Dataset1-Regression output 1

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 = 0.1
```

1.4 Dataset

Х8

Generate a random regression problem

Х9

```
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 -0.540385 -0.490080 -1.447188 -0.919648 0.040996
                                                   1.057338 -0.392487
1 0.923025 -0.953074 1.615658 -0.435705 0.641171
                                                   2.435204 1.535587
2 0.211138 -0.888743 0.418675 0.689261 -1.252928 -0.208687 -0.661367
3 -0.540528 -1.069342 -1.354002 0.661209 0.007159 1.475346 -0.404701
4 2.058156 -0.207390 0.264763 0.328278 -0.338119 -0.484247 0.380594
                           X10
```

Y

```
0 -0.388198 -0.848136 -0.103359 -210.295427

1 0.489707 -0.143183 2.226057 596.371441

2 -0.616962 0.225813 1.055791 74.753093

3 0.783811 0.845635 -1.055352 -22.720015

4 0.622670 -1.179701 0.793570 65.298452
```

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:	22:39:12	Log-Likelihood:	323.21					
No. Observations:	10	AIC:	-626.4					
Df Residuals:	0	BIC:	-623.4					
Df Modol:	0							

Df Model: 9
Covariance Type: nonrobust

========						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-5.551e-17	inf	-0	nan	nan	nan
x1	0.0658	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x2	0.1942	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x3	0.4064	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x4	0.2812	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x5	0.0621	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x6	0.4371	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x7	0.0844	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x8	0.2782	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x9	0.2085	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
x10	0.4970	inf	0	nan	nan	nan
=======	========			=======		
Omnibus:		1.486	Durbin	-Watson:		2.514
Prob(Omni	bus):	0.476	Jarque	-Bera (JB):		0.736
Skew:		-0.067	Prob(J	<pre>B):</pre>		0.692
Kurtosis:		1.678	Cond.			8.81

Notes:

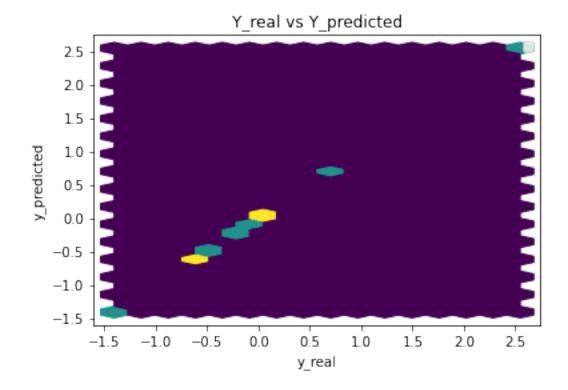
Parameters: const -5.551115e-17

^[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
         6.578735e-02
x2
         1.942104e-01
         4.063667e-01
xЗ
x4
         2.812406e-01
         6.214164e-02
x5
         4.371153e-01
x6
x7
         8.435049e-02
         2.781725e-01
8x
x9
         2.085464e-01
x10
         4.970263e-01
```

dtype: float64



Performance Metrics

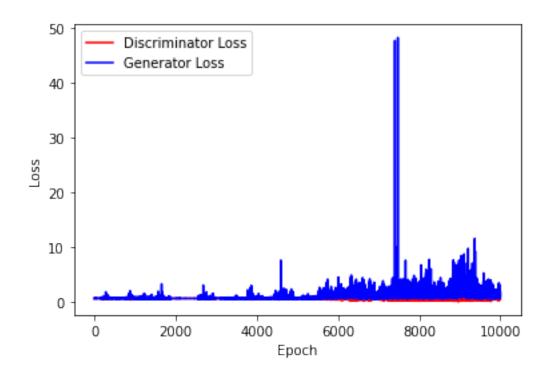
Mean Squared Error: 4.939611880596015e-30 Mean Absolute Error: 2.029279522197669e-15 Manhattan distance: 2.029279522197669e-14 Euclidean distance: 7.02823724741561e-15

1.6 Common Training Parameters (GAN & ABC_GAN)

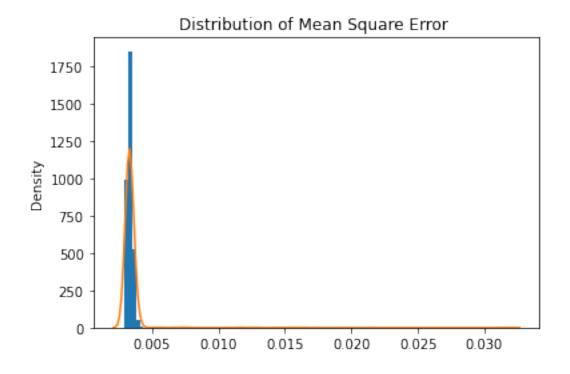
```
[7]: n_epochs = 5000
error = 0.001
batch_size = n_samples//2
```

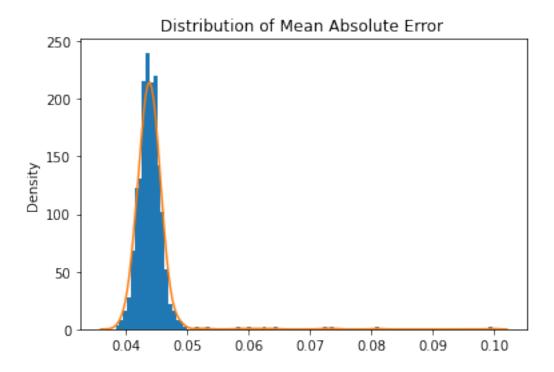
1.7 GAN Model

```
[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)
```

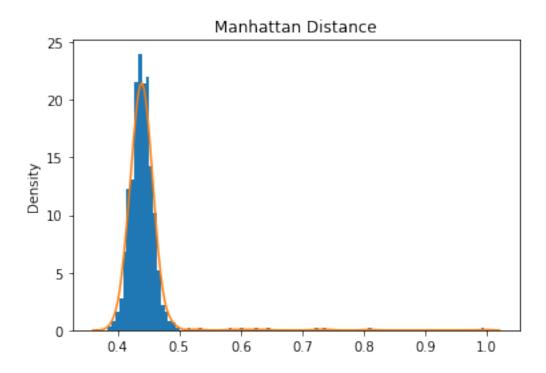


[12]: train_test.test_generator(generator,real_dataset,device)

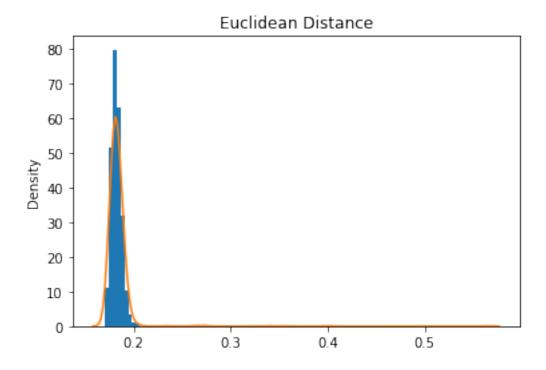




Mean Absolute Error: 0.04409617279022932

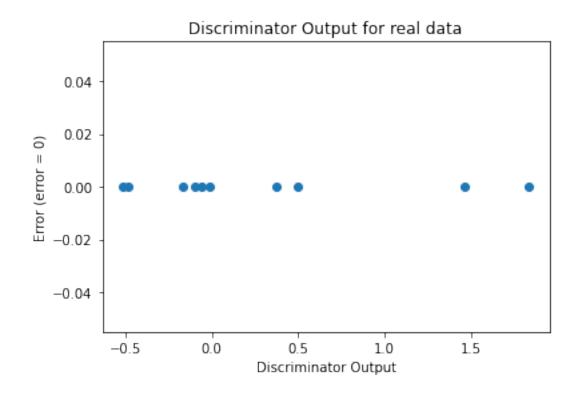


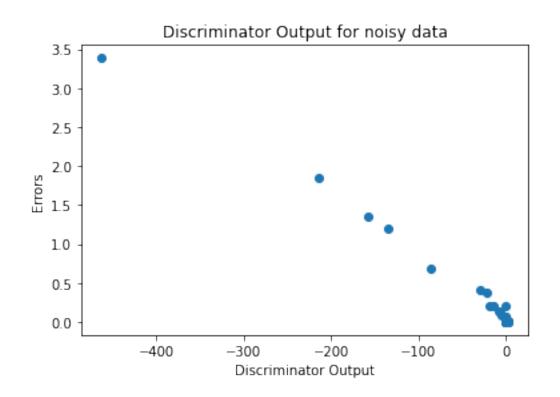
Mean Manhattan Distance: 0.4409617279022932



Mean Euclidean Distance: 0.18337509418847248

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





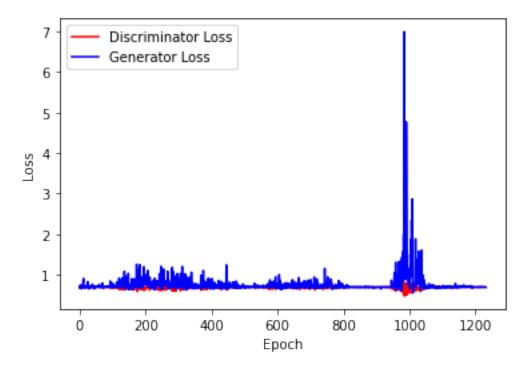
Training GAN until mse of y_pred is > 0.1 or n_epochs < 30000

```
[14]: 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))
```

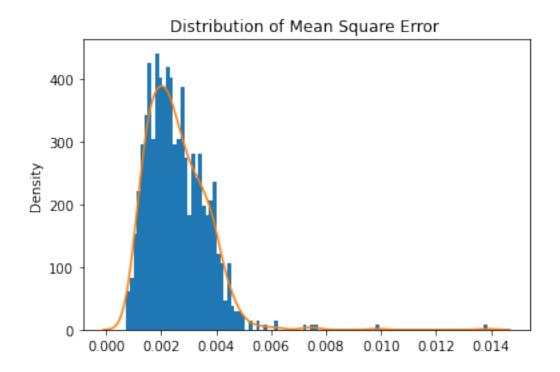
[15]: train_test.

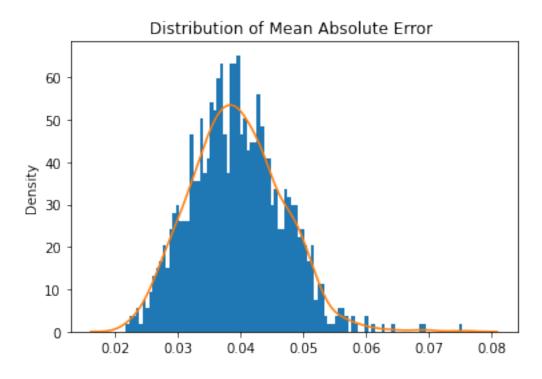
→training_GAN_2(discriminator,generator,disc_opt,gen_opt,real_dataset,batch_size,error,crite

Number of epochs needed 616

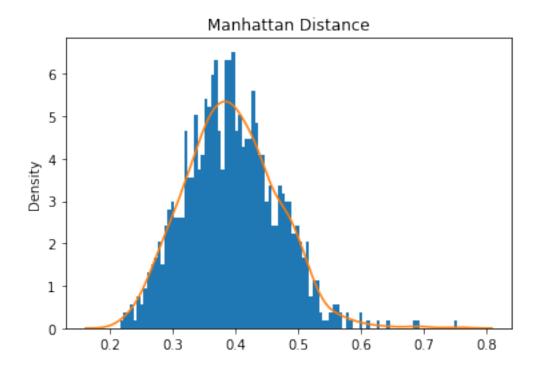


[16]: train_test.test_generator(generator,real_dataset,device)

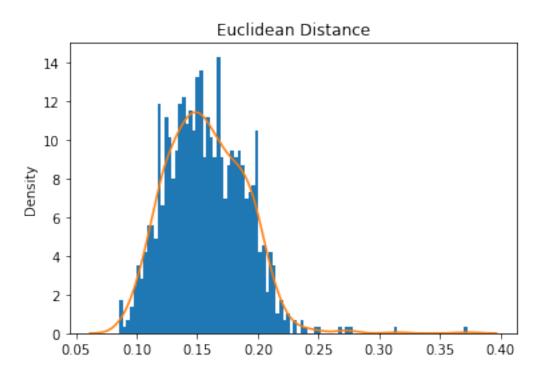




Mean Absolute Error: 0.039422291231621054



Mean Manhattan Distance: 0.3942229123162106



Mean Euclidean Distance: 0.15716514936342832

2 ABC GAN Model

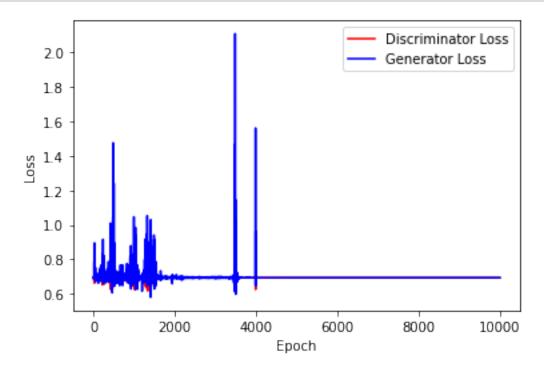
2.0.1 Training the network

Training ABC-GAN for n_epochs number of epochs

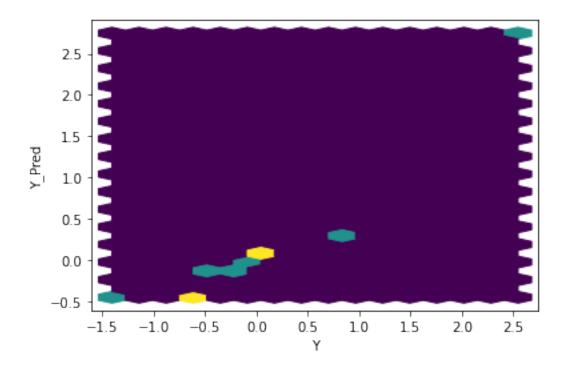
```
[17]: gen = network.Generator(n_features+2)
    disc = network.Discriminator(n_features+2)

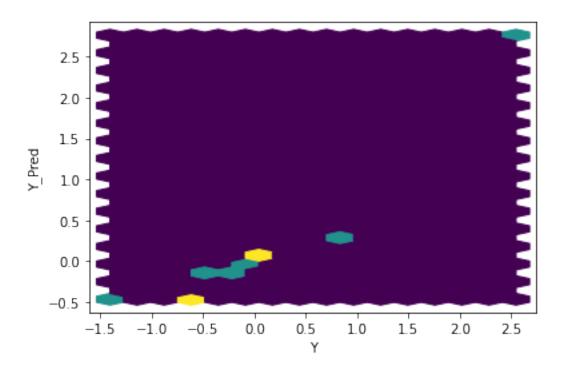
    criterion = torch.nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
    gen_opt = torch.optim.Adam(gen.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
    disc_opt = torch.optim.Adam(disc.parameters(), lr=0.01, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
```

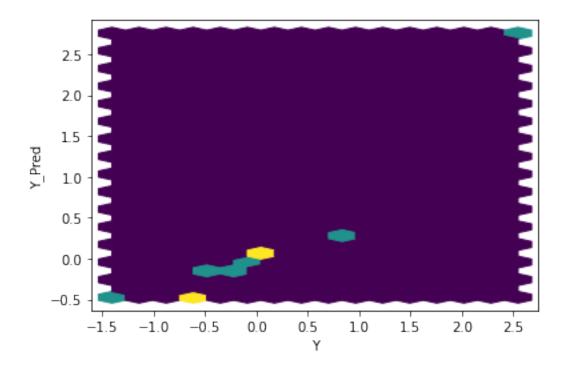
[18]: ABC_train_test.training_GAN(disc, gen,disc_opt,gen_opt,real_dataset,_u batch_size, n_epochs,criterion,coeff,mean,variance,device)

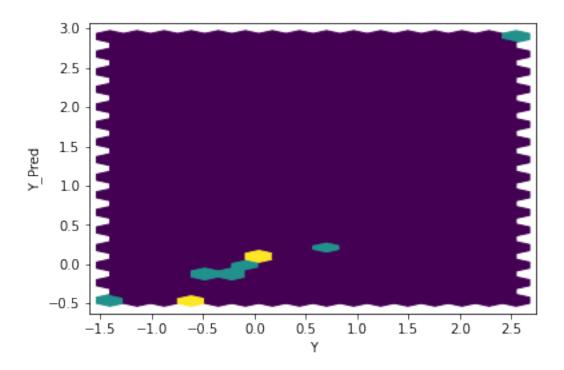


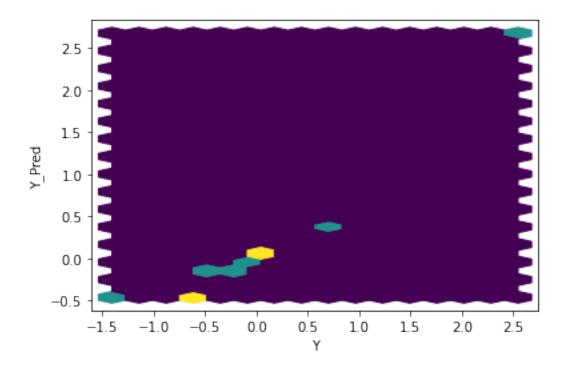
[19]: ABC_train_test.test_generator(gen,real_dataset,coeff,mean,variance,device)

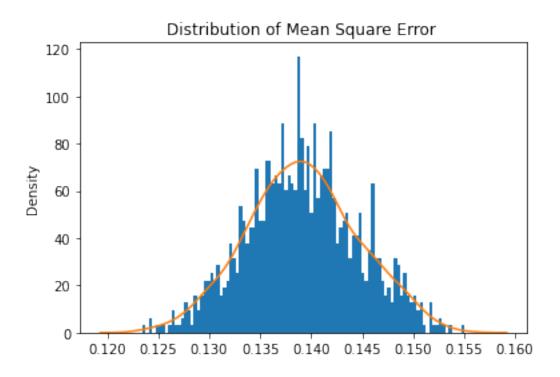


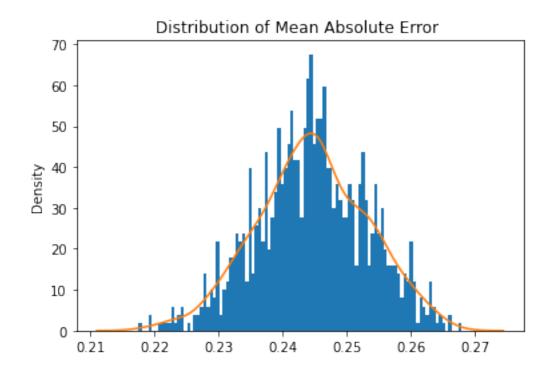




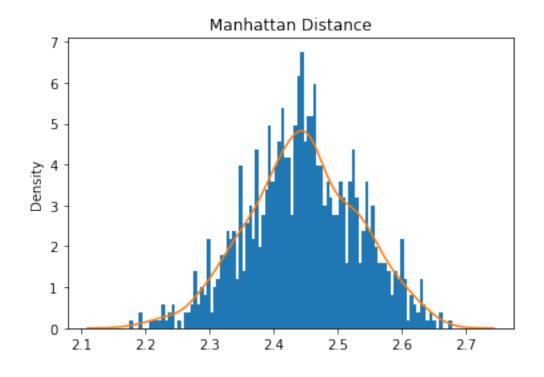




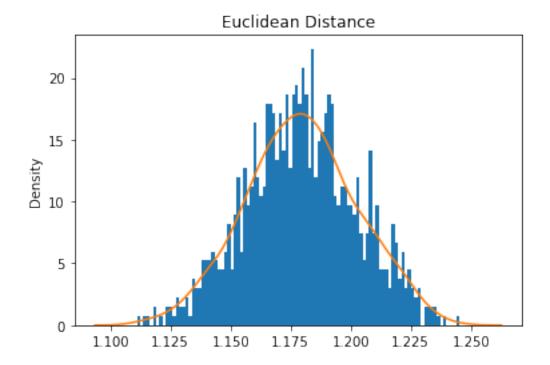




Mean Absolute Error: 0.2445710836187005 Mean Manhattan Distance: 2.445710836187005

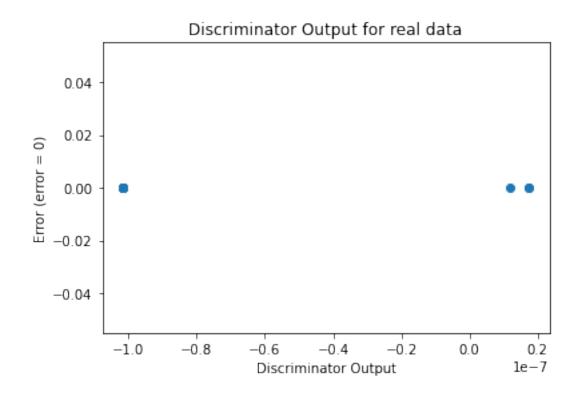


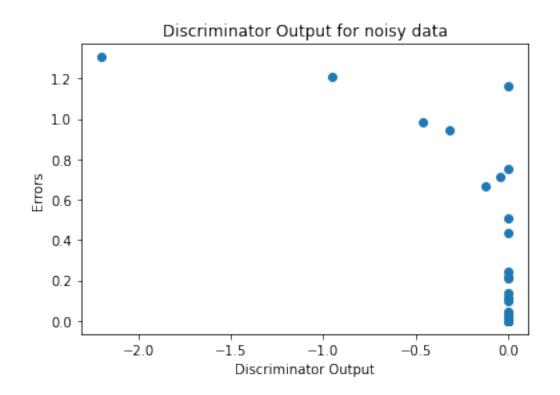
Mean Euclidean Distance: 1.1794656171425117



Sanity Checks

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





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

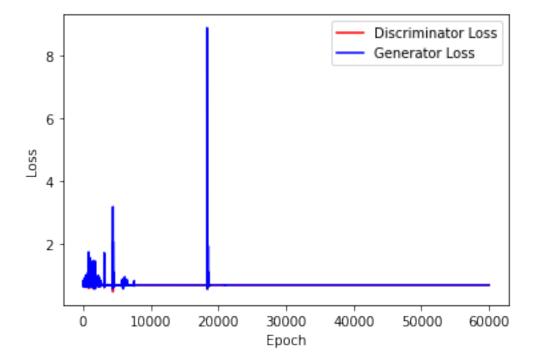
```
[21]: gen = network.Generator(n_features+2)
    disc = network.Discriminator(n_features+2)

    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))
```

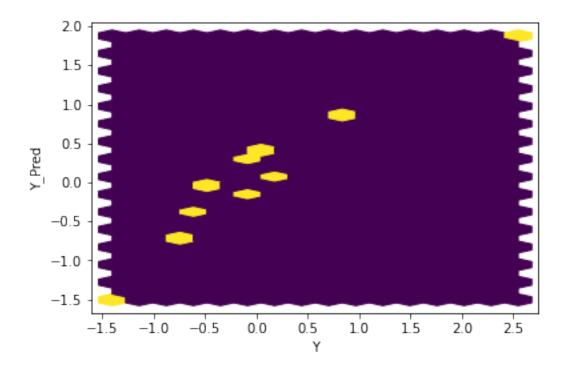
[22]: ABC_train_test.

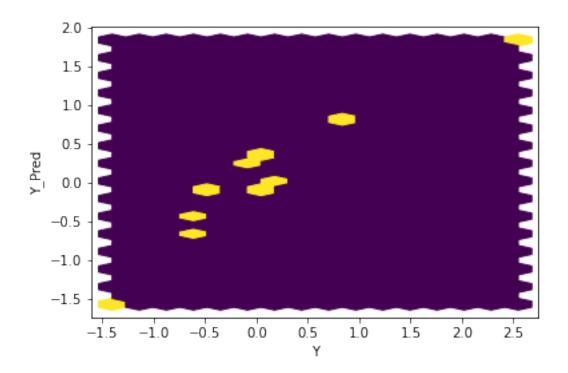
-training_GAN_2(disc,gen,disc_opt,gen_opt,real_dataset,batch_size,__
-error,criterion,coeff,mean,variance,device)

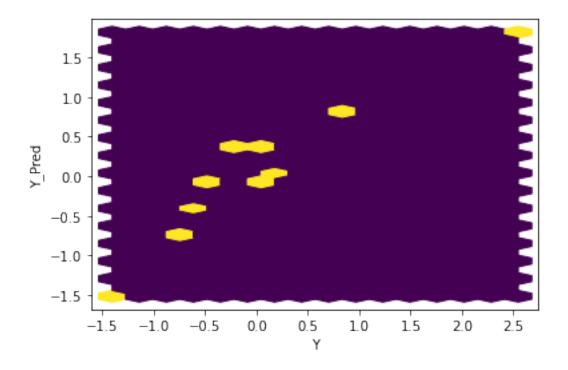
Number of epochs 30000

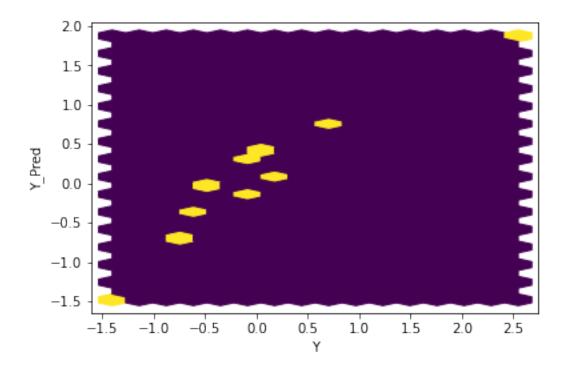


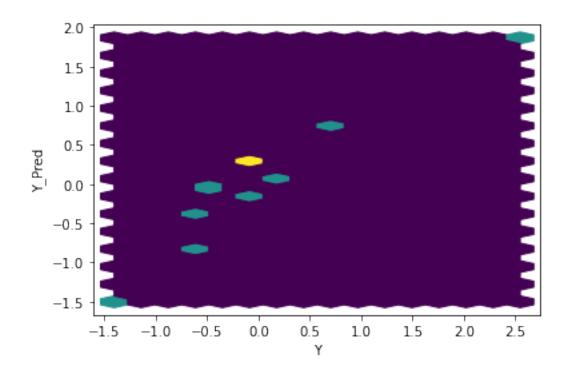
[23]: ABC_train_test.test_generator(gen,real_dataset,coeff,mean,variance,device)

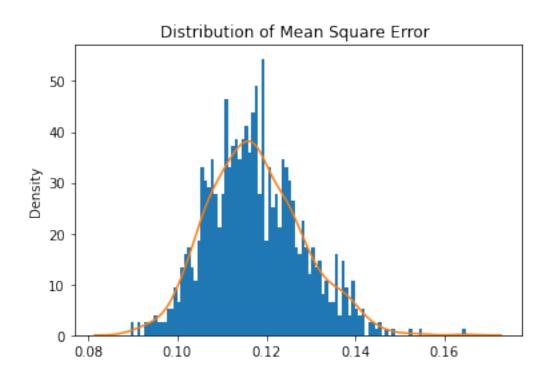


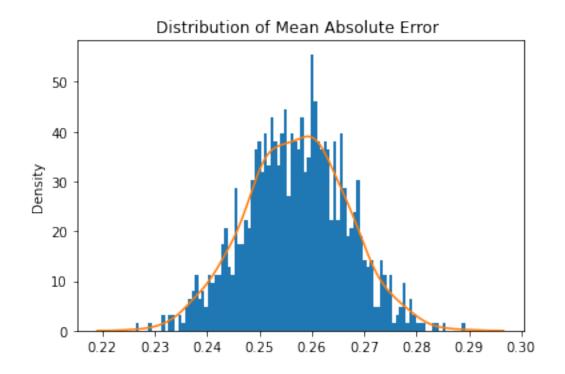




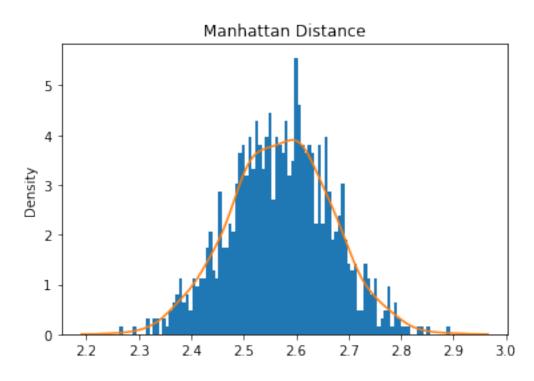


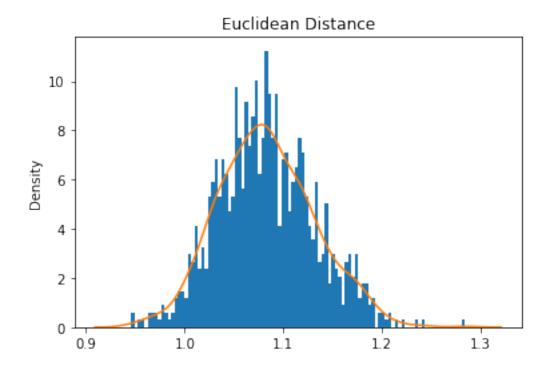






Mean Absolute Error: 0.25708277566358445
Mean Manhattan Distance: 2.5708277566358446





[]: