```
!pip install -U scipy==1.2.0
from scipy.optimize import fmin_l_bfgs_b
from scipy.misc import imsave
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
%matplotlib inline
import importlib
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow.keras as K
import math, datetime, pandas as pd, numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt, random, pickle, glob, os
import sklearn
from PIL import Image
import tarfile
import cv2
import random
     Collecting scipy==1.2.0
       Downloading scipy-1.2.0-cp37-cp37m-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (26.6 MB)
                                          26.6 MB 75 kB/s
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.8.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
     Installing collected packages: scipy
       Attempting uninstall: scipy
         Found existing installation: scipy 1.4.1
         Uninstalling scipy-1.4.1:
           Successfully uninstalled scipy-1.4.1
     ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all the package
     jax 0.2.21 requires scipy>=1.2.1, but you have scipy 1.2.0 which is incompatible.
     albumentations 0.1.12 requires imgaug<0.2.7,>=0.2.5, but you have imgaug 0.2.9 which
     Successfully installed scipy-1.2.0
```

Loading data

```
len(train_list)
```

1

val_list = glob.glob('/content/*.jpg*', recursive=True)
len(val_list)

1

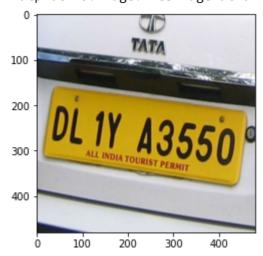
def read_image(img_path,scale=2):
 global input_size
 img = cv2.imread(img_path, cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
 img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
 img_lr = cv2.resize(img, (input_size,input_size),interpolation=cv2.INTER_CUBIC)

img_hr = cv2.resize(img, (input_size*scale,input_size*scale),interpolation=cv2.INTER_C

return img_lr,img_hr

```
_,img=read_image(train_list[0])
print(img.shape)
plt.imshow(img)
```

(480, 480, 3)
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f53aab51a50>



_,img=read_image(val_list[0])
print(img.shape)
plt.imshow(img)

```
(480, 480, 3)
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f53a963f950>
```

Super Resolution Model

```
def conv_block(x, filters, kernel, stride=(1,1), mode='same', act=True):
    x = K.layers.Conv2D(filters, kernel_size=kernel, strides=stride, padding=mode)(x)
    return K.layers.Activation('relu')(x) if act else x
def res block(ip,nf=16):
    x = conv_block(ip, nf, 3, (1,1))
    x = conv_block(x, nf, 3, (1,1), act=False)
    return K.layers.Add()([x,ip])
def up_block(x,nf):
    x = K.layers.UpSampling2D()(x)
    x = conv_block(x, nf, kernel=(1,1))
    return x
def get_srmodel(shape=(None,None,3)):
    inp=K.Input(shape)
    x=conv_block(inp, 16, 3, (1,1))
    for i in range(5): x=res_block(x,16)
    x=up_block(x,nf=32)
#
      for i in range(2): x=res_block(x,32)
      x=up\_block(x,nf=64)
      for i in range(1): x=res_block(x,64)
    x = K.layers.Conv2D(3,(3,3),padding='same')(x)
    return inp,x
inp,outp=get_srmodel((None,None,3))
sr_model=K.Model(inp,outp)
sr_model.summary(110)
```

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected
=======================================		=========	========
<pre>input_1 (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, None, None, 3)] 0		
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 16) 448	input_1[0
activation (Activation)	(None, None, None, 16) 0	conv2d[0]

	main_superresolution.ipynb - Colaboratory	
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 16) 2320	activatic
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, None, None, 16) 0	conv2d_1[
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 16) 2320	activatio
add (Add)	(None, None, None, 16) 0	conv2d_2[activatic
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 16) 2320	add[0][0]
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, None, None, 16) 0	conv2d_3[
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 16) 2320	activatio
add_1 (Add)	(None, None, None, 16) 0	conv2d_4[add[0][0]
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 16) 2320	add_1[0][
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, None, None, 16) 0	conv2d_5[
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 16) 2320	activatio
add_2 (Add)	(None, None, None, 16) 0	conv2d_6[add_1[0][
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 16) 2320	add_2[0][
activation_4 (Activation)	(None, None, None, 16) 0	conv2d_7[
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 16) 2320	activatio
add_3 (Add)	(None, None, None, 16) 0	conv2d_8[add_2[0][
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 16) 2320	add_3[0][
activation_5 (Activation)	(None, None, None, 16) 0	conv2d_9[
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 16) 2320	activatio
add_4 (Add)	(None, None, None, 16) 0	conv2d_10 add_3[0][
up_sampling2d (UpSampling2D)	(None, None, None, 16) 0	add_4[0][
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 32) 544	up_sampli ▼

▼ loading vgg for calculating perceptual loss from one of its layer

```
58900480/58889256 [===========] - 0s Ous/step
```

```
for 1 in vgg.layers: 1.trainable=False
# preproc layer = K.layers.Lambda(preproc)
#Here we are using vgg layer at index 36 to be the layer to calculate loss between Traget
vgg_out_layer = vgg.get_layer(index=5).output
# making model Model(inputs, outputs)
vgg_content = K.Model(vgg_inp, vgg_out_layer)
vgg_content.summary(110)
    Model: "model_1"
    Layer (type)
                                                 Output Shape
    ______
    input_2 (InputLayer)
                                                 [(None, None, None, 3)]
    block1_conv1 (Conv2D)
                                                 (None, None, None, 64)
    block1 conv2 (Conv2D)
                                                 (None, None, None, 64)
    block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)
                                                 (None, None, None, 64)
    block2_conv1 (Conv2D)
                                                 (None, None, None, 128)
    block2 conv2 (Conv2D)
                                                 (None, None, None, 128)
```

Total params: 260,160 Trainable params: 0

Non-trainable params: 260,160

Data Generator and Metrics

```
def randomHorizontalFlip(img, u=0.5):
    if np.random.random() < u:
        img = cv2.flip(img, 1)
    return img
def randomVerticalFlip(img, u=0.5):
    if np.random.random() < u:
        img = cv2.flip(img, 0)
    return img

# def randomCrop(img):
# global input_size
# h=input_size*2</pre>
```

```
assert img.shape[0] >= h
#
      assert img.shape[1] >= h
      x = random.randint(0, img.shape[1] - h)
      y = random.randint(0, img.shape[0] - h)
#
#
      img = img[y:y+h, x:x+h]
#
      return img
def train_generator():
    global batch_size
    global input_size
    while True:
        for start in range(0, len(train_list), batch_size):
            x batch = []
            y batch = []
            end = min(start + batch_size, len(train_list))
            ids_train_batch = train_list[start:end]
            for i,ids in enumerate(ids_train_batch):
                img = cv2.imread(ids)
                img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
                tar = cv2.resize(img, (input_size*2, input_size*2),interpolation=cv2.INTER
                tar = randomHorizontalFlip(tar)
                tar = randomVerticalFlip(tar)
                img1 = cv2.resize(tar, (input_size, input_size),interpolation=cv2.INTER_CU
                x_batch.append(img1)
                y_batch.append(tar)
            x_batch = np.array(x_batch, np.float32) / 255.
            y_batch = np.array(y_batch, np.float32) / 255.
            yield x_batch, y_batch
# i am using Set5 dataset for validation please download the data
def valid_generator():
    global batch_size
    batch_size=32
    global input_size
    while True:
        for start in range(0, len(val list), batch size):
            x batch = []
            y batch = []
            end = min(start + batch_size, len(val_list))
            ids_valid_batch = val_list[start:end]
            for i,ids in enumerate(ids valid batch):
                img = cv2.imread(ids)
                img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
                img1 = cv2.resize(img, (input_size, input_size),interpolation=cv2.INTER_CU
                img2 = cv2.resize(img, (input_size*2, input_size*2),interpolation=cv2.INTE
                x_batch.append(img1)
                y_batch.append(img2)
            x batch = np.array(x batch, np.float32) / 255.
            y_batch = np.array(y_batch, np.float32) / 255.
            yield x_batch, y_batch
```

l=next(valid_generator())

```
def psnr(y_true,y_pred):
  return tf.image.psnr(y_true,y_pred,1.0)
def ssim(y_true,y_pred):
  return tf.image.ssim(y_true,y_pred,1.0)
# This is our perceptual loss function
def perceptual_loss(y_true,y_pred):
   mse=K.losses.mean_squared_error(y_true,y_pred)
  y_t=vgg_content(y_true)
  y_p=vgg_content(y_pred)
  loss=K.losses.mean_squared_error(y_t,y_p)
  return loss
learning_rate=0.001
adam=K.optimizers.Adam(lr=learning_rate)
sr_model.compile(optimizer=adam,loss=perceptual_loss,metrics=[psnr,ssim])
batch_size=16
input size=32
def fit(model,epoch=2):
  model.fit_generator(generator=train_generator(),
          steps_per_epoch=np.ceil(float(len(train_list)) / float(batch_size)),
          epochs=epoch,
          verbose=1,
          validation_data=valid_generator(),
          shuffle=True,
          validation_steps=np.ceil(float(len(val_list)) / float(batch_size)))
  return model
sr_model=fit(sr_model,10)
  Epoch 1/10
  Epoch 2/10
  Epoch 3/10
  Epoch 4/10
  Epoch 5/10
  Epoch 6/10
  Epoch 7/10
  Epoch 8/10
  Epoch 9/10
  Epoch 10/10
```

progressive resizing

```
# input_size=64
# sr_model=fit(sr_model,15)
# input_size=96
# sr model=fit(sr model,10)
# input_size=128
# sr_model=fit(sr_model,15)
input size=160
sr_model=fit(sr_model,10)
 Epoch 1/10
 Epoch 3/10
 Epoch 4/10
 Epoch 5/10
 Epoch 6/10
 Epoch 7/10
 Epoch 8/10
 Epoch 9/10
 Epoch 10/10
 input size=224
sr_model=fit(sr_model,10)
 Epoch 1/10
 Epoch 2/10
 Epoch 3/10
 Epoch 4/10
 Epoch 5/10
 Epoch 6/10
 Epoch 7/10
```

input_size=160

```
tlr,hlr=read_image(val_list[0])
tlr=np.expand_dims(tlr,axis=0)
pred=sr_model.predict(tlr/255.)

import cv2
import numpy
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.axis('off')
plt.imshow(pred[0])
plt.savefig('main.jpg')
fig,axs=plt.subplots(1,3,figsize=(20,20))
ax=axs.flat

ax[0].imshow(tlr[0]/255.)
ax[1].imshow(pred[0])
ax[2].imshow(hlr/255.)
```

С→

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f53a2931c90>



K.models.save_model(sr_model,'sr_2x.h5')

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import cv2
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
img = cv2.imread('/content/dem.jpg')
rows, cols, ch = img.shape
pts1 = np.float32([[50, 50],
                   [200, 50],
                   [50, 200]])
pts2 = np.float32([[10, 110],
                   [200, 100],
                   [0, 200]])
M = cv2.getAffineTransform(pts1, pts2)
dst = cv2.warpAffine(img, M, (cols, rows))
cv2.imwrite('tilted.jpg',dst)
plt.subplot(121)
plt.imshow(img)
plt.title('Input')
plt.subplot(122)
plt.imshow(dst)
plt.title('Output')
plt.show()
```

