```
# Gerardo Herrera... ann: (1 capa oculta con 15 neuronas, activation = 'relu', epoch=325) con
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
     Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mour
# This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries installed
# It is defined by the kaggle/python Docker image: https://github.com/kaggle/docker-python
# For example, here's several helpful packages to load
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
# Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/" directory
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list all files und
import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
# You can write up to 5GB to the current directory (/kaggle/working/) that gets preserved as
# You can also write temporary files to /kaggle/temp/, but they won't be saved outside of the
# https://medium.com/@randerson112358/build-your-own-artificial-neural-network-using-python-f
#Load libraries
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
import time
#sensor77 = pd.read_csv('../input/vombas/sensor_procesado.csv')
#sensor77 = pd.read csv('../input/10ks25/s25balanced10k.csv')
#sensor77 = pd.read_csv('../input/28k-s24-balan-vombas/sensor2-ordenado_status_sin_broken_bal
sensor77 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/datasets/sensor2-ordenado_status_sin_broken_b
```

```
#Show the shape (number of rows & columns)
sensor77.shape
     (28002, 27)
#Show the number of missing (NAN, NaN, na) data for each column
sensor77.isnull().sum()
     Unnamed: 0
                            0
     timestamp
                            0
     sensor 00
                            0
     sensor 01
                           30
     sensor_02
                            0
     sensor_03
                            0
     sensor_04
                            0
     sensor 11
                            0
     sensor_14
                            0
                            0
     sensor 16
     sensor 17
                            0
     sensor_18
                            0
                            0
     sensor 19
     sensor_20
                            0
     sensor 21
                            0
     sensor 22
                            0
     sensor 23
                            0
     sensor_25
                            0
     sensor_26
                            0
     sensor 27
                            0
     sensor 28
                            0
     sensor_30
                            0
     sensor 31
                            0
     sensor_44
                            3
                        14004
     sensor 50
     sensor 51
                         2996
     machine status
                            0
     dtype: int64
cleanup nums = {"machine status":
                                       {"NORMAL": 0, "RECOVERING": 1, "BROKEN": 2}}
sensor77.replace(cleanup_nums, inplace=True)
sensor77.fillna(sensor77.mean(), inplace=True)
#Show the number of missing (NAN, NaN, na) data for each column
sensor77.isnull().sum()
     Unnamed: 0
                        0
                        0
     timestamp
     sensor_00
                        0
     sensor_01
                        0
     sensor_02
```

```
sensor_03
                        0
     sensor_04
                        0
                        0
     sensor 11
     sensor_14
                        0
     sensor 16
                        0
     sensor_17
                        0
                        0
     sensor 18
                        0
     sensor_19
     sensor_20
                        0
     sensor 21
                        0
     sensor 22
                        0
     sensor_23
                        0
     sensor 25
                        0
     sensor_26
                        0
     sensor 27
                        0
     sensor 28
                        0
                        0
     sensor 30
     sensor_31
                        0
     sensor 44
                        0
     sensor_50
                        0
     sensor_51
                        0
                        0
     machine status
     dtype: int64
#sensor77.drop('sensor_15', axis=1, inplace=True)
sensor77.drop('timestamp', axis=1, inplace=True)
#sensor77.drop('100000', axis=1, inplace=True)
sensor77.drop('Unnamed: 0', axis=1, inplace=True)
sensor77.isnull().sum()
     sensor 00
                        0
     sensor_01
                        0
                        0
     sensor 02
     sensor_03
                        0
     sensor_04
                        0
                        0
     sensor 11
     sensor_14
                        0
                        0
     sensor 16
     sensor 17
                        0
                        0
     sensor_18
     sensor_19
                        0
     sensor 20
                        0
                        0
     sensor 21
     sensor 22
                        0
     sensor_23
                        0
     sensor 25
                        0
     sensor_26
                        0
                        0
     sensor_27
     sensor_28
                        0
     sensor 30
                        0
```

```
0
     sensor 31
     sensor_44
                       0
     sensor_50
     sensor 51
                       0
     machine status
                       0
     dtype: int64
#Convert the data into an array
dataset = sensor77.values
dataset
     array([[2.46539400e+00, 4.70920100e+01, 5.32118000e+01, ...,
             4.81174107e+02, 1.77951400e+02, 0.00000000e+00],
            [2.46539400e+00, 4.70920100e+01, 5.32118000e+01, ...,
             4.81174107e+02, 1.78530100e+02, 0.00000000e+00],
            [2.44473400e+00, 4.73524300e+01, 5.32118000e+01, ...,
             4.81174107e+02, 1.77662000e+05, 0.00000000e+00],
            [2.40538200e+00, 4.95659714e+01, 5.38194400e+01, ...,
             3.21180573e+01, 3.15393524e+01, 1.00000000e+00],
            [2.40046300e+00, 4.95659700e+01, 5.37760400e+01, ...,
             3.21180573e+01, 3.15393500e+01, 1.00000000e+00],
            [2.40144700e+00, 4.95225700e+01, 5.37760391e+01, ...,
             3.21180573e+01, 3.18287000e+01, 1.00000000e+00]])
sensor77.shape
     (28002, 25)
# Get all of the rows from the first eight columns of the dataset
#X = dataset[:,0:51]
X = dataset[:,0:24]
# Get all of the rows from the last column
#y = dataset[:,51]
y = dataset[:,24]
print(y)
     [0. 0. 0. ... 1. 1. 1.]
print(X)
     [[2.46539400e+00 4.70920100e+01 5.32118000e+01 ... 4.36921300e+01
       4.81174107e+02 1.77951400e+02]
      [2.46539400e+00 4.70920100e+01 5.32118000e+01 ... 4.45601800e+01
       4.81174107e+02 1.78530100e+021
      [2.44473400e+00 4.73524300e+01 5.32118000e+01 ... 4.60069400e+01
       4.81174107e+02 1.77662000e+05]
      [2.40538200e+00 4.95659714e+01 5.38194400e+01 ... 3.15393524e+01
       3.21180573e+01 3.15393524e+01]
```

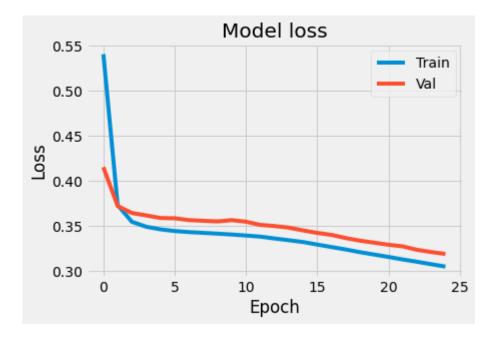
```
[2.40046300e+00 4.95659700e+01 5.37760400e+01 ... 3.15393524e+01
       3.21180573e+01 3.15393500e+01]
      [2.40144700e+00 4.95225700e+01 5.37760391e+01 ... 3.15393524e+01
       3.21180573e+01 3.18287000e+01]]
from sklearn import preprocessing
min max scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
X scale = min max scaler.fit transform(X)
X_scale
     array([[1.16018541e-03, 1.51254935e-04, 2.97595181e-04, ...,
             7.32072243e-05, 1.01425222e-03, 3.84471811e-04],
            [1.16018541e-03, 1.51254935e-04, 2.97595181e-04, ...,
             7.67494867e-05, 1.01425222e-03, 3.85953388e-04],
            [1.15046306e-03, 1.56160565e-04, 2.97595181e-04, ...,
             8.26532983e-05, 1.01425222e-03, 4.54775949e-01],
            [1.13194447e-03, 1.97857886e-04, 3.09041171e-04, ...,
             2.36152335e-05, 1.03499268e-05, 9.63031373e-06],
            [1.12962965e-03, 1.97857860e-04, 3.08223654e-04, ...,
             2.36152335e-05, 1.03499268e-05, 9.63030754e-06],
            [1.13009271e-03, 1.97040318e-04, 3.08223638e-04, ...,
             2.36152335e-05, 1.03499268e-05, 1.03710962e-05]])
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X scale, y, test size=0.2, random state =
model = Sequential([
   Dense(24, activation='relu', input_shape=( 24 ,)),
   #Dense(12, activation='relu', input shape=( 51 ,)),
   Dense(15, activation='relu'),
   #Dense(15, activation='relu'),
   #Dense(15, activation='relu'),
   Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
#model.compile(optimizer='sgd',
#
               loss='binary crossentropy',
#
               metrics=['accuracy'])
model.compile(optimizer='sgd',
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
start = time.time()
hist = model.fit(X train, y train,
          batch_size=20, epochs=25, validation_split=0.2)
```

```
stop = time.time()
print(f"Training time: {stop - start}s")
# prints: Training time: 0.20307230949401855s
```

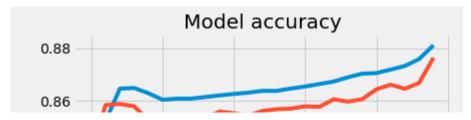
https://machinelearningmastery.com/evaluate-performance-deep-learning-models-keras/

```
Epoch 1/25
896/896 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5406 - accuracy: 0.8000
Epoch 2/25
896/896 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3734 - accuracy: 0.8522
Epoch 3/25
896/896 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3548 - accuracy: 0.8646
Epoch 4/25
896/896 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3493 - accuracy: 0.8648
Epoch 5/25
Epoch 6/25
896/896 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3446 - accuracy: 0.860
Epoch 7/25
896/896 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3434 - accuracy: 0.8608
Epoch 8/25
896/896 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3425 - accuracy: 0.8608
Epoch 9/25
896/896 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3417 - accuracy: 0.8614
Epoch 10/25
896/896 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3407 - accuracy: 0.8620
Epoch 11/25
896/896 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3396 - accuracy: 0.8626
Epoch 12/25
896/896 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3384 - accuracy: 0.8631
Epoch 13/25
896/896 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3363 - accuracy: 0.8637
Epoch 14/25
896/896 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3344 - accuracy: 0.8637
Epoch 15/25
896/896 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3324 - accuracy: 0.8646
Epoch 16/25
896/896 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3296 - accuracy: 0.8654
Epoch 17/25
896/896 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3268 - accuracy: 0.8664
Epoch 18/25
896/896 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3241 - accuracy: 0.867
Epoch 19/25
Epoch 20/25
896/896 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3185 - accuracy: 0.870
Epoch 21/25
896/896 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3158 - accuracy: 0.870!
Epoch 22/25
Epoch 23/25
896/896 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3105 - accuracy: 0.873
Epoch 24/25
896/896 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3078 - accuracy: 0.8759
Epoch 25/25
```

```
#visualize the training loss and the validation loss to see if the model is overfitting
plt.plot(hist.history['loss'])
plt.plot(hist.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Val'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```



```
#visualize the training accuracy and the validation accuracy to see if the model is overfitti
plt.plot(hist.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(hist.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Val'], loc='lower right')
plt.show()
```



```
#Make a prediction & print the actual values
prediction = model.predict(X_test)
#prediction = [1 if y>=0.5 else 0 for y in prediction] #Threshold
prediction = [1 if y>=0.75 else 0 for y in prediction] #Threshold
print(prediction)
print(y_test)
```

```
[1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, [1. 1. 0. ... 0. 0. 1.]
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
pred = model.predict(X_train)
#pred = [1 if y>=0.5 else 0 for y in pred] #Threshold
pred = [1 if y>=0.5 else 0 for y in pred] #Threshold
print(classification_report(y_train ,pred ))
print('Confusion Matrix: \n',confusion_matrix(y_train,pred))
print()
print('Accuracy: ', accuracy_score(y_train,pred))
print()
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.83	0.97	0.89	11211
1.0	0.97	0.80	0.87	11190
accuracy			0.88	22401
macro avg	0.90	0.88	0.88	22401
weighted avg	0.90	0.88	0.88	22401

Confusion Matrix: [[10891 320] [2273 8917]]

Accuracy: 0.8842462390071871

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
pred = model.predict(X_test)
#pred = [1 if y>=0.5 else 0 for y in pred] #Threshold
pred = [1 if y>=0.5 else 0 for y in pred] #Threshold
print(classification_report(y_test ,pred ))
print('Confusion Matrix: \n',confusion_matrix(y_test,pred))
print()
print('Accuracy: ', accuracy_score(y_test,pred))
print()
```

```
precision
                              recall f1-score
                                                support
                      0.83
             0.0
                                0.96
                                         0.89
                                                   2790
             1.0
                      0.96
                                0.80
                                         0.87
                                                   2811
        accuracy
                                         0.88
                                                   5601
                                0.88
                                         0.88
                                                   5601
       macro avg
                      0.89
    weighted avg
                      0.89
                                0.88
                                         0.88
                                                   5601
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[2689 101]
     [ 568 2243]]
    Accuracy: 0.8805570433851098
model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)[1]
    0.8805570602416992
# ann cros vaidacion
# https://medium.com/datadriveninvestor/k-fold-and-dropout-in-artificial-neural-network-ea054
#builing the neural net
from keras import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Dropout
from keras.wrappers.scikit learn import KerasClassifier
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
#accuracies = cross val score(estimator=classifier, X= X, y=output category,cv=10, n jobs=-1
#accuracies
#accuracies = cross val score(estimator=model, X= X test, y=pred,cv=5, n jobs=-1)
#accuracies
# https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/artificial-neural-network-ann-with-keras-simplified-use
from sklearn.model selection import cross validate
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
def kera classifier():
   cf = Sequential()
   cf.add(Dense(units = 12, activation = 'relu', input dim = 24))
   #cf.add(Dense(units = 12, activation = 'relu', input dim = 51))
   cf.add(Dense(units = 15, activation = 'relu'))
   cf.add(Dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid'))
```

```
cf.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])
    return cf
start7 = time.time()
cf = KerasClassifier(build fn = kera classifier, batch size = 1, epochs = 1)
#cf = KerasClassifier(build fn = kera classifier, batch size = 57, epochs = 100)
#acuracies = cross_val_score(estimator = cf, X = X_train, y = y_train, cv = 10, n_jobs = -1)
\#accuracies = cross validate(cf, X = X train, y = y train, cv = 10, n jobs = -1,scoring = 'acc
accuracies = cross_val_score(cf, X = X_train, y = y_train, cv = 10, n_jobs = -1,scoring = acc
#ean = accuracies.mean()
#iance = accuracies.std()
#
prec = cross_val_score(cf, X = X_train, y = y_train, cv = 10, n_jobs = -1, scoring = 'precisio
f1 = cross val score(cf, X = X train, y = y train, cv = 10, n jobs = -1 ,scoring = 'f1')
recal = cross_val_score(cf, X = X_train, y = y_train, cv = 10, n_jobs = -1 ,scoring ='recall'
#ean1= recal.mean()
#ariance1= recal.std()
#print(f"accuracy:")
#print (accuracies)
#print (mean)
#print( variance)
#print(f"recall:")
#print (recal)
#print (mean1)
#print( variance1)
print(f"preci:")
print(prec)
print(prec.mean())
print(prec.std())
#print(variance['test score'])
print(f"recall:")
print(recal)
print(recal.mean())
print(recal.std())
#print(variance['test_score'])
#
print(f"f1-score:")
print(f1)
print(f1.mean())
print(f1.std())
#print(variance['test score'])
#
print(f"accuracy:")
print(accuracies)
print("\n")
print(accuracies.mean())
```

```
print("\n")
print(accuracies.std())
print("\n")
#print(variance['test_score'])
stop7 = time.time()
print(f"CV Training time: {stop7 - start7}s")
# 200 epochs
# 0.9936249911785126
# 0.003466360910457571
    preci:
    [0.88281216 0.91045902 0.9068215 0.89759051 0.89851648 0.9103238
     0.90897298 0.90790434 0.89977969 0.902862941
    0.9026043416063464
    0.008058196402300932
    recall:
    0.79177837 0.79181818 0.7798574 0.79100529]
    0.7948747019911875
    0.006547228267754053
    f1-score:
    [0.89032901 0.85237614 0.88394584 0.87403846 0.87766221 0.88781431
     0.87984111 0.87519103 0.87238285 0.88027478]
    0.8773855752752342
    0.010001501585788207
    accuracy:
    [0.90004462 0.89732143 0.89508929 0.88526786 0.88839286 0.890625
     0.89196429 0.88973214 0.884375 0.88839286]
    0.8911205337221905
    0.004810021260618194
    CV Training time: 669.8710045814514s
  Dense(12, activation='relu', input shape=(51,)),
#
    Dense(15, activation='relu'),
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
#
from sklearn.model selection import cross validate
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
#hist = model.fit(X train, y train,
          batch size=20, epochs=25, validation split=0.2)
```

```
def kera_classifier():
   clf = Sequential()
   clf.add(Dense(units = 24, activation = 'relu', input dim = 24))
   #cf.add(Dense(units = 12, activation = 'relu', input dim = 51))
   clf.add(Dense(units = 15, activation = 'relu'))
   clf.add(Dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid'))
   clf.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])
   return clf
start7 = time.time()
#cf = KerasClassifier(build fn = kera classifier, batch size = 20, epochs = 25)
clf = KerasClassifier(build_fn = kera_classifier, batch_size = 25, epochs = 325, validation_s
\#accuracies = cross val score(cf, X = X train, y = y train, cv = 10, n jobs = -1, scoring = 'ac
#prec = cross_val_score(cf, X = X_train, y = y_train, cv = 10, n_jobs = -1 ,scoring ='precisi
#f1 = cross_val_score(cf, X = X_train, y = y_train, cv = 10, n_jobs = -1 ,scoring ='f1')
#recal = cross_val_score(cf, X = X_train, y = y_train, cv = 10, n_jobs = -1, scoring ='recall
#scores = cross validate(clf, X, y, cv=10,scoring =['accuracy','f1','recall','precision'],ret
scores = cross_validate(clf, X = X_train, y = y_train, cv=10,scoring =['accuracy','f1','reca
#mejora gh
# solo es soportado por clasificadores
#plot_confusion_matrix(clf, X_test, y_test, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
#plt.show()
gh4 = scores.get("test accuracy")
print(f"accuracy:")
print(gh4)
print(gh4.mean())
gh3 = scores.get("test precision")
print(f"precision:")
print(gh3)
print(gh3.mean())
gh = scores.get("test recall")
print(f"recall:")
print(gh)
print(gh.mean())
gh2 = scores.get("test_f1")
print(f"f1:")
print(gh2)
print(gh2.mean())
```

```
#CM = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
CM = confusion_matrix(y_test, pred)
print(f"----")
print(f"matriz de confusion:")
TN = CM[0][0]
FN = CM[1][0]
TP = CM[1][1]
FP = CM[0][1]
print(f"TN={TN}, FP={FP} ")
print(f"FN={FN}, TP={TP} ")
print(f"----")
print(f"matriz de confusion %:")
total1=(TN+TP+FN+FP)
print(f"TN={100*TN/total1}, FP={100*FP/total1} ")
print(f"FN={100*FN/total1}, TP={100*TP/total1} ")
print(f"----")
acc1=(TN+TP)/(TN+TP+FN+FP)
print(f"accuracy1={acc1}")
print(f"----")
re1=(TP)/(TP+FN)
print(f"reca1={re1}")
print(f"----")
pre1=(TP)/(TP+FP)
print(f"pre1={pre1}")
print(f"----")
f1s1=(2*pre1*re1)/(pre1+re1)
print(f"f1score={f1s1}")
#mejora gh
stop7 = time.time()
print(f"CV Training time: {stop7 - start7}s")
# 200 epochs
# 0.9936249911785126
# 0.003466360910457571
     WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/v
     Instructions for updating:
     Please use instead:* `np.argmax(model.predict(x), axis=-1)`, if your model does multi-
     accuracy:
                            0.99821429 0.99821429 0.99866071 0.99642857
                 0.996875
     [1.
                 0.98928571 0.99732143 0.99910714]
```

```
0.9974107142857143
precision:
            0.99811143 0.99912204 1.
                                             0.99910474 0.99824561
[1.
                                            1
            0.99539595 0.99821429 1.
1.
0.9988194055784195
recall:
            0.9952919 0.99737073 0.99649123 0.99821109 0.99475524
[1.
1.
            0.98272727 0.99643494 0.99823633]
0.9959518735471752
f1:
[1.
            0.99669967 0.99824561 0.99824253 0.99865772 0.99649737
            0.98902104 0.99732382 0.99911739]
1.
0.9973805154395816
_____
matriz de confusion:
TN=2689, FP=101
FN=568, TP=2243
-----
matriz de confusion %:
TN=48.009284056418494, FP=1.803249419746474
FN=10.141046241742545, TP=40.046420282092484
accuracy1=0.8805570433851098
reca1=0.7979366773390253
-----
pre1=0.9569112627986348
-----
f1score=0.8702230843840932
CV Training time: 2181.6532554626465s
```