

1. Added MNIST-create-dataset jupyter notebook:
  - a. Create 18 data sets (train and test hd5 files for 9 digits)
  - b. For each digit, the train file only has NORMAL data. The test file has NORMAL and ABNORMAL data.
2. Added MNIST datasource under datasource/mnist.py:
  - a. Use `get_train_data('NORMAL')` for training data.
  - b. Use `get_train_data('ALL')` for test data. This gives both NORMAL and ABNORMAL test data. They are unshuffled meaning it is [ABNORMAL, ABNORMAL, ... , ABNORMAL, NORMAL, NORMAL, ..., NORMAL]. This is because if only one class at a time is given to the `GanPerformanceAnalysis()` class, it will not work.
3. Modified model.py file:
  - a. Added sigmoid layer after output (Line 140 : `output = tf.nn.sigmoid(output)`)
  - b. Removed negative symbol in Line 318 and 332 : `-batch_scores = 1 * self.tf_session.run(d_output, feed_dict={x: input_batch, keep_prob: 1.})`
4. Added MNIST-train.py file:
  - a. Train detective using training data
  - b. Abnormal digit class is specified in **abnormal\_digit**
  - c. `save_path` and `load_path` is manually specified
5. Added MNIST-test.py file:
  - a. Prints `roc_score` (**did not implement saving of this roc score**)
  - b. Saves `classification_report` to CSV file. Here 0 is NORMAL class and 1 is ABNORMAL class. The probabilities (`detection_result.data`) are rounded to the closest integer