## Ungraded Lab: Denoising with a CNN Autoencoder

In the final lab for this week, you will introduce noise to the Fashion MNIST dataset and train an autoencoder to reconstruct the original input images.

### Imports

```
try:
    # %tensorflow_version only exists in Colab.
    %tensorflow_version 2.x
except Exception:
    pass
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Colab only includes TensorFlow 2.x; %tensorflow\_version has no effect.

# ▼ Prepare the Dataset

You will prepare the train and test sets a little differently this time. Instead of just normalizing the images, you will also introduce random noise and the generated images will be used as input to your model. The target or label will still be the clean images.

```
def map_image_with_noise(image, label):
  '''Normalizes the images and generates noisy inputs.'''
 image = tf.cast(image, dtype=tf.float32)
 image = image / 255.0
 noise_factor = 0.5
 factor = noise_factor * tf.random.normal(shape=image.shape)
 image_noisy = image + factor
 image_noisy = tf.clip_by_value(image_noisy, 0.0, 1.0)
 return image_noisy, image
BATCH_SIZE = 128
SHUFFLE_BUFFER_SIZE = 1024
train_dataset = tfds.load('fashion_mnist', as_supervised=True, split="train")
train_dataset = train_dataset.map(map_image_with_noise)
train_dataset = train_dataset.shuffle(SHUFFLE_BUFFER_SIZE).batch(BATCH_SIZE).repeat()
test_dataset = tfds.load('fashion_mnist', as_supervised=True, split="test")
test_dataset = test_dataset.map(map_image_with_noise)
test_dataset = test_dataset.batch(BATCH_SIZE).repeat()
     Downloading and preparing dataset 29.45 MiB (download: 29.45 MiB, generated: 36.42 MiB, total: 65.87 Mi
     DI Completed...: 100%
                           4/4 [00:04<00:00, 1.26s/ url]
```

```
DI Completed...: 100% 4/4 [00:04<00:00, 1.26s/ url]

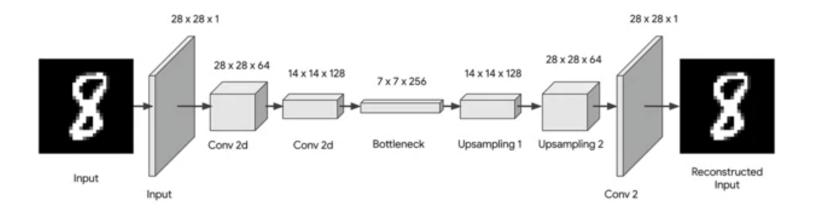
DI Size...: 100% 29/29 [00:04<00:00, 11.20 MiB/s]

Extraction completed...: 100% 4/4 [00:04<00:00, 1.58s/ file]

Dataset fashion_mnist downloaded and prepared to ~/tensorflow_datasets/fashion_mnist/3.0.1. Subsequent
```

#### → Build the Model

You will use the same model from the previous lab.



```
'''Defines the encoder with two Conv2D and max pooling layers.'''
 conv_1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu', padding='same')(inputs)
 max_pool_1 = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2))(conv_1)
 conv_2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu', padding='same')(max_pool_1)
 max_pool_2 = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2))(conv_2)
 return max_pool_2
def bottle_neck(inputs):
  '''Defines the bottleneck.'''
 bottle_neck = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu', padding='same')(inputs)
 encoder_visualization = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=1, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='sigmoid', padding='same')(bottle_neck)
 return bottle_neck, encoder_visualization
def decoder(inputs):
  '''Defines the decoder path to upsample back to the original image size.'''
 conv_1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu', padding='same')(inputs)
 up_sample_1 = tf.keras.layers.UpSampling2D(size=(2,2))(conv_1)
 conv_2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu', padding='same')(up_sample_1)
 up_sample_2 = tf.keras.layers.UpSampling2D(size=(2,2))(conv_2)
 conv_3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=1, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='sigmoid', padding='same')(up_sample_2)
 return conv_3
def convolutional_auto_encoder():
  '''Builds the entire autoencoder model.'''
 inputs = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(28, 28, 1,))
 encoder_output = encoder(inputs)
 bottleneck_output, encoder_visualization = bottle_neck(encoder_output)
 decoder_output = decoder(bottleneck_output)
 model = tf.keras.Model(inputs =inputs, outputs=decoder_output)
 encoder_model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=encoder_visualization)
  return model, encoder_model
```

Model: "model"

convolutional\_model.summary()

def encoder(inputs):

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	640
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D )</pre>	None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	73856
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	g (None, 7, 7, 128)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	295168
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	295040
up_sampling2d (UpSampling2D )	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	73792

convolutional\_model, convolutional\_encoder\_model = convolutional\_auto\_encoder()

## Compile and Train the Model

train\_steps = 60000 // BATCH\_SIZE

```
valid_steps = 60000 // BATCH_SIZE
convolutional_model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(), loss='binary_crossentropy')
conv_model_history = convolutional_model.fit(train_dataset, steps_per_epoch=train_steps, validation_data=test_dataset, validation_steps=valid_s
   Epoch 1/40
   Epoch 2/40
   468/468 [=============== ] - 17s 36ms/step - loss: 0.2952 - val_loss: 0.2944
   Epoch 3/40
   Epoch 4/40
   468/468 [=================] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2879 - val_loss: 0.2891
   Epoch 5/40
   Epoch 6/40
   468/468 [=============== ] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2851 - val loss: 0.2866
   Epoch 7/40
   Epoch 8/40
   468/468 [============= ] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2834 - val loss: 0.2852
   Epoch 9/40
   468/468 [============= ] - 17s 36ms/step - loss: 0.2826 - val loss: 0.2844
   Epoch 10/40
   468/468 [=================] - 16s 35ms/step - loss: 0.2823 - val_loss: 0.2841
   Epoch 11/40
   Epoch 12/40
   468/468 [=================== ] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2814 - val_loss: 0.2836
   Epoch 13/40
   Epoch 14/40
   Epoch 15/40
   468/468 [=============== ] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2806 - val_loss: 0.2824
   Epoch 16/40
   468/468 [================ ] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2803 - val_loss: 0.2822
   Epoch 17/40
   468/468 [================= ] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2802 - val_loss: 0.2823
   Epoch 18/40
   468/468 [================== ] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2800 - val_loss: 0.2823
   Epoch 19/40
   468/468 [================ ] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2796 - val_loss: 0.2818
   Epoch 20/40
   Epoch 21/40
   468/468 [============== ] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2794 - val loss: 0.2815
   Epoch 22/40
   468/468 [============== ] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2793 - val loss: 0.2816
   Epoch 23/40
   Epoch 24/40
   468/468 [=============== ] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2792 - val_loss: 0.2812
   Epoch 25/40
   468/468 [============= ] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2790 - val_loss: 0.2813
   Epoch 26/40
   468/468 [=============== ] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2790 - val_loss: 0.2811
   Epoch 27/40
   468/468 [============= ] - 16s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2789 - val loss: 0.2809
   Epoch 28/40
   468/468 [============= ] - 16s 35ms/step - loss: 0.2787 - val loss: 0.2815
   Epoch 29/40
   468/468 [============== ] - 16s 35ms/step - loss: 0.2787 - val_loss: 0.2808
```

## Display sample results

Let's see if the model can generate the clean image from noisy inputs.

```
def display_one_row(disp_images, offset, shape=(28, 28)):
```

```
'''Display sample outputs in one row.'''
 for idx, noisy_image in enumerate(disp_images):
    plt.subplot(3, 10, offset + idx + 1)
   plt.xticks([])
   plt.yticks([])
   noisy_image = np.reshape(noisy_image, shape)
   plt.imshow(noisy_image, cmap='gray')
def display_results(disp_input_images, disp_encoded, disp_predicted, enc_shape=(8,4)):
  '''Displays the input, encoded, and decoded output values.'''
 plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
 display_one_row(disp_input_images, 0, shape=(28,28,))
 display_one_row(disp_encoded, 10, shape=enc_shape)
 display_one_row(disp_predicted, 20, shape=(28,28,))
# take 1 batch of the dataset
test_dataset = test_dataset.take(1)
# take the input images and put them in a list
output_samples = []
for input_image, image in tfds.as_numpy(test_dataset):
      output_samples = input_image
# pick 10 indices
idxs = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
# prepare test samples as a batch of 10 images
conv_output_samples = np.array(output_samples[idxs])
conv_output_samples = np.reshape(conv_output_samples, (10, 28, 28, 1))
# get the encoder ouput
encoded = convolutional_encoder_model.predict(conv_output_samples)
# get a prediction for some values in the dataset
predicted = convolutional_model.predict(conv_output_samples)
# display the samples, encodings and decoded values!
display_results(conv_output_samples, encoded, predicted, enc_shape=(7,7))
     1/1 [=======] - 0s 136ms/step
    1/1 [=====
                                      =] - 0s 110ms/step
```

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