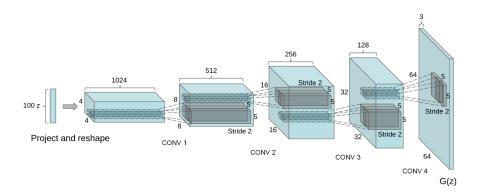
1 Summary

Since I was able to successfully load the dataset and explore the dataset I have started implementing the GAN. I have looked at the GAN paper and figured out some details that might help me in implementing the GAN. I am using pytorch library to implement the generator and discriminator but faced some issue in setting up the models. Mainly the issues are with shape mismatch in vector related operations. The pytorch documentation has been really helpful in fixing the mistakes based on the type of inputs that the functions accept. I am taking a reference from DCGAN implementation from pytorch examples repository[1]. One thing that I am planning to do after loading the data is to normalize the input data (understood normalization through the lecture).

2 Model Architecture

2.1 Generator

The generator architecture is inspired from the architecture given in the DCGAN[2] paper.



This is how it's set up using pytorch, number of channels in various hidden layers is different than given in the above architecture. I am inputting 100 latent features to the generator and it generates a 64×64 single channel (greyscale) image.

```
nn.Sequential(
    # input is Z, going into a convolution
    nn.ConvTranspose2d(    nz, ngf * 8, 4, 1, 0, bias=False),
    nn.BatchNorm2d(ngf * 8),
    nn.ReLU(True),
    # state size. (ngf*8) x 4 x 4
    nn.ConvTranspose2d(ngf * 8, ngf * 4, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
    nn.BatchNorm2d(ngf * 4),
    nn.ReLU(True),
    # state size. (ngf*4) x 8 x 8
```

```
nn.ConvTranspose2d(ngf * 4, ngf * 2, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
11
12
      nn.BatchNorm2d(ngf * 2),
      nn.ReLU(True),
13
      # state size. (ngf*2) x 16 x 16
14
      nn.ConvTranspose2d(ngf * 2,
                                        ngf, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
15
      nn.BatchNorm2d(ngf),
16
17
      nn.ReLU(True),
      # state size. (ngf) x 32 x 32
18
      nn.ConvTranspose2d( ngf,
                                         nc, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
19
20
      nn.Tanh()
      # state size. (nc) x 64 x 64
21
22 )
```

2.2 Discriminator

Discriminator has a kind of similar architecture as generator but reversed. It takes a single channel 64×64 image and outputs a single value through a sigmoid function.

3 Next Steps

Now that I have set up the higher level details of the model, I need to set up the forward propagation as well as decide on the optimizer to use and how I am going to do the back propagation and perform training of the network. I also have to decide various hyper-parameters of the model and see which values yield the best results. Hopefully I will be able to generate some images after I setup the initial training.

References

- [1] https://github.com/pytorch/examples/tree/main/dcgan
- [2] https://arxiv.org/pdf/1511.06434.pdf