GMDL212, HW #6

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Abstract

This assignment focuses on dimensionality reduction using PCA and Autoencoders.

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Version Log

- 1.0.0, 02/06/2022. Initial release.
- 1.0.1, 04/06/2022. MNIST subset, removed csv file reference.

In this assignment you will implement two dimensionality reduction schemes we saw in class:

- 1. Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
- 2. Autoencoder

The data used in the following exercises is a subset of the MNIST dataset. Randomly sample 10,000 images from MNIST train set (you may set a random.seed). The dataset is available under PyTorch standard dataset.

In this assignment you are provided with a utility files, to help you with visualization, training and embedding extraction. There are three files, one for each section containing an initial structure for your solution, and an additional utils.py with helpful function. You are allowed to modify the utils.py file as you see fit.

1 PCA

Computer Exercise 1 Implement the PCA procedure in file pca.py. You can follow these steps:

- 1. Subtract the mean
- 2. Calculate the correlation matrix of the data
- 3. Compute the eigenvectors with the largest eigenvalues. Those eigenvectors will be the projection matrix.
- 4. Project the data using the projection matrix.

Useful functions:

sklearn.preprocessing.StandardScaler
scipy.linalg.eigh
numpy.matmul.

Remark 1 You can implement a general PCA and receive as input the desired components. Or, you can implement the version we will use for this exercise, taking the first two principal components.

Computer Exercise 2 Use your implementation for PCA to project the provided data from \mathbb{R}^{784} to \mathbb{R}^2 and save a visualization of the results. You can follow these steps:

- 1. Use the function you just implemented to get a two dimensional representation of the data.
- Use utils.scatter_plot(coordinates,labels,k) to visualize the results.

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3. Save the figure.

2 Autoencoder

Computer Exercise 3 Implement the autoencoder class in file autoencoder.py. You can follow these steps:

- 1. Fill in the init and forward functions (use a simple FC net, with as many layers you wish, feel free to browse the web if you fill lost)
- 2. Don't forget to use activation functions between the layers.
- 3. Use utils.train(num_epochs,dataloader,model,criterion,optimizer) to train the model.
- 4. Observe the loss function to ensure it decreases.

Computer Exercise 4 Use your implementation for an autoencoder to project the provided data from \mathbb{R}^{784} to \mathbb{R}^2 and save a visualisation of the results. You can follow this steps:

- 1. Use $get_embedding(model, dataloader)$ with the trained model and the provided dataloader.
- Use utils.scatter_plot(coordinates,labels,k) to visualize the results.
- 3. Save the figure. ♦

Computer Exercise 5 Fill in the class linear_autoencoder in file autoencoder.py with the exact same implementation as in class autoencoder but without the activation functions. Repeat computer exercise 4 with the linear model. ♦

3 Comparison

Problem 1 Look at the three figures you saved in the previous exercises. Speculate the similarities and differences between the three. ◊

4 Submission Instructions

Provide a .zip file containing the following files:

- The provided files (containing your solutions) (autoencoder.py,pca.py,utils.py)
- A PDF file with all three figures and your answer to problem 1.

Don't forget to follow the general HW instructions from the course Moodle.