q3_tensorflow-2

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[]: import tensorflow as tf
    from tensorflow.keras import layers
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[]: # define the model
    model = tf.keras.Sequential([
        layers.Dense(50, activation='relu', input_shape=(1,)),
        layers.Dense(50, activation='relu'),
        layers.Dense(1)
    ])
    model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.01),
                  loss=tf.keras.losses.MeanSquaredError())
[]: # generate data for uniform sampling
    num samples = 1000
    x = np.linspace(-1, 1, num_samples).reshape(-1, 1)
    y = 1 / (1 + 25 * x**2)
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2,_
      →random_state=42)
[]: # train the model
    history = model.fit(x train, y train, epochs=1000, batch_size=32, verbose=1)
[]: # evaluate the model
    test_loss = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print('Test Loss: %.6f' % test_loss)
    Test Loss: 0.000004
[]: # predictions
    outputs = model.predict(x_test)
    7/7 [======= ] - 0s 1ms/step
```

```
[]: plt.figure()
  plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
  plt.xlabel('Epoch')
  plt.ylabel('Training Loss')
  plt.title('Training Loss')
  plt.show()

plt.figure()
  plt.plot(x_test, y_test, 'o' ,label='True values')
  plt.plot(x_test, outputs, 'o' ,label='Predictions')
  plt.xlabel('x')
  plt.ylabel('f(x)')
  plt.ylabel('f(x)')
  plt.legend()
  plt.show()
```



