Assignment-6

Murali Krishna Ponnam

700755557

GitHub: https://github.com/Muralikrishna9550/Assignment_6.git

Video:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_6u4yTINvWZ3YDX9zdJkF2rlXRODeRpw/view?usp=sharing

In class programming: 1

- 1. Use the use case in the class: a. Add more Dense layers to the existing code and check how the accuracy changes.
- 2. Change the data source to Breast Cancer dataset * available in the source code folder and make required changes. Report accuracy of the model.
- 3. Normalize the data before feeding the data to the model and check how the normalization change your accuracy (code given below). from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler sc = StandardScaler() Breast Cancer dataset is designated to predict if a patient has Malignant (M) or Benign = B cancer

```
[2] #read the data
       import pandas as pd
       data = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv')

  [3] path_to_csv = 'diabetes.csv'
  import keras
       import pandas
       from keras.models import Sequential
       from keras.layers 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
       (variable) my_first_nn: Sequential 'sigmoid')) # output 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))
```

```
Model: "sequential"
   Layer (type)
Output Shape Param #
========= dense (Dense) (None,
20) 180 dense_1 (Dense) (None, 4) 84 dense_2 (Dense) (None, 1) 5
```

```
+ Code - + Text
[5] #read the data
    data = pd.read_csv('breastcancer.csv')
[6] path_to_csv = 'sample_data/breastcancer.csv'
[7] import keras
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     from keras.models import Sequential
     from keras.layers 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.target,
                                                         test_size=0.25, random_state=87)
    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))
```

```
[8] #read the data
       data = pd.read_csv('breastcancer.csv')
  [9] path_to_csv = 'breastcancer.csv'
_{
m os}^{
m y} [10] from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
       sc = StandardScaler()
  import keras
       import pandas as pd
       import numpy as np
       from keras.models import Sequential
       from keras.layers 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.target,
                                                           test_size=0.25, random_state=87)
       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 2ms/step - loss: 160.3251 - acc: 0.6197 Epoch 2/100 14/14 [==============] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 114.6389 - acc: 0.6197 Epoch 3/100 14/14 [===============] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 72.7626 - acc: 0.6197 Epoch 4/100 14/14 [=================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 31.9955 - acc: 0.5728 Epoch 5/100 14/14 [=================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 10.4390 - acc: 0.2653
```

```
Model: "sequential_2" ___
                      Layer
(type) Output Shape Param #
==============dense_5 (Dense)
(None, 20) 620 dense_6 (Dense) (None, 1) 21
========== Total params: 641
(2.50 KB) Trainable params: 641 (2.50 KB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
[==============] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2498 - acc: 0.9021
[0.24980774521827698, 0.9020978808403015]
```

In class programming: 2

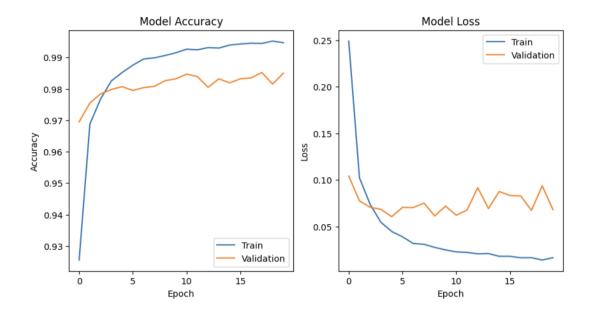
Use Image Classification on the hand written digits data set (mnist)

- 1. Plot the loss and accuracy for both training data and validation data using the history object in the source code.
- 2. Plot one of the images in the test data, and then do inferencing to check what is the prediction of the model on that single image.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Run the same code without scaling the images and check the performance?

```
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=['accuracy'])
# # made # # a made 1 and made all # has # made does hide #.
```

```
# train the model and record the training history
\label{eq:history} \textbf{history = model.fit}(\textbf{x\_train.reshape}(-1,\ 784),\ \textbf{y\_train, validation\_data} = (\textbf{x\_test.reshape}(-1,\ 784),\ \textbf{y\_test}),
                      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.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='lower right')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
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()
```

```
val_loss: 0.0775 - val_accuracy: 0.9755
Epoch 3/20
val_loss: 0.0706 - val_accuracy: 0.9784
Epoch 4/20
val_loss: 0.0685 - val_accuracy: 0.9798
Epoch 5/20
val_loss: 0.0606 - val_accuracy: 0.9807
Epoch 6/20
val_loss: 0.0706 - val_accuracy: 0.9795
Epoch 7/20
val_loss: 0.0704 - val_accuracy: 0.9804
Epoch 8/20
val_loss: 0.0752 - val_accuracy: 0.9808
Epoch 9/20
val_loss: 0.0614 - val_accuracy: 0.9826
Epoch 10/20
val_loss: 0.0719 - val_accuracy: 0.9832
Epoch 11/20
469/469 [===============] - 10s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0228 - accuracy: 0.9926 -
val_loss: 0.0622 - val_accuracy: 0.9847
Epoch 12/20
val_loss: 0.0676 - val_accuracy: 0.9839
Epoch 13/20
val_loss: 0.0917 - val_accuracy: 0.9805
Epoch 14/20
val_loss: 0.0693 - val_accuracy: 0.9832
Epoch 15/20
val_loss: 0.0876 - val_accuracy: 0.9819
Epoch 16/20
val_loss: 0.0833 - val_accuracy: 0.9832
Epoch 17/20
```



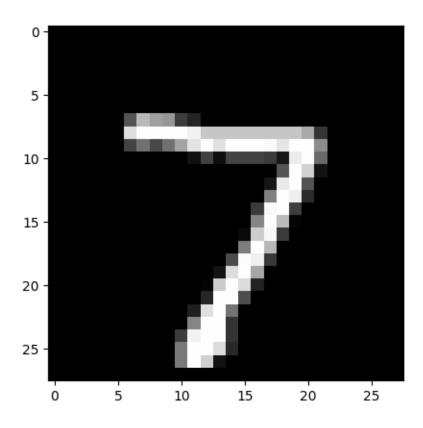
```
import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
# load MNIST dataset
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
# normalize pixel values to range [0, 1]
x_train = 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=['accuracy'])
# train the model
model.fit(x_train.reshape(-1, 784), y_train, validation_data=(x_test.reshape(-1, 784), y_test),
          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
prediction = model.predict(x_test[0].reshape(1, -1))
print('Model prediction:', np.argmax(prediction))
```

```
Epoch 5/20
val_loss: 0.0615 - val_accuracy: 0.9813
Epoch 6/20
val_loss: 0.0619 - val_accuracy: 0.9806
Epoch 7/20
val_loss: 0.0559 - val_accuracy: 0.9832
Epoch 8/20
val_loss: 0.0716 - val_accuracy: 0.9795
Epoch 9/20
469/469 [================] - 9s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0282 - accuracy: 0.9903 -
val_loss: 0.0788 - val_accuracy: 0.9808
Epoch 10/20
val_loss: 0.0609 - val_accuracy: 0.9832
Epoch 11/20
469/469 [================] - 8s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0231 - accuracy: 0.9919 -
val_loss: 0.0766 - val_accuracy: 0.9810
Epoch 12/20
val_loss: 0.0692 - val_accuracy: 0.9827
Epoch 13/20
val_loss: 0.0689 - val_accuracy: 0.9832
Epoch 14/20
469/469 [================] - 8s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0198 - accuracy: 0.9932 -
val_loss: 0.0755 - val_accuracy: 0.9825
Epoch 15/20
val_loss: 0.0668 - val_accuracy: 0.9826
Epoch 16/20
val_loss: 0.0804 - val_accuracy: 0.9837
Epoch 17/20
val_loss: 0.0707 - val_accuracy: 0.9848
Epoch 18/20
val_loss: 0.0799 - val_accuracy: 0.9847
Epoch 19/20
```

val_loss: 0.0822 - val_accuracy: 0.9821

Epoch 20/20

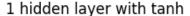
val_loss: 0.0731 - val_accuracy: 0.9848

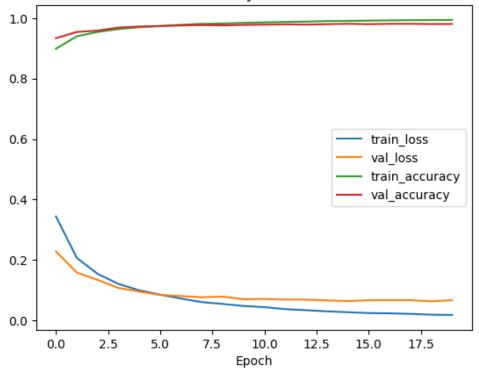


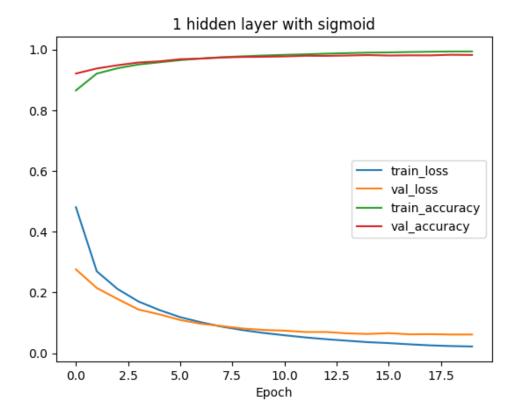
1/1 [======] - 0s 90ms/step Model prediction: 7

```
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(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

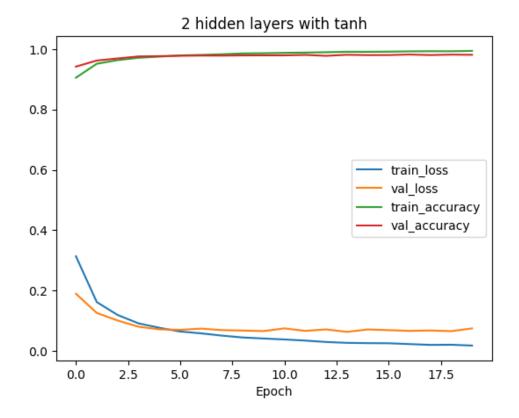
```
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
models.append(('2 hidden layers with tanh', model))
# model with 2 hidden layers and sigmoid activation
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(784,)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid'))
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=['accuracy'])
              \label{eq:history} \textbf{history} = \textbf{model.fit}(\textbf{x\_train.reshape}(-1, \ 784), \ \textbf{y\_train}, \ \textbf{validation\_data=}(\textbf{x\_test.reshape}(-1, \ 784), \ \textbf{y\_test}), \\ \textbf{y\_test}), \\ \textbf{y\_test}), \\ \textbf{y\_train}, \\ \textbf{validation\_data=}(\textbf{x\_test.reshape}(-1, \ 784), \ \textbf{y\_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, accuracy))
```



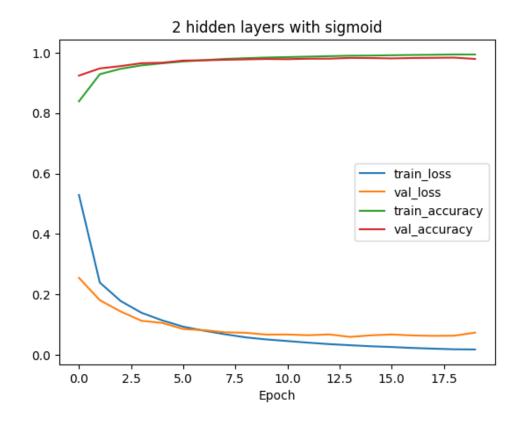




1 hidden layer with sigmoid - Test loss: 0.0616, Test accuracy: 0.9820



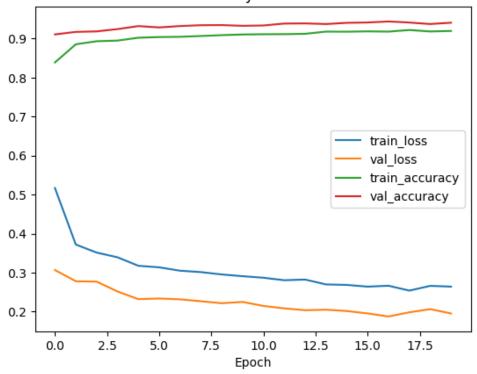
2 hidden layers with tanh - Test loss: 0.0744, Test accuracy: 0.9812



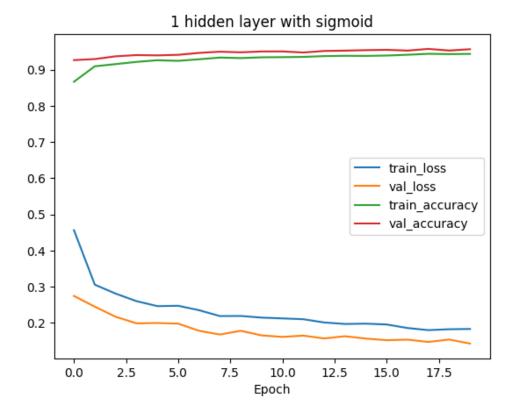
```
import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
# load MNIST dataset
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
# convert class labels to binary class matrices
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'))
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=['accuracy'])
     history = model.fit(x\_train.reshape(-1, 784), y\_train, validation\_data = (x\_test.reshape(-1, 784), y\_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, accuracy))
```

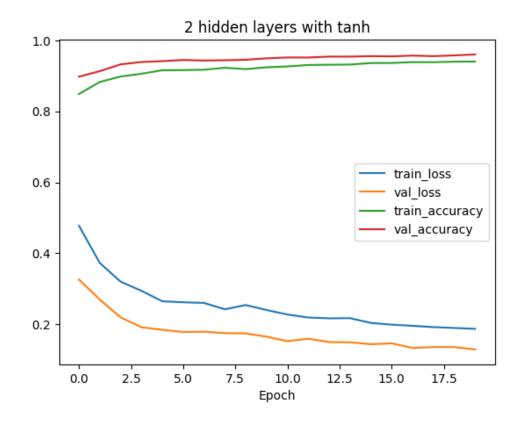
1 hidden layer with tanh

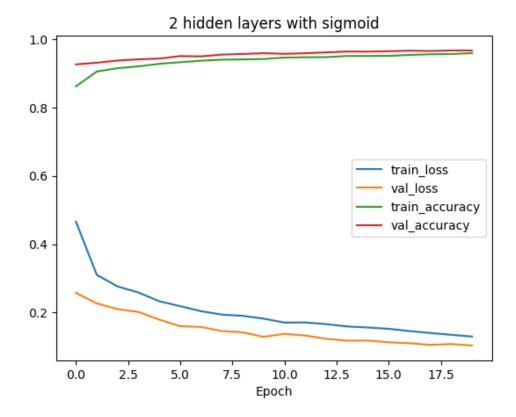


1 hidden layer with tanh - Test loss: 0.1951, Test accuracy: 0.9407



1 hidden layer with sigmoid - Test loss: 0.1426, Test accuracy: 0.9568





2 hidden layers with sigmoid - Test loss: 0.1037, Test accuracy: 0.9665