

Chapter 1: Getting Started

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the TensorFlow documentation at https://www.tensorflow.org/install/install_linux#InstallingNativePip. The page title is "TensorFlow™" and the main navigation bar includes "Install", "Develop", "API r1.2", "Deploy", "Extend", "Community", "Versions", and search functions. The left sidebar lists various installation paths: "Installing TensorFlow", "Installing TensorFlow on Ubuntu", "Installing TensorFlow on Mac OS X", "Installing TensorFlow on Windows", "Installing TensorFlow from Sources", "Transitioning to TensorFlow 1.0", "Installing TensorFlow for Java", "Installing TensorFlow for Go", and "Installing TensorFlow for C". The main content area is titled "Installing with native pip" and contains text about installing through pip, a note about required packages, and a list of Python versions. A note also mentions pip or pip3 installation on Ubuntu.

Installing with native pip

You may install TensorFlow through pip, choosing between a simple installation procedure or a more complex one.

Note: The REQUIRED_PACKAGES section of `setup.py` lists the TensorFlow packages that pip will install or upgrade.

Prerequisite: Python and Pip

Python is automatically installed on Ubuntu. Take a moment to confirm (by issuing a `python -V` command) that one of the following Python versions is already installed on your system:

- Python 2.7
- Python 3.3+

The pip or pip3 package manager is *usually* installed on Ubuntu. Take a moment to confirm (by issuing a `pip -V` or `pip3 -V` command) that pip or pip3 is installed. We strongly recommend version 8.1 or higher of pip or pip3. If Version 8.1 or later is not installed, issue the following command, which will either install or upgrade to the latest pip version:

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the TensorFlow documentation at https://www.tensorflow.org/install/install_linux#InstallingNativePip. The page title is "TensorFlow™" and the main navigation bar includes "Install", "Develop", "API r1.2", "Deploy", "Extend", "Community", "Versions", and search functions. The left sidebar lists various installation paths: "Installing TensorFlow", "Installing TensorFlow on Ubuntu", "Installing TensorFlow on Mac OS X", "Installing TensorFlow on Windows", "Installing TensorFlow from Sources", "Transitioning to TensorFlow 1.0", "Installing TensorFlow for Java", "Installing TensorFlow for Go", and "Installing TensorFlow for C". The main content area is titled "Install TensorFlow" and contains text about prerequisites and steps for installation. It provides a list of commands for installing TensorFlow and a note about validating the installation.

Install TensorFlow

Assuming the prerequisite software is installed on your Linux host, take the following steps:

1. Install TensorFlow by invoking **one** of the following commands:

```
$ pip install tensorflow      # Python 2.7; CPU support (no GPU support)
$ pip3 install tensorflow     # Python 3.n; CPU support (no GPU support)
$ pip install tensorflow-gpu # Python 2.7; GPU support
$ pip3 install tensorflow-gpu # Python 3.n; GPU support
```

If the preceding command runs to completion, you should now [validate your installation](#).
2. (Optional.) If Step 1 failed, install the latest version of TensorFlow by issuing a command of the following format:

```
$ sudo pip  install --upgrade tfBinaryURL  # Python 2.7
$ sudo pip3 install --upgrade tfBinaryURL # Python 3.n
```

```
bhagya@bhagya-VirtualBox: ~/Downloads
bhagya@bhagya-VirtualBox:~/Downloads$ sudo pip3 install ./tensorflow-1.2.1-cp35-
cp35m-linux_x86_64.whl
The directory '/home/bhagya/.cache/pip/http' or its parent directory is not owned
by the current user and the cache has been disabled. Please check the permissions
and owner of that directory. If executing pip with sudo, you may want sudo's
-H flag.
The directory '/home/bhagya/.cache/pip' or its parent directory is not owned by
the current user and caching wheels has been disabled. check the permissions and
owner of that directory. If executing pip with sudo, you may want sudo's -H fla
g.
Processing ./tensorflow-1.2.1-cp35-cp35m-linux_x86_64.whl
Collecting html5lib==0.9999999 (from tensorflow==1.2.1)
    Downloading html5lib-0.9999999.tar.gz (889kB)
      100% |██████████| 890kB 129kB/s
Collecting bleach==1.5.0 (from tensorflow==1.2.1)
    Downloading bleach-1.5.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl
Requirement already satisfied (use --upgrade to upgrade): wheel>=0.26 in /usr/li
b/python3/dist-packages (from tensorflow==1.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied (use --upgrade to upgrade): six>=1.10.0 in /usr/li
b/python3/dist-packages (from tensorflow==1.2.1)
Collecting numpy>=1.11.0 (from tensorflow==1.2.1)
    Downloading numpy-1.13.1-cp35-cp35m-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (16.9MB)
      100% |██████████| 16.9MB 51kB/s
Collecting protobuf>=3.2.0 (from tensorflow==1.2.1)
```

The screenshot shows a web browser window for CoCalc at <https://cocalc.com/projects>. The page displays a list of projects under the 'Projects' tab. At the top, there is a search bar labeled 'Search for projects...' and a checkbox for 'Deleted'. Below the search bar is a green button labeled 'Create new project...'. The main area lists one project: 'Projects'.

Welcome to CoCalc! SageMathCloud outgrew itself and changed its name. [Read more...](#)

Projects

Projects

Search for projects...

Deleted

TensorFlow

A project is your own computational workspace that you can share with others.
You can easily change the project title later.

Welcome to CoCalc! SageMathCloud outgrew itself and changed its name. [Read more...](#)

Projects TensorFlow

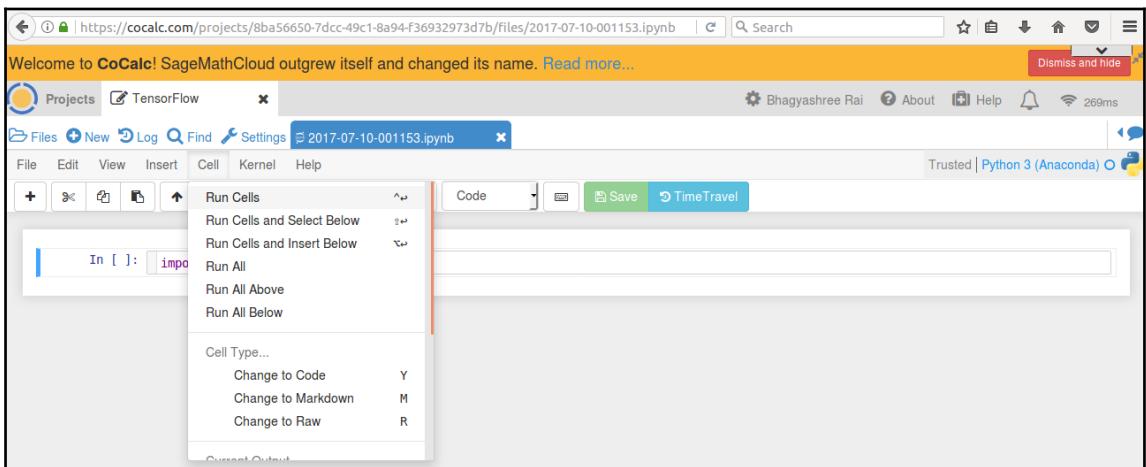
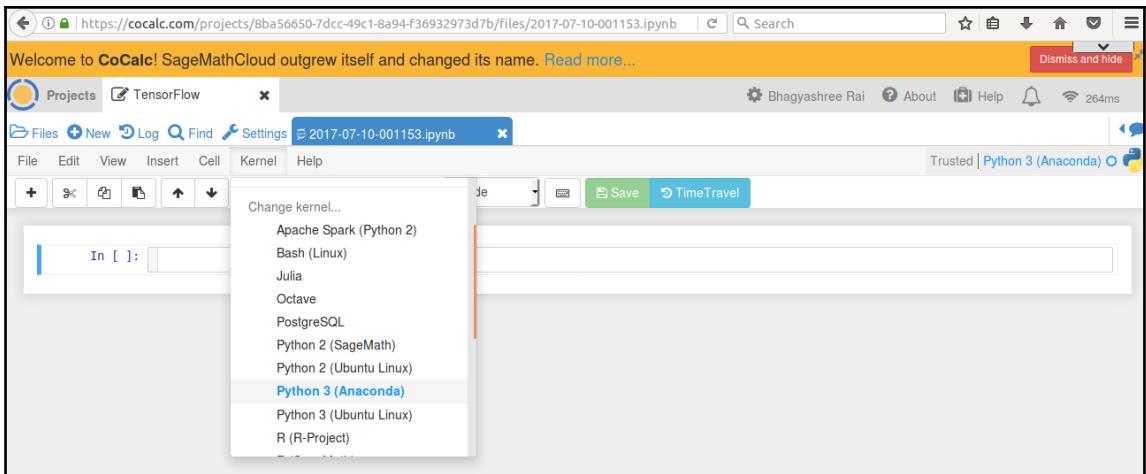
Files disconnected

+ Create new files in home directory of project

+ Create a new file or directory

Name your file, folder or paste in a link
2017-07-10-001153

Select the type



Welcome to CoCalc! SageMathCloud outgrew itself and changed its name. [Read more...](#)

Dismiss and hide

Projects TensorFlow

Files + New Log Find Settings 2017-07-10-001153.ipynb >_ 2017-07-10-002847.term

Create new files in home directory of project

+ Create a new file or directory

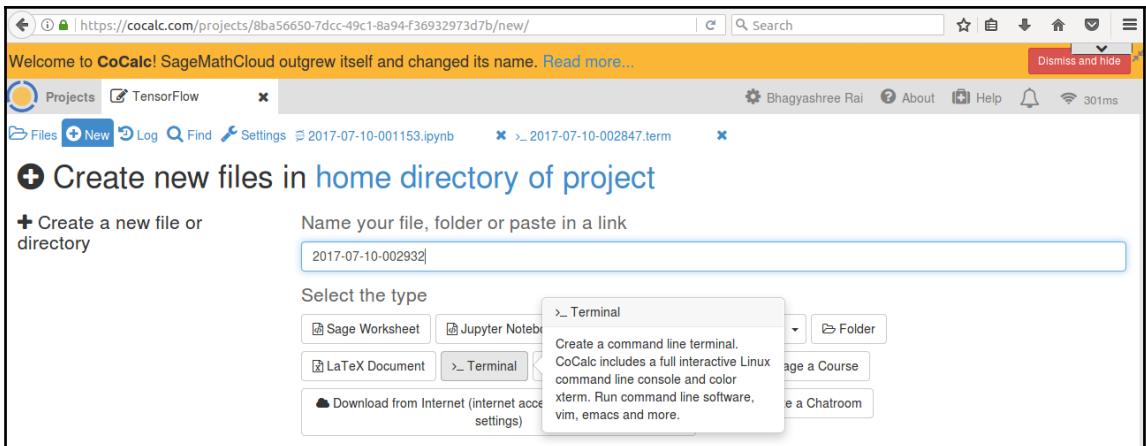
Name your file, folder or paste in a link
2017-07-10-002932|

Select the type

Sage Worksheet Jupyter Notebook
LaTeX Document > Terminal
Download from Internet (internet access settings)

... Terminal
Create a command line terminal.
CoCalc includes a full interactive Linux command line console and color xterm. Run command line software, vim, emacs and more.

Folder
Page a Course
e a Chatroom



Welcome to CoCalc! SageMathCloud outgrew itself and changed its name. [Read more...](#)

Projects TensorFlow TensorFlow

Files + New Log Find Settings >_ 2017-07-10-225705.term

A A C II D F ~

Welcome to the CoCalc Terminal Environment

Software: sage R ipython gap gp git latexmk isympy java julia octave python3 vim emacs nano joe gcc clang ocaml pdflatex xetex node convert mc htop atop ...

Anaconda Python [continuum.io]: anaconda3
... and exit it: exit-anaconda

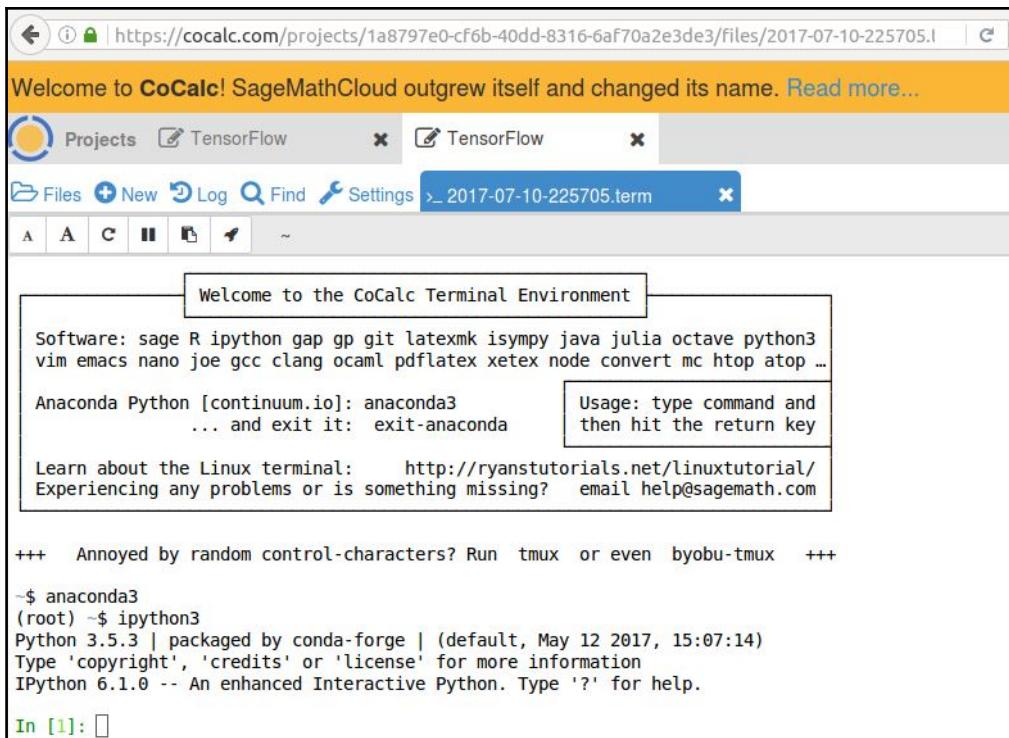
Usage: type command and then hit the return key

Learn about the Linux terminal: <http://ryanstutorials.net/linuxtutorial/>
Experiencing any problems or is something missing? email help@sagemath.com

+++ Annoyed by random control-characters? Run tmux or even byobu-tmux +++

```
~$ anaconda3
(root) ~$ ipython3
Python 3.5.3 | packaged by conda-forge | (default, May 12 2017, 15:07:14)
Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information
IPython 6.1.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.
```

In [1]:



```
In [16]: print("NN is:")
NN is:
```

```
In [17]: print(output)
[[ 7.  10.]
 [ 15.  22.]]
```

```
In [18]: 
```

```
In [26]: print("W is:")
W is:
```

```
In [27]: print(W.eval())
0
```

```
In [28]: W += a  
In [29]: print("W after adding a:")  
W after adding a:  
In [30]: print(W.eval())  
1
```

```
In [31]: W += a  
In [32]: print("W after adding a again:")  
W after adding a again:  
In [33]: print(W.eval())  
2  
In [34]: ■
```

```
In [37]: print("E and d:")  
E and d:  
In [38]: print(sess.run([E,d]))  
[4, 2]
```

```
In [39]: print("E with custom d=4:")
E with custom d=4:

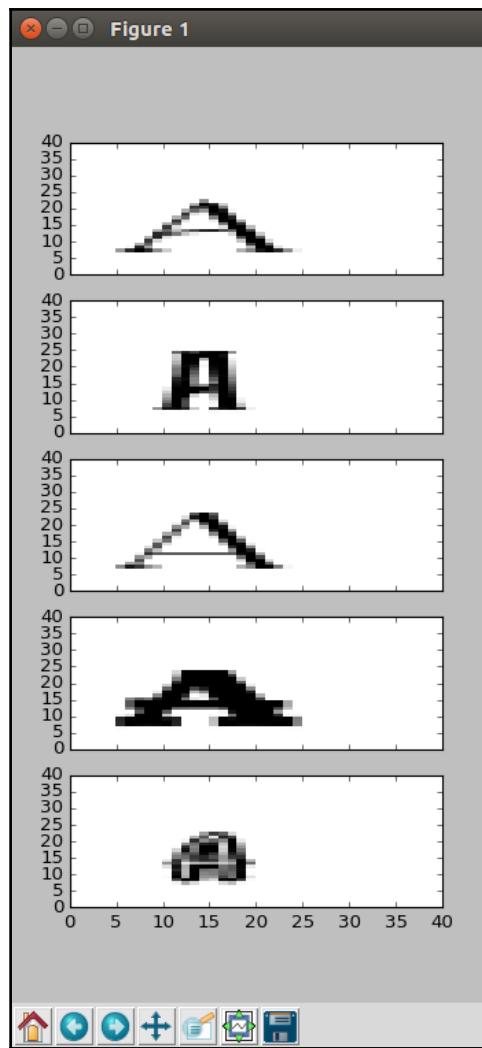
In [40]: print(sess.run(E, feed_dict = {d:4.}))
6

In [41]: 
```

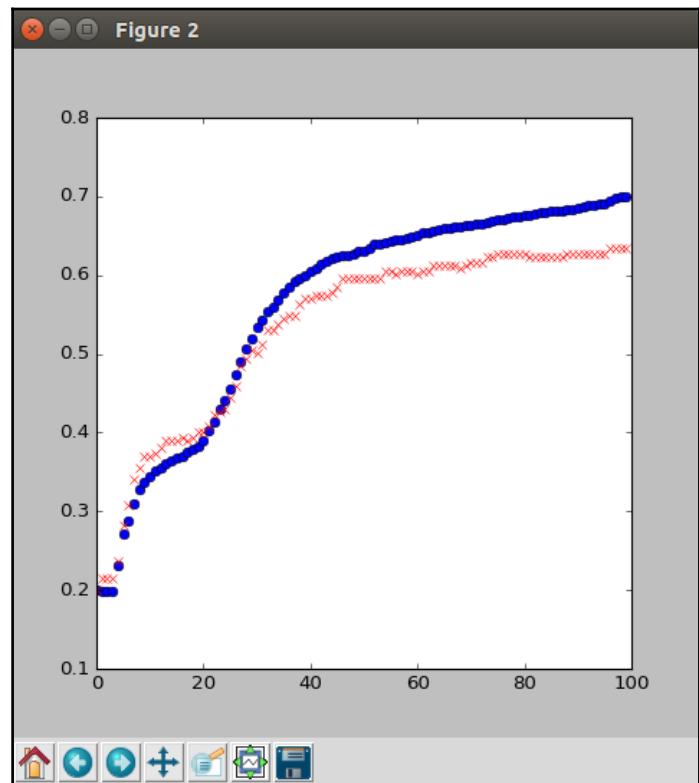
```
In [8]: print(train[0])
[[ 0.  0.  0. ...,  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0. ...,  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0. ...,  0.  0.  0.]
 ...
 [ 0.  0.  0. ...,  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0. ...,  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0. ...,  0.  0.  0.]]]

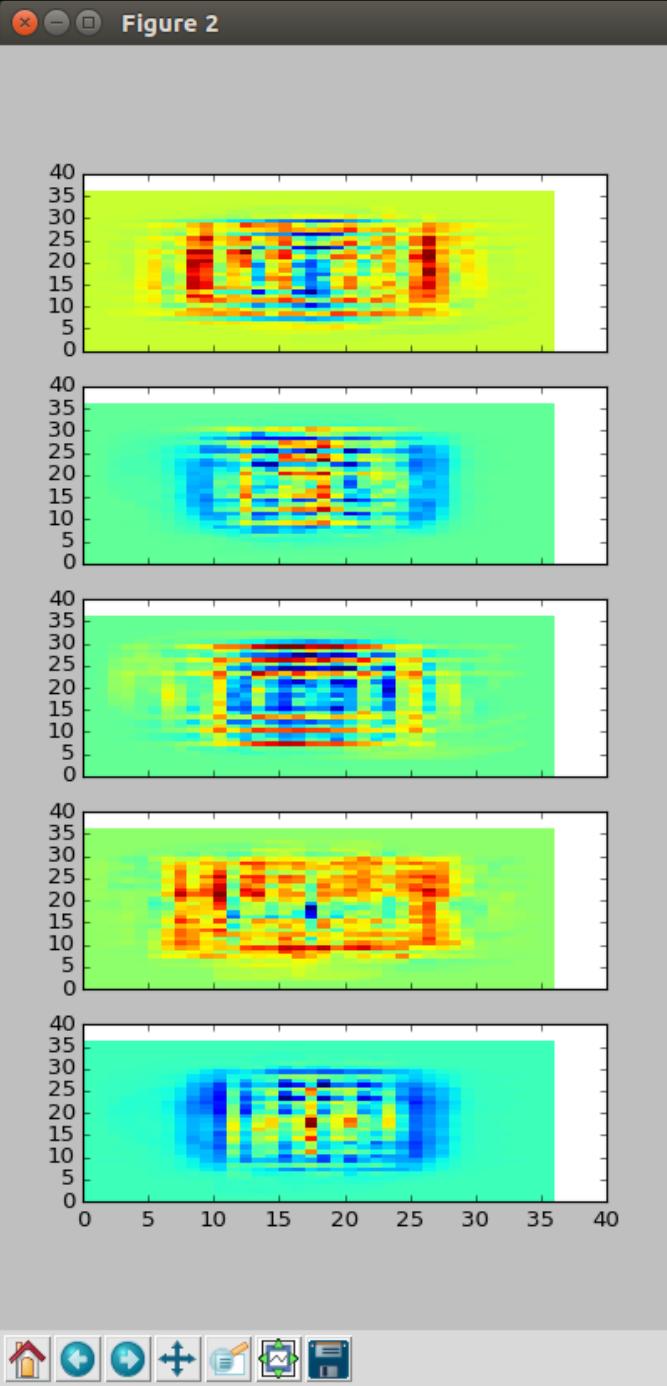
In [9]: print(labels[0])
0

In [10]: 
```



$$Pr(Y_i = c) = \frac{\beta_c X_i}{\sum_h \beta_h X_i}$$





Chapter 2: Deep Neural Networks

```
In [11]: print(x2.eval())
[-1.59633303 -1.39370716 -1.11756158 -0.93147004 -1.30868506]

In [12]: print(sqx2.eval())
[ 2.54827905  1.94241965  1.24894392  0.86763644  1.71265662]

In [13]: 
```

```
In [14]: print(x1.eval())
[ 3.2928977   3.11865115   2.75602937   2.55065155   2.60228252]

In [15]: print(logx1.eval())
[ 1.19176793   1.13740063   1.01379097   0.9363488    0.95638895]

In [16]: 
```

```
In [17]: print(x3.eval())
[-0.24215472 -0.26575294 -0.30768225   0.0072251   -0.1542311  ]

In [18]: print(sigx3.eval())
[ 0.43975541   0.43395001   0.4236806    0.50180626   0.4615185  ]

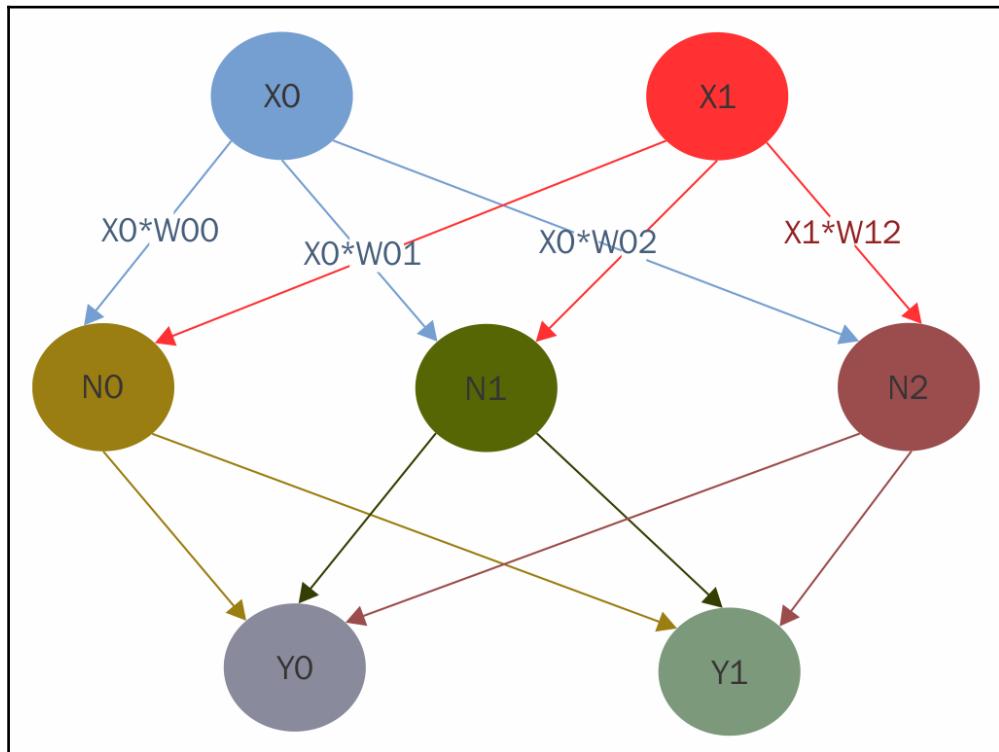
In [19]: 
```

```
In [24]: print((w1*x1).eval())
[ 0.25280735  0.23198548  0.32570502  0.32763374  0.29772624]

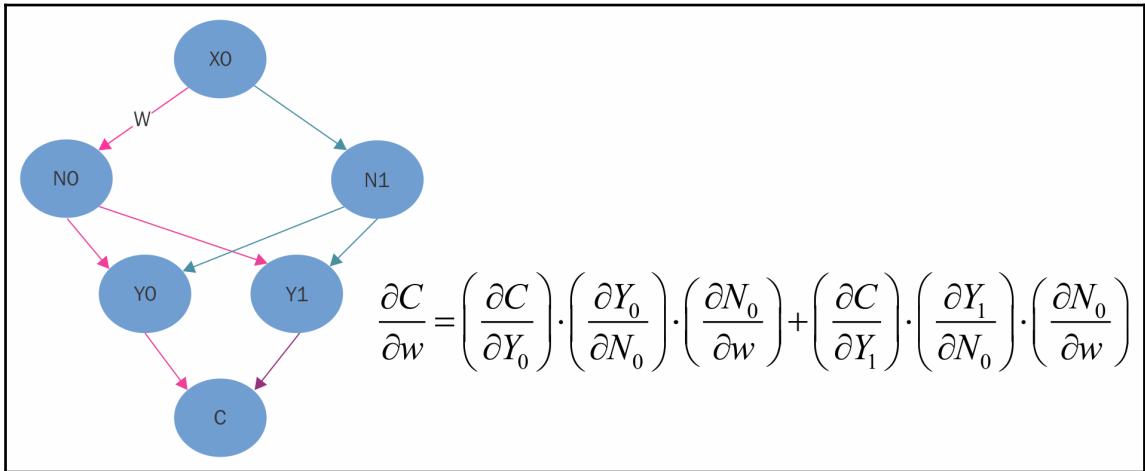
In [25]: print((w2*x2).eval())
[-0.16239884 -0.26094452 -0.24706605 -0.228054   -0.14377597]

In [26]: print(n1.eval())
[ 0.52258676  0.49276075  0.51964962  0.52487439  0.53841174]

In [27]:
```



```
In [23]: num_hidden = 128
In [24]: W1 = tf.Variable(tf.truncated_normal([1296, num_hidden],
                                             stddev=1./math.sqrt(1296)))
In [25]: b1 = tf.Variable(tf.constant(0.1, shape=[num_hidden]))
In [26]: h1 = tf.sigmoid(tf.matmul(x,W1) + b1)
In [27]:
```



```
In [42]: epochs = 5000

In [43]: train_acc = np.zeros(epochs//10)

In [44]: test_acc = np.zeros(epochs//10)

In [45]: for i in tqdm(range(epochs), ascii = True):
....:     # Record summary data, and the accuracy
....:     if i % 10 == 0:
....:         # Check accuracy on train set
....:         A = accuracy.eval(feed_dict={
....:             x: train.reshape([-1,1296]),
....:             y_: onehot_train})
....:         train_acc[i//10] = A
....:         # And now the validation set
....:         A = accuracy.eval(feed_dict={
....:             x: test.reshape([-1,1296]),
....:             y_: onehot_test})
....:         test_acc[i//10] = A
....:         train_step.run(feed_dict={
....:             x: train.reshape([-1,1296]),
....:             y_: onehot_train})
....:
```



Figure 1

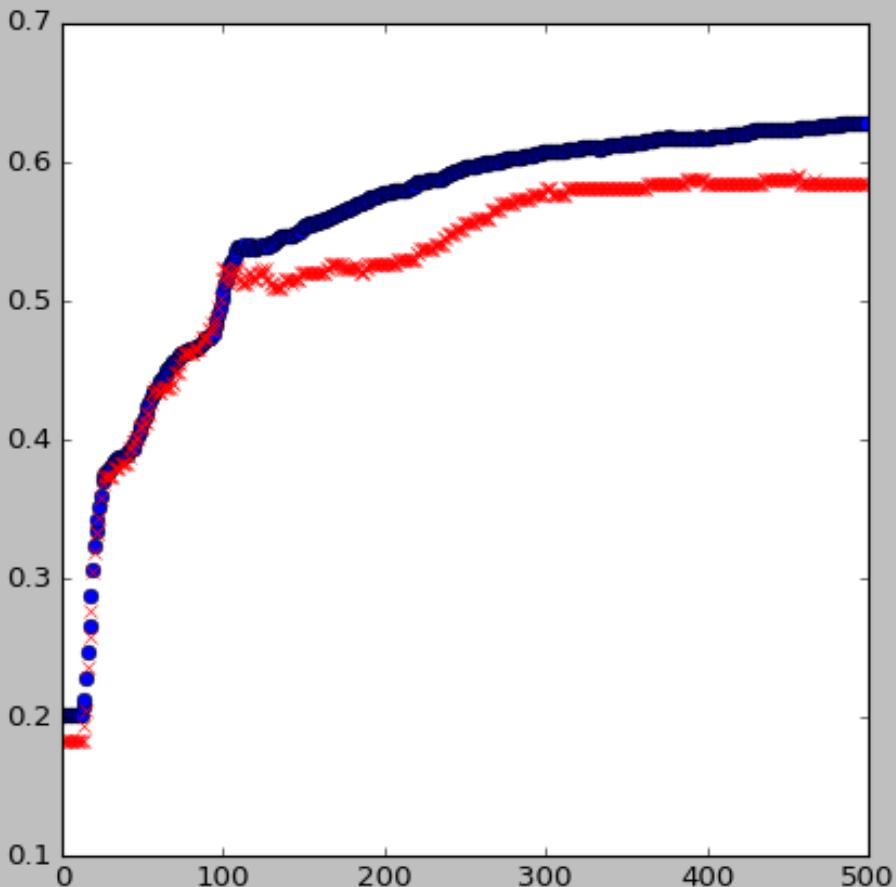
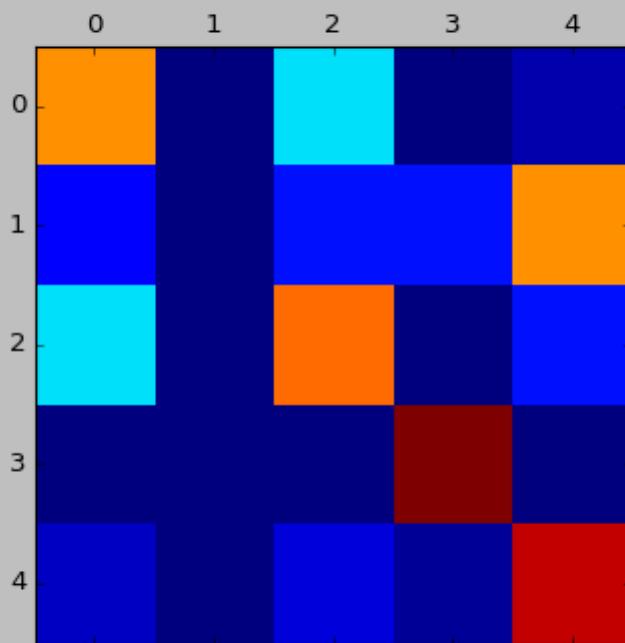
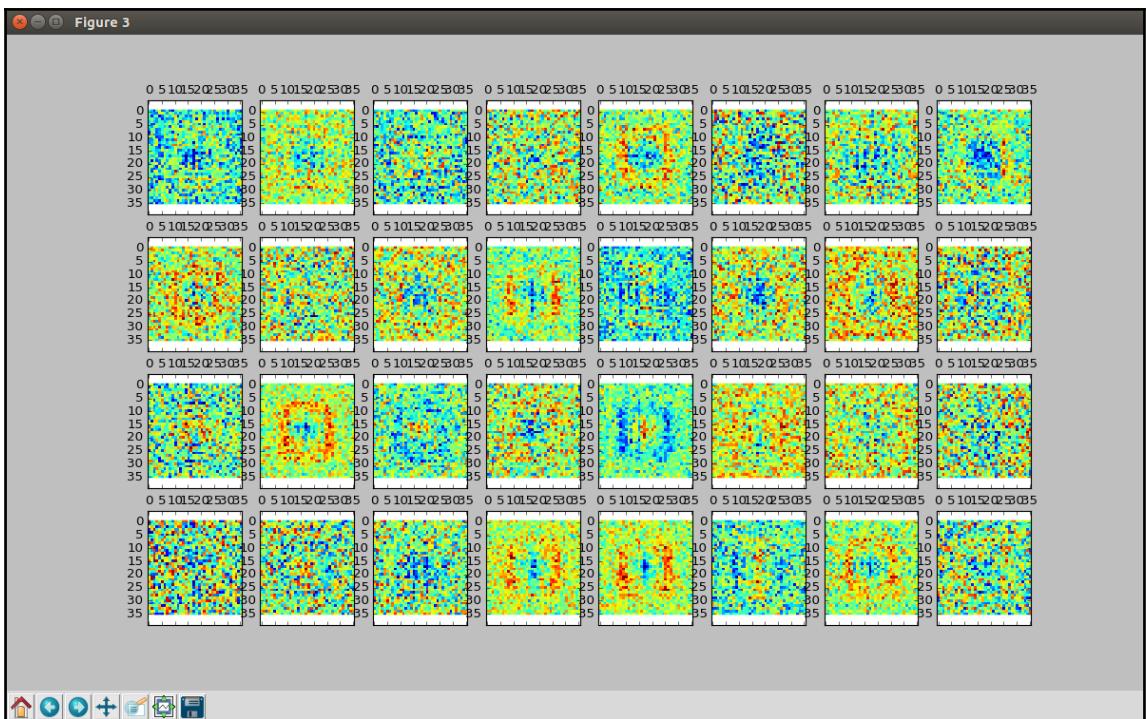




Figure 2





In [2]: □

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import math
%autoindent
try:
    from tqdm import tqdm
except ImportError:
    def tqdm(x, *args, **kwargs):
        return x

# Load data
data = np.load('data_with_labels.npz')
train = data['arr_0']/255.
labels = data['arr_1']

# Look at some data
print(train[0])
print(labels[0])

# If you have matplotlib installed
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.ion()

def to_onehot(labels, nclasses = 5):
    ...
    Convert labels to "one-hot" format.

    >>> a = [0,1,2,3]
    >>> to_onehot(a,5)
    array([[ 1.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
           [ 0.,  1.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
           [ 0.,  0.,  1.,  0.,  0.],
           [ 0.,  0.,  0.,  1.,  0.]])
```

```
In [30]: W3 = tf.Variable(tf.truncated_normal([num_hidden2, 5],  
.....                                         stddev=1./math.sqrt(5)))  
  
In [31]: b3 = tf.Variable(tf.constant(0.1,shape=[5]))  
  
In [32]: sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())  
  
In [33]: y = tf.nn.softmax(tf.matmul(h2,W3) + b3)  
  
In [34]: █
```

```
In [38]: epochs = 25000  
  
In [39]: train_acc = np.zeros(epochs//10)  
  
In [40]: test_acc = np.zeros(epochs//10)  
  
In [41]: for i in tqdm(range(epochs), ascii = True):  
....:     # Record summary data, and the accuracy  
....:     if i % 10 == 0:  
....:         # Check accuracy on train set  
....:         A = accuracy.eval(feed_dict={  
....:             x: train.reshape([-1,1296]),  
....:             y_: onehot_train})  
....:         train_acc[i//10] = A  
....:         # And now the validation set  
....:         A = accuracy.eval(feed_dict={  
....:             x: test.reshape([-1,1296]),  
....:             y_: onehot_test})  
....:         test_acc[i//10] = A  
....:         train_step.run(feed_dict={  
....:             x: train.reshape([-1,1296]),  
....:             y_: onehot_train})  
....:
```

Figure 1

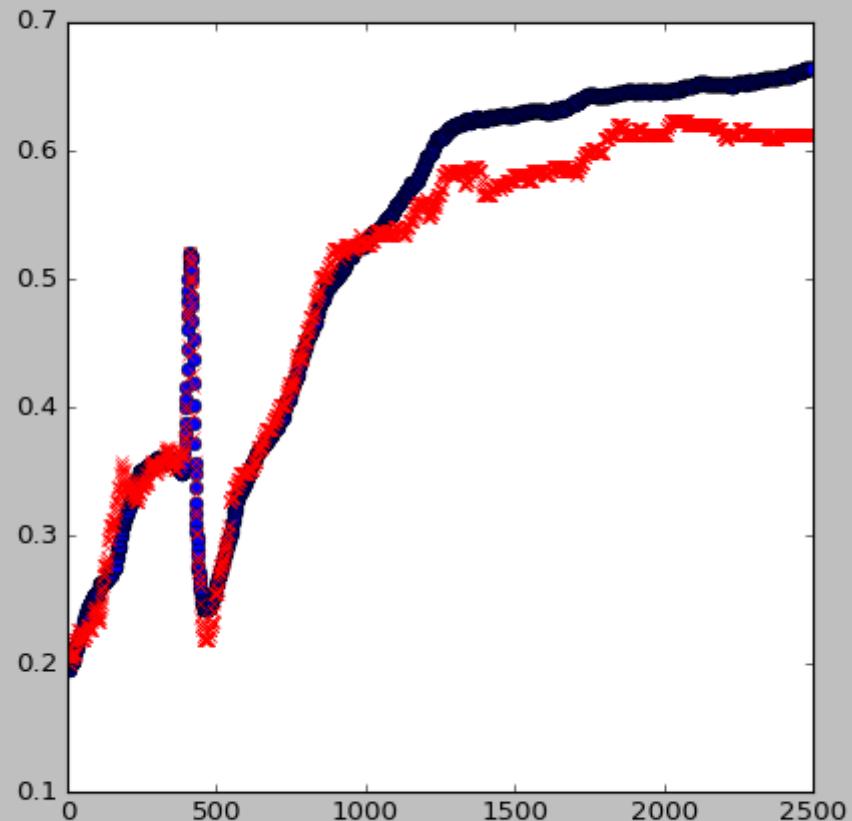
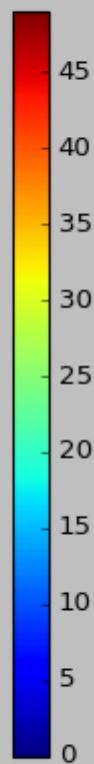
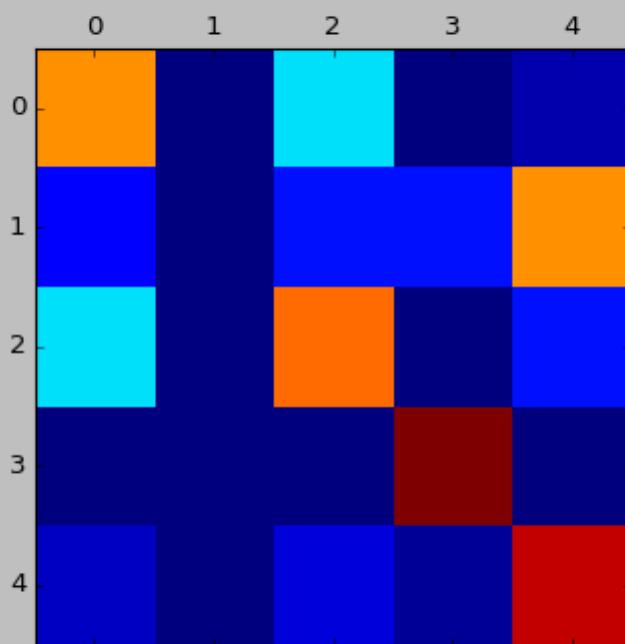
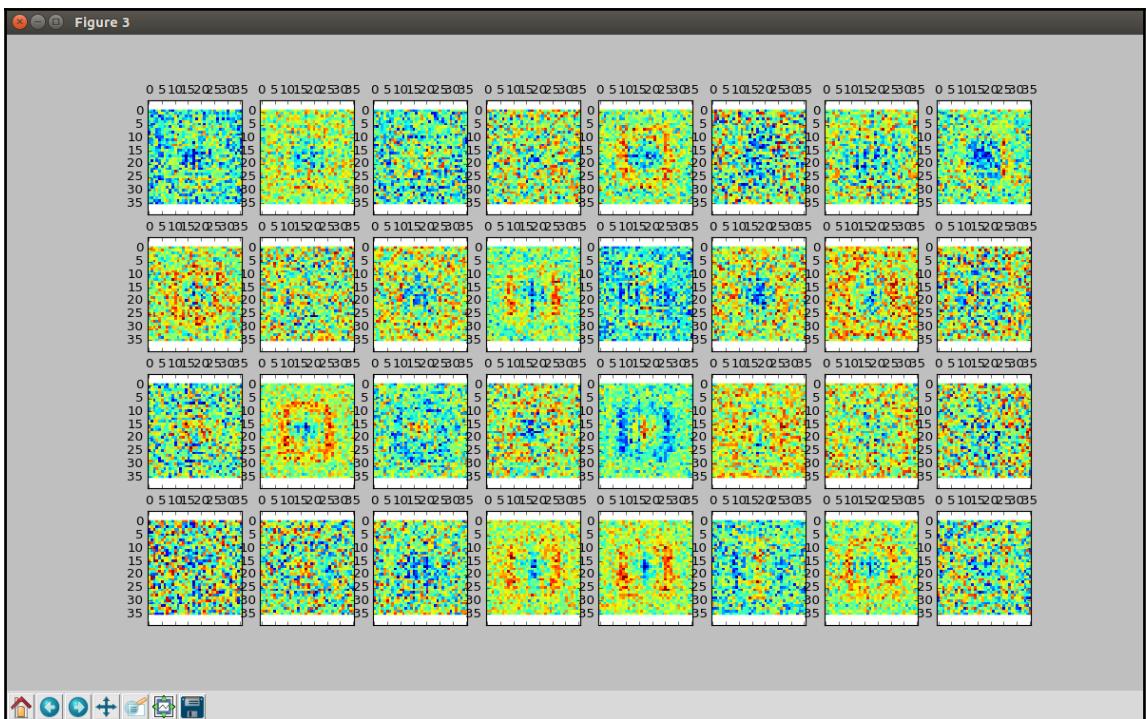
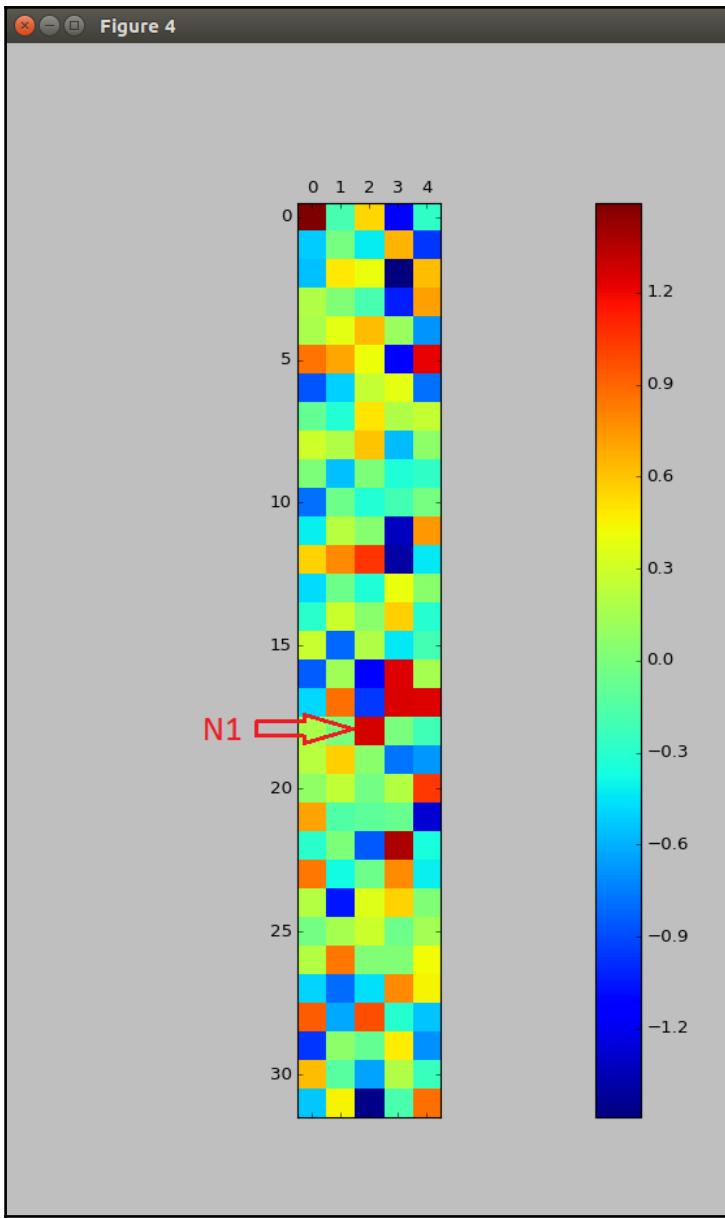




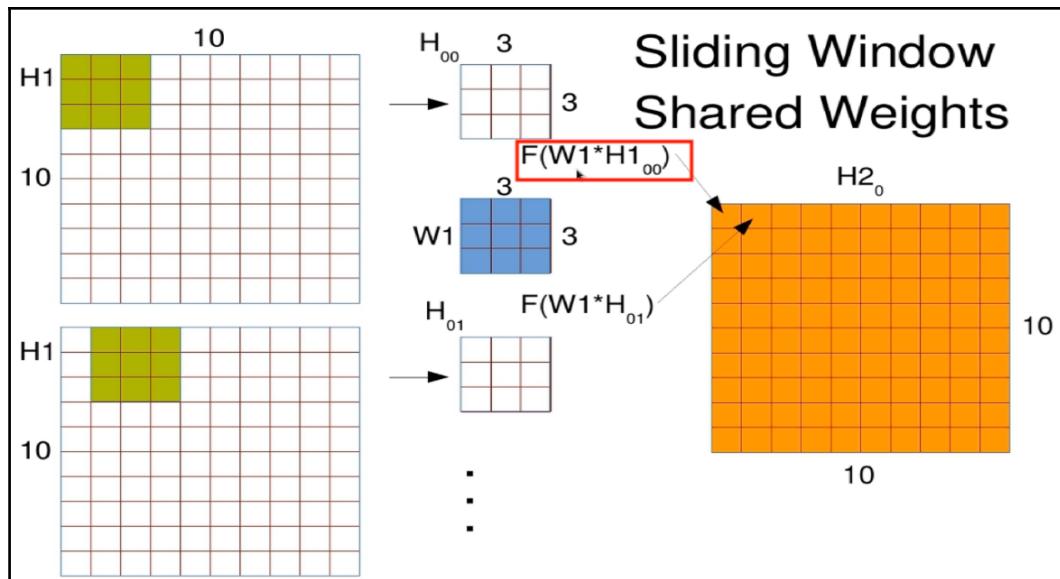
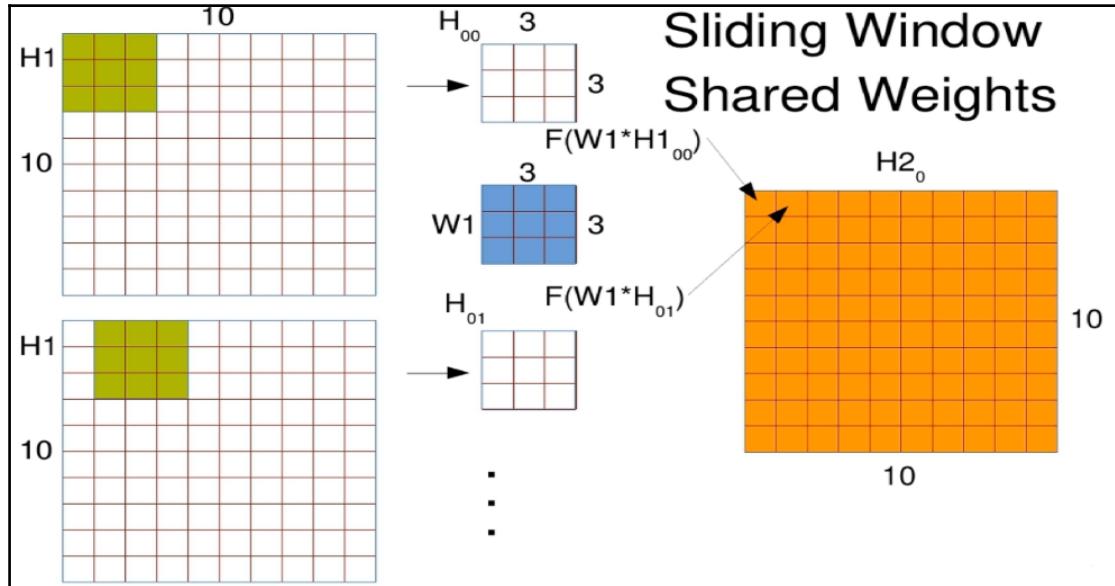
Figure 2

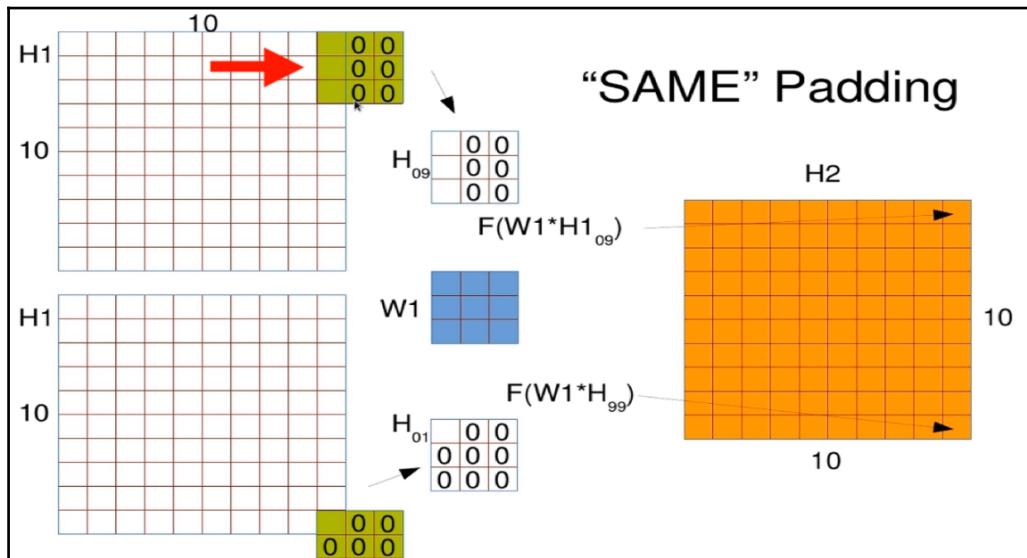
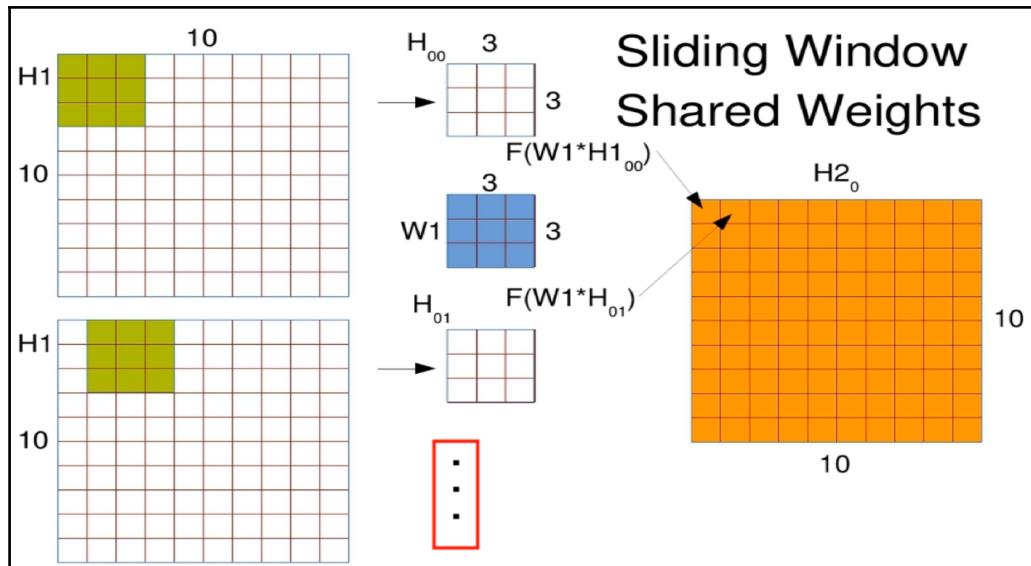


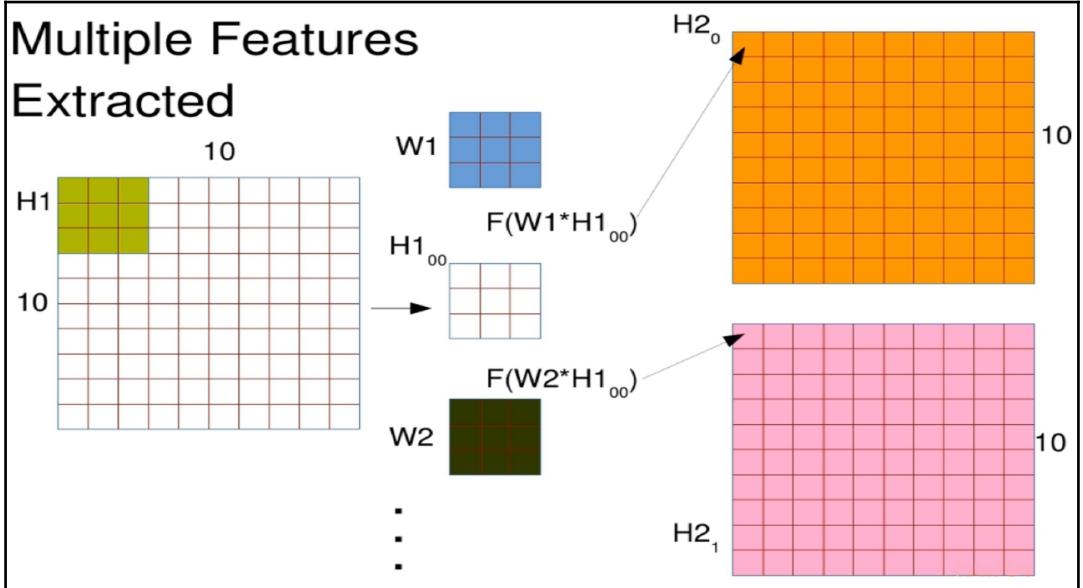
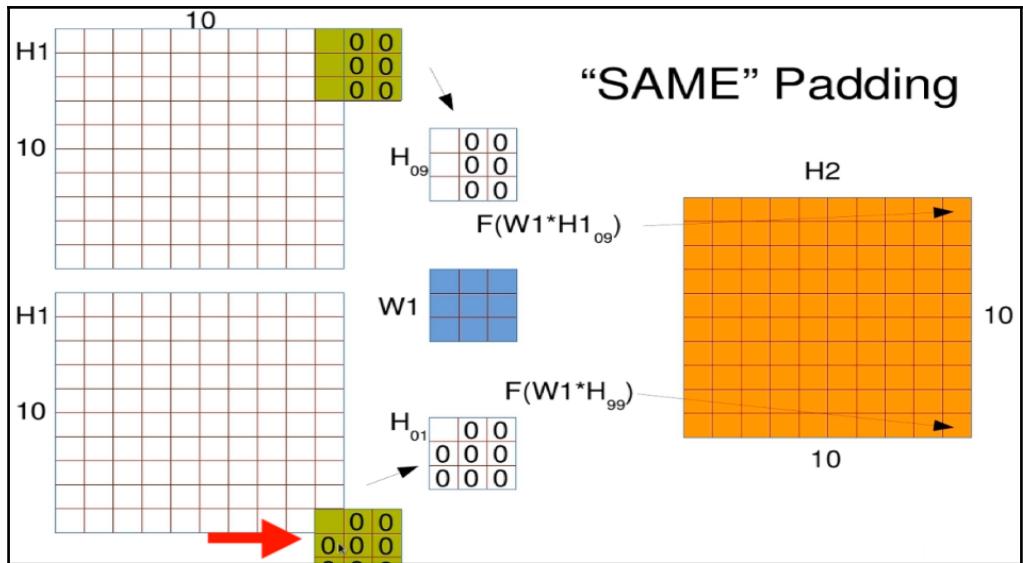


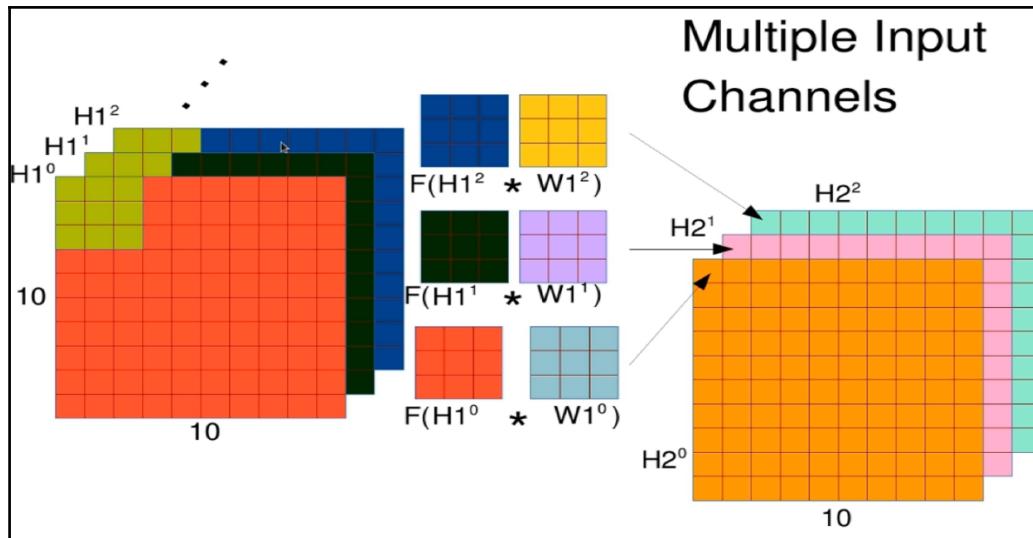


Chapter 3: Convolutional Neural Networks









```
in [1]: 
import tensorflow as tf
import math
import numpy as np

sess = tf.InteractiveSession()

# Make some fake data, 1 data points
image = np.random.randint(10,size=[1,10,10]) + np.eye(10)*10

# TensorFlow placeholder
# None is for batch processing
# (-1 keeps same size)
# 10x10 is the shape
# 1 is the number of "channels"
# (like RGB colors or gray)
x = tf.placeholder("float", [None, 10, 10])
x_im = tf.reshape(x, [-1,10,10,1])

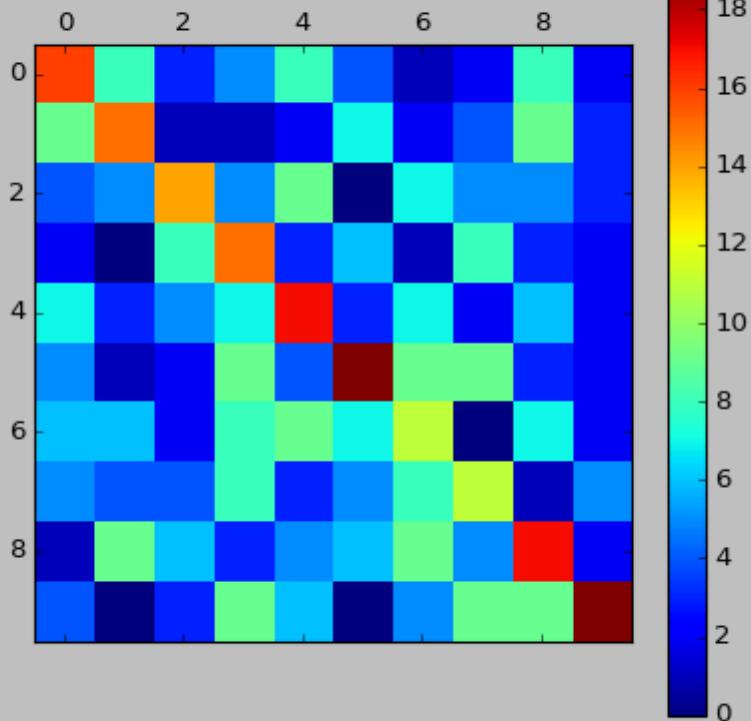
### Convolutional Layer

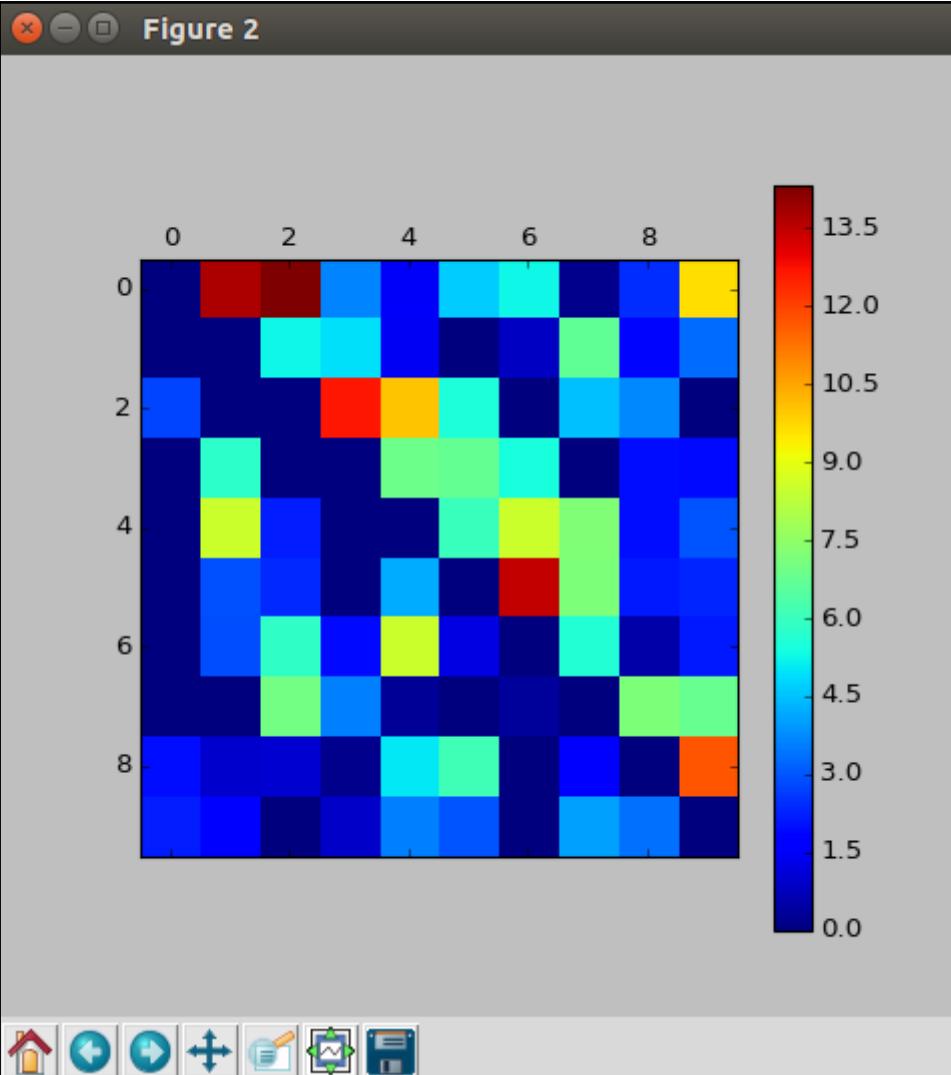
# Window size to use, 3x3 here
winx = 3
winy = 3

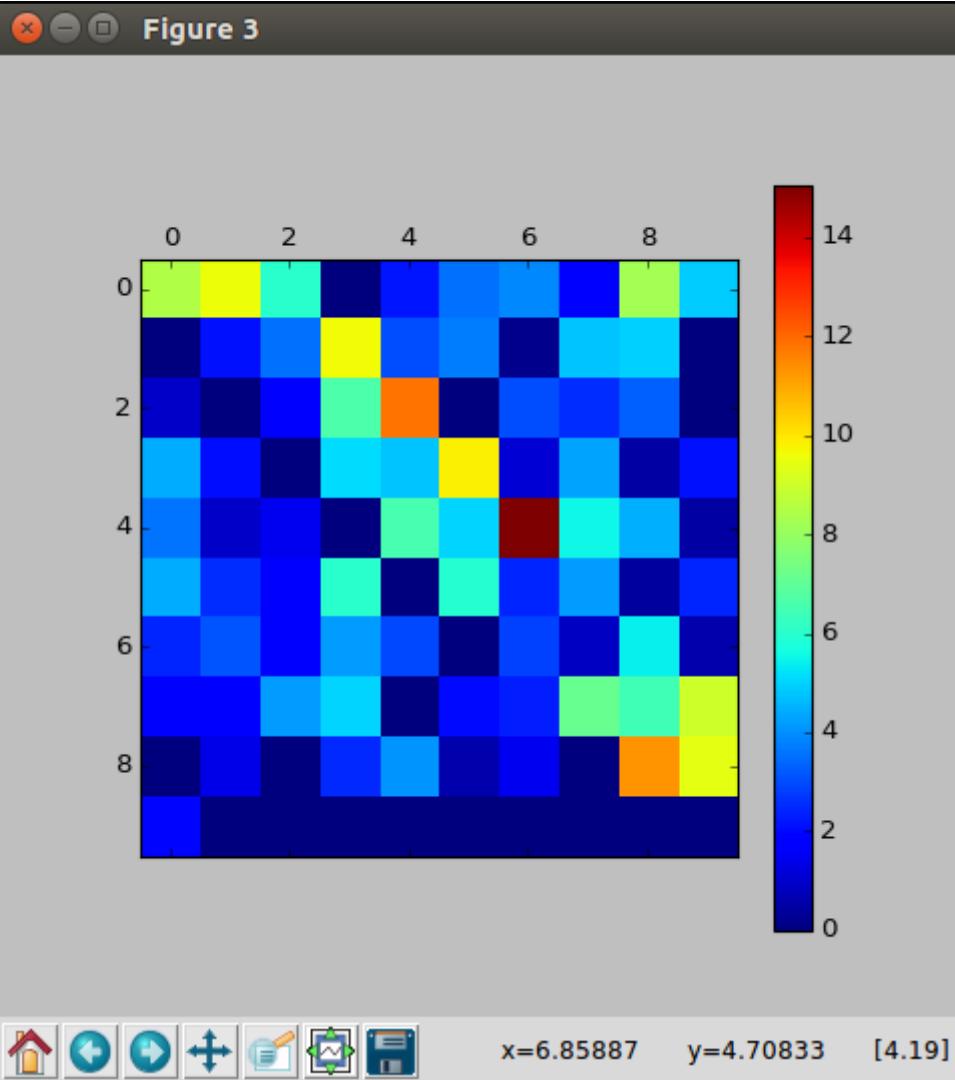
# How many features to compute on the window
num_filters = 2

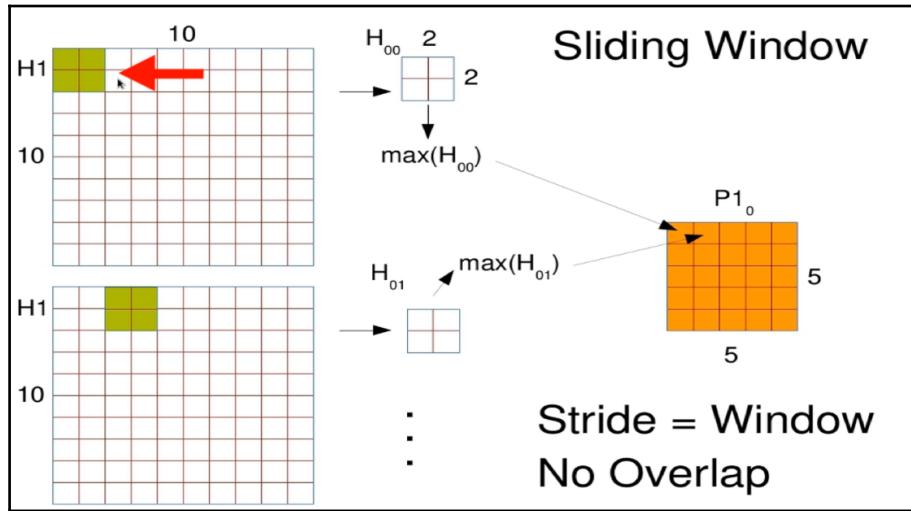
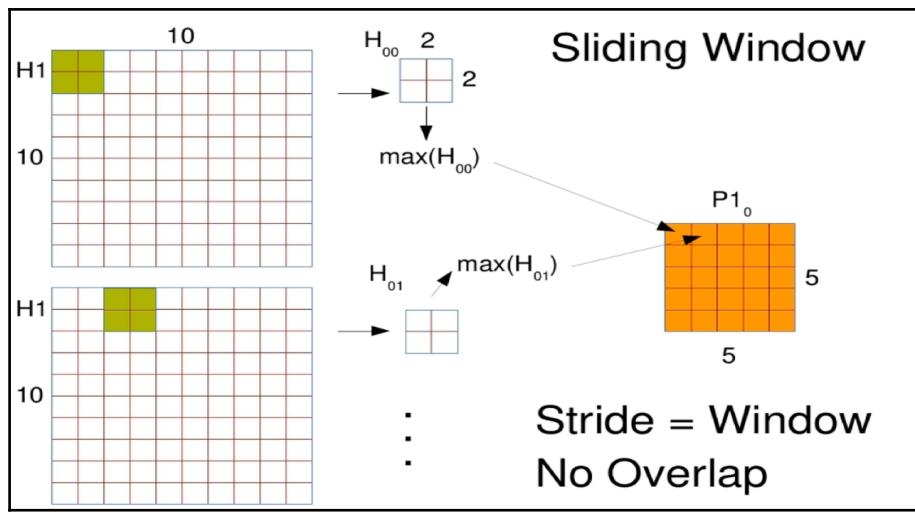
# Weight shape should match window size
# The '1' represents the number of
# input "channels" (colors)
W1 = tf.Variable(tf.truncated_normal(
    [winx, winy, 1, num_filters],
    stddev=1./math.sqrt(winx*winy)))
b1 = tf.Variable(tf.constant(
    0.1,shape=[num_filters]))
```

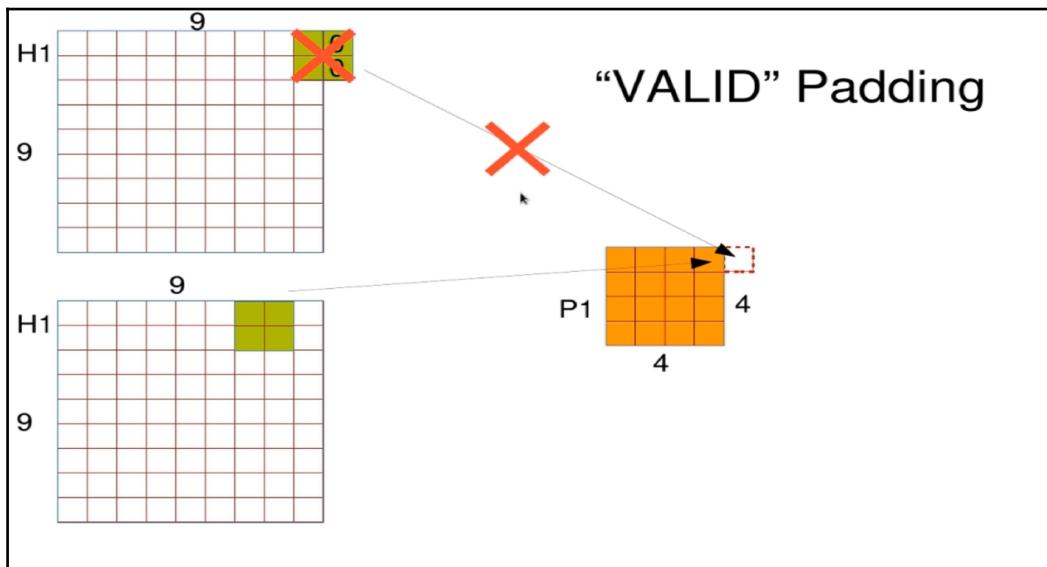
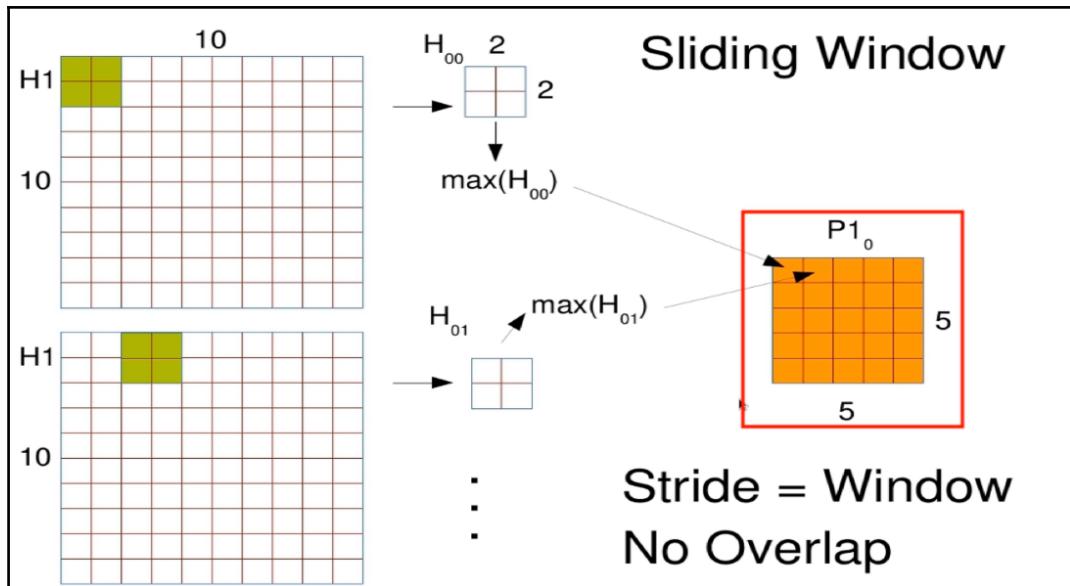
Figure 1

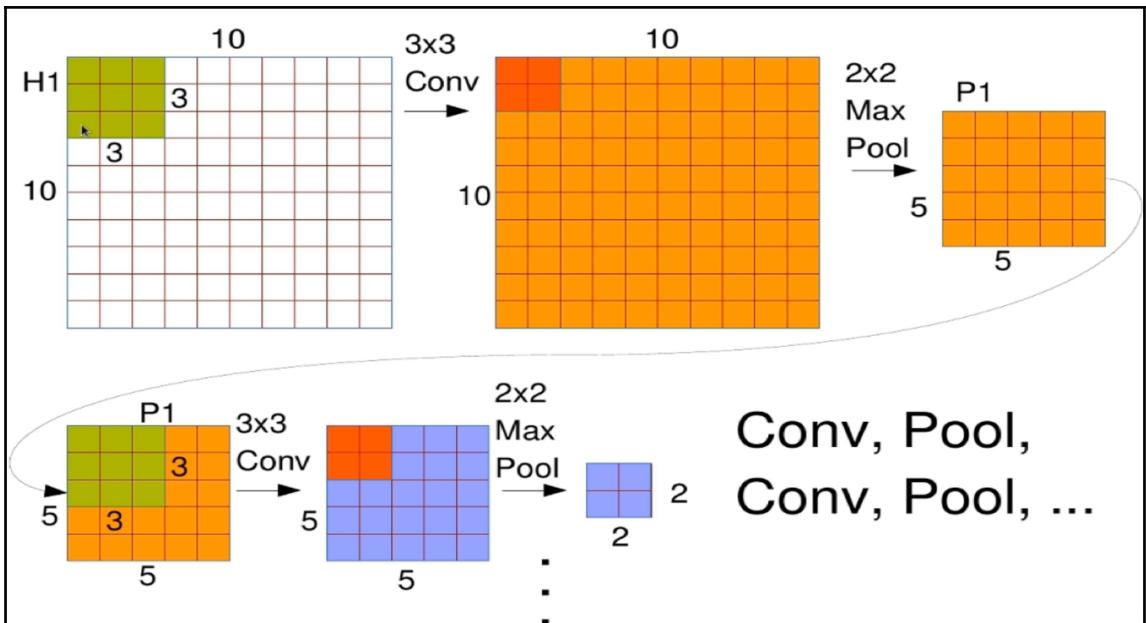


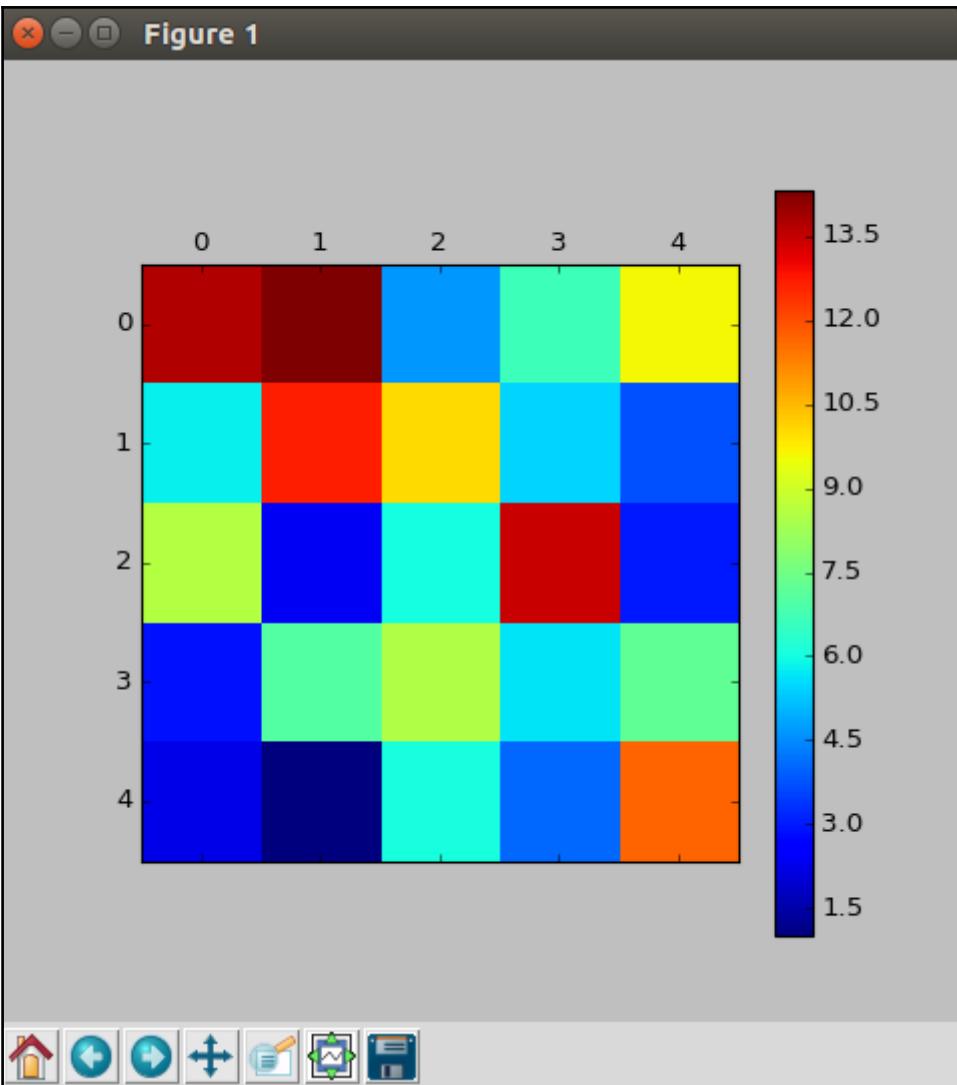


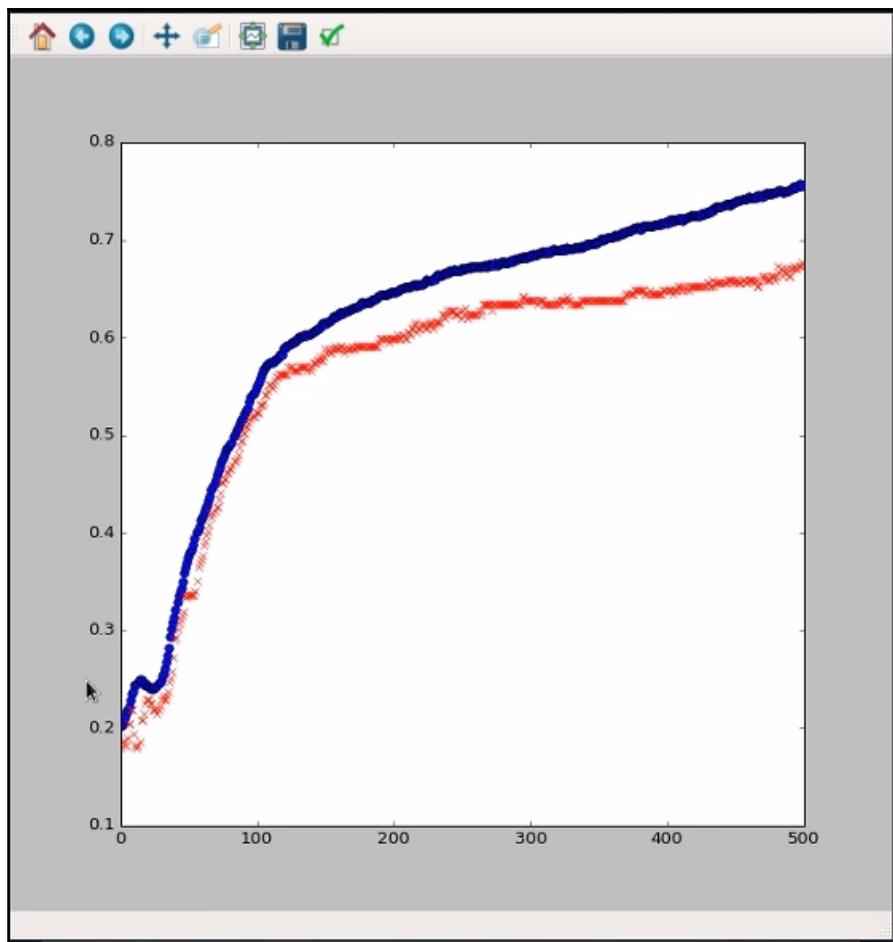


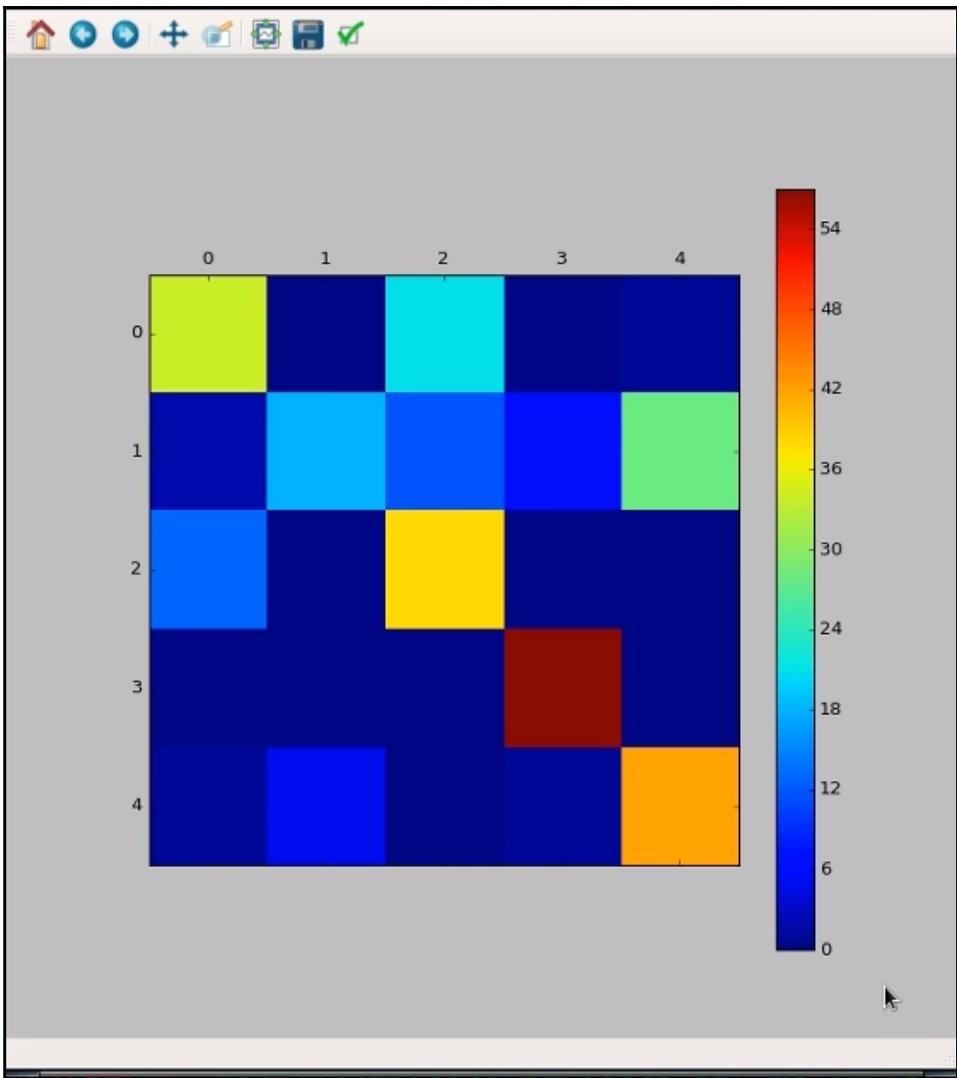


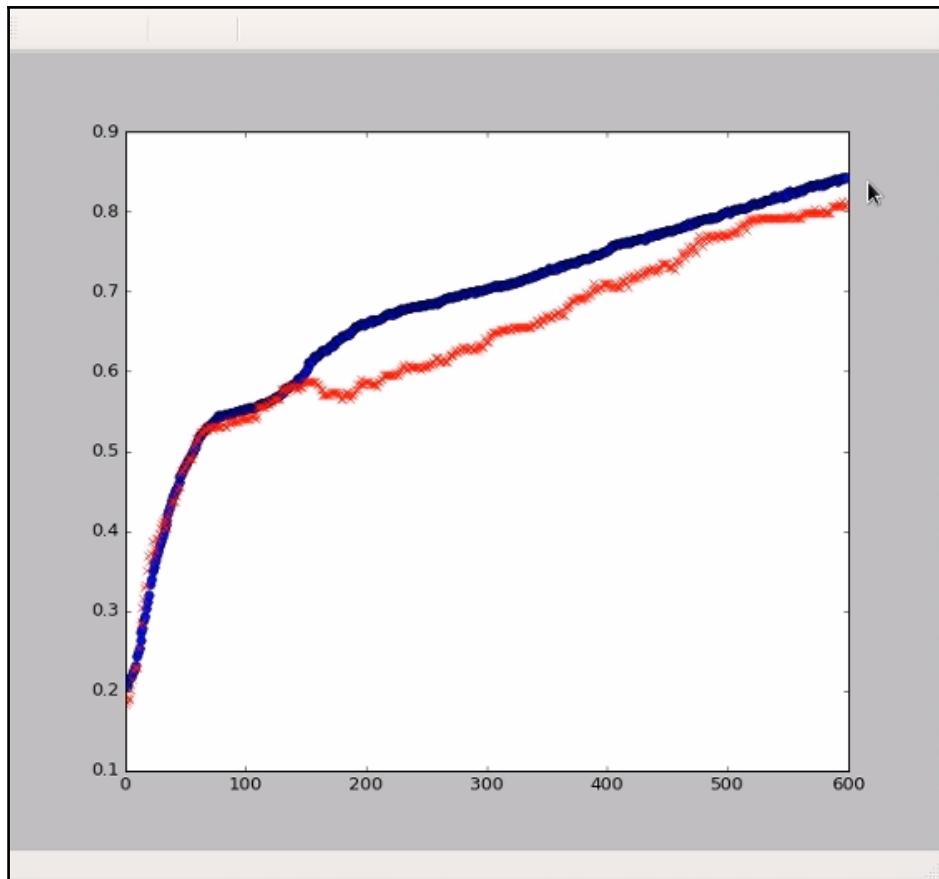


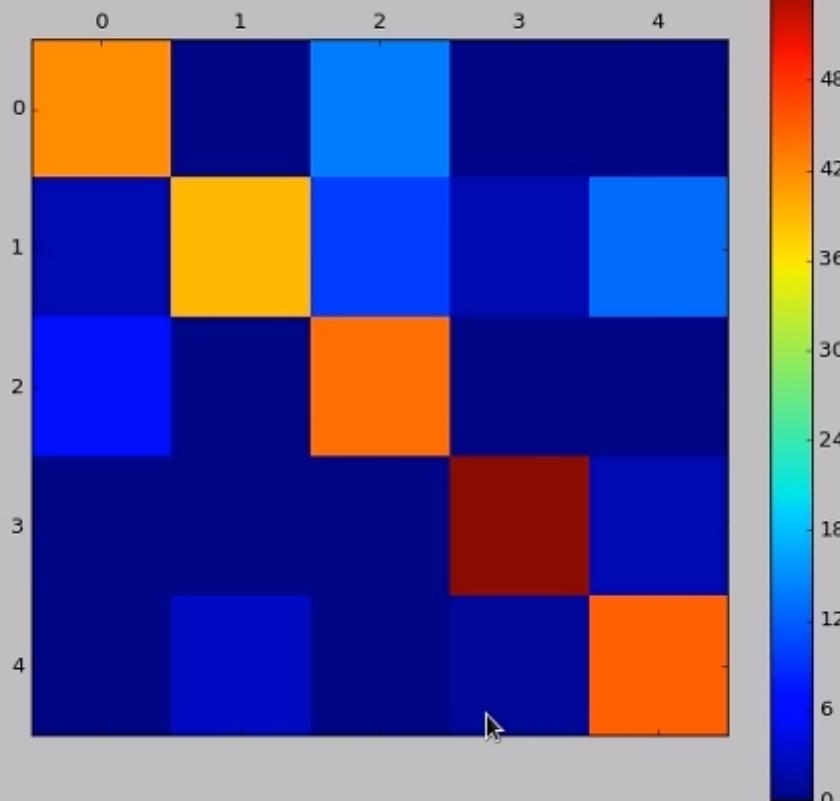




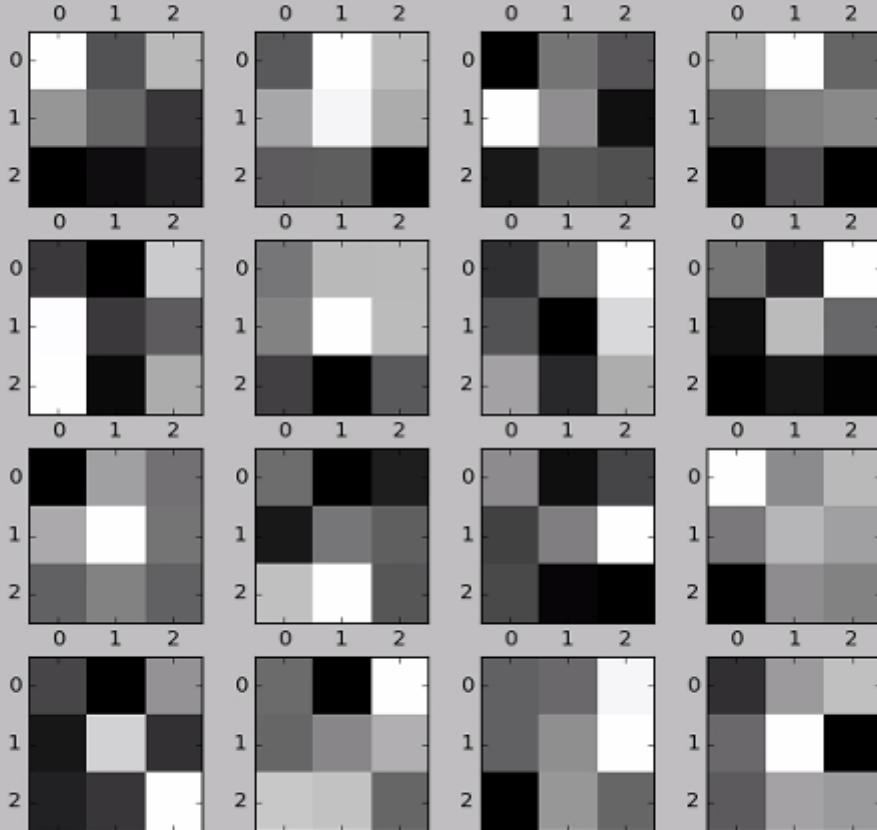


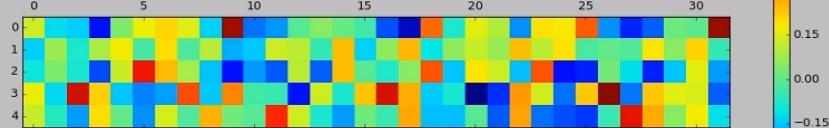




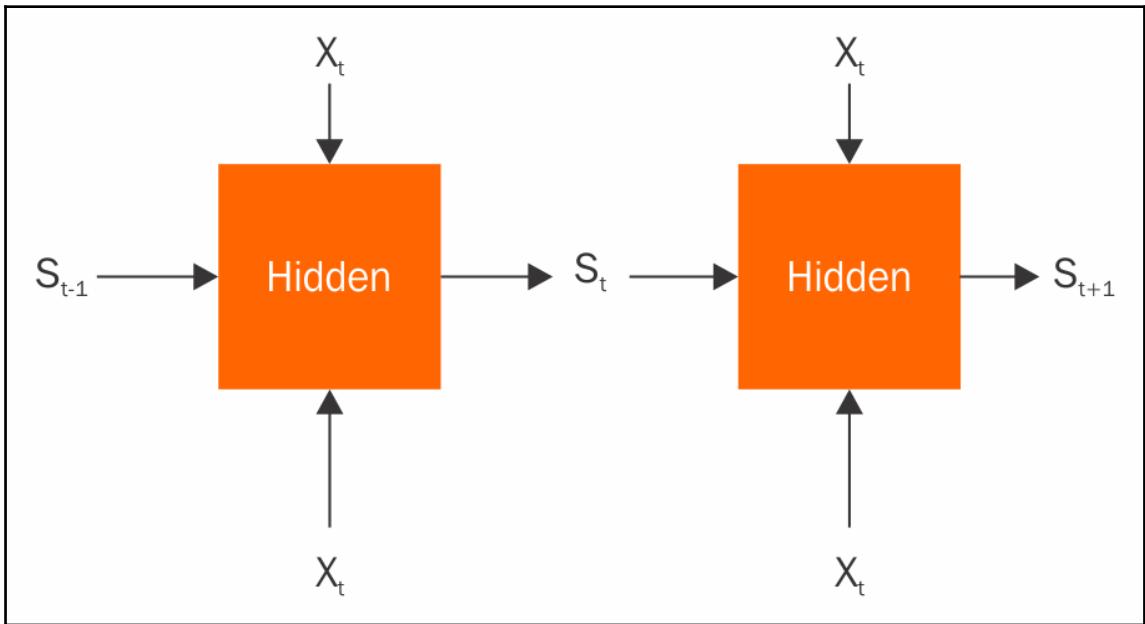


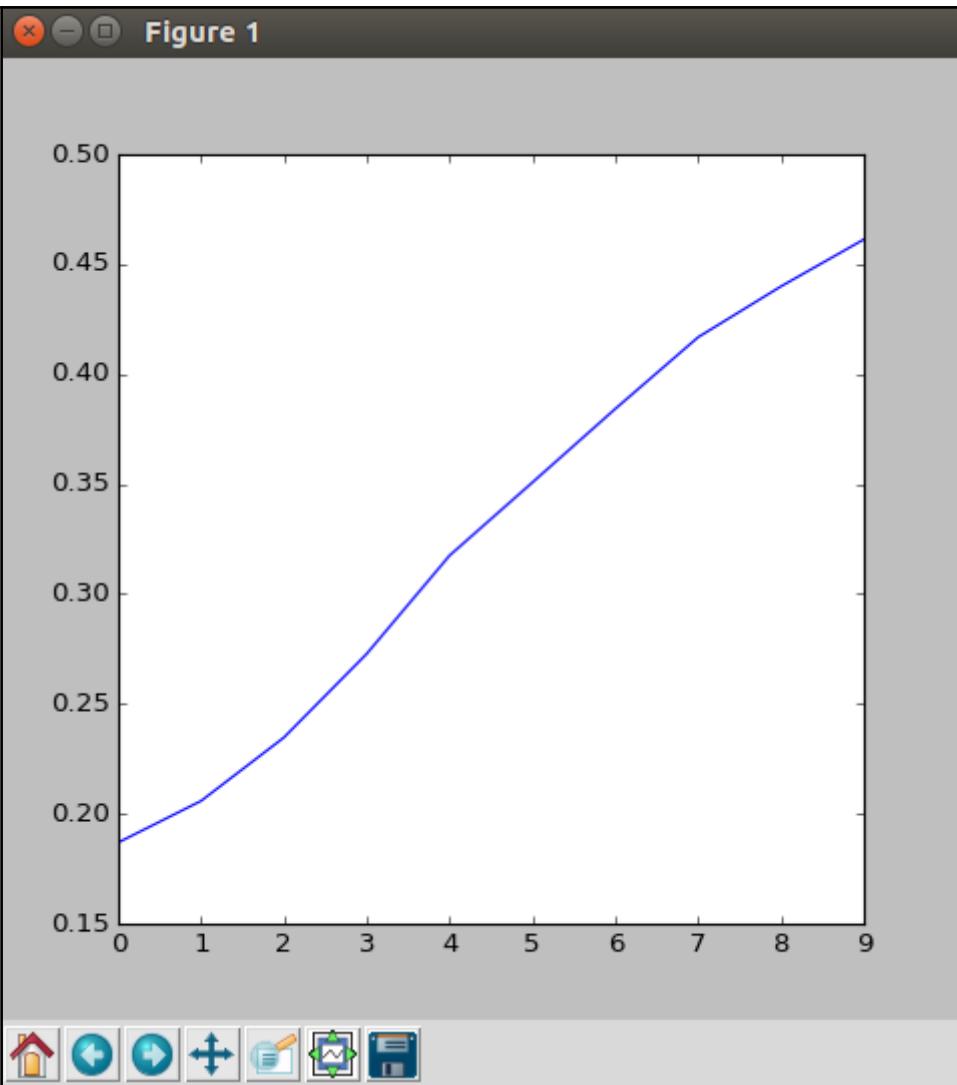
x=2.77189 y=4.3449 [1]



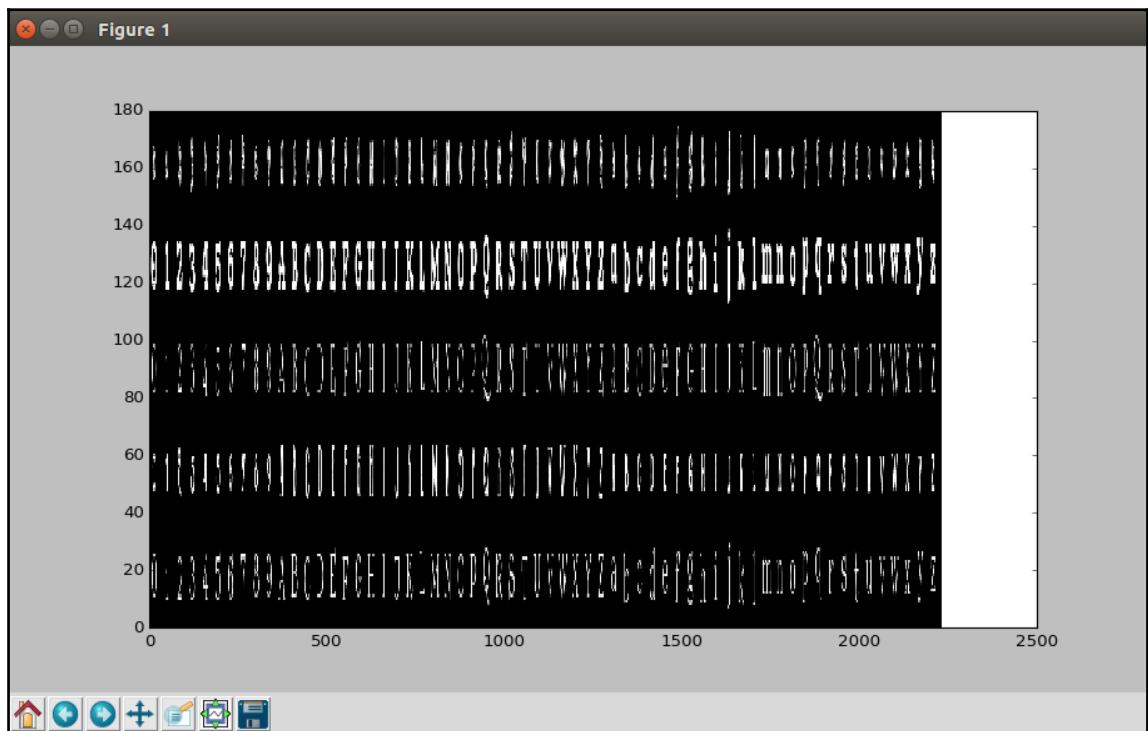


Chapter 4: Introducing Recurrent Neural Networks

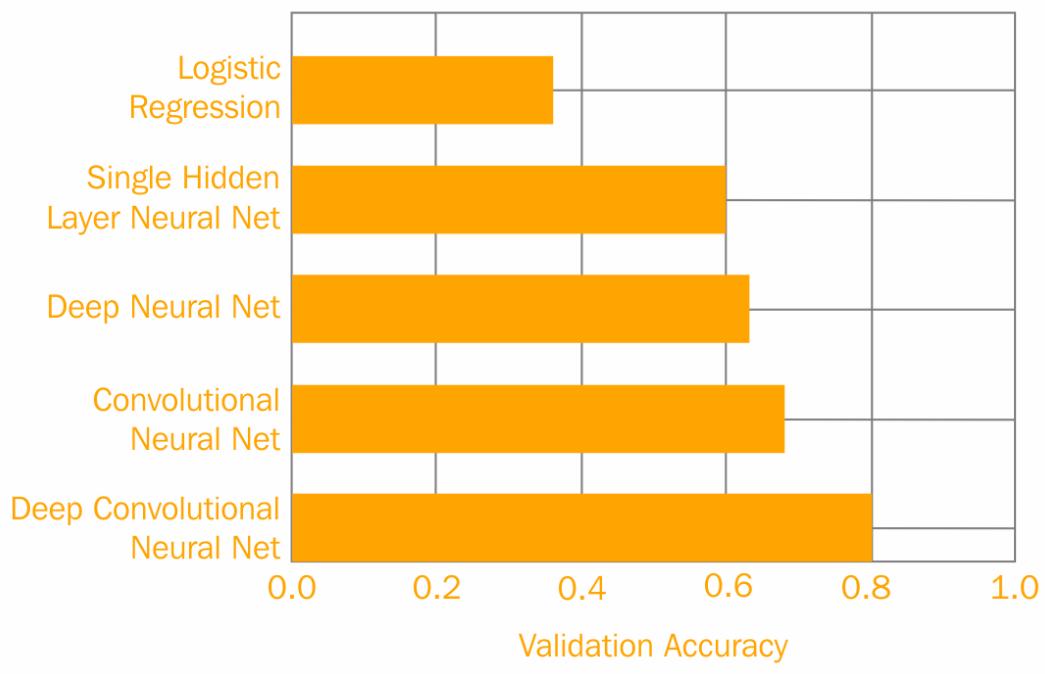


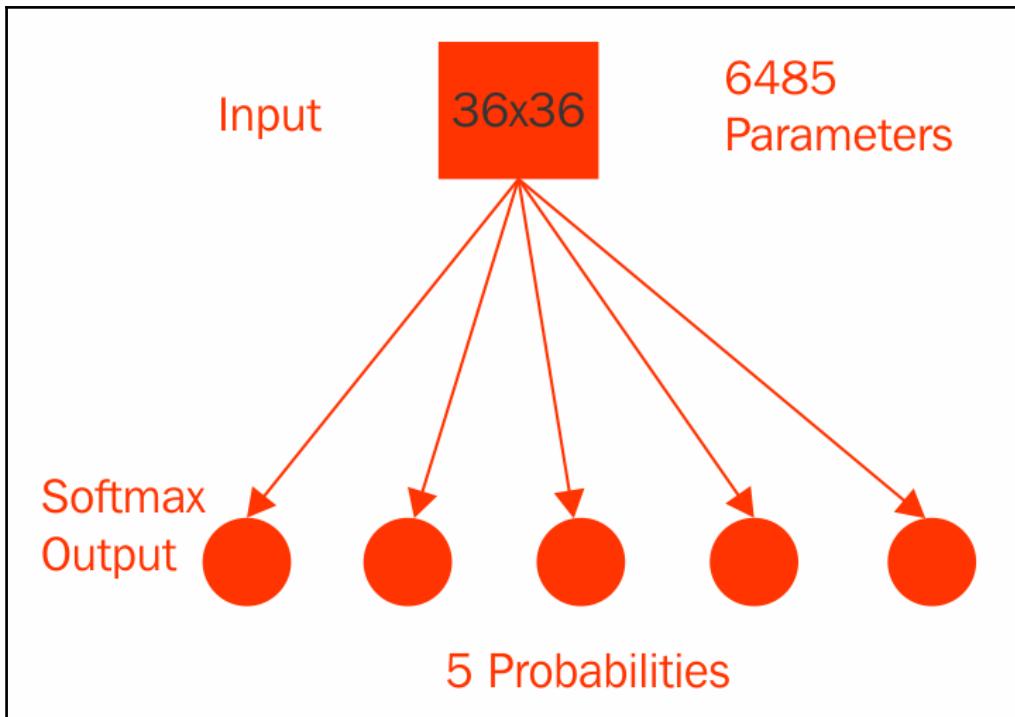


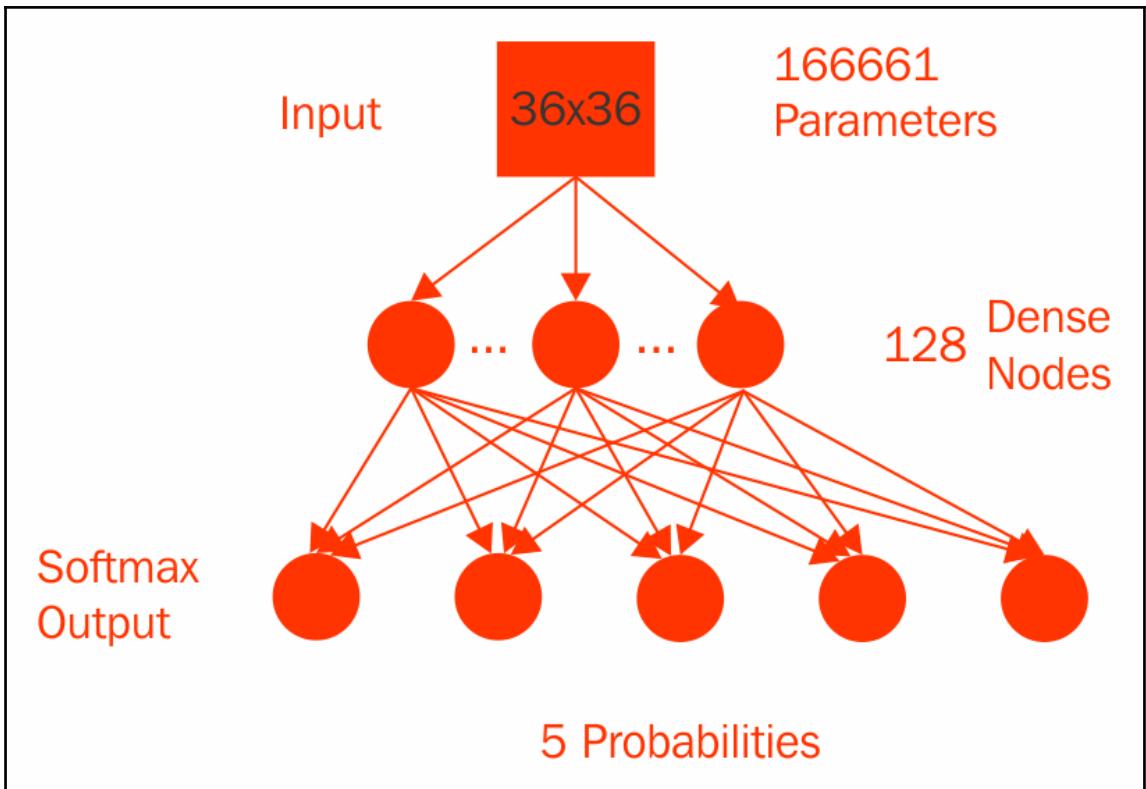
Chapter 5: Wrapping Up

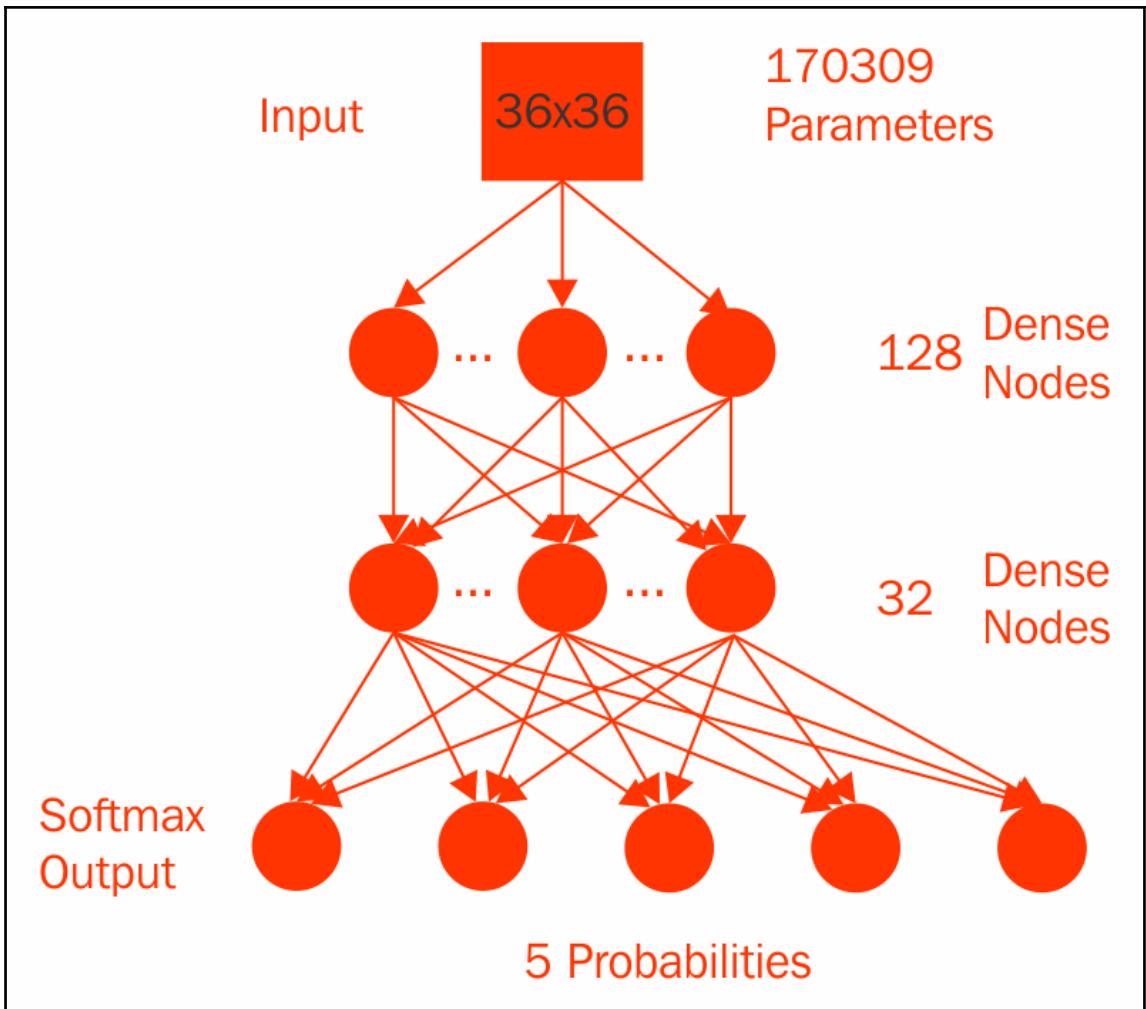


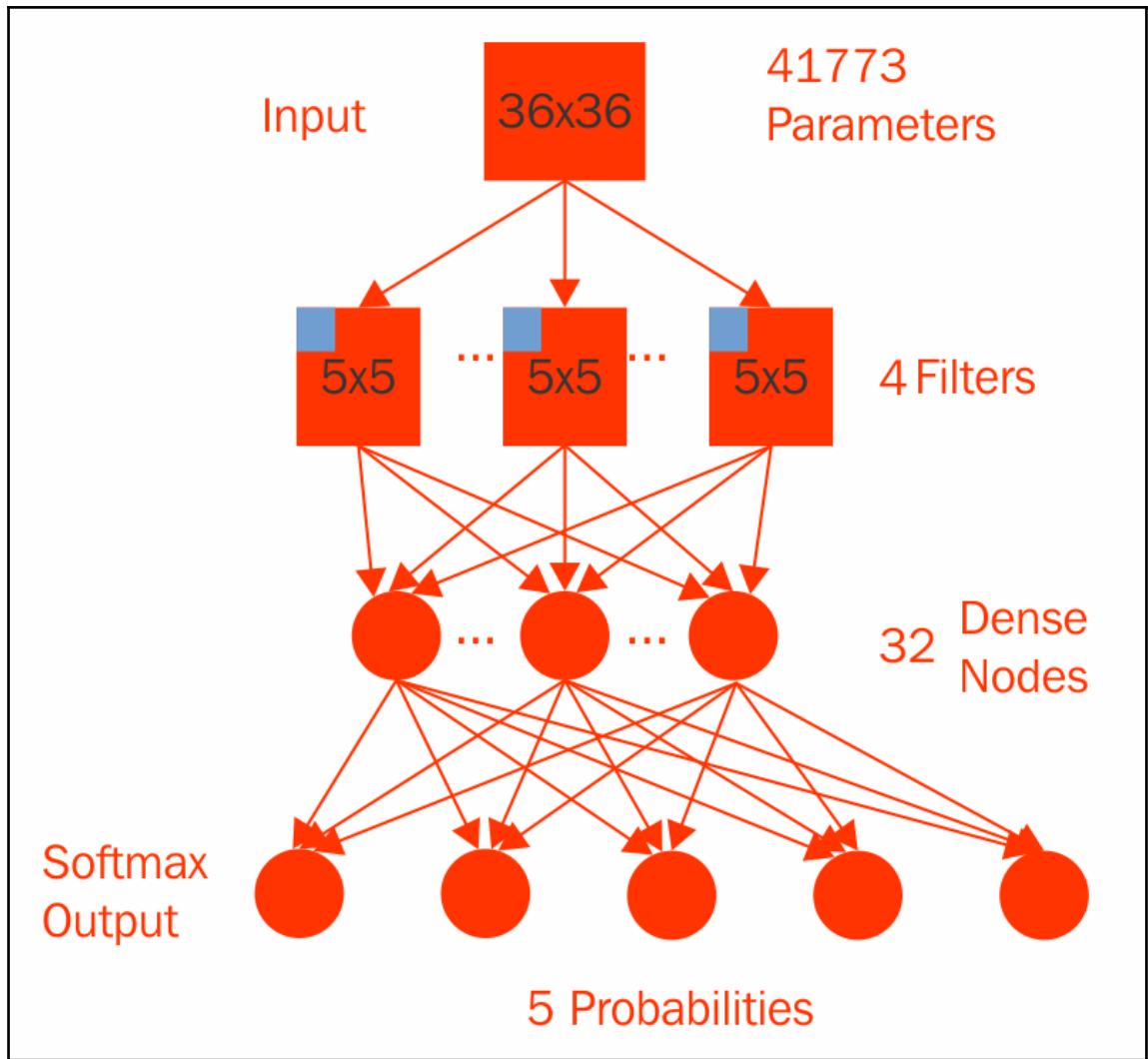
Accuracy by Model Type

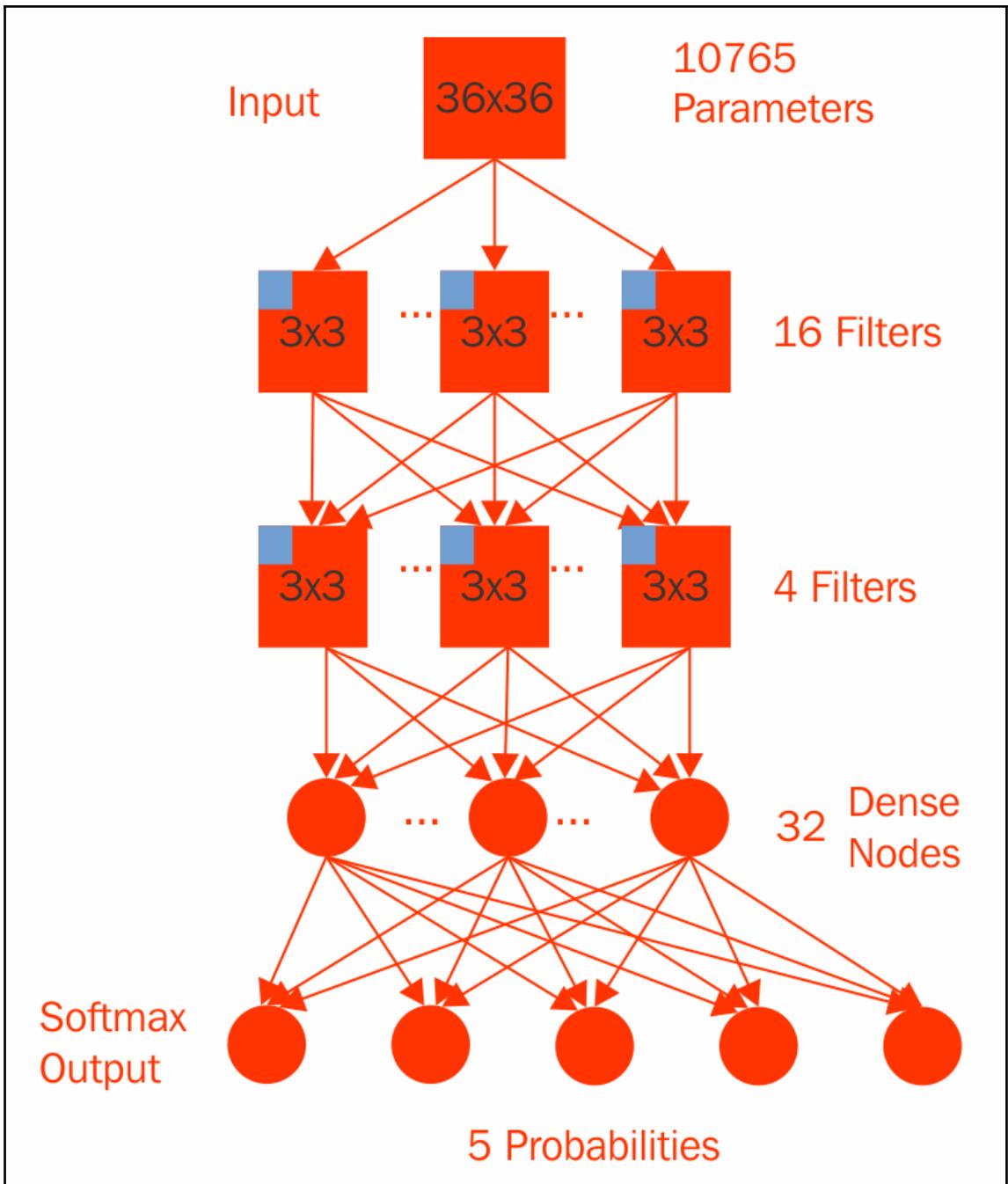












This repository Search Pull requests Issues Marketplace Gist

Watch 5,702 Star 64,235 Fork 31,288

Code Issues 791 Pull requests 81 Projects 0 Insights ▾

Computation using data flow graphs for scalable machine learning <http://tensorflow.org>

tensorflow machine-learning python deep-learning deep-neural-networks neural-network ml distributed

19,862 commits 20 branches 35 releases 956 contributors Apache-2.0

Branch: master New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download ▾

File / Commit	Description	Time Ago
 guscmue committed with gunan fix gpu build (#11647)		Latest commit d3edb8c 3 hours ago
 tensorflow	fix gpu build (#11647)	3 hours ago
 third_party	Update toolchain configuration artifacts to work with latest version ...	10 days ago
 tools	add a new config option sycl_nodouble for SYCL build (#11234)	6 days ago
 util/python	Remove deleted files.	3 months ago
 .gitignore	Merge changes from github.	2 months ago
 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	TensorFlow: Improve performance of Alexnet	2 years ago
 ADOPTERS.md	Internal file cleanup.	9 months ago
 AUTHORS	Merge changes from github.	a year ago
 BUILD	Depend on protobuf's header only library when building custom ops	5 months ago
 CODEOWNERS	Update CODEOWNERS, add owners to Windows, TPU components (#11485)	8 days ago
 CODE_OF_CONDUCT.md	Add a code of conduct. (#11458)	a day ago
 CONTRIBUTING.md	Merge changes from github.	23 days ago
 ISSUE_TEMPLATE.md	Merge changes from github.	10 days ago

DeepMind

Solve intelligence. Use it to make the world a better place.

MILESTONES

TensorFlow

An open-source software library for Machine Intelligence

GET STARTED

DeepMind

Solve intelligence. Use it to make the world a better place

TensorFlow 1.2 has arrived!

We're excited to announce the release of TensorFlow 1.2! Check out the release notes for all the latest.

UPGRADE NOW

Introducing TensorFlow Research Cloud

We're making 1,000 Cloud TPUs available for free to accelerate open machine learning research.

LEARN MORE

The 2017 TensorFlow Dev Summit

Thousands of people from the TensorFlow community participated in the first flagship event. Watch the keynote and talks.

WATCH VIDEOS

This repository Search Pull requests Issues Marketplace Gist

Watch 5,702 Star 64,238 Fork 31,291

Code Issues 791 Pull requests 81 Projects 0 Insights

Branch: master tensorflow / CONTRIBUTING.md

atuhundt CONTRIBUTING.md Docker section newlines d366337 on Jun 14

6 contributors

172 lines (120 sloc) | 7.45 KB

Raw Blame History

Contributing guidelines

How to become a contributor and submit your own code

Contributor License Agreements

We'd love to accept your patches! Before we can take them, we have to jump a couple of legal hurdles.

Please fill out either the individual or corporate Contributor License Agreement (CLA).

- If you are an individual writing original source code and you're sure you own the intellectual property, then you'll need to sign an [individual CLA](#).
- If you work for a company that wants to allow you to contribute your work, then you'll need to sign a [corporate CLA](#).

Follow either of the two links above to access the appropriate CLA and instructions for how to sign and return it. Once we receive it, we'll be able to accept your pull requests.

NOTE: Only original source code from you and other people that have signed the CLA can be accepted into the main repository.