Optimizer

- tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer
- tf.train.AdadeltaOptimizer
- tf.train.AdagradDAOptimizer
- tf.train.MomentumOptimizer
- tf.train.AdamOptimizer
- tf.train.FtrlOptimizer
- tf.train.ProximalAdagradOptimizer
- tf.train.RMSPropOptimizer

各种优化器对比

- 标准梯度下降法: 先计算所有样本汇总误差, 然后根据总误差来更新权值;
- 随机梯度下降法: 随机抽取一个样本来计算误差, 然后更新权值;
- 批量梯度下降法:一种折中的方案,从总样本中选取一个批次(比如一共有10000个样本,随机选取100个样本作为一个batch),然后计算这个batch的总误差,根据总误差来更新权值。

```
1 import tensorflow as tf
2 from tensorflow.examples.tutorials.mnist import input_data #手写数字相关的数据
包
```

```
1 # 载入数据集
   mnist = input_data.read_data_sets("MNIST_data",one_hot=True) #载入数据,{数
   据集包路径,把标签转化为只有0和1的形式}
 4 #定义变量,即每个批次的大小
 5 batch_size = 100 #一次放100章图片进去
 6 n_batch = mnist.train.num_examples // batch_size #计算一共有多少个批次; 训练集
   数量(整除)一个批次大小
7
8 #定义两个placeholder
9 x = tf.placeholder(tf.float32,[None,784]) #[行不确定,列为784]
   y = tf.placeholder(tf.float32,[None,10]) #数字为0-9,则为10
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   #创建简单的神经网络
   W = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([784,10])) #\sqrt{4}
13
   b = tf.variable(tf.zeros([10]))
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   prediction = tf.nn.softmax(tf.matmul(x, w)+b)
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   #定义二次代价函数
   # loss = tf.reduce_mean(tf.square(y-prediction))
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19 #定义交叉熵代价函数
20 loss =
   tf.reduce_mean(tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits(labels=y,logits=predi
   ction))
21 #使用梯度下降法
22  # train_step = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(0.2).minimize(loss)
   train_step = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(1e-2).minimize(loss)
```

```
26 #初始化变量
27
    init = tf.global_variables_initializer()
28
29
    #准确数,结果存放在一个布尔型列表中
30
    correct_prediction = tf.equal(tf.argmax(y,1),tf.argmax(prediction,1))
    两个参数大小是否相同,同则返回为true,不同则返回为false; argmax():返回张量中最大的值所
    在的位置
31
    #求准确率
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    accuracy = tf.reduce_mean(tf.cast(correct_prediction,tf.float32))
    #cast():将布尔型转换为32位的浮点型;(比方说9个T和1个F,则为9个1,1个0,即准确率为90%)
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   with tf.Session() as sess:
       sess.run(init)
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37
       for epoch in range(21):
           for batch in range(n_batch):
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39
               batch_xs,batch_ys = mnist.train.next_batch(batch_size)
               sess.run(train_step,feed_dict={x:batch_xs,y:batch_ys})
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42
           acc = sess.run(accuracy,feed_dict=
    {x:mnist.test.images,y:mnist.test.labels})
           print("Iter" + str(epoch) + ",Testing Accuracy" + str(acc))
43
44
    Extracting MNIST_data\train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
 1
```

```
2
    Extracting MNIST_data\train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
    Extracting MNIST_data\t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
 3
 4
    Extracting MNIST_data\t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
 5
    Iter0, Testing Accuracy0.9208
    Iter1, Testing Accuracy 0.9262
 6
 7
    Iter2, Testing Accuracy 0.9214
 8
    Iter3, Testing Accuracy 0.9249
 9
    Iter4, Testing Accuracy 0.9283
10
    Iter5,Testing Accuracy0.932
11
    Iter6, Testing Accuracy 0.9302
    Iter7,Testing Accuracy0.9328
12
13
    Iter8,Testing Accuracy0.9311
    Iter9,Testing Accuracy0.9299
14
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    Iter10, Testing Accuracy 0.932
    Iter11, Testing Accuracy 0.9299
16
    Iter12, Testing Accuracy 0.9335
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    Iter13,Testing Accuracy0.9281
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    Iter14, Testing Accuracy 0.9318
    Iter15, Testing Accuracy 0.9313
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21
    Iter16,Testing Accuracy0.9329
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    Iter17, Testing Accuracy 0.9324
    Iter18, Testing Accuracy 0.9334
23
24
    Iter19, Testing Accuracy 0.9314
25 Iter20, Testing Accuracy 0.9312
```