<https://github.com/PravalikaMedasani/ICP6>

from google.colab import drive

drive.mount('/content/gdrive')

path\_to\_csv = '/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/diabetes.csv'

pip install tensorflow

import keras

import pandas

import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation # You can import individual layers like Dense from keras.layers

from keras.models import Sequential

# 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(1, activation='sigmoid')) # output layer

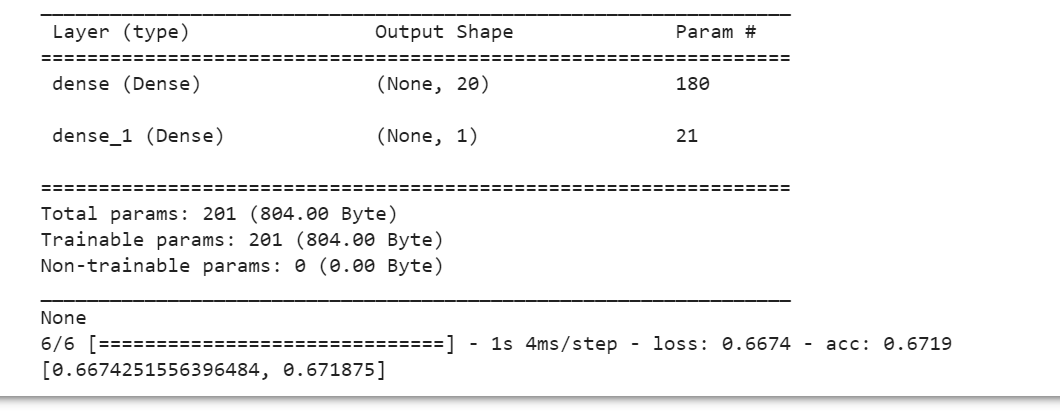
my\_first\_nn.compile(loss='binary\_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])

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))



import keras

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

from keras.models import Sequential

import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

# load dataset

path\_to\_csv = '/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/diabetes.csv'

dataset = pd.read\_csv(path\_to\_csv, header=None).values

# split dataset into training and test sets

X\_train, X\_test, Y\_train, Y\_test = train\_test\_split(dataset[:,0:8], dataset[:,8],

test\_size=0.25, random\_state=87)

# define the model

np.random.seed(155)

my\_second\_nn = Sequential()

my\_second\_nn.add(Dense(20, input\_dim=8, activation='relu'))

my\_second\_nn.add(Dense(20, input\_dim=8,activation='relu'))

my\_second\_nn.add(Dense(20, input\_dim=8,activation='relu'))

my\_second\_nn.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))

my\_second\_nn.compile(loss='binary\_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])

# train the model

my\_second\_nn\_fitted= my\_second\_nn.fit(X\_train, Y\_train, epochs=100,

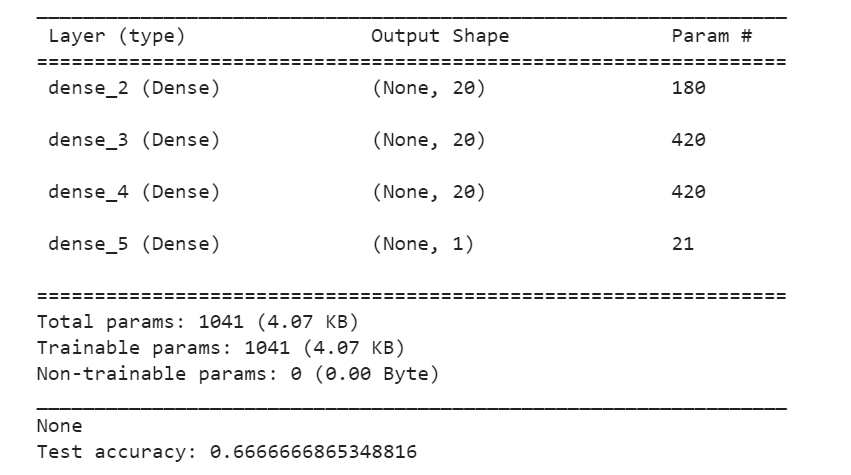
initial\_epoch=0)

# evaluate the model on the test set

score = my\_second\_nn.evaluate(X\_test, Y\_test, batch\_size=64)

print(my\_second\_nn.summary())

print("Test accuracy:", score[1])



path\_to\_csv = '/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/breastcancer.csv'

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

from sklearn.datasets import load\_breast\_cancer

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

from keras.models import Sequential

from keras.layers import Dense

# Load dataset

data = load\_breast\_cancer()

# Split dataset into training and testing sets

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(data.data, data.target,

test\_size=0.25, random\_state=87)

# Normalize data

sc = StandardScaler()

X\_train\_norm = sc.fit\_transform(X\_train)

X\_test\_norm = sc.transform(X\_test)

# Create model

np.random.seed(155)

model = Sequential()

model.add(Dense(20, input\_dim=30, activation='relu'))

model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))

model.compile(loss='binary\_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Train model

model.fit(X\_train\_norm, y\_train, epochs=100, initial\_epoch=0)

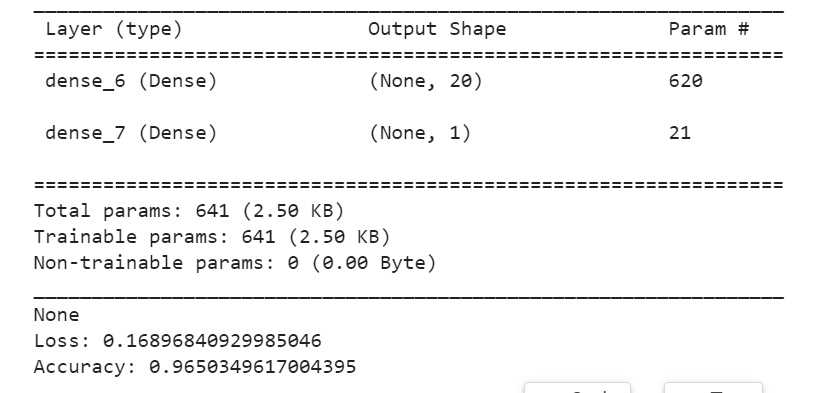
# Evaluate model on testing set

loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X\_test\_norm, y\_test)

print(model.summary())

print("Loss:", loss)

print("Accuracy:", accuracy)



from keras import Sequential

from keras.datasets import mnist

import numpy as np

from keras.layers import Dense

from keras.utils import to\_categorical

(train\_images,train\_labels),(test\_images, test\_labels) = mnist.load\_data()

print(train\_images.shape[1:])

#process the data

#1. convert each image of shape 28\*28 to 784 dimensional which will be fed to the network as a single feature

dimData = np.prod(train\_images.shape[1:])

print(dimData)

train\_data = train\_images.reshape(train\_images.shape[0],dimData)

test\_data = test\_images.reshape(test\_images.shape[0],dimData)

#convert data to float and scale values between 0 and 1

train\_data = train\_data.astype('float')

test\_data = test\_data.astype('float')

#scale data

train\_data /=255.0

test\_data /=255.0

#change the labels frominteger to one-hot encoding. to\_categorical is doing the same thing as LabelEncoder()

train\_labels\_one\_hot = to\_categorical(train\_labels)

test\_labels\_one\_hot = to\_categorical(test\_labels)

#creating network

model = Sequential()

model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input\_shape=(dimData,)))

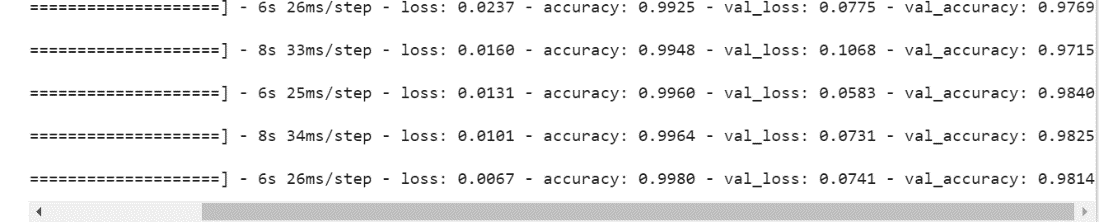
model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))

model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))

model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='categorical\_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

history = model.fit(train\_data, train\_labels\_one\_hot, batch\_size=256, epochs=10, verbose=1,

validation\_data=(test\_data, test\_labels\_one\_hot))



import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Plot training & validation accuracy values

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='upper left')

plt.show()

# Plot training & validation loss values

plt.plot(history.history['loss'])

plt.plot(history.history['val\_loss'])

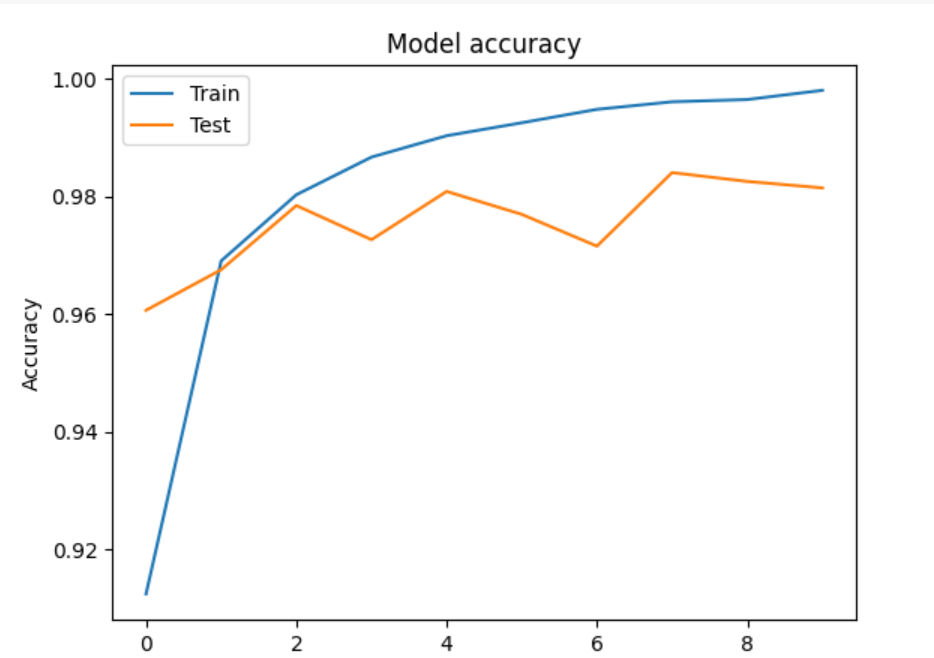
plt.title('Model loss')

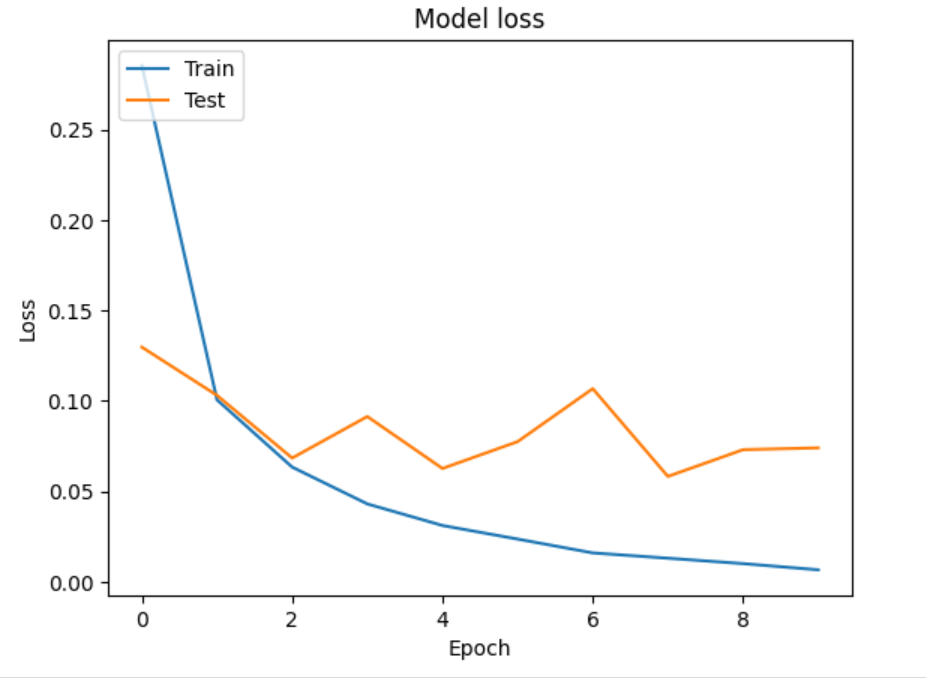
plt.ylabel('Loss')

plt.xlabel('Epoch')

plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')

plt.show()





import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# select a random image from test data

image\_index = 1234

img = test\_images[image\_index]

# plot the image

plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')

# reshape image to 1D vector

img = img.reshape((1, 784))

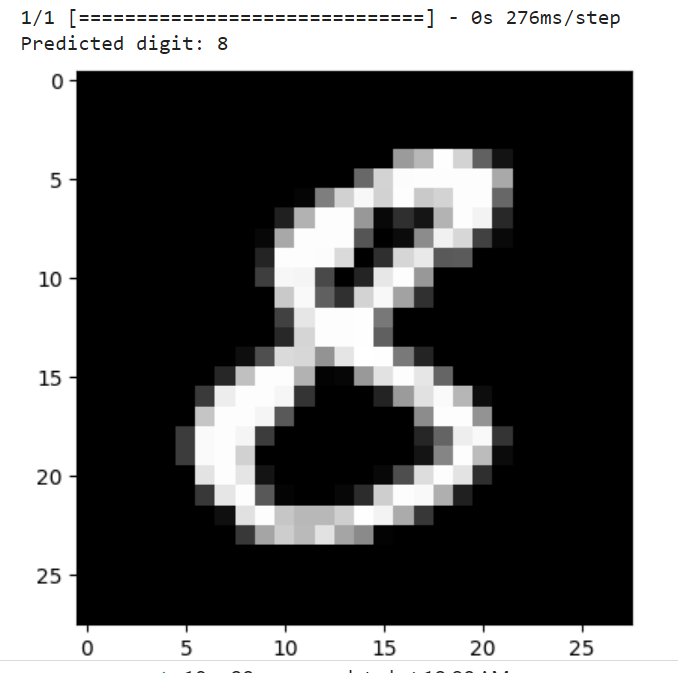
# normalize pixel values

img = img / 255.0

# predict class of image

result = model.predict(img)

print("Predicted digit:", np.argmax(result))



from keras import Sequential

from keras.datasets import mnist

import numpy as np

from keras.layers import Dense

from keras.utils import to\_categorical

(train\_images,train\_labels),(test\_images, test\_labels) = mnist.load\_data()

print(train\_images.shape[1:])

#process the data

#1. convert each image of shape 28\*28 to 784 dimensional which will be fed to the network as a single feature

dimData = np.prod(train\_images.shape[1:])

print(dimData)

train\_data = train\_images.reshape(train\_images.shape[0],dimData)

test\_data = test\_images.reshape(test\_images.shape[0],dimData)

#convert data to float and scale values between 0 and 1

train\_data = train\_data.astype('float')

test\_data = test\_data.astype('float')

#scale data

train\_data /=255.0

test\_data /=255.0

#change the labels frominteger to one-hot encoding. to\_categorical is doing the same thing as LabelEncoder()

train\_labels\_one\_hot = to\_categorical(train\_labels)

test\_labels\_one\_hot = to\_categorical(test\_labels)

#creating network

model = Sequential()

model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh', input\_shape=(dimData,)))

model.add(Dense(256, activation='tanh'))

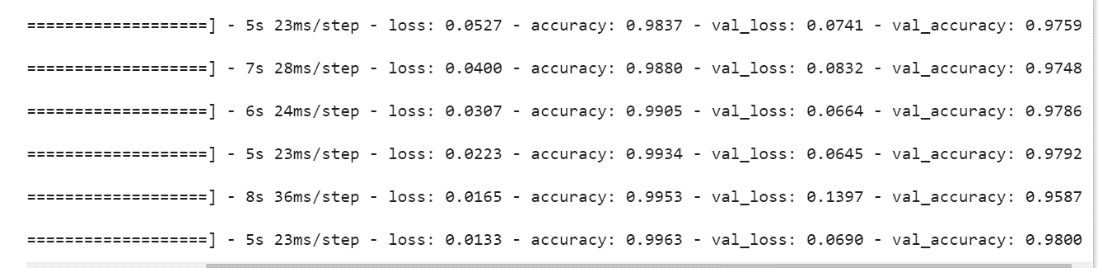
model.add(Dense(128, activation='tanh'))

model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))

model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='categorical\_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

history = model.fit(train\_data, train\_labels\_one\_hot, batch\_size=256, epochs=10, verbose=1,

validation\_data=(test\_data, test\_labels\_one\_hot))



from keras import Sequential

from keras.datasets import mnist

import numpy as np

from keras.layers import Dense

from keras.utils import to\_categorical

(train\_images,train\_labels),(test\_images, test\_labels) = mnist.load\_data()

print(train\_images.shape[1:])

#process the data

#1. convert each image of shape 28\*28 to 784 dimensional which will be fed to the network as a single feature

dimData = np.prod(train\_images.shape[1:])

print(dimData)

train\_data = train\_images.reshape(train\_images.shape[0],dimData)

test\_data = test\_images.reshape(test\_images.shape[0],dimData)

#convert data to float and scale values between 0 and 1

train\_data = train\_data.astype('float')

test\_data = test\_data.astype('float')

#change the labels frominteger to one-hot encoding. to\_categorical is doing the same thing as LabelEncoder()

train\_labels\_one\_hot = to\_categorical(train\_labels)

test\_labels\_one\_hot = to\_categorical(test\_labels)

#creating network

model = Sequential()

model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input\_shape=(dimData,)))

model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))

model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))

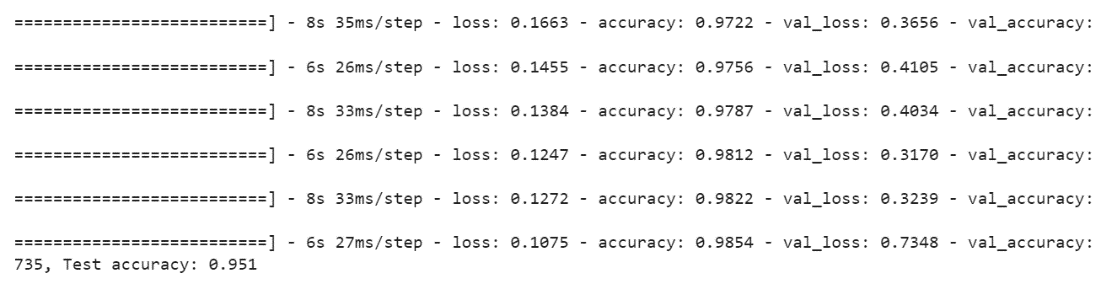
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='categorical\_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

history = model.fit(train\_data, train\_labels\_one\_hot, batch\_size=256, epochs=10, verbose=1,

validation\_data=(test\_data, test\_labels\_one\_hot))

test\_loss, test\_acc = model.evaluate(test\_data, test\_labels\_one\_hot, verbose=0)

print(f'Test loss: {test\_loss:.3f}, Test accuracy: {test\_acc:.3f}')



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'])

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')

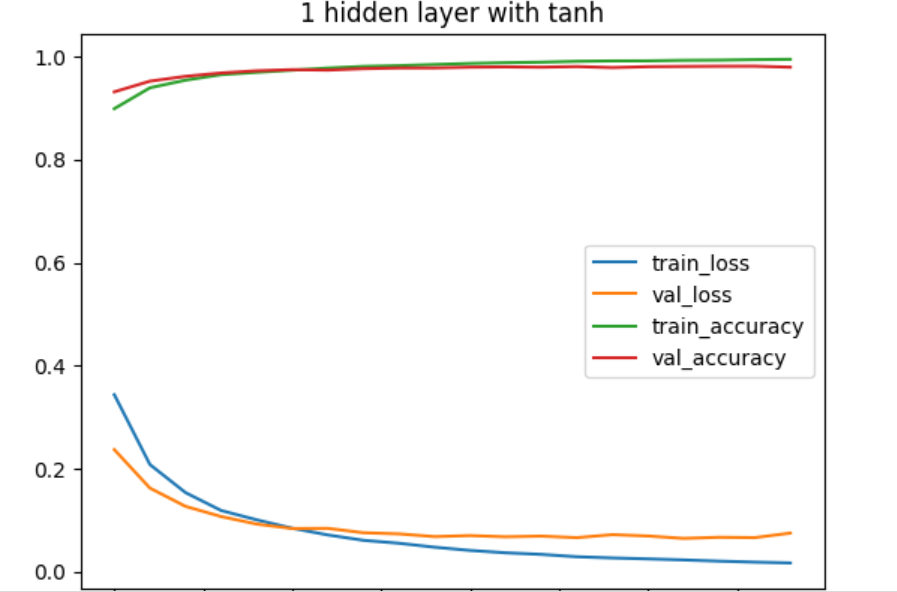
plt.legend()

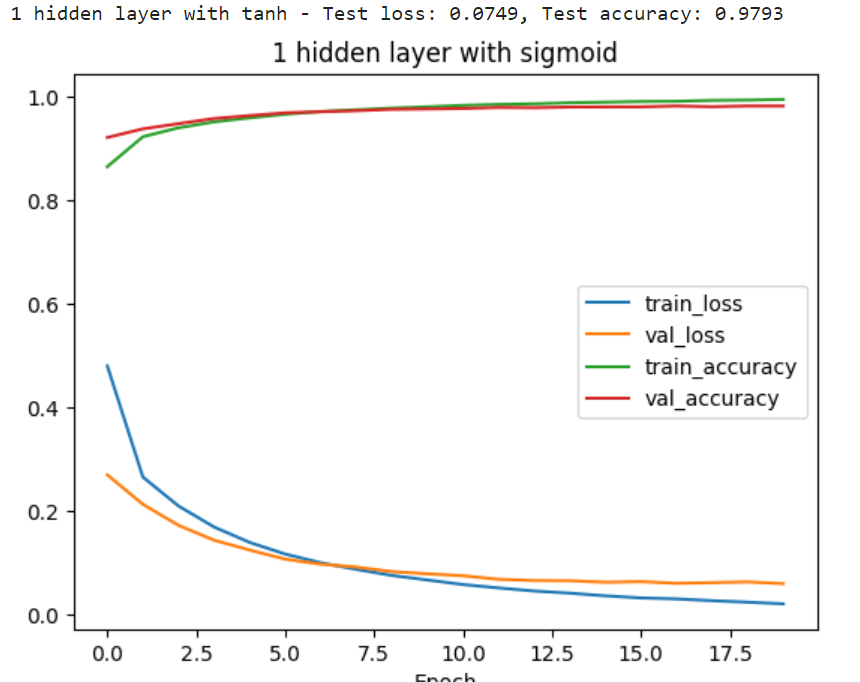
plt.show()

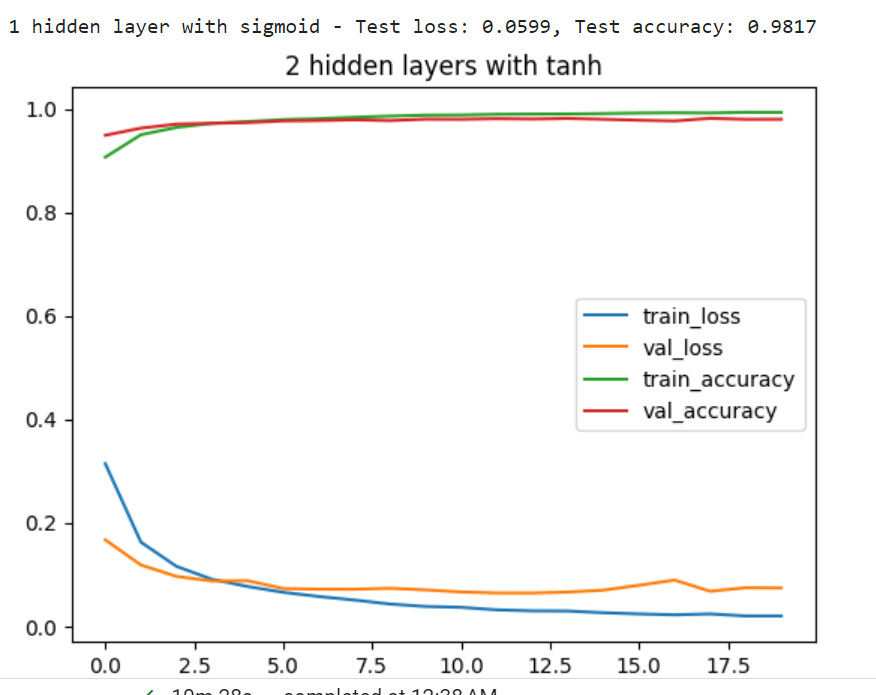
# evaluate the model on test data

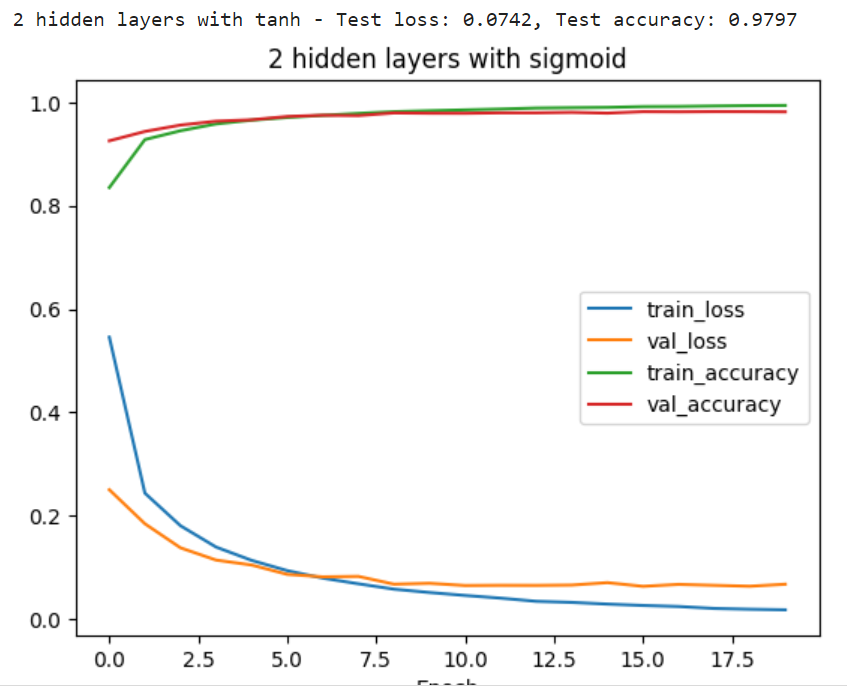
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(x\_test.reshape(-1, 784), y\_test, verbose=0)

print('{} - Test loss: {:.4f}, Test accuracy: {:.4f}'.format(name, loss, accuracy))









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))

