



**72.27 SISTEMAS DE INTELIGENCIA
ARTIFICIAL - PRIMER CUATRIMESTRE 2022**

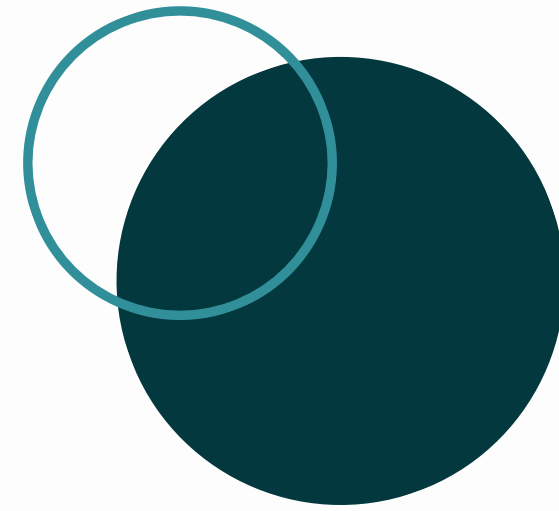
Deep Learning

Alumnos :

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60212 - Valentino Riera Torraca

60390 - Igal Leonel Revich



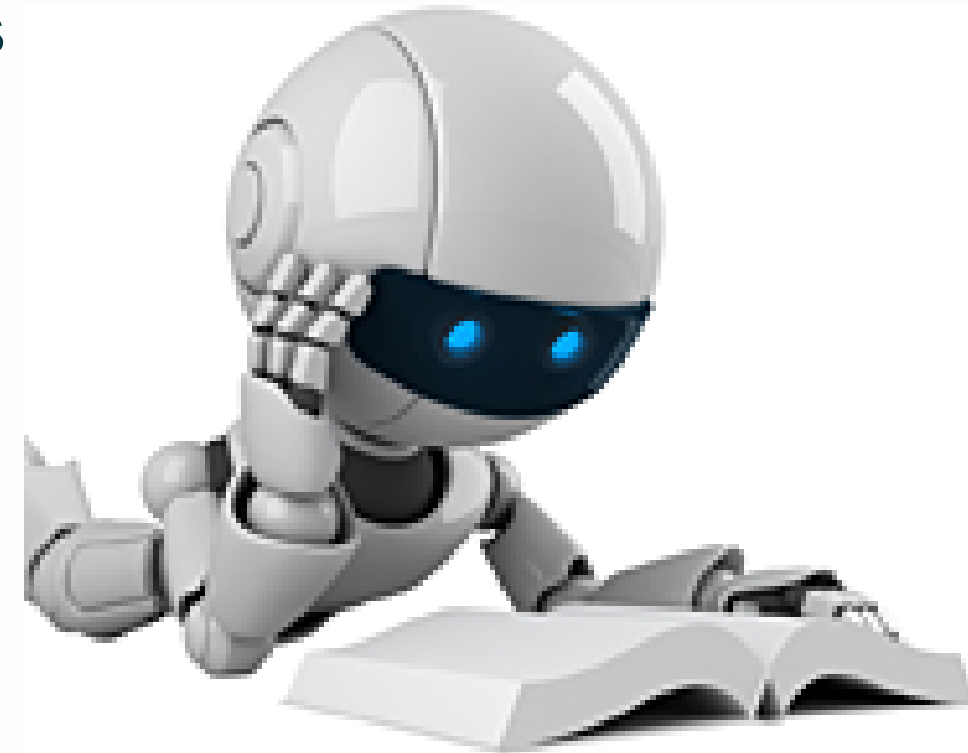
OBJETIVOS

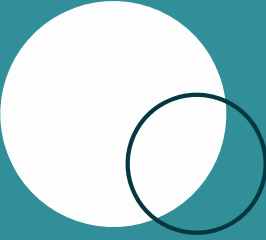
○ DESARROLLO

Implementar un autoencoder con librerías de optimización

○ EXPERIMENTACION

Realizar diversos análisis de diferentes arquitecturas

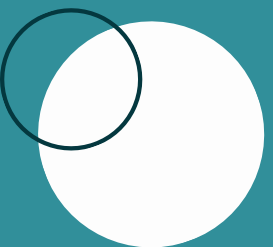




”

Ejercicio 1.a

“



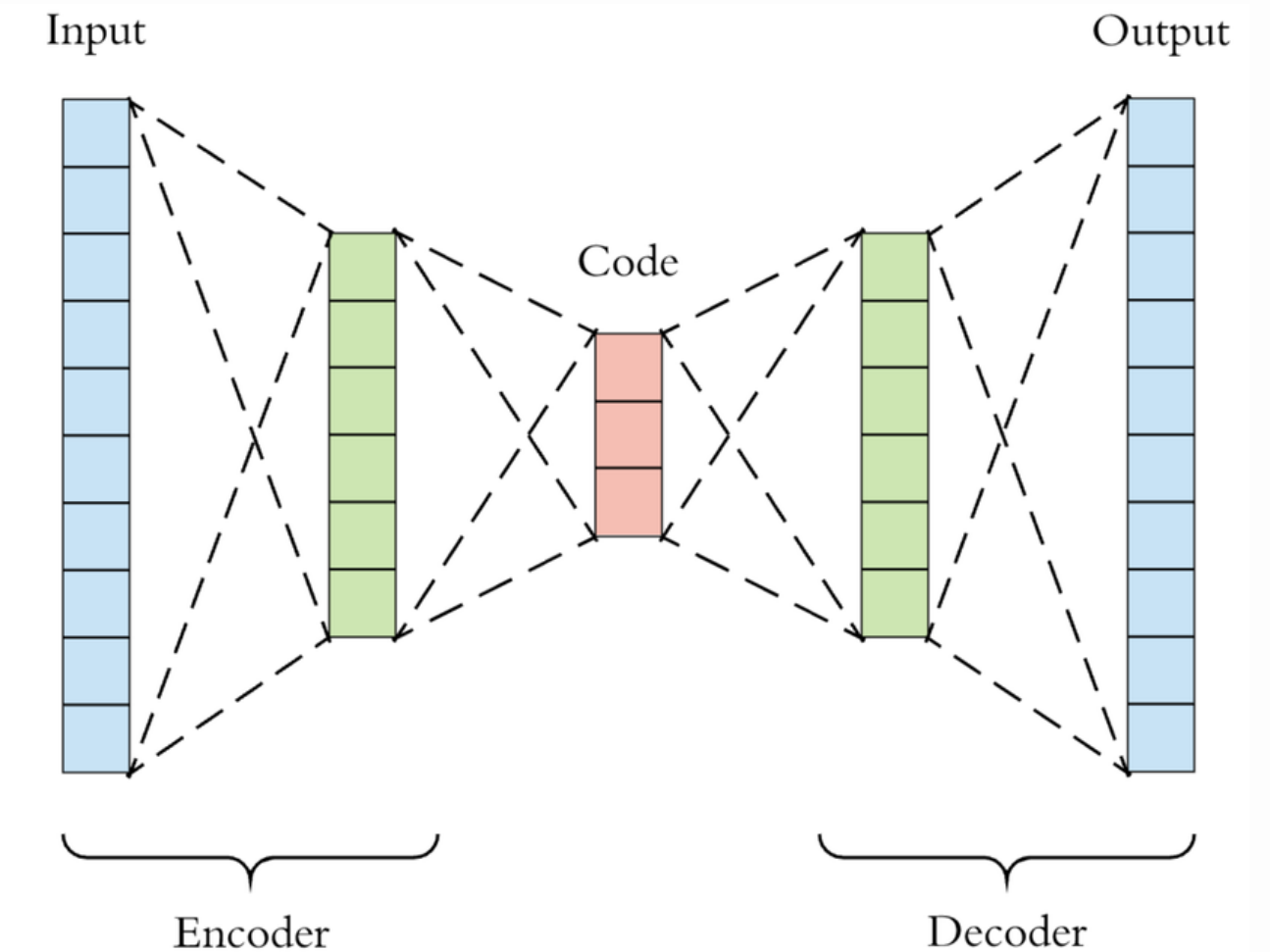
EJERCICIO 1.A

OBJETIVOS

- Implementar un autoencoder basico para aprender un dataset

PARAMETROS

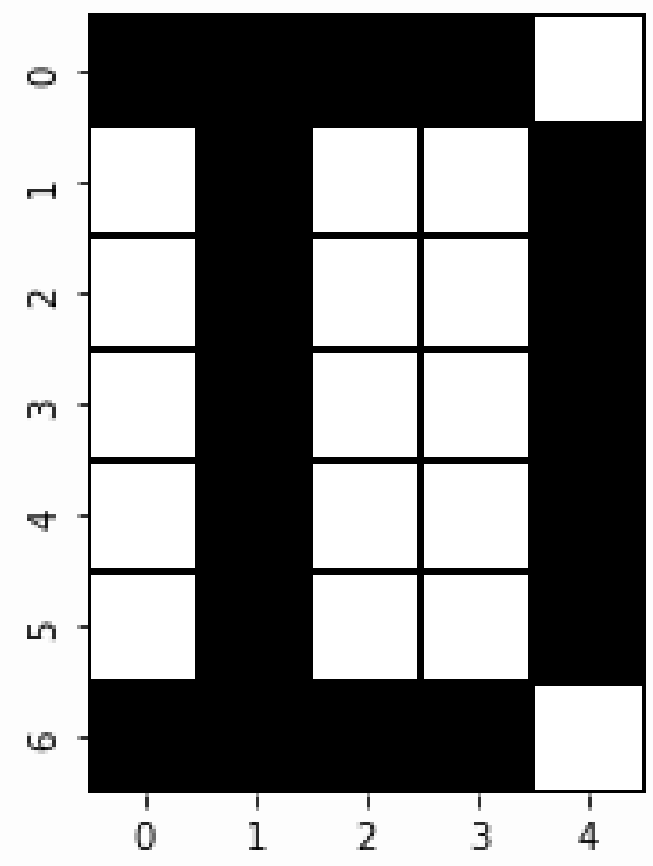
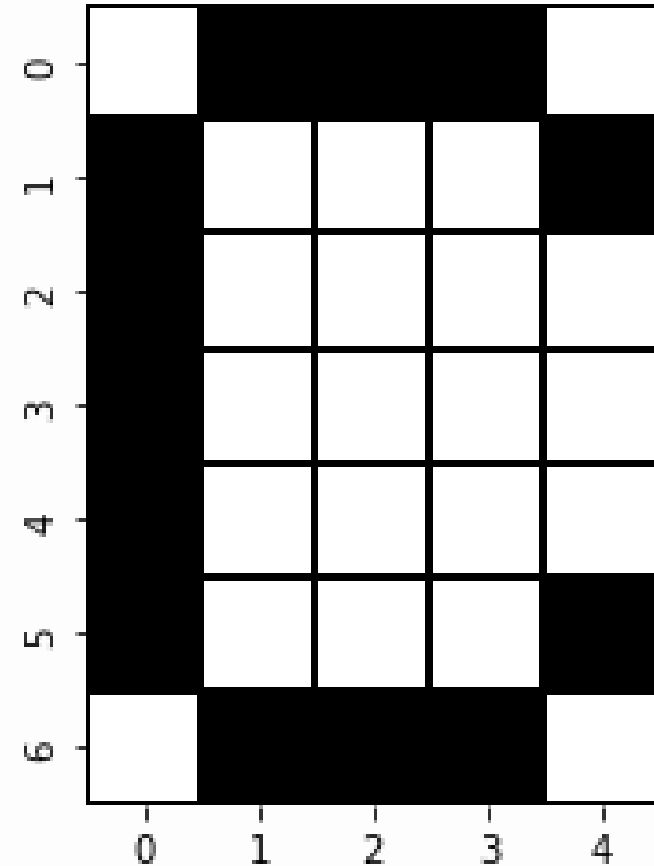
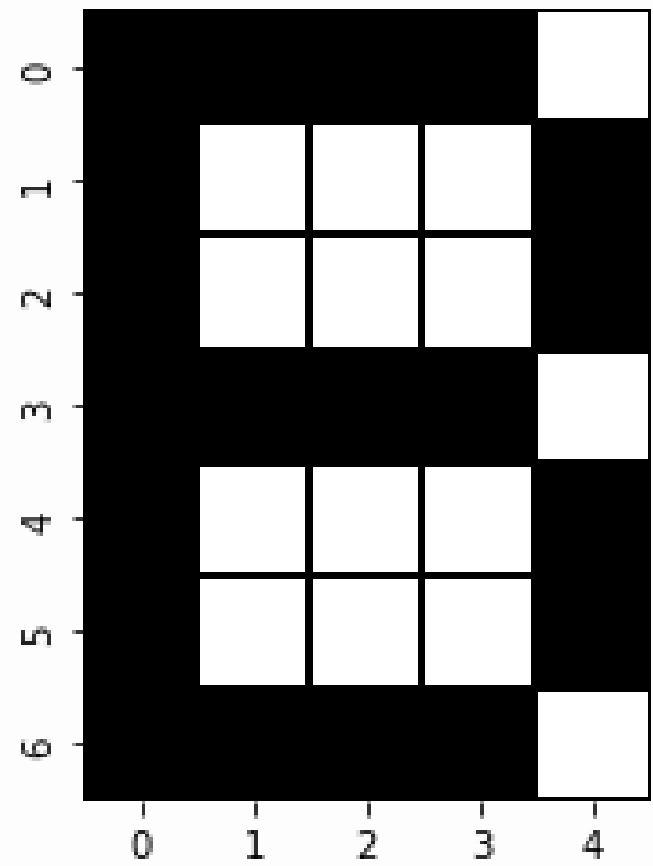
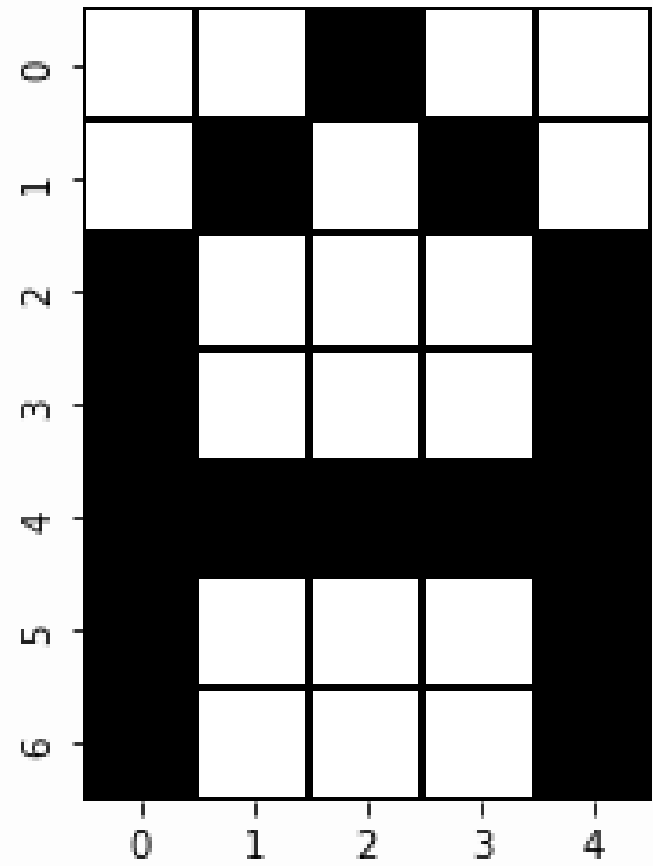
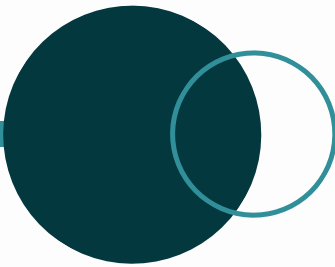
- *architecture*: Arquitectura del autoencoder
- *max_epochs*: Maxima cantidad de epocas a entrenar
- *font*: Font a utilizar
- *activation_function*: Funcion de activacion a utilizar para cada parte del autoencoder (encoder, espacio latente, decoder)

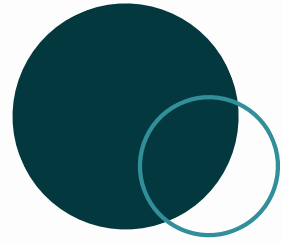


SciPy

EJERCICIO 1.A : DATASET UTILIZADO

FONT.H: 3 CONJUNTOS DE 32 LETRAS, FORMADAS POR
MATRICES DE 7X5





EJERCICIO 1.A : ARQUITECTURAS PLANTEADAS Y PARAMETROS UTILIZADOS

[35, 15, 2, 15, 35]

[35, 25, 15, 2, 15, 25, 35]

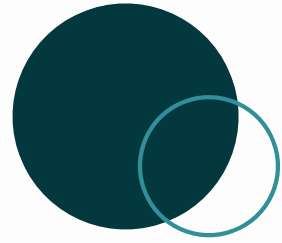
[35, 25, 2, 25, 35]

[35, 20, 10, 2, 10, 20, 35]

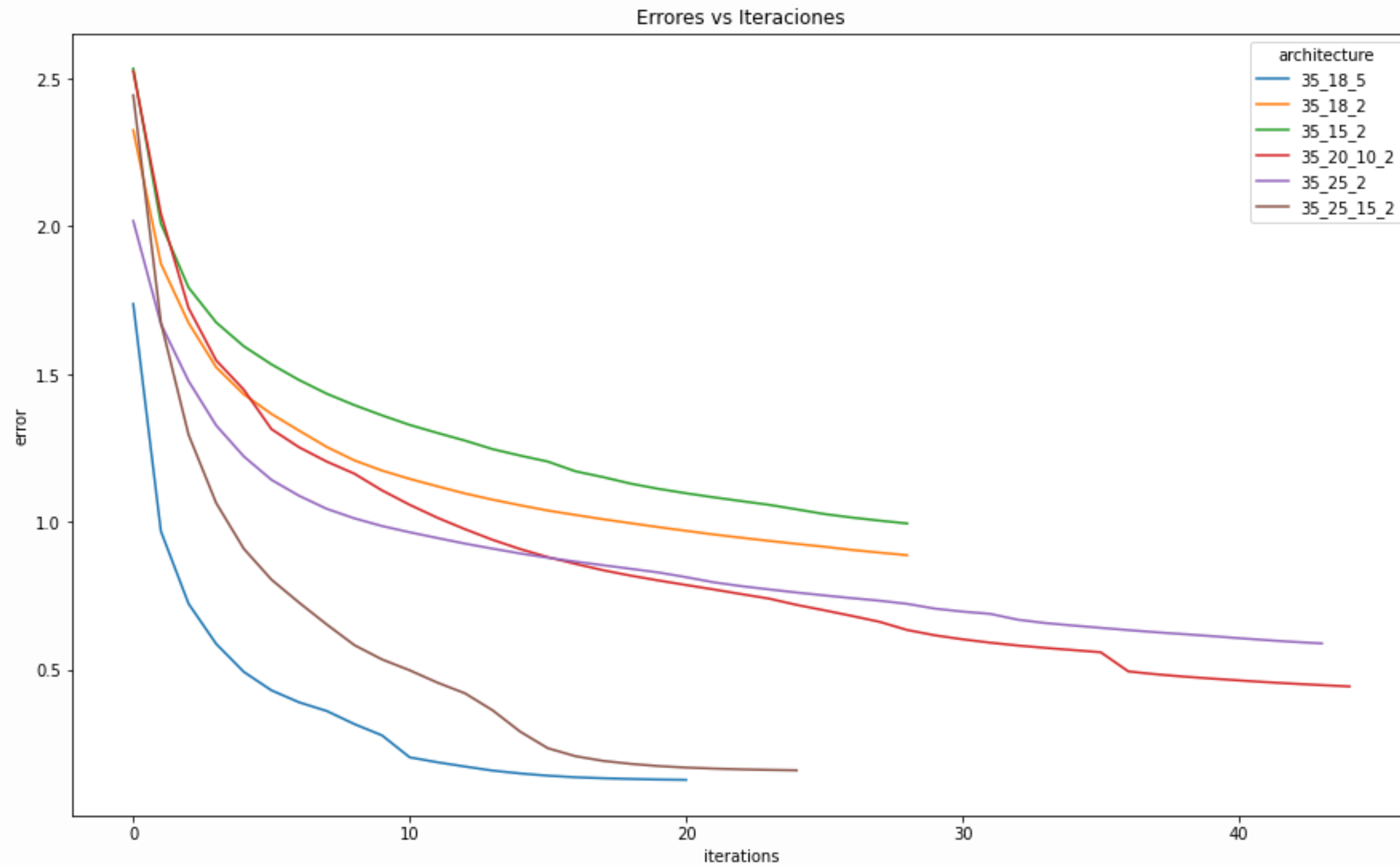
[35, 18, 2, 18, 35]

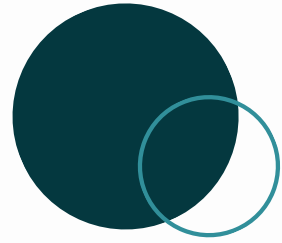
[35, 18, 5, 18, 35]

- **activation_function:** *encoder:* Relu, *latent_space:* Lineal, *decoder:* Sigmoidal (beta =0.8)
- **max_epochs:** 100
- **font:** Font2



EJERCICIO 1.A : COMPARACION DE ARQUITECTURAS





EJERCICIO 1.A : OTROS METODOS DE OPTIMIZACION

- **BACKPROPAGATION (TP 3)**

Terminaba la ejecucion con un error muy alto (1000 epocas)



- **ADAM (AUTOGRAD)**

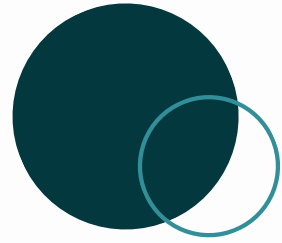
No terminaba de aprender (Mucho tiempo de ejecucion)



- **POWELL (SCIPY)**

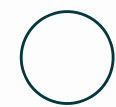
Baja el error considerablemente, en tiempos finitos



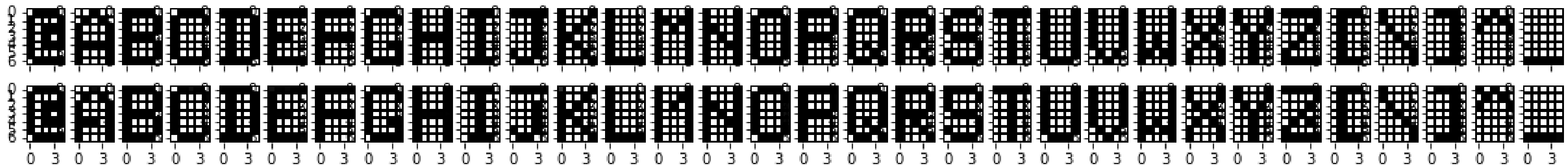


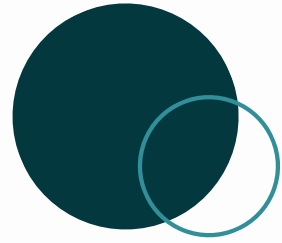
EJERCICIO 1.A : AUTOENCODER EXCEPCIONAL

[35, 20, 15, 2, 15, 20, 35]

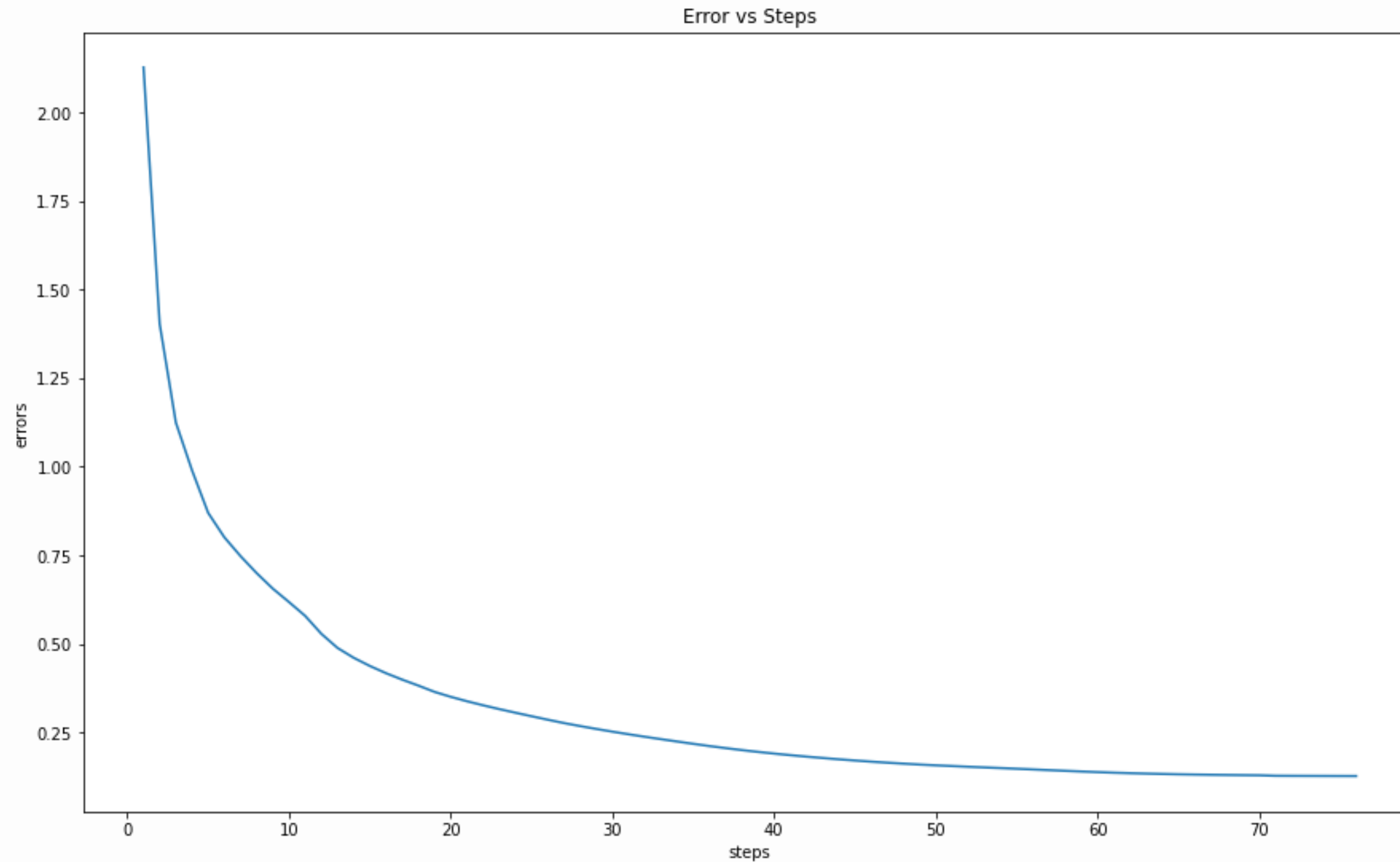


- **activation_function:** *encoder: Lineal, latent_space: Lineal, decoder: Sigmoidal (beta =0.8)*
- **font:** Font2

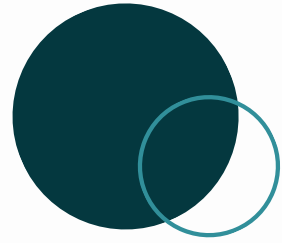




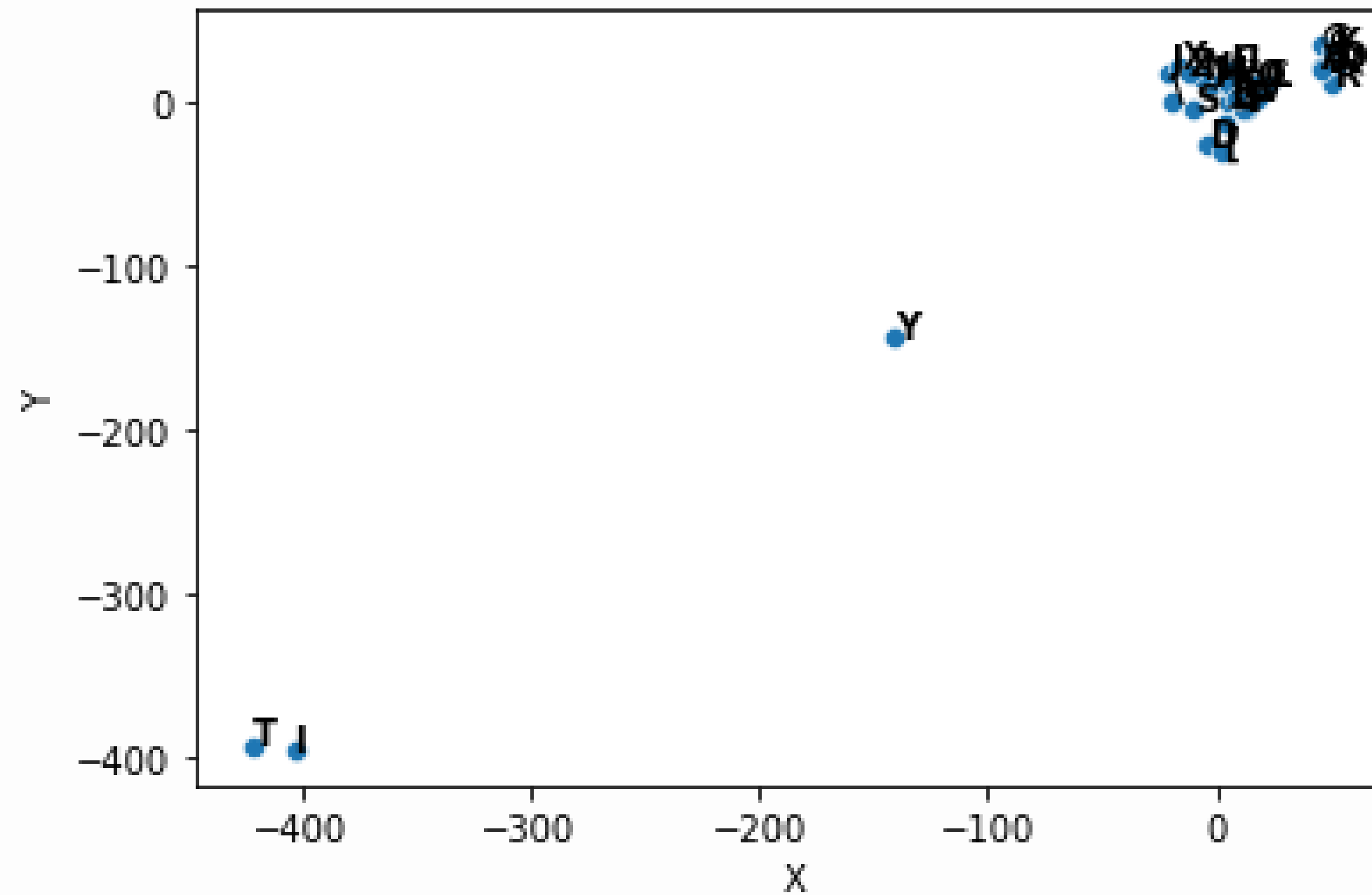
EJERCICIO 1.A : AUTOENCODER EXCEPCIONAL



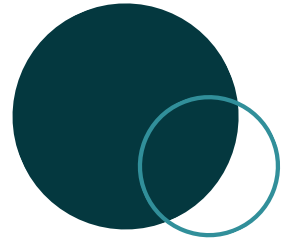
Error final:
0.127039



EJERCICIO 1.A : ESPACIO LATENTE

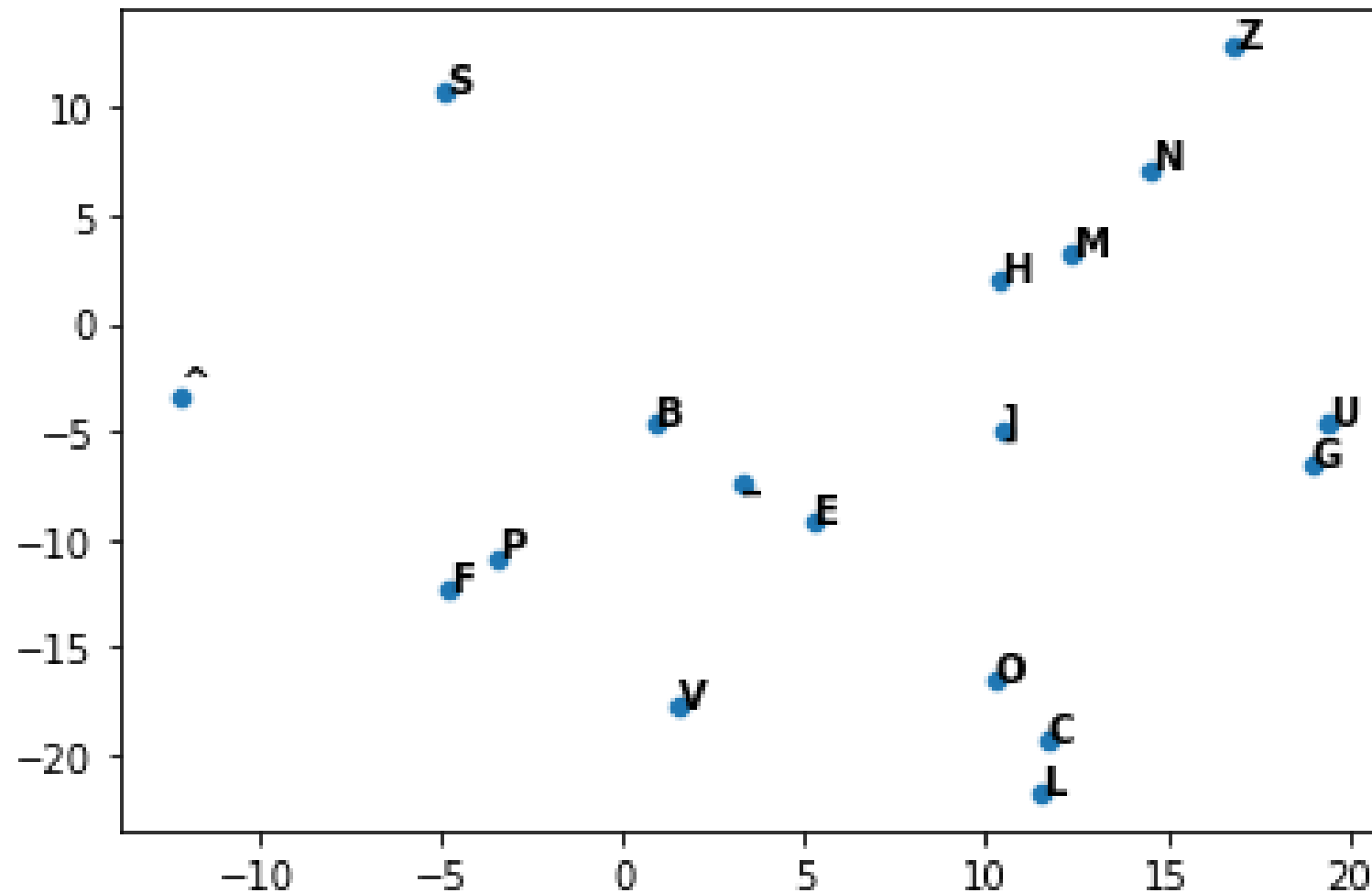


Representacion del espacio latente

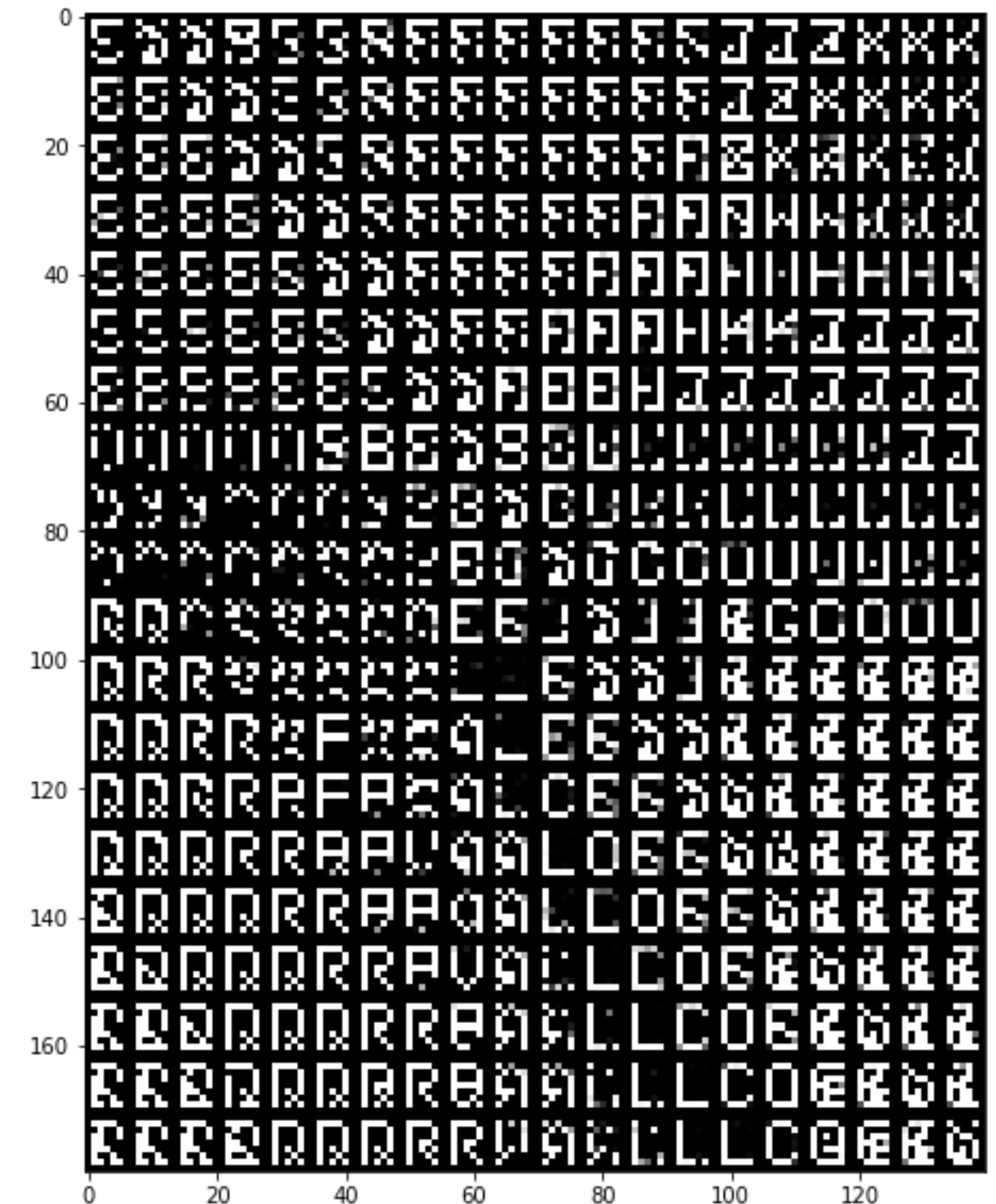


EJERCICIO 1.A : NUEVAS LETRAS

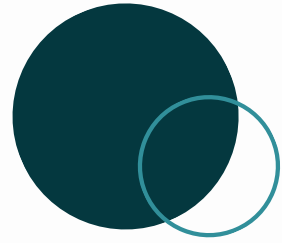
Se analizó 'X' e 'Y' entre (-15 y 25)



Zoom del espacio latente, 'X' e 'Y'
intercambiados. El signo de Y esta volteado



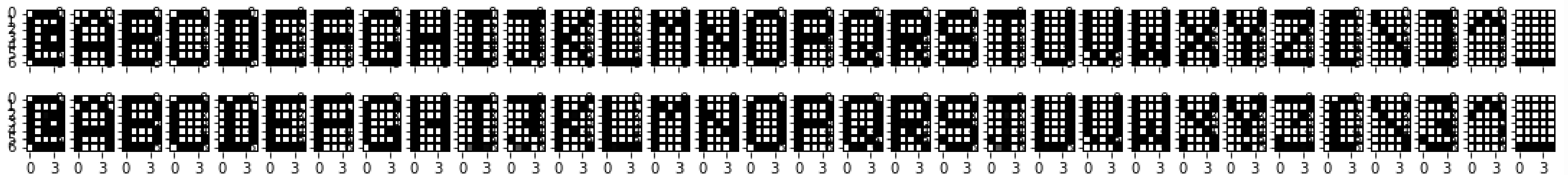
Decodificacion del espacio latente

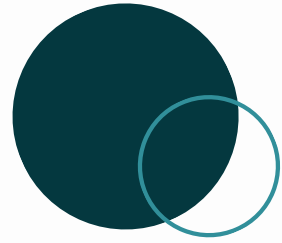


EJERCICIO 1.A : AUTOENCODER PERO CON RELU LATENTE

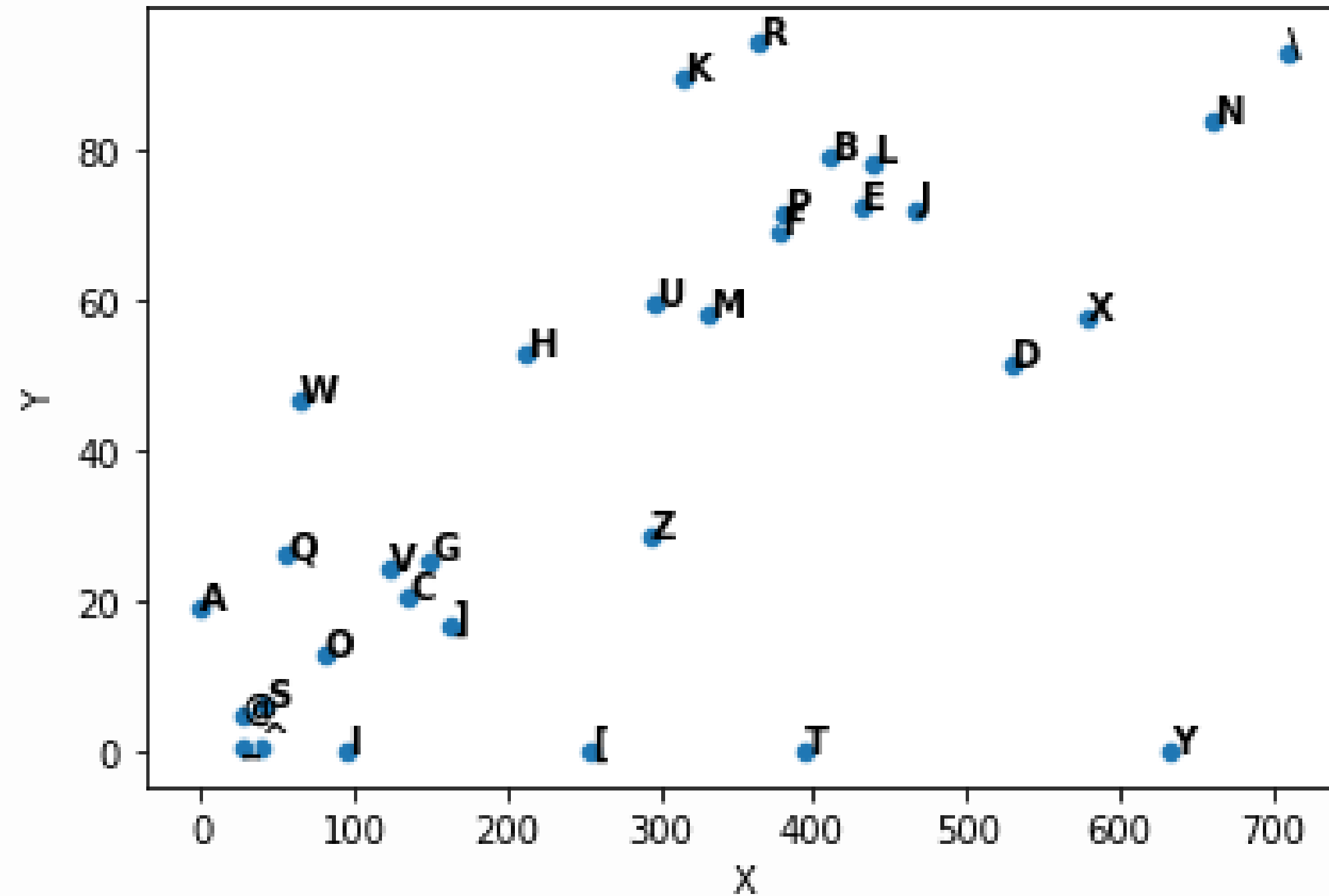
[35, 20, 15, 2, 15, 20, 35]

- **activation_function:** *encoder: Lineal, latent_space: Relu, decoder: Sigmoidal (beta =0.8)*
- **font:** Font2

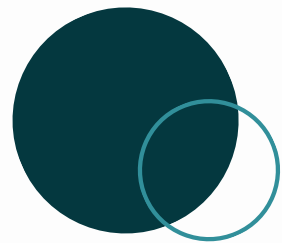




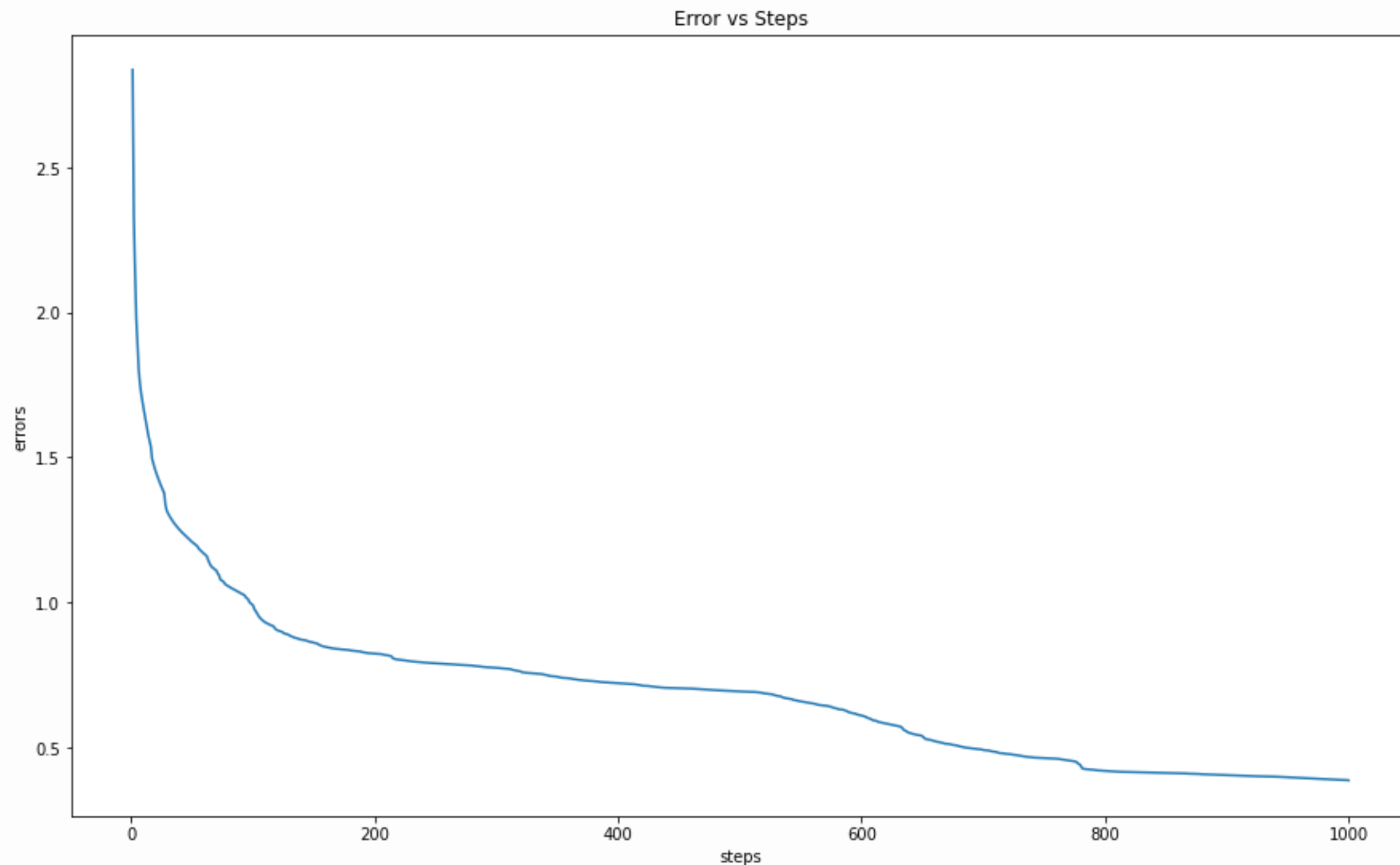
EJERCICIO 1.A : ESPACIO LATENTE



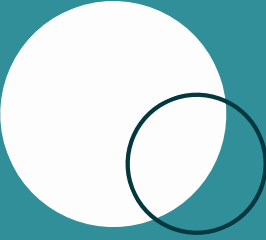
Representacion del espacio latente



EJERCICIO 1.A : AUTOENCODER INTERESANTE



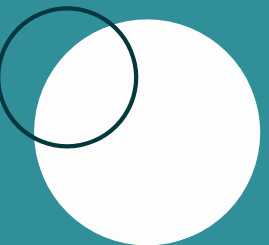
Error final:
0.3860915
**Tiempo de
entrenamiento:**
220 mins

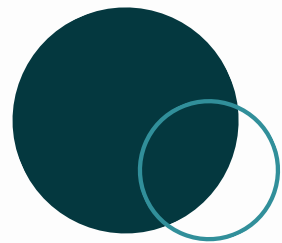


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Ejercicio 1.b

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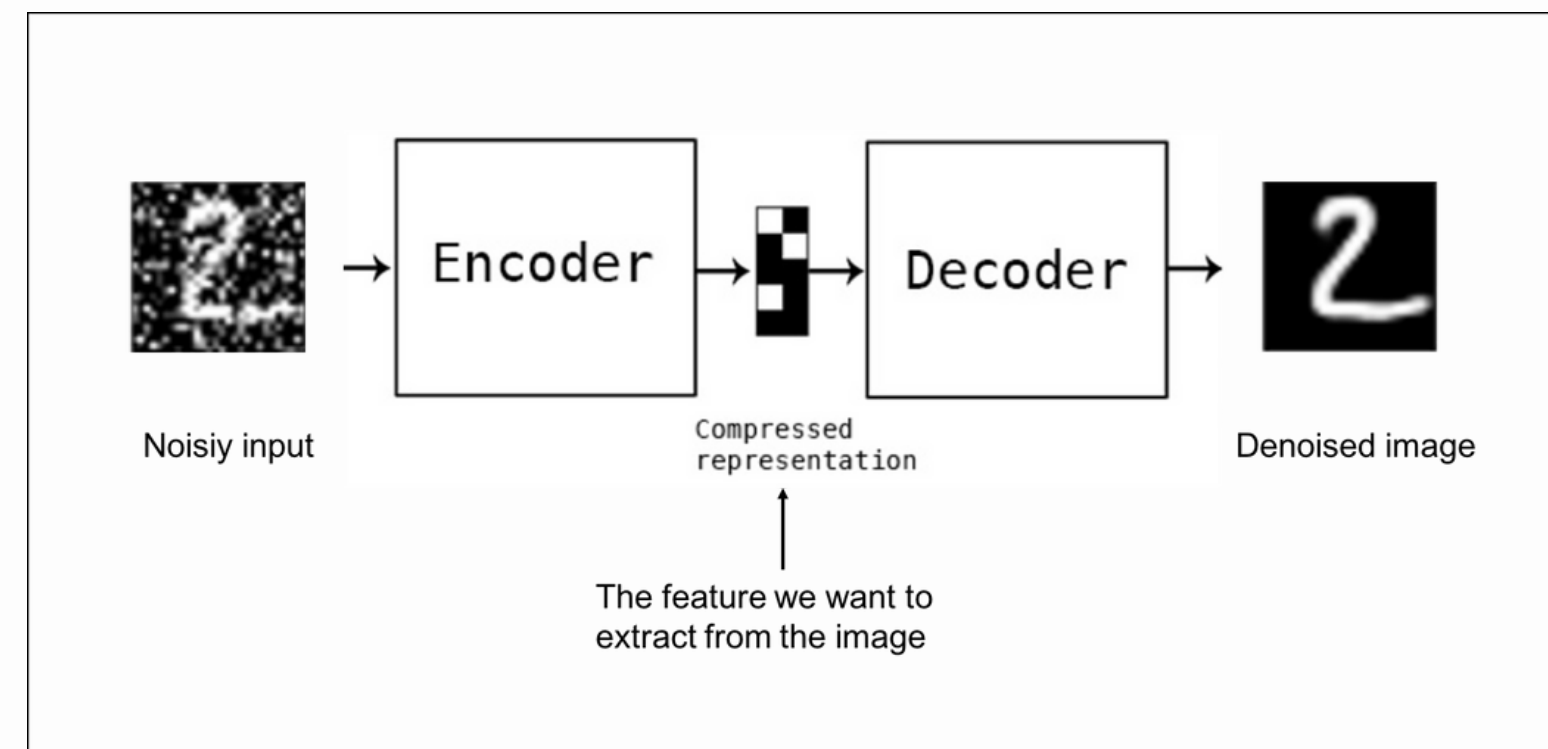
EJERCICIO 1.B

OBJETIVOS

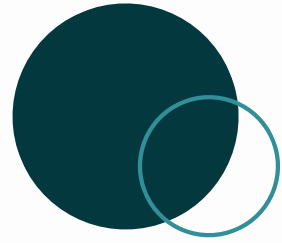
- Implementar un denoising autoencoder para eliminar ruido de un dataset

PARAMETROS

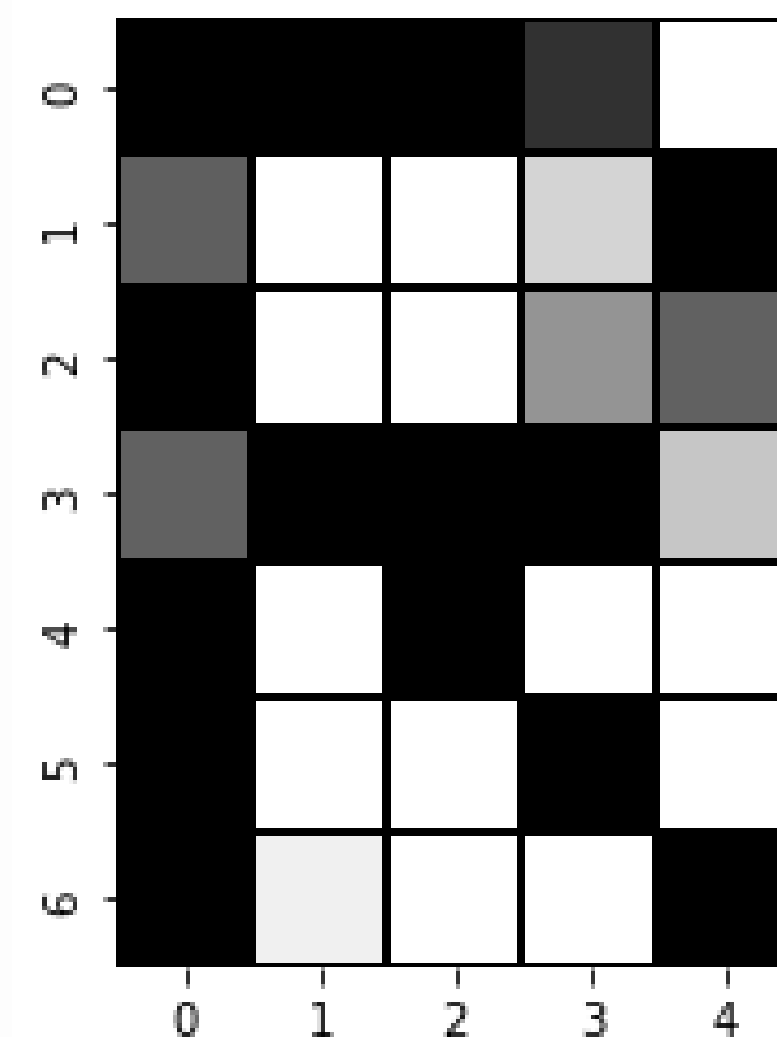
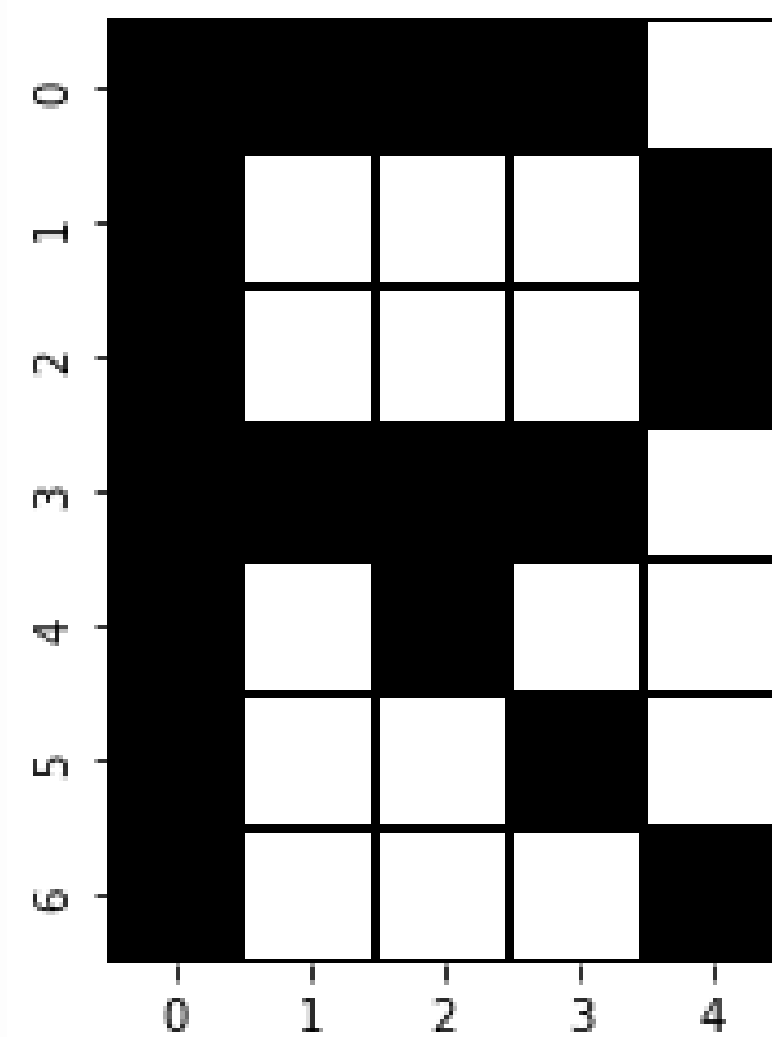
- *architecture*: Arquitectura del autoencoder
- *max_epochs*: Maxima cantidad de epocas a entrenar
- *font*: Font a utilizar
- *activation_function*: Funcion de activacion a utilizar para cada parte del autoencoder (encoder, espacio latente, decoder)
- *noise_probability*: Probabilidad de aplicar ruido
- *noise_range*: Rango de ruido a aplicar

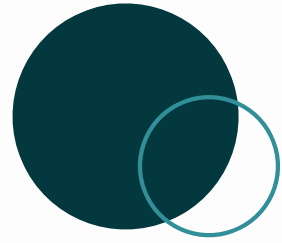


SciPy



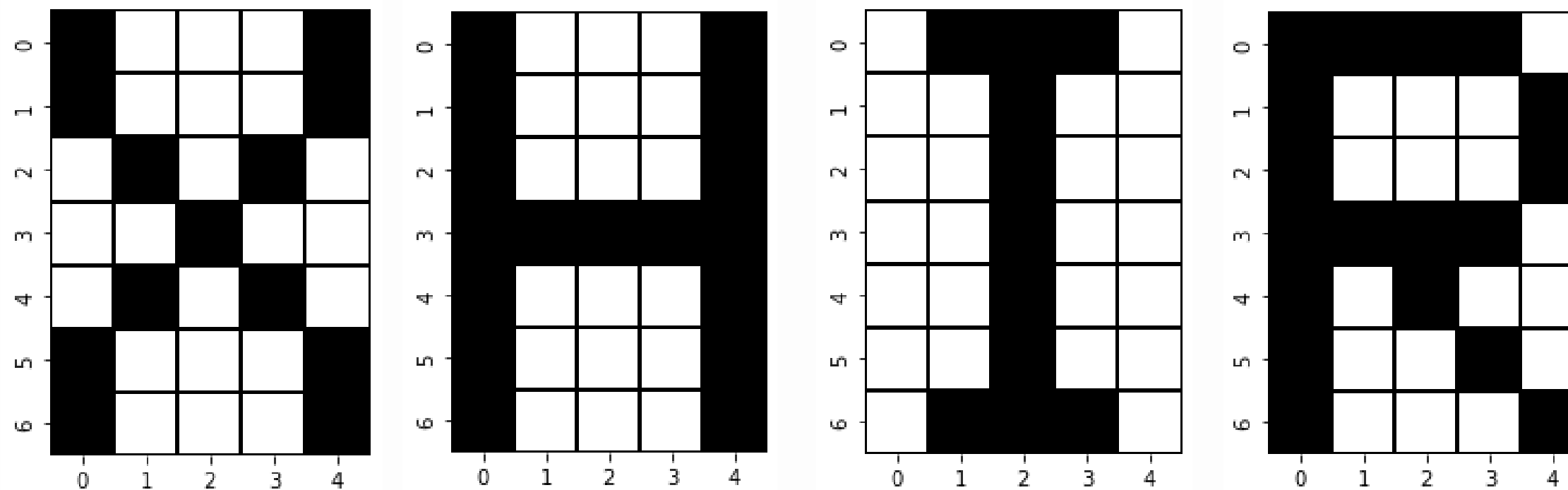
EJERCICIO 1.B: APLICACION DE RUIDO





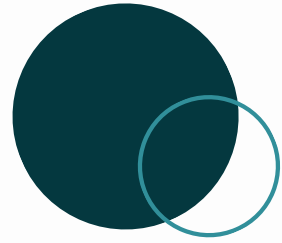
EJERCICIO 1.B: EXPERIMENTOS CON DISTINTAS PROBABILIDADES DE RUIDO

○ SUBCONJUNTO DE LETRAS



○ PARAMETROS

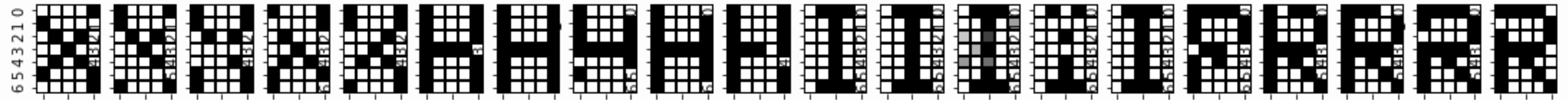
- *architecture*: [35 18 5 18 35]
- *max_epochs*: 100
- *font*: Font2
- *activation_function*:
 - *encoder*: Relu
 - *latent_space*: Lineal
 - *decoder*: Sigmoidal (beta=0.8)



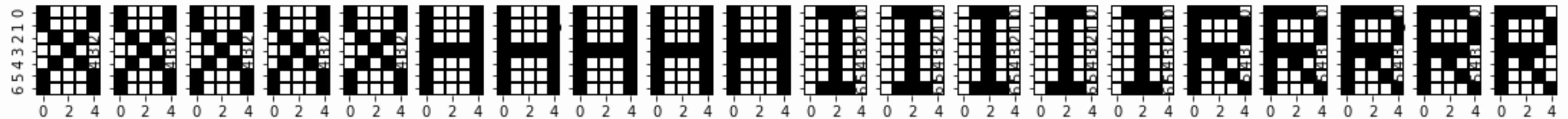
EJERCICIO 1.B: EXPERIMIENTO 1

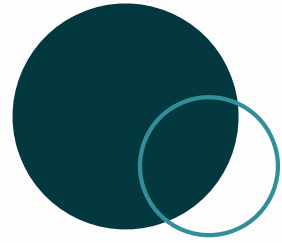
RANGE=0.5,PROB=0.1

Training set



Result set

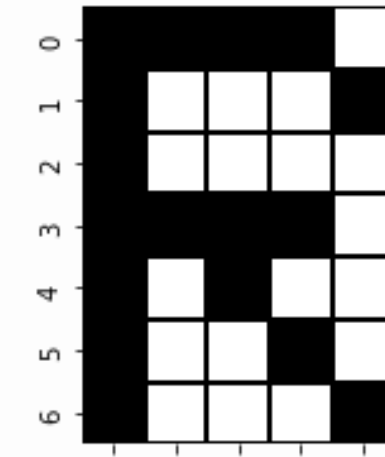
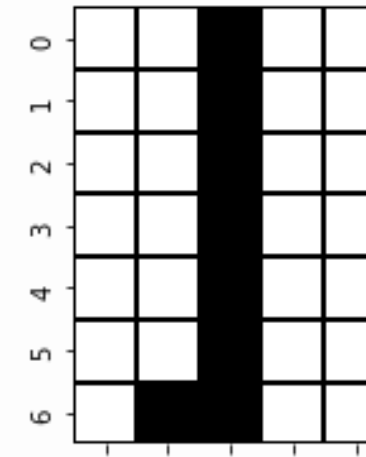
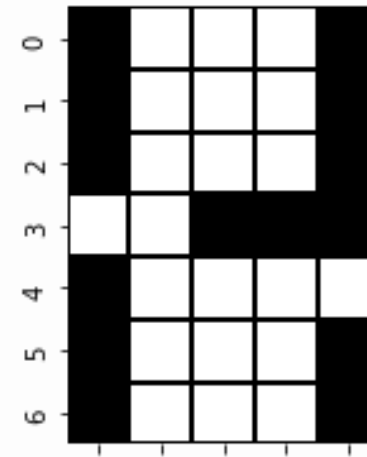
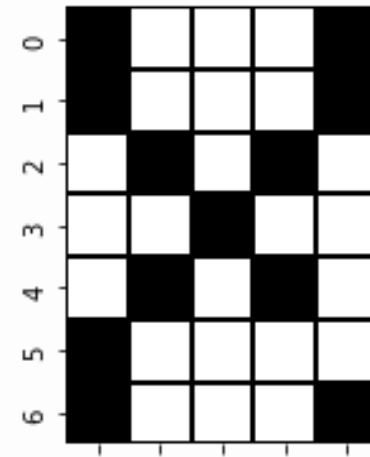




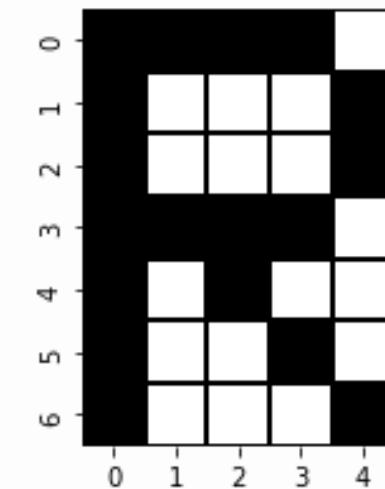
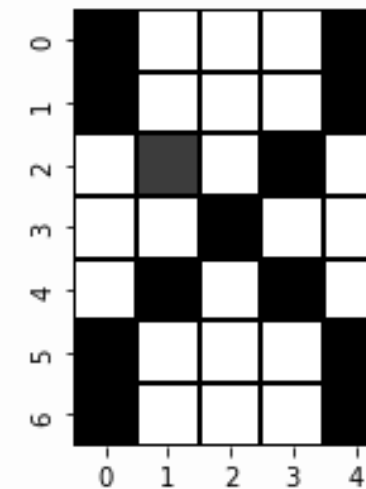
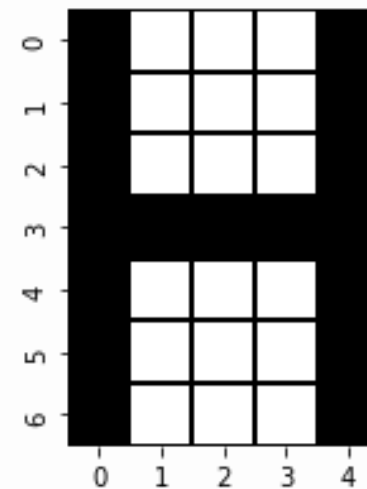
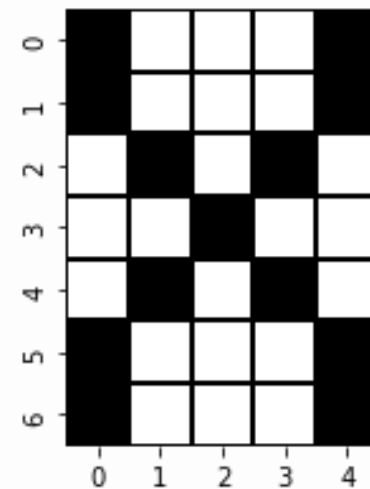
EJERCICIO 1.B: EXPERIMIENTO 1

RANGE=0.5,PROB=0.1

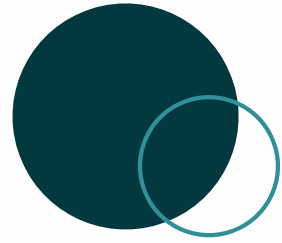
Entrada con
ruido



Respuesta del
autoencoder



Error de entrenamiento: **2.7964327894154794e-42**



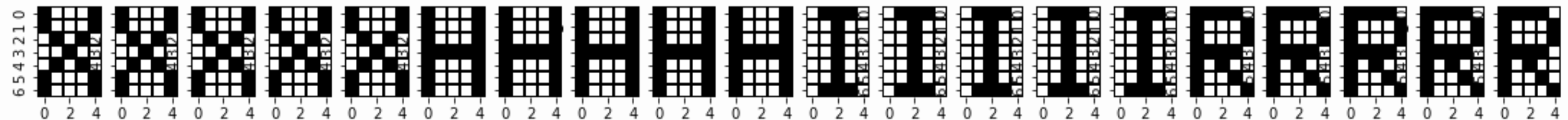
EJERCICIO 1.B: EXPERIMIENTO 2

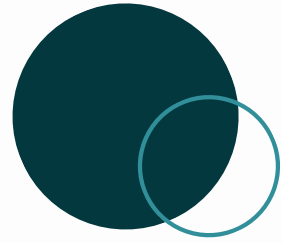
RANGE=0.5,PROB=0.2

Training set



Result set

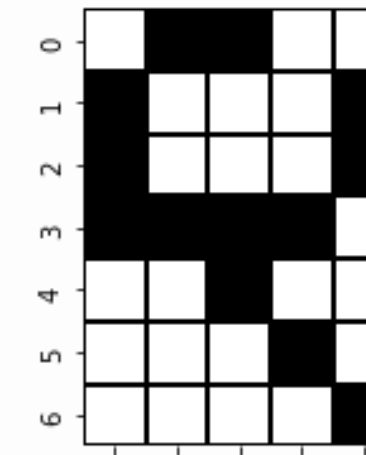
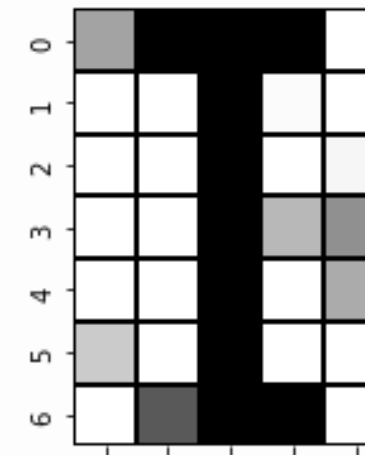
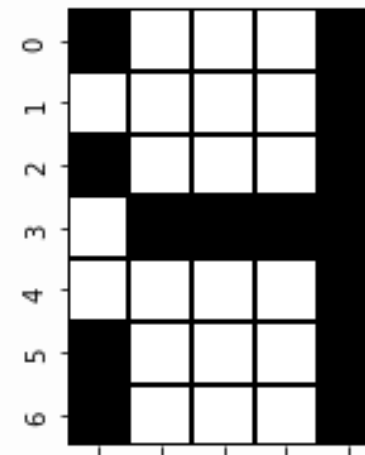
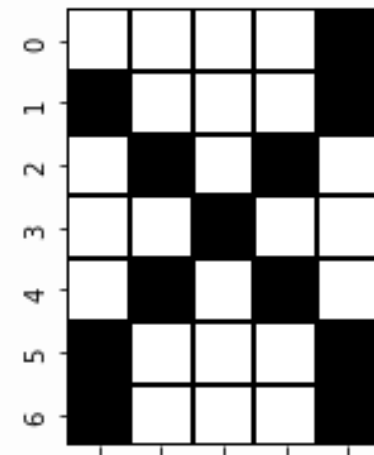




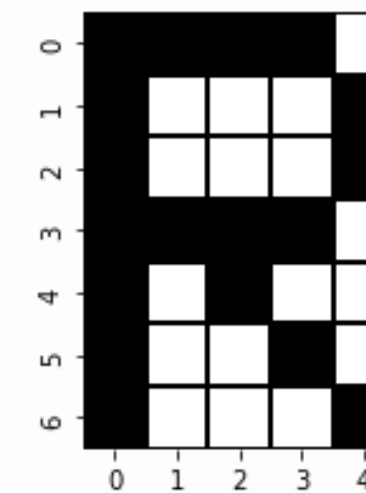
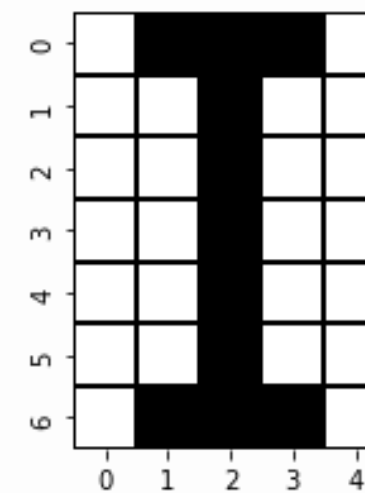
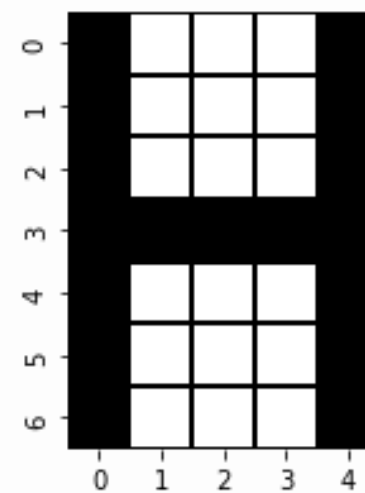
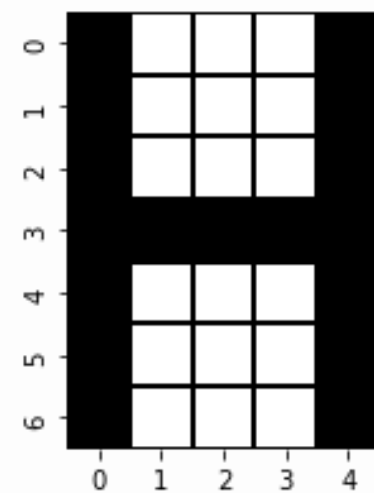
EJERCICIO 1.B: EXPERIMIENTO 2

RANGE=0.5,PROB=0.2

Entrada con
ruido

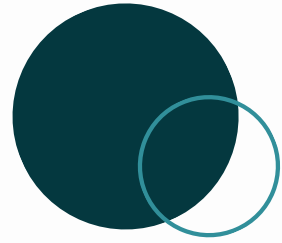


Respuesta del
autoencoder



Error de entrenamiento:

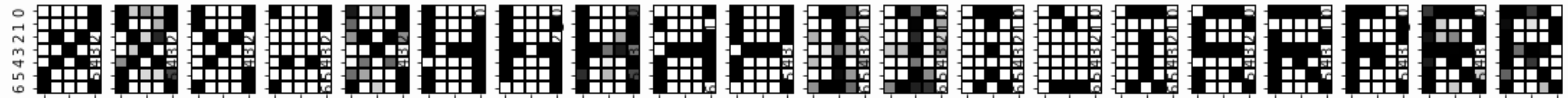
2.801333614170665e-30



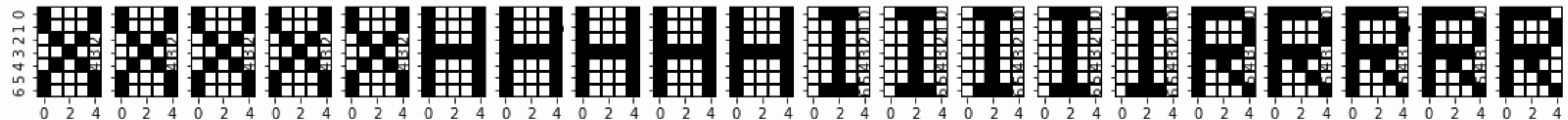
EJERCICIO 1.B: EXPERIMIENTO 3

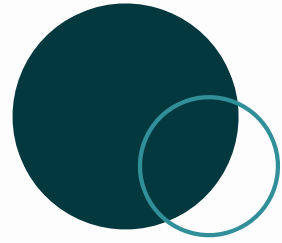
RANGE=0.5,PROB=0.3

Training set



Result set

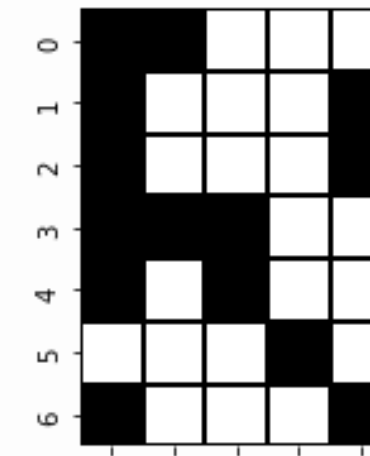
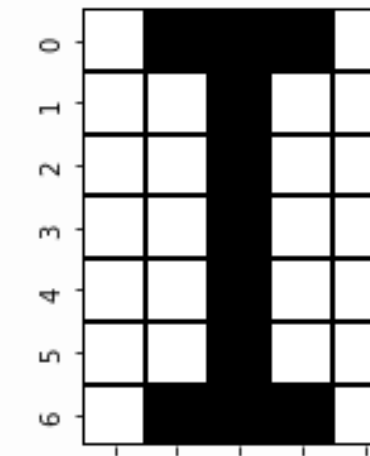
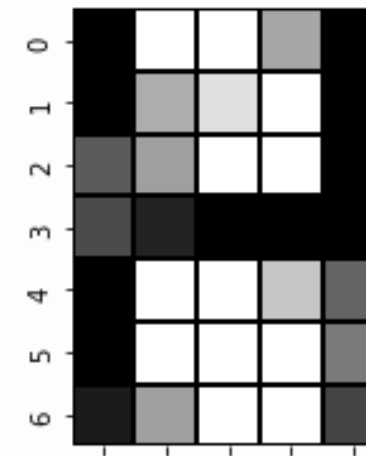
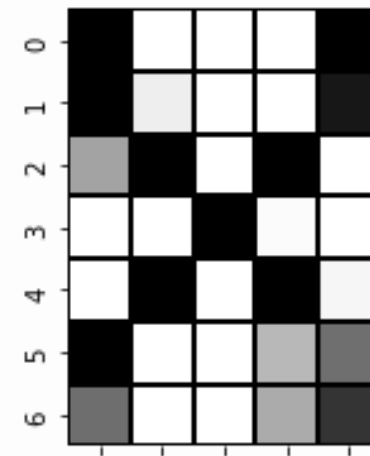




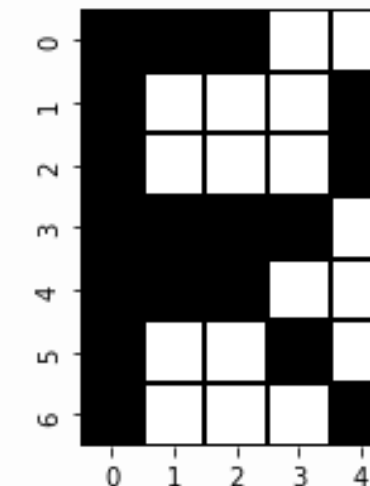
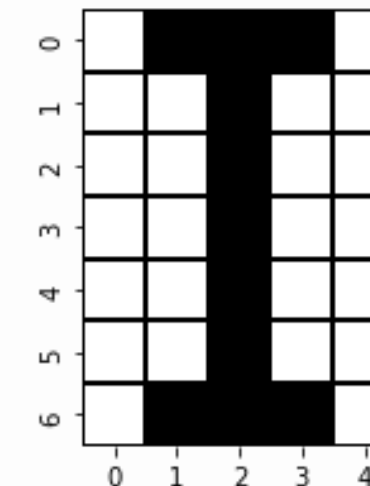
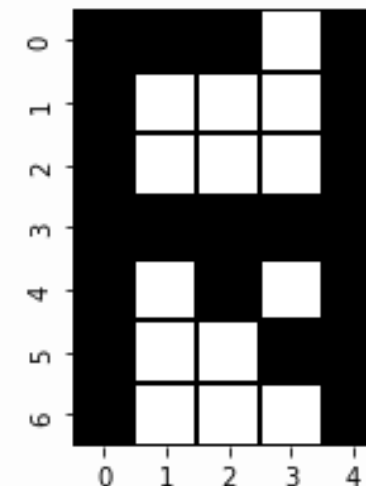
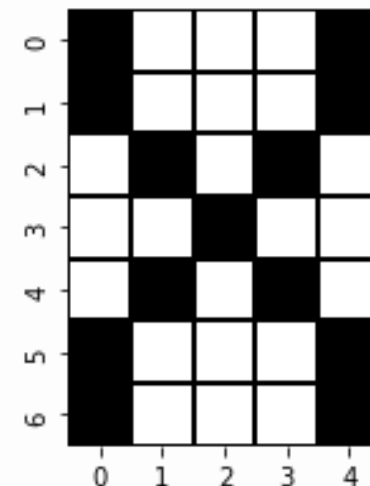
EJERCICIO 1.B: EXPERIMIENTO 3

RANGE=0.5,PROB=0.3

Entrada con
ruido

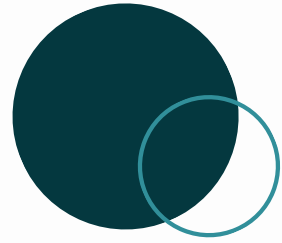


Respuesta del
autoencoder



Error de entrenamiento:

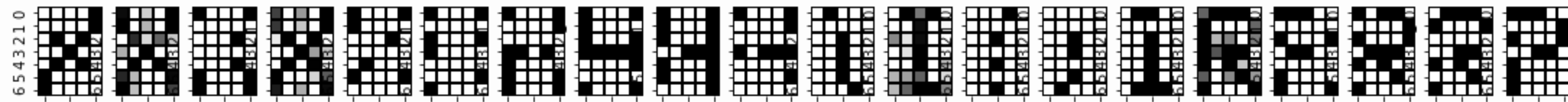
8.182576763793975e-79



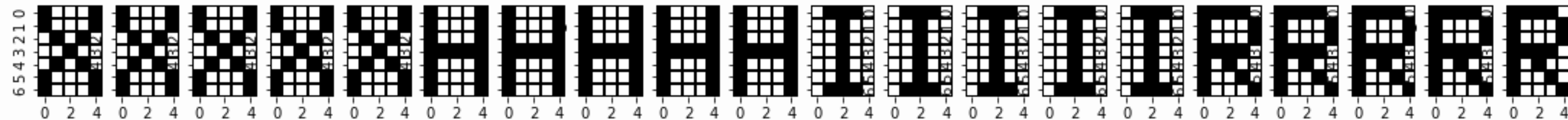
EJERCICIO 1.B: EXPERIMIENTO 4

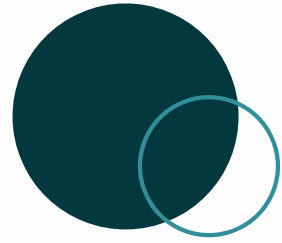
RANGE=0.5,PROB=0.4

Training set



Result set

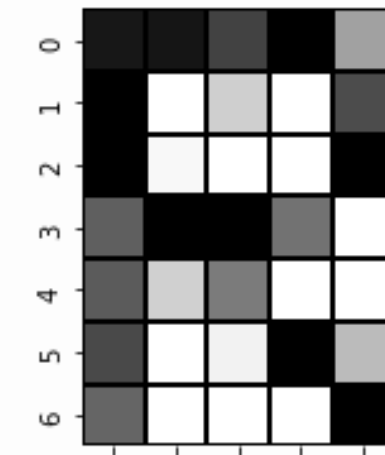
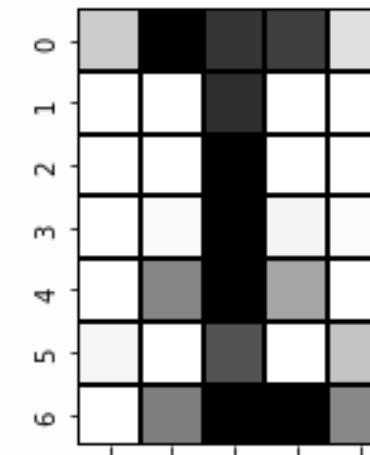
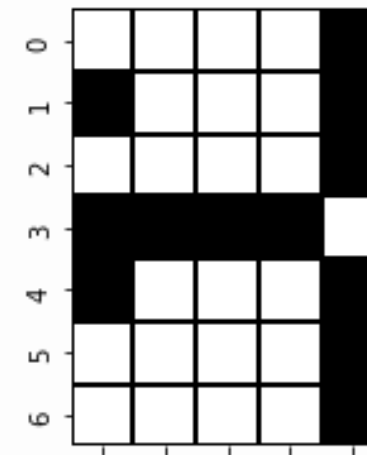
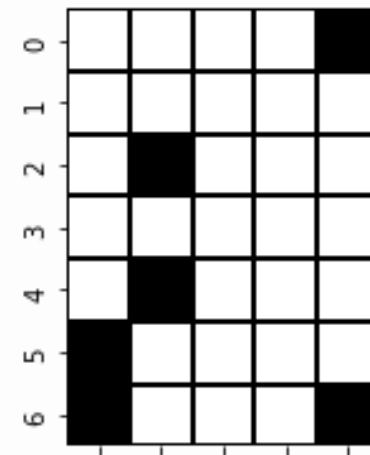




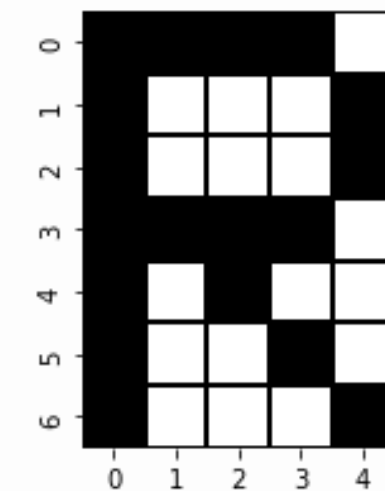
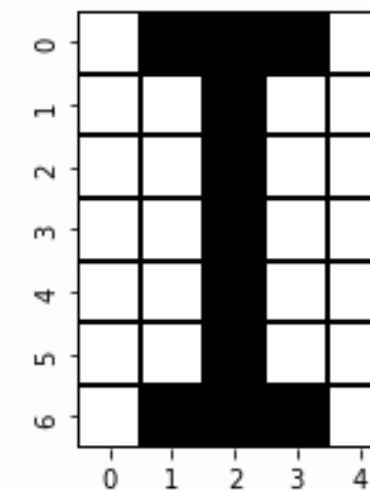
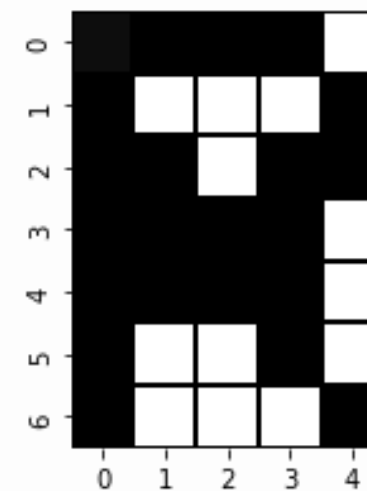
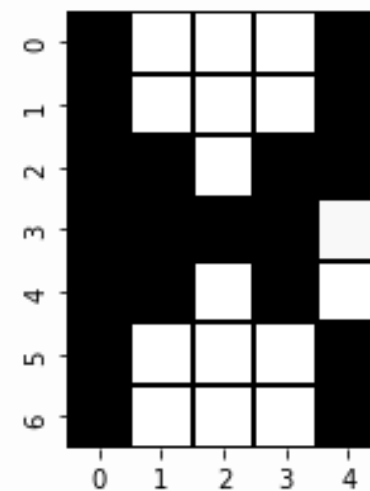
EJERCICIO 1.B: EXPERIMIENTO 4

RANGE=0.5,PROB=0.4

Entrada con
ruido



Respuesta del
autoencoder

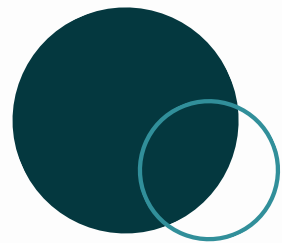


Error de entrenamiento: **2.290418500343591e-49**



Ejercicio 2





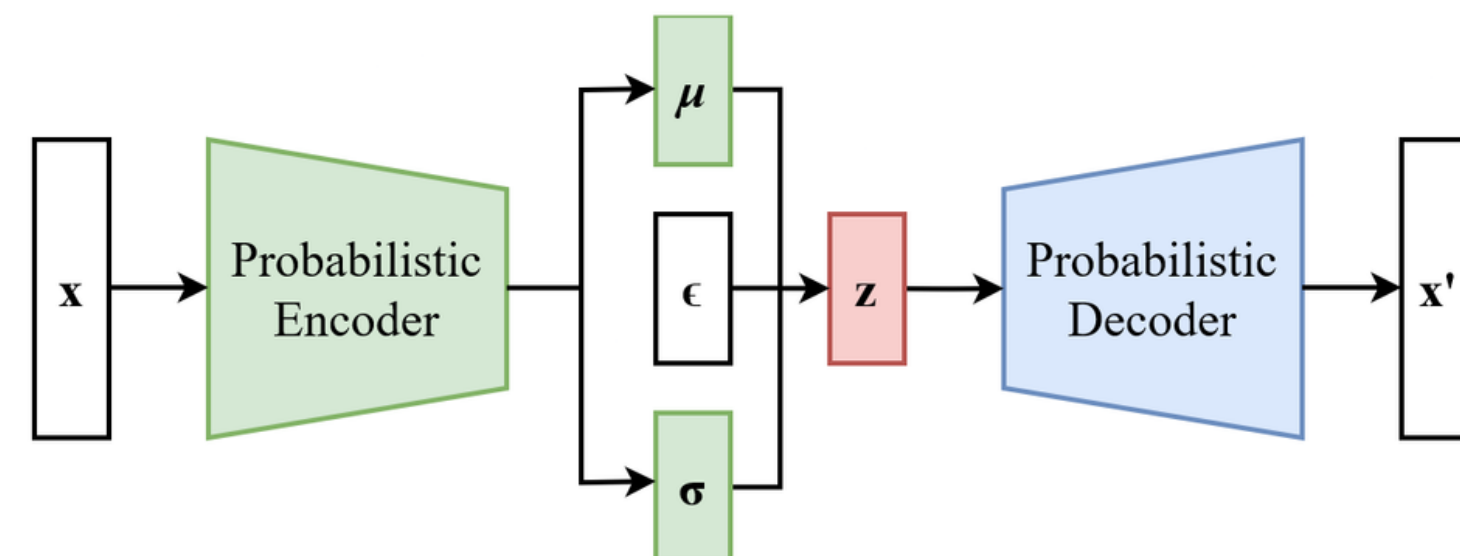
EJERCICIO 2

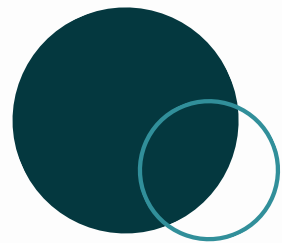
OBJETIVO

Explorar la capacidad generativa del autoencoder, y solucionar el problema de representacion del espacio latente (Autoencoder variacional)

PARAMETROS

- *architecture*: [784,256,2,256,784]
- *epochs*: 50
- *batch_size*: 100
- *Funciones de activacion*:
 - Espacio latente: Lineal
 - Ultima capa del decoder: Sigmoidea
 - Resto de capas: Relu





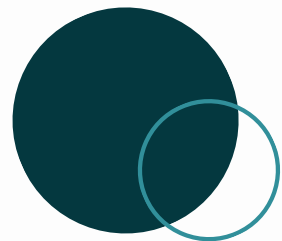
EJERCICIO 2 : DATASETS UTILIZADOS



Mnist



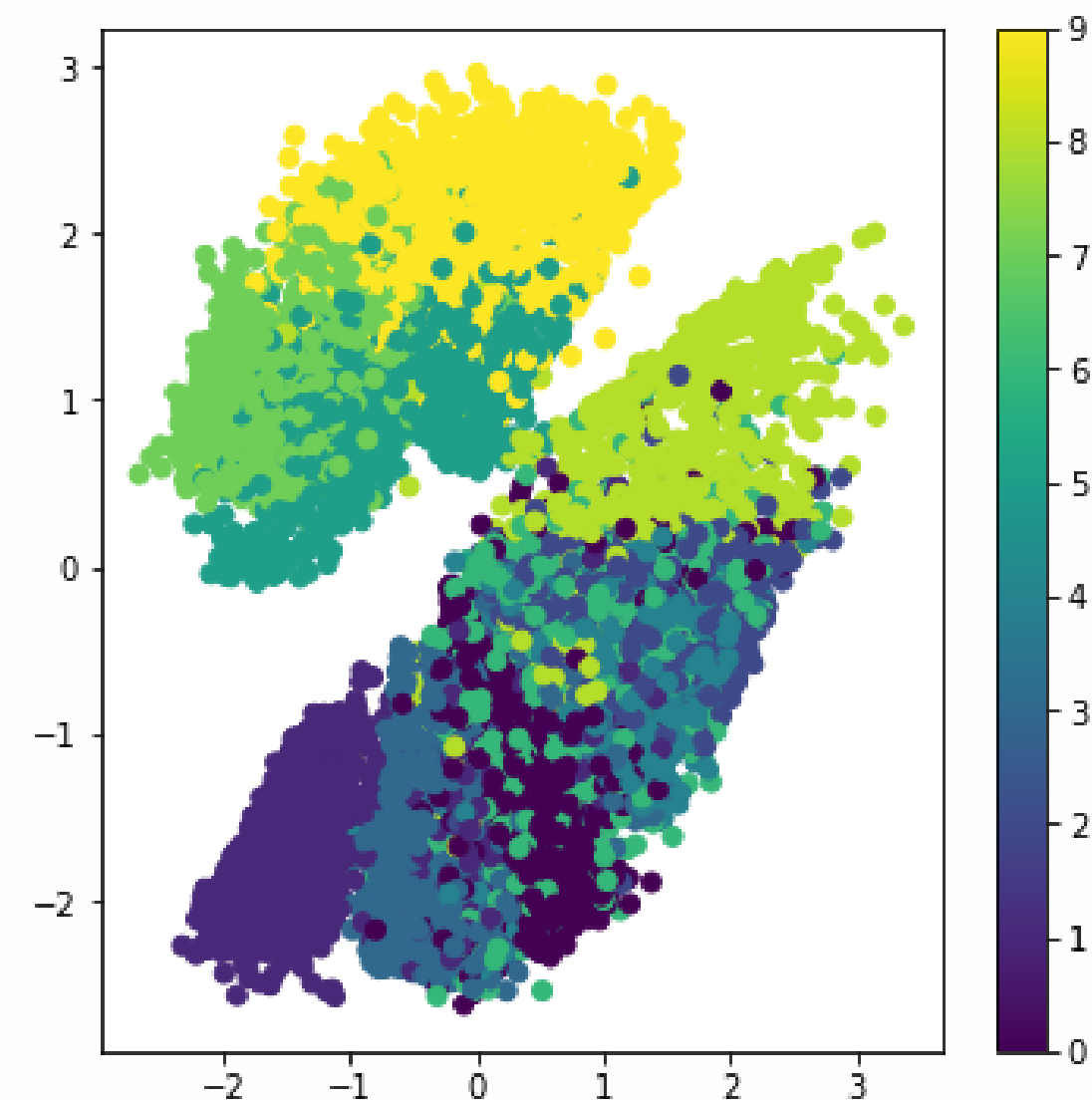
Fashion Mnist



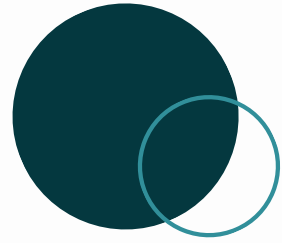
EJERCICIO 2 : DATASETS UTILIZADOS

Label	Description
0	T-shirt/top
1	Trouser
2	Pullover
3	Dress
4	Coat
5	Sandal
6	Shirt
7	Sneaker
8	Bag
9	Ankle boot

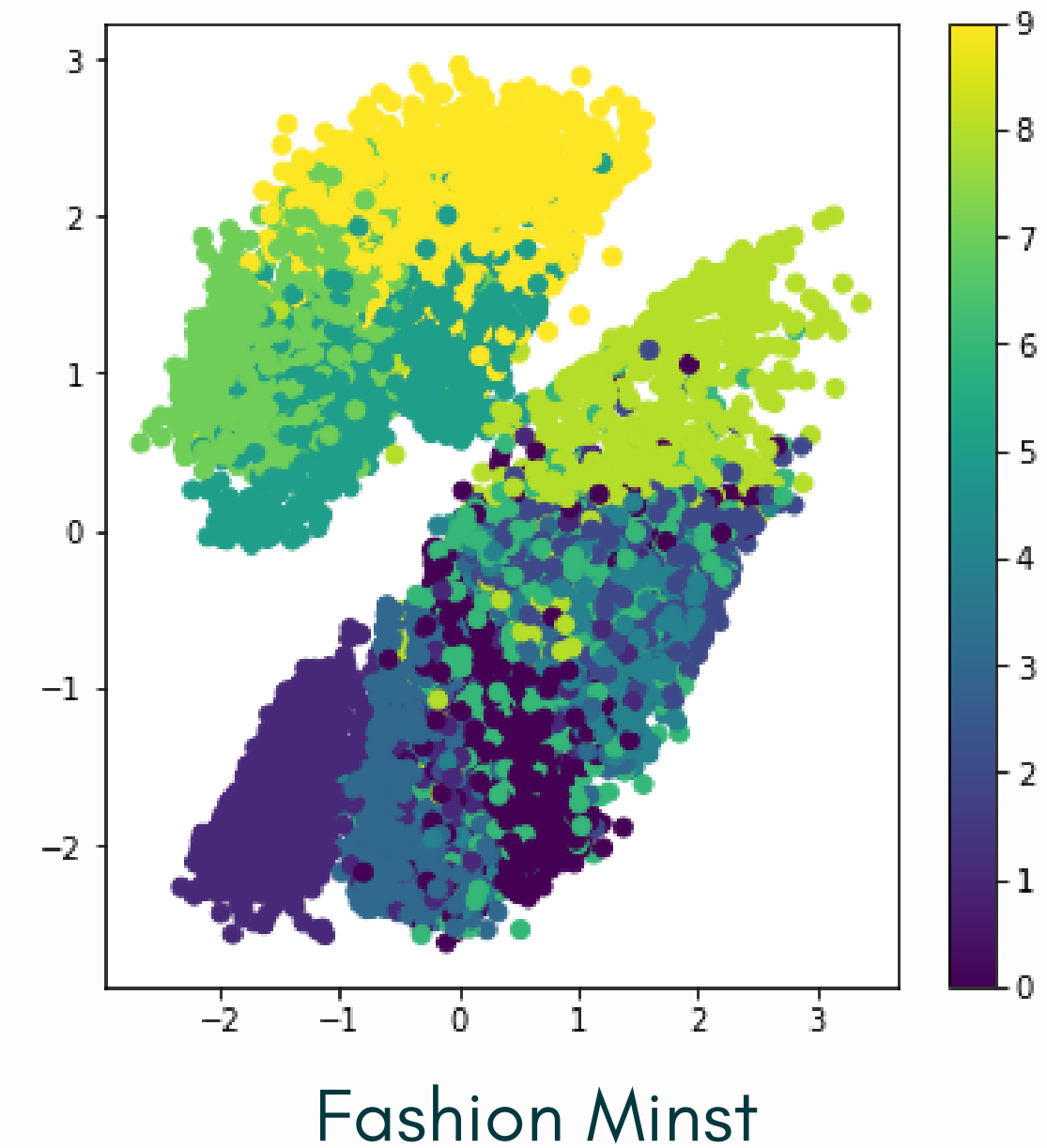
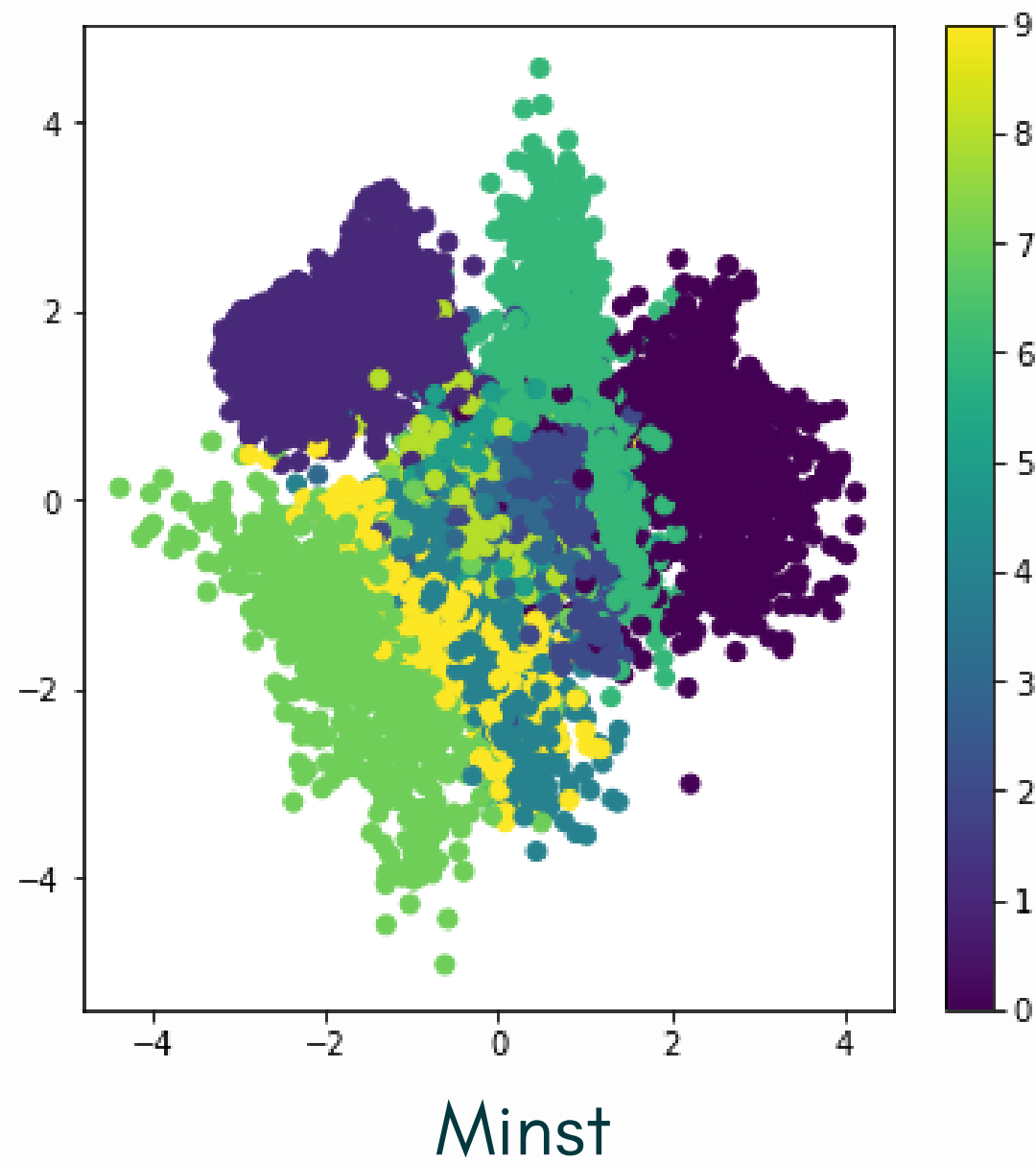
Categorías de ropa de Fashion minst

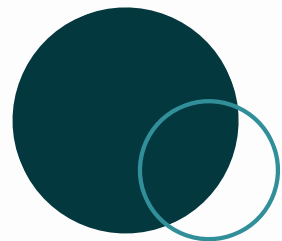


Fashion Minst

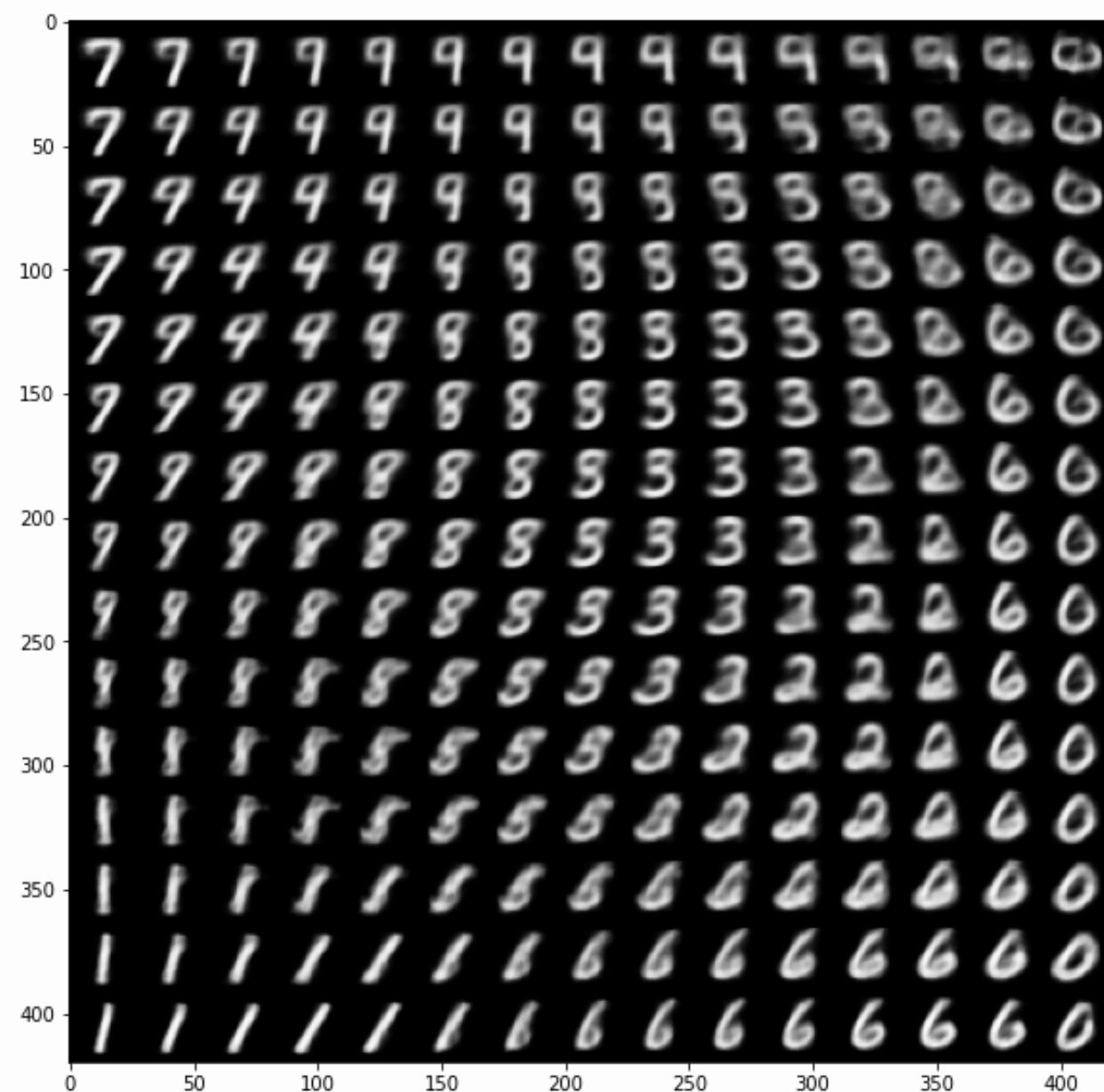


EJERCICIO 2 : REPRESENTACION DEL ESPACIO LATENTE

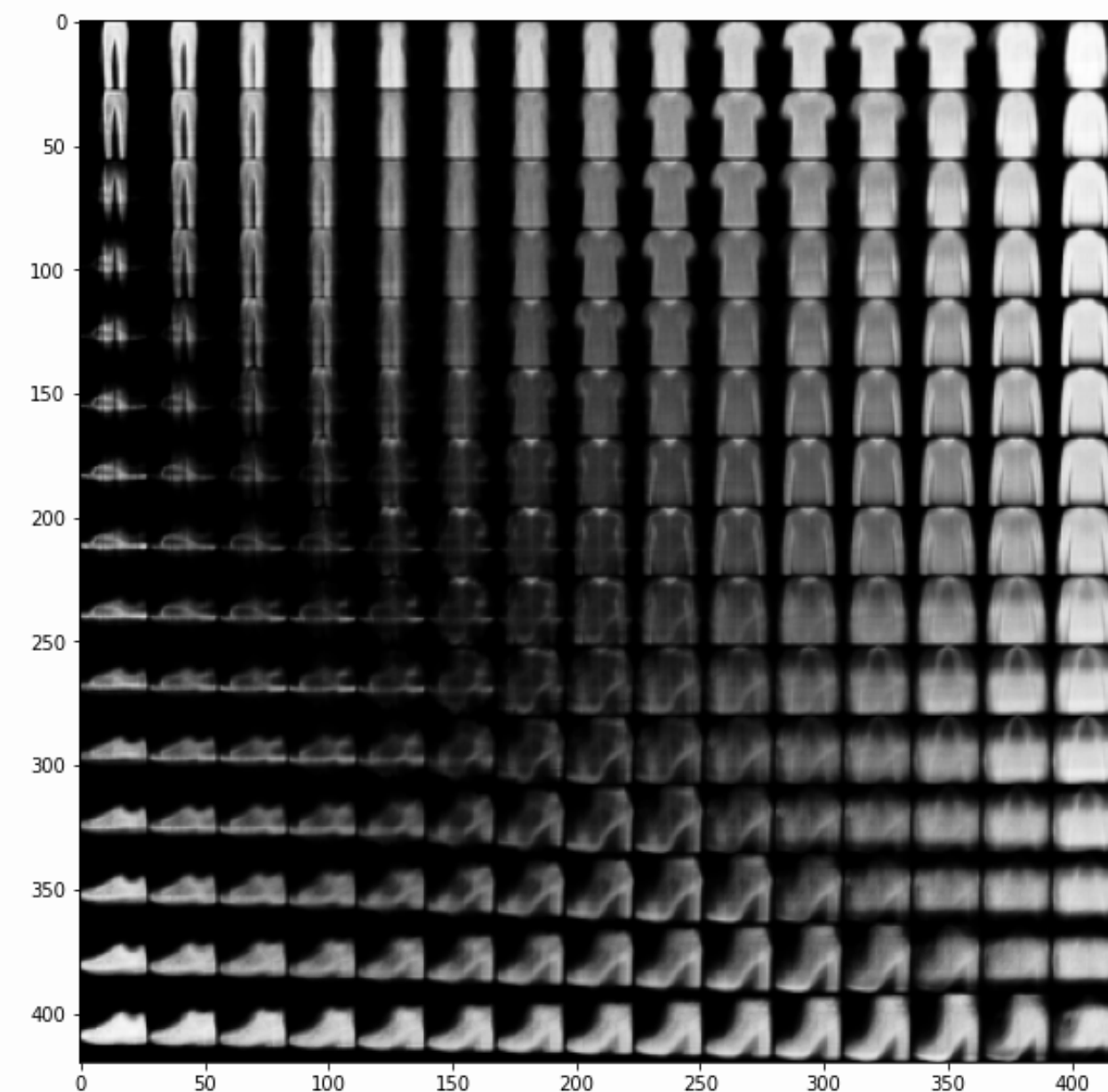




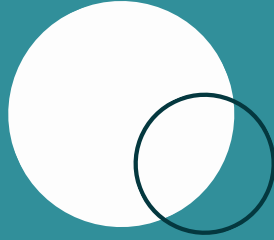
EJERCICIO 2 : REPRESENTACION DEL ESPACIO LATENTE



Mnist



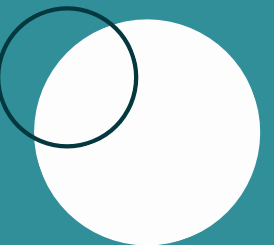
Fashion Mnist

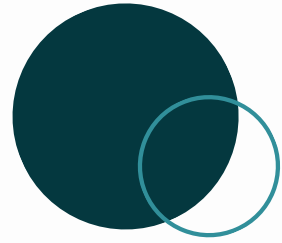


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Conclusiones

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CONCLUSIONES

○ EJERCICIO 1.A

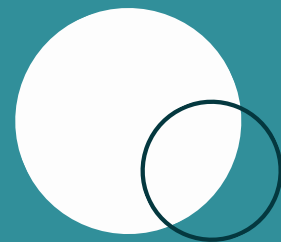
- A mayor cantidad de capas en encoder y decoder, mejor performance
- A mayor cantidad de neuronas en la capa latente, el error disminuye en menos épocas
- La generación de letras similares en el espacio latente resulta complicada

○ EJERCICIO 1.B

- *Salt and pepper*: Posee mucha sensibilidad hacia la probabilidad de ruido
- Los conjuntos más similares (menos ortogonales), poseen menos resistencia al ruido

○ EJERCICIO 2

- El VAE posee un gran potencial para generar muestras similares a la entrada
- Keras es extremadamente poderoso
- El VAE achica la distribución del espacio latente



”

Muchas gracias !!!

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