HW7 - Report

Achyuthan Unni Krishnan, Kishor Sabarish

1. VAE

The encoder of the VAE was defined as shown in the following image:

```
class Encoder (nn.Module):
   def __init__ (self):
       super(Encoder, self).__init__()
        # TODO initialize layers
       self.L1 = nn.Linear(784, 512)
       self.L2 = nn.Linear(512,256)
       self.L3 = nn.Linear(256,32)
        self.drop = nn.Dropout(p=0.5)
    def forward (self, X):
       # TODO execute layers and return result
       X = F.tanh(self.L1(X))
       X = self.drop(X)
       X = F.tanh(self.L2(X))
       mu = (self.L3(X))
       sigma = (self.L3(X))
       return mu, sigma
```

The decoder of the VAE was defined as shown in the following image:

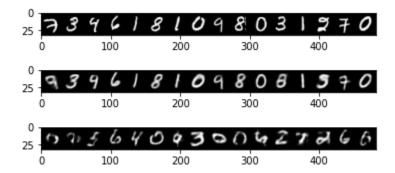
```
class Decoder (nn.Module):
    def __init__ (self):
        super(Decoder, self).__init__()
    # TODO initialize layers
    self.d1 = nn.Linear(32, 256)
    self.d2 = nn.Linear(256,512)
    self.d3 = nn.Linear(512, 784)

def forward (self, Z):
    # TODO execute layers and return result
    Z = F.tanh(self.d1(Z))
    Z = F.tanh(self.d2(Z))
    Z = (self.d3(Z))
    Z = F.sigmoid(Z)
    return Z
```

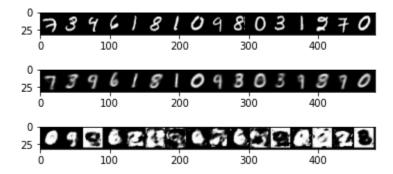
Below is a snippet of the training for the VAE. All trainings were run for 50 epochs. The loss printed is the sum of reconstruction and KL divergence losses.

Epoch 30 84.08832024147728 Epoch 31 83.95664691051137 Epoch 32 83.98458158735795 Epoch 33 83.7554681196733 Epoch 34 83.6363697709517 Epoch 35 83.54702003728693 Epoch 36 83.54544573863636 Epoch 37 83.38251393821022 Epoch 38 83.3385424272017 Epoch 39 83.23137761008523 Epoch 40 83.11197724609374 Epoch 41 83.11410267223012 Epoch 42 83.04217843572444 Epoch 43 82.97887238991477 Epoch 44 82.92600430575284 Epoch 45 82.83873409090909 Epoch 46 82.87027643821023 Epoch 47 82.80291663707386 Epoch 48 82.89972421875 Epoch 49 82.9321150834517 Epoch 50 82.75378301669033

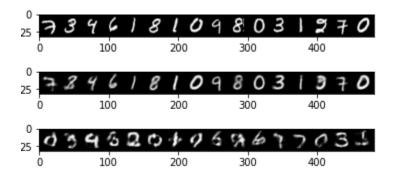
The VAE was implemented for multiple 1/L values. Below is the Original, Reconstructed and Decoder outputs of the VAE for 1/L = 0.45. Here, the reduction argument for the BCE loss function was given 'sum'.

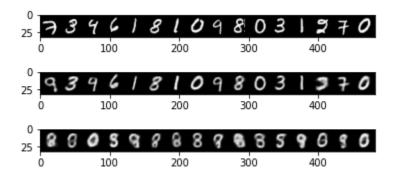


The same VAE network with default argument for reduction parameter for BCE loss gave less than ideal results as shown below.



Similarly, the images for I/L= 1 and 0 are presented in the same format as above.





2. GANS

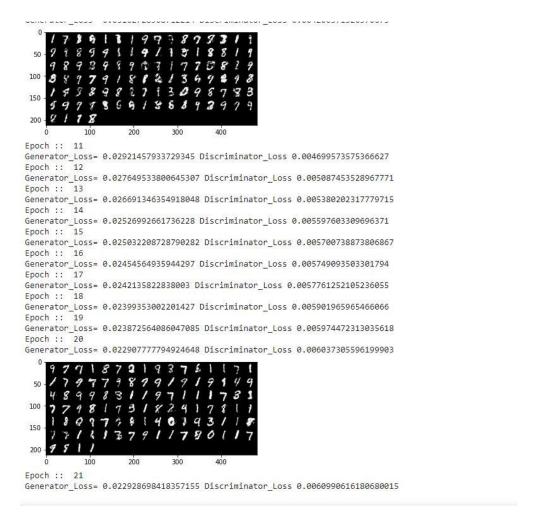
The generator of the GANS was defined as follows:

```
class Generator (nn.Module):
    def init (self):
       super(Generator, self).__init__()
       # TODO initialize layers
       self.L1 = nn.Linear(100, 128)
       self.L1_ = nn.Linear(128,256)
       self.L2 = nn.Linear(256, 512)
       self.L3 = nn.Linear(512, 600)
       self.L4 = nn.Linear(600, 784)
       self.bn0 = nn.BatchNorm1d(num_features=128)
       self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm1d(num_features=256)
       self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm1d(num_features=512)
       self.bn3 = nn.BatchNorm1d(num_features=600)
    def forward (self, Z):
       # TODO execute layers and return result
       Z = F.relu(self.L1(Z))
       Z = self.bn0(Z)
       Z = F.relu(self.L1_(Z))
       Z = self.bn1(Z)
       Z = F.relu(self.L2(Z))
       Z = self.bn2(Z)
       Z = F.relu(self.L3(Z))
       Z = self.bn3(Z)
       Z = F.sigmoid(self.L4(Z))
       return Z
```

The discriminator of the GANS was defined as follows (NOTE: Batchnorm for discriminator was attempted but it failed to deliver good results):

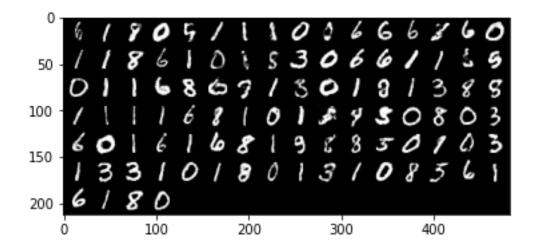
```
class Discriminator (nn.Module):
   def __init__ (self):
       super(Discriminator, self).__init__()
       # TODO initialize layers
       self.fc1 = nn.Linear(784, 1024)
       self.fc2 = nn.Linear(1024, 512)
       self.fc3 = nn.Linear(512, 1)
       self.drop = nn.Dropout(p=0.5)
        self.bn0 = nn.BatchNorm1d(num_features=1024)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm1d(num_features=512)
    def forward (self, X):
        # TODO execute layers and return result
        X = self.drop(X)
       X = F.relu(self.fc1(X))
        \#X = self.bn0(X)
        X = F.relu(self.fc2(X))
        \#X = self.bn1(X)
        X = F.sigmoid(self.fc3(X))
        \texttt{return}\ \textbf{X}
```

Below is an example of the training of the GANS network. The Discriminator and Generator losses are printed after each epoch.

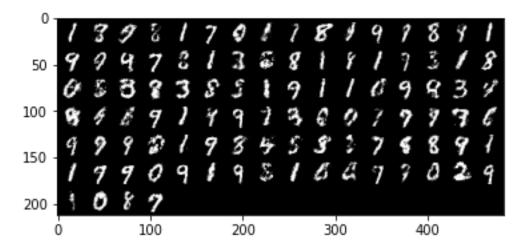


Several training methods were used to get the desired results.

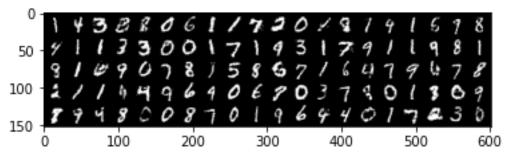
1. First, we trained discriminator for epoch numbers ending in 1-4 and epoch numbers ending in 5-9 were when generator was trained. Every 10th epoch both discriminator and generator are trained simultaneously. Below are the generated images after 200 epochs. It failed to generate 2's and the images weren't clear.



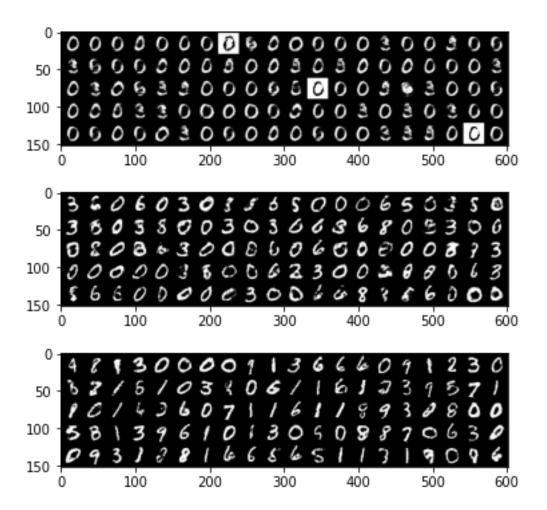
2. When no explicit learning rates were set and Discriminator was stopped from training for every 500th minibatch in each epoch, the network learned to generate numbers by the 20th epoch. We also noticed that changing the latent size of generator also matters. For us, best results were observed when the initial latent sizes were around 80-100. Below is an image of training with these parameters.



3. However, despite the network learning to create most of the digits, we observed that the digits were quite noisy. Observing the losses while training, we noticed that slowing down the convergence of Generator while dropping every 50th minibatch for 200 epochs of training showed better results. Below is the results when we set Generator Learning rate to 5e-5. This helped us generate in our opinion clearer and diverse numbers.



The following images portray the generator's output for every 10^{th} , 50^{th} , 100^{th} and 200^{th} epoch.





4. We also trained the GANS with skipping the Discriminator every 5th epoch and below are the 10th, 50th, 100th, 150th and 200th epoch.

