

Synthetic data generation using GANs

(Generative Adversarial Neural Networks)

Varun Singh

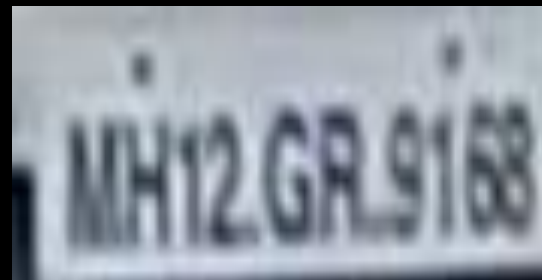
Target Problem

Generate this:



+ “248 FH8”

Or at least this:

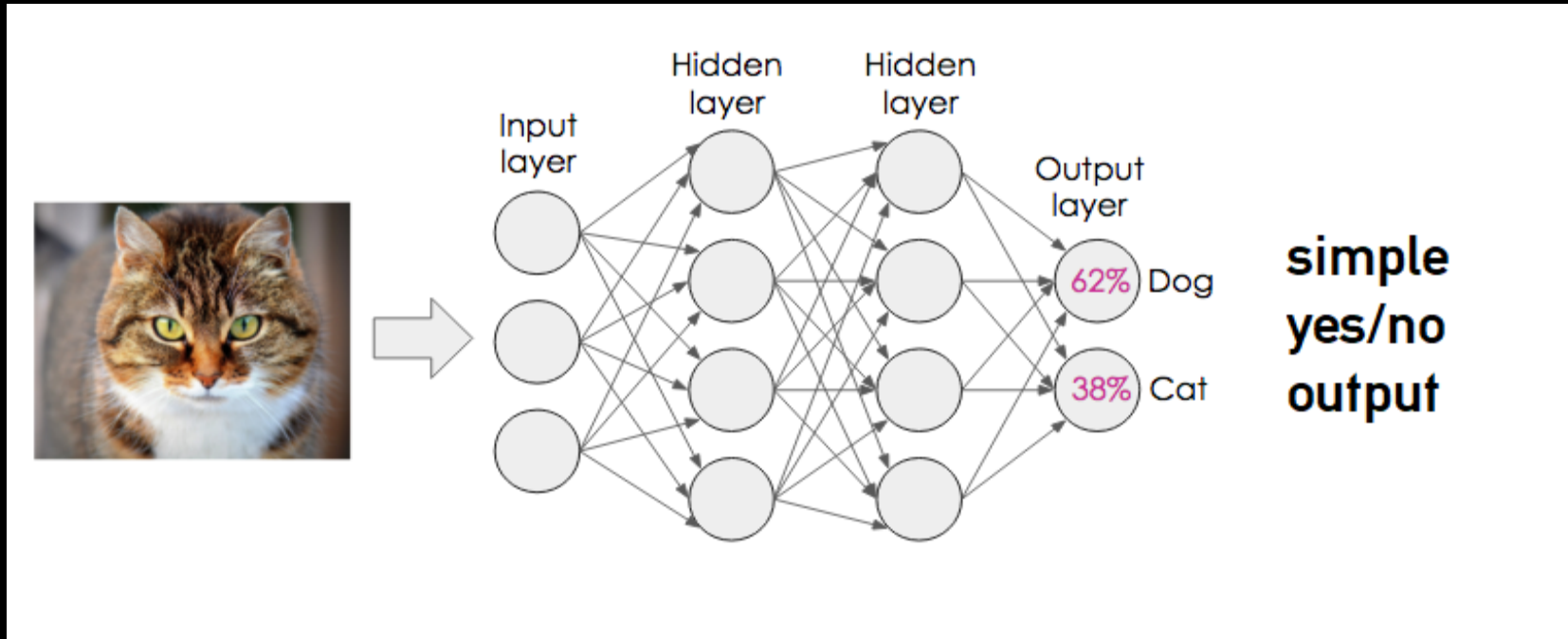


+ “MH12 GR 9168”

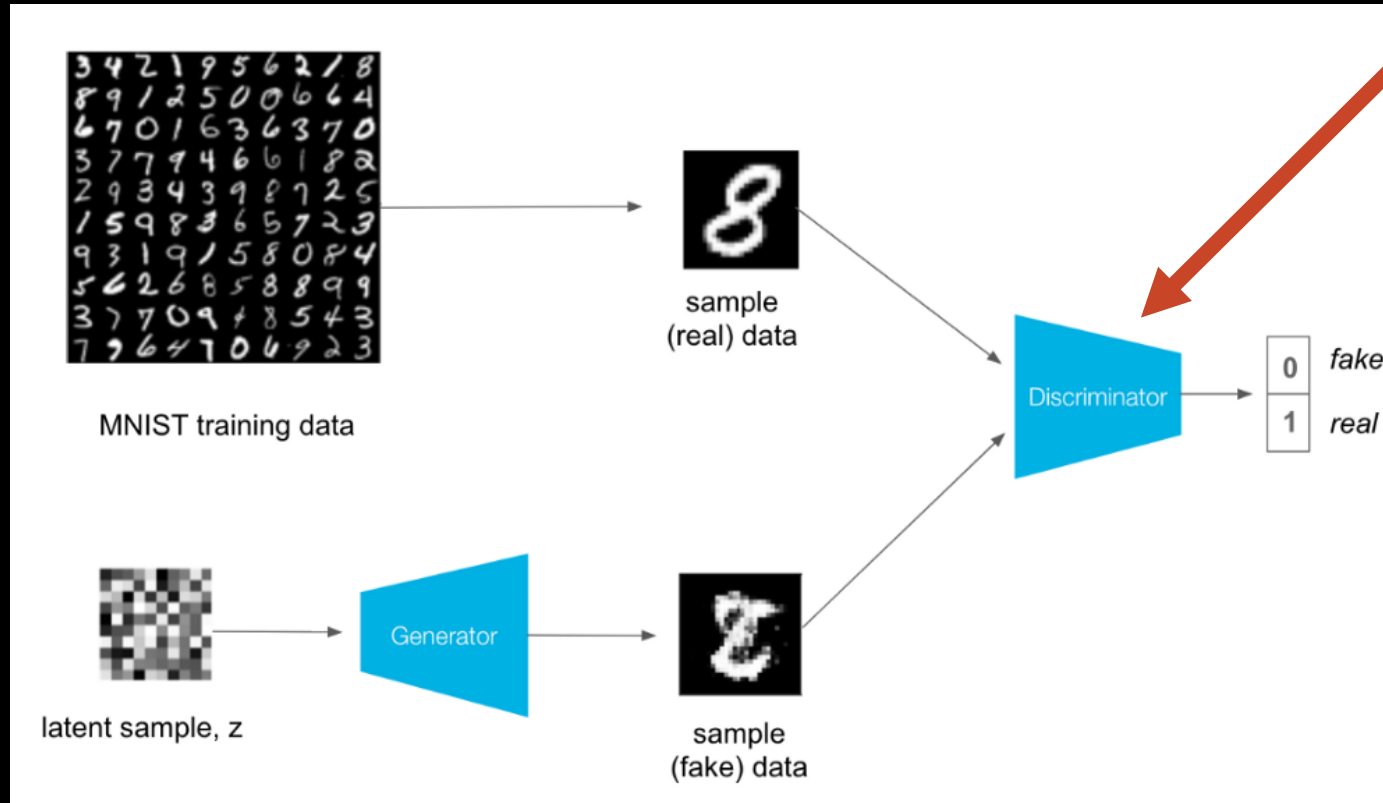
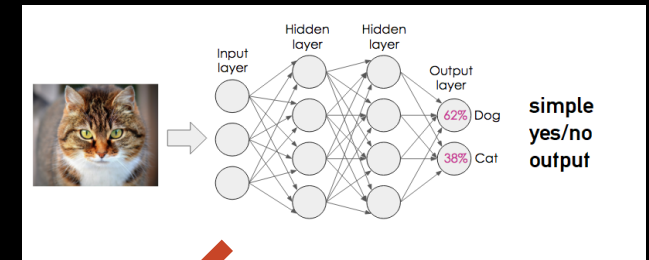
We want use this data to train ANPR programs.

What are GANs? Not this:

(This is just a discriminator. INPUT → CAT/DOG)

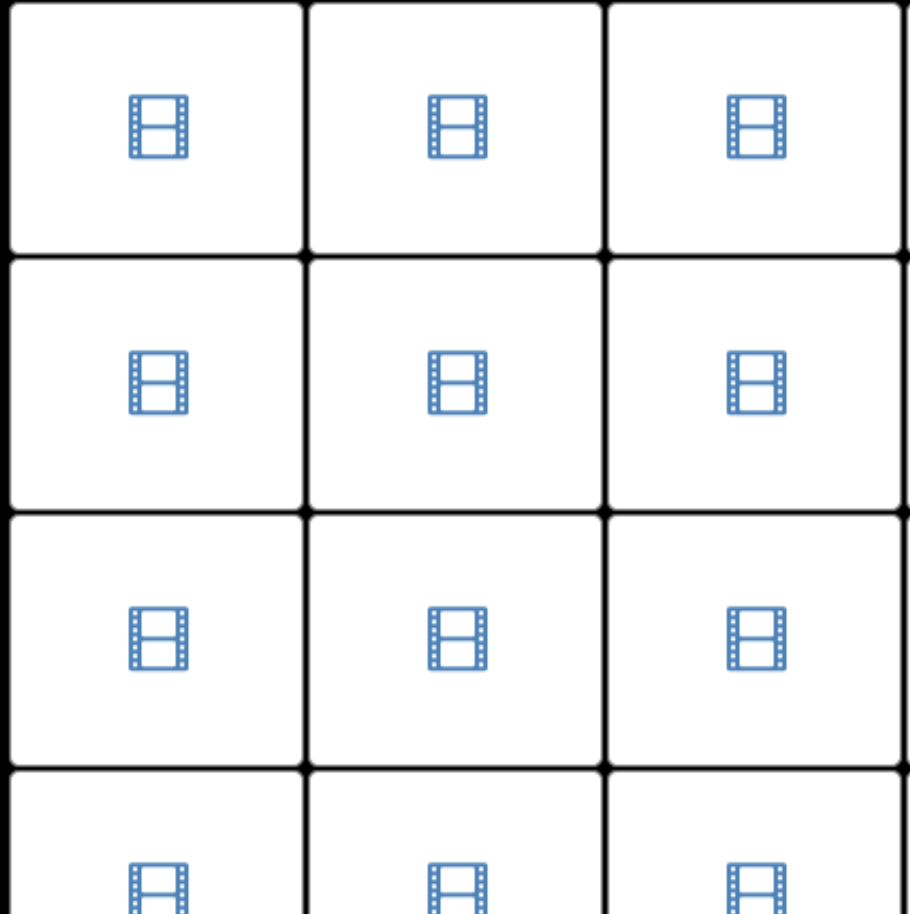


A simple GAN.

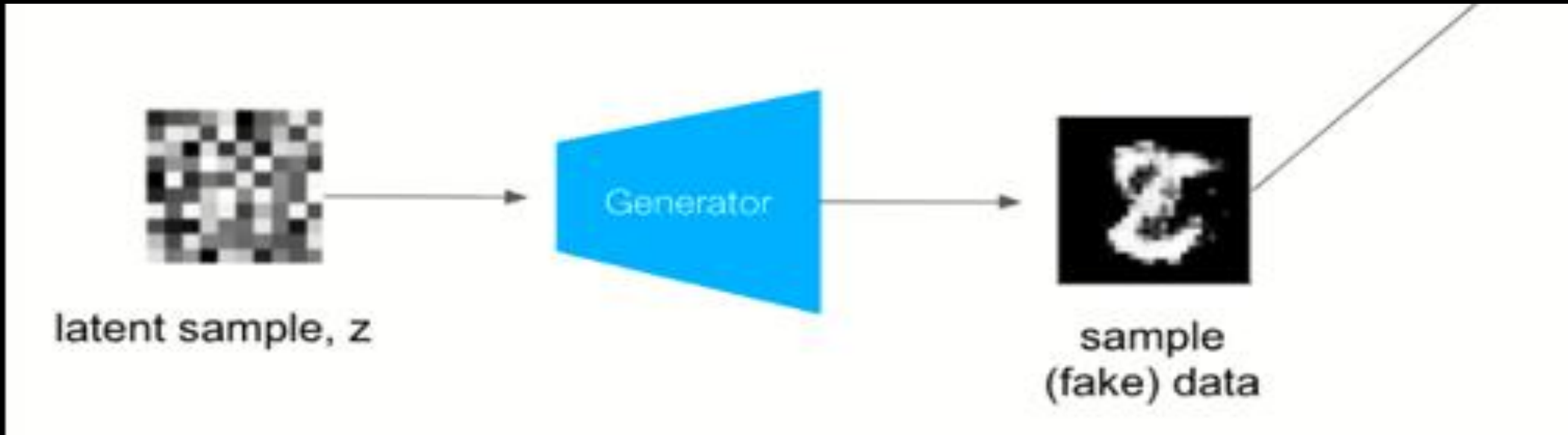


Both neural networks evolve in tandem. Discriminator tries to tell real data from fake. Generator must train to produce convincing images to fool the discriminator.

Results of a simple generative network.



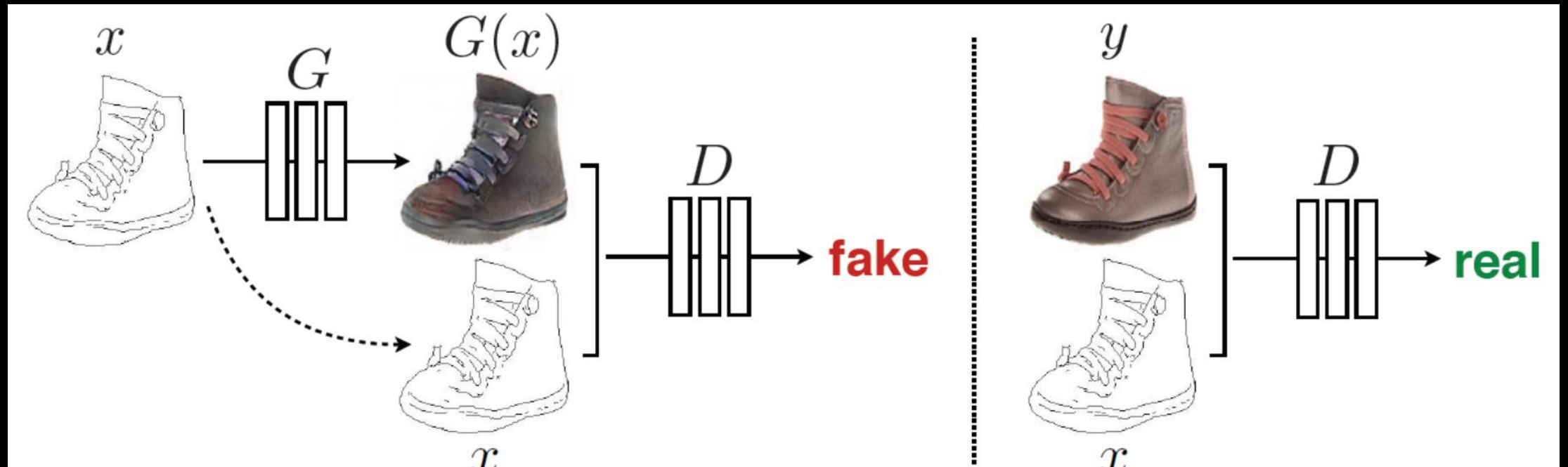
Problems with such a GAN



- RANDOM INPUT → ANY NUMBER (G is a blackbox.)
- Doesn't supply **labelled** data.
- Cannot produce **annotated license plate images**.

Conditional GANs (Pix2Pix in particular)

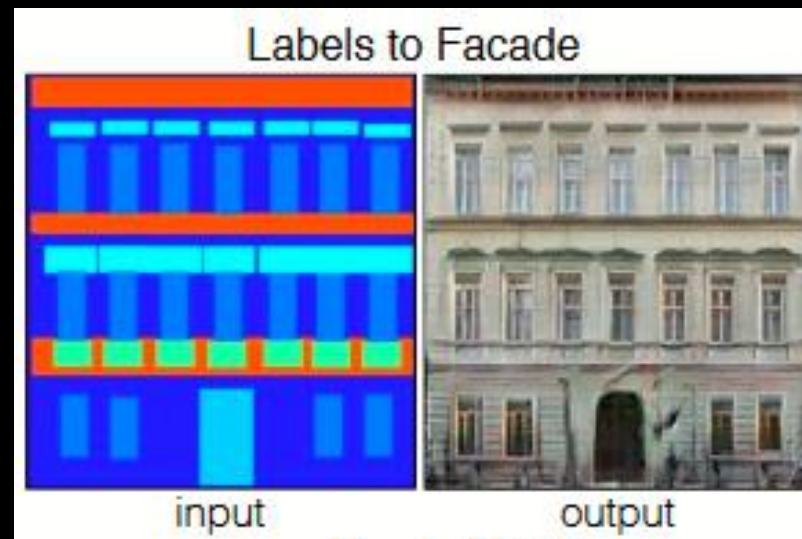
We're working with **labelled pairs** of data. Doing Image to Image translation. Call it a fancy coloring app.



$y = G(x)$ will have same label as x .

Excerpt from pix2pix paper

Architectural labels→photo 400 training images from [45], trained for 200 epochs, batch size 1, with random jitter and mirroring. Data were split into train and test randomly.



Low data, little training: Poor results



Color → Photograph **FAILURE**

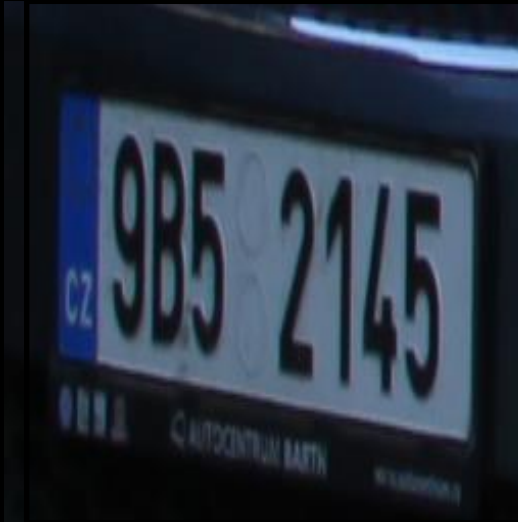
Outline → Photograph **FAILURE**

Even if I brightened the generator output there **was**
too much chromatic aberration.

SOLUTION: RGB → HSL →



data preprocessing



PHOTOGRAPH



SAMPLE INPUT PAIR

(2_bit → desired_grayscale_output)

Drop the pesky, confusing RGB; change input image space to simple pure BLACK/WHITE and output to grayscale photograph.

Acceptable results

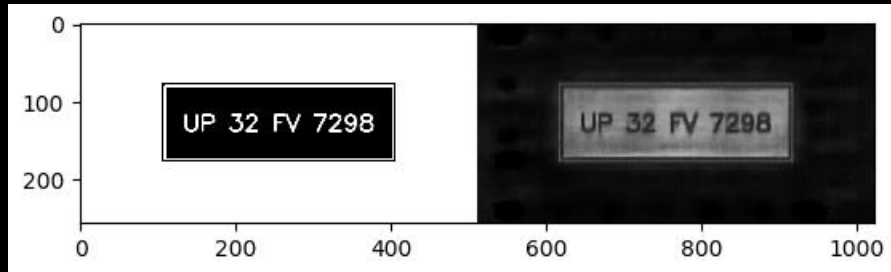


240 images, 10 epochs



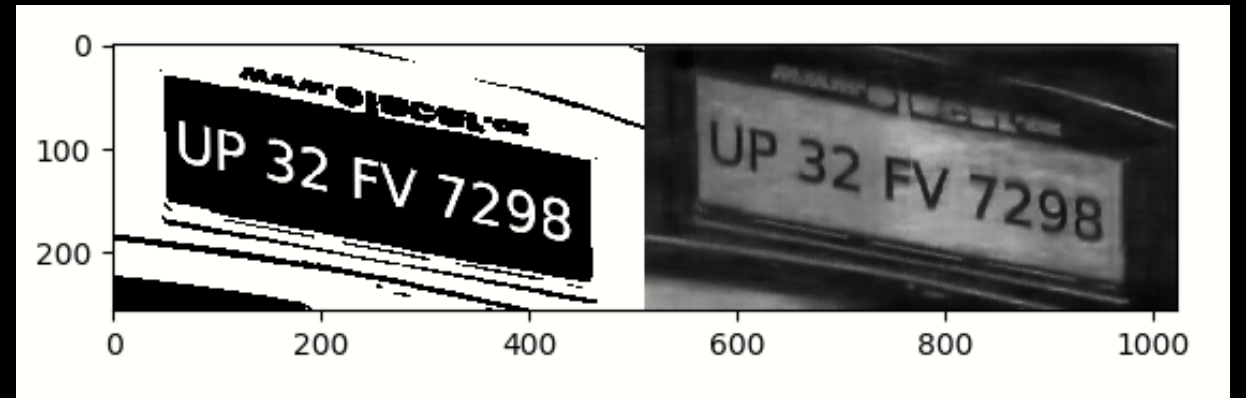
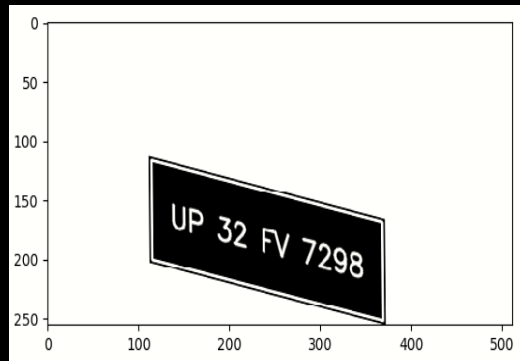
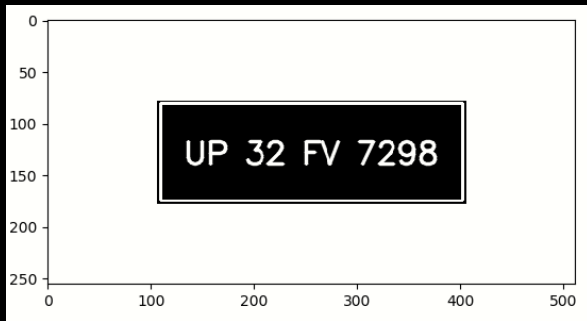
240 images, 200 epochs

Generating arbitrary numbers



I could just do this, but the GAN has learned a lot more than simple shading.

Did a perspective transform and put number on a image model **already trained on** for better results.



Limitations of this approach

- That perspective transform matrix was **calculated manually**. Automating didn't work out.
- No font variation
- It's a **shading AI**.

Preparing templates by hand is unacceptable.

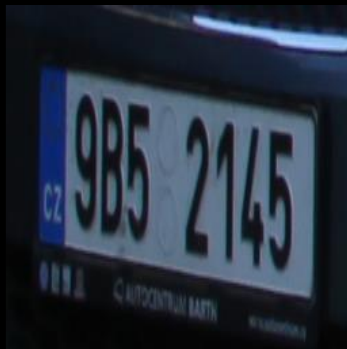
What's possible?

- Models like DCGAN could generate photorealistic plate images from random noise input. It will thus be unlabeled.
- Need A LOT of diverse training data – which we don't have. The raison d'être of my problem statement.



What's not possible?

- If we're trying to generate **lots of synthetic data** from a **few images**, then it is **unrealistic** to expect a model that can produce a picture from thin air (aka noise).
- **Any viable solution** will take structured, known input and **morph** it with some randomization.



x 250 images

cannot be done



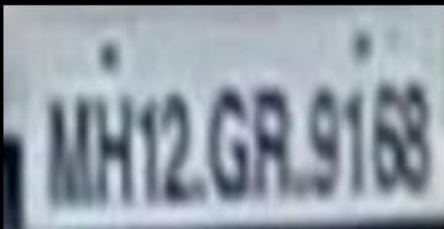
Reduction in scope



+ “248 FH8”



+ “UP 32 FV 7298”



+ “MH12 GR 9168”

CelebA dataset has 2,00,000 annotated images. I don't have anything like that. Deemed **impossible**.

I tried. Okay-ish results. Preparing a set of diverse templates is far too much manual labour. **Hard**.

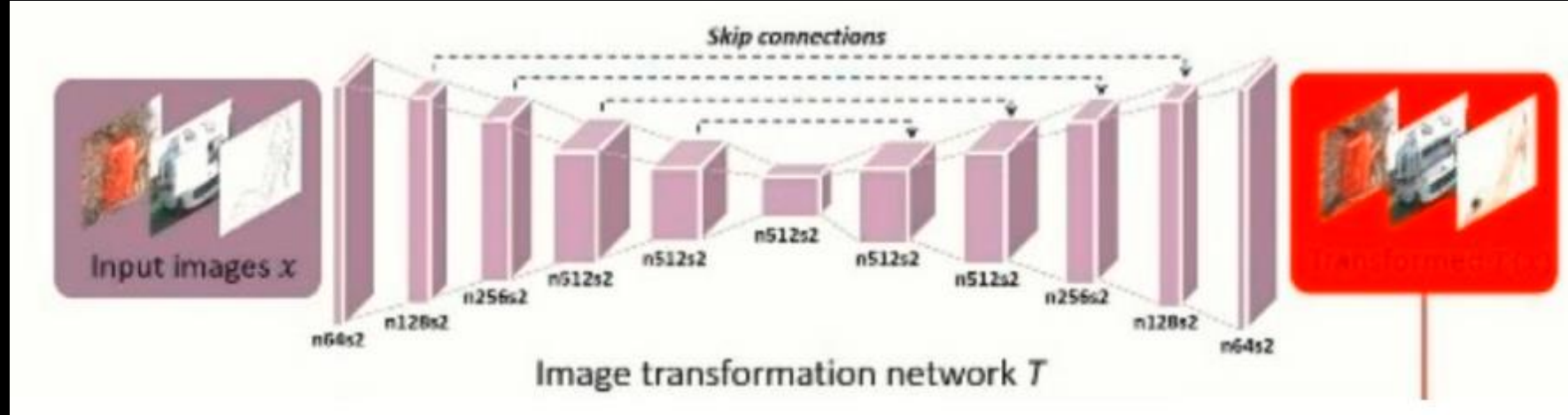
Lower resolution. No background. Got enough data to mimic. **Easy**.

Data preprocessing

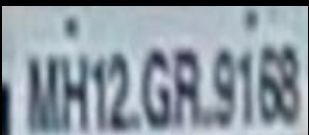


- **Snag:** Too low resolution. Down-sampled to practically nothing in pix2pix.

Modifying generator architecture



128x32
image



destructive
down-sampling

1 pixel

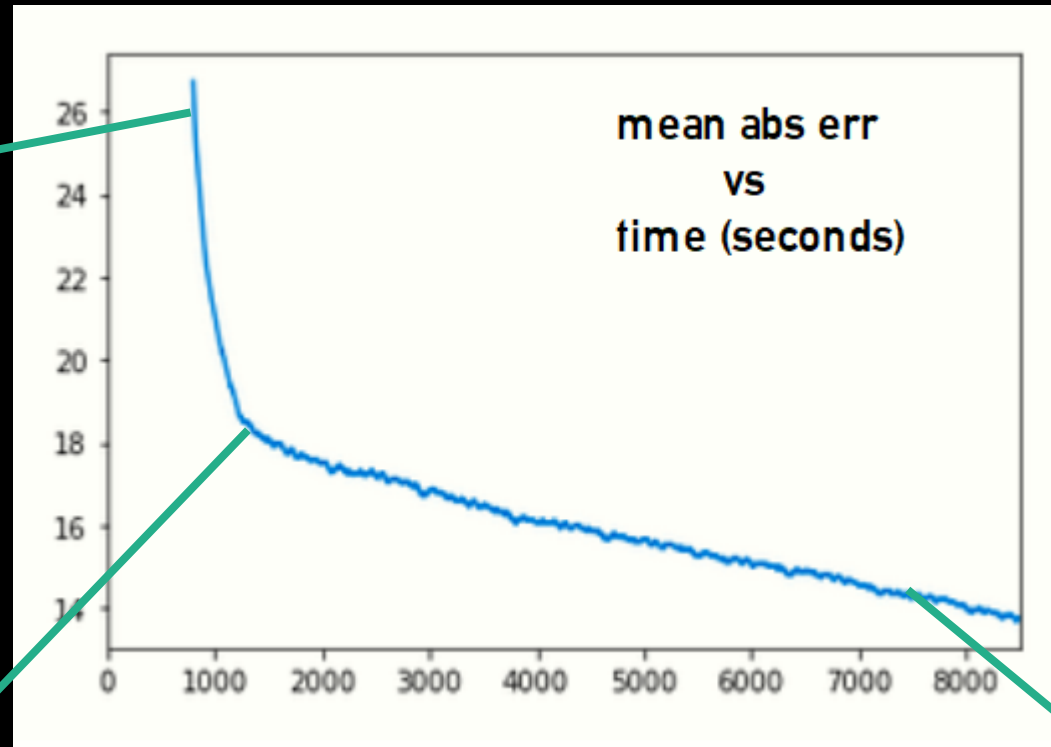
nonsense
reconstruction



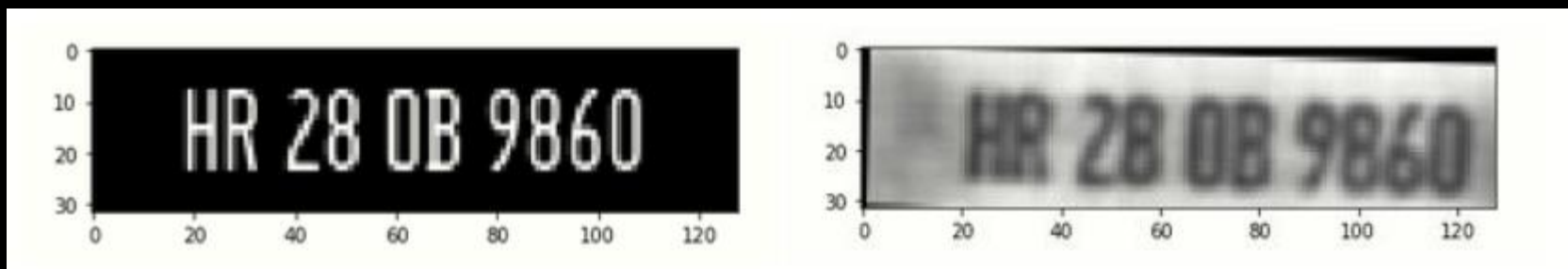
Solution: Reduce network depth. Use a 'tiny-pix2pix'.

Training

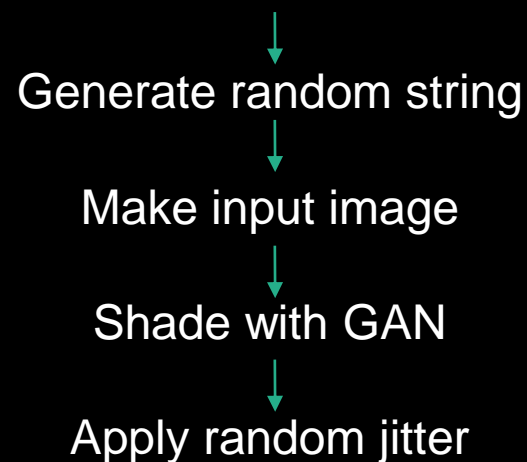
Noise



Arbitrary Number Generation



Rules for Indian Vehicle Number Plates from Wikipedia.

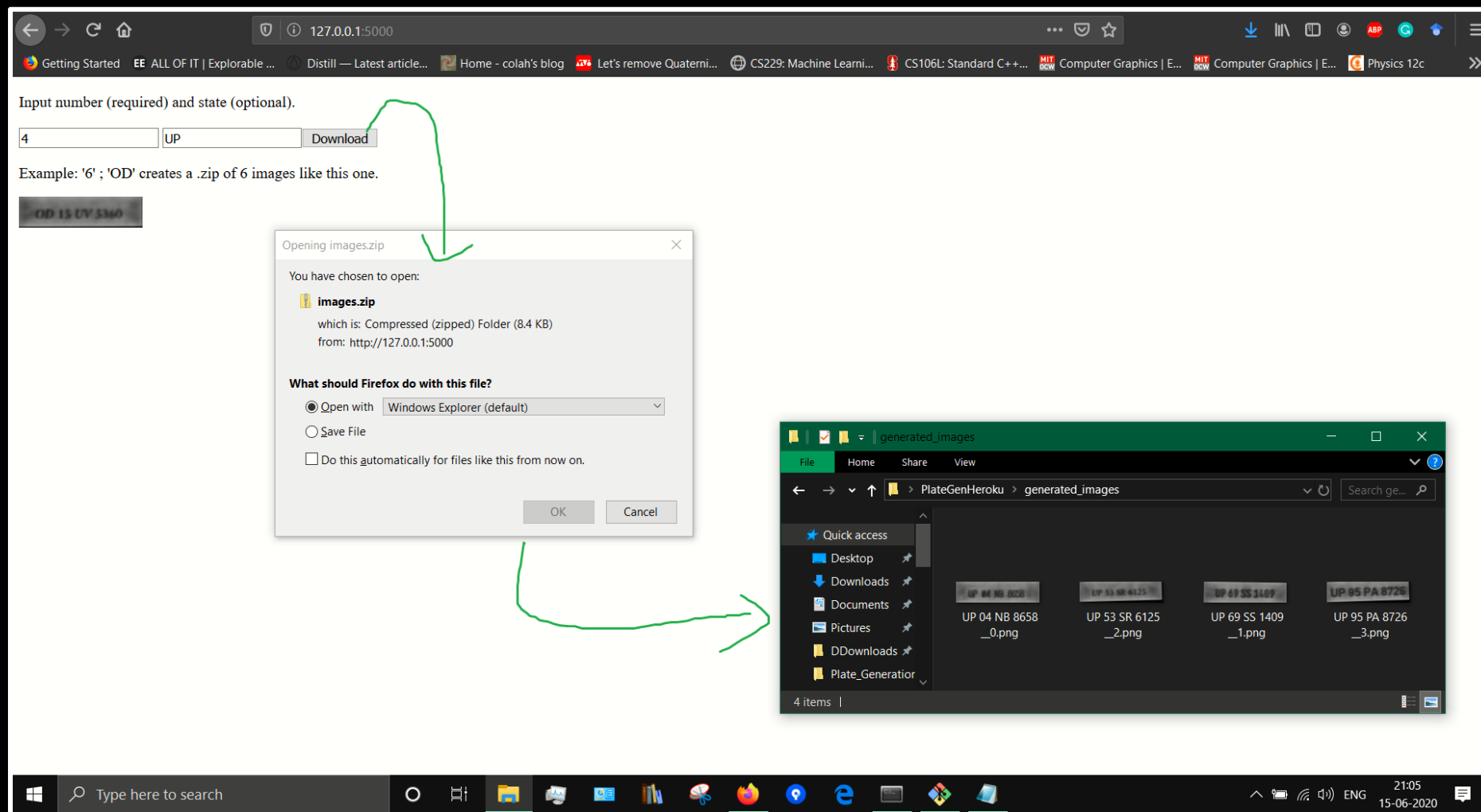


Command line application

```
Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3)
```

```
(base) C:\[redacted]\Plate_Generation>python GenPlate.py -h  
usage: GenPlate.py [-h] -n [-s]  
  
Generates 128x32 grayscale car number plate images in 'AA 00 BB 0000' format.  
  
optional arguments:  
-h, --help            show this help message and exit  
-n , --number          REQUIRED: number of images to generate  
-s , --state           OPTIONAL: generate only this state code; Example: '-s MH'  
                        will include only Maharashtra  
  
(base) C:\[redacted]\Plate_Generation>python GenPlate.py -n 5 -s MH  
100%|██████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████| 5/5 [00:00<00:00, 6.36it/s]  
  
(base) C:\[redacted]\Plate_Generation>
```

Web front-end



Extra: Correcting a blunder



```
86     u = image_pairs.cpu().numpy().astype(np.float32)
87     u = np rint(((u + 1)/2)*255).astype(np.uint8)
```

- Forgot to change floats $[-1, 1]$ to integers $[0, 255]$ before display and thus abandoned colored shading.
- Still unviable (because templates reqd.) but I should've caught this earlier.

Questions?