Design the architecture and implement the autoencoder model for Image Compression.

Code:-

```
import keras
from keras import layers
from keras.datasets import mnist
import numpy as np
(x_train, _), (x_test, _) = 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:])))
print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
```

OUTPUT:-

```
△ 43_CSE_Exp_04_DL.ipynb ☆
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   Q
      [ ] import keras
          from keras import layers
from keras.datasets import mnist
   \{x\}
          import numpy as np
   [ ] (x_train, _), (x_test, _) = mnist.load_data()
                                                                                              ↑ ↓ ⊖ 目 ‡ ♬ 🔋 :
        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:])))
           print(x_train.shape)
          print(x_test.shape)
        (60000, 784)
(10000, 784)
   <>
   =:
        [ ] encoding_dim = 32
           input_img = keras.Input(shape=(784,))
   >_
encoding dim = 32
input img = keras.Input(shape=(784,))
encoded = layers.Dense(encoding dim, activation='relu')(input img)
decoded = layers.Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(encoded)
autoencoder = keras.Model(input img, decoded)
encoder = keras.Model(input img, encoded)
encoded input = keras.Input(shape=(encoding dim,))
decoder layer = autoencoder.layers[-1]
decoder = keras.Model(encoded input, decoder layer(encoded input))
autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary crossentropy')
autoencoder.fit(x_train, x_train, epochs=10, batch_size=64, shuffle=True,
validation data=(x test, x test))
```

```
Epoch 1/10
           938/938 [============ ] - 5s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1903 - val loss: 0.1319
           Epoch 2/10
           938/938 [===========] - 3s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1179 - val_loss: 0.1060
           Epoch 4/10
           938/938 [===========] - 4s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0968 - val_loss: 0.0941
           Epoch 5/10
           938/938 [=============] - 3s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0950 - val_loss: 0.0931
           938/938 [============ ] - 3s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0943 - val_loss: 0.0929
           Epoch 7/10
           938/938 [=========== ] - 3s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0940 - val loss: 0.0927
           Epoch 8/10
           938/938 [============ ] - 4s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0938 - val_loss: 0.0924
           Epoch 9/10
           Epoch 10/10
encoded imgs = encoder.predict(x test)
decoded_imgs = decoder.predict(encoded_imgs)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
n = 10 # How many digits we will display
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 4))
for i in range(n):
   # Display original
   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)
   # Display reconstruction
   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()
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   7210414359
```