

21BDS0340 - Abhinav Dinesh Srivatsa

```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow.keras import layers
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import time
        from IPython.display import clear_output
```

```
In [2]: BATCH_SIZE = 256
(X, y), (_, _) = tf.keras.datasets.mnist.load_data()
X = X.reshape(X.shape[0], 28, 28, 1)
X = (X - 127.5) / 127.5
X = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(X).shuffle(len(X)).batch(BATCH_SIZE)
X
```

```
2024-10-08 18:18:34.867058: I metal_plugin/src/device/metal_device.cc:115
4] Metal device set to: Apple M1 Pro
2024-10-08 18:18:34.867084: I metal_plugin/src/device/metal_device.cc:296]
systemMemory: 16.00 GB
2024-10-08 18:18:34.867091: I metal_plugin/src/device/metal_device.cc:313]
maxCacheSize: 5.33 GB
2024-10-08 18:18:34.867558: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/pluggable_dev
ice/pluggable_device_factory.cc:303] Could not identify NUMA node of platf
orm GPU ID 0, defaulting to 0. Your kernel may not have been built with NU
MA support.
2024-10-08 18:18:34.868004: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/pluggable_dev
ice/pluggable_device_factory.cc:269] Created TensorFlow device (/job:local
host/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 0 MB memory) -> physical Pluggable
Device (device: 0, name: METAL, pci bus id: <undefined>)
```

```
Out[2]: <_BatchDataset element_spec=TensorSpec(shape=(None, 28, 28, 1), dtype=
tf.float64, name=None)>
```

```
In [3]: generator = tf.keras.Sequential([
    layers.Input((100, )),
    layers.Dense(7 * 7 * 256, use_bias=False),
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
    layers.LeakyReLU(),

    layers.Reshape((7, 7, 256)),
    layers.Conv2DTranspose(128, (5, 5), strides=(1, 1), padding='same', u
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
    layers.LeakyReLU(),

    layers.Conv2DTranspose(64, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same', us
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
    layers.LeakyReLU(),

    layers.Conv2DTranspose(1, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same', use
])

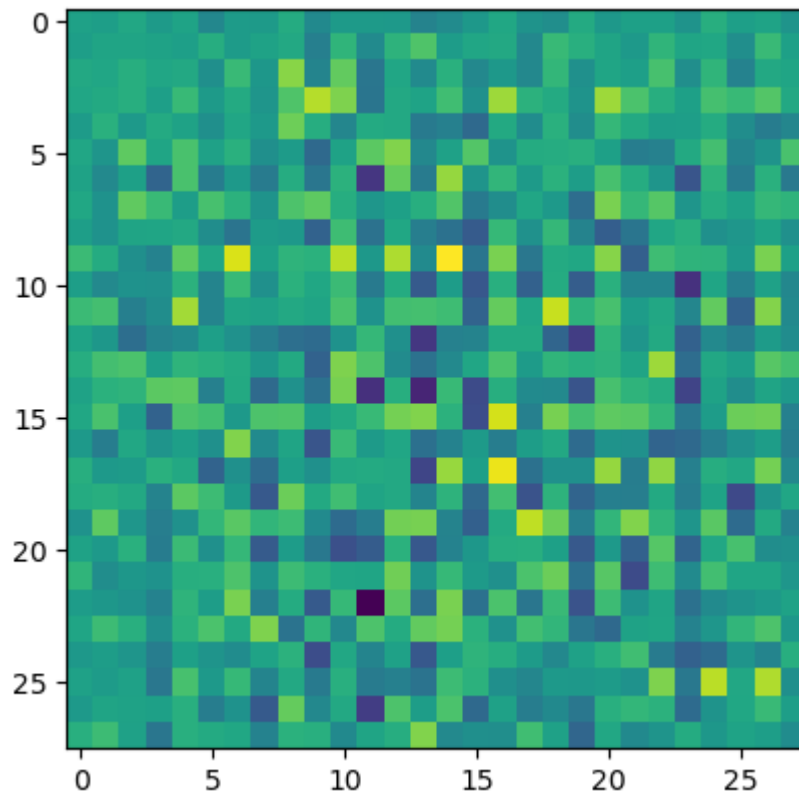
generator.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 12544)	1254400
batch_normalization (Batch Normalization)	(None, 12544)	50176
leaky_re_lu (LeakyReLU)	(None, 12544)	0
reshape (Reshape)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	0
conv2d_transpose (Conv2DTranspose)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	819200
batch_normalization_1 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	512
leaky_re_lu_1 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	0
conv2d_transpose_1 (Conv2DTranspose)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	204800
batch_normalization_2 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	256
leaky_re_lu_2 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_transpose_2 (Conv2DTranspose)	(None, 28, 28, 1)	1600
Total params: 2330944 (8.89 MB)		
Trainable params: 2305472 (8.79 MB)		
Non-trainable params: 25472 (99.50 KB)		

```
In [4]: noise = tf.random.normal([1, 100])
generated_image = generator(noise, training=False)
plt.imshow(generated_image[0, :, :, 0])
```

```
Out[4]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x15dc95b20>
```



```
In [5]: discriminator = tf.keras.Sequential([
    layers.Input((28, 28, 1)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same'),
    layers.LeakyReLU(),
    layers.Dropout(0.3),

    layers.Conv2D(128, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2), padding='same'),
    layers.LeakyReLU(),
    layers.Dropout(0.3),

    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(1)
])

discriminator.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	1664
leaky_re_lu_3 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	204928
leaky_re_lu_4 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 6272)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	6273

```

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Total params: 212865 (831.50 KB)
Trainable params: 212865 (831.50 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
=====

```

```
In [6]: decision = discriminator(generated_image)
        decision
```

```
Out[6]: <tf.Tensor: shape=(1, 1), dtype=float32, numpy=array([[8.467713e-05]], d
        type=float32)>
```

```
In [7]: cross_entropy = tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(from_logits=True)

def discriminator_loss(real_output, fake_output):
    real_loss = cross_entropy(tf.ones_like(real_output), real_output)
    fake_loss = cross_entropy(tf.ones_like(fake_output), fake_output)
    return real_loss + fake_loss

def generator_loss(fake_output):
    return cross_entropy(tf.ones_like(fake_output), fake_output)
```

```
In [8]: EXAMPLES = 16
        NOISE_DIM = 100
        EPOCHS = 50

        gen_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-4)
        disc_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-4)
        seed = tf.random.normal([EXAMPLES, NOISE_DIM])

        @tf.function
        def train_step(images):
            noise = tf.random.normal([BATCH_SIZE, NOISE_DIM])

            with tf.GradientTape() as gen_tape, tf.GradientTape() as disc_tape:
                generated_images = generator(noise, training=True)

                real_output = discriminator(images, training=True)
                fake_output = discriminator(generated_images, training=True)
```

```

gen_loss = generator_loss(fake_output)
disc_loss = discriminator_loss(real_output, fake_output)

generator_gradients = gen_tape.gradient(gen_loss, generator.train
discriminator_gradients = disc_tape.gradient(disc_loss, discrimin

gen_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(generator_gradients, generator.
disc_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(discriminator_gradients, discr

```

WARNING:absl:At this time, the v2.11+ optimizer `tf.keras.optimizers.Adam` runs slowly on M1/M2 Macs, please use the legacy Keras optimizer instead, located at `tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.Adam`.

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```

In [9]: def generate_and_save_images(model, epoch, test_input):
        predictions = model(test_input, training=False)

        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(4, 4))

        for i in range(predictions.shape[0]):
            plt.subplot(4, 4, i + 1)
            plt.imshow(predictions[i, :, :, 0] * 127.5 + 127.5)
            plt.axis('off')

        plt.savefig('image_at_epoch_{:04d}.png'.format(epoch))
        plt.show()

```

```

In [10]: def train(dataset, epochs):
        for epoch in range(epochs):
            start = time.time()

            for image_batch in dataset:
                train_step(image_batch)

            clear_output(wait=True)
            generate_and_save_images(generator, epoch + 1, seed)

            print("Time for epoch {} is {} sec".format(epoch + 1, time.time()

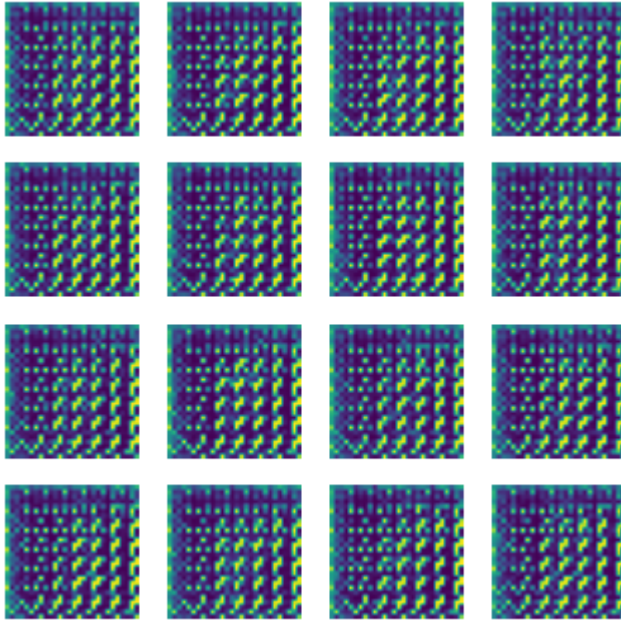
            clear_output(wait=True)
            generate_and_save_images(generator, epochs, seed)

```

```

In [11]: %%time
        train(X, EPOCHS)

```



CPU times: user 3min 27s, sys: 2min 16s, total: 5min 43s
Wall time: 16min 53s

```
In [12]: noise = tf.random.normal([1, 100])  
generated_image = generator(noise, training=False)  
plt.imshow(generated_image[0, :, :, 0])
```

Out[12]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x350bc1fa0>

