

Experiment 1:

Pytorch Introduction and Network Construction

Yanming Guo

College of Systems Engineering

Deep Learning Frameworks



theano



Deep Learning Frameworks

- Pytorch: **Dynamic** Computation Graph
- Tensorflow: **Static** Computation Graph
- Pytorch: **easy to read**, just like python
- Active Community: supported by **Facebook**

会议	PT 2018	PT 2019	PT增长	TF 2018	TF 2019	TF增长
CVPR	82	280	240%	116	125	7.7%
NAACL	12	66	450%	34	21	-38.2%
ACL	26	103	296%	34	33	-2.9%
ICLR	24	70	192%	54	53	-1.9%
ICML	23	69	200%	40	53	32.5%

How to learn Pytorch?

- Understand the basis of Deep Learning
- Learn the Pytorch tutorial
- Build a simple neural network
- Run the open source Pytorch projects
- Read deep learning papers, and implement their models
- Implement your own model

Overview

- **Purpose**

- ✓ Learn the basic operation of Pytorch
- ✓ Build a simple neural network

- **Content**

- ✓ Basic operation of Pytorch
- ✓ Build a 2-layer neural network with numpy
- ✓ From numpy to Tensor
- ✓ Tensor + autograd
- ✓ Tensor + autograd + nn
- ✓ Tensor + autograd + nn + optim
- ✓ Tensor + autograd + nn + optim + class

Pre Done

Focus

Content 1 - Basic Operation of Pytorch

- Tensor的构建

- ✓ 构建一个未初始化的 5×3 矩阵
- ✓ 构建一个随机初始化的矩阵
- ✓ 构建一个全部为0, 类型为long的矩阵
- ✓ 从数据直接构建tensor
- ✓ 从一个已有的tensor构建另一个tensor
- ✓ 产生跟原来数据相同形状的tensor

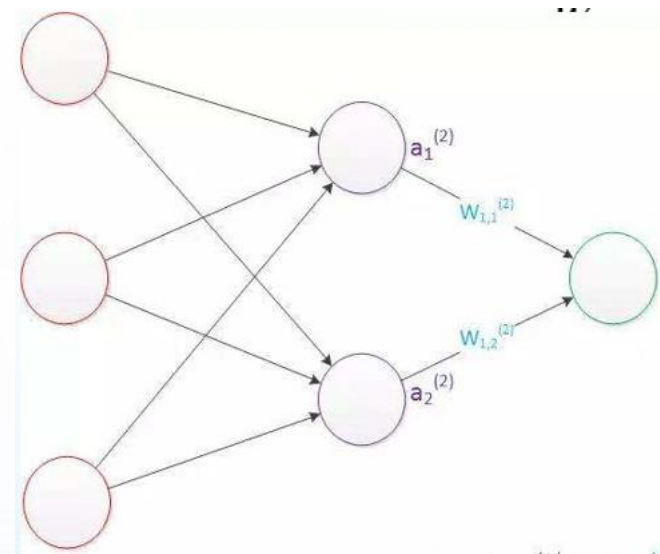
- Tensor的操作

- ✓ 加法运算
- ✓ Index 操作
- ✓ Resize 操作 (.view()函数)
- ✓ Tensor取值操作 (.item()函数)

Content 2 - Build a 2-layer NN with numpy

- 用Numpy构建一个全连接神经网络
 - 包含一个隐含层, 使用ReLU激活函数, 没有bias, 使用L2 Loss

- $h = W_1 X$
- $a = \max(0, h)$
- $y_{hat} = W_2 a$



Content 3 - From numpy to Tensor

- 用Tensor替换Numpy构建该神经网络
 - 包含一个隐含层, 使用ReLU激活函数, 没有bias, 使用L2 Loss

Other Contents

- ✓ Tensor + autograd
利用autograd直接计算梯度
- ✓ Tensor + autograd + nn
利用nn库来定义神经网络
- ✓ Tensor + autograd + nn + optim
利用optim来自动更新参数
- ✓ Tensor + autograd + nn + optim + class
利用定义类的方式来重写该神经网络

Thank You!!!