

*** AIM : Design the architecture and implement the autoencoder model for Image denoising.***

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DL EXPERIMENT NO : 07

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import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, UpSampling2D
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist

# 1. Load dataset (MNIST for demo)
(x_train, _), (x_test, _) = mnist.load_data()

# Normalize and reshape
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.
x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.
x_train = np.reshape(x_train, (len(x_train), 28, 28, 1))
x_test = np.reshape(x_test, (len(x_test), 28, 28, 1))

# 2. Add random 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)

x_train_noisy = np.clip(x_train_noisy, 0., 1.)
x_test_noisy = np.clip(x_test_noisy, 0., 1.)

# 3. Build Autoencoder
input_img = Input(shape=(28, 28, 1))

# Encoder
x = Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(input_img)
x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same')(x)
x = Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
encoded = MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same')(x)

# Decoder
x = Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(encoded)
x = UpSampling2D((2, 2))(x)
x = Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
x = UpSampling2D((2, 2))(x)
decoded = Conv2D(1, (3, 3), activation='sigmoid', padding='same')(x)

autoencoder = Model(input_img, decoded)
autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy')

# 4. Train model
autoencoder.fit(
    x_train_noisy, x_train,
    epochs=10,
    batch_size=128,
```

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        shuffle=True,
        validation_data=(x_test_noisy, x_test)
    )

# 5. Predict on test data
decoded_imgs = autoencoder.predict(x_test_noisy)

# 6. Plot Results
n = 10
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 6))
for i in range(n):
    # Original Noisy
    ax = plt.subplot(3, n, i + 1)
    plt.imshow(x_test_noisy[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
    plt.title("Noisy")
    plt.axis('off')

    # Denoised
    ax = plt.subplot(3, n, i + 1 + n)
    plt.imshow(decoded_imgs[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
    plt.title("Denoised")
    plt.axis('off')

    # Ground Truth
    ax = plt.subplot(3, n, i + 1 + 2*n)
    plt.imshow(x_test[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
    plt.title("Original")
    plt.axis('off')

plt.show()
```



Epoch 1/10

469/469 ————— **133s** 279ms/step - loss: 0.2438 - val_loss: 0.1195

Epoch 2/10

469/469 ————— **142s** 279ms/step - loss: 0.1161 - val_loss: 0.1091

Epoch 3/10

469/469 ————— **143s** 282ms/step - loss: 0.1092 - val_loss: 0.1057

Epoch 4/10

469/469 ————— **144s** 287ms/step - loss: 0.1060 - val_loss: 0.1034

Epoch 5/10

469/469 ————— **141s** 284ms/step - loss: 0.1037 - val_loss: 0.1015

Epoch 6/10

469/469 ————— **133s** 283ms/step - loss: 0.1019 - val_loss: 0.1010

Epoch 7/10

469/469 ————— **144s** 287ms/step - loss: 0.1008 - val_loss: 0.0994

Epoch 8/10

469/469 ————— **145s** 309ms/step - loss: 0.0999 - val_loss: 0.0986

Epoch 9/10

469/469 ————— **188s** 280ms/step - loss: 0.0991 - val_loss: 0.0987

Epoch 10/10

469/469 ————— **134s** 286ms/step - loss: 0.0985 - val_loss: 0.0974**313/313** ————— **5s** 16ms/step