NEURAL NETWORK DEEP LEARNING ICP 8 700755861 SREEJA MADHAGONI

GitHub:

Repository URL for the source code:

https://github.com/SreejaMadhagoni/NNDL/tree/main/ICP%208

Video Link:

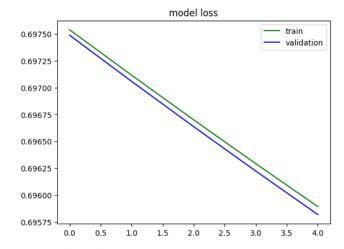
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1KPbTuzZfuYAcDM8vMYC2It0vqC5Y_TQ/view?usp=share_link

Autoencoder without hidden layer.

```
in [ ]: encouing_uim = 64
         input_img = Input(shape=(784,))
         encoded = Dense(encoding_dim, activation='relu')(input_img)
         decoded = Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(encoded)
autoencoder = Model(input_img, decoded)
encoder = Model(input_img, encoded)
         encoded_input = Input(shape=(encoding_dim,))
decoder_layer = autoencoder.layers[-1]
decoder = Model(encoded_input, decoder_layer(encoded_input))
         autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary_crossentropy')
In [ ]: (x_train, _), (x_test, _) = mnist.load_data()
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.
x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.
         x_train = x_train.reshape((len(x_train), np.prod(x_train.shape[1:])))
x_test = x_test.reshape((len(x_test), np.prod(x_test.shape[1:])))
history = autoencoder.fit(x_train, x_train,
                          epochs=5,
batch_size=256,
                           shuffle=True.
                          validation_data=(x_test, x_test))
         encoded_imgs = encoder.predict(x_test)
decoded_imgs = decoder.predict(encoded_imgs)
         Epoch 1/5
          Epoch 2/5
         235/235 [===
                         Epoch 3/5
         235/235 [=======] - 6s 24ms/step - loss: 0.6967 - val_loss: 0.6966 Epoch 4/5
         235/235 [============] - 4s 17ms/step - loss: 0.6963 - val_loss: 0.6962
```

Graph for validation and training.

```
In []: # graph
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'], color="green")
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], color="blue")
    plt.title('model loss')
    plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper right')
    plt.show()
```



Autoencoder with hidden layer.

```
In [ ]: input_size = 784
hidden_size = 128
code_size = 32
         input_img = Input(shape=(input_size,))
hidden_1 = Dense(hidden_size, activation='relu')(input_img)
code = Dense(code_size, activation='relu')(hidden_1)
hidden_2 = Dense(hidden_size, activation='relu')(code)
output_img = Dense(input_size, activation='sigmoid')(hidden_2)
         autoencoder = Model(input_img, output_img)
autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy')
In [ ]: (x_train, _), (x_test, _) = mnist.load_data()
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.
x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.
x_train = x_train.reshape((len(x_train), np.prod(x_train.shape[1:])))
         x_test = x_test.reshape((len(x_test), np.prod(x_test.shape[1:])))
history = autoencoder.fit(x_train, x_train,
                           batch size=256,
shuffle=True,
validation_data=(x_test, x_test))
         Epoch 1/5
          Epoch 2/5
          235/235 [=
                                   Epoch 3/5
         235/235 [====
Epoch 4/5
                           235/235 [=
                             Epoch 5/5
```

Printing original and reconstructed images

Printing model loss after adding hidden layer.

```
In [ ]: # graph
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'], color="green")
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], color="blue")
    plt.title('model loss')
    plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper right')
                plt.show()
                                                                                 model loss
                                                                                                                                       train
                                                                                                                                       validation
                    0.22
                    0.20
                    0.16
                    0.14
                    0.12
                    0.10
                                 0.0
                                               0.5
                                                             1.0
                                                                                          2.0
                                                                                                        2.5
                                                                                                                      3.0
                                                                                                                                     3.5
                                                                                                                                                   4.0
```

Do the prediction on the test data and then visualize one of the reconstructed versions of that test data. Also, visualize the same test data before reconstruction using Matplotlib

- 3. Use denoising autoencoder, to reconstruct the input,
- 4. Plot loss and accuracy using the history object.

```
from keras.layers import Input, Dense
from keras.models import Model, Sequential
# Scales the training and test data to range between 0 and 1.
max_value = float(x_train.max())
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / max_value
x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / max_value
x_train.shape, x_test.shape
x_train = x_train.reshape((len(x_train), np.prod(x_train.shape[1:])))
x_test = x_test.reshape((len(x_test), np.prod(x_test.shape[1:])))
(x_train.shape, x_test.shape)
input_dim = x_train.shape[1]
encoding_dim = 64
compression_factor = float(input_dim) / encoding_dim
print("Compression factor: %s" % compression_factor)
autoencoder = Sequential()
autoencoder.add(
   Dense(encoding_dim, input_shape=(input_dim,), activation='relu')
autoencoder.add(
   Dense(input_dim, activation='sigmoid')
autoencoder.summary()
input_img = Input(shape=(input_dim,))
encoder layer = autoencoder.layers[0]
encoder = Model(input_img, encoder_layer(input_img))
  encoder.summary()
  autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary crossentropy')
  history = autoencoder.fit(x_train, x_train,
                            epochs=5,
                            batch_size=256,
                            shuffle=True,
                            validation_data=(x_test, x_test))
  num images = 5
  np.random.seed(42)
  random_test_images = np.random.randint(x_test.shape[0], size=num_images)
  noise = np.random.normal(loc=0.1, scale=0.1, size=x_test.shape)
  noised_images = x_test + noise
  encoded_imgs = encoder.predict(noised_images)
  decoded_imgs = autoencoder.predict(noised_images)
```

Compression factor: 12.25
Model: "sequential"

Layer (type) Output Shape Param #

dense_6 (Dense) (None, 64) 50240

dense_7 (Dense) (None, 784) 50960

Total params: 101,200
Trainable params: 101,200
Non-trainable params: 0

Model: "model_4"

Layer (type)

Output Shape

Param #

input_4 (InputLayer)

[(None, 784)]

dense_6 (Dense)

(None, 64)

50240

Total params: 50,240 Trainable params: 50,240 Non-trainable params: 0