torch.Tensor.size

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash E \Rightarrow e, c}{\sigma \vdash E.\mathtt{size}() \Rightarrow shapeToTuple(e), c}$$

$$\begin{split} \sigma &\vdash E \Rightarrow e, c \\ k &= \mathtt{rank}(e) \\ \frac{c' = \{(k \geq 1) \land (0 \leq n < k)\}}{\sigma \vdash E.\mathtt{size}(n) \Rightarrow e[n+1], c \cup c'} \end{split}$$

torch.tensor

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash E \Rightarrow e, c}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{tensor}(E) \Rightarrow e, c}$$

torch.Tensor.shape

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash E \Rightarrow e, c}{\sigma \vdash E.\mathtt{shape} \Rightarrow shapeToTuple(e), c}$$

torch.range

$$\begin{aligned} d \neq 0 \\ & (e-s)/d > 0 \\ & \overline{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{range}(s,e,d) \Rightarrow (1 + \lfloor (e-s)/d \rfloor), \emptyset} \end{aligned}$$

Default: s = 0, d = 1

torch.Tensor.item

$$\begin{split} \sigma \vdash E &\Rightarrow e, c \\ k &= \mathtt{rank}(e) \\ c' &= \{ (\forall i = 1, 2, \dots, k, \ e[i] = 1) \} \\ \hline \sigma \vdash E.\mathtt{item}() \Rightarrow (), c \cup c' \end{split}$$

torch.split

$$\begin{split} \sigma &\vdash E \Rightarrow e, c \\ k &= \mathtt{rank}(e) \\ e_1 &= (n)@e[2:k] \\ e_2 &= (n)@e[2:k] \\ & \dots \\ e_{l-1} &= (n)@e[2:k] \\ e_l &= (n')@e[2:k] \quad \text{where } e[1] = n(l-1) + n', \, 0 < n' \leq n \\ c' &= \{(k \geq 1)\} \\ \hline \sigma &\vdash \mathtt{split}(E, n) \Rightarrow (e_1, e_2, \dots, e_l), c \cup c' \end{split}$$

l-원소 tuple 형태로 반환

$$\begin{split} \sigma &\vdash E \Rightarrow e, c \\ k &= \mathtt{rank}(e) \\ e_1 &= (n_1)@e[2:k] \\ e_2 &= (n_2)@e[2:k] \\ & \cdots \\ e_l &= (n_l)@e[2:k] \\ c' &= \{(k \geq 1) \land (e[1] = n_1 + n_2 + \cdots + n_l)\} \\ \hline \sigma &\vdash \mathtt{split}(E, [n_1, n_2, \dots, n_l]) \Rightarrow (e_1, e_2, \dots, e_l), c \cup c' \end{split}$$

*l*-원소 tuple 형태로 반환

$$\begin{split} \sigma &\vdash E \Rightarrow e, c \\ k &= \mathtt{rank}(e) \\ e_1 &= e[1:x]@(n)@e[x+2:k] \\ e_2 &= e[1:x]@(n)@e[x+2:k] \\ & \cdots \\ e_{l-1} &= e[1:x]@(n)@e[x+2:k] \\ e_l &= e[1:x]@(n')@e[x+2:k] \quad \text{ where } e[1] = n(l-1) + n', \ 0 < n' \leq n \\ c' &= \{(k \geq 1) \land (0 \leq x < k)\} \\ \hline \sigma &\vdash \mathtt{split}(E,n,x) \Rightarrow (e_1,e_2,\ldots,e_l), c \cup c' \end{split}$$

l-원소 tuple 형태로 반환

$$\begin{split} \sigma &\vdash E \Rightarrow e, c \\ k &= \mathtt{rank}(e) \\ e_1 &= e[1:x]@(n_1)@e[x+2:k] \\ e_2 &= e[1:x]@(n_2)@e[x+2:k] \\ & \cdots \\ e_l &= e[1:x]@(n_l)@e[x+2:k] \\ c' &= \{(k \geq 1) \land (0 \leq x < k) \land (e[x+1] = n_1 + n_2 + \cdots + n_l)\} \\ \hline \sigma &\vdash \mathtt{split}(E, [n_1, n_2, \dots, n_l], x) \Rightarrow (e_1, e_2, \dots, e_l), c \cup c' \end{split}$$

*l*-원소 tuple 형태로 반환

torch.zeros, torch.rand, torch.randn

$$\forall \mathtt{ft} \in \{\mathtt{zeros}, \mathtt{rand}, \mathtt{randn}\}, \quad \frac{}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{ft}(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_l) \Rightarrow (t_1, t_2, \dots, t_l), \emptyset}$$

torch.mode

$$\begin{split} \sigma \vdash E &\Rightarrow e, c \\ k &= \mathtt{rank}(e) \\ \underline{e' = \mathtt{if} \ k = 0 \ \mathtt{then} \ e \ \mathtt{else} \ e[1:k-1]} \\ \hline \sigma \vdash \mathtt{mode}(E) \Rightarrow (e',e'), c \end{split}$$

tuple 형태로 반환

$$\begin{split} \sigma &\vdash E \Rightarrow e, c \\ k &= \mathtt{rank}(e) \\ e' &= e[1:n]@e[n+2:k] \\ \frac{c' = \{(k \geq 1) \land (0 \leq n < k)\}}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{mode}(E, n) \Rightarrow (e', e'), c \cup c'} \end{split}$$

tuple 형태로 반환

$$\begin{split} \sigma \vdash E &\Rightarrow e, c \\ k &= \mathtt{rank}(e) \\ e' &= e[1:n]@(1)@e[n+2:k] \\ c' &= \{(k \geq 1) \land (0 \leq n < k)\} \\ \hline \sigma \vdash \mathtt{mode}(E, n, True) \Rightarrow (e', e'), c \cup c' \end{split}$$

tuple 형태로 반환

$$\frac{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{mode}(E, n) \Rightarrow (e, e), c}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{mode}(E, n, False) \Rightarrow (e, e), c}$$

tuple 형태로 반환

tuple 형태로 반환

torch.randint

$$\overline{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{randint}(low, high, e_s)} \Rightarrow e_s, \emptyset$$

$$\overline{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{randint}(high, e_s) \Rightarrow e_s, \emptyset}$$

torch.max, torch.min

$$\forall \mathtt{ft} \in \{\mathtt{min},\mathtt{max}\}, \quad \frac{\sigma \vdash E \Rightarrow \_, c}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{ft}(E) \Rightarrow (), c}$$

$$\begin{split} \sigma \vdash E \Rightarrow e,c \\ k = \mathtt{rank}(e) \\ e' = e[1:n]@e[n+2:k] \\ \hline \sigma \vdash \mathtt{ft}(E,n) \Rightarrow (e',e'),c \cup c' \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \sigma \vdash E \Rightarrow e,c \\ k = \operatorname{rank}(e) \\ e' = e[1:n]@(1)@e[n+2:k] \\ \forall \operatorname{ft} \in \{\min, \max\}, \quad \frac{c' = \{(k \geq 1) \land (0 \leq n < k)\}}{\sigma \vdash \operatorname{ft}(E, n, True) \Rightarrow (e', e'), c \cup c'} \end{split}$$
 tuple 형태로 반환

$$\forall \mathtt{ft} \in \{\mathtt{min},\mathtt{max}\}, \quad \frac{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{ft}(E,n) \Rightarrow (e,e),c}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{ft}(E,n,False) \Rightarrow (e,e),c} \qquad \qquad \mathsf{tuple} \ \mathsf{형태로} \ \mathsf{반환}$$

$$\sigma \vdash E_1 \Rightarrow e_1, c_1$$
 
$$\sigma \vdash E_2 \Rightarrow e_2, c_2$$
 
$$\forall \texttt{ft} \in \{\texttt{min}, \texttt{max}\}, \quad \frac{\sigma \vdash E_2 \Rightarrow e_2, c_2}{\sigma \vdash \texttt{ft}(E_1, E_2) \Rightarrow broadcast(e_1, e_2), c_1 \cup c_2 \cup broadcastable(e_1, e_2)}$$

$$\forall \mathtt{ft} \in \{\mathtt{sum},\mathtt{mean}\}, \quad \frac{\sigma \vdash E \Rightarrow \_, c}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{ft}(E) \Rightarrow (), c}$$

$$\begin{split} \sigma \vdash E \Rightarrow e,c \\ k = \mathtt{rank}(e) \\ e' = e[1:n]@e[n+2:k] \\ \hline \sigma \vdash \mathtt{ft}(E,n) \Rightarrow e',c \cup c' \end{split}$$

$$\sigma \vdash E \Rightarrow e,c$$
 
$$k = \operatorname{rank}(e)$$
 
$$e_1 = \operatorname{if} \ 1 \in \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r\} \ \operatorname{then} \ () \ \operatorname{else} \ (e[1])$$
 
$$e_2 = \operatorname{if} \ 2 \in \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r\} \ \operatorname{then} \ () \ \operatorname{else} \ (e[2])$$
 
$$\cdots$$
 
$$e_k = \operatorname{if} \ k \in \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r\} \ \operatorname{then} \ () \ \operatorname{else} \ (e[k])$$
 
$$e' = e_1 @ e_2 @ \cdots @ e_k$$
 
$$c' = \{(k \geq 1) \land (\forall i = 1, 2, \dots, r, \ 0 \leq n_i < k)\}$$
 
$$\sigma \vdash \operatorname{ft}(E, (n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r)) \Rightarrow e', c \cup c'$$

$$\begin{split} \sigma \vdash E \Rightarrow e,c \\ k = \mathtt{rank}(e) \\ e' = e[1:n]@(1)@e[n+2:k] \\ \forall \mathtt{ft} \in \{\mathtt{sum},\mathtt{mean}\}, \quad \frac{c' = \{(k \geq 1) \land (0 \leq n < k)\}}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{ft}(E,n,True) \Rightarrow e',c \cup c'} \end{split}$$

$$\sigma \vdash E \Rightarrow e,c$$
 
$$k = \operatorname{rank}(e)$$
 
$$e_1 = \operatorname{if} \ 1 \in \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r\} \ \operatorname{then} \ (1) \ \operatorname{else} \ (e[1])$$
 
$$e_2 = \operatorname{if} \ 2 \in \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r\} \ \operatorname{then} \ (1) \ \operatorname{else} \ (e[2])$$
 
$$\cdots$$
 
$$e_k = \operatorname{if} \ k \in \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r\} \ \operatorname{then} \ (1) \ \operatorname{else} \ (e[k])$$
 
$$e' = e_1@e_2@\cdots@e_k$$
 
$$c' = \{(k \geq 1) \land (\forall i = 1, 2, \dots, r, \ 0 \leq n_i < k)\}$$
 
$$\sigma \vdash \operatorname{ft}(E, (n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r), True) \Rightarrow e', c \cup c'$$

$$\forall \mathtt{ft} \in \{\mathtt{sum},\mathtt{mean}\}, \quad \frac{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{ft}(E,X) \Rightarrow e,c}{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{ft}(E,X,False) \Rightarrow e,c}$$

$$\begin{split} \sigma &\vdash E \Rightarrow e, c \\ k &= \mathtt{rank}(e) \\ w &= \left \lfloor \frac{e[3] + 2 \times padding[0] - dilation[0] \times (kernel\_size[0] - 1) - 1}{stride[0]} \right \rfloor + 1 \\ h &= \left \lfloor \frac{e[4] + 2 \times padding[1] - dilation[1] \times (kernel\_size[1] - 1) - 1}{stride[1]} \right \rfloor + 1 \\ e' &= (e[1], out, w, h) \\ c_{dim} &= \{(k = 4)\} \\ c_w &= \{(kernel\_size[0] \le e[3] + 2 \times padding[0])\} \\ c_h &= \{(kernel\_size[1] \le e[4] + 2 \times padding[1])\} \\ c_{group} &= \{(in\%groups = 0) \wedge (out\%groups = 0)\} \end{split}$$

 $\overline{\sigma \vdash \mathtt{Conv2d}(in, out, kernel\_size, stride, padding, dilation, groups)(E) \Rightarrow e', c \cup c_{dim} \cup c_w \cup c_h \cup c_{group})}$ 

default values(when omitted): stride = 1, padding = 0, dilation = 1, groups = 1  $kernel\_size, stride, padding, dilation$ 는 가로-세로별 2-tuple로도 들어갈 수 있음 이 경우를 위해 stride[0], stride[1]으로 표기함 만일 stride가 튜플이 아닌 스칼라라면 stride[0] 또는 [1]은 stride 값 자체를 의미