1. The challenges of this model are due to our data for training:

These data are not balanced at all, and for every 1 label, we have 10, 0 labels, and on the other hand, these data are not normal and have completely different values for each of *.cvs.

5. F1 score is usually more useful than accuracy and loss, especially if you have an uneven class distribution. Accuracy works best if false positives and false negatives have similar cost. If the cost of false positives and false negatives are very different, it's better to look at both Precision and Recall.

In this problem, we working on data-set which is imbalanced and based on that, we need to used F1 score; Because, if we just continue with accuracy and loss, we will reach to high value for them, however, False Negatives and False Positives are crucial in this area and we omit them if we use accuracy and loss. So, by using F1-score we will reach to a better metric to evaluate our model on.