This is from:

https://github.com/FarisNolan/Neural_Algorithm_Artistic_Style/blob/master/N_A_A_S.py (https://github.com/FarisNolan/Neural_Algorithm_Artistic_Style/blob/master/N_A_A_S.py)

```
In [28]:
              # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
           1
           2
           3
              Created on Thu Dec 27 08:33:31 2018
              @author: Faris
              ....
           5
           6
Out[28]: '\nCreated on Thu Dec 27 08:33:31 2018\n@author: Faris\n'
In [29]:
              #----IMPORTS AND DIRECTORIES----
           2
              import time
              import os
In [30]:
              image_dir = 'images/'
              model dir = 'model/'
In [31]:
             import torch
           2 from torch.autograd import Variable
           3 import torch.nn as nn
              import torch.nn.functional as F
           5 | from torch import optim
In [32]:
              import torchvision
              from torchvision import transforms
In [33]:
              from PIL import Image
              from collections import OrderedDict
In [34]:
              import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
```

```
In [35]:
           1
              #CAN RETURN OUTPUT FROM ANY LAYER
           2
              class VGG(nn.Module):
           3
                  def init (self, pool='max'):
                      super(VGG, self). init ()
           4
           5
                      #CONV LAYERS
           6
                      self.conv1_1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size = 3, padding = 1)
           7
                      self.conv1 2 = nn.Conv2d(64, 64, kernel size = 3, padding = 1)
           8
           9
                      self.conv2 1 = nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel size = 3, padding = 1)
                      self.conv2_2 = nn.Conv2d(128, 128, kernel_size = 3, padding = 1)
          10
          11
          12
                      self.conv3_1 = nn.Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size = 3, padding = 1)
          13
                      self.conv3_2 = nn.Conv2d(256, 256, kernel_size = 3, padding = 1)
                      self.conv3_3 = nn.Conv2d(256, 256, kernel_size = 3, padding = 1)
          14
          15
                      self.conv3 4 = nn.Conv2d(256, 256, kernel size = 3, padding = 1)
          16
                      self.conv4_1 = nn.Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size = 3, padding = 1)
          17
          18
                      self.conv4 2 = nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size = 3, padding = 1)
                      self.conv4_3 = nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size = 3, padding = 1)
          19
          20
                      self.conv4 4 = nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size = 3, padding = 1)
          21
          22
                      self.conv5_1 = nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size = 3, padding = 1)
                      self.conv5 2 = nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size = 3, padding = 1)
          23
          24
                      self.conv5_3 = nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size = 3, padding = 1)
          25
                      self.conv5_4 = nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size = 3, padding = 1)
          26
          27
                      #HANDLE POOLING OPTIONS
          28
                      #MAX POOLING
          29
                      if pool == 'max':
          30
                          self.pool1 = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size = 2, stride = 2)
          31
                          self.pool2 = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size = 2, stride = 2)
          32
                          self.pool3 = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size = 2, stride = 2)
          33
                          self.pool4 = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size = 2, stride = 2)
          34
                          self.pool5 = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size = 2, stride = 2)
                      #AVERAGE POOLING
          35
          36
                      elif pool == 'avg':
                          self.pool1 = nn.AvgPool2d(kernel size = 2, stride = 2)
          37
                          self.pool2 = nn.AvgPool2d(kernel_size = 2, stride = 2)
          38
          39
                          self.pool3 = nn.AvgPool2d(kernel size = 2, stride = 2)
          40
                          self.pool4 = nn.AvgPool2d(kernel size = 2, stride = 2)
          41
                          self.pool5 = nn.AvgPool2d(kernel_size = 2, stride = 2)
          42
          43
                      #FORWARD PROP
          44
                  def forward(self, x, out_keys):
          45
                      out = \{\}
          46
          47
                      out['r11'] = F.relu(self.conv1_1(x))
          48
                      out['r12'] = F.relu(self.conv1_2(out['r11']))
          49
                      out['p1'] = self.pool1(out['r12'])
          50
          51
                      out['r21'] = F.relu(self.conv2 1(out['p1']))
          52
                      out['r22'] = F.relu(self.conv2 2(out['r21']))
          53
                      out['p2'] = self.pool2(out['r22'])
          54
          55
                      out['r31'] = F.relu(self.conv3 1(out['p2']))
          56
                      out['r32'] = F.relu(self.conv3 2(out['r31']))
```

```
57
            out['r33'] = F.relu(self.conv3 3(out['r32']))
            out['r34'] = F.relu(self.conv3_4(out['r33']))
58
59
            out['p3'] = self.pool3(out['r34'])
60
            out['r41'] = F.relu(self.conv4 1(out['p3']))
61
            out['r42'] = F.relu(self.conv4_2(out['r41']))
62
63
            out['r43'] = F.relu(self.conv4 3(out['r42']))
            out['r44'] = F.relu(self.conv4_4(out['r43']))
64
            out['p4'] = self.pool4(out['r44'])
65
66
            out['r51'] = F.relu(self.conv5 1(out['p4']))
67
            out['r52'] = F.relu(self.conv5_2(out['r51']))
68
69
            out['r53'] = F.relu(self.conv5 3(out['r52']))
            out['r54'] = F.relu(self.conv5_4(out['r53']))
70
71
            out['p5'] = self.pool5(out['r54'])
72
73
74
            #RETURN DESIRED ACTIVATIONS
75
            return [out[key] for key in out keys]
76
```

```
In [36]:
           1
           2
                 ----COMPUTING GRAM MATRIX AND GRAM MATRIX LOSS----.0
           3
           4
           5
              #GRAM MATRICES ARE USED TO MEASURE STYLE LOSS
              #MATRIX
           6
              class GramMatrix(nn.Module):
           7
           8
                  def forward(self, input):
           9
                       b, c, w, h = input.size()
          10
                       F = input.view(b, c, h * w)
                       #COMPUTES GRAM MATRIX BY MULTIPLYING INPUT BY TRANPOSE OF ITSELF
          11
          12
                      G = torch.bmm(F, F.transpose(1, 2))
          13
                      G.div_(h*w)
          14
                       return G
          15
              #LOSS
          16
          17
              class GramMSELoss(nn.Module):
          18
                  def forward(self, input, target):
                       out = nn.MSELoss()(GramMatrix()(input), target)
          19
          20
                       return out
          21
```

```
In [37]:
           1
              img size = 256
           2
           3
              #PRE-PROCESSING
              prep = transforms.Compose([transforms.Scale(img_size),
           4
           5
                                          transforms.ToTensor(),
           6
                                          transforms.Lambda(lambda x: x[torch.LongTensor([2
           7
                                          transforms.Normalize(mean = [0.40760392, 0.457956
                                          transforms.Lambda(lambda x: x.mul (255)), #VGG WA
           8
           9
              ])
```

```
In [38]:
           1
           2
              #POST PROCESSING A
           3
              postpa = transforms.Compose([transforms.Lambda(lambda x: x.mul_(1./255)),
                                          transforms.Normalize(mean = [-0.40760392, -0.457]
           4
                                          transforms.Lambda(lambda x: x[torch.LongTensor([
           5
           6
                      ])
In [39]:
              #POST PROCESSING B
              postpb = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToPILImage()])
           2
           3
              #POST PROCESSING FUNCTION INCORPORATES A AND B, AND CLIPS PIXEL VALUES WHICH
           4
           5
              def postp(tensor):
                  t = postpa(tensor)
           6
           7
                  t[t>1] = 1
           8
                  t[t<0] = 0
           9
                  img = postpb(t)
                  return img
          10
          11
In [40]:
           1
           2
             #----PREPARING NETWORK----
           3
           4
           5
              vgg = VGG()
           6
           7
              vgg.load state dict(torch.load(model dir + 'vgg conv weights.pth'))
           8
              for param in vgg.parameters():
           9
                  param.requires grad = False
          10
             if torch.cuda.is available():
                  vgg.cuda()
          11
             #----LOADING AND PREPARING IMAGES----
In [41]:
              img dirs = [image dir, image dir]
In [42]:
              #-----
             #----SETUP FOR TRAINING----
           2
           3
             #LAYERS FOR STYLE AND CONTENT LOSS
           5
             style_layers = ['r11', 'r12', 'r31', 'r41', 'r51']
             content layers = ['r42']
              loss_layers = style_layers + content_layers
           7
In [43]:
             #CREATING LOSS FUNCTION
           2 loss fns = [GramMSELoss()] * len(style layers) + [nn.MSELoss()] * len(content
           3 if torch.cuda.is available():
                  loss fns = [loss fn.cuda() for loss fn in loss fns]
           4
```

```
In [44]: 1 #SETUP WEIGHTS FOR LOSS LAYERS
2 style_weights = [1e3/n**2 for n in [64, 128, 256, 512, 512]]
3 content_weights = [1e0]
4 weights = style_weights + content_weights
```

```
Loop starts here
In [45]:
             # #IMAGE LOADING ORDER: STYLE, CONTENT
           2 # # img_names = ['style_vandrie_yellow_forest.jpg', 'content_rocky_lake.jpg'
           3 # # img_names = ['style_monet_sunset.jpg', 'content_tree.jpg']
             # # img_names = ['style_monet_sunset.jpg', 'content_evening_city.jpg']
             # # img_names = ['style_group7_moutains.jpg', 'content_evening_city.jpg']
             # img names = ['style vandrie yellow forest.jpg', 'content tree.jpg']
           7
             # imgs = [Image.open(img_dirs[i] + name) for i, name in enumerate(img_names)
           8
             # imgs torch = [prep(img) for img in imgs]
In [46]:
           1
              def style content images():
           2
                  img_names = ['style_vandrie_yellow_forest.jpg', 'content_tree.jpg']
           3
           4
                  imgs = [Image.open(img dirs[i] + name) for i, name in enumerate(img name
           5
                  imgs torch = [prep(img) for img in imgs]
           6
                  return imgs torch
           7
             # imgs_torch = style_content_images()
In [47]:
           1
             # #HANDLE CUDA
             # if torch.cuda.is available():
           3
                    imgs torch = [Variable(img.unsqueeze(0)).cuda() for img in imgs torch]
             # else:
           4
                    imgs torch = [Variable(img.unsqueeze(0)) for img in imgs torch]
           5
             # style img, content img = imgs torch
             # # for img in imgs torch:
           7
                  print("Image size: ", img.size())
In [48]:
              def imgs_cuda(imgs_torch):
           1
           2
                  #HANDLE CUDA
           3
                  if torch.cuda.is available():
           4
                      imgs torch = [Variable(img.unsqueeze(0)).cuda() for img in imgs tord
           5
                  else:
           6
                      imgs torch = [Variable(img.unsqueeze(0)) for img in imgs torch]
           7
                  style_img, content_img = imgs_torch
           8
                  return style_img, content_img
           9
          10
             # style img, content img = imgs cuda(imgs torch)
```

```
In [49]:
           1
              def optimizable img(content img):
                  #SET UP IMAGE TO BE OPTIMIZED
           2
           3
                  #CAN BE INITIALIZED RANDOMLY OR AS A CLONE OF CONTENT IMAGE, AS DONE BEL
           4
                  opt img = Variable(content img.clone(), requires grad = True)
           5
                  return opt img
              # opt img = optimizable img(content img)
In [50]:
              # #SET UP IMAGE TO BE OPTIMIZED
           1
             # #CAN BE INITIALIZED RANDOMLY OR AS A CLONE OF CONTENT IMAGE, AS DONE BELOW
           2
              # opt_img = Variable(content_img.clone(), requires_grad = True)
             # # print(content img.size())
             # # print(opt img.size())
           5
           6
              # # #DISPLAY IMAGES
           7
           8
              # # for img in imgs:
           9
                      plt.grid(None)
             # #
                      plt.imshow(img)
          10
             # #
          11 | # #
                      plt.show()
In [51]:
              # #CREATE OPTIMIZATION TARGETS
           1
             # style_targets = [GramMatrix()(A).detach() for A in vgg(style_img, style_la
           2
             # content targets = [A.detach() for A in vgg(content img, content layers)]
           3
              # targets = style targets + content targets
           5
In [52]:
           1
              def optimization_targets(style_img, style_layers, content_img, content_layer
           2
                  #CREATE OPTIMIZATION TARGETS
           3
                  style targets = [GramMatrix()(A).detach() for A in vgg(style img, style
           4
                  content_targets = [A.detach() for A in vgg(content_img, content_layers)]
           5
                  targets = style targets + content targets
           6
                  return targets
           7
              # targets = optimization targets(style img, style layers, content img, conte
In [53]:
              def load images and setup(style layers, content layers):
           1
           2
                  imgs torch = style content images()
           3
                  style img, content img = imgs cuda(imgs torch)
           4
                  opt img = optimizable img(content img)
           5
                  targets = optimization_targets(style_img, style_layers, content_img, con
                  return opt img, style img, content img, targets
In [54]:
              opt img, style img, content img, targets = load images and setup(style layer
```

```
In [55]:
           1
           2
              #----TRAINING LOOP----
           3
              #-----
           4
              max iter = 500
           5
              show iter = 50
              optimizer = optim.LBFGS([opt_img])
              print(opt img.size())
           7
              print(content img.size())
           9
              n_{iter} = [0]
          10
              #ENTER LOOP
          11
              while n_iter[0] <= max_iter:</pre>
          12
          13
          14
                  def closure():
          15
                      optimizer.zero_grad()
          16
          17
                      #FORWARD
          18
                      out = vgg(opt_img, loss_layers)
          19
          20
                      #LOSS
                      layer_losses = [weights[a] * loss_fns[a](A, targets[a]) for a,A in e
          21
          22
                      loss = sum(layer_losses)
          23
          24
                      #BACKWARDS
          25
                      loss.backward()
          26
                      #TRACK PROGRESS
          27
          28
                      n iter[0] += 1
          29
                      if n iter[0] % show iter == (show iter - 1):
          30
                          print('Iteration: %d,\tLoss: %f' % (n_iter[0] + 1, loss.data.ite
          31
          32
                      return loss
          33
          34
                  optimizer.step(closure)
```

```
In [56]:
           2
              #----RESULTS----
           3
           4
              print(float(opt_img.size(3)))
           5
              print(float(content_img.size(3)))
              out_img = postp(opt_img.data[0].cpu().squeeze())
           7
              print(float(prep(out_img).size(2)))
              plt.grid(None)
           8
           9
              plt.imshow(out_img)
          10
              plt.gcf().set_size_inches(10, 10)
```

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