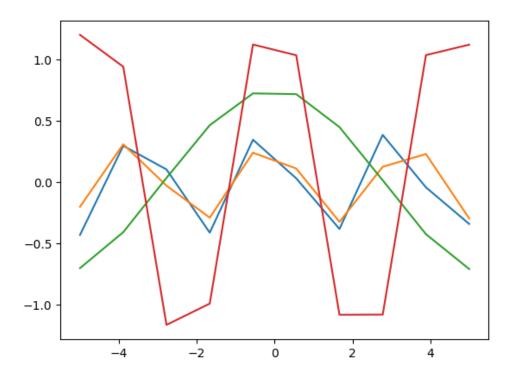
```
# GAN
```

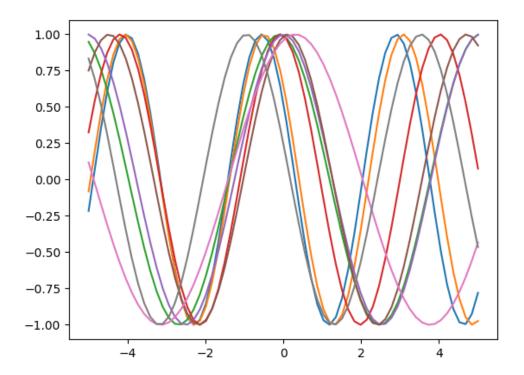
```
#https://www.codemotion.com/magazine/ai-ml/deep-learning/how-to-build-a-gan-in-python/
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from numpy.random import randint, uniform

X_MIN = -5.0
X_MAX = 5.0
SAMPLE_LEN=10
X_COORDS = np.linspace(X_MIN , X_MAX, SAMPLE_LEN)
fig, axis = plt.subplots(1, 1)
for i in range(4):
    axis.plot(X_COORDS, uniform(0.1,2.0)*np.sin(uniform(0.2,2.0)*X_COORDS + uniform(2)))
```



```
import numpy as np
from numpy.random import uniform
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
SAMPLE LEN = 64
                     # number N of points where a curve is sampled
SAMPLE_SIZE = 32768 # number of curves in the training set
X_MIN = -5.0
                     # least ordinate where to sample
X_MAX = 5.0
                     # last ordinate where to sample
# The set of coordinates over which curves are sampled
X_COORDS = np.linspace(X_MIN , X_MAX, SAMPLE_LEN)
# The training set
SAMPLE = np.zeros((SAMPLE_SIZE, SAMPLE_LEN))
for i in range(0, SAMPLE_SIZE):
    b = uniform(0.5, 2.0)
    c = uniform(np.math.pi)
    SAMPLE[i] = np.array([np.sin(b*x + c) for x in X_COORDS])
```

```
# We plot the first 8 curves
fig, axis = plt.subplots(1, 1)
for i in range(8):
    axis.plot(X_COORDS, SAMPLE[i])
```



```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, LeakyReLU
DROPOUT = Dropout(0.4)
                              # Empirical hyperparameter
discriminator = Sequential()
discriminator.add(Dense(SAMPLE_LEN, activation="relu"))
discriminator.add(DROPOUT)
discriminator.add(Dense(SAMPLE LEN, activation="relu"))
discriminator.add(DROPOUT)
discriminator.add(Dense(1, activation = "sigmoid"))
discriminator.compile(optimizer = "adam", loss = "binary_crossentropy", metrics = ["accuracy"])
LEAKY_RELU = LeakyReLU(0.2) # Empirical hyperparameter
generator = Sequential()
generator.add(Dense(SAMPLE_LEN))
generator.add(LEAKY_RELU)
generator.add(Dense(512))
generator.add(LEAKY_RELU)
generator.add(Dense(SAMPLE_LEN, activation = "tanh"))
generator.compile(optimizer = "adam", loss = "mse", metrics = ["accuracy"])
gan = Sequential()
gan.add(generator)
gan.add(discriminator)
gan.compile(optimizer = "adam", loss = "binary_crossentropy", metrics = ["accuracy"])
```

```
EPOCHS = 3
BATCH=10
NOISE = uniform(X_MIN, X_MAX, size = (SAMPLE_SIZE, SAMPLE_LEN))
ONES = np.ones((SAMPLE_SIZE))
ZEROS = np.zeros((SAMPLE_SIZE))
print("epoch | dis. loss | dis. acc | gen. loss | gen. acc")
print("-----")
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (8, 12))
ax index = 1
for e in range(EPOCHS):
   for k in range(SAMPLE_SIZE//BATCH):
       # Addestra il discriminatore a riconoscere le sinusoidi vere da quelle prodotte dal genera
       n = randint(0, SAMPLE SIZE, size = BATCH)
       # Ora prepara un batch di training record per il discriminatore
       p = generator.predict(NOISE[n])
       x = np.concatenate((SAMPLE[n], p))
       y = np.concatenate((ONES[n], ZEROS[n]))
       d result = discriminator.train on batch(x, y)
       discriminator.trainable = False
       g_result = gan.train_on_batch(NOISE[n], ONES[n])
       discriminator.trainable = True
    print(f" {e:04n} | {d_result[0]:.5f} | {d_result[1]:.5f} | {g_result[0]:.5f} | {d_result
   # At 3, 13, 23, ... plots the last generator prediction
   if e % 10 == 3:
       ax = fig.add_subplot(8, 1, ax_index)
       plt.plot(X_COORDS, p[-1])
       ax.xaxis.set_visible(False)
       plt.ylabel(f"Epoch: {e}")
       ax_index += 1
# Plots a curve generated by the GAN
y = generator.predict(uniform(X_MIN, X_MAX, size = (1, SAMPLE_LEN)))[0]
ax = fig.add_subplot(8, 1, ax_index)
plt.plot(X_COORDS, y)
```

