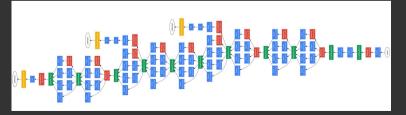
# **Understanding PyTorch from Basics**

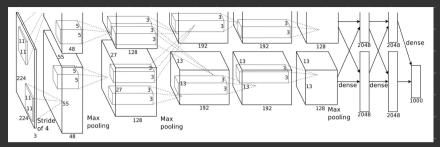
Jivjot Singh Research Assistant @ IIIT Delhi 121jsingh@gmail.com jivjot-singh16 @ LinkedIn SinghJivjot @ GitHub

## ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge



## Google's Breakthrough



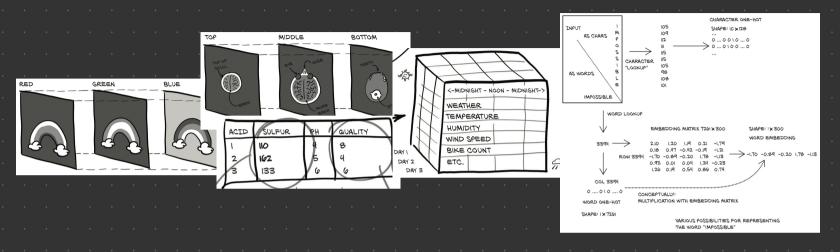


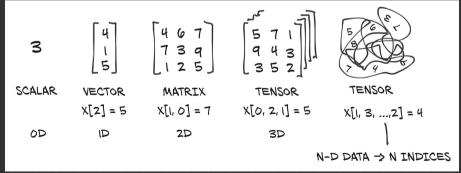
#### First CNN that won

## Image2Image Translation GAN



#### Real World Data



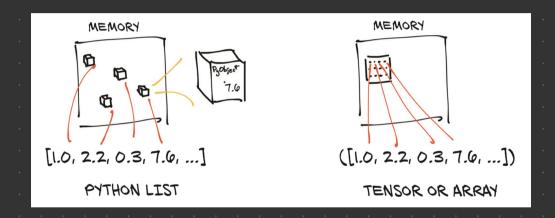


#### Tensor API

- 1. Create tensors from NumPy
- 2. Indexing, slicing, etc.
- 3. Maths operations like BLAS, etc
- 4. Serialisation and many more ...

#### Why is Python sub-optimal for Deep Learning?

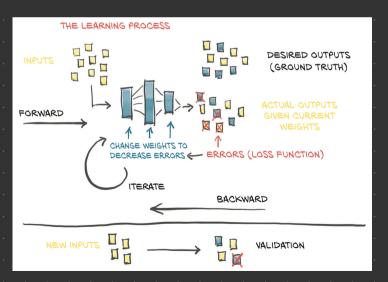
- 1. Floating-point number stored in Python consumes more memory
- 2. Python Lists are not contiguous
- 3. Computations in Python are slow, as compared to C

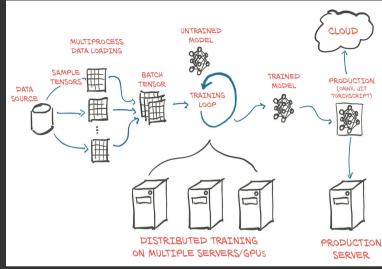


#### How does PyTorch help?

- 1. A tensor once created, takes up memory only once
- 2. Values in a tensor are stored next to one another in Storage
- 3. It is built on top of C++ and CUDA code

# High Level Overview of a Deep Learning project





### Training a raw model

## Computational Graphs

