# **ASSIGNMENT-2**

## **NEURAL NETWORKS & DEEP LEARNING**

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#### Github link:

https://github.com/GayathriKeshamoni/ASSIGNMENT-2-

NEURAL-NETWORKS-DEEP-LEARNING/upload/main

Video Link: <a href="https://youtu.be/wAPfldFs4LQ">https://youtu.be/wAPfldFs4LQ</a>

**Description:**Predictingthediabetesdisease.

**Programmingelements:** Keras Basics.

### **Inclassprogramming:**

- 1. Usetheusecaseintheclass:a.AddmoreDenselayerstotheexistingcodeandcheckhowthe accuracy changes.
- 2. ChangethedatasourcetoBreastCancerdataset\*availableinthesourcecodefolder andmakerequiredchanges.Report accuracyofthemodel.
- 3. Normalizethedatabeforefeedingthedatatothemodelandcheckhowthenormalizationch angeyouraccuracy(codegivenbelow).

fromsklearn.preprocessing importStandardScalersc=StandardScaler().

Breast Cancer dataset is designated to predict if a patient has Malignant (M) or Benign = B cancer.

### **Inclassprogramming:**

UseImageClassificationonthehand writtendigitsdataset(mnist).

- 1. Plotthelossandaccuracyforbothtrainingdataandvalidationdatausingthehistoryobjecti n thesourcecode.
- 2. Plotone of the imagesinthe testdata, and then do inferencing to check what is the prediction of the model on

thatsingleimage.

- $3. \ \ We had used 2 hidden layers and Reluactivation. Try to change the number of hidden layer and the activation to tanh or sigmoid and see what happens.$
- 4. Runthesamecode withoutscaling theimagesand checktheperformance?

```
In [58]: #read the data
            data = pd.read_csv('sample_data/diabetes.csv')
In [59]: path_to_csv = 'sample_data/diabetes.csv'
In [63]: import keras
             import pandas
             from keras.models import Sequential
             from keras.layers.core import Dense, Activation
             # Load dataset
             from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
             import pandas as pd
            import numpy as np
            dataset = pd.read_csv(path_to_csv, header=None).values
             X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(dataset[:,0:8], dataset[:,8],
                                                                                     test_size=0.25, random_state=87)
             np.random.seed(155)
             my_first_nn = Sequential() # create model
            my_first_nn.add(Dense(20, input_dim=8, activation='relu')) # hidden Layer
my_first_nn.add(Dense(4, activation='relu')) # hidden Layer
my_first_nn.add(Dense(4, activation='relu')) # hidden Layer
my_first_nn.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
my_first_nn_fitted = my_first_nn.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs=100,
                                                                initial_epoch=0)
            print(my_first_nn.summary())
print(my_first_nn.evaluate(X_test, Y_test))
```

```
my_tirst_nnn.compile(loss= bindry_crossentropy , optimizer= dddm , metrics=[ dcc ])
my_first_nn_fitted = my_first_nn.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs=100,
                      initial epoch=0)
print(my_first_nn.summary())
print(my_first_nn.evaluate(X_test, Y_test))
Epoch 1/100
18/18 [=====
         Epoch 2/100
Epoch 3/100
18/18 [=============] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 1.7616 - acc: 0.3924
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 5/100
18/18 [=====
           Epoch 6/100
18/18 [===============] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.7242 - acc: 0.6181 Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
18/18 [====
            Epoch 9/100
18/18 [============= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7066 - acc: 0.6458
Epoch 10/100
```

```
In [72]: #read the data
         data = pd.read_csv('sample_data/breastcancer.csv')
In [73]: path_to_csv = 'sample_data/breastcancer.csv'
In [75]: import keras
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers.core import Dense, Activation
         from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         # Load dataset
         cancer_data = load_breast_cancer()
         X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(cancer_data.data, cancer_data.
                                                             test_size=0.25, random_state=8
         np.random.seed(155)
         my_nn = Sequential() # create model
         my_nn.add(Dense(20, input_dim=30, activation='relu')) # hidden Layer 1
         my_nn.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')) # output Layer
         my_nn.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
         my_nn_fitted = my_nn.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs=100,
                                  initial_epoch=0)
         print(my_nn.summary())
         print(my_nn.evaluate(X_test, Y_test))
```

```
Epoch 1/100
14/14 [============== ] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 67.9584 - acc: 0.380
Epoch 2/100
14/14 [============= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 20.8848 - acc: 0.389
Epoch 3/100
14/14 [============ ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 5.6956 - acc: 0.6901
14/14 [============= ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.8838 - acc: 0.6643
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
14/14 [============ ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7197 - acc: 0.8498
Epoch 7/100
14/14 [============= ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6906 - acc: 0.8920
Epoch 8/100
14/14 [=============== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6208 - acc: 0.8685
Epoch 9/100
                           1 0- 3--/--- 1---- 0 0000 ---- 0 0000
```

```
In [76]: #read the data
         data = pd.read_csv('sample_data/breastcancer.csv')
In [77]: path_to_csv = 'sample_data/breastcancer.csv'
In [81]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         sc = StandardScaler()
In [82]: import keras
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers.core import Dense, Activation
         from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         # Load dataset
         cancer_data = load_breast_cancer()
         X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(cancer_data.data, cancer_data.
                                                             test_size=0.25, random_state=8
         np.random.seed(155)
         my_nn = Sequential() # create model
         my_nn.add(Dense(20, input_dim=30, activation='relu')) # hidden Layer 1
         my_nn.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')) # output Layer
         my_nn.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
         my_nn_fitted = my_nn.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs=100,
                                  initial_epoch=0)
         print(my_nn.summary())
         print(my_nn.evaluate(X_test, Y_test))
              print(my_nn.evaluate(X_test, Y_test))
              Epoch 1/100
              97
```

```
In [84]: import keras
         from keras.datasets import mnist
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Load MNIST dataset
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         # normalize pixel values to range [0, 1]
         x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255
         x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255
         # convert class labels to binary class matrices
         num_classes = 10
         y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
         # create a simple neural network model
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input_shape=(784,)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.2))
         model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.2))
         model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
         model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accurac
         # train the model and record the training history
         history = model.fit(x_train.reshape(-1, 784), y_train, validation_data=(x_test.res
                             epochs=20, batch_size=128)
         # plot the training and validation accuracy and loss curves
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
         plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
         plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
         plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()
Epoch 1/20
469/469 [=============== ] - 16s 27ms/step - loss: 0.2524 - accurac
y: 0.9232 - val_loss: 0.1042 - val_accuracy: 0.9650
Epoch 2/20
469/469 [============== ] - 17s 36ms/step - loss: 0.1024 - accurac
y: 0.9684 - val_loss: 0.0823 - val_accuracy: 0.9742
Epoch 3/20
469/469 [===========] - 14s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0713 - accurac
y: 0.9773 - val_loss: 0.0733 - val_accuracy: 0.9778
Epoch 4/20
469/469 [=============== ] - 13s 28ms/step - loss: 0.0554 - accurac
y: 0.9823 - val_loss: 0.0632 - val_accuracy: 0.9801
Epoch 5/20
469/469 [===========] - 12s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0468 - accurac
y: 0.9847 - val_loss: 0.0651 - val_accuracy: 0.9812
Epoch 6/20
469/469 [========== ] - 12s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0379 - accurac
y: 0.9875 - val_loss: 0.0620 - val_accuracy: 0.9821
Epoch 7/20
469/469 [============ ] - 13s 28ms/step - loss: 0.0330 - accurac
y: 0.9894 - val_loss: 0.0815 - val_accuracy: 0.9755
Epoch 8/20
469/469 [===========] - 12s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0325 - accurac
y: 0.9894 - val_loss: 0.0749 - val_accuracy: 0.9796
Epoch 9/20
469/469 [============== ] - 15s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0269 - accurac
y: 0.9909 - val_loss: 0.0743 - val_accuracy: 0.9806
Epoch 10/20
v: 0.9916 - val loss: 0.0694 - val accuracy: 0.9825
```

```
Epoch 15/20
469/469 [=========== ] - 11s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0190 - accurac
y: 0.9934 - val_loss: 0.0660 - val_accuracy: 0.9829
469/469 [========== ] - 11s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0176 - accurac
y: 0.9942 - val_loss: 0.0729 - val_accuracy: 0.9834
Epoch 17/20
469/469 [========== ] - 11s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0165 - accurac
y: 0.9948 - val_loss: 0.0690 - val_accuracy: 0.9841
Epoch 18/20
469/469 [============ ] - 11s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0164 - accurac
y: 0.9945 - val_loss: 0.0704 - val_accuracy: 0.9843
Epoch 19/20
469/469 [=========== ] - 12s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0164 - accurac
y: 0.9949 - val_loss: 0.0734 - val_accuracy: 0.9835
Epoch 20/20
469/469 [============ ] - 11s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0131 - accurac
y: 0.9958 - val_loss: 0.0752 - val_accuracy: 0.9844
                Model Accuracy
                                                       Model Loss
                                                                    Train
                                        0.25
                                                                   - Validation
  0.99
  0.98
                                        0.20
  0.97
                                        0.15
Accuracy
  0.96
                                      Loss
  0.95
                                        0.10
  0.94
                                        0.05
  0.93
                              Train
                              Validation
  0.92
```

15

Epoch

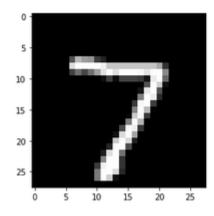
10

Epoch

15

```
In [85]: import keras
         from keras.datasets import mnist
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         # Load MNIST dataset
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         # normalize pixel values to range [0, 1]
         x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255
         x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255
         # convert class labels to binary class matrices
         num_classes = 10
         y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
         # create a simple neural network model
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input_shape=(784,)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.2))
         model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.2))
         model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
         model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accurac
         # train the model
         model.fit(x_train.reshape(-1, 784), y_train, validation_data=(x_test.reshape(-1, 7
                   epochs=20, batch_size=128)
         # plot one of the images in the test data
         plt.imshow(x_test[0], cmap='gray')
         plt.show()
         # make a prediction on the image using the trained model
```

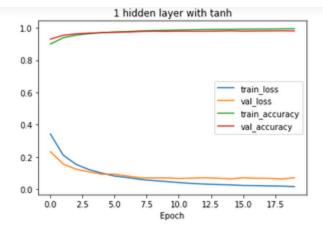
```
y. 0.7727 - Val_1055, 0.0/07 - Val_acculacy, 0.7005
        Epoch 14/20
         469/469 [============= ] - 11s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0168 - accurac
         y: 0.9945 - val_loss: 0.0694 - val_accuracy: 0.9838
         Epoch 15/20
        y: 0.9934 - val_loss: 0.0786 - val_accuracy: 0.9820
         Epoch 16/20
         469/469 [============= ] - 11s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0184 - accurac
         y: 0.9938 - val_loss: 0.0768 - val_accuracy: 0.9827
         Epoch 17/20
         469/469 [============= ] - 11s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0164 - accurac
         y: 0.9948 - val_loss: 0.0775 - val_accuracy: 0.9823
         Epoch 18/20
         469/469 [============== ] - 10s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0162 - accurac
        y: 0.9948 - val_loss: 0.0800 - val_accuracy: 0.9822
        Epoch 19/20
         469/469 [============== ] - 11s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0145 - accurac
        y: 0.9951 - val_loss: 0.0873 - val_accuracy: 0.9820
        469/469 [============] - 11s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0140 - accurac
        y: 0.9957 - val_loss: 0.0807 - val_accuracy: 0.9841
```



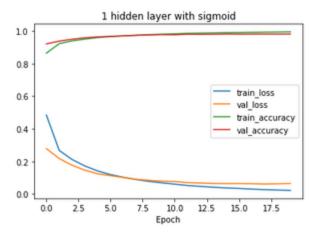
1/1 [======] - 0s 120ms/step Model prediction: 7

```
In [88]: import keras
         from keras.datasets import mnist
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         # Load MNIST dataset
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         # normalize pixel values to range [0, 1]
         x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255
         x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255
         # convert class labels to binary class matrices
         num_classes = 10
         y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
         # create a List of modeLs to train
         models = []
         # model with 1 hidden Layer and tanh activation
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh', input_shape=(784,)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.2))
         model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
         models.append(('1 hidden layer with tanh', model))
         # modeL with 1 hidden Layer and sigmoid activation
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(784,)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.2))
         model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
         models.append(('1 hidden layer with sigmoid', model))
         # modeL with 2 hidden Layers and tanh activation
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh', input_shape=(784,)))
          model add/December (a a))
```

```
|models.append(('1 nidden layer with sigmoid', model))
# modeL with 2 hidden Layers and tanh activation
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh', input_shape=(784,)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
models.append(('2 hidden layers with tanh', model))
# modeL with 2 hidden Layers and sigmoid activation
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(784,)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
models.append(('2 hidden layers with sigmoid', model))
# train each model and plot loss and accuracy curves
for name, model in models:
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc
    history = model.fit(x_train.reshape(-1, 784), y_train, validation_data=(x_test
                         epochs=20, batch_size=128, verbose=0)
    # plot loss and accuracy curves
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train_loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='val_loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='train_accuracy')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='val_accuracy')
    plt.title(name)
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
    # evaluate the model on test data
    loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test.reshape(-1, 784), y_test, verbose=0)
    print('{} - Test loss: {:.4f}, Test accuracy: {:.4f}'.format(name, loss, accur
```

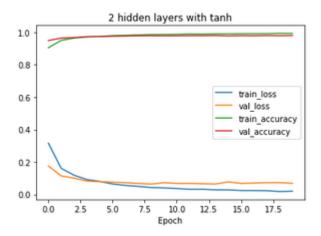


1 hidden layer with tanh - Test loss: 0.0716, Test accuracy: 0.9809

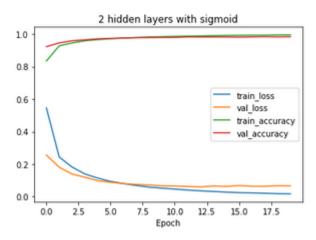


1 hidden layer with sigmoid - Test loss: 0.0642, Test accuracy: 0.9809

1 hidden layer with sigmoid - Test loss: 0.0642, Test accuracy: 0.9809



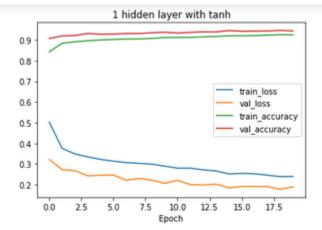
2 hidden layers with tanh - Test loss: 0.0686, Test accuracy: 0.9808



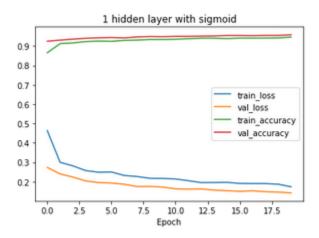
2 hidden layers with sigmoid - Test loss: 0.0663, Test accuracy: 0.9830

```
In [89]: import keras
         from keras.datasets import mnist
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         # Load MNIST dataset
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         # convert class labels to binary class matrices
         num_classes = 10
         y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
         # create a list of models to train
         models = []
         # model with 1 hidden Layer and tanh activation
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh', input_shape=(784,)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.2))
         model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
         models.append(('1 hidden layer with tanh', model))
         # modeL with 1 hidden Layer and sigmoid activation
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(784,)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.2))
         model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
         models.append(('1 hidden layer with sigmoid', model))
         # modeL with 2 hidden Layers and tanh activation
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh', input_shape=(784,)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.2))
         model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.2))
         model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
```

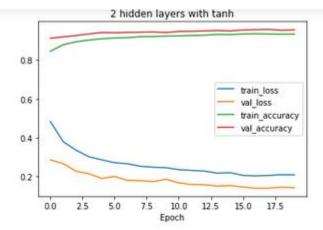
```
# model with 2 hidden layers and sigmoid activation
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(784,)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
models.append(('2 hidden layers with sigmoid', model))
# train each model and plot loss and accuracy curves
for name, model in models:
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc
   history = model.fit(x_train.reshape(-1, 784), y_train, validation_data=(x_test
                        epochs=20, batch_size=128, verbose=0)
   # plot loss and accuracy curves
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train_loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='val_loss')
   plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='train_accuracy')
   plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='val_accuracy')
   plt.title(name)
   plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend()
   plt.show()
   # evaluate the model on test data
   loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test.reshape(-1, 784), y_test, verbose=0)
    print('{} - Test loss: {:.4f}, Test accuracy: {:.4f}'.format(name, loss, accur
```



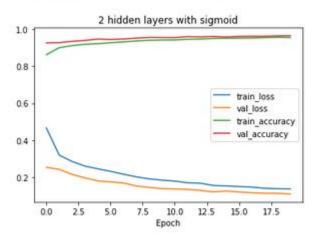
1 hidden layer with tanh - Test loss: 0.1895, Test accuracy: 0.9439



1 hidden layer with sigmoid - Test loss: 0.1420, Test accuracy: 0.9582



2 hidden layers with tanh - Test loss: 0.1422, Test accuracy: 0.9563



2 hidden layers with sigmoid - Test loss: 0.1095, Test accuracy: 0.9652