After the dismal performance of unnormalized features we will normalize the features based on their thread. This is mostly a copy of the previous notebook. The change comes in the normalization of the features.

To get all of this to run correctly we need to be in the correct python environment. Using Anaconda Here are the steps:

- conda create -n tf tensorflow
- · conda activate tf
- conda install pandas
- conda install matplotlib
- conda install jupyter
- conda install scikit-learn==0.21.2 #this was used to not get an error on a mac system

Unfortunately environment files are not easily transferred between platforms. Hopefully this

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# import xml.etree.ElementTree as et
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]:
    xml_file = 'stackexchange_data/diy.stackexchange.com/Posts_original.xml'
    originaldf = pd.read_xml(xml_file,attrs_only=True,parser='etree')
    originaldf.describe()
```

Out[2]:		AcceptedAnswerld	AnswerCount	CommentCount	FavoriteCount	Id	LastE
	count	22593.000000	64503.000000	173341.000000	7136.000000	173341.000000	60
	mean	108373.832957	1.677674	1.950046	1.478840	118908.775829	34
	std	70620.506794	1.453162	2.619226	2.210341	67767.548143	35
	min	9.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	
	25%	41791.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	62355.000000	2
	50%	106801.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	121874.000000	27
	75%	170870.000000	2.000000	3.000000	1.000000	177914.000000	55
	max	234205.000000	77.000000	48.000000	74.000000	234210.000000	141

```
In [3]: originaldf.describe(exclude=[np.number])
```

Out[3]:		Body	ContentLicense	CreationDate	LastActivityDate	Li
	count	173169	173341	173341	173341	
	unique	173154	3	172934	137337	

	Body	ContentLicense	CreationDate	LastActivityDate	Li
top	There's no need to use this tag. When	CC BY-SA 3.0	2011-10-16T21:46:14.993	2010-07-21T19:33:18.130	2020-06-16T [/]
rigi	naldf.i	sna().sum()			
cent	edAnswe	rTd 15	0748		

Out[41:

In [4]:

150748
108838
172
0
0
0
166205
0
0
112115
112498
1916
0
0
108838
108838
108838
65126
170670
172872
172946
170901

according to survey characteristics of good answers are:

- More varied vocabulary
- Answers referenced by other answers
- More comments from other users
- Earlier posted answers are likely to be better
- · Answer most different from the rest
- Answer length (best)
- Forum specific easiest to look at are the answer length, time of posting and number of comments from other users. goal of this research is to find best answer. More interesting features are answers that are different from the rest. How to calculate answer similarity remains to be seen.. ##### start with comment count, answer length and time of posting? easy low hanging fruit

```
In [56]:
```

```
#a look at the columns that might help us to get to these
#body will give us word count
originaldf[['Body','CreationDate','CommentCount']]
```

CreationDate CommentCount

Out[56]:

				-		
	0	I'm looking to fin	ish my basement a	nd simply w	2010-07-21 19:14:06	5 1
	1	I would like to re	ecaulk between the	bathtub an	2010-07-21 19:15:17	7 0
	2	I'm going to be	doing some drywal	ling shortly	2010-07-21 19:16:23	3 0
	3	Other than looki	ng up blue prints, v	which many	2010-07-21 19:16:23	3 1
	4	I have a numbe	r of outlets that are	old and wo	2010-07-21 19:16:48	3 1
	•••				•••	
1	173336	I have an alc	ove I want to install	some floati	2021-09-05 01:27:37	7 1
1	173337	Summarize the p	oroblem\nMy 35 yea	ar-old home's w	2021-09-05 02:31:01	1 0
1	173338	First, I'm goin	g to try and descrik	be the curre	2021-09-05 02:32:28	()
1	173339	I need some he	lp with confirming t	he wiring in	2021-09-05 03:29:05	.,
1	173340	To keep other gr	ray water from back	ing up into	2021-09-05 04:35:47	(1)
17	73341 ro	ws × 3 columns				
		at answers aldf.loc[origi	inaldf[' <mark>PostT</mark> yp	peId'] == 2].shape	
51: ((108215	, 22)				
		nt number of o	questions inaldf["PostTyp	oeId"] == 1].shape	
6]: ((64503,	22)				
		nt missing val aldf.loc[origi		peId"] == 1].isna().sum()	
7]: A	Accepted	dAnswerId ount	41910			

Body

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0

Tags

```
0
         Title
         ViewCount
                                       0
         ParentId
                                   64503
         OwnerDisplayName
                                   63386
         CommunityOwnedDate
                                   64475
         LastEditorDisplayName
                                   64372
         ClosedDate
                                   62063
         dtvno: int6/
 In [8]:
          #look at missing values
          originaldf.loc[originaldf["PostTypeId"] == 2].isna().sum()
         AcceptedAnswerId
                                   108215
 Out[8]:
         AnswerCount
                                   108215
         Body
                                        0
         CommentCount
                                        0
         ContentLicense
                                        0
         CreationDate
                                        0
         FavoriteCount
                                   108215
         Ιd
                                        0
         LastActivityDate
                                        0
         LastEditDate
                                    80740
         LastEditorUserId
                                    80996
                                     1260
         OwnerUserId
         PostTypeId
                                        0
         Score
                                        0
         Tags
                                   108215
         Title
                                   108215
         ViewCount
                                   108215
         ParentId
         OwnerDisplayName
                                   106661
         CommunityOwnedDate
                                   107790
         LastEditorDisplayName
                                   107951
         ClosedDate
                                   108215
         dtype: int64
 In [9]:
          #html tags in body columns with blank space
          originaldf.Body = originaldf.Body.str.replace('<[^>]*>','', regex=True)
In [10]:
          # Need a difference between answer posting time and question posting time
          from datetime import datetime
          datestrings = originaldf.CreationDate.str.slice_replace(start=-4)
          dateObjects = []
          for i in range(len(datestrings)):
              dateObjects.append(datetime.strptime(datestrings[i],'%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S'))
          originaldf.CreationDate = dateObjects
```

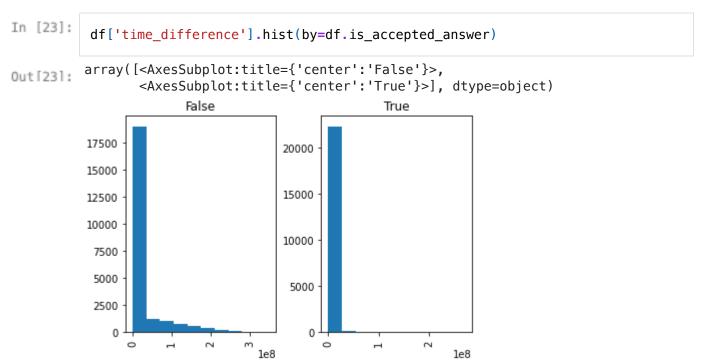
```
In [11]:
          # want the question posting time for each answer
          # so merge each answer with its question along with the body and creation dat
          df = pd.merge(left=originaldf.loc[originaldf['PostTypeId'] == 2,
                             ['Id', 'CreationDate', 'Body', 'CommentCount', 'ParentId']],
                            right=originaldf[['Id','AcceptedAnswerId', 'Body',
                                               'CreationDate', 'AnswerCount']],
                            left_on="ParentId", right_on="Id", how="left",
                            suffixes=("_answer", "_question"))
In [12]:
          #Assume that if there are no AcceptedAnswerId for the question then it is not
          df.dropna(subset=["AcceptedAnswerId"],inplace=True)
          df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
In [13]:
          # if the id of the accepted answer for a question is the row's answer id
          # then that row is accepted answer
          df['is_accepted_answer'] = df.Id_answer == df.AcceptedAnswerId
In [14]:
          #the count of unique accepted answers should be equal to the sum of "is_accep
          len(df.AcceptedAnswerId.unique()) == df.is_accepted_answer.sum()
         True
Out[14]:
In [15]:
          #the count of unique questions should also be equal to the sum of "is_accepte
          len(df.Id_question.unique()) == df.is_accepted_answer.sum()
         True
Out[15]:
In [16]:
          # calculate the difference between when the question and answers were posted
          df['time_difference'] = df.CreationDate_answer - df.CreationDate_question
          time_difference_in_seconds = []
          for i in range(len(df.time_difference)):
                  time difference in seconds append(df.time difference[i].total seconds
          df.time_difference = time_difference_in_seconds
In [17]:
          df.describe()
Out[17]:
                   Id_answer CommentCount
                                                ParentId
                                                           Id_question AcceptedAnswerId
```

46189.000000 46189.000000 46189.000000 46189.000000 46189.000000 461 count 105381.628808 97270.021196 mean 1.630821 97270.021196 98457.055619 71227.945336 std 2.304975 72819.688767 72819.688767 72947.542389 9.000000 min 9.000000 0.000000 1.000000 1.000000 25% 38520.000000 0.000000 26454.000000 26454.000000 27136.000000

```
Id_answer CommentCount
                                                        ParentId
                                                                    Id_question AcceptedAnswerld Ans
                  102446.000000
                                                  89652.000000
            50%
                                        1.000000
                                                                  89652.000000
                                                                                      91110.000000
            75%
                  169178.000000
                                        2.000000
                                                  162114.000000
                                                                 162114.000000
                                                                                    164504.000000
                  004005 000000
                                                                                    004005 000000
                                       45 000000
                                                 00440700000
                                                                 00440700000
In [18]:
            len(df.Id_question.unique())
           22593
Out[18]:
          So it looks like only ~22000 of the ~64000 questions have chosen answers. As there won't
          be reliable examples of chosen answers for the remaining 42000 we have removed them
          from the training set. (above)
In [19]:
            df.shape
           (46189, 12)
Out[19]:
In [20]:
            df.drop(['ParentId'], axis=1, inplace=True)
In [21]:
            answer_lengths = []
            for body in df.Body_answer:
                answer_lengths.append(len(body.split()))
            df['answer_length'] = answer_lengths
In [22]:
            df.head()
Out[22]:
              Id_answer CreationDate_answer
                                              Body_answer CommentCount Id_question AcceptedAnsw
                                                  I've found
                                                that it works
           0
                      9
                           2010-07-21 19:19:02
                                                                          1
                                                                                       3
                                                 OK, but it's
                                                  more dif...
                                                I have used it
                                                for patching
                                                                                       3
           1
                     12
                           2010-07-21 19:20:53
                                                                          0
                                               areas, but not
                                                       for...
                                                I just caulked
                                                  my shower
           2
                                                                                       2
                     13
                           2010-07-21 19:21:15
                                                                          3
                                                  last night. I
                                                  used GE...
                                                  It's just an
                                                 ornamental
           3
                     14
                           2010-07-21 19:21:41
                                                                          3
                                                                                       1
                                               wall it sounds
                                                    like, s...
                                                I just bought
                                                a permanent
           4
                           2010-07-21 19:22:00
                                                                                       2
                     15
                                                                          3
                                                    silicone
                                                product by ...
```

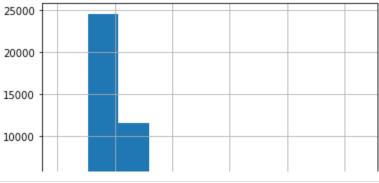
```
In [53]:
           df[['CommentCount', 'time_difference', 'answer_length']].describe()
Out[53]:
                 CommentCount time_difference answer_length
                                                  46189.000000
           count
                   46189.000000
                                   4.618900e+04
           mean
                        1.630821
                                   1.289551e+07
                                                    139.833986
             std
                       2.304975
                                   4.103870e+07
                                                    139.520765
                       0.000000
                                   0.000000e+00
            min
                                                      2.000000
           25%
                       0.000000
                                   3.382000e+03
                                                     59.000000
           50%
                       1.000000
                                   1.651600e+04
                                                    102.000000
           75%
                                   1.013340e+05
                       2.000000
                                                    173.000000
                      45.000000
                                   3.504101e+08
                                                   4935.000000
            max
```

Normalization of features by thread



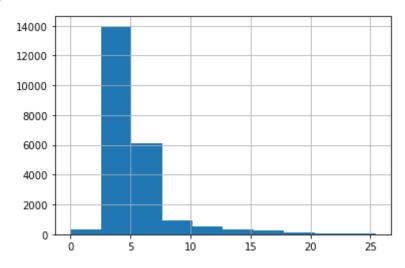
Due to the left skewness of the data we could apply a log or a root to scale it better. Somehow a few of the answers were posted in the same second as the question, so a log will not work, however an even powered root can work here.

```
In [24]: (df['time_difference']**(1/6)).hist()
Out[24]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



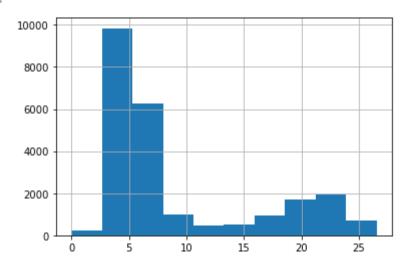
```
In [25]: (df.loc[df.is_accepted_answer == 1]['time_difference']**(1/6)).hist()
```

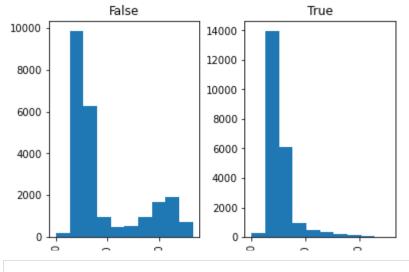
Out[25]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [26]: (df.loc[df.is_accepted_answer == 0]['time_difference']**(1/6)).hist()
```

Out[26]: <AxesSubplot:>





In [27]:

df.head()

Out[27]:		Id_answer	CreationDate_answer	Body_answer	CommentCount	Id_question	AcceptedAnsw
	0	9	2010-07-21 19:19:02	I've found that it works OK, but it's more dif	1	3	
	1	12	2010-07-21 19:20:53	I have used it for patching areas, but not for	0	3	
	2	13	2010-07-21 19:21:15	I just caulked my shower last night. I used GE	3	2	
	3	14	2010-07-21 19:21:41	It's just an ornamental wall it sounds like, s	3	1	
	4	15	2010-07-21 19:22:00	I just bought a permanent silicone product by	3	2	

```
In [28]:
          # it looks like this will do not too badly for scaling.
          #we can apply a by thread normalization now.
          #write a function to do a maxmin scaling by thread
          def maxminByThread(df,column_name):
              grouped_df = df.groupby(['Id_question'])[column_name]
              max_df = grouped_df.max().to_frame(name=column_name + '_max')
              min_df = grouped_df.min().to_frame(name=column_name + '_min')
                max_series = grouped_df.max()
          #
                min_series = grouped_df.min()
              diff_df = pd.merge(left=max_df,right=min_df, on="Id_question")
              diff_df[column_name + '_difference'] = max_df[column_name + '_max'] - min
              df = pd.merge(left=df, right=diff_df, on="Id_question", how="left")
              minmax = (df[column_name] - df[column_name + '_min']) / df[column_name +
              minmax[minmax.isna()] = 0
                diff = max series - min series
              # subtract the min from the root_time_difference and divide by difference
              # max and min.
          #
                maxmin_scaled = (df[column_name] - min_series) / diff
                maxmin scaled
              return minmax
In [29]:
          #first calculate the max grouped by thread (question_id)
          df['root_time_difference'] = df.time_difference**(1/6)
In [30]:
          df['root time difference']
                   2.327553
Out[30]:
                  2.542303
         2
                   2.664693
         3
                  2.773332
                  2.717800
                     . . .
         46184
                  3.854009
         46185
                  6.603523
         46186
                  4.637790
         46187
                  6.512638
         46188
                   5.182244
         Name: root_time_difference, Length: 46189, dtype: float64
In [31]:
          feature_names = []
          for each in ['CommentCount', 'root_time_difference', 'answer_length']:
              feature names.append('minmax scaled '+ each)
              df['minmax_scaled_' + each] = maxminByThread(df,each)
In [32]:
          df.head()
            Id_answer CreationDate_answer Body_answer CommentCount Id_question AcceptedAnsw
Out[32]:
                                            I've found
                                          that it works
         0
                        2010-07-21 19:19:02
                                                                 1
                                                                            3
                                           OK, but it's
                                            more dif...
```

	ld_	answer	CreationDate_answer	Body_answer	CommentCount	Id_question	AcceptedAnsw
	1	12	2010-07-21 19:20:53	I have used it for patching areas, but not for	0	3	
	2	13	2010-07-21 19:21:15	I just caulked my shower last night. I used GE	3	2	
	3	14	2010-07-21 19:21:41	It's just an ornamental wall it sounds like, s	3	1	
	4	15	2010-07-21 19:22:00	I just bought a permanent silicone	3	2	
In [69]:	df[['minmax	_scaled_CommentCou	nt', 'minmax	_scaled_root_	time_differ	ence', 'minm
Out[69]:		minma	x_scaled_CommentCou	nt minmax_sc	aled_root_time_d	ifference mi	nmax_scaled_ar
	count		46189.0000	00	4618	9.000000	4
	mean		0.27114	19		0.372580	
	std		0.41942	22		0.450733	
	min		0.00000	00		0.000000	
	25%		0.00000	00		0.000000	
	50%		0.00000	00		0.009168	
	75%		0.55555	56		1.000000	
	max		1.00000	00		1.000000	

Training The Neural Network

In previous notebooks we have done some feature generation. As before, it stands right now that there is no association between different answers that are in the same thread. The features now have been scaled relative to their thread, however, and a better result has been obtained than without the scaling. A random search of network parameters is performed in this section. After a few iterations we will see if we can get better performance from the network.

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from tensorflow.keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
```

```
In [34]:
          print(tf.__version__)
          print(keras.__version__)
         2.0.0
         2.2.4-tf
In [35]:
          # do a train test split on the data
          test_size = 0.2
          train_full_size = 1-test_size
          dev_size = test_size/train_full_size
          # get the features discussed above
          necessary_to_calculate_features = df[feature_names]
          labels = df.is_accepted_answer
In [36]:
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [37]:
          # From: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/34842405/parameter—stratify—from—
          X_train_full, X_test, y_train_full, y_test = train_test_split(necessary_to_ca
         /Users/chris/opt/anaconda3/envs/tf/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/utils/
```

/Users/chris/opt/anaconda3/envs/tf/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/utils/ __init__.py:806: DeprecationWarning: `np.int` is a deprecated alias for the b uiltin `int`. To silence this warning, use `int` by itself. Doing this will n ot modify any behavior and is safe. When replacing `np.int`, you may wish to use e.g. `np.int64` or `np.int32` to specify the precision. If you wish to re view your current use, check the release note link for additional informatio n.

Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations

return floored.astype(np.int)

/Users/chris/opt/anaconda3/envs/tf/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/utils/ __init__.py:806: DeprecationWarning: `np.int` is a deprecated alias for the b uiltin `int`. To silence this warning, use `int` by itself. Doing this will n ot modify any behavior and is safe. When replacing `np.int`, you may wish to use e.g. `np.int64` or `np.int32` to specify the precision. If you wish to re view your current use, check the release note link for additional informatio n.

Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecationsreturn floored.astype(np.int)

```
In [38]:
    # also create a dev set
    X_train, X_dev, y_train, y_dev = train_test_split(X_train_full, y_train_full,
```

/Users/chris/opt/anaconda3/envs/tf/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/utils/ __init__.py:806: DeprecationWarning: `np.int` is a deprecated alias for the b uiltin `int`. To silence this warning, use `int` by itself. Doing this will n ot modify any behavior and is safe. When replacing `np.int`, you may wish to use e.g. `np.int64` or `np.int32` to specify the precision. If you wish to re view your current use, check the release note link for additional informatio n.

Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecationsreturn floored.astype(np.int)

In [58]:

In [59]:

In [60]:

```
/Users/chris/opt/anaconda3/envs/tf/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/utils/
         __init__.py:806: DeprecationWarning: `np.int` is a deprecated alias for the b
         uiltin `int`. To silence this warning, use `int` by itself. Doing this will n
         ot modify any behavior and is safe. When replacing `np.int`, you may wish to
         use e.g. `np.int64` or `np.int32` to specify the precision. If you wish to re
         view your current use, check the release note link for additional informatio
         Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/de
         vdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations
           return floored.astvne(nn.int)
In [77]:
          y train.to csv('y train.csv', index = False)
          #make a tunable model factory
          def build_model(n_hidden=1, n_neurons=30, learning_rate=3e-3, input_shape=X_t
              model = keras.models.Sequential()
              model.add(keras.layers.InputLayer(input_shape=input_shape))
              for layer in range(n hidden):
                  model.add(keras.layers.Dense(n_neurons, activation="relu"))
              model.add(keras.layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid"))
              optimizer = keras.optimizers.SGD(lr=learning_rate)
              model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer=optimizer, metrics=["
              return model
          import os
          root_logdir = os.path.join(os.curdir, "my_logs") #'./my_logs/' in MacOS
          # this function creates a time for the log # e.g., './my_logs/run_2019_06_07-
          def get_run_logdir():
              import time
              run id = time.strftime("run %Y %m %d-%H %M %S")
              return os.path.join(root_logdir, run_id)
          #create the callback for early stopping
          early_stopping_cb = keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(patience=10,
                                                             restore best weights=True)
          #create the tensorboard callback
          tensorboard cb = keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(get run logdir())
          #set up the randomized search
          from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
          param_distribs = {
              "n_hidden": tuple([0, 1, 2, 3]),
              "n_neurons": tuple(np.arange(1, 100))
          #
                "learning rate": reciprocal(3e-4, 3e-2), # going to be choosing a rando
          }
          rnd_search_cv = RandomizedSearchCV(KerasClassifier(build_fn=build_model), par
          rnd_search_cv.fit(X_train.values, y_train.values, epochs=100,
                            validation_data=(X_dev.values, y_dev.values),
                            callbacks=[early_stopping_cb, tensorboard_cb])
```

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```
/Users/chris/opt/anaconda3/envs/tf/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_search.py:269: DeprecationWarning: `np.int` is a deprecated alias for the builtin `int`. To silence this warning, use `int` by itself. Doing th is will not modify any behavior and is safe. When replacing `np.int`, you may wish to use e.g. `np.int64` or `np.int32` to specify the precision. If you wi sh to review your current use, check the release note link for additional information.
```

Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations

random_state=rnd):

/Users/chris/opt/anaconda3/envs/tf/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_split.py:442: DeprecationWarning: `np.int` is a deprecated alias f or the builtin `int`. To silence this warning, use `int` by itself. Doing this will not modify any behavior and is safe. When replacing `np.int`, you may wish to use e.g. `np.int64` or `np.int32` to specify the precision. If you wish to review your current use, check the release note link for additional information.

Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations

fold_sizes = np.full(n_splits, n_samples // n_splits, dtype=np.int) /Users/chris/opt/anaconda3/envs/tf/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_split.py:102: DeprecationWarning: `np.bool` is a deprecated alias for the builtin `bool`. To silence this warning, use `bool` by itself. Doing this will not modify any behavior and is safe. If you specifically wanted the numpy scalar type, use `np.bool_` here.

Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations

test_mask = np.zeros(_num_samples(X), dtype=np.bool)

/Users/chris/opt/anaconda3/envs/tf/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_split.py:102: DeprecationWarning: `np.bool` is a deprecated alias for the builtin `bool`. To silence this warning, use `bool` by itself. Doing this will not modify any behavior and is safe. If you specifically wanted the numpy scalar type, use `np.bool_` here.

Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations

test_mask = np.zeros(_num_samples(X), dtype=np.bool)

Train on 13856 samples, validate on 9238 samples

Epoch 1/100

1024/13856 [=>.....] - ETA: 16s - loss: 0.6858 - accuracy: 0.6025

2021-12-08 17:07:30.671025: I tensorflow/core/profiler/lib/profiler_session.c c:184] Profiler session started.

Epoch 2/100

- accuracy: 0.7101 - val_loss: 0.6568 - val_accuracy: 0.7042

Epoch 3/100

- accuracy: 0.6969 - val_loss: 0.6459 - val_accuracy: 0.6910

Epoch 4/100

- accuracy: 0.6983 - val_loss: 0.6364 - val_accuracy: 0.7094

Epoch 5/100

13856/13856 [==============] - 2s 152us/sample - loss: 0.6329

- accuracy: 0.7084 - val_loss: 0.6283 - val_accuracy: 0.7033

Epoch 6/100

```
- accuracy: 0.7070 - val_loss: 0.6212 - val_accuracy: 0.7057
Epoch 7/100
- accuracy: 0.7049 - val_loss: 0.6152 - val_accuracy: 0.6994
Epoch 8/100
- accuracy: 0.6997 - val_loss: 0.6103 - val_accuracy: 0.6972
Epoch 9/100
- accuracy: 0.6967 - val_loss: 0.6063 - val_accuracy: 0.6956
Epoch 10/100
- accuracy: 0.6941 - val loss: 0.6029 - val accuracy: 0.6940
Epoch 11/100
- accuracy: 0.6911 - val_loss: 0.6002 - val_accuracy: 0.6928
Epoch 12/100
- accuracy: 0.6904 - val_loss: 0.5978 - val_accuracy: 0.6921
Epoch 13/100
13856/13856 [============== ] - 2s 162us/sample - loss: 0.5980
- accuracy: 0.6900 - val loss: 0.5958 - val accuracy: 0.6915
Epoch 14/100
- accuracy: 0.6911 - val_loss: 0.5941 - val_accuracy: 0.6914
Epoch 15/100
- accuracy: 0.6921 - val_loss: 0.5924 - val_accuracy: 0.6903
Epoch 16/100
- accuracy: 0.6911 - val_loss: 0.5908 - val_accuracy: 0.6906
Epoch 17/100
- accuracy: 0.6915 - val_loss: 0.5894 - val_accuracy: 0.6902
- accuracy: 0.6916 - val_loss: 0.5882 - val_accuracy: 0.6903
Epoch 19/100
- accuracy: 0.6923 - val_loss: 0.5870 - val_accuracy: 0.6907
Epoch 20/100
- accuracy: 0.6926 - val_loss: 0.5859 - val_accuracy: 0.6903
Epoch 21/100
13856/13856 [============== ] - 2s 152us/sample - loss: 0.5859
- accuracy: 0.6926 - val loss: 0.5848 - val accuracy: 0.6903
Epoch 22/100
- accuracy: 0.6928 - val_loss: 0.5837 - val_accuracy: 0.6901
Epoch 23/100
- accuracy: 0.6931 - val_loss: 0.5827 - val_accuracy: 0.6907
Epoch 24/100
- accuracy: 0.6937 - val_loss: 0.5817 - val_accuracy: 0.6902
Epoch 25/100
- accuracy: 0.6933 - val_loss: 0.5809 - val_accuracy: 0.6912
Epoch 26/100
```

```
- accuracy: 0.6940 - val_loss: 0.5798 - val_accuracy: 0.6906
Epoch 27/100
- accuracy: 0.6941 - val_loss: 0.5789 - val_accuracy: 0.6918
Epoch 28/100
- accuracy: 0.6940 - val_loss: 0.5781 - val_accuracy: 0.6916
Epoch 29/100
- accuracy: 0.6942 - val_loss: 0.5771 - val_accuracy: 0.6920
Epoch 30/100
- accuracy: 0.6944 - val_loss: 0.5763 - val_accuracy: 0.6924
Epoch 31/100
- accuracy: 0.6944 - val loss: 0.5755 - val accuracy: 0.6933
Epoch 32/100
- accuracy: 0.6957 - val_loss: 0.5748 - val_accuracy: 0.6933
Epoch 33/100
- accuracy: 0.6962 - val_loss: 0.5741 - val_accuracy: 0.6950
Epoch 34/100
- accuracy: 0.6970 - val_loss: 0.5734 - val_accuracy: 0.6963
Epoch 35/100
- accuracy: 0.6982 - val_loss: 0.5726 - val_accuracy: 0.6965
Epoch 36/100
- accuracy: 0.6993 - val_loss: 0.5720 - val_accuracy: 0.6969
Epoch 37/100
- accuracy: 0.6993 - val_loss: 0.5714 - val_accuracy: 0.7003
Epoch 38/100
- accuracy: 0.7009 - val_loss: 0.5707 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 39/100
- accuracy: 0.7012 - val loss: 0.5701 - val accuracy: 0.7002
Epoch 40/100
- accuracy: 0.7008 - val_loss: 0.5696 - val_accuracy: 0.7024
Epoch 41/100
- accuracy: 0.7016 - val_loss: 0.5689 - val_accuracy: 0.7016
Epoch 42/100
- accuracy: 0.6998 - val_loss: 0.5683 - val_accuracy: 0.6943
Epoch 43/100
- accuracy: 0.6944 - val_loss: 0.5676 - val_accuracy: 0.7019
Epoch 44/100
13856/13856 [=============== ] - 2s 143us/sample - loss: 0.5666
- accuracy: 0.6947 - val_loss: 0.5670 - val_accuracy: 0.6944
Epoch 45/100
- accuracy: 0.6955 - val_loss: 0.5666 - val_accuracy: 0.6953
```

```
Epoch 46/100
- accuracy: 0.6991 - val_loss: 0.5660 - val_accuracy: 0.7016
Epoch 47/100
- accuracy: 0.7023 - val_loss: 0.5654 - val_accuracy: 0.7017
Epoch 48/100
- accuracy: 0.7067 - val loss: 0.5649 - val accuracy: 0.7020
Epoch 49/100
- accuracy: 0.7067 - val_loss: 0.5643 - val_accuracy: 0.7043
Epoch 50/100
- accuracy: 0.7071 - val_loss: 0.5639 - val_accuracy: 0.7056
Epoch 51/100
- accuracy: 0.7087 - val_loss: 0.5632 - val_accuracy: 0.7055
Epoch 52/100
- accuracy: 0.7092 - val_loss: 0.5627 - val_accuracy: 0.7058
Epoch 53/100
- accuracy: 0.7094 - val_loss: 0.5622 - val_accuracy: 0.7055
Epoch 54/100
13856/13856 [============== ] - 2s 145us/sample - loss: 0.5610
- accuracy: 0.7099 - val_loss: 0.5617 - val_accuracy: 0.7053
Epoch 55/100
- accuracy: 0.7109 - val_loss: 0.5611 - val_accuracy: 0.7074
Epoch 56/100
- accuracy: 0.7118 - val_loss: 0.5605 - val_accuracy: 0.7088
Epoch 57/100
- accuracy: 0.7130 - val_loss: 0.5600 - val_accuracy: 0.7091
Epoch 58/100
- accuracy: 0.7131 - val_loss: 0.5595 - val_accuracy: 0.7098
Epoch 59/100
- accuracy: 0.7140 - val_loss: 0.5590 - val_accuracy: 0.7111
Epoch 60/100
- accuracy: 0.7147 - val_loss: 0.5584 - val_accuracy: 0.7111
Epoch 61/100
- accuracy: 0.7151 - val_loss: 0.5580 - val_accuracy: 0.7115
Epoch 62/100
- accuracy: 0.7171 - val_loss: 0.5575 - val_accuracy: 0.7117
Epoch 63/100
- accuracy: 0.7168 - val_loss: 0.5570 - val_accuracy: 0.7120
Epoch 64/100
- accuracy: 0.7184 - val_loss: 0.5565 - val_accuracy: 0.7126
Epoch 65/100
```

```
- accuracy: 0.7187 - val_loss: 0.5560 - val_accuracy: 0.7137
Epoch 66/100
- accuracy: 0.7191 - val_loss: 0.5555 - val_accuracy: 0.7135
Epoch 67/100
- accuracy: 0.7199 - val_loss: 0.5551 - val_accuracy: 0.7139
Epoch 68/100
- accuracy: 0.7216 - val_loss: 0.5547 - val_accuracy: 0.7139
- accuracy: 0.7212 - val loss: 0.5541 - val accuracy: 0.7147
Epoch 70/100
- accuracy: 0.7217 - val_loss: 0.5537 - val_accuracy: 0.7148
Epoch 71/100
- accuracy: 0.7228 - val_loss: 0.5533 - val_accuracy: 0.7152
Epoch 72/100
13856/13856 [============== ] - 2s 153us/sample - loss: 0.5518
- accuracy: 0.7231 - val loss: 0.5528 - val accuracy: 0.7160
Epoch 73/100
- accuracy: 0.7234 - val_loss: 0.5523 - val_accuracy: 0.7162
Epoch 74/100
- accuracy: 0.7237 - val_loss: 0.5518 - val_accuracy: 0.7169
Epoch 75/100
- accuracy: 0.7233 - val_loss: 0.5513 - val_accuracy: 0.7170
Epoch 76/100
- accuracy: 0.7244 - val_loss: 0.5508 - val_accuracy: 0.7179
- accuracy: 0.7244 - val_loss: 0.5504 - val_accuracy: 0.7175
Epoch 78/100
- accuracy: 0.7249 - val_loss: 0.5499 - val_accuracy: 0.7179
Epoch 79/100
- accuracy: 0.7252 - val_loss: 0.5495 - val_accuracy: 0.7199
Epoch 80/100
- accuracy: 0.7252 - val loss: 0.5490 - val accuracy: 0.7193
Epoch 81/100
- accuracy: 0.7252 - val_loss: 0.5485 - val_accuracy: 0.7197
Epoch 82/100
- accuracy: 0.7257 - val_loss: 0.5480 - val_accuracy: 0.7201
Epoch 83/100
- accuracy: 0.7260 - val_loss: 0.5475 - val_accuracy: 0.7209
Epoch 84/100
- accuracy: 0.7260 - val_loss: 0.5470 - val_accuracy: 0.7220
Epoch 85/100
```

```
- accuracy: 0.7268 - val_loss: 0.5466 - val_accuracy: 0.7223
Epoch 86/100
- accuracy: 0.7268 - val_loss: 0.5462 - val_accuracy: 0.7234
Epoch 87/100
- accuracy: 0.7276 - val_loss: 0.5457 - val_accuracy: 0.7223
Epoch 88/100
- accuracy: 0.7283 - val_loss: 0.5452 - val_accuracy: 0.7229
Epoch 89/100
- accuracy: 0.7281 - val loss: 0.5447 - val accuracy: 0.7229
Epoch 90/100
- accuracy: 0.7290 - val loss: 0.5442 - val accuracy: 0.7239
Epoch 91/100
- accuracy: 0.7294 - val_loss: 0.5438 - val_accuracy: 0.7237
Epoch 92/100
- accuracy: 0.7305 - val_loss: 0.5433 - val_accuracy: 0.7226
Epoch 93/100
- accuracy: 0.7307 - val_loss: 0.5428 - val_accuracy: 0.7242
Epoch 94/100
- accuracy: 0.7316 - val_loss: 0.5425 - val_accuracy: 0.7221
Epoch 95/100
- accuracy: 0.7309 - val_loss: 0.5421 - val_accuracy: 0.7229
Epoch 96/100
- accuracy: 0.7306 - val_loss: 0.5414 - val_accuracy: 0.7244
Epoch 97/100
- accuracy: 0.7323 - val_loss: 0.5410 - val_accuracy: 0.7244
Epoch 98/100
- accuracy: 0.7322 - val loss: 0.5405 - val accuracy: 0.7257
Epoch 99/100
- accuracy: 0.7332 - val_loss: 0.5400 - val_accuracy: 0.7255
Epoch 100/100
- accuracy: 0.7333 - val_loss: 0.5395 - val_accuracy: 0.7265
______
______
______
______
______
```

```
erasClassifier object at 0x7f84acfc95d0>,
                             iid='warn', n_iter=1, n_jobs=None,
                             param_distributions={'n_hidden': (0, 1, 2, 3),
                                                  'n_neurons': (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
         9,
                                                                10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
                                                                16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,
                                                                22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27,
                                                                28, 29, 30, ...)},
                             pre_dispatch='2*n_jobs', random_state=None, refit=True,
                             return train conre-Falce conring-None verhoce-0)
In [42]:
          rnd search cv
         RandomizedSearchCV(cv=2, error score='raise-deprecating',
Out[42]:
                             estimator=<tensorflow.python.keras.wrappers.scikit_learn.K
         erasClassifier object at 0x7f84ae735810>,
                             iid='warn', n_iter=1, n_jobs=None,
                             param_distributions={'n_hidden': (0, 1, 2, 3),
                                                  'n neurons': (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
         9,
                                                                10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
                                                                16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,
                                                                22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27,
                                                                28, 29, 30, ...)},
                             pre_dispatch='2*n_jobs', random_state=None, refit=True,
                             return_train_score=False, scoring=None, verbose=0)
In [61]:
          %load ext tensorboard
          %tensorboard --logdir=./my_logs --port=6006
```

The tensorboard extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
%reload_ext tensorboard
Reusing TensorBoard on port 6006 (pid 24117), started 1:32:21 ago. (Use '!kil

l 24117' to kill it.)

Size Last Modified

Index of file:///

☑ Show hidden objects

Name

	.Volumel	<u>lcon.icns</u>	1969-12-31	December 31, 1969
	<u> .file</u>		2020-01-01	January 1, 2020
	<u>o.vol</u>		2020-01-01	January 1, 2020
	Application	<u>ons</u>	2022-02-07	February 7, 2022
	Library		2022-02-09	February 9, 2022
	System		2020-01-01	January 1, 2020
	Users		2020-01-01	January 1, 2020
	Volumes		2022-02-07	February 7, 2022
	bin		2020-01-01	January 1, 2020
	cores		2019-11-09	November 9, 2019
	<u>dev</u>		2022-02-01	February 1, 2022
	etc etc		2022-02-01	February 1 2022
Out[62]:	# since thi # it will r # at one po	<pre>_cv.best_params_ is searches a random subsereturn a different best op pint it returned n_neurons ': 94, 'n_hidden': 2}</pre>	tion every time.	
In [63]:	model = bui	ild_model(n_neurons=94, n_	hidden=2)	
In [65]:	history = m	nodel.fit(X_train.values,	y_train.values, epo	ochs=100,validation_dat
		713 samples, validate on 9	9238 samples	
	Epoch 1/100 27713/27713	[======================================	=====1 - 5s 163us	/sample - loss: 0.5812
	<pre>- accuracy:</pre>	0.6883 - val_loss: 0.5788		
	Epoch 2/100 27713/27713	[======================================	======1 - 4s 139us	/sample - loss: 0.5790
	<pre>- accuracy:</pre>	0.6901 - val_loss: 0.5769		
	Epoch 3/100 27713/27713	[======================================	=====] - 4s 138us	/sample - loss: 0.5769
	<pre>- accuracy:</pre>	0.6912 - val_loss: 0.5749		
	Epoch 4/100 27713/27713	[======================================	=====] - 4s 136us	/sample - loss: 0.5750
	- accuracy:	0.6922 - val_loss: 0.5735		•
	Epoch 5/100 27713/27713	[======================================	=====] - 4s 137us	/sample - loss: 0.5732
	<pre>- accuracy:</pre>	0.6931 - val_loss: 0.5715		•
	Epoch 6/100			

```
- accuracy: 0.6931 - val_loss: 0.5699 - val_accuracy: 0.6938
Epoch 7/100
- accuracy: 0.6956 - val_loss: 0.5688 - val_accuracy: 0.6930
Epoch 8/100
- accuracy: 0.6956 - val_loss: 0.5674 - val_accuracy: 0.6944
- accuracy: 0.6979 - val_loss: 0.5658 - val_accuracy: 0.6997
Epoch 10/100
- accuracy: 0.6973 - val_loss: 0.5646 - val_accuracy: 0.7006
Epoch 11/100
- accuracy: 0.6972 - val loss: 0.5635 - val accuracy: 0.7083
Epoch 12/100
- accuracy: 0.6988 - val_loss: 0.5627 - val_accuracy: 0.7006
Epoch 13/100
- accuracy: 0.7045 - val_loss: 0.5611 - val_accuracy: 0.7032
Epoch 14/100
- accuracy: 0.7074 - val_loss: 0.5601 - val_accuracy: 0.7055
Epoch 15/100
- accuracy: 0.7091 - val_loss: 0.5591 - val_accuracy: 0.7063
Epoch 16/100
- accuracy: 0.7092 - val_loss: 0.5582 - val_accuracy: 0.7117
Epoch 17/100
- accuracy: 0.7119 - val_loss: 0.5572 - val_accuracy: 0.7110
Epoch 18/100
- accuracy: 0.7125 - val_loss: 0.5562 - val_accuracy: 0.7126
Epoch 19/100
- accuracy: 0.7137 - val loss: 0.5553 - val accuracy: 0.7123
Epoch 20/100
- accuracy: 0.7144 - val_loss: 0.5544 - val_accuracy: 0.7137
Epoch 21/100
- accuracy: 0.7157 - val_loss: 0.5534 - val_accuracy: 0.7153
Epoch 22/100
- accuracy: 0.7170 - val_loss: 0.5525 - val_accuracy: 0.7162
Epoch 23/100
- accuracy: 0.7183 - val_loss: 0.5519 - val_accuracy: 0.7160
Epoch 24/100
- accuracy: 0.7184 - val_loss: 0.5508 - val_accuracy: 0.7171
Epoch 25/100
- accuracy: 0.7191 - val_loss: 0.5498 - val_accuracy: 0.7193
```

```
Epoch 26/100
- accuracy: 0.7216 - val_loss: 0.5490 - val_accuracy: 0.7183
Epoch 27/100
- accuracy: 0.7222 - val_loss: 0.5482 - val_accuracy: 0.7186
Epoch 28/100
- accuracy: 0.7242 - val loss: 0.5471 - val accuracy: 0.7219
Epoch 29/100
- accuracy: 0.7252 - val_loss: 0.5462 - val_accuracy: 0.7216
Epoch 30/100
- accuracy: 0.7263 - val_loss: 0.5456 - val_accuracy: 0.7225
Epoch 31/100
- accuracy: 0.7273 - val_loss: 0.5447 - val_accuracy: 0.7231
Epoch 32/100
- accuracy: 0.7278 - val_loss: 0.5436 - val_accuracy: 0.7248
Epoch 33/100
- accuracy: 0.7287 - val_loss: 0.5430 - val_accuracy: 0.7243
Epoch 34/100
- accuracy: 0.7293 - val_loss: 0.5419 - val_accuracy: 0.7246
Epoch 35/100
- accuracy: 0.7298 - val_loss: 0.5412 - val_accuracy: 0.7250
Epoch 36/100
- accuracy: 0.7305 - val_loss: 0.5402 - val_accuracy: 0.7254
Epoch 37/100
- accuracy: 0.7315 - val_loss: 0.5395 - val_accuracy: 0.7257
Epoch 38/100
- accuracy: 0.7319 - val_loss: 0.5386 - val_accuracy: 0.7263
Epoch 39/100
- accuracy: 0.7324 - val_loss: 0.5379 - val_accuracy: 0.7276
Epoch 40/100
- accuracy: 0.7331 - val_loss: 0.5370 - val_accuracy: 0.7276
Epoch 41/100
- accuracy: 0.7337 - val_loss: 0.5362 - val_accuracy: 0.7283
Epoch 42/100
- accuracy: 0.7338 - val_loss: 0.5356 - val_accuracy: 0.7294
Epoch 43/100
- accuracy: 0.7349 - val_loss: 0.5352 - val_accuracy: 0.7313
Epoch 44/100
- accuracy: 0.7360 - val_loss: 0.5338 - val_accuracy: 0.7293
Epoch 45/100
```

```
- accuracy: 0.7355 - val_loss: 0.5334 - val_accuracy: 0.7293
Epoch 46/100
- accuracy: 0.7365 - val_loss: 0.5324 - val_accuracy: 0.7295
Epoch 47/100
- accuracy: 0.7363 - val_loss: 0.5316 - val_accuracy: 0.7310
Epoch 48/100
- accuracy: 0.7369 - val_loss: 0.5309 - val_accuracy: 0.7311
Epoch 49/100
accuracy: 0.7374 - val loss: 0.5303 - val accuracy: 0.7322
Epoch 50/100
- accuracy: 0.7382 - val_loss: 0.5295 - val_accuracy: 0.7325
Epoch 51/100
- accuracy: 0.7384 - val_loss: 0.5291 - val_accuracy: 0.7320
Epoch 52/100
- accuracy: 0.7388 - val loss: 0.5286 - val accuracy: 0.7301
Epoch 53/100
- accuracy: 0.7387 - val_loss: 0.5276 - val_accuracy: 0.7345
Epoch 54/100
- accuracy: 0.7396 - val_loss: 0.5280 - val_accuracy: 0.7363
Epoch 55/100
- accuracy: 0.7394 - val_loss: 0.5270 - val_accuracy: 0.7361
Epoch 56/100
- accuracy: 0.7405 - val_loss: 0.5258 - val_accuracy: 0.7334
Epoch 57/100
- accuracy: 0.7409 - val_loss: 0.5250 - val_accuracy: 0.7351
Epoch 58/100
- accuracy: 0.7418 - val_loss: 0.5252 - val_accuracy: 0.7416
Epoch 59/100
- accuracy: 0.7428 - val_loss: 0.5240 - val_accuracy: 0.7367
Epoch 60/100
- accuracy: 0.7434 - val loss: 0.5234 - val accuracy: 0.7357
Epoch 61/100
- accuracy: 0.7447 - val_loss: 0.5229 - val_accuracy: 0.7354
Epoch 62/100
- accuracy: 0.7440 - val_loss: 0.5224 - val_accuracy: 0.7373
Epoch 63/100
- accuracy: 0.7450 - val_loss: 0.5218 - val_accuracy: 0.7462
Epoch 64/100
- accuracy: 0.7469 - val_loss: 0.5212 - val_accuracy: 0.7463
Epoch 65/100
```

```
- accuracy: 0.7474 - val_loss: 0.5208 - val_accuracy: 0.7454
Epoch 66/100
- accuracy: 0.7490 - val_loss: 0.5205 - val_accuracy: 0.7383
Epoch 67/100
- accuracy: 0.7494 - val_loss: 0.5202 - val_accuracy: 0.7386
- accuracy: 0.7496 - val_loss: 0.5197 - val_accuracy: 0.7476
Epoch 69/100
- accuracy: 0.7497 - val_loss: 0.5190 - val_accuracy: 0.7459
Epoch 70/100
- accuracy: 0.7499 - val loss: 0.5186 - val accuracy: 0.7457
Epoch 71/100
- accuracy: 0.7503 - val_loss: 0.5189 - val_accuracy: 0.7455
Epoch 72/100
- accuracy: 0.7500 - val_loss: 0.5179 - val_accuracy: 0.7468
Epoch 73/100
- accuracy: 0.7512 - val_loss: 0.5174 - val_accuracy: 0.7483
Epoch 74/100
- accuracy: 0.7524 - val_loss: 0.5171 - val_accuracy: 0.7497
Epoch 75/100
- accuracy: 0.7521 - val_loss: 0.5167 - val_accuracy: 0.7490
Epoch 76/100
- accuracy: 0.7527 - val_loss: 0.5166 - val_accuracy: 0.7490
Epoch 77/100
- accuracy: 0.7527 - val_loss: 0.5159 - val_accuracy: 0.7480
Epoch 78/100
- accuracy: 0.7524 - val loss: 0.5158 - val accuracy: 0.7489
Epoch 79/100
- accuracy: 0.7524 - val_loss: 0.5154 - val_accuracy: 0.7476
Epoch 80/100
- accuracy: 0.7530 - val_loss: 0.5150 - val_accuracy: 0.7497
Epoch 81/100
- accuracy: 0.7533 - val_loss: 0.5160 - val_accuracy: 0.7462
Epoch 82/100
- accuracy: 0.7533 - val_loss: 0.5150 - val_accuracy: 0.7470
Epoch 83/100
- accuracy: 0.7531 - val_loss: 0.5162 - val_accuracy: 0.7514
Epoch 84/100
- accuracy: 0.7534 - val_loss: 0.5139 - val_accuracy: 0.7498
```

Epoch 85/100

```
- accuracy: 0.7534 - val_loss: 0.5135 - val_accuracy: 0.7492
    - accuracy: 0.7537 - val_loss: 0.5138 - val_accuracy: 0.7509
    Epoch 87/100
    - accuracy: 0.7547 - val loss: 0.5140 - val accuracy: 0.7476
    Epoch 88/100
    - accuracy: 0.7544 - val_loss: 0.5128 - val_accuracy: 0.7506
    Epoch 89/100
    - accuracy: 0.7547 - val_loss: 0.5127 - val_accuracy: 0.7505
    Epoch 90/100
    - accuracy: 0.7555 - val_loss: 0.5132 - val_accuracy: 0.7492
    Epoch 91/100
    - accuracy: 0.7550 - val_loss: 0.5128 - val_accuracy: 0.7502
    Epoch 92/100
    - accuracy: 0.7555 - val_loss: 0.5142 - val_accuracy: 0.7468
    Epoch 93/100
    - accuracy: 0.7553 - val_loss: 0.5119 - val_accuracy: 0.7514
    Epoch 94/100
    - accuracy: 0.7547 - val_loss: 0.5115 - val_accuracy: 0.7511
    Epoch 95/100
    - accuracy: 0.7557 - val_loss: 0.5120 - val_accuracy: 0.7529
    Epoch 96/100
    - accuracy: 0.7552 - val_loss: 0.5115 - val_accuracy: 0.7509
    Epoch 97/100
    - accuracy: 0.7551 - val_loss: 0.5108 - val_accuracy: 0.7515
    Epoch 98/100
    - accuracy: 0.7561 - val loss: 0.5106 - val accuracy: 0.7517
    Epoch 99/100
    - accuracy: 0.7562 - val loss: 0.5105 - val accuracy: 0.7510
    Epoch 100/100
    In [66]:
     y_test_pred = model.predict_classes(X_test.values)
In [67]:
     from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
In [68]:
     #trying the prediction on the test data.
     print(classification report(y test, y test pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
False True	0.75 0.76	0.78 0.73	0.77 0.75	4719 4519
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.76 0.76	0.76 0.76	0.76 0.76 0.76	9238 9238 9238