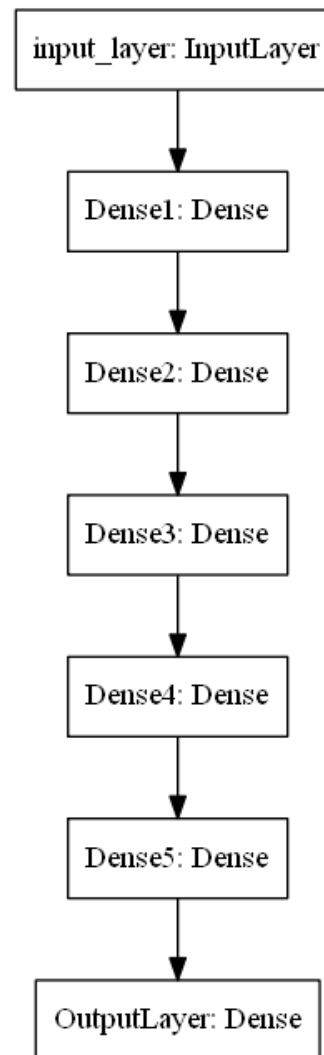


1. Download the data from [here](https://drive.google.com/file/d/15dCNcmKskcFVjs7R0ElQkR61Ex53uJpM/view?usp=sharing) (<https://drive.google.com/file/d/15dCNcmKskcFVjs7R0ElQkR61Ex53uJpM/view?usp=sharing>).
2. Code the model to classify data like below image



3. Write your own callback function, that has to print the micro F1 score and AUC score after each epoch.
4. Save your model at every epoch if your validation accuracy is improved from previous epoch.
5. 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%.

6. If you are getting any NaN values(either weights or loss) while training, you have to terminate your training.
7. You have to stop the training if your validation accuracy is not increased in last 2 epochs.
8. Use tensorboard for every model and analyse your gradients. (you need to upload the screenshots for each model for evaluation)
9. use cross entropy as loss function
10. Try the architecture params as given below.

#### **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 initializer.
3. Analyze your output and training process.

#### **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 initializer.
3. Analyze your output and training process.

#### **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 initializer.
3. Analyze your output and training process.

#### **Model-4**

1. Try with any values to get better accuracy/f1 score.

# 1. Loading dataset and Visualize

```
In [231]: import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [232]: data = pd.read_csv("data.csv")
```

```
In [233]: data.head()
```

```
Out[233]:
```

|   | 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   |

```
In [234]: data.describe()
```

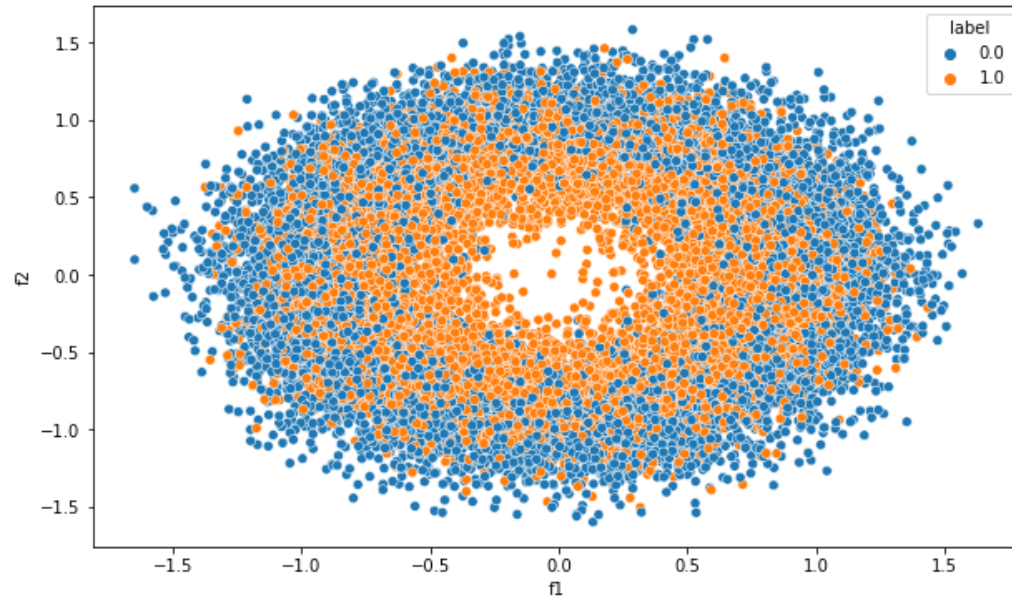
```
Out[234]:
```

|       | f1           | f2           | label        |
|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| count | 20000.000000 | 20000.000000 | 20000.000000 |
| mean  | 0.000630     | -0.000745    | 0.500000     |
| std   | 0.671165     | 0.674704     | 0.500013     |
| min   | -1.649781    | -1.600645    | 0.000000     |
| 25%   | -0.589878    | -0.596424    | 0.000000     |
| 50%   | 0.001795     | -0.003113    | 0.500000     |
| 75%   | 0.586631     | 0.597803     | 1.000000     |
| max   | 1.629722     | 1.584291     | 1.000000     |

```
In [235]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [236]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))  
sns.scatterplot(x='f1', y='f2', hue='label', data=data)
```

```
Out[236]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f827e4a78d0>
```



### Observations

1. data is in circular shape
2. positive datapoints residing towards inside of the circle
3. Negative datapoints residing towards outside of the circle.
4. There is a lot of overlap between the dataset classes.
5. Linear Algorithms can't classify it better
6. Even traditional ML Algorithms will struggle to classify it better.
7. DL Algorithms is the best option for this

### reshaping the data

```
In [237]: X, Y = data[['f1', 'f2']], data['label']  
X.shape, Y.shape
```

```
Out[237]: ((20000, 2), (20000,))
```

```
In [238]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

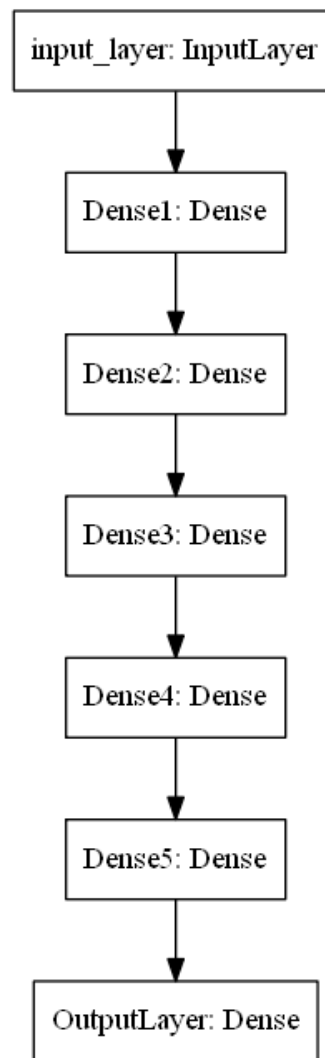
```
In [239]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,Y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
In [240]: X_train.shape, y_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_test.shape
```

```
Out[240]: ((16000, 2), (16000,), (4000, 2), (4000,))
```

```
In [240]:
```

## 2. Code the model to classify data like below image



```
In [244]: tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
def create_model():
    return tf.keras.models.Sequential([
        tf.keras.layers.InputLayer(input_shape=(2,)),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(84, activation='relu'),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(32, activation='relu'),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
    ])
```

```
In [245]: model = create_model()
```

```
In [246]: model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)                Output Shape                Param #
=====
dense (Dense)                (None, 512)                 1536
dense_1 (Dense)              (None, 256)                 131328
dense_2 (Dense)              (None, 128)                 32896
dense_3 (Dense)              (None, 84)                  10836
dense_4 (Dense)              (None, 32)                  2720
dense_5 (Dense)              (None, 1)                   33
=====
Total params: 179,349
Trainable params: 179,349
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
In [246]:
```

**3. Write you own Callback function**  
that has to print the micro F1 score and AUC score after each epoch.

```
In [246]:
```

```

In [247]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, roc_auc_score
class GetScore(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def __init__(self, validation_data, batch_size=64):
        super().__init__()
        self.validation_data = validation_data
        self.batch_size = batch_size

    def on_train_begin(self, logs= {}):
        self.mf1s = []
        self.auc = []

    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs= {}):
        # print("self : ",dir(self))
        # print("self.model : ",dir(self.model))
        # print(self.validation_data)
        y_pred = (np.asarray(self.model.predict(self.validation_data[0]))).round()

        y_true = (np.asarray(self.validation_data[1]).reshape((-1,1))).round()

        y_score = (np.asarray(self.model.predict_proba(self.validation_data[0])).reshape((-1,1))).round()
        # https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.f1_score.html
        val_mf1s = f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='micro')
        val_auc = roc_auc_score(y_true, y_score)

        self.mf1s.append(val_mf1s)
        self.auc.append(val_auc)

        print(' - micro f1 score = {} - auc = {}'.format(val_mf1s,val_auc))
        return

```

```

In [248]: score = GetScore((X_test,y_test))

```

```

In [249]: # print(score.mf1s, score.auc)

```

```

In [250]: optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.1)
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy']
              )

```

```

In [251]: X_test.shape, y_test.shape

```

```

Out[251]: ((4000, 2), (4000,))

```



```
In [252]: model.fit(X_train, y_train,
                  validation_data=(X_test,y_test),
                  epochs=10,
                  batch_size=64,
                  callbacks=[score]
                  )
```

```
Epoch 1/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 6.6625 - accuracy: 0.5151 - val_loss: 0.6934 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
- micro f1 score = 0.50075 - auc = 0.5
Epoch 2/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6940 - accuracy: 0.5041 - val_loss: 0.6937 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
- micro f1 score = 0.50075 - auc = 0.5
Epoch 3/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6941 - accuracy: 0.5048 - val_loss: 0.6934 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
- micro f1 score = 0.50075 - auc = 0.5
Epoch 4/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6944 - accuracy: 0.4994 - val_loss: 0.6934 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
- micro f1 score = 0.49925 - auc = 0.5
Epoch 5/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6939 - accuracy: 0.4967 - val_loss: 0.6939 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
- micro f1 score = 0.50075 - auc = 0.5
Epoch 6/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6945 - accuracy: 0.4992 - val_loss: 0.6950 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
- micro f1 score = 0.50075 - auc = 0.5
Epoch 7/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6939 - accuracy: 0.4997 - val_loss: 0.6934 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
- micro f1 score = 0.49925 - auc = 0.5
Epoch 8/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6944 - accuracy: 0.4970 - val_loss: 0.6935 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
- micro f1 score = 0.49925 - auc = 0.5
Epoch 9/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6944 - accuracy: 0.4952 - val_loss: 0.6944 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
- micro f1 score = 0.49925 - auc = 0.5
Epoch 10/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6942 - accuracy: 0.4971 - val_loss: 0.6935 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
- micro f1 score = 0.50075 - auc = 0.5
```

```
Out[252]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f826ffd6490>
```

```
In [253]: print("AUC scores:")
          score.auc
```

AUC scores:

```
Out[253]: [0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5]
```

```
In [254]: print('Micro f1 score for each epoch')
score.mf1s
```

Micro f1 score for each epoch

```
Out[254]: [0.50075,
0.50075,
0.50075,
0.49925,
0.50075,
0.50075,
0.49925,
0.49925,
0.49925,
0.50075]
```

```
In [254]:
```

## 4. Save your model at every epoch

If your validation accuracy is improved from previous epoch.

```
In [261]: from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
```

```
In [262]: filepathw = 'model_save/weights-{epoch:02d}-{val_accuracy:.4f}.hdf5'

checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(
    filepath = filepathw,
    monitor = 'val_accuracy',
    verbose = 1,
    save_best_only=True,
    mode = 'max' # max in case of accuracy # min=> loss # auto=> detect automatic
)
```

```
In [263]: optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.11)
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [264]: model.fit(X_train, y_train,
                  validation_data=(X_test,y_test),
                  epochs=15,
                  batch_size=32,
                  callbacks=[checkpoint]
                  )
```

Epoch 1/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6949 - accuracy: 0.5028 - val\_loss: 0.6941 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 00001: val\_accuracy improved from -inf to 0.50075, saving model to model\_save/weights-01-0.5008.hdf5

Epoch 2/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6943 - accuracy: 0.4981 - val\_loss: 0.6937 - val\_accuracy: 0.4992

Epoch 00002: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.50075

Epoch 3/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6955 - accuracy: 0.4974 - val\_loss: 0.6942 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 00003: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.50075

Epoch 4/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6942 - accuracy: 0.5098 - val\_loss: 0.6931 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 00004: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.50075

Epoch 5/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6947 - accuracy: 0.4982 - val\_loss: 0.6940 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 00005: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.50075

Epoch 6/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6954 - accuracy: 0.4979 - val\_loss: 0.6996 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 00006: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.50075

Epoch 7/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6957 - accuracy: 0.5056 - val\_loss: 0.6953 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 00007: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.50075

Epoch 8/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6965 - accuracy: 0.4956 - val\_loss: 0.6961 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 00008: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.50075

Epoch 9/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6960 - accuracy: 0.4916 - val\_loss: 0.6931 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 00009: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.50075

Epoch 10/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6958 - accuracy: 0.4912 - val\_loss: 0.6932 - val\_accuracy: 0.4992

Epoch 00010: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.50075

Epoch 11/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6946 - accuracy: 0.5103 - val\_loss: 0.6957 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 00011: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.50075

Epoch 12/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6945 - accuracy: 0.5067 - val\_loss: 0.6962 - val\_accuracy: 0.4992

Epoch 00012: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.50075

Epoch 13/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6961 - accuracy: 0.4940 - val\_loss: 0.6949 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 00013: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.50075

Epoch 14/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6944 - accuracy: 0.5080 - val\_loss: 0.7029 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 00014: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.50075

Epoch 15/15

500/500 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6974 - accuracy: 0.4903 - val\_loss: 0.6936 - val\_accuracy: 0.4992

Epoch 00015: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.50075

Out[264]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f826fdcf550>

In [ ]:

## 5. Decay learning

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%.

In [265]: `from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler`

In [266]: `class decayLR(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):  
 """  
 This is custom callback class to implement decay the Learning Rate.  
 Author: Muhammad Iqbal Bajmi @AppliedAICourse.com  
 """  
 def on_train_begin(self, logs={}):  
 self.valid_acc = {'accuracy': []}  
 def on_epoch_begin(self, epoch, logs={}):  
 print(epoch)  
 print("Learning rate is : {}".format(float(self.model.optimizer.learning_rate)))  
 if epoch>1:  
 if (epoch+1)%3==0:  
 lr = self.model.optimizer.learning_rate  
 self.model.optimizer.learning_rate = self.model.optimizer.learning_rate - (lr*0.05)  
 def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):  
 self.valid_acc['accuracy'].append(logs.get('val_accuracy'))  
 if epoch>0: # because epoch starts from 0  
 if self.valid_acc['accuracy'][epoch] < self.valid_acc['accuracy'][epoch-1]:  
 lr = self.model.optimizer.learning_rate  
 self.model.optimizer.learning_rate = self.model.optimizer.learning_rate - (lr*0.1)`

In [267]: `decaylr = decayLR()`

```
In [268]: optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.1)
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [269]: model.fit(X_train, y_train,
                    validation_data=(X_test,y_test),
                    epochs=20,
                    batch_size=64,
                    callbacks=[decaylr]
                    )
```

Epoch 1/20

0

Learning rate is : 0.10000000149011612

250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6940 - accuracy: 0.5157 - val\_loss: 0.6939 - val\_accuracy: 0.4992

Epoch 2/20

1

Learning rate is : 0.10000000149011612

250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6945 - accuracy: 0.5081 - val\_loss: 0.6933 - val\_accuracy: 0.4992

Epoch 3/20

2

Learning rate is : 0.10000000149011612

250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6942 - accuracy: 0.5039 - val\_loss: 0.6934 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 4/20

3

Learning rate is : 0.0949999988079071

250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6944 - accuracy: 0.5080 - val\_loss: 0.6931 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 5/20

4

Learning rate is : 0.0949999988079071

250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6947 - accuracy: 0.4991 - val\_loss: 0.6932 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 6/20

5

Learning rate is : 0.0949999988079071

250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6939 - accuracy: 0.5017 - val\_loss: 0.6980 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 7/20

6

Learning rate is : 0.0902500035762787

250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6949 - accuracy: 0.4985 - val\_loss: 0.6932 - val\_accuracy: 0.4992

Epoch 8/20

7

Learning rate is : 0.0812250032186508

250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6941 - accuracy: 0.4960 - val\_loss: 0.6942 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 9/20

8

Learning rate is : 0.0812250032186508

250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6941 - accuracy: 0.4924 - val\_loss: 0.6932 - val\_accuracy: 0.4992

Epoch 10/20

9

Learning rate is : 0.06944737583398819

250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6941 - accuracy: 0.4949 - val\_loss: 0.6939 - val\_accuracy: 0.4992

Epoch 11/20

10

Learning rate is : 0.06944737583398819

250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6942 - accuracy: 0.4885 - val\_loss: 0.6932 - val\_accuracy: 0.4992

Epoch 12/20

11

Learning rate is : 0.06944737583398819

250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6940 - accuracy: 0.5051 - val\_loss: 0.6932 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008

Epoch 13/20

12

```

Learning rate is : 0.06597501039505005
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6938 - accuracy: 0.4930 - val_loss: 0.6935 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
Epoch 14/20
13
Learning rate is : 0.059377510100603104
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6938 - accuracy: 0.4935 - val_loss: 0.6952 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
Epoch 15/20
14
Learning rate is : 0.059377510100603104
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6941 - accuracy: 0.4949 - val_loss: 0.6932 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
Epoch 16/20
15
Learning rate is : 0.05640863627195358
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6942 - accuracy: 0.4998 - val_loss: 0.6952 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
Epoch 17/20
16
Learning rate is : 0.050767771899700165
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6941 - accuracy: 0.5025 - val_loss: 0.6933 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
Epoch 18/20
17
Learning rate is : 0.050767771899700165
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6937 - accuracy: 0.5042 - val_loss: 0.6940 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
Epoch 19/20
18
Learning rate is : 0.04822938144207001
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6943 - accuracy: 0.4984 - val_loss: 0.6935 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
Epoch 20/20
19
Learning rate is : 0.04340644180774689
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6936 - accuracy: 0.4942 - val_loss: 0.6933 - val_accuracy: 0.4992

```

Out[269]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f826f52b610>

In [ ]:

## 6.Terminate training if getting NaN

6. If you are getting any NaN values(either weights or loss) while training, you have to terminate your training.

In [270]: `from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import TerminateOnNaN`

In [271]: `terminate = TerminateOnNaN()`

In [272]:

```
class TerminateNaN(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def __init__(self):
        self.we = 0
    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
        import numpy as np
        loss = logs.get('loss')
        w = self.model.get_weights()
        w = np.array(w)
        self.we = w
        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

        for i in range(6):
            layer = self.model.layers[i]
            weights = layer.get_weights()[0]
            biases = layer.get_weights()[1]

            if np.isnan(weights).any() or np.isinf(weights).any():
                print("Invalid weights and terminated at epoch {}".format(epoch))
                self.model.stop_training = True
```

In [273]: terminate = TerminateNaN()

In [274]:

```
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.1)
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```



```
In [275]: model.fit(X_train, y_train,
                  validation_data=(X_test,y_test),
                  epochs=10,
                  batch_size=64,
                  callbacks=[terminate]
                  )
```

```
Epoch 1/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6945 - accuracy: 0.5010 - val_loss: 0.6945 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
Epoch 2/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6951 - accuracy: 0.4875 - val_loss: 0.6960 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
Epoch 3/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6960 - accuracy: 0.4984 - val_loss: 0.6967 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
Epoch 4/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6946 - accuracy: 0.4932 - val_loss: 0.6932 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
Epoch 5/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6945 - accuracy: 0.5006 - val_loss: 0.6947 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
Epoch 6/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6944 - accuracy: 0.5030 - val_loss: 0.6940 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
Epoch 7/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6947 - accuracy: 0.5020 - val_loss: 0.6935 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
Epoch 8/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6944 - accuracy: 0.4985 - val_loss: 0.6943 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
Epoch 9/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6942 - accuracy: 0.4972 - val_loss: 0.7005 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
Epoch 10/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6953 - accuracy: 0.4955 - val_loss: 0.6934 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
```

```
Out[275]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f826ebc6a50>
```

```
In [ ]:
```

## 7. Stop training if validation\_accuracy not improved

You have to stop the training if your validation accuracy is not increased in last 2 epochs.

```
In [276]: from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
```

```
In [277]: earllystop = EarlyStopping(
            monitor   = 'val_accuracy',
            mode       = 'max',
            patience   = 2
            )
```

```
In [278]: optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.1)
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [279]: model.fit(X_train, y_train,
                  validation_data=(X_test,y_test),
                  epochs=10,
                  batch_size=64,
                  callbacks=[earlystop]
                  )
```

```
Epoch 1/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6949 - accuracy: 0.4940 - val_loss: 0.6952 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
Epoch 2/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6941 - accuracy: 0.5007 - val_loss: 0.6932 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
Epoch 3/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6948 - accuracy: 0.5008 - val_loss: 0.6932 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
```

```
Out[279]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f826e9c54d0>
```

```
In [ ]:
```

## 8. Use tensorboard

```
In [280]: import datetime
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
In [281]: log_dir="logs/fit/" + datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir,histogram_freq=1, write_graph=True)
```

```
In [282]: !rm -rf ./logs/
```

```
In [283]: optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.1)
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy']
              )
```

```
In [284]: model.fit(X_train, y_train,
                  validation_data=(X_test,y_test),
                  epochs=10,
                  batch_size=64,
                  callbacks=[tensorboard_callback]
                  )
```

```
Epoch 1/10
250/250 [=====] - 3s 9ms/step - loss: 0.6943 - accuracy: 0.5023 - val_loss: 0.6937 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
Epoch 2/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6946 - accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6956 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
Epoch 3/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6955 - accuracy: 0.4922 - val_loss: 0.6933 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
Epoch 4/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6947 - accuracy: 0.4915 - val_loss: 0.6950 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
Epoch 5/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6951 - accuracy: 0.4926 - val_loss: 0.6980 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
Epoch 6/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6953 - accuracy: 0.5016 - val_loss: 0.6937 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
Epoch 7/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6955 - accuracy: 0.4931 - val_loss: 0.6933 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
Epoch 8/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6942 - accuracy: 0.5022 - val_loss: 0.6936 - val_accuracy: 0.5008
Epoch 9/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6943 - accuracy: 0.5064 - val_loss: 0.6952 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
Epoch 10/10
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6951 - accuracy: 0.4945 - val_loss: 0.6933 - val_accuracy: 0.4992
```

```
Out[284]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f826e93d8d0>
```

```
In [285]: %load_ext tensorboard
```

```
The tensorboard extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
%reload_ext tensorboard
```

```
In [286]: !kill 1179
```

```
/bin/bash: line 0: kill: (1179) - No such process
```

```
In [287]: %tensorboard --logdir logs/fit/
```

```
Reusing TensorBoard on port 6006 (pid 1135), started 5:24:17 ago. (Use '!kill 1135' to kill it.)
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
In [288]: # delete previous models from the memory
tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
```

## 10. Try different architectures

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 initializer.
4. Analyze your output and training process.

```
In [289]: # defining model 1
initializer = tf.keras.initializers.RandomUniform(0,1)
def create_model1():
    return tf.keras.models.Sequential([
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(512,
                                input_shape=(2,),
                                activation='tanh',
                                kernel_initializer=initializer
                                ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(256,
                                activation='tanh',
                                kernel_initializer=initializer
                                ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(128,
                                activation='tanh',
                                kernel_initializer=initializer
                                ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(84,
                                activation='tanh',
                                kernel_initializer=initializer
                                ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(32,
                                activation='tanh',
                                kernel_initializer=initializer
                                ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(1,
                                activation='sigmoid',
                                kernel_initializer=initializer
                                )
    ])

```

```
In [290]: model1 = create_model1()
```

In [291]: model1.summary()

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type)    | Output Shape | Param # |
|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| dense (Dense)   | (None, 512)  | 1536    |
| dense_1 (Dense) | (None, 256)  | 131328  |
| dense_2 (Dense) | (None, 128)  | 32896   |
| dense_3 (Dense) | (None, 84)   | 10836   |
| dense_4 (Dense) | (None, 32)   | 2720    |
| dense_5 (Dense) | (None, 1)    | 33      |

=====  
Total params: 179,349  
Trainable params: 179,349  
Non-trainable params: 0  
=====

In [291]:

In [292]: *# remove previous logs*

```
! rm -rf logs
```

In [293]: score = GetScore((X\_test, y\_test))# => *Mf1s, auc score*

```
filepathw = 'model_save/weights-{epoch:02d}-{val_accuracy:.4f}.hdf5'
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(
    filepath = filepathw,
    monitor = 'val_accuracy',
    verbose = 1,
    save_best_only=True,
    mode = 'max' # max in case of accuracy # min=> Loss # auto=> detect automatic
)
decay_lr = decayLR() # => decaying learning rate
terminate_nan = TerminateNaN()# => terminating on NaN
earllystop = EarlyStopping(
    monitor = 'val_accuracy',
    mode = 'max',
    patience = 2
)
# stop_training = StopTraining() # stop training on some conditions ,,,, Not gonna use custom stop training instead use EarlyStopping
# save_model = SaveModel() # to save model=> ,,,, Not gonna use custom save_model instead use Checkpoint

log_dir="logs/fit/" + datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir,histogram_freq=1, write_graph=True)
```

```
In [294]: callback_list = [score, checkpoint, decay_lr, terminate_nan, earlystop, tensorboard_callback]
```

```
In [295]: # remove all previous saved models  
!rm -rf model_save # comment this if you don't want to remove previous saved models
```

```
In [296]: import warnings
```

```
In [297]: warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [298]: optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.1, momentum=0.9)
model1.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
               loss='binary_crossentropy',
               metrics=['accuracy'])
model1.fit(X_train, y_train,
          validation_data=(X_test,y_test),
          epochs=20,
          batch_size=64,
          callbacks=[callback_list])
```

Epoch 1/20

0  
Learning rate is : 0.10000000149011612  
3/250 [.....] - ETA: 10s - loss: 9.1194 - accuracy: 0.4505 WARNING:tensorflow:Callback method `on\_train\_batch\_end` is slow compared to the batch time (batch time: 0.0050s vs `on\_train\_batch\_end` time: 0.0123s). Check your callbacks.  
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 1.8425 - accuracy: 0.4981 - val\_loss: 0.6952 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008  
- micro f1 score = 0.50075 - auc = 0.5

Epoch 00001: val\_accuracy improved from -inf to 0.50075, saving model to model\_save/weights-01-0.5008.hdf5

Epoch 2/20

1  
Learning rate is : 0.10000000149011612  
250/250 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.7153 - accuracy: 0.5102 - val\_loss: 0.7026 - val\_accuracy: 0.5113  
- micro f1 score = 0.51125 - auc = 0.5112462753041195

Epoch 00002: val\_accuracy improved from 0.50075 to 0.51125, saving model to model\_save/weights-02-0.5113.hdf5

Epoch 3/20

2  
Learning rate is : 0.10000000149011612  
250/250 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.7435 - accuracy: 0.5039 - val\_loss: 0.6939 - val\_accuracy: 0.5113  
- micro f1 score = 0.51125 - auc = 0.5112462753041195

Epoch 00003: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.51125

Epoch 4/20

3  
Learning rate is : 0.0949999988079071  
250/250 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.7456 - accuracy: 0.5055 - val\_loss: 0.7673 - val\_accuracy: 0.4888  
- micro f1 score = 0.48875 - auc = 0.4887537246958806

Epoch 00004: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.51125

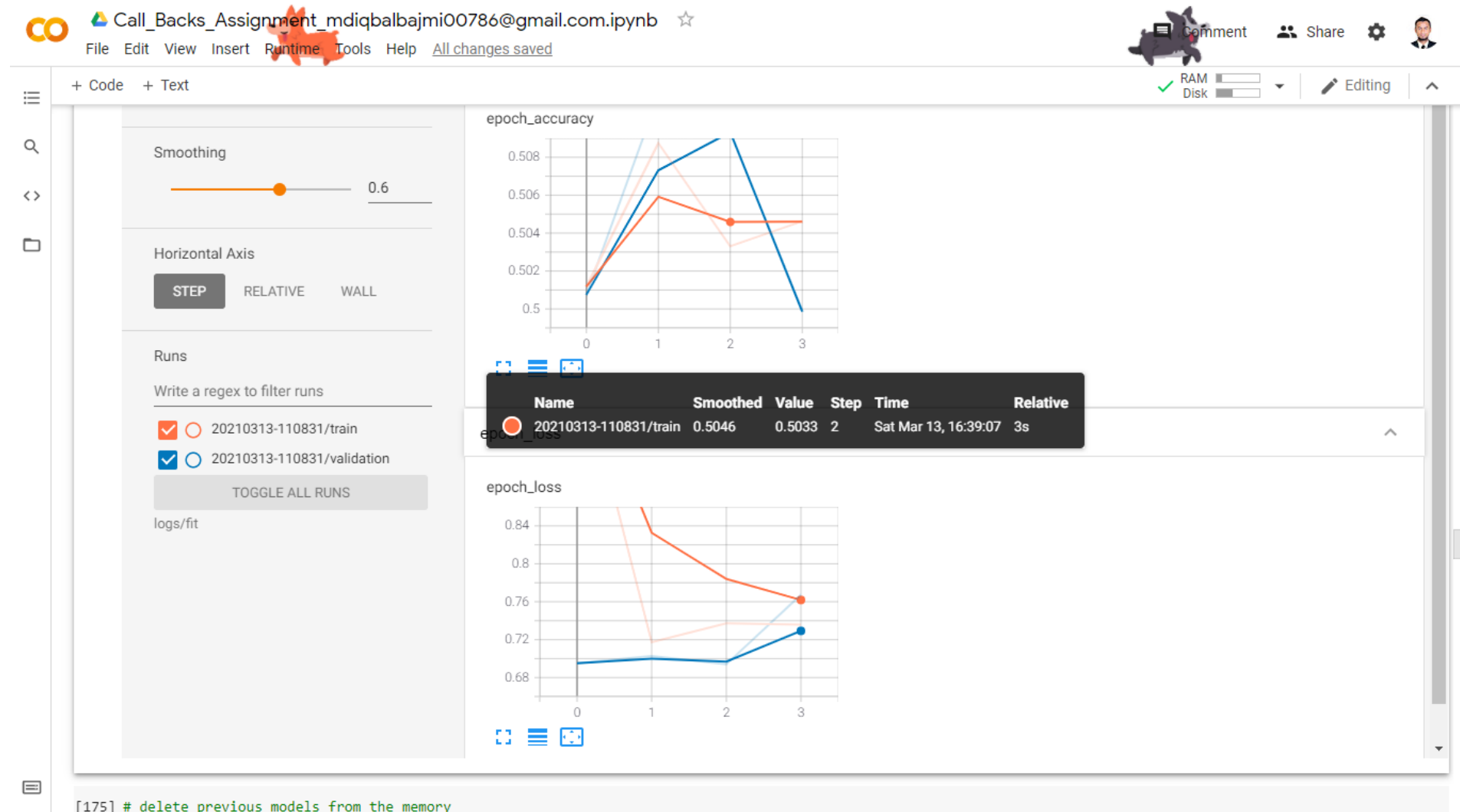
Out[298]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f827ea00610>

### Summary of model 1:

1. Model 1 ran upto 4 epochs
2. best Validation accuracy : 0.5113
3. best micro f1 score : 0.5112

### Screenshots from Model 1

## epoch accuracy and loss



model architecture shot





+ Code + Text

✓ RAM  
Disk

Editing



(1)

Tag Default

(3)

Upload

Choose File

☒ Graph☐ Conceptual Graph☐ Profile☐ Trace inputsColor ☒ Structure☐ Device☐ XLA Cluster☐ Compute time☐ Memory☐ TPU Compatibility

colors same substructure

☐ unique substructure

Close legend.

Graph (\* = expandable)

Namespace\* 2

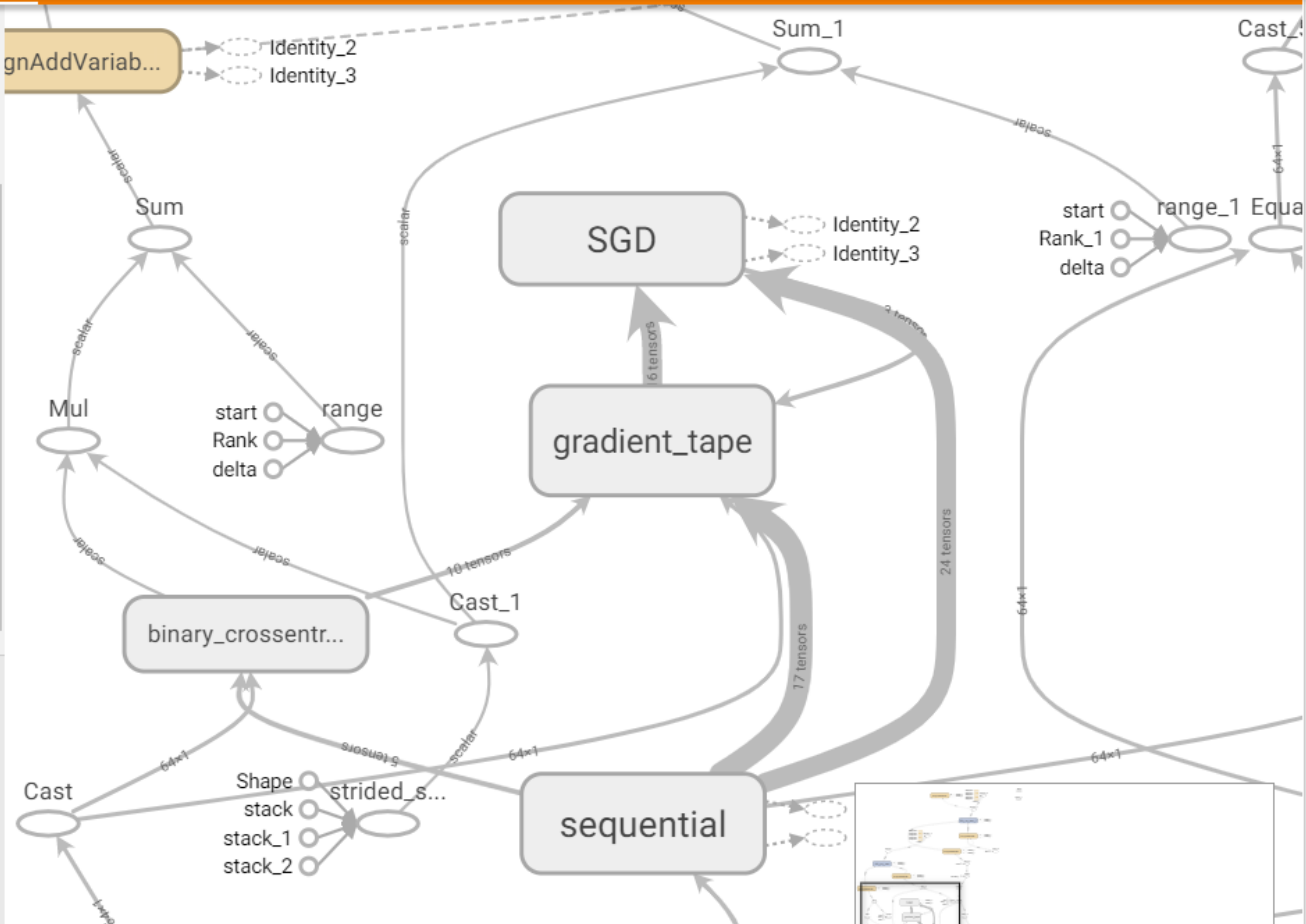
OpNode 2

Unconnected series\* 2

Connected series\* 2

Constant 2

Summary 2



dense 4 and dense 5 layer's bias and kernel



+ Code + Text

✓ RAM  
Disk Editing ↕

Offset time axis

STEP

RELATIVE

WALL

Runs

Write a regex to filter runs

- ☒ ☐ 20210313-110831/train  
☒ ☐ 20210313-110831/validation

TOGGLE ALL RUNS

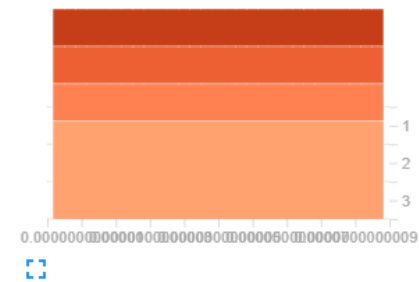
logs/fit

dense\_4

2 ^

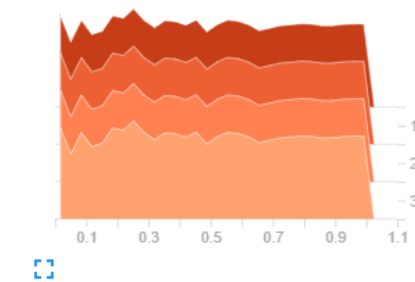
dense\_4/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense\_4/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train

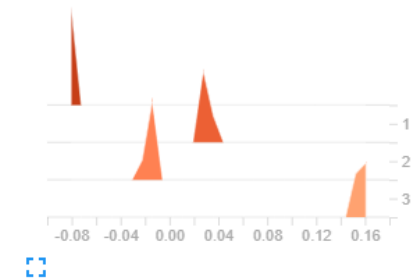


dense\_5

2 ^

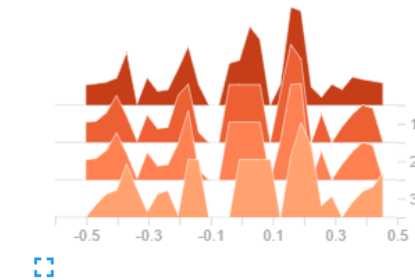
dense\_5/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense\_5/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train



In [299]: %load\_ext tensorboard

The tensorboard extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:  
%reload\_ext tensorboard

In [300]: %tensorboard --logdir logs/fit

Reusing TensorBoard on port 6007 (pid 1489), started 5:08:56 ago. (Use '!kill 1489' to kill it.)

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

In [301]: # delete previous models from the memory  
tf.keras.backend.clear\_session()

#### 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 initializer.
4. Analyze your output and training process.

```
In [302]: # defining model 2
initializer = tf.keras.initializers.RandomUniform(0,1)
def create_model2():
    return tf.keras.models.Sequential([
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(512,
                               input_shape=(2,),
                               activation='relu',
                               kernel_initializer=initializer
                               ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(256,
                               activation='relu',
                               kernel_initializer=initializer
                               ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(128,
                               activation='relu',
                               kernel_initializer=initializer
                               ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(84,
                               activation='relu',
                               kernel_initializer=initializer
                               ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(32,
                               activation='relu',
                               kernel_initializer=initializer
                               ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(1,
                               activation='sigmoid',
                               kernel_initializer=initializer
                               )
    ])

```

In [303]:

```
model2 = create_model2() # creating model
model2.summary() # model summary
```

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type)    | Output Shape | Param # |
|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| =====           |              |         |
| dense (Dense)   | (None, 512)  | 1536    |
| -----           |              |         |
| dense_1 (Dense) | (None, 256)  | 131328  |
| -----           |              |         |
| dense_2 (Dense) | (None, 128)  | 32896   |
| -----           |              |         |
| dense_3 (Dense) | (None, 84)   | 10836   |
| -----           |              |         |
| dense_4 (Dense) | (None, 32)   | 2720    |
| -----           |              |         |
| dense_5 (Dense) | (None, 1)    | 33      |
| =====           |              |         |

Total params: 179,349  
Trainable params: 179,349  
Non-trainable params: 0

In [303]:

```
In [304]: # remove previous logs
!rm -rf logs
# remove previous saved files
!rm -rf model_save

# initializing optimizer
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.1, momentum=0.9)
# compiling the model
model2.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
                loss='binary_crossentropy',
                metrics=['accuracy']
                )
# Fit the model
model2.fit(X_train, y_train,
          validation_data=(X_test,y_test),
          epochs=20,
          batch_size=64,
          callbacks=[callback_list]
          )
```

Epoch 1/20

0  
Learning rate is : 0.10000000149011612  
3/250 [.....] - ETA: 10s - loss: 121816249.3333 - accuracy: 0.5321 WARNING:tensorflow:Callback method `on\_train\_batch\_end` is slow compared to the batch time (batch time: 0.0056s vs `on\_train\_batch\_end` time: 0.0125s). Check your callbacks.  
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 4848125.8745 - accuracy: 0.5032 - val\_loss: 0.6943 - val\_accuracy: 0.4992  
- micro f1 score = 0.49925 - auc = 0.5

Epoch 00001: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.51125

Epoch 2/20

1  
Learning rate is : 0.10000000149011612  
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6935 - accuracy: 0.5110 - val\_loss: 0.6995 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008  
- micro f1 score = 0.50075 - auc = 0.5

Epoch 00002: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.51125

Epoch 3/20

2  
Learning rate is : 0.10000000149011612  
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6938 - accuracy: 0.5075 - val\_loss: 0.6935 - val\_accuracy: 0.4992  
- micro f1 score = 0.49925 - auc = 0.5

Epoch 00003: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.51125

Epoch 4/20

3  
Learning rate is : 0.08550000190734863  
250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6939 - accuracy: 0.5003 - val\_loss: 0.6932 - val\_accuracy: 0.5008  
- micro f1 score = 0.50075 - auc = 0.5

Epoch 00004: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.51125

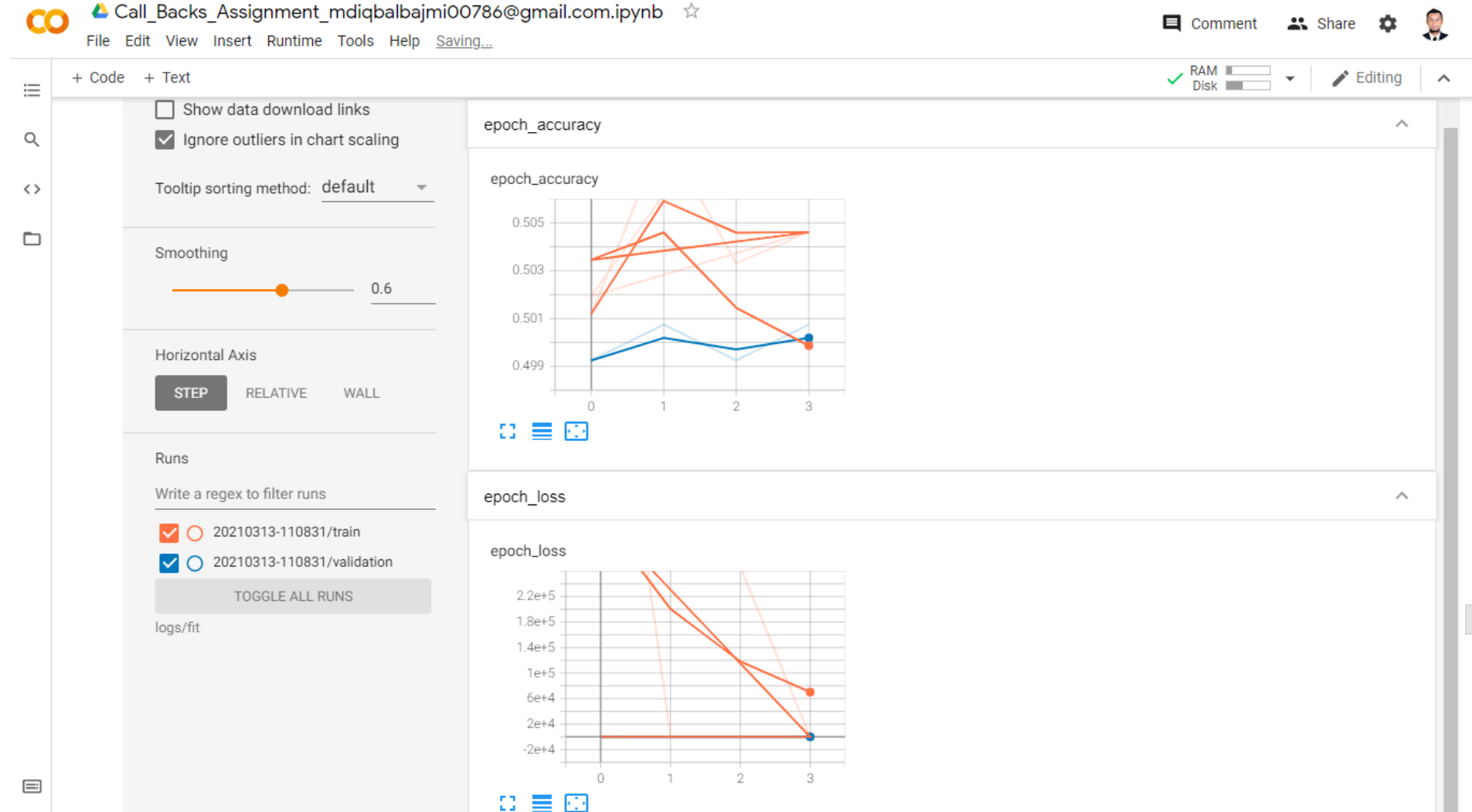
Out[304]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f82776a6c90>

## Summary of model 2:

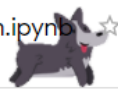
1. Model 2 ran upto 4 epochs

2. Validation accuracy : 0.51125
3. micro f1 score : 0.50075

## accuracy and loss



## Kernel and bias distributions



+ Code + Text

✓ RAM  
Disk

Editing



Reusing TensorBoard on port 6007 (pid 1489), started 5:19:42 ago. (Use '!kill 1489' to kill it.)

TensorBoard

SCALARS

GRAPHS

DISTRIBUTIONS

HISTOGRAMS

TIME SERIES

INACTIVE



Horizontal axis

STEP

RELATIVE

WALL

Runs

Write a regex to filter runs

☒ 20210313-110831/train☒ 20210313-110831/validation

TOGGLE ALL RUNS

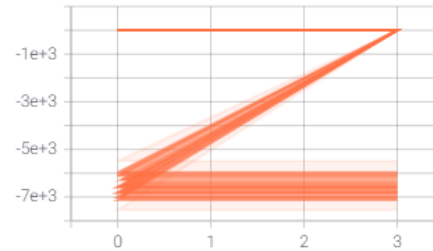
logs/fit

dense\_1

2 ^

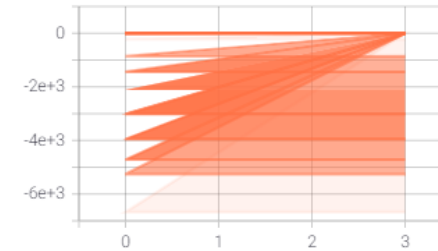
dense\_1/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense\_1/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train

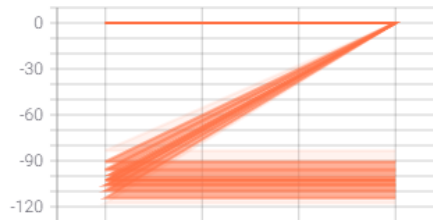


dense\_2

2 ^

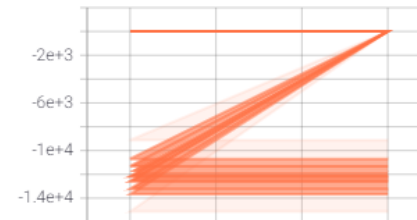
dense\_2/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense\_2/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train





+ Code + Text

✓ RAM  
Disk

Editing

Runs

Write a regex to filter runs

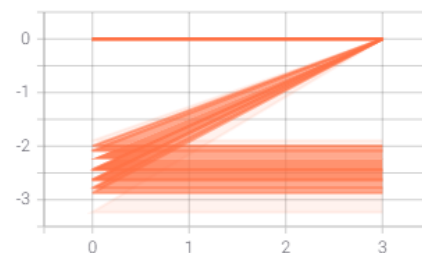
- ☒ 20210313-110831/train  
☒ 20210313-110831/validation

TOGGLE ALL RUNS

logs/fit

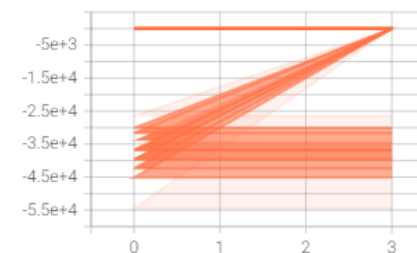
dense\_3/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense\_3/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train

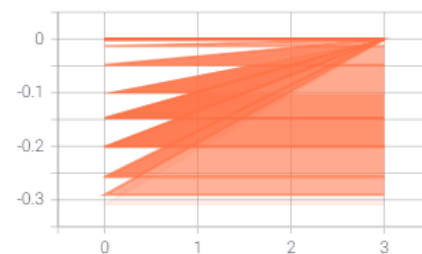


dense\_4

2 ^

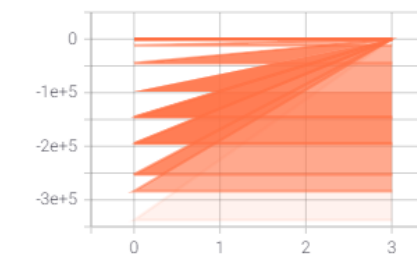
dense\_4/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense\_4/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense\_5

2 v





+ Code + Text

✓ RAM Disk Editing

Offset time axis

STEP

RELATIVE

WALL

Runs

Write a regex to filter runs

☒ 20210313-110831/train  
☒ 20210313-110831/validation

TOGGLE ALL RUNS

logs/fit

dense\_5

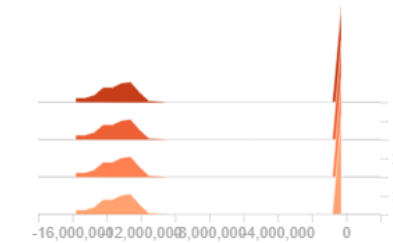
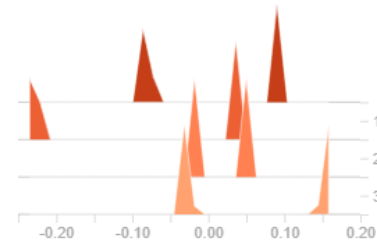
2 ^

dense\_5/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train

dense\_5/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense

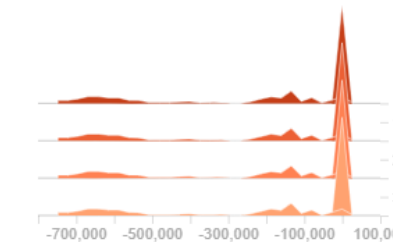
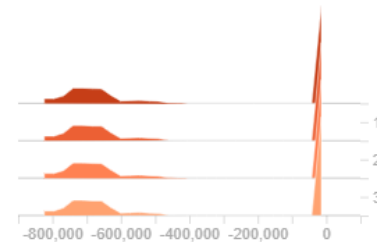
2 ^

dense/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train

dense/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train



In [ ]:

In [305]: %tensorboard --logdir logs/fit

Reusing TensorBoard on port 6007 (pid 1489), started 5:19:42 ago. (Use '!kill 1489' to kill it.)

&lt;IPython.core.display.Javascript object&gt;

In [306]: # clear all sessions  
tf.keras.backend.clear\_session()

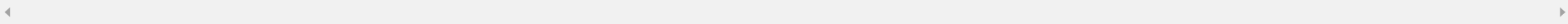
### Model-3

1. Use relu as an activation for every layer except output layer.
2. Use SGD with momentum as optimizer.

3. Use `he_uniform()` as initializer.
4. Analyze your output and training process.

```
In [307]: # defining model 3
initializer = tf.keras.initializers.he_uniform()
activation = 'relu'
def create_model3():
    return tf.keras.models.Sequential([
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(512,
                                input_shape=(2,),
                                activation=activation,
                                kernel_initializer=initializer
                                ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(256,
                                activation=activation,
                                kernel_initializer=initializer
                                ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(128,
                                activation=activation,
                                kernel_initializer=initializer
                                ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(84,
                                activation=activation,
                                kernel_initializer=initializer
                                ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(32,
                                activation=activation,
                                kernel_initializer=initializer
                                ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(1,
                                activation='sigmoid',
                                kernel_initializer=initializer
                                )
    ])

# creating an object of model 3
model3 = create_model3()
model3.summary()
```



Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type)              | Output Shape | Param # |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------|
| =====                     |              |         |
| dense (Dense)             | (None, 512)  | 1536    |
| dense_1 (Dense)           | (None, 256)  | 131328  |
| dense_2 (Dense)           | (None, 128)  | 32896   |
| dense_3 (Dense)           | (None, 84)   | 10836   |
| dense_4 (Dense)           | (None, 32)   | 2720    |
| dense_5 (Dense)           | (None, 1)    | 33      |
| =====                     |              |         |
| Total params: 179,349     |              |         |
| Trainable params: 179,349 |              |         |
| Non-trainable params: 0   |              |         |



```
In [308]: # remove previous logs
!rm -rf logs
# remove previous saved files
!rm -rf model_save

# initializing optimizer
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.1, momentum=0.9)
# compiling the model
model3.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
               loss='binary_crossentropy',
               metrics=['accuracy'])
# Fit the model
model3.fit(X_train, y_train,
          validation_data=(X_test,y_test),
          epochs=20,
          batch_size=64,
          callbacks=[callback_list])
```

Epoch 1/20

0

Learning rate is : 0.10000000149011612

3/250 [.....] - ETA: 10s - loss: 0.8119 - accuracy: 0.4861 WARNING:tensorflow:Callback method `on\_train\_batch\_end` is slow compared to the batch time (batch time: 0.0060s vs `on\_train\_batch\_end` time: 0.0128s). Check your callbacks.

250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6923 - accuracy: 0.5687 - val\_loss: 0.6534 - val\_accuracy: 0.6018

- micro f1 score = 0.60175 - auc = 0.6013482280335131

Epoch 00001: val\_accuracy improved from 0.51125 to 0.60175, saving model to model\_save/weights-01-0.6018.hdf5

Epoch 2/20

1

Learning rate is : 0.10000000149011612

250/250 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6434 - accuracy: 0.6344 - val\_loss: 0.7136 - val\_accuracy: 0.4997

- micro f1 score = 0.49975 - auc = 0.5004992511233151

Epoch 00002: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.60175

Epoch 3/20

2

Learning rate is : 0.09000000357627869

250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6358 - accuracy: 0.6316 - val\_loss: 0.6393 - val\_accuracy: 0.6553

- micro f1 score = 0.65525 - auc = 0.6553298494921613

Epoch 00003: val\_accuracy improved from 0.60175 to 0.65525, saving model to model\_save/weights-03-0.6553.hdf5

Epoch 4/20

3

Learning rate is : 0.0855000190734863

250/250 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6205 - accuracy: 0.6572 - val\_loss: 0.6256 - val\_accuracy: 0.6587

- micro f1 score = 0.65875 - auc = 0.658663569993032

Epoch 00004: val\_accuracy improved from 0.65525 to 0.65875, saving model to model\_save/weights-04-0.6587.hdf5

Epoch 5/20

4

Learning rate is : 0.0855000190734863

250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6168 - accuracy: 0.6586 - val\_loss: 0.6288 - val\_accuracy: 0.6405

- micro f1 score = 0.6405 - auc = 0.6402599405848665

Epoch 00005: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.65875

Epoch 6/20

5

Learning rate is : 0.07694999873638153

250/250 [=====] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6151 - accuracy: 0.6635 - val\_loss: 0.6263 - val\_accuracy: 0.6513

- micro f1 score = 0.65125 - auc = 0.6511498400871402

Epoch 00006: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.65875

Out[308]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f826e63c690>

### Summary of model 3:

1. Model 3 ran upto 7 epochs
2. Validation accuracy : 0.6587
3. micro f1 score : 0.6515

### accuracy and loss



+ Code + Text

RAM Disk Editing

Tooltip sorting method: default

Smoothing

0.6

Horizontal Axis

STEP

RELATIVE

WALL

Runs

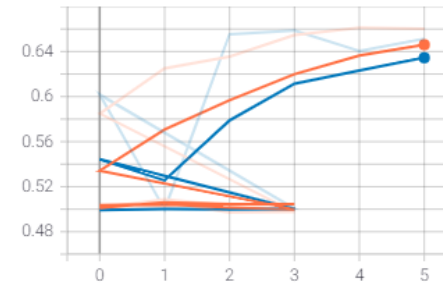
Write a regex to filter runs

- ☒ 20210313-110831/train  
☒ 20210313-110831/validation

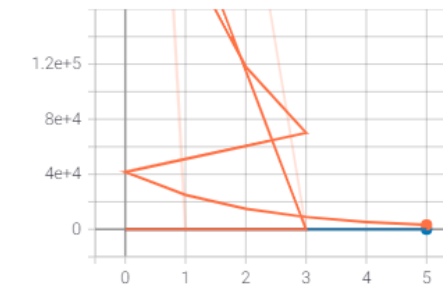
TOGGLE ALL RUNS

logs/fit

epoch\_accuracy



epoch\_loss



Kernel and bias distributions



+ Code + Text

✓ RAM  
Disk

Editing



Horizontal axis

STEP

RELATIVE

WALL

Runs

Write a regex to filter runs

☒ 20210313-110831/train☒ 20210313-110831/validation

TOGGLE ALL RUNS

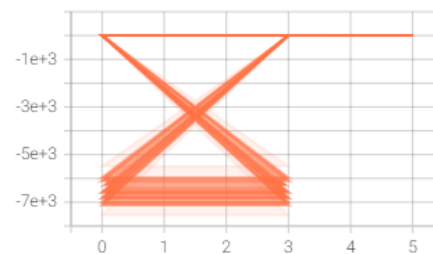
logs/fit

dense\_1

2 ^

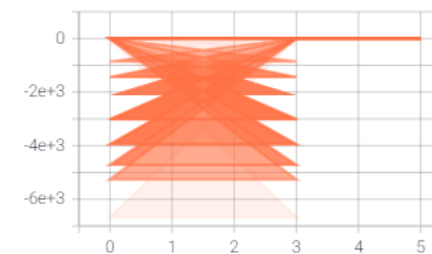
dense\_1/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense\_1/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train

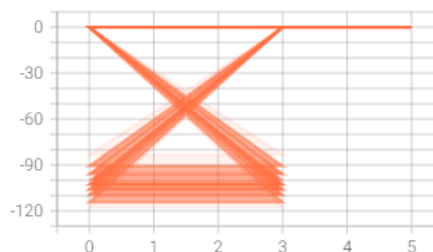


dense\_2

2 ^

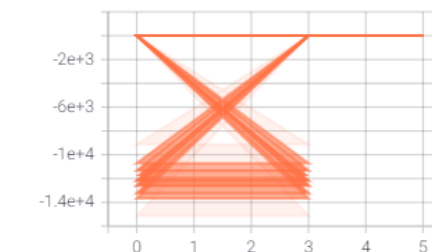
dense\_2/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense\_2/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train







+ Code + Text

✓ RAM  
Disk

Editing



Runs

Write a regex to filter runs

☒ 20210313-110831/train☒ 20210313-110831/validation

TOGGLE ALL RUNS

logs/fit

dense\_5

2 ^

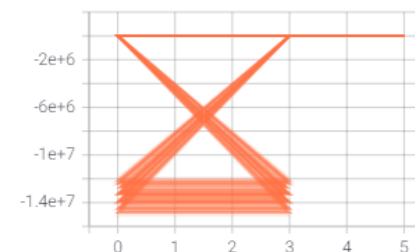
dense\_5/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense\_5/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train

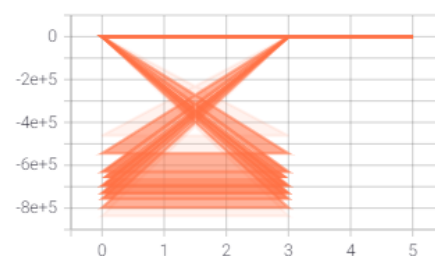


dense

2 ^

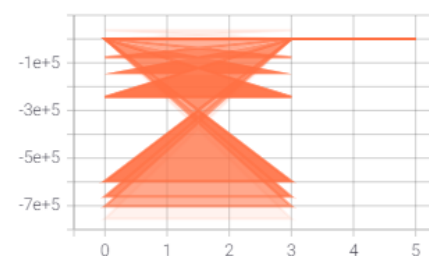
dense/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train





+ Code + Text



Editing



OVERLAY OFFSET

Offset time axis

STEP

RELATIVE

WALL

Runs

Write a regex to filter runs

☒ 20210313-110831/train☒ 20210313-110831/validation

TOGGLE ALL RUNS

logs/fit

dense\_5

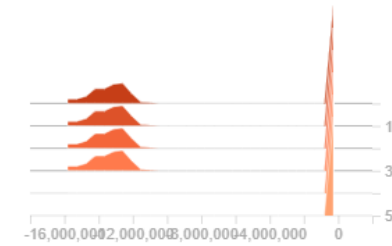
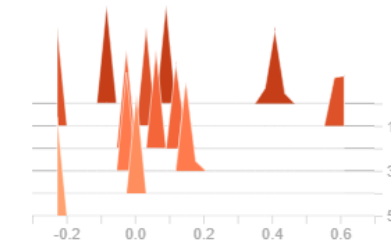
2 ^

dense\_5/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train

dense\_5/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense

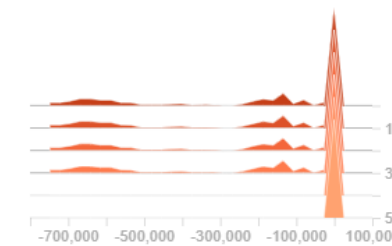
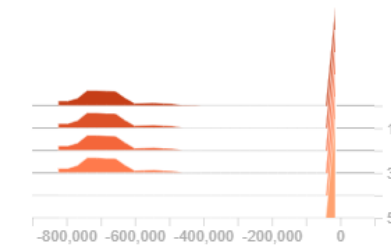
2 ^

dense/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train

dense/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train



In [ ]:

In [309]: %tensorboard --logdir logs/fit

Reusing TensorBoard on port 6007 (pid 1489), started 5:25:49 ago. (Use '!kill 1489' to kill it.)

&lt;IPython.core.display.Javascript object&gt;

In [ ]:

In [310]: # clear all sessions  
tf.keras.backend.clear\_session()**Model-4**

1. Try with any values to get better accuracy/f1 score.



```
In [311]: # clear all sessions
tf.keras.backend.clear_session()

# defining model 4
initializer = tf.keras.initializers.he_normal()
activation = 'relu'
def create_model4():
    return tf.keras.models.Sequential([
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(512,
                               input_shape=(2,),
                               activation=activation,
                               kernel_initializer=initializer
                               ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(256,
                               activation=activation,
                               kernel_initializer=initializer
                               ),
        #tf.keras.layers.Dropout(.2),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(128,
                               activation=activation,
                               kernel_initializer=initializer
                               ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(84,
                               activation=activation,
                               kernel_initializer=initializer
                               ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(32,
                               activation=activation,
                               kernel_initializer=initializer
                               ),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(1,
                               activation='sigmoid',
                               kernel_initializer=initializer
                               )
    ])

# creating an object of model 3
model4 = create_model4()
model4.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type)    | Output Shape | Param # |
|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| =====           | =====        | =====   |
| dense (Dense)   | (None, 512)  | 1536    |
| dense_1 (Dense) | (None, 256)  | 131328  |
| dense_2 (Dense) | (None, 128)  | 32896   |
| dense_3 (Dense) | (None, 84)   | 10836   |
| dense_4 (Dense) | (None, 32)   | 2720    |
| dense_5 (Dense) | (None, 1)    | 33      |
| =====           | =====        | =====   |

Total params: 179,349  
Trainable params: 179,349  
Non-trainable params: 0

---



```
In [312]: # remove previous logs
!rm -rf logs
# remove previous saved files
!rm -rf model_save

# initializing optimizer
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.1)
# compiling the model
model4.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
                loss='binary_crossentropy',
                metrics=['accuracy']
                )
# Fit the model
model4.fit(X_train, y_train,
          validation_data=(X_test,y_test),
          epochs=20,
          batch_size=64,
          callbacks=[callback_list]
          )
```

Epoch 1/20

0

Learning rate is : 0.10000000149011612

3/250 [.....] - ETA: 11s - loss: 289.7768 - accuracy: 0.4887WARNING:tensorflow:Callback method `on\_train\_batch\_end` is slow compared to the batch time (batch time: 0.0064s vs `on\_train\_batch\_end` time: 0.0131s). Check your callbacks.

250/250 [=====] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 22.2963 - accuracy: 0.5709 - val\_loss: 0.6495 - val\_accuracy: 0.6382  
- micro f1 score = 0.63825 - auc = 0.6380073105164487

Epoch 00001: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.65875

Epoch 2/20

1

Learning rate is : 0.10000000149011612

250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6122 - accuracy: 0.6633 - val\_loss: 0.6382 - val\_accuracy: 0.6398  
- micro f1 score = 0.63975 - auc = 0.6395568140028316

Epoch 00002: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.65875

Epoch 3/20

2

Learning rate is : 0.10000000149011612

250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6163 - accuracy: 0.6582 - val\_loss: 0.6255 - val\_accuracy: 0.6497  
- micro f1 score = 0.64975 - auc = 0.6497240868791955

Epoch 00003: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.65875

Epoch 4/20

3

Learning rate is : 0.0949999988079071

250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6050 - accuracy: 0.6705 - val\_loss: 0.6250 - val\_accuracy: 0.6545  
- micro f1 score = 0.6545 - auc = 0.6544947226131259

Epoch 00004: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.65875

Epoch 5/20

4

Learning rate is : 0.0949999988079071

250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6122 - accuracy: 0.6629 - val\_loss: 0.6530 - val\_accuracy: 0.6382  
- micro f1 score = 0.63825 - auc = 0.638168560879262

Epoch 00005: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.65875

Epoch 6/20  
5  
Learning rate is : 0.08550000190734863  
250/250 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6108 - accuracy: 0.6600 - val\_loss: 0.6243 - val\_accuracy: 0.6543  
- micro f1 score = 0.65425 - auc = 0.6541708468844055  
  
Epoch 00006: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.65875

Out[312]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f8267af8bd0>

#### Summary of model 4:

1. Model 4 ran upto 6 epochs
2. Validation accuracy : 0.65875
3. micro f1 score : 0.65425

*slightly better than all other model*

**accuracy and loss**



+ Code + Text

✓ RAM  Disk  Editing ^☒ Ignore outliers in chart scaling

Tooltip sorting method: default ▾

Smoothing

 0.6

Horizontal Axis

STEP

RELATIVE

WALL

Runs

Write a regex to filter runs

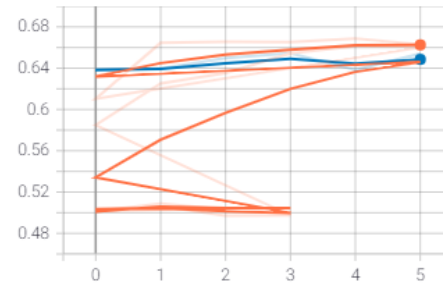
☒ 20210313-110831/train☒ 20210313-110831/validation

TOGGLE ALL RUNS

logs/fit

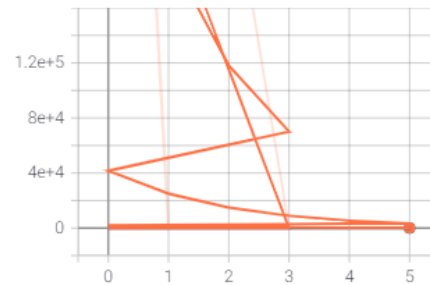
epoch\_accuracy ^

epoch\_accuracy



epoch\_loss ^

epoch\_loss

 **Kernel and bias distributions**





+ Code + Text

✓ RAM  
Disk

Editing



Horizontal axis

STEP

RELATIVE

WALL

Runs

Write a regex to filter runs

☒ 20210313-110831/train☒ 20210313-110831/validation

TOGGLE ALL RUNS

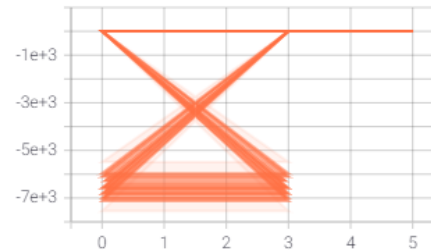
logs/fit

dense\_1

2 ^

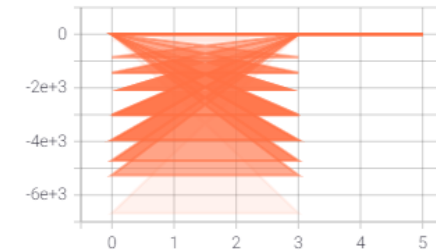
dense\_1/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense\_1/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train

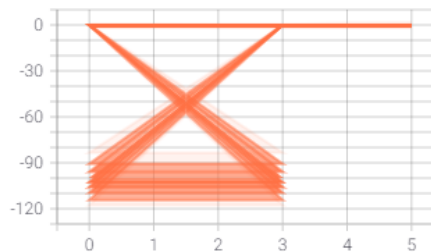


dense\_2

2 ^

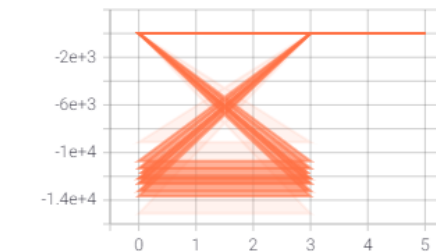
dense\_2/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense\_2/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train





+ Code + Text



Editing



Runs

Write a regex to filter runs

☒ 20210313-110831/train☒ 20210313-110831/validation

TOGGLE ALL RUNS

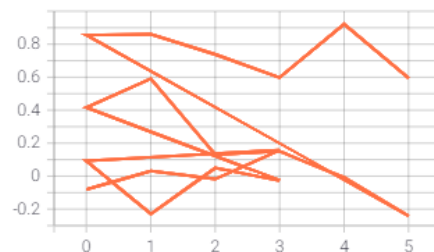
logs/fit

dense\_5

2 ^

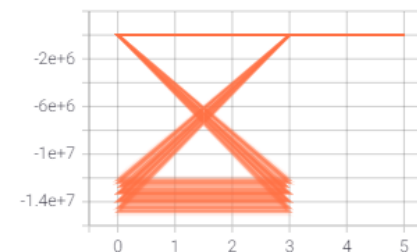
dense\_5/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense\_5/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train

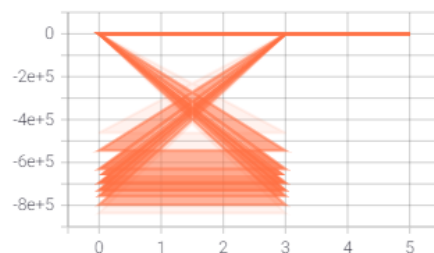


dense

2 ^

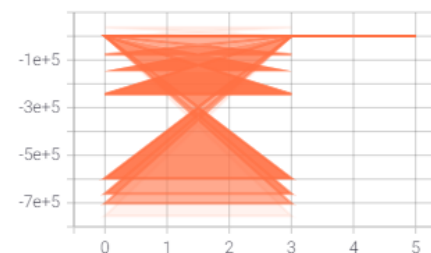
dense/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train





+ Code + Text

✓ RAM  
Disk

Editing



Offset time axis

STEP

RELATIVE

WALL

Runs

Write a regex to filter runs

☒ 20210313-110831/train☒ 20210313-110831/validation

TOGGLE ALL RUNS

logs/fit

dense\_5

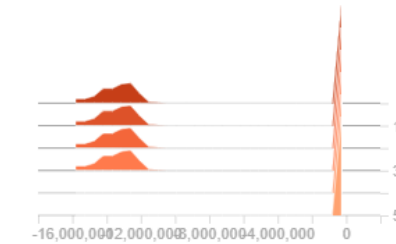
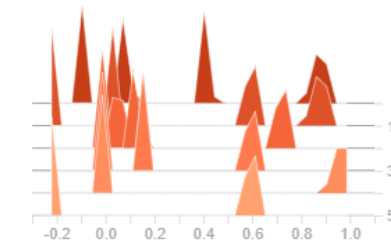
2 ^

dense\_5/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train

dense\_5/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train



dense

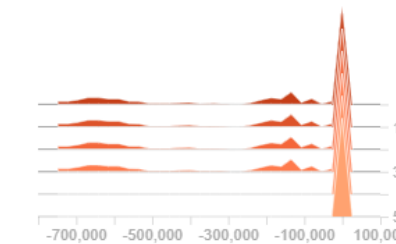
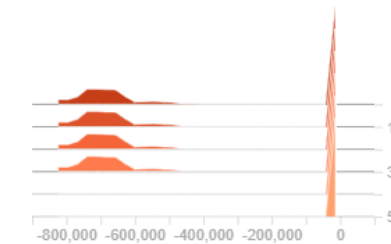
2 ^

dense/bias\_0

20210313-110831/train

dense/kernel\_0

20210313-110831/train



In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [313]: %tensorboard --logdir logs/fit

Reusing TensorBoard on port 6007 (pid 1489), started 5:33:54 ago. (Use '!kill 1489' to kill it.)

&lt;IPython.core.display.Javascript object&gt;

In [ ]:

