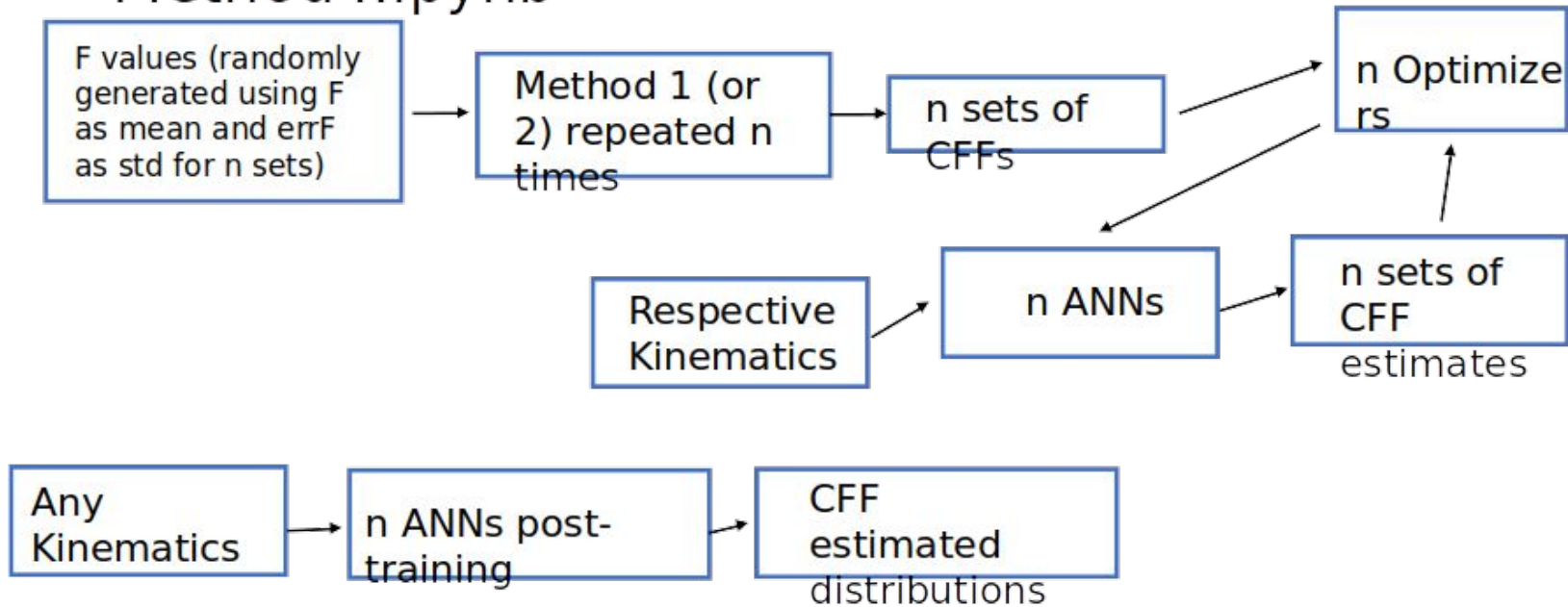


Tensorflow with GPU and CPU

Arthur Conover 7/16/21

Using Method 4 in Nick's GitHub folder: (refresher)

- Kinematic sets are fitted locally to find CFFs, and then those CFFs are predicted using an ANN with Kinematics as inputs. An implementation can be found in "Method4.ipynb"



When CUDA is installed, GPU used automatically

This isn't necessarily quicker:

The image displays two screenshots of the ROOT Jupyter interface, comparing the execution time of a code cell on a CPU versus a GPU.

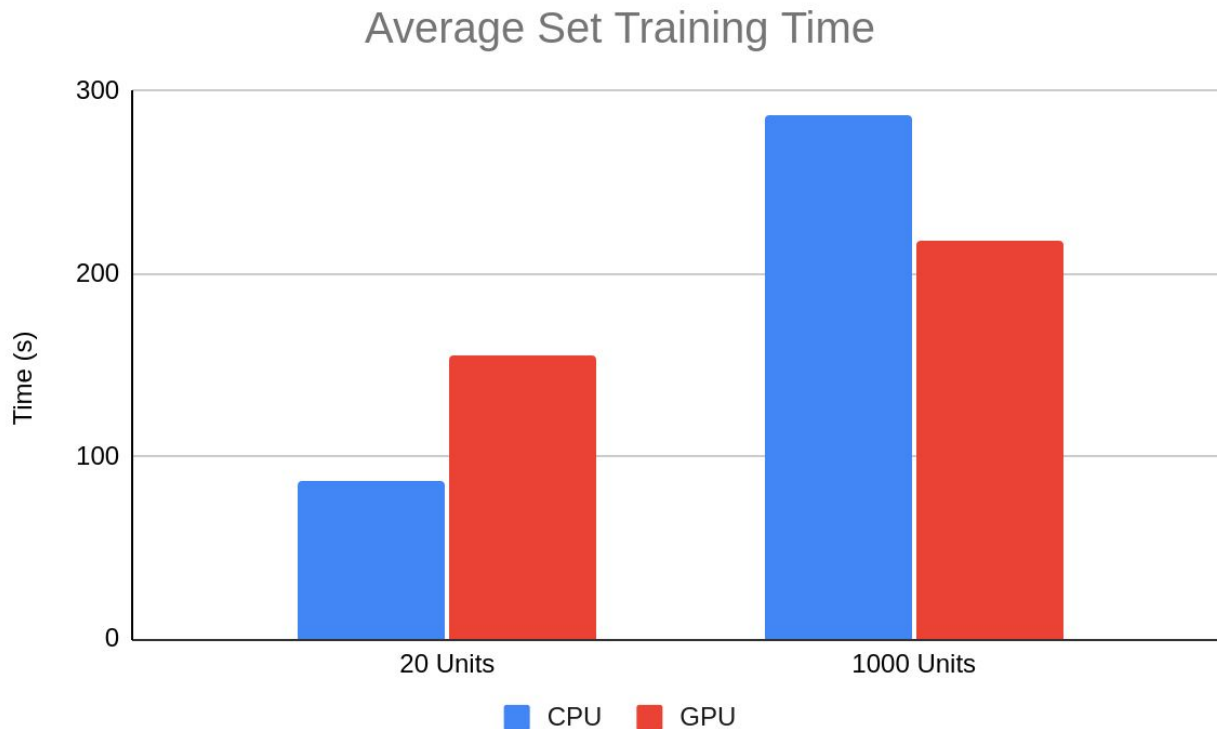
Top Screenshot (CPU):

- Interface: ROOT Method4_CPU
- Last Checkpoint: Last Wednesday at 4:15 PM (autosaved)
- Menu: File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help
- Trusted: Yes
- Python 3 (ipykernel)
- Code Cell: `In [11]: results = produceResults(globalModel, X_rescaled, localFits, orig_weights, numSets, numReplicas)`
- Progress Bar: 100% (green bar)
- Execution Time: 15/15 [21:57<00:00, 86.87s/it]

Bottom Screenshot (GPU):

- Interface: ROOT Method4_GPU
- Last Checkpoint: Last Wednesday at 4:15 PM (autosaved)
- Menu: File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help
- Trusted: Yes
- Code Cell: `In [11]: results = produceResults(globalModel, X_rescaled, localFits, orig_weights, numSets, numReplicas)`
- Progress Bar: 100% (green bar)
- Execution Time: 15/15 [37:23<00:00, 155.35s/it]

More complex ANNs benefit from GPU



Didn't have time to make a plot

Adding additional layers also makes GPU have an advantage over CPU.

In summary, if GPU enabled, make sure to switch to CPU for simple ANNs but use GPU for more complicated ANNs.

This is done by adding this code at the beginning of the the script:

```
import os
```

```
os.environ['CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES'] = '-1'
```