

# Neural Networks - I



TensorFlow can be tough to learn :(

# Keras



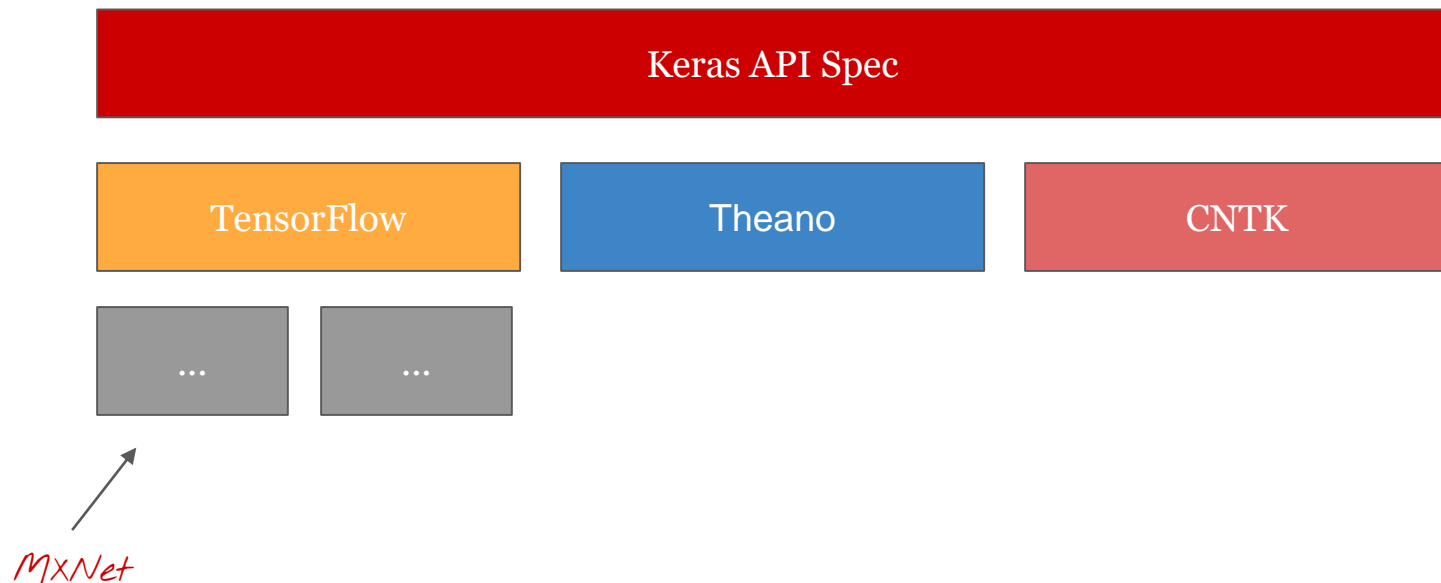
Simple



Minimal Code



Powerful





# How do we simplify TensorFlow?

# Keras is now part of TensorFlow codebase

# How can Keras help

Using Keras as part of TensorFlow

# Building model in TensorFlow Keras



```
#Declare Weights and Bias
```

```
w = tf.zeros(shape=(13,1))
```

```
b = tf.zeros(shape=(1))
```

```
# y = wx + b
```

```
def prediction(x, w, b):
```

```
    xw_matmul = tf.matmul(x, w)
```

```
    y = tf.add(xw_matmul, b)
```

```
return y
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential()
```

```
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, input_shape=(13,)))
```



#Define Loss

```
def loss(y_actual, y_predicted):

    diff = y_actual - y_predicted
    sqr = tf.square(diff)
    avg = tf.reduce_mean(sqr)

    return avg
```

#Define Gradient Descent function

```
def train(x, y_actual, w, b, learning_rate=0.01):

    #Record math ops 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
```

```
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mse')
```



# Training the Model



```
#Training the model for 100 iterations

for i in range(100):

    w, b = train(train_x, train_y, w, b)
    print('Current Loss on iteration', i, loss(train_y, prediction(train_x, w,
b)).numpy())
```



```
model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=100)
```

# Where is my model saved?

# Saving Model

```
model.save(<file_name>)
```

*Install h5py using pip*

# Exercise

Build Boston Housing Predictor in TensorFlow Keras