```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
from keras import layers
# ---- Sampling layer (re-using your logic) ----
class Sampling(layers.Layer):
    """Uses (z_mean, z_log_var) to sample z."""
    def call(self, inputs):
        mean, log_var = inputs
        batch = tf.shape(mean)[0]
        dim = tf.shape(mean)[1]
        epsilon = tf.random.normal(shape=(batch, dim))
        return epsilon * tf.exp(0.5 * log_var) + mean
latent_dim = 2
 encoder_inputs = keras.Input(shape=(28, 28, 1))
x=layers.Conv2D(64, 3, activation="relu", strides=2, padding="same")(encoder_inputs)
x=layers.Conv2D(128, 3, activation="relu", strides=2, padding="same")(x)
 x=layers.Flatten()(x)
 x=layers.Dense(16, activation="relu")(x)
 mean = layers.Dense(latent_dim, name="mean")(x)
 log_var = layers.Dense(latent_dim, name="log_var")(x)
 z = Sampling()([mean, log_var])
 encoder = keras.Model(encoder_inputs, [mean, log_var, z], name="encoder")
 encoder.summary()
```

→ Model: "encoder"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_layer (InputLayer)	(None, 28, 28, 1)	0	-
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	640	input_layer[0][0]
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	73,856	conv2d[0][0]
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 6272)	0	conv2d_1[0][0]
dense (Dense)	(None, 16)	100,368	flatten[0][0]
mean (Dense)	(None, 2)	34	dense[0][0]
log_var (Dense)	(None, 2)	34	dense[0][0]
sampling (Sampling)	(None, 2)	0	mean[0][0], log_var[0][0]

Total params: 174,932 (683.33 KB)
Trainable params: 174,932 (683.33 KB)

```
latent_inputs = keras.Input(shape=(latent_dim,))
x = layers.Dense(7 * 7 * 64, activation="relu")(latent_inputs)
x = layers.Reshape((7, 7, 64))(x)
x = layers.Conv2DTranspose(128, 3, strides=2, padding="same", activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.Conv2DTranspose(64, 3, strides=2, padding="same", activation="relu")(x)
decoder_outputs = layers.Conv2DTranspose(1, 3, padding="same", activation="sigmoid")(x)
decoder = keras.Model(latent_inputs, decoder_outputs, name="decoder")
decoder.summary()
```

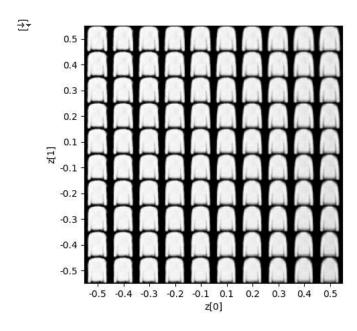
→ Model: "decoder"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 2)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 3136)	9,408
reshape (Reshape)	(None, 7, 7, 64)	0
conv2d_transpose (Conv2DTranspose)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	73,856
conv2d_transpose_1 (Conv2DTranspose)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	73,792
conv2d_transpose_2 (Conv2DTranspose)	(None, 28, 28, 1)	577

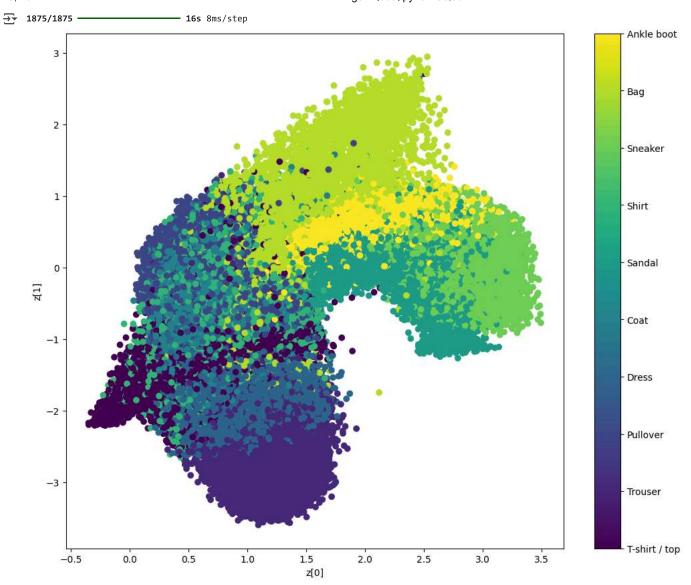
Total params: 157,633 (615.75 KB)
Trainable params: 157,633 (615.75 KB)

```
# ---- Custom VAE model ----
class VAE(keras.Model):
    def __init__(self, encoder, decoder, **kwargs):
        super().__init__(**kwargs)
        self.encoder = encoder
        self.decoder = decoder
        self.total_loss_tracker = keras.metrics.Mean(name="loss")
        self.reconstruction_loss_tracker = keras.metrics.Mean(name="reconstruction_loss")
        self.kl_loss_tracker = keras.metrics.Mean(name="kl_loss")
    @property
    def metrics(self):
       return [self.total_loss_tracker, self.reconstruction_loss_tracker, self.kl_loss_tracker]
    def train step(self, data):
        if isinstance(data, tuple): # (x, y) or (x, _)
            data = data[0]
        with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
            z_mean, z_log_var, z = self.encoder(data, training=True)
            reconstruction = self.decoder(z, training=True)
            # Reconstruction loss: sum over pixels, mean over batch
            bce = keras.losses.binary_crossentropy(data, reconstruction)
            # binary_crossentropy returns per-pixel loss; reduce over H and W
            reconstruction_loss = tf.reduce_mean(tf.reduce_sum(bce, axis=(1, 2)))
            # KL divergence loss: mean over batch, sum over latent dims
            kl_loss = -0.5 * tf.reduce_mean(
                tf.reduce_sum(1 + z_log_var - tf.exp(z_log_var) - tf.square(z_mean), axis=1)
            total_loss = reconstruction_loss + kl_loss
        grads = tape.gradient(total_loss, self.trainable_variables)
        {\tt self.optimizer.apply\_gradients(zip(grads, self.trainable\_variables))}
        self.total_loss_tracker.update_state(total_loss)
        self.reconstruction loss tracker.update state(reconstruction loss)
        self.kl_loss_tracker.update_state(kl_loss)
        return {
            "loss": self.total_loss_tracker.result(),
            "reconstruction_loss": self.reconstruction_loss_tracker.result(),
            "kl_loss": self.kl_loss_tracker.result(),
        }
(x_train,_),(x_test,_) = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()
fashion_mnist=np.concatenate([x_train,x_test],axis=0)
fashion_mnist = np.expand_dims(x_train, -1).astype("float32") / 255.0
vae=VAE(encoder, decoder)
vae.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam())
vae.fit(fashion_mnist,epochs=3,batch_size=128)
⇒ Epoch 1/3
     469/469
                                - 248s 519ms/step - kl_loss: 4.7967 - loss: 381.4481 - reconstruction_loss: 376.6514
     Epoch 2/3
     469/469 -
                                - 239s 510ms/step - kl_loss: 8.4807 - loss: 286.0513 - reconstruction_loss: 277.5706
     Epoch 3/3
                                -- 257s 501ms/step - kl_loss: 7.4765 - loss: 275.3400 - reconstruction_loss: 267.8634
     469/469 -
     <keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x7e762364b450>
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def plot_latent_space(vae, n=10, figsize=5):
   img_size = 28
    scale = 0.5
    figure = np.zeros((img_size * n, img_size * n))
    grid_x = np.linspace(-scale, scale, n)
    grid_y = np.linspace(-scale, scale, n)[::-1]
    for i, yi in enumerate(grid_y):
        for j, xi in enumerate(grid_x):
            sample = np.array([[xi, yi]])
            x_decoded = vae.decoder.predict(sample, verbose=0)
            images = x_decoded[0].reshape(img_size, img_size)
            figure[
               i * img_size : (i + 1) * img_size,
                j * img\_size : (j + 1) * img\_size,
            ] = images
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(figsize, figsize))
start_range = img_size // 2
end_range = n * img_size + start_range
pixel_range = np.arange(start_range, end_range, img_size)
sample_range_x = np.round(grid_x, 1)
sample_range_y = np.round(grid_y, 1)
plt.xticks(pixel_range, sample_range_x)
plt.yticks(pixel_range, sample_range_y)
plt.xlabel("z[0]")
plt.ylabel("z[1]")
plt.imshow(figure, cmap="Greys_r")
plt.show()
```



```
def plot_label_clusters(encoder, decoder, data, test_lab):
   z_mean, _, _ = encoder.predict(data)
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
   sc = plt.scatter(z_mean[:, 0], z_mean[:, 1], c=test_lab)
   cbar = plt.colorbar(sc, ticks=range(10))
    cbar.ax.set_yticklabels([labels.get(i) for i in range(10)])
   plt.xlabel("z[0]")
   plt.ylabel("z[1]")
   plt.show()
labels = {
   0: "T-shirt / top",
   1: "Trouser",
   2: "Pullover",
   3: "Dress",
   4: "Coat"
   5: "Sandal",
   6: "Shirt",
   7: "Sneaker",
   8: "Bag",
   9: "Ankle boot"
(x_train, y_train), _ = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()
x_train = np.expand_dims(x_train, -1).astype("float32") / 255
\verb|plot_label_clusters| (encoder, decoder, x_train, y_train)|
```



Start coding or $\underline{\text{generate}}$ with AI.