

# tf2-custom

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## 1 Example of TF-2 custom 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

### 3.1 Construct model

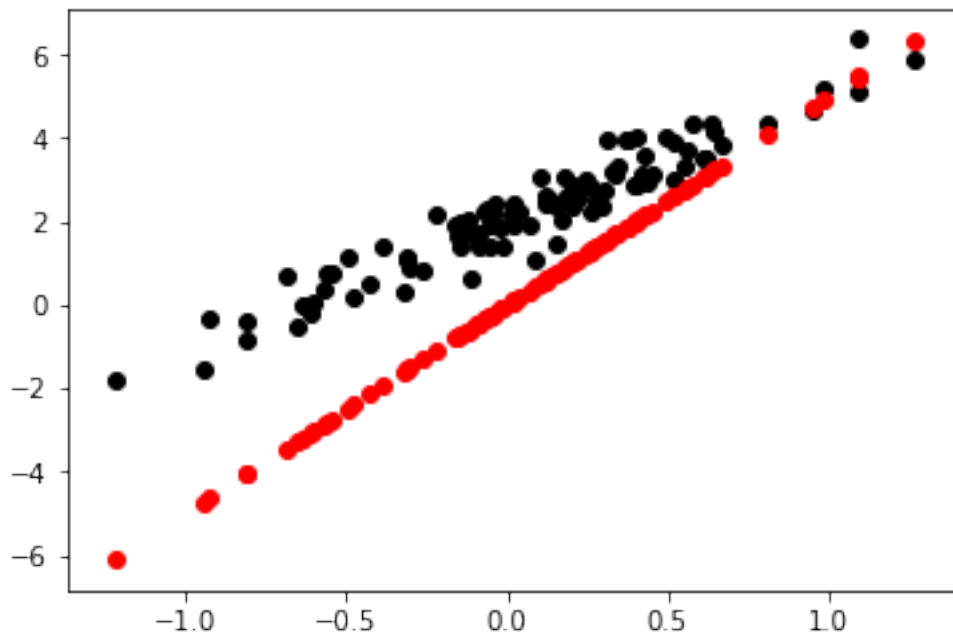
```
[3]: class Model(object):
    def __init__(self):
        # Initialize the weights to `5.0` and the bias to `0.0`
        # In practice, these should be initialized to random values (for
        → example, with `tf.random.normal`)
        self.W = tf.Variable(5.0)
        self.b = tf.Variable(0.0)

    def __call__(self, x):
        return self.W * x + self.b
```

```
model = Model()
```

### 3.2 Show model prediction before training

```
[4]: 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

```
[5]: N_EPOCHS = 100  
LEARNING_RATE = 0.1  
  
def loss(predicted_y, target_y):  
    return tf.reduce_mean(tf.square(predicted_y - target_y))  
  
def train(model, inputs, outputs, learning_rate):  
    # gradient descent
```

```
with tf.GradientTape() as t:  
    current_loss = loss(model(inputs), outputs)  
    dW, db = t.gradient(current_loss, [model.W, model.b])  
    model.W.assign_sub(learning_rate * dW)  
    model.b.assign_sub(learning_rate * db)
```

## 4.2 Execute training

```
[6]: train(model, inputs, outputs, learning_rate=LEARNING_RATE, epochs=N_EPOCHS)
```

## 4.3 Show model prediction after training

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

