# **Learning Activations in Neural Networks**

Test Assignment for Data Science Intern Happymonk Technology Pvt. Ltd.

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#### **PROBLEM STATEMENT:**

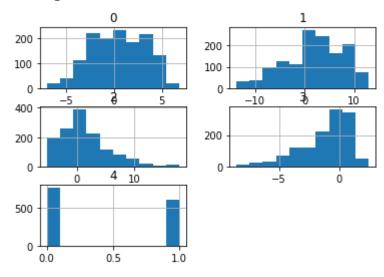
The purpose is to build a classification model using neural networks that classifies the target variable accurately. The neural network must consist of a 1-hidden layer that adapts to the most suitable activation function according to the bank note dataset.

#### **DATA SET:**

The dataset used for the problem is data\_banknote dataset. The number of instances in the data set is 1372, and the number of variables is 5. The objective here is to detect the fraudulent notes accurately based on the independent features.

#### **VISUALIZATION:**

# 1) Histogram of the features that shows the distribution



# 2) Information about data

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1372 entries, 0 to 1371
Data columns (total 5 columns):
     Column Non-Null Count Dtype
            -----
            1372 non-null
                            float64
 0
     0
 1
            1372 non-null
                            float64
     1
 2
     2
            1372 non-null
                            float64
 3
     3
            1372 non-null
                            float64
 4
    4
            1372 non-null
                            int64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1)
```

memory usage: 53.7 KB

## 3) Dataset

(1372, 5)

	0	1	2	3	4
0	3.62160	8.6661	-2.8073	-0.44699	0
1	4.54590	8.1674	-2.4586	-1.46210	0
2	3.86600	-2.6383	1.9242	0.10645	0
3	3.45660	9.5228	-4.0112	-3.59440	0
4	0.32924	-4.4552	4.5718	-0.98880	0

### **ANN**

# 1) IMPLEMENTING FOR 15 EPOCHS

```
35/35 - 0s - loss: 1.1369 - accuracy: 0.6208 - val_loss: 1.2108 - val_accuracy: 0.6145 - 148ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 10/15
35/35 - 0s - loss: 1.0064 - accuracy: 0.6545 - val_loss: 1.0730 - val_accuracy: 0.6436 - 265ms/epoch - 8ms/step
Epoch 11/15
35/35 - 0s - loss: 0.8947 - accuracy: 0.6764 - val_loss: 0.9471 - val_accuracy: 0.6836 - 198ms/epoch - 6ms/step
Epoch 12/15
35/35 - 0s - loss: 0.7989 - accuracy: 0.7019 - val_loss: 0.8495 - val_accuracy: 0.7055 - 137ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 13/15
35/35 - 0s - loss: 0.7170 - accuracy: 0.7338 - val_loss: 0.7571 - val_accuracy: 0.7345 - 141ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 14/15
35/35 - 0s - loss: 0.6455 - accuracy: 0.7603 - val_loss: 0.6842 - val_accuracy: 0.7491 - 270ms/epoch - 8ms/step
Epoch 15/15
35/35 - 0s - loss: 0.5833 - accuracy: 0.7794 - val_loss: 0.6155 - val_accuracy: 0.7673 - 278ms/epoch - 8ms/step
9/9 [======] - Os 6ms/step
Accuracy: 0.767
```

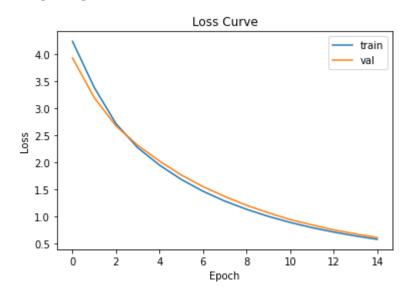
#### **REPORT FOR 15 EPOCHS**

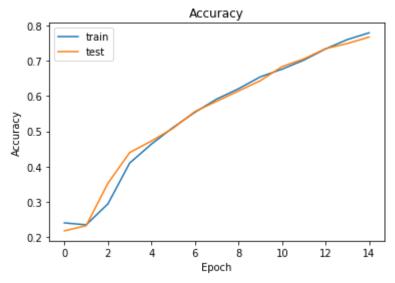
```
precision recall f1-score support
      0
           0.80
                   0.77
                           0.79
                                   152
      1
           0.73
                   0.76
                           0.75
                                   123
                              0.77
                                       275
  accuracy
               0.77
                       0.77
                               0.77
                                       275
 macro avg
weighted avg
                0.77
                        0.77
                               0.77
                                        275
```

#### TRAIN AND TEST ACCURACY FOR 15 EPOCHS

Train: 0.789, Test: 0.767

# LOSS AND ACCURACY CURVE WITH RESPECT TO THE EPOCHS





## **SUMMARY FOR 15 EPOCHS**

9/9 - 0s - 44ms/epoch - 5ms/step

Accuracy: 0.767273 Precision: 0.728682 Recall: 0.764228 F1 score: 0.746032 Cohens kappa: 0.531491

ROC AUC: 0.766982

[[117 35] [ 29 94]]

## 2) IMPLEMENTING FOR 25 EPOCHS

```
Epoch 19/25
35/35 - 0s - loss: 0.1337 - accuracy: 0.9881 - val_loss: 0.1249 - val_accuracy: 0.9818 - 141ms/epoch - 4ms/step - 4ms/
Epoch 20/25
35/35 - 0s - loss: 0.1241 - accuracy: 0.9891 - val_loss: 0.1170 - val_accuracy: 0.9818 - 129ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 21/25
 35/35 - 0s - loss: 0.1157 - accuracy: 0.9936 - val_loss: 0.1105 - val_accuracy: 0.9818 - 211ms/epoch - 6ms/step
Epoch 22/25
35/35 - 0s - loss: 0.1084 - accuracy: 0.9936 - val_loss: 0.1046 - val_accuracy: 0.9818 - 122ms/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 23/25
35/35 - 0s - loss: 0.1020 - accuracy: 0.9954 - val_loss: 0.0993 - val_accuracy: 0.9818 - 153ms/epoch - 4ms/step
Epoch 24/25
35/35 - 0s - loss: 0.0964 - accuracy: 0.9973 - val_loss: 0.0949 - val_accuracy: 0.9818 - 165ms/epoch - 5ms/step
Epoch 25/25
35/35 - 0s - loss: 0.0914 - accuracy: 0.9973 - val_loss: 0.0903 - val_accuracy: 0.9818 - 131ms/epoch - 4ms/step
9/9 [=======] - 0s 2ms/step
Accuracy: 0.982
```

#### **REPORT FOR 15 EPOCHS**

precision recall f1-score support

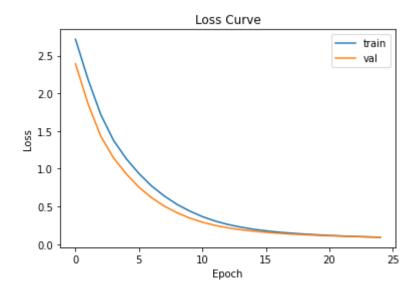
0 0.99 0.98 0.98 152 1 0.98 0.98 0.98 123

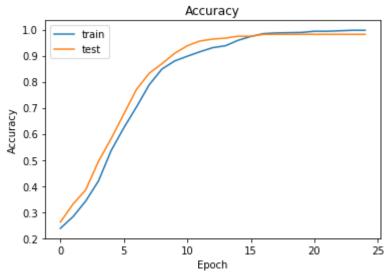
accuracy 0.98 275 macro avg 0.98 0.98 0.98 275 weighted avg 0.98 0.98 0.98 275

#### TRAIN AND TEST ACCURACY FOR 25 EPOCHS

Train: 0.997, Test: 0.982

# LOSS AND ACCURACY CURVE WITH RESPECT TO THE EPOCHS





# **SUMMARY FOR 25 EPOCHS**

9/9 - 0s - 40ms/epoch - 4ms/step

Accuracy: 0.981818 Precision: 0.975806 Recall: 0.983740 F1 score: 0.979757

Cohens kappa: 0.963256

ROC AUC: 0.982001

[[149 3] [ 2 121]]

## **CONCLUSION:**

After increasing the number of epochs we can see a significant improvement in the training and test data accuracy. Increasing the number of epochs above 25 makes the model overfitting since all evaluation indicators will be 1.

Hence all required solutions are proposed

## **GITHUB LINK:**

https://github.com/GOKU-GO/Happy-monk-assignment