



# Chapter 2 - Tensor Flow

## Ex2: Operations

```
In [1]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [2]: from __future__ import print_function
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
```

## Arithmetic Operators

- Làm quen cách lập trình có Arithmetic Operators bằng TensorFlow

### Ghi chú: Cách đặt tên biến

- `_x, _y, _z, ...`: NumPy 0-d or 1-d arrays
- `_X, _Y, _Z, ...`: NumPy 2-d or higher dimensional arrays
- `x, y, z, ...`: 0-d or 1-d tensors
- `X, Y, Z, ...`: 2-d or higher dimensional tensors

## Cộng

```
In [3]: _x = np.array([1, 2, 3])
        _y = np.array([-1, -2, -3])

x = tf.convert_to_tensor(_x)
y = tf.convert_to_tensor(_y)

out1 = tf.add(x, y)
out2 = x + y

tf.print("Tensor Add:", out1)
_out = np.add(_x, _y)
tf.print("Numpy Add:", _out)
```

```
Tensor Add: [0 0 0]
Numpy Add: array([0, 0, 0])
```

## Trừ

```
In [4]: _x = np.array([3, 4, 5])
        _y = np.array(3)
        x = tf.convert_to_tensor(_x)
        y = tf.convert_to_tensor(_y)
        out1 = tf.subtract(x, y)
        out2 = x - y
        tf.print("Tensor Sub:", out1)
        _out = np.subtract(_x, _y)
        tf.print("Numpy Sub:", _out)
```

Tensor Sub: [0 1 2]  
Numpy Sub: array([0, 1, 2])

## Nhân

```
In [5]: _x = np.array([3, 4, 5])
        _y = np.array([1, 0, -1])
        x = tf.convert_to_tensor(_x)
        y = tf.convert_to_tensor(_y)
        out1 = tf.multiply(x, y)
        out2 = x * y
        tf.print("Tensor Mul:", out1)
        _out = np.multiply(_x, _y)
        tf.print("Numpy Mul:", _out)
```

Tensor Mul: [3 0 -5]  
Numpy Mul: array([ 3, 0, -5])

## Chia

```
In [6]: _x = np.array([10, 20, 30], np.int32)
        _y = np.array([2, 3, 5], np.int32)
        x = tf.convert_to_tensor(_x)
        y = tf.convert_to_tensor(_y)
        out1 = tf.divide(x, y)
        out2 = tf.truediv(x, y)
        tf.print("Tensor Divide:", out1)
        tf.print("Tensor True Div:", out2)
```

Tensor Divide: [5 6.666666666666667 6]  
Tensor True Div: [5 6.666666666666667 6]

```
In [7]: _out1 = _x / _y
        _out2 = _x // _y
        tf.print("Numpy Div:", _out2)
        tf.print("Numpy True Div:", _out1)
```

Numpy Div: array([5, 6, 6], dtype=int32)  
Numpy True Div: array([5. , 6.66666667, 6. ])

## Các hàm toán học cơ bản

```
In [8]: _x = np.array([1, 2, 3], np.int32)
_y = np.array([4, 5, 6], np.int32)
_z = np.array([7, 8, 9], np.int32)
x = tf.convert_to_tensor(_x)
y = tf.convert_to_tensor(_y)
z = tf.convert_to_tensor(_z)

out1 = tf.add_n([x, y, z])
out2 = x + y + z
tf.print(out1)
tf.print(out2)
```

```
[12 15 18]
[12 15 18]
```

```
In [9]: _X = np.array([[1, -1], [3, -3]])
X = tf.convert_to_tensor(_X)

out = tf.abs(X)
tf.print(out)
```

```
[[1 1]
 [3 3]]
```

```
In [10]: _x = np.array([1, -1])
x = tf.convert_to_tensor(_x)

out1 = tf.negative(x)
out2 = -x
tf.print(out1)
tf.print(out2)
```

```
[-1 1]
[-1 1]
```

```
In [11]: _x = np.array([1, 3, 0, -1, -3])
x = tf.convert_to_tensor(_x)

out = tf.sign(x)
tf.print(out)

_out = np.sign(_x)
tf.print(_out)
```

```
[1 1 0 -1 -1]
array([ 1,  1,  0, -1, -1])
```

```
In [12]: _x = np.array([1, 2, -1])
x = tf.convert_to_tensor(_x)

out1 = tf.square(x)
out2 = x * x
tf.print(out1)
_out = np.square(_x)
tf.print(_out)
```

```
[1 4 1]
array([1, 4, 1], dtype=int32)
```

```
In [13]: _x = np.array([2.1, 1.5, 2.5, 2.9, -2.1, -2.5, -2.9])
x = tf.convert_to_tensor(_x)

out1 = tf.round(x)
out2 = tf.floor(x)
tf.print(out1)
tf.print(out2)
```

```
[2 2 2 ... -2 -2 -3]
[2 1 2 ... -3 -3 -3]
```

```
In [14]: _x = np.array([1, 4, 9], dtype=np.float32)
x = tf.convert_to_tensor(_x)

out = tf.sqrt(x)
tf.print(out)
```

```
[1 2 3]
```

```
In [15]: _x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
_y = np.array([[1, 2], [1, 2]])
x = tf.convert_to_tensor(_x)
y = tf.convert_to_tensor(_y)

out = tf.pow(x, y)
tf.print(out)
```

```
[[1 4]
 [3 16]]
```

```
In [16]: _x = np.array([1., 2., 3.], np.float32)
x = tf.convert_to_tensor(_x)

out1 = tf.exp(x)
out2 = tf.pow(np.e, x) #np.e = 2.718281828459045
tf.print(out1)
```

```
[2.71828175 7.38905621 20.085537]
```

```
In [17]: _x = np.array([2, 3, 4])
         _y = np.array([1, 5, 2])
         x = tf.convert_to_tensor(_x)
         y = tf.convert_to_tensor(_y)

         out1 = tf.maximum(x, y)
         out2 = tf.where(x > y, x, y)

         tf.print(out1)
         tf.print(out2)
```

```
[2 5 4]
[2 5 4]
```

```
In [18]: _x = np.array([2, 3, 4])
         _y = np.array([1, 5, 2])
         x = tf.convert_to_tensor(_x)
         y = tf.convert_to_tensor(_y)

         out1 = tf.minimum(x, y)
         out2 = tf.where(x < y, x, y)

         tf.print(out1)
         tf.print(out2)
```

```
[1 3 2]
[1 3 2]
```

```
In [19]: ### Matrix Math Function
```

```
In [20]: _X = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
         _Y = np.array([[1, 1], [2, 2], [3, 3]])
         X = tf.convert_to_tensor(_X)
         Y = tf.convert_to_tensor(_Y)

         out = tf.matmul(X, Y)
         tf.print(out)
```

```
[[14 14]
 [32 32]]
```

```
In [21]: # Multiply X and Y. The first axis represents batches.
_X = np.arange(1, 13, dtype=np.int32).reshape((2, 2, 3))
_Y = np.arange(13, 25, dtype=np.int32).reshape((2, 3, 2))
display(_X, _Y)
```

```
array([[[ 1,  2,  3],
        [ 4,  5,  6]],

       [[ 7,  8,  9],
        [10, 11, 12]]])

array([[[13, 14],
        [15, 16],
        [17, 18]],

       [[19, 20],
        [21, 22],
        [23, 24]]])
```

```
In [22]: X = tf.convert_to_tensor(_X)
Y = tf.convert_to_tensor(_Y)
out = tf.matmul(X, Y)
tf.print(out)
```

```
[[[94 100]
  [229 244]]

  [[508 532]
   [697 730]]]
```

```
In [23]: out_re = tf.reduce_sum(out)
out_re_0 = tf.reduce_sum(out, 0)
out_re_1 = tf.reduce_sum(out, 1)
```

```
In [24]: tf.print(out_re)
```

```
3134
```

```
In [25]: tf.print(out_re_0)
```

```
[[602 632]
 [926 974]]
```

```
In [26]: tf.print(out_re_1)
```

```
[[323 344]
 [1205 1262]]
```

```
In [27]:
```