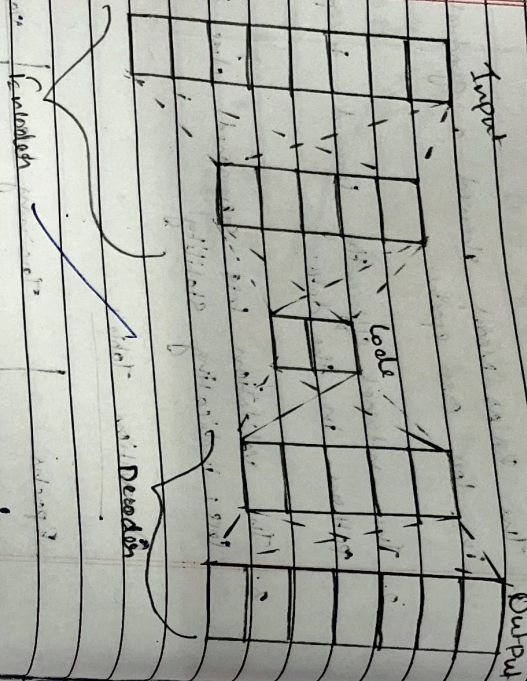


## Auto E-modell Analyse



17-10-25

LAB-10

## Performs comparison on

### Aims:

To prepare image computer on the KUNIT  
dataset? images or Audiovisual Neural Network.

## Observation 5

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1. Build an Autoencoder for dimensionality reduction
2. Train the model to reconstruct a input image from compressed representations.

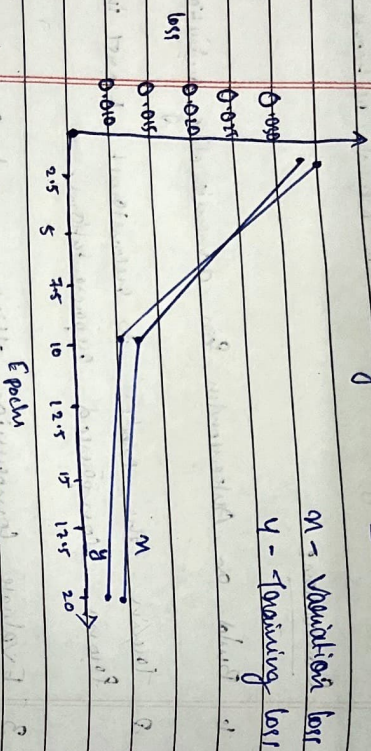
3. Evaluate compression efficiency and <sup>Adm?</sup> performance accuracy.

PSEUDO CODE :

—	0.5	0.1	1	450.7
Loas Plast	0.0	0.0	0.0	and 0.0
Personalize Plast	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

- Define Encoder (Dense layer  $\rightarrow$  compressed code).
- Define Decoder (Dense layer  $\rightarrow$  reconstructed image).
- Convolve encoder + decoder = Auto encoder.
- Cost function (optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'mse')
- Train model ( $X = \text{train}$ ,  $Y = \text{train}$ )
- Evaluate  $\rightarrow$  reconstruction loss.
- Visualize Original vs reconstructed image.
- Save compressed features.



Training & Validation loss Over EpochsResult:

Epochs	1	10	20
Training loss	0.008	0.010	0.001
Val loss	0.001	0.011	0.004

Observation Table:

Epochs	Training loss	Validation loss
1	0.008	0.001
10	0.010	0.011
20	0.001	0.004

Observation:

1. Training and Validation loss decreased steadily showing efficient learning.
2. Reconstructed images closely matched original digits.
3. The encoder effectively compressed high dimensional images (data) into compact latent features.

Result:

The Autoencoder successfully compressed MNIST images into latent space, achieving efficient reconstruction.