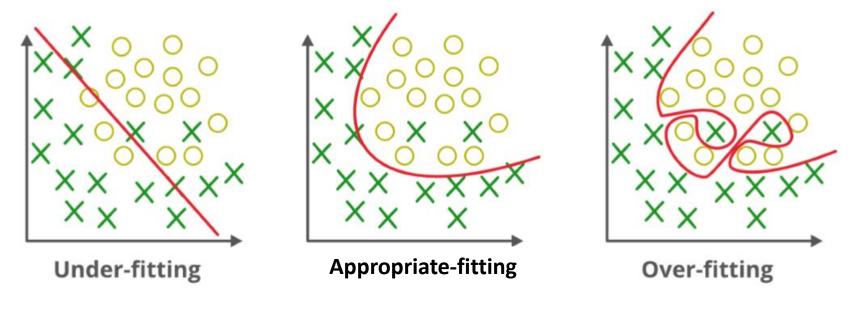
Lab1

陈厚双

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Model training

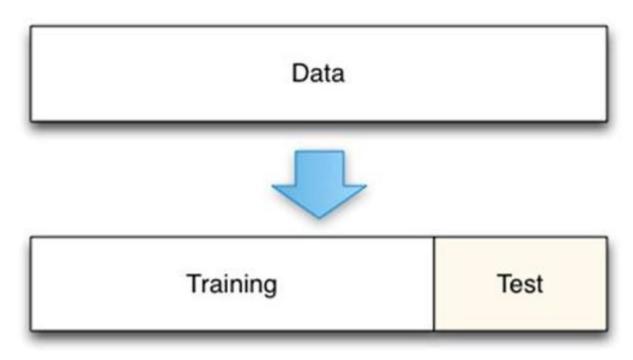
• How well will the model generalize to new data?



• Use some test data to check

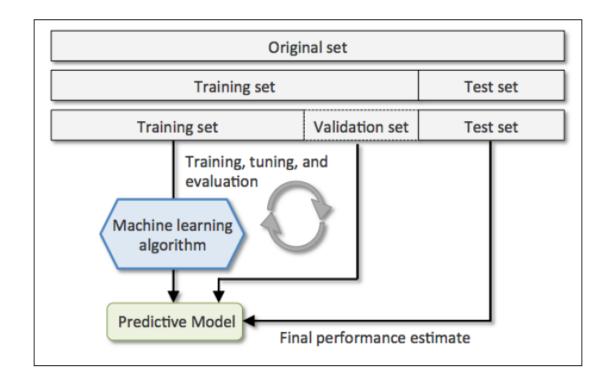
Model training

- Split dataset to training and test
- Training models on training dataset
- The evaluation of the model is the error on test dataset



Cross validation

- Purpose
 - maximize the use of the available data for training and then testing a model
- Hand-Out method



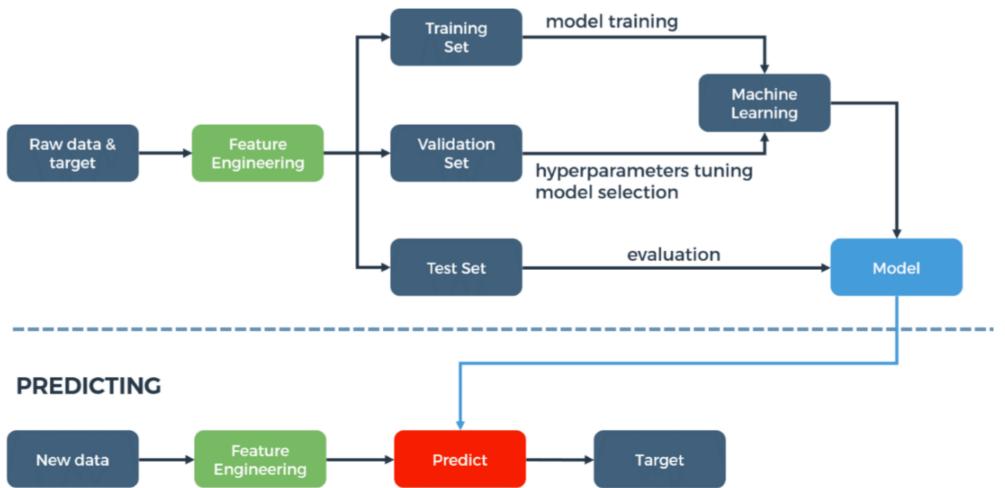
Cross validation

- Purpose
 - maximize the use of the available data for training and then testing a model
- Hand-Out method
- K-fold classification



Machine Learning Process

TRAINING



https://techblog.cdiscount.com/assets/images/DataScience/automl/ML_process.png

- Step1: Install anaconda
 - https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/

📲 Windows 🗎 🗯	macOS 🛛 🔬 Linux				
Anaconda 2019.10 for Windows Installer					
Python 3.7 version	Python 2.7 version				
Download	Download				
64-Bit Graphical Installer (462 MB) 32-Bit Graphical Installer (410 MB)	64-Bit Graphical Installer (413 MB) 32-Bit Graphical Installer (356 MB)				

- Step1: Install anaconda
 - <u>https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/</u>
 - After successful installation, check in anaconda prompt through 'conda'

🔳 Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda)

(base) C:\Users\29075>conda usage: conda-script.py [-h] [-V] command							
conda is a tool	for managing and deploying applications, environments and packages.						
Options:							
positional argum command	ents:						
clean	Remove unused packages and caches.						
config	Modify configuration values in .condarc. This is modeled after the git config command. Writes to the user .condarc file (C:\Users\29075\.condarc) by default.						
create	Create a new conda environment from a list of specified packages.						
help	Displays a list of available conda commands and their help strings.						
info	Display information about current conda install.						
init	Initialize conda for shell interaction. [Experimental]						
install	Installs a list of packages into a specified conda environment.						

- Step2: create virtual environment
 - conda create –name tensorflow python=3.5
 - It downloads the necessary packages needed for TensorFlow setup

0:1.	Command Prompt - conda createname tensorflow python=3.5 —						\times
	vc-14 wincertstore-0.2 wheel-0.31.1 certifi-2018.4.16 python-3.5.5		h0510ff6_3 py35hfebbdb8_0 py35_0 py35_0 h0c2934d_2	3 KB 13 KB 81 KB 143 KB 18.2 MB			
			Total:	20.8 MB			
The	following NEW pack	kages will	be INSTALLED:				
	pip: 16 python: 3 setuptools: 39 vc: 14 vs2015_runtime: 14 wheel: 0	018.4.16-py 0.0.1-py35_ .5.5-h0c293 9.2.0-py35_ 4-h0510ff6_ 4.0.25123-3 .31.1-py35_ .2-py35hfeb	0 - 44d_2 0 3 0				
	ceed ([y]/n)? y	sting Docks					
	nloading and Extra -10.0.1	CING PACKA 1.8 MB	0			H 10	90%
	uptools-39.2.0	593 KB		***********************************			30%
vc-		ЗКВІ	*******		*****		00%
win	certstore-0.2	13 КВ	*****************			# 10	00%
whe	el-0.31.1	81 KB	**************				30%
cer	tifi-2018.4.16	143 KB	*********			# 10	90%
pyt	hon-3.5.5	18.2 MB	*******		####4	7	70%

- Step3: activate tensorflow environment
 - conda activate tensorflow

Command Prompt

C:\Users\Radhika>activate tensorflow

(tensorflow) C:\Users\Radhika>

- Step4: install tensorflow
 - pip install tensorflow==1.13.1
 - *pip install tensorflow-gpu==1.13.1*

Step5: test tensorflow

(tensorflow1.13) C:\Users\29075>python

Python 3.5.4 [Continuum Analytics, Inc.] (default, Aug 14 2017, 13:41:13) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32 Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information. >> import tensorflow as tf D:\ProgramFile\Anaconda\envs\tensorflow1.13\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:526: FutureWarning: Passing (type, future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'. $_np_qint8 = np. dtype([("qint8", np. int8, 1)])$ D:\ProgramFile\Anaconda\envs\tensorflow1.13\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:527: FutureWarning: Passing (type, future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / (1,)type'. _np_quint8 = np. dtype([("quint8", np. uint8, 1)]) ProgramFile\Anaconda\envs\tensorflow1.13\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:528: FutureWarning: Passing (type, future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'. _np_qint16 = np. dtype([("qint16", np. int16, 1)]) D:\ProgramFile\Anaconda\envs\tensorflow1.13\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:529: FutureWarning: Passing (type, future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / (1,)type'. _np_quint16 = np.dtype([("quint16", np.uint16, 1)])):\<u>ProgramFile\Anaconda\envs\tenso</u>rflow1.13\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:530: FutureWarning: Passing (type, future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'. _np_qint32 = np.dtype([("qint32", np.int32, 1)])):\ProgramFile\Anaconda\envs\tensorflow1.13\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:535: FutureWarning: Passing (type future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / (1,)type'. np_resource = np.dtype([("resource", np.ubyte, 1)]) >> a= tf. constant('hello, world!' >> sess = tf.Session() 2019-10-24 12:46:15.339594: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu feature guard.cc:141] Your CPU supports instructions that this TensorFlow b sess.run(a) hello, world!'

Tensorflow Introduction

- <u>http://cs224d.stanford.edu/lectures/CS224d-Lecture7.pdf</u>
- A simple demo for this lab
 - <u>https://www.kaggle.com/chenhoushuang/cnn-demo</u>

