Classification: 2 Class

∨ 1.환경준비

∨ (1) 라이브러리 로딩

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import *
from \ sklearn.preprocessing \ import \ MinMaxScaler
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.backend import clear_session
from keras.optimizers import Adam
   • 학습곡선 함수
def dl_history_plot(history):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    plt.plot(history['loss'], label='train_err', marker = '.')
    plt.plot(history['val_loss'], label='val_err', marker = '.')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()
    plt.show()
```

(2) 데이터로딩

```
path = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/DA4BAM/dataset/master/titanic.3.csv"
data = pd.read_csv(path)
data.drop(['Age_scale1', 'AgeGroup', 'SibSp','Parch'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
data.head()
```

Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	Fare	Embarked	Family	\blacksquare
0	3	male	22.0	7.2500	S	2	11.
1	1	female	38.0	71.2833	С	2	
1	3	female	26.0	7.9250	S	1	
1	1	female	35.0	53.1000	S	2	
0	3	male	35.0	8.0500	S	1	
	0 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 3 male 1 1 female 1 3 female 1 1 female	0 3 male 22.0 1 1 female 38.0 1 3 female 26.0 1 1 female 35.0	0 3 male 22.0 7.2500 1 1 female 38.0 71.2833 1 3 female 26.0 7.9250 1 1 female 35.0 53.1000	0 3 male 22.0 7.2500 S 1 1 female 38.0 71.2833 C 1 3 female 26.0 7.9250 S 1 1 female 35.0 53.1000 S	0 3 male 22.0 7.2500 S 2 1 1 female 38.0 71.2833 C 2 1 3 female 26.0 7.9250 S 1 1 1 female 35.0 53.1000 S 2

Next steps: Generate code with data View recommended plots

∨ 2.데이터 준비

Sex, Age, Fare 만 이용하여 Survived 를 예측하는 모델을 만들어 봅시다.

∨ (1) 데이터 준비

```
target = 'Survived'
features = ['Sex', 'Age', 'Fare']
x = data.loc[:, features]
y = data.loc[:, target]
```

(2) 가변수화

```
x = pd.get_dummies(x, columns = ['Sex'], drop_first = True)
x.head()
```

	Age	Fare	Sex_male	
0	22.0	7.2500	True	11.
1	38.0	71.2833	False	
2	26.0	7.9250	False	
3	35.0	53.1000	False	
4	35.0	8.0500	True	

Next steps:

Generate code with x



∨ (3) 데이터분할

```
x_train, x_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=.3, random_state = 20)
```

√ (4) Scaling

```
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
x_train = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_val = scaler.transform(x_val)
```

∨ 3.딥러닝1: 3개 feature

∨ (1) 모델설계

```
nfeatures = x_train.shape[1]
nfeatures

3

# 메모리 정리
clear_session()

# Sequential 모델 만들기
model = Sequential( Dense( 1 , input_shape = (nfeatures ,), activation= 'sigmoid') )

# 모델요약
model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	 Param #	 ‡
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	4	
Total params: 4 (16.00 Byte) Trainable params: 4 (16.00 B) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.0		 	===

(2) compile + 학습

```
model.compile(optimizer = Adam(lr=0.01), loss = 'binary_crossentropy')
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                   epochs = 50, validation_split=0.2).history
     Epoch 22/50
     16/16 [=====
                           =========] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.6476 - val_loss: 0.6363
     Epoch 23/50
     16/16 [=====
                             ========] - Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.6450 - val_loss: 0.6335
     Epoch 24/50
     16/16 [====
                                 =======1 - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6426 - val loss: 0.6308
     Epoch 25/50
     16/16 [=====
                                              0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6405 - val_loss: 0.6280
     Epoch 26/50
     16/16 Γ=====
                                 =======] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.6382 - val_loss: 0.6257
     Epoch 27/50
     16/16 [====
                                              0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6361 - val_loss: 0.6233
     Epoch 28/50
                                  ======] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.6342 - val_loss: 0.6211
     16/16 [====
     Epoch 29/50
     16/16 [=====
                                 =======] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 0.6322 - val loss: 0.6191
     Epoch 30/50
                              =======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6306 - val_loss: 0.6169
     16/16 [=====
     Epoch 31/50
     16/16 Γ====
                                   ======] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.6288 - val_loss: 0.6150
     Epoch 32/50
     16/16 [====
                                  ======] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.6271 - val_loss: 0.6134
     Epoch 33/50
     16/16 [=====
                                 =======] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.6256 - val_loss: 0.6115
     Epoch 34/50
     16/16 [=====
                                 ======] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.6241 - val_loss: 0.6098
     Epoch 35/50
                                 =======] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.6227 - val_loss: 0.6081
     16/16 [====
     Epoch 36/50
     16/16 Γ====
                                  ======= 1 - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.6212 - val loss: 0.6066
     Epoch 37/50
     16/16 [=====
                                 =======] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6199 - val_loss: 0.6049
     Epoch 38/50
     16/16 Γ====
                                       ===] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.6185 - val_loss: 0.6034
     Epoch 39/50
     16/16 [====
                                              0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.6173 - val_loss: 0.6020
     Epoch 40/50
     16/16 [=====
                                =======] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.6160 - val_loss: 0.6006
     Epoch 41/50
     16/16 [====
                                  ======] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.6148 - val_loss: 0.5993
     Epoch 42/50
                                   ======] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.6137 - val_loss: 0.5979
     16/16 [=====
     Epoch 43/50
     16/16 [====
                                   ======= 1 - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.6125 - val loss: 0.5966
     Epoch 44/50
     16/16 [=====
                                 =======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6114 - val_loss: 0.5953
     Epoch 45/50
                                   ======] - Os 8ms/step - loss: 0.6103 - val_loss: 0.5942
     16/16 Γ====
     Epoch 46/50
     16/16 [====
                                  ======] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6093 - val_loss: 0.5930
     Epoch 47/50
                                 =======] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6082 - val_loss: 0.5918
     16/16 [====
     Epoch 48/50
     16/16 [=====
                                   ======] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.6072 - val loss: 0.5908
     Epoch 49/50
```

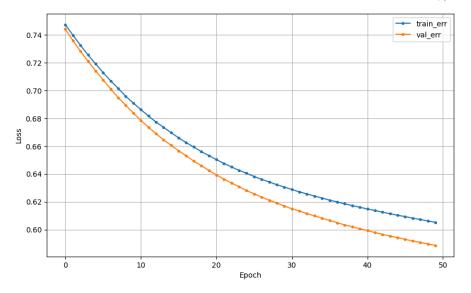
• 학습결과 그래프

16/16 [====

Epoch 50/50 16/16 Γ====

dl_history_plot(history)

========] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.6062 - val_loss: 0.5897



∨ (3) 예측 및 검증

```
pred = model.predict(x_val)
# activation이 sigmoid --> 0 ~ 1 사이의 확률값.
# 그러므로 cut-off value(보통 0.5)를 기준으로 잘라서 0과 1로 만들어 준다.
pred = np.where(pred >= .5, 1, 0)
     9/9 [======] - 0s 3ms/step
print(confusion_matrix(y_val, pred))
print(classification_report(y_val, pred))
     [[166 4]
     [ 68 30]]
                 precision
                             recall f1-score
                                             support
                     0.71
                              0.98
                                       0.82
                                                 170
               0
                     0.88
                              0.31
               1
                                       0.45
                                                  98
                                       0.73
                                                 268
        accuracy
                     0.80
                              0.64
                                       0.64
                                                 268
       macro avo
    weighted avg
                     0.77
                              0.73
                                       0.69
                                                 268
```

∨ 4.딥러닝2:전체 feature

• 이제 전체 데이터를 가지고 모델링을 시도해 보겠습니다.

∨ (1) 데이터 전처리

• 데이터 준비

```
target = 'Survived'
x = data.drop(target, axis = 1)
y = data.loc[:, target]
```

• 가변수화

```
cat_cols = ['Pclass','Sex', 'Embarked']
x = pd.get_dummies(x, columns = cat_cols, drop_first = True)
```

• 데이터분할

```
x_train, x_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=.3, random_state = 20)
```

• 스케일링

```
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
x_train = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_val = scaler.transform(x_val)
```

∨ (2) 모델링

• 모델설계

```
n = x_train.shape[1]
n
8
# 메모리 정리
clear_session()
# Sequential 모델
model = Sequential( Dense( 1, input_shape = (n, ), activation = 'sigmoid'))
```

Model: "sequential"

모델요약 model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	9
Total params: 9 (36.00 Byte) Trainable params: 9 (36.00 B Non-trainable params: 0 (0.0	yte)	

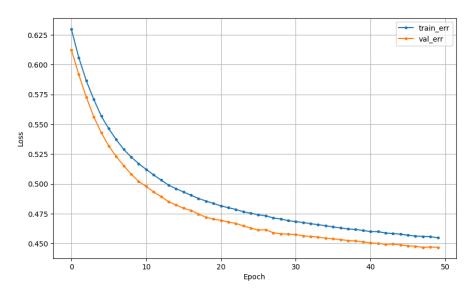
• compile + 학습

```
Epoch 1/50
16/16 [====
                ========] - 1s 18ms/step - loss: 0.6299 - val_loss: 0.6125
Epoch 2/50
16/16 [====
                ========= ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6059 - val_loss: 0.5917
Epoch 3/50
16/16 Γ====
                ========= ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5865 - val loss: 0.5728
Epoch 4/50
16/16 [=====
               -----] - Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.5709 - val_loss: 0.5563
Epoch 5/50
                 ========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5569 - val_loss: 0.5430
16/16 [====
Epoch 6/50
16/16 [====
                    =======] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.5463 - val_loss: 0.5319
Epoch 7/50
                ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5372 - val_loss: 0.5230
16/16 [====
Epoch 8/50
                =========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5290 - val_loss: 0.5153
16/16 [====
Epoch 9/50
16/16 [=====
                 ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5226 - val_loss: 0.5083
Epoch 10/50
              16/16 Γ=====
Epoch 11/50
16/16 [=====
            Epoch 12/50
```

```
16/16 [====
                       ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5076 - val_loss: 0.4934
Epoch 13/50
                        ========] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.5032 - val_loss: 0.4893
16/16 [=====
Epoch 14/50
16/16 [====
                                   =] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4990 - val_loss: 0.4852
Epoch 15/50
16/16 [====
                                      - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4960 - val_loss: 0.4823
Epoch 16/50
                       =======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4933 - val_loss: 0.4796
16/16 [=====
Epoch 17/50
16/16 [=====
                         =======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4905 - val_loss: 0.4778
Epoch 18/50
                          =======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4879 - val_loss: 0.4748
16/16 [=====
Epoch 19/50
16/16 [====
                                   ==] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4856 - val_loss: 0.4721
Epoch 20/50
16/16 [=====
                                  ===] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4837 - val_loss: 0.4705
Epoch 21/50
16/16 [=====
                                      - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4816 - val_loss: 0.4695
Epoch 22/50
16/16 [====
                                   =] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4801 - val_loss: 0.4680
Epoch 23/50
16/16 Γ=====
                    =========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4786 - val_loss: 0.4669
Epoch 24/50
16/16 [=====
                          =======] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4767 - val_loss: 0.4648
Epoch 25/50
16/16 [=====
                        ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4753 - val_loss: 0.4630
Epoch 26/50
16/16 [====
                                   ==] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4742 - val_loss: 0.4613
Epoch 27/50
16/16 [=====
                                 ====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4733 - val_loss: 0.4616
Epoch 28/50
16/16 [=====
                          =======] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4715 - val_loss: 0.4591
Epoch 29/50
```

• 학습결과 그래프

dl_history_plot(history)



• 예측 및 검증

1	0.70	0.68	0.69	98
accuracy			0.78	268
macro avg	0.76	0.76	0.76	268
weighted avg	0.78	0.78	0.78	268

∨ 5.딥러닝3 : hidden layer

• 이제 레이어를 추가해 보겠습니다.

∨ (1) 모델 설계

```
n = x_train.shape[1]
     8
# 메모리 정리
clear_session()
# Sequential 모델
model3 = Sequential([ Dense( 4, input_shape = (n ,), activation = 'relu'),
                     Dense( 1, activation = 'sigmoid')])
# 모델요약
model3.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #			
dense (Dense)	(None, 4)	36			
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	5			
Total params: 41 (164.00 Byte)					

Trainable params: 41 (164.00 Byte)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

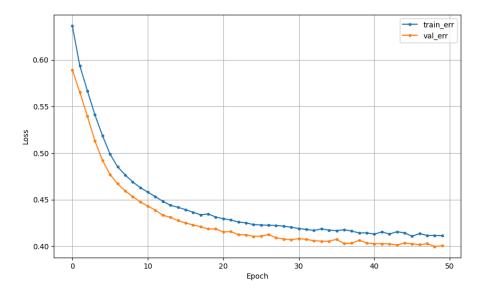
(2) compile + 학습

model3.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate= 0.01), loss ='binary_crossentropy') hist = model3.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs = 50, validation_split=.2).history

```
בpocn 34/50
16/16 [=====
              Epoch 35/50
          16/16 [=====
Epoch 36/50
            ========] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.4167 - val_loss: 0.4074
16/16 Γ=====
Epoch 37/50
16/16 [====
                 =======] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4176 - val_loss: 0.4028
Epoch 38/50
               ========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4162 - val_loss: 0.4032
16/16 Γ=====
Epoch 39/50
16/16 [=====
                 Epoch 40/50
16/16 [=====
                =======] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4143 - val_loss: 0.4035
Epoch 41/50
16/16 [=====
                           - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4129 - val_loss: 0.4026
Epoch 42/50
                 =======] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.4154 - val_loss: 0.4026
16/16 [=====
Epoch 43/50
            =========] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4130 - val_loss: 0.4024
16/16 [======
Epoch 44/50
16/16 [=====
                        ==] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4155 - val_loss: 0.4012
Epoch 45/50
16/16 Γ=====
                ========] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.4142 - val_loss: 0.4032
Epoch 46/50
16/16 [=====
              Epoch 47/50
                 16/16 [=====
Epoch 48/50
16/16 [======
            Epoch 49/50
                ========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4115 - val_loss: 0.3997
16/16 [=====
Epoch 50/50
16/16 [===========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4112 - val_loss: 0.4004
```

• 학습결과 그래프

dl_history_plot(hist)



• 예측 및 검증

```
[[166 4]
 [ 68 30]]
                           recall f1-score
              precision
                                               support
           0
                   0.79
                             0.89
                                       0.84
                                                   170
           1
                   0.76
                             0.59
                                       0.67
                                                    98
   accuracy
                                       0.78
                                                   268
   macro avg
                   0.78
                             0.74
                                       0.75
                                                   268
weighted avg
                   0.78
                             0.78
                                       0.78
```

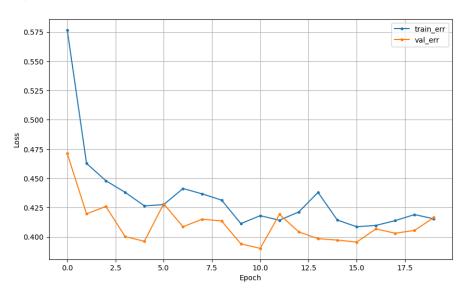
(3) 실습1

• 다음의 summary를 보고 모델을 설계하시오.

```
Layer (type)
                  Output Shape
                               node, input_shape, activation = 'relu'
  dense (Dense)
                  (None, 16)
  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 1)
                               node, activation = 'sigmoid'
n
      8
clear session()
model1 = Sequential([Dense(16, input_shape=(n, ), activation='relu'),
                      Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')])
model1.summary()
      Model: "sequential"
      Layer (type)
                                     Output Shape
                                                                 Param #
       dense (Dense)
                                     (None, 16)
                                                                 144
       dense_1 (Dense)
                                      (None, 1)
                                                                 17
      Total params: 161 (644.00 Byte)
      Trainable params: 161 (644.00 Byte)
      Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
```

```
Epoch 1/20
16/16 [====
                =========] - 1s 22ms/step - loss: 0.5767 - val_loss: 0.4712
Epoch 2/20
             16/16 [=====
Epoch 3/20
16/16 [====
                  ========] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.4480 - val_loss: 0.4260
Epoch 4/20
16/16 [=====
               Epoch 5/20
16/16 [====
                   =======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4265 - val_loss: 0.3962
Epoch 6/20
16/16 [=====
                 ========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4276 - val_loss: 0.4283
Epoch 7/20
16/16 [===
                      =======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4413 - val_loss: 0.4087
Epoch 8/20
16/16 [====
                   ========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4367 - val_loss: 0.4151
Epoch 9/20
                ========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4314 - val_loss: 0.4136
16/16 [=====
Epoch 10/20
16/16 [====
                    ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4113 - val_loss: 0.3940
Epoch 11/20
                 ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4181 - val_loss: 0.3902
16/16 [=====
Epoch 12/20
16/16 [====
                     -----] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4142 - val_loss: 0.4192
Epoch 13/20
16/16 [=====
                  ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4213 - val_loss: 0.4043
Epoch 14/20
16/16 [=====
                     =======] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4380 - val_loss: 0.3985
Epoch 15/20
16/16 [====
                    ========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4144 - val_loss: 0.3973
Epoch 16/20
```

dl_history_plot(hist)



```
pred = model1.predict(x_val)
pred = np.where(pred >= 0.5, 1, 0)
     9/9 [======] - 0s 3ms/step
print(confusion_matrix(y_val, pred))
print(classification_report(y_val, pred))
     [[148 22]
      [ 35 63]]
                  precision
                              recall f1-score
                                                support
                       0.81
                                0.87
                                         0.84
                                                    170
                       0.74
                                0.64
                                         0.69
                                                    98
                                         0.79
                                                    268
         accuracy
        macro avg
                       0.77
                                0.76
                                         0.76
                                                    268
     weighted avg
                       0.78
                                0.79
                                         0.78
                                                    268
```

∨ (4) 실습2

• 다음의 summary를 보고 모델을 설계하시오.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	옵션
dense (Dense)	(None, 16)	node, input_shape, activation = 'relu'
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 8)	node, activation = 'relu'
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	node, activation = 'sigmoid'

Model: "sequential"

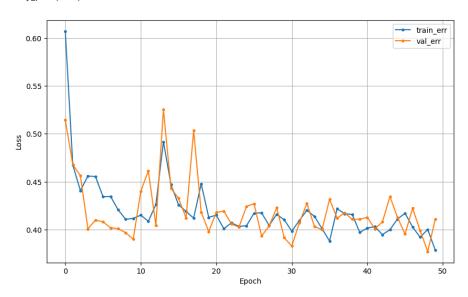
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 16)	144
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 8)	136
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	9

Total params: 289 (1.13 KB)

Trainable params: 289 (1.13 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
Fnoch 1/50
16/16 [===
                              ======] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 0.6072 - val_loss: 0.5143
Epoch 2/50
                                       - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4673 - val loss: 0.4678
16/16 [===
Epoch 3/50
16/16 [===
                                         0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4408 - val_loss: 0.4563
Epoch 4/50
16/16 [====
                          =======] - Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.4559 - val_loss: 0.4008
Epoch 5/50
16/16 [===
                                         0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4555 - val_loss: 0.4101
Epoch 6/50
16/16 [====
                                         0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4344 - val_loss: 0.4082
Epoch 7/50
16/16 [===
                                    ==] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4347 - val loss: 0.4019
Epoch 8/50
16/16 [===
                                         0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4207 - val_loss: 0.4011
Epoch 9/50
                                       - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4108 - val_loss: 0.3968
16/16 [====
Epoch 10/50
16/16 [====
                                       - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4118 - val_loss: 0.3900
Epoch 11/50
16/16 [====
                                       - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4152 - val_loss: 0.4400
Epoch 12/50
16/16 [====
                                       - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.4088 - val_loss: 0.4613
Fnoch 13/50
16/16 [====
                                       - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4262 - val_loss: 0.4046
Epoch 14/50
16/16 [====
                                       - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4917 - val loss: 0.5253
Epoch 15/50
16/16 [===
                                         0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4470 - val_loss: 0.4433
Epoch 16/50
16/16 [====
                            =======] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4259 - val loss: 0.4327
Epoch 17/50
16/16 [==
                                         0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4190 - val_loss: 0.4122
Epoch 18/50
16/16 [====
                                       - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4120 - val_loss: 0.5035
Epoch 19/50
16/16 [====
                                       - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4478 - val_loss: 0.4183
Epoch 20/50
16/16 [====
                                         0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4129 - val_loss: 0.3980
Epoch 21/50
16/16 [====
                              ======] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4152 - val loss: 0.4180
Epoch 22/50
16/16 [===
                                         0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4010 - val_loss: 0.4194
Epoch 23/50
16/16 [=====
                                         0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4071 - val_loss: 0.4060
Epoch 24/50
16/16 [====
                                       - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4034 - val_loss: 0.4026
Epoch 25/50
16/16 [====
                                       - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4041 - val_loss: 0.4243
Epoch 26/50
                                       - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4172 - val_loss: 0.4270
16/16 [====
Epoch 27/50
16/16 [====
                                    =] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4175 - val_loss: 0.3934
Epoch 28/50
16/16 [====
                            =======] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4044 - val loss: 0.4039
Epoch 29/50
                      ========] - Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.4161 - val_loss: 0.4229
```

dl_history_plot(hist)



```
print(confusion_matrix(y_val, pred))
print(classification_report(y_val, pred))
```

_	[145 [36	_				
			precision	recall	f1-score	support
		0	0.80	0.85	0.83	170
		1	0.71	0.63	0.67	98
	ac	curacy			0.77	268
	mac	ro avg	0.76	0.74	0.75	268
W	eight	ed avg	0.77	0.77	0.77	268

∨ (5) 실습3

• 이번에는 여러분이 원하는 대로 설계하고, 학습해 봅시다.

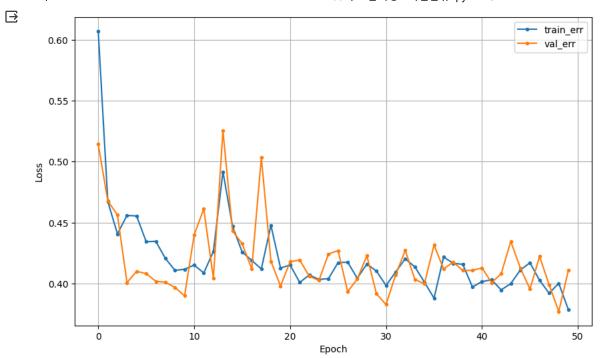
n

8

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 16)	144
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 8)	136

```
dense 2 (Dense)
                             (None, 4)
                                                   36
     dense_3 (Dense)
                             (None, 1)
     _____
     Total params: 321 (1.25 KB)
     Trainable params: 321 (1.25 KB)
    Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
model3.compile(optimizer=Adam(0.05), loss='binary crossentropy')
model3.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=50, validation_split=0.2)
                     =========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4234 - val_loss: 0.4136
     16/16 Γ===:
    Epoch 23/50
    16/16 [=====
                        ========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4035 - val_loss: 0.4077
    Epoch 24/50
    16/16 [=====
                       ======== ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4415 - val loss: 0.4152
     Epoch 25/50
    16/16 [=====
                         ========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4284 - val_loss: 0.4034
    Epoch 26/50
    16/16 [=====
                     ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4175 - val_loss: 0.4398
    Epoch 27/50
    16/16 Γ====
                          =======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4244 - val_loss: 0.4082
    Epoch 28/50
    16/16 [=====
                          -----] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4038 - val_loss: 0.4070
    Epoch 29/50
    16/16 [=====
                        ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4149 - val loss: 0.3999
    Epoch 30/50
    16/16 [=====
                       ========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4061 - val_loss: 0.4216
    Epoch 31/50
    16/16 [=====
                          ========] - Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.4101 - val_loss: 0.4003
     Epoch 32/50
    16/16 [=====
                         ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4019 - val_loss: 0.4084
    Epoch 33/50
     16/16 [=====
                    Epoch 34/50
    16/16 Γ=====
                          Epoch 35/50
    16/16 [=====
                        ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4039 - val_loss: 0.4122
    Epoch 36/50
     16/16 [=====
                      ========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4058 - val loss: 0.4099
    Epoch 37/50
    16/16 [=====
                         ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4086 - val_loss: 0.4088
    Epoch 38/50
    16/16 [=====
                        ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4135 - val_loss: 0.4033
     Epoch 39/50
    16/16 [=====
                       ========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4106 - val_loss: 0.4122
    Epoch 40/50
    16/16 [=====
                       Epoch 41/50
    16/16 Γ=====
                          ========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4106 - val_loss: 0.4360
    Epoch 42/50
     16/16 [=====
                           =======] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4009 - val_loss: 0.4055
    Epoch 43/50
                        ========= ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4006 - val loss: 0.4124
    16/16 [=====
    Epoch 44/50
    16/16 [=====
                      ========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.3990 - val_loss: 0.4296
    Epoch 45/50
    16/16 [=====
                       Epoch 46/50
    16/16 [=====
                      ========] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.4381 - val_loss: 0.4725
    Epoch 47/50
     16/16 [=====
                        ========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4469 - val_loss: 0.4274
    Epoch 48/50
                         =======] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4387 - val_loss: 0.4088
    16/16 Γ=====
    Epoch 49/50
                         =======] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4088 - val_loss: 0.4246
     16/16 [====
     Epoch 50/50
     16/16 [=============== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4117 - val_loss: 0.4311
     <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7f0397b29ab0>
pred = model3.predict(x val)
pred = np.where(pred >= 0.45, 1, 0)
    9/9 [=======] - 0s 2ms/step
dl_history_plot(hist)
```



print(confusion_matrix(y_val, pred))
print(classification_report(y_val, pred))

[[136 34] [25 73]]				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0 0.84	0.80	0.82	170
	1 0.68	0.74	0.71	98
accurac	y		0.78	268
macro av	g 0.76	0.77	0.77	268
weighted av	g 0.79	0.78	0.78	268