

# Autoencoder with SVHN Dataset

Follow the instructions below carefully.

## 1. Dataset

- Use the **SVHN (Street View House Numbers)** dataset.
- Dataset link: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/stanforddu/street-view-house-numbers>
- Do **not** use the labels; the task is unsupervised.

## 2. Model Architecture

You must implement a **convolutional autoencoder** consisting of:

### Encoder

- Images must be used in RGB format as input.
- Produces a low-dimensional **latent representation**.

### Decoder

- Reconstructs the image from the latent representation.
- Output size must be  $32 \times 32 \times 3$ .

## 3. Training

- Input = image, Target = same image.
- Loss function: Mean Squared Error (MSE).
- Train the model for at least **20 epochs**.

## 4. Required Experiments

### 4.1 Reconstruction Results

- Display at least 10 original images.
- Display their corresponding reconstructed images.
- Show original and reconstructed images side by side.

### 4.2 Latent Representation

- Create a separate encoder model.
- Extract latent vectors for sample images.
- Report the shape of the latent representation.
- Print one example latent vector.

### 4.3 Size Experiment

- Train the autoencoder using at least two different latent sizes (e.g., 64 and 16).
- Compare reconstruction quality for different latent sizes.
- Print example latent vectors for each latent size and report their shapes.
- Comment briefly on how reducing the latent dimension affects the representation.
- Demonstrate that the latent representation preserves sufficient information by showing successful image reconstruction.

## 5. Written Explanation (Markdown Cells)

In the notebook, briefly explain:

- What a latent representation is.
- How dimensionality reduction affects reconstruction quality.
- The role of autoencoders in representation learning.

## 6. Submission

- Submit a **Jupyter Notebook** (.ipynb).
- The notebook must include code, outputs, and explanations.
- The notebook must run end-to-end without errors.