# **Exercise Briefing**

Ki Hyun Kim

nlp.with.deep.learning@gmail.com



#### Objective:

- 샘플링 및 reward & loss 계산하기
  - Search 함수 활용
- 기존의 모델(e.g. Seq2seq, Transformer)들을 그대로 활용할 수 있어야 함
  - 기왕이면 기존 Trainer도 최대한 재활용 하는 방향으로

#### Review: REINFORCE with Baseline

Given policy  $\pi_{ heta}(a|s)$  and value function  $v_{\phi}(s)$ ,

For each episode:

Generate an episode  $s_0, a_0, r_1, \cdots, s_{T-1}, a_{T-1}, r_T$  from  $\pi_{\theta}$ .

Loop: update  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  for each step of the episode  $t=0,1,\cdots,T-1$ :

$$egin{aligned} G \leftarrow \sum_{k=t+1}^{T} \gamma^{k-t-1} r_k \ \delta \leftarrow G - v_\phi(s_t) \ \phi \leftarrow \phi + \eta^\phi \gamma^t \delta 
abla_\phi v_\phi(s_t) \ heta \leftarrow heta + \eta^\theta \gamma^t \delta 
abla_\theta \log \pi_ heta(a_t|s_t) \end{aligned}$$

#### **Equations**

What we will implement:

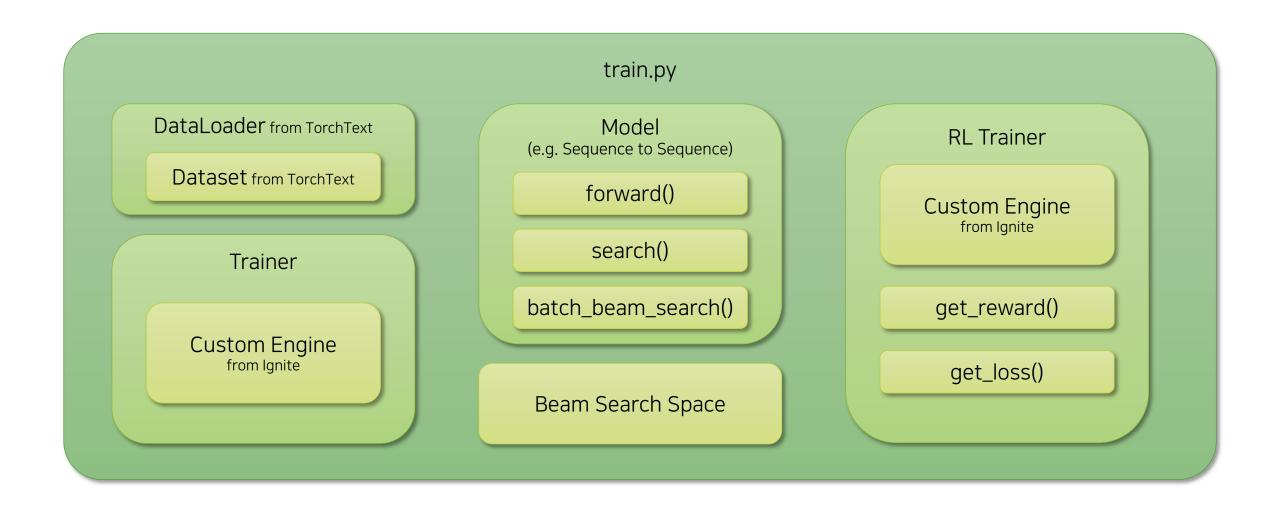
$$egin{aligned} \mathcal{D} &= \{x^i, y^i\}_{i=1}^N \ 
abla_{ heta} \mathcal{L}( heta) &= 
abla_{ heta} \Big( \sum_{i=1}^N \log P(\hat{y}_0^i | x^i; heta) imes - ig( ext{reward}(\hat{y}_0^i, y^i) - rac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K ext{reward}(\hat{y}_k^i, y^i) ig) \Big), \ & ext{where } \hat{y}^i \sim P(\cdot | x^i; heta). \ & heta \leftarrow heta - \eta 
abla_{ heta} \mathcal{L}( heta) \end{aligned}$$

### **Equations**

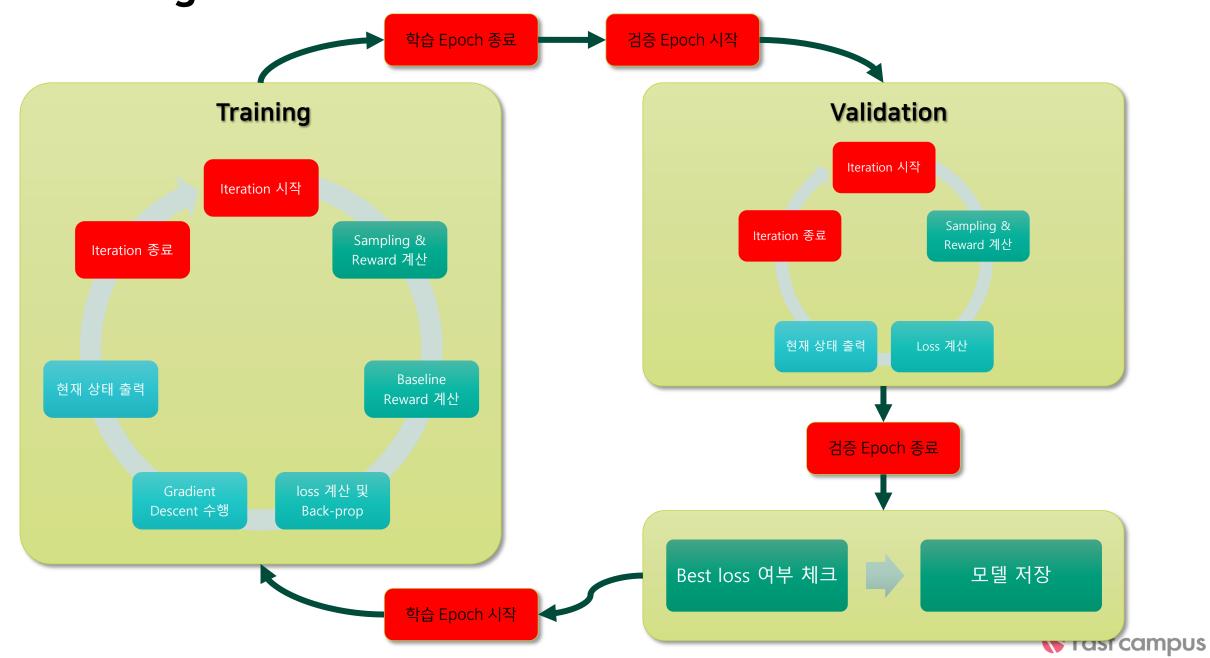
How to implement:

$$\log P(\hat{y}|x; heta) = \sum_{t=1}^{ ilde{m}} \hat{y}_t^\intercal \cdot \log f_ heta(x,\hat{y}_{< t})$$

# **Project Implementation**



# **Training Procedure**



#### Weird & Practical Tip

- Sort() is much faster? than Topk() in CUDA
  - <a href="https://github.com/pytorch/pytorch/issues/22812">https://github.com/pytorch/pytorch/issues/22812</a>

```
import time
import torch
data = torch.rand(2000000, dtype=torch.float32, device=torch.device('cuda:0'))
num\_topk = 1000
def topk1():
    return data.topk(num_topk, sorted=False)
def topk2():
    sort, idx = data.sort(descending=True)
    return sort[:num_topk], idx[:num_topk]
def benchmark(f, iter, warmup):
    for k in range(warmup): f()
    start = time.perf_counter()
    for k in range(iter): f()
    torch.cuda.synchronize()
    return time.perf_counter() - start
print(benchmark(topk1, 100, 3))
print(benchmark(topk2, 100, 3))
print(benchmark(topk1, 100, 3))
print(benchmark(topk2, 100, 3))
```

2.557645708322525 0.3197173401713371 2.5575470123440027 0.31977611407637596

