## Dataset3-Boston\_output\_11

November 17, 2021

### 1 Dataset 4 - Boston

## 1.1 Import Libraries

```
[1]: import warnings
     import sys
     sys.path.insert(0, '../src')
     warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
[2]: import train_test
     import ABC_train_test
     import bostonDataset
     import network
     import statsModel
     import performanceMetrics
     import dataset
     import sanityChecks
     import torch
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     from torch.utils.data import random_split
     #import pycuda.driver as cuda
```

#### 1.2 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  $\beta^*$  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 = 13
n_samples= 506

#ABC Generator Parameters
mean = 1
variance = 0.01
```

```
#Hyper-parameters
n_epochs = 5000

[4]: # Parameters
```

[4]: # Parameters
mean = 0

variance = 0.01
n\_epochs = 8000

#### 1.3 Dataset

## [5]: X,Y = bostonDataset.boston\_data()

```
Х1
            Х2
                 ХЗ
                      Х4
                            Х5
                                  Х6
                                        X7
                                               8X
                                                   Х9
                                                         X10
                                                              X11
                                                  1.0 296.0 15.3
0 0.00632 18.0 2.31
                     0.0 0.538
                               6.575 65.2 4.0900
1 0.02731
           0.0 7.07
                     0.0 0.469
                                6.421 78.9 4.9671
                                                  2.0 242.0 17.8
2 0.02729
           0.0 7.07 0.0 0.469
                               7.185 61.1 4.9671
                                                   2.0 242.0 17.8
3 0.03237
           0.0 2.18 0.0 0.458
                               6.998 45.8 6.0622 3.0 222.0 18.7
4 0.06905
           0.0 2.18 0.0 0.458 7.147 54.2 6.0622 3.0 222.0 18.7
```

X12 X13 Y
0 396.90 4.98 24.0
1 396.90 9.14 21.6
2 392.83 4.03 34.7
3 394.63 2.94 33.4
4 396.90 5.33 36.2

#### 1.4 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 (uncentered):

0.735

Model: OLS Adj. R-squared (uncentered):

0.726

Method: Least Squares F-statistic:

83.48

Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2021 Prob (F-statistic):

4.48e-104

Time: 21:02:35 Log-Likelihood:

-305.37

No. Observations: 404 AIC:

636.7

Df Residuals: 391 BIC:

688.8

Df Model: 13

Covariance Type: nonrobust

========		=======	========			========
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
x1	-0.1097	0.032	-3.401	0.001	-0.173	-0.046
x2	0.0935	0.039	2.375	0.018	0.016	0.171
x3	0.0177	0.054	0.326	0.745	-0.089	0.124
x4	0.0619	0.026	2.345	0.020	0.010	0.114
x5	-0.2197	0.054	-4.090	0.000	-0.325	-0.114
x6	0.3007	0.036	8.348	0.000	0.230	0.372
x7	-0.0063	0.045	-0.138	0.890	-0.096	0.083
8x	-0.3244	0.052	-6.205	0.000	-0.427	-0.222
x9	0.3294	0.072	4.574	0.000	0.188	0.471
x10	-0.2620	0.081	-3.227	0.001	-0.422	-0.102
x11	-0.2338	0.034	-6.805	0.000	-0.301	-0.166
x12	0.0763	0.030	2.528	0.012	0.017	0.136
x13	-0.4024	0.044	-9.179	0.000	-0.489	-0.316
400 000 P. N. W.						
Omnibus:			160.269 Durbi			1.993
Prob(Omnibus):		0	0.000 Jarque-E		):	809.430
Skew:		1	1.644 Prob(JB):			1.72e-176
Kurtosis:		9	.105 Cond	l. No.		10.1
=======		=======	=======			========

#### Notes:

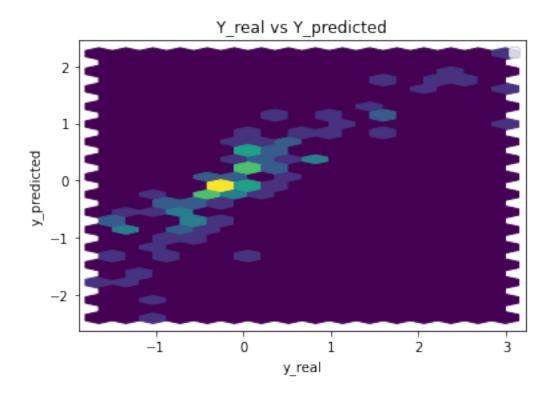
- [1]  $R^2$  is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.
- [2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

Parameters: x1 -0.109671

- x2 0.093485 xЗ 0.017668 x4 0.061851 -0.219732 x5 0.300694 x6 x7 -0.006273 -0.324388 8x x9 0.329439 x10 -0.261971 x11 -0.233818 x12 0.076281
- dtype: float64

-0.402415

x13



Performance Metrics

Mean Squared Error: 0.23996053976839402 Mean Absolute Error: 0.3573778496298103 Manhattan distance: 36.45254066224066 Euclidean distance: 4.947319987263426

## 1.5 Common Training Parameters (GAN & ABC\_GAN)

```
[7]: threshold_mse = 0.99
batch_size = 100

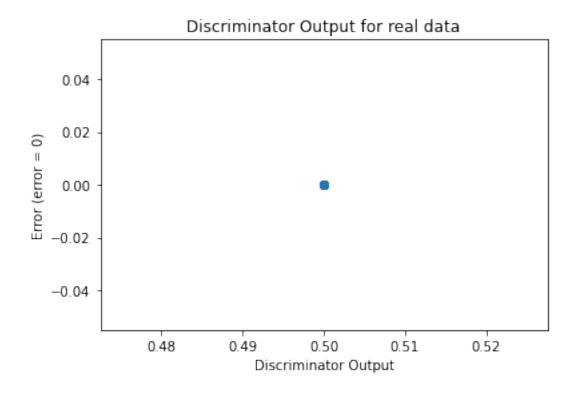
[8]: # Train test split for dataset
    real_dataset = dataset.CustomDataset(X,Y)
    train_size = round(0.8 * n_samples)
    test_size = n_samples - train_size
    train_data, test_data = random_split(real_dataset,[train_size,test_size])

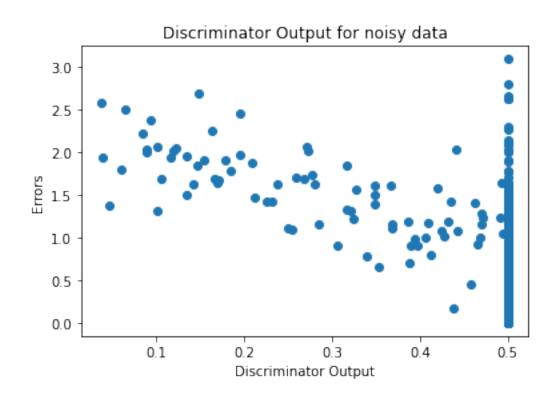
[9]: # cuda.init()
    # ## Get Id of default device
    # torch.cuda.current_device()
    # #0
    # cuda.Device(0).name()
```

```
[10]: #Select the device
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
```

#### 1.6 GAN Model

```
Training GAN for n_epochs number of epochs
[11]: generator = network.Generator(n_features+1).to(device)
      discriminator = network.Discriminator(n_features+1).to(device)
      criterion = torch.nn.BCELoss()
      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))
[12]: print(generator)
      print(discriminator)
     Generator(
       (hidden1): Linear(in_features=14, 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=14, 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()
       (sigmoid): Sigmoid()
[13]: discLossG1,genLossG1 = train_test.
       →training_GAN(discriminator,generator,disc_opt,gen_opt,train_data,batch_size,_
       →n_epochs,criterion,device)
[14]: GAN1_metrics = train_test.test_generator(generator,test_data,device)
[15]:
      sanityChecks.discProbVsError(real_dataset,discriminator,device)
```

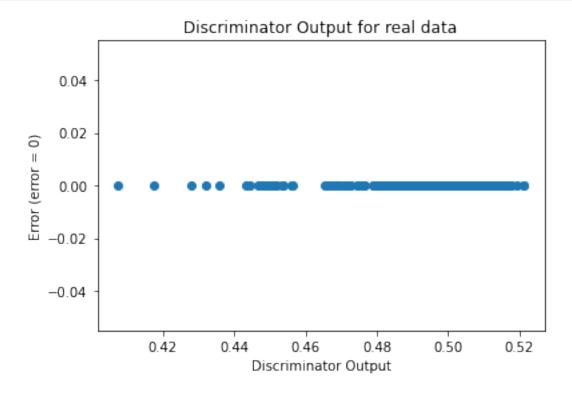


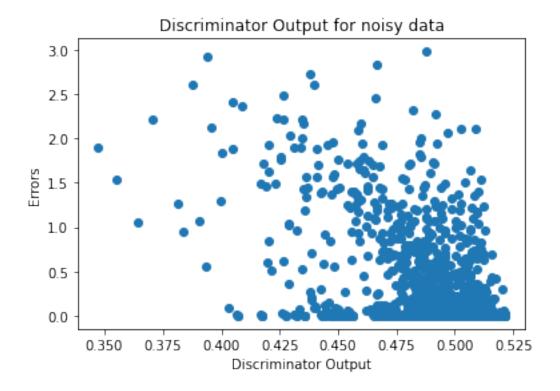


## Training GAN until mse of y\_pred is > baseline\_mse or n\_epochs < 5000

Number of epochs needed 6

- [18]: GAN2\_metrics=train\_test.test\_generator\_2(generator2,test\_data,device)
- [19]: sanityChecks.discProbVsError(real\_dataset,discriminator2,device)

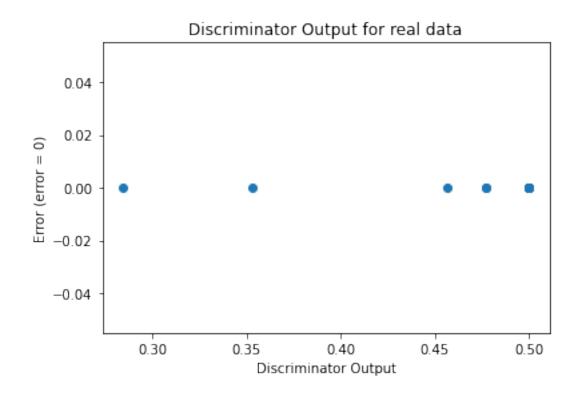


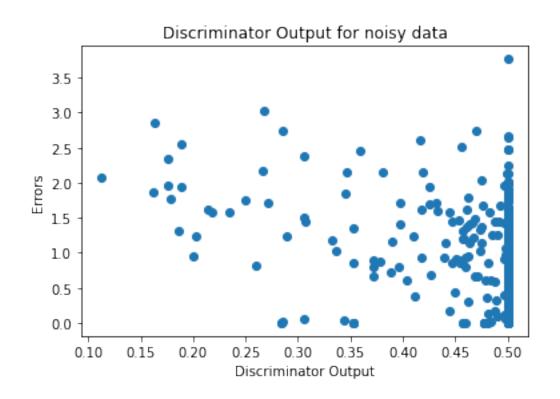


## 2 ABC GAN Model

#### 2.0.1 Training the network

Training ABC-GAN for n\_epochs number of epochs





### Training ABC-GAN until mse of y\_pred is > baseline\_mse or n\_epochs < 5000

```
[24]: gen2 = network.Generator(n_features+1).to(device)
    disc2 = network.Discriminator(n_features+1).to(device)

    criterion = torch.nn.BCELoss()
    gen_opt = torch.optim.Adam(gen2.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
    disc_opt = torch.optim.Adam(disc2.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
```

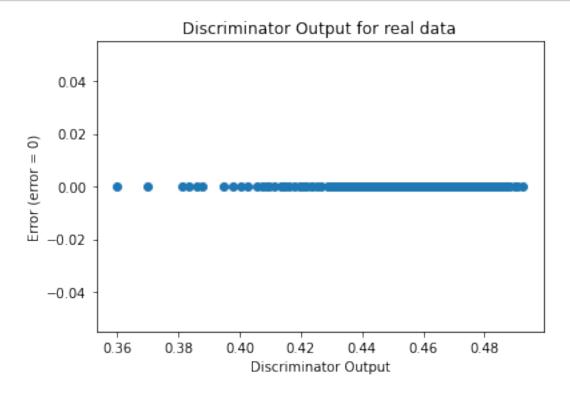
[25]: discLossA2,genLossA2 = ABC\_train\_test.

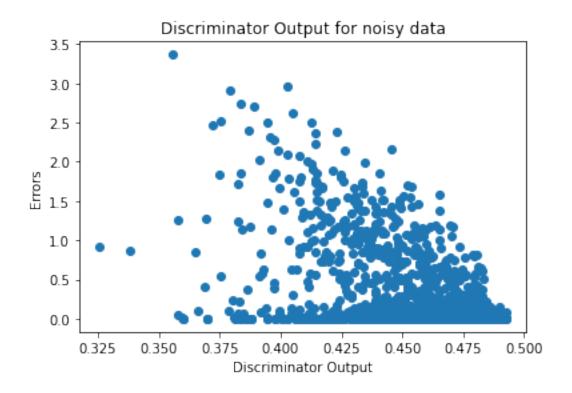
training\_GAN\_2(disc2,gen2,disc\_opt,gen\_opt,train\_data,test\_data,batch\_size,threshold\_mse,cr

Number of epochs 5

- [26]: ABC\_GAN2\_metrics=ABC\_train\_test.

  -test\_generator\_2(gen2,test\_data,coeff,mean,variance,device)
- [27]: sanityChecks.discProbVsError(real\_dataset,disc2,device)

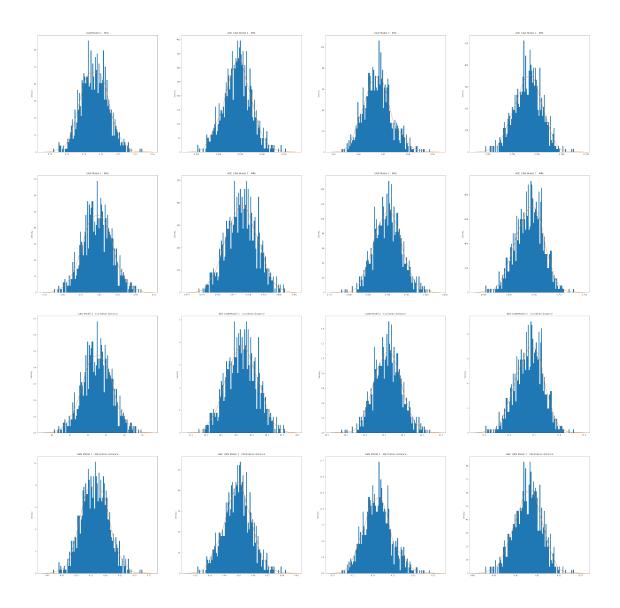




# 3 Model Analysis

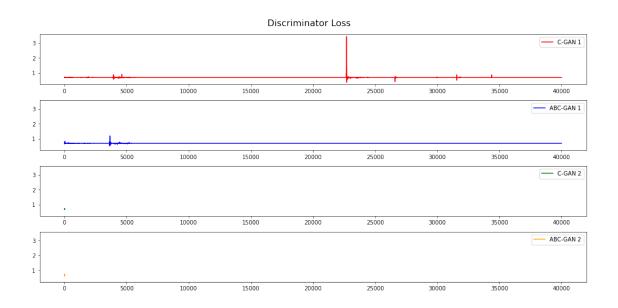
[28]: performanceMetrics.

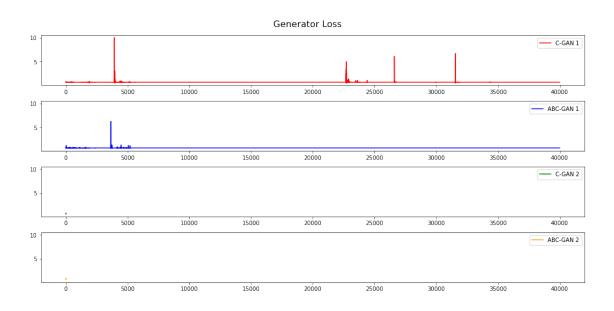
→modelAnalysis(GAN1\_metrics,ABC\_GAN1\_metrics,GAN2\_metrics,ABC\_GAN2\_metrics)



[29]: performanceMetrics.

→plotTrainingLoss(discLossG1,genLossG1,discLossA1,genLossA1,discLossG2,genLossG2,discLossA2,





## 3.1 GAN Model with skip connection

```
[30]: generator3 = network.GeneratorWithSkipConnection(n_features+1).to(device)
discriminator3 = network.Discriminator(n_features+1).to(device)

criterion = torch.nn.BCELoss()
gen_opt = torch.optim.Adam(generator3.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
disc_opt = torch.optim.Adam(discriminator3.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
→999))
```

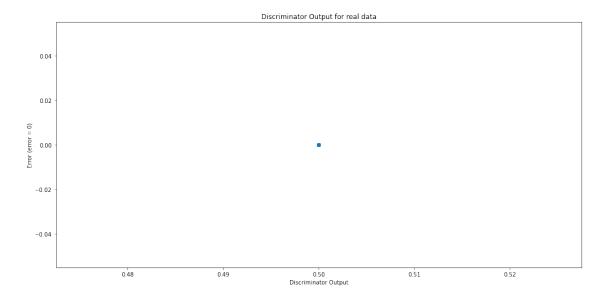
```
[31]: discLossG3,genLossG3 = train_test.training_GAN(discriminator3,generator3_

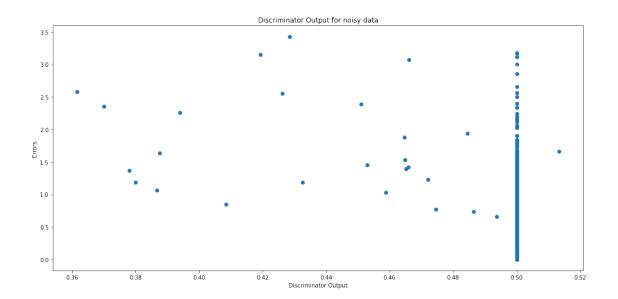
→,disc_opt,gen_opt,train_data,batch_size, n_epochs,criterion,device)
```

```
[32]: GAN3_metrics=ABC_train_test.

→test_generator(generator3,test_data,coeff,mean,variance,device)
```

[33]: sanityChecks.discProbVsError(real\_dataset,discriminator3,device)





## 3.2 ABC - GAN Model with skip connection

```
[34]: gen3 = network.GeneratorWithSkipConnection(n_features+1).to(device)
    disc3 = network.Discriminator(n_features+1).to(device)

    criterion = torch.nn.BCELoss()
    gen_opt = torch.optim.Adam(gen3.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
    disc_opt = torch.optim.Adam(disc3.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
```

```
[35]: discLossA3,genLossA3 = ABC_train_test.training_GAN(disc3, u

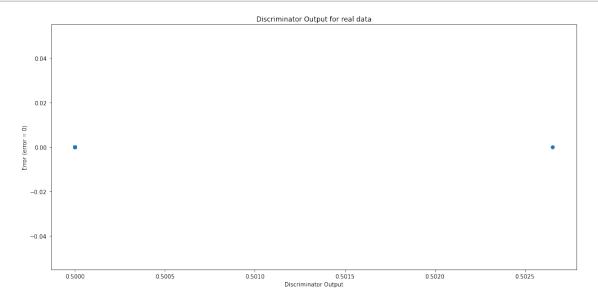
→gen3,disc_opt,gen_opt,train_data,batch_size, u

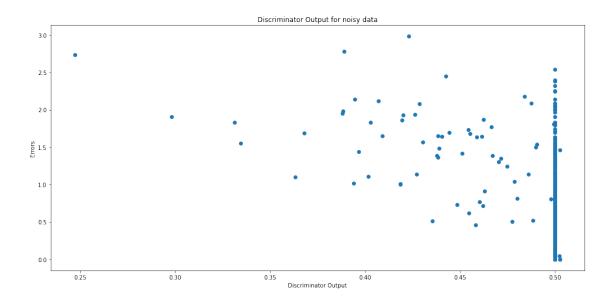
→n_epochs,criterion,coeff,mean,variance,device)
```

```
[36]: ABC_GAN3_metrics=ABC_train_test.

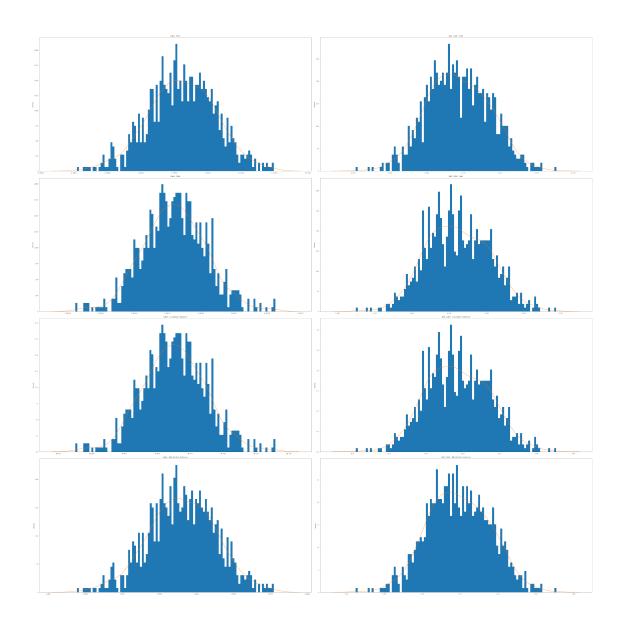
--test_generator(gen3,test_data,coeff,mean,variance,device)
```

[37]: sanityChecks.discProbVsError(real\_dataset,disc3,device)





```
[38]: ## Skip Connection Model Analysis - GAN and ABC-GAN
[39]: ### Weight Analysis
      ##Study the weights of the skip connection layer
[40]: print("GAN Weights")
      for name,param in generator3.named_parameters():
          if(name == "skipNode.weight"):
              print(param)
      print("ABC-GAN Weights")
      for name,param in gen3.named_parameters():
          if(name == "skipNode.weight"):
              print(param)
     GAN Weights
     Parameter containing:
     tensor([[-0.0815, -0.0404]], requires_grad=True)
     ABC-GAN Weights
     Parameter containing:
     tensor([[-0.0677, -0.1170]], requires_grad=True)
[41]: performanceMetrics.modelAnalysis2(GAN3_metrics,ABC_GAN3_metrics)
```



 $[42]: \\ \texttt{performanceMetrics.plotTrainingLoss2} \\ (\texttt{discLossG3,genLossG3,discLossA3,genLossA3}) \\$ 

