Week#12_Assignment

March 4, 2021

```
[13]: from keras.datasets import mnist
      from keras.models import Model
      import keras
      from keras import layers
      from keras import backend as K
      from keras.models import Model
      #from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
      import tensorflow.compat.v1.keras.backend as K
      import tensorflow as tf
      tf.compat.v1.disable_eager_execution()
      import numpy as np
      img_shape = (28, 28, 1)
      batch_size = 16
      latent_dim = 2
      input_img = keras.Input(shape=img_shape)
      x = layers.Conv2D(32, 3,
                        padding='same', activation='relu')(input_img)
      x = layers.Conv2D(64, 3,
                        padding='same', activation='relu',
                        strides=(2, 2))(x)
      x = layers.Conv2D(64, 3,padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
      x = layers.Conv2D(64, 3,padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
      shape_before_flattening = K.int_shape(x)
      x = layers.Flatten()(x)
      x = layers.Dense(32, activation='relu')(x)
      z_mean = layers.Dense(latent_dim)(x)
      z_log_var = layers.Dense(latent_dim)(x)
      def sampling(args):
          z_mean, z_log_var = args
          epsilon = K.random_normal(shape=(K.shape(z_mean)[0], latent_dim),
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mean=0., stddev=1.)
    return z_mean + K.exp(z_log_var) * epsilon
z = layers.Lambda(sampling)([z_mean, z_log_var])
decoder_input = layers.Input(K.int_shape(z)[1:])
x = layers.Dense(np.prod(shape_before_flattening[1:]),
                 activation='relu')(decoder_input)
x = layers.Reshape(shape_before_flattening[1:])(x)
x = layers.Conv2DTranspose(32, 3,
                                padding='same',
                                activation='relu',
                                strides=(2, 2))(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(1, 3,
                       padding='same',
                      activation='sigmoid')(x)
decoder = Model(decoder_input, x)
z_decoded = decoder(z)
class CustomVariationalLayer(keras.layers.Layer):
    def vae_loss(self, x, z_decoded):
        x = K.flatten(x)
        z_decoded = K.flatten(z_decoded)
        xent_loss = keras.metrics.binary_crossentropy(x, z_decoded)
        kl_loss = -5e-4 * K.mean(
        1 + z_log_var - K.square(z_mean) - K.exp(z_log_var), axis=-1)
        return K.mean(xent_loss + kl_loss)
    def call(self, inputs):
        x = inputs[0]
        z_decoded = inputs[1]
        loss = self.vae_loss(x, z_decoded)
        self.add_loss(loss, inputs=inputs)
        return x
y = CustomVariationalLayer()([input_img, z_decoded])
vae = Model(input_img, y)
vae.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss=None)
vae.summary()
(x_train, _), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Output custom_variational_layer_4 missing from loss dictionary. We assume this was done on purpose. The fit and evaluate APIs will not be expecting any data to be passed to custom_variational_layer_4.

Model: "model_8"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0	
conv2d_20 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	320	input_1[0][0]
conv2d_21 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)		
conv2d_22 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)		conv2d_21[0][0]
conv2d_23 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	36928	conv2d_22[0][0]
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 12544)	0	conv2d_23[0][0]
dense_16 (Dense)	(None, 32)	401440	flatten_4[0][0]
dense_17 (Dense)	(None, 2)	66	dense_16[0][0]
dense_18 (Dense)	(None, 2)	66	dense_16[0][0]
lambda_4 (Lambda)	(None, 2)	0	dense_17[0][0]

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model_7 (Functional)
                      (None, 28, 28, 1) 56385 lambda_4[0][0]
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custom_variational_layer_4 (Cus (None, 28, 28, 1) 0
                                              input 1[0][0]
                                             model_7[0][0]
Total params: 550,629
Trainable params: 550,629
Non-trainable params: 0
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Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/10
/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:2325: UserWarning:
`Model.state_updates` will be removed in a future version. This property should
not be used in TensorFlow 2.0, as `updates` are applied automatically.
 warnings.warn('`Model.state_updates` will be removed in a future version. '
4978748459.3625 - val_loss: 0.1951
Epoch 2/10
60000/60000 [============= ] - 84s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1928 -
val_loss: 0.1910
Epoch 3/10
60000/60000 [============= ] - 85s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1885 -
val_loss: 0.1873
Epoch 4/10
60000/60000 [============= ] - 84s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1861 -
val loss: 0.1856
Epoch 5/10
60000/60000 [============ ] - 85s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1846 -
val loss: 0.1852
Epoch 6/10
60000/60000 [============= ] - 85s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1835 -
val_loss: 0.1847
Epoch 7/10
60000/60000 [============= ] - 84s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1827 -
val_loss: 0.1833
Epoch 8/10
60000/60000 [============= ] - 84s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1820 -
val_loss: 0.1822
Epoch 9/10
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60000/60000 [=========] - 84s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1814 - val_loss: 0.1824

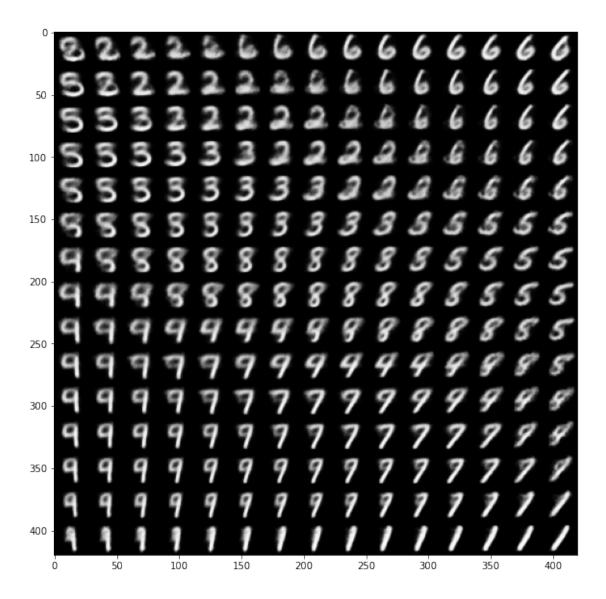
Epoch 10/10

60000/60000 [========] - 83s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.1810 - val_loss: 0.1815
```

[13]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fd9f42c6f70>

```
[14]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from scipy.stats import norm
      n = 15
      digit_size = 28
      figure = np.zeros((digit_size * n, digit_size * n))
      grid_x = norm.ppf(np.linspace(0.05, 0.95, n))
      grid_y = norm.ppf(np.linspace(0.05, 0.95, n))
      for i, yi in enumerate(grid_x):
          for j, xi in enumerate(grid_y):
              z_sample = np.array([[xi, yi]])
              z_sample = np.tile(z_sample, batch_size).reshape(batch_size, 2)
              x_decoded = decoder.predict(z_sample, batch_size=batch_size)
              digit = x_decoded[0].reshape(digit_size, digit_size)
              figure[i * digit_size: (i + 1) * digit_size,
                             j * digit_size: (j + 1) * digit_size] = digit
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
      plt.imshow(figure, cmap='Greys_r')
      plt.show()
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-



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