

# PROJECT REPORT

on

## MODELLING OF ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK FOR BEALE FUNCTION

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COURSE NAME: Basics & Applications of AI/ML for Process  
Systems Engineering (PB5230)

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

This function is used as a test function in order to evaluate the performance of optimization algorithms.

$$f(x,y) = (1.5 - x - xy)^2 + (2.25 - x + xy^2)^2 + (2.625 - x - xy^3)^2$$

where  $-4.5 < x,y < 4.5$ . The number of independent variables is 2 ( $x,y$ ). ANN modelling was performed to develop a functional relationship between the function value and these 2-inputs. The data for the model was generated using the function expression and it was used to build the model.

## 2. DATA GENERATION

### 1. Generation of Input and Target Data

The required packages such as **Numpy** and **pandas** were imported into the code. The input data was generated in the range of  $-4.5 < x,y < 4.5$  with a step size of 0.2. These generated data were given as input to the test function and its function value was evaluated.

```
# Defining Beale function
def beale_function(x,y):
    """
    Equation of beale function

    Inputs:
    x and y values

    Outputs:
    Value of beale function at x and y
    """
    return (1.5-x+x*y)**2 + (2.25-x+x*y**2)**2 + (2.625-x+x*y**3)**2
# Generating data for beale function in range in the range -4.5 < x,y < 4.5
with step size 0.2
import numpy as np
X,Y,Z = [],[],[] # Empty lists to store x,y and output values
for i in np.arange(-4.5,4.6,0.2): # -4.5 < x < 4.5
    for j in np.arange(-4.5,4.6,0.2): # -4.5 < y < 4.5
        X.append(i) # Adding x value to list X
        Y.append(j) # Adding y value to list Y
        Z.append(beale_function(i,j)) # Adding beale function value for
respective x and y to list Z
data1 = zip(X,Y,Z) # Concatenation of inputs and outputs
```

### 2. Saving and reading the file from excel file

The generated data were then concatenated, and it was assigned to a data frame variable using **DataFrame**. These were then stored in an excel file locally.

```
import pandas as pd
# Creating a dataframe containing inputs and outputs
data2 = pd.DataFrame(data1,columns=['x','y','z'])
# data2 now has 3 columns containing x, y, f(x,y) values for beale function in
the range of -4.5 < x,y < 4.5 with step size 0.2
data2.to_excel('beale_function_data_step=0.2.xlsx',index=False)
```

The data from excel was read using read\_excel and store it in an array for further processing.

```
# Reading data from excel sheet
data3 = pd.read_excel('beale_function_data_step=0.2.xlsx')
```

### 3. Normalization of Data

The input and output data were normalized between 0 – 1. To normalize the data, **MinMaxScaler** tool was imported **skl.Preprocessing** package. Then the normalized data was stored for further usage.

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
# Normalizing data between 0 and 1 using MinMaxScaler
scaled_dataset = scaler.fit_transform(data3.values)
```

### 4. Data for Training, Validation, and Testing

The normalized data was split into input data and target data required for the development of the ANN model. 70% of the data was taken as the input data, 15% as validation and the rest 15 % as testing data.

No.	Process	Data Percentage
1	Training	70
2	Validation	15
3	Testing	15

```
inputs = scaled_dataset[:,0:2] # Splitting inputs from normalized data
output = scaled_dataset[:, -1] # Splitting output from normalized data
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# Splitting the data into training data and testing data using
train_test_split
inputs_train,inputs_test,output_train,output_test =
train_test_split(inputs,output,train_size=0.7,random_state=0) # train_size=0.7
```

## 3. ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK MODELLING

ANN modelling was implemented for the normalized data using **TensorFlow** package in python. **Sequential and Dense** functions were imported from TensorFlow and it was used to create the neural network.

```
from tensorflow.keras import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
```

## 1. Neural network using *adam* optimizer

The network structure is as follows

Layer	Activation Function	No. of nodes
Hidden Layers 1	relu	30
Hidden Layers 2	relu	20
Output Layer	linear	1

```
# Creating ANN model
model = Sequential()
# First layer with 18 nodes and two inputs and "relu" as activation function
model.add(Dense(30,input_dim=2,activation='relu'))
# Second layer with 12 nodes and "relu" as activation function
model.add(Dense(20,activation='relu'))
# Output layer with one output and "linear" as activation function
model.add(Dense(1,activation='linear'))
```

The '*adam*' algorithm was taken as the optimizer and '*Mean Square Error (MSE)*' was taken as the loss function.

```
# Compiling using optimizer "adam" and loss function "MSE"
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='MSE')
```

The number of iterations (epoch) was fixed as 100 and the validation data percentage was assigned as 15% of the dataset.

```
# Training data with 100 epochs and validation split 0.15
history= model.fit(inputs_train,output_train,epochs=100,validation_split=0.15)
```

To validate the predicted results, statistical parameter like Mean Square Error (MSE),  $R^2$  was imported from *sklearn.metrics*.

```
pred_train = model.predict(inputs_train) # Prediction of training data
pred_test = model.predict(inputs_test) # Prediction of testing data
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2_train = r2_score(output_train,pred_train) # R2 score of training data
print(f"R2 Score for training data: {r2_train:.4f}")
r2_test = r2_score(output_test,pred_test) # R2 score of testing data
print(f"R2 Score for testing data: {r2_test:.4f}")
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
mse_train = mean_squared_error(output_train,pred_train) # MSE of training data
print(f"Mean Squared Error for training data: {mse_train:.4f}")
mse_test = mean_squared_error(output_test,pred_test) # MSE of Testing data
print(f"Mean Squared Error for testing data: {mse_test:.4f}")
```

No.	Predicted Data	$R^2$	MSE
-----	----------------	-------	-----

1	Training	0.9743	0.0005
2	Testing	0.9707	0.0004

The scatter plot of Predicted data vs True data was plotted using the scatter plot function imported from **matplotlib**.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, plot = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 5))
plot[0].plot(output_train, pred_train, 'y.')
plot[0].plot(output_train, output_train, '-')
plot[0].set_xlabel('True output')
plot[0].set_ylabel('Predicted output')
plot[0].set_ylim(-0.05, 1.1)
plot[0].set_xlim(-0.05, 1.1)
plot[0].set_title(f'Training Data (adam)')
plot[0].text(0, 1, f'R2 = {r2_train:.4f}', fontsize=12, color='magenta')
plot[1].plot(output_test, pred_test, 'r*')
plot[1].plot(output_test, output_test, '-')
plot[1].set_ylim(-0.05, 1)
plot[1].set_xlim(-0.05, 1)
plot[1].set_xlabel('True output')
plot[1].set_ylabel('Predicted output')
plot[1].set_title(f'Testing Data (adam)')
plot[1].text(0, 0.9, f'R2 = {r2_test:.4f}', fontsize=12, color='magenta')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

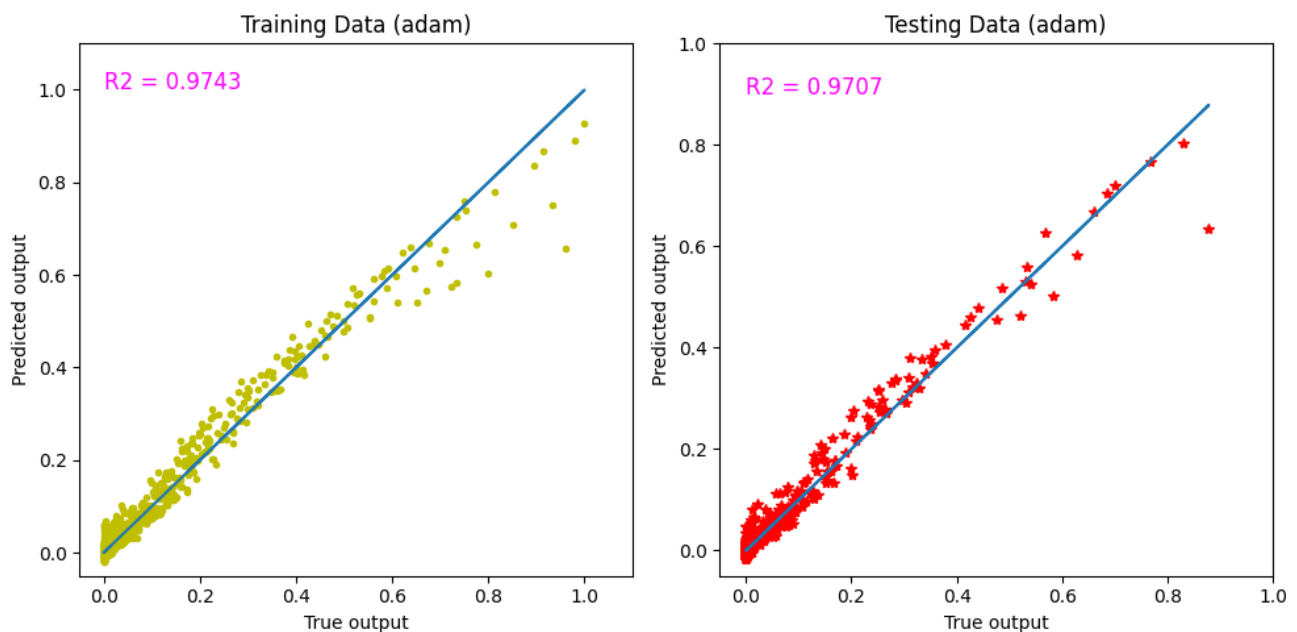


Figure 1: Training Data Vs Testing Data using adam optimizer

## 2. Neural network using RMSProp

The same network architecture was now trained with '**RMSProp**' as the optimizer and '**MSE**' as the loss function.

```
# Compiling using optimizer "RMSProp" and loss function "MSE"  
model.compile(optimizer='RMSProp',loss='MSE')
```

No.	Predicted Data	$R^2$	MSE
1	Training Data	0.9635	0.0005
2	Testing Data	0.9568	0.0004

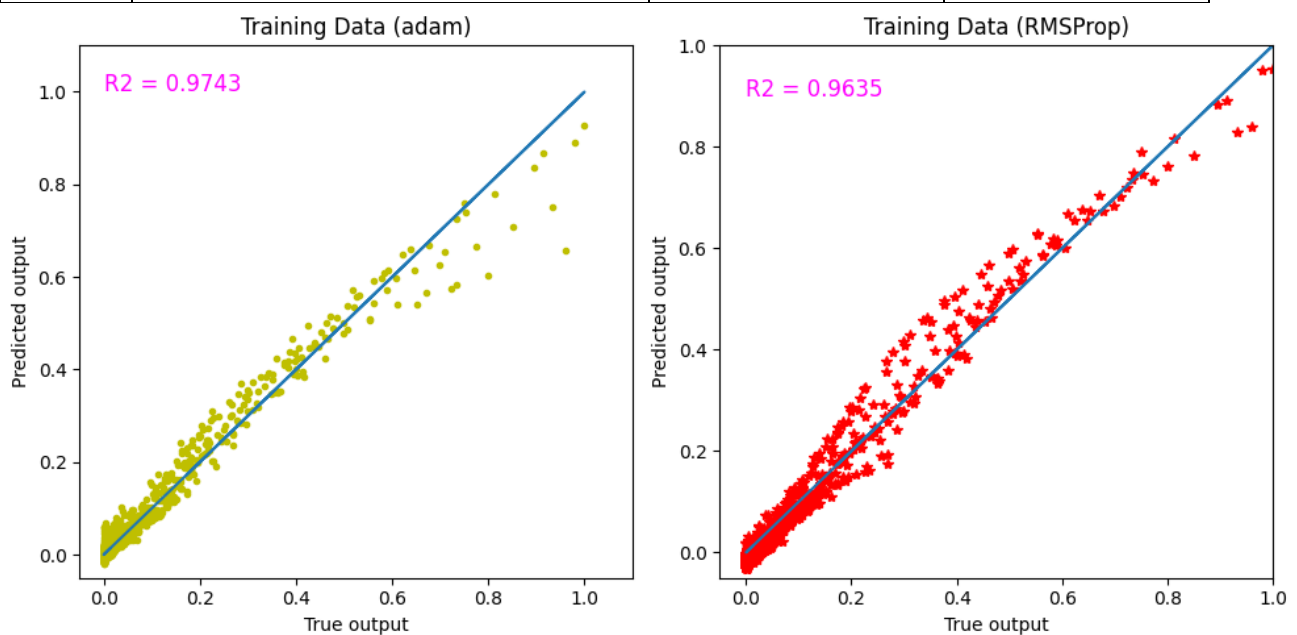


Figure 2: Comparison between adam and RMSProp for Training Data

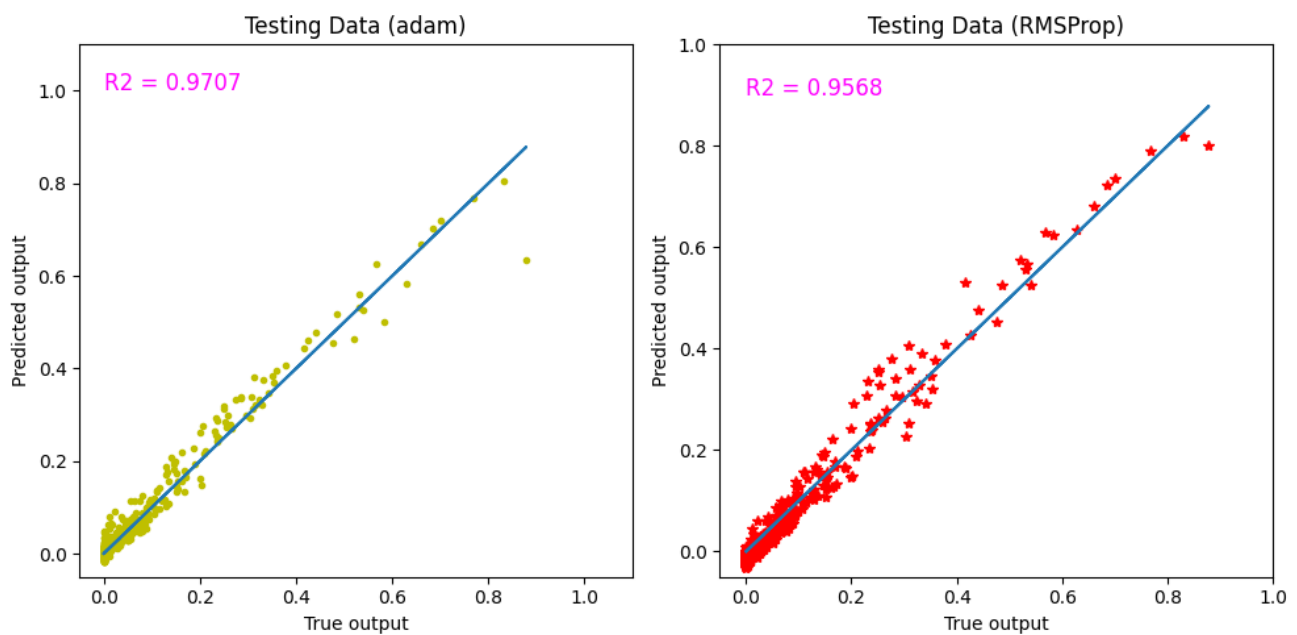


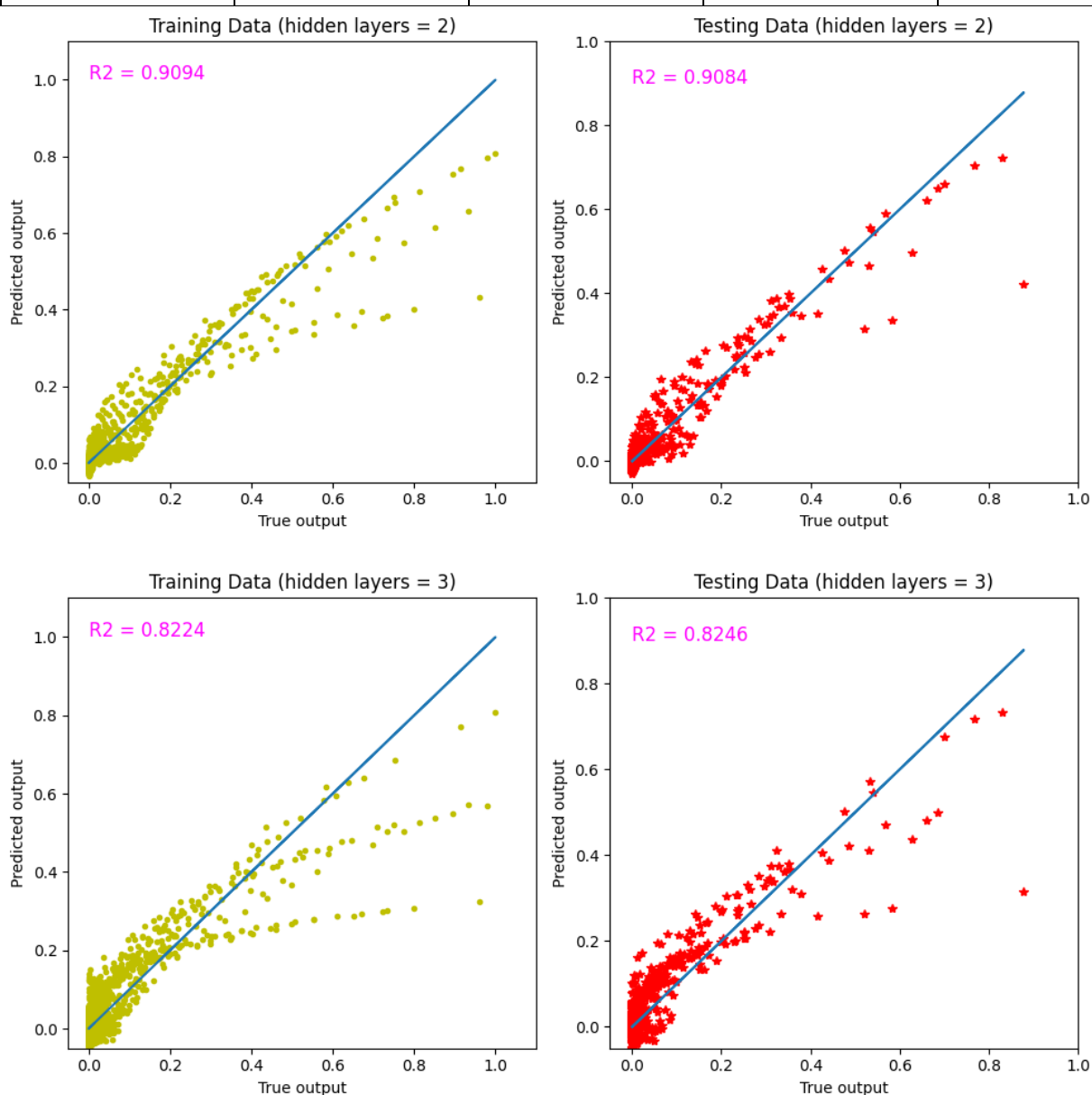
Figure 3: Comparison between adam and RMSProp for Testing Data

## 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

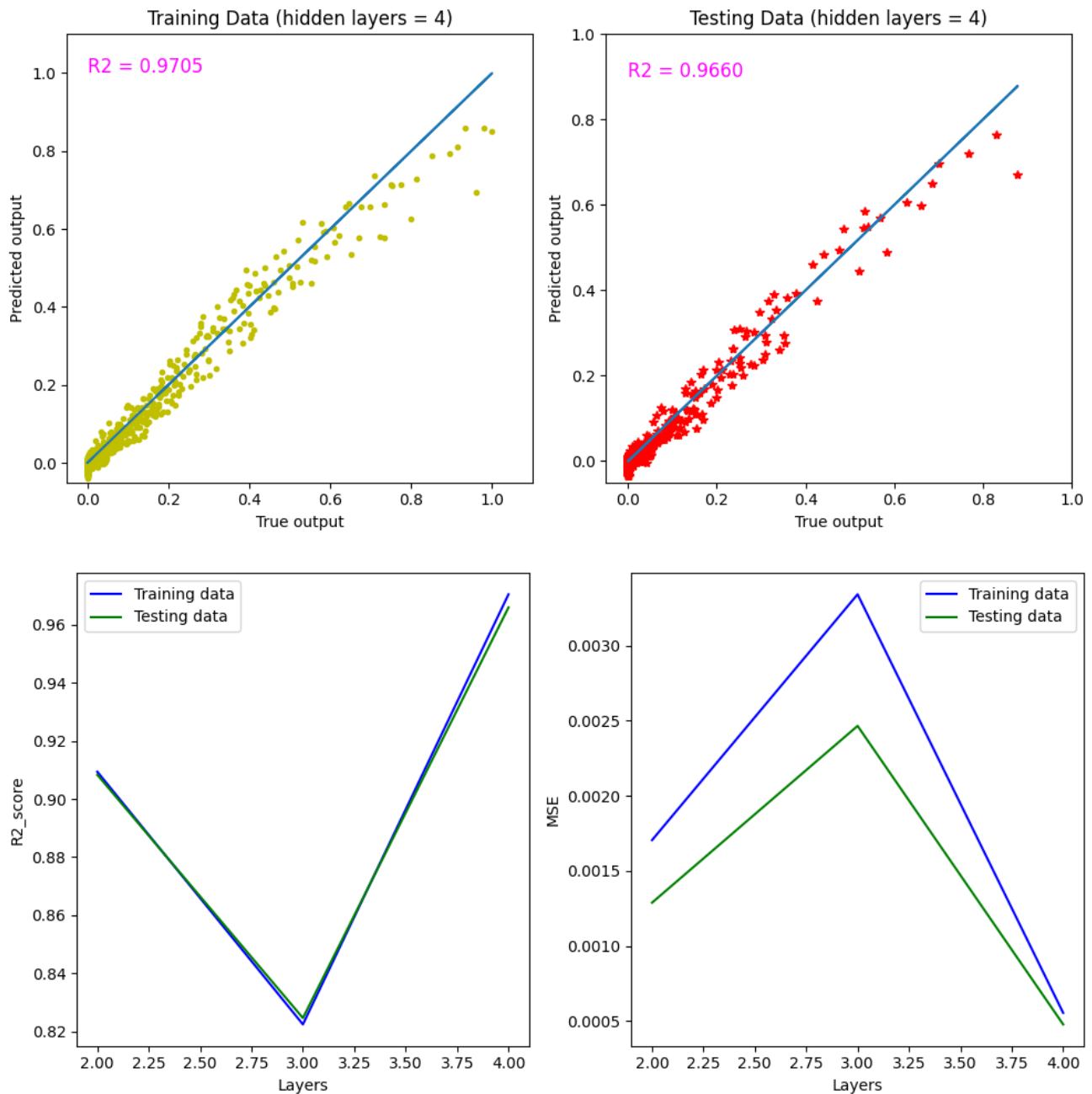
### 1. Effect of layers

The number of hidden layers of an ANN model plays an important role in the architecture of the neural network. Additional layers were added to the given layer. Study was conducted using 2,3,4 hidden layers and the results were shown in the table below. Each hidden layer has 'relu' as the activation function.

Number of Hidden Layers	Training		Testing	
	$R^2$	MSE	$R^2$	MSE
2	0.9094	0.0017	0.9084	0.0013
3	0.8224	0.0033	0.8246	0.0025
4	0.9705	0.0006	0.9660	0.0005



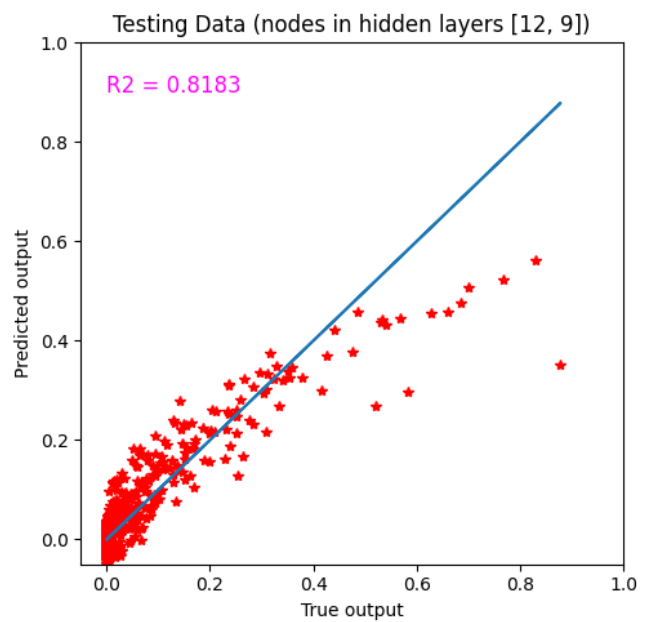
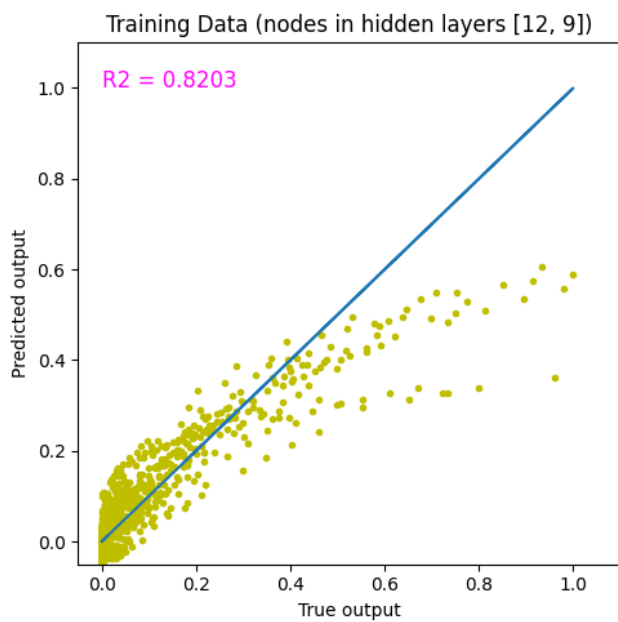
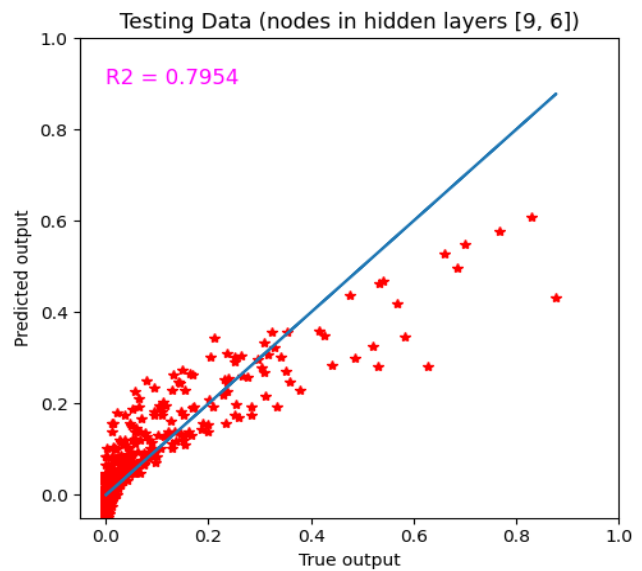
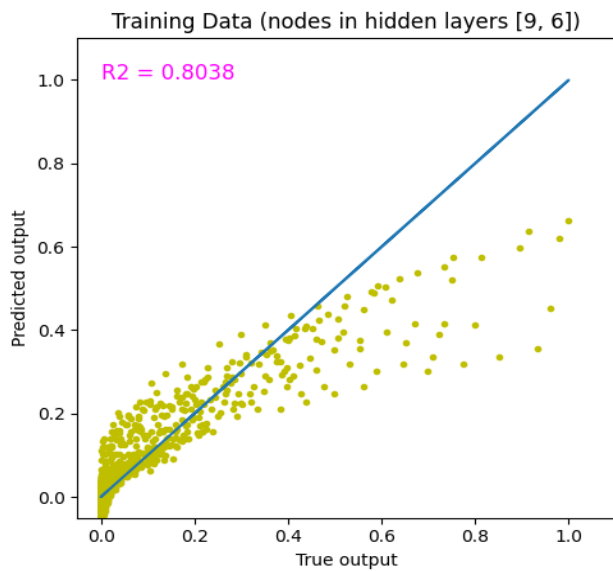
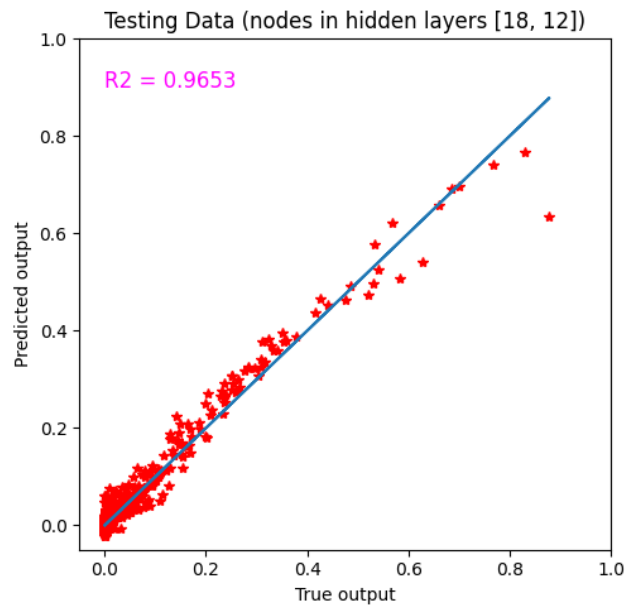


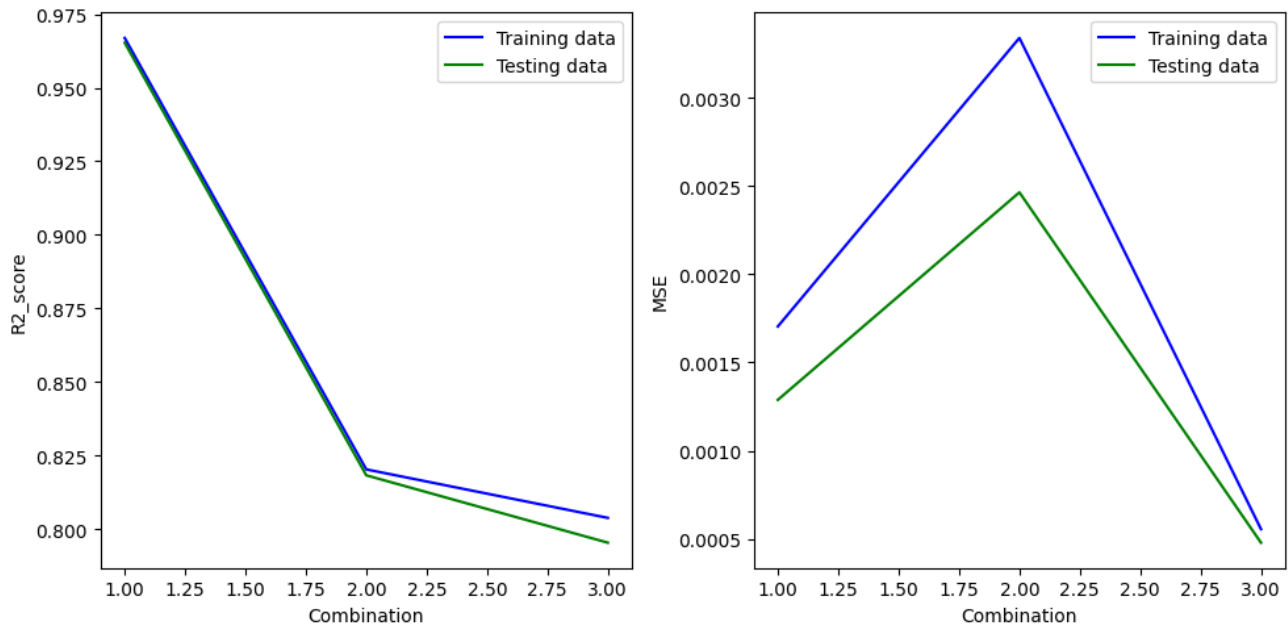


## 2. Effect of Nodes

The number of Nodes in the hidden layers of the neural network is the important parameter. The number of nodes plays an important role in the performance and predicting capability of the model. The number of nodes in the two hidden layers was varied and the topology which gave the best prediction was found.

Combination	Number of nodes	Training		Testing	
		$R^2$	MSE	$R^2$	MSE
1	2-18-12-1	0.9669	0.0006	0.9653	0.0005
2	2-12-9-1	0.8203	0.0034	0.8183	0.0026
3	2-9-6-1	0.8038	0.0037	0.7954	0.0029

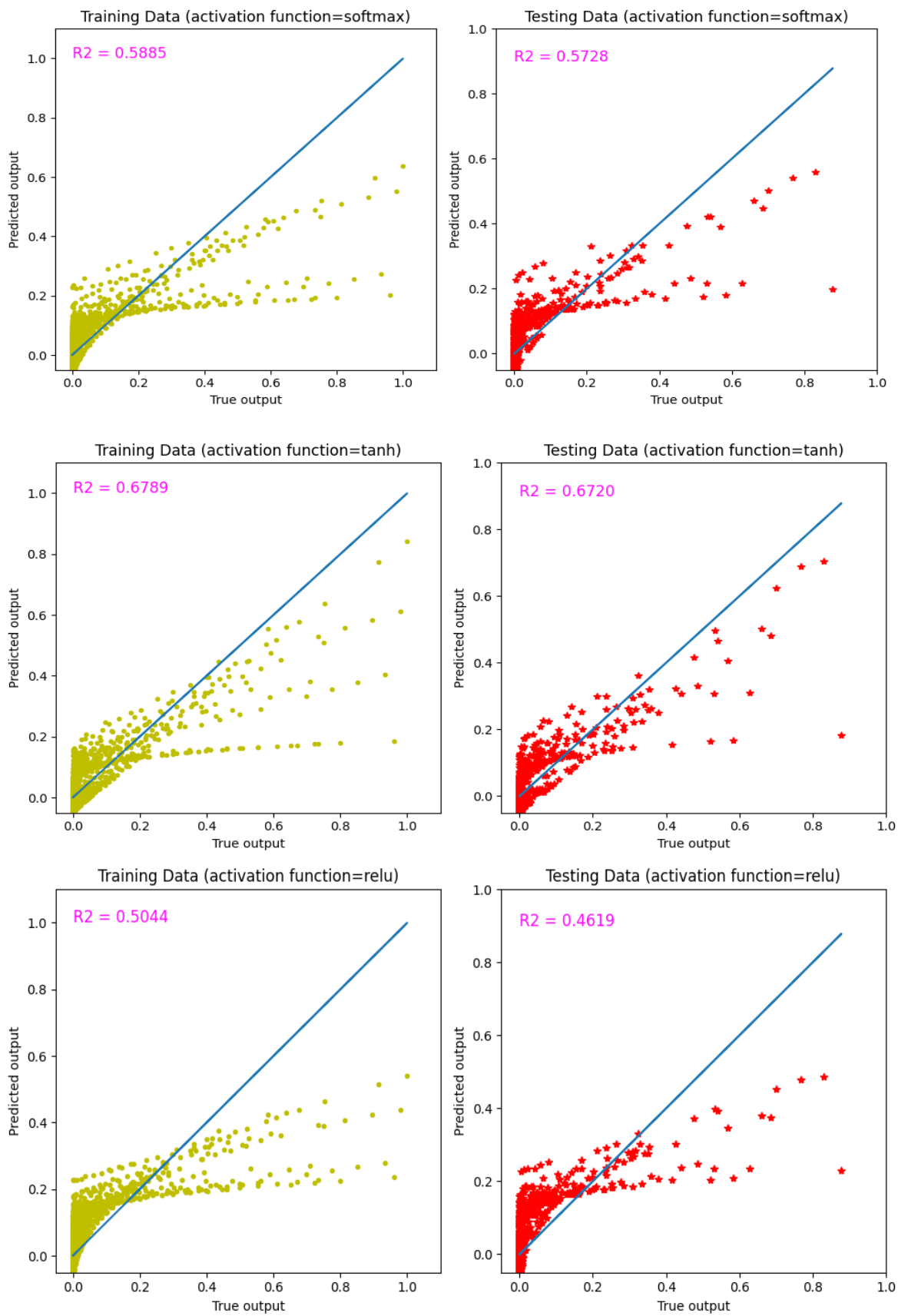


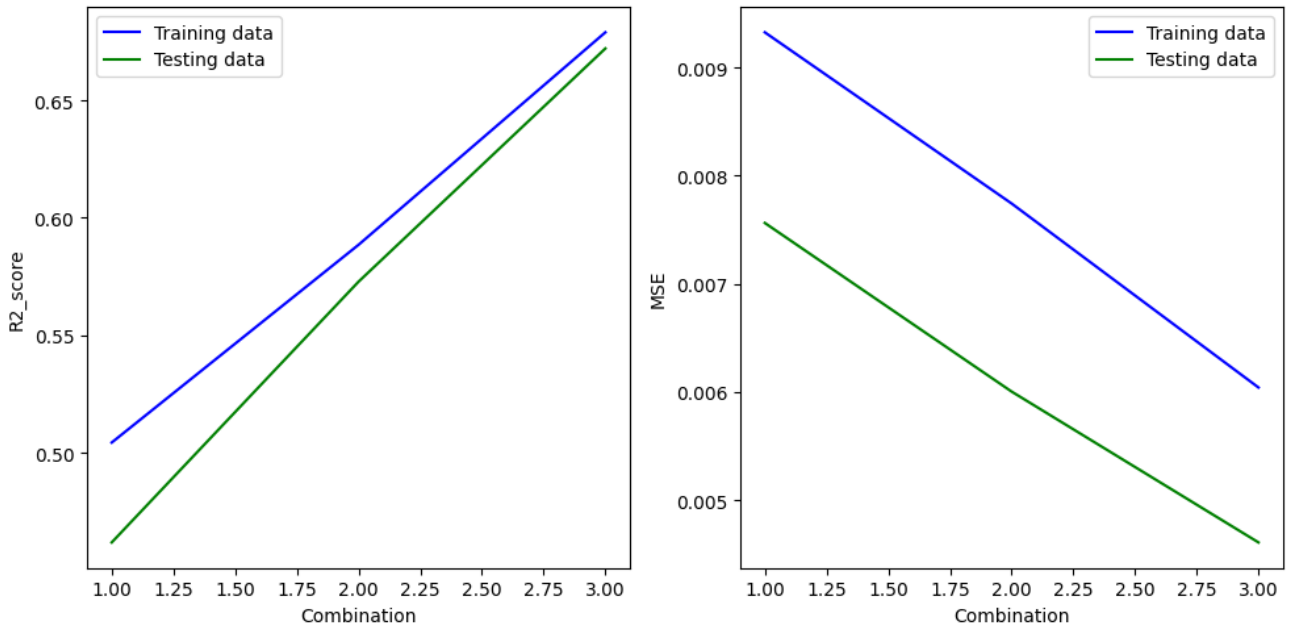


### 3. Effect of Activation functions

All the other parameter were fixed to study the effect of activation functions. 2 hidden layers were taken. Activation function for both the layers were taken as '*relu*','*softmax*','*tanh*' respectively. The results observed are given below

Combination	Activation function	Training		Testing	
		$R^2$	MSE	$R^2$	MSE
1	relu-relu-linear	0.5044	0.0093	0.4613	0.0076
2	softmax-softmax-linear	0.5885	0.0077	0.5728	0.0060
3	tanh-tanh-linear	0.6789	0.0060	0.6720	0.0046

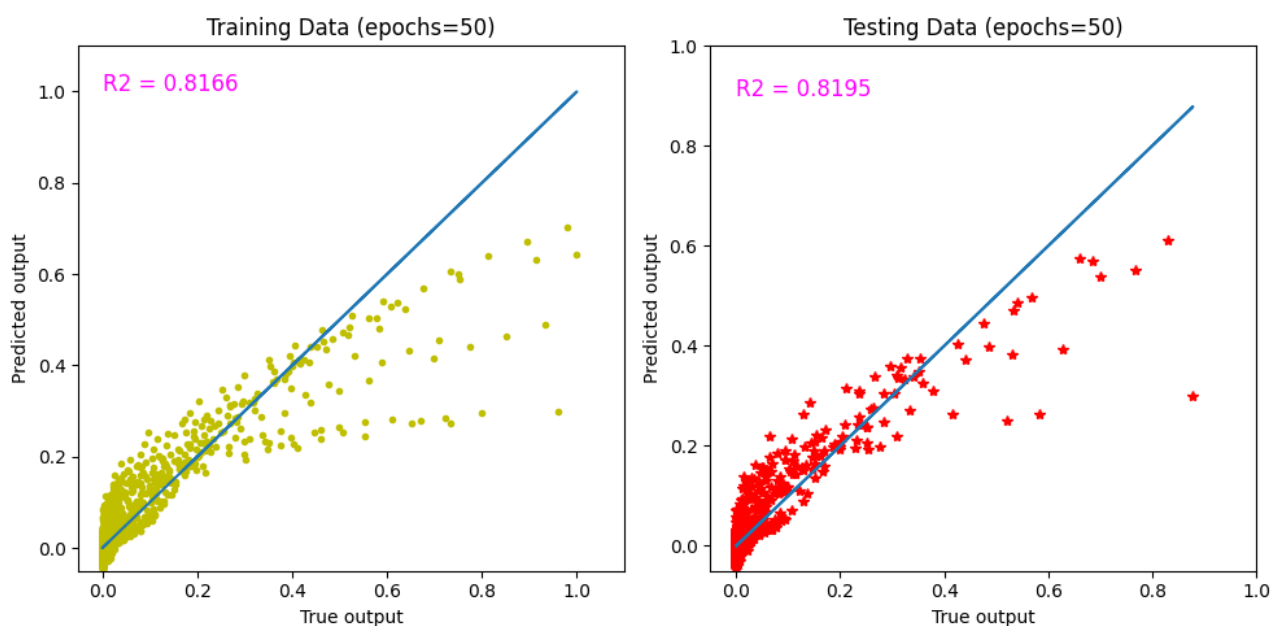


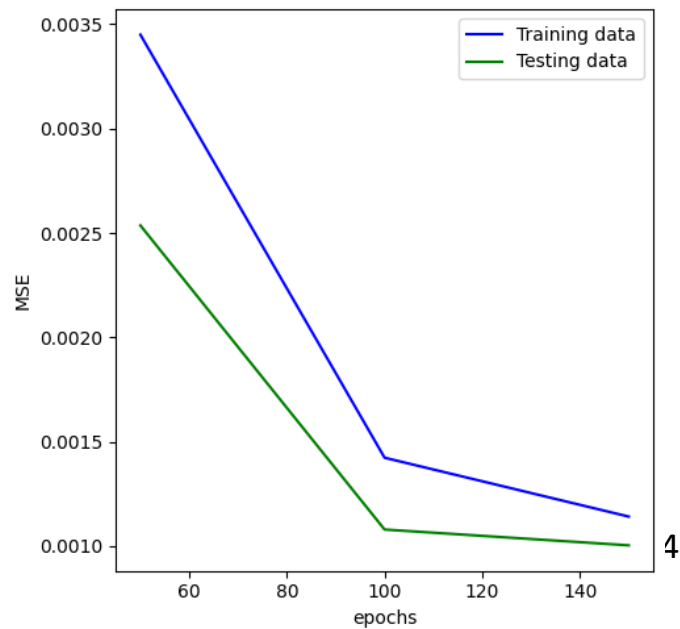
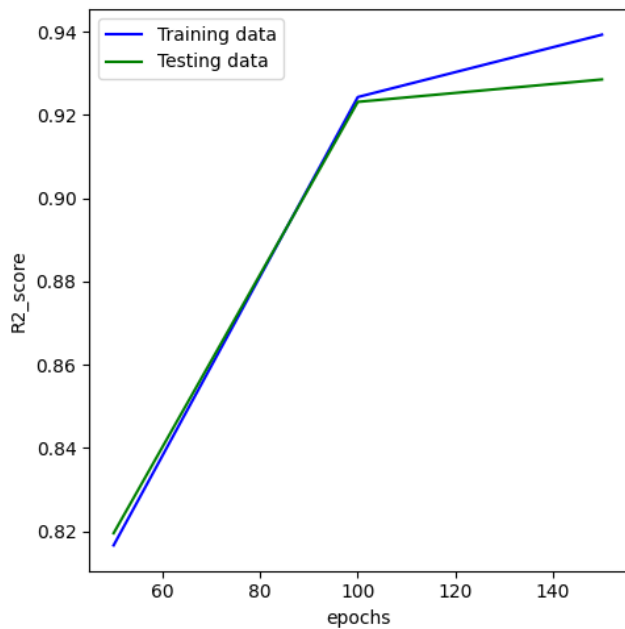
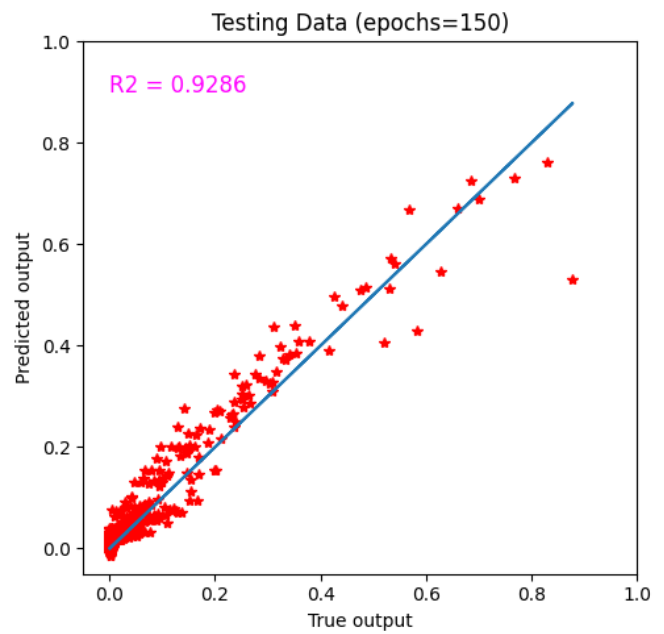
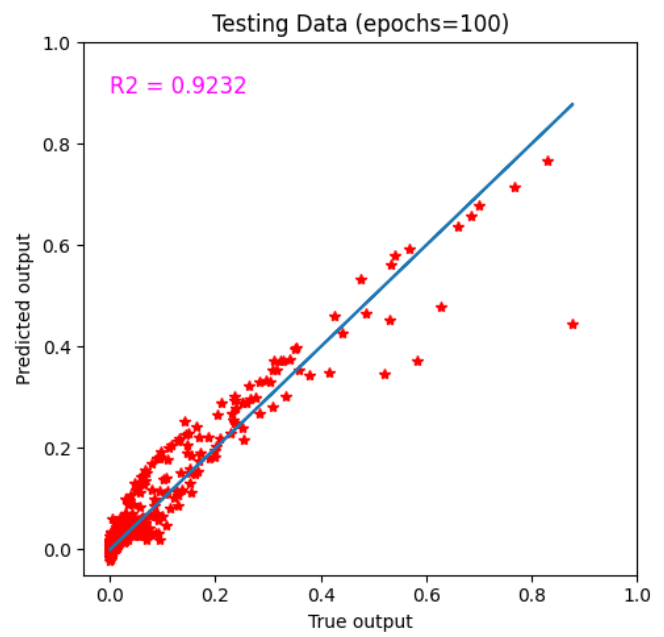
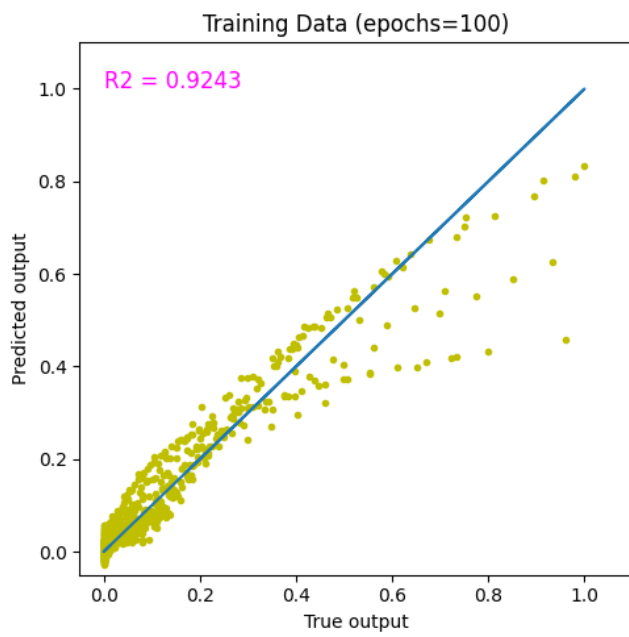


#### 4. Effect of epochs

To study the effect of the Number of Iteration (Epoch) on the prediction performance of the ANN model, the epoch was varied keeping the other parameters fixed as given in the network structure. The results were tabulated below.

Epochs	Training		Testing	
	$R^2$	MSE	$R^2$	MSE
50	0.8166	0.0035	0.8195	0.0025
100	0.9243	0.0014	0.9232	0.0011
150	0.9393	0.0011	0.9286	0.0010

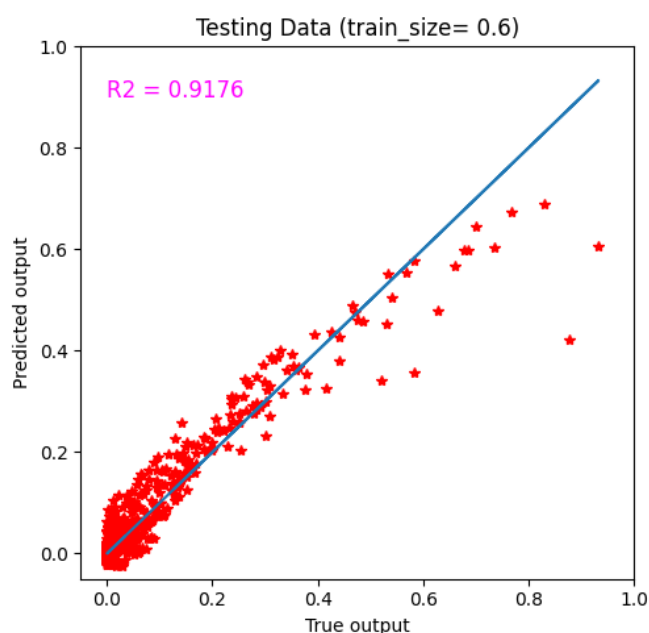
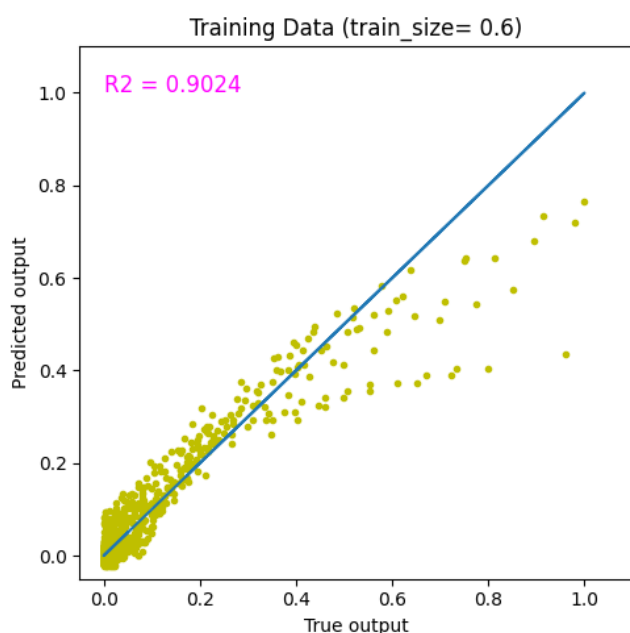


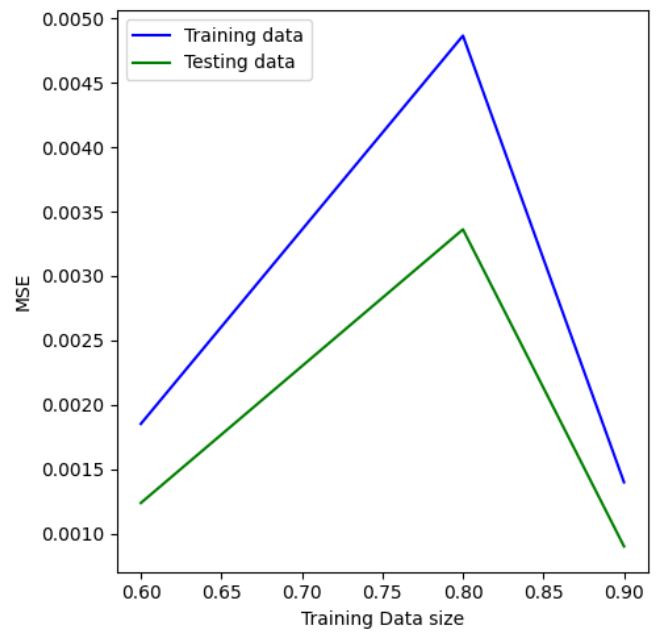
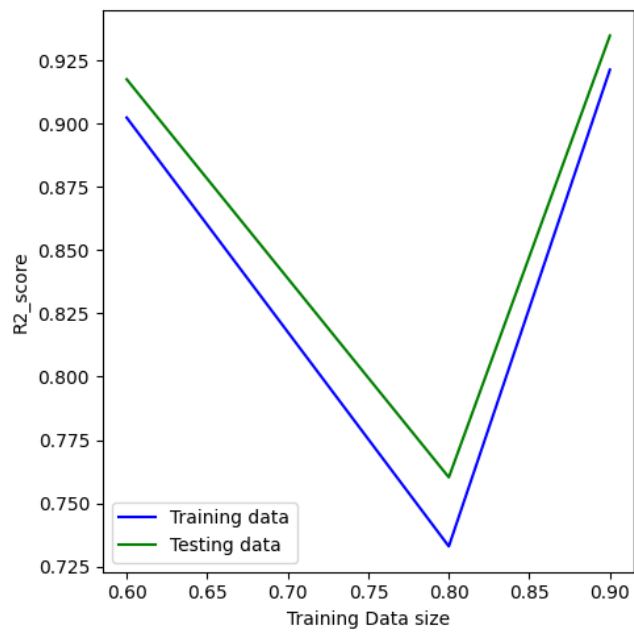
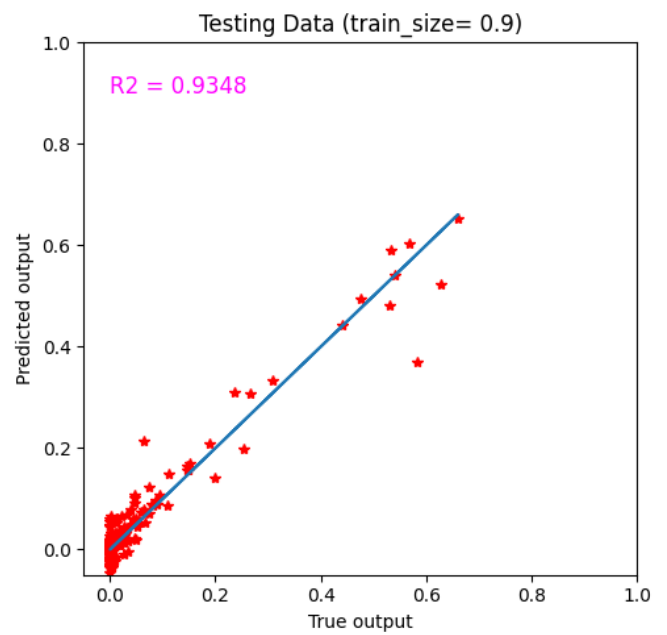
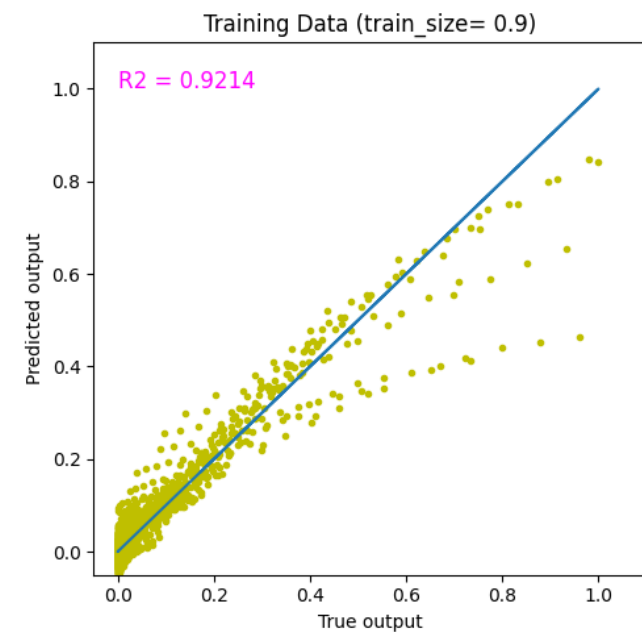


## 5. Effect of Sample size for training

To study the effect of the sample size taken for training on the prediction performance of the ANN model, the sample size taken for training data was varied keeping the other parameters fixed as given in the network structure. The results were tabulated below.

Size of Training Data	Size of Testing Data	Size of Validation data	Training		Testing	
			$R^2$	MSE	$R^2$	MSE
51%	40%	9%	0.9024	0.9176	0.9176	0.0012
68%	20%	12%	0.7329	0.0049	0.7062	0.0034
76%	10%	14%	0.9214	0.0014	0.9348	0.0009







## 5. Conclusion

In our study, we found the best neural network setup for modeling the Beale function. A network with 2 hidden layers, having 64 and 16 nodes respectively, and using ReLU activation functions, performed exceptionally well. We employed the Adam optimizer with a Mean Squared Error (MSE) loss function. Training over 100 epochs, and splitting the data into 70% for training and 15% for both validation and testing, ensured accurate predictions without overfitting. This configuration strikes a balance between complexity and performance, making it the optimal choice for modeling the Beale function.

## ANNEXURE

## Data Generation

```
In [ ]: # Defining Beale function
def beale_function(x,y):
    """
    Equation of beale function

    Inputs:
    x and y values

    Outputs:
    Value of beale function at x and y
    """
    return (1.5-x+x*y)**2 + (2.25-x+x*y**2)**2 + (2.625-x+x*y**3)**2
# Generating data for beale function in range in the range -4.5 < x,y < 4.5 with step size 0.2
import numpy as np
X,Y,Z = [],[],[] # Empty lists to store x,y and output values
for i in np.arange(-4.5,4.6,0.2): # -4.5 < x < 4.5
    for j in np.arange(-4.5,4.6,0.2): # -4.5 < y < 4.5
        X.append(i) # Adding x value to list X
        Y.append(j) # Adding y value to list Y
        Z.append(beale_function(i,j)) # Adding beale function value for respective x and y to list Z
data1 = zip(X,Y,Z) # Concatenation of inputs and outputs
import pandas as pd
data2 = pd.DataFrame(data1,columns=['x','y','z']) # Creating a dataframe containing inputs and outputs
# data2 now has 3 columns containing x, y, f(x,y) values for beale function in the range of -4.5 < x,y < 4.5 with step size 0.2
data2.head()
# Saving data to a excel file
data2.to_excel('beale_function_data_step=0.2.xlsx',index=False)
# Reading data from excel sheet
data3 = pd.read_excel('beale_function_data_step=0.2.xlsx')
```

## Normalizing the data - preprocessing

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
scaled_dataset = scaler.fit_transform(data3.values) # Normalizing data between 0 and 1 using MinMaxScaler
# Splitting the data into inputs and outputs
inputs = scaled_dataset[:,0:2] # Splitting inputs from normalized data
output = scaled_dataset[:, -1] # Splitting output from normalized data
# Splitting the data into training data and testing data using train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
inputs_train,inputs_test,output_train,output_test = train_test_split(inputs,output,train_size=0.7,random_state=0) # train_size=0.7
```

Creating ANN model

```
In [ ]: from tensorflow.keras import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
model = Sequential() # Creating ANN model
model.add(Dense(64,input_dim=2,activation='relu')) # First Layer with 18 nodes and two inputs and "relu" as activation function
model.add(Dense(16,activation='relu')) # Second Layer with 12 nodes and "relu" as activation function
model.add(Dense(1,activation='linear')) # Output Layer with one output and "Linear" as activation function
```

Training the model using "adam"

```
In [ ]: model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='MSE') # Compiling using optimizer "adam" and Loss function "MSE"
history = model.fit(inputs_train,output_train,epochs=100,validation_split=0.15) # Training data with 100 epochs and validation split 0.15
```

Epoch 1/100  
40/40 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0219 - val\_loss: 0.0211  
Epoch 2/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0174 - val\_loss: 0.0189  
Epoch 3/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159 - val\_loss: 0.0177  
Epoch 4/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0149 - val\_loss: 0.0168  
Epoch 5/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0140 - val\_loss: 0.0159  
Epoch 6/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0131 - val\_loss: 0.0145  
Epoch 7/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0118 - val\_loss: 0.0134  
Epoch 8/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0110 - val\_loss: 0.0117  
Epoch 9/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0099 - val\_loss: 0.0112  
Epoch 10/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0092 - val\_loss: 0.0103  
Epoch 11/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0087 - val\_loss: 0.0097  
Epoch 12/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0082 - val\_loss: 0.0092  
Epoch 13/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0077 - val\_loss: 0.0089  
Epoch 14/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0073 - val\_loss: 0.0084  
Epoch 15/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0070 - val\_loss: 0.0080  
Epoch 16/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0066 - val\_loss: 0.0079  
Epoch 17/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0064 - val\_loss: 0.0074  
Epoch 18/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0061 - val\_loss: 0.0072  
Epoch 19/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0061 - val\_loss: 0.0066  
Epoch 20/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0054 - val\_loss: 0.0064  
Epoch 21/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0052 - val\_loss: 0.0063  
Epoch 22/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0050 - val\_loss: 0.0071

Epoch 23/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0049 - val\_loss: 0.0057  
Epoch 24/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0046 - val\_loss: 0.0060  
Epoch 25/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0042 - val\_loss: 0.0056  
Epoch 26/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0043 - val\_loss: 0.0052  
Epoch 27/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0041 - val\_loss: 0.0048  
Epoch 28/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0039 - val\_loss: 0.0046  
Epoch 29/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0037 - val\_loss: 0.0045  
Epoch 30/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0037 - val\_loss: 0.0043  
Epoch 31/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0038 - val\_loss: 0.0043  
Epoch 32/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0035 - val\_loss: 0.0041  
Epoch 33/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0032 - val\_loss: 0.0041  
Epoch 34/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0031 - val\_loss: 0.0037  
Epoch 35/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0029 - val\_loss: 0.0037  
Epoch 36/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0029 - val\_loss: 0.0036  
Epoch 37/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0028 - val\_loss: 0.0036  
Epoch 38/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0029 - val\_loss: 0.0035  
Epoch 39/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0028 - val\_loss: 0.0033  
Epoch 40/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0026 - val\_loss: 0.0030  
Epoch 41/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0023 - val\_loss: 0.0030  
Epoch 42/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0025 - val\_loss: 0.0032  
Epoch 43/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0025 - val\_loss: 0.0028  
Epoch 44/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0023 - val\_loss: 0.0029

Epoch 45/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0021 - val\_loss: 0.0030  
Epoch 46/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0022 - val\_loss: 0.0026  
Epoch 47/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0020 - val\_loss: 0.0029  
Epoch 48/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0020 - val\_loss: 0.0028  
Epoch 49/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0019 - val\_loss: 0.0026  
Epoch 50/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0018 - val\_loss: 0.0024  
Epoch 51/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0018 - val\_loss: 0.0025  
Epoch 52/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0018 - val\_loss: 0.0021  
Epoch 53/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0018 - val\_loss: 0.0020  
Epoch 54/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0017 - val\_loss: 0.0020  
Epoch 55/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - val\_loss: 0.0020  
Epoch 56/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0022 - val\_loss: 0.0020  
Epoch 57/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - val\_loss: 0.0019  
Epoch 58/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0015 - val\_loss: 0.0019  
Epoch 59/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0015 - val\_loss: 0.0018  
Epoch 60/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - val\_loss: 0.0017  
Epoch 61/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - val\_loss: 0.0016  
Epoch 62/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0013 - val\_loss: 0.0018  
Epoch 63/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0013 - val\_loss: 0.0015  
Epoch 64/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0012 - val\_loss: 0.0018  
Epoch 65/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - val\_loss: 0.0017  
Epoch 66/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - val\_loss: 0.0014

Epoch 67/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0012 - val\_loss: 0.0016  
Epoch 68/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - val\_loss: 0.0018  
Epoch 69/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - val\_loss: 0.0013  
Epoch 70/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - val\_loss: 0.0014  
Epoch 71/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - val\_loss: 0.0012  
Epoch 72/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0010 - val\_loss: 0.0014  
Epoch 73/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0010 - val\_loss: 0.0013  
Epoch 74/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - val\_loss: 0.0011  
Epoch 75/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 9.1982e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0011  
Epoch 76/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 8.8811e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0011  
Epoch 77/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 8.8763e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0012  
Epoch 78/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 9.0482e-04 - val\_loss: 9.4236e-04  
Epoch 79/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 9.2058e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0012  
Epoch 80/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 8.2582e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0010  
Epoch 81/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 8.0485e-04 - val\_loss: 9.4995e-04  
Epoch 82/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 8.1076e-04 - val\_loss: 9.1897e-04  
Epoch 83/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 8.0194e-04 - val\_loss: 8.4098e-04  
Epoch 84/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 7.9463e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0012  
Epoch 85/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 7.5274e-04 - val\_loss: 8.9879e-04  
Epoch 86/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 7.9996e-04 - val\_loss: 9.3851e-04  
Epoch 87/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 8.4681e-04 - val\_loss: 9.0067e-04  
Epoch 88/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 8.6534e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0012



```

Epoch 89/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 8.3141e-04 - val_loss: 8.7885e-04
Epoch 90/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 9.2267e-04 - val_loss: 9.9132e-04
Epoch 91/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.5781e-04 - val_loss: 8.9673e-04
Epoch 92/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 7.7507e-04 - val_loss: 7.8268e-04
Epoch 93/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.7644e-04 - val_loss: 6.4784e-04
Epoch 94/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.7133e-04 - val_loss: 0.0012
Epoch 95/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 7.9216e-04 - val_loss: 8.2156e-04
Epoch 96/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.8391e-04 - val_loss: 6.8428e-04
Epoch 97/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.8680e-04 - val_loss: 6.6805e-04
Epoch 98/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.7190e-04 - val_loss: 7.3684e-04
Epoch 99/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.5567e-04 - val_loss: 7.5395e-04
Epoch 100/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.0951e-04 - val_loss: 5.5630e-04

```

Prediction and analysis

```

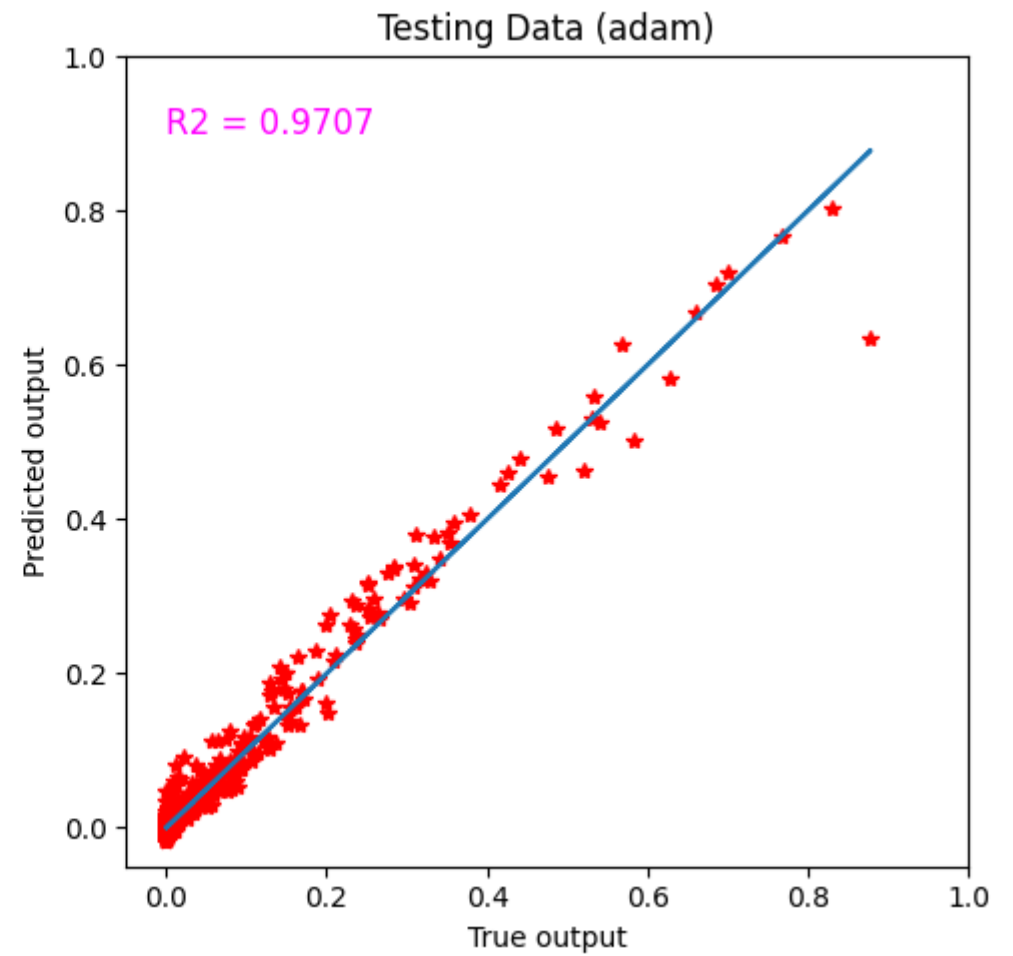
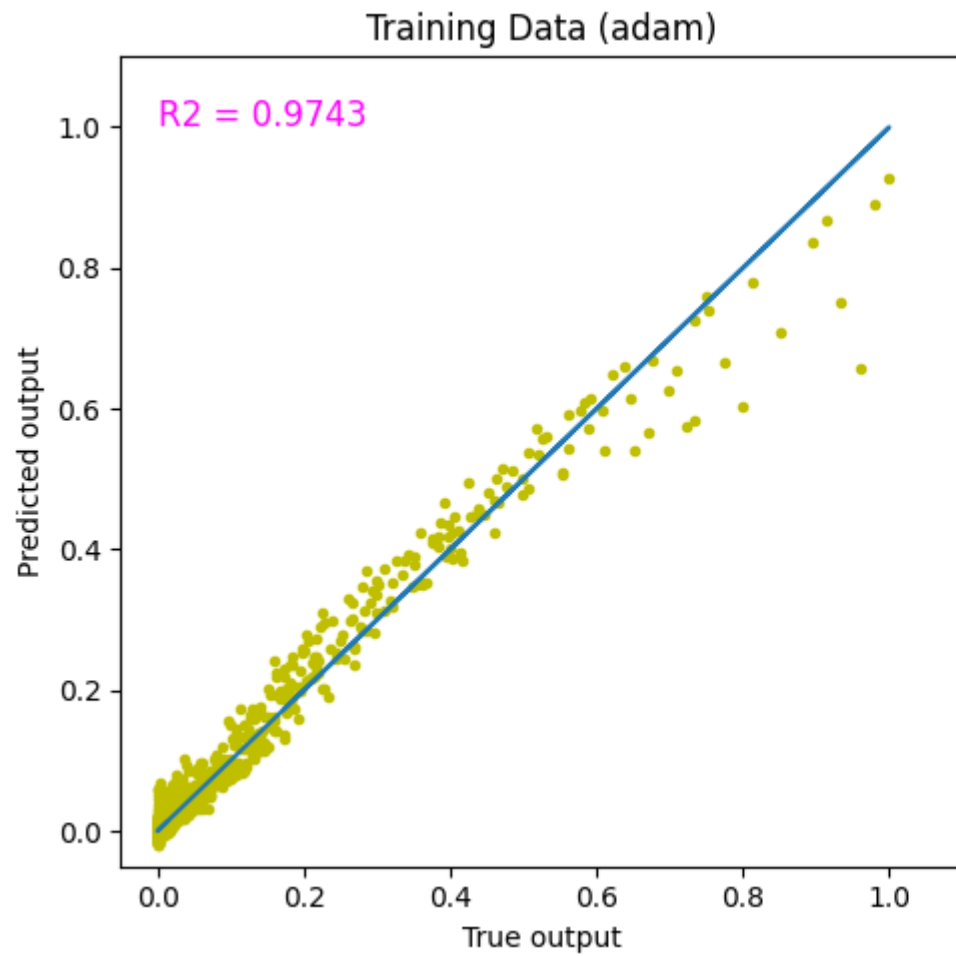
In [ ]: pred_train = model.predict(inputs_train) # Prediction of training data
pred_test = model.predict(inputs_test) # Prediction of testing data
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2_train = r2_score(output_train,pred_train) # R2 score of training data
print(f"R2 Score for training data: {r2_train:.4f}")
r2_test = r2_score(output_test,pred_test) # R2 score of testing data
print(f"R2 Score for testing data: {r2_test:.4f}")
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
mse_train = mean_squared_error(output_train,pred_train) # MSE of training data
print(f"Mean Squared Error for training data: {mse_train:.4f}")
mse_test = mean_squared_error(output_test,pred_test) # MSE of Testing data
print(f"Mean Squared Error for testing data: {mse_test:.4f}")

```

47/47 [=====] - 0s 953us/step  
20/20 [=====] - 0s 1ms/step  
R2 Score for training data: 0.9743  
R2 Score for testing data: 0.9707  
Mean Squared Error for training data: 0.0005  
Mean Squared Error for testing data: 0.0004

Plots - Training Data Vs Testing Data

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, plot = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 5))
plot[0].plot(output_train, pred_train, 'y.')
plot[0].plot(output_train, output_train, '-')
plot[0].set_xlabel('True output')
plot[0].set_ylabel('Predicted output')
plot[0].set_ylim(-0.05, 1.1)
plot[0].set_xlim(-0.05, 1.1)
plot[0].set_title(f'Training Data (adam)')
plot[0].text(0, 1, f'R2 = {r2_train:.4f}', fontsize=12, color='magenta')
plot[1].plot(output_test, pred_test, 'r*')
plot[1].plot(output_test, output_test, '-')
plot[1].set_ylim(-0.05, 1)
plot[1].set_xlim(-0.05, 1)
plot[1].set_xlabel('True output')
plot[1].set_ylabel('Predicted output')
plot[1].set_title(f'Testing Data (adam)')
plot[1].text(0, 0.9, f'R2 = {r2_test:.4f}', fontsize=12, color='magenta')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Training the model using "RMSProp"

```
In [ ]: model.compile(optimizer='RMSProp',loss='MSE') # Compiling using optimizer "RMSProp" and loss function "MSE"  
history = model.fit(inputs_train,output_train,epochs=100,validation_split=0.15) # Training data with 100 epochs and validation split 0.15
```

Epoch 1/100  
40/40 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 9.8247e-04 - val\_loss: 7.2633e-04  
Epoch 2/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 7.3786e-04 - val\_loss: 6.0421e-04  
Epoch 3/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 8.0547e-04 - val\_loss: 6.8151e-04  
Epoch 4/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 8.5381e-04 - val\_loss: 7.8488e-04  
Epoch 5/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 7.1486e-04 - val\_loss: 7.4644e-04  
Epoch 6/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 9.3126e-04 - val\_loss: 5.8971e-04  
Epoch 7/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 6.7033e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0015  
Epoch 8/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 7.4424e-04 - val\_loss: 5.7427e-04  
Epoch 9/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 7.5734e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0012  
Epoch 10/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 7.7890e-04 - val\_loss: 8.7224e-04  
Epoch 11/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 7.8344e-04 - val\_loss: 7.3564e-04  
Epoch 12/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 6.7759e-04 - val\_loss: 7.0305e-04  
Epoch 13/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 6.9668e-04 - val\_loss: 5.1650e-04  
Epoch 14/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 7.8510e-04 - val\_loss: 6.1793e-04  
Epoch 15/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 7.0310e-04 - val\_loss: 5.6028e-04  
Epoch 16/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 6.6520e-04 - val\_loss: 6.0850e-04  
Epoch 17/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 8.3390e-04 - val\_loss: 6.0670e-04  
Epoch 18/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 6.4078e-04 - val\_loss: 6.2199e-04  
Epoch 19/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 8.1247e-04 - val\_loss: 9.6612e-04  
Epoch 20/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.9862e-04 - val\_loss: 6.1816e-04  
Epoch 21/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 6.1649e-04 - val\_loss: 9.5602e-04  
Epoch 22/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 7.2240e-04 - val\_loss: 7.5206e-04

Epoch 23/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.8571e-04 - val\_loss: 4.8839e-04  
Epoch 24/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 7.0508e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0010  
Epoch 25/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 7.3157e-04 - val\_loss: 9.4220e-04  
Epoch 26/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 6.5926e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0019  
Epoch 27/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 7.3397e-04 - val\_loss: 6.1705e-04  
Epoch 28/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 6.5159e-04 - val\_loss: 6.2865e-04  
Epoch 29/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 5.7743e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0012  
Epoch 30/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 7.1798e-04 - val\_loss: 5.9112e-04  
Epoch 31/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.5622e-04 - val\_loss: 4.5787e-04  
Epoch 32/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 5.9665e-04 - val\_loss: 7.4530e-04  
Epoch 33/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.3976e-04 - val\_loss: 4.8001e-04  
Epoch 34/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 7.1547e-04 - val\_loss: 5.3833e-04  
Epoch 35/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 7.2383e-04 - val\_loss: 4.4626e-04  
Epoch 36/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 6.6559e-04 - val\_loss: 5.7386e-04  
Epoch 37/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 5.8595e-04 - val\_loss: 8.1571e-04  
Epoch 38/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 7.2085e-04 - val\_loss: 6.1580e-04  
Epoch 39/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 6.0390e-04 - val\_loss: 8.6091e-04  
Epoch 40/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 5.4755e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0014  
Epoch 41/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.8436e-04 - val\_loss: 4.4381e-04  
Epoch 42/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.5805e-04 - val\_loss: 3.6942e-04  
Epoch 43/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.5330e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0016  
Epoch 44/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 7.1708e-04 - val\_loss: 4.3638e-04

Epoch 45/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.5806e-04 - val\_loss: 3.7942e-04  
Epoch 46/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.8232e-04 - val\_loss: 5.0220e-04  
Epoch 47/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 7.4984e-04 - val\_loss: 4.9273e-04  
Epoch 48/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 5.0059e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0015  
Epoch 49/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.6793e-04 - val\_loss: 3.4716e-04  
Epoch 50/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.2797e-04 - val\_loss: 9.4271e-04  
Epoch 51/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.7364e-04 - val\_loss: 3.4806e-04  
Epoch 52/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 5.9524e-04 - val\_loss: 5.4416e-04  
Epoch 53/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.7287e-04 - val\_loss: 3.5731e-04  
Epoch 54/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.0404e-04 - val\_loss: 4.6464e-04  
Epoch 55/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.4682e-04 - val\_loss: 3.1691e-04  
Epoch 56/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.4455e-04 - val\_loss: 3.5907e-04  
Epoch 57/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.5048e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0020  
Epoch 58/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.0459e-04 - val\_loss: 5.8487e-04  
Epoch 59/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.5632e-04 - val\_loss: 3.3193e-04  
Epoch 60/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 5.1303e-04 - val\_loss: 3.9312e-04  
Epoch 61/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 6.2424e-04 - val\_loss: 3.7338e-04  
Epoch 62/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 4.4642e-04 - val\_loss: 9.9579e-04  
Epoch 63/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 4.8279e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0014  
Epoch 64/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.3462e-04 - val\_loss: 4.3421e-04  
Epoch 65/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 6.4278e-04 - val\_loss: 8.8773e-04  
Epoch 66/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 4.4862e-04 - val\_loss: 6.7756e-04

Epoch 67/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 5.9932e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0014  
Epoch 68/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 5.1777e-04 - val\_loss: 7.8456e-04  
Epoch 69/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 6.5426e-04 - val\_loss: 3.3369e-04  
Epoch 70/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 4.4523e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0030  
Epoch 71/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.7540e-04 - val\_loss: 5.6186e-04  
Epoch 72/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.5314e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0018  
Epoch 73/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.5414e-04 - val\_loss: 3.4378e-04  
Epoch 74/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 5.0991e-04 - val\_loss: 2.9459e-04  
Epoch 75/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 5.3810e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0022  
Epoch 76/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 5.4391e-04 - val\_loss: 9.1766e-04  
Epoch 77/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 5.6862e-04 - val\_loss: 4.5353e-04  
Epoch 78/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 5.7171e-04 - val\_loss: 3.3533e-04  
Epoch 79/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 4.7167e-04 - val\_loss: 3.4093e-04  
Epoch 80/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.5266e-04 - val\_loss: 8.6667e-04  
Epoch 81/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.1395e-04 - val\_loss: 2.6468e-04  
Epoch 82/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.0624e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0031  
Epoch 83/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.2743e-04 - val\_loss: 0.0023  
Epoch 84/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.2633e-04 - val\_loss: 5.7535e-04  
Epoch 85/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 4.8765e-04 - val\_loss: 4.9348e-04  
Epoch 86/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.3023e-04 - val\_loss: 5.5799e-04  
Epoch 87/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 6.1872e-04 - val\_loss: 4.2876e-04  
Epoch 88/100  
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.2590e-04 - val\_loss: 3.4512e-04

```

Epoch 89/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.1216e-04 - val_loss: 2.9249e-04
Epoch 90/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 4.3112e-04 - val_loss: 4.7897e-04
Epoch 91/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 5.9990e-04 - val_loss: 5.4168e-04
Epoch 92/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 4.1397e-04 - val_loss: 0.0024
Epoch 93/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.2461e-04 - val_loss: 5.6938e-04
Epoch 94/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 4.3974e-04 - val_loss: 3.2692e-04
Epoch 95/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.0344e-04 - val_loss: 5.2320e-04
Epoch 96/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 4.5833e-04 - val_loss: 8.4537e-04
Epoch 97/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 5.0425e-04 - val_loss: 2.7114e-04
Epoch 98/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 4.6044e-04 - val_loss: 8.0048e-04
Epoch 99/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 4.5768e-04 - val_loss: 5.5124e-04
Epoch 100/100
40/40 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 4.5367e-04 - val_loss: 5.9429e-04

```

Prediction and analysis

```

In [ ]: pred_train2 = model.predict(inputs_train) # Prediction of training data
pred_test2 = model.predict(inputs_test) # Prediction of testing data
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2_train2 = r2_score(output_train, pred_train2) # R2 score of training data
print(f"R2 Score for training data: {r2_train2:.4f}")
r2_test2 = r2_score(output_test, pred_test2) # R2 score of testing data
print(f"R2 Score for testing data: {r2_test2:.4f}")
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
mse_train2 = mean_squared_error(output_train, pred_train2) # MSE of training data
print(f"Mean Squared Error for training data: {mse_train:.4f}")
mse_test2 = mean_squared_error(output_test, pred_test2) # MSE of testing data
print(f"Mean Squared Error for testing data: {mse_test:.4f}")

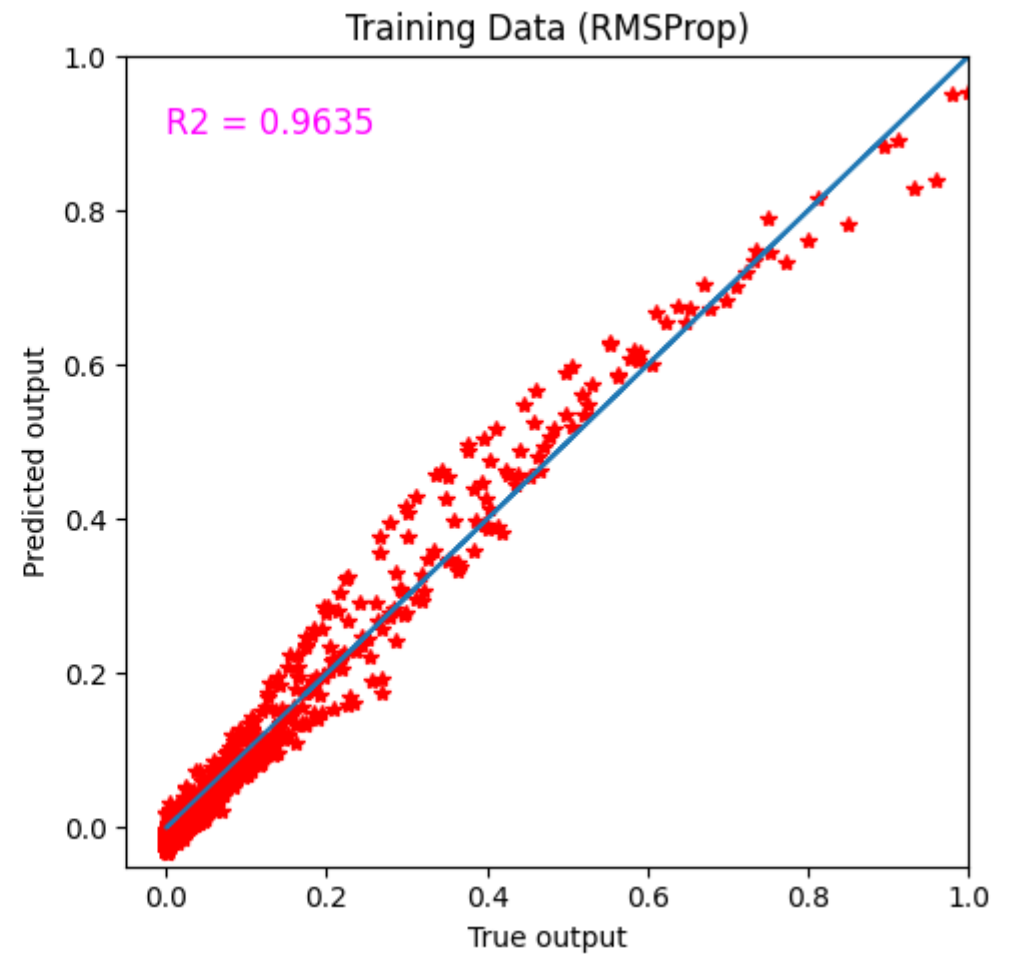
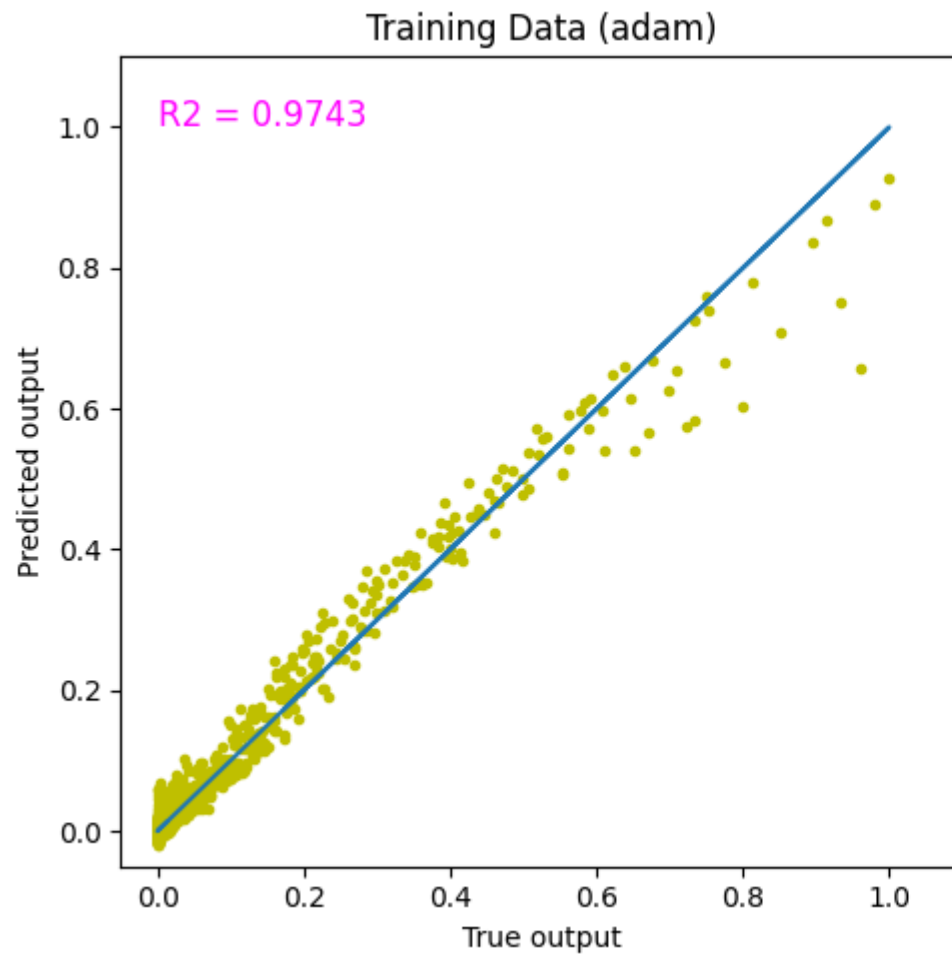
```



47/47 [=====] - 0s 739us/step  
20/20 [=====] - 0s 1ms/step  
R2 Score for training data: 0.9635  
R2 Score for testing data: 0.9568  
Mean Squared Error for training data: 0.0005  
Mean Squared Error for testing data: 0.0004

Plot for Training data "adam" Vs "RMSProp"

```
In [ ]: # Plot for Training data "adam" Vs "RMSProp"
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, plot2 = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 5))
plot2[0].plot(output_train, pred_train, 'y.')
plot2[0].plot(output_train, output_train, '-')
plot2[0].set_xlabel('True output')
plot2[0].set_ylabel('Predicted output')
plot2[0].set_ylim(-0.05, 1.1)
plot2[0].set_xlim(-0.05, 1.1)
plot2[0].set_title(f'Training Data (adam)')
plot2[0].text(0, 1, f'R2 = {r2_train:.4f}', fontsize=12, color='magenta')
plot2[1].plot(output_train, pred_train2, 'r*')
plot2[1].plot(output_train, output_train, '-')
plot2[1].set_ylim(-0.05, 1)
plot2[1].set_xlim(-0.05, 1)
plot2[1].set_xlabel('True output')
plot2[1].set_ylabel('Predicted output')
plot2[1].set_title(f'Training Data (RMSProp)')
plot2[1].text(0, 0.9, f'R2 = {r2_train2:.4f}', fontsize=12, color='magenta')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



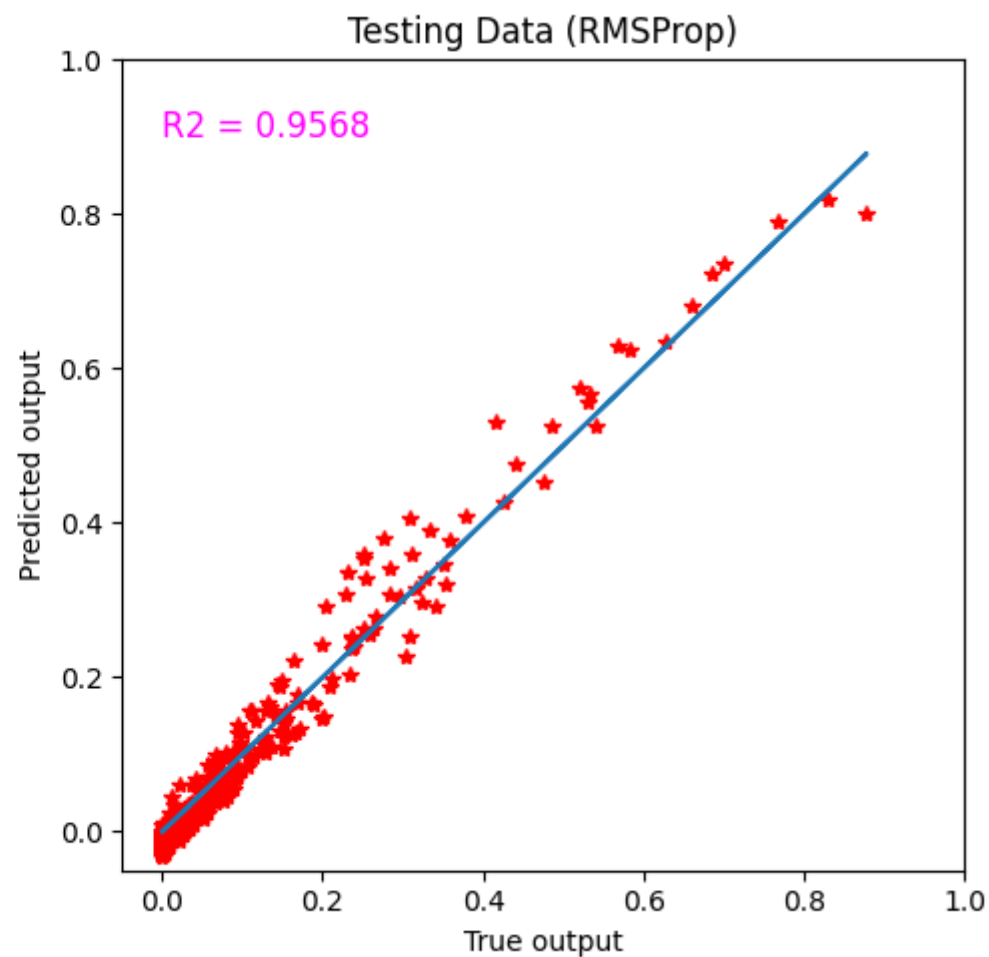
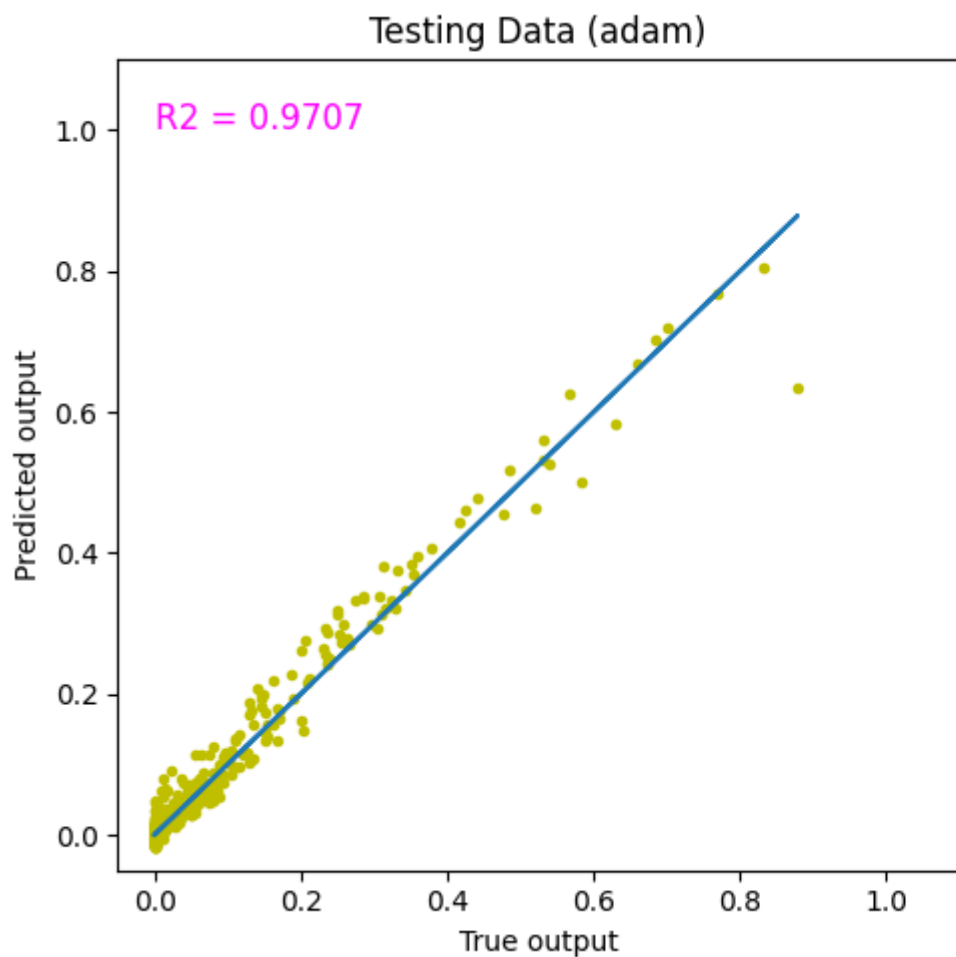
Plot for Testing data "adam" Vs "RMSProp"

```
In [ ]: # Plot for Testing data "adam" Vs "RMSProp"
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, plot3 = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 5))
plot3[0].plot(output_test, pred_test, 'y.')
plot3[0].plot(output_test, output_test, '-')
plot3[0].set_xlabel('True output')
plot3[0].set_ylabel('Predicted output')
plot3[0].set_ylim(-0.05, 1.1)
plot3[0].set_xlim(-0.05, 1.1)
plot3[0].set_title(f'Testing Data (adam)')
plot3[0].text(0, 1, f'R2 = {r2_test:.4f}', fontsize=12, color='magenta')
plot3[1].plot(output_test, pred_test2, 'r*')
```

```

plot3[1].plot(output_test,output_test,'-')
plot3[1].set_ylim(-0.05,1)
plot3[1].set_xlim(-0.05,1)
plot3[1].set_xlabel('True output')
plot3[1].set_ylabel('Predicted output')
plot3[1].set_title(f'Testing Data (RMSProp)')
plot3[1].text(0,0.9,f'R2 = {r2_test2:.4f}',fontsize=12,color='magenta')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



Effect of variations

```

In [ ]: # Define Beale function
def beale_function(x,y):
    """
    Equation of beale function

    Inputs:
    x and y values

    Outputs:
    Value of beale function at x and y
    """
    return (1.5-x+x*y)**2 + (2.25-x+x*y**2)**2 + (2.625-x+x*y**3)**2

# Generating data for beale function in range and saving to excel
def generating_data(step,low=-4.5,high=4.6):
    """
    Generates data points on the beale function for all values of x and y in the range -4.5 < x,y < 4.5

    Inputs:
    1) step

    Output:
    1) DataFrame containing values of (x,y,z)
    """
    X,Y,Z = [],[],[]
    for i in np.arange(low,high,step):
        for j in np.arange(low,high,step):
            X.append(i)
            Y.append(j)
            Z.append(beale_function(i,j))
    # Creating a dataframe for the data generated above
    data1 = zip(X,Y,Z)
    data2 = pd.DataFrame(data1,columns=['x','y','z'])
    return data2

# Normalizing, splitting into inputs and outputs, test splitting
def split(data,train_size:float):
    """
    This function takes the data, normalize it and splits into training dataset and testing dataset

    Input:
    1) data (DataFrame): DataFrame containing labelled data
    2) train_size (float): Fraction of train sample to be split
    """

```

Output:

- 1) inputs\_train: input datasets for training
  - 2) inputs\_test: input datasets for testing
  - 2) output\_test: output datasets for testing
  - 4) output\_test: output datasets for training
- """

*# Normalizing the data*

scaler = MinMaxScaler()

data3 = scaler.fit\_transform(data.values)

*# Splitting the data*

inputs = data3[:,0:2]

output = data3[:, -1]

*# Splitting the data*

inputs\_train,inputs\_test,output\_train,output\_test = train\_test\_split(inputs,output,train\_size=train\_size,random\_state=0)

**return** inputs\_train,inputs\_test,output\_train,output\_test

*# Structuring ANN with number of hidden layers, nodes and activation functions*

**def** network(layers:int,nodes:list,activation\_function:str):

"""

Creates a Artificial Neural Network with linear output layer with one node

Inputs:

- 1) layers (int): Number of layers in the neural network
- 2) nodes (list): Number of nodes present in each hidden layer starting from first hidden layer
- 3) activation\_function (str): Optimizer for the hidden layers

Output:

- 1) model: Gives you the model as output
- """

model = Sequential()

*# Add hidden layers*

**for** i **in** range(layers):

**if** i == 0:

*# For the first hidden layer*

        model.add(Dense(nodes[i], input\_dim=2, activation=activation\_function))

**else:**

        model.add(Dense(nodes[i], activation=activation\_function))

*# Output Layer*

model.add(Dense(1,activation='linear'))

*# model.summary()*

**return** model

*# Training*

```

def training(model,optimizer:str,loss_function:str,inputs,output,epoch=100,):
    """
    Trains the data given to the model with given optimizer and loss function with default epochs=100

    Inputs:
    1) model: A model to be trained
    2) optimizer (str): A optimizer for training
    3) loss_function (str): Loss function
    4) inputs: All inputs of function
    5) output: All output of function
    6) epoch (int): Number of epochs

    Output:
    1) model: Gives you trained model

    """
    model.compile(optimizer =optimizer,loss=loss_function)
    history = model.fit(inputs,output,epochs=epoch,validation_split=0.15,verbose=0)
    return model

# Results
def result(predicted,output):
    """
    Takes actual values and predicted values and gives you R2_score and MSE

    Inputs:
    1) predicted: Output that is predicted by model
    2) output: Actual output

    Output:
    1) r2 (float): R2_score of the given data
    2) mse (float): MSE of the given data
    """
    mse = mean_squared_error(output,predicted)
    print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse:.4f}")
    # Calculating R2 score
    r2 = r2_score(output,predicted)
    print(f"R2 Score: {r2:.4f}")
    return r2,mse

# Plotting Training data vs Testing data
def plotting(splitted_data,train_prediction,test_prediction,tr,te,variation):
    """
    Plots graphs between Predicted output and Actual output for Training and Testing data

```

Inputs:

- 1) splitted\_data: Actual data
- 2) train\_prediction: Output predicted by model from training data
- 3) test\_prediction: Output predicted by model from testing data
- 4) tr: r2\_score of Training data
- 4) te: r2\_score of Testing data
- 5) variation (str): If plotting for multiple variations

"""

```
fig, plot = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 5))
plot[0].plot(splitted_data[2], train_prediction, 'y.')
plot[0].plot(splitted_data[2], splitted_data[2], '-')
plot[0].set_xlabel('True output')
plot[0].set_ylabel('Predicted output')
plot[0].set_ylim(-0.05, 1.1)
plot[0].set_xlim(-0.05, 1.1)
plot[0].set_title(f'Training Data ({variation})')
plot[0].text(0, 1, f'R2 = {tr:.4f}', fontsize=12, color='magenta')
plot[1].plot(splitted_data[3], test_prediction, 'r*')
plot[1].plot(splitted_data[3], splitted_data[3], '-')
plot[1].set_ylim(-0.05, 1)
plot[1].set_xlim(-0.05, 1)
plot[1].set_xlabel('True output')
plot[1].set_ylabel('Predicted output')
plot[1].set_title(f'Testing Data ({variation})')
plot[1].text(0, 0.9, f'R2 = {te:.4f}', fontsize=12, color='magenta')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

*# Plotting variation*

```
def plotting2(tr_r2, tr_mse, te_r2, te_mse, var=[1, 2, 3], iter='Combination'):
```

"""

Plots two graphs for R2\_score and MSE for different variations

Inputs:

- 1) tr\_r2 (list): A list of all r2\_score for training data for all variations
- 2) tr\_mse (list): A list of all MSE for training data for all variations
- 3) te\_r2 (list): A list of all r2\_score for testing data for all variations
- 4) te\_mse (list): A list of all MSE for testing data for all variations
- 5) var (list): A list of number of variations for x-axis
- 6) iter (str): Name of the variable that is being studied

"""

```
fig, plot = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 5))
plot[0].plot(var, tr_r2, 'b-', label='Training data')
```

```

plot[0].plot(var,te_r2,'g-',label='Testing data')
plot[0].set_xlabel(iter)
plot[0].set_ylabel('R2_score')
# plot[0].grid(True)
plot[0].legend()
plot[1].plot(var,tr_mse,'b-',label='Training data')
plot[1].plot(var,te_mse,'g-',label='Testing data')
plot[1].set_xlabel(iter)
plot[1].set_ylabel('MSE')
# plot[1].grid(True)
plot[1].legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

```
In [ ]: splitted_data = split(data3,0.7) # Data for variations
```

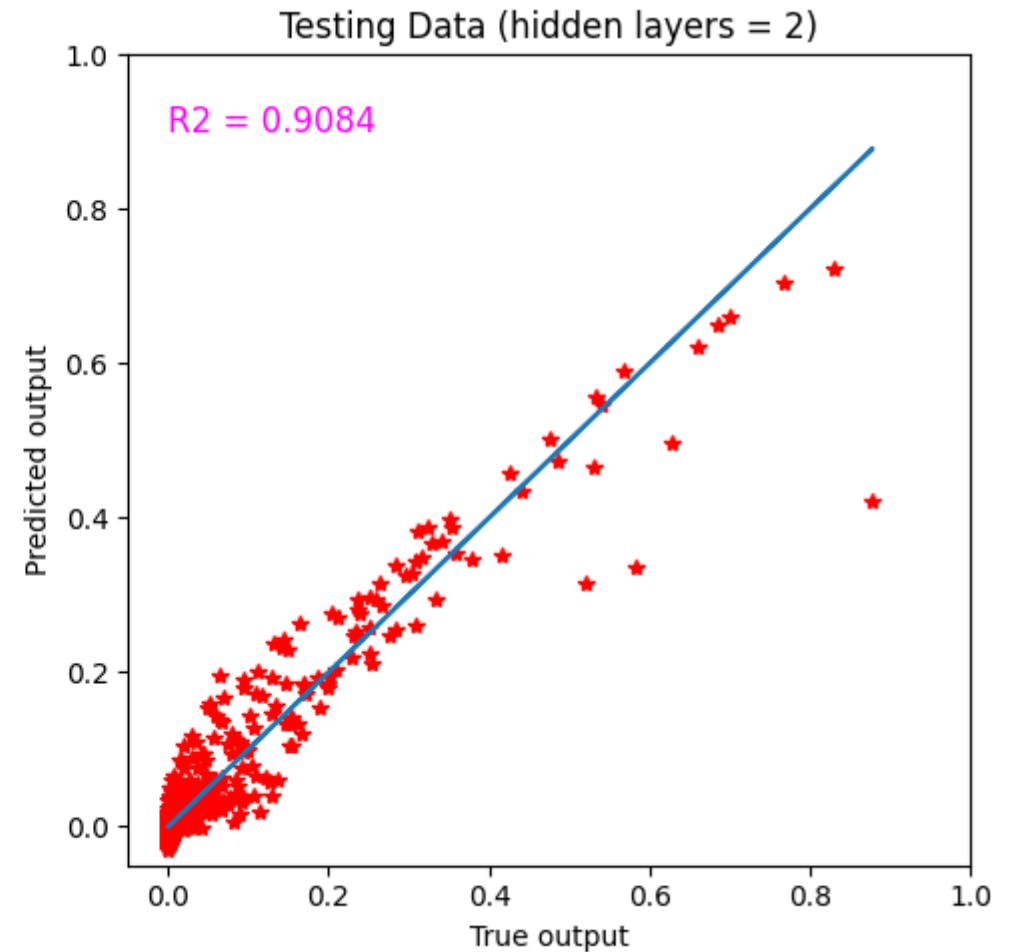
```
In [ ]: # Variation of parameters
ex_layers = [2,3,4] # Variation in nodes
ex_nodes = [18,12,9,6] # Variation in layers
ex_activation_functions = ['relu','softmax','tanh'] # Variations in activation functions of all hidden layers
ex_epochs = [50,100,150] # Variation in epochs
ex_train_size = [0.6,0.8,0.9] # Variation in Training size
```

```
In [ ]: # Varying number of hidden layers
tr_r71,tr_mse71,te_r71,te_mse71 = [],[],[],[]
for a in range(0,3,1):
    iter71 = f'hidden layers = {ex_layers[a]}'
    # Creating a network
    ann711 = network(ex_layers[a],ex_nodes,ex_activation_functions[0])
    # Training
    ann712 = training(ann711,'adam','MSE',splitted_data[0],splitted_data[2],ex_epochs[1])
    # Train data
    z71_train = ann712.predict(splitted_data[0],verbose=0)
    # Test data
    z71_test = ann712.predict(splitted_data[1],verbose=0)
    # Results
    r71,mse71 = result(z71_train,splitted_data[2])
    r711,mse711 = result(z71_test,splitted_data[3])
    tr_r71.append(r71)
    tr_mse71.append(mse71)
    te_r71.append(r711)
    te_mse71.append(mse711)
#Plotting
```



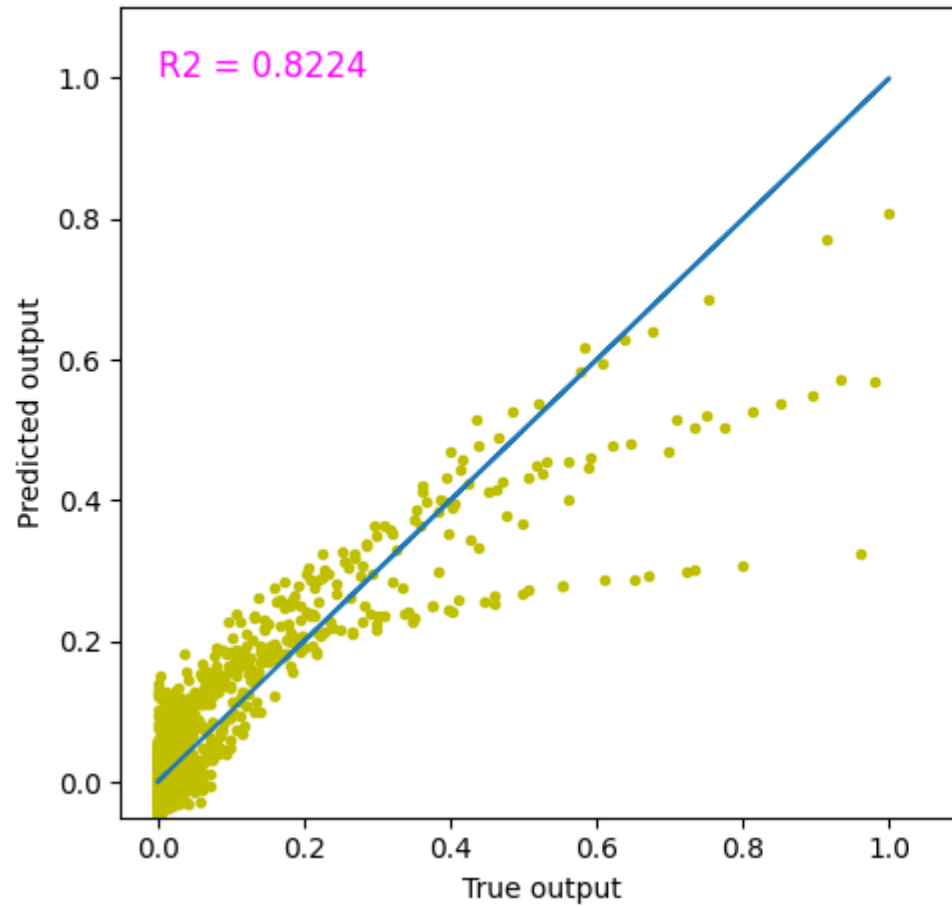
```
plotting(splitted_data,z71_train,z71_test,r71,r711,iter71)  
plotting2(tr_r71,tr_mse71,te_r71,te_mse71,ex_layers,'Layers')
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.0017  
R2 Score: 0.9094  
Mean Squared Error: 0.0013  
R2 Score: 0.9084

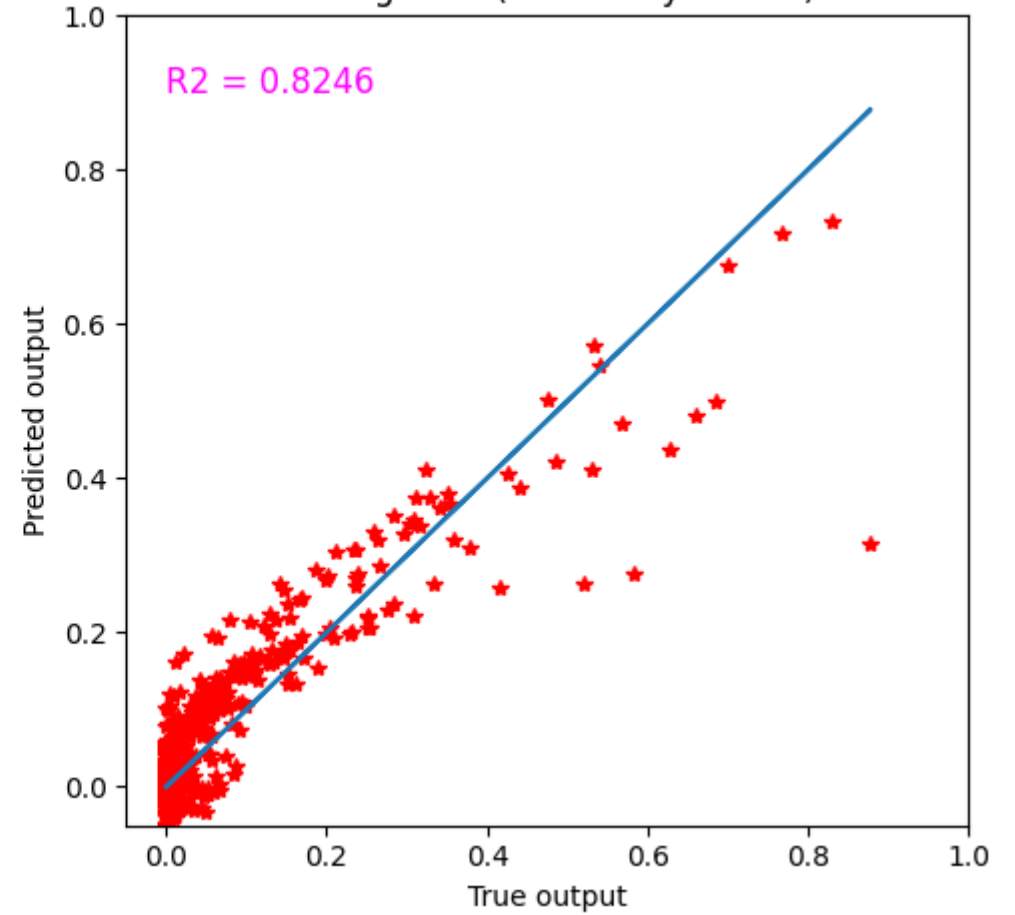


Mean Squared Error: 0.0033  
R2 Score: 0.8224  
Mean Squared Error: 0.0025  
R2 Score: 0.8246

Training Data (hidden layers = 3)



Testing Data (hidden layers = 3)



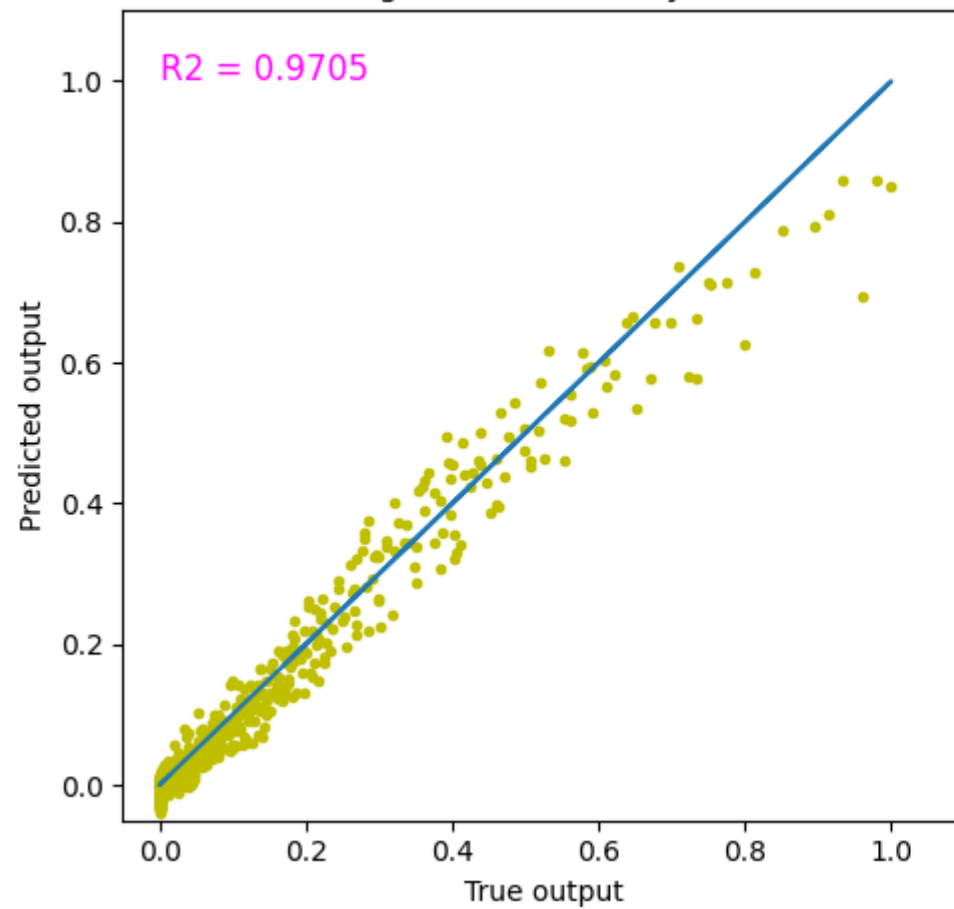
Mean Squared Error: 0.0006

R2 Score: 0.9705

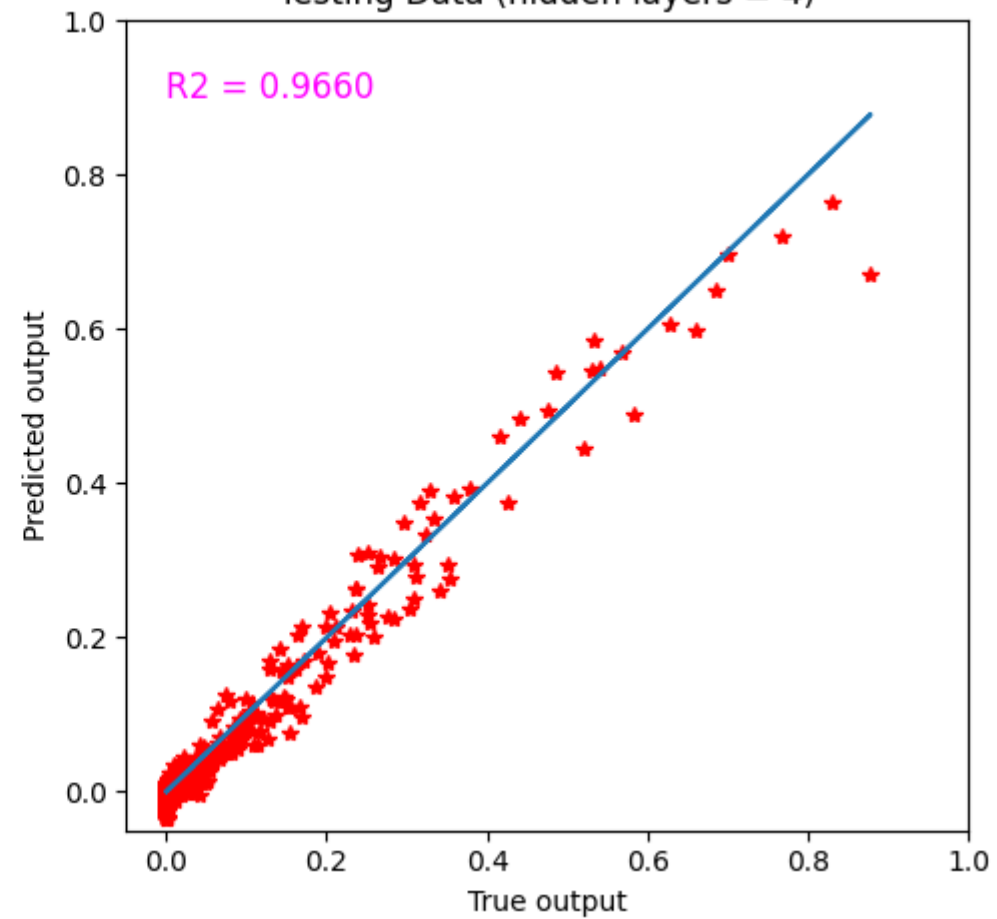
Mean Squared Error: 0.0005

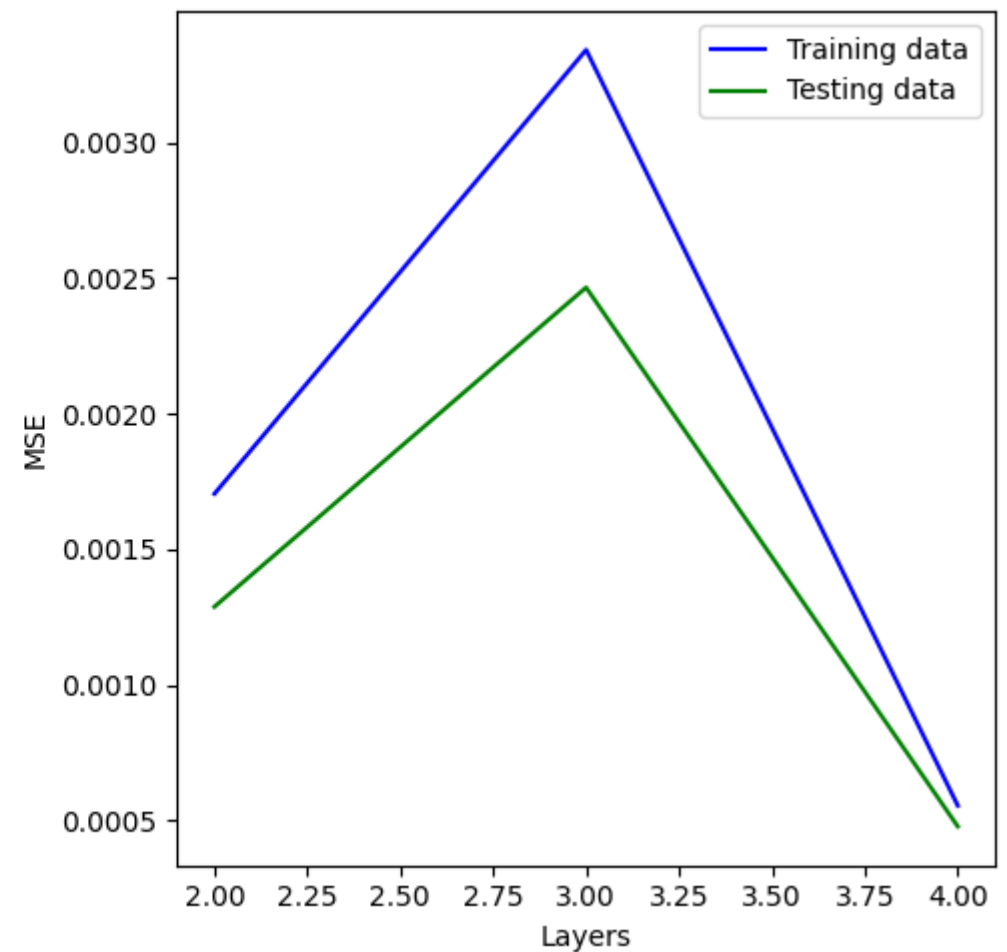
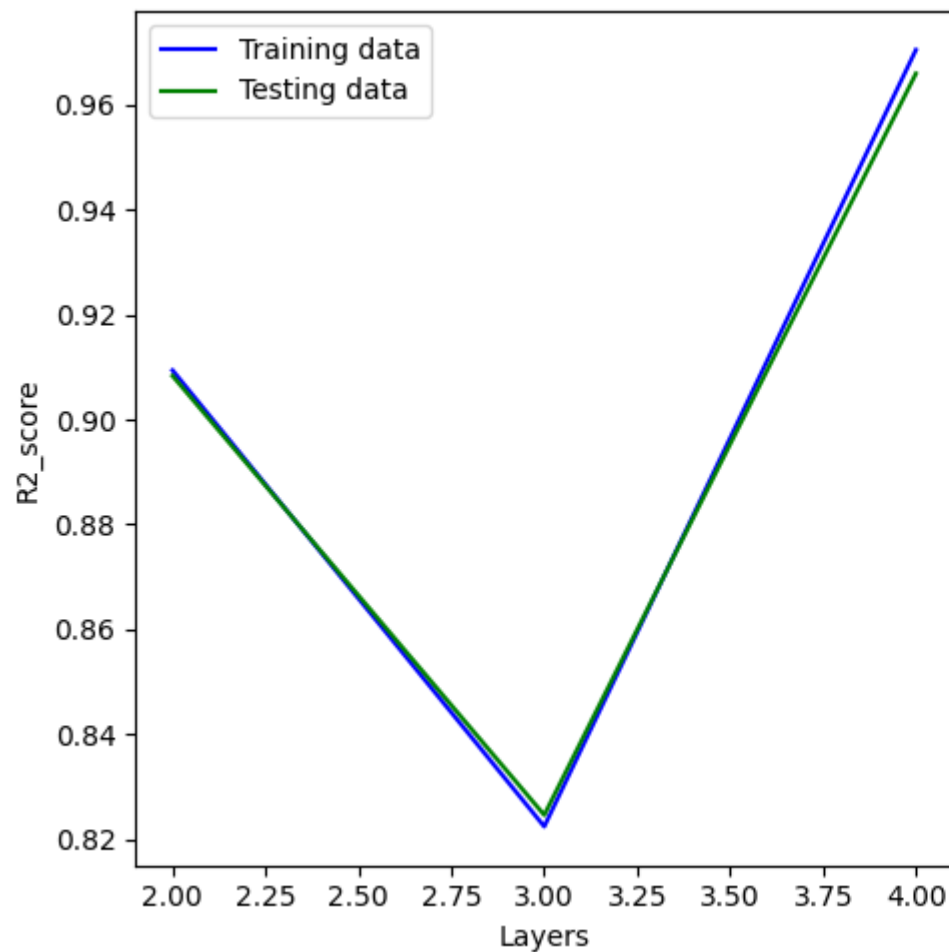
R2 Score: 0.9660

Training Data (hidden layers = 4)



Testing Data (hidden layers = 4)





```
In [ ]: # Varying nodes
tr_r72,tr_mse72,te_r72,te_mse72 = [],[],[],[]
for b in range(0,3,1):
    iter72 = f'nodes in hidden layers {ex_nodes[b:b+2]}'
    # ex_nodes2.append(ex_nodes[b:b+2])
    #Creating a network
    ann721 = network(ex_layers[0],ex_nodes[b:b+2],ex_activation_functions[0])
    # Training
    ann722 = training(ann721,'adam','MSE',splitted_data[0],splitted_data[2],ex_epochs[1])
    # Train data results
    z72_train = ann722.predict(splitted_data[0],verbose=0)
    # Test data results
    z72_test = ann722.predict(splitted_data[1],verbose=0)
    # Results
```

```

r72,mse72 = result(z72_train,splitted_data[2])
r722,mse722 = result(z72_test,splitted_data[3])
tr_r72.append(r72)
tr_mse72.append(mse72)
te_r72.append(r722)
te_mse72.append(mse722)
#Plotting
plotting(splitted_data,z72_train,z72_test,r72,r722,iter72)
plotting2(tr_r72,tr_mse71,te_r72,te_mse71)

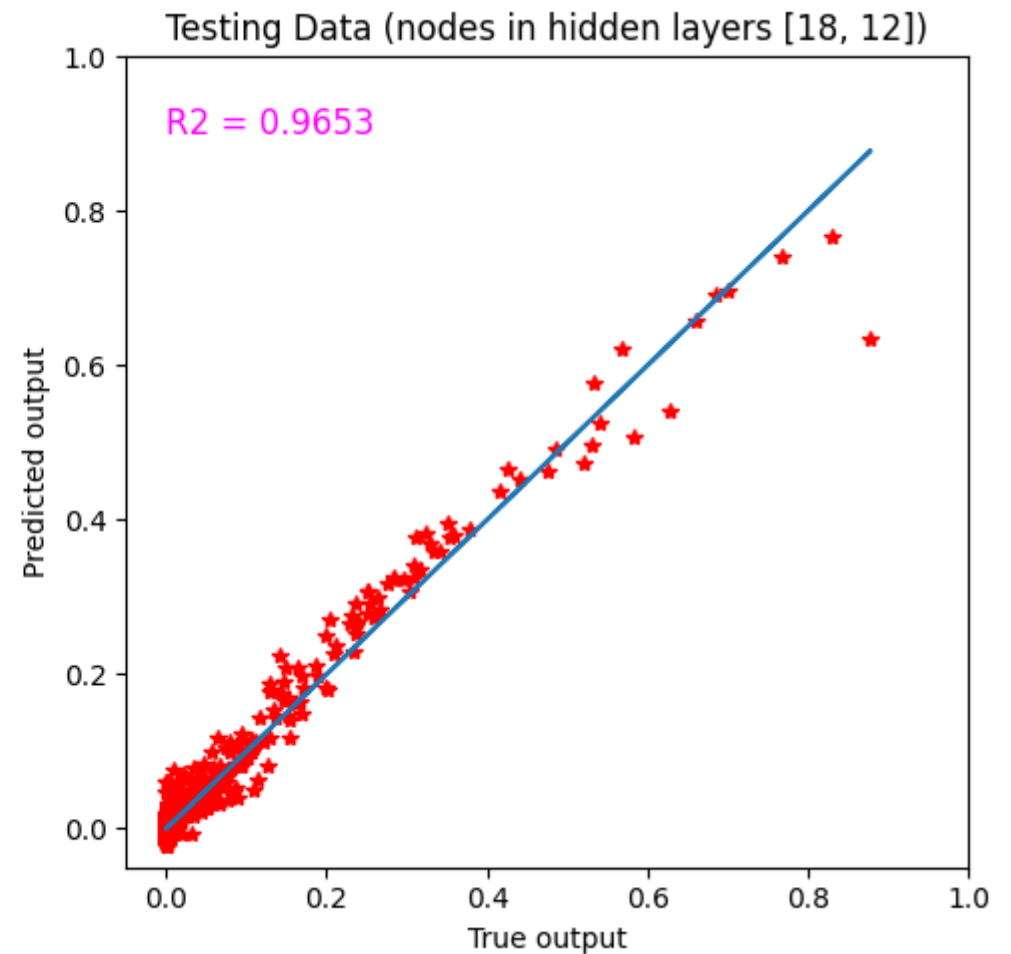
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.0006

R2 Score: 0.9669

Mean Squared Error: 0.0005

R2 Score: 0.9653



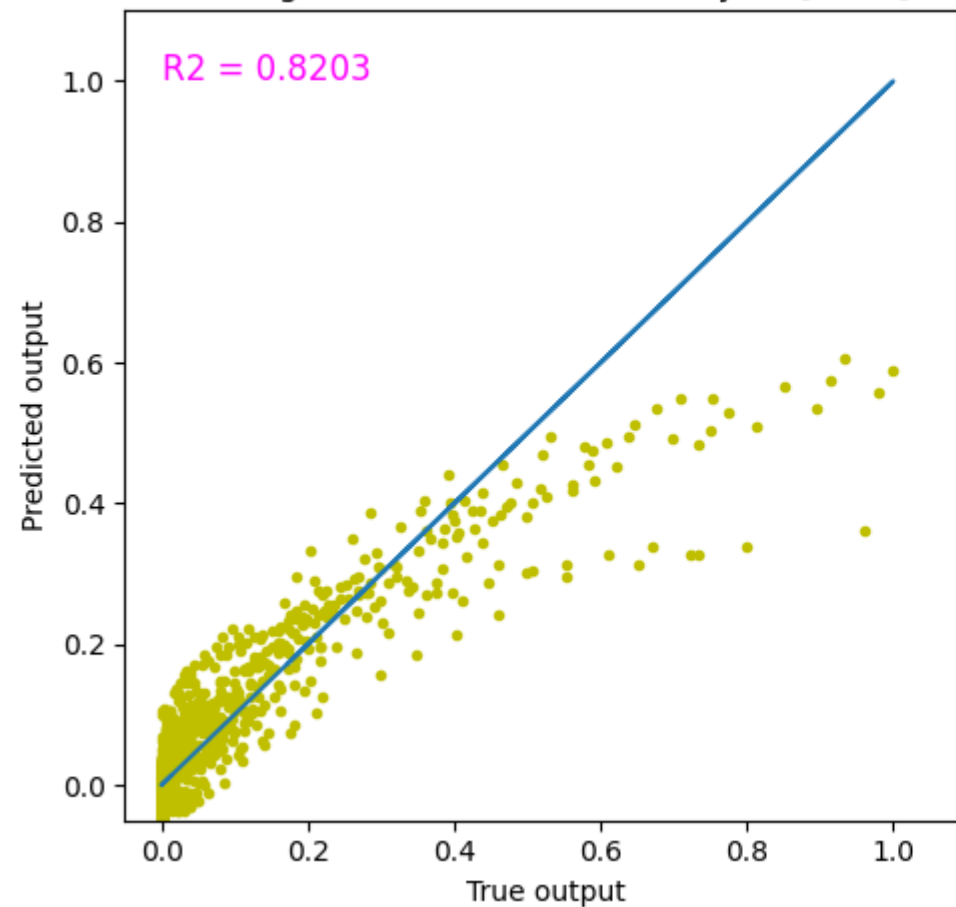
Mean Squared Error: 0.0034

R2 Score: 0.8203

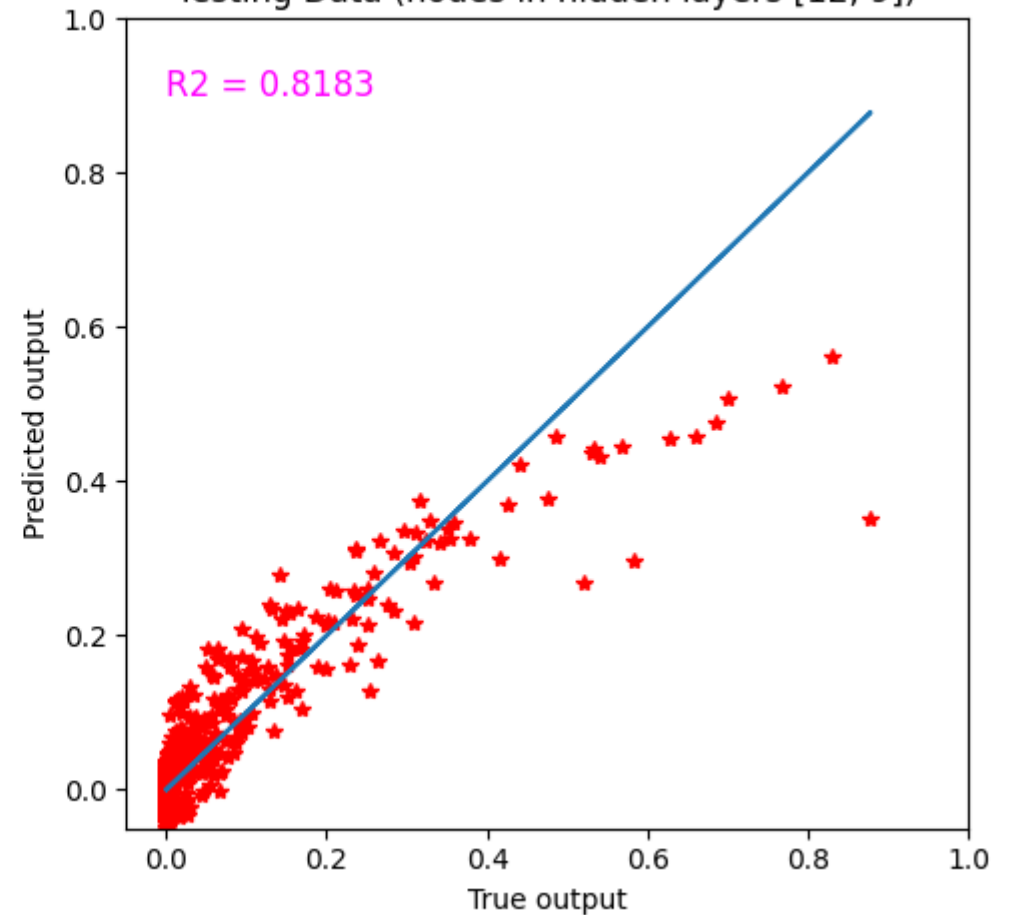
Mean Squared Error: 0.0026

R2 Score: 0.8183

Training Data (nodes in hidden layers [12, 9])



Testing Data (nodes in hidden layers [12, 9])



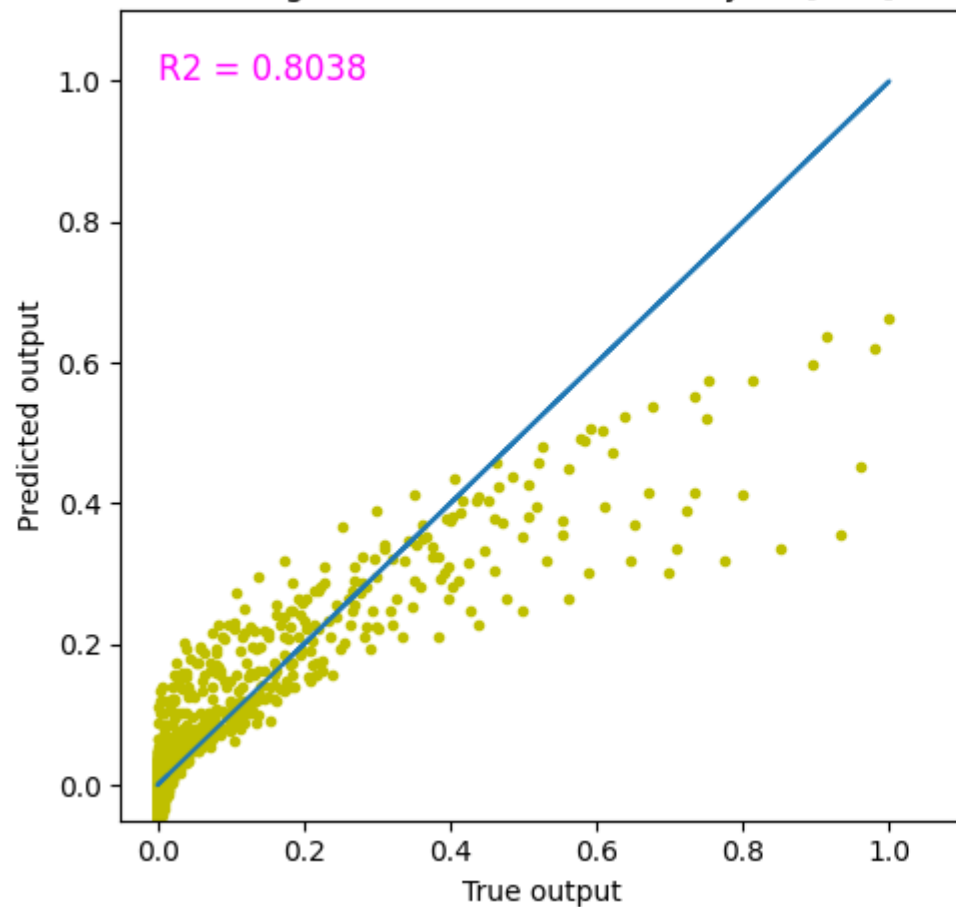
Mean Squared Error: 0.0037

R2 Score: 0.8038

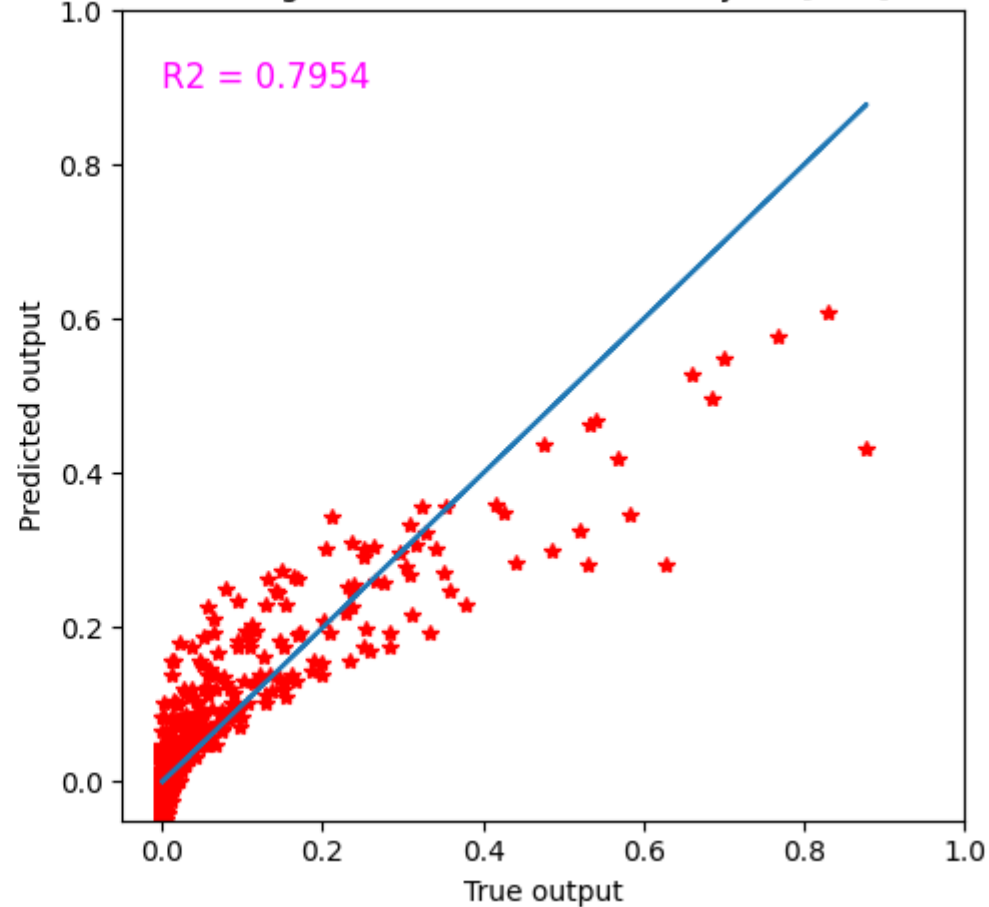
Mean Squared Error: 0.0029

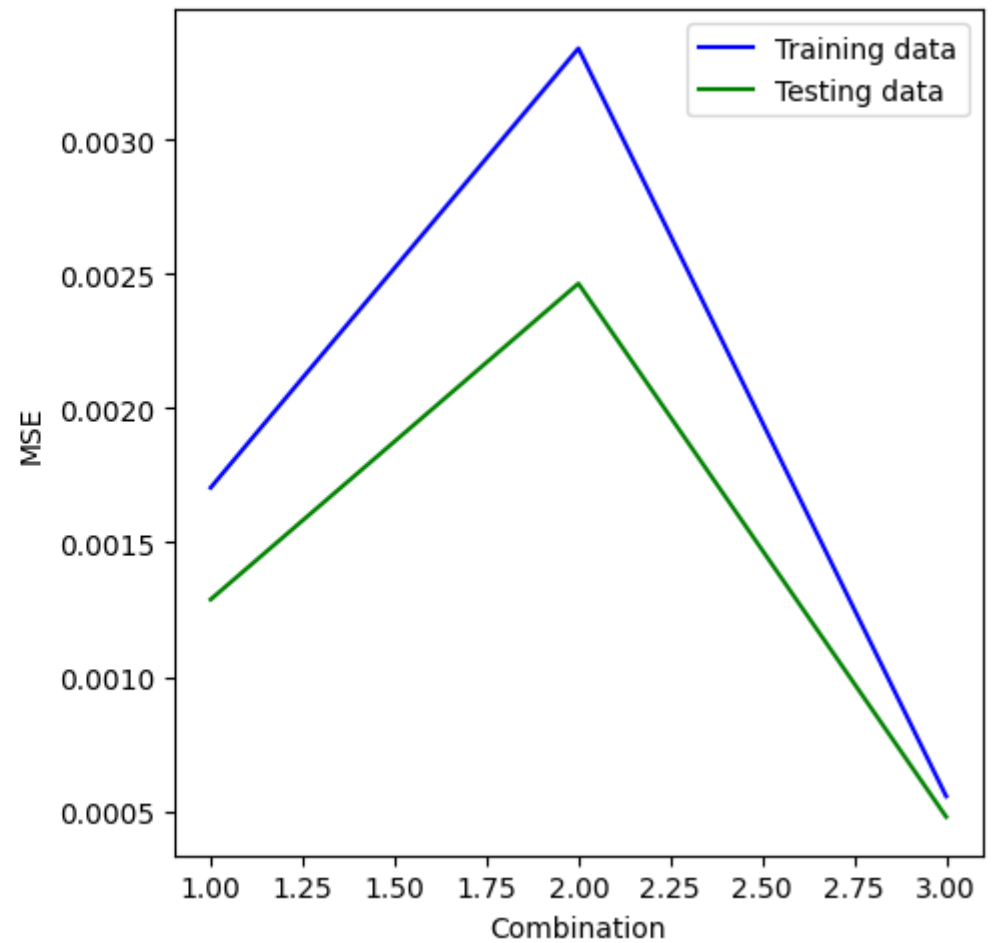
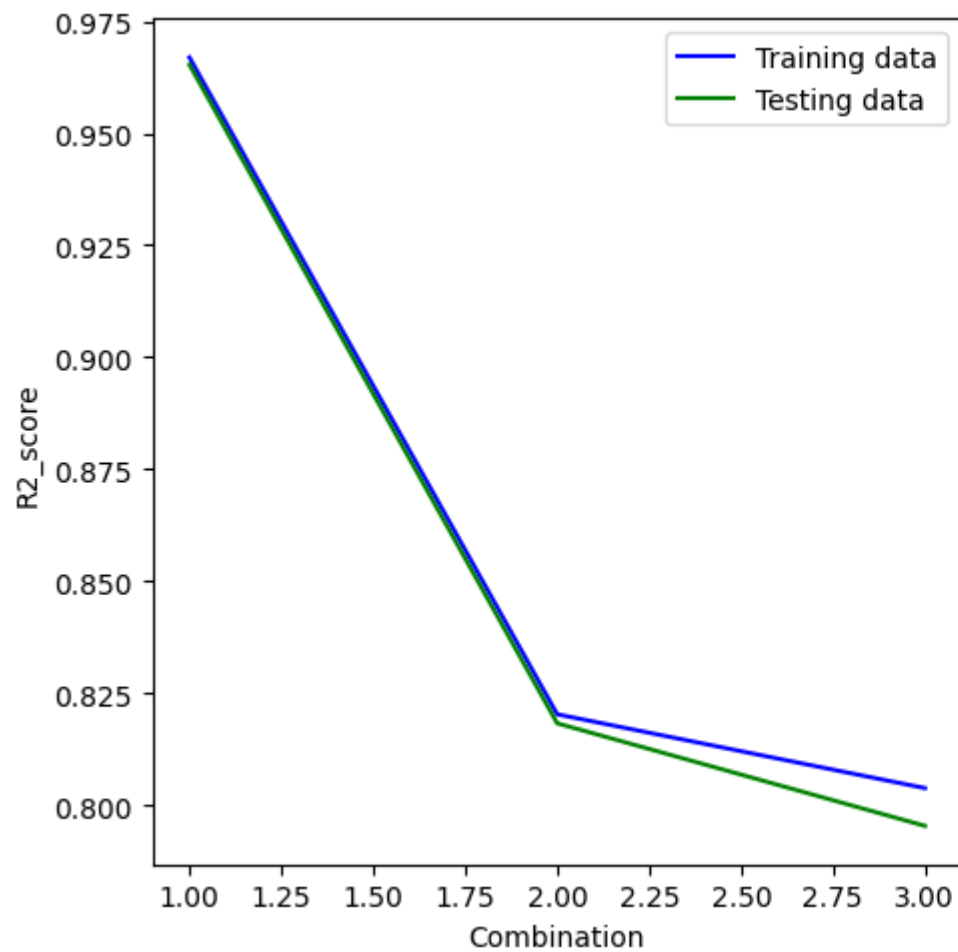
R2 Score: 0.7954

Training Data (nodes in hidden layers [9, 6])



Testing Data (nodes in hidden layers [9, 6])





```
In [ ]: # Varying activation functions
tr_r73,tr_mse73,te_r73,te_mse73 = [],[],[],[]
for c in range(0,3,1):
    iter73 = f'activation function={ex_activation_functions[c]}'
    ann731 = network(ex_layers[0],ex_nodes,ex_activation_functions[c])
    ann732 = training(ann732,'adam','MSE',splitted_data[0],splitted_data[2],ex_epochs[1])
    # Train data
    z73_train = ann732.predict(splitted_data[0],verbose=0)
    # Test data
    z73_test = ann732.predict(splitted_data[1],verbose=0)
    # Results
    r73,mse73 = result(z73_train,splitted_data[2])
    r733,mse733 = result(z73_test,splitted_data[3])
    tr_r73.append(r73)
```



```

tr_mse73.append(mse73)
te_r73.append(r733)
te_mse73.append(mse733)
#Plotting
plotting(splitted_data,z73_train,z73_test,r73,r733,iter73)
plotting2(tr_r73,tr_mse73,te_r73,te_mse73)

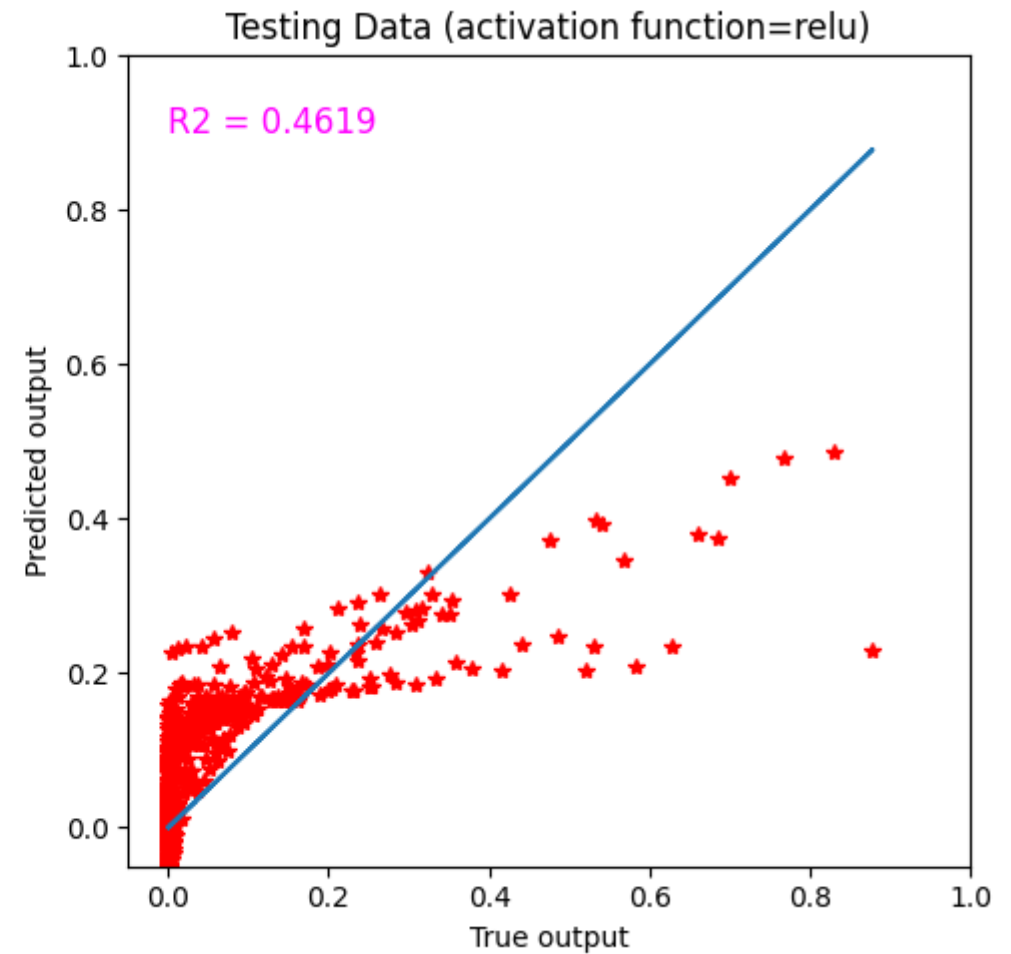
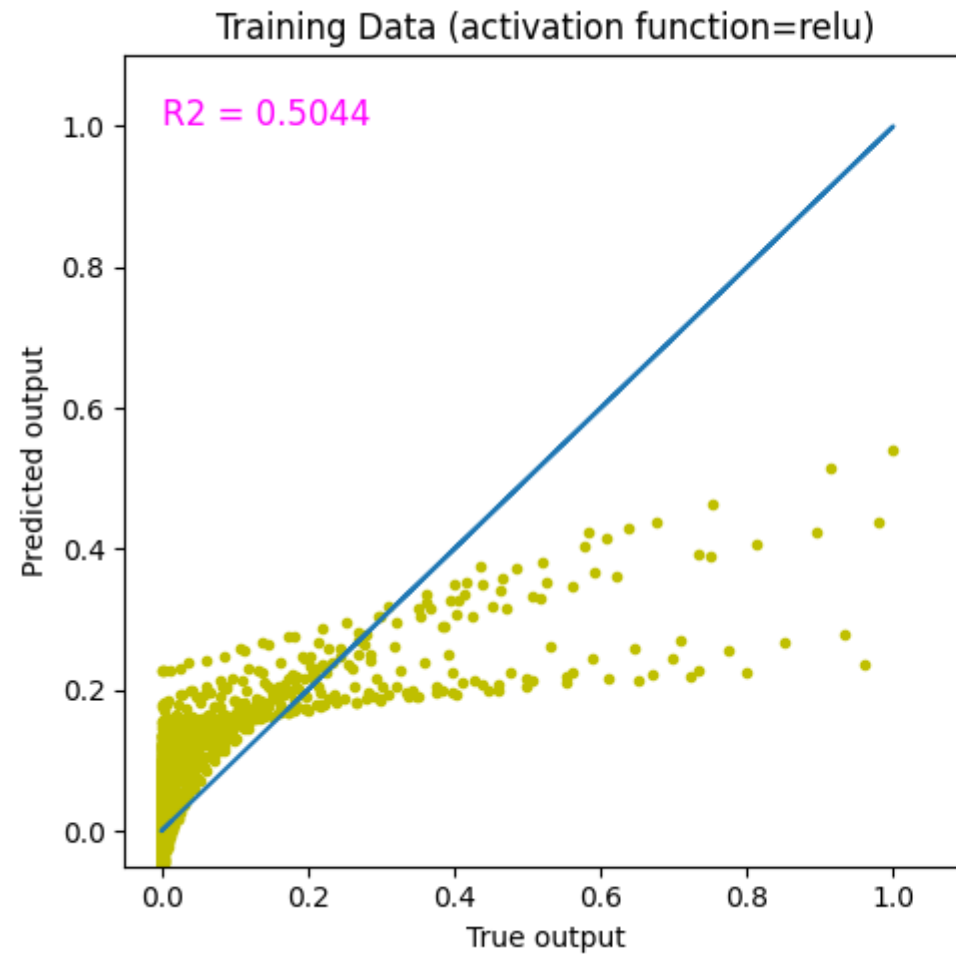
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.0093

R2 Score: 0.5044

Mean Squared Error: 0.0076

R2 Score: 0.4619



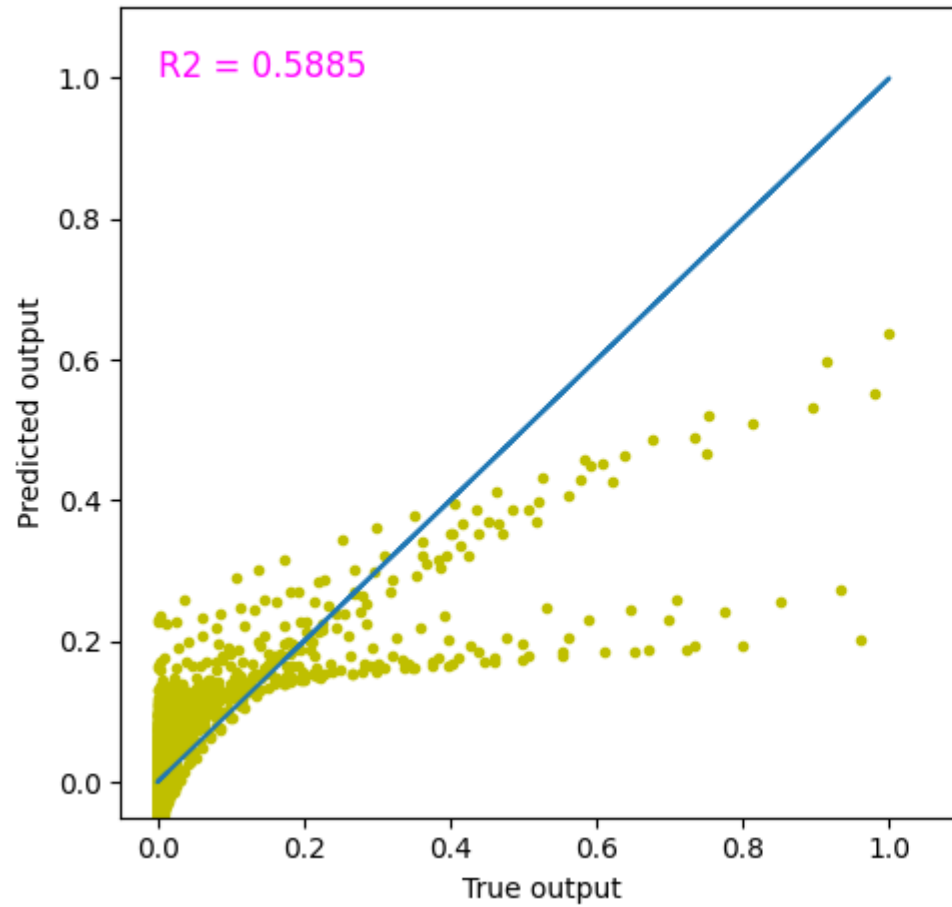
Mean Squared Error: 0.0077

R2 Score: 0.5885

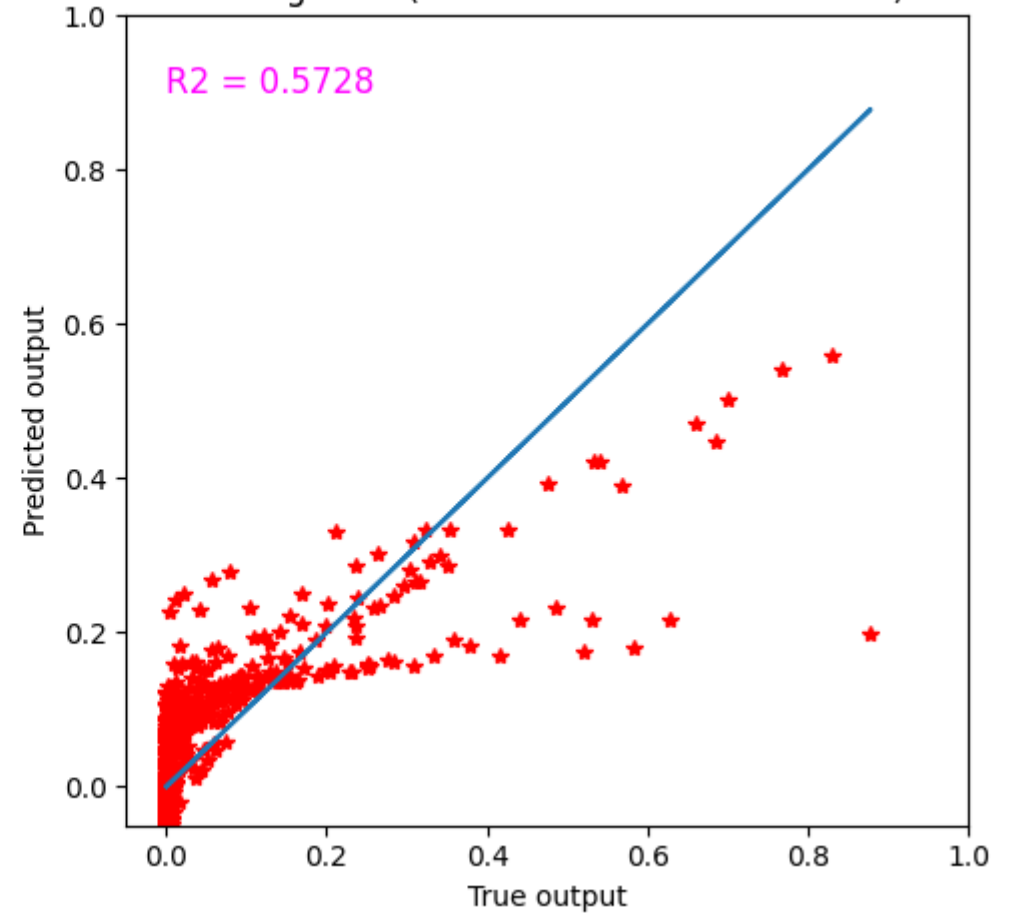
Mean Squared Error: 0.0060

R2 Score: 0.5728

Training Data (activation function=softmax)



Testing Data (activation function=softmax)



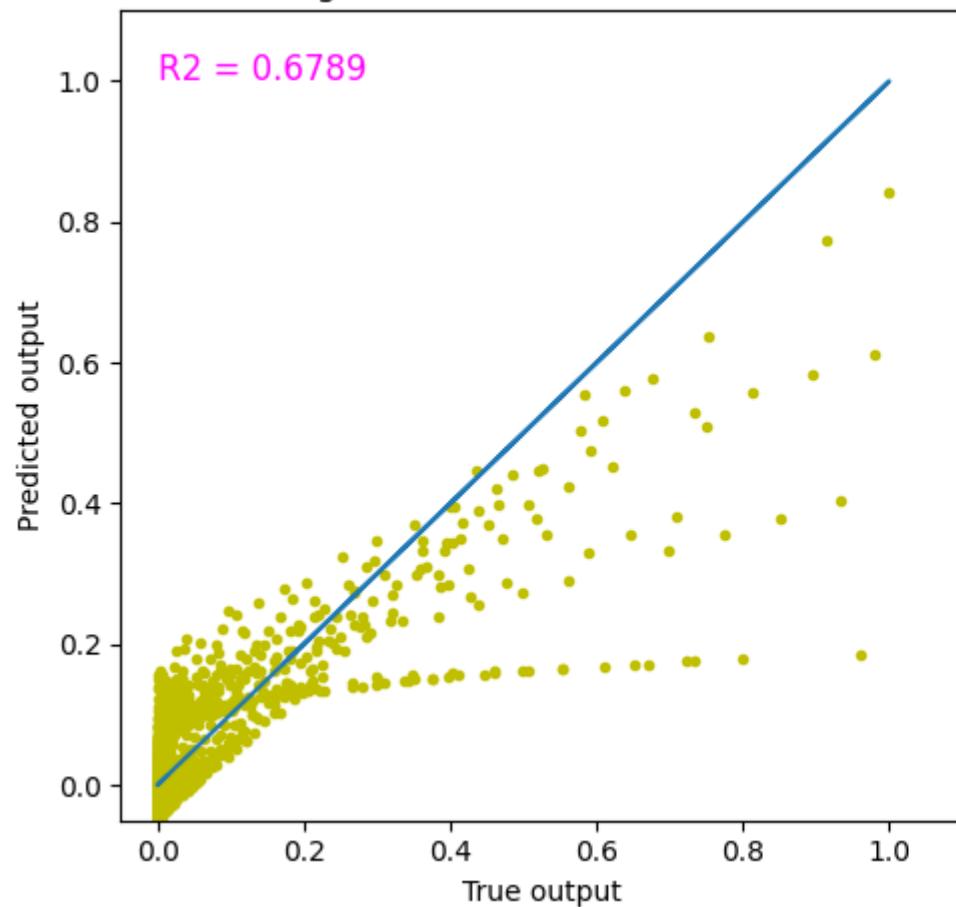
Mean Squared Error: 0.0060

R2 Score: 0.6789

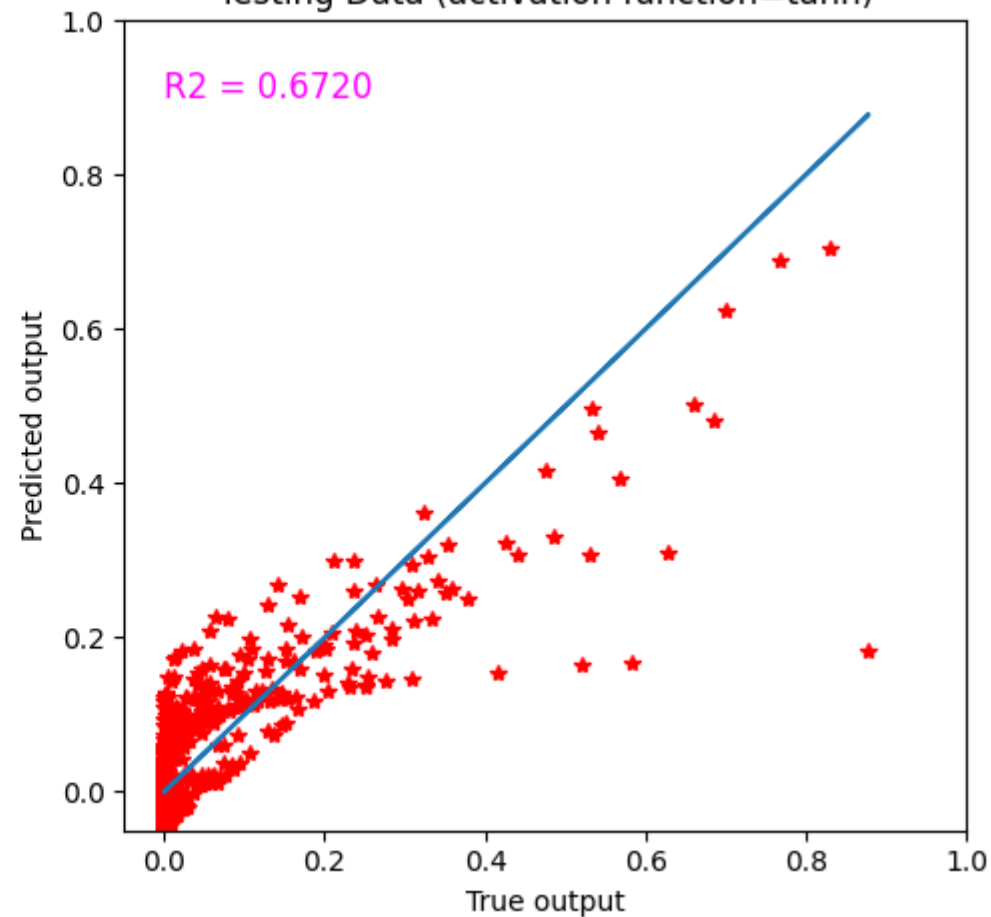
Mean Squared Error: 0.0046

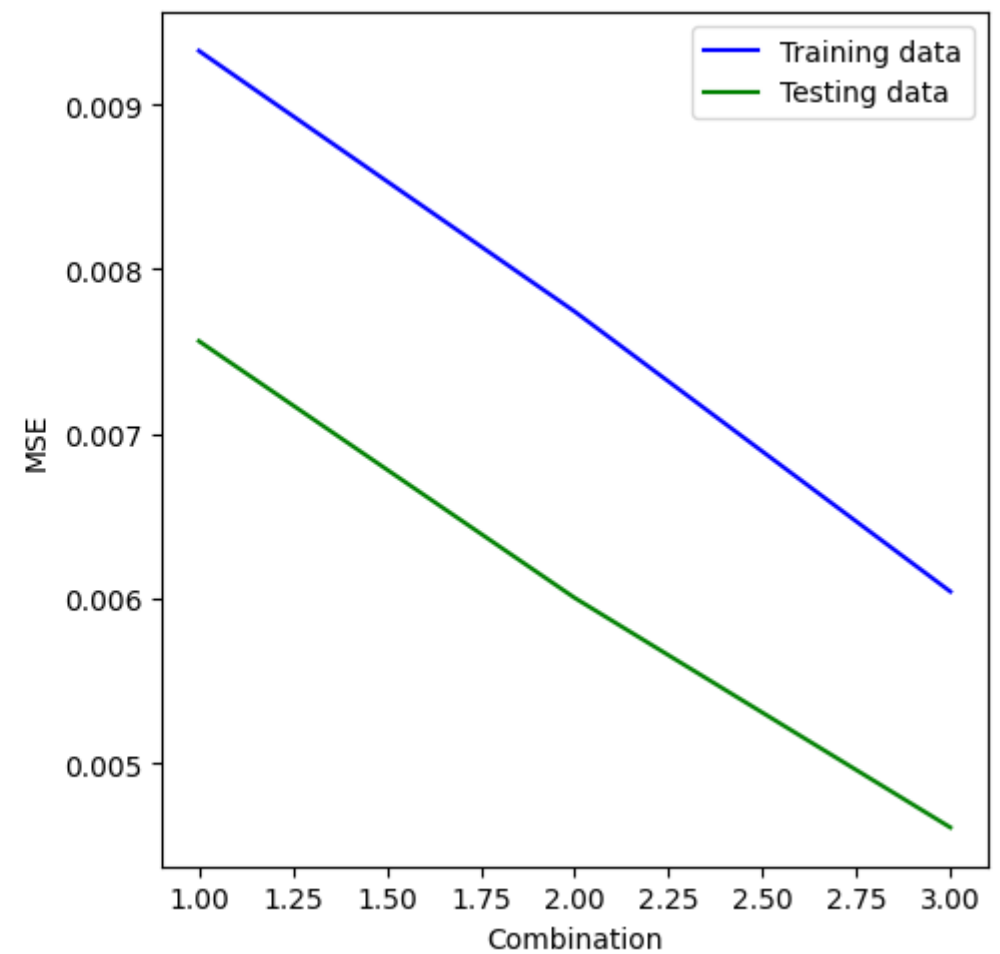
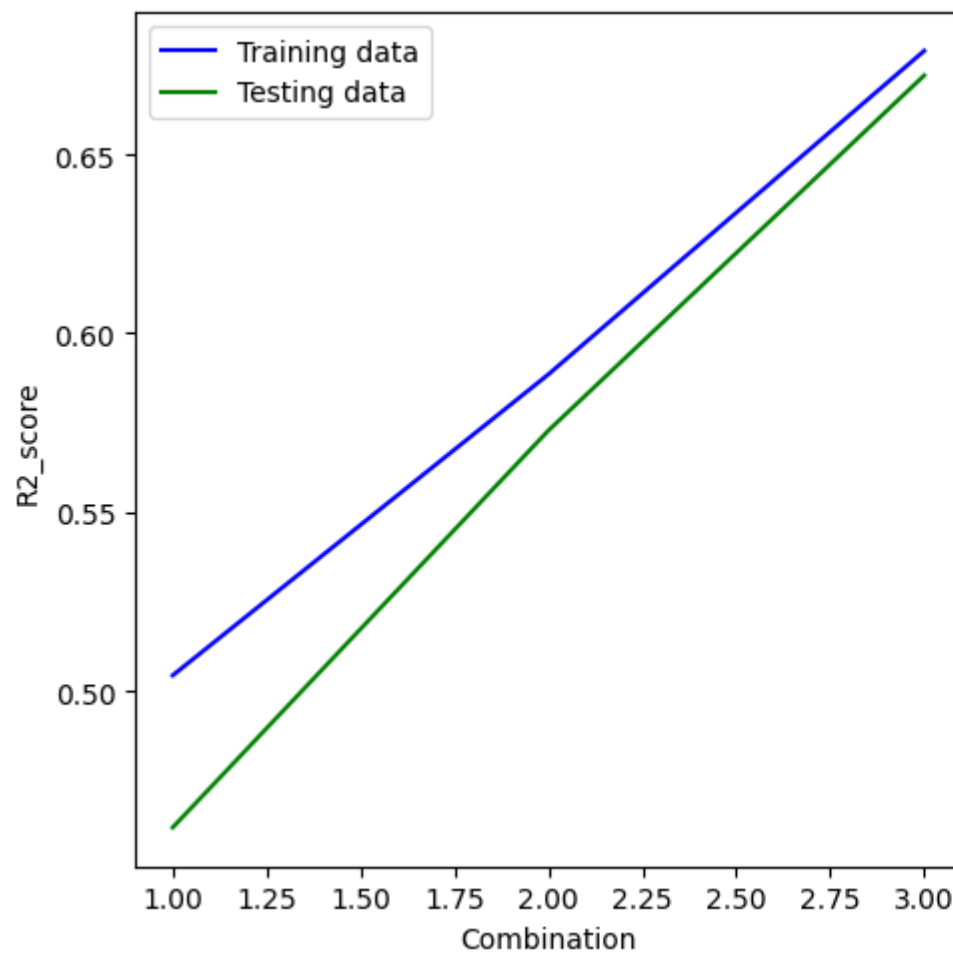
R2 Score: 0.6720

Training Data (activation function=tanh)



Testing Data (activation function=tanh)





```
In [ ]: # Varying epochs
tr_r74, tr_mse74, te_r74, te_mse74 = [], [], [], []
for d in range(0, 3, 1):
    iter74 = f'epochs={ex_epochs[d]}'
    ann741 = network(ex_layers[0], ex_nodes, ex_activation_functions[0])
    ann742 = training(ann741, 'adam', 'MSE', splitted_data[0], splitted_data[2], ex_epochs[d])
    # Train data
    z74_train = ann742.predict(splitted_data[0], verbose=0)
    # Test data
    z74_test = ann742.predict(splitted_data[1], verbose=0)
    # Results
    r74, mse74 = result(z74_train, splitted_data[2])
    r744, mse744 = result(z74_test, splitted_data[3])
    tr_r74.append(r74)
```

```

tr_mse74.append(mse74)
te_r74.append(r744)
te_mse74.append(mse744)
#Plotting
plotting(splitted_data,z74_train,z74_test,r74,r744,iter74)
plotting2(tr_r74,tr_mse74,te_r74,te_mse74,ex_epochs,'epochs')

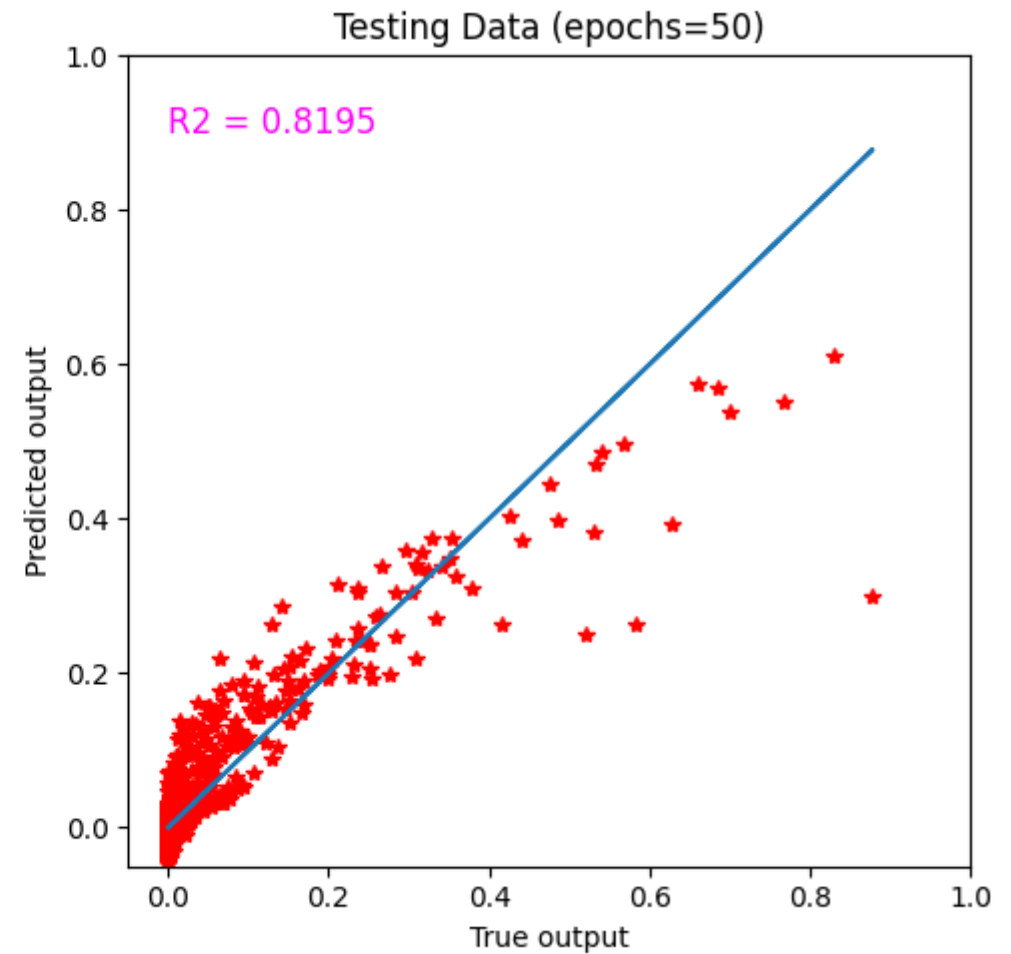
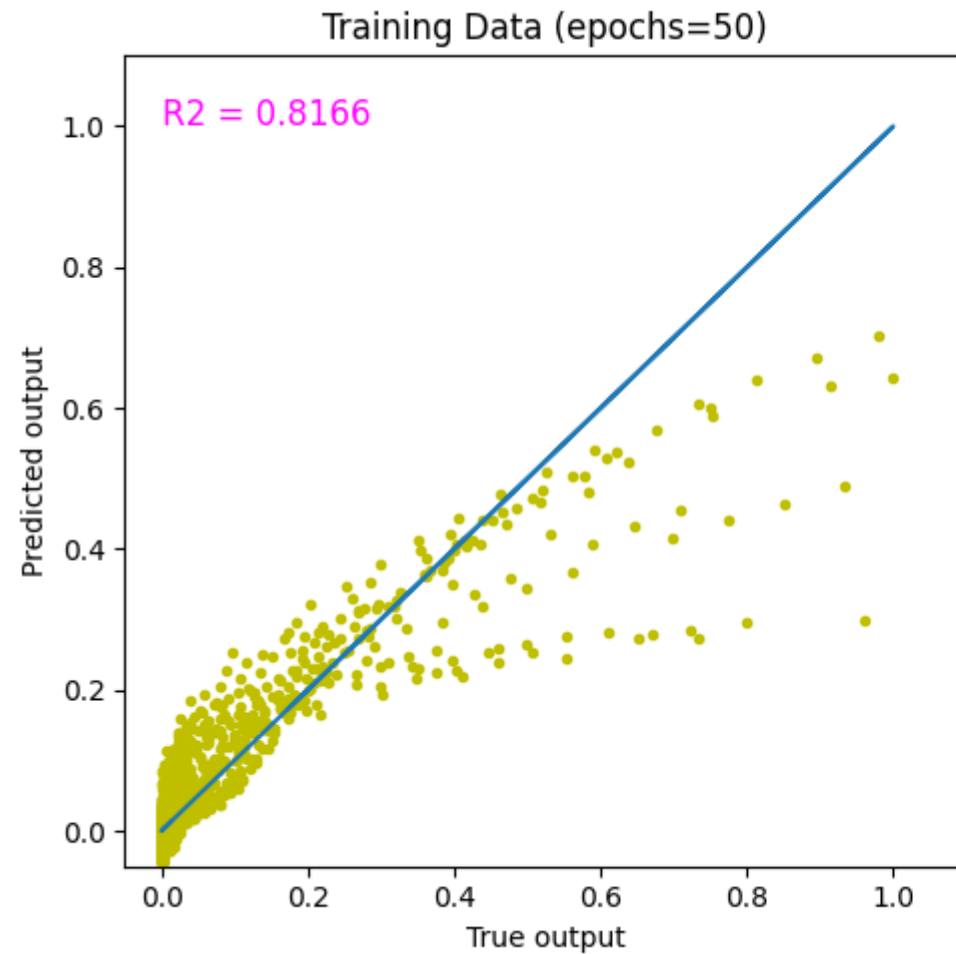
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.0035

R2 Score: 0.8166

Mean Squared Error: 0.0025

R2 Score: 0.8195



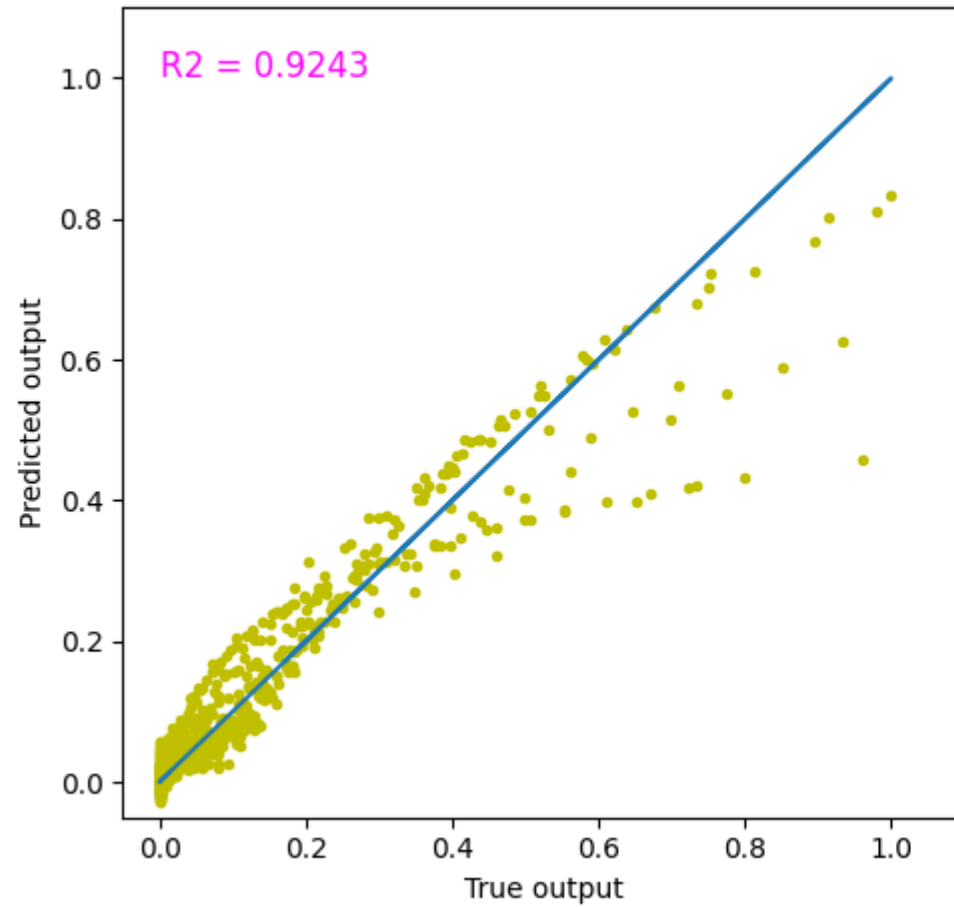
Mean Squared Error: 0.0014

R2 Score: 0.9243

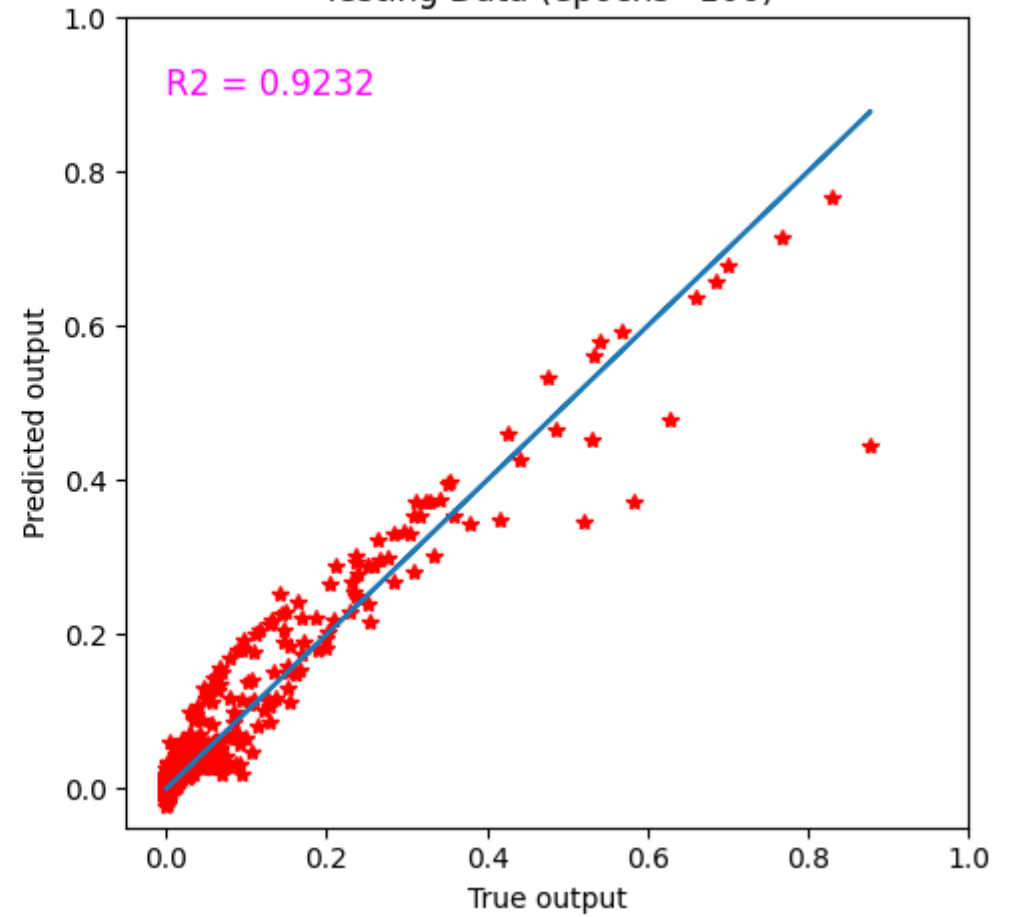
Mean Squared Error: 0.0011

R2 Score: 0.9232

Training Data (epochs=100)



Testing Data (epochs=100)



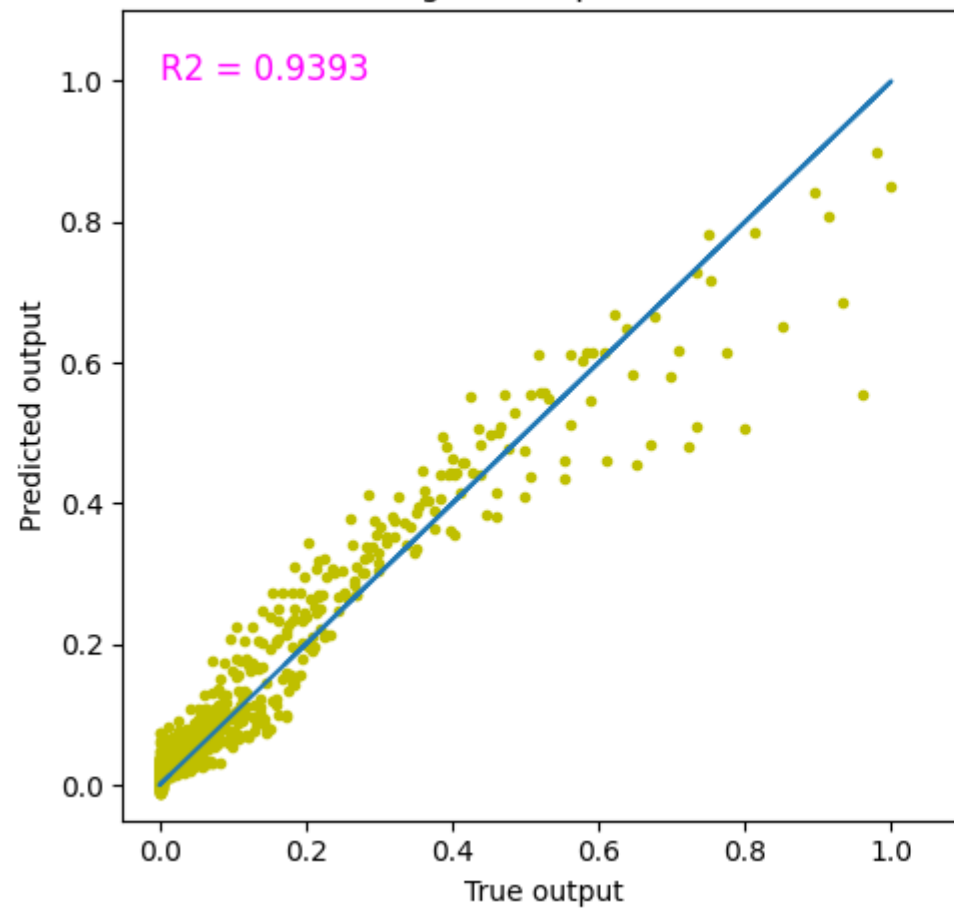
Mean Squared Error: 0.0011

R2 Score: 0.9393

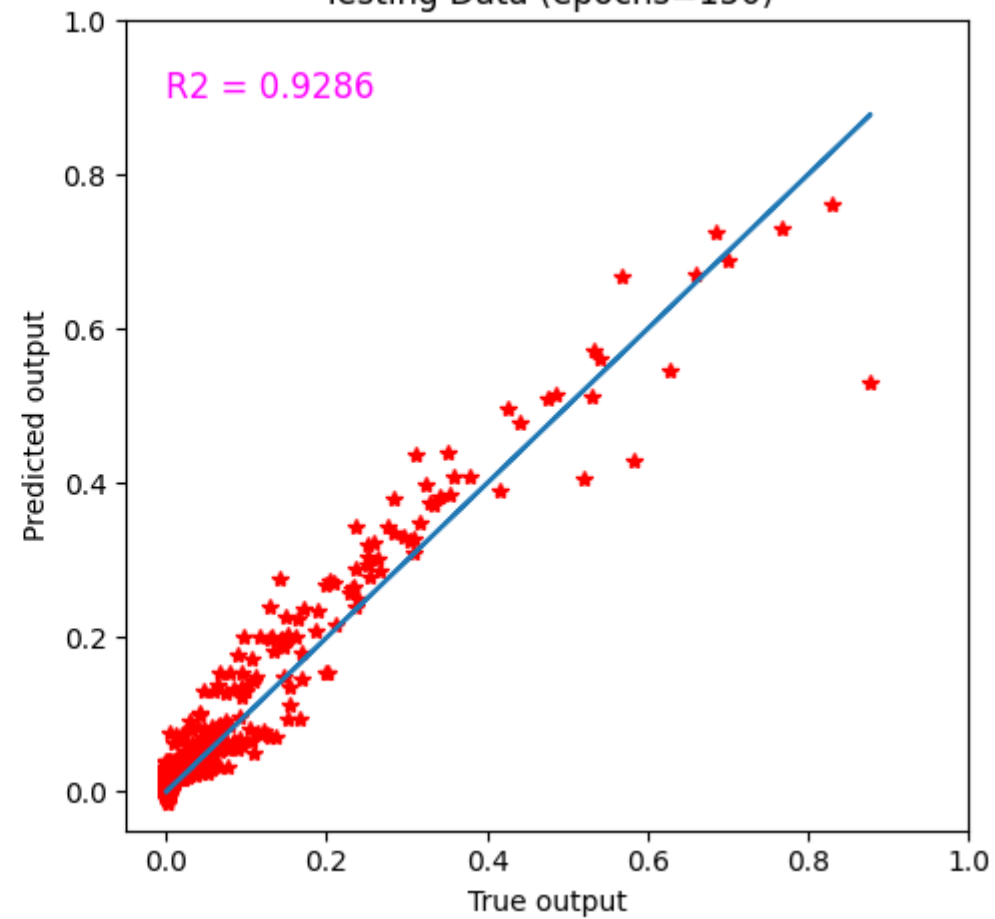
Mean Squared Error: 0.0010

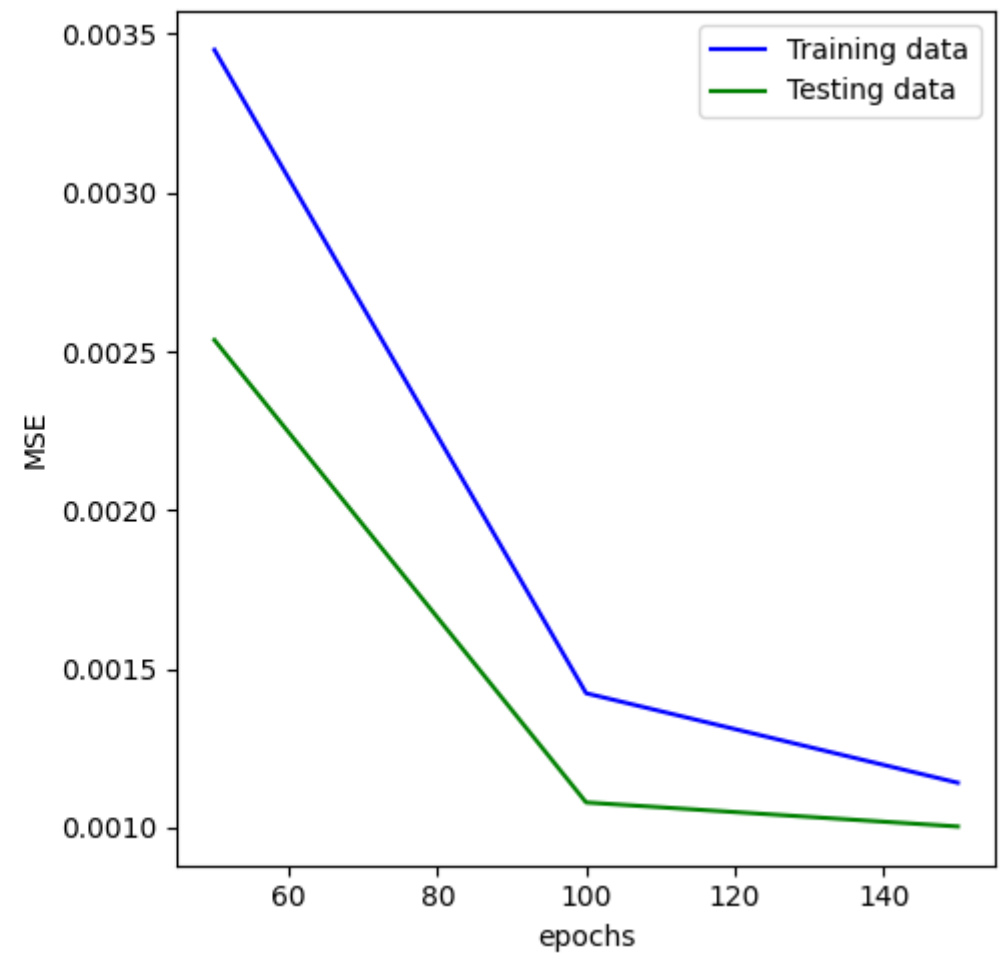
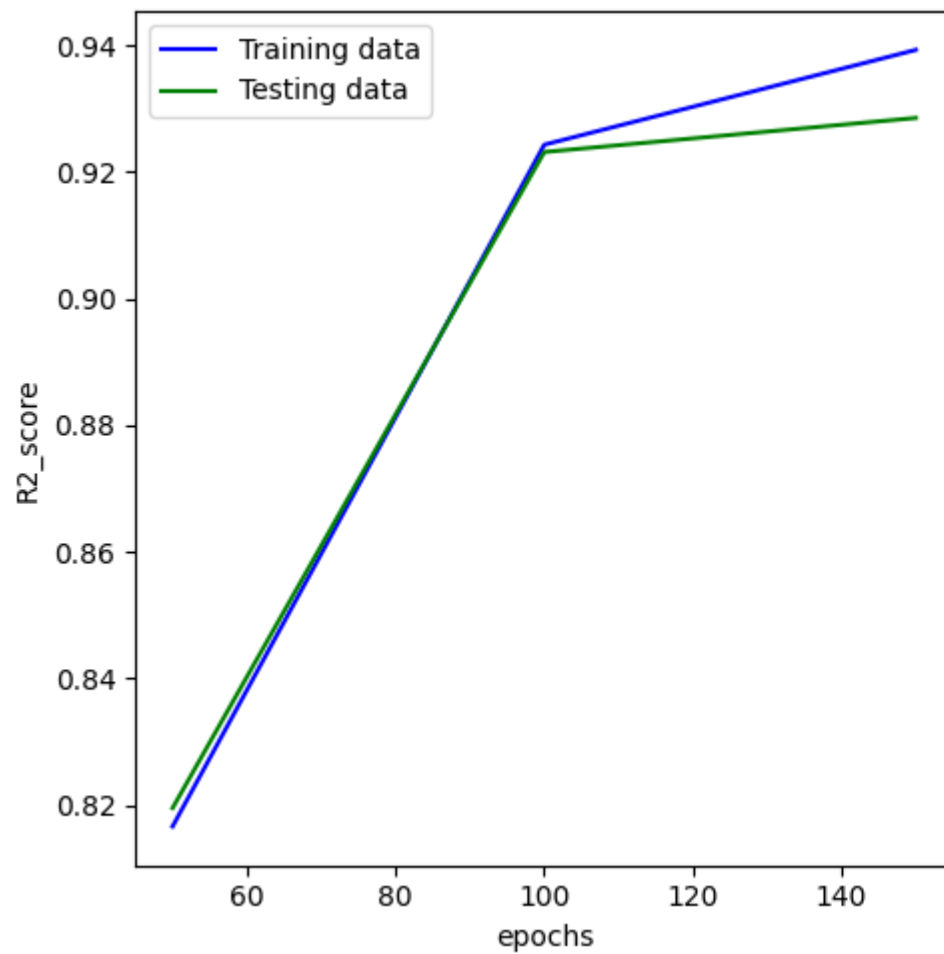
R2 Score: 0.9286

Training Data (epochs=150)



Testing Data (epochs=150)





```
In [ ]: # Varying sample size
tr_r75,tr_mse75,te_r75,te_mse75 = [],[],[],[]
for e in range(0,3,1):
    iter75 = f'train_size= {ex_train_size[e]}'
    sp_data = split(data3,ex_train_size[e])
    ann751 = network(ex_layers[0],ex_nodes,ex_activation_functions[0])
    ann752 = training(ann751,'adam','MSE',sp_data[0],sp_data[2],ex_epochs[1])
    # Train data
    z75_train = ann752.predict(sp_data[0],verbose=0)
    # Test data
    z75_test = ann752.predict(sp_data[1],verbose=0)
    # Results
    r75,mse75 = result(z75_train,sp_data[2])
    r755,mse755 = result(z75_test,sp_data[3])
```



```

tr_r75.append(r75)
tr_mse75.append(mse75)
te_r75.append(r755)
te_mse75.append(mse755)
#Plotting
plotting(sp_data,z75_train,z75_test,r75,r755,iter75)
plotting2(tr_r75,tr_mse75,te_r75,te_mse75,ex_train_size,'Training Data size')

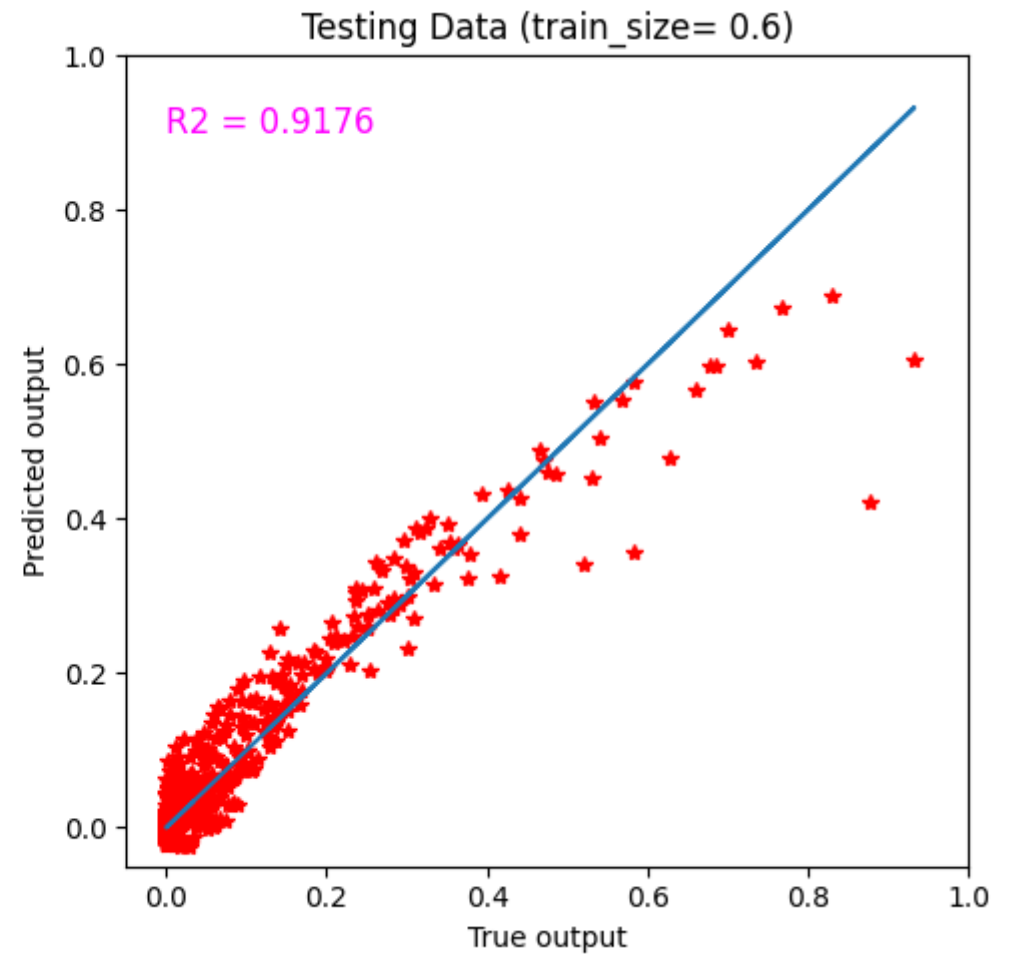
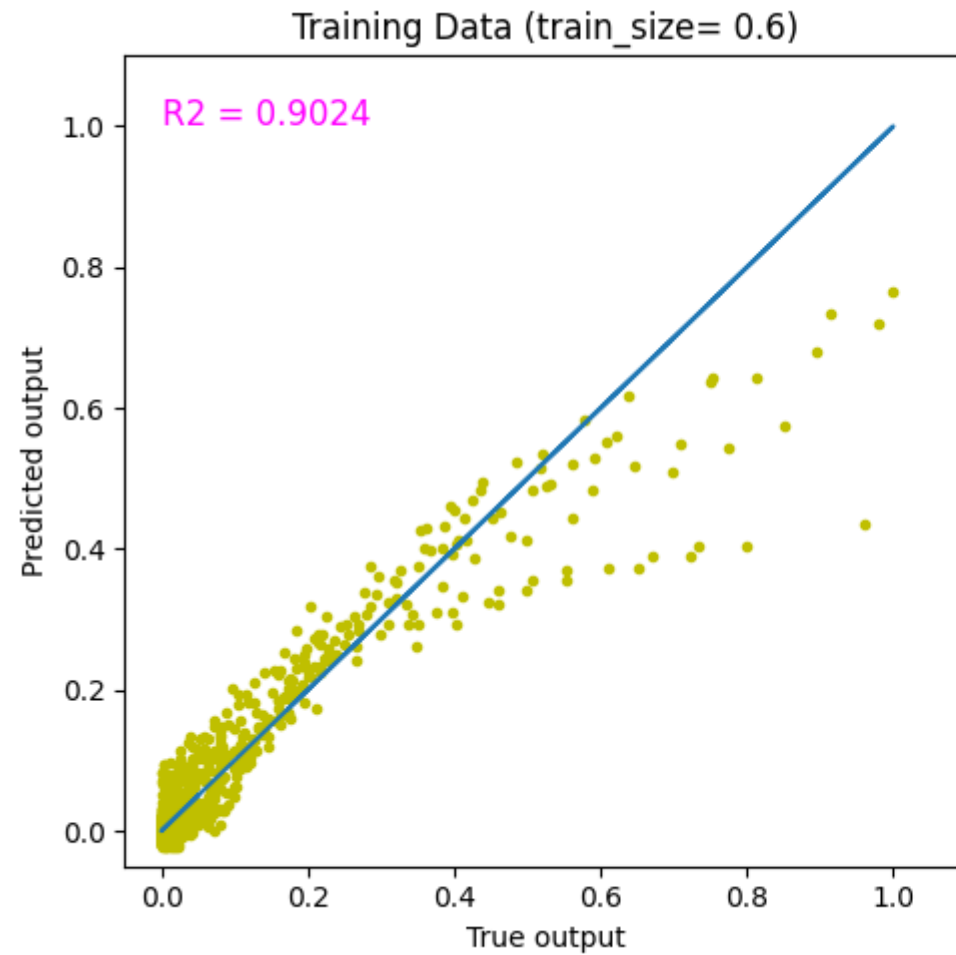
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.0019

R2 Score: 0.9024

Mean Squared Error: 0.0012

R2 Score: 0.9176

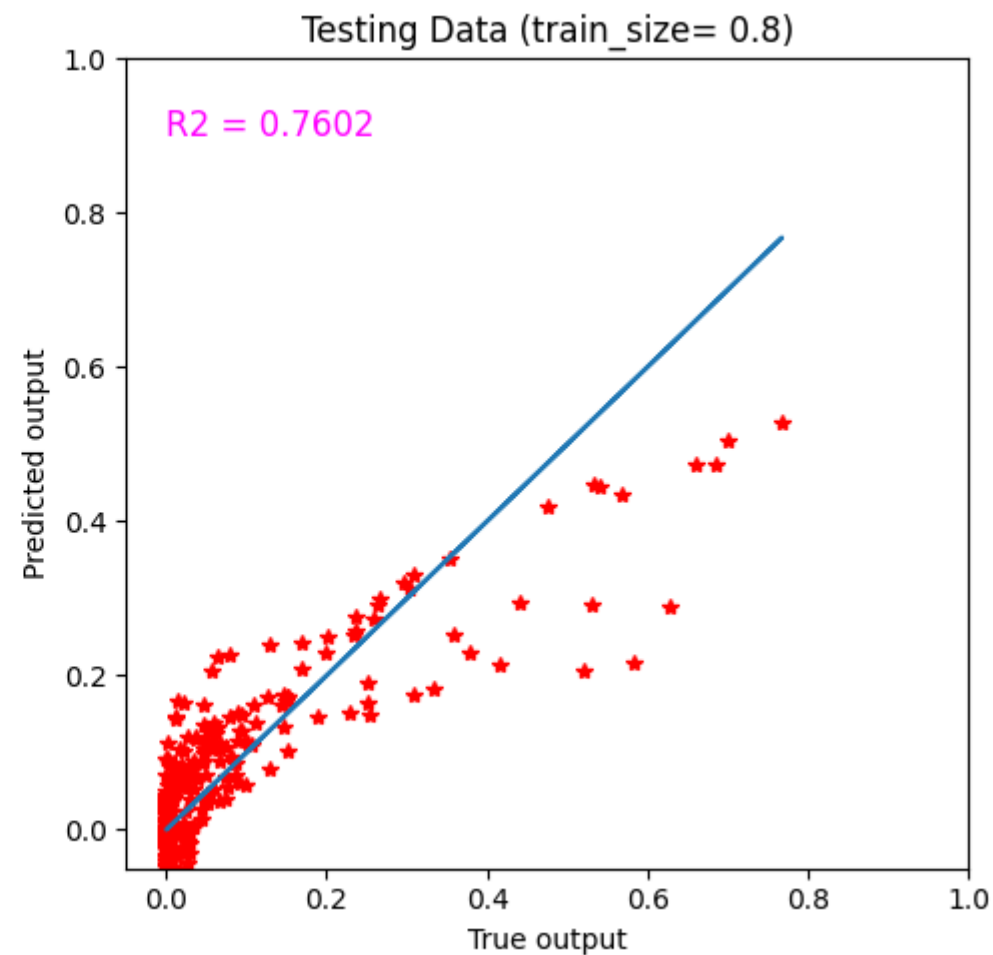
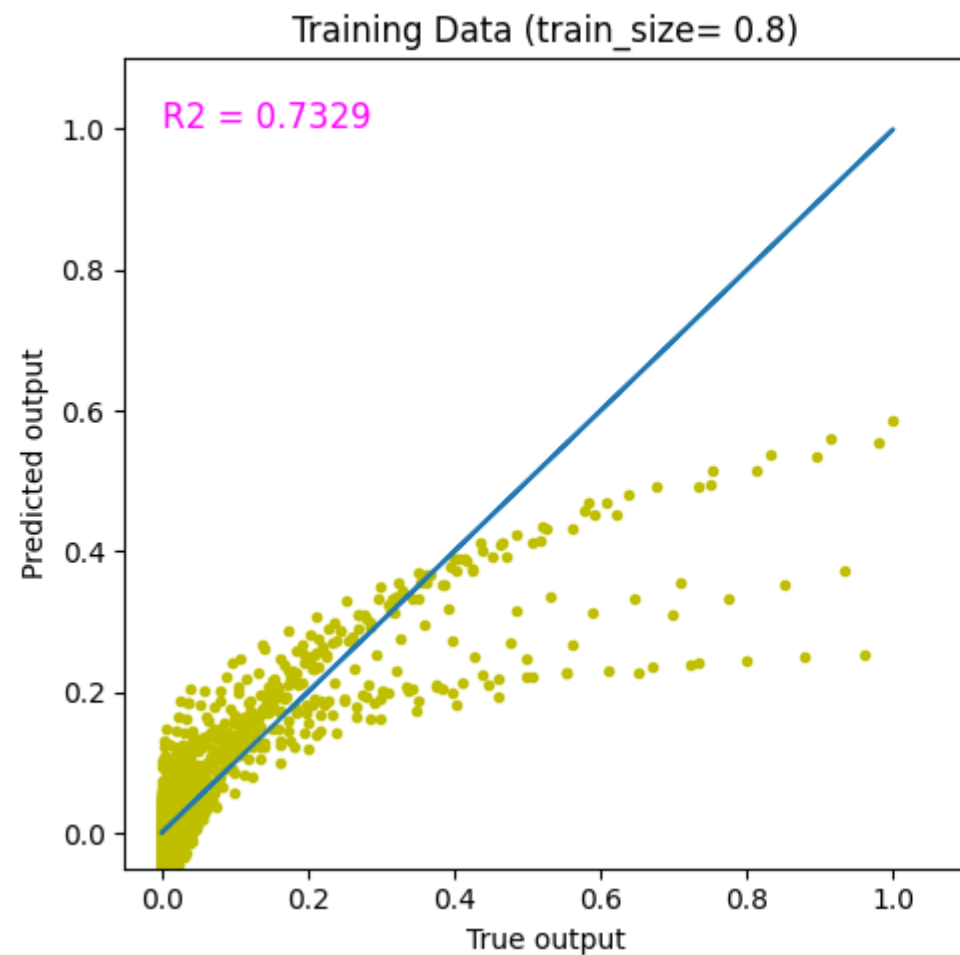


Mean Squared Error: 0.0049

R2 Score: 0.7329

Mean Squared Error: 0.0034

R2 Score: 0.7602



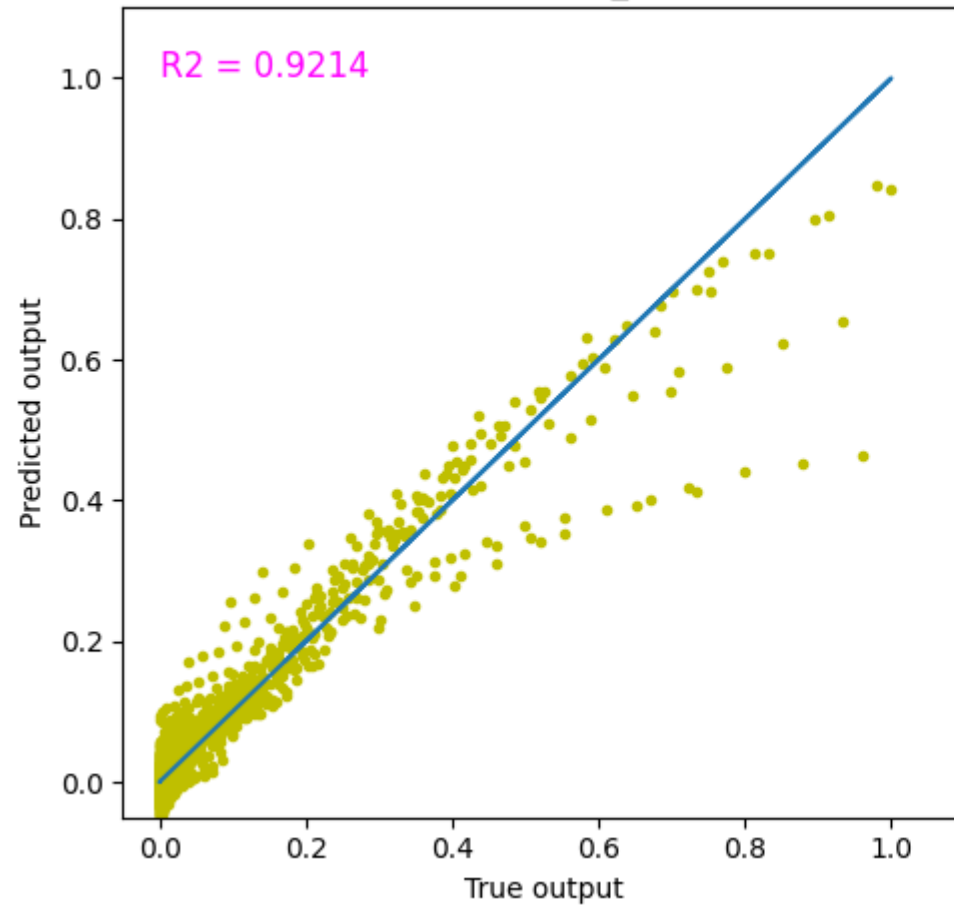
Mean Squared Error: 0.0014

R2 Score: 0.9214

Mean Squared Error: 0.0009

R2 Score: 0.9348

Training Data (train\_size= 0.9)



Testing Data (train\_size= 0.9)

