

Decision tree predictor

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        import pickle
```

Load Data

load the training and testing data

```
In [3]: # Load feature vectors and labels
        X = np.load("../X.npy")
        y = np.load("../y.npy")

        with open("../label_map.pkl", "rb") as f:
            label_map = pickle.load(f)
        class_names = [label_map[i] for i in range(len(label_map))]
```

Split the data

```
In [4]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, str
```

Scale Photos

```
In [5]: # Normalize to improve model performance
        scaler = StandardScaler()
        X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
        X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

```
In [6]: import joblib
        joblib.dump(scaler, "FNN_scaler.pkl")
```

```
Out[6]: ['FNN_scaler.pkl']
```

Train the module

```
In [7]: from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier

        fnn = MLPClassifier(
            hidden_layer_sizes=(2048, 1024), # 2 hidden layers: first with 2048 neuro
            activation='relu',                # the activation function (for non-linear
            solver='adam',                    # my fav optimizer (adadelta)
            alpha=0.0001,                     # L2 regularization term to avoid overfi
```

```

    batch_size='auto',          # giving auto batches
    learning_rate='adaptive',    # adaptive learning change
    learning_rate_init=0.001,    # initial learning rate
    max_iter=300,                # max number of epochs
    early_stopping=True,         # early stop if validation data doesn't
    validation_fraction=0.1,     # how much of the data for validation
    n_iter_no_change=10,         # how much patient for validation (to pr
    random_state=42,             # the same random we used all along the
    shuffle=True,                # shuffle training data every epoch
)

fnn.fit(X_train, y_train)

```

Out[7]:

```

MLPClassifier
MLPClassifier(early_stopping=True, hidden_layer_sizes=(2048, 1024),
              learning_rate='adaptive', max_iter=300, random_state=
42)

```

Predict the testing data

```

In [8]: y_pred_fnn = fnn.predict(X_test)
print("Random Forest Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred_fnn, t

```

Random Forest Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
cats	0.78	0.78	0.78	200
panda	0.80	0.82	0.81	199
spiders	0.79	0.78	0.78	200
accuracy			0.79	599
macro avg	0.79	0.79	0.79	599
weighted avg	0.79	0.79	0.79	599

Confusion Matrix Results

```

In [9]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_fnn)
print(cm)

```

```

[[156  20  24]
 [ 19 163  17]
 [ 24  21 155]]

```

Load the module

```

In [10]: import joblib
joblib.dump(fnn, "FNN_model.pkl")

```

```
Out[10]: ['FNN_model.pkl']
```

```
In [ ]:
```

This notebook was converted with convert.ploomber.io