

# **Machine Learning with TensorFlow**

Industrial AI Lab.

**Prof. Seungchul Lee** 



#### **TensorFlow as Optimization Solver**

$$\min_{\omega} \ (\omega-3)^2 = \min_{\omega} \ \omega^2 - 6\omega + 9$$

```
w = tf.Variable(0, dtype = tf.float32) # good practice to set the type of the variable
cost = w*w - 6*w + 9
LR = 0.05
optm = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(LR).minimize(cost)
init = tf.global variables initializer()
sess = tf.Session()
sess.run(init)
cost record = []
for _ in range(30):
    sess.run(optm)
    print(sess.run(cost))
    cost_record.append(sess.run(cost))
print("\n optimal w =", sess.run(w))
```

#### **TensorFlow as Optimization Solver**

Placeholder

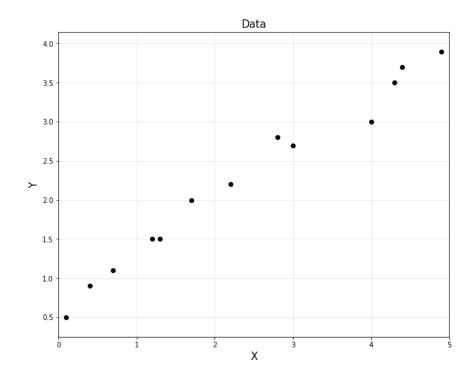
$$\min_{\omega} (\omega - 3)^2 = \min_{\omega} \omega^2 - 6\omega + 9$$

```
coefficients = np.array([[1], [-6], [9]])
w = tf.Variable(0, dtype = tf.float32)
x = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [3, 1])
cost = x[0][0]*w**2 + x[1][0]*w + x[2][0]
LR = 0.05
optm = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(LR).minimize(cost)
init = tf.global variables initializer()
sess = tf.Session()
sess.run(init)
for _ in range(30):
    sess.run(optm, feed dict = {x: coefficients})
print(sess.run(w))
```

### Regression

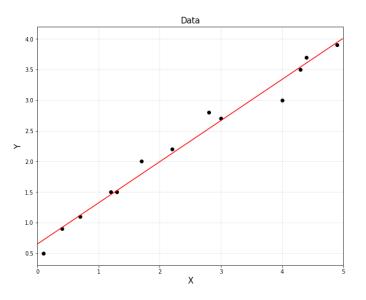
- Given  $(x_i, y_i)$  for  $i = 1, \dots, m$ ,
- Want to estimate

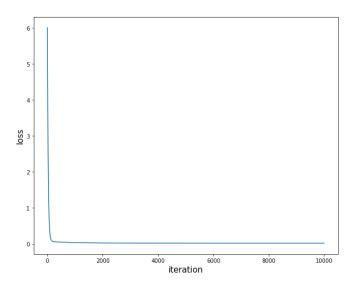
$${\hat y}_i = \omega x_i + b \quad ext{ such that } \quad \min_{\omega,b} \sum_{i=1}^m ({\hat y}_i - y_i)^2$$



#### **Regression with TensorFlow**

```
LR = 0.001
n iter = 10000
x = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [m, 1])
y = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [m, 1])
w = tf.Variable([[0]], dtype = tf.float32)
b = tf.Variable([[0]], dtype = tf.float32)
\#y \ pred = tf.matmul(x, w) + b
y pred = tf.add(tf.matmul(x, w), b)
loss = tf.square(y_pred - y)
loss = tf.reduce_mean(loss)
optm = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(LR).minimize(loss)
init = tf.global variables initializer()
sess = tf.Session()
sess.run(init)
loss_record = []
for epoch in range(n iter):
    sess.run(optm, feed_dict = {x: train_x, y: train_y})
    loss_record.append(sess.run(loss, feed_dict = {x: train_x, y: train_y}))
w val = sess.run(w)
b val = sess.run(b)
sess.close()
```



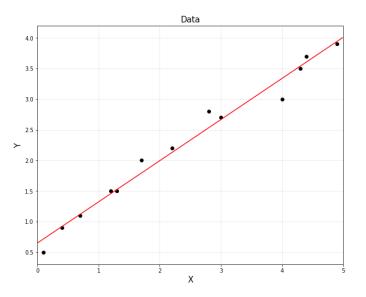


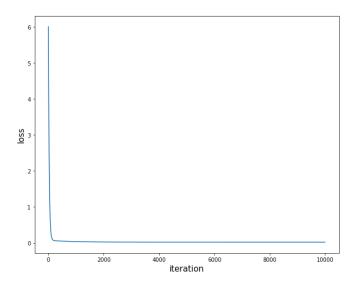


#### **Regression with TensorFlow**

• with tf.Session() as sess:

```
LR = 0.001
n iter = 10000
x = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [m, 1])
y = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [m, 1])
w = tf.Variable([[0]], dtype = tf.float32)
b = tf.Variable([[0]], dtype = tf.float32)
#y pred = tf.matmul(x, w) + b
y_pred = tf.add(tf.matmul(x, w), b)
loss = tf.reduce mean((tf.square(y - y pred)))
optm = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(LR).minimize(loss)
init = tf.global variables initializer()
with tf.Session() as sess:
    sess.run(init)
    for epoch in range(n iter):
        sess.run(optm, feed dict = {x: train x, y: train y})
    w val = sess.run(w)
    b val = sess.run(b)
```



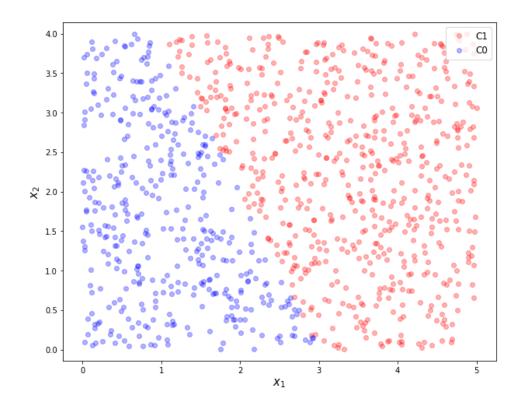




## **Logistic Regression**

$$\omega = egin{bmatrix} \omega_0 \ \omega_1 \ \omega_2 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad x = egin{bmatrix} 1 \ x_1 \ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = egin{bmatrix} \left(x^{(1)}
ight)^T \ \left(x^{(2)}
ight)^T \ \left(x^{(3)}
ight)^T \ dots \end{bmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1^{(1)} & x_2^{(1)} \ 1 & x_1^{(2)} & x_2^{(2)} \ 1 & x_1^{(3)} & x_2^{(3)} \ dots & dots \end{bmatrix}, \quad y = egin{bmatrix} y^{(1)} \ y^{(2)} \ y^{(3)} \ dots \end{bmatrix}$$



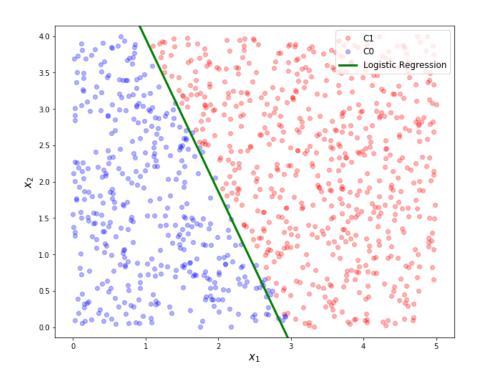


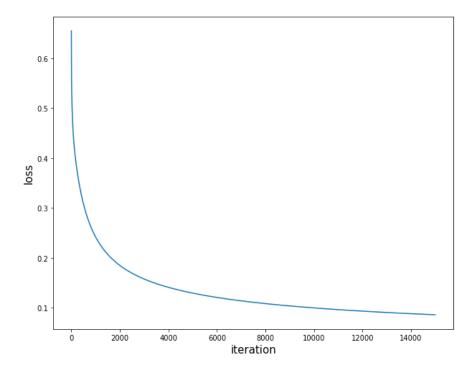
#### **Logistic Regression with TensorFlow**

$$egin{aligned} \ell(\omega) &= \log \mathscr{L}(\omega) = \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} \log h_\omega \left(x^{(i)}
ight) + \left(1 - y^{(i)}
ight) \log \left(1 - h_\omega \left(x^{(i)}
ight)
ight) \ &\Rightarrow rac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} \log h_\omega \left(x^{(i)}
ight) + \left(1 - y^{(i)}
ight) \log \left(1 - h_\omega \left(x^{(i)}
ight)
ight) \end{aligned}$$

```
LR = 0.05
   n iter = 15000
   x = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [m, 3])
   y = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [m, 1])
   w = tf.Variable([[0],[0],[0]], dtype = tf.float32)
→ y_pred = tf.sigmoid(tf.matmul(x,w))
   loss = -y*tf.log(y pred) - (1-y)*tf.log(1-y pred)
  loss = tf.reduce mean(loss)
   optm = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(LR).minimize(loss)
   init = tf.global variables initializer()
   loss record = []
   with tf.Session() as sess:
       sess.run(init)
      for epoch in range(n iter):
           sess.run(optm, feed dict = {x: train X, y: train y})
           loss record.append(sess.run(loss, feed dict = {x: train X, y: train y}) )
       w hat = sess.run(w)
```

## **Logistic Regression with TensorFlow**







#### **Logistic Regression with TensorFlow**

- TensorFlow embedded functions
  - tf.nn.sigmoid\_cross\_entropy\_with\_logits for binary classification
  - tf.nn.softmax\_cross\_entropy\_with\_logits for multiclass classification

```
LR = 0.05
n iter = 30000
x = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [m, 3])
y = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [m, 1])
w = tf.Variable(tf.random_normal([3,1]), dtype = tf.float32)
y pred = tf.matmul(x,w)
loss = tf.nn.sigmoid cross entropy with logits(logits=y pred, labels=y)
loss = tf.reduce_mean(loss)
optm = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(LR).minimize(loss)
init = tf.global variables initializer()
with tf.Session() as sess:
    sess.run(init)
    for epoch in range(n iter):
        sess.run(optm, feed dict = {x: train X, y: train y})
    w hat = sess.run(w)
```

