

▼ Vanilla GAN(Generative Adversarial Network)

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

▼ Import Packages

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import keras
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Input
from keras.models import Model, Sequential
from keras.layers.advanced_activations import LeakyReLU
```

▼ I. Load MNIST Dataset

- 'generator'의 'tanh' Activation 출력에 적합하도록 정규화

```
from keras.datasets import mnist

(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

# Normalization
X_train = X_train.astype(np.float32) / 127.5 - 1

# Reshape
X_train = X_train.reshape(60000, 784)
```

Downloading data from <https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz>
11493376/11490434 [=====] - 0s 0us/step

▼ II. 'adam' Optimizer

- beta_1 : 감쇠율 조정

```
from keras.optimizers import Adam

adam = Adam(lr = 0.0002, beta_1 = 0.5)
```

▼ III. 'generator' Model

- 랜덤 벡터(잠재공간의 랜덤 포인트)를 입력받아 이미지 생성
 - NOISE_DIM : 입력 랜덤 벡터 크기
- 'discriminator'를 속이도록 학습

```

# NOISE_DIM : 잠재공간의 랜덤 포인트를 생성할 무작위
# 벡터의 크기
NOISE_DIM = 10

generator = Sequential(name = 'generator')

generator.add(Dense(256, input_shape = (NOISE_DIM,)))
generator.add(LeakyReLU())
generator.add(Dense(512))
generator.add(LeakyReLU())
generator.add(Dense(1024))
generator.add(LeakyReLU())
generator.add(Dense(784, activation = 'tanh'))

```

- Model Summary

```
generator.summary()
```

Model: "generator"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------|
| dense (Dense) | (None, 256) | 2816 |
| leaky_re_lu (LeakyReLU) | (None, 256) | 0 |
| dense_1 (Dense) | (None, 512) | 131584 |
| leaky_re_lu_1 (LeakyReLU) | (None, 512) | 0 |
| dense_2 (Dense) | (None, 1024) | 525312 |
| leaky_re_lu_2 (LeakyReLU) | (None, 1024) | 0 |
| dense_3 (Dense) | (None, 784) | 803600 |
| Total params: 1,463,312 | | |
| Trainable params: 1,463,312 | | |
| Non-trainable params: 0 | | |

▼ IV. 'discriminator' Model

- 이미지를 입력받아 'Real Image'인지 'generator'가 생성한 'Fake Image' 인지 판별
 - 이진분류

```

from tensorflow.keras.initializers import RandomNormal

discriminator = Sequential(name = 'discriminator')

discriminator.add(Dense(1024,
                        input_shape = (784,),
                        kernel_initializer = RandomNormal(stddev = 0.02)))
discriminator.add(LeakyReLU())
discriminator.add(Dropout(0.5))
discriminator.add(Dense(512))
discriminator.add(LeakyReLU())
discriminator.add(Dropout(0.5))
discriminator.add(Dense(256))
discriminator.add(LeakyReLU())
discriminator.add(Dropout(0.5))
discriminator.add(Dense(1, activation = 'sigmoid'))

```

- Model Summary

```
discriminator.summary()
```

Model: "discriminator"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------|
| dense_4 (Dense) | (None, 1024) | 803840 |
| leaky_re_lu_3 (LeakyReLU) | (None, 1024) | 0 |
| dropout (Dropout) | (None, 1024) | 0 |
| dense_5 (Dense) | (None, 512) | 524800 |
| leaky_re_lu_4 (LeakyReLU) | (None, 512) | 0 |
| dropout_1 (Dropout) | (None, 512) | 0 |
| dense_6 (Dense) | (None, 256) | 131328 |
| leaky_re_lu_5 (LeakyReLU) | (None, 256) | 0 |
| dropout_2 (Dropout) | (None, 256) | 0 |
| dense_7 (Dense) | (None, 1) | 257 |

=====
 Total params: 1,460,225
 Trainable params: 1,460,225
 Non-trainable params: 0
 =====

▼ 1) 'discriminator' Compile

- 학습 설정

```
discriminator.compile(loss = 'binary_crossentropy',
                      optimizer = adam)
```

▼ V. 'gan' Model

▼ 1) 'generator', 'discriminator' 연결

- 'gan' 모델에서 'generator'만 학습하도록 설정
 - `discriminator.trainable = False`

```
discriminator.trainable = False

gan_input = Input(shape = (NOISE_DIM,))
x = generator(gan_input)
output = discriminator(x)
```

▼ 2) 'gan' Model

```
gan = Model(gan_input, output, name = 'gan')
```

▼ 3) 'gan' Summary

```
gan.summary()
```

Model: "gan"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| ===== | | |
| input_1 (InputLayer) | [(None, 10)] | 0 |
| ----- | | |
| generator (Sequential) | (None, 784) | 1463312 |
| ----- | | |
| discriminator (Sequential) | (None, 1) | 1460225 |
| ===== | | |
| Total params: 2,923,537 | | |
| Trainable params: 1,463,312 | | |
| Non-trainable params: 1,460,225 | | |
| ----- | | |

▼ 4) 'gan' Compile

- 학습 설정

```
gan.compile(loss = 'binary_crossentropy',
            optimizer = adam)
```

▼ VI. Define 'get_batches()' Function

- MNIST image batch 생성

```
def get_batches(data, batch_size):
    batches = []

    for i in range(data.shape[0] // batch_size):
        batch = data[i * batch_size : (i + 1) * batch_size]
        batches.append(batch)
    return np.asarray(batches)
```

▼ VII. 'visualize_training()' Function

```
def visualize_training(epoch, d_losses, g_losses):

    # 오차 시각화
    # plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
    # plt.plot(d_losses, label='Discriminator Loss')
    # plt.plot(g_losses, label='Generator Loss')
    # plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    # plt.ylabel('Loss')
    # plt.legend()
    # plt.show()
    # print('epoch: {}, Discriminator Loss: {}, Generator Loss: {}'.format(epoch, np.asarray(d_loss

    # 이미지 생성 결과 시각화
    print('epoch :', epoch)
    noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, size = (24, NOISE_DIM))
    generated_images = generator.predict(noise)
    generated_images = generated_images.reshape(-1, 28, 28)

    plt.figure(figsize = (8, 4))
    for i in range(generated_images.shape[0]):
        plt.subplot(4, 6, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(generated_images[i], interpolation = 'nearest', cmap = 'Greys_r')
        plt.axis('off')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

▼ VIII. Model Training

- 약 35분
- .fit()
 - 'epoch', 'batch_size' 지정
- .train_on_batch()
 - 전달 받은 모든 데이터를 사용하여 학습 진행
- 'generator'가 매번 새로운 'Fake Image'를 생성하여 '.train_on_batch()' 사용

```
%%time

EPOCHS = 100
BATCH_SIZE = 128

# 'discriminator', 'gan' Loss 저장 List
d_losses = []
g_losses = []

for epoch in range(1, EPOCHS + 1):
    # batch 별 학습
    for real_images in get_batches(X_train, BATCH_SIZE):
        # Random Noise 생성
        input_noise = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, size = [BATCH_SIZE, NOISE_DIM])

        # Fake Image 데이터 생성
        generated_images = generator.predict(input_noise)

        # 'gan' 학습용 X 데이터 정의
        x_dis = np.concatenate([real_images, generated_images])

        # 'gan' 학습용 y 데이터 정의
        y_dis = np.zeros(2 * BATCH_SIZE)
        y_dis[:BATCH_SIZE] = 1

        # 'discriminator' 학습
        discriminator.trainable = True
        d_loss = discriminator.train_on_batch(x_dis, y_dis)

        # 'gan' 학습
        noise = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, size = [BATCH_SIZE, NOISE_DIM])
        y_gan = np.ones(BATCH_SIZE)

        # 'discriminator' 학습 정지
        discriminator.trainable = False
        g_loss = gan.train_on_batch(noise, y_gan)

    d_losses.append(d_loss)
    g_losses.append(g_loss)

# 생성 결과 시각화
if epoch == 1 or epoch % 5 == 0:
```

```
visualize_training(epoch, d_losses, g_losses)
```

#

#

#

The End

#

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