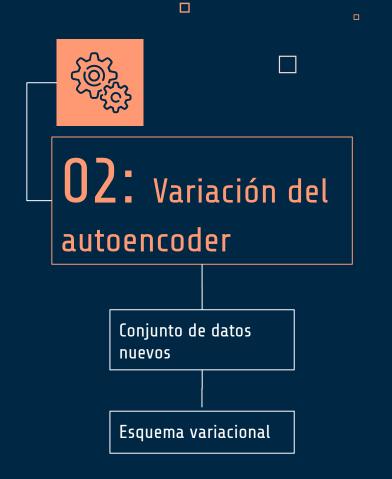


CONTENIDO





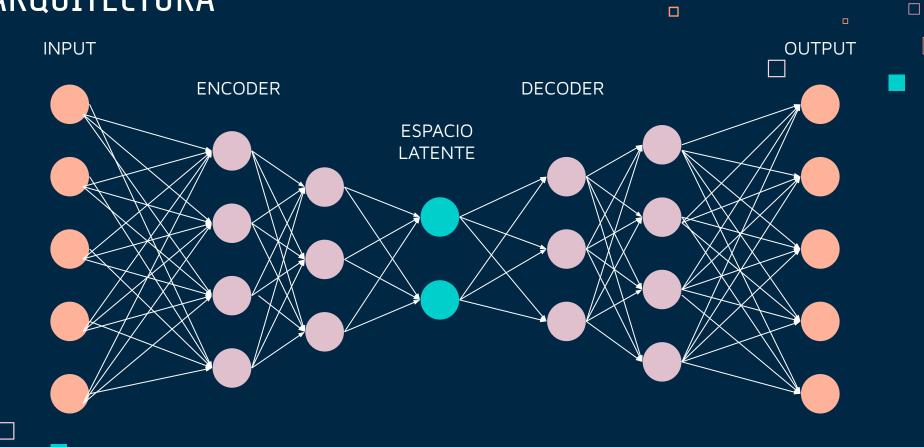
EJERCICIO 1



ARQUITECTURA



ARQUITECTURA



TECNICAS DE OPTIMIZACION



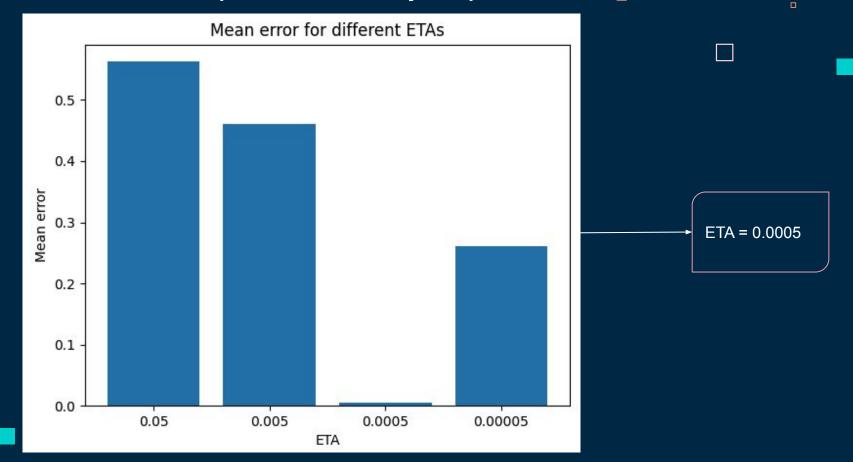
OPTIMIZACION



¿Qué parámetros vamos a utilizar?

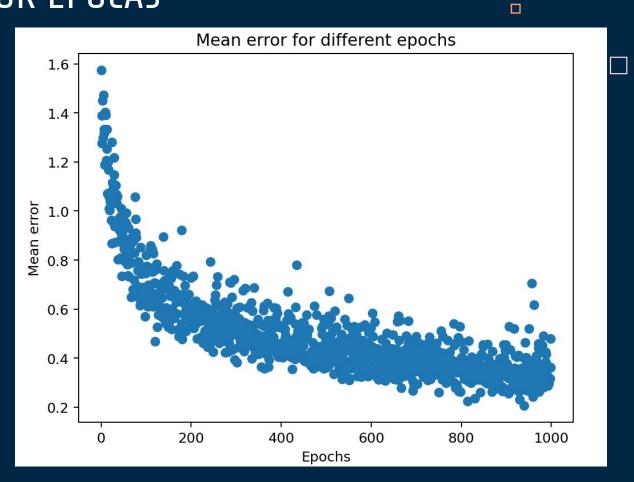


ANÁLISIS ETA con epochs=10000 y arquitectura 35-20-2-20-35



ANÁLISIS POR ÉPOCAS

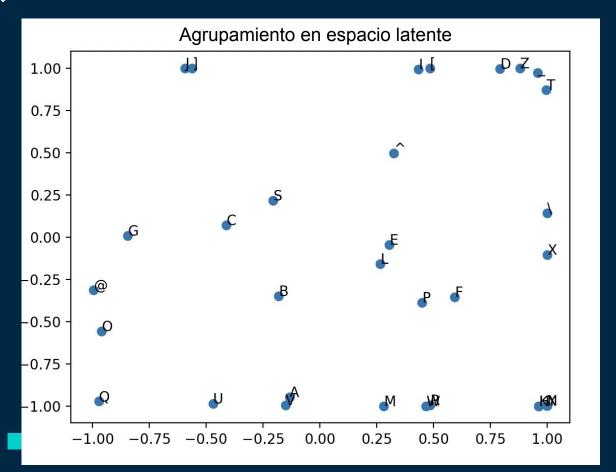
eta = 0.0005 Momentum = true



¿Cuál es la arquitectura óptima?



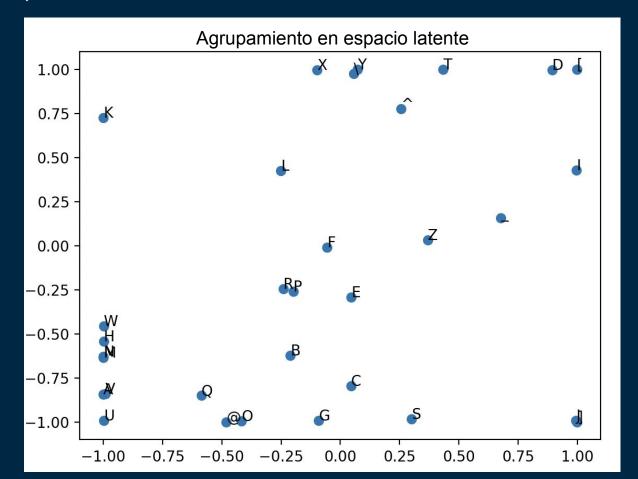
ARQUITECTURA 35-2-35



Eta = 0.0005 Epocas = 1000 Momentum = True

Error medio promedio: 0.526

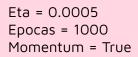
ARQUITECTURA 35-20-2-20-35

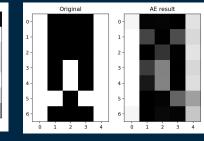


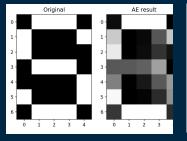
Eta = 0.0005 Epocas = 1000 Momentum = True

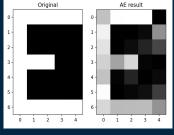
Error medio promedio: 0.383

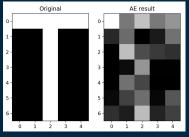
ARQUITECTURA 35-20-2-20-35



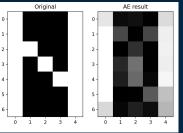


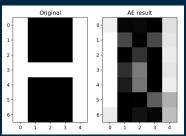


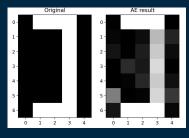


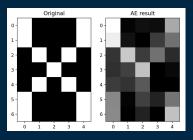


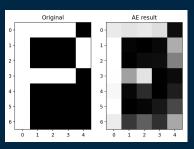
Original

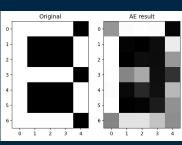


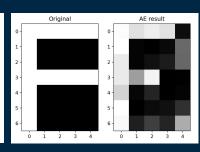


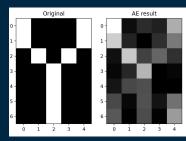




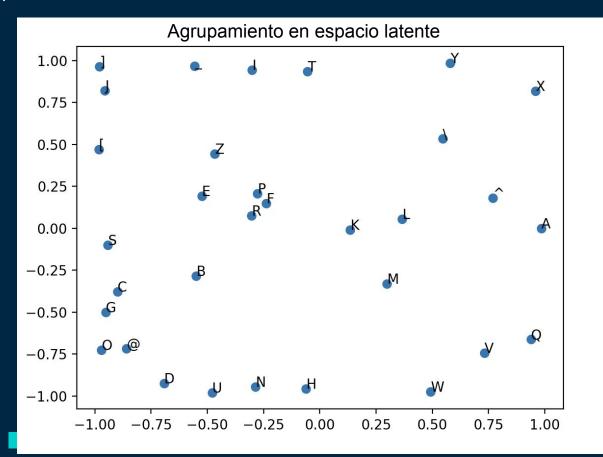








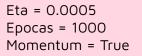
ARQUITECTURA 35-20-10-2-10-20-35

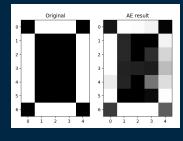


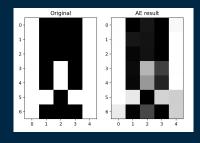
Eta = 0.0005 Epocas = 1000 Momentum = True

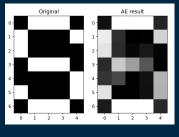
Error medio promedio: 0.293

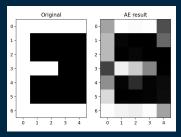
ARQUITECTURA 35-20-10-2-10-20-35

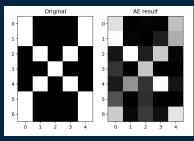


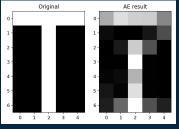


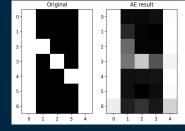


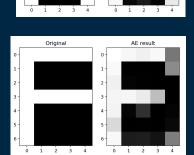


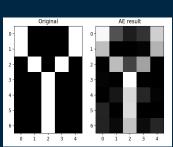


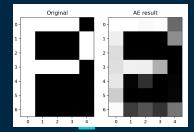


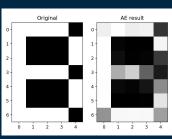












OBSERVACION

Con menor error de reconstrucción, el espacio latente se vuelve menos representativo, pero las imágenes reconstruidas son más nítidas

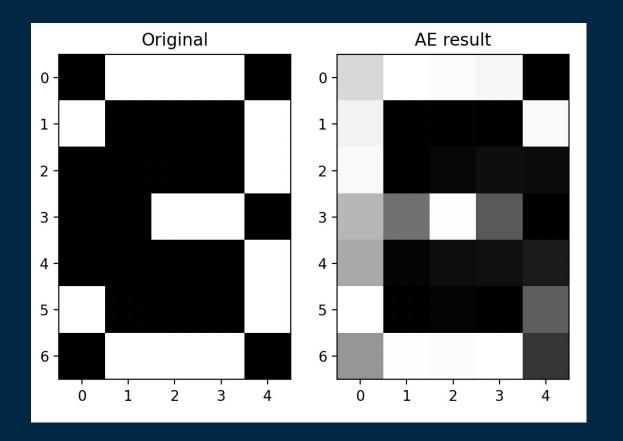
Utilizaremos la arquitectura 35-20-10-2-10-20-35 en denoising



GENERATE NEW CHARACTER



ARQUITECTURA 35-20-10-2-10-20-35



Eta = 0.0005 Epocas = 1000 Momentum = True

Error medio: 0.66

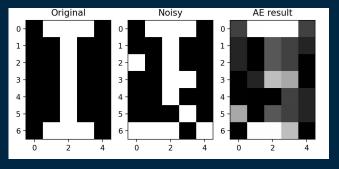
DENOISING AUTOENCODER

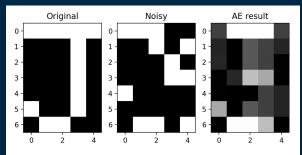


ARQUITECTURA 35-20-10-2-10-20-35

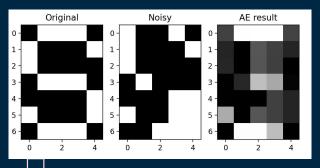
Noise = 0.2

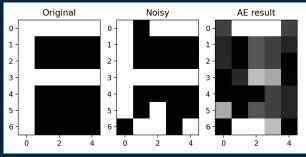
Eta = 0.0005 Epocas = 1000 Momentum = True

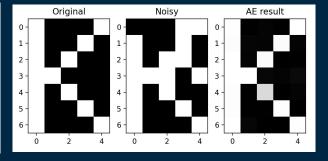




Error medio promedio: 0.573

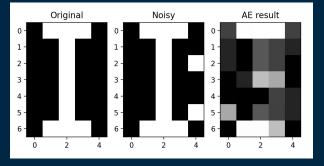


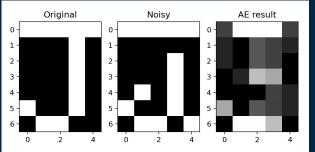


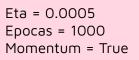


ARQUITECTURA 35-20-10-2-10-20-35

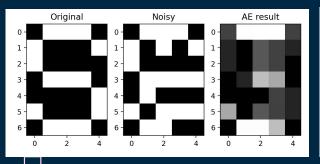
Noise = 0.05

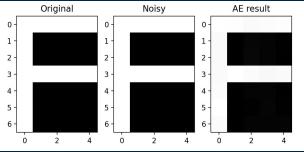


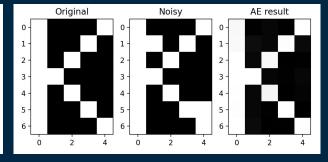




Error medio promedio: 0.33







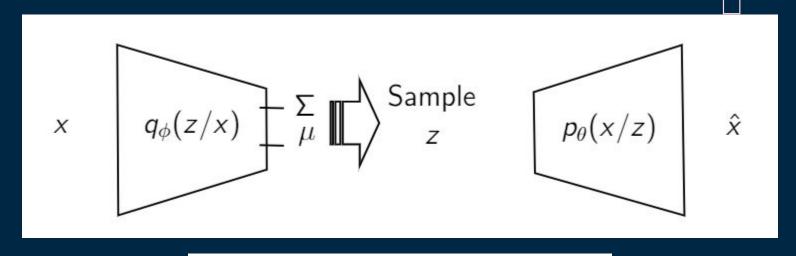
CONCLUSIONES



Ejercicio 2



AUTOENCODER VARIACIONAL



$$-\mathcal{L} = -\underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{q(z)} \log p(x/z)}_{\text{Error de reconstrucción}} + \underbrace{\mathit{KL}(q(z)||p(z))}_{\text{Término regularizador}}$$

$$z = h(x) = \epsilon \odot \Sigma(x) + \mu(x)$$

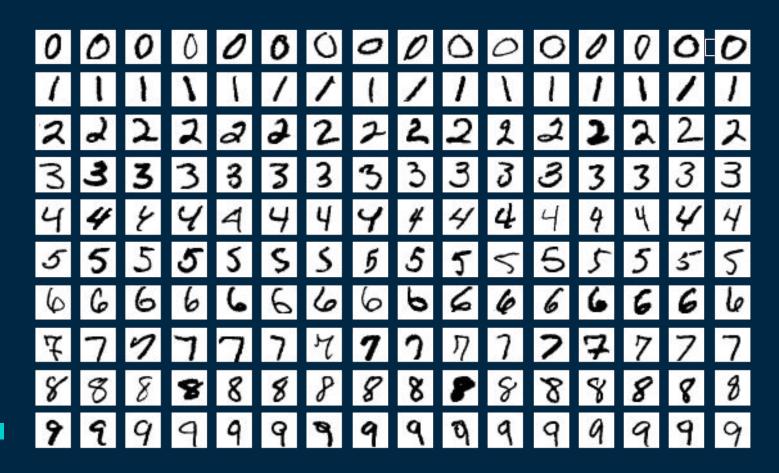
AUTOENCODER VARIACIONAL

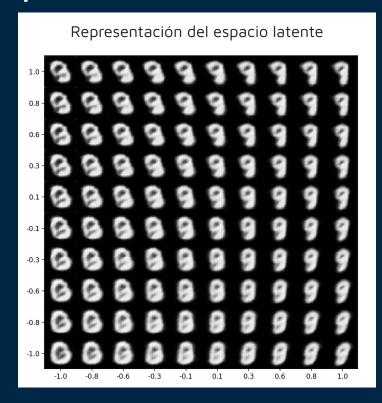
- Busca regularizar el entrenamiento
 - Continua
 - o Completa
- Codifica el input con distribución normal a lo largo del espacio latente

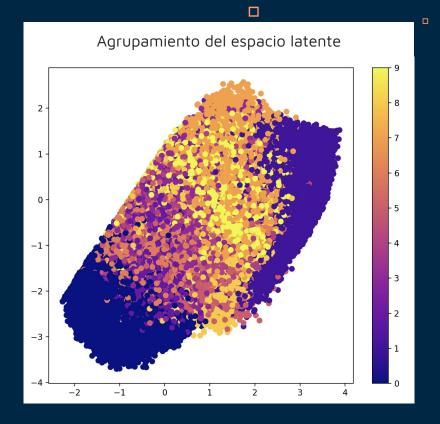
- Problema de varianza muy chica y/o distribuciones con medias lejanas en espacio latente
 - Regularizar matriz de covarianza y la media de lo retornado por el encoder

PARAMETROS A UTILIZAR **OPTIMIZACION ACTIVACION ADAM** DATASET RELU MINST FONT

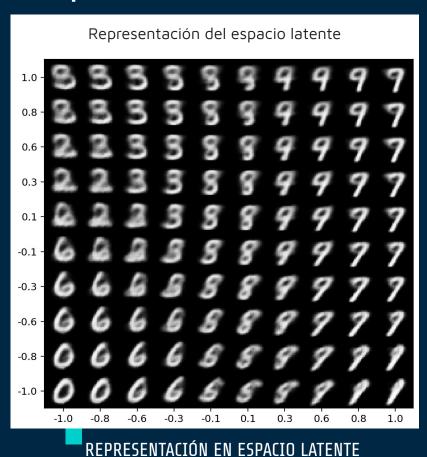
DATASET -> MINST

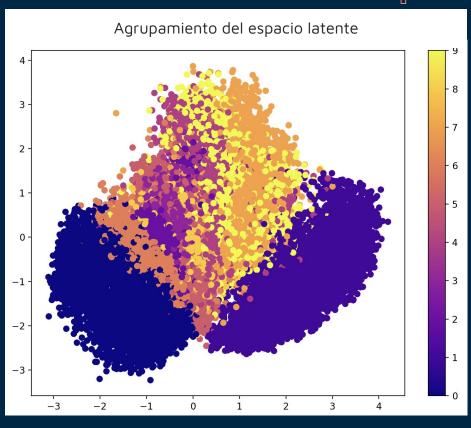


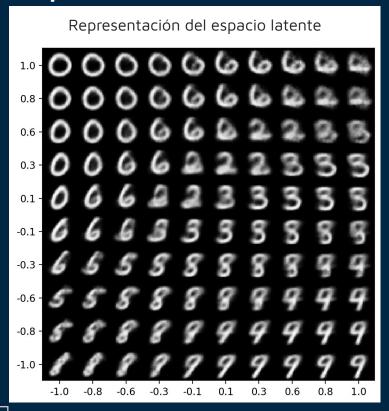


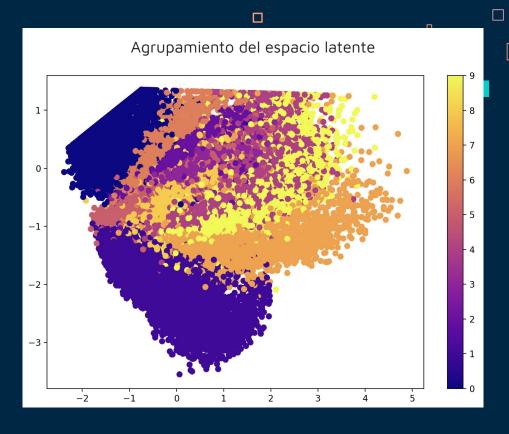


REPRESENTACIÓN EN ESPACIO LATENTE

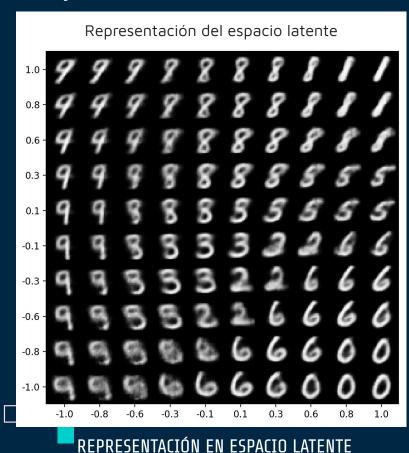


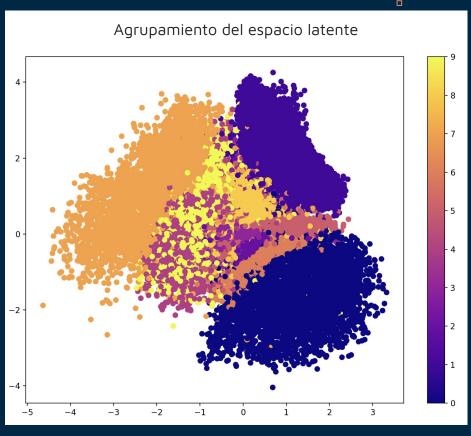


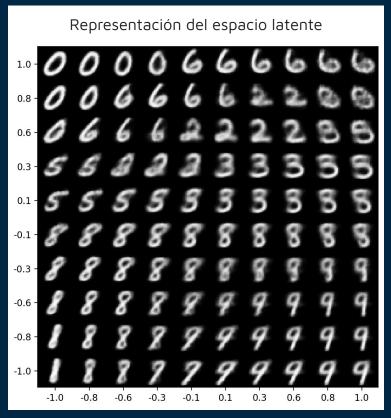


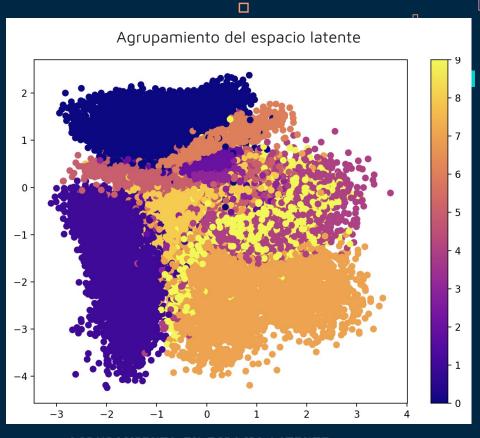


REPRESENTACIÓN EN ESPACIO LATENTE









REPRESENTACIÓN EN ESPACIO LATENTE

CONCLUSIONES



