

Lab 7

Simple Variational AutoEncoder for generating new MNIST images.

Please change the number of features to use all the input features (numbers, columns, attributes) . Try to change plot or switch them off.

<https://colab.research.google.com>

```
import torch
import numpy as np
import torch.nn as nn
from torch.optim import Adam
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from torchvision.datasets import MNIST
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
from mpl_toolkits.axes_grid1 import ImageGrid
from torchvision.utils import save_image, make_grid

# create a transform to apply to each datapoint
transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor()])

# download the MNIST datasets
path = '~/datasets'
train_dataset = MNIST(path, transform=transform, download=True)
test_dataset = MNIST(path, transform=transform, download=True)

# create train and test dataloaders
batch_size = 100
train_loader = DataLoader(dataset=train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
test_loader = DataLoader(dataset=test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=False)

device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")

# get 25 sample training images for visualization
dataiter = iter(train_loader)
#image = dataiter.next()
image = next(dataiter)

num_samples = 25
sample_images = [image[0][i,0] for i in range(num_samples)]

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
grid = ImageGrid(fig, 111, nrows_ncols=(5, 5), axes_pad=0.1)

for ax, im in zip(grid, sample_images):
    ax.imshow(im, cmap='gray')
    ax.axis('off')

plt.show()

class Encoder(nn.Module):
```

```

def __init__(self, input_dim=784, hidden_dim=512, latent_dim=256):
    super(Encoder, self).__init__()

    self.linear1 = nn.Linear(input_dim, hidden_dim)
    self.linear2 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, hidden_dim)
    self.mean = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, latent_dim)
    self.var = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, latent_dim)
    self.LeakyReLU = nn.LeakyReLU(0.2)
    self.training = True

def forward(self, x):
    x = self.LeakyReLU(self.linear1(x))
    x = self.LeakyReLU(self.linear2(x))

    mean = self.mean(x)
    log_var = self.var(x)
    return mean, log_var

class Decoder(nn.Module):

    def __init__(self, output_dim=784, hidden_dim=512, latent_dim=256):
        super(Decoder, self).__init__()

        self.linear2 = nn.Linear(latent_dim, hidden_dim)
        self.linear1 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, hidden_dim)
        self.output = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, output_dim)
        self.LeakyReLU = nn.LeakyReLU(0.2)

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.LeakyReLU(self.linear2(x))
        x = self.LeakyReLU(self.linear1(x))

        x_hat = torch.sigmoid(self.output(x))
        return x_hat

class VAE(nn.Module):

    def __init__(self, input_dim=784, hidden_dim=400, latent_dim=200, device=device):
        super(VAE, self).__init__()

        # encoder
        self.encoder = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(input_dim, hidden_dim),
            nn.LeakyReLU(0.2),
            nn.Linear(hidden_dim, latent_dim),
            nn.LeakyReLU(0.2)
        )

        # latent mean and variance
        self.mean_layer = nn.Linear(latent_dim, 2)
        self.logvar_layer = nn.Linear(latent_dim, 2)

```

```

# decoder
self.decoder = nn.Sequential(
    nn.Linear(2, latent_dim),
    nn.LeakyReLU(0.2),
    nn.Linear(latent_dim, hidden_dim),
    nn.LeakyReLU(0.2),
    nn.Linear(hidden_dim, input_dim),
    nn.Sigmoid()
)

def encode(self, x):
    x = self.encoder(x)
    mean, logvar = self.mean_layer(x), self.logvar_layer(x)
    return mean, logvar

def reparameterization(self, mean, var):
    epsilon = torch.randn_like(var).to(device)
    z = mean + var*epsilon
    return z

def decode(self, x):
    return self.decoder(x)

def forward(self, x):
    mean, logvar = self.encode(x)
    z = self.reparameterization(mean, logvar)
    x_hat = self.decode(z)
    return x_hat, mean, log_var

def forward(self, x):
    mean, log_var = self.encode(x)
    z = self.reparameterization(mean, torch.exp(0.5 * log_var))
    x_hat = self.decode(z)
    return x_hat, mean, log_var

model = VAE().to(device)
optimizer = Adam(model.parameters(), lr=1e-3)

def loss_function(x, x_hat, mean, log_var):
    reproduction_loss = nn.functional.binary_cross_entropy(x_hat, x, reduction='sum')
    KLD = - 0.5 * torch.sum(1+ log_var - mean.pow(2) - log_var.exp())

    return reproduction_loss + KLD

def train(model, optimizer, epochs, device, x_dim=784):
    model.train()
    for epoch in range(epochs):

```

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overall_loss = 0
for batch_idx, (x, _) in enumerate(train_loader):
    x = x.view(batch_size, x_dim).to(device)

    optimizer.zero_grad()

    x_hat, mean, log_var = model(x)
    loss = loss_function(x, x_hat, mean, log_var)

    overall_loss += loss.item()

    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()

    print("\tEpoch", epoch + 1, "\tAverage Loss: ", overall_loss/(batch_idx*batch_size))
return overall_loss

```

```

train(model, optimizer, epochs=5, device=device)

```

```

def generate_digit(mean, var):
    z_sample = torch.tensor([[mean, var]], dtype=torch.float).to(device)
    x_decoded = model.decode(z_sample)
    digit = x_decoded.detach().cpu().reshape(28, 28) # reshape vector to 2d array
    plt.title(f'[{mean},{var}]')
    plt.imshow(digit, cmap='gray')
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()

```

```

#img1: mean0, var1 / img2: mean1, var0
generate_digit(0.0, 1.0), generate_digit(1.0, 0.0)

```

```

def plot_latent_space(model, scale=5.0, n=25, digit_size=28, figsize=15):
    # display a n*n 2D manifold of digits
    figure = np.zeros((digit_size * n, digit_size * n))

    # construct a grid
    grid_x = np.linspace(-scale, scale, n)
    grid_y = np.linspace(-scale, scale, n)[::-1]

    for i, yi in enumerate(grid_y):
        for j, xi in enumerate(grid_x):
            z_sample = torch.tensor([[xi, yi]], dtype=torch.float).to(device)
            x_decoded = model.decode(z_sample)

```

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digit = x_decoded[0].detach().cpu().reshape(digit_size, digit_size)
figure[i * digit_size : (i + 1) * digit_size, j * digit_size : (j + 1) * digit_size,] = digit

plt.figure(figsize=(figsize, figsize))
plt.title('VAE Latent Space Visualization')
start_range = digit_size // 2
end_range = n * digit_size + start_range
pixel_range = np.arange(start_range, end_range, digit_size)
sample_range_x = np.round(grid_x, 1)
sample_range_y = np.round(grid_y, 1)
plt.xticks(pixel_range, sample_range_x)
plt.yticks(pixel_range, sample_range_y)
plt.xlabel("mean, z [0]")
plt.ylabel("var, z [1]")
plt.imshow(figure, cmap="Greys_r")
plt.show()

plot_latent_space(model, scale=1.0)

```