



Statistics Cafe

Pytorch Introduction

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Programming Languages:

- Object Oriented Programming (OOP):
 - Partially: C++, Java
 - Fully: Python, C# → Everything is an object of a class
- [Total] Functional Programming (FP): Lua, Erlang
- Neither OOP nor FP: Golang

Class:

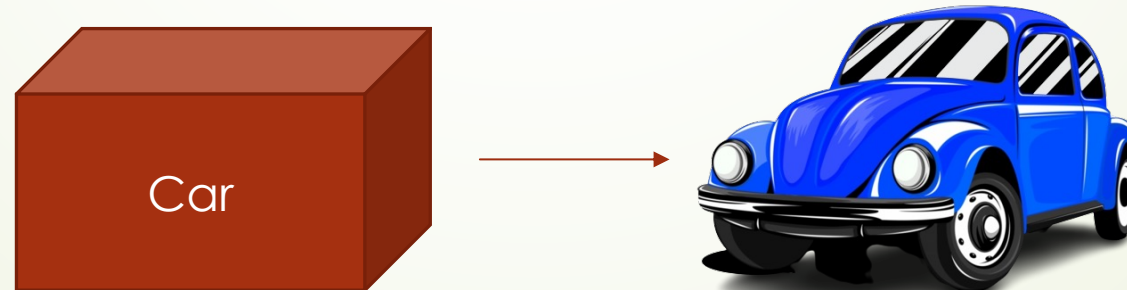
➤ Class: Car

- Properties: Color, Company , Number of wheels, etc.
- Methods: Braking, Throttling, Turning to left or right, etc.

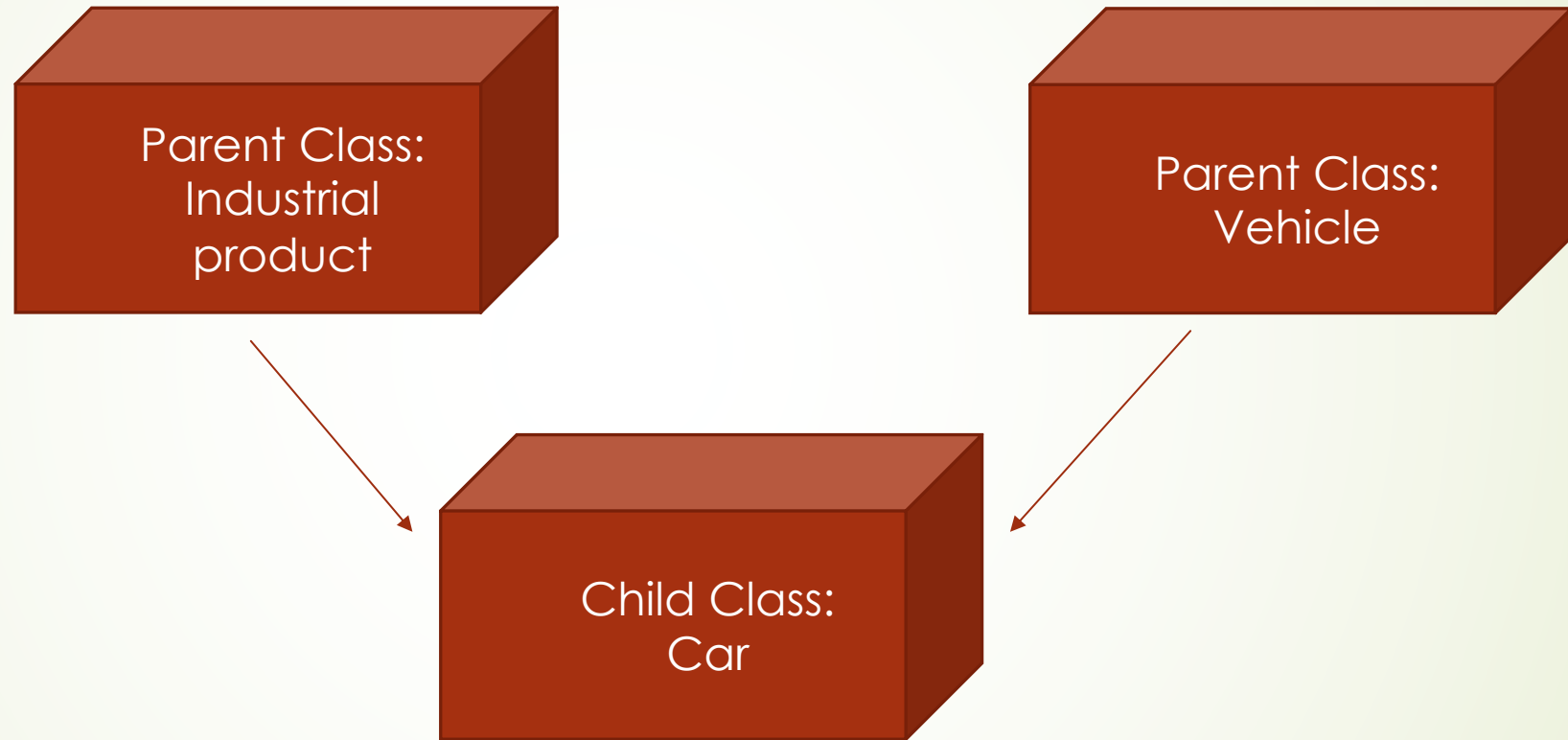
We can have many objects from a specific class

➤ Object:

- Color: Blue, Company: VW, Number of wheels: 4
- Methods: ...



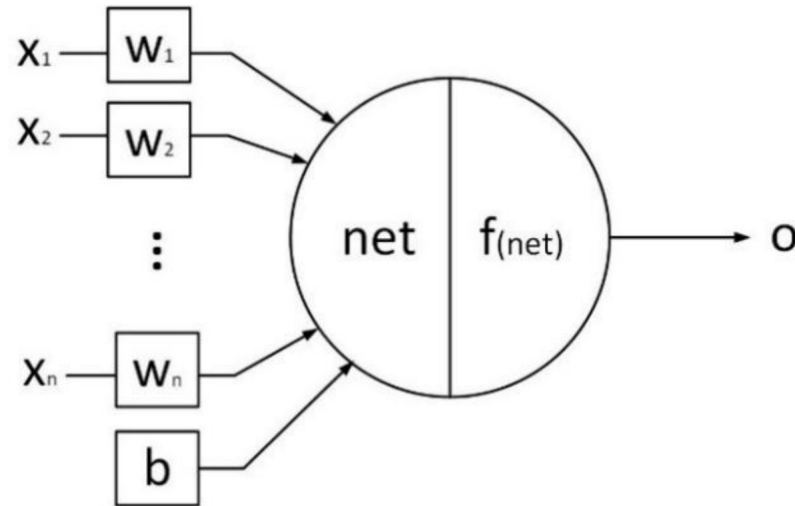
Inheritance:



Access modifiers in OOP:

- **Public:** Can be accessed from anywhere.
- **Protected:** Can be accessed within the class and from the class that inherits the protected class.
- **Private:** Can only be accessed within the class.

Neural Networks: (Neuron)

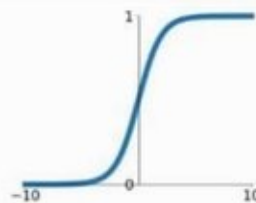


$$o_{(\mathbf{x})} = f(w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + \dots + w_nx_n + b)$$

Activation Functions:

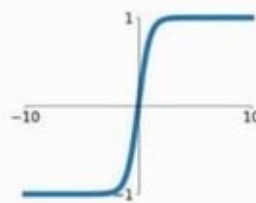
Sigmoid

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$



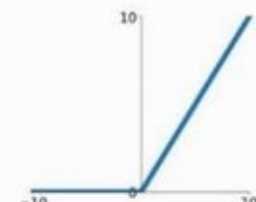
tanh

$$\tanh(x)$$



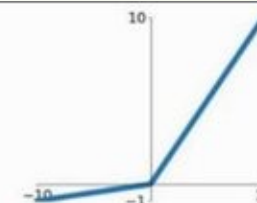
ReLU

$$\max(0, x)$$



Leaky ReLU

$$\max(0.1x, x)$$

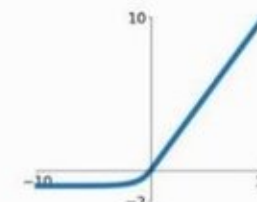


Maxout

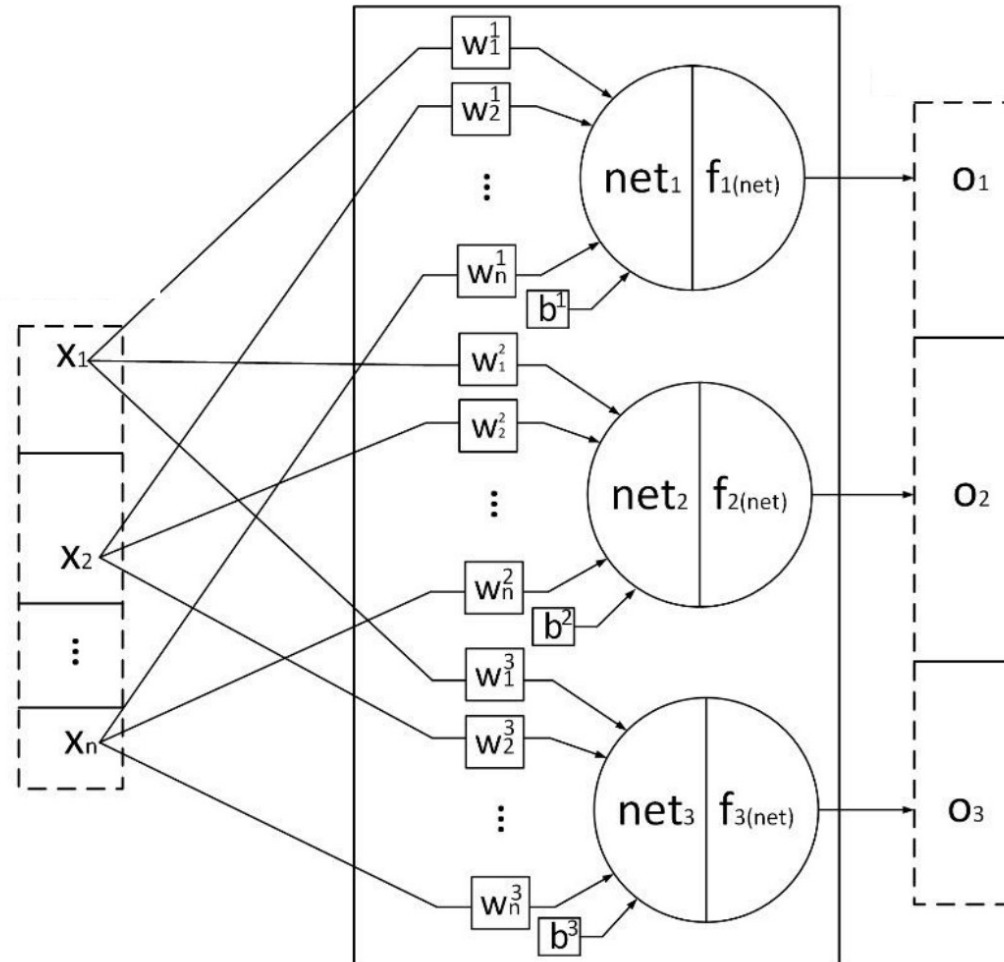
$$\max(w_1^T x + b_1, w_2^T x + b_2)$$

ELU

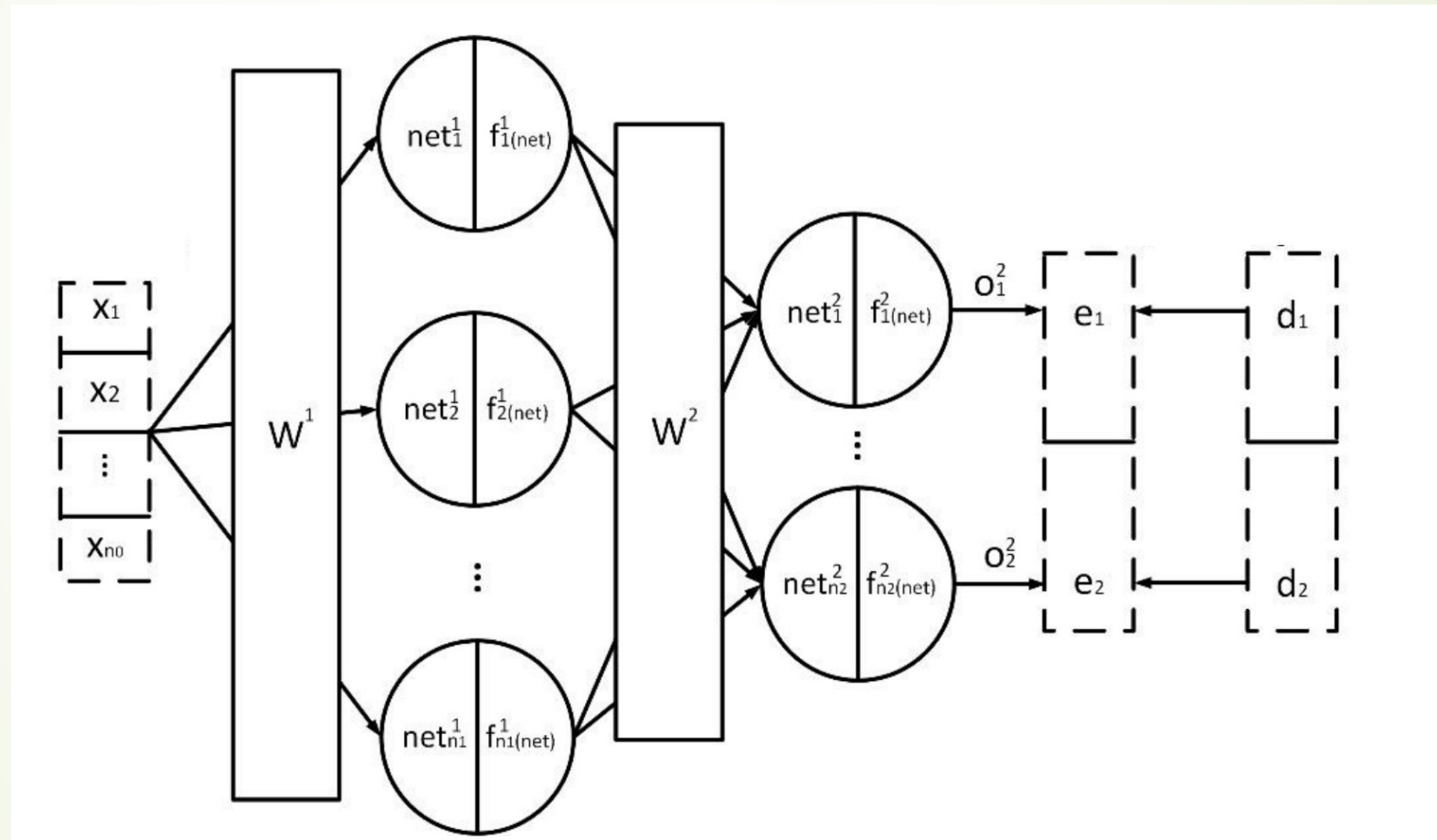
$$\begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ \alpha(e^x - 1) & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



Neural Networks: (Layer)

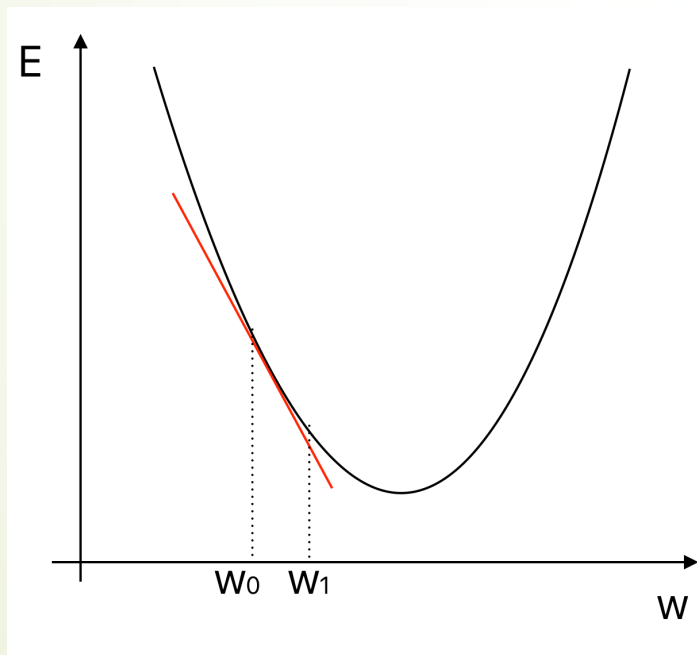


Neural Networks: (Multilayer [perceptron] network) MLP



Neural Networks: (Training)

- Gradient Descent
 - Stochastic
 - Batch
 - Mini batch



$$E_{(\mathbf{o}^2)} = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{e}_{1 \times n_2}\|_2 = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{d}_{1 \times n_2} - \mathbf{o}_{1 \times n_2}\|_2$$

$$W_{(k+1)}^2 = W_{(k)}^2 - \eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{(k)}^2}, k = 1, \dots, N$$

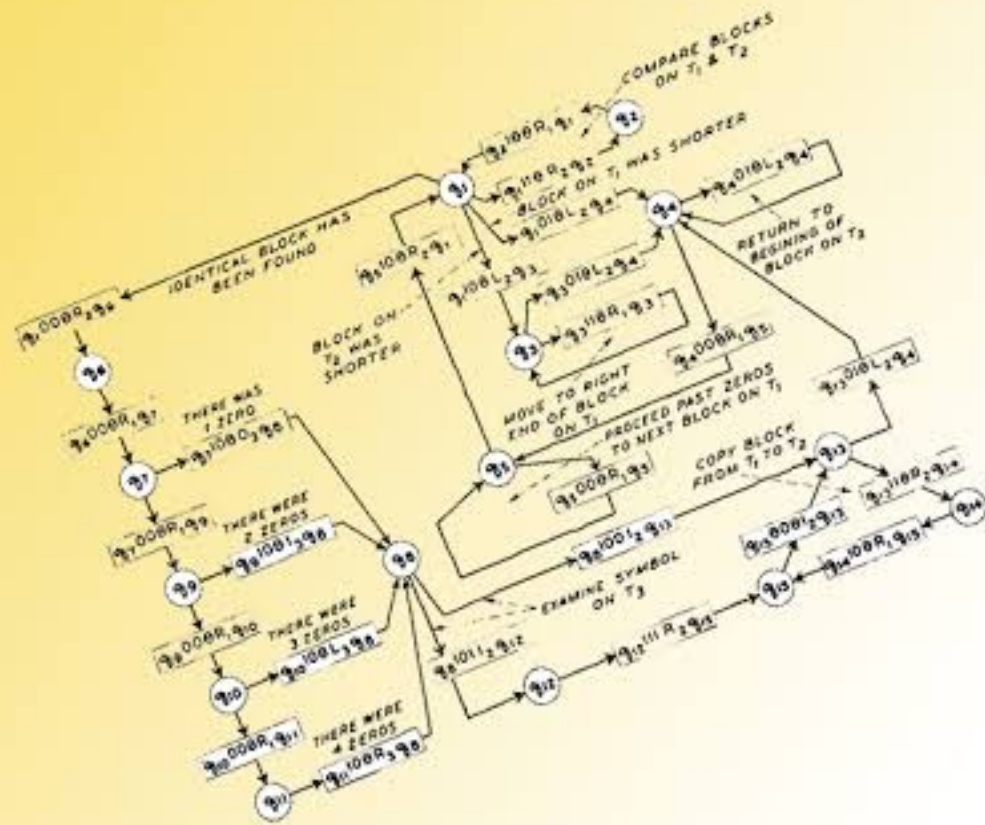
$$W_{(k+1)}^1 = W_{(k)}^1 - \eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{(k)}^1}, k = 1, \dots, N$$

$$W_{(k+1)}^2 = W_{(k)}^2 - \eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{(k)}^2}, k = 1, \dots, N$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{n_1 \times n_2}^2} = \frac{\partial E}{\underset{\mathbf{e}_{1 \times n_2}}{\partial \mathbf{e}}} \frac{\underset{-1}{\partial \mathbf{e}}}{\underset{f'_{(\mathbf{net}^2)_{n_2 \times n_2}}}{\partial \mathbf{o}^2}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{o}^2}{\partial \mathbf{net}^2} \frac{\partial \mathbf{net}^2}{\underset{\mathbf{o}_{1 \times n_1}^1}{\partial W^2}}$$

$$W_{(k+1)}^1 = W_{(k)}^1 - \eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{(k)}^1}, k = 1, \dots, N$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{n_0 \times n_1}^1} = \frac{\partial E}{\underset{\mathbf{e}_{1 \times n_2}}{\partial \mathbf{e}}} \frac{\underset{-1}{\partial \mathbf{e}}}{\underset{f'_{(\mathbf{net})_{n_2 \times n_2}}}{\partial \mathbf{o}^2}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{o}^2}{\partial \mathbf{net}^2} \frac{\partial \mathbf{net}^2}{\underset{W_{n_1 \times n_2}^2}{\partial \mathbf{o}^1}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{o}^1}{\underset{f'_{(\mathbf{net}^1)_{n_1 \times n_1}}}{\partial \mathbf{net}^1}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{net}^1}{\underset{\mathbf{x}_{1 \times n_0}}{\partial W^1}}$$



Alan Turing
1912-1954

