

BKM Formalism:
TensorFlow Graph Execution and
tf.function

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Graph Execution vs. Eager Execution

Eager Execution

- Expressions evaluate as if executed exactly in order, one at a time
 - In python they are always executed explicitly in order

Graph Execution

- Functions are localized, with more defined inputs and outputs
- Allows for graph optimization of function dependencies and lazy execution
- Much more efficient for lots of small operations
- Better optimized for use with TPUs (Tensor Processing Units)

```
def f(c):  
    time.sleep(10e5) # -> Computation that takes some time  
    output = c + 5  
    return output
```

```
def g():  
    a, b = 0  
    for i in range(5):  
        a = b * 2  
        for j in range(100):  
            b = f(a) ← f() Runs 500 times  
    return a
```

g()

```
@tf.function
```

```
def f(c):
```

```
    time.sleep(10e5) # -> Computation that takes some time
```

```
    output = c + 5
```

```
    return output
```

```
@tf.function
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def g():
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    a, b = 0
```

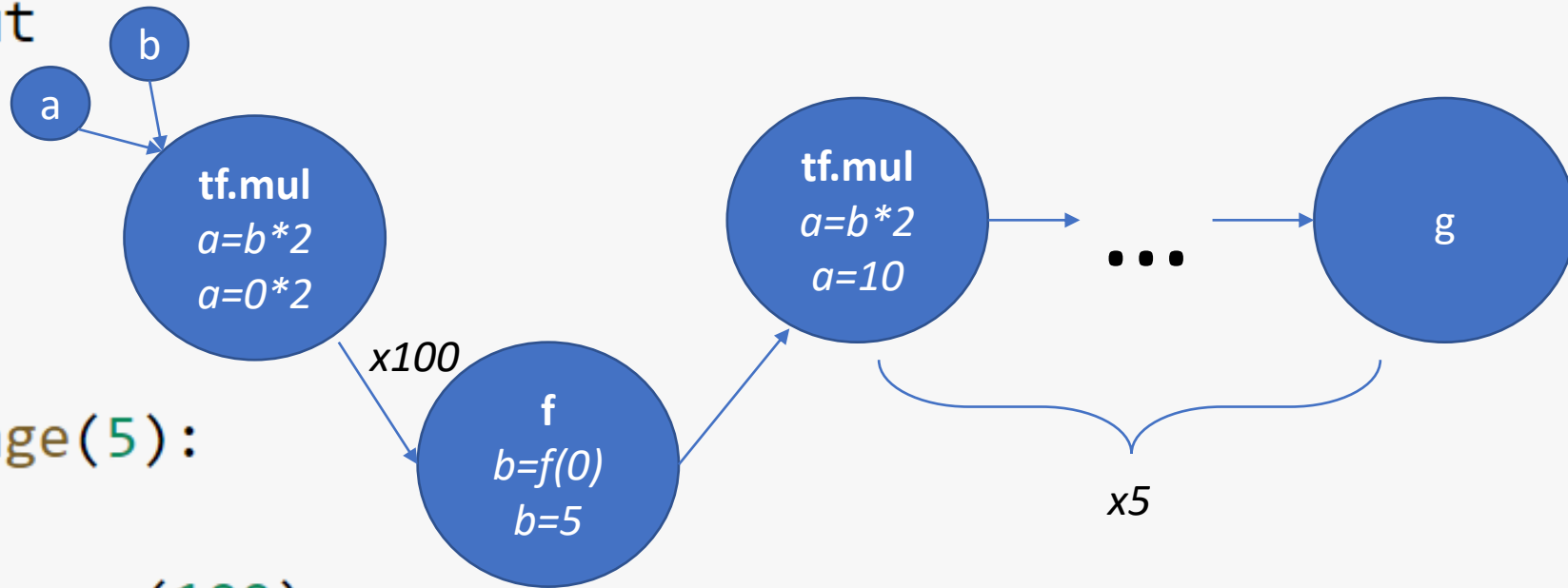
```
    for i in range(5):
```

```
        a = b * 2
```

```
        for j in range(100):
```

```
            b = f(a)
```

```
    return a
```



```
g()
```

```
@tf.function
```

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def f(c):
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    time.sleep(10e5) # -> Computation that takes some time
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    output = c + 5
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    return output
```

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@tf.function
```

```
def g():
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    a, b = 0
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    for i in range(5):
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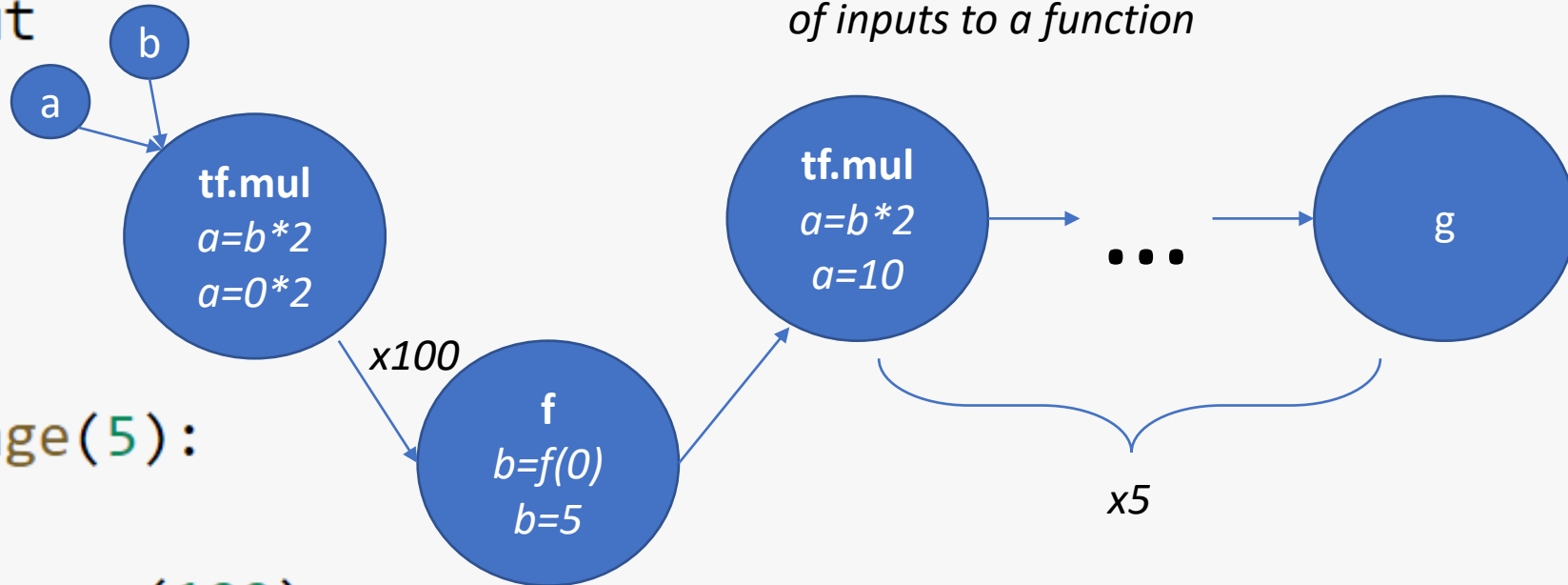
```
        a = b * 2
```

```
        for j in range(100):
```

```
            b = f(a)
```

```
    return a
```

```
g()
```



-> Graph is only retraced for each different set of inputs to a function

```
@tf.function
```

```
def f(c):
```

```
    time.sleep(10e5) # -> Computation that takes some time
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```
    output = c + 5
```

```
    return output
```

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@tf.function
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def g():
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```
    a, b = 0
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    for i in range(5):
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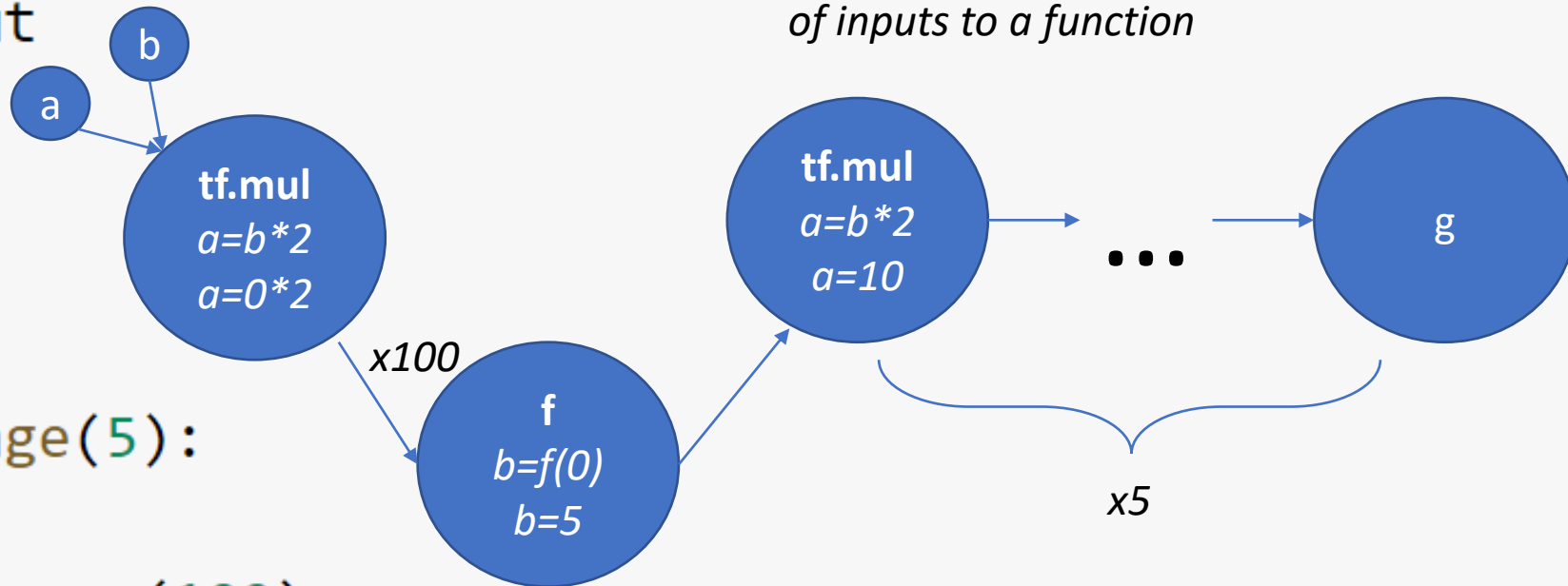
```
        a = b * 2
```

```
        for j in range(100):
```

```
            b = f(a)
```

```
    return a
```

-> Graph is only retraced for each different set of inputs to a function



f() Runs 5 times

g()

```
@tf.function
```

```
def f(c):
```

```
    time.sleep(10e5) # -> Computation that takes some time
```

```
    output = c + 5
```

```
    return output
```

```
@tf.function
```

```
def g():
```

```
    a, b = 0
```

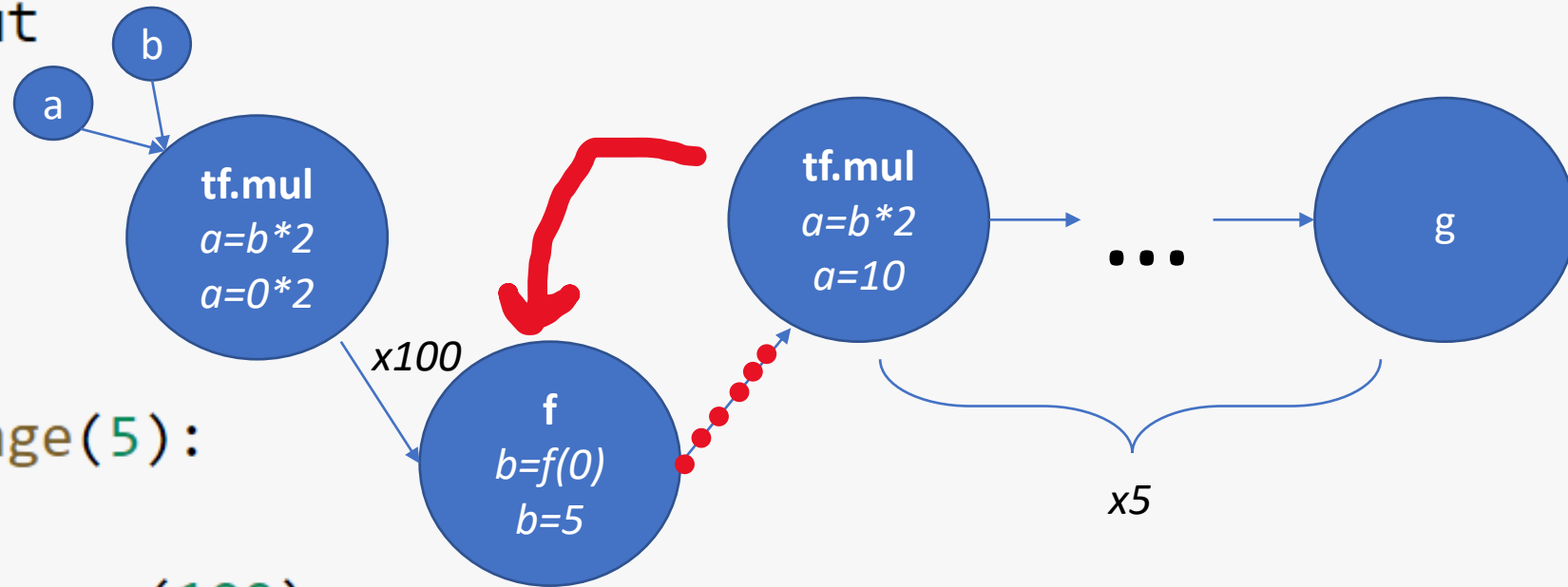
```
    for i in range(5):
```

```
        a = b * 2
```

```
        for j in range(100):
```

```
            b = f(a)
```

```
    return a
```



-> Allows for Lazy Execution

```
g()
```


Local Fit Model

input_5	InputLayer	input:	[(None, 4)]
		output:	[(None, 4)]



dense_6	Dense	input:	(None, 4)
		output:	(None, 100)

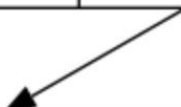


dense_7	Dense	input:	(None, 100)
		output:	(None, 100)



dense_8	Dense	input:	(None, 100)
		output:	(None, 4)

input_6	InputLayer	input:	[(None, 7)]
		output:	[(None, 7)]



concatenate_2	Concatenate	input:	[(None, 7), (None, 4)]
		output:	(None, 11)



total_f_layer_2	TotalFLayer	input:	(None, 11)
		output:	(None, 1)

input_5	InputLayer	input:	[(None, 4)]
		output:	[(None, 4)]

dense_6	Dense	input:	(None, 4)
		output:	(None, 100)

dense_7	Dense	input:	(None, 100)
		output:	(None, 100)

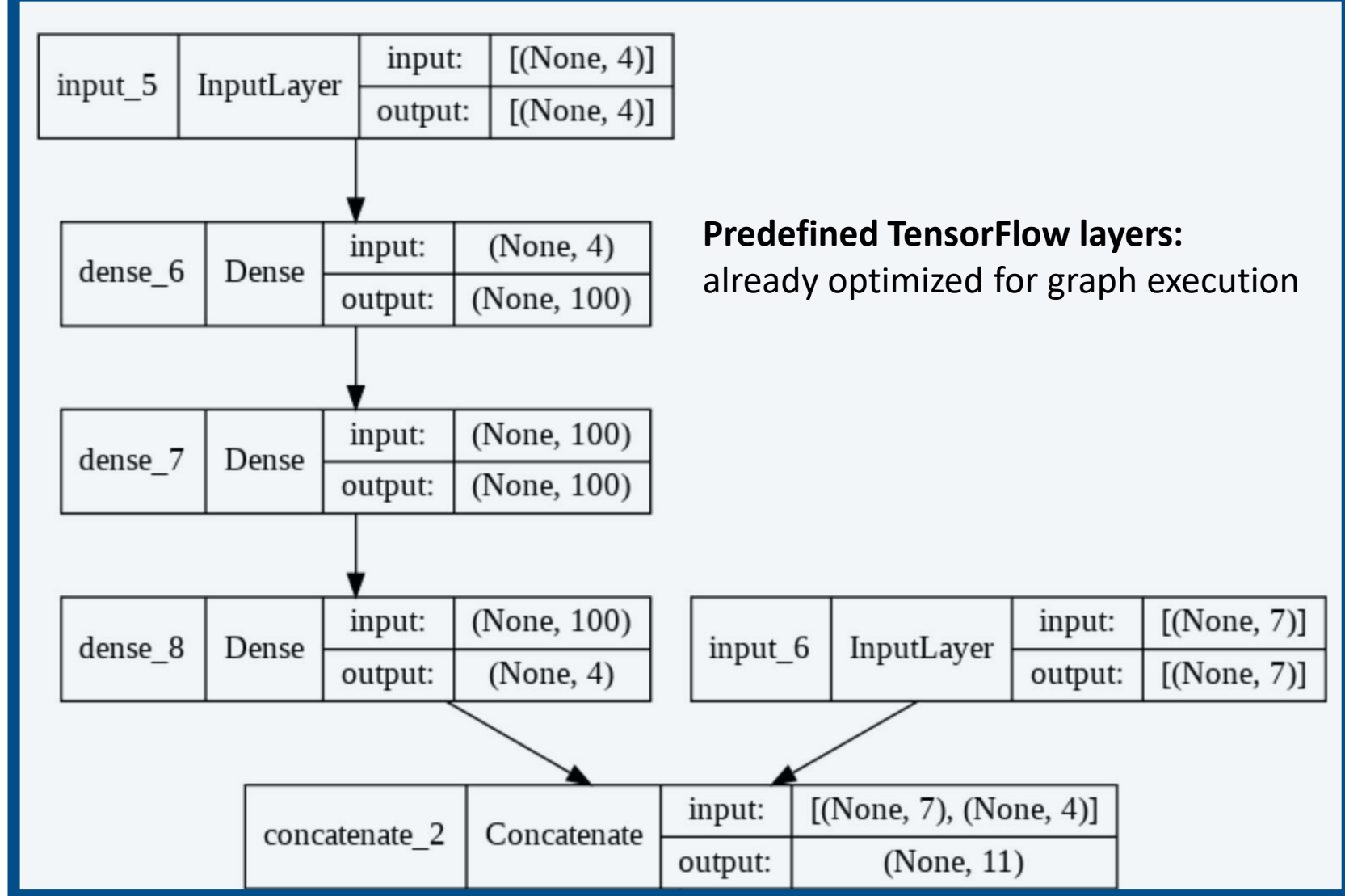
dense_8	Dense	input:	(None, 100)
		output:	(None, 4)

Predefined TensorFlow layers:
already optimized for graph execution

input_6	InputLayer	input:	[(None, 7)]
		output:	[(None, 7)]

concatenate_2	Concatenate	input:	[(None, 7), (None, 4)]
		output:	(None, 11)

total_f_layer_2	TotalFLayer	input:	(None, 11)
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input_5	InputLayer	input:	[(None, 4)]
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dense_6	Dense	input:	(None, 4)
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dense_7	Dense	input:	(None, 100)
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dense_8	Dense	input:	(None, 100)
		output:	(None, 4)

Predefined TensorFlow layers:
already optimized for graph execution

input_6	InputLayer	input:	[(None, 7)]
		output:	[(None, 7)]

concatenate_2	Concatenate	input:	[(None, 7), (None, 4)]
		output:	(None, 11)

total_f_layer_2	TotalFLayer	input:	(None, 11)
		output:	(None, 1)

Custom defined layer:
not optimized for graph execution

Graph Execution vs. Eager Execution

Restrictions for Graph Execution of a function (@tf.function):

1. Replace Pythonic Expressions with tensorflow equivalents
2. All inputs and outputs are tensors
3. Can only modify local method variables and outputs

Defining input shape of tensors is helpful for increasing efficacy

Refactoring TotalF Layer for Graph Execution

Localizing Methods, Calling all methods externally, Passing tensors instead of python variables

Results

Eager Execution

Graph Execution

5 Sets

Epoch 73/15000
45/45 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0037
Elapsed Time:
44.478709794000004

Elapsed time:
56.907061576

50 Sets

↳ Elapsed Time:
334.20733425099996

Elapsed time:
417.832486502

Problem: Excessive Graph Retracing

```
WARNING:tensorflow:6 out of the last 6 calls to <function BHDVCStf.setKinematics at 0x7fe04731c8c0> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors.  
WARNING:tensorflow:6 out of the last 6 calls to <function BHDVCStf.BHLeptonPropagators at 0x7fe043198950> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors.  
WARNING:tensorflow:6 out of the last 6 calls to <function BHDVCStf.BHUU at 0x7fe047407680> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors.  
WARNING:tensorflow:6 out of the last 6 calls to <function BHDVCStf.IUU at 0x7fe047407f80> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors.
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dense_7	Dense	input:	(None, 100)
		output:	(None, 100)

dense_8	Dense	input:	(None, 100)
		output:	(None, 4)



```

phi, QQ, x, t, k, F1, F2 = kins
ReH, ReE, ReHtilde, c1fit = cffs

ee, y, Gamma1, k2 = self.setKinematics(phi, QQ, x, t, k)
P1, P2 = self.BHLeptonPropagators(phi, QQ, x, t, k, ee, y, k2)

xsbhuu = self.BHUU(phi, QQ, x, t, k, F1, F2, ee, y, Gamma1, k2, P1, P2)
xsiuu = self.IUU(phi, QQ, x, t, k, F1, F2, ReH, ReE, ReHtilde, y, Gamma1, k2, P1, P2)
f_pred = xsbhuu + xsiiuu + c1fit
return f_pred

```

input_6	InputLayer	input:	[(None, 7)]
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xsbhuu = self.BHUU(phi, QQ, x, t, k, F1, F2, ee, y, Gamma1, k2, P1, P2)
xsiuu = self.IUU(phi, QQ, x, t, k, F1, F2, ReH, ReE, ReHtilde, y, Gamma1, k2, P1, P2)
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