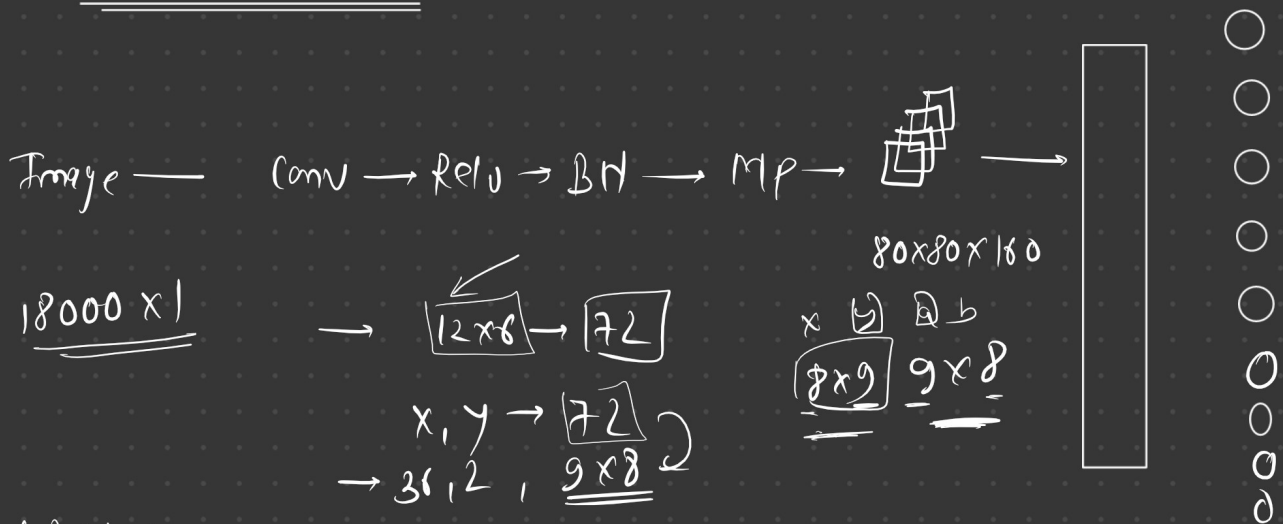


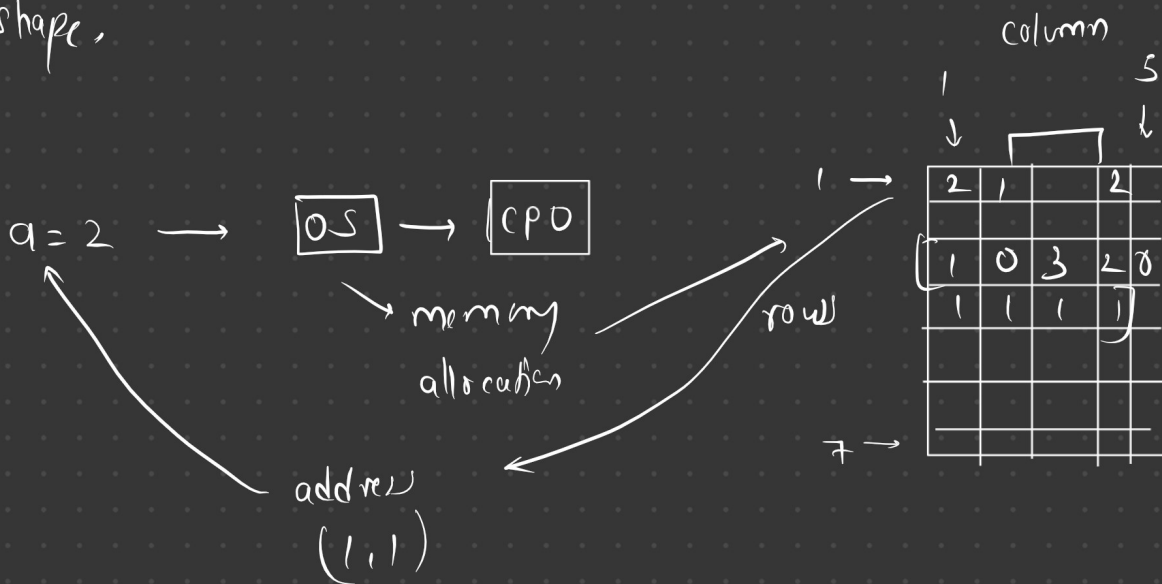
21-12-2024

Agenda - Pytorch I-II



(1) View

Returns a new tensor with the same data but with a different shape.



$a = [1, 2]$

sequential memory \rightarrow $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ \rightarrow address back storage done is sequential.

\rightarrow contiguous memory allocation

$\begin{bmatrix} [1, 2] \\ [3, 4] \end{bmatrix}$

Dim \rightarrow 2

view \rightarrow X

Hello		
	world	!
2	3	4

\downarrow
contiguous() \rightarrow reallocate \rightarrow

\rightarrow contiguous memory allocation

$\begin{bmatrix} [1.0541, -0.6352, 1.4429], \\ [1.5685, 1.4705, 0.1939] \end{bmatrix}$

\rightarrow Original matrix $\rightarrow 2 \times 3$

dim 2D \Leftarrow $\begin{bmatrix} [1.0541, -0.6352, 1.4429], \\ [1.5685, 1.4705, 0.1939] \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} [1.0541, -0.6352, 1.4429], \\ [1.5685, 1.4705, 0.1939] \end{bmatrix}$

]

input

o/p

1		2
2	w, b	4
3	2	6
4		8

\rightarrow classification

\rightarrow regression



class Name (nn.module)

name \rightarrow Name of class that inherit nn.module

init \rightarrow constructor

\rightarrow layers & parameter of model

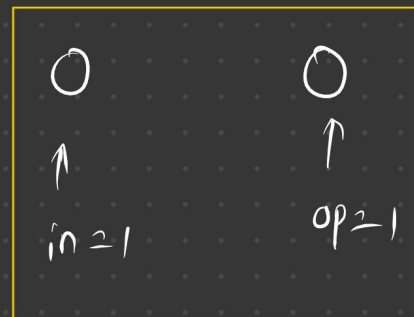
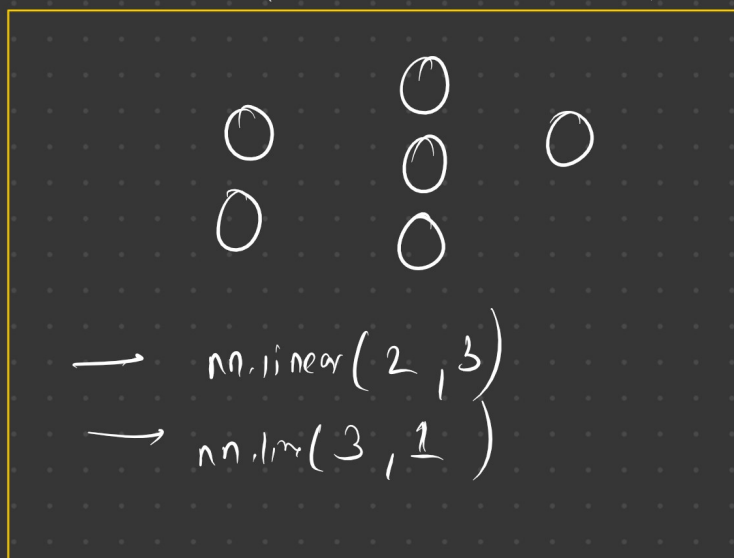
super().init() \rightarrow This initialize the base class nn.module()

linear \rightarrow nn.linear, A linear layer that apply a linear transformation,

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + c \\ y &= w \cdot x + b \end{aligned} \quad \text{) same equation.}$$

in-feature \rightarrow input

out-feature \rightarrow to no. of out we want



forward \rightarrow The forward pass method where computation happens

out \rightarrow self.linear(x) \rightarrow Apply the linear transformation to the input

out \rightarrow value \rightarrow output of linear transformation.

