

Image_Colorization_Generic_GAN_Model

March 24, 2023

1 Image Colorization with GANs

```
[ ]: from PIL import Image
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import image
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import os
from tensorflow import keras
```

1.1 Data load

```
[ ]: batch_size = 64
img_size = 120
dataset_split = 2500

master_dir = 'Endoscopy/images/'
x = []
y = []
for image_file in os.listdir( master_dir )[ 0 : dataset_split ]:
    rgb_image = Image.open( os.path.join( master_dir , image_file ) ).resize( (
    ↪img_size , img_size ) )
    rgb_img_array = (np.asarray( rgb_image ) ) / 255
    gray_image = rgb_image.convert( 'L' )
    gray_img_array = ( np.asarray( gray_image ).reshape( ( img_size , img_size
    ↪, 1 ) ) ) / 255
    x.append( gray_img_array )
    y.append( rgb_img_array )

# Train-test splitting
train_x, test_x, train_y, test_y = train_test_split( np.array(x) , np.array(y)
    ↪, test_size=0.1 )

# Construct tf.data.Dataset object
dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices( ( train_x , train_y ) )
dataset = dataset.batch( batch_size )
```

1.1.1 GAN: Generator

```
[3]: def get_generator_model():

    inputs = tf.keras.layers.Input( shape=( img_size , img_size , 1 ) )

    conv1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 16 , kernel_size=( 5 , 5 ) , strides=1 )(
↳inputs )
    conv1 = tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU()( conv1 )
    conv1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 32 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) , strides=1 )(
↳conv1 )
    conv1 = tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU()( conv1 )
    conv1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 32 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) , strides=1 )(
↳conv1 )
    conv1 = tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU()( conv1 )

    conv2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 32 , kernel_size=( 5 , 5 ) , strides=1 )(
↳conv1 )
    conv2 = tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU()( conv2 )
    conv2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 64 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) , strides=1 )(
↳conv2 )
    conv2 = tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU()( conv2 )
    conv2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 64 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) , strides=1 )(
↳conv2 )
    conv2 = tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU()( conv2 )

    conv3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 64 , kernel_size=( 5 , 5 ) , strides=1 )(
↳conv2 )
    conv3 = tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU()( conv3 )
    conv3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 128 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) , strides=1 )(
↳conv3 )
    conv3 = tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU()( conv3 )
    conv3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 128 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) , strides=1 )(
↳conv3 )
    conv3 = tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU()( conv3 )

    bottleneck = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 128 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) ,
↳strides=1 , activation='tanh' , padding='same' )( conv3 )

    concat_1 = tf.keras.layers.Concatenate()( [ bottleneck , conv3 ] )
    conv_up_3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose( 128 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) ,
↳strides=1 , activation='relu' )( concat_1 )
    conv_up_3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose( 128 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) ,
↳strides=1 , activation='relu' )( conv_up_3 )
    conv_up_3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose( 64 , kernel_size=( 5 , 5 ) ,
↳strides=1 , activation='relu' )( conv_up_3 )
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        concat_2 = tf.keras.layers.Concatenate()( [ conv_up_3 , conv2 ] )
        conv_up_2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose( 64 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) ,
↳strides=1 , activation='relu' )( concat_2 )
        conv_up_2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose( 64 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) ,
↳strides=1 , activation='relu' )( conv_up_2 )
        conv_up_2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose( 32 , kernel_size=( 5 , 5 ) ,
↳strides=1 , activation='relu' )( conv_up_2 )

        concat_3 = tf.keras.layers.Concatenate()( [ conv_up_2 , conv1 ] )
        conv_up_1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose( 32 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) ,
↳strides=1 , activation='relu' )( concat_3 )
        conv_up_1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose( 32 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) ,
↳strides=1 , activation='relu' )( conv_up_1 )
        conv_up_1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose( 3 , kernel_size=( 5 , 5 ) ,
↳strides=1 , activation='relu' )( conv_up_1 )

        model = tf.keras.models.Model( inputs , conv_up_1 )
        return model

```

1.1.2 GAN:Discriminator

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[4]: def get_discriminator_model():
    layers = [
        tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 32 , kernel_size=( 7 , 7 ) , strides=1 ,
↳activation='relu' , input_shape=( 120 , 120 , 3 ) ),
        tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 32 , kernel_size=( 7 , 7 ) , strides=1,
↳activation='relu' ),
        tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
        tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 64 , kernel_size=( 5 , 5 ) , strides=1,
↳activation='relu' ),
        tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 64 , kernel_size=( 5 , 5 ) , strides=1,
↳activation='relu' ),
        tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
        tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 128 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) , strides=1,
↳activation='relu' ),
        tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 128 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) , strides=1,
↳activation='relu' ),
        tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
        tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 256 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) , strides=1,
↳activation='relu' ),
        tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( 256 , kernel_size=( 3 , 3 ) , strides=1,
↳activation='relu' ),
        tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
        tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense( 512, activation='relu' ) ,
        tf.keras.layers.Dense( 128 , activation='relu' ) ,

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        tf.keras.layers.Dense( 16 , activation='relu' ) ,
        tf.keras.layers.Dense( 1 , activation='sigmoid' )
    ]
    model = tf.keras.models.Sequential( layers )
    return model

```

1.1.3 Loss Functions

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[5]: cross_entropy = tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy()
    mse = tf.keras.losses.MeanSquaredError()

    def discriminator_loss(real_output, fake_output):
        real_loss = cross_entropy(tf.ones_like(real_output) - tf.random.uniform(
            ↪shape=real_output.shape , maxval=0.1 ) , real_output)
        fake_loss = cross_entropy(tf.zeros_like(fake_output) + tf.random.uniform(
            ↪shape=fake_output.shape , maxval=0.1 ) , fake_output)
        total_loss = real_loss + fake_loss
        return total_loss

    def generator_loss(fake_output , real_y):
        real_y = tf.cast( real_y , 'float32' )
        return mse( fake_output , real_y )

    generator_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam( 0.0005 )
    discriminator_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam( 0.0005 )

    generator = get_generator_model()
    discriminator = get_discriminator_model()

```

1.2 Training GAN

```

[6]: @tf.function
    def train_step( input_x , real_y ):

        with tf.GradientTape() as gen_tape, tf.GradientTape() as disc_tape:
            generated_images = generator( input_x , training=True)
            real_output = discriminator( real_y, training=True)
            generated_output = discriminator(generated_images, training=True)

            # L2 Loss
            gen_loss = generator_loss( generated_images , real_y )
            disc_loss = discriminator_loss( real_output, generated_output )

            # Compute the gradients
            gradients_of_generator = gen_tape.gradient(gen_loss, generator.
                ↪trainable_variables)

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    gradients_of_discriminator = disc_tape.gradient(disc_loss, discriminator.
↪ trainable_variables)

    # Optimize with Adam
    generator_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(gradients_of_generator, generator.
↪ trainable_variables))
    discriminator_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(gradients_of_discriminator,
↪ discriminator.trainable_variables))

```

```

[12]: num_epochs = 10

for e in range( num_epochs ):
    print( e )
    for ( x , y ) in dataset:
        print( '<-----done----->' )
        train_step( x , y )

```

1.3 Results

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[17]: y = generator( test_x[0 : ] ).numpy()

```

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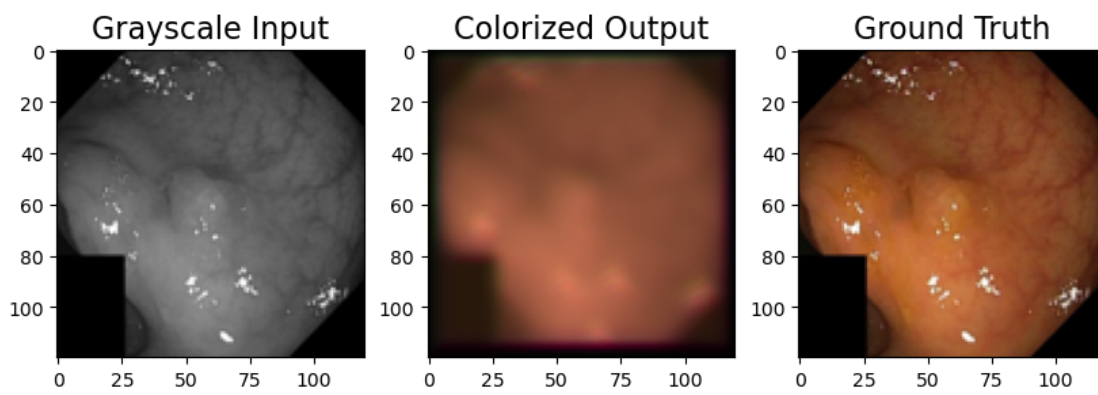
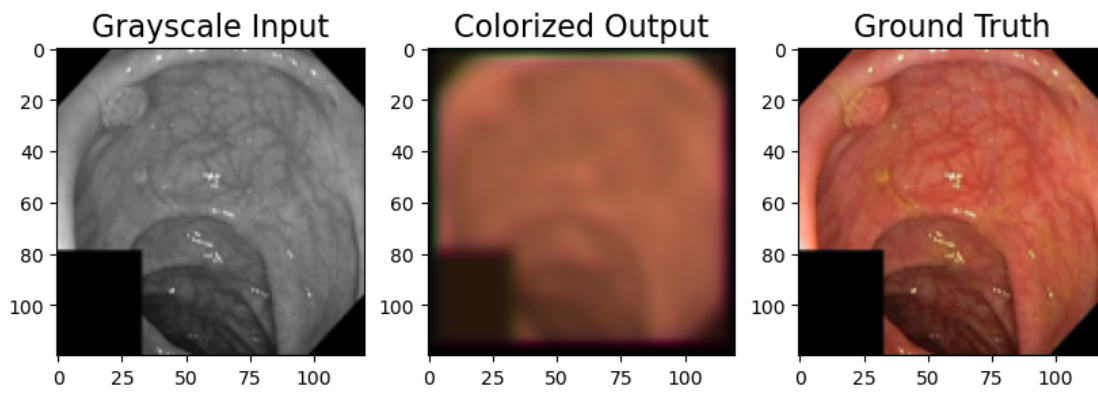
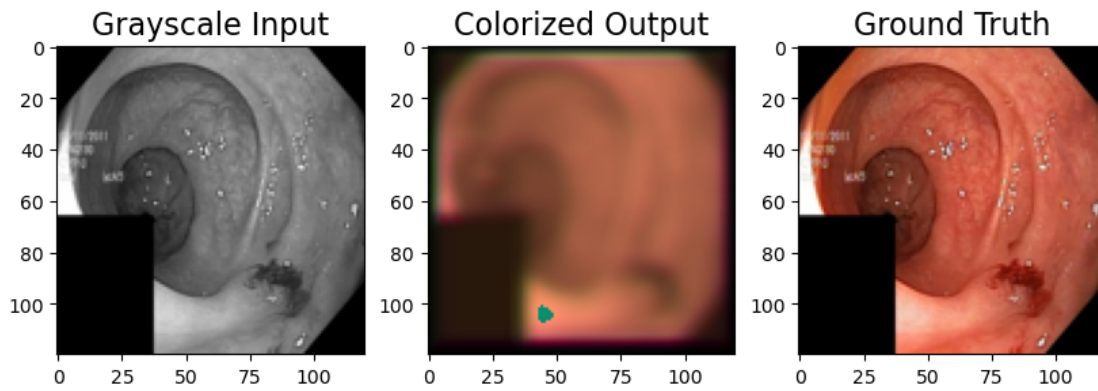
[18]: H,W=[120,120]
for i in range(len(test_x)):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
    or_image = plt.subplot(3,3,1)
    or_image.set_title('Grayscale Input', fontsize=16)
    plt.imshow( test_x[i].reshape((H,W)) , cmap='gray' )

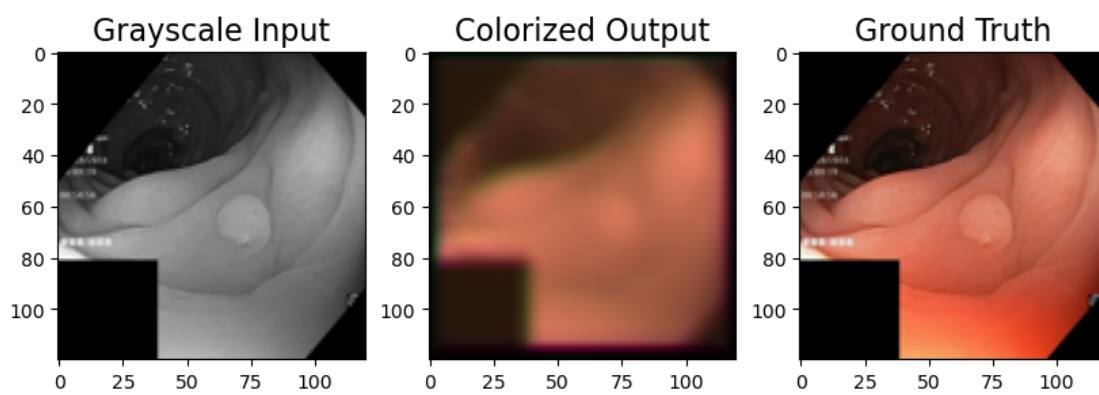
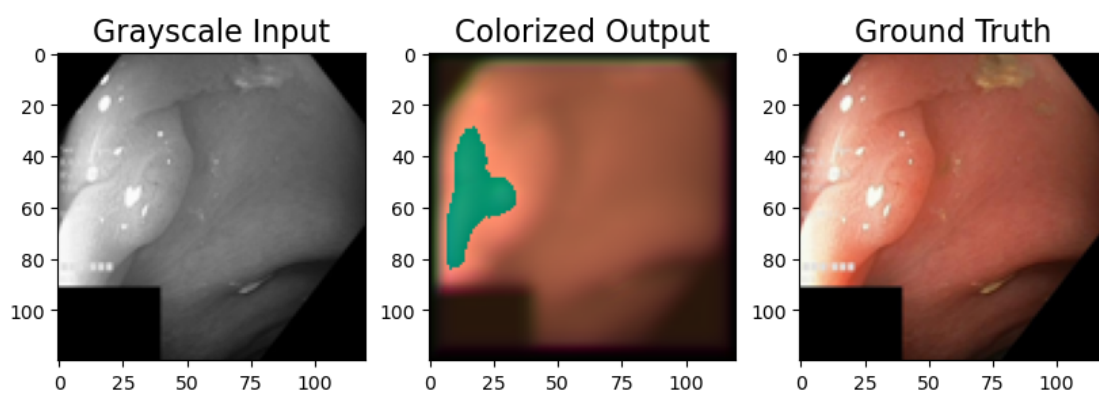
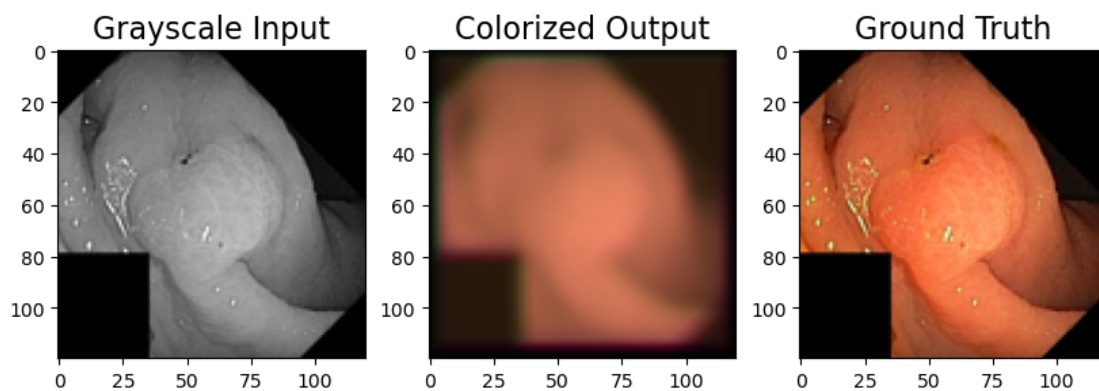
    in_image = plt.subplot(3,3,2)
    image = Image.fromarray( ( y[i] * 255 ).astype( 'uint8' ) ).resize( ( H , W
↪ ) )
    image = np.asarray( image )
    in_image.set_title('Colorized Output', fontsize=16)
    plt.imshow( image )

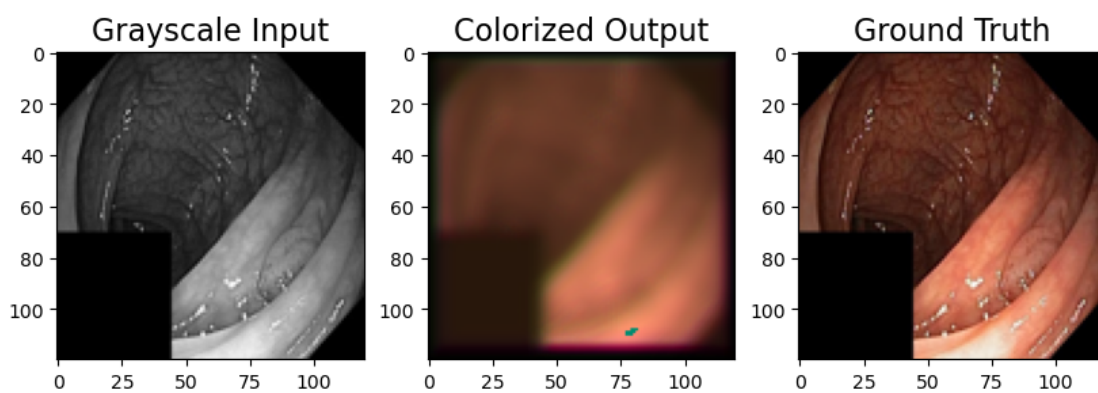
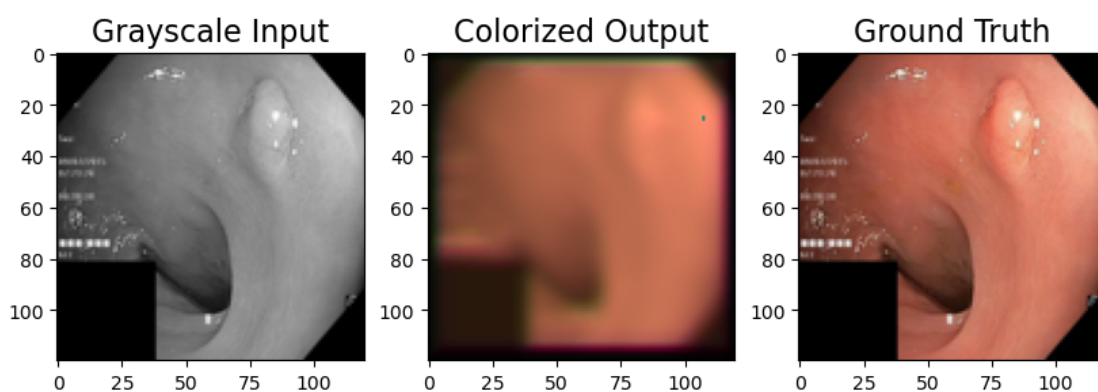
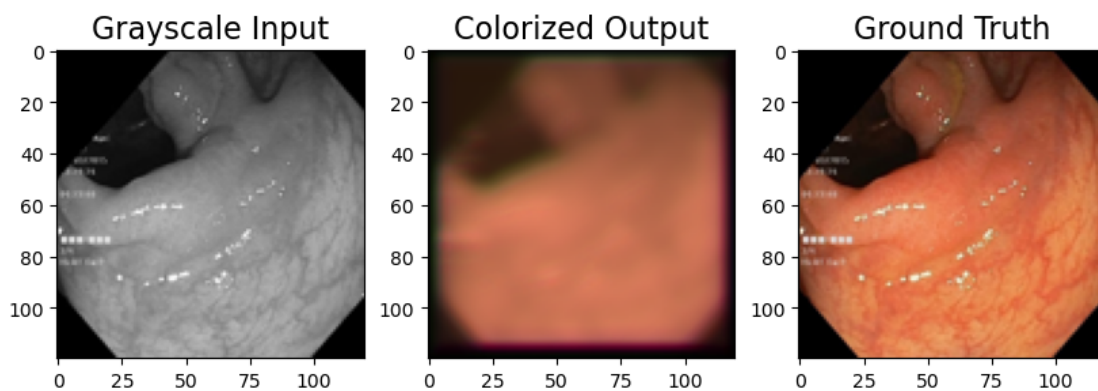
    ou_image = plt.subplot(3,3,3)
    image = Image.fromarray( ( test_y[i] * 255 ).astype( 'uint8' ) ).resize( (
↪ H , W ) )
    ou_image.set_title('Ground Truth', fontsize=16)
    plt.imshow( image )

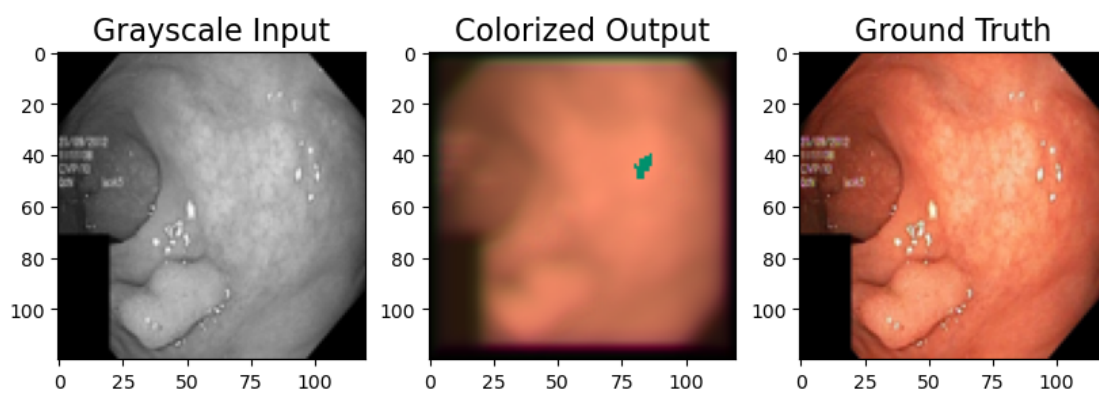
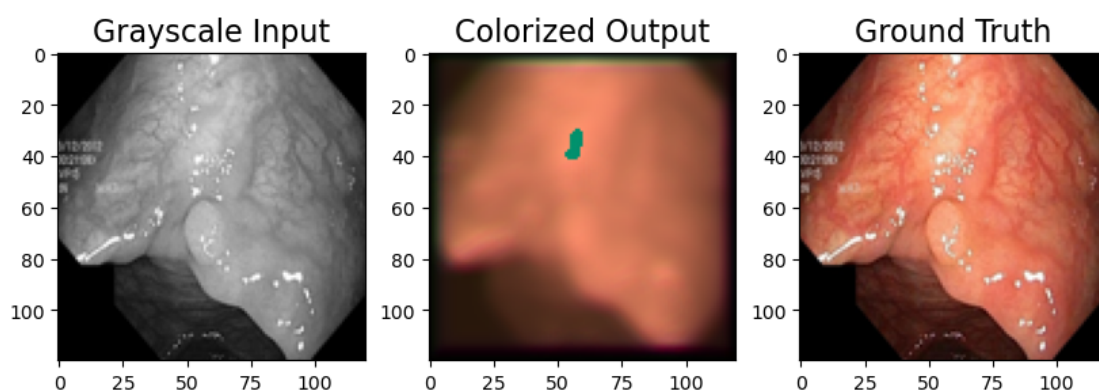
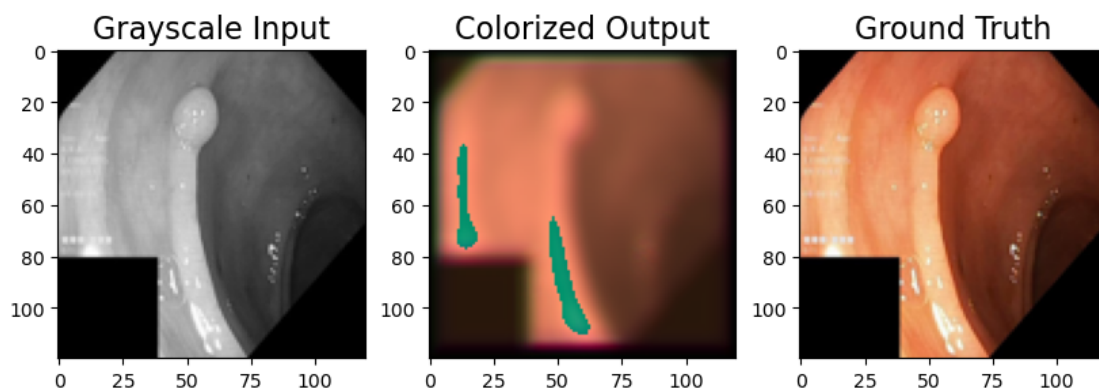
    plt.show()

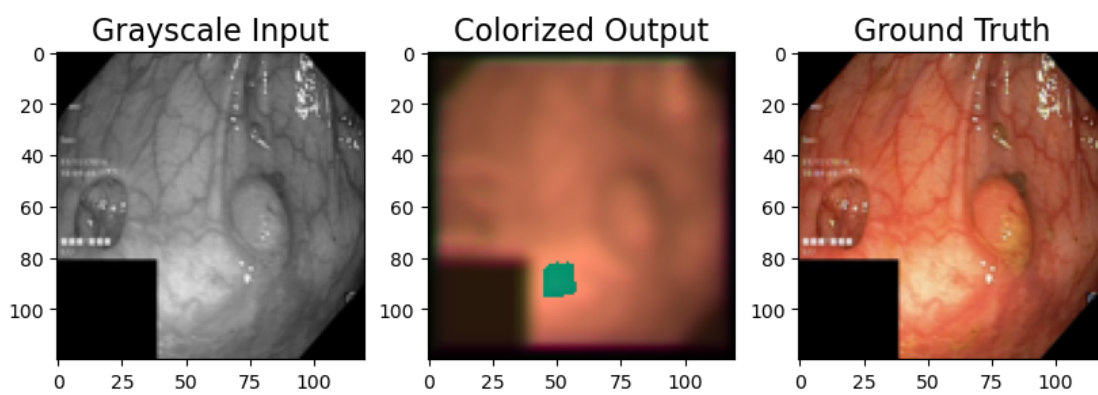
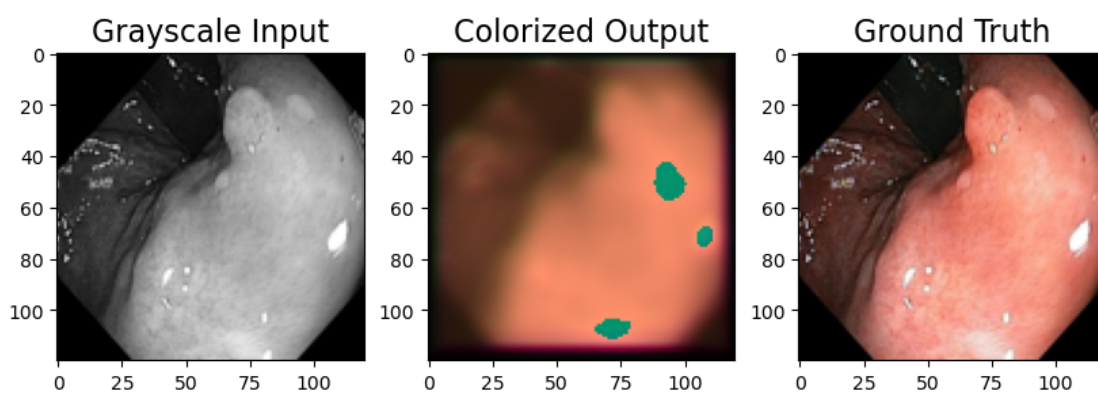
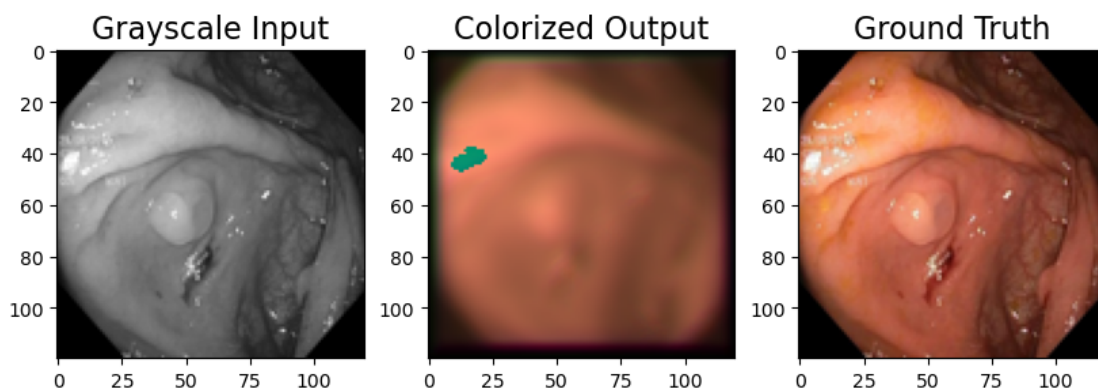
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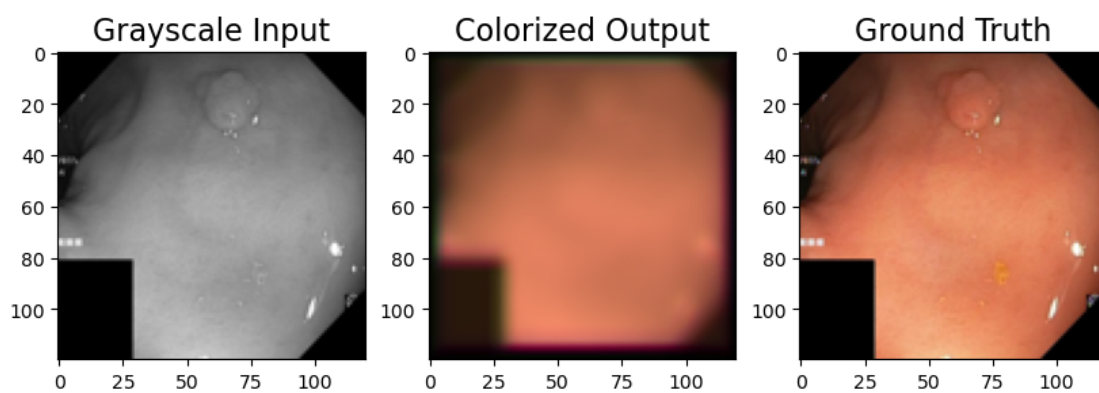
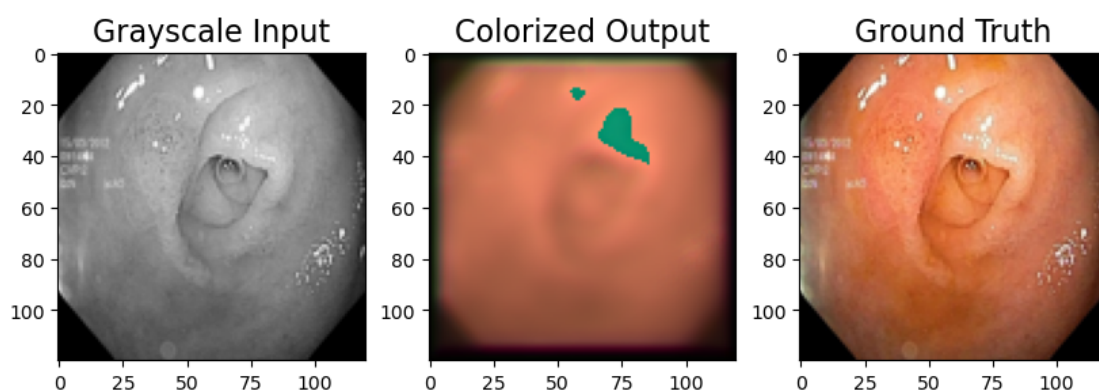
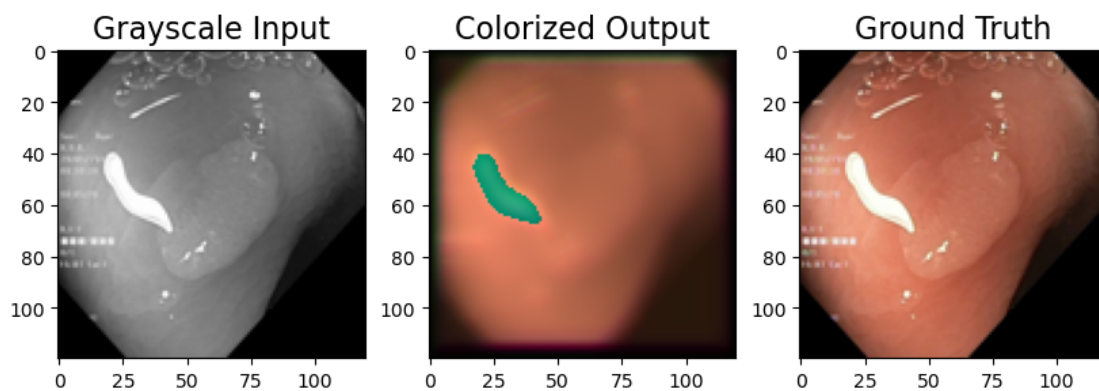


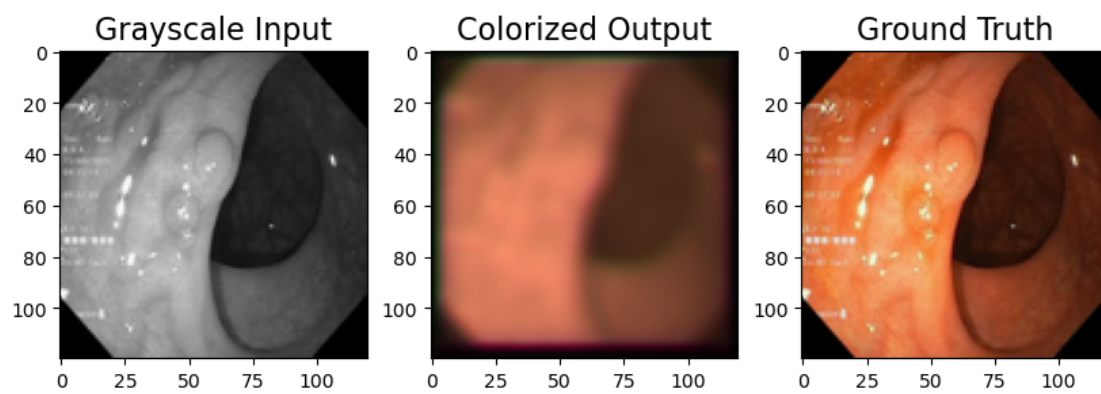
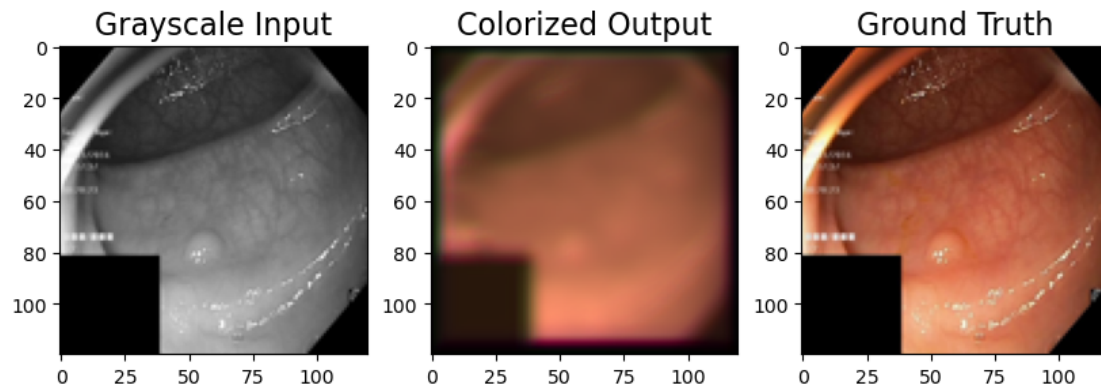












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