

cost = tf.reduce\_mean(tf.square(hypothesis - y\_train))

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## **Optimizer**

hypothes

cost/los

optimizer = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning\_rate=0.01)
train = optimizer.minimize(cost)

Ctrl+P

## Launch the graph in a session

인쇄

sess = tf.Session()

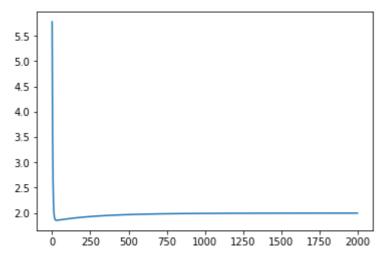
Initializes global variables in the graph.

```
2019. 6. 9.
     sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())
     for step in range(20):
    if step %3 == 1:
               print(step)
            4
            7
            10
            13
            16
            19
     vb=[]
     for step in range(2001):
          sess.run(train)
          w1 = sess.run(W)[0] # slope
b1 = sess.run(b)[0] # bias
          vw.append(w1)
          vb.append(b1)
          if step % 100 == 0:
               print(step, sess.run(cost), w1, b1)
```

plt.plot(vw)



[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fc4bcabb048>]



## **Complete training**

```
w1 = sess.run(W)[0] # slope
b1 = sess.run(b)[0] # bias
str1 = 'y = ' + str(w1) +'x + ' + str(b1)
print(w1, b1)
print(str1)
```



```
plt.figure(1)
plt.plot(x_train, y_train, 'o')

x1 = np.linspace(np.min(x_train)-1, np.max(x_train)+1)
y1 = w1*x1 + b1
plt.plot(x1, y1)
plt.grid()
plt.title(str1)
```

