

LAB 4 > lab11.py > ...

```
1  # -----
2  # LAB 11: VARIATIONAL AUTOENCODER (VAE)
3  # -----
4
5  import torch
6  import torch.nn as nn
7  import torch.optim as optim
8  from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
9  from torchvision import datasets, transforms
10 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
11
12 # -----
13 # Step 1: Load and Preprocess Dataset
14 # -----
15 # FIX: Removed normalization to keep pixel values in [0,1]
16 transform = transforms.Compose([
17     transforms.ToTensor()
18 ])
19
20 train_dataset = datasets.MNIST(root='./data', train=True, transform=transform, download=True)
21 train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=128, shuffle=True)
22
23 # -----
24 # Step 2: Define the VAE Architecture
25 # -----
26 class VAE(nn.Module):
27     def __init__(self):
28         super(VAE, self).__init__()
29         # Encoder
30         self.fc1 = nn.Linear(28 * 28, 400)
31         self.fc_mu = nn.Linear(400, 20) # mean
32         self.fc_logvar = nn.Linear(400, 20) # log variance
33
34         # Decoder
35         self.fc3 = nn.Linear(20, 400)
36         self.fc4 = nn.Linear(400, 28 * 28)
37
38     def encode(self, x):
39         h1 = torch.relu(self.fc1(x))
```

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```
26 class VAE(nn.Module):
27     self.fc4 = nn.Linear(400, 28 * 28)
28
29     def encode(self, x):
30         h1 = torch.relu(self.fc1(x))
31         mu = self.fc_mu(h1)
32         logvar = self.fc_logvar(h1)
33         return mu, logvar
34
35     def reparameterize(self, mu, logvar):
36         std = torch.exp(0.5 * logvar)
37         eps = torch.randn_like(std)
38         return mu + eps * std
39
40     def decode(self, z):
41         h3 = torch.relu(self.fc3(z))
42         return torch.sigmoid(self.fc4(h3)) # outputs in [0,1]
43
44     def forward(self, x):
45         mu, logvar = self.encode(x)
46         z = self.reparameterize(mu, logvar)
47         recon_x = self.decode(z)
48         return recon_x, mu, logvar
49
50 # -----
51 # Step 3: Define Loss Function
52 # -----
53 def vae_loss_function(recon_x, x, mu, logvar):
54     BCE = nn.functional.binary_cross_entropy(recon_x, x, reduction='sum')
55     KLD = -0.5 * torch.sum(1 + logvar - mu.pow(2) - logvar.exp())
56     return BCE + KLD
57
58 # -----
59 # Step 4: Initialize Model, Optimizer
60 # -----
61 device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
62 print("Using device:", device)
63
64 model = VAE().to(device)
```

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68 # Step 4: Initialize Model, Optimizer
69 # -----
70 device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
71 print("Using device:", device)
72
73 model = VAE().to(device)
74 optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
75
76 # -----
77 # Step 5: Train the VAE
78 # -----
79 num_epochs = 10
80 for epoch in range(num_epochs):
81     model.train()
82     train_loss = 0
83     for batch_idx, (data, _) in enumerate(train_loader):
84         data = data.view(-1, 28 * 28).to(device)
85         recon_batch, mu, logvar = model(data)
86         loss = vae_loss_function(recon_batch, data, mu, logvar)
87
88         optimizer.zero_grad()
89         loss.backward()
90         optimizer.step()
91         train_loss += loss.item()
92
93     print(f'Epoch [{epoch+1}/{num_epochs}], Average loss: {train_loss / len(train_loader.dataset):.4f}')
94
95 print("Training complete!")
96
97 # -----
98 # Step 6: Visualize Reconstructed Images
99 # -----
100 model.eval()
101 with torch.no_grad():
102     sample_data, _ = next(iter(train_loader))
103     sample_data = sample_data.view(-1, 28 * 28).to(device)
104     recon_data, _, _ = model(sample_data)
105
```

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97 # -----
98 # Step 6: Visualize Reconstructed Images
99 # -----
100 model.eval()
101 with torch.no_grad():
102     sample_data, _ = next(iter(train_loader))
103     sample_data = sample_data.view(-1, 28 * 28).to(device)
104     recon_data, _, _ = model(sample_data)
105
106 sample_data = sample_data.cpu()
107 recon_data = recon_data.cpu()
108
109 fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 8, figsize=(12, 3))
110 for i in range(8):
111     axes[0, i].imshow(sample_data[i].view(28, 28), cmap='gray')
112     axes[0, i].axis('off')
113     axes[1, i].imshow(recon_data[i].view(28, 28), cmap='gray')
114     axes[1, i].axis('off')
115 plt.suptitle("Top: Original Images | Bottom: Reconstructed by VAE", fontsize=10)
116 plt.show()
117
118 # -----
119 # Step 7: Generate New Samples
120 # -----
121 with torch.no_grad():
122     z = torch.randn(16, 20).to(device)
123     generated = model.decode(z).cpu()
124
125 fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 8, figsize=(12, 3))
126 for i in range(16):
127     axes[i // 8, i % 8].imshow(generated[i].view(28, 28), cmap='gray')
128     axes[i // 8, i % 8].axis('off')
129 plt.suptitle("Generated Images from Random Latent Vectors", fontsize=10)
130 plt.show()
131 |
```

```
PS C:\Users\aarus\OneDrive\Desktop\SRM\DLT> & C:/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/aarus/OneDrive/Desktop/SRM/DLT/LAB 4/lab11.py"
Using device: cpu
Epoch [1/10], Average loss: 164.6451
Epoch [2/10], Average loss: 121.3886
Epoch [3/10], Average loss: 114.5304
Epoch [4/10], Average loss: 111.6806
Epoch [5/10], Average loss: 110.0243
Epoch [6/10], Average loss: 108.8747
Epoch [7/10], Average loss: 108.0075
Epoch [8/10], Average loss: 107.3867
Epoch [9/10], Average loss: 106.9194
Epoch [10/10], Average loss: 106.4618
Training complete!
```