

30.10.2025

Machine Learning With TensorFlow

INTRODUCTION TO TENSORFLOW PART I

- Quiz
- Assignments
- Questions
- Input
- Projects

QUIZ

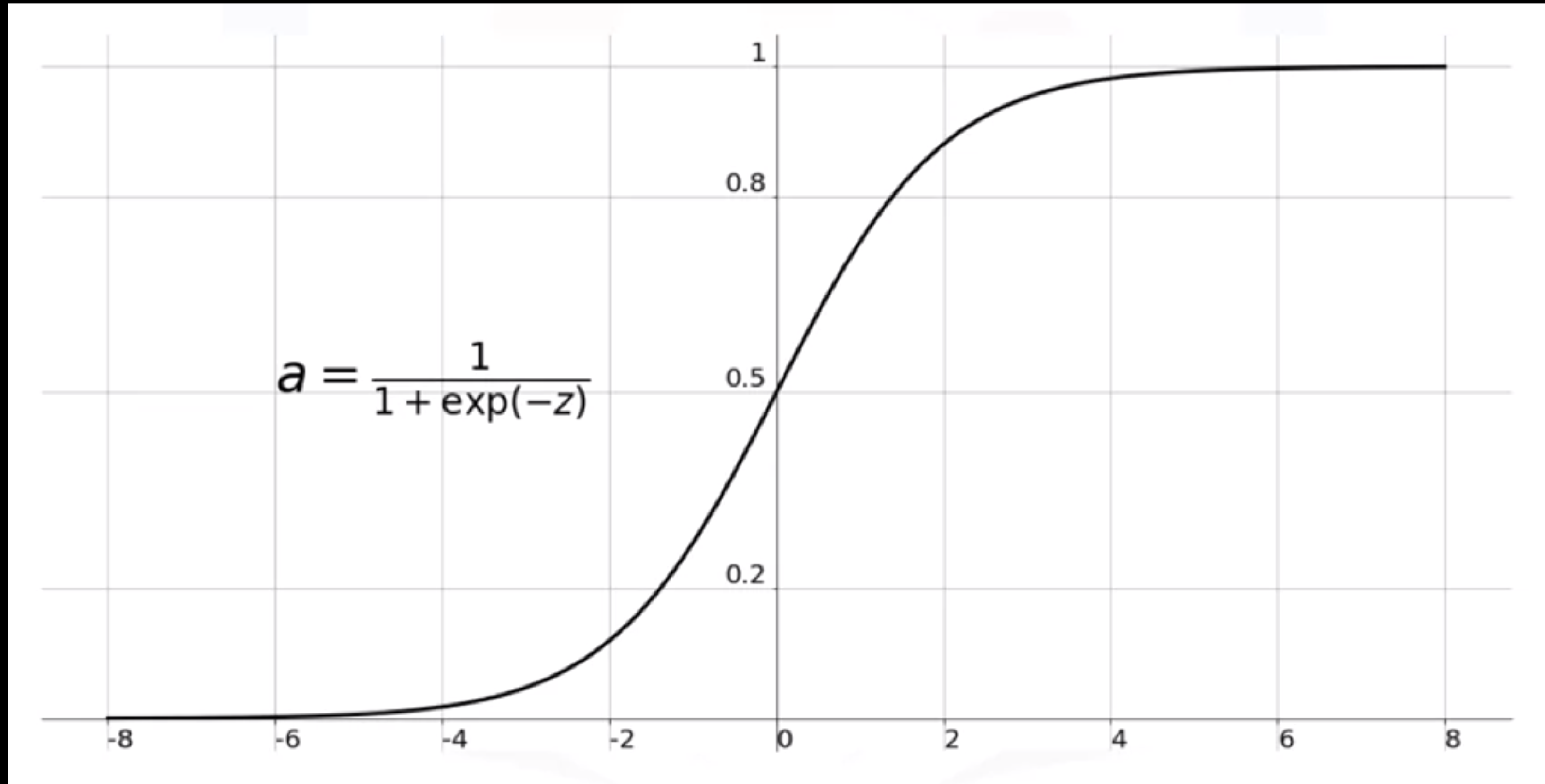


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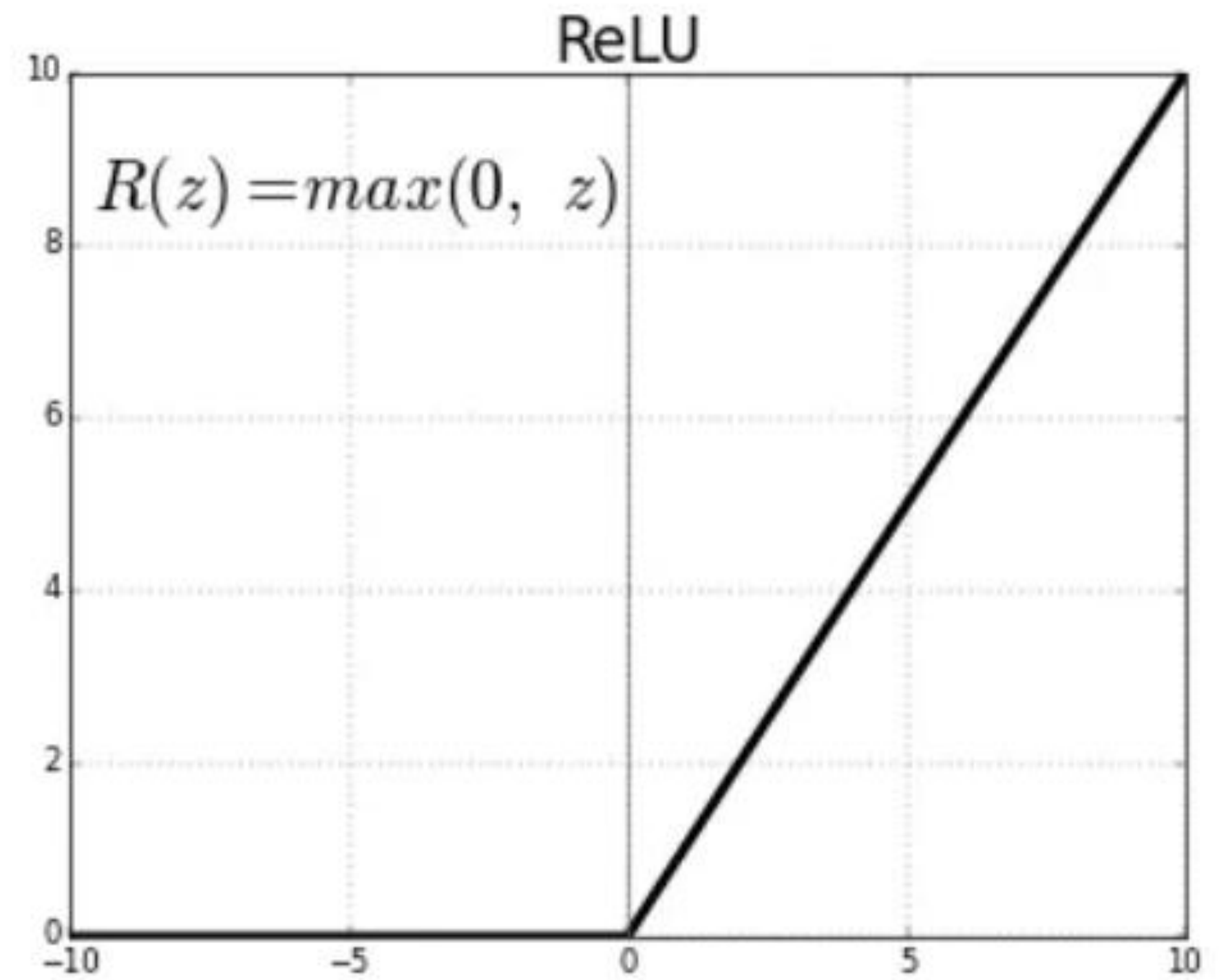
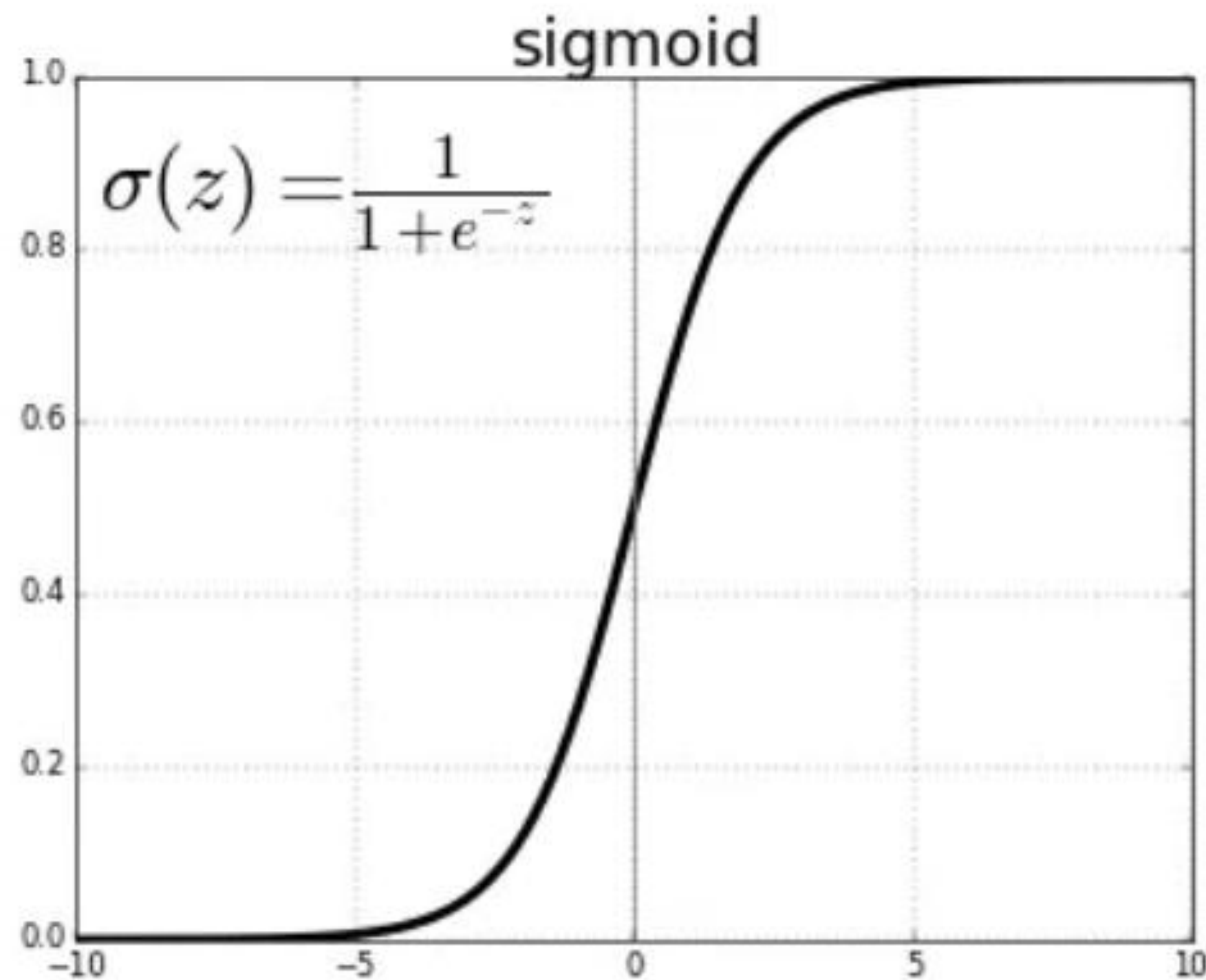
ASSIGNMENTS

ASSIGNMENTS:
WHO WILL PRESENT NEXT?

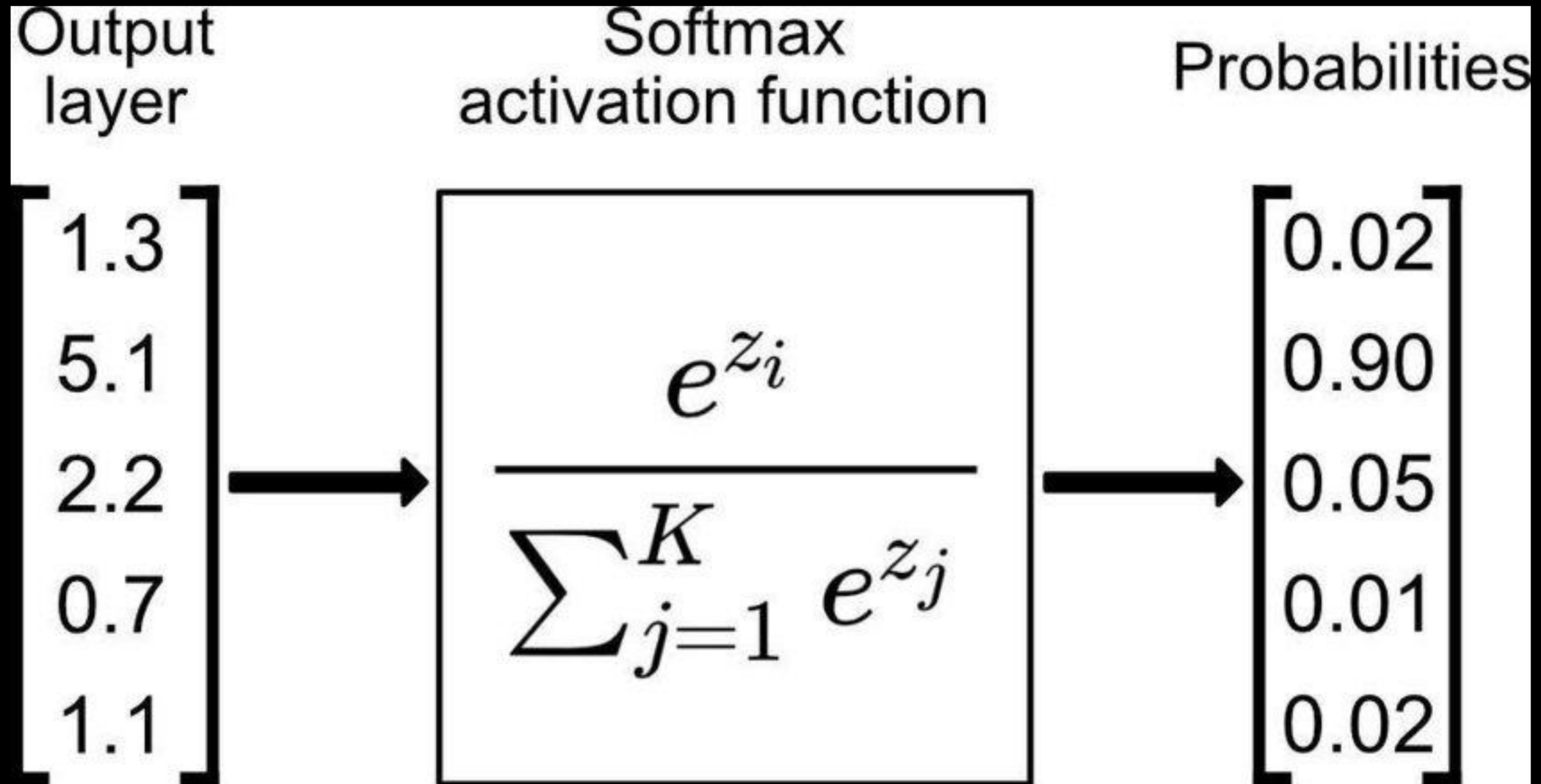
SIGMOID FUNCTION



SIGMOID VS RELU



SOFTMAX FUNCTION



SCALING

- When training neural networks, it is important to **scale the data**
 - In regression problems, both the features and the target often have to be scaled
- Common options include **Standard Scaling** and **MinMax Scaling**
 - However, there are more types of scalers
- Standard scaling:
 - Transforms data such that the **mean is 0** and the **standard deviation is 1**
 - Useful for data that already (approximately) conform to a normal distribution
- MinMax scaling:
 - Transforms data to fall **between a specific range** (often between 0 and 1)
 - Useful for data that has a **known minimum and maximum** (e.g., images, percentages (if all percentages are generally plausible values))
 - **More sensitive to outliers** than standard scaling

SCALING

- Risk of **data leakage**
 - Fit the scaler **only to the training data**
 - Then **transform all datasets** (training, validation, and test)
- Remember to **inverse transform** predicted values back to the original scale before evaluating performance

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler

scaler = StandardScaler() # or MinMaxScaler()
X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

SCALING

- Interaction with **activation functions**:
 - Standard Scaling is often paired with ReLU activation
 - MinMax Scaling can be paired with Sigmoid activation
 - However, this is not a general rule and can be experimented with
- Scaling as a **hyperparameter**
 - Try different combinations of scalers and activation functions and see what works best
 - You can also experiment with scaling the features differently than the target
- **Implementation**:
 - See StandardScaler and MinMaxScaler from scikit-learn (sklearn)
 - For MinMax scaling with known maximum and minimum: transform „manually“ (e.g., by dividing pixel values by 255.0)

PROJECTS MILESTONES

30.10. Present your Ideas

06.11. Form Groups

13.11. Literature Review

20.11. Dataset Characteristics

Deadline for completing the repo sections: 23.11.

27.11. Individual Feedback Sessions

04.12. Baseline Model Estimation

11.12. Definition of Model Evaluation

Deadline for completing the repo sections: 14.12.

18.12. Individual Feedback Sessions

15.01. Project Presentations, Part I

22.01. Project Presentations, Part II

Submission deadline for the documented repo: 30.02.

Projects

TASKS UNTIL NEXT WEEK

- **Complete Project Proposals and discuss them in Mattermost**
- **Complete the learning material from the course handbook**
- **Complete assignment notebooks from the course handbook**