weights of any convolutional or linear layer with weights taken from a normal distribution with a mean = 0 and standard deviation = 0.02. **Optimization Strategy** The loss functions take in the outputs from a discriminator and return the real or fake loss. There are optimizers for updating the weights of the discriminator and generator. These optimizers should have appropriate hyperparameters. My suggestions on hyperparams on this project are: * If you choose a batch size too small then the gradients will become more unstable and you would need to reduce the learning rate. So batch size and learning rate are linked. * Also if one use a batch size too big then the gradients will become less noisy but it will take longer to converge. z dim: 100-128 learning_rate: 0.0002 - 0.0008 Lowering the learning rate would require more epochs (in this project you are asked not to modify nb of epochs), but could ultimately achieve better accuracy. $beta 1: about \ 0.5 \ see: \ https://arxiv.org/pdf/1511.06434.pdf \ (Student \ also \ reported \ good \ results \ with \ values \ like \ 0.2 \ or \ 0.3)$ **Training and Results** Real training images should be scaled appropriately. The training loop should alternate between training the discriminator and generator networks. There is not an exact answer here, but the models should be deep enough to recognize facial features and the optimizers should have parameters that help with model convergence. $The project generates \ realistic \ faces. \ It \ should \ be \ obvious \ that \ generated \ sample \ images \ look \ like \ faces.$ Your GAN generates solid images. You have proven to understand the basic concepts on GAN architectures! The question about model improvement is answered. Rate this review

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