Dataset3-Boston_Housing_output_2

October 7, 2021

1 Dataset 3 - Boston Housing

1.1 Parameters

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. prior: 0 (Correct) or 1 (Misspecified)

```
[1]: #ABC_Generator
std = 1
mean = 1
prior = 0
```

```
[2]: # Parameters
std = 0.1
mean = 1
```

1.2 Import Libraries and Dataset

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

```
[4]: import statsModel
     import sanityChecks
     import bostonDataset
     import ABC_train_test
     import dataset
     import train_test
     import torch
     from torch import nn
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     from statistics import mean
     import pandas as pd
     from sklearn import preprocessing
     from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
     %matplotlib inline
```

1.2.1 Dataset

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	\
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0.0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1.0	296.0	
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2.0	242.0	
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2.0	242.0	
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3.0	222.0	
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3.0	222.0	

	PTRATIO	В	LSTAT	TARGET
0	15.3	396.90	4.98	24.0
1	17.8	396.90	9.14	21.6
2	17.8	392.83	4.03	34.7
3	18.7	394.63	2.94	33.4
4	18 7	396 90	5 33	36.2

1.3 Stats Model

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

To analyze the performance of the statistical model, we plot a graph of y_{real} vs y_{pred} and calculate performance metrics like mean squared error, mean absolute error, manhattan distance and euclidean distance between y_{real} and y_{pred}

No handles with labels found to put in legend.

OLS Regression Results

===========			
Dep. Variable:	TARGET	R-squared:	0.741
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.734
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	108.1
Date:	Thu, 07 Oct 2021	Prob (F-statistic):	6.72e-135
Time:	14:19:56	Log-Likelihood:	-376.55
No. Observations:	506	AIC:	781.1
Df Residuals:	492	BIC:	840.3
Df Model:	13		

Covariance Type: nonrobust

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]		
const	-5.235e-16	0.023	-2.28e-14	1.000	-0.045	0.045		
x1	-0.1010	0.031	-3.287	0.001	-0.161	-0.041		
x2	0.1177	0.035	3.382	0.001	0.049	0.186		
x3	0.0153	0.046	0.334	0.738	-0.075	0.105		
x4	0.0742	0.024	3.118	0.002	0.027	0.121		

x5	-0.2238	0.048	-4.651	0.000	-0.318	-0.129
x6	0.2911	0.032	9.116	0.000	0.228	0.354
x7	0.0021	0.040	0.052	0.958	-0.077	0.082
x8	-0.3378	0.046	-7.398	0.000	-0.428	-0.248
x9	0.2897	0.063	4.613	0.000	0.166	0.413
x10	-0.2260	0.069	-3.280	0.001	-0.361	-0.091
x11	-0.2243	0.031	-7.283	0.000	-0.285	-0.164
x12	0.0924	0.027	3.467	0.001	0.040	0.145
x13	-0.4074	0.039	-10.347	0.000	-0.485	-0.330
Omnibus:		170	======== 3.041 Durb	:======= :in-Watson:		1.078
						783.126
Prob(Omni	bus):	C	0.000 Jarque-		e-Bera (JB):	
Skew:		1	.521 Prob	Prob(JB):		8.84e-171
Kurtosis:		8	3.281 Cond	. No.		9.82
=======		=======	=======			========

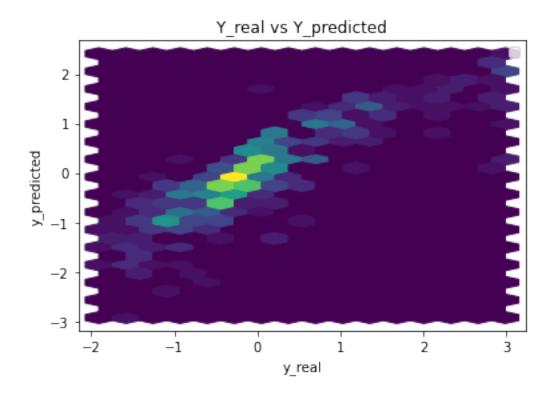
Notes:

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

Parameters: const -5.234528e-16

-1.010171e-01 x1x2 1.177152e-01 xЗ 1.533520e-02 7.419883e-02 x4 x5 -2.238480e-01 2.910565e-01 x6 x7 2.118638e-03 -3.378363e-01 8x 2.897491e-01 x9 x10 -2.260317e-01 -2.242712e-01 x11 9.243223e-02 x12 x13 -4.074469e-01

dtype: float64



Performance Metrics

Mean Squared Error: 0.2593573358905906 Mean Absolute Error: 0.35599245764784004 Manhattan distance: 180.13218356980693 Euclidean distance: 11.455776357830965

1.4 Generator and Discriminator Networks

1.4.1 Discriminator

```
[7]: class Discriminator(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self,n_input):
        super().__init__()
        self.hidden = nn.Linear(n_input,10)
        self.output = nn.Linear(10,1)
        self.sigmoid = nn.Sigmoid()
        self.leakyRelu = nn.LeakyReLU()

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

1.4.2 Generator

```
[8]: 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
```

1.4.3 ABC Pre Generator

The ABC generator is defined as follows:

```
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
\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 stats model
```

Parameters : μ and σ^*

 σ^* takes the values 0.01,0.1 and 1

```
[9]: def ABC_pre_generator(x_batch,coeff,variance,mean,device):
    coeff_len = len(coeff)
    if mean == 0:
        weights = np.random.normal(0,variance,size=(coeff_len,1))
        weights = torch.from_numpy(weights).reshape(coeff_len,1)
    else:
        weights = []
        for i in range(coeff_len):
            weights.append(np.random.normal(coeff[i],variance))
        weights = torch.tensor(weights).reshape(coeff_len,1)
        y_abc = torch.matmul(x_batch,weights.float())
        gen_input = torch.cat((x_batch,y_abc),dim = 1).to(device)
        return gen_input
```

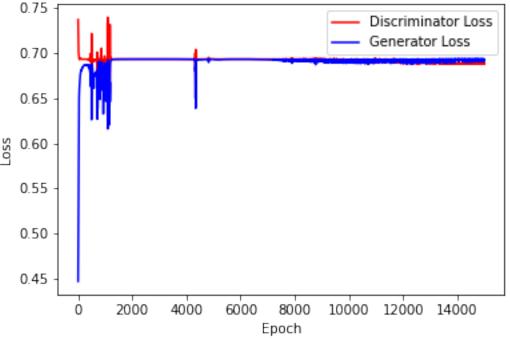
1.5 GAN Model

We are using a Conditional GAN network as a baseline. The input to the GAN generator is (X,z) where X are the features of the dataset and z is gaussian noise

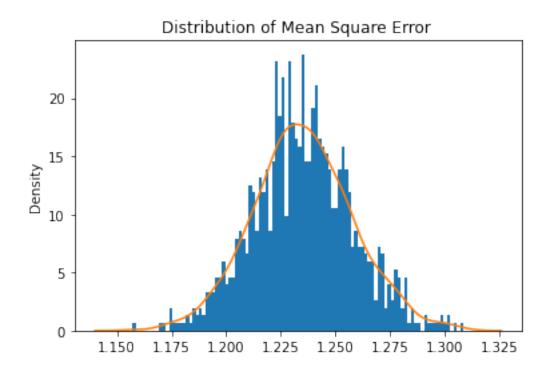
```
[10]: real_dataset = dataset.CustomDataset(X,Y)
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
```

```
[11]: generator = Generator(n_features+2)
discriminator = Discriminator(n_features+2)
criterion = torch.nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
```

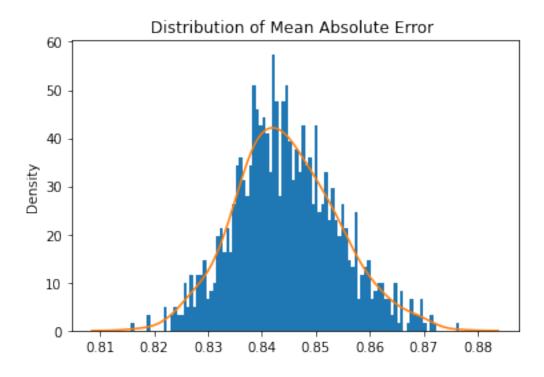
```
gen_opt = torch.optim.Adam(generator.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
      disc_opt = torch.optim.Adam(discriminator.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.
      →999))
      print(discriminator)
      print(generator)
     Discriminator(
       (hidden): Linear(in_features=15, out_features=10, bias=True)
       (output): Linear(in_features=10, out_features=1, bias=True)
       (sigmoid): Sigmoid()
       (leakyRelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.01)
     Generator(
       (output): Linear(in_features=15, out_features=1, bias=True)
[12]: sample_size = len(real_dataset)
      n_{epochs} = 15000
      batch_size = sample_size
[13]: train_test.
       -training_GAN(discriminator,generator,disc_opt,gen_opt,real_dataset,batch_size,_
       →n_epochs,criterion,device)
```



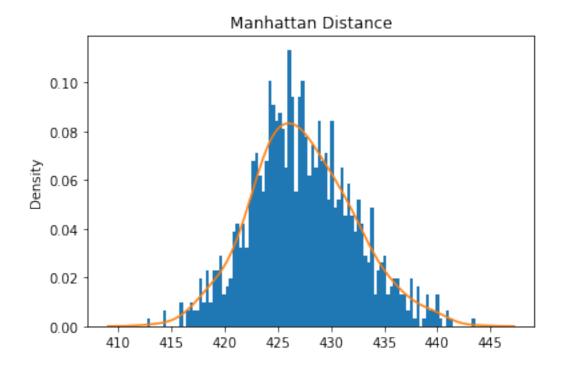
```
[14]: train_test.test_generator(generator,real_dataset,device)
```



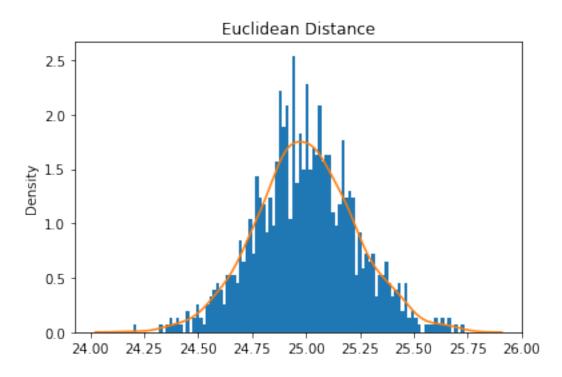
Mean Square Error: 1.2351562555019104



Mean Absolute Error: 0.8446078277568336



Mean Manhattan Distance: 427.37156084495786



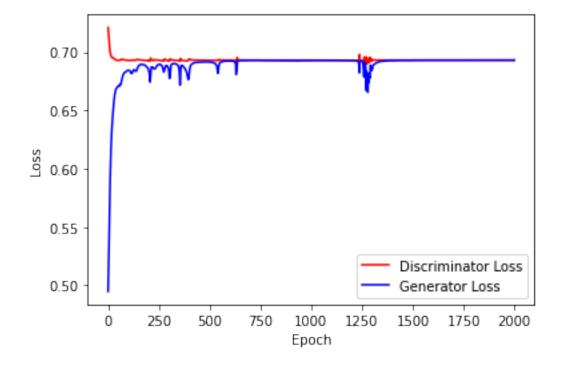
Mean Euclidean Distance: 427.37156084495786

2 ABC GAN Model

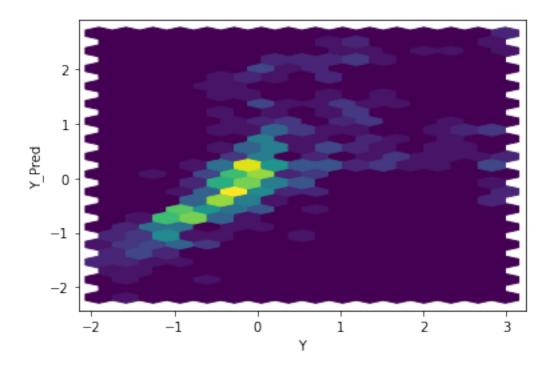
```
[15]: gen = Generator(n_features+2)
    disc = Discriminator(n_features+2)

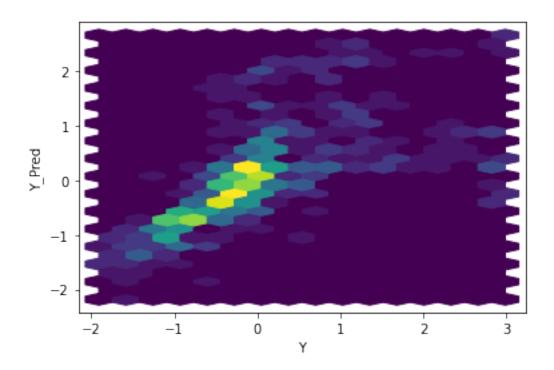
    criterion = torch.nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
    gen_opt = torch.optim.Adam(gen.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
    disc_opt = torch.optim.Adam(disc.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
```

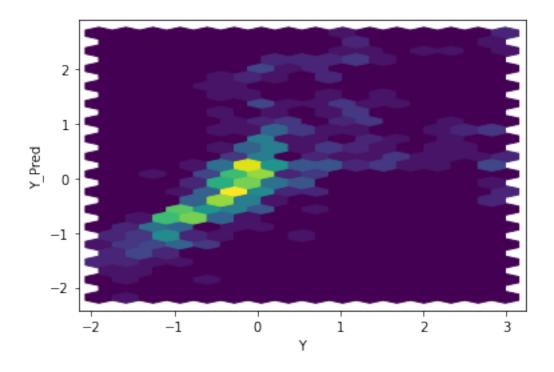
```
[16]: n_epoch_abc = 2000
batch_size = sample_size
```

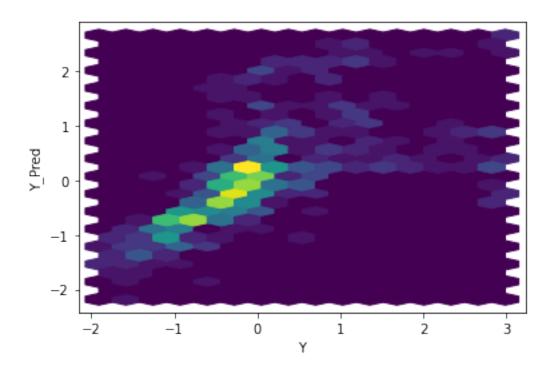


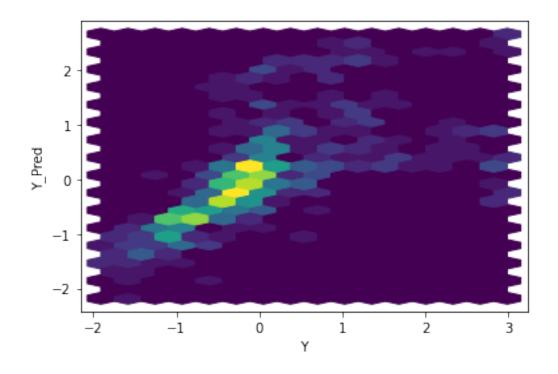
[18]: ABC_train_test.test_generator(gen,real_dataset,coeff,mean,std,device)

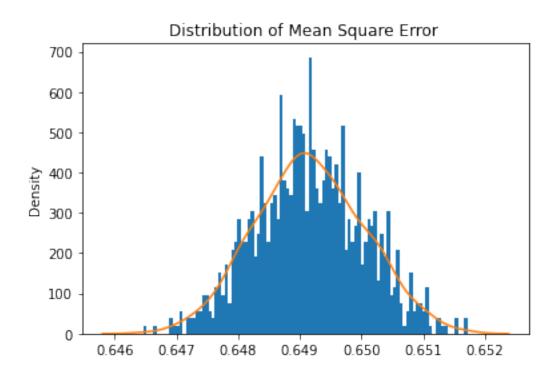




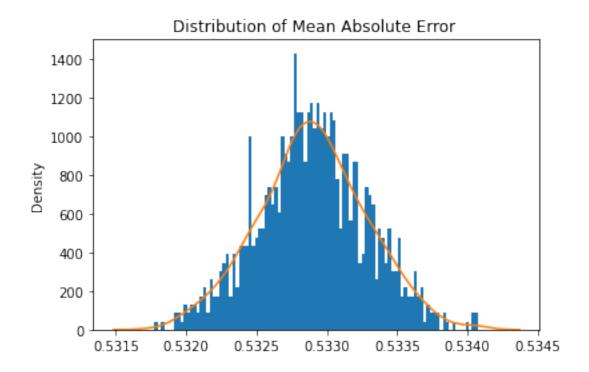




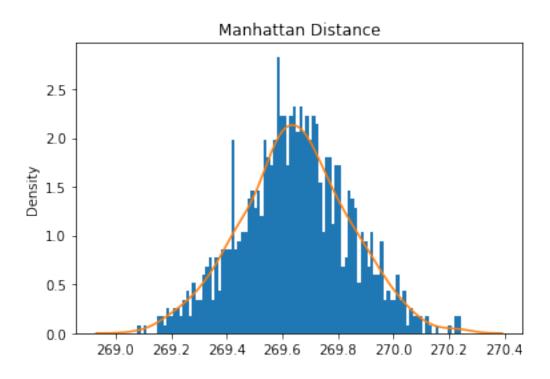




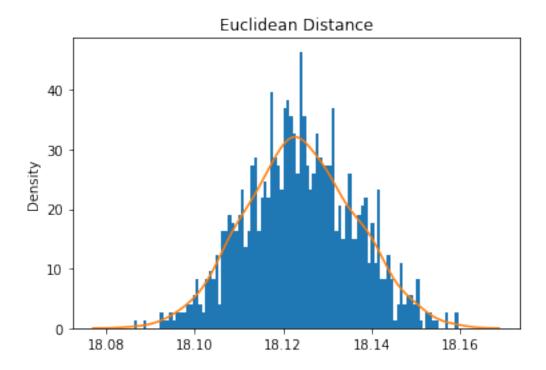
Mean Square Error: 0.6491623938563112



Mean Absolute Error: 0.5328990688699891
Mean Manhattan Distance: 269.64692884821443



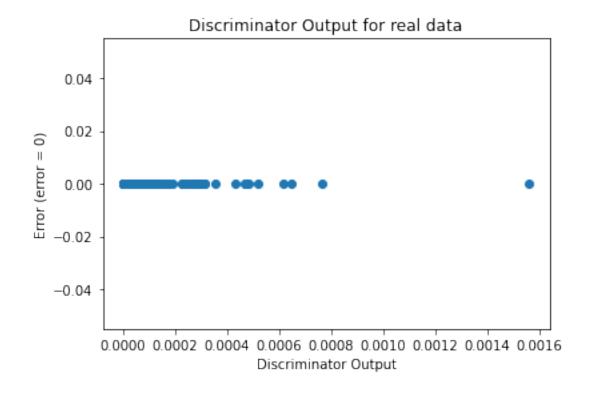
Mean Euclidean Distance: 18.12390741899212

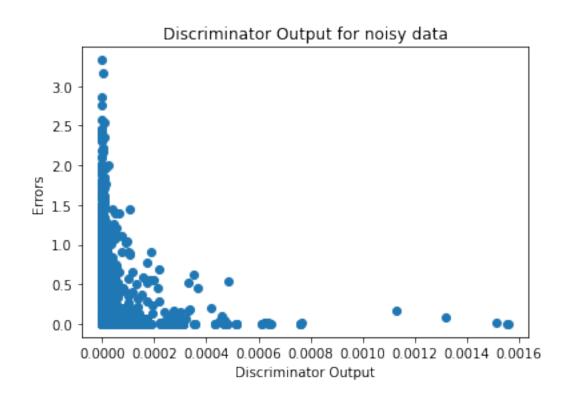


2.0.1 Sanity Check

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

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





2.0.2 Visualization of Trained GAN Generator