MTP BNN

May 15, 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. 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 sha256=df6567374f1522dce81901a780b0086c688d472482d4400bd4a7247df5f522d8 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 Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-probability in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (0.16.0) Requirement already satisfied: dm-tree in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-probability) (0.1.7) Requirement already satisfied: absl-py in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-probability) (1.0.0) Requirement already satisfied: gast>=0.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/distpackages (from tensorflow-probability) (0.5.3) Requirement already satisfied: decorator in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/distpackages (from tensorflow-probability) (4.4.2) Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-1

```
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)
Requirement already satisfied: cloudpickle>=1.3 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-probability) (1.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: nbconvert in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (5.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: nbformat>=4.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbconvert) (5.3.0)
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: pygments in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbconvert) (2.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: testpath in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbconvert) (0.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: mistune<2,>=0.8.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from nbconvert) (0.8.4)
Requirement already satisfied: bleach in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
(from nbconvert) (5.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=2.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbconvert) (2.11.3)
Requirement already satisfied: traitlets>=4.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbconvert) (5.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: jupyter-core in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbconvert) (4.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pandocfilters>=1.4.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from nbconvert) (1.5.0)
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: fastjsonschema in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from nbformat>=4.4->nbconvert) (2.15.3)
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: 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-metadata in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from
jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat>=4.4->nbconvert) (4.11.3)
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: 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: typing-extensions in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from
```

```
jsonschema>=2.6->nbformat>=4.4->nbconvert) (4.2.0)
    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: six>=1.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages (from bleach->nbconvert) (1.15.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages (from bleach->nbconvert) (0.5.1)
[]: import pandas as pd
     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⊔
     \rightarrow repository.
     url = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/00601/ai4i2020.
     #loading the dataset into data variable
     data = pd.read_csv(url)
     data.head()
[]:
        UDI Product ID Type
                             Air temperature [K] Process temperature [K] \
                                            298.1
     0
          1
                M14860
                                                                     308.6
     1
          2
                L47181
                          L
                                            298.2
                                                                     308.7
          3
                L47182
                          L
                                            298.1
                                                                     308.5
     3
          4
                L47183
                          L
                                           298.2
                                                                     308.6
          5
                L47184
                          L
                                           298.2
                                                                     308.7
        Rotational speed [rpm]
                                Torque [Nm] Tool wear [min] Machine failure
                                                                                TWF
     0
                                       42.8
                                                                                   0
                          1551
                                                            0
                                       46.3
                                                                                   0
     1
                          1408
                                                            3
                                                                             0
     2
                          1498
                                       49.4
                                                            5
                                                                             0
                                                                                   0
     3
                                       39.5
                                                            7
                                                                                   0
                          1433
                                                                             0
     4
                          1408
                                       40.0
                                                            9
                                                                                   0
```

RNF HDF PWF OSF 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 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()							
[]:		UDI	Air tempera			temperature		
	count	10000.00000		00.00000		10000.000		
	mean	5000.50000	30	00.004930		310.005		
	std	2886.89568		2.000259		1.483		
	min	1.00000		95.300000		305.700		
	25%	2500.75000	298.300000		308.800000			
	50%	5000.50000				310.100000		
	75%		500.25000 301.500000 311.		311.100			
	max	10000.00000	30	04.500000)	313.800000		
		Rotational sp	peed [rpm]	Torque	[Nm] Too	l wear [min]	Machine failure	\
	count	100	000000.000	10000.00	0000	10000.000000	10000.000000	
	mean	15	38.776100	39.98	6910	107.951000	0.033900	
	std	-	179.284096	9.96	8934	63.654147	0.180981	
	min	11	168.000000	3.80	0000	0.000000	0.000000	
	25%	14	123.000000	33.20	0000	53.000000	0.000000	
	50%	15	503.000000	40.10	0000	108.000000	0.000000	
	75%	16	312.000000	46.80	0000	162.000000	0.000000	
	max	28	386.000000	76.60	0000	253.000000	1.000000	
		TWF	1	HDF	PWF	OSF	RNF	
	count	10000.000000	10000.000	000 1000	0.000000	10000.000000	10000.00000	
	mean	0.004600	0.011	500	0.009500	0.009800	0.00190	
	std	0.067671	0.106	625	0.097009	0.098514	0.04355	
	min	0.000000	0.000	000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00000	
	25%	0.000000	0.000	000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00000	
	50%	0.000000	0.000	000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00000	
	75%	0.000000	0.000	000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00000	
	max	1.000000	1.000	000	1.000000	1.000000	1.00000	
[]:	#for i	in data:						
	<pre>#print(data[i].unique())</pre>							

^{[]: #} checking about different attributes in the data data.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
[]: #basic info about dataset
     df = data
```

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

df.shape
df.index
df.columns
df.info()
df.count()

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	UDI	10000 non-null	int64
1	Product ID	10000 non-null	object
2	Туре	10000 non-null	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
11	PWF	10000 non-null	int64
12	OSF	10000 non-null	int64
13	RNF	10000 non-null	int64
d+177	og: $flos+64(3)$ in+64(0)	object(2)	

dtypes: float64(3), int64(9), object(2)

memory usage: 1.1+ MB

```
Type
                                  10000
     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()
```

10000

10000

/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,

[]: UDI

Product ID

/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<sub>□</sub>

→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 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	0.000000		10000.000000	
	mean	5000.50000	1.19940	30	0.004930		310.005560	
	std	2886.89568	0.60023		2.000259		1.483734	
	min	1.00000	0.00000	29	5.300000		305.700000	
	25%	2500.75000	1.00000	29	8.300000		308.800000	
	50%	5000.50000	1.00000	30	0.100000		310.100000	
	75%	7500.25000	2.00000	30	1.500000		311.100000	
	max	10000.00000	2.00000	30	4.500000		313.800000	
		Rotational sp	•	Torque [Nm]	Tool wea		Machine failure	\
	count			10000.000000		.000000	10000.000000	
	mean	15	538.776100	39.986910		.951000	0.033900	
	std		179.284096	9.968934		.654147	0.180981	
	min	1:	168.000000	3.800000	0	.000000	0.000000	
	25%	14	423.000000	33.200000	53	.000000	0.000000	
	50%	15	503.000000	40.100000	108	.000000	0.000000	
	75%	16	312.000000	46.800000	162	.000000	0.000000	
	max	28	386.000000	76.600000	253	.000000	1.000000	
		TWF	HI		PWF	OSF	RNF	
	count	10000.000000	10000.00000			0.000000	10000.00000	
	mean	0.004600	0.01150	0.009	500	0.009800	0.00190	
	std	0.067671	0.10662	25 0.097	7009	0.098514	0.04355	
	min	0.000000	0.00000	0.000	0000	0.000000	0.00000	
	25%	0.000000	0.00000	0.000	0000	0.000000	0.00000	
	50%	0.000000	0.00000	0.000	0000	0.000000	0.00000	
	75%	0.000000	0.00000	0.000	0000	0.000000	0.00000	
	max	1.000000	1.00000	1.000	0000	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

[]: 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 10000 non-null float64 Туре 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 Tool wear [min] 10000 non-null int64 7 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 Type 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

10000 non-null float64

10000 non-null int64

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

TWF

HDF

PWF

OSF

Torque [Nm]

Tool wear [min]

Machine failure

```
11 RNF 10000 non-null int64
```

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

[]: ## add mitosheet data visualization

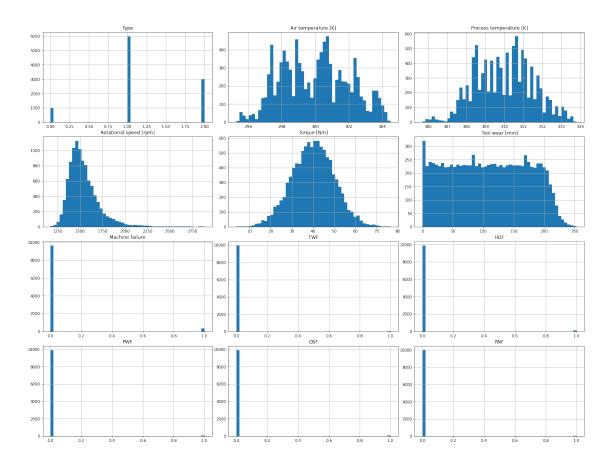
mitosheet visualization code

[]: # 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()
```

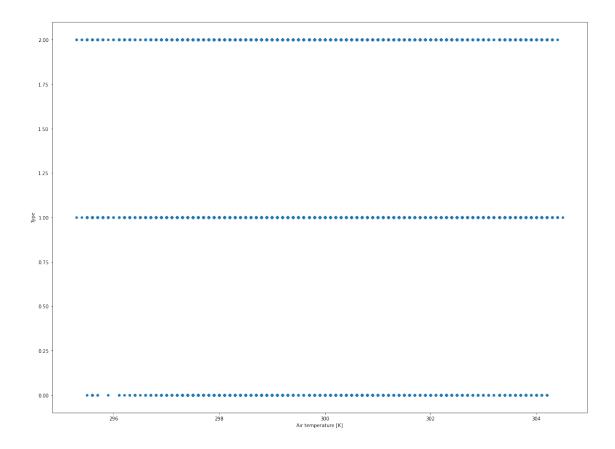
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>



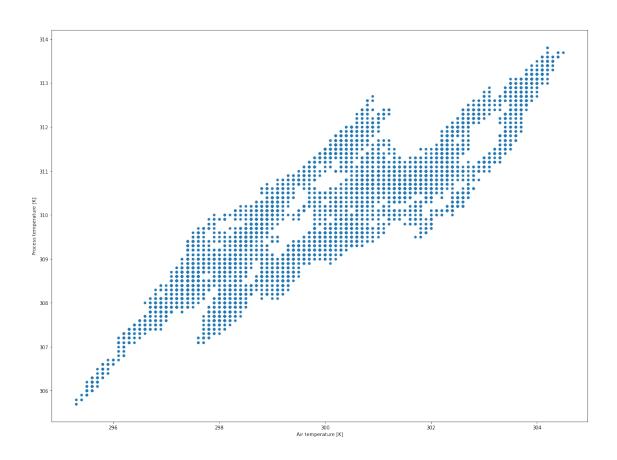
```
[]: df.plot.scatter(y = 'Type',x='Air temperature [K]', figsize=(20,15))
plt.show()
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>



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

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

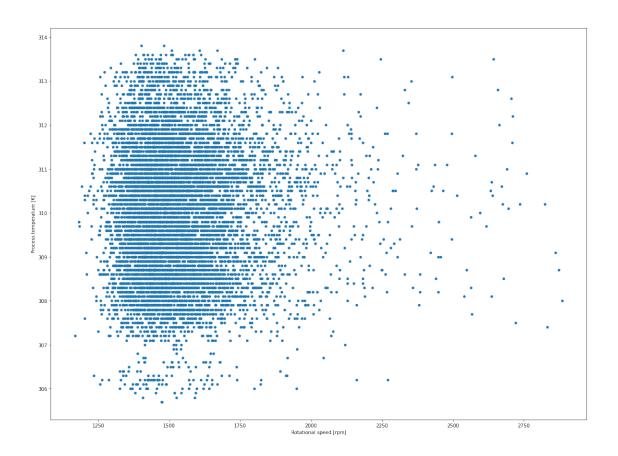


```
[]: df.plot.scatter(y = 'Process temperature [K]',x='Rotational speed [rpm]',⊔

→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
```

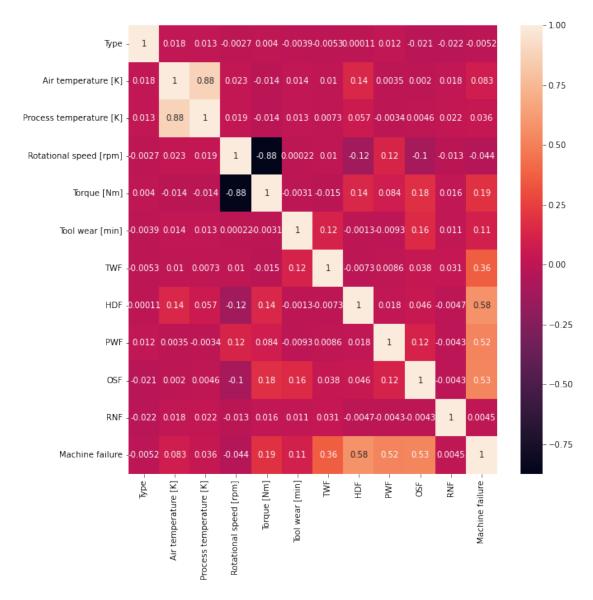
Tool wear [min] TWF HDF PWF OSF RNF	-0.003930 -0.005349 0.000108 0.012121 -0.021211 -0.022147 -0.005152	0.013853 0.009958 0.137833 0.003470 0.001988 0.017688 0.082556	5 1 0 3 3
Type Air temperature [K] Process temperature [K] Rotational speed [rpm] Torque [Nm] Tool wear [min] TWF HDF PWF OSF RNF Machine 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

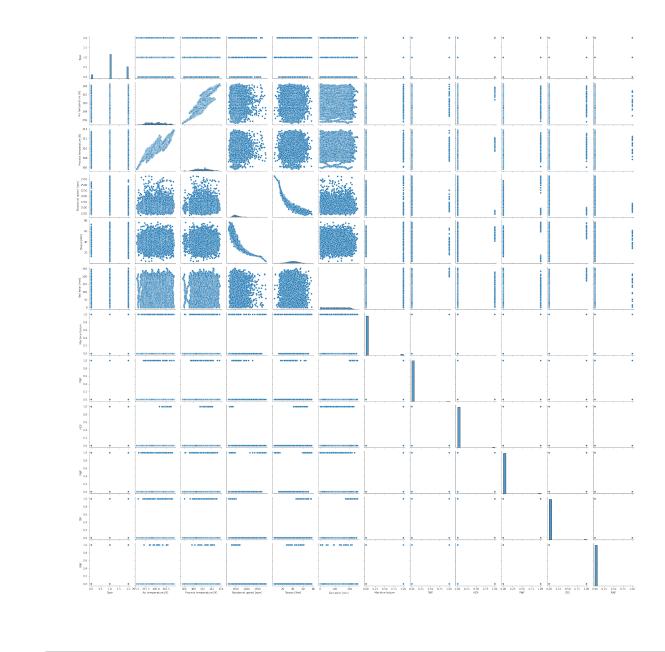
1.000000

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

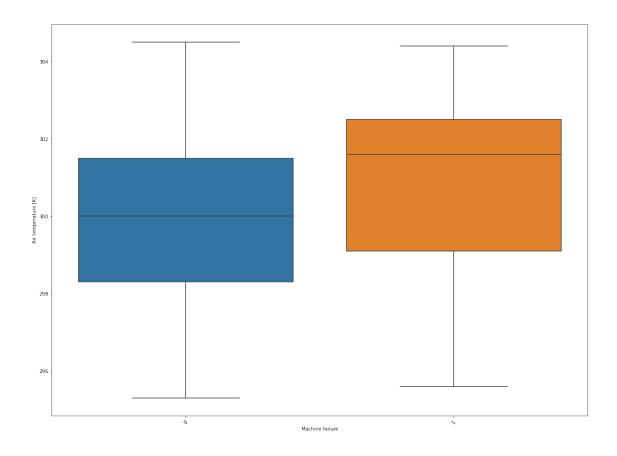
[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f982679d450>



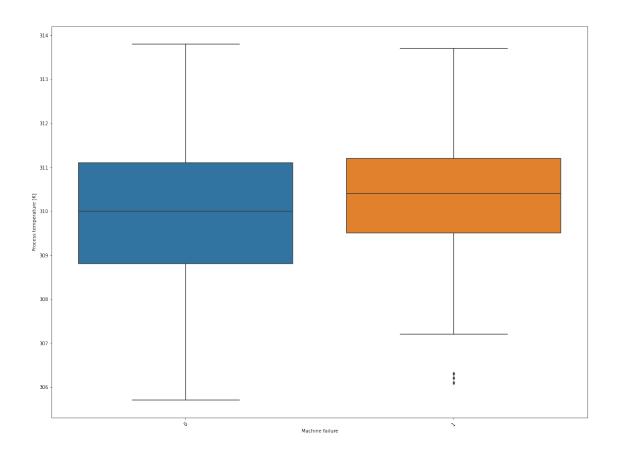
```
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.pairplot(df, kind="scatter")
plt.show()
```



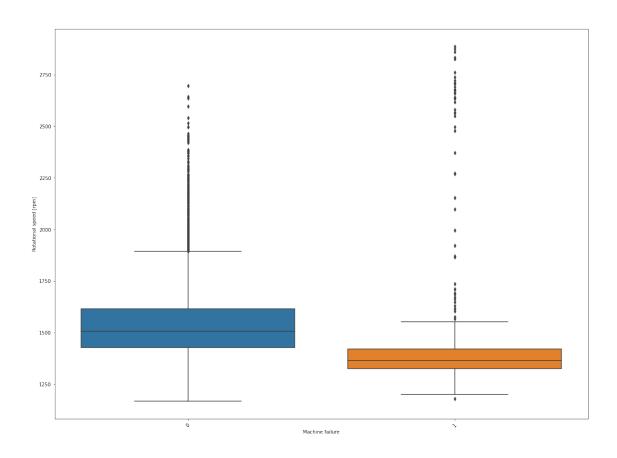
```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
sns.boxplot(data = df, y = 'Air temperature [K]', x = 'Machine failure');
```



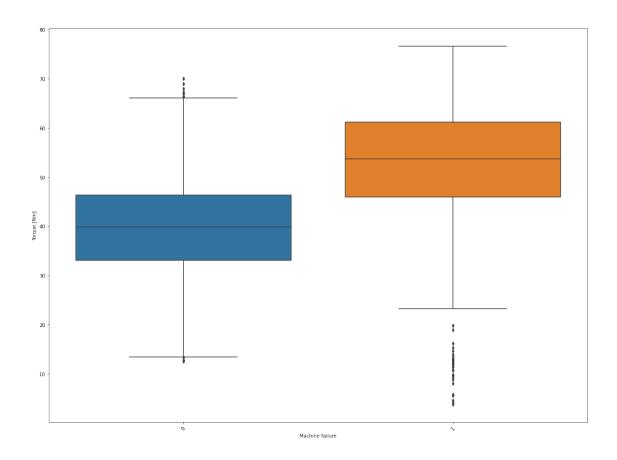
```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
sns.boxplot(data = df, y = 'Process temperature [K]', x = 'Machine failure');
```



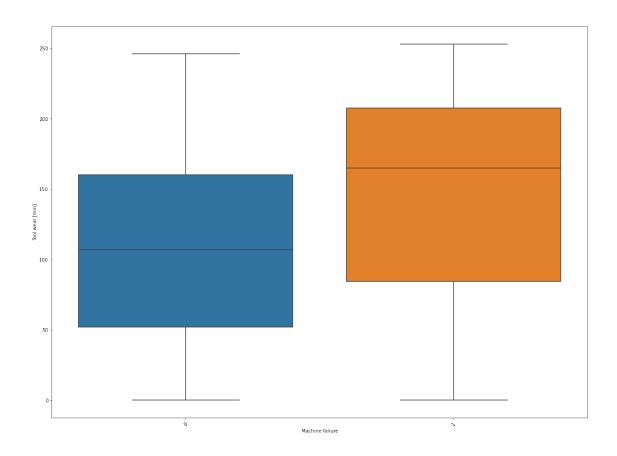
```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
  plt.xticks(rotation=45)
  sns.boxplot(data = df, y = 'Rotational speed [rpm]', x = 'Machine failure');
```



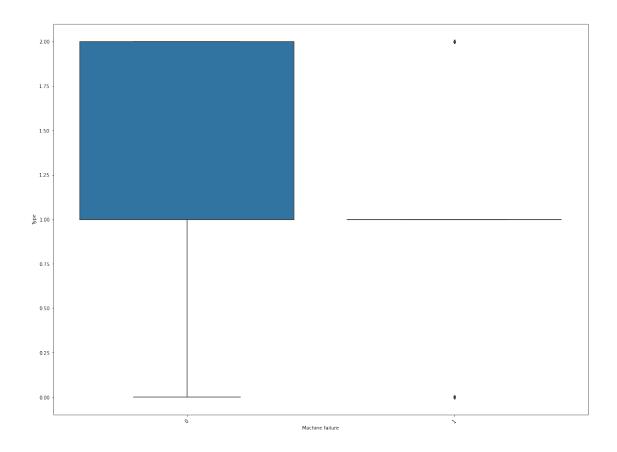
```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
  plt.xticks(rotation=45)
  sns.boxplot(data = df, y = 'Torque [Nm]', x = 'Machine failure');
```



```
[]: 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');
```

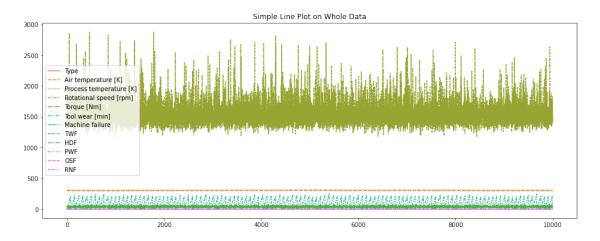


0.0.2 BNN

```
[]: #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
```

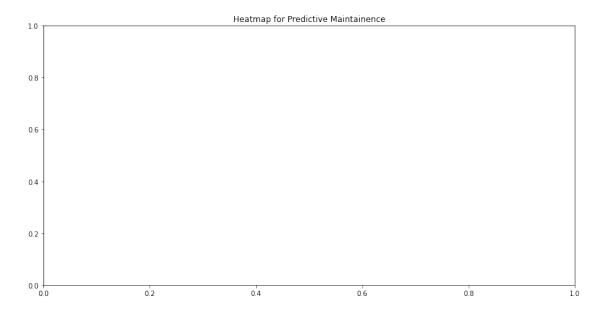
visualizing data

[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9820e31d10>



```
[]: #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')

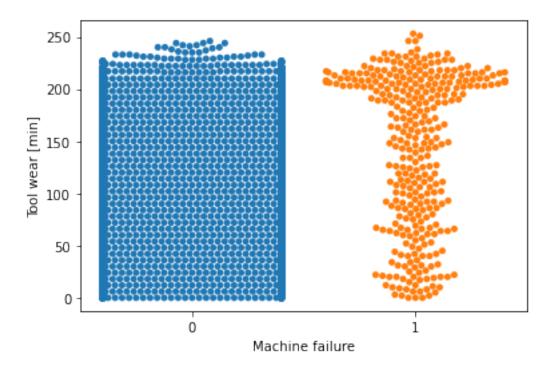


```
[]: sns.swarmplot(x=df['Machine failure'],y=df['Tool wear [min]'])
```

/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 0x7f97ba4fb090>

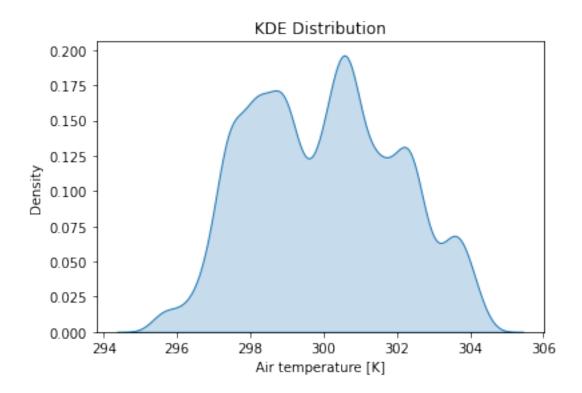


```
[]: #stripplot

[]: #distribution
#for i in df:
sns.kdeplot(data=df['Air temperature [K]'], label='Air temperature [K]', 
→shade=True)

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

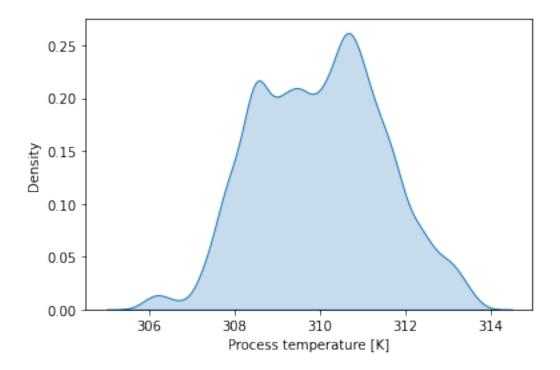
[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'KDE Distribution')



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

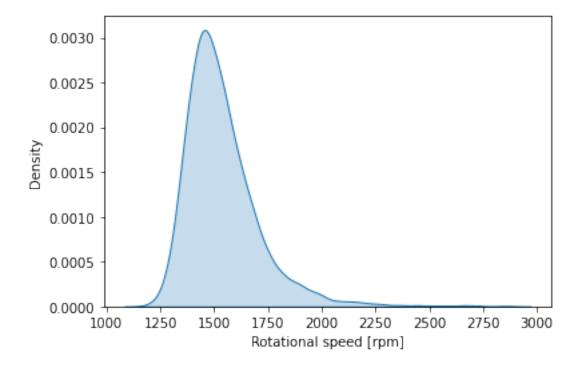
→ [K]', shade=True)
```

[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f97ba43e7d0>



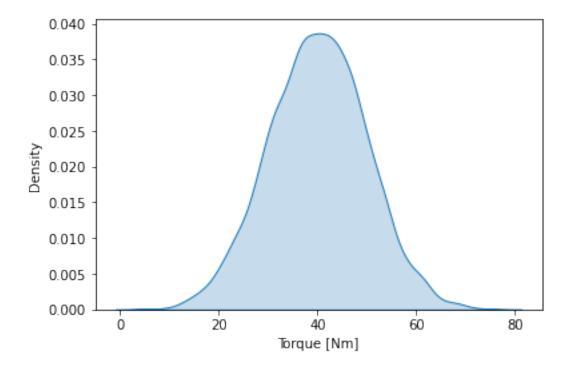
[]: sns.kdeplot(data=df['Rotational speed [rpm]'], label='Rotational speed [rpm]', ⊔ ⇔shade=True)

[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f97ba346750>



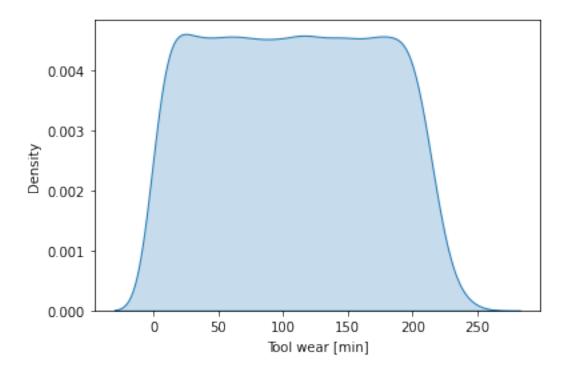
```
[]: sns.kdeplot(data=df['Torque [Nm]'], label='Torque [Nm]', shade=True)
```

[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f97ba3321d0>



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

[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f97b818d250>



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: 0.9649
Epoch 6/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.3432 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 7/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 8/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 9/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.2606 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 10/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 11/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.2263 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 12/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 13/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 14/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 15/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 16/50
219/219 [============= ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.1796 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 17/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 18/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 19/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.1664 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 20/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 21/50
```

```
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 22/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.1591 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 23/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 24/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 25/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.1552 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 26/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 27/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.1539 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 28/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 29/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 30/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 31/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 32/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.1525 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 33/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 34/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 35/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.1523 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 36/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 37/50
```

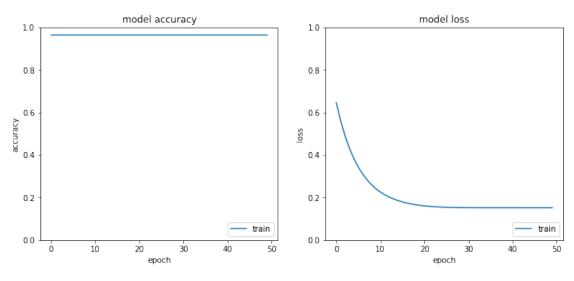
```
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 38/50
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1522 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 39/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 40/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 41/50
219/219 [=========== ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.1522 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 42/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 43/50
219/219 [============= ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.1522 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 44/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 45/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 46/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 47/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 48/50
219/219 [============= ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.1522 -
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 49/50
accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 50/50
accuracy: 0.9649
94/94 - 0s - loss: 0.1385 - accuracy: 0.9690 - 245ms/epoch - 3ms/step
```

Test accuracy: 0.968999981880188

Test loss: 0.1384744942188263

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
```

```
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 = 1e-06#0.001
   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
  accuracy: 0.6621
  Epoch 2/50
  accuracy: 0.6650
  Epoch 3/50
  accuracy: 0.6446
  Epoch 4/50
  accuracy: 0.6479
  Epoch 5/50
  accuracy: 0.6417
  Epoch 6/50
  accuracy: 0.6359
  Epoch 7/50
  219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.8554 -
  accuracy: 0.6444
  Epoch 8/50
  accuracy: 0.6340
  Epoch 9/50
  219/219 [=========== ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.9210 -
```

```
accuracy: 0.6321
Epoch 10/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.7639 -
accuracy: 0.6317
Epoch 11/50
accuracy: 0.6217
Epoch 12/50
accuracy: 0.6276
Epoch 13/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.8182 -
accuracy: 0.6276
Epoch 14/50
accuracy: 0.6090
Epoch 15/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.8059 -
accuracy: 0.6011
Epoch 16/50
accuracy: 0.6164
Epoch 17/50
accuracy: 0.5919
Epoch 18/50
accuracy: 0.5953
Epoch 19/50
accuracy: 0.6099
Epoch 20/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.6887 -
accuracy: 0.6200
Epoch 21/50
accuracy: 0.6084
Epoch 22/50
accuracy: 0.6007
Epoch 23/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.6526 -
accuracy: 0.6057
Epoch 24/50
accuracy: 0.6057
Epoch 25/50
219/219 [=========== ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.6111 -
```

```
accuracy: 0.5969
Epoch 26/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.5355 -
accuracy: 0.5987
Epoch 27/50
accuracy: 0.5894
Epoch 28/50
accuracy: 0.5846
Epoch 29/50
accuracy: 0.5874
Epoch 30/50
accuracy: 0.5816
Epoch 31/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.4687 -
accuracy: 0.5881
Epoch 32/50
accuracy: 0.5857
Epoch 33/50
accuracy: 0.5893
Epoch 34/50
accuracy: 0.5900
Epoch 35/50
accuracy: 0.5839
Epoch 36/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.5090 -
accuracy: 0.5820
Epoch 37/50
accuracy: 0.5801
Epoch 38/50
accuracy: 0.5736
Epoch 39/50
219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.4199 -
accuracy: 0.5743
Epoch 40/50
accuracy: 0.5626
Epoch 41/50
```

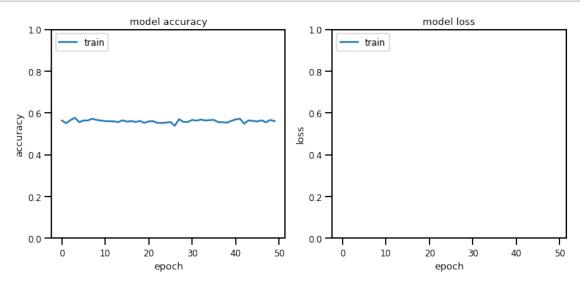
```
accuracy: 0.5817
  Epoch 42/50
  219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.2596 -
  accuracy: 0.5711
  Epoch 43/50
  accuracy: 0.5730
  Epoch 44/50
  accuracy: 0.5759
  Epoch 45/50
  219/219 [=========== ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.2572 -
  accuracy: 0.5731
  Epoch 46/50
  accuracy: 0.5679
  Epoch 47/50
  219/219 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 4.1681 -
  accuracy: 0.5594
  Epoch 48/50
  accuracy: 0.5629
  Epoch 49/50
  accuracy: 0.5636
  Epoch 50/50
  accuracy: 0.5669
  0.5703
  Test accuracy: 0.5703333616256714
  Test loss: 4.19170618057251
  Test accuracy: 0.968666672706604 after 50 epochs and test loss: 0.450
[]: history = model_tfp.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.asarray(y_train),epochs=50)#,__
  \rightarrow validation\_split=0.3, shuffle=True)
  Epoch 1/50
  accuracy: 0.5636
  Epoch 2/50
  accuracy: 0.5506
  Epoch 3/50
```

```
accuracy: 0.5656
Epoch 4/50
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.0658 -
accuracy: 0.5766
Epoch 5/50
accuracy: 0.5556
Epoch 6/50
accuracy: 0.5640
Epoch 7/50
accuracy: 0.5639
Epoch 8/50
accuracy: 0.5720
Epoch 9/50
accuracy: 0.5663
Epoch 10/50
accuracy: 0.5637
Epoch 11/50
accuracy: 0.5604
Epoch 12/50
accuracy: 0.5601
Epoch 13/50
accuracy: 0.5593
Epoch 14/50
accuracy: 0.5561
Epoch 15/50
accuracy: 0.5646
Epoch 16/50
accuracy: 0.5580
Epoch 17/50
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 3.9229 -
accuracy: 0.5610
Epoch 18/50
accuracy: 0.5567
Epoch 19/50
```

```
accuracy: 0.5613
Epoch 20/50
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 3.7971 -
accuracy: 0.5523
Epoch 21/50
accuracy: 0.5594
Epoch 22/50
accuracy: 0.5604
Epoch 23/50
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 3.8136 -
accuracy: 0.5520
Epoch 24/50
accuracy: 0.5520
Epoch 25/50
accuracy: 0.5534
Epoch 26/50
accuracy: 0.5566
Epoch 27/50
accuracy: 0.5384
Epoch 28/50
219/219 [============== ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 3.6257 -
accuracy: 0.5701
Epoch 29/50
accuracy: 0.5569
Epoch 30/50
accuracy: 0.5566
Epoch 31/50
accuracy: 0.5664
Epoch 32/50
accuracy: 0.5633
Epoch 33/50
accuracy: 0.5677
Epoch 34/50
accuracy: 0.5643
Epoch 35/50
```

```
accuracy: 0.5654
Epoch 36/50
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 3.6038 -
accuracy: 0.5666
Epoch 37/50
accuracy: 0.5560
Epoch 38/50
accuracy: 0.5556
Epoch 39/50
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 3.4588 -
accuracy: 0.5533
Epoch 40/50
accuracy: 0.5616
Epoch 41/50
accuracy: 0.5684
Epoch 42/50
accuracy: 0.5724
Epoch 43/50
accuracy: 0.5484
Epoch 44/50
accuracy: 0.5643
Epoch 45/50
accuracy: 0.5620
Epoch 46/50
accuracy: 0.5590
Epoch 47/50
accuracy: 0.5644
Epoch 48/50
accuracy: 0.5551
Epoch 49/50
accuracy: 0.5661
Epoch 50/50
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 3.2328 -
accuracy: 0.5606
```

```
[]: # doing all the same steps of building model, fitting it to the data and
      \rightarrow 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()
```



```
dense_flipout_1 (DenseFlipo (None, 6) 198
ut)

dense_flipout_2 (DenseFlipo (None, 2) 26
ut)

26
ut)

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:

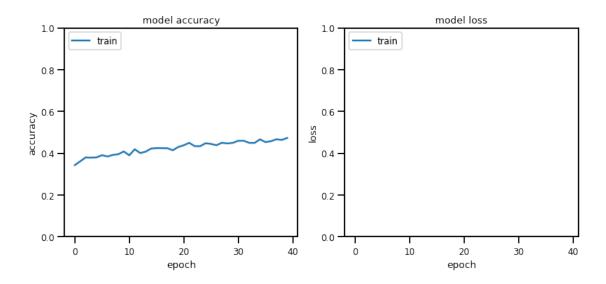
```
[]: dist = tfp.distributions
    dataset_size = len(X_train)
    #defining kl_divergence function
    kl_divergence_function = (lambda q, p, _: dist.kl_divergence(q, p) / tf.
     #defining model
    model_tfp_v1 = tf.keras.Sequential([
        tf.keras.Input(X_train.shape[1]),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(14, 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 = 1e-06 #0.002
```

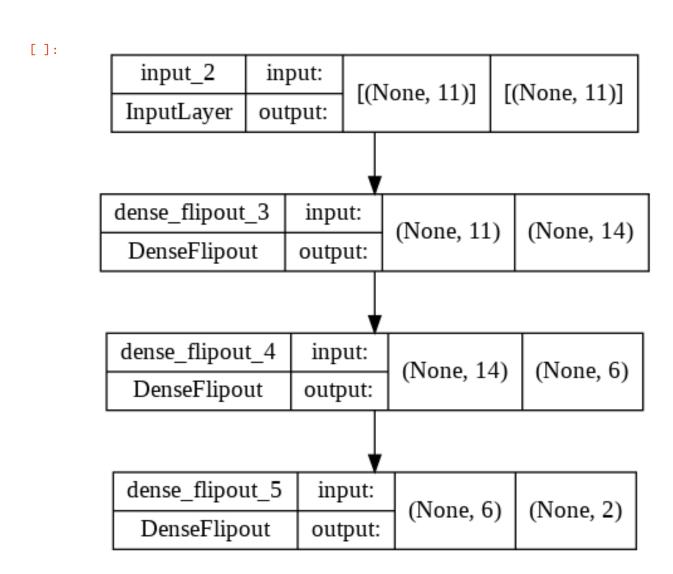
```
model_tfp_v1.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
      →Adam(learning_rate),loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
    packages/tensorflow_probability/python/layers/util.py:102: UserWarning:
    `layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed 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'])
```

```
Epoch 1/40
219/219 [============ ] - 3s 3ms/step - loss: 4.3856 -
accuracy: 0.3429
Epoch 2/40
accuracy: 0.3613
Epoch 3/40
accuracy: 0.3797
Epoch 4/40
accuracy: 0.3787
Epoch 5/40
accuracy: 0.3800
Epoch 6/40
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.3590 -
accuracy: 0.3906
Epoch 7/40
accuracy: 0.3841
Epoch 8/40
accuracy: 0.3919
Epoch 9/40
accuracy: 0.3951
Epoch 10/40
accuracy: 0.4084
Epoch 11/40
accuracy: 0.3897
Epoch 12/40
accuracy: 0.4189
Epoch 13/40
```

```
accuracy: 0.4007
Epoch 14/40
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.1435 -
accuracy: 0.4073
Epoch 15/40
accuracy: 0.4221
Epoch 16/40
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.1831 -
accuracy: 0.4243
Epoch 17/40
accuracy: 0.4240
Epoch 18/40
accuracy: 0.4236
Epoch 19/40
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.1437 -
accuracy: 0.4141
Epoch 20/40
accuracy: 0.4297
Epoch 21/40
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.2099 -
accuracy: 0.4380
Epoch 22/40
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.1639 -
accuracy: 0.4496
Epoch 23/40
accuracy: 0.4339
Epoch 24/40
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.0153 -
accuracy: 0.4334
Epoch 25/40
accuracy: 0.4476
Epoch 26/40
accuracy: 0.4443
Epoch 27/40
accuracy: 0.4380
Epoch 28/40
219/219 [=========== ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.1419 -
accuracy: 0.4499
Epoch 29/40
```

```
accuracy: 0.4467
Epoch 30/40
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.0868 -
accuracy: 0.4494
Epoch 31/40
accuracy: 0.4594
Epoch 32/40
accuracy: 0.4596
Epoch 33/40
accuracy: 0.4497
Epoch 34/40
accuracy: 0.4491
Epoch 35/40
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.0146 -
accuracy: 0.4663
Epoch 36/40
accuracy: 0.4531
Epoch 37/40
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.0057 -
accuracy: 0.4573
Epoch 38/40
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 3.9413 -
accuracy: 0.4667
Epoch 39/40
219/219 [=========== ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 3.9652 -
accuracy: 0.4634
Epoch 40/40
accuracy: 0.4729
0.4857
Test accuracy: 0.4856666624546051
Test loss: 3.9907209873199463
dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy'])
```





```
[]: #prints model summary
    model_tfp_v1.summary()
    Model: "sequential_3"
    Layer (type)
                                Output Shape
    _____
     dense_flipout_3 (DenseFlipo (None, 14)
                                                         322
     dense_flipout_4 (DenseFlipo (None, 6)
                                                         174
     ut)
     dense_flipout_5 (DenseFlipo (None, 2)
                                                         26
     ut)
    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_{\sqcup}
     → 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
```

```
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_3"
    Layer (type)
                              Output Shape
                                                          Param #
    ______
     dense_flipout_3 (DenseFlipo (None, 14)
                                                          322
     ut)
     dense_flipout_4 (DenseFlipo (None, 6)
                                                         174
     ut)
     dense_flipout_5 (DenseFlipo (None, 2)
                                                          26
     ut)
    Total params: 522
    Trainable params: 522
    Non-trainable params: 0
[]: !pip3 install ann visualizer
    !pip install graphviz
    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
    size=4168
    sha256=b077497bbac09fbb5f71616102570cb3f8a48d43d5df1a330b144c0d1818c72d
      Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/1b/fc/58/2ab1c3b30350105929308bec
    ddda4fb59b1358e54f985e1f4a
```

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

#streamlit local folder and load it using tensorflow load model

model_tfp_v1.save('saved_model/model_tfp_v1')

```
Successfully built ann-visualizer
    Installing collected packages: ann-visualizer
    Successfully installed ann-visualizer-2.5
    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_
     \rightarrow this one.
    plot_model(new_model, to_file='model_plot1.png', show_shapes=True,_
     ⇒show_layer_names=True)
[]:
             input_2
                            input:
                                        [(None, 11)]
                                                          [(None, 11)]
           InputLayer
                           output:
          dense_flipout_3
                                 input:
                                                             (None, 14)
                                            (None, 11)
            DenseFlipout
                                 output:
          dense_flipout_4
                                  input:
                                             (None, 14)
                                                              (None, 6)
            DenseFlipout
                                 output:
           dense_flipout_5
                                   input:
                                              (None, 6)
                                                             (None, 2)
             DenseFlipout
                                  output:
```

```
\mathbf{v2}
[]: 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 tfp 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),
         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),
     1)
     learning_rate = 1e-06# 0.005
     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.
     ⇒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: 0.8781
Epoch 2/80
accuracy: 0.8799
Epoch 3/80
accuracy: 0.8864
Epoch 4/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 6.1645 -
accuracy: 0.8680
Epoch 5/80
accuracy: 0.8777
Epoch 6/80
accuracy: 0.8753
Epoch 7/80
accuracy: 0.8589
Epoch 8/80
```

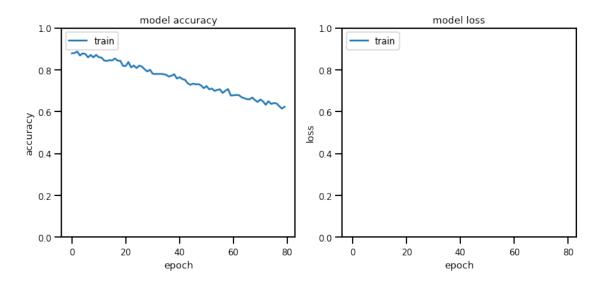
```
accuracy: 0.8704
Epoch 9/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 6.0257 -
accuracy: 0.8589
Epoch 10/80
accuracy: 0.8709
Epoch 11/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 6.0165 -
accuracy: 0.8599
Epoch 12/80
accuracy: 0.8579
Epoch 13/80
accuracy: 0.8440
Epoch 14/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 5.8566 -
accuracy: 0.8417
Epoch 15/80
accuracy: 0.8456
Epoch 16/80
219/219 [============== ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 5.8752 -
accuracy: 0.8444
Epoch 17/80
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 5.8391 -
accuracy: 0.8539
Epoch 18/80
accuracy: 0.8434
Epoch 19/80
219/219 [============== ] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 5.7850 -
accuracy: 0.8423
Epoch 20/80
accuracy: 0.8183
Epoch 21/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 5.6504 -
accuracy: 0.8179
Epoch 22/80
accuracy: 0.8369
Epoch 23/80
219/219 [=========== ] - 1s 7ms/step - loss: 5.6071 -
accuracy: 0.8110
Epoch 24/80
```

```
accuracy: 0.8201
Epoch 25/80
accuracy: 0.8079
Epoch 26/80
accuracy: 0.8196
Epoch 27/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 5.5630 -
accuracy: 0.8150
Epoch 28/80
accuracy: 0.8023
Epoch 29/80
accuracy: 0.7917
Epoch 30/80
219/219 [============= ] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 5.4267 -
accuracy: 0.7997
Epoch 31/80
accuracy: 0.7810
Epoch 32/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 7ms/step - loss: 5.4115 -
accuracy: 0.7796
Epoch 33/80
accuracy: 0.7797
Epoch 34/80
accuracy: 0.7800
Epoch 35/80
accuracy: 0.7787
Epoch 36/80
accuracy: 0.7757
Epoch 37/80
219/219 [============= ] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 5.2714 -
accuracy: 0.7671
Epoch 38/80
accuracy: 0.7713
Epoch 39/80
219/219 [=========== ] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 5.2436 -
accuracy: 0.7784
Epoch 40/80
```

```
accuracy: 0.7577
Epoch 41/80
accuracy: 0.7643
Epoch 42/80
accuracy: 0.7554
Epoch 43/80
accuracy: 0.7520
Epoch 44/80
accuracy: 0.7356
Epoch 45/80
accuracy: 0.7279
Epoch 46/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 5.0463 -
accuracy: 0.7333
Epoch 47/80
accuracy: 0.7300
Epoch 48/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 5.0331 -
accuracy: 0.7314
Epoch 49/80
219/219 [=========== ] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 4.9963 -
accuracy: 0.7247
Epoch 50/80
accuracy: 0.7117
Epoch 51/80
accuracy: 0.7220
Epoch 52/80
accuracy: 0.7063
Epoch 53/80
accuracy: 0.7100
Epoch 54/80
accuracy: 0.6986
Epoch 55/80
219/219 [=========== ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.8338 -
accuracy: 0.7036
Epoch 56/80
```

```
accuracy: 0.7061
Epoch 57/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.7918 -
accuracy: 0.6889
Epoch 58/80
accuracy: 0.6997
Epoch 59/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.7334 -
accuracy: 0.7074
Epoch 60/80
accuracy: 0.6769
Epoch 61/80
accuracy: 0.6774
Epoch 62/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.7875 -
accuracy: 0.6793
Epoch 63/80
accuracy: 0.6787
Epoch 64/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.7007 -
accuracy: 0.6687
Epoch 65/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.5833 -
accuracy: 0.6639
Epoch 66/80
accuracy: 0.6594
Epoch 67/80
accuracy: 0.6584
Epoch 68/80
accuracy: 0.6671
Epoch 69/80
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.5637 -
accuracy: 0.6549
Epoch 70/80
accuracy: 0.6460
Epoch 71/80
219/219 [============ ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 4.5473 -
accuracy: 0.6579
Epoch 72/80
```

```
accuracy: 0.6486
Epoch 73/80
accuracy: 0.6321
Epoch 74/80
accuracy: 0.6497
Epoch 75/80
accuracy: 0.6366
Epoch 76/80
accuracy: 0.6409
Epoch 77/80
accuracy: 0.6390
Epoch 78/80
219/219 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 4.3847 -
accuracy: 0.6261
Epoch 79/80
accuracy: 0.6140
Epoch 80/80
accuracy: 0.6231
0.6287
Test accuracy: 0.6286666393280029
Test loss: 4.340991020202637
dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy'])
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/model_tfp_v2/assets
```



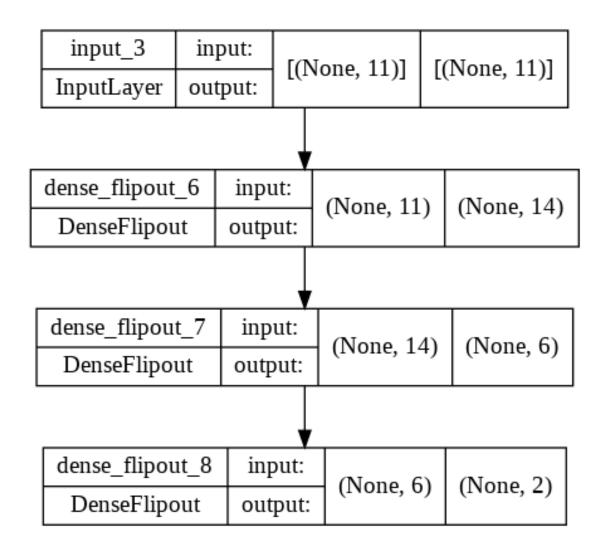
Model: "sequential_4"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_flipout_6 (DenseFlipo ut)	(None, 14)	322
<pre>dense_flipout_7 (DenseFlipo ut)</pre>	(None, 6)	174
<pre>dense_flipout_8 (DenseFlipo ut)</pre>	(None, 2)	26

Total params: 522 Trainable params: 522 Non-trainable params: 0

```
[]: #ann_viz(model_tfp_v2, title="My Second neural network")
```

[]:



visualize BNN

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

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

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

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

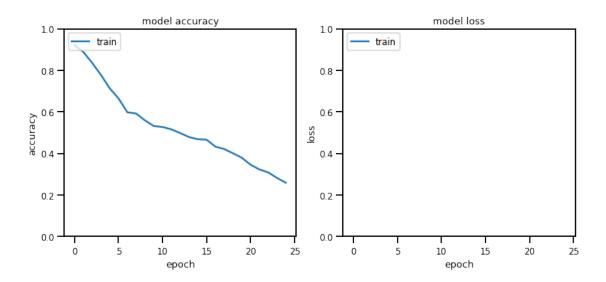
- 1. NORMAL BNN
- 2. BNN WITH DIFFERENT DROPOUTS
- 3. BNN WITH DIFFERENT EARLY STOPS
- 4. BNN WITH DIFFERENT REGULARIZERS
- 5. SIR mentioned to work on transformers also
- 6. MIXING OF THE ABOVE VARIANTS AND COMPARING WITH THE NORMAL ANN

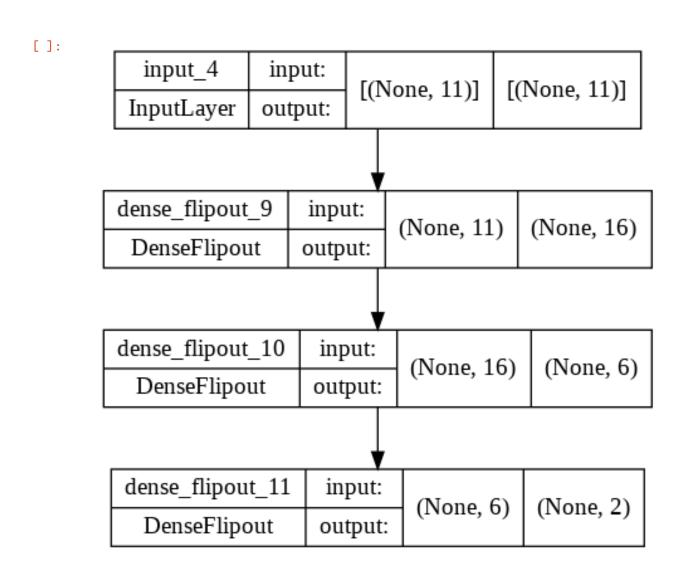
PLOT THE UNCERTAINITIES FOR ALL THESE MODELS

1. NORMAL BNN

```
[]: 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))
     normal_bnn_model = 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,_
      wkernel_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#0.001
     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'])
    94/94 [============== ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.9998 - accuracy:
    0.2473
    Test accuracy: 0.2473333328962326
    Test loss: 0.9997942447662354
    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]]))
    [[0.36724856 0.6327514 ]]
[]: 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)
```





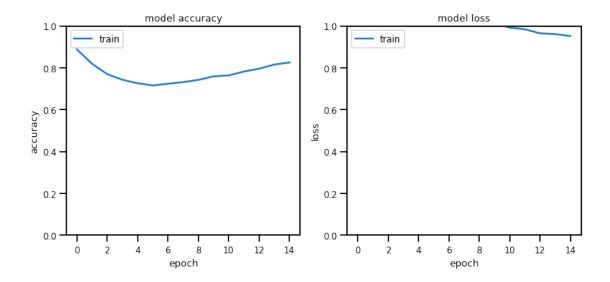
NORMAL BNN2

[]: dist = tfp.distributions

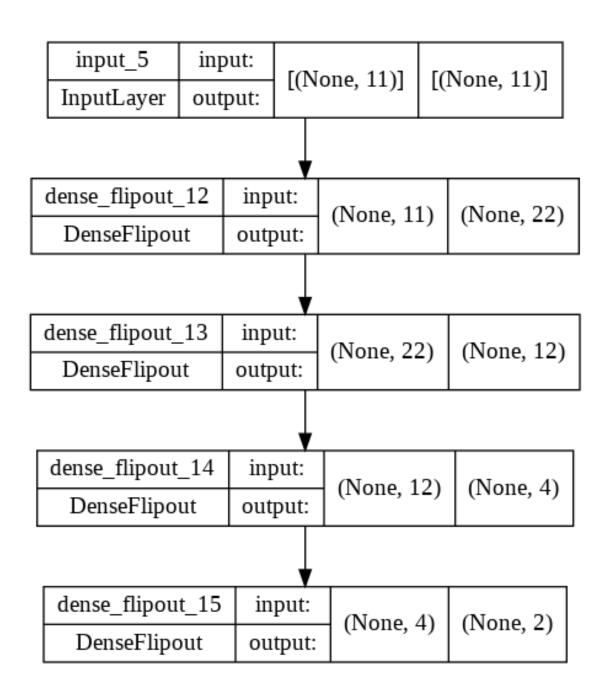
dataset size = len(X train)

```
kl_divergence_function = (lambda q, p, _: dist.kl_divergence(q, p) / tf.
     normal_bnn2_model = tf.keras.Sequential([
        tf.keras.Input(X_train.shape[1]),
        #Dense(units = 22, activation = 'relu'),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(22,_
     →kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function), #activation=tf.nn.relu),
        tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(12,__
     ⇒kernel_divergence_fn=kl_divergence_function), #activation=tf.nn.relu),
        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),
    1)
    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/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_bnn2_model.fit(np.asarray(X_train), np.
     \rightarrow 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'])
    0.8447
    Test accuracy: 0.8446666598320007
    Test loss: 0.948859691619873
[]: 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]
    [[0.52816063 0.47183937]]
[]: 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, u
     →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, \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=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')
```

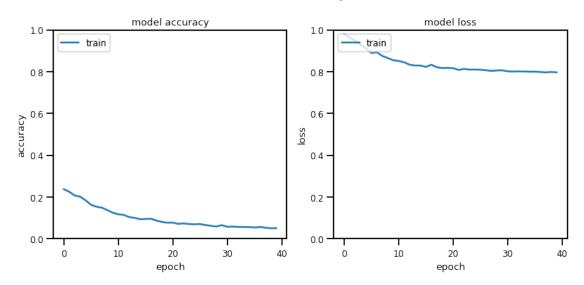
```
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.ylim(0, 1)
plt.show()
plot_model(p_model, to_file='model_plotss.png', show_shapes=True,

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

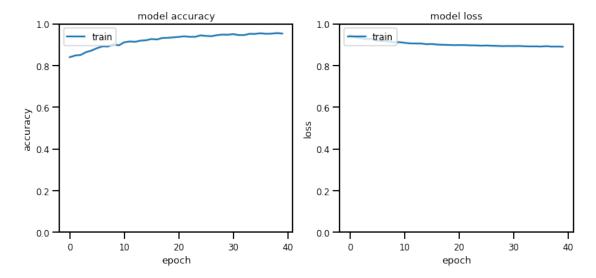
Test loss: 0.7980939149856567 dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy']) INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/p_model 1/assets



Test accuracy: 0.9599999785423279

Test loss: 0.8895038366317749

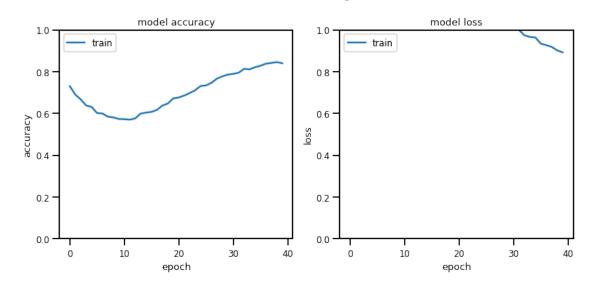
dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/p_model 2/assets



Test accuracy: 0.9356666803359985

Test loss: 0.7901726961135864

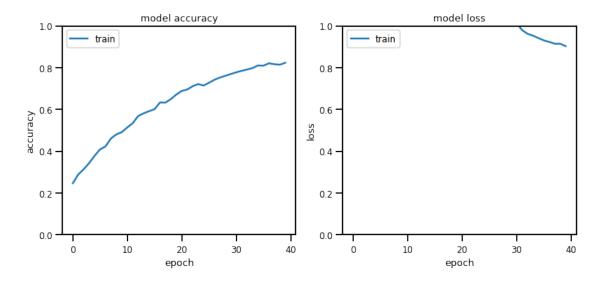
dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/p_model 3/assets



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

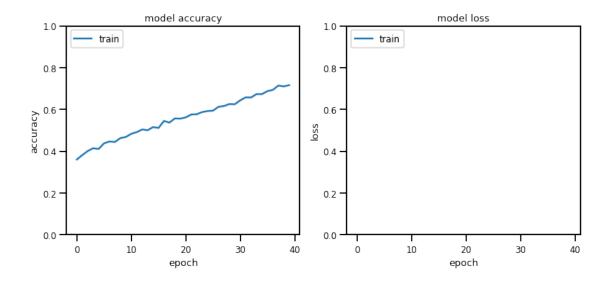


Test accuracy: 0.8343333601951599

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

```
[104]: 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 = 1e-06 #0.005
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)
0.0573
Test accuracy: 0.0573333315551281
Test loss: 0.7876830101013184
Model: "sequential_11"
                        Output Shape
Layer (type)
                                                 Param #
______
dense_flipout_28 (DenseFlip (None, 14)
                                                  322
out)
                                                  174
dense_flipout_29 (DenseFlip (None, 6)
out)
dense_flipout_30 (DenseFlip (None, 2)
                                                  26
out)
Total params: 522
```

Trainable params: 522
Non-trainable params: 0

```
[105]: 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 = 1e-06 #0.005
       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)
```

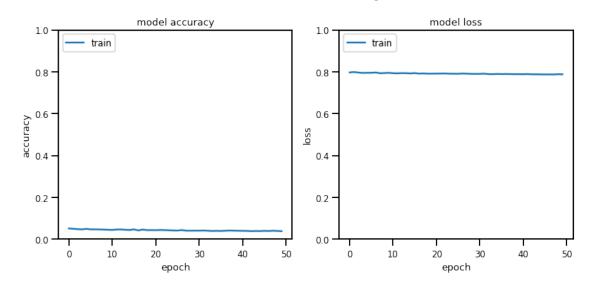
```
0.3607
     Test accuracy: 0.360666624546051
     Test loss: 0.9961703419685364
     Model: "sequential 12"
       -----
      Layer (type)
                               Output Shape
                                                        Param #
      dense_flipout_31 (DenseFlip (None, 14)
                                                        322
      out)
      dense_flipout_32 (DenseFlip (None, 6)
                                                        174
      out)
      dense_flipout_33 (DenseFlip (None, 2)
                                                        26
      out)
     Total params: 522
     Trainable params: 522
     Non-trainable params: 0
[106]: 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 = 1e-06 #0.005
      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)
0.5263
Test accuracy: 0.5263333320617676
Test loss: 2.2260825634002686
Model: "sequential_13"
Layer (type)
                       Output Shape
______
dense_flipout_34 (DenseFlip (None, 14)
                                               322
out)
dense_flipout_35 (DenseFlip (None, 6)
                                               174
out)
dense_flipout_36 (DenseFlip (None, 2)
                                               26
out)
______
Total params: 522
Trainable params: 522
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
[107]: 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, 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=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')
```

Test accuracy: 0.035999998450279236

Test loss: 0.789599597454071 dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/callp_model 6/assets

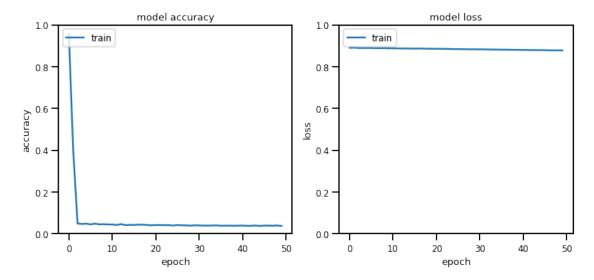


Test accuracy: 0.03400000184774399

Test loss: 0.8769914507865906

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

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

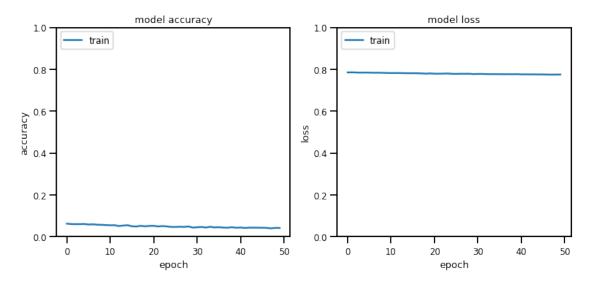


Test accuracy: 0.03400000184774399

Test loss: 0.7732999920845032

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

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

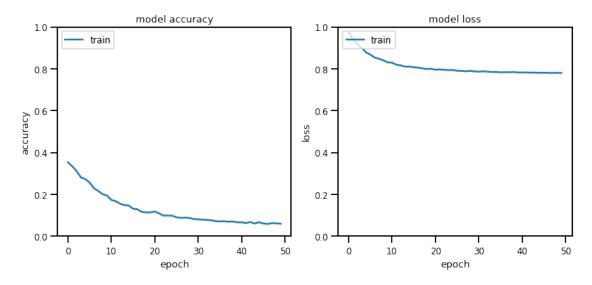


Test accuracy: 0.059333331882953644

Test loss: 0.7792478799819946

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

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

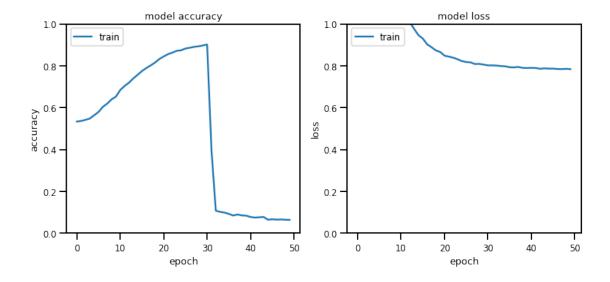


Test accuracy: 0.057999998331069946

Test loss: 0.7828440070152283

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

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



4. BNN WITH DIFFERENT REGULARIZERS TRANSFORMERS

6. MIXING OF THE ABOVE VARIANTS AND COMPARING WITH THE NORMAL ANN

w and b site streamlit for gui

[107]:

0.0.4 WEEKLY OUTPUT PDFS

4th_sem_mid_FINAL.pdf

convert notebook to pdf for weekly progrss submission

```
[107]:
[108]:
      %cd /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/MTP
       ! pwd
       !ls
      /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/MTP
      /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/MTP
       3rd_sem1.pdf
                                             material
       3rd_sem.pdf
                                             models.zip
       4th_sem_MARCH.pdf
                                             model_tfp1v1.pkl
       4th_sem_mid_FINAL_all.pdf
                                             model_tfp_v1.h5
       4th_sem_mid_FINAL_alls.pdf
                                             MTP_BNN.ipynb
```

MTP_BNN.pdf

```
MTP_Data_Visualization.ipynb
     4th_sem_mid.pdf
     4th_sem_mid_plots.pdf
                                          'p-2 mid'
                                          READ.md
     4th_sem_mid_plots_sir.pdf
                                          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
                                          'web app'
     datasets
     dec.pdf
[]: !!sudo apt-get install texlive-xetex texlive-fonts-recommended_
     →texlive-generic-recommended
    Reading package lists... Done
    Building dependency tree
    Reading state information... Done
    The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
      libnvidia-common-460 nsight-compute-2020.2.0
    Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
    The following additional packages will be installed:
      fonts-droid-fallback fonts-lato fonts-lmodern fonts-noto-mono fonts-texgyre
      javascript-common libcupsfilters1 libcupsimage2 libgs9 libgs9-common
      libijs-0.35 libjbig2dec0 libjs-jquery libkpathsea6 libpotrace0 libptexenc1
      libruby2.5 libsynctex1 libtexlua52 libtexluajit2 libzzip-0-13 lmodern
      poppler-data preview-latex-style rake ruby ruby-did-you-mean ruby-minitest
      ruby-net-telnet ruby-power-assert ruby-test-unit ruby2.5
      rubygems-integration t1utils tex-common tex-gyre texlive-base
      texlive-binaries texlive-latex-base texlive-latex-extra
      texlive-latex-recommended texlive-pictures texlive-plain-generic tipa
    Suggested packages:
      fonts-noto apache2 | lighttpd | httpd poppler-utils ghostscript
      fonts-japanese-mincho | fonts-ipafont-mincho fonts-japanese-gothic
      | fonts-ipafont-gothic fonts-arphic-ukai fonts-arphic-uming fonts-nanum ri
      ruby-dev bundler debhelper gv | postscript-viewer perl-tk xpdf-reader
      | pdf-viewer texlive-fonts-recommended-doc texlive-latex-base-doc
      python-pygments icc-profiles libfile-which-perl
      libspreadsheet-parseexcel-perl texlive-latex-extra-doc
      texlive-latex-recommended-doc texlive-pstricks dot2tex prerex ruby-tcltk
      | libtcltk-ruby texlive-pictures-doc vprerex
    The following NEW packages will be installed:
      fonts-droid-fallback fonts-lato fonts-lmodern fonts-noto-mono fonts-texgyre
      javascript-common libcupsfilters1 libcupsimage2 libgs9 libgs9-common
      libijs-0.35 libjbig2dec0 libjs-jquery libkpathsea6 libpotrace0 libptexenc1
      libruby2.5 libsynctex1 libtexlua52 libtexluajit2 libzzip-0-13 lmodern
      poppler-data preview-latex-style rake ruby ruby-did-you-mean ruby-minitest
      ruby-net-telnet ruby-power-assert ruby-test-unit ruby2.5
      rubygems-integration t1utils tex-common tex-gyre texlive-base
      texlive-binaries texlive-fonts-recommended texlive-generic-recommended
```

```
texlive-latex-base texlive-latex-extra texlive-latex-recommended texlive-pictures texlive-plain-generic texlive-xetex tipa
```

O upgraded, 47 newly installed, O to remove and 42 not upgraded.

Need to get 146 MB of archives.

After this operation, 460 MB of additional disk space will be used.

Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 fonts-droid-fallback all 1:6.0.1r16-1.1 [1,805 kB]

Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 fonts-lato all 2.0-2
[2,698 kB]

Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 poppler-data all 0.4.8-2 [1,479 kB]

Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 tex-common all 6.09
[33.0 kB]

Get:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 fonts-lmodern all 2.004.5-3 [4,551 kB]

Get:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 fonts-noto-mono all 20171026-2 [75.5 kB]

Get:7 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 fonts-texgyre all 20160520-1 [8,761 kB]

Get:8 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 javascript-common all
11 [6,066 B]

Get:9 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 libcupsfilters1 amd64 1.20.2-Oubuntu3.1 [108 kB]

Get:10 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 libcupsimage2 amd64 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.8 [18.6 kB]

Get:11 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 libijs-0.35 amd64 0.35-13 [15.5 kB]

Get:12 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 libjbig2dec0 amd64 0.13-6 [55.9 kB]

Get:13 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 libgs9-common all 9.26~dfsg+0-Oubuntu0.18.04.16 [5,093 kB]

Get:14 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 libgs9 amd64 9.26~dfsg+0-0ubuntu0.18.04.16 [2,265 kB]

Get:15 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 libjs-jquery all
3.2.1-1 [152 kB]

Get:16 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 libkpathsea6 amd64 2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1 [54.9 kB]

Get:17 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 libpotrace0 amd64 1.14-2 [17.4 kB]

Get:18 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 libptexenc1 amd64 2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1 [34.5 kB]

Get:19 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 rubygems-integration all 1.11 [4,994 B]

Get:20 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 ruby2.5 amd64 2.5.1-1ubuntu1.11 [48.6 kB]

Get:21 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 ruby amd64 1:2.5.1 [5,712 B]

Get:22 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 rake all

```
12.3.1-1ubuntu0.1 [44.9 kB]
```

Get:23 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 ruby-did-you-mean all 1.2.0-2 [9,700 B]

Get:24 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 ruby-minitest all 5.10.3-1 [38.6 kB]

Get:25 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 ruby-net-telnet all 0.1.1-2 [12.6 kB]

Get:26 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 ruby-power-assert all 0.3.0-1 [7,952 B]

Get:27 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 ruby-test-unit all
3.2.5-1 [61.1 kB]

Get:28 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 libruby2.5 amd64 2.5.1-1ubuntu1.11 [3,072 kB]

Get:29 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 libsynctex1 amd64 2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1 [41.4 kB]

Get:30 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 libtexlua52 amd64 2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1 [91.2 kB]

Get:31 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 libtexluajit2 amd64 2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1 [230 kB]

Get:32 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 libzzip-0-13 amd64 0.13.62-3.1ubuntu0.18.04.1 [26.0 kB]

Get:33 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 lmodern all 2.004.5-3 [9,631 kB]

Get:34 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 preview-latex-style all 11.91-1ubuntu1 [185 kB]

Get:35 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 t1utils amd64 1.41-2
[56.0 kB]

Get:36 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 tex-gyre all 20160520-1 [4,998 kB]

Get:37 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 texlive-binaries amd64 2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1 [8,179 kB]

Get:38 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 texlive-base all 2017.20180305-1 [18.7 MB]

Get:39 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 texlive-fonts-recommended all 2017.20180305-1 [5,262 kB]

Get:40 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 texlive-plain-generic all 2017.20180305-2 [23.6 MB]

Get:41 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 texlive-generic-recommended all 2017.20180305-1 [15.9 kB]

Get:42 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 texlive-latex-base all 2017.20180305-1 [951 kB]

Get:43 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 texlive-latex-recommended all 2017.20180305-1 [14.9 MB]

Get:44 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 texlive-pictures all 2017.20180305-1 [4,026 kB]

Get:45 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 texlive-latex-extra all 2017.20180305-2 [10.6 MB]

Get:46 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 tipa all 2:1.3-20

```
Get:47 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 texlive-xetex all
    2017.20180305-1 [10.7 MB]
    Fetched 146 MB in 6s (25.8 MB/s)
    debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Dialog
    debconf: (No usable dialog-like program is installed, so the dialog based
    frontend cannot be used. at /usr/share/perl5/Debconf/FrontEnd/Dialog.pm line 76,
    <> line 47.)
    debconf: falling back to frontend: Readline
    debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Readline
    debconf: (This frontend requires a controlling tty.)
    debconf: falling back to frontend: Teletype
    dpkg-preconfigure: unable to re-open stdin:
    Selecting previously unselected package fonts-droid-fallback.
    (Reading database ... 155203 files and directories currently installed.)
    Preparing to unpack .../00-fonts-droid-fallback_1%3a6.0.1r16-1.1_all.deb ...
    Unpacking fonts-droid-fallback (1:6.0.1r16-1.1) ...
    Selecting previously unselected package fonts-lato.
    Preparing to unpack .../01-fonts-lato_2.0-2_all.deb ...
    Unpacking fonts-lato (2.0-2) ...
    Selecting previously unselected package poppler-data.
    Preparing to unpack .../02-poppler-data 0.4.8-2 all.deb ...
    Unpacking poppler-data (0.4.8-2) ...
    Selecting previously unselected package tex-common.
    Preparing to unpack .../03-tex-common_6.09_all.deb ...
    Unpacking tex-common (6.09) ...
    Selecting previously unselected package fonts-lmodern.
    Preparing to unpack .../04-fonts-lmodern_2.004.5-3_all.deb ...
    Unpacking fonts-lmodern (2.004.5-3) ...
[]: ||!jupyter nbconvert --to pdf --output "4th_sem_FINAL_may" 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/content.zip /content/*.h5
     files.download("/content/contenth5.zip")
     !zip -r /content/content.zip /content/*.png
     files.download("/content/contentpng.zip")
```

[2,978 kB]

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.
     \hookrightarrow 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()'''
```