CS5720

Neural Networks & Deep Learning- ICP-4

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#700: 700744319

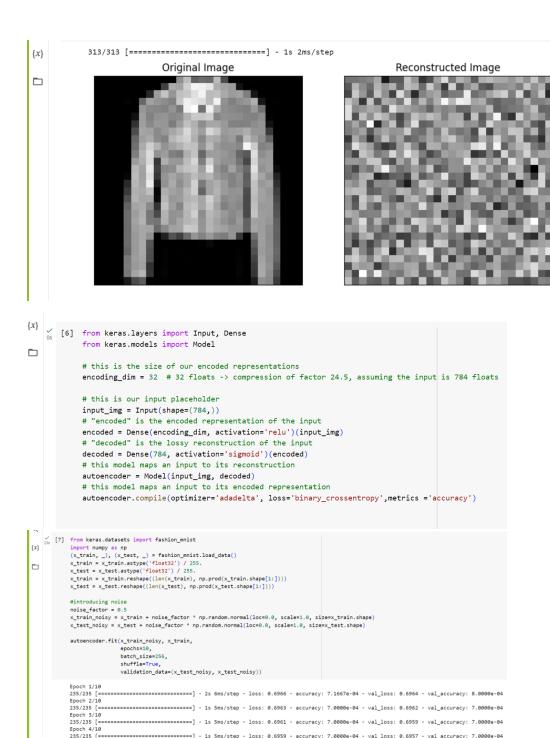
Username: MXM43190

GitHub Link:

https://github.com/MadhaviMamidala/CS5720_ASSIGNMENT4_700744319/tree/main

```
+ Code + Text
Q \frac{\checkmark}{3s} [1] from keras.layers import Input, Dense
           from keras.models import Model
[x]
           # this is the size of our encoded representations
           encoding_dim = 32 # 32 floats -> compression of factor 24.5, assuming the input is 784 floats
# this is our input placeholder
           input_img = Input(shape=(784,))
            # "encoded" is the encoded representation of the input
           encoded = Dense(encoding_dim, activation='relu')(input_img)
            # "decoded" is the lossy reconstruction of the input
           decoded = Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(encoded)
           # this model maps an input to its reconstruction
           autoencoder = Model(input_img, decoded)
# this model maps an input to its encoded representation
           autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics ='accuracy')
    [2] 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_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))
<>
           Fnoch 1/5
            255/235 [===================================] - 6s 13ms/step - loss: 0.6943 - accuracy: 7.3333e-04 - val_loss: 0.6942 - val_accuracy: 0.0012
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           Epoch 2/5
                        >_
           Epoch 3/5
```

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Q
         235/235 [================================= ] - 2s 9ms/step - loss: 0.6939 - accuracy: 7.3333e-04 - val loss: 0.6938 - val accuracy: 0.0011
{x}
         os [3] from keras.layers import Input, Dense
from keras.models import Model
         # This is the size of our encoded representation
encoding_dim = 32 # 32 floats -> compression of factor 24.5, assuming the input is 784 floats
         # This is our input placeholder
         input_img = Input(shape=(784,))
         # "encoded" is the encoded representation of the input
         encoded1 = Dense(128, activation='relu')(input_img)
encoded2 = Dense(encoding_dim, activation='relu')(encoded1)
         # "decoded" is the lossy reconstruction of the input
         decoded1 = Dense(128, activation='relu')(encoded2)
decoded2 = Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(decoded1)
         # This model maps an input to its reconstruction
autoencoder = Model(input_img, decoded2)
         # This model maps an input to its encoded representation
         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)))
# Compile the model autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics ='accuracy')
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          . .....
 \equiv
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  Q
                   # Get the reconstructed images for the test set
 {x}
                   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()
                   313/313 [========== ] - 1s 2ms/step
```





```
y
218 [9] import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     batch_size=256,
shuffle=True,
           validation_data=(x_test_noisy, x_test_noisy))
    0
Q
         # Plot the loss
         plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train')
{x}
         plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='test')
         plt.title('Model Loss')
         plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
         # Plot the accuracy
         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()
```

