```
%matplotlib inline
In [1]:
In [2]:
        import tensorflow as tf
        import tensorflow.contrib.slim as slim
        from scipy.io import loadmat
        import matplotlib
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import matplotlib.image as mpimg
        import numpy as np
        import os
        import itertools
        import math
        from ipywidgets import interact, interactive, fixed
        import ipywidgets as widgets
In [3]: import classifier_utils as utils
```

Get the training data

```
In [4]: categories = [
    'epithelial',
    'fibroblast',
    'inflammatory',
    'others',
]

In [5]: # Read in the raw data
    (raw_imgs, raw_centres, raw_labels) = utils.get_dataset(100, categories)

In [6]: # Extract example patches from the data
    H = 27
    W = 27
    (patches, labels, centres, img_ids) = utils.get_examples(
        raw imgs, raw centres, raw labels, H, W)
```

Dropped 2082 patches because too close to image border

```
In [7]: # Organize examples into training and test data
         N = patches.shape[0]
         num train = int(0.8 * N)
         np.random.seed(0) # predictable shuffling for now
         perm = np.random.permutation(N)
         train patches, test patches = np.split(patches[perm], [num train])
         train labels, test labels = np.split(labels[perm], [num train])
         train centres, test centres = np.split(centres[perm], [num train])
         train img ids, test img ids = np.split(img ids[perm], [num train])
         # Convert to float
         train patches = train patches / 255.0
         test patches = test patches / 255.0
 In [8]:
         # Sanity check
         train patches.shape, train labels.shape, test patches.shape,
         test labels.shape
Out[8]: ((16289, 27, 27, 3), (16289, 4), (4073, 27, 27, 3), (4073, 4))
         # Expand/augment the training data
 In [9]:
         desired cnt per category = 15000
         sorted train dict = utils.expand training data(
             raw imgs, train patches, train labels, train centres, train img ids,
         desired cnt per category)
         # Convert to float
         sorted train dict['patches'] = sorted train dict['patches'] / 255.0
         # Suffle the augmented training data
In [10]:
         trainN = sorted_train_dict['patches'].shape[0]
         np.random.seed(123) # predictable shuffling for now
         perm = np.random.permutation(trainN)
         train dict = {k : v[perm] for (k, v) in sorted train dict.iteritems()}
In [11]: sess = tf.InteractiveSession()
```

```
def autoencoder model 1(image batch):
   with slim.arg_scope([slim.conv2d, slim.fully_connected],
                        activation_fn=tf.nn.relu,
                        weights initializer=tf.truncated normal initializ
er(stddev=0.01),
                        biases initializer=tf.zeros initializer,
                        #weights regularizer=slim.l2 regularizer(0.0005),
                        biases regularizer=None):
        with slim.arg scope([slim.conv2d, slim.conv2d transpose],
                            padding='VALID'):
            with slim.arg scope([slim.dropout], keep prob=0.8):
                with slim.arg scope([slim.conv2d, slim.fully connected, s
lim.conv2d transpose],
                                    normalizer fn=slim.batch norm):
                    net = image batch
                    estack = []
                    def r(x):
                        estack.append(x)
                        return x
                    with tf.variable scope("encoder"):
                        net = r(slim.conv2d(net, 36, [4, 4], scope='1 con
v'))
                        net = r(slim.conv2d(net, 42, [3, 3], scope='2 con
v'))
                        net = r(slim.max pool2d(net, [2, 2], scope='3 max)
_pool'))
                        net = r(slim.conv2d(net, 48, [4, 4], scope='4 con
v'))
                        net = r(slim.max_pool2d(net, [2, 2], scope='5_max)
pool'))
                        net = r(slim.flatten(net, scope='5 flatten'))
                        net = r(slim.fully_connected(net, 256, scope='6 f
c'))
                        #net = r(slim.dropout(net, scope='6 dropout'))
                        net = r(slim.fully connected(net, 64, scope='7 f
c'))
                    encoded = net
                    dstack = []
                    def r(x):
                        dstack.append(x)
                        return x
                    with tf.variable scope("decoder"):
                        net = r(slim.fully connected(net, 256, scope='1 f
c'))
                        #net = r(slim.dropout(net, scope='1 dropout'))
                        net = r(slim.fully connected(net, 4*4*48,
scope='2 fc'))
                        net = r(tf.reshape(net, [-1, 4, 4, 48], name='2 r
eshape'))
                        net = r(upscale(net, [2, 2], name='3 upscale'))
                        net = r(slim.conv2d transpose(net, 42, [4, 4], sc
ope='4 conv'))
                        net = r(upscale(net, [2, 2], name='5 upscale'))
                        net = r(slim.conv2d transpose(net, 36, [3, 3], sc
```

```
ope='6_conv'))
net = r(slim.conv2d_transpose(net, 3, [4, 4], sco
pe='7_conv'))
reconstructed = net
return (encoded, reconstructed, estack, dstack)
```

```
def autoencoder model 2(image batch):
   with slim.arg_scope([slim.conv2d, slim.fully_connected],
                        activation fn=tf.nn.relu,
                        weights initializer=tf.truncated normal initializ
er(stddev=0.01),
                        biases initializer=tf.zeros initializer,
                        #weights regularizer=slim.l2 regularizer(0.0005),
                        biases regularizer=None):
        with slim.arg scope([slim.conv2d, slim.conv2d transpose],
                            padding='VALID'):
            with slim.arg scope([slim.dropout], keep prob=0.8):
                with slim.arg scope([slim.conv2d, slim.fully connected, s
lim.conv2d transpose],
                                    normalizer fn=slim.batch norm):
                    net = image batch
                    estack = []
                    def r(x):
                        estack.append(x)
                        return x
                    with tf.variable scope("encoder"):
                        net = r(slim.conv2d(net, 36, [4, 4], scope='1 con
v'))
                        net = r(slim.conv2d(net, 42, [3, 3], scope='2 con
v'))
                        net = r(slim.max pool2d(net, [2, 2], scope='3 max)
_pool'))
                        net = r(slim.conv2d(net, 48, [4, 4], scope='4 con
v'))
                        net = r(slim.max_pool2d(net, [2, 2], scope='5_max)
pool'))
                        net = r(slim.flatten(net, scope='5 flatten'))
                        net = r(slim.fully_connected(net, 256, scope='6 f
c'))
                        #net = r(slim.dropout(net, scope='6 dropout'))
                        net = r(slim.fully connected(net, 128, scope='7 f
c'))
                    encoded = net
                    dstack = []
                    def r(x):
                        dstack.append(x)
                        return x
                    with tf.variable scope("decoder"):
                        net = r(slim.fully connected(net, 256, scope='1 f
c'))
                        #net = r(slim.dropout(net, scope='1 dropout'))
                        net = r(slim.fully connected(net, 4*4*48,
scope='2 fc'))
                        net = r(tf.reshape(net, [-1, 4, 4, 48], name='2 r
eshape'))
                        net = r(upscale(net, [2, 2], name='3 upscale'))
                        net = r(slim.conv2d transpose(net, 42, [4, 4], sc
ope='4 conv'))
                        net = r(upscale(net, [2, 2], name='5 upscale'))
                        net = r(slim.conv2d transpose(net, 36, [3, 3], sc
```

```
ope='6_conv'))
net = r(slim.conv2d_transpose(net, 3, [4, 4], sco
pe='7_conv'))
reconstructed = net
return (encoded, reconstructed, estack, dstack)
```

```
def autoencoder model 3(image batch):
   with slim.arg_scope([slim.conv2d, slim.fully_connected],
                        activation_fn=tf.nn.relu,
                        weights initializer=tf.truncated normal initializ
er(stddev=0.01),
                        biases initializer=tf.zeros initializer,
                        #weights regularizer=slim.l2 regularizer(0.0005),
                        biases regularizer=None):
        with slim.arg scope([slim.conv2d, slim.conv2d transpose],
                            padding='VALID'):
            with slim.arg scope([slim.dropout], keep prob=0.8):
                with slim.arg scope([slim.conv2d, slim.fully connected, s
lim.conv2d transpose],
                                    normalizer fn=slim.batch norm):
                    net = image batch
                    estack = []
                    def r(x):
                        estack.append(x)
                        return x
                    with tf.variable scope("encoder"):
                        net = r(slim.conv2d(net, 36, [4, 4], scope='1 con
v'))
                        net = r(slim.conv2d(net, 42, [3, 3], scope='2 con
v'))
                        net = r(slim.max pool2d(net, [2, 2], scope='3 max)
_pool'))
                        net = r(slim.conv2d(net, 48, [4, 4], scope='4 con
v'))
                        net = r(slim.max_pool2d(net, [2, 2], scope='5_max)
pool'))
                        net = r(slim.flatten(net, scope='5 flatten'))
                        net = r(slim.fully_connected(net, 256, scope='6 f
c'))
                        #net = r(slim.dropout(net, scope='6 dropout'))
                        net = r(slim.fully connected(net, 128, scope='7 f
c'))
                    encoded = net
                    dstack = []
                    def r(x):
                        dstack.append(x)
                        return x
                    with tf.variable scope("decoder"):
                        net = r(slim.fully connected(net, 256, scope='1 f
c'))
                        #net = r(slim.dropout(net, scope='1 dropout'))
                        net = r(slim.fully connected(net, 4*4*48,
scope='2 fc'))
                        net = r(tf.reshape(net, [-1, 4, 4, 48], name='2 r
eshape'))
                        net = r(upscale(net, [2, 2], name='3 upscale'))
                        net = r(slim.conv2d transpose(net, 42, [4, 4], sc
ope='4 conv'))
                        net = r(upscale(net, [2, 2], name='5 upscale'))
                        net = r(slim.conv2d transpose(net, 36, [3, 3], sc
```

ope='6 conv'))

```
net = r(slim.conv2d transpose(net, 3, [4, 4], act)
         ivation fn=tf.nn.sigmoid, scope='7 conv'))
                             reconstructed = net
                             return (encoded, reconstructed, estack, dstack)
In [16]: if sess is not None:
             sess.close()
         tf.reset default graph()
         sess = tf.InteractiveSession()
         patch tensor = tf.placeholder(dtype='float32', shape=(None, 27, 27, 3))
         with tf.variable scope("autoencoder"):
             with slim.arg scope([slim.dropout], is training=True), slim.arg scope
         lim.conv2d, slim.conv2d transpose, slim.fully connected], normalizer para
         ms={'is training':True}):
                 (encoded tensor, reconstructed tensor, estack, dstack) = autoenco
         der model 3(patch tensor)
         with tf.variable scope("autoencoder", reuse=True):
             with slim.arg scope([slim.dropout], is training=False), slim.arg scop
         e([slim.conv2d, slim.conv2d transpose, slim.fully connected], normalizer
         params={'is training':False}):
                 (eval encoded tensor, eval reconstructed tensor, eval estack, eva
         l dstack) = autoencoder model 3(patch tensor)
         print "Encoded:", encoded tensor.get shape().as list()
         print "Reconstructed:", reconstructed_tensor.get_shape().as_list()
         Encoded: [None, 128]
         Reconstructed: [None, 27, 27, 3]
In [17]: # Restore the (final) model
         saver = tf.train.Saver()
         saver.restore(sess, "autoencoder models/final model v1/v150/model.ckpt")
In [19]:
         def get training op(reconstructed tensor, patch tensor, lr tensor):
             difference = reconstructed tensor - patch tensor
             #print difference.get shape().as list()
             square difference = tf.square(difference)
             mean squared error = tf.reduce mean(square difference)
             slim.losses.add loss(mean squared error)
             total loss = slim.losses.get total loss()
             optimizer = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(learning rate=lr tensor)#learning
         rate=0.01)
             #optimizer = tf.train.AdamOptimizer()
             train op = slim.learning.create train op(total loss, optimizer)
             return (train op, mean squared error)
In [20]:
         lr tensor = tf.placeholder(dtype='float32', shape=[])
```

(train op, loss) = get training op(reconstructed tensor, patch tensor, lr

tensor)

```
def train loop(sess, patch tensor, reconstructed tensor, eval reconstruct
ed_tensor, train_patches, test_patches, train_op, loss_tensor, epochs, ba
tch size, reset=True):
    if not os.path.exists("imgs/train"):
        os.makedirs("imgs/train")
   if not os.path.exists("imgs/test"):
        os.makedirs("imgs/test")
   tr loss = []
    tst_loss = []
   N = train patches.shape[0]
    if reset:
        sess.run(tf.initialize all variables())
    for e in xrange(epochs):
        for i in xrange(0, N, batch size):
            [total loss, loss] = sess.run([train op, loss tensor], feed d
ict={
                    lr tensor:0.001,
                    patch tensor:train patches[i:i+batch size],
                })
            step = i / batch size
            if step % 50 == 0:
                [test loss] = sess.run([loss tensor], feed dict={
                    patch tensor:test patches[:100],
                })
                test loss = 0
                print "Epoch %d, step %d, total loss %f, training loss
%f, test_loss %f" % (e, step, total_loss, loss, test_loss)
                tr_loss.append(loss)
                tst loss.append(test loss)
                #print "Starting print"
                imgs = sess.run(eval reconstructed tensor, feed dict={
                    patch tensor:train patches[:16],
                })
                #plt.figure()
                for i in range(16):
                    plt.subplot(4,4,i+1)
                    plt.imshow(imgs[i])
                plt.savefig("imgs/train/%d %d.png" % (e, step))
                #print "Done print training"
                imgs = sess.run(eval_reconstructed_tensor, feed_dict={
                    patch tensor:test patches[:16],
                })
                #plt.figure()
                for i in range(16):
                    plt.subplot(4,4,i+1)
                    plt.imshow(imgs[i])
                plt.savefig("imgs/test/%d_%d.png" % (e, step))
                #print "Done print testing"
        # End-of-epoch printing
        [test loss] = sess.run([loss tensor], feed dict={
            patch tensor:test patches[:100],
        })
        test loss = 0
        print "End of epoch %d, training loss %f, test loss %f" % (e, los
s, test_loss)
        # Save the model
        saver = tf.train.Saver()
```

```
os.makedirs("autoencoder_models/autosave/v%d" % e)
    save_path = saver.save(sess, "autoencoder_models/autosave/v%d/mod
el.ckpt" % e)
    print "Saved to:", save_path
    #print "Final training loss %f" % (loss)
    return (tr_loss, tst_loss)
```

Epoch 35, step 50, total loss 0.004751, training loss 0.004751, test_loss 0.000000

Epoch 35, step 100, total loss 0.004825, training loss 0.004825, test_los s 0.000000

Epoch 35, step 150, total loss 0.004640, training loss 0.004640, test_los s 0.000000

Epoch 35, step 200, total loss 0.004874, training loss 0.004874, test_los s 0.000000

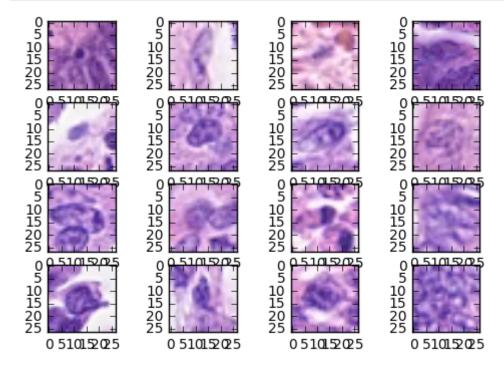
Epoch 35, step 250, total loss 0.004375, training loss 0.004375, test_los s 0.000000

```
In [332]: # Save the model
    saver = tf.train.Saver()
    save_path = saver.save(sess, "autoencoder_models/v3/model.ckpt")
    print "Saved to:", save_path
```

Saved to: autoencoder_models/v3/model.ckpt

Compare Reconstructions to Originals

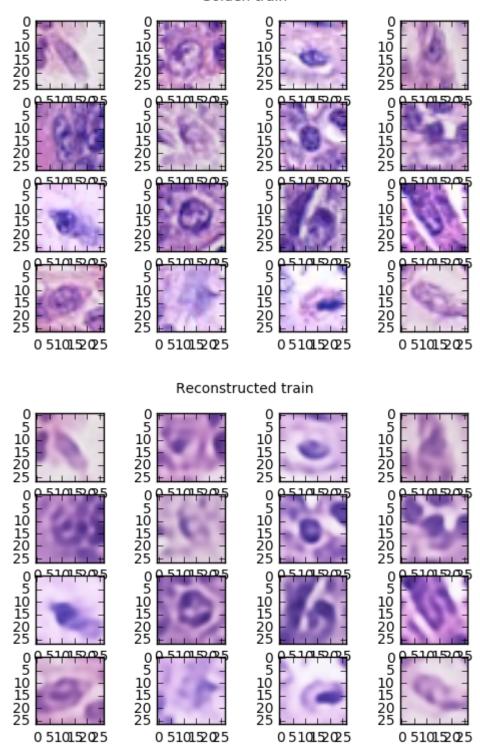
```
In [325]: for i in range(16):
    plt.subplot(4,4,i+1)
    plt.imshow(train_dict['patches'][i])
plt.savefig("train_golden.png")
for i in range(16):
    plt.subplot(4,4,i+1)
    plt.imshow(test_patches[i])
plt.savefig("test_golden.png")
```



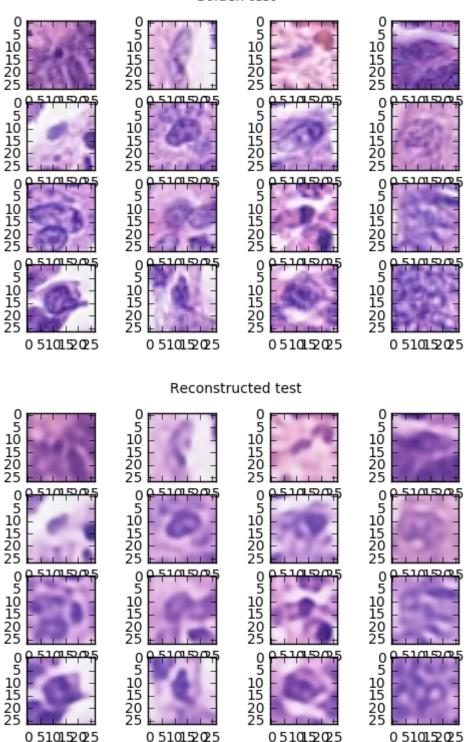
In [26]: # Compare golden to best recreations plt.figure() for i in range(16): plt.subplot(4,4,i+1)plt.imshow(train dict['patches'][i]) plt.suptitle("Golden train") plt.figure() imgs = sess.run(eval reconstructed tensor, feed dict={ patch tensor:train dict['patches'][:16], }) for i in range(16): plt.subplot(4,4,i+1)plt.imshow(imgs[i]) plt.suptitle("Reconstructed train") plt.figure() for i in range(16): plt.subplot(4,4,i+1)plt.imshow(test patches[i]) plt.suptitle("Golden test") plt.figure() imgs = sess.run(eval_reconstructed_tensor, feed_dict={ patch_tensor:test_patches[:16], }) for i in range(16): plt.subplot(4,4,i+1)plt.imshow(imgs[i]) plt.suptitle("Reconstructed test")

Out[26]: <matplotlib.text.Text at 0x7fd7f73e1b90>









Save Encodings

```
# Calculate the encodings for everything in the training and test sets
train N = train dict['patches'].shape[0]
test N = test patches.shape[0]
features N = eval encoded tensor.get shape().as list()[1]
train encodings = np.zeros((train N, features N))
test encodings = np.zeros((test N, features N))
batch size = 100 # We will do it in batches of 100 to save on memory
# First do the train set
for i in xrange(0, train N, batch size):
    train encodings[i:i+batch size] = sess.run(eval encoded tensor, feed
dict={
            patch tensor:train_dict['patches'][i:i+batch_size]
        })
# Next do the test set
for i in xrange(0, test N, batch size):
    test encodings[i:i+batch size] = sess.run(eval encoded tensor, feed d
ict={
            patch tensor:test patches[i:i+batch size]
        })
```

```
In [45]: # Okay now we want to write these out to disk
    np.save("train_autoencodings.npy", train_encodings)
    np.save("test_autoencodings.npy", test_encodings)
```

Feature-Space Manipulations

```
In [19]: categories
Out[19]: ['epithelial', 'fibroblast', 'inflammatory', 'others']
```