

In [1]:

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
import gc
import math
from IPython.display import clear_output
import time
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import glob
import pathlib
```

In [2]:

```
# InstanceNormalization

# Code Credit: https://github.com/tensorflow/examples/blob/master/tensorflow_examples/models/pix2pix/pix2pix.py
class InstanceNormalization(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
    """Instance Normalization Layer (https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.08022)."""

    def __init__(self, epsilon=1e-5):
        super(InstanceNormalization, self).__init__()
        self.epsilon = epsilon

    def build(self, input_shape):
        self.scale = self.add_weight(
            name='scale',
            shape=input_shape[-1:],
            initializer=tf.compat.v1.truncated_normal_initializer(1., 0.02),
            trainable=True)

        self.offset = self.add_weight(
            name='offset',
            shape=input_shape[-1:],
            initializer=tf.constant_initializer(0),
            trainable=True)

    def call(self, x):
        mean, variance = tf.nn.moments(x, axes=[1, 2], keepdims=True)
        inv = tf.math.rsqrt(variance + self.epsilon)
        normalized = (x - mean) * inv
        return self.scale * normalized + self.offset
```

In [3]:

```
def c7s1_k(k, initializer='glorot_uniform', act='relu'):
    """
    7x7 Convolution-InstanceNorm-ReLU layer with k filters and stride 1.
    """
    model = tf.keras.models.Sequential()

    model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=k, kernel_size=(7,7), strides=(1,1), padding='same', \
                                     kernel_initializer=initializer, use_bias=False))
    model.add(InstanceNormalization())
    model.add(tf.keras.layers.Activation(act))

    return model
```

In [4]:

```
def dk(k, initializer):
    """
    3 x 3 Convolution-InstanceNorm-ReLU layer with k filters and stride 2
    """
    model = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
    model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=k, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(2,2), padding='same', \
                                     kernel_initializer=initializer, use_bias=False))
```

```
model.add(InstanceNormalization())
model.add(tf.keras.layers.ReLU())
```

```
return model
```

In [5]:

```
class Rk(tf.keras.Model):
    def __init__(self, k, initializer):
        super(Rk, self).__init__()
        self.initializer = initializer
        self.k = k

        self.conv1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=self.k, kernel_size=(3,3), kernel_initializer=self.
initializer, \
                                                padding='valid', use_bias=False)

        self.conv2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=self.k, kernel_size=(3,3), kernel_initializer=self.
initializer, \
                                                padding='valid', use_bias=False)

        self.instnorm1 = InstanceNormalization()
        self.instnorm2 = InstanceNormalization()

        self.reluact1 = tf.keras.layers.ReLU()
        self.reluact2 = tf.keras.layers.ReLU()

    def call(self, input_data):
        pad_input = tf.pad(input_data, [[0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1], [0, 0]], "REFLECT")
        x = self.conv1(pad_input)
        x = self.instnorm1(x)
        x = self.reluact1(x)

        pad_input2 = tf.pad(x, [[0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1], [0, 0]], "REFLECT")
        y = self.conv2(pad_input2)
        y = self.instnorm2(y)

        out = x + y
        out = self.reluact2(out)

        return out
```

In [6]:

```
def uk(k, initializer):
    """
    3 x 3 fractional-strided-Convolution-InstanceNorm-ReLU layer with k filters and stride 1/2
    """
    model = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
    model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose(filters=k, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(2,2), padding='sam
e', \
                                                kernel_initializer=initializer, use_bias=False))
    model.add(InstanceNormalization())
    model.add(tf.keras.layers.ReLU())

    return model
```

In [7]:

```
class Generator(tf.keras.Model):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Generator, self).__init__()

        self.initializer = tf.compat.v1.truncated_normal_initializer(0., 0.02)

        self.en1 = c7s1_k(64, self.initializer)
        self.en2 = dk(128, self.initializer)
        self.en3 = dk(256, self.initializer)

        self.res1 = Rk(256, self.initializer)
        self.res2 = Rk(256, self.initializer)
```

```

self.res3 = Rk(256, self.initializer)
self.res4 = Rk(256, self.initializer)
self.res5 = Rk(256, self.initializer)
self.res6 = Rk(256, self.initializer)

self.de3 = uk(128, self.initializer)
self.de2 = uk(64, self.initializer)
self.de1 = c7s1_k(3, self.initializer, 'tanh')

def call(self, input_tensor):
    x = self.en1(input_tensor)
    x = self.en2(x)
    x = self.en3(x)

    x = self.res1(x)
    x = self.res2(x)
    x = self.res3(x)
    x = self.res4(x)
    x = self.res5(x)
    x = self.res6(x)

    x = self.de3(x)
    x = self.de2(x)
    x = self.de1(x)

    return x

```

In [8]:

```

input_dim = (128,128,3)
input_data = tf.random.uniform(shape=(1,128,128,3))

```

In [9]:

```

model = Generator()
_ = model(input_data)
model.summary()

```

Model: "generator"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------|
| sequential (Sequential) | multiple | 9536 |
| sequential_1 (Sequential) | multiple | 73984 |
| sequential_2 (Sequential) | multiple | 295424 |
| rk (Rk) | multiple | 1180672 |
| rk_1 (Rk) | multiple | 1180672 |
| rk_2 (Rk) | multiple | 1180672 |
| rk_3 (Rk) | multiple | 1180672 |
| rk_4 (Rk) | multiple | 1180672 |
| rk_5 (Rk) | multiple | 1180672 |
| sequential_3 (Sequential) | multiple | 295168 |
| sequential_4 (Sequential) | multiple | 73856 |
| sequential_5 (Sequential) | multiple | 9414 |

```

Total params: 7,841,414
Trainable params: 7,841,414
Non-trainable params: 0

```

In [10]:

```
def Ck(k, stride, initializer, do_norm=True):
    """
    4 x 4 Convolution-InstanceNorm-LeakyReLU layer with k filters and stride 2.
    """
    model = tf.keras.Sequential()
    model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=k, kernel_size=(4,4), strides=stride, padding='same', \
                                     kernel_initializer=initializer, use_bias=False))

    if do_norm:
        model.add(InstanceNormalization())

    model.add(tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.2))

    return model
```

In [11]:

```
class Discriminator(tf.keras.Model):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Discriminator, self).__init__()
        self.initializer = tf.compat.v1.truncated_normal_initializer(0., 0.02)

        self.c64 = Ck(64, (2,2), self.initializer, False)
        self.c128 = Ck(128, (2,2), self.initializer)
        self.c256 = Ck(256, (2,2), self.initializer)
        self.c512 = Ck(512, (1,1), self.initializer)

        self.conv = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=1, kernel_size=(4,4), strides=(1,1), padding='same',
                                             kernel_initializer=self.initializer, use_bias=False)

    def call(self, input_tensor):
        input_tensor = input_tensor + tf.random.normal(shape=tf.shape(input_tensor), mean=0.0, stddev=0
        .1, dtype=tf.float32)
        x = self.c64(input_tensor)
        x = self.c128(x)
        x = self.c256(x)
        x = self.c512(x)

        x = self.conv(x)

        return x
```

In [12]:

```
model = Discriminator()
_ = model(input_data)
model.summary()
```

Model: "discriminator"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------|
| sequential_6 (Sequential) | multiple | 3072 |
| sequential_7 (Sequential) | multiple | 131328 |
| sequential_8 (Sequential) | multiple | 524800 |
| sequential_9 (Sequential) | multiple | 2098176 |
| conv2d_20 (Conv2D) | multiple | 8192 |
| Total params: 2,765,568 | | |
| Trainable params: 2,765,568 | | |
| Non-trainable params: 0 | | |

In [13]:

```
del input_data, input_dim
```

In [14]:

```
LAMBDA = 10
loss = tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(from_logits=True)

def D_loss(real, generated):
    return (loss(tf.ones_like(real), real) + loss(tf.zeros_like(generated), generated)) * 0.5

def G_loss(generated):
    return loss(tf.ones_like(generated), generated)

def Similarity_loss(image1, image2):
    return tf.reduce_mean(tf.abs(image1 - image2))
```

In [15]:

```
# Code credit: https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/generative/cyclegan
# Generate image from particular model when feeding test_input as input
def generate_images(model, test_input):
    prediction = model(test_input)

    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))

    display_list = [test_input[0], prediction[0]]
    title = ['Input Image', 'Predicted Image']

    for i in range(2):
        plt.subplot(1, 2, i+1)
        plt.title(title[i])
        # getting the pixel values between [0, 1] to plot it.
        plt.imshow(display_list[i]*0.5+0.5)
        plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
```

In [16]:

```
@tf.function
def train_step(real_x, real_y):
    with tf.GradientTape(persistent=True) as tape:
        # Setup Dy loss
        fake_y = G(real_x, training=True)
        disc_fake_y = Dy(fake_y, training=True)
        dis_y_loss = D_loss(Dy(real_y, training=True), disc_fake_y)

        with tape.stop_recording():
            Dy_gradients = tape.gradient(dis_y_loss, Dy.trainable_variables)
            Dy_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(Dy_gradients, Dy.trainable_variables))

        # Setup Dx loss
        fake_x = F(real_y, training=True)
        disc_fake_x = Dx(fake_x, training=True)
        dis_x_loss = D_loss(Dx(real_x, training=True), disc_fake_x)

        with tape.stop_recording():
            Dx_gradients = tape.gradient(dis_x_loss, Dx.trainable_variables)
            Dx_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(Dx_gradients, Dx.trainable_variables))

        # Setup adversarial losses
        gen_g_adv_loss = G_loss(disc_fake_y)
        gen_f_adv_loss = G_loss(disc_fake_x)

        # Setup cycle losses
        cyc_x = F(fake_y, training=True)
        cyc_x_loss = Similarity_loss(real_x, cyc_x)

        cyc_y = G(fake_x, training=True)
        cyc_y_loss = Similarity_loss(real_y, cyc_y)

        # Setup identity losses
        id_x = F(real_x, training=True)
        id_x_loss = Similarity_loss(real_x, id_x)

        id_y = G(real_y, training=True)
```

```

id_y = G(real_y, training=True)
id_y_loss = Similarity_loss(real_y, id_y)

# Finalize generator losses and calc gradients
gen_g_loss = gen_g_adv_loss + (cyc_x_loss + cyc_y_loss) * LAMBDA + id_y_loss * 0.5 * LAMBDA
gen_f_loss = gen_f_adv_loss + (cyc_x_loss + cyc_y_loss) * LAMBDA + id_x_loss * 0.5 * LAMBDA

with tape.stop_recording():
    G_gradients = tape.gradient(gen_g_loss, G.trainable_variables)
    G_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(G_gradients, G.trainable_variables))

    F_gradients = tape.gradient(gen_f_loss, F.trainable_variables)
    F_optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(F_gradients, F.trainable_variables))

return gen_g_loss, gen_f_loss, dis_x_loss, dis_y_loss

```

In [17]:

```

# Download dataset from original site.

data_dir = tf.keras.utils.get_file(fname='monet2photo.zip', origin='https://people.eecs.berkeley.edu/~taesung_park/CycleGAN/datasets/monet2photo.zip', \
                                   extract=True, archive_format='zip', cache_dir='./')
data_dir = tf.keras.utils.get_file(fname='cezanne2photo.zip', origin='https://people.eecs.berkeley.edu/~taesung_park/CycleGAN/datasets/cezanne2photo.zip', \
                                   extract=True, archive_format='zip', cache_dir='./')
data_dir = tf.keras.utils.get_file(fname='vangogh2photo.zip', origin='https://people.eecs.berkeley.edu/~taesung_park/CycleGAN/datasets/vangogh2photo.zip', \
                                   extract=True, archive_format='zip', cache_dir='./')
data_dir = tf.keras.utils.get_file(fname='ukiyoe2photo.zip', origin='https://people.eecs.berkeley.edu/~taesung_park/CycleGAN/datasets/ukiyoe2photo.zip', \
                                   extract=True, archive_format='zip', cache_dir='./')

```

In [18]:

```

data_dir = pathlib.Path('./datasets')
print('List of folder inside dataset')
ldir = []
for i in list(os.listdir(str(data_dir))):
    try:
        if i.split('.')[1]:
            continue
    except:
        ldir.append(i)
ldir

```

List of folder inside dataset

Out[18]:

```
['cezanne2photo', 'monet2photo', 'ukiyoe2photo', 'vangogh2photo']
```

In [19]:

```

# Each dataset folder contain
os.listdir(str(data_dir)+'/'+ldir[0])

```

Out[19]:

```
['testA', 'testB', 'trainA', 'trainB']
```

In [20]:

```

TotalImg_A = 0
TotalImg_B = 0
for i in range(len(ldir)):
    dataset_sub = pathlib.Path(str(data_dir)+'/'+ldir[i]+'/')

    print('----- For this folder:', dataset_sub, '-----')
    print('Number of images contain trainA:')

```

```

print('number of images contain trainA')
len_A = len(list(dataset_sub.glob('trainA/*')))
TotalImg_A += len_A
print(len_A)
print('\nNumber of images contain trainB')
len_B = len(list(dataset_sub.glob('trainB/*')))
print(len_B)

```

```
TotalImg_B += len_B
```

```

list_1 = tf.data.Dataset.list_files(str(data_dir)+'/'+ldir[0]+'trainA/*')
list_2 = tf.data.Dataset.list_files(str(data_dir)+'/'+ldir[1]+'trainA/*')
list_A = list_1.concatenate(list_2)
list_3 = tf.data.Dataset.list_files(str(data_dir)+'/'+ldir[2]+'trainA/*')
list_A = list_A.concatenate(list_3)
list_4 = tf.data.Dataset.list_files(str(data_dir)+'/'+ldir[3]+'trainA/*')
list_A = list_A.concatenate(list_4)

```

```

list_B = tf.data.Dataset.list_files(str(data_dir)+'/'+ldir[0]+'trainB/*')
del list_1, list_2, list_3, list_4

```

----- For this folder: datasets\cezanne2photo -----

```

Number of images contain trainA
525

```

```

Number of images contain trainB
6287

```

----- For this folder: datasets\monet2photo -----

```

Number of images contain trainA
1072

```

```

Number of images contain trainB
6287

```

----- For this folder: datasets\ukiyoe2photo -----

```

Number of images contain trainA
562

```

```

Number of images contain trainB
6287

```

----- For this folder: datasets\vangogh2photo -----

```

Number of images contain trainA
400

```

```

Number of images contain trainB
6287

```

In [21]:

```

print('Total Number of Images in trainA (artist)',TotalImg_A)
print('Total Number of Images in trainB (photo)',TotalImg_B)

```

```

Total Number of Images in trainA (artist) 2559
Total Number of Images in trainB (photo) 6287

```

In [22]:

```

BATCH_SIZE = 1
IMG_HEIGHT = 256
IMG_WIDTH = 256

```

In [23]:

```

print('List of files from trainA directory')
for f in list_A.take(5):
    print(f.numpy())

print('\nList of files from trainB directory')
for f in list_B.take(5):
    print(f.numpy())

```

List of Files from trainA directory

```
List of files from trainA directory
b'datasets\\cezanne2photo\\trainA\\00229.jpg'
b'datasets\\cezanne2photo\\trainA\\00139.jpg'
b'datasets\\cezanne2photo\\trainA\\00366.jpg'
b'datasets\\cezanne2photo\\trainA\\00211.jpg'
b'datasets\\cezanne2photo\\trainA\\00383.jpg'
```

```
List of files from trainB directory
b'datasets\\cezanne2photo\\trainB\\2014-06-29_04_36_04.jpg'
b'datasets\\cezanne2photo\\trainB\\2015-05-30_01_47_24.jpg'
b'datasets\\cezanne2photo\\trainB\\2014-05-17_20_53_46.jpg'
b'datasets\\cezanne2photo\\trainB\\2015-08-25_11_14_51.jpg'
b'datasets\\cezanne2photo\\trainB\\2016-03-09_09_43_22.jpg'
```

In [24]:

```
def random_crop(image):
    cropped_image = tf.image.random_crop(image, size=[IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH, 3])

    return cropped_image

def random_jitter(image):
    # resizing to 286 x 286 x 3
    image = tf.image.resize(image, [286, 286], method=tf.image.ResizeMethod.NEAREST_NEIGHBOR)

    # randomly cropping to 256 x 256 x 3
    image = random_crop(image)

    # random mirroring
    image = tf.image.random_flip_left_right(image)

    return image

def normalize(img):
    img = tf.cast(img, tf.float32)
    img = (img / 127.5) - 1
    return img

def read_file(filename):
    # read the filename
    x = tf.io.read_file(filename)
    # Convert into color image
    x = tf.image.decode_jpeg(x, channels=3)
    x = random_jitter(x)
    x = normalize(x)
    # return image with specific image width and height
    return tf.image.resize(x, [IMG_WIDTH//2, IMG_HEIGHT//2])

print('Print the size of a image from trainA folder')
trainA = list_A.map(read_file, num_parallel_calls=-1)
for i in trainA.take(1):
    print(i.numpy().shape)

print('\nPrint the size of a image from trainB folder')
trainB = list_B.map(read_file, num_parallel_calls=-1)
for i in trainB.take(1):
    print(i.numpy().shape)
```

Print the size of a image from trainA folder
(128, 128, 3)

Print the size of a image from trainB folder
(128, 128, 3)

In [25]:

```
Total_Img = math.floor(min(TotalImg_A, TotalImg_B)/100) * 100

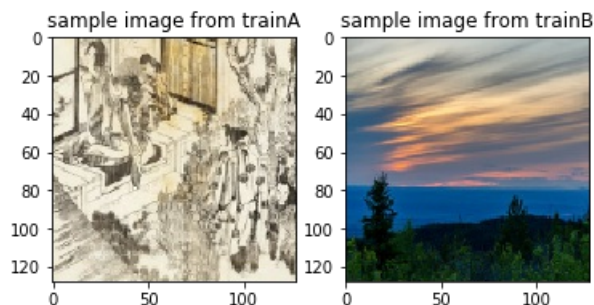
trainA = trainA.shuffle(Total_Img).batch(BATCH_SIZE)
trainB = trainB.shuffle(Total_Img).batch(BATCH_SIZE)
```

In [26]:

In [26]:

```
sampleA = next(iter(trainA))
sampleB = next(iter(trainB))

plt.subplot(121)
plt.imshow(sampleA[0]*0.5+0.5)
plt.title('sample image from trainA')
plt.subplot(122)
plt.imshow(sampleB[0]*0.5+0.5)
plt.title('sample image from trainB')
plt.show()
```



In [27]:

```
print('Create instance of all models and save initial weights when model instantiated: G, F, Dx, Dy')
inp_shape=(IMG_WIDTH//2, IMG_HEIGHT//2, 3)
inp = tf.keras.Input(shape=inp_shape)

G = Generator()
_ = G(inp)
G.save_weights('./weights/G_Weights')

F = Generator()
_ = F(inp)
F.save_weights('./weights/F_Weights')

Dx = Discriminator()
_ = Dx(inp)
Dx.save_weights('./weights/Dx_Weights')

Dy = Discriminator()
_ = Dy(inp)
Dy.save_weights('./weights/Dy_Weights')

del G, F, Dx, Dy
```

Create instance of all models and save initial weights when model instantiated: G, F, Dx, Dy

In [28]:

```
print('Reload the initial weights')
inp_shape=(IMG_WIDTH//2, IMG_HEIGHT//2, 3)
G = Generator()
G.load_weights('./weights/G_Weights')
F = Generator()
F.load_weights('./weights/F_Weights')
Dx = Discriminator()
Dx.load_weights('./weights/Dx_Weights')
Dy = Discriminator()
Dy.load_weights('./weights/Dy_Weights')

# A per paper, it used lamda = 10
lr = 0.0002

print('optimizer defining...')
# Define Optimizer for G and F model
G_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr, beta_1=0.5)
F_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr, beta_1=0.5)
# Define Optimizer for Dx and Dy model
```

```
# Define optimizer for G and F model
```

```
Dx_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr, beta_1=0.5)
```

```
Dy_optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr, beta_1=0.5)
```

Reload the initial weights
optimizer defining...

In [29]:

```
deltalr = lr/100
```

```
log_dir="logs/"
```

```
G_Loss_M = tf.metrics.Mean()
```

```
F_Loss_M = tf.metrics.Mean()
```

```
Dx_Loss_M = tf.metrics.Mean()
```

```
Dy_Loss_M = tf.metrics.Mean()
```

```
summary_writer_epoch = tf.summary.create_file_writer(log_dir + "train_per_epoch/")
```

```
summary_writer_steps = tf.summary.create_file_writer(log_dir + "train_per_step/")
```

```
for epoch in range(200):
```

```
    tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
```

```
    l_G = []
```

```
    l_F = []
```

```
    l_Dy = []
```

```
    l_Dx = []
```

```
# After 100 epoch learning rate set to linear decay
```

```
if epoch >= 100:
```

```
    lr = lr - deltalr
```

```
# Update learning rate in Optimizer for G and F model
```

```
    tf.keras.backend.set_value(G_optimizer.lr, lr)
```

```
    tf.keras.backend.set_value(F_optimizer.lr, lr)
```

```
# Update learning rate in Optimizer for Dx and Dy model
```

```
    tf.keras.backend.set_value(Dx_optimizer.lr, lr)
```

```
    tf.keras.backend.set_value(Dy_optimizer.lr, lr)
```

```
start = time.time()
```

```
n = 0
```

```
for image_x, image_y in zip(trainA, trainB):
```

```
    total_gen_g_loss, total_gen_f_loss, disc_x_loss, disc_y_loss = train_step(image_x, image_y)
```

```
    l_G.append(total_gen_g_loss)
```

```
    l_F.append(total_gen_f_loss)
```

```
    l_Dx.append(disc_x_loss)
```

```
    l_Dy.append(disc_y_loss)
```

```
if n % 100 == 0:
```

```
    print('.', end='')
```

```
    with summary_writer_steps.as_default():
```

```
        tf.summary.scalar('Total_Gloss', total_gen_g_loss, step=epoch*Total_Img+n)
```

```
        tf.summary.scalar('Total_Floss', total_gen_f_loss, step=epoch*Total_Img+n)
```

```
        tf.summary.scalar('Dx_loss', disc_x_loss, step=epoch*Total_Img+n)
```

```
        tf.summary.scalar('Dy_loss', disc_y_loss, step=epoch*Total_Img+n)
```

```
    n+=1
```

```
# Clear the output
```

```
clear_output(wait=True)
```

```
# generate image based on Generator G
```

```
generate_images(G, sampleA)
```

```
# generate image based on Generator F
```

```
generate_images(F, sampleB)
```

```
G_Loss_M.update_state(l_G)
```

```
F_Loss_M.update_state(l_F)
```

```
Dx_Loss_M.update_state(l_Dx)
```

```
Dy_Loss_M.update_state(l_Dy)
```

```
with summary_writer_epoch.as_default():
```

```
    tf.summary.scalar('Total_Gloss', G_Loss_M.result().numpy(), step=epoch)
```

```
    tf.summary.scalar('Total_Floss', F_Loss_M.result().numpy(), step=epoch)
```

```
    tf.summary.scalar('Dx_loss', Dx_Loss_M.result().numpy(), step=epoch)
```

```

tf.summary.scalar('Dy_loss', Dy_Loss_M.result().numpy(), step=epoch)

G_Loss_M.reset_states()
F_Loss_M.reset_states()
Dx_Loss_M.reset_states()
Dy_Loss_M.reset_states()

if (epoch+1) % 10 == 0:
    print('Saving weights')
    G.save_weights('./train/G_Weights_epoch'+str(epoch+1))
    F.save_weights('./train/F_Weights_epoch'+str(epoch+1))
    Dx.save_weights('./train/Dx_Weights_epoch'+str(epoch+1))
    Dy.save_weights('./train/Dy_Weights_epoch'+str(epoch+1))

print ('Time taken for epoch {} is {} sec\n'.format(epoch+1, time.time()-start))

```

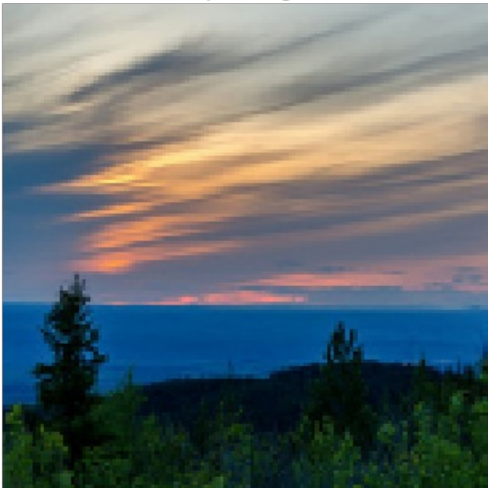
Input Image



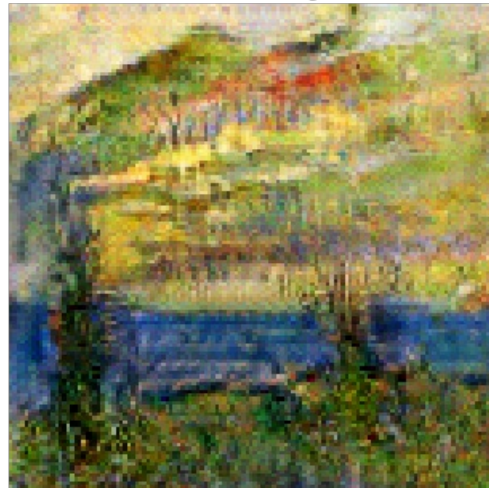
Predicted Image



Input Image



Predicted Image



Saving weights
Time taken for epoch 200 is 1064.9246473312378 sec

In [30]:

```

G.save('G_Model')
F.save('F_Model')
Dx.save('Dx_Model')
Dy.save('Dy_Model')

```

WARNING:tensorflow:From D:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\ops\resource_variable_ops.py:1817: calling BaseResourceVariable.__init__ (from tensorflow.python.ops.resource_variable_ops) with constraint is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:

instructions for updating.

If using Keras pass *_constraint arguments to layers.

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: G_Model\assets

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: F_Model\assets

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: Dx_Model\assets

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: Dy_Model\assets

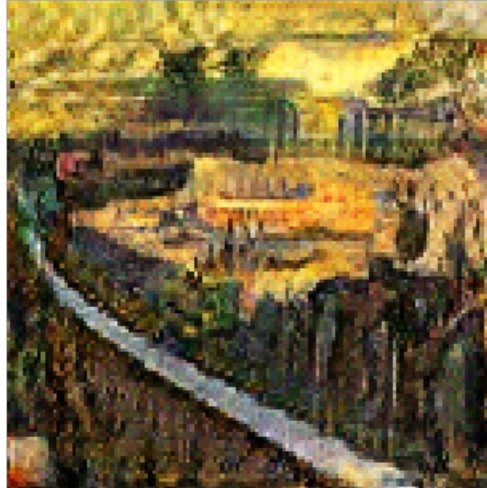
In [36]:

```
for inp in trainB.take(5):  
    generate_images(F, inp)
```

Input Image



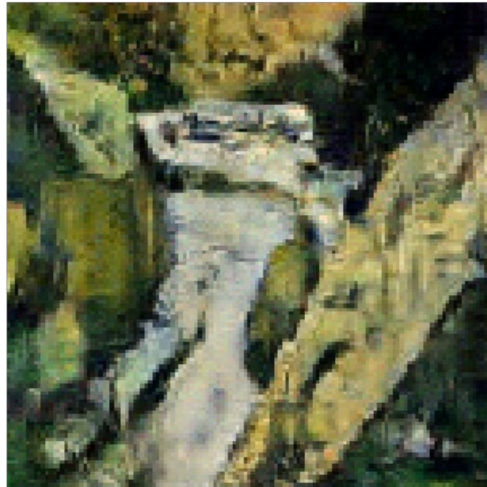
Predicted Image



Input Image



Predicted Image



Input Image



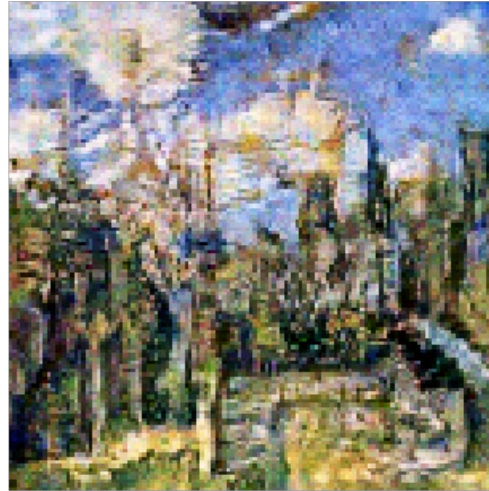
Predicted Image



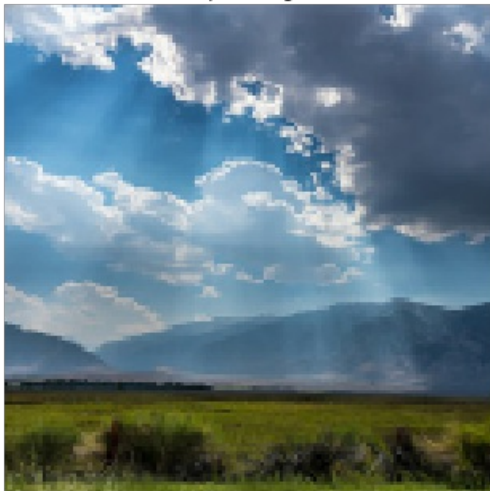
Input Image



Predicted Image



Input Image



Predicted Image



Observation: From the above observation

1. F model didn't interpret very well for cloud which shown as trees
2. F model didn't interpret for night images. See first images, it did observe road and trees well but not sunset. You will find sunset result like this.
3. Rest of the image shown pretty decent for art point of view except blurriness.

In []: