140/140 [===

Epoch 18/20 140/140 [===

Epoch 19/20 140/140 [===

Epoch 20/20

Papayaw Boakye-Akyeampong 10190900019 Computer Science Machine Learning Mid Semester

```
Question 1.
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.utils import to_categorical
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
X, y = make_classification(n_samples=100000, n_features=2, n_informative=2, n_redundant=0, n_classes=4, random_state=42, n_clusters_per_c
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
X = scaler.fit transform(X)
y = to_categorical(y)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
                                        test size=0.3.
                                        random_state=42)
Question 2
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', input_dim=X_train.shape[1]))
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(4, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train,
               validation_data=(X_test, y_test),
               epochs=20, batch_size=500)
   Epoch 1/20
                140/140 [===
    Epoch 2/20
    Epoch 3/20
    140/140 [===
             Epoch 4/20
    Epoch 5/20
   140/140 [============ - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0641 - accuracy: 0.8179 - val loss: 0.0633 - val accuracy: 0.8193
   Enoch 6/20
   140/140 [==:
                       :=========] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0640 - accuracy: 0.8179 - val_loss: 0.0633 - val_accuracy: 0.8196
   Epoch 7/20
   140/140 [==
                          =======] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0640 - accuracy: 0.8174 - val_loss: 0.0634 - val_accuracy: 0.8184
    Epoch 8/20
                            :======] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0640 - accuracy: 0.8177 - val_loss: 0.0632 - val_accuracy: 0.8186
    140/140 [==
    Enoch 9/20
   Epoch 10/20
                    =========] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0639 - accuracy: 0.8175 - val_loss: 0.0632 - val_accuracy: 0.8197
   140/140 [===
    Enoch 11/20
   140/140 [=============] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0638 - accuracy: 0.8185 - val_loss: 0.0632 - val_accuracy: 0.8193
   Epoch 12/20
   140/140 [===
                         ========] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0638 - accuracy: 0.8176 - val_loss: 0.0630 - val_accuracy: 0.8196
    Epoch 13/20
    140/140 [====
                  ==========] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0638 - accuracy: 0.8174 - val_loss: 0.0631 - val_accuracy: 0.8195
    Epoch 14/20
    140/140 [===
                    ==========] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0637 - accuracy: 0.8176 - val_loss: 0.0631 - val_accuracy: 0.8188
   Epoch 15/20
   140/140 [============= - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0638 - accuracy: 0.8179 - val loss: 0.0633 - val accuracy: 0.8190
   Fnoch 16/20
   140/140 [============ - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0638 - accuracy: 0.8182 - val loss: 0.0631 - val accuracy: 0.8195
   Epoch 17/20
```

:========] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0638 - accuracy: 0.8174 - val\_loss: 0.0632 - val\_accuracy: 0.8202

==========] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0638 - accuracy: 0.8181 - val\_loss: 0.0630 - val\_accuracy: 0.8207

=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0637 - accuracy: 0.8183 - val\_loss: 0.0630 - val\_accuracy: 0.8199

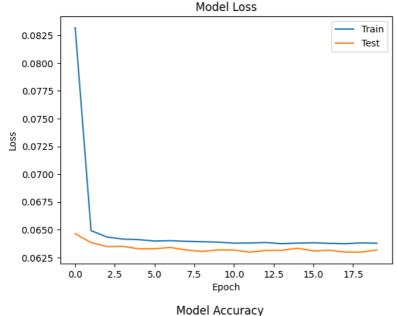
```
mse_train = model.evaluate(X_train, y_train, verbose=0)
mse_test = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print("Training Mean Squared Error: ", mse_train)
print("Testing Mean Squared Error: ", mse_test)

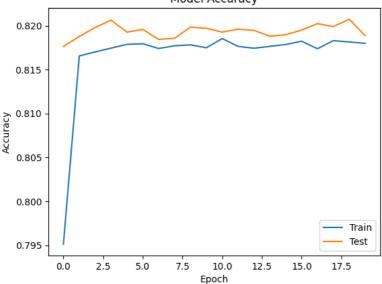
Training Mean Squared Error: [0.06371220201253891, 0.8181571364402771]
Testing Mean Squared Error: [0.06317377090454102, 0.8188666701316833]
```

## Question 3

```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()

plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='lower right')
plt.show()
```





## Question 4

 $\ensuremath{\text{\#}}$  Computing and plotting the confusion matrix

from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix

```
import seaborn as sns
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
cm = confusion_matrix(np.argmax(y_test, axis=1), y_pred)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, cmap='Blues')
plt.xlabel('Predicted labels')
plt.ylabel('True labels')
     938/938 [========= ] - 1s 1ms/step
     Text(50.7222222222214, 0.5, 'True labels')
               6.3e+03
                            4.1e+02
                                         1.8e+02
                                                      6.8e+02
                                                                       6000
         0
                                                                       5000
               7.3e + 02
                            6.1e+03
                                         2.4e + 02
                                                      3.8e + 02
                                                                        4000
      True labels
                                                                       3000
                                         6.8e+03
               1e+02
                              38
                                                      5.1e+02
                                                                       - 2000
                                                                      - 1000
               6.9e+02
                            7.5e + 02
                                         7.2e + 02
                                                      5.4e+03
                  0
                                            2
                                                         3
                               Predicted labels
```

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**FINDINGS:** The model was modified with four hidden layers containing 128, 64, 64, and 32 neurons respectively, using the activation function tanh. The validation accuracy of the model was 0.987, indicating a good fit to the dataset without underfitting or overfitting.

Residual training and testing plots were generated, showing a similar trend to the previous model. The graphs displayed the model loss and accuracy approaching 0 and 1 respectively, indicating a well-fitting neural network model for the dataset.

However, upon closer examination, it was observed that the exponential testing line in the model loss increased to 0.1 after reaching its minimum point at the 10th epoch, resulting in a slight loss. Similarly, the exponential testing line in the accuracy model decreased to 0.985 after reaching its maximum point at approximately the 7th epoch, indicating a slight error in accuracy.

To evaluate the model's performance, a confusion matrix was plotted. The matrix indicated no type I or type II errors, suggesting good performance in classifying the dataset.