```
[134] # Mount Google Drive
     from google.colab import drive
    drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
import keras
    import pandas
     from keras.models import Sequential
     from keras.layers import Dense, Activation
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
     # loading dataset
    url = 'https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1aDdXwh9a7G3mwP0kc-Rw0RoOrre8i_Lk'
    dataset = pd.read_csv(url, header=None).values
    #splitting the dataset
    X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(dataset[:,0:8],dataset[:,8],test_size=0.1,random_state=30)
    np.random.seed(155)
    my_first_nn = Sequential() # create model
    my_first_nn.add(Dense(16, activation='relu', input_shape=(8,)))
    my_first_nn.add(Dense(8, activation='relu'))
    my_first_nn.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
    my_first_nn.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
    #training the model
    my_first_nn.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
    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 82/100
22/22 [=====
          Epoch 83/100
22/22 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1557 - acc: 0.7728
Epoch 84/100
        22/22 [======
Epoch 85/100
22/22 [=====
           Epoch 86/100
22/22 [=====
            ========== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1547 - acc: 0.7728
Epoch 87/100
22/22 [=====
            Fnoch 88/100
22/22 [=====
           =========== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1594 - acc: 0.7757
Epoch 89/100
22/22 [=====
            Epoch 90/100
22/22 [====
            ==========] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1569 - acc: 0.7742
Epoch 91/100
         22/22 [=====
Epoch 92/100
          22/22 [=====
Epoch 93/100
22/22 [====
            ========== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1598 - acc: 0.7800
Epoch 94/100
22/22 [=====
          Epoch 95/100
22/22 [==========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1532 - acc: 0.7728
Epoch 96/100
22/22 [========] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1527 - acc: 0.7931
Epoch 97/100
22/22 [=====
          Epoch 98/100
          22/22 [=====
Epoch 99/100
22/22 [======
          Epoch 100/100
Model: "sequential 248"
                Output Shape
                               Param #
Layer (type)
dense_1921 (Dense)
                (None, 16)
                               144
dense_1922 (Dense)
                (None, 8)
                               136
dense_1923 (Dense)
                (None, 64)
                               576
dense_1924 (Dense)
                (None, 1)
                               65
Total params: 921 (3.60 KB)
Trainable params: 921 (3.60 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
```

3/3 [==================] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1745 - acc: 0.8052

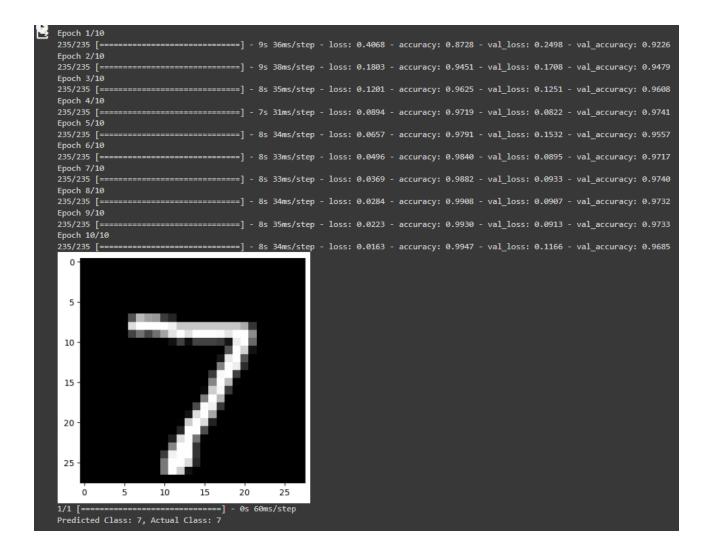
[0.17454542219638824, 0.8051947951316833]

```
[ ] #1. We had used 2 hidden layers and Relu activation. Try to change the number of hidden layer and the
     #activation to tanh or sigmoid and see what happens.
     #2. Run the same code without scaling the images and check the performance?
     #3. Plot one of the images in the test data, and then do inferencing to check what is the prediction of the model on
▶ from keras import Sequential
     from keras.datasets import mnist
     import numpy as np
     from keras.layers import Dense
     from keras.utils import to_categorical
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # Loading the data
     (train_images,train_labels),(test_images, test_labels) = mnist.load_data()
     # Processing the data
     dimData = np.prod(train_images.shape[1:])
     train data = train images.reshape(train images.shape[0],dimData)
     test_data = test_images.reshape(test_images.shape[0],dimData)
     # Converting data to float
     train_data = train_data.astype('float')
     test_data = test_data.astype('float')
     # Scaling data
    train_data /=255.0
     test data /=255.0
     # One-hot encoding the labels
     train_labels_one_hot = to_categorical(train_labels)
     test_labels_one_hot = to_categorical(test_labels)
     # Creating the network with 3 hidden layers and tanh activation
     model = Sequential()
     model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh', input_shape=(dimData,)))
     model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh'))
     model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh'))
     model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid'))
    model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
     model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
     history = model.fit(train_data, train_labels_one_hot, batch_size=256, epochs=10, verbose=1,
                       validation_data=(test_data, test_labels_one_hot))
     # Plotting an image from the test dataset
     plt.imshow(test_images[0], cmap='gray')
     plt.show()
     # Predicting the class
```

test_image = test_data[0].reshape(1, dimData)

predicted_class = np.argmax(model.predict(test_image), axis=-1)

print(f"Predicted Class: {predicted_class[0]}, Actual Class: {test_labels[0]}")



YouTube Video Link: https://youtu.be/T5eC3SGZL14

Github Repo Link: https://github.com/Krypton0626/Bigdata/tree/main/ICP%206