vanila GAN

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0.1 GAN

• data : MNIST

```
[]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
import torch.nn.functional as F

from torchvision import datasets
from torchvision import transforms
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

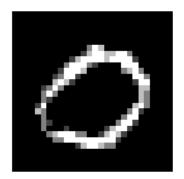
# device setting for gpu users
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
print("device: ", device)
torch.backends.cudnn.enabled = False
```

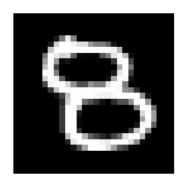
device: cuda

0.1.1 2. DATA LOAD

```
[]: #Random visualization !
figure = plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
cols, rows = 3,1
for i in range(1, cols*rows+1):
```







0.1.2 3.Modeling

```
[]: class Generator(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, latent_dims, momentum=0.8):
             super(Generator, self).__init__()
             self.latent_dims = latent_dims
             self.fc1 = nn.Linear(latent_dims, 128)
             self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm1d(128, momentum = momentum)
             self.fc2 = nn.Linear(128, 256)
             self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm1d(256, momentum = momentum)
             self.fc3 = nn.Linear(256,512)
             self.bn3 = nn.BatchNorm1d(512, momentum = momentum)
             self.fc4 = nn.Linear(512, 1024)
             self.bn4 = nn.BatchNorm1d(1024, momentum = momentum)
             self.fc5 = nn.Linear(1024, 784)
             self.initialize()
         def initialize(self):
             # xavier
```

```
for m in self.modules():
                 if isinstance(m, nn.Linear):
                     nn.init.xavier_uniform_(m.weight)
                     if m.bias is not None:
                         nn.init.zeros (m.bias)
         def forward(self, z):
             #Relu -> leaky
             z = self.bn1(F.leaky_relu(self.fc1(z), negative_slope=0.2))
             z = self.bn2(F.leaky_relu(self.fc2(z), negative_slope=0.2))
             z = self.bn3(F.leaky_relu(self.fc3(z), negative_slope=0.2))
             z = self.bn4(F.leaky_relu(self.fc4(z), negative_slope=0.2))
             z = self.fc5(z)
             return z
[]: class Discriminator(nn.Module):
         def init (self):
             super(Discriminator, self).__init__()
             self.fc1 = nn.Linear(784, 256) #512
             self.fc2 = nn.Linear(256, 128)
             self.fc3 = nn.Linear(128, 1)
             self.initialize()
         def initialize(self):
             # xavier
             for m in self.modules():
                 if isinstance(m, nn.Linear):
                     nn.init.xavier_uniform_(m.weight)
                     if m.bias is not None:
                         nn.init.zeros (m.bias)
         def forward(self, x):
             #ReLU -> leaky
             x = F.leaky_relu(self.fc1(x), negative_slope=0.2)
             x = F.leaky_relu(self.fc2(x), negative_slope=0.2)
             x = self.fc3(x)
             return torch.sigmoid(x)
[]: generator = Generator(latent_dims = z_dim).to(device)
     discriminator = Discriminator().to(device)
     print("Generator :", generator)
     print("Discriminator :", discriminator)
    Generator : Generator(
      (fc1): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=128, bias=True)
```

(bn1): BatchNorm1d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.8, affine=True,

```
track_running_stats=True)
      (fc2): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=256, bias=True)
      (bn2): BatchNorm1d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.8, affine=True,
    track_running_stats=True)
      (fc3): Linear(in features=256, out features=512, bias=True)
      (bn3): BatchNorm1d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.8, affine=True,
    track running stats=True)
      (fc4): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=1024, bias=True)
      (bn4): BatchNorm1d(1024, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.8, affine=True,
    track_running_stats=True)
      (fc5): Linear(in_features=1024, out_features=784, bias=True)
    Discriminator : Discriminator(
      (fc1): Linear(in_features=784, out_features=256, bias=True)
      (fc2): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
      (fc3): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=1, bias=True)
    0.1.3 4.train
[]: def train_model(latent_dims, discriminator, generator,
                     batch_size, dis_optimizer, gen_optimizer,
                     criterion, dataloader, epochs, device):
         #
         testing_random_latent = torch.randn(5, latent_dims).to(device)
         # loss
         dis_loss_list = []
         gen loss list = []
         for epoch in range(epochs):
             epoch_dis_loss = 0.0
             epoch_gen_loss = 0.0
             num_batches = 0
             for batch_index, (batch_images, _) in enumerate(dataloader):
                 num_batches += 1
                       1, fake 0
```

batch_images = batch_images.view(batch_size, -1).to(device)

reals = torch.ones(batch_size, 1).to(device)
fakes = torch.zeros(batch_size, 1).to(device)

DISCRIMINATOR

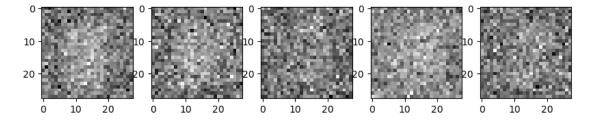
```
#Real Image
                  discrim
   dis_results = discriminator(batch_images)
   dis_real_loss = criterion(dis_results, reals) #1
                                                        loss
    #Fake Image
   latent = torch.randn(batch_size, latent_dims).to(device)
   fake_images = generator(latent).detach() #
    #fake image
                  discrim
   dis_results = discriminator(fake_images)
   dis_fake_loss = criterion(dis_results, fakes) #0
                                                        loss
    #discrim loss
   dis_total_loss = dis_real_loss + dis_fake_loss
    #discrim param
   discriminator.zero_grad() #
   dis_total_loss.backward()
   dis_optimizer.step() #param
    ## Generator
                   ##
   #Fake Image
   latent = torch.randn(batch_size, latent_dims).to(device)
   fake_images = generator(latent)
    #fake image
                  discrim
   dis_results = discriminator(fake_images)
    #generator loss
    #fake real
                 (1)
    \#-log(D(G(z)))
    ### log(1-D(G(z)))
    ### -log(D(g(z))) = log(D(g(z)))
   gen_loss = criterion(dis_results, reals) #
   #generator param
   generator.zero_grad()
   gen_loss.backward()
   gen_optimizer.step()
    # epoch
    epoch_dis_loss += dis_total_loss.item()
   epoch_gen_loss += gen_loss.item()
# epoch
           loss
dis_loss_list.append(epoch_dis_loss / num_batches)
gen_loss_list.append(epoch_gen_loss / num_batches)
```

```
if epoch % 20 == 0:
          print(f"EPOCH {epoch}: Discriminator Loss: {dis_loss_list[-1]:.4f},__
Generator Loss: {gen_loss_list[-1]:.4f}")
          with torch.no_grad():
                     test image
              testing_fake_images = generator(testing_random_latent)
              testing fake images = testing fake images.reshape(5, 28, 28).
→cpu().detach().numpy() #1.Numpy
                                        cpu
              #Visualization
              plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
              plt.title("GENERATED IMAGE, EPOCH {}".format(epoch))
              for i in range(5):
                  plt.subplot(1, 5, int(i) + 1)
                  plt.imshow(testing_fake_images[i], cmap='gray')
              plt.show()
  return discriminator, generator, dis_loss_list, gen_loss_list
```

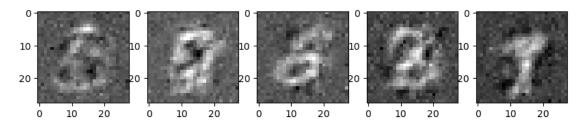
EPOCH 0: Discriminator Loss: 1.3546, Generator Loss: 1.3886

/tmp/ipykernel_55875/3051221125.py:89: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Autoremoval of overlapping axes is deprecated since 3.6 and will be removed two minor releases later; explicitly call ax.remove() as needed.

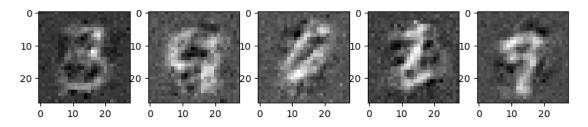
plt.subplot(1, 5, int(i) + 1)



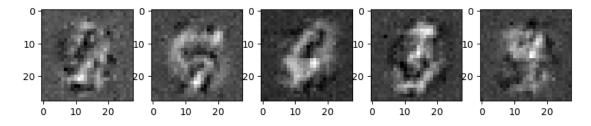
EPOCH 20: Discriminator Loss: 1.0016, Generator Loss: 1.9714



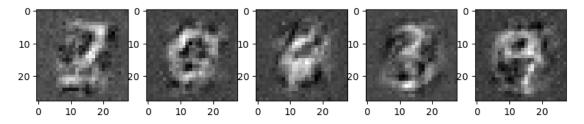
EPOCH 40: Discriminator Loss: 1.0224, Generator Loss: 2.0564



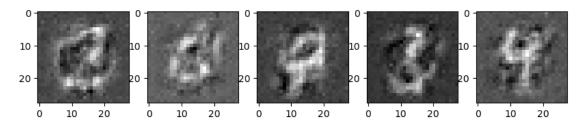
EPOCH 60: Discriminator Loss: 1.0295, Generator Loss: 2.2307



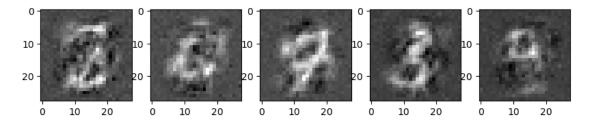
EPOCH 80: Discriminator Loss: 1.0016, Generator Loss: 2.2760



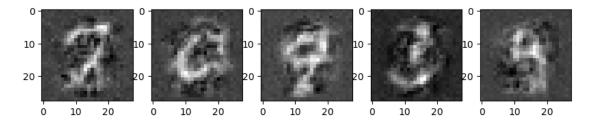
EPOCH 100: Discriminator Loss: 0.9628, Generator Loss: 2.4511



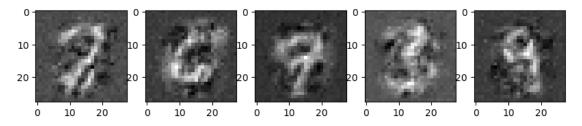
EPOCH 120: Discriminator Loss: 0.9969, Generator Loss: 2.4834



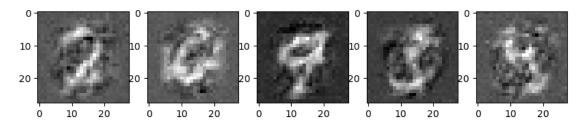
EPOCH 140: Discriminator Loss: 1.0104, Generator Loss: 2.5731



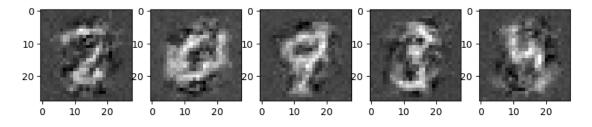
EPOCH 160: Discriminator Loss: 0.9880, Generator Loss: 2.7584



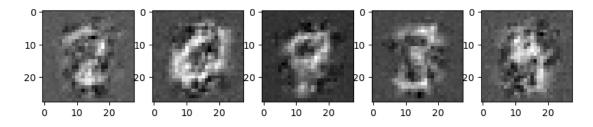
EPOCH 180: Discriminator Loss: 0.9616, Generator Loss: 2.7708



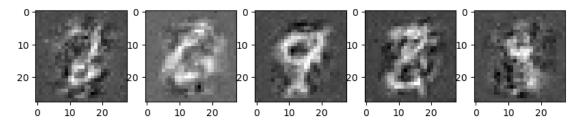
EPOCH 200: Discriminator Loss: 0.8876, Generator Loss: 2.8733



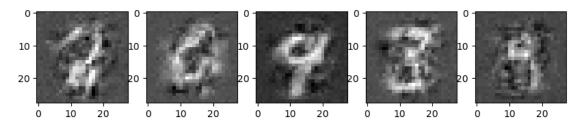
EPOCH 220: Discriminator Loss: 0.9919, Generator Loss: 2.7534



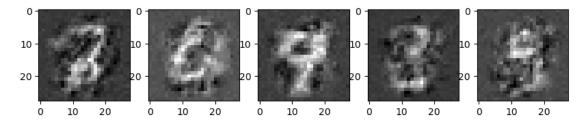
EPOCH 240: Discriminator Loss: 0.8932, Generator Loss: 2.9371



EPOCH 260: Discriminator Loss: 0.8667, Generator Loss: 3.0562

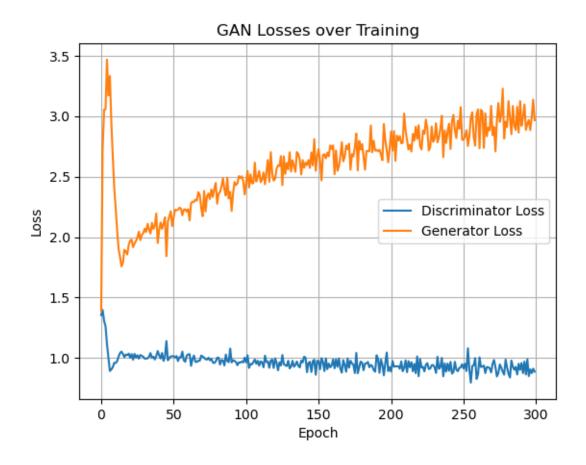


EPOCH 280: Discriminator Loss: 0.9228, Generator Loss: 2.9109



```
[]: torch.save(generator.state_dict(), 'G.ckpt')
torch.save(discriminator.state_dict(), 'D.ckpt')
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(dis_losses, label="Discriminator Loss")
plt.plot(gen_losses, label="Generator Loss")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.title("GAN Losses over Training")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



0.1.4 5.Evaluation

```
[]: G = Generator(latent_dims=z_dim).to(device)
   G.load_state_dict(torch.load("G.ckpt", map_location=device))
   G.eval() #
```

/tmp/ipykernel_55875/4011423156.py:2: FutureWarning: You are using `torch.load` with `weights_only=False` (the current default value), which uses the default pickle module implicitly. It is possible to construct malicious pickle data which will execute arbitrary code during unpickling (See https://github.com/pytorch/pytorch/blob/main/SECURITY.md#untrusted-models for more details). In a future release, the default value for `weights_only` will be flipped to `True`. This limits the functions that could be executed during unpickling. Arbitrary objects will no longer be allowed to be loaded via this mode unless they are explicitly allowlisted by the user via `torch.serialization.add_safe_globals`. We recommend you start setting `weights_only=True` for any use case where you don't have full control of the loaded file. Please open an issue on GitHub for any issues related to this experimental feature.

G.load_state_dict(torch.load("G.ckpt", map_location=device))

```
[]: Generator(
       (fc1): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=128, bias=True)
       (bn1): BatchNorm1d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.8, affine=True,
     track_running_stats=True)
       (fc2): Linear(in features=128, out features=256, bias=True)
       (bn2): BatchNorm1d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.8, affine=True,
     track running stats=True)
       (fc3): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=512, bias=True)
       (bn3): BatchNorm1d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.8, affine=True,
     track_running_stats=True)
       (fc4): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=1024, bias=True)
       (bn4): BatchNorm1d(1024, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.8, affine=True,
     track_running_stats=True)
      (fc5): Linear(in_features=1024, out_features=784, bias=True)
     )
[]: # 100 latent
                       (=100)
     z = torch.randn(100, 100).to(device) # [batch_size, z_dim]
     with torch.no_grad():
        fake_images = G(z) # shape: [100, 1, 28, 28]
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
     for i in range(25):
        plt.subplot(5, 5, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(fake_images[i].cpu().reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
        plt.axis('off')
     plt.tight_layout()
     plt.show()
```

