keras

```
In [1]:
import tensorflow as tf
In [2]:
from sklearn.datasets import load_wine
In [3]:
vino = load_wine()
print(vino['DESCR'])
.. _wine_dataset:
Wine recognition dataset
**Data Set Characteristics:**
  :Number of Instances: 178 (50 in each of three classes)
  :Number of Attributes: 13 numeric, predictive attributes and the class
  :Attribute Information:
 - Alcohol
 - Malic acid
 - Ash
 - Alcalinity of ash
 - Magnesium
 - Total phenols
 - Flavanoids
 - Nonflavanoid phenols
 - Proanthocyanins
 - Color intensity
 - Hue
 - OD280/OD315 of diluted wines
 - Proline
  - class:
       - class 0
      - class_1
       - class_2
  :Summary Statistics:
                                       SD
                    Min Max Mean
  Alcohol:
                      11.0 14.8 13.0 0.8
```

Malic Acid: 0.74 5.80 2.34 1.12 Ash: 1.36 3.23 2.36 0.27 Alcalinity of Ash: 10.6 30.0 19.5 3.3 Magnesium: 70.0 162.0 99.7 14.3 Total Phenols: 0.98 3.88 2.29 0.63 Flavanoids: 0.34 5.08 2.03 1.00 Nonflavanoid Phenols: 0.13 0.66 0.36 0.12 0.41 3.58 1.59 0.57 Proanthocyanins: Colour Intensity: 1.3 13.0 5.1 2.3

Hue: 0.48 1.71 0.96 0.23

OD280/OD315 of diluted wines: 1.27 4.00 2.61 0.71

Proline: 278 1680 746 315

:Missing Attribute Values: None

:Class Distribution: class_0 (59), class_1 (71), class_2 (48)

:Creator: R.A. Fisher

:Donor: Michael Marshall (MARSHALL%PLU@io.arc.nasa.gov)

:Date: July, 1988

This is a copy of UCI ML Wine recognition datasets. https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/wine/wine.data

The data is the results of a chemical analysis of wines grown in the same region in Italy by three different cultivators. There are thirteen different measurements taken for different constituents found in the three types of wine.

Original Owners:

Forina, M. et al, PARVUS -An Extendible Package for Data Exploration, Classification and Correlation. Institute of Pharmaceutical and Food Analysis and Technologies, Via Brigata Salerno, 16147 Genoa, Italy.

Citation:

Lichman, M. (2013). UCI Machine Learning Repository [https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml]. Irvine, CA: University of California, School of Information and Computer Science.

.. topic:: References

(1) S. Aeberhard, D. Coomans and O. de Vel, Comparison of Classifiers in High Dimensional Settings, Tech. Rep. no. 92-02, (1992), Dept. of Computer Science and Dept. of Mathematics and Statistics, James Cook University of North Queensland. (Also submitted to Technometrics).

The data was used with many others for comparing various classifiers. The classes are separable, though only RDA has achieved 100% correct classification. (RDA: 100%, QDA 99.4%, LDA 98.9%, 1NN 96.1% (z-transformed data)) (All results using the leave-one-out technique)

(2) S. Aeberhard, D. Coomans and O. de Vel, "THE CLASSIFICATION PERFORMANCE OF RDA" Tech. Rep. no. 92-01, (1992), Dept. of Computer Science and Dept. of Mathematics and Statistics, James Cook University of North Queensland. (Also submitted to Journal of Chemometrics).

In [4]:

caracteristicas = vino['data'] objetivo = vino['target']



In [5]:

```
In [6]:
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(caracteristicas, objetivo, test_size=0.3)
In [8]:
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
In [10]:
normalizador = MinMaxScaler()
In [11]:
x train normalizado = normalizador.fit transform(X train)
x test normalizado = normalizador.transform(X test)
In [13]:
from tensorflow.contrib.keras import models, layers, losses, optimizers, metrics, activations
In [14]:
modelo = models.Sequential()
In [15]:
modelo.add(layers.Dense(units=13, input_dim=13, activation='relu'))
WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\SARA\anaconda3\envs\pruebasTensorflow\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_c
ore\python\ops\resource_variable_ops.py:1630: calling BaseResourceVariable.__init__ (from tensorflow.python
.ops.resource_variable_ops) with constraint is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
If using Keras pass *_constraint arguments to layers.
In [16]:
modelo.add(layers.Dense(units=13, activation='relu'))
In [17]:
modelo.add(layers.Dense(units=13, activation='relu'))
In [18]:
modelo.add(layers.Dense(units=13, activation='softmax'))
In [20]:
modelo.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
In [22]:
modelo.fit(x_train_normalizado, y_train, epochs=60)
Train on 124 samples
Epoch 1/60
Epoch 2/60
Epoch 3/60
                                        1 00 050 us/sample lass: 0 5074 cos: 0 0501
1 101/101
```

124/124 [] - 05 20005/5ample - 1055. 2.3274 - acc. 0.2301
Epoch 4/60	
124/124 [====================================] - 0s 258us/sample - loss: 2.4880 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 5/60	
_] - 0s 258us/sample - loss: 2.4486 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 6/60	
-] - 0s 226us/sample - loss: 2.4096 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 7/60	
•] - 0s 194us/sample - loss: 2.3691 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 8/60	
•] - 0s 258us/sample - loss: 2.3275 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 9/60	1. 0. 404 . /
-] - 0s 194us/sample - loss: 2.2859 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 10/60	1 00 104ua/aamala laas: 2 2422 aas: 0 2742
Epoch 11/60] - 0s 194us/sample - loss: 2.2433 - acc: 0.2742
•] - 0s 226us/sample - loss: 2.1976 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 12/60	- 05 22005/5ample - 1055. 2.1970 - acc. 0.2742
] - 0s 258us/sample - loss: 2.1492 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 13/60	3 00 10000, 00111pto 1000. 1.1 101 000. 0.1742
] - 0s 258us/sample - loss: 2.1019 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 14/60	,
] - 0s 581us/sample - loss: 2.0494 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 15/60	•
124/124 [====================================] - 0s 194us/sample - loss: 1.9989 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 16/60	
124/124 [====================================] - 0s 258us/sample - loss: 1.9459 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 17/60	
-] - 0s 226us/sample - loss: 1.8944 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 18/60	
] - 0s 387us/sample - loss: 1.8414 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 19/60	1 0-050/
•] - 0s 258us/sample - loss: 1.7916 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 20/60] - 0s 258us/sample - loss: 1.7419 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 21/60	- 03 23003/3ample - 1033. 1.7419 - acc. 0.2742
·	- 0s 323us/sample - loss: 1.6913 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 22/60	1 00 02000/00
·] - 0s 258us/sample - loss: 1.6415 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 23/60	•
124/124 [====================================] - 0s 258us/sample - loss: 1.5906 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 24/60	
-] - 0s 194us/sample - loss: 1.5395 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 25/60	
•] - 0s 194us/sample - loss: 1.4850 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 26/60	1 00 00000/0000010 100001 40000 0000 0 0740
•] - 0s 290us/sample - loss: 1.4332 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 27/60	1 00 161ug/gample logg: 1 2779 gag: 0 2742
Epoch 28/60] - 0s 161us/sample - loss: 1.3778 - acc: 0.2742
•] - 0s 194us/sample - loss: 1.3204 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 29/60	1 03 13 403/30111pic 1033: 1.020 4 000: 0.27 42
•] - 0s 226us/sample - loss: 1.2653 - acc: 0.2742
Epoch 30/60	1 00 ==000,000p.0
•] - 0s 194us/sample - loss: 1.2080 - acc: 0.4274
Epoch 31/60	-
•] - 0s 226us/sample - loss: 1.1541 - acc: 0.5565
Epoch 32/60	
•] - 0s 194us/sample - loss: 1.0988 - acc: 0.6290
Epoch 33/60	
-] - 0s 194us/sample - loss: 1.0510 - acc: 0.6532
Epoch 34/60	1 00 101 vo/comple less 1 0040 com 0 0500

```
Epoch 35/60
Epoch 36/60
Epoch 37/60
Epoch 38/60
Epoch 39/60
Epoch 40/60
Epoch 41/60
Epoch 42/60
Epoch 43/60
Epoch 44/60
Epoch 45/60
0.6894 - acc: 0.6694
Epoch 46/60
Epoch 47/60
Epoch 48/60
Epoch 49/60
Epoch 50/60
Epoch 51/60
Epoch 52/60
Epoch 53/60
Epoch 54/60
Epoch 55/60
0.5369 - acc: 0.7661
Epoch 56/60
Epoch 57/60
Epoch 58/60
Epoch 59/60
Epoch 60/60
```

Out[22]:

<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x26cd41ece48>

In [23]:

