

Deep Learning Software

CPU : Fewer cores, each core is much faster · capable, sequential

GPU : More cores, each core is much slower · dumb, parallel

↳ Matrix Multiplication에 매우 적합

Deep Learning frameworks

- Easily build computational graphs
- Easily compute gradients in computational graphs
- Run it all efficiently on GPU

NumPy

- can't run on GPU

Tensorflow, PyTorch : forward pass looks just like NumPy
computes gradients (GPU)

PyTorch : `.cuda()`

Keras : Tensorflow wrapper

PyTorch

3 levels of abstraction

- Tensor : Imperative ndarray, but runs on GPU
- Variable : Node in a computational graph ; stores data & gradient
- Module : A neural network layer ; may store state or learnable weights

Can define own autograd functions by writing
forward and backward for Tensors (but 대부분 만들어지지 않음)

example code:

```
model = torch.nn.Sequential(  
    torch.nn.Linear( ),  
    torch.nn.ReLU(),  
    torch.nn.Linear( ))  
loss_fn = torch.nn.MSELoss( )  
:  
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(),  
                                lr=learning_rate)  
for loop  $\approx$  2 gradient step
```

Can define own Modules using autograd

```
class model(torch.nn.Module):  
    def: ...
```

DataLoader wraps a Dataset and provides minibatching,
shuffling,
multithreading ...

Dynamic Graph Applications

- Recurrent networks
- Recursive networks
- Modular networks