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Roll no: 72

Experiment no:1

1. Creating Tensors:

Constant Tensor

```
tensor = tf.constant(value, dtype=None, shape=None, name=None)
```

Variable Tensor

```
variable = tf.Variable(initial_value, dtype=None, shape=None, name=None)
```

Placeholder (Used in older versions)

```
placeholder = tf.compat.v1.placeholder(dtype, shape, name=None)
```

2. Mathematical Operations:

Addition

```
result = tf.add(tensor_a, tensor_b)
```

Subtraction

```
result = tf.subtract(tensor_a, tensor_b)
```

Multiplication

```
result = tf.multiply(tensor_a, tensor_b)
```

Division

```
result = tf.divide(tensor_a, tensor_b)
```

Matrix Multiplication

```
result = tf.matmul(matrix_a, matrix_b)
```

3. Activation Functions:

ReLU (Rectified Linear Unit)

```
result = tf.nn.relu(tensor)
```

Sigmoid

```
result = tf.nn.sigmoid(tensor)
```

Softmax

```
result = tf.nn.softmax(tensor)
```

Tanh (Hyperbolic Tangent)

```
result = tf.nn.tanh(tensor)
```

4. Loss Functions:

Mean Squared Error

```
loss = tf.losses.mean_squared_error(labels, predictions)
```

Categorical Cross-Entropy

```
loss = tf.losses.categorical_crossentropy(onehot_labels, logits)
```

Sparse Categorical Cross-Entropy (for integer labels)

```
loss = tf.losses.sparse_categorical_crossentropy(labels, logits)
```

5. Optimizers:

Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)

```
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate)
```

Adam Optimizer

```
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate)
```

6. Defining a Model with Keras API:

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(units, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax')  
])
```

7. Compiling and Training the Model:

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])  
model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs, validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
```

8. Custom Training Loop:

```
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam()  
  
for epoch in range(epochs):  
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:  
        predictions = model(x_train)  
        loss = loss_function(y_train, predictions)  
    gradients = tape.gradient(loss, model.trainable_variables)  
    optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(gradients, model.trainable_variables))
```

9. Saving and Loading Models:

Saving the model

```
model.save('my_model')
```

Loading the model

```
loaded_model = tf.keras.models.load_model('my_model')
```