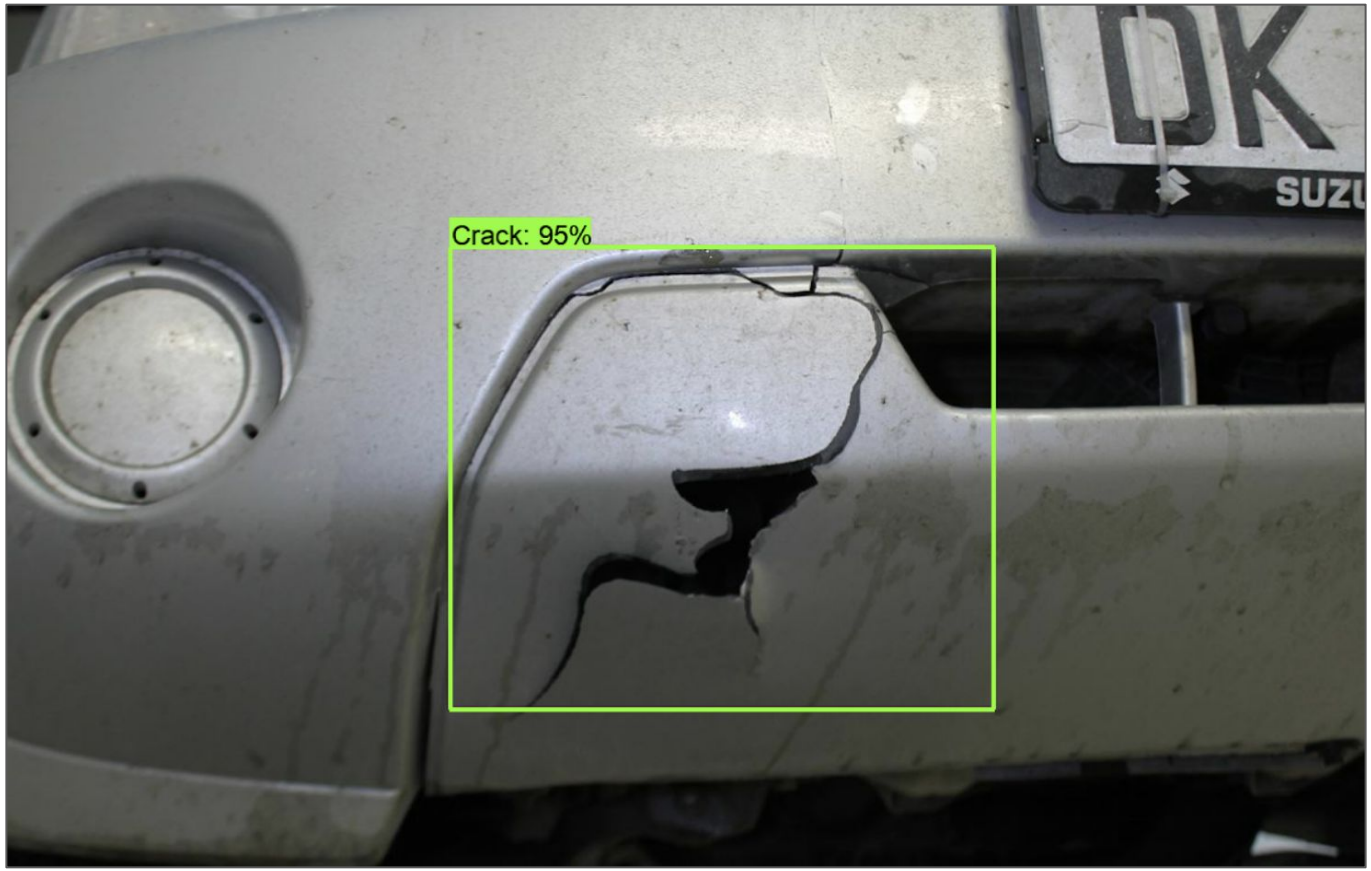
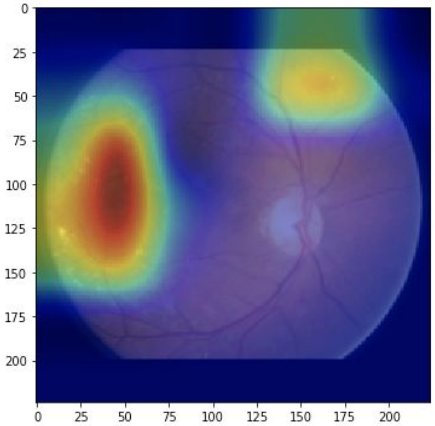
Machine learning in Python


Crack: 95%
DK


0
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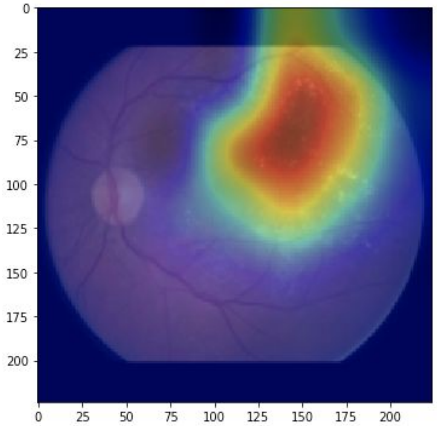
175
200
0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200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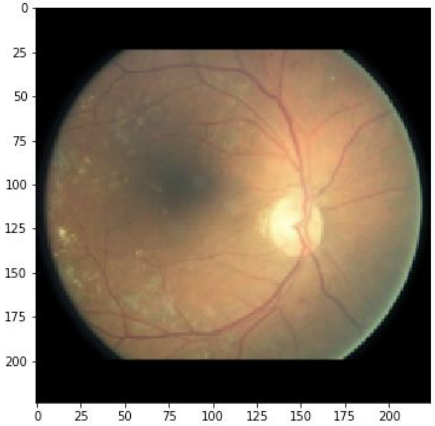
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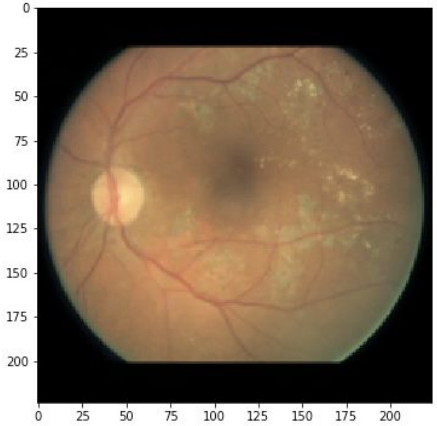
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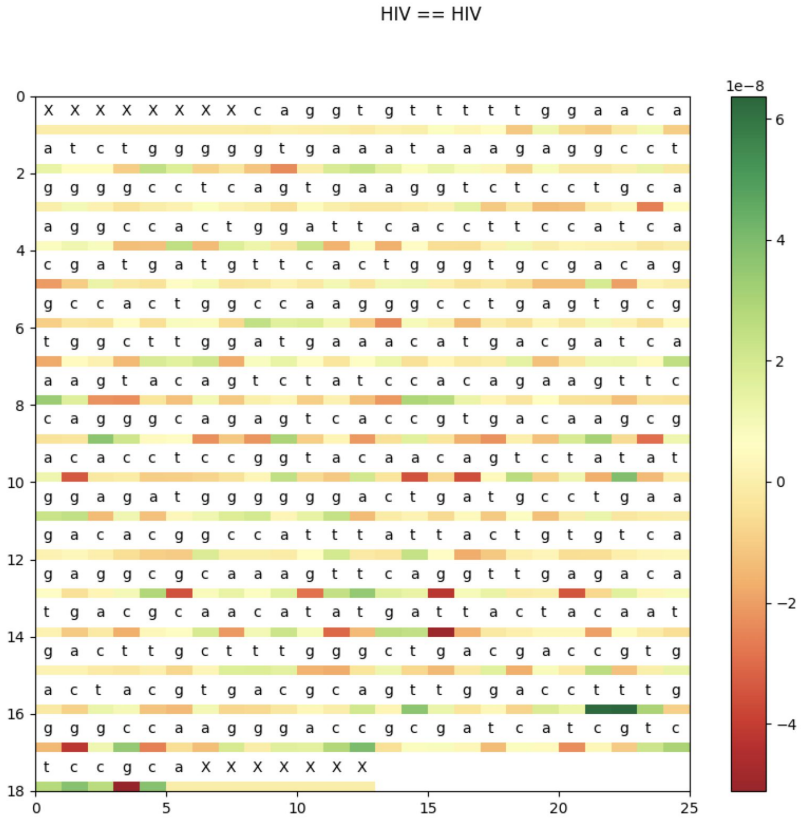
0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200


HIV == HIV
1e−8
6
4
2
0
−2
−4
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
0
5
10
15
20
25

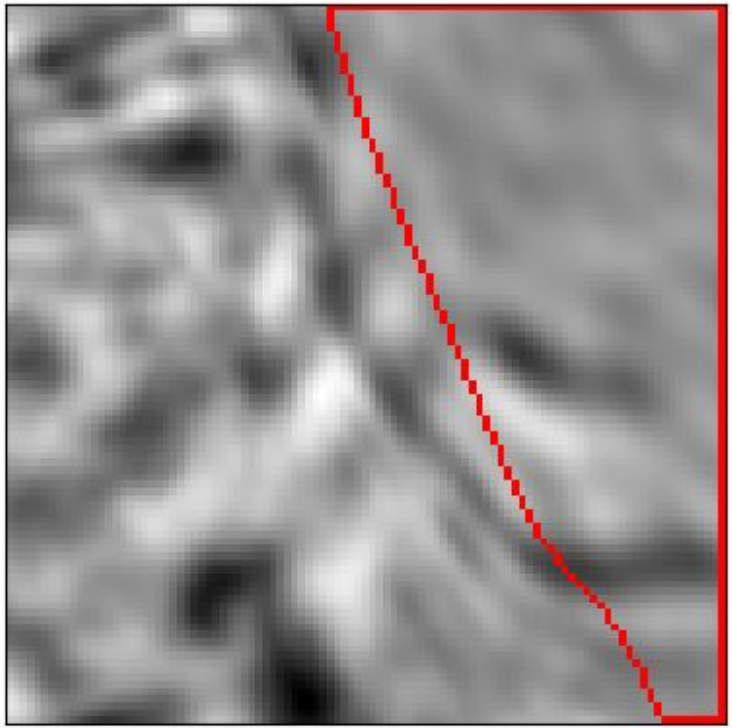
Thank you

I really appreciate the help :)

Amazing!!

What the f**k is going on?!?

Thanks for nothing. What a horrible user experience



01. Algorithms

2 => {2}
3 => {3}
4 => {2, 2}
5 => {5}
6 => {2, 3}
7 => {7}
8 => {2, 2, 2}

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input: positive integer N
output: non-trivial factor of N

Choose bound B
Let $P := \{p_1, p_2, \ldots, p_k\}$ be all primes $\leq B$

repeat
  for $i = 1$ **to** $k+1$
    Choose $0 < z_i < N$ such that $z_i^2 \bmod N$ is B-smooth
    Let $a_i := \{a_{i1}, a_{i2}, \ldots, a_{ik}\}$ such that $z_i^2 \bmod N = \prod_{p_j \in P} p_j^{a_{ij}}$
  end for

  Find non-empty $T \subseteq \{1, 2, \ldots, k+1\}$ such that $\sum_{i \in T} a_i \equiv \vec{0} \pmod 2$
  Let $x := \left(\prod_{i \in T} a_i\right) \bmod N$
      $y := \left(\prod_{p_j \in P} p_j^{(\sum_{i \in T} a_{ij})/2}\right) \bmod N$
while $x \equiv \pm y \pmod N$

return $\gcd(x + y, n)$

01. Algorithms

2 => {2}
3 => {3}
4 => {2, 2}
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Q.E.D

02. Machine Learning

2 => {2}
3 => {7}
4 => {}
5 => {2, 2, 2, 2, 2, ...}
6 => {“airplane”}
7 => {🐻, 🐈}
8 => {ώ}

02. Machine Learning

2 => {2}
3 => {7}
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5 => {2, 2, 2, 2, 2, ...}
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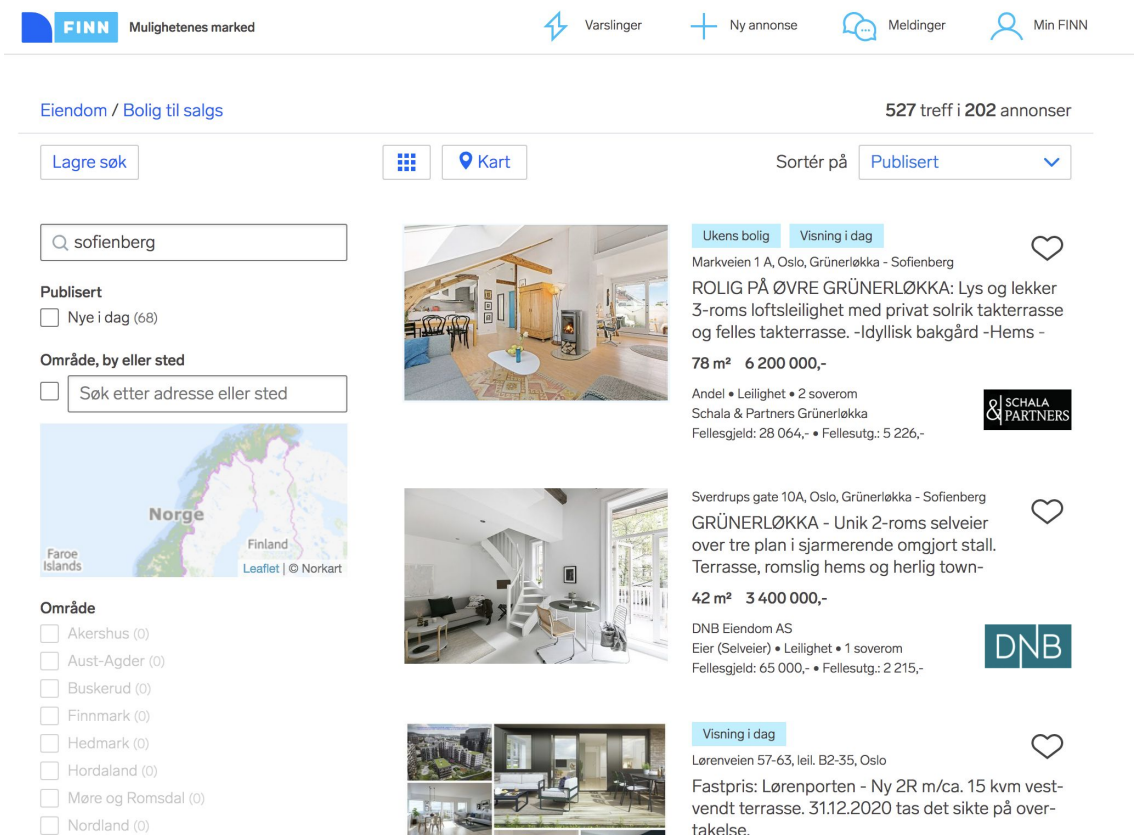
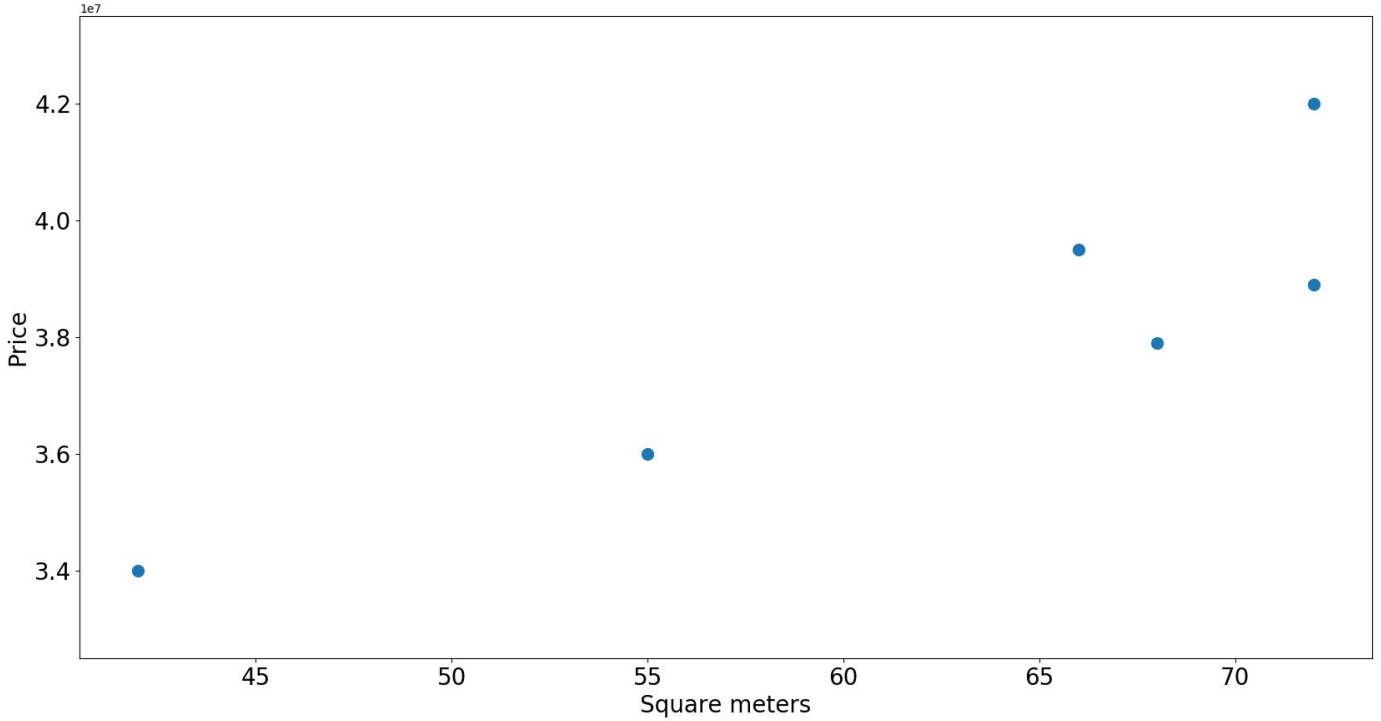
?

03. Linear regression

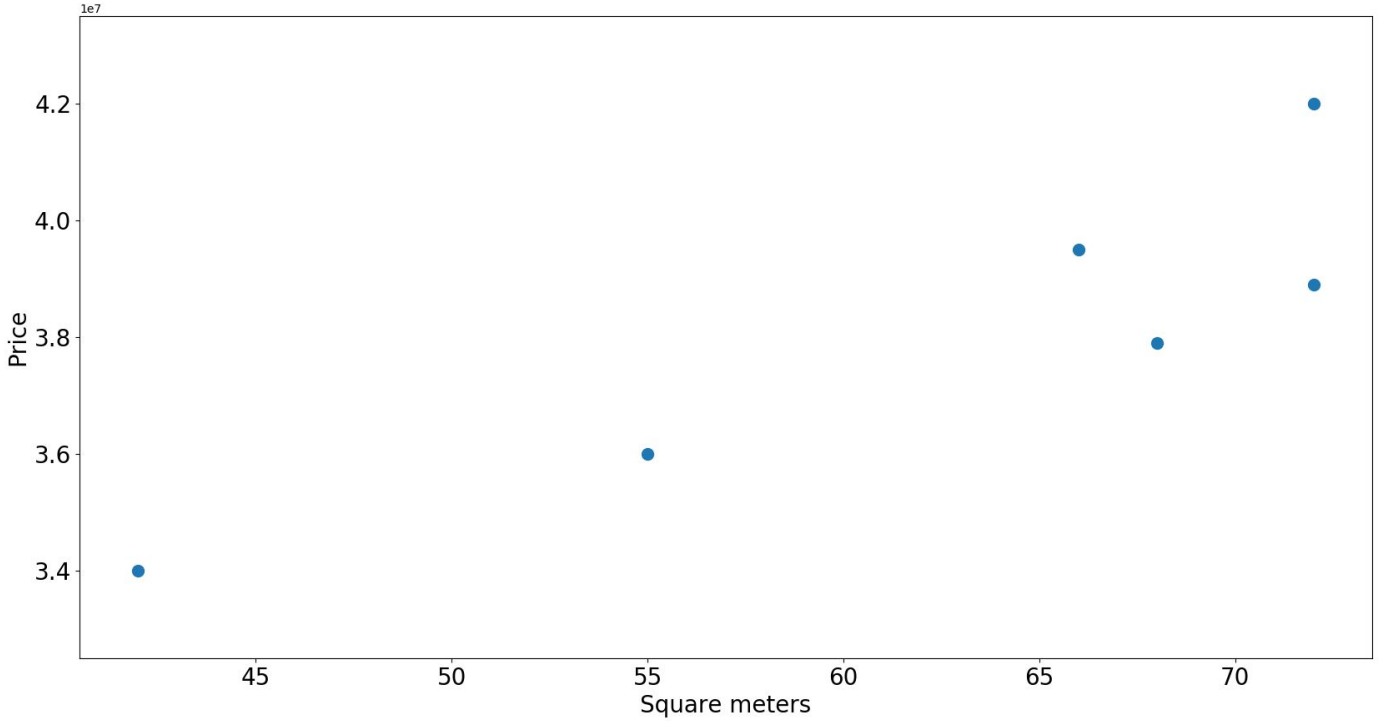


m^2	NOK
72	4 200 000
68	3 790 000
72	3 890 000
42	3 400 000
66	4 950 000
55	3 600 000

03. Linear regression

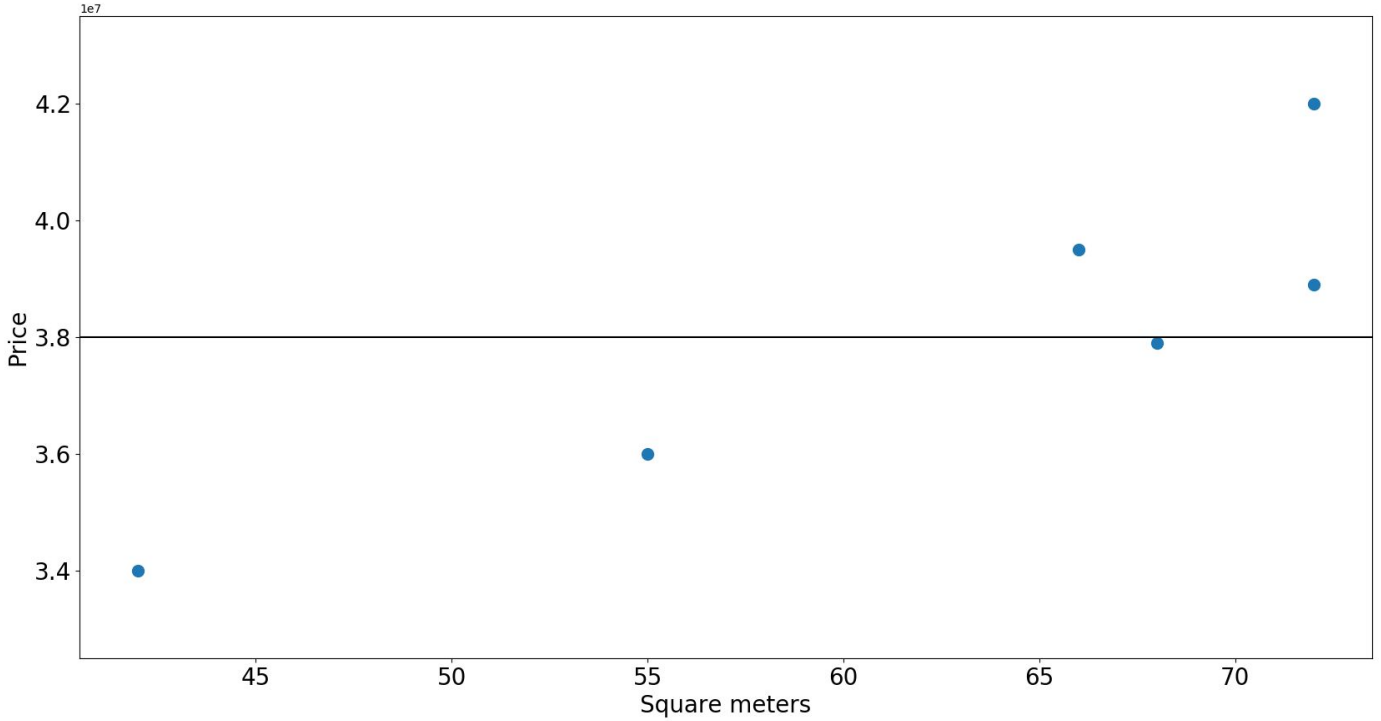


03. Linear regression



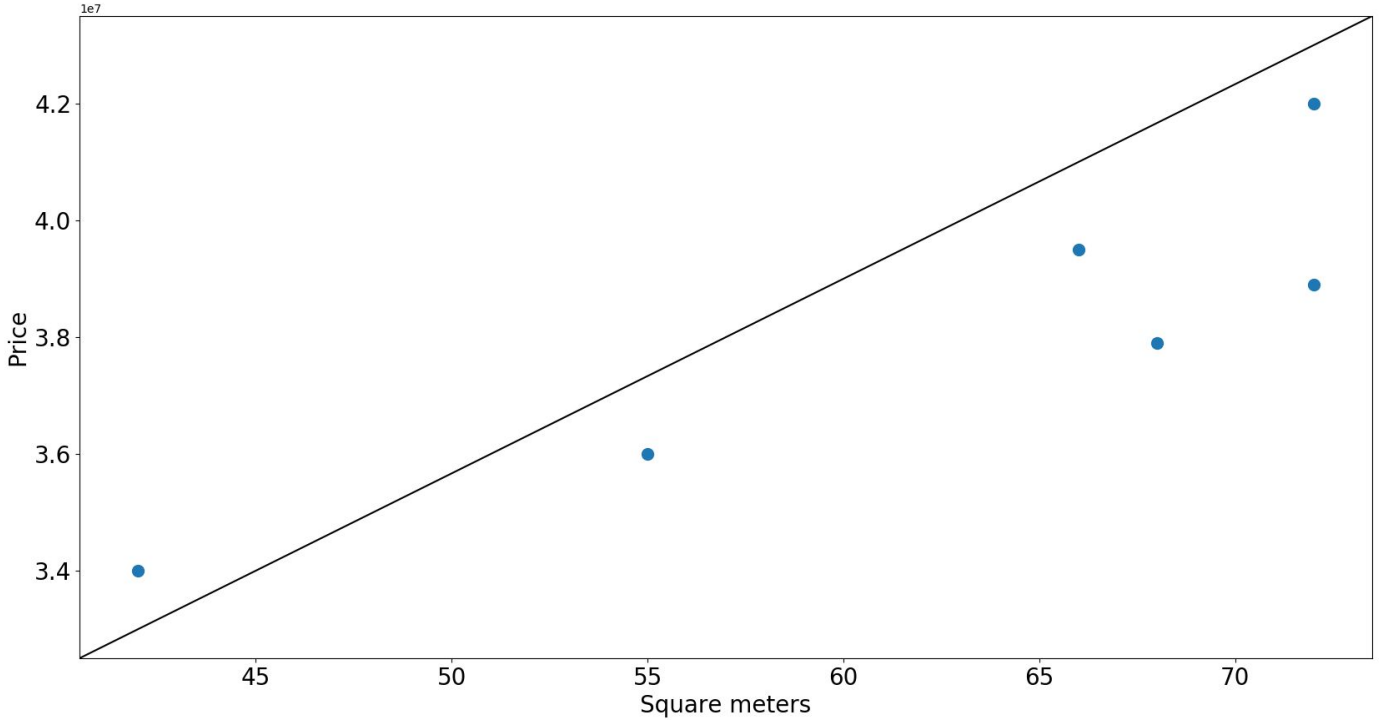
$$f(x) = ax+b$$

03. Linear regression



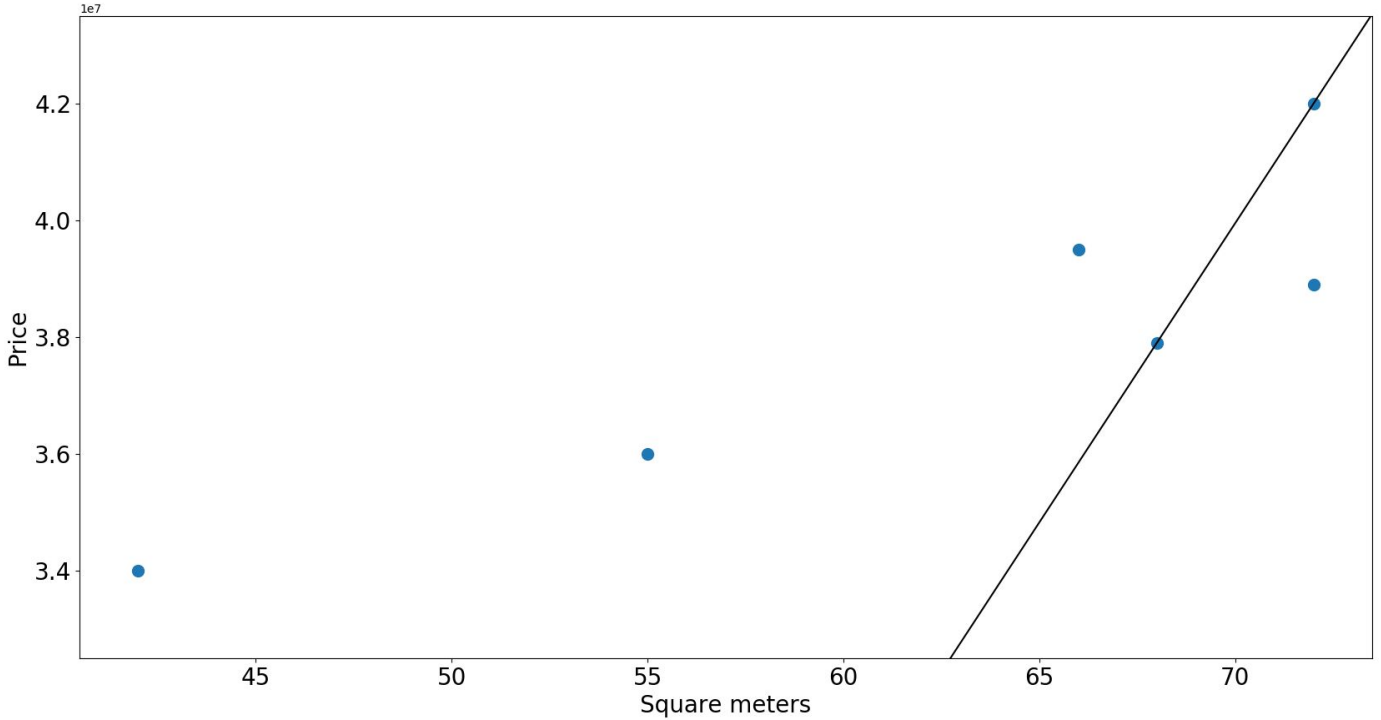
$$f(x) = 0x+3800000$$

03. Linear regression



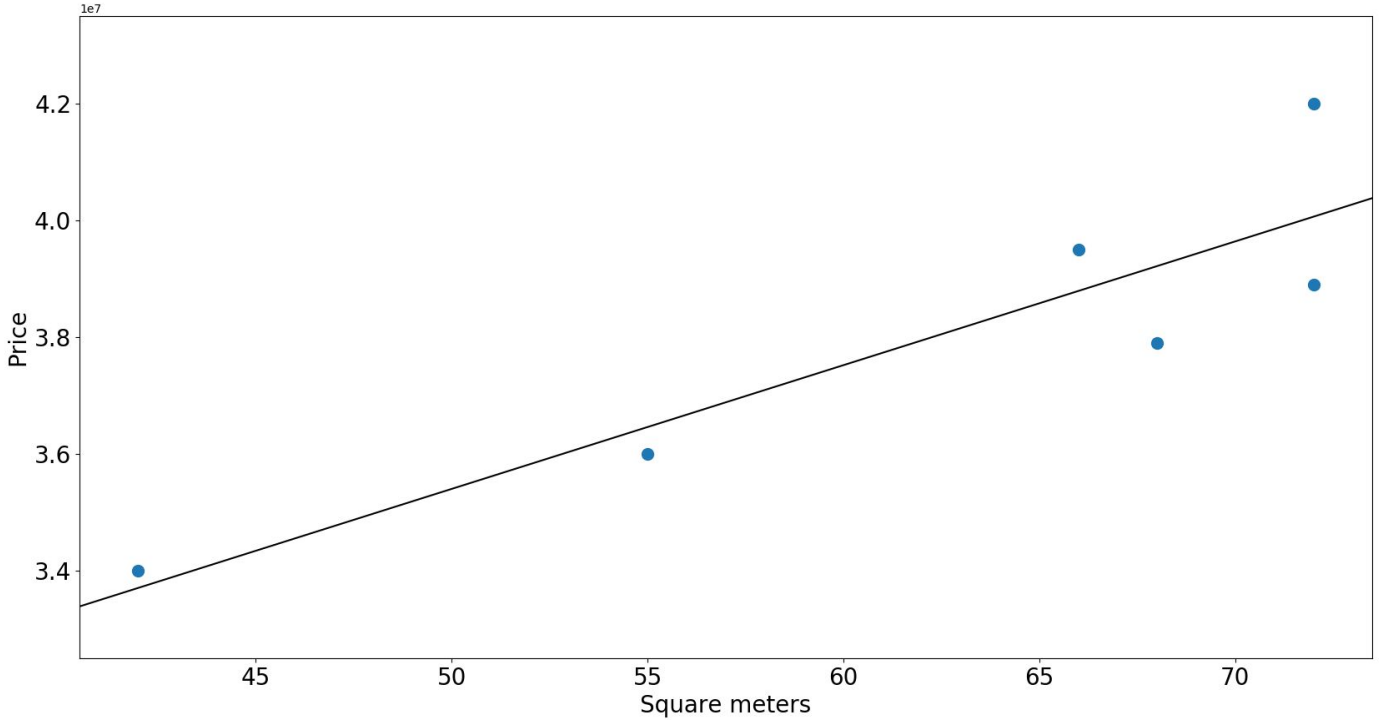
$$f(x) = 27272x+2145484$$

03. Linear regression



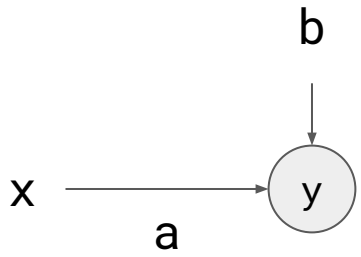
$$cost(x, f(x)) = \begin{cases} 0 \text{ if } f(x) = x \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

03. Linear regression



$$cost(x, f(x)) = (f(x) - x)^2$$

04. Neural nets



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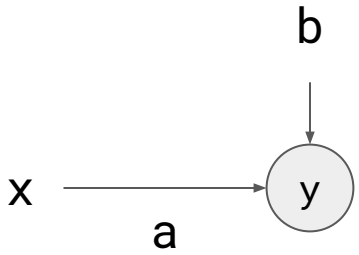

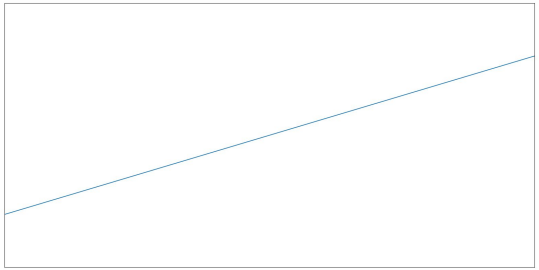

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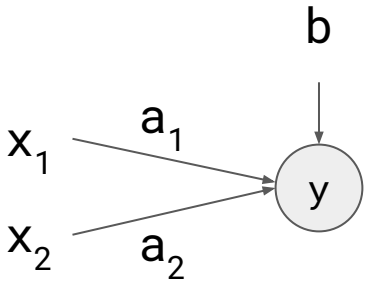

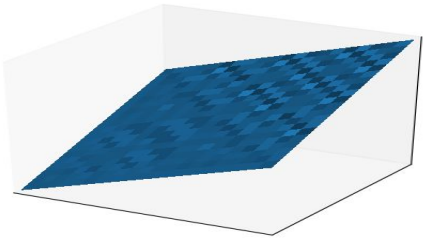

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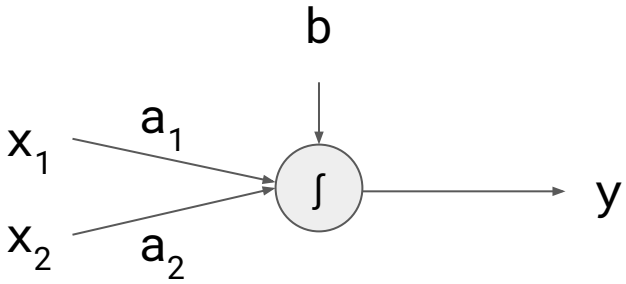

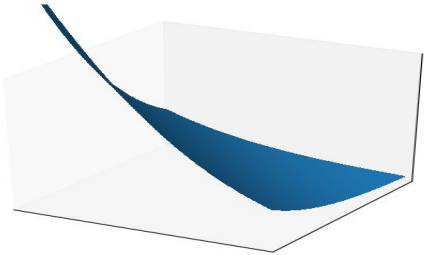

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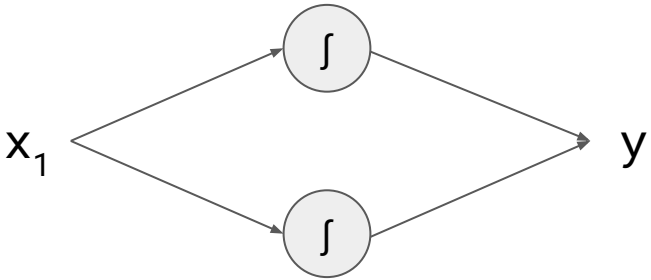

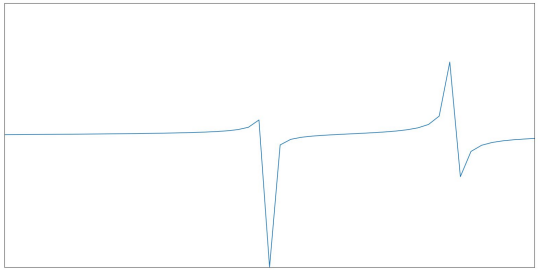

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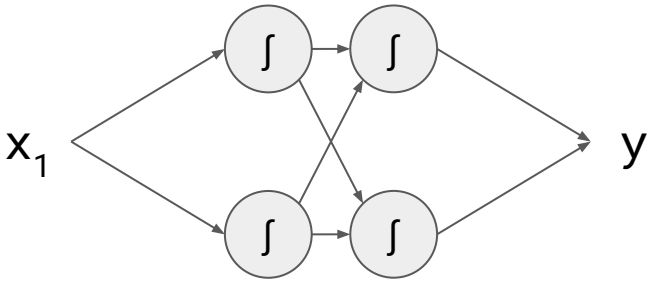

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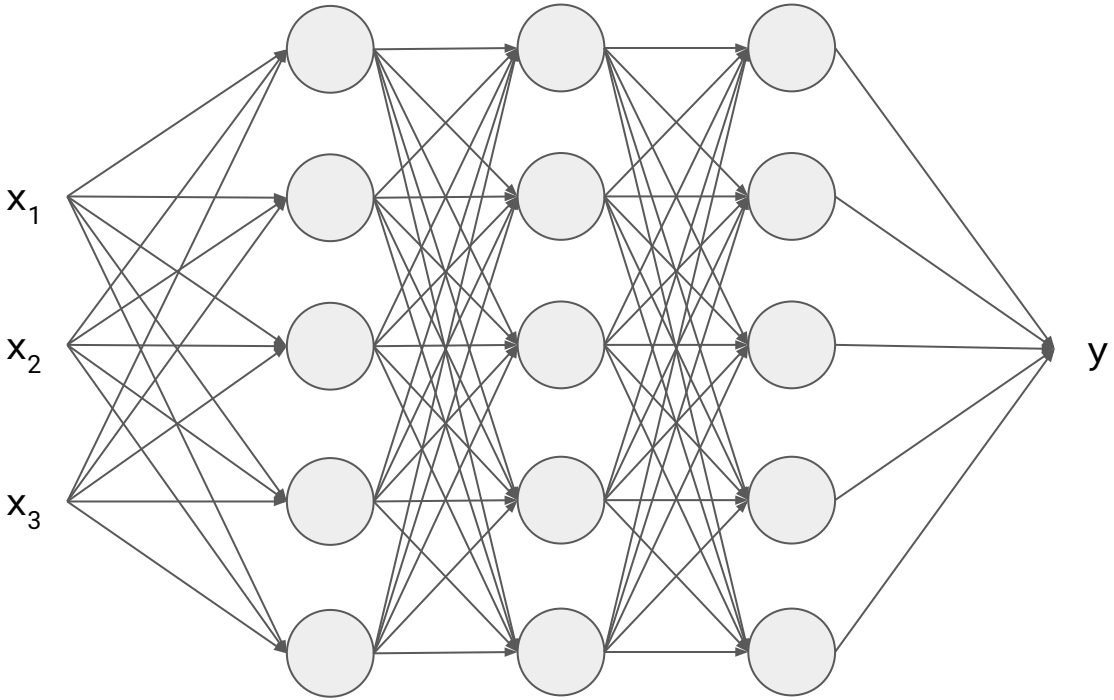

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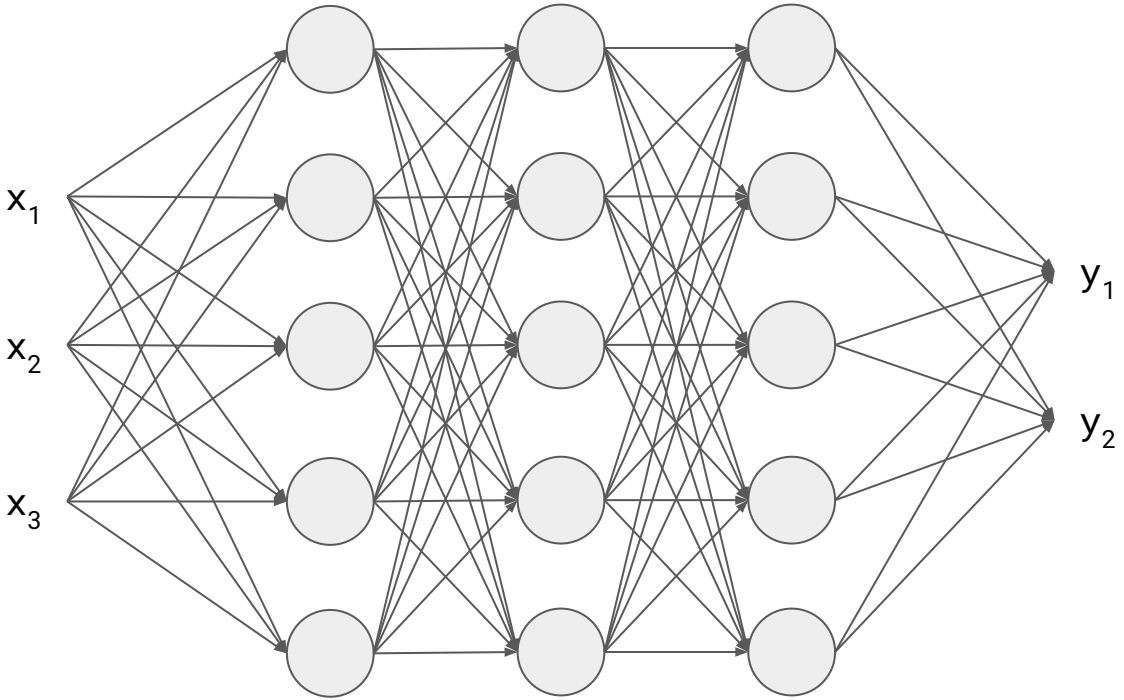

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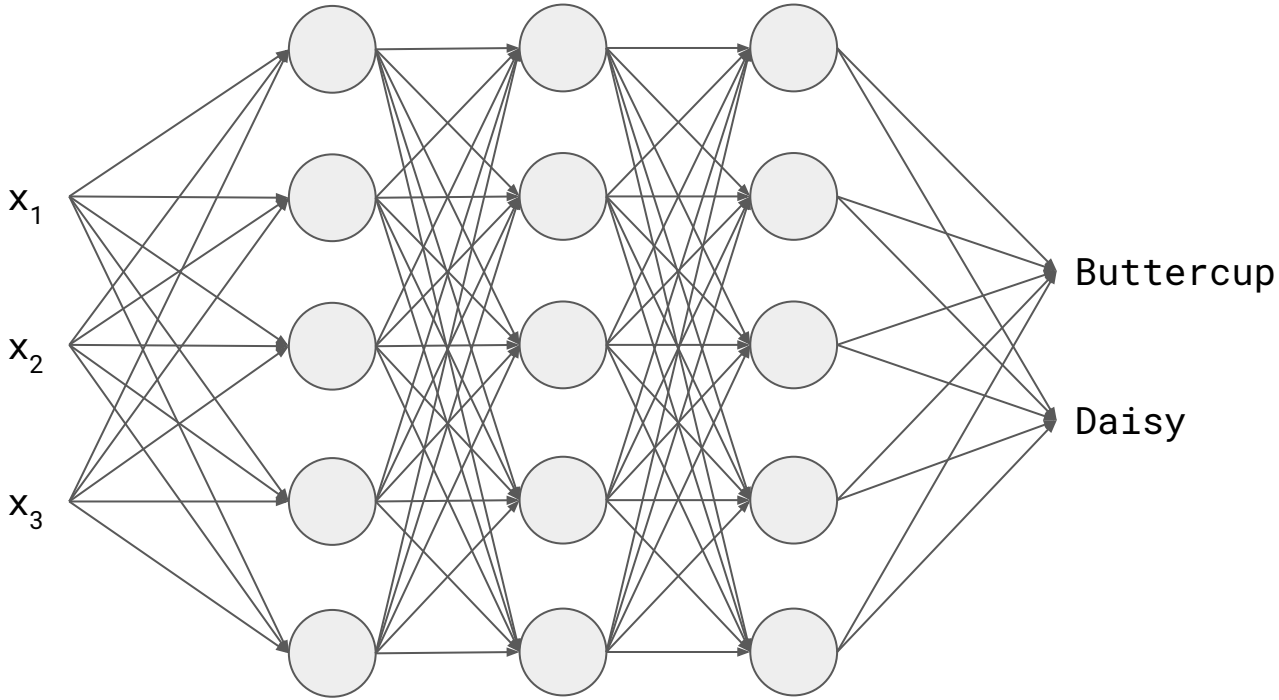

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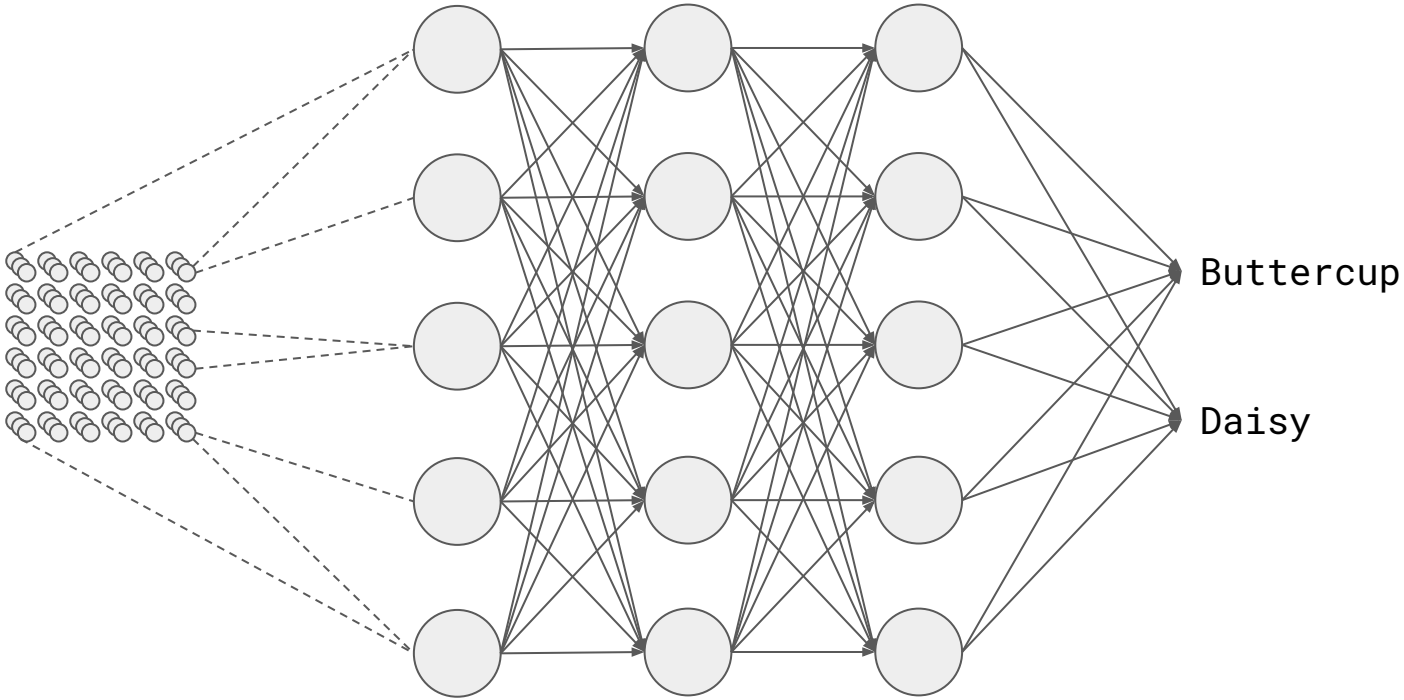

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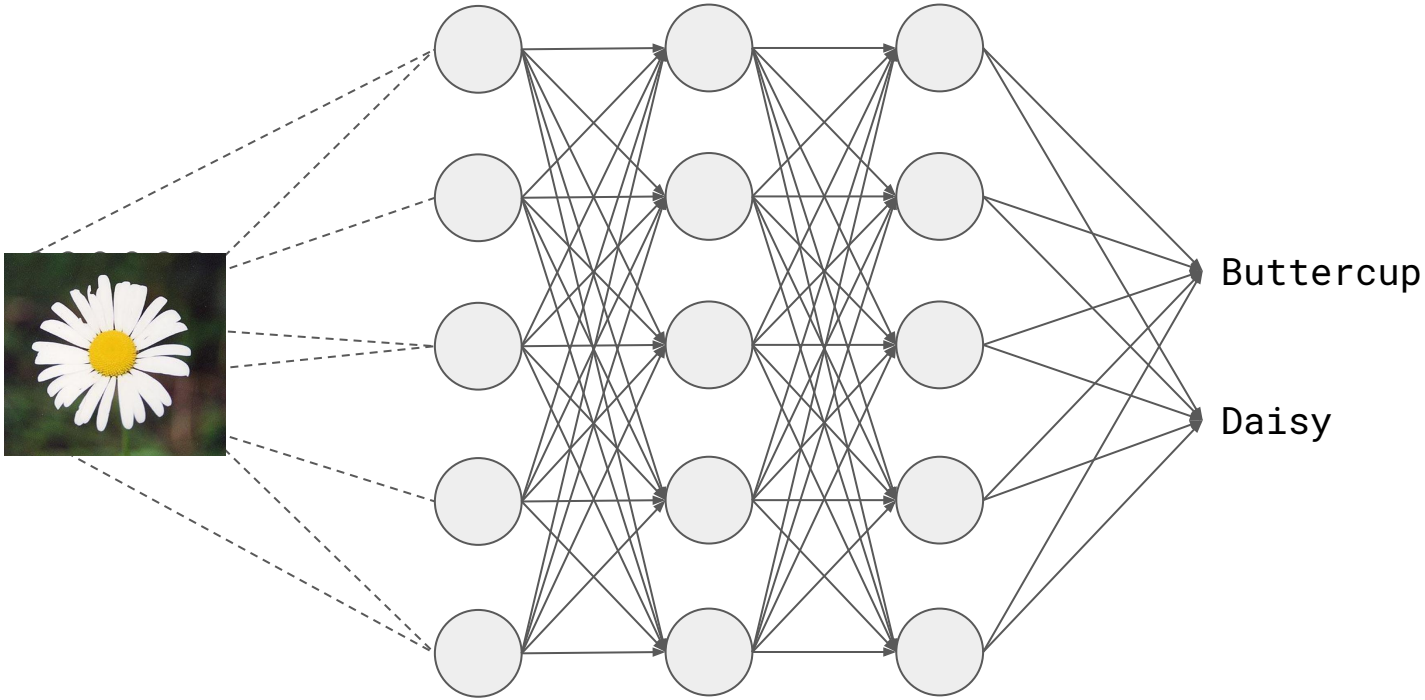

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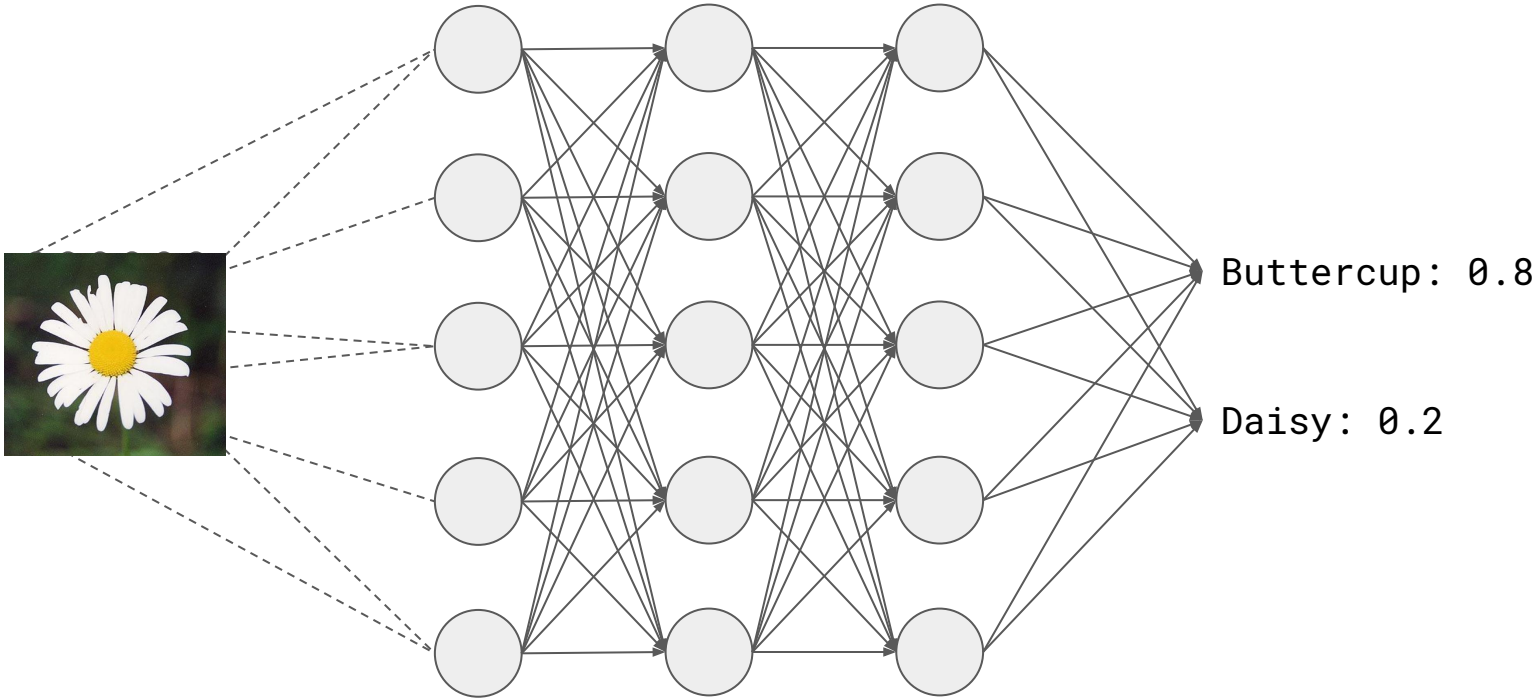

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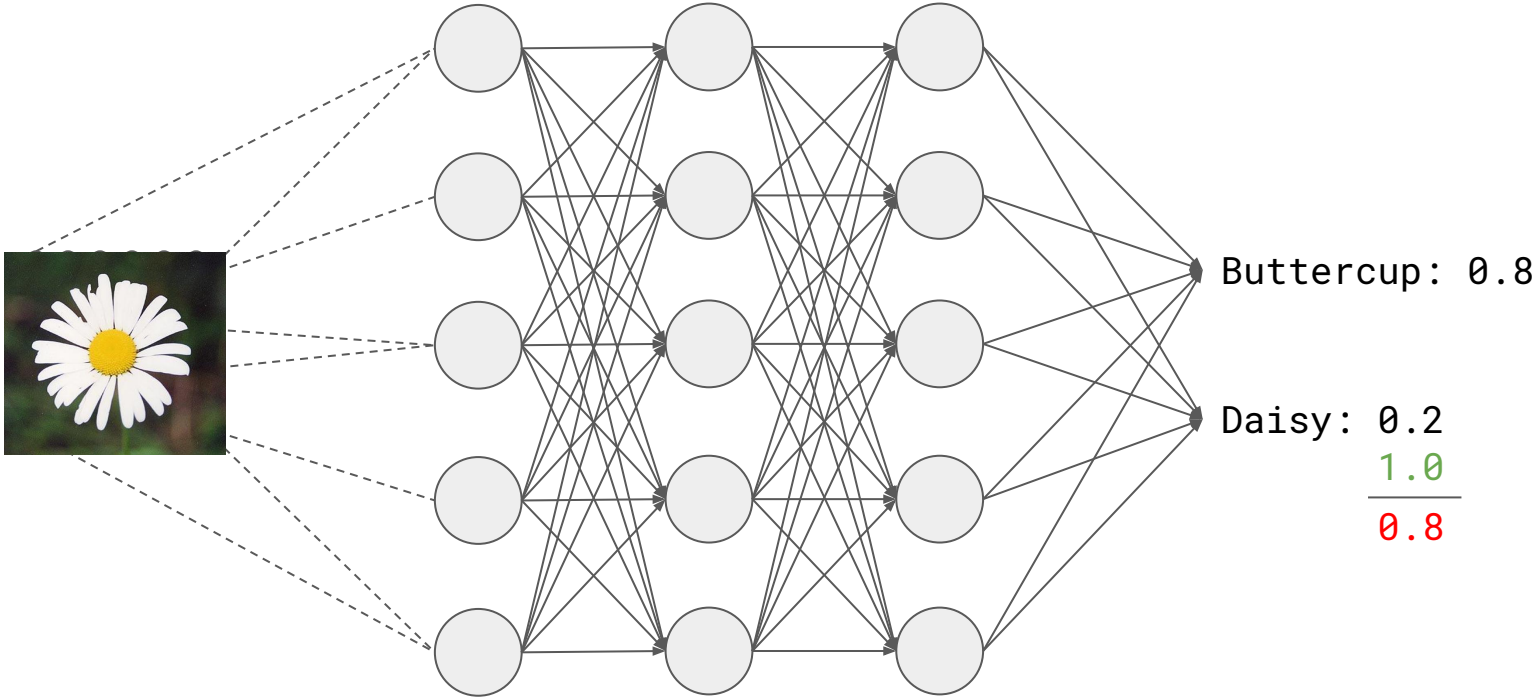

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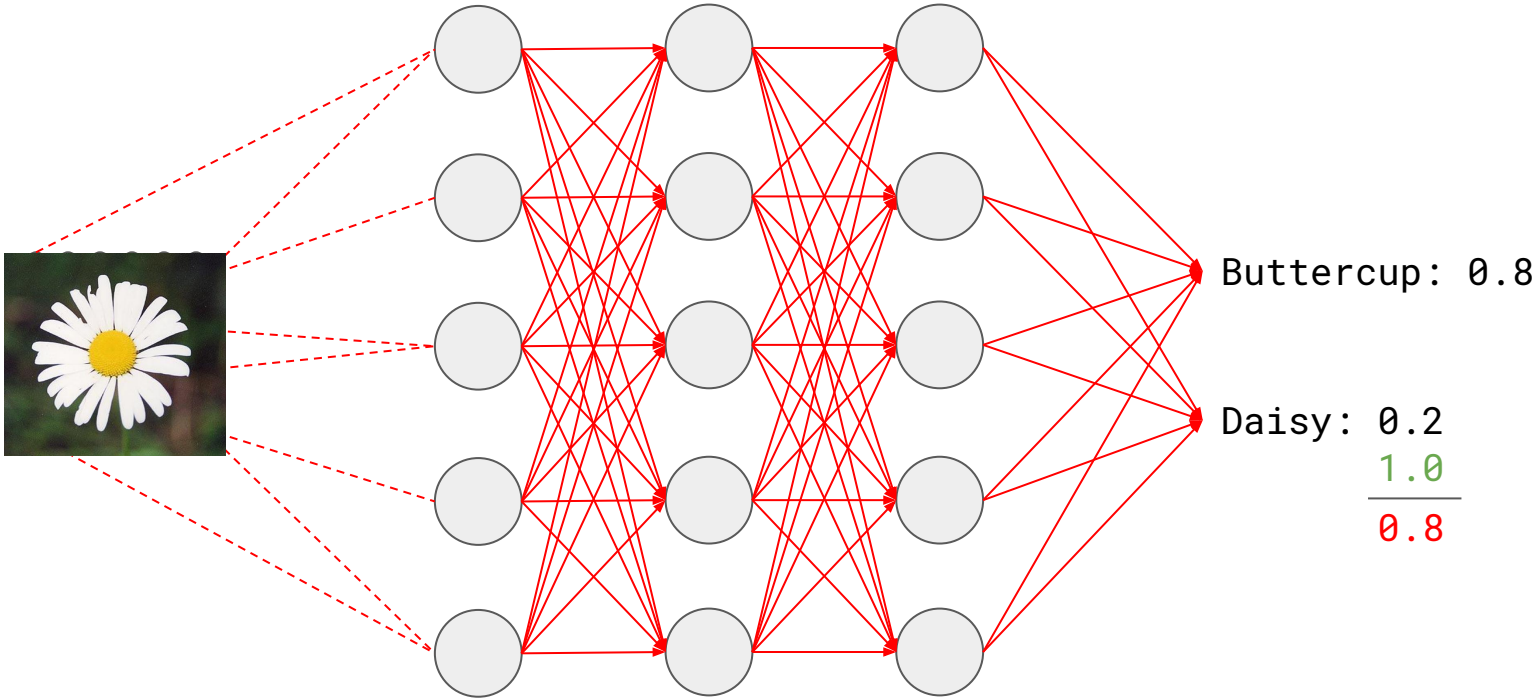
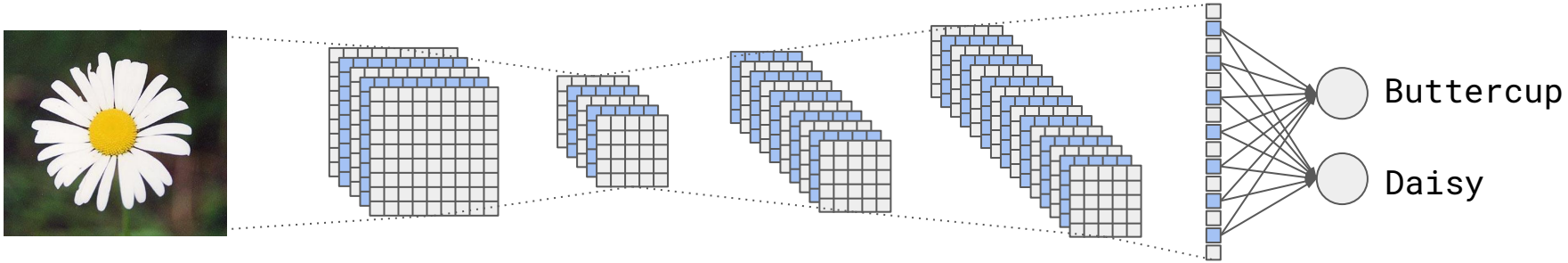


05. Convolutional Neural Nets



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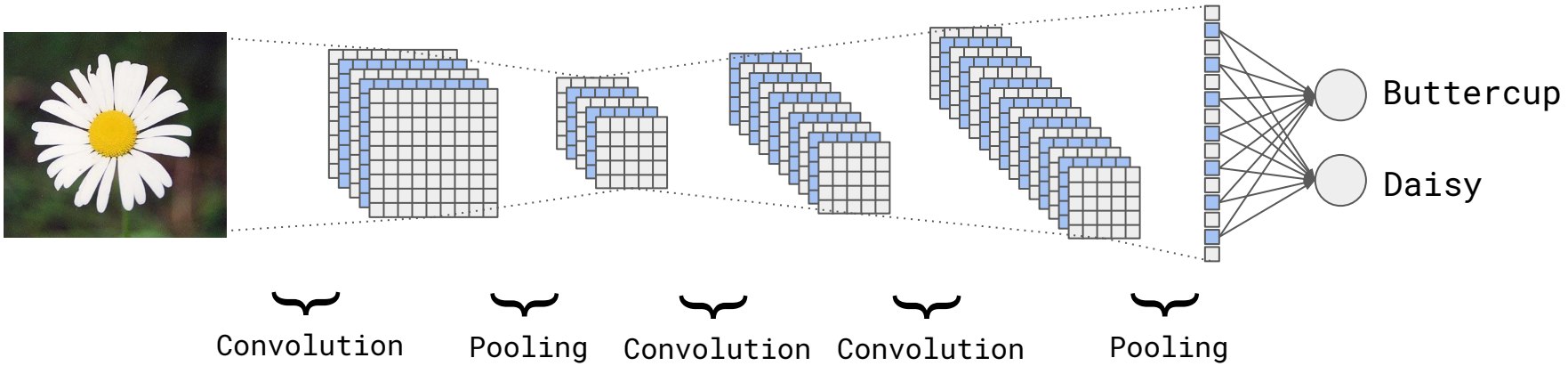

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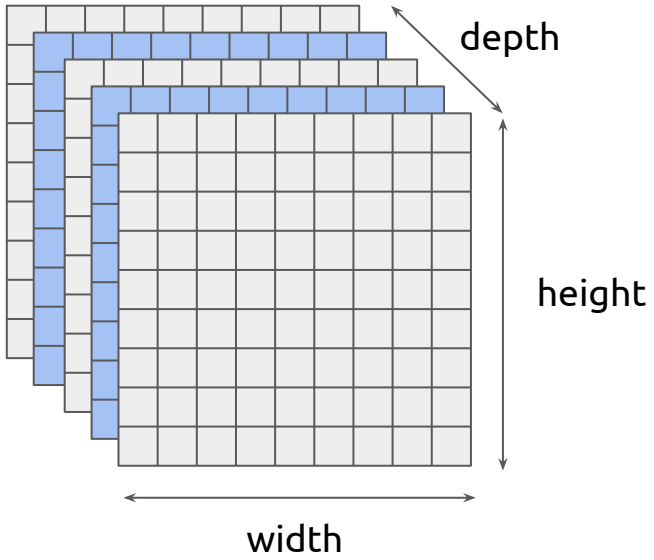

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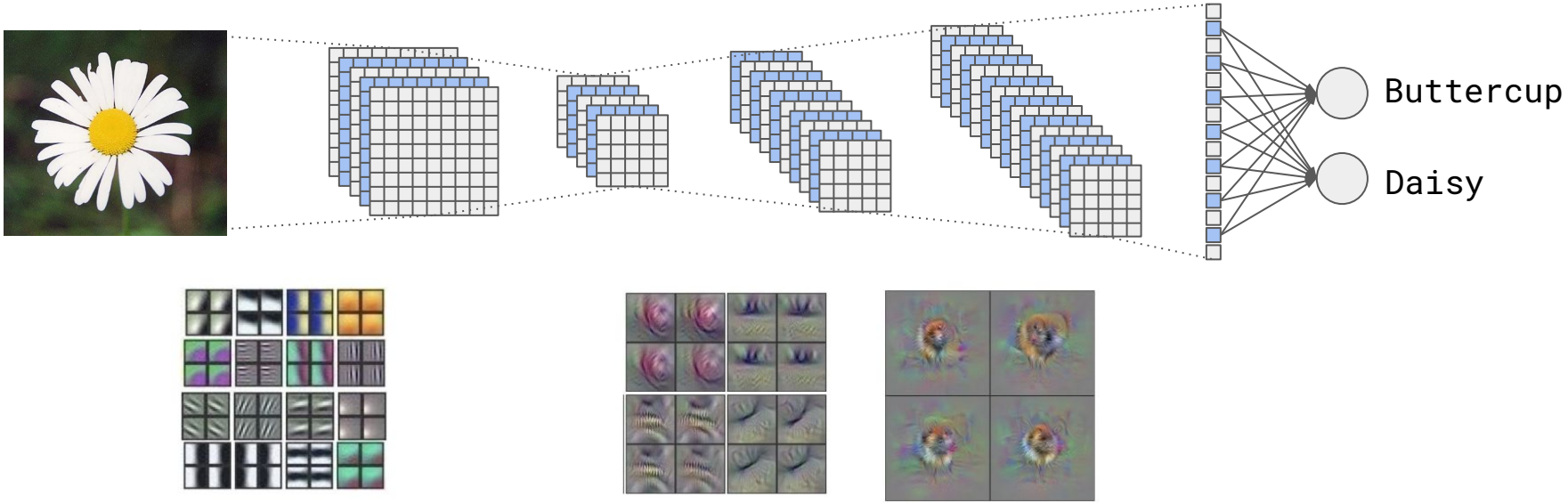

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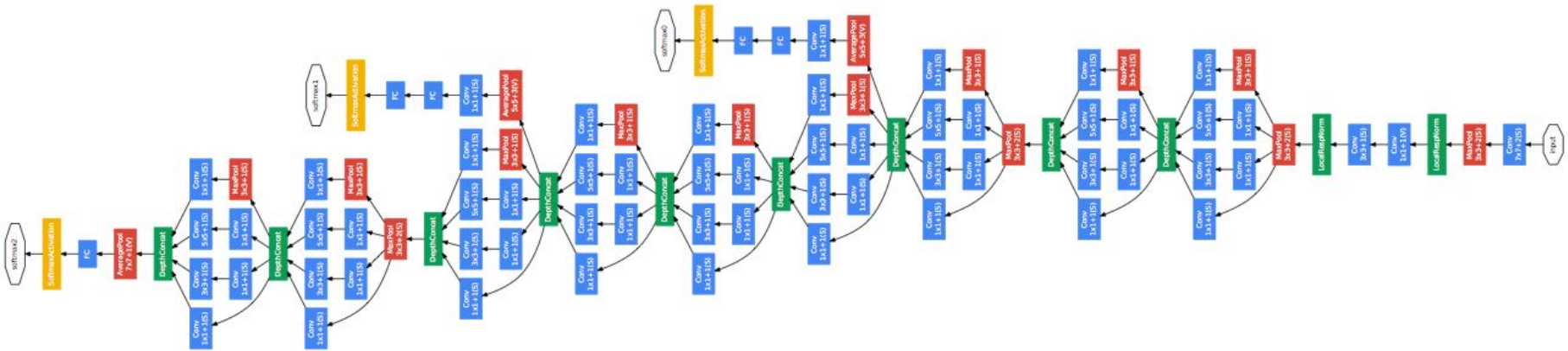
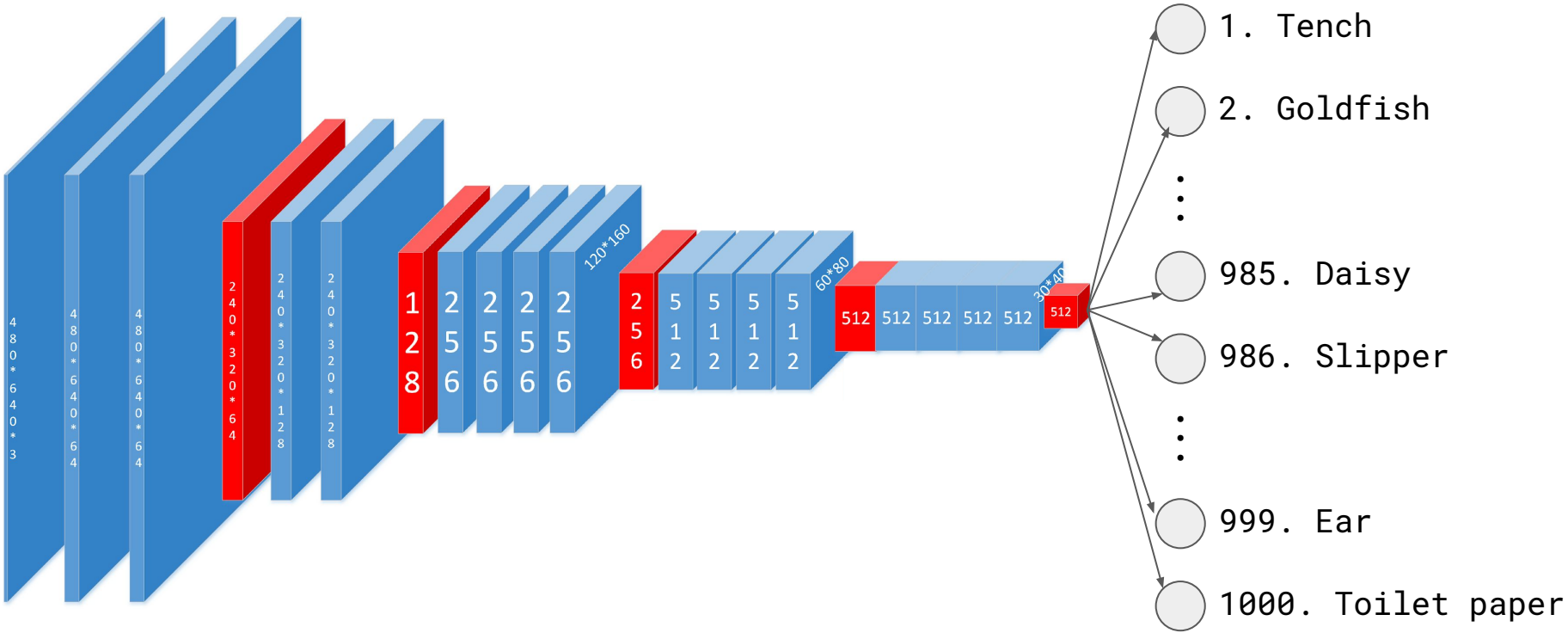


06. Transfer learning



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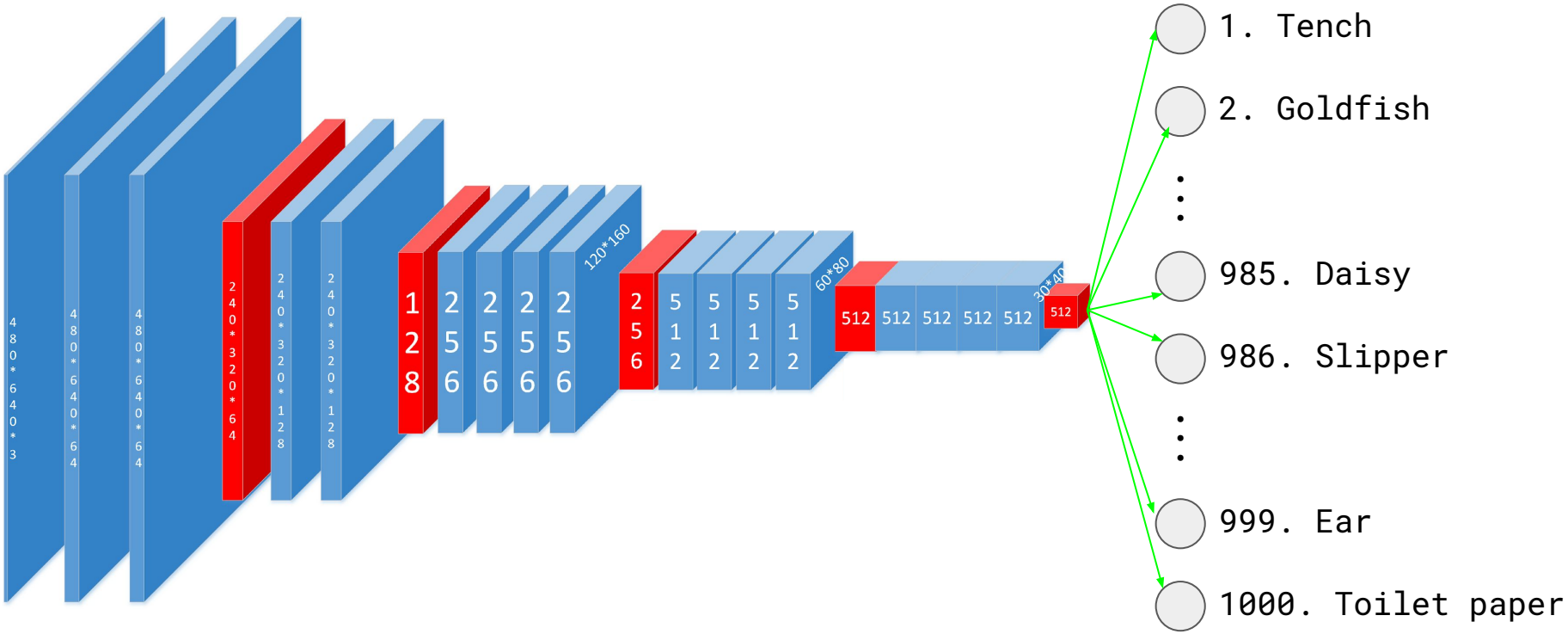

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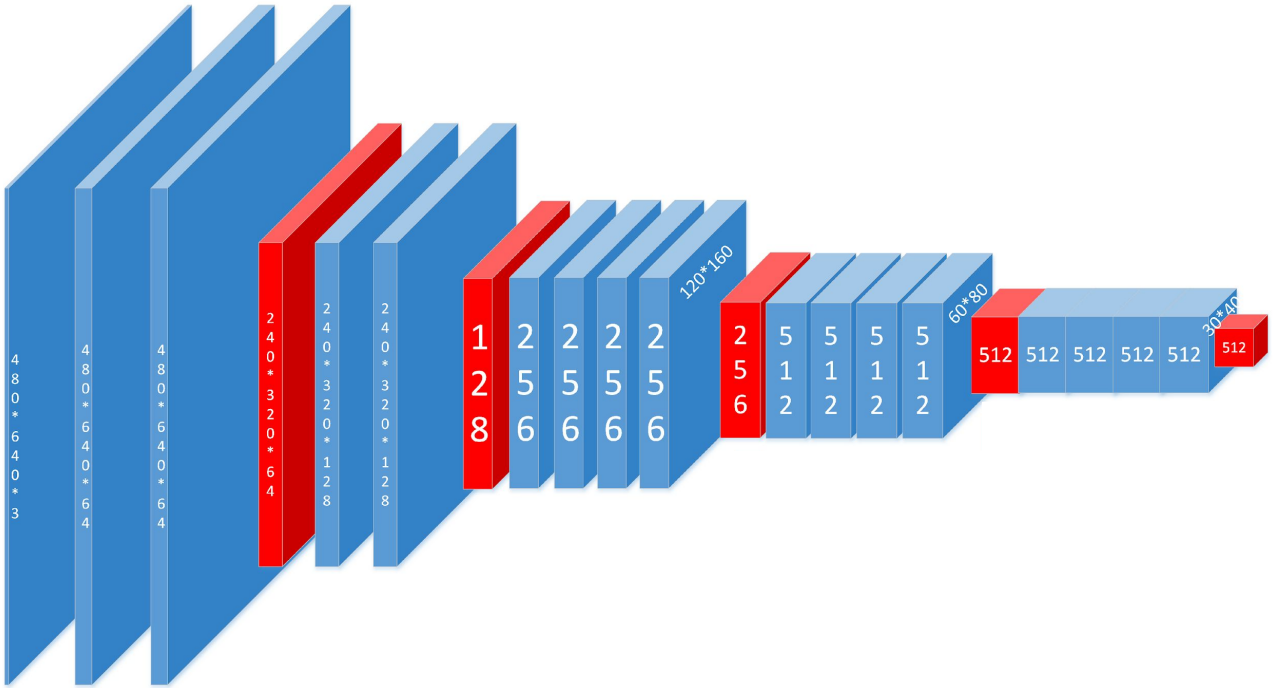

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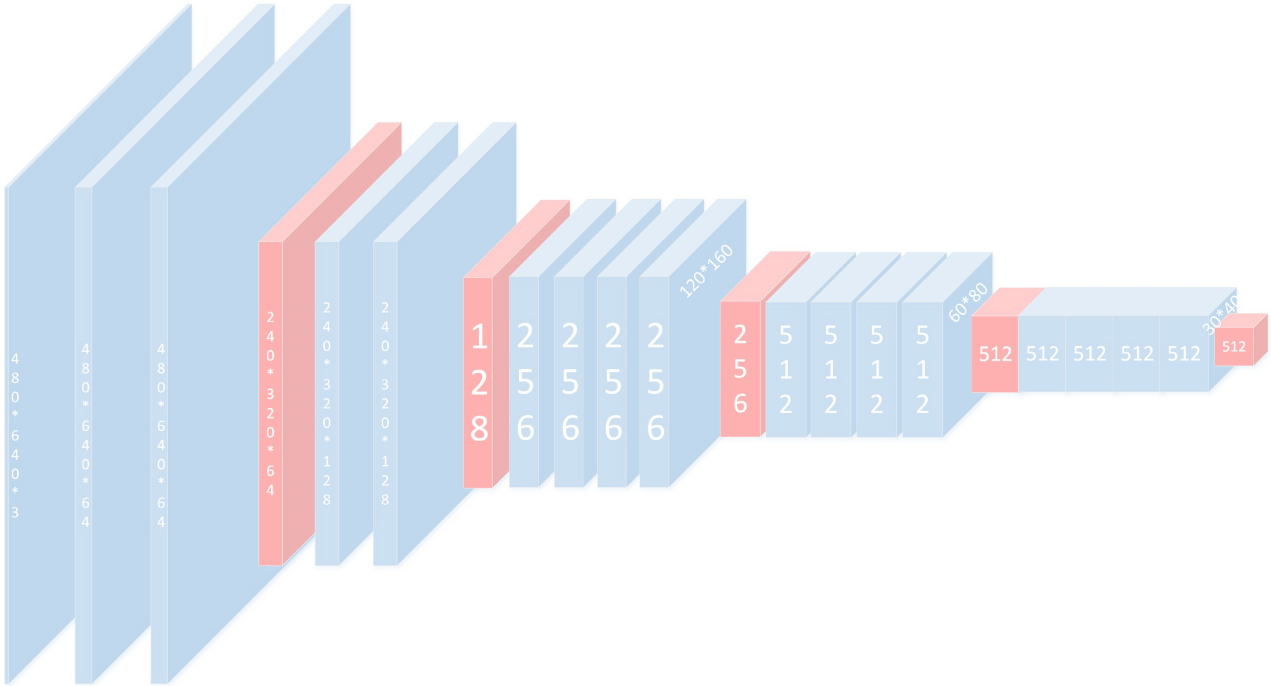

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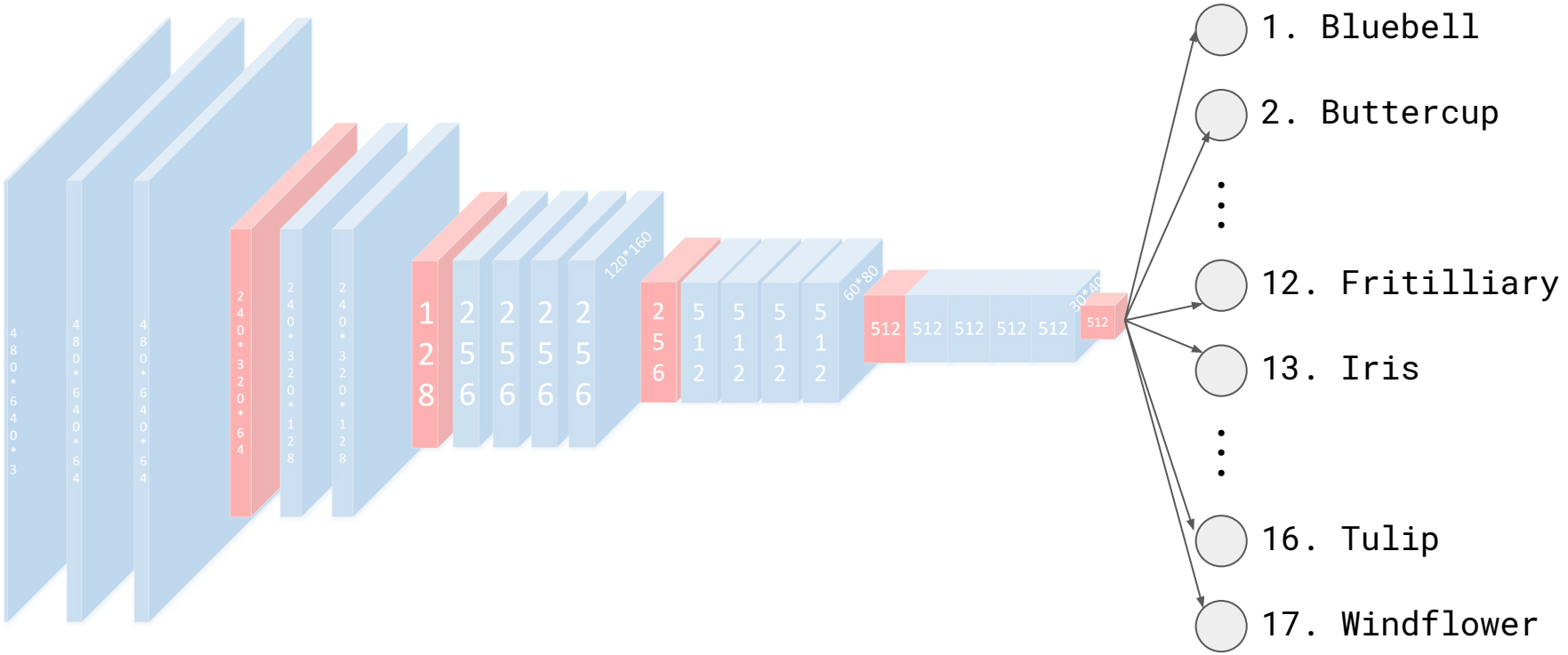

07. Python

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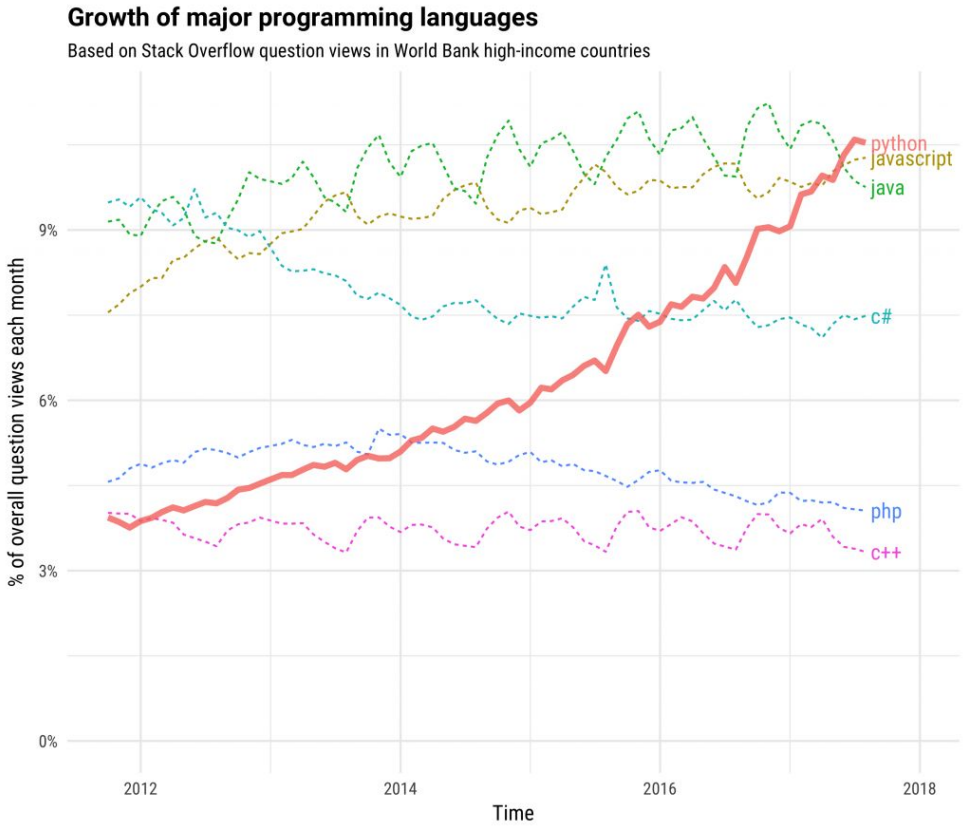
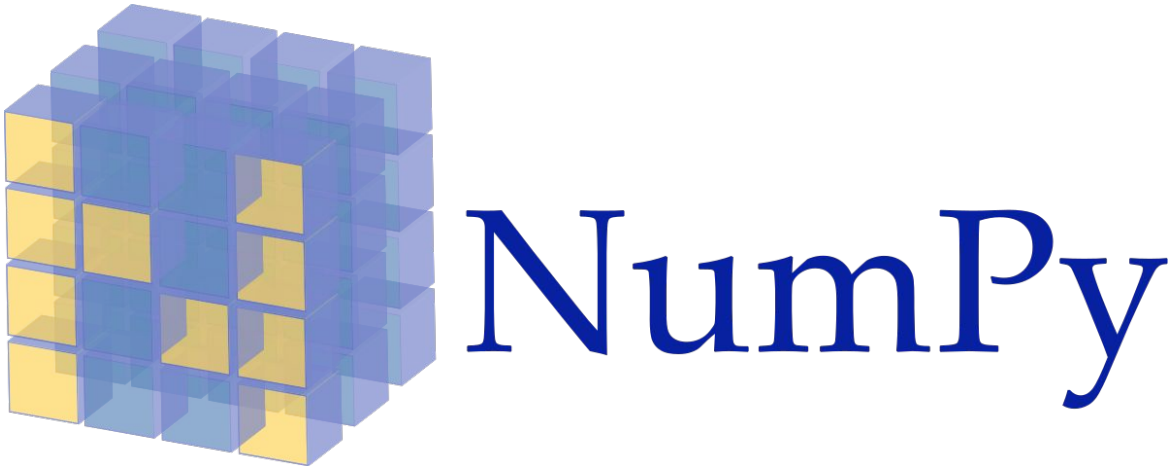

Growth of major programming languages
Based on Stack Overflow question views in World Bank high-income countries
% of overall question views each month
9%
6%
3%
0%
2012
2014
2016
2018
Time
python
javascript
java
c#
php
c++


NumPy


TensorFlow

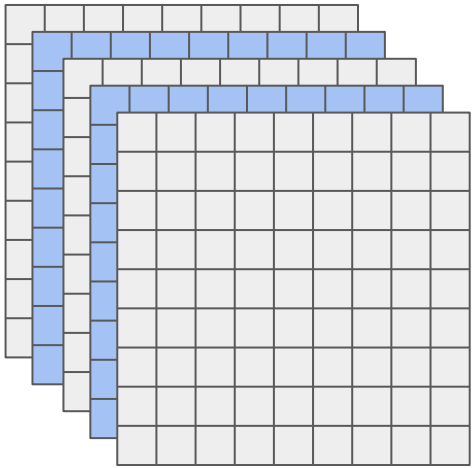
1	0	5	0	3	4
9	0	12	4	6	19
2	1	27	4	2	0
8	3	8	5	11	1
13	8	4	6	7	3
1	0	2	12	0	4

$$y = ax + b$$

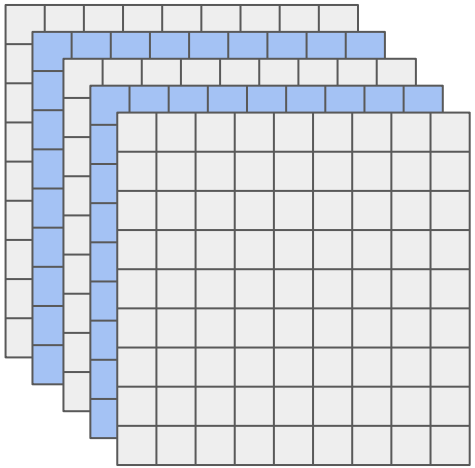
```
x = tf.placeholder(
    dtype=tf.float32,
    shape=(4, 4)
)
a = tf.Variable(
    initial_value=tf.zeros((4, 4)),
    dtype=tf.float32,
    trainable=True
)
b = tf.Variable(
    initial_value=tf.zeros((4, 4)),
    dtype=tf.float32,
    trainable=True
)

y = tf.add(tf.matmul(x, a), b)
```


K
Keras

07. Python

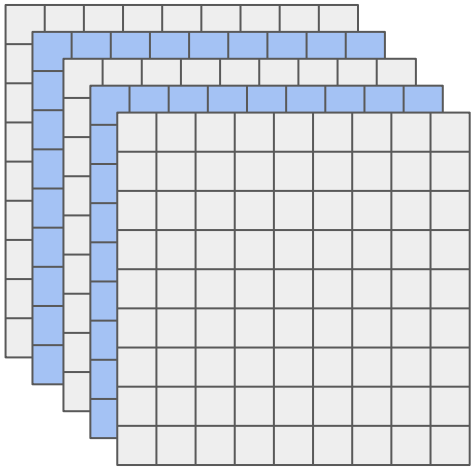


07. Python



```python
BATCH_SIZE = 4
IMAGE_SIZE = (256, 256, 3)

inputs = tf.placeholder(
    shape=(BATCH_SIZE,) + IMAGE_SIZE,
    dtype=tf.float32
)

weight_shape = tf.stack([5, 5, 3, 16])
weight_initializer = tf.random_normal(
    shape=weight_shape,
    stddev=.03
)
weights = tf.Variable(
    weight_initializer,
    trainable=True,
)

bias_initializer = tf.zeros(16)
bias = tf.Variable(
    bias_initializer,
    trainable=True
)

conv = tf.nn.conv2d(inputs, weights,
    strides=[1, 1, 1, 1],
    padding='SAME'
)
conv = tf.nn.bias_add(conv, bias)
```

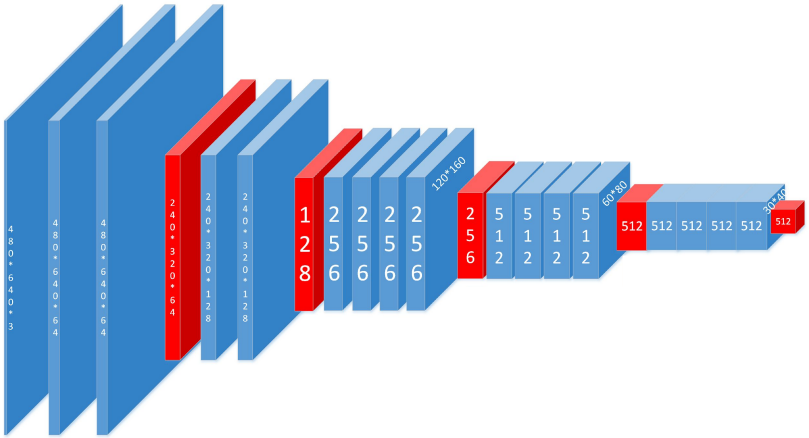
07. Python



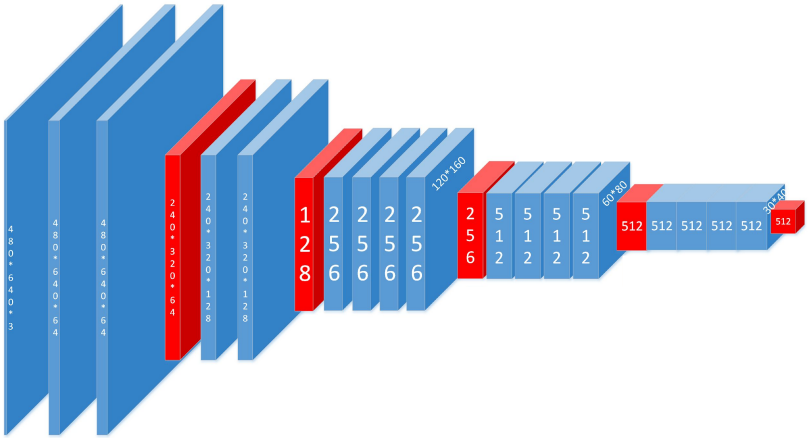
```python
BATCH_SIZE = 4
IMAGE_SIZE = (256, 256, 3)

inputs = tf.placeholder(
    shape=(BATCH_SIZE,) + IMAGE_SIZE,
    dtype=tf.float32
)

weight_shape = tf.stack([5, 5, 3, 16])
weight_initializer = tf.random_normal(
    shape=weight_shape,
    stddev=.03
)
weights = tf.Variable(
    weight_initializer,
    trainable=True,
)

bias_initializer = tf.zeros(16)
bias = tf.Variable(
    bias_initializer,
    trainable=True
)

conv = tf.nn.conv2d(inputs, weights,
    strides=[1, 1, 1, 1],
    padding='SAME'
)
conv = tf.nn.bias_add(conv, bias)
```

```python
IMAGE_SIZE = (256, 256, 3)

inputs = Inputs(shape=IMAGE_SIZE)

conv = Conv2D(kernels=16, filters=(3, 3))(inputs)
```

07. Python


480*640*3
480*640*64
480*640*64
240*320*64
240*320*128
240*320*128
128
256
256
256
256
120*160
256
512
512
512
512
60*80
512
512
512
512
512
30*40
512

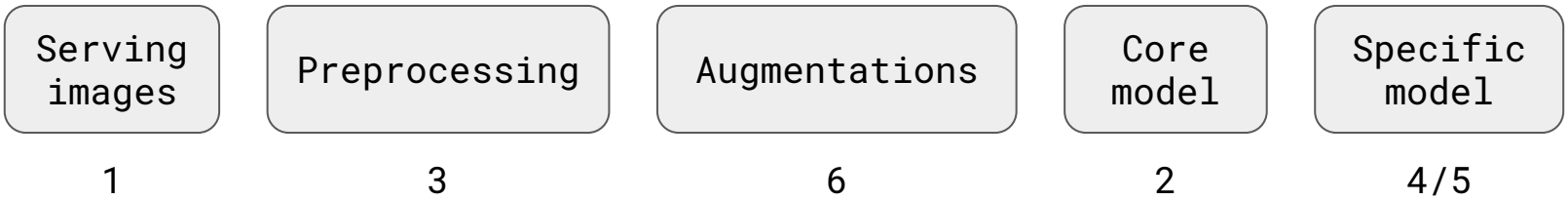
07. Python



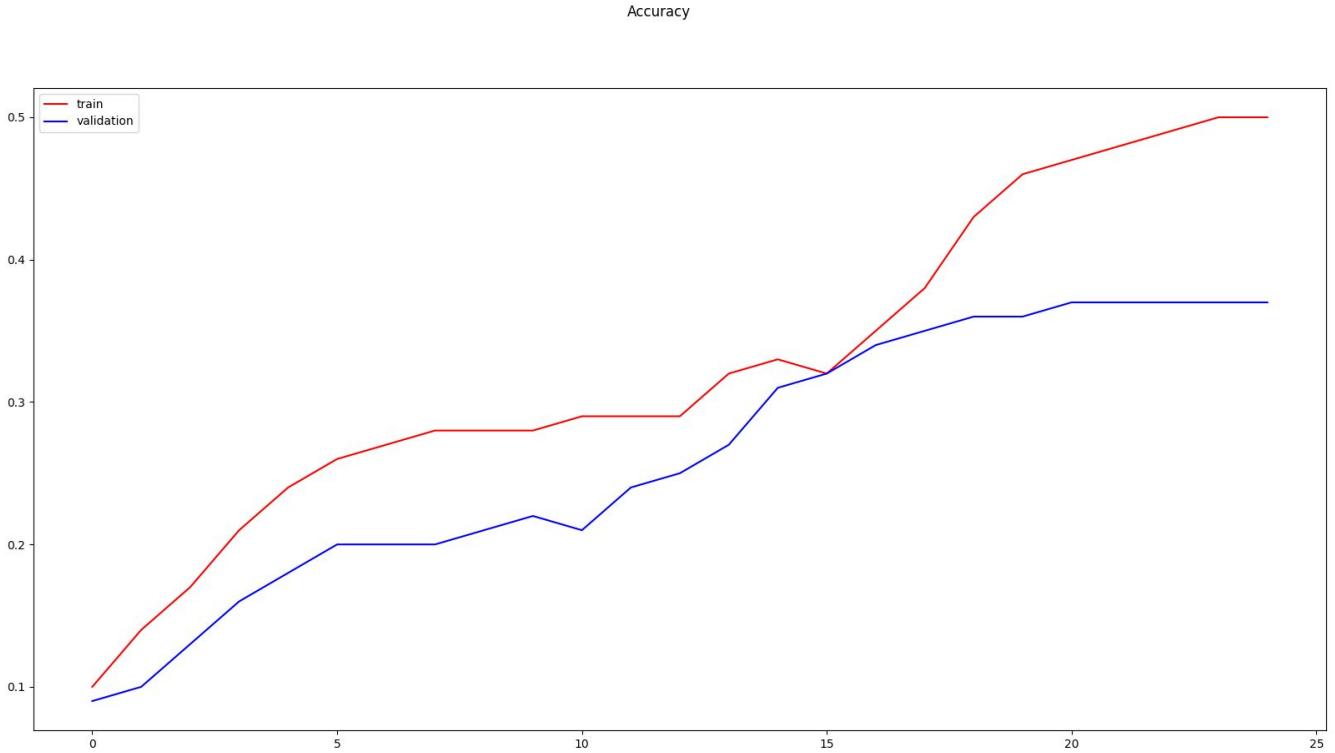

```
from keras.applications.vgg19 import VGG19

model = VGG19()
```

```python
from keras.applications.vgg19 import VGG19

model = ... # Create a model

model.summary() # Print the structure of the model

model.fit() # Train the model

model.evaluate() # Evaluate performance on a validation set

model.predict() # Run predictions on new data

model.save() # Save the model to file

model.load() # Load the model into memory
```

07. Python


Serving images
Preprocessing
Augmentations
Core model
Specific model
1
3
6
2
4/5

'bluebell'	0	[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
'buttercup'	1	[0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]
'colts_foot’	2	[0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
'cowslip’	3	[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0]
'crocus'	4	[0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0]
'daffodil'	5	[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]


Accuracy
train
validation
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
0
5
10
15
20
25