1. Cargar el fichero de datos.

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.m

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, Flatten, MaxPooling2D, Dropout
from keras.layers.advanced_activations import LeakyReLU
```

diabetes = pd.read_table('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/diabetesnn', delimiter="
print(diabetes)

```
pedigree
     pregnant
                glucose
                         pressure
                                    triceps
                                              insulin
                                                           mass
1
     0.352941 0.670968
                                                                 0.234415
                         0.489796 0.304348
                                             0.170130
                                                       0.314928
2
     0.058824 0.264516
                         0.428571 0.239130
                                             0.170130
                                                       0.171779
                                                                 0.116567
3
     0.470588 0.896774
                         0.408163 0.240798
                                             0.170130
                                                       0.104294
                                                                 0.253629
4
     0.058824 0.290323
                         0.428571 0.173913
                                             0.096154
                                                       0.202454
                                                                 0.038002
5
     0.000000
              0.600000
                         0.163265
                                   0.304348
                                             0.185096
                                                       0.509202
                                                                 0.943638
764
     0.588235
               0.367742
                         0.530612
                                   0.445652
                                             0.199519
                                                       0.300613
                                                                 0.039710
765
     0.117647
               0.503226
                         0.469388
                                   0.217391
                                             0.170130
                                                       0.380368
                                                                 0.111870
               0.496774
766
     0.294118
                         0.489796
                                   0.173913
                                             0.117788
                                                       0.163599
                                                                 0.071307
               0.529032
                                   0.240798
767
     0.058824
                         0.367347
                                             0.170130
                                                       0.243354
                                                                 0.115713
768
    0.058824
               0.316129
                         0.469388
                                   0.260870
                                             0.170130
                                                       0.249489
                                                                 0.101196
               class
          age
1
     0.483333
                   1
2
                   0
     0.166667
3
     0.183333
                   1
4
     0.000000
                   0
5
     0.200000
                   1
                 . . .
764
     0.700000
                   0
765
     0.100000
                   0
                   0
766
     0.150000
767
     0.433333
                   1
768
    0.033333
```

[768 rows x 9 columns]
display(diabetes.describe().transpose())

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max	1
pregnant	768.0	0.226180	0.198210	0.0	0.058824	0.176471	0.352941	1.0	
glucose	768.0	0.501205	0.196361	0.0	0.359677	0.470968	0.620968	1.0	
pressure	768.0	0.493930	0.123432	0.0	0.408163	0.491863	0.571429	1.0	
triceps	768.0	0.240798	0.095554	0.0	0.195652	0.240798	0.271739	1.0	
insulin	768.0	0.170130	0.102189	0.0	0.129207	0.170130	0.170130	1.0	
mass	768.0	0.291564	0.140596	0.0	0.190184	0.290389	0.376278	1.0	
pedigree	768.0	0.168179	0.141473	0.0	0.070773	0.125747	0.234095	1.0	
age	768.0	0.204015	0.196004	0.0	0.050000	0.133333	0.333333	1.0	
class	768.0	0.348958	0.476951	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.0	

5. Separar train y test.

```
# Reparto de datos en train y test de los datos normalizados (67/33)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

labels = diabetes['class']
labels = labels.astype('int64')

diabetes_train, diabetes_test, labels_train, labels_test = train_test_split(diabetes.loc[:
```

Primera red neuronal profunda 2 capas de 12 y 6 nodos:

```
model1 = Sequential()
# Primera capa oculta densa. Incluye la capa de lectura de dimensión_
len(diabetes_train.columns)
model1.add(Dense(12, input_dim=len(diabetes_train.columns),activation='relu'))
# Segunda capa oculta
model1.add(Dense(6,activation='relu'))
model1.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
model1.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 12)	108
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 6)	78

```
Epoch 35/60
Epoch 36/60
22/22 [=============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4910 - accuracy: 0
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
22/22 [=============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.4701 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 46/60
22/22 [=============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.4682 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 47/60
22/22 [============ ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4673 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 48/60
Epoch 49/60
Epoch 50/60
22/22 [============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.4650 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 51/60
Epoch 52/60
22/22 [============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4610 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 53/60
```

```
Epoch 54/60
 22/22 [============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.4641 - accuracy: 0
 Epoch 55/60
 Epoch 56/60
 Epoch 57/60
 Epoch 58/60
 Epoch 59/60
 Epoch 60/60
 22/22 [============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4557 - accuracy: 0
rend1 = model1.evaluate(diabetes_test, labels_test,verbose=0)
```

```
res1 = [["Loss" ,"Accuracy"], [round(rend1[0],3),round(rend1[1],3)]
df=pd.DataFrame(res1)
print('\n'.join(df.to_string(index = False).split('\n')[1:]))
      Loss Accuracy
      0.44
              0.795
prediction_m1 = model1.predict(diabetes_test)
prediction_m1_binary = (prediction_m1 > 0.5).astype("int32")
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, precision_score, cohen_kappa_score, classifi
test_predicted_labels_1 = np.round(model1.predict(diabetes_test)).astype("int32")
conf_matrix_1 = confusion_matrix(labels_test, test_predicted_labels_1)
Accuracy1=(conf_matrix_1[0,0]+conf_matrix_1[1,1])/(conf_matrix_1[0,0]+conf_matrix_1[1,1]+c
print ('Accuracy:',round(Accuracy1,4))
Sensibilidad1= conf_matrix_1[1,1]/(conf_matrix_1[1,1]+conf_matrix_1[1,0])
print ('Sensibilidad:',round(Sensibilidad1,4))
Especificidad1= conf_matrix_1[0,0]/(conf_matrix_1[0,0]+conf_matrix_1[0,1])
print ('Especificidad:',round(Especificidad1,4))
     Accuracy: 0.7953
     Sensibilidad: 0.506
     Especificidad: 0.9357
```

Segunda red neuronal profunda 2 capas de 20 y 10 nodos:

```
model2 = Sequential()
# Primera capa oculta densa. Incluye la capa de lectura de dimensión_
len(diabetes_train.columns)
```

```
model2.add(Dense(20, input_dim=len(diabetes_train.columns),activation='relu'))
# Segunda capa oculta
model2.add(Dense(10,activation='relu'))
model2.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
model2.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 20)	180
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 10)	210
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 1)	11

Total params: 401 Trainable params: 401 Non-trainable params: 0

ajustes del modelo

model2.compile(optimizer="adam", loss=keras.losses.binary_crossentropy, metrics=["accuracy

```
x2 = model2.fit(diabetes_train, labels_train,
batch_size= 16, epochs= 60,
verbose=1,
validation_split= 0.33)
```

```
--, -- L
                  _ --- ....., ---- ---- -- ----
Epoch 33/60
Epoch 34/60
22/22 [============== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4792 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 35/60
Epoch 36/60
Epoch 37/60
Epoch 38/60
22/22 [=============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.4688 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 39/60
22/22 [=============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.4683 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 40/60
22/22 [============= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4663 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 41/60
Epoch 42/60
Epoch 43/60
22/22 [=============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.4644 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 44/60
Epoch 45/60
22/22 [============== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4622 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 46/60
```

```
PEC4 Alicia Lozoya.ipynb - Colaboratory
 Epoch 47/60
 22/22 [============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.4613 - accuracy: 0
 Epoch 48/60
 Epoch 49/60
 Epoch 50/60
 Epoch 51/60
 Epoch 52/60
 22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4586 - accuracy: 0
 Epoch 53/60
 Epoch 54/60
 Epoch 55/60
 Epoch 56/60
 Epoch 57/60
 Epoch 58/60
 Epoch 59/60
 Epoch 60/60
 22/22 [=============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4545 - accuracy: 0
rend2 = model2.evaluate(diabetes_test, labels_test,verbose=0)
```

```
res2 = [["Loss" ,"Accuracy"], [round(rend1[0],3),round(rend1[1],3)]
df=pd.DataFrame(res2)
print('\n'.join(df.to_string(index = False).split('\n')[1:]))
      Loss Accuracy
              0.795
      0.44
prediction m2 = model2.predict(diabetes test)
prediction m2 binary = (prediction m2 > 0.5).astype("int32")
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, precision_score, cohen_kappa_score, classifi
test_predicted_labels_2 = np.round(model2.predict(diabetes_test)).astype("int32")
conf_matrix_2 = confusion_matrix(labels_test, test_predicted_labels_2)
Accuracy2=(conf_matrix_2[0,0]+conf_matrix_2[1,1])/(conf_matrix_2[0,0]+conf_matrix_2[1,1]+c
print ('Accuracy:',round(Accuracy2,4))
Sensibilidad2= conf_matrix_2[1,1]/(conf_matrix_2[1,1]+conf_matrix_2[1,0])
print ('Sensibilidad:',round(Sensibilidad2,4))
Especificidad2= conf_matrix_2[0,0]/(conf_matrix_2[0,0]+conf_matrix_2[0,1])
```

```
print ('Especificidad:',round(Especificidad2,4))
```

Accuracy: 0.7913 Sensibilidad: 0.5301 Especificidad: 0.9181

Tercera red neuronal profunda 3 capas de 20, 10 y 5 nodos:

```
model3 = Sequential()
# Primera capa oculta densa. Incluye la capa de lectura de dimensión_
len(diabetes_train.columns)
model3.add(Dense(20, input_dim=len(diabetes_train.columns),activation='relu'))
# Segunda capa oculta
model3.add(Dense(10,activation='relu'))
# Tercera capa oculta
model3.add(Dense(5,activation='relu'))
model3.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
model3.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 2"

==
=

Total params: 451
Trainable params: 451
Non-trainable params: 0

```
# ajustes del modelo
model3.compile(optimizer="adam", loss=keras.losses.binary_crossentropy, metrics=["accuracy
x3 = model3.fit(diabetes_train, labels_train,
batch_size= 16, epochs= 60,
verbose=1,
validation_split= 0.33)
Epoch 33/60
```

```
Epoch 36/60
22/22 [============== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4455 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 37/60
22/22 [=============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.4455 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 38/60
Epoch 39/60
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4457 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 40/60
Epoch 41/60
Epoch 42/60
Epoch 43/60
Epoch 44/60
Epoch 45/60
Epoch 46/60
Epoch 47/60
Epoch 48/60
Epoch 49/60
22/22 [============ ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4388 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 50/60
Epoch 51/60
Epoch 52/60
Epoch 53/60
Epoch 54/60
Epoch 55/60
22/22 [============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.4411 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 56/60
Epoch 57/60
22/22 [=============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.4344 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 58/60
22/22 [=============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.4380 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 59/60
Epoch 60/60
22/22 [============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4349 - accuracy: 0
```

```
rend3 = model3.evaluate(diabetes_test, labels_test,verbose=0)

res3 = [["Loss" ,"Accuracy"], [round(rend1[0],3),round(rend1[1],3)]

df=pd.DataFrame(res3)
print('\n'.join(df.to_string(index = False).split('\n')[1:]))
```

```
Loss Accuracy 0.44 0.795
```

```
prediction_m3 = model3.predict(diabetes_test)
prediction_m3_binary = (prediction_m3 > 0.5).astype("int32")
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, precision_score, cohen_kappa_score, classifi
test_predicted_labels_3 = np.round(model3.predict(diabetes_test)).astype("int32")
conf_matrix_3 = confusion_matrix(labels_test, test_predicted_labels_3)
\label{local_accuracy3} Accuracy3 = (conf_matrix_3[0,0] + conf_matrix_3[1,1]) / (conf_matrix_3[0,0] + conf_matrix_3[1,1] + conf_matrix_3[0,0] + conf_matri
print ('Accuracy:',round(Accuracy3,4))
Sensibilidad3= conf_matrix_3[1,1]/(conf_matrix_3[1,1]+conf_matrix_3[1,0])
print ('Sensibilidad:',round(Sensibilidad3,4))
Especificidad3= conf_matrix_3[0,0]/(conf_matrix_3[0,0]+conf_matrix_3[0,1])
print ('Especificidad:',round(Especificidad3,4))
   F→ Accuracy: 0.7913
               Sensibilidad: 0.5181
               Especificidad: 0.924
                                                                                                         + Código
                                                                                                                                                         Texto
   T
                                     I
                                                                                                                   \frac{1}{2}
                                                                                                                                                                     Ψ
                                                   <>
                                                                   \odot
Podemos decir que de las 3 redes neuronales,
                                                                                                                                            Podemos decir que de las 3 redes neuronales,
rendimiento presenta.
                                                                                                                                            la primera es la que mejor rendimiento
```

presenta.

√ 0 s completado a las 19:54

×