

Tensors: It's nothing but a data structure. It's a container to store data numbers. Vectors, matrices all are tensors

~~0, 1, 2, 3~~ → 0

0, 1, 2 → single numbers → Scalar → 0D Tensor

0	1	2
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 → List of numbers → Vector → 1D Tensor

3	0	1
5	4	9
1	0	6

 → 2D list → Matrix → 2D Tensor

This can be 3D, 4D and so on...

So, in General They called Tensors.

2D Tensor → collection of 1D Tensors

3D Tensor → collection of 2D Tensors

4D Tensor → Collection of 3D Tensors

ND Tensor → Collection of ND-1 Tensors

Rank: Number of dimensions in a Tensor

Axes: Number of dimensions in a Tensor

Shape: (number of row, number of column)

Example of 1D Tensor:

cgpa	iq	placement
3.9	91	1

 →

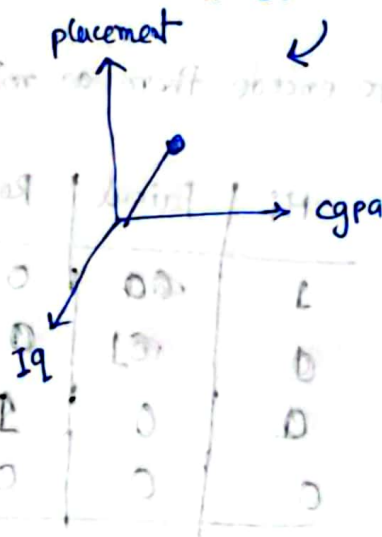
3.9	91	1
-----	----	---

 → 1D Tensor

So, in a dataset, every row is a 1D Tensor

And the number of columns decide the Number of dimension the vector has.

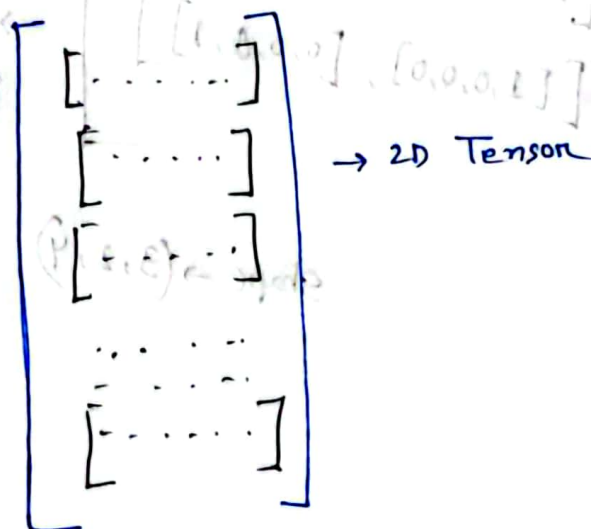
3D vector



Example of 2D Tensor:

Above every row is a 1D Dataset Tensor.

Suppose we have 1000 rows. They all together can make a 2D Tensor



When we separate dependent (Target) and Independent feature
Independent features become 2D Tensors and Dependent column
is 1D Tensor

Example of 3D Tensor:

Generally we find 3D Tensor in NLP

For example →
Hi Faisal
Hi Nijhum
Hi Robin

We have to encode them as ml model don't know about strings

Hi	Faisal	Robin	Nijhum
1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1

Hi Faisal → $\begin{bmatrix} [1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0, 0] \end{bmatrix}$

Hi Robin → $\begin{bmatrix} [1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1, 0] \end{bmatrix}$

Hi Nijhum → $\begin{bmatrix} [1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 1] \end{bmatrix}$

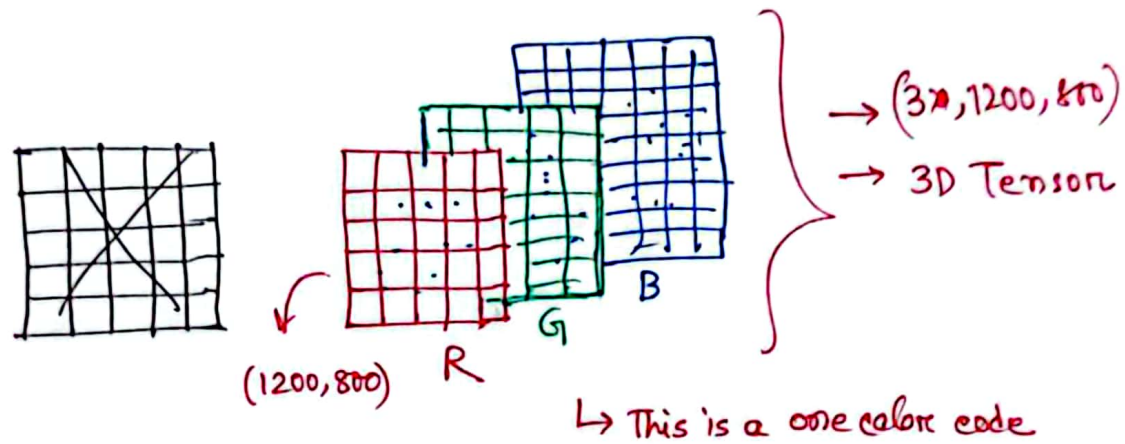
→ 3D Tensor
[collection of
2D Tensor]

shape → (3, 2, 4)

[24 items]

Example of 4D Tensors:

Generally we find this in CV \rightarrow Image data



\rightarrow When you will have a collection of color codes (Every color code will be 3D Tensor) like this, that will be a 4D Tensor.

\rightarrow Suppose for 50 color codes shape $\rightarrow (50, 3, 1200, 800)$

Example of 5D Tensors:

A good example of this is \rightarrow Videos

\rightarrow Because videos ^(5D) are collection of images \rightarrow collection of 4D Tensors

\rightarrow Images ^(4D) are collection of R, G, B color code \rightarrow collection of 3D Tensors

A video of 60 sec, 30fps, 480×720 p

The shape will be $\rightarrow 60 \times 30, 480, 720, 3$

$\rightarrow (1800, 3, 480, 720) \rightarrow 4D$

If there are 4 videos like this,

their collection will form 5D Tensor $\rightarrow (4, 1800, 3, 480, 720)$