# Deep Learning Framework Workshop

CE-40550 Spring 2020

### **Outline**

- 1. What is a deep learning framework?
- 2. Why we need a framework?
- 3. Tensorflow vs. Pytorch
- 4. Computation graph
- 5. Pytorch basics
- 6. Built-in datasets
- 7. Custom dataset
- 8. Transforms
- 9. Simple MLP classifier
- 10. Simple CNN classifier



# What is a deep learning framework?

An interface, library or a tool which allows us to build deep learning models more easily and quickly, without getting into the details of underlying algorithms.

- 1. Optimized for performance
- 2. Easy to understand and code
- 3. Good community support
- 4. Parallelize the processes to reduce computations
- 5. Automatically compute gradients





### Due to,

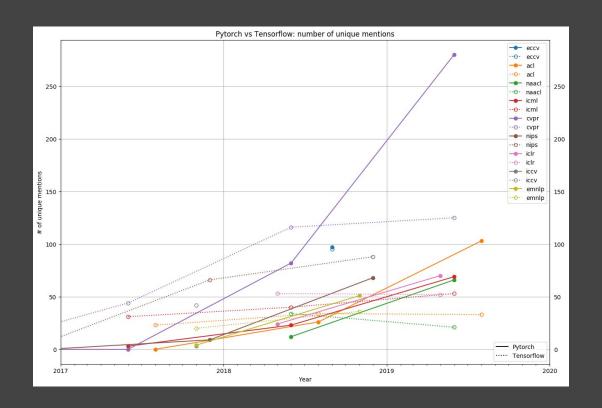
- Computational complexity of forward and backward pass in a network
- Need to use hardware efficiently

#### without frameworks,

- Having really deep networks would be impossible!
- No place for complex architectures and new ideas
- Minimum effect on science and technology
- No standard way of implementation

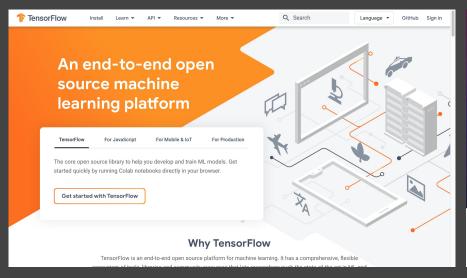


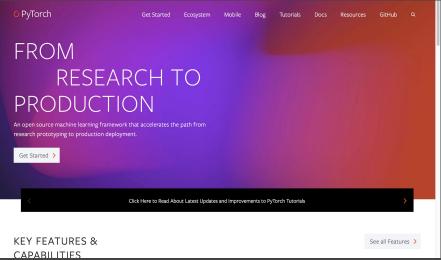
# Tensorflow vs. Pytorch





## Tensorflow vs. Pytorch





Tensorflow

Pytorch



### Tensorflow vs. Pytorch

- 1. Tensorflow is based on Theano and has been developed by Google. PyTorch is based on Torch and has been developed by Facebook.
- 2. Tensorflow creates a static graph. PyTorch believes in a dynamic graph.
- 3. Learning pytorch seems to be easier than tensorflow due to its structure.
- 4. Tensorflow is older than pytorch so it has a much bigger community behind it than PyTorch.
- Tensorflow is better for production models and scalability.
  PyTorch is relatively better for passion projects and building rapid prototypes.

#### $\equiv$

# **Computation graph**

