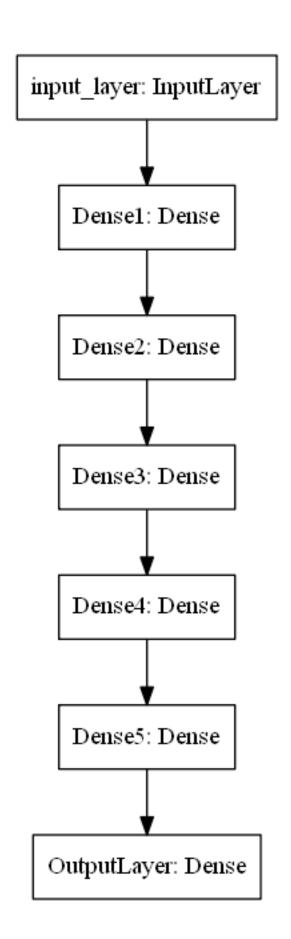
TensorFlow-CallBacks

October 9, 2022

- 1. Download the data from here. You have to use data.csv file for this assignment
- 2. Code the model to classify data like below image. You can use any number of units in your Dense layers.



- 3. Writing Callbacks
- Write your own callback function, that has to print the micro F1 score and AUC score after each epoch. Do not use tf.keras.metrics for calculating AUC and F1 score.
- Save your model at every epoch if your validation accuracy is improved from previous epoch.
- You have to decay learning based on below conditions
 - Cond1. If your validation accuracy at that epoch is less than previous epoch accuracy, you have to decrease the learning rate by 10%.
 - Cond2. For every 3rd epoch, decay your learning rate by 5%.
- If you are getting any NaN values(either weigths or loss) while training, you have to terminate your training.
- You have to stop the training if your validation accuracy is not increased in last 2 epochs.
- Use tensorboard for every model and analyse your scalar plots and histograms (you need to upload the screenshots and write the observations for each model for evaluation).

```
[1]: import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
[2]: from google.colab import drive
     drive.mount(mountpoint='/content/drive')
    Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call
    drive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).
[3]: from IPython.display import display
[4]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
     from matplotlib import style
     style.use(style='seaborn-deep')
[5]: from sklearn.metrics import auc, f1_score, roc_curve
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
[6]: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
     from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, LearningRateScheduler,
      →ModelCheckpoint, ReduceLROnPlateau
[7]: from tqdm import tqdm
[8]: import datetime
     import numpy as np
     import os
     import pandas as pd
     import pickle
     import seaborn as sns
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
 [9]: data_file = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Applied-AI/Assignment-20/data.csv'
[10]: data_df = pd.read_csv(filepath_or_buffer=data_file)
      display(data_df.head())
              f1
                        f2 label
     0 0.450564
                  1.074305
                               0.0
     1 0.085632
                  0.967682
                               0.0
     2 0.117326
                  0.971521
                               1.0
     3 0.982179 -0.380408
                               0.0
     4 -0.720352 0.955850
                               0.0
[11]: display(data_df.describe())
                      f1
                                     f2
                                                label
                                         20000.000000
     count
            20000.000000
                           20000.000000
                0.000630
                              -0.000745
                                             0.500000
     mean
                               0.674704
                                             0.500013
     std
                0.671165
               -1.649781
                             -1.600645
                                             0.000000
     min
     25%
                              -0.596424
               -0.589878
                                             0.000000
     50%
                0.001795
                             -0.003113
                                             0.500000
     75%
                0.586631
                                             1.000000
                               0.597803
     max
                1.629722
                               1.584291
                                             1.000000
[12]: display(data_df['label'].value_counts().to_frame())
          label
          10000
     0.0
          10000
     1.0
     We have a balanced data.
[13]: X = data_df.drop(columns=['label'])
      y = data_df['label'].values
      display(X.head())
      print(y[:5])
              f1
                        f2
     0 0.450564
                  1.074305
     1 0.085632
                  0.967682
     2 0.117326 0.971521
     3 0.982179 -0.380408
     4 -0.720352 0.955850
     [0. 0. 1. 0. 0.]
```

```
[14]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33,__
       →random_state=0)
[15]: print(X_train.shape, y_train.shape)
      print(X_test.shape, y_test.shape)
     (13400, 2) (13400,)
     (6600, 2) (6600,)
     Custom callbacks.
[16]: class ScoreCallBack(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
          This class is a custom callback for scores.
          11 11 11
          def __init__(self, validation_data):
              self.X_test = validation_data[0]
              self.y_test = validation_data[1]
          def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
              This overrides the method present in parent class and prints F1 Score
       ⇔and AUC Score on each epoch end.
              y_pred_probs = self.model.predict(x=self.X_test)
              y_pred = np.argmax(a=y_pred_probs, axis=1)
              fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_true=self.y_test, y_score=y_pred)
              auc_score_val = auc(x=fpr, y=tpr)
              f1_score_val = f1_score(y_true=self.y_test, y_pred=y_pred)
              print("\nAUC: {} - F1-Score: {}".format(auc_score_val, f1_score_val))
[17]: class TerminateCallBack(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
          This class is a custom callback for termination if NaN.
          def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
              This overrides the method present in parent class and terminates if \Box
       \hookrightarrow loss is NaN.
              loss = logs.get('loss')
              if loss is not None:
                  if np.isnan(loss) or np.isinf(loss):
                      print("Invalid loss and terminated at epoch {}.".format(epoch))
```

```
self.model.stop_training = True
[18]: def scheduler(epoch, lr):
          HHHH
          This function decreases the learning rate for every 3rd epoch by 5%.
          if (epoch + 1) \% 3 == 0:
              lr = (lr * 0.05)
              return lr
          else:
              return lr
     Model-1
        1. Use tanh as an activation for every layer except output layer.
        2. Use SGD with momentum as optimizer.
        3. Use RandomUniform(0.1) as initilizer.
        4. Analyze your output and training process.
[19]: %load_ext tensorboard
      # Clear any logs from previous runs
      !rm -rf ./logs/
[20]: m1 ki = tf.keras.initializers.RandomUniform(minval=0, maxval=1)
[21]: input layer = Input(shape=(2,))
      layer1 = Dense(units=20, activation='tanh',__
       ⇔kernel_initializer=m1_ki)(input_layer)
      layer2 = Dense(units=15, activation='tanh', kernel_initializer=m1_ki)(layer1)
      layer3 = Dense(units=10, activation='tanh', kernel initializer=m1 ki)(layer2)
      layer4 = Dense(units=5, activation='tanh', kernel initializer=m1 ki)(layer3)
      layer5 = Dense(units=2, activation='tanh', kernel_initializer=m1_ki)(layer4)
      output_layer = Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid',__
       ⇒kernel initializer=m1 ki)(layer5)
[22]: model1 = Model(inputs=input_layer, outputs=output_layer)
      optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning rate=0.01, momentum=0.9)
      model1.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='binary_crossentropy', u
       →metrics=['accuracy', 'AUC'])
[23]: | score_callback = ScoreCallBack(validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
      termination_callback = TerminateCallBack()
      decay_lr_callback = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_accuracy', factor=0.1,_
       →patience=1, verbose=1, mode='auto')
```

lr_schedule_callback = LearningRateScheduler(schedule=scheduler, verbose=1)

```
filepath = "model save/weights-{epoch:02d}-{val accuracy:.4f}.hdf5"
     model_save_callback = ModelCheckpoint(filepath=filepath,__
      monitor='val_accuracy', verbose=1, save_best_only=True, mode='auto')
     early stop callback = EarlyStopping(monitor='val accuracy', min delta=0.01,
      →patience=2, verbose=1)
     log_dir = os.path.join('logs', 'fits', datetime.datetime.now().

→strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S"))
     tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir,_
      →histogram_freq=1)
     callbacks = [score_callback, termination_callback,
                decay_lr_callback, lr_schedule_callback,
                model_save_callback, early_stop_callback, tensorboard_callback]
[24]: model1.fit(x=X_train, y=y_train, epochs=5, validation_data=(X_test, y_test),__
      ⇒batch_size=20, callbacks=callbacks)
    Epoch 1: LearningRateScheduler setting learning rate to 0.009999999776482582.
    Epoch 1/5
      1/670 [...] - ETA: 18:40 - loss: 0.9227 - accuracy:
    0.5000 - auc: 0.4835
    WARNING:tensorflow:Callback method `on_train_batch_end` is slow compared to the
    batch time (batch time: 0.0044s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 0.0134s). Check
    your callbacks.
    0.5020 - auc: 0.4996
    AUC: 0.5 - F1-Score: 0.0
    Epoch 1: val_accuracy improved from -inf to 0.50485, saving model to
    model_save/weights-01-0.5048.hdf5
    accuracy: 0.5026 - auc: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6934 - val_accuracy: 0.5048 -
    val_auc: 0.5043 - lr: 0.0100
    Epoch 2: LearningRateScheduler setting learning rate to 0.009999999776482582.
    Epoch 2/5
    0.5034 - auc: 0.4990
    AUC: 0.5 - F1-Score: 0.0
    Epoch 2: val_accuracy improved from 0.50485 to 0.50636, saving model to
    model_save/weights-02-0.5064.hdf5
```

```
accuracy: 0.5032 - auc: 0.4987 - val_loss: 0.6934 - val_accuracy: 0.5064 -
    val_auc: 0.5012 - lr: 0.0100
    Epoch 3: LearningRateScheduler setting learning rate to 0.009499999787658453.
    Epoch 3/5
    0.4953 - auc: 0.4908
    AUC: 0.5 - F1-Score: 0.0
    Epoch 3: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0009499999694526196.
    Epoch 3: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.50636
    accuracy: 0.4952 - auc: 0.4911 - val_loss: 0.6935 - val_accuracy: 0.4995 -
    val_auc: 0.4999 - lr: 9.5000e-04
    Epoch 3: early stopping
[24]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f0ddf3dae10>
[25]: %tensorboard --logdir logs/fits
    <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
    Model-2
      1. Use relu as an activation for every layer except output layer.
      2. Use SGD with momentum as optimizer.
      3. Use RandomUniform(0,1) as initilizer.
      4. Analyze your output and training process.
[26]: %load_ext tensorboard
     # Clear any logs from previous runs
     !rm -rf ./logs/
    The tensorboard extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
      %reload_ext tensorboard
[27]: m2 ki = tf.keras.initializers.RandomUniform(minval=0, maxval=1)
[28]: input_layer = Input(shape=(2,))
     layer1 = Dense(units=20, activation='relu', __
      layer2 = Dense(units=15, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=m2_ki)(layer1)
     layer3 = Dense(units=10, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=m2 ki)(layer2)
     layer4 = Dense(units=5, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=m2_ki)(layer3)
     layer5 = Dense(units=2, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=m2_ki)(layer4)
     output_layer = Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid',__
      ⇔kernel_initializer=m2_ki)(layer5)
```

```
[29]: model2 = Model(inputs=input_layer, outputs=output_layer)
     optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.01, momentum=0.9)
     model2.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='binary_crossentropy', __
       →metrics=['accuracy', 'AUC'])
[30]: | score_callback = ScoreCallBack(validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
     termination_callback = TerminateCallBack()
     decay_lr_callback = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_accuracy', factor=0.1,_
       →patience=1, verbose=1, mode='auto')
     lr_schedule_callback = LearningRateScheduler(schedule=scheduler, verbose=1)
     filepath = "model_save/weights-{epoch:02d}-{val_accuracy:.4f}.hdf5"
     model_save_callback = ModelCheckpoint(filepath=filepath,__
       monitor='val_accuracy', verbose=1, save_best_only=True, mode='auto')
     early_stop_callback = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy', min_delta=0.01,__
      →patience=2, verbose=1)
     log_dir = os.path.join('logs', 'fits', datetime.datetime.now().

strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S"))
     tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir,_
       →histogram_freq=1)
     callbacks = [score_callback, termination_callback,
                  decay_lr_callback, lr_schedule_callback,
                  model_save_callback, early_stop_callback, tensorboard_callback]
[31]: model2.fit(x=X_train, y=y_train, epochs=5, validation_data=(X_test, y_test),__
       ⇔batch_size=20, callbacks=callbacks)
     Epoch 1: LearningRateScheduler setting learning rate to 0.009999999776482582.
     Epoch 1/5
       1/670 [...] - ETA: 7:46 - loss: 115.2181 -
     accuracy: 0.4000 - auc: 0.4495
     WARNING:tensorflow:Callback method `on_train_batch_end` is slow compared to the
     batch time (batch time: 0.0016s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 0.0035s). Check
     your callbacks.
     0.4995 - auc: 0.4969
     AUC: 0.5 - F1-Score: 0.0
     Epoch 1: val_accuracy improved from -inf to 0.50636, saving model to
```

```
model_save/weights-01-0.5064.hdf5
    accuracy: 0.4992 - auc: 0.4966 - val_loss: 0.6931 - val_accuracy: 0.5064 -
    val_auc: 0.5000 - lr: 0.0100
    Epoch 2: LearningRateScheduler setting learning rate to 0.009999999776482582.
    Epoch 2/5
    0.5031 - auc: 0.4989
    AUC: 0.5 - F1-Score: 0.0
    Epoch 2: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0009999999776482583.
    Epoch 2: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.50636
    670/670 [============ ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6935 -
    accuracy: 0.5016 - auc: 0.4981 - val_loss: 0.6936 - val_accuracy: 0.4936 -
    val_auc: 0.5000 - lr: 1.0000e-03
    Epoch 3: LearningRateScheduler setting learning rate to 0.000949999934528023.
    Epoch 3/5
    0.5015 - auc: 0.4992
    AUC: 0.5 - F1-Score: 0.0
    Epoch 3: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 9.499999578110874e-05.
    Epoch 3: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.50636
    670/670 [============ ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6932 -
    accuracy: 0.5012 - auc: 0.4991 - val_loss: 0.6932 - val_accuracy: 0.4936 -
    val_auc: 0.5000 - lr: 9.5000e-05
    Epoch 3: early stopping
[31]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f0ddb7c8750>
[32]: %tensorboard --logdir logs/fits
```

Reusing TensorBoard on port 6006 (pid 1993), started 0:26:43 ago. (Use '!killu →1993' to kill it.)

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

Model-3

- 1. Use relu as an activation for every layer except output layer.
- 2. Use SGD with momentum as optimizer.
- 3. Use he uniform() as initilizer.
- 4. Analyze your output and training process.

```
[33]: %load_ext tensorboard
      # Clear any logs from previous runs
      !rm -rf ./logs/
     The tensorboard extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
       %reload ext tensorboard
[34]: m3_ki = tf.keras.initializers.HeUniform()
[35]: input layer = Input(shape=(2,))
      layer1 = Dense(units=20, activation='relu', __
       →kernel_initializer=m3_ki)(input_layer)
      layer2 = Dense(units=15, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=m3_ki)(layer1)
      layer3 = Dense(units=10, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=m3_ki)(layer2)
      layer4 = Dense(units=5, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=m3_ki)(layer3)
      layer5 = Dense(units=2, activation='relu', kernel initializer=m3 ki)(layer4)
      output_layer = Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid',__
       ⇒kernel initializer=m3 ki)(layer5)
[36]: model3 = Model(inputs=input_layer, outputs=output_layer)
      optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning rate=0.01, momentum=0.9)
      model3.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='binary_crossentropy',_
       →metrics=['accuracy', 'AUC'])
[37]: | score_callback = ScoreCallBack(validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
      termination_callback = TerminateCallBack()
      decay_lr_callback = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_accuracy', factor=0.1, __
       ⇒patience=1, verbose=1, mode='auto')
      lr_schedule_callback = LearningRateScheduler(schedule=scheduler, verbose=1)
      filepath = "model_save/weights-{epoch:02d}-{val_accuracy:.4f}.hdf5"
      model_save_callback = ModelCheckpoint(filepath=filepath,__
       monitor='val_accuracy', verbose=1, save_best_only=True, mode='auto')
      early_stop_callback = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy', min_delta=0.01,_
       →patience=2, verbose=1)
      log_dir = os.path.join('logs', 'fits', datetime.datetime.now().

strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S"))
      tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir,_
       →histogram_freq=1)
      callbacks = [score_callback, termination_callback,
                   decay_lr_callback, lr_schedule_callback,
```

```
model_save_callback, early_stop_callback, tensorboard_callback]
```

[38]: model3.fit(x=X_train, y=y_train, epochs=5, validation_data=(X_test, y_test),_u

```
⇒batch_size=20, callbacks=callbacks)
Epoch 1: LearningRateScheduler setting learning rate to 0.009999999776482582.
Epoch 1/5
 1/670 [...] - ETA: 7:36 - loss: 0.7161 - accuracy:
0.4500 - auc: 0.4050
WARNING:tensorflow:Callback method `on_train_batch_end` is slow compared to the
batch time (batch time: 0.0024s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 0.0033s). Check
your callbacks.
0.6180 - auc: 0.6707
AUC: 0.5 - F1-Score: 0.0
Epoch 1: val_accuracy improved from -inf to 0.66500, saving model to
model save/weights-01-0.6650.hdf5
accuracy: 0.6184 - auc: 0.6704 - val_loss: 0.6103 - val_accuracy: 0.6650 -
val_auc: 0.7307 - lr: 0.0100
Epoch 2: LearningRateScheduler setting learning rate to 0.009999999776482582.
0.6644 - auc: 0.7243
AUC: 0.5 - F1-Score: 0.0
Epoch 2: val_accuracy improved from 0.66500 to 0.66970, saving model to
model save/weights-02-0.6697.hdf5
670/670 [============ ] - 2s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6128 -
accuracy: 0.6644 - auc: 0.7243 - val_loss: 0.6073 - val_accuracy: 0.6697 -
val_auc: 0.7317 - lr: 0.0100
Epoch 3: LearningRateScheduler setting learning rate to 0.009499999787658453.
Epoch 3/5
0.6633 - auc: 0.7290
AUC: 0.5 - F1-Score: 0.0
Epoch 3: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0009499999694526196.
Epoch 3: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.66970
670/670 [=========== ] - 2s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6099 -
accuracy: 0.6636 - auc: 0.7294 - val_loss: 0.6098 - val_accuracy: 0.6642 -
val_auc: 0.7318 - lr: 9.5000e-04
```

```
Epoch 3: early stopping
[38]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f0ddc7f1890>
[39]: %tensorboard --logdir logs/fits
     Reusing TensorBoard on port 6006 (pid 1993), started 0:37:00 ago. (Use '!killu
      41993' to kill it.)
     <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
     Model-4
       1. Try with any values to get better accuracy/f1 score.
[40]: |%load_ext tensorboard
      # Clear any logs from previous runs
      !rm -rf ./logs/
     The tensorboard extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
       %reload ext tensorboard
[41]: m4_ki = tf.keras.initializers.HeNormal()
[42]: input_layer = Input(shape=(2,))
      layer1 = Dense(units=20, activation='relu', __
       hernel_initializer=m4_ki)(input_layer)
      layer2 = Dense(units=15, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=m4_ki)(layer1)
      layer3 = Dense(units=10, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=m4 ki)(layer2)
      layer4 = Dense(units=5, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=m4_ki)(layer3)
      layer5 = Dense(units=2, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=m4_ki)(layer4)
      output_layer = Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid',__
       →kernel_initializer=m4_ki)(layer5)
[43]: model4 = Model(inputs=input_layer, outputs=output_layer)
      optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam()
      model4.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='binary_crossentropy',_
       →metrics=['accuracy', 'AUC'])
[44]: | score_callback = ScoreCallBack(validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
      termination_callback = TerminateCallBack()
      decay_lr_callback = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_accuracy', factor=0.1,_
       →patience=1, verbose=1, mode='auto')
      lr_schedule_callback = LearningRateScheduler(schedule=scheduler, verbose=1)
      filepath = "model save/weights-{epoch:02d}-{val accuracy:.4f}.hdf5"
```

```
model_save_callback = ModelCheckpoint(filepath=filepath,__
      smonitor='val_accuracy', verbose=1, save_best_only=True, mode='auto')
     early_stop_callback = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy', min_delta=0.01, __
      →patience=2, verbose=1)
     log_dir = os.path.join('logs', 'fits', datetime.datetime.now().

strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S"))
     tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir,_
      ⇔histogram_freq=1)
     callbacks = [score_callback, termination_callback,
                decay_lr_callback, lr_schedule_callback,
                model_save_callback, early_stop_callback, tensorboard_callback]
[45]: model4.fit(x=X_train, y=y_train, epochs=5, validation_data=(X_test, y_test),__
      ⇒batch_size=20, callbacks=callbacks)
    Epoch 1: LearningRateScheduler setting learning rate to 0.0010000000474974513.
    Epoch 1/5
      1/670 [...] - ETA: 12:10 - loss: 0.6720 - accuracy:
    0.5000 - auc: 0.6450
    WARNING:tensorflow:Callback method `on_train_batch_end` is slow compared to the
    batch time (batch time: 0.0014s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 0.0044s). Check
    your callbacks.
    0.5880 - auc: 0.6580
    AUC: 0.5 - F1-Score: 0.0
    Epoch 1: val_accuracy improved from -inf to 0.64303, saving model to
    model save/weights-01-0.6430.hdf5
    accuracy: 0.5900 - auc: 0.6614 - val_loss: 0.6537 - val_accuracy: 0.6430 -
    val_auc: 0.6960 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 2: LearningRateScheduler setting learning rate to 0.0010000000474974513.
    Epoch 2/5
    0.6632 - auc: 0.7222
    AUC: 0.5 - F1-Score: 0.0
    Epoch 2: val_accuracy improved from 0.64303 to 0.67136, saving model to
    model save/weights-02-0.6714.hdf5
    accuracy: 0.6637 - auc: 0.7227 - val_loss: 0.6215 - val_accuracy: 0.6714 -
```

```
val_auc: 0.7281 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 3: LearningRateScheduler setting learning rate to 0.0009500000451225787.
    0.6739 - auc: 0.7308
    AUC: 0.5 - F1-Score: 0.0
    Epoch 3: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 9.500000160187483e-05.
    Epoch 3: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.67136
    accuracy: 0.6746 - auc: 0.7311 - val_loss: 0.6165 - val_accuracy: 0.6689 -
    val_auc: 0.7274 - lr: 9.5000e-05
    Epoch 4: LearningRateScheduler setting learning rate to 9.500000305706635e-05.
    Epoch 4/5
    670/670 [============= ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.6091 - accuracy:
    0.6737 - auc: 0.7377
    AUC: 0.5 - F1-Score: 0.0
    Epoch 4: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 9.500000305706636e-06.
    Epoch 4: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.67136
    670/670 [============= ] - 2s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6091 -
    accuracy: 0.6737 - auc: 0.7377 - val_loss: 0.6153 - val_accuracy: 0.6689 -
    val_auc: 0.7267 - lr: 9.5000e-06
    Epoch 4: early stopping
[45]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f0ddc502cd0>
[46]: %tensorboard --logdir logs/fits
    Reusing TensorBoard on port 6006 (pid 1993), started 0:47:17 ago. (Use '!killu
     \rightarrow1993' to kill it.)
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

End of the file.