Title

Evaluating Generative Adversarial Networks on MedMNIST Using Quantitative Metrics and TensorBoard

Objective

- To generate synthetic medical images using a GAN trained on the MedMNIST dataset.
- To evaluate the GAN performance with Inception Score (IS) and Fréchet Inception Distance (FID).
- To visualize the generated images and evaluation metrics with TensorBoard.

Introduction

Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) have shown significant potential in augmenting medical imaging data. This project evaluates GAN performance by employing:

- Inception Score (IS): Measures both image quality and diversity.
- · Fréchet Inception Distance (FID): Assesses the statistical similarity between generated and real images.

Methodology

1. Data Generation:

The GAN generator produces synthetic MedMNIST images from random latent vectors.

2. Preprocessing:

Images are normalized and formatted (expanded from grayscale to 3 channels) for metric compatibility.

3. Evaluation:

• IS and FID are computed using TorchMetrics.

Number of channels: 3

· Results are logged and visualized using TensorBoard.

```
import os
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import torchvision.utils as vutils
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torch.utils.tensorboard import SummaryWriter
from medmnist import PathMNIST
import numpy as np
from scipy.linalg import sqrtm
from torchmetrics.image.inception import InceptionScore
from torchmetrics.image.fid import FrechetInceptionDistance
import torch_fidelity
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
from medmnist import PathMNIST
transform = transforms.Compose([
   transforms.ToTensor(),
   transforms.Normalize((0.5,), (0.5,))
])
dataset = PathMNIST(root=r"C:\Users\Simrann\Downloads\querty\gans\assignment4\root", split="train", transform=transform)
from torch.utils.data import Subset
subset_indices = np.random.choice(len(dataset), 10000, replace=False)
subset dataset = Subset(dataset, subset indices)
dataloader = DataLoader(subset_dataset, batch_size=64, shuffle=True)
dataset
Dataset PathMNIST of size 28 (pathmnist)
         Number of datapoints: 89996
         Root location: C:\Users\Simrann\Downloads\qwerty\gans\assignment4\root
         Split: train
         Task: multi-class
```

```
Meaning of labels: {'0': 'adipose', '1': 'background', '2': 'debris', '3': 'lymphocytes', '4': 'mucus', '5': 'smooth muscle', '6': 'normal colon mucosa', '7': 'cancer-associated stroma', '8': 'colorectal adenocarcinoma epithelium'}

Number of samples: {'train': 89996, 'val': 10004, 'test': 7180}
         Description: The PathMNIST is based on a prior study for predicting survival from colorectal cancer histology slides, providing a
     dataset (NCT-CRC-HE-100K) of 100,000 non-overlapping image patches from hematoxylin & eosin stained histological images, and a test
     dataset (CRC-VAL-HE-7K) of 7,180 image patches from a different clinical center. The dataset is comprised of 9 types of tissues,
     resulting in a multi-class classification task. We resize the source images of 3×224×224 into 3×28×28, and split NCT-CRC-HE-100K into
     training and validation set with a ratio of 9:1. The CRC-VAL-HE-7K is treated as the test set.
         License: CC BY 4.0
for img, _ in dataloader:
    print(f"Image shape: {img.shape}")
    break
→ Image shape: torch.Size([64, 3, 28, 28])
class Generator(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, latent_dim):
        super(Generator, self).__init__()
        self.model = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(latent dim, 128),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(128, 256),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(256, 512),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(512, 28 * 28),
            nn.Tanh()
    def forward(self, z):
        img = self.model(z)
        img = img.view(img.size(0), 1, 28, 28) # Original shape: (batch_size, 784)
        img = img.repeat(1, 3, 1, 1)
                                               # Repeat the single channel 3 times
        return img
#Discriminator for LS-GAN
# Fix for RGB images in MedMNIST (28x28x3 = 2352)
class DiscriminatorLS(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(DiscriminatorLS, self).__init__()
        self.model = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(28 * 28 * 3, 512), # Change 784 \rightarrow 28*28*3 = 2352
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(512, 256),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(256, 1)
    def forward(self, img):
        return self.model(img.view(img.size(0), -1)) # Flatten properly
# Define WGAN and WGAN-GP Discriminator
class DiscriminatorW(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(DiscriminatorW, self).__init__()
        self.model = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(28 * 28 * 3, 512), # Change 784 \rightarrow 28*28*3 = 2352
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(512, 256),
            nn.ReLU().
            nn.Linear(256, 1)
        )
    def forward(self, img):
        return self.model(img.view(img.size(0), -1)) # Flatten properly
def train_gan(generator, discriminator, g_optimizer, d_optimizer, loss_fn, epochs, gan_type):
    writer = SummaryWriter(log_dir=f'logs/{gan_type}')
    for epoch in range(epochs):
        for i, (real_imgs, _) in enumerate(dataloader):
            real_imgs = real_imgs.to(device)
```

```
# Train Discriminator
            z = torch.randn(real_imgs.size(0), 100).to(device)
            fake_imgs = generator(z).detach()
            d_real = discriminator(real_imgs)
            d_fake = discriminator(fake_imgs)
            d loss = 0
            if gan_type == "LS-GAN":
               d_loss = 0.5 * ((d_real - 1) ** 2).mean() + 0.5 * (d_fake ** 2).mean()
            elif gan_type == "WGAN":
               d_loss = -torch.mean(d_real) + torch.mean(d_fake)
            elif gan_type == "WGAN-GP":
               lambda\_gp = 10
               epsilon = torch.rand(real_imgs.size(0), 1, 1, 1).to(device)
                x_hat = (epsilon * real_imgs + (1 - epsilon) * fake_imgs).requires_grad_(True)
                d \times hat = discriminator(x hat)
                gradients = torch.autograd.grad(outputs=d_x_hat, inputs=x_hat,
                                                grad_outputs=torch.ones_like(d_x_hat),
                                                create_graph=True, retain_graph=True)[0]
                gp = ((gradients.norm(2, dim=1) - 1) ** 2).mean()
               d_loss += lambda_gp * gp
            d_optimizer.zero_grad()
            d_loss.backward()
            d_optimizer.step()
            # Train Generator
            z = torch.randn(real_imgs.size(0), 100).to(device)
            fake_imgs = generator(z)
            g_fake = discriminator(fake_imgs)
            if gan_type == "LS-GAN":
               g_{loss} = 0.5 * ((g_{fake} - 1) ** 2).mean()
            else:
                g_loss = -torch.mean(g_fake)
            g_optimizer.zero_grad()
            g loss.backward()
            g optimizer.step()
        # Save progress
        if epoch % 10 == 0:
            vutils.save_image(fake_imgs, f"generated_{gan_type}_{epoch}.png", normalize=True)
            writer.add_scalar(f'{gan_type}/D_Loss', d_loss.item(), epoch)
            writer.add_scalar(f'{gan_type}/G_Loss', g_loss.item(), epoch)
    writer.close()
ls_generator = Generator(100).to(device)
ls discriminator = DiscriminatorLS().to(device)
g_optimizer_ls = optim.Adam(ls_generator.parameters(), lr=0.0002, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
d_optimizer_ls = optim.Adam(ls_discriminator.parameters(), lr=0.0002, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
generator_w = Generator(100).to(device)
discriminator_w = DiscriminatorW().to(device)
g_optimizer_w = optim.RMSprop(generator_w.parameters(), 1r=0.00005)
d_optimizer_w = optim.RMSprop(discriminator_w.parameters(), 1r=0.00005)
generator_gp = Generator(100).to(device)
discriminator_gp = DiscriminatorW().to(device)
g_optimizer_gp = optim.Adam(generator_gp.parameters(), 1r=0.0002, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
d_optimizer_gp = optim.Adam(discriminator_gp.parameters(), lr=0.0002, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
train_gan(ls_generator, ls_discriminator, g_optimizer_ls, d_optimizer_ls, nn.MSELoss(), 50, "LS-GAN")
train_gan(generator_w, discriminator_w, g_optimizer_w, d_optimizer_w, None, 50, "WGAN")
train_gan(generator_gp, discriminator_gp, g_optimizer_gp, d_optimizer_gp, None, 50, "WGAN-GP")
```

```
import torch
from torchmetrics.image.inception import InceptionScore
from torchmetrics.image.fid import FrechetInceptionDistance
from torchvision.utils import make_grid
from torch.utils.tensorboard import SummaryWriter
def evaluate_gan(generator, num_images=100, latent_dim=100, device='cuda', log_dir="logs"):
    generator.eval()
   generator.to(device)
   writer = SummaryWriter(log_dir) # Initialize TensorBoard writer
   fake_images = []
   with torch.no_grad():
        for _ in range(num_images):
           z = torch.randn(1, latent_dim, device=device)
           generated = generator(z)
           if generated.dim() == 3:
               generated = generated.unsqueeze(0)
           elif generated.dim() == 2:
               generated = generated.unsqueeze(0).unsqueeze(0)
            if generated.shape[1] == 1:
                generated = generated.expand(-1, 3, -1, -1)
            fake_images.append(generated.cpu())
   fake_images = torch.cat(fake_images, dim=0)
   # Normalize images for visualization
   fake_images = (fake_images - fake_images.min()) / (fake_images.max() - fake_images.min())
   # Convert to uint8 for metrics
   fake_images_uint8 = (fake_images * 255).clamp(0, 255).byte()
   # Log generated images to TensorBoard
    img_grid = make_grid(fake_images[:25], nrow=5) # Show first 25 images in a 5x5 grid
   writer.add_image("Generated Images", img_grid, 0)
   # Compute Inception Score
   is_metric = InceptionScore().to(device)
    is_mean, is_std = is_metric(fake_images_uint8.to(device))
   is_score = is_mean.item()
   writer.add_scalar("Inception Score", is_score, 0)
   # Compute FID Score
    fid_metric = FrechetInceptionDistance().to(device)
   fid_metric.update(fake_images_uint8.to(device), real=False)
    fid_metric.update(fake_images_uint8.to(device), real=True) # Replace with real images
   fid_score = fid_metric.compute().item()
   writer.add_scalar("FID Score", fid_score, 0)
   writer.close() # Close TensorBoard writer
   print(f"Inception Score: {is_score:.4f} ± {is_std.item():.4f}")
   print(f"FID Score: {fid_score:.4f}")
   return is_score, fid_score
evaluate_gan(ls_generator)
🚁 c:\Users\Simrann\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\torchmetrics\utilities\prints.py:43: UserWarning: Metric `InceptionScore` will save all ext
       warnings.warn(*args, **kwargs)
     Inception Score: 1.0008 ± 0.0003
     FTD Score: -0.0000
     (1.0008093118667603, -1.3069113720121095e-06)
evaluate_gan(generator_w)
→ Inception Score: 1.0930 ± 0.0430
     FID Score: -0.0000
     (1.092960238456726, -3.7507892557187006e-05)
```

evaluate_gan(generator_gp)

Inception Score: 1.0000 ± 0.0000 FID Score: -0.0000 (1.0, -1.1001999311588406e-10)

