# Week01 발표

Tensor Manipulation 1,2 이경선

# 텐서를 배우는 이유

----- 파이토치에서 사용하는 기본적인 자료 구조 ----입력, 출력, 모델의 매개변수를 텐서를 이용하여 encode 한다.

Numpy PyTorch

Array Tensor

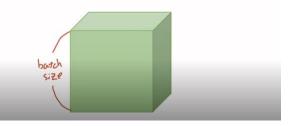
# 텐서란?

| 0      | [O,1]  | [[1 2]<br>[3 4]] | [[12] [[12]<br>[34]][13]] |
|--------|--------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Scalar | Vector | Matirx           | Tensor                    |
| Rank=0 | Rank=1 | Rank=2           | Rank=3                    |
|        | 10     | <u> 2</u> D      | 4                         |

# PyTorch Tensor Shape Convention • 2D Tensor (Typical Simple Setting) • [t] = (batch size, dim)

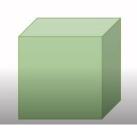
#### PyTorch Tensor Shape Convention

3D Tensor (Typical Natural Language Processing)
 |t| = (batch size, length, dim)



#### PyTorch Tensor Shape Convention

3D Tensor (Typical Computer Vision)
 |t|= (batch size, width, height)



#### PyTorch Tensor Shape Convention

2D Tensor (Typical Simple Setting)

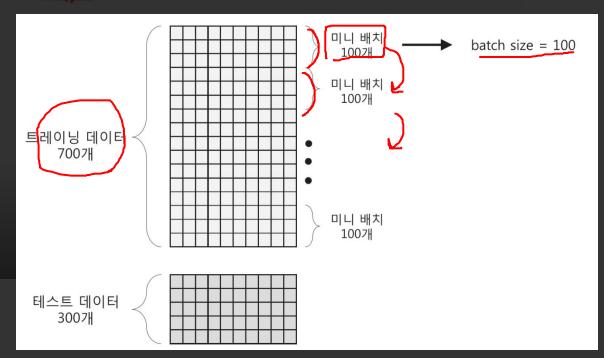
$$\bullet$$
  $|t| = (batch size, dim)$ 

#### PyTorch Tensor Shape Convention

2D Tensor (Typical Simple Setting)

$$\cdot$$
  $|t| = (batch size, dim)$ 

Batch size



#### PyTorch Tensor Shape Convention

2D Tensor (Typical Simple Setting)
 |t| = (batch size, dim)

길이가 4인 벡터 [1,2,3,4]\*100개 training set
전체 훈련 데이터의 크기: 100\*4 (2D Tensor)
100개 중 16개씩 꺼내서 처리 〉〉 Batch size=16
컴퓨터가 한번에 처리하는 2D 텐서의 크기 = batchsize\*dim=16\*4

#### PyTorch Tensor Shape Convention

• 3D Tensor (Typical Computer Vision)
• [t] = (batch size, width, height)

Computer Vision: 숫자로 이루어짐

#### PyTorch Tensor Shape Convention

3D Tensor (Typical Natural Language Processing)

 $\cdot (|t| \neq (batch \ size, length, dim)$ 

NLP: 자연어 처리 분야, 언어로 이루어짐

#### PyTorch Tensor Shape Convention

- 3D Tensor (Typical Natural Language Processing)
  - $\cdot$ (|t|  $\neq$  (batch size, length, dim)

Length: 문장의 길이=단어의 개수

Dim: 단어 벡터의 차원

#### NLP 에서의 3D텐서 예시

[[나는 커피를 좋아해],[나는 우유를 좋아해],[너는 커피를 싫어해]]



[['나는''커피를''좋아해'],['나는''우유를''좋아해'],['너는''커피를''싫어해']]



```
'나는' = [0.1,0.2,0.3]
```

#### NLP 에서의 3D텐서 예시

```
/ [[[0.1, 0.2, 0.3], [0.4, 0.5, 0.6], [0.8, 0.9, 0.1]], [[0.1, 0.2, 0.3], [0.4, 0.5, 0.7], [0.8, 0.9, 0.1]], [[0.1, 0.3, 0.8], [0.4, 0.5, 0.6], [0.8, 0.9, 0.2]]]
```

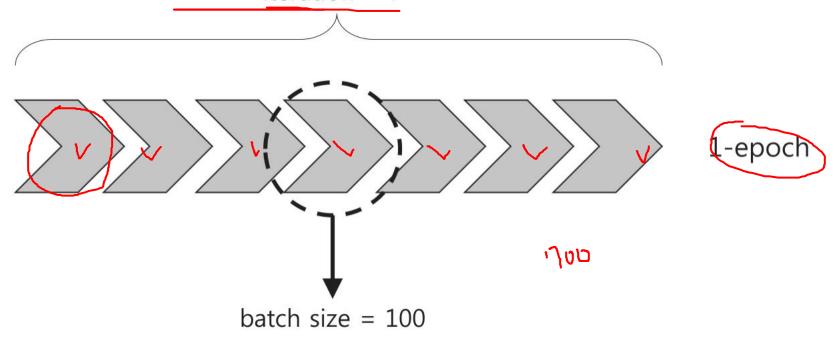


첫 번째 배치 2 [[[0.1, 0.2, 0.3], [0.4, 0.5, 0.6], [0.8, 0.9, 0.1]], [[0.1, 0.2, 0.3], [0.4, 0.5, 0.7], [0.8, 0.9, 0.1]]] 크기 2\*3\*3 Tensor

두 번째 배치 ([[[0.1, 0.3, 0.8], [0.4, 0.5, 0.6], [0.8, 0.9, 0.2]]] 크기 (1\*3\*3) Tensor

Eboch 와 iteration

iteration = 7



(mini batch)