

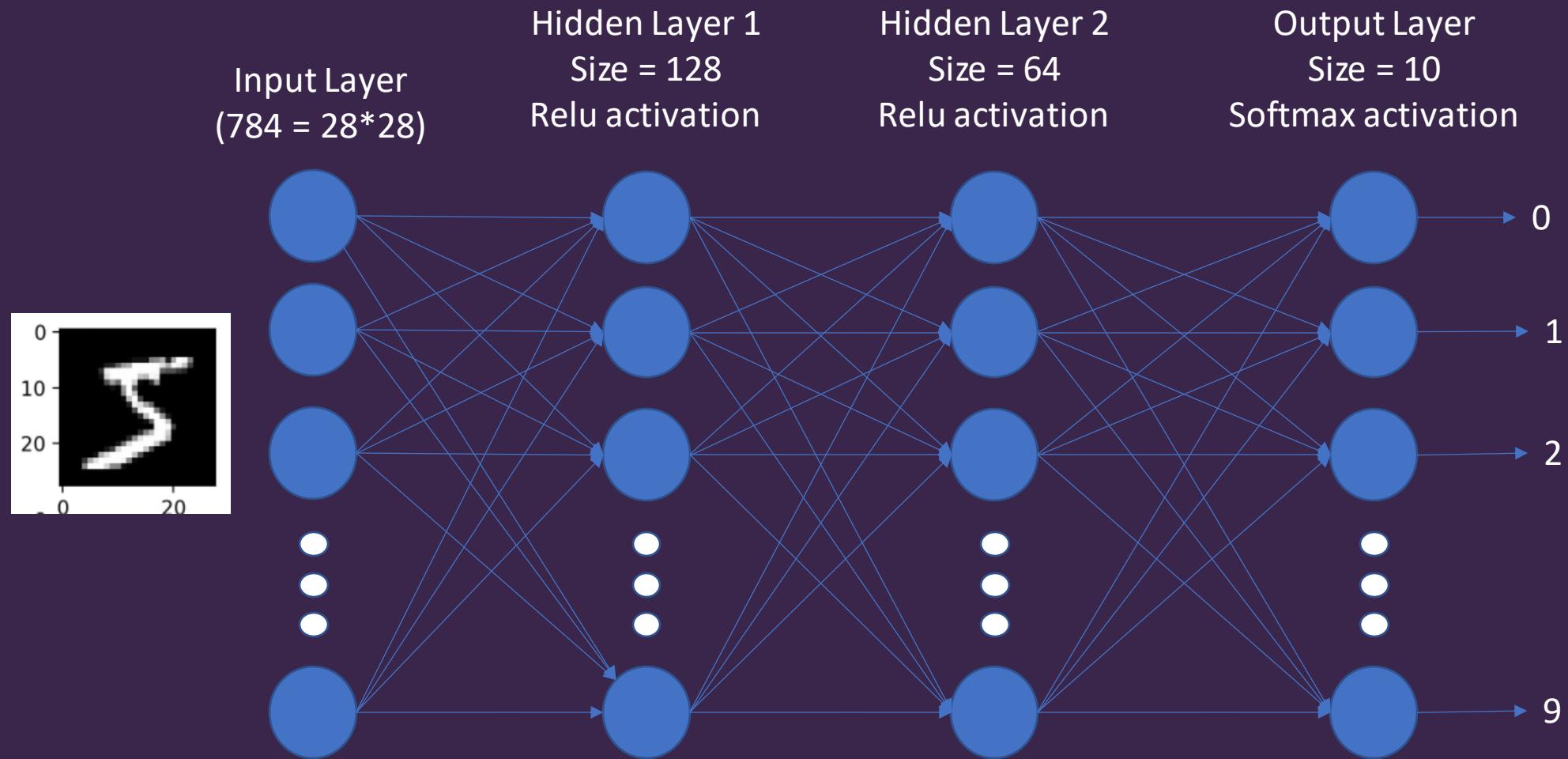
# TensorFlow and Keras

- Introduction
- Main features/components
- CNN v/s MLP
- Hands-on Coding (CIFAR-10)

**Presented by:**

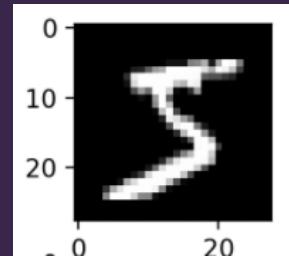
**Hemant H Kumar**, JP Morgan Chase, Bangalore, India

# What is Deep Learning?

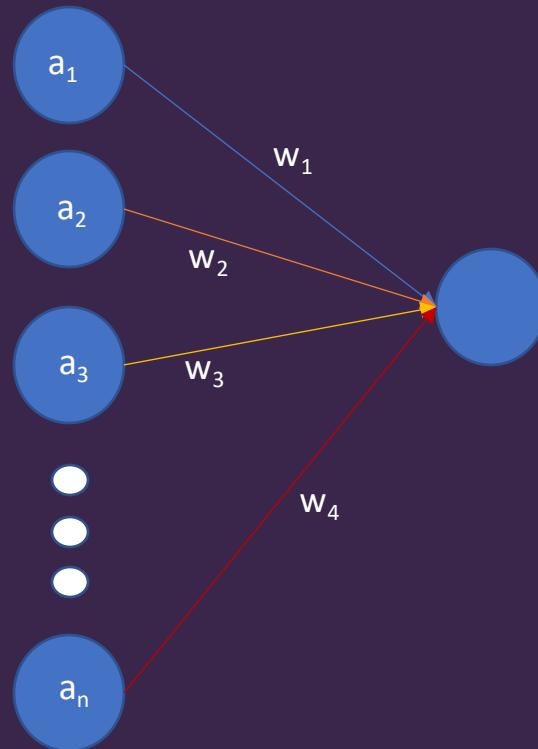


# A look at a single neuron

Input Layer  
 $(784 = 28 \times 28)$



Hidden Layer 1  
 Size = 128  
 Relu activation



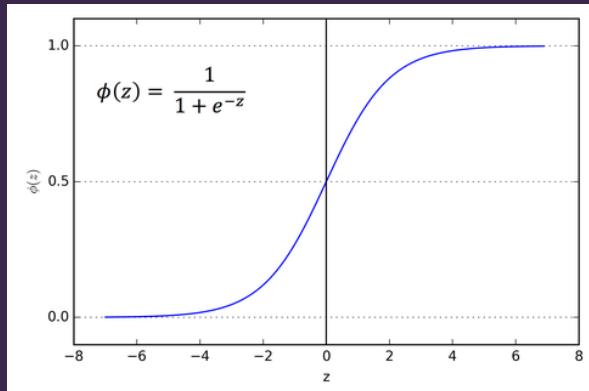
Value at given node =  $\text{relu}(w_1a_1 + w_2a_2 + w_3a_3 + \dots + w_na_n + \text{bias})$

OR

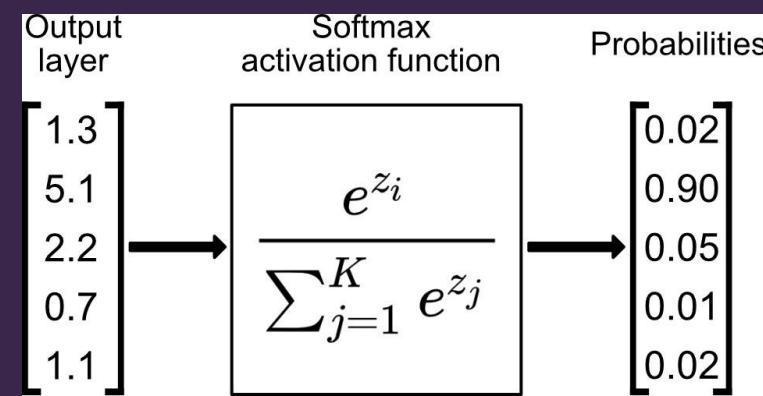
$$\sigma \left( \begin{bmatrix} w_{0,0} & w_{0,1} & \dots & w_{0,n} \\ w_{1,0} & w_{1,1} & \dots & w_{1,n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ w_{k,0} & w_{k,1} & \dots & w_{k,n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0^{(0)} \\ a_1^{(0)} \\ \vdots \\ a_n^{(0)} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_0 \\ b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

# Common Activation Functions

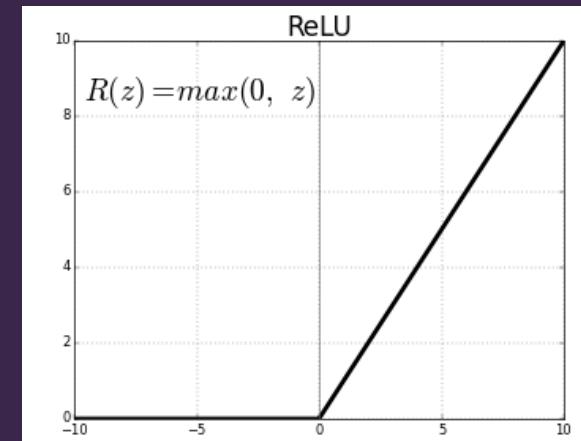
## Sigmoid



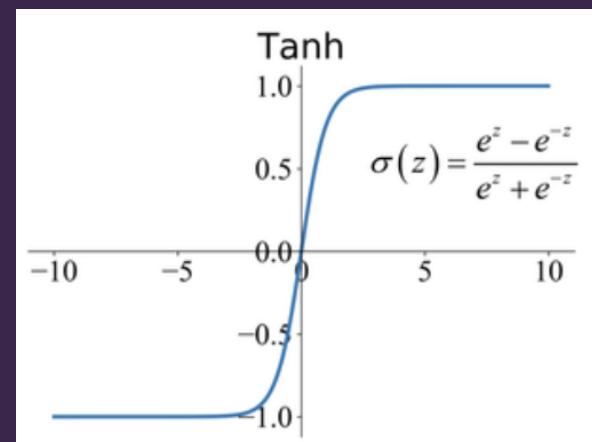
## Softmax



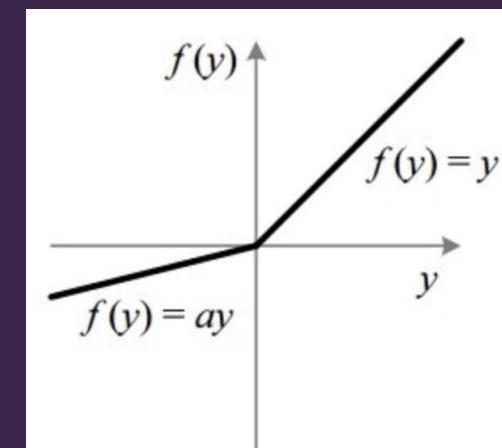
## ReLU



## tanh

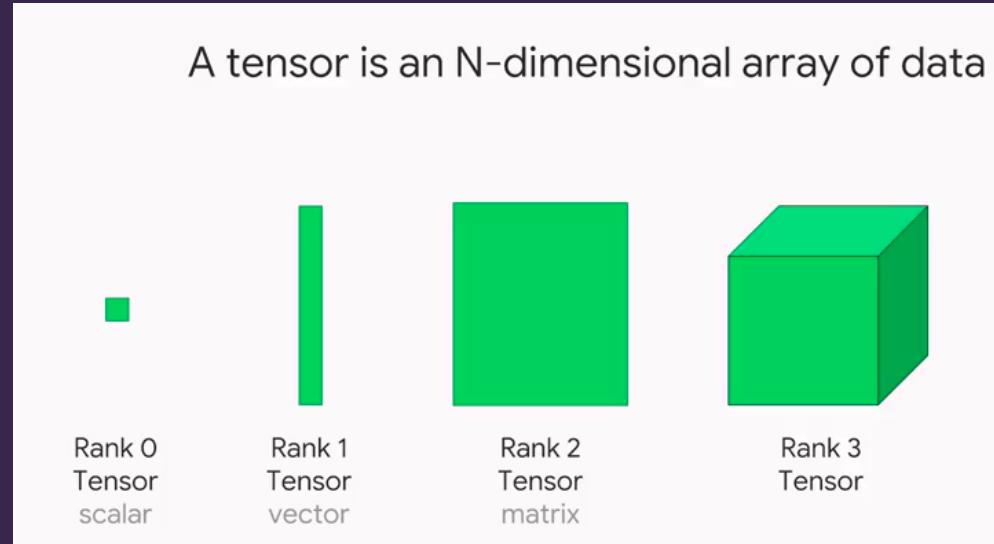


## Leaky ReLU



# What are Tensors?

Scalar	Vector	Matrix	Tensor
1	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$

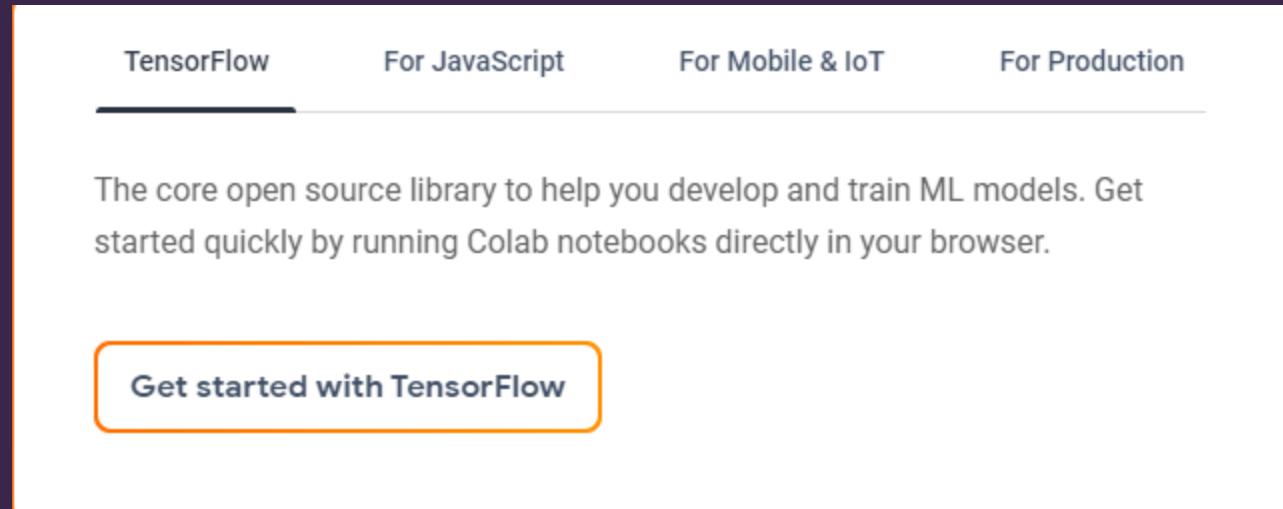


# What is TensorFlow?

- Originally developed by Google
- Since 2015, it is an open-source project
- If we consider the previous network as a giant mathematical function, and the input vector (image pixel array) as a **tensor**, then the different mathematical operations that it **flows** through is defined in the **TensorFlow** model.

# Why TensorFlow?

- **TensorFlow** has gained widespread adoption, and is extensively used within some of the largest corporations and research labs in the world.
- One major reason for its prominence is that TensorFlow is available to use in multiple languages and platforms, such as C++, Python, JS, and can even run on Mobile/IoT devices.
- Thus, it has been wholeheartedly accepted by the tech community at large.

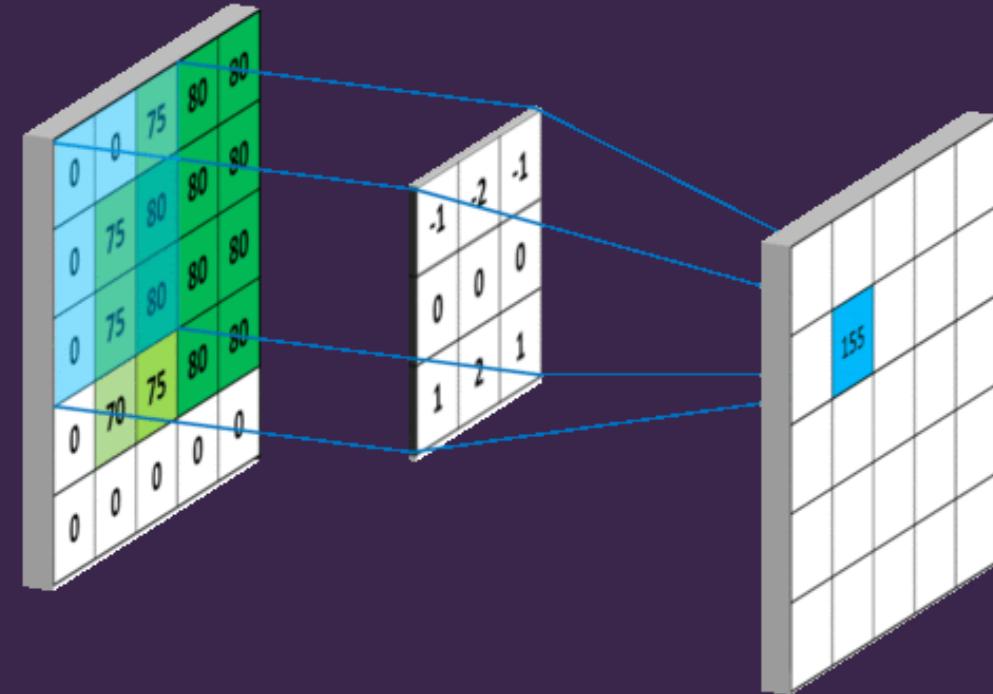


The core open source library to help you develop and train ML models. Get started quickly by running Colab notebooks directly in your browser.

[Get started with TensorFlow](#)

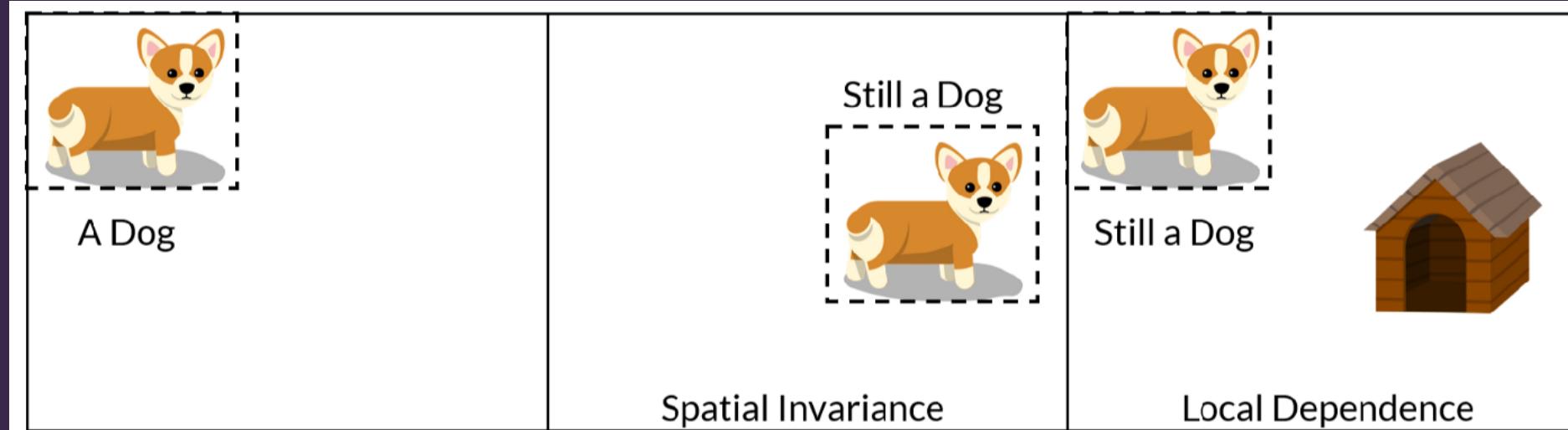
# CNN v/s MLP

- After the convolutional filters have passed over the image, a feature map is generated for each filter. These are then taken through an activation function, which decides whether a certain feature is present at a given location in the image. We can then do a lot of things, such as adding more filtering layers and creating more feature maps, which become more and more abstract as we create a deeper **CNN**.



# CNN v/s MLP

**CNNs are Space-Invariant**



# CIFAR-10 Hands-On

Presented by : Hemant H Kumar

Date: 06 May 2022



**LinkedIn:** [linkedin.com/in/hemanthhk/](https://www.linkedin.com/in/hemanthhk/)

**E-Mail:** hemant.hk@outlook.com