Importing Data-Set

```python
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Loading Data

```python
train=pd.read_csv("train.csv")
test=pd.read_csv("test.csv")
```

```python
train.head()
```

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Ter
0	LP001002	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	0.0	NaN	360
1	LP001003	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	1508.0	128.0	360
2	LP001005	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	0.0	66.0	360
3	LP001006	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	2358.0	120.0	360
4	LP001008	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	0.0	141.0	360

```python
test.head()
```

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Ter
0	LP001015	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	5720	0	110.0	360
1	LP001022	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	3076	1500	126.0	360
2	LP001031	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	5000	1800	208.0	360
3	LP001035	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	2340	2546	100.0	360
4	LP001051	Male	No	0	Not Graduate	No	3276	0	78.0	360

```python
train.shape
```

(614, 13)

```python
test.shape
```

(367, 12)

```python
#dropping the Loan_ID column
train.drop(['Loan_ID'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```python
#dropping the Loan_ID colum
test.drop(['Loan_ID'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

Observations

```python
categorical_features_train = (train.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns)
categorical_features_train
```

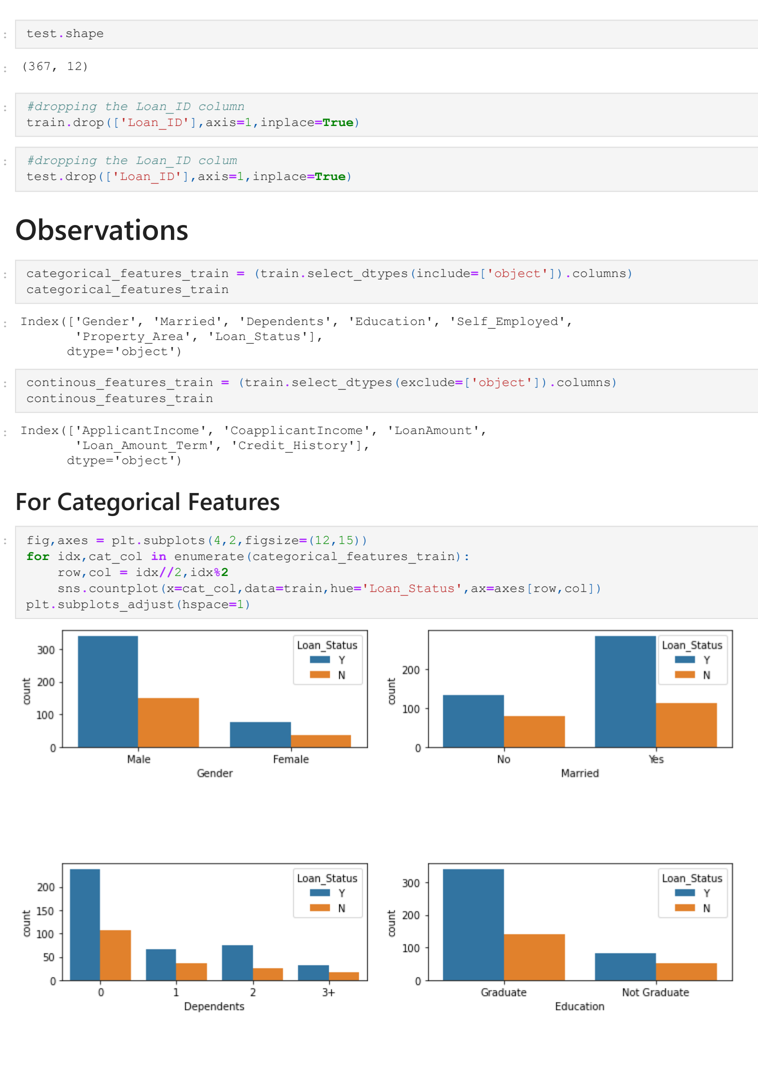
```
Index(['Gender', 'Married', 'Dependents', 'Education', 'Self_Employed',
       'Property_Area', 'Loan_Status'],
      dtype='object')
```

```python
continous_features_train = (train.select_dtypes(exclude=['object']).columns)
continous_features_train
```

```
Index(['ApplicantIncome', 'CoapplicantIncome', 'LoanAmount',
       'Loan_Amount_Term', 'Credit_History'],
      dtype='object')
```

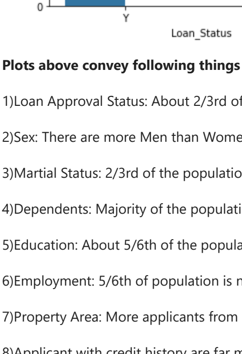
For Categorical Features

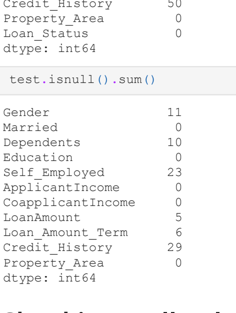
```python
fig,axes = plt.subplots(4,2,figsize=(12,15))
for idx,cat_col in enumerate(categorical_features_train):
    row,col = idx//2,idx%2
    sns.countplot(x=cat_col,data=train,hue='Loan_Status',ax=axes[row,col])
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=1)
```



Feature Engineering

Checking null values



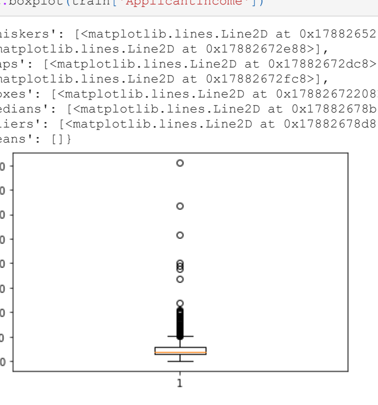


Handling Outliers

1. Naivye Bayes Classifier--- Not Sensitive To Outliers
2. SVM-------- Not Sensitive To Outliers
3. Linear Regression---------- Sensitive To Outliers
4. Logistic Regression------- Sensitive To Outliers
5. Decision Tree Regressor or Classifier---- Not Sensitive
6. Ensemble(RF,XGboost,GB)------- Not Sensitive
7. KNN--------------------------- Not Sensitive
8. Kmeans------------------------ Sensitive
9. Hierarichal------------------- Sensitive
10. PCA-------------------------- Sensitive
11. Neural Networks-------------- Sensitive

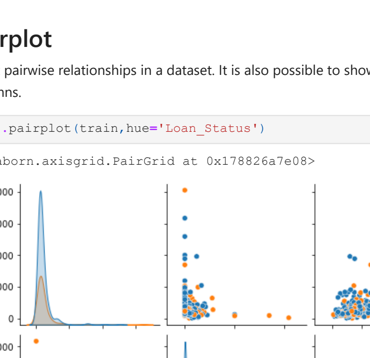
```python
#ApplicantIncome-int64
plt.boxplot(train['ApplicantIncome'])
```

```
{'whiskers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1788259e088>,
  <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x178825b6fc8>],
 'caps': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x178825bcfc8>,
  <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x178825c0b48>],
 'boxes': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x178825b6f08>],
 'medians': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x178825c0b88>],
 'fliers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x178825ca688>],
 'means': []}
```



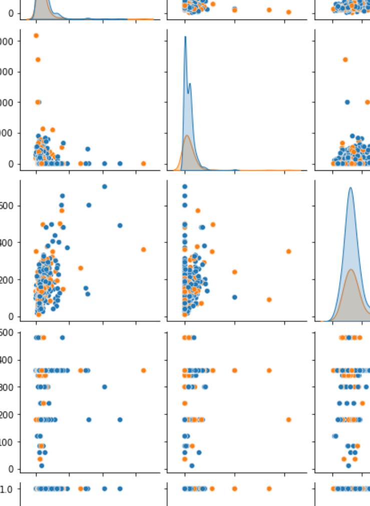
```python
plt.boxplot(train['CoapplicantIncome'])
```

```
{'whiskers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x178822b0a08>,
  <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17882341588>],
 'caps': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x178822f0888>,
  <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17882360f08>],
 'boxes': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x178823279c8>],
 'medians': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17882355f48>],
 'fliers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1788246df48>],
 'means': []}
```



```python
#LoanAmount           float64
plt.boxplot(train['ApplicantIncome'])
```

```
{'whiskers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x178826526c8>,
  <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17882672e88>],
 'caps': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17882672dc8>,
  <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17882672fc8>],
 'boxes': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17882672208>],
 'medians': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17882678b88>],
 'fliers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17882678d88>],
 'means': []}
```

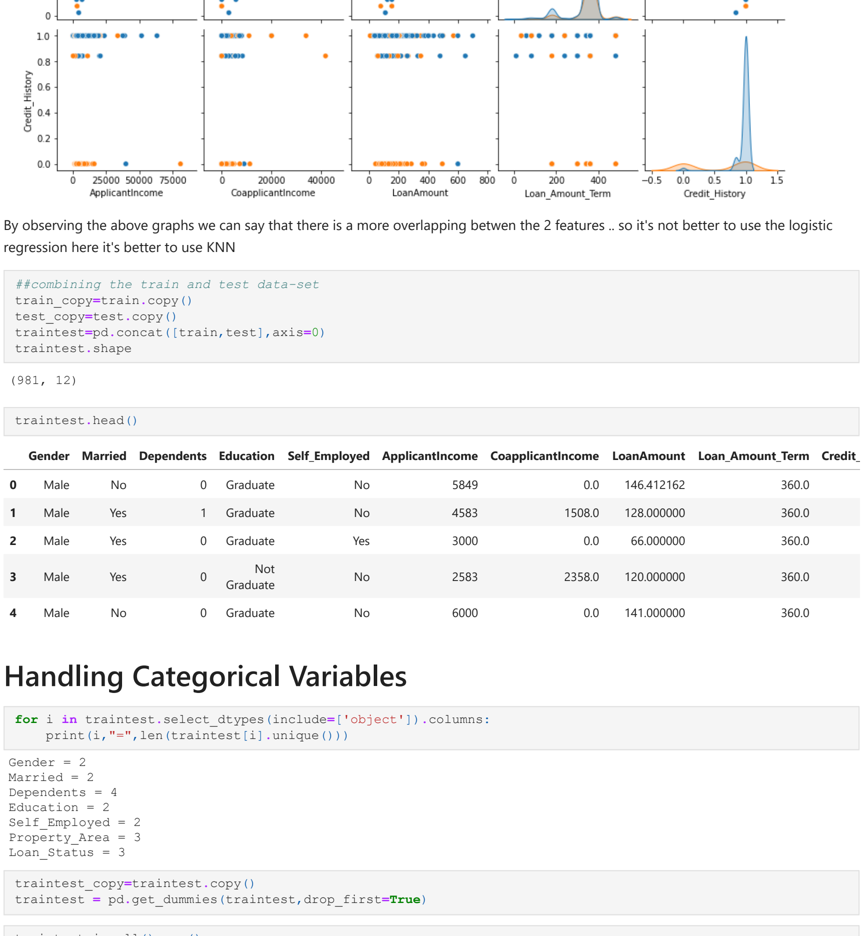


Pairplot

- Plot pairwise relationships in a dataset. It is also possible to show a subset of variables or plot different variables on the rows and columns.

```python
sns.pairplot(train,hue='Loan_Status')
```

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x178826a7e08>



By observing the above graphs we can say that there is a more overlapping betwen the 2 features .. so it's not better to use the logistic regression here it's better to use KNN

```python
##combining the train and test data-set
train_copy=train.copy()
test_copy=test.copy()
traintest=pd.concat([train,test],axis=0)
traintest.shape
```

(981, 12)

```python
traintest.head()
```

	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit_
0	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	0.0	146.412162	360.0	
1	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	1508.0	128.000000	360.0	
2	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	0.0	66.000000	360.0	
3	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	2358.0	120.000000	360.0	
4	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	0.0	141.000000	360.0	

Handling Categorical Variables

```python
for i in traintest.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns:
    print(i,"=",len(traintest[i].unique()))
```

```
Gender = 2
Married = 2
Dependents = 4
Education = 2
Self_Employed = 2
Property_Area = 3
Loan_Status = 3
```

```python
traintest_copy=traintest.copy()
traintest = pd.get_dummies(traintest,drop_first=True)
```

```python
traintest.isnull().sum()
```

```
ApplicantIncome            0
CoapplicantIncome          0
LoanAmount                 0
Loan_Amount_Term           0
Credit_History             0
Gender_Male                0
Married_Yes                0
Dependents_1               0
Dependents_2               0
Dependents_3+              0
Education_Not Graduate     0
Self_Employed_Yes          0
Property_Area_Semiurban    0
Property_Area_Urban        0
Loan_Status_Y              0
dtype: int64
```

```python
traintest.shape
```

(981, 15)

```python
traintest.head()
```

	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit_History	Gender_Male	Married_Yes	Dependents_1	Depend
0	5849	0.0	146.412162	360.0	1.0	1	0	0	
1	4583	1508.0	128.000000	360.0	1.0	1	1	1	
2	3000	0.0	66.000000	360.0	1.0	1	1	0	
3	2583	2358.0	120.000000	360.0	1.0	1	1	0	
4	6000	0.0	141.000000	360.0	1.0	1	0	0	

```python
train.head()
```

	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit_
0	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	0.0	146.412162	360.0	
1	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	1508.0	128.000000	360.0	
2	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	0.0	66.000000	360.0	
3	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	2358.0	120.000000	360.0	
4	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	0.0	141.000000	360.0	

```python
traintest.dtypes
```

```
ApplicantIncome              int64
CoapplicantIncome          float64
LoanAmount                 float64
Loan_Amount_Term           float64
Credit_History             float64
Gender_Male                  uint8
Married_Yes                  uint8
Dependents_1                 uint8
Dependents_2                 uint8
Dependents_3+                uint8
Education_Not Graduate       uint8
Self_Employed_Yes            uint8
Property_Area_Semiurban      uint8
Property_Area_Urban          uint8
Loan_Status_Y                uint8
dtype: object
```

```python
train.isnull().sum()
```

```
Gender               0
Married              0
Dependents           0
Education            0
Self_Employed        0
ApplicantIncome      0
CoapplicantIncome    0
LoanAmount           0
Loan_Amount_Term     0
Credit_History       0
Property_Area        0
Loan_Status          0
dtype: int64
```

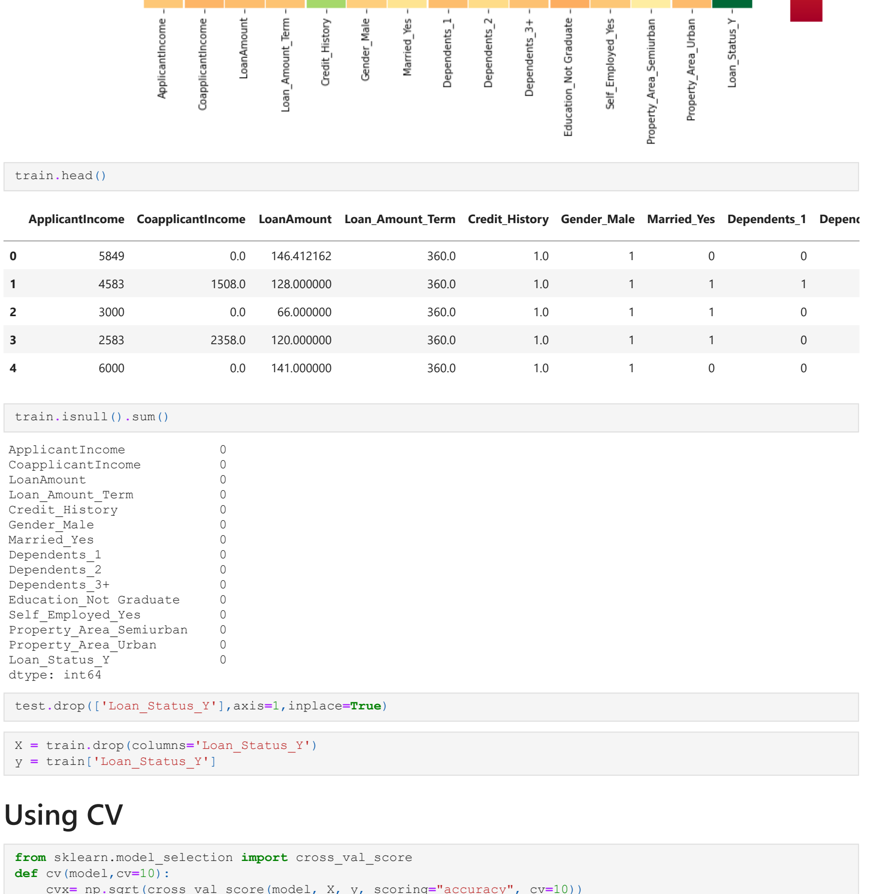
```python
#Splitting the data set
train=traintest.iloc[:614]
test=traintest.iloc[614:,:]
```

```python
(train.shape),(test.shape)
```

((614, 15), (367, 15))

```python
#checking co-realtion
colormap = plt.cm.RdBu
plt.figure(figsize=(14,12))
plt.title('Pearson Correlation of Features', y=1.05, size=15)
sns.heatmap(train.astype(float).corr(),linewidths=0.1,vmax=1.0,
            square=True, cmap='RdYlGn', linecolor='white', annot=True)
```

<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Pearson Correlation of Features'}>




```python
train.head()
```

	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit_History	Gender_Male	Married_Yes	Dependents_1	Depend
0	5849	0.0	146.412162	360.0	1.0	1	0	0	
1	4583	1508.0	128.000000	360.0	1.0	1	1	1	
2	3000	0.0	66.000000	360.0	1.0	1	1	0	
3	2583	2358.0	120.000000	360.0	1.0	1	1	0	
4	6000	0.0	141.000000	360.0	1.0	1	0	0	

```python
train.isnull().sum()
```

```
ApplicantIncome            0
CoapplicantIncome          0
LoanAmount                 0
Loan_Amount_Term           0
Credit_History             0
Gender_Male                0
Married_Yes                0
Dependents_1               0
Dependents_2               0
Dependents_3+              0
Education_Not Graduate     0
Self_Employed_Yes          0
Property_Area_Semiurban    0
Property_Area_Urban        0
Loan_Status_Y              0
dtype: int64
```

```python
test.drop(['Loan_Status_Y'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```python
X = train.drop(columns='Loan_Status_Y')
y = train['Loan_Status_Y']
```

Using CV

```python
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
def cv(model,cv=10):
    cvx= np.sqrt(cross_val_score(model, X, y, scoring="accuracy", cv=10))
    return(cvx)
```

Logistic Regression

```python
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
log_classifier=LogisticRegression()
print("Train Accuracy =",cv(log_classifier, cv=10).mean())
```

Train Accuracy = 0.8921531795435378

```python
log_classifier.fit(X,y)
pred=log_classifier.predict(test)
print("Test Accuracy =",pred.mean())
```

Test Accuracy = 0.8337874659400545

K-Nearest Neighbours

```python
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
k=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=18)
print("Train Accuracy =",cv(k).mean())
```

Train Accuracy = 0.8200728048786399

```python
k.fit(X,y)
knn_pred=k.predict(test)
print("Test Accuracy =",knn_pred.mean())
```

Test Accuracy = 0.9237057220708447

Decision Trees

```python
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
tree_classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0,max_depth=3)
cv(tree_classifier,cv=10).mean()
```

0.897765640443222

```python
tree_classifier.fit(X,y)
tree_pred=tree_classifier.predict(test)
tree_pred.mean()
```

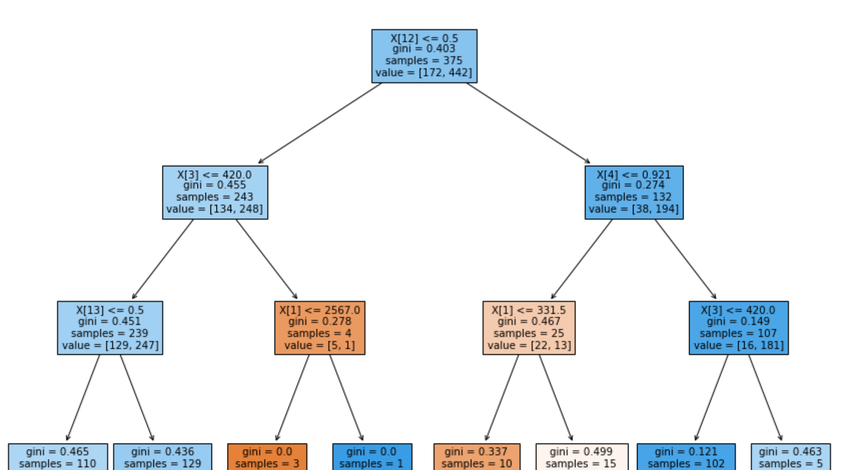
0.8283378746594006

Random Forest

```python
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
random_classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=40,max_depth=3)
print("Train Accuracy =",cv(random_classifier, cv=10).mean())
```

Train Accuracy = 0.8986679952802561

```python
random_classifier.fit(X,y)
random_pred=random_classifier.predict(test)
print("Test Accuracy =",random_pred.mean())
```



SVM

In [57]:
```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
svm_classifier =SVC()
print("Train Accuracy =",cv(svm_classifier, cv=10).mean())
```

```
Train Accuracy = 0.8290343746340472
```

In [58]:
```
svm_classifier.fit(X,y)
svm_pred=svm_classifier.predict(test)
print("Test Accuracy =",svm_pred.mean())
```

```
Test Accuracy = 1.0
```

AdaBoost

In [59]:
```
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
ada_classifier=AdaBoostClassifier(learning_rate=0.5)
cv(ada_classifier,cv=10).mean()
```

Out[59]: 0.8940568173117258

In [60]:
```
ada_classifier.fit(X,y)
ada_pred=ada_classifier.predict(test)
ada_pred.mean()
```

Out[60]: 0.8147138964577657

Gradient Boost

In [61]:
```
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
gb = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=50, max_features=2)
cv(gb,cv=10).mean()
```

Out[61]: 0.8931462739836444

In [62]:
```
gb.fit(X,y)
gb_pred=gb.predict(test)
gb_pred.mean()
```

Out[62]: 0.8310626702997275

Using Tensorflow

In [63]:
```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Dropout
from keras import regularizers
import pandas as pd
```

```
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

In [64]:
```
import tensorflow as tf
```

In [65]:
```
train1=pd.read_csv("train.csv")
```

In [66]:
```
train1.head()
```

Out[66]:

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Te
0	LP001002	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	0.0	NaN	36
1	LP001003	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	1508.0	128.0	36
2	LP001005	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	0.0	66.0	36
3	LP001006	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	2358.0	120.0	36
4	LP001008	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	0.0	141.0	36

In [67]:
```
train1.isnull().sum()
```

Out[67]:
```
Loan_ID               0
Gender               13
Married               3
Dependents           15
Education             0
Self_Employed        32
ApplicantIncome       0
CoapplicantIncome     0
LoanAmount           22
Loan_Amount_Term     14
Credit_History       50
Property_Area         0
Loan_Status           0
dtype: int64
```

Handling Categorical Features

In [68]:
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
train1.iloc[:,0] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(train1.iloc[:,0].astype('str'))
train1.iloc[:,1] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(train1.iloc[:,1].astype('str'))
train1.iloc[:,2] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(train1.iloc[:,2].astype('str'))
train1.iloc[:,3] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(train1.iloc[:,3].astype('str'))
train1.iloc[:,4] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(train1.iloc[:,4].astype('str'))
train1.iloc[:,5] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(train1.iloc[:,5].astype('str'))
train1.iloc[:,11] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(train1.iloc[:,11].astype('str'))
train1.iloc[:,12] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(train1.iloc[:,12].astype('str'))
```

In [69]:
```
train1.shape
```

Out[69]: (614, 13)

In [70]:
```
train1.head()
```

Out[70]:

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Terr
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5849	0.0	NaN	360.
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	4583	1508.0	128.0	360.
2	2	1	1	0	0	1	3000	0.0	66.0	360.
3	3	1	1	0	1	0	2583	2358.0	120.0	360.
4	4	1	0	0	0	0	6000	0.0	141.0	360.

In [71]:
```
train1.shape
```

Out[71]: (614, 13)

In [72]:
```
train1.isnull().sum()
```

Out[72]:
```
Loan_ID               0
Gender                0
Married               0
Dependents            0
Education             0
Self_Employed         0
ApplicantIncome       0
CoapplicantIncome     0
LoanAmount           22
Loan_Amount_Term     14
Credit_History       50
Property_Area         0
Loan_Status           0
dtype: int64
```

In [73]:
```
import numpy as np
train1['LoanAmount'].replace(np.NaN, train1['LoanAmount'].mean())
train1['Loan_Amount_Term'].replace(np.NaN, train1['Loan_Amount_Term'].mean())
```

Out[73]:
```
0      360.0
1      360.0
2      360.0
3      360.0
4      360.0
       ...
609    360.0
610    180.0
611    360.0
612    360.0
613    360.0
Name: Loan_Amount_Term, Length: 614, dtype: float64
```

In [74]:
```
train1= train1.dropna()
train1.isnull().sum()
```

Out[74]:
```
Loan_ID              0
Gender               0
Married              0
Dependents           0
Education            0
Self_Employed        0
ApplicantIncome      0
CoapplicantIncome    0
LoanAmount           0
Loan_Amount_Term     0
Credit_History       0
Property_Area        0
Loan_Status          0
dtype: int64
```

In [75]:
```
dataset=train1.values
pd.DataFrame(dataset)
```

Out[75]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	4583.0	1508.0	128.0	360.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
1	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3000.0	0.0	66.0	360.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
2	3.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2583.0	2358.0	120.0	360.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
3	4.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6000.0	0.0	141.0	360.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
4	5.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	5417.0	4196.0	267.0	360.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
524	609.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2900.0	0.0	71.0	360.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
525	610.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	4106.0	0.0	40.0	180.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
526	611.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	8072.0	240.0	253.0	360.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
527	612.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	7583.0	0.0	187.0	360.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
528	613.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	4583.0	0.0	133.0	360.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

529 rows × 13 columns

Scaling Features

In [76]:
```
from sklearn import preprocessing
min_max_scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
X_scale = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(X)
pd.DataFrame(X_scale)
```

Out[76]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0	0.070489	0.000000	0.198860	0.743590	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
1	0.054830	0.036192	0.172214	0.743590	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.035250	0.000000	0.082489	0.743590	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
3	0.030093	0.056592	0.160637	0.743590	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
4	0.072356	0.000000	0.191027	0.743590	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
609	0.034014	0.000000	0.089725	0.743590	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
610	0.048930	0.000000	0.044863	0.358974	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
611	0.097984	0.005760	0.353111	0.743590	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
612	0.091936	0.000000	0.257598	0.743590	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
613	0.054830	0.000000	0.179450	0.743590	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

614 rows × 14 columns

Splitting Our Data

In [77]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_val_and_test, Y_train, Y_val_and_test = train_test_split(X_scale, y, test_size=0.3)
```

In [78]:
```
pd.DataFrame(X_train)
```

Out[78]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0	0.253766	0.000000	0.198860	0.743590	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
1	0.041707	0.000000	0.104197	0.358974	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
2	0.096265	0.000000	0.384949	0.743590	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
3	0.061422	0.034824	0.225760	0.743590	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
4	0.068237	0.064007	0.247467	0.743590	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
424	0.037304	0.049536	0.137482	0.743590	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
425	0.023055	0.046296	0.094067	0.743590	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
426	0.020656	0.042456	0.124457	0.743590	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
427	0.056710	0.000000	0.186686	0.743590	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
428	0.046592	0.000000	0.166425	0.743590	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0

429 rows × 14 columns

In [79]:
```
x_val, X_test, y_val, Y_test = train_test_split(X_val_and_test, Y_val_and_test, test_size=0.5)
```

In [80]:
```
print(X_train.shape, X_test.shape, x_val.shape, Y_train.shape, Y_test.shape, y_val.shape)
```

```
(429, 14) (93, 14) (92, 14) (429,) (93,) (92,)
```

In [81]:
```
#the word dense is used to define a layer of connected neurons here we use 3 layers and input_shape refers t
#inputs we are using


model = Sequential([
    Dense(32, activation='relu', input_shape=(14,)),
    Dense(32, activation='relu'),
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'),
])
```

In [82]:
```
model.compile(optimizer='sgd',
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

In [83]:
```
hist=model.fit(X_train,Y_train,
        batch_size = 32, epochs = 100,
        validation_data = (x_val,y_val))
```

```
Train on 429 samples, validate on 92 samples
Epoch 1/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 579us/step - loss: 0.7406 - accuracy: 0.3263 - val_loss: 0.721
9 - val_accuracy: 0.3696
Epoch 2/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 78us/step - loss: 0.6994 - accuracy: 0.4755 - val_loss: 0.6837
- val_accuracy: 0.5109
Epoch 3/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 76us/step - loss: 0.6691 - accuracy: 0.6760 - val_loss: 0.6581
- val_accuracy: 0.7174
Epoch 4/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 82us/step - loss: 0.6493 - accuracy: 0.6830 - val_loss: 0.6404
- val_accuracy: 0.6848
Epoch 5/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 77us/step - loss: 0.6354 - accuracy: 0.6807 - val_loss: 0.6272
- val_accuracy: 0.6848
Epoch 6/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 79us/step - loss: 0.6251 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.6180
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 7/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 79us/step - loss: 0.6181 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.6113
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 8/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 78us/step - loss: 0.6124 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.6053
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 9/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 86us/step - loss: 0.6078 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.6010
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 10/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 84us/step - loss: 0.6042 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.5979
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 11/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 83us/step - loss: 0.6014 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.5951
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 12/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 84us/step - loss: 0.5988 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.5929
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 13/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 83us/step - loss: 0.5969 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.5912
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 14/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 84us/step - loss: 0.5950 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.5896
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 15/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 84us/step - loss: 0.5932 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.5877
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 16/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 84us/step - loss: 0.5916 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.5861
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 17/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 79us/step - loss: 0.5896 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.5847
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 18/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 77us/step - loss: 0.5881 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.5832
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 19/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 77us/step - loss: 0.5867 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.5815
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 20/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 81us/step - loss: 0.5852 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.5802
- val_accuracy: 0.6739
Epoch 21/100
429/429 [==============================] - 0s 82us/step - loss: 0.5836 - accuracy: 0.6783 - val_loss: 0.5787
```

[illegible]