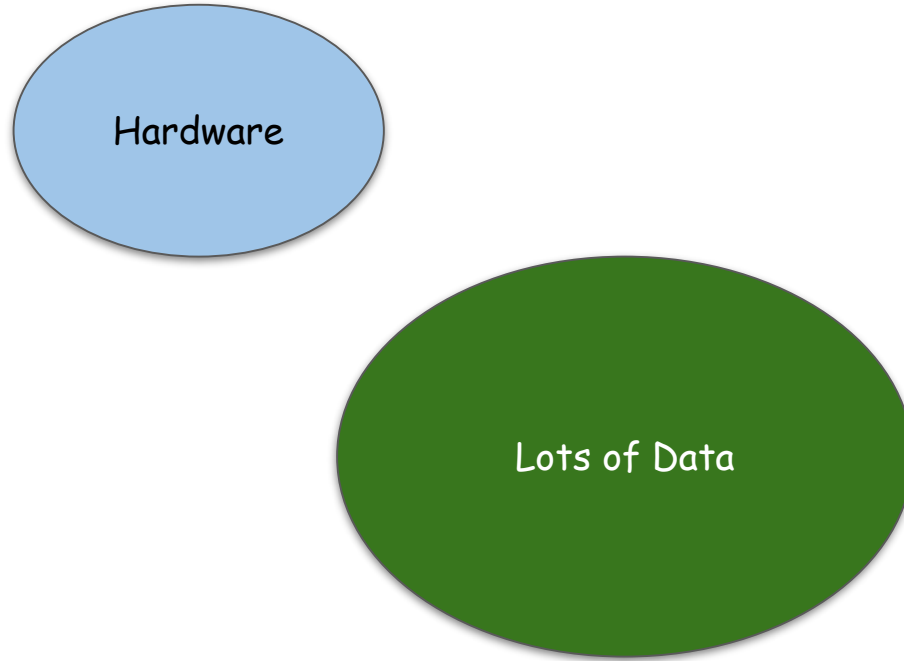


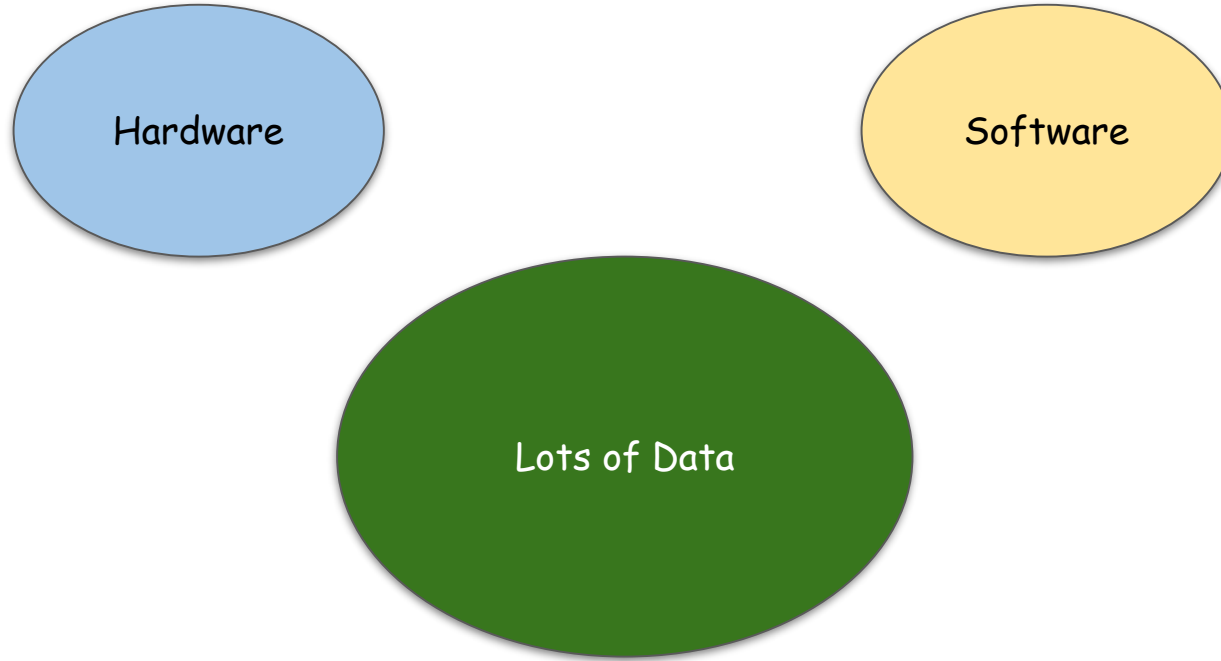


What do we need for  
**Machine  
Learning**



Lots of Data







Open Source platform for Deep Learning  
*by* Google

# TensorFlow

- **Supported Platforms**

- Linux / Ubuntu
- Windows
- Mac OS
- Raspberry Pi

# TensorFlow

- **Supported Languages**

- Python
- C++
- C
- Go
- Java (Limited)
- Swift (beta)

[tensorflow.org/install](https://tensorflow.org/install)

Installation Instructions





Let's start with... **Hello World :)**

```
import tensorflow as tf  
hello = tf.constant('Hello World')  
print (hello)
```



Tensor("Const:0", shape=(), dtype=string)

## What is a tensor?

- ★ N-Dimensional Data Array
- ★ has Shape and Data Type
- ★ GPU support

Tensor("Const:0", shape=(), dtype=string)

Name

Shape

Data Type

```
import tensorflow as tf  
hello = tf.constant("Hello World",name="my_tensor")  
print (hello)
```

*Giving tensor a name*

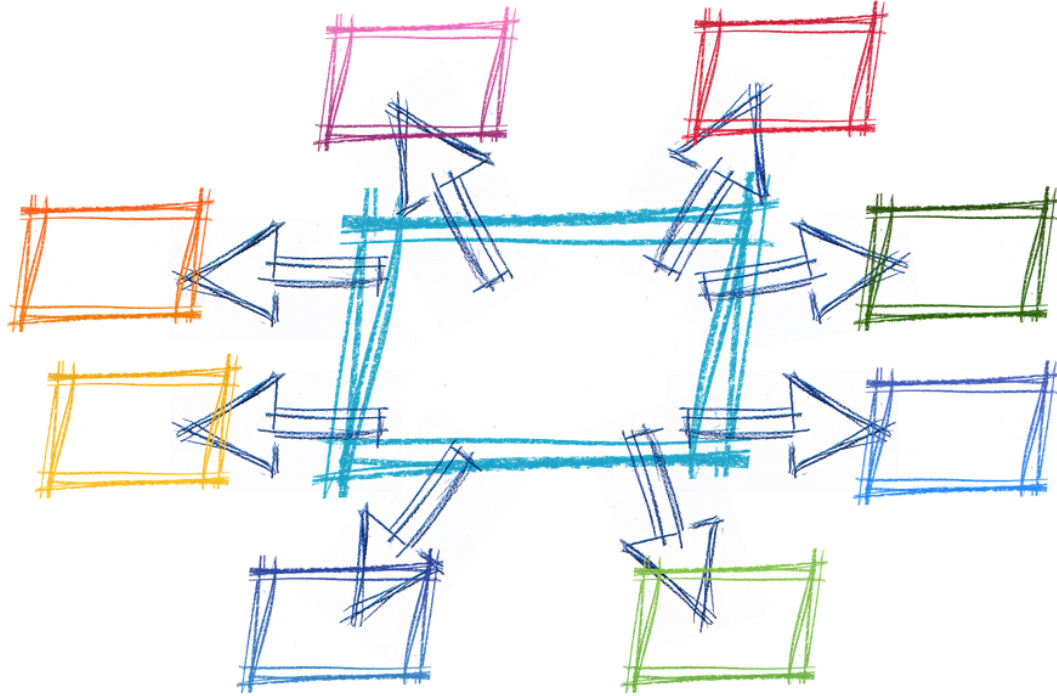
# Shape

```
import tensorflow as tf  
hello = tf.constant("Hello",name="my_tensor",shape=[6,2])  
print (hello)
```



Tensor("my\_tensor:0", **shape=(6,2)**, dtype=string)

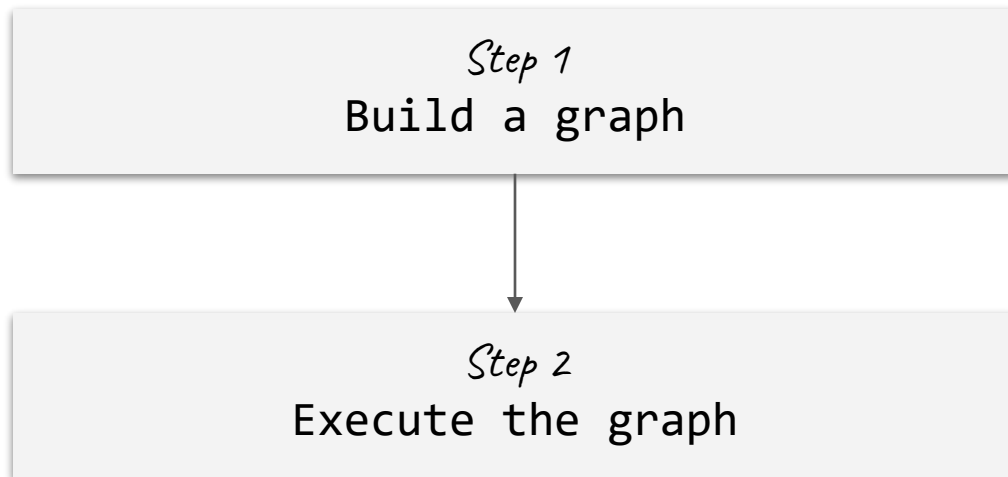
*How do we print Hello World ?*



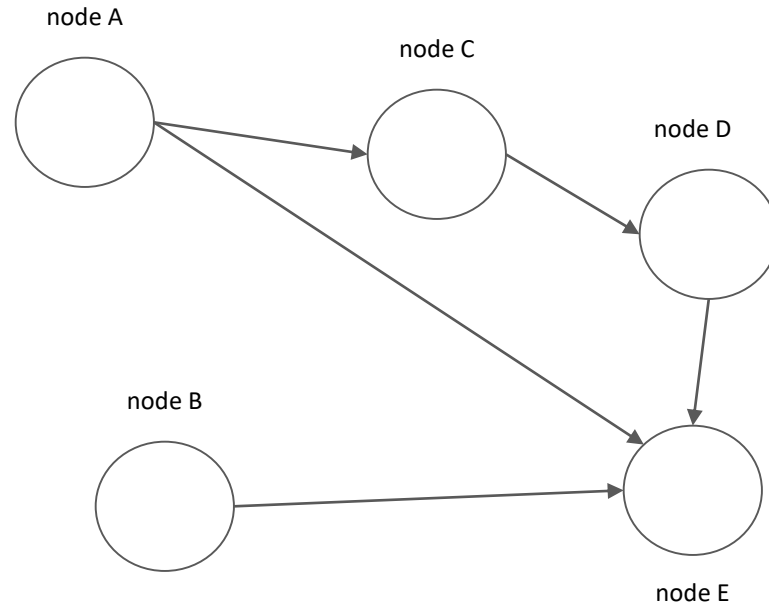
## *Understanding 'Computational Graph'*



# Computational Graph



# *What is a Graph?*



Connected nodes

## *Building Graph*

$$c = a + b$$

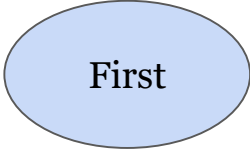
```
import tensorflow as tf  
a = tf.constant([1.2],name='First',dtype= tf.float32)
```



First

```
import tensorflow as tf  
a = tf.constant([1.2],name='First',dtype= tf.float32)
```

```
b = tf.constant([3.4],name='Second',dtype=tf.float32)
```



First

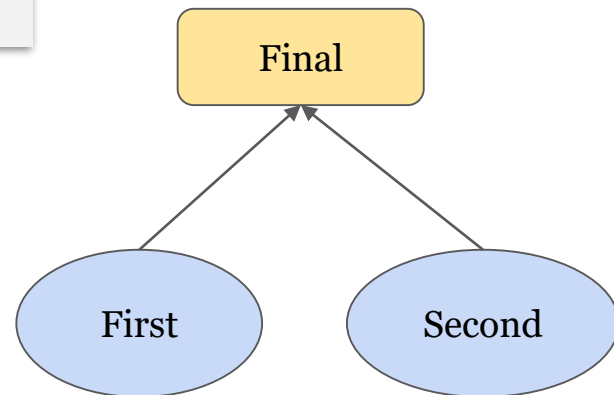


Second

```
import tensorflow as tf  
a = tf.constant([1.2],name='First',dtype= tf.float32)
```

```
b = tf.constant([3.4],name='Second',dtype=tf.float32)
```

```
C = tf.add(a,b,name='Final')
```



*Executing Graph*

$$c = a + b$$



```
With tf.Session() as sess:  
    print(sess.run(c))
```

## 4.6



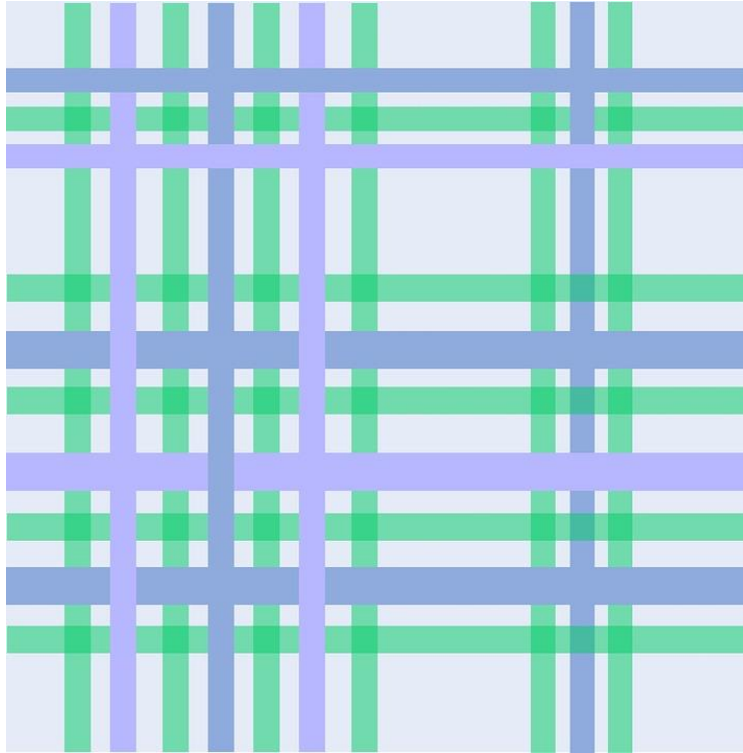
*tensorflow is  
changing .. Eager  
Execution*

## What is a Eager Execution?

- ★ Execute operations as you call them just like other Python code
- ★ Default approach with tensorflow 2.0
- ★ No need to use `tf.Session()`

# Exercise

Using Eager Execution in tensorflow

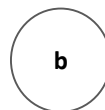
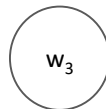
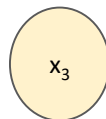
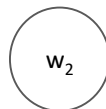
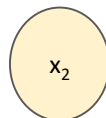
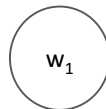
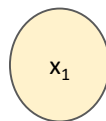


# *Revisiting Linear Regression*

$$y = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_3x_3 + b$$

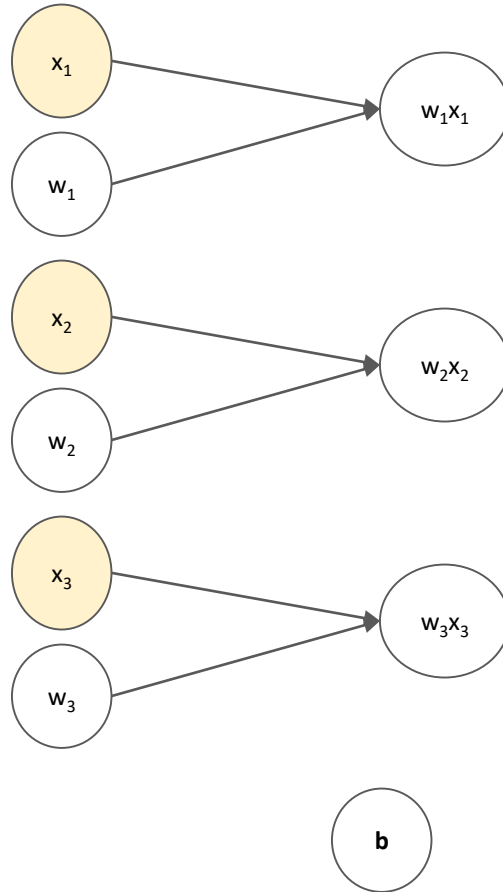
Linear Regression

# Linear Regression as a Graph

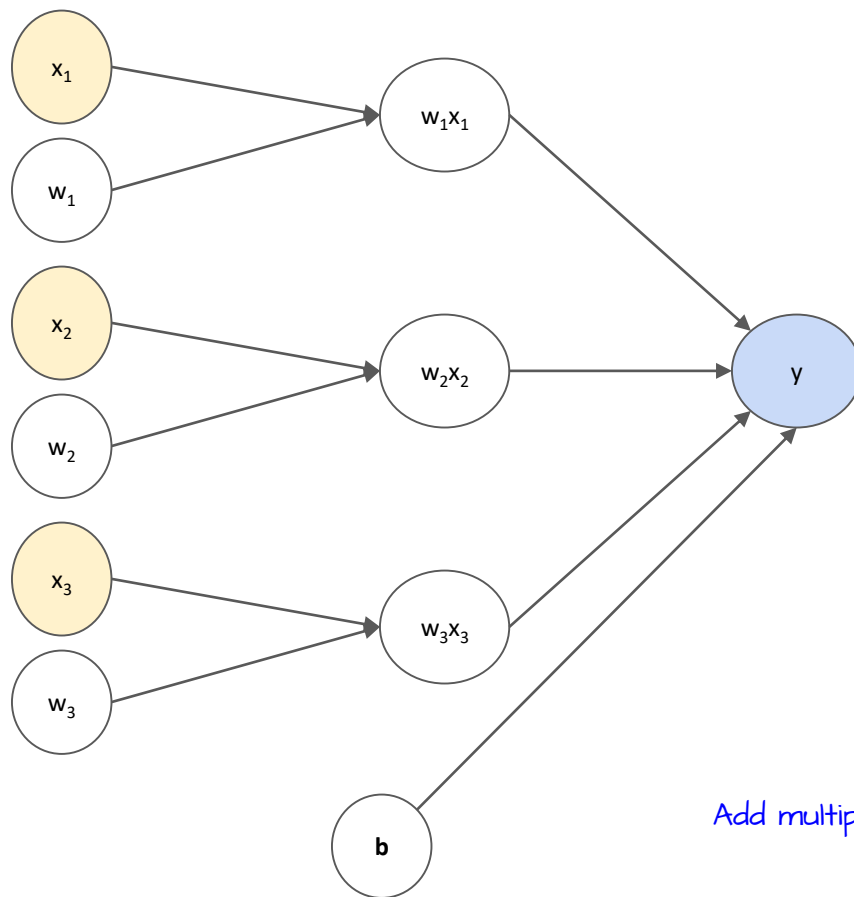


Start with Input features ( $x$ ), Weights ( $w$ )  
and Bias ( $b$ )

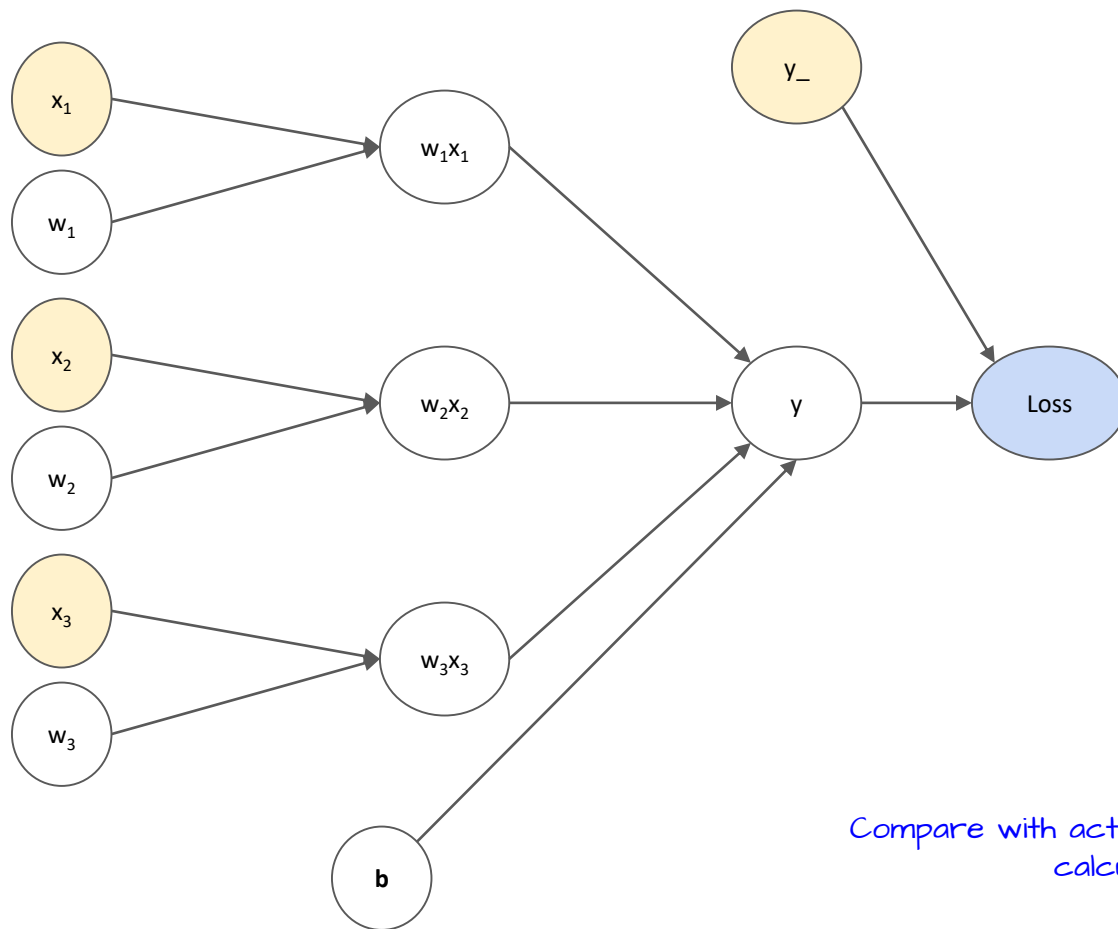


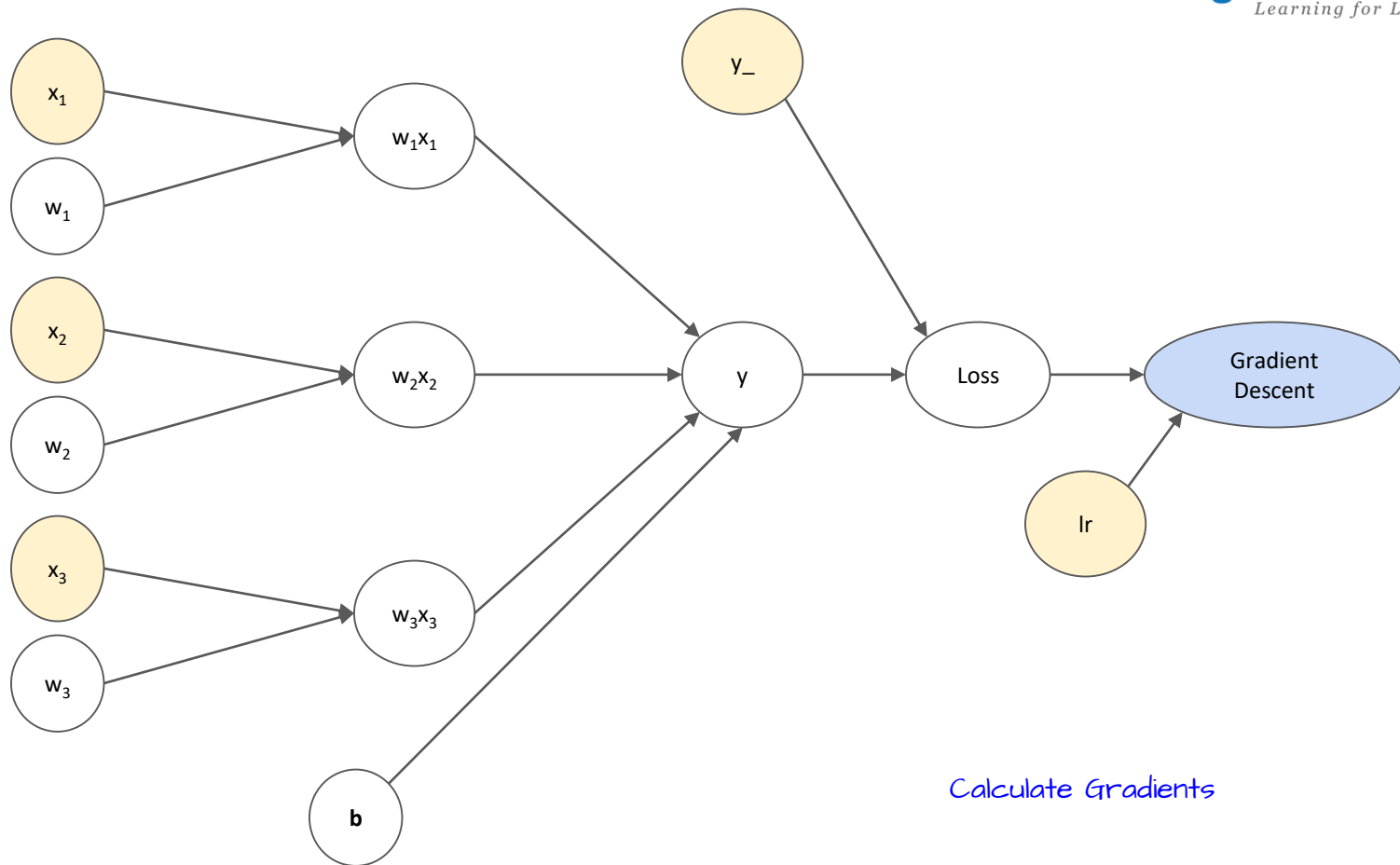


Multiply input features and weights

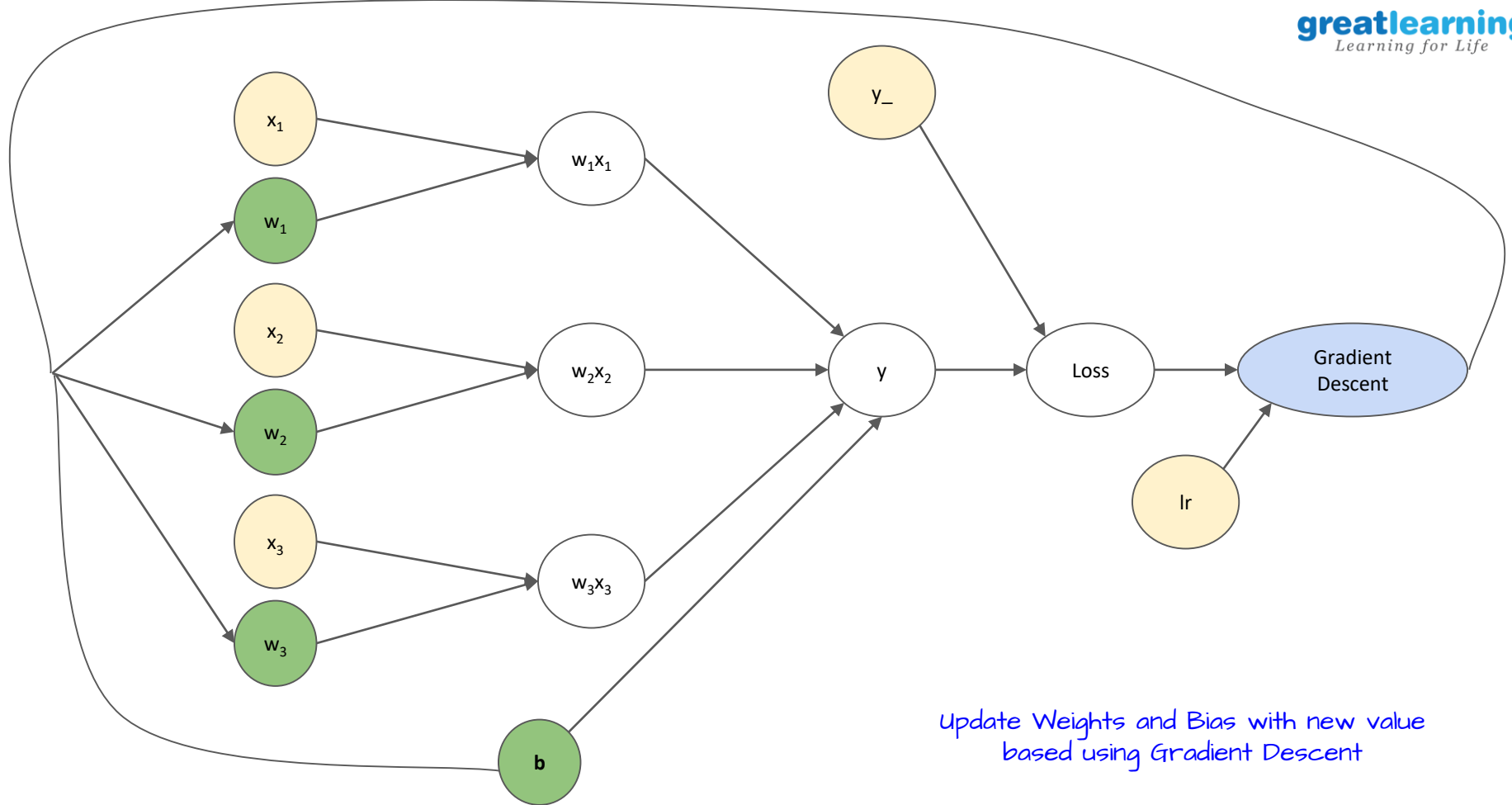


Add multiplication values and Bias





Calculate Gradients



Update Weights and Bias with new value  
based using Gradient Descent

# Boston Housing Prices

Exercise



# Exercise

- **What needs to be done?**
  - Build a Linear Regressor to predict Housing Prices for Boston
  - Use Tensorflow to build a Linear Regressor model
- **What is given?**
  - Housing Prices data (506 examples)
  - 13 features and Price

## Data Set Information:

Concerns housing values in suburbs of Boston.

## Attribute Information:

1. CRIM: per capita crime rate by town
2. ZN: proportion of residential land zoned for lots over 25,000 sq.ft.
3. INDUS: proportion of non-retail business acres per town
4. CHAS: Charles River dummy variable (= 1 if tract bounds river; 0 otherwise)
5. NOX: nitric oxides concentration (parts per 10 million)
6. RM: average number of rooms per dwelling
7. AGE: proportion of owner-occupied units built prior to 1940
8. DIS: weighted distances to five Boston employment centres
9. RAD: index of accessibility to radial highways
10. TAX: full-value property-tax rate per \$10,000
11. PTRATIO: pupil-teacher ratio by town
12. B:  $1000(B_k - 0.63)^2$  where  $B_k$  is the proportion of blacks by town
13. LSTAT: % lower status of the population
14. MEDV: Median value of owner-occupied homes in \$1000's

*Prices*





# Exercise

Build Boston Housing Predictor in TensorFlow



# Data Normalization

$$X_i = (X_i - \text{mean}) / (\text{max} - \text{min})$$