1.1 Assignment

a. Run Keras MNIST MLP Example

```
'''Trains a simple deep NN on the MNIST dataset.
In [1]:
        Gets to 98.40% test accuracy after 20 epochs
        (there is *a lot* of margin for parameter tuning).
        2 seconds per epoch on a K520 GPU.
        from tensorflow import keras
        from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
        batch size = 128
        num classes = 10
        epochs = 20
        # the data, split between train and test sets
        (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
        x train = x train.reshape(60000, 784)
        x \text{ test} = x \text{ test.reshape}(10000, 784)
        x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
        x test = x test.astype('float32')
        x train /= 255
        x test /= 255
        print(x train.shape[0], 'train samples')
        print(x test.shape[0], 'test samples')
        # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
        y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
        y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input shape=(784,)))
        model.add(Dropout(0.2))
        model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Dropout(0.2))
        model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
        model.summary()
        model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
                       optimizer=RMSprop(),
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
        history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                             batch_size=batch_size,
                             epochs=epochs,
                             verbose=1,
                             validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
        score = model.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
        print('Test loss:', score[0])
        print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

60000 train samples 10000 test samples Model: "sequential"

```
Layer (type)
                       Output Shape
                                            Param #
dense (Dense)
                       (None, 512)
                                            401920
dropout (Dropout)
                       (None, 512)
dense 1 (Dense)
                       (None, 512)
                                            262656
dropout 1 (Dropout)
                       (None, 512)
dense 2 (Dense)
                       (None, 10)
                                            5130
______
Total params: 669,706
Trainable params: 669,706
Non-trainable params: 0
Epoch 1/20
racy: 0.9232 - val loss: 0.1056 - val accuracy: 0.9680
Epoch 2/20
469/469 [============= ] - 4s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1058 - accur
acy: 0.9687 - val_loss: 0.0757 - val_accuracy: 0.9784
Epoch 3/20
469/469 [============= ] - 5s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0759 - accu
racy: 0.9772 - val loss: 0.0704 - val accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 4/20
469/469 [============ ] - 5s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0611 - accu
racy: 0.9815 - val loss: 0.0814 - val accuracy: 0.9777
Epoch 5/20
acy: 0.9858 - val loss: 0.0734 - val accuracy: 0.9811
Epoch 6/20
469/469 [============ ] - 5s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0448 - accu
racy: 0.9863 - val loss: 0.0686 - val accuracy: 0.9829
Epoch 7/20
469/469 [============ ] - 4s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0388 - accur
acy: 0.9878 - val loss: 0.0846 - val accuracy: 0.9821
Epoch 8/20
469/469 [============== ] - 4s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0345 - accur
acy: 0.9898 - val loss: 0.0784 - val accuracy: 0.9817
Epoch 9/20
acy: 0.9909 - val_loss: 0.0866 - val_accuracy: 0.9832
Epoch 10/20
469/469 [============== ] - 4s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0284 - accur
acy: 0.9918 - val_loss: 0.0882 - val_accuracy: 0.9829
Epoch 11/20
469/469 [============ ] - 4s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0252 - accur
acy: 0.9925 - val_loss: 0.0998 - val_accuracy: 0.9843
Epoch 12/20
469/469 [============ ] - 4s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0246 - accur
acy: 0.9927 - val_loss: 0.1062 - val_accuracy: 0.9834
Epoch 13/20
```

```
469/469 [============ ] - 4s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0244 - accur
acy: 0.9933 - val_loss: 0.0997 - val_accuracy: 0.9833
Epoch 14/20
acy: 0.9935 - val loss: 0.1026 - val accuracy: 0.9841
Epoch 15/20
acy: 0.9949 - val_loss: 0.1001 - val_accuracy: 0.9841
Epoch 16/20
469/469 [============ ] - 4s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0199 - accur
acy: 0.9946 - val loss: 0.1196 - val accuracy: 0.9835
Epoch 17/20
acy: 0.9946 - val_loss: 0.1169 - val_accuracy: 0.9824
Epoch 18/20
469/469 [=========== ] - 4s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0195 - accur
acy: 0.9948 - val loss: 0.1182 - val accuracy: 0.9848
Epoch 19/20
469/469 [=========== ] - 4s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0186 - accur
acy: 0.9948 - val loss: 0.1281 - val accuracy: 0.9832
Epoch 20/20
469/469 [============ ] - 4s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0164 - accur
acy: 0.9955 - val loss: 0.1207 - val accuracy: 0.9840
Test loss: 0.12066762894392014
Test accuracy: 0.984000027179718
```

b. Run PySpark Example

```
In [5]: #
        # Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more
        # contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file distributed with
        # this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership.
        # The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0
        # (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
        # the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at
             http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
        # Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
        # distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
        # WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
        # See the License for the specific Language governing permissions and
        # limitations under the License.
        import sys
        from random import random
        from operator import add
        from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
        if __name__ == "__main__":
                Usage: pi [partitions]
            spark = SparkSession\
                .builder\
                .appName("PythonPi")\
                .getOrCreate()
            partitions = int(sys.argv[1]) if len(sys.argv) > 1 & sys.argv[1].isdigit()==1
            n = 100000 * partitions
            def f( ):
                x = random() * 2 - 1
                y = random() * 2 - 1
                return 1 if x ** 2 + y ** 2 <= 1 else 0
            count = spark.sparkContext.parallelize(range(1, n + 1), partitions).map(f).re
            print("Pi is roughly %f" % (4.0 * count / n))
            spark.stop()
```

Pi is roughly 3.134960

I added one logic to handle the partitions logic since argument is coming as String.

```
In [ ]:
```