# **Advanced techniques**

#### **Practice Session 6**

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### **Outline**

Will learn how to implement cross validation.

### Cross validation via sklearn

from sklearn.model\_selection import KFold
kfold = KFold(n\_splits=4, shuffle=True)

#### 4-fold cross validation

val	train	train	train	test
train	val	train	train	test
train	train	val	train	test
train	train	train	val	test

#### How to use kFold?

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X1 = np.array([10, 20, 30, 40, 50])
y1 = np.array([60, 70, 80, 90, 100])
kfold = KFold(n_splits=4,shuffle=True)
X1_,X1_test,y1_,y1_test = train_test_split(X1,y1,test_size=1/5)
print(kfold.get n splits())
print(X1 )
print(y1 )
4
[20 30 50 10]
[ 70 80 100 60]
```

## How to split into [train,val] and [test]?

```
4
print(kfold.get_n_splits())
                                     [20 30 50 10]
print(X1 )
                                     [ 70 80 100 60]
print(y1 )
for train, val in kfold.split(X1_,y1_):
    print("Train indices: ",train)
    X1_{train} = X1_{train}
    print("Train datasets: ",X1_train)
Train indices: [0 1 2]
Train datasets: [20 30 50]
Train indices: [1 2 3]
Train datasets: [30 50 10]
Train indices: [0 1 3]
Train datasets: [20 30 10]
Train indices: [0 2 3]
Train datasets: [20 50 10]
```

### Apply to adult income dataset

```
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
kfold = KFold(n_splits=4, shuffle=True)

X_,X_test,y_,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=1/10,stratify=y)
```

### **Dataset construction**

```
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
kfold = KFold(n_splits=4, shuffle=True)
X_,X_test,y_,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=1/10,stratify=y)
for train, val in kfold.split(X_,y_):
   # Train and val datasets
   X_{train}, X_{val} = X[train], X[val]
   y_train, y_val = y[train], y[val]
```

### **Model construction**

```
for train, val in kfold.split(X_,y_):
   # Train and val datasets
   X_{train}, X_{val} = X[train], X[val]
   y_{train}, y_{val} = y[train], y[val]
   # Construct a model
   init = HeNormal()
   model = Sequential()
   model.add(Dense(128,kernel_regularizer=12(0.01),
              bias_regularizer=12(0.01),
              kernel_initializer=init))
   model.add(BatchNormalization())
   model.add(ReLU())
   model.add(Dropout(0.5))
   model.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
```

## **Compile**

# Early stopping & learning rate decaying

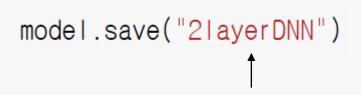
```
for train, val in kfold.split(X_,y_):

# Early stopping & learning rate decaying
es_callback = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_acc',patience=15)
ls_callback = LearningRateScheduler(scheduler)
```

## **Training & evaluation**

```
for train, val in kfold.split(X_,y_):
   # Early stopping & learning rate decaying
   es_callback = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_acc',patience=15)
   Is_callback = LearningRateScheduler(scheduler)
   # Training
   hist = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100,
                        validation_data=(X_val,y_val),
                        callbacks=[es_callback, ls_callback])
   # Valiation performance
   print(model.evaluate(X_val, y_val))
```

## Saving a keras model



#### filename



### Loading a saved model

```
model.save("2layerDNN")
```

from tensorflow.keras.models import load\_model

loaded\_model = load\_model('2layerDNN')

loaded\_model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 128)	6528
batch_normalization_3 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 128)	512
re_lu_3 (ReLU)	(None, 128)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 1)	129