## ICP-8

## GITHUB: <a href="https://github.com/Harishwar-reddi/ICP-8">https://github.com/Harishwar-reddi/ICP-8</a>

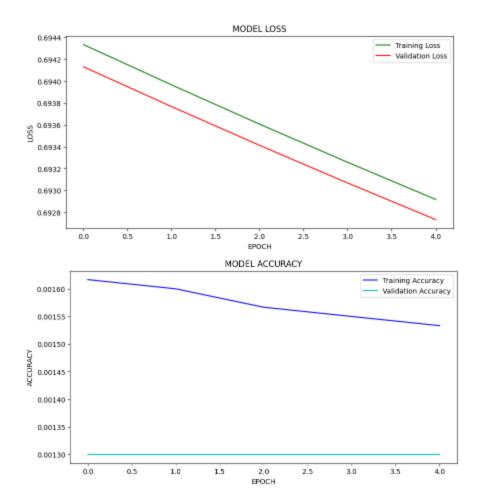
YOUTUBE: HTTPS://YOUTU.BE/S9WWXNDJIGO

```
[1] # Mount Google Drive
    from google.colab import drive
    drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
[3] from keras.layers import Input, Dense
    from keras.models import Model
    from keras.datasets import fashion_mnist
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # Loading the Data
    (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:])))
    # Model definition with an additional hidden layer
     encoding_dim = 32
     input_img = Input(shape=(784,))
     encoded = Dense(encoding_dim, activation='relu')(input_img)
    hidden = Dense(64, activation='relu')(encoded)
    decoded = Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(encoded)
    autoencoder = Model(input_img, decoded)
     autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
    history = autoencoder.fit(x_train, x_train,
                               epochs=5,
                               batch_size=256,
                               shuffle=True,
                               validation_data=(x_test, x_test))
     # Predictions on the test data
     decoded_imgs = autoencoder.predict(x_test)
```

```
# Visualization of Original and Reconstructed images (test_data)
 n = 10
 plt.figure(figsize=(20, 4))
 for i in range(n):
    # Original data
    ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1)
    plt.imshow(x_test[i].reshape(28, 28))
    plt.gray()
    ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
    ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
     # Reconstruction data
    ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1 + n)
    plt.imshow(decoded_imgs[i].reshape(28, 28))
    plt.gray()
    ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
    ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
 plt.show()
 # Plotting the Loss
 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
 plt.plot(history.history['loss'], 'g-', label='Training Loss')
 plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], 'r-', label='Validation Loss')
 plt.title('MODEL LOSS')
 plt.xlabel('EPOCH')
 plt.ylabel('LOSS')
 plt.legend()
 plt.show()
 # Plotting the Accuracy
 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
 plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], 'b-', label='Training Accuracy')
 plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], 'c-', label='Validation Accuracy')
 plt.title('MODEL ACCURACY')
 plt.xlabel('EPOCH')
 plt.ylabel('ACCURACY')
 plt.legend()
 plt.show()
            ========] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.6943 - accuracy: 0.0016 - val_loss: 0.6941 - val_accuracy: 0.0013
```



```
from keras.layers import Input, Dense
from keras.models import Model
from keras.datasets import fashion_mnist
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Loading the data
(x_train, _), (x_test, _) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.
x_{\text{test}} = x_{\text{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:])))}
# Introducing the Noise
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_noisy = x_test + noise_factor * np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=1.0, size=x_test.shape)
# Model definition:
encoding_dim = 32
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'])
```

```
# Training the model
history = autoencoder.fit(x_train_noisy, x_train,
                            epochs=10,
                            batch size=256,
                            shuffle=True,
                            validation data=(x_test_noisy, x_test_noisy))
# Predictions on the test data
decoded imgs = autoencoder.predict(x test noisy)
# Visualization of noisy and reconstructed images
n = 10
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 4))
for i in range(n):
    # Noisy data
    ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1)
    plt.imshow(x test noisy[i].reshape(28, 28))
    plt.gray()
    ax.get xaxis().set visible(False)
    ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
    # Reconstruction data
    ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1 + n)
    plt.imshow(decoded imgs[i].reshape(28, 28))
    plt.gray()
    ax.get xaxis().set visible(False)
    ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
plt.show()
# Plotting the Loss
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], 'g-', label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], 'r-', label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('MODEL LOSS')
plt.xlabel('EPOCH')
plt.ylabel('LOSS')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Plotting accuracy
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], 'b-', label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], 'c-', label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('MODEL ACCURACY')
plt.xlabel('EPOCH')
plt.ylabel('ACCURACY')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

