```
# Gerardo Herrera... ann: (1 capa oculta con 15 neuronas, activation = 'relu', epoch=10) con
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Mounted at /content/drive
# 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
```

```
#3110W LIE SHAPE (HUMDEL OF LOWS & COTUMIS)
sensor77.shape
     (28002, 27)
#Show the number of missing (NAN, NaN, na) data for each column
sensor77.isnull().sum()
     Unnamed: 0
                            0
     timestamp
                            0
                            0
     sensor_00
     sensor 01
                           30
     sensor 02
                            0
     sensor_03
                            0
     sensor_04
                            0
     sensor_11
                            0
     sensor 14
                            0
     sensor_16
                            0
                            0
     sensor 17
     sensor 18
                            0
     sensor_19
                            0
     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
                            0
     sensor_31
                            3
     sensor 44
     sensor_50
                       14004
                         2996
     sensor_51
     machine status
                            0
     dtype: int64
                                       {"NORMAL": 0, "RECOVERING": 1, "BROKEN": 2}}
cleanup nums = {"machine status":
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
                        0
     sensor 00
     sensor_01
                        0
     sensor_02
                        0
     sensor_03
```

sensor_04

```
sensor_11
                        0
                        0
     sensor_14
     sensor_16
                        0
     sensor 17
                        0
     sensor_18
                        0
     sensor 19
                        0
                        0
     sensor_20
     sensor_21
                        0
     sensor 22
                        0
     sensor 23
                        0
     sensor_25
                        0
     sensor 26
                        0
     sensor_27
                        0
     sensor 28
                        0
     sensor 30
                        0
                        0
     sensor 31
                        0
     sensor_44
     sensor 50
                        0
     sensor_51
                        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()
                        0
     sensor_00
                        0
     sensor 01
     sensor_02
                        0
     sensor 03
                        0
     sensor_04
                        0
     sensor_11
                        0
     sensor 14
     sensor_16
                        0
                        0
     sensor 17
     sensor 18
                        0
                        0
     sensor_19
     sensor_20
                        0
     sensor 21
                        0
                        0
     sensor 22
     sensor 23
                        0
     sensor_25
                        0
     sensor 26
                        0
     sensor_27
                        0
                        0
     sensor_28
     sensor_30
                        0
                        0
     sensor 31
```

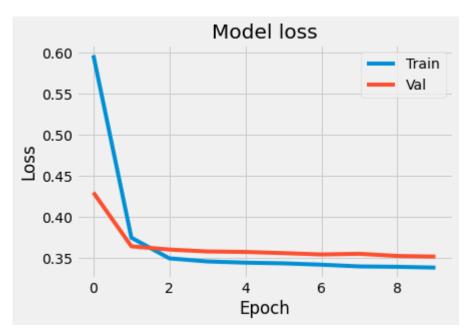
0

```
0
     sensor 44
     sensor_50
                       0
     sensor_51
     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, 1.000000000e+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+02]
      [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+011
      [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(12, activation='relu', input shape=( 24 ,)),
    #Dense(12, activation='relu', input shape=( 51 ,)),
    Dense(15, activation='relu'),
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
1)
#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=10, epochs=10, 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 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
Training time: 20.224334716796875s
```

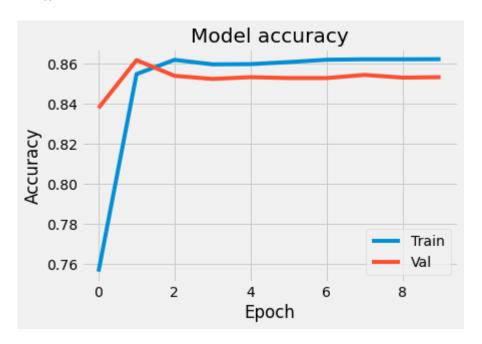
#visualize the training loss and the validation loss to see if the model is overfitting
plt.plot(hist.history['loss'])
plt.plot(hist.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Val'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()



#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'])

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```
pit.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Val'], loc='lower right')
plt.show()
```



```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
```

```
rrom 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	0.82	0.92	0.87	11211
1.0	0.91	0.80	0.85	11190
accuracy			0.86	22401
nacro avg	0.87	0.86	0.86	22401

m

22401

0.86

weighted avg

0.87

0.86

```
Confusion Matrix:
     [[10341
              8701
     [ 2262 8928]]
    Accuracy: 0.8601848131779831
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('Accuracy: ', accuracy_score(y_test,pred))
print()
                 precision
                              recall f1-score
                                                support
             0.0
                                0.92
                                         0.86
                                                  2790
                      0.82
             1.0
                      0.91
                                0.80
                                         0.85
                                                   2811
        accuracy
                                         0.86
                                                  5601
       macro avg
                      0.86
                                0.86
                                         0.86
                                                   5601
    weighted avg
                      0.86
                                0.86
                                         0.86
                                                  5601
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[2557 233]
     [ 569 2242]]
    Accuracy: 0.8568112836993395
model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)[1]
    0.8568112850189209
# 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 = 10, epochs = 10)
#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'])
nnin+(f"nocall.")
```

```
princ(i recail: )
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:
     [0.91797062 0.92028573 0.9113896 0.91047531 0.91091228 0.91365018
      0.91178275 0.91476923 0.90475673 0.9086701 ]
     0.9124662529577628
     0.004242643318785688
     recall:
     [0.80540541 0.79566855 0.80192813 0.79912281 0.79695886 0.80594406
      0.79535299 0.79454545 0.78163993 0.79276896]
     0.7969335143011957
     0.006661388367289318
     f1-score:
     [0.89187843 0.88552013 0.88705768 0.87445887 0.88436725 0.89135683
      0.89867841 0.88372093 0.87238285 0.88223749]
     0.8851658870026796
     0.007476804866656009
     accuracy:
     [0.90316823 0.90223214 0.89598214 0.89508929 0.9
                                                              0.91696429
      0.89375
                 0.896875
                            0.88839286 0.89285714]
     0.898531108561229
```

0.007456965145834511

```
CV Training time: 709.1969230175018s
  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 = 12, 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 = 10, epochs = 10, validation sp
\# neuronas = 12 + 24 + 15 + 1 = 52
#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"matriz de confusion:")

print(f"TN={TN}, FP={FP} ")
print(f"FN={FN}, TP={TP} ")

print(f"matriz de confusion %:")

print(f"TN={100*TN/total1}, FP={100*FP/total1} ")
print(f"FN={100*FN/total1}, TP={100*TP/total1} ")

print(f"----")

total1=(TN+TP+FN+FP)

print(f"----")

print(f"----")
re1=(TP)/(TP+FN)

print(f"----")

print(f"reca1={re1}")

acc1=(TN+TP)/(TN+TP+FN+FP)
print(f"accuracy1={acc1}")

TN = CM[0][0] FN = CM[1][0] TP = CM[1][1]FP = CM[0][1]

pre1=(TP)/(TP+FP)

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1TnUMJo6jkAhSK37qwmwFV3oWcFoaO25y#scrollTo=zoiBdtmCoiiW&printMode=true

```
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
 Epoch 9/10
 Epoch 10/10
 Epoch 1/10
 Epoch 2/10
 Epoch 3/10
 Epoch 4/10
 Epoch 5/10
 Epoch 6/10
 Epoch 7/10
 Epoch 8/10
 Epoch 9/10
 Epoch 10/10
 Epoch 1/10
 Epoch 2/10
 Epoch 3/10
 Epoch 4/10
 Epoch 5/10
 Epoch 6/10
 Epoch 7/10
 Epoch 8/10
 1613/1613 Γ--
        ----- 1 - 2c 1mc/cton - locc. 0 2811 - accuracy. 0
```

```
1013/1013 [----- accuracy. v
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
```