



# DEEP Learning DS-GA 1008.

## LAB SESSION AGENDA - 01/31

### Agenda

- *Grader introduction*
- *PyTorch*

### Attendees

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DSGA 1008 enrolled students.

### Assignment logistic

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- Teams: 2-3. Restricted #members.
    - Send Hao Liu ( [hl2514@nyu.edu](mailto:hl2514@nyu.edu) ) an email, following the format highlighted from the course website. "[DS-GA-1008 YOUR\_TEAM\_NAME]"
    - Who has sent me email, but not following the format, please resent to Hao Liu.
    - **DEADLINE: Feb 5th.**
    - Once again, the unregistered students won't be able to compete on Kaggle.
  - Other preparation: LaTeX is a must for the submission.

### PyTorch

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- Installation from the documentation of the page
    - Anaconda is recommended
    - Pip or from source is also valid
  - Go through the first part of :  
<https://github.com/pytorch/tutorials/blob/master/Deep%20Learning%20with%20PyTorch.ipynb>

- Reference doc: <http://pytorch.org/docs/tensors.html>
- Exercise 1:
  - Initialize random tensors a, b, c of size [2,3], [2,3], [3,2,3].
  - Fill tensor a with all 10
  - Fill tensor b with elements being sampled from the normal distribution
  - Point-wise multiply a with b, and put the result into tensor b
  - Print the mean and std of the elements of b
  - Fill tensor c with elements samples from the uniform distribution U(-1,1)
  - Transpose the second and third dimension of tensor c, and put the result into tensor c itself (in-place).
  - Show the contiguity property of the tensors
  - Print the second column of the third dimension of tensor c (note zero-indexed)
  - Perform operation a+b+c (note the broadcasting)
  - In-place storing the result into tensor c?
- Exercise 2 (image):
  - Image is naturally a 3D tensor: RGB channels + spatial dimension
  - A batch of images amounts to be 4D tensor: [batchSize x nchannels x width x height]
  - Download MNIST training dataset using torchvision
  - Show the size of train set data (just the size, don't dump them all out..)
  - Show the size of train set labels
  - Access the first image of MNIST train set (you may use any method to display it, such as matplotlib, where you might need to cast it into numpy)
  - Make a grid of a batch of train set data
    - Declare a DataLoader first, with size 4
    - Use the torchvision.make\_grid
  - Verify that the batch of samples are consistent with the batch of labels (by printing is enough)
  - What about a different size of batch, say 32?
- Exercise 3 (Classification Neural network):
  - Declare a similar network defined here: <https://github.com/pytorch/tutorials/blob/master/Deep%20Learning%20with%20PyTorch.ipynb>
    - This one is used for CIFAR32, which is RGB and of size 32x32
    - You need to find a way to get it to work on MNIST, which is grayscale and of size 28x28
  - Declare a loss functional using CrossEntropy used for classification
  - Declare an optimizer using ADAM
  - Prepare a batch of samples from MNIST
  - Zeroize the gradient of the network
  - Run forward pass
  - Print the loss
  - Run backward pass

- Print the mean, max and min value of gradient module by module
- Let the optimizer act a step