

# Dataset1-Regression\_output\_2

November 2, 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 model, 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 optimiser 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.  $Y = 1 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 + \dots + \beta_n x_n + N(0, \sigma)$  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.  $\sigma^*$  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  $\beta^*$  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 = 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

$Y = 1 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 + \dots + \beta_n x_n + N(0, \sigma)$  where  $\sigma = 0.1$

```

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

```

	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7 \
0	0.758286	1.127989	-1.291839	-0.247484	0.698061	1.589119	0.991655
1	0.449784	-0.237053	0.140437	2.400483	0.066563	0.485070	1.042177
2	-0.335854	0.441651	0.080521	0.693991	1.307576	1.555079	-0.876608
3	1.225036	0.745675	0.812408	0.220375	-0.249138	-0.078894	-0.435818
4	0.856842	0.242888	-0.083729	1.612748	-1.625701	1.331103	-0.109583
	X8	X9	X10	Y			

```

0 -0.757058 -0.473475 -1.104244 -71.759522
1 -0.312698 -0.258790 -0.026279 263.623037
2 -1.154883 -1.038786 0.420044 98.458398
3 -0.876245 -1.062409 -1.259018 -91.816050
4 -1.005766 0.962698 0.762634 213.797560

```

## 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, 02 Nov 2021    Prob (F-statistic):    nan
Time:                          18:20:56    Log-Likelihood:        332.64
No. Observations:              10    AIC:                    -645.3
Df Residuals:                  0    BIC:                    -642.3
Df Model:                      9
Covariance Type:               nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	2.914e-16	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x1	0.1048	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x2	0.1138	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x3	0.3713	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x4	0.7063	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x5	0.2560	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x6	0.2122	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x7	0.1877	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x8	0.1206	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x9	0.2819	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x10	0.3508	inf	0	nan	nan	nan

```

=====
Omnibus:                      5.388    Durbin-Watson:          1.479
Prob(Omnibus):                0.068    Jarque-Bera (JB):        2.014
Skew:                         1.057    Prob(JB):                0.365
Kurtosis:                     3.606    Cond. No.:               23.4
=====

```

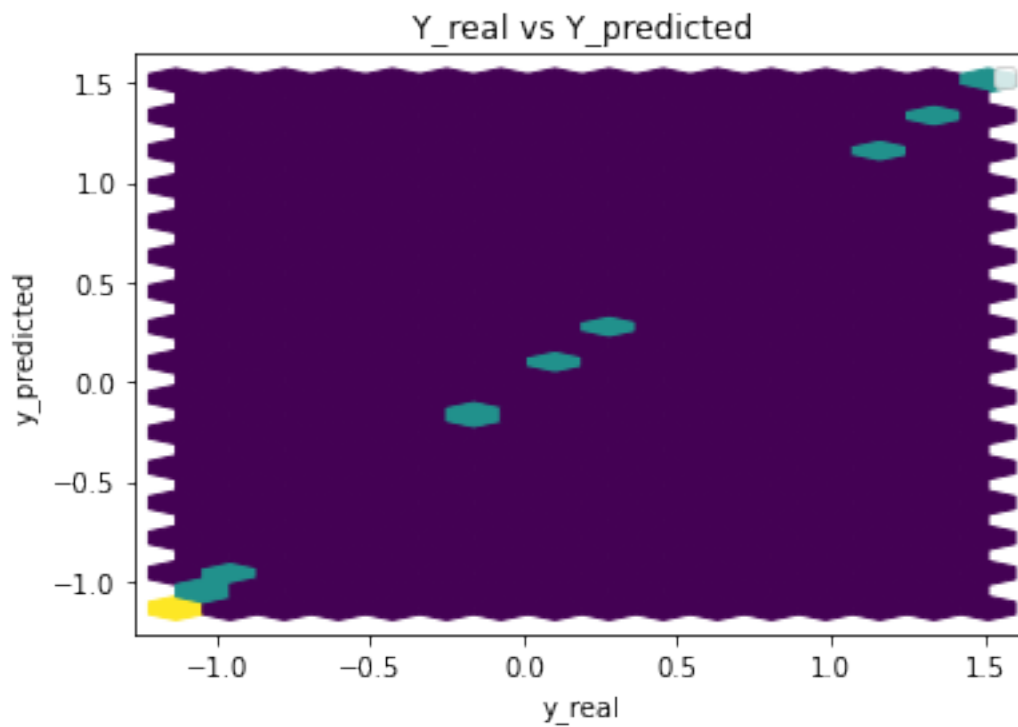
Notes:

[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.

Parameters: const 2.914335e-16

```
x1      1.047845e-01
x2      1.137704e-01
x3      3.713176e-01
x4      7.063362e-01
x5      2.560194e-01
x6      2.121541e-01
x7      1.876921e-01
x8      1.205578e-01
x9      2.818821e-01
x10     3.507894e-01
dtype: float64
```



#### Performance Metrics

```
Mean Squared Error: 7.494371192594051e-31
Mean Absolute Error: 6.925016116099414e-16
Manhattan distance: 6.925016116099414e-15
Euclidean distance: 2.7375849197046017e-15
```

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

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

## 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

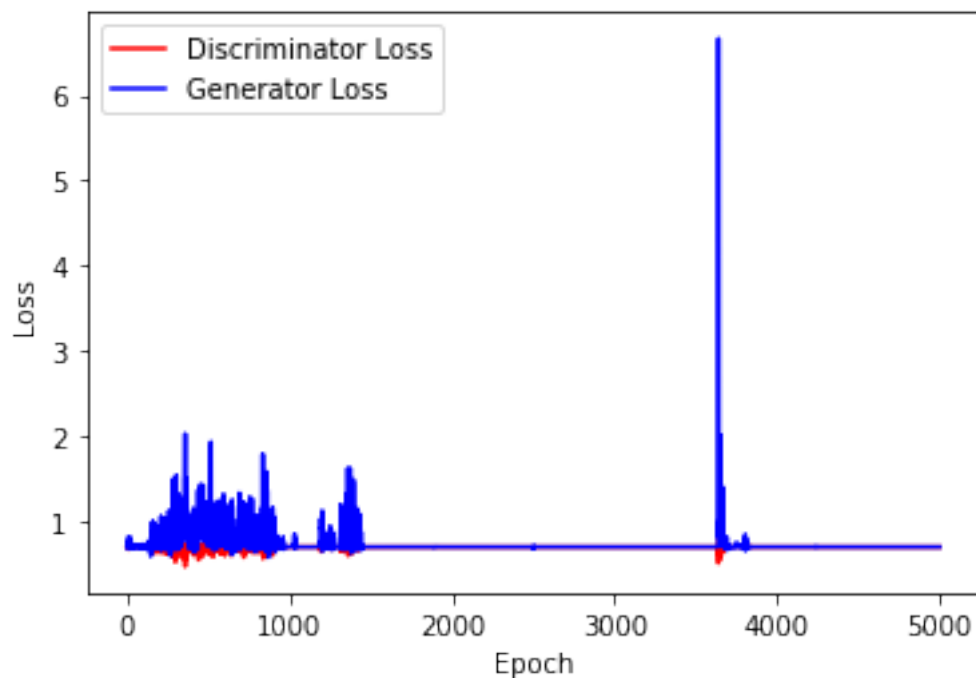
```
[9]: generator = network.Generator(n_features+2)
discriminator = network.Discriminator(n_features+2)

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)
```

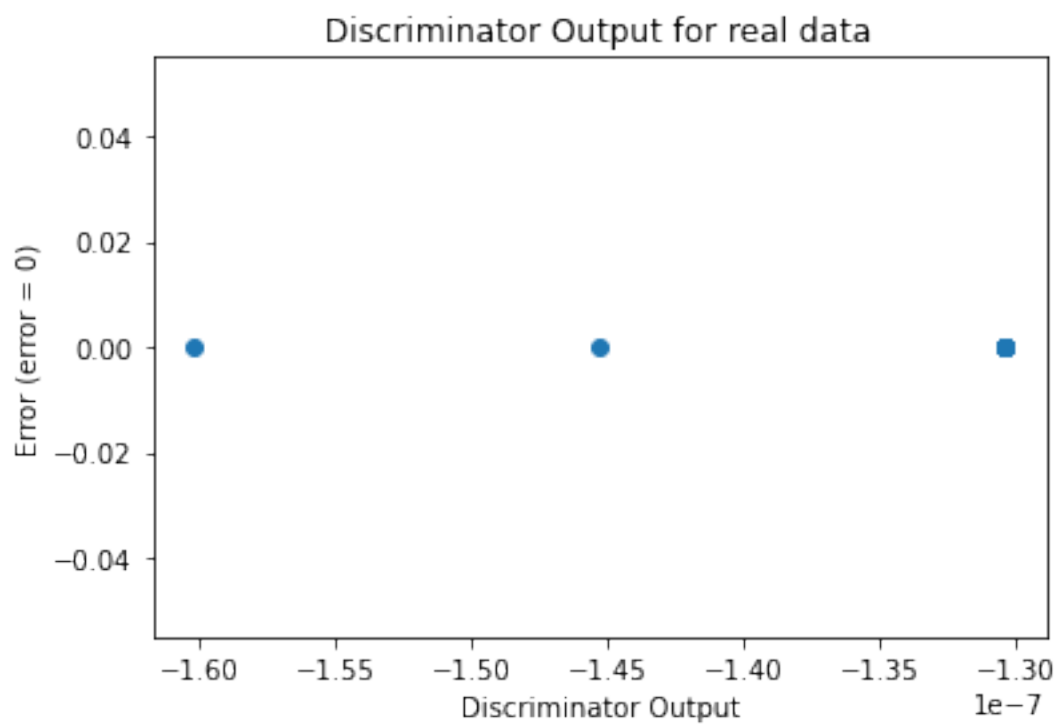
```
Generator(
  (hidden1): Linear(in_features=12, out_features=100, bias=True)
  (hidden2): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=100, bias=True)
  (output): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=1, bias=True)
  (relu): ReLU()
)
Discriminator(
  (hidden1): Linear(in_features=12, out_features=25, bias=True)
  (hidden2): Linear(in_features=25, out_features=50, bias=True)
  (output): Linear(in_features=50, out_features=1, bias=True)
  (relu): ReLU()
)
```

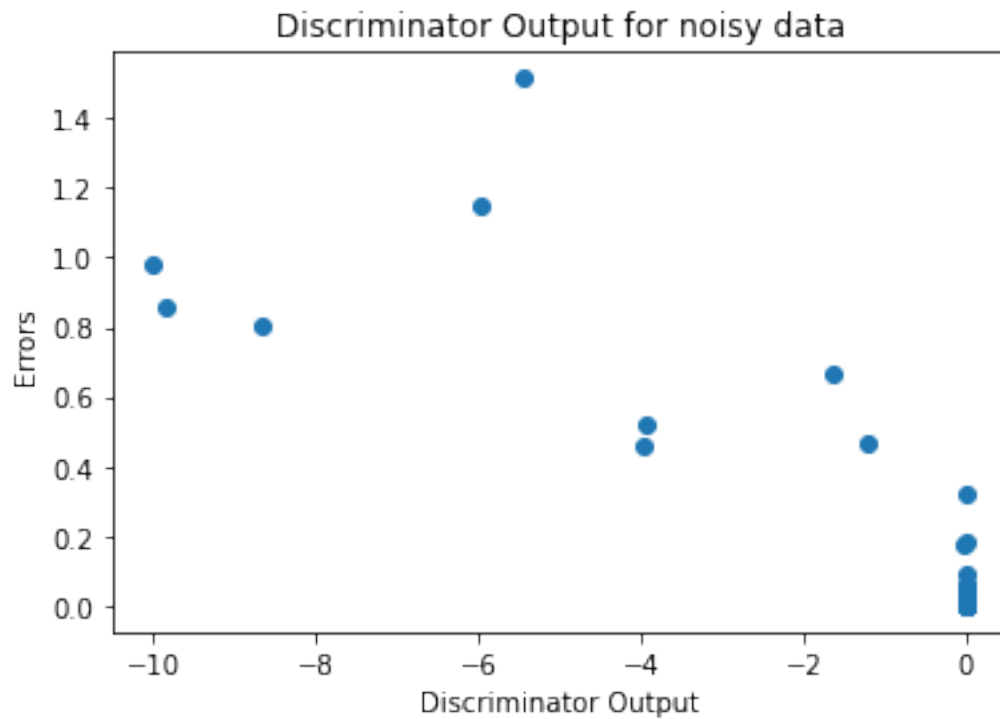
```
[11]: train_test.
→training_GAN(discriminator,generator,disc_opt,gen_opt,real_dataset,batch_size,
→n_epochs,criterion,device)
```



```
[12]: GAN1_metrics = train_test.test_generator(generator,real_dataset,device)
```

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



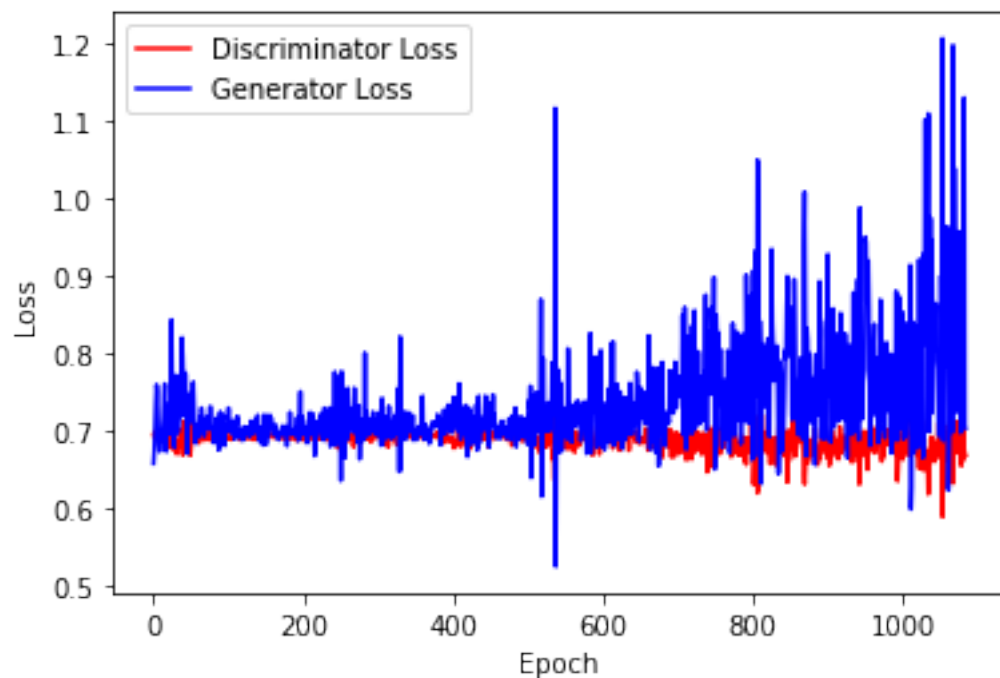


Training GAN until mse of y\_pred is  $> 0.1$  or n\_epochs  $< 30000$

```
[14]: generator2 = network.Generator(n_features+2)
discriminator2 = network.Discriminator(n_features+2)
criterion = torch.nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
gen_opt = torch.optim.Adam(generator2.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
disc_opt = torch.optim.Adam(discriminator2.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.
↪ 999))
```

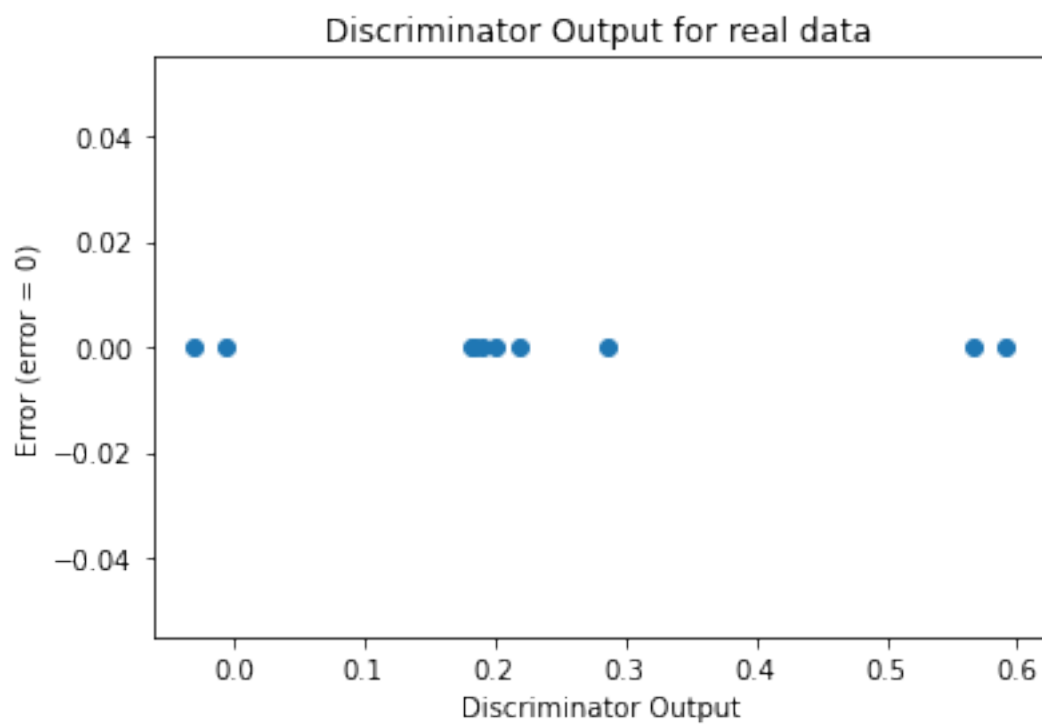
```
[15]: train_test.
↪ training_GAN_2(discriminator2,generator2,disc_opt,gen_opt,real_dataset,batch_size,error,crit
```

Number of epochs needed 1085

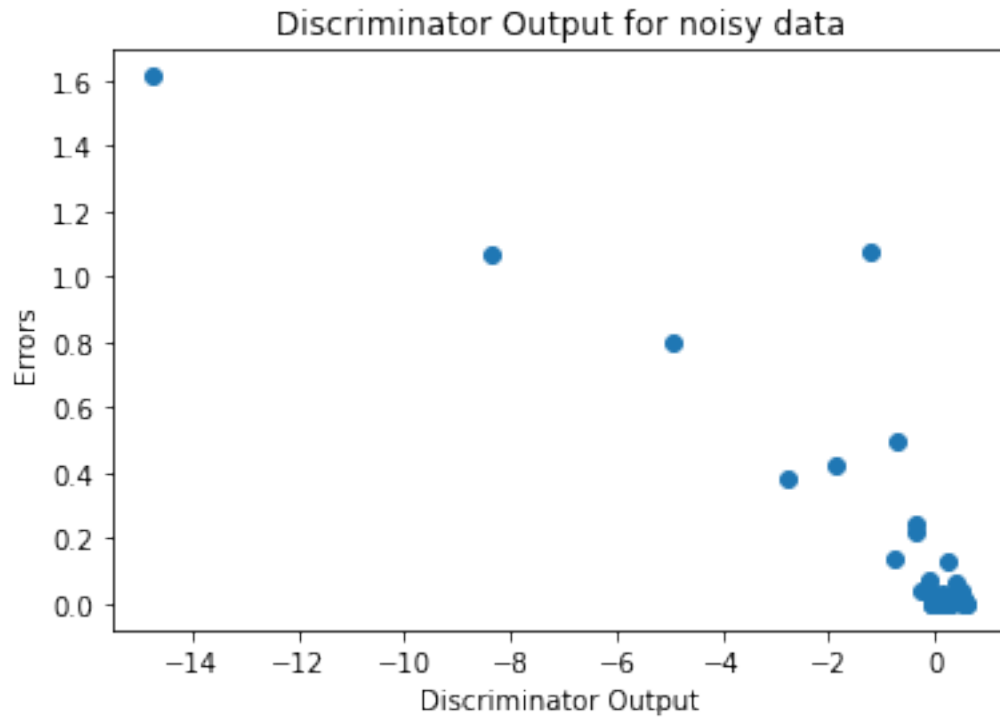


```
[16]: GAN2_metrics=train_test.test_generator_2(generator2,real_dataset,device)
```

```
[17]: sanityChecks.discProbVsError(real_dataset,discriminator2,device)
```







## 2 ABC GAN Model

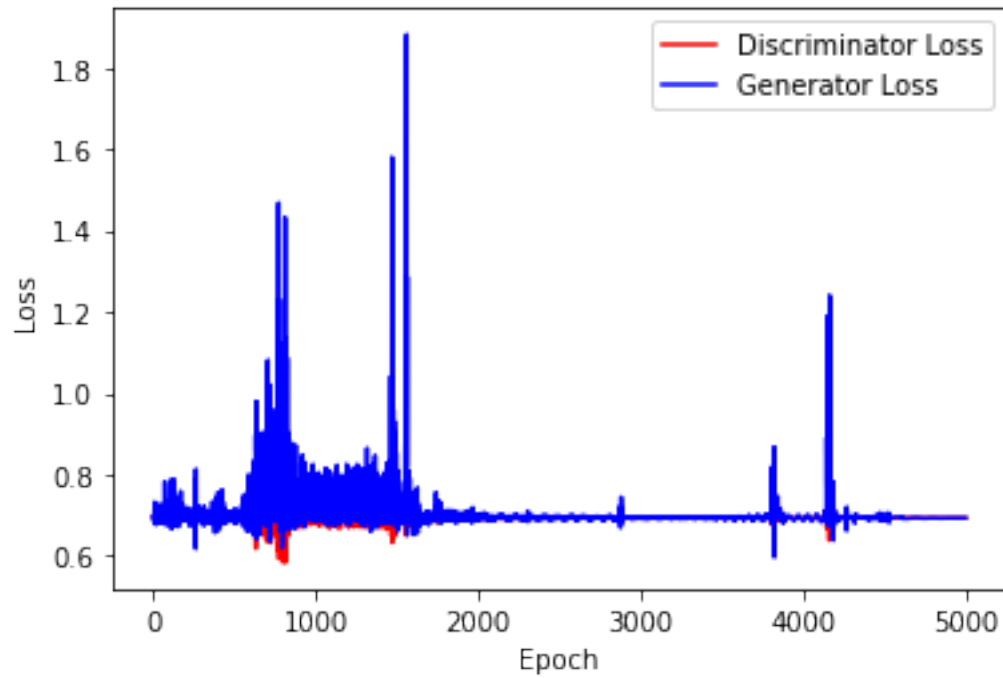
### 2.0.1 Training the network

Training ABC-GAN for `n_epochs` number of epochs

```
[18]: 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))

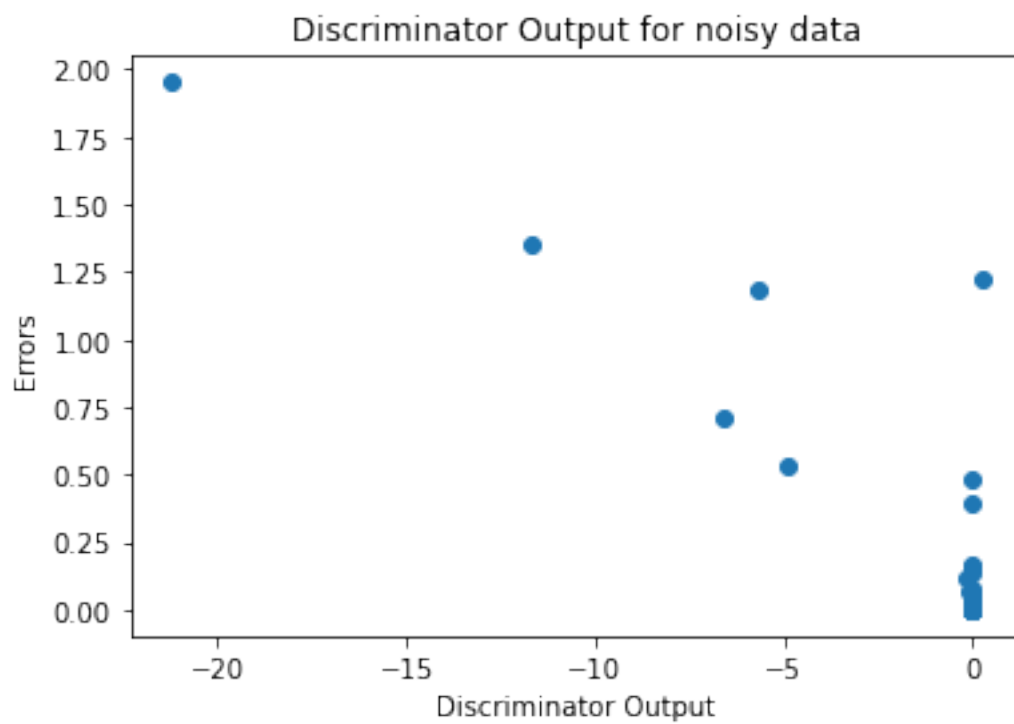
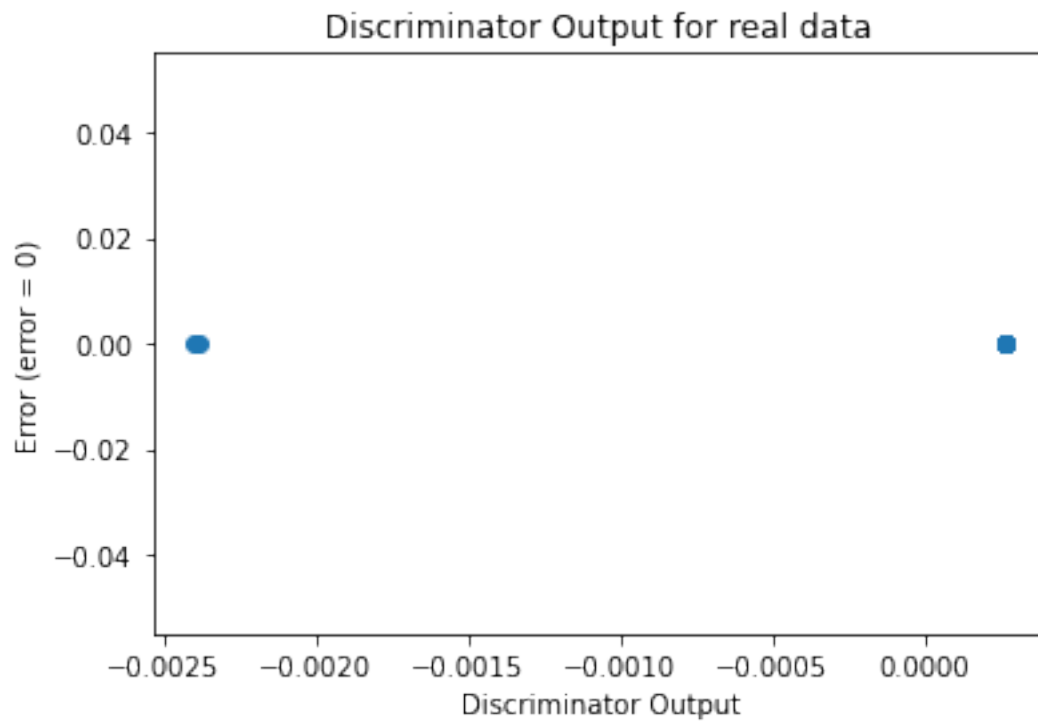
[19]: ABC_train_test.training_GAN(disc, gen,disc_opt,gen_opt,real_dataset,
      ↪batch_size, n_epochs,criterion,coeff,mean,variance,device)
```



```
[20]: ABC_GAN1_metrics=ABC_train_test.  
      ↪ test_generator(gen,real_dataset,coeff,mean,variance,device)
```

### Sanity Checks

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



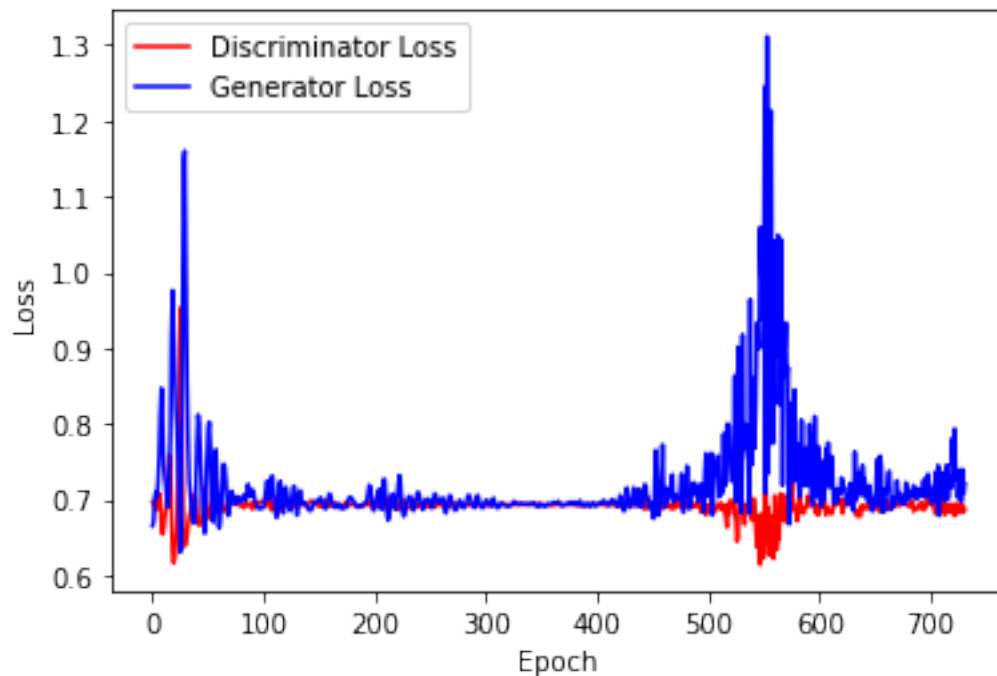
Training GAN until mse of y\_pred is  $> 0.1$  or n\_epochs  $< 30000$

```
[22]: gen2 = network.Generator(n_features+2)
disc2 = network.Discriminator(n_features+2)

criterion = torch.nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
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))
```

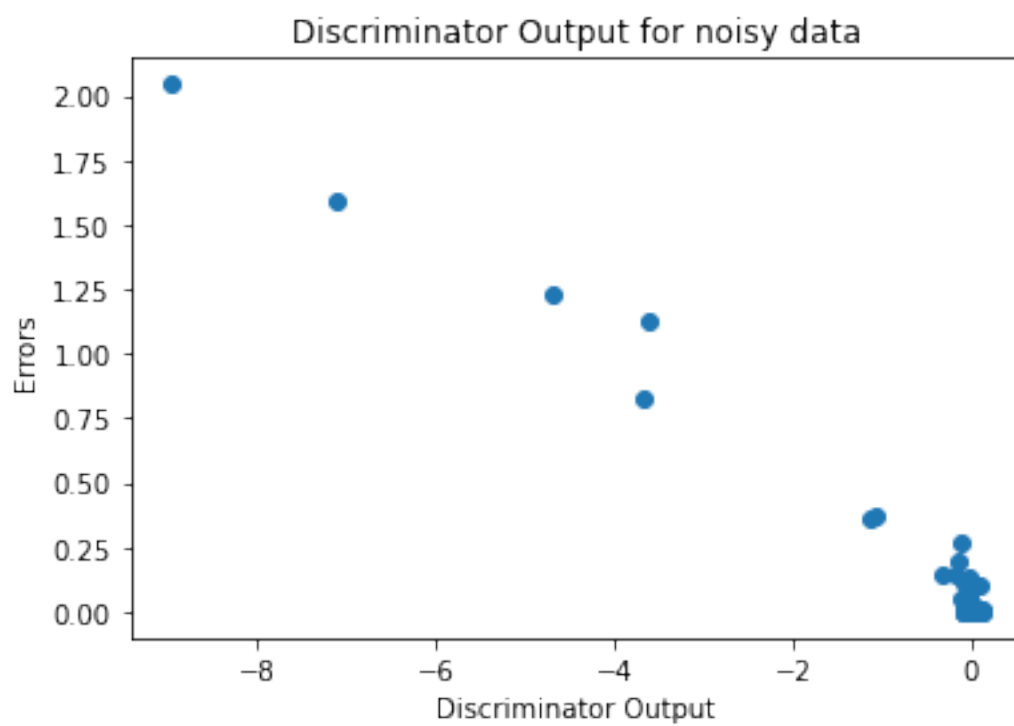
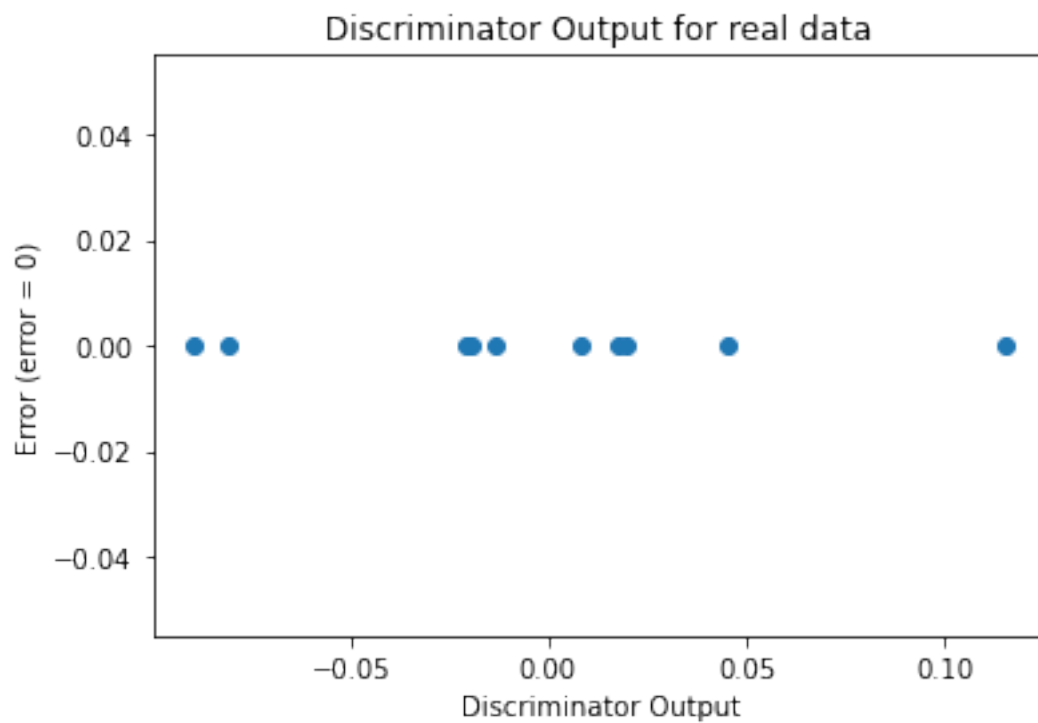
```
[23]: ABC_train_test.
      ↪ training_GAN_2(disc2,gen2,disc_opt,gen_opt,real_dataset,batch_size,
      ↪ error,criterion,coeff,mean,variance,device)
```

Number of epochs 732



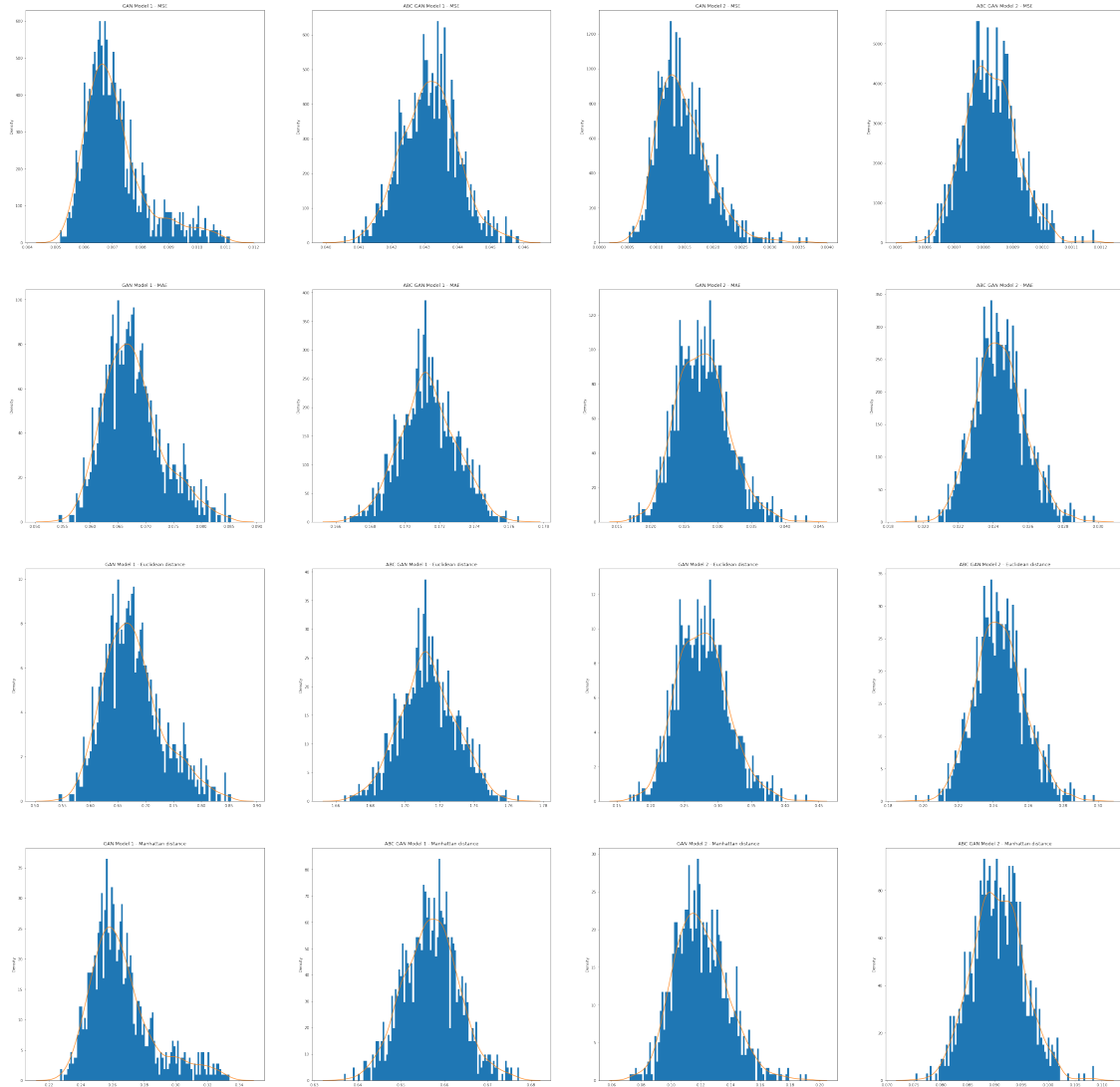
```
[24]: ABC_GAN2_metrics=ABC_train_test.
      ↪ test_generator_2(gen2,real_dataset,coeff,mean,variance,device)
```

```
[25]: sanityChecks.discProbVsError(real_dataset,disc2,device)
```



### 3 Model Analysis

```
[26]: performanceMetrics.  
      ↪ modelAnalysis(GAN1_metrics,ABC_GAN1_metrics,GAN2_metrics,ABC_GAN2_metrics)
```



```
[ ]:
```