

## Assignment 5.3 - Predicting house price

### Loading the dataset

```
In [1]: 1 import numpy as np
        2 from tensorflow.keras.datasets import boston_housing
```

```
In [3]: 1 # train and test set
        2 (train_data, train_targets), (test_data, test_targets) = boston_housing.load_data()
```

Downloading data from [https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/boston\\_housing.npz](https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/boston_housing.npz) ([https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/boston\\_housing.npz](https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/boston_housing.npz))  
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```
In [4]: 1 train_data.shape
```

Out[4]: (404, 13)

```
In [5]: 1 test_data.shape
```

Out[5]: (102, 13)

```
In [9]: 1 train_targets[:10]
```

Out[9]: array([15.2, 42.3, 50. , 21.1, 17.7, 18.5, 11.3, 15.6, 15.6, 14.4])

### Preparing the data

```
In [10]: 1 # Normalizing the data
        2 mean = train_data.mean(axis = 0)
        3 train_data -= mean
        4
        5 std = train_data.std(axis = 0)
        6 train_data /= std
        7
        8 test_data -= mean
        9 test_data /= std
```

### Building the network

```
In [11]: 1 # Import keras libraries
        2 from keras import models, layers, losses, metrics, optimizers
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
In [12]: 1 # The network ends with a single unit and no activation (it will be a lin
2 def build_model():
3     model = models.Sequential()
4     model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation = 'relu', input_shape = (train
5     model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation = 'relu'))
6     model.add(layers.Dense(1))
7     model.compile(optimizer = 'rmsprop', loss = 'mse', metrics = ['mae'])
8     return model
```

### Validating the model

```
In [13]: 1 # cross Validation
2 k = 4
3 num_val_samples = len(train_data) // k
4 num_epochs = 100
5 all_scores = []
6
7 for i in range(k):
8     print(f'Processing Fold #{i+1}')
9     val_data = train_data[i * num_val_samples: (i + 1) * num_val_samples]
10    val_targets = train_targets[i * num_val_samples: (i + 1) * num_val_s
11
12    partial_train_data = np.concatenate(
13        [train_data[:i * num_val_samples],
14         train_data[(i + 1) * num_val_samples:]],
15        axis = 0 )
16
17    partial_train_targets = np.concatenate(
18        [train_targets[:i * num_val_samples],
19         train_targets[(i + 1) * num_val_samples:]],
20        axis = 0)
21
22    model = build_model()
23
24    model.fit(partial_train_data, partial_train_targets,
25              epochs = num_epochs, batch_size = 1, verbose=False)
26
27    val_mse, val_mae = model.evaluate(val_data, val_targets, verbose=False)
28
29    all_scores.append(val_mae)
```

```
Processing Fold #1
Processing Fold #2
Processing Fold #3
Processing Fold #4
```

```
In [14]: 1 all_scores
```

```
Out[14]: [2.0902836322784424,
2.2470052242279053,
2.8744683265686035,
2.4338009357452393]
```

In [15]: 1 np.mean(all\_scores)

Out[15]: 2.4113895297050476

```
In [16]: 1 # training the network with 500 epochs
2 num_epochs = 500
3 all_mae_histories = []
4 for i in range(k):
5     print(f'Processing Fold #{i+1}')
6     val_data = train_data[i * num_val_samples: (i + 1) * num_val_samples]
7     val_targets = train_targets[i * num_val_samples: (i + 1) * num_val_samples]
8
9     partial_train_data = np.concatenate(
10         [train_data[:i * num_val_samples],
11          train_data[(i + 1) * num_val_samples:]],
12         axis=0)
13
14     partial_train_targets = np.concatenate(
15         [train_targets[:i * num_val_samples],
16          train_targets[(i + 1) * num_val_samples:]],
17         axis=0)
18
19     model = build_model()
20
21     history = model.fit(partial_train_data,
22                        partial_train_targets,
23                        validation_data=(val_data, val_targets),
24                        epochs=num_epochs,
25                        batch_size=1,
26                        verbose=0)
27
28     mae_history = history.history['val_mae']
29     all_mae_histories.append(mae_history)
```

Processing Fold #1

Processing Fold #2

Processing Fold #3

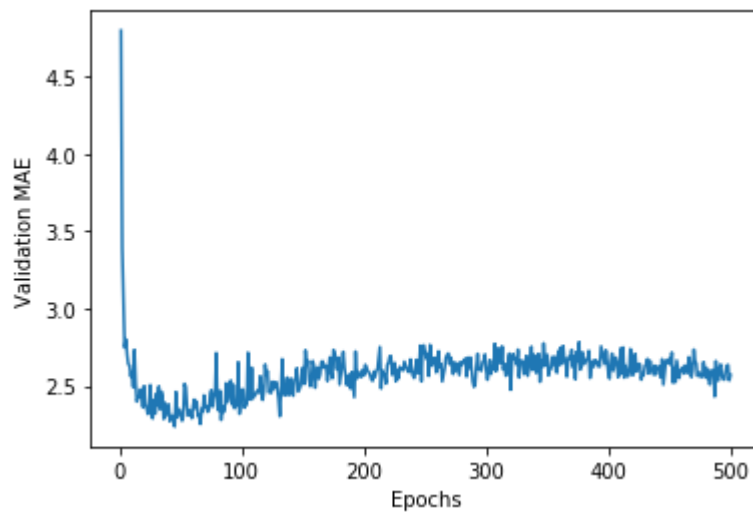
Processing Fold #4

In [17]: 1 average\_mae\_history = [np.mean([x[i] for x in all\_mae\_histories]) for i in range(k)]

### Plotting the training and validation loss and accuracy

In [18]: 1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

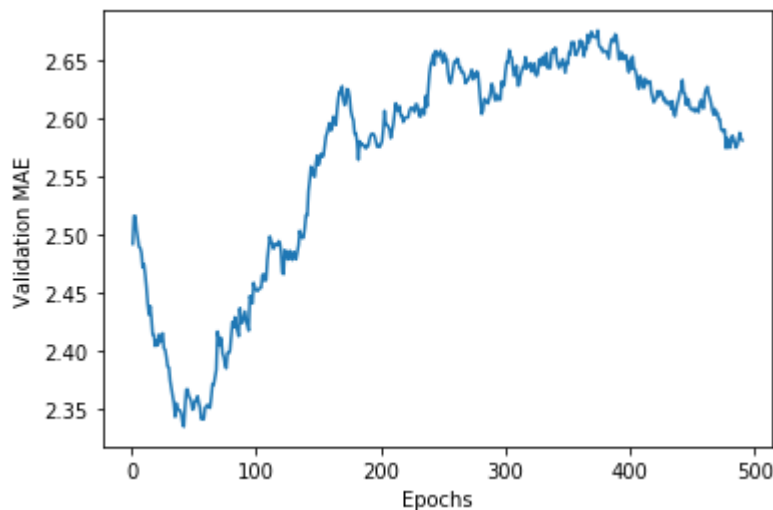
```
In [19]: ▶ 1 plt.plot(range(1, len(average_mae_history) + 1), average_mae_history)
          2 plt.xlabel('Epochs')
          3 plt.ylabel('Validation MAE')
          4 plt.show()
          5
```



```

In [20]: 1 # plotting validation scores excluding the first 10 data points
2 def smooth_curve(points, factor=0.9):
3     smoothed_points = []
4     for point in points:
5         if smoothed_points:
6             previous = smoothed_points[-1]
7             smoothed_points.append(previous * factor + point * (1 - factor))
8         else:
9             smoothed_points.append(point)
10    return smoothed_points
11
12 smooth_mae_history = smooth_curve(average_mae_history[10:])
13
14 plt.plot(range(1, len(smooth_mae_history) + 1), smooth_mae_history)
15 plt.xlabel('Epochs')
16 plt.ylabel('Validation MAE')
17 plt.show()
18

```



### Training the final model

```

In [21]: 1 model = build_model()
2 model.fit(train_data,
3           train_targets,
4           epochs=80,
5           batch_size=16,
6           verbose=0)
7
8 test_mse_score, test_mae_score = model.evaluate(test_data, test_targets)

```

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```

In [22]: 1 test_mae_score

```

Out[22]: 2.6750268936157227

