# Assignment\_5\_2

Technological Institute of the

Philippines Quezon City - Computer Engineering

Course Code: CPE 019

Code Title: Emerging Technologies in CpE 2

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Perceptron\*\*

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# Part 1: Try the MLP Notebook using the CIFAR10 Keras Dataset¶

# Import libraries¶

```
In []:
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation
```

## **Loading Dataset**¶

```
In []:
```

```
Convert them into float values¶
```

```
In []:
x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
Normalize the data by dividing 255¶
In [ ]:
grayscale = 255
x train /= grayscale
x_test /= grayscale
Create the model form¶
In []:
CifarModel = Sequential([
       Flatten(input_shape=(32, 32, 3)),
       Dense(512, activation='relu'),
       Dense(256, activation='relu'),
       Dense(10, activation='softmax')
   1)
Compile the Model¶
In []:
CifarModel.compile(optimizer='adam',
                 loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
Fit the Model¶
In []:
CifarModel.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10,
             batch size = 2000,
             validation split = 0.2)
Epoch 1/10
20/20 [========== ] - 8s 308ms/step - loss: 2.5125 -
accuracy: 0.1694 - val_loss: 2.0674 - val_accuracy: 0.2654
Epoch 2/10
accuracy: 0.2914 - val loss: 1.9521 - val accuracy: 0.3092
Epoch 3/10
20/20 [=========== ] - 6s 326ms/step - loss: 1.8915 -
accuracy: 0.3355 - val_loss: 1.8929 - val_accuracy: 0.3300
Epoch 4/10
```

```
20/20 [============ ] - 8s 418ms/step - loss: 1.8488 -
accuracy: 0.3458 - val loss: 1.8578 - val accuracy: 0.3306
Epoch 5/10
accuracy: 0.3643 - val_loss: 1.8004 - val_accuracy: 0.3613
Epoch 6/10
accuracy: 0.3839 - val_loss: 1.7776 - val_accuracy: 0.3746
Epoch 7/10
accuracy: 0.3925 - val_loss: 1.7436 - val_accuracy: 0.3881
Epoch 8/10
20/20 [=========== ] - 7s 342ms/step - loss: 1.6921 -
accuracy: 0.4015 - val loss: 1.7071 - val accuracy: 0.4058
Epoch 9/10
20/20 [=========== ] - 6s 292ms/step - loss: 1.6629 -
accuracy: 0.4158 - val_loss: 1.6973 - val_accuracy: 0.4021
Epoch 10/10
accuracy: 0.4227 - val_loss: 1.6833 - val_accuracy: 0.4030
Out[]:
<keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7f1f2a0d8a60>
Find the accuracy of the Model¶
In []:
CifarResults = CifarModel.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose = 1)
print('test loss, test acc:', CifarResults)
accuracy: 0.4091
test loss, test acc: [1.6583114862442017, 0.4090999960899353]
Part 2:¶
Choose any dataset¶
Importing Libraries¶
In [28]:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
Loading Dataset¶
Resource: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/19/car+evaluation
In [29]:
ColumnNames = ['buying', 'maint', 'doors', 'persons', 'lug_boot', 'safety',
'class']
CarData = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/CPE 019 (Retake)/Assignment
5.2/car.data', header=None)
CarData.columns = ColumnNames
CarData.to csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/CPE 019 (Retake)/Assignment
5.2/data_with_header.csv', index=False)
CarData.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1728 entries, 0 to 1727
Data columns (total 7 columns):
            Non-Null Count Dtype
    Column
    -----
             -----
---
    buying
maint
doors
0
              1728 non-null object
1
              1728 non-null object
2
              1728 non-null
                              object
    persons
              1728 non-null
                              object
    lug boot 1728 non-null
                              object
5
    safety
              1728 non-null
                              object
    class
                              object
              1728 non-null
dtypes: object(7)
memory usage: 94.6+ KB
In [30]:
CarData
Out[30]:
```

	buying	maint	doors	persons	lug_boot	safety	class
0	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	small	low	unacc
1	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	small	med	unacc
2	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	small	high	unacc
3	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	med	low	unacc
4	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	med	med	unacc

1723	low	low	5more	more	med	med	good
1724	low	low	5more	more	med	high	vgood
1725	low	low	5more	more	big	low	unacc
1726	low	low	5more	more	big	med	good
1727	low	low	5more	more	big	high	vgood

1728 rows × 7 columns

## Explain the problem you are trying to solve¶

• The problem that is trying to solve is to determine the condition of the vehicles, wether it has an accident history or the remaining lifespan, also categorizing cars into various classes based on features. The goal is to develop a system that determining the Car evaluation with such giving description.

## **Create your own model**¶

```
In [31]:
CarData.describe()
Out[31]:
```

	buying	maint	doors	persons	lug_boot	safety	class
count	1728	1728	1728	1728	1728	1728	1728
unique	4	4	4	3	3	3	4
top	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	small	low	unacc
freq	432	432	432	576	576	576	1210

#### Convert all rows into int values¶

```
In [32]:
LE = LabelEncoder()
for col in CarData.columns:
   if CarData[col].dtype == 'object':
     CarData[col] = LE.fit_transform(CarData[col])
   else:
     pass
CarData.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1728 entries, 0 to 1727
Data columns (total 7 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- -----
             -----
    buying
maint
0
              1728 non-null
                             int64
1
              1728 non-null
                             int64
```

2	doors	1728	non-null	int64
3	persons	1728	non-null	int64
4	lug_boot	1728	non-null	int64
5	safety	1728	non-null	int64
6	class	1728	non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(7) memory usage: 94.6 KB

In [33]:

CarData

Out[33]:

	buying	maint	doors	persons	lug_boot	safety	class
0	3	3	0	0	2	1	2
1	3	3	0	0	2	2	2
2	3	3	0	0	2	0	2
3	3	3	0	0	1	1	2
4	3	3	0	0	1	2	2
1723	1	1	3	2	1	2	1
1724	1	1	3	2	1	0	3
1725	1	1	3	2	0	1	2
1726	1	1	3	2	0	2	1
1727	1	1	3	2	0	0	3

1728 rows × 7 columns

In [34]:

CarData.describe()

Out[34]:

	buying	maint	doors	persons	lug_boot	safety	class
count	1728.00	1728.00	1728.00	1728.00	1728.00	1728.00	1728.00
	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
mean	1.50000	1.50000	1.50000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.55324
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
std	1.11835	1.11835	1.11835	0.81673	0.81673	0.81673	0.87594
	8	8	8	3	3	3	8
min	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

25%	0.75000	0.75000	0.75000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	1.00000
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50%	1.50000	1.50000	1.50000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	2.00000
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75%	2.25000	2.25000	2.25000	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
max	3.00000	3.00000	3.00000	2.00000	2.00000	2.00000	3.00000
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### Splitting X and y values¶

```
In [35]:
X = CarData.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = CarData.iloc[:, -1].values
In [36]:
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25,
random_state=123)
Standardizing the X train and X test variables¶
In [38]:
SS = StandardScaler()
X_train = SS.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = SS.fit_transform(X_test)
Displaying the shape of X and y split¶
In [39]:
print("Feature matrix:", X_train.shape)
print("Target matrix:", X_test.shape)
print("Feature matrix:", y_train.shape)
print("Target matrix:", y_test.shape)
Feature matrix: (1296, 6)
Target matrix: (432, 6)
Feature matrix: (1296,)
Target matrix: (432,)
Creating Model¶
In [71]:
CarDataModel = Sequential([
        Flatten(input_shape=(6,)),
        Dense(512, activation='relu'),
        Dense(256, activation='relu'),
```

```
Dense(5, activation='softmax')
```

#### Summary the Model¶

#### In [72]:

1)

CarDataModel.summary()

Model: "sequential\_8"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten_8 (Flatten)	(None, 6)	0
dense_24 (Dense)	(None, 512)	3584
dense_25 (Dense)	(None, 256)	131328
dense_26 (Dense)	(None, 5)	1285
_	,	

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 136197 (532.02 KB)
Trainable params: 136197 (532.02 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

#### Compile the Model¶

```
In [73]:
```

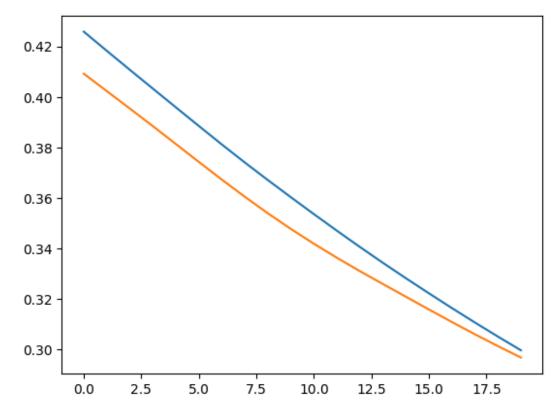
#### Fit the Model¶

```
In [83]:
```

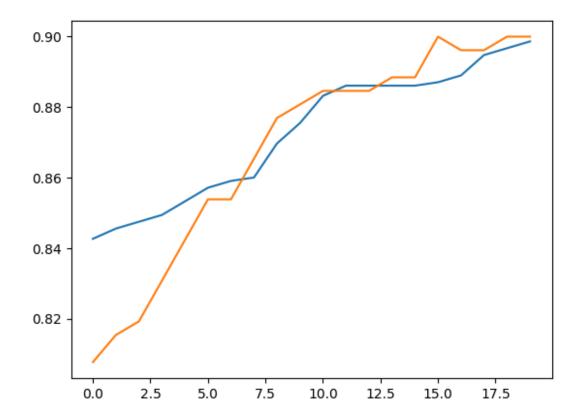
```
Epoch 1/20
```

```
Epoch 4/20
1/1 [============ ] - 0s 74ms/step - loss: 0.4033 -
accuracy: 0.8494 - val_loss: 0.3884 - val_accuracy: 0.8308
Epoch 5/20
1/1 [================== ] - 0s 78ms/step - loss: 0.3959 -
accuracy: 0.8533 - val_loss: 0.3814 - val_accuracy: 0.8423
Epoch 6/20
1/1 [========== ] - 0s 76ms/step - loss: 0.3885 -
accuracy: 0.8571 - val_loss: 0.3743 - val_accuracy: 0.8538
Epoch 7/20
1/1 [============ ] - 0s 86ms/step - loss: 0.3812 -
accuracy: 0.8591 - val loss: 0.3673 - val accuracy: 0.8538
Epoch 8/20
1/1 [=============== ] - 0s 78ms/step - loss: 0.3740 -
accuracy: 0.8600 - val_loss: 0.3605 - val_accuracy: 0.8654
Epoch 9/20
1/1 [============== ] - 0s 73ms/step - loss: 0.3671 -
accuracy: 0.8697 - val_loss: 0.3540 - val_accuracy: 0.8769
Epoch 10/20
1/1 [=============== ] - 0s 76ms/step - loss: 0.3603 -
accuracy: 0.8755 - val loss: 0.3478 - val accuracy: 0.8808
Epoch 11/20
1/1 [============= ] - 0s 83ms/step - loss: 0.3537 -
accuracy: 0.8832 - val loss: 0.3419 - val accuracy: 0.8846
Epoch 12/20
1/1 [=========== ] - 0s 76ms/step - loss: 0.3471 -
accuracy: 0.8861 - val loss: 0.3364 - val accuracy: 0.8846
Epoch 13/20
1/1 [================== ] - 0s 61ms/step - loss: 0.3407 -
accuracy: 0.8861 - val loss: 0.3311 - val accuracy: 0.8846
Epoch 14/20
1/1 [=========== ] - 0s 70ms/step - loss: 0.3344 -
accuracy: 0.8861 - val_loss: 0.3260 - val_accuracy: 0.8885
Epoch 15/20
1/1 [============ ] - 0s 93ms/step - loss: 0.3283 -
accuracy: 0.8861 - val loss: 0.3210 - val accuracy: 0.8885
Epoch 16/20
accuracy: 0.8871 - val_loss: 0.3159 - val_accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 17/20
1/1 [============ ] - 0s 81ms/step - loss: 0.3165 -
accuracy: 0.8890 - val_loss: 0.3110 - val_accuracy: 0.8962
Epoch 18/20
accuracy: 0.8948 - val_loss: 0.3061 - val_accuracy: 0.8962
Epoch 19/20
accuracy: 0.8967 - val loss: 0.3014 - val accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 20/20
```

```
1/1 [==================] - 0s 63ms/step - loss: 0.2998 -
accuracy: 0.8986 - val_loss: 0.2969 - val_accuracy: 0.9000
In [81]:
history.history.keys()
Out[81]:
dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
Plot the Result of the Model¶
In [85]:
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.show()
```



```
In [86]:
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.show()
```



## Evaluate the accuracy of your model¶

```
In [90]:
```

```
CarDataResults = CarDataModel.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose = 1)
print('test loss, test acc:', CarDataResults)
```

test loss, test acc: [0.32595106959342957, 0.8819444179534912]

• The Accuracy that we have got in the model is 88.19% with a loss of 32.4%

### In []:

!jupyter nbconvert --to html /content/Assignment\_5\_2.ipynb

[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook /content/Assignment\_5\_2.ipynb to html [NbConvertApp] Writing 595952 bytes to /content/Assignment\_5\_2.html

#### In []:

!pandoc Assignment\_5\_2.html -s -o Assignment\_5\_2.docx