# CS156 (Introduction to AI), Fall 2022

# **Homework 9 submission**

Roster Name: Preet LNU

Student ID: 014755741

Email address: preet.lnu@sjsu.edu

## References and sources

Autoencoders.MNIST.ipynb

## ▼ Solution

▼ Load libraries and set random number generator seed

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Reshape
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

np.random.seed(42)
```

#### Code the solution

#### Loading and preparing image data

Autoencoder model and its performance for first 10 images in test set

```
x train = x train.reshape(-1, 784)
x validation = x validation.reshape(-1, 784)
x \text{ test} = x \text{ test.reshape}(-1, 784)
x_train.shape, x_validation.shape, x_test.shape
    ((48000, 784), (12000, 784), (10000, 784))
input layer = Input(shape=(784,))
encoded = layers.Dense(128, activation='relu')(input layer)
encoded = layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')(encoded)
encoded = layers.Dense(32, activation='relu')(encoded)
decoded = layers.Dense(64, activation='sigmoid')(encoded)
decoded = layers.Dense(128, activation='sigmoid')(decoded)
decoded = layers.Dense(784, activation='sigmoid')(decoded)
autoencoder = keras.Model(input layer, decoded)
autoencoder.summary()
encoder = keras.Model(input layer, encoded)
encoded_input = keras.Input(shape=(128,))
```

```
decoder_layer = autoencoder.layers[-1]
decoder = keras.Model(encoded_input, decoder_layer(encoded_input))
```

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 784)]	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	100480
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 64)	2112
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 128)	8320
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 784)	101136

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 222,384
Trainable params: 222,384
Non-trainable params: 0

## ▼ Fitting/training the model

```
autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary crossentropy')
autoencoder.fit(x_train, x_train,
    epochs=30,
    batch size=2048,
    shuffle=True,
    validation data=(x_test, x_test))
 Epoch 3/30
 Epoch 4/30
 Epoch 5/30
 Epoch 6/30
 Epoch 7/30
 Epoch 8/30
 Epoch 9/30
 Epoch 10/30
```

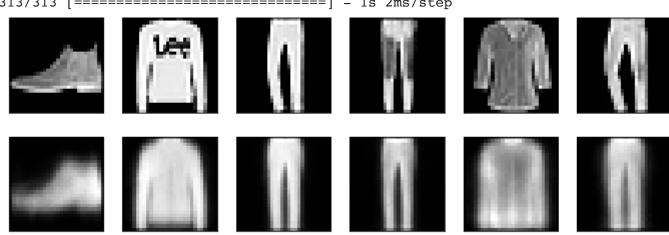
```
Epoch 11/30
Epoch 12/30
24/24 [==============] - 3s 105ms/step - loss: 0.3817 - val_loss
Epoch 13/30
Epoch 14/30
Epoch 15/30
Epoch 16/30
Epoch 17/30
Epoch 18/30
24/24 [==============] - 3s 107ms/step - loss: 0.3633 - val_loss
Epoch 19/30
Epoch 20/30
Epoch 21/30
Epoch 22/30
Epoch 23/30
Epoch 24/30
Epoch 25/30
Epoch 26/30
Epoch 27/30
Epoch 28/30
Epoch 29/30
Epoch 30/30
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7ffa56bb3750>
```

### ▼ Plotting the reconstructed images

```
predictions = autoencoder.predict(x_test)

n = 10
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 4))
for i in range(n):

    ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1)
    plt.imshow(x_test[i].reshape(28, 28))
    plt.gray()
```



▼ Reshaping and denoising images with an autoencoder model + plotting

## Plotting noised images

```
n = 10
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 2))
for i in range(1, n + 1):
    ax = plt.subplot(1, n, i)
    plt.imshow(x_test_noisy[i].reshape(28, 28))
    plt.gray()
    ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
    ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
plt.show()
```













```
input_layer = keras.Input(shape=(28, 28, 1))

x = layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(input_layer)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same')(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
encoded = layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same')(x)

x = layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(encoded)
x = layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2))(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
x = layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2))(x)
decoded = layers.Conv2D(1, (3, 3), activation='sigmoid', padding='same')(x)
autoencoder = keras.Model(input_layer, decoded)
autoencoder.summary()
```

Model: "model 3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	320
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D )</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	9248
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 7, 7, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 32)	9248
<pre>up_sampling2d (UpSampling2D )</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0

#### Training the noise model and plotting

```
autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy')
autoencoder.fit(x_train_noisy, x_train,
    epochs=30,
    batch size=2048,
    shuffle=True,
    validation data=(x validation noisy, x validation))
 Epoch 3/30
 Epoch 4/30
 Epoch 5/30
 Epoch 6/30
 24/24 [============================] - 128s 5s/step - loss: 0.3104 - val loss:
 Epoch 7/30
 Epoch 8/30
 Epoch 9/30
 Epoch 10/30
 Epoch 11/30
 Epoch 12/30
 Epoch 13/30
 Epoch 14/30
 Epoch 15/30
 Epoch 16/30
 Epoch 17/30
```

```
Epoch 18/30
Epoch 19/30
Epoch 20/30
Epoch 21/30
Epoch 22/30
Epoch 23/30
Epoch 24/30
Epoch 25/30
Epoch 26/30
Epoch 27/30
Epoch 28/30
Epoch 29/30
Epoch 30/30
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7ffa53a9f990>
```

### Plotting the reconstructed images

```
predictions = autoencoder.predict(x_test)

n = 10
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 4))
for i in range(n):

    ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1)
    plt.imshow(x_test_noisy[i].reshape(28, 28))
    plt.gray()
    ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
    ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)

    ax = plt.subplot(2, n, i + 1 + n)
    plt.imshow(predictions[i].reshape(28, 28))
    plt.gray()
    ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
    ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
    plt.show()
```

Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here

✓ 8s completed at 7:56 PM

×