

Activity 1

Deep Learning Lab

September 20, 2019

1 Preparation

1. Using [Google Colab](#), run the example in Slide 18.
2. Install [Python](#) to your personal computer.
3. Using [pip](#), install the packages `numpy`, `matplotlib`, and `tensorflow 1.12`. Optionally, install these packages in a virtual environment (see Slide 10).
4. Run the example in Slide 18 using your personal computer.
5. Use SSH to connect to [hpc.ics.usi.ch](#) using the credentials provided during the lecture.
6. Run the example in Slide 18 using the ICS cluster: adapt the script in Pg. 12 as needed, and remember to use `sbatch`.

2 Background

1. If you are not familiar with Python, read the [Python tutorial](#). Quickly.
2. Follow the [NumPy quickstart tutorial](#). You should be able to:
 - Create multidimensional arrays and inspect their shapes.
 - Perform elementwise arithmetic operations between arrays.
 - Perform arithmetic operations between arrays and scalars.
 - Perform matrix multiplications using `np.dot`.
 - Perform unary operations on arrays (e.g., `max`, `sum`).
 - Apply functions elementwise to an array (e.g., `np.sqrt`).
 - Index elements, slice arrays, index using lists of elements, and index using Boolean arrays.
 - Ravel and reshape arrays. Important: you should be able to predict the result of any reshaping operation, even when the arrays involved have three dimensions or more. This requires some practice.
3. Read about [NumPy broadcasting](#). You should understand how operations between arrays of different shapes are interpreted.

3 Exercise

Complete the following exercise first using NumPy and then using TensorFlow.

1. Consider the system of linear equations represented by $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$, where $\mathbf{b} = [1, 2, 3]^T$ and

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find \mathbf{x} , using a function to invert \mathbf{A} (NumPy: *np.linalg.inv*, TensorFlow: *tf.matrix_inverse*). Note: *np.dot* interprets one-dimensional arrays as column matrices, whereas *tf.matmul* does not.