```
try:
    from tqdm import tqdm
except ImportError:
    tqdm = lambda x, total, unit: x # If tqdm doesn't exist, replace
it with a function that does nothing
    print('**** Could not import tqdm. Please install tqdm for
download progressbars! (pip install tqdm) ****')
# Python2 compatibility
try:
    input = raw input
except NameError:
    pass
download dict = {
    '1) Kuzushiji-MNIST (10 classes, 28x28, 70k examples)': {
        '1) MNIST data format (ubyte.gz)':
            ['http://codh.rois.ac.jp/kmnist/dataset/kmnist/train-
images-idx3-ubyte.gz',
            'http://codh.rois.ac.jp/kmnist/dataset/kmnist/train-
labels-idx1-ubyte.gz',
            'http://codh.rois.ac.jp/kmnist/dataset/kmnist/t10k-images-
idx3-ubyte.gz',
            http://codh.rois.ac.jp/kmnist/dataset/kmnist/t10k-labels-
idx1-ubyte.gz'],
        '2) NumPy data format (.npz)':
            ['http://codh.rois.ac.jp/kmnist/dataset/kmnist/kmnist-
train-imgs.npz',
            'http://codh.rois.ac.jp/kmnist/dataset/kmnist/kmnist-
train-labels.npz',
            'http://codh.rois.ac.jp/kmnist/dataset/kmnist/kmnist-test-
imgs.npz',
            'http://codh.rois.ac.jp/kmnist/dataset/kmnist/kmnist-test-
labels.npz'],
   },
    '2) Kuzushiji-49 (49 classes, 28x28, 270k examples)': {
        '1) NumPy data format (.npz)':
            ['http://codh.rois.ac.jp/kmnist/dataset/k49/k49-train-
imgs.npz',
            'http://codh.rois.ac.jp/kmnist/dataset/k49/k49-train-
labels.npz',
            'http://codh.rois.ac.jp/kmnist/dataset/k49/k49-test-
imgs.npz',
            'http://codh.rois.ac.jp/kmnist/dataset/k49/k49-test-
labels.npz'],
    '3) Kuzushiji-Kanji (3832 classes, 64x64, 140k examples)': {
        '1) Folders of images (.tar)':
['http://codh.rois.ac.jp/kmnist/dataset/kkanji/kkanji.tar'],
```

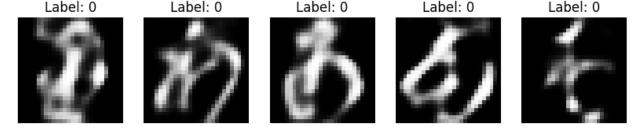
```
}
}
# Download a list of files
def download list(url list):
    for url in url_list:
        path = url.split('/')[-1]
        r = requests.get(url, stream=True)
        with open(path, 'wb') as f:
            total length = int(r.headers.get('content-length'))
            print('Downloading {} - {:.1f} MB'.format(path,
(total length / 1024000)))
            for chunk in tqdm(r.iter content(chunk size=1024),
total=int(total length / 1024) + 1, unit="KB"):
                if chunk:
                    f.write(chunk)
    print('All dataset files downloaded!')
# Ask the user about which path to take down the dict
def traverse dict(d):
    print('Please select a download option:')
    keys = sorted(d.keys()) # Print download options
    for key in keys:
        print(key)
    userinput = input('> ').strip()
    try:
        selection = int(userinput) - 1
    except ValueError:
        print('Your selection was not valid')
        traverse dict(d) # Try again if input was not valid
        return
    selected = keys[selection]
    next level = d[selected]
    if isinstance(next level, list): # If we've hit a list of
downloads, download that list
        download list(next level)
    else:
       traverse_dict(next_level) # Otherwise, repeat with the
next level
traverse dict(download dict)
```

```
import numpy as np
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.optim as optim
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, TensorDataset
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, TensorDataset
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
# Load the dataset
train images = np.load('C:/Users/rosmi/OneDrive/Desktop/Probs Model n
Inference/Project/datasets/k49-train-imgs.npz')['arr 0']
train labels = np.load('C:/Users/rosmi/OneDrive/Desktop/Probs Model n
Inference/Project/datasets/k49-train-labels.npz')['arr 0']
test images = np.load('C:/Users/rosmi/OneDrive/Desktop/Probs Model n
Inference/Project/datasets/k49-test-imgs.npz')['arr 0']
test labels = np.load('C:/Users/rosmi/OneDrive/Desktop/Probs Model n
Inference/Project/datasets/k49-test-labels.npz')['arr 0']
# Normalize the images to the range [0, 1]
train_images = train_images / 255.0
test images = test images / 255.0
# Define a function for one-hot encoding using PyTorch
def to one hot(labels, num classes):
    return torch.eye(num classes)[labels]
# Convert labels to PyTorch tensors
train labels tensor = torch.tensor(train labels, dtype=torch.long)
test labels tensor = torch.tensor(test labels, dtype=torch.long)
# One-hot encode the labels
num classes = 49
train labels onehot = to one hot(train labels tensor, num classes)
test labels onehot = to one hot(test labels tensor, num classes)
# Convert images to PyTorch tensors and add a channel dimension
train images tensor = torch.tensor(train_images,
dtype=torch.float32).unsqueeze(1) # Add channel dimension
test images tensor = torch.tensor(test images,
dtype=torch.float32).unsqueeze(1) # Add channel dimension
# Create TensorDataset and DataLoader
```

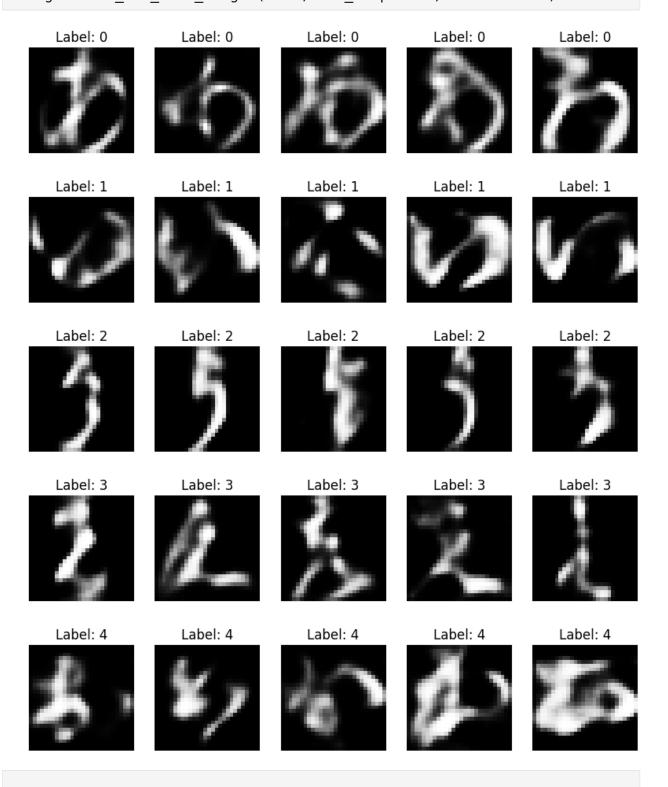
```
train dataset = TensorDataset(train images tensor,
train labels onehot)
train loader = DataLoader(train dataset, batch size=64, shuffle=True)
test dataset = TensorDataset(test images tensor, test labels onehot)
test loader = DataLoader(test dataset, batch size=64, shuffle=False)
# Define the C-VAE model
class CVAE(nn.Module):
    def init (self, image size, label size, hidden dim,
latent dim):
        super(CVAE, self). init ()
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(image size + label size, hidden dim)
        self.fc2 mean = nn.Linear(hidden dim, latent dim)
        self.fc2 logvar = nn.Linear(hidden dim, latent dim)
        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(latent dim + label size, hidden dim)
        self.fc4 = nn.Linear(hidden dim, image size)
    def encode(self, x, c):
        h = F.relu(self.fc1(torch.cat([x, c], dim=1)))
        return self.fc2 mean(h), self.fc2 logvar(h)
    def reparameterize(self, mean, logvar):
        std = torch.exp(0.5 * logvar)
        eps = torch.randn_like(std)
        return mean + eps * std
    def decode(self, z, c):
        h = F.relu(self.fc3(torch.cat([z, c], dim=1)))
        return torch.sigmoid(self.fc4(h))
    def forward(self, x, c):
        mean, logvar = self.encode(x.view(-1, 28*28), c)
        z = self.reparameterize(mean, logvar)
        return self.decode(z, c), mean, logvar
# Create an instance of the C-VAE model
image size = 28 * 28 # 28x28 images
label size = 49 # 49 classes
hidden dim = 256
latent dim = 64
cvae = CVAE(image size, label size, hidden dim, latent dim)
# Move model to GPU if available
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
cvae.to(device)
# Define the loss function
def loss function(recon x, x, mean, logvar):
```

```
BCE = F.binary cross entropy(recon x, x.view(-1, 28*28),
reduction='sum')
    KLD = -0.5 * torch.sum(1 + logvar - mean.pow(2) - logvar.exp())
    return BCE + KLD
optimizer = optim.Adam(cvae.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
# Training loop with batching and GPU utilization
num epochs = 40
for epoch in range(num epochs):
    cvae.train()
    train loss = 0
    for batch idx, (img, lbl) in enumerate(train loader):
        img = img.view(-1, 28*28).to(device)
        lbl = lbl.to(device)
        optimizer.zero grad()
        recon batch, mean, logvar = cvae(img, lbl)
        loss = loss function(recon batch, img, mean, logvar)
        loss.backward()
        train loss += loss.item()
        optimizer.step()
    print(f'Epoch {epoch+1}, Loss: {train loss /
len(train loader.dataset)}')
Epoch 1, Loss: 176.7678120477885
Epoch 2, Loss: 176.51697227296293
Epoch 3, Loss: 176.33677118720144
Epoch 4, Loss: 176.14994233462843
Epoch 5, Loss: 175.99693103051771
Epoch 6, Loss: 175.86768389457993
Epoch 7, Loss: 175.7128473076773
Epoch 8, Loss: 175.6117209143952
Epoch 9, Loss: 175.48108021685644
Epoch 10, Loss: 175.38313406608407
Epoch 11, Loss: 175.32293828119955
Epoch 12, Loss: 175.23331557898874
Epoch 13, Loss: 175.17244780403405
Epoch 14, Loss: 175.09704658820712
Epoch 15, Loss: 175.04931509920746
Epoch 16, Loss: 174.9898151631727
Epoch 17, Loss: 174.93430103021848
Epoch 18, Loss: 174.84566460296838
Epoch 19, Loss: 174.82053166707686
Epoch 20, Loss: 174.76781480896838
Epoch 21, Loss: 174.72001773879458
Epoch 22, Loss: 174.66653451247902
Epoch 23, Loss: 174.61132862302102
Epoch 24, Loss: 174.5736033851309
Epoch 25, Loss: 174.5317962954464
```

```
Epoch 26, Loss: 174.49835751824313
Epoch 27, Loss: 174.45322769319685
Epoch 28, Loss: 174.41912866829261
Epoch 29, Loss: 174.3820009253525
Epoch 30, Loss: 174.3582526329132
Epoch 31, Loss: 174.3481009323458
Epoch 32, Loss: 174.31434080549795
Epoch 33, Loss: 174.24519323131847
Epoch 34, Loss: 174.23039413510264
Epoch 35, Loss: 174.23022202786095
Epoch 36, Loss: 174.1444703779614
Epoch 37, Loss: 174.15079103390678
Epoch 38, Loss: 174.15216271830553
Epoch 39, Loss: 174.09964656477283
Epoch 40, Loss: 174.09190856619705
# Function to generate new images and show the class label
def generate and show images(cvae, num samples, label):
    cvae.eval() # Set the model to evaluation mode
    with torch.no grad():
        z = torch.randn(num samples, latent dim).to(device)
        labels = torch.eye(num classes)[torch.tensor([label] *
num samples)].to(device)
        generated images = cvae.decode(z, labels).view(-1, 1, 28,
28).cpu()
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 2))
    for i in range(num samples):
        plt.subplot(1, num samples, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(generated images[i, 0, :, :], cmap='gray')
        plt.title(f'Label: {label}')
        plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
# Generate and show 5 new images for a specific class (e.g., class 0)
generate and show images(cvae, num samples=5, label=0)
```



Generate and show images for multiple classes
for label in range(5): # Change range to generate for more labels
 generate_and_show_images(cvae, num_samples=5, label=label)



```
class CGANGenerator(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, z_dim, label_dim, img_dim):
        super(CGANGenerator, self). init ()
        self.label emb = nn.Embedding(label dim, label dim)
        self.model = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(z dim + label dim, 256),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(256, 512),
            nn.BatchNorm1d(512, momentum=0.8),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(512, 1024),
            nn.BatchNorm1d(1024, momentum=0.8),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(1024, img dim),
            nn.Tanh()
        )
    def forward(self, noise, labels):
        c = self.label emb(labels)
        x = torch.cat([noise, c], 1)
        img = self.model(x)
        img = img.view(img.size(0), 1, 28, 28)
        return ima
class CGANDiscriminator(nn.Module):
    def init (self, img dim, label dim):
        super(CGANDiscriminator, self).__init__()
        self.label emb = nn.Embedding(label dim, label dim)
        self.model = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(img dim + label dim, 512),
            nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True),
            nn.Linear(512, 256),
            nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True),
            nn.Linear(256, 1),
            nn.Sigmoid()
        )
    def forward(self, img, labels):
        img flat = img.view(img.size(\frac{0}{0}), -1)
        c = self.label emb(labels)
        x = torch.cat([img flat, c], 1)
        validity = self.model(x)
        return validity
pip install pandoc
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pandoc in c:\users\rosmi\appdata\local\
programs\python\python310\lib\site-packages (2.3)Note: you may need to
restart the kernel to use updated packages.
WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -otebook (c:\users\rosmi\
appdata\local\programs\python\python310\lib\site-packages)
WARNING: You are using pip version 22.0.4; however, version 24.0 is
available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'C:\Users\rosmi\AppData\Local\
Programs\Python\Python310\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip'
command.
Requirement already satisfied: plumbum in c:\users\rosmi\appdata\
local\programs\python\python310\lib\site-packages (from pandoc)
Requirement already satisfied: ply in c:\users\rosmi\appdata\local\
programs\python\python310\lib\site-packages (from pandoc) (3.11)
Requirement already satisfied: pywin32 in c:\users\rosmi\appdata\
local\programs\python\python310\lib\site-packages (from plumbum-
>pandoc) (304)
# Normalize the images to the range [0, 1]
train images = train images / 255.0
train images = torch.tensor(train images,
dtype=torch.float32).unsqueeze(1) # Shape (N, 1, 28, 28)
train labels = torch.tensor(train labels, dtype=torch.long)
# Create DataLoader
batch size = 64
train dataset = TensorDataset(train images, train labels)
train loader = DataLoader(train dataset, batch size=batch size,
shuffle=True)
# Hyperparameters
z \dim = 100
label dim = 49
img dim = 28 * 28
```

```
lr = 0.0002
# Device
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
# Model instantiation
generator = CGANGenerator(z dim, label dim, img dim).to(device)
discriminator = CGANDiscriminator(img dim, label dim).to(device)
# Optimizers
optimizer G = \text{optim.Adam}(\text{generator.parameters}(), \text{lr=lr, betas=}(0.5,
0.999))
optimizer D = optim.Adam(discriminator.parameters(), lr=lr,
betas=(0.5, 0.999))
# Loss function
adversarial loss = nn.BCELoss()
num epochs = 10
for epoch in range(num epochs):
    for imgs, labels in train loader:
        batch size = imgs.size(0)
        real imgs = imgs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        # Labels for real and fake images
        valid = torch.ones(batch size, 1).to(device)
        fake = torch.zeros(batch size, 1).to(device)
        # Train Discriminator
        # -----
        optimizer D.zero grad()
        # Generate fake images
        z = torch.randn(batch size, z dim).to(device)
        gen labels = torch.randint(0, label dim,
(batch size,)).to(device)
        gen imgs = generator(z, gen labels)
        # Real loss
        real loss = adversarial loss(discriminator(real imgs, labels),
valid)
        # Fake loss
        fake loss = adversarial loss(discriminator(gen imgs.detach(),
gen labels), fake)
        # Total loss
        d loss = real loss + fake loss
```

```
d loss.backward()
        optimizer D.step()
        # Train Generator
        optimizer G.zero grad()
        # Loss measures generator's ability to fool the discriminator
        g loss = adversarial loss(discriminator(gen imgs, gen labels),
valid)
        q loss.backward()
        optimizer G.step()
    print(f"Epoch [{epoch}/{num epochs}] | D Loss: {d loss.item()} | G
Loss: {g loss.item()}")
Epoch [0/10] | D Loss: 0.9015692472457886 | G Loss: 1.9576539993286133
Epoch [1/10] | D Loss: 0.8211238980293274 | G Loss: 2.0626869201660156
Epoch [2/10] | D Loss: 0.6699961423873901 | G Loss: 2.801133394241333
Epoch [3/10] | D Loss: 0.5795276165008545 | G Loss: 3.9844069480895996
Epoch [4/10] | D Loss: 0.45219576358795166 | G Loss: 2.496548891067505
Epoch [5/10] | D Loss: 0.40856117010116577 | G Loss: 3.119898796081543
Epoch [6/10] | D Loss: 0.6129084825515747 | G Loss: 2.7360942363739014
Epoch [7/10] | D Loss: 0.3954985737800598 | G Loss: 3.745521068572998
Epoch [8/10] | D Loss: 0.41457656025886536 | G Loss: 3.344794750213623
Epoch [9/10] | D Loss: 0.2834777534008026 | G Loss: 4.072869777679443
def generate images(generator, num samples, label, z dim=100):
    z = torch.randn(num samples, z dim).to(device)
    labels = torch.tensor([label] * num samples).to(device)
    with torch.no grad():
        generated imgs = generator(z, labels)
    return generated imgs
def show generated images(images, num images, label):
    images = images.cpu().numpy()
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 2))
    for i in range(num images):
        plt.subplot(1, num images, i+1)
        plt.imshow(images[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.title(f"Label: {label}")
    plt.show()
# Generate and display images
for label in range(5): # Adjust range for more labels
```

```
generated_imgs = generate_images(generator, num_samples=5,
label=label)
show_generated_images(generated_imgs, num_images=5, label=label)
```