

Spring 2025: Neural Networks & Deep Learning – ICP -4

Assignment -4

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Github Link: <https://github.com/VanithaChintalapudi10/Neural-network-deep-learning>

Video Link:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1KLPE31AGNYkE6Q1URdoAoHflhonV6YT/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1KLPE31AGNYkE6Q1URdoAoHflhonV6YT/view?usp=drive_link)

1) 1. Use the use case in the class:

a. Add more Dense layers to the existing code and check how the accuracy changes.

2. Change the data source to Breast Cancer dataset \* available in the source code folder and make required

changes. Report accuracy of the model.

3. Normalize the data before feeding the data to the model and check how the normalization change your accuracy (code given below).

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
sc = StandardScaler()
```

outputs:

1

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icp4.ipynb

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1.1 Add more dense layers to the existing code

```
[52] #read the data
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
data = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv')
```

```
[53] path_to_csv = 'diabetes.csv'
```

```
import keras
import pandas as pd
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation

#load dataset
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

dataset = pd.read_csv("diabetes.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(4, activation='relu'))
```

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Epoch 97/100  
18/18 0s 3ms/step - acc: 0.6420 - loss: 0.5862  
Epoch 98/100  
18/18 0s 4ms/step - acc: 0.6653 - loss: 0.5835  
Code cell output actions  
Epoch 100/100  
18/18 0s 3ms/step - acc: 0.6504 - loss: 0.5674  
Epoch 100/100  
18/18 0s 3ms/step - acc: 0.6682 - loss: 0.5645  
Model: "sequential\_19"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_50 (Dense)	(None, 20)	180
dense_51 (Dense)	(None, 4)	84
dense_52 (Dense)	(None, 1)	5

Total params: 809 (3.16 KB)  
Trainable params: 269 (1.05 KB)  
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)  
Optimizer params: 540 (2.11 KB)  
None  
6/6 0s 6ms/step - acc: 0.6296 - loss: 0.6630  
[0.659233570098877, 0.609375]

1.2 Breastcancer dataset

```
[55] data = pd.read_csv("breastcancer.csv")
```

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icp4.ipynb

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1.2 Breastcancer dataset

```
[55] data = pd.read_csv("breastcancer.csv")
```

```
[56] Path_to_csv = 'sample_data/breastcancer.csv'
```

```
from re import X
import keras
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

#load dataset
cancer_data = load_breast_cancer()
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(cancer_data.data, cancer_data.target,
                                                    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=30, 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())
```

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Search

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icp4.ipynb

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```
[57] 14/14 — 0s 4ms/step - acc: 0.8604 - loss: 0.3263
Epoch 99/100
14/14 — 0s 4ms/step - acc: 0.8860 - loss: 0.2617
Epoch 100/100
14/14 — 0s 5ms/step - acc: 0.9534 - loss: 0.1310
Model: "sequential_20"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_53 (Dense)	(None, 20)	620
dense_54 (Dense)	(None, 1)	21

```
Total params: 1,925 (7.52 KB)
Trainable params: 641 (2.50 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
Optimizer params: 1,284 (5.02 KB)
None
5/5 — 0s 10ms/step - acc: 0.8825 - loss: 0.2976
[0.2600213587284088, 0.9090909361839294]
```

1.3 Normalize the data

```
[58] from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

3

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook with the following code and output:

```
[58] from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()

from re import X
import keras
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# Load dataset
cancer_data = load_breast_cancer()
X = cancer_data.data
y = cancer_data.target

# Normalize the data
sc = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = sc.fit_transform(X)

# Split dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=87)

# Set random seed for reproducibility
```

The output shows the model summary and training progress:

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_55 (Dense)	(None, 20)	620
dense_56 (Dense)	(None, 1)	21

Total params: 1,925 (7.52 KB)  
Trainable params: 641 (2.50 KB)  
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)  
Optimizer params: 1,284 (5.02 KB)  
None  
5/5 — 0s 10ms/step - accuracy: 0.9580 - loss: 0.1599  
Neural Network Model Accuracy: 0.9650

```
2.

from keras import Sequential
from keras.datasets import mnist
```

Use Image Classification on the hand written digits data set (mnist)

1. Plot the loss and accuracy for both training data and validation data using the history object in the source code.
2. Plot one of the images in the test data, and then do inferencing to check what is the prediction of the model on that single image.
3. We had used 2 hidden layers and Relu activation. Try to change the number of hidden layer and the activation to tanh or sigmoid and see what happens.
4. Run the same code without scaling the images and check the performance?

2)

1

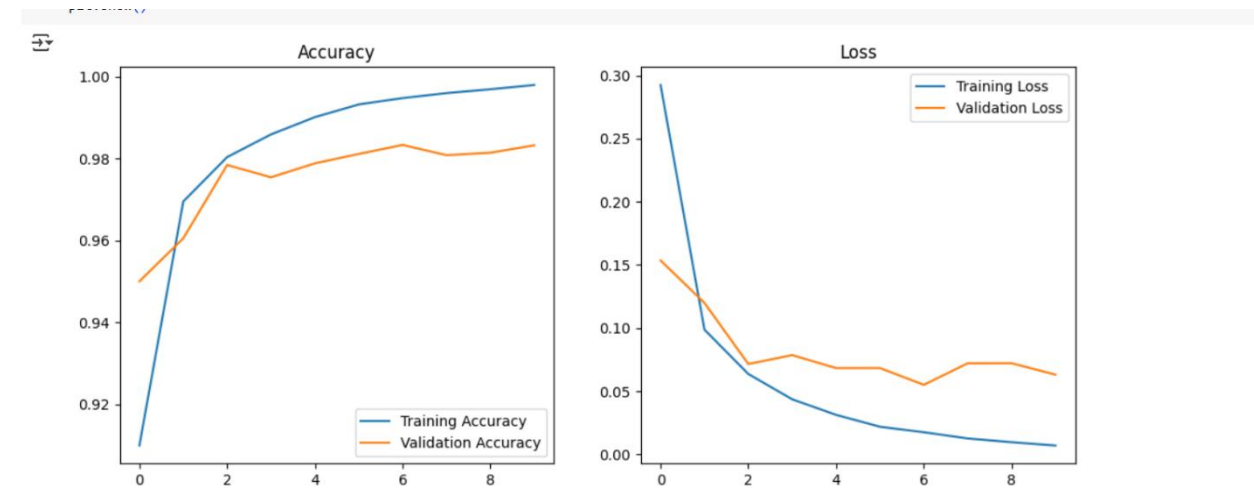
```
2.

[60]: 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
```

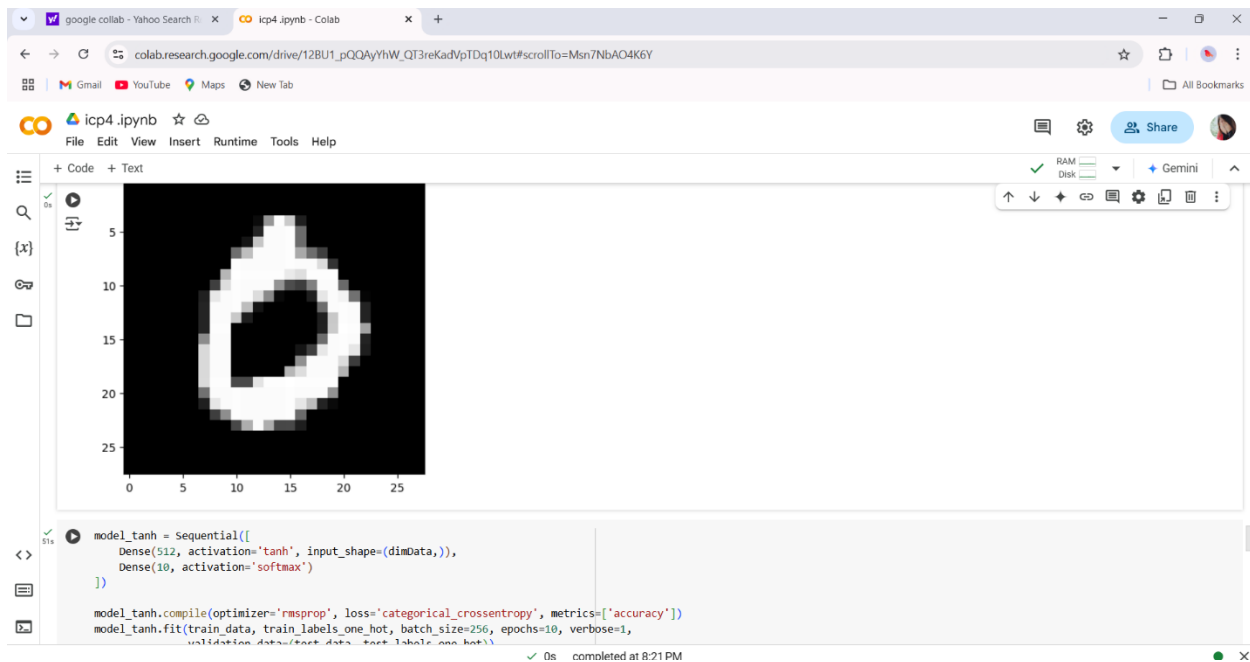


2

```
def predict_single_image(image_data):
    image_data = image_data.reshape(1, dimData).astype('float32') / 255
    prediction = model.predict(image_data)
    predicted_class = np.argmax(prediction)
    return predicted_class

# choose an image from the test set
image_index = 3 # change this to see different predictions
predicted_class = predict_single_image(test_images[image_index])
print(f'Predicted class for image at index {image_index}: {predicted_class}')
plt.imshow(test_images[image_index], cmap='gray')
plt.title(f'Image at index {image_index} - Predicted as: {predicted_class}')
plt.show()
```

1/1 — 0s 129ms/step  
Predicted class for image at index 3: 0



3.

