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- 1 Introduction
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- 3.1 Building and Training Your GAN

```
[127]: import torch
       from torch import nn
       class ResBlock(nn.Module):
           def __init__(self, in_ch, out_ch):
               super().__init__()
               self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in_ch, out_ch, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
               self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(out_ch)
               self.relu = nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
               self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(out_ch, out_ch, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
               self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(out_ch)
           def forward(self, x):
               identity = x
               out = self.conv1(x)
               out = self.bn1(out)
               out = self.relu(out)
               out = self.conv2(out)
               out = self.bn2(out)
               out = out + identity
               return self.relu(out)
       class Discriminator(nn.Module):
           def __init__(self):
               super().__init__()
```

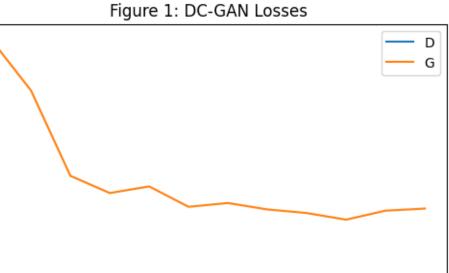
```
# input image 3x64x64
        # Add downsampling layers
        model = [
            nn.Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2, inplace=True)
        ] #64x32x32
        model += [
            nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(128),
            nn.LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2, inplace=True)
        1
        self.model1 = nn.Sequential(*model)
        self.resblock = nn.Sequential(ResBlock(128, 128), ResBlock(128, 128))
        model2 = [
            nn.Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
            nn.LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2, inplace=True)
        ] #64x32x32
        model2 += [
            nn.Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(512),
            nn.LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2, inplace=True)
        1
          n downsampling = 3
#
          for i in range(n_downsampling):
              mult = 2**i
              model += [nn.Conv2d(64*mult, 64*mult*2, kernel_size=4, stride=2, ]
 \rightarrow padding=1),
                        nn.BatchNorm2d(64*mult*2),
#
#
                        nn.ReLU(True)]
          # 512x4x4
#
        model2 += [
            nn.Conv2d(512, 1, kernel_size=4, padding=0),
          # 1x1x1
#
        self.model2 = nn.Sequential(*model2)
   def forward(self, x):
        x = self.model1(x)
        x = self.resblock(x)
        x = self.model2(x)
```

```
return x
class Generator(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        # in 100x1x1
        model = [
            nn.ConvTranspose2d(100, 512, kernel_size=4, stride=1, padding=0),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(512),
            nn.ReLU(True)
        ] # 512x4x4
        model += [
            nn.ConvTranspose2d(512, 256, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1,__
 ⇔bias=False),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
            nn.ReLU(True)
        1
        model += [
            nn.ConvTranspose2d(256, 128, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1,_
 ⇔bias=False),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(128),
            nn.ReLU(True)
        ]
        model += [
            nn.ConvTranspose2d(128, 64, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1,__
 ⇔bias=False),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(64),
            nn.ReLU(True)
        ]
        \# n_upsampling = 3
        # for i in reversed(range(n_upsampling)):
            mult = 2**i
              model += [
                  nn.ConvTranspose2d(64*mult*2, 64*mult, kernel_size=4,__
 ⇔stride=2, padding=1, bias=False),
                  nn.BatchNorm2d(64*mult),
                  nn.ReLU(True)
        #
        # 64x32x32
        model += [
            nn.ConvTranspose2d(64, 3, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1,__
 ⇔bias=False),
            # nn.BatchNorm2d(3),
            nn.Sigmoid()
            # nn. Tanh()
        ]
        # 3x64x64
```

```
self.model = nn.Sequential(*model)
           def forward(self, x):
               return self.model(x)
[128]: model = Discriminator()
       disc_params = sum(p.numel() for p in model.parameters())
       print(model(torch.randn(1, 3, 64, 64)).shape)
       model = Generator()
       gen_params = sum(p.numel() for p in model.parameters())
       print("disc", disc_params)
       print("gen ", gen_params)
      torch.Size([1, 1, 1, 1])
      disc 3357889
      gen 3577216
  [3]: import os
       from PIL import Image
       import torchvision.transforms as tvt
       class MyDataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
           def __init__(self, root_dir):
               super().__init__()
               self.root_dir = root_dir
               self.filelist = os.listdir(root_dir)
               self.transform = tvt.ToTensor()
           def __len__(self):
               return len(self.filelist)
           def __getitem__(self, index):
               filename = self.filelist[index]
               pic = Image.open(os.path.join(self.root_dir,filename)).convert("RGB")
               img = self.transform(pic)
               return img
  [4]: trainDataset = MyDataset("dataset/train")
       trainDataloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(trainDataset, shuffle=True, ___
        ⇒batch_size=32, num_workers=4)
```

```
[129]: import numpy as np
       def train_dc(generator, discriminator, dataloader):
           generator.train()
           discriminator.train()
           losses = list()
           device = torch.device('cuda')
           disc = descriminator.to(device)
           gen = generator.to(device)
           criterion = torch.nn.BCELoss()
           discOpt = torch.optim.Adam(disc.parameters(), 1r=1e-4, betas=(0.5, 0.99))
           genOpt = torch.optim.Adam(gen.parameters(), lr=1e-4, betas=(0.5, 0.99))
           # discOpt = torch.optim.SGD(disc.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
           # genOpt = torch.optim.SGD(gen.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
           real_label = 1
           fake_label = 0
           discLossRun = 0
           genLossRun = 0
           sigmoid = nn.Sigmoid().to(device)
           epochs = 5
           numiters = 0
           for epoch in range(epochs):
               for i, data in enumerate(dataloader):
                   # print("loaded")
                   realImgs = data
                   realImgs = realImgs.to(device)
                   discOpt.zero_grad()
                   b_size = realImgs.size(0)
                   label = torch.full((b_size,), real_label, dtype=torch.float,__
        →device=device)
                   predLabel = sigmoid(disc(realImgs).view(-1))
                   realLoss = criterion(predLabel, label)
                   realLoss.backward() # call backward separately since internal input_
        →data saved in model needed for gradient calc is destoryed when called again
                   noise = torch.randn(b_size, 100, 1, 1, device=device)
                   fakes = gen(noise)
                   label.fill_(fake_label)
                   predLabel = sigmoid(disc(fakes.detach()).view(-1))
```

```
fakeLoss = criterion(predLabel, label)
                   fakeLoss.backward()
                   discOpt.step()
                   discLossRun += realLoss.item() + fakeLoss.item()
                   genOpt.zero_grad()
                   label.fill_(real_label)
                   predLabel = sigmoid(disc(fakes).view(-1))
                   genLoss = criterion(predLabel, label)
                   genLoss.backward()
                   genOpt.step()
                   genLossRun += genLoss.item()
                   if (numiters + 1) % 100 == 0:
                       losses.append([discLossRun/100, genLossRun/100])
                       discLossRun = 0
                       genLossRun = 0
                   numiters += 1
               print(f"completed epoch {epoch}: Losses: {losses[-1]}")
           return np.array(losses).T
[130]: generator = Generator()
       descriminator = Discriminator()
       losses = train_dc(generator, descriminator, trainDataloader)
      completed epoch 0: Losses: [0.37170124475603006, 7.452169058322906]
      completed epoch 1: Losses: [0.613098782238958, 4.9381995308399205]
      completed epoch 2: Losses: [0.6920804906962439, 4.50283677637577]
      completed epoch 3: Losses: [0.6439648367580958, 4.066453339457512]
      completed epoch 4: Losses: [0.5866125845344504, 4.357323987483978]
[131]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       plt.plot(losses.T)
       plt.legend(["D", "G"])
       plt.title("Figure 1: DC-GAN Losses")
       plt.show()
```



6 4 2 2 6 0 8 10

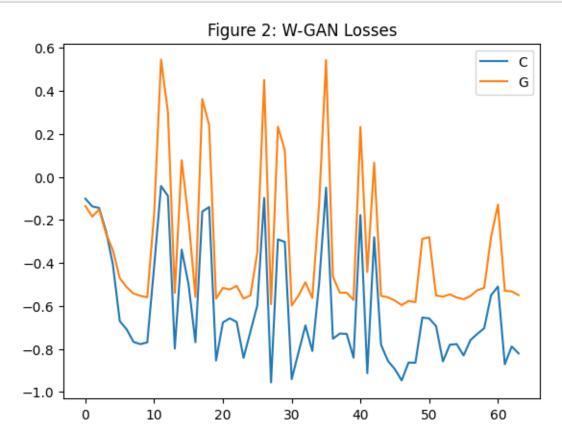
```
[109]: def train_w(generator, critic, dataloader):
           generator.train()
           critic.train()
           losses = list()
           device = torch.device('cuda')
           critic = critic.to(device)
           gen = generator.to(device)
           critOpt = torch.optim.Adam(critic.parameters(), 1r=2e-4, betas=(0.5, 0.99))
           genOpt = torch.optim.Adam(gen.parameters(), lr=2e-4, betas=(0.5,0.99))
           real_dir = torch.tensor(-1, dtype=torch.float).to(device)
           fake_dir = torch.tensor(1, dtype=torch.float).to(device)
           criticLossRun = 0
           genLossRun = 0
           relu = nn.ReLU(True)
           epochs = 5
```

```
ncritic = 5
numiters = 0
for epoch in range(epochs):
    data_iter = iter(dataloader)
    while i < len(dataloader):</pre>
        i += 1
        critOpt.zero_grad()
        data = next(data_iter)
        realImgs = data.to(device)
        for p in critic.parameters():
            p.data.clamp_(-0.01, 0.01)
        critEstReal = critic(realImgs).view(-1).mean()
        critEstReal.backward(real_dir)
        b_size = realImgs.size(0)
        noise = torch.randn(b_size, 100, 1, 1, device=device)
        fakes = gen(noise)
        critEstFake = critic(fakes.detach()).view(-1).mean()
        critEstFake.backward(fake_dir)
        wasser_dist = critEstReal.item() - critEstFake.item()
        crit_loss = critEstFake.item() - critEstReal.item()
        critOpt.step()
        # gen
        genOpt.zero_grad()
        noise = torch.randn(b_size, 100, 1, 1, device=device)
        fakes = gen(noise)
        critEst = critic(fakes).view(-1).mean()
        critEst.backward(real_dir)
        criticLossRun += crit_loss
        genLossRun += critEst.item()
        genOpt.step()
        if (numiters + 1) % 100 == 0:
            losses.append([criticLossRun/100, genLossRun/100])
            criticLossRun = 0
            genLossRun = 0
        numiters += 1
    print(f"completed epoch {epoch}: Losses: {losses[-1]}")
return np.array(losses).T
```

```
[110]: wgenerator = Generator()
    wcritic = Discriminator()
    wlosses = train_w(wgenerator, wcritic, trainDataloader)

completed epoch 0: Losses: [-0.042490944266319275, 0.5455681458115578]
    completed epoch 1: Losses: [-0.7197881307452917, -0.5512438476085663]
    completed epoch 2: Losses: [-0.7287727976217866, -0.538675782084465]
    completed epoch 3: Losses: [-0.6580341376364232, -0.280303668603301]
    completed epoch 4: Losses: [-0.8207318384200335, -0.5497456833720207]

[111]: plt.plot(wlosses.T)
    plt.legend(["C", "G"])
    plt.title("Figure 2: W-GAN Losses")
    plt.show()
```



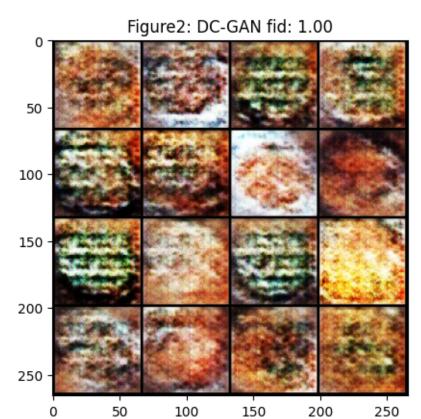
3.2 Evaluating Your GAN

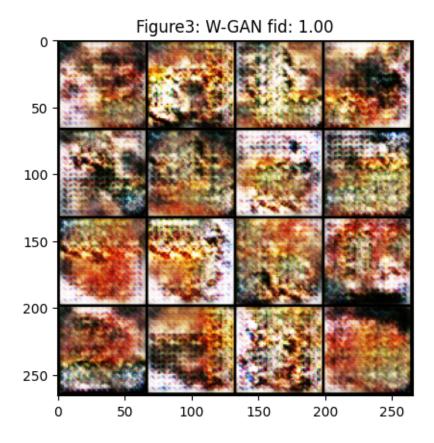
```
with torch.no_grad():
               for i in range(1000):
                   noise = torch.randn(1, 100, 1, 1, device=device)
                   img = gen(noise)
                   pic = toPil(img[0])
                   filename = '{:05}.jpg'.format(i)
                   pic.save(os.path.join(directory, filename))
[135]: generate_samples("dataset/dc_samps", generator)
[136]: generate_samples("dataset/w_samps", wgenerator)
[137]: from pytorch_fid.fid_score import calculate_activation_statistics,__
        \negcalculate_frechet_distance
       from pytorch_fid.inception import InceptionV3
       def calculate fid(directory):
           device = torch.device('cuda')
           real_imgs = os.listdir("dataset/eval")
           real_paths = [os.path.join("dataset/eval", filename) for filename in_
        →real_imgs]
           fake imgs = os.listdir(directory)
           fake_paths = [os.path.join(directory, filename) for filename in fake_imgs]
           dims = 2048
           block idx = InceptionV3.BLOCK INDEX BY DIM[dims]
           model = InceptionV3([block_idx]).to(device)
           m1, s1 = calculate_activation_statistics(real_paths, model, device=device)
           m2, s2 = calculate_activation_statistics(fake_paths, model, device=device)
           fid_value = calculate_frechet_distance(m1, s1, m2, s2)
           return fid_value
 []: dc_fid = calculate_fid("dataset/dc_samps")
       w_fid = calculate_fid("dataset/w_samps")
[132]: import torchvision
       def show_results(name, num, generator, fid):
           device = torch.device('cuda')
           generator = generator.to(device)
           noise = torch.randn(16, 100, 1, 1).to(device)
           imgs = generator(noise)
           grid img = torchvision.utils.make grid(imgs, 4)
           plt.figure()
```

toPil = tvt.ToPILImage()

```
toPic = tvt.ToPILImage()
  plt.imshow(toPic(grid_img.cpu()))
  plt.title(f"Figure{num}: {name} fid: {fid:.2f}")
  plt.show()

show_results("DC-GAN", 2, generator, dc_fid)
show_results("W-GAN", 3, wgenerator, w+f)
```





Well both of my results are pretty bad. My DC-GAN was ok on my first try somehow, but have since lost the results. Seems like I'm having model collapse in both cases but can't seem to figure out how to solve it. I've tried making the model parameters near same and adjusting the learning rate/ momentum first order term, but can't get it to do anything.