%tensorflow_version 1.x

▼ IRIS 데이터 분류

import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import tensorflow as tf from tensorflow import keras from tensorflow.keras import optimizers from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense

!wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/dhrim/wiset_2020_06/master/material/deep_learning/iris.csv

--2020-06-22 05:33:33-- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/dhrim/wiset-2020-06/master/materia Resolving raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)... 151.101.0.133, 151.101.64. Connecting to raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)|151.101.0.133|:443... con HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK

Length: 2720 (2.7K) [text/plain]

Saving to: 'iris.csv.4'

iris.csv.4 100%[==========] 2.66K --.-KB/s in Os

2020-06-22 05:33:33 (54.4 MB/s) - 'iris.csv.4' saved [2720/2720]

iris = pd.read_csv("iris.csv") iris.head()

8		septal_length	septal_width	petal_length	petal_width	setosa	versicolor	vir
	0	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.2	0	0	
	1	5.0	2.3	3.3	1.0	0	1	
	2	4.9	2.5	4.5	1.7	0	0	
	3	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	1	0	
	4	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	1	0	

iris.info()



```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 120 entries, 0 to 119
     Data columns (total 7 columns):
          Column
                         Non-Null Count Dtype
      0
          septal_length 120 non-null
                                        float64
                        120 non-null
                                        float64
      1
          septal_width
      2
          petal_length
                        120 non-null
                                        float64
data = iris.to_numpy()
print(data.shape)
print(data[:5])
    (120, 7)
     [[6.4 2.8 5.6 2.2 0. 0. 1.]
      [5. 2.3 3.3 1. 0. 1. 0. ]
      [4.9 2.5 4.5 1.7 0. 0. 1.]
      [4.9 3.1 1.5 0.1 1. 0. 0. ]
      [5.7 3.8 1.7 0.3 1. 0. 0. ]]
x = data[:,:4]
y = data[:,4:]
split index = 100
train_x, test_x = x[:split_index], x[split_index:]
train_y, test_y = y[:split_index], y[split_index:]
model = keras.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='relu', input_shape=(4,)),
    keras.layers.Dense(10. activation='relu').
    keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')
])
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
             loss='categorical_crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=200, verbose=0)
     <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f5dc4a0c668>
loss, acc = model.evaluate(test_x, test_y)
print("loss :", loss)
print("acc :", acc)
     20/20 [=====] - Os 2ms/sample - loss: 0.1240 - acc: 1.0000
     loss: 0.12404048442840576
     acc: 1.0
```

```
y_ = moder.predict(test_x)
print(y_)
print(np.argmax(y_, axis=1))
```



```
[[9.88803208e-01 1.09390430e-02 2.57815002e-04]
 [2.84629297e-02 7.84012079e-01 1.87524974e-01]
 [9.38488066e-01 5.87515011e-02 2.76041962e-03]
 [1.25919478e-02 8.15516770e-01 1.71891272e-01]
 [9.89015162e-01 1.07451221e-02 2.39656292e-04]
 [9.93278921e-01 6.59793336e-03 1.23124933e-04]
 [9.95374620e-01 4.55506053e-03 7.04094346e-05]
 [9.94435310e-01 5.46773337e-03 9.69887478e-05]
 [1.98012628e-02 7.82107472e-01 1.98091239e-01]
 [9.88133848e-01 1.16105787e-02 2.55611085e-04]
 [3.29409057e-04 3.10191125e-01 6.89479470e-01]
 [5.44510130e-03 7.38748789e-01 2.55806088e-01]
 [9.87312376e-01 1.24126561e-02 2.74882099e-04]
 [2.73284859e-05 1.07583381e-01 8.92389357e-01]
 [9.85827208e-01 1.38146207e-02 3.58257676e-04]
 [3.46858823e-03 6.92536116e-01 3.03995341e-01]
 [1.33099398e-02 8.07060063e-01 1.79630011e-01]
 [9.84834313e-01 1.47596225e-02 4.06097912e-04]
 [9.89928901e-01 9.85415187e-03 2.16860702e-04]
 [1.03893066e-02 7.78468311e-01 2.11142391e-01]]
[0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 1 0 2 0 1 1 0 0 1]
```

loss categorical_crossentropy

2가지 crossentropy 사용 방법

- categorical_crossentropy
- sparse_categorical_crossentropy

categorical_crossentropy

y의 값이 one hot encoding인 경우

```
1,0,0
0,1,0
0,0,1
```

출력 레이어 설정

```
model.add(Dense(3, activation="softmax")) # 출력 레이어
```

loss 설정

```
model.compile(..., loss='categorical_crossentropy')
```

sparse_categorical_crossentropy

y의 값이 one hot encoding인 경우

0

1

2

출력 레이어 설정

model.add(Dense(3, activation="softmax")) # 출력 레이어. 1이 아니라 클래스 수 3

loss 설정

model.compile(..., loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy')

iris_dnn with category index

아래의 코드는 iris_dnn_and_optimizer.ipynb의 코드를 기반으로 한다.

!wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/dhrim/wiset_2020_06/master/material/deep_learning/iris_with



--2020-06-22 05:36:34-- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/dhrim/wiset_2020_06/master/materia Resolving raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)... 151.101.0.133, 151.101.64. Connecting to raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)|151.101.0.133|:443... con HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK

Length: 2218 (2.2K) [text/plain]

Saving to: 'iris_with_category_index.csv'

iris_with_category_ 100%[============] 2.17K --.-KB/s in Os

2020-06-22 05:36:35 (41.6 MB/s) - 'iris_with_category_index.csv' saved [2218/2218]

iris = pd.read_csv("iris_with_category_index.csv") iris.head()



	septal_length	septal_width	petal_length	petal_width	class
0	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.2	2
1	5.0	2.3	3.3	1.0	1
2	4.9	2.5	4.5	1.7	2
3	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	0
4	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	0

data = iris.to_numpy()

```
print(data.shape)
print(data[:5])
     (120, 5)
     [[6.4 2.8 5.6 2.2 2.]
      [5. 2.3 3.3 1. 1.]
      [4.9 2.5 4.5 1.7 2.]
      [4.9 3.1 1.5 0.1 0. ]
      [5.7 3.8 1.7 0.3 0. ]]
x = data[:,:4]
y = data[:,4:]
split_index = 100
train_x, test_x = x[:split_index], x[split_index:]
train_y, test_y = y[:split_index], y[split_index:]
print(train x.shape)
print(train_y.shape)
print(test_x.shape)
print(test_y.shape)
     (100, 4)
     (100.1)
     (20, 4)
     (20, 1)
model = keras.Sequential()
model.add(Dense(10, activation='relu', input_shape=(4,)))
model.add(Dense(10, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(3, activation="softmax")) # 1이 아니고 클래스 수 3이다
# model.compile(optimizer="SGD", loss="categorical_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"])
model.compile(optimizer="SGD", loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"])
model.summary()
model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=1000, verbose=0, batch_size=20)
loss, acc = model.evaluate(test_x, test_y)
print("loss=", loss)
print("acc=", acc)
```



Model: "sequential_5"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_15 (Dense)	(None, 10)	50
dense_16 (Dense)	(None, 10)	110

y_ = model.predict(test_x) print(y_) print(np.argmax(y_, axis=1))



```
[[9.9858761e-01 1.4124756e-03 1.1726086e-16]
 [1.0649669e-02 9.8910856e-01 2.4171591e-04]
 [9.9112213e-01 8.8779069e-03 1.1856175e-13]
 [2.0122137e-03 9.9777240e-01 2.1540190e-04]
 [9.9797207e-01 2.0279635e-03 2.6774227e-16]
 [9.9942064e-01 5.7937839e-04 2.7495446e-18]
 [9.9952018e-01 4.7986573e-04 8.9114990e-19]
 [9.9934214e-01 6.5783510e-04 5.4727638e-18]
 [7.0785196e-03 9.9284768e-01 7.3791525e-05]
 [9.9791247e-01 2.0875691e-03 4.8763486e-16]
 [1.4534585e-06 2.3011844e-01 7.6988006e-01]
 [7.3111284e-04 9.9648261e-01 2.7862696e-03]
 [9.9775296e-01 2.2470313e-03 3.3707470e-16]
 [1.0055204e-08 2.9165525e-02 9.7083449e-01]
 [9.9653178e-01 3.4682492e-03 1.4455989e-15]
 [1.3583555e-04 9.2979109e-01 7.0072994e-02]
 [1.1672439e-03 9.9793506e-01 8.9770218e-04]
 [9.9759477e-01 2.4051964e-03 2.8108217e-15]
 [9.9894172e-01 1.0582770e-03 6.1290894e-17]
 [3.7317239e-03 9.9603599e-01 2.3226807e-04]]
[0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 2\ 1\ 0\ 2\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1]
```