Experiment no: 5 Name:nimish vartak Roll no: 75 Code: import torch import torchvision from torch import nn import torch.nn.functional as F import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np rng = np.random.default rng(123456) ata = torchvision.datasets.MNIST(root='~/data', download=True) data = data.data data = data.float() / 255.data = data.view(-1, 1, 28, 28)print(data.shape)d 9913344/? [00:00<00:00, 27427523.14it/s] xtracting /root/data/MNIST/raw/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz to /root/data/MNIST/raw 29696/? [00:00<00:00, 848016.04it/s] ading http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz ading <u>http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz</u> to /root/data/MNIST/raw/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz 1649664/? [00:00<00:00, 7308248.03it/s] ng /root/data/MNIST/raw/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz to /root/data/MNIST/raw 5120/? [00:00<00:00, 63263.81it/s] t/data/MNIST/raw/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz to /root/data/MNIST/ra usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/torchvision/datasets/mnist.py:498: UserWarning: The given NumPy array is not writeable, and PyTorch does not support non-writeable tensors. This means your return torch.from_numpy(parsed.astype(m[2], copy-False)).view(*s) return torch.from_numpy(parse rch.Size([60000, 1, 28, 28]) class AutoEncoder(nn.Module): def __init__(self): super().__init__() self.encoder = nn.Sequential(nn.Flatten(), nn.Linear(28*28, 100), nn.ReLU(), nn.Linear(100, 10), nn.ReLU(),

self.decoder = nn.Sequential(

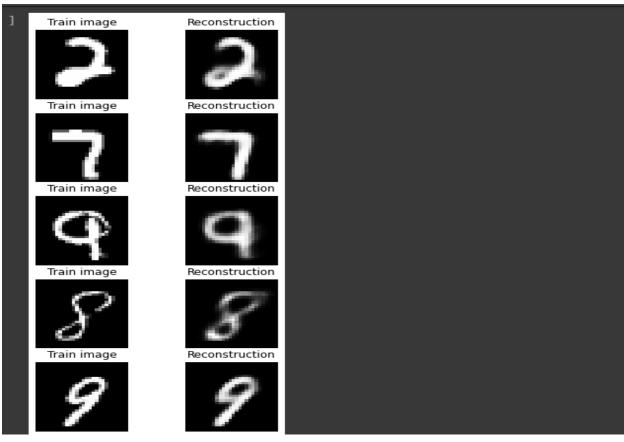
nn.Linear(10, 100),

nn.Linear(100, 28*28),

nn.ReLU(),

```
nn.Sigmoid()
     )
  def encode(self, x):
     return self.encoder(x)
  def decode(self, x):
     x = self.decoder(x)
     return x.view(-1,1,28,28)
  def forward(self, x):
     return self.decode(self.encode(x))
model = AutoEncoder().cuda()
opt = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters())
for epoch in range(25):
  print(f'Epoch {epoch+1}/25')
  for i in range(0, data.shape[0], 32):
     x = data[i:i+32].cuda()
     x_rec = model(x)
     loss = F.binary_cross_entropy(x_rec, x)
     opt.zero_grad()
     loss.backward()
     opt.step()
  data = data[rng.permutation(len(data))]
  print(f\tloss: {loss.item():.4f}')
```

```
loss: 0.1552
 Epoch 2/25
        loss: 0.1270
 Epoch 3/25
        loss: 0.1206
 Epoch 4/25
         loss: 0.1324
 Epoch 5/25
        loss: 0.1237
Epoch 6/25
        loss: 0.1256
 Epoch 7/25
         loss: 0.1357
 Epoch 8/25
        loss: 0.1197
 Epoch 9/25
         loss: 0.1368
 Epoch 10/25
         loss: 0.1163
 Epoch 11/25
        loss: 0.1418
 Epoch 12/25
        loss: 0.1164
         loss: 0.1288
 Epoch 14/25
        loss: 0.1217
 Epoch 15/25
        loss: 0.1252
 Epoch 16/25
         loss: 0.1132
plt.figure(figsize=(5,10))
for i in range(5):
  plt.subplot(5, 2, i*2+1, title=f'Train image')
  plt.imshow(np.squeeze(x[i].cpu()), cmap='gray')
  plt.axis('off')
  plt.subplot(5, 2, i*2+2, title='Reconstruction')
  with torch.no_grad(): plt.imshow(np.squeeze(x_rec[i].cpu()), cmap='gray')
  plt.axis('off')
```



```
# Sample two random images and encode
f = model.encode(x[0:2])
f1,f2 = f[0].unsqueeze(0),f[1].unsqueeze(0)

# Show reconstructions of interpolated codes
plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
reconstructions = []
for i in range(20):
    v = i/19.
    f_interp = f1*(1-v) + f2*v
    with torch.no_grad():
        x_rec_interp = np.squeeze(model.decode(f_interp).cpu())
        reconstructions.append(x_rec_interp)

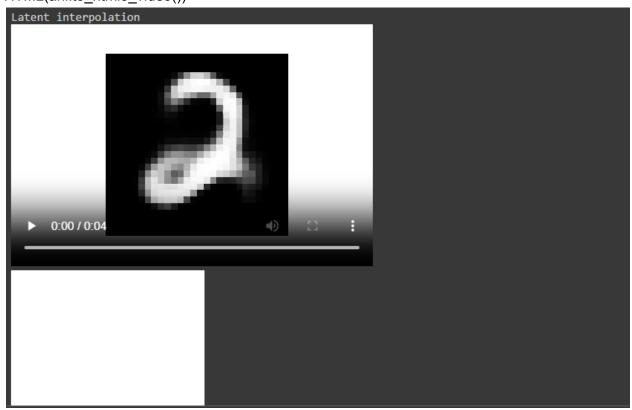
plt.subplot(2,10,i+1)
    plt.imshow(x_rec_interp, cmap='gray')
    plt.axis('off')
```



from IPython.display import HTML from matplotlib import animation

fig = plt.figure()
plt.axis('off')
artists = [[plt.imshow(img, animated=False, cmap='gray')] for img in reconstructions]
ani = animation.ArtistAnimation(fig, artists, interval=200, blit=False, repeat_delay=1000)

print('Latent interpolation')
HTML(ani.to_html5_video())



img1,img2 = x[0],x[2] images = [] for i in range(20): v = i/19.

```
img_interp = img1*(1-v) + img2*v
images.append(np.squeeze(img_interp.cpu()))
```

fig = plt.figure()
plt.axis('off')
artists = [[plt.imshow(img, animated=False, cmap='gray')] for img in images]
ani = animation.ArtistAnimation(fig, artists, interval=200, blit=False, repeat_delay=1000)

print('Pixel interpolation')
HTML(ani.to_html5_video())

