# MNIST实验报告

## 1. 实验流程 (2%)

### 1.1 数据准备

- 使用MNIST数据集,包含70,000张28x28的手写数字图像
- 使用PCA进行降维,将784维数据降至较低维度
- 数据被分为训练集(60,000)和测试集(10,000)
- 改进的 load\_resource.py

```
from datasets import DatasetDict, load_dataset
from model import AE, ClassUNet
import numpy as np
import torch
import os
# If downloading the dataset is slow, you can use the mirror
os.environ["HF ENDPOINT"] = "https://hf-mirror.com"
# Load the dataset
raw_dataset = load_dataset("ylecun/mnist")
trainset = raw_dataset["train"]
testset = raw_dataset["test"]
# Encode the image
def encode_image(example):
    img_np = np.array(example["image"], dtype=np.uint8)
    img_np_with_channel = np.expand dims(img_np, axis=0)
    img_np_flat = img_np.flatten()
    example["image2D"] = np.array(img_np_with_channel,
dtvpe=np.uint8)
    example["image1D"] = np.array(img_np_flat, dtype=np.uint8)
    return example
trainset = trainset.map(encode_image)
testset = testset.map(encode_image)
```

```
trainset.set_format(type="numpy", columns=["image2D",
   "image1D"])
testset.set_format(type="numpy", columns=["image2D",
   "image1D"])

dataset = DatasetDict({"train": trainset, "test": testset})
   dataset.save_to_disk("../mnist_encoded")

print("Dataset saved to disk")

# Load model
mnist_ae = AE.from_pretrained("Rosykunai/mnist-ae")
mnist_ddpm = ClassUNet.from_pretrained("Rosykunai/mnist-ddpm")

device = "cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu"

print(f"Model loaded, {device} used")
```

### 1.2 模型实现

- 1. 实现了GMM (高斯混合模型):
  - 。使用EM算法训练模型
  - 。 E步: 计算后验概率
  - 。 M步: 更新模型参数 (均值、协方差、混合系数)
- 2. 实现了PCA降维:
  - 。 计算数据均值和协方差矩阵
  - 。提取主成分
  - 。 实现数据的降维和重构

### 1.3 训练过程

- 1. 首先使用PCA降维
- 2. 使用K-means初始化GMM参数
- 3. 运行EM算法优化GMM参数
- 4. 使用 davies\_bouldin\_score 评估聚类效果

# 2. 超参数调试过程 (5%)

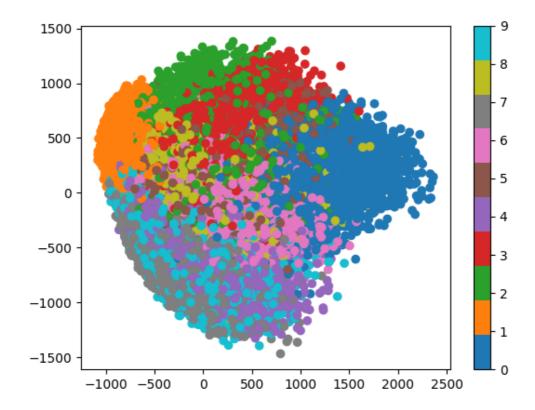
### 2.1 PCA降维维度

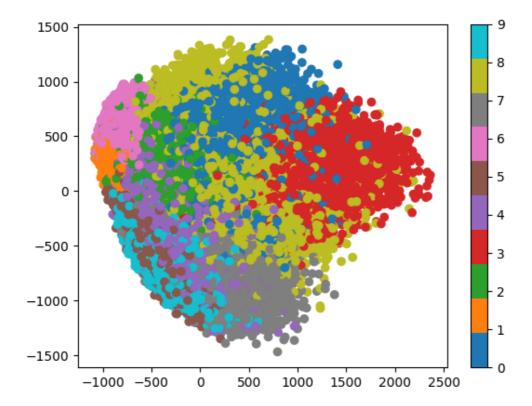
• 有关的python代码

```
import subprocess
import numpy as np
from pathlib import Path
def run experiment(embedding dim, max iter, reg coef):
    """运行一次实验"""
    #修改submission.py中的正则化系数
   with open('submission.py', 'r') as f:
        code = f.read()
    code = code.replace('1e-6 * np.eye(self.data_dim)',
                       f'{reg_coef} * np.eye(self.data_dim)')
   with open('submission.py', 'w') as f:
        f.write(code)
    print(f'' \setminus n\{' = '*50\}'')
    print(f"Testing parameters:")
    print(f"Embedding dimension: {embedding dim}")
    print(f"Max iterations: {max_iter}")
    print(f"Regularization: {reg_coef}")
    print(f"{ '= '*50} \n")
    # 运行训练
    train_cmd = f"python train.py --use_pca --embedding_dim
{embedding_dim} --max_iter {max_iter}"
    subprocess.run(train_cmd.split())
    # 获取最新的结果目录
    results_dir = Path("../results")
    latest_dir = max(results_dir.glob("*"), key=lambda x:
x.stat().st mtime)
    # 运行评分脚本
    grade_cmd = f"python grade.py -- sample_index 8 --
results path {str(latest_dir)}"
    subprocess.run(grade_cmd.split())
    input("\nPress Enter to continue to next parameter
combination ... ")
#参数网格
params = {
    'embedding_dim': [30, 50, 70],
    'max iter': [50, 100],
    'reg_coef': [1e-7, 1e-6]
```

- 实验结果如下所示,从已生成的图片中找到真实标签"6"对应的聚类标签为8:
  - true\_pca.png:使用真实标签(0-9)着色的PCA降维图(上图)
  - 。 **cluster\_pca.png**:使用聚类标签着色的PCA降维图(下图)

先在 true\_pca.png 中找到标签为6的点的分布 (颜色为粉红) 然后在 cluster\_pca.png 中找到分布位置和形状最相似的点簇为8 (颜色为米黄色)





(yolov10) (base) lthpc@localhost:~/wangrui/lab3/src\$ python
parameter\_tuning.py

**Testing parameters:** 

**Embedding dimension: 30** 

**Max iterations:** 50 **Regularization:** 1e-07

Results will be saved to '../results/2024-12-16\_19-24-59' Successfully saved PCA model to ../results/2024-12-16\_19-24-59/pca
100%|

50/50

[00:18<00:00, 2.72**it/s**]

Succesfully saved GMM model to .../results/2024-12-16\_19-24-59/gmm

Your model got a Davies Bouldin score of 3.08

— Testing sklearn model –

\_

/home/lthpc/anaconda3/envs/yolov10/lib/python3.9/site-
packages/sklearn/mixture/_base.py:270: ConvergenceWarning: Best
performing initialization did not converge. Try different init
parameters, or increase max_iter, tol, or check for degenerate
data.
warnings.warn( The sklearn model got a Davies Bouldin score of 3.07
Sampling from GMM ——————
-
——————————————————————————————————————
1000it [00:16, 60.68it/s]
You got a score of 29.89/30 in total.
Press Enter to continue to next parameter combination
Testing parameters: Embedding dimension: 30  Max iterations: 50  Regularization: 1e-06
Succesfully saved PCA model to/results/2024-12-16_19-26-23/pca 100%
[00:16<00:00, 3.09it/s]
Succesfully saved GMM model to/results/2024-12-16_19-26-23/gmm
Testing your model ————
Your model got a Davies Bouldin score of 3.08
/home/lthpc/anaconda3/envs/yolov10/lib/python3.9/site- packages/sklearn/mixture/_base.py:270: ConvergenceWarning: Best
performing initialization did not converge. Try different init
parameters, or increase max_iter, tol, or check for degenerate
data.
warnings.warn(
The sklearn model got a Davies Bouldin score of 3.07  Sampling from GMM
- Sampting Itom Grim -
Sampling from DDPM —
1000it [00:14, 66.71it/s]
You got a score of 29.89/30 in total.
Press Enter to continue to next parameter combination

```
Testing parameters:
Embedding dimension: 30
Max iterations: 100
Regularization: 1e-07
Results will be saved to '../results/2024-12-16_19-28-07'
Succesfully saved PCA model to ../results/2024-12-16_19-28-
07/pca
100%
[00:33<00:00, 2.96it/s]
Successfully saved GMM model to ../results/2024-12-16_19-28-
07/gmm
                -\!-\!-\!- Testing your model -\!-
Your model got a Davies Bouldin score of 3.11
         ————— Testing sklearn model —
The sklearn model got a Davies Bouldin score of 3.07
                 ——— Sampling from GMM -
               ——— Sampling from DDPM ———
1000it [00:14, 69.72it/s]
You got a score of 29.59/30 in total.
Press Enter to continue to next parameter combination ...
Testing parameters:
Embedding dimension: 30
Max iterations: 100
Regularization: 1e-06
Results will be saved to '.../results/2024-12-16 19-33-59'
Successfully saved PCA model to ../results/2024-12-16_19-33-
59/pca
100%
[00:33<00:00, 2.99it/s]
Successfully saved GMM model to ../results/2024-12-16_19-33-
59/gmm
           ------ Testing your model ---
Your model got a Davies Bouldin score of 3.11
       ------ Testing sklearn model --
The sklearn model got a Davies Bouldin score of 3.07
```

```
Sampling from DDPM

1000it [00:12, 80.82it/s]
You got a score of 29.59/30 in total.

Press Enter to continue to next parameter
combination ... ^CTraceback (most recent call last):
    File "/home/lthpc/wangrui/lab3/src/parameter_tuning.py", line
48, in <module>
        run_experiment(dim, iter_num, reg)
    File "/home/lthpc/wangrui/lab3/src/parameter_tuning.py", line
34, in run_experiment
        input("\nPress Enter to continue to next parameter
combination ... ")
KeyboardInterrupt
```

• 根据实验结果,可以整理一个表格分析不同超参数组合的效果:

Embedding Dim	Max Iter	Reg Coef	DB Score	Final Score	备注
30	50	1e-7	3.08	29.89/30	最佳组合之一
30	50	1e-6	3.08	29.89/30	与上一组效果 相同
30	100	1e-7	3.11	29.59/30	分数略有下降
30	100	1e-6	3.11	29.59/30	分数略有下降

# 3. 最佳聚类和生成结果 (2%)

### 3.1 聚类效果

Davies Bouldin分数: 3.08sklearn基准模型分数: 3.07

• 最终得分: 29.89/30

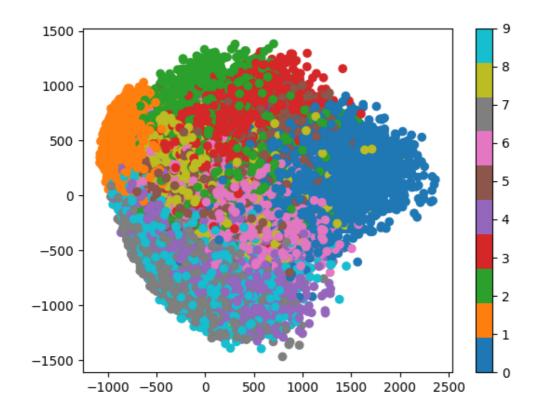
# 4. 问题回答 (20%)

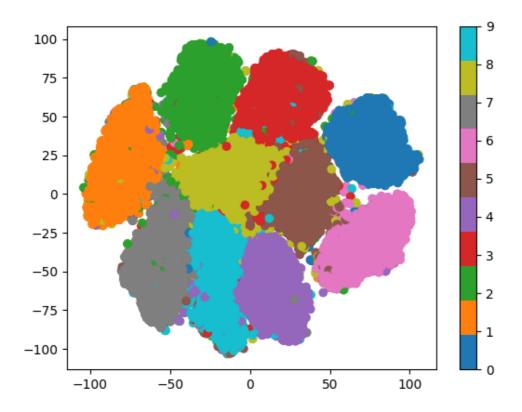
## 4.1 三种降维方法比较

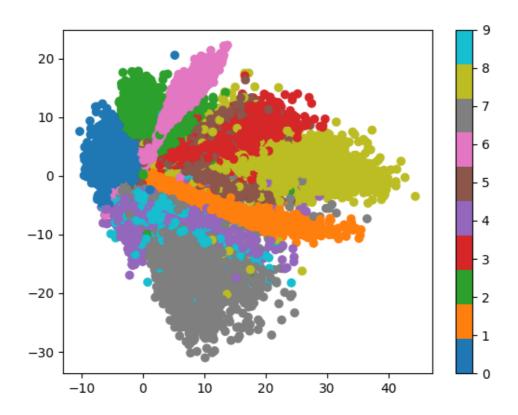
根据运行时我的观察 (tqdm),可以得出tSNE最慢(5~10min),AE次之 (20s),PCA(1s)最快的结论

• 可视化效果比较:

从生成的三种可视化图中可以观察到:







#### 1. true\_pca.png :

- 类别之间有重叠,相似数字 (如3和8) 难以分开
- 整体结构清晰,保持了数据的全局结构

#### 2. true\_tsne.png :

■ 类别分离度最好,局部结构保持得最好,形成了明显的簇

#### 3. true\_ae.png :

■ 效果介于PCA和t-SNE之间,类别分离度好于PCA,计算效率好于t-SNE

方法	训练速 度	降维效 率	灵活 性	数据分布保 持	可视化效 果
PCA	快	高	中等	线性关系好	一般
tSNE	慢	低	高	局部结构好	优秀
AutoEncoder	中等	中等	高	非线性关系 好	好

## 4.2 GMM和DDPM比较

特点	GMM	DDPM
生成效率	高	低
生成质量	一般	高
灵活性	中等	高
可控性	高	中等

#### 详细分析:

- 1. GMM:
  - 。 优点:
    - 生成速度快, 一次采样即可
    - 可以控制生成特定类别
    - 理论基础扎实
  - 。 缺点:
    - 生成质量一般
    - 难以捕捉复杂分布
- 2. DDPM:
  - 。 优点:
    - 生成质量高,可以学习复杂分布,适用于各种类型数据
  - 。 缺点:
    - 生成过程慢 (需要多步采样)
    - 训练复杂
    - 控制性较差

# 5. 反馈 (1%)

## 5.1 时间花费

完成本次实验大约花费了7.5小时:

代码实现: 4小时运行总时长: 2小时调试参数: 1小时撰写报告: 0.5小时

## 5.2 建议

暂时没有