Deep Learning with PyTorch

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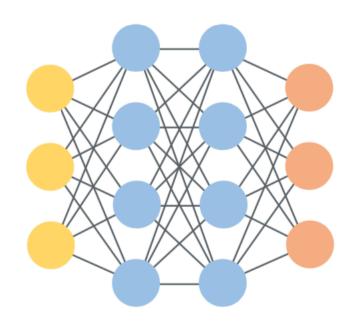
Outline

- PyTorch
- Tensor Manipulation
- Deep Neural Network Process
- Make Model with PyTorch

PyTorch

Deep Neural Network를 Numpy로 표현할 수 있을까?

Deep Neural Network (DNN)



• 신경망이 깊어질수록 Numpy로 표현하는 것이 점점 더 어려워짐
→ 따라서 딥러닝 프레임워크를 통해 손쉽게 표현하고자 함

PyTorch









Numpy array → Torch tensor

torch Tensor - Constructs a tensor with data

```
### torch.Tensor
     array = np.array([[1,2,3,4], [5,6,7,8]])
11
     tensor = torch.Tensor(array)
12
     print(array)
13
     print(tensor)
14
15
     [[1 2 3 4]
      [5 6 7 8]]
17
     tensor([[1., 2., 3., 4.],
18
              [5., 6., 7., 8.]])
19
20
21
     array[0,0] = 10
22
     print(array)
23
24
     print(tensor)
25
     [[10 2 3 4]
26
      [5 6 7 8]]
27
     tensor([[1., 2., 3., 4.],
              [5., 6., 7., 8.]])
29
```

Numpy array → Torch tensor

torch.from_numpy - Creates a Tensor from a numpy.ndarray

```
### torch.from_numpy
     array = np.array([[1,3,5,7], [9,11,13,15]])
33
34
     tensor = torch.from_numpy(array)
     print(array)
35
     print(tensor)
37
     [[ 1 3 5 7]
     [ 9 11 13 15]]
     tensor([[ 1, 3, 5, 7],
             [ 9, 11, 13, 15]])
41
42
43
44
     array[0][0] = 10
     print(array)
45
     print(tensor)
47
     [[10 3 5 7]
     [ 9 11 13 15]]
     tensor([[10, 3, 5, 7],
50
51
             [ 9, 11, 13, 15]])
```

Torch tensor → Numpy array

numpy() - Returns self tensor as a numpy ndarray

Creating functions

Zeros & Ones

```
### Zeros & Ones
      zeros = torch.zeros((2, 5))
74
      print(zeros)
75
76
      tensor([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
77
              [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
78
79
80
81
      ones = torch.ones((5, 2))
      print(ones)
82
83
      tensor([[1., 1.],
84
              [1., 1.],
85
86
              [1., 1.],
              [1., 1.],
87
              [1., 1.]])
88
89
```

Creating functions

Something like

Creating functions

Rand - Uniform distribution over [0,1)

Randn - Standard normal(gaussian) distribution of mean 0 and variance 1

Operation functions

Sum

```
120
       ### Sum
       tensor = torch. Tensor([[1,2,3,4], [5,6,7,8]])
121
122
       sum_ = torch.sum(tensor)
      sum_0 = torch.sum(tensor, dim=0)
123
       sum_1 = torch.sum(tensor, dim=1)
124
       print(sum_)
125
       print(sum_0)
126
       print(sum_1)
127
128
       tensor(36.)
129
       tensor([ 6., 8., 10., 12.])
130
       tensor([10., 26.])
131
132
```

Operation functions

Max

```
134
       ### Max
135
       tensor = torch.Tensor([[1,2], [3,4], [5,6], [7,8]])
136
137
      max_ = torch.max(tensor)
138
      print(max_)
139
140
       tensor(8.)
141
142
      max_0 = torch.max(tensor, dim=0)
                                                           max_1 = torch.max(tensor, dim=1)
      value, index = torch.max(tensor, dim=0)
                                                            value, index = torch.max(tensor, dim=1)
145
      max_0_0 = torch.max(tensor, dim=0)[0]
                                                           max_1_0 = torch.max(tensor, dim=1)[0]
      max_0_1 = torch.max(tensor, dim=0)[1]
146
                                                            max_1_1 = torch.max(tensor, dim=1)[1]
147
      print(max 0)
                                                            print(max_1)
      print(value)
                                                            print(value)
148
      print(index)
                                                            print(index)
150
      print(max_0_0)
                                                            print(max 1 0)
       print(max_0_1)
                                                            print(max_1_1)
152
153
       (tensor([7., 8.]), tensor([3, 3]))
                                                     170
                                                            (tensor([2., 4., 6., 8.]), tensor([1, 1, 1, 1]))
154
      tensor([7., 8.])
                                                     171
                                                            tensor([2., 4., 6., 8.])
                                                     172
                                                            tensor([1, 1, 1, 1])
      tensor([3, 3])
                                                            tensor([2., 4., 6., 8.])
      tensor([7., 8.])
                                                            tensor([1, 1, 1, 1])
```

Operation functions

Dot product(Inner product)

$$\langle [x_1, ..., x_n], [y_1, ..., y_n] \rangle = x^T y = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i = x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n$$

```
177  ### Dot product
178  tensor = torch.Tensor([1,2,3,4,5])
179  dot = torch.dot(tensor, tensor)
180  print(dot)
181  '''
182  tensor(55.)
183
```

Operation functions

- Mathematical functions
 - torch.sqrt: \sqrt{x}
 - torch.exp: e^x
 - torch.log: $\log_e x$

```
185
       ### Mathematical functions
       tensor = torch. Tensor([[1,2,3,4], [5,6,7,8]])
187
       sqrt = torch.sqrt(tensor)
      exp = torch.exp(tensor)
190
       log = torch.log(tensor)
       print(sqrt)
191
192
       print(exp)
193
       print(log)
194
195
       tensor([[1.0000, 1.4142, 1.7321, 2.0000],
               [2.2361, 2.4495, 2.6458, 2.8284]])
196
197
       tensor([[
                  2.7183.
                                                    54.5982],
                              7.3891,
                                        20.0855,
198
               [ 148.4132, 403.4288, 1096.6332, 2980.9580]])
       tensor([[0.0000, 0.6931, 1.0986, 1.3863],
199
200
               [1.6094, 1.7918, 1.9459, 2.0794]])
201
```

Operation functions

Concatenate

```
tensor_a = torch.Tensor([[1,2,3,4], [5,6,7,8]])
204
       tensor_b = torch.Tensor([[1,3,5,7], [2,4,6,8]])
       cat = torch.cat([tensor_a, tensor_b]) # vstack
       print(cat)
       tensor([[1., 2., 3., 4.],
210
212
              [2., 4., 6., 8.]])
214
215
      cat_0 = torch.cat([tensor_a, tensor_b], dim=0) # vstack
       print(cat_0)
218
       tensor([[1., 2., 3., 4.],
219
              [5., 6., 7., 8.],
222
              [2., 4., 6., 8.]])
224
       cat_1 = torch.cat([tensor_a, tensor_b], dim=1) # hstack
226
       print(cat_1)
228
       tensor([[1., 2., 3., 4., 1., 3., 5., 7.],
               [5., 6., 7., 8., 2., 4., 6., 8.]])
```

Operation functions

View

```
232
      ### View
233
      tensor_a = torch.Tensor([[1,3,5,7], [2,4,6,8]])
234
235
      tensor_b = tensor_a.view(8)
236
      print(tensor_b.shape)
237
238
      torch.Size([8])
239
240
      tensor_c = tensor_a.view(-1, 2)
241
242
      print(tensor_c.shape)
243
      torch.Size([4, 2])
245
246
      tensor_d = tensor_a.view(-1)
247
248
      print(tensor_d.shape)
249
      torch.Size([8])
250
251
```

Operation functions

Squeeze

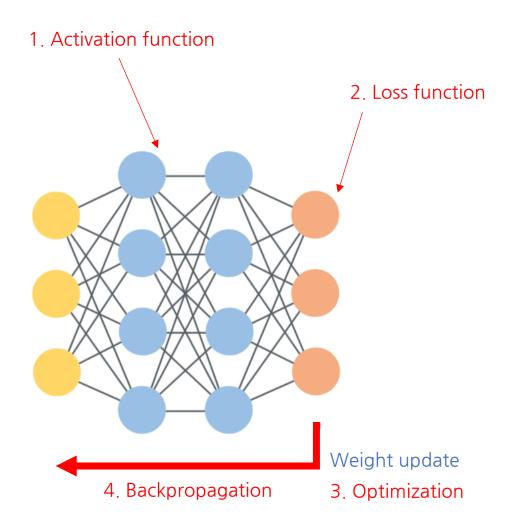
```
253
      ### Squeeze & Unsqueeze
      tensor = torch.zeros(2, 1, 1, 5)
254
255
256
      squ_0 = torch.squeeze(tensor)
257
      print(squ_0.shape)
258
259
      torch.Size([2, 5])
260
261
      squ_1 = torch.squeeze(tensor, 1)
262
      print(squ_1.shape)
263
264
      print(tensor.squeeze(1).shape)
265
      torch.Size([2, 1, 5])
266
      torch.Size([2, 1, 5])
267
268
```

Operation functions

Unsqueeze

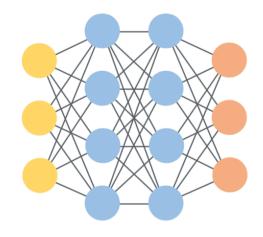
```
unsqu_0 = torch.unsqueeze(tensor, 0)
270
       print(unsqu_0.shape)
272
       torch.Size([1, 2, 1, 1, 5])
273
274
275
       unsqu_1 = torch.unsqueeze(tensor, 1)
276
       print(unsqu_1.shape)
277
       print(tensor.unsqueeze(1).shape)
278
       \mathbf{I}
279
       torch.Size([2, 1, 1, 1, 5])
280
281
       torch.Size([2, 1, 1, 1, 5])
282
```

Deep Neural Network Process



PyTorch example for Deep Neural Network process

```
294
      import torch
      import torch.nn as nn
295
296
      import torch.optim as optim
297
298
      class Net(nn.Module):
299
           def __init__(self):
300
               super(Net, self).__init__()
301
               self.fc1 = nn.Linear(4, 64)
               self.fc2 = nn.Linear(64, 64)
302
303
               self.fc3 = nn.Linear(64, 2)
304
305
           def forward(self, x):
               x = torch.tanh(self.fc1(x))
306
307
               x = torch.tanh(self.fc2(x))
               x = self.fc3(x)
309
               return x
```



$$o_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{p} w_i \phi \left(\sum_{j=1}^{p} w_j' \phi \left(\sum_{k=1}^{n} w_k'' x_k \right) \right)$$

PyTorch example for Deep Neural Network process

```
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295
296
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297
298
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           def __init__(self):
299
300
               super(Net, self).__init__()
               self.fc1 = nn.Linear(4, 64)
301
               self.fc2 = nn.Linear(64, 64)
302
303
               self.fc3 = nn.Linear(64, 2)
304
305
           def forward(self, x):
               x = torch.tanh(self.fc1(x))
306
               x = torch.tanh(self.fc2(x))
               x = self.fc3(x)
309
               return x
```

```
311
      net = Net()
312
      # Define loss and optimizer
313
314
      criterion = torch.nn.MSELoss()
315
      optimizer = optim.Adam(net.parameters(), lr=0.001)
316
317
318
      hypothesis = net(inputs)
319
      loss = criterion(hypothesis, labels)
320
321
      optimizer.zero_grad() # initialize gradient
322
       loss.backward()
                             # compute gradient
323
      optimizer.step()
```

Save & Load

```
### save
torch.save(net.state_dict(), './save_model/model.pt')
### load
net.load_state_dict(torch.load('./save_model/model.pt'))
```

MNIST example

Thank You!

Any Questions?