<u>Spring 2024: CS5720</u> <u>Neural Networks and Deep Learning - ICP-8</u> <u>BHAVANA BILLA (700756590)</u>

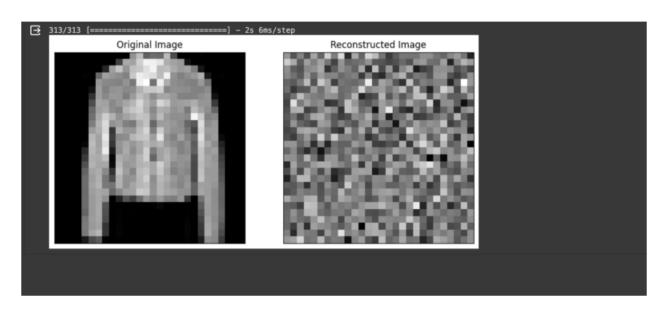
Github Link: https://github.com/BillaBhavana7/neuralN

```
from keras.layers import Input, Dense
from keras.models import Model
from keras.datasets import fashion_mnist
import numpy as np
encoding dim = 32 # 32 floats -> compression factor 24.5, assuming the input is 784 floats
input img = Input(shape=(784,))
encoded = Dense(encoding dim, activation='relu')(input img)
decoded = Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(encoded)
autoencoder = Model(input img, decoded)
autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
(x train, y train), (x test, y test) = fashion mnist.load data()
x train = x train.astype('float32') / 255.
x test = x test.astype('float32') / 255.
x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}((len(x_{train}), np.prod(x_{train.shape}[1:])))
x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}((len(x_{test}), np.prod(x_{test.shape}[1:])))
autoencoder.fit(x train, x train,
          epochs=5,
          batch size=256,
          shuffle=True,
          validation data=(x test, x test))
```

```
from keras.layers import Input, Dense
from keras.models import Model
encoding dim = 32 # 32 floats -> compression of factor 24.5, assuming the input is 784 floats
input img = Input(shape=(784,))
encoded1 = Dense(128, activation='relu')(input img)
encoded2 = Dense(encoding_dim, activation='relu')(encoded1)
decoded1 = Dense(128, activation='relu')(encoded2)
decoded2 = Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(decoded1)
autoencoder = Model(input img, decoded2)
encoder = Model(input img, encoded2)
encoded input = Input(shape=(encoding dim,))
decoder layer1 = autoencoder.layers[-2]
decoder layer2 = autoencoder.layers[-1]
decoder = Model(encoded input, decoder layer2(decoder layer1(encoded input)))
autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics='accuracy')
from keras.datasets import mnist, fashion mnist
import numpy as np
(x train, y train), (x test, y test) = fashion mnist.load data()
x train = x train.astype('float32') / 255.
x test = x test.astype('float32') / 255.
x train = x train.reshape((len(x train), np.prod(x train.shape[1:])))
x \text{ test} = x \text{ test.reshape}((len(x \text{ test}), np.prod(x \text{ test.shape}[1:])))
autoencoder.fit(x train, x train,
         epochs=5,
         batch size=256,
         shuffle=True,
          validation data=(x test, x test))
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.showhe reconstructed images for the test set
reconstructed_imgs = autoencoder.predict(x_test)
# Choose a random image from the test set
n = 10 # index of the image to be plotted
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
# Plot the original image
ax = plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.imshow(x_test[n].reshape(28,28))
plt.gray()
ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
ax.set_title("Original Image")
# Plot the reconstructed image
ax = plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.imshow(reconstructed imgs[n].reshape(28,28))
plt.gray()
ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
ax.set_title("Reconstructed Image")
plt.show()
```

Output:



```
from keras.layers import Input, Dense from keras.models import Model
```

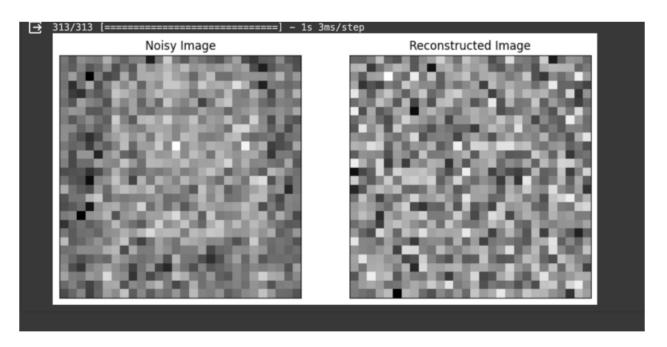
```
encoding_dim = 32 # 32 floats -> compression of factor 24.5, assuming the input is 784 floats
```

```
input img = Input(shape=(784,))
encoded = Dense(encoding dim, activation='relu')(input img)
decoded = Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(encoded)
autoencoder = Model(input img, decoded)
autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary crossentropy',metrics='accuracy')
from keras.datasets import fashion mnist
import numpy as np
(x train, ), (x test, ) = fashion mnist.load data()
x_{train} = x_{train.astype}('float32') / 255.
x test = x test.astype('float32') / 255.
x train = x train.reshape((len(x train), np.prod(x train.shape[1:])))
x \text{ test} = x \text{ test.reshape}((len(x \text{ test}), np.prod(x \text{ test.shape}[1:])))
noise factor = 0.5
x_train_noisy = x_train + noise_factor * np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=1.0, size=x train.shape)
x_{test} = x_{test} 
autoencoder.fit(x train noisy, x train,
                              epochs=10,
                              batch size=256,
                              shuffle=True,
                              validation data=(x test noisy, x test noisy))
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# Get the reconstructed images for the test set
reconstructed_imgs = autoencoder.predict(x_test_noisy)
# Choose a random image from the test set
n = 10 \# index of the image to be plotted
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
# Plot the original noisy image
ax = plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.imshow(x_test_noisy[n].reshape(28,28))
plt.gray()
ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
ax.set_title("Noisy Image")
# Plot the reconstructed image
ax = plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.imshow(reconstructed_imgs[n].reshape(28,28))
plt.gray()
ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
ax.set_title("Reconstructed Image")
```

plt.show()



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.show the autoencoder
history = autoencoder.fit(x_train_noisy, x_train,
          epochs=10,
          batch size=256,
          shuffle=True,
          validation_data=(x_test_noisy, x_test_noisy))
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='test')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='train')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='test')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Output:

Test data using Matplotlib:

