## Lab 7

Aim: To learn and implement the DCGAN model to simulate realistic images

```
import tensorflow as tf
import glob
import imageio
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import os
import PIL
from tensorflow.keras import layers
import time
from IPython import display
(train images, train labels), ( , ) =
tf.keras.datasets.mnist.load data()
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-
keras-datasets/mnist.npz
train images = train images.reshape(train images.shape[0], 28, 28,
1).astype('float32')
train images = (train images - 127.5) / 127.5 # Normalize the images
to [-1, 1]
BUFFER_SIZE = 60000
BATCH SIZE = 256
# Batch and shuffle the data
train dataset =
tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(train_images).shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE).
batch(BATCH SIZE)
def make generator model():
   model = tf.keras.Sequential()
   model.add(layers.Dense(7*7*256, use bias=False,
input shape=(100,))
   model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
   model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())
   model.add(layers.Reshape((7, 7, 256)))
   assert model.output shape == (None, 7, 7, 256) # Note: None is
the batch size
   model.add(layers.Conv2DTranspose(128, (5, 5), strides=(1, 1),
padding='same', use_bias=False))
   assert model.output shape == (None, 7, 7, 128)
   model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
```

```
model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())

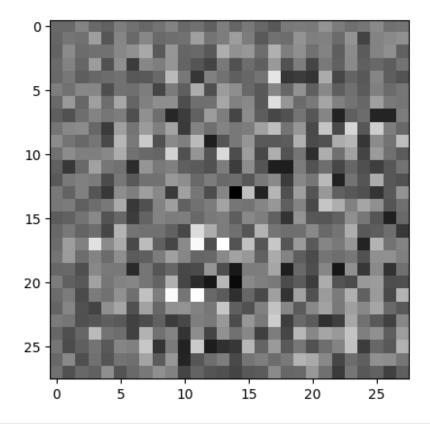
model.add(layers.Conv2DTranspose(64, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2),
padding='same', use_bias=False))
   assert model.output_shape == (None, 14, 14, 64)
   model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
   model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())

model.add(layers.Conv2DTranspose(1, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2),
padding='same', use_bias=False, activation='tanh'))
   assert model.output_shape == (None, 28, 28, 1)
   return model

generator = make_generator_model()

noise = tf.random.normal([1, 100])
generated_image = generator(noise, training=False)

plt.imshow(generated_image[0, :, :, 0], cmap='gray')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a9902561810>
```



```
def make_discriminator_model():
   model = tf.keras.Sequential()
```

```
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2),
padding='same',
                                     input shape=[28, 28, 1])
    model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())
    model.add(layers.Dropout(0.3))
    model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (5, 5), strides=(2, 2),
padding='same'))
    model.add(layers.LeakyReLU())
    model.add(layers.Dropout(0.3))
    model.add(layers.Flatten())
    model.add(layers.Dense(1))
    return model
discriminator = make discriminator model()
decision = discriminator(generated image)
print (decision)
tf.Tensor([[-0.00164985]], shape=(1, 1), dtype=float32)
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.zeros like(fake output), fake output)
    total loss = real loss + fake loss
    return total loss
def generator loss(fake output):
    return cross entropy(tf.ones like(fake output), fake output)
generator optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-4)
discriminator optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-4)
checkpoint dir = './training checkpoints'
checkpoint prefix = os.path.join(checkpoint dir, "ckpt")
checkpoint =
tf.train.Checkpoint(generator optimizer=generator optimizer,
discriminator optimizer=discriminator optimizer,
                                 generator=generator,
                                 discriminator=discriminator)
EPOCHS = 50
noise dim = 100
num examples to generate = 16
seed = tf.random.normal([num examples to generate, 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)
    gradients_of_generator = gen_tape.gradient(gen loss,
generator.trainable variables)
    gradients of discriminator = disc_tape.gradient(disc_loss,
discriminator.trainable variables)
    generator optimizer.apply gradients(zip(gradients of generator,
generator.trainable variables))
discriminator optimizer.apply gradients(zip(gradients of discriminator
, discriminator.trainable variables))
def train(dataset, epochs):
  for epoch in range(epochs):
    start = time.time()
    for image batch in dataset:
      train step(image batch)
    # Produce images for the GIF as you go
    display.clear output(wait=True)
    generate and save images(generator,
                             epoch + 1,
                             seed)
    # Save the model every 15 epochs
    if (epoch + 1) % 15 == 0:
      checkpoint.save(file prefix = checkpoint prefix)
    print ('Time for epoch {} is {} sec'.format(epoch + 1,
time.time()-start))
  # Generate after the final epoch
  display.clear output(wait=True)
  generate and save images(generator,
                           epochs,
                           seed)
def generate and save images(model, epoch, test input):
 # Notice `training` is set to False.
 # This is so all layers run in inference mode (batchnorm).
  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, cmap='gray')
    plt.axis('off')

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

train(train_dataset, EPOCHS)
```

