

```
In [1]:
         import numpy as np
         import tensorflow as tf
         import tensorflow.keras as k
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, UpSampling2D
In [2]: # seed values
         np.random.seed(111)
         tf.random.set_seed(111)
         # hyperparameters
         batch_size = 128
         max epochs = 50
         filters = [32, 32, 16]
In [3]: # download dataset
         (x_train, _), (x_test, _) = k.datasets.mnist.load_data()
         # process dataset
         x_{train} = x_{train} / 255.
         x_{test} = x_{test} / 255.
         x_train = x_train.astype(np.float32)
         x_test = x_test.astype(np.float32)
         print("shape of x_train is {}".format(x_train.shape))
         x_train = np.reshape(x_train, (*(x_train.shape), 1)) # * operator dereferences tuple.
         print("shape of x_train is {}".format(x_train.shape))
         print("shape of x_test is {}".format(x_test.shape))
         x_{\text{test}} = \text{np.reshape}(x_{\text{test}}, (*(x_{\text{test.shape}}), 1)) # * operator dereferences tuple.
         print("shape of x_train is {}".format(x_test.shape))
         noise = np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=1.0, size = x_train.shape)
         x train noisy = x train + noise
         noise = np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=1.0, size = x_test.shape)
         x_{\text{test\_noisy}} = x_{\text{test}} + \text{noise}
         x_train_noisy = np.clip(x_train_noisy, 0.0, 1.0)
         x_test_noisy = np.clip(x_test_noisy, 0.0, 1.0)
        Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz
        11493376/11490434 [============= ] - Os Ous/step
        11501568/11490434 [===========] - Os Ous/step
        shape of x_train is (60000, 28, 28)
        shape of x_train is (60000, 28, 28, 1)
        shape of x_test is (10000, 28, 28)
        shape of x_train is (10000, 28, 28, 1)
```

Display outputs before and after adding noise.

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In [4]:
         number = 10
         plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
         for index in range(number):
           # display original
           ax = plt.subplot(2, number, index+1)
           plt.imshow(x_test[index].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
           ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
           ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
             # display original
           ax = plt.subplot(2, number, number+index+1)
           plt.imshow(x_test_noisy[index].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
           ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
           ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
         plt.show()
```



Autoencoder Network

```
In [5]:
         # Encoder Network
         class Encoder(k.layers.Layer):
           def __init__(self, filters, in_shape):
             #print("In __init__ of Encoder.")
              super(Encoder, self)._
                                     _init__()
             self.conv1 = Conv2D(filters=filters[0], kernel_size=3, strides=1,
                                  activation = 'relu', padding='same',
                                  input_shape = in_shape)
             self.conv2 = Conv2D(filters=filters[1], kernel_size=3, strides=1,
             activation='relu', padding='same')
self.conv3 = Conv2D(filters=filters[2], kernel_size=3, strides=1,
                                  activation='relu', padding='same')
             self.pool = MaxPooling2D(padding='same')
           def call(self, input features):
             x = self.conv1(input_features)
             x = self.pool(x)
             x = self.conv2(x)
             x = self.pool(x)
             x = self.conv3(x)
             x = self.pool(x)
             return x
         # Decoder Network
         class Decoder(k.layers.Layer):
           def __init__(self, filters):
             #print("In __init__ of Decoder")
             super(Decoder, self).__init__()
             self.conv1 = Conv2D(filters=filters[2], kernel_size=3, strides=1,
                                  activation='relu', padding='same')
             self.conv2 = Conv2D(filters=filters[1], kernel_size=3, strides=1,
                                  activation='relu', padding='same')
             self.conv3 = Conv2D(filters=filters[0], kernel_size=3, strides=1,
             activation='relu', padding='valid')
self.conv4 = Conv2D(filters = 1, kernel_size=3, strides=1,
                                  activation='softmax', padding='same')
              self.upsample = UpSampling2D(size=(2,2))
           def call(self, encoded_features):
             x = self.conv1(encoded_features)
             x = self.upsample(x)
             x = self.conv2(x)
             x = self.upsample(x)
             x = self.conv3(x)
             x = self.upsample(x)
             x = self.conv4(x)
             return x
         # Autoencoder Network
         class Autoencoder(k.Model):
           def __init__(self, filters, in_shape):
             super(Autoencoder, self).__init__()
              self.encoder = Encoder(filters, in_shape)
              self.decoder = Decoder(filters)
           def call(self, input_features):
             encode = self.encoder(input_features)
             decode = self.decoder(encode)
             return decode
In [6]:
         model = Autoencoder(filters=filters, in_shape=x_train.shape[1:])
In [7]:
         model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam')
         # model.summary()
         # ValueError: This model has not yet been built. Build the model first by
         # calling `build()` or by calling the model on a batch of data.
In [8]:
         loss = model.fit(x=x_train_noisy, y=x_train, batch_size=batch_size,
```

epochs=25, verbose = 0)

```
In [ ]:
         loss = model.fit(x=x_train_noisy, y=x_train, batch_size=batch_size,
                          epochs=25, verbose = 0)
In [ ]:
         plt.plot(range(max_epochs), loss.history['loss'])
         plt.xlabel('Epochs')
         plt.ylabel('Loss')
         plt.show()
In [ ]: | number = 10
         plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
         for index in range(number):
           # display original
           ax = plt.subplot(2, number, index+1)
           plt.imshow(x_test_noisy[index].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
           ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
           ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
           # display reconstruction
           ax = plt.subplot(2, number, index+number+1)
           #plt.imshow(model(x_test_noisy)[index].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
           plt.imshow(tf.reshape(model(x_test_noisy)[index], (28, 28)), cmap='gray')
           ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
           ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
         plt.show()
In [ ]:
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