

## Assignment 12

In [7]:

```
# Import libraries
# 8.23

from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
import tensorflow.keras as keras

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

In [5]:

```
img_shape = (28, 28, 1)
batch_size = 16
latent_dim = 2

input_img = keras.Input(shape=img_shape)

x = layers.Conv2D(32, 3, padding='same', activation='relu')(input_img)
x = layers.Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu', strides=(2,2))(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
shape_before_flattening = K.int_shape(x)

x = layers.Flatten()(x)
x = layers.Dense(32, activation='relu')(x)

z_mean = layers.Dense(latent_dim)(x)
z_log_var = layers.Dense(latent_dim)(x)
```

In [6]:

```
# Listing 8.24

def sampling(args):
    z_mean, z_log_var = args
    epsilon = K.random_normal(shape=(K.shape(z_mean)[0], latent_dim), mean=0., stddev=1.)

    return z_mean + K.exp(z_log_var) * epsilon

z = layers.Lambda(sampling)([z_mean, z_log_var])
```

In [8]:

```
# 8.25

decoder_input = layers.Input(K.int_shape(z)[1:])

x = layers.Dense(np.prod(shape_before_flattening[1:]), activation='relu')(decoder_input)
x = layers.Reshape(shape_before_flattening[1:])(x)
x = layers.Conv2DTranspose(32, 3, padding='same', activation='relu', strides=(2, 2))(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(1, 3, padding='same', activation='sigmoid')(x)

decoder = Model(decoder_input, x)
z_decoded = decoder(z)
```

In [9]:

```
# 8.26

class CustomVariationalLayer(keras.layers.Layer):
```

```

def vae_loss(self, x, z_decoded):
    x = K.flatten(x)
    z_decoded = K.flatten(z_decoded)
    xent_loss = keras.metrics.binary_crossentropy(x, z_decoded)
    kl_loss = -5e-4 * K.mean(
        1 + z_log_var - K.square(z_mean) - K.exp(z_log_var), axis
s = -1
    )
    return K.mean(xent_loss + kl_loss)

def call(self, inputs):
    x = inputs[0]
    z_decoded = inputs[1]
    loss = self.vae_loss(x, z_decoded)
    self.add_loss(loss, inputs=inputs)
    return (x)

y = CustomVariationalLayer()((input_img, z_decoded))

```

In [10]:

```

# 8.27

from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist

vae = Model(input_img, y)
vae.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss=None)
vae.summary()

(x_train, _), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255
x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape + (1,))
x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255
x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape + (1,))

vae.fit(x=x_train, y=None,
        shuffle=True,
        epochs=10,
        batch_size=batch_size,
        validation_data=(x_test, None))

```

WARNING:tensorflow:Output custom\_variational\_layer missing from loss dictionary. We assume this was done on purpose. The fit and evaluate APIs will not be expecting any data to be passed to custom\_variational\_layer.

Model: "model\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=====			
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0	
-----			
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	320	input_2[0][0]
-----			
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	18496	conv2d_2[0][0]
-----			
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	36928	conv2d_3[0][0]
-----			
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	36928	conv2d_4[0][0]

<u>flatten</u> (Flatten)	(None, 12544)	0	conv2d_5[0][0]
<u>dense</u> (Dense)	(None, 32)	401440	flatten[0][0]
<u>dense_1</u> (Dense)	(None, 2)	66	dense[0][0]
<u>dense_2</u> (Dense)	(None, 2)	66	dense[0][0]
<u>lambda</u> (Lambda)	(None, 2)	0	dense_1[0][0] dense_2[0][0]
<u>model</u> (Model)	(None, 28, 28, 1)	56385	lambda[0][0]
<u>custom_variational_layer</u> (Custo	(None, 28, 28, 1)	0	input_2[0][0] model[1][0]

=====  
=====

Total params: 550,629  
Trainable params: 550,629  
Non-trainable params: 0

Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples  
Epoch 1/10  
16/60000 [.....] - ETA: 1:30:19

```

-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\python\eager\execute.py in quick_execute(op
_name, num_outputs, inputs, attrs, ctx, name)
    60                                     op_name, inputs, attrs,
---> 61                                     num_outputs)
    62     except core._NotOkStatusException as e:

```

**TypeError:** An op outside of the function building code is being passed  
a "Graph" tensor. It is possible to have Graph tensors  
leak out of the function building context by including a  
tf.init\_scope in your function building code.  
For example, the following function will fail:

```

@tf.function
def has_init_scope():
    my_constant = tf.constant(1.)
    with tf.init_scope():
        added = my_constant * 2
The graph tensor has name: dense_2/Identity:0

```

During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:

```

_SymbolicException                        Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-10-af2acba258c3> in <module>
    18         epochs=10,
    19         batch_size=batch_size,
---> 20         validation_data=(x_test, None))

```

```

~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\python\keras\engine\training.py in fit(self,
, x, y, batch_size, epochs, verbose, callbacks, validation_split, validation_data, shuffl

```

```

e, class_weight, sample_weight, initial_epoch, steps_per_epoch, validation_steps, validation_freq, max_queue_size, workers, use_multiprocessing, **kwargs)
726         max_queue_size=max_queue_size,
727         workers=workers,
--> 728         use_multiprocessing=use_multiprocessing)
729
730     def evaluate(self,

~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\python\keras\engine\training_v2.py in fit(self, model, x, y, batch_size, epochs, verbose, callbacks, validation_split, validation_data, shuffle, class_weight, sample_weight, initial_epoch, steps_per_epoch, validation_steps, validation_freq, **kwargs)
322         mode=ModeKeys.TRAIN,
323         training_context=training_context,
--> 324         total_epochs=epochs)
325         cbks.make_logs(model, epoch_logs, training_result, ModeKeys.TRAIN)
326

~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\python\keras\engine\training_v2.py in run_one_epoch(model, iterator, execution_function, dataset_size, batch_size, strategy, steps_per_epoch, num_samples, mode, training_context, total_epochs)
121         step=step, mode=mode, size=current_batch_size) as batch_logs:
122         try:
--> 123             batch_outs = execution_function(iterator)
124         except (StopIteration, errors.OutOfRangeError):
125             # TODO(kaftan): File bug about tf function and errors.OutOfRangeError?

~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\python\keras\engine\training_v2_utils.py in execution_function(input_fn)
84         # `numpy` translates Tensors to values in Eager mode.
85         return nest.map_structure(_non_none_constant_value,
--> 86                                 distributed_function(input_fn))
87
88     return execution_function

~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\python\eager\def_function.py in __call__(self, *args, **kws)
455
456     tracing_count = self._get_tracing_count()
--> 457     result = self._call(*args, **kws)
458     if tracing_count == self._get_tracing_count():
459         self._call_counter.called_without_tracing()

~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\python\eager\def_function.py in _call(self, *args, **kws)
518         # Lifting succeeded, so variables are initialized and we can run the
519         # stateless function.
--> 520         return self._stateless_fn(*args, **kws)
521     else:
522         canon_args, canon_kws = \

~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\python\eager\function.py in __call__(self, *args, **kwargs)
1821         """Calls a graph function specialized to the inputs."""
1822         graph_function, args, kwargs = self._maybe_define_function(args, kwargs)
-> 1823         return graph_function._filtered_call(args, kwargs) # pylint: disable=protected-access
1824
1825     @property

~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\python\eager\function.py in _filtered_call(self, args, kwargs)
1139         if isinstance(t, (ops.Tensor,
1140                           resource_variable_ops.BaseResourceVariable))),
-> 1141         self.captured_inputs)
1142
1143     def _call_flat(self, args, captured_inputs, cancellation_manager=None):

~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\python\eager\function.py in _call_flat(self, args, captured_inputs, cancellation_manager)
1222         if executing_eagerly:
1223             flat_outputs = forward_function.call(

```

```

-> 1224         ctx, args, cancellation_manager=cancellation_manager)
    1225     else:
    1226         gradient_name = self._delayed_rewrite_functions.register()

~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\python\eager\function.py in call(self, ctx,
args, cancellation_manager)
    509         inputs=args,
    510         attrs=("executor_type", executor_type, "config_proto", config),
--> 511         ctx=ctx)
    512     else:
    513         outputs = execute.execute_with_cancellation(

~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\python\eager\execute.py in quick_execute(op
_name, num_outputs, inputs, attrs, ctx, name)
    73         raise core._SymbolicException(
    74             "Inputs to eager execution function cannot be Keras symbolic "
---> 75             "tensors, but found {}".format(keras_symbolic_tensors))
    76         raise e
    77     # pylint: enable=protected-access

```

**\_SymbolicException:** Inputs to eager execution function cannot be Keras symbolic tensors, but found [<tf.Tensor 'dense\_2/Identity:0' shape=(None, 2) dtype=float32>, <tf.Tensor 'dense\_1/Identity:0' shape=(None, 2) dtype=float32>]

In [11]:

```

# 8.28

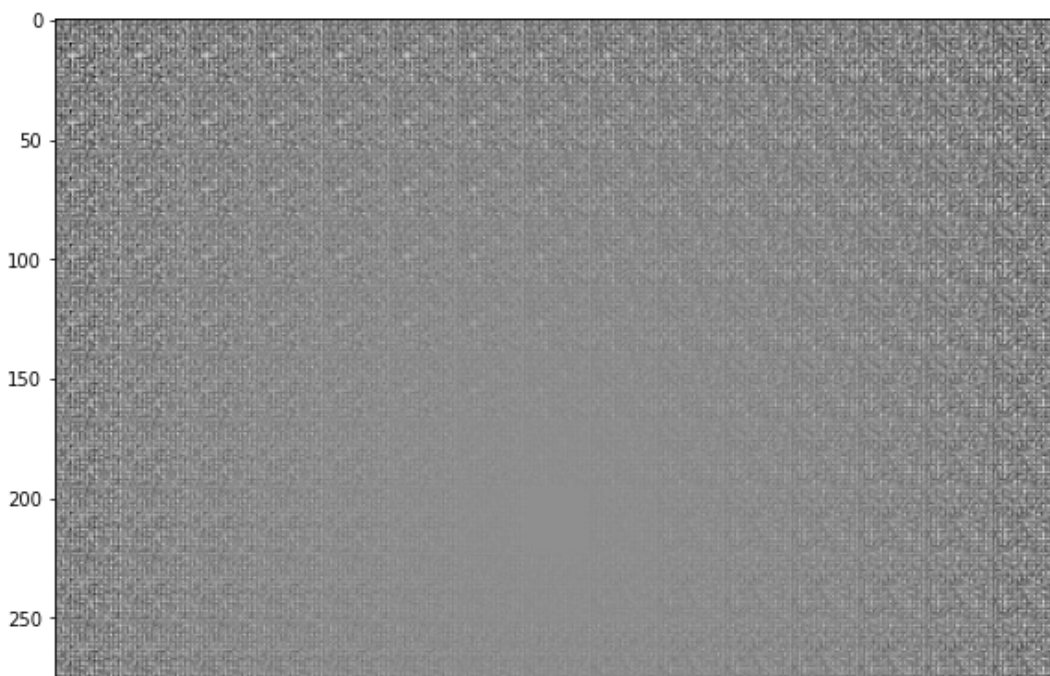
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import norm

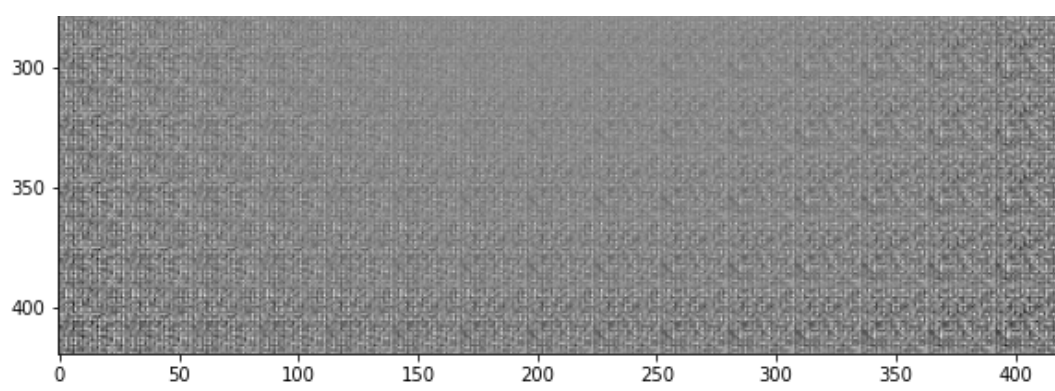
n = 15
digit_size = 28
figure = np.zeros((digit_size * n, digit_size * n))
grid_x = norm.ppf(np.linspace(0.05, 0.95, n))
grid_y = norm.ppf(np.linspace(0.05, 0.95, n))

for i, yi in enumerate(grid_x):
    for j, xi in enumerate(grid_y):
        z_sample = np.array([[xi, yi]])
        z_sample = np.tile(z_sample, batch_size).reshape(batch_size, 2)
        x_decoded = decoder.predict(z_sample, batch_size=batch_size)
        digit = x_decoded[0].reshape(digit_size, digit_size)
        figure[i * digit_size: (i + 1) * digit_size,
              j * digit_size: (j + 1) * digit_size] = digit

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.imshow(figure, cmap='Greys_r')
plt.show()

```





In [ ]: