```
from google.colab import drive
# Mount Google Drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
# Verify the mounted path
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive
      IMT_2021093_BDBFS.gdoc
     Intern_Assignments
     'Introduction to Machine Learning with Python ( PDFDrive ).pdf'
     'Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (Robert V. Hogg, Allen Craig) (z-lib.org).gdoc'
     'IPG.M.TECH_curriculum- fINAL 1 jULY (1).pdf'
     'IPG.M.TECH_curriculum- fINAL 1 jULY .pdf'
      Legal_Datasets.xlsx
      Letter.gdoc
     'LLMs, Benchmarks, and Prompting.gdoc'
      logs
     'MCom_Lab_Assg3 (1).pdf'
     'MCom_Lab_Assg3 (2).pdf'
     'MCom_Lab_Assg3 (3).pdf'
      MCom\_Lab\_Assg3.pdf
      messages.csv
     'MessMenu-Jan-2025(BH-1) Hindi.xlsx'
      ML_Amazon_Hack.gdoc
      Model_ckpt.h5
     'My_Resume (1).pdf'
     'My_Resume (2).pdf'
     'My_Resume (3).pdf'
     'My_Resume (5) (1).pdf'
     'My_Resume (5).pdf
     'Nature and Man- An Insight into the Nexus.gdoc'
     OfferLetter_Shouvik.pdf
'Part II of Zero Shot Prompting versus Few Shots Prompting Techniques.gdoc'
      partnership_model.drawio.png
     'Practical Statistics for Data Scientists ( PDFDrive ).pdf'
     'Python Data Science Handbook ( PDFDrive ).pdf
      QuarkGluonBatches
      quark-gluon_data-set_n139306.hdf5
     'Research Sources.txt
     'Saraswati Puja Chanda.gsheet'
      Screenshot 20230330-034019 GPay.jpg
      Screenshot_20230812-024511_Paytm.jpg
      Semantic_segmentation_dataset
      server.py
      Shell_Hackathon.gdoc
     'Shouvik_Dey_Resume (1).pdf'
     'Shouvik_Dey_Resume (2).pdf'
      Shouvik_Dey_Resume.pdf
      Snake_Image_Dataset
      train.csv
     'trained model'
      untitled
     'Untitled Diagram.drawio.png'
     'Untitled document (1).gdoc'
     'Untitled document (2).gdoc'
     'Untitled document (3).gdoc'
     'Untitled document (4).gdoc'
     'Untitled document (5).gdoc'
     'Untitled document (6).gdoc'
     'Untitled document.gdoc
     'Untitled document.pdf'
     'Untitled spreadsheet.gsheet'
     'Zero Shot Prompting versus Few Shots Prompting Techniques.gdoc'
!pip install h5py tensorflow numpy matplotlib
    Requirement already satisfied: h5py in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (3.13.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (2.18.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (2.0.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (3.10.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.4.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: astunparse>=1.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.6.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: flatbuffers>=24.3.25 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (25.2.10)
     Requirement already satisfied: gast!=0.5.0,!=0.5.1,!=0.5.2,>=0.2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (0.6
     Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta>=0.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (0.2.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: libclang>=13.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (18.1.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: opt-einsum>=2.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (3.4.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (24.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: protobuf!=4.21.0,!=4.21.1,!=4.21.2,!=4.21.3,!=4.21.4,!=4.21.5,<6.0.0dev,>=3.20.3 in /usr/local/lib/py
     Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.21.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (2.32.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (75.1.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.17.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: termcolor>=1.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (2.5.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.6.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (4.12.2)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: wrapt>=1.11.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.17.2)
Requirement already satisfied: grpcio<2.0,>=1.24.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.71.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard<2.19,>=2.18 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (2.18.0)
Requirement already satisfied: keras>=3.5.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (3.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: ml-dtypes<0.5.0,>=0.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (0.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-io-gcs-filesystem>=0.23.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (0
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (1.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (0.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (4.56.0) Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (1.4.8)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (11.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (3.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>= 2.7 in /usr/local/lib/python 3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: wheel<1.0,>=0.23.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from astunparse>=1.6.0->tensorflow) (@
Requirement already satisfied: rich in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from keras>=3.5.0->tensorflow) (13.9.4)
Requirement already satisfied: namex in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from keras>=3.5.0->tensorflow) (0.0.8)
Requirement already satisfied: optree in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from keras>=3.5.0->tensorflow) (0.14.1)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensor
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorflow) (3.10
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorflow)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorflow)
Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.19,>=2.18->tensorflow
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-data-server<0.8.0,>=0.7.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.19,>=2.18->tensorflow
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from werkzeug>=1.0.1->tensorboard<2.19,
Requirement already satisfied: markdown-it-py>=2.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from rich->keras>=3.5.0->tensorflow
Requirement already satisfied: pygments<3.0.0,>=2.13.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from rich->keras>=3.5.0->tensorf]
Requirement already satisfied: mdurl~=0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from markdown-it-py>=2.2.0->rich->keras>=3.5.6
```

```
import h5py
file_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/quark-gluon_data-set_n139306.hdf5'
# Step 1: Check if the file can be opened
    with h5py.File(file_path, 'r') as f:
        print("File opened successfully.")
except Exception as e:
    print("Error opening file:", e)
# Step 2: List top-level keys
    with h5py.File(file path, 'r') as f:
        print("Top-level keys:", list(f.keys()))
except Exception as e:
    print("Error listing keys:", e)
# Step 3: Try accessing a specific dataset
    with h5py.File(file_path, 'r') as f:
        if 'X_jets' in f:
            print("Shape of X_jets:", f['X_jets'].shape)
            print("X_jets not found in the file.")
except Exception as e:
    print("Error accessing dataset:", e)
File opened successfully.

Top-level keys: ['X_jets', 'm0', 'pt', 'y']
     Shape of X_jets: (139306, 125, 125, 3)
# !apt-get install h5utils
# !pip install --upgrade h5py
```

## Analysis and Viz

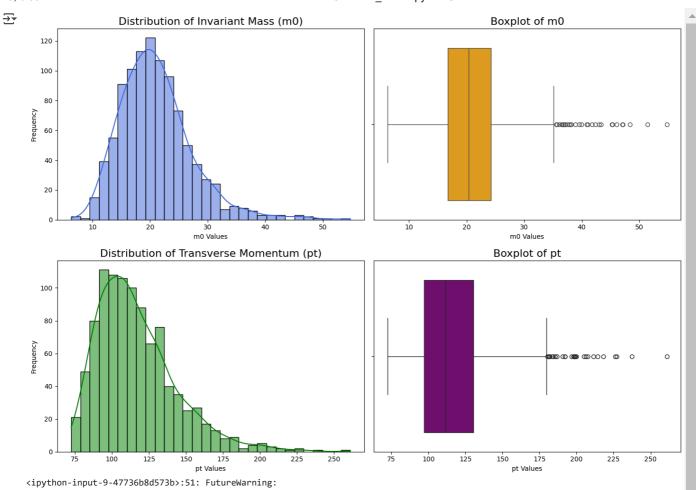
# !h5repack /content/quark-gluon\_data-set\_n139306.hdf5 /content/quark-gluon\_data-set\_n139306\_repacked.hdf5

```
import h5py
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

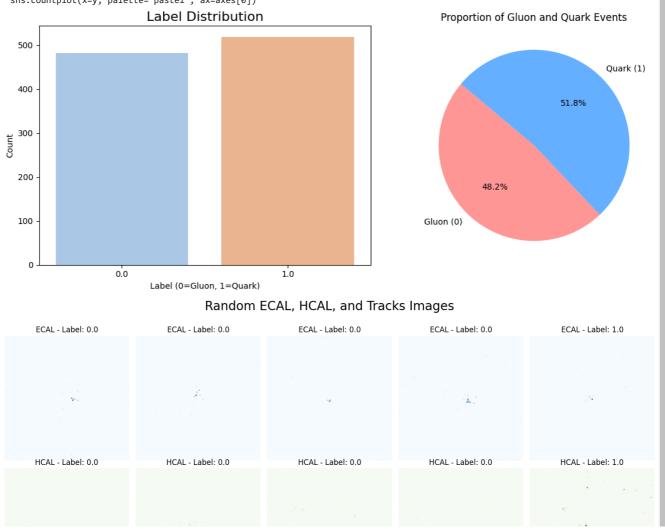
# Initialize variables to None to avoid NameError if they are not assigned in the try block
X_jets = None
m0 = None
pt = None
y = None
```

```
# Load and inspect the dataset with try-except handling
    with h5py.File(file_path, 'r') as f:
        print("File opened successfully.")
        # Lazy loading by accessing only a slice of the data
       batch_size = 1000 # Load in batches of 1000
        X_jets = f['X_jets'][:batch_size] # Load first batch
       m0 = f['m0'][:batch_size]
       pt = f['pt'][:batch_size]
       y = f['y'][:batch_size]
        print("\nDataset Overview (Partial Load):")
       print(f"X_jets shape: {X_jets.shape}")
        print(f"m0 shape: {m0.shape}")
        print(f"pt shape: {pt.shape}")
       print(f"y shape: {y.shape}")
except Exception as e:
    print("Error:", e)
print("\nDataset Overview:")
# Check if variables were assigned before printing their shapes
print(f"m0 (labels) shape: {m0.shape if m0 is not None else 'Not loaded'}")
print(f"pt (momentum) shape: {pt.shape if pt is not None else 'Not loaded'}")
print(f"y (rapidity) shape: {y.shape if y is not None else 'Not loaded'}")
print(f"X_jets shape: {X_jets.shape if X_jets is not None else 'Not loaded'}")
File opened successfully.
     Dataset Overview (Partial Load):
     X_jets shape: (1000, 125, 125, 3)
     m0 shape: (1000,)
     pt shape: (1000,)
     y shape: (1000,)
     Dataset Overview:
     m0 (labels) shape: (1000,)
     pt (momentum) shape: (1000,)
     y (rapidity) shape: (1000,)
     X_jets shape: (1000, 125, 125, 3)
# 1. Check the file integrity
# !h5stat /content/quark-gluon data-set n139306.hdf5
# !h5repack /content/quark-gluon data-set n139306.hdf5 /content/repaired file.hdf5
# y
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
# 🗸 Sample Data
# m0, pt, X_jets (1000, 125, 125, 3), and y
np.random.seed(42) # For reproducibility
# | 1. **Distribution of m0**
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14, 5))
# Histogram with KDE
sns.histplot(m0, kde=True, color='royalblue', bins=30, ax=axes[0])
axes[0].set_title('Distribution of Invariant Mass (m0)', fontsize=16)
axes[0].set xlabel('m0 Values')
axes[0].set_ylabel('Frequency')
# Boxplot
\verb|sns.boxplot(x=m0, color='orange', ax=axes[1])|\\
axes[1].set_title('Boxplot of m0', fontsize=16)
axes[1].set_xlabel('m0 Values')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# 💧 2. **Distribution of pt**
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14, 5))
# Histogram with KDE
```

```
sns.histplot(pt, kde=True, color='green', bins=30, ax=axes[0])
axes[0].set title('Distribution of Transverse Momentum (pt)', fontsize=16)
axes[0].set_xlabel('pt Values')
axes[0].set_ylabel('Frequency')
# Boxplot
sns.boxplot(x=pt, color='purple', ax=axes[1])
axes[1].set_title('Boxplot of pt', fontsize=16)
axes[1].set_xlabel('pt Values')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# | 3. **Label Distribution (y)**
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
# Bar plot
sns.countplot(x=y, palette='pastel', ax=axes[0])
axes[0].set_title('Label Distribution', fontsize=16)
axes[0].set_xlabel('Label (0=Gluon, 1=Quark)')
axes[0].set_ylabel('Count')
# Pie chart
labels = ['Gluon (0)', 'Quark (1)']
sizes = [np.sum(y == 0), np.sum(y == 1)]
colors = ['#ff9999', '#66b3ff']
axes[1].pie(sizes, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140, colors=colors)
axes[1].set_title('Proportion of Gluon and Quark Events')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# 💧 4. **Visualizing ECAL, HCAL, and Tracks**
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 5, figsize=(15, 10))
fig.suptitle('Random ECAL, HCAL, and Tracks Images', fontsize=20)
for i in range(5):
    idx = np.random.randint(0, len(X_jets))
    # ECAL (Channel 0)
    axes[0, i].imshow(X_jets[idx, :, :, 0], cmap='Blues')
   axes[0, i].set_title(f'ECAL - Label: {y[idx]}')
   axes[0, i].axis('off')
   # HCAI (Channel 1)
   axes[1, i].imshow(X_jets[idx, :, :, 1], cmap='Greens')
   axes[1, i].set_title(f'HCAL - Label: {y[idx]}')
   axes[1, i].axis('off')
   # Tracks (Channel 2)
    axes[2, i].imshow(X_jets[idx, :, :, 2], cmap='Oranges')
    axes[2, i].set_title(f'Tracks - Label: {y[idx]}')
    axes[2, i].axis('off')
plt.tight layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.97])
plt.show()
# 6 5. **Correlation Analysis**
# Create dataframe for correlation
data = {
    'm0': m0,
    'pt': pt,
    'y': y
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Heatmap of correlation matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
corr matrix = df.corr()
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, fmt=".2f", cmap='coolwarm', square=True)
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
```



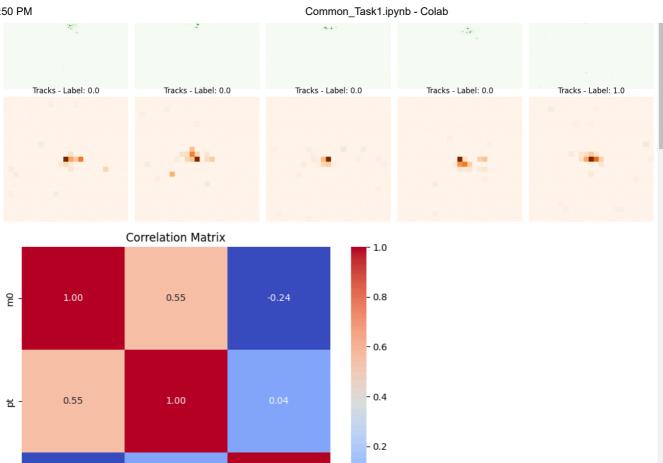
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set sns.countplot(x=y, palette='pastel', ax=axes[0])



m0

pt

ý



- 0.0

```
import os
import h5py
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# 🗸 Google Drive Mounting
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
# File Paths
file_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/quark-gluon_data-set_n139306.hdf5'
save_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/QuarkGluonBatches/' # Storage location
# ✓ Ensure save directory exists
os.makedirs(save_dir, exist_ok=True)
class QuarkGluonImageLoader:
    def __init__(self, file_path, batch_size=1000, save_dir=save_dir):
        Initialize the dataset loader with lazy loading and Google Drive saving.
        self.file_path = file_path
        self.batch size = batch size
        self.save_dir = save_dir
       self.total_samples = 0
        # Open the HDF5 file
        with h5py.File(file_path, 'r') as f:
           self.total_samples = f['X_jets'].shape[0] # Number of samples
           print(f"Total samples: {self.total_samples}")
    def save_batch(self, batch_idx, X_batch):
        Save the raw batch (unprocessed) as .npy files in Google Drive.
        np.save(os.path.join(self.save_dir, f'X_batch_{batch_idx}.npy'), X_batch)
       print(f" Saved Batch {batch_idx} to Google Drive")
    def get_last_saved_batch(self):
        Check Google Drive for the last saved batch index.
        existing_batches = [
           int(fname.split('_')[2].split('.')[0])
           for fname in os.listdir(self.save_dir) if fname.startswith('X_batch_')
        if existing_batches:
           last_batch = max(existing_batches)
           print(f"  Resuming from batch {last_batch + 1}")
           return last_batch + 1
        else:
           print("

Starting from the beginning.")
           return 0
    def __iter__(self):
        Iterate through the dataset in batches with lazy loading and resume from last batch.
        start_batch = self.get_last_saved_batch()
        with h5py.File(self.file_path, 'r') as f:
            for batch_idx, start in enumerate(range(0, self.total_samples, self.batch_size)):
                # Resume from the last saved batch
               if batch_idx < start_batch:</pre>
                   continue
                end = min(start + self.batch_size, self.total_samples)
                # Load raw batch (unprocessed images)
                raw_batch = f['X_jets'][start:end] # No preprocessing
                # Save the raw batch to Google Drive
                self.save_batch(batch_idx, raw_batch)
                # Preprocess only for training
                preprocessed_batch = raw_batch / 255.0
                yield raw_batch, preprocessed_batch
# **Usage**
batch size = 2000
```

```
# Instantiate the loader
loader = QuarkGluonImageLoader(file_path, batch_size=batch_size)
# Iterate through batches with lazy loading and img/255.0 normalization
for i, (raw_batch, preprocessed_batch) in enumerate(loader):
   print(f"\nBatch {i+1}:")
    print(f"Raw batch shape: {raw_batch.shape}")
   print(f"Preprocessed batch shape: {preprocessed_batch.shape}")
    # Display raw and preprocessed images for the first batch
       fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 6))
       # Display raw image
        axes[0].imshow(raw_batch[0] / 255.0)
        axes[0].set_title('Raw Image')
        axes[0].axis('off')
        # Display preprocessed image
        axes[1].imshow(preprocessed_batch[0])
        axes[1].set_title('Preprocessed (img/255.0)')
        axes[1].axis('off')
       plt.tight_layout()
       plt.show()
import os
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models, callbacks
from \ tensorflow.keras.mixed\_precision \ import \ set\_global\_policy
# ✓ Enable mixed precision training
set_global_policy('mixed_float16')
# ☑ Google Drive path
GDRIVE_PATH = '/content/drive/My Drive/QuarkGluonBatches/'
# Parameters
BATCH_SIZE = 256 # Reduced batch size to prevent memory exhaustion
IMG_SHAPE = (125, 125, 3)
# Remove double normalization
def create_dataset(folder_path, batch_size, img_shape):
    file_paths = [os.path.join(folder_path, f) for f in os.listdir(folder_path) if f.endswith('.npy')]
    def load_and_slice(file_path):
        large_batch = np.load(file_path) # Load the entire batch
        num_slices = large_batch.shape[0] // batch_size
        for i in range(num slices):
           batch_slice = large_batch[i * batch_size:(i + 1) * batch_size]
           # Remove second normalization (no need to divide by 255 again)
           preprocessed_batch = batch_slice / 255.0 # Normalize only once
           yield batch_slice, preprocessed_batch
    def generator():
        for path in file_paths:
            for raw, preprocessed in load_and_slice(path):
               yield raw, preprocessed
    output_signature = (
        tf.TensorSpec(shape=(batch_size, *img_shape), dtype=tf.float32),
        tf.TensorSpec(shape=(batch_size, *img_shape), dtype=tf.float32)
    dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_generator(generator, output_signature=output_signature)
    dataset = dataset.shuffle(len(file_paths))
    dataset = dataset.prefetch(tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
    return dataset
# Create the dataset
dataset = create_dataset(GDRIVE_PATH, BATCH_SIZE, IMG_SHAPE)
# ✓ Autoencoder Model with Bottleneck
def build_autoencoder(input_shape):
```

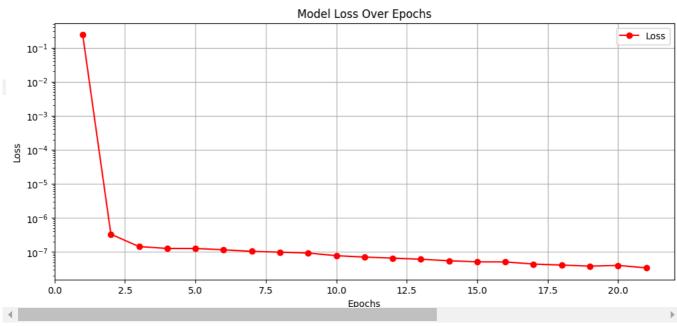
```
encoder_input = layers.Input(shape=input_shape)
   # Encoder
   x = layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), strides=(2, 2), padding='same', activation='relu')(encoder_input)
   x = layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), strides=(2, 2), padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
    x = layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), strides=(2, 2), padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
   # Bottleneck
    x = layers.Flatten()(x)
   bottleneck = layers.Dense(256, activation='relu')(x)
   # Decoder
   x = layers.Dense(16 * 16 * 128, activation='relu')(bottleneck)
    x = layers.Reshape((16, 16, 128))(x)
   x = layers.Conv2DTranspose(128, (3, 3), strides=(2, 2), padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
    x = layers.Conv2DTranspose(64, (3, 3), strides=(2, 2), padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
    x = layers.Conv2DTranspose(32, (3, 3), strides=(2, 2), padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
   x = layers.Conv2D(3, (3, 3), padding='same', activation='sigmoid')(x)
    # Ensure output matches input size
    decoder\_output = layers.Cropping2D(cropping=((1, 2), (1, 2)))(x)
    autoencoder = models.Model(inputs=encoder_input, outputs=decoder_output)
    optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.0001, clipnorm=1.0)
    autoencoder.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='mse')
    return autoencoder
# Instantiate the autoencoder
autoencoder = build_autoencoder(IMG_SHAPE)
# ☑ Use model.fit() for efficient memory usage
steps_per_epoch = len(os.listdir(GDRIVE_PATH)) * (2000 // BATCH_SIZE) // 4
\# lue{f V} Callbacks for early stopping and model checkpointing
early_stopping = callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='loss', patience=4, restore_best_weights=True)
model_checkpoint = callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
   os.path.join(GDRIVE_PATH, 'best_autoencoder_model2.keras'),
   monitor='loss'.
    save_best_only=True
# Train the model with callbacks
autoencoder.fit(
   dataset,
   epochs=30,
    steps_per_epoch=steps_per_epoch,
    callbacks=[early_stopping, model_checkpoint]
)
# ☑ Save the final model
model_save_path = os.path.join(GDRIVE_PATH, 'autoencoder_model_final2.keras')
autoencoder.save(model_save_path)
print(f"Final model saved at {model save path}")
→ Epoch 1/30
     127/127
                                - 402s 2s/step - loss: 0.2393
     Epoch 2/30
     127/127 -
                                - 289s 2s/step - loss: 3.3077e-07
     Epoch 3/30
     127/127 -
                                 - 391s 3s/step - loss: 1.4318e-07
     Epoch 4/30
     107/127
                                 • 16s 806ms/step - loss: 1.2635e-07/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/trainers/epoch itera
       self. interrupted_warning()
                                 - 88s 698ms/step - loss: 1.2593e-07
     127/127
     Epoch 5/30
     127/127
                                - 386s 2s/step - loss: 1.1543e-07
     Epoch 6/30
     127/127 -
                                - 383s 3s/step - loss: 1.0367e-07
     Epoch 7/30
     127/127
                                - 325s 3s/step - loss: 9.8274e-08
     Epoch 8/30
     127/127
                                - 106s 840ms/step - loss: 9.2539e-08
     Epoch 9/30
                                - 403s 2s/step - loss: 7.7486e-08
     127/127 -
     Epoch 10/30
     127/127
                                - 383s 3s/step - loss: 7.0428e-08
     Epoch 11/30
     127/127 -
                                - 366s 3s/step - loss: 6.5624e-08
     Epoch 12/30
     127/127
                                - 112s 884ms/step - loss: 6.0784e-08
     Epoch 13/30
     127/127
                                - 485s 3s/step - loss: 5.4898e-08
     Epoch 14/30
     127/127
                                - 383s 3s/step - loss: 5.1004e-08
```

```
Epoch 15/30
                           - 388s 3s/step - loss: 5.0746e-08
127/127
Epoch 16/30
127/127
                           - 94s 742ms/step - loss: 4.3905e-08
Epoch 17/30
                            490s 3s/step - loss: 4.1032e-08
127/127
Epoch 18/30
                           - 316s 3s/step - loss: 3.8150e-08
127/127
Enoch 19/30
                           - 389s 3s/step - loss: 4.0114e-08
127/127
Epoch 20/30
                           - 3:55 3s/step - loss: 3.3961e-08
33/127
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

## # ✓ Show Plot plt.show()

₹



```
# ☑ Recreate the dataset before visualization if running separately GDRIVE_PATH = '/content/drive/My Drive/QuarkGluonBatches/' BATCH_SIZE = 256
IMG_SHAPE = (125, 125, 3)
```

## # Create the dataset

dataset = create\_dataset(GDRIVE\_PATH, BATCH\_SIZE, IMG\_SHAPE)

```
import os
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from PIL import Image
```

## # 🗸 Path Configurations

MODEL\_PATH = '/content/drive/My Drive/QuarkGluonBatches/best\_autoencoder\_model2.keras'
OUTPUT\_DIR = "/content/reconstructed\_images" # Output folder for reconstructed images
os.makedirs(OUTPUT\_DIR, exist\_ok=True)

```
# ☑ Load the final model
if os.path.exists(MODEL_PATH):
    print(f" │ Loading saved model from {MODEL_PATH}")
```

```
autoencoder = tf.keras.models.load_model(MODEL_PATH)
else:
    raise FileNotFoundError("X No saved model found!")
# Image Prediction and Saving
def predict_and_save(model, dataset, output_dir):
   img_index = 1
    for _, preprocessed_batch in dataset: # Use preprocessed images for reconstruction
       # ✓ Predict reconstructed images
       reconstructed = model.predict(preprocessed_batch)
       # ☑ Rescale and save each reconstructed image
       reconstructed_rescaled = (reconstructed / np.max(reconstructed)) * 255.0 # Rescale
       reconstructed rescaled = reconstructed rescaled.astype(np.uint8)
       for i in range(reconstructed_rescaled.shape[0]):
           img = Image.fromarray(reconstructed rescaled[i])
           img.save(os.path.join(output_dir, f"gen_{img_index}.jpg"))
           print(f" ✓ Saved: gen_{img_index}.jpg")
           img_index += 1
# ✓ Call the prediction and save function
print("   Generating and saving reconstructed images...")
predict_and_save(autoencoder, dataset, OUTPUT_DIR)
print("@ All reconstructed images saved successfully!")
     ♦ Loading saved model from /content/drive/My Drive/QuarkGluonBatches/best_autoencoder_model2.keras
     Model loaded successfully!
     Generating and saving reconstructed images...
     ✓ Saved: gen_1.jpg
     ✓ Saved: gen_2.jpg
     ✓ Saved: gen_3.jpg
     Saved: gen_4.jpg
     Saved: gen_5.jpg
     ✓ Saved: gen_6.jpg
     ☑ Saved: gen_7.jpg
     ✓ Saved: gen_8.jpg
     ✓ Saved: gen_9.jpg
     ✓ Saved: gen_10.jpg
     6 All reconstructed images saved successfully!
     Output directory: /content/
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image
# Path Configuration
img dir = "/content/" # Single directory containing both original and reconstructed images
# ✓ Collect and Pair Image Files
og_files = sorted([f for f in os.listdir(img_dir) if f.startswith("image_") and f.endswith(('.png', '.jpg'))])
recon_files = {f.replace("image_", "gen_").split('.')[0]: f for f in os.listdir(img_dir) if f.startswith("gen_")}
# 🗹 Ensure matching pairs exist
paired_files = [(og, recon_files.get(og.split('.')[0].replace("image_", "gen_"))) for og in og_files]
# ✓ Filter out any missing pairs
paired_files = [(og, recon) for og, recon in paired_files if recon is not None]
# 🗸 Plot Configuration
num images = len(paired files)
cols = 2
rows = num_images
fig, axes = plt.subplots(rows, cols, figsize=(10, 5 * rows))
# 🔽 Display images side by side
for i, (og_file, recon_file) in enumerate(paired_files):
    og_path = os.path.join(img_dir, og_file)
    recon_path = os.path.join(img_dir, recon_file)
   # Load images
    og_img = Image.open(og_path)
   recon_img = Image.open(recon_path)
    # Plot original
    axes[i, 0].imshow(og_img)
    axes[i, 0].set_title(f"Original: {og_file}")
    axes[i, 0].axis('off')
```

```
# Plot reconstructed
axes[i, 1].imshow(recon_img)
axes[i, 1].set_title(f"Reconstructed: {recon_file}")
axes[i, 1].axis('off')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

