DL_HW04_곽용하_Kwak Yongha_2014121047

(a)

- 1) tf.keras.layers.dense
- Role: Fully(Densely) connected layer, 즉 완전연결계층을 만들어주는 역할을 합니다.
- Arguments and their roles:

Units: output space의 차원

Activation function: input->hidden, hidden->output layer 사이에서의 activation function을 무엇으로 할지 설정한다.

use_bias: bias 항을 사용할지 여부

kernel_initializer: weight 값들에 대한 initializer

bias_initializer: bias 값들에 대한 initializer

kernel(or bias, activity)_regularizer: kernel weights(or bias, activation)에 대한 정규화

kernel_constraint: kernel weight에 제약을 가하는 것

bias_constraint: 마찬가지로 bias에 제약을 가하는 것

- 2) tf.keras.layers.Dropout
- Role: 정규화의 방식중 하나인 드롭아웃을 쉽게 구현해주는 역할을 한다. Input에 적용.
- Arguments and their roles:

rate: 몇 퍼센트의 input을 dropout 시킬 것인지 설정 (0~1)

noise-shape: the shape of the binary dropout mask

seed: 임의의 seed. 정수값

(b)

기초 작업

Importing the libraries

from numpy import loadtxt

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import os
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.layers.experimental import preprocessing
# Change Working Directory
os.getcwd()
os.chdir("C:/Users/david/Downloads")
# load the dataset
dataset_train = loadtxt('mistletoeTrain.csv', delimiter=',')
# split into input (X) and output (y) variables
x_train = dataset_train[:,0:4]
y_train = dataset_train[:,4]
print(x_train.shape)
(20000, 4)
print(y_train.shape)
(20000, )
# normalization
normalizer = preprocessing.Normalization()
normalizer.adapt(np.array(x_train))
```

```
print(normalizer.mean.numpy())
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
 normalizer,
  tf.keras.layers.Dense(16, activation='softmax'),
 tf.keras.layers.Dense(32, activation='softmax'),
 tf.keras.layers.Dense(16, activation='softmax'),
 tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2),
 tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
model.summary()
Model: "sequential"
                          Output Shape
                                                   Param #
Layer (type)
______
normalization (Normalization (None, 4)
dense (Dense)
                        (None, 16)
                                                80
                          (None, 32)
dense_1 (Dense)
                                                  544
dense_2 (Dense)
                          (None, 16)
                                                  528
dropout (Dropout)
                         (None, 16)
                                                 0
dense_3 (Dense)
                          (None, 1)
                                                  17
```

```
______
Total params: 1,178
Trainable params: 1,169
Non-trainable params: 9
(c)
# Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Fitting the neural network to the training set
model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs = 50)
Epoch 1/50
0.8984
Epoch 2/50
0.9051
Epoch 3/50
0.9051
Epoch 4/50
0.9051
Epoch 5/50
```

```
0.9051
Epoch 6/50
0.9051
Epoch 7/50
0.9051
Epoch 8/50
0.9051
Epoch 9/50
0.9051
Epoch 10/50
0.9051
Epoch 11/50
0.9051
Epoch 12/50
0.9051
Epoch 13/50
0.9051
Epoch 14/50
0.9051
```

```
Epoch 15/50
0.9051
Epoch 16/50
0.9051
Epoch 17/50
0.9051
Epoch 18/50
0.9051
Epoch 19/50
0.9051
Epoch 20/50
0.9051
Epoch 21/50
0.9051
Epoch 22/50
0.9051
Epoch 23/50
0.9051
Epoch 24/50
```

```
0.9051
Epoch 25/50
0.9051
Epoch 26/50
0.9051
Epoch 27/50
0.9051
Epoch 28/50
0.9051
Epoch 29/50
0.9051
Epoch 30/50
0.9051
Epoch 31/50
0.9051
Epoch 32/50
0.9051
Epoch 33/50
0.9051
```

```
Epoch 34/50
0.9051
Epoch 35/50
0.9051
Epoch 36/50
0.9051
Epoch 37/50
0.9051
Epoch 38/50
0.9051
Epoch 39/50
0.9051
Epoch 40/50
0.9051
Epoch 41/50
0.9051
Epoch 42/50
0.9051
Epoch 43/50
```

```
0.9051
Epoch 44/50
0.9051
Epoch 45/50
0.9051
Epoch 46/50
0.9051
Epoch 47/50
0.9051
Epoch 48/50
0.9051
Epoch 49/50
0.9051
Epoch 50/50
0.9051
Accuracy는 0.9051이다.
(d)
dataset_test = loadtxt('mistletoeTest.csv', delimiter=',')
```

Accuracy는 0.8205이다. 이때 test data에서는 dropout을 하지 않는다.