# MasterLab Deep Learning

Linear Regression in TensorFlow

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## Agenda



**Linear Regression** 

References

# Linear Regression



TensorFlow fully unleashes its power when used for deep learning applications. However, this framework can be used to implement any gradient-based learning pipeline.

The goal of this first practice session is implementing a simple linear regression model in TensorFlow[1].



For this practice we'll use a small dataset which puts in relation the weight of brain and body for a number of mammal species.

The whole dataset can be found here:

http://people.sc.fsu.edu/~jburkardt/datasets/regression/x01.txt

The goal is to fit a simple linear regression model (i.e. a line) to this data.

#### **Starter Pack**



I already downloaded the data for you. You'll find it in data/brain\_body\_weight.txt.

Also, a function to load the data into python script is available in lab\_utils.py.

#### Outline



Here's the outline of what you're expected to do:

- 1. Load data using lab\_utils/get\_brain\_body\_data
- 2. Define appropriate placeholders using tf.placeholder
- 3. Define weight and bias variables using tf.Variable
- **4.** Define 1-d linear regression model  $y_{pred} = xw + b$
- **5.** Define an appropriate objective function, e.g.  $(y_{pred} y_{true})^2$
- **6.** Create an Optimizer (e.g. tf.train.AdamOptimizer)
- 7. Define a train iteration as one step of loss minimization
- 8. Loop train iteration until convergence

## Template i



```
# Read data
body_weight, brain_weight = # todo
n_samples = len(body_weight)
# Define placeholders (1-d)
x, y = # todo
# Define variables
w, b = # todo
```

## Template ii



```
# Linear regression model
y_pred = # todo
# Define objective function
loss = # todo
# Define optimizer
optimizer = # todo
# Define one training iteration
train_step = # todo
```

## Template iii



```
with tf.Session() as sess:
   # Initialize all variables
   sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())
   for i in range(n_epochs):
       total loss = 0
       for bo_w, br_w in zip(body_weight, brain_weight):
            1 = # todo
            total loss += 1
       print('Epoch {0}: {1}'.format(i, total_loss / n_samples))
```

# References

#### References i



[1] M. Abadi, A. Agarwal, P. Barham, E. Brevdo, Z. Chen, C. Citro, G. S. Corrado, A. Davis, J. Dean, M. Devin, S. Ghemawat, I. Goodfellow, A. Harp, G. Irving, M. Isard, Y. Jia, R. Jozefowicz, L. Kaiser, M. Kudlur, J. Levenberg, D. Mané, R. Monga, S. Moore, D. Murray, C. Olah, M. Schuster, J. Shlens, B. Steiner, I. Sutskever, K. Talwar, P. Tucker, V. Vanhoucke, V. Vasudevan, F. Viégas, O. Vinyals, P. Warden, M. Wattenberg, M. Wicke, Y. Yu, and X. Zheng. TensorFlow: Large-scale machine learning on heterogeneous systems, 2015. Software available from tensorflow.org.