Dataset1-Regression output 2

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 = 1
    variance = 0.01
```

1.4 Dataset

Generate a random regression problem

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

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

```
X1
                  Х2
                            ХЗ
                                     Х4
                                               Х5
                                                         Х6
                                                                  Х7
                                                                      \
0 2.127794 -0.937079 -0.847480
                               1.019000 -0.667996 -0.416958 0.550997
1 -0.519529 -0.889712 -0.911586
                               1.549650 1.174325
                                                   1.297342 1.037248
2 0.965425 0.132183 0.027848 1.709736 0.516358
                                                  0.640920 0.152326
3 -0.680702 0.516085 -0.318750 -0.030849 -2.409276 0.005109 -1.189061
4 0.644779 1.361650 -2.030017 -0.691918 0.173916 0.476185 0.007653
```

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:	22:48:17	Log-Likelihood:	328.27					
No. Observations:	10	AIC:	-636.5					
Df Residuals:	0	BIC:	-633.5					

Df Model: 9
Covariance Type: nonrobust

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]		
const	2.776e-17	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x1	0.4549	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x2	-0.0387	inf	-0	nan	nan	nan		
x3	-0.0317	inf	-0	nan	nan	nan		
x4	0.5405	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x5	0.7191	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x6	0.0664	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x7	-0.1587	inf	-0	nan	nan	nan		
x8	0.1699	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x9	0.1187	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
x10	0.1859	inf	0	nan	nan	nan		
Omnibus:	========	 2.538	====== 8 Durb	======= in-Watson:	========	1.695		
Prob(Omni	bus):	0.28	1 Jara	ue-Bera (JB):	0.975		
Skew:	•	0.24	_	(JB):	•	0.614		
Kurtosis:		1.55	O Cond	. No.		34.7		

Notes:

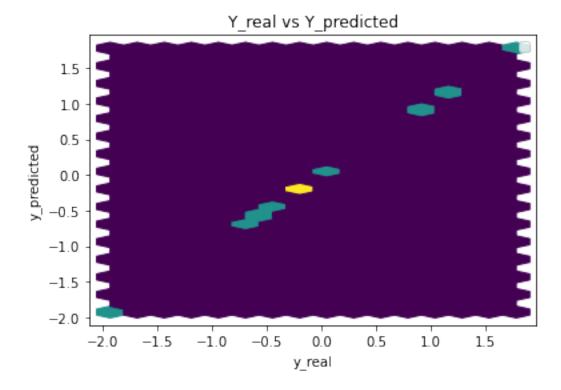
Parameters: const 2.775558e-17

^[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
         4.548814e-01
x2
        -3.869486e-02
        -3.174064e-02
xЗ
x4
         5.404605e-01
         7.191115e-01
x5
         6.644852e-02
x6
x7
        -1.586722e-01
         1.698507e-01
8x
x9
         1.186533e-01
x10
         1.859416e-01
```

dtype: float64



Performance Metrics

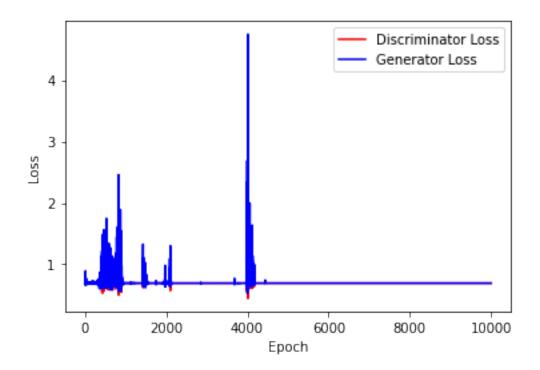
Mean Squared Error: 1.797374120599388e-30 Mean Absolute Error: 1.2281842209915794e-15 Manhattan distance: 1.2281842209915794e-14 Euclidean distance: 4.2395449291160815e-15

1.6 Common Training Parameters (GAN & ABC_GAN)

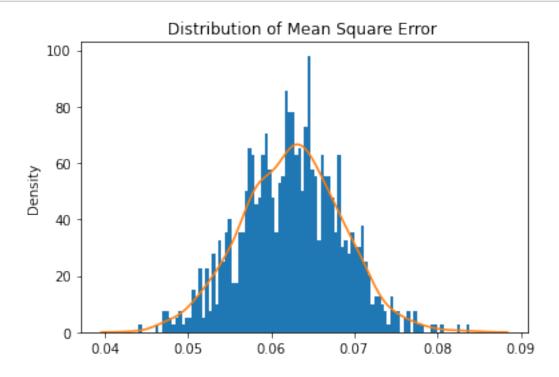
```
[7]: n_epochs = 5000
error = 0.001
batch_size = n_samples//2
```

1.7 GAN Model

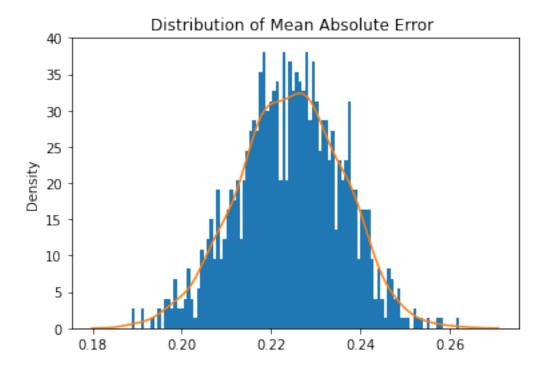
```
[8]: real dataset = dataset.CustomDataset(X,Y)
      device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
     Training GAN for n epochs number of epochs
 [9]: generator = network.Generator(n_features+2)
      discriminator = network.Discriminator(n_features+2)
      criterion = 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)
```



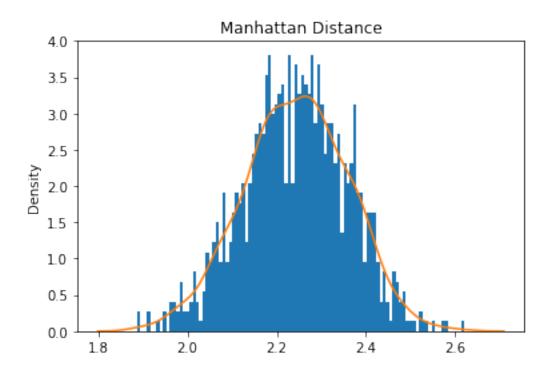
[12]: train_test.test_generator(generator,real_dataset,device)



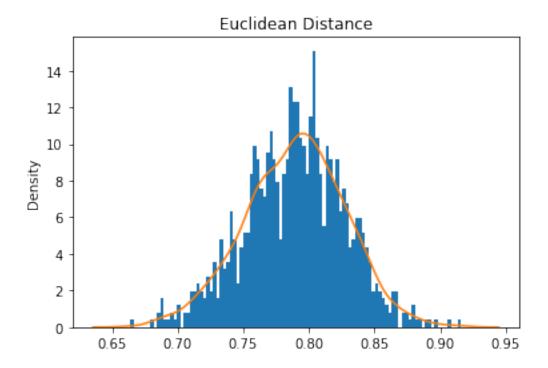
Mean Square Error: 0.06246369048383713



Mean Absolute Error: 0.22428416901808232

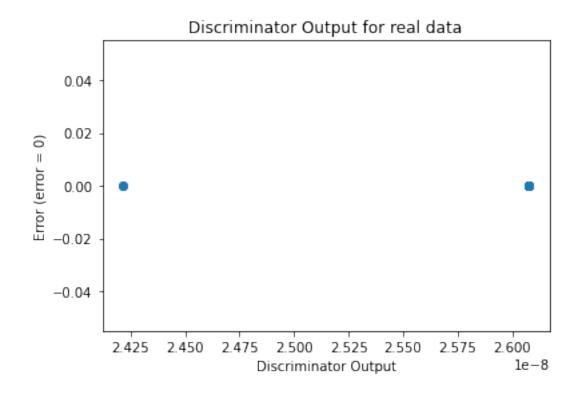


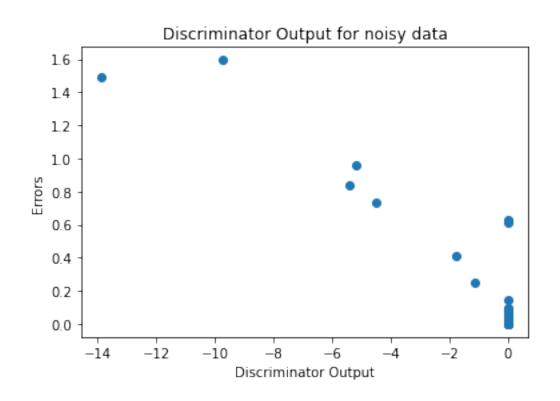
Mean Manhattan Distance: 2.242841690180823



Mean Euclidean Distance: 0.7894223323455603

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





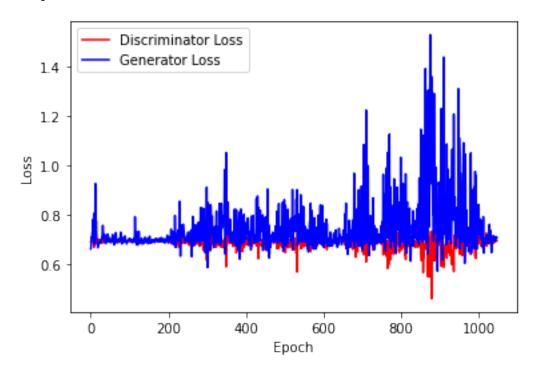
Training GAN until mse of y_pred is > 0.1 or n_epochs < 30000

```
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))
```

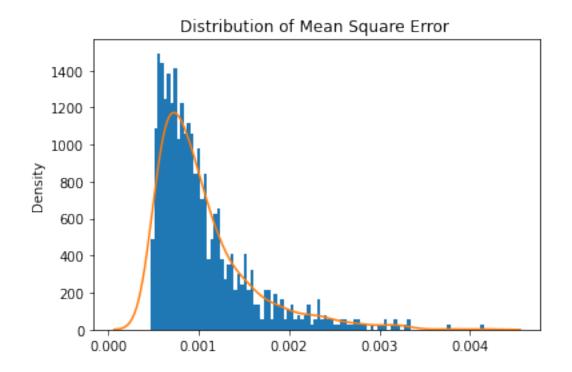
[15]: train_test.

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

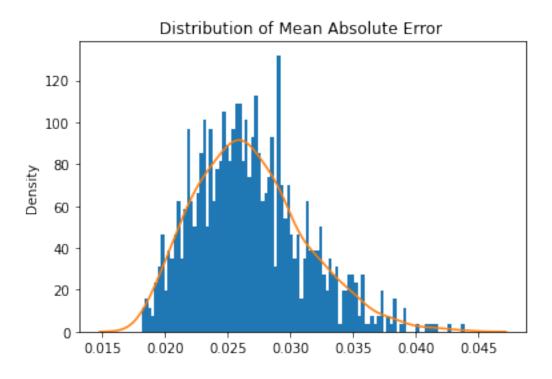
Number of epochs needed 524



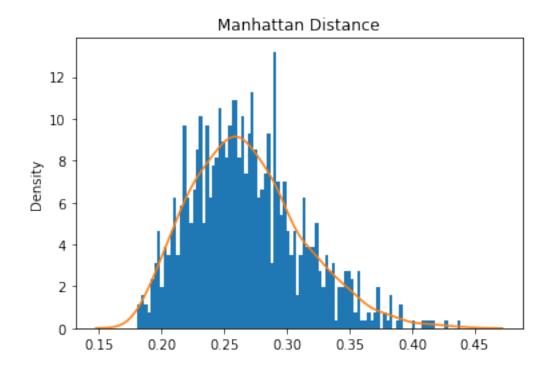
[16]: train_test.test_generator(generator,real_dataset,device)



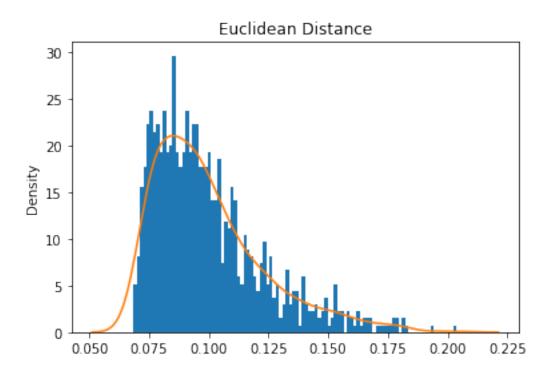
Mean Square Error: 0.001048027573293151



Mean Absolute Error: 0.02679868476688862



Mean Manhattan Distance: 0.2679868476688862



Mean Euclidean Distance: 0.09972122825440852

2 ABC GAN Model

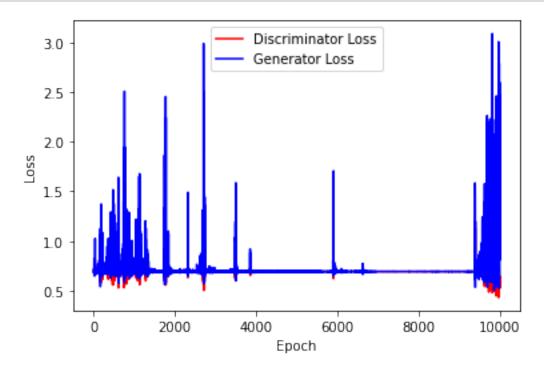
2.0.1 Training the network

Training ABC-GAN for n_epochs number of epochs

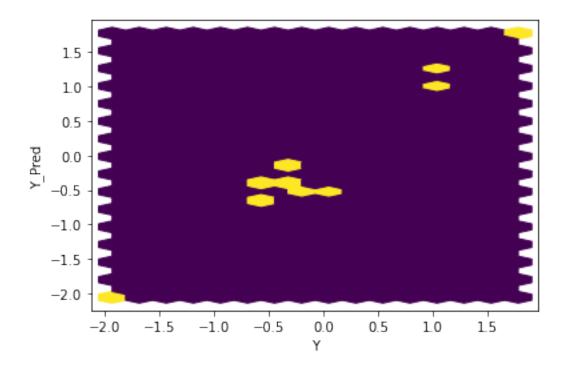
```
[17]: gen = network.Generator(n_features+2)
    disc = network.Discriminator(n_features+2)

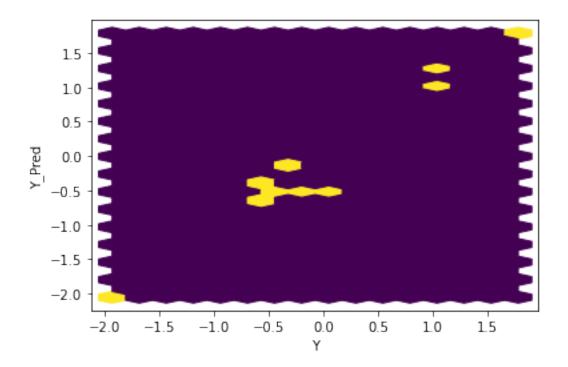
    criterion = torch.nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
    gen_opt = torch.optim.Adam(gen.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
    disc_opt = torch.optim.Adam(disc.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
```

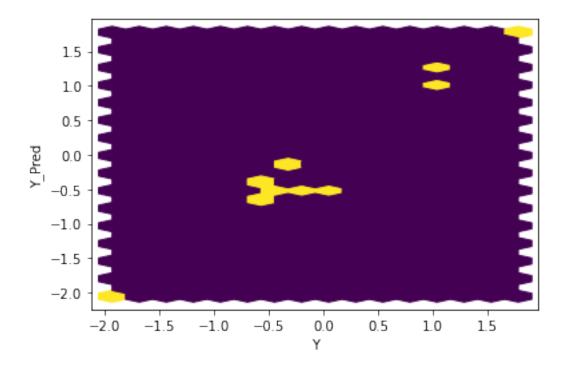
[18]: ABC_train_test.training_GAN(disc, gen,disc_opt,gen_opt,real_dataset,_u batch_size, n_epochs,criterion,coeff,mean,variance,device)

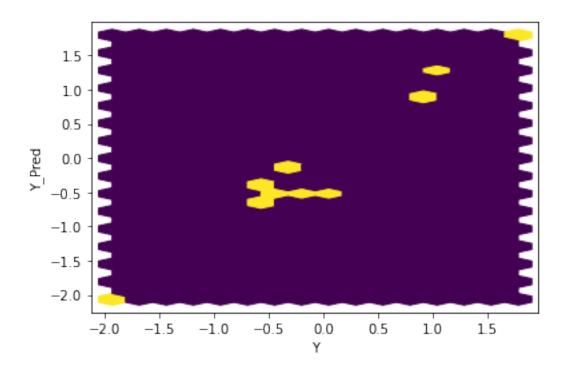


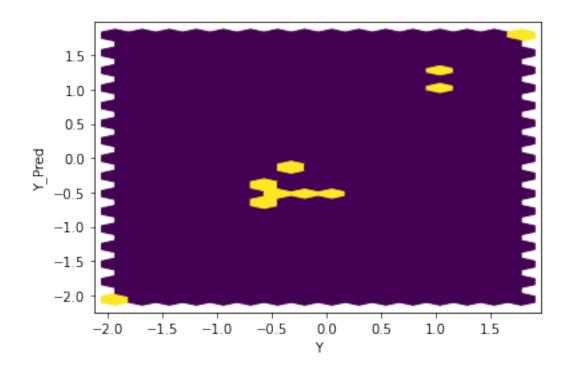
[19]: ABC_train_test.test_generator(gen,real_dataset,coeff,mean,variance,device)

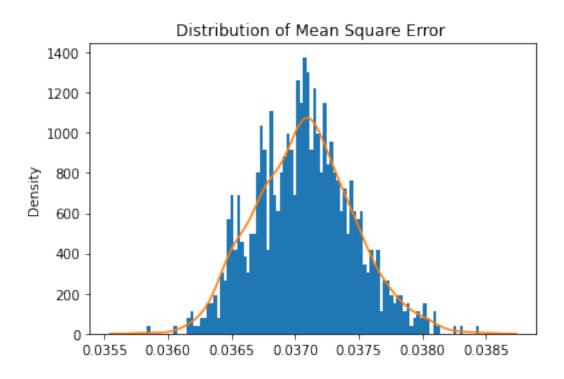




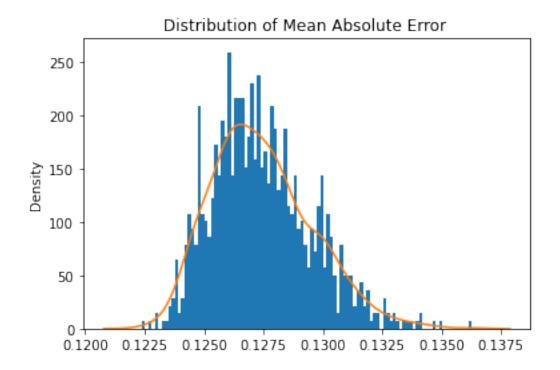




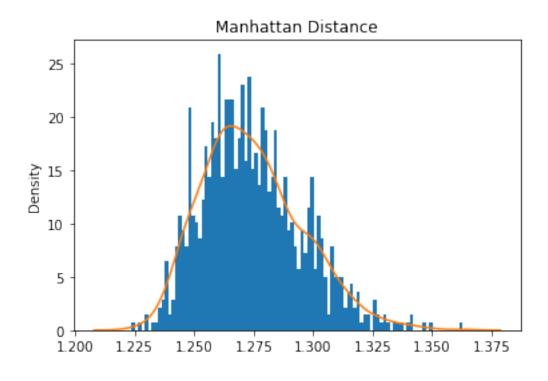




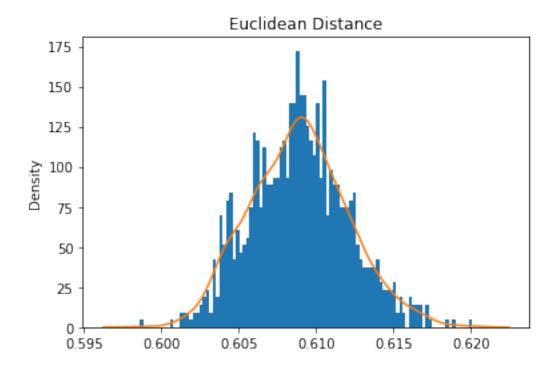
Mean Square Error: 0.037076254995210105



Mean Absolute Error: 0.12744419066309928
Mean Manhattan Distance: 1.2744419066309929

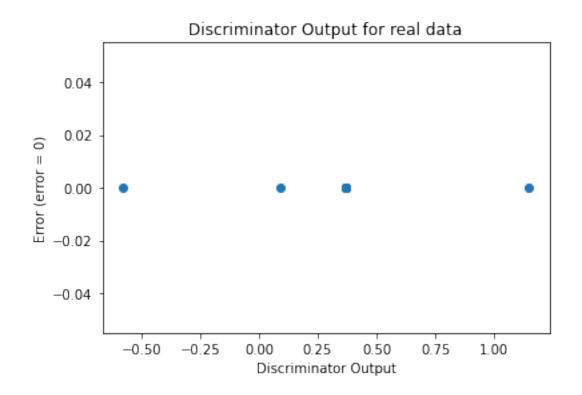


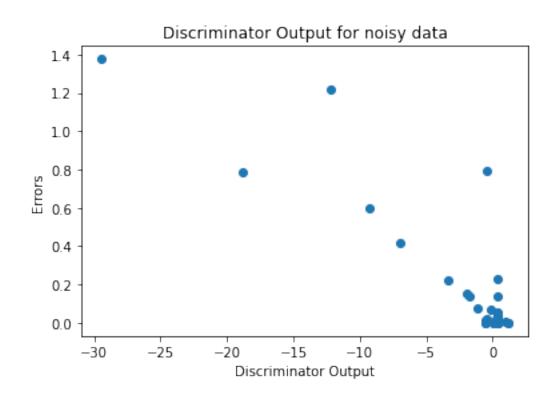
Mean Euclidean Distance: 0.6088945945150124



Sanity Checks

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



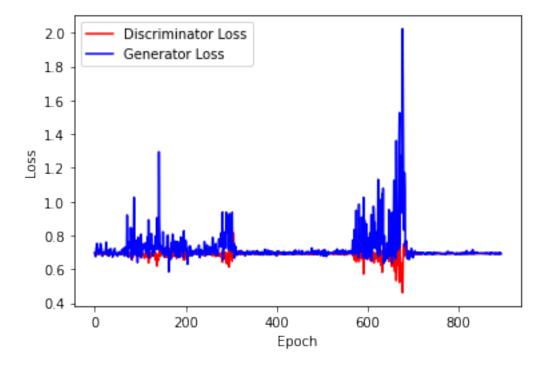


Training GAN until mse of y_pred is > 0.1 or n_epochs < 30000

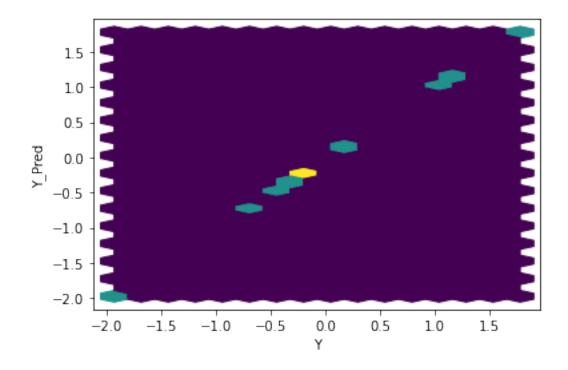
```
[21]: gen = network.Generator(n_features+2)
    disc = network.Discriminator(n_features+2)

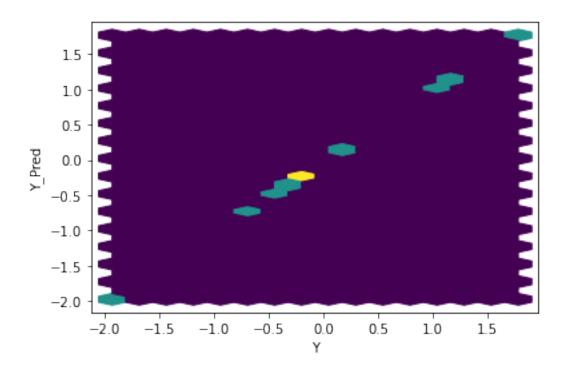
    criterion = torch.nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
    gen_opt = torch.optim.Adam(gen.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
    disc_opt = torch.optim.Adam(disc.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
```

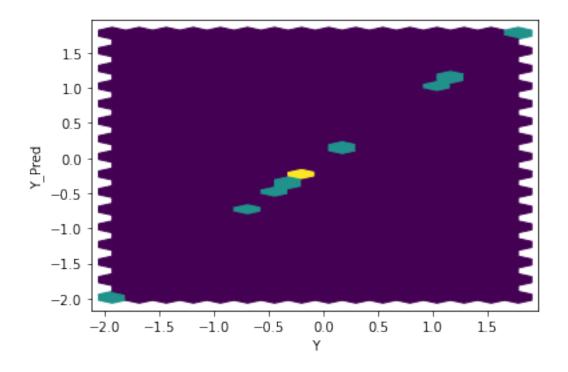
Number of epochs 447

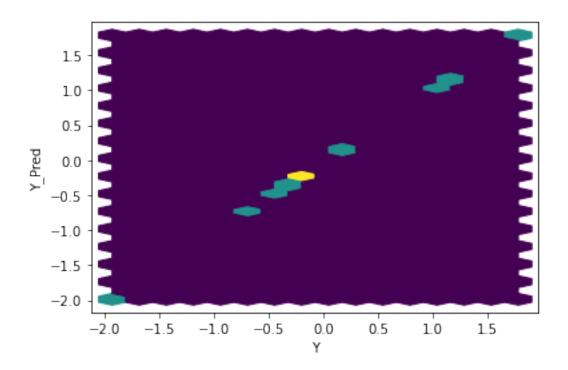


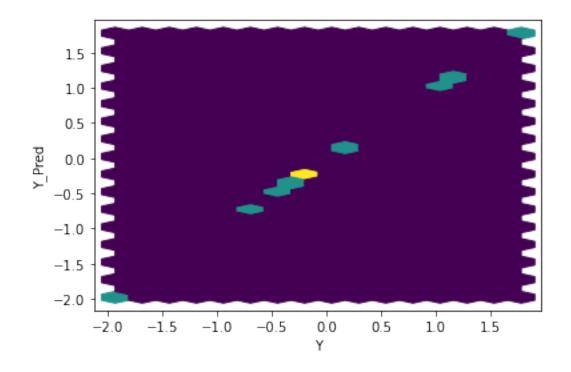
[23]: ABC_train_test.test_generator(gen,real_dataset,coeff,mean,variance,device)

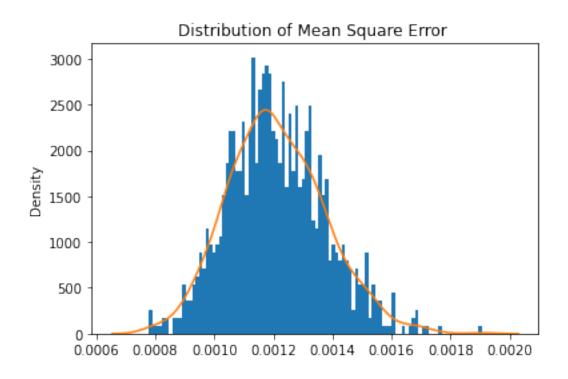




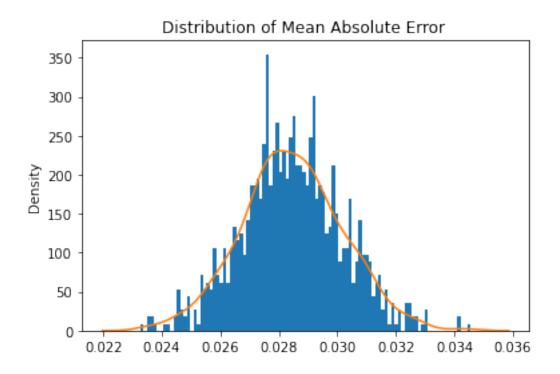




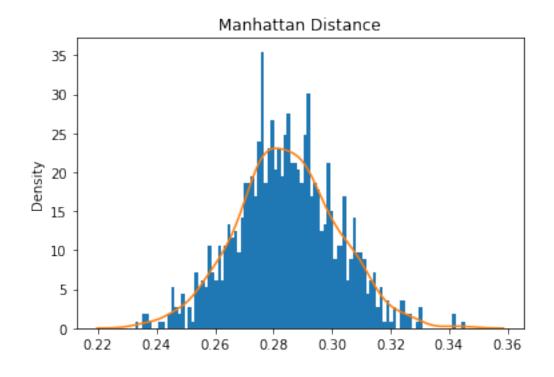


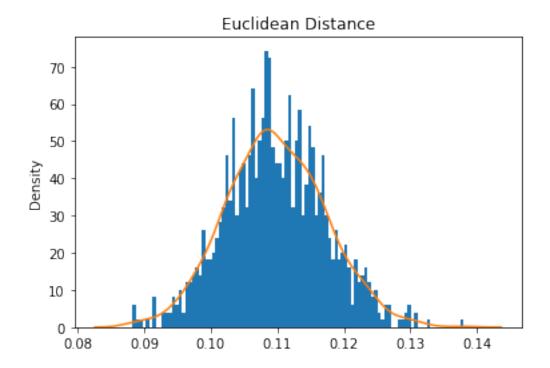


Mean Square Error: 0.001210072173281629



Mean Absolute Error: 0.028451322716474534
Mean Manhattan Distance: 0.2845132271647453





[]: