```
NIM: 2540119601
Kelas: LA09
Mata Kuliah : Deep Learning
Jurusan : Data Science
Libary
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import operator
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
Load Data
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
df =
pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/UTS-DeepLearning-Data/insurance.cs
v')
Mounted at /content/drive
df.head()
                bmi
                     steps children smoker
                                               region
                                                           charges \
   age sex
          0 27.900
0
    19
                     3009
                                                    3 16884.92400
                                    0
                                            1
                                                    2
    18
          1 33.770
                      3008
                                    1
                                            0
                                                       1725.55230
1
2
    28
          1 33.000
                      3009
                                    3
                                            0
                                                    2
                                                       4449.46200
3
    33
          1 22.705
                     10009
                                    0
                                            0
                                                    1 21984.47061
    32
          1 28.880
                                    0
                                            0
                                                        3866.85520
                      8010
   insuranceclaim
0
1
                1
2
                0
3
                0
                1
```

Nama: Andrew

1A. [LO 3, LO 4, 5 poin] Dataset yang diberikan memiliki beberapa problem, lakukan praproses data untuk menyelesaikan problem dari data tersebut. Sebutkan problem apa saja yang kalian temukan dari data yang diberikan, berikan penjelasan mengenai pendekatan apa yang kalian gunakan dan kenapa memilih pendekatan yang dipilih? df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1338 entries, 0 to 1337
Data columns (total 9 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	age	1338 non-null	int64
1	sex	1338 non-null	int64
2	bmi	1338 non-null	float64
3	steps	1338 non-null	int64
4	children	1338 non-null	int64
5	smoker	1338 non-null	int64
6	region	1338 non-null	int64
7	charges	1338 non-null	float64
8	insuranceclaim	1338 non-null	int64
Alaba and	(1+ (4/2)	+C1/7\	

dtypes: float64(2), int64(7)

memory usage: 94.2 KB

Dari sini dapat diketahui semua data sudah dalam format numerik. Sehingga tidak perlu dipindahkan kedapam category untuk memudahkan train data. Selain itu terdapat 2 data yang berbentuk desimal. Pada data ini juga terdapat 9 kolom dengan total data 1338 row.

```
print(df[df.duplicated()].shape)
(0, 9)
```

Dari sini dapat diketahui tidak ada data yang redundant satu dengan yang lainnya

```
df.isna().sum()
```

age	0
sex	0
bmi	0
steps	0
children	0
smoker	0
region	0
charges	0
insuranceclaim	0
dtype: int64	

Dari missing value tidak di dapatkan sama sekali missing value pada dataset ini

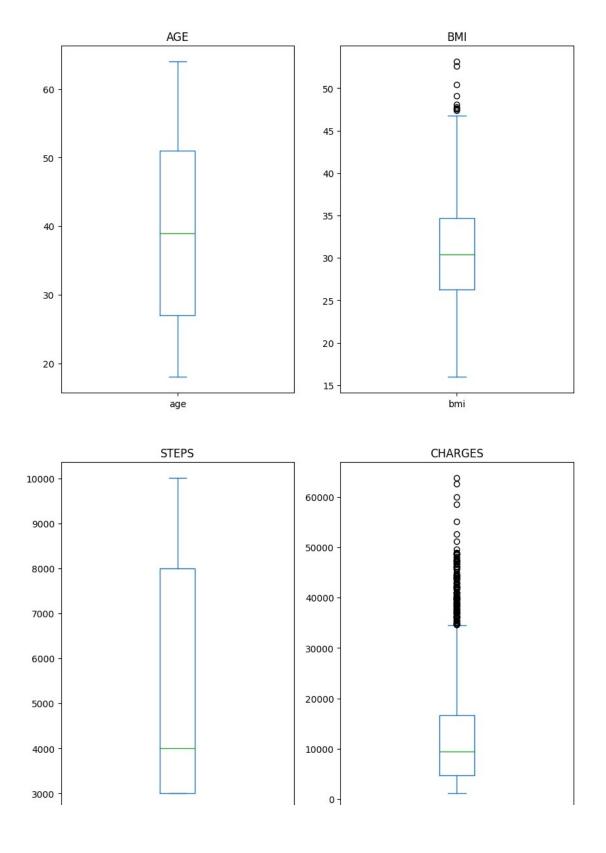
## Mendekteksi Outlier

```
data = ["age","bmi","steps","charges"]
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 15))
```

```
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.2)
plt.suptitle("box plot for numeric", fontsize=18)

for n,column in enumerate(data):
    ax = plt.subplot(2, 2, n + 1)
    df[column].plot(kind='box')
    ax.set_title(column.upper())
    ax.set_xlabel("")
```

## box plot for numeric



Dari sini dapat dilihat visualisasi terhadap 2 kolom yang memiliki outlier, yaitu BMI dan charges.

Dari sini dapat diketahui kolom age tidak ada outlier dan steps

3

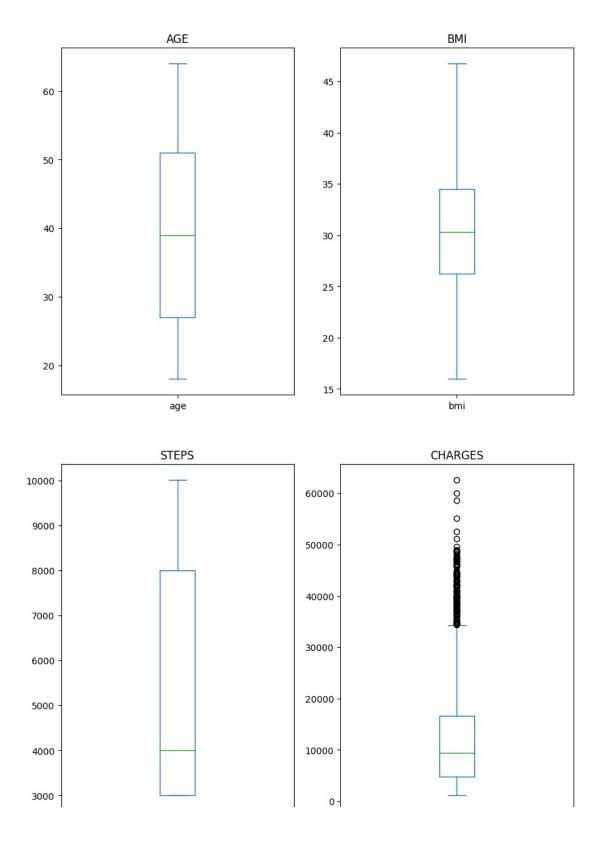
0

Menghapus beberapa outlier di dalam kolom bmi akan menjadi cara terbaik untuk menghapus noise dibanding dengan menghapus outlier di charges, karena charge sendiri memiliki variasi harga terngantung dari asuransi yang diberikan.

```
# checking how may outlier
Q1 = df['bmi'].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df['bmi'].quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1 #IQR is interguartile range.
x = (df['bmi'] >= Q1 - 1.5 * IQR) & (df['bmi'] <= Q3 + 1.5 * IQR)
df1 = df.copy()
df1 = df1.loc[x]
df1
                                children
                                           smoker
                    bmi
                         steps
                                                    region
      age sex
charges
       19
                 27.900
                          3009
                                        0
                                                1
                                                         3
                                                            16884.92400
1
       18
                 33.770
                          3008
                                        1
                                                0
                                                         2
                                                             1725.55230
             1
2
       28
                 33.000
                          3009
                                        3
                                                0
                                                         2
                                                             4449.46200
3
                                                            21984.47061
       33
                 22.705
                                        0
                                                0
                                                         1
                         10009
4
       32
                 28,880
                                        0
                                                0
                                                             3866.85520
                          8010
                    . . .
                           . . .
                                      . . .
                                               . . .
                                                       . . .
1333
       50
              1
                 30.970
                          4008
                                        3
                                                0
                                                         1
                                                            10600.54830
1334
                 31.920
                          3003
                                        0
                                                0
                                                         0
                                                             2205.98080
       18
1335
                 36.850
                                                         2
                                                             1629.83350
       18
                          3008
                                        0
                                                0
                                                         3
1336
       21
                25.800
                          8009
                                        0
                                                0
                                                             2007.94500
1337
                 29.070
                                                            29141.36030
       61
                          8008
                                        0
                                                1
      insuranceclaim
0
                    1
1
2
                    0
```

```
4
                   1
. . .
                  . . .
1333
                   0
1334
                   1
1335
                   1
1336
                   0
1337
                   1
[1329 rows x 9 columns]
data = ["age","bmi","steps","charges"]
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 15))
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.2)
plt.suptitle("box plot for numeric", fontsize=18)
for n,column in enumerate(data):
  ax = plt.subplot(2, 2, n + 1)
  df1[column].plot(kind='box')
  ax.set_title(column.upper())
  ax.set_xlabel("")
```

## box plot for numeric



Untuk feature engeninering, yaitu scaler akan dilanjutkann pada saat split data

1B. [LO 3, LO 4, 5 poin] Lakukan eksplorasi data terlebih dahulu untuk memahami permasalahan yang dihadapi terlebih dahulu. Selanjutnya pisahkan dataset menjadi train, test dan validation set dengan ketentuan (80 train, 10 val, 10 test)

Pada soal ini saya menggunakan dataframe df untuk melakukan eksplorasi dan untuk memisahkan dataset akan menggunakan df1 yang tidak ada outlier.

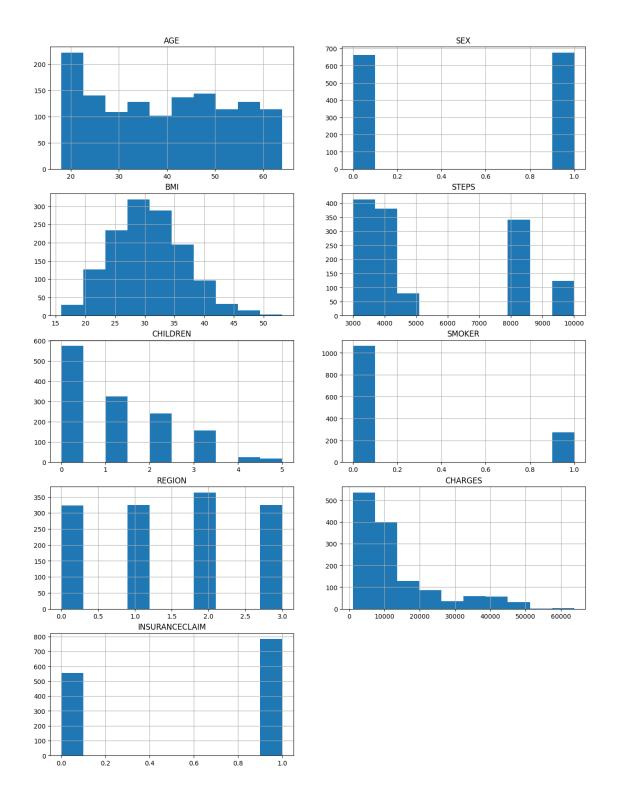
df

chara	age	sex	bmi	steps	children	smoker	region	
charg 0	es \ 19	0	27.900	3009	0	1	3	16884.92400
1	18	1	33.770	3008	1	0	2	1725.55230
2	28	1	33.000	3009	3	0	2	4449.46200
3	33	1	22.705	10009	0	0	1	21984.47061
4	32	1	28.880	8010	0	0	1	3866.85520
1333	50	1	30.970	4008	3	0	1	10600.54830
1334	18	0	31.920	3003	0	0	0	2205.98080
1335	18	0	36.850	3008	0	0	2	1629.83350
1336	21	0	25.800	8009	0	0	3	2007.94500
1337	61	0	29.070	8008	0	1	1	29141.36030

	insuranceclaim
0	1
1	1
2	0
3	0
4	1
1333	0
1334	1
1335	1
1336	0
1337	1

```
[1338 rows x 9 columns]
# check the dimmension
df.shape
(1338, 9)
Terdapat total data 1329 dengan 9 kolom
# histogram plot
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 20))
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.2)
plt.suptitle("Insurance", fontsize=18)

for n,column in enumerate(df.columns):
    ax = plt.subplot(5, 2, n + 1)
    df[column].hist(ax=ax)
    ax.set_title(column.upper())
    ax.set_xlabel("")
```



Dari sini dapat diketahui yang mana merupakan categorical dan yang bukan dari penyebaran data yang diberikan. Dari sini juga sekilas dapat dilhat penyebaran data tidaklah berbentuk normalisasi.

df.corr()

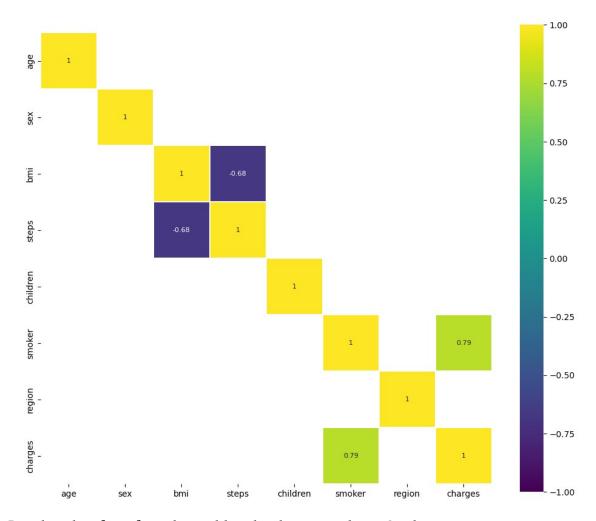
```
bmi
                                                        children
                     age
                               sex
                                                 steps
smoker \
                1.000000 -0.020856
                                    0.109272 -0.167957
                                                        0.042469 -
age
0.025019
               -0.020856
                          1.000000
                                    0.046371 -0.039470
sex
                                                        0.017163
0.076185
                0.109272
                          0.046371
                                    1.000000 -0.681149
                                                        0.012759
bmi
0.003750
steps
               -0.167957 -0.039470 -0.681149
                                              1.000000
                                                        0.055346 -
0.267845
children
                0.042469 0.017163
                                    0.012759
                                              0.055346
                                                        1.000000
0.007673
smoker
               -0.025019 0.076185
                                    0.003750 -0.267845
                                                        0.007673
1.000000
                                    0.157566 -0.076483
                0.002127
                          0.004588
                                                        0.016569 -
region
0.002181
charges
                0.299008
                          0.057292
                                    0.198341 -0.305570
                                                        0.067998
0.787251
insuranceclaim 0.113723
                          0.031565
                                    0.384198 -0.419514 -0.409526
0.333261
                  region
                           charges
                                    insuranceclaim
                0.002127
                          0.299008
                                          0.113723
age
                0.004588
                          0.057292
                                          0.031565
sex
bmi
                0.157566
                          0.198341
                                          0.384198
               -0.076483 -0.305570
steps
                                         -0.419514
children
                0.016569 0.067998
                                         -0.409526
smoker
               -0.002181
                          0.787251
                                          0.333261
region
                1.000000 -0.006208
                                          0.020891
charges
               -0.006208
                          1.000000
                                          0.309418
insuranceclaim 0.020891
                          0.309418
                                          1.000000
```

Untuk lebih jelasnya mana yang besar dapat dilihat dengan menggunakan function di bawah berikut

```
individual_features_df = []
for i in range(0, len(df.columns) - 1):
    tmpDf = df[[df.columns[i], 'insuranceclaim']]
    tmpDf = tmpDf[tmpDf[df.columns[i]] != 0]
    individual_features_df.append(tmpDf)

all_correlations = {feature.columns[0]: feature.corr()
['insuranceclaim'][0] for feature in individual_features_df}
all correlations = sorted(all correlations.items(),
```

Dari sini dapat diketahui beberapa fitur yang memiliki korelasi terhadap insurance untuk yang tetinggi dapat dilihat dari fungsi dibawah.



Dari korelasi fitur-fitur dapat diketahui hanya terdapat 2 relasi yang tinggi, yang mana pertama ada smoker dengan charges dan yang kedua ada steps dengan BMI. Dengan score, yaitu 0.79 dan -0.68.

Setelah melihat dan mengeksplor lebih dalam dataset ini. Setelah ini dataset akan dibagi menjadi train,validation, test.

```
# Define X and Y.
# X is the feature to determine target (Y)
X = dfl.drop(['insuranceclaim'],axis=1)
y = dfl.insuranceclaim
```

Sebelum di bagi data akan di preprocessing lagi untuk mernomalisasi dari data X

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
X = scaler.fit_transform(X)
X.shape
(1329, 8)
```

Setelah itu data akan dibagi menjadi ratio 80% train, 10% validation, dan 10% test

```
x train, x val_test, y_train, y_val_test =
train test split(X,y,test size=0.2)
x_train.shape, x_val_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_val_test.shape
((1063, 8), (266, 8), (1063,), (266,))
Setelah di bagi 90% train dan 10% test. Train akan displit lagi untuk mendapatkan validasi
x_test, x_val, y_test, y_val = train_test_split(x val test,
y val test, test size=0.5)
x_test.shape, x_val.shape, y_test.shape, y_val.shape
((133, 8), (133, 8), (133,), (133,))
Dengan begini data sudah terbagi mejadi bentuk yang diingankan
1C. [LO 3, LO 4, 5 poin] Buatlah arsitektur baseline dengan n nodes input layer, 2 buah hidden
layer dengan banyak 2 \times n nodes awal dan layer akhir banyak kelas nya (n, 2 \times n, 2
num_class). Keterangan: n adalah banyak input dan num_class adalah banyak kelas. Activation
function untuk tiap hidden layer menggunakan ReLU
pip install git+https://github.com/tensorflow/docs
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-
python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/
Collecting git+https://github.com/tensorflow/docs
     Cloning https://github.com/tensorflow/docs to /tmp/pip-req-build-
9iz1 onc
     Running command git clone --filter=blob:none --guiet
https://github.com/tensorflow/docs/tmp/pip-reg-build-9izl onc
     Resolved https://github.com/tensorflow/docs to commit
abfbe6e54864baa38dbb985b984acd304be610d4
     Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... ent already satisfied: absl-py
in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow-
docs==0.0.0.dev0) (1.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow-
docs==0.0.0.dev0) (3.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: nbformat in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow-
docs==0.0.0.dev0) (5.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf>=3.12 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow-
docs==0.0.0.dev0) (3.20.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow-
docs==0.0.0.dev0) (6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from jinja2->tensorflow-
docs==0.0.0.dev0) (2.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: traitlets>=5.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from nbformat->tensorflow-
```

```
docs==0.0.0.dev0) (5.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema>=2.6 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from nbformat->tensorflow-
docs==0.0.0.dev0) (4.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: jupyter-core in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from nbformat->tensorflow-
docs==0.0.0.dev0) (5.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: fastjsonschema in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from nbformat->tensorflow-
docs==0.0.0.dev0) (2.16.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pyrsistent!=0.17.0,!=0.17.1,!
=0.17.2,>=0.14.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
isonschema>=2.6->nbformat->tensorflow-docs==0.0.0.dev0) (0.19.3)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.4.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from jsonschema>=2.6-
>nbformat->tensorflow-docs==0.0.0.dev0) (23.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs>=2.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from jupyter-core->nbformat-
>tensorflow-docs==0.0.0.dev0) (3.3.0)
Building wheels for collected packages: tensorflow-docs
  Building wheel for tensorflow-docs (setup.py) ... e=tensorflow docs-
0.0.0.dev0-py3-none-any.whl size=183273
sha256=101583b1689bf230d0dc601e507ad6cdd1c291124a9f90ac709c06bfc1111d2
  Stored in directory:
/tmp/pip-ephem-wheel-cache-n7rjgzxb/wheels/86/0f/1e/3b62293c8ffd0fd5a4
9508e6871cdb7554abe9c62afd35ec53
Successfully built tensorflow-docs
Installing collected packages: astor, tensorflow-docs
Successfully installed astor-0.8.1 tensorflow-docs-0.0.0.dev0
installing tensorflow docs
# Libary that used ini modeling
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
import tensorflow docs as tfdocs
import tensorflow docs.modeling
from keras.utils.np utils import to categorical
Pada metode ini akan menggunakan library dari tensor, yaitu keras untuk membentuk ANN
y train onehot = to categorical(y train, num classes=2)
y val OHE = to categorical(y val, num classes=2)
y_test_OHE = to_categorical(y_test, num_classes=2)
Merubah kolom target menjadi One hot enconder agar dapat dibaca oleh loss function
```

Merubah kolom target menjadi One hot enconder agar dapat dibaca oleh loss function categorical crossentrophy.

```
x_train = np.asarray(x_train)
y train onehot = np.asarray(y train onehot)
```

Merubah ke array guna menhindari error.

```
# Initial the model
FirstModel = keras.Sequential()
```

Pada tahap ini model sudah dibentuk dengan nama model

```
# Add input layer, hidden layer, and output layer
# Hidden Layer 1
FirstModel.add(layers.Dense(16,input_shape=(8,), activation="relu"))
# Hidden Layer 2
FirstModel.add(layers.Dense(16,activation='relu'))
# Output layer
FirstModel.add(layers.Dense(2))
```

Dengan begitu terlalu terbuat model dengan susunan model (8,16,16,2)

FirstModel.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 16)	144
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 16)	272
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 2)	34

\_\_\_\_\_

```
Total params: 450
Trainable params: 450
Non-trainable params: 0
```

Dengan melakukan summary dapat diketahui berapa layer telah dibuat dengan hidden layer

```
# Compile de model so have the output of accuracy
FirstModel.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy',metrics =
['accuracy'])
```

Setelah itu dapat melakukan fitting model untuk mendapatkan hasil akurasi yang akan diberikan. Pada kasus ini akan menggunakan 40 epoch

```
epochs = 40
history = FirstModel.fit(
   x_train, y_train_onehot, validation_data= (x_val, y_val_OHE),
```

```
callbacks = [tfdocs.modeling.EpochDots()])
Epoch 1/40
25/34 [==========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 4.1904 -
accuracy: 0.4150
Epoch: 0, accuracy:0.4026, loss:4.1092, val_accuracy:0.3534,
val loss:3.0870,
accuracy: 0.4026 - val loss: 3.0870 - val accuracy: 0.3534
Epoch 2/40
accuracy: 0.3866 - val loss: 2.7225 - val accuracy: 0.3308
Epoch 3/40
accuracy: 0.3810 - val loss: 2.2224 - val accuracy: 0.3835
Epoch 4/40
accuracy: 0.3678 - val loss: 2.3179 - val accuracy: 0.3910
Epoch 5/40
accuracy: 0.3650 - val_loss: 1.7335 - val_accuracy: 0.3835
Epoch 6/40
accuracy: 0.3622 - val loss: 1.8213 - val accuracy: 0.4060
Epoch 7/40
accuracy: 0.3772 - val loss: 2.0450 - val accuracy: 0.3910
Epoch 8/40
accuracy: 0.3829 - val_loss: 1.7155 - val_accuracy: 0.3684
Epoch 9/40
accuracy: 0.3678 - val loss: 1.7700 - val accuracy: 0.3534
Epoch 10/40
accuracy: 0.3650 - val loss: 1.3242 - val accuracy: 0.3534
Epoch 11/40
accuracy: 0.3688 - val loss: 1.5445 - val accuracy: 0.3534
Epoch 12/40
accuracy: 0.3697 - val loss: 2.2308 - val accuracy: 0.3609
Epoch 13/40
accuracy: 0.3678 - val loss: 1.8682 - val accuracy: 0.3684
Epoch 14/40
accuracy: 0.3782 - val loss: 1.8883 - val accuracy: 0.3308
Epoch 15/40
```

epochs = epochs, verbose = 1,

```
accuracy: 0.3584 - val loss: 2.6767 - val accuracy: 0.3684
Epoch 16/40
accuracy: 0.3735 - val loss: 1.7881 - val accuracy: 0.3759
Epoch 17/40
accuracy: 0.3688 - val_loss: 1.3451 - val_accuracy: 0.3684
Epoch 18/40
accuracy: 0.3509 - val loss: 1.3442 - val accuracy: 0.3383
Epoch 19/40
accuracy: 0.3340 - val loss: 1.1945 - val accuracy: 0.3609
Epoch 20/40
accuracy: 0.3283 - val loss: 1.3038 - val accuracy: 0.3459
Epoch 21/40
accuracy: 0.3452 - val loss: 1.2239 - val accuracy: 0.3534
Epoch 22/40
accuracy: 0.3293 - val loss: 1.1922 - val accuracy: 0.3383
Epoch 23/40
34/34 [============== ] - Os 14ms/step - loss: 1.1327 -
accuracy: 0.3349 - val loss: 1.1836 - val accuracy: 0.3158
Epoch 24/40
accuracy: 0.3246 - val loss: 1.0671 - val accuracy: 0.3609
Epoch 25/40
34/34 [============== ] - Os 12ms/step - loss: 1.0573 -
accuracy: 0.3424 - val loss: 1.0924 - val accuracy: 0.3534
Epoch 26/40
accuracy: 0.3481 - val loss: 0.6699 - val accuracy: 0.3459
Epoch 27/40
accuracy: 0.3462 - val loss: 1.0387 - val accuracy: 0.3308
Epoch 28/40
accuracy: 0.3452 - val loss: 1.0390 - val accuracy: 0.3383
Epoch 29/40
accuracy: 0.3311 - val loss: 0.9252 - val accuracy: 0.3759
Epoch 30/40
accuracy: 0.3405 - val loss: 0.6662 - val accuracy: 0.3158
Epoch 31/40
accuracy: 0.3283 - val loss: 1.0390 - val accuracy: 0.3383
```

```
Epoch 32/40
accuracy: 0.3311 - val loss: 1.1682 - val accuracy: 0.3459
Epoch 33/40
accuracy: 0.3330 - val loss: 1.1894 - val accuracy: 0.3008
Epoch 34/40
accuracy: 0.3067 - val loss: 1.4017 - val accuracy: 0.3308
Epoch 35/40
accuracy: 0.3104 - val loss: 1.4847 - val accuracy: 0.3158
Epoch 36/40
accuracy: 0.3057 - val loss: 1.2744 - val accuracy: 0.3308
Epoch 37/40
accuracy: 0.3246 - val_loss: 1.2773 - val_accuracy: 0.3534
Epoch 38/40
accuracy: 0.3518 - val loss: 1.4760 - val accuracy: 0.3684
Epoch 39/40
accuracy: 0.3490 - val loss: 1.7299 - val accuracy: 0.3459
Epoch 40/40
accuracy: 0.3518 - val_loss: 1.2033 - val_accuracy: 0.3910
```

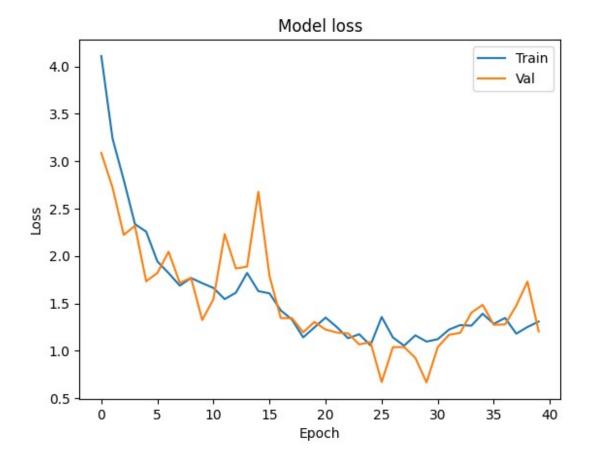
Dari sini dengan menggunakan epochs 100 dan dengan batch size di dapat hasil akurasi yang didapatkan 45% dan val akurasi 49%.

Hasil yang didapatkan dengan melakukan evaluasi dengan test model didapatkan hasil 0.47%

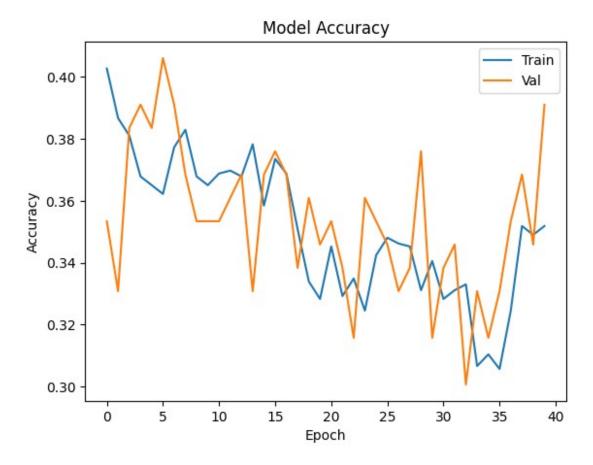
Untuk melihat lebih jelas kembali dapat melihat dari plot antar train dengan validation

```
# plotting model loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Val'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```

0.4135338366031647



```
# plotting accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Val'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```



Dari model yang dipatkan dapat diketahui pembentukan plot yang dihasilkan sangatlah overfitting dapat terlihat pada plot model loss dan model accuracy.

Selain itu akurasi yang dibentuk 35% dan untuk validasi akurasinya terdapat di 45%. Sedangkan pada saat dibandingkan dengan test mendapatkan hasil 41%.

1D. [LO 3, LO 4, 5 poin] Lakukan evaluasi unjuk kerja kedua arsitektur di atas pada test set dengan mencari nilai accuracy, precision, recall dan F1-Score. Dan berikan penjelasan mengenai hasilnya dengan rinci.

Pada nomor ini akan terdapat beberapa model yang dibuat guna untuk menbandingkan yang mana yang paling efektif

```
Model_1A = keras.Sequential()
```

Inisialisaikan model 1A dan akan ditambahkan arsitektur

```
# Add input layer, hidden layer, and output layer
# Hidden Layer 1
Model_1A.add(layers.Dense(16,input_shape=(8,), activation="relu"))
# Hidden Layer 2
Model_1A.add(layers.Dense(16,activation='relu'))
# Output layer
Model_1A.add(layers.Dense(2, activation='sigmoid'))
```

Pada pemodelan ini model yang digunakan terdapat penambahan activation fuction pada output, yaitu sigmoid yang berfungsi dengan baik dalam classification model. Selain itu tidak ada penambahan atau pengurangan layer pada model 1.

Model 1A.summary()

Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 16)	144
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 16)	272
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 2)	34

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 450 Trainable params: 450 Non-trainable params: 0

Untuk model petama ini akan menggunakan optimzer adam dengan learning rate 0.01

```
# compiling the model
Model 1A.compile(loss =
'categorical crossentropy',optimizer=tf.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=
0.01), metrics = ['accuracy'])
epochs = 100
history1 = Model 1A.fit(
 x train, y train onehot, validation data= (x val, y val OHE),
 epochs = epochs, verbose = 1, batch size=30,
 callbacks = [tfdocs.modeling.EpochDots()])
Epoch 1/100
22/36 [=========>....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4775 -
accuracy: 0.7848
Epoch: 0, accuracy:0.8128, loss:0.4350, val_accuracy:0.8872,
val loss:0.2684,
accuracy: 0.8128 - val loss: 0.2684 - val accuracy: 0.8872
Epoch 2/100
accuracy: 0.8702 - val_loss: 0.2551 - val_accuracy: 0.9023
Epoch 3/100
accuracy: 0.8965 - val_loss: 0.2365 - val accuracy: 0.8872
Epoch 4/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9050 - val loss: 0.2306 - val accuracy: 0.9098
Epoch 5/100
36/36 [============== ] - Os 12ms/step - loss: 0.2111 -
accuracy: 0.9172 - val_loss: 0.1857 - val accuracy: 0.9173
Epoch 6/100
accuracy: 0.9163 - val loss: 0.1660 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 7/100
accuracy: 0.9229 - val loss: 0.1915 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 8/100
accuracy: 0.9238 - val loss: 0.1832 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 9/100
accuracy: 0.9210 - val loss: 0.1611 - val accuracy: 0.9098
Epoch 10/100
accuracy: 0.9304 - val loss: 0.1800 - val accuracy: 0.9173
Epoch 11/100
accuracy: 0.9276 - val loss: 0.2039 - val accuracy: 0.8947
Epoch 12/100
accuracy: 0.9266 - val loss: 0.1799 - val accuracy: 0.9023
Epoch 13/100
accuracy: 0.9370 - val loss: 0.1526 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 14/100
accuracy: 0.9379 - val loss: 0.1135 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 15/100
accuracy: 0.9370 - val loss: 0.1582 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 16/100
accuracy: 0.9351 - val loss: 0.1322 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 17/100
36/36 [============= ] - Os 12ms/step - loss: 0.1365 -
accuracy: 0.9445 - val loss: 0.1164 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 18/100
36/36 [============== ] - 1s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1120 -
accuracy: 0.9464 - val loss: 0.1430 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 19/100
accuracy: 0.9520 - val_loss: 0.1858 - val_accuracy: 0.9023
Epoch 20/100
accuracy: 0.9567 - val loss: 0.1112 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 21/100
```

```
36/36 [============= ] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0998 -
accuracy: 0.9530 - val loss: 0.0946 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 22/100
accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1345 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 23/100
accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1162 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 24/100
36/36 [============== ] - Os 13ms/step - loss: 0.0907 -
accuracy: 0.9643 - val loss: 0.1021 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 25/100
accuracy: 0.9765 - val loss: 0.0920 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 26/100
36/36 [============= ] - Os 12ms/step - loss: 0.0861 -
accuracy: 0.9586 - val loss: 0.0634 - val accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 27/100
accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1130 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 28/100
accuracy: 0.9680 - val loss: 0.0731 - val accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 29/100
accuracy: 0.9652 - val loss: 0.0902 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 30/100
accuracy: 0.9577 - val loss: 0.1368 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 31/100
accuracy: 0.9614 - val loss: 0.1099 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 32/100
accuracy: 0.9699 - val loss: 0.0668 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 33/100
accuracy: 0.9802 - val loss: 0.0971 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 34/100
accuracy: 0.9699 - val loss: 0.1416 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 35/100
36/36 [============== ] - Os 11ms/step - loss: 0.0665 -
accuracy: 0.9727 - val loss: 0.0892 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 36/100
accuracy: 0.9746 - val loss: 0.1992 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 37/100
accuracy: 0.9643 - val loss: 0.0988 - val accuracy: 0.9624
```

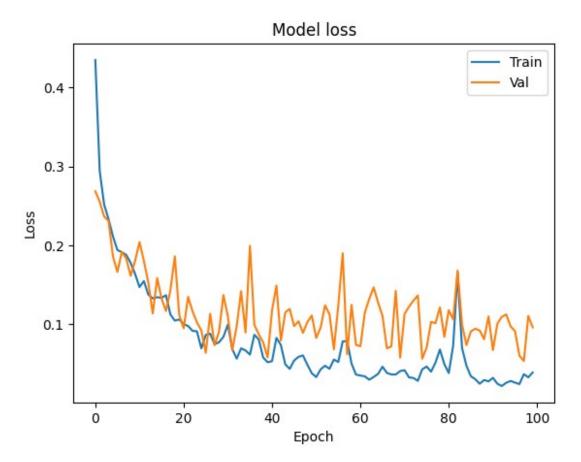
```
Epoch 38/100
accuracy: 0.9652 - val loss: 0.0869 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 39/100
accuracy: 0.9718 - val loss: 0.0767 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 40/100
accuracy: 0.9793 - val loss: 0.0576 - val accuracy: 0.9850
Epoch 41/100
accuracy: 0.9774 - val_loss: 0.1175 - val_accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 42/100
accuracy: 0.9652 - val_loss: 0.1488 - val_accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 43/100
accuracy: 0.9737 - val_loss: 0.0790 - val_accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 44/100
accuracy: 0.9821 - val loss: 0.1148 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 45/100
accuracy: 0.9831 - val loss: 0.1192 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 46/100
accuracy: 0.9765 - val_loss: 0.0973 - val_accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 47/100
accuracy: 0.9784 - val_loss: 0.1035 - val_accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 48/100
accuracy: 0.9793 - val loss: 0.0888 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 49/100
accuracy: 0.9746 - val loss: 0.1024 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 50/100
accuracy: 0.9831 - val loss: 0.1108 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 51/100
accuracy: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.0822 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 52/100
accuracy: 0.9802 - val loss: 0.0954 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 53/100
accuracy: 0.9765 - val loss: 0.1237 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 54/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9831 - val loss: 0.1124 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 55/100
36/36 [============= ] - Os 10ms/step - loss: 0.0549 -
accuracy: 0.9774 - val_loss: 0.0679 - val accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 56/100
accuracy: 0.9793 - val loss: 0.1234 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 57/100
accuracy: 0.9727 - val loss: 0.1898 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 58/100
accuracy: 0.9727 - val loss: 0.0615 - val accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 59/100
accuracy: 0.9802 - val loss: 0.1243 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 60/100
accuracy: 0.9859 - val loss: 0.0735 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 61/100
accuracy: 0.9878 - val loss: 0.0718 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 62/100
accuracy: 0.9849 - val loss: 0.1143 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 63/100
accuracy: 0.9915 - val loss: 0.1318 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 64/100
accuracy: 0.9878 - val loss: 0.1464 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 65/100
accuracy: 0.9868 - val loss: 0.1274 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 66/100
accuracy: 0.9812 - val loss: 0.1103 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 67/100
accuracy: 0.9840 - val loss: 0.0691 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 68/100
accuracy: 0.9849 - val loss: 0.0716 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 69/100
accuracy: 0.9859 - val_loss: 0.1420 - val_accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 70/100
accuracy: 0.9868 - val loss: 0.0573 - val accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 71/100
```

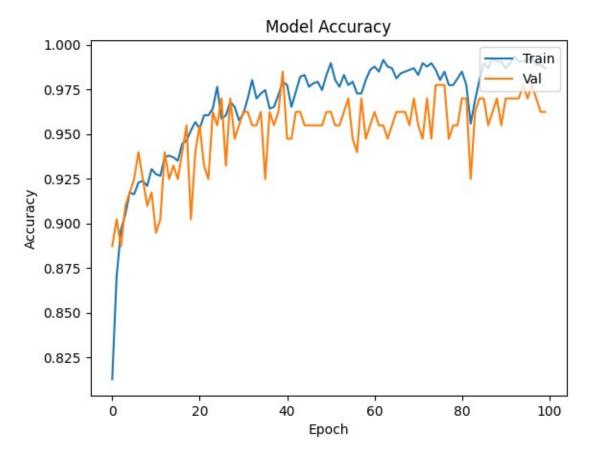
```
accuracy: 0.9831 - val loss: 0.1129 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 72/100
accuracy: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.1220 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 73/100
accuracy: 0.9878 - val loss: 0.1296 - val accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 74/100
accuracy: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.1362 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 75/100
accuracy: 0.9859 - val loss: 0.0559 - val accuracy: 0.9774
Epoch 76/100
accuracy: 0.9802 - val loss: 0.0702 - val accuracy: 0.9774
Epoch 77/100
accuracy: 0.9849 - val loss: 0.1027 - val accuracy: 0.9774
Epoch 78/100
accuracy: 0.9774 - val loss: 0.1010 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 79/100
accuracy: 0.9774 - val loss: 0.1210 - val_accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 80/100
accuracy: 0.9812 - val loss: 0.0838 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 81/100
accuracy: 0.9849 - val loss: 0.1176 - val accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 82/100
accuracy: 0.9774 - val loss: 0.1059 - val accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 83/100
accuracy: 0.9558 - val loss: 0.1678 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 84/100
accuracy: 0.9690 - val loss: 0.0996 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 85/100
accuracy: 0.9802 - val loss: 0.0732 - val_accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 86/100
accuracy: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.0905 - val accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 87/100
accuracy: 0.9868 - val loss: 0.0941 - val accuracy: 0.9549
```

```
Epoch 88/100
accuracy: 0.9925 - val loss: 0.0917 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 89/100
accuracy: 0.9906 - val loss: 0.0807 - val accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 90/100
accuracy: 0.9906 - val loss: 0.1096 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 91/100
accuracy: 0.9868 - val_loss: 0.0669 - val_accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 92/100
accuracy: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.1003 - val accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 93/100
accuracy: 0.9934 - val_loss: 0.1091 - val_accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 94/100
accuracy: 0.9906 - val loss: 0.1122 - val accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 95/100
accuracy: 0.9906 - val loss: 0.0970 - val accuracy: 0.9774
Epoch 96/100
accuracy: 0.9915 - val_loss: 0.0910 - val_accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 97/100
accuracy: 0.9925 - val_loss: 0.0598 - val_accuracy: 0.9774
Epoch 98/100
accuracy: 0.9887 - val loss: 0.0530 - val accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 99/100
accuracy: 0.9887 - val loss: 0.1102 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 100/100
accuracy: 0.9868 - val_loss: 0.0958 - val_accuracy: 0.9624
Model 1A.evaluate(x test, y test OHE)[1]
5/5 [============= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1771 -
accuracy: 0.9549
0.9548872113227844
# plotting model loss
plt.plot(history1.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history1.history['val loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Val'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```



```
# plotting accuracy
plt.plot(history1.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history1.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Val'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```



Dari sini model 1A dengan menggunakan Adam optimizer mendapatkan hasil yang sangat baik terlihat dari akurasi yang diberikan. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari akurasi model dapat nilai diatas 99% dan evaluasi terdapat di nilai diatas 96%. Pada saat dibandingkan dengan test akurasi yang didapatkan 94%.

Plot yang dibentuk baik itu dari model loss dan akurasi membentukkan spike di beberapa tenpat. Hal ini yang menentukan suatu model overfitting. Sehingga diperlukan revisi dalam tuning.

Membentuk model 1B yang mana akan menganti model yang dibuat dengan menambahkan learning rate, karena dengan menurunkan learning rate dapat membantu menurunkan overfitting.

```
Model_1B = keras.Sequential()
# Add input layer, hidden layer, and output layer
# Hidden Layer 1
Model_1B.add(layers.Dense(16,input_shape=(8,), activation="relu"))
# Hidden Layer 2
Model_1B.add(layers.Dense(16,activation='relu'))
# Output layer
Model_1B.add(layers.Dense(2, activation='sigmoid'))
Model 1B.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_2"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #			
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	16)	144			
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	16)	272			
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	2)	34			
Total params: 450 Trainable params: 450 Non-trainable params: 0						
<pre># compiling the model Model_1B.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy', 0 0.001), metrics = ['accuracy'</pre>	•	-=tf.optimizers.Ada	m(learning_rate=			
epochs = 100						
<pre>history2 = Model_1B.fit(   x_train, y_train_onehot, v   epochs = epochs, verbose =    callbacks = [tfdocs.modeling]</pre>	= 1, batc	ch_size=30,	val_OHE),			
Epoch 1/100 32/36 [====================================						
36/36 [====================================						
Epoch 3/100 36/36 [====================================						
Epoch 4/100 36/36 [====================================						
36/36 [====================================						
36/36 [====================================						

```
accuracy: 0.8561 - val loss: 0.2937 - val accuracy: 0.8722
Epoch 8/100
accuracy: 0.8683 - val loss: 0.2771 - val accuracy: 0.8872
Epoch 9/100
accuracy: 0.8702 - val loss: 0.2615 - val accuracy: 0.9173
Epoch 10/100
accuracy: 0.8777 - val loss: 0.2483 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 11/100
accuracy: 0.8786 - val loss: 0.2400 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 12/100
accuracy: 0.8918 - val loss: 0.2331 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 13/100
accuracy: 0.8871 - val loss: 0.2234 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 14/100
accuracy: 0.8946 - val loss: 0.2130 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 15/100
accuracy: 0.8928 - val loss: 0.2060 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 16/100
accuracy: 0.9012 - val loss: 0.1995 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 17/100
accuracy: 0.9087 - val loss: 0.1949 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 18/100
accuracy: 0.9059 - val loss: 0.1905 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 19/100
accuracy: 0.9116 - val loss: 0.1927 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 20/100
accuracy: 0.9135 - val loss: 0.1769 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 21/100
accuracy: 0.9163 - val loss: 0.1794 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 22/100
accuracy: 0.9200 - val loss: 0.1677 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 23/100
accuracy: 0.9285 - val_loss: 0.1731 - val_accuracy: 0.9474
```

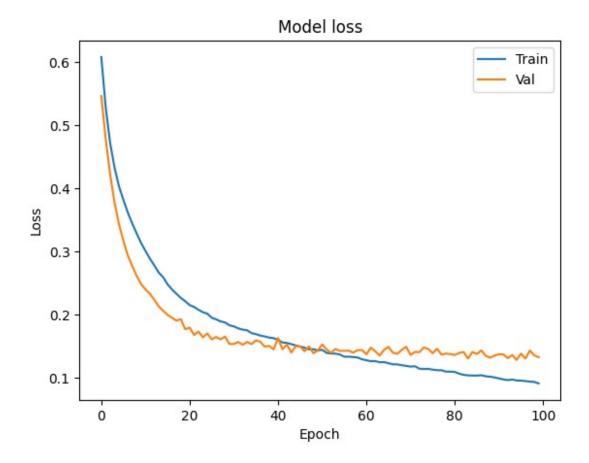
```
Epoch 24/100
accuracy: 0.9200 - val loss: 0.1641 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 25/100
accuracy: 0.9191 - val loss: 0.1702 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 26/100
accuracy: 0.9276 - val loss: 0.1607 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 27/100
accuracy: 0.9247 - val loss: 0.1646 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 28/100
accuracy: 0.9247 - val_loss: 0.1608 - val_accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 29/100
accuracy: 0.9276 - val_loss: 0.1652 - val_accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 30/100
accuracy: 0.9266 - val_loss: 0.1535 - val_accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 31/100
accuracy: 0.9276 - val loss: 0.1535 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 32/100
accuracy: 0.9257 - val_loss: 0.1566 - val_accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 33/100
accuracy: 0.9285 - val_loss: 0.1523 - val_accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 34/100
accuracy: 0.9341 - val loss: 0.1568 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 35/100
accuracy: 0.9332 - val loss: 0.1533 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 36/100
accuracy: 0.9285 - val_loss: 0.1593 - val_accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 37/100
accuracy: 0.9294 - val loss: 0.1568 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 38/100
accuracy: 0.9294 - val loss: 0.1493 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 39/100
accuracy: 0.9360 - val loss: 0.1503 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 40/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9323 - val loss: 0.1450 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 41/100
accuracy: 0.9370 - val_loss: 0.1629 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 42/100
accuracy: 0.9341 - val loss: 0.1451 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 43/100
accuracy: 0.9379 - val loss: 0.1524 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 44/100
accuracy: 0.9351 - val loss: 0.1400 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 45/100
accuracy: 0.9417 - val loss: 0.1499 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 46/100
accuracy: 0.9417 - val loss: 0.1496 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 47/100
accuracy: 0.9436 - val loss: 0.1420 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 48/100
accuracy: 0.9445 - val loss: 0.1496 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 49/100
accuracy: 0.9417 - val loss: 0.1390 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 50/100
accuracy: 0.9407 - val loss: 0.1429 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 51/100
accuracy: 0.9417 - val loss: 0.1527 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 52/100
accuracy: 0.9483 - val loss: 0.1447 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 53/100
accuracy: 0.9492 - val loss: 0.1394 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 54/100
accuracy: 0.9426 - val loss: 0.1455 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 55/100
accuracy: 0.9492 - val_loss: 0.1425 - val_accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 56/100
36/36 [============== ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1333 -
accuracy: 0.9426 - val loss: 0.1426 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 57/100
```

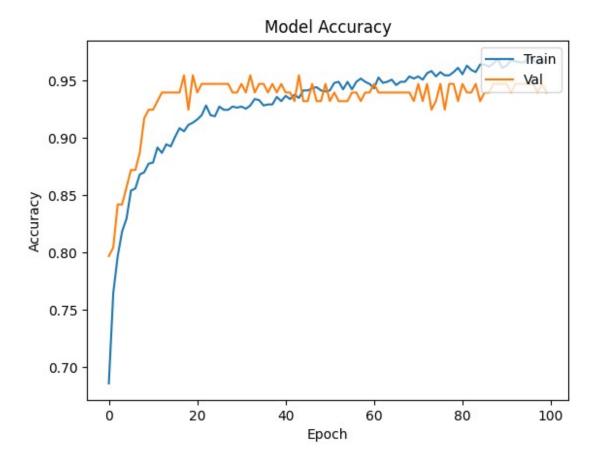
```
accuracy: 0.9492 - val loss: 0.1429 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 58/100
accuracy: 0.9520 - val loss: 0.1397 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 59/100
accuracy: 0.9492 - val loss: 0.1437 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 60/100
accuracy: 0.9473 - val loss: 0.1438 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 61/100
accuracy: 0.9436 - val loss: 0.1372 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 62/100
accuracy: 0.9530 - val loss: 0.1477 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 63/100
accuracy: 0.9483 - val loss: 0.1420 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 64/100
accuracy: 0.9492 - val loss: 0.1351 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 65/100
accuracy: 0.9511 - val loss: 0.1442 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 66/100
accuracy: 0.9464 - val loss: 0.1490 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 67/100
accuracy: 0.9492 - val loss: 0.1396 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 68/100
accuracy: 0.9492 - val loss: 0.1379 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 69/100
accuracy: 0.9539 - val loss: 0.1441 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 70/100
accuracy: 0.9520 - val loss: 0.1490 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 71/100
accuracy: 0.9539 - val loss: 0.1360 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 72/100
accuracy: 0.9511 - val loss: 0.1410 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 73/100
accuracy: 0.9567 - val loss: 0.1405 - val accuracy: 0.9474
```

```
Epoch 74/100
accuracy: 0.9586 - val loss: 0.1480 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 75/100
accuracy: 0.9539 - val loss: 0.1455 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 76/100
accuracy: 0.9577 - val loss: 0.1389 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 77/100
accuracy: 0.9548 - val_loss: 0.1459 - val_accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 78/100
accuracy: 0.9548 - val loss: 0.1366 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 79/100
accuracy: 0.9577 - val_loss: 0.1382 - val_accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 80/100
accuracy: 0.9614 - val_loss: 0.1375 - val_accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 81/100
accuracy: 0.9558 - val loss: 0.1360 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 82/100
accuracy: 0.9633 - val_loss: 0.1392 - val_accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 83/100
accuracy: 0.9595 - val_loss: 0.1408 - val_accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 84/100
accuracy: 0.9577 - val loss: 0.1304 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 85/100
accuracy: 0.9643 - val loss: 0.1408 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 86/100
accuracy: 0.9643 - val loss: 0.1375 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 87/100
accuracy: 0.9624 - val loss: 0.1432 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 88/100
accuracy: 0.9652 - val loss: 0.1346 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 89/100
accuracy: 0.9690 - val loss: 0.1318 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 90/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9614 - val loss: 0.1350 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 91/100
accuracy: 0.9633 - val loss: 0.1371 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 92/100
accuracy: 0.9680 - val loss: 0.1370 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 93/100
accuracy: 0.9671 - val loss: 0.1311 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 94/100
accuracy: 0.9661 - val loss: 0.1359 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 95/100
accuracy: 0.9661 - val loss: 0.1282 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 96/100
accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1382 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 97/100
accuracy: 0.9680 - val loss: 0.1304 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 98/100
accuracy: 0.9652 - val loss: 0.1429 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 99/100
accuracy: 0.9661 - val loss: 0.1356 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 100/100
accuracy: 0.9680 - val loss: 0.1325 - val_accuracy: 0.9398
Model 1B.evaluate(x test, y test OHE)[1]
5/5 [========== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.1384 -
accuracy: 0.9549
0.9548872113227844
# plotting model loss
plt.plot(history2.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history2.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.vlabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Val'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```



```
# plotting accuracy
plt.plot(history2.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history2.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Val'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```



Dari model kedua ini dikarenakan learning rate dari Adam tetap membawakan hasil overfit ke dalam model walaupun tidak banyak. Maka dari itu diperlukan pergantian optimizer menjadi SGD dan melakukan beberapa adjust terhadap struktur ANN.

Pada model 2 ini didapatkan akurasi 95% dan untuk validation akurasi 91%. Sedangkan pada saat dibandingkan dengan test menghasilkan akurasi 91%.

Membentuk model 1C yang mana akan menganti model yang dibuat dengan hidden layer dan melakukan adijust terhadap jumlah neuron

```
Model_1C = keras.Sequential()
# Add input layer, hidden layer, and output layer
# Hidden Layer 1
Model_1C.add(layers.Dense(14,input_shape=(8,), activation="relu"))
# Hidden Layer 2
Model_1C.add(layers.Dense(18,activation='relu'))
# Output layer
Model_1C.add(layers.Dense(2, activation='sigmoid'))
Model yang digunkanan masih tetap sama
Model_1C.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_7"

Layer (type)	0utput	Shape	Param #
dense_21 (Dense)	(None,	14)	126
dense_22 (Dense)	(None,	18)	270
dense_23 (Dense)	(None,	2)	38
Total params: 434 Trainable params: 434 Non-trainable params: 0			
<pre># compiling the model Model_1C.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy',optimizer=tf.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0 .01),metrics = ['accuracy'])</pre>			
epochs = 100			
<pre>history3 = Model_1C.fit(   x_train, y_train_onehot, validation_data= (x_val, y_val_OHE),   epochs = epochs, verbose = 1, batch_size=20,   callbacks = [tfdocs.modeling.EpochDots()])</pre>			
Epoch 1/100 30/54 [==========>] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7308 - accuracy: 0.5650 Epoch: 0, accuracy:0.5851, loss:0.7008, val_accuracy:0.6090,			
<pre>val_loss:0.6651, 54/54 [====================================</pre>			
54/54 [====================================			
54/54 [====================================			
54/54 [=============	'54 [====================================		
54/54 [====================================			
54/54 [====================================			

```
accuracy: 0.7827 - val loss: 0.4616 - val accuracy: 0.7669
Epoch 8/100
accuracy: 0.7930 - val loss: 0.4385 - val accuracy: 0.7820
Epoch 9/100
accuracy: 0.8043 - val loss: 0.4188 - val accuracy: 0.8045
Epoch 10/100
accuracy: 0.8081 - val loss: 0.4000 - val accuracy: 0.8195
Epoch 11/100
accuracy: 0.8156 - val loss: 0.3820 - val accuracy: 0.8496
Epoch 12/100
accuracy: 0.8241 - val loss: 0.3650 - val accuracy: 0.8571
Epoch 13/100
accuracy: 0.8382 - val loss: 0.3509 - val accuracy: 0.8496
Epoch 14/100
accuracy: 0.8542 - val loss: 0.3365 - val accuracy: 0.8797
Epoch 15/100
accuracy: 0.8645 - val loss: 0.3208 - val accuracy: 0.9098
Epoch 16/100
accuracy: 0.8674 - val loss: 0.3088 - val accuracy: 0.9173
Epoch 17/100
accuracy: 0.8749 - val loss: 0.3006 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 18/100
accuracy: 0.8758 - val loss: 0.2919 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 19/100
accuracy: 0.8833 - val loss: 0.2845 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 20/100
accuracy: 0.8852 - val loss: 0.2763 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 21/100
accuracy: 0.8871 - val loss: 0.2702 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 22/100
accuracy: 0.8899 - val loss: 0.2623 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 23/100
accuracy: 0.8928 - val loss: 0.2608 - val accuracy: 0.9323
```

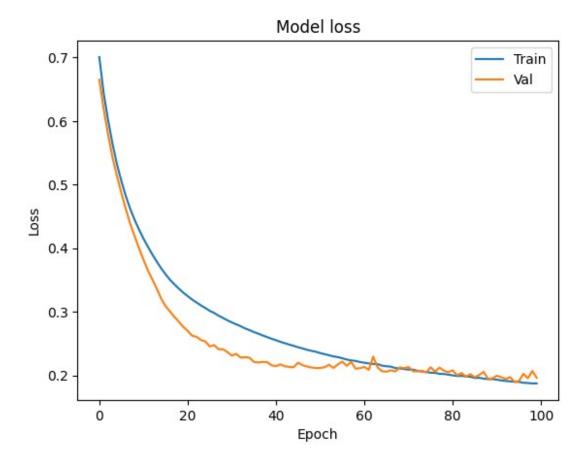
```
Epoch 24/100
accuracy: 0.8899 - val loss: 0.2557 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 25/100
accuracy: 0.8918 - val loss: 0.2534 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 26/100
accuracy: 0.8899 - val loss: 0.2455 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 27/100
accuracy: 0.8909 - val_loss: 0.2477 - val_accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 28/100
accuracy: 0.8956 - val loss: 0.2411 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 29/100
accuracy: 0.8956 - val_loss: 0.2412 - val_accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 30/100
accuracy: 0.8918 - val_loss: 0.2366 - val_accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 31/100
accuracy: 0.8928 - val loss: 0.2312 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 32/100
accuracy: 0.8928 - val_loss: 0.2337 - val_accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 33/100
accuracy: 0.8937 - val_loss: 0.2279 - val_accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 34/100
accuracy: 0.8993 - val loss: 0.2286 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 35/100
accuracy: 0.9003 - val_loss: 0.2278 - val_accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 36/100
accuracy: 0.9003 - val loss: 0.2212 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 37/100
accuracy: 0.9031 - val loss: 0.2203 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 38/100
accuracy: 0.9031 - val_loss: 0.2211 - val_accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 39/100
accuracy: 0.9031 - val loss: 0.2208 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 40/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9059 - val loss: 0.2158 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 41/100
accuracy: 0.9069 - val_loss: 0.2145 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 42/100
accuracy: 0.9116 - val loss: 0.2173 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 43/100
accuracy: 0.9116 - val loss: 0.2143 - val accuracy: 0.9699
Epoch 44/100
accuracy: 0.9116 - val loss: 0.2133 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 45/100
accuracy: 0.9135 - val loss: 0.2129 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 46/100
accuracy: 0.9125 - val loss: 0.2200 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 47/100
accuracy: 0.9135 - val loss: 0.2161 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 48/100
accuracy: 0.9163 - val loss: 0.2140 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 49/100
accuracy: 0.9135 - val loss: 0.2125 - val accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 50/100
accuracy: 0.9144 - val loss: 0.2115 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 51/100
accuracy: 0.9153 - val loss: 0.2117 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 52/100
accuracy: 0.9153 - val loss: 0.2129 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 53/100
accuracy: 0.9153 - val loss: 0.2168 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 54/100
accuracy: 0.9182 - val loss: 0.2117 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 55/100
accuracy: 0.9135 - val_loss: 0.2173 - val_accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 56/100
accuracy: 0.9144 - val loss: 0.2217 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 57/100
```

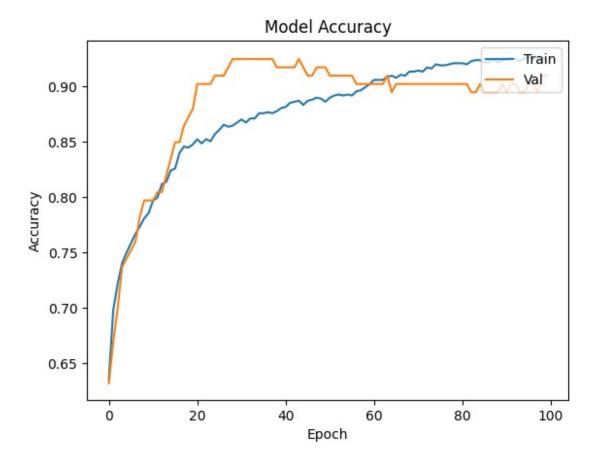
```
accuracy: 0.9135 - val loss: 0.2151 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 58/100
accuracy: 0.9144 - val loss: 0.2211 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 59/100
accuracy: 0.9125 - val loss: 0.2106 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 60/100
accuracy: 0.9163 - val loss: 0.2113 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 61/100
accuracy: 0.9191 - val loss: 0.2133 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 62/100
accuracy: 0.9153 - val loss: 0.2088 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 63/100
accuracy: 0.9200 - val loss: 0.2295 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 64/100
accuracy: 0.9200 - val loss: 0.2124 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 65/100
accuracy: 0.9182 - val loss: 0.2065 - val_accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 66/100
accuracy: 0.9200 - val loss: 0.2059 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 67/100
accuracy: 0.9210 - val loss: 0.2080 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 68/100
accuracy: 0.9153 - val loss: 0.2062 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 69/100
accuracy: 0.9210 - val loss: 0.2126 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 70/100
accuracy: 0.9238 - val loss: 0.2113 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 71/100
accuracy: 0.9247 - val loss: 0.2132 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 72/100
accuracy: 0.9247 - val loss: 0.2066 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 73/100
accuracy: 0.9238 - val loss: 0.2064 - val accuracy: 0.9474
```

```
Epoch 74/100
accuracy: 0.9238 - val loss: 0.2071 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 75/100
accuracy: 0.9247 - val loss: 0.2047 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 76/100
accuracy: 0.9257 - val loss: 0.2128 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 77/100
accuracy: 0.9257 - val_loss: 0.2060 - val_accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 78/100
accuracy: 0.9276 - val loss: 0.2122 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 79/100
accuracy: 0.9257 - val_loss: 0.2074 - val_accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 80/100
accuracy: 0.9276 - val loss: 0.2050 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 81/100
accuracy: 0.9266 - val loss: 0.2079 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 82/100
accuracy: 0.9285 - val_loss: 0.2000 - val_accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 83/100
accuracy: 0.9276 - val_loss: 0.2038 - val_accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 84/100
accuracy: 0.9257 - val loss: 0.1979 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 85/100
accuracy: 0.9285 - val loss: 0.2019 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 86/100
accuracy: 0.9276 - val loss: 0.1969 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 87/100
accuracy: 0.9294 - val loss: 0.2008 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 88/100
accuracy: 0.9294 - val loss: 0.2055 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 89/100
accuracy: 0.9276 - val loss: 0.1944 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 90/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9276 - val loss: 0.1955 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 91/100
accuracy: 0.9257 - val loss: 0.1995 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 92/100
accuracy: 0.9247 - val loss: 0.1970 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 93/100
accuracy: 0.9294 - val loss: 0.1943 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 94/100
accuracy: 0.9266 - val loss: 0.1973 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 95/100
accuracy: 0.9257 - val loss: 0.1895 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 96/100
accuracy: 0.9266 - val loss: 0.1913 - val accuracy: 0.9549
Epoch 97/100
accuracy: 0.9247 - val loss: 0.2024 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 98/100
accuracy: 0.9266 - val loss: 0.1954 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Epoch 99/100
accuracy: 0.9257 - val loss: 0.2070 - val accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 100/100
accuracy: 0.9247 - val loss: 0.1961 - val accuracy: 0.9398
Model 1C.evaluate(x test, y test OHE)[1]
5/5 [========== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2815 -
accuracy: 0.9323
0.932330846786499
# plotting model loss
plt.plot(history3.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history3.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.vlabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Val'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```



```
# plotting accuracy
plt.plot(history3.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history3.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Val'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```



Dengan mengganti optimizer menjadi SGD dan learning rate dicepatkan menjadi 0.01 dapat mengontrol overfit dari model. Walaupun hasil dari akurasi tidak akan sebagus dengan menggunakan optimizer dari Adam. Akurasi yang didapatkan adalah 92% dan untuk validasi 93%. Sedangkan pada saat di evaluasi dengan test 93%.

Pada model ketiga ini juga terdapat pergantian jumlah neuron, tetapi jumlah hidden layer masih tetaplah sama.

Kesimpulan yang bisa didapatkan adalah perbedaan dari model nomor 1C adalah :

## Perbedaan jumlah neuron

Pada perbedaan ini yang saya ganti dapat terlihat pada neuron yang awalanya hidden layer 1, 16 neuron menjadi 14 neuron. Sedangkan untuk hidden layer 2, dari 16 neuron menjadi 18 neuron.

#### Perbedaan activasion function

Pada perbedaana activasion function dapat terlihat pada hidden layer terakhir atau output yang mana pada awalnya tidak ada activation function ditambahkan dengan sigmoid activation function di layer terakhir. Sehingga dapat menambahkan akurasi performa

## Penggunaan optimizer

Pada penggunaan optimzer yang dipilih adalah SGD dengan learning rate 0.01. Saya tidak memilih optimzer Adam karena adalam pada model yang tergolong simple cenderung overfit dapat dilihat dari spike loss yang dihasilkan dan lebih susah dikontrol.

## Penyetelan batch size

Pada model ini batch size yang saya gunakan 20 untuk mendapatkan hasil output optimal yaitu meningkat akurasi yang diberikan

# Pergantian epochs

Pada model epoch yang saya gunakan 100 untuk melihat model dengan iterasi yang lebih lama dari awalnya 40. Saya tidak menambahkan lebih dari 100 karena dapat memungkinkan overfitting.

#### arsitektur

Pada model ini tetap menggunakan aristektur yang sama dari basenya yaitu dua hidden layer dengan input 8 dan output 2.

#### • Batch mornalization

Pada model ini saat digunkanan batch normalization akan terjadi spike di model loss sehingga saya menghapus pengunaan batch normalization dapaat dikarenakan arsitektur model yang sederhana.

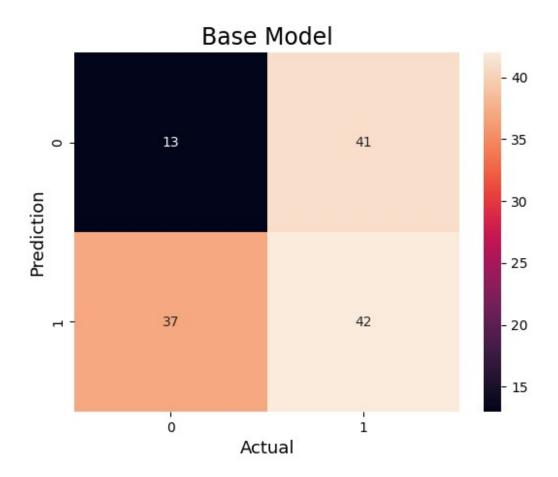
1F. [LO 3, LO 4, 5 poin] Lakukan evaluasi unjuk kerja kedua arsitektur di atas pada test set dengan mencari nilai accuracy, precision, recall dan F1-Score. Dan berikan penjelasan mengenai hasilnya dengan rinci.

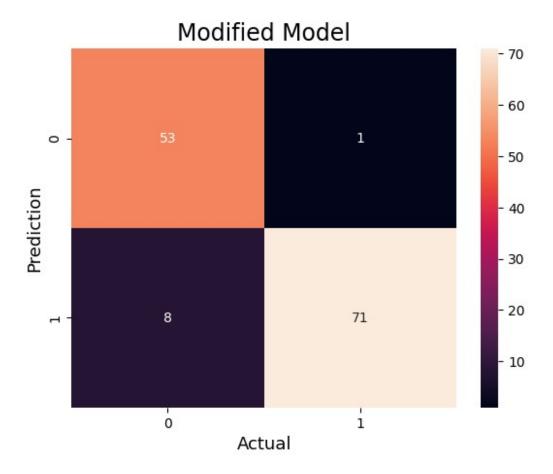
Dari sini akan membuat model predict untuk melihat hasil prediksi dan akan disimpkan ke variable

```
print("Modified Model :")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_mod.argmax(axis=1)))
Base Model :
              precision
                            recall f1-score
                                                support
           0
                    0.26
                              0.24
                                         0.25
                                                     54
                                                     79
           1
                    0.51
                              0.53
                                         0.52
                                         0.41
                                                    133
    accuracy
   macro avg
                    0.38
                              0.39
                                         0.38
                                                    133
                                                    133
weighted avg
                    0.41
                              0.41
                                         0.41
Modified Model :
              precision
                            recall f1-score
                                                support
                    0.87
                              0.98
                                         0.92
                                                     54
           0
           1
                    0.99
                              0.90
                                         0.94
                                                     79
                                        0.93
                                                    133
    accuracy
                    0.93
                              0.94
                                         0.93
                                                    133
   macro avg
weighted avg
                    0.94
                              0.93
                                        0.93
                                                    133
Define fuction buat confussion matrix
def con plot(y test,y pred,label):
  conf = confusion matrix(y test,y pred)
  sns.heatmap(conf,annot=True)
  plt.ylabel('Prediction',fontsize=13)
  plt.xlabel('Actual',fontsize=13)
  plt.title(label,fontsize=17)
  plt.show()
Model base counfison matrix:
```

con\_plot(y\_test, y\_pred\_base.argmax(axis=1),"Base Model")
con plot(y test, y pred mod.argmax(axis=1),"Modified Model")

# plotting confusion matrix





Dari sini dapat dilihat dengan modifed model dapat membuat prediksi lebih baik lagi dapat dilihat dari perbedaan confussion model antara modifed dengan base. Base memiliki value yang bukan true value (0,0 atau 1,1) banyak, yiatu 37 dan 41. Sedangkan dengan modified model di dapatkan value yang bukan true value lebih dikit, yaitu 8 dan 1.

JIki di lihat dari classification report di dapatkan base model mendapatkan rata" 50% sendangkan untuk modified mendapatkan rata" di 90%.

1E. [LO 1, LO 2, LO 3, LO 4 5 poin] Buatlah video presentasi yang menjelaskan arsitektur yang dibangun untuk mengklasifikasikan sebuah klaim ini.

Link video penjelasan : https://drive.google.com/file/d/1G-ZBwxn9a5N80Gyjbx0GPnfen0zVq7pc/view?usp=sharing