深度学习课程设计 ----预备知识

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部分深度学习框架介绍(字典序)

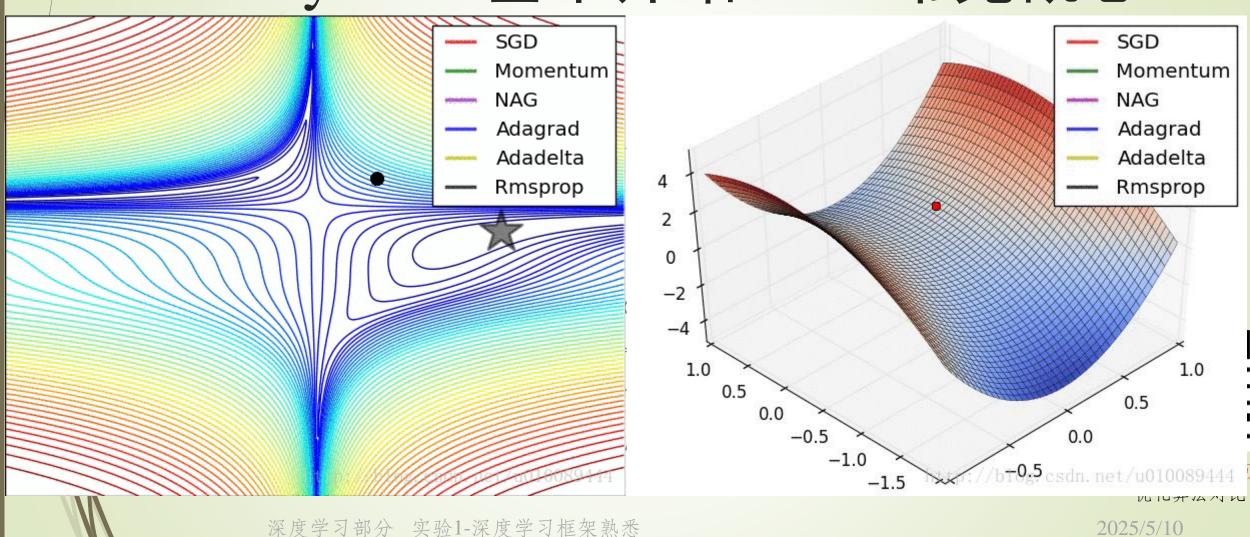
姓名	语言	单位	社会关系	优点	缺点
Caffe	C++/Python /Matlab	BVLC		速度快、模块化 源码写得十分优雅	灵活性较差,写代码难度高 需要手写C++/CUDA正向反向
Caffe2	C++/Python	FB	看名字就知道是 Caffe的儿子	基于Caffe改进,速度更快,模块化更好	还没流行起来就被并入PyTorch
Keras	Python	GMNA*	坐拥TF/CNTK/Theano /MXNet等几大后台	High-level API简单统一整合多种后端, Google/MS/Nvidia/Amazon支持,借鉴Torch	使用不够灵活,难以实现自定义功能
MatConvNet	Matlab	VLFeat		基于Matlab语言	最新版本为2017年8月发布 灵活性较差
PyTorch	Python/C++	FB	集Caffe2与Torch 于一身	上手容易、代码简单灵活 动态计算图、自动求导	运行效率相比TF略低
TensorFlow	C++/Python /Go/Java/	Google	亲儿子Tensorboard 可视化利器	大厂出品,更新快,优化好 现已加入动态计算图豪华套餐	入门较难, API繁多(据说2.0在精简)
Theano	Python	MILA**		深度学习框架鼻祖之一 集成Numpy, 计算稳定性好	2017年9月宣布停止重大更新
Torch7	Lua	FB		速度快(Lua-JIT可达C的80%) 可直接调用C、可移植性好	Lua受众较少,学习成本高

^{*} GMNA: Google, Microsoft, NVIDIA, Amazon AWS

Chainer CNTK Deeplearning4J Dlib H2O Lasagne Leaf MXNet Neon PaddlePaddle PyLearn等如有兴趣请自行探索

^{**} MILA: Montr éal Institute for Learning Algorithms of Universit éde Montr éal(蒙特利尔大学), Scientific Director: Yoshua Bengio

PyTorch基本介绍 – DL常见概念



PyTorch基本介绍 – DL常见概念

- Iteration / Epoch
- Mini-batch / Batch Size
- Loss Function (Cost Function)
- Learning Rate
- Supervised / Unsupervised Learning
- Array / Tensor
- Computing Graph
-

torch

- >>> import torch
- torch.set_num_threads(num) # useful command for limiting threads
- torch.set_default_tensor_type(type) # e.g., type = torch.float32
- torch.zeros/ones/eye/rand/randn/randperm# 全0/全1/对角线元素为1/[0,1)均匀分布/N(0,1)高斯分布/[0,n-1]随机排序
- torch.split/cat/squeeze/unsqueeze/stack
 # 切分/连接/去除维度/插入维度/堆叠
- torch.abs/add/sub/mul/div/pow/exp/neg/sqrt/sin/dot
- torch.mean/sum/median/max/min/std/var/eq/lt/gt/le/ge/

- torch.Tensor
 - torch.[Float/Double/Byte/Char/Short/Int/Long]Tensor
 - torch.cuda.[Float/Double/Half/Byte/Char/Short/Int/Long]Tensor
 - t.cuda() / t.to(device) / t.is_cuda()
 - t.abs() ↔ torch.abs(t)

 # NOTE: t.fun_() is in-place operation same as t.fun()
 - t.transpose(dim0, dim1) / t.permute(*dims) # t.permute(2,0,1) HWC →CHW
 - t.type_as(t1)
 - t.view(*shape) / t.contiguous() # tensor.view 要求内存连续

- torch.nn
 - nn.Module # base class of all network layers
 - .cpu|.cuda / .train|.eval / .forward / .parameters / .zero_grad
 - nn.Sequential / nn.ModuleList
 - nn.Conv2d/ConvTransposed?d/MaxPool?d/AvgPool?d
 - nn.ReLU/ELU/LeakyReLU/PReLU/Sigmoid/Tanh/Softplus/Softmax
 - nn.BatchNorm2d/SyncBatchNorm/InstanceNorm?d/LayerNorm/GroupNorm/
 - nn.RNN/LSTM/GRU
 - nn.Linear
 - nn.Dropout
 - nn.DataParallel

- torch.nn
 - nn.L1Loss/MSELoss/BCELoss/CrossEntropyLoss/NLLLoss
 - nn.PixelShuffle/nn.Upsample/UpsamplingNearest2d/UpsamplingBilinear2d
 - nn.functional # functions of previously mentioned layers
- torch.optim
 - optim.SGD/Adam/...

```
optimizer = optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.01, momentum=0.9)
```

optimizer = optim.Adam([

```
{'params': model.base.parameters()},

{'params': model.classifier.parameters(), 'lr': 1e-3}
```

], lr=1e-2, momentum=0.9)

```
>>> x = torch.randn((1, 1), requires_grad=True)
>>> with torch.autograd.profiler.profile() as prof:
       y = x ** 2
       y.backward()
>>> # NOTE: some columns were removed for brevity
... print(prof)
                                              CPU time
                                                              CUDA time
Name
PowConstant
                                             142.036us
                                                                0.000us
N5torch8autograd9GraphRootE
                                              63.524us
                                                                0.000us
PowConstantBackward
                                             184.228us
                                                                0.000us
MulConstant
                                              50.288us
                                                                0.000us
PowConstant
                                                                0.000us
                                              28.439us
                                              20.154us
                                                                0.000us
Mul
N5torch8autograd14AccumulateGradE
                                                                0.000us
                                              13.790us
N5torch8autograd5CloneE
                                               4.088us
                                                                0.000us
```

- torch.utils
 - utils.checkpoint / torch.save|torch.load
 - utils.data
 - .Dataset
 - DataLoade
 - utils.model_zoo.load_url
 - utils.tensorboard (currently experimental)

- torchvision
 - torchvision.datasets (some are listed below)
 - MNIST / Fashion-MNIST / COCO / LSUN / CIFIAR / VOC / Cityscapes / Imagenet-12
 - torchvision.models
 - AlexNet / VGG / ResNet / DenseNet / Inception / GoogleNet / ShuffleNet
 - torchvision.transforms
 - Compose # Compose a series of transform operations
 - CenterCrop/RandomCrop/RandomHorizontalFlip/RandomRotation/Resize
 - Normalize/ToPILImage/ToTensor/
 - torchvision.utils.save_image

常见数据集介绍

- MNIST http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/
- ► Fashion-MNIST https://github.com/zalandoresearch/fashion-mnist
- MS COCO http://cocodataset.org/#overview
- ► LSUN http://lsun.cs.princeton.edu/
- ImageNet <u>http://image-net.org/</u>
- CIFAR https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar.html
- Pascal VOC <u>http://host.robots.ox.ac.uk/pascal/VOC/</u>
- Cityscapes <u>https://www.cityscapes-dataset.com/</u>

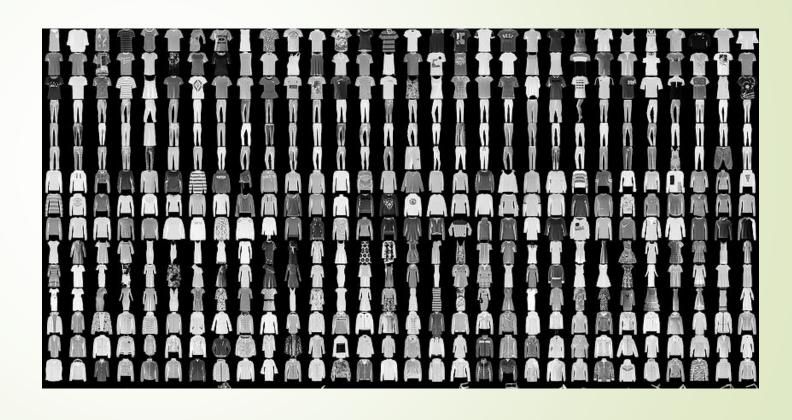
常见数据集介绍 – MNIST

- 10 classes
- ► 60,000 training set
- 10,000 test set
- Task
 - Classification
 - Generation

```
222222222222222222
33333333333333333333
4444444444444444444
555555555555555555555555555
ファチィワフフフフフフフフフノタワフフフ
9999999999999
```

常见数据集介绍 – Fashion-MNIST

- 10 classes
- 60k training set
- 10k test set
- Task
 - Classification
 - Generation



常见数据集介绍 – MS COCO

- COCO 2015 as e.g.
- 80 classes
- Over 200k images







- Task
 - Detection
 - Caption
 - Segmentation



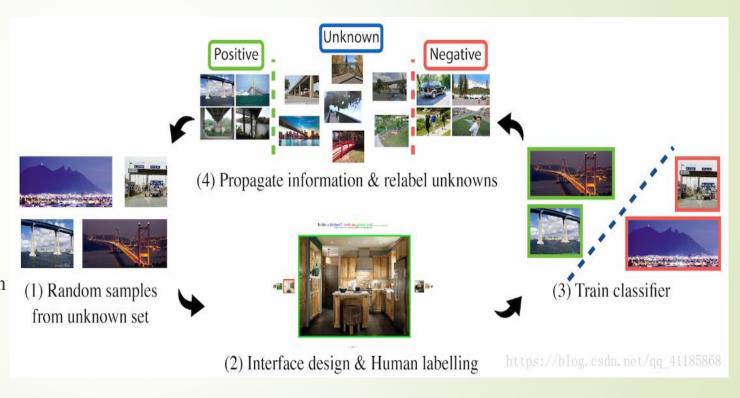
The man at bat readies to swing at the pitch while the umpire looks on.



A large bus sitting next to a very tall building.

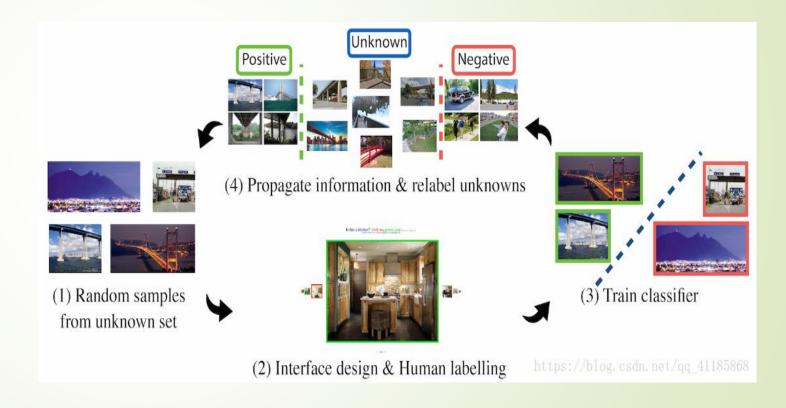
常见数据集介绍 – LSUN

- 10 scenes/20 objects
- ► ~1M images
- Task
 - Classification
 - Generation
 - Saliency Prediction



常见数据集介绍 – ImageNet

- 1000 classes
- >14M images
- Task
 - Classification
 - Generation
 - Detection
 - **.**..
- Pre-training



常见数据集介绍 – Cifar

- **→** 10/100 classes
- Cifar-10 as e.g.
 - 50k training images
 - 10k test images
- Task
 - Classification
 - Generation

airplane automobile bird cat deer

dog

frog

horse

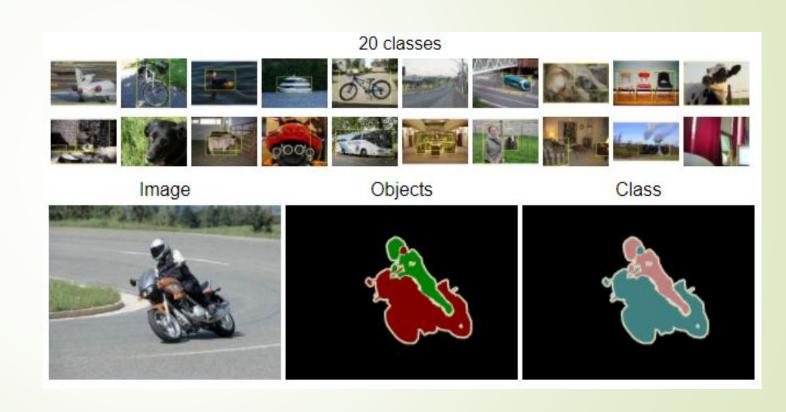
ship

truck



常见数据集介绍 – Pascal VOC

- 20 classes
- >10k images
- Task
 - Classification
 - Detection
 - Segmentation

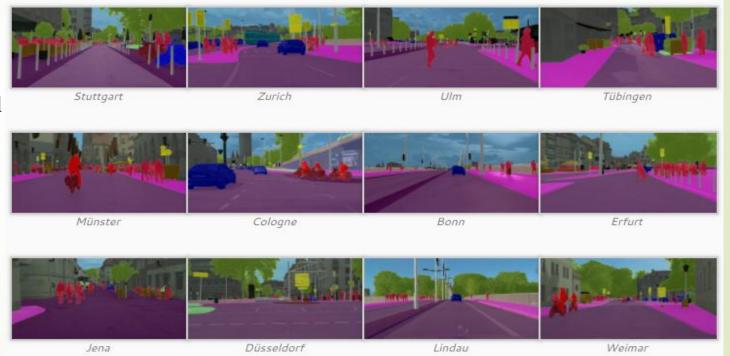


常见数据集介绍 – Cityscapes

- 30 classes
- ► 5k pixel-level
- 20k weakly anaotated



- Segmentation
- Generation



环境配置 — Python

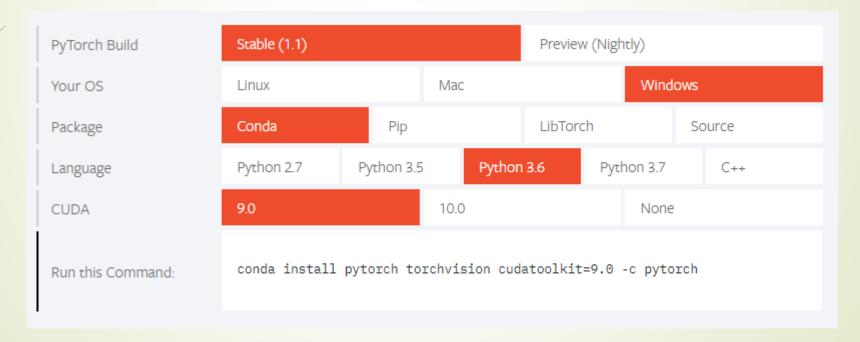
- Python 现行版本 http://python.org
 - Python 2.7将于2020年1月1日停止支持,建议使用Python 3.x
 - ► Python 3.5 ~ Python 3.7为当前活跃版本
- Python 安装与版本管理 http://anaconda.org
 - ▶ 常用Anaconda, PyEnv, pip(自带)等,建议使用Anaconda维护多虚拟环境,命令举例:
 - conda create –n py3 python=3.6 (创建Python版本为3.6,名字为py3的虚拟环境)
 - conda install pytorch-cpu torchvision-cpu –n py3 –c pytorch (在py3环境下安装PyTorch CPU版本)
- 深度学习常用第三方包
 - numpy, opency, matplotlib, PIL, scipy等
 - python –m pip install numpy opencv-python matplotlib pillow scipy
 - conda install numpy opency matplotlib pillow scipy

环境配置 — 计算加速

- ▶ 深度学习加速
 - ► NVIDIA GPU + CUDA (最常见)
 - Google TPU (Google 开发,据说配合TensorFlow使用速度很快) https://cloud.google.com/tpu/
 - ► FPGA(嵌入式)
 - ► NPU (移动端)
 - ...
- CUDA安装 https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-toolkit& <a href="https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-toolkit& <a href
 - 支持最广泛 cuda 8.0 + cudnn v5.1 (支持Torch、MatConvNet等)
 - ▶ 较新较稳定 cuda 9.x + cudnn v6/7
 - 最新版本 cuda10.x + cudnn v7 (支持Turing架构最新特性, RTX系列显卡Tensor Core加速)

环境配置 – PyTorch安装

- 参考<u>https://pytorch.org</u>
 - 建议安装前配置第三方pypi/anaconda源



资源推荐

- PyTorch 文档
 - https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/index.html (EN) / https://pytorch-cn.readthedocs.io/zh/latest/ (ZH)
- ▶ 矩阵求导
 - 简单教程 https://github.com/LynnHo/Matrix-Calculus
 - 求导网站 http://www.matrixcalculus.org/
- Python教程
 - 菜鸟教程 https://www.runoob.com/python/python-tutorial.html
- **■** PyTorch教程
 - 莫烦系列 https://morvanzhou.github.io/tutorials/machine-learning/torch/

深度学习课程设计(一)

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实验1卷积神经网络实现

- ■基于PyTorch实现AlexNet [1]结构
- ■在Cifar-10数据集上进行验证
- ■如有条件,尝试不同参数的影响,尝试其它网络结构
- ■请勿使用torchvision.models.AlexNet
- ●作业模板:参考群内作业模板即可。
- ■提交时间: 13周周四中午12:00前, BB平台电子版

[1] Krizhevsky A, Sutskever I, Hinton G. ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks[C]// NIPS. Curran Associates Inc. 2012.

常见数据集介绍 – Cifar

- **■** 10/100 classes
- Cifar-10 as e.g.
 - 50k training images
 - 10k test images
- Task
 - Classification
 - Generation

airplane automobile bird cat deer

dog

frog

horse

ship

truck



深度学习课程设计(二)

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实验2 常用网络结构实现

- ■基于PyTorch实现VGG结构
 - ► VGG要求实现VGG-11 (Conv部分按论文实现, Classifier直接一层 全连接即可);
 - 基于VGG进行训练方式对比(LR对比三组及以上【此时选用任一种优化器】, 优化器对比SGD与Adam【选用LR对比时的最佳LR】)
- ■在Cifar-10数据集上进行验证

实验2常用网络结构实现

- 要求基于CUDA实现
 - 可设定是否使用GPU, 默认参数设定为GPU
- 要求提交实验报告
 - ▶ VGG论文搜索过程记录(给出文字描述即可)
 - ▶ 实验结果及相应对比分析(要求有测试集准确率曲线)
 - ■如有精力,可自行实现dataset(基于opencv或Pillow)

提交时间: 15周周四中午12:00前, BB平台电子版

常见数据集介绍 – Cifar

- **→** 10/100 classes
- Cifar-10 as e.g.
 - 50k training images
 - 10k test images
- Task
 - Classification
 - Generation

airplane
automobile
bird
cat
deer
dog
frog
horse
ship
truck



环境配置及背景知识

OpenCV

- python -m pip install opencv-python >>> import cv2
- Pillow
 - python -m pip install pillow >>> from PIL import Image
- Dataset(继承 torch.utils.data.Dataset)
 - def __init__(self, args)
 - def __len__(self)
 - def __getitem__(self, index)
 return { 'image': image, 'label': label}

环境配置及背景知识

Dataset简单示例

```
def __getitem__(self, index):
    image = cv2.imread(self.paths[index])
    label = self.labels[index]
    return { 'image': image, 'label': label}

def __len__(self):
    return len(self.paths)
```

评分标准

- ▶ VGG-11 (结构、性能符合要求)
- ▶ VGG-11对比实验 (符合要求)
- ► Cuda运行(能使用cuda运行)
- ► 手动实现dataset (正确实现)
- ▶ 报告可读性/完整性/格式
- ▶ 论文搜索(从搜索引擎到论文PDF的完整过程)

深度学习课程设计(三)

崔建江

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生成对抗网络(GAN)

60229 78331 28402 49839	4 4 7 6 8 1 9 1 3 1 9 1 3 1 2 4	10967	\$ 5 6 7 6 5 6 7 6 5 0 2 4 6 1 5 4 5 2 9 8 8 0 4
	在 色 3 事 4 多 经 7 图 平。	6 4739	01739
01125E	01134	01239	01234 56789
01234 56789	01334	56789	01234

实验3生成对抗网络

- ■基于PyTorch实现生成对抗网络
 - ■拟合给定分布
 - ■要求可视化训练过程
 - ●实验报告
 - ■对比GAN、WGAN、WGAN-GP(稳定性、性能)
 - ■对比不同优化器的影响

提交时间: 17周周六中午12:00前, BB平台电子版