testing Tensorflow layers, computing inferences

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [31]: x = np.array([[200, 17]])
x
Out[31]: array([[200, 17]])
```

building a layer

```
In [40]: layer_1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(3)
layer_1.get_weights()
Out[40]: []
```

getting the output from layer (using layer_1(x))

```
In [41]: a1 = layer_1(x)
a1
Out[41]: 

ctf.Tensor: shape=(1, 3), dtype=float32, numpy=array([[-158.43204 , -166.576
97 , -71.295975]], dtype=float32)>
```

getting weights and biases from layer_1

computing the weighted sum and adding bias manually

```
In [44]: z = np.dot(x, layer_1.get_weights()[0]) + layer_1.get_weights()[1]
```

the solution computed manually and one via layer_1(x) are the same

```
In [45]: z
Out[45]: array([[-158.43204498, -166.57696402, -71.29596972]])
In [46]: a1
Out[46]: <ff.Tensor: shape=(1, 3), dtype=float32, numpy=array([[-158.43204 , -166.576 97 , -71.295975]], dtype=float32)>
```

testing another example

```
In [60]: X = np.array([0., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]).reshape(-1,1)
    print(X)
    print(X.shape)

[[0.]
    [1.]
    [2.]
    [3.]
    [4.]
    [5.]]
    (6, 1)
```

builing a Sequential model

```
In [57]:
         model = tf.keras.Sequential([
             tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid')
         ])
         model.build(input_shape=X.shape)
In [58]: model.summary()
         Model: "sequential_5"
          Layer (type)
                                       Output Shape
                                                                  Param #
          dense_9 (Dense)
                                       (6, 1)
                                                                  2
         Total params: 2
         Trainable params: 2
         Non-trainable params: 0
```

getting inference from model(X[0])

```
In [91]: model(X[0])
```

```
Out[91]: <tf.Tensor: shape=(1, 1), dtype=float32, numpy=array([[0.5]], dtype=float32)
```

manually computing the inference

```
In [68]: layer = model.get_layer('dense_9')
layer.get_weights()

Out[68]: [array([[-0.02784336]], dtype=float32), array([0.], dtype=float32)]

In [74]: z = np.dot(X[0], layer.get_weights()[0]) + layer.get_weights()[1]

z

Out[74]: array([0.])

In [75]: 1/(1+np.exp(-z))

Out[75]: array([0.5])
```

testing multiple layers without Sequential()

each row of a1 is the output of the 5 neurons of L1 for each row of input

(currently it is for X[1])

a2 denotes the output of 4 neurons of L2

a3 denotes the output of 1 neuron of L3

```
In [86]: L3 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1)
    a3 = L3(a2)
    a3

Out[86]: <ff.Tensor: shape=(1, 1), dtype=float32, numpy=array([[1.193719]], dtype=float32)>
```

compililing the separate layers into a sequential model

```
In [87]:
       model2 = tf.keras.Sequential([
          L1,L2,L3
       ])
In [88]:
       model2.summary()
       Model: "sequential_6"
        Layer (type)
                              Output Shape
                                                   Param #
       ______
        dense_15 (Dense)
                              (None, 6, 5)
                                                   10
        dense_16 (Dense)
                              (None, 6, 4)
                                                   24
        dense_17 (Dense)
                              (None, 6, 1)
                                                    5
       ______
       Total params: 39
       Trainable params: 39
       Non-trainable params: 0
In [90]:
       model2(X[1].reshape(-1,1))
       <tf.Tensor: shape=(1, 1, 1), dtype=float32, numpy=array([[[1.193719]]], dtyp
Out[90]:
       e=float32)>
In [ ]:
```