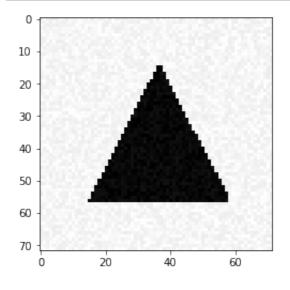
```
In [181]: !pip install -q keras
import keras
```

```
In [182]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          %matplotlib inline
          import numpy as np
          import keras.utils
          def generate a drawing(figsize, U, V, noise=0.0):
              fig = plt.figure(figsize=(figsize,figsize))
              ax = plt.subplot(111)
              plt.axis('Off')
              ax.set xlim(0,figsize)
              ax.set ylim(0,figsize)
              ax.fill(U, V, "k")
              fig.canvas.draw()
              imdata = np.frombuffer(fig.canvas.tostring_rgb(), dtype=np.uint8)[
              imdata = imdata + noise * np.random.random(imdata.size)
              plt.close(fig)
              return imdata
          def generate_a_rectangle(noise=0.0, free_location=False):
              figsize = 1.0
              U = np.zeros(4)
              V = np.zeros(4)
              if free location:
                  corners = np.random.random(4)
                  top = max(corners[0], corners[1])
                  bottom = min(corners[0], corners[1])
                   left = min(corners[2], corners[3])
                  right = max(corners[2], corners[3])
              else:
                  side = (0.3 + 0.7 * np.random.random()) * figsize
                  top = figsize/2 + side/2
                  bottom = figsize/2 - side/2
                  left = bottom
                  right = top
              U[0] = U[1] = top
              U[2] = U[3] = bottom
              V[0] = V[3] = left
              V[1] = V[2] = right
              return generate a drawing(figsize, U, V, noise)
          def generate_a_disk(noise=0.0, free_location=False):
              figsize = 1.0
              if free location:
                   center = np.random.random(2)
                  center = (figsize/2, figsize/2)
              radius = (0.3 + 0.7 * np.random.random()) * figsize/2
```

```
U = np.zeros(N)
    V = np.zeros(N)
    for t in np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, N):
        U[i] = center[0] + np.cos(t) * radius
        V[i] = center[1] + np.sin(t) * radius
        i = i + 1
    return generate a drawing(figsize, U, V, noise)
def generate a triangle(noise=0.0, free location=False):
    figsize = 1.0
    if free location:
        U = np.random.random(3)
        V = np.random.random(3)
    else:
        size = (0.3 + 0.7 * np.random.random())*figsize/2
        middle = figsize/2
        U = (middle, middle+size, middle-size)
        V = (middle+size, middle-size, middle-size)
    imdata = generate a drawing(figsize, U, V, noise)
    return [imdata, [U[0], V[0], U[1], V[1], U[2], V[2]]]
im = generate a rectangle(10, True)
plt.imshow(im.reshape(72,72), cmap='gray')
im = generate a disk(10)
plt.imshow(im.reshape(72,72), cmap='gray')
[im, v] = generate a triangle(20, False)
plt.imshow(im.reshape(72,72), cmap='gray')
def generate_dataset_classification(nb_samples, noise=0.0, free location)
    # Getting im size:
    im size = generate a rectangle().shape[0]
    X = np.zeros([nb samples,im size])
    Y = np.zeros(nb samples)
    print('Creating data:')
    for i in range(nb samples):
        if i % 10 == 0:
            print(i)
        category = np.random.randint(3)
        if category == 0:
            X[i] = generate_a_rectangle(noise, free location)
        elif category == 1:
            X[i] = generate_a_disk(noise, free_location)
        else:
            [X[i], V] = generate a triangle(noise, free location)
        Y[i] = category
    X = (X + noise) / (255 + 2 * noise)
    return [X, Y]
Ase womanne book ont allocatefaction ().
```

```
aer generate test set classification():
    np.random.seed(42)
    [X_test, Y_test] = generate_dataset_classification(300, 20, True)
    Y test = np utils.to categorical(Y test, 3)
    return [X test, Y test]
def generate dataset regression(nb samples, noise=0.0):
    # Getting im size:
    im size = generate a triangle()[0].shape[0]
    X = np.zeros([nb_samples,im_size])
    Y = np.zeros([nb samples, 6])
    print('Creating data:')
    for i in range(nb samples):
        if i % 10 == 0:
            print(i)
        [X[i], Y[i]] = generate_a_triangle(noise, True)
    X = (X + noise) / (255 + 2 * noise)
    return [X, Y]
import matplotlib.patches as patches
def visualize prediction(x, y):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(5, 5))
    I = x.reshape((72,72))
    ax.imshow(I, extent=[-0.15, 1.15, -0.15, 1.15], cmap='gray')
    ax.set xlim([0,1])
    ax.set ylim([0,1])
    xy = y.reshape(3,2)
    tri = patches.Polygon(xy, closed=True, fill = False, edgecolor = ':
    ax.add patch(tri)
    plt.show()
def generate_test_set_regression():
    np.random.seed(42)
    [X test, Y test] = generate dataset regression(300, 20)
    Y test = np utils.to categorical(Y test, 3)
    return [X test, Y test]
```



## **Simple Classification**

```
In [143]: # Generate the training dataset, and transfer y_train into a category
           from keras import utils as np utils
           [X_train, Y_train] = generate_dataset_classification(300, 20)
           Y train = np utils.to categorical(Y train)
          Creating data:
          10
          20
          30
          40
          50
          60
          70
          80
          90
          100
          110
          120
          130
          140
          150
          160
          170
          180
          190
          200
          210
          220
          230
          240
          250
          260
          270
          280
          290
  In [ ]:
In [144]: from keras.models import Sequential
           from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Flatten, BatchNormalization
           from keras.layers.convolutional import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D
           from keras.layers import Input,UpSampling2D,merge,Conv2D,Cropping2D,col
           from keras.models import Model
           from keras import layers
In [146]:
          model = Sequential()
```

```
n_cois = x_train[0].snape
#one single layer, and use softmax
model.add(Dense(units=3,activation='softmax',input shape=n cols))
# use the Adam optimizor
model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',optimizer = 'adam',metric
# fit the model
model.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs=32, batch_size=40)
Epoch 1/32
5 - acc: 0.3433
Epoch 2/32
300/300 [============== ] - 0s 103us/step - loss: 0.8
739 - acc: 0.6000
Epoch 3/32
300/300 [============== ] - 0s 89us/step - loss: 0.56
74 - acc: 0.7933
Epoch 4/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 79us/step - loss: 0.44
64 - acc: 0.8333
Epoch 5/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 93us/step - loss: 0.35
06 - acc: 0.9433
Epoch 6/32
300/300 [============== ] - 0s 91us/step - loss: 0.31
18 - acc: 0.8800
Epoch 7/32
300/300 [============== ] - 0s 83us/step - loss: 0.26
13 - acc: 0.9633
Epoch 8/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 92us/step - loss: 0.21
49 - acc: 0.9733
Epoch 9/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 93us/step - loss: 0.20
68 - acc: 0.9733
Epoch 10/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 87us/step - loss: 0.17
42 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 11/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 99us/step - loss: 0.15
96 - acc: 0.9833
Epoch 12/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 88us/step - loss: 0.15
23 - acc: 0.9800
Epoch 13/32
300/300 [============== ] - 0s 103us/step - loss: 0.1
306 - acc: 0.9967
Epoch 14/32
300/300 [=============== ] - 0s 98us/step - loss: 0.12
57 - acc: 0.9833
Epoch 15/32
```

```
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 93us/step - loss: 0.12
14 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 16/32
46 - acc: 0.9933
Epoch 17/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 91us/step - loss: 0.09
87 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 18/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 96us/step - loss: 0.09
68 - acc: 0.9900
Epoch 19/32
300/300 [============== ] - 0s 93us/step - loss: 0.11
78 - acc: 0.9800
Epoch 20/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 84us/step - loss: 0.09
48 - acc: 0.9833
Epoch 21/32
300/300 [============== ] - 0s 95us/step - loss: 0.08
22 - acc: 0.9967
Epoch 22/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 95us/step - loss: 0.07
88 - acc: 0.9933
Epoch 23/32
300/300 [============== ] - 0s 95us/step - loss: 0.06
78 - acc: 0.9967
Epoch 24/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 96us/step - loss: 0.06
64 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 25/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 86us/step - loss: 0.06
31 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 26/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 89us/step - loss: 0.06
08 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 27/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 93us/step - loss: 0.06
54 - acc: 0.9967
Epoch 28/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 95us/step - loss: 0.05
23 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 29/32
300/300 [============== ] - 0s 85us/step - loss: 0.05
15 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 30/32
300/300 [=============] - 0s 88us/step - loss: 0.05
02 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 31/32
300/300 [============= ] - 0s 102us/step - loss: 0.0
435 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 32/32
300/300 [============== ] - 0s 96us/step - loss: 0.04
```

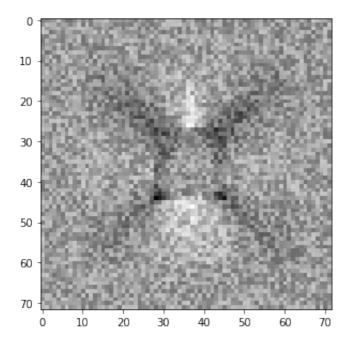
Out[146]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1855458a90>

```
In [147]: X_test = generate_a_disk()
X_test = X_test.reshape(1, X_test.shape[0])
model.predict(X_test)
```

Out[147]: array([[ 0., 1., 0.]], dtype=float32)

### **Visualization of the Solution**

Out[148]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1830910ba8>

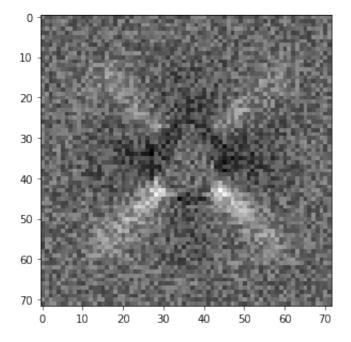


```
In [149]: for weight in weights:
    print (weight.shape)
```

(5184, 3) (3,)

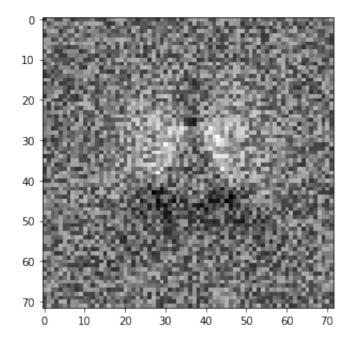
```
In [150]: weights = model.get_weights()
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(5, 5))
    I = weights[0][:,1].reshape((72,72))
    ax.imshow(I,cmap='gray')
```

Out[150]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1830a324e0>



```
In [151]: weights = model.get_weights()
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(5, 5))
    I = weights[0][:,2].reshape((72,72))
    ax.imshow(I,cmap='gray')
```

Out[151]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x182f53a9b0>



### **A More Difficult Classification Problem**

```
In [152]: #generate the new training set
         [X_train, Y_train] = generate_dataset_classification(2000, 20, True)
         # transform x and y
         Y train = np utils.to categorical (Y train, 3)
         X train = X train.reshape(X train.shape[0],1,72,72)
         330
         340
         350
         360
         370
         380
         390
         400
         410
         420
         430
         440
         450
         460
         470
         480
         490
         500
         510
         E 2 A
In [153]:
         model 2 = Sequential()
         # input convolution layer
         model_2.add(Convolution2D(16,(5,5),activation = 'relu',input_shape=(1,
         #maxpooling layer
         model 2.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         #Flatten
         model 2.add(Flatten())
         #full connected layer
         model 2.add(Dense(units=30, activation = 'relu' ))
         #ouput layer
         model 2.add(Dense(units=3,activation='softmax'))
In [154]: #compile the model 2
         model 2.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',optimizer = 'Adam',met:
         # fit the model 2
         model 2.fit(X train, Y train, epochs=32, batch size=32)
         Epoch 1/32
         0920 - acc: 0.4850
         Epoch 2/32
         8092 - acc: 0.6235
         Epoch 3/32
```

7007 - acc: 0.7045 Epoch 4/32 6320 - acc: 0.7480 Epoch 5/32 2000/2000 [============ ] - 13s 7ms/step - loss: 0. 5781 - acc: 0.7690 Epoch 6/32 5091 - acc: 0.8155: 4s -Epoch 7/32 2000/2000 [============ ] - 12s 6ms/step - loss: 0. 4601 - acc: 0.8230 Epoch 8/32 2000/2000 [============== ] - 12s 6ms/step - loss: 0. 4248 - acc: 0.8520 Epoch 9/32 2000/2000 [=============== ] - 13s 7ms/step - loss: 0. 3573 - acc: 0.8840 Epoch 10/32 2000/2000 [============ ] - 13s 6ms/step - loss: 0. 2947 - acc: 0.9105 Epoch 11/32 2000/2000 [============ ] - 12s 6ms/step - loss: 0. 2737 - acc: 0.9170 Epoch 12/32 2000/2000 [============== ] - 13s 6ms/step - loss: 0. 2427 - acc: 0.9175 Epoch 13/32 2019 - acc: 0.9495 Epoch 14/32 2000/2000 [============== ] - 12s 6ms/step - loss: 0. 1647 - acc: 0.9600 Epoch 15/32 2000/2000 [============ ] - 14s 7ms/step - loss: 0. 1578 - acc: 0.9605 Epoch 16/32 2000/2000 [============ ] - 13s 7ms/step - loss: 0. 1318 - acc: 0.9685 Epoch 17/32 2000/2000 [============ ] - 13s 6ms/step - loss: 0. 1084 - acc: 0.9740 Epoch 18/32 2000/2000 [=============== ] - 12s 6ms/step - loss: 0. 0993 - acc: 0.9775 Epoch 19/32 2000/2000 [============== ] - 12s 6ms/step - loss: 0. 0796 - acc: 0.9850 Epoch 20/32 2000/2000 [============ ] - 12s 6ms/step - loss: 0. 0892 - acc: 0.9795

```
Epoch 21/32
2000/2000 [=============== ] - 12s 6ms/step - loss: 0.
0627 - acc: 0.9910
Epoch 22/32
2000/2000 [============== ] - 12s 6ms/step - loss: 0.
0527 - acc: 0.9940
Epoch 23/32
0495 - acc: 0.9935
Epoch 24/32
2000/2000 [============== ] - 13s 6ms/step - loss: 0.
0413 - acc: 0.9965
Epoch 25/32
2000/2000 [=============== ] - 12s 6ms/step - loss: 0.
0415 - acc: 0.9950
Epoch 26/32
0332 - acc: 0.9965
Epoch 27/32
0293 - acc: 0.9965
Epoch 28/32
2000/2000 [============ ] - 13s 6ms/step - loss: 0.
0296 - acc: 0.9970
Epoch 29/32
2000/2000 [=============== ] - 13s 7ms/step - loss: 0.
0298 - acc: 0.9975
Epoch 30/32
0228 - acc: 0.9985
Epoch 31/32
0191 - acc: 0.9985
Epoch 32/32
0194 - acc: 0.9990
```

Out[154]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1850cb9ba8>

#### model.evaluate(X\_test, Y\_test)

```
In [160]: [X_test, Y_test] = generate_test_set_classification()
          X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0],1,72,72)
          model_2.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
          Creating data:
          10
          20
          30
          40
          50
          60
          70
          80
          90
          100
          110
          120
          130
          140
          150
          160
          170
          180
          190
          200
          210
          220
          230
          240
          250
          260
          270
          280
          290
          300/300 [=========== ] - 1s 4ms/step
Out[160]: [0.26112047990163167, 0.92333333412806196]
  In [ ]:
```

# **5 A Regression Problem**

```
In [161]: # generate training set, and reshape the data
           [X_train, Y_train] = generate_dataset_regression(300, 20)
           X_{train} = X_{train.reshape(-1,1,72,72)}
          Creating data:
           10
           20
           30
           40
           50
           60
           70
           80
           90
           100
           110
           120
           130
           140
           150
           160
           170
           180
           190
           200
           210
           220
           230
           240
           250
           260
           270
           280
           290
In [165]: Y_train[0]
Out[165]: array([ 0.71986584, 0.92000602, 0.31926686, 0.97619732, 0.565220
```

72,

0.02423682])

```
In [169]: x = Y \text{ train}[0]
         Y train norm=[]
          for index in range(len(Y train)):
             x = Y train[index]
             xx = sorted([[x[2*i], x[2*i], x[2*i+1]]  for i in range(3)])
             Y train norm.append([y for x in xx for y in x[1:]])
          Y_train_norm = np.array(Y_train_norm)
In [170]: model 3 = Sequential()
          # input convolution layer
         BatchNormalization(axis=1)
         model_3.add(Convolution2D(16,(3,3),activation = 'relu',input_shape=(1,
         model 3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         BatchNormalization(axis=1)
         model_3.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),activation = 'relu',padding = 'same
         model 3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = (2,2)))
         BatchNormalization(axis=1)
         model 3.add(Convolution2D(64,(3,3),activation = 'relu',padding = 'same
         model 3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = (2,2)))
         BatchNormalization(axis=1)
         model 3.add(Convolution2D(128,(3,3),activation = 'relu',padding = 'same
         model 3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = (2,2)))
          #Flatten
         model 3.add(Flatten())
         BatchNormalization(axis=1)
         model 3.add(Dense(units=200,activation = 'tanh'))
         model 3.add(Dense(units=200,activation = 'tanh'))
         model 3.add(Dense(units=6,activation='tanh'))
In [171]: #compile the model 3
         model 3.compile(loss='mean squared error',optimizer = 'SGD',metrics =
          # fit the model 3
         model_3.fit(X_train, Y_train_norm, epochs=20, batch_size=50)
         Epoch 1/20
         300/300 [=============== ] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.27
         46 - acc: 0.4033
         Epoch 2/20
         2 - acc: 0.4833
```

```
Epoch 3/20
8 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 4/20
0 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 5/20
5 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 6/20
5 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 7/20
300/300 [=============== ] - 3s 9ms/step - loss: 0.059
1 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 8/20
300/300 [============== ] - 3s 8ms/step - loss: 0.059
0 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 9/20
300/300 [============= ] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.05
88 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 10/20
7 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 11/20
3 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 12/20
300/300 [============= ] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.058
2 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 13/20
1 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 14/20
0 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 15/20
300/300 [=============] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.057
9 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 16/20
7 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 17/20
300/300 [============== ] - 3s 9ms/step - loss: 0.057
6 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 18/20
4 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 19/20
4 - acc: 0.4833
Epoch 20/20
300/300 [============== ] - 3s 8ms/step - loss: 0.057
```

```
3 - acc: 0.4833
Out[171]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x182ada3d30>
In [172]: # this is a problem with the generate dataset regression function, whi
          #Therefore ,I use the generate dataset regression to generate the test
          [X test, Y test] = generate dataset regression(100,20)
          print(X test[0])
          print(Y test[0])
          X \text{ test} = X \text{ test.reshape}(-1,1,72,72)
          Y test norm=[]
          for index in range(len(Y_test)):
              x = Y_{test[index]}
               xx = sorted([[x[2*i],x[2*i+1]] for i in range(3)])
               Y test norm.append([y for x in xx for y in x])
          Y_test_norm = np.array(Y_test_norm)
          model 3.evaluate(X test, Y test norm)
          Creating data:
          10
          20
          30
          40
          50
          60
          70
          80
          90
          [ 0.9968872
                       0.95936457 0.97097937 ..., 0.96349031 0.93627219
            0.999935191
          [ 0.90433804  0.0996677  0.58621749  0.57567444  0.0282895
                                                                          0.9292
```

### **Bonus Question**

Out[172]: [0.061105605661869046, 0.46000000000000002]

```
In [173]: # change the generate_a_* functions, each function will return two graph

def generate_pari_rectangle(noise=0, free_location=False):
    figsize = 1.0
    U = np.zeros(4)
    V = np.zeros(4)
    if free_location:
        corners = np.random.random(4)
```

100/100 [============== ] - 1s 8ms/step

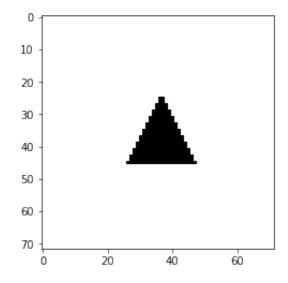
08821

```
top = max(corners[U], corners[I])
        bottom = min(corners[0], corners[1])
        left = min(corners[2], corners[3])
        right = max(corners[2], corners[3])
    else:
        side = (0.3 + 0.7 * np.random.random()) * figsize
        top = figsize/2 + side/2
        bottom = figsize/2 - side/2
        left = bottom
        right = top
    U[0] = U[1] = top
    U[2] = U[3] = bottom
    V[0] = V[3] = left
    V[1] = V[2] = right
    return generate a drawing(figsize, U, V, noise=50), generate a drawing
def generate pair disk(noise=0.0, free location=False):
    figsize = 1.0
    if free location:
        center = np.random.random(2)
    else:
        center = (figsize/2, figsize/2)
    radius = (0.3 + 0.7 * np.random.random()) * figsize/2
    N = 50
    U = np.zeros(N)
    V = np.zeros(N)
    for t in np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, N):
        U[i] = center[0] + np.cos(t) * radius
        V[i] = center[1] + np.sin(t) * radius
        i = i + 1
    return generate a drawing(figsize, U, V, noise=50), generate a draw
def generate pair triangle(noise=0.0, free location=False):
    figsize = 1.0
    if free location:
        U = np.random.random(3)
        V = np.random.random(3)
    else:
        size = (0.3 + 0.7 * np.random.random())*figsize/2
        middle = figsize/2
        U = (middle, middle+size, middle-size)
        V = (middle+size, middle-size, middle-size)
    imdata = generate a drawing(figsize, U, V, noise=50), generate a drawing
    return imdata
```

```
In [174]: # use the generate_pair_triangle to show a pair smaple
[im,im_2] = generate_pair_triangle()

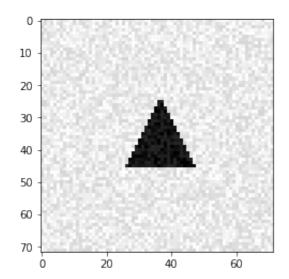
plt.imshow(im_2.reshape(72,72), cmap='gray')
```

Out[174]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x186acb2c18>



In [175]: plt.imshow(im.reshape(72,72), cmap='gray')

Out[175]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1856b35eb8>



```
In [183]: # redefine this function, to generate a X train set ( graph with noise
          def generate dataset denosing(nb samples, free location=False):
               X train=[]
               Y train=[]
               print('Creating data:')
               for i in range(nb samples):
                   category = np.random.randint(1,3)
                   if category == 0:
                     [ima 1,ima 2]=generate pair rectangle()
                     a = ima 1
                     b = ima 2
                   elif category == 1:
                     [ima 1,ima 2] = generate pair disk()
                     a = ima 1
                     b = ima 2
                   else:
                     [ima 1,ima 2] = generate pair triangle()
                     a = ima 1
                     b = ima 2
                   X train.append(a)
                   Y train.append(b)
               print ('Data Created')
               return X train, Y train
In [184]: # generate the training data, and reshape the data
           [X train, Y train] = generate dataset denosing(300)
           X \text{ train} = \text{np.reshape}(X \text{ train}, (300, 72, 72, 1))
           Y train = np.reshape(Y train,(300,72,72,1))
          Creating data:
          Data Created
In [185]: # build a U-Net Model
           def get crop shape(target, refer):
             cw = (target.get shape()[2] - refer.get shape()[2]).value
             assert (cw >= 0)
             if cw % 2 != 0:
               cw1, cw2 = int(cw/2), int(cw/2) + 1
             else:
               cw1, cw2 = int(cw/2), int(cw/2)
             ch = (target.get shape()[1] - refer.get shape()[1]).value
             assert (ch >= 0)
             if ch % 2 != 0:
                 ch1, ch2 = int(ch/2), int(ch/2) + 1
                 ch1, ch2 = int(ch/2), int(ch/2)
             return (ch1, ch2), (cw1, cw2)
           concat axis = 3
           innute = Innut//72 72 111
```

```
IIIPULD - IIIPUL((12,12,11))
conv1 = layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(i)
pool1 = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(conv1)
conv2 = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding="same", activation="relu")(pool1)
pool2 = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(conv2)
conv3 = layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(personnels)
pool3 = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(conv3)
conv4 = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding="same", activation="relu")(pool3)
pool4 = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(conv4)
conv5 = layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(personnels)
up conv5 = layers.UpSampling2D(size=(2, 2))(conv5)
ch, cw = get_crop_shape(conv4, up_conv5)
crop_conv4 = layers.Cropping2D(cropping=(ch,cw))(conv4)
up6 = layers.concatenate([up conv5, crop conv4], axis=concat axis)
conv6 = Conv2D(256, (3, 3), padding="same", activation="sigmoid", data
up conv6 = UpSampling2D(size=(2, 2), data format="channels last")(conv
ch, cw = get crop shape(conv3, up conv6)
crop conv3 = Cropping2D(cropping=(ch,cw), data format="channels last")
up7 = concatenate([up_conv6, crop_conv3], axis=concat_axis)
conv7 = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding="same", activation="sigmoid", data
up conv7 = UpSampling2D(size=(2, 2), data format="channels last")(conv
ch, cw = get crop shape(conv2, up conv7)
crop_conv2 = Cropping2D(cropping=(ch,cw), data format="channels last")
      = concatenate([up conv7, crop conv2], axis=concat axis)
conv8 = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding="same", activation="sigmoid", data
up conv8 = layers.UpSampling2D(size=(2, 2))(conv8)
ch, cw = get crop shape(conv1, up conv8)
crop conv1 = layers.Cropping2D(cropping=(ch,cw))(conv1)
up9 = layers.concatenate([up_conv8, crop_conv1], axis=concat_axis)
conv9 = layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='sigmoid', padding='same'
ch, cw = get crop shape(inputs, conv9)
conv9 = layers.ZeroPadding2D(padding=((ch[0], ch[1]), (cw[0], cw[1])))
conv10 = layers.Conv2D(1, (1, 1))(conv9)
#flatten = Flatten()(conv10)
model 4 = Model(input=inputs, output=conv10)
model 4.compile(loss='mean squared error',optimizer='rmsprop', metrics
```

/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:65: Use rWarning: Update your `Model` call to the Keras 2 API: `Model(inputs

=Tensor("in..., outputs=Tensor("co...)

```
In [186]: model 4.fit(X train, Y train, epochs=20, batch size=32)
     Epoch 1/20
     151.3580 - acc: 0.0684
     Epoch 2/20
     90.0401 - acc: 0.0588
     Epoch 3/20
     300/300 [============= ] - 29s 95ms/step - loss: 519
     65.5042 - acc: 0.1685
     Epoch 4/20
     42.7035 - acc: 0.1878
     Epoch 5/20
     300/300 [============= ] - 25s 83ms/step - loss: 519
     20.2876 - acc: 0.1905
     Epoch 6/20
     97.9852 - acc: 0.1945
     Epoch 7/20
     75.8240 - acc: 0.1962
     Epoch 8/20
     53.8347 - acc: 0.1966
     Epoch 9/20
     23.8266 - acc: 0.1970
     Epoch 10/20
     97.4738 - acc: 0.1971
     Epoch 11/20
     300/300 [============= ] - 23s 77ms/step - loss: 517
     72.5152 - acc: 0.1971
     Epoch 12/20
     47.3055 - acc: 0.1971
     Epoch 13/20
     22.0333 - acc: 0.1971
     Epoch 14/20
     300/300 [============== ] - 24s 80ms/step - loss: 516
     96.4715 - acc: 0.1968
     Epoch 15/20
     71.3779 - acc: 0.1971
     Epoch 16/20
     46.4246 - acc: 0.1971
     Epoch 17/20
```

```
21.4936 - acc: 0.1969
        Epoch 18/20
        300/300 [============== ] - 23s 78ms/step - loss: 515
        96.5389 - acc: 0.1971
        Epoch 19/20
        71.7388 - acc: 0.1971
        Epoch 20/20
        46.5883 - acc: 0.1971
Out[186]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1838b29f98>
In [187]: [X_test,Y_test] = generate_dataset_denosing(100)
        X_{\text{test}} = \text{np.reshape}(X_{\text{test}}, (100, 72, 72, 1))
        Y test = np.reshape(Y test,(100,72,72,1))
        model 4.evaluate(X test, Y test)
        Creating data:
        Data Created
        100/100 [======== ] - 4s 39ms/step
Out[187]: [52317.851718749997, 0.18424768805503844]
In [188]: model 4.predit(X test[0])
        _____
        AttributeError
                                         Traceback (most recent cal
        l last)
        <ipython-input-188-9a4b4aa4b3cf> in <module>()
        ---> 1 model_4.predit(X_test[0])
        AttributeError: 'Model' object has no attribute 'predit'
 In [ ]:
```