

# PYTORCH

## CHEAT SHEET



### Imports

#### General

import torch	root package
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader	dataset representation and loading

#### Neural nets

import torch.autograd as autograd	computation graph
from torch.autograd import Variable	variable node in computation graph
import torch.nn as nn	neural networks
import torch.nn.functional as F	layers, activations and more
import torch.optim as optim	optimizers e.g. gradient desc, ADAM, etc

#### Vision

from torchvision import datasets, models, transforms	vision datasets, architectures & transforms
import torchvision.transforms as transforms	composable transforms

#### Parallel

import torch.distributed as dist	distributed communication
from torch.multiprocessing import Process	memory sharing processes

### Tensors

#### Creation

torch.randn(*size)	tensor with independent $N(0,1)$ entries
torch.ones/zeros>(*size)	tensor with all 1's [or 0's]
torch.Tensor(L)	create tensor from [nested] list or ndarray L
x.clone()	clone of x

#### Dimensionality

x.size()	return tuple-like object of dimensions
torch.cat(tensor_seq, dim=0)	concatenates tensors along dim
x.view(a,b,...)	reshapes x into size (a,b,...)
x.view(-1,a)	reshapes x into size (b,a) for some b
x.transpose(a,b)	swaps dimensions a and b
x.permute(*dims)	permutes dimensions
x.unsqueeze(dim)	tensor with added axis
x.unsqueeze(dim=2)	(a,b,c) tensor -> (a,b,1,c) tensor

#### Algebra

A.mm(B)	matrix multiplication
A.mv(x)	matrix-vector multiplication
x.t()	matrix transpose

#### GPU

torch.cuda.is_available()	check for cuda
x.cuda()	move x's data from CPU to GPU and return new object
x.cpu()	move x's data from GPU to CPU and return new object

### Deep Learning

#### Layers

nn.Linear(m,n)	fully connected layer from m to n units
nn.ConvXd(m, n, s)	X dimensional conv layer from m to n channels where $X \in \{1,2,3\}$ and kernel size is s
nn.MaxPoolXd(s)	X dimensional pooling layer (notation as above)
nn.BatchNorm	batch norm layer
nn.RNN/LSTM/GRU	recurrent layers
nn.Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)	dropout layer for any dimensional input
nn.Dropout2d(p=0.5, inplace=False)	2-dimensional channel-wise dropout
nn.Embedding(num_embeddings, embedding_dim)	(tensor-wise) mapping from indices to embedding vectors

#### Loss functions

nn.X where for example X is ...	BCELoss, CrossEntropyLoss, L1Loss, MSELoss, NLLLoss, SoftMarginLoss, MultiLabelSoftMarginLoss, CosineEmbeddingLoss, KLDivLoss, MarginRankingLoss, HingeEmbeddingLoss or CosineEmbeddingLoss
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#### Activation functions

nn.X where for example X is ...	ReLU, ReLU6, ELU, SELU, PReLU, LeakyReLU, Threshold, Hardtanh, Sigmoid, Tanh, LogSigmoid, Softplus, Softshrink, Softsign, TanhShrink, Softmin, Softmax, Softmax2d or LogSoftmax
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#### Optimizers

opt = optim.X(model.parameters(), ...)	create optimizer
opt.step()	update weights
optim.X where for example X is ...	SGD, Adadelta, Adagrad, Adam, SparseAdam, Adamax, ASGD, LBFGS, RMSProp or Rprop

#### Learning rate scheduling

scheduler = optim.X(optimizer,...)	create lr scheduler
scheduler.step()	update lr at start of epoch
optim.lr_scheduler.X where ...	LambdaLR, StepLR, MultiStepLR, ExponentialLR or ReduceLROnPlateau

### Data - torch.utils.data.X

#### Datasets

Dataset	abstract class representing data set
TensorDataset	labelled data set in the form of tensors
ConcatDataset	concatation of iterable of Datasets

#### DataLoaders and DataSamplers

DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=1, ...)	loads data batches agnostically of structure of individual data points
sampler.Sampler(dataset,...)	abstract class dealing with ways to sample from dataset
sampler.XSampler where ...	Sequential, Random, Subset, WeightedRandom or Distributed