

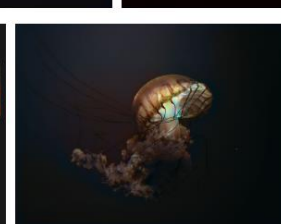
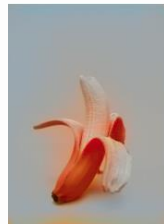
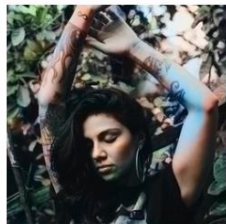
Colouring grayscale photos

Xarxes Neuronals i Aprenentatge Profund

Grup 1



Introducción



Punto de inicio del proyecto



```
# Get images
X = []
for filename in os.listdir('Train/'):
    X.append(img_to_array(load_img('Train/'+filename)))
X = np.array(X, dtype=float)
Xtrain = 1.0/255*X

#Load weights
inception = InceptionResNetV2(weights='imagenet', include_top=True)
inception.graph = tf.get_default_graph()
```

```
embed_input = Input(shape=(1000,))

#Encoder
encoder_input = Input(shape=(256, 256, 1,))
encoder_output = Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=2)(encoder_input)
encoder_output = Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same')(encoder_output)
encoder_output = Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=2)(encoder_output)
encoder_output = Conv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same')(encoder_output)
encoder_output = Conv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=2)(encoder_output)
encoder_output = Conv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same')(encoder_output)
encoder_output = Conv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same')(encoder_output)
encoder_output = Conv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same')(encoder_output)

#Fusion
fusion_output = RepeatVector(32 * 32)(embed_input)
fusion_output = Reshape([32, 32, 1000])(fusion_output)
fusion_output = concatenate([encoder_output, fusion_output], axis=3)
fusion_output = Conv2D(256, (1, 1), activation='relu', padding='same')(fusion_output)
```

Punto de inicio del proyecto

```
def image_a_b_gen(batch_size):  
    for batch in datagen.flow(Xtrain, batch_size=batch_size):  
        grayscaled_rgb = gray2rgb(rgb2gray(batch))  
        embed = create_inception_embedding(grayscaled_rgb)  
        lab_batch = rgb2lab(batch)  
        X_batch = lab_batch[:, :, :, 0]  
        X_batch = X_batch.reshape(X_batch.shape+(1,))  
        Y_batch = lab_batch[:, :, :, 1:] / 128  
        yield ([X_batch, create_inception_embedding(grayscaled_rgb)], Y_batch)
```



```
class Convert2Grayscale(datasets.ImageFolder):  
  
    def __getitem__(self, i):  
        # Obtenim imatge i carreguem  
        path, target = self.imgs[i]  
        image = self.loader(path)  
  
        if self.transform is not None:  
            original = self.transform(image)  
  
            # Pasem a np  
            original = np.asarray(original)  
  
            # Pasem a escala LAB i normalitzem  
            imageLAB = rgb2lab(original)  
            imageLAB = (imageLAB + 128) / 255  
            img = imageLAB[:, :, 1:3]  
  
            # Transposem i ho pasem a un tensor  
            img = torch.from_numpy(img.transpose((2, 0, 1))).float()  
  
            # Passem a escala grisos (lluminositat)  
            original = rgb2gray(original)  
            original = torch.from_numpy(original).unsqueeze(0).float() # Arreglem dimensionalitat  
  
        if self.target_transform is not None:  
            target = self.target_transform(target)  
  
        return original, img, target
```

Modelo

```
class CNNColor(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_size=128):
        super(CNNColor, self).__init__()

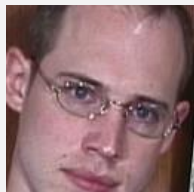
        # Apliquem ResNet18 per extreure les característiques de nivell mig
        resnet = models.resnet18(num_classes=365)
        resnet.conv1.weight = nn.Parameter(resnet.conv1.weight.sum(dim=1).unsqueeze(1))
        self.ResNet18 = nn.Sequential(*list(resnet.children())[0:6])

        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(128, 128, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(128)
        self.relu1 = nn.ReLU()
        self.upsample1 = nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(128, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
        self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(64)
        self.relu2 = nn.ReLU()
        self.conv3 = nn.Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
        self.bn3 = nn.BatchNorm2d(64)
        self.relu3 = nn.ReLU()
        self.upsample2 = nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2)
        self.conv4 = nn.Conv2d(64, 32, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
        self.bn4 = nn.BatchNorm2d(32)
        self.relu4 = nn.ReLU()
        self.conv5 = nn.Conv2d(32, 2, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
        self.upsample3 = nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2)
```

Datasets y entrenamiento

Train = 80%
Validate = 20%

Faces +750
15 epochs | $\approx 15-20$ min



Food +685
15 epochs | $\approx 15-20$ min



Random +31.784
20 epochs | ≈ 7 h



Experimentos

Learning Rate Schedule

- Rendimiento
- Estabilidad

Entrenar el modelo con otros datasets

- Food dataset
- Random dataset

Probar el modelo con otras imágenes

Experimentos pendientes

Ejecutar con más epochs

Probar otros optimizadores/ criterios

Probar otros modelos

FACES DATASET

Resultados



FOOD DATASET

Resultados



RANDOM DATASET

Original



Gray



Epoch 1



Epoch 5



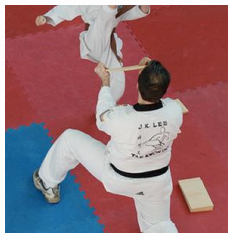
Epoch 11



Epoch 16



Epoch 20



Conclusiones

Faces

Colorea de manera
correcta caras

No da mucha
información del
funcionamiento del
modelo

Food

Colorea de manera
correcta frutas y
verduras

No se puede
generalizar para otros
datos

Random

Con un dataset tan
malo el modelo no
aprende bien a
colorear

Learning Rate Schedule

Rendimiento

Estabilidad