Training Day-91 Report:

Keras and **Sequential Composition**:

Definition of Keras

Keras is an open-source high-level neural network API written in Python. It is integrated with TensorFlow and provides an intuitive interface to build, train, and deploy deep learning models.

Key Features of Keras:

1. User-Friendly:

o Designed for fast experimentation and ease of use.

2. Modular Structure:

 Models are built by connecting modular components like layers, optimizers, and loss functions.

3. Flexibility:

 Supports simple models using the Sequential API and complex models using the Functional or Subclassing APIs.

4. Scalability:

o Runs seamlessly on CPUs, GPUs, and TPUs.

5. Integration with TensorFlow:

 Keras is now part of TensorFlow (tf.keras), leveraging TensorFlow's power while retaining its simplicity.

Sequential Composition in Keras

Definition:

Sequential Composition in Keras refers to creating a model layer-by-layer in a linear stack. This approach is ideal for straightforward neural networks where each layer connects to the one before it.

Steps to Create a Sequential Model:

1. Initialize the Model:

o Use tf.keras.Sequential() to define the model.

2. Add Layers:

 Stack layers sequentially using the .add() method or within the Sequential constructor.

3. Compile the Model:

o Specify the optimizer, loss function, and metrics for training.

4. Train the Model:

o Use the model.fit() method to train with data.

Example of a Sequential Model:

import tensorflow as tf

When to Use Sequential Composition:

- When the network is simple and has a single input and output.
- For linear architectures, where layers are stacked in a straightforward order.

Limitations of Sequential Composition

- Cannot handle complex models with:
 - o Multiple inputs or outputs.
 - o Shared layers.
 - o Non-linear architectures.

For such cases, use the Functional API or Subclassing API.