

# dlnd\_face\_generation

March 9, 2019

## 1 Face Generation

In this project, you'll define and train a DCGAN on a dataset of faces. Your goal is to get a generator network to generate *new* images of faces that look as realistic as possible!

The project will be broken down into a series of tasks from **loading in data to defining and training adversarial networks**. At the end of the notebook, you'll be able to visualize the results of your trained Generator to see how it performs; your generated samples should look like fairly realistic faces with small amounts of noise.

### 1.0.1 Get the Data

You'll be using the [CelebFaces Attributes Dataset \(CelebA\)](#) to train your adversarial networks.

This dataset is more complex than the number datasets (like MNIST or SVHN) you've been working with, and so, you should prepare to define deeper networks and train them for a longer time to get good results. It is suggested that you utilize a GPU for training.

### 1.0.2 Pre-processed Data

Since the project's main focus is on building the GANs, we've done *some* of the pre-processing for you. Each of the CelebA images has been cropped to remove parts of the image that don't include a face, then resized down to 64x64x3 NumPy images. Some sample data is show below.

If you are working locally, you can download this data [by clicking here](#)

This is a zip file that you'll need to extract in the home directory of this notebook for further loading and processing. After extracting the data, you should be left with a directory of data processed\_celeba\_small/

```
In [1]: # can comment out after executing
        #!unzip processed_celeba_small.zip
```

```
In [2]: data_dir = 'processed_celeba_small/'
```

```
"""
DON'T MODIFY ANYTHING IN THIS CELL
"""

import pickle as pkl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import numpy as np
import problem_unittests as tests
#import helper

%matplotlib inline
```

## 1.1 Visualize the CelebA Data

The [CelebA](#) dataset contains over 200,000 celebrity images with annotations. Since you're going to be generating faces, you won't need the annotations, you'll only need the images. Note that these are color images with [3 color channels \(RGB\)](#) each.

### 1.1.1 Pre-process and Load the Data

Since the project's main focus is on building the GANs, we've done *some* of the pre-processing for you. Each of the CelebA images has been cropped to remove parts of the image that don't include a face, then resized down to 64x64x3 NumPy images. This *pre-processed* dataset is a smaller subset of the very large CelebA data.

There are a few other steps that you'll need to **transform** this data and create a **DataLoader**.

**Exercise: Complete the following `get_dataloader` function, such that it satisfies these requirements:**

- Your images should be square, Tensor images of size `image_size x image_size` in the x and y dimension.
- Your function should return a `Dataloader` that shuffles and batches these Tensor images.

**ImageFolder** To create a dataset given a directory of images, it's recommended that you use PyTorch's [ImageFolder](#) wrapper, with a root directory `processed_celeba_small/` and data transformation passed in.

```
In [3]: # necessary imports
import torch
from torchvision import datasets
from torchvision import transforms
import torchvision.transforms as transforms

In [4]: def get_dataloader(batch_size, image_size, data_dir='processed_celeba_small/'):
    """
    Batch the neural network data using DataLoader
    :param batch_size: The size of each batch; the number of images in a batch
    :param img_size: The square size of the image data (x, y)
    :param data_dir: Directory where image data is located
    :return: DataLoader with batched data
    """

    # TODO: Implement function and return a dataloader
```

```

transformer = transforms.Compose([transforms.Resize(img_size),
                                transforms.ToTensor()])

train_dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(root=data_dir, transform = transformer)
train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size = batch_size, n

return train_loader

```

## 1.2 Create a DataLoader

**Exercise: Create a DataLoader** `celeba_train_loader` with appropriate hyperparameters. Call the above function and create a dataloader to view images. \* You can decide on any reasonable `batch_size` parameter \* Your `image_size` **must be 32**. Resizing the data to a smaller size will make for faster training, while still creating convincing images of faces!

```

In [5]: # Define function hyperparameters
        batch_size = 128
        img_size = 32

        """
        DON'T MODIFY ANYTHING IN THIS CELL THAT IS BELOW THIS LINE
        """

        # Call your function and get a dataloader
        celeba_train_loader = get_dataloader(batch_size, img_size)

```

Next, you can view some images! You should see square images of somewhat-centered faces.

Note: You'll need to convert the Tensor images into a NumPy type and transpose the dimensions to correctly display an image, suggested `imshow` code is below, but it may not be perfect.

```

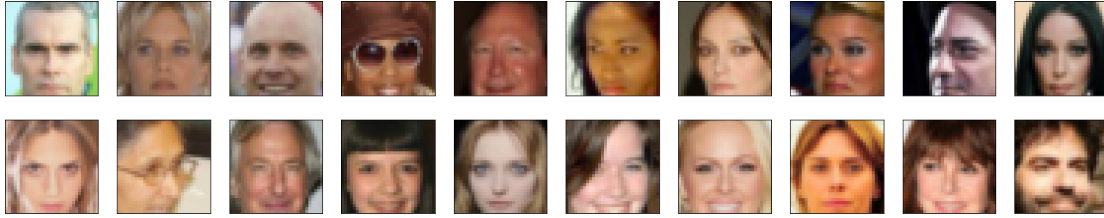
In [6]: # helper display function
        def imshow(img):
            npimg = img.numpy()
            plt.imshow(np.transpose(npimg, (1, 2, 0)))

        """
        DON'T MODIFY ANYTHING IN THIS CELL THAT IS BELOW THIS LINE
        """

        # obtain one batch of training images
        dataiter = iter(celeba_train_loader)
        images, _ = dataiter.next() # _ for no labels

        # plot the images in the batch, along with the corresponding labels
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20, 4))
        plot_size=20
        for idx in np.arange(plot_size):
            ax = fig.add_subplot(2, plot_size/2, idx+1, xticks=[], yticks=[])
            imshow(images[idx])

```



**Exercise: Pre-process your image data and scale it to a pixel range of -1 to 1** You need to do a bit of pre-processing; you know that the output of a tanh activated generator will contain pixel values in a range from -1 to 1, and so, we need to rescale our training images to a range of -1 to 1. (Right now, they are in a range from 0-1.)

```
In [7]: # TODO: Complete the scale function
def scale(x, feature_range=(-1, 1)):
    ''' Scale takes in an image x and returns that image, scaled
        with a feature_range of pixel values from -1 to 1.
        This function assumes that the input x is already scaled from 0-1. '''
    # assume x is scaled to (0, 1)
    # scale to feature_range and return scaled x

    min, max = feature_range
    x = x * (max - min) + min

    return x
```

```
In [8]: """
DON'T MODIFY ANYTHING IN THIS CELL THAT IS BELOW THIS LINE
"""

# check scaled range
# should be close to -1 to 1
img = images[0]
scaled_img = scale(img)

print('Min: ', scaled_img.min())
print('Max: ', scaled_img.max())
```

```
Min: tensor(-0.7569)
Max: tensor(1.)
```

## 2 Define the Model

A GAN is comprised of two adversarial networks, a discriminator and a generator.

## 2.1 Discriminator

Your first task will be to define the discriminator. This is a convolutional classifier like you've built before, only without any maxpooling layers. To deal with this complex data, it's suggested you use a deep network with **normalization**. You are also allowed to create any helper functions that may be useful.

### Exercise: Complete the Discriminator class

- The inputs to the discriminator are 32x32x3 tensor images
- The output should be a single value that will indicate whether a given image is real or fake

```
In [9]: import torch.nn as nn
        import torch.nn.functional as F
```

```
In [10]: def conv(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size = 4, stride = 2, padding = 1, batch_norm):
          layers = []
          conv_layer = nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size, stride, padding, bias=True)
          layers.append(conv_layer)

          if batch_norm:
              layers.append(nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels))

          return nn.Sequential(*layers)
```

```
In [11]: class Discriminator(nn.Module):

          def __init__(self, conv_dim):
              """
              Initialize the Discriminator Module
              :param conv_dim: The depth of the first convolutional layer
              """
              super(Discriminator, self).__init__()

              # complete init function
              self.conv_dim = conv_dim

              self.conv1 = conv(3, conv_dim, batch_norm = False)
              self.conv2 = conv(conv_dim, conv_dim * 2)
              self.conv3 = conv(conv_dim * 2, conv_dim * 4)

              self.fc = nn.Linear(conv_dim * 4 * 4 * 4, 1)

          def forward(self, x):
              """
              Forward propagation of the neural network
              :param x: The input to the neural network
```

```

        :return: Discriminator logits; the output of the neural network
        """
        # define feedforward behavior
        x = F.leaky_relu(self.conv1(x), 0.2)
        x = F.leaky_relu(self.conv2(x), 0.2)
        x = F.leaky_relu(self.conv3(x), 0.2)

        x = x.view(x.size(0), -1)
        x = self.fc(x)

        return x

    """
    DON'T MODIFY ANYTHING IN THIS CELL THAT IS BELOW THIS LINE
    """
    tests.test_discriminator(Discriminator)

```

Tests Passed

## 2.2 Generator

The generator should upsample an input and generate a *new* image of the same size as our training data 32x32x3. This should be mostly transpose convolutional layers with normalization applied to the outputs.

### Exercise: Complete the Generator class

- The inputs to the generator are vectors of some length `z_size`
- The output should be a image of shape 32x32x3

```

In [12]: def deconv(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1, batch_norm=True):
    layers = []
    transpose_conv_layer = nn.ConvTranspose2d(in_channels, out_channels,
                                                kernel_size, stride, padding, bias=False)
    layers.append(transpose_conv_layer)
    if batch_norm:
        layers.append(nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels))

    return nn.Sequential(*layers)

```

```

In [13]: class Generator(nn.Module):

    def __init__(self, z_size, conv_dim):
        """
        Initialize the Generator Module
        :param z_size: The length of the input latent vector, z

```

```

        :param conv_dim: The depth of the inputs to the *last* transpose convolutional
        """
        super(Generator, self).__init__()

        # complete init function
        self.conv_dim = conv_dim
        self.fc = nn.Linear(z_size, conv_dim * 4 * 4 * 4)

        self.deconv1 = deconv(conv_dim * 4, conv_dim * 2)
        self.deconv2 = deconv(conv_dim * 2, conv_dim)
        self.deconv3 = deconv(conv_dim, 3, batch_norm = False)

    def forward(self, x):
        """
        Forward propagation of the neural network
        :param x: The input to the neural network
        :return: A 32x32x3 Tensor image as output
        """
        # define feedforward behavior
        x = F.relu(self.fc(x))
        x = x.view(-1, self.conv_dim * 4, 4, 4)

        x = F.relu(self.deconv1(x))
        x = F.relu(self.deconv2(x))

        x = self.deconv3(x)
        x = F.tanh(x)

        return x

    """
    DON'T MODIFY ANYTHING IN THIS CELL THAT IS BELOW THIS LINE
    """
    tests.test_generator(Generator)

```

Tests Passed

## 2.3 Initialize the weights of your networks

To help your models converge, you should initialize the weights of the convolutional and linear layers in your model. From reading the [original DCGAN paper](#), they say: > All weights were initialized from a zero-centered Normal distribution with standard deviation 0.02.

So, your next task will be to define a weight initialization function that does just this!

You can refer back to the lesson on weight initialization or even consult existing model code, such as that from [the networks.py file in CycleGAN Github repository](#) to help you complete this function.

### Exercise: Complete the weight initialization function

- This should initialize only **convolutional** and **linear** layers
- Initialize the weights to a normal distribution, centered around 0, with a standard deviation of 0.02.
- The bias terms, if they exist, may be left alone or set to 0.

```
In [14]: from torch.nn import init
def weights_init_normal(m):
    """
    Applies initial weights to certain layers in a model .
    The weights are taken from a normal distribution
    with mean = 0, std dev = 0.02.
    :param m: A module or layer in a network
    """
    # classname will be something like:
    # 'Conv', 'BatchNorm2d', 'Linear', etc.
    classname = m.__class__.__name__

    # TODO: Apply initial weights to convolutional and linear layers
    classname = m.__class__.__name__
    if hasattr(m, 'weight') and (classname.find('Conv') != -1 or classname.find('Linear') != -1):
        init.normal_(m.weight.data, 0.0, 0.02)
        if hasattr(m, 'bias') and m.bias is not None:
            init.constant_(m.bias.data, 0.0)
    elif classname.find('BatchNorm2d') != -1: # BatchNorm Layer's weight is not a matrix
        init.normal_(m.weight.data, 1.0, 0.02)
        init.constant_(m.bias.data, 0.0)
```

## 2.4 Build complete network

Define your models' hyperparameters and instantiate the discriminator and generator from the classes defined above. Make sure you've passed in the correct input arguments.

```
In [15]: """
DON'T MODIFY ANYTHING IN THIS CELL THAT IS BELOW THIS LINE
"""
def build_network(d_conv_dim, g_conv_dim, z_size):
    # define discriminator and generator
    D = Discriminator(d_conv_dim)
    G = Generator(z_size=z_size, conv_dim=g_conv_dim)

    # initialize model weights
    D.apply(weights_init_normal)
    G.apply(weights_init_normal)

    print(D)
    print()
```



```

    print(G)

    return D, G

```

### Exercise: Define model hyperparameters

In [16]: *# Define model hyperparams*

```

d_conv_dim = 32
g_conv_dim = 32
z_size = 100

```

```

"""
DON'T MODIFY ANYTHING IN THIS CELL THAT IS BELOW THIS LINE
"""

```

```

D, G = build_network(d_conv_dim, g_conv_dim, z_size)

```

Discriminator(

```

    (conv1): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(3, 32, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    )
    (conv2): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
    )
    (conv3): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (1): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
    )
    (fc): Linear(in_features=2048, out_features=1, bias=True)
  )
)

```

Generator(

```

    (fc): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=2048, bias=True)
    (deconv1): Sequential(
      (0): ConvTranspose2d(128, 64, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
    )
    (deconv2): Sequential(
      (0): ConvTranspose2d(64, 32, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (1): BatchNorm2d(32, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
    )
    (deconv3): Sequential(
      (0): ConvTranspose2d(32, 3, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    )
  )
)

```

### 2.4.1 Training on GPU

Check if you can train on GPU. Here, we'll set this as a boolean variable `train_on_gpu`. Later, you'll be responsible for making sure that >\* Models, \* Model inputs, and \* Loss function arguments

Are moved to GPU, where appropriate.

```
In [17]: """
DON'T MODIFY ANYTHING IN THIS CELL
"""

import torch

# Check for a GPU
train_on_gpu = torch.cuda.is_available()
if not train_on_gpu:
    print('No GPU found. Please use a GPU to train your neural network.')
else:
    print('Training on GPU!')
```

Training on GPU!

---

## 2.5 Discriminator and Generator Losses

Now we need to calculate the losses for both types of adversarial networks.

### 2.5.1 Discriminator Losses

- For the discriminator, the total loss is the sum of the losses for real and fake images,  $d\_loss = d\_real\_loss + d\_fake\_loss$ .
- Remember that we want the discriminator to output 1 for real images and 0 for fake images, so we need to set up the losses to reflect that.

### 2.5.2 Generator Loss

The generator loss will look similar only with flipped labels. The generator's goal is to get the discriminator to *think* its generated images are *real*.

**Exercise: Complete real and fake loss functions** You may choose to use either cross entropy or a least squares error loss to complete the following `real_loss` and `fake_loss` functions.

```
In [18]: def real_loss(D_out):
    '''Calculates how close discriminator outputs are to being real.
    param, D_out: discriminator logits
    return: real loss'''
    batch_size = D_out.size(0)
    labels = torch.ones(batch_size)
```

```

    if train_on_gpu:
        labels = labels.cuda()

    criterion = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
    loss = criterion(D_out.squeeze(), labels)
    return loss

def fake_loss(D_out):
    '''Calculates how close discriminator outputs are to being fake.
    param, D_out: discriminator logits
    return: fake loss'''
    batch_size = D_out.size(0)
    labels = torch.zeros(batch_size)
    if train_on_gpu:
        labels = labels.cuda()

    criterion = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
    loss = criterion(D_out.squeeze(), labels)
    return loss

```

## 2.6 Optimizers

**Exercise: Define optimizers for your Discriminator (D) and Generator (G)** Define optimizers for your models with appropriate hyperparameters.

```

In [19]: import torch.optim as optim

# Create optimizers for the discriminator D and generator G
lr = 0.0002
beta1 = 0.5
beta2 = 0.999

d_optimizer = optim.Adam(D.parameters(), lr, [beta1, beta2])
g_optimizer = optim.Adam(G.parameters(), lr, [beta1, beta2])

```

---

## 2.7 Training

Training will involve alternating between training the discriminator and the generator. You'll use your functions `real_loss` and `fake_loss` to help you calculate the discriminator losses.

- You should train the discriminator by alternating on real and fake images
- Then the generator, which tries to trick the discriminator and should have an opposing loss function

**Saving Samples** You've been given some code to print out some loss statistics and save some generated "fake" samples.

**Exercise: Complete the training function** Keep in mind that, if you've moved your models to GPU, you'll also have to move any model inputs to GPU.

```
In [20]: if train_on_gpu:
          D.cuda()
          G.cuda()

In [21]: def train_discriminator(D, G, real_images):
          D.train()
          G.train()

          d_optimizer.zero_grad()

          if train_on_gpu:
              real_images = real_images.cuda()

          d_real = D(real_images)
          d_real_loss = real_loss(d_real)

          z = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, size=(batch_size, z_size))
          z = torch.from_numpy(z).float()
          if train_on_gpu:
              z = z.cuda()

          fake_images = G(z)
          d_fake = D(fake_images)
          d_fake_loss = fake_loss(d_fake)

          total_loss = d_real_loss + d_fake_loss
          total_loss.backward()

          d_optimizer.step()

          return total_loss

In [22]: def train_generator(D, G):
          D.train()
          G.train()

          g_optimizer.zero_grad()

          z = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, size=(batch_size, z_size))
          z = torch.from_numpy(z).float()
          if train_on_gpu:
              z = z.cuda()

          fake_images = G(z)
```

```

g_fake = D(fake_images)
g_fake_loss = real_loss(g_fake)

g_fake_loss.backward()
g_optimizer.step()

return g_fake_loss

```

```

In [23]: def train(D, G, n_epochs, print_every=50):
    '''Trains adversarial networks for some number of epochs
    param, D: the discriminator network
    param, G: the generator network
    param, n_epochs: number of epochs to train for
    param, print_every: when to print and record the models' losses
    return: D and G losses'''

    # move models to GPU
    if train_on_gpu:
        D.cuda()
        G.cuda()

    # keep track of loss and generated, "fake" samples
    samples = []
    losses = []

    # Get some fixed data for sampling. These are images that are held
    # constant throughout training, and allow us to inspect the model's performance
    sample_size=16
    fixed_z = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, size=(sample_size, z_size))
    fixed_z = torch.from_numpy(fixed_z).float()
    # move z to GPU if available
    if train_on_gpu:
        fixed_z = fixed_z.cuda()

    # epoch training loop
    for epoch in range(n_epochs):

        # batch training loop
        for batch_i, (real_images, _) in enumerate(celeba_train_loader):

            batch_size = real_images.size(0)
            real_images = scale(real_images)

            # =====
            #          YOUR CODE HERE: TRAIN THE NETWORKS
            # =====

            # 1. Train the discriminator on real and fake images

```

```

d_loss = train_discriminator(D, G, real_images)

# 2. Train the generator with an adversarial loss
g_loss = train_generator(D, G)

# =====
#                               END OF YOUR CODE
# =====

# Print some loss stats
if batch_i % print_every == 0:
    # append discriminator loss and generator loss
    losses.append((d_loss.item(), g_loss.item()))
    # print discriminator and generator loss
    print('Epoch [{:5d}/{:5d}] | d_loss: {:.4f} | g_loss: {:.4f}'.format(
        epoch+1, n_epochs, d_loss.item(), g_loss.item()))

## AFTER EACH EPOCH##
# this code assumes your generator is named G, feel free to change the name
# generate and save sample, fake images
G.eval() # for generating samples

if train_on_gpu:
    fixed_z = fixed_z.cuda()

samples_z = G(fixed_z)
samples.append(samples_z)
G.train() # back to training mode

# Save training generator samples
with open('train_samples.pkl', 'wb') as f:
    pickle.dump(samples, f)

# finally return losses
return losses

```

Set your number of training epochs and train your GAN!

```

In [31]: # set number of epochs
         n_epochs = 30

        """
        DON'T MODIFY ANYTHING IN THIS CELL
        """

        # call training function
        losses = train(D, G, n_epochs=n_epochs)

```

Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 0.9539	g_loss: 2.1015
Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 0.8253	g_loss: 0.9344
Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 0.7897	g_loss: 1.3852
Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 0.9879	g_loss: 1.3554
Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 0.8262	g_loss: 1.2832
Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 0.8207	g_loss: 1.2280
Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 0.8901	g_loss: 1.6333
Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 0.8400	g_loss: 1.3665
Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 1.1498	g_loss: 0.8591
Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 1.0581	g_loss: 1.8592
Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 0.8082	g_loss: 1.1269
Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 0.9794	g_loss: 1.8357
Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 0.9958	g_loss: 1.8131
Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 0.9363	g_loss: 0.8025
Epoch [	1/	30]	d_loss: 1.1680	g_loss: 1.8990
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 0.9531	g_loss: 1.3568
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 0.8339	g_loss: 1.1657
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 1.0140	g_loss: 1.7741
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 0.8587	g_loss: 1.1952
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 0.7999	g_loss: 1.2611
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 0.8146	g_loss: 1.8760
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 1.0744	g_loss: 1.5509
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 0.7889	g_loss: 1.4836
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 1.8496	g_loss: 1.8012
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 0.8836	g_loss: 1.5402
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 0.8135	g_loss: 1.3501
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 0.9675	g_loss: 1.0970
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 0.9598	g_loss: 1.6291
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 0.9847	g_loss: 1.2570
Epoch [	2/	30]	d_loss: 0.8693	g_loss: 1.2131
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 1.1283	g_loss: 1.8999
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 1.0908	g_loss: 1.8193
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 1.0144	g_loss: 1.5633
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 0.9124	g_loss: 1.5977
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 1.0216	g_loss: 1.1807
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 1.0376	g_loss: 0.9406
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 0.7098	g_loss: 1.9933
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 0.9767	g_loss: 1.5476
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 1.1211	g_loss: 0.5954
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 0.9024	g_loss: 0.8967
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 1.1525	g_loss: 0.4566
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 0.9252	g_loss: 0.9467
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 1.0604	g_loss: 1.0910
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 0.7527	g_loss: 1.7535
Epoch [	3/	30]	d_loss: 0.9464	g_loss: 1.2578
Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 0.9106	g_loss: 1.4285
Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 0.9904	g_loss: 1.3165
Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 0.9158	g_loss: 1.3130

Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 2.0946	g_loss: 0.6695
Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 0.9401	g_loss: 1.4471
Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 1.0050	g_loss: 0.8786
Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 0.8965	g_loss: 1.5851
Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 0.9488	g_loss: 1.1810
Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 0.9333	g_loss: 1.6978
Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 0.9003	g_loss: 1.9538
Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 0.9367	g_loss: 2.2112
Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 1.0538	g_loss: 0.9820
Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 0.8131	g_loss: 1.4575
Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 0.8351	g_loss: 1.2591
Epoch [	4/	30]	d_loss: 0.7059	g_loss: 1.4082
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 0.9192	g_loss: 0.7394
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 1.0467	g_loss: 2.1138
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 0.8789	g_loss: 1.8610
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 0.8729	g_loss: 1.1797
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 0.9525	g_loss: 1.3018
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 1.1110	g_loss: 0.8449
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 1.0399	g_loss: 1.3719
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 0.8413	g_loss: 1.6438
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 0.8886	g_loss: 1.2085
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 1.0295	g_loss: 1.1605
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 0.8814	g_loss: 1.6205
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 0.8476	g_loss: 1.7110
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 1.2138	g_loss: 0.4135
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 0.8829	g_loss: 1.7049
Epoch [	5/	30]	d_loss: 1.0604	g_loss: 0.7725
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 0.9769	g_loss: 0.8527
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 0.9872	g_loss: 1.2077
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 0.9509	g_loss: 1.5206
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 1.0222	g_loss: 1.2526
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 0.9490	g_loss: 1.4485
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 1.0279	g_loss: 1.4841
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 1.0443	g_loss: 1.2029
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 1.0338	g_loss: 1.7041
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 1.1140	g_loss: 1.6457
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 1.7293	g_loss: 3.9016
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 0.8402	g_loss: 1.7750
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 0.9464	g_loss: 1.3189
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 0.8153	g_loss: 1.8534
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 0.9754	g_loss: 1.0809
Epoch [	6/	30]	d_loss: 0.9428	g_loss: 1.2551
Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 0.8246	g_loss: 1.2614
Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 0.9529	g_loss: 1.3795
Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 1.0598	g_loss: 0.8804
Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 1.0005	g_loss: 1.0491
Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 0.8500	g_loss: 1.1261
Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 0.8960	g_loss: 1.2869



Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 0.9275	g_loss: 1.4830
Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 0.9719	g_loss: 1.9509
Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 0.8642	g_loss: 2.0965
Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 0.9568	g_loss: 1.1227
Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 0.9245	g_loss: 0.9960
Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 0.9446	g_loss: 1.5597
Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 0.8744	g_loss: 0.9816
Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 1.0140	g_loss: 1.1982
Epoch [	7/	30]	d_loss: 1.1125	g_loss: 1.5825
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 1.0430	g_loss: 1.4253
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 0.9002	g_loss: 1.8377
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 0.7494	g_loss: 1.5490
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 0.8212	g_loss: 1.4583
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 1.0053	g_loss: 1.3060
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 0.9986	g_loss: 0.9882
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 1.1279	g_loss: 0.7253
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 0.8825	g_loss: 1.0137
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 0.9600	g_loss: 0.8738
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 0.9759	g_loss: 0.9528
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 0.9671	g_loss: 0.9239
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 0.8878	g_loss: 1.8328
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 1.0598	g_loss: 1.4567
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 0.9752	g_loss: 1.6600
Epoch [	8/	30]	d_loss: 0.9520	g_loss: 1.1280
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 0.9573	g_loss: 1.4715
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 1.0004	g_loss: 1.0746
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 1.0750	g_loss: 0.9638
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 1.0842	g_loss: 0.7764
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 0.8474	g_loss: 1.5885
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 0.9556	g_loss: 1.6628
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 0.9930	g_loss: 1.5318
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 1.1099	g_loss: 0.9567
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 0.7832	g_loss: 1.4051
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 1.0117	g_loss: 0.7172
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 0.7918	g_loss: 1.3868
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 0.9418	g_loss: 0.7972
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 0.8983	g_loss: 1.8124
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 1.0305	g_loss: 0.8261
Epoch [	9/	30]	d_loss: 1.1390	g_loss: 2.5951
Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 1.0445	g_loss: 2.4838
Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 0.9657	g_loss: 0.9740
Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 0.9412	g_loss: 1.1725
Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 0.9643	g_loss: 1.2174
Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 0.9105	g_loss: 1.2022
Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 0.8833	g_loss: 1.0511
Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 0.8727	g_loss: 1.7644
Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 0.8170	g_loss: 1.5242
Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 0.9734	g_loss: 1.0698

Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 1.1232	g_loss: 0.6683
Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 1.4119	g_loss: 0.5632
Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 1.1119	g_loss: 2.0570
Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 0.6879	g_loss: 1.7185
Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 0.7621	g_loss: 1.2193
Epoch [	10/	30]	d_loss: 0.9275	g_loss: 1.1229
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 0.9355	g_loss: 1.3957
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 1.0182	g_loss: 1.0376
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 0.8770	g_loss: 1.9904
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 0.8254	g_loss: 1.7082
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 1.0714	g_loss: 1.9779
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 1.0490	g_loss: 0.5613
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 0.9088	g_loss: 0.9958
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 1.0301	g_loss: 2.0042
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 1.0027	g_loss: 1.5527
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 0.8590	g_loss: 1.6507
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 0.9610	g_loss: 1.9664
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 0.7471	g_loss: 0.9999
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 0.8836	g_loss: 1.2567
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 1.0980	g_loss: 1.4988
Epoch [	11/	30]	d_loss: 0.9076	g_loss: 1.6850
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 0.8930	g_loss: 2.1863
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 0.8165	g_loss: 1.4062
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 1.0235	g_loss: 1.4228
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 0.7073	g_loss: 2.5332
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 0.8823	g_loss: 1.4247
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 0.9269	g_loss: 1.7865
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 1.2084	g_loss: 0.7567
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 0.8401	g_loss: 1.4239
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 0.7328	g_loss: 1.8252
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 1.3313	g_loss: 2.0699
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 0.9600	g_loss: 0.9757
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 0.8299	g_loss: 1.7587
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 0.9817	g_loss: 1.1844
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 0.7147	g_loss: 1.1693
Epoch [	12/	30]	d_loss: 0.9667	g_loss: 0.8324
Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 0.8410	g_loss: 1.8168
Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 0.9037	g_loss: 1.7368
Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 0.8469	g_loss: 1.0640
Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 0.9244	g_loss: 1.2533
Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 0.7585	g_loss: 0.9491
Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 0.9653	g_loss: 1.4526
Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 0.7396	g_loss: 0.9171
Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 0.8475	g_loss: 2.1268
Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 0.9311	g_loss: 0.9517
Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 0.9570	g_loss: 1.8374
Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 1.2707	g_loss: 2.0883
Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 0.7020	g_loss: 2.0585

Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 0.7942	g_loss: 1.0434
Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 1.0814	g_loss: 1.7042
Epoch [	13/	30]	d_loss: 0.8405	g_loss: 1.2040
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 0.7369	g_loss: 1.6268
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 0.9730	g_loss: 1.0050
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 0.9393	g_loss: 1.7210
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 0.8831	g_loss: 1.7393
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 0.9430	g_loss: 1.3408
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 0.9776	g_loss: 1.7534
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 0.8126	g_loss: 1.6545
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 1.0656	g_loss: 1.9785
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 0.8181	g_loss: 1.9103
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 0.7372	g_loss: 1.2482
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 0.8193	g_loss: 1.0170
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 1.2548	g_loss: 1.0523
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 0.8282	g_loss: 1.5079
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 1.0661	g_loss: 1.0701
Epoch [	14/	30]	d_loss: 0.9380	g_loss: 1.0469
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 0.7553	g_loss: 1.3846
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 0.8252	g_loss: 2.0078
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 0.8559	g_loss: 1.3390
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 2.9420	g_loss: 0.6752
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 0.4112	g_loss: 2.0153
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 0.8470	g_loss: 0.8915
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 1.0143	g_loss: 1.3998
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 0.8999	g_loss: 1.2111
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 0.8036	g_loss: 1.3478
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 0.7390	g_loss: 2.2127
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 0.7329	g_loss: 1.0781
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 0.8222	g_loss: 1.3319
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 0.9515	g_loss: 1.0010
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 1.1735	g_loss: 1.3292
Epoch [	15/	30]	d_loss: 0.8312	g_loss: 1.6143
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 0.8406	g_loss: 1.5182
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 0.9843	g_loss: 1.1822
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 0.8924	g_loss: 1.4062
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 1.1213	g_loss: 3.0522
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 0.7394	g_loss: 1.5748
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 0.6981	g_loss: 1.5899
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 1.8474	g_loss: 0.9318
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 0.8705	g_loss: 1.4333
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 0.8593	g_loss: 1.1292
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 0.7638	g_loss: 1.0927
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 0.7914	g_loss: 1.6462
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 0.8485	g_loss: 1.3579
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 0.7798	g_loss: 1.4270
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 0.8630	g_loss: 1.5856
Epoch [	16/	30]	d_loss: 1.2502	g_loss: 2.8124

Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 1.0557	g_loss: 0.6708
Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 0.7527	g_loss: 1.9640
Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 0.7807	g_loss: 0.9675
Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 0.7390	g_loss: 2.0912
Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 0.8188	g_loss: 1.9344
Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 0.7272	g_loss: 1.7537
Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 0.6949	g_loss: 1.9098
Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 0.8816	g_loss: 1.8464
Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 1.0938	g_loss: 2.2361
Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 0.8781	g_loss: 1.8971
Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 0.7953	g_loss: 1.3627
Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 0.9071	g_loss: 1.6730
Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 0.7925	g_loss: 2.9614
Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 0.6915	g_loss: 1.2970
Epoch [	17/	30]	d_loss: 0.8090	g_loss: 1.4910
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 0.7438	g_loss: 1.8823
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 0.8643	g_loss: 1.5829
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 0.7834	g_loss: 1.3649
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 0.6895	g_loss: 1.4193
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 0.9462	g_loss: 2.0171
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 0.7717	g_loss: 1.6900
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 0.7387	g_loss: 1.2878
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 0.8313	g_loss: 0.8891
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 1.2229	g_loss: 1.8707
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 0.6659	g_loss: 1.2277
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 0.8211	g_loss: 1.4093
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 0.7914	g_loss: 2.1453
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 0.8608	g_loss: 2.0498
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 0.5890	g_loss: 1.7012
Epoch [	18/	30]	d_loss: 0.8169	g_loss: 1.4163
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 0.7063	g_loss: 1.8563
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 0.7129	g_loss: 2.0723
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 0.8424	g_loss: 2.1281
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 0.6663	g_loss: 1.8409
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 1.6007	g_loss: 3.2997
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 1.0814	g_loss: 0.6421
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 0.7579	g_loss: 1.5471
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 0.8022	g_loss: 0.7048
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 0.5899	g_loss: 1.7553
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 0.6062	g_loss: 2.2893
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 0.6574	g_loss: 1.3404
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 1.0153	g_loss: 2.6779
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 0.8630	g_loss: 1.6249
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 0.7644	g_loss: 1.5318
Epoch [	19/	30]	d_loss: 0.7404	g_loss: 2.0497
Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 0.7213	g_loss: 0.9650
Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 1.0559	g_loss: 1.8354
Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 0.9406	g_loss: 1.4476

Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 1.7674	g_loss: 0.0374
Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 0.7372	g_loss: 1.7874
Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 0.5886	g_loss: 1.9052
Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 0.5832	g_loss: 1.7839
Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 0.5874	g_loss: 1.4571
Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 0.7300	g_loss: 1.6264
Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 1.5411	g_loss: 1.3122
Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 0.8762	g_loss: 1.5310
Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 0.9153	g_loss: 1.2042
Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 0.6980	g_loss: 1.5167
Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 0.6858	g_loss: 1.2834
Epoch [	20/	30]	d_loss: 0.7402	g_loss: 1.8127
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 0.6266	g_loss: 1.5343
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 0.8162	g_loss: 1.0780
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 0.6806	g_loss: 1.1227
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 0.6919	g_loss: 1.8676
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 0.6622	g_loss: 2.0813
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 0.6803	g_loss: 1.6789
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 0.8222	g_loss: 2.0063
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 0.7691	g_loss: 2.3662
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 1.0736	g_loss: 2.3578
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 0.8069	g_loss: 1.2992
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 0.7797	g_loss: 1.8984
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 0.7657	g_loss: 1.3010
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 0.5662	g_loss: 1.4457
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 0.7514	g_loss: 1.8506
Epoch [	21/	30]	d_loss: 0.7156	g_loss: 1.3405
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.7838	g_loss: 1.9617
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.6883	g_loss: 2.0339
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.7116	g_loss: 1.8036
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.9768	g_loss: 2.7243
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.7674	g_loss: 1.8694
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.6227	g_loss: 1.6499
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.5891	g_loss: 1.8881
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.8212	g_loss: 1.1283
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.6633	g_loss: 1.4607
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.8767	g_loss: 0.8640
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.7280	g_loss: 2.3279
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.5756	g_loss: 2.3180
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.6319	g_loss: 1.7426
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.7054	g_loss: 2.2985
Epoch [	22/	30]	d_loss: 0.9718	g_loss: 3.0209
Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.9919	g_loss: 1.1062
Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.8103	g_loss: 1.2822
Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.6039	g_loss: 2.2880
Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.5361	g_loss: 1.7779
Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.6497	g_loss: 1.6547
Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.7189	g_loss: 1.1646

Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.6307	g_loss: 2.3786
Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.7841	g_loss: 1.8822
Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.8378	g_loss: 1.5357
Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.5632	g_loss: 1.7444
Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.6106	g_loss: 1.7374
Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.4952	g_loss: 2.2534
Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.6660	g_loss: 1.1967
Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.8554	g_loss: 0.8388
Epoch [	23/	30]	d_loss: 0.6894	g_loss: 1.6579
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 0.8875	g_loss: 1.4146
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 0.5640	g_loss: 1.3934
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 0.6407	g_loss: 2.1742
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 0.7590	g_loss: 1.9206
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 0.5700	g_loss: 2.1891
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 0.7891	g_loss: 2.8970
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 0.7428	g_loss: 1.9615
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 1.9808	g_loss: 5.0409
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 0.8951	g_loss: 1.1036
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 0.6044	g_loss: 2.0187
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 0.5479	g_loss: 2.0152
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 0.6989	g_loss: 2.0119
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 0.5884	g_loss: 1.8692
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 2.8491	g_loss: 0.2410
Epoch [	24/	30]	d_loss: 0.8735	g_loss: 1.4435
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 0.7992	g_loss: 2.0640
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 0.6869	g_loss: 1.2229
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 1.2111	g_loss: 2.7793
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 0.7446	g_loss: 1.3755
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 0.7249	g_loss: 1.4347
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 0.6013	g_loss: 1.6394
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 0.5738	g_loss: 1.9819
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 0.9385	g_loss: 1.0277
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 0.8581	g_loss: 1.3279
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 0.5940	g_loss: 1.6205
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 0.7972	g_loss: 1.4073
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 0.5287	g_loss: 1.8171
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 0.7361	g_loss: 2.0219
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 0.5793	g_loss: 1.7681
Epoch [	25/	30]	d_loss: 0.7788	g_loss: 1.3458
Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 0.6172	g_loss: 1.5501
Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 0.5086	g_loss: 1.4956
Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 0.8458	g_loss: 2.2607
Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 0.5107	g_loss: 1.6213
Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 0.6354	g_loss: 1.7876
Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 0.5740	g_loss: 1.7442
Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 0.6987	g_loss: 2.1913
Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 0.6322	g_loss: 1.8199
Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 0.5900	g_loss: 2.3430

Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 0.5922	g_loss: 1.4733
Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 0.6432	g_loss: 2.3014
Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 0.5960	g_loss: 1.8186
Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 0.8216	g_loss: 2.3206
Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 0.8134	g_loss: 1.2762
Epoch [	26/	30]	d_loss: 2.6706	g_loss: 4.9090
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 0.6675	g_loss: 1.9890
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 0.6704	g_loss: 2.3692
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 0.8518	g_loss: 2.7118
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 0.5528	g_loss: 1.9336
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 0.8959	g_loss: 2.4804
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 0.7889	g_loss: 1.3731
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 0.4805	g_loss: 2.3434
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 0.8464	g_loss: 1.6430
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 0.6452	g_loss: 1.5997
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 1.0544	g_loss: 3.2579
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 0.7110	g_loss: 1.2464
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 0.4806	g_loss: 1.4991
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 0.6859	g_loss: 2.2045
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 0.5573	g_loss: 2.0115
Epoch [	27/	30]	d_loss: 0.7707	g_loss: 1.4783
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 0.7285	g_loss: 1.5722
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 0.7680	g_loss: 2.2741
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 0.6853	g_loss: 1.9849
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 0.6786	g_loss: 1.5908
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 0.4878	g_loss: 1.7861
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 0.6125	g_loss: 1.4454
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 0.9369	g_loss: 2.8347
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 0.6840	g_loss: 2.1837
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 0.6544	g_loss: 2.6398
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 0.4905	g_loss: 1.8847
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 3.3249	g_loss: 0.2100
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 0.7102	g_loss: 1.7645
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 0.5382	g_loss: 2.1360
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 0.4223	g_loss: 2.0789
Epoch [	28/	30]	d_loss: 0.4368	g_loss: 1.1750
Epoch [	29/	30]	d_loss: 0.6060	g_loss: 1.7995
Epoch [	29/	30]	d_loss: 0.4594	g_loss: 2.1064
Epoch [	29/	30]	d_loss: 0.7274	g_loss: 3.3692
Epoch [	29/	30]	d_loss: 1.0243	g_loss: 3.4545
Epoch [	29/	30]	d_loss: 0.5373	g_loss: 1.9644
Epoch [	29/	30]	d_loss: 0.5715	g_loss: 2.1166
Epoch [	29/	30]	d_loss: 0.5822	g_loss: 1.6182
Epoch [	29/	30]	d_loss: 0.5268	g_loss: 2.3610
Epoch [	29/	30]	d_loss: 1.1202	g_loss: 3.6161
Epoch [	29/	30]	d_loss: 0.5686	g_loss: 1.9527
Epoch [	29/	30]	d_loss: 0.7320	g_loss: 3.3481
Epoch [	29/	30]	d_loss: 0.5598	g_loss: 2.2844

```
Epoch [ 29/ 30] | d_loss: 0.7082 | g_loss: 1.9849
Epoch [ 29/ 30] | d_loss: 0.5180 | g_loss: 2.1528
Epoch [ 29/ 30] | d_loss: 0.4853 | g_loss: 1.8548
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 0.5332 | g_loss: 1.9538
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 0.5418 | g_loss: 2.1027
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 0.3843 | g_loss: 3.1029
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 0.5253 | g_loss: 2.1302
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 1.8483 | g_loss: 2.9472
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 0.5175 | g_loss: 1.9130
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 0.6354 | g_loss: 1.7899
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 0.7201 | g_loss: 1.7050
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 0.5298 | g_loss: 2.6081
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 0.7582 | g_loss: 2.2224
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 0.4712 | g_loss: 2.7727
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 0.5997 | g_loss: 1.7560
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 0.5672 | g_loss: 2.5585
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 0.8396 | g_loss: 1.1063
Epoch [ 30/ 30] | d_loss: 0.5936 | g_loss: 2.1415
```

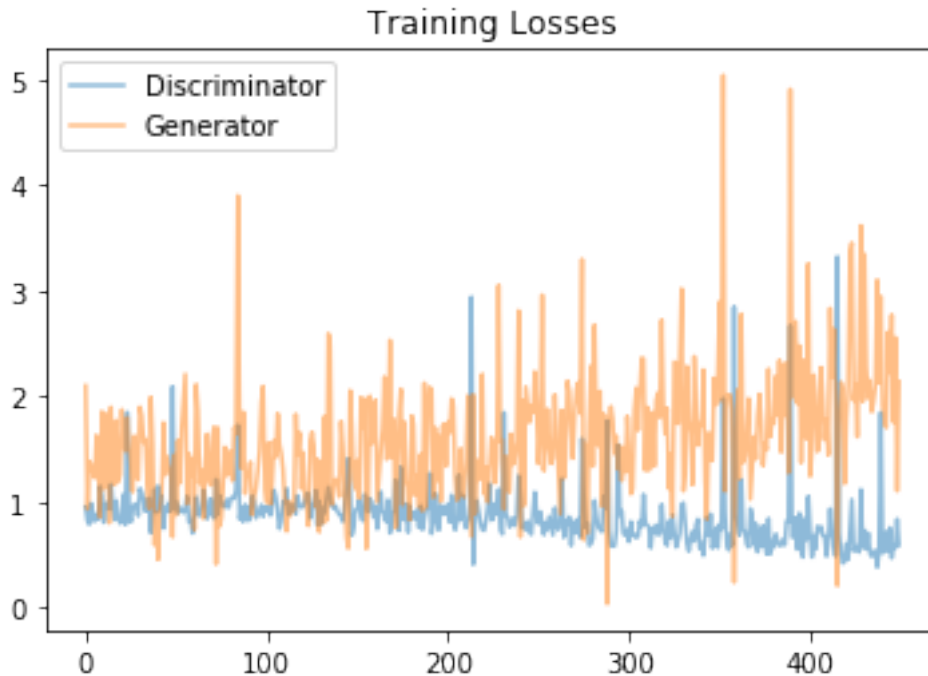
## 2.8 Training loss

Plot the training losses for the generator and discriminator, recorded after each epoch.

```
In [32]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         losses = np.array(losses)
         plt.plot(losses.T[0], label='Discriminator', alpha=0.5)
         plt.plot(losses.T[1], label='Generator', alpha=0.5)
         plt.title("Training Losses")
         plt.legend()
```

```
Out[32]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd7c23daa20>
```





## 2.9 Generator samples from training

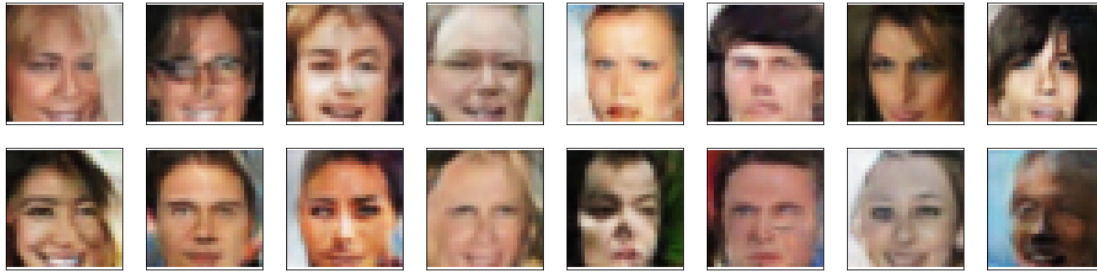
View samples of images from the generator, and answer a question about the strengths and weaknesses of your trained models.

```
In [4]: # helper function for viewing a list of passed in sample images
def view_samples(epoch, samples):
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(figsize=(16,4), nrows=2, ncols=8, sharey=True, sharex=True)
    for ax, img in zip(axes.flatten(), samples[epoch]):
        img = img.detach().cpu().numpy()
        img = np.transpose(img, (1, 2, 0))
        img = ((img + 1)*255 / (2)).astype(np.uint8)
        ax.xaxis.set_visible(False)
        ax.yaxis.set_visible(False)
        im = ax.imshow(img.reshape((32,32,3)))

In [3]: import pickle as pkl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# Load samples from generator, taken while training
with open('train_samples.pkl', 'rb') as f:
    samples = pkl.load(f)

In [5]: _ = view_samples(-1, samples)
```



### 2.9.1 Question: What do you notice about your generated samples and how might you improve this model?

When you answer this question, consider the following factors: \* The dataset is biased; it is made of "celebrity" faces that are mostly white \* Model size; larger models have the opportunity to learn more features in a data feature space \* Optimization strategy; optimizers and number of epochs affect your final result

**Answer:** (Write your answer in this cell)

#### Obervation

- a. The dataset is biased; it is made of "celebrity" faces that are mostly white

[Ans] Yes. GAN generates faces that are mostly white. Because Generator highly biased on training dataset. Definitely, More different type of faces helps to train GAN to make a new type of faces

- b. Model size; larger models have the opportunity to learn more features in a data feature space

[Ans] GAN performs to generate high quality faces well for larger Model.  $4 * 4 * 512$  model performs better than  $4 * 4 * 128$ . Larger GAN learns more features from input and relatively generates quality images

- c. Optimization strategy; optimizers and number of epochs affect your final result

[Ans] Tried few below hyperparameters and kept optimized values based on recommended GAN paper. Epochs are critical hyperparameter of GAN. After increasing epochs - 10, 20, 30, Generator is getting generated quality images.

Batch Size - 128 Image Size -  $32 * 32$  Model -  $4 * 4 * 128$  GAN Model Epoch - 30 - Tried 10, 20, 50

Z\_size - 100 Weight Initialization - Zero-centered Normal distribution with std 0.02

Loss Function - BCEWithLogitsLoss Optimizer - Adam Lr = 0.0002 - Tried other option - 0.0001, 0.001 Beta1 = 0.5 - Tried 0.4, 0.3 Beta2 = 0.999

Reference for hyperparameters  
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1511.06434.pdf>

**Improvement** I have analyzed GAN model with few GAN papers and documents, Below strategies can improve GAN Model

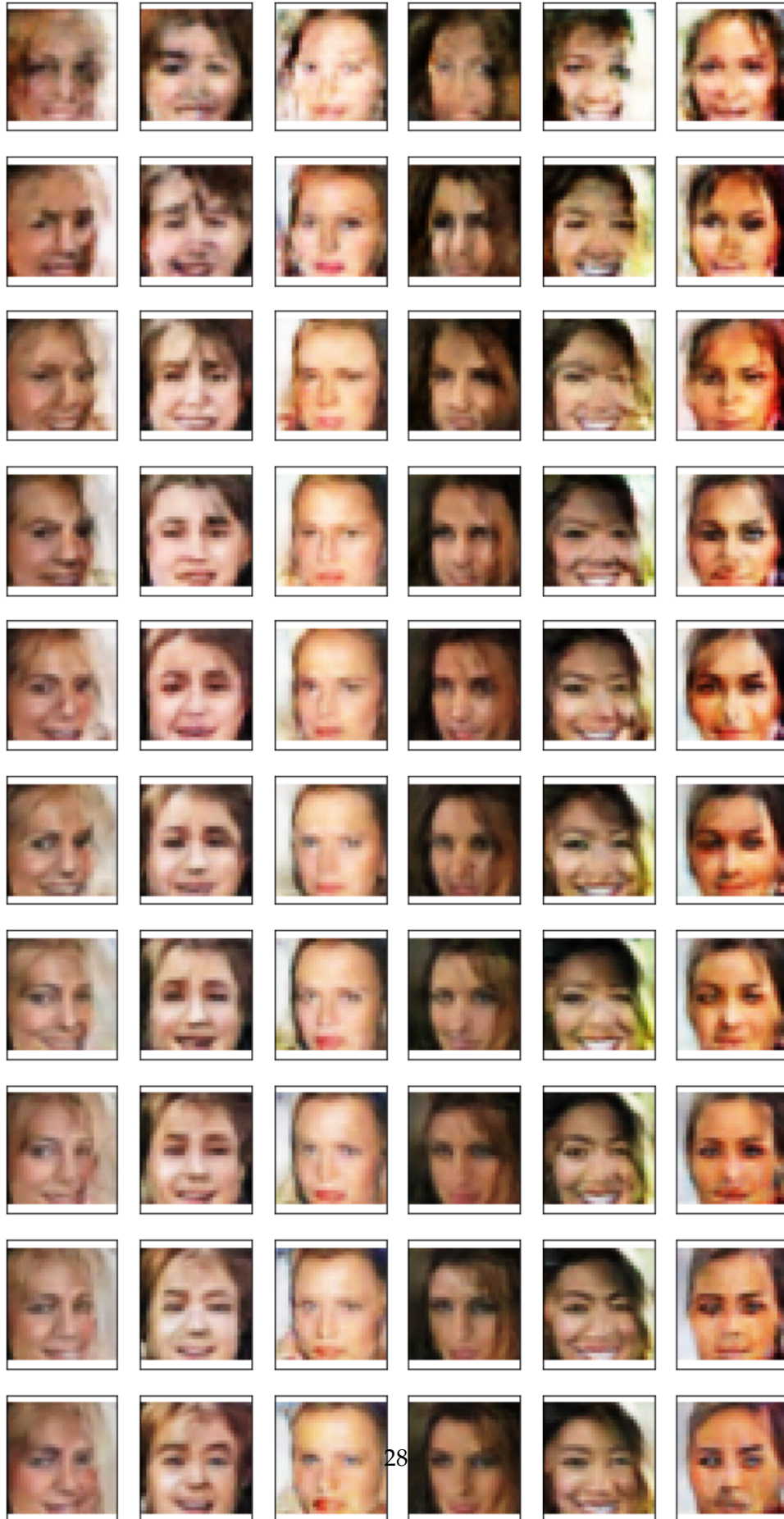
1. Feature Matching
2. Minibatch Discrimination
3. Historical Averaging
4. One-sided Label Smoothing
5. Virtual Batch Normalization
6. Adding Noises
7. Use Better Metric of Distribution Similarity like Wasserstein Distance

**Reference** <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1606.03498.pdf>  
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1704.00028.pdf>  
<https://towardsdatascience.com/gan-ways-to-improve-gan-performance-acf37f9f59b>  
<https://lilianweng.github.io/lil-log/2017/08/20/from-GAN-to-WGAN.html>  
[https://medium.com/@jonathan\\_hui/gan-a-comprehensive-review-into-the-gangsters-of-gans-part-2-73233a670d19](https://medium.com/@jonathan_hui/gan-a-comprehensive-review-into-the-gangsters-of-gans-part-2-73233a670d19)

```
In [20]: import cv2
```

```
rows = 10 # split epochs into 10, so 100/10 = every 10 epochs
cols = 6
fig, axes = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,16), nrows=rows, ncols=cols, sharex=True, sharey=True)

for sample, ax_row in zip(samples[:int(len(samples)/rows)], axes):
    for img, ax in zip(sample[:int(len(sample)/cols)], ax_row):
        img = img.detach().cpu().numpy()
        img = np.transpose(img, (1, 2, 0))
        img = ((img + 1)*255 / (2)).astype(np.uint8)
        ax.xaxis.set_visible(False)
        ax.yaxis.set_visible(False)
        im = ax.imshow(img.reshape((32,32,3)))
```



### 2.9.2 Submitting This Project

When submitting this project, make sure to run all the cells before saving the notebook. Save the notebook file as "dlnd\_face\_generation.ipynb" and save it as a HTML file under "File" -> "Download as". Include the "problem\_unittests.py" files in your submission.