# DGM HW1

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### Libraries

```
[]: import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

import torch
from torch import nn
from torch import distributions
from torch import optim
from torch.nn import functional as F
import torchvision
from torchvision import transforms as T
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torch import optim
from torch.utils.tensorboard import SummaryWriter
```

### Utils

```
def draw_grid(imlist, m, n):
    fig, grid = plt.subplots(m,n)
    for i in range(m):
        for j in range(n):
            grid[i,j].axis('off')
            grid[i,j].imshow(np.reshape(imlist[(i-1)*m+j], (28,28)))
```

### NADE

```
self._input_dim = input_dim
   self._hidden_dim = hidden_dim
   self.W = nn.Parameter(torch.zeros(hidden_dim, input_dim))
   self.c = nn.Parameter(torch.zeros(hidden_dim,1))
   self.V = nn.Parameter(torch.zeros(input_dim, hidden_dim, 10))
   self.b = nn.Parameter(torch.zeros(input_dim,10))
   # He initialization
   nn.init.kaiming normal (self.W)
   nn.init.kaiming normal (self.V)
 def _forward(self, x):
   original_shape = x.shape
   if len(x.shape) > 2:
       x = x.view(original_shape[0], -1)
   flatten_shape = x.shape
   p_hat, x_hat = [], []
   batch_size = 1 if x is None else x.shape[0]
   a = self.c.expand(-1, batch size).T
   for i in range(self._input_dim):
       h = torch.sigmoid(a) # hxb
       p_i = F.softmax(h @ self.V[i : i + 1, :, :].squeeze() + self.b[i : i +_u]
\rightarrow 1, :], dim=1) # bxh @ hx10 + bx10 -> bx10
       p_hat.append(p_i)
       x_i = x[:, i : i + 1]
       if torch.any(x_i < 0):</pre>
           x_i = torch.multinomial(p_i, 1)
       x_hat.append(x_i)
       a = a + x_i.float() @ self.W[:, i : i + 1].T
   p_hat, x_hat = torch.stack(p_hat, dim=2), torch.cat(x_hat, dim=1).
→view(flatten_shape)
   return p_hat, x_hat
 def forward(self, x):
   return self._forward(x)[0]
```

```
def sample(self, n_samples=16, condition=None):
  with torch.no_grad():
    if not condition:
      condition = torch.ones(n_samples, 1, 28, 28) * -1
    return self._forward(condition)[1]
def loss(self, x, preds):
    batch_size = x.shape[0]
    x = torch.transpose(F.one_hot(x.view(batch_size, -1), -1), 1, 2).float()
    loss = F.cross_entropy(preds, x, reduction='sum')
    return loss/batch size
def evaluation(self, test_loader):
  test_loss = []
  for data, _ in test_loader:
    x = torch.Tensor(data)
    y = data.clone()
    with torch.no_grad():
      output = self(x.float())
      test_loss.append(self.loss(y, output))
  return np.mean(test_loss)
def checkpoint(self, dir, optim, epoch):
  checkpoint = {
          "model": self.state_dict(),
          "optimizer": optim.state_dict(),
          "epoch": epoch
  torch.save(checkpoint, f'{dir}checkpoint.pth')
```

### Training NADE

```
[]: model_nade = NADE(input_dim=784, hidden_dim=500)
    optimizer = optim.Adam(model_nade.parameters())
    batch_size=100
    n_epochs = 10
    drive = '/content/CS594-HW1/runs/NADE/'

    writer = SummaryWriter(drive)

transforms = T.Compose([T.Lambda(lambda t : np.round((np.array(t) / 27)).
    →astype(int)), T.ToTensor()])
```

```
training_data = torchvision.datasets.FashionMNIST("dataset", download=True, u
→train=True, transform=transforms)
test_data = torchvision.datasets.FashionMNIST("dataset", download=True, __
→train=False, transform=transforms)
train_loader = DataLoader(training_data, shuffle=True, batch_size=batch_size,_u
→num_workers=8)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_data, shuffle=True, batch_size=1, num_workers=8)
for epoch in range(n_epochs):
 ## Training
 train loss = []
 model_nade.train()
 for i, (data, _) in enumerate(train_loader):
   x = torch.Tensor(data)
   y = data.clone()
   optimizer.zero_grad()
    ## 1. forward propagation
   output = model_nade(x.float())
   ## 2. loss
   loss = model nade.loss(y, output)
    \#writer.add\_scalar('NLL/train/iter', loss, (epoch + 1) * (i + 1))
    ## 3. backward propagation
   loss.backward()
   ## 4. weight optimization
   optimizer.step()
   train_loss.append(loss.item())
 model_nade.checkpoint(drive, optimizer, epoch)
 train_loss_epoch = np.mean(train_loss)
  #writer.add_scalar('NLL/train/epoch', train_loss_epoch, epoch + 1)
 test_loss_epoch = model_nade.evaluation(test_loader)
  #writer.add_scalar('NLL/test/epoch', test_loss_epoch, epoch + 1)
 print (f"Epoch: {epoch}, Training Loss: {train_loss_epoch:.2f}, Evaluation_
 →Loss: {test_loss_epoch:.2f}")
```

# Samples NADE

```
[]: n_samples = 16
samples = model_nade.sample(n_samples=n_samples)
draw_grid(samples, 4,4)
```

#### **PixelRNN**

```
[]: %reload_ext tensorboard %tensorboard --logdir /content/CS594-HW1/runs/PixelRNN/
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

```
[]: def _padding(i, o, k, s=1, d=1, mode='same'):
      if mode == 'same':
        return ((o-1) * s + (k-1)*(d-1) + k - i) // 2
         raise RuntimeError('Not implemented')
     class MaskedConv2d(nn.Conv2d):
       def __init__(self, *args, mask='B', **kargs):
         super(MaskedConv2d, self).__init__(*args, **kargs)
         self.mask_type = mask
         self.register_buffer('mask', self.weight.data.clone())
         self.mask.fill_(1)
         _, _, H, W = self.mask.size()
         self.mask[:, :, H//2,W//2 + (self.mask_type == 'B'):] = 0
         self.mask[:, :, H//2+1:, :] = 0
       def forward(self, x):
         self.weight.data *= self.mask
         return super(MaskedConv2d, self).forward(x)
     class MaskedConv1d(nn.Conv1d):
       def __init__(self, *args, mask='B', **kargs):
         super(MaskedConv1d, self).__init__(*args, **kargs)
         self.mask_type = mask
         self.register_buffer('mask', self.weight.data.clone())
         self.mask.fill_(1)
         _, _, W = self.mask.size()
         self.mask[:, :, W//2 + (self.mask_type == 'B'):] = 0
       def forward(self, x):
         self.weight.data *= self.mask
         return super(MaskedConv1d, self).forward(x)
     class RowLSTMCell(nn.Module):
       def __init__(self, hidden_dims, image_size, channel_in, *args, **kargs):
         super(RowLSTMCell, self).__init__(*args, **kargs)
```

```
self._hidden_dims = hidden_dims
   self._image_size = image_size
   self._channel_in = channel_in
   self._num_units = self._hidden_dims * self._image_size
   self._output_size = self._num_units
   self._state_size = self._num_units * 2
   self.conv_i_s = MaskedConv1d(self._hidden_dims, 4 * self._hidden_dims, 3,__
 self.conv_s_s = nn.Conv1d(channel_in, 4 * self._hidden_dims, 3,_
 →padding=_padding(image_size, image_size, 3))
 def forward(self, inputs, states):
   c_prev, h_prev = states
   h_prev = h_prev.view(-1, self._hidden_dims, self._image_size)
   inputs = inputs.view(-1, self._channel_in, self._image_size)
   s_s = self.conv_s_s(h_prev)
   i_s = self.conv_i_s(inputs)
   s_s = s_s.view(-1, 4 * self._num_units)
   i_s = i_s.view(-1, 4 * self._num_units)
   lstm = s s + i s
   lstm = torch.sigmoid(lstm)
   i, g, f, o = torch.split(lstm, (4 * self._num_units)//4, dim=1)
   c = f * c_prev + i * g
   h = o * torch.tanh(c)
   new_state = (c, h)
   return h, new_state
class RowLSTM(nn.Module):
 def __init__(self, hidden_dims, input_size, channel_in, *args, **kargs):
   super(RowLSTM, self).__init__(*args, **kargs)
   self._hidden_dims = hidden_dims
   self.init_state = (torch.zeros(1, input_size * hidden_dims), torch.zeros(1,__
→input_size * hidden_dims))
   self.lstm_cell = RowLSTMCell(hidden_dims, input_size, channel_in)
```

```
def forward(self, inputs, initial_state=None):
    n_batch, channel, n_seq, width = inputs.size()
    if initial_state is None:
        hidden_init, cell_init = self.init_state
    else:
        hidden_init, cell_init = initial_state
    states = (hidden_init.repeat(n_batch,1), cell_init.repeat(n_batch, 1))
    steps = []
    for seq in range(n_seq):
        h, states = self.lstm_cell(inputs[:, :, seq, :], states)
        steps.append(h.unsqueeze(1))
    return torch.cat(steps, dim=1).view(-1, n_seq, width, self._hidden_dims).
\rightarrowpermute(0,3,1,2)
class PixelRNN(nn.Module):
    def init (self, num layers, hidden dims, input size, *args, **kargs):
      super(PixelRNN, self).__init__(*args, **kargs)
      pad_conv1 = _padding(input_size, input_size, 7)
      self.conv1 = MaskedConv2d(1, hidden_dims, (7,7), mask='A',_
→padding=(pad_conv1, pad_conv1))
      self.lstm_list = nn.ModuleList([RowLSTM(hidden_dims, input_size,_
→hidden dims) for in range(num layers)])
      self.linear = nn.Linear(hidden dims, 10)
    def forward(self, inputs):
      x = self.conv1(inputs)
      for lstm in self.lstm_list:
        x = lstm(x)
      x = self.linear(x.transpose(1, 3))
      x = torch.sigmoid(x.transpose(1,3))
      return x
    def loss(self, x, preds):
      batch_size = x.shape[0]
      x = torch.transpose(F.one_hot(x.view(batch_size, -1), -1), 1, 2).float()
      preds = preds.reshape(batch_size, 10, -1)
      loss = F.cross_entropy(preds, x, reduction='sum')
      return loss/batch_size
```

```
def evaluation(self, test_loader):
  test_loss = []
  for data, _ in test_loader:
    x = torch.Tensor(data)
    y = data.clone()
    with torch.no_grad():
      output = self(x.float())
      test_loss.append(self.loss(y, output))
  return np.mean(test loss)
def checkpoint(self, dir, optim, epoch):
  checkpoint = {
          "model": self.state_dict(),
          "optimizer": optim.state_dict(),
          "epoch": epoch
  torch.save(checkpoint, f'{dir}checkpoint.pth')
def sample(self, n_samples=16, condition=None):
  with torch.no_grad():
    condition = torch.ones(n_samples, 1, 28, 28)
    return self.forward(condition)
```

### Training PixelRNN

```
for epoch in range(n_epochs):
  ## training part
 train_loss = []
 model_pixelrnn.train()
 for i, (data, _) in enumerate(train_loader):
   x = torch.Tensor(data)
   y = data.clone()
   optimizer.zero_grad()
    ## 1. forward propagation
   output = model_pixelrnn(x.float())
    ## 2. loss calculation
   loss = model_pixelrnn.loss(y, output)
    #writer.add_scalar('NLL/train/iter', loss, (epoch + 1) * (i + 1))
    ## 3. backward propagation
   loss.backward()
   ## 4. weight optimization
   optimizer.step()
   train_loss.append(loss.item())
 model_pixelrnn.checkpoint(drive, optimizer, epoch)
 train_loss_epoch = np.mean(train_loss)
  #writer.add_scalar('NLL/train/epoch', train_loss_epoch, epoch + 1)
 test_loss_epoch = model_pixelrnn.evaluation(test_loader)
  #writer.add_scalar('NLL/test/epoch', test_loss_epoch, epoch + 1)
 print (f"Epoch: {epoch}, Training Loss: {train_loss_epoch:.2f}, Evaluation⊔
 →Loss: {test_loss_epoch:.2f}")
```

### Transformer

```
[]: %reload_ext tensorboard %tensorboard --logdir '/content/CS594-HW1/runs/PixelRNN/'
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

```
class DecoderLayer(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, hparams):
        super().__init__()
        self.attn = Attn(hparams)
        self.hparams = hparams
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(p=hparams.dropout)
```

```
self.layernorm_attn = nn.LayerNorm([self.hparams.hidden_size],_
 →eps=1e-6, elementwise_affine=True)
        self.layernorm_ffn = nn.LayerNorm([self.hparams.hidden_size], eps=1e-6,_
 →elementwise affine=True)
        self.ffn = nn.Sequential(nn.Linear(self.hparams.hidden_size, self.
 →hparams.filter_size, bias=True),
                                 nn.ReLU(),
                                 nn.Linear(self.hparams.filter_size, self.
 →hparams.hidden_size, bias=True))
   def preprocess_(self, x):
       return x
   def forward(self, x):
       x = self.preprocess_(x)
       y = self.attn(x)
       x = self.layernorm_attn(self.dropout(y) + x)
        y = self.ffn(self.preprocess (x))
        x = self.layernorm_ffn(self.dropout(y) + x)
       return x
class Attn(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self, hparams):
        super().__init__()
        self.hparams = hparams
        self.kd = self.hparams.total_key_depth or self.hparams.hidden_size
        self.vd = self.hparams.total_value_depth or self.hparams.hidden_size
        self.q_dense = nn.Linear(self.hparams.hidden_size, self.kd, bias=False)
        self.k_dense = nn.Linear(self.hparams.hidden_size, self.kd, bias=False)
        self.v_dense = nn.Linear(self.hparams.hidden_size, self.vd, bias=False)
        self.output_dense = nn.Linear(self.vd, self.hparams.hidden_size,_
 →bias=False)
        assert self.kd % self.hparams.num heads == 0
        assert self.vd % self.hparams.num_heads == 0
   def dot_product_attention(self, q, k, v, bias=None):
        logits = torch.einsum("...kd,...qd->...qk", k, q)
        if bias is not None:
            logits += bias
        weights = F.softmax(logits, dim=-1)
        return weights @ v
   def forward(self, x):
       q = self.q_dense(x)
       k = self.k_dense(x)
        v = self.v_dense(x)
```

```
q = q.view(q.shape[:-1] + (self.hparams.num_heads, self.kd // self.
→hparams.num_heads)).permute([0, 2, 1, 3])
       k = k.view(k.shape[:-1] + (self.hparams.num_heads, self.kd // self.
→hparams.num_heads)).permute([0, 2, 1, 3])
       v = v.view(v.shape[:-1] + (self.hparams.num_heads, self.vd // self.
→hparams.num_heads)).permute([0, 2, 1, 3])
       q *= (self.kd // self.hparams.num_heads) ** (-0.5)
       if self.hparams.attn_type == "global":
           bias = -1e9 * torch.triu(torch.ones(x.shape[1], x.shape[1]), 1).
\rightarrowto(x.device)
           result = self.dot_product_attention(q, k, v, bias=bias)
       elif self.hparams.attn_type == "local_1d":
           len = x.shape[1]
           blen = self.hparams.block_length
           pad = (0, 0, 0, (-len) % self.hparams.block_length)
           q = F.pad(q, pad)
           k = F.pad(k, pad)
           v = F.pad(v, pad)
           bias = -1e9 * torch.triu(torch.ones(blen, blen), 1).to(x.device)
           first output = self.dot product attention(
               q[:,:,:blen,:], k[:,:,:blen,:], v[:,:,:blen,:], bias=bias)
           if q.shape[2] > blen:
               q = q.view(q.shape[0], q.shape[1], -1, blen, q.shape[3])
               k = k.view(k.shape[0], k.shape[1], -1, blen, k.shape[3])
               v = v.view(v.shape[0], v.shape[1], -1, blen, v.shape[3])
               local_k = torch.cat([k[:,:,:-1], k[:,:,1:]], 3)
               local_v = torch.cat([v[:,:,:-1], v[:,:,1:]], 3)
               tail_q = q[:,:,1:]
               bias = -1e9 * torch.triu(torch.ones(blen, 2 * blen), blen + 1).
\rightarrowto(x.device)
               tail_output = self.dot_product_attention(tail_q, local_k,_
→local_v, bias=bias)
               tail_output = tail_output.view(tail_output.shape[0],__
→tail_output.shape[1], -1, tail_output.shape[4])
               result = torch.cat([first_output, tail_output], 2)
               result = result[:,:,:x.shape[1],:]
           else:
               result = first_output[:,:,:x.shape[1],:]
       result = result.permute([0, 2, 1, 3]).contiguous()
       result = result.view(result.shape[0:2] + (-1,))
       result = self.output_dense(result)
       return result
```

```
class Transformer(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self, hparams):
       super().__init__()
        self.hparams = hparams
        self.layers = nn.ModuleList([DecoderLayer(hparams) for _ in_
→range(hparams.nlayers)])
        self.input_dropout = nn.Dropout(p=hparams.dropout)
        self.embeds = nn.Embedding(10, self.hparams.hidden_size)
        self.output_dense = nn.Linear(self.hparams.hidden_size, 10, bias=True)
   def pad(self, x):
        shape = x.shape
       x = x.view(shape[0], shape[1] * shape[2], shape[3])
       x = x[:,:-1,:]
       x = F.pad(x, (0, 0, 1, 0))
       x = x.view(shape)
       return x
   def forward(self, x):
       x = x.permute([0, 2, 3, 1]).contiguous()
       x = x.view(x.shape[0], x.shape[1], x.shape[2] * x.shape[3])
       x = self.embeds(x.int()) * (self.hparams.hidden_size ** 0.5)
       x = self.pad(x)
       shape = x.shape
       x = x.view(shape[0], -1, shape[3])
       x = self.input_dropout(x)
       for layer in self.layers:
           x = layer(x)
       x = self.output_dense(x).view(shape[:3] + (-1,))
        x = x.view(x.shape[0], x.shape[1], x.shape[2] // self.hparams.channels,
⇒self.hparams.channels, x.shape[3])
       x = x.permute([0, 3, 1, 2, 4])
       return F.softmax(x, dim=-1)
   def loss(self, x, preds):
       batch_size = x.shape[0]
       x = torch.transpose(F.one_hot(x.view(batch_size, -1), -1), 1, 2).float()
       preds = preds.squeeze().transpose(3, 1).reshape(batch_size, 10, -1)
       loss = F.cross_entropy(preds, x, reduction='sum')
```

```
return loss/batch_size
def sample(self, n_samples=16, condition=None):
  with torch.no_grad():
    if not condition:
      condition = torch.ones(n_samples, 1, 28, 28)
    return self.forward(condition)
def checkpoint(self, dir, optim, epoch):
  checkpoint = {
          "model": self.state dict(),
          "optimizer": optim.state_dict(),
          "epoch": epoch
      }
  torch.save(checkpoint, f'{dir}checkpoint.pth')
def evaluation(self, test_loader):
  test_loss = []
  for data, _ in test_loader:
    x = torch.Tensor(data)
    y = data.clone()
    with torch.no_grad():
      output = self(x.float())
      test_loss.append(self.loss(y, output))
  return np.mean(test_loss)
```

## Training Transformer

```
[]: class Parameters():
    channels = 1
    image_size = 28
    hidden_size = 200
    nlayers = 2
    num_heads = 4
    total_key_depth = 0
    total_value_depth = 0
    attn_type = "local_1d"
    filter_size = 2048
    dropout = 0.3
    block_length = 256

batch_size = 100
    drive = '/content/CS594-HW1/runs/PixelRNN/'
writer = SummaryWriter(drive)
```

```
transforms = T.Compose([T.Lambda(lambda t : np.round((np.array(t) / 27)).
→astype(int)), T.ToTensor()])
training_data = torchvision.datasets.FashionMNIST("dataset", download=True, __
→train=True, transform=transforms)
test_data = torchvision.datasets.FashionMNIST("dataset", download=True,__
→train=False, transform=transforms)
train_loader = DataLoader(training_data, shuffle=True, batch_size=batch_size,_
→num_workers=8)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_data, shuffle=True, batch_size=1, num_workers=8)
model_transformer = Transformer(Parameters())
optimizer = optim.Adam(model_transformer.parameters())
n_{epochs} = 3
for epoch in range(n_epochs):
  ## training part
 train loss = []
 model_transformer.train()
  for i, (data, _) in enumerate(train_loader):
   x = torch.Tensor(data)
    y = data.clone()
    optimizer.zero_grad()
    ## 1. forward propagation
    output = model_transformer(x.float())
    ## 2. loss calculation
    loss = model_transformer.loss(y, output)
    \#writer.add\ scalar('NLL/train/iter',\ loss,\ (epoch + 1) * (i + 1))
    ## 3. backward propagation
    loss.backward()
    ## 4. weight optimization
    optimizer.step()
    train_loss.append(loss.item())
  model_transformer.checkpoint(drive, optimizer, epoch)
  train_loss_epoch = np.mean(train_loss)
  #writer.add_scalar('NLL/train/epoch', train_loss_epoch, epoch + 1)
  test_loss_epoch = model_transformer.evaluation(test_loader)
```