

## Practical 6

**Aim: Write a program for the Implementation of a Generative Adversarial Network for generating synthetic shapes (like digits)**

**Code:**

```
from numpy import expand_dims
from numpy import ones
from numpy import zeros
from numpy.random import rand
from numpy.random import randint
from keras.datasets.mnist import load_data
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Dropout
from keras.layers import LeakyReLU

# define the standalone discriminator model
def define_discriminator(in_shape=(28,28,1)):
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), strides=(2, 2), padding='same',
input_shape=in_shape))
    model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2))
    model.add(Dropout(0.4))
    model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), strides=(2, 2), padding='same'))
    model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2))
    model.add(Dropout(0.4))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
    # compile model
    opt = Adam(lr=0.0002, beta_1=0.5)
    model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer=opt,
metrics=['accuracy'])
    return model

# load and prepare mnist training images
def load_real_samples():
    # load mnist dataset
    (trainX, _), (_, _) = load_data()
    # expand to 3d, e.g. add channels dimension
    X = expand_dims(trainX, axis=-1)
```

```

# convert from unsigned ints to floats
X = X.astype('float32')
# scale from [0,255] to [0,1]
X = X / 255.0
return X

```

```

# select real samples
def generate_real_samples(dataset, n_samples):
    # choose random instances
    ix = randint(0, dataset.shape[0], n_samples)
    # retrieve selected images
    X = dataset[ix]
    # generate 'real' class labels (1)
    y = ones((n_samples, 1))
    return X, y

```

```

# generate n fake samples with class labels
def generate_fake_samples(n_samples):
    # generate uniform random numbers in [0,1]
    X = rand(28 * 28 * n_samples)
    # reshape into a batch of grayscale images
    X = X.reshape((n_samples, 28, 28, 1))
    # generate 'fake' class labels (0)
    y = zeros((n_samples, 1))
    return X, y

```

```

# train the discriminator model
def train_discriminator(model, dataset, n_iter=100, n_batch=256):
    half_batch = int(n_batch / 2)
    # manually enumerate epochs
    for i in range(n_iter):
        # get randomly selected 'real' samples
        X_real, y_real = generate_real_samples(dataset, half_batch)
        # update discriminator on real samples
        _, real_acc = model.train_on_batch(X_real, y_real)
        # generate 'fake' examples
        X_fake, y_fake = generate_fake_samples(half_batch)
        # update discriminator on fake samples
        _, fake_acc = model.train_on_batch(X_fake, y_fake)
        # summarize performance
        print('>%d real=%.0f%% fake=%.0f%%' % (i+1, real_acc*100,
fake_acc*100))

```

```

# define the discriminator model

```

```
model = define_discriminator()
# load image data
dataset = load_real_samples()
# fit the model
train_discriminator(model, dataset)
```

### Output:

```
>65 real=100% fake=100%
>66 real=100% fake=100%
>67 real=100% fake=100%
>68 real=100% fake=100%
>69 real=100% fake=100%
>70 real=100% fake=100%
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>91 real=100% fake=100%
>92 real=100% fake=100%
```