SR_restore_model

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1 Super-resolución 4x:

1.1 3.- Procesado de imágenes:

Ejercicio de curso para la asignatura de Computación Inteligente perteneciente al Máster Universitario en Sistemas Inteligentes y Aplicaciones Numéricas para la Ingeniería (MUSIANI) en el curso 2020/21, realizado por Juan Sebastián Ramírez Artiles.

En este notebook se cargará el modelo generado en el notebook Super_Resolution_CI_Model.ipynb y se usará para procesar las 75 imágenes del conjunto de validación. El resultado final se puede observar al final del documento.

[1]:
```
%matplotlib inline
%config InlineBackend.figure_format = 'retina'
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import torch
from torchvision import datasets, transforms
import torchvision.utils as vutils
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, TensorDataset
import torch.nn.functional as F
import numpy as np
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torchvision.utils import save_image
from pathlib import Path
from os.path import join
```

[2]:
```
class SuperResolution(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()

        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 12, kernel_size = 7, padding = 3)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(12, 12, kernel_size = 7, padding = 3)
        self.upsample = nn.PixelShuffle(upscale_factor = 2)

    def forward(self, xb):

        xb = torch.tanh(self.conv1(xb))
        xb = torch.tanh(self.conv2(xb))
```

```
        xb = self.upsample(xb)
        xb = torch.tanh(self.conv1(xb))
        xb = torch.sigmoid(self.conv2(xb))

        return self.upsample(xb)
```

[3]:
```
model = torch.load("SR_model_3.4.ml")
model.eval()
```

[3]:
```
SuperResolution(
  (conv1): Conv2d(3, 12, kernel_size=(7, 7), stride=(1, 1), padding=(3, 3))
  (conv2): Conv2d(12, 12, kernel_size=(7, 7), stride=(1, 1), padding=(3, 3))
  (upsample): PixelShuffle(upscale_factor=2)
)
```

[4]:
```
bs = 12
workers = 4
ngpu = 1
output_path = "output/pred_imgs"

Path(output_path).mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)

path_valid_x = "images/valid/valid_x"
```

[5]:
```
transform = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5))
])

imgs_valid_x = datasets.ImageFolder(path_valid_x, transform = transform)
```

[6]:
```
imgs_valid_x_dl = DataLoader(imgs_valid_x, batch_size = bs, num_workers =␣
↪workers)
```

[7]:
```
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if (torch.cuda.is_available() and ngpu > 0) else␣
↪"cpu")
```

[8]:
```
def save_images(i, pred_sr):
    for j, img in enumerate(pred_sr):
        filename = str(bs*i + j+1).zfill(5) + ".png"
        save_image(img, join(output_path, filename))
```

[9]:
```
model = model.to(device)
```

[10]:
```
i = 0
for xb, _ in imgs_valid_x_dl:
    xb = xb.to(device)
```

```
    imgs_sr = model(xb)
    save_images(i, imgs_sr)
    i += 1
```

[11]:
```
pred_imgs_fd = datasets.ImageFolder("output", transform = transform)
pred_imgs_dl = DataLoader(pred_imgs_fd, batch_size = bs, num_workers = workers)
iter_pred_imgs = iter(pred_imgs_dl)
imgs, _ = iter_pred_imgs.next()
```

[12]:
```
grid_img = vutils.make_grid(imgs, nrow=2, padding=2, normalize=True)
plt.figure(figsize=(40, 40))
plt.axis("off")
plt.title("Super-resolution result")
plt.imshow(grid_img.permute(1, 2, 0))
```

[12]:
```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1df83ee8e08>
```

Super-resolution result

[13]:
```
%%javascript
Jupyter.notebook.session.delete();
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

[ ]:
```

```