```
In [1]: # z mean, z log variance = encoder(input img)
        \# z = z \text{ mean} + \exp(z \log variance) * epsilon
        # reconstructed img = decoder(z)
        # model = Model(input img, reconstructed img
In [2]: import keras
        from keras import layers
        from keras import backend as K
        from keras.models import Model
        import numpy as np
        import tensorflow as tf
        img shape = (28, 28, 1)
        batch size = 16
        latent dim = 2
        input img = keras.Input(shape=img shape)
In [3]: 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)
In [4]: | def sampling(args):
            z mean, z log var = args
            epsilon = K.random normal(shape=(K.shape(z mean)[0], latent dim),
            mean=0., stddev=1.)
            return z mean + K.exp(z log var) * epsilon
        z = layers.Lambda(sampling)([z mean, z log var])
```

```
In [5]: 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)
In [6]: 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])
```

```
In [7]: | class VAE(keras.Model):
            def init (self, encoder, decoder, **kwargs):
                super(VAE, self). init (**kwargs)
                self.encoder = encoder
                self.decoder = decoder
                self.total loss tracker = keras.metrics.Mean(name="total 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):
                with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
                    z_mean, z_log_var, z = self.encoder(data)
                    reconstruction = self.decoder(z)
                    reconstruction loss = tf.reduce mean(
                        tf.reduce sum(
                            keras.losses.binary crossentropy(data, reconstruction), axis=(1, 2)
                    kl loss = -0.5 * (1 + z log var - tf.square(z mean) - tf.exp(z log var))
                    kl loss = tf.reduce mean(tf.reduce sum(kl loss, axis=1))
                    total loss = reconstruction loss + kl loss
                grads = tape.gradient(total loss, self.trainable weights)
                self.optimizer.apply gradients(zip(grads, self.trainable weights))
                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(),
                }
```

```
In [8]: class Sampling(layers.Layer):
    """Uses (z_mean, z_log_var) to sample z, the vector encoding a digit."""

def call(self, inputs):
    z_mean, z_log_var = inputs
    batch = tf.shape(z_mean)[0]
    dim = tf.shape(z_mean)[1]
    epsilon = tf.keras.backend.random_normal(shape=(batch, dim))
    return z_mean + tf.exp(0.5 * z_log_var) * epsilon
```

```
In [9]: latent_dim = 2

encoder_inputs = keras.Input(shape=(28, 28, 1))
    x = layers.Conv2D(32, 3, activation="relu", strides=2, padding="same")(encoder_inputs)
    x = layers.Conv2D(64, 3, activation="relu", strides=2, padding="same")(x)
    x = layers.Flatten()(x)
    x = layers.Dense(16, activation="relu")(x)
    z_mean = layers.Dense(latent_dim, name="z_mean")(x)
    z_log_var = layers.Dense(latent_dim, name="z_log_var")(x)
    z = Sampling()([z_mean, z_log_var])
    encoder = keras.Model(encoder_inputs, [z_mean, z_log_var, z], name="encoder")
    encoder.summary()
```

Model: "encoder"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0	[]
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	320	['input_3[0][0]']
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 64)	18496	['conv2d_5[0][0]']
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 3136)	0	['conv2d_6[0][0]']
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 16)	50192	['flatten_1[0][0]']
z_mean (Dense)	(None, 2)	34	['dense_4[0][0]']
z_log_var (Dense)	(None, 2)	34	['dense_4[0][0]']
sampling (Sampling)	(None, 2)	0	['z_mean[0][0]', 'z_log_var[0][0]']

Total params: 69,076 Trainable params: 69,076 Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [10]: 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(64, 3, activation="relu", strides=2, padding="same")(x)
    x = layers.Conv2DTranspose(32, 3, activation="relu", strides=2, padding="same")(x)
    decoder_outputs = layers.Conv2DTranspose(1, 3, activation="sigmoid", padding="same")(x)
    decoder = keras.Model(latent_inputs, decoder_outputs, name="decoder")
    decoder.summary()
```

Model: "decoder"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_4 (InputLayer)	[(None, 2)]	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 3136)	9408
reshape_1 (Reshape)	(None, 7, 7, 64)	0
<pre>conv2d_transpose_1 (Conv2DT ranspose)</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 64)	36928
<pre>conv2d_transpose_2 (Conv2DT ranspose)</pre>	(None, 28, 28, 32)	18464
<pre>conv2d_transpose_3 (Conv2DT ranspose)</pre>	(None, 28, 28, 1)	289

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Total params: 65,089 Trainable params: 65,089 Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [11]: | from keras.datasets import mnist
       vae = Model(input img, y)
       vae.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss=None)
       vae.summary()
       (x train, ), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
       mnist digits = np.concatenate([x train, x test], axis=0)
       mnist digits = np.expand dims(mnist digits, -1).astype("float32") / 255
       vae = VAE(encoder, decoder)
       vae.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam())
       vae.fit(mnist digits, epochs=30, batch size=128)
       EDOCU 72/30
       l loss: 6.0805
       Epoch 26/30
       547/547 [============== ] - 5s 10ms/step - loss: 150.9731 - reconstruction loss: 144.9113 - k
       l loss: 6.0912
       Epoch 27/30
       547/547 [================ ] - 5s 10ms/step - loss: 150.6014 - reconstruction loss: 144.7715 - k
       l loss: 6.1031
       Epoch 28/30
       547/547 [============== ] - 5s 10ms/step - loss: 150.9017 - reconstruction loss: 144.5966 - k
       l loss: 6.1232
       Epoch 29/30
       547/547 [============== ] - 5s 10ms/step - loss: 150.1648 - reconstruction loss: 144.4724 - k
       l loss: 6.1470
       Epoch 30/30
       l loss: 6.1667
Out[11]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x2b4c0ffab50>
```

```
In [13]: 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()
      1/1 |======= | - 0s 12ms/step
      1/1 [======= ] - 0s 12ms/step
      1/1 [======= ] - 0s 12ms/step
      1/1 [======= ] - 0s 11ms/step
      1/1 [======= ] - 0s 12ms/step
      1/1 [======= ] - 0s 13ms/step
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      1/1 [======= ] - 0s 13ms/step
      1/1 [======= ] - 0s 12ms/step
      1/1 [======= ] - 0s 12ms/step
      1/1 [======= ] - 0s 11ms/step
```