## **END3971 Artificial Intelligence & Expert Systems**

### **Assignment #3**

Group Member 1 NUMBER

Group Member 2 NUMBER

Group Member 3 NUMBER

Group Member 4 NUMBER

## 1 Binary Classification with Artificial Neural Networks.

### 1.1 Artificial Neural Network

# Import Libraries

We used keras library for Artificial Neural Network training, split input and output feature and scale input features with scikitlearn.StandardScaler() function. Set a threshold to build binary classified prediction of test data. After that we configured a confusion matrix because we need matrix values to calculate accuracy as given.

$$Accuracy = \frac{Number\ of\ Correct\ Predictions}{Total\ Number\ of\ Predictions}$$

In following lines, you can find fully-commented version of our piece of code for Assignment #3.

•
#
import pandas
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
# Just disables the warning, doesn't enable AVX/FMA
import os
os.environ['TF_CPP_MIN_LOG_LEVEL'] = '2'
#

## # Configs

Choosed 2 #of Neurons and 2 Activation Number as assigned.

This is the function that complete training process for specified model with 7 inputs (X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test, num\_neurons, act\_function, model\_num):

#### # model function

def binary\_classification(X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test, num\_neurons, act\_function, model\_num):

```
print('\n')
print('>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
MODEL',model_num,'<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<'>print('Number of Neurons in Model',model_num,'is ...',num_neurons)
print('Activation Function in Model',model_num,'is ...',act_function)
classifier = Sequential()
#First Hidden Layer
classifier.add(Dense(num_neurons, activation= act_function, input_dim=4))
#Output Layer
classifier.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

For output layer, sigmoid function choosed. 1 neuron, because, we want a binary output (0 or 1)

```
#Compiling the neural network
```

```
classifier.compile(optimizer ='rmsprop',loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics =['accuracy'])
```

For optimizer rmsprop selected from keras library and for loss function binary crossentropy because of binary classification model.

```
#Fitting the data to the training dataset
```

```
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train, batch_size=10, epochs=100, verbose=0)
```

```
Fit model with these specs (10 Batch size and repeating 100 epochs for optimization)
 # evaluate model accuracy
 # find predicted value for test data
 y_pred=classifier.predict(X_test)
 # Threshold = 0.6 for binary classification
 y_pred = (y_pred > 0.5)
 # Construct confusion matrix
 cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
 # Calculate accuracy with given formula ==> (TP+TN)/(TP+TN+FP+FN)
 acc = (cm[0][0]+cm[1][1]) / (cm[0][0]+cm[1][0]+cm[0][1]+cm[1][1])
 print('Model',model_num,'Accuracy is ..:', acc)
 print('>>>>>>>>>> END <<<<<<'\)
# load dataset
dataframe = pandas.read_excel("PerturbedBanknoteAuthentication.xlsx", header=None)
dataset = dataframe.values
# split input and output columns
X = dataset[:,0:4].astype(float)
Y = dataset[:,4]
# SCALE INPUT FEATURE
______
#standardizing the input feature
sc = StandardScaler()
X = sc.fit_transform(X)
_____
# split train test dataset
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.3)
```

Split dataset with 30% test data and 70% training data.

```
print('>>>>> Program is starting... <<<<<<')</pre>
# model 1
# of Neurons = 8
Activation Function = Relu
binary_classification(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, num_neuron1, act_function1, 1)
# model 2
# of Neurons = 8
Activation Function = sigmoid
binary_classification(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, num_neuron1, act_function2, 2)
# model 3
# of Neurons = 16
Activation Function = Relu
binary_classification(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, num_neuron2, act_function1, 3)
# model 4
# of Neurons = 16
Activation Function = sigmoid
binary_classification(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, num_neuron2, act_function2, 4)
print('>>>>> Program finished! <<<<<<')
```

# 1.2 Accuracy

Find the accuracy for all your logistic regression models by using the following formula:

$$Accuracy = \frac{Number\ of\ Correct\ Predictions}{Total\ Number\ of\ Predictions}$$

*Fill in the following table:* 

Accuracy	Activation Function (1)	Activation Function (2)
#Neurons (1)	0.723	0.679
#Neurons (2)	0.75	0.684

You can check the result by running our .py file on your python compiler or terminal with python 3.