```
In [24]:
import sys
import keras
import cv2
import numpy
import matplotlib
import skimage
import os
In [27]:
print(os.getcwd())
print('Keras: {}'.format(keras.__version__))
print('OpenCV: {}'.format(cv2. version ))
print('NumPy: {}'.format(numpy.__version__))
print('Matplotlib: {}'.format(matplotlib.__version__))
print('Skimage: {}'.format(skimage. version ))
/Users/mokshkant/Desktop/GAN
Keras: 2.3.0
OpenCV: 4.1.2
NumPy: 1.17.2
Matplotlib: 3.1.1
Skimage: 0.16.2
In [1]:
# import the necessary packages
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from skimage.measure import compare ssim as ssim
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import cv2
import numpy as np
import math
import os
# python magic function, displays pyplot figures in the notebook
%matplotlib inline
Using TensorFlow backend.
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/li
```

b/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framewor

```
k/dtypes.py:516: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or
'ltype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a fut
ure version of numpy, it will be understood as (type
, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
  np_qint8 = np.dtype([("qint8", np.int8, 1)])
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/li
b/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framewor
k/dtypes.py:517: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or
'1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a fut
ure version of numpy, it will be understood as (type
, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
 np quint8 = np.dtype([("quint8", np.uint8, 1)])
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/li
b/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framewor
k/dtypes.py:518: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or
'ltype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a fut
ure version of numpy, it will be understood as (type
(1,)) / (1,) type'
  np qint16 = np.dtype([("qint16", np.int16, 1)])
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/li
b/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framewor
k/dtypes.py:519: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or
'1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a fut
ure version of numpy, it will be understood as (type
, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
 _np_quint16 = np.dtype([("quint16", np.uint16, 1)]
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/li
b/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framewor
k/dtypes.py:520: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or
'ltype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a fut
ure version of numpy, it will be understood as (type
, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
  np qint32 = np.dtype([("qint32", np.int32, 1)])
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/li
b/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framewor
k/dtypes.py:525: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or
'ltype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a fut
ure version of numpy, it will be understood as (type
, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
  np_resource = np.dtype([("resource", np.ubyte, 1)]
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/li
b/python3.7/site-packages/tensorboard/compat/tensorf
low_stub/dtypes.py:541: FutureWarning: Passing (type
, 1) or 'ltype' as a synonym of type is deprecated;
in a future version of numpy, it will be understood
as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
```

```
_np_qint8 = np.dtype([("qint8", np.int8, 1)])
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/li
b/python3.7/site-packages/tensorboard/compat/tensorf
low_stub/dtypes.py:542: FutureWarning: Passing (type
, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated;
in a future version of numpy, it will be understood
as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
  np quint8 = np.dtype([("quint8", np.uint8, 1)])
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/li
b/python3.7/site-packages/tensorboard/compat/tensorf
low stub/dtypes.py:543: FutureWarning: Passing (type
, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated;
in a future version of numpy, it will be understood
as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
  _np_qint16 = np.dtype([("qint16", np.int16, 1)])
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/li
b/python3.7/site-packages/tensorboard/compat/tensorf
low stub/dtypes.py:544: FutureWarning: Passing (type
, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated;
in a future version of numpy, it will be understood
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 np quint16 = np.dtype([("quint16", np.uint16, 1)]
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b/python3.7/site-packages/tensorboard/compat/tensorf
low stub/dtypes.py:545: FutureWarning: Passing (type
, 1) or 'ltype' as a synonym of type is deprecated;
in a future version of numpy, it will be understood
as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
 _np_qint32 = np.dtype([("qint32", np.int32, 1)])
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/li
b/python3.7/site-packages/tensorboard/compat/tensorf
low_stub/dtypes.py:550: FutureWarning: Passing (type
, 1) or 'ltype' as a synonym of type is deprecated;
in a future version of numpy, it will be understood
as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
 np_resource = np.dtype([("resource", np.ubyte, 1)]
)
```

```
In [21]:
```

```
# define a function for peak signal-to-noise ratio (PSNR)
def psnr(target, ref):
    # assume RGB image
    target data = target.astype(float)
    ref data = ref.astype(float)
   diff = ref_data - target_data
    diff = diff.flatten('C')
    rmse = math.sqrt(np.mean(diff ** 2.))
    return 20 * math.log10(255. / rmse)
# define function for mean squared error (MSE)
def mse(target, ref):
    # the MSE between the two images is the sum of the squared di
   err = np.sum((target.astype('float') - ref.astype('float')) *
    err /= float(target.shape[0] * target.shape[1])
    return err
# define function that combines all three image quality metrics
def compare images(target, ref):
    scores = []
    scores.append(psnr(target, ref))
    scores.append(mse(target, ref))
    scores.append(ssim(target, ref, multichannel =True))
    return scores
```

```
In [40]:
def prepare images(path, factor):
    # loop through the files in the directory
    for file in os.listdir(path):
        # open the file
        img = cv2.imread(path + '/' + file)
        if img is None:
            continue
        # find old and new image dimensions
        h, w, = img.shape
        new height =int( h / factor)
        new_width = int(w / factor)
        # resize the image - down
        img = cv2.resize(img, (new_width, new_height), interpolat
        # resize the image - up
        img = cv2.resize(img, (w, h), interpolation = cv2.INTER L
        # save the image
        print('Saving {}'.format(file))
        cv2.imwrite('SRCNN_Data/low_res/{}'.format(file), img)
In [41]:
prepare images('SRCNN Data/Images', 2)
Saving 1.bmp
Saving 2.bmp
Saving 3.bmp
Saving 4.bmp
In [ ]:
```