return y

```
import tensorflow as tf # Load Tensor flow Library
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
Load Boston Dataset . We will be implement Backpropagation learning on Traning data.so Test_spilt=0
(\texttt{train\_x}, \texttt{train\_y}), (\_,\_) = \texttt{tf.keras.datasets.boston\_housing.load\_data} (\texttt{test\_split=0})
\#(train\_x, train\_y), (test\_x, test\_y) = tf. keras. datasets.boston\_housing.load\_data(test\_split=0.4)
     Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/boston_housing.npz">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/boston_housing.npz</a>
     57026/57026 [========] - 0s Ous/step
y_actual=train_y
Size of input data along with feature size
                                                               + Code — + Text
train_x.shape
train_y.shape
      (506,)
train_x.dtype
     dtype('float64')
Initilaize weights and bias with zeros.....
y=w1x1+w2x2+w3x3.....+w13x13+b ....Linear Regression equation
w=tf.zeros(shape=(13,1))
b=tf.zeros(shape=(1))
Numpy works on 64bit floating numbers but Tensorflow works with 32 bit so mapping from 64 to 32 bit
train_x=train_x.astype('float32')
train_y=train_y.astype('float32')
train_x[0]
     array([ 1.23247, 0. , 8.14 , 0. 91.7 , 3.9769 , 4. , 307.
                                                        , 0.538 , 6.142
, 21. , 396.9
                                                                           6.142 ,
              18.72 ], dtype=float32)
Data Normalization
from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
transformer=Normalizer()
train_x=transformer.fit_transform(train_x)
train_x[0]
     array([0.0024119 , 0.
                                     , 0.01592969, 0.
                                                                , 0.00105285,
             0.01201967, 0.17945357, 0.00778265, 0.00782785, 0.6007879,
             0.04109624, 0.7767189 , 0.03663436], dtype=float32)
Define function to calculate Prediction
def prediction(train_x,w,b):
  xw_matmul=tf.matmul(train_x,w)
  y=tf.add(xw_matmul,b)
  y_predicted=y
```

```
Define function to calculate loss (MSE)
```

```
def loss(y_train,y_predicted):
  diff=y_train- y_predicted
 sqr=tf.square(diff)
 avg=tf.reduce_mean(sqr)
 return avg
Define function to train the model
def train(x,y_actual,w,b,learning_rate=0.01):
  #Record Mathematical operations on 'tape' to calculate loss
    with tf.GradientTape() as t:
      t.watch([w,b])
      current_prediction=prediction(x,w,b)
      current_loss=loss(y_actual,current_prediction)
  #Calculate gradients for loss w.r.t weights and bias
    dw,db=t.gradient(current_loss,[w,b])
  #Update weights and bias
    w=w-learning_rate*dw
    b=b-learning_rate*db
    return w,b
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
Start Training
epochs=100
for i in range(100):
    w,b=train(train_x,train_y,w,b,learning_rate=0.01)
    avgloss=loss(train_y,prediction(train_x,w,b)).numpy()
    print('current loss on iteration ',i,loss(train_y,prediction(train_x,w,b)).numpy())
    #plt.plot(i,avgloss)
#plt.ylabel("Error")
#plt.xlabel("Epochs")
#plt.show()
     current loss on iteration 0 553.7515
     current loss on iteration 1 518.2617
     current loss on iteration 2 485.45786
     current loss on iteration 3 455.13654
     current loss on iteration 4 427.10983
     current loss on iteration 5 401.20413
     current loss on iteration 6 377.259
     current loss on iteration 7 355.12592
     current loss on iteration 8 334.66785
     current loss on iteration 9 315.758
     current loss on iteration 10 298.27924
     current loss on iteration 11 282.12317
     current loss on iteration 12 267.1898
     current loss on iteration 13 253.38652
     current loss on iteration 14 240.62785
     current loss on iteration 15 228,83473
     current loss on iteration 16 217.93404
     current loss on iteration 17 207.8583
     current loss on iteration 18 198.54506
     current loss on iteration 19 189.9366
     current loss on iteration 20 181.9796
     current loss on iteration 21 174.62473
     current loss on iteration 22 167.82645
     current loss on iteration 23 161.54263
     current loss on iteration 24 155.73433
     current loss on iteration 25 150.36557
     current loss on iteration 26 145.40309
     current loss on iteration 27 140.81613
     current loss on iteration 28 136.57626
     current loss on iteration 29 132.65727
     current loss on iteration 30 129.03482
     current loss on iteration 31 125.68646
     current loss on iteration 32 122.59149
     current loss on iteration 33 119.73073
     current loss on iteration 34 117.086426 current loss on iteration 35 114.64222
     current loss on iteration 36 112.38295
     current loss on iteration 37 110.294624
```

current loss on iteration 38 108.36432 current loss on iteration 39 106.58006

```
current loss on iteration 40 104.93081
     current loss on iteration 41 103.40634
     current loss on iteration 42 101.99722
     current loss on iteration 43 100.6947
     current loss on iteration 44 99.49073
     current loss on iteration 45 98.377846
     current loss on iteration 46 97.349144
     current loss on iteration 47 96.39828
     current loss on iteration 48 95.51933
     current loss on iteration 49 94.70689
     current loss on iteration 50 93.9559
     current loss on iteration 51 93.2617
     current loss on iteration 52 92.620026
     current loss on iteration 53 92.02687
     current loss on iteration 54 91.478584
     current loss on iteration 55 90.971756
     current loss on iteration 56 90.50326
     current loss on iteration 57 90.070175
print('Weights:\n',w.numpy())
print('bias:\n', b.numpy())
     Weights:
      [[6.27857521e-02]
      [2.58572191e-01]
      [2.17821732e-01]
      [1.46146410e-03]
      [1.13587305e-02]
      [1.31812572e-01]
      [1.38818800e+00]
      [8.23873580e-02]
      [1.76484972e-01]
      [7.99328279e+00]
      [3.82081807e-01]
      [7.41107655e+00]
      [2.53885090e-01]]
     bias:
[11.476417]
```