```
# Gerardo Herrera... ann: (1 capa oculta con 30 neoronas, activation = 'relu', epochs=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
```

```
שלוושטו // ישוומף
```

```
(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
                       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
sensor 27
                       0
sensor_28
                       0
                       0
sensor 30
sensor 31
                       0
sensor_44
                       3
sensor 50
                   14004
                    2996
sensor 51
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 timestamp 0 sensor_00 0 sensor_01 0 sensor_02 sensor_03 0 sensor_04 0
```

sensor\_11

```
sensor_14
                        0
                        0
     sensor_16
     sensor_17
                        0
     sensor 18
                        0
     sensor_19
                        0
     sensor 20
                        0
                        0
     sensor_21
     sensor_22
                        0
     sensor 23
                        0
     sensor 25
                        0
     sensor_26
                        0
     sensor 27
                        0
     sensor_28
                        0
     sensor 30
                        0
     sensor 31
                        0
                        0
     sensor 44
                        0
     sensor_50
                        0
     sensor 51
     machine_status
                        0
     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
                        0
     sensor_01
                        0
     sensor 02
     sensor_03
                        0
                        0
     sensor 04
     sensor_11
                        0
     sensor_14
                        0
                        0
     sensor 16
     sensor_17
                        0
                        0
     sensor 18
     sensor 19
                        0
                        0
     sensor 20
     sensor_21
                        0
     sensor 22
                        0
                        0
     sensor 23
     sensor_25
                        0
     sensor_26
                        0
     sensor 27
                        0
     sensor_28
                        0
                        0
     sensor_30
     sensor_31
                        0
     sensor 44
                        0
```

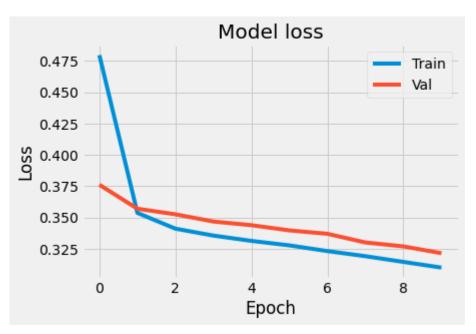
0

```
sensor 50
                       0
     sensor_51
                       0
     machine_status
     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+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+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=( 24 ,)),
    #Dense(12, activation='relu', input_shape=( 51 ,)),
    #Dense(15, activation='relu'),
    Dense(30, 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
```

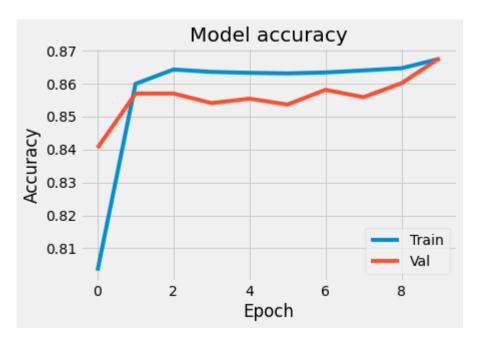
```
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
1792/1792 [========
        Epoch 3/10
1792/1792 [=====
        Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
1792/1792 [======
        Epoch 6/10
           =======] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3278 - accuracy: 0.86
1792/1792 [=====
Epoch 7/10
        ========= ] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3232 - accuracy: 0.86
1792/1792 [=======
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
Training time: 20.994455575942993s
```

#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	recarr	TI-Score	Support
0.0	0.82	0.95	0.88	11211
1.0	0.94	0.80	0.86	11190

22401

0.87

```
accuracy
       macro avg
                       0.88
                                 0.87
                                           0.87
                                                    22401
    weighted avg
                       0.88
                                 0.87
                                           0.87
                                                    22401
    Confusion Matrix:
      [[10670
               541]
      [ 2268 8922]]
    Accuracy: 0.8746038123298067
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
pred = model.predict(X test)
#pred = [1 \text{ if } y \ge 0.5 \text{ else } 0 \text{ for } y \text{ 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
             0.0
                       0.82
                                 0.95
                                           0.88
                                                     2790
             1.0
                       0.94
                                 0.80
                                           0.86
                                                     2811
                                           0.87
                                                     5601
        accuracy
                       0.88
                                 0.87
                                           0.87
                                                     5601
       macro avg
                                 0.87
                                           0.87
    weighted avg
                       0.88
                                                     5601
    Confusion Matrix:
      [[2638 152]
      [ 569 2242]]
    Accuracy: 0.8712729869666131
model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)[1]
    0.8712729811668396
# 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 = 24, 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 = 30, 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'])
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:
     [0.92841349 0.92178189 0.9286992 0.91110592 0.91184131 0.92263111
      0.91364013 0.93077166 0.91847826 0.91086715]
     0.9198230125943067
     0.007376431933347092
     recall:
     [0.81441441 0.80037665 0.80192813 0.85
                                                   0.7960644 0.80506993
      0.83735478 0.80272727 0.78074866 0.79541446]
     0.8084098705215178
     0.019595988440232293
     f1-score:
     [0.91731518 0.8868023 0.88845781 0.88564477 0.91207729 0.91252955
      0.88282026 0.88303797 0.90432249 0.88321884]
     0.8956226454195741
     0.013444972678477716
     accuracy:
                            0.89642857 0.89821429 0.89375
                                                              0.91517857
     [0.91967871 0.9
      0.92008929 0.89732143 0.90491071 0.89553571]
```

0.9041107286288008

```
0.009790124796082737
     CV Training time: 744.6539242267609s
  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)
# neurona = 24 + 24 + 30 + 1
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 = 30, 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 = 30, validation sp
\#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
 Epoch 16/30
 Epoch 17/30
 Epoch 18/30
 Epoch 19/30
 Epoch 20/30
 Epoch 21/30
 Epoch 22/30
 Epoch 23/30
 Epoch 24/30
 Epoch 25/30
 Epoch 26/30
 Epoch 27/30
 Epoch 28/30
 Epoch 29/30
 Epoch 30/30
 accuracy:
 [0.93083445 0.98303571 0.92321429 0.92723214 0.9875
                    0.99375
  0.99553571 0.93839286 0.93125
             0.987053571
 0.9597798734621025
 precision:
 [0.99481865 0.99516441 0.9889001 0.99194361 0.99726277 0.99823633
  0.9937667 0.99792961 0.99488753 0.999096661
```

```
0.9952006360514831
recall:
[0.86486486 0.96892655 0.85889571 0.86403509 0.97763864 0.98951049
0.99731903 0.87636364 0.86720143 0.97530864]
0.9240064080934227
f1:
[0.9253012  0.98187023  0.91932458  0.92358181  0.98735321  0.99385426
0.9955397 0.93320426 0.92666667 0.98705935]
0.9573755257642095
-----
matriz de confusion:
TN=2638, FP=152
FN=569, TP=2242
matriz de confusion %:
TN=47.09873236921978, FP=2.7138011069451884
FN=10.158900196393502, TP=40.02856632744153
accuracy1=0.8712729869666131
-----
```