Searching for the Higgs Boson with Deep Learning

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1 Introduction

A Higgs boson is an elementary particle produced by quantum application of energy within the Higgs field, which can be used to explain why particles have mass. Because the process responsible for creating bosons was previously unknown to the researchers, the researchers generated sample process signals using Monte Carlo simulations to help build a model that can classify if a signal process is likely to produce a boson or if the signal process is only likely to produce noise. Monte Carlo simulations are useful for studying the property of tests when the assumptions they are derived from are not met. For this reason, the researchers applied this method. Because deep learning is useful for gaining inference from massive amounts of data when there are only very minor differences responsible for class separation and the Monte Carlo simulations generated 11 million signals, the researchers decided to model the signals using a deep neural network. Altogether, the research performs classification on 28 total features; 21 are kinetic properties and an additional seven are derived from functions of those properties, which are used to discriminate between the two classes. The two classes are signals processes that create Higgs bosons and signal processes that do not. In this project, we deconstruct the research and reconstruct the modeling performed. We then analyze the methods used and determine if a more useful approach exists given the enhancement of technology available since the original research concluded in 2014.

2 Methods

2.1 Data

The dataset used in this case study is a set of Monte Carlo simulations of signals for processes that produce Higgs bosons and background processes that do not produce Higgs bosons¹. The dataset contains 11 million instances of 28 features: 21 kinimatic properties measured by particle deterors in the accelerator and 7 engineered features. The target variable is a binary indicator where 1 indicates a Higgs process and 0 indicates a background process. The reference paper indicates that the last 500,000 instances in this training set were used for model validation. We maintained this train-validation split in this case study, using the last 500,000 instances for validation and the prior instances for training.

¹https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/HIGGS

2.2 Neural Network

2.2.1 Replication of Model

In this case study, we replicated the modeling performed by Baldi, Sadowski, & Whiteson on the Higgs boson dataset with deep neural networks (DNN). The model used in the reference study was a 5-layer multi-perceptron (MLP) with tanh activation, a weight decay (L2 regularization) coefficient of $1e10^{-5}$, and layers initialized with weights from the random normal distribution. These hyperparamters are summerized in table 1.

Table 1. Model Architecture Hyperparameters

Parameterized Object	Node Count	Activation	Weight Initialization	Weight Decay
Layer 1	300	tanh	random normal $(\mu = 0, \sigma = 0.1)$	$L2$ regularization, $1x10^{-5}$
Layer 2	300	tanh	random normal $(\mu = 0, \sigma = 0.05)$	$L2$ regularization, $1x10^{-5}$
Layer 3	300	tanh	random normal $(\mu = 0, \sigma = 0.05)$	$L2$ regularization, $1x10^{-5}$
Layer 4	300	tanh	random normal $(\mu = 0, \sigma = 0.05)$	$L2$ regularization, $1x10^{-5}$
Layer 5	300	tanh	random normal $(\mu = 0, \sigma = 0.001)$	$L2$ regularization, $1x10^{-5}$

In addition to the model architecture, we also replicated the training process. The model was trainined with stochastic gradient descent (SGD) with a batch size of 100. The learning rate was initialized at 0.05 and decreased by a factor of 1.0000002 on each batch to a minumum rate of $1x10^{-6}$. The momentum was initialized to 0.9 and increased linearly to 0.99 over 200 epochs, remaining constant after the 200th epoch. For the stopping criterion, the reference paper indicates that early stopping with minimum change in error of 0.00001 over 10 epochs was used to determine when to stop the training process (resulting in training the model over 200-1000 epochs). However, the reference paper does not indicate what error metric was monitored for early stopping. We monitored the validation with binary cross-entropy loss for early stopping as is typical practice in deep learning. The training process is summarized in Table 2. In this study, the model was implemented with TensorFlow² (version 2.2.0) because the framework used in the reference paper, PyLearn2³, is no longer actively maintained.

²https://pypi.org/project/tensorflow/2.2.0/

³http://deeplearning.net/software/pylearn2/

Table 2. Model Training Parameters

Training Method	Value
Optimizer	SGD
Loss	binary cross-entropy
Initial Learning Rate	0.05
Learning Rate Decay	Decreased on each batch by a factor of 1.0000002
Minumum Learning Rate	$1x10^{-6}$
Initial Optimizer Momentum	0.9
Momentum Increase	0.00045 (epoch) + 0.9
Maximum Optimizer Monentum	0.99
Early Stopping	Minimum decrease of 0.00001 validation loss over 10 epochs

2.2.2 Suggestions for Model Improvement

Since the reference paper was published in 2014, there have been a number of notable advancements in the field of deep learning. In this section, we suggest five potential improvements for this model and discuss the expected impact each improvement would provide.

- relu activation
- dropout
- ResNets (skip connections)
- optimizers: Adam, RMSprop
- layer initialization

Rectified linear unit (ReLu) activation functions, defined as f(x) = max(0, x), are a computationally efficient means of improving gradient propagation across layers. The ReLu function simplifies neural netowrk outputs and encourages sparse activations by limiting the number of active neurons to only those with positive values. Another variant of the ReLu is the Gaussian Error Linear Unit (GELU). GELU serves as the default activation function for layers in Google's popular BERT model for Natural Language Processing. GELU applies a cumulative distribution function to network outputs. The decision to use either ReLu or GELU can be the result of further experimentation.

Dropout layers, which randomly silence a user-defined percentage of nodes in the network, serve as a means of limiting overfitting. Dropout strengthens the influence of neurons that are most effective at reducing the model's error and serve to reduce the relative distance between the validation and training error.

Residual connections, introduced in the computer vision world in the ResNet neural network, smooth the loss landscape of neural networks. As neural networks become deep, neural loss landscapes quickly transition from being nearly convex to being highly chaotic. Adding or concatentating the output of a previous layer to the output of a later layer carries forward the information learned in previous layers. This practice, combined with batch normalization, permits the deepening of neural networks.

The current network uses SGD as an optimization method, but also modifies the momentum over time. New optimizers, such as Adam and RMSProp, are capable of performing these mod-

ifications automatically to speed up the model's training. The Root Mean Square Propagation (RMSProp) algorithm applies a parameter specific learning rate decay across all parameters. The Adaptive Moment Estimation (Adam) algorithm takes RMSprop a step further by accounting for the cumulative history of gradients over time. The Adam optimizer is effective at speeding up the training of deep networks and is widely used as an optimizer of first choice in the deep learning community.

3 Results

We trained this network on the data 30 times to assess whether the performance reported in the reference paper was captured in our results. A typical training curve, shown in Fig 1, indicates that the model is overfitting to the training data and could have been stopped earlier. This overfitting is a result of the stopping criterion: momentum at maximum and loss does not improve over 10 epochs. Note that since monemtum is linearly increase over 200 epochs and the monemtum at maximum is part of the stopping criterion, the network was trained for at least 200 epochs before stopping. However, the training history in Fig 1, indicates that the training could have been stopped around 50 epochs. In this case, since the validation loss appears flat after the minimum loss, the overfitting is not highly concerning as we would expect the validation performance to be consistent on other unseen data.

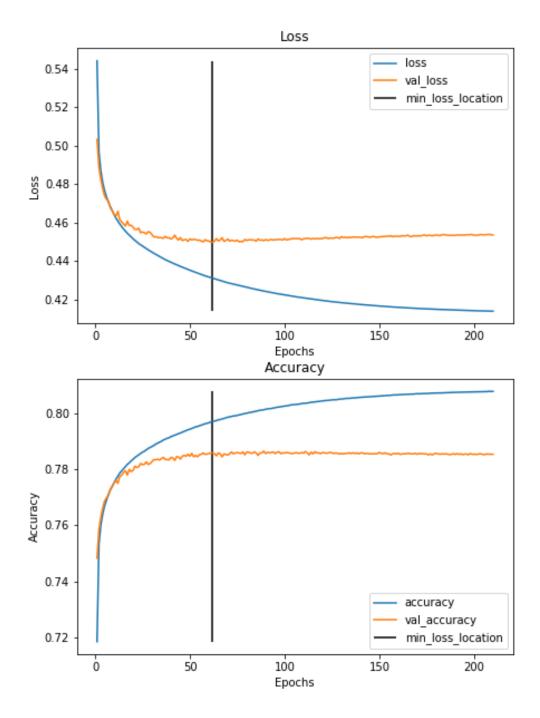


Figure 1: Training History of the neural network model. The training curves show evidence that the network is fully trained.

The ROC curve of the model performance on the test set is shown in Fig 2. The ROC curve shows relatively balanced true positive rate performance and false positive rate performance. The area under the curve (AUC) is 0.871.

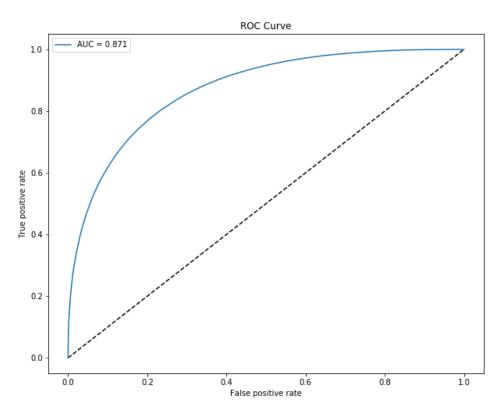


Figure 2: ROC Curve for Model Predictions on Test Dataset

In order to evaluate whether we were able to replicate the reference paper's results, we trained the model 30 times to create a distribution of results. The distribution of AUC values, shown in Fig 3, has a mean of 0.8726 with a standard deviation of 0.001. The reference paper reported a mean AUC of 0.885 with a standard deviation of 0.002. Given our distribution of results, it appears our results were inconsistent with the results of the reference paper. Additionally, a one sample t-test comparing the mean of the reference paper to our results, indicate strong evidence the results are inconsistent.

Table 3. Results of Statistical Comparison

	p-value
-58.80	$1.02x10^{-31}$

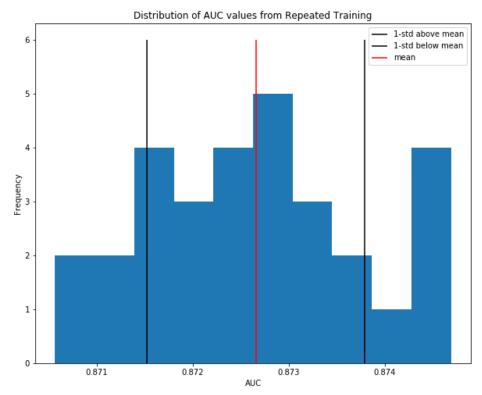


Figure 3: Histogram of AUC values from training the neural network model 30 times with different random seeds.

4 Conclusions

As evidenced through the research and findings, the original model was very useful in detecting whether or not a signal process was likely to generate a Higgs boson. However, we were unable to construct a replicate model using the researchers specifications to derive the same findings. While our findings were similar, studentized hypothesis testing across 30 epochs indicated the model we created was not able to produce the same results. As neural network technology evolves, parameterization is modified and added in the default packages. We believe this is largely the reason for the inconsistent results between our model and the novel model used in the original research. Through repeated application, we were also able to identify some over-fitting in the original model in addition to the lack of providing the metrics used, such as the loss metric used in validation, which we assumed to be binary cross-entropy. Regardless, the original research was successful in its mission to predict what inputs result in the production of Higgs bosons.

5 References

• [1] Baldi, P., P. Sadowski, and D. Whiteson. "Searching for Exotic Particles in High-energy Physics with Deep Learning." Nature Communications 5 (July 2, 2014). https://arxiv.org/pdf/1402.4735.pdf

A Code

```
[9]: import pickle
           import pandas as pd
           import numpy as np
           from scipy.stats import ttest_1samp
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
           from sklearn.metrics import auc as auc_score
           seed = 42
[]: import tensorflow as tf
           from tensorflow.keras import Sequential
           from tensorflow.keras import layers
           from tensorflow.keras import optimizers
           from tensorflow.keras import initializers
           from tensorflow.keras import callbacks
           from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
           from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import 12
           print(tf.__version__)
           auc_score = tf.keras.metrics.AUC()
[2]: data = pd.read_csv('./data/HIGGS.csv', header = None)
            # from the paper: The last 500,000 examples are used as a test set.
            # The first column is the class label (1 for signal, 0 for background), followed oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{ol}oldsymbol{ol{oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}
             →by the 28 features
           train_test_split = data.shape[0] - 500000
           X_test = data.iloc[ train_test_split : , 1: ]
           y_test = data.iloc[ train_test_split : , 0 ]
           X_train = data.iloc[ : train_test_split , 1: ]
           y_train = data.iloc[ : train_test_split , 0 ]
[3]: # helper functions
           def create_model(hidden_size,
                                                  first_layer_init,
                                                  hidden_layer_init,
                                                  output_layer_init,
                                                  weight_decay,
                                                  starting_lr,
                                                  metrics,
                                                  ):
                     """Create the model used in this case study
```

```
model = Sequential([
    layers.Dense(hidden_size, activation='tanh',
                kernel_initializer=first_layer_init,
                kernel_regularizer=12(weight_decay),
                dtype='float64'
                ),
    layers.Dense(hidden_size, activation='tanh',
                kernel_initializer=hidden_layer_init,
                kernel_regularizer=12(weight_decay),
                dtype='float64'
                ),
    layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid',
                kernel_initializer=output_layer_init,
                kernel_regularizer=12(weight_decay),
                dtype='float64'
                )
1)
model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.SGD(lr=starting_lr),
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=metrics)
return model
```

```
[4]: #We selected a five-layer neural
#network with 300 hidden units in each layer, a learning
#rate of 0.05, and a weight decay coefficient of 1 ÃÛ 10âĹŠ5

hidden_size = 300
starting_lr = 0.05
weight_decay = 1e-6
```

```
#Hidden units all used the tanh activation function.
       #Weights were initialized from a normal distribution with
       #zero mean and standard deviation 0.1 in the first layer,
       #0.001 in the output layer, and 0.05 all other hidden layers.
       #Gradient computations were made on mini-batches
       #of size 100.
       first_layer_init = initializers.RandomNormal(
           mean=0.0, stddev=0.1, seed=seed
       hidden_layer_init = initializers.RandomNormal(
           mean=0.0, stddev=0.05, seed=seed
       output_layer_init = initializers.RandomNormal(
          mean=0.0, stddev=0.001, seed=seed
       )
[109]: model = create_model(hidden_size,
                            first_layer_init,
                            hidden_layer_init,
                            output_layer_init,
                            weight_decay,
                            starting_lr,
                            metrics=['accuracy',
                                  auc score])
[110]: # The learning rate decayed by a factor
       #of 1.0000002 every batch update until it reached a minimum of 10\hat{a}\hat{L}	ilde{S}6
       class LRSchedule(callbacks.Callback):
           """Lower the learning rate by a factor of 1.0000002 until the learning
           rate is at 1e-6 at which point it should remain constant
           def on_batch_end(self, batch, logs):
               current_lr = K.get_value(model.optimizer.lr)
               if current_lr > 1e-6:
                   lr = current_lr / 1.0000002 #1.00002
                   K.set_value(self.model.optimizer.lr, lr)
               else:
                   K.set_value(self.model.optimizer.lr, 1e-6)
       lr_scheduler = LRSchedule()
[111]: #A momentum term increased linearly over
       #the first 200 epochs from 0.9 to 0.99, at which point it
       #remained constant.
```

```
class MomentumSchedule(callbacks.Callback):
    """Update the momentum linearly from 0.9 to 0.99 between epochs 1 and 200
    """

def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
    starting_value = 0.9
    ending_value = 0.99
    number_epochs = 200
    step_increase = (ending_value-starting_value) / number_epochs
    if epoch > number_epochs:
        K.set_value(self.model.optimizer.momentum, ending_value)
    else:
        current_momentum = K.get_value(self.model.optimizer.momentum)
        current_momentum += step_increase
        K.set_value(self.model.optimizer.momentum, current_momentum)

momentum_scheduler = MomentumSchedule()
```

```
[112]: | #Training ended when the momentum had reached its maximum value
       #i.e. need to run for 200 epochs at least before stopping
       #and the minimum error on
       #the validation set (500,000 examples) had not decreased
       #by more than a factor of 0.00001 over 10 epochs
       class EarlyStoppingAfterMinEpoch(callbacks.Callback):
           """Stop training when a monitored metric has stopped improving and minimum,
        \rightarrownumber epochs has been reached.
           Primarily borrowed from:
           https://qithub.com/tensorflow/tensorflow/blob/v2.3.1/tensorflow/python/keras/
        \rightarrow callbacks.py#L1559-L1690
           11 11 11
           def __init__(self,
                      monitor='val_loss',
                      min_delta=0,
                      patience=0,
                      min_epoch=200,
                      verbose=0.
                      mode='auto',
                      baseline=None,
                      restore_best_weights=False):
               super(EarlyStoppingAfterMinEpoch, self).__init__()
               self.monitor = monitor
               self.patience = patience
               self.min_epoch = min_epoch
               self.verbose = verbose
               self.baseline = baseline
               self.min delta = abs(min delta)
```

```
self.wait = 0
    self.stopped_epoch = 0
    self.restore_best_weights = restore_best_weights
    self.best_weights = None
    if mode not in ['auto', 'min', 'max']:
        logging.warning('EarlyStopping mode %s is unknown, '
                  'fallback to auto mode.', mode)
    mode = 'auto'
    if mode == 'min':
        self.monitor_op = np.less
    elif mode == 'max':
        self.monitor_op = np.greater
    else:
        if 'acc' in self.monitor:
            self.monitor_op = np.greater
        else:
            self.monitor_op = np.less
    if self.monitor_op == np.greater:
        self.min_delta *= 1
    else:
        self.min_delta *= -1
def on_train_begin(self, logs=None):
# Allow instances to be re-used
    self.wait = 0
    self.stopped_epoch = 0
    if self.baseline is not None:
        self.best = self.baseline
    else:
        self.best = np.Inf if self.monitor_op == np.less else -np.Inf
    self.best_weights = None
def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
    current = self.get_monitor_value(logs)
    if current is None:
        return
    if (epoch - self.min_epoch + self.patience) > 0:
        if self.verbose > 0:
            print('Started Monitor for Earing Stopping')
        if self.monitor_op(current - self.min_delta, self.best):
            self.best = current
            self.wait = 0
            if self.restore_best_weights:
                self.best_weights = self.model.get_weights()
```

```
else:
                self.wait += 1
                if self.wait >= self.patience:
                    self.stopped_epoch = epoch
                    self.model.stop_training = True
                if self.restore_best_weights:
                    if self.verbose > 0:
                        print('Restoring model weights from the end of the bestu
 →epoch.')
                    self.model.set_weights(self.best_weights)
    def on_train_end(self, logs=None):
        if self.stopped_epoch > 0 and self.verbose > 0:
            print('Epoch %05d: early stopping' % (self.stopped_epoch + 1))
    def get_monitor_value(self, logs):
        logs = logs or {}
        monitor_value = logs.get(self.monitor)
        if monitor_value is None:
            logging.warning('Early stopping conditioned on metric `%s` '
                      'which is not available. Available metrics are: %s',
                      self.monitor, ','.join(list(logs.keys())))
        return monitor_value
early_stopping_criterion = EarlyStoppingAfterMinEpoch(
    monitor='val_loss',
    min_delta=0.00001,
    patience=10,
    verbose=1
```

Epoch 1/400

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer dense_6 is casting an input tensor from dtype float64 to the layer's dtype of float32, which is new behavior in TensorFlow 2. The layer has dtype float32 because it's dtype defaults to floatx.

If you intended to run this layer in float32, you can safely ignore this warning. If in doubt, this warning is likely only an issue if you are porting a

TensorFlow 1.X model to TensorFlow 2.

To change all layers to have dtype float64 by default, call

`tf.keras.backend.set_floatx('float64')`. To change just this layer, pass dtype='float64' to the layer constructor. If you are the author of this layer,

you can disable autocasting by passing autocast=False to the base Layer constructor. accuracy: 0.7185 - auc_2: 0.7957 - val_loss: 0.5033 - val_accuracy: 0.7483 val_auc_2: 0.8313 Epoch 2/400 accuracy: 0.7533 - auc_2: 0.8360 - val_loss: 0.4888 - val_accuracy: 0.7585 val_auc_2: 0.8422 Epoch 3/400 accuracy: 0.7601 - auc_2: 0.8437 - val_loss: 0.4824 - val_accuracy: 0.7628 val_auc_2: 0.8470 Epoch 4/400 accuracy: 0.7640 - auc_2: 0.8481 - val_loss: 0.4775 - val_accuracy: 0.7662 val_auc_2: 0.8506 Epoch 5/400 accuracy: 0.7669 - auc_2: 0.8512 - val_loss: 0.4738 - val_accuracy: 0.7687 val auc 2: 0.8533 Epoch 6/400 105000/105000 [==============] - 547s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4733 accuracy: 0.7690 - auc_2: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4721 - val_accuracy: 0.7698 val_auc_2: 0.8547 Epoch 7/400 accuracy: 0.7710 - auc_2: 0.8555 - val_loss: 0.4712 - val_accuracy: 0.7706 val_auc_2: 0.8563 Epoch 8/400 accuracy: 0.7726 - auc_2: 0.8572 - val_loss: 0.4677 - val_accuracy: 0.7728 val_auc_2: 0.8578 Epoch 9/400 105000/105000 [=============] - 545s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4661 accuracy: 0.7738 - auc_2: 0.8587 - val_loss: 0.4663 - val_accuracy: 0.7739 val_auc_2: 0.8588 Epoch 10/400 accuracy: 0.7752 - auc_2: 0.8602 - val_loss: 0.4642 - val_accuracy: 0.7751 val_auc_2: 0.8605 Epoch 11/400

```
accuracy: 0.7764 - auc_2: 0.8615 - val_loss: 0.4633 - val_accuracy: 0.7758 -
val_auc_2: 0.8609
Epoch 12/400
accuracy: 0.7775 - auc_2: 0.8626 - val_loss: 0.4659 - val_accuracy: 0.7749 -
val_auc_2: 0.8613
Epoch 13/400
accuracy: 0.7786 - auc_2: 0.8636 - val_loss: 0.4613 - val_accuracy: 0.7774 -
val_auc_2: 0.8623
Epoch 14/400
accuracy: 0.7794 - auc_2: 0.8646 - val_loss: 0.4603 - val_accuracy: 0.7778 -
val_auc_2: 0.8634
Epoch 15/400
accuracy: 0.7802 - auc_2: 0.8654 - val_loss: 0.4592 - val_accuracy: 0.7788 -
val_auc_2: 0.8639
Epoch 16/400
accuracy: 0.7809 - auc_2: 0.8662 - val_loss: 0.4582 - val_accuracy: 0.7794 -
val_auc_2: 0.8648
Epoch 17/400
accuracy: 0.7817 - auc_2: 0.8670 - val_loss: 0.4607 - val_accuracy: 0.7779 -
val auc 2: 0.8633
Epoch 18/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 528s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4534 -
accuracy: 0.7822 - auc_2: 0.8677 - val_loss: 0.4584 - val_accuracy: 0.7799 -
val_auc_2: 0.8650
Epoch 19/400
accuracy: 0.7830 - auc_2: 0.8683 - val_loss: 0.4586 - val_accuracy: 0.7791 -
val_auc_2: 0.8648
Epoch 20/400
accuracy: 0.7835 - auc_2: 0.8690 - val_loss: 0.4575 - val_accuracy: 0.7795 -
val_auc_2: 0.8652
Epoch 21/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 548s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4507 -
accuracy: 0.7842 - auc_2: 0.8695 - val_loss: 0.4564 - val_accuracy: 0.7811 -
val_auc_2: 0.8667
Epoch 22/400
accuracy: 0.7846 - auc_2: 0.8701 - val_loss: 0.4563 - val_accuracy: 0.7806 -
val_auc_2: 0.8662
Epoch 23/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.7851 - auc_2: 0.8706 - val_loss: 0.4570 - val_accuracy: 0.7809 -
val_auc_2: 0.8663
Epoch 24/400
accuracy: 0.7856 - auc_2: 0.8711 - val_loss: 0.4547 - val_accuracy: 0.7820 -
val_auc_2: 0.8675
Epoch 25/400
accuracy: 0.7861 - auc_2: 0.8716 - val_loss: 0.4550 - val_accuracy: 0.7816 -
val_auc_2: 0.8673
Epoch 26/400
accuracy: 0.7864 - auc_2: 0.8720 - val_loss: 0.4547 - val_accuracy: 0.7817 -
val_auc_2: 0.8673
Epoch 27/400
accuracy: 0.7869 - auc_2: 0.8725 - val_loss: 0.4540 - val_accuracy: 0.7826 -
val_auc_2: 0.8682
Epoch 28/400
accuracy: 0.7874 - auc_2: 0.8729 - val_loss: 0.4552 - val_accuracy: 0.7817 -
val_auc_2: 0.8677
Epoch 29/400
accuracy: 0.7877 - auc_2: 0.8733 - val_loss: 0.4549 - val_accuracy: 0.7820 -
val auc 2: 0.8674
Epoch 30/400
accuracy: 0.7881 - auc_2: 0.8737 - val_loss: 0.4537 - val_accuracy: 0.7827 -
val_auc_2: 0.8682
Epoch 31/400
accuracy: 0.7885 - auc_2: 0.8741 - val_loss: 0.4524 - val_accuracy: 0.7834 -
val_auc_2: 0.8690
Epoch 32/400
accuracy: 0.7889 - auc_2: 0.8745 - val_loss: 0.4526 - val_accuracy: 0.7833 -
val_auc_2: 0.8689
Epoch 33/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 573s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4428 -
accuracy: 0.7893 - auc_2: 0.8749 - val_loss: 0.4521 - val_accuracy: 0.7836 -
val_auc_2: 0.8693
Epoch 34/400
accuracy: 0.7896 - auc_2: 0.8752 - val_loss: 0.4522 - val_accuracy: 0.7832 -
val_auc_2: 0.8691
Epoch 35/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.7899 - auc_2: 0.8756 - val_loss: 0.4520 - val_accuracy: 0.7838 -
val_auc_2: 0.8695
Epoch 36/400
accuracy: 0.7904 - auc_2: 0.8760 - val_loss: 0.4518 - val_accuracy: 0.7842 -
val_auc_2: 0.8697
Epoch 37/400
accuracy: 0.7907 - auc_2: 0.8763 - val_loss: 0.4527 - val_accuracy: 0.7834 -
val_auc_2: 0.8691
Epoch 38/400
accuracy: 0.7910 - auc_2: 0.8766 - val_loss: 0.4520 - val_accuracy: 0.7834 -
val_auc_2: 0.8697
Epoch 39/400
accuracy: 0.7912 - auc_2: 0.8769 - val_loss: 0.4520 - val_accuracy: 0.7833 -
val_auc_2: 0.8695
Epoch 40/400
accuracy: 0.7916 - auc_2: 0.8772 - val_loss: 0.4514 - val_accuracy: 0.7842 -
val_auc_2: 0.8701
Epoch 41/400
accuracy: 0.7919 - auc_2: 0.8775 - val_loss: 0.4519 - val_accuracy: 0.7840 -
val auc 2: 0.8699
Epoch 42/400
105000/105000 [============== ] - 509s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4384 -
accuracy: 0.7921 - auc_2: 0.8778 - val_loss: 0.4534 - val_accuracy: 0.7831 -
val_auc_2: 0.8688
Epoch 43/400
accuracy: 0.7923 - auc_2: 0.8781 - val_loss: 0.4517 - val_accuracy: 0.7844 -
val_auc_2: 0.8702
Epoch 44/400
accuracy: 0.7926 - auc_2: 0.8784 - val_loss: 0.4509 - val_accuracy: 0.7844 -
val_auc_2: 0.8703
Epoch 45/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 571s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4371 -
accuracy: 0.7929 - auc_2: 0.8786 - val_loss: 0.4521 - val_accuracy: 0.7836 -
val_auc_2: 0.8700
Epoch 46/400
accuracy: 0.7932 - auc_2: 0.8789 - val_loss: 0.4506 - val_accuracy: 0.7846 -
val_auc_2: 0.8704
Epoch 47/400
```

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accuracy: 0.7935 - auc_2: 0.8792 - val_loss: 0.4510 - val_accuracy: 0.7849 -
val_auc_2: 0.8705
Epoch 48/400
accuracy: 0.7937 - auc_2: 0.8794 - val_loss: 0.4512 - val_accuracy: 0.7846 -
val_auc_2: 0.8704
Epoch 49/400
accuracy: 0.7941 - auc_2: 0.8797 - val_loss: 0.4502 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8710
Epoch 50/400
accuracy: 0.7942 - auc_2: 0.8799 - val_loss: 0.4515 - val_accuracy: 0.7846 -
val_auc_2: 0.8704
Epoch 51/400
accuracy: 0.7945 - auc_2: 0.8802 - val_loss: 0.4509 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8707
Epoch 52/400
accuracy: 0.7948 - auc_2: 0.8804 - val_loss: 0.4512 - val_accuracy: 0.7844 -
val_auc_2: 0.8707
Epoch 53/400
accuracy: 0.7951 - auc_2: 0.8807 - val_loss: 0.4511 - val_accuracy: 0.7849 -
val auc 2: 0.8709
Epoch 54/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 569s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4336 -
accuracy: 0.7952 - auc_2: 0.8809 - val_loss: 0.4508 - val_accuracy: 0.7844 -
val_auc_2: 0.8706
Epoch 55/400
accuracy: 0.7955 - auc_2: 0.8812 - val_loss: 0.4508 - val_accuracy: 0.7851 -
val_auc_2: 0.8711
Epoch 56/400
accuracy: 0.7957 - auc_2: 0.8814 - val_loss: 0.4504 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8711
Epoch 57/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 566s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4325 -
accuracy: 0.7959 - auc_2: 0.8816 - val_loss: 0.4499 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 58/400
accuracy: 0.7962 - auc_2: 0.8818 - val_loss: 0.4510 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8708
Epoch 59/400
```

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accuracy: 0.7963 - auc_2: 0.8820 - val_loss: 0.4504 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 60/400
accuracy: 0.7965 - auc_2: 0.8822 - val_loss: 0.4504 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 61/400
accuracy: 0.7968 - auc_2: 0.8824 - val_loss: 0.4498 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 62/400
accuracy: 0.7970 - auc_2: 0.8826 - val_loss: 0.4497 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 63/400
accuracy: 0.7972 - auc_2: 0.8828 - val_loss: 0.4502 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 64/400
accuracy: 0.7973 - auc_2: 0.8830 - val_loss: 0.4516 - val_accuracy: 0.7847 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 65/400
accuracy: 0.7976 - auc_2: 0.8832 - val_loss: 0.4504 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val auc 2: 0.8714
Epoch 66/400
105000/105000 [============== ] - 573s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4297 -
accuracy: 0.7977 - auc_2: 0.8834 - val_loss: 0.4509 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 67/400
accuracy: 0.7979 - auc_2: 0.8836 - val_loss: 0.4521 - val_accuracy: 0.7844 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 68/400
accuracy: 0.7981 - auc_2: 0.8838 - val_loss: 0.4501 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val_auc_2: 0.8717
Epoch 69/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 571s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4288 -
accuracy: 0.7983 - auc_2: 0.8839 - val_loss: 0.4506 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 70/400
accuracy: 0.7985 - auc_2: 0.8841 - val_loss: 0.4514 - val_accuracy: 0.7850 -
val_auc_2: 0.8709
Epoch 71/400
```

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accuracy: 0.7986 - auc_2: 0.8843 - val_loss: 0.4503 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8713
Epoch 72/400
accuracy: 0.7988 - auc_2: 0.8844 - val_loss: 0.4508 - val_accuracy: 0.7861 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 73/400
accuracy: 0.7990 - auc_2: 0.8846 - val_loss: 0.4504 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 74/400
accuracy: 0.7990 - auc_2: 0.8847 - val_loss: 0.4504 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 75/400
accuracy: 0.7991 - auc_2: 0.8849 - val_loss: 0.4508 - val_accuracy: 0.7859 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 76/400
accuracy: 0.7994 - auc_2: 0.8850 - val_loss: 0.4499 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 77/400
accuracy: 0.7995 - auc_2: 0.8852 - val_loss: 0.4501 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val auc 2: 0.8716
Epoch 78/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 572s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4267 -
accuracy: 0.7997 - auc_2: 0.8853 - val_loss: 0.4500 - val_accuracy: 0.7861 -
val_auc_2: 0.8718
Epoch 79/400
accuracy: 0.7998 - auc_2: 0.8854 - val_loss: 0.4511 - val_accuracy: 0.7851 -
val_auc_2: 0.8710
Epoch 80/400
accuracy: 0.7999 - auc_2: 0.8856 - val_loss: 0.4506 - val_accuracy: 0.7861 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 81/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 571s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4260 -
accuracy: 0.8001 - auc_2: 0.8857 - val_loss: 0.4509 - val_accuracy: 0.7861 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 82/400
accuracy: 0.8002 - auc_2: 0.8859 - val_loss: 0.4510 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 83/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.8004 - auc_2: 0.8860 - val_loss: 0.4509 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 84/400
accuracy: 0.8005 - auc_2: 0.8861 - val_loss: 0.4508 - val_accuracy: 0.7862 -
val_auc_2: 0.8717
Epoch 85/400
accuracy: 0.8006 - auc_2: 0.8863 - val_loss: 0.4503 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8717
Epoch 86/400
accuracy: 0.8008 - auc_2: 0.8864 - val_loss: 0.4514 - val_accuracy: 0.7849 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 87/400
accuracy: 0.8010 - auc_2: 0.8866 - val_loss: 0.4507 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 88/400
accuracy: 0.8010 - auc_2: 0.8867 - val_loss: 0.4509 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8713
Epoch 89/400
accuracy: 0.8012 - auc_2: 0.8868 - val_loss: 0.4505 - val_accuracy: 0.7864 -
val auc 2: 0.8717
Epoch 90/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 574s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4241 -
accuracy: 0.8013 - auc_2: 0.8869 - val_loss: 0.4511 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 91/400
accuracy: 0.8015 - auc_2: 0.8871 - val_loss: 0.4506 - val_accuracy: 0.7860 -
val_auc_2: 0.8718
Epoch 92/400
accuracy: 0.8016 - auc_2: 0.8872 - val_loss: 0.4509 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 93/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 570s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4235 -
accuracy: 0.8016 - auc_2: 0.8873 - val_loss: 0.4512 - val_accuracy: 0.7860 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 94/400
accuracy: 0.8018 - auc_2: 0.8874 - val_loss: 0.4508 - val_accuracy: 0.7861 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 95/400
```

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accuracy: 0.8019 - auc_2: 0.8875 - val_loss: 0.4511 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 96/400
accuracy: 0.8021 - auc_2: 0.8876 - val_loss: 0.4510 - val_accuracy: 0.7860 -
val_auc_2: 0.8717
Epoch 97/400
accuracy: 0.8021 - auc_2: 0.8877 - val_loss: 0.4512 - val_accuracy: 0.7862 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 98/400
accuracy: 0.8023 - auc_2: 0.8878 - val_loss: 0.4511 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8713
Epoch 99/400
accuracy: 0.8024 - auc_2: 0.8880 - val_loss: 0.4509 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 100/400
accuracy: 0.8025 - auc_2: 0.8880 - val_loss: 0.4516 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8713
Epoch 101/400
accuracy: 0.8026 - auc_2: 0.8882 - val_loss: 0.4509 - val_accuracy: 0.7859 -
val auc 2: 0.8715
Epoch 102/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 570s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4219 -
accuracy: 0.8026 - auc_2: 0.8883 - val_loss: 0.4512 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8717
Epoch 103/400
accuracy: 0.8029 - auc_2: 0.8884 - val_loss: 0.4513 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 104/400
accuracy: 0.8029 - auc_2: 0.8885 - val_loss: 0.4517 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 105/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 476s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4214 -
accuracy: 0.8030 - auc_2: 0.8886 - val_loss: 0.4515 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 106/400
accuracy: 0.8031 - auc_2: 0.8887 - val_loss: 0.4517 - val_accuracy: 0.7859 -
val_auc_2: 0.8713
Epoch 107/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.8031 - auc_2: 0.8887 - val_loss: 0.4515 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 108/400
accuracy: 0.8032 - auc_2: 0.8888 - val_loss: 0.4516 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 109/400
accuracy: 0.8034 - auc_2: 0.8889 - val_loss: 0.4510 - val_accuracy: 0.7860 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 110/400
accuracy: 0.8034 - auc_2: 0.8890 - val_loss: 0.4515 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8713
Epoch 111/400
accuracy: 0.8035 - auc_2: 0.8891 - val_loss: 0.4517 - val_accuracy: 0.7863 -
val_auc_2: 0.8718
Epoch 112/400
accuracy: 0.8036 - auc_2: 0.8891 - val_loss: 0.4517 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 113/400
accuracy: 0.8037 - auc_2: 0.8892 - val_loss: 0.4517 - val_accuracy: 0.7851 -
val auc 2: 0.8711
Epoch 114/400
accuracy: 0.8038 - auc_2: 0.8893 - val_loss: 0.4513 - val_accuracy: 0.7860 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 115/400
accuracy: 0.8039 - auc_2: 0.8894 - val_loss: 0.4517 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 116/400
accuracy: 0.8040 - auc_2: 0.8895 - val_loss: 0.4514 - val_accuracy: 0.7862 -
val_auc_2: 0.8717
Epoch 117/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 475s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4197 -
accuracy: 0.8040 - auc_2: 0.8896 - val_loss: 0.4517 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 118/400
accuracy: 0.8041 - auc_2: 0.8896 - val_loss: 0.4515 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 119/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.8043 - auc_2: 0.8897 - val_loss: 0.4516 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 120/400
accuracy: 0.8043 - auc_2: 0.8898 - val_loss: 0.4516 - val_accuracy: 0.7859 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 121/400
accuracy: 0.8044 - auc_2: 0.8899 - val_loss: 0.4520 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8717
Epoch 122/400
accuracy: 0.8045 - auc_2: 0.8900 - val_loss: 0.4521 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 123/400
accuracy: 0.8045 - auc_2: 0.8900 - val_loss: 0.4516 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 124/400
accuracy: 0.8046 - auc_2: 0.8901 - val_loss: 0.4519 - val_accuracy: 0.7860 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 125/400
accuracy: 0.8047 - auc_2: 0.8902 - val_loss: 0.4518 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val auc 2: 0.8715
Epoch 126/400
accuracy: 0.8047 - auc_2: 0.8902 - val_loss: 0.4518 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 127/400
accuracy: 0.8047 - auc_2: 0.8903 - val_loss: 0.4522 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 128/400
accuracy: 0.8049 - auc_2: 0.8904 - val_loss: 0.4522 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 129/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 573s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4183 -
accuracy: 0.8050 - auc_2: 0.8904 - val_loss: 0.4517 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 130/400
accuracy: 0.8050 - auc_2: 0.8905 - val_loss: 0.4526 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 131/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.8050 - auc_2: 0.8905 - val_loss: 0.4521 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 132/400
accuracy: 0.8052 - auc_2: 0.8906 - val_loss: 0.4524 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 133/400
accuracy: 0.8052 - auc_2: 0.8907 - val_loss: 0.4520 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 134/400
accuracy: 0.8052 - auc_2: 0.8907 - val_loss: 0.4523 - val_accuracy: 0.7859 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 135/400
accuracy: 0.8053 - auc_2: 0.8908 - val_loss: 0.4521 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8713
Epoch 136/400
accuracy: 0.8054 - auc_2: 0.8909 - val_loss: 0.4524 - val_accuracy: 0.7859 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 137/400
accuracy: 0.8054 - auc_2: 0.8909 - val_loss: 0.4524 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val auc 2: 0.8716
Epoch 138/400
105000/105000 [============== ] - 559s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4174 -
accuracy: 0.8055 - auc_2: 0.8910 - val_loss: 0.4523 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 139/400
accuracy: 0.8056 - auc_2: 0.8910 - val_loss: 0.4523 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 140/400
accuracy: 0.8056 - auc_2: 0.8910 - val_loss: 0.4523 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 141/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 578s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4172 -
accuracy: 0.8056 - auc_2: 0.8911 - val_loss: 0.4521 - val_accuracy: 0.7859 -
val_auc_2: 0.8716
Epoch 142/400
accuracy: 0.8057 - auc_2: 0.8911 - val_loss: 0.4526 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 143/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.8057 - auc_2: 0.8912 - val_loss: 0.4526 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8713
Epoch 144/400
accuracy: 0.8058 - auc_2: 0.8912 - val_loss: 0.4526 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 145/400
accuracy: 0.8058 - auc_2: 0.8913 - val_loss: 0.4522 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val_auc_2: 0.8713
Epoch 146/400
accuracy: 0.8059 - auc_2: 0.8913 - val_loss: 0.4526 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 147/400
accuracy: 0.8059 - auc_2: 0.8914 - val_loss: 0.4527 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 148/400
accuracy: 0.8059 - auc_2: 0.8914 - val_loss: 0.4524 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8713
Epoch 149/400
accuracy: 0.8060 - auc_2: 0.8915 - val_loss: 0.4523 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val auc 2: 0.8714
Epoch 150/400
105000/105000 [============== ] - 564s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4165 -
accuracy: 0.8061 - auc_2: 0.8915 - val_loss: 0.4525 - val_accuracy: 0.7860 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 151/400
accuracy: 0.8061 - auc_2: 0.8916 - val_loss: 0.4526 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 152/400
accuracy: 0.8062 - auc_2: 0.8916 - val_loss: 0.4527 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8713
Epoch 153/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 568s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4162 -
accuracy: 0.8062 - auc_2: 0.8916 - val_loss: 0.4527 - val_accuracy: 0.7858 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 154/400
accuracy: 0.8063 - auc_2: 0.8917 - val_loss: 0.4529 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 155/400
```

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accuracy: 0.8063 - auc_2: 0.8917 - val_loss: 0.4528 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 156/400
accuracy: 0.8063 - auc_2: 0.8918 - val_loss: 0.4531 - val_accuracy: 0.7851 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 157/400
accuracy: 0.8064 - auc_2: 0.8918 - val_loss: 0.4526 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 158/400
accuracy: 0.8065 - auc_2: 0.8919 - val_loss: 0.4528 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 159/400
accuracy: 0.8064 - auc_2: 0.8919 - val_loss: 0.4529 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val_auc_2: 0.8711
Epoch 160/400
accuracy: 0.8065 - auc_2: 0.8919 - val_loss: 0.4527 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8715
Epoch 161/400
accuracy: 0.8065 - auc_2: 0.8920 - val_loss: 0.4527 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val auc 2: 0.8711
Epoch 162/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 579s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4157 -
accuracy: 0.8066 - auc_2: 0.8920 - val_loss: 0.4531 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val_auc_2: 0.8711
Epoch 163/400
accuracy: 0.8066 - auc_2: 0.8920 - val_loss: 0.4529 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8711
Epoch 164/400
accuracy: 0.8067 - auc_2: 0.8921 - val_loss: 0.4530 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val_auc_2: 0.8711
Epoch 165/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 576s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4155 -
accuracy: 0.8067 - auc_2: 0.8921 - val_loss: 0.4534 - val_accuracy: 0.7857 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 166/400
accuracy: 0.8068 - auc_2: 0.8921 - val_loss: 0.4528 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 167/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.8067 - auc_2: 0.8922 - val_loss: 0.4526 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8713
Epoch 168/400
accuracy: 0.8068 - auc_2: 0.8922 - val_loss: 0.4531 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 169/400
accuracy: 0.8068 - auc_2: 0.8922 - val_loss: 0.4530 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 170/400
accuracy: 0.8069 - auc_2: 0.8923 - val_loss: 0.4529 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 171/400
accuracy: 0.8069 - auc_2: 0.8923 - val_loss: 0.4531 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8714
Epoch 172/400
accuracy: 0.8069 - auc_2: 0.8923 - val_loss: 0.4530 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 173/400
accuracy: 0.8069 - auc_2: 0.8924 - val_loss: 0.4534 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val auc 2: 0.8712
Epoch 174/400
accuracy: 0.8070 - auc_2: 0.8924 - val_loss: 0.4535 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 175/400
accuracy: 0.8069 - auc_2: 0.8924 - val_loss: 0.4530 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 176/400
accuracy: 0.8070 - auc_2: 0.8924 - val_loss: 0.4533 - val_accuracy: 0.7851 -
val_auc_2: 0.8710
Epoch 177/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 506s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4149 -
accuracy: 0.8070 - auc_2: 0.8924 - val_loss: 0.4532 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 178/400
accuracy: 0.8071 - auc_2: 0.8925 - val_loss: 0.4530 - val_accuracy: 0.7851 -
val_auc_2: 0.8710
Epoch 179/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.8071 - auc_2: 0.8925 - val_loss: 0.4533 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8710
Epoch 180/400
accuracy: 0.8071 - auc_2: 0.8925 - val_loss: 0.4535 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8713
Epoch 181/400
accuracy: 0.8071 - auc_2: 0.8926 - val_loss: 0.4533 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 182/400
accuracy: 0.8071 - auc_2: 0.8926 - val_loss: 0.4531 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 183/400
accuracy: 0.8072 - auc_2: 0.8926 - val_loss: 0.4536 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8711
Epoch 184/400
accuracy: 0.8072 - auc_2: 0.8926 - val_loss: 0.4537 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val_auc_2: 0.8711
Epoch 185/400
accuracy: 0.8073 - auc_2: 0.8926 - val_loss: 0.4535 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val auc 2: 0.8712
Epoch 186/400
accuracy: 0.8072 - auc_2: 0.8927 - val_loss: 0.4533 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8713
Epoch 187/400
accuracy: 0.8073 - auc_2: 0.8927 - val_loss: 0.4532 - val_accuracy: 0.7852 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 188/400
accuracy: 0.8073 - auc_2: 0.8927 - val_loss: 0.4533 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8711
Epoch 189/400
105000/105000 [============= ] - 454s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4144 -
accuracy: 0.8074 - auc_2: 0.8927 - val_loss: 0.4534 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 190/400
accuracy: 0.8073 - auc_2: 0.8928 - val_loss: 0.4533 - val_accuracy: 0.7852 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 191/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.8074 - auc_2: 0.8928 - val_loss: 0.4535 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8711
Epoch 192/400
accuracy: 0.8074 - auc_2: 0.8928Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
accuracy: 0.8074 - auc_2: 0.8928 - val_loss: 0.4534 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 193/400
accuracy: 0.8074 - auc_2: 0.8928Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
accuracy: 0.8074 - auc_2: 0.8928 - val_loss: 0.4535 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val_auc_2: 0.8711
Epoch 194/400
accuracy: 0.8075 - auc_2: 0.8928Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
accuracy: 0.8075 - auc_2: 0.8928 - val_loss: 0.4535 - val_accuracy: 0.7852 -
val_auc_2: 0.8711
Epoch 195/400
accuracy: 0.8075 - auc_2: 0.8929Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
accuracy: 0.8075 - auc_2: 0.8929 - val_loss: 0.4534 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val auc 2: 0.8711
Epoch 196/400
accuracy: 0.8075 - auc_2: 0.8929Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
accuracy: 0.8075 - auc_2: 0.8929 - val_loss: 0.4536 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 197/400
accuracy: 0.8075 - auc_2: 0.8929Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
accuracy: 0.8075 - auc_2: 0.8929 - val_loss: 0.4536 - val_accuracy: 0.7852 -
val_auc_2: 0.8710
Epoch 198/400
accuracy: 0.8075 - auc_2: 0.8929Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
105000/105000 [============= ] - 442s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4141 -
accuracy: 0.8075 - auc_2: 0.8929 - val_loss: 0.4536 - val_accuracy: 0.7856 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 199/400
accuracy: 0.8075 - auc_2: 0.8929Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
```

```
accuracy: 0.8075 - auc_2: 0.8929 - val_loss: 0.4537 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8711
Epoch 200/400
accuracy: 0.8075 - auc_2: 0.8930Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
accuracy: 0.8075 - auc_2: 0.8930 - val_loss: 0.4533 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 201/400
accuracy: 0.8076 - auc_2: 0.8930Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
accuracy: 0.8076 - auc_2: 0.8930 - val_loss: 0.4533 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8711
Epoch 202/400
accuracy: 0.8076 - auc_2: 0.8930Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
accuracy: 0.8076 - auc_2: 0.8930 - val_loss: 0.4534 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8710
Epoch 203/400
accuracy: 0.8076 - auc_2: 0.8930Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
accuracy: 0.8076 - auc_2: 0.8930 - val_loss: 0.4536 - val_accuracy: 0.7855 -
val auc 2: 0.8711
Epoch 204/400
accuracy: 0.8076 - auc_2: 0.8930Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
accuracy: 0.8076 - auc_2: 0.8930 - val_loss: 0.4537 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
val_auc_2: 0.8712
Epoch 205/400
accuracy: 0.8076 - auc_2: 0.8930Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
accuracy: 0.8076 - auc_2: 0.8930 - val_loss: 0.4535 - val_accuracy: 0.7852 -
val_auc_2: 0.8710
Epoch 206/400
accuracy: 0.8077 - auc_2: 0.8930Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
105000/105000 [============= ] - 485s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4139 -
accuracy: 0.8077 - auc_2: 0.8930 - val_loss: 0.4536 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
val_auc_2: 0.8710
Epoch 207/400
accuracy: 0.8076 - auc_2: 0.8931Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
```

```
accuracy: 0.8076 - auc_2: 0.8931 - val_loss: 0.4536 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 -
    val_auc_2: 0.8711
    Epoch 208/400
    accuracy: 0.8077 - auc_2: 0.8931Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
    accuracy: 0.8077 - auc_2: 0.8931 - val_loss: 0.4538 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
    val_auc_2: 0.8711
    Epoch 209/400
    accuracy: 0.8077 - auc_2: 0.8931Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
    accuracy: 0.8077 - auc_2: 0.8931 - val_loss: 0.4536 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
    val_auc_2: 0.8711
    Epoch 210/400
    accuracy: 0.8077 - auc_2: 0.8931Started Monitor for Earing Stopping
    accuracy: 0.8077 - auc_2: 0.8931 - val_loss: 0.4534 - val_accuracy: 0.7853 -
    val_auc_2: 0.8710
    Epoch 00210: early stopping
[142]: # save current state of model
     model.save('./data/model.h5')
[115]: min_loss_loc = np.argmin(hist.history['val_loss'])
     print('Best loss:', min(hist.history['val_loss']))
     print('AUC:', hist.history['val_auc_2'][min_loss_loc])
     print('Accuracy:', hist.history['val_accuracy'][min_loss_loc])
    Best loss: 0.44971632957458496
    AUC: 0.871549129486084
    Accuracy: 0.7858020067214966
[75]: def plot_training_curves(history, title=None, caption=None, save_path=None):
        ''' Plot the training curves for loss and accuracy given a model history
        # find the minimum loss epoch
        minimum = np.min(history['val_loss'])
        min_loc = np.where(minimum == history['val_loss'])[0]
        # get the vline y-min and y-max
        loss_min, loss_max = (min(history['val_loss'] + history['loss']),
                        max(history['val_loss'] + history['loss']))
        acc_min, acc_max = (min(history['val_accuracy'] + history['accuracy']),
                       max(history['val_accuracy'] + history['accuracy']))
```

```
# create figure
  fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=2, figsize = (7,10))
  fig.suptitle(title)
  index = np.arange(1, len(history['accuracy']) + 1)
  # plot the loss and validation loss
  ax[0].plot(index, history['loss'], label = 'loss')
  ax[0].plot(index, history['val_loss'], label = 'val_loss')
  ax[0].vlines(min_loc + 1, loss_min, loss_max, label = 'min_loss_location')
  ax[0].set_title('Loss')
  ax[0].set_ylabel('Loss')
  ax[0].set_xlabel('Epochs')
  ax[0].legend()
  # plot the accuracy and validation accuracy
  ax[1].plot(index, history['accuracy'], label = 'accuracy')
  ax[1].plot(index, history['val_accuracy'], label = 'val_accuracy')
  ax[1].vlines(min_loc + 1, acc_min, acc_max, label = 'min_loss_location')
  ax[1].set_title('Accuracy')
  ax[1].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
  ax[1].set_xlabel('Epochs')
  ax[1].legend()
  if caption is not None:
      plt.figtext(0.5, 0.01, caption, wrap=True, horizontalalignment='center',

→fontsize=14);
  plt.show()
  if save_path is not None:
      fig.savefig(save_path)
```

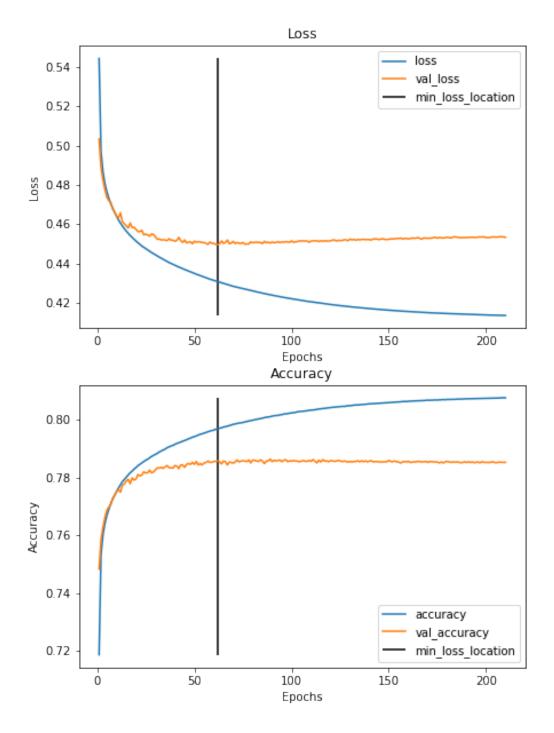


Figure 1: Training History of the neural network model. The training curves show evidence that the network is fully trained.

```
[135]: # uncomment to overwrite data
       # generate ROC curve
       #y_pred = model.predict(X_test).ravel()
       #fpr_keras, tpr_keras, thresholds_keras = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred)
       #roc_metrics = pd.DataFrame(
            zip(fpr_keras, tpr_keras, thresholds_keras),
            columns=['fpr', 'tpr', 'thres'])
       #roc_metrics.to_csv('./data/roc_metrics.csv', index=False)
[10]: # read back stored data for reproducibility offline
       roc_metrics = pd.read_csv('./data/roc_metrics.csv')
       auc = auc_score(roc_metrics.fpr, roc_metrics.tpr)
       plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
       plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--')
       plt.plot(roc_metrics.fpr, roc_metrics.tpr, label='AUC = {:.3f}'.format(auc))
       plt.xlabel('False positive rate')
       plt.ylabel('True positive rate')
       plt.title('ROC Curve')
       plt.legend(loc='best')
       caption = 'Figure 2: ROC Curve for Model Predictions on Test Dataset'
```

plt.figtext(0.5, 0.01, caption, wrap=True, horizontalalignment='center', __

→fontsize=14);

#plt.savefig('./images/roc_curve.png')

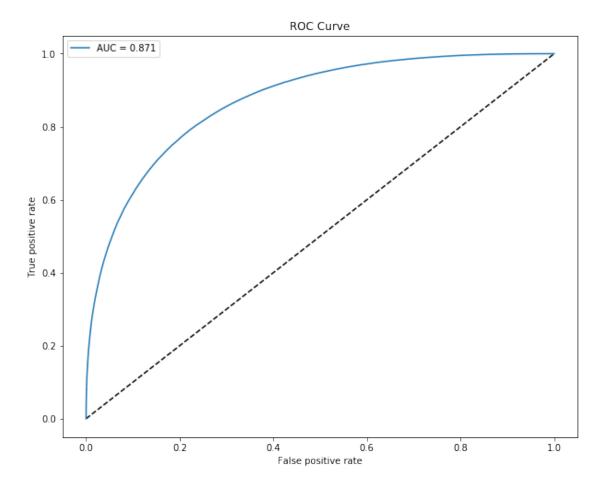


Figure 2: ROC Curve for Model Predictions on Test Dataset

```
[4]: # repeated runs of model with different seeds
     repeated_runs_auc = [
         0.8732744455337524,
         0.871549129486084,
         0.8727940320968628,
         0.8728284239768982,
         0.8732682466506958,
         0.8734915256500244,
         0.8746642470359802,
         0.8726969957351685,
         0.8716903924942017,
         0.8746868371963501,
         0.8711093068122864,
         0.8746849298477173,
         0.8720808029174805,
         0.8712741136550903,
```

```
0.8736899495124817,
    0.8725572228431702,
    0.8705684542655945,
    0.8717679977416992,
    0.8705768585205078,
    0.8725365996360779,
    0.8724434971809387,
    0.8725489377975464,
    0.8739815354347229,
    0.8731337785720825,
    0.8729691505432129.
    0.8722008466720581,
    0.8719663619995117,
    0.872745156288147,
    0.8715148568153381,
    0.874409019947052
]
repeated_runs_loss = [
    0.4477136433124542,
    0.44971632957458496,
    0.4489780068397522,
    0.4481181800365448,
    0.44732430577278137,
    0.4475749135017395.
    0.4462486207485199,
    0.44879305362701416,
    0.4501331150531769,
    0.4456951916217804,
    0.45096442103385925,
    0.44551539421081543,
    0.44927680492401123,
    0.4507071375846863,
    0.446825236082077,
    0.44892680644989014,
    0.45166826248168945,
    0.4501870572566986,
    0.4518648386001587,
    0.448852002620697,
    0.4488407075405121,
    0.44896048307418823,
    0.4467504322528839,
    0.44824519753456116,
    0.44829028844833374,
    0.4492127597332001,
    0.4502909183502197,
```

```
0.44889262318611145,
    0.4506274461746216,
    0.446505069732666
]
repeated_runs_acc = [
    0.7878699898719788,
    0.7858020067214966,
    0.7876880168914795,
    0.7876840233802795.
    0.788345992565155,
    0.7885339856147766,
    0.7901520133018494,
    0.787339985370636,
    0.7864779829978943,
    0.7891579866409302,
    0.7860220074653625,
    0.7893180251121521,
    0.787056028842926,
    0.7858679890632629,
    0.7884140014648438,
    0.7871099710464478,
    0.7856720089912415,
    0.786545991897583,
    0.7852619886398315.
    0.7871519923210144,
    0.7873740196228027,
    0.7871580123901367,
    0.7885199785232544,
    0.7875980138778687,
    0.7877079844474792,
    0.7870500087738037,
    0.7871119976043701,
    0.7873460054397583,
    0.7863839864730835,
    0.789322018623352
]
```

```
[11]: #just use this to up sample
runs = list()
#for _ in range(100):
# runs.append(np.random.choice(repeated_runs_auc, 100).mean())
runs = runs + repeated_runs_auc
# plot the distributions of AUC
```

```
mean = np.mean(runs)
std = np.std(runs)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
canvas = plt.hist(runs)
max_height = max(canvas[0])
plt.vlines(mean + std, 0, max_height+1, label = '1-std above mean')
plt.vlines(mean - std, 0, max_height+1, label = '1-std below mean')
plt.vlines(mean, 0, max_height+1, label = 'mean', color='r')
plt.title('Distribution of AUC values from Repeated Training')
plt.xlabel('AUC')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
caption = 'Figure 3: Histogram of AUC values from training the neural network\n\
model ' + str(len(runs)) + ' times with different random seeds.'
plt.figtext(0.5, 0.01, caption, wrap=True, horizontalalignment='center', u

→fontsize=14);
# plot the reference from the paper
#plt.vlines(0.885, 0, max_height+1, label = 'reference mean', color='b')
plt.legend();
plt.savefig('./images/auc_distribution.png')
```

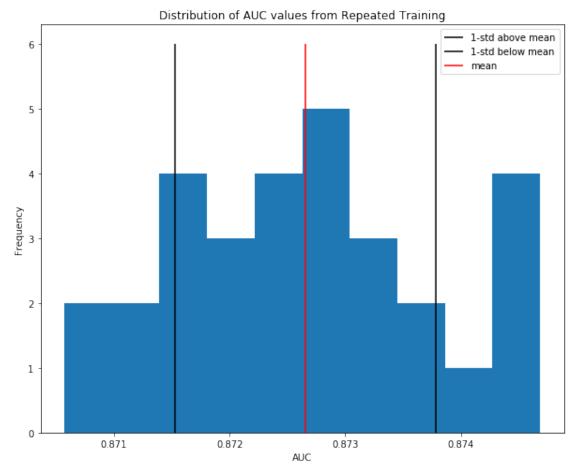


Figure 3: Histogram of AUC values from training the neural network model 30 times with different random seeds.

```
[6]: # test auc scores against mean from paper ttest_1samp(runs, 0.885)
```

[6]: Ttest_1sampResult(statistic=-58.79915399037024, pvalue=1.0211818996222144e-31)