

In this notebook, we're going to cover some of the most fundamental concepts of tensors using TensorFlow

More specifically, we're going to cover:

- Introduction to tensors
- Getting information from tensors
- Manipulating tensors
- Tensors & NumPy
- Using `@tf.function` (a way to speed up your regular Python functions)
- Using GPUs with TensorFlow (or TPUs)
- Exercises to try yourself

Introduction to Tensors

```
# Import TensorFlow
import tensorflow as tf
print(tf.__version__)
```

2.9.2

```
# Create tensors with tf.constant()
scalar = tf.constant(7)
scalar
```

<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=int32, numpy=7>

```
# Check the number of dimensions of a tensor (ndim stands for number of dimensions)
scalar.ndim
```

0

```
# Create a vector
vector = tf.constant([10,10])
vector
```

<tf.Tensor: shape=(2,), dtype=int32, numpy=array([10, 10], dtype=int32)>

```
# Check the dimension of our vector
vector.ndim
```

1

```
# Create a matrix (has more than 1 dimension)
matrix = tf.constant([[10, 7],
                      [7, 10]])

matrix

<tf.Tensor: shape=(2, 2), dtype=int32, numpy=
array([[10,  7],
       [ 7, 10]], dtype=int32)>

# Check the dimension of our matrix
matrix.ndim

2

# Create another matrix
another_matrix = tf.constant([[19., 7.],
                              [3., 2.],
                              [8., 9.]], dtype=tf.float16) # specify the data with

another_matrix

<tf.Tensor: shape=(3, 2), dtype=float16, numpy=
array([[19.,  7.],
       [ 3.,  2.],
       [ 8.,  9.]], dtype=float16)>

# What's the number dimensions of another_matrix?
another_matrix.ndim

2

# Let's create a tensor
tensor = tf.constant([[[1, 2, 3],
                       [4, 5, 6]],
                      [[7, 8, 9],
                       [10, 11, 12]],
                      [[13, 14, 15],
                       [16, 17, 18]]])

tensor

<tf.Tensor: shape=(3, 2, 3), dtype=int32, numpy=
array([[[ 1,  2,  3],
        [ 4,  5,  6]],
       [[ 7,  8,  9],
        [10, 11, 12]],
       [[13, 14, 15],
        [16, 17, 18]]], dtype=int32)>

tensor.ndim

3
```

▼ What we've created so far:

- Scalar: a single number
- Vector: a number with direction (e.g. wind speed and direction)
- Matrix: a 2-dimensional array of numbers
- Tensor: an n-dimensional array of numbers (when n can be any number, a 0-dimensional tensor is a scalar, a 1-dimensional tensor is a vector)

▼ Creating tensors with `tf.Variable`

```
# Create the same tensor with tf.Variable() as above
changeable_tensor = tf.Variable([10, 7])
unchangeable_tensor = tf.constant([10, 7])
changeable_tensor, unchangeable_tensor
```

```
(<tf.Variable 'Variable:0' shape=(2,) dtype=int32, numpy=array([10, 7], dtype=
<tf.Tensor: shape=(2,), dtype=int32, numpy=array([10, 7], dtype=int32)>)
```

```
# Let's try change one of the elements in our changeable tensor
changeable_tensor[0] = 7
changeable_tensor
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [42], in <cell line: 2>()
      1 # Let's try change one of the elements in our changeable tensor
----> 2 changeable_tensor[0] = 7
      3 changeable_tensor
```

```
TypeError: 'ResourceVariable' object does not support item assignment
```

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```
# How about we try .assign()
changeable_tensor[0].assign(7)
changeable_tensor
```

```
<tf.Variable 'Variable:0' shape=(2,) dtype=int32, numpy=array([7, 7], dtype=ir
```


```
# let's try change our unchangeable tensor
unchangeable_tensor[0].assign(7)
unchangeable_tensor
```

```

-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [55], in <cell line: 2>()
      1 # let's try change our unchangeable tensor
----> 2 unchangeable_tensor[0].assign(7)
      3 unchangeable_tensor

File ~/miniforge3/envs/tensorflow/lib/python3.8/site-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/stack_ops.py:437:
437 if name in {"T", "astype", "ravel", "transpose", "reshape", "clip", "stack", "unstack", "tolist", "data"}:
438     raise ValueError(
439         # TODO(wangpeng): Export the enable_numpy_behavior knob
440         raise AttributeError(
441             f"{type(self).__name__} object has no attribute '{name}'. " + "
442             If you are looking for numpy-related methods, please run the following code:
443             from tensorflow.python.ops.numpy_ops import np_config
444             np_config.enable_numpy_behavior()
445             """)
--> 446 self.__getattr__(name)

```

 **Notes:** Rarely in practice will you need to decide whether to use `tf.constant` or `tf.Variable` to create tensors, as TensorFlow does this for you. However, if in doubt, use `tf.constant` and change it later if needed.