

# #\_important Tensorflow Operations [ +100 ]

## Basic Operations:

- `tf.add()`: Addition of tensors.
- `tf.subtract()`: Subtraction of tensors.
- `tf.multiply()`: Multiplication of tensors.
- `tf.divide()`: Division of tensors.
- `tf.square()`: Square of tensors.
- `tf.sqrt()`: Square root of tensors.

## Tensor Manipulations:

- `tf.reshape()`: Reshape a tensor.
- `tf.transpose()`: Transpose a tensor.
- `tf.squeeze()`: Remove dimensions of size 1.
- `tf.expand_dims()`: Add a new dimension.
- `tf.concat()`: Concatenate tensors.
- `tf.split()`: Split a tensor into sub-tensors.

## Variable and Initialization:

- `tf.Variable()`: Create a variable.
- `tf.global_variables_initializer()`: Initialize all global variables.

## Math Operations:

- `tf.reduce_sum()`: Compute the sum of elements.
- `tf.reduce_mean()`: Compute the mean of elements.
- `tf.reduce_max()`: Compute the maximum of elements.
- `tf.math.log()`: Natural logarithm.
- `tf.exp()`: Exponential.

## Matrix Operations:

- `tf.linalg.matmul()`: Matrix multiplication.

- `tf.linalg.inv()`: Matrix inverse.
- `tf.linalg.det()`: Matrix determinant.

#### Neural Network Building Blocks:

- `tf.nn.relu()`: Rectified linear unit activation function.
- `tf.nn.softmax()`: Softmax activation function.
- `tf.nn.sigmoid()`: Sigmoid activation function.
- `tf.nn.tanh()`: Hyperbolic tangent activation function.
- `tf.nn.dropout()`: Dropout regularization.

#### Loss Functions:

- `tf.losses.mean_squared_error()`: Mean squared error loss.
- `tf.losses.binary_crossentropy()`: Binary cross-entropy loss.
- `tf.losses.categorical_crossentropy()`: Categorical cross-entropy loss.

#### Optimizers:

- `tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer()`: Gradient descent optimizer.
- `tf.train.AdamOptimizer()`: Adam optimizer.
- `tf.train.RMSPropOptimizer()`: RMSProp optimizer.

#### Data Pipeline:

- `tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices()`: Create a dataset.
- `tf.data.Dataset.batch()`: Batch elements of a dataset.
- `tf.data.Dataset.shuffle()`: Shuffle elements of a dataset.

#### Computational Graph and Sessions:

- `tf.Graph()`: Represents a collection of `tf.Operations`.
- `tf.Session()`: Encapsulates the environment in which Operations are executed.

#### Image Operations:

- `tf.image.resize()`: Resize images.

- `tf.image.flip_left_right()`: Flip an image horizontally.
- `tf.image.flip_up_down()`: Flip an image vertically.
- `tf.image.rgb_to_grayscale()`: Convert RGB to grayscale.

#### I/O Operations:

- `tf.read_file()`: Read a file.
- `tf.write_file()`: Write to a file.
- `tf.train.Saver()`: Save and restore variables.

#### Control Flow:

- `tf.cond()`: Conditional operation.
- `tf.while_loop()`: While loop operation.

#### TensorBoard Visualization:

- `tf.summary.FileWriter()`: Write summaries for TensorBoard.
- `tf.summary.scalar()`: Log a scalar for TensorBoard.

#### Advanced Gradient Techniques:

- `tf.gradients()`: Compute the gradient of a tensor.
- `tf.stop_gradient()`: Stop gradient computation.
- `tf.hessians()`: Compute the Hessian matrix.

#### Regularization:

- `tf.nn.l2_loss()`: L2 regularization loss.

#### TensorFlow Extended (TFX):

- `tfx.v1.TFRecordDataset()`: Read data from TFRecord.
- `tfx.v1.encode_csv()`: Encode data as CSV.

#### TensorFlow Hub:

- `hub.Module()`: Use a reusable module.

## Transfer Learning with Keras Applications:

- `tf.keras.applications.VGG16()`: VGG16 model.
- `tf.keras.applications.ResNet50()`: ResNet50 model.

## TensorFlow Lite:

- `tf.lite.TFLiteConverter()`: Convert a model to TFLite format.

## TensorFlow Estimator:

- `tf.estimator.Estimator()`: High-level API for TensorFlow.
- `tf.estimator.inputs.numpy_input_fn()`: Input function using numpy.

## Custom Layers with Keras:

- `tf.keras.layers.Layer()`: Base layer class.

## TensorFlow Functions and AutoGraph:

- `tf.function()`: Convert Python functions to TensorFlow computation.

## Debugging:

- `tf.debugging.assert_equal()`: Assert tensors are equal.
- `tf.debugging.check_numerics()`: Check for NaN and Inf values.

## Random Operations:

- `tf.random.normal()`: Outputs random values from a normal distribution.
- `tf.random.uniform()`: Outputs random values from a uniform distribution.

## Training Utilities:

- `tf.train.get_global_step()`: Get the global step value.
- `tf.train.exponential_decay()`: Apply exponential decay to learning rate.

## Advanced Neural Network Components:

- `tf.nn.batch_normalization()`: Batch normalization.
- `tf.nn.conv2d()`: 2D convolution.

## Model Saving and Loading:

- `tf.saved_model.save()`: Save a TensorFlow model.
- `tf.saved_model.load()`: Load a TensorFlow model.

## Quantization:

- `tf.quantization.quantize()`: Quantize tensor.

## Transforms and Filters:

- `tf.signal.fft()`: Compute fast Fourier transform.

## TensorFlow Text:

- `tf.text.WhitespaceTokenizer()`: Tokenizer based on whitespace.

## Sparse Tensor Operations:

- `tf.sparse.SparseTensor()`: Sparse tensor representation.
- `tf.sparse.add()`: Add sparse tensors.

## Keras Callbacks:

- `tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping()`: Stop training when a monitored metric has stopped improving.

## Custom Training Loops:

- `tf.GradientTape()`: Record operations for automatic differentiation.

## Distributed Training:

- `tf.distribute.MirroredStrategy()`: Synchronous training on multiple GPUs.

## Utilities:

- `tf.version.VERSION`: Get TensorFlow version.

## Custom Gradients:

- `tf.custom_gradient()`: Define custom gradient for an operation.

## Model Pruning:

- `tf.contrib.model_pruning.get_masked_weights()`: Get masked weights for pruning.

## Advanced Optimizers:

- `tf.train.FtrlOptimizer()`: FTRL optimizer.

## TensorFlow Agents:

- `tf_agents.environments.TFPyEnvironment()`: TensorFlow environment for RL agents.

## TensorFlow Graphics:

- `tf_graphics.geometry.transformation.rotation_matrix_3d.from_euler()`: Convert Euler angles to rotation matrix.

## Advanced Activations:

- `tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU()`: Leaky version of a Rectified Linear Unit.

## Metrics and Evaluations:

- `tf.metrics.Accuracy()`: Calculates how often predictions equal labels.
- `tf.metrics.Precision()`: Precision metric.

## TensorFlow Federated:

- `tff.federated_computation()`: Federated computation decorator.

## TensorFlow Serving:

- `tf_serving.apis.PredictionService()`: Serving API for predictions.

## Recurrent Neural Network Layers:

- `tf.keras.layers.LSTM()`: Long Short-Term Memory layer.

## TensorFlow Privacy:

- `privacy.optimizers.dp_optimizer.DPGradientDescentGaussianOptimizer()`: Differential privacy optimizer.

## Utilities:

- `tf.test.is_gpu_available()`: Check if TensorFlow can access a GPU.
- `tf.test.is_built_with_cuda()`: Check if TensorFlow was built with CUDA (GPU) support.

## Convolutions:

- `tf.nn.depthwise_conv2d()`: Depthwise 2D convolution.

## TensorFlow Decision Forests:

- `tfdf.keras.RandomForestModel()`: Random forest model in TF Decision Forests.

## Regular Expressions:

- `tf.strings.regex_replace()`: Replace elements of input matching regex pattern.

## Math Utilities:

- `tf.math.segment_sum()`: Compute sum of segments of a tensor.
- `tf.math.unsorted_segment_mean()`: Compute unsorted segment mean of a tensor.