



Modern Deep Learning with PyTorch

2. Understanding the PyTorch API (2:00 - 2:30 pm)

What is PyTorch?

What is PyTorch?



is **free** and **open-source** software

<https://pytorch.org/>

1

Tensor library

2

Automatic
differentiation engine

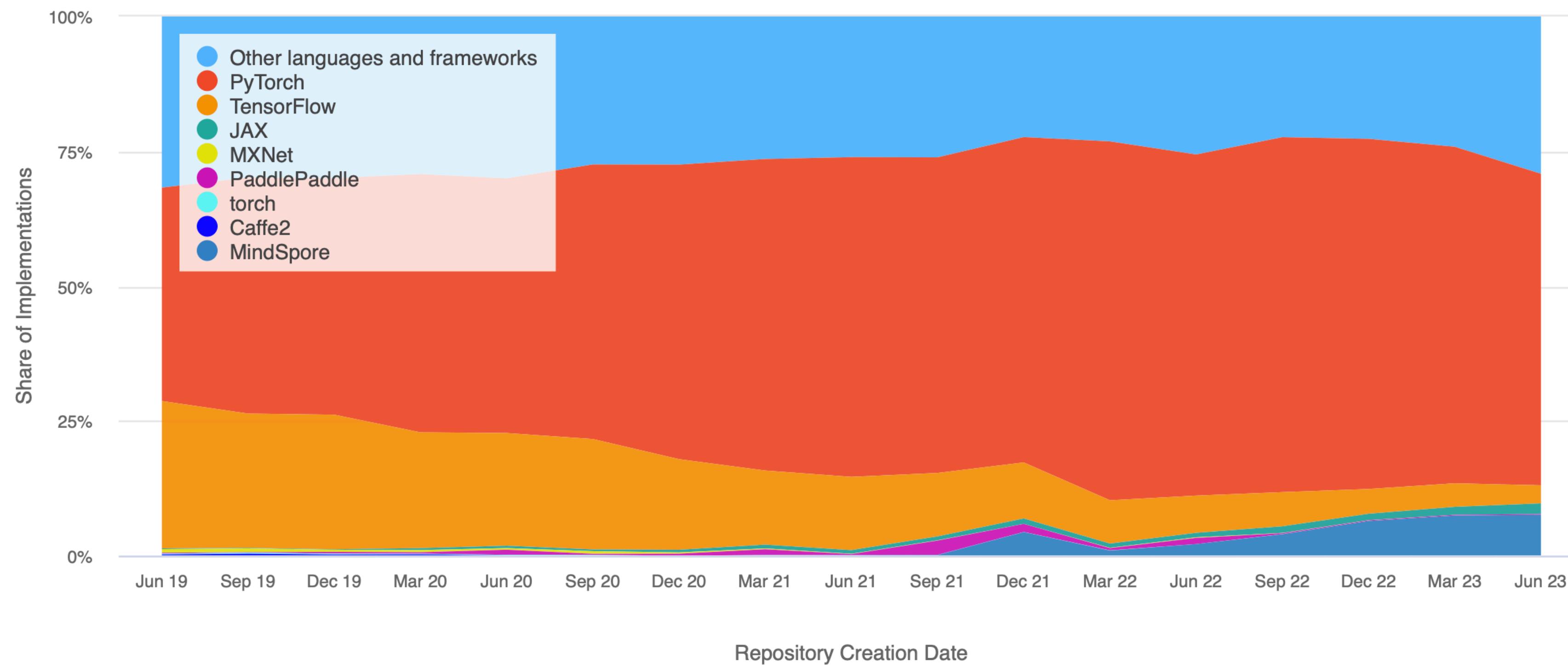
What is PyTorch?

3

Deep learning
library

PyTorch is widely used

Paper Implementations grouped by framework



<https://paperswithcode.com/trends>

What are tensors?

1

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Tensor library

Mathematically: a generalization of vectors, matrices, etc.

Computationally: a data container

Matrix (rank-2 tensor)

```
a = torch.tensor([[1., 2., 3.],  
                  [2., 3., 4.]])  
a.shape
```

```
torch.Size([2, 3])
```

Tensor library

Tensor library == array library

Tensor library

`torch.tensor` \approx `numpy.array`

+ GPU support

+ automatic differentiation support

1

Tensor library

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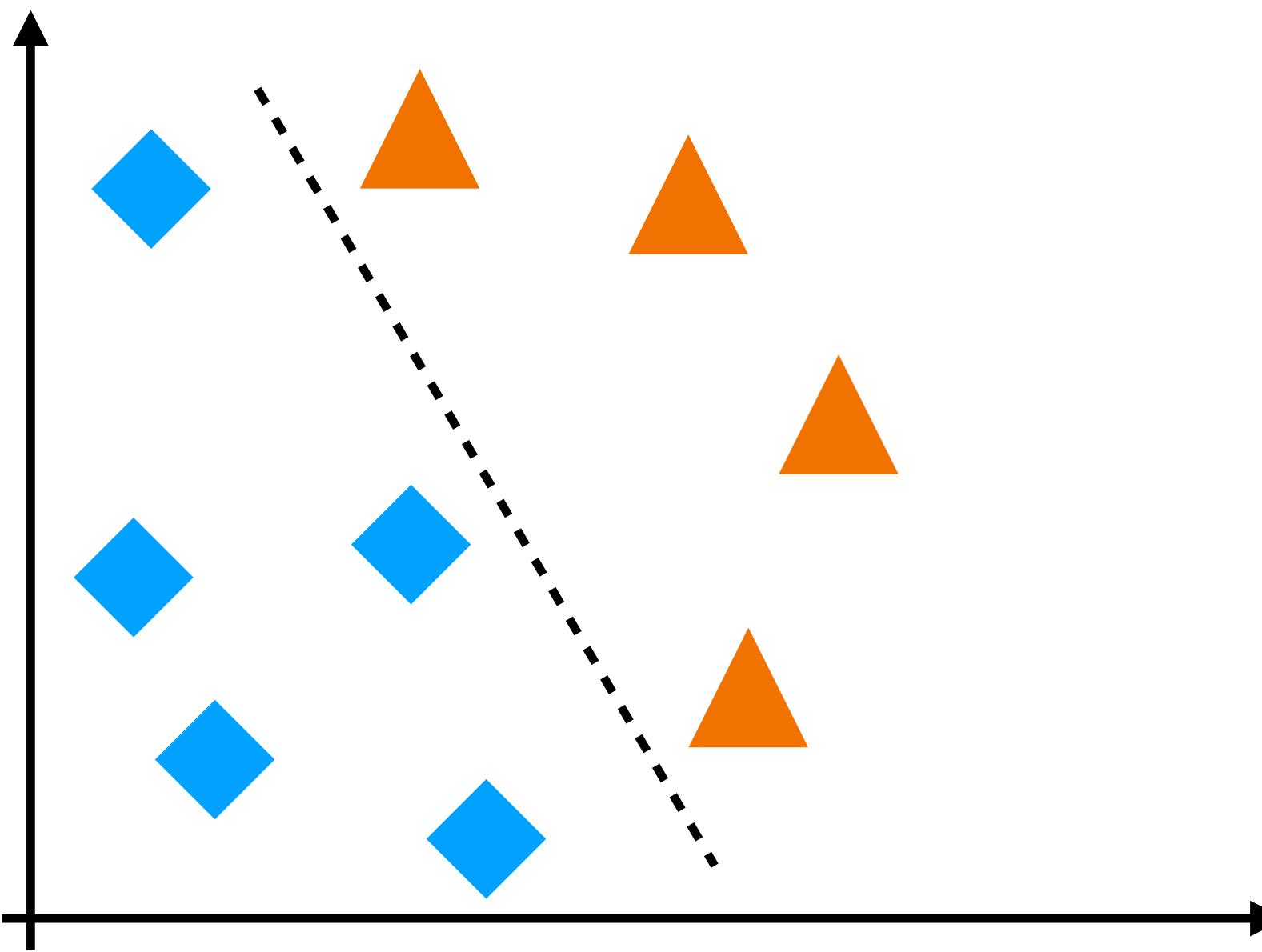
What is PyTorch?

3

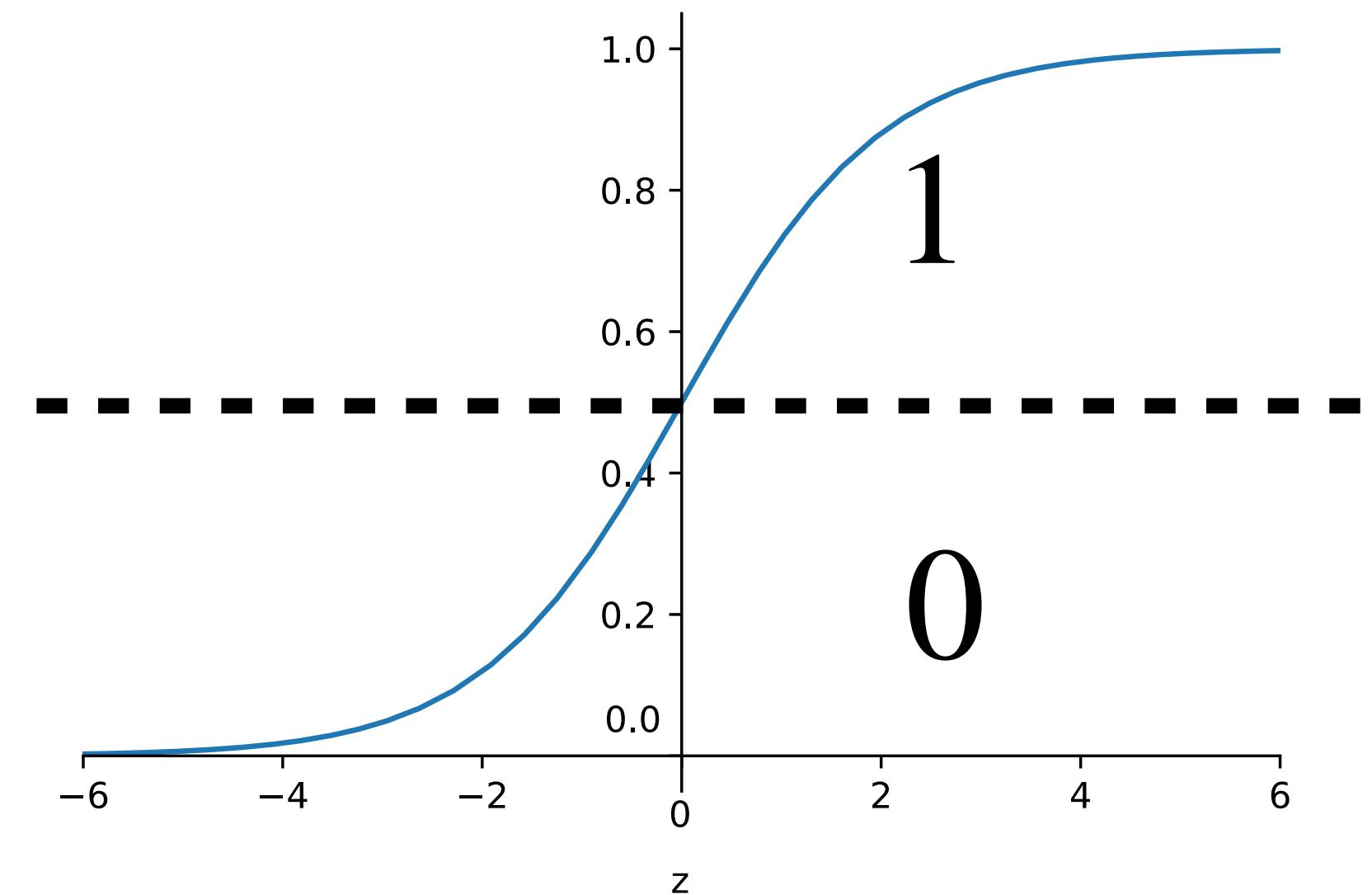
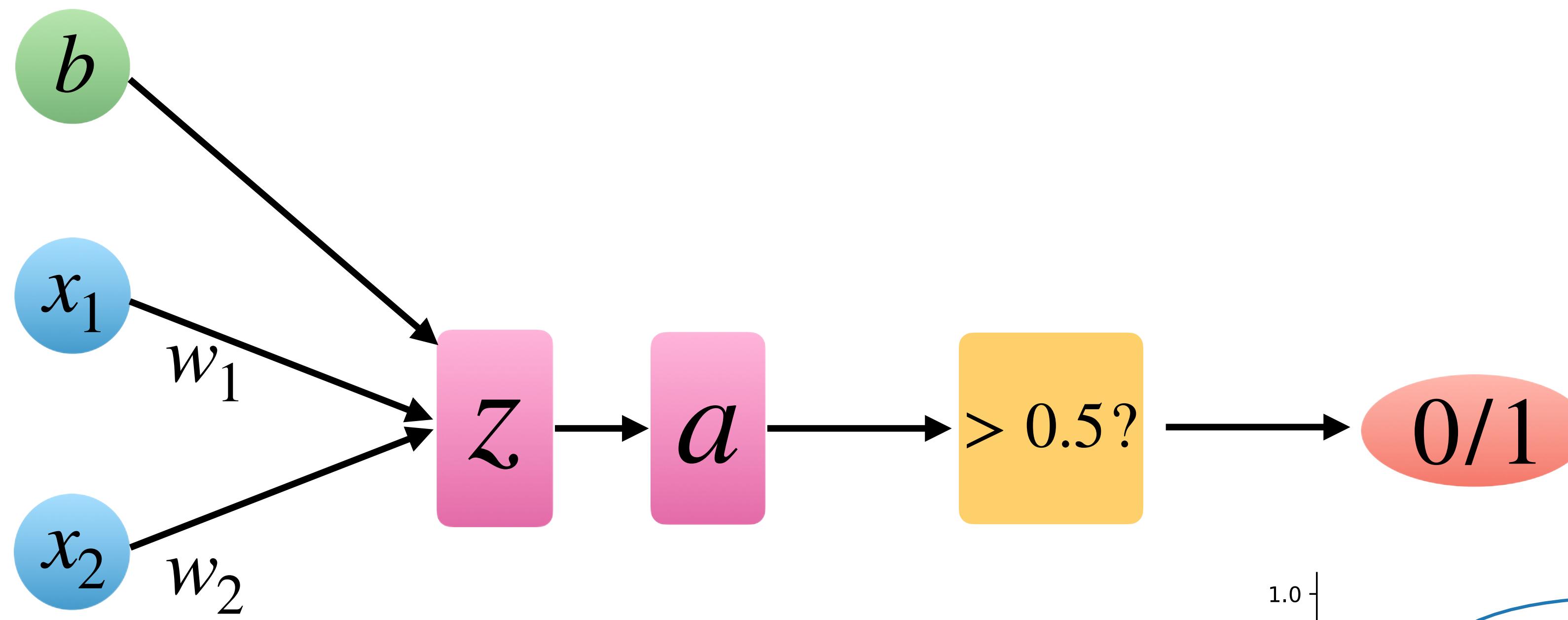
Deep learning
library

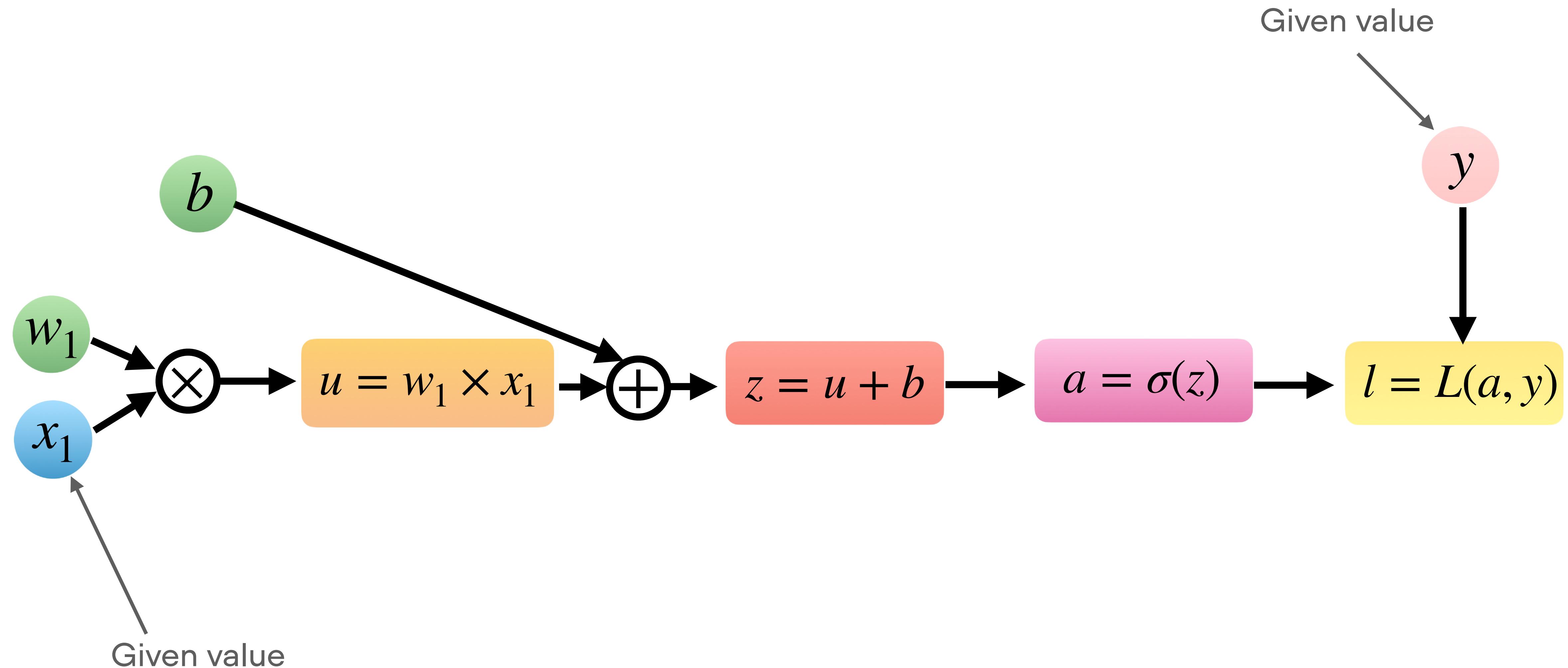
Advantage of Logistic Regression

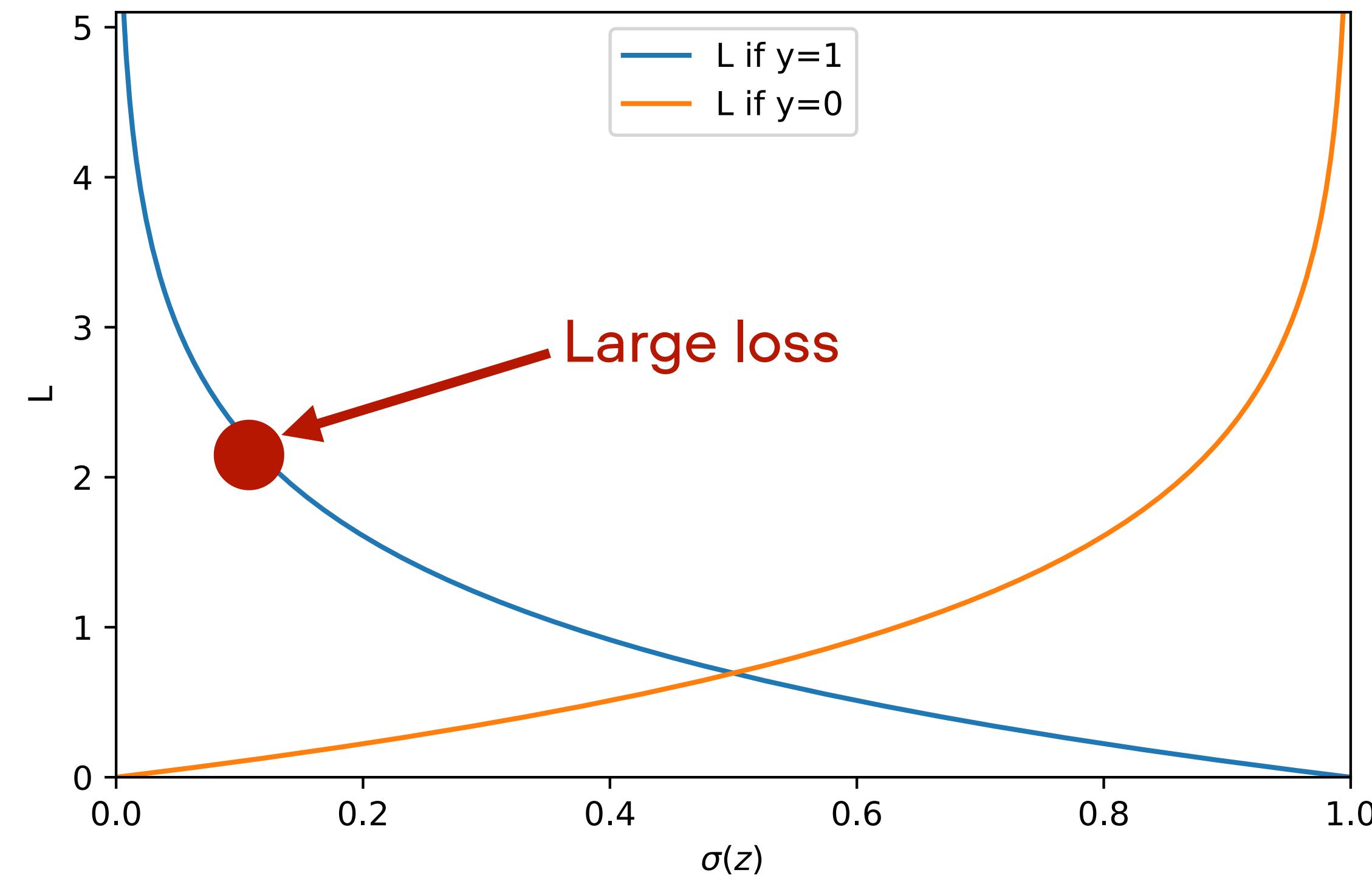
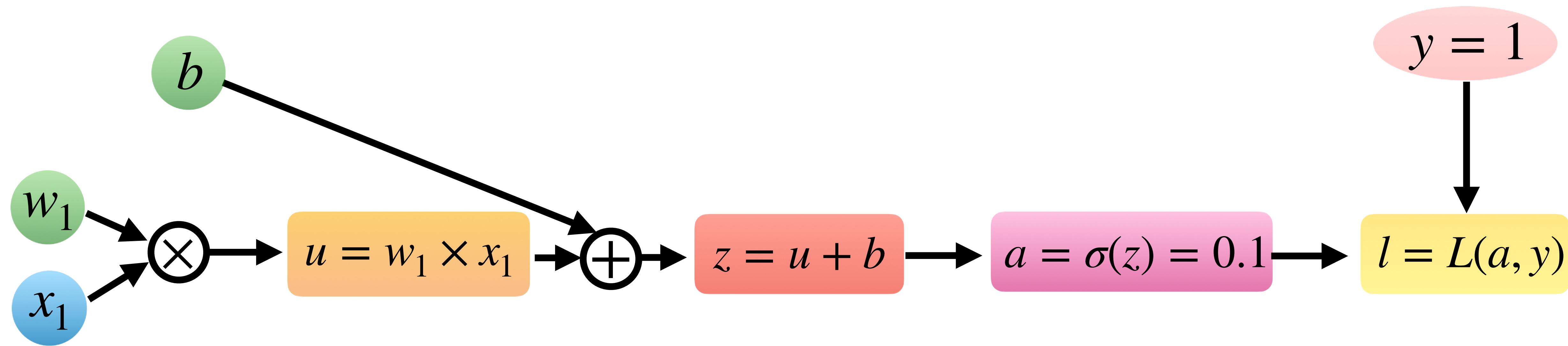
Logistic regression always converges

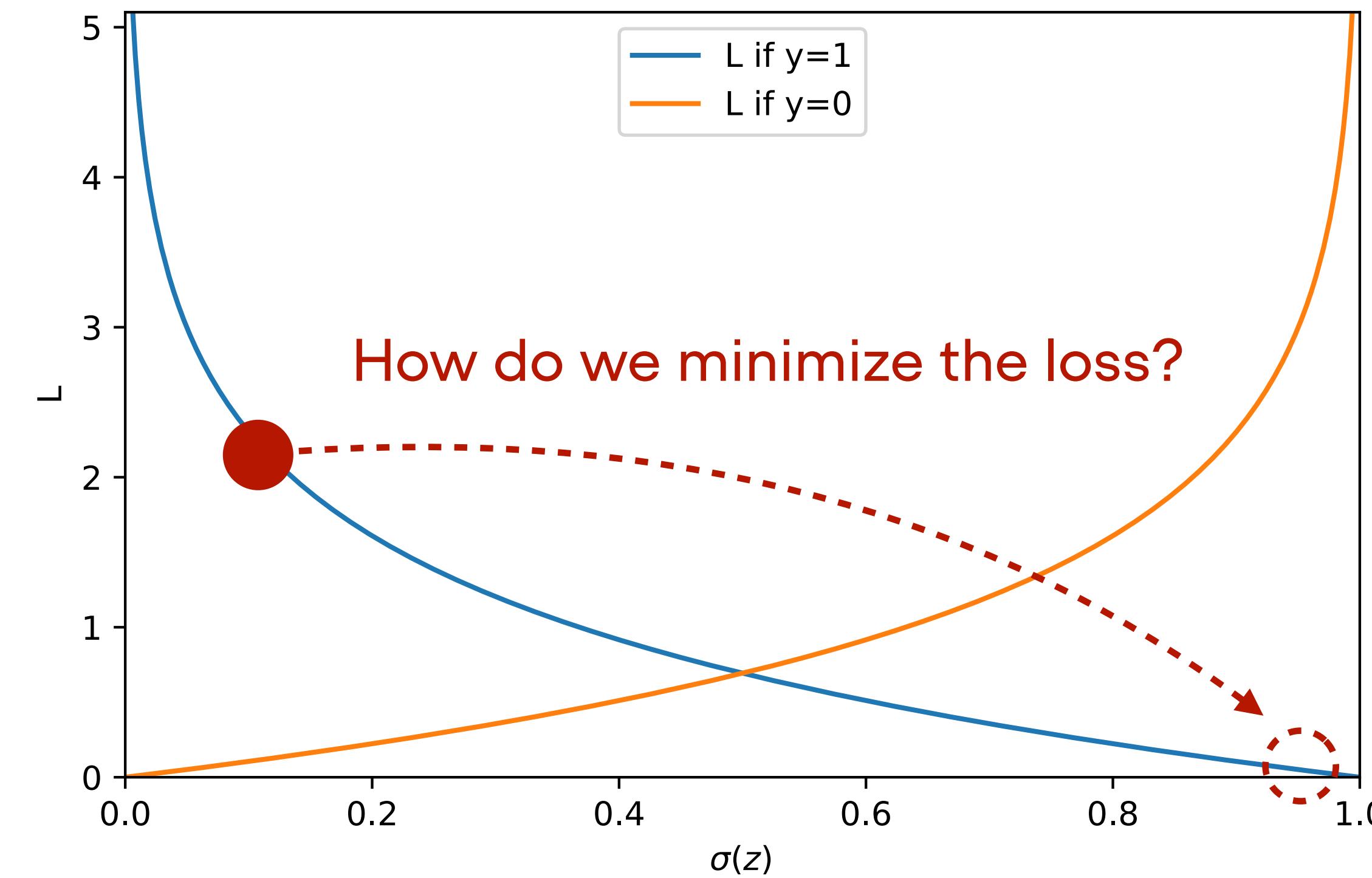
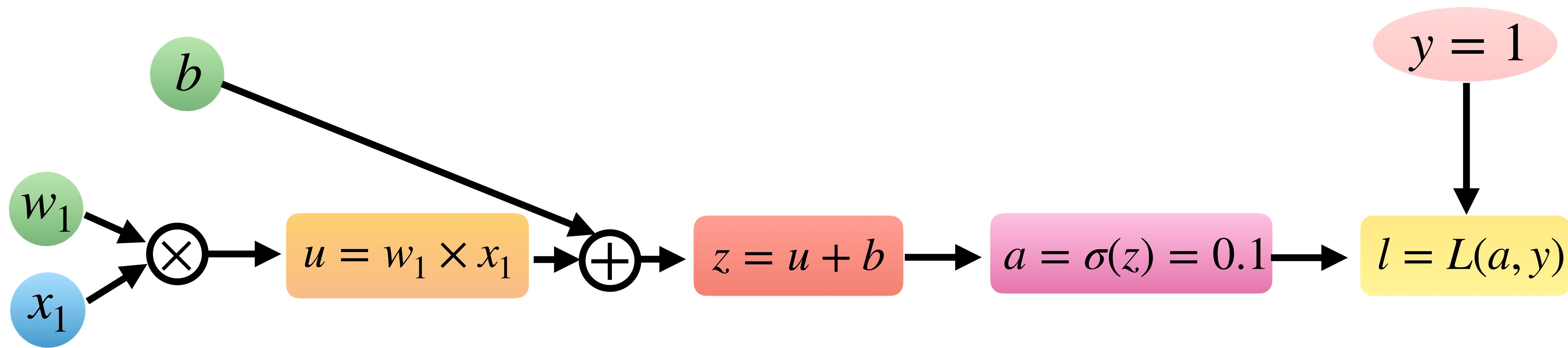


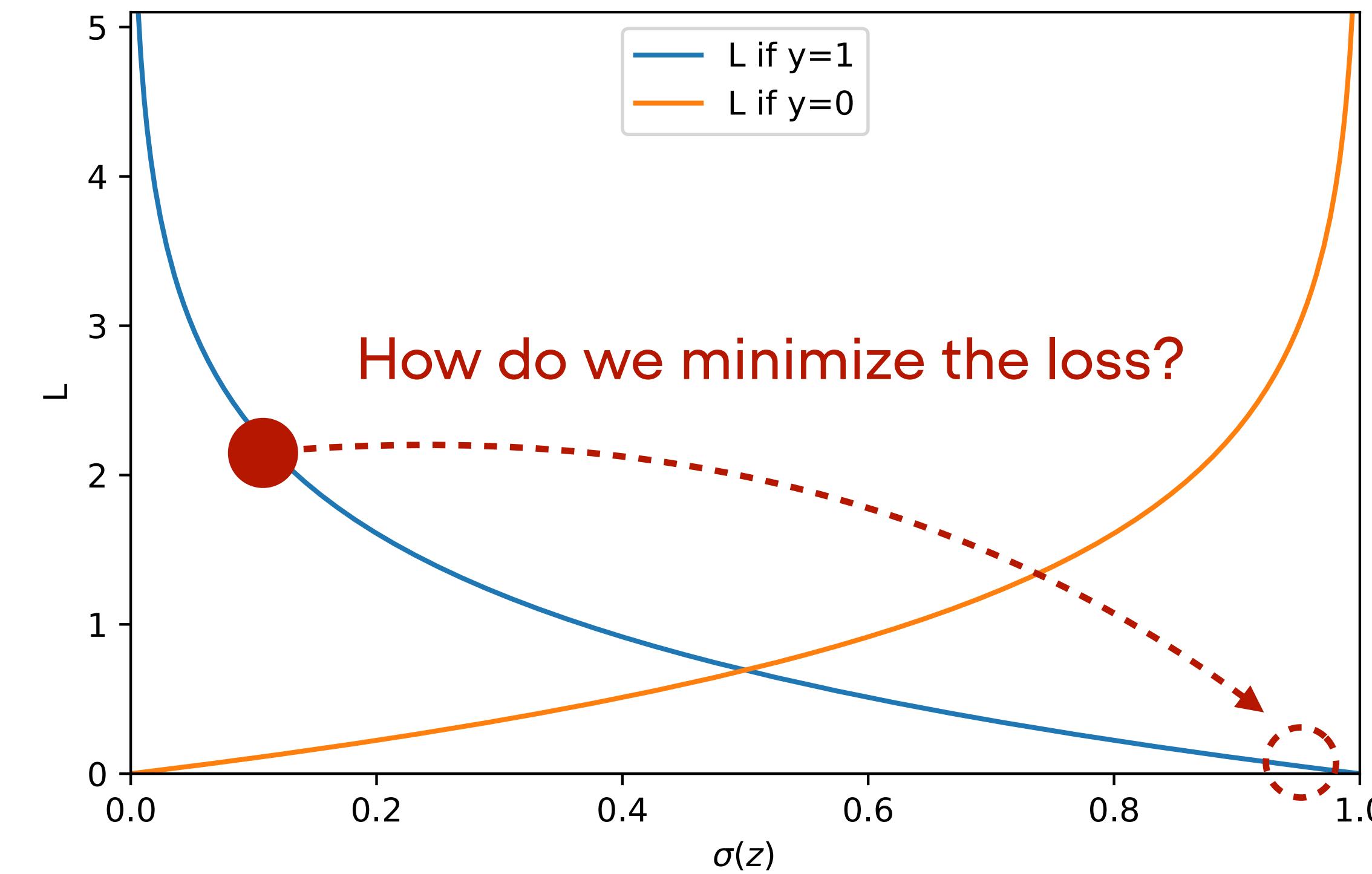
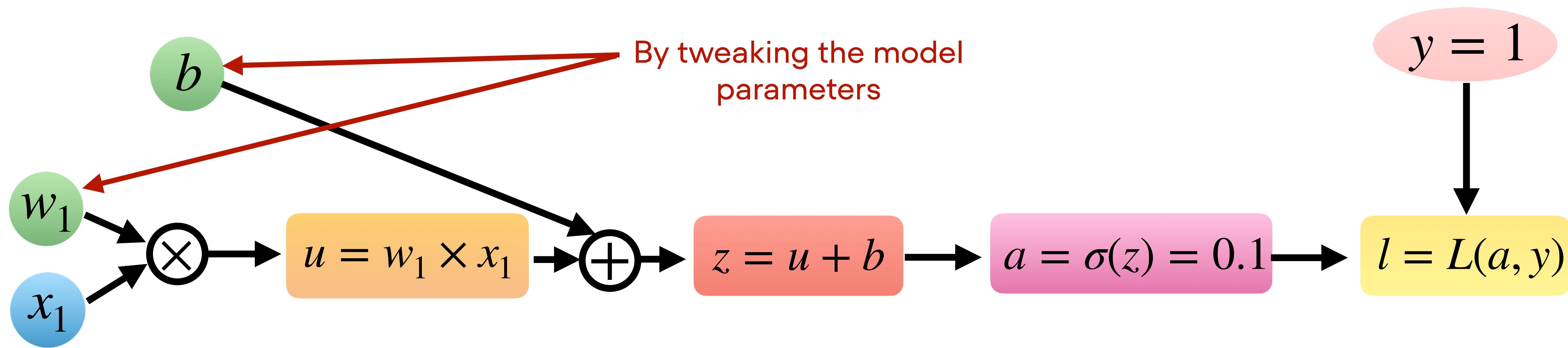
Thresholding the Logistic Sigmoid Function



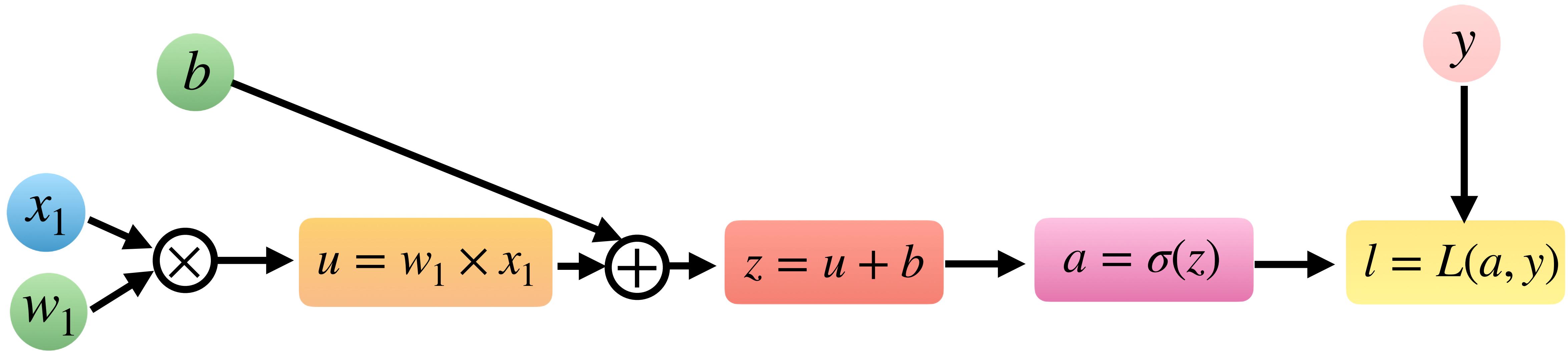






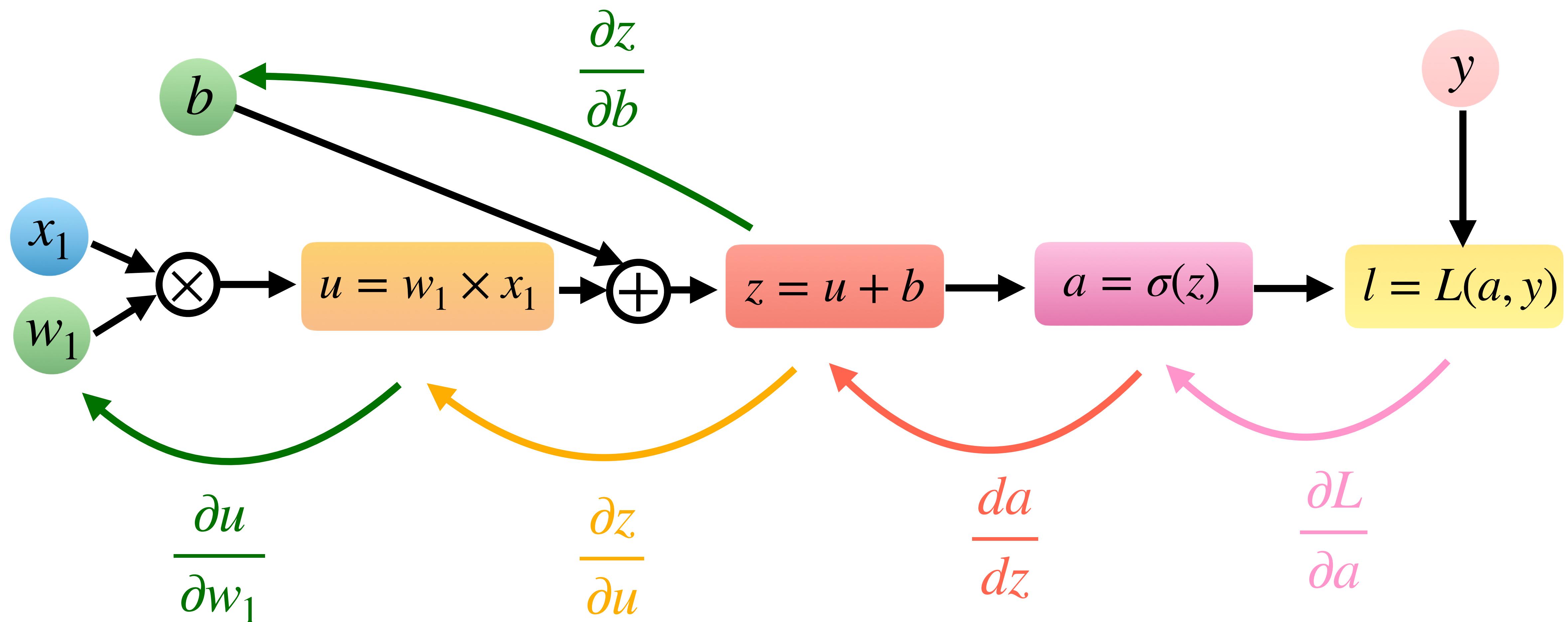


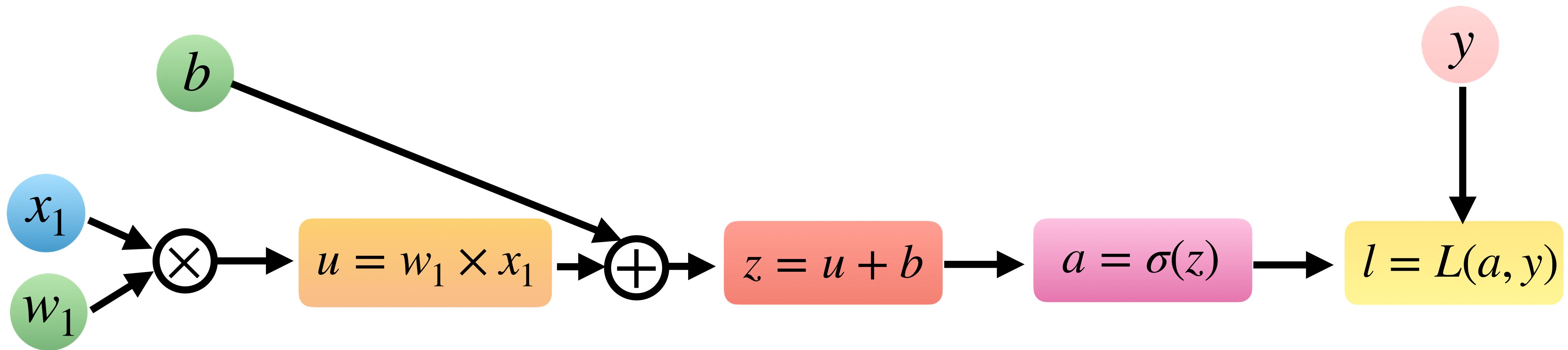
Chain Rule



$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial w_1} \times \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \times \frac{da}{dz} \times \frac{\partial L}{\partial a}$$

Chain Rule





$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} =$$

```
from torch.autograd import grad
grad_L_w1 = grad(l, w_1, retain_graph=True)
print(grad_L_w1)
(tensor([-0.4987]),)
```

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} =$$

```
grad_L_b = grad(l, b, retain_graph=True)
print(grad_L_b)
(tensor([-0.4054]),)
```

Or even easier: use **.backward()**

```
l.backward()
```

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} =$$

```
w_1.grad
```

tensor([-0.4987])

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} =$$

```
b.grad
```

tensor([-0.4054])

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1) Define the Model

```
● ● ●  
1 import torch  
2  
3 class MyClassifier(torch.nn.Module):  
4     def __init__(self):  
5         # define model parameters  
6  
7     def forward(self, x):  
8         # define how the model  
9         # produces outputs  
10  
11    return outputs
```

2) Train the Model



```
1 model = MyClassifier()
2 optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(...)
3
4 for epoch in range(num_epochs):
5     for x, y in train_dataloader:
6
7         # forward pass
8         outputs = model(x)
9         loss = loss_fn(outputs, y)
10
11        # backward pass (backpropagation)
12        optimizer.zero_grad()
13        loss.backward()
14
15        # update model parameters
16        optimizer.step()
```

Exercise

Implementing a logistic regression classifier