



```

# Predictions on the test data
decoded_imgs = autoencoder.predict(x_test)

# Visualization of Original and Reconstructed images (test_data)
n = 10
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 4))
for i in range(n):
    # Original data
    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)

    # Reconstruction data
    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()

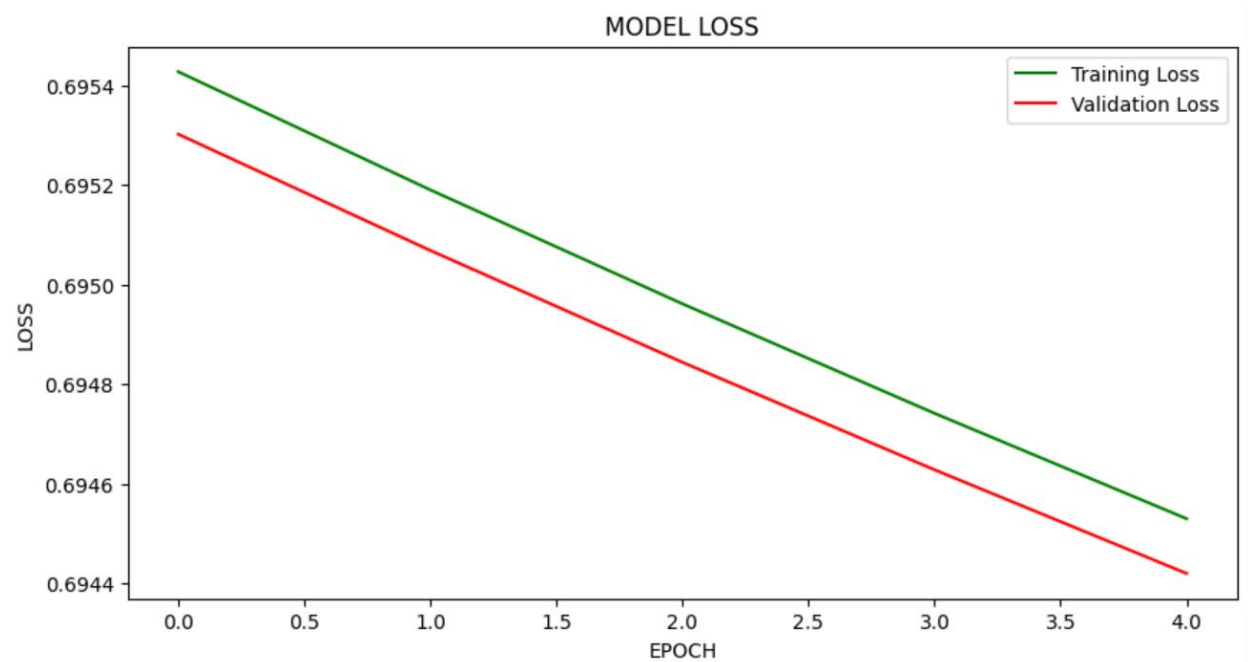
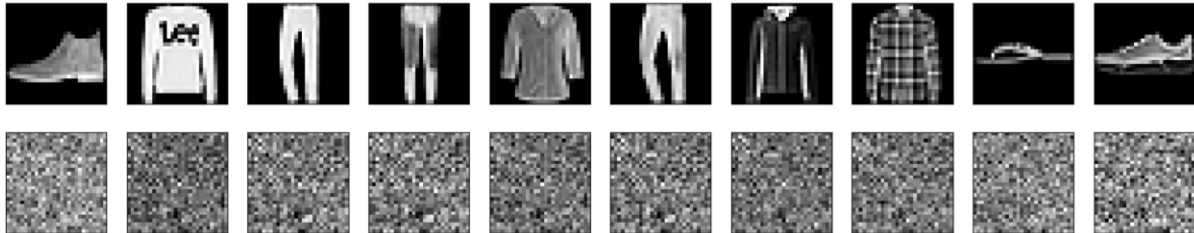
# Plotting the Loss
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], 'g-', label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], 'r-', label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('MODEL LOSS')
plt.xlabel('EPOCH')
plt.ylabel('LOSS')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

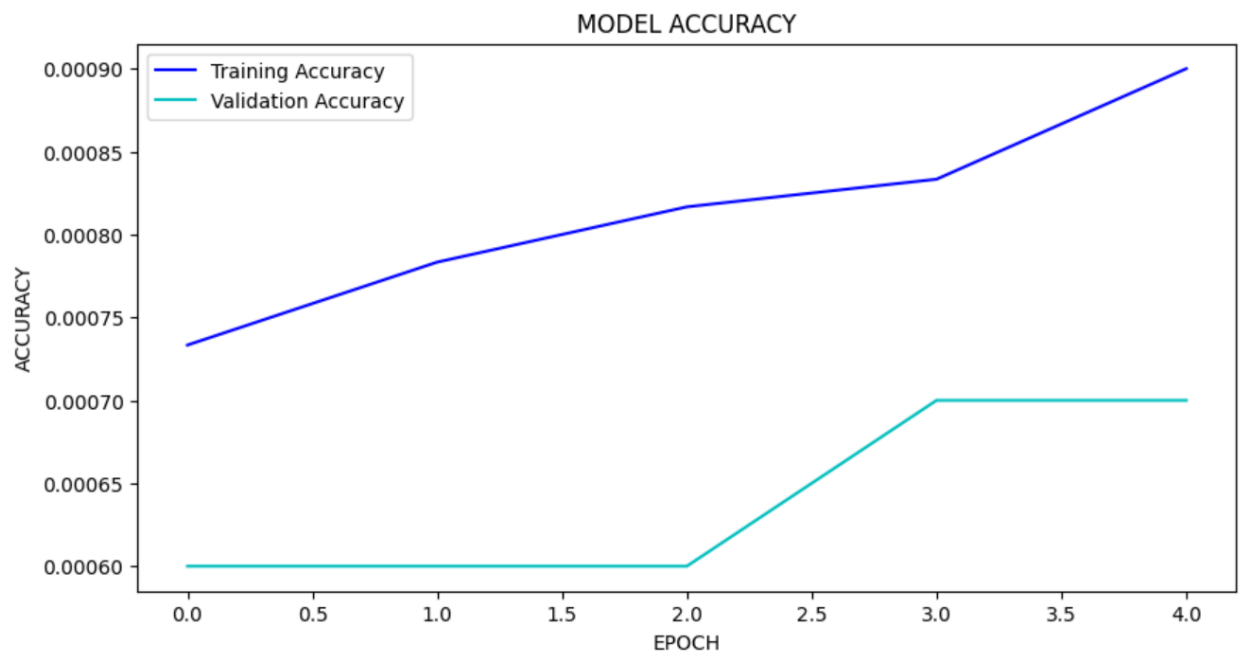
# Plotting the Accuracy
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], 'b-', label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], 'c-', label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('MODEL ACCURACY')
plt.xlabel('EPOCH')

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plt.xlabel('EPOCH')
plt.ylabel('ACCURACY')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Downloading data from <https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz>  
29515/29515 [=====] - 0s 0us/step  
Downloading data from <https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz>  
26421880/26421880 [=====] - 0s 0us/step  
Downloading data from <https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz>  
5148/5148 [=====] - 0s 0us/step  
Downloading data from <https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz>  
4422102/4422102 [=====] - 0s 0us/step  
Epoch 1/5  
235/235 [=====] - 9s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6954 - accuracy: 7.3333e-04 - val\_loss: 0.6953 - val\_accuracy: 6.0000e-04  
Epoch 2/5  
235/235 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6952 - accuracy: 7.8333e-04 - val\_loss: 0.6951 - val\_accuracy: 6.0000e-04  
Epoch 3/5  
235/235 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6950 - accuracy: 8.1667e-04 - val\_loss: 0.6948 - val\_accuracy: 6.0000e-04  
Epoch 4/5  
235/235 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6947 - accuracy: 8.3333e-04 - val\_loss: 0.6946 - val\_accuracy: 7.0000e-04  
Epoch 5/5  
235/235 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6945 - accuracy: 9.0000e-04 - val\_loss: 0.6944 - val\_accuracy: 7.0000e-04  
313/313 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step





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▶ from keras.layers import Input, Dense
from keras.models import Model
from keras.datasets import fashion_mnist
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Loading the data
(x_train, _), (x_test, _) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
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:])))

# Introducing the Noise
noise_factor = 0.5
x_train_noisy = x_train + noise_factor * np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=1.0, size=x_train.shape)
x_test_noisy = x_test + noise_factor * np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=1.0, size=x_test.shape)

# Model definition:

# this is the size of our encoded representations
encoding_dim = 32 # 32 floats -> compression of factor 24.5, assuming the input is 784 floats
# this is our input placeholder
input_img = Input(shape=(784,))
# "encoded" is the encoded representation of the input
encoded = Dense(encoding_dim, activation='relu')(input_img)
# "decoded" is the lossy reconstruction of the input
decoded = Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(encoded)
# this model maps an input to its reconstruction
autoencoder = Model(input_img, decoded)
# this model maps an input to its encoded representation
autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Training the model
history = autoencoder.fit(x_train_noisy, x_train,
                          epochs=10,
                          batch_size=256,

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shuffle=True,
validation_data=(x_test_noisy, x_test_noisy))

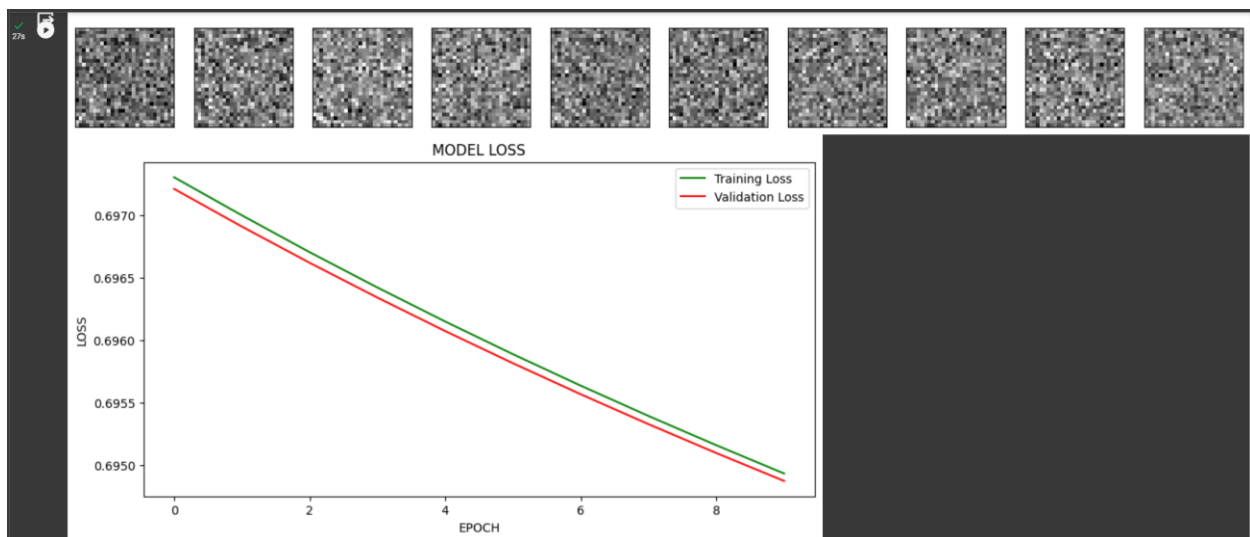
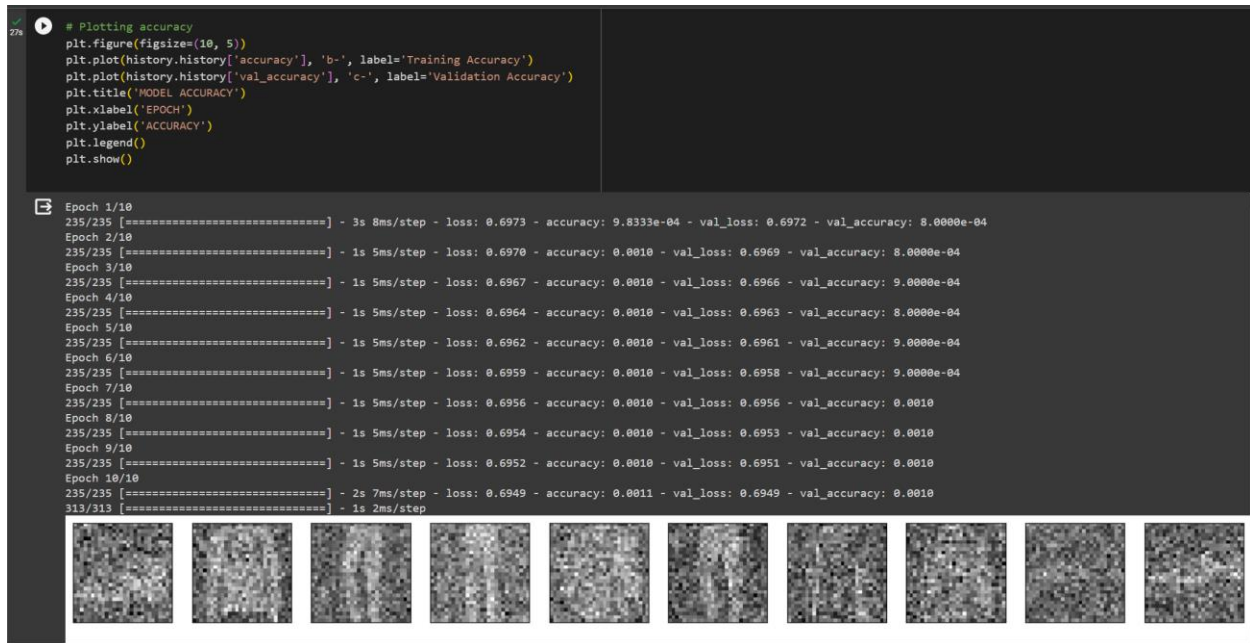
# Predictions on the test data
decoded_imgs = autoencoder.predict(x_test_noisy)

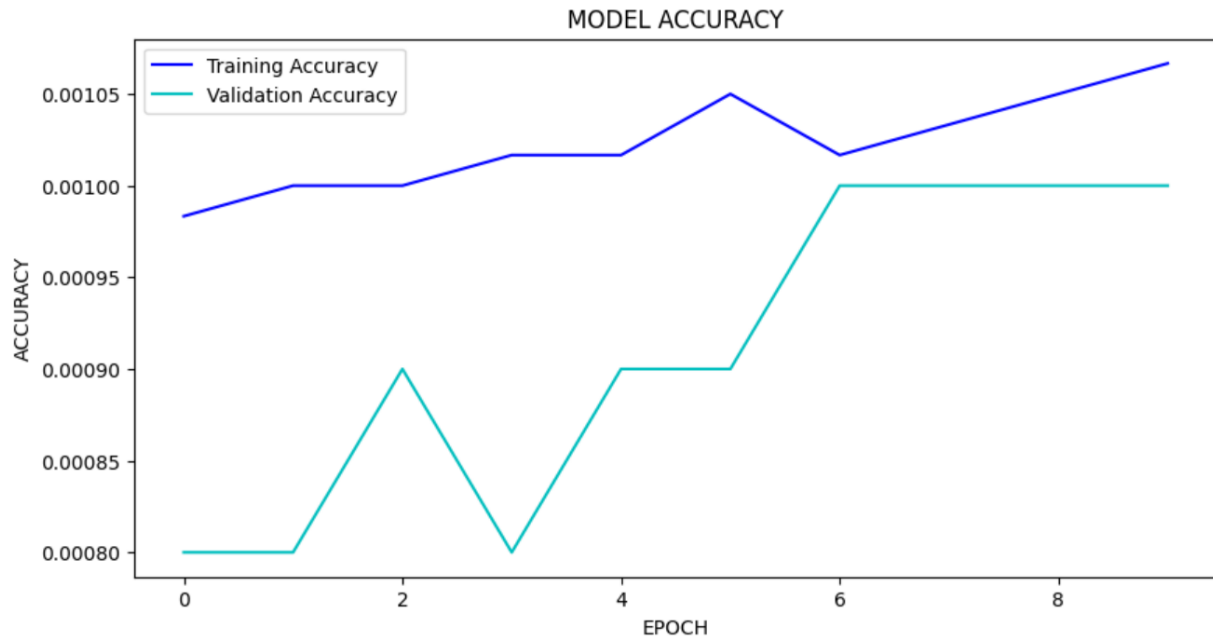
# Visualization of noisy and reconstructed images
n = 10
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 4))
for i in range(n):
    # Noisy data
    ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1)
    plt.imshow(x_test_noisy[i].reshape(28, 28))
    plt.gray()
    ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
    ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)

    # Reconstruction data
    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()

# Plotting the Loss
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], 'g-', label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], 'r-', label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('MODEL LOSS')
plt.xlabel('EPOCH')
plt.ylabel('LOSS')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

# Plotting accuracy
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], 'b-', label='Training Accuracy')
```





Github Repo: [https://github.com/dheerukarra/BigDataAnalytics/tree/main/ICP\\_8](https://github.com/dheerukarra/BigDataAnalytics/tree/main/ICP_8)

Youtube Link: <https://youtu.be/wRdQIZ9NJpk>