Exercise 7.1

Create a tensor with random integer values from interval [-1000, 1000] . The shape of tensor is (100, 1000, 1000) and it is on the CPU. Use number 222 as a seed.

Move tensor to GPU. Compute the mean and the standard deviation of tensors all elements on the GPU.

Move results back to the CPU. Make a tensor of shape (2,) from the results, i.e. it is a vector.

Make a new tensor to CPU that has random integer values from interval [1, 10]. The shape of this tensor is (10, 2), i.e. it is a matrix. Use number 888 as a seed.

Make the product of the matrix (10×2) and the vector (2) resulting a tensor of shape (10,).

What is the mean of this resulting tensor? Give the answer rounded to two decimals.

Note: torch.matmul is the function for the matrix vs. vector product.

Exercise 7.2

Dataset (torch.utils.data.Dataset) and Dataloader (torch.utils.data.DataLoader) are two PyTorch classes that are used to make a data suitable for tensor based PyTorch neural networks.

In lecture material was introduced a custom class CustomDataset. Create a new custom dataset class that is based to that example and add the following to the class:

- Object constructor, i.e. __init__ method, has an extra parameter for the transformations to be made. Value of this parameter is a list of functions and it's
 default is None.
- The method __getitem__ does the following transformations to the data before it is returned:
 - X is transformed with all the functions given to the object at creation time.
 - both X and y are changed to tensors with dtype=torch.float32.

Make the following transformation function:

- function Squared which gets a numpy array and returns a numpy array with squared values
- function Log which get a numpy array and returns a numpy array with (natural) logarithm values

Load the Iris data with function sklearn.datasets.load.iris. Note that you can read the data to two numpy arrays using the parameter return_X_y=True.

Make a list of transform functions as follows: [Squared, Log].

Create a dataset givin the following values: numpy array X, numpy array y and the list of functions created above.

Create then a dataloader, i.e. object of class torch.utils.data.DataLoader for the dataset using a batch size of 16 and no shuffling (shuffle=False).

What is the mean of second column the 8th batch rounded to three decimals?

Exercise 7.3

Create a tensor x with gradients for a vector [3.2,2.1,0.6,8.3]. Compute the following $\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n 3(2x_i)^2}$.

What is the sum of partial derivatives respect to x, i.e. the gradient of x? Give the answer rounded to two decimals.