# artificial neural network

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# 1 Artificial Neural Network

# 1.0.1 Importing the libraries

```
[]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd import tensorflow as tf
```

```
[2]: tf.__version__
```

[2]: '2.2.0'

# 1.1 Part 1 - Data Preprocessing

# 1.1.1 Importing the dataset

```
[]: dataset = pd.read_csv('Churn_Modelling.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:, 3:-1].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
```

```
[4]: print(X)
```

```
[[619 'France' 'Female' ... 1 1 101348.88]

[608 'Spain' 'Female' ... 0 1 112542.58]

[502 'France' 'Female' ... 1 0 113931.57]

...

[709 'France' 'Female' ... 0 1 42085.58]

[772 'Germany' 'Male' ... 1 0 92888.52]

[792 'France' 'Female' ... 1 0 38190.78]]
```

```
[5]: print(y)
```

[1 0 1 ... 1 1 0]

### 1.1.2 Encoding categorical data

Label Encoding the "Gender" column

```
[]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder le = LabelEncoder()
```

```
X[:, 2] = le.fit_transform(X[:, 2])
[7]: print(X)
    [[619 'France' 0 ... 1 1 101348.88]
     [608 'Spain' 0 ... 0 1 112542.58]
     [502 'France' 0 ... 1 0 113931.57]
     [709 'France' 0 ... 0 1 42085.58]
     [772 'Germany' 1 ... 1 0 92888.52]
     [792 'France' 0 ... 1 0 38190.78]]
    One Hot Encoding the "Geography" column
[]: from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
    from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
    ct = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('encoder', OneHotEncoder(), [1])],
     →remainder='passthrough')
    X = np.array(ct.fit_transform(X))
[9]: print(X)
    [[1.0 0.0 0.0 ... 1 1 101348.88]
     [0.0 0.0 1.0 ... 0 1 112542.58]
     [1.0 0.0 0.0 ... 1 0 113931.57]
     [1.0 0.0 0.0 ... 0 1 42085.58]
     [0.0 1.0 0.0 ... 1 0 92888.52]
     [1.0 0.0 0.0 ... 1 0 38190.78]]
    1.1.3 Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
[]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    →random_state = 0)
    1.1.4 Feature Scaling
[]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    sc = StandardScaler()
    X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
    X test = sc.transform(X test)
```

# 1.2 Part 2 - Building the ANN

#### 1.2.1 Initializing the ANN

```
[]: ann = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
```

#### 1.2.2 Adding the input layer and the first hidden layer

```
[]: ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=6, activation='relu'))
```

#### 1.2.3 Adding the second hidden layer

```
[]: ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=6, activation='relu'))
```

#### 1.2.4 Adding the output layer

```
[]: ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

# 1.3 Part 3 - Training the ANN

### 1.3.1 Compiling the ANN

### 1.3.2 Training the ANN on the Training set

```
[17]: ann.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = 32, epochs = 100)
  Epoch 1/100
  accuracy: 0.5185
  Epoch 2/100
  accuracy: 0.7901
  Epoch 3/100
  accuracy: 0.7952
  Epoch 4/100
  accuracy: 0.7979
  Epoch 5/100
  250/250 [=========== ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.4478 -
  accuracy: 0.7994
  Epoch 6/100
  accuracy: 0.8049
  Epoch 7/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.8119
Epoch 8/100
accuracy: 0.8238
Epoch 9/100
accuracy: 0.8355
Epoch 10/100
accuracy: 0.8385
Epoch 11/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3664 -
accuracy: 0.8425
Epoch 12/100
accuracy: 0.8416
Epoch 13/100
accuracy: 0.8471
Epoch 14/100
accuracy: 0.8443
Epoch 15/100
accuracy: 0.8456
Epoch 16/100
accuracy: 0.8461
Epoch 17/100
accuracy: 0.8484
Epoch 18/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3530 -
accuracy: 0.8478
Epoch 19/100
accuracy: 0.8489
Epoch 20/100
accuracy: 0.8503
Epoch 21/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3498 -
accuracy: 0.8540
Epoch 22/100
accuracy: 0.8535
Epoch 23/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.8553
Epoch 24/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3476 -
accuracy: 0.8534
Epoch 25/100
accuracy: 0.8539
Epoch 26/100
accuracy: 0.8555
Epoch 27/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3452 -
accuracy: 0.8554
Epoch 28/100
accuracy: 0.8565
Epoch 29/100
accuracy: 0.8575
Epoch 30/100
accuracy: 0.8587
Epoch 31/100
accuracy: 0.8575
Epoch 32/100
accuracy: 0.8594
Epoch 33/100
accuracy: 0.8601
Epoch 34/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3415 -
accuracy: 0.8587
Epoch 35/100
accuracy: 0.8606
Epoch 36/100
accuracy: 0.8614
Epoch 37/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3407 -
accuracy: 0.8605
Epoch 38/100
accuracy: 0.8604
Epoch 39/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.8601
Epoch 40/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3398 -
accuracy: 0.8605
Epoch 41/100
accuracy: 0.8626
Epoch 42/100
accuracy: 0.8621
Epoch 43/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3394 -
accuracy: 0.8604
Epoch 44/100
accuracy: 0.8611
Epoch 45/100
accuracy: 0.8627
Epoch 46/100
accuracy: 0.8610
Epoch 47/100
accuracy: 0.8611
Epoch 48/100
accuracy: 0.8608
Epoch 49/100
accuracy: 0.8611
Epoch 50/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3378 -
accuracy: 0.8631
Epoch 51/100
accuracy: 0.8619
Epoch 52/100
accuracy: 0.8624
Epoch 53/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3373 -
accuracy: 0.8620
Epoch 54/100
accuracy: 0.8635
Epoch 55/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.8629
Epoch 56/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3364 -
accuracy: 0.8643
Epoch 57/100
accuracy: 0.8629
Epoch 58/100
accuracy: 0.8631
Epoch 59/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3359 -
accuracy: 0.8631
Epoch 60/100
accuracy: 0.8626
Epoch 61/100
accuracy: 0.8650
Epoch 62/100
accuracy: 0.8639
Epoch 63/100
accuracy: 0.8641
Epoch 64/100
accuracy: 0.8643
Epoch 65/100
accuracy: 0.8636
Epoch 66/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3348 -
accuracy: 0.8650
Epoch 67/100
accuracy: 0.8656
Epoch 68/100
accuracy: 0.8646
Epoch 69/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3341 -
accuracy: 0.8644
Epoch 70/100
accuracy: 0.8655
Epoch 71/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.8652
Epoch 72/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3340 -
accuracy: 0.8655
Epoch 73/100
accuracy: 0.8661
Epoch 74/100
accuracy: 0.8640
Epoch 75/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3337 -
accuracy: 0.8650
Epoch 76/100
accuracy: 0.8650
Epoch 77/100
accuracy: 0.8656
Epoch 78/100
accuracy: 0.8652
Epoch 79/100
accuracy: 0.8651
Epoch 80/100
accuracy: 0.8652
Epoch 81/100
accuracy: 0.8643
Epoch 82/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3333 -
accuracy: 0.8656
Epoch 83/100
accuracy: 0.8661
Epoch 84/100
accuracy: 0.8651
Epoch 85/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3328 -
accuracy: 0.8662
Epoch 86/100
accuracy: 0.8655
Epoch 87/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.8654
Epoch 88/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3327 -
accuracy: 0.8645
Epoch 89/100
accuracy: 0.8674
Epoch 90/100
accuracy: 0.8655
Epoch 91/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3327 -
accuracy: 0.8650
Epoch 92/100
accuracy: 0.8650
Epoch 93/100
accuracy: 0.8635
Epoch 94/100
accuracy: 0.8650
Epoch 95/100
accuracy: 0.8662
Epoch 96/100
accuracy: 0.8646
Epoch 97/100
accuracy: 0.8649
Epoch 98/100
250/250 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3320 -
accuracy: 0.8641
Epoch 99/100
accuracy: 0.8648
Epoch 100/100
accuracy: 0.8660
```

[17]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f8d3ce23978>

#### 1.4 Part 4 - Making the predictions and evaluating the model

# 1.4.1 Predicting the result of a single observation

#### Homework

Use our ANN model to predict if the customer with the following informations will leave the bank:

Geography: France

Credit Score: 600

Gender: Male

Age: 40 years old

Tenure: 3 years

Balance: \$ 60000

Number of Products: 2

Does this customer have a credit card? Yes

Is this customer an Active Member: Yes

Estimated Salary: \$50000

So, should we say goodbye to that customer?

#### Solution

```
[18]: print(ann.predict(sc.transform([[1, 0, 0, 600, 1, 40, 3, 60000, 2, 1, 1, 40, 50000]])) > 0.5)
```

[[False]]

Therefore, our ANN model predicts that this customer stays in the bank!

**Important note 1:** Notice that the values of the features were all input in a double pair of square brackets. That's because the "predict" method always expects a 2D array as the format of its inputs. And putting our values into a double pair of square brackets makes the input exactly a 2D array.

**Important note 2:** Notice also that the "France" country was not input as a string in the last column but as "1, 0, 0" in the first three columns. That's because of course the predict method expects the one-hot-encoded values of the state, and as we see in the first row of the matrix of features X, "France" was encoded as "1, 0, 0". And be careful to include these values in the first three columns, because the dummy variables are always created in the first columns.

# 1.4.2 Predicting the Test set results

[[0 0]]

[0 1]

[0 0]

... [0 0]

```
[0 0]
[0 0]]
```

# 1.4.3 Making the Confusion Matrix

```
[20]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    print(cm)
    accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)

[[1516 79]
    [ 200 205]]
[20]: 0.8605
```