

59-dl-exp05

August 18, 2023

Arpit Sutariya CSE(DS) E 59

```
[1]: import keras
      from keras import layers
      from keras.datasets import mnist
      import numpy as np
```

```
[2]: (x_train, _), (x_test, _) = mnist.load_data()
```

Downloading data from <https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz>
11490434/11490434 [=====] - 0s 0us/step

```
[3]: 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:])))
      print(x_train.shape)
      print(x_test.shape)
```

(60000, 784)

(10000, 784)

```
[4]: encoding_dim = 32
      input_img = keras.Input(shape=(784,))
      encoded = layers.Dense(encoding_dim, activation='relu')(input_img)
      decoded = layers.Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(encoded)
      autoencoder = keras.Model(input_img, decoded)
```

```
[5]: encoder = keras.Model(input_img, encoded)
```

```
[6]: encoded_input = keras.Input(shape=(encoding_dim,))
```

```
[7]: decoder_layer = autoencoder.layers[-1]
```

```
[8]: decoder = keras.Model(encoded_input, decoder_layer(encoded_input))
```

```
[9]: autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy')
```

```
[10]: autoencoder.fit(x_train, x_train, epochs = 20, batch_size = 64, shuffle = True,
    ↪ validation_data = (x_test, x_test))
```

```
Epoch 1/20
938/938 [=====] - 7s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1929 -
val_loss: 0.1333
Epoch 2/20
938/938 [=====] - 7s 7ms/step - loss: 0.1193 -
val_loss: 0.1086
Epoch 3/20
938/938 [=====] - 6s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1030 -
val_loss: 0.0975
Epoch 4/20
938/938 [=====] - 7s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0969 -
val_loss: 0.0944
Epoch 5/20
938/938 [=====] - 6s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0950 -
val_loss: 0.0934
Epoch 6/20
938/938 [=====] - 8s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0944 -
val_loss: 0.0928
Epoch 7/20
938/938 [=====] - 5s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0940 -
val_loss: 0.0926
Epoch 8/20
938/938 [=====] - 7s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0938 -
val_loss: 0.0924
Epoch 9/20
938/938 [=====] - 6s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0937 -
val_loss: 0.0924
Epoch 10/20
938/938 [=====] - 7s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0935 -
val_loss: 0.0922
Epoch 11/20
938/938 [=====] - 5s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0934 -
val_loss: 0.0922
Epoch 12/20
938/938 [=====] - 7s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0934 -
val_loss: 0.0920
Epoch 13/20
938/938 [=====] - 5s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0933 -
val_loss: 0.0922
Epoch 14/20
938/938 [=====] - 6s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0933 -
val_loss: 0.0920
Epoch 15/20
938/938 [=====] - 7s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0932 -
```

```

val_loss: 0.0921
Epoch 16/20
938/938 [=====] - 6s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0932 -
val_loss: 0.0920
Epoch 17/20
938/938 [=====] - 5s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0931 -
val_loss: 0.0919
Epoch 18/20
938/938 [=====] - 5s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0931 -
val_loss: 0.0919
Epoch 19/20
938/938 [=====] - 6s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0931 -
val_loss: 0.0920
Epoch 20/20
938/938 [=====] - 8s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0931 -
val_loss: 0.0919

```

```
[10]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f87694b1a20>
```

```
[11]: encoded_imgs = encoder.predict(x_test)
      decoded_imgs = decoder.predict(encoded_imgs)
```

```

313/313 [=====] - 0s 1ms/step
313/313 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step

```

```
[12]: # Use Matplotlib (don't ask)
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[15]: n = 10 # How many digits we will display
      plt.figure(figsize=(20, 4))
      for i in range(n):
          # Display original
          ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1)
          plt.imshow(x_test[i].reshape(28, 28))
          plt.gray()
          ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
          ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)

          # Display reconstruction
          ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1 + n)
          plt.imshow(decoded_imgs[i].reshape(28, 28))
          plt.gray()
          ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
          ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
      plt.show()
```

7	2	1	0	4	1	4	9	5	9
7	2	1	0	4	1	4	9	5	9