```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
import torchvision
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: # Load the MNIST dataset

transform = transforms.ToTensor()

train_dataset = torchvision.datasets.FashionMNIST(
    root='./data', train=True, transform=transform, download=True
)

train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
    train_dataset, batch_size=128, shuffle=True, num_workers=2
)
```

```
In [3]:
        class VAE(nn.Module):
           __init__(self, latent_dim):
                super(VAE, self).__init__()
                self.encoder = nn.Sequential(
                    nn.Linear(784, 256),
                    nn.ReLU(),
                    nn.Linear(256, 64),
                    nn.ReLU(),
                    nn.Linear(64, latent_dim * 2)
                self.decoder = nn.Sequential(
                    nn.Linear(latent_dim, 64),
                    nn.ReLU(),
                    nn.Linear(64, 256),
                    nn.ReLU(),
                    nn.Linear(256, 784),
                    nn.Sigmoid()
            def reparameterize(self, mu, log_var):
```

```
std = torch.exp(0.5 * log_var)
eps = torch.randn_like(std)
return mu + eps * std

def forward(self, x):
    x = x.view(-1, 784)
    latent = self.encoder(x)
    mu, log_var = latent[:, :latent_dim], latent[:, latent_dim:]
    z = self.reparameterize(mu, log_var)
    reconstructed = self.decoder(z)
    return reconstructed, mu, log_var
```

```
In [4]:
       device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "c
        latent_dim = 10 # Dimensionality of the latent space
        epochs = 20
        batch_size = 128
        model = VAE(latent_dim).to(device)
        optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
        lef loss_function(reconstructed, x, mu, log_var):
            reconstruction_loss =
        nn.functional.binary_cross_entropy(reconstructed, x.view(-1, 784),
        reduction='sum')
            kl_divergence = -0.5 * torch.sum(1 + log_var - mu.pow(2) -
        log_var.exp())
            return reconstruction_loss + kl_divergence
         train_epoch(epoch):
           model.train()
           train_loss = 0
            for batch_idx, (data, _) in enumerate(train_loader):
                data = data.to(device)
                optimizer.zero_grad()
                reconstructed, mu, log_var = model(data)
                loss = loss_function(reconstructed, data, mu, log_var)
                loss.backward()
```

```
train_loss += loss.item()
    optimizer.step()

if batch_idx % 100 == 0:
        print(f"Epoch {epoch}, Batch

{batch_idx}/{len(train_loader)}, Loss: {loss.item() / len(data):.4f}")

print(f"Epoch {epoch}, Average Loss: {train_loss /
len(train_loader.dataset):.4f}")

# Train the model
for epoch in range(epochs):
    train_epoch(epoch)
```

```
Poch 4, Batch 0/469, Loss: 255.3473
Poch 4, Batch 100/469, Loss: 263.5406
poch 4, Batch 200/469, Loss: 244.2292
Epoch 4, Batch 300/469, Loss: 248.2120
poch 4, Batch 400/469, Loss: 230.5767
Epoch 4, Average Loss: 247.3209
poch 6, Average Loss: 244.5790
Epoch 8, Batch 0/469, Loss: 260.0096
poch 8, Batch 300/469, Loss: 237.5286
Epoch 8, Average Loss: 243.1802
```

```
poch 9, Average Loss: 242.6769
Epoch 10, Batch 400/469, Loss: 245.6034
Poch 14, Batch 200/469, Loss: 238.7797
Poch 14, Batch 400/469, Loss: 242.2291
Poch 14, Average Loss: 240.9801
```

```
poch 18, Average Loss: 240.1955
Epoch 19, Batch 0/469, Loss: 239.7804
Epoch 19, Batch 200/469, Loss: 236.9984
```

In [5]:

```
generate_images():
   model.eval()
   with torch.no_grad():
       latent_samples = torch.randn(64, latent_dim).to(device)
       generated = model.decoder(latent_samples).cpu()
   fig, axes = plt.subplots(8, 8, figsize=(10, 10))
   for i, ax in enumerate(axes.flat):
       ax.imshow(generated[i].view(28, 28), cmap='gray')
       ax.axis('off')
   plt.show()
generate_images()
```



In []: