mlp

October 25, 2024

[2]:
```
import numpy as np
import torch
import pandas as pd
from collections import deque
!pip install ucimlrepo  --quiet
```

[3]:
```
from ucimlrepo import fetch_ucirepo

# fetch dataset
predict_students_dropout_and_academic_success = fetch_ucirepo(id=697)

# data (as pandas dataframes)
X = predict_students_dropout_and_academic_success.data.features
y = predict_students_dropout_and_academic_success.data.targets
# metadata
metadata = predict_students_dropout_and_academic_success.metadata

# variable information
variable_info = predict_students_dropout_and_academic_success.variables

df = X
df['Target'] = y

print(f"{df.shape[0]} entries with {df.shape[1]} features")
```

```
4424 entries with 37 features
```

[5]:
```
categorical_vars = {
    'Marital Status',
    'Application mode',
    'Course',
    'Daytime/evening attendance',
    'Previous qualification',
    'Nacionality',
    'Mother\'s qualification',
    'Father\'s qualification',
    'Mother\'s occupation',
    'Father\'s occupation',
```

```
    'Displaced', 'Educational special needs', 'Debtor',
    'Tuition fees up to date', 'Gender', 'Scholarship holder',
    'International',
    'Target'
}
quantitative_vars = {
   'Application order',
    'Previous qualification (grade)',
    'Admission grade',
    'Age at enrollment',
   'Curricular units 1st sem (enrolled)',
   'Curricular units 1st sem (credited)',
   'Curricular units 1st sem (evaluations)',
   'Curricular units 1st sem (approved)',
   'Curricular units 1st sem (grade)',
   'Curricular units 1st sem (without evaluations)',
   'Curricular units 2nd sem (credited)',
   'Curricular units 2nd sem (enrolled)',
   'Curricular units 2nd sem (evaluations)',
   'Curricular units 2nd sem (approved)',
   'Curricular units 2nd sem (grade)',
   'Curricular units 2nd sem (without evaluations)',
   'Unemployment rate',
   'Inflation rate',
    'GDP'
}
print("categorical vars", len(categorical_vars))
print("quantitative vars", len(quantitative_vars))
```

```
categorical vars 18
quantitative vars 19
```

[12]:

```
# remove the 'enrolled' column from dataframe:
df_encoded = df[df['Target'].isin(['Graduate', 'Dropout'])].copy()
df_encoded["Target"] = df_encoded["Target"].replace({'Graduate': 0, 'Dropout':␣
 ↪1})
# Applying one-hot encoding on categorical variables
df_encoded = pd.get_dummies(df_encoded, columns=list(categorical_vars -␣
 ↪{'Target'}))

# normalize quantitative columns:
df_encoded[list(quantitative_vars)] = df_encoded[list(quantitative_vars)].
 ↪apply(lambda x: (x-x.min())/(x.max()-x.min()))

valid_count = int(len(df_encoded) * 0.7)
test_count = int(len(df_encoded) * 0.8)
df_shuffled = df_encoded.sample(frac=1, random_state=42).reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
df_train = df_encoded[:valid_count].reset_index(drop=True)
df_valid = df_encoded[valid_count:test_count].reset_index(drop=True)
df_test = df_encoded[test_count:].reset_index(drop=True)

y_train = df_train["Target"]
x_train = df_train.drop(["Target"], axis=1)

y_test = df_test["Target"]
x_test = df_test.drop(["Target"], axis=1)

y_valid = df_valid["Target"]
x_valid = df_valid.drop(["Target"], axis=1)

print(f"train_ds: {df_train.shape[0]} samples")
print(f"test_ds: {df_test.shape[0]} samples")
print(f'[train_ds]: input shape: {x_train.shape}, output shape: {y_train.
 ↪shape}')
print(f'[valid_ds]: input shape: {x_valid.shape}, valid shape: {y_valid.shape}')
print(f'[test_ds]: input shape: {x_test.shape}, output shape: {y_test.shape}')
```

```
train_ds: 2541 samples
test_ds: 726 samples
[train_ds]: input shape: (2541, 246), output shape: (2541,)
[valid_ds]: input shape: (363, 246), valid shape: (363,)
[test_ds]: input shape: (726, 246), output shape: (726,)
```

[13]:
```
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
class DropoutDS(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, x,y):
        self.input_df = x
        self.output_df = y

    def __len__(self):
        return self.input_df.shape[0]

    def __getitem__(self, idx):
        inp = self.input_df.iloc[idx].astype(float)
        out = np.expand_dims(self.output_df.iloc[idx].astype(float), axis=0)
        # out = self.output_df.iloc[idx].astype(float)
        inp_t = torch.tensor(inp.values, dtype=torch.float32)
        out_t = torch.tensor(out, dtype=torch.float32)
        return inp_t, out_t

batch_size = 10
train_dl = DataLoader(DropoutDS(x_train, y_train), batch_size=batch_size,␣
 ↪shuffle=True)
```

```
test_dl = DataLoader(DropoutDS(x_test, y_test), batch_size=batch_size,␣
 ↪shuffle=True)
valid_dl = DataLoader(DropoutDS(x_valid, y_valid), batch_size=batch_size,␣
 ↪shuffle=True)
# testing dl size
x, y= next(iter(train_dl))
print(x.shape, y.shape)
```

```
torch.Size([10, 246]) torch.Size([10, 1])
```

[14]:
```
import torch.nn as nn
dropout_prob = 0.25

model = nn.Sequential(
    nn.Linear(246, 256),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.Dropout(p=dropout_prob),
    nn.Linear(256, 128),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.Dropout(p=dropout_prob),
    nn.Linear(128, 64),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.Dropout(p=dropout_prob),
    nn.Linear(64, 32),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.Dropout(p=dropout_prob),
    nn.Linear(32, 16),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.Linear(16, 8),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.Linear(8, 1),
    nn.Sigmoid()
)

def init_model_weights(model):
    if isinstance(model, nn.Linear):
        nn.init.normal_(model.weight, mean=0, std=0.1)
        nn.init.constant_(model.bias, 0)

model.apply(init_model_weights)
print(f"{sum(p.numel() for p in model.parameters())} trainable params")
```

```
107137 trainable params
```

[35]:
```
loss_fn = torch.nn.BCELoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.001, momentum=0.9)

def get_mis_cls(outputs, tgt):
```

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    cls = torch.round(outputs).type(torch.int32)
    tgt = tgt.type(torch.int32)
    mis_cls = torch.sum(torch.abs(cls - tgt))
    return mis_cls.item()


def valid_epoch(dl):
    model.train(False)
    running_loss = 0.
    total_mis_cls = 0
    with torch.no_grad():
        for i, data in enumerate(dl):
            inputs, tgt = data

            outputs = model(inputs)

            loss = loss_fn(outputs, tgt)
            running_loss += loss.item()
            total_mis_cls += get_mis_cls(outputs, tgt)
    return running_loss/len(dl), 1 - float(total_mis_cls) / (len(dl) *␣
 ↪batch_size)

def train_epoch():
    model.train(True)
    running_loss = 0.
    total_mis_cls = 0
    for i, data in enumerate(train_dl):
        inputs, tgt = data
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        outputs = model(inputs)
        loss = loss_fn(outputs, tgt)
        total_mis_cls += get_mis_cls(outputs, tgt)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        running_loss += loss.item()
    return running_loss/len(train_dl), 1 - float(total_mis_cls) / x_train.
 ↪shape[0]

EPOCHS = 200
loss = []
all_train_acc = []
all_valid_acc = []
all_valid_loss = []
all_train_loss = []
acc_queue = deque()
max_acc = -1e10
best_performance = 0,0
```

```
count_avg_perf = 5
for epoch in range(EPOCHS):
    avg_train_loss, train_acc = train_epoch()
    avg_valid_loss, valid_acc = valid_epoch(valid_dl)
    all_train_loss.append(avg_train_loss)
    all_valid_loss.append(avg_valid_loss)
    all_train_acc.append(train_acc)
    all_valid_acc.append(valid_acc)
    if len(acc_queue) > count_avg_perf:
        acc_queue.popleft()
    acc_queue.append(valid_acc)
    curr_max_acc = sum(list(acc_queue)) / float(count_avg_perf)
    if curr_max_acc > max_acc:
        max_acc =  curr_max_acc
        best_performance = (train_acc, valid_acc)
        max_acc_epoch = epoch
        torch.save(model, 'mlp-model.pt')
    print(f'epoch: {epoch} | train_loss: {avg_train_loss:.2f} valid_loss:␣
 ↪{avg_valid_loss:.2f}'
          f'| train_acc: {train_acc:.4f} | valid_acc: {valid_acc:.4f}', end=␣
 ↪'\r')
print(f'\nBest Model Performance:\n\ttrain_acc: {best_performance[0]:.
 ↪4f}\n\tvalid_acc: {best_performance[1]:.4f}')
```

```
epoch: 199 | train_loss: 0.03 valid_loss: 0.68| train_acc: 0.9882 | valid_acc:
0.8784
Best Model Performance:
        train_acc: 0.9083
        valid_acc: 0.8973
```

[36]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

epochs = np.arange(1, EPOCHS + 1)
# PLOT ACCURACIES
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.plot(epochs, all_valid_acc, marker='o', color='b', label='Validation␣
 ↪Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs, all_train_acc, marker='o', color='r', label='Training␣
 ↪Accuracy')
plt.title('Training And Validation Accuracies Over Epochs', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Epochs', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Accuracy', fontsize=12)

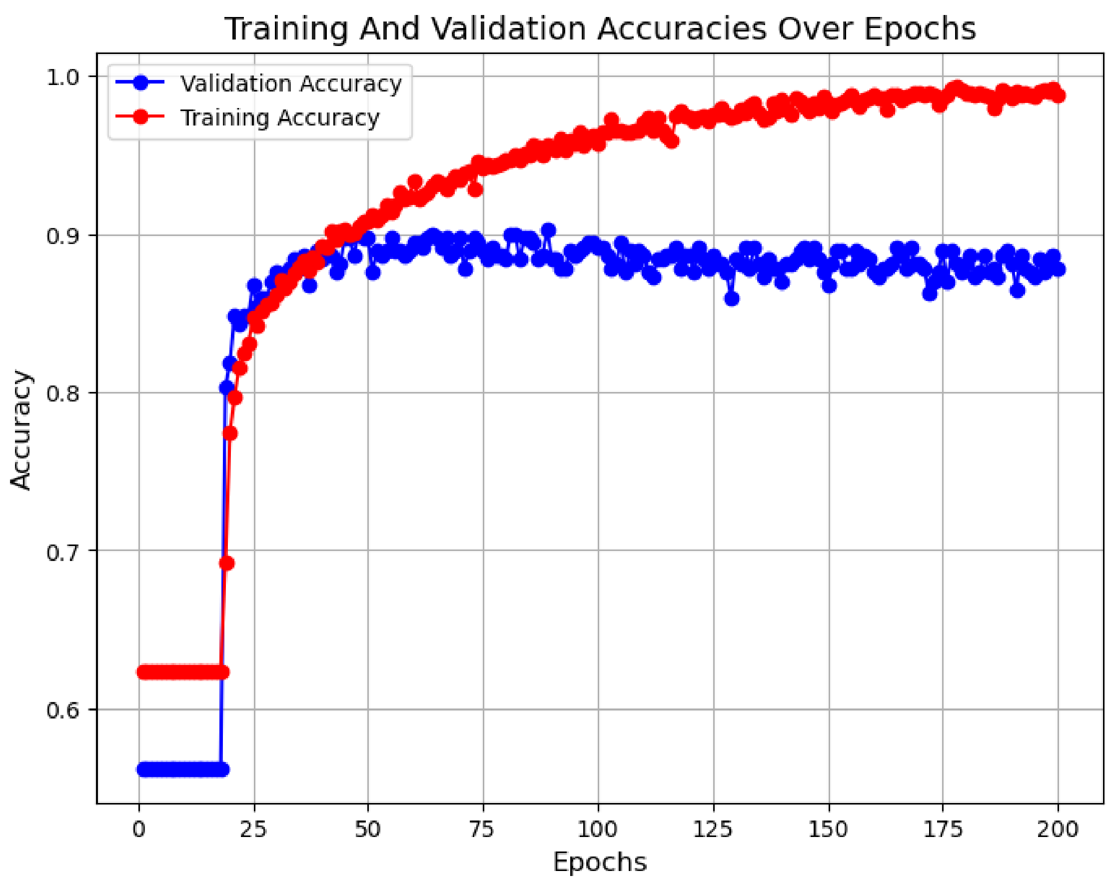
# Add grid and legend
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
```

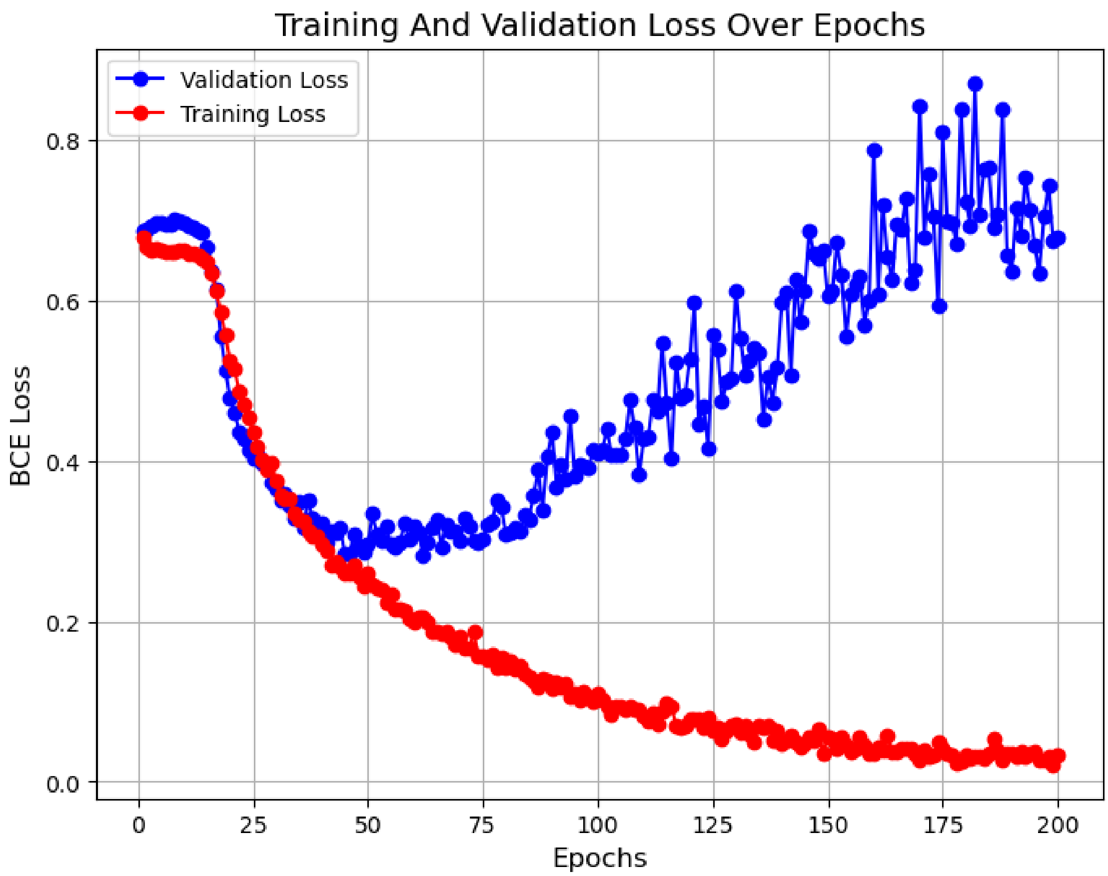
```
# Show the plot
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.plot(epochs, all_valid_loss, marker='o', color='b', label='Validation Loss')
plt.plot(epochs, all_train_loss, marker='o', color='r', label='Training Loss')
plt.title('Training And Validation Loss Over Epochs', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Epochs', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('BCE Loss', fontsize=12)

# Add grid and legend
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```





[37]:
```
# evaluating on test dataset:
model = torch.load('mlp-model.pt')
avg_test_loss, test_acc = valid_epoch(test_dl)
```

[23]:
```
avg_test_loss, test_acc
```

[23]: (0.30108187689560734, 0.8931506849315068)

[ ]:
```
```