



Inteligência Artificial



Deep Learning

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Tarefa da trilha 6: classificação binária ou multiclasse com o PyTorch

<https://github.com/Fernandopessoa1959/MACKENZIE-IA>

NOTEBOOK https://github.com/Fernandopessoa1959/MACKENZIE-IA/blob/main/TRILHA_6_TAREFA_FERNANDO_PESSOA.ipynb

DATASET https://github.com/Fernandopessoa1959/MACKENZIE-IA/blob/main/TRILHA_6_MLW_Data.csv

Introdução

Nesta tarefa devemos implementar um modelo de classificação binária ou multiclasse para um conjunto de dados TensorFlow e o Keras.

Dataset

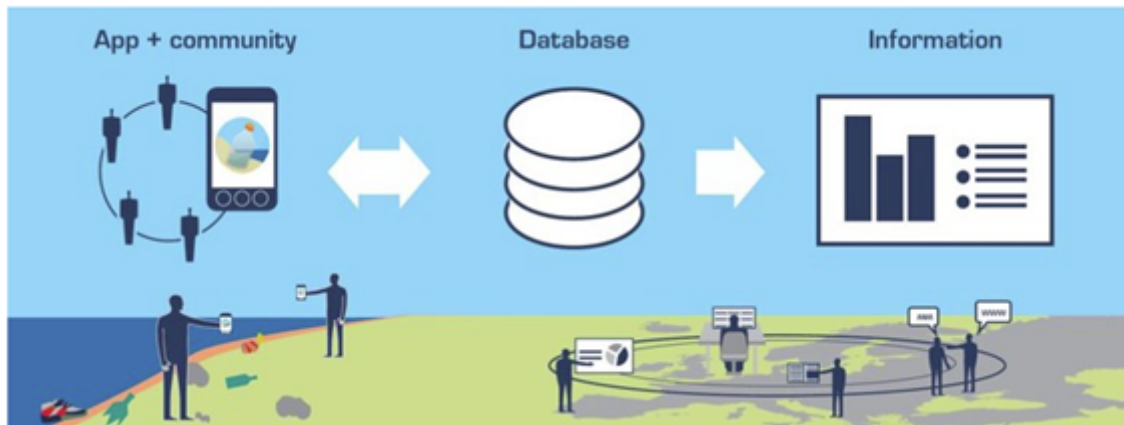
O dataset escolhido é o MLW_Data, este dataset fornecido pela Agência Europeia de Ambiente, é criado a partir de um aplicativo denominado LitterWatch, que é utilizados nas comunidades costeiras da Europa para identificar o lixo jogado ao oceano.

Fonte da base

<https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/marine-litter>

Visualização por TABLEAU

<https://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/water/europes-seas-and-coasts/assessments/marine-litterwatch/data-and-results/marine-litterwatch-data-viewer/marine-litterwatch-data-viewer>



▼ Objetivo do modelo

Tendo o levantamento do lixo, por tipo e quantidade, localizado em cada comunidade, nosso objetivo é treinar o modelo para identificar e categorizar o local como POLUIDO ou LIMPO

▼ Importando Bibliotecas

```
1 import pandas as pd
```

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import torch
3 from torch import nn
4 import numpy as np
5 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
6 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
7 import seaborn as sns
8 %matplotlib inline
```

▼ Importando datasets

Carregando os dados coletados no aplicativo e a tabela de categorias de lixo

▼ Base de dados da pesquisa

```
1 # carregando o arquivo dados para o Google Colab
2 from google.colab import files
3 uploaded = files.upload()
```

Escolher arquivos TRILHA_6_MLW_Data.csv

- **TRILHA_6_MLW_Data.csv**(application/vnd.ms-excel) - 100156 bytes, last modified: 06/09/2021 - 100% done
Saving TRILHA_6_MLW_Data.csv to TRILHA_6_MLW_Data (1).csv

```
1 data = pd.read_csv('/content/TRILHA_6_MLW_Data.csv', engine= 'python', sep = ';', encoding='latin-1')
```

```
1 data.shape
```

(254, 178)

```
1 data.head(5)
```

	CommunityName	BeachName	BeachCountrycode	BeachRegionalSea	BeachLength_m	BeachLocation	BeachType	EventDate	EventType
0	gBqsPxAZ	Neum	BA	Mediterranean Sea	1551.0	Urban	Other (mixed)	20160424.0	Cleanu
1	gBqsPxAZ	Ponton	BA	NaN	86.0	Urban	Other (mixed)	20160519.0	Cleanu
2	Surfrider Foundation Europe	Blakenberg beach	BE	North-east Atlantic Ocean	82.0	Urban	Sandy	20160812.0	Cleanu
3	Perseus	Alepu	BG	Black Sea	105.0	Rural	Sandy	20160317.0	Cleanu
4	gBqsPxAZ	alepu	BG	Black Sea	2779.0	Urban	Sandy	20160313.0	Cleanu

5 rows × 178 columns

▼ Pré processamento da base

O objetivo desta etapa é tratar, preparar e montar os dados coletados em uma base para aplicação do algoritmo Keras - TensorFlow

```
1 #Verifica valores NAN
2 data.isnull().sum()
```

```
CommunityName      1
BeachName           1
BeachCountrycode    1
BeachRegionalSea    2
BeachLength_m       1
...
G208                147
G210                216
G211                208
G213                235
CLASSE              0
Length: 178, dtype: int64
```

```
1 data.head()
```

	CommunityName	BeachName	BeachCountrycode	BeachRegionalSea	BeachLength_m	BeachLocation	BeachType	EventDate	EventType
0	gBqsPxAZ	Neum	BA	Mediterranean Sea	1551.0	Urban	Other (mixed)	20160424.0	Cleanup
1	gBqsPxAZ	Ponton	BA	NaN	86.0	Urban	Other (mixed)	20160519.0	Cleanup
2	Surfrider Foundation Europe	Blakenberg beach	BE	North-east Atlantic Ocean	82.0	Urban	Sandy	20160812.0	Cleanup
3	Perseus	Alepu	BG	Black Sea	105.0	Rural	Sandy	20160317.0	Cleanup
4	gBqsPxAZ	alepu	BG	Black Sea	2779.0	Urban	Sandy	20160313.0	Cleanup

5 rows × 10 columns

```
1 #Substitui os valores NAN por zero
2 dataT = data.fillna(0)
3 dataT.isnull().sum()
```

```
CommunityName    0
BeachName        0
BeachCountrycode 0
BeachRegionalSea 0
BeachLength_m    0
..
G208             0
G210             0
G211             0
G213             0
CLASSE           0
Length: 178, dtype: int64
```

```
1 dataT.head()
```

	CommunityName	BeachName	BeachCountrycode	BeachRegionalSea	BeachLength_m	BeachLocation	BeachType	EventDate	EventType
0	gBqsPxAZ	Neum	BA	Mediterranean Sea	1551.0	Urban	Other (mixed)	20160424.0	Cleanup
1	gBqsPxAZ	Ponton	BA	0	86.0	Urban	Other (mixed)	20160519.0	Cleanup
2	Surfrider Foundation Europe	Blakenberg beach	BE	North-east Atlantic Ocean	82.0	Urban	Sandy	20160812.0	Cleanup
3	Perseus	Alepu	BG	Black Sea	105.0	Rural	Sandy	20160317.0	Cleanup
4	gBqsPxAZ	alepu	BG	Black Sea	2779.0	Urban	Sandy	20160313.0	Cleanup

5 rows × 178 columns

▼ Preparando os Dados

As colunas que precisamos são os indicadores de poluição (coluna G1 a G213) e a coluna de atributo Poluido = 1 não poluido = 0

Também necessitamos substituir as quantidades das colunas G1 a g213 por atributo do tipo de poluente encontrado=1 ou não encontrado=0

▼ Eliminando colunas

```
1 dataT1 = dataT.drop(columns=['CommunityName', 'BeachName', 'BeachCountrycode', 'BeachRegionalSea', 'BeachLength_m', 'BeachLocation'])
2 dataT1.head()
```

	G1	G3	G4	G5	G7	G8	G9	G10	G11	G12	G13	G14	G15	G16	G17	G18	G19	G21	G22	G23	G24	G25	G26	G2
0	0.0	37.0	15.0	0.0	56.0	17.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	895.
1	0.0	10.0	3.0	0.0	148.0	144.0	8.0	33.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	350.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	24.
2	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	5.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.

▼ Encode das quantidade do tipo de lixo para localizado=1 não localizado=0

```

1 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G1>1, 'G1']=1
2 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G3>1, 'G3']=1
3 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G4>1, 'G4']=1
4 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G5>1, 'G5']=1
5 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G7>1, 'G7']=1
6 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G8>1, 'G8']=1
7 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G9>1, 'G9']=1
8 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G10>1, 'G10']=1
9 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G11>1, 'G11']=1
10 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G12>1, 'G12']=1
11 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G13>1, 'G13']=1
12 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G14>1, 'G14']=1
13 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G15>1, 'G15']=1
14 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G16>1, 'G16']=1
15 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G17>1, 'G17']=1
16 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G18>1, 'G18']=1
17 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G19>1, 'G19']=1
18 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G21>1, 'G21']=1
19 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G22>1, 'G22']=1
20 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G23>1, 'G23']=1
21 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G24>1, 'G24']=1
22 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G25>1, 'G25']=1
23 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G26>1, 'G26']=1
24 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G27>1, 'G27']=1

```

```
25 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G28>1, 'G28']=1
26 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G29>1, 'G29']=1
27 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G30>1, 'G30']=1
28 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G31>1, 'G31']=1
29 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G32>1, 'G32']=1
30 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G33>1, 'G33']=1
31 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G34>1, 'G34']=1
32 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G35>1, 'G35']=1
33 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G36>1, 'G36']=1
34 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G37>1, 'G37']=1
35 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G40>1, 'G40']=1
36 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G41>1, 'G41']=1
37 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G42>1, 'G42']=1
38 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G43>1, 'G43']=1
39 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G44>1, 'G44']=1
40 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G45>1, 'G45']=1
41 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G46>1, 'G46']=1
42 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G47>1, 'G47']=1
43 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G49>1, 'G49']=1
44 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G50>1, 'G50']=1
45 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G52>1, 'G52']=1
46 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G53>1, 'G53']=1
47 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G54>1, 'G54']=1
48 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G56>1, 'G56']=1
49 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G57>1, 'G57']=1
50 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G58>1, 'G58']=1
51 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G59>1, 'G59']=1
52 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G60>1, 'G60']=1
53 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G62>1, 'G62']=1
54 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G63>1, 'G63']=1
55 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G64>1, 'G64']=1
56 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G65>1, 'G65']=1
57 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G66>1, 'G66']=1
58 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G67>1, 'G67']=1
59 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G68>1, 'G68']=1
60 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G69>1, 'G69']=1
61 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G70>1, 'G70']=1
62 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G71>1, 'G71']=1
```



```
63 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G72>1, 'G72'] =1
64 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G73>1, 'G73'] =1
65 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G76>1, 'G76'] =1
66 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G77>1, 'G77'] =1
67 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G79>1, 'G79'] =1
68 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G80>1, 'G80'] =1
69 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G82>1, 'G82'] =1
70 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G83>1, 'G83'] =1
71 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G84>1, 'G84'] =1
72 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G85>1, 'G85'] =1
73 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G86>1, 'G86'] =1
74 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G87>1, 'G87'] =1
75 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G88>1, 'G88'] =1
76 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G89>1, 'G89'] =1
77 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G90>1, 'G90'] =1
78 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G91>1, 'G91'] =1
79 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G92>1, 'G92'] =1
80 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G93>1, 'G93'] =1
81 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G95>1, 'G95'] =1
82 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G96>1, 'G96'] =1
83 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G97>1, 'G97'] =1
84 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G98>1, 'G98'] =1
85 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G99>1, 'G99'] =1
86 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G100>1, 'G100'] =1
87 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G101>1, 'G101'] =1
88 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G102>1, 'G102'] =1
89 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G124>1, 'G124'] =1
90 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G125>1, 'G125'] =1
91 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G126>1, 'G126'] =1
92 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G127>1, 'G127'] =1
93 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G128>1, 'G128'] =1
94 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G129>1, 'G129'] =1
95 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G130>1, 'G130'] =1
96 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G131>1, 'G131'] =1
97 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G132>1, 'G132'] =1
98 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G133>1, 'G133'] =1
99 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G134>1, 'G134'] =1
100 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G137>1, 'G137'] =1
```

```
101 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G138>1, 'G138']=1
102 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G139>1, 'G139']=1
103 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G140>1, 'G140']=1
104 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G141>1, 'G141']=1
105 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G142>1, 'G142']=1
106 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G143>1, 'G143']=1
107 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G144>1, 'G144']=1
108 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G145>1, 'G145']=1
109 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G147>1, 'G147']=1
110 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G148>1, 'G148']=1
111 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G150>1, 'G150']=1
112 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G151>1, 'G151']=1
113 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G152>1, 'G152']=1
114 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G153>1, 'G153']=1
115 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G154>1, 'G154']=1
116 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G155>1, 'G155']=1
117 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G156>1, 'G156']=1
118 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G158>1, 'G158']=1
119 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G159>1, 'G159']=1
120 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G160>1, 'G160']=1
121 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G161>1, 'G161']=1
122 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G162>1, 'G162']=1
123 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G163>1, 'G163']=1
124 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G164>1, 'G164']=1
125 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G165>1, 'G165']=1
126 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G166>1, 'G166']=1
127 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G167>1, 'G167']=1
128 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G171>1, 'G171']=1
129 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G172>1, 'G172']=1
130 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G174>1, 'G174']=1
131 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G175>1, 'G175']=1
132 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G176>1, 'G176']=1
133 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G177>1, 'G177']=1
134 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G178>1, 'G178']=1
135 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G179>1, 'G179']=1
136 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G180>1, 'G180']=1
137 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G181>1, 'G181']=1
138 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G182>1, 'G182']=1
```

```
138 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G182>1, 'G182'] = 1
139 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G184>1, 'G184'] = 1
140 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G186>1, 'G186'] = 1
141 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G187>1, 'G187'] = 1
142 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G188>1, 'G188'] = 1
143 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G189>1, 'G189'] = 1
144 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G190>1, 'G190'] = 1
145 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G191>1, 'G191'] = 1
146 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G193>1, 'G193'] = 1
147 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G194>1, 'G194'] = 1
148 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G195>1, 'G195'] = 1
149 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G198>1, 'G198'] = 1
150 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G199>1, 'G199'] = 1
151 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G200>1, 'G200'] = 1
152 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G201>1, 'G201'] = 1
153 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G202>1, 'G202'] = 1
154 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G203>1, 'G203'] = 1
155 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G204>1, 'G204'] = 1
156 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G205>1, 'G205'] = 1
157 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G206>1, 'G206'] = 1
158 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G207>1, 'G207'] = 1
159 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G208>1, 'G208'] = 1
160 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G210>1, 'G210'] = 1
161 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G211>1, 'G211'] = 1
162 dataT1.loc[dataT1.G213>1, 'G213'] = 1
163 dataT1 = dataT1.fillna(0)
```

```
1 dataT1.head()
```

	G1	G3	G4	G5	G7	G8	G9	G10	G11	G12	G13	G14	G15	G16	G17	G18	G19	G21	G22	G23	G24	G25	G26	G27	G28	G29
0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0

▼ Encode do atributo classe poluido=1 limpo=0

```
3 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
```

```
1 dataT1['CLASSE'].value_counts()
```

```
LIMPO      128
POLUIDO     125
          1
Name: CLASSE, dtype: int64
```

```
1 dataT1['CLASSE'] = dataT1['CLASSE'].map({'LIMPO': 0, 'POLUIDO': 1})
2 dataT1['CLASSE'].value_counts()
```

```
0.0      128
1.0      125
Name: CLASSE, dtype: int64
```

```
1 dataT1 = dataT1.fillna(0)
2 dataT1.isnull().sum().sum()
```

```
0
```

```
1 dataT1.head()
```

	G1	G3	G4	G5	G7	G8	G9	G10	G11	G12	G13	G14	G15	G16	G17	G18	G19	G21	G22	G23	G24	G25	G26	G27	G28	G29
0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

▼ Preparação dos dados

```

1 from torch.utils.data import Dataset
2 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

```

```

1 class CSVDataset(Dataset):
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.X = dataT1.values[:, :-1]
4         self.y = dataT1.values[:, -1]
5
6         self.X = self.X.astype('float32')
7
8         self.y = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(self.y)
9         self.y = self.y.astype('float32')
10        self.y = self.y.reshape((len(self.y), 1))
11
12    def __len__(self):
13        return len(self.X)
14
15    def __getitem__(self, idx):
16        return [self.X[idx], self.y[idx]]

```

```

1 dataset = CSVDataset()

```

```

1 print('Número de tuplas:' , dataset.__len__() )
2 print( dataset[0])

```

Número de tuplas: 254

```
[array([0., 1., 1., 0., 1., 1., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0.,
        1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0.], dtype=float32), array([0.], dtype=float32)]
```

```
1 for i in range(2):
2     print(dataset.X[i], dataset.y[i])
```

```
[0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.
 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.] [0.]
[0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1.
 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0.] [1.]
```

```
1 from torch.utils.data.dataset import random_split
2 import torch
3
4 train_len = int(0.7*len(dataset))
5 test_len = len(dataset) - train_len
6
7 train_dataset, test_dataset = random_split(dataset,[train_len,test_len], generator=torch.Generator().manual_seed(123),)
```

```
1 train_dataset[0:2]
```

```
[array([[0., 1., 0., 0., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0., 1.,
        0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 1.,
        0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 1., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0.,
        0., 0.], dtype=float32), array([[1.],
        [1.]], dtype=float32)]
```

```
1 from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
2
3 train = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=2, shuffle=True)
4 test = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=2, shuffle=True)
```

```
1 X_test, y_test = next(iter(test))
2
3 print( X_test )
4 print( y_test )
```

```
tensor([[0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1.,
        0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
```

```
1 X_train, y_train = next(iter(train))
2
3 print( X_train )
4 print( y_train )
```

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1YOAHHQswbfcg3m7HRc5zs3V572zWvk99?hl=pt-BR#scrollTo=R9vFWocP6W1c&printMode=true>


```

0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]]
tensor([[1.],
        [0.]])

```

▼ Criação da Rede

```
1 import torch.nn as nn
```

```

1 class MLP(nn.Module):
2     def __init__(self, n_inputs):
3         super(MLP, self).__init__()
4
5         self.hidden1 = nn.Linear(n_inputs, 200)
6         self.act1 = nn.ReLU()
7         self.hidden1_drop = nn.Dropout(p=0.2)
8
9         self.hidden2 = nn.Linear(200,100)
10        self.act2 = nn.ReLU()
11        self.hidden2_drop = nn.Dropout(p=0.2)
12
13        self.hidden3 = nn.Linear(100,30)
14        self.act3 = nn.ReLU()
15        self.hidden3_drop = nn.Dropout(p=0.2)
16
17        self.hidden4 = nn.Linear(30, 1)
18        self.act4 = nn.Sigmoid()
19
20    #Forward
21    def forward(self, X):
22        X = self.hidden1(X)
23        X = self.act1(X)
24        X = self.hidden1_drop(X)
25        X = self.hidden2(X)

```

```

26     X = self.act2(X)
27     X = self.hidden2_drop(X)
28     X = self.hidden3(X)
29     X = self.act3(X)
30     X = self.hidden3_drop(X)
31     X = self.hidden4(X)
32     X = self.act4(X)
33     return X

```

```

1  from torch.optim import SGD, Adam

```

```

1  model = MLP(162)
2  loss_fn = nn.BCELoss()
3  optimizer = Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001, weight_decay=1E-3)
4  print(model)

```

```

MLP(
  (hidden1): Linear(in_features=162, out_features=200, bias=True)
  (act1): ReLU()
  (hidden1_drop): Dropout(p=0.2, inplace=False)
  (hidden2): Linear(in_features=200, out_features=100, bias=True)
  (act2): ReLU()
  (hidden2_drop): Dropout(p=0.2, inplace=False)
  (hidden3): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=30, bias=True)
  (act3): ReLU()
  (hidden3_drop): Dropout(p=0.2, inplace=False)
  (hidden4): Linear(in_features=30, out_features=1, bias=True)
  (act4): Sigmoid()
)

```

```

1  model(X_train)[0:10]

```

```

tensor([[0.4782],
        [0.4747]], grad_fn=<SliceBackward>)

```

```

1  model(X_test)[0:10]

```

```
tensor([[0.4944],  
        [0.4811]], grad_fn=<SliceBackward>)
```

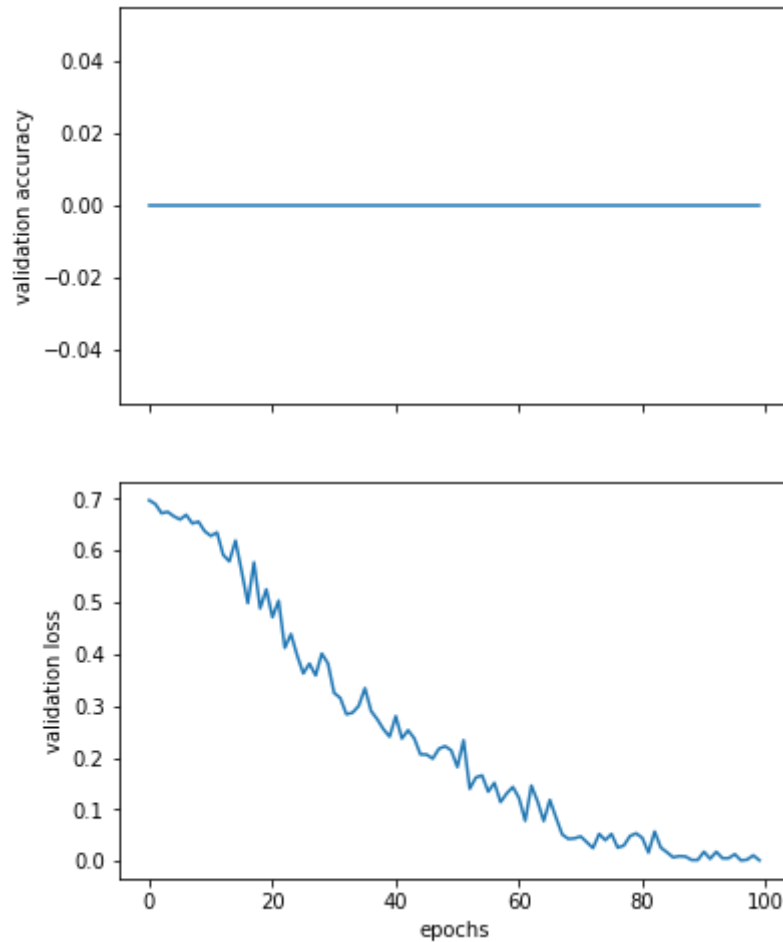
▼ Treinamento

```
1 import tqdm # somente para display da evolução do loop  
2  
3 EPOCHS = 100  
4  
5 loss_list = np.zeros((EPOCHS,))  
6 accuracy_list = np.zeros((EPOCHS,))  
7  
8 for epoch in tqdm.trange(EPOCHS):  
9     y_pred = model(X_train)  
10    loss = loss_fn(y_pred, y_train)  
11    loss_list[epoch] = loss.item()  
12  
13    # Zero gradients  
14    optimizer.zero_grad()  
15    loss.backward()  
16    optimizer.step()  
17  
18    with torch.no_grad():  
19        y_pred = model(X_test)  
20        correct = (torch.argmax(y_pred, dim=1) == y_test).type(torch.FloatTensor)  
21        accuracy_list[epoch] = correct.mean()
```

100%|██████████| 100/100 [00:00<00:00, 233.53it/s]

```
1 def plot_history(loss_list, accuracy_list):  
2     fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, figsize=(6, 8), sharex=True)  
3  
4     ax1.plot(accuracy_list)  
5     ax1.set_ylabel("validation accuracy")  
6     ax2.plot(loss_list)
```

```
7     ax2.set_ylabel("validation loss")
8     ax2.set_xlabel("epochs")
9     plt.show()
10
11     return
12
13 plot_history(loss_list, accuracy_list)
```



▼ Identificação da Acurácia

```
1 test = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=len(test_dataset),shuffle=True)
2 #test = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=16,shuffle=True)
3 xx_test, yy_test = next(iter(test))
```

```
1 yy_pred = model(xx_test).round()
```

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
2 print(accuracy_score(yy_test.detach().numpy(), yy_pred.detach().numpy()))
```

```
0.8441558441558441
```

▼ Conclusão

Após o desenvolvimento o modelo apresenta acuracidade acima de .8 com 84,4%, para tanto foram utilizadas 2 tecnicas, sendo:

Dropout entre as camadas de entrada e saida de 0.2

L2 no otimizador ADAM com weight_decay=1E-3

Acuracidade antes da aplicação dos otimizadores éra de 68,75%

▼ Identificação da Acurácia sem técnicas de regularização

```
✓ [105] 1 #test = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=len(test_dataset),shuffle=True)
0s      2 test = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=16,shuffle=True)
      3 xx_test, yy_test = next(iter(test))
```

```
✓ [106] 1 yy_pred = model(xx_test).round()
```

```
✓ [107] 1 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
0s      2 print(accuracy_score(yy_test.detach().numpy(), yy_pred.detach().numpy()))
```

0.6875

✓ 0s conclusão: 11:42

