Deep Learning Challenge

Overview:

The goal of this project was to create a deep learning model for a non-profit foundation called Alphabet Soup that predicts whether or not the applicants they provide funding for will be successful or not.

Results:

- The target variable for this model is the column "IS_SUCCESSFUL" which consists of ones and zeros. One for successful, zero for unsuccessful.
- There were 9 features used in the model training. These consist of: APPLICATION_TYPE, AFFILIATION, CLASSIFICATION, USE_CASE, ORGANIZATION, STATUS, INCOME_AMT, SPECIAL_CONSIDERATIONS and ASK AMT
- The EIN and NAME columns were dropped because they are insignificant factors when it comes to predicting success.

Compiling, Training and Evaluating the Model:

- I was unable to hit the 75% accuracy score, reaching 73% accuracy. After testing
 different bin sizes, different amounts of layers, many different combinations of
 nodes, different optimizers, a different scaler and even trying logistic regression, I
 believe one of the only ways to increase the accuracy is by including the 'NAME"
 feature which would cost a lot of time to run.
- I ended up using a model with 881 total parameters and 3 hidden layers.
- I found that changing the amount of layers and nodes had minimal impact on the accuracy score. Using the MinMaxScaler slightly performed better than the StandardScaler.

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 16)	704
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 8)	136
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 4)	36
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	5
Total params: 881 (3.44 KB) Trainable params: 881 (3.44 KB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)		

```
# Evaluate the model using the test data
      model_loss, model_accuracy = nn.evaluate(X_test_scaled,y_test,verbose=2)
      print(f"Loss: {model_loss}, Accuracy: {model_accuracy}")
] ✓ 0.6s
   268/268 - 1s - loss: 0.5515 - accuracy: 0.7312 - 513ms/epoch - 2ms/step
```

Loss: 0.5515233278274536, Accuracy: 0.731195330619812

Summary:

While the model did not reach the desired accuracy, it only missed by ~2%. My only recommendation would be to simply collect more data. I tried using some machine learning models such as Logistic Regression and Random Forest Classifier, but the results were very similar so I can't recommend those.