

✓ WORKING WITH TENSORS

```
1 import torch
```

✓ 2.1 Creating Tensors

```
1 # From a Python list
2 data = [1.0, 2.0, 3.0]
3 tensor_from_list = torch.tensor(data)
4 print(f"Tensor from list: {tensor_from_list}")
5
6 # From a NumPy array
7 import numpy as np
8 np_array = np.array(data)
9 tensor_from_np = torch.tensor(np_array)
10 print(f"Tensor from NumPy array: {tensor_from_np}")
11
12 # Creating a tensor with specific data type
13 tensor_float32 = torch.tensor(data, dtype=torch.float32)
14 print(f"Tensor with dtype float32: {tensor_float32}")
```

→ Tensor from list: tensor([1., 2., 3.])
Tensor from NumPy array: tensor([1., 2., 3.], dtype=torch.float64)
Tensor with dtype float32: tensor([1., 2., 3.]

✓ 2.2 Tensor Initialization Methods

```
1 # Zero tensor
2 zero_tensor = torch.zeros(3, 3)
3 print(f"Zero tensor: \n{zero_tensor}")
4
5 # Ones tensor
6 ones_tensor = torch.ones(3, 3)
7 print(f"Ones tensor: \n{ones_tensor}")
8
9 # Identity matrix
10 identity_matrix = torch.eye(3)
11 print(f"Identity matrix: \n{identity_matrix}")
12
13 # Random tensor
14 random_tensor = torch.rand(3, 3)
15 print(f"Random tensor: \n{random_tensor}")
16
17 # Tensor with specific values
18 specific_tensor = torch.tensor([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
19 print(f"Tensor with specific values: \n{specific_tensor}")
```

→ Zero tensor:
tensor([[0., 0., 0.],
 [0., 0., 0.],
 [0., 0., 0.]])
Ones tensor:
tensor([[1., 1., 1.],
 [1., 1., 1.],
 [1., 1., 1.]])
Identity matrix:
tensor([[1., 0., 0.],
 [0., 1., 0.],
 [0., 0., 1.]])
Random tensor:
tensor([[0.6465, 0.6954, 0.1034],
 [0.5214, 0.8445, 0.0349],
 [0.2748, 0.8276, 0.1770]])
Tensor with specific values:
tensor([[1, 2],
 [3, 4]])

✓ 2.3 Tensor Operations

```

1 # Element-wise addition
2 a = torch.tensor([1.0, 2.0, 3.0])
3 b = torch.tensor([4.0, 5.0, 6.0])
4 add_result = a + b
5 print(f"Element-wise addition: {add_result}")
6
7 # Element-wise multiplication
8 mul_result = a * b
9 print(f"Element-wise multiplication: {mul_result}")
10
11 # Matrix multiplication
12 matrix_a = torch.tensor([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
13 matrix_b = torch.tensor([[5, 6], [7, 8]])
14 matmul_result = torch.matmul(matrix_a, matrix_b)
15 print(f"Matrix multiplication: \n{matmul_result}")
16
17 # Broadcasting
18 scalar = 2
19 broadcast_result = a * scalar
20 print(f"Broadcasting result: {broadcast_result}")

```

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```

Element-wise addition: tensor([5., 7., 9.])
Element-wise multiplication: tensor([ 4., 10., 18.])
Matrix multiplication:
tensor([[19, 22],
        [43, 50]])
Broadcasting result: tensor([2., 4., 6.])

```

✓ 2.4 Reshaping Tensors

```

1 # Reshaping a tensor
2 tensor = torch.tensor([1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6])
3 reshaped_tensor = tensor.view(3, 2)
4 print(f"Original tensor: \n{tensor}")
5 print(f"Reshaped tensor: \n{reshaped_tensor}")
6
7 # Flattening a tensor
8 flattened_tensor = tensor.view(-1)
9 print(f"Flattened tensor: {flattened_tensor}")
10
11 # Transpose a tensor
12 transposed_tensor = tensor.t()
13 print(f"Transposed tensor: \n{transposed_tensor}")

```

↗

```

Original tensor:
tensor([[1, 2, 3],
        [4, 5, 6]])
Reshaped tensor:
tensor([[1, 2],
        [3, 4],
        [5, 6]])
Flattened tensor: tensor([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
Transposed tensor:
tensor([[1, 4],
        [2, 5],
        [3, 6]])

```

✓ 2.5 Indexing and Slicing Tensors

```

1 # Indexing
2 tensor = torch.tensor([1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6])
3 print(f"Element at index (0, 1): {tensor[0, 1]}")
4
5 # Slicing
6 sliced_tensor = tensor[:, 1]
7 print(f"Sliced tensor (all rows, column 1): {sliced_tensor}")
8
9 # Advanced indexing
10 advanced_indexing = tensor[tensor > 3]
11 print(f"Elements greater than 3: {advanced_indexing}")

```

↗


```

Element at index (0, 1): 2
Sliced tensor (all rows, column 1): tensor([2, 5])
Elements greater than 3: tensor([4, 5, 6])

```

✓ 2.6 GPU Support

```
1 # Check if GPU is available
2 if torch.cuda.is_available():
3     tensor = tensor.to('cuda')
4     print(f"Tensor on GPU: {tensor}")
5 else:
6     print("CUDA is not available. Running on CPU.")
7
8 # Perform operations on GPU
9 if torch.cuda.is_available():
10     tensor_a = torch.rand(3, 3).to('cuda')
11     tensor_b = torch.rand(3, 3).to('cuda')
12     result = tensor_a + tensor_b
13     print(f"Result of addition on GPU: {result}")
14
```

 CUDA is not available. Running on CPU.

EXERCISES

1. Tensor Arithmetic: Create two random tensors and perform element-wise addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Calculate the dot product of two tensors.
2. Tensor Reshaping: Create a 3x3 tensor and reshape it into a 1D tensor (flatten). Create a 2D tensor and transpose it.
3. Indexing and Slicing: Create a 4x4 tensor and extract a 2x2 sub-tensor from it. Use advanced indexing to extract all elements greater than a certain value from a tensor.
4. GPU Computation: Move a tensor to GPU and perform a basic arithmetic operation on it. Measure the time difference between performing an operation on CPU and GPU.