Conv - AutoEncoder implementation

created by Etzion Harari (https://github.com/EtzionR)

Full documantation: https://github.com/EtzionR/My-TF-AutoEncoder (https://github.com/EtzionR/My-TF-AutoEncoder)

Load helpful AutoEncoder & libraries:

```
In [21]: from cec import AutoEncoder

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

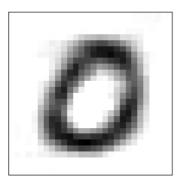
Load & Training model:

```
In [22]: # Load data
      trn = np.load(r'data\mnist_trn.npy')
      # define variables
      source = (28, 28)
      kernels = [5,5]
      filters = 15
      latant_dim = 2
      epochs = 50
      lr = 0.001
      # using the code
      aec = AutoEncoder(source=source,kernels=kernels,filters=filters,latant_dim=latant_dim,epochs=epochs,lr=lr)
      # fitting the model
      aec.fit(trn,trn)
      Epocn 41/50
      32/32 [===========] - 1s 28ms/step - loss: 3109.6887
      Epoch 42/50
      Epoch 43/50
      32/32 [==========] - 1s 28ms/step - loss: 3093.1353
      Epoch 44/50
      32/32 [===========] - 1s 28ms/step - loss: 3088.5125
      Epoch 45/50
      32/32 [=======] - 1s 28ms/step - loss: 3081.7444
      Epoch 46/50
      32/32 [=========== ] - 1s 28ms/step - loss: 3067.9253
      Epoch 47/50
      Epoch 48/50
      32/32 [==========] - 1s 28ms/step - loss: 3051.2183
      Epoch 49/50
      Epoch 50/50
```

plot one prediction output example:

```
In [23]: # get prediction
    plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
    plt.imshow(aec.predict(trn)[1],cmap='binary')
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.show()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Model was constructed with shape (None, 1, 2) for input Tensor("input_7:0", shape=(None, 1, 2), dtype =float32), but it was called on an input with incompatible shape (None, 2).

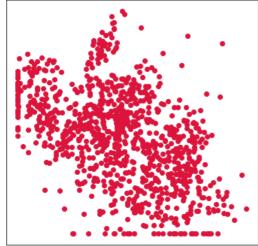


plot latant dimension encoded coordinates

```
In [28]: coords = np.array(aec.encode(trn))

plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
 plt.title('latant dimension coordinates')
 plt.scatter(coords[:,0],coords[:,1],color='crimson')
 plt.xticks([])
 plt.yticks([])
 plt.show()
```

latant dimension coordinates



noise filtering

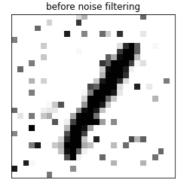
```
In [25]: unoisy = np.load(r'data\unoisy.npy')
noisy = np.load(r'data\noisy.npy')
        noise_f = AutoEncoder(source=source,kernels=kernels,filters=3,latant_dim=100,epochs=50,lr=lr)
        noise_f.fit(noisy[:200],unoisy[:200])
        Epoch 42/50
        7/7 [============= ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 1357.8938
        7/7 [==========] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 1346.9268
        7/7 [=============] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 1329.8282
        Epoch 45/50
        7/7 [=========== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 1319.1084
        Epoch 46/50
        7/7 [============] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 1308.0422
        Epoch 47/50
        7/7 [=========] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 1288.2487
        Epoch 48/50
        7/7 [==============] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 1276.2523
        7/7 [=========== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 1260.5668
        Epoch 50/50
        7/7 [========] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 1246.8910
Out[25]: <cec.AutoEncoder at 0x253062efac0>
```

plot the digit after noise filtering

```
In [29]: plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
    plt.title('before noise filtering')
    plt.imshow(noisy[201],cmap='binary')
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.show()

    img = noise_f.predict(noisy[201:])[0]

    plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
    plt.title('after noise filtering')
    plt.imshow(img,cmap='binary')
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.show()
```



after noise filtering