```
ZAD 1
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
x = tf.Variable(4.0)
y = tf.Variable(3.0)
with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
    f = (x**3)+(y**2)
    df_dx, df_dy = tape.gradient(f,(x,y))
print(df_dx.numpy())
print(df_dy.numpy())
    48.0
    6.0
ZAD 2
x = tf.Variable(1.0)
y = tf.Variable(2.0)
with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
    f = 4*(x**3)+11*(y**2)+9*y*x+10
    df_dx, df_dy = tape.gradient(f,(x,y))
print(df_dx.numpy())
print(df_dy.numpy())
Zad 3
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()
```

```
1.4
     1.2
     1.0
     0.8
     0.6
     0.4
          -1.5
                -1.0
                     -0.5
                                      1.0
real x = np.array(x point)
real_y = np.array(y_point)
def loss fn(real y, pred y):
    return tf.reduce mean((real y - pred y)**2)
import random
a · = · tf. Variable(random.random())
b = • tf.Variable(random.random())
Loss = []
epochs = 1000
learning_rate = 0.01
for in range(epochs):
  with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
    pred_y = a * real_x + b
    loss = loss_fn(real_y, pred_y)
    Loss.append(loss.numpy())
  dloss_da, dloss_db = tape.gradient(loss,(a, b))
  a.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_da) #a = a - alpha*dloss_da
  b.assign sub(learning rate*dloss db) #b = b - alpha*dloss db
np.max(Loss),np.min(Loss)
     (0.028574357, 0.0098474445)
print(a.numpy())
print(b.numpy())
    -0.22509728
    0.77586883
plt.scatter(np.arange(epochs),Loss)
plt.show()
```

```
0.0275
     0.0250
     0.0225
     0.0200
     0.0175
     0.0150
max = np.max(x point)
min = np.min(x_point)
X = np.linspace(min, max, num=10)
plt.plot(X,a.numpy()*X+b.numpy(),c='r')
plt.scatter(x point,y point,c="b")
plt.show()
     1.4
     1.2
     1.0
     0.8
     0.6
     0.4
               -1.0
                     -0.5
def subset_dataset(x_dataset, y_dataset, subset_size):
    arr = np.arange(len(x_dataset))
    np.random.shuffle(arr)
    x_train = x_dataset[arr[0:subset_size]]
    y_train = y_dataset[arr[0:subset_size]]
    return x_train,y_train
a = tf.Variable(random.random())
b = tf.Variable(random.random())
Loss = []
epochs = 1000
learning_rate = 0.2
batch size = 50
for i in range(epochs):
 real_x_batch,real_y_batch = subset_dataset(real_x,real_y,batch_size)
 with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
    pred y = a * real x batch + b
    loss = loss_fn(real_y_batch, pred_y)
    Loss.append(loss.numpy())
 dloss_da, dloss_db = tape.gradient(loss,(a, b))
```

```
a.assign sub(learning rate*dloss da) #a = a - alpha*dloss da
 np.max(Loss),np.min(Loss)
   (0.0836345, 0.0046261256)
print(a.numpy())
print(b.numpy())
   -0.21703197
   0.77252394
plt.plot(Loss)
plt.show()
 С→
    0.08
    0.07
    0.06
    0.05
    0.04
    0.03
    0.02
    0.01
```

Płatne usługi Colab - Tutaj możesz anulować umowy