## **TensorFlow Quick Reference Sheet**

by

## www.TensorFlow.uk

	mport TensorFlow:	Neural Networ	
nport tensorflow as tf		tf.nn.relu()	rectified linear activation function
		tf.nn.softmax()	softmax activation function
	sic math operations:	tf.nn.sigmoid()	sigmoid activation function
.add()	sum	tf.nn.tanh()	hyperbolic tangent activation function
.subtract()	substraction	tf.nn.dropout	dropout
.multiply()	multiplication	tf.nn.bias_add	adds bias to value
.div()	division	tf.nn.all_candidate_sampler()	set of all classes
.mod()	module	tf.nn.weighted_moments()	returns mean and variance
.abs()	absolute value	tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits()	softmax cross entropy
.negative()	negative value	tf.nn.sigmoid_cross_entropy_with_logits()	sigmoid cross entropy
.sign()	return sign	tf.nn.l2_normalize()	normalization using L2 Norm
reciprocal()	reciprocal	tf.nn.l2_loss()	L2 loss
square()	square	tf.nn.dynamic_rnn()	RNN specified by given cell
round()	nearest intiger	tf.nn.conv2d()	2D convolutions given 4D input
sqrt()	square root	tf.nn.conv1d()	1D convolution given 3D input
.pow()	power	tf.nn.batch_normalization()	batch normalization
exp()	exponent	tf.nn.xw_plus_b()	computes matmul(x,weights)+biases
.log()	logarithm	_	
maximum()	maximum	High level Machine L	•
minimum()	minimum	tf.contrib.keras	Keras API as high level API for Tenso
cos()	cosine	tf.contrib.layers.one_hot_column()	one hot encoding
sin()	sine	tf.contrib.learn.LogisticRegressor()	logistic regression
		tf.contrib.learn.DNNClassifier()	DNN classifier
	operations on tensors:	tf.contrib.learn.DynamicRnnEstimator()	Rnn Estimator
string_to_number()	converts string to numeric type	tf.contrib.learn.KMeansClustering()	K-Means Clusstering
cast()	casts to new type	tf.contrib.learn.LinearClassifier()	linear classifier
shape()	returns shape of tensor	tf.contrib.learn.LinearRegressor()	linear regressor
reshape()	reshapes tensor	tf.contrib.learn.extract_pandas_data()	extract data from Pandas dataframe
diag()	creates tensor with given diagonal values	tf.contrib.metrics.accuracy()	accuracy
zeros()	creates tensor with all elements set to zero	tf.contrib.metrics.auc_using_histogram()	AUC
fill()	creates tensor with all elements set given value	tf.contrib.metrics.confusion_matrix()	confusion matrix
concat()	concatenates tensors	tf.contrib.metrics.streaming_mean_absolute_erro	r() mean absolute error
slice()	extracts slice from tensor	tf.contrib.rnn.BasicLSTMCell()	basic Istm cell
.transpose()	transpose the argument	tf.contrib.rnn.BasicRNNCell()	basic rnn cell
.matmul()	matrices multiplication		
.matrix_determinant()	determinant of matrices	Placeholders and Variables:	
.matrix_inverse()	computes inverse of matrices	tf.placeholder()	defines placeholder
		tf.Variable(tf.random_normal([3, 4], stddev=0.1)	defines variable
	Control Flow:	tf.Variable(tf.zeros([50]), name='x')	defines variable
.while_loop()	repeat body while condition true	tf.global_variables_initializer()	initialize global variables
case()	case operator	tf.local_variables_initializer()	initialize local variables
count_up_to()	incriments ref untill limit	= "	
.tuple()	groups tensors together	with tf.device("/cpu:0"):	pin variable to CPU
		v = tf.Variable()	
Logica	/Comparison Operators:	The state of the s	
.equal()	returns truth value element-wise	with tf.device("/gpu:0"):	pin variable to GPU
not_equal()	returns truth value of X!=Y	v = tf.Variable()	•
less()	returns truth value of X <y< td=""><td>- "</td><td></td></y<>	- "	
less_equal()	returns truth value of X<=Y	sess = tf.Session()	run session
greater()	returns truth value of X>Y	sess.run()	
greater_equal()	returns truth value of X>=Y	sess.close()	
is_nan()	returns which elements are NaN	_	
.logical_and()	returns truth value of 'AND' for given tensors	with tf.Session() as session:	run session(2)
.logical_or()	returns truth value of 'OR' for given tensors	session.run()	• •
	returns truth value of 'NOT' for given tensors	_ "	
		saver=tf.train.Saver()	Saving and restoring variables.
logical_not()	returns truth value of 'XOR' for given tensors		
logical_not()		saver.save(sess,'file_name')	
logical_not() logical_xor() w		saver.save(sess, 'file_name') saver.restore(sess, 'file_name')	
logical_not() logical_xor() w	returns truth value of 'XOR' for given tensors		
logical_not() logical_xor() wimage.decode_image()	returns truth value of 'XOR' for given tensors forking with Images:		ata:
logical_not() logical_xor()  w image.decode_image() image.resize_images()	returns truth value of 'XOR' for given tensors  orking with Images:  converts image to tensor type uint8	saver.restore(sess,'file_name')	ata: converts csv to tensors
logica_not() logical_xor()  w image.decode_image() image.resize_image_with_crop	returns truth value of 'XOR' for given tensors  orking with Images:  converts image to tensor type uint8  resize images	saver.restore(sess, 'file_name')  Working with Di	
.logical_not() .logical_xor() w.image.decode_image() .image.resize_images()	returns truth value of 'XOR' for given tensors  forking with Images:  converts image to tensor type uint8  resize images  resize image by cropping or padding	saver.restore(sess, 'file_name')  Working with Diff.decode_csv()	converts csv to tensors

If you need more detailed information please visit WWW.TENSORFLOW.ORG all above information have been sourced there.