Colab: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/10lmcDSR8_NwZgmHPkevLUhWyz9f6Fjiq?usp=sharing

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import sklearn
```

!wget "https://drive.google.com/uc?export=download&id=1GVhrh2rH6hUunV4Tf7lQoSFsgov9

--2022-12-13 15:35:36-- https://drive.google.com/uc?export=download&id=1GVhrt Resolving drive.google.com (drive.google.com)... 142.250.141.139, 142.250.141. Connecting to drive.google.com (drive.google.com)|142.250.141.139|:443... connecting to drive.google.com (drive.google.

Location: https://doc-0s-50-docs.googleusercontent.com/docs/securesc/ha0ro937g Warning: wildcards not supported in HTTP.

--2022-12-13 15:35:37-- https://doc-0s-50-docs.googleusercontent.com/docs/sec Resolving doc-0s-50-docs.googleusercontent.com (doc-0s-50-docs.googleusercontecting to doc-0s-50-docs.googleusercontent.com (doc-0s-50-docs.googleusercontent.com (doc-0s-50-docs.googleusercontent.com) awaiting response... 200 OK

Length: 761835 (744K) [text/csv] Saving to: 'healthyfime.csv'

2022-12-13 15:35:37 (78.8 MB/s) - 'healthyfime.csv' saved [761835/761835]

```
df = pd.read_csv("healthyfime.csv")
df.head()
```

	age	gender	height_cm	weight_kg	body fat_%	diastolic	systolic	gripForce
0	27.0	М	172.3	75.24	21.3	80.0	130.0	54.9
1	25.0	М	165.0	55.80	15.7	77.0	126.0	36.4
2	31.0	М	179.6	78.00	20.1	92.0	152.0	44.8
3	32.0	М	174.5	71.10	18.4	76.0	147.0	41.4
4	28.0	M	173.8	67.70	17.1	70.0	127.0	43.5



df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 13393 entries, 0 to 13392
Data columns (total 12 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
```

0	age	13393 non-nu	ll float64
1	gender	13393 non-nu	ll object
2	height_cm	13393 non-nu	ll float64
3	weight_kg	13393 non-nu	ll float64
4	body fat_%	13393 non-nu	ll float64
5	diastolic	13393 non-nu	ll float64
6	systolic	13393 non-nu	ll float64
7	gripForce	13393 non-nu	ll float64
8	sit and bend forward_cm	13393 non-nu	ll float64
9	sit-ups counts	13393 non-nu	ll float64
10	broad jump_cm	13393 non-nu	ll float64
11	class	13393 non-nu	ll object

dtypes: float64(10), object(2)
memory usage: 1.2+ MB

df.replace({"M":0, "F":1} , inplace = True)
df.head()

	age	gender	height_cm	weight_kg	body fat_%	diastolic	systolic	gripForce
0	27.0	0	172.3	75.24	21.3	80.0	130.0	54.9
1	25.0	0	165.0	55.80	15.7	77.0	126.0	36.4
2	31.0	0	179.6	78.00	20.1	92.0	152.0	44.8
3	32.0	0	174.5	71.10	18.4	76.0	147.0	41.4
4	28.0	0	173.8	67.70	17.1	70.0	127.0	43.5



classes = list(df['class'].unique())
mapping_dict = { ch : i for i, ch in enumerate(sorted(classes, reverse=True)) }
print (mapping_dict)
df['class'].replace(mapping_dict , inplace = True)
df.head()

{'D': 0, 'C': 1, 'B': 2, 'A': 3}

	age	gender	height_cm	weight_kg	body fat_%	diastolic	systolic	gripForce
0	27.0	0	172.3	75.24	21.3	80.0	130.0	54.9
1	25.0	0	165.0	55.80	15.7	77.0	126.0	36.4
2	31.0	0	179.6	78.00	20.1	92.0	152.0	44.8
3	32.0	0	174.5	71.10	18.4	76.0	147.0	41.4
4	28.0	0	173.8	67.70	17.1	70.0	127.0	43.5



```
df["class"].unique()
    array([1, 3, 2, 0])

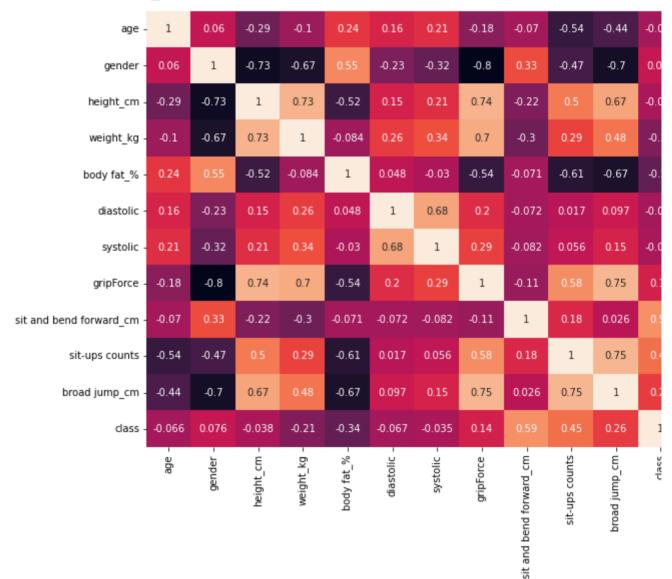
df["class"].value_counts()

1     3349
     0     3349
     3     3348
     2     3347
```

plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True)

Name: class, dtype: int64

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fcbdf52bd30>

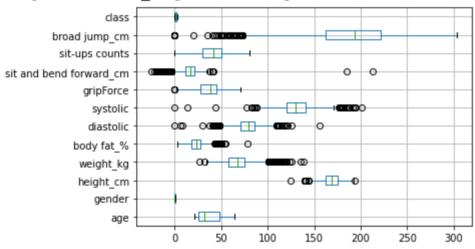


df.describe()

	age	gender	height_cm	weight_kg	body fat_%	diastol
count	13393.000000	13393.000000	13393.000000	13393.000000	13393.000000	13393.0000
mean	36.775106	0.367804	168.559807	67.447316	23.240165	78.7968
std	13.625639	0.482226	8.426583	11.949666	7.256844	10.7420
min	21.000000	0.000000	125.000000	26.300000	3.000000	0.0000
25%	25.000000	0.000000	162.400000	58.200000	18.000000	71.0000
50%	32.000000	0.000000	169.200000	67.400000	22.800000	79.0000
75%	48.000000	1.000000	174.800000	75.300000	28.000000	86.0000
max	64.000000	1.000000	193.800000	138.100000	78.400000	156.2000

df.boxplot(rot=0, vert=False)





```
X, y = df.iloc[:, :-1], df.iloc[:, -1]
print(X.shape, y.shape)

(13393, 11) (13393,)
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_dev, X_test, y_dev, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.1, random_state=4
print('Train : ', X_dev.shape, y_dev.shape)
print('Test : ', X_test.shape, y_test.shape)
```

Train: (12053, 11) (12053,) Test: (1340, 11) (1340,)

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(X_dev)

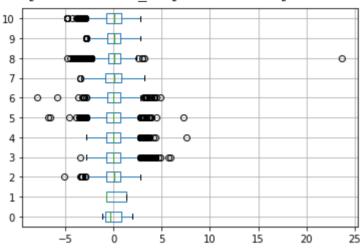
StandardScaler()

```
X_dev = scaler.transform(X_dev)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)

X_dev = pd.DataFrame(X_dev)
X_test = pd.DataFrame(X_test)

X_dev.boxplot(rot=0, vert=False)
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fcbc8bb8b50>



import tensorflow as tf

```
'2.9.2'
```

dir(tf.keras)

```
['Input',
 'Model',
 'Sequential',
 ' builtins
   cached
   doc__',
    file__',
    internal
   loader
   name '
   package
   _path___',
   spec_
   version ',
 '_sys',
 'activations',
 'applications',
 'backend',
 'callbacks',
 'constraints',
 'datasets',
 'dtensor',
```

```
'estimator',
      'experimental',
      'initializers',
      'layers',
      'losses',
      'metrics',
      'mixed_precision',
      'models',
      'optimizers',
      'preprocessing',
      'regularizers',
      'utils',
      'wrappers']
dir(tf.keras.activations)
     ['_builtins__',
       __cached__',
       __doc__',
       __file__',
      __loader__',
      ___name___',
       __package__',
      __path__',
      ___spec__',
      'sys',
      'deserialize',
      'elu',
      'exponential',
      'gelu',
      'get',
      'hard sigmoid',
      'linear',
      'relu',
      'selu',
      'serialize',
      'sigmoid',
      'softmax',
      'softplus',
      'softsign',
      'swish',
      'tanh']
dir(tf.keras.optimizers)
     ['Adadelta',
      'Adagrad',
      'Adam',
      'Adamax',
      'Ftrl',
      'Nadam',
      'Optimizer',
      'RMSprop',
      'SGD',
      '__builtins__',
      __cached__',
      ___file__',
```

```
loader
        name ',
        package ',
        path ',
        _spec__
      'sys',
      'deserialize',
      'experimental',
      'get',
      'legacy',
      'schedules',
      'serialize']
# Sequential API
# Functional API --> Complex non-sequential networks - CNNs, ResNet, post-read
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
model = Sequential([
          Dense(100, activation="relu", input_shape=(11,)),
          Dense(4, activation="softmax")
        ])
type(model.weights)
    list
for param in model.weights:
  print(param.shape)
    (11, 100)
    (100,)
    (100, 4)
    (4,)
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(64, activation="relu", input shape=(11,), name="hidden 1"))
model.add(Dense(4, activation="softmax", name="output"))
model.summary()
    Model: "sequential 1"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
hidden_1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	768
output (Dense)	(None, 4)	260
=======================================		=======

Total params: 1,028

```
Trainable params: 1,028 Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot model
plot model(model,
    to file='model.png',
    show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)
      hidden 1 input
                                  [(None, 11)]
                         input:
         InputLayer
                                  [(None, 11)]
                        output:
                                (None, 11)
          hidden 1
                      input:
                                (None, 64)
            Dense
                      output:
                              (None, 64)
                     input:
            output
                               (None, 4)
            Dense
                     output:
# Weigjts and bias
# Weghts - randomly, multiple ways --> Glorot Normal, Glorot Uniform, HE Normal, HE
# bias - zeros
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(64,
                activation="relu",
                input shape=(11,),
                name="hidden 1",
                kernel initializer = "random uniform",
                bias initializer = "zeros"))
model.add(Dense(4, activation="softmax", name="output",
                kernel initializer = "he normal",
                bias initializer = "ones"))
# Plot histograms of weight and bias values
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(5,5))
fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5, wspace=0.5)
```

weight_layers = [layer for layer in model.layers]

for i, layer in enumerate(weight layers):

get the weights from the layers

for j in [0, 1]:

hidden 1/kernel:0

```
axes[i, j].hist(layer.weights[j].numpy().flatten(), align='left')
axes[i, j].set title(layer.weights[j].name)
```

hidden 1/bias:0

```
80
                        60
     60
                        40
     40
                        20
     20
      0
                         0
       -0.05
             0.00
                          -Ó.5
        output/kernel:0
                            output/bias:0
     40
                         3
     30
                         2
     20
                         1
     10
         -0.25 0.00
                           0.5
                                1.0
# loss function - cce, sparse cce, mse, mae
# optimiser - adam, rmsprop, sgd, .....
# metrics - loss, accuracy
# losss function and optimiser with the model ---> model compilation
model 2C = Sequential([
         Dense(64, activation="relu", input shape=(11,)),
         Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")])
model 2C.compile(optimizer = "sgd",
                loss = "binary_crossentropy",
                metrics = ["accuracy"])
model_2C.compile(optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning rate=0.001),
                loss = tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(),
                metrics = ["accuracy"])
model.compile(optimizer = "adam",
                loss = "sparse categorical crossentropy",
                metrics = ["accuracy"])
history = model.fit(X_dev, y_dev, epochs=10, batch_size=256, validation_split=0.1,
# history (callbacks)
history = model.fit(X_dev, y_dev, epochs=500, batch_size=256, validation_split=0.1,
    Epoch 1/500
    43/43 [=====
                           ========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.8272 - accuracy
    Epoch 2/500
    Epoch 3/500
    43/43 [============== ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.8170 - accuracy
```

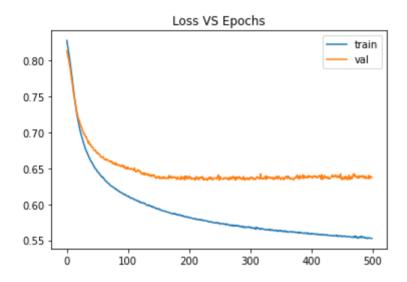
```
Epoch 4/500
 43/43 [============== ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.8111 - accuracy
 Epoch 5/500
 Epoch 6/500
 43/43 [============= ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.7994 - accuracy
 Epoch 7/500
 Epoch 8/500
 Epoch 9/500
 43/43 [============= ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.7795 - accuracy
 Epoch 10/500
 Epoch 11/500
 Epoch 12/500
 Epoch 13/500
 Epoch 14/500
 43/43 [============== ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.7447 - accuracy
 Epoch 15/500
 Epoch 16/500
 Epoch 17/500
 Epoch 18/500
 Epoch 19/500
 Epoch 20/500
 Epoch 21/500
 43/43 [============= ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.7089 - accuracy
 Epoch 22/500
 Epoch 23/500
 43/43 [============== ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.7015 - accuracy
 Epoch 24/500
 Epoch 25/500
 Epoch 26/500
 Epoch 27/500
 Epoch 28/500
 Epoch 29/500
history. dict .keys()
 dict_keys(['validation_data', 'model', '_chief_worker_only',
 '_supports_tf_logs', 'history', 'params', 'epoch'])
```

history.history.keys()

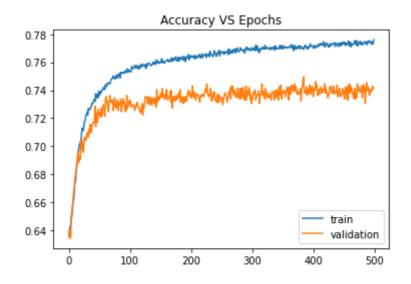
```
dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
```

```
epochs = history.epoch
loss = history.history["loss"]
accuracy = history.history["accuracy"]
val_loss = history.history["val_loss"]
val_accuracy = history.history["val_accuracy"]

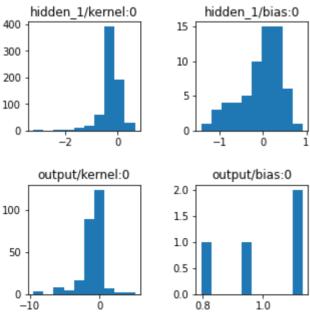
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, label="train")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, label="val")
plt.legend()
plt.title("Loss VS Epochs")
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, label="train")
plt.plot(epochs, val_accuracy, label="validation")
plt.legend()
plt.title("Accuracy VS Epochs")
plt.show()
```



```
model.evaluate(X test, y test)
    42/42 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5844 - accuracy
    [0.5843523740768433, 0.7597014904022217]
model.evaluate(X dev, y dev)
    [0.557871401309967, 0.7729195952415466]
np.argmax(model.predict(np.expand dims(X test.to numpy()[0], axis=0))[0])
    1/1 [======= ] - 0s 74ms/step
# HOMEWORK - Create the same 2-layer NN with 100N in L-1 for spiral dataset, Keras
# spiral dataset - https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1dLOPwh01o3k8p hK633ixhD1ehz6nNWk
# Plot histograms of weight and bias values
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(5,5))
fig.subplots adjust(hspace=0.5, wspace=0.5)
# get the weights from the layers
weight layers = [layer for layer in model.layers]
for i, layer in enumerate(weight layers):
   for j in [0, 1]:
       axes[i, j].hist(layer.weights[j].numpy().flatten(), align='left')
       axes[i, j].set_title(layer.weights[j].name)
```



callback - a set of functions in a Callback class, which are executred at diff st

- 1. on_epoch_begin
- 2. on_epoch_end

```
class VerboseCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
 def on train begin(self, logs=None):
    print("Starting the training...")
 def on epoch end(self, epoch, logs=None):
    if epoch % 50 == 0:
      print(f"Epoch: {str(epoch).zfill(3)}, Loss: {logs['loss']}")
 def on train end(self, logs=None):
    print("Finished the training..")
def create model():
   model = Sequential([
                    Dense(32, activation="relu", input_shape=(11,), name="hidden_1"
                    Dense(16, activation="relu", name="hidden 2"),
                    Dense(4, activation="softmax", name="output")])
   model.compile(
    optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.001),
    loss = tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(),
   metrics=["accuracy"])
    return model
model = create model()
history = model.fit(X dev, y dev, epochs=500,
          batch size=256, validation split=0.1,
          verbose = 0, callbacks = [VerboseCallback()])
    Starting the training...
    Epoch: 000, Loss: 1.3090120553970337
    Epoch: 050, Loss: 0.6377137899398804
    Epoch: 100, Loss: 0.5972737073898315
    Epoch: 150, Loss: 0.580062210559845
    Epoch: 200, Loss: 0.567562997341156
    Epoch: 250, Loss: 0.5592490434646606
    Epoch: 300, Loss: 0.5515960454940796
    Epoch: 350, Loss: 0.5466218590736389
    Epoch: 400, Loss: 0.5409554243087769
    Epoch: 450, Loss: 0.5375148057937622
    Finished the training..
# CSVLogger, EarlyStopping, LearningRateScheduler, ModelCheckpoint
pip install tensorboard
```

conda install -c conda-forge tensorboard

```
%load ext tensorboard
    The tensorboard extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
      %reload ext tensorboard
log folder = "logs"
!ls
    healthyfime.csv model.png sample data
# tensorboard callback -
# 1.log dir
# 2. update freq - batch, int N, epoch
# 3. histogram (wrights and biases) - 1/0
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
tb callback = TensorBoard(log dir=log folder, histogram freq=1)
!ls
    healthyfime.csv model.png sample_data
model = create model()
history = model.fit(X dev, y dev, epochs=500, batch size=256,
                    validation split = 0.1, verbose=0,
                    callbacks=[tb_callback, VerboseCallback()])
    Starting the training...
    Epoch: 000, Loss: 1.3522670269012451
    Epoch: 050, Loss: 0.6423649191856384
    Epoch: 100, Loss: 0.5984207391738892
    Epoch: 150, Loss: 0.5787996649742126
    Epoch: 200, Loss: 0.5672569274902344
    Epoch: 250, Loss: 0.5576054453849792
    Epoch: 300, Loss: 0.5506313443183899
    Epoch: 350, Loss: 0.5431100726127625
    Epoch: 400, Loss: 0.5386828184127808
    Epoch: 450, Loss: 0.5346130728721619
    Finished the training..
%tensorboard --logdir={log folder}
```

logs

Reusing TensorBoard on port 6006 (pid 11135), started 0:00:18 ago. (Use '!kill 11135' to kill it.)

TensorBoard SCALAR	RS GRAPHS INACTIVE
☐ Show data download links	Filter tags (regular expressions supported)
Ignore outliers in chart sca Tooltip sorting descendi	epoch_accuracy ~
method:	epoch_loss
Smoothing	evaluation_accuracy_vs_iterations ~
0.425	evaluation_loss_vs_iterations
Horizontal Axis	
STEP RELATIVE	
WALL	
Runs	
Write a regex to filter runs	
train	
validation	
TOGGLE ALL RUNS	

Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here

✓ 0s completed at 22:27

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