

CXR-ACGAN

**Auxiliary Classifier GAN for
Conditional Generation of Chest X-
Ray Images (Pneumonia, COVID-19
and Healthy patients) for the
purpose of data augmentation.**



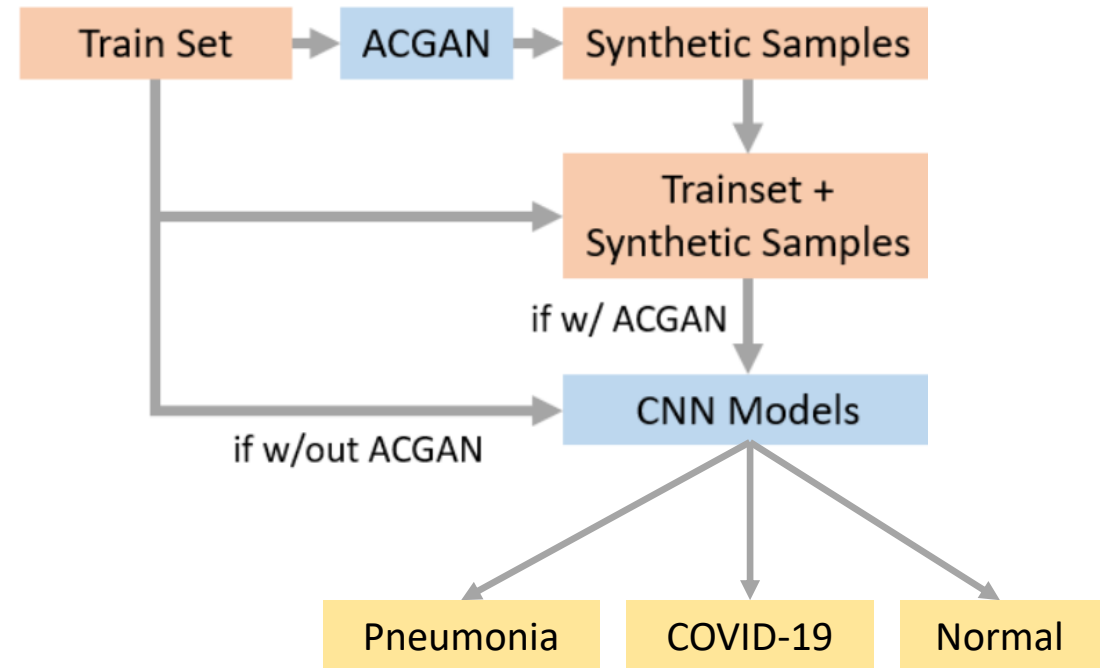
Conditional Generation of Synthetic Chest X-Ray Images

❑ Objectives:

- ❑ Train an **AC-GAN** to synthesize **chest x-rays images**
- ❑ **Conditional** generation of **healthy, covid-19** and **pneumonia** patients x-rays
- ❑ **Data augmentation** on the class-imbalanced **COVIDx** dataset to improve classification performances

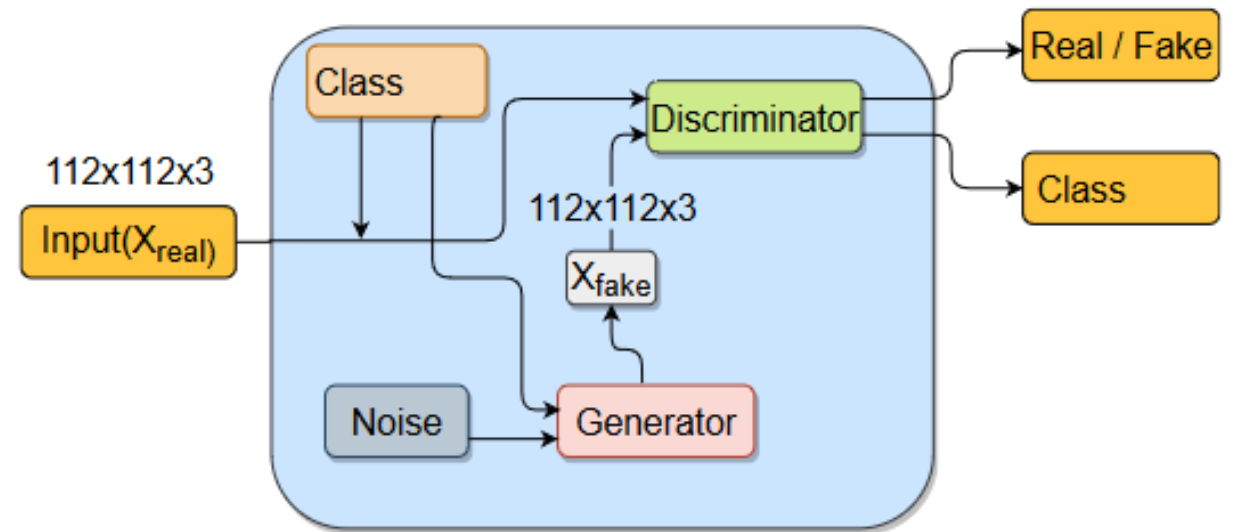
❑ Dataset → COVIDx

- ❑ **Simple image pre-processing** → 112x112 resizing and [0,1] pixel scaling
- ❑ **Data augmentation** → shearing and zooming



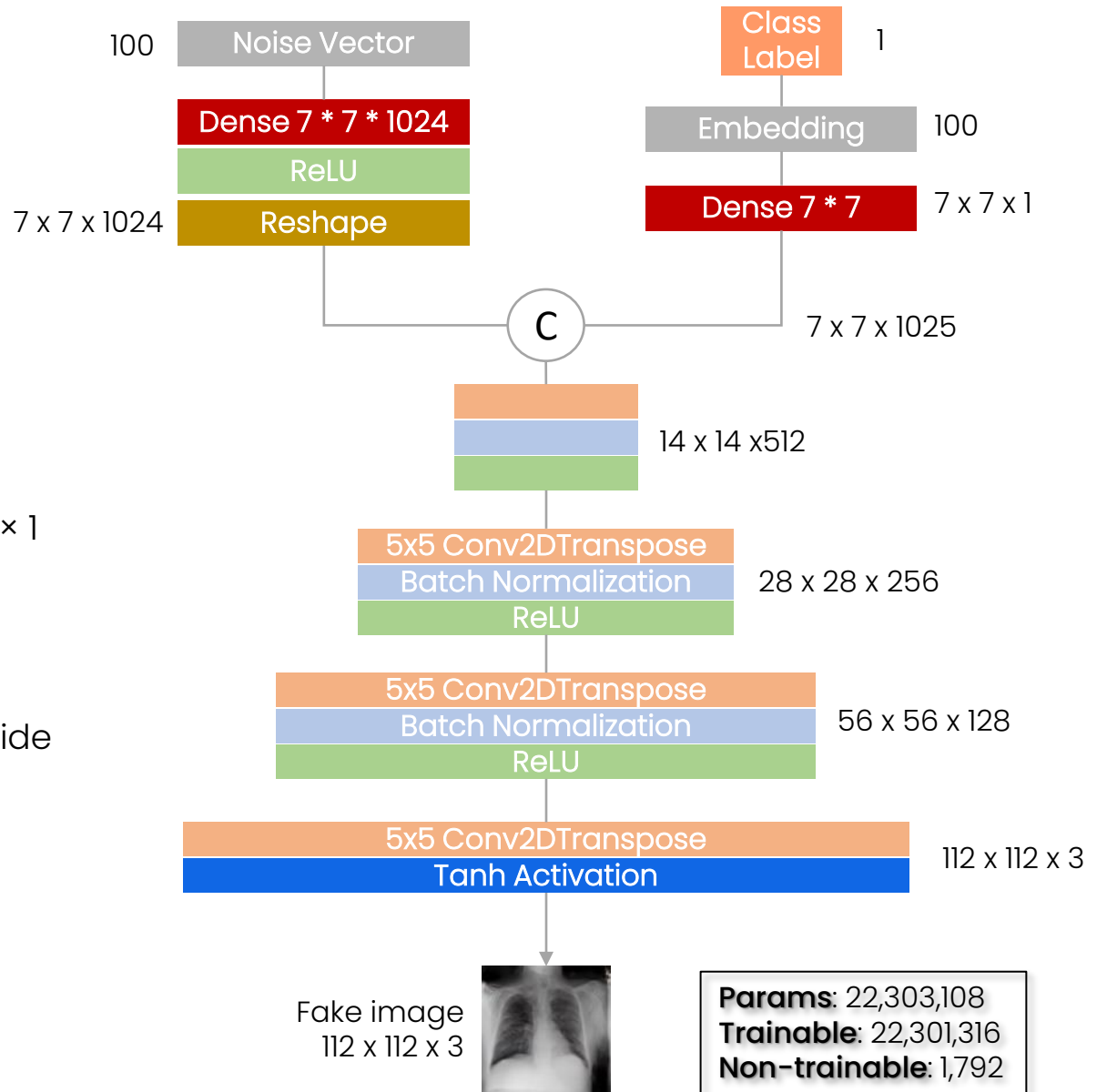
Auxiliary Classifier Generative Adversarial Network (AC-GAN)

- ❑ **AC-GAN** → extension of the GAN architecture
- ❑ The **generator** is **class conditional** as with **cGANs**
 - ❑ Input → randomly sampled **100-dimensional noise vector** and a **label**,
 - ❑ Output → conditionally generating a **112x112x3 image**
 - ❑ The **classes** → coded by integers (**0,1,2**).
- ❑ The **discriminator** → comes with an **auxiliary classifier**
 - ❑ trained to reconstruct the input image **class label**.
 - ❑ Input → 112x112x3 image (real or synthesised)
 - ❑ Output → **predicts its source** (real/fake) and **class** (0,1,2)



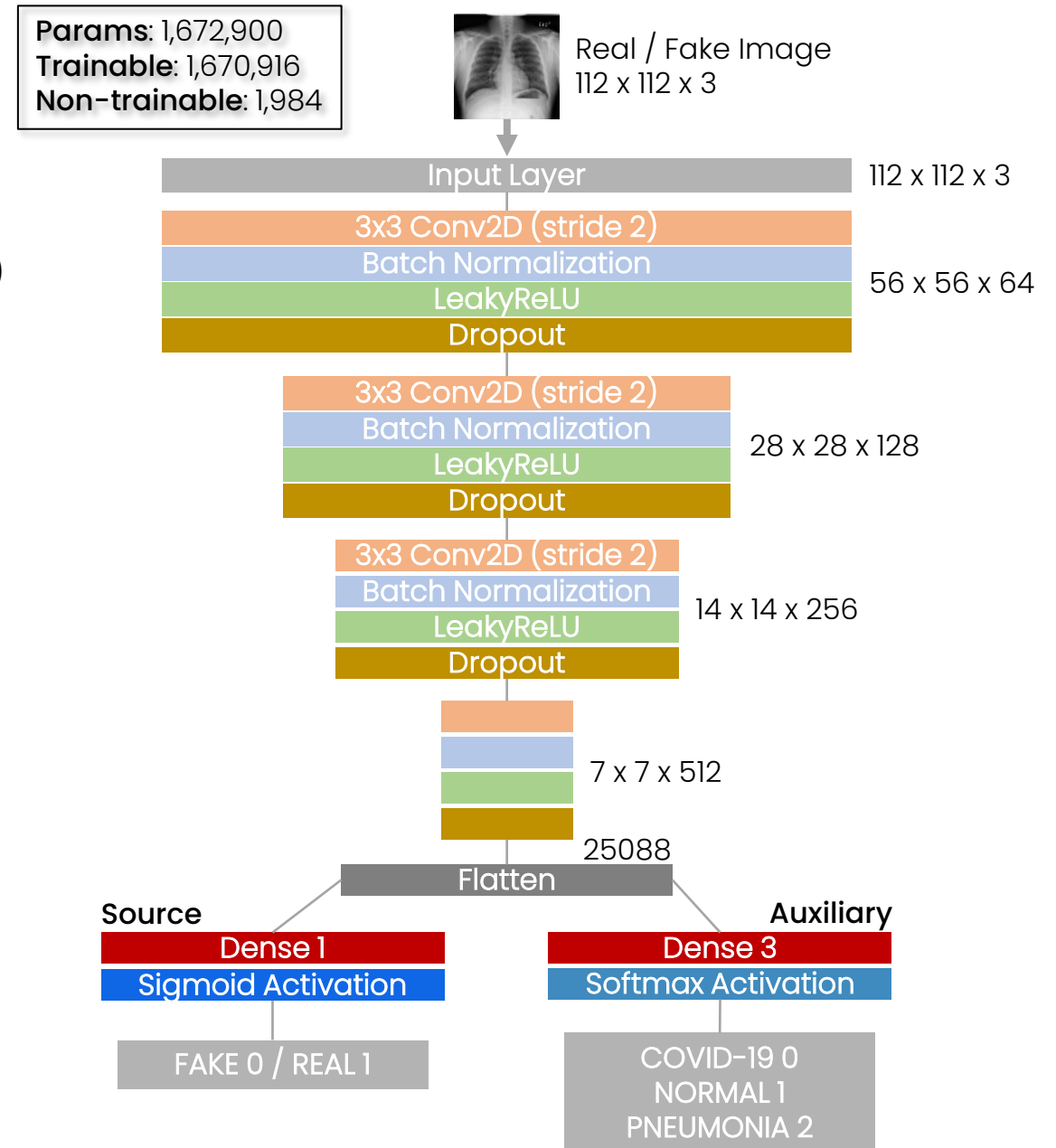
Generator

- Two **inputs**:
 - random 100-dimensional **noise vector**
 - integer **class label** c (0, 1, 2)
- Class label** \rightarrow **embedding layer** \rightarrow **dense layer** $\rightarrow 7 \times 7 \times 1$
- Noise vector** \rightarrow **dense layer** $\rightarrow 7 \times 7 \times 1024$
- These two tensors are then **concatenated** $\rightarrow 7 \times 7 \times 1025$
- Four** transposed **convolutional layers** (kernel size = 5, stride = 2) $\rightarrow 112 \times 112 \times 3$
 - The first three are paired with **batch normalization** and a **Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU)** activation
 - Last one with **tanh activation**
- Output: **fake image** with size $112 \times 112 \times 3$



Discriminator

1. Input: $112 \times 112 \times 3$ image \rightarrow dataset (real) or synthetic (fake)
2. Four blocks:
 - ❑ Sequence of: **convolutional** layer, **batch normalization** layer, **LeakyReLU** activation (slope = 0.2) and **dropout** layer ($p = 0.5$).
 - ❑ Image size: $112 \times 112 \times 3 \rightarrow 7 \times 7 \times 512$
3. The tensor is **flattened** \rightarrow fed into two dense layers
4. First **dense layer + sigmoid** activation
 - ❑ **Binary classifier** \rightarrow outputs a probability indicating whether the image is from the original dataset (as "real") or generated by the generator (as "fake").
5. Second **dense layer + softmax** activation
 - ❑ **Multiclass classifier** \rightarrow outputs a 1D tensor of probabilities of each class

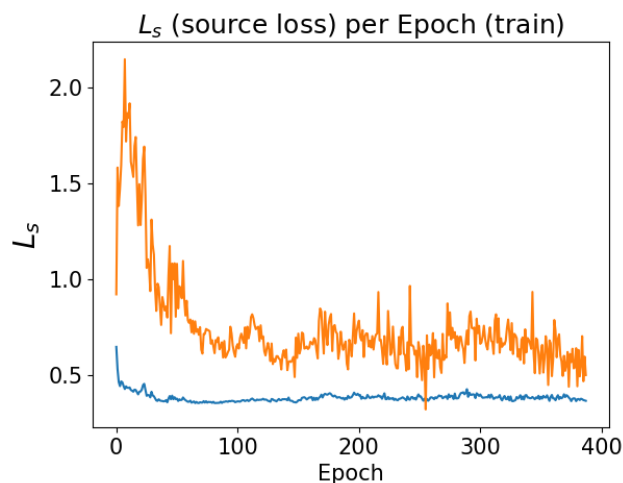


Training and regularization

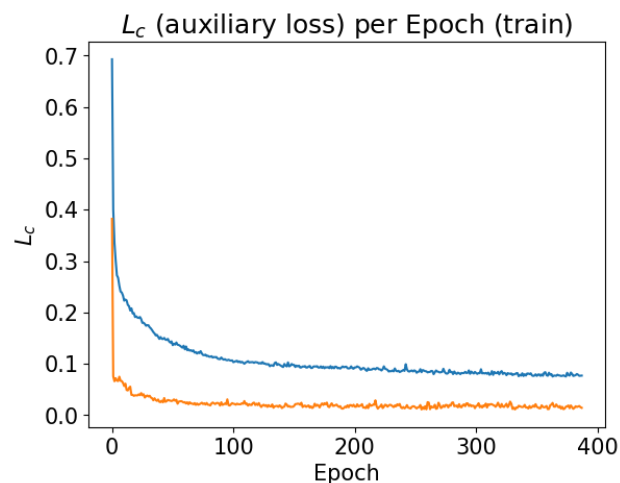
- ❑ **Adam optimizer** → both the generator and the discriminator
- ❑ **Two loss functions**, one for each output layer of the **discriminator**
 - ❑ First output layer → binary cross-entropy loss (**source loss L_s**)
 - ❑ Second output layer → sparse categorical cross entropy (**auxiliary classifier loss L_c**)
- ❑ **Minimize the overall loss $L = L_s + L_c$** → during the generator training as well as the discriminator training
 - ❑ **Label flipping** (generator training) → all the fake (0) images generated are passed to discriminator labelled as real (1)
- ❑ **Labels smoothing** (discriminator training) → applied to the binary vectors describing the origin of the image (0/real – 1/fake) as a **regularization method**

Parameters	Value
Max Epoch	388
Optimizer	Adam
Learning rate	0.0002 (fixed)
Adam β_1	0.5 (fixed)
Batch Size	64
Steps per epoch	460

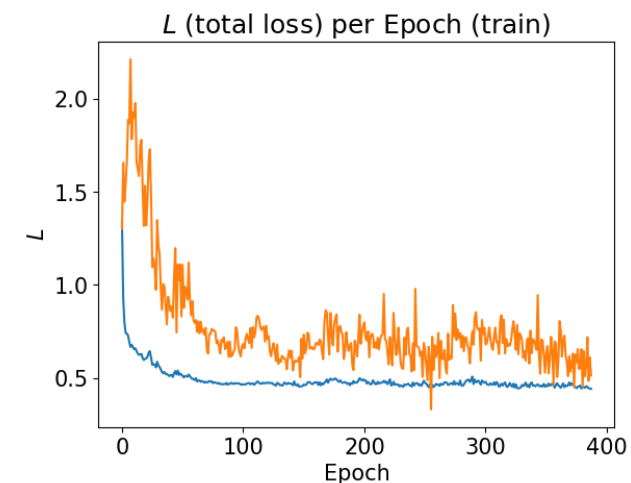
Source Loss L_s



Auxiliary Loss L_c



Total Loss L

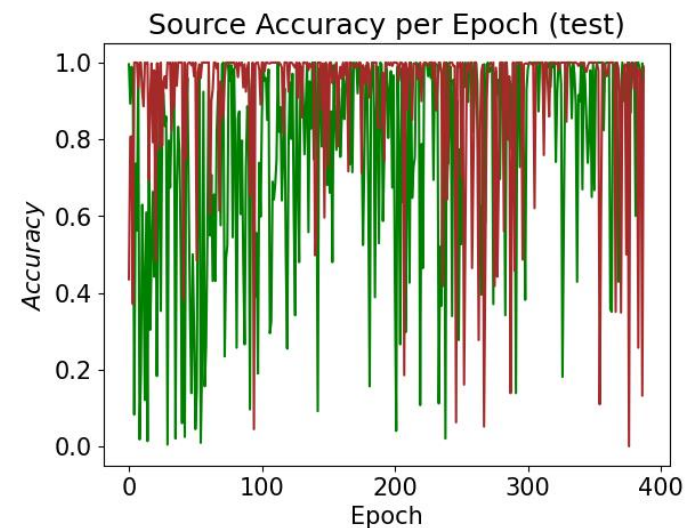
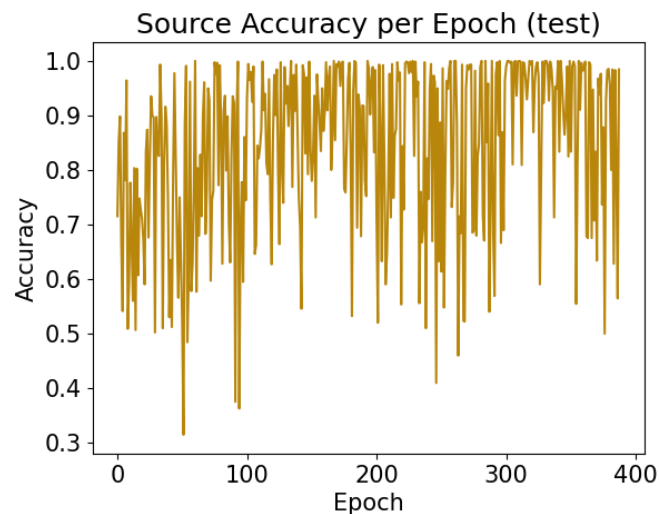


Training

Discriminator (blue line)
Generator (orange line)

Testing Discriminator

Overall Accuracy (yellow line)
Real Accuracy (green line)
Fake Accuracy (red line)



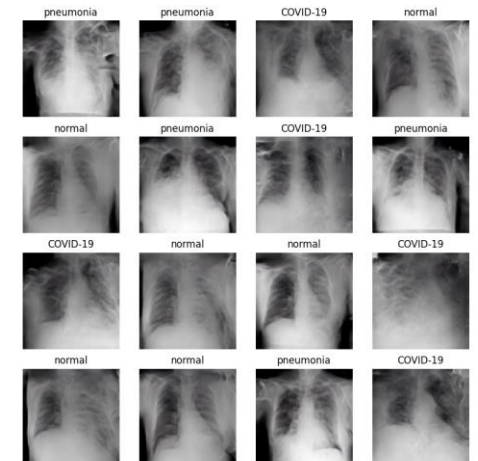
Choosing the best AC-GAN model weights

1. First set of models selection based on:
 - ❑ \uparrow **visual quality qualitative evaluation** of sample images generated during each epoch
 - ❑ \downarrow **generator losses**
 - ❑ \downarrow **discriminator accuracy** in correctly classifying fake images as fake.
2. Trained a **classifier** on synthetic images only \rightarrow evaluated the classification accuracy on real COVIDx images
 - ❑ **epoch 288** \rightarrow best model
3. Generated Images Quality Evaluation
 - ❑ \downarrow **FID**, \downarrow **Intra-FID** and \uparrow **Inception Score (IS)** \rightarrow InceptionV3
4. **2D t-SNE embedding visualization** of generated and real images

Epoch 0



Epoch 288

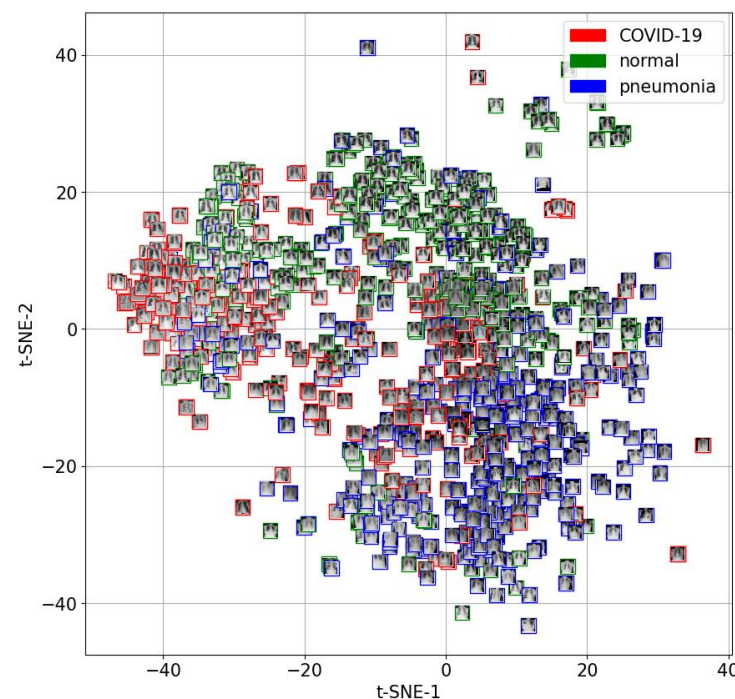


Evaluation

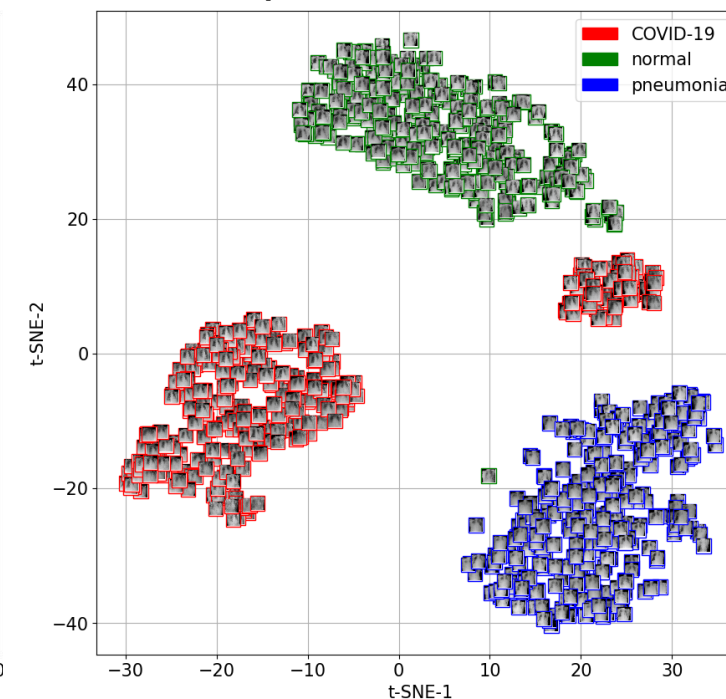
Metric	Value
Generator loss L	0.44
Discriminator accuracy (fake images)	0.13
Qualitative appearance	Realistic
CNN Accuracy (on real images)	0.63

	Our AC-GAN	Paper AC-GAN [6]
IS \uparrow	2.71 (\pm 1.70)	2.51 (\pm 0.12)
FID \downarrow	123.26 (\pm 0.02)	50.67 (\pm 8.13)
Intra FID \downarrow	136 (\pm 0.02)	

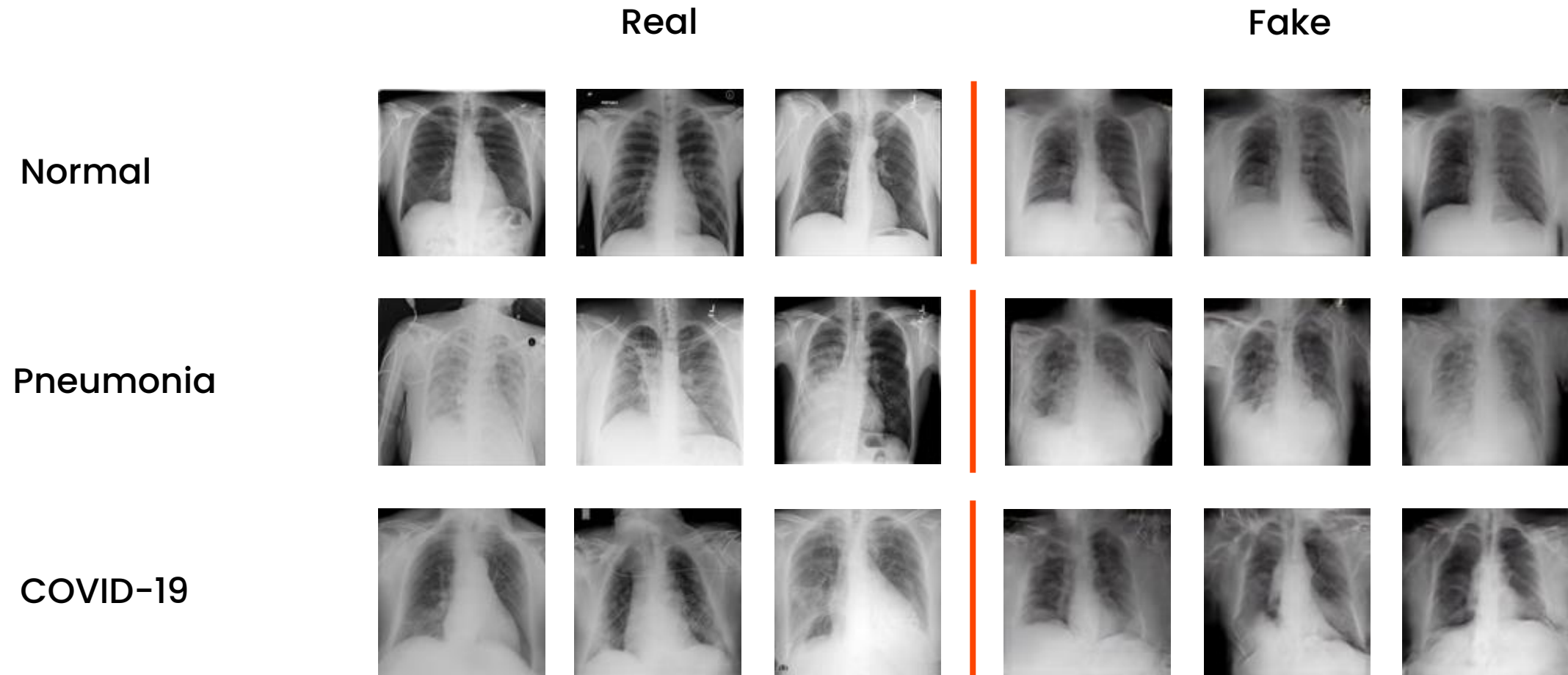
Real t-SNE



Synthetic t-SNE



Real and Synthetic chest x-rays sample



/ Bibliography

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