

## **Assignment No. 1**

**Aim:** Introduction to Keras and Tensorflow (Optional – Pytorch). Configure and use google colab and kaggle GPU

### **Objectives:**

1. To configure anaconda and google colab, kaggle environment
2. To Explore TF/Keras/Pytorch libraries
3. To learn to use GPU/TPU
4. To learn and understand Git

### **Theory:**

#### **Keras Configuration**

1. Setup Environment
2. pip install keras
3. to check whether it has installed properly: python>>import keras

Python>> print keras.\_\_version\_\_

#### **Tensorflow Configuration:**

1. pip install tensorflow==2.2.0
2. To verify installation: python>> import tensorflow as tf

If no error then the installation has been completed

#### **Colaboratory Configuration**

1. Setup the environment
2. Connect to the Drive
3. Upload the files using: from google.colab import files  
files.upload()

#### **Kaggle Configuration:**

1. Create a Kaggle Account
2. Create an Authorization token
3. Upload on Colab using the upload code
4. Make a folder and make the Json file executable
5. Get the dataset

6. Copy the API command and run on colab

### GitHub Configuration

1. pip install git
2. Set up user profile by: global user.name "name"  
Global user.email "mail"

### Dataset Attributes:

1. Pregnancies
2. Glucose
3. BloodPressure
4. SkinThickness
5. Insulin
6. BMI
7. DiabetesPedigreeFunction
8. Age
9. Outcome

### Code:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

df=pd.read_csv("diabetes.csv")
x=df.iloc[:,0:8]
y=df["Outcome"]
obj=StandardScaler()
x=obj.fit_transform(x)
Xtrain,Xtest,Ytrain,Ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.1)

model=models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Dense(100,activation="relu"))
```

```
#model.add(layers.Dense(75,activation="relu"))
model.add(layers.Dense(50,activation="relu"))
#model.add(layers.Dense(25,activation="relu"))
model.add(layers.Dense(12,activation="relu"))
model.add(layers.Dense(8,activation="relu"))
model.add(layers.Dense(1,activation="sigmoid"))

model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="binary_crossentropy",metrics=["accuracy"],)
history=model.fit(Xtrain,Ytrain,epochs=50, validation_data=(Xtest,Ytest))
result=model.evaluate(Xtest,Ytest)
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='loss')
#plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label = 'val_accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.ylim([0, 0.8])
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
```

```
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(Xtest, Ytest, verbose=2)
plt.ylim([0.6,1])
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label = 'accuracy')
```

## Results:

### Training:

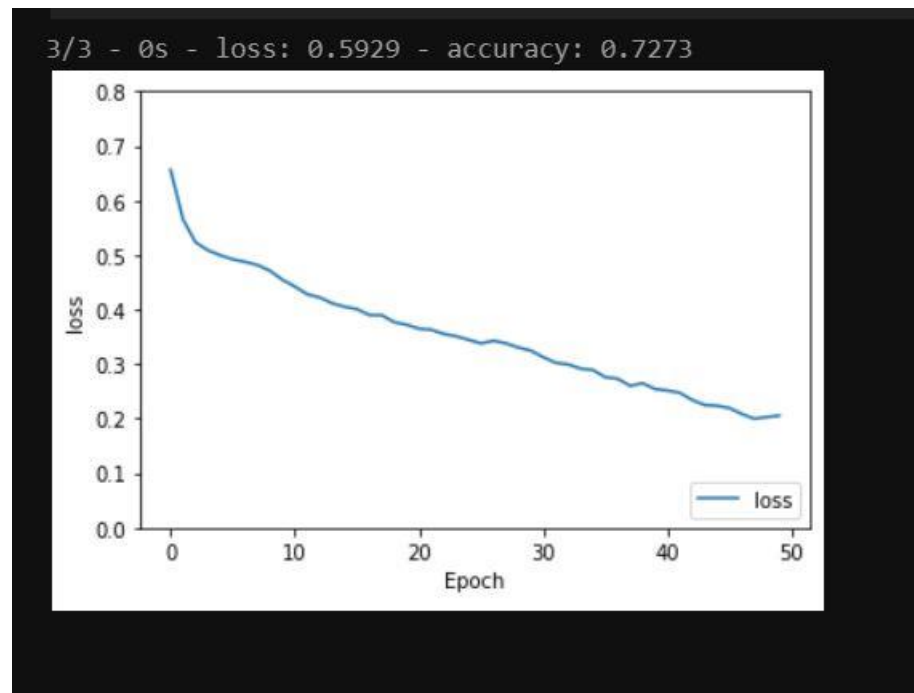
```
Epoch 1/50
22/22 [=====] - 1s 23ms/step - loss: 0.6561 - accuracy: 0.6483 - val_loss: 0.5546 - val_accuracy: 0.6753
Epoch 2/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5653 - accuracy: 0.6483 - val_loss: 0.4855 - val_accuracy: 0.6753
Epoch 3/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5234 - accuracy: 0.6483 - val_loss: 0.4770 - val_accuracy: 0.6753
Epoch 4/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.5087 - accuracy: 0.6527 - val_loss: 0.4726 - val_accuracy: 0.7403
Epoch 5/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4994 - accuracy: 0.7496 - val_loss: 0.4736 - val_accuracy: 0.8052
Epoch 6/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.4920 - accuracy: 0.7974 - val_loss: 0.4664 - val_accuracy: 0.8182
Epoch 7/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4873 - accuracy: 0.7902 - val_loss: 0.4674 - val_accuracy: 0.8312
Epoch 8/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4815 - accuracy: 0.7916 - val_loss: 0.4685 - val_accuracy: 0.8052
Epoch 9/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4711 - accuracy: 0.7916 - val_loss: 0.4599 - val_accuracy: 0.8312
Epoch 10/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4546 - accuracy: 0.7931 - val_loss: 0.4447 - val_accuracy: 0.8052
Epoch 11/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4422 - accuracy: 0.7873 - val_loss: 0.4392 - val_accuracy: 0.7922
Epoch 12/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4281 - accuracy: 0.8032 - val_loss: 0.4383 - val_accuracy: 0.8182
Epoch 13/50
```

```
22/22 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2601 - accuracy: 0.9030 - val_loss: 0.4941 - val_accuracy: 0.7792
Epoch 39/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2649 - accuracy: 0.9045 - val_loss: 0.4924 - val_accuracy: 0.7532
Epoch 40/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2543 - accuracy: 0.9074 - val_loss: 0.5258 - val_accuracy: 0.7532
Epoch 41/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.2515 - accuracy: 0.8958 - val_loss: 0.5441 - val_accuracy: 0.7143
Epoch 42/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2473 - accuracy: 0.9103 - val_loss: 0.5321 - val_accuracy: 0.7403
Epoch 43/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2341 - accuracy: 0.9204 - val_loss: 0.5547 - val_accuracy: 0.7273
Epoch 44/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.2249 - accuracy: 0.9233 - val_loss: 0.5368 - val_accuracy: 0.7792
Epoch 45/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2236 - accuracy: 0.9190 - val_loss: 0.5579 - val_accuracy: 0.7403
Epoch 46/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.2193 - accuracy: 0.9204 - val_loss: 0.5855 - val_accuracy: 0.7143
Epoch 47/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.2084 - accuracy: 0.9305 - val_loss: 0.5877 - val_accuracy: 0.7273
Epoch 48/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1997 - accuracy: 0.9334 - val_loss: 0.5976 - val_accuracy: 0.7013
Epoch 49/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.2029 - accuracy: 0.9363 - val_loss: 0.5827 - val_accuracy: 0.7143
Epoch 50/50
22/22 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2054 - accuracy: 0.9334 - val_loss: 0.5929 - val_accuracy: 0.7273
```

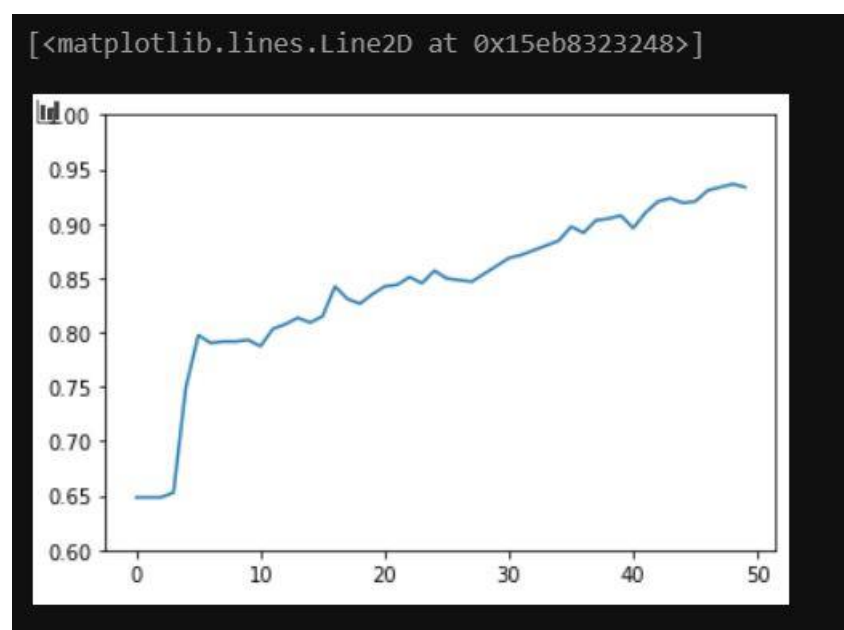
## Evaluation

```
MI
result=model.evaluate(Xtest,Ytest)
3/3 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5929 - accuracy: 0.7273
```

## Loss function



## Accuracy



**Conclusion:**

Thus we have understood the configuration steps of Google Colab, tensorflow, etc and learned to use tensorflow and create a model to predict the chance of diabetes or not.