Libraries and Requirments

Installing collected packages: siuba Successfully installed siuba-0.0.25

In [1]: import pathlib from typing import Any, Optional import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns import tensorflow as tf import keras from tensorflow import keras from tensorflow.keras import layers from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, InputLayer, Dropout from kerastuner.tuners import RandomSearch import tensorflow probability as tfp from tensorflow_probability import distributions as tfd from sklearn.model selection import train test split from keras import backend as K from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder !pip install siuba # R syntax for python. Mainly the '>>' operator to work with plotnine from siuba import * from plotnine import * # ggplot for python import itertools from itertools import chain # for avoiding lists import math # for sqrt() import shap print("Tensorflow version:", tf. version) tf.get logger().setLevel('ERROR') print(0) Collecting siuba Downloading siuba-0.0.25.tar.gz (95 kB) | 95 kB 893 kB/s Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from siuba) (1.1.5)Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.12.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (f rom siuba) (1.19.5) Requirement already satisfied: SQLAlchemy>=1.2.19 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packag es (from siuba) (1.4.3)Requirement already satisfied: PyYAML>=3.0.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (f rom siuba) (5.3.1) Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-pa ckages (from pandas>=0.24.0->siuba) (2.8.1) Requirement already satisfied: $pytz \ge 2017.2$ in opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (fr om pandas>=0.24.0->siuba) (2021.1) Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from p ython-dateutil>=2.7.3->pandas>=0.24.0->siuba) (1.15.0) Requirement already satisfied: greenlet!=0.4.17 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from SQLAlchemy>=1.2.19->siuba) (1.0.0) Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packag es (from SQLAlchemy>=1.2.19->siuba) (3.4.0) Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.6.4 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/sitepackages (from importlib-metadata->SQLAlchemy>=1.2.19->siuba) (3.7.4.3) Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from importlib-metadata->SQLAlchemy>=1.2.19->siuba) (3.4.1) Building wheels for collected packages: siuba Building wheel for siuba (setup.py) ... - \ | done Created wheel for siuba: filename=siuba-0.0.25-py3-none-any.whl size=112116 sha256=85fa e495fe85c442501d82f96d511c0799484fe1c682854b39fe5a2d318195d7 Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/01/8f/63/e72a34fa7ff4166b1bd585418c1849639 188802072db252a81 Successfully built siuba

```
Tensorilow version: Z.4.1
```

Helper functions

```
In [2]:
```

```
# helper function to plot the history of the dataframe
def plot history(hist: pd.DataFrame, title="History", file title="") -> None:
   plt.figure()
   plt.xlabel('Epoch')
   plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
   plt.plot(hist['epoch'], hist['accuracy'],
          label='Train Accuracy')
   plt.plot(hist['epoch'], hist['val accuracy'], alpha=0.5,
          label = 'Validation Accuracy')
   plt.legend()
   plt.title(title)
   plt.savefig(file title, dpi=500)
   plt.show()
   # plt.figure()
   # plt.xlabel('Epoch')
   # plt.ylabel('Mean Square Error')
   # plt.plot(hist['epoch'], hist['mse'],
            label='Train Error')
   # plt.plot(hist['epoch'], hist['val mse'],
            label = 'Val Error')
    # plt.legend()
    # plt.show()
```

In [3]:

```
def plot confusion matrix(cm, class labels=None, file title=""):
   # From DME labs
    """Plots a confusion matrix using seaborn's heatmap function
   Columns and rows are labelled with the strings provided in class labels.
   Parameters
    _____.
   cm: array-like
       contains the confusion matrix
   class labels: array-like, optional
       contains the string labels
    # check whether we have count data or not
   if issubclass(cm.dtype.type, np.integer):
       fmt = 'd'
   else:
       fmt = '.2f'
    # Your code goes here
   if class labels is not None:
       sns.heatmap(cm, cmap='viridis',xticklabels=class labels, yticklabels=class label
s,\
                   annot=True, annot kws={"fontsize":9}, fmt=fmt) # controls the disp
lay of the numbers
   else:
       sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, annot kws={"fontsize":9}, fmt=fmt)
   plt.ylabel('True label', fontweight='bold')
   plt.xlabel('Predicted label', fontweight='bold')
    # you can change the appearance of the figure with lower-level matplotlib commands
    # here we rotate the labels on the x-axis
   plt.setp(plt.gca().get xticklabels(), ha="right", rotation mode="anchor")
   plt.savefig(file title, dpi=500)
```

```
In [4]:

# Normalization helper function
def norm(x: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
    return(x - train_stats['mean'] / train_stats['std'])

In [5]:

def calc_entropy(col):
    entropy = - sum([ p * math.log2(p) for p in col])
    return entropy
```

Data splits

```
In [6]:
```

```
raw wine = pd.read csv('../input/wine2csv/wine.csv')
# taking a copy
dataset = raw_wine.copy()
# one hot encoding the type
quality = dataset.pop('quality')
dataset['quality 3'] = (quality == 3)*1.0
dataset['quality_4'] = (quality == 4)*1.0
dataset['quality_5'] = (quality == 5)*1.0
dataset['quality_6'] = (quality == 6)*1.0
dataset['quality_7'] = (quality == 7)*1.0
dataset['quality_8'] = (quality == 8)*1.0
dataset['quality 9'] = (quality == 9)*1.0
# setting the X matrix and y vector.
X full = dataset.loc[ : , dataset.columns != 'type']
y full = dataset.loc[ : , dataset.columns == 'type']
# pd.to numeric(y full.type) # for sparse categorical cross entropy
y full = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False).fit transform(dataset[["type"]].values) # for categ
orical_cross_entropy
# Model splits
X train, X test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_full, y_full, test_size=0.2, rando
m state=1903)
X train, X val, y train, y val = train test split(X train, y train, test size=0.25, rand
om state=1903) # 0.25 * (1-0.2) = 0.2
# bug checking splits
# X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X full, y full, test size=0.99, ran
dom state=1903)
# X_test, X_val, y_test, y_val = train_test_split(X_test, y_test, test size=0.25, random
state=1903) # 0.25 * (1-0.2) = 0.2
# Normalizing
train stats = X train.describe().transpose()
X train = norm(X train)
X \text{ val} = \text{norm}(X \text{ val})
X_test = norm(X_test)
# train set = pd.concat([X train, y train], axis=1)
# test set = pd.concat([X test , y test ], axis=1)
```

Epoch Levers

```
In [7]:
```

```
train_epochs = 2000
search_epochs = 5
ealry_stop_pat = 200
```

Modeling

Hyper parameter tuning Helper Functions

```
In [8]:

def nll(y_true, y_pred):
    """ Negative log likelihood. """

# keras.losses.binary_crossentropy give the mean
# over the last axis. we require the sum
    return K.sum(K.categorical_crossentropy(y_true, y_pred), axis=-1)
```

Base

```
In [9]:
```

```
# Base model
def model baseline hp(hp):
   K.clear_session()
   model = keras.Sequential()
   model.add(keras.layers.Input(shape=18)) # input layer
   for i in range(hp.Int('layers', 2, 6)): # number or layers treated as a hyper parame
ter
       model.add(keras.layers.Dense(hp.Int('units ' + str(i),
                                            min value=32.
                                            max value=512,
                                            step=128),
                                     activation=hp.Choice('act ' + str(i),
                                                          ['relu', 'sigmoid', 'elu'])))
        # model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(hp.Choice('drop ' + str(i), [0.2, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9]
)))
   # model.add(keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='linear')) # output layer for regressio
n
   model.add(keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')) # output layer for classifica
tion
   # compile the model
   optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam(hp.Choice('learning rate', [1e-1, 1e-2, 1e-3, 1e-4
, 1e-5]))
   model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
                 loss=nll,
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
   return model
```

We illustrate a Bayesian neural network with variational inference, assuming a dataset of features and labels.

It uses the Flipout gradient estimator to minimize the Kullback-Leibler divergence up to a constant, also known as the negative Evidence Lower Bound. It consists of the sum of two terms: the expected negative log-likelihood, which we approximate via Monte Carlo; and the KL divergence, which is added via regularizer terms which are arguments to the layer.

References [1]: Yeming Wen, Paul Vicol, Jimmy Ba, Dustin Tran, and Roger Grosse. Flipout: Efficient Pseudo-Independent Weight Perturbations on Mini-Batches. In International Conference on Learning Representations, 2018. https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.04386

```
In [10]:
# Bayesian model with flipout layer
def model bayesian hp flipout(hp):
   K.clear session()
   model = keras.Sequential()
   model.add(keras.layers.Input(shape=18)) # input layer
   model.add(tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(hp.Int('flip units',
                                                 min value=32,
                                                 max value=512,
                                                 step=128),
                                          activation=hp.Choice('flip act', ['relu', 'si
gmoid', 'elu'])))
    # ----
   for i in range(hp.Int('layers', 2, 8)): # number or layers treated as a hyper parame
ter
       model.add(keras.layers.Dense(hp.Int('units ' + str(i),
                                            min value=32,
                                            max value=512,
                                            step=128),
                                     activation=hp.Choice('act ' + str(i),
                                                         ['relu', 'sigmoid', 'elu'])))
       # model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(hp.Choice('drop_' + str(i), [0.2, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9]
   # model.add(keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='linear')) # output layer for regressio
   model.add(tfp.layers.DenseFlipout(3, activation='softmax')) # output layer for class
ification
```

optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam(hp.Choice('learning rate', [1e-3, 1e-4, 1e-5, 1e-6

Variational

, 1e-7, 1e-8]))

return model

compile the model

metrics=['accuracy'])

In [11]:

```
# Multivariate Normal zero one prior
def prior trainable(kernel size: int, bias size: int, dtype: Any) -> tf.keras.Model:
   n = kernel size + bias size
   return tf.keras.Sequential([
       tfp.layers.VariableLayer(n, dtype=dtype),
       tfp.layers.DistributionLambda(lambda t: tfd.Independent(
           tfd.Normal(loc=t, scale=1),
           reinterpreted batch ndims=1)),
   ])
# Therefore, theory tells us that the posterior is also Multivariate Normal
def posterior mean field(kernel size: int, bias size: int, dtype: Any) -> tf.keras.Model
   n = kernel size + bias size
   c = np.log(np.expm1(1.))
   return tf.keras.Sequential([
       tfp.layers.VariableLayer(2 * n, dtype=dtype),
       tfp.layers.DistributionLambda(lambda t: tfd.Independent(
            tfd.Normal(loc=t[..., :n],
                      scale=1e-5 + tf.nn.softplus(c + t[..., n:])),
```

```
reinterpreted_batch_ndims=1)),
])
```

In [12]:

```
# Bayesian model with variational layer
def model bayesian hp variational(hp):
   K.clear session()
   model = keras.Sequential()
    model.add(tfp.layers.DenseVariational(hp.Int('var units',
                                                 min value=32,
                                                 max_value=512,
                                                 step=128),
                                          activation=hp.Choice('var act', ['relu', 'sig
moid', 'elu']),
                                          input shape=[len(X train.keys())],
                                          make posterior fn=posterior mean field,
                                          make prior fn=prior trainable,
                                          kl weight=1/X train.shape[0]))
   for i in range(hp.Int('layers', 2, 6)): # number or layers treated as a hyper parame
ter
        model.add(keras.layers.Dense(hp.Int('units ' + str(i),
                                            min value=32,
                                            max value=512,
                                            step=128),
                                     activation=hp.Choice('act ' + str(i),
                                                          ['relu', 'sigmoid', 'elu'])))
       # model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(hp.Choice('drop_' + str(i), [0.2, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9]
)))
    # model.add(keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='linear')) # output layer for regressio
   model.add(keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')) # output layer for classifica
tion ##
    # compile the model
    optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam(hp.Choice('learning rate', [1e-3, 1e-4, 1e-5, 1e-6
, 1e-7]))
    model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
                  loss=nll,
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
    return model
```

In [13]:

```
# Overwrite the Dropout layer
class MCDropout(Dropout):
    def call(self, inputs):
        return super().call(inputs, training=True)
```

In [14]:

```
Base model
In [15]:
tuner = RandomSearch (model baseline hp,
                     objective='val accuracy',
                     max trials=10,
                     executions_per_trial=2,
                     directory='rand search outputs',
                     project name='base model')
tuner.search_space_summary()
Search space summary
Default search space size: 6
layers (Int)
{'default': None, 'conditions': [], 'min_value': 2, 'max_value': 6, 'step': 1, 'sampling'
: None}
units 0 (Int)
{'default': None, 'conditions': [], 'min value': 32, 'max value': 512, 'step': 128, 'samp
ling': None}
act 0 (Choice)
{'default': 'relu', 'conditions': [], 'values': ['relu', 'sigmoid', 'elu'], 'ordered': Fa
1se}
units 1 (Int)
{'default': None, 'conditions': [], 'min value': 32, 'max value': 512, 'step': 128, 'samp
ling': None}
act 1 (Choice)
{'default': 'relu', 'conditions': [], 'values': ['relu', 'sigmoid', 'elu'], 'ordered': Fa
learning rate (Choice)
{'default': 0.1, 'conditions': [], 'values': [0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001, 1e-05], 'ordered'
: True}
In [16]:
tuner.search(X train, y train, epochs=search epochs,
             validation data=(X val, y val))
tuner.results summary()
Trial 10 Complete [00h 00m 04s]
val accuracy: 0.5780612230300903
Best val accuracy So Far: 0.6836734712123871
Total elapsed time: 00h 00m 52s
Results summary
Results in rand search outputs/base model
Showing 10 best trials
Objective (name='val accuracy', direction='max')
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
```

```
layers: 5
units 0: 32
act 0: elu
units_1: 160
act 1: sigmoid
learning_rate: 0.001
units_2: 416
act_2: elu
units_3: 160
act 3: relu
units 4: 416
act 4: sigmoid
units 5: 160
act 5: elu
Score: 0.6836734712123871
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 5
units_0: 160
act_0: sigmoid
units 1: 288
act 1: elu
learning rate: 0.0001
units_2: 288
act_2: relu
units_3: 288
act_3: elu
units_4: 160
act 4: sigmoid
Score: 0.6668367385864258
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 6
units 0: 160
act_0: relu
units_1: 32
act_1: sigmoid
learning_rate: 0.001
units 2: 416
act 2: elu
units_3: 416
act 3: elu
units_4: 288
act_4: relu
units_5: 160
act_5: elu
Score: 0.6520408391952515
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 5
units 0: 416
act 0: sigmoid
units_1: 160
act_1: relu
learning_rate: 0.0001
units_2: 416
act_2: sigmoid
units 3: 160
act_3: relu
units_4: 160
act 4: elu
units_5: 160
act 5: elu
Score: 0.6418367326259613
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 4
units 0: 32
act 0: relu
units 1: 288
act 1: relu
learning rate: 1e-05
```

```
units_2: 416
act 2: relu
units 3: 32
act 3: relu
units_4: 160
act_4: sigmoid
Score: 0.6265306174755096
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 3
units 0: 160
act 0: relu
units 1: 32
act 1: elu
learning rate: 1e-05
units_2: 288
act_2: elu
units 3: 288
act 3: elu
units_4: 160
act 4: elu
units_5: 288
act 5: elu
Score: 0.5780612230300903
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 6
units_0: 32
act 0: elu
units 1: 32
act 1: relu
learning rate: 1e-05
units 2: 160
act_2: elu
units_3: 160
act_3: sigmoid
units 4: 160
act_4: elu
units 5: 32
act 5: relu
Score: 0.5602040886878967
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 4
units_0: 416
act 0: elu
units 1: 416
act 1: sigmoid
learning_rate: 1e-05
units 2: 416
act_2: sigmoid
units 3: 288
act_3: sigmoid
units_4: 288
act 4: relu
units_5: 288
act_5: sigmoid
Score: 0.5494897961616516
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 2
units_0: 416
act 0: sigmoid
units_1: 288
act_1: relu
learning rate: 0.1
Score: 0.359183669090271
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 5
units 0: 288
act 0: elu
```

```
~~~_~· ~-~
units 1: 160
act 1: elu
learning rate: 0.1
units_2: 32
act 2: relu
units_3: 32
act_3: relu
units 4: 32
act 4: relu
Score: 0.359183669090271
In [17]:
tuner.get best hyperparameters()[0].values
Out[17]:
{'layers': 5,
 'units_0': 32,
 'act_0': 'elu',
 'units 1': 160,
 'act 1': 'sigmoid',
 'learning_rate': 0.001,
 'units 2': 416,
 'act 2': 'elu',
 'units 3': 160,
 'act 3': 'relu',
 'units 4': 416,
 'act 4": 'sigmoid',
 'units 5': 160,
 'act 5": 'elu'}
In [18]:
best base model = tuner.get best models()[0]
In [19]:
early stop = keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val accuracy', patience=ealry stop pa
t)
In [20]:
history base = best base model.fit(x=X train,
                                    y=y train,
                                    epochs=train_epochs,
                                    batch size=len(X train),
                                    verbose=0,
                                    validation split=0.2,
                                    callbacks=[early stop])
```

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ling': None}

```
In [21]:
```

```
var act (Choice)
{'default': 'relu', 'conditions': [], 'values': ['relu', 'sigmoid', 'elu'], 'ordered': Fa
layers (Int)
{'default': None, 'conditions': [], 'min value': 2, 'max value': 6, 'step': 1, 'sampling'
: None }
units 0 (Int)
{'default': None, 'conditions': [], 'min_value': 32, 'max_value': 512, 'step': 128, 'samp
ling': None}
act 0 (Choice)
{'default': 'relu', 'conditions': [], 'values': ['relu', 'sigmoid', 'elu'], 'ordered': Fa
lse}
units 1 (Int)
{'default': None, 'conditions': [], 'min value': 32, 'max value': 512, 'step': 128, 'samp
ling': None}
act 1 (Choice)
{'default': 'relu', 'conditions': [], 'values': ['relu', 'sigmoid', 'elu'], 'ordered': Fa
learning rate (Choice)
{'default': 0.001, 'conditions': [], 'values': [0.001, 0.0001, 1e-05, 1e-06, 1e-07], 'ord
ered': True}
In [22]:
tuner var.search(X train, y train, epochs=search epochs,
             validation data=(X val, y val))
tuner var.results summary()
Trial 10 Complete [00h 00m 06s]
val accuracy: 0.36836734414100647
Best val accuracy So Far: 0.36836734414100647
Total elapsed time: 00h 01m 07s
Results summary
Results in rand_search_outputs/variational model
Showing 10 best trials
Objective (name='val accuracy', direction='max')
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
var units: 288
var_act: relu
layers: 2
units 0: 160
act 0: relu
units 1: 416
act 1: relu
learning rate: 1e-06
units 2: 416
act 2: relu
units 3: 416
act 3: elu
units 4: 160
act 4: elu
Score: 0.36836734414100647
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
var_units: 288
var_act: relu
layers: 2
units_0: 160
act 0: elu
units_1: 160
act 1: elu
learning rate: 1e-06
units 2: 32
act 2: sigmoid
units 3: 288
act 3: relu
units 4: 32
act 4: elu
Score: 0.3602040857076645
Trial summary
```

```
Hyperparameters:
var_units: 288
var_act: elu
layers: 4
units_0: 32
act_0: sigmoid
units_1: 160
act 1: elu
learning rate: 0.0001
units 2: 160
act 2: sigmoid
units 3: 288
act 3: sigmoid
Score: 0.35969386994838715
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
var_units: 288
var act: sigmoid
layers: 5
units_0: 160
act_0: elu
units_1: 416
act_1: sigmoid
learning_rate: 0.001
units_2: 160
act_2: sigmoid
units 3: 288
act 3: sigmoid
units 4: 32
act 4: relu
Score: 0.359183669090271
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
var units: 416
var act: relu
layers: 3
units 0: 416
act 0: relu
units_1: 160
act_1: sigmoid
learning_rate: 1e-05
units_2: 416
act_2: elu
units_3: 416
act 3: elu
units 4: 288
act 4: elu
Score: 0.35561223328113556
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
var units: 288
var_act: elu
layers: 5
units 0: 416
act 0: sigmoid
units_1: 288
act_1: elu
learning_rate: 1e-05
units_2: 416
act_2: relu
units_3: 160
act_3: relu
units 4: 416
act 4: sigmoid
Score: 0.35153061151504517
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
var units: 288
var act: elu
layers: 2
units 0: 416
act 0: sigmoid
```

```
units_1: 288
act_1: elu
learning_rate: 1e-05
units_2: 160
act_2: sigmoid
units_3: 288
act_3: elu
units 4: 416
act 4: sigmoid
Score: 0.3443877547979355
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
var units: 416
var act: sigmoid
layers: 5
units 0: 416
act 0: sigmoid
units_1: 288
act 1: sigmoid
learning_rate: 1e-06
units_2: 416
act_2: sigmoid
units_3: 160
act_3: sigmoid
units_4: 416
act_4: elu
Score: 0.3443877547979355
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
var units: 32
var_act: relu
layers: 4
units 0: 416
act 0: elu
units 1: 32
act 1: relu
learning_rate: 1e-06
units_2: 32
act_2: elu
units_3: 32
act_3: elu
units 4: 288
act_4: relu
Score: 0.3285714238882065
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
var units: 32
var act: elu
layers: 4
units 0: 416
act 0: elu
units 1: 160
act 1: sigmoid
learning_rate: 1e-06
units_2: 32
act 2: relu
units_3: 32
act 3: relu
Score: 0.3214285671710968
In [23]:
tuner var.get best hyperparameters()[0].values
Out[23]:
{'var units': 288,
 'var_act': 'relu',
 'layers': 2,
```

'units_0': 160,
'act_0': 'relu',
'units_1': 416,

```
.act i.: .reiu.,
 'learning_rate': 1e-06,
 'units 2': 416,
 'act 2': 'relu',
 'units 3': 416,
 'act 3': 'elu',
 'units 4': 160,
 'act 4': 'elu'}
In [24]:
best var model = tuner var.get best models()[0]
In [25]:
history var = best var model.fit(x=X train,
                                  y=y_train,
                                  epochs=train epochs,
                                  batch size=32,
                                  verbose=0,
                                  validation split=0.2,
                                  callbacks=[early stop])
Flipout
In [26]:
tuner flip = RandomSearch (model bayesian hp flipout,
                     objective='val accuracy',
                     max trials=10,
                     executions per trial=2,
                     directory='rand_search_outputs',
                     project name='fliptout model')
tuner flip.search space summary()
Search space summary
Default search space size: 8
flip units (Int)
{'default': None, 'conditions': [], 'min value': 32, 'max value': 512, 'step': 128, 'samp
ling': None}
flip_act (Choice)
{'default': 'relu', 'conditions': [], 'values': ['relu', 'sigmoid', 'elu'], 'ordered': Fa
lse}
layers (Int)
{'default': None, 'conditions': [], 'min value': 2, 'max value': 8, 'step': 1, 'sampling'
: None }
units 0 (Int)
{'default': None, 'conditions': [], 'min value': 32, 'max value': 512, 'step': 128, 'samp
ling': None}
act 0 (Choice)
{'default': 'relu', 'conditions': [], 'values': ['relu', 'sigmoid', 'elu'], 'ordered': Fa
lse}
units 1 (Int)
{'default': None, 'conditions': [], 'min_value': 32, 'max_value': 512, 'step': 128, 'samp
ling': None}
act 1 (Choice)
{'default': 'relu', 'conditions': [], 'values': ['relu', 'sigmoid', 'elu'], 'ordered': Fa
lse}
learning rate (Choice)
{'default': 0.001, 'conditions': [], 'values': [0.001, 0.0001, 1e-05, 1e-06, 1e-07, 1e-08
], 'ordered': True}
`layer.add variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `l
```

tuner_flip.search(X_train, y_train, epochs=search_epochs,

ayer.add_weight` method instead.

In [27]:

```
validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
tuner_flip.results_summary()
Trial 10 Complete [00h 00m 07s]
val accuracy: 0.3602040708065033
Best val_accuracy So Far: 0.3857142776250839
Total elapsed time: 00h 01m 19s
Results summary
Results in rand_search_outputs/fliptout_model
Showing 10 best trials
Objective(name='val_accuracy', direction='max')
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
flip units: 288
flip act: sigmoid
layers: 2
units 0: 288
act 0: elu
units 1: 416
act 1: sigmoid
learning rate: 1e-05
units_2: 288
act 2: sigmoid
units_3: 32
act_3: sigmoid
units_4: 160
act_4: sigmoid
units_5: 416
act 5: sigmoid
units_6: 32
act 6: sigmoid
units 7: 416
act 7: relu
Score: 0.3857142776250839
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
flip_units: 160
flip_act: sigmoid
layers: 6
units 0: 160
act 0: relu
units_1: 288
act_1: relu
learning_rate: 1e-06
units_2: 416
act_2: relu
units_3: 160
act_3: elu
units 4: 32
act 4: relu
units 5: 32
act 5: relu
Score: 0.3770408183336258
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
flip_units: 32
flip act: elu
layers: 3
units_0: 32
act 0: relu
units_1: 288
act_1: sigmoid
learning_rate: 1e-06
units_2: 288
act 2: elu
units_3: 416
act_3: relu
units 4: 160
act 4: relu
units 5: 416
act 5: sigmoid
```

```
units 6: 32
act_6: relu
units 7: 160
act 7: elu
Score: 0.3663265258073807
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
flip_units: 288
flip_act: sigmoid
layers: 4
units_0: 416
act_0: elu
units 1: 160
act 1: elu
learning rate: 1e-07
units 2: 32
act 2: relu
units 3: 32
act 3: relu
Score: 0.3632653057575226
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
flip_units: 288
flip_act: relu
layers: 2
units_0: 32
act_0: sigmoid
units_1: 416
act_1: elu
learning_rate: 1e-05
units_2: 32
act 2: sigmoid
units 3: 160
act 3: sigmoid
units 4: 160
act 4: elu
units 5: 416
act_5: sigmoid
units_6: 416
act 6: relu
units_7: 416
act_7: sigmoid
Score: 0.3602040708065033
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
flip_units: 32
flip_act: sigmoid
layers: 3
units_0: 160
act 0: elu
units 1: 288
act 1: elu
learning rate: 1e-06
units_2: 32
act_2: sigmoid
units 3: 32
act_3: relu
units 4: 32
act 4: elu
units_5: 32
act_5: sigmoid
units_6: 416
act_6: relu
units_7: 416
act_7: sigmoid
Score: 0.35663264989852905
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
flip units: 416
flip act: elu
layers: 7
units 0: 32
```

```
act 0: sigmoid
units_1: 416
act 1: sigmoid
learning_rate: 1e-08
units_2: 32
act_2: elu
units_3: 160
act_3: relu
units_4: 32
act_4: elu
units_5: 160
act_5: elu
units 6: 416
act 6: sigmoid
units 7: 288
act 7: relu
Score: 0.3561224490404129
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
flip_units: 416
flip act: elu
layers: 8
units_0: 288
act 0: sigmoid
units_1: 160
act_1: sigmoid
learning_rate: 1e-05
units_2: 288
act_2: relu
units_3: 416
act_3: relu
units 4: 32
act 4: sigmoid
units 5: 416
act 5: relu
units 6: 32
act 6: relu
units_7: 32
act_7: relu
Score: 0.3530612289905548
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
flip_units: 288
flip_act: relu
layers: 4
units_0: 160
act_0: sigmoid
units 1: 288
act_1: elu
learning rate: 1e-07
units 2: 160
act 2: relu
units 3: 288
act 3: elu
units 4: 416
act 4: relu
units 5: 160
act 5: elu
Score: 0.3392857164144516
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
flip_units: 416
flip_act: elu
layers: 4
units_0: 416
act 0: elu
units_1: 32
act_1: elu
learning rate: 1e-07
units 2: 160
act 2: elu
units 3: 32
```

```
act 3: elu
units 4: 288
act 4: elu
units_5: 160
act 5: relu
units_6: 416
act 6: sigmoid
units_7: 160
act_7: relu
Score: 0.3290816396474838
In [28]:
tuner flip.get best hyperparameters()[0].values
Out[28]:
{'flip units': 288,
 'flip act': 'sigmoid',
 'layers': 2,
 'units 0': 288,
 'act 0': 'elu',
 'units 1': 416,
 'act 1': 'sigmoid',
 'learning_rate': 1e-05,
 'units 2': 288,
 'act 2': 'sigmoid',
 'units 3': 32,
 'act 3': 'sigmoid',
 'units 4': 160,
 'act 4': 'sigmoid',
 'units 5': 416,
 'act 5": 'sigmoid',
 'units 6': 32,
 'act 6': 'sigmoid',
 'units 7': 416,
 'act_7': 'relu'}
In [29]:
best flip_model = tuner_flip.get_best_models()[0]
`layer.add variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `l
ayer.add weight` method instead.
In [30]:
history flip = best flip model.fit(x=X train,
                     y=y_train,
                     epochs=train epochs,
                     batch size=len(X train),
                     verbose=0,
                     validation split=0.2,
                     callbacks=[early stop])
```

MCDropout

In [31]:

Search space summary
Default search space size: 8

```
layers (Int)
{'default': None, 'conditions': [], 'min_value': 2, 'max_value': 6, 'step': 1, 'sampling'
: None }
units 0 (Int)
{'default': None, 'conditions': [], 'min value': 32, 'max value': 512, 'step': 128, 'samp
ling': None}
act 0 (Choice)
{'default': 'relu', 'conditions': [], 'values': ['relu', 'sigmoid', 'elu'], 'ordered': Fa
mcdrop 0 (Choice)
{'default': 0.3, 'conditions': [], 'values': [0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9], 'ordered': True}
units 1 (Int)
{'default': None, 'conditions': [], 'min value': 32, 'max value': 512, 'step': 128, 'samp
ling': None}
act 1 (Choice)
{'default': 'relu', 'conditions': [], 'values': ['relu', 'sigmoid', 'elu'], 'ordered': Fa
mcdrop 1 (Choice)
{'default': 0.3, 'conditions': [], 'values': [0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9], 'ordered': True}
learning_rate (Choice)
{'default': 0.1, 'conditions': [], 'values': [0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001, 1e-05], 'ordered'
: True}
In [32]:
tuner mcdrop.search(X train, y train, epochs=search epochs,
             validation data=(X val, y val))
tuner mcdrop.results summary()
Trial 10 Complete [00h 00m 05s]
val accuracy: 0.359183669090271
Best val_accuracy So Far: 0.3622449040412903
Total elapsed time: 00h 00m 54s
Results summary
Results in rand_search_outputs/mcdrop_model
Showing 10 best trials
Objective(name='val accuracy', direction='max')
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 3
units 0: 288
act 0: elu
mcdrop 0: 0.9
units 1: 416
act 1: sigmoid
mcdrop 1: 0.7
learning rate: 0.001
units_2: 32
act 2: relu
mcdrop 2: 0.3
Score: 0.3622449040412903
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 4
units_0: 32
act_0: elu
mcdrop 0: 0.3
units 1: 32
act 1: elu
mcdrop 1: 0.9
learning rate: 0.001
units 2: 160
act 2: elu
mcdrop 2: 0.7
units 3: 160
act 3: relu
mcdrop 3: 0.3
units_4: 416
act 4: sigmoid
mcdrop 4: 0.5
Score: 0.36173468828201294
```

```
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 5
units_0: 160
act 0: elu
mcdrop 0: 0.5
units 1: 160
act 1: relu
mcdrop 1: 0.5
learning rate: 0.1
units_2: 416
act 2: sigmoid
mcdrop 2: 0.3
units \overline{3}: 416
act 3: sigmoid
mcdrop 3: 0.7
units_4: 288
act_4: relu
mcdrop_4: 0.5
Score: 0.359183669090271
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 5
units 0: 416
act 0: relu
mcdrop 0: 0.7
units 1: 32
act 1: elu
mcdrop 1: 0.7
learning_rate: 1e-05
units_2: 32
act 2: sigmoid
mcdrop_2: 0.3
units_3: 32
act_3: relu
mcdrop_3: 0.3
units_4: 32
act_4: relu
mcdrop_4: 0.3
Score: 0.35765306651592255
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 3
units 0: 160
act 0: relu
mcdrop 0: 0.7
units \overline{1}: 32
act 1: relu
mcdrop 1: 0.7
learning rate: 0.0001
units 2: 416
act 2: relu
mcdrop_2: 0.5
units_3: 32
act_3: relu
mcdrop_3: 0.9
units_4: 288
act 4: sigmoid
mcdrop_4: 0.3
Score: 0.3571428507566452
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 3
units 0: 160
act 0: relu
mcdrop_0: 0.3
units 1: 32
act 1: relu
mcdrop 1: 0.3
learning rate: 0.0001
units 2: 160
act 2: relu
```

```
mcdrop_2: 0.9
units_3: 32
act 3: relu
mcdrop_3: 0.3
units 4: 416
act 4: relu
mcdrop 4: 0.3
Score: 0.35561224818229675
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 4
units 0: 32
act_0: relu
mcdrop_0: 0.3
units 1: 416
act_1: sigmoid
mcdrop_1: 0.7
learning_rate: 1e-05
units_2: 416
act_2: elu
mcdrop_2: 0.3
units_3: 288
act_3: sigmoid
mcdrop 3: 0.9
units 4: 288
act 4: sigmoid
mcdrop 4: 0.5
Score: 0.3551020324230194
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 3
units 0: 416
act 0: elu
mcdrop 0: 0.9
units_1: 160
act_1: sigmoid
mcdrop_1: 0.9
learning_rate: 0.001
units_2: 32
act_2: relu
mcdrop_2: 0.3
units 3: 160
act 3: sigmoid
mcdrop 3: 0.9
units 4: 416
act 4: elu
mcdrop 4: 0.9
Score: 0.3530612289905548
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 5
units 0: 288
act 0: sigmoid
mcdrop_0: 0.5
units_1: 32
act_1: relu
mcdrop_1: 0.7
learning_rate: 1e-05
units_2: 160
act_2: relu
mcdrop 2: 0.5
units 3: 32
act 3: elu
mcdrop 3: 0.7
units 4: 416
act 4: relu
mcdrop 4: 0.9
Score: 0.3520408123731613
Trial summary
Hyperparameters:
layers: 4
units 0: 416
```

```
act_0: elu
mcdrop_0: 0.7
units 1: 416
act_1: relu
mcdrop 1: 0.5
learning rate: 1e-05
units 2: 416
act 2: sigmoid
mcdrop 2: 0.3
units \overline{3}: 32
act 3: relu
mcdrop 3: 0.9
units 4: 288
act 4: sigmoid
mcdrop_4: 0.7
Score: 0.3464285731315613
In [33]:
tuner_mcdrop.get_best_hyperparameters()[0].values
Out[33]:
{'layers': 3,
 'units 0': 288,
 'act_0': 'elu',
 'mcdrop 0': 0.9,
 'units 1': 416,
 'act 1': 'sigmoid',
 'mcdrop 1': 0.7,
 'learning_rate': 0.001,
 'units_2': 32,
 'act_2': 'relu',
 'mcdrop_2': 0.3}
In [34]:
best_mcdrop_model = tuner_mcdrop.get_best_models()[0]
In [35]:
history mcdrop = best mcdrop model.fit(x=X train,
                                      y=y train,
                                      epochs=train_epochs,
                                      batch size=len(X train),
                                      verbose=0,
                                      validation split=0.2,
                                      callbacks=[early stop])
Histories
In [36]:
best base model.summary()
Model: "sequential"
Layer (type)
                            Output Shape
                                                      Param #
______
dense (Dense)
                            (None, 32)
                                                      608
                            (None, 160)
                                                      5280
dense 1 (Dense)
                                                      66976
dense 2 (Dense)
                            (None, 416)
dense 3 (Dense)
                             (None, 160)
                                                      66720
```

66976

1251

(None, 416)

(None, 3)

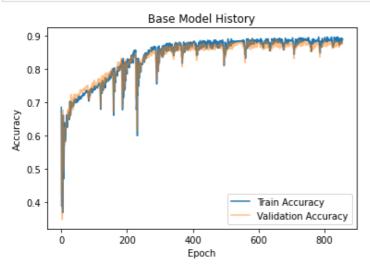
dense_4 (Dense)

dense 5 (Dense)

Total params: 207,811 Trainable params: 207,811 Non-trainable params: 0

In [37]:

```
hist = pd.DataFrame(history_base.history)
hist['epoch'] = history_base.epoch
plot_history(hist, title='Base Model History', file_title='a.history-base.pdf')
```



In [38]:

best var model.summary()

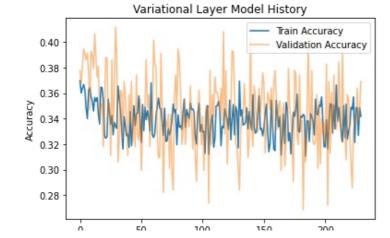
Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #		
dense_variational (DenseVari	(None,	288)	16416		
dense (Dense)	(None,	160)	46240		
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	416)	66976		
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	3)	1251		

Total params: 130,883 Trainable params: 130,883 Non-trainable params: 0

In [39]:

```
hist = pd.DataFrame(history_var.history)
hist['epoch'] = history_var.epoch
h2 = plot_history(hist, title='Variational Layer Model History', file_title='b.history-v
ar.pdf')
```



0 30 100 130 200 Epoch

In [40]:

best flip model.summary()

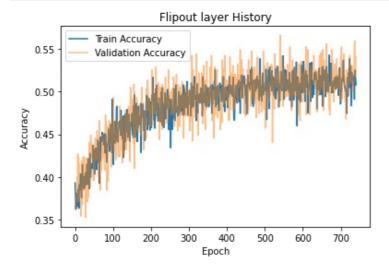
Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_flipout (DenseFlipout)	(None,	288)	10656
dense (Dense)	(None,	288)	83232
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	416)	120224
dense_flipout_1 (DenseFlipou	(None,	3)	2499

Total params: 216,611 Trainable params: 216,611 Non-trainable params: 0

In [41]:

hist_flip = pd.DataFrame(history_flip.history)
hist_flip['epoch'] = history_flip.epoch
h3 = plot_history(hist_flip, title='Flipout layer History', file_title='c.history-flip.p
df')



In [42]:

best_mcdrop_model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

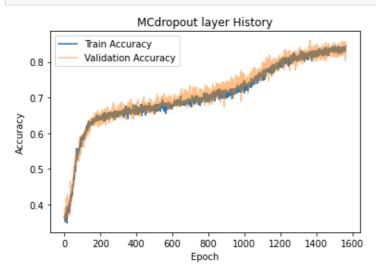
Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None,	288)	5472
mc_dropout (MCDropout)	(None,	288)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	416)	120224
mc_dropout_1 (MCDropout)	(None,	416)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	32)	13344
mc_dropout_2 (MCDropout)	(None,	32)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	3)	99

Total params: 139,139
Trainable params: 139,139

Non-trainable params: 0

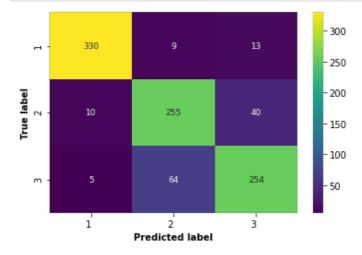
In [43]:

```
hist_mcdrop = pd.DataFrame(history_mcdrop.history)
hist_mcdrop['epoch'] = history_mcdrop.epoch
h4 = plot_history(hist_mcdrop, title='MCdropout layer History', file_title='d.history-mcdrop.pdf')
```



Model Validation

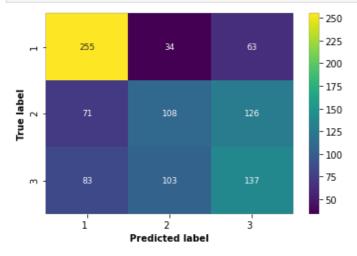
In [44]:



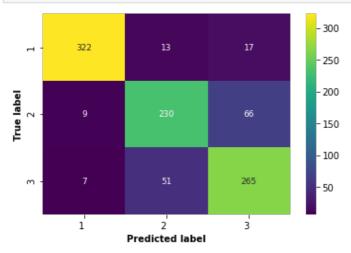
In [45]:



In [46]:



In [47]:



The traditional NN works better, but within the Bayesian approaches, the MCdropout works best

Model Explanation

In [48]:

```
# Select the best model for the analysis
model = best_mcdrop_model
```

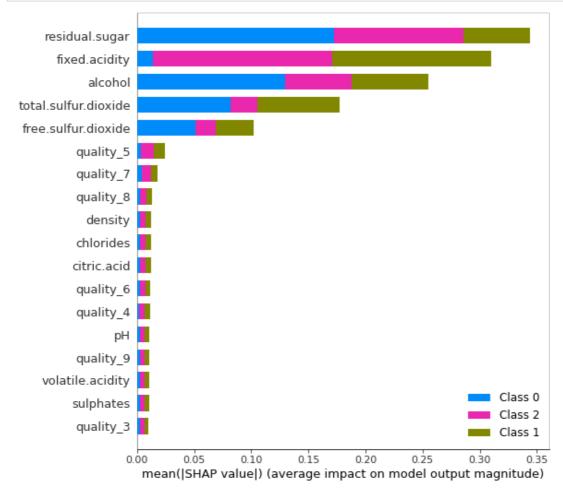
т... ги∩1.

```
III [49]:
```

```
# calculate SHAP values
explainer = shap.KernelExplainer(model.predict, X_test)
shap_values = explainer.shap_values(X_test, nsamples=100)
```

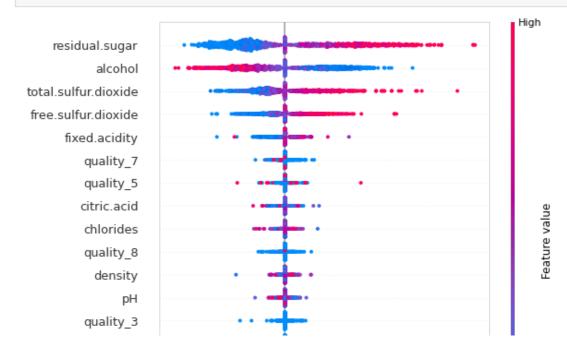
In [50]:

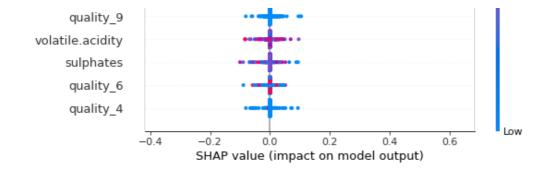
```
# Plot summary
shap.summary_plot(shap_values, X_test, feature_names=X_test.columns, plot_type="bar", sh
ow=False)
plt.savefig('i.shap-summary.pdf', dpi=500)
```



In [51]:

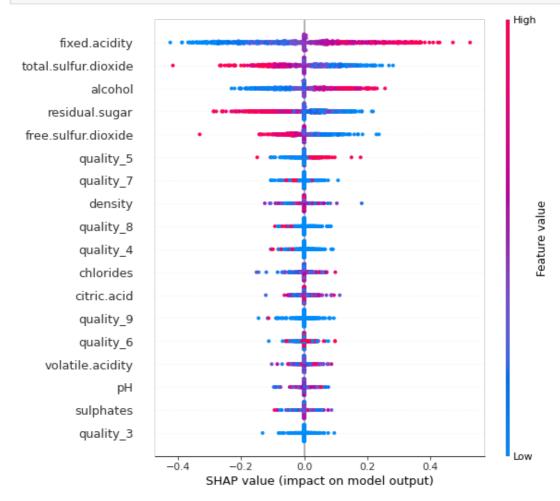
```
# Plot Summary for class 0
shap.summary_plot(shap_values[0], X_test, feature_names=X_test.columns, show=False)
plt.savefig('j.shap-class0.pdf', dpi=500)
```





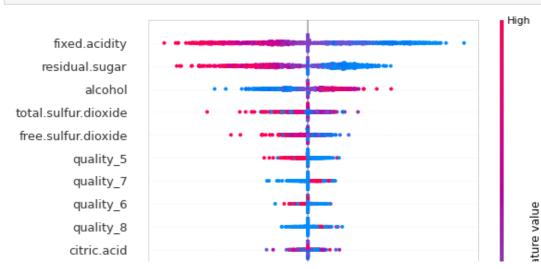
In [52]:

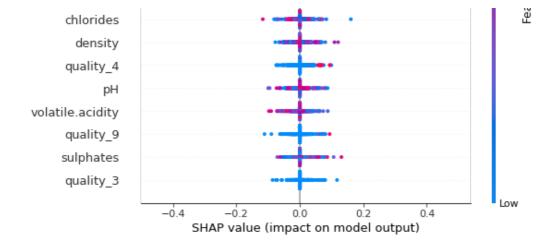
```
# Plot Summary for class 1
shap.summary_plot(shap_values[1], X_test, feature_names=X_test.columns, show=False)
plt.savefig('k.shap-class1.pdf', dpi=500)
```



In [53]:

```
# Plot Summary for class 2
shap.summary_plot(shap_values[2], X_test, feature_names=X_test.columns, show=False)
plt.savefig('l.shap-class2.pdf', dpi=500)
```





MCMC Sampling

https://github.com/zacharyaanglin/ProbabilisticDeepLearningTensorFlow/blob/master/2%20-%20Simple%20linear%20regression%20in%20Keras%20with%20uncertainty.ipynb

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/149Wg0uB0x1ZrPDMme8gyOnlsgHC9JM6M?hl=en&pli=1#scrollTo=Bxhbrf1R1UPE

```
In [54]:
```

```
# draw predictions n times
n_samples = 1000
yhats = [model.predict(X_test) for _ in range(n_samples)]
n_set = X_test.shape[0]
```

In [55]:

```
# fix format of output
yhat_samples = pd.DataFrame(list(itertools.chain.from_iterable(yhats)))
```

In [56]:

```
# fix format of output
yhat_samples = []
for i in range(n_samples):
    yhat_samples.extend(yhats[i])
yhat_samples = pd.DataFrame(yhat_samples)
```

In [57]:

```
# create id columns for validation number and sample number
id_col = list(range(n_set)) # validation set number
samples_col = np.repeat(np.arange(n_samples), n_set, axis=0) # sample number
```

In [58]:

```
# add extra columns and format
yhat_samples["id"] = id_col*n_samples
id_col = yhat_samples.pop("id")
yhat_samples.insert(0, "val_id", id_col)
yhat_samples.insert(1, "sam_id", samples_col)
yhat_samples.insert(5, "true_1", pd.DataFrame(list(y_val)*n_samples)[0])
yhat_samples.insert(6, "true_2", pd.DataFrame(list(y_val)*n_samples)[1])
yhat_samples.insert(7, "true_3", pd.DataFrame(list(y_val)*n_samples)[2])
yhat_samples.columns = ['val_id', 'sam_id', 'pred_1', 'pred_2', 'pred_3', 'true_1', 'true_2', 'true_3'] # rename column names
```

In [59]:

```
# yhat_samples['Entropy'] = -(values*np.log(values))
entropies = pd.DataFrame(yhat_samples.groupby('val_id')[['pred_1', 'pred_2', 'pred_3', '
```

```
true_1', 'true_2', 'true_3']].mean())
shannon = entropies.loc[:,'pred_1':'pred_3'].apply(calc_entropy,axis=1)
entropies['entropy'] = shannon
top_10 = entropies.sort_values("entropy", ascending=False).head(5)
top_10_inx = top_10.index
top_10
```

Out[59]:

pred_1 pred_2 pred_3 true_1 true_2 true_3 entropy

val id

47	0.327196	0.350532	0.322272	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.583983
297	0.315351	0.335811	0.348838	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.583724
859	0.362033	0.290577	0.347391	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.578670
530	0.319214	0.288024	0.392763	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.572640
744	0.292019	0.402495	0.305486	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.569677

In [60]:

```
confidence = yhat samples >> group by( .val id) >> mutate(avg 1 = .pred 1.mean(),
                                                           avg 2 = .pred 2.mean(),
                                                           avg_3 = \_.pred_3.mean(),
                                                           std_1 = \_.pred_1.std(),
                                                           std_2 = _.pred_2.std(),
std_3 = _.pred_3.std(),
                                                           ci 95_1_1 = .avg_1-1.96*.pr
ed 1.std()/math.sqrt(n_samples),
                                                           ci 95_h_1 = ..avg_1+1.96*.pr
ed 2.std()/math.sqrt(n samples),
                                                           ci 95 1 2 = .avg 2-1.96* .pr
ed 3.std()/math.sqrt(n samples),
                                                           ci_95_h_2 = .avg_2+1.96*_.pr
ed 1.std()/math.sqrt(n samples),
                                                           ci_95_1_3 = .avg_3-1.96*.pr
ed 2.std()/math.sqrt(n samples),
                                                           ci_95_h_3 = .avg_3+1.96*_.pr
ed 3.std()/math.sqrt(n samples),
                                                           diff ci 1 = .ci 95 h 1 - .c
i 95 1 1,
                                                           diff ci 2 = .ci 95 h 2 - .c
i 95 1 2,
                                                           diff ci 3 = .ci 95 h 3 - .c
i 95 1 3) >> filter( .sam id==0)
```

In [61]:

Out[61]:

(grouped data frame)

	val_id	sam_id	pred_1	pred_2	pred_3	true_1	true_2	true_3	avg_1	avg_2	 std_3	ci_95_l_1	ci_9
117	117	0	0.414007	5.344124e- 02	5.325520e- 01	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.498555	0.048142	 0.234040	0.483351	0.5
275	275	0	0.066162	1.561439e- 01	7.776940e- 01	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.536481	0.052153	 0.227396	0.521237	0.5
804	804	0	0.850973	8.459583e- 04	1.481809e- 01	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.694974	0.025653	 0.222004	0.680263	0.6

112	val_id 112	sam_id 0	pred_1 0.161654	7.67 92792€2	8.30 0004₆3	true_1 0.0	true_2 0.0	true_3 1.0	avg_1 0.410879	avg_2 0.064707	 std_3 0.220548	ci_95_l_1 0.396526	ci_9 0.4
542	542	0	0.951809	9.874147e- 03	3.831648e- 02	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.692612	0.038017	 0.216240	0.678105	0.6
			•••						•••		 •••		
721	721	0	0.999705	1.382324e- 04	1.569449e- 04	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.996084	0.002551	 0.008464	0.995041	0.9
186	186	0	1.000000	5.135615e- 08	1.495656e- 08	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.995403	0.003114	 0.007003	0.994282	0.9
866	866	0	0.999999	6.143734e- 07	4.576464e- 07	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.995884	0.002231	 0.008469	0.994993	0.9
829	829	0	0.999957	3.147960e- 05	1.156381e- 05	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.996672	0.001951	 0.007440	0.995843	0.9
921	921	0	0.999393	6.059731e- 04	1.219071e- 06	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.996819	0.002231	 0.005286	0.996066	0.9
980 r	ows ×	23 colu	mns										

Function for entropy as anomaly measure

In []: