

## Part D

Increase the number of hidden layers and Repeat part B but use a neural network with the following instead:

- Three hidden layers, each of 10 nodes and ReLU activation function

```
In [2]: ▶ import keras
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

```
In [3]: ▶ # Read the data
concrete_data = pd.read_csv("concrete_data.csv")
concrete_data
```

Out[3]:

	Cement	Blast Furnace Slag	Fly Ash	Water	Superplasticizer	Coarse Aggregate	Fine Aggregate	Age	Str
0	540.0	0.0	0.0	162.0	2.5	1040.0	676.0	28	
1	540.0	0.0	0.0	162.0	2.5	1055.0	676.0	28	
2	332.5	142.5	0.0	228.0	0.0	932.0	594.0	270	
3	332.5	142.5	0.0	228.0	0.0	932.0	594.0	365	
4	198.6	132.4	0.0	192.0	0.0	978.4	825.5	360	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1025	276.4	116.0	90.3	179.6	8.9	870.1	768.3	28	
1026	322.2	0.0	115.6	196.0	10.4	817.9	813.4	28	
1027	148.5	139.4	108.6	192.7	6.1	892.4	780.0	28	
1028	159.1	186.7	0.0	175.6	11.3	989.6	788.9	28	
1029	260.9	100.5	78.3	200.6	8.6	864.5	761.5	28	

1030 rows × 9 columns



```
In [4]: ▶ concrete_data.head()
```

Out[4]:

	Cement	Blast Furnace Slag	Fly Ash	Water	Superplasticizer	Coarse Aggregate	Fine Aggregate	Age	Strength
0	540.0	0.0	0.0	162.0	2.5	1040.0	676.0	28	79.9
1	540.0	0.0	0.0	162.0	2.5	1055.0	676.0	28	61.8
2	332.5	142.5	0.0	228.0	0.0	932.0	594.0	270	40.27
3	332.5	142.5	0.0	228.0	0.0	932.0	594.0	365	41.0
4	198.6	132.4	0.0	192.0	0.0	978.4	825.5	360	44.3



```
In [5]: # Size of the data  
concrete_data.shape
```

```
Out[5]: (1030, 9)
```

```
In [6]: concrete_data.describe()
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	Cement	Blast Furnace Slag	Fly Ash	Water	Superplasticizer	Coars Aggregat
<b>count</b>	1030.000000	1030.000000	1030.000000	1030.000000	1030.000000	1030.000000
<b>mean</b>	281.167864	73.895825	54.188350	181.567282	6.204660	972.91893
<b>std</b>	104.506364	86.279342	63.997004	21.354219	5.973841	77.75395
<b>min</b>	102.000000	0.000000	0.000000	121.800000	0.000000	801.00000
<b>25%</b>	192.375000	0.000000	0.000000	164.900000	0.000000	932.00000
<b>50%</b>	272.900000	22.000000	0.000000	185.000000	6.400000	968.00000
<b>75%</b>	350.000000	142.950000	118.300000	192.000000	10.200000	1029.40000
<b>max</b>	540.000000	359.400000	200.100000	247.000000	32.200000	1145.00000

```
In [7]: concrete_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 1030 entries, 0 to 1029  
Data columns (total 9 columns):  
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype    
---  ---                  
0   Cement                1030 non-null  float64  
1   Blast Furnace Slag    1030 non-null  float64  
2   Fly Ash                1030 non-null  float64  
3   Water                  1030 non-null  float64  
4   Superplasticizer      1030 non-null  float64  
5   Coarse Aggregate      1030 non-null  float64  
6   Fine Aggregate        1030 non-null  float64  
7   Age                    1030 non-null  int64    
8   Strength               1030 non-null  float64  
dtypes: float64(8), int64(1)  
memory usage: 72.5 KB
```

```
In [8]: # Sum of the null values  
concrete_data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[8]: Cement                0  
Blast Furnace Slag          0  
Fly Ash                     0  
Water                       0  
Superplasticizer            0  
Coarse Aggregate            0  
Fine Aggregate              0  
Age                         0  
Strength                    0  
dtype: int64
```

## Split data into predictors and target

```
In [11]: concrete_data_columns = concrete_data.columns

# all columns except Strength
predictors = concrete_data[concrete_data_columns[concrete_data_columns

# Strength column
target = concrete_data['Strength']
```

```
In [12]: predictors.head()
```

Out[12]:

	Cement	Blast Furnace Slag	Fly Ash	Water	Superplasticizer	Coarse Aggregate	Fine Aggregate	Age
0	540.0	0.0	0.0	162.0	2.5	1040.0	676.0	28
1	540.0	0.0	0.0	162.0	2.5	1055.0	676.0	28
2	332.5	142.5	0.0	228.0	0.0	932.0	594.0	270
3	332.5	142.5	0.0	228.0	0.0	932.0	594.0	365
4	198.6	132.4	0.0	192.0	0.0	978.4	825.5	360

```
In [13]: target.head()
```

Out[13]:

0	79.99
1	61.89
2	40.27
3	41.05
4	44.30

Name: Strength, dtype: float64

```
In [14]: predictors_norm = (predictors - predictors.mean()) / predictors.std()
predictors_norm.head()
```

Out[14]:

	Cement	Blast Furnace Slag	Fly Ash	Water	Superplasticizer	Coarse Aggregate	Fine Aggregate	
0	2.476712	-0.856472	-0.846733	-0.916319	-0.620147	0.862735	-1.217079	-0
1	2.476712	-0.856472	-0.846733	-0.916319	-0.620147	1.055651	-1.217079	-0
2	0.491187	0.795140	-0.846733	2.174405	-1.038638	-0.526262	-2.239829	3
3	0.491187	0.795140	-0.846733	2.174405	-1.038638	-0.526262	-2.239829	5
4	-0.790075	0.678079	-0.846733	0.488555	-1.038638	0.070492	0.647569	4

```
In [15]: # number of predictors
n_cols = predictors_norm.shape[1]
n_cols
```

Out[15]: 8

## Build a Neural Network

```
In [16]:  ▶ from keras.models import Sequential
          from keras.layers import Dense
          from keras import backend as K
```

```
In [17]:  ▶ # define regression model
          def regression_model():
              # create model
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(Dense(10, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_cols,)))
              model.add(Dense(10, activation='relu'))
              model.add(Dense(10, activation='relu'))
              model.add(Dense(1))

              # compile model
              model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
              return model
```

## Train and Test the network

```
In [18]:  ▶ # build the model
          model = regression_model()
```

```
C:\Users\nensi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\core\dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

```
In [19]: ▶ # fit the model
model.fit(predictors_norm, target, validation_split=0.3, epochs=50, ver
```

Epoch 1/50  
23/23 - 2s - 66ms/step - loss: 1670.5474 - val\_loss: 1177.4442  
Epoch 2/50  
23/23 - 0s - 9ms/step - loss: 1631.1650 - val\_loss: 1136.2482  
Epoch 3/50  
23/23 - 0s - 6ms/step - loss: 1573.4230 - val\_loss: 1076.8727  
Epoch 4/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 1487.9711 - val\_loss: 995.8566  
Epoch 5/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 1364.9520 - val\_loss: 892.0859  
Epoch 6/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 1200.9633 - val\_loss: 764.5522  
Epoch 7/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 990.3709 - val\_loss: 613.4660  
Epoch 8/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 747.7770 - val\_loss: 467.1034  
Epoch 9/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 530.7358 - val\_loss: 366.6128  
Epoch 10/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 398.6619 - val\_loss: 315.5817  
Epoch 11/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 334.3805 - val\_loss: 288.7828  
Epoch 12/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 300.2288 - val\_loss: 262.7346  
Epoch 13/50  
23/23 - 0s - 6ms/step - loss: 274.8448 - val\_loss: 245.6835  
Epoch 14/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 255.0349 - val\_loss: 229.6618  
Epoch 15/50  
23/23 - 0s - 5ms/step - loss: 239.9467 - val\_loss: 219.9129  
Epoch 16/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 227.6762 - val\_loss: 209.9685  
Epoch 17/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 218.0858 - val\_loss: 206.2567  
Epoch 18/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 209.8603 - val\_loss: 198.4656  
Epoch 19/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 202.7300 - val\_loss: 194.4906  
Epoch 20/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 196.5676 - val\_loss: 189.9229  
Epoch 21/50  
23/23 - 0s - 5ms/step - loss: 191.7756 - val\_loss: 186.1128  
Epoch 22/50  
23/23 - 0s - 5ms/step - loss: 186.7053 - val\_loss: 184.7303  
Epoch 23/50  
23/23 - 0s - 7ms/step - loss: 182.2587 - val\_loss: 182.5363  
Epoch 24/50  
23/23 - 0s - 6ms/step - loss: 178.1536 - val\_loss: 179.0039  
Epoch 25/50  
23/23 - 0s - 7ms/step - loss: 174.4837 - val\_loss: 176.4567  
Epoch 26/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 171.2354 - val\_loss: 175.6042  
Epoch 27/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 168.6610 - val\_loss: 173.5421  
Epoch 28/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 165.4920 - val\_loss: 171.2643  
Epoch 29/50  
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 163.5468 - val\_loss: 170.6562  
Epoch 30/50  
23/23 - 0s - 5ms/step - loss: 160.9094 - val\_loss: 169.2920  
Epoch 31/50

```
23/23 - 0s - 7ms/step - loss: 158.2054 - val_loss: 166.4939
Epoch 32/50
23/23 - 0s - 6ms/step - loss: 155.9313 - val_loss: 166.6151
Epoch 33/50
23/23 - 0s - 5ms/step - loss: 154.0905 - val_loss: 165.2114
Epoch 34/50
23/23 - 0s - 6ms/step - loss: 151.8899 - val_loss: 163.3546
Epoch 35/50
23/23 - 0s - 6ms/step - loss: 151.1924 - val_loss: 161.2376
Epoch 36/50
23/23 - 0s - 5ms/step - loss: 148.7646 - val_loss: 161.7076
Epoch 37/50
23/23 - 0s - 8ms/step - loss: 147.0741 - val_loss: 160.1434
Epoch 38/50
23/23 - 0s - 7ms/step - loss: 145.4942 - val_loss: 157.6632
Epoch 39/50
23/23 - 0s - 6ms/step - loss: 144.0215 - val_loss: 157.2676
Epoch 40/50
23/23 - 0s - 6ms/step - loss: 142.6382 - val_loss: 155.3161
Epoch 41/50
23/23 - 0s - 6ms/step - loss: 141.1045 - val_loss: 153.0733
Epoch 42/50
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 139.4447 - val_loss: 151.6145
Epoch 43/50
23/23 - 0s - 8ms/step - loss: 138.0310 - val_loss: 149.7555
Epoch 44/50
23/23 - 0s - 6ms/step - loss: 136.6174 - val_loss: 146.3487
Epoch 45/50
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 135.1156 - val_loss: 147.5200
Epoch 46/50
23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 133.7151 - val_loss: 148.0081
Epoch 47/50
23/23 - 0s - 8ms/step - loss: 132.2387 - val_loss: 146.4902
Epoch 48/50
23/23 - 0s - 7ms/step - loss: 131.0004 - val_loss: 146.2770
Epoch 49/50
23/23 - 0s - 5ms/step - loss: 129.3696 - val_loss: 145.8269
Epoch 50/50
23/23 - 0s - 5ms/step - loss: 128.1855 - val_loss: 144.6627
```

Out[19]: <keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x273107ca9b0>

```

In [20]: mean = []

for i in range(50):
    def regression_model():

        concrete_data_columns = concrete_data.columns
        # all columns except Strength
        predictors = concrete_data[concrete_data_columns[concrete_data_
        # Strength column
        target = concrete_data['Strength']

        predictors_norm = (predictors - predictors.mean()) / predictors
        predictors_norm.head()

        # number of predictors
        n_cols = predictors_norm.shape[1]

        # create model
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Dense(10, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_cols,)))
        model.add(Dense(10, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Dense(10, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Dense(1))

        # compile model
        model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
        return model

    model = regression_model()
    model.fit(predictors_norm, target, validation_split=0.3, epochs=50,

    # Calculate mse
    y_pred = model.predict(predictors_norm)
    mse = mean_squared_error(y_pred, target)
    print("Mean Squared Error is: ",mse)
    mean.append(mse)

print(mean)

```

Epoch 1/50

C:\Users\nensi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\core\dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input\_shape`/`input\_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
 super().\_\_init\_\_(activity\_regularizer=activity\_regularizer, \*\*kwargs)

23/23 - 2s - 76ms/step - loss: 1653.9700 - val\_loss: 1191.4674

Epoch 2/50

23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 1616.7388 - val\_loss: 1161.5823

Epoch 3/50

23/23 - 0s - 4ms/step - loss: 1565.0276 - val\_loss: 1119.1724

Epoch 4/50

23/23 - 0s - 5ms/step - loss: 1486.1349 - val\_loss: 1055.8942

Epoch 5/50

23/23 - 0s - 6ms/step - loss: 1367.0267 - val\_loss: 961.1902

Epoch 6/50

23/23 - 0s - 5ms/step - loss: 1192.1536 - val loss: 826.3813



```
In [23]: ▶ # mean of mse  
mean_mse = np.mean(mean)  
print("Mean of mean squared error: ",mean_mse)
```

Mean of mean squared error: 126.80366797156556

```
In [24]: ▶ # Standard deviation of mse  
std_mse = np.std(mean)  
print("Standard deviation of mean squared error: ",std_mse)
```

Standard deviation of mean squared error: 17.238246621544334

```
In [ ]: ▶
```