



Deep Learning Software and Pytorch tutorial on Deep Learning 2020

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Why am I giving this lecture?





What am I going to talk about?





Deep Learning
Software

Basic concepts for
machine learning

Coding





Application programming
interface (API)

cuda

gpu

cpu

Relationship??

cuda

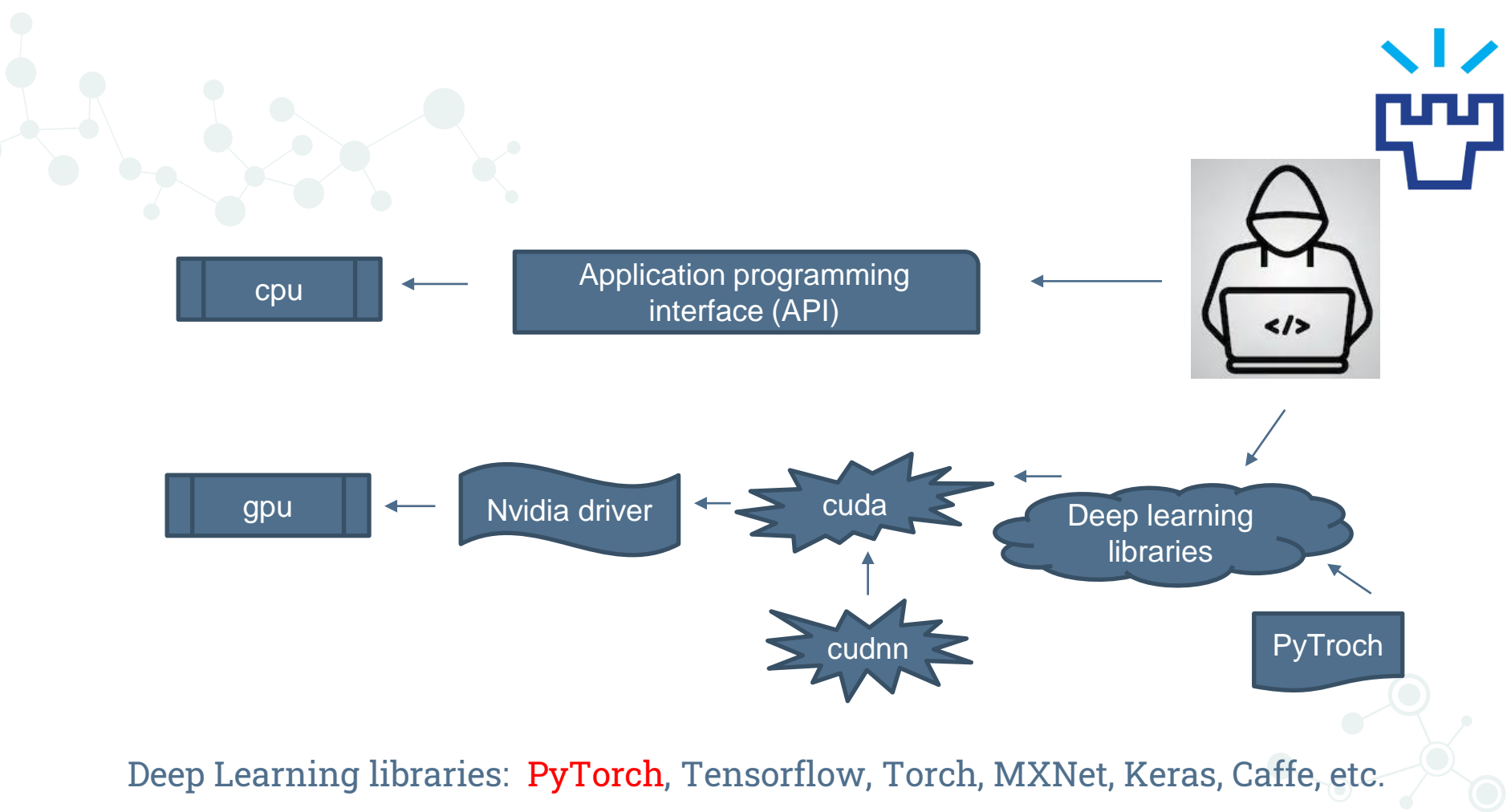


Deep learning
libraries

PyTorch

Nvidia driver

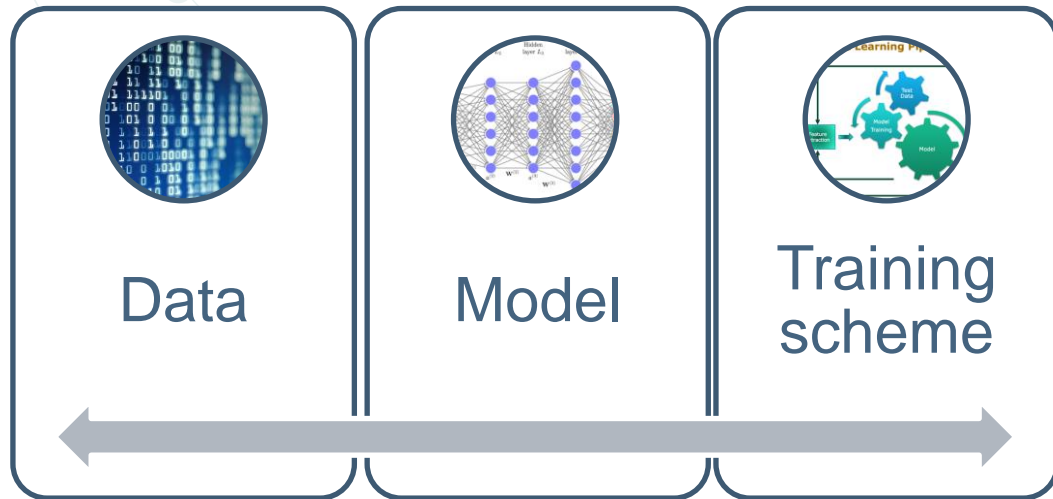




Deep Learning libraries: **PyTorch**, Tensorflow, Torch, MXNet, Keras, Caffe, etc.



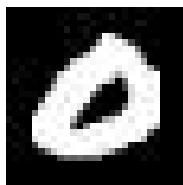
Recipe of a deep learning program



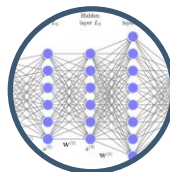
To train a predefined model with a specific scheme, to fit the data



Our targeted problem: Which number did you write?



input



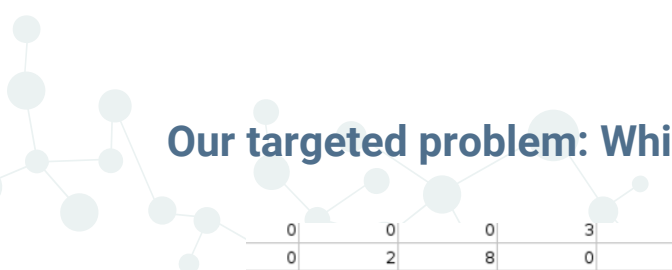
model



0

output

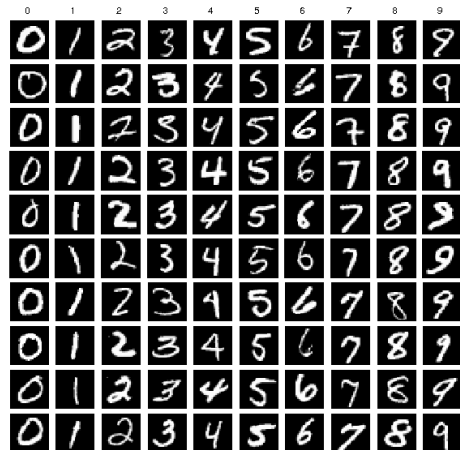


[illegible]

Our targeted problem: Which number did you write?

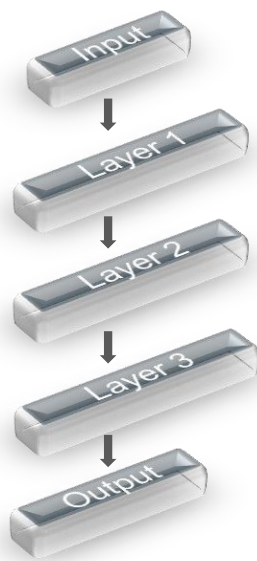


Data: MNIST database of handwritten digits



<http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/>

Model
(randomly initialized)



Training scheme

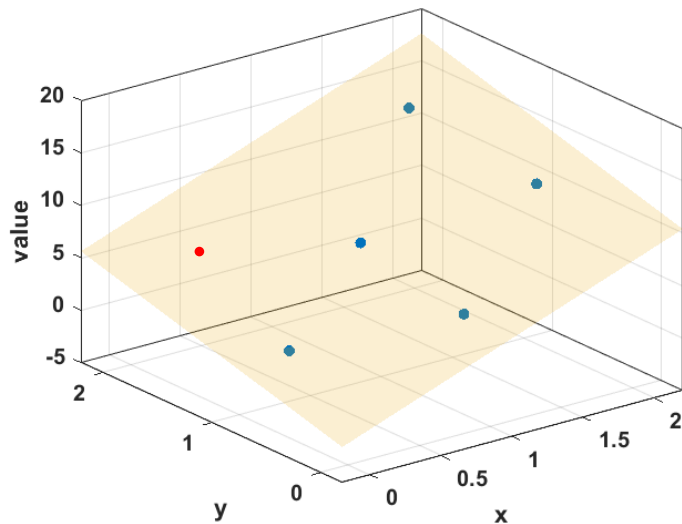
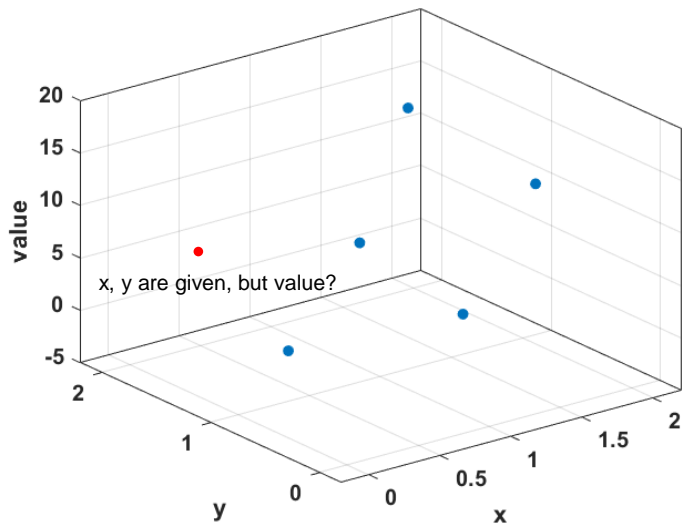
Learning rate?
Optimizer?
Number of iteration?
Loss function?





Before we dig it deeper, let's see an easier case first...





Data: 5 points

x	y	value
0.8345	0.9785	8.4596
0.0993	0.6754	2.2981
1.8054	1.8001	13.8385
1.8896	0.7385	11.3696
0.9817	0.2224	4.7279

Model: a plane $f(x, y) = ax + by$





Data: 5 points

x	y	value (ground truth)
0.8345	0.9785	8.4596
0.0993	0.6754	2.2981
1.8054	1.8001	13.8385
1.8896	0.7385	11.3696
0.9817	0.2224	4.7279

Model: a plane $f(x, y) = ax + by$



Fitting error:

For point 1: $e_1 = |v_1 - f(x_1, y_1)| = |v_1 - (ax_1 + by_1)|$

For point i: $e_i = |v_i - f(x_i, y_i)| = |v_i - (ax_i + by_i)|$

Total error: $loss = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N e_i = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N |v_i - (ax_i + by_i)|$

The smaller the loss, the better the model

How can we find the coefficients a and b to minimize the loss?





The solution is simple: using derivatives (a.k.a. gradients in deep learning).



$$g_a = \frac{\partial \text{loss}}{\partial a} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial e_i}{\partial a} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial |v_i - (ax_i + by_i)|}{\partial a}$$

$$g_b = \dots$$

Gradient decent algorithm (updating rule for the coefficients):

Define loss, learning rate η and number of iterations n_iter

$a = \text{rand}()$

$b = \text{rand}()$

for i in range(n_iter):

calculate g_a and g_b

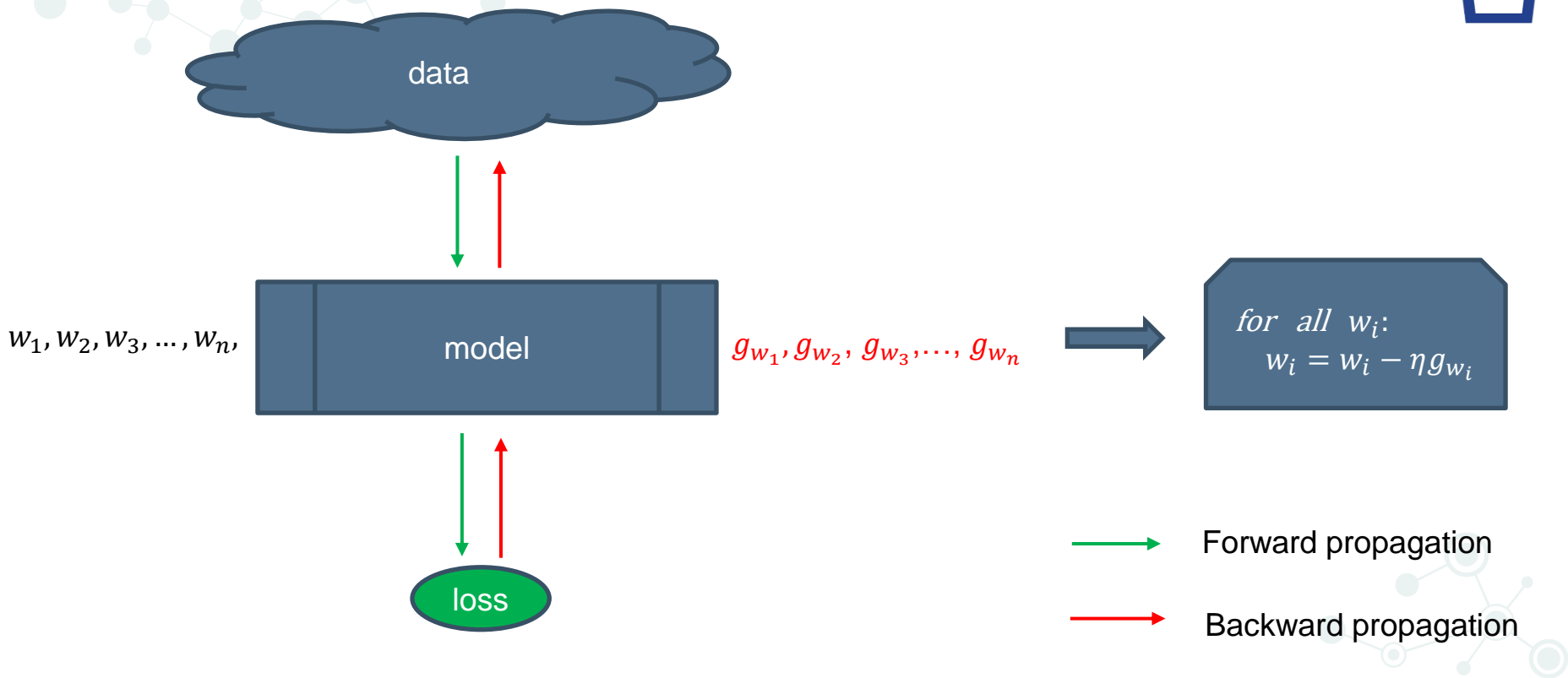
$a = a - \eta g_a$

$b = b - \eta g_b$

return a and b



Gradient decent algorithm in Pytorch program:





Tell you something about tensor

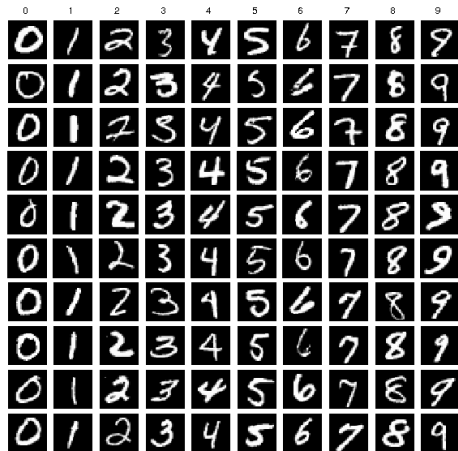
And an easy example to code in Pytorch
(please find the script shared in Moodle after the lecture).



Our targeted problem: Which number did you write?

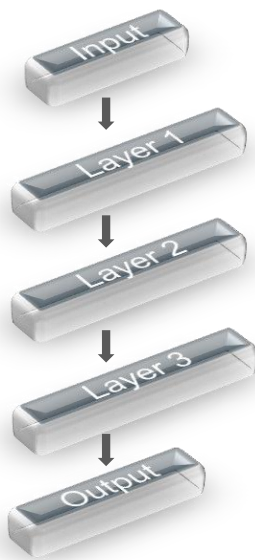


Data: MNIST database of handwritten digits



<http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/>

Model
(randomly initialized)



Training scheme

Learning rate?
Optimizer?
Number of iteration?
Loss function?





input



100 x 1 x 28 x 28



$w_{11}, w_{12}, w_{13}, \dots, w_{1n}$

Conv
layer 1

100 x 24 x 14 x 14

$w_{21}, w_{22}, w_{23}, \dots, w_{2p}$

Conv
layer 2

100 x 32 x 7 x 7

$w_{31}, w_{32}, w_{33}, \dots, w_{3q}$

FC layer

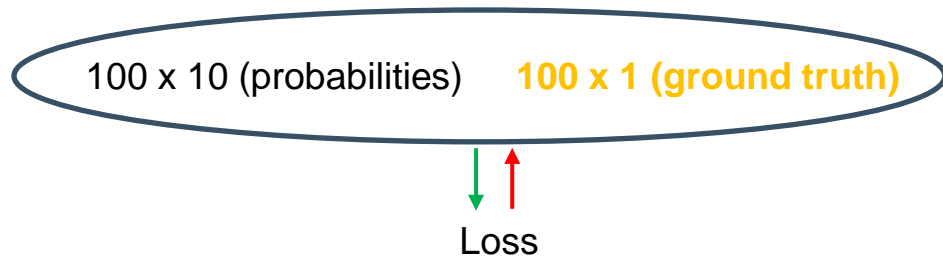
100 x 10 (logits)

Softmax

100 x 10 (probabilities) 100 x 1 (ground truth)

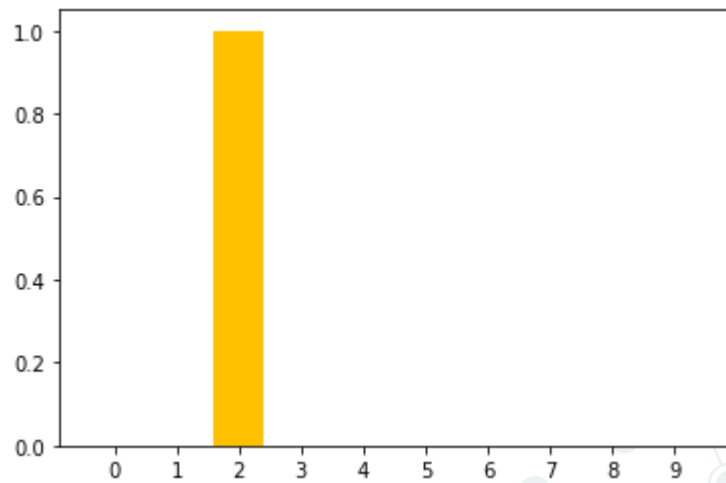
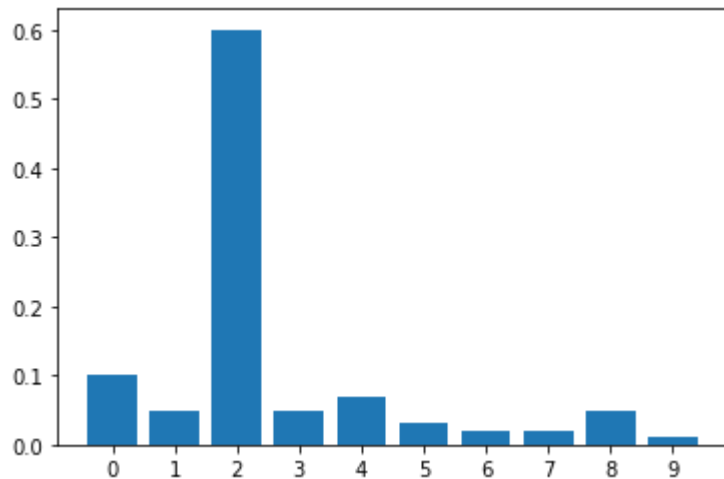
Loss





0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
[0.1, 0.05, 0.6, 0.05, 0.07, 0.03, 0.02, 0.02, 0.05, 0.01]

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
[0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]



Cross entropy (or KL divergence)



Now, lets' code
(please find the script shared in Moodle after the lecture).





Useful links for using Pytorch:



60-minute tutorial:

https://pytorch.org/tutorials/beginner/deep_learning_60min_blitz.html

Use Google anytime you come across problems

Attend the lectures, most concepts and fundamentals will be covered





Thanks for listening

