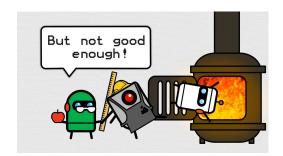
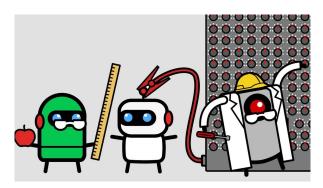
# TensorFlow



## What is Machine Learning?

- Based on some amount of data, variables are adjusted in tiny ways to put data into categories
- Basically, you create a network that uses coefficients to guess at what category something belongs
- Based on a "loss function", which is being minimized, the computer makes educated adjustments based on back propagation to change the coefficients to make a better system
- Test. Adjust. Repeat. (<u>How Machines Learn</u>)





### So...What's TensorFlow

- It's an incredibly fast moving open source piece of software developed by Google
  - (It's literally had 5 revisions since June of 2018 with v2.0 in Alpha now)
- An accessible, yet deep way to do machine learning
- Has Python, C++, Javascript Versions
  - (There's a Swift version in development also with a Machine Learning Intermediate Representation because the LLVM and Swift guy is at Google Brain now)
- Runs on GPUs, has compilation for TPUs, it's everywhere and it's questionably great



## Great, how do I get started?

- Python is the most well supported and the most well documented
- It's pretty easy to install and there's some great tutorials by Google help you get started
  - o <u>Install</u>
  - o <u>Tensorflow Tutorials</u>
  - Version 1.13 Documentation

## **Demo and Tutorials**

#### General Idea

- Build a Graph that acts on Tensors
- Load in Data
- Run the Graph on the Data in a session

# TensorFlow is not "Pythonic"

## Why is there a Graph?

- This is where Tensorflow breaks the Python Model of programs
- Tensorflow executes a Graph that is full of nodes that act on Tensors
- This graph carries the data through the program, and create the necessary structures to measure and change the system as necessary
- Every action must be included in the graph
- There are ways to reshape the vectors and some control flow/data structures to organize the graph

#### What's a Tensor?

- Most of Machine Learning right now is based on linear algebra
- A Tensor basically a multidimensional array that you can perform operations on
- Each tensor has a shape, and this becomes important later
- Each node in the graph acts on these tensors, so the shapes of the tensors must line up in such a way that the operations are correct

#### Placeholders and Variables

- Variables are what change throughout a program
  - o Can specify initial values, or just let the system decide them
- Placeholders are data that you pass to a program
  - These are set in a dictionary when you run the "session"

## Running the Graph

- From here, you initialize the variables as needed with a very fancy function: tf.global\_variables\_initializer()
- Initialize a session: tf.Session() as session:
- Then you give the result of this to a session to run with: session.run(init)
- Then run this as many times as you like until you get a result you like

# **TensorBoard**

#### Can I *Understand* the Network

- You can try
- Tensorboard is an external program that reads logs written during execution, where you can look at the structure of the graph and the values over time
- With certain options, the metadata is written out to file and can be viewed