• Linear regression with tf.keras using synthetic data

Using Accelerated Hardware

- TensorFlow with GPUs
- TensorFlow with TPUs

▼ Featured examples

- NeMo Voice Swap: Use Nvidia's NeMo conversational Al Toolkit to swap a voice in an audio fragment with a computer generated one.
- Retraining an Image Classifier: Build a Keras model on top of a pre-trained image classifier to distinguish flowers.
- Text Classification: Classify IMDB movie reviews as either positive or negative.
- Style Transfer: Use deep learning to transfer style between images.
- Multilingual Universal Sentence Encoder Q&A: Use a machine learning model to answer questions from the SQuAD dataset.
- Video Interpolation: Predict what happened in a video between the first and the last frame.

```
import numpy as np
array1=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]])
array2=np.array([[11,12,13],[14,15,16],[17,18,19]])
array2
     array([[11, 12, 13],
            [14, 15, 16],
            [17, 18, 19]])
resultarray=array1+array2
print("\nUsing Operator:\n",resultarray)
resultarray=np.add(array1,array2)
print("\nUsing Numpy Function:\n",resultarray)
     Using Operator:
      [[12 14 16]
      [18 20 22]
      [24 26 28]]
     Using Numpy Function:
      [[12 14 16]
      [18 20 22]
      [24 26 28]]
resultarray=array1-array2
print("\nUsing Operator:\n",resultarray)
resultarray=np.subtract(array1,array2)
print("\nUsing Numpy Function:\n",resultarray)
    Using Operator:
     [[-10 -10 -10]
      [-10 -10 -10]
      [-10 -10 -10]]
    Using Numpy Function:
      [[-10 -10 -10]
      [-10 -10 -10]
      [-10 -10 -10]]
resultarray=array1*array2
print("\nUsing Operator:\n",resultarray)
resultarray=np.multiply(array1,array2)
print("\nUsing Numpy Function:\n",resultarray)
    Using Operator:
      [[ 11 24 39]
      [ 56 75 96]
      [119 144 171]]
    Using Numpy Function:
      [[ 11 24 39]
```

```
[ 56 75 96]
      [119 144 171]]
resultarray=array1/array2
print("\nUsing Operator:\n",resultarray)
resultarray=np.divide(array1,array2)
print("\nUsing Numpy Function:\n",resultarray)
     Using Operator:
      [[0.09090909 0.16666667 0.23076923]
      [0.28571429 0.33333333 0.375
      [0.41176471 0.44444444 0.47368421]]
     Using Numpy Function:
      [[0.09090909 0.16666667 0.23076923]
      [0.28571429 0.33333333 0.375
      [0.41176471 0.44444444 0.47368421]]
resultarray=array1%array2
print("\nUsing Operator:\n",resultarray)
resultarray=np.mod(array1,array2)
print("\nUsing Numpy Function:\n",resultarray)
     Using Operator:
      [[1 2 3]
      [4 5 6]
      [7 8 9]]
     Using Numpy Function:
      [[1 2 3]
      [4 5 6]
      [7 8 9]]
resultarray=np.dot(array1,array2)
print("",resultarray)
      [[ 90 96 102]
      [216 231 246]
      [342 366 390]]
\verb|resultarray=np.transpose(array1)|\\
print(resultarray)
resultarray=array1.transpose()
print(resultarray)
     [[1 4 7]
      [2 5 8]
     [3 6 9]]
[[1 4 7]
      [2 5 8]
      [3 6 9]]
resultarray=np.hstack((array1,array2))
resultarray
     array([[ 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13],
            [ 4, 5, 6, 14, 15, 16],
[ 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19]])
resultarray=np.vstack((array1,array2))
resultarray
     array([[ 1, 2, 3],
            [ 4, 5, 6],
[ 7, 8, 9],
            [11, 12, 13],
            [14, 15, 16],
            [17, 18, 19]])
import numpy as np
nparray=np.arange(0,12,1).reshape(3,4)
```

```
array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3], [ 4, 5, 6, 7],
            [ 8, 9, 10, 11]])
nparray=np.linspace(start=0, stop=24, num=12).reshape(3,4)
nparray
             [ 0. , 2.18181818, 4.36363636, 6.54545455], [ 8.72727273, 10.90909091, 13.09090909, 15.27272727],
     array([[ 0.
            [17.45454545, 19.63636364, 21.81818182, 24.
nparray=np.empty((3,3),int)
nparray
     array([[ 90, 96, 102],
            [216, 231, 246],
[342, 366, 390]])
nparray=np.identity(3)
nparray
     array([[1., 0., 0.],
            [0., 1., 0.],
[0., 0., 1.]])
array1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
array2=np.array([11,12,13,14,15])
print(array1)
print(array2)
     [1 2 3 4 5]
     [11 12 13 14 15]
# Addition
print(np.add(array1,array2))
# Subtraction
print(np.subtract(array1,array2))
# Multiplication
print(np.multiply(array1,array2))
# Division
print(np.divide(array1,array2))
     [12 14 16 18 20]
     [-10 -10 -10 -10 -10]
     [11 24 39 56 75]
     [0.09090909 0.16666667 0.23076923 0.28571429 0.33333333]
array1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,9,6,7,8,9,9])
# Standard Deviation
print(np.std(array1))
#Minimum
print(np.min(array1))
#Summation
print(np.sum(array1))
#Median
print(np.median(array1))
#Mean
print(np.mean(array1))
from scipy import stats
print("Most Frequent element=",stats.mode(array1)[0])
print("Number of Occarances=",stats.mode(array1)[1])
# Variance
print(np.var(array1))
     2.7990553306073913
     1
     63
     6.0
     5.72727272727275
     Most Frequent element= [9]
     Number of Occarances= [3]
     7.834710743801653
     <ipython-input-18-e89f83956b1b>:14: FutureWarning: Unlike other reduction functions (e.g. `skew`, `kurtosis`), the default behavior of
       print("Most Frequent element=",stats.mode(array1)[0])
```

<ipython-input-18-e89f83956b1b>:15: FutureWarning: Unlike other reduction functions (e.g. `skew`, `kurtosis`), the default behavior of
print("Number of Occarances=",stats.mode(array1)[1])

```
array1=np.array([1,2,3],dtype=np.uint8)
array2=np.array([4,5,6])
# AND
resultarray=np.bitwise_and(array1,array2)
print(resultarray)
# OR
resultarray=np.bitwise_or(array1,array2)
print(resultarray)
#LeftShift
resultarray=np.left_shift(array1,2)
print(resultarray)
#RightShift
resultarray=np.right_shift(array1,2)
print(resultarray)
    [0 0 2]
    [5 7 7]
     [ 4 8 12]
    [0 0 0]
print(np.binary_repr(10,8))
resultarray=np.left_shift(10,2)
print(resultarray)
print(np.binary_repr(np.left_shift(10,2),8))
    00001010
    40
    00101000
array1=np.arange(1,10)
print(array1)
newarray=array1.copy()
print(newarray)
##modification in Original Array
array1[0]=100
print(array1)
print(newarray)
    [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
    [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
     [100 2 3 4
                          6 7 8 9]
    [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
array1=np.arange(1,10)
print(array1)
newarray=array1.view()
print(newarray)
##modification in Original Array
array1[0]=100
print(array1)
print(newarray)
    [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
     [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
    [100 2 3 4 5
                          6 7
                                  8
                                      91
    [100 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
array1=np.array([[1,2,3,12,5,7],[94,5,6,7,89,44],[7,8,9,11,13,14]])
print(array1)
    [[ 1 2 3 12 5 7]
      [94 5 6 7 89 44]
     [ 7 8 9 11 13 14]]
array1=np.array([1,2,3,12,5,7])
np.searchsorted(array1,7,side="left")#Perform Search After sorting
```

```
array1=np.array([1,2,3,12,5,7,0])
print(np.count_nonzero(array1))#Return total Non Zero element
print(np.nonzero(array1))#Return Index
print(array1.size)#Total Element
    (array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]),)
array1=np.array(np.arange(1,5).reshape(2,2))
print(array1)
array2=np.array(np.arange(11,15).reshape(2,2))
print(array2)
     [[1 2]
     [3 4]]
    [[11 12]
      [13 14]]
newarray=np.stack([array1,array2],axis=0)
print(newarray)
     [[[ 1 2]
      [ 3 4]]
      [[11 12]
       [13 14]]]
newarray=np.stack([array1,array2],axis=1)
print(newarray)
     [[[ 1 2]
       [11 12]]
      [[ 3 4]
       [13 14]]]
array1=np.arange(1,10).reshape(3,3)
print(array1)
array2=np.arange(21,30).reshape(3,3)
print(array2)
    [[1 2 3]
     [4 5 6]
      [7 8 9]]
    [[21 22 23]
      [24 25 26]
      [27 28 29]]
import numpy as np
# using loadtxt()
arr = np.loadtxt("/content/testmarks1 (1).csv",delimiter=",",skiprows=1)
print(type(arr))
arr.shape
     <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
     (10, 5)
EDS=arr[:,1]
print(EDS)
     [43.05 43.47 42.24 39.24 40.9 39.47 41.68 42.19 44.75 46.95]
SON=arr[:,2]
print(SON)
    [27.79 28.52 28.16 26.16 26.03 26.31 25.63 27.61 28.35 28.88]
```

✓ 0s completed at 11:52 AM