## Hindi Vidya Prachar Samiti's

# RAMNIRANJAN JHUNJHUNWALA COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE (EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS)

[Generative AI]



Name: Yash Sanjay Bind

Roll No: 10443

Class: MSc Data Science and Artificial Intelligence part 2 (Semester 3)



## Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College of Arts, Science and Commerce

## **Department of Data Science and Artificial Intelligence**

## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify Yash Sanjay Bind of Msc. Data Science and Artificial Intelligence Roll No. 10443 has successfully completed the practical of Generative AI during the Academic Year 2024-2025.

Date:

(Prof. Mujtaba Shaikh) Prof-In-Charge **External Examiner** 

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#### **Practical 1: Perceptrons**

```
from sklearn datasets import make_classification
```

X,Y

=make\_classification(n\_samples=100,n\_features=2,n\_redundant=0,n\_informative=1,n\_clusters\_per\_class=1)

Y.shape

(100,)

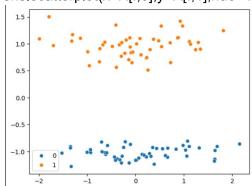
X.shape

(100, 2)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

sns.scatterplot(x=X[:,0],y=X[:,1],hue=Y)



from sklearn.linear model import Perceptron

p=Perceptron()

from sklearn.model selection import train test split

xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train test split(X,Y,test size=0.35)

p.fit(xtrain,ytrain)

▼ Perceptron

Perceptron()

ypred=p.predict(xtest)

Ypred

```
array([1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0
0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1])
```

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score accuracy\_score(ytest,ypred)

1.0

pip install mlxtend

from mlxtend.plotting import plot decision regions

```
plot_decision_regions(X=X,y=Y,clf=p,legend=2)
from mlxtend.plotting import plot decision regions
import pandas as pd
df1=pd.DataFrame({"A":[0,1,0,1],
           "B":[0,0,1,1],
           "o/pA":[0,0,0,1],
           "o/pO":[0,1,1,1],
           "o/pXOR":[0,1,1,0]})
    A B o/pA o/pO o/pXOR
 0 0 0
 2 0 1
import seaborn as sns
\dot{s}ns.scatterplot(x=df1['A'],y=df1['B'],hue=df1["o/pA"],s=200)
  0.4
  0.2
sns.scatterplot(x=df1['A'],y=df1['B'],hue=df1["o/pXOR"],s=200)
  0.4
  0.2
p1=Perceptron()
p2=Perceptron()
```

```
p3=Perceptron()
p1.fit(df1[['A','B']],df1['o/pA'])
p2.fit(df1[['A','B']],df1['o/pO'])
p3.fit(df1[['A','B']],df1['o/pXOR'])
▼ Perceptron
Perceptron()
from mlxtend.plotting import plot_decision_regions
plot_decision_regions(df1.iloc[:,[0,1]].values,df1.iloc[:,2].values,clf=p1)
  1.5
  1.0 -
  0.5
  0.0
 -0.5
-1.0 <del>-</del>1.0
plot_decision_regions(df1.iloc[:,[0,1]].values,df1.iloc[:,3].values,clf=p2)
  2.0 -
  1.0
  0.5 -
  0.0 -
plot_decision_regions(df1.iloc[:,[0,1]].values,df1.iloc[:,4].values,clf=p3)
                                                      1
                                                   Δ
  1.5 -
  1.0 -
  0.5
  0.0 -
 -0.5
-1.0 ¬
-1.0
                                      1.0
            -0.5
                     0.0
                              0.5
                                               1.5
                                                       2.0
```

#### **Practical 2:**

### 2.1 Binary Classification

import pandas as pd import numpy as np import tensorflow from tensorflow import keras from tensorflow.keras import layers ,Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense df=pd.read\_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/sem 3/generative Al/Churn\_Modelling.csv") Df



#### Df.columns

```
Index(['RowNumber', 'Custom
'Gender', 'Age', 'Te
'IsActiveMember', 'E
dtype='object')
```

#### df.head(2)



df=df.drop(columns=['RowNumber','CustomerId','Surname'])

#### Πf



Df.dtypes

```
Creditscore int64
Geography object
Gender object
Age int64
Tenure float64
NumofProducts int64
HasCrCard int64
IsActiveMember int64
EstimatedSalary float64
dtype: object
```

df.duplicated().sum()



df['Gender'].value counts()

```
Gender
Male 5457
Female 4543
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

df=pd.get\_dummies(df,columns=['Gender','Geography'],dtype=int,drop\_first=True) Df



#### df.isnull().sum()

```
CreditScore 0
Age 0
Tenure 0
Balance 0
NumOfProducts 0
HasCrCard 0
IsActiveMember 0
EstimatedSalary 0
Exited 0
Gender_Male 0
Geography_Germany 0
Geography_Spain 0
dtype: int64
```

X=df.drop(columns=['Exited'])

y=df['Exited']

from sklearn.model selection import train test split

X train,X test,y train,y test=train test split(X,y,test size=0.2,random state=0)

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

sc=StandardScaler()

X\_train=sc.fit\_transform(X\_train)

X\_test=sc.transform(X\_test)

model= Sequential()

model.add(Dense(units=3,activation='sigmoid',input dim=11))

model.add(Dense(units=2,activation='sigmoid'))

model.add(Dense(units=1,activation='sigmoid'))

model.summary()



model.compile(optimizer='Adam',loss='binary\_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy']) model.layers[0].get\_weights()

```
array([[ 1.9409966e-01, -7.4104548e-0

[-5.0402568e-01, 1.3782954e-0

[-5.8791631e-01, 5.663682e-0

[-5.6195259e-01, 4.8079610e-0

[-2.4322617e-01, -1.6016236e-0

[ 1.7665699e-01, 3.4136615e-0

[ 3.8132560e-01, 2.4976367e-0

[ 4.8724616e-01, -2.8692663e-0

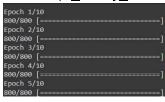
[ 5.9233463e-01, -4.969867e-0

[ 2.9614562e-01, -8.3914936e-0

[ 1.1164361e-01, -4.9002475e-0

array([0., 0., 0.], dtype=float32)]
```

model.fit(X\_train,y\_train,batch\_size=10,epochs=10)



#### 2.2 Multiclass Classification

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import tensorflow

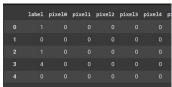
from tensorflow import keras

from tensorflow.keras import layers ,Sequential

from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense

df= pd.read\_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/sem 3/generative Al/train.csv')

df



#### Df.shape

```
(42000, 785)
```

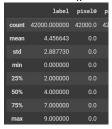
#### df.isnull().sum()



#### df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.fra
RangeIndex: 42000 entri
Columns: 785 entries,
dtypes: int64(785)
memory usage: 251.5 MB</pre>

#### df.describe()



Sdf.duplicated().sum()



#### Df.columns

X=df.drop(['label'],axis=1) y=df['label']

Y.shape

#### (42000,)

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

X\_train,X\_test,y\_train,y\_test=train\_test\_split(X,y,test\_size=0.2,random\_state=42) model = Sequential()

model.add(Dense(128,activation='relu',input dim=784))

```
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
Model: "sequential"
                     Output Shap
 dense (Dense)
                     (None, 128)
df['label'].value_counts()
     4401
     4188
     4072
     4063
df['label'].unique()
array([1, 0, 4, 7, 3, 5, 8, 9, 2,
model.layers[0].get_weights()
array([[-0.05478922, 0.05496583, 0.04529556, ..., -0.05539226, 0.0373491], [0.01544973, 0.02729056, -0.06521333, ..., -0.0917985, 0.03754085], [-0.01575968, -0.0163187], -0.06142766, ..., 0.04832546, -0.02653319],
    model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',metrics=['accura
cy'])
model.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=15,validation_split=0.2)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
y pred=np.argmax(y pred,axis=1)
accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
  263/263 [======
0.9565476190476191
```

## **Practical 3: Regression**

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

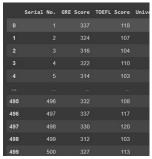
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

from keras.models import Sequential

from keras.layers import Dense

from sklearn.model selection import train test split

df=pd.read\_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/sem 3/generative Al/Admission\_Predict\_Ver1.1.csv')



df.drop(['Serial No.'],axis=1,inplace=True)

Df

	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	Unive
0	337	118	
1	324	107	)
2	316	104	
3	322	110	
4	314	103	

x=df.drop(['Chance of Admit '],axis=1)

y=df['Chance of Admit ']

X

	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University
0		118	
	324	107	
2	316	104	
	322	110	
4	314	103	

Υ

0	0.92
1	0.76
2	0.72
2 3	0.80
4	0.65

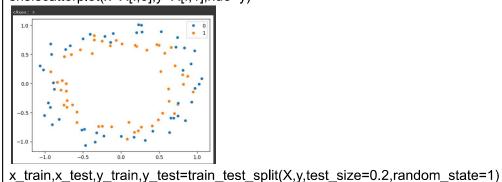
df.isnull().sum()

```
GRE Score
University Rating
LOR
CGPA
Research
Chance of Admit
dtype: int64
for i in x.columns:
 sns.boxplot(x[i])
 plt.show()
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
print(x train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y train.shape)
print(y test.shape)
(400, 7)
(100, 7)
(400,)
(100,)
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
sc=MinMaxScaler()
x train=sc.fit transform(x train)
x test=sc.transform(x test)
print(x_train)
print(x_test)
           0.64285714 0.5
T 0.6
           0.46428571 0.25
 0.34
           0.25
                     0.25
            0.82142857 0.75
model=Sequential()
model.add(Dense(12,activation='relu',input_dim=7))
model.add(Dense(8,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1,activation='linear'))
model.summary()
Model: "sequential"
 Layer (type)
                        Output Shape
 dense_1 (Dense)
                        (None, 8)
 dense_2 (Dense)
import tensorflow
from tensorflow.keras import metrics
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
loss='mean squared error',metrics=[metrics.RootMeanSquaredError()]) # Compile the model
by specifying the optimizer and loss function.
history=model.fit(x train,y train,epochs=200,validation split=0.2)
```

```
y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
4/4 [================= ] - 0s 3ms/step
from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
r2 score(y test,y pred)
0.8009339495678158
plt.plot(y_test,label='Actual')
plt.plot(y_pred,label='Predicted')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
history.history.keys()
dict_keys(['loss', 'root_mean_squared_error', 'val_loss',
'val root mean squared error'])
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
plt.plot(history.history['root_mean_squared_error'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_root_mean_squared_error'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
                    model loss
        train
test
  0.40
  0.35
  0.30
 S 0.25
  0.20
  0.15
                      100
                           125
                               150 175
```

#### **Practical 4: Early Stopping**

import tensorflow as tf import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import warnings warnings.filterwarnings('ignore') import matplotlib.colors as ListedColormap from pylab import rcParams from sklearn.datasets import make circles from mlxtend plotting import plot decision regions from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout from sklearn.model selection import train test split import seaborn as sns X,y=make circles(n samples=100,noise=0.1,random state=1) sns.scatterplot(x=X[:,0],y=X[:,1],hue=y)



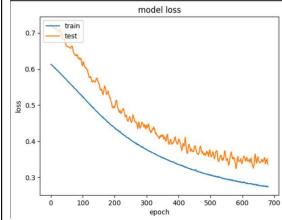
model=Sequential()
model.add(Dense(256,input\_dim=2,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='binary\_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
history=model.fit(x train,y train,epochs=350,validation data=(x test,y test))

plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val\_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')

```
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train','test'],loc='upper left')
Plt.show
               model accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train','test'],loc='upper left')
plt.show
                  model loss
0.5
  0.3
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plot_decision_regions(X,y,clf=model,legend=2)
model=Sequential()
model.add(Dense(256,input dim=2,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
callback=EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss',patience=100,min_delta=0,mode='auto',baseline=N
one, restore best weights=False)
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='binary crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
history=model.fit(x train,y train,epochs=3500,validation data=(x test,y test),callbacks=[callb
```

```
ack])
Epoch 1/3500
Epoch 2/3500
3/3 [==
Epoch 4/3500
Epoch 5/3500
3/3 [=
3/3 [=
Epoch 8/3500
3/3 [==
Epoch 9/3500
3/3 [=====
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train','test'],loc='upper left')
plt.show
                                 plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plot_decision_regions(X,y,clf=model,legend=2)
 1.5 -
 1.0
 0.5 -
 0.0
 -0.5
 -1.0 -
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train','test'],loc='upper left')
plt.show
```



## Practical 5: Dropout 5.1 Regression

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.lavers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.lavers import Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
X train = np.linspace(-1, 1, 20)
y train = np.array([-0.6561, -0.3099, -0.59035, -0.50855, -0.285]
            -0.2443, -0.02445, 0.00135, -0.2006, 0.07475,
            -0.1422, 0.06515, 0.15265, 0.3521, 0.28415,
            0.5524, 0.23115, 0.20835, 0.4211, 0.60485])
X test = np.linspace(-1, 1, 20)
y test = np.array([-0.69415, -0.451, -0.43005, -0.4484, -0.1475,
           -0.5019, -0.28055, 0.24595, -0.21425, -0.0286,
           0.23415, 0.46575, 0.07955, 0.1973, 0.0719,
           0.3639, 0.5536, 0.3365, 0.50705, 0.33435])
plt.scatter(X train, y train, c='red', label='Train')
plt.scatter(X test, y test, c='blue', label='Test')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
model 1 = Sequential()
                                                   model 1.add(Dense(128, input dim=1,
activation="relu"))
model 1.add(Dense(128, activation="relu"))
model 1.add(Dense(1, activation="linear"))
adam = Adam(learning rate=0.01)
model 1.compile(loss='mse', optimizer=adam, metrics=['mse'])
history = model_1.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=500,
            validation data = (X test, y test),
            verbose=False)
# evaluate the model
_, train_mse = model_1.evaluate(X_train, y_train, verbose=0)
_, test_mse = model_1.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Train: {}, Test: {}'.format(train mse, test mse))
Train: 0.004562994930893183, Test: 0.04608117789030075
v pred 1 = model 1.predict(X test)
```

```
plt.figure()
plt.scatter(X train, y train, c='red', label='Train')
plt.scatter(X test, y test, c='blue', label='Test')
plt.plot(X_test, y_pred_1)
plt.legend()
plt.ylim((-1.5, 1.5))
plt.show()
  0.5
  0.0
 -1.0
    -1.00 -0.75 -0.50 -0.25 0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00
model 2 = Sequential()
model 2.add(Dense(128, input dim=1, activation="relu"))
model 2.add(Dropout(0.2))
model 2.add(Dense(128, activation="relu"))
model 2.add(Dropout(0.2))
model 2.add(Dense(1, activation="linear"))
adam = Adam(learning rate=0.01)
model 2.compile(loss='mse', optimizer=adam, metrics=['mse'])
drop out history = model 2.fit(X train, y train, epochs=500,
                    validation data = (X test, y test),
                    verbose=False)
# evaluate the model
_, train_mse = model_2.evaluate(X_train, y_train, verbose=0)
_, test_mse = model_2.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Train: {}, Test: {}'.format(train mse, test mse))
 Train: 0.011907287873327732, Test: 0.03752660006284714
y pred 2 = model 2.predict(X test)
plt.figure()
plt.scatter(X train, y train, c='red', label='Train')
plt.scatter(X test, y test, c='blue', label='Test')
plt.plot(X_test, y_pred_2)
plt.legend()
plt.ylim((-1.5, 1.5))
plt.show()
 15
 1.0
  0.5
 0.0
 -1.0
    -1.00 -0.75 -0.50 -0.25 0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00
```

#### 5.2 Classification

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
X = \text{np.array}([[-1.58986e-01, 4.23977e-01],
   [-3.47926e-01, 4.70760e-01],
   [-5.04608e-01, 3.53801e-01],
   [-5.96774e-01, 1.14035e-01],
   [-5.18433e-01, -1.72515e-01],
   [-2.92627e-01, -2.07602e-01],
   [-1.58986e-01, -4.38596e-02],
   [-5.76037e-02, 1.43275e-01],
   [-7.14286e-02, 2.71930e-01],
   [-2.97235e-01, 3.47953e-01],
   [-4.17051e-01, 2.01754e-01],
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], c=y)
plt.show()
 -0.2
 -0.4
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(128, input dim=2, activation="relu"))
model.add(Dense(128, activation="relu"))
model.add(Dense(1, activation="sigmoid"))
adam = Adam(learning rate=0.01)
model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer=adam, metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X, y, epochs=500, validation split = 0.2, verbose=1)
```

```
Epoch 1/500
6/6 [=============
6/6 [=======
Epoch 4/500
from mlxtend.plotting import plot_decision_regions
plot_decision_regions(X, y.astype('int'), clf=model, legend=2)
plt.xlim(-0.7,0.5)
plt.ylim(-0.8,0.8)
plt.show(
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
0.5
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
1.00
0.95
0.85
0.80
0.75
0.70
0.65
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(128, input dim=2, activation="relu"))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(128, activation="relu"))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(1, activation="sigmoid"))
```

```
adam = Adam(learning_rate=0.01)
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer=adam, metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X, y, epochs=500, validation_split = 0.2,verbose=1)
plot_decision_regions(X, y.astype('int'), clf=model, legend=2)
plt.xlim(-0.7,0.5)
plt.ylim(-0.8,0.8)
plt.title('p = 0.5')
plt.show()
 -0.4
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
 1.0
 0.8
 0.6
 0.4
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
 0.85
 0.80
 0.75
 0.70
 0.65
 0.60
```

#### **Practical 6: RNN** from keras.datasets import imdb from keras preprocessing text import Tokenizer from keras preprocessing sequence import pad sequences from keras import Sequential from keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, Flatten, SimpleRNN (x train, y train), (x test, y test) = imdb.load data() X train.shape (25000,) x train[0] 14, 22, 16, 43, 530, 973, 1622, 1385, 65, 458, 4468, 66, x\_train = pad\_sequences(x\_train, padding="post", maxlen=50) x test = pad sequences(x test, padding="post", maxlen=50) model = Sequential() model.add(SimpleRNN(32,input\_shape=(50,1),return\_sequences=False)) model.add(Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")) model.summary() Model: "sequential\_2 Output S dense\_1 (Dense) (None, 1 model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss="binary\_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"]) model.fit(x\_train, y\_train, epochs=50, validation\_data=[x\_test, y\_test]) --] - 11s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6925 - accur

```
Practical 7: CNN
!kaggle datasets download -d andrewmvd/pediatric-pneumonia-chest-xray
import zipfile
zip ref = zipfile.ZipFile('/content/pediatric-pneumonia-chest-xray.zip', 'r')
zip ref.extractall('/content')
zip ref.close()
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
from tensorflow keras models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Flatten
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
from tensorflow keras models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Flatten
 Found 5232 files belonging to 2 classes
test data = keras utils image dataset from directory(
  directory = '/content/Pediatric Chest X-ray Pneumonia/test',
  labels = 'inferred'.
  label mode = 'int'.
  batch size = 32,
  image size = (256,256)
 Found 624 files belonging to 2 classes.
def normalize(image, label):
 image = tf.cast(image/255., tf.float32)
 return image, label
tr data = tr data.map(normalize)
test data = test data.map(normalize)
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu', input shape=(256,256,3))) #32 filters of 3,3
model.add(MaxPool2D((2,2), strides=2, padding='valid'))
model.add(Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu', input shape=(256,256,3)))
model.add(MaxPool2D((2,2), strides=2, padding='valid'))
model.add(Conv2D(128,(3,3),activation='relu', input shape=(256,256,3)))
model.add(MaxPool2D((2,2), strides=2, padding='valid'))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
```



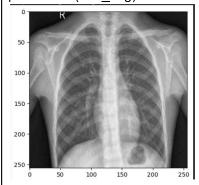
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary\_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy']) model.fit(tr\_data, epochs=10, validation\_data=test\_data)

import cv2

test\_img = keras.utils.load\_img('/content/Pediatric Chest X-ray Pneumonia/test/NORMAL/IM-0001-0001.jpeg', target\_size=(256,256)) test\_img



from matplotlib import pyplot as plt plt.imshow(test\_img)



import numpy as np
test\_img = np.array(test\_img)
test\_img.shape

(256, 256, 3)

test\_img = test\_img.reshape((1,256,256,3))
if model.predict(test\_img) == 1:
 print('Pneumonia')
else:
 print('Normal')

```
1/1 — 1s 924ms/step
Normal
```

## Practical 8: Autoencoders 8.1 Vanilla Autoencoder

```
import keras
```

from keras import layers, Input, Model

from keras.layers import Dense

from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist

from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot\_model

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

encoding dim=32

input\_img=Input(shape=(784,))

encoded=Dense(encoding\_dim,activation='relu')(input\_img)

decoded=Dense(784,activation='sigmoid')(encoded)

from enum import auto

autoencoder=Model(input img,decoded)

encoder=Model(input img,encoded)

encoded input=Input(shape=(encoding dim,))

decoder\_layer=autoencoder.layers[-1]

decoder=Model(encoded input,decoder layer(encoded input))

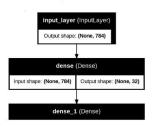
autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='binary crossentropy')

autoencoder.summary()

plot\_model(autoencoder,to\_file='model\_plot.png',show\_shapes=True,show\_layer\_names=True)

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer (InputLayer)	(None, 784)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 32)	25,120
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 784)	25,872

Total params: 50,992 (199.19 KB)
Trainable params: 50,992 (199.19 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)



(X\_train,\_),(X\_test,\_) = mnist.load\_data()

X\_train = X\_train.astype('float32')/255.0

X test = X test.astype('float32')/255.0

X\_train = X\_train.reshape((len(X\_train),np.prod(X\_train.shape[1:])))

```
X_test = X_test.reshape((len(X_test),np.prod(X_test.shape[1:])))
 print(X train.shape)
 print(X_test.shape)
      (60000, 784)
      (10000, 784)
 autoencoder.fit(X train,X train,epochs=10,batch size=256,shuffle=True,validation data=(
X_test,X_test))
encoded imgs=encoder.predict(X test)
decoded_imgs=decoder.predict(encoded_imgs)
   Epoch 1/10
235/235
Epoch 2/10
235/235
Epoch 3/10
235/235
Epoch 4/10
235/235
Epoch 5/10
235/235
                            ______ 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0953 - val_loss: 0.0937
                             ______ 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0948 - val_loss: 0.0932
                           _____ is 3ms/step - loss: 0.0945 - val_loss: 0.0930
                           1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0940 - val loss: 0.0927
    235/235 — Epoch 6/10 235/235 — Epoch 7/10 235/235 — Epoch 8/10 235/235 — Epoch 9/10 235/235 — Epoch 10/10 235/235/235 — Epoch 10/10 235/235 — Epoch 10/10 235/235 — Epoch 10/10 
                            ______ 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0936 - val_loss: 0.0924
                                 ______ 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0936 - val_loss: 0.0922
                           n= int(input('how many digits we will display'))
  plt.figure(figsize=(40,4))
  for i in range(n):
    ax=plt.subplot(3,20,i+1)
     plt.imshow(X_test[i].reshape(28,28))
    plt.gray()
    ax.get xaxis().set visible(False)
     ax.get yaxis().set visible(False)
    ax=plt.subplot(3,20,i+1+20)
    plt.imshow(encoded_imgs[i].reshape(8,4))
    plt.gray()
    ax.get xaxis().set visible(False)
    ax.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
 plt.show()
```

```
8.2 Denoising Autoencoder
import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras import layers
from keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
from keras.models import Sequential
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
(X train, ), (X test, ) = mnist.load data()
X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.
X \text{ test} = X \text{ test.astype('float32') / 255.}
X_train=np.reshape(X_train,(len(X_train),28,28,1))
X test=np.reshape(X test,(len(X test),28,28,1))
noise factor=0.5
X train noisy=X train+noise factor*np.random.normal(loc=0.0,scale=1.0,size=X train.sh
ape)
X_test_noisy=X_test+noise_factor*np.random.normal(loc=0.0,scale=1.0,size=X_test.shap
e)
 Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz
 11490434/11490434 -
                                     - 0s Ous/step
X train noisy=np.clip(X train noisy,0.,1.)
X test noisy=np.clip(X test noisy,0.,1.)
print(X train.shape)
print(X test.shape)
  (60000, 28, 28, 1)
  (10000, 28, 28, 1)
n=10
plt_figure(figsize=(20,5))
for i in range(1,n+1):
  ax=plt.subplot(1,n,i)
  plt.imshow(X_train_noisy[i].reshape(28,28))
  plt.gray()
  ax.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
  ax.get yaxis().set visible(False)
plt.show()
0479213143
```

```
input_img=keras.Input(shape=(28,28,1))
x=layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same')(input_img)
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.UpSampling2D((2,2))(x)
decoded=layers.Conv2D(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_img,decoded)
autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='binary_crossentropy')
autoencoder.summary()
```

Model:	"functional"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer (InputLayer)	(None, 28, 28, 1)	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	320
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	9,248
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 32)	9,248
up_sampling2d (UpSampling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	9,248
up_sampling2d_1 (UpSampling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 1)	289

Total params: 28,353 (110.75 KB)
Trainable params: 28,353 (110.75 KB)

autoencoder.fit(X\_train\_noisy,X\_train,epochs=3,batch\_size=128,shuffle=True,validation\_d ata=(X\_test\_noisy,X\_test),callbacks=[TensorBoard(log\_dir='./tmo/tb',histogram\_freq=0,writ e\_graph=False)])

predictions=autoencoder.predict(X\_test\_noisy)

```
Fepoch 1/3
469/469 3 3s 7ms/step - loss: 0.1049 - val_loss: 0.1023
Epoch 2/3
469/469 3s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1027 - val_loss: 0.1008
Epoch 3/3
469/469 3s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1012 - val_loss: 0.0998
313/313 0s 1ms/step

m=10

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

plt.show()
```

## 2104149590

```
Practical 9: GAN's
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch optim as optim
import torchvision
from torchvision import transforms, datasets
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
transform = transforms.Compose([
  transforms.ToTensor(),
  transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5))
])
train dataset = datasets.CIFAR10(root='./data', train=True, download=True,
transform=transform)
dataloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=True)
 Downloading https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz to ./data/cifar-10-python.tar.gz
 100%| 170498071/170498071 [00:03<00:00, 43184268.97it/s]
 Extracting ./data/cifar-10-python.tar.gz to ./data
latent dim = 100
Ir = 0.0002
beta1 = 0.5
beta2 = 0.999
num epochs = 10
class Generator(nn.Module):
 def init (self):
  super(Generator, self). init ()
  self.model = nn.Sequential(
     nn.Linear(latent dim, 128*8*8),
     nn.ReLU(),
     nn.Unflatten(1,(128,8,8)),
     nn.Upsample(scale factor=2),
     nn.Conv2d(128, 128, kernel size=3, padding=1),
     nn.BatchNorm2d(128,momentum=0.78),
     nn.ReLU(),
     nn.Upsample(scale factor=2),
     nn.Conv2d(128, 64, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
     nn.BatchNorm2d(64,momentum=0.78),
     nn.ReLU(),
     nn.Conv2d(64, 3, kernel size=3, padding=1),
     nn.Tanh()
```

```
)
 def forward(self, z):
  img = self.model(z)
  return img
class Generator(nn.Module):
 def init (self):
  super(Generator, self). init ()
  self.model = nn.Sequential(
    nn.Linear(latent dim, 128*8*8),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.Unflatten(1,(128,8,8)),
    nn.Upsample(scale factor=2),
    nn.Conv2d(128, 128, kernel size=3, padding=1),
    nn.BatchNorm2d(128,momentum=0.78),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.Upsample(scale factor=2),
    nn.Conv2d(128, 64, kernel size=3, padding=1),
    nn.BatchNorm2d(64,momentum=0.78),
    nn.Relu().
    nn.Conv2d(64, 3, kernel size=3, padding=1),
    nn.Tanh()
  )
 def forward(self. img):
  validity = self.model(img)
  return validity
generator = Generator().to(device)
discriminator = Discriminator().to(device)
adversarial loss = nn.BCELoss()
optimizer G = optim.Adam(generator.parameters(), Ir=Ir, betas=(beta1, beta2))
optimizer D = optim,Adam(discriminator,parameters(), Ir=Ir, betas=(beta1, beta2))
for epoch in range(num epochs):
for i, batch in enumerate(dataloader):
  real images = batch[0].to(device)
  valid = torch.ones(real images.size(0), 1).to(device)
  fake = torch.zeros(real images.size(0), 1).to(device)
  real images = real images.to(device)
  #Train the discriminator
  optimizer_D.zero_grad()
```

```
z = torch.randn(real_images.size(0), latent_dim, device=device)
  fake images = generator(z)
  real loss = adversarial loss(discriminator(real images), valid)
  fake loss = adversarial loss(discriminator(fake images.detach()), fake)
  d loss = (real loss + fake loss)/2
  d loss.backward()
  optimizer D.step()
  # Train the generator
  optimizer G.zero grad()
  gen images = generator(z)
  g loss = adversarial loss(discriminator(fake images), valid)
  g loss.backward()
  optimizer G.step()
  if (i+1)\%100 == 0:
   print(f"Epoch [{epoch+1}/{num_epochs}], Batch [{i+1}/{len(dataloader)}], Discriminator
loss: {d loss.item():.4f}, Generator loss: {g loss.item():.4f}")
  if (epoch+1)\%10 == 0:
   with torch no grad():
    z = torch.randn(16, latent dim, device=device)
    generated = generator(z).detach().cpu()
    grid = torchvision.utils.make grid(generated, nrow=4, normalize=True)
    plt.imshow(np.transpose(grid, (1,2,0)))
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
 Epoch [1/10], Batch [100/1563], Discriminator loss: 0.4990, Generator loss: 1.8431
 Epoch [1/10], Batch [200/1563], Discriminator loss: 0.4044, Generator loss: 1.3375
 Epoch [1/10], Batch [300/1563], Discriminator loss: 0.5269, Generator loss: 1.2825
 Epoch [1/10], Batch [400/1563], Discriminator loss: 0.5489, Generator loss: 1.0057
 Epoch [1/10], Batch [500/1563], Discriminator loss: 0.8894, Generator loss: 1.6310
 Epoch [1/10], Batch [600/1563], Discriminator loss: 0.5873, Generator loss: 1.3102
 Epoch [1/10], Batch [700/1563], Discriminator loss: 0.4926, Generator loss: 1.4184
```



