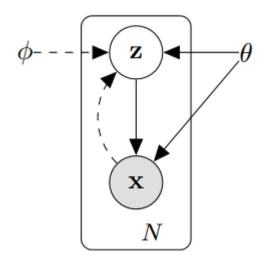
#### Lab: Beta Variational Autoencoder

# **Lab Objective:**

In this lab, you will need to understand and reproduce the basic Variational Autoencoder (VAE), and then adjust the weight of KL divergence to train a beta-VAE on MNIST dataset to do disentanglement experiments.



# Turn in:

Report: 12/12 Demo: 12/13

#### Requirements:

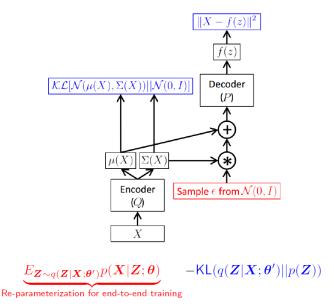
- 1. Implement a basic Variational Autoencoder (VAE)
- 2. Adjust the weight of KL divergence to implement a beta-VAE
- 3. Adjust only one dimension of latent codes each time and fix others to show the ability of disentanglement

# **Implementation Details:**

- VAE
  - 1. Recall the loss function of VAE:

$$\mathcal{L}(X,q,\theta) = E_{Z \sim q(Z|X;\, \pmb{\phi})} \log p(X|Z;\theta) - KL(q(Z|X;\pmb{\phi})||p(Z))$$
 Where q(Z|X;  $\pmb{\phi}$ ) can be considered as encoder, and p(X|Z;  $\theta$ ) can be considered as decoder

- 2. Reparametrized trick: train encoder and decoder jointly
- 3. Log variance trick (in Pytorch examples): encoder output **log variance** rather than variance directly



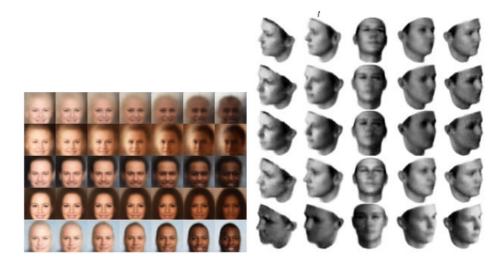
#### Beta-VAE

 Increase the weight of KL divergence to enhance the ability of disentanglement:

$$\mathcal{F}(\theta, \phi, \beta; \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) \ge \mathcal{L}(\theta, \phi; \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}, \beta) = \mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x})}[\log p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{z})] - \beta D_{KL}(q_{\phi}(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x})||p(\mathbf{z}))$$

## Disentanglement

- A disentangled representation can be defined as one where single latent units are sensitive to changes in single generative factors, while being relatively invariant to changes in other factors
- 2. In your lab, after training your model, you should first encode one image to latent codes, and then change latent codes from -2 to 2 uniformly along one axis each time





## Model Architecture

#### 1. Encoder

Name	Туре	Input	Activation	Shape
Fc1	Fully-connected	Input_data	ReLU	(784, 400)
Fc21 (mean)	Fully-connected	Fc1	None	(400, 20)
Fc22 (logvar)	Fully-connected	Fc1	None	(400, 20)

## 2. Decoder

Name	Туре	Input	Activation	Shape
Fc3	Fully-connected	Gaussian	ReLU	(20, 400)
		noise		
Fc4 (rec)	Fully-connected	Fc3	Sigmoid	(400, 784)

## Hyper-parameters

Batch size: 128
Max epochs: 100

3. Beta: 6

Learning rate: 1e-3
Latent code size = 10
Optimizer: RMSprop

# Reference

1. Auto-Encoding Variational Bayes:

https://arxiv.org/abs/1312.6114

2.  $\beta$  -VAE: L EARNING B ASIC V ISUAL C ONCEPTS WITH A C ONSTRAINED V ARIATIONAL F RAMEWORK:

https://openreview.net/pdf?id=Sy2fzU9gl

3. Pytorch VAE example:

https://github.com/pytorch/examples/blob/master/vae/main.py

#### <u>Bonus</u>

 Train your model and do disentanglement experiments on different datasets (5%)

# Report Spec [black: Demo, Gray: No Demo] (Please write all your report in the same file)

- 1. Introduction (15%, 15%)
- 2. Experiment setups:
  - A. How you implement VAE (10%, 10%)
  - B. How you implement beta-VAE (10%, 10%)
  - C. How you do disentanglement experiments (10%, 10%)
- Results:
  - A. Results of your disentanglement experiments (20%, 30%)
- 4. Discussion (15%, 25%)
  - A. Train your model and do disentanglement experiments on different datasets (5%)
- 5. Demo (20%)