

# tf2-keras

August 21, 2019

## 1 Example of TF-2 keras model

```
[1]: import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## 2 Build training data

```
[2]: n = 100
TRUE_W = 3.0
TRUE_b = 2.0

# random samples from normal distribution
np.random.seed(1)
r = np.random.normal(loc=0, scale=0.5, size=n)

# build data
inputs = np.random.normal(loc=0, scale=0.5, size=n)
outputs = TRUE_W * inputs + TRUE_b + r
```

## 3 Define model

```
[3]: inputs = inputs.reshape((-1, 1))
outputs = outputs.reshape((-1, 1))
```

### 3.1 Construct model

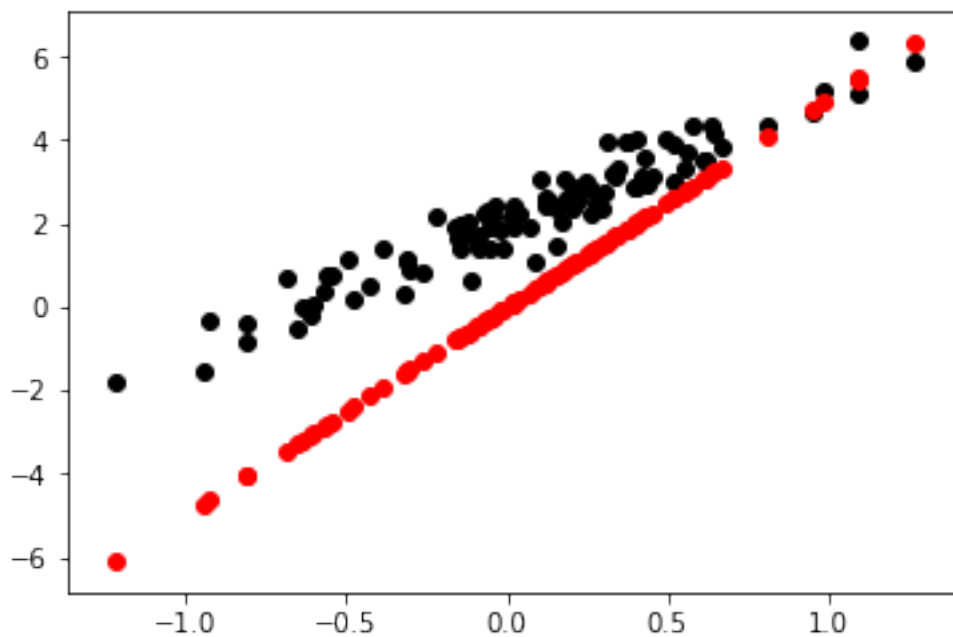
```
[4]: model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(
        units=1,
        input_shape=(1, ),
        use_bias=True,
        kernel_initializer=tf.initializers.constant(5.0), # W = 5.0
        bias_initializer=tf.initializers.constant(0.0)) # b = 0.0
```

```
] )
```

### 3.2 Show model prediction before training

```
[5]: def plot_model(pred):  
    plt.scatter(inputs, outputs, c='black')  
    plt.scatter(inputs, pred, c='r')  
    plt.show()
```

```
predictions = model(inputs)  
plot_model(predictions)
```



## 4 Train model

### 4.1 Configure training

```
[6]: N_EPOCHS = 100  
LEARNING_RATE = 0.1  
  
model.compile(  
    optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=LEARNING_RATE),  
    loss=tf.keras.losses.MeanSquaredError(),  
    metrics=[tf.keras.metrics.MeanSquaredError()])
```

## 4.2 Execute training

```
[7]: h = model.fit(inputs,  
                  outputs,  
                  verbose=0,  
                  batch_size=n,  
                  epochs=N_EPOCHS)
```

## 4.3 Show model prediction after training

```
[8]: new_predictions = model(inputs)  
plot_model(new_predictions)
```

