```
In [3]: import torch
        from torch import nn
        from d2l import torch as d2l
In [4]: def corr2d(X, K): #@save
            """Compute 2D cross-correlation."""
            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 [5]: 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[5]: tensor([[19., 25.],
                 [37., 43.]])
In [6]: 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 [7]: X = torch.ones((6, 8))
        X[:, 2:6] = 0
        Χ
Out[7]: 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 [8]: K = torch.tensor([[1.0, -1.0]])
        Y = corr2d(X, K)
        Υ
Out[8]: tensor([[ 0., 1.,
                            0., 0., 0., -1.,
                                                 0.],
                 [ 0., 1.,
                            0.,
                                 0.,
                                      0., -1.,
                                                 0.],
                       1.,
                            0.,
                                 0., 0., -1.,
                 [ 0.,
                                                 0.],
                 [ 0.,
                      1.,
                            0.,
                                 0., 0., -1.,
                                                 0.],
                 [ 0.,
                       1.,
                            0.,
                                 0., 0., -1.,
                                                 0.],
                       1.,
                            0.,
                                 0.,
                                      0., -1.,
                                                0.]])
                 [ 0.,
In [9]: corr2d(X.t(), K)
```

```
Out[9]: 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.]
                  [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
In [10]: # Construct a two-dimensional convolutional layer with 1 output channel and
         # kernel of shape (1, 2). For the sake of simplicity, we ignore the bias her
         conv2d = nn.LazyConv2d(1, kernel size=(1, 2), bias=False)
         # The two-dimensional convolutional layer uses four-dimensional input and
         # output in the format of (example, channel, height, width), where the batch
         # size (number of examples in the batch) and the number of channels are both
         X = X.reshape((1, 1, 6, 8))
         Y = Y.reshape((1, 1, 6, 7))
         lr = 3e-2 # Learning rate
         for i in range(10):
             Y hat = conv2d(X)
             l = (Y hat - Y) ** 2
             conv2d.zero grad()
             l.sum().backward()
             # Update the kernel
             conv2d.weight.data[:] -= lr * conv2d.weight.grad
             if (i + 1) % 2 == 0:
                 print(f'epoch \{i + 1\}, loss \{l.sum():.3f\}')
        epoch 2, loss 12.772
        epoch 4, loss 2.285
        epoch 6, loss 0.441
        epoch 8, loss 0.098
        epoch 10, loss 0.026
        C:\Users\sikim\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\tor
        ch\nn\modules\lazy.py:180: UserWarning: Lazy modules are a new feature under
        heavy development so changes to the API or functionality can happen at any m
        oment.
          warnings.warn('Lazy modules are a new feature under heavy development '
In [11]: conv2d.weight.data.reshape((1, 2))
Out[11]: tensor([[ 0.9951, -0.9686]])
 In []:
```

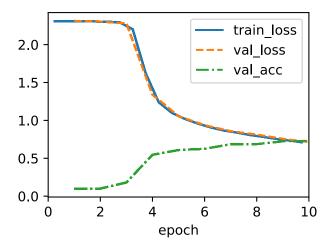
```
In [1]: import torch
        from torch import nn
In [4]: def comp conv2d(conv2d, X):
            X = X.reshape((1, 1) + X.shape)
            Y = conv2d(X)
            # Strip the first two dimensions: examples and channels
            return Y.reshape(Y.shape[2:])
        conv2d = nn.LazyConv2d(1, kernel size=3, padding=1)
        X = torch.rand(size=(8, 8))
        comp conv2d(conv2d, X).shape
Out[4]: torch.Size([8, 8])
In [5]: conv2d = nn.LazyConv2d(1, kernel size=(5, 3), padding=(2, 1))
        comp conv2d(conv2d, X).shape
Out[5]: torch.Size([8, 8])
In [6]: conv2d = nn.LazyConv2d(1, kernel size=3, padding=1, stride=2)
        comp conv2d(conv2d, X).shape
Out[6]: torch.Size([4, 4])
In [7]: conv2d = nn.LazyConv2d(1, kernel size=(3, 5), padding=(0, 1), stride=(3, 4))
        comp conv2d(conv2d, X).shape
Out[7]: torch.Size([2, 2])
In [ ]:
```

```
In [1]: import torch
        from d2l import torch as d2l
In [2]: def corr2d_multi_in(X, K):
            return sum(d2l.corr2d(x, k) for x, k in zip(X, K))
In [3]: X = 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[3]: tensor([[ 56., 72.],
                 [104., 120.]])
In [4]: def corr2d multi in out(X, K):
            return torch.stack([corr2d multi in(X, k) for k in K], 0)
In [5]: K = torch.stack((K, K + 1, K + 2), 0)
        K. shape
Out[5]: torch.Size([3, 2, 2, 2])
In [6]: corr2d multi in out(X, K)
Out[6]: tensor([[ 56., 72.],
                  [104., 120.]],
                 [[ 76., 100.],
                  [148., 172.]],
                 [[ 96., 128.],
                  [192., 224.]]])
In [7]: 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 [8]: 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 [ ]:
```

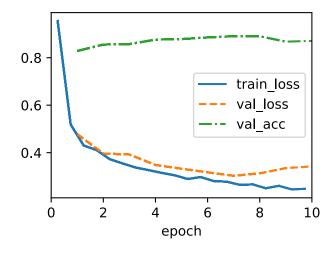
```
In [1]: import torch
        from torch import nn
        from d2l import torch as d2l
In [2]: def pool2d(X, pool size, mode='max'):
            ph, pw = pool size
            Y = torch.zeros((X.shape[0] - p_h + 1, X.shape[1] - p_w + 1))
            for i in range(Y.shape[0]):
                for 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 [3]: 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[3]: tensor([[4., 5.],
                [7., 8.]])
In [4]: pool2d(X, (2, 2), 'avg')
Out[4]: tensor([[2., 3.],
                [5., 6.]])
In [5]: X = torch.arange(16, dtype=torch.float32).reshape((1, 1, 4, 4))
Out[5]: tensor([[[[ 0., 1., 2., 3.],
                  [4., 5., 6., 7.],
                  [8., 9., 10., 11.],
                  [12., 13., 14., 15.]]])
In [6]: pool2d = nn.MaxPool2d(3)
        pool2d(X)
Out[6]: tensor([[[[10.]]])
In [7]: pool2d = nn.MaxPool2d(3, padding=1, stride=2)
        pool2d(X)
Out[7]: tensor([[[[ 5., 7.],
                  [13., 15.]]])
In [8]: pool2d = nn.MaxPool2d((2, 3), stride=(2, 3), padding=(0, 1))
        pool2d(X)
Out[8]: tensor([[[[ 5., 7.],
                  [13., 15.]]])
In [9]: X = torch.cat((X, X + 1), 1)
        Χ
```

```
In [1]: import torch
        from torch import nn
        from d2l import torch as d2l
In [2]: def init_cnn(module):
            """Initialize weights for CNNs."""
            if type(module) == nn.Linear or type(module) == nn.Conv2d:
                nn.init.xavier uniform (module.weight)
        class LeNet(d2l.Classifier):
            """The LeNet-5 model."""
            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 [3]: @d2l.add to class(d2l.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:
       Sigmoid output shape:
                                torch.Size([1, 6, 28, 28])
       AvgPool2d output shape: torch.Size([1, 6, 14, 14])
                                torch.Size([1, 16, 10, 10])
       Conv2d output shape:
       Sigmoid output shape:
                                torch.Size([1, 16, 10, 10])
       AvgPool2d output shape: torch.Size([1, 16, 5, 5])
       Flatten output shape:
                                torch.Size([1, 400])
                                torch.Size([1, 120])
       Linear output shape:
       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])
       C:\Users\sjkim\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\tor
       ch\nn\modules\lazy.py:180: UserWarning: Lazy modules are a new feature under
       heavy development so changes to the API or functionality can happen at any m
       oment.
        warnings.warn('Lazy modules are a new feature under heavy development '
In [4]: | trainer = d2l.Trainer(max epochs=10, num qpus=1)
        data = d2l.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 [6]: trainer = d2l.Trainer(max_epochs=10, num_gpus=1)
    data = d2l.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)
```



10	- 1	- 1	

```
In [1]: import torch
        from torch import nn
        from d2l import torch as d2l
In [2]: 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 [3]: class VGG(d2l.Classifier):
            def __init__(self, arch, lr=0.1, num classes=10):
                super(). init ()
                self.save hyperparameters()
                conv blks = []
                for (num convs, out channels) in arch:
                    conv_blks.append(vgg_block(num_convs, out channels))
                self.net = nn.Sequential(
                    *conv blks, nn.Flatten(),
                    nn.LazyLinear(4096), nn.ReLU(), nn.Dropout(0.5),
                    nn.LazyLinear(4096), nn.ReLU(), nn.Dropout(0.5),
                    nn.LazyLinear(num classes))
                self.net.apply(d2l.init cnn)
In [4]: VGG(arch=((1, 64), (1, 128), (2, 256), (2, 512), (2, 512))).layer_summary(
            (1, 1, 224, 224))
       C:\Users\sjkim\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\tor
       ch\nn\modules\lazy.py:180: UserWarning: Lazy modules are a new feature under
       heavy development so changes to the API or functionality can happen at any m
       oment.
         warnings.warn('Lazy modules are a new feature under heavy development '
       Sequential output shape:
                                        torch.Size([1, 64, 112, 112])
       Sequential output shape:
                                        torch.Size([1, 128, 56, 56])
                                        torch.Size([1, 256, 28, 28])
       Sequential output shape:
                                        torch.Size([1, 512, 14, 14])
       Sequential output shape:
                                        torch.Size([1, 512, 7, 7])
       Sequential output shape:
       Flatten output shape:
                                torch.Size([1, 25088])
       Linear output shape:
                                torch.Size([1, 4096])
                                torch.Size([1, 4096])
       ReLU output shape:
       Dropout output shape:
                                torch.Size([1, 4096])
                                torch.Size([1, 4096])
       Linear output shape:
       ReLU output shape:
                                torch.Size([1, 4096])
       Dropout output shape:
                                torch.Size([1, 4096])
       Linear output shape:
                                torch.Size([1, 10])
In []: model = VGG(arch=((1, 16), (1, 32), (2, 64), (2, 128), (2, 128)), lr=0.01)
        trainer = d2l.Trainer(max epochs=10, num gpus=1)
        data = d2l.FashionMNIST(batch size=128, resize=(224, 224))
        model.apply init([next(iter(data.get dataloader(True)))[0]], d2l.init cnn)
        trainer.fit(model, data)
```

10	- 1	- 1	

```
In [1]: import torch
        from torch import nn
        from torch.nn import functional as F
        from d2l import torch as d2l
In [2]: class Residual(nn.Module):
            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.LazvBatchNorm2d()
                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 [3]: blk = Residual(3)
        X = torch.randn(4, 3, 6, 6)
        blk(X).shape
       C:\Users\sjkim\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\tor
       ch\nn\modules\lazy.py:180: UserWarning: Lazy modules are a new feature under
       heavy development so changes to the API or functionality can happen at any m
         warnings.warn('Lazy modules are a new feature under heavy development '
Out[3]: torch.Size([4, 3, 6, 6])
In [4]: blk = Residual(6, use 1x1conv=True, strides=2)
        blk(X).shape
Out[4]: torch.Size([4, 6, 3, 3])
In [5]: class ResNet(d2l.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 [6]: @d2l.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 [7]: @d2l.add to class(ResNet)
        def __init__(self, arch, lr=0.1, num_classes=10):
            super(ResNet, self). init ()
            self.save hyperparameters()
            self.net = nn.Sequential(self.b1())
            for i, b in enumerate(arch):
                self.net.add module(f'b{i+2}', self.block(*b, first block=(i==0)))
            self.net.add module('last', nn.Sequential(
                nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((1, 1)), nn.Flatten(),
                nn.LazyLinear(num classes)))
            self.net.apply(d2l.init cnn)
In [8]: 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)
        ResNet18().layer summary((1, 1, 96, 96))
                                        torch.Size([1, 64, 24, 24])
       Sequential output shape:
       Sequential output shape:
                                        torch.Size([1, 64, 24, 24])
       Sequential output shape:
                                        torch.Size([1, 128, 12, 12])
       Sequential output shape:
                                       torch.Size([1, 256, 6, 6])
       Sequential output shape:
                                       torch.Size([1, 512, 3, 3])
       Sequential output shape:
                                       torch.Size([1, 10])
In [ ]: model = ResNet18(lr=0.01)
        trainer = d2l.Trainer(max epochs=10, num gpus=1)
        data = d2l.FashionMNIST(batch_size=128, resize=(96, 96))
        model.apply init([next(iter(data.get dataloader(True)))[0]], d2l.init cnn)
        trainer.fit(model, data)
In [ ]: class ResNeXtBlock(nn.Module): #@save
            """The ResNeXt block."""
            def init (self, num channels, groups, bot mul, use 1x1conv=False,
                         strides=1):
                super().__init__()
                bot channels = int(round(num channels * bot mul))
                self.conv1 = nn.LazyConv2d(bot channels, kernel size=1, stride=1)
                self.conv2 = nn.LazyConv2d(bot channels, kernel size=3,
                                           stride=strides, padding=1,
                                           groups=bot channels//groups)
                self.conv3 = nn.LazyConv2d(num channels, kernel size=1, stride=1)
                self.bn1 = nn.LazyBatchNorm2d()
                self.bn2 = nn.LazyBatchNorm2d()
                self.bn3 = nn.LazyBatchNorm2d()
                if use 1x1conv:
                    self.conv4 = nn.LazyConv2d(num_channels, kernel_size=1,
                                               stride=strides)
```