# 03 variational autoencoder

September 29, 2021

## 1 Variational Autoencoder on Fashion MNIST data using Feedforward NN

Adapted from Building Autoencoders in Keras by Francois Chollet who created Keras.

## 1.1 Imports & Settings

```
from pathlib import Path
import os
import numpy as np

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Lambda, Input, Dense
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import fashion_mnist
from tensorflow.keras.losses import mse
from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
from tensorflow.keras import backend as K

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[2]: gpu_devices = tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU')
if gpu_devices:
    print('Using GPU')
    tf.config.experimental.set_memory_growth(gpu_devices[0], True)
else:
    print('Using CPU')
```

Using CPU

```
[3]: sns.set_style('white')
[4]: results_path = Path('results', 'fashion_mnist')
   if not results_path.exists():
```

```
results_path.mkdir(parents=True)
```

## 1.2 Sampling

```
[5]: # instead of sampling from Q(z/X), sample eps = N(0,I)
# z = z_mean + sqrt(var)*eps
def sampling(args):
    """Reparameterization trick by sampling fr an isotropic unit Gaussian.

# Arguments
    args (tensor): mean and log of variance of Q(z/X)

# Returns
    z (tensor): sampled latent vector
    """

z_mean, z_log_var = args
batch = K.shape(z_mean)[0]
dim = K.int_shape(z_mean)[1]
# by default, random_normal has mean=0 and std=1.0
epsilon = K.random_normal(shape=(batch, dim))
return z_mean + K.exp(0.5 * z_log_var) * epsilon
```

## 1.3 Load Fashion MNIST Data

```
[6]: # MNIST dataset
  (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = fashion_mnist.load_data()

image_size = x_train.shape[1]
  original_dim = image_size * image_size
  x_train = np.reshape(x_train, [-1, original_dim])
  x_test = np.reshape(x_test, [-1, original_dim])
  x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255
  x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255
```

## 1.4 Define Variational Autoencoder Architecture

## 1.4.1 Network Parameters

```
[7]: input_shape = (original_dim,)
intermediate_dim = 512
batch_size = 128
latent_dim = 2
epochs = 50
```

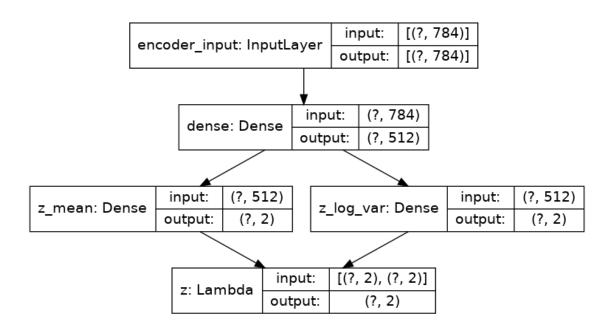
#### 1.4.2 Encoder model

```
Define Layers
```

[9]:

```
[8]: inputs = Input(shape=input_shape, name='encoder_input')
    x = Dense(intermediate_dim, activation='relu')(inputs)
    z_mean = Dense(latent_dim, name='z_mean')(x)
    z_log_var = Dense(latent_dim, name='z_log_var')(x)
    # use reparameterization trick to push the sampling out as input
    # note that "output_shape" isn't necessary with the TensorFlow backend
    z = Lambda(sampling, output_shape=(latent_dim,), name='z')([z_mean, z_log_var])
   Instantiate Model
[9]: encoder = Model(inputs, [z_mean, z_log_var, z], name='encoder')
    encoder.summary()
    plot_model(encoder, to_file=(results_path / 'vae_mlp_encoder.png').as_posix(),u
     ⇒show_shapes=True)
   Model: "encoder"
   Layer (type)
                              Output Shape Param # Connected to
   ______
   encoder_input (InputLayer) [(None, 784)]
                                (None, 512)
                                                  401920
   dense (Dense)
   encoder_input[0][0]
   z_mean (Dense)
                                (None, 2)
                                            1026 dense[0][0]
                               (None, 2)
                                            1026 dense[0][0]
   z_log_var (Dense)
   z (Lambda)
                                (None, 2)
                                                             z_{mean}[0][0]
                                                            z_log_var[0][0]
   Total params: 403,972
   Trainable params: 403,972
   Non-trainable params: 0
```

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#### 1.4.3 Decoder Model

## Define Layers

```
[10]: latent_inputs = Input(shape=(latent_dim,), name='z_sampling')
x = Dense(intermediate_dim, activation='relu')(latent_inputs)
outputs = Dense(original_dim, activation='sigmoid')(x)
```

## Instantiate model

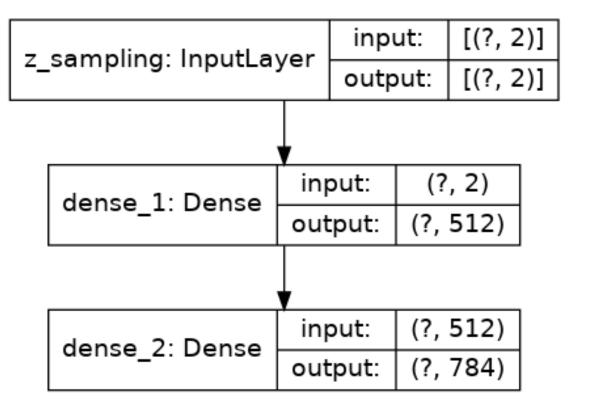
Model: "decoder"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
z_sampling (InputLayer)	[(None, 2)]	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 512)	1536
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 784)	402192
Total params: 403,728		

Trainable params: 403,728
Non-trainable params: 0

------

[11]:



#### 1.4.4 Combine Encoder and Decoder to VAE model

```
[12]: outputs = decoder(encoder(inputs)[2])
   vae = Model(inputs, outputs, name='vae_mlp')

[13]: models = (encoder, decoder)
```

## 1.5 Train Model

```
[14]: data = (x_test, y_test)

reconstruction_loss = mse(inputs, outputs)
reconstruction_loss *= original_dim

kl_loss = 1 + z_log_var - K.square(z_mean) - K.exp(z_log_var)
kl_loss = K.sum(kl_loss, axis=-1)
kl_loss *= -0.5
vae_loss = K.mean(reconstruction_loss + kl_loss)
vae.add_loss(vae_loss)
vae.compile(optimizer='adam')
vae.summary()
```

Model: "vae_mlp"			
 Layer (type)	Output Shape		
encoder_input (InputLayer)	[(None, 784)]	0	
encoder (Model) encoder_input[0][0]	[(None, 2), (None, 2		
decoder (Model)	(None, 784)	403728	encoder[1][2]
dense (Dense) encoder_input[0][0]	(None, 512)	401920	
	(None, 2)	1026	dense[0][0]
z_mean (Dense)	(None, 2)	1026	dense[0][0]
tf_op_layer_AddV2 (TensorFlowOp		0	z_log_var[0][0]
tf_op_layer_Square (TensorFlow0	[(None, 2)]	0	z_mean[0][0]
tf_op_layer_Sub (TensorFlowOpLa tf_op_layer_AddV2[0][0] tf_op_layer_Square[0][0]	[(None, 2)]	0	
tf_op_layer_Exp (TensorFlowOpLa	[(None, 2)]	0	z_log_var[0][0]
<pre>tf_op_layer_SquaredDifference ( encoder_input[0][0]</pre>		0	decoder[1][0]
tf_op_layer_Sub_1 (TensorFlowOp tf_op_layer_Sub[0][0] tf_op_layer_Exp[0][0]	[(None, 2)]	0	

```
tf_op_layer_Mean (TensorFlowOpL [(None,)]
   tf_op_layer_SquaredDifference[0][
   tf_op_layer_Sum (TensorFlowOpLa [(None,)]
   tf_op_layer_Sub_1[0][0]
   ______
   tf_op_layer_Mul (TensorFlowOpLa [(None,)]
   tf_op_layer_Mean[0][0]
   tf_op_layer_Mul_1 (TensorFlowOp [(None,)]
   tf_op_layer_Sum[0][0]
   tf_op_layer_AddV2_1 (TensorFlow [(None,)]
                                   0
   tf_op_layer_Mul[0][0]
   tf_op_layer_Mul_1[0][0]
   ______
   tf_op_layer_Mean_1 (TensorFlow0 [()]
   tf_op_layer_AddV2_1[0][0]
   ______
                      ()
   add_loss (AddLoss)
   tf_op_layer_Mean_1[0][0]
   ______
   ===========
   Total params: 807,700
   Trainable params: 807,700
   Non-trainable params: 0
   -----
[15]: vae.fit(x_train,
        epochs=epochs,
        batch_size=batch_size,
        validation_data=(x_test, None))
   vae.save_weights((results_path / 'vae_mlp_mnist.h5').as_posix())
   Epoch 1/50
   val_loss: 34.2133
   Epoch 2/50
   val_loss: 32.6424
```

```
Epoch 3/50
val_loss: 32.0217
Epoch 4/50
val loss: 31.4146
Epoch 5/50
val loss: 31.0679
Epoch 6/50
val_loss: 30.6559
Epoch 7/50
val_loss: 30.2441
Epoch 8/50
val_loss: 30.3005
Epoch 9/50
val loss: 29.8976
Epoch 10/50
val_loss: 29.9924
Epoch 11/50
val_loss: 29.6914
Epoch 12/50
val_loss: 29.6263
Epoch 13/50
val_loss: 29.8084
Epoch 14/50
val_loss: 29.3024
Epoch 15/50
val_loss: 29.2218
Epoch 16/50
val_loss: 29.4312
Epoch 17/50
val_loss: 29.1509
Epoch 18/50
val_loss: 28.9628
```

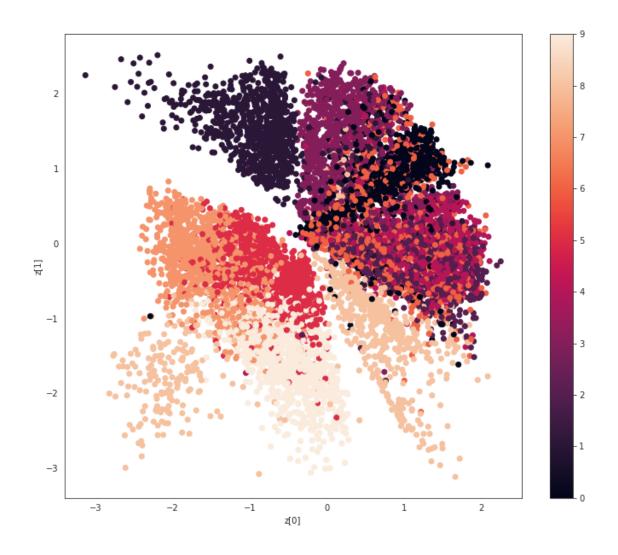
```
Epoch 19/50
val_loss: 29.0355
Epoch 20/50
val_loss: 28.9237
Epoch 21/50
val loss: 28.7236
Epoch 22/50
val_loss: 28.5885
Epoch 23/50
val_loss: 28.7825
Epoch 24/50
val_loss: 28.6018
Epoch 25/50
val loss: 28.5597
Epoch 26/50
val_loss: 28.4661
Epoch 27/50
val_loss: 28.5090
Epoch 28/50
val_loss: 28.4132
Epoch 29/50
val_loss: 28.4153
Epoch 30/50
val_loss: 28.5260
Epoch 31/50
val_loss: 28.4743
Epoch 32/50
val_loss: 28.2689
Epoch 33/50
val_loss: 28.2841
Epoch 34/50
val_loss: 28.4918
```

```
Epoch 35/50
val_loss: 28.2841
Epoch 36/50
val loss: 28.1451
Epoch 37/50
val loss: 28.3467
Epoch 38/50
val_loss: 28.2239
Epoch 39/50
val_loss: 28.1703
Epoch 40/50
val_loss: 28.0867
Epoch 41/50
val loss: 28.0996
Epoch 42/50
val_loss: 28.0658
Epoch 43/50
val_loss: 27.9862
Epoch 44/50
val_loss: 28.1035
Epoch 45/50
val_loss: 28.0929
Epoch 46/50
469/469 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 27.7035 -
val_loss: 27.9722
Epoch 47/50
val_loss: 27.9249
Epoch 48/50
val_loss: 28.0056
Epoch 49/50
val_loss: 27.9606
Epoch 50/50
val_loss: 27.8897
```

#### 1.6 Plot Results

```
[16]: def plot_results(models,
                       batch_size=128,
                       model_name="vae_mnist"):
          """Plots labels and MNIST digits as function of 2-dim latent vector
          # Arguments
              models (tuple): encoder and decoder models
              data (tuple): test data and label
              batch_size (int): prediction batch size
              model_name (string): which model is using this function
          encoder, decoder = models
          x_{test}, y_{test} = data
          os.makedirs(model_name, exist_ok=True)
          filename = results_path / 'vae_mean'
          # display a 2D plot of the digit classes in the latent space
          z_mean, _, _ = encoder.predict(x_test,
                                         batch_size=batch_size)
          plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
          plt.scatter(z_mean[:, 0], z_mean[:, 1], c=y_test)
          plt.colorbar()
          plt.xlabel("z[0]")
          plt.ylabel("z[1]")
          plt.savefig(filename, dpi=300)
          plt.show()
          filename = results_path / 'digits_over_latent'
          # display a 30x30 2D manifold of digits
          n = 30
          digit_size = 28
          figure = np.zeros((digit_size * n, digit_size * n))
          # linearly spaced coordinates corresponding to the 2D plot
          # of digit classes in the latent space
          grid_x = np.linspace(-4, 4, n)
          grid_y = np.linspace(-4, 4, n)[::-1]
          for i, yi in enumerate(grid_y):
              for j, xi in enumerate(grid_x):
                  z_sample = np.array([[xi, yi]])
                  x_decoded = decoder.predict(z_sample)
                  digit = x_decoded[0].reshape(digit_size, digit_size)
                  figure[i * digit_size: (i + 1) * digit_size,
                  j * digit_size: (j + 1) * digit_size] = digit
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
start_range = digit_size // 2
end_range = n * digit_size + start_range + 1
pixel_range = np.arange(start_range, end_range, digit_size)
sample_range_x = np.round(grid_x, 1)
sample_range_y = np.round(grid_y, 1)
plt.xticks(pixel_range, sample_range_x)
plt.yticks(pixel_range, sample_range_y)
plt.xlabel("z[0]")
plt.ylabel("z[1]")
plt.imshow(figure, cmap='Greys_r')
plt.savefig(filename, dpi=300)
plt.show()
```



```
Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-17-8b58c392dfb7> in <module>
----> 1 plot_results(models,
      2
                     data,
                     batch_size=batch_size,
                     model_name="vae_mlp")
<ipython-input-16-57e41dd7bc68> in plot_results(models, data, batch_size,__
\rightarrowmodel_name)
            sample_range_x = np.round(grid_x, 1)
     52
            sample_range_y = np.round(grid_y, 1)
     53
 --> 54
            plt.xticks(pixel_range, sample_range_x)
            plt.yticks(pixel_range, sample_range_y)
     55
            plt.xlabel("z[0]")
     56
```

```
~/.pyenv/versions/miniconda3-latest/envs/ml4t-dl/lib/python3.8/site-packages/
 →matplotlib/pyplot.py in xticks(ticks, labels, **kwargs)
                labels = ax.get_xticklabels()
   1657
   1658
            else:
-> 1659
                labels = ax.set xticklabels(labels, **kwargs)
   1660
            for 1 in labels:
   1661
                1.update(kwargs)
~/.pyenv/versions/miniconda3-latest/envs/ml4t-dl/lib/python3.8/site-packages/
→matplotlib/axes/_base.py in wrapper(self, *args, **kwargs)
     61
     62
                def wrapper(self, *args, **kwargs):
---> 63
                    return get_method(self)(*args, **kwargs)
     64
     65
                wrapper.__module__ = owner.__module__
~/.pyenv/versions/miniconda3-latest/envs/ml4t-dl/lib/python3.8/site-packages/
→matplotlib/cbook/deprecation.py in wrapper(*args, **kwargs)
    449
                        "parameter will become keyword-only %(removal)s.",
                        name=name, obj_type=f"parameter of {func.__name__}()")
    450
--> 451
                return func(*args, **kwargs)
    452
    453
            return wrapper
~/.pyenv/versions/miniconda3-latest/envs/ml4t-dl/lib/python3.8/site-packages/
→matplotlib/axis.py in set ticklabels(self, labels, fontdict, minor, **kwargs
   1794
                if fontdict is not None:
   1795
                    kwargs.update(fontdict)
-> 1796
                return self.set_ticklabels(labels, minor=minor, **kwargs)
   1797
            @cbook._make_keyword_only("3.2", "minor")
   1798
~/.pyenv/versions/miniconda3-latest/envs/ml4t-dl/lib/python3.8/site-packages/
→matplotlib/axis.py in set_ticklabels(self, ticklabels, minor, **kwargs)
   1715
                    # remove all tick labels, so only error for > 0 ticklabels
                    if len(locator.locs) != len(ticklabels) and len(ticklabels) !
   1716
→= 0:
-> 1717
                        raise ValueError(
                            "The number of FixedLocator locations"
   1718
   1719
                            f" ({len(locator.locs)}), usually from a call to"
ValueError: The number of FixedLocator locations (31), usually from a call to⊔
⇒set_ticks, does not match the number of ticklabels (30).
```

