CIFAR

December 4, 2018

```
In [1]: use_gpu = True
        data_dir = '/home/kartik/data'
In [2]: import sys
        sys.path.append('../')
        %load ext autoreload
        %autoreload 1
        %aimport alphagan
In [3]: from collections import defaultdict
        from psutil import cpu_count
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import torch
        from torch import nn
        from torch.nn import init, Parameter
        import torch.nn.functional as F
        from torch.autograd import Variable
        from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
        from torchvision import datasets, models, transforms
        from torchvision.utils import make_grid
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
In [4]: # get a image data set into a tensor, scale to (-1, 1), discarding labels
        def torchvision_dataset(dset_fn, train=True):
            dset = dset_fn(
                data_dir,
                train=train,
                transform=transforms.Compose([
                    transforms.ToTensor()
                ]),
                target_transform=None,
                download=True)
            return torch.stack(list(zip(*dset))[0])*2-1
```

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In [5]: cifar = torchvision_dataset(datasets.CIFAR10, train=True)
        cifar_test = torchvision_dataset(datasets.CIFAR10, train=False)
        print(cifar.size())
Files already downloaded and verified
Files already downloaded and verified
torch.Size([50000, 3, 32, 32])
In [6]: batch_size = 256
In [7]: num_workers = cpu_count() if use_gpu else 0
        X_train = DataLoader(cifar, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True,
                             num_workers=num_workers, pin_memory=use_gpu)
        X test = DataLoader(cifar_test, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=False,
                           num_workers=num_workers, pin_memory=use_gpu)
In [8]: class ChannelsToLinear(nn.Linear):
            """Flatten a Variable to 2d and apply Linear layer"""
            def forward(self, x):
                b = x.size(0)
                return super().forward(x.view(b,-1))
        class LinearToChannels2d(nn.Linear):
            """Reshape 2d Variable to 4d after Linear layer"""
            def __init__(self, m, n, w=1, h=None, **kw):
                h = h or w
                super().__init__(m, n*w*h, **kw)
                self.w = w
                self.h = h
            def forward(self, x):
                b = x.size(0)
                return super().forward(x).view(b, -1, self.w, self.h)
        class ResBlock(nn.Module):
            """Simple ResNet block"""
            def __init__(self, c,
                         activation=nn.LeakyReLU, norm=nn.BatchNorm2d,
                         init_gain=1, groups=1):
                super().__init__()
                self.a1 = activation()
                self.a2 = activation()
                self.norm1 = norm and norm(c)
                self.norm2 = norm and norm(c)
                to init = []
                self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(
                    c, c, 3, 1, 1, bias=bool(norm), groups=groups)
```

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to_init.append(self.conv1.weight)
                self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(
                    c, c, 3, 1, 1, bias=bool(norm), groups=groups)
                to_init.append(self.conv2.weight)
                # if using grouping, add a 1x1 convolution to each conv layer
                if groups!=1:
                    self.conv1 = nn.Sequential(
                        self.conv1, nn.Conv2d(c,c,1,bias=bool(norm)))
                    self.conv2 = nn.Sequential(
                        self.conv2, nn.Conv2d(c,c,1,bias=bool(norm)))
                    to_init.extend([self.conv1[1].weight, self.conv2[1].weight])
                # init
                for w in to_init:
                    init.xavier_normal(w, init_gain)
            def forward(self, x):
                y = self.conv1(x)
                if self.norm1:
                    y = self.norm1(y)
                y = self.a1(y)
                y = self.conv2(y)
                if self.norm2:
                    y = self.norm2(y)
                return self.a2(x+y)
In [9]: latent_dim = 128
In [10]: # encoder network
        h = 128
         resample = nn.AvgPool2d
         norm = nn.BatchNorm2d#None
         a, g = nn.ReLU, init.calculate_gain('relu')
         groups = 1 \# h // 8
         E = nn.Sequential(
             nn.Conv2d(3,h,5,1,2), resample(2), a(),
             ResBlock(h, activation=a, norm=norm, init gain=g, groups=groups), resample(2),
             ResBlock(h, activation=a, norm=norm, init_gain=g, groups=groups), resample(2),
             ResBlock(h, activation=a, norm=norm, init_gain=g, groups=groups),
             ChannelsToLinear(h*16, latent_dim)
         for layer in (0,8):
             init.xavier_normal(E[layer].weight, g)
         t = Variable(torch.randn(batch_size,3,32,32))
         assert E(t).size() == (batch_size,latent_dim)
```

```
from ipykernel import kernelapp as app
In [11]: # generator network
        h = 128
        norm = nn.BatchNorm2d#None
        a, g = nn.ReLU, init.calculate_gain('relu')
        groups = 1 # h / / 8
        resample = lambda x: nn.Upsample(scale_factor=x)
        G = nn.Sequential(
           LinearToChannels2d(latent_dim,h,4,4), a(),
           ResBlock(h, activation=a, norm=norm, init_gain=g, groups=groups), resample(2),
           ResBlock(h, activation=a, norm=norm, init_gain=g, groups=groups), resample(2),
           ResBlock(h, activation=a, norm=norm, init_gain=g, groups=groups), resample(2),
           ResBlock(h, activation=a, norm=norm, init_gain=g, groups=groups),
           nn.Conv2d(h, 3, 1), nn.Tanh()
        )
        for layer in (0,9):
           init.xavier_normal(G[layer].weight, g)
        t = Variable(torch.randn(batch_size,latent_dim))
        assert G(t).size() == (batch_size,3,32,32)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:47: UserWarning: nn.init.xavier_nel_launcher.py
app.launch_new_instance()
In [12]: # discriminator network
        h = 128
        resample = nn.AvgPool2d
        norm = nn.BatchNorm2d
        a, g = lambda: nn.LeakyReLU(.2), init.calculate_gain('leaky_relu', .2)
        groups = 1
        D = nn.Sequential(
           nn.Conv2d(3,h,5,1,2), resample(2), a(),
           ResBlock(h, activation=a, norm=norm, init_gain=g, groups=groups), resample(2),
           ResBlock(h, activation=a, norm=norm, init_gain=g, groups=groups), resample(2),
           ResBlock(h, activation=a, norm=norm, init_gain=g, groups=groups),
           ChannelsToLinear(h*16, 1), nn.Sigmoid()
        for layer in (0,8):
           init.xavier_normal(D[layer].weight, g)
        t = Variable(torch.randn(batch_size,3,32,32))
        assert D(t).size() == (batch_size,1)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:47: UserWarning: nn.init.xavier_ne

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/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:47: UserWarning: nn.init.xavier_ne
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:16: UserWarning: nn.init.xavier_nel_launcher.py
  app.launch_new_instance()
In [13]: # code discriminator network
         # no batch norm in the code discriminator, it causes trouble
         h = 700
         a, g = lambda: nn.LeakyReLU(.2), init.calculate_gain('leaky_relu', .2)
         C = nn.Sequential(
              nn.Linear(latent_dim, h), a(),
              nn.Linear(h, h), a(),
              nn.Linear(h, 1), nn.Sigmoid(),
         )
         for i,layer in enumerate(C):
              if i%2==0:
                  init.xavier_normal(layer.weight, g)
         t = Variable(torch.randn(batch_size,latent_dim))
         assert C(t).size() == (batch_size,1)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:13: UserWarning: nn.init.xavier_nel_launcher.py
  del sys.path[0]
In [14]: model = alphagan.AlphaGAN(E, G, D, C, latent_dim, lambd=40, z_lambd=0)
         if use_gpu:
              model = model.cuda()
 \label{eq:condition} \textbf{In [15]: } \# \textit{model.load\_state\_dict(torch.load('../models/cifar10\_dim\_{}\}\_lambda_{} \{}\}\_\textit{zlambd\_{}} \}\_\textit{epoc} 
                    latent_dim, model.lambd, model.z_lambd, 8
                )))
In [16]: diag = []
         def log_fn(d):
              d = pd.DataFrame(d)
              diag.append(d)
              print(d)
         def checkpoint_fn(model, epoch):
              path = '../models/cifar10_dim_{}_lambda_{}_zlambd_{}_epochs_{}.torch'.format(
                  model.latent_dim, model.lambd, model.z_lambd, epoch
              torch.save(model.state_dict(), path)
In [17]: model.fit(
              X_train, X_test,
              n_iter=(2,1,1), n_epochs=10,
              log_fn=log_fn, log_every=1,
```

```
checkpoint_fn=checkpoint_fn, checkpoint_every=2
)
```

HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='epoch', max=10, style=ProgressStyle(description='epoch', max=10, style=ProgressStyle(description='training batch', max=196, style=ProgressStyle)

HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='validating batch', max=40, style=ProgressStyle

	train	valid
adversarial_loss	1.491249	1.208733
code_adversarial_loss	1.107558	1.244499
<pre>code_discriminator_loss</pre>	2.846608	4.656633
discriminator_loss	1.254535	1.358313
reconstruction loss	10.599710	12.200234

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	train	valid
adversarial_loss	1.158736	0.987269
code_adversarial_loss	1.146322	1.761189
<pre>code_discriminator_loss</pre>	2.236347	1.193042
discriminator_loss	1.314758	1.382846
reconstruction loss	8.604012	7.813487

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```
train valid adversarial_loss 1.090680 0.892696 code_adversarial_loss 1.134639 1.479062 code_discriminator_loss 2.156851 1.141951 discriminator_loss 1.319052 1.321063 reconstruction_loss 7.808319 7.550529
```

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	train	valid
adversarial_loss	1.045439	0.839883
code_adversarial_loss	1.074357	1.322083
<pre>code_discriminator_loss</pre>	2.034314	1.191694
discriminator_loss	1.326508	1.404097
reconstruction_loss	7.283897	6.954408

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	train	valid
adversarial_loss	1.020808	0.846527
code_adversarial_loss	1.013538	1.313122
<pre>code_discriminator_loss</pre>	1.769686	1.201549
discriminator_loss	1.330537	1.362522
reconstruction_loss	6.821696	6.706117

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HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='validating batch', max=40, style=ProgressStyle

	train	valid
adversarial_loss	1.025753	0.811732
code_adversarial_loss	0.987070	1.252741
code_discriminator_loss	1.643611	1.132527
discriminator_loss	1.319158	1.366680
reconstruction_loss	6.568081	6.758773

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HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='validating batch', max=40, style=ProgressStyle

	train	valid
adversarial_loss	1.043700	0.950884
code_adversarial_loss	0.934302	1.318607
<pre>code_discriminator_loss</pre>	1.592984	1.189724
discriminator_loss	1.305093	1.400025
reconstruction loss	6.348385	6.494437

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```
train valid adversarial_loss 1.053522 0.962816 code_adversarial_loss 0.933363 1.177023 code_discriminator_loss 1.611025 1.205247 discriminator_loss 1.306511 1.387811 reconstruction_loss 6.211298 6.233727
```

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```
train valid adversarial_loss 1.066927 1.013610 code_adversarial_loss 0.916286 0.969998 code_discriminator_loss 1.553345 1.175605 discriminator_loss 1.307545 1.470947 reconstruction_loss 6.042090 6.057661
```

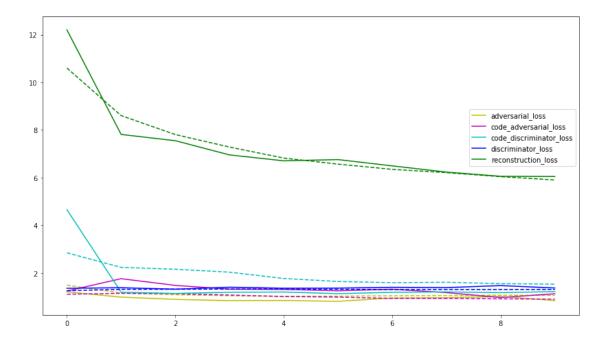
HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='training batch', max=196, style=ProgressStyle

HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='validating batch', max=40, style=ProgressStyle

```
train valid adversarial_loss 1.060852 0.844432 code_adversarial_loss 0.902628 1.128680 code_discriminator_loss 1.530992 1.218899 discriminator_loss 1.311160 1.371434 reconstruction_loss 5.903250 6.049176
```

```
kw = {}
if dataset=='valid':
    kw['label'] = component
else:
    kw['ls'] = '--'
    ax.plot(diagnostic[c].values, c=colors[component], **kw)
ax.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0.7))
```

Out[18]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f33b345deb8>







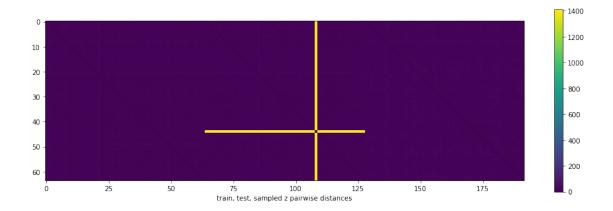
```
In [22]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=(16,4))
    # test reconstructions
    x = cifar_test[:16]
    z, x_rec = model(x)
    ax.imshow(make_grid(
         torch.cat((x, x_rec.cpu().data)), nrow=16, range=(-1,1), normalize=True
    ).cpu().numpy().transpose(1,2,0), interpolation='nearest')
    pass
```



0.0.1 pairwise distances give a sense of how encoded z are distributed compared the prior:

```
In [23]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=(16,5))
    n = 64

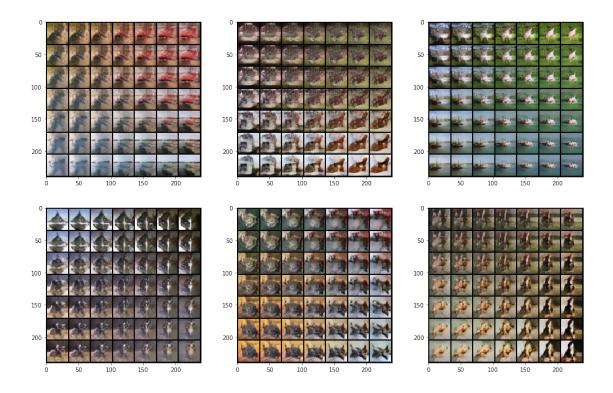
import scipy.spatial
    train_z = model(cifar[:n], mode='encode').data.cpu().numpy()
    test_z = model(cifar_test[:n], mode='encode').data.cpu().numpy()
    sampled_z = model.sample_prior(n).data.cpu().numpy()
    train_cdist = scipy.spatial.distance.cdist(train_z,train_z)
    test_cdist = scipy.spatial.distance.cdist(test_z,test_z)
    sampled_cdist = scipy.spatial.distance.cdist(sampled_z,sampled_z)
    cax = ax.imshow(np.concatenate((train_cdist, test_cdist, sampled_cdist),1))
    fig.colorbar(cax)
    ax.set_xlabel('train, test, sampled z pairwise distances')
    pass
```



0.0.2 interpolation

```
In [24]: def slerp(z0, z1, t):
    """Spherical linear interpolation over last dimension:
    z0.shape = z1.shape = (m,...n, d) and t.shape = (q,) -> (q, m,...n, d)
    Project to unit sphere and linearly interpolate magnitudes.
    """
```

```
m0, m1 = (np.linalg.norm(z, 2, -1) \text{ for } z \text{ in } (z0, z1))
             p0, p1 = z0/np.expand_dims(m0,-1), z1/np.expand_dims(m1,-1)
             omega = np.arccos((p0*p1).sum(-1))
             while t.ndim<=omega.ndim:
                  t = np.expand dims(t,-1)
             sin_omega = np.sin(omega)
             t0 = np.sin((1-t)*omega)/sin omega
             t1 = np.sin(t*omega)/sin_omega
             lim = abs(omega) < 1e-15
             t1[lim] = t[lim]
             t0[lim] = (1-t)[lim]
             t0, t1 = np.expand_dims(t0, -1), np.expand_dims(t1, -1)
             m = np.expand_dims((1-t)*m0 + t*m1, -1)
             return m*(t0*p0 + t1*p1)
         def slerp4(z, t):
             \# z (4,n) \text{ and } t (m,) \rightarrow z' (m, m, n)
             return slerp(
                 slerp(z[0], z[1], t),
                 slerp(z[2], z[3], t),
                 t)
In [25]: # torch.manual_seed(2)
In [26]: n = 7
         fig,ax = plt.subplots(2,3,figsize=(17,11))
         for ax in ax.flatten():
             x = cifar_test[torch.LongTensor(np.random.randint(len(cifar_test),size=4))]
             z = model(x, mode='encode')
             z = slerp4(z.data.cpu().numpy(), np.linspace(0,1,n)).reshape(n*n,-1)
             x_rec = model(z, mode='generate')
             ax.imshow(make_grid(
                  x_rec.cpu().data, nrow=n, range=(-1,1), normalize=True
             ).numpy().transpose(1,2,0), interpolation='nearest')
```



In []: