MTP BNN

May 26, 2022

packages

[]: | #empty

```
[]: !pip install pyforest
     # a package which automatically installs a package as an when it is used.
     # may not work sometimes in notebook.
    Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-
    wheels/public/simple/
    Collecting pyforest
      Downloading pyforest-1.1.0.tar.gz (15 kB)
    Building wheels for collected packages: pyforest
      Building wheel for pyforest (setup.py) ... done
      Created wheel for pyforest: filename=pyforest-1.1.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl
    size=14607
    \verb|sha| 256 = 8b55dc28443a64c18c99111832f45e7e282c60b5068ead6ddf386de7261cc385| \\
      Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/61/1c/da/48e6c884142d485475d852d6
    9d20a096aba5beceb338822893
    Successfully built pyforest
    Installing collected packages: pyforest
    Successfully installed pyforest-1.1.0
[]: #automatic imports required packages as per usage in code
     import pyforest
[]: #packages
     !pip install tensorflow-probability
     !pip install nbconvert
    Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-
    wheels/public/simple/
    Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-probability in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (0.16.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: cloudpickle>=1.3 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-probability) (1.3.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: gast>=0.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages (from tensorflow-probability) (0.5.3)
    Requirement already satisfied: absl-py in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
                                             1
```

```
(from tensorflow-probability) (1.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: decorator in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from tensorflow-probability) (4.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: dm-tree in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
(from tensorflow-probability) (0.1.7)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from tensorflow-probability) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.13.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from tensorflow-probability) (1.21.6)
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-
wheels/public/simple/
Requirement already satisfied: nbconvert in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (5.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: entrypoints>=0.2.2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from nbconvert) (0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: defusedxml in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbconvert) (0.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: testpath in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbconvert) (0.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: bleach in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
(from nbconvert) (5.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: traitlets>=4.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbconvert) (5.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pandocfilters>=1.4.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from nbconvert) (1.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: mistune<2,>=0.8.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from nbconvert) (0.8.4)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=2.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbconvert) (2.11.3)
Requirement already satisfied: jupyter-core in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbconvert) (4.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pygments in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbconvert) (2.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: nbformat>=4.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbconvert) (5.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.23 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from jinja2>=2.4->nbconvert) (2.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema>=2.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbformat>=4.4->nbconvert) (4.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: fastjsonschema in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbformat>=4.4->nbconvert) (2.15.3)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat>=4.4->nbconvert) (21.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-resources>=1.4.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from
jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat>=4.4->nbconvert) (5.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from
```

```
jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat>=4.4->nbconvert) (4.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from
jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat>=4.4->nbconvert) (4.11.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pyrsistent!=0.17.0,!=0.17.1,!=0.17.2,>=0.14.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from
jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat>=4.4->nbconvert) (0.18.1)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=3.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from importlib-
resources>=1.4.0->jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat>=4.4->nbconvert) (3.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from bleach->nbconvert) (0.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from bleach->nbconvert) (1.15.0)
```

import numpy as np

0.0.1 DATA

import data

```
[]: #using official url to load data

# this is the dataset which is used throughout the project. taken from uci

→repository.

url = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/00601/ai4i2020.

→csv'

#loading the dataset into data variable
data = pd.read_csv(url)

data.head()
```

	dat	ta.he	ead()												
[]:		UDI	Product	t ID	Туре	Air	temper	rature	[K]	Proce	ess tem	perature	[K] \		
	0	1	M14	1860	M			2	98.1			30	08.6		
	1	2	L47	7181	L			2	98.2			30	08.7		
	2	3	L47	7182	L			2	98.1			30	08.5		
	3	4	L47	7183	L			2	98.2			30	08.6		
	4	5	L47	7184	L			2	98.2			30	08.7		
		Rota	ational	spee	ed [rpm	.] :	Torque	[Nm]	Tool	wear	[min]	Machine	failure	TWF	\
	0				155	1		42.8			0		0	0	
	1				140	8		46.3			3		0	0	
	2				149	8		49.4			5		0	0	
	3				143	3		39.5			7		0	0	
	4				140	8		40.0			9		0	0	

HDF PWF OSF RNF

0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0

data description taken from UCI:

Abstract: The AI4I 2020 Predictive Maintenance Dataset is a synthetic dataset that reflects real predictive maintenance data encountered in industry.

Variable	Value
Data Set Characteristics:	Multivariate, Time-Series
Number of Instances:	10000
Area:	Computer
Attribute Characteristics:	Real
Number of Attributes:	14
Date Donated:	2020-08-30
Associated Tasks:	Classification, Regression, Causal-Discovery
Missing Values?	N/A
Number of Web Hits:	33135

^{**} Data Set Information: **

Since real predictive maintenance datasets are generally difficult to obtain and in particular difficult to publish, we present and provide a synthetic dataset that reflects real predictive maintenance encountered in industry to the best of our knowledge.

Attribute Information:

The dataset consists of 10 000 data points stored as rows with 14 features in columns UID: unique identifier ranging from 1 to 10000 product ID: consisting of a letter L, M, or H for low (50% of all products), medium (30%) and high (20%) as product quality variants and a variant-specific serial number air temperature [K]: generated using a random walk process later normalized to a standard deviation of 2 K around 300 K process temperature [K]: generated using a random walk process normalized to a standard deviation of 1 K, added to the air temperature plus 10 K. rotational speed [rpm]: calculated from a power of 2860 W, overlaid with a normally distributed noise torque [Nm]: torque values are normally distributed around 40 Nm with a $\ddot{I}f = 10$ Nm and no negative values. tool wear [min]: The quality variants H/M/L add 5/3/2 minutes of tool wear to the used tool in the process. and a 'machine failure' label that indicates, whether the machine has failed in this particular datapoint for any of the following failure modes are true.

The machine failure consists of five independent failure modes tool wear failure (TWF): the tool will be replaced of fail at a randomly selected tool wear time between 200 – 240 mins (120 times in our dataset). At this point in time, the tool is replaced 69 times, and fails 51 times (randomly assigned). heat dissipation failure (HDF): heat dissipation causes a process failure, if the difference between air- and process temperature is below 8.6 K and the tool's rotational speed is below 1380 rpm. This is the case for 115 data points. power failure (PWF): the product of torque and

rotational speed (in rad/s) equals the power required for the process. If this power is below 3500 W or above 9000 W, the process fails, which is the case 95 times in our dataset. overstrain failure (OSF): if the product of tool wear and torque exceeds 11,000 minNm for the L product variant (12,000 M, 13,000 H), the process fails due to overstrain. This is true for 98 datapoints. random failures (RNF): each process has a chance of 0,1 % to fail regardless of its process parameters. This is the case for only 5 datapoints, less than could be expected for 10,000 datapoints in our dataset.

If at least one of the above failure modes is true, the process fails and the 'machine failure' label is set to 1. It is therefore not transparent to the machine learning method, which of the failure modes has caused the process to fail

Relevant Papers:

Stephan Matzka, 'Explainable Artificial Intelligence for Predictive Maintenance Applications', Third International Conference on Artificial Intelligence for Industries (AI4I 2020), 2020 (in press)

[]: data.describe() []: Process temperature [K] UDI Air temperature [K] 10000.000000 count 10000.00000 10000.000000 5000.50000 300.004930 310.005560 mean std 2886.89568 2.000259 1.483734 min 1.00000 295.300000 305.700000 25% 2500.75000 298.300000 308.800000 50% 300.100000 310.100000 5000.50000 75% 7500.25000 301.500000 311.100000 10000.00000 313.800000 max 304.500000 Rotational speed [rpm] Torque [Nm] Tool wear [min] Machine failure 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 count mean 1538.776100 39.986910 107.951000 0.033900 179.284096 0.180981 std 9.968934 63.654147 min 1168.000000 3.800000 0.000000 0.000000 25% 1423.000000 33.200000 53.000000 0.000000 50% 1503.000000 40.100000 108.000000 0.000000 75% 1612.000000 46.800000 162.000000 0.00000 76.600000 2886.000000 253.000000 1.000000 maxTWF HDF PWF OSF RNF 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.00000 count 0.011500 0.009500 0.009800 0.00190 mean 0.004600 std 0.067671 0.106625 0.097009 0.098514 0.04355 min 0.00000 0.000000 0.000000 0.00000 0.00000 25% 0.00000 0.00000 0.000000 0.00000 0.00000 50% 0.00000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.00000 75% 0.00000 0.00000 0.000000 0.00000 0.00000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.00000 max

```
[]: | #for i in data:
         #print(data[i].unique())
[]: # checking about different attributes in the data
     data.nunique()
[]: UDI
                                 10000
    Product ID
                                 10000
                                     3
     Type
     Air temperature [K]
                                   93
     Process temperature [K]
                                   82
     Rotational speed [rpm]
                                   941
     Torque [Nm]
                                   577
     Tool wear [min]
                                   246
     Machine failure
                                     2
     TWF
                                     2
     HDF
                                     2
     PWF
                                     2
     OSF
                                     2
                                     2
     RNF
     dtype: int64
[]: | #basic info about dataset
     df = data
     df.shape
     df.index
     df.columns
     df.info()
     df.count()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
    Data columns (total 14 columns):
                                   Non-Null Count Dtype
         Column
         -----
     0
         UDT
                                   10000 non-null
                                                   int64
         Product ID
     1
                                   10000 non-null object
     2
                                   10000 non-null
         Туре
                                                   object
     3
         Air temperature [K]
                                   10000 non-null
                                                   float64
     4
         Process temperature [K]
                                   10000 non-null float64
     5
         Rotational speed [rpm]
                                   10000 non-null int64
     6
         Torque [Nm]
                                   10000 non-null float64
     7
         Tool wear [min]
                                   10000 non-null int64
     8
         Machine failure
                                   10000 non-null int64
     9
         TWF
                                   10000 non-null int64
     10 HDF
                                   10000 non-null int64
```

10000 non-null int64

11 PWF

```
OSF
     12
                                   10000 non-null int64
     13 RNF
                                   10000 non-null int64
    dtypes: float64(3), int64(9), object(2)
    memory usage: 1.1+ MB
[]: UDI
                                10000
    Product ID
                                10000
                                10000
     Туре
     Air temperature [K]
                                10000
    Process temperature [K]
                                10000
     Rotational speed [rpm]
                                10000
     Torque [Nm]
                                10000
     Tool wear [min]
                                10000
    Machine failure
                                10000
    TWF
                                10000
    HDF
                                10000
    PWF
                                10000
    OSF
                                10000
    RNF
                                10000
     dtype: int64
[]: # not used all these but just to check the data.
     df.sum()
     df.cumsum()
     df.min()
     df.max()
     df.describe()
     df.mean()
     df.median()
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/pyforest/__init__.py:7: FutureWarning:
    Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric only=None')
    is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid
    columns before calling the reduction.
      install_labextension,
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/pyforest/_init_.py:8: FutureWarning:
    Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric only=None')
    is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid
    columns before calling the reduction.
[]: UDI
                                5000.5
    Air temperature [K]
                                 300.1
     Process temperature [K]
                                 310.1
     Rotational speed [rpm]
                                1503.0
     Torque [Nm]
                                  40.1
    Tool wear [min]
                                 108.0
    Machine failure
                                   0.0
```

```
TWF
                                    0.0
     HDF
                                    0.0
     PWF
                                    0.0
     OSF
                                    0.0
     RNF
                                    0.0
     dtype: float64
    preprocessing data
[]: #define X and y from df
     # product id is unique for each data row and its not important
     # but we have product type of 3 categories
     # L, M, H are three types representing for low (50% of all products),
     # medium (30%) and high (20%) as product quality variants respectively
     df['Type'].unique()
[]: array(['M', 'L', 'H'], dtype=object)
[]: | # converting this categorical data to numerical with class 0, 1, 2 for L,M,H_
     \rightarrow respectively
     # using OrdinalEncoder from sklearn for ordinal data of product quality variant
     # indicating l for low quality, m for medium quality, h for high quality
     # one-hot encoding is not suitable for ordinal data
     from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
     ordinal_encoder = OrdinalEncoder()
     df['Type'] = ordinal_encoder.fit_transform(df[['Type']])
     df['Type'].unique()
     # this gives categories converted into integers
[]: array([2., 1., 0.])
[]: # these are original categories in data
     ordinal_encoder.categories_
[]: [array(['H', 'L', 'M'], dtype=object)]
[]: # this sorts all the categories present and assigns values to them in_{\sqcup}
     \rightarrow alphabetical order
     # 0 for H
     # 1 for L
     # 2 for M
     print(ordinal encoder.inverse transform([[0]]))
     print(ordinal_encoder.inverse_transform([[1]]))
     print(ordinal encoder.inverse transform([[2]]))
    [['H']]
```

[['L']]

[['M']]

[]: df.describe()

[]:		UDI	Туре	Air	tempera	ture	[K]	Process	temperature [[K] \	
	count	10000.00000	10000.00000)	1000	0.000	000		10000.0000	000	
	mean	5000.50000	1.19940)	30	0.004	930		310.0055	60	
	std	2886.89568	0.60023	}		2.000	259		1.4837	′34	
	min	1.00000	0.00000)	29	5.300	000		305.7000	000	
	25%	2500.75000	1.00000)	29	8.300	000		308.8000	000	
	50%	5000.50000	1.00000)	30	0.100	000		310.1000	000	
	75%	7500.25000	2.00000)	30	1.500	000		311.1000	000	
	max	10000.00000	2.00000)	30	4.500	000		313.8000	000	
		Rotational s		_	ue [Nm]			[min]	Machine failu		
	count		0000.00000		.000000	1		000000	10000.0000	000	
	mean		538.776100		.986910			951000	0.0339		
	std		179.284096	9	.968934		63.	654147	0.1809	981	
	min	1	168.000000	3	000008.		0.	000000	0.0000	000	
	25%	1	423.000000	33	3.200000		53.	000000	0.0000	000	
	50%	1	503.000000	40	.100000		108.	000000	0.0000	000	
	75%	1	612.000000	46	000008.		162.	000000	0.0000	000	
	max	2	2886.000000	76	600000		253.	000000	1.0000	000	
		TWF	' I	DF		PWF		OSF	RNF		
	count	10000.000000	10000.0000	000 1	.0000.000	000	10000	.000000	10000.00000		
	mean	0.004600			0.009			.009800	0.00190		
	std	0.067671	0.1066	25	0.097	009	0	.098514	0.04355		
	min	0.000000	0.0000	00	0.000	000	0	.000000	0.00000		
	25%	0.000000	0.0000	00	0.000	000	0	.000000	0.00000		
	50%	0.000000	0.0000	00	0.000	000	0	.000000	0.00000		
	75%	0.000000	0.0000	00	0.000	000	0	.000000	0.00000		
	max	1.000000	1.0000	00	1.000	000	1	.000000	1.00000		

[]: df.nunique()

[]:	UDI	10000
	Product ID	10000
	Туре	3
	Air temperature [K]	93
	Process temperature [K]	82
	Rotational speed [rpm]	941
	Torque [Nm]	577
	Tool wear [min]	246
	Machine failure	2
	TWF	2
	HDF	2

PWF 2 OSF 2 RNF 2

dtype: int64

[]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999 Data columns (total 14 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	UDI	10000 non-null	int64
1	Product ID	10000 non-null	object
2	Туре	10000 non-null	float64
3	Air temperature [K]	10000 non-null	float64
4	Process temperature [K]	10000 non-null	float64
5	Rotational speed [rpm]	10000 non-null	int64
6	Torque [Nm]	10000 non-null	float64
7	Tool wear [min]	10000 non-null	int64
8	Machine failure	10000 non-null	int64
9	TWF	10000 non-null	int64
10	HDF	10000 non-null	int64
11	PWF	10000 non-null	int64
12	OSF	10000 non-null	int64
13	RNF	10000 non-null	int64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(9),		object(1)	

memory usage: 1.1+ MB

```
[]: # now make the final dataset to be used in NN
    # remove the product id variable
    # remaining attributes are of types either int64 or float64
    df.drop('Product ID', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df.drop('UDI', axis=1, inplace=True)
```

[]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999 Data columns (total 12 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Туре	10000 non-null	float64
1	Air temperature [K]	10000 non-null	float64
2	Process temperature [K]	10000 non-null	float64
3	Rotational speed [rpm]	10000 non-null	int64
4	Torque [Nm]	10000 non-null	float64

```
Tool wear [min]
                            10000 non-null int64
5
6
   Machine failure
                            10000 non-null int64
7
   TWF
                            10000 non-null int64
8
   HDF
                            10000 non-null int64
   PWF
                            10000 non-null int64
10 OSF
                            10000 non-null int64
                            10000 non-null int64
11 RNF
```

dtypes: float64(4), int64(8)
memory usage: 937.6 KB

```
[]: ## add mitosheet data visualization
```

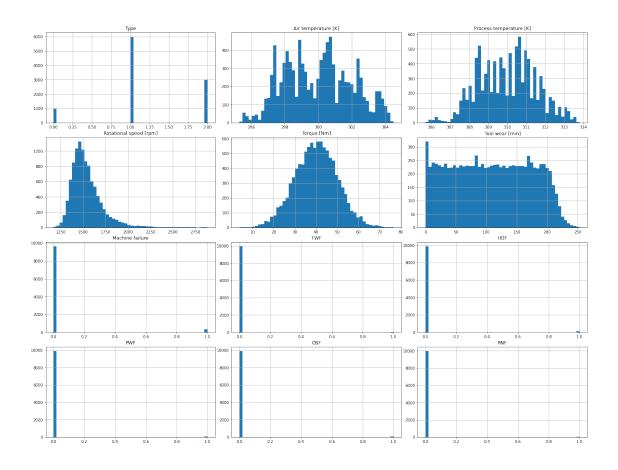
mitosheet visualization code

```
[]: # exploring data with various plots to know more about it
```

```
[]: df.hist(bins=50, figsize=(20,15))
plt.tight_layout(pad=0.4)
plt.show()
```

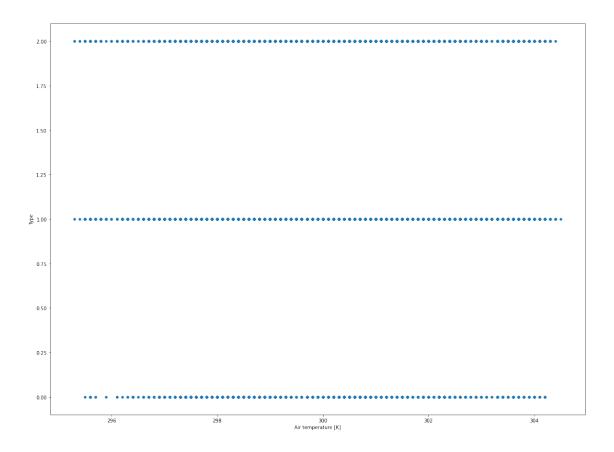
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>



```
[]: df.plot.scatter(y = 'Type',x='Air temperature [K]', figsize=(20,15))
plt.show()
```

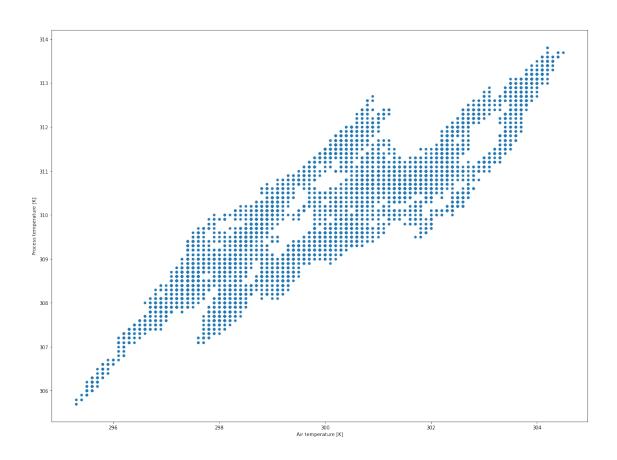
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>



```
[]: df.plot.scatter(y = 'Process temperature [K]',x='Air temperature [K]', □ 

→figsize=(20,15))
plt.show()
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

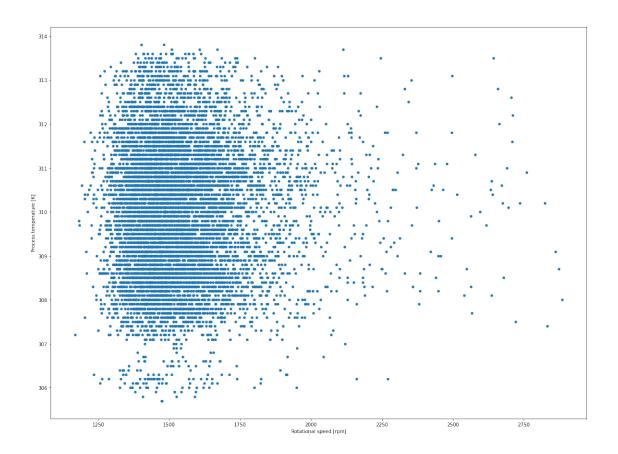


```
[]: df.plot.scatter(y = 'Process temperature [K]',x='Rotational speed [rpm]',⊔

→figsize=(20,15))

plt.show()
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>



[]: #confusion matrix

```
Type Air temperature [K] \
Type 1.000000 0.017599
Air temperature [K] 0.017599 1.000000
Process temperature [K] 0.013444 0.876107
Rotational speed [rpm] -0.002693 0.022670
Torque [Nm] 0.004011 -0.013778
```

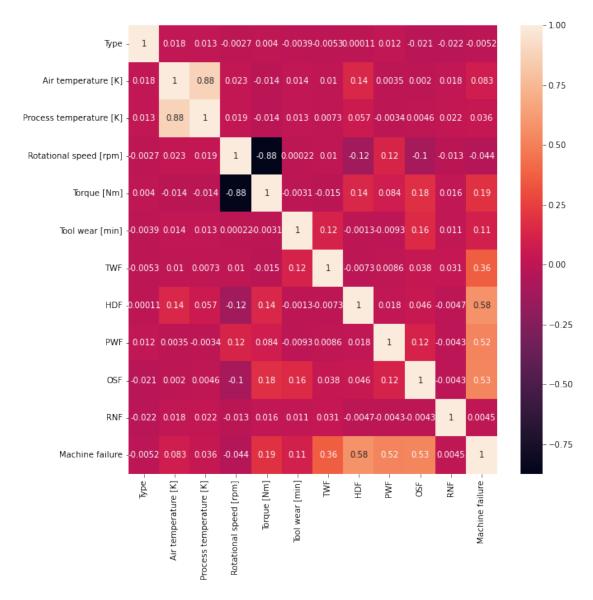
Tool wear [min] TWF HDF PWF OSF RNF	-0.003930 -0.005349 0.000108 0.012121 -0.021211 -0.022147 -0.005152	0.013853 0.009958 0.137833 0.003470 0.001988 0.017688 0.082556	5 1 0 3 3
Type Air temperature [K] Process temperature [K] Rotational speed [rpm] Torque [Nm] Tool wear [min] TWF HDF PWF OSF RNF Machine failure	Process temp	erature [K] Rota 0.013444 0.876107 1.000000 0.019277 -0.014061 0.013488 0.007315 0.056933 -0.003355 0.004554 0.022279 0.035946	-0.002693 0.022670 0.019277 1.000000 -0.875027 0.000223 0.010389 -0.121241 0.123018 -0.104575 -0.013088 -0.044188
Type Air temperature [K] Process temperature [K] Rotational speed [rpm] Torque [Nm] Tool wear [min] TWF HDF PWF OSF RNF Machine failure	Torque [Nm] 0.004011 -0.013778 -0.014061 -0.875027 1.000000 -0.003093 -0.014662 0.142610 0.083781 0.183465 0.016136 0.191321 PWF	-0.003930 0.013853 0.013488 0.000223 -0.003093 1.000000 0.115792 -0.001287 -0.009334 0.155894 0.011326	-0.005349 0.000108 0.009955 0.137831 0.007315 0.056933 0.010389 -0.121241 -0.014662 0.142610 0.115792 -0.001287 1.000000 -0.007332 -0.007332 1.000000 0.008577 0.018443 0.038243 0.046396 0.030970 -0.004706
Type Air temperature [K] Process temperature [K] Rotational speed [rpm] Torque [Nm] Tool wear [min] TWF HDF PWF OSF RNF	0.012121 -0. 0.003470 00.003355 0. 0.123018 -0. 0.083781 00.009334 0. 0.008577 0. 0.018443 0. 1.000000 0.	021211 -0.022147 001988	-0.005152 0.082556 0.035946 -0.044188 0.191321 0.105448 0.362904 0.575800

Machine failure 0.522812 0.531083 0.004516

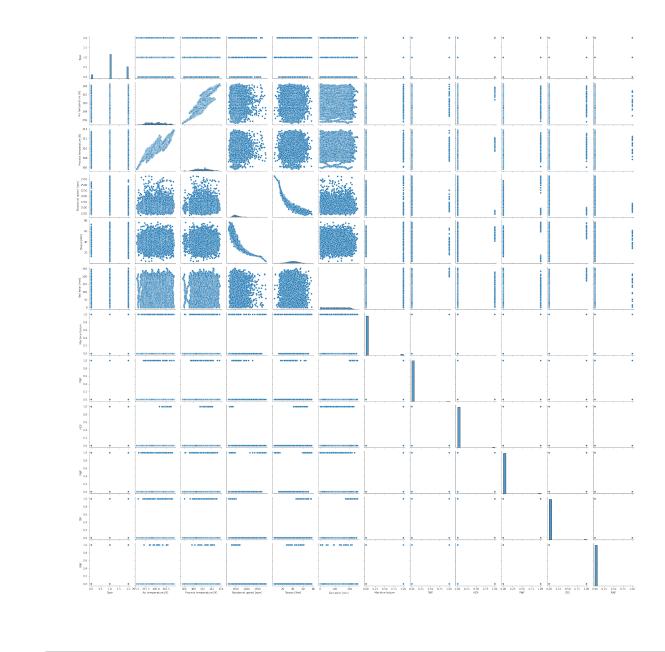
1.000000

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

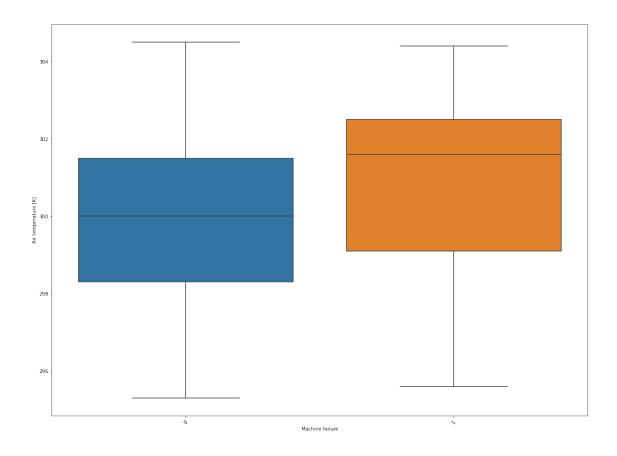
[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9e2fd5b290>



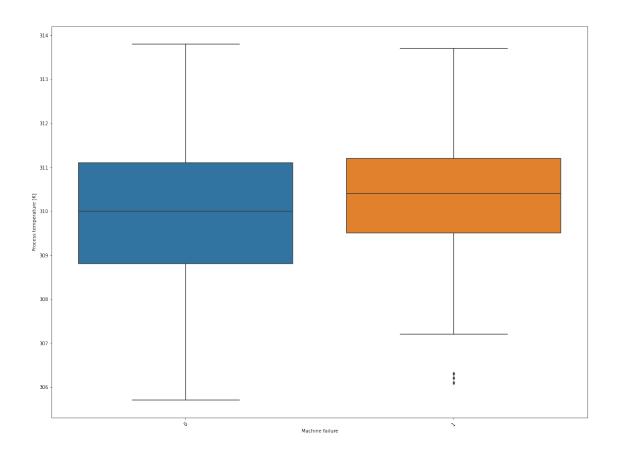
```
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.pairplot(df, kind="scatter")
plt.show()
```



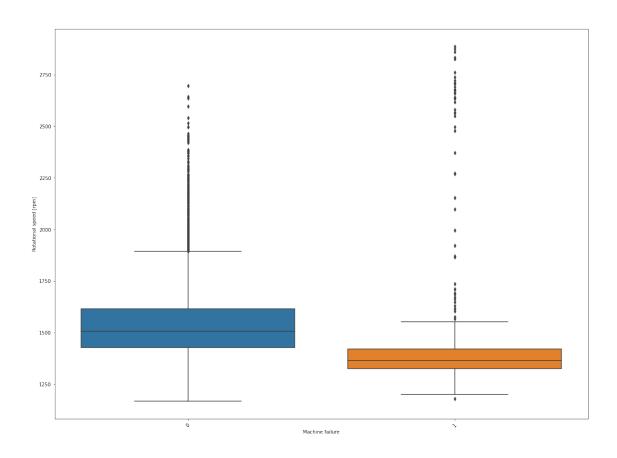
```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
sns.boxplot(data = df, y = 'Air temperature [K]', x = 'Machine failure');
```



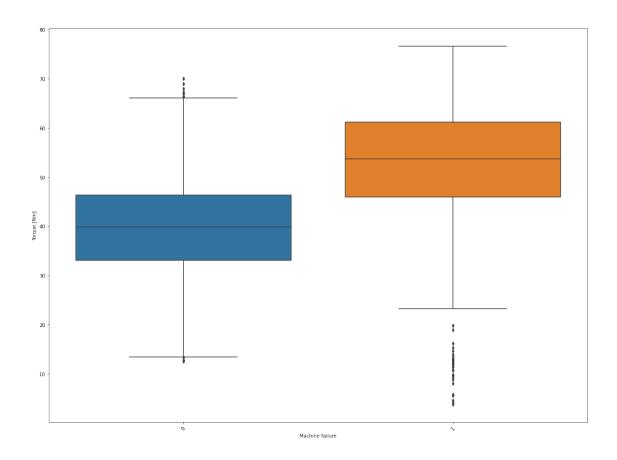
```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
sns.boxplot(data = df, y = 'Process temperature [K]', x = 'Machine failure');
```



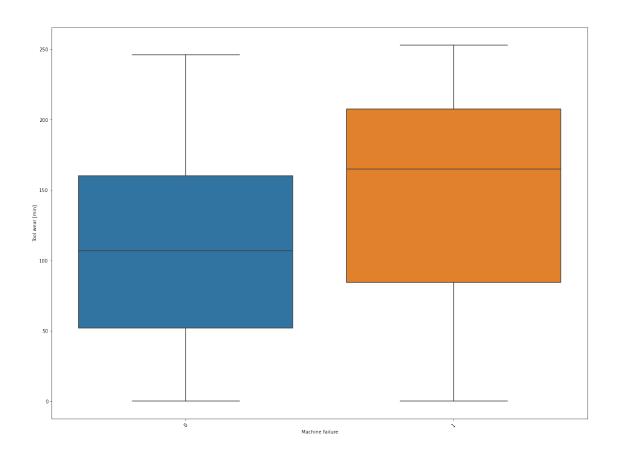
```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
  plt.xticks(rotation=45)
  sns.boxplot(data = df, y = 'Rotational speed [rpm]', x = 'Machine failure');
```



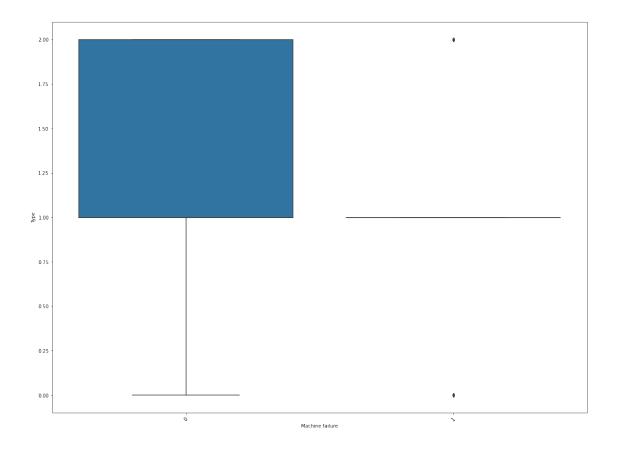
```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
  plt.xticks(rotation=45)
  sns.boxplot(data = df, y = 'Torque [Nm]', x = 'Machine failure');
```



```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
sns.boxplot(data = df, y = 'Tool wear [min]', x = 'Machine failure');
```



```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
sns.boxplot(data = df, y = 'Type', x = 'Machine failure');
```

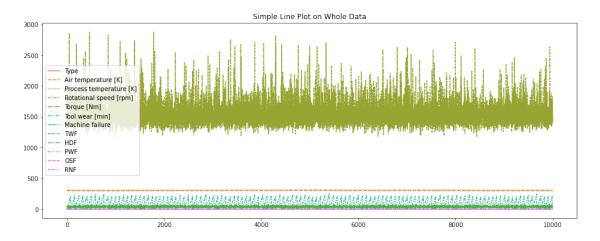


0.0.2 BNN

```
[]: #importing all the required packages for building a bnn
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
import tensorflow_probability as tfp
```

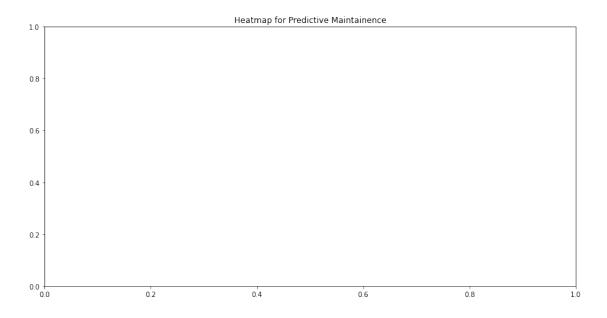
visualizing data

[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9e27419b90>



```
[]: #heatmaps on whole data
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
# Add title
plt.title("Heatmap for Predictive Maintainence")
# Heatmap
#sns.heatmap(data=df['Machine failure'], annot=True)
# Add label for horizontal axis
#plt.xlabel("Axis")
```

[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Heatmap for Predictive Maintainence')

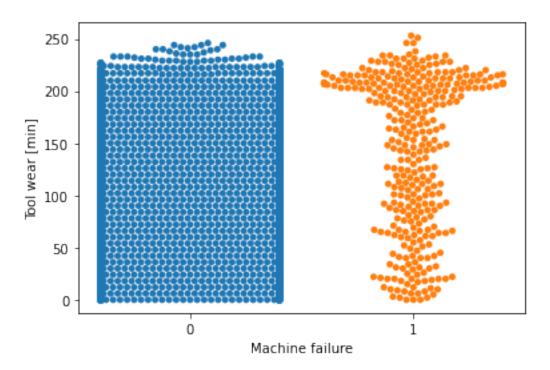


```
[]: sns.swarmplot(x=df['Machine failure'],y=df['Tool wear [min]'])
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/categorical.py:1296: UserWarning: 89.6% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to decrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.

warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)

[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9dc0b369d0>



```
[]: #stripplot

[]: #distribution

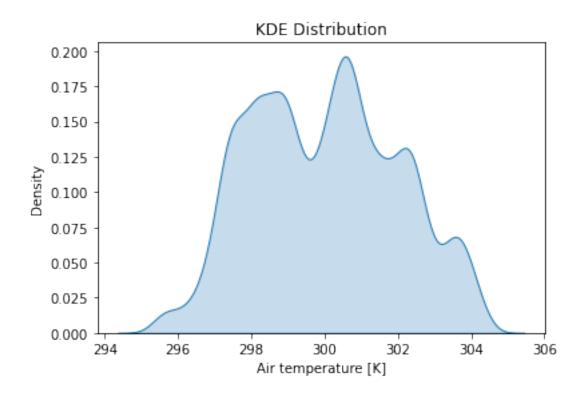
#for i in df:

sns.kdeplot(data=df['Air temperature [K]'], label='Air temperature [K]', □

⇒shade=True)

plt.title('KDE Distribution')
```

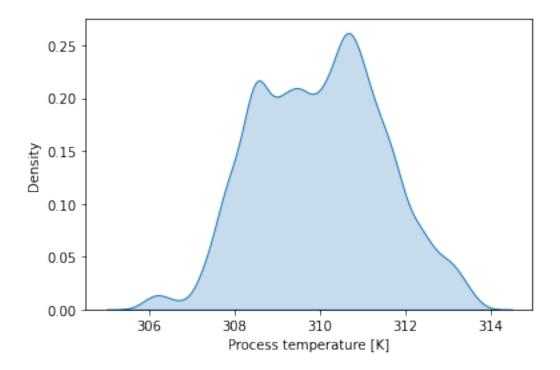
[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'KDE Distribution')



```
[]: sns.kdeplot(data=df['Process temperature [K]'], label='Process temperature

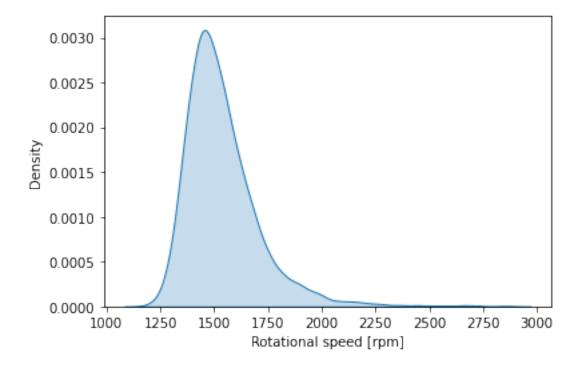
→ [K]', shade=True)
```

[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9dc0a3d4d0>



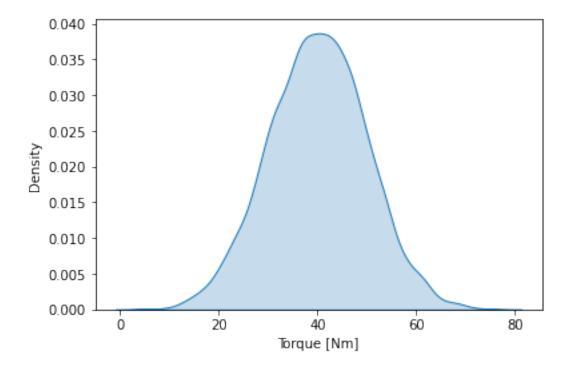
[]: sns.kdeplot(data=df['Rotational speed [rpm]'], label='Rotational speed [rpm]', ⊔ ⇔shade=True)

[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9dc0a456d0>



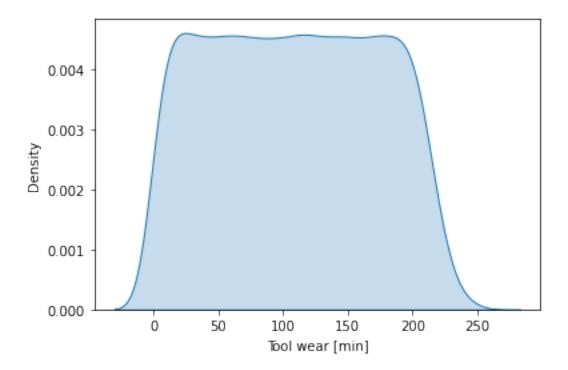
```
[]: sns.kdeplot(data=df['Torque [Nm]'], label='Torque [Nm]', shade=True)
```

[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9dc0996bd0>



```
[]: sns.kdeplot(data=df['Tool wear [min]'], label='Tool wear [min]', shade=True)
```

[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9dc09db1d0>



Create training and evaluation datasets

```
[]: # listing all the columns in the dataset
df.columns
```

```
# using 70:30 split for making training and testing datasets and using random _{f L}
     ⇒state as 42 to repeat this random split.
     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.
      →3,random_state=42)
    (10000, 12)
    (10000, 11)
    (10000,)
[]: # the shapes of X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
     print(X_train.shape)
     print(X_test.shape)
     print(y_train.shape)
     print(y_test.shape)
    (7000, 11)
    (3000, 11)
    (7000,)
    (3000,)
[]: print(X_train.shape)
     print(y_train.shape)
    (7000, 11)
    (7000,)
[]: y_train.head()
[]: 9069
             0
     2603
             0
     7738
     1579
             0
     5058
             0
     Name: Machine failure, dtype: int64
[]: # correct
     #done
     #train dataset
     train_d = pd.DataFrame(X_train)
     train_d['y_train'] = y_train
     print(train_d.shape)
     print(train_d.shape)
     #test dataset
     test_d = pd.DataFrame(X_test)
     test_d['y_test'] = y_test
     print(test_d.shape)
```

```
print(test_d.shape)
    (7000, 12)
    (7000, 12)
    (3000, 12)
    (3000, 12)
[]: train_d.head()
[]:
                  Air temperature [K]
                                        Process temperature [K]
           Type
     9069
            2.0
                                 297.2
                                                            308.2
     2603
            2.0
                                                            309.2
                                 299.3
     7738
            2.0
                                 300.5
                                                            312.0
     1579
                                 298.3
                                                            308.3
            1.0
     5058
            1.0
                                 303.9
                                                            312.9
           Rotational speed [rpm]
                                     Torque [Nm] Tool wear [min]
                                                                      TWF
                                                                           HDF
                                                                                PWF
                                             28.1
     9069
                               1678
                                                                133
                                                                        0
                                                                             0
                                                                                   0
     2603
                                             46.3
                               1334
                                                                 31
                                                                        0
                                                                             0
                                                                                   0
     7738
                                             60.8
                               1263
                                                                146
                                                                        0
                                                                             0
                                                                                   0
     1579
                               1444
                                             43.8
                                                                176
                                                                             0
                                                                                   0
                                                                        0
     5058
                                             42.5
                               1526
                                                                194
                                                                        0
                                                                             0
                                                                                   0
           OSF
                 RNF
                      y_train
     9069
             0
                   0
                             0
     2603
             0
                   0
                             0
     7738
                   0
                             0
     1579
             0
                   0
                             0
     5058
                   0
[]: test_d.head()
[]:
           Type Air temperature [K] Process temperature [K]
     6252
            1.0
                                 300.8
                                                            310.3
     4684
            2.0
                                 303.6
                                                            311.8
     1731
            2.0
                                 298.3
                                                            307.9
     4742
            1.0
                                 303.3
                                                            311.3
     4521
                                 302.4
                                                            310.4
            1.0
           Rotational speed [rpm]
                                     Torque [Nm] Tool wear [min]
                                                                      TWF
                                                                           HDF
                                                                                PWF
     6252
                               1538
                                             36.1
                                                                198
                                                                        0
                                                                             0
                                                                                   0
     4684
                               1421
                                             44.8
                                                                101
                                                                        0
                                                                             0
                                                                                   0
     1731
                                             42.0
                                                                117
                                                                                   0
                               1485
                                                                        0
                                                                             0
     4742
                               1592
                                             33.7
                                                                 14
                                                                        0
                                                                             0
                                                                                   0
     4521
                               1865
                                             23.9
                                                                129
                                                                        0
                                                                             0
                                                                                   0
```

OSF

RNF y_test

```
6252
             0
                      0
        0
4684
        0
             0
                      1
1731
        0
             0
                      0
4742
        0
             0
4521
             0
                      0
```

Compile, train, and evaluate the model

```
[]: # from here will write in the form of functions # but not used
```

Create model inputs

Experiment 1: standard neural network(Non-bayesian neural network)

```
[]: from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
     from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
     from keras.models import Sequential # to initialize NN
     from keras.layers import Dense # to build layers
     # building a standard neural network with 3 layers
     classifier = Sequential()
     classifier.add(Dense(units = 5, input_dim = X_train.shape[1])) # changed this
     classifier.add(Dense(units = 3, activation = 'relu'))
     classifier.add(Dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid'))
     classifier.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = __
     →['accuracy'])
     history = classifier.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50)
     \#validation\_data = (np.asarray(X\_test), np.asarray(y\_test)), verbose=0
     test_loss, test_acc = classifier.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=2)
     print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)
     print('\nTest loss:', test_loss)
```

```
accuracy: 0.9424
Epoch 6/50
accuracy: 0.9444
Epoch 7/50
accuracy: 0.9453
Epoch 8/50
accuracy: 0.9484
Epoch 9/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.7898 -
accuracy: 0.9481
Epoch 10/50
accuracy: 0.9481
Epoch 11/50
219/219 [============= ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.5740 -
accuracy: 0.9494
Epoch 12/50
accuracy: 0.9541
Epoch 13/50
accuracy: 0.9553
Epoch 14/50
accuracy: 0.9574
Epoch 15/50
accuracy: 0.9619
Epoch 16/50
accuracy: 0.9606
Epoch 17/50
accuracy: 0.9670
Epoch 18/50
accuracy: 0.9691
Epoch 19/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.1628 -
accuracy: 0.9710
Epoch 20/50
accuracy: 0.9651
Epoch 21/50
```

```
accuracy: 0.9741
Epoch 22/50
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1300 -
accuracy: 0.9761
Epoch 23/50
accuracy: 0.9754
Epoch 24/50
accuracy: 0.9793
Epoch 25/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.0953 -
accuracy: 0.9814
Epoch 26/50
accuracy: 0.9810
Epoch 27/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.0659 -
accuracy: 0.9873
Epoch 28/50
accuracy: 0.9880
Epoch 29/50
accuracy: 0.9887
Epoch 30/50
accuracy: 0.9844
Epoch 31/50
accuracy: 0.9914
Epoch 32/50
accuracy: 0.9894
Epoch 33/50
accuracy: 0.9923
Epoch 34/50
accuracy: 0.9879
Epoch 35/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.0259 -
accuracy: 0.9944
Epoch 36/50
accuracy: 0.9964
Epoch 37/50
```

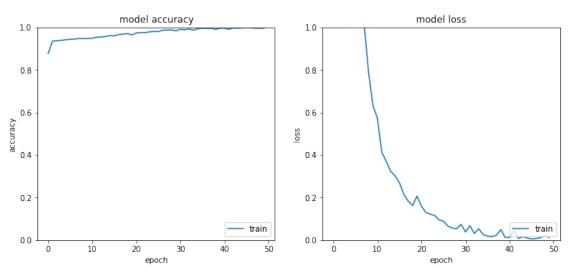
```
accuracy: 0.9959
Epoch 38/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.0229 -
accuracy: 0.9959
Epoch 39/50
accuracy: 0.9910
Epoch 40/50
accuracy: 0.9969
Epoch 41/50
accuracy: 0.9969
Epoch 42/50
accuracy: 0.9911
Epoch 43/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.0083 -
accuracy: 0.9979
Epoch 44/50
accuracy: 0.9969
Epoch 45/50
accuracy: 0.9977
Epoch 46/50
accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 47/50
accuracy: 0.9983
Epoch 48/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.0116 -
accuracy: 0.9969
Epoch 49/50
accuracy: 0.9964
Epoch 50/50
accuracy: 0.9971
94/94 - 0s - loss: 7.1267e-04 - accuracy: 0.9997 - 271ms/epoch - 3ms/step
```

Test accuracy: 0.999666690826416

Test loss: 0.0007126674754545093

train accuracy: 0.9649, loss: 0.1522 after 50 epochs test accuracy: 0.9690, loss: 0.1385

```
[]: # plotting the performance of the model with the below parameters.
     plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
     plt.subplot(1,2,1)
     plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
     #plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
     plt.title('model accuracy')
     plt.ylabel('accuracy')
     plt.xlabel('epoch')
     plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='lower right')
     plt.ylim(0, 1)
     # summarize history for loss
     plt.subplot(1,2,2)
     plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
     #plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
     plt.title('model loss')
     plt.ylabel('loss')
     plt.xlabel('epoch')
     plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='lower right')
     plt.ylim(0, 1)
     plt.show()
```



[]: classifier.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 5)	65
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 3)	18

```
dense_2 (Dense)
                                 (None, 1)
    Total params: 87
    Trainable params: 87
    Non-trainable params: 0
[]: # checking the probabilities : not used but tried initially
     probability_model = Sequential([classifier, tf.keras.layers.Softmax()])
     predictions = probability_model.predict(X_test)
     predictions[0]
[]: array([1.], dtype=float32)
[]: np.argmax(predictions[0])
[]: 0
[]: y_test[0]
[]: 0
[]: predictions
[]: array([[1.],
            [1.],
            [1.],
            ...,
            [1.],
            [1.],
            [1.]], dtype=float32)
[]: y_test.nunique
[]: <bound method IndexOpsMixin.nunique of 6252
     4684
     1731
             0
     4742
             0
     4521
             0
    8014
             0
     1074
             0
     3063
             0
     6487
             0
     4705
```

Name: Machine failure, Length: 3000, dtype: int64>

Experiment 2: Bayesian neural network (BNN)

dependencies and prerequisites

```
[]: from pprint import pprint
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import numpy as np
   import seaborn as sns

import tensorflow.compat.v2 as tf
   tf.enable_v2_behavior()

import tensorflow_probability as tfp

sns.reset_defaults()
   sns.set_context(context='talk',font_scale=0.7)
   plt.rcParams['image.cmap'] = 'viridis'

// matplotlib inline

tfd = tfp.distributions
   tfb = tfp.bijectors
```

define priors and other functions

```
[]: # to build the bnn
```

define bnn functions and class

```
[]: from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from keras.models import Sequential # to initialize NN
from keras.layers import Dense # to build layers
'''
classifier = Sequential()
classifier.add(Dense(units = 8, input_dim = X_train.shape[1])) # changed this
classifier.add(Dense(units = 4, activation = 'relu'))
classifier.add(Dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid'))
classifier.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = \( \subseteq \) \( \subseteq \) ['accuracy'])
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100)
test_loss, test_acc = classifier.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=2)
print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)
```

```
111
[]: "\nclassifier = Sequential()\nclassifier.add(Dense(units = 8, input_dim =
    X train.shape[1])) # changed this\nclassifier.add(Dense(units = 4, activation =
     'relu'))\nclassifier.add(Dense(units = 1, activation =
     'sigmoid'))\nclassifier.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss =
     'binary_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])\nclassifier.fit(X_train, y_train,
     epochs=100)\ntest_loss, test_acc = classifier.evaluate(X_test, y_test,
     verbose=2)\nprint('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)\n\n"
    target is machine failure variable
[]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     # resetting the data to initial dataset
     #first moving target variable "Machine Failure" to end and then defining X and y
     df = df[['Type', 'Air temperature [K]', 'Process temperature [K]',
            'Rotational speed [rpm]', 'Torque [Nm]', 'Tool wear [min]',
             'TWF', 'HDF', 'PWF', 'OSF', 'RNF', 'Machine failure']]
     print(df.shape)
     # excluding last variable for target variable
     X = df.iloc[:, :-1]
     print(X.shape)
     # making last variable as target variable
     y = df.iloc[:, -1]
     print(y.shape)
     # using 70:30 split for making training and testing datasets and using random.
     ⇒state as 42 to repeat this random split.
     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.
      →3,random_state=42)
    (10000, 12)
    (10000, 11)
    (10000,)
[]: dist = tfp.distributions
     dataset_size = len(X_train)
     kl_divergence_function = (lambda q, p, _: dist.kl_divergence(q, p) / tf.
     →cast(dataset_size, dtype=tf.float32))
     # a bnn model with 3 layers which are denseflipout layers
     model tfp = tf.keras.Sequential([
         tf.keras.Input(X train.shape[1]),
         tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(16, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function),#,_
      \rightarrow activation=tf.nn.relu),
         tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(6, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
      ⇒activation=tf.nn.relu ),
         tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(2, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
```

→activation=tf.nn.softmax),

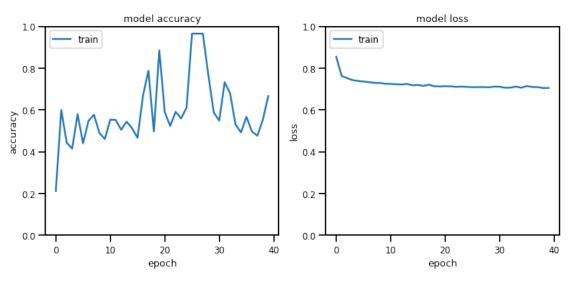
```
])
   learning_rate = 0.001 #1e-06 #
   model_tfp.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
    →Adam(learning_rate),loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
   /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
   packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:102: UserWarning:
   `layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
   Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
    trainable=trainable)
   /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
   packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:112: UserWarning:
   `layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
   Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
    trainable=trainable)
[]: model_tfp.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50)
   test_loss, test_acc = model_tfp.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
   print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)
   print('\nTest loss:', test_loss)
   Epoch 1/50
   219/219 [============= ] - 3s 3ms/step - loss: 1.0757 -
   accuracy: 0.8729
   Epoch 2/50
   accuracy: 0.9574
   Epoch 3/50
   accuracy: 0.9594
   Epoch 4/50
   accuracy: 0.9621
   Epoch 5/50
   accuracy: 0.6240
   Epoch 6/50
   accuracy: 0.3433
   Epoch 7/50
   219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7766 -
   accuracy: 0.4560
   Epoch 8/50
   accuracy: 0.3937
   Epoch 9/50
   219/219 [=========== ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7701 -
```

```
accuracy: 0.6831
Epoch 10/50
accuracy: 0.5551
Epoch 11/50
accuracy: 0.7180
Epoch 12/50
accuracy: 0.6241
Epoch 13/50
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7588 -
accuracy: 0.4771
Epoch 14/50
accuracy: 0.6461
Epoch 15/50
accuracy: 0.6146
Epoch 16/50
accuracy: 0.4636
Epoch 17/50
accuracy: 0.7271
Epoch 18/50
accuracy: 0.6497
Epoch 19/50
accuracy: 0.5296
Epoch 20/50
accuracy: 0.4343
Epoch 21/50
accuracy: 0.5571
Epoch 22/50
accuracy: 0.5479
Epoch 23/50
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7431 -
accuracy: 0.4851
Epoch 24/50
accuracy: 0.5131
Epoch 25/50
```

```
accuracy: 0.6360
Epoch 26/50
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7400 -
accuracy: 0.4933
Epoch 27/50
accuracy: 0.5763
Epoch 28/50
accuracy: 0.7509
Epoch 29/50
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7369 -
accuracy: 0.5059
Epoch 30/50
accuracy: 0.4609
Epoch 31/50
accuracy: 0.5491
Epoch 32/50
accuracy: 0.4850
Epoch 33/50
accuracy: 0.5180
Epoch 34/50
accuracy: 0.7883
Epoch 35/50
accuracy: 0.9646
Epoch 36/50
accuracy: 0.4869
Epoch 37/50
accuracy: 0.2961
Epoch 38/50
accuracy: 0.4657
Epoch 39/50
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7300 -
accuracy: 0.7320
Epoch 40/50
accuracy: 0.6094
Epoch 41/50
```

```
accuracy: 0.3671
  Epoch 42/50
  219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7281 -
  accuracy: 0.0351
  Epoch 43/50
  accuracy: 0.2726
  Epoch 44/50
  accuracy: 0.5110
  Epoch 45/50
  219/219 [=========== ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7276 -
  accuracy: 0.7980
  Epoch 46/50
  accuracy: 0.6626
  Epoch 47/50
  accuracy: 0.7466
  Epoch 48/50
  accuracy: 0.7820
  Epoch 49/50
  accuracy: 0.5833
  Epoch 50/50
  accuracy: 0.5116
  0.9687
  Test accuracy: 0.968666672706604
  Test loss: 0.7267147898674011
  Test accuracy: 0.968666672706604 after 50 epochs and test loss: 0.450
[]: # doing all the same steps of building model, fitting it to the data and u
   →evaluating it and plotting parameters for all the models built in the
   \rightarrownotebook.
   plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
   plt.subplot(1,2,1)
   plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
   #plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
   plt.title('model accuracy')
   plt.ylabel('accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
```

```
plt.ylim(0, 1)
# summarize history for loss
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
#plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.ylim(0, 1)
plt.show()
```



```
[]: history = model_tfp.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.asarray(y_train),epochs=50)#, ⊔

ovalidation_split=0.3, shuffle=True)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
                  =======] - 2s 4ms/step - loss: 2.4019 -
219/219 [======
accuracy: 0.4121
Epoch 2/50
                  =======] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 2.3805 -
219/219 [======
accuracy: 0.4133
Epoch 3/50
accuracy: 0.4190
Epoch 4/50
accuracy: 0.4153
Epoch 5/50
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 2.3229 -
accuracy: 0.4161
```

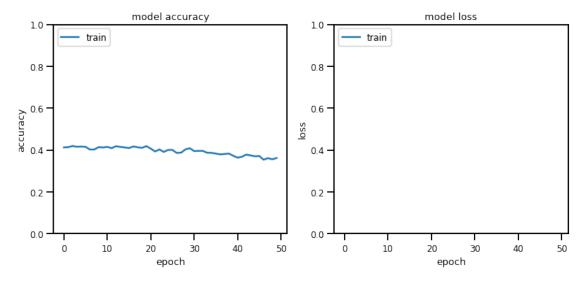
```
Epoch 6/50
accuracy: 0.4149
Epoch 7/50
accuracy: 0.4020
Epoch 8/50
accuracy: 0.4023
Epoch 9/50
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 2.2456 -
accuracy: 0.4134
Epoch 10/50
accuracy: 0.4119
Epoch 11/50
219/219 [=========== ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 2.2473 -
accuracy: 0.4147
Epoch 12/50
accuracy: 0.4086
Epoch 13/50
accuracy: 0.4179
Epoch 14/50
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 2.1476 -
accuracy: 0.4146
Epoch 15/50
accuracy: 0.4121
Epoch 16/50
accuracy: 0.4091
Epoch 17/50
accuracy: 0.4167
Epoch 18/50
accuracy: 0.4129
Epoch 19/50
accuracy: 0.4100
Epoch 20/50
accuracy: 0.4184
Epoch 21/50
accuracy: 0.4064
```

```
Epoch 22/50
accuracy: 0.3927
Epoch 23/50
accuracy: 0.4024
Epoch 24/50
accuracy: 0.3907
Epoch 25/50
accuracy: 0.4001
Epoch 26/50
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 1.9504 -
accuracy: 0.4001
Epoch 27/50
219/219 [=========== ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 1.9217 -
accuracy: 0.3857
Epoch 28/50
accuracy: 0.3871
Epoch 29/50
accuracy: 0.4027
Epoch 30/50
accuracy: 0.4084
Epoch 31/50
accuracy: 0.3946
Epoch 32/50
accuracy: 0.3956
Epoch 33/50
accuracy: 0.3956
Epoch 34/50
accuracy: 0.3866
Epoch 35/50
accuracy: 0.3863
Epoch 36/50
accuracy: 0.3827
Epoch 37/50
accuracy: 0.3787
```

```
accuracy: 0.3806
  Epoch 39/50
  accuracy: 0.3827
  Epoch 40/50
  accuracy: 0.3723
  Epoch 41/50
  219/219 [=========== ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.7255 -
  accuracy: 0.3633
  Epoch 42/50
  accuracy: 0.3676
  Epoch 43/50
  219/219 [=========== ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.6736 -
  accuracy: 0.3780
  Epoch 44/50
  accuracy: 0.3739
  Epoch 45/50
  accuracy: 0.3699
  Epoch 46/50
  219/219 [============ ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.6310 -
  accuracy: 0.3713
  Epoch 47/50
  accuracy: 0.3533
  Epoch 48/50
  accuracy: 0.3610
  Epoch 49/50
  accuracy: 0.3554
  Epoch 50/50
  accuracy: 0.3616
[]: # doing all the same steps of building model, fitting it to the data and
   →evaluating it and plotting parameters for all the models built in the
   \rightarrownotebook.
  plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
  plt.subplot(1,2,1)
  plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
  #plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
```

Epoch 38/50

```
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.ylim(0, 1)
# summarize history for loss
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
#plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.ylim(0, 1)
plt.show()
```



[]: model_tfp.summary()

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	 Output Shape	Param #
dense_flipout (DenseFlipout)	(None, 16)	368
<pre>dense_flipout_1 (DenseFlipo ut)</pre>	(None, 6)	198
<pre>dense_flipout_2 (DenseFlipo ut)</pre>	(None, 2)	26

```
Total params: 592
Trainable params: 592
Non-trainable params: 0
```

doing all the same steps of building model, fitting it to the data and evaluating it and plotting parameters for all the models built in the notebook.

define tensorboard variables for we plots

Train BNN with a small training subset.

Train BNN with the whole training set. building different versions of bnn with different parameters.

Steps done in implementing all kind of bnns * Building a model * Fitting the model on the data * Evaluating the model * Plotting different parameters of the model for comparision * saving the model as a file * saving the model architecture as a image All these models with different versions in it as described below.

EXP VBNN:

```
[]: dist = tfp.distributions
    dataset size = len(X train)
    #defining kl_divergence function
    kl_divergence_function = (lambda q, p, _: dist.kl_divergence(q, p) / tf.
     #defining model
    model_tfp_v1 = tf.keras.Sequential([
        tf.keras.Input(X_train.shape[1]),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(14, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     ⇒activation=tf.nn.relu),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(6, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     →activation=tf.nn.relu),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(2, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     ⇒activation=tf.nn.softmax),
    ])
    # compiling the model
    learning_rate = 0.005 #1e-06 #
    model_tfp_v1.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
     →Adam(learning_rate),loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:102: UserWarning:
`layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
```

```
trainable=trainable)
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:112: UserWarning:
`layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
    trainable=trainable)
```

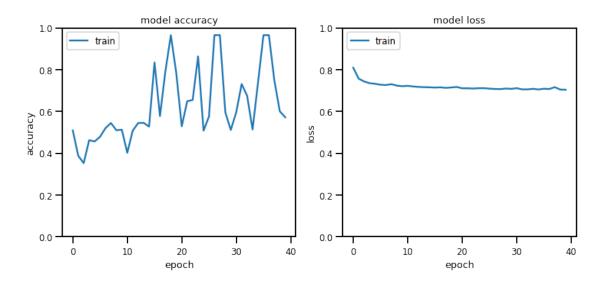
[]: from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model

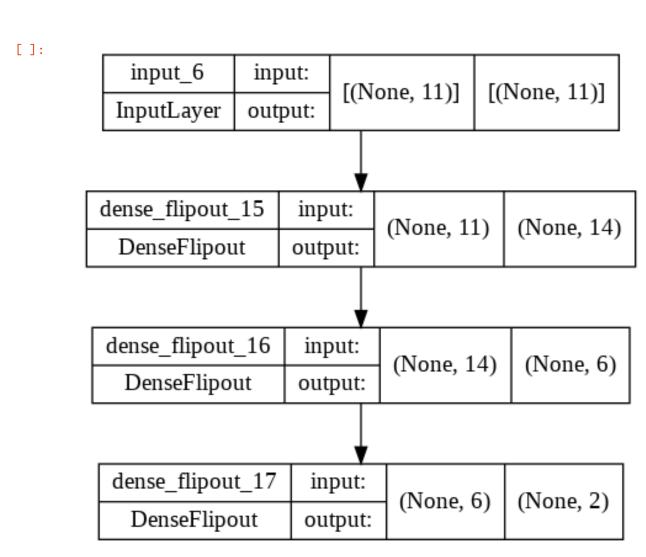
```
[]: #fitting the model on the training data
     history = model_tfp_v1.fit(X_train, y_train,_
      →epochs=40) #, batch_size=1, validation_data = (np.asarray(X_test), np.
     \rightarrow asarray(y_test)), verbose=0)
     #evaluating the model on the test dataset
     test_loss, test_acc = model_tfp_v1.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
     print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)
     print('\nTest loss:', test_loss)
     # TRY REMOVING THE VALIDATION PART FROM THE FIT
     # validation_data = (np.asarray(X_test), np.asarray(y_test))
     #history = normal_bnn_model.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.
     \rightarrow asarray (y_train), epochs=50, validation_split=0.2, shuffle=True)
     # to see history:
     # list all data in history
     print(history.history.keys())
     # summarize history for accuracy
     \#normal\_bnn\_model.save('model\_tfp\_v1.h5')
     #normal_bnn_model.save('saved_model/model_tfp_v1')
     plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
     plt.subplot(1,2,1)
     plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
     #plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
     plt.title('model accuracy')
     plt.ylabel('accuracy')
     plt.xlabel('epoch')
     plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
     plt.ylim(0, 1)
     # summarize history for loss
     plt.subplot(1,2,2)
     plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
     #plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
     plt.title('model loss')
     plt.ylabel('loss')
     plt.xlabel('epoch')
     plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
     plt.ylim(0, 1)
     plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/40
accuracy: 0.5089
Epoch 2/40
accuracy: 0.3874
Epoch 3/40
accuracy: 0.3524
Epoch 4/40
accuracy: 0.4621
Epoch 5/40
accuracy: 0.4561
Epoch 6/40
accuracy: 0.4784
Epoch 7/40
219/219 [=========== ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7261 -
accuracy: 0.5200
Epoch 8/40
accuracy: 0.5444
Epoch 9/40
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7234 -
accuracy: 0.5099
Epoch 10/40
accuracy: 0.5121
Epoch 11/40
accuracy: 0.4017
Epoch 12/40
accuracy: 0.5080
Epoch 13/40
accuracy: 0.5443
Epoch 14/40
accuracy: 0.5454
Epoch 15/40
```

```
accuracy: 0.5271
Epoch 16/40
accuracy: 0.8340
Epoch 17/40
accuracy: 0.5776
Epoch 18/40
accuracy: 0.7929
Epoch 19/40
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7146 -
accuracy: 0.9647
Epoch 20/40
accuracy: 0.7817
Epoch 21/40
accuracy: 0.5286
Epoch 22/40
accuracy: 0.6486
Epoch 23/40
accuracy: 0.6546
Epoch 24/40
accuracy: 0.8633
Epoch 25/40
accuracy: 0.5076
Epoch 26/40
accuracy: 0.5757
Epoch 27/40
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 28/40
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 29/40
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7094 -
accuracy: 0.5957
Epoch 30/40
accuracy: 0.5111
Epoch 31/40
```

```
accuracy: 0.5956
Epoch 32/40
accuracy: 0.7310
Epoch 33/40
accuracy: 0.6747
Epoch 34/40
accuracy: 0.5136
Epoch 35/40
accuracy: 0.7377
Epoch 36/40
accuracy: 0.9646
Epoch 37/40
accuracy: 0.9647
Epoch 38/40
accuracy: 0.7479
Epoch 39/40
accuracy: 0.6004
Epoch 40/40
accuracy: 0.5716
0.9690
Test accuracy: 0.968999981880188
Test loss: 0.7033995985984802
dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy'])
```





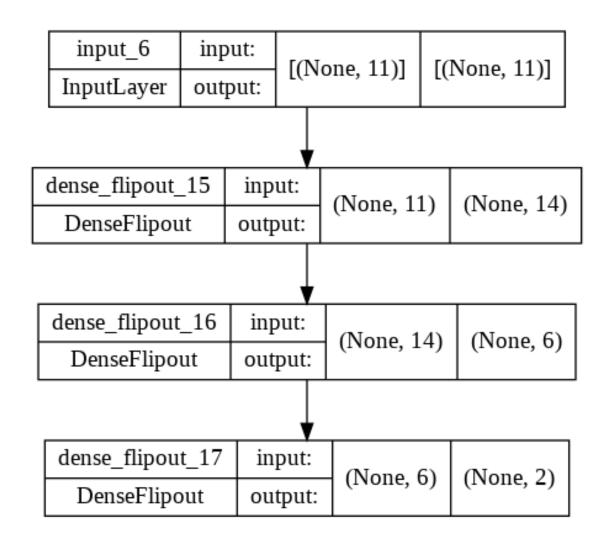
```
[]: #prints model summary
    model_tfp_v1.summary()
    Model: "sequential_7"
    Layer (type)
                                Output Shape
    ______
     dense_flipout_15 (DenseFlip (None, 14)
                                                         322
     out)
     dense_flipout_16 (DenseFlip (None, 6)
                                                         174
     out)
     dense_flipout_17 (DenseFlip (None, 2)
                                                         26
     out)
    Total params: 522
    Trainable params: 522
    Non-trainable params: 0
[]: !pip install pickle5
    Collecting pickle5
      Downloading
    pickle5-0.0.12-cp37-cp37m-manylinux_2_5_x86_64.manylinux1_x86_64.whl (256 kB)
                          | 256 kB 5.2 MB/s
    Installing collected packages: pickle5
    Successfully installed pickle5-0.0.12
[]: import pickle
    # used to save model as a pkl file and can be loaded anywhere ans used directly \square
     →with required packages.
    filename = 'model_tfp1v1.pkl'
    tf.saved_model.SaveOptions(
        namespace_whitelist=None, save_debug_info=False, function_aliases=None,
        experimental_io_device=None, experimental_variable_policy=None,
        experimental_custom_gradients=True
    pickle.dump(model_tfp_v1, open(filename, 'wb'))
    INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to:
    ram://8d4e6946-7a50-422b-b9af-069382b34d78/assets
[]: | mkdir -p saved_model
```

```
#streamlit local folder and load it using tensorflow load model
    model_tfp_v1.save('saved_model/model_tfp_v1')
    INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model_model_tfp_v1/assets
[]: \#saving model into hdf5 format and load the same file using same loadmodel_{\sqcup}
     \hookrightarrow function
    model_tfp_v1.save('model_tfp_v1.h5')
[]: # use this to load the model into local
    new model = tf.keras.models.load model('saved model/model tfp_v1')
    # Check its architecture
    new model.summary()
    Model: "sequential_7"
    Layer (type)
                       Output Shape
                                                         Param #
    ______
     dense_flipout_15 (DenseFlip (None, 14)
                                                         322
     out)
     dense_flipout_16 (DenseFlip (None, 6)
                                                         174
     out)
     dense_flipout_17 (DenseFlip (None, 2)
                                                         26
     out)
    Total params: 522
    Trainable params: 522
    Non-trainable params: 0
[]: !pip3 install ann visualizer
    !pip install graphviz
    Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-
    wheels/public/simple/
    Collecting ann_visualizer
      Downloading ann_visualizer-2.5.tar.gz (4.7 kB)
    Building wheels for collected packages: ann-visualizer
      Building wheel for ann-visualizer (setup.py) ... done
      Created wheel for ann-visualizer: filename=ann_visualizer-2.5-py3-none-any.whl
    sha256=29c69b3f6d77a59efcf04d9e258a2946bf6d3b8c8b3fff153ba417c31a5da620
```

[]: #saving tensorflow model of version v1 to drive. download this and place it in

```
Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/1b/fc/58/2ab1c3b30350105929308bec
    ddda4fb59b1358e54f985e1f4a
    Successfully built ann-visualizer
    Installing collected packages: ann-visualizer
    Successfully installed ann-visualizer-2.5
    Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-
    wheels/public/simple/
    Requirement already satisfied: graphviz in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages (0.10.1)
[]: from ann_visualizer.visualize import ann_viz;
     #ann_viz(new_model, title="My first neural network")
[]: from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
     #trying to save model architecture as an image.
     # tried with different one but its not supporting the tfp layers, so just only_
     \rightarrowthis one.
     plot_model(new_model, to_file='model_plot1.png', show_shapes=True,_
      ⇔show_layer_names=True)
[]:
```

ь э.



```
learning_rate = 0.005 \#1e-06\#
model_tfp_v2.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
 →Adam(learning_rate),loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model tfp v2.fit(X train, y train,
 \rightarrowepochs=80)#, batch_size=1, validation_data = (np.asarray(X_test), np.
\rightarrow asarray(y_test)), verbose=0)
test_loss, test_acc = model_tfp_v2.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)
print('\nTest loss:', test_loss)
# TRY REMOVING THE VALIDATION PART FROM THE FIT
# validation_data = (np.asarray(X_test), np.asarray(y_test))
#history = normal_bnn_model.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.
\rightarrow asarray (y_train), epochs=50, validation_split=0.2, shuffle=True)
# to see history:
# list all data in history
print(history.history.keys())
# summarize history for accuracy
model_tfp_v2.save('model_tfp_v2.h5')
model tfp v2.save('saved model/model tfp v2')
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
#plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.ylim(0, 1)
# summarize history for loss
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
#plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.ylim(0, 1)
plt.show()
plot_model(model_tfp_v2, to_file='model_plot.png', show_shapes=True,_
⇒show layer names=True)
model_tfp_v2.summary()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:102: UserWarning:
`layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
 trainable=trainable)
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:112: UserWarning:
`layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Please use `layer.add weight` method instead.
 trainable=trainable)
Epoch 1/80
accuracy: 0.0879
Epoch 2/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7601 -
accuracy: 0.4794
Epoch 3/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7468 -
accuracy: 0.6104
Epoch 4/80
accuracy: 0.5711
Epoch 5/80
accuracy: 0.5110
Epoch 6/80
accuracy: 0.4351
Epoch 7/80
accuracy: 0.4657
Epoch 8/80
accuracy: 0.4647
Epoch 9/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7240 -
accuracy: 0.4300
Epoch 10/80
accuracy: 0.4793
Epoch 11/80
accuracy: 0.5134
Epoch 12/80
accuracy: 0.5316
Epoch 13/80
```

```
accuracy: 0.4676
Epoch 14/80
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7183 -
accuracy: 0.4764
Epoch 15/80
accuracy: 0.5439
Epoch 16/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7161 -
accuracy: 0.5971
Epoch 17/80
accuracy: 0.6049
Epoch 18/80
accuracy: 0.5280
Epoch 19/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7133 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 20/80
accuracy: 0.5521
Epoch 21/80
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7121 -
accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 22/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7114 -
accuracy: 0.5807
Epoch 23/80
accuracy: 0.7837
Epoch 24/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7119 -
accuracy: 0.5833
Epoch 25/80
accuracy: 0.5080
Epoch 26/80
accuracy: 0.7309
Epoch 27/80
accuracy: 0.6814
Epoch 28/80
accuracy: 0.6179
Epoch 29/80
```

```
accuracy: 0.5709
Epoch 30/80
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7086 -
accuracy: 0.7956
Epoch 31/80
accuracy: 0.5579
Epoch 32/80
accuracy: 0.8029
Epoch 33/80
accuracy: 0.9640
Epoch 34/80
accuracy: 0.6674
Epoch 35/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7170 -
accuracy: 0.6384
Epoch 36/80
accuracy: 0.4956
Epoch 37/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.7045 -
accuracy: 0.5657
Epoch 38/80
219/219 [=========== ] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.7065 -
accuracy: 0.9337
Epoch 39/80
accuracy: 0.4970
Epoch 40/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 7ms/step - loss: 0.7038 -
accuracy: 0.8129
Epoch 41/80
accuracy: 0.5614
Epoch 42/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.7037 -
accuracy: 0.8314
Epoch 43/80
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 44/80
219/219 [=========== ] - 2s 9ms/step - loss: 0.7031 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 45/80
```

```
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 46/80
219/219 [============= ] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.7035 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 47/80
accuracy: 0.6684
Epoch 48/80
219/219 [============= ] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.7120 -
accuracy: 0.5044
Epoch 49/80
accuracy: 0.7150
Epoch 50/80
accuracy: 0.8543
Epoch 51/80
219/219 [============= ] - 2s 9ms/step - loss: 0.7046 -
accuracy: 0.4874
Epoch 52/80
accuracy: 0.7771
Epoch 53/80
219/219 [============= ] - 2s 9ms/step - loss: 0.7022 -
accuracy: 0.6733
Epoch 54/80
219/219 [============= ] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.7017 -
accuracy: 0.7454
Epoch 55/80
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 56/80
219/219 [============== ] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.7023 -
accuracy: 0.9647
Epoch 57/80
accuracy: 0.6410
Epoch 58/80
219/219 [============= ] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.7011 -
accuracy: 0.7229
Epoch 59/80
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 60/80
accuracy: 0.9646
Epoch 61/80
```

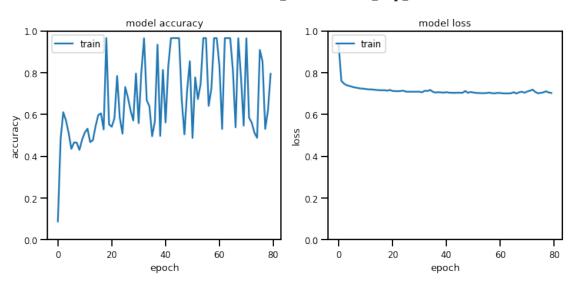
```
accuracy: 0.8296
Epoch 62/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 7ms/step - loss: 0.7007 -
accuracy: 0.5303
Epoch 63/80
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 64/80
219/219 [============= ] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.7004 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 65/80
accuracy: 0.9647
Epoch 66/80
accuracy: 0.8104
Epoch 67/80
219/219 [============= ] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.7000 -
accuracy: 0.5383
Epoch 68/80
accuracy: 0.9643
Epoch 69/80
219/219 [============= ] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.7086 -
accuracy: 0.7787
Epoch 70/80
219/219 [=========== ] - 2s 9ms/step - loss: 0.7035 -
accuracy: 0.5463
Epoch 71/80
accuracy: 0.9641
Epoch 72/80
219/219 [============= ] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.7133 -
accuracy: 0.5841
Epoch 73/80
accuracy: 0.5600
Epoch 74/80
accuracy: 0.5120
Epoch 75/80
accuracy: 0.4879
Epoch 76/80
accuracy: 0.9087
Epoch 77/80
```

```
accuracy: 0.8533
Epoch 78/80
219/219 [======
                  =======] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.7107 -
accuracy: 0.5307
Epoch 79/80
219/219 [=====
                    ======] - 1s 7ms/step - loss: 0.7047 -
accuracy: 0.6173
Epoch 80/80
                        ==] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7026 -
219/219 [=====
accuracy: 0.7944
0.9667
```

Test accuracy: 0.966666388511658

Test loss: 0.7437806129455566
dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy'])

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model_model_tfp_v2/assets



Model: "sequential_8"

Layer (type)		Output Shape	Param #
dense_flipout_18 out)	(DenseFlip	(None, 14)	322
<pre>dense_flipout_19 out)</pre>	(DenseFlip	(None, 6)	174

```
dense_flipout_20 (DenseFlip (None, 2)
                                                     26
    out)
   Total params: 522
   Trainable params: 522
   Non-trainable params: 0
[]: #ann_viz(model_tfp_v2, title="My Second neural network")
[]: from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
    plot_model(model_tfp_v2, to_file='model_plot.png', show_shapes=True,_
     ⇔show_layer_names=True)
[]:
             input_7
                           input:
                                                       [(None, 11)]
                                      [(None, 11)]
           InputLayer
                           output:
         dense_flipout_18
                                 input:
                                           (None, 11)
                                                          (None, 14)
           DenseFlipout
                                output:
          dense_flipout_19
                                 input:
                                                           (None, 6)
                                            (None, 14)
            DenseFlipout
                                 output:
           dense_flipout_20
                                  input:
                                             (None, 6)
                                                          (None, 2)
             DenseFlipout
                                 output:
```

```
[]: !pip3 install keras
!pip3 install ann_visualizer
!pip install graphviz
```

Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/

Requirement already satisfied: keras in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (2.8.0)

Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/

Requirement already satisfied: ann_visualizer in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (2.5)

Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/

Requirement already satisfied: graphviz in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (0.10.1)

Experiment 3: probabilistic Bayesian neural network: not needed

0.0.3 DIFFERENT BNN'S

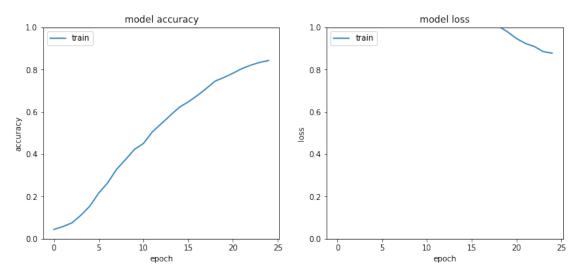
- 1. NORMAL BNN
- 2. BNN WITH DIFFERENT DROPOUTS
- 3. BNN WITH DIFFERENT EARLY STOPS
- 4. BNN WITH DIFFERENT REGULARIZERS
- 5. SIR mentioned to work on transformers also
- 6. MIXING OF THE ABOVE VARIANTS AND COMPARING WITH THE NORMAL ANN

PLOT THE UNCERTAINITIES FOR ALL THESE MODELS

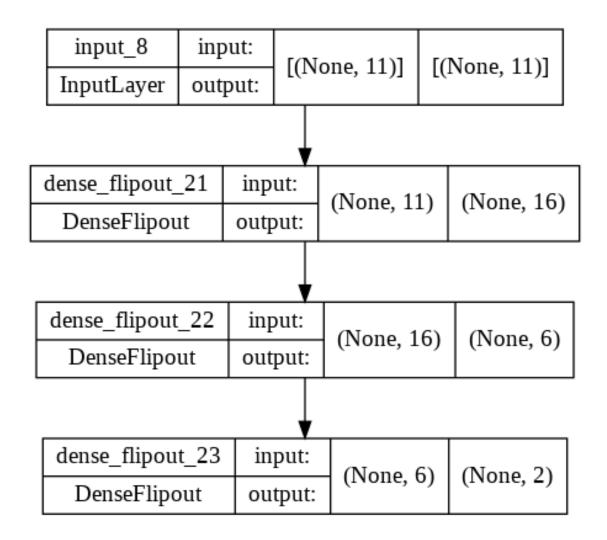
1. NORMAL BNN

```
learning_rate = 1e-06#0.001
    normal_bnn_model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
     →Adam(learning rate),loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:102: UserWarning:
    `layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
    Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
      trainable=trainable)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:112: UserWarning:
    `layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
    Please use `layer.add weight` method instead.
      trainable=trainable)
[]: # TRY REMOVING THE VALIDATION PART FROM THE FIT
     \# validation_data = (np.asarray(X_test), np.asarray(y_test))
    #history = normal_bnn_model.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.
     \rightarrow asarray(y_train), epochs=50, validation_split=0.2, shuffle=True)
    # to see history:
    history = normal_bnn_model.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.
     ⇒asarray(y_train),epochs=25, batch_size=1,validation_data = (np.
     →asarray(X_test), np.asarray(y_test)), verbose=0)
    # list all data in history
    print(history.history.keys())
    # summarize history for accuracy
    test_loss, test_acc = normal_bnn_model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
    print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)
    print('\nTest loss:', test_loss)
    normal_bnn_model.save('normal_bnn_model.h5')
    normal_bnn_model.save('saved_model/normal_bnn_model')
    dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
    0.8623
    Test accuracy: 0.862333357334137
    Test loss: 0.8615836501121521
    INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/normal_bnn_model/assets
[]: print(normal_bnn_model.predict([[2,299.1,309.5,1600,47.8,80,0,0,0,0,0]]))
    [[0.54033256 0.45966744]]
```

```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
    plt.subplot(1,2,1)
     plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
     #plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
     plt.title('model accuracy')
     plt.ylabel('accuracy')
     plt.xlabel('epoch')
     plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
     plt.ylim(0, 1)
     # summarize history for loss
     plt.subplot(1,2,2)
     plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
     #plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
     plt.title('model loss')
     plt.ylabel('loss')
     plt.xlabel('epoch')
     plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
     plt.ylim(0, 1)
     plt.show()
     plot_model(normal_bnn_model, to_file='model_plot.png', show_shapes=True,_
      ⇒show_layer_names=True)
```



[]:



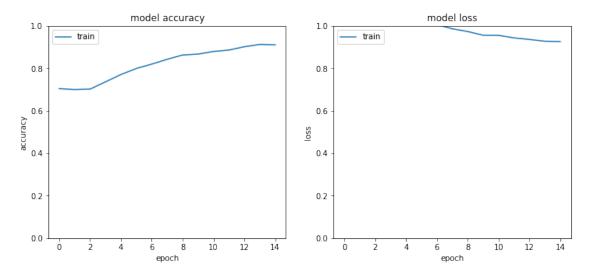
New Section

NORMAL BNN2

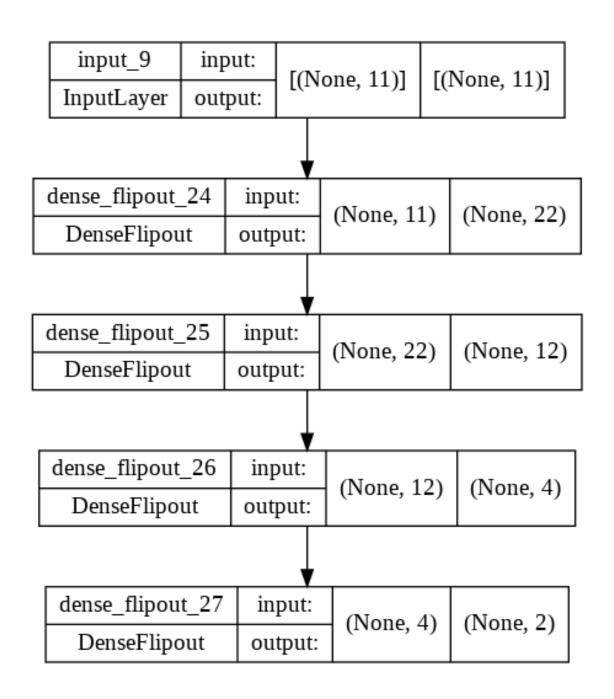
```
tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(4, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     ⇒activation=tf.nn.relu),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(2, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     →activation=tf.nn.softmax),
    ])
    learning_rate = 1e-06 #0.00065
    normal_bnn2_model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
     →Adam(learning rate),loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:102: UserWarning:
    `layer.add variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
    Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
      trainable=trainable)
    /usr/local/lib/pvthon3.7/dist-
    packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:112: UserWarning:
    `layer.add variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
    Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
      trainable=trainable)
[]: # TRY REMOVING THE VALIDATION PART FROM THE FIT
    # validation_data = (np.asarray(X_test), np.asarray(y_test))
    #history = normal_bnn2_model.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.
     → asarray(y_train), epochs=100, validation_split=0.3, shuffle=True)
    # to see history:
    history = normal_bnn2_model.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.
     →asarray(y_train),epochs=15, batch_size=1,validation_data = (np.
     ⇒asarray(X_test), np.asarray(y_test)), verbose=0)
    # list all data in history
    print(history.history.keys())
    # summarize history for accuracy
    test_loss, test_acc = normal_bnn2_model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
    print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)
    print('\nTest loss:', test_loss)
    dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
    0.9180
    Test accuracy: 0.9179999828338623
    Test loss: 0.9225282669067383
[]: print(normal_bnn2_model.predict([[1.0,299.1,309.5,1800.0,47.8,200.0,1.0,1.0,0.
     \rightarrow 0, 0.0, 30.0]
```

[[0.50020003 0.49979994]]

```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
     plt.subplot(1,2,1)
     plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
     #plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
     plt.title('model accuracy')
     plt.ylabel('accuracy')
     plt.xlabel('epoch')
     plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
     plt.ylim(0, 1)
     # summarize history for loss
     plt.subplot(1,2,2)
     plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
     #plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
     plt.title('model loss')
     plt.ylabel('loss')
     plt.xlabel('epoch')
     plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
     plt.ylim(0, 1)
     plt.show()
     plot_model(normal_bnn2_model, to_file='model_plot.png', show_shapes=True,_
      ⇔show_layer_names=True)
```



[]:



```
[]: normal_bnn2_model.save('normal_bnn2_model.h5')
normal_bnn2_model.save('saved_model/normal_bnn2_model')
```

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/normal_bnn2_model/assets

2. BNN WITH DIFFERENT DROPOUT VALUES MC Dropout write description here!

```
[]: dist = tfp.distributions
     dataset_size = len(X_train)
     kl_divergence function = (lambda q, p, _: dist.kl_divergence(q, p) / tf.
     →cast(dataset_size, dtype=tf.float32))
     model_dropout_v1 = tf.keras.Sequential([
        tf.keras.Input(X_train.shape[1]),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(14, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,
      ⇒activation=tf.nn.relu),
        tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(6, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     →activation=tf.nn.relu ),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(2, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     →activation=tf.nn.softmax),
     ])
     learning_rate = 1e-06 #0.005
     model_dropout_v1.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
     →Adam(learning_rate),loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:102: UserWarning:
    `layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
    Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
      trainable=trainable)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:112: UserWarning:
    `layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
    Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
      trainable=trainable)
[]: dist = tfp.distributions
     dataset_size = len(X_train)
     kl_divergence function = (lambda q, p, _: dist.kl_divergence(q, p) / tf.
     →cast(dataset_size, dtype=tf.float32))
     model_dropout_v2 = tf.keras.Sequential([
        tf.keras.Input(X_train.shape[1]),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(14, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     ⇒activation=tf.nn.relu),
        tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.35),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(6, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     →activation=tf.nn.relu),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(2, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     ⇒activation=tf.nn.softmax),
     ])
```

```
learning_rate = 1e-06 #0.005
     model_dropout_v2.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
      →Adam(learning rate),loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:102: UserWarning:
    `layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
    Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
      trainable=trainable)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:112: UserWarning:
    `layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
    Please use `layer.add weight` method instead.
      trainable=trainable)
[]: dist = tfp.distributions
     dataset_size = len(X_train)
     kl_divergence_function = (lambda q, p, _: dist.kl_divergence(q, p) / tf.
     →cast(dataset_size, dtype=tf.float32))
     model dropout v3 = tf.keras.Sequential([
        tf.keras.Input(X train.shape[1]),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(14, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     →activation=tf.nn.relu),
        tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(6, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     ⇒activation=tf.nn.relu),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(2, kernel divergence fn=kl divergence function,
     ⇒activation=tf.nn.softmax),
     ])
     learning_rate = 1e-06 #0.005
     model_dropout_v3.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
      →Adam(learning_rate),loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:102: UserWarning:
    `layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
    Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
      trainable=trainable)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:112: UserWarning:
    `layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
    Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
      trainable=trainable)
```

```
[]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
     models = [normal_bnn_model,normal_bnn2_model,model_dropout_v1,_
      →model_dropout_v2, model_dropout_v3]
     models_acc = []
     models loss = []
     i = 1
     for p_model in models:
         \#history = p_model.fit(X_train, y_train, u)
      \rightarrow epochs=40)#, batch size=1, validation_data = (np.asarray(X_test), np.
      \rightarrow asarray(y_test)), verbose=0)
         history = p_model.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.asarray(y_train),epochs=40,_
      →batch_size=1,validation_data = (np.asarray(X_test), np.
      →asarray(y_test)),verbose=0)
         #history = normal_bnn_model.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.
      \rightarrow asarray(y_train), epochs=100, batch_size=1, validation_data = (np.
      \rightarrow asarray(X_test), np.asarray(y_test)), verbose=0)
         test_loss, test_acc = p_model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
         y_pred = p_model.predict(X_test)
         print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)
         print('\nTest loss:', test_loss)
         models acc.append(test acc)
         models_loss.append(test_loss)
         #history = normal_bnn_model.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.
      \rightarrow asarray(y_train),epochs=100, batch_size=1,verbose=0)
         # to see history:
         # list all data in history
         print(history.history.keys())
         p_model.save('%s.h5' %('p_model'+' '+str(i)))
         p_model.save('saved_model/%s' %('p_model'+' '+str(i)))
         i = i+1
         # summarize history for accuracy
         plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
         plt.subplot(1,2,1)
         plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
         #plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
         plt.title('model accuracy')
         plt.ylabel('accuracy')
         plt.xlabel('epoch')
         plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
         plt.ylim(0, 1)
         # summarize history for loss
         plt.subplot(1,2,2)
         plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
         #plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
         plt.title('model loss')
```

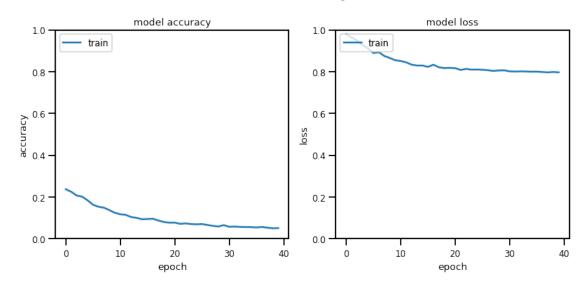
```
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.ylim(0, 1)
plt.show()
plot_model(p_model, to_file='model_plotss.png', show_shapes=True,

show_layer_names=True)
    '''index = 0
    for i in y_pred:
        if i<0.5:
            y_pred[index] = 0
        else:
            y_pred[index] = 1

print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))'''</pre>
```

Test accuracy: 0.04600000008940697

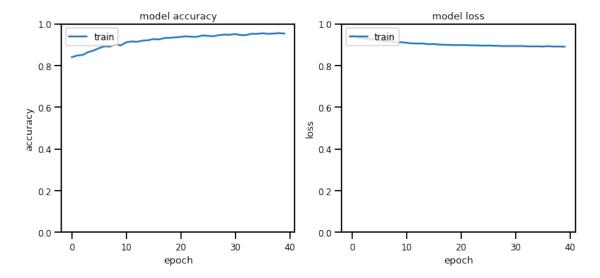
Test loss: 0.7980939149856567 dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy']) INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/p_model 1/assets



Test accuracy: 0.9599999785423279

Test loss: 0.8895038366317749

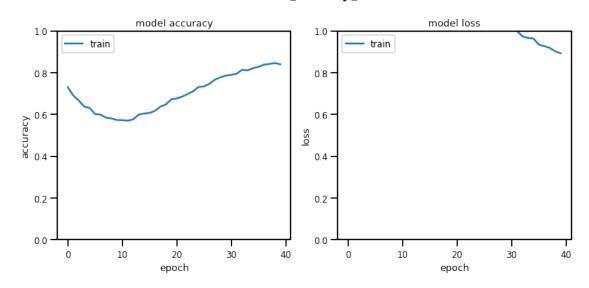
dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/p_model 2/assets



Test accuracy: 0.9356666803359985

Test loss: 0.7901726961135864

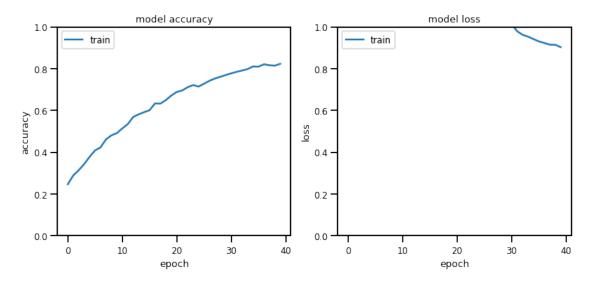
dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/p_model 3/assets



Test accuracy: 0.9516666531562805

Test loss: 0.7884607911109924

dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/p_model 4/assets

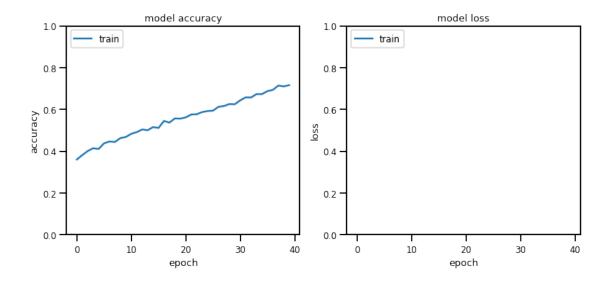


Test accuracy: 0.8343333601951599

Test loss: 0.8642163276672363

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

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/p_model 5/assets



```
[]: print(models_acc) print(models_loss)
```

[0.04600000008940697, 0.9599999785423279, 0.9356666803359985,

0.9516666531562805, 0.8343333601951599]

[0.7980939149856567, 0.8895038366317749, 0.7901726961135864, 0.7884607911109924, 0.8642163276672363]

3. BNN WITH DIFFERENT EARLY STOPS

```
[]: callback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='loss', patience=3)
     #callbacks=[callback]
     dist = tfp.distributions
     dataset_size = len(X_train)
     kl_divergence_function = (lambda q, p, _: dist.kl_divergence(q, p) / tf.
     →cast(dataset_size, dtype=tf.float32))
     model_callback_v1 = tf.keras.Sequential([
        tf.keras.Input(X_train.shape[1]),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(14, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
      ⇒activation=tf.nn.relu),
         #tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(6, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
      →activation=tf.nn.relu ),
         tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(2, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     ⇒activation=tf.nn.softmax),
     ])
```

```
learning_rate = 0.005 \#1e-06 \#
model_callback_v1.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
 →Adam(learning_rate),loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model callback v1.fit(np.asarray(X train), np.
 →asarray(y_train),epochs=50, batch_size=1,__
 ⇒callbacks=[callback], validation data = (np.asarray(X test), np.
 →asarray(y_test)), verbose=0)
len(history.history['loss'])
#model_tfp_v2.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=80)
test_loss, test_acc = model_callback_v1.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)
print('\nTest loss:', test_loss)
model_callback_v1.summary()
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:102: UserWarning:
`layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
 trainable=trainable)
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:112: UserWarning:
`layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
 trainable=trainable)
0.9477
Test accuracy: 0.9476666450500488
Test loss: 1.0251801013946533
Model: "sequential_9"
Layer (type)
                        Output Shape
                                                 Param #
______
dense_flipout_21 (DenseFlip (None, 14)
                                                  322
out)
                                                  174
dense_flipout_22 (DenseFlip (None, 6)
out)
dense_flipout_23 (DenseFlip (None, 2)
                                                  26
out)
Total params: 522
```

Trainable params: 522
Non-trainable params: 0

```
[]: callback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='loss', patience=4)
     #callbacks=[callback]
     dist = tfp.distributions
     dataset size = len(X train)
     kl_divergence_function = (lambda q, p, _: dist.kl_divergence(q, p) / tf.
     →cast(dataset_size, dtype=tf.float32))
     model callback v2 = tf.keras.Sequential([
        tf.keras.Input(X_train.shape[1]),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(14, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     →activation=tf.nn.relu),
         #tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(6, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     ⇒activation=tf.nn.relu),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(2, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     ⇒activation=tf.nn.softmax),
     ])
     learning_rate = 0.005 #1e-06 #
     model_callback_v2.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
     →Adam(learning_rate),loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
     history = model_callback_v2.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.
     ⇒asarray(y train),epochs=10, batch size=1,
     →callbacks=[callback], validation_data = (np.asarray(X_test), np.
     →asarray(y_test)),verbose=0)
     len(history.history['loss'])
     test_loss, test_acc = model_callback_v2.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
     print('\nTest accuracy:', test acc)
     print('\nTest loss:', test_loss)
     model_callback_v2.summary()
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:102: UserWarning:
    `layer.add variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
    Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
      trainable=trainable)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:112: UserWarning:
    `layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
    Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
      trainable=trainable)
```

```
0.9680
   Test accuracy: 0.9679999947547913
   Test loss: 0.7096814513206482
   Model: "sequential 10"
    Layer (type)
                            Output Shape
                                                     Param #
    dense_flipout_24 (DenseFlip (None, 14)
                                                      322
    out)
    dense_flipout_25 (DenseFlip (None, 6)
                                                     174
    out)
    dense_flipout_26 (DenseFlip (None, 2)
                                                      26
    out)
   Total params: 522
   Trainable params: 522
   Non-trainable params: 0
[]: callback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='loss', patience=2)
    #callbacks=[callback]
    dist = tfp.distributions
    dataset_size = len(X_train)
    kl_divergence_function = (lambda q, p, _: dist.kl_divergence(q, p) / tf.
     model_callback_v3 = tf.keras.Sequential([
        tf.keras.Input(X_train.shape[1]),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(14, kernel_divergence fn=kl_divergence function, __
     →activation=tf.nn.relu),
        #tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(6, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     →activation=tf.nn.relu),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(2, kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function,_
     ⇒activation=tf.nn.softmax),
    ])
    learning_rate = 0.005 #1e-06 #
    model_callback_v3.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
     →Adam(learning_rate),loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
history = model_callback_v3.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.
 →asarray(y_train),epochs=10, batch_size=1,
 →callbacks=[callback], validation_data = (np.asarray(X_test), np.
 →asarray(y_test)), verbose=0)
len(history.history['loss'])
test_loss, test_acc = model_callback_v3.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)
print('\nTest loss:', test_loss)
model_callback_v3.summary()
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:102: UserWarning:
`layer.add variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
 trainable=trainable)
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:112: UserWarning:
`layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Please use `layer.add_weight` method instead.
 trainable=trainable)
0.9577
Test accuracy: 0.9576666951179504
Test loss: 0.8335036039352417
Model: "sequential_12"
Layer (type)
                       Output Shape
______
dense_flipout_30 (DenseFlip (None, 14)
                                               322
out)
dense_flipout_31 (DenseFlip (None, 6)
                                               174
out)
dense_flipout_32 (DenseFlip (None, 2)
                                               26
out)
_____
Total params: 522
Trainable params: 522
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
[]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
     models = [normal_bnn_model,normal_bnn2_model,model_callback_v1,_
      →model_callback_v2, model_callback_v3]
     models_acc = []
     models loss = []
     i = 6
     for p_model in models:
         \#history = p\_model.fit(X\_train, y\_train, \sqcup
      \rightarrow epochs=40)#, batch size=1, validation_data = (np.asarray(X_test), np.
      \rightarrow asarray(y_test)), verbose=0)
         history = p_model.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.asarray(y_train),epochs=50,_
      ⇒batch_size=1,validation_data = (np.asarray(X_test), np.
      →asarray(y_test)), verbose=0)
         #history = normal_bnn_model.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.
      \rightarrow asarray(y_train), epochs=100, batch_size=1, validation_data = (np.
      \rightarrow asarray(X_test), np.asarray(y_test), verbose=0
         test_loss, test_acc = p_model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
         y_pred = p_model.predict(X_test)
         print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)
         print('\nTest loss:', test_loss)
         models acc.append(test acc)
         models_loss.append(test_loss)
         #history = normal_bnn_model.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.
      \rightarrow asarray(y_train),epochs=100, batch_size=1,verbose=0)
         # to see history:
         # list all data in history
         print(history.history.keys())
         p_model.save('%s.h5' %('callp_model'+' '+str(i)))
         p_model.save('saved_model/%s' %('callp_model'+' '+str(i)))
         i = i+1
         # summarize history for accuracy
         plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
         plt.subplot(1,2,1)
         plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
         #plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
         plt.title('model accuracy')
         plt.ylabel('accuracy')
         plt.xlabel('epoch')
         plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
         plt.ylim(0, 1)
         # summarize history for loss
         plt.subplot(1,2,2)
         plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
         #plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
         plt.title('model loss')
```

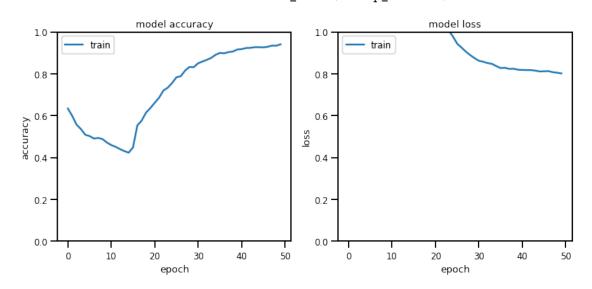
```
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.ylim(0, 1)
plt.show()
plot_model(p_model, to_file='model_plotsss.png', show_shapes=True,

show_layer_names=True)
'''index = 0
for i in y_pred:
    if i<0.5:
        y_pred[index] = 0
else:
        y_pred[index] = 1

print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))'''</pre>
```

Test accuracy: 0.9409999847412109

Test loss: 0.8024592399597168 dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/callp_model 6/assets

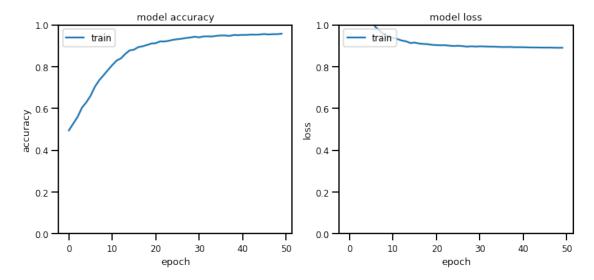


Test accuracy: 0.9629999995231628

Test loss: 0.8896040320396423

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

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/callp_model 7/assets

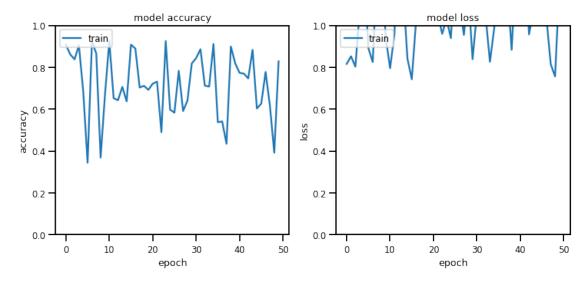


Test accuracy: 0.9346666932106018

Test loss: 1.3952935934066772

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

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/callp_model 8/assets

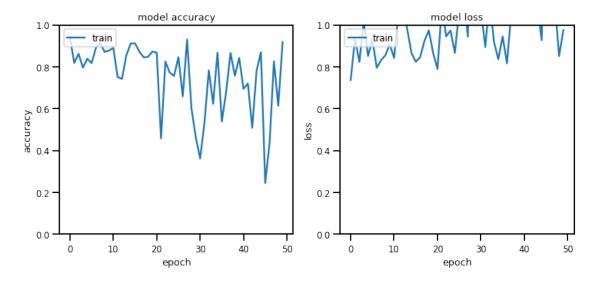


Test accuracy: 0.9483333230018616

Test loss: 1.0007153749465942

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

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/callp_model 9/assets

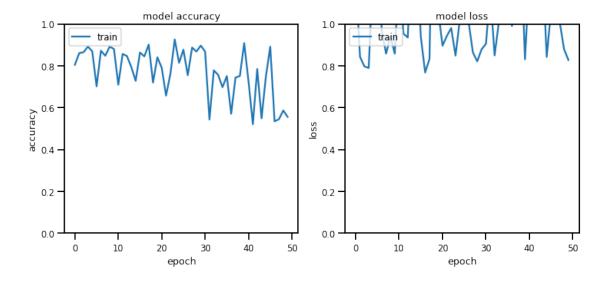


Test accuracy: 0.9639999866485596

Test loss: 0.7727773189544678

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

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/callp_model 10/assets



[]: #BNN WITH DIFFERENT REGULARIZERS TRANSFORMERS
MIXING OF THE ABOVE VARIANTS AND COMPARING WITH THE NORMAL ANN

w and b site streamlit for gui

[]:

0.0.4 WEEKLY OUTPUT PDFS

/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/MTP

convert notebook to pdf for weekly progrss submission

```
[]: %cd /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/MTP
!pwd
!ls
```

/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/MTP 3rd_sem1.pdf dec.pdf 3rd_sem.pdf material 4th_sem_FINAL_may.pdf models.zip 4th_sem_MARCH.pdf model_tfp1v1.pkl 4th_sem_mid_FINAL_all.pdf model_tfp_v1.h5 ${\tt 4th_sem_mid_FINAL_alls.pdf}$ MTP_BNN.ipynb 4th_sem_mid_FINAL.pdf MTP_BNN.pdf 4th_sem_mid.pdf MTP_Data_Visualization.ipynb 4th_sem_mid_plots.pdf 'p-2 mid'

```
4th_sem_mid_plots_sir.pdf
                                          READ.md
                                          README.md
     4th_sem.pdf
    'Copy of 4th_sem_mid.pdf'
                                          saved_model
    'Copy of 4th_sem_mid_plots.pdf'
                                          w1.pdf
    'Copy of 4th sem mid plots sir.pdf'
                                          w2.pdf
     datasets
                                          'web app'
[]: !!sudo apt-get install texlive-xetex texlive-fonts-recommended_
     →texlive-generic-recommended
[]:||!|jupyter nbconvert --to pdf --output "4th_sem_FINAL_Present" MTP_BNN.ipynb
[]:
[]:
[]:
     # should have saved plots as files for download
[]: from google.colab import files
     !zip -r /content/models.zip /content/saved_model
     files.download("/content/models.zip")
     !zip -r /content/contenth5.zip /content/*.h5
     files.download("/content/contenth5.zip")
     !zip -r /content/contentpng.zip /content/*.png
     files.download("/content/contentpng.zip")
      adding: content/saved_model/ (stored 0%)
      adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 6/ (stored 0%)
      adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 6/variables/ (stored 0%)
      adding: content/saved_model/callp_model
    6/variables/variables.data-00000-of-00001 (deflated 48%)
      adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 6/variables/variables.index (deflated
    68%)
      adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 6/saved_model.pb (deflated 92%)
      adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 6/assets/ (stored 0%)
      adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 6/keras_metadata.pb (deflated 94%)
      adding: content/saved_model/model_tfp_v2/ (stored 0%)
      adding: content/saved_model/model_tfp_v2/variables/ (stored 0%)
      adding:
    content/saved_model_tfp_v2/variables/variables.data-00000-of-00001
    (deflated 54%)
      adding: content/saved_model_tfp_v2/variables/variables.index (deflated
    68%)
      adding: content/saved_model/model_tfp_v2/saved_model.pb (deflated 92%)
      adding: content/saved_model/model_tfp_v2/assets/ (stored 0%)
      adding: content/saved_model/model_tfp_v2/keras_metadata.pb (deflated 94%)
      adding: content/saved model/callp model 9/ (stored 0%)
```

```
adding: content/saved model/callp model 9/variables/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model
9/variables/variables.data-00000-of-00001 (deflated 57%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 9/variables/variables.index (deflated
68%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 9/saved_model.pb (deflated 92%)
  adding: content/saved model/callp model 9/assets/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 9/keras_metadata.pb (deflated 94%)
  adding: content/saved model/callp model 10/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 10/variables/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model
10/variables/variables.data-00000-of-00001 (deflated 56%)
  adding: content/saved model/callp model 10/variables/variables.index (deflated
68%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 10/saved_model.pb (deflated 92%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 10/assets/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 10/keras_metadata.pb (deflated 94%)
  adding: content/saved_model/model_tfp_v1/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/saved_model/model_tfp_v1/variables/ (stored 0%)
  adding:
content/saved_model/model_tfp_v1/variables/variables.data-00000-of-00001
(deflated 53%)
  adding: content/saved_model/model_tfp_v1/variables/variables.index (deflated
68%)
  adding: content/saved_model/model_tfp_v1/saved_model.pb (deflated 92%)
  adding: content/saved_model/model_tfp_v1/assets/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/saved_model/model_tfp_v1/keras_metadata.pb (deflated 94%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 7/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/saved model/callp model 7/variables/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model
7/variables/variables.data-00000-of-00001 (deflated 41%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 7/variables/variables.index (deflated
70%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 7/saved_model.pb (deflated 92%)
  adding: content/saved model/callp model 7/assets/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 7/keras_metadata.pb (deflated 95%)
  adding: content/saved model/callp model 8/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 8/variables/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model
8/variables/variables.data-00000-of-00001 (deflated 56%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 8/variables/variables.index (deflated
68%)
  adding: content/saved model/callp model 8/saved model.pb (deflated 92%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 8/assets/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/saved_model/callp_model 8/keras_metadata.pb (deflated 94%)
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
adding: content/callp_model 10.h5 (deflated 86%)
adding: content/callp_model 6.h5 (deflated 84%)
adding: content/callp_model 7.h5 (deflated 82%)
adding: content/callp_model 8.h5 (deflated 86%)
adding: content/callp_model 9.h5 (deflated 87%)
adding: content/model_tfp_v1.h5 (deflated 86%)
adding: content/model_tfp_v2.h5 (deflated 86%)

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

adding: content/model_plot1.png (deflated 13%)
adding: content/model_plotsss.png (deflated 13%)

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

comparison of models.

```
[]: from bokeh.plotting import figure, output_file, show
```

```
[]: # normal vs dropout
     '''import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     train_loss = [0.4377, 0.7227, 0.7029, 0.7039, 0.7060]
     train_accuracy = [0.9687, 0.9693, 0.9690 , 0.0313, 0.9687]
     test_accuracy = [0.968666672706604,0.9693333506584167,0.968999981880188,0.
     →03133333474397659 ,0.968666672706604]
     test loss = [0.43769827485084534, 0.7226769924163818,0.7028810977935791, 0.
     \rightarrow 703898012638092, 0.7059929370880127]
     labels = ['normal_bnn1', 'normal_bnn1', 'dropout_1', 'dropout_2', 'dropout_3']
     plot df = pd.DataFrame({"train loss":train loss,"train accuracy":

¬train_accuracy, "test_accuracy":test_accuracy, "test_loss":test_loss})
     #plot_df['train_loss'] = train_loss
     #plot_df['train_accuracy'] = train_accuracy
     #plot_df['test_accuracy'] = test_accuracy
     #plot_df['test_loss'] = test_loss
```

```
plot_df.plot_bokeh(kind='bar', x = train_accuracy, title = "ta")
      plt.bar([train loss, train accuracy, test loss, test accuracy], labels)
      plt.xlabel("models")
      plt.ylabel("parameters")
      plt.title("normal bnn models vs dropout bnn models")
      plt.show()'''
 []: 'import numpy as np\nimport matplotlib.pyplot as plt\n\ntrain_loss = [0.4377,
      0.7227, 0.7029, 0.7039, 0.7060]\ntrain accuracy = [0.9687, 0.9693, 0.9690,
      0.0313, 0.9687]\ntest_accuracy = [0.968666672706604,0.9693333506584167
      0.968999981880188, 0.03133333474397659, 0.968666672706604\ntest loss =
      [0.43769827485084534, 0.7226769924163818, 0.7028810977935791, 0.703898012638092,
      0.7059929370880127]\nlabels = [\'normal_bnn1\',\'normal_bnn1\', \'dropout_1\',
      \'dropout_2\', \'dropout_3\']\n\nplot_df = pd.DataFrame({"train_loss":train_los
      s, "train_accuracy":train_accuracy, "test_accuracy":test_accuracy, "test_loss":test
      _loss})\n\n#plot_df[\'train_loss\'] = train_loss\n#plot_df[\'train_accuracy\'] =
      train_accuracy\n#plot_df[\'test_accuracy\'] =
      test_accuracy\n#plot_df[\'test_loss\'] =
      test_loss\n\nplot_df.plot_bokeh(kind=\'bar\',x = train_accuracy,title = "ta")\np
      lt.bar([train loss,train accuracy,test loss,test_accuracy],labels)\n\nplt.xlabel
      ("models")\nplt.ylabel("parameters")\nplt.title("normal bnn models vs dropout
     bnn models")\nplt.show()'
     Normal BNN -1: 3 - layers, epochs = 25, learning rate = 1e-06, Accuracy: 0.86233
     Normal BNN -2: 4 - layers, epochs = 15, learning rate = 1e-06, Accuracy: 0.91799
     Normal BNN -1: 3 - layers, epochs = 40, learning rate = 1e-06, Accuracy: 0.96866
     Normal BNN -2: 4 - layers, epochs = 40, learning rate = 1e-06, Accuracy: 0.95999
     Normal BNN -1: 3 - layers, epochs = 50, learning rate = 1e-06, Accuracy: 0.94099
     Normal BNN -2: 4 - layers, epochs = 50, learning rate = 1e-06, Accuracy: 0.96299
     Model_tfp_v1: 3 - layers, epochs = 40, learning rate = 0.002, Accuracy: 0.96899
     Model_tfp_v2: 3 - layers, epochs = 80, learning rate = 0.005, Accuracy: 0.96666
[31]: import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      epoch_list = [25, 15, 40, 40, 50, 50, 40, 80]
      accuracy = [0.86233,0.91799,0.96866,0.95999,0.94099,0.96299,0.96899,0.96666]
      #for i in [0, len(accuracy)-1]:
       \# accuracy[i] = (accuracy[i]*100)
```

learning_rates = []

```
labels = _______ ['normal_bnn_1','normal_bnn_2','normal_bnn_drop_1','normal_bnn_drop_2','normal_bnn_early_1'

#plt.figure(figsize = (15, 5))

df = pd.DataFrame({'epochs':epoch_list,'accuracy':accuracy},index = labels)

df['accuracy'] = df['accuracy'] * 100

ax = df.plot.bar(rot=0,figsize=(15,7),title="Comparison of BNN Models")

ax.set_xlabel("BNN Model Names")

ax.set_ylabel("Epochs and Accuracies of Models")

for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(str(p.get_height()), (p.get_x() * 1, p.get_height() * 1))

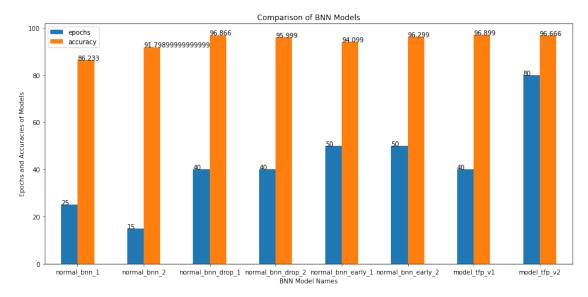
#plt.figure(figsize = (15, 5))

#plt.bar(labels,accuracy)

#plt.title("Comparison of BNN Models")

#plt.xlabel("BNN Model Names")

#plt.ylabel("Accuracies of Models")
```



```
Monte Carlo - Dropout: learning rate = 1e-06, epochs=40

Dropout 1: dropout value = 0.2, Accuracy: 0.93566

Dropout 2: dropout value = 0.35, Accuracy: 0.95166

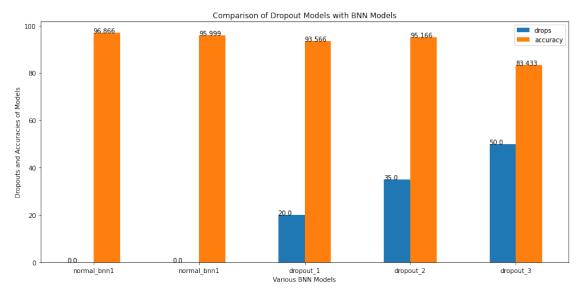
Dropout 3: dropout value = 0.5, Accuracy: 0.83433

Normal BNN -1: 3 - layers, epochs = 40, learning rate = 1e-06, Accuracy: 0.96866

Normal BNN -2: 4 - layers, epochs = 40, learning rate = 1e-06, Accuracy: 0.95999

[30]: import numpy as np import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
#train_loss = [0.4377, 0.7227, 0.7029, 0.7039, 0.7060]
\#train\_accuracy = [0.93, 0.9, 0.9690, 0.0313, 0.9687]
test_accuracy = [0.96866,0.95999 ,0.93566 ,0.95166 ,0.83433]
dropout_rates = [0,0,0.2,0.35,0.5]
→703898012638092, 0.7059929370880127]
labels = ['normal_bnn1', 'normal_bnn1', 'dropout_1', 'dropout_2', 'dropout_3']
df = pd.DataFrame({'drops':dropout_rates, 'accuracy':test_accuracy}, index =__
→labels)
df['accuracy'] = df['accuracy'] * 100
df['drops'] = df['drops'] * 100
ax = df.plot.bar(rot=0,figsize=(15,7),title="Comparison of Dropout Models withu
→BNN Models")
ax.set_xlabel("Various BNN Models")
ax.set_ylabel("Dropouts and Accuracies of Models")
for p in ax.patches:
   ax.annotate(str(p.get_height()), (p.get_x() * 1, p.get_height() * 1))
#for container in ax.containers:
    ax.bar label(container)
```



Early Stopping: learning rate = 0.005, epochs=50 Early Stop 1: patience = 3, Accuracy: 0.93466 Early Stop 2: patience = 4, Accuracy: 0.94833

```
Early Stop 3: patience = 2, Accuracy: 0.96399
     Normal BNN -1: 3 - layers, epochs = 50, learning rate = 1e-06, Accuracy: 0.94099
     Normal BNN -2: 4 - layers, epochs = 50, learning rate = 1e-06, Accuracy: 0.96299
[32]: test_accuracy = [0.94099,0.96299,0.93466,0.94833,0.96399]
      patience = [0,0,3,4,2]
      \#test\ loss = [0.43769827485084534,\ 0.7226769924163818,0.7028810977935791,\ 0.
      →703898012638092, 0.7059929370880127]
      labels = ['normal_bnn1', 'normal_bnn1', 'early_1', 'early_2', 'early_3']
      df = pd.DataFrame({'patience':patience, 'accuracy':test_accuracy}, index = labels)
      df['accuracy'] = df['accuracy'] * 100
      df['drops'] = df['drops'] * 100
      ax = df.plot.bar(rot=0,figsize=(15,7),title="Comparison of Early Stop Modelsu
      →with BNN Models")
      ax.set_xlabel("Various BNN Models")
      ax.set_ylabel("Patience and Accuracies of Models")
      for p in ax.patches:
          ax.annotate(str(p.get_height()), (p.get_x() * 1, p.get_height() * 1))
             KeyError
                                                       Traceback (most recent call_
      ناهجا (
             /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py in_
      →get_loc(self, key, method, tolerance)
            3360
                                 return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)
         -> 3361
            3362
                             except KeyError as err:
             /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/pandas/_libs/index.pyx in pandas.
      →_libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()
             /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/pandas/_libs/index.pyx in pandas.
      →_libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()
             pandas/_libs/hashtable_class_helper.pxi in pandas._libs.hashtable.
      →PyObjectHashTable.get_item()
```

```
pandas/_libs/hashtable_class_helper.pxi in pandas._libs.hashtable.
→PyObjectHashTable.get_item()
       KeyError: 'drops'
  The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:
       KeyError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call_
→last)
       <ipython-input-32-ab47efc3cfa9> in <module>()
         7 df = pd.DataFrame({'patience':patience, 'accuracy':
→test_accuracy},index = labels)
         8 df['accuracy'] = df['accuracy'] * 100
  ----> 9 df['drops'] = df['drops'] * 100
        10 ax = df.plot.bar(rot=0,figsize=(15,7),title="Comparison of Early_{\sqcup}
→Stop Models with BNN Models")
        11 ax.set_xlabel("Various BNN Models")
       /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/pandas/core/frame.py in_
→__getitem__(self, key)
      3456
                       if self.columns.nlevels > 1:
                           return self._getitem_multilevel(key)
      3457
  -> 3458
                       indexer = self.columns.get_loc(key)
      3459
                       if is_integer(indexer):
      3460
                           indexer = [indexer]
       /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py in_

→get_loc(self, key, method, tolerance)
      3361
                           return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)
                       except KeyError as err:
      3362
  -> 3363
                           raise KeyError(key) from err
      3364
      3365
                   if is_scalar(key) and isna(key) and not self.hasnans:
       KeyError: 'drops'
```

combined

[]:[