Introducing TensorFlow:

A framework for machine learning

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What is TensorFlow?

TensorFlow is an end-to-end open source platform for machine learning. It has a comprehensive, flexible ecosystem of tools, libraries and community resources that lets researchers push the state-of-the-art in ML and developers easily build and deploy ML powered applications.



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Why Tensorflow?

• Easy to use



Easy model building

Build and train ML models easily using intuitive high-level APIs like Keras with eager execution, which makes for immediate model iteration and easy debugging.



Robust ML production anywhere

Easily train and deploy models in the cloud, on-prem, in the browser, or on-device no matter what language you use.



Powerful experimentation for research

A simple and flexible architecture to take new ideas from concept to code, to state-of-the-art models, and to publication faster.

Why Tensorflow?

- Easy to use
- Widely used



Figure 1: Companies using TensorFlow

Why Tensorflow?

- Easy to use
- Widely used



Figure 2: Different platforms of TensorFlow

Why Tensorflow?

- Easy to use
- Widely used
- Resources and community support

#PoweredByTF DevPost Challenge

Build something amazing with TF 2.0, share it with the world, and win prizes!

YouTube

Our YouTube Channel focuses on machine learning and AI with TensorFlow. Explore a number of new shows, including TensorFlow Meets, Ask TensorFlow, and Coding TensorFlow.

2.0 feature tracker

See details of in-progress, planned, and completed development activities for TensorFlow 2.0.

Twitter

For up-to-date news and updates from the community and the TensorFlow team, follow @tensorflow on Twitter.

Google Summer of Code

Get paid to work on an open-source TensorFlow project this summer! Open to undergrad and graduate students.

TensorFlow announcements

Join the TensorFlow announcement mailing list to learn about the latest release updates, security advisories, and other important information from the TensorFlow team.



What is TensorFlow.js?

TensorFlow.js is a library for developing and training ML models in JavaScript, and deploying in browser or on Node.js



A WebGL accelerated, browser based JavaScript library for training and deploying ML models.

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Setup

Setup

There are two main ways to get TensorFlow.js up running in your browser:

• Using script tags (Add this code in your XX.html file)

```
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@tensorflow/tfjs@1.0.0"></script>
```

 Installation from NPM and using a build tool like Parcel, WebPack, or Rollup.



Linear regression:

• Objective function:

$$h_{ heta}(x^{(i)}) = heta_0 + heta_1 x^{(i)}$$

where θ_0 and θ_1 are the parameters that we want to get.

• Loss function:

$$J(heta) = rac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_ heta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2,$$

The loss function is **Mean squared error** (MSE), and we want to find a θ that minimize this loss function.

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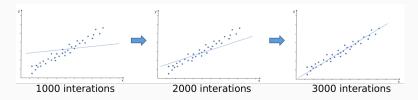
Linear regression:

• Gradient Descent:

$$heta_j = heta_j - lpha rac{\partial}{\partial heta_j} J(heta)$$

where α is the learning rate (e.g. 0.001). We repeat this process until θ convergence.

 \bullet Learning process: We randomly initialize a θ and update it using gradient descent method

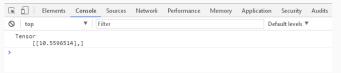


Linear regression:

```
. . .
  1 <html>
     <head>
        <!-- Load TensorFlow.js -->
        <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@tensorflow/tfjs@1.0.0"> </script>
       <!-- Place your code in the script tag below. You can also use an external .js file -->
  6
        <script>
  8
         // Notice there is no 'import' statement. 'tf' is available on the index-page
  9
          // because of the script tag above.
          // Define a model for linear regression.
          const model = tf.sequential();
          model.add(tf.layers.dense({units: 1, inputShape: [1]}));
 14
          // Prepare the model for training: Specify the loss and the optimizer.
 16
          model.compile({loss: 'meanSquaredError', optimizer: 'sgd'});
 18
          // Generate some synthetic data for training.
         const xs = tf.tensor2d([1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [5, 1]);
 20
          const ys = tf.tensor2d([1, 3, 5, 7, 9], [5, 1]);
 22
          // Train the model using the data.
          model.fit(xs, ys, \{epochs: 100\}).then(() \Rightarrow \{
 24
            // Use the model to do inference on a data point the model hasn't seen before:
 26
            model.predict(tf.tensor2d([6], [1, 1])).print();
         });
 28
       </script>
     </head>
 30
     <body>
 32 </body>
 33 </html>
```

Linear regression:

 Save the code above in a .html file (e.g. LRdemo.html), open it with browser, then open devtools (F12-Console) to see the output. (Code can be found in https://ymq115599.github.io/Demo_LR.html)

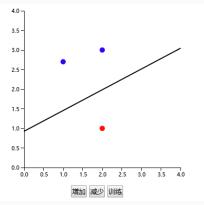


• Change the dataset (xs and ys) and see the difference.

```
// Generate some synthetic data for training.
const xs = tf.tensor2d([1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [5, 1]);
const ys = tf.tensor2d([1, 3, 5, 7, 9], [5, 1]);
```

Linear regression:

*Can you visualize the result in webpage? (add codes in < body > part, a demo visualizing Support Vector Machine can be found in https://ymq115599.github.io/SVM_Demo.html)



Reference

References

```
https://tensorflow.google.cn/
https://www.tensorflow.org/js/tutorials/setup
https://js.tensorflow.org/api/latest/
https://www.tensorflow.org/js/guide
```

Q&A