Import biblioteki TensorFlow (https://www.tensorflow.org/) z której będziemy korzystali w uczeniu maszynowym:

```
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
number_of_points = 1000
x_point = []
y_point = []
a = 0.22
b = 0.78
for i in range(number_of_points):
    x = np.random.normal(0.0,0.5)
    y = (a*x+b)+np.random.normal(0.0,0.1)
    x_point.append(x)
    y_point.append(y)
plt.scatter(x_point,y_point,c='b')
plt.show()
       1.2
      1.0
      0.8
       0.6
      0.4
                 -1.5
                           -1.0
                                    -0.5
                                              0.0
                                                       0.5
                                                                1.0
                                                                         1.5
real_x = np.array(x_point)
real_y = np.array(y_point)
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
Definiujemy model:
model = Sequential()
Dodajemy jedną warstwę (Dense) z jednym neuronem (units=1) z biasem (use_bias=True) i liniową funkcją aktywacji (activation="linear"):
model.add(Dense(units = 1, use_bias=True, input_dim=1, activation = "linear"))
Definiujemy optymalizator i błąd (średni błąd kwadratowy - MSE). Współczynnik uczenia = 0.1
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.1)
model.compile(loss='MSE',optimizer=opt)
model.summary()
     Model: "sequential"
```

```
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #

dense (Dense) (None, 1) 2

Total params: 2 (8.00 Byte)

Trainable params: 2 (8.00 Byte)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
```

Proces uczenia:

```
epochs = 1000
h = model.fit(real_x,real_y, verbose=0, epochs=epochs, batch_size=100)
Loss = h.history['loss']
Loss
      0.009601863101124763,
      0.009614231064915657
      0.009596983902156353.
      0.009612131863832474,
      0.00959497969597578,
      0.009604258462786674
      0.009593440219759941,
      0.009594074450433254,
      0.009598399512469769,
      0.009607110172510147,
      0.009609358385205269,
      0.009602859616279602,
      0.009609098546206951,
      0.009608713909983635,
      0.009608577936887741,
      0.009605595842003822,
      0.009591517969965935
      0.009597528725862503,
      0.009592460468411446,
      0.009615587070584297,
      0.009608644060790539,
      0.009612919762730598,
      0.009593640454113483,
      0.009598343633115292,
      0.00960729643702507,
      0.009608603082597256.
      0.009597192518413067,
      0.009598864242434502,
      0.009595069102942944,
      0.009616900235414505,
      0.009605251252651215,
      0.009605229832231998,
      0.009607142768800259,
      0.009612842462956905,
      0.009605638682842255.
      0.009594103321433067
      0.00959739275276661.
      0.009600712917745113,
      0.009601416066288948,
      0.009605111554265022,
      0.00959677156060934,
      0.009598590433597565,
      0.00962732918560505,
      0.009596430696547031,
      0.009604223072528839,
      0.009606084786355495,
      0.009592304937541485,
      0.009608170948922634,
      0.00959798227995634,
      0.00960279256105423,
      0.009617241099476814,
      0.009605804458260536,
      0.009610090404748917,
      0.009594223462045193,
      0.009599345736205578,
      0.009620950557291508,
      0.009593555703759193.
      0.0095872525125741961
```

Sprawdźmy jakie są wartości wag:

```
weights = model.get_weights()
print(weights[0][0][0])
print(weights[1][0]) #bias
```

0.21978667 0.7881504

plt.scatter(np.arange(epochs),Loss)
plt.show()

