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1     ### Part of this code is due to the MatConvNet team and is used to load the parameters of the pr
2
3     import os
4     import sys
5     import scipy.io
6     import scipy.misc
7     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8     from matplotlib.pyplot import imshow
9     from PIL import Image
10    from nst_utils import *
11
12    import numpy as np
13    import tensorflow as tf
14
15    class CONFIG:
16        IMAGE_WIDTH = 400
17        IMAGE_HEIGHT = 300
18        COLOR_CHANNELS = 3
19        NOISE_RATIO = 0.6
20        MEANS = np.array([123.68, 116.779, 103.939]).reshape((1,1,1,3))
21        VGG_MODEL = 'pretrained-model/imagenet-vgg-verydeep-19.mat' # Pick the VGG 19-layer model by
22        STYLE_IMAGE = 'images/stone_style.jpg' # Style image to use.
23        CONTENT_IMAGE = 'images/content300.jpg' # Content image to use.
24        OUTPUT_DIR = 'output/'
25
26    def load_vgg_model(path):
27        """
28        Returns a model for the purpose of 'painting' the picture.
29        Takes only the convolution layer weights and wrap using the TensorFlow
30        Conv2d, Relu and AveragePooling layer. VGG actually uses maxpool but
31        the paper indicates that using AveragePooling yields better results.
32        The last few fully connected layers are not used.
33        Here is the detailed configuration of the VGG model:
34            0 is conv1_1 (3, 3, 3, 64)
35            1 is relu
36            2 is conv1_2 (3, 3, 64, 64)
37            3 is relu
38            4 is maxpool
39            5 is conv2_1 (3, 3, 64, 128)
40            6 is relu
41            7 is conv2_2 (3, 3, 128, 128)
42            8 is relu
43            9 is maxpool
44            10 is conv3_1 (3, 3, 128, 256)
45            11 is relu
46            12 is conv3_2 (3, 3, 256, 256)
47            13 is relu
48            14 is conv3_3 (3, 3, 256, 256)
49            15 is relu
50            16 is conv3_4 (3, 3, 256, 256)
51            17 is relu
52            18 is maxpool
53            19 is conv4_1 (3, 3, 256, 512)
54            20 is relu
55            21 is conv4_2 (3, 3, 512, 512)
56            22 is relu
57            23 is conv4_3 (3, 3, 512, 512)
58            24 is relu
59            25 is conv4_4 (3, 3, 512, 512)
60            26 is relu
61            27 is maxpool
62            28 is conv5_1 (3, 3, 512, 512)
63            29 is relu
64            30 is conv5_2 (3, 3, 512, 512)
65            31 is relu
66            32 is conv5_3 (3, 3, 512, 512)
67            33 is relu
68            34 is conv5_4 (3, 3, 512, 512)
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69         35 is relu
70         36 is maxpool
71         37 is fullyconnected (7, 7, 512, 4096)
72         38 is relu
73         39 is fullyconnected (1, 1, 4096, 4096)
74         40 is relu
75         41 is fullyconnected (1, 1, 4096, 1000)
76         42 is softmax
77     """
78
79     vgg = scipy.io.loadmat(path)
80
81     vgg_layers = vgg['layers']
82
83     def _weights(layer, expected_layer_name):
84         """
85         Return the weights and bias from the VGG model for a given layer.
86         """
87         wb = vgg_layers[0][layer][0][0][2]
88         W = wb[0][0]
89         b = wb[0][1]
90         layer_name = vgg_layers[0][layer][0][0][0][0]
91         assert layer_name == expected_layer_name
92         return W, b
93
94     def _relu(conv2d_layer):
95         """
96         Return the RELU function wrapped over a TensorFlow layer. Expects a
97         Conv2d layer input.
98         """
99         return tf.nn.relu(conv2d_layer)
100
101     def _conv2d(prev_layer, layer, layer_name):
102         """
103         Return the Conv2D layer using the weights, biases from the VGG
104         model at 'layer'.
105         """
106         W, b = _weights(layer, layer_name)
107         W = tf.constant(W)
108         b = tf.constant(np.reshape(b, (b.size)))
109         return tf.nn.conv2d(prev_layer, filter=W, strides=[1, 1, 1, 1], padding='SAME') + b
110
111     def _conv2d_relu(prev_layer, layer, layer_name):
112         """
113         Return the Conv2D + RELU layer using the weights, biases from the VGG
114         model at 'layer'.
115         """
116         return _relu(_conv2d(prev_layer, layer, layer_name))
117
118     def _avgpool(prev_layer):
119         """
120         Return the AveragePooling layer.
121         """
122         return tf.nn.avg_pool(prev_layer, ksize=[1, 2, 2, 1], strides=[1, 2, 2, 1], padding='SAME')
123
124     # Constructs the graph model.
125     graph = {}
126     graph['input'] = tf.Variable(np.zeros((1, CONFIG.IMAGE_HEIGHT, CONFIG.IMAGE_WIDTH, CONFIG.IMAGE_CHANNELS)))
127     graph['conv1_1'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['input'], 0, 'conv1_1')
128     graph['conv1_2'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['conv1_1'], 2, 'conv1_2')
129     graph['avgpool1'] = _avgpool(graph['conv1_2'])
130     graph['conv2_1'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['avgpool1'], 5, 'conv2_1')
131     graph['conv2_2'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['conv2_1'], 7, 'conv2_2')
132     graph['avgpool2'] = _avgpool(graph['conv2_2'])
133     graph['conv3_1'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['avgpool2'], 10, 'conv3_1')
134     graph['conv3_2'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['conv3_1'], 12, 'conv3_2')

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137     graph['conv3_3'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['conv3_2'], 14, 'conv3_3')
138     graph['conv3_4'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['conv3_3'], 16, 'conv3_4')
139     graph['avgpool3'] = _avgpool(graph['conv3_4'])
140     graph['conv4_1'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['avgpool3'], 19, 'conv4_1')
141     graph['conv4_2'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['conv4_1'], 21, 'conv4_2')
142     graph['conv4_3'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['conv4_2'], 23, 'conv4_3')
143     graph['conv4_4'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['conv4_3'], 25, 'conv4_4')
144     graph['avgpool4'] = _avgpool(graph['conv4_4'])
145     graph['conv5_1'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['avgpool4'], 28, 'conv5_1')
146     graph['conv5_2'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['conv5_1'], 30, 'conv5_2')
147     graph['conv5_3'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['conv5_2'], 32, 'conv5_3')
148     graph['conv5_4'] = _conv2d_relu(graph['conv5_3'], 34, 'conv5_4')
149     graph['avgpool5'] = _avgpool(graph['conv5_4'])
150
151     return graph
152
153 def generate_noise_image(content_image, noise_ratio = CONFIG.NOISE_RATIO):
154     """
155     Generates a noisy image by adding random noise to the content_image
156     """
157
158     # Generate a random noise_image
159     noise_image = np.random.uniform(-20, 20, (1, CONFIG.IMAGE_HEIGHT, CONFIG.IMAGE_WIDTH, CONFIG
160
161     # Set the input_image to be a weighted average of the content_image and a noise_image
162     input_image = noise_image * noise_ratio + content_image * (1 - noise_ratio)
163
164     return input_image
165
166
167 def reshape_and_normalize_image(image):
168     """
169     Reshape and normalize the input image (content or style)
170     """
171
172     # Reshape image to mach expected input of VGG16
173     image = np.reshape(image, ((1,) + image.shape))
174
175     # Subtract the mean to match the expected input of VGG16
176     image = image - CONFIG.MEANS
177
178     return image
179
180
181 def save_image(path, image):
182
183     # Un-normalize the image so that it looks good
184     image = image + CONFIG.MEANS
185
186     # Clip and Save the image
187     image = np.clip(image[0], 0, 255).astype('uint8')
188     scipy.misc.imsave(path, image)
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