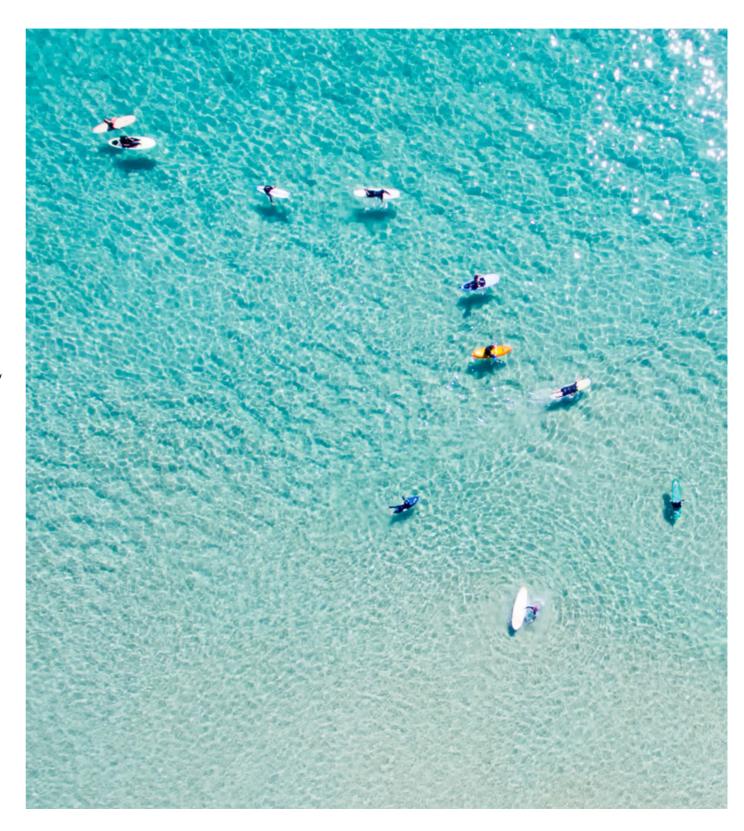
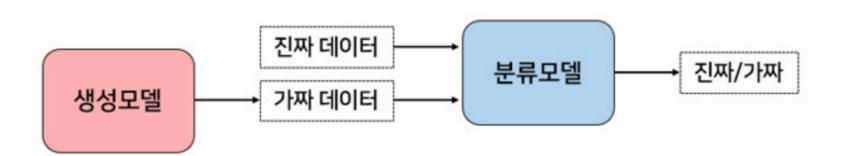
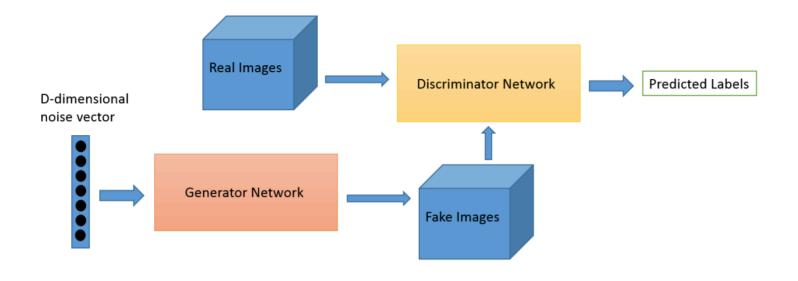
## **DCGAN**

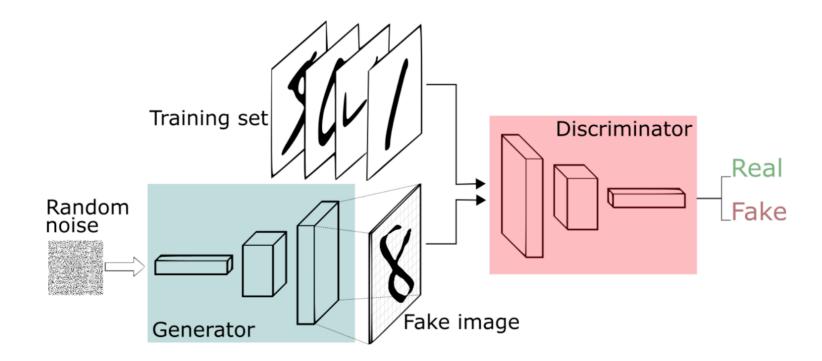
UNSUPERVISED REPRESENTATION
LEARNING WITH DEEP CONVOLUTIONAL
GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORKS

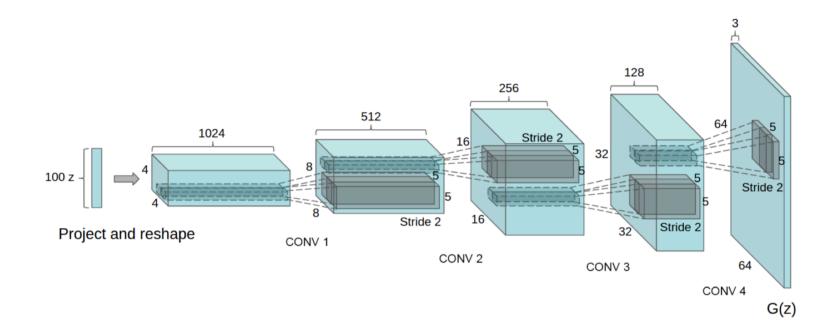












## Architecture guidelines for stable Deep Convolutional GANs

- Replace any pooling layers with strided convolutions (discriminator) and fractional-strided convolutions (generator).
- Use batchnorm in both the generator and the discriminator.
- Remove fully connected hidden layers for deeper architectures.
- Use ReLU activation in generator for all layers except for the output, which uses Tanh.
- Use LeakyReLU activation in the discriminator for all layers.

No pre-processing was applied to training images besides scaling to the range of the tanh activation function [-1, 1].

All models were trained with mini-batch stochastic gradient descent (SGD) with a mini-batch size of 128.

All weights were initialized from a zero-centered Normal distribution with standard deviation 0.02.

In the LeakyReLU, the slope of the leak was set to 0.2 in all models.

While previous GAN work has used momentum to accelerate training, we used the Adam optimizer (Kingma & Ba, 2014) with tuned hyperparameters.

We found the suggested learning rate of 0.001, to be too high, using 0.0002 instead.

Additionally, we found leaving the momentum term  $\beta 1$  at the suggested value of 0.9 resulted in training oscillation and instability while reducing it to 0.5 helped stabilize training.

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	16384)	2113536
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	16384)	65536
re_lu_1 (ReLU)	(None,	16384)	0
reshape_1 (Reshape)	(None,	4, 4, 1024)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	4, 4, 1024)	0
up_sampling2d_1 (UpSampling2	(None,	8, 8, 1024)	0
conv2d_transpose_1 (Conv2DTr	(None,	8, 8, 512)	13107712
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	8, 8, 512)	2048
activation_1 (Activation)	(None,	8, 8, 512)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	8, 8, 512)	0
up_sampling2d_2 (UpSampling2	(None,	16, 16, 512)	0
<pre>conv2d_transpose_2 (Conv2DTr</pre>	(None,	16, 16, 256)	3277056
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	16, 16, 256)	1024
activation_2 (Activation)	(None,	16, 16, 256)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	16, 16, 256)	0
up_sampling2d_3 (UpSampling2	(None,	32, 32, 256)	0
<pre>conv2d_transpose_3 (Conv2DTr</pre>	(None,	32, 32, 128)	819328
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None,	32, 32, 128)	512
re_lu_2 (ReLU)	(None,	32, 32, 128)	0
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	32, 32, 128)	0
up_sampling2d_4 (UpSampling2	(None,	64, 64, 128)	0
conv2d_transpose_4 (Conv2DTr	(None,	64, 64, 3)	9603
activation_3 (Activation)	(None,	64, 64, 3)	0

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	64 <b>,</b> 64 <b>,</b> 512)	14336
batch_normalization_5 (Batch	(None,	64, 64, 512)	2048
leaky_re_lu_1 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	64, 64, 512)	0
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	64, 64, 512)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 512)	2359808
batch_normalization_6 (Batch	(None,	32, 32, 512)	2048
leaky_re_lu_2 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	32, 32, 512)	0
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	32, 32, 512)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 128)	589952
batch_normalization_7 (Batch	(None,	16, 16, 128)	512
leaky_re_lu_3 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	16, 16, 128)	0
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	16, 16, 128)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8, 128)	147584
batch_normalization_8 (Batch	(None,	8, 8, 128)	512
leaky_re_lu_4 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	8, 8, 128)	0
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None,	8, 8, 128)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	8192)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	1)	8193
activation_4 (Activation)	(None,	1)	0
Total params: 3,124,993			

Total params: 3,124,993 Trainable params: 3,122,433 Non-trainable params: 2,560

```
def load_data(self,dataset_name,flag=1):
    if flag==0:
        TRAIN_DIR = os.path.join("./dataset", dataset_name)
        print(TRAIN_DIR)
        training_data = []
        for img in (os.listdir(TRAIN_DIR)):
            # print(img)
            path = os.path.join(TRAIN_DIR,img)
            # print(path)
            img = cv2.imread(path,cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
            # print(img)
            img = cv2.resize(img, (self.img_size,self.img_size))
            training_data.append([np.array(img).astype('float32')])
        shuffle(training_data)
        x_train = np.vstack(training_data) / 255.0
        np.save(str(dataset_name) + '_train_data.npy', x_train)
        print(x_train.shape)
   else:
        x_train=np.load(str(dataset_name)+'_train_data.npy')
```

```
def build_model(self):
   Image Data Class = ImageData(self.img_size, self.c dim)
   self.data = Image_Data_Class.load_data(dataset_name=self.dataset_name)
   self.input_shape=(self.img_size,self.img_size,self.c_dim)
   self.g_model=self.generator()
   self.g_model.summary()
   self.d_model=self.discriminator()
   self.d_model.summary()
   self.g_optimizer = Adam(lr=self.g_learning_rate)
   self.g_model.compile(self.g_optimizer,loss="binary_crossentropy")
   self.g_d_model = Sequential()
   self.g_d_model.add(self.g_model)
   self.d_model.trainable = False
   self.g_d_model.add(self.d_model)
   self.g_d_model.summary()
   self.g_d_optimizer = Adam(lr=self.g_learning_rate)
   self.g_d_model.compile(self.g_d_optimizer,loss="binary_crossentropy")
                                   d_learning_rate
   self.d_model.trainable = True
   self.d_optimizer = Adam(lr=self.d_learning_rate)
    self.d_model.compile(self.d_optimizer,loss="binary_crossentropy")
```

```
def train(self):
   x_train = self.data
   print(x_train.shape)
   BATCH SIZE=self.batch size
   # Some parameters.
    for epoch in range(self.epoch):
        print("Epoch is", epoch)
        print("Number of batches", int(x_train.shape[0]/BATCH_SIZE))
        for index in range(int(x_train.shape[0]/BATCH_SIZE)):
            noise = np.random.uniform(-1.0, 1.0, size=(BATCH_SIZE, self.z_dim))
            image_batch = x_train[index*BATCH_SIZE:(index+1)*BATCH_SIZE]
           generated images = self.g model.predict(noise, verbose=0)
           X = np.concatenate((image_batch, generated_images))
           y = np.ones([2*BATCH_SIZE, 1])
            y[BATCH_SIZE:,:]=0
            self.d_model.trainable=True
            self.d loss = self.d model.train on batch(X, y)
            print("batch %d d_loss : %f" % (index, self.d_loss))
            y = np.ones([BATCH_SIZE, 1])
           noise = np.random.uniform(-1.0, 1.0, (BATCH_SIZE, self.z_dim))
            self.d model.trainable = False
            self.g_loss = self.g_d_model.train_on_batch(noise, y)
            print("batch %d g_loss : %f" % (index, self.g_loss))
            if epoch % 10 == 0:
                self.g_model.save_weights('generator', True)
                self.d_model.save_weights('discriminator', True)
    self.phase='test'
```

```
def test(self):
    g = self.generator()
    g.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer="SGD")
    g.load_weights('generator')
    for i in range(20):
        noise = np.random.uniform(-1.0, 1.0, (self.batch_size, self.z_dim))
        generated_images = g.predict(noise, verbose=1)
        image = image*255.0
        Image.fromarray(image.astype(np.uint8)).save("generated_image_"+str(i) +".png")
```

