2347143-lab8

November 25, 2024

[30]: import numpy as np

```
import tensorflow as tf
      from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import *
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
      # Set random seeds for reproducibility
      np.random.seed(42)
      tf.random.set_seed(42)
      def load_and_preprocess_mnist():
          """Load and preprocess MNIST dataset"""
          # Load MNIST dataset
          (x_train, _), (x_test, _) = mnist.load_data()
          # Normalize pixel values to [0, 1]
          x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.
          x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.
          # Reshape data for CNN
          x_{train\_cnn} = x_{train\_reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
          x_{test_{cnn}} = x_{test.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
          # Reshape data for LSTM
          x_{train_lstm} = x_{train_reshape}(-1, 28, 28)
          x_{test_lstm} = x_{test_reshape}(-1, 28, 28)
          return (x_train_cnn, x_test_cnn), (x_train_lstm, x_test_lstm)
[31]: def build_cnn_autoencoder():
          """Build CNN autoencoder model"""
          # Input
          input_img = Input(shape=(28, 28, 1))
          # Encoder
```

```
x = Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(input_img)
   x = BatchNormalization()(x)
   x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same')(x) # 14x14
   x = Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
   x = BatchNormalization()(x)
   x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same')(x) # 7x7
   # Bottleneck
    encoded = Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x) # 7x7x8
   x = Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(encoded)
   x = BatchNormalization()(x)
   x = UpSampling2D((2, 2))(x) # 14x14
   x = Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
   x = BatchNormalization()(x)
   x = UpSampling2D((2, 2))(x) # 28x28
   # Output
   decoded = Conv2D(1, (3, 3), activation='sigmoid', padding='same')(x)
   # Create and compile model
   autoencoder = Model(input_img, decoded)
   autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
   return autoencoder
def build_lstm_autoencoder():
    """Build LSTM autoencoder model"""
    # Encoder
   input_seq = Input(shape=(28, 28))
   # Encoding layers
   x = LSTM(128, return_sequences=True)(input_seq)
   x = LSTM(64, return_sequences=True)(x)
   encoded = LSTM(32, return_sequences=False)(x)
   # Decoding layers
   x = RepeatVector(28) (encoded)
   x = LSTM(64, return_sequences=True)(x)
   x = LSTM(128, return_sequences=True)(x)
   decoded = TimeDistributed(Dense(28))(x)
    # Create and compile model
   autoencoder = Model(input_seq, decoded)
```

```
autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
return autoencoder
```

```
[32]: def visualize_reconstructions(original, reconstructed, n=10, title=""):
          """Visualize original and reconstructed images"""
          plt.figure(figsize=(20, 4))
          for i in range(n):
              # Display original
              ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1)
              plt.imshow(original[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
              plt.title('Original' if i == 0 else '')
              ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
              ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
              # Display reconstruction
              ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1 + n)
              plt.imshow(reconstructed[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
              plt.title('Reconstructed' if i == 0 else '')
              ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
              ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
          plt.suptitle(title)
          plt.show()
      def plot_training_history(history, model_type):
          """Plot training history"""
          plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
          plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
          plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
          plt.title(f'{model type} Autoencoder Training History')
          plt.xlabel('Epoch')
          plt.ylabel('Loss')
          plt.legend()
          plt.grid(True)
          plt.show()
[33]: print("Loading and preprocessing MNIST dataset...")
      (x_train_cnn, x_test_cnn), (x_train_lstm, x_test_lstm) = ___
```

```
→load_and_preprocess_mnist()
```

Loading and preprocessing MNIST dataset...

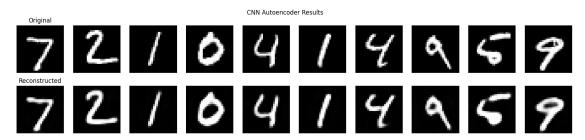
```
[34]: print("\nTraining CNN Autoencoder...")
      cnn_autoencoder = build_cnn_autoencoder()
      cnn history = cnn autoencoder.fit(
              x_train_cnn, x_train_cnn,
```

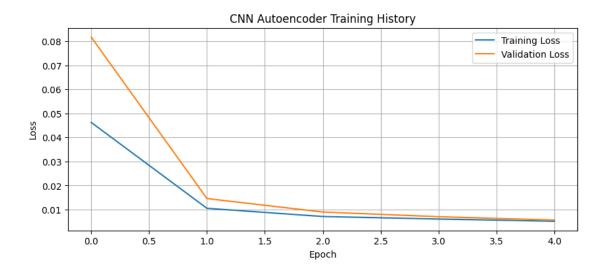
```
epochs=5,
batch_size=256,
validation_data=(x_test_cnn, x_test_cnn),
verbose=1)
```

```
Training CNN Autoencoder...
    Epoch 1/5
    val_loss: 0.0817
    Epoch 2/5
    val loss: 0.0146
    Epoch 3/5
    235/235 [============ ] - 22s 92ms/step - loss: 0.0071 -
    val_loss: 0.0090
    Epoch 4/5
    235/235 [============= ] - 22s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0061 -
    val_loss: 0.0071
    Epoch 5/5
    235/235 [============ ] - 22s 94ms/step - loss: 0.0052 -
    val_loss: 0.0056
[35]: # Evaluate and visualize CNN results
    cnn_reconstructed = cnn_autoencoder.predict(x_test_cnn)
    cnn_mse = np.mean((x_test_cnn - cnn_reconstructed) ** 2)
    print(f"\nCNN Autoencoder MSE: {cnn_mse:.6f}")
    visualize_reconstructions(x_test_cnn, cnn_reconstructed, title="CNN Autoencoder_u"
     →Results")
    plot_training_history(cnn_history, "CNN")
```

313/313 [=========] - 2s 6ms/step

CNN Autoencoder MSE: 0.005641





```
Training LSTM Autoencoder...
   Epoch 1/5
   235/235 [============ ] - 71s 275ms/step - loss: 0.0543 -
   val loss: 0.0398
   Epoch 2/5
   235/235 [======
                         =======] - 64s 271ms/step - loss: 0.0337 -
   val_loss: 0.0277
   Epoch 3/5
   val loss: 0.0216
   Epoch 4/5
   []: # Evaluate and visualize LSTM results
   lstm_reconstructed = lstm_autoencoder.predict(x_test_lstm)
   lstm_mse = np.mean((x_test_lstm - lstm_reconstructed) ** 2)
   print(f"\nLSTM Autoencoder MSE: {lstm_mse:.6f}")
```

```
[]: def compare_autoencoders(cnn_model, lstm_model, x_test_cnn, x_test_lstm):
        print("\nPart 3: Comparison and Discussion")
        print("======="")
        # 1. Feature Extraction Efficiency
        print("\n1. Feature Extraction Efficiency:")
        print("----")
        # Get reconstructions
        cnn_reconstructed = cnn_model.predict(x_test_cnn)
        lstm_reconstructed = lstm_model.predict(x_test_lstm)
        # Calculate reconstruction errors
        cnn_mse = np.mean((x_test_cnn - cnn_reconstructed) ** 2)
        lstm_mse = np.mean((x_test_lstm - lstm_reconstructed) ** 2)
        print(f"CNN Reconstruction MSE: {cnn_mse:.6f}")
        print(f"LSTM Reconstruction MSE: {lstm_mse:.6f}")
        # 2. Dimensionality Reduction Analysis
        print("\n2. Dimensionality Reduction Analysis:")
        print("----")
        print(f"Original image dimensions: 28x28 = {28*28} dimensions")
        print(f"CNN bottleneck dimensions: 7x7x8 = \{7*7*8\} dimensions")
        print(f"LSTM bottleneck dimensions: 32 dimensions")
        compression_ratio_cnn = (28 * 28) / (7 * 7 * 8)
        compression_ratio_lstm = (28 * 28) / 32
        print(f"\nCompression Ratios:")
        print(f"CNN Compression Ratio: {compression_ratio_cnn:.2f}:1")
        print(f"LSTM Compression Ratio: {compression_ratio_lstm:.2f}:1")
        # 4. Computational Efficiency
        print("\n3. Model Complexity Comparison:")
        print("----")
        cnn_params = cnn_model.count_params()
        lstm_params = lstm_model.count_params()
        print(f"CNN Parameters: {cnn_params:,}")
        print(f"LSTM Parameters: {lstm params:,}")
        # 5. Visualization of comparison
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
# Plot sample reconstructions side by side
plt.subplot(131)
plt.imshow(x_test_cnn[0].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
plt.title('Original Image')
plt.axis('off')
plt.subplot(132)
plt.imshow(cnn_reconstructed[0].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
plt.title('CNN Reconstruction')
plt.axis('off')
plt.subplot(133)
plt.imshow(lstm_reconstructed[0].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
plt.title('LSTM Reconstruction')
plt.axis('off')
plt.suptitle('Visual Comparison of Reconstructions')
plt.show()
```

```
print("\nPerforming Comparative Analysis...")
compare_autoencoders(cnn_autoencoder, lstm_autoencoder, x_test_cnn, x_test_lstm)

# Summary
print("\nSummary of Findings:")
print("============")
print("1. Spatial vs Sequential Processing:")
print(" - CNN better preserves spatial features")
print(" - LSTM better captures sequential patterns")

print("\n2. Compression Efficiency:")
print(" - CNN provides more efficient compression for image data")
print(" - LSTM offers flexible sequence encoding")

print("\n3. Application Suitability:")
print(" - CNN: Preferred for image-related tasks")
print(" - LSTM: Better for sequential data processing")
```

Performing Comparative Analysis...

Part 3: Comparison and Discussion

1. Feature Extraction Efficiency:

313/313 [========] - 2s 7ms/step 313/313 [==========] - 8s 27ms/step

CNN Reconstruction MSE: 0.003535 LSTM Reconstruction MSE: 0.017612

2. Dimensionality Reduction Analysis:

Original image dimensions: 28x28 = 784 dimensions CNN bottleneck dimensions: 7x7x8 = 392 dimensions

LSTM bottleneck dimensions: 32 dimensions

Compression Ratios:

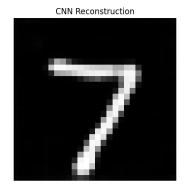
CNN Compression Ratio: 2.00:1 LSTM Compression Ratio: 24.50:1

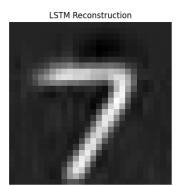
4. Model Complexity Comparison:

CNN Parameters: 12,585 LSTM Parameters: 269,468

Visual Comparison of Reconstructions

Original Image





Summary of Findings:

- 1. Spatial vs Sequential Processing:
 - CNN better preserves spatial features
 - LSTM better captures sequential patterns
- 2. Compression Efficiency:
 - CNN provides more efficient compression for image data
 - LSTM offers flexible sequence encoding
- 3. Application Suitability:
 - CNN: Preferred for image-related tasks

- LSTM: Better for sequential data processing