

chap. 16. 실습과제

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[실습과제 1]

1. 주어진 코드를 이용하여 진짜 이미지와 비슷한 가짜 이미지를 생성해 보자. (진짜 이미지는 각자 선택) 진짜 이미지와 가짜 이미지를 보인다

Source code :

```
import numpy as np
import keras.backend as K
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, Activation, Dropout, Flatten, Dense,
BatchNormalization, Reshape, UpSampling2D, LeakyReLU
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from keras.preprocessing import image
from keras.preprocessing.image import array_to_img
from skimage import color
import warnings
from tqdm import tqdm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

K.clear_session()

# Load data
img = image.load_img('apple.png', target_size=(28, 28))
```

```

img = color.rgb2gray(img)
img_array_train = image.img_to_array(img)
img_array_train = np.expand_dims(img_array_train, axis=0)
Xtrain = img_array_train
Xtrain = Xtrain / 255

img_shape = (img_array_train.shape[1], img_array_train.shape[2],
img_array_train.shape[3]) # row, col, channel

# Discriminator model
discriminator = Sequential()

discriminator.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(5, 5), input_shape=img_shape,
strides=2, padding='same', activation=LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2)))

discriminator.add(Dropout(rate=0.4))

discriminator.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(5, 5), strides=2, padding='same',
activation=LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2)))

discriminator.add(Dropout(rate=0.4))

discriminator.add(Conv2D(128, kernel_size=(5, 5), strides=2,
padding='same', activation=LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2)))

discriminator.add(Dropout(rate=0.4))

discriminator.add(Flatten())

discriminator.add(Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))

discriminator.summary()

# Generator model
gen_dense_size = (7, 7, 64)
generator = Sequential()

generator.add(Dense(units=np.prod(gen_dense_size), input_shape=(100,)))

generator.add(BatchNormalization())

generator.add(Activation('relu'))

generator.add(Reshape(gen_dense_size))

generator.add(UpSampling2D())

generator.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=5, padding='same',

```

```
strides=1))
generator.add(BatchNormalization(momentum=0.9))
generator.add(Activation('relu'))
generator.add(UpSampling2D())
generator.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=5, padding='same', strides=1))
generator.add(BatchNormalization(momentum=0.9))
generator.add(Activation('relu'))
generator.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=5, padding='same', strides=1))
generator.add(BatchNormalization(momentum=0.9))
generator.add(Activation('relu'))
generator.add(Conv2D(filters=1, kernel_size=5, padding='same', strides=1))
generator.add(Activation('sigmoid'))
generator.summary()

# Compile discriminator
discriminator.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(learning_rate=0.0008),
loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Combined model (GAN)
model = Sequential()
model.add(generator)
model.add(discriminator)
model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(learning_rate=0.0004),
loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Training functions
def train_discriminator(x_train, batch_size):
    valid = np.ones((batch_size, 1))
    fake = np.zeros((batch_size, 1))
    idx = np.random.randint(0, len(Xtrain), batch_size)
    true_imgs = Xtrain[idx]
```

```
discriminator.fit(true_imgs, valid, verbose=0)
noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (batch_size, 100))
gen_imgs = generator.predict(noise)
discriminator.fit(gen_imgs, fake, verbose=0)

def train_generator(batch_size):
    valid = np.ones((batch_size, 1))
    noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (batch_size, 100))
    model.fit(noise, valid, verbose=1)

# Training loop
for epoch in tqdm(range(300)):
    train_discriminator(Xtrain, 64)
    train_generator(64)

# Display results
original = array_to_img(Xtrain[0])
plt.imshow(original, cmap='gray')
plt.show()

np.random.seed(123)
random_noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (1, 100))
gen_result = generator.predict(random_noise)
gen_img = array_to_img(gen_result[0])
plt.imshow(gen_img, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

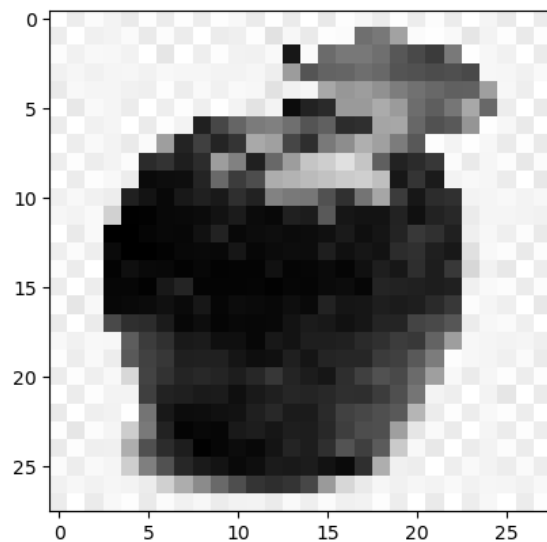
실행화면 캡처:

(결과가 긴 경우는 결과의 시작 부분중 일부만 캡처)

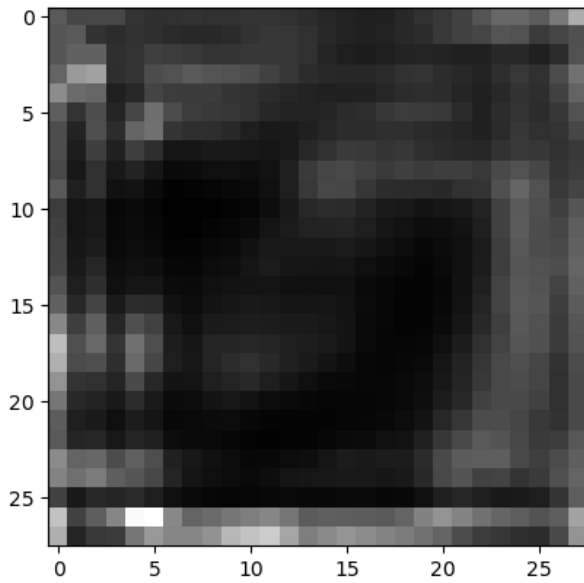
```
Model: "sequential_1"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 3136)	316736
batch_normalization (Batch Normalization)	(None, 3136)	12544
activation (Activation)	(None, 3136)	0
reshape (Reshape)	(None, 7, 7, 64)	0
up_sampling2d (UpSampling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	204928
batch_normalization_1 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	512
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0
up_sampling2d_1 (UpSampling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	204864
batch_normalization_2 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	256
...		
Total params: 844161 (3.22 MB)		
Trainable params: 837377 (3.19 MB)		
Non-trainable params: 6784 (26.50 KB)		

-진짜



-가짜



[실습과제 2]

2. 주어진 코드는 28x28 이미지 학습에 맞도록 숫자들이 지정되어 있다. 32x32 이미지에 대해서도 코드가 작동하도록 코드를 수정하여 테스트하시오

Source code :

```
import numpy as np
import keras.backend as K
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, Activation, Dropout, Flatten, Dense,
BatchNormalization, Reshape, UpSampling2D, LeakyReLU
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from keras.preprocessing import image
from keras.preprocessing.image import array_to_img
from skimage import color
import warnings
```

```
from tqdm import tqdm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

K.clear_session()

# Load data
img = image.load_img('apple.png', target_size=(32, 32))
img = color.rgb2gray(img)
img_array_train = image.img_to_array(img)
img_array_train = np.expand_dims(img_array_train, axis=0)
Xtrain = img_array_train
Xtrain = Xtrain / 255

img_shape = (img_array_train.shape[1], img_array_train.shape[2],
img_array_train.shape[3]) # row, col, channel

# Discriminator model
discriminator = Sequential()

discriminator.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(5, 5), input_shape=img_shape,
strides=2, padding='same', activation=LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2)))

discriminator.add(Dropout(rate=0.4))

discriminator.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(5, 5), strides=2, padding='same',
activation=LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2)))

discriminator.add(Dropout(rate=0.4))

discriminator.add(Conv2D(128, kernel_size=(5, 5), strides=2,
padding='same', activation=LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2)))

discriminator.add(Dropout(rate=0.4))

discriminator.add(Flatten())

discriminator.add(Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))

discriminator.summary()

# Generator model
```

```
gen_dense_size = (8, 8, 64)
generator = Sequential()
generator.add(Dense(units=np.prod(gen_dense_size), input_shape=(100,)))
generator.add(BatchNormalization())
generator.add(Activation('relu'))
generator.add(Reshape(gen_dense_size))
generator.add(UpSampling2D())
generator.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=5, padding='same',
strides=1))
generator.add(BatchNormalization(momentum=0.9))
generator.add(Activation('relu'))
generator.add(UpSampling2D())
generator.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=5, padding='same', strides=1))
generator.add(BatchNormalization(momentum=0.9))
generator.add(Activation('relu'))
generator.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=5, padding='same', strides=1))
generator.add(BatchNormalization(momentum=0.9))
generator.add(Activation('relu'))
generator.add(Conv2D(filters=1, kernel_size=5, padding='same', strides=1))
generator.add(Activation('sigmoid'))
generator.summary()

# Compile discriminator
discriminator.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(learning_rate=0.0008),
loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Combined model (GAN)
model = Sequential()
model.add(generator)
model.add(discriminator)
model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(learning_rate=0.0004),
```



```
loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Training functions
def train_discriminator(x_train, batch_size):
    valid = np.ones((batch_size, 1))
    fake = np.zeros((batch_size, 1))
    idx = np.random.randint(0, len(Xtrain), batch_size)
    true_imgs = Xtrain[idx]
    discriminator.fit(true_imgs, valid, verbose=0)
    noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (batch_size, 100))
    gen_imgs = generator.predict(noise)
    discriminator.fit(gen_imgs, fake, verbose=0)

def train_generator(batch_size):
    valid = np.ones((batch_size, 1))
    noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (batch_size, 100))
    model.fit(noise, valid, verbose=1)

# Training loop
for epoch in tqdm(range(300)):
    train_discriminator(Xtrain, 64)
    train_generator(64)

# Display results
original = array_to_img(Xtrain[0])
plt.imshow(original, cmap='gray')
plt.show()

np.random.seed(123)
random_noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (1, 100))
```

```
gen_result = generator.predict(random_noise)
gen_img = array_to_img(gen_result[0])
plt.imshow(gen_img, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

실행화면 캡처:

(결과가 긴 경우는 결과의 시작 부분중 일부만 캡처)

```
2/2 [=====] - 1s 413ms/step - loss: 3.4062 - accuracy: 0.0312
81%|██████ | 243/300 [04:23<01:04, 1.13s/it]
2/2 [=====] - 0s 140ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 1s 356ms/step - loss: 1.6335 - accuracy: 0.4531
81%|██████ | 244/300 [04:24<01:02, 1.12s/it]
2/2 [=====] - 0s 102ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 1s 374ms/step - loss: 3.6169 - accuracy: 0.0000e+0
82%|██████ | 245/300 [04:25<01:00, 1.10s/it]
2/2 [=====] - 0s 104ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 1s 369ms/step - loss: 1.3728 - accuracy: 0.4688
82%|██████ | 246/300 [04:26<00:58, 1.09s/it]
2/2 [=====] - 0s 109ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 1s 384ms/step - loss: 2.9902 - accuracy: 0.0000e+0
82%|██████ | 247/300 [04:27<00:57, 1.09s/it]
2/2 [=====] - 0s 104ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 1s 381ms/step - loss: 2.0141 - accuracy: 0.0625
83%|██████ | 248/300 [04:28<00:57, 1.10s/it]
```

