

ConvTranspose2d 포팅

Python ver.

염지현

1. ConvTranspose2d 설계

* ConvTranspose2d

(last_part): ConvTranspose2d(56, 1, kernel_size=(9, 9), stride=(2, 2), padding=(4, 4), output_padding=(1, 1))

- 1) Output size 연산
- 2) Padding을 추가한 input 만들기
 - 1) 모든 padding이 추가된 사이즈 연산
- 3) Kernel 상하좌우 반전 시키기
- 4) Convolution 연산 진행하기

1. ConvTranspose2d 설계

1) weight, bias 불러오기

(last_part): ConvTranspose2d(56, 1, kernel_size=(9, 9), stride=(2, 2), padding=(4, 4), output_padding=(1, 1))

```
1  """ kernel 불러오기 """
2  import os
3  kernel_dir = ('./parameter/kernel/last')
4  kernel = torch.zeros([56, 1, 9, 9]).numpy()
5  for i in range(56):
6      kernel_file = kernel_dir + '/kernel' + str(i) + '_0.txt'
7      kernel_ = np.loadtxt(kernel_file)
8      kernel[i][0] = kernel_
9
10 kernel_T = torch.zeros([56, 1, 9, 9]).numpy()
11 for index in range(56):
12     for i in range(9):
13         for j in range(9):
14             kernel_T[index][0][i][j] = kernel[index][0][9-1-i][9-1-j]
15
16 """ bias 불러오기 """
17 bias = torch.zeros([1]).numpy()
18 bias_ = np.loadtxt('./parameter/bias/last/bias0_0.txt')
19 bias = bias_
20 bias = np.expand_dims(bias, axis = 1)
21 _bias = torch.zeros([1])
22 _bias[0] = bias[0]
```

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2) Padding 추가

(last_part): ConvTranspose2d(56, 1, kernel_size=(9, 9), stride=(2, 2), padding=(4, 4), output_padding=(1, 1))

```
1  """ padding 추가 """
2  scale = 2
3
4  w = 1920
5  h = 1080
6  kernel_size = 9
7  pad = 4
8  _pad = 1 * (kernel_size - 1) - pad
9  stride = 2
10 input = mid.cpu().numpy()
11 output = Variable(torch.zeros(56, 1, h*scale, w*scale)).numpy()
12
13 padding = torch.zeros(56, 1, 2 * h - 1 + (_pad * 2) + 1, stride * w - 1 + (_pad * 2) + 1).numpy()
14 print(padding.shape)
15 def padding_init(input, padding, in_ch, out_ch, kernel_size, stride, pad, w, h):
16     _pad = 1 * (kernel_size - 1) - pad
17
18     for index in range(in_ch):
19
20         px = _pad
21         py = _pad
22         for i in range(h):
23             for j in range(w):
24                 padding[index][0][py][px] = input[0][index][i][j]
25                 px = px + stride
26             px = _pad
27             py = py + stride
28
29 padding_init(input, padding, 56, 1, 9, 2, 4, w, h)
```

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3) Convolution 연산 진행

(last_part): ConvTranspose2d(56, 1, kernel_size=(9, 9), stride=(2, 2), padding=(4, 4), output_padding=(1, 1))

```
1  """ convolution 연산 진행 """
2
3  for index in range(56):
4      print('channel num:', index)
5      for i in range(0, h * scale):
6          h_start = i * 1
7          h_end = h_start + kernel_size
8          for j in range(0, w * scale):
9              w_start = j * 1
10             w_end = w_start + kernel_size
11             output[index, 0, i, j] = np.sum(padding[index, 0, h_start:h_end, w_start:w_end] * kernel_T[index, 0])
```

1. ConvTranspose2d 설계

4) 후처리

(last_part): ConvTranspose2d(56, 1, kernel_size=(9, 9), stride=(2, 2), padding=(4, 4), output_padding=(1, 1))

```
1 """ 채널별 output 값 하나의 채널로 합치기 """
2 r = torch.zeros([1, 1, 2160, 3840]).numpy() # r: results
3 for i in range(56):
4     r = output[i] + r
```

```
1 """ bias 추가하기 """
2 a = r + bias
```

```
1 """ tensor 변환하기 """
2 b = torch.tensor(a)
3 b.clamp(0.0, 1.0)
```

```
tensor([[[[0.2087, 0.2071, 0.2085, ..., 0.2776, 0.2835, 0.2788],
          [0.2065, 0.2090, 0.2096, ..., 0.2793, 0.2876, 0.2812],
          [0.2101, 0.2136, 0.2149, ..., 0.2785, 0.2889, 0.2815],
          ...,
          [0.2476, 0.2504, 0.2534, ..., 0.3890, 0.3890, 0.3846],
          [0.2569, 0.2587, 0.2627, ..., 0.3868, 0.3877, 0.3819],
          [0.2682, 0.2650, 0.2679, ..., 0.3759, 0.3781, 0.3784]]]],
        dtype=torch.float64)
```

2. 결과 비교

* torch.nn.ConvTraspose2d – jihyun's code 결과 비교

(last_part): ConvTranspose2d(56, 1, kernel_size=(9, 9), stride=(2, 2), padding=(4, 4), output_padding=(1, 1))

torch.nn.Convtranspose2d와 jihyun's python code 비교하기

```
In [72]: 1 torch_r_arr = torch_r.cpu().detach().numpy()
          2 sub = np.around(torch_r_arr, 5) - np.around(a, 5)
```

```
In [73]: 1 sub.max()
```

```
Out [73]: 1.0029792785637426e-05
```

```
In [74]: 1 sub.min()
```

```
Out [74]: -1.0029792785637426e-05
```

3. 난관 봉착

* preds – jihyun's code 결과 비교

(last_part): ConvTranspose2d(56, 1, kernel_size=(9, 9), stride=(2, 2), padding=(4, 4), output_padding=(1, 1))

preds와 jihyun's python code 비교

```
In [82]: 1 sub_2 = preds.cpu().numpy() - a
```

```
In [83]: 1 sub_2.max()
```

```
Out [83]: 0.4891911745071411
```

```
In [84]: 1 sub_2.min()
```

```
Out [84]: -0.39943212270736694
```


4. 피드백
