

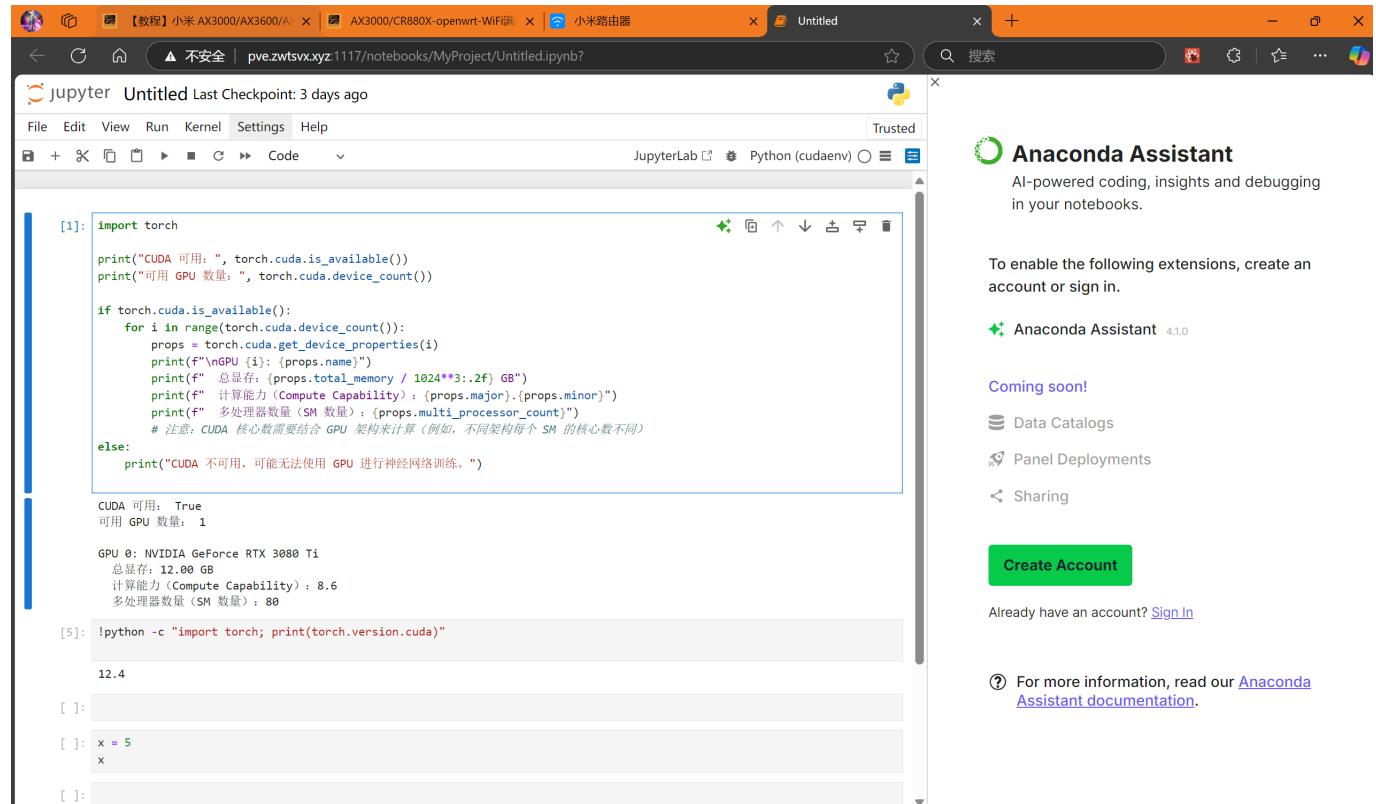
第二周周报

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本周完成工作

学习Reinforcement Learning基础概念，学习马尔科夫决策过程，了解奖励函数、状态值函数与动作值函数

在服务器上搭建Jupyter Notebook



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook running in a browser window. The code cell [1] contains Python code to check CUDA availability and print GPU details. The output shows one GPU (NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3080 Ti) with 12.00 GB memory and Compute Capability 8.6. Cell [5] runs a command to print torch version information.

```
[1]: import torch
print("CUDA 可用: ", torch.cuda.is_available())
print("可用 GPU 数量: ", torch.cuda.device_count())

if torch.cuda.is_available():
    for i in range(torch.cuda.device_count()):
        props = torch.cuda.get_device_properties(i)
        print(f"\nGPU {i}: {props.name}")
        print(f" 总显存: {props.total_memory / 1024**3:.2f} GB")
        print(f" 计算能力 (Compute Capability): {(props.major),(props.minor)}")
        print(f" 多处理器数量 (SM 数量): {(props.multi_processor_count)}")
    # 注意: CUDA 核心数需要结合 GPU 架构来计算 (例如, 不同架构每个 SM 的核心数不同)
else:
    print("CUDA 不可用, 可能无法使用 GPU 进行神经网络训练。")

CUDA 可用:  True
可用 GPU 数量:  1

GPU 0: NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3080 Ti
总显存: 12.00 GB
计算能力 (Compute Capability): 8.6
多处理器数量 (SM 数量): 80

[5]: !python -c "import torch; print(torch.version.cuda)"

12.4
```

The right sidebar features the Anaconda Assistant, which offers AI-powered coding, insights, and debugging. It includes sections for extensions, account creation, and documentation links.

进行论文阅读 Li, Y. Deep Reinforcement Learning: An Overview. arXiv:1812.05551, 2017.

下周学习规划

- 尝试应用马尔科夫决策过程
- 阅读学习论文：MKG-FENN: A Multimodal Knowledge Graph Fused End-to-End Neural Network for Accurate Drug–Drug Interaction Prediction