

The background features a light gray gradient with abstract geometric patterns. On the left, there is a dense network of thin gray lines connecting various black dots of different sizes. Scattered across the right side are several thin-lined triangles of various sizes and orientations. The title text is centered in the upper half of the image.

# Advanced Mini-Batching Tutorial 4

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Antonio Longa



Introduction to batch

01

Batching

02

Batches and  
graphs

03

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in PyTorch Geometric

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# 01 Introduction to batching

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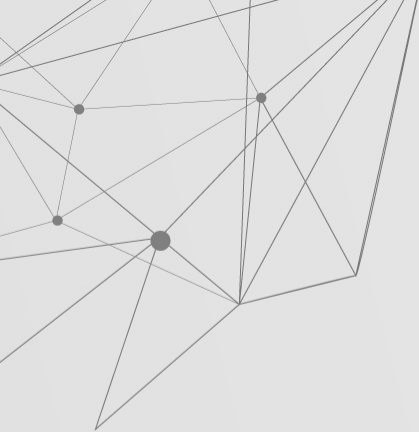


## TALKING ABOUT DATA..

- In DL more (data) is better...

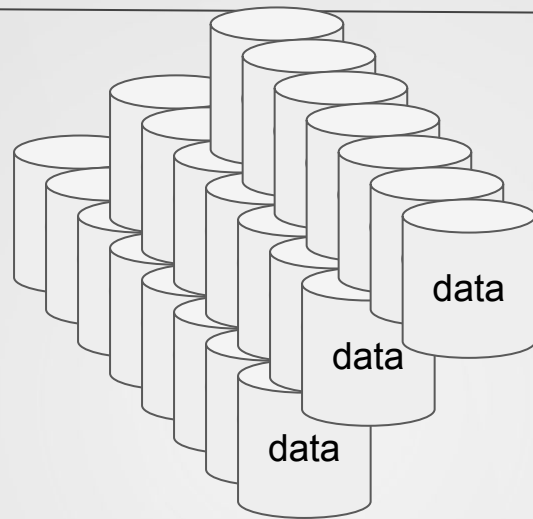
# 01 Introduction to batching

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## TALKING ABOUT DATA..

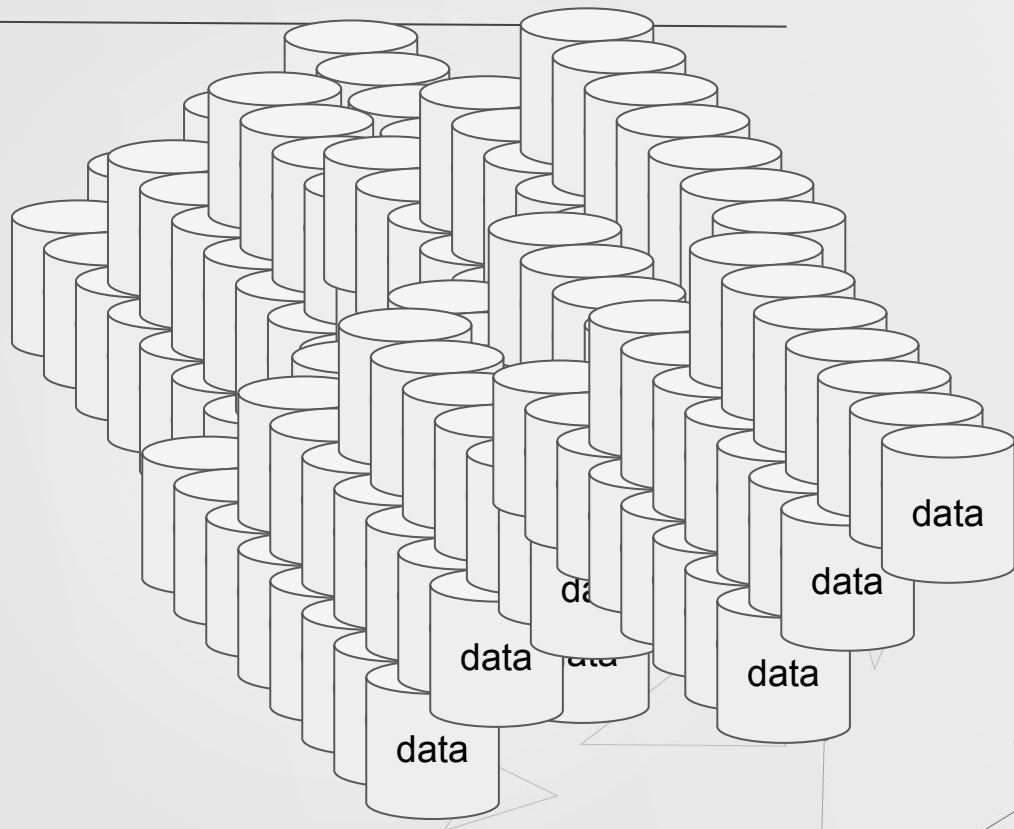
- In DL more (data) is better... **TRUE**



# 01 Introduction to batching

## TALKING ABOUT DATA..

- In DL more (data) is better... **TRUE**
- **too much?**



# 01 Introduction to batching

TALKING ABOUT DATA..

- In DL more (data) is better... **TRUE**
- **too much?**
- **PROBLEM:**

**FIXED RAM**

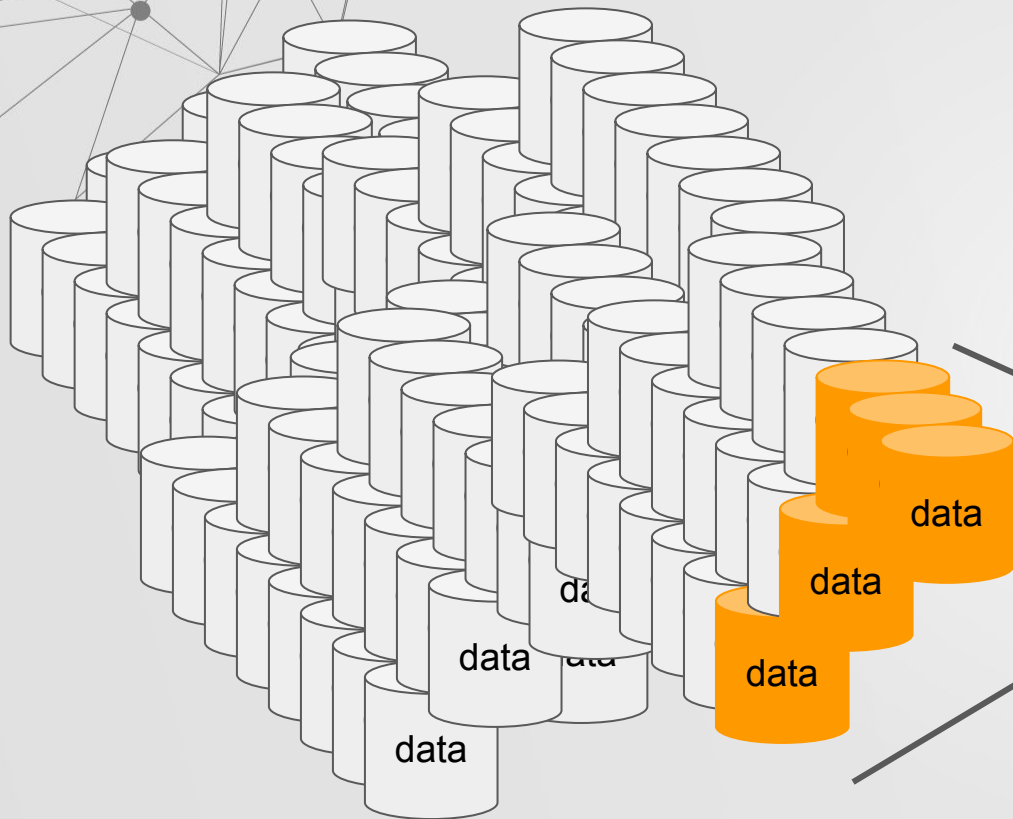


# 01 Introduction to batching

## TALKING ABOUT DATA..

- In DL more (data) is better... **TRUE**
- **too much?**
- **PROBLEM:**

**one BATCH at time**

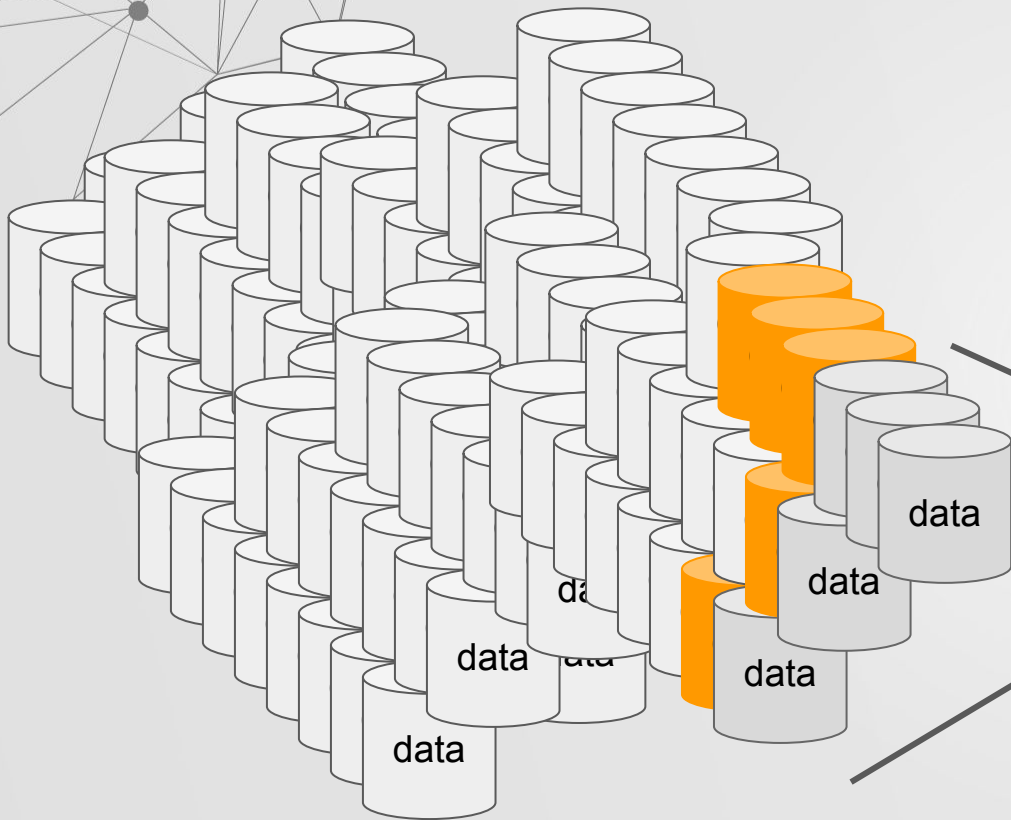


# 01 Introduction to batching

## TALKING ABOUT DATA..

- In DL more (data) is better... **TRUE**
- **too much?**
- **PROBLEM:**

**one BATCH at time**





# 02 Batching

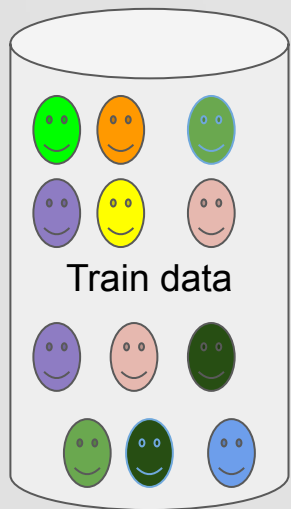
A **Batch** refers to the set of training samples used in one iterations.

# 02 Batching

A **Batch** refers to the set of training samples used in one iterations.

**EXAMPLE:**

The Train data contains 12 samples ( 🟢 ).

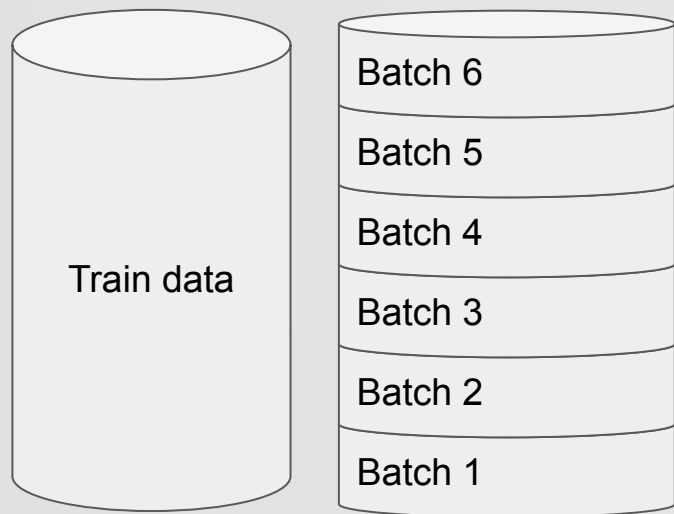


# 02 Batching

A **Batch** refers to the set of training samples used in one iterations.

## EXAMPLE:



The Train data contains 12 samples ( 😊 ). We split the dataset into 6 batches ( 🗄 ).

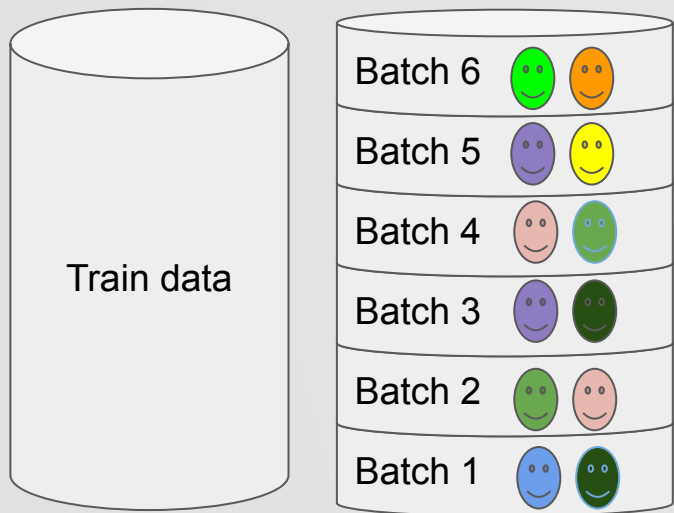


# 02 Batching

A **Batch** refers to the set of training samples used in one iterations.

## EXAMPLE:

The Train data contains 12 samples (  ). We split the dataset into 6 batches (  ). Each batch contains 2 samples.

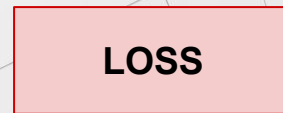
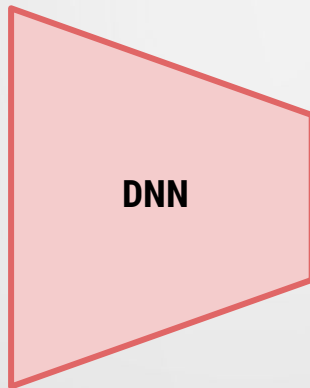
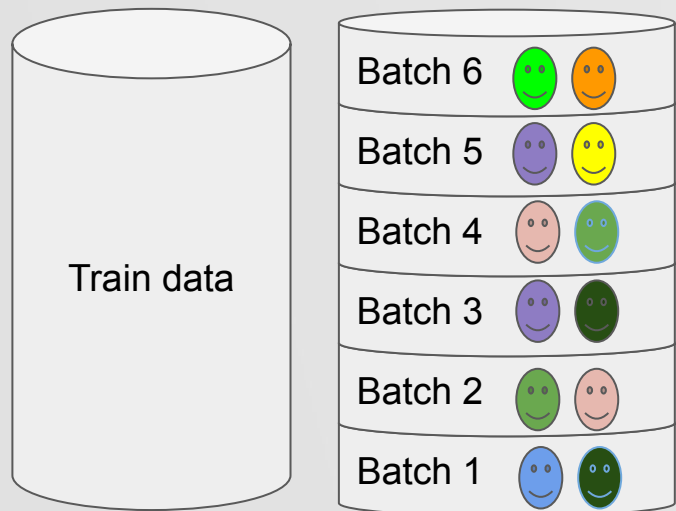


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**EXAMPLE:**

The Train data contains 12 samples ( 😊 ). We split the dataset into 6 batches ( 🗄 ). Each batch contains 2 samples.

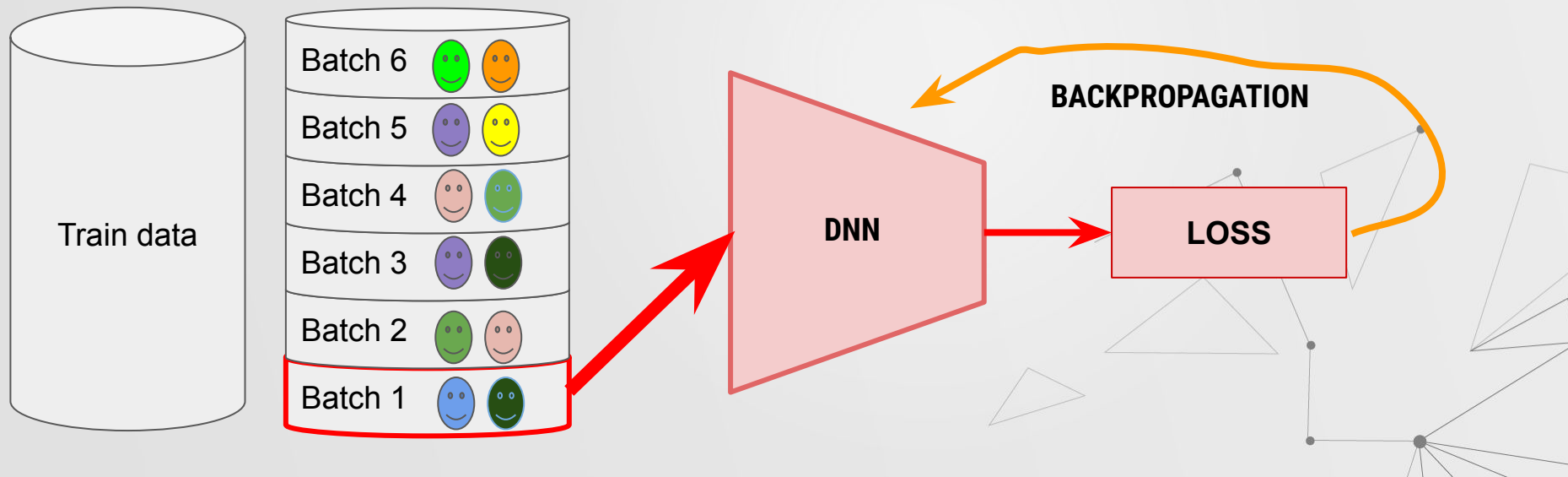


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The Train data contains 12 samples ( 😊 ). We split the dataset into 6 batches ( 🗄 ). Each batch contains 2 samples.

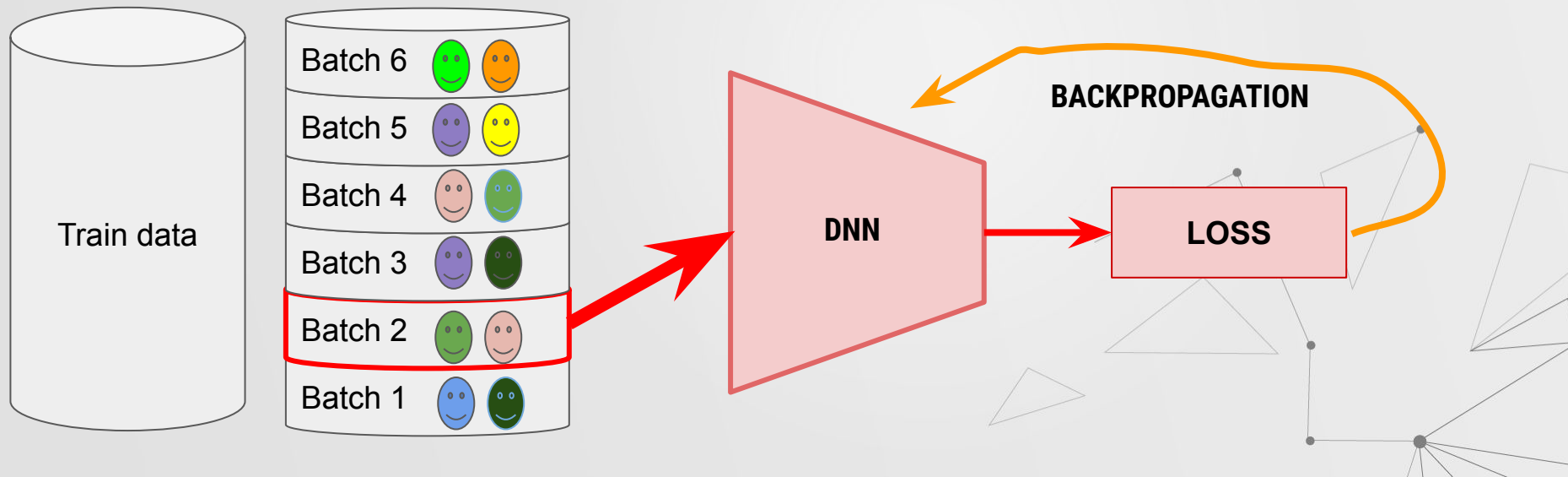


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**EXAMPLE:**

The Train data contains 12 samples ( 😊 ). We split the dataset into 6 batches ( 🗄 ). Each batch contains 2 samples.

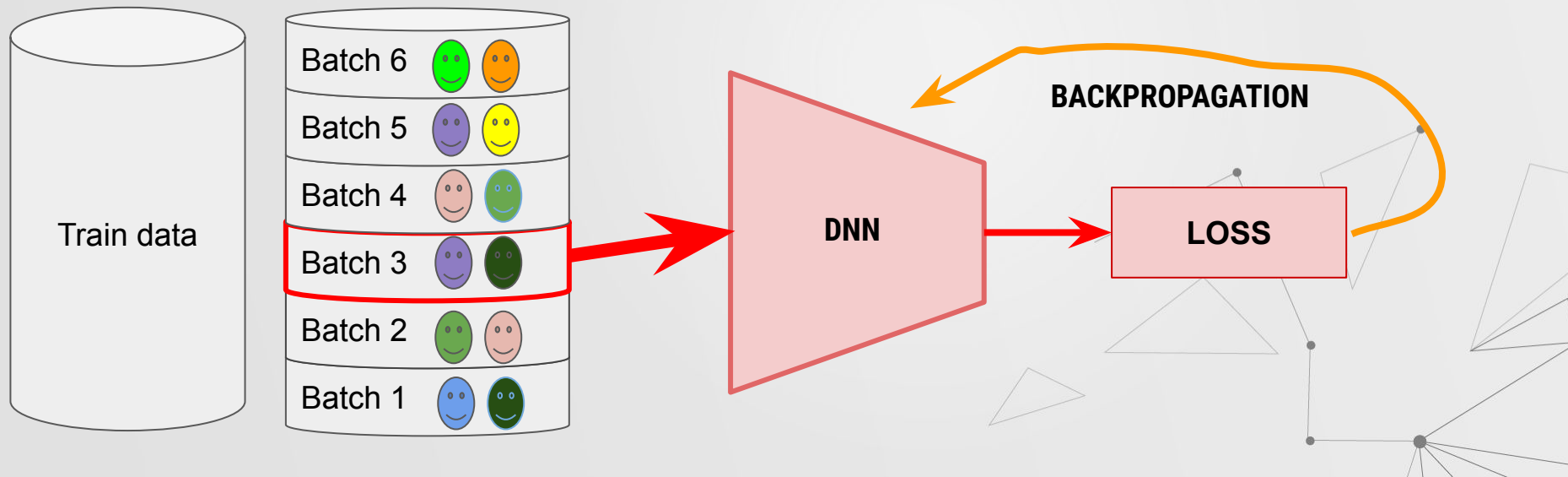


# 02 Batching

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**EXAMPLE:**

The Train data contains 12 samples ( 😊 ). We split the dataset into 6 batches ( 🗄 ). Each batch contains 2 samples.



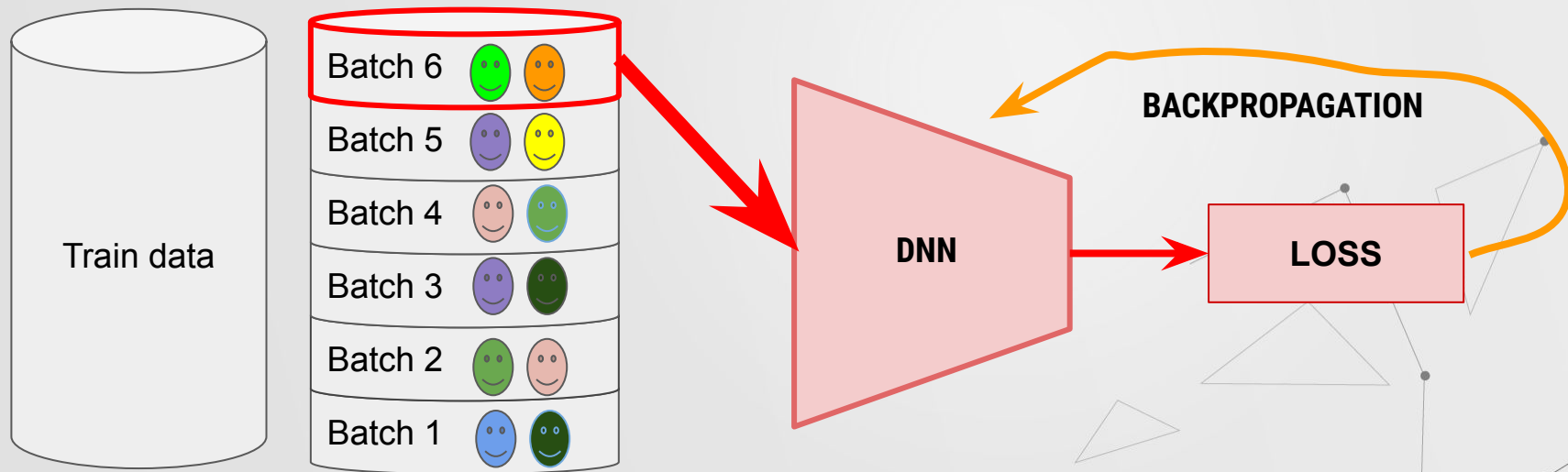


# 02 Batching

A **Batch** refers to the set of training samples used in one iterations.

## EXAMPLE:

The Train data contains 12 samples ( 😊 ). We split the dataset into 6 batches ( 🗄 ). Each batch contains 2 samples.

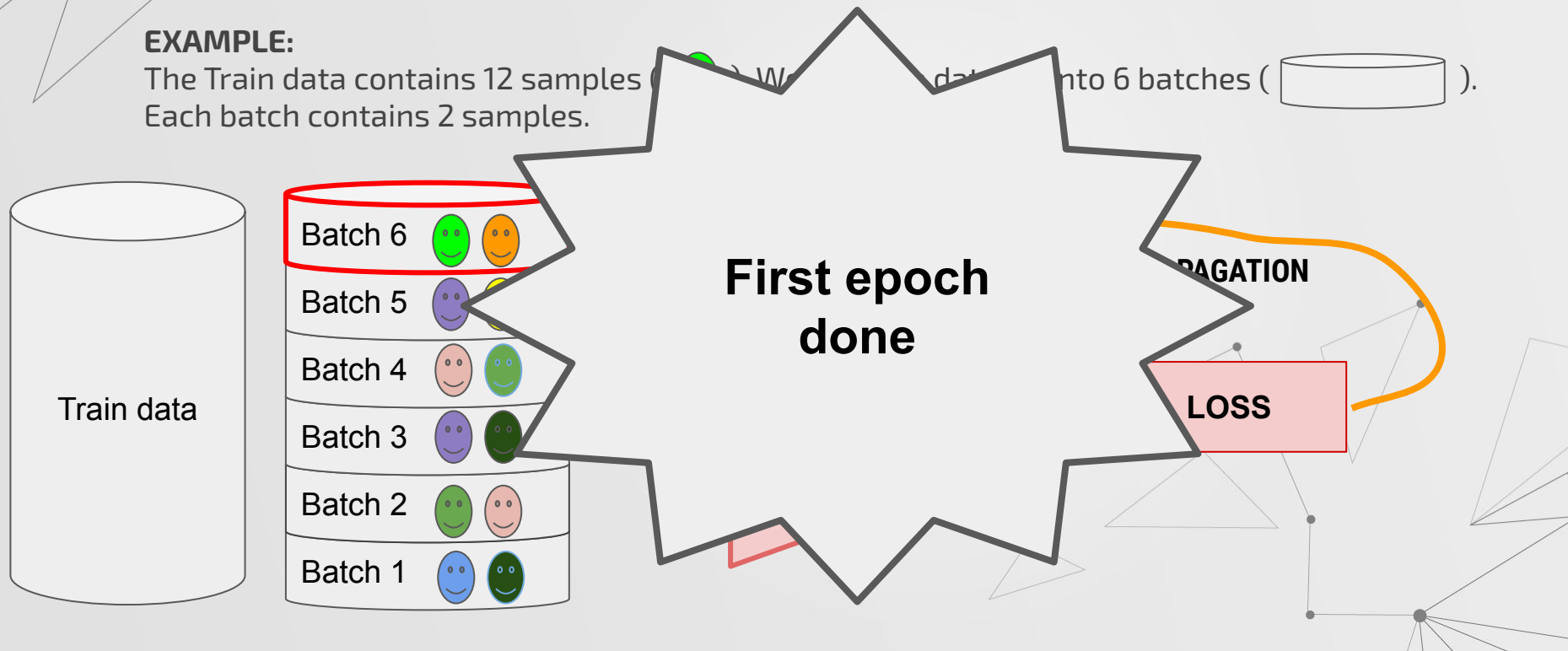


# 02 Batching

A **Batch** refers to the set of training samples used in one iterations.

**EXAMPLE:**

The Train data contains 12 samples (represented by a cylinder).  
Each batch contains 2 samples.



# 02 Batching

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Gradient Descent

Optimization algorithm to train machine learning algorithms.



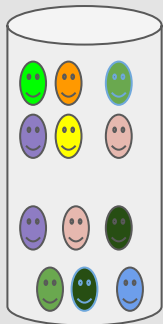
# 02 Batching

Optimization algorithm to train machine learning algorithms.

Gradient Descent

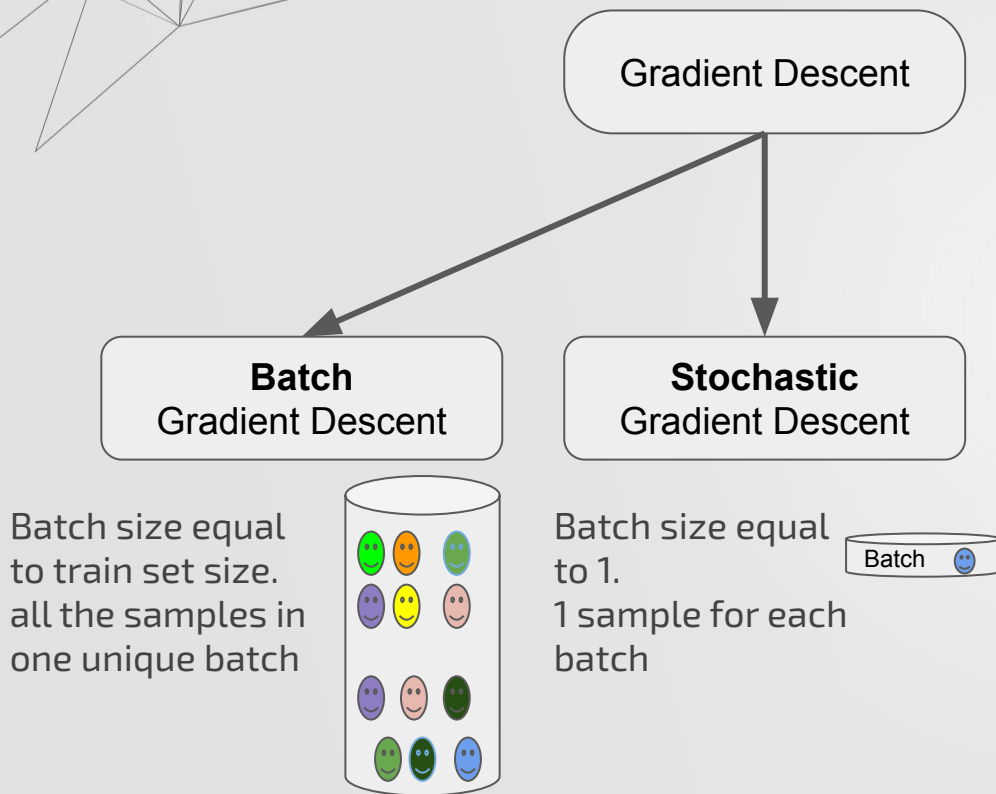
**Batch**  
Gradient Descent

Batch size equal  
to train set size.  
all the samples in  
one unique batch



# 02 Batching

Optimization algorithm to train machine learning algorithms.



# 02 Batching

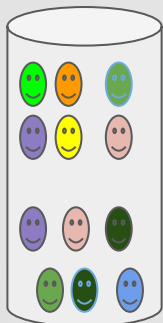
Gradient Descent

Optimization algorithm to train machine learning algorithms.

Randomized sampling over the training set also improves the search for a good minimum

**Batch**  
Gradient Descent

Batch size equal to train set size.  
all the samples in one unique batch



**Stochastic**  
Gradient Descent

Batch size equal to 1.  
1 sample for each batch



**Mini-batch**  
Gradient Descent

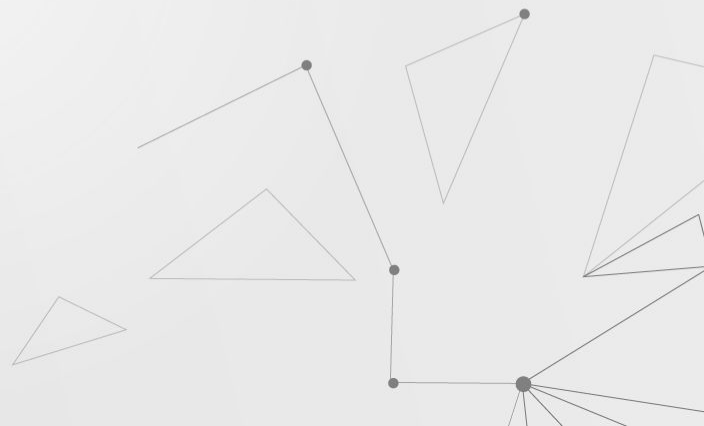
Batch size equal to X.  
X samples for each batch



# 03 Batches and graphs

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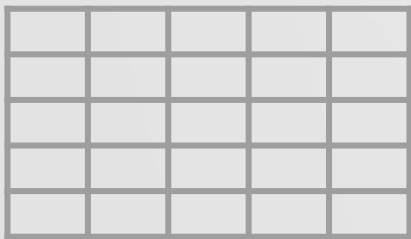
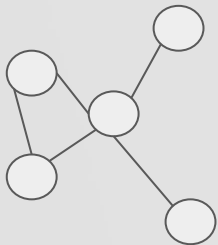
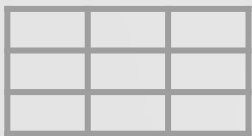
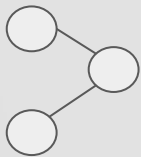
- Each graph has a different number of nodes.



# 03 Batches and graphs

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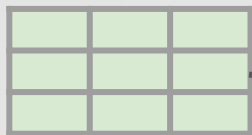
- Each graph has a different number of nodes.





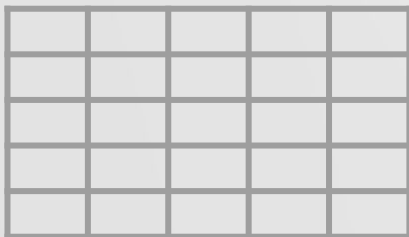
# 03 Batches and graphs

- Each graph has a different number of nodes.  
→ pad our adj



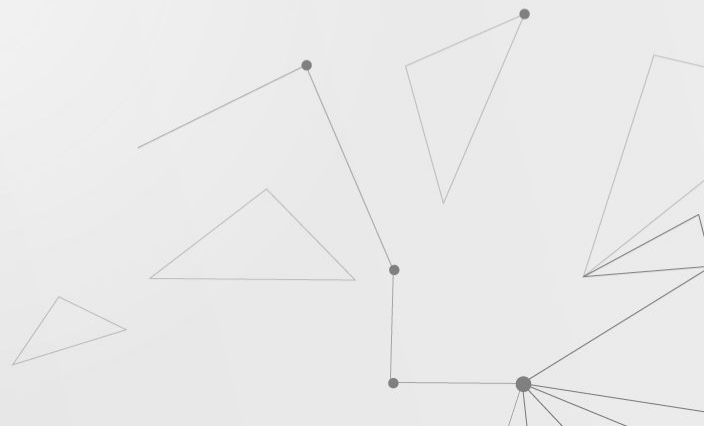
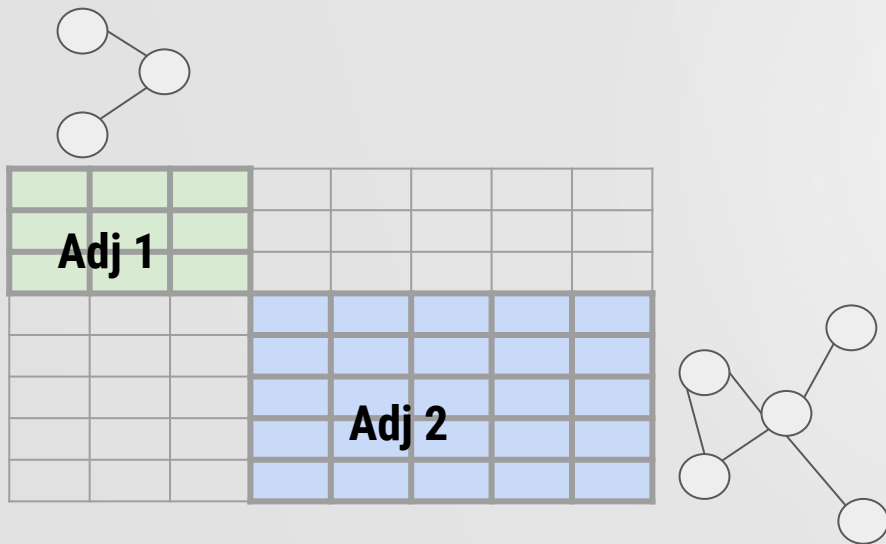
0	0	0	0	0
0				0
0				0
0				0
0	0	0	0	0

**not good!**  
**too unnecessary memory consumption.**



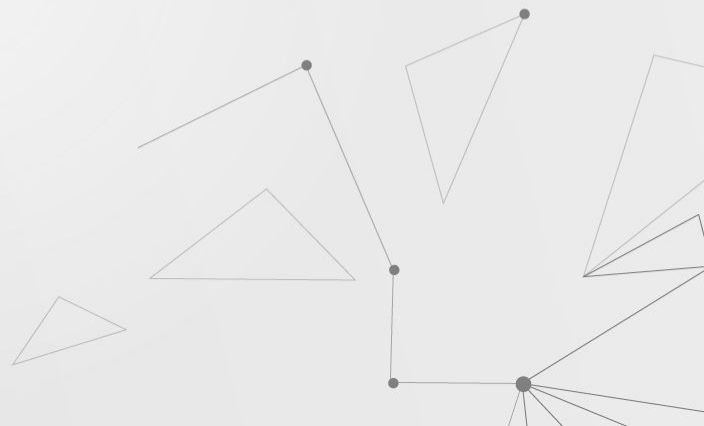
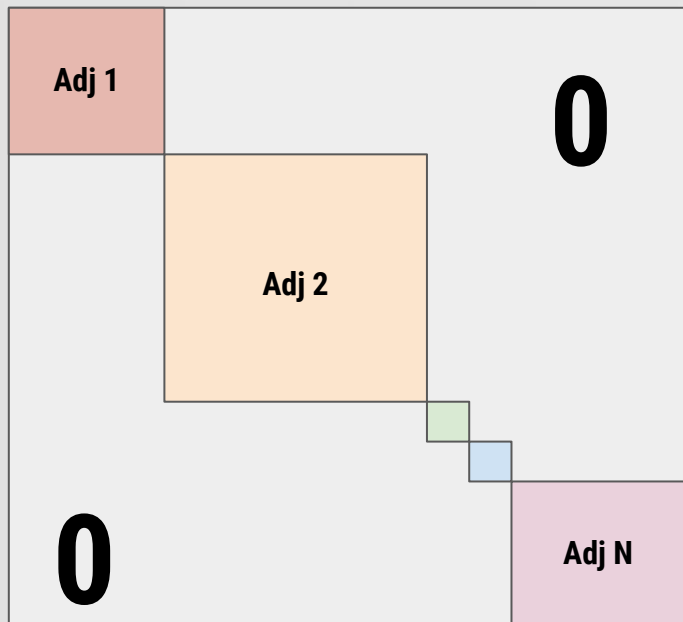
# 03 Batches and graphs

- Each graph has a different number of nodes.
  - pad our adj
  - **build a "giant" matrices**



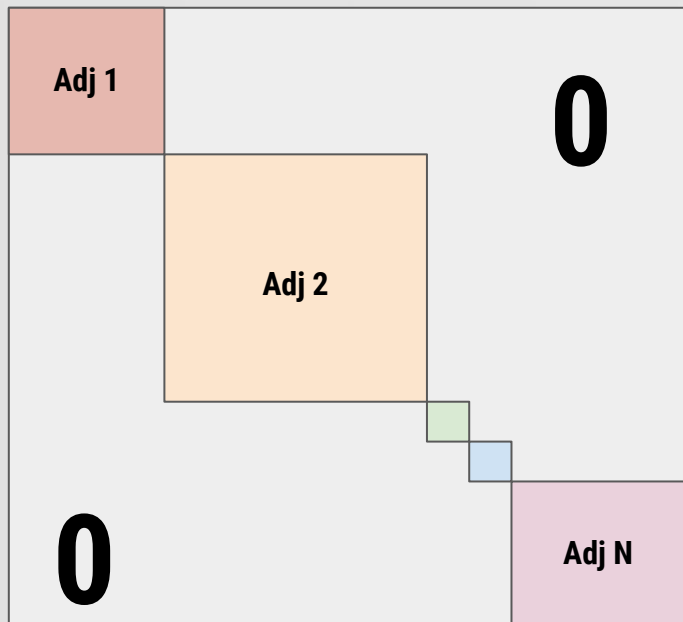
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# 03 Batches and graphs

- Each graph has a different number of nodes.
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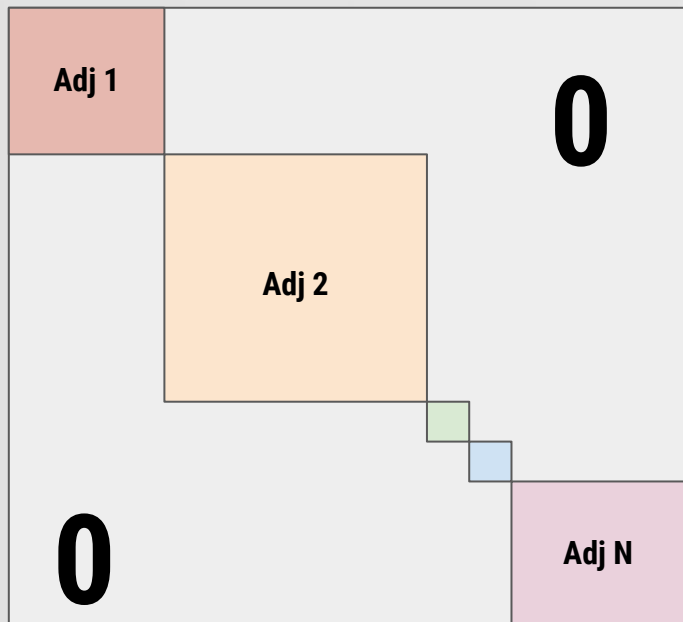


## PRO:

- Message passing do not require changes (disconnected graphs, in a giant graph)

# 03 Batches and graphs

- Each graph has a different number of nodes.
  - pad our adj
  - **build a "giant" matrices**



## PRO:

- Message passing do not require changes (disconnected graphs, in a giant graph)
- too many zeros → **SPARSE MATRICES**

# 03 Batches and graphs

DENSE

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

# 03 Batches and graphs

DENSE

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

SPARSE

ROW	1	2	3
COLUMN	2	4	0
VALUE	1	1	1

# 03 Batches and graphs

DENSE

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

25 elements stored

SPARSE

ROW	1	2	3
COLUMN	2	4	0
VALUE	1	1	1

9 elements stored



# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

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Don't worry, all the work it is done by:

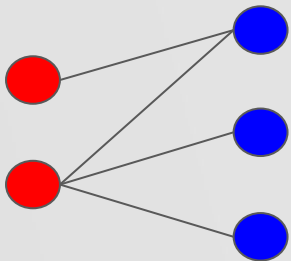
```
torch_geometric.loader.DataLoader
```

let see this basics on Jupyter :)

# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

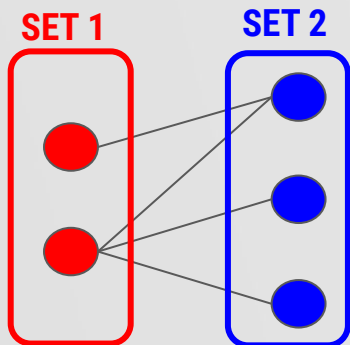
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BIPARTITE GRAPHS



# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

BIPARTITE GRAPHS



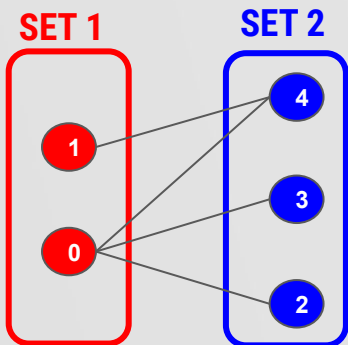
# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

BIPARTITE GRAPHS

Adj

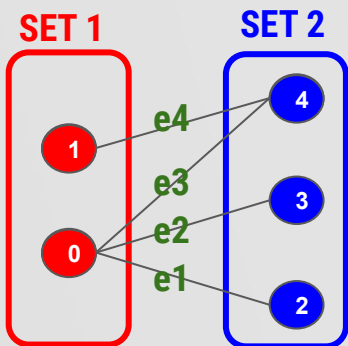
0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0

5x5



# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

BIPARTITE GRAPHS



Adj

0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0

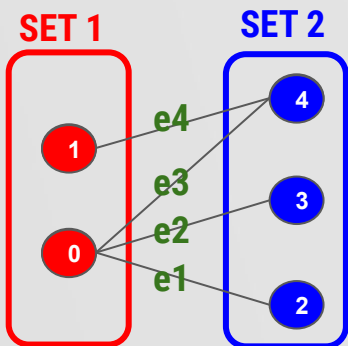
5x5

edge list

0	0	0	1
2	3	4	4

# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

BIPARTITE GRAPHS



**Adj**

0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0

5x5

**edge list**

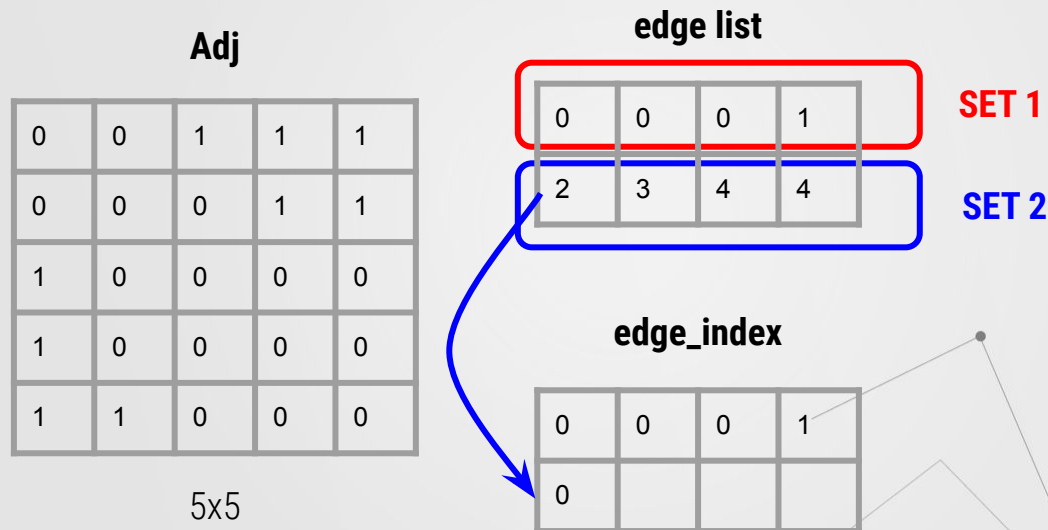
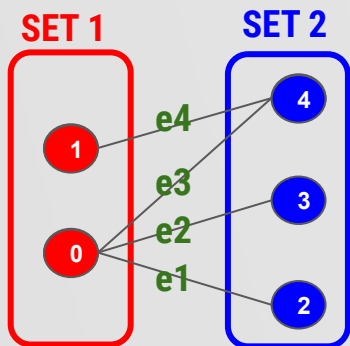
0	0	0	1
2	3	4	4

**SET 1** (Red box highlights the first row)

**SET 2** (Blue box highlights the second row)

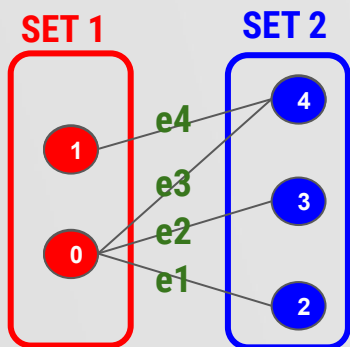
# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

BIPARTITE GRAPHS



# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

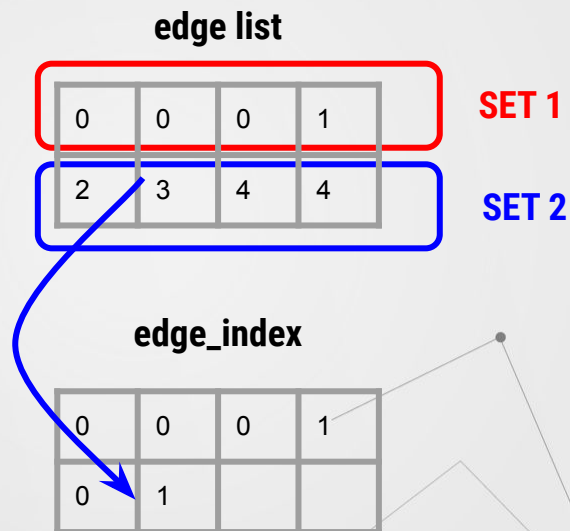
BIPARTITE GRAPHS



**Adj**

0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0

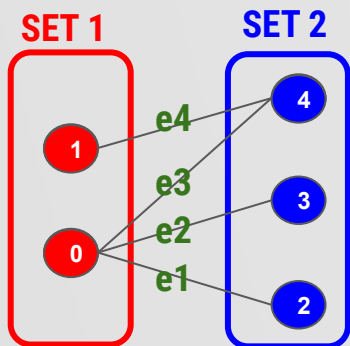
5x5





# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

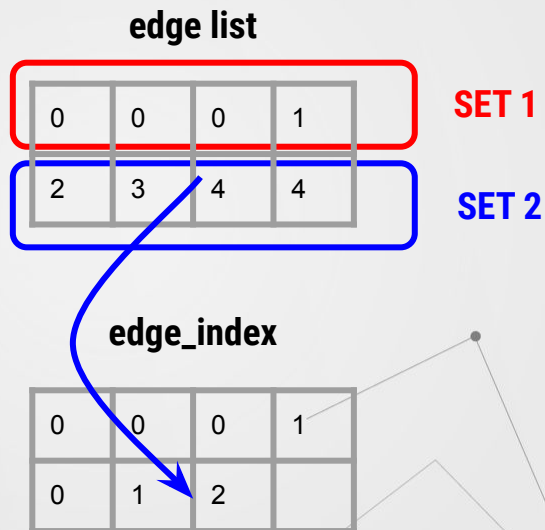
BIPARTITE GRAPHS



**Adj**

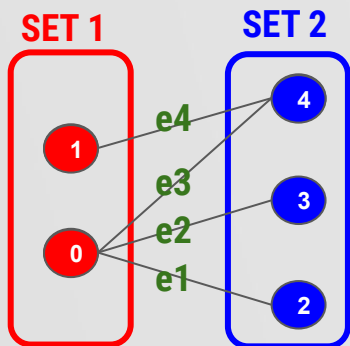
0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0

5x5



# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

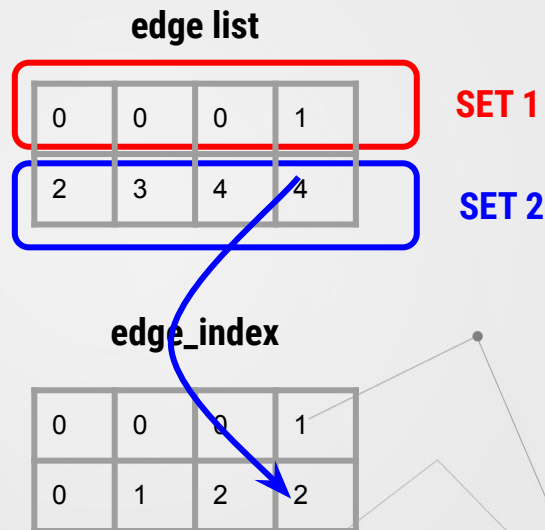
BIPARTITE GRAPHS



**Adj**

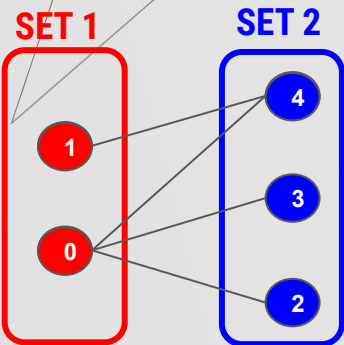
0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0

5x5



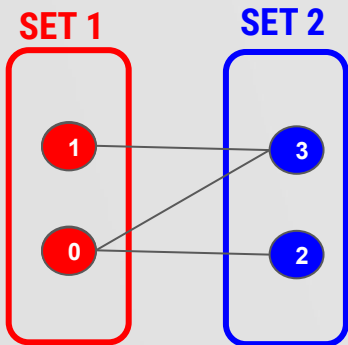
# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

Multiple bipartite graphs



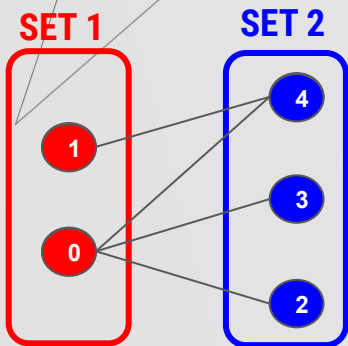
edge\_index

<b>SET 1</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>SET 2</b>	0	1	2	2	2	3	3



# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

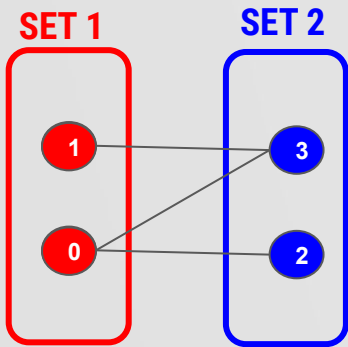
Multiple bipartite graphs



edge\_index

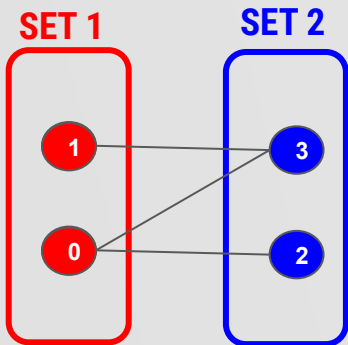
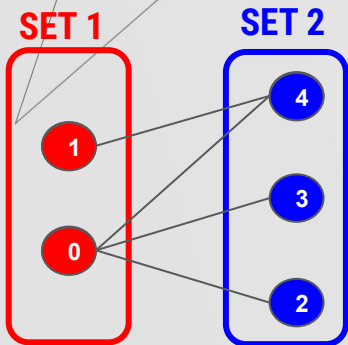
SET 1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
SET 2	0	1	2	2	2	3	3

**We have to scale SET1 and SET2 differently!!!**



# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

Multiple bipartite graphs



edge\_index

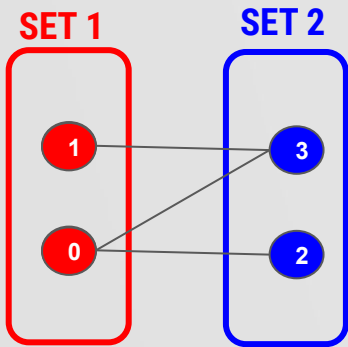
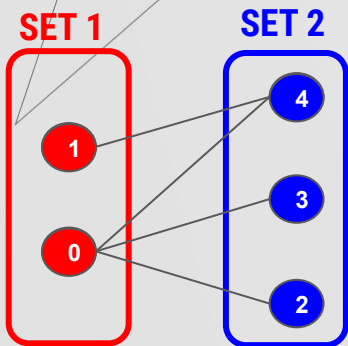
<b>SET 1</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>SET 2</b>	0	1	2	2	2	3	3

<b>SET 1</b>	0	0	0	1	2		
<b>SET 2</b>	0	1	2	2			

**We have to scale SET1 and SET2 differently!!!**

# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

Multiple bipartite graphs



edge\_index

<b>SET 1</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>SET 2</b>	0	1	2	2	2	3	3

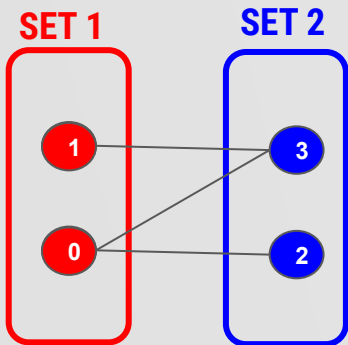
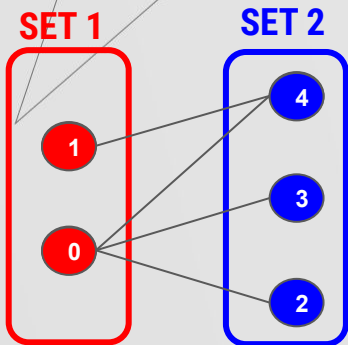
<b>SET 1</b>	0	0	0	1	2	2	3
<b>SET 2</b>	0	1	2	2			

**We have to scale SET1 and SET2 differently!!!**



# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

Multiple bipartite graphs



edge\_index

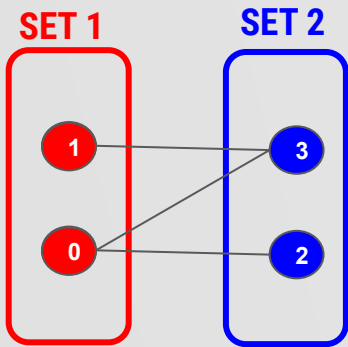
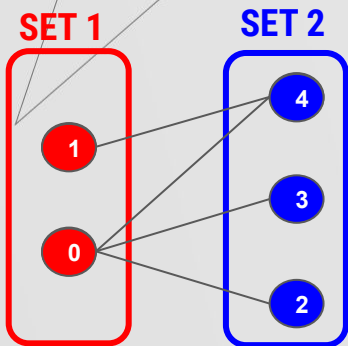
<b>SET 1</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>SET 2</b>	0	1	2	2	2	3	3

<b>SET 1</b>	0	0	0	1	2	2	3
<b>SET 2</b>	0	1	2	2	3		

**We have to scale SET1 and SET2 differently!!!**

# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

Multiple bipartite graphs



edge\_index

<b>SET 1</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>SET 2</b>	0	1	2	2	2	3	3

<b>SET 1</b>	0	0	0	1	2	2	3
<b>SET 2</b>	0	1	2	2	3	4	4

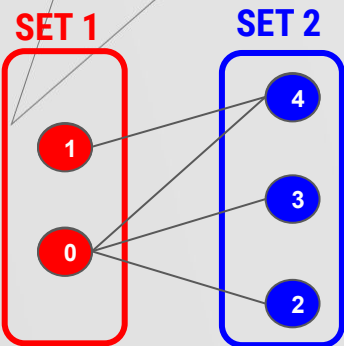
**We have to scale SET1 and SET2 differently!!!**





# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

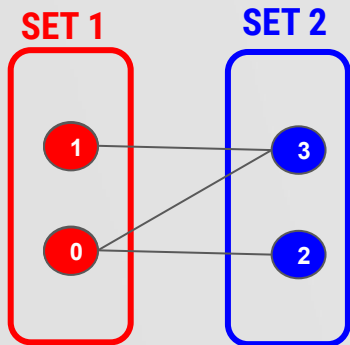
Multiple bipartite graphs



edge\_index

<b>SET 1</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>SET 2</b>	0	1	2	2	2	3	3

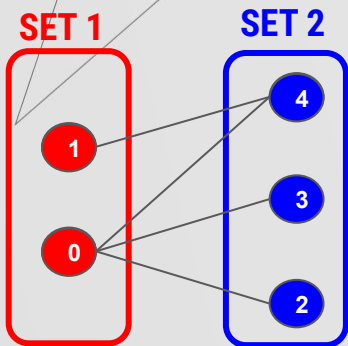
**We have to scale SET1 and SET2 differently!!!**



<b>SET 1</b>	0	0	0	1	2	2	3
<b>SET 2</b>	0	1	2	2	3	4	4

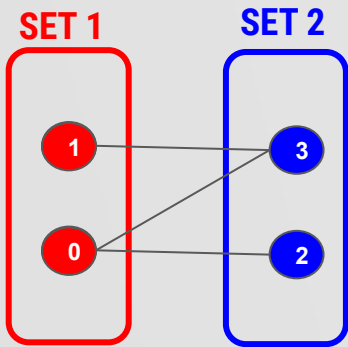
# 04 Advance mini-batching in PyTorch Geometric

Multiple bipartite graphs



edge\_index

SET 1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
SET 2	0	1	2	2	2	3	3



SET 1	0	0	0	1	2	2	3
SET 2	0	1	2	2	3	4	4

Let's see this in practice!

# Conclusion

- Batching allow us to scale our NN to larger datasets
- PyTorch Geometric handle simple batching
- PyG allow to modify batching to special purposes (like bipartite graphs)



# THANKS

Does anyone have any questions?

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