Dataset2-Dummy_Linear_output_21

October 7, 2021

1 Dataset 2: Dummy Linear Data

1.1 Parameters

General Parameters

1. Number of Samples

Discriminator Parameters

1. Size: number of hidden nodes

ABC-Generator parameters are as mentioned below: 1. mean : 1 ($\beta \sim N(\beta^*, \sigma)$ where β^* are coefficients of statistical model) or 0 ($\beta \sim N(0, \sigma)$ 2. std : $\sigma = 1, 0.1, 0.01$ (standard deviation) 3. prior: 0 (Correct) or 1 (Misspecified)

```
[1]: n_samples = 100

#Discriminator Parameters
hidden_nodes = 25

#ABC Generator Parameters
meanVal = 1
std = 1
prior = 0
```

```
[2]: # Parameters
sample_size = 10000000
std = 1
mean = 1
prior = 1
```

1.2 Import Libraries

```
[3]: import train_test
import ABC_train_test
import linearDataset
import network
import statsModel
import performanceMetrics
```

```
import dataset
import sanityChecks

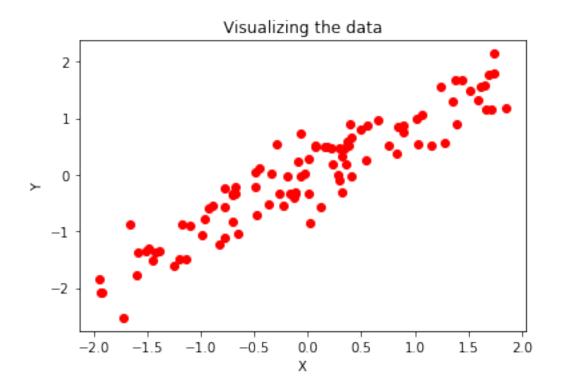
import torch
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy.stats import norm
from torch.utils.data import Dataset,DataLoader
from statistics import mean
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,mean_absolute_error
from torch import nn
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

1.3 Dataset

Generate the linear dataset

```
y = m * x + c + e where m = 1, c = 0.5 and e \sim N(0, 1)
x \sim 10 * U(-0.5, 0.5)
```

```
X Y
0 4.343192 3.646853
1 0.975003 0.969941
2 -2.313465 -1.205085
3 0.606289 1.734898
4 0.814214 0.136228
```



1.4 Stats Model

The statistical model is assumed to be $Y = \beta X + \mu$ where $\mu \sim N(0, 1)$

```
[5]: [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):

0.873

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

0.871

Method: Least Squares F-statistic:

678.8

Date: Thu, 07 Oct 2021 Prob (F-statistic):

4.15e-46

Time: 16:12:03 Log-Likelihood:

-38.825

No. Observations: 100 AIC:

79.65

Df Residuals: 99 BIC:

82.26

Df Model: 1
Covariance Type: nonrobust

==========	- :=======	========	========	:=======	========	========
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
x1	0.9342	0.036	26.054	0.000	0.863	1.005
Omnibus: Prob(Omnibus) Skew: Kurtosis:	:	0 -0	.539 Jaro	pin-Watson: que-Bera (JB) o(JB): l. No.):	2.279 1.246 0.536 1.00
=========	=======	========	========			========

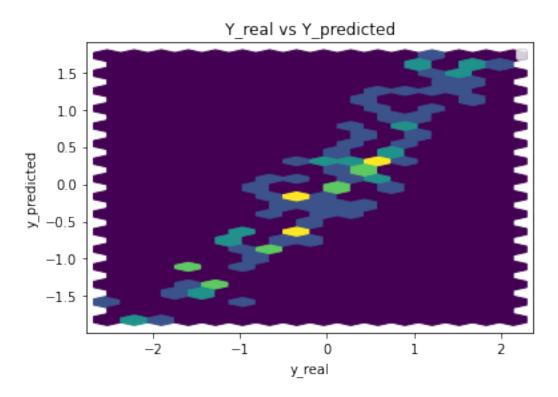
Notes:

[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 0.934195

dtype: float64



Performance Metrics

Mean Squared Error: 0.12727966389682294 Mean Absolute Error: 0.2970066277105159 Manhattan distance: 29.700662771051586 Euclidean distance: 3.567627557590939

1.5 Generator and Discriminator Networks

Generator Model

A simple generator consisting of 2 input nodes and an output node

```
[6]: class Generator(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self,n_input):
        super().__init__()
        self.output = nn.Linear(n_input,1)

def forward(self, x):
        x = self.output(x)
        return x
```

Discriminator Model

Discriminator Model consisting of 2 input nodes,1 hidden layer and one output node. The input to the discriminator will be (x, y_{real}) and (x, y_{pred})

```
[7]: class Discriminator(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self,n_input,n_hidden):
        super().__init__()
        self.hidden = nn.Linear(n_input,n_hidden)
        self.output = nn.Linear(n_hidden,1)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU()

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.hidden(x)
        x = self.relu(x)
        x = self.output(x)
        return x
```

ABC Generators

- 1. Correctly Specified Prior: The 1st ABC Generator is defined as Y = m * X + c + e where $m \sim N(\mu, \sigma)$, c = 0.5 and $e \sim N(0, 1)$
- 2. Misspecified Prior : The 2nd ABC Generator is defined as Y=1+m*X+c+e where $m\sim N(\mu,\sigma)$, c=0.5 and $e\sim N(0,1)$

Here μ and σ are parameters and can take the values $\mu = 0, 1$ and $\sigma = 1, 0.1, 0.01$

```
[8]: def ABC_Generator_Correct(X,mu,sigma,batch_size,device):
    m = np.random.normal(mu,sigma)
    c = 0.5
    X = X.numpy().reshape(1,batch_size)[0]
    Y = m*X + c + np.random.normal(0,1,size = batch_size)
```

```
X = torch.from_numpy(X).reshape(batch_size,1)
Y = torch.from_numpy(Y).reshape(batch_size,1)
gen_input = torch.cat((X,Y),dim = 1).to(device)
return gen_input

[9]: def ABC_Generator_Misspecified(X,mu,sigma,batch_size,device):
m = np.random.normal(mu,sigma)
c = 0.5
```

Mer ABC_Generator_Misspecified(X,mu,sigma,batch_size,device):
 m = np.random.normal(mu,sigma)
 c = 0.5
 X = X.numpy().reshape(1,batch_size)[0]
 Y = 1 + m*X + c + np.random.normal(0,1,size = batch_size)
 X = torch.from_numpy(X).reshape(batch_size,1)
 Y = torch.from_numpy(Y).reshape(batch_size,1)
 gen_input = torch.cat((X,Y),dim = 1).to(device)
 return gen_input

1.6 GAN Model

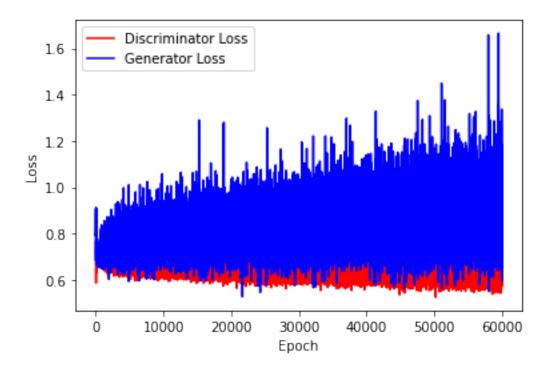
```
[10]: real_dataset = dataset.CustomDataset(X,Y)
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
```

```
[12]: n_epochs = 30000
batch_size = n_samples//2
```

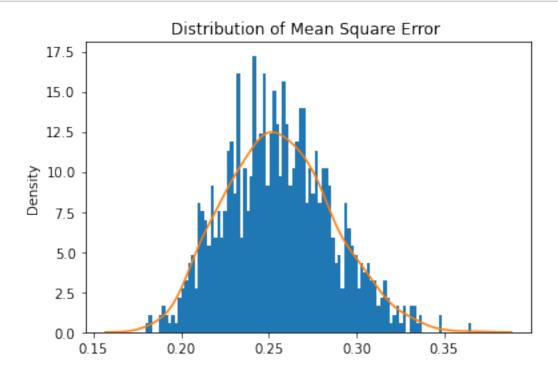
```
[13]: train_test.

→training_GAN(discriminator,generator,disc_opt,gen_opt,real_dataset,batch_size,

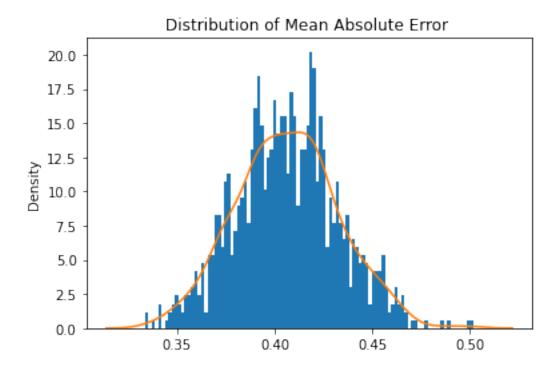
→n_epochs,criterion,device)
```



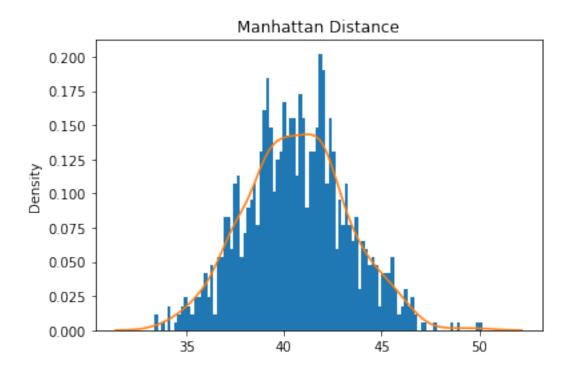
[14]: train_test.test_generator(generator,real_dataset,device)



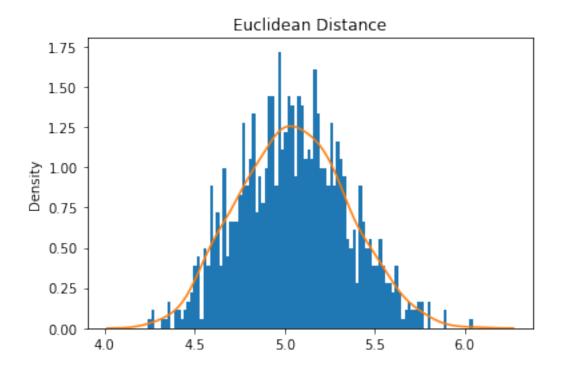
Mean Square Error: 0.2557453345769368



Mean Absolute Error: 0.4063986350113156



Mean Manhattan Distance: 40.639863501131565



Mean Euclidean Distance: 40.639863501131565

1.7 ABC - GAN Model

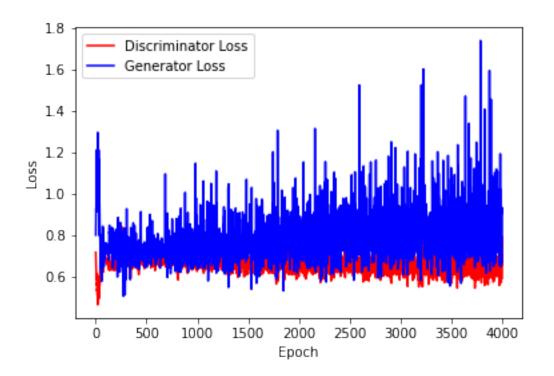
```
for x_batch,y_batch in train_loader:
          y_shape = list(y_batch.size())
          curr_batch_size = y_shape[0]
          y_batch = torch.reshape(y_batch,(curr_batch_size,1))
          #Create the labels
          real_labels = torch.ones(curr_batch_size,1).to(device)
          fake_labels = torch.zeros(curr_batch_size,1).to(device)
          #-----
          #Update the discriminator
           #-----
          disc_opt.zero_grad()
          #Get discriminator loss for real data
          inputs_real = torch.cat((x_batch,y_batch),dim=1).to(device)
          disc_real_pred = disc(inputs_real)
          disc_real_loss = criterion(disc_real_pred,real_labels)
          #Get discriminator loss for fake data
          gen_input =
→ABC_Generator_Misspecified(x_batch,mean,std,curr_batch_size,device)
          if(prior == 0):
              gen_input = _
→ABC_Generator_Correct(x_batch, mean, std, curr_batch_size, device)
          generated_y = gen(gen_input.float())
          x batch = x batch.to(device)
          inputs_fake = torch.cat((x_batch,generated_y),dim=1).to(device)
          x_batch = x_batch.detach().cpu()
          disc_fake_pred = disc(inputs_fake)
          disc_fake_loss = criterion(disc_fake_pred,fake_labels)
          #Get the discriminator loss
          disc_loss = (disc_fake_loss + disc_real_loss) / 2
          discriminatorLoss.append(disc_loss.item())
          # Update gradients
          disc_loss.backward(retain_graph=True)
          # Update optimizer
          disc_opt.step()
          #-----
          #Update the Generator
          #-----
          gen_opt.zero_grad()
          #Generate input to generator using ABC pre-generator
```

```
→ABC Generator Misspecified(x_batch, mean, std, curr_batch_size, device)
                  if(prior == 0):
                      gen input = |
       →ABC_Generator_Correct(x_batch,mean,std,curr_batch_size,device)
                  generated_y = gen(gen_input.float())
                  x_batch = x_batch.to(device)
                  inputs_fake = torch.cat((x_batch,generated_y),dim=1).to(device)
                  x_batch = x_batch.detach().cpu()
                  disc_fake_pred = disc(inputs_fake)
                  gen loss = criterion(disc fake pred,real labels)
                  generatorLoss.append(gen_loss.item())
                  #Update gradients
                  gen_loss.backward()
                  #Update optimizer
                  gen_opt.step()
          #Plotting the Discriminator and Generator Loss
          plt.plot(discriminatorLoss,color = "red",label="Discriminator Loss")
          plt.plot(generatorLoss,color="blue",label ="Generator Loss")
          plt.xlabel("Epoch")
          plt.ylabel("Loss")
          plt.legend()
          plt.show()
[18]: def test_generator(gen,dataset,coeff,w,std,prior,device):
          test_loader = DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=len(dataset), shuffle=False)
          mse=[]
          mae=[]
          distp1 = []
          distp2 = []
          for epoch in range(1000):
              for x_batch, y_batch in test_loader:
                  gen_input = _
       →ABC_Generator_Misspecified(x_batch,w,std,len(dataset),device)
                  if(prior == 0):
                      gen_input = _
       →ABC_Generator_Correct(x_batch, w, std, len(dataset), device)
                  generated_y = gen(gen_input.float())
                  generated_y = generated_y.cpu().detach()
                  generated_data = torch.reshape(generated_y,(-1,))
                  gen_data = generated_data.numpy().reshape(1,len(dataset)).tolist()
                  real_data = y_batch.numpy().reshape(1,len(dataset)).tolist()
                  #Plot the data
                  if(epoch\%200==0):
```

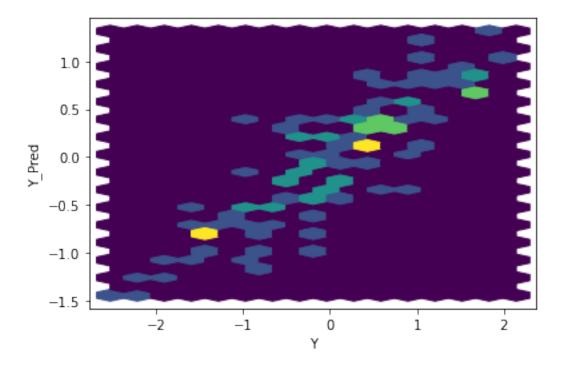
gen_input = _

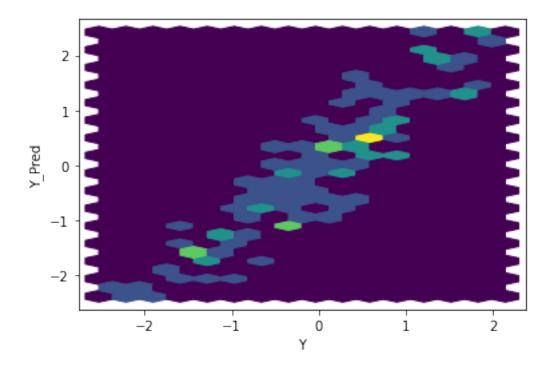
```
gen_data1 = generated_data.numpy().tolist()
               real_data1 = y_batch.numpy().tolist()
               plt.hexbin(real_data1,gen_data1,gridsize=(15,15))
               plt.xlabel("Y")
               plt.ylabel("Y_Pred")
               plt.show()
           meanSquaredError = mean_squared_error(real_data,gen_data)
           meanAbsoluteError = mean_absolute_error(real_data, gen_data)
           mse.append(meanSquaredError)
           mae.append(meanAbsoluteError)
           dist1 = ABC_train_test.minkowski_distance(np.array(real_data)[0],np.
→array(gen_data)[0], 1)
           dist2 = ABC_train_test.minkowski_distance(np.array(real_data)[0],np.
→array(gen_data)[0], 2)
           distp1.append(dist1)
           distp2.append(dist2)
   #Distribution of Metrics
   #Mean Squared Error
  n,x,_=plt.hist(mse,bins=100,density=True)
  plt.title("Distribution of Mean Square Error ")
  sns.distplot(mse,hist=False)
  plt.show()
  print("Mean Square Error:",mean(mse))
   #Mean Absolute Error
  n,x,_=plt.hist(mae,bins=100,density=True)
  plt.title("Distribution of Mean Absolute Error ")
  sns.distplot(mae,hist=False)
  plt.show()
  print("Mean Absolute Error:",mean(mae))
   #Minkowski Distance 1st Order
  n,x,_=plt.hist(distp1,bins=100,density=True)
  plt.title("Manhattan Distance")
   sns.distplot(distp1,hist=False)
  print("Mean Manhattan Distance:",mean(distp1))
  plt.show()
   #Minkowski Distance 2nd Order
  n,x,_=plt.hist(distp2,bins=100,density=True)
  plt.title("Euclidean Distance")
   sns.distplot(distp2,hist=False)
  print("Mean Euclidean Distance:",mean(distp2))
  plt.show()
```

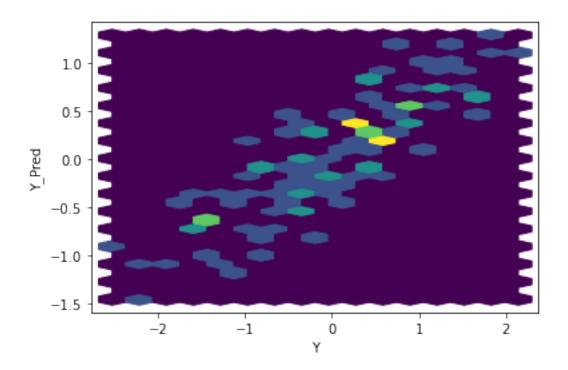
[19]: training_GAN(disc,gen,disc_opt,gen_opt,real_dataset,batch_size,n_epoch_abc,criterion,coeff,mea

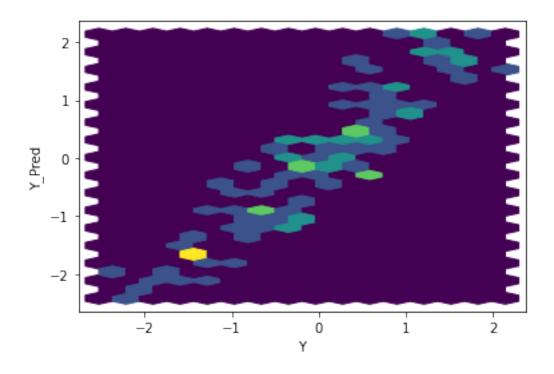


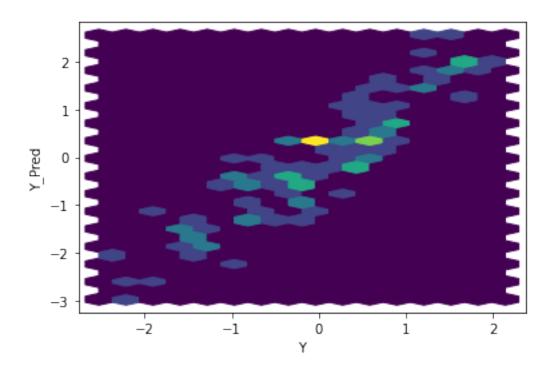
[20]: test_generator(gen,real_dataset,coeff,meanVal,std,prior,device)

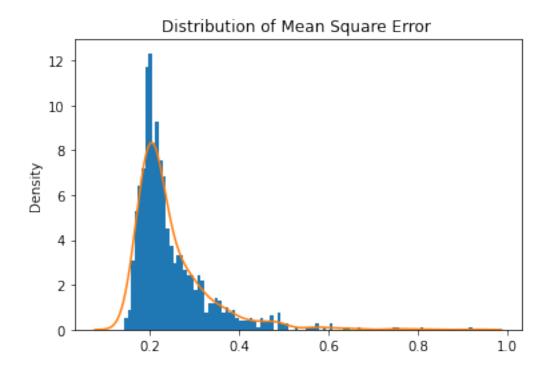




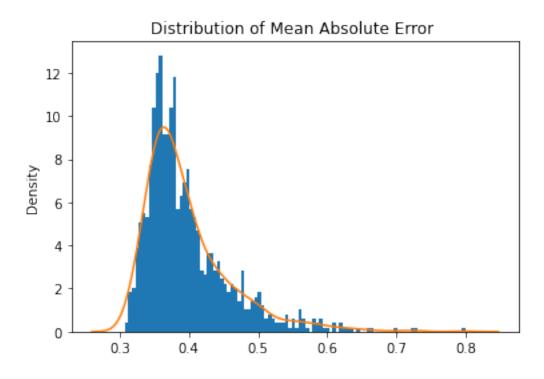




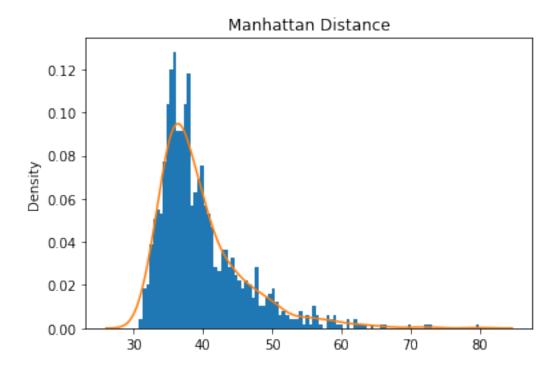




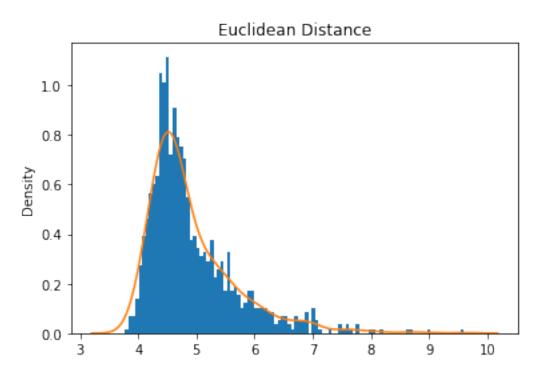
Mean Square Error: 0.2477799169358123



Mean Absolute Error: 0.3975156090156104
Mean Manhattan Distance: 39.75156090156104



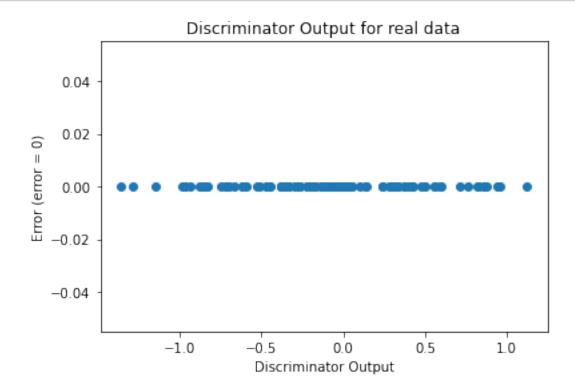
Mean Euclidean Distance: 4.918546164816473

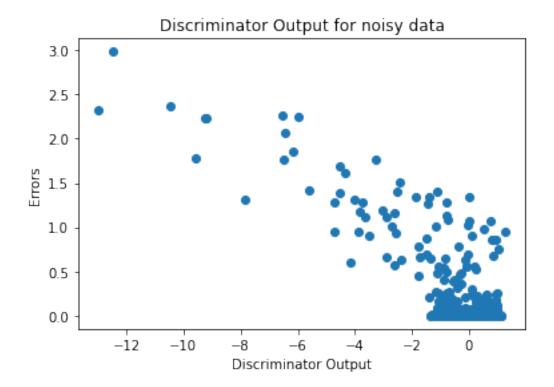


1.7.1 Sanity Check

We plot the discriminator output vs the noise in the input to verify that the discriminator functions correctly. We expect that discriminator output and noise are inversely proportional

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





1.7.2 Visualization of Trained GAN Generator

tensor([-0.3610], requires_grad=True)

```
[22]: for name, param in gen.named_parameters():
    print(name,param)

output.weight Parameter containing:
    tensor([[0.7274, 0.2451]], requires_grad=True)
    output.bias Parameter containing:
```