TensorFlow Cheatsheet October 4, 2024

## Introduction

TensorFlow is an open-source library for numerical computation and matchine learning, especially deep learning. It allows for the creation and training of neural networks with flexible architecture.

# Reshaping

reshaped = tf.reshape(a, (3, 1))

#### 1.1 Installation

pip install tensorflow

## 1.2 Importing TensorFlow

import tensorflow as tf

#### 2 Tensors

## 2.1 Creating Tensors

```
# Scalar
scalar = tf.constant(7)
# Vector
vector = tf.constant([1, 2, 3])
# Matrix
matrix = tf.constant([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
# Random Tensor
tensor = tf.random.normal((3, 3))
```

#### 2.2 Tensor Attributes

```
tensor.shape # Shape of tensor
tensor.dtype # Data type
```

# **3 Tensor Operations**

## 3.1 Mathematical Operations

```
1 a = tf.constant([1, 2, 3])
2 b = tf.constant([4, 5, 6])
3
4 add = a + b
5 sub = a - b
6 mult = a * b
7 div = a / b
8
9 # Matrix Multiplication
10 mat_mult = tf.matmul(a[tf.newaxis, :], b[:, tf.newaxis])
```

## 3.2 Tensor Manipulation

```
1 # Reshaping
2 reshaped = tf.reshape(a, (3, 1))
3 # Slicing
4 slice_a = a[0:2]
5 # Concatenation
6 concatenated = tf.concat([a, b], axis=0)
```

# 4 Building Models

## 4.1 Sequential Model

```
1 from tensorflow.keras import Sequential
2 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
3
4 model = Sequential([
5     Dense(64, activation='relu', input_shape=(32,) 3
     ),
6     Dense(10, activation='softmax')
7 ])
```

## 4.2 Compiling the Model

# 5 Training Models

# 5.1 Data Preparation

# Assuming X\_train and y\_train are prepared

## 5.2 Model Fitting

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10,
    validation_split=0.2)
```

# 6 Evaluating Models

## 6.1 Model Evaluation

```
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f'Loss: {loss}, Accuracy: {accuracy}')
```

## **6.2 Making Predictions**

```
predictions = model.predict(X_new)
```

## 7 Advanced Topics

## 7.1 Custom Layers

#### 7.2 Callbacks

# **8 Working with Data Types**

### 8.1 Image Data

#### 8.2 Text Data

# 9 Model Deployment

## 9.1 Saving and Loading Models

```
1 # Save model
2 model.save('my_model.h5')
3 # Load model
4 from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
5 model = load_model('my_model.h5')
```

## 9.2 TensorFlow Serving

## 10 GPU Utilization

## 10.1 Setting up GPU Support

### 10.2 Performance Optimization

### 11 TensorBoard

#### 11.1 Visualization

```
1 from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
2
3 tensorboard = TensorBoard(log_dir='logs')
4 model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, callbacks=[tensorboard])
```

## 11.2 Launching TensorBoard

```
tensorboard --logdir=logs
```

### 12 Resources

#### 12.1 Official Documentation

· TensorFlow Documentation

#### 12.2 Courses

- · TensorFlow in Practice by Andrew Ng
- · Deep Learning with TensorFlow on edX

#### 12.3 Books

- Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and Tensor-Flow by Aurélien Géron
- · Deep Learning with Python by François Chollet