



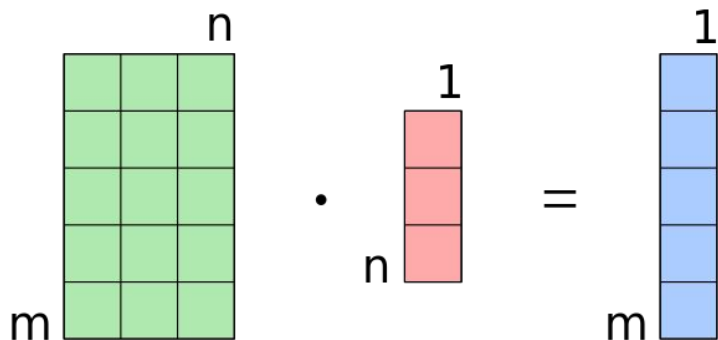
# Introduction to Tensorflow



# Tensorflow



- TensorFlow is a general-purpose system for graph-based computation.
- “Tensor” + “flow”
- **Tensor:**
  - arrays of arbitrary dimensionality.
  - 1-D vector is a 1st order tensor
  - 2-D matrix is a 2nd order tensor
  - in TF, a placeholder for holding data of a certain size
- **Flow:**
  - Computation “flowing” through a computational graph.



# Computational graph



Computational graph: a series of calculations

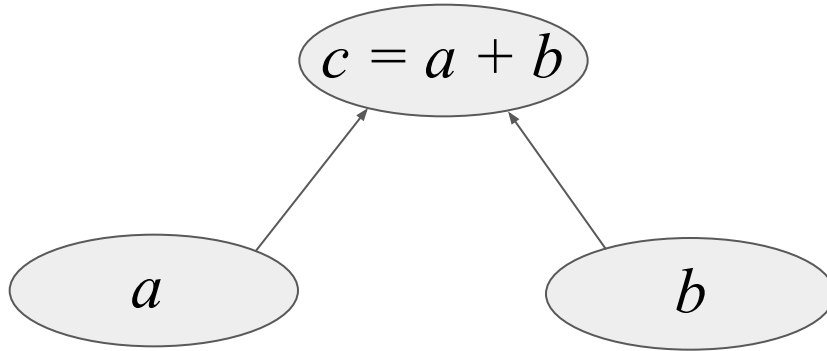
$$c = a + b$$

# Computational graph



Computational graph: a series of calculations

$$c = a + b$$



# Computational graph

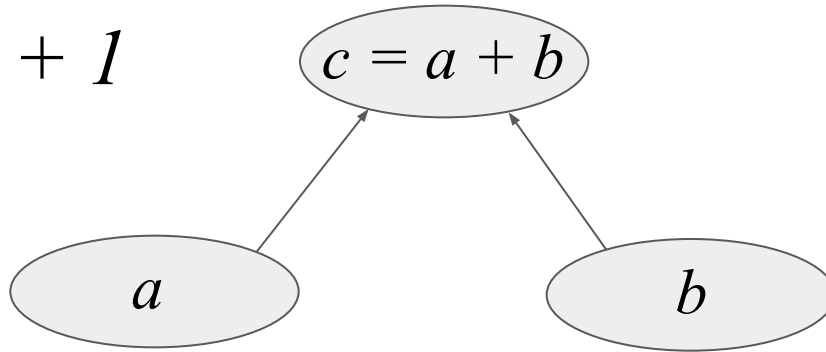


Computational graph: a series of calculations

$$c = a + b$$

$$e = c * d$$

$$d = b + 1$$



# Computational graph

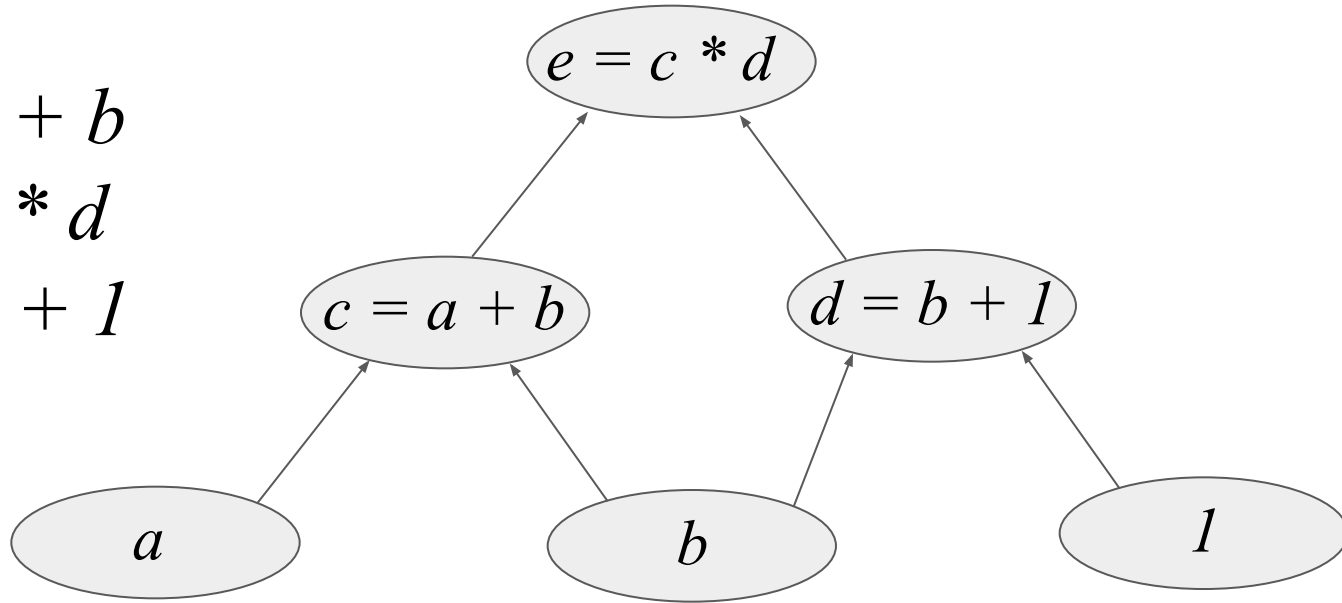


Computational graph: a series of computations

$$c = a + b$$

$$e = c * d$$

$$d = b + 1$$



# Tensorflow workflow



1. Define your tensors
2. Define your computational graph (your series of calculations)
  - Tensorflow isn't executing while you do this - it's "lazy"
  - But lazy for a reason - allows optimization of the calculations later
  - in code, a `tf.Session()` holds your tensors and graph
3. Evaluate/run your graph for results
  - Tensorflow optimizes how

[Link to Tensorflow documentation](#)