```
In [1]: import torch
        from torch import nn
        from d2l import torch as d2l
In [2]: def corr2d(X, K):
            h, w = K.shape
            Y = torch.zeros((X.shape[0] - h + 1, X.shape[1] - w + 1))
            for i in range(Y.shape[0]):
                for j in range(Y.shape[1]):
                    Y[i, j] = (X[i:i + h, j:j + w] * K).sum()
            return Y
In [3]: X = torch.tensor([[0.0, 1.0, 2.0], [3.0, 4.0, 5.0], [6.0, 7.0, 8.0]])
        K = torch.tensor([[0.0, 1.0], [2.0, 3.0]])
        corr2d(X, K)
Out[3]: tensor([[19., 25.],
                [37., 43.]])
In [4]: class Conv2D(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self, kernel_size):
                super().__init__()
                self.weight = nn.Parameter(torch.rand(kernel_size))
                self.bias = nn.Parameter(torch.zeros(1))
            def forward(self, x):
                return corr2d(x, self.weight) + self.bias
In [5]: X = torch.ones((6, 8))
        X[:, 2:6] = 0
Out[5]: tensor([[1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1.]
In [6]: K = torch.tensor([[1.0, -1.0]])
In [7]: Y = corr2d(X, K)
Out[7]: tensor([[ 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., -1.,
                                                0.],
                [ 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., -1.,
                [ 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., -1.,
                [0., 1., 0., 0., 0., -1., 0.],
                [ 0.,
                      1., 0., 0., 0., -1., 0.],
                [ 0.,
                      1., 0., 0., 0., -1., 0.]])
In [8]: corr2d(X.t(), K)
```

[0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]

Out[8]: tensor([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],

```
[0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                  [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
                  [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
                  [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
                  [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
                  [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
 In [9]: conv2d = nn.LazyConv2d(1, kernel size=(1, 2), bias=False)
         X = X.reshape((1, 1, 6, 8))
         Y = Y.reshape((1, 1, 6, 7))
         lr = 3e-2
         for i in range(10):
             Y hat = conv2d(X)
             1 = (Y_hat - Y) ** 2
             conv2d.zero_grad()
             1.sum().backward()
             conv2d.weight.data[:] -= lr * conv2d.weight.grad
             if (i + 1) \% 2 == 0:
                  print(f'epoch {i + 1}, loss {l.sum():.3f}')
        epoch 2, loss 6.495
        epoch 4, loss 1.915
        epoch 6, loss 0.659
        epoch 8, loss 0.249
        epoch 10, loss 0.098
        C:\Users\papib\miniconda3\envs\d2l\lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\lazy.py:18
        0: UserWarning: Lazy modules are a new feature under heavy development so changes
        to the API or functionality can happen at any moment.
          warnings.warn('Lazy modules are a new feature under heavy development '
In [10]: conv2d.weight.data.reshape((1, 2))
Out[10]: tensor([[ 0.9589, -1.0229]])
         7.3
In [11]: def comp conv2d(conv2d, X):
             X = X.reshape((1, 1) + X.shape)
             Y = conv2d(X)
             return Y.reshape(Y.shape[2:])
         conv2d = nn.Conv2d(1, 1, kernel size=3, padding=1)
         X = torch.rand(size=(8, 8))
         comp_conv2d(conv2d, X).shape
Out[11]: torch.Size([8, 8])
In [12]: conv2d = nn.Conv2d(1, 1, kernel size=(5, 3), padding=(2, 1))
         comp_conv2d(conv2d, X).shape
```

```
Out[12]: torch.Size([8, 8])
In [13]: conv2d = nn.Conv2d(1, 1, kernel_size=3, padding=1, stride=2)
         comp conv2d(conv2d, X).shape
Out[13]: torch.Size([4, 4])
In [14]: conv2d = nn.Conv2d(1, 1, kernel_size=(3, 5), padding=(0, 1), stride=(3, 4))
         comp conv2d(conv2d, X).shape
Out[14]: torch.Size([2, 2])
         7.4
In [15]: def corr2d multi in(X, K):
             return sum(d21.corr2d(x, k) for x, k in zip(X, K))
In [16]: X = \text{torch.tensor}([[[0.0, 1.0, 2.0], [3.0, 4.0, 5.0], [6.0, 7.0, 8.0]],
                         [[1.0, 2.0, 3.0], [4.0, 5.0, 6.0], [7.0, 8.0, 9.0]]])
         K = torch.tensor([[[0.0, 1.0], [2.0, 3.0]], [[1.0, 2.0], [3.0, 4.0]]])
         corr2d_multi_in(X, K)
Out[16]: tensor([[ 56., 72.],
                  [104., 120.]])
In [17]: def corr2d_multi_in_out(X, K):
             return torch.stack([corr2d_multi_in(X, k) for k in K], 0)
In [18]: K = torch.stack((K, K + 1, K + 2), 0)
         K.shape
Out[18]: torch.Size([3, 2, 2, 2])
In [19]: corr2d_multi_in_out(X, K)
Out[19]: tensor([[[ 56., 72.],
                   [104., 120.]],
                  [[ 76., 100.],
                  [148., 172.]],
                  [[ 96., 128.],
                   [192., 224.]]])
In [20]: def corr2d_multi_in_out_1x1(X, K):
             c_i, h, w = X.shape
             c o = K.shape[0]
             X = X.reshape((c_i, h * w))
             K = K.reshape((c o, c i))
             Y = torch.matmul(K, X)
             return Y.reshape((c_o, h, w))
```

```
In [21]: X = torch.normal(0, 1, (3, 3, 3))
K = torch.normal(0, 1, (2, 3, 1, 1))
Y1 = corr2d_multi_in_out_1x1(X, K)
Y2 = corr2d_multi_in_out(X, K)
assert float(torch.abs(Y1 - Y2).sum()) < 1e-6</pre>
```

```
In [22]: def pool2d(X, pool size, mode='max'):
             p_h, p_w = pool_size
             Y = torch.zeros((X.shape[0] - p_h + 1, X.shape[1] - p_w + 1))
             for i in range(Y.shape[0]):
                 for j in range(Y.shape[1]):
                     if mode == 'max':
                         Y[i, j] = X[i: i + p_h, j: j + p_w].max()
                     elif mode == 'avg':
                         Y[i, j] = X[i: i + p_h, j: j + p_w].mean()
             return Y
In [23]: X = torch.tensor([[0.0, 1.0, 2.0], [3.0, 4.0, 5.0], [6.0, 7.0, 8.0]])
         pool2d(X, (2, 2))
Out[23]: tensor([[4., 5.],
                 [7., 8.]])
In [24]: pool2d(X, (2, 2), 'avg')
Out[24]: tensor([[2., 3.],
                  [5., 6.]]
In [25]: X = torch.arange(16, dtype=torch.float32).reshape((1, 1, 4, 4))
Out[25]: tensor([[[[ 0., 1., 2., 3.],
                   [4., 5., 6., 7.],
                   [8., 9., 10., 11.],
                   [12., 13., 14., 15.]]])
In [26]: pool2d = nn.MaxPool2d(3)
         pool2d(X)
Out[26]: tensor([[[[10.]]]])
In [27]: pool2d = nn.MaxPool2d(3, padding=1, stride=2)
         pool2d(X)
Out[27]: tensor([[[[ 5., 7.],
                   [13., 15.]]])
In [28]: pool2d = nn.MaxPool2d((2, 3), stride=(2, 3), padding=(0, 1))
         pool2d(X)
Out[28]: tensor([[[[ 5., 7.],
                   [13., 15.]]])
In [29]: X = torch.cat((X, X + 1), 1)
```

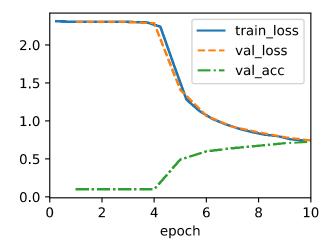
7.6

```
In [31]: def init_cnn(module):
             if type(module) == nn.Linear or type(module) == nn.Conv2d:
                 nn.init.xavier_uniform_(module.weight)
         class LeNet(d21.Classifier):
             def __init__(self, lr=0.1, num_classes=10):
                 super().__init__()
                 self.save_hyperparameters()
                 self.net = nn.Sequential(
                      nn.LazyConv2d(6, kernel_size=5, padding=2), nn.Sigmoid(),
                      nn.AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2),
                      nn.LazyConv2d(16, kernel_size=5), nn.Sigmoid(),
                      nn.AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2),
                      nn.Flatten(),
                      nn.LazyLinear(120), nn.Sigmoid(),
                      nn.LazyLinear(84), nn.Sigmoid(),
                      nn.LazyLinear(num classes))
In [32]: @d21.add to class(d21.Classifier)
                                             #@save
         def layer_summary(self, X_shape):
             X = torch.randn(*X shape)
             for layer in self.net:
                 X = layer(X)
                 print(layer.__class__.__name__, 'output shape:\t', X.shape)
         model = LeNet()
```

model.layer_summary((1, 1, 28, 28))

```
torch.Size([1, 6, 28, 28])
Conv2d output shape:
                         torch.Size([1, 6, 28, 28])
Sigmoid output shape:
AvgPool2d output shape: torch.Size([1, 6, 14, 14])
Conv2d output shape:
                         torch.Size([1, 16, 10, 10])
Sigmoid output shape:
                         torch.Size([1, 16, 10, 10])
AvgPool2d output shape: torch.Size([1, 16, 5, 5])
                         torch.Size([1, 400])
Flatten output shape:
Linear output shape:
                         torch.Size([1, 120])
Sigmoid output shape:
                         torch.Size([1, 120])
Linear output shape:
                         torch.Size([1, 84])
Sigmoid output shape:
                         torch.Size([1, 84])
Linear output shape:
                         torch.Size([1, 10])
```

```
In [33]: trainer = d21.Trainer(max_epochs=10, num_gpus=1)
    data = d21.FashionMNIST(batch_size=128)
    model = LeNet(lr=0.1)
    model.apply_init([next(iter(data.get_dataloader(True)))[0]], init_cnn)
    trainer.fit(model, data)
```



```
In [34]: def vgg_block(num_convs, out_channels):
    layers = []
    for _ in range(num_convs):
        layers.append(nn.LazyConv2d(out_channels, kernel_size=3, padding=1))
        layers.append(nn.ReLU())
    layers.append(nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2,stride=2))
    return nn.Sequential(*layers)
```

```
In [36]: VGG(arch=((1, 64), (1, 128), (2, 256), (2, 512), (2, 512))).layer_summary(
             (1, 1, 224, 224))
        Sequential output shape:
                                         torch.Size([1, 64, 112, 112])
        Sequential output shape:
                                         torch.Size([1, 128, 56, 56])
        Sequential output shape:
                                         torch.Size([1, 256, 28, 28])
                                         torch.Size([1, 512, 14, 14])
        Sequential output shape:
        Sequential output shape:
                                         torch.Size([1, 512, 7, 7])
        Flatten output shape:
                                 torch.Size([1, 25088])
        Linear output shape:
                                 torch.Size([1, 4096])
        ReLU output shape:
                                 torch.Size([1, 4096])
        Dropout output shape:
                                 torch.Size([1, 4096])
        Linear output shape:
                                 torch.Size([1, 4096])
        ReLU output shape:
                                 torch.Size([1, 4096])
        Dropout output shape:
                                 torch.Size([1, 4096])
        Linear output shape:
                                 torch.Size([1, 10])
In [37]: model = VGG(arch=((1, 16), (1, 32), (2, 64), (2, 128), (2, 128)), 1r=0.01)
         trainer = d21.Trainer(max_epochs=10, num_gpus=1)
         data = d21.FashionMNIST(batch_size=128, resize=(224, 224))
```

```
In [38]: from torch.nn import functional as F
In [39]: class Residual(nn.Module): #@save
             """The Residual block of ResNet models."""
             def init (self, num channels, use 1x1conv=False, strides=1):
                 super().__init__()
                 self.conv1 = nn.LazyConv2d(num_channels, kernel_size=3, padding=1,
                                             stride=strides)
                 self.conv2 = nn.LazyConv2d(num_channels, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
                 if use_1x1conv:
                     self.conv3 = nn.LazyConv2d(num channels, kernel size=1,
                                                 stride=strides)
                 else:
                     self.conv3 = None
                 self.bn1 = nn.LazyBatchNorm2d()
                 self.bn2 = nn.LazyBatchNorm2d()
             def forward(self, X):
                 Y = F.relu(self.bn1(self.conv1(X)))
                 Y = self.bn2(self.conv2(Y))
                 if self.conv3:
                     X = self.conv3(X)
                 Y += X
                 return F.relu(Y)
In [40]:
         blk = Residual(3)
         X = torch.randn(4, 3, 6, 6)
         blk(X).shape
Out[40]: torch.Size([4, 3, 6, 6])
In [41]: blk = Residual(6, use 1x1conv=True, strides=2)
         blk(X).shape
```

```
Out[41]: torch.Size([4, 6, 3, 3])
In [42]: class ResNet(d21.Classifier):
             def b1(self):
                  return nn.Sequential(
                     nn.LazyConv2d(64, kernel_size=7, stride=2, padding=3),
                      nn.LazyBatchNorm2d(), nn.ReLU(),
                      nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=3, stride=2, padding=1))
In [43]: @d21.add_to_class(ResNet)
         def block(self, num residuals, num channels, first block=False):
             blk = []
             for i in range(num residuals):
                  if i == 0 and not first block:
                     blk.append(Residual(num_channels, use_1x1conv=True, strides=2))
                  else:
                     blk.append(Residual(num channels))
             return nn.Sequential(*blk)
In [44]: @d21.add_to_class(ResNet)
         def block(self, num residuals, num channels, first block=False):
             blk = []
             for i in range(num residuals):
                  if i == 0 and not first_block:
                      blk.append(Residual(num_channels, use_1x1conv=True, strides=2))
                     blk.append(Residual(num channels))
             return nn.Sequential(*blk)
In [50]: class ResNet18(ResNet):
             def __init__(self, lr=0.1, num_classes=10):
                  super().__init__(((2, 64), (2, 128), (2, 256), (2, 512)),
                                 lr, num_classes)
```