

# assignment12

August 11, 2021

```
[11]: import keras
      from keras import layers
      import numpy as np
      import tensorflow.compat.v1.keras.backend as K
      import tensorflow as tf
      tf.compat.v1.disable_eager_execution()
      from keras.datasets import mnist
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
```

```
[12]: img_shape = (28, 28, 1)
      batch_size = 16
      latent_dim = 2
```

```
[13]: input_img = keras.Input(shape=img_shape)

      x = layers.Conv2D(32, 3, padding='same', activation='relu')(input_img)
      x = layers.Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu', strides=(2, 2))(x)
      x = layers.Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
      x = layers.Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
      shape_before_flattening = K.int_shape(x)
```

```
[14]: x = layers.Flatten()(x)
      x = layers.Dense(32, activation='relu')(x)

      z_mean = layers.Dense(latent_dim)(x)
      z_log_var = layers.Dense(latent_dim)(x)
```

```
[15]: def sampling(args):
      z_mean, z_log_var = args
      epsilon = K.random_normal(shape=(K.shape(z_mean)[0], latent_dim),
                                mean=0., stddev=1.)
      return z_mean + K.exp(z_log_var) * epsilon

      z = layers.Lambda(sampling)([z_mean, z_log_var])
```

```
[16]: decoder_input = layers.Input(K.int_shape(z)[1:])
      x = layers.Dense(np.prod(shape_before_flattening[1:]),
```

```

        activation='relu')(decoder_input)
x = layers.Reshape(shape_before_flattening[1:1])(x)
x = layers.Conv2DTranspose(32, 3, padding='same', activation='relu',
    ↳strides=(2,2))(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(1, 3, padding='same', activation='sigmoid')(x)
decoder = Model(decoder_input, x)
z_decoded = decoder(z)

```

```

[17]: class CustomVariationalLayer(keras.layers.Layer):

    def vae_loss(self, x, z_decoded):
        x = K.flatten(x)
        z_decoded = K.flatten(z_decoded)
        xent_loss = keras.metrics.binary_crossentropy(x, z_decoded)
        kl_loss = -5e-4 * K.mean(
            1 + z_log_var - K.square(z_mean) - K.exp(z_log_var), axis=-1)
        return K.mean(xent_loss + kl_loss)

    def call(self, inputs):
        x = inputs[0]
        z_decoded = inputs[1]
        loss = self.vae_loss(x, z_decoded)
        self.add_loss(loss, inputs=inputs)
        return x

y = CustomVariationalLayer() ([input_img, z_decoded])

```

```

[18]: vae = Model(input_img, y)
vae.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss=None)
vae.summary()

```

WARNING:tensorflow:Output custom\_variational\_layer\_1 missing from loss dictionary. We assume this was done on purpose. The fit and evaluate APIs will not be expecting any data to be passed to custom\_variational\_layer\_1.  
Model: "model\_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0	
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	320	input_3[0][0]
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	18496	conv2d_5[0][0]

```

-----
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)          (None, 14, 14, 64)    36928    conv2d_6[0][0]
-----
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)          (None, 14, 14, 64)    36928    conv2d_7[0][0]
-----
flatten_1 (Flatten)        (None, 12544)          0        conv2d_8[0][0]
-----
dense_4 (Dense)            (None, 32)             401440   flatten_1[0][0]
-----
dense_5 (Dense)            (None, 2)              66       dense_4[0][0]
-----
dense_6 (Dense)            (None, 2)              66       dense_4[0][0]
-----
lambda_1 (Lambda)         (None, 2)              0        dense_5[0][0]
                                dense_6[0][0]
-----
model_2 (Functional)       (None, 28, 28, 1)      56385    lambda_1[0][0]
-----
custom_variational_layer_1 (Cus (None, 28, 28, 1)    0        input_3[0][0]
                                model_2[0][0]
=====
Total params: 550,629
Trainable params: 550,629
Non-trainable params: 0
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```

```

[19]: (x_train, _), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.
x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape + (1,))
x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.
x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape + (1,))

vae.fit(x=x_train, y=None,
        shuffle=True,
        epochs=10,

```

```
batch_size=batch_size,  
validation_data=(x_test, None))
```

Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples

```
Epoch 1/10  
60000/60000 [=====] - 85s 1ms/sample - loss:  
14400405.7198 - val_loss: 0.2003  
Epoch 2/10  
60000/60000 [=====] - 83s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1975 -  
val_loss: 0.1955  
Epoch 3/10  
60000/60000 [=====] - 84s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1929 -  
val_loss: 0.1909  
Epoch 4/10  
60000/60000 [=====] - 84s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1903 -  
val_loss: 0.1888  
Epoch 5/10  
60000/60000 [=====] - 84s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1886 -  
val_loss: 0.1876  
Epoch 6/10  
60000/60000 [=====] - 84s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1875 -  
val_loss: 0.1884  
Epoch 7/10  
60000/60000 [=====] - 83s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1865 -  
val_loss: 0.1875  
Epoch 8/10  
60000/60000 [=====] - 83s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1858 -  
val_loss: 0.1867  
Epoch 9/10  
60000/60000 [=====] - 83s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1851 -  
val_loss: 0.1854  
Epoch 10/10  
60000/60000 [=====] - 84s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1846 -  
val_loss: 0.1844
```

```
[19]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f3cab8c5370>
```

```
[20]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
from scipy.stats import norm
```

```
[21]: n = 15  
digit_size = 28  
figure = np.zeros((digit_size * n, digit_size * n))  
grid_x = norm.ppf(np.linspace(0.05, 0.95, n))  
grid_y = norm.ppf(np.linspace(0.05, 0.95, n))  
  
for i, yi in enumerate(grid_x):
```

```

for j, xi in enumerate(grid_y):
    z_sample = np.array([[xi, yi]])
    z_sample = np.tile(z_sample, batch_size).reshape(batch_size, 2)
    x_decoded = decoder.predict(z_sample, batch_size=batch_size)
    digit = x_decoded[0].reshape(digit_size, digit_size)
    figure[i * digit_size: (i + 1) * digit_size,
          j * digit_size: (j + 1) * digit_size] = digit

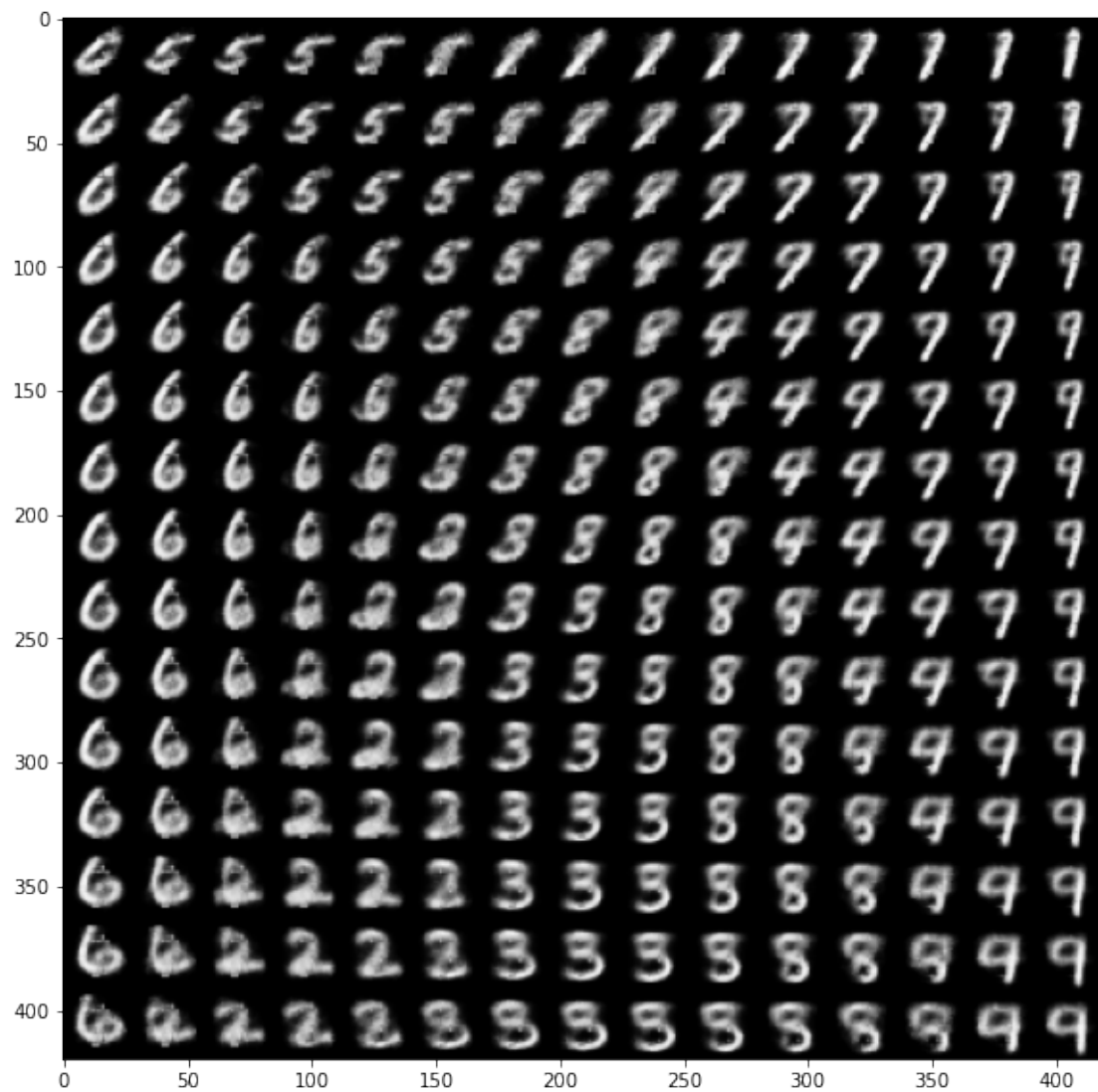
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.imshow(figure, cmap='Greys_r')
plt.show()

```

```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:2325: UserWarning:
`Model.state_updates` will be removed in a future version. This property should
not be used in TensorFlow 2.0, as `updates` are applied automatically.
  warnings.warn("`Model.state_updates` will be removed in a future version. '

```



[ ]: