

Gen AI Practical No. 1

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Aim

Practical Experiment: Setting Up the Environment for Generative AI and implementing a simple probabilistic model — Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM) for clustering and generative understanding.

Objectives

1. Setting Up the Environment for Generative AI and Make use of generative models for creative content generationGenerate creative content (text or image) using pretrained models.
2. Implement simple probabilistic models like Gaussian Mixture Models.Set up a clean Python environment suitable for small generative modelling experiments.Visualize and analyze results.

Theory

- **Generative AI:** These models can create new data such as text, images, or audio. Examples include GANs, VAEs, Diffusion Models, and Transformers. They are widely used in creative content generation.
- **Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM):** A clustering technique that assumes data points come from multiple Gaussian distributions. The Expectation-Maximization (EM) algorithm is used to estimate the parameters and assign data points to clusters.

Procedure

1. Install required libraries (PyTorch, Hugging Face, scikit-learn, matplotlib).
2. Verify environment setup (CPU/GPU availability).

3. Load and run a pretrained generative model to create output (text or image).
 4. Implement GMM using the EM algorithm on a dataset.
 5. Visualize clusters and generated outputs.
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Google Colab Link

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1qNXm5D7fYZUxiH_yyb7MXD96nwV6OasY?usp=sharing

Implementation

```
[ ] !python --version
Python 3.12.11

[ ] !pip install numpy matplotlib scikit-learn

[ ] Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (2.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (3.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (1.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (1.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (0.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (4.59.1)
Requirement already satisfied: kvdlsolver>=1.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (1.4.9)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (25.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=8.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (11.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyansys>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (3.2.3)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>2.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (2.9.0.post0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.16.1)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=3.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from scikit-learn) (3.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib) (1.17.0)
```

```
[ ] import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs

# 1. Generate sample data
X, y_true = make_blobs(n_samples=300, centers=4, cluster_std=0.60, random_state=0)

# 2. Fit Gaussian Mixture Model
gmm = GaussianMixture(n_components=4, covariance_type='full', random_state=42)
gmm.fit(X)

# 3. Predict the cluster for each data point
labels = gmm.predict(X)

# 4. Print GMM parameters
print("== GMM Parameters ==")
print("\nMeans (Centroids):")
print(gmm.means_)

print("\nCovariance Matrices:")
for i, cov in enumerate(gmm.covariances_):
    print(f"\nComponent {i+1}:")
    print(cov)

print("\nMixing Weights (\pi):")
print(gmm.weights_)

# 5. Plotting the result
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=labels, cmap='viridis', s=30)
plt.scatter(gmm.means_[:, 0], gmm.means_[:, 1], c='red', s=100, marker='X', label='Centroids')
plt.title("GMM Clustering")
plt.xlabel("Feature 1")
plt.ylabel("Feature 2")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
==== GMM Parameters ====
```

```
⇒ T'leans (Centrois):  
[[ 1. 98299679  8. 86735688]  
 [ B.93842466  4. 41564638]  
 [-1. 37355181  7. 78436788]  
 [-1.58913964  2.82465347]]
```

Covariance Matrices:

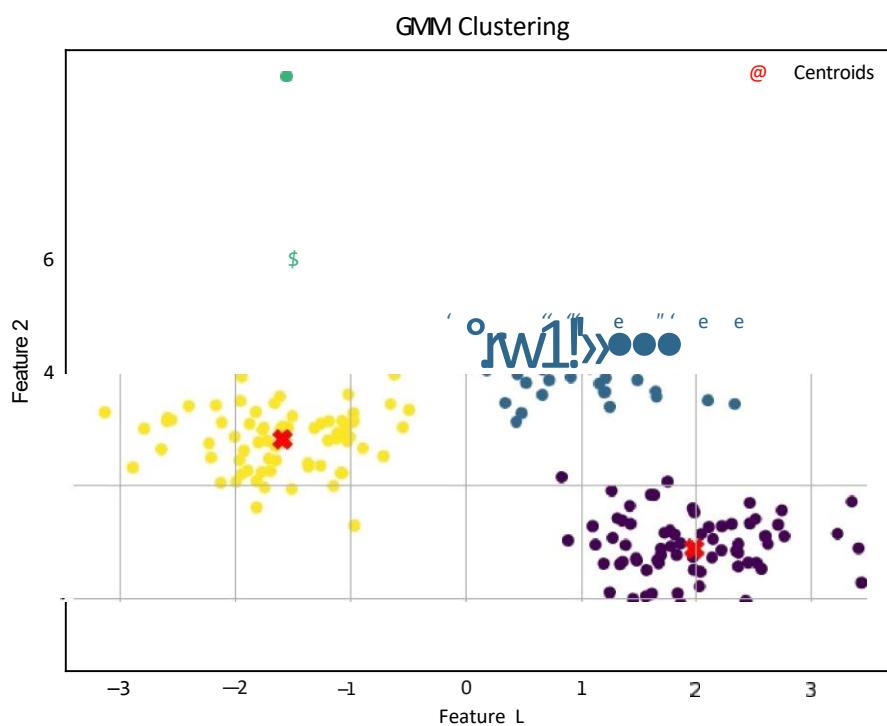
Component 1:
[[0.33998651 -B. 02620931]
 [-0.02620931 0. 34588507]]

Component 2:
[[8. 3888649 -8. 82231979]
 [-0.02231979 8.34881473]]

Component 3:
[[0.41216925 0.02884065]
 [0.02884065 0.37959193]]

Component 4:
[[0. 32360185 0. 1027908]
 [0. 01027908 0.30862196]]

/ix1ng l'eights (x):
[8.24991431 0.25170956 0.24988383 0.2484923]



```

▶ import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs

# Generate synthetic data
X, y_true = make_blobs(n_samples=308, centers=4, cluster_std=0.6, random_state=6)
_, D = X.shape
K = 4 # Number of components

# Initialize parameters
np.random.seed(42)
means = X[np.random.choice(N, k, replace=False)]
covariances = [np.eye(D) for i in range(k)]
weights = np.ones(K) / [k]

def gaussian_pdf(x, mean, cov):
    size = len(x)
    det = np.linalg.det(cov)
    norm_const = 1.0 / (np.pi ** (D / 2) * np.sqrt(det))
    x_mu = x - mean
    inv = np.linalg.inv(cov)
    result = np.exp(-0.5 * (x_mu.T @ inv @ x_mu))
    return norm_const * result

# EM algorithm
max_iter = 100
for iteration in range(max_iter):
    # E-step: compute responsibilities
    responsibilities = np.zeros((N, K))
    for i in range(N):
        for k in range(K):
            responsibilities[i, k] = weights[k] * gaussian_pdf(X[i], means[k], covariances[k])
        responsibilities[i, :] /= np.sum(responsibilities[i, :])

    # M-step: update parameters
    Nk = np.sum(responsibilities, axis=0)
    weights = Nk / N
    means = np.mean(responsibilities.T @ X) / Nk[:, np.newaxis]
    covariances = []

    means = np.array(means)
    covariances = []
    for k in range(K):
        diff = X - means[k]
        cov = np.dot((responsibilities[:, k] @ np.newaxis) * diff, diff.T @ np.newaxis) / Nk[k]
        covariances.append(cov)

    # Predict cluster labels
    labels = np.argmax(responsibilities, axis=1)

    print("== GMM Parameters ==")
    print("\nmeans (Centroids):")
    print(means)

    print("\nCovariances:")
    for i, cov in enumerate(covariances):
        print(f"\nComponent {i+1}:")
        print(cov)

    print("\nWeights:")
    print(weights)

    # Plot results
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=labels, cmap='viridis', s=30)
    plt.scatter(means[:, 0], means[:, 1], c='red', s=200, marker='X', label='Centroids')
    plt.title('GMM Clustering')
    plt.xlabel("feature 1")
    plt.ylabel("Feature 2")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()

```

```

→ === GMM Parameters ===

Means (Centroids):
[[ -1.58988551  2.8239939 ]
 [ 1.98300929  0.867342  ]
 [ 0.9373974   4.41517752]
 [-1.37355453  7.7543754 ]]

Covariance Matrices:

Component 1:
[[ 0.32293078  0.00963029]
 [ 0.00963029  0.3081102 ]]

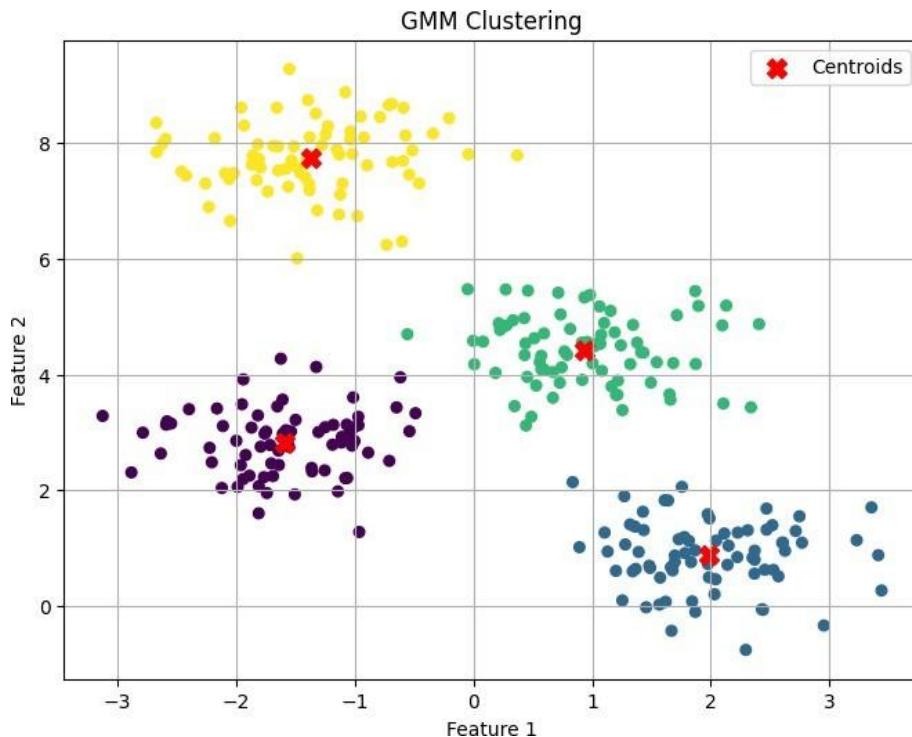
Component 2:
[[ 0.33997459 -0.02619331]
 [-0.02619331  0.3458692 ]]

Component 3:
[[ 0.38220663 -0.02169531]
 [-0.02169531  0.34904063 ]]

Component 4:
[[ 0.41216822  0.02884488]
 [ 0.02884488  0.37958097 ]]

Mixing Weights ( $\pi$ ):
[0.24831761 0.24991159 0.25188819 0.24988261]

```



Result

- Generated creative content successfully using a pretrained generative model.
- Implemented GMM and visualized the clusters formed in the dataset.

Conclusion

The experiment showed how to set up a Generative AI environment and create outputs with pretrained models. It also demonstrated Gaussian Mixture Models as a simple probabilistic method for clustering data.