Keras

Introduction:

Keras is a high-level neural networks API, written in Python and capable of running on top of TensorFlow, Theano, or CNTK. It provides a user-friendly interface for building, training, and deploying deep learning models.

Components of Keras:

- **Models**: Keras allows you to build models using either the Sequential API for linear stack of layers or the Functional API for more complex architectures.
- Layers: Keras provides a wide range of built-in layers for constructing neural networks, including dense layers, convolutional layers, recurrent layers, etc.
- Loss Functions: Various loss functions are available for different types of problems, such as classification, regression, and sequence prediction.
- **Optimizers**: Keras supports popular optimization algorithms like SGD, Adam, RMSprop, etc., for training neural networks.
- **Metrics**: You can evaluate the performance of your models using metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, etc.
- Callbacks: Keras callbacks allow you to perform actions during training, such as saving model checkpoints, early stopping, or logging training metrics.

Implementation of Keras:

Example Usage	
۷.	import keras into your 1 ython script or supyter notebook.
2	Importing: Import Keras into your Python script or Jupyter notebook:
	pip install keras
1.	Installation: Install Keras using pip:

from keras.models import Sequential

Building a Sequential Model

from keras.layers import Dense

```
model = Sequential([
    Dense(64, activation='relu', input_shape=(784,)),
    Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
Compiling the Model:
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
```

loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',

Training the Model

metrics=['accuracy'])

model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32, validation_data=(x_val, y_val))

Evaluating the Model

```
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print(f'Test loss: {loss}, Test accuracy: {accuracy}')
```

Conclusion

Keras provides a simple yet powerful interface for building and training deep learning models. Its modular design, extensive documentation, and seamless integration with TensorFlow make it a popular choice among deep learning practitioners.