

ASSIGNMENT – 8

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GitHub link:

https://github.com/nagaphaneendra2001/Deep_Learning_Neural_Networks.git

Python program:

1. Add one more hidden layer to autoencoder

```
1 > import ...
3
4
5 encoding_dim = 32
6
7 input_img = Input(shape=(784,))
8 # "encoded" is the encoded representation of the input
9 encoded = Dense(encoding_dim, activation='relu')(input_img)
10 # "decoded" is the lossy reconstruction of the input
11 decoded = Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(encoded)
12 # this model maps an input to its reconstruction
13 autoencoder = Model(input_img, decoded)
14 # this model maps an input to its encoded representation
15 autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary_crossentropy')
16 from keras.datasets import mnist, fashion_mnist
17 import numpy as np
18 (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
19 x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.
20 x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.

Neural_Network_Deep_Learning_Assignment_8.ipynb
```

```
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:])))

autoencoder.fit(x_train, x_train,
                epochs=5,
                batch_size=256,
                shuffle=True,
                validation_data=(x_test, x_test))
```

Output:

```
29  
30  
Epoch 1/5  
235/235 [=====] - 3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.6941 - val_loss: 0.6940  
Epoch 2/5  
235/235 [=====] - 4s 17ms/step - loss: 0.6939 - val_loss: 0.6938  
Epoch 3/5  
235/235 [=====] - 3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.6937 - val_loss: 0.6936  
Epoch 4/5  
235/235 [=====] - 3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.6935 - val_loss: 0.6934  
Epoch 5/5  
235/235 [=====] - 3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.6933 - val_loss: 0.6932  
  
<keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7b60bfb7e980>
```

2. Do the prediction on the test data and then visualize one of the reconstructed version of that test data. Also, visualize the same test data before reconstruction using Matplotlib

```

6 1 from keras.layers import Input, Dense
 2 from keras.models import Model
 3 from keras.datasets import mnist, fashion_mnist
 4 import numpy as np
 5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 6
 7 encoding_dim = 32
 8
 9 input_img = Input(shape=(784,))
10
11 hidden_1 = Dense(256, activation='relu')(input_img)
12
13 encoded = Dense(encoding_dim, activation='relu')(hidden_1)
14
15 hidden_2 = Dense(256, activation='relu')(encoded)
16
17 # Define the output layer
18 decoded = Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(hidden_2)
19
20 # Define the autoencoder model

```

```

21 autoencoder = Model(input_img, decoded)
22
23 # Compile the model
24 autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
25
26 # Load the fashion MNIST dataset
27 (x_train, _), (x_test, _) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
28
29 x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.
30 x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.
31 x_train = x_train.reshape((len(x_train), np.prod(x_train.shape[1:])))
32 x_test = x_test.reshape((len(x_test), np.prod(x_test.shape[1:])))
33
34 history = autoencoder.fit(x_train, x_train,
35                           epochs=5,
36                           batch_size=256,
37                           shuffle=True,
38                           validation_data=(x_test, x_test))
39
40 decoded_imgs = autoencoder.predict(x_test)
41

```

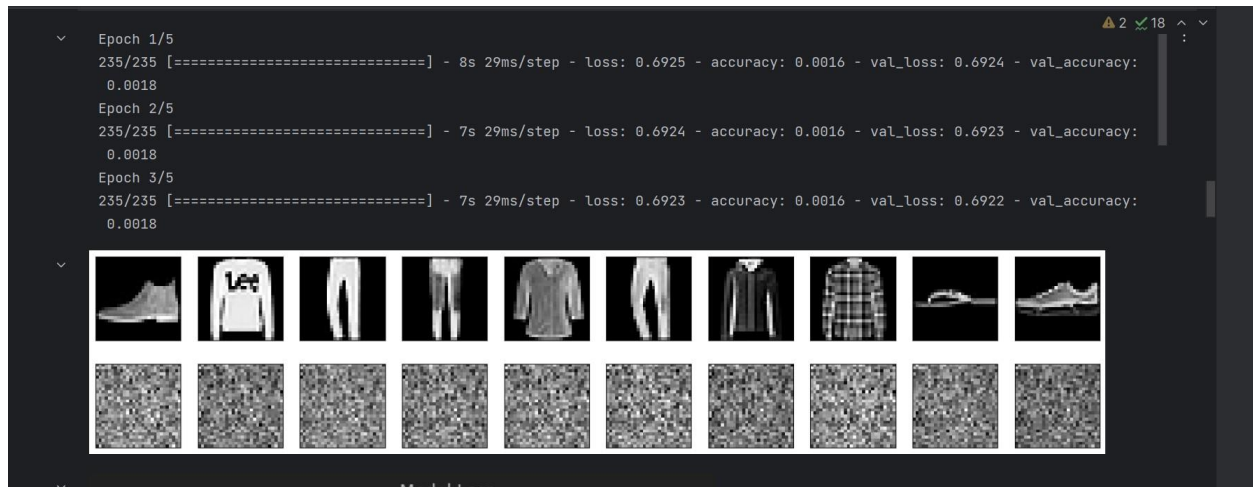
```

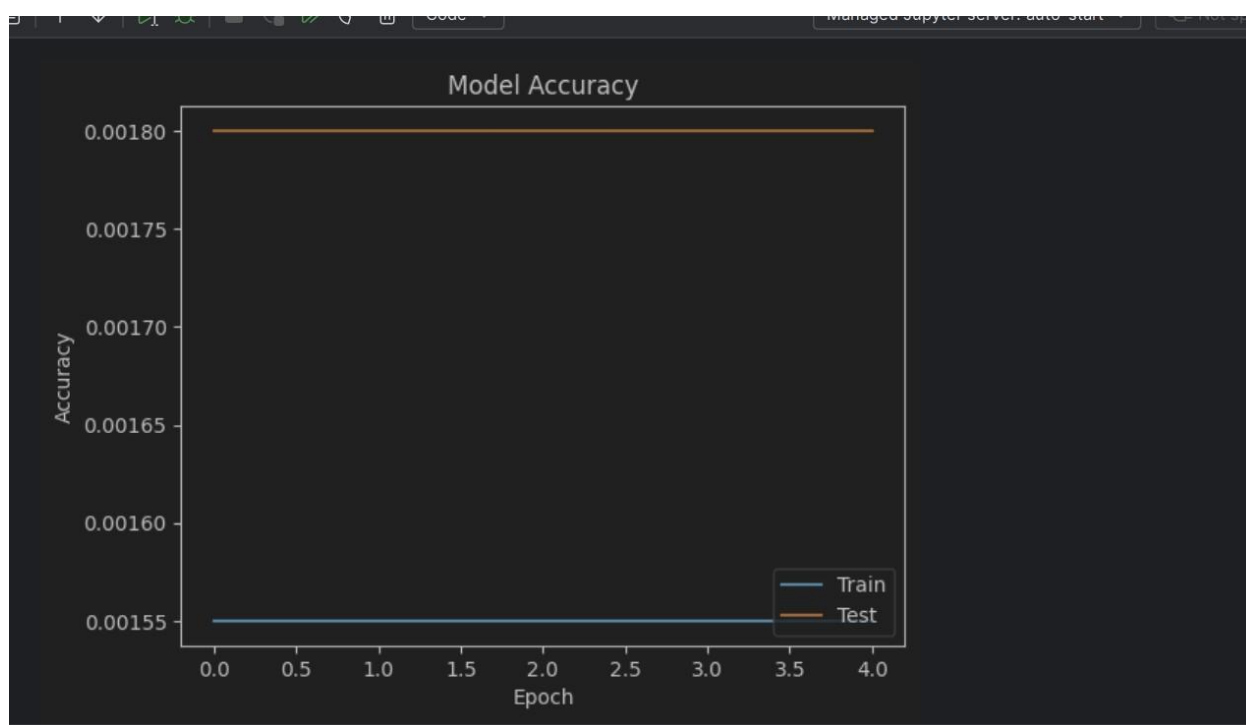
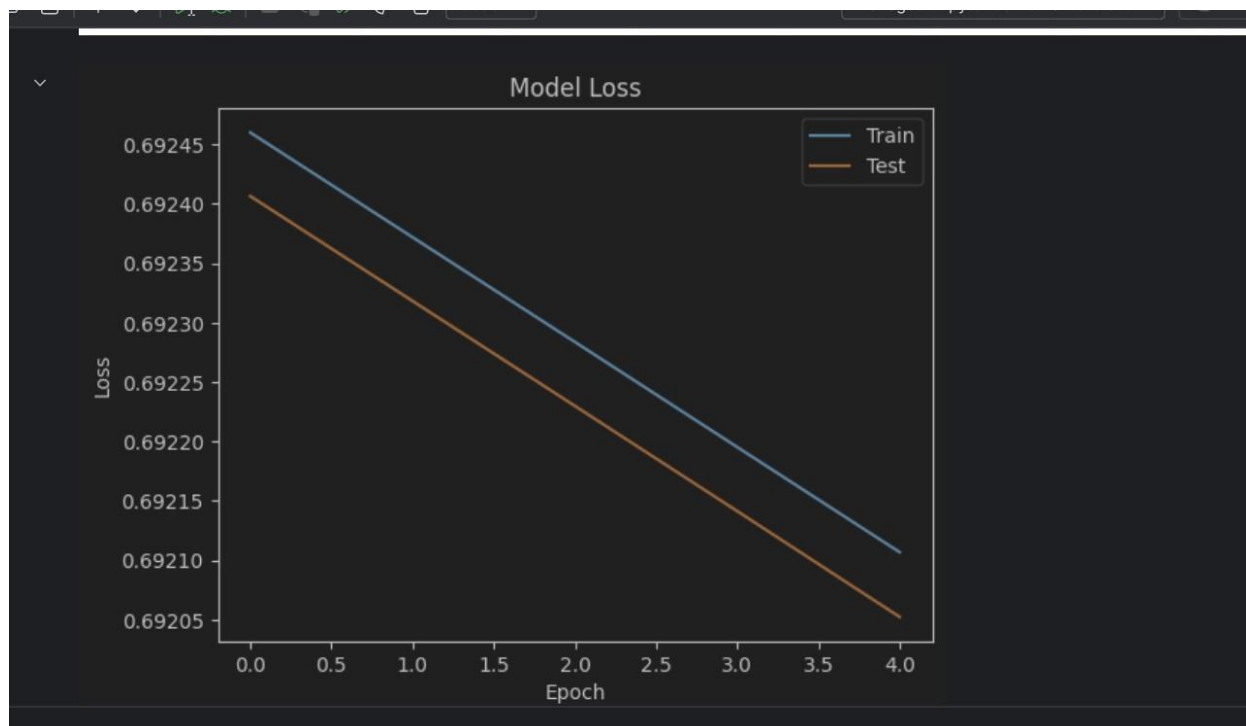
43 n = 10 # number of images to display
44 plt.figure(figsize=(20, 4))
45 for i in range(n):
46     # Display original test image
47     ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1)
48     plt.imshow(x_test[i].reshape(28, 28))
49     plt.gray()
50     ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
51     ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
52
53     # Display reconstructed test image
54     ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1 + n)
55     plt.imshow(decoded_imgs[i].reshape(28, 28))
56     plt.gray()
57     ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
58     ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
59 plt.show()
60
61 plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
62 plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
63 plt.title('Model Loss')
64 plt.ylabel('Loss')
65 plt.xlabel('Epoch')
66 plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper right')
67 plt.show()
68
69 plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
70 plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
71 plt.title('Model Accuracy')
72 plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
73 plt.xlabel('Epoch')
74 plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='lower right')
75 plt.show()
76

```

x Epoch: 1/5

Output:





3. Repeat the question 2 on the denoising autoencoder

```
7 1 from keras.layers import Input, Dense
2   from keras.models import Model
3
4   encoding_dim = 32 # 32 floats -> compression of factor 24.5, assuming the input is 784 floats
5
6   input_img = Input(shape=(784,))
7   encoded = Dense(encoding_dim, activation='relu')(input_img)
8   # "decoded" is the lossy reconstruction of the input
9   decoded = Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(encoded)
10  autoencoder = Model(input_img, decoded)
11  # this model maps an input to its encoded representation
12  autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary_crossentropy')
13  from keras.datasets import fashion_mnist
14  import numpy as np
15  (x_train, _), (x_test, _) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
16  x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.
17  x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.
18  x_train = x_train.reshape((len(x_train), np.prod(x_train.shape[1:])))
19
20
21  x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.
22  x_train = x_train.reshape((len(x_train), np.prod(x_train.shape[1:])))
23  x_test = x_test.reshape((len(x_test), np.prod(x_test.shape[1:])))
24
25  noise_factor = 0.5
26  x_train_noisy = x_train + noise_factor * np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=1.0, size=x_train.shape)
27  x_test_noisy = x_test + noise_factor * np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=1.0, size=x_test.shape)
28
29  autoencoder.fit(x_train_noisy, x_train,
30                  epochs=10,
31                  batch_size=256,
32                  shuffle=True,
33                  validation_data=(x_test_noisy, x_test_noisy))
```

Output:

```
Epoch 7/10
235/235 [=====] - 4s 17ms/step - loss: 0.6951 - val_loss: 0.6950
Epoch 8/10
235/235 [=====] - 3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.6949 - val_loss: 0.6948
Epoch 9/10
235/235 [=====] - 3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.6946 - val_loss: 0.6945
Epoch 10/10
235/235 [=====] - 3s 13ms/step - loss: 0.6943 - val_loss: 0.6942
235/235 [=====] - 4s 17ms/step - loss: 0.6941 - val_loss: 0.6940
t 7 <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7b60d1610940>
```

4. plot loss and accuracy using the history object


```

8 1 from keras.layers import Input, Dense
2   from keras.models import Model
3   from keras.datasets import fashion_mnist
4   import numpy as np
5   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6
7   encoding_dim = 32
8
9   input_img = Input(shape=(784,))
10
11  encoded = Dense(encoding_dim, activation='relu')(input_img)
12
13  decoded = Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(encoded)
14
15  autoencoder = Model(input_img, decoded)
16
17  # Compile the model
18  autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
19

```

```

20 # Load the fashion MNIST dataset
21 (x_train, _), (x_test, _) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
22
23 # Normalize the data and flatten the images
24 x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.
25 x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.
26 x_train = x_train.reshape((len(x_train), np.prod(x_train.shape[1:])))
27 x_test = x_test.reshape((len(x_test), np.prod(x_test.shape[1:])))
28
29 noise_factor = 0.5
30 x_test_noisy = x_test + noise_factor * np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=1.0, size=x_test.shape)
31
32 history = autoencoder.fit(x_train_noisy, x_train,
33                           epochs=10,
34                           batch_size=256,
35                           shuffle=True,
36                           validation_data=(x_test_noisy, x_test_noisy))
37
38 decoded_imgs = autoencoder.predict(x_test_noisy)
39
40 # Visualize one of the noisy test images

```



```

41 plt.figure(figsize=(20, 4))
42 n = 10
43 for i in range(n):
44     ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1)
45     plt.imshow(x_test_noisy[i].reshape(28, 28))
46     plt.gray()
47     ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
48     ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
49
50 # Visualize one of the reconstructed test images
51 for i in range(n):
52     ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1 + n)
53     plt.imshow(decoded_imgs[i].reshape(28, 28))
54     plt.gray()
55     ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
56     ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
57 plt.show()
58
59 plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
60 plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
61 plt.title('Model Loss')

```

```

62 plt.ylabel('Loss')
63 plt.xlabel('Epoch')
64 plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper right')
65 plt.show()
66
67 plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
68 plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
69 plt.title('Model Accuracy')
70 plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
71 plt.xlabel('Epoch')
72 plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='lower right')
73 plt.show()
74

```

Output:

235/235 [=====] - 3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.6953 - accuracy: 0.0015 - val_loss: 0.6952 - val_accuracy: 0.0015
Epoch 8/10
235/235 [=====] - 3s 13ms/step - loss: 0.6951 - accuracy: 0.0015 - val_loss: 0.6950 - val_accuracy: 0.0015
Epoch 9/10
235/235 [=====] - 4s 16ms/step - loss: 0.6948 - accuracy: 0.0015 - val_loss: 0.6947 - val_accuracy: 0.0015
Epoch 10/10

