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from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
     Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=Tr
import os
import time
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torchvision
from torchvision import datasets
from PIL import Image
from torchvision import transforms
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
import numpy as np
from tqdm import tqdm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
class CustomImageDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, root_dir, transform=None):
        self.root_dir = root_dir
        self.transform = transform
        self.image_paths = [os.path.join(root_dir, fname) for fname in os.listdir(root_dir)]
    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.image paths)
    def __getitem__(self, idx):
        img_path = self.image_paths[idx]
        image = Image.open(img_path)
        if self.transform:
            image = self.transform(image)
        return image
# Define your data transformation
train_transform = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize((100, 100)),
    transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(p=0.2),
    transforms.RandomVerticalFlip(p=0.2),
    # transforms.GaussianBlur(kernel_size=(5, 9), sigma=(0.1, 5)),
    transforms.RandomRotation(degrees=(5, 15)),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    # transforms.Normalize(
   #
          mean=[0.5, 0.5, 0.5],
   #
          std=[0.5, 0.5, 0.5]
    # )
])
test_transform = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize((100, 100)),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
])
batch_size = 16
# Load data
train dataset = CustomImageDataset(root dir='/content/drive/MyDrive/AE xray/train', transform=train transform)
test dataset = CustomImageDataset(root dir='/content/drive/MyDrive/AE xray/test', transform=test transform)
# Dataloader
train_dl = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
test_dl = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
class Encoder(nn.Module):
  def __init__(self , input_size = 10000 , hidden_size1 = 2500, hidden_size2 = 1000 , hidden_size3 = 500, hidden_size4 = 200, z_d
    super().__init__()
    self.fc1 = nn.Linear(input_size , hidden_size1)
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self.fc2 = nn.Linear(hidden_size1 , hidden_size2)
    self.fc3 = nn.Linear(hidden_size2 , hidden_size3)
    self.fc4 = nn.Linear(hidden_size3 , hidden_size4)
    self.fc5 = nn.Linear(hidden_size4 , z_dim)
    self.relu = nn.ReLU()
  def forward(self , x):
    x = self.relu(self.fc1(x))
   x = self.relu(self.fc2(x))
   x = self.relu(self.fc3(x))
   x = self.relu(self.fc4(x))
    x = self.fc5(x)
    return x
class Decoder(nn.Module):
  def __init _(self , output size = 10000 , hidden size1 = 2500, hidden size2 = 1000 , hidden size3 = 500, hidden size4 = 200, z
    super().__init__()
    self.fc1 = nn.Linear(z_dim , hidden_size4)
    self.fc2 = nn.Linear(hidden size4 , hidden size3)
    self.fc3 = nn.Linear(hidden_size3 , hidden_size2)
    self.fc4 = nn.Linear(hidden_size2 , hidden_size1)
    self.fc5 = nn.Linear(hidden_size1 , output_size)
   self.relu = nn.ReLU()
  def forward(self , x):
   x = self.relu(self.fc1(x))
   x = self.relu(self.fc2(x))
   x = self.relu(self.fc3(x))
   x = self.relu(self.fc4(x))
    x = torch.sigmoid(self.fc5(x))
    return x
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
device
     device(type='cuda')
enc = Encoder().to(device)
dec = Decoder().to(device)
loss_fn = nn.MSELoss()
optimizer_enc = torch.optim.Adam(enc.parameters())
optimizer dec = torch.optim.Adam(dec.parameters())
train loss = []
num_epochs = 500
checkpoint path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/model/Autoencoder/new xray checkpoint 30z 5h 200e.pth"
# Check if a checkpoint exists to resume training
if os.path.exists(checkpoint_path):
  checkpoint = torch.load(checkpoint path)
  enc.load_state_dict(checkpoint["enc_state_dict"])
  dec.load_state_dict(checkpoint["dec_state_dict"])
  optimizer enc.load state dict(checkpoint["optimizer enc state dict"])
  optimizer_dec.load_state_dict(checkpoint["optimizer_dec_state_dict"])
  train_loss = checkpoint["loss"]
  start_epoch = checkpoint["epoch"] + 1 # Start from the next epoch after the loaded checkpoint
  print("Resume training from epoch", start_epoch)
else:
  start_epoch = 1
     Resume training from epoch 411
total batches = len(train dl)
for epoch in range(start_epoch,num_epochs+1):
    train epoch loss = 0
    start_time = time.time()
    # Create a tqdm progress bar for the epoch
    epoch progress = tqdm(enumerate(train dl, 1), total=total batches, desc=f'Epoch {epoch}/{num epochs}', leave=False)
    for step, imgs in epoch_progress:
        imgs = imgs.to(device)
        imgs = imgs.flatten(1)
        # print(imgs.shape)
        latents = enc(imgs)
        output = dec(latents)
```

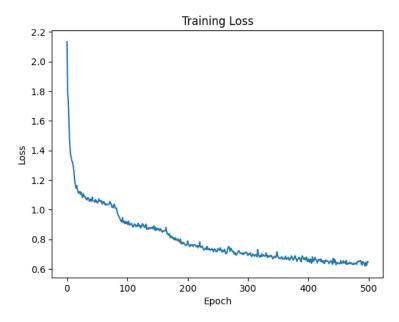
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loss = loss_fn(output, imgs)
    train_epoch_loss += loss.item()
    optimizer_enc.zero_grad()
    optimizer_dec.zero_grad()
    loss.backward()
    optimizer_enc.step()
    optimizer_dec.step()
    # Update the progress bar description with current step and loss
    \# \ epoch\_progress.set\_description(f'Epoch \ \{epoch\}/\{num\_epochs\}, \ Step \ \{step\}/\{total\_batches\}, \ Loss: \ \{loss.item():.4f\}')
train loss.append(train epoch loss)
# Close the tqdm progress bar for the epoch
epoch_progress.close()
# Print the epoch loss after each epoch
print('\n')
print(f'Epoch \{epoch\}/\{num\_epochs\}, \ Loss: \{train\_epoch\_loss:.4f\}, \ Time \ taken: \ [\{time.time() - start\_time:.2f\}s]')
# Save the model checkpoint along with training-related information
checkpoint = {
    'epoch': epoch,
    'enc_state_dict': enc.state_dict(),  # Save the encoder model's state dictionary
    'dec_state_dict':dec.state_dict(),
    'optimizer_enc_state_dict': optimizer_enc.state_dict(), # Save the optimizer state
    'optimizer_dec_state_dict': optimizer_dec.state_dict(),
    'loss': train_loss, # Save the loss
torch.save(checkpoint, checkpoint_path)
```

```
Epoch 499/500, Loss: 0.6506, Time taken: [34.92s]

Fnoch 500/500. Loss: 0.6460. Time taken: [33.65s]

checkpoint = torch.load(checkpoint_path)
saved_losses = checkpoint['loss']

# Plot the loss values
plt.plot(saved_losses)
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.title('Training Loss')
plt.show()
```



```
# Plot some original and reconstructed images
n samples = 3 # Number of samples to visualize
with torch.no_grad():
   for i, batch in enumerate(train_dl):
      if i >= n_samples:
         break
      batch = batch.to(device)
      batch = batch.flatten(1)
      reconstructed = dec(enc(batch))
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
      plt.title('Original')
      plt.imshow(batch[0].view(100, -1).cpu().numpy(), cmap='gray') # Reshape to original size
      plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
      plt.title('Reconstructed')
      # plt.imshow(reconstructed.view(100, -1).cpu().numpy(), cmap='gray') # Reshape to original size
      plt.show()
```

 \Box

