

#### TensorFlow Tutorial

#### Companies using TensorFlow

































#### What is TensorFlow?

 Open source software library for numerical computation using data flow graphs

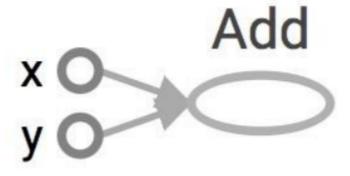
 Originally developed by Google Brain Team to conduct machine learning and deep neural networks research

 General enough to be applicable in a wide variety of other domains as well

#### Why TensorFlow?

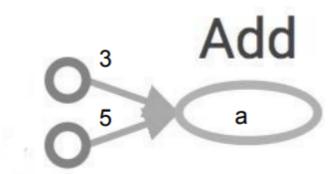
- Python API
- Portability: deploy computation to one or more CPUs or GPUs in a desktop, server, or mobile device with a single API
- Flexibility: from Raspberry Pi, Android, Windows, iOS, Linux to server farms
- Visualization (TensorBoard)
- Checkpoints (for managing experiments)
- Auto-differentiation autodiff (no more taking derivatives by hand!)
- Large community (> 10,000 commits and > 3000 TF-related repos in 1 year)

import tensorflow as tf a = tf.add(3, 5)

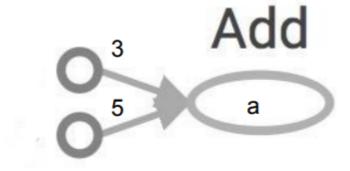


import tensorflow as tf a = tf.add(3, 5)

print(a)



```
import tensorflow as tf a = tf.add(3, 5)
```



```
print(a)
>>>Tensor("Add:0", shape=(), dtype=int32)
```

Tensorflow has only constructed the computational graph. No mathematical operation is executed yet.



```
import tensorflow as tf

a = tf.add(3,5)

b = tf.multiply(3,5)

c = tf.subtract(a,b)

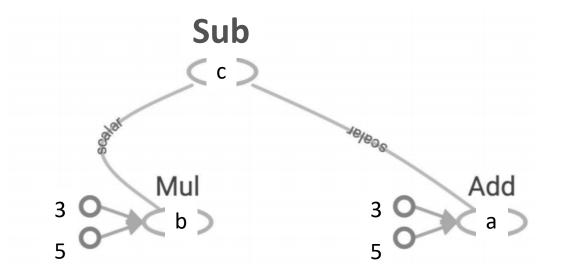
3

print(c)
```

>>>Tensor("Pow 1:0", shape=(), dtype=int32)

Add

```
import tensorflow as tf
a = tf.add(3,5)
b = tf.multiply(3,5)
c = tf.subtract(a,b)
with tf.Session() as sess:
   the_real_c = sess.run(c)
   print(the real c)
```



#### Why Graphs?

Because of parallel computing...

Say you want to compute:

$$f(x,y) = x^2y + y + 2$$

