## 黃政維

## R09521603

HW2

1

1.

(2): ReLU()

)

```
Generator(
 (I1): Sequential(
  (0): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=8192, bias=False)
  (1): LayerNorm((8192,), eps=1e-05, elementwise_affine=True)
  (2): ReLU()
 )
 (I2_5): Sequential(
  (0): Sequential(
   (0): ConvTranspose2d(128, 512, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
   (1): LayerNorm((512, 4, 4), eps=1e-05, elementwise_affine=True)
   (2): ReLU()
  )
  (1): Sequential(
   (0): ConvTranspose2d(512, 256, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
   (1): LayerNorm((256, 8, 8), eps=1e-05, elementwise_affine=True)
   (2): ReLU()
  (2): Sequential(
   (0): ConvTranspose2d(256, 128, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
   (1): LayerNorm((128, 16, 16), eps=1e-05, elementwise_affine=True)
```

```
(3): Sequential(
   (0): ConvTranspose2d(128, 64, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
   (1): LayerNorm((64, 32, 32), eps=1e-05, elementwise_affine=True)
   (2): ReLU()
  (4): ConvTranspose2d(64, 3, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
  (5): Tanh()
 )
Discriminator(
 (ls): Sequential(
  (0): Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1))
  (1): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2)
  (2): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1))
   (1): LayerNorm((128, 16, 16), eps=1e-05, elementwise_affine=True)
   (2): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2)
  )
  (3): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1))
    (1): LayerNorm((256, 8, 8), eps=1e-05, elementwise_affine=True)
   (2): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2)
  )
  (4): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1))
    (1): LayerNorm((512, 4, 4), eps=1e-05, elementwise_affine=True)
    (2): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2)
```

```
)
(5): Conv2d(512, 1, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(1, 1))
)
```

I implement the WGAN-GP, which is same as GAN but modify the output of discriminator ( remove the sigmoid ) and how to calculate the loss.

```
Algorithm 1 WGAN with gradient penalty. We use default values of \lambda = 10, n_{\text{critic}} = 5, \alpha =
0.0001, \beta_1 = 0, \beta_2 = 0.9.
Require: The gradient penalty coefficient \lambda, the number of critic iterations per generator iteration
      n_{\text{critic}}, the batch size m, Adam hyperparameters \alpha, \beta_1, \beta_2.
Require: initial critic parameters w_0, initial generator parameters \theta_0.
 1: while \theta has not converged do
            for t = 1, ..., n_{\text{critic}} do
 2:
                  for i = 1, ..., m do
 3:
                        Sample real data x \sim \mathbb{P}_r, latent variable z \sim p(z), a random number \epsilon \sim U[0, 1].
 4:
 5:
                        \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}} \leftarrow G_{\theta}(\boldsymbol{z})
                        \hat{\boldsymbol{x}} \leftarrow \epsilon \boldsymbol{x} + (1 - \epsilon)\tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}
 6:
                        L^{(i)} \leftarrow D_w(\tilde{x}) - D_w(x) + \lambda (\|\nabla_{\hat{x}} D_w(\hat{x})\|_2 - 1)^2
 7:
 8:
                  w \leftarrow \operatorname{Adam}(\nabla_w \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m L^{(i)}, w, \alpha, \beta_1, \beta_2)
 9:
            end for
10:
            Sample a batch of latent variables \{z^{(i)}\}_{i=1}^m \sim p(z).
11:
            \theta \leftarrow \operatorname{Adam}(\nabla_{\theta} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} -D_{w}(G_{\theta}(\boldsymbol{z})), \theta, \alpha, \beta_{1}, \beta_{2})
13: end while
```

I use the default hyperparameter, and add the number of critic to 20 and lower the learning rate to 1e-5 to fine tune the model.

2.



3.

FID: 29.53715015572601

IS: 2.027483335974662

5.

I first use the WGAN to train the model, and i found out i need more epoch to get the output of face compare to simple GAN. When i use WGAN-GP it became more epoch to get good result. But i tried to increase the training batch\_size and i will receive more confident result.

```
2
```

(Is\_discrem): Sequential(

```
1.
ACGenerator(
 (I1): Sequential(
  (0): Linear(in_features=110, out_features=25088, bias=False)
  (1): LayerNorm((25088,), eps=1e-05, elementwise_affine=True)
  (2): ReLU()
 )
 (I2_5): Sequential(
  (0): Sequential(
   (0): ConvTranspose2d(512, 256, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
   (1): LayerNorm((256, 14, 14), eps=1e-05, elementwise_affine=True)
   (2): ReLU()
  )
  (1): ConvTranspose2d(256, 3, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
  (2): Tanh()
 )
ACDiscriminator(
 (conv1): Conv2d(3, 6, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
 (pool): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
 (conv2): Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
 (fc1): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
 (fc2): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=64, bias=True)
 (fc3): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=10, bias=True)
 (ls_label): Sequential(
  (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=10, bias=True)
 )
```

```
(0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=1, bias=True))
```

Basically i use same model as p1. But i first one hot encode the label and concats it with the random feature z. And i replace my discriminator to TA's classifier, but without loading the pertained weight.

2.3.4

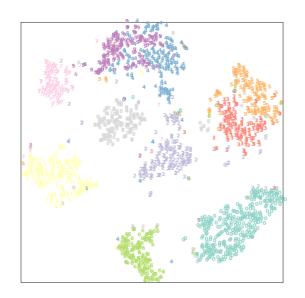
Accuracy: 0.92734

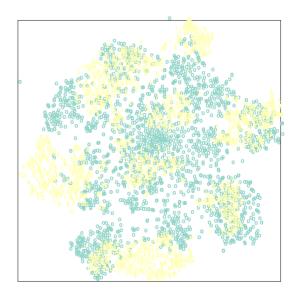
5.



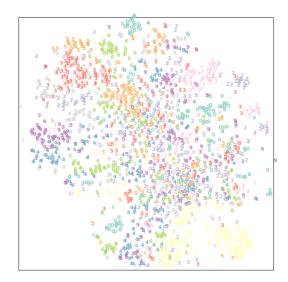
3

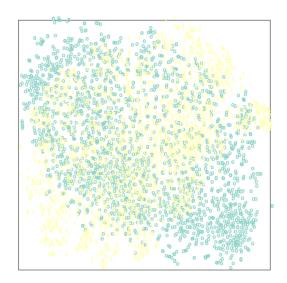
	MNIST-M -> USPS	SVHN -> MNIST-M	USPS -> SVHM
Trained on source	0.78479	0.80576	0.96096
Adaptation (DANN/Improved)	0.41419	0.49648	0.96933
Trained on target	0.19100	0.28008	0.86238



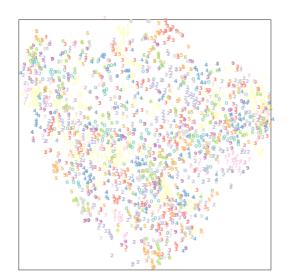


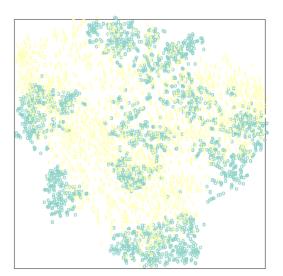
MNIST-M -> USPS





SVHN -> MNIST-M





USPS -> SVHN

## Model Implement

```
DANNModel(
 (FeatureExtract): DANNFeatur(
  (conv1): Conv2d(3, 6, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1))
  (pool): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
  (conv2): Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1))
  (conv3): Conv2d(16, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1))
  (convs): Sequential(
   (0): Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
   (1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
   (2): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
   (3): ReLU()
   (4): Conv2d(64, 50, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
   (5): Dropout2d(p=0.5, inplace=False)
   (6): BatchNorm2d(50, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
   (7): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
   (8): ReLU()
 (classifier): DANNClass(
  (fc2): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
  (fc3): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=64, bias=True)
  (fc4): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=10, bias=True)
  (classifier): Sequential(
   (0): Linear(in_features=800, out_features=100, bias=True)
   (1): BatchNorm1d(100, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
   (2): ReLU()
   (3): Dropout2d(p=0.5, inplace=False)
```

```
(4): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=100, bias=True)
   (5): BatchNorm1d(100, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
   (6): ReLU()
   (7): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=10, bias=True)
 )
 (domainClassifier): DANNDomain(
  (fc1): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=256, bias=True)
  (fc2): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
  (fc3): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=64, bias=True)
  (fc4): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=2, bias=True)
  (domainer): Sequential(
   (0): Linear(in_features=800, out_features=100, bias=True)
   (1): BatchNorm1d(100, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
   (2): ReLU()
   (3): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=2, bias=True)
  )
 )
)
```

I implement the DANN just like professor show in the course. I have implement an inverse layer to inverse the features gradient to minus with dynamic lambda. Don't know why my tsne is not good as my prediction accuracy.