

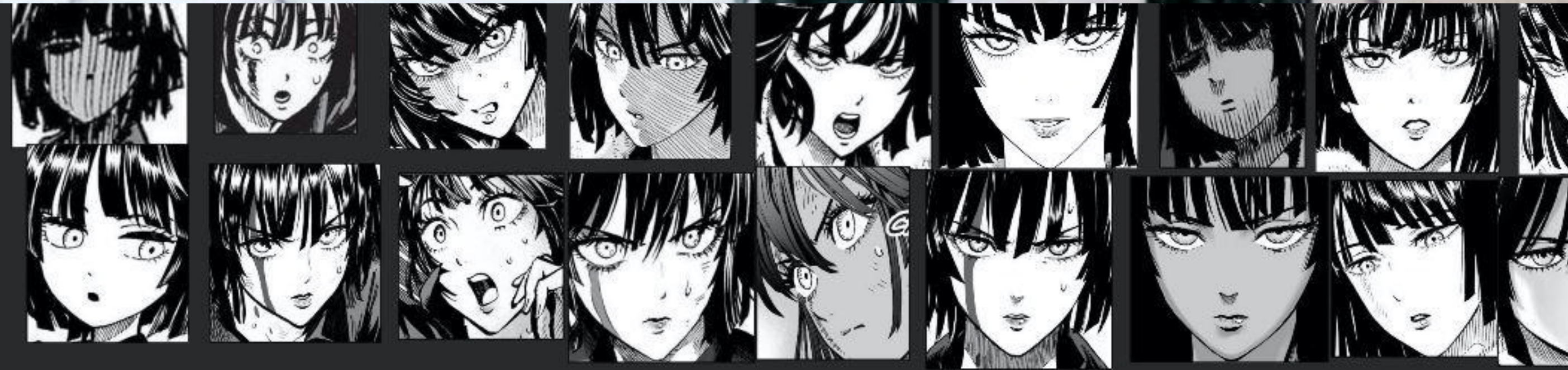
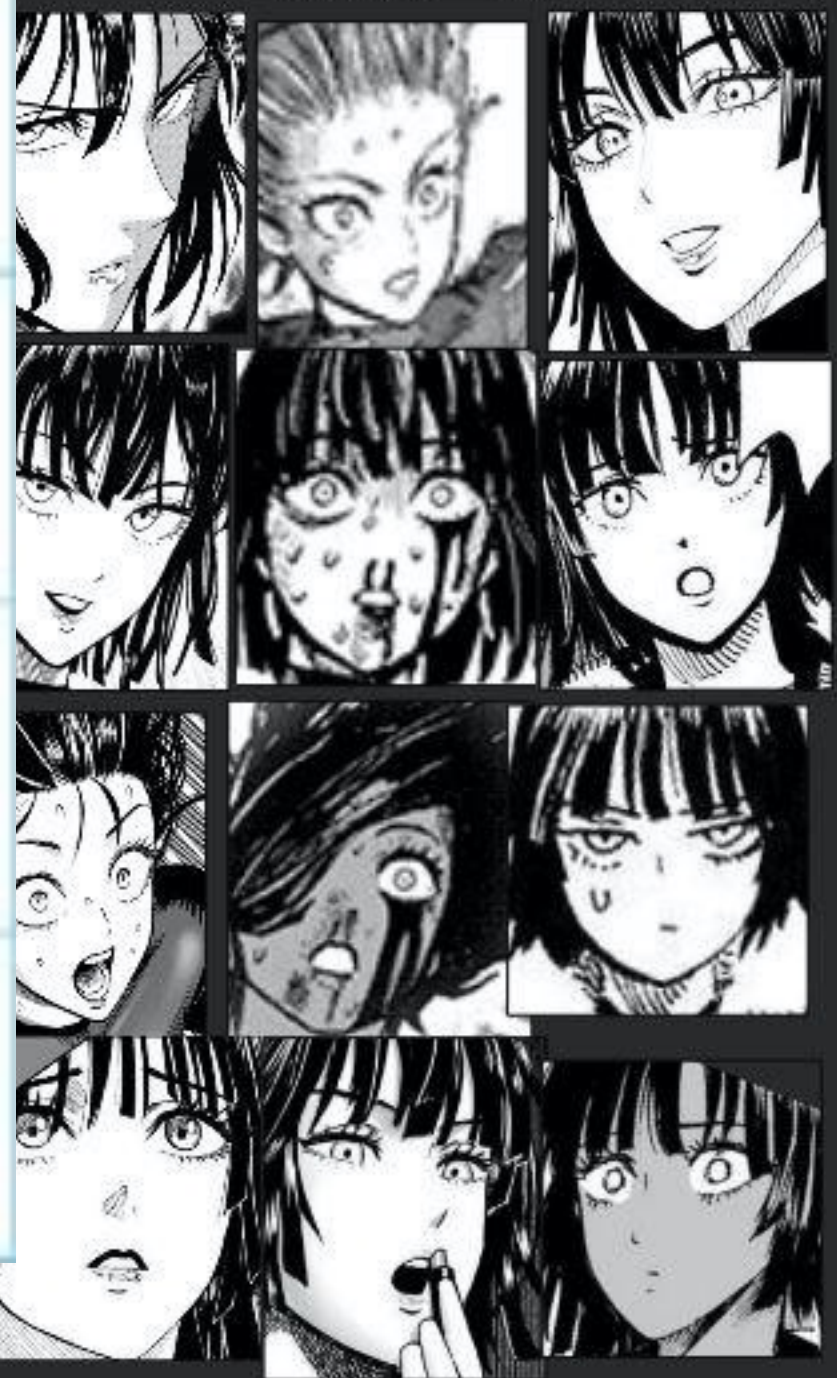
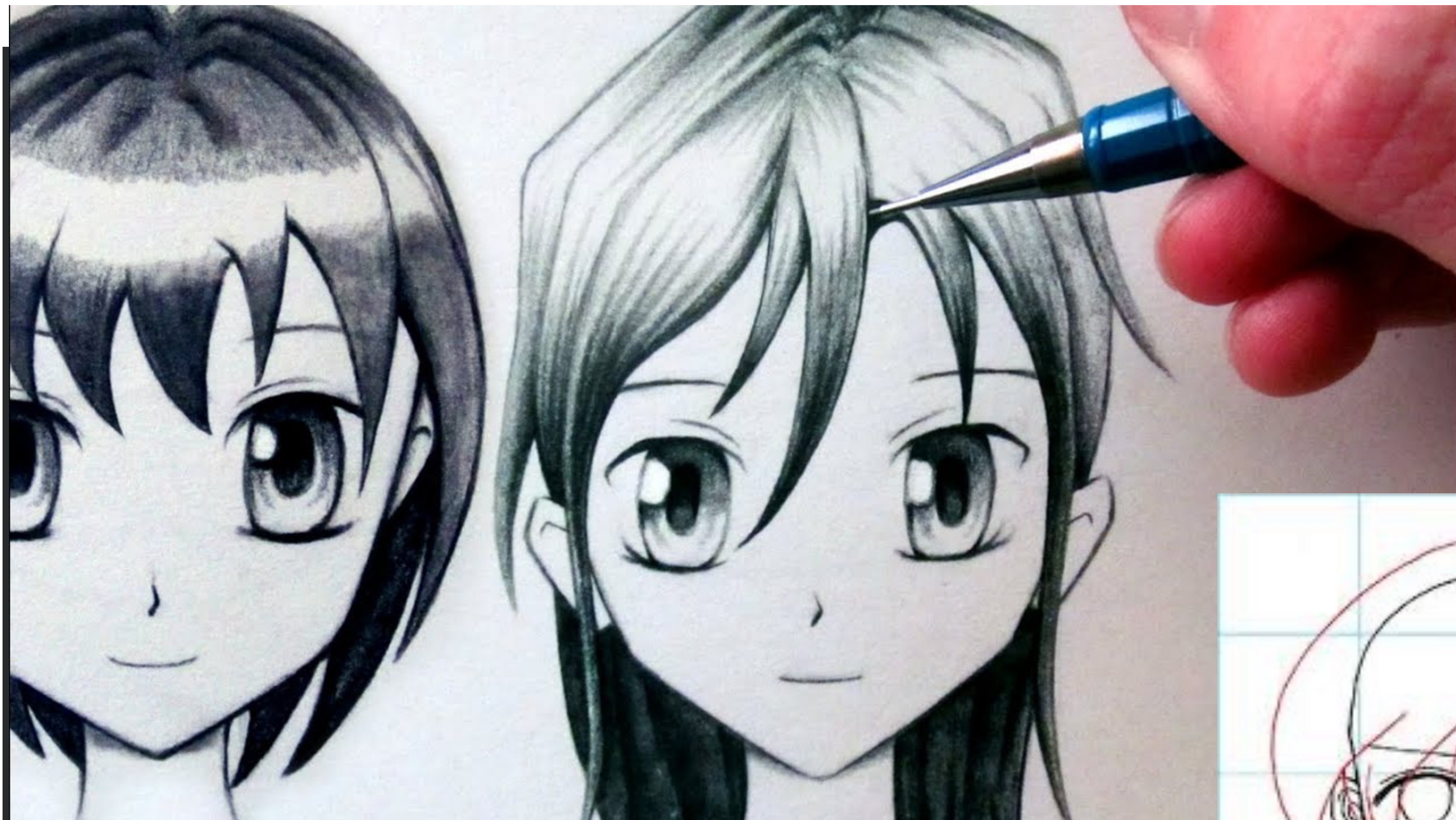
Practical Session

# **Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)**

Applied Artificial Intelligence

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*Inria*

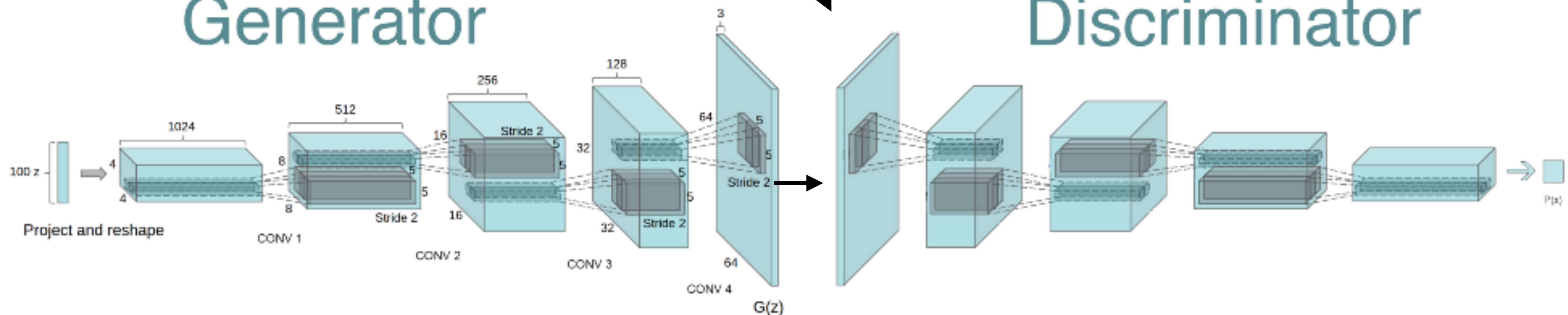


Train DCGAN for generating Manga Faces !

# DC GAN : Deep Convolutional Generative Adversarial Network



## Generator



## Discriminator

The **Generator** network is able to take random noise and map it into images, such that the **Discriminator** network cannot tell which images came from the *dataset* and which images came from the *generator*.

Roadline. *A step-by-step instruction*

1 - Setup the workspace

Enable the GPU

Install/Import libraries



2 - DCGAN implementation in *Pytorch*

Load and Prepare dataset

Generator

Discriminator

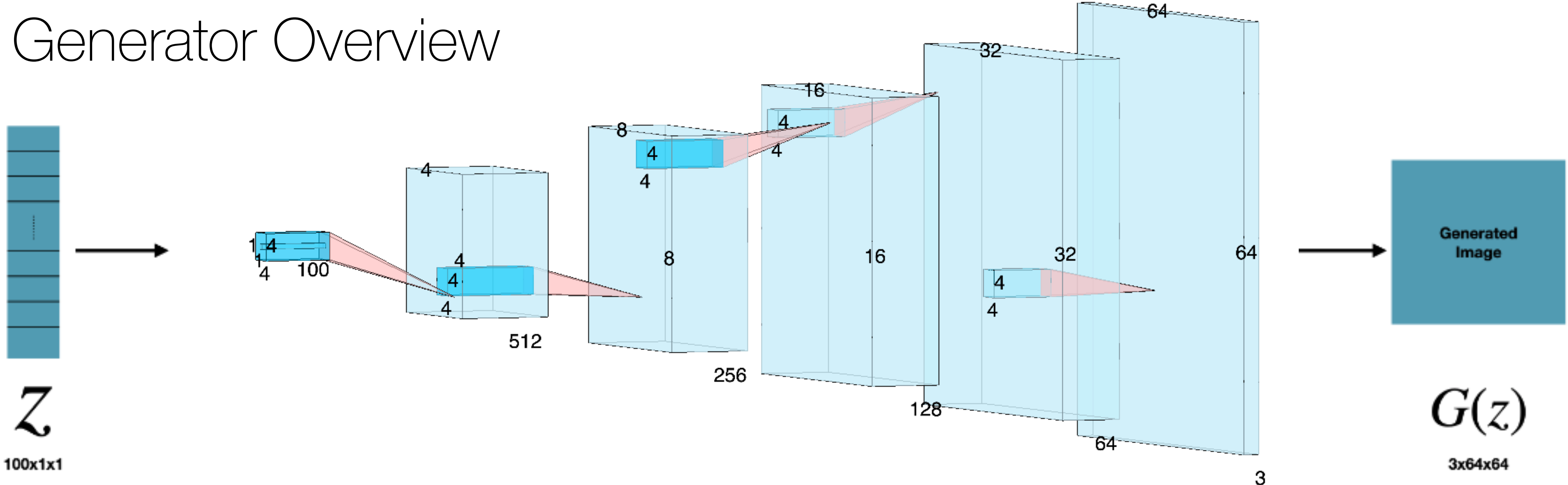
Adversarial Loss

Optimizer

Train



# Generator Overview



| 1st layer:                        | 2nd layer:                        | 3rd layer:                        | 4th layer:                        | 5th layer:                      |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| input: $100 \times 1 \times 1$    | input: $512 \times 4 \times 4$    | input: $256 \times 8 \times 8$    | input: $128 \times 16 \times 16$  | input: $64 \times 32 \times 32$ |
| ConvTransp.<br>batch norm<br>relu | ConvTransp.<br>batch norm<br>relu | ConvTransp.<br>batch norm<br>relu | ConvTransp.<br>batch norm<br>relu | ConvTransp.<br>tanh             |
| output: $512 \times 4 \times 4$   | output: $256 \times 8 \times 8$   | output: $128 \times 16 \times 16$ | output: $64 \times 32 \times 32$  | output: $3 \times 64 \times 64$ |

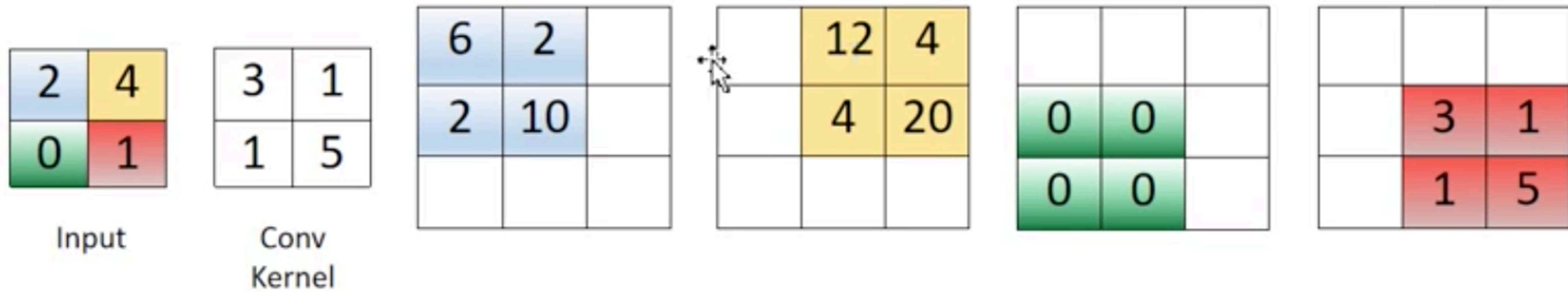
# Transposed Convolutions

2x2 convolution, stride of 1 and a pad of 0

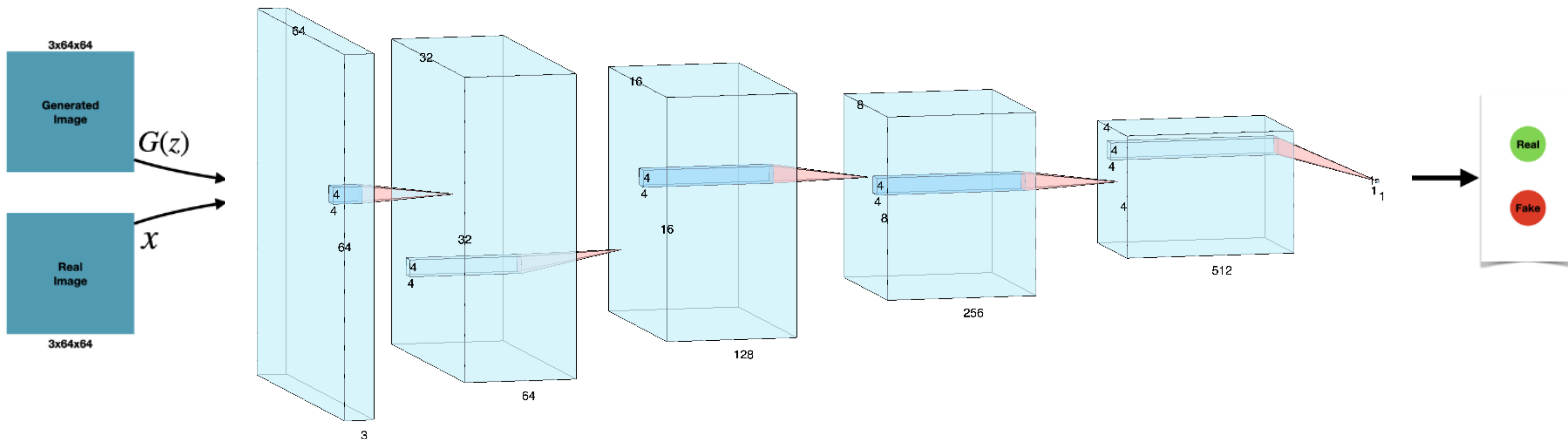
$$\begin{aligned} 4 * 3 &= 12 \\ 2 * 1 &= 2 \\ 12 + 2 &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

|   |    |    |
|---|----|----|
| 6 | 14 | 4  |
| 2 | 17 | 21 |
| 0 | 1  | 5  |

Output



# Discriminator Overview



| 1st layer:               | 2nd layer:                             | 3rd layer:                             | 4th layer:                             | 5th layer:             |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|
| input: 3x64x64           | input: 64x32x32                        | input: 128x16x16                       | input: 256x8x8                         | input: 512x4x4         |
| Convolution<br>Leakyrelu | Convolution<br>batch norm<br>Leakyrelu | Convolution<br>batch norm<br>Leakyrelu | Convolution<br>batch norm<br>Leakyrelu | Convolution<br>sigmoid |
| output: 64x32x32         | output: 128x16x16                      | output: 256x8x8                        | output: 512x4x4                        | output: 1              |

# Defining the Losses

Since this is a binary classification problem, the ultimate loss function would be ***Binary Cross Entropy***.

- > However, we will see during the training that this loss is adjusted and applied to both the networks separately in order to optimize their objective.

## Discriminator

Wants itself to predict generated outputs as fake, and at the same time, it must predict any real image as real.

Hence, the discriminator trains on a combination of these two following losses :

$$\text{errD} = \text{errD\_Real} + \text{errD\_Fake}$$

## Generator

Contrary to the discriminator, the generator is essentially trying to generate images that the discriminator would approve as real images.

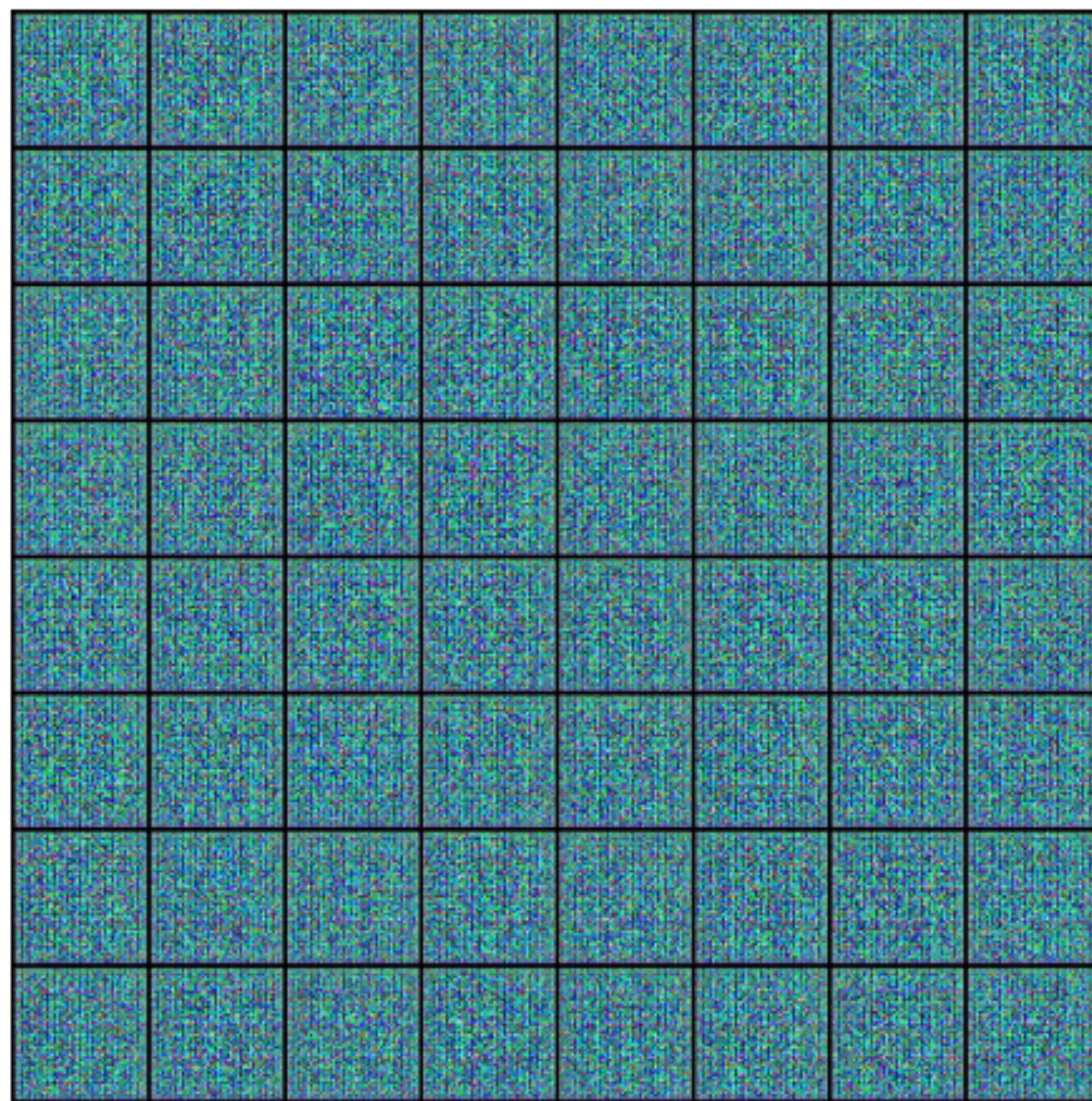
Hence, all the generated images must be predicted as *1* and must be penalized for failing to do so.

Therefore, we train the generator to predict *1*, as the output at the discriminator.

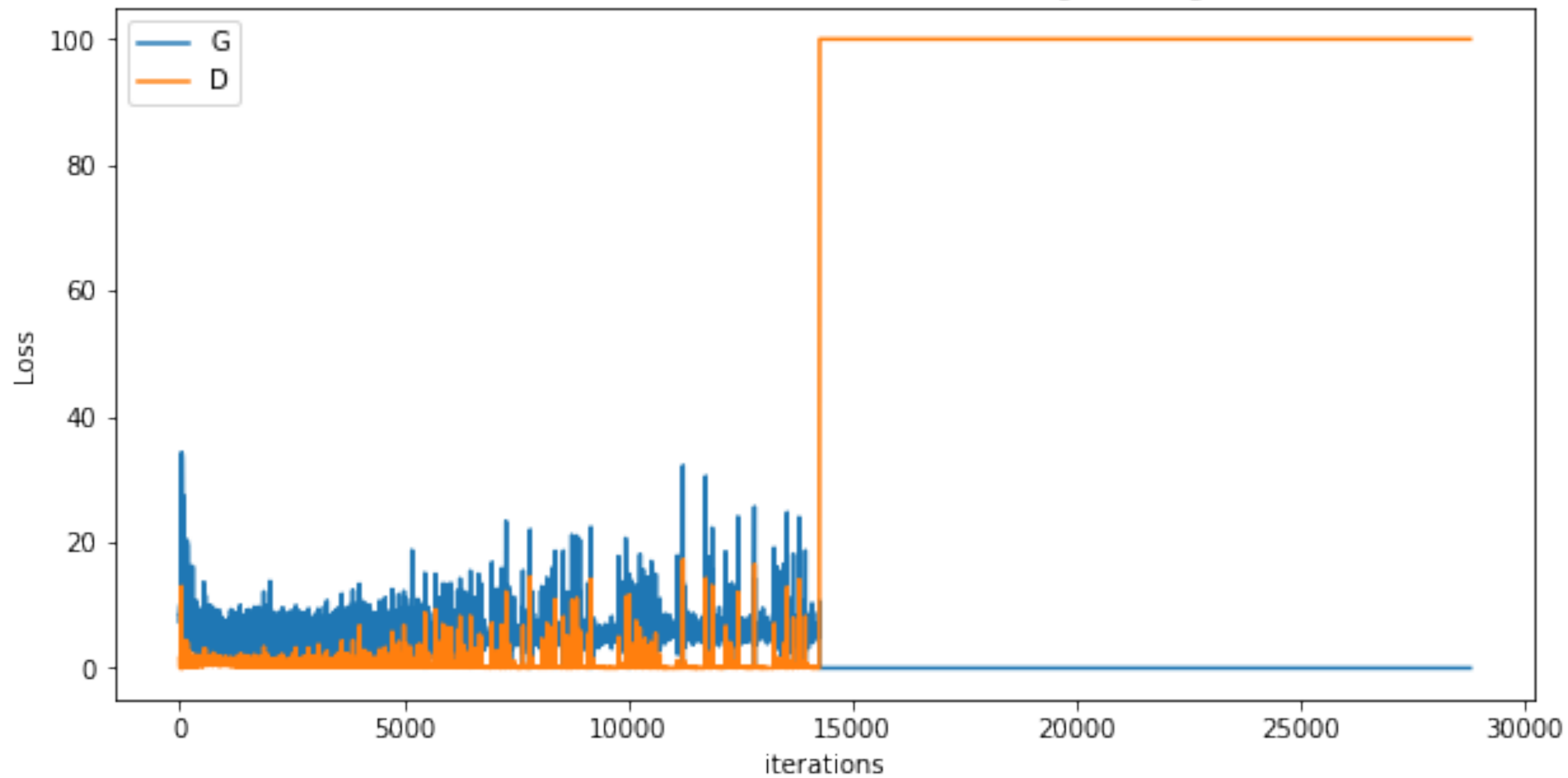


After training, I got the following results

epoch: 99 iteration: 28750



Generator and Discriminator Loss During Training



# Thank you

« Any sufficiently advanced technology  
is indistinguishable from magic »

Arthur C. Clarke

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