Problem1

DCGAN model architecture

```
Generator(
  (decoder): Sequential(
      (0): ConvTranspose2d(100, 512, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
      (3): ConvTranspose2d(512, 256, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (4): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (5): ReLU(inplace=True)
      (6): ConvTranspose2d(256, 128, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (7): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (8): ReLU(inplace=True)
      (9): ConvTranspose2d(128, 64, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (10): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (11): ReLU(inplace=True)
      (12): ConvTranspose2d(64, 3, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (13): Tanh()
  )
)
Discriminator(
  (decoder): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (1): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2, inplace=True)
      (2): Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (3): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (4): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2, inplace=True)
      (5): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (6): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (7): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2, inplace=True)
      (8): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (9): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (10): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2, inplace=True)
      (11): Conv2d(512, 1, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (12): Sigmoid()
  )
```

Implementation details

Batch size = 128

Epoch = 100

Learning rate = 0.0002

Optimizer = Adam

Scheduler = ReduceLROnPlateau

The first 32 images result



Evaluation result

FID: **31.798** IS: **1.9803**

Discuss what you've observed and learned from implementing GAN.

一開始嘗試使用兩種模型分別是 DCGAN 和 WGAN,但 WGAN 好難 train 我也不知道發生什麼事所以後面就放棄力,之後就都用 DCGAN 來 train。和其他兩題比起來這題要 train 好久,只好偷連別人的 sever 來用。在 training tips 上有看到可以做 Label smoothing,把原本 real=1 和 fake=0 的改成 real=1.2 和 fake=0.3 之類的,但改了之後結果變差很多,好怪呢所以最後就沒有這樣做。然後再 train 的時候 Generator 的 loss 一直爆炸,很煩,所以放了 scheduler,但感覺也沒有比較好,GAN 好難喔。

Problem2

ACGAN model architecture

```
Generator(
  (decoder): Sequential(
     (0): ConvTranspose2d(100, 512, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
     (1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
     (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
     (3): ConvTranspose2d(512, 256, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
     (4): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
     (5): ReLU(inplace=True)
     (6): ConvTranspose2d(256, 128, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
     (7): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
     (8): ReLU(inplace=True)
     (9): ConvTranspose2d(128, 64, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
     (10): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
     (11): ReLU(inplace=True)
     (12): ConvTranspose2d(64, 3, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
     (13): Tanh()
 )
Discriminator(
  (decoder): Sequential(
     (0): Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
     (1): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2, inplace=True)
     (2): Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
     (3): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
     (4): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2, inplace=True)
     (5): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
     (6): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
     (7): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2, inplace=True)
     (8): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
     (9): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
     (10): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.2, inplace=True)
     (11): Conv2d(512, 1, kernel_size=(4, 4), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
     (12): Sigmoid()
 )
```

Implementation details

batch_size = 32 epoch = 100 learning rate = 0.0002 optimizer = Adam

Evaluation

Classifier accuracy = **0.834**

Result



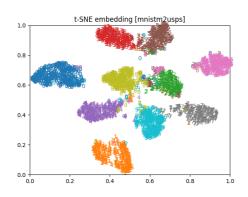
Problem3

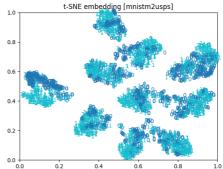
Accuracy

	MNIST-M - USPS	SVHN – MNIST-M	USPS - SVHN
Trained on source	0.786	0.506	0.145
Adaptation	0.882	0.548	0.169
Trained on target	0.964	0.905	0.813

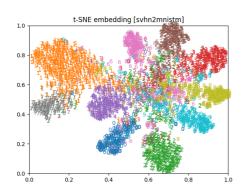
• t-SNE

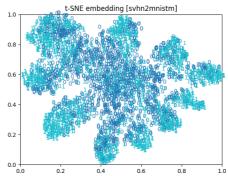
MNIST-M - USPS



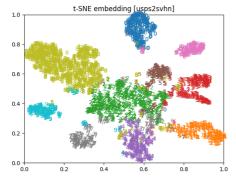


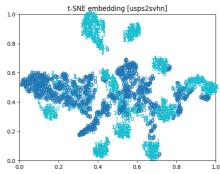
SVHN - MNIST-M





USPS - SVHN





 Describe the implementation details of your model and discuss what you've observed and learned from implementing DANN.

Implementation details

Batch_size = 64
Epoch = 100
Learning rate = 0.0002
Lamba = 0.1

Data augmentation:

RandomRotation(25)

RandomPerspective(distortion sclae=0.3, p=0.5)

ColorJitter(contrast=(1, 1,5))

RandomHorizontaFlip(p=0.8)

首先! 這題比起第一題的 GAN 好 train 多了,而且半小時內就可以 train 完一個 model,舒服。 Model 架構的部分先用 feature extractor 把 source 和 target 影像 卷積拉平後輸出成 512 維,再分別接上 domain classifier 和 label predictor 去預測 domain 以及辨識類別,這兩個模型架構都是直接 MLP 到尾。對於前兩個 scenario,DANN 結果有高於 lower bound,但第三個 DANN 的結果和 lower 一樣 爛,可能是照片看起來真的差很多,那我也是沒辦法。

Discussing with:

R09521601, R09521603, R09521608

Reference:

https://pytorch.org/tutorials/beginner/dcgan faces tutorial.html

https://github.com/eriklindernoren/PyTorch-

GAN/blob/master/implementations/acgan/acgan.py

https://github.com/ga642381/ML2021-Spring/tree/main/HW11

https://github.com/fungtion/DANN py3