Dataset1-Regression_output_5

October 19, 2021

1 Dataset 1 - Regression

1.1 Experiment Details

The aim of the experiment is to verify if the: 1. ABC_GAN model corrects model misspecification 2. ABC_GAN model performs better and converges faster than a simple C-GAN model

In the experiment we predict the distribution that represents the real data and simulate realistic fake data points using statistical mode, C-GAN and ABC-GAN model with 3 priors. We analyze and compare their performance using metrics like mean squared error, mean absolute error, manhattan distance and euclidean distance between y_{real} and y_{pred}

The models are as follows:

- 1. The statistical model assumes the distribution $Y = \beta X + \mu$ where $\mu \sim N(0,1)$
- 2. The Conditional GAN consists of
 - 1. Generator with 2 hidden layers with 100 nodes each and ReLu activation.
 - 2. Discriminator with 2 hidden layers with 25 and 50 nodes and ReLu activation. We use Adam's optimser and BCE Logit Loss to train the model. The input to the Generator of the GAN is (x,e) where x are the features and $e \sim N(0,1)$. The discriminator output is linear.
- 3. The ABC GAN Model consists of
 - 1. ABC generator is defined as follows:
 - 1. $Y = 1 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_2 x_3 + ... + \beta_n x_n + N(0, \sigma)$ where $\sigma = 0.1$
 - 2. $\beta_i \sim N(0, \sigma^*)$ when $\mu = 0$ else $\beta_i \sim N(\beta_i^*, \sigma^*)$ where $\beta_i^* s$ are coefficients obtained from statistical model
 - 3. σ^* takes the values 0.01.0.1 and 1
 - 2. C-GAN network is as defined above. However the input to the Generator of the GAN is (x, y_{abc}) where y_{abc} is the output of the ABC Generator.

1.2 Import Libraries

```
[1]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

[2]: import train_test
import ABC_train_test
import regressionDataset
import network
```

```
import statsModel
import performanceMetrics
import dataset
import sanityChecks
import torch
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy.stats import norm
from torch.utils.data import Dataset,DataLoader
from torch import nn
```

1.3 Parameters

General Parameters

- 1. Number of Samples
- 2. Number of features

ABC-Generator parameters are as mentioned below: 1. mean : 1 ($\beta \sim N(\beta^*, \sigma)$ where β^* are coefficients of statistical model) or 1 ($\beta \sim N(0, \sigma)$ 2. std : $\sigma = 1, 0.1, 0.01$ (standard deviation)

```
[3]: n_features = 10
n_samples= 100

#ABC Generator Parameters
mean = 1
variance = 0.001
```

```
[4]: # Parameters
    n_samples = 10
    n_features = 10
    mean = 0
    variance = 0.01
```

1.4 Dataset

Х8

Generate a random regression problem

Х9

```
Y = 1 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_2 x_3 + ... + \beta_n x_n + N(0, \sigma) where \sigma = 0.1
```

```
[5]: X,Y = regressionDataset.regression_data(n_samples,n_features)
```

X10

```
X1 X2 X3 X4 X5 X6 X7 \
0 -0.388053 0.981676 0.224700 0.331660 -0.309388 0.377331 0.666731
1 -0.802879 -1.661496 1.194140 -0.229451 -0.236927 2.747723 -0.427769
2 -0.201943 0.458697 0.297090 1.048824 -0.670302 0.134931 -1.442386
3 -0.163737 -0.739434 0.632450 -0.823472 1.169715 0.352610 -0.387504
4 1.029334 -1.384847 -1.268069 -0.239197 -1.025234 0.493804 1.786092
```

Y

1.5 Stats Model

[6]: [coeff,y_pred] = statsModel.statsModel(X,Y)

No handles with labels found to put in legend.

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	Y	R-squared:	1.000					
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	nan					
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	nan					
Date:	Tue, 19 Oct 2021	Prob (F-statistic):	nan					
Time:	23:18:00	Log-Likelihood:	328.44					
No. Observations:	10	AIC:	-636.9					
Df Residuals:	0	BIC:	-633.9					

Df Model: 9
Covariance Type: nonrobust

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]		
const	1.665e-16	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x1	0.2745	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x2	-0.1266	inf	-0	nan	nan	nan		
x3	0.4263	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x4	0.3390	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x5	0.3137	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x6	0.1628	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x7	0.2131	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x8	0.2125	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x9	0.4302	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x10	0.0466	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
=======	========			.=======				
Omnibus:		14.916	Durbin	n-Watson:		2.306		
<pre>Prob(Omnibus):</pre>		0.001	Jarque	Jarque-Bera (JB):		7.625		
Skew:		1.789	Prob(JB):			0.0221		
Kurtosis:		5.344	Cond.	No.		14.6		

Notes:

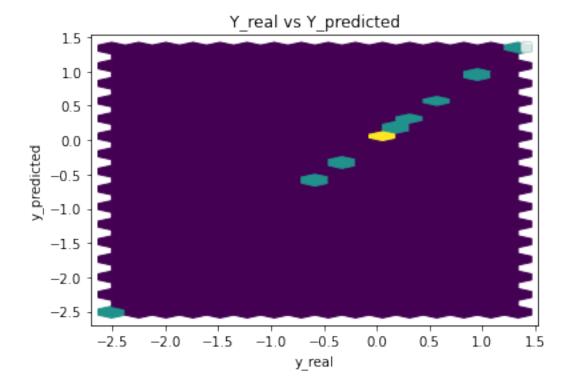
Parameters: const 1.665335e-16

^[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

^[2] The input rank is higher than the number of observations.

```
x1
         2.744951e-01
x2
        -1.266294e-01
         4.263344e-01
xЗ
x4
         3.390048e-01
         3.136960e-01
x5
         1.628171e-01
x6
x7
         2.131321e-01
8x
         2.124772e-01
x9
         4.302051e-01
x10
         4.659453e-02
```

dtype: float64



Performance Metrics

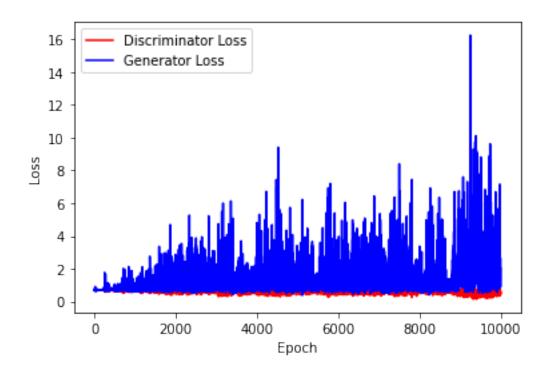
Mean Squared Error: 1.7358262144016326e-30
Mean Absolute Error: 1.0068335054569388e-15
Manhattan distance: 1.0068335054569388e-14
Euclidean distance: 4.1663247765886335e-15

1.6 Common Training Parameters (GAN & ABC_GAN)

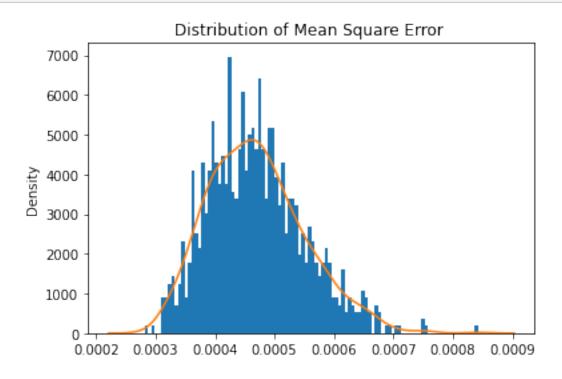
```
[7]: n_epochs = 5000
error = 0.001
batch_size = n_samples//2
```

1.7 GAN Model

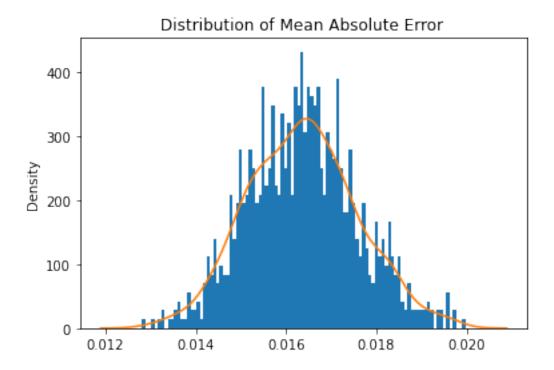
```
[8]: real dataset = dataset.CustomDataset(X,Y)
      device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
     Training GAN for n epochs number of epochs
 [9]: generator = network.Generator(n_features+2)
      discriminator = network.Discriminator(n_features+2)
      criterion = torch.nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
      gen_opt = torch.optim.Adam(generator.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
      disc_opt = torch.optim.Adam(discriminator.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.
       →999))
[10]: print(generator)
      print(discriminator)
     Generator(
       (hidden1): Linear(in_features=12, out_features=100, bias=True)
       (hidden2): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=100, bias=True)
       (output): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=1, bias=True)
       (relu): ReLU()
     Discriminator(
       (hidden1): Linear(in_features=12, out_features=25, bias=True)
       (hidden2): Linear(in features=25, out features=50, bias=True)
       (output): Linear(in_features=50, out_features=1, bias=True)
       (relu): ReLU()
[11]: train_test.
       →training_GAN(discriminator,generator,disc_opt,gen_opt,real_dataset,batch_size,
       →n_epochs,criterion,device)
```



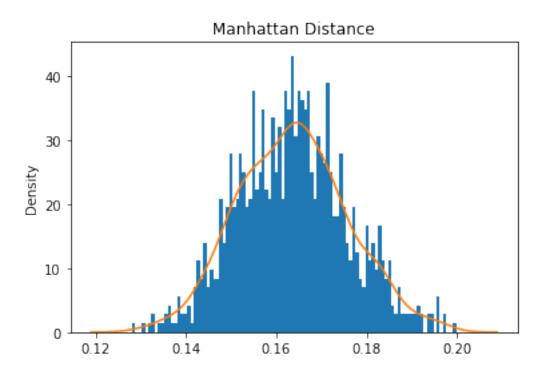
[12]: train_test.test_generator(generator,real_dataset,device)



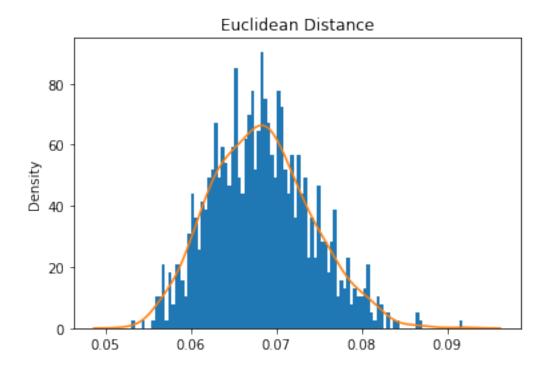
Mean Square Error: 0.00046926331946791456



Mean Absolute Error: 0.016364656138420103

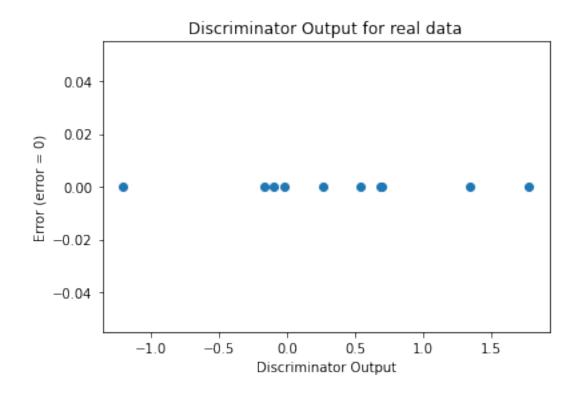


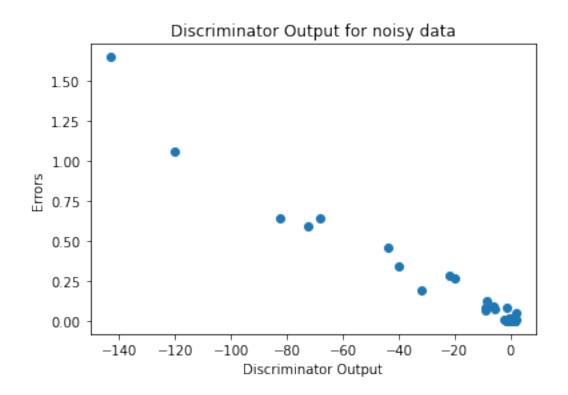
Mean Manhattan Distance: 0.16364656138420106



Mean Euclidean Distance: 0.06825283924140164

[13]: sanityChecks.discProbVsError(real_dataset,discriminator,device)





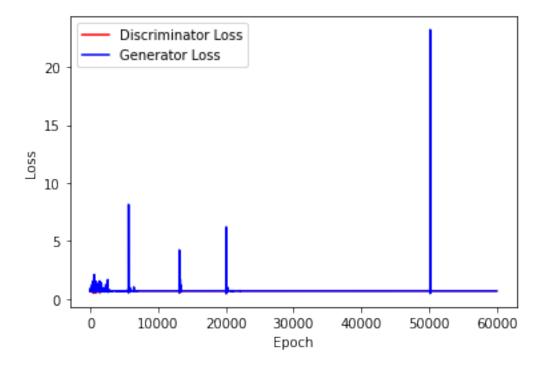
Training GAN until mse of y_pred is > 0.1 or n_epochs < 30000

```
[14]: generator = network.Generator(n_features+2)
discriminator = network.Discriminator(n_features+2)
criterion = torch.nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
gen_opt = torch.optim.Adam(generator.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
disc_opt = torch.optim.Adam(discriminator.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.
→999))
```

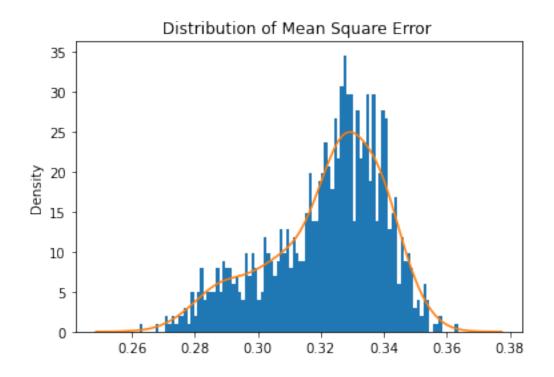
[15]: train_test.

→training_GAN_2(discriminator,generator,disc_opt,gen_opt,real_dataset,batch_size,error,crite

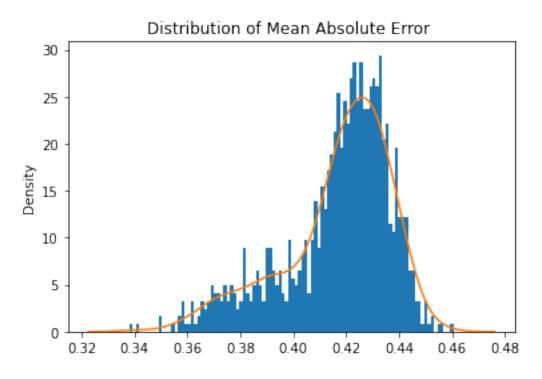
Number of epochs needed 30000



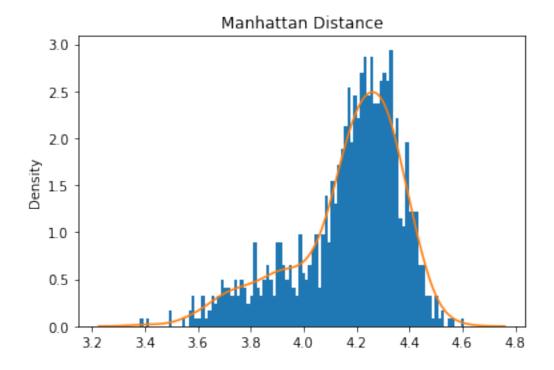
[16]: train_test.test_generator(generator,real_dataset,device)



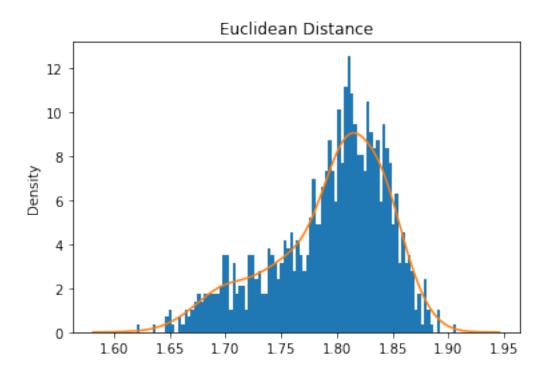
Mean Square Error: 0.3219581482645019



Mean Absolute Error: 0.4167684877425432



Mean Manhattan Distance: 4.167684877425432



Mean Euclidean Distance: 1.7935713620619622

2 ABC GAN Model

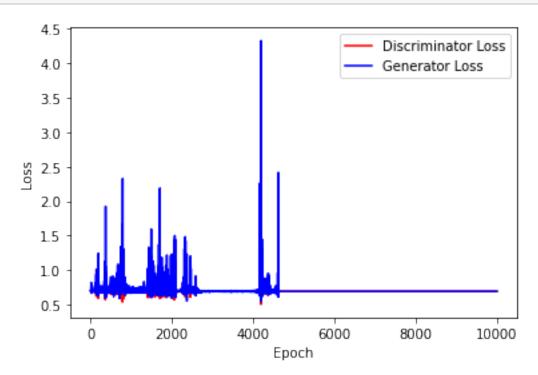
2.0.1 Training the network

Training ABC-GAN for n_epochs number of epochs

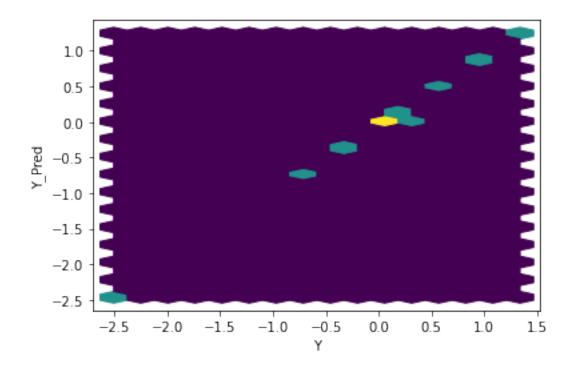
```
[17]: gen = network.Generator(n_features+2)
    disc = network.Discriminator(n_features+2)

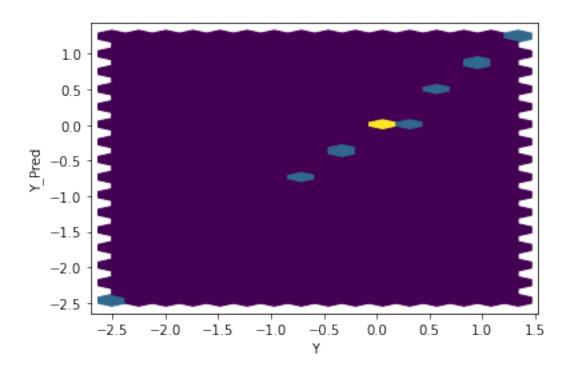
    criterion = torch.nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
    gen_opt = torch.optim.Adam(gen.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
    disc_opt = torch.optim.Adam(disc.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
```

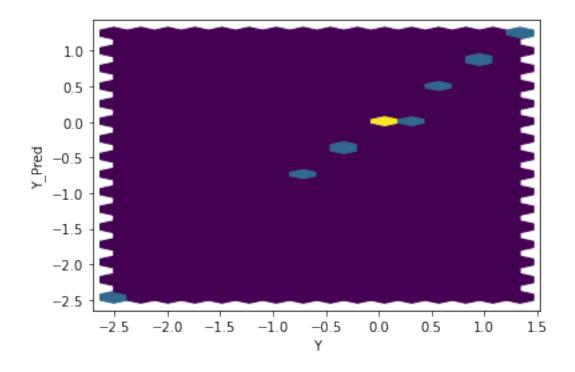
[18]: ABC_train_test.training_GAN(disc, gen,disc_opt,gen_opt,real_dataset,_u batch_size, n_epochs,criterion,coeff,mean,variance,device)

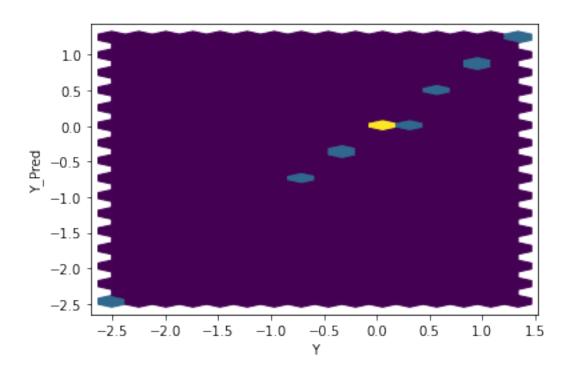


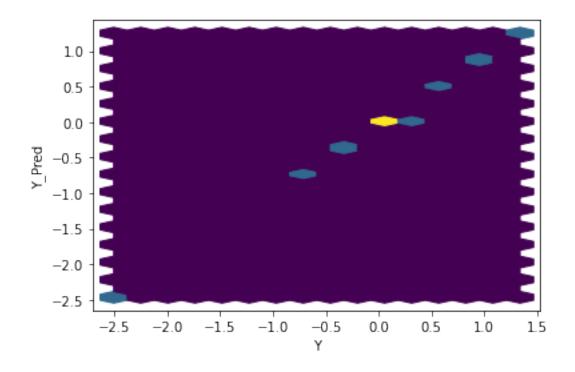
[19]: ABC_train_test.test_generator(gen,real_dataset,coeff,mean,variance,device)

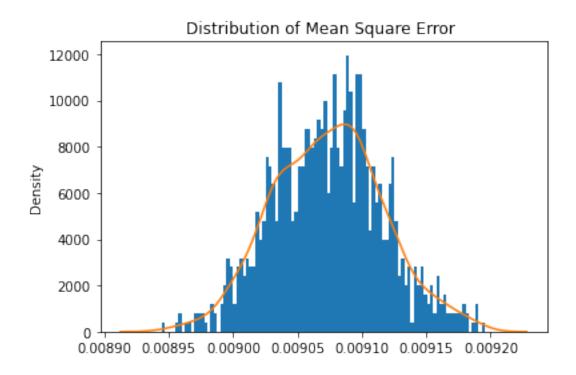




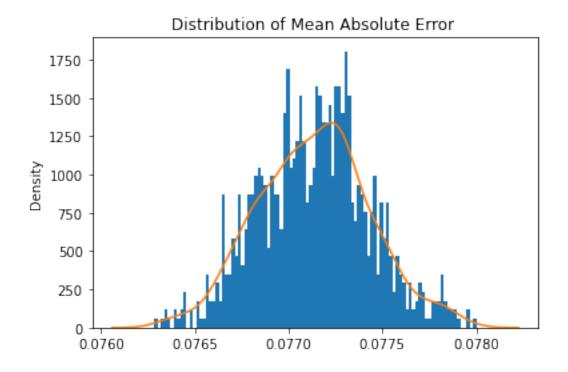




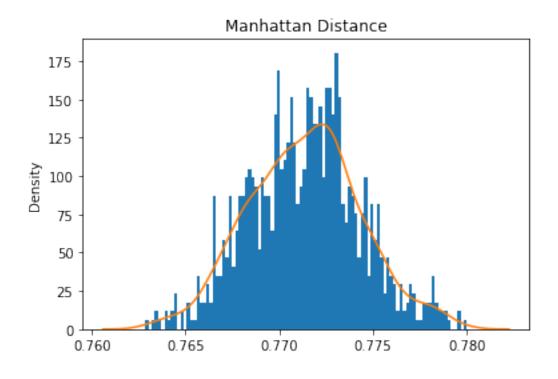




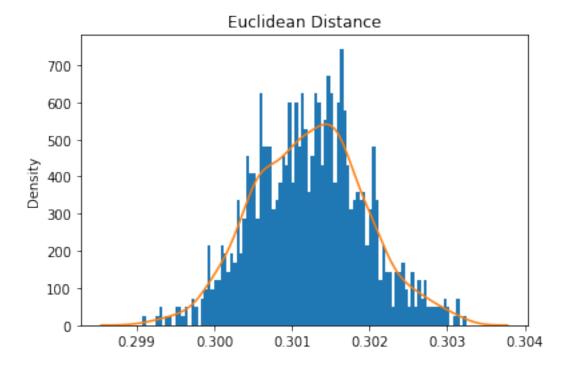
Mean Square Error: 0.009073815352499336



Mean Absolute Error: 0.0771349802929908 Mean Manhattan Distance: 0.7713498029299081

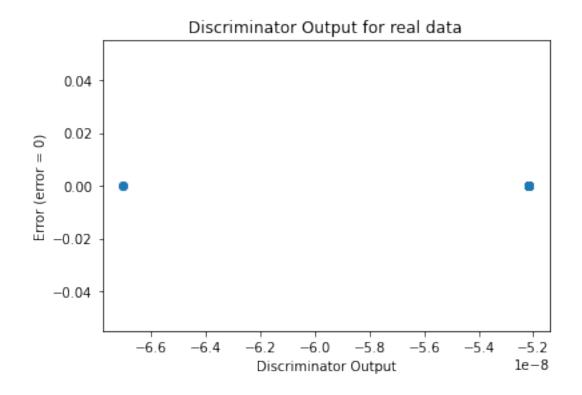


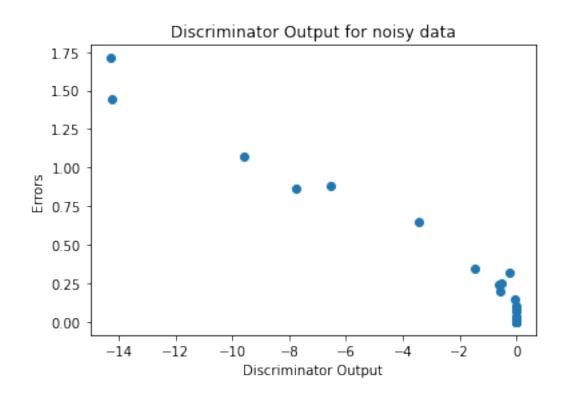
Mean Euclidean Distance: 0.3012269074844144



Sanity Checks

[20]: sanityChecks.discProbVsError(real_dataset,disc,device)



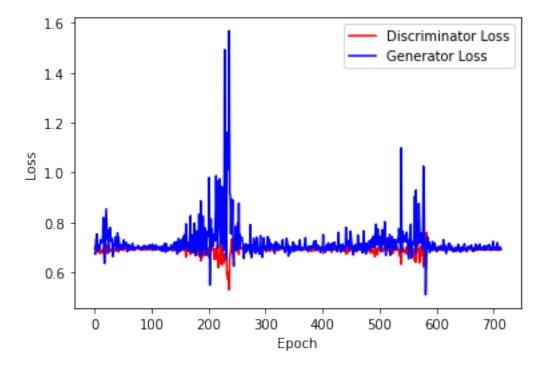


Training GAN until mse of y_pred is > 0.1 or n_epochs < 30000

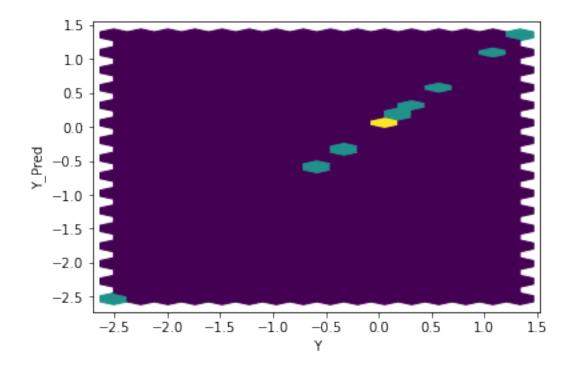
```
[21]: gen = network.Generator(n_features+2)
    disc = network.Discriminator(n_features+2)

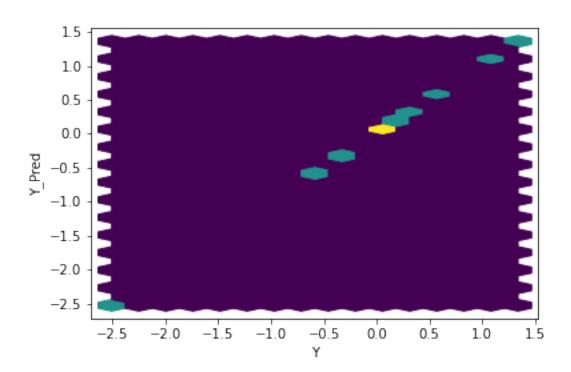
    criterion = torch.nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
    gen_opt = torch.optim.Adam(gen.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
    disc_opt = torch.optim.Adam(disc.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
```

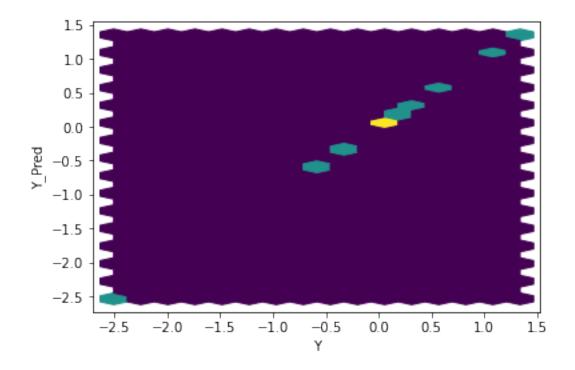
Number of epochs 357

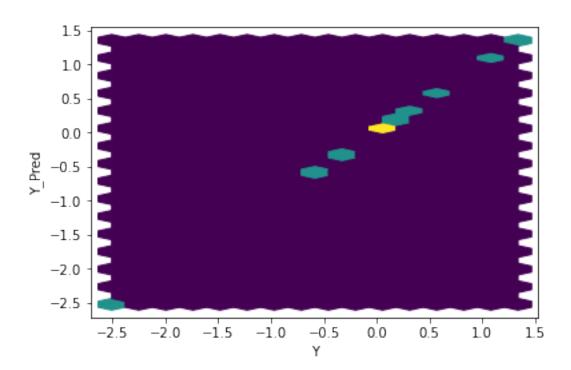


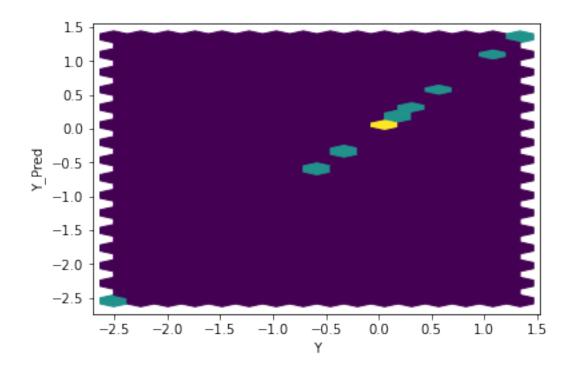
[23]: ABC_train_test.test_generator(gen,real_dataset,coeff,mean,variance,device)

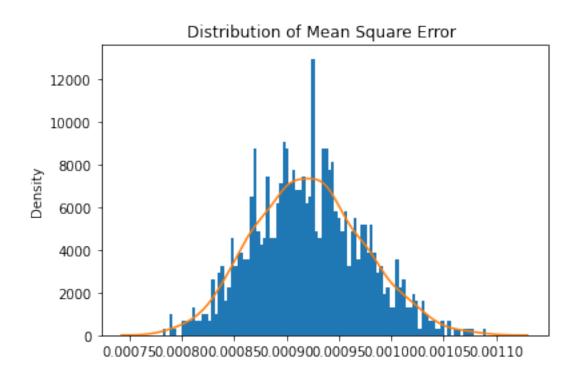




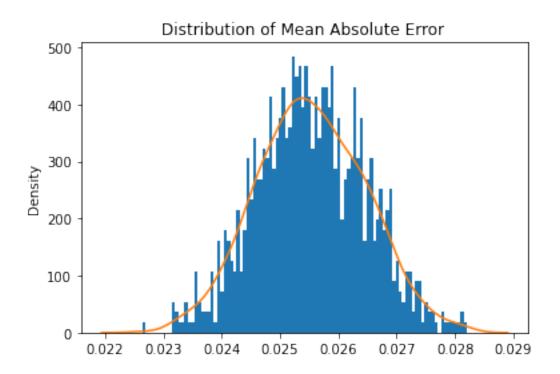




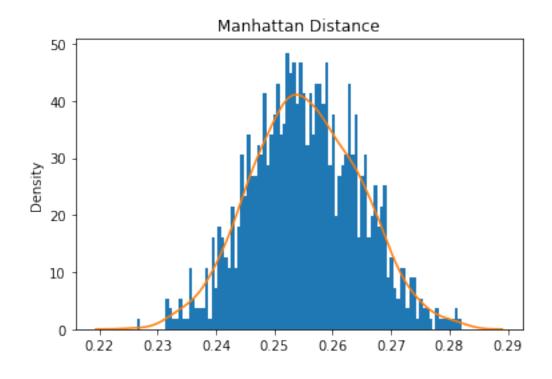




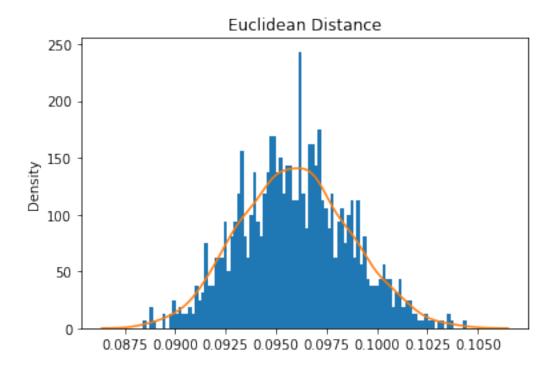
Mean Square Error: 0.0009210423904651979



Mean Absolute Error: 0.025533758898824453 Mean Manhattan Distance: 0.25533758898824455



Mean Euclidean Distance: 0.09593250489392745



[]: