# 华南理工大学

## 《深度学习与神经网络》课程实验报告

实验题目:第四次作业								
姓名:何宇航 学号:201830170110								
班级:计科2组别:								
合作者:								
指导教师: <u>马千里</u>								
实验概述								
【实验目的及要求】 (1) 数据集选择:在以上两个数据集中任意挑选一个感兴趣的数据集。 (2) 数据预处理:数据集预处理可参考相关项目,不做硬性要求。 (3) 模型:任意选择一个本门课接触到的神经网络进行以上分类任务(逻辑回 归、CNN、RNN) (4) 回答以下问题 ① 模型有没有出现过拟合现象?引入任意一种正则化方法(如 L2 正则化、 Dropout等)对结果是否有提升? ② 不同的优化算法对结果是否有影响?引入任意一种其他的优化算法进行比 较。(如 SGD、Adam等) 【实验环境】 操作系统:Windows win 10 Google Colab								
实验内容								
【实验过程】								
小结								
本次实验使用了全连接的神经网络对数据集进行二分类的训练,整体训练的准确度达到85%左右。深入地对模型的参数和超参数进行了探讨,发现 Optimizer,正则化方法,以及有关的参数对模型都有很大的影响,通过实验我明白了哪些方法能够改进模型的拟合效果,防止拟合,迅速收敛等,对模型调参有了更深刻的认识。最后我根据讨论的结果,结合不同的方法,得到了一个较为优秀的神经网络模型。								
指导教师评语及成绩								

成绩: 批阅日期: 指导教师签名:

评语:

## 模型基本参数:

### 本次实验数据内容为第一个数据集,采用全连接 NN 训练

#已经根据作业提供的参考代码对数据进行预处理了

1.神经网络结构

```
model_simple.add(Dense(128, activation='tanh', input_shape=train_data[0].shape))
model_simple.add(Dense(64, activation='tanh'))
model_simple.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

2.神经网络训练的参数:

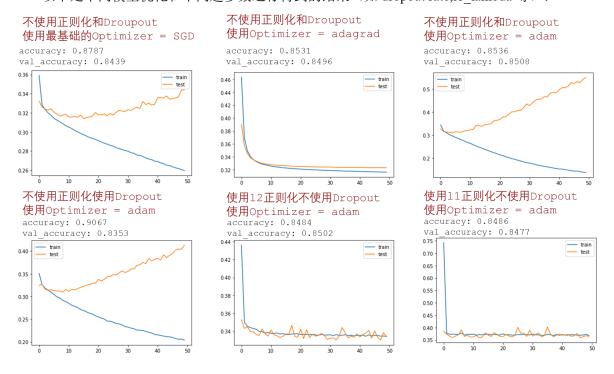
history\_simple = model\_simple.fit(train\_data, train\_label, epochs=50, batch\_size=16, validation\_data=(test\_data, test\_label))

3.神经网络测试集和训练集的划分:

```
# Train - Test split
train_data, test_data, train_label, test_label = train_test_split(adult_data_1hot, yyyy, test_size = 0.25)
```

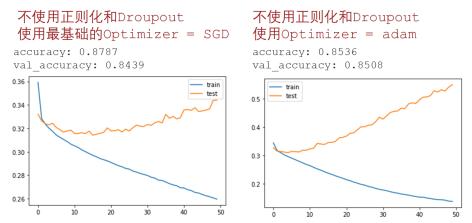
4.其他超参数的选择与模型的优化:

以下是不同模型优化和不同超参数运行得到的结果(如 dropout rate,l1 lambda 等):

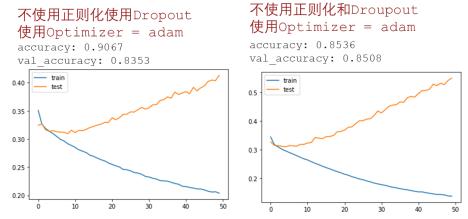


# 有关模型的讨论和问题回答

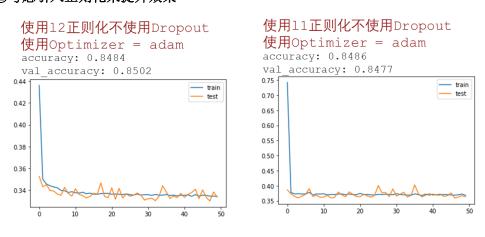
模型有没有出现过拟合现象?引入任意一种正则化方法(如 L2 正则化、 Dropout 等)对结果是否有提升?



上述两个模型中出现了明显的过拟合现象,使用 adam 的过拟合现象要远高于 SGD。 所以①考虑引入 Dropout 来对提升结果:



上面左图是采用了 Dropout 的结果,对比右图可以发现,引入 Dropout 对结果有较为明显的提升,但是过拟合效果还是很严重 所以②考虑引入正则化来提升效果



从上面四幅图的对比可以看出,通过引入 I1 I2 正则化对模型的收敛速度和防止过拟合的效果都有很大的提升,但是模型在测试集上的收敛效果并不好,通过后续的实验发现,调高 I1 I2 正则化的参数后,测试集上的收敛效果提升了很多。总而言之,引入 I1 I2 正则化效果比 Dropout 显著。

不同的优化算法对结果是否有影响?引入任意一种其他的优化算法进行比较。(如 SGD、Adam等)

#### 不使用正则化和Droupout 使用最基础的Optimizer = SGD

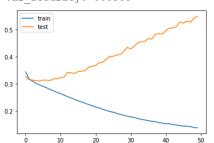
#### 不使用正则化和Droupout 使用Optimizer = adagrad

accuracy: 0.8531
val\_accuracy: 0.8496

0.46
0.44
0.42
0.40
0.38
0.36
0.34
0.32

#### 不使用正则化和Droupout 使用Optimizer = adam

accuracy: 0.8536 val\_accuracy: 0.8508



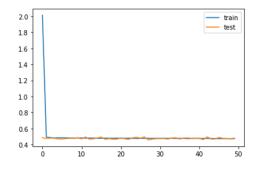
以上列举了不使用正则化和 Dropout 时,不同 Optimizer 对模型训练的影响,可以看出三种 Opt 训练模型时都会出现过拟合的效果,收敛速度: adam>SGD>adagrad; 收敛效果: adagrad>adam>SGD; 过拟合程度: SGD>adam>adagrad。整体来看,adagrad 效果好,改变 Opt 对过拟合、收敛都有影响。

综合以上问题的探讨,我对模型同时采用较好的 Opt 和正则化方法对模型进行改善得到了大约 85%的准确率,较好的收敛和拟合效果,结果如下:

### 使用12\_11正则化 使用Dropout

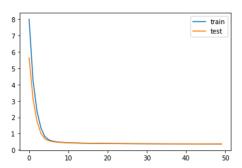
使用Optimizer = adam

accuracy: 0.8415 val accuracy: 0.8454



#### 使用11正则化不使用Dropout 使用Optimizer = adagrad

accuracy: 0.8491
val\_accuracy: 0.8510



```
import pandas as pd
In [35]:
          from IPython.display import Markdown, display
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
          import numpy as np
          from sklearn import metrics
          seed = 7
          np.random.seed(seed)
          def printmd(string):
              display(Markdown(string))
          from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
          from sklearn import svm
          from sklearn import tree
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
          from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
          from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
          from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
          from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
          from sklearn.preprocessing import label_binarize
          % matplotlib inline
         #adult = pd.read_csv('adult.csv')
 In [2]:
          column_names = ['age', 'workclass', 'fnlwgt', 'education', 'educational-num', 'marita'
          train = pd.read_csv('adult_data.txt', sep=",\s", header=None, names = column_names,
          test = pd.read_csv('adult_test.txt', sep=",\s", header=None, names = column_names, e
          test['income'].replace(regex=True,inplace=True,to replace=r'\.',value=r'')
```

# 1. Preliminary Data Analysis

adult.reset index(inplace = True, drop = True)

adult = pd.concat([test,train])

#### 1.2. Data

localhost:8888/lab 1/31

Out[4]:

		age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	educational- num	marital- status	occupation	relationship	race	genc		
	0	25	Private	226802	11th	7	Never- married	Machine- op-inspct	Own-child	Black	М		
	1	38	Private	89814	HS-grad	9	Married- civ- spouse	Farming- fishing	Husband	White	М		
	2	28	Local-gov	336951	Assoc- acdm	12	Married- civ- spouse	Protective- serv	Husband	White	М		
	3	44	Private	160323	Some- college	10	Married- civ- spouse	Machine- op-inspct	Husband	Black	М		
	4	18	?	103497	Some- college	10	Never- married	?	Own-child	White	Fem		
	4										•		
[n [5]:	<pre>printmd('## 1.3. Summary Statistics')</pre>												
	adult.describe()												

### 1.3. Summary Statistics

```
Out[5]:
                                                  educational-
                                                                                               hours-per-
                          age
                                      fnlwgt
                                                                 capital-gain
                                                                               capital-loss
                                                         num
                                                                                                    week
                48842.000000 4.884200e+04
                                                 48842.000000
                                                               48842.000000
                                                                             48842.000000
                                                                                             48842.000000
          count
                    38.643585
                              1.896641e+05
                                                    10.078089
                                                                 1079.067626
                                                                                 87.502314
                                                                                                40.422382
          mean
                    13.710510 1.056040e+05
                                                     2.570973
                                                                 7452.019058
                                                                                403.004552
                                                                                                12.391444
            std
                    17.000000 1.228500e+04
                                                     1.000000
                                                                    0.000000
                                                                                  0.000000
                                                                                                 1.000000
           min
           25%
                    28.000000
                              1.175505e+05
                                                     9.000000
                                                                    0.000000
                                                                                  0.000000
                                                                                                40.000000
           50%
                    37.000000
                              1.781445e+05
                                                    10.000000
                                                                    0.000000
                                                                                  0.000000
                                                                                                40.000000
           75%
                    48.000000
                               2.376420e+05
                                                    12.000000
                                                                    0.000000
                                                                                  0.000000
                                                                                                45.000000
           max
                    90.000000
                              1.490400e+06
                                                    16.000000
                                                               99999.000000
                                                                               4356.000000
                                                                                                99.000000
           printmd('## 1.4. Missing values')
In [6]:
```

```
In [6]: printmd('## 1.4. Missing values')
for i,j in zip(adult.columns,(adult.values.astype(str) == '?').sum(axis = 0)):
    if j > 0:
        printmd(str(i) + ': ' + str(j) + ' records')
```

### 1.4. Missing values

workclass: 2799 records occupation: 2809 records native-country: 857 records

### **Treating Missing Values by predicting them**

localhost:8888/lab 2/31

I fill the missing values in each of the three columns by predicting their values. For each of the three columns, I use all the attributes (including 'income') as independent variables and treat that column as the dependent variable, making it a multi-class classification task. I use three classification algorithms, namely, logistic regression, decision trees and random forest to predict the class when the value is missing (in this case a '?'). I then take a majority vote amongst the three classifiers to be the class of the missing value. In case of a tie, I pick the majority class of that column using the entire dataset.

```
In [7]: # Create one hot encoding of the categorical columns in the data frame.
def oneHotCatVars(df, df_cols):

    df_1 = adult_data = df.drop(columns = df_cols, axis = 1)
        df_2 = pd.get_dummies(df[df_cols])

    return (pd.concat([df_1, df_2], axis=1, join='inner'))
```

```
In [ ]:
        printmd('### 1.4.1. Filling in missing values for Attribute workclass')
         test_data = adult[(adult.workclass.values == '?')].copy()
         test_label = test_data.workclass
         train data = adult[(adult.workclass.values != '?')].copy()
         train_label = train_data.workclass
         test_data.drop(columns = ['workclass'], inplace = True)
         train_data.drop(columns = ['workclass'], inplace = True)
         train_data = oneHotCatVars(train_data, train_data.select_dtypes('category').columns)
         test_data = oneHotCatVars(test_data, test_data.select_dtypes('category').columns)
         log_reg = LogisticRegression()
         log_reg.fit(train_data, train_label)
         log_reg_pred = log_reg.predict(test_data)
         clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
         clf = clf.fit(train_data, train_label)
         clf_pred = clf.predict(test_data)
         r forest = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=10)
         r forest.fit(train data, train label)
         r_forest_pred = r_forest.predict(test_data)
         majority class = adult.workclass.value counts().index[0]
         pred_df = pd.DataFrame({'RFor': r_forest_pred, 'DTree' : clf_pred, 'LogReg' : log_r
         overall_pred = pred_df.apply(lambda x: x.value_counts().index[0] if x.value_counts()
         adult.loc[(adult.workclass.values == '?'), 'workclass'] = overall_pred.values
         print(adult.workclass.value_counts())
         print(adult.workclass.unique())
```

```
In [ ]: printmd('### 1.4.2. Filling in missing values for Occupation occupation')
    test_data = adult[(adult.occupation.values == '?')].copy()
    test_label = test_data.occupation

    train_data = adult[(adult.occupation.values != '?')].copy()
    train_label = train_data.occupation

    test_data.drop(columns = ['occupation'], inplace = True)
```

localhost:8888/lab 3/31

```
train_data.drop(columns = ['occupation'], inplace = True)
train_data = oneHotCatVars(train_data, train_data.select_dtypes('category').columns)
test_data = oneHotCatVars(test_data, test_data.select_dtypes('category').columns)
log reg = LogisticRegression()
log_reg.fit(train_data, train_label)
log_reg_pred = log_reg.predict(test_data)
clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
clf = clf.fit(train_data, train_label)
clf_pred = clf.predict(test_data)
r_forest = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10)
r_forest.fit(train_data, train_label)
r_forest_pred = r_forest.predict(test_data)
majority_class = adult.occupation.value_counts().index[0]
pred_df = pd.DataFrame({'RFor': r_forest_pred, 'DTree' : clf_pred, 'LogReg' : log_r
overall_pred = pred_df.apply(lambda x: x.value_counts().index[0] if x.value_counts()
adult.loc[(adult.occupation.values == '?'),'occupation'] = overall_pred.values
print(adult.occupation.value_counts())
print(adult.occupation.unique())
```

```
printmd('### 1.4.3. Filling in missing values for Native Country')
In [ ]:
         test_data = adult[(adult['native-country'].values == '?')].copy()
         test_label = test_data['native-country']
         train_data = adult[(adult['native-country'].values != '?')].copy()
         train_label = train_data['native-country']
         test_data.drop(columns = ['native-country'], inplace = True)
         train_data.drop(columns = ['native-country'], inplace = True)
         train_data = oneHotCatVars(train_data, train_data.select_dtypes('category').columns)
         test_data = oneHotCatVars(test_data, test_data.select_dtypes('category').columns)
         log reg = LogisticRegression()
         log_reg.fit(train_data, train_label)
         log_reg_pred = log_reg.predict(test_data)
         clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
         clf = clf.fit(train_data, train_label)
         clf_pred = clf.predict(test_data)
         r forest = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=10)
         r forest.fit(train data, train label)
         r forest pred = r forest.predict(test data)
         majority_class = adult['native-country'].value_counts().index[0]
         pred_df = pd.DataFrame({'RFor': r_forest_pred, 'DTree' : clf_pred, 'LogReg' : log_r
         overall_pred = pred_df.apply(lambda x: x.value_counts().index[0] if x.value_counts()
         adult.loc[(adult['native-country'].values == '?'), 'native-country'] = overall pred.v
         print(adult['native-country'].value_counts())
         print(adult['native-country'].unique())
```

localhost:8888/lab 4/31

```
In [11]: # Resetting the categories

adult['workclass'] = adult['workclass'].cat.remove_categories('?')
    adult['occupation'] = adult['occupation'].cat.remove_categories('?')
    adult['native-country'] = adult['native-country'].cat.remove_categories('?')

In [12]: printmd('## 1.5. Correlation Matrix')
    display(adult.corr())
    printmd('We see that none of the columns are highly correlated.')
```

#### 1.5. Correlation Matrix

	age	fnlwgt	educational- num	capital- gain	capital- loss	hours-per- week
age	1.000000	-0.076628	0.030940	0.077229	0.056944	0.071558
fnlwgt	-0.076628	1.000000	-0.038761	-0.003706	-0.004366	-0.013519
educational- num	0.030940	-0.038761	1.000000	0.125146	0.080972	0.143689
capital-gain	0.077229	-0.003706	0.125146	1.000000	-0.031441	0.082157
capital-loss	0.056944	-0.004366	0.080972	-0.031441	1.000000	0.054467
hours-per-week	0.071558	-0.013519	0.143689	0.082157	0.054467	1.000000

We see that none of the columns are highly correlated.

### 3. Data Transformations

### 3.1. Feature Selection

```
In [13]: # Remove education and fnlwgt
#adult.drop(columns = ['education','fnlwgt','hours-per-week'], inplace = True)

printmd('* For education level, we have 2 features that convey the same meaning, \'e and \'educational-num\'. To avoid the effect of this attribute on the models overstated, I am not going to use the categorical education attribute.')
printmd('* I use the categorical Hours work column and drop the \'hour-per-week\' co printmd('* Also, I chose not to use the \'Fnlwgt\' attribute that is used by the cen as the inverse of sampling fraction adjusted for non-response and over or un of particular groups. This attribute does not convey individual related mean
```

- For education level, we have 2 features that convey the same meaning, 'education' and 'educational-num'. To avoid the effect of this attribute on the models to be overstated, I am not going to use the categorical education attribute.
- I use the categorical Hours work column and drop the 'hour-per-week' column
- Also, I chose not to use the 'Fnlwgt' attribute that is used by the census, as the inverse of sampling fraction adjusted for non-response and over or under sampling of particular

localhost:8888/lab 5/31

groups. This attribute does not convey individual related meaning.

#### 3.2 Normalization

Normalization happens on the training dataset, by removing the mean and scaling to unit variance. These values are stored and then later applied to the test data before the test data is passed to the model for prediction.

# 4. Model Development & Classification

### 4.1. Data Preparation'

One-hot encoding is the process of representing multi-class categorical features as binary features, one for each class. Although this process increases the dimensionality of the dataset, classification algorithms tend to work better on this format of data.

I use one-hot encoding to represent all the categorical features in the dataset.

```
# Data Prep
In [16]:
                                     adult_data = adult.drop(columns = ['income'])
                                     adult_label = adult.income
                                     adult cat 1hot = pd.get dummies(adult data.select dtypes('category'))
                                     adult_non_cat = adult_data.select_dtypes(exclude = 'category')
                                     adult_data_1hot = pd.concat([adult_non_cat, adult_cat_1hot], axis=1, join='inner')
                                    def vectorize_sequences(squences, dimension=10000):
In [17]:
                                                   @函数功能:将序列向量化,初始化全0的序列,在单词索引对应的位置上置1
                                                   resluts = np.zeros((len(squences), dimension))
                                                   for i, sequence in enumerate(squences):
                                                                 resluts[i, sequence] = 1
                                                   return resluts
In [18]:
                                    def encode_label(label):
                                            if label == '>50K':
                                                   return 1
                                            return 0
In [19]:
                                  adult label.values
Out[19]: ['<=50K', '<=50K', '>50K', '<=50K', ..., '<=50K', '>50K', '<=50K', '<=50K',
                                    '>50K']
```

localhost:8888/lab 6/31

Categories (2, object): ['<=50K', '>50K']

yyyy = np.array( [ encode\_label(i) for i in adult\_label.values ] )

Length: 48842

In [20]:

# Train - Test split In [21]: train\_data, test\_data, train\_label, test\_label = train\_test\_split(adult\_data\_1hot, y In [22]: train data Out[22]: hourseducationalcapitalcapitalworkclass\_Federalworkclass\_Localage fnlwgt pernum gain loss week 32272 192588 9 0 0 0 0 28 40 42251 31 208881 10 0 40 0 0 44314 61 197286 4 0 0 40 0 0 10896 27 54897 9 40 287 157857 10  $\cap$ 0 46 40 0 0 23802 28 150309 9 0  $\cap$ 45 0 0 45851 38 27408 9 0 50 0 0 29788 34 236543 9 0 0 0 40 0 342 31 179415 3 0 40 0 0 4933 23 273010 9 0 0 40 0 0 36631 rows × 105 columns In [23]: # Normalization from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler scaler = StandardScaler() # Fitting only on training data scaler.fit(train\_data) train\_data = scaler.transform(train\_data) # Applying same transformation to test data test\_data = scaler.transform(test\_data) In [24]: train\_label array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]) Out[24]: train\_data[0].shape In [25]: Out[25]: (105,)import tensorflow as tf In [26]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd # from tensorflow import keras

localhost:8888/lab 7/31

from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense,Dropout

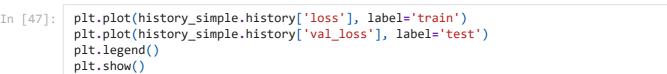
```
""" 构建神经网络
In [45]:
     不使用正则化和Droupout
     使用最基础的Optimizer = SGD
     loss = 'binary_crossentropy'
     最后输出层使用sigmoid激活函数
     model_simple = Sequential()
     # keras.regularizers.l1(lambda)
     # keras.regularizers.l2(lambda)
     # keras.regularizers.l1_l2(l1=lambda1, l2=lambda2)
     model_simple.add(Dense(128, activation='tanh', input_shape=train_data[0].shape))
     model_simple.add(Dense(64, activation='tanh'))
     model_simple.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
     model_simple.compile(optimizer='SGD',loss = 'binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy']
In [46]:
     history simple = model simple.fit(train data, train label, epochs=50, batch size=16,
     Epoch 1/50
     0.8336 - val_loss: 0.3321 - val_accuracy: 0.8455
     Epoch 2/50
     0.8461 - val_loss: 0.3263 - val_accuracy: 0.8466
     Epoch 3/50
     0.8489 - val_loss: 0.3238 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
     Epoch 4/50
     0.8508 - val_loss: 0.3229 - val_accuracy: 0.8523
     Epoch 5/50
     0.8508 - val_loss: 0.3243 - val_accuracy: 0.8467
     Epoch 6/50
     0.8532 - val_loss: 0.3207 - val_accuracy: 0.8491
     Epoch 7/50
     0.8532 - val_loss: 0.3188 - val_accuracy: 0.8500
     Epoch 8/50
     0.8550 - val_loss: 0.3167 - val_accuracy: 0.8528
     Epoch 9/50
     0.8560 - val_loss: 0.3177 - val_accuracy: 0.8509
     Epoch 10/50
     0.8560 - val loss: 0.3184 - val accuracy: 0.8517
     Epoch 11/50
     0.8563 - val loss: 0.3156 - val accuracy: 0.8537
     Epoch 12/50
     0.8571 - val loss: 0.3156 - val accuracy: 0.8537
     Epoch 13/50
     0.8595 - val loss: 0.3163 - val accuracy: 0.8543
     Epoch 14/50
     0.8601 - val loss: 0.3155 - val accuracy: 0.8552
     Epoch 15/50
     0.8611 - val loss: 0.3176 - val accuracy: 0.8530
     Epoch 16/50
```

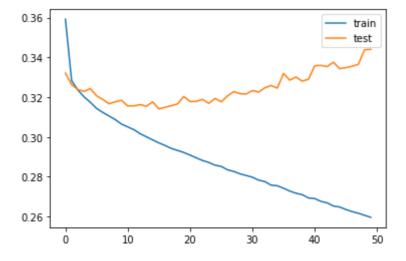
localhost:8888/lab 8/31

```
0.8618 - val_loss: 0.3141 - val_accuracy: 0.8557
Epoch 17/50
0.8627 - val_loss: 0.3149 - val_accuracy: 0.8541
Epoch 18/50
0.8627 - val_loss: 0.3157 - val_accuracy: 0.8569
Epoch 19/50
0.8624 - val_loss: 0.3166 - val_accuracy: 0.8550
Epoch 20/50
0.8647 - val_loss: 0.3204 - val_accuracy: 0.8522
Epoch 21/50
0.8656 - val loss: 0.3178 - val accuracy: 0.8526
Epoch 22/50
0.8644 - val_loss: 0.3179 - val_accuracy: 0.8541
Epoch 23/50
0.8663 - val_loss: 0.3189 - val_accuracy: 0.8535
Epoch 24/50
0.8676 - val_loss: 0.3169 - val_accuracy: 0.8560
Epoch 25/50
0.8663 - val_loss: 0.3193 - val_accuracy: 0.8534
Epoch 26/50
0.8655 - val_loss: 0.3177 - val_accuracy: 0.8523
Epoch 27/50
0.8685 - val_loss: 0.3206 - val_accuracy: 0.8557
Epoch 28/50
0.8691 - val_loss: 0.3228 - val_accuracy: 0.8522
Epoch 29/50
0.8692 - val_loss: 0.3218 - val_accuracy: 0.8533
Epoch 30/50
0.8690 - val_loss: 0.3216 - val_accuracy: 0.8513
Epoch 31/50
0.8708 - val loss: 0.3233 - val accuracy: 0.8516
Epoch 32/50
0.8707 - val loss: 0.3225 - val accuracy: 0.8516
Epoch 33/50
0.8710 - val loss: 0.3247 - val accuracy: 0.8524
Epoch 34/50
0.8714 - val loss: 0.3259 - val accuracy: 0.8496
Epoch 35/50
0.8742 - val loss: 0.3245 - val accuracy: 0.8518
Epoch 36/50
0.8726 - val loss: 0.3319 - val accuracy: 0.8447
Epoch 37/50
0.8740 - val loss: 0.3286 - val accuracy: 0.8504
Epoch 38/50
0.8741 - val_loss: 0.3301 - val_accuracy: 0.8489
Epoch 39/50
```

localhost:8888/lab 9/31

```
0.8738 - val_loss: 0.3280 - val_accuracy: 0.8502
    Epoch 40/50
    0.8750 - val_loss: 0.3290 - val_accuracy: 0.8517
    Epoch 41/50
    0.8767 - val_loss: 0.3358 - val_accuracy: 0.8464
    Epoch 42/50
    0.8762 - val_loss: 0.3360 - val_accuracy: 0.8469
    Epoch 43/50
    0.8754 - val_loss: 0.3354 - val_accuracy: 0.8476
    Epoch 44/50
    0.8764 - val loss: 0.3376 - val accuracy: 0.8466
    Epoch 45/50
    0.8772 - val_loss: 0.3343 - val_accuracy: 0.8494
    Epoch 46/50
    0.8769 - val loss: 0.3348 - val accuracy: 0.8505
    Epoch 47/50
    0.8778 - val_loss: 0.3355 - val_accuracy: 0.8531
    Epoch 48/50
    0.8777 - val_loss: 0.3365 - val_accuracy: 0.8511
    Epoch 49/50
    0.8797 - val_loss: 0.3438 - val_accuracy: 0.8453
    Epoch 50/50
    0.8787 - val_loss: 0.3440 - val_accuracy: 0.8439
    plt.plot(history simple.history['loss'], label='train')
In [47]:
    plt.plot(history_simple.history['val_loss'], label='test')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```





```
""" 构建神经网络
In [48]:
         不使用正则化和Droupout
         使用Optimizer = adagrad
         loss = 'binary crossentropy'
         最后输出层使用sigmoid激活函数
         model_adagrad = Sequential()
         # keras.regularizers.l1(lambda)
         # keras.regularizers.l2(lambda)
         # keras.regularizers.l1 l2(l1=lambda1, l2=lambda2)
         model adagrad.add(Dense(128, activation='tanh', input shape=train data[0].shape))
```

localhost:8888/lab 10/31

```
model_adagrad.add(Dense(64, activation='tanh'))
model_adagrad.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

```
In [49]: model_adagrad.compile(optimizer='Adagrad',loss = 'binary_crossentropy',metrics=['acc
history_adagrad = model_adagrad.fit(train_data, train_label, epochs=50, batch_size=1
```

```
Epoch 1/50
0.7786 - val_loss: 0.3905 - val_accuracy: 0.8258
Epoch 2/50
0.8360 - val_loss: 0.3574 - val_accuracy: 0.8398
0.8419 - val_loss: 0.3452 - val_accuracy: 0.8428
Epoch 4/50
0.8438 - val_loss: 0.3390 - val_accuracy: 0.8452
0.8461 - val_loss: 0.3354 - val_accuracy: 0.8464
Epoch 6/50
0.8463 - val_loss: 0.3334 - val_accuracy: 0.8469
0.8469 - val_loss: 0.3314 - val_accuracy: 0.8475
Epoch 8/50
0.8476 - val loss: 0.3301 - val accuracy: 0.8483
Epoch 9/50
0.8482 - val loss: 0.3292 - val accuracy: 0.8487
Epoch 10/50
0.8488 - val_loss: 0.3283 - val_accuracy: 0.8488
Epoch 11/50
0.8491 - val loss: 0.3279 - val accuracy: 0.8487
Epoch 12/50
0.8491 - val_loss: 0.3274 - val_accuracy: 0.8490
Epoch 13/50
0.8493 - val_loss: 0.3271 - val_accuracy: 0.8490
Epoch 14/50
0.8497 - val_loss: 0.3266 - val_accuracy: 0.8487
Epoch 15/50
0.8497 - val_loss: 0.3266 - val_accuracy: 0.8485
Epoch 16/50
0.8497 - val_loss: 0.3259 - val_accuracy: 0.8483
Epoch 17/50
0.8505 - val_loss: 0.3260 - val_accuracy: 0.8484
Epoch 18/50
0.8502 - val_loss: 0.3256 - val_accuracy: 0.8485
Epoch 19/50
0.8509 - val loss: 0.3255 - val accuracy: 0.8483
Epoch 20/50
0.8506 - val_loss: 0.3253 - val_accuracy: 0.8489
Epoch 21/50
0.8509 - val_loss: 0.3251 - val_accuracy: 0.8488
```

localhost:8888/lab 11/31

```
Epoch 22/50
0.8511 - val_loss: 0.3249 - val_accuracy: 0.8488
Epoch 23/50
0.8515 - val_loss: 0.3247 - val_accuracy: 0.8492
Epoch 24/50
0.8516 - val_loss: 0.3247 - val_accuracy: 0.8487
Epoch 25/50
0.8516 - val_loss: 0.3244 - val_accuracy: 0.8490
Epoch 26/50
0.8515 - val loss: 0.3244 - val accuracy: 0.8495
Epoch 27/50
0.8514 - val loss: 0.3243 - val accuracy: 0.8495
Epoch 28/50
0.8517 - val_loss: 0.3242 - val_accuracy: 0.8496
Epoch 29/50
0.8518 - val_loss: 0.3242 - val_accuracy: 0.8493
Epoch 30/50
0.8517 - val_loss: 0.3242 - val_accuracy: 0.8497
Epoch 31/50
0.8518 - val_loss: 0.3242 - val_accuracy: 0.8494
Epoch 32/50
0.8519 - val_loss: 0.3240 - val_accuracy: 0.8498
Epoch 33/50
0.8522 - val_loss: 0.3240 - val_accuracy: 0.8496
Epoch 34/50
0.8521 - val_loss: 0.3238 - val_accuracy: 0.8501
Epoch 35/50
0.8521 - val_loss: 0.3238 - val_accuracy: 0.8496
Epoch 36/50
0.8523 - val_loss: 0.3237 - val_accuracy: 0.8501
Epoch 37/50
0.8523 - val loss: 0.3235 - val accuracy: 0.8499
Epoch 38/50
0.8523 - val loss: 0.3237 - val accuracy: 0.8497
Epoch 39/50
0.8523 - val loss: 0.3236 - val accuracy: 0.8494
Epoch 40/50
0.8527 - val loss: 0.3236 - val accuracy: 0.8489
Epoch 41/50
0.8524 - val loss: 0.3235 - val accuracy: 0.8496
Epoch 42/50
0.8526 - val loss: 0.3235 - val accuracy: 0.8495
Epoch 43/50
0.8528 - val loss: 0.3234 - val accuracy: 0.8498
Epoch 44/50
0.8528 - val_loss: 0.3232 - val_accuracy: 0.8498
```

localhost:8888/lab 12/31

```
Epoch 45/50
      0.8533 - val_loss: 0.3233 - val_accuracy: 0.8497
      Epoch 46/50
      0.8527 - val_loss: 0.3232 - val_accuracy: 0.8497
      Epoch 47/50
      0.8532 - val_loss: 0.3233 - val_accuracy: 0.8493
      Epoch 48/50
      0.8530 - val_loss: 0.3232 - val_accuracy: 0.8495
      Epoch 49/50
      0.8532 - val loss: 0.3231 - val accuracy: 0.8495
      Epoch 50/50
      0.8531 - val_loss: 0.3231 - val_accuracy: 0.8496
      plt.plot(history adagrad.history['loss'], label='train')
In [50]:
      plt.plot(history_adagrad.history['val_loss'], label='test')
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
                                    train
      0.46
                                    test
      0.44
      0.42
      0.40
      0.38
      0.36
      0.34
      0.32
               10
                     20
                          30
                                40
          0
                                      50
In [74]:
      """ 构建神经网络
      不使用正则化和Droupout
      使用Optimizer = adam
      loss = 'binary_crossentropy'
      最后输出层使用sigmoid激活函数
      model adam = Sequential()
      # keras.regularizers.l1(lambda)
      # keras.regularizers.l2(lambda)
      # keras.regularizers.l1_l2(l1=lambda1, l2=lambda2)
      model_adam.add(Dense(128, activation='tanh', input_shape=train_data[0].shape))
      model_adam.add(Dense(64, activation='tanh'))
      model adam.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
      model_adam.compile(optimizer='Adam',loss = 'binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'
In [75]:
      history_adam = model_adam.fit(train_data, train_label, epochs=50, batch_size=16, val
      Epoch 1/50
      0.8386 - val loss: 0.3267 - val accuracy: 0.8447
      Epoch 2/50
      0.8513 - val_loss: 0.3145 - val_accuracy: 0.8510
      Epoch 3/50
      0.8543 - val_loss: 0.3134 - val_accuracy: 0.8519
```

localhost:8888/lab 13/31

```
Epoch 4/50
0.8591 - val_loss: 0.3114 - val_accuracy: 0.8517
Epoch 5/50
0.8610 - val_loss: 0.3094 - val_accuracy: 0.8547
Epoch 6/50
0.8655 - val_loss: 0.3134 - val_accuracy: 0.8564
Epoch 7/50
0.8682 - val_loss: 0.3130 - val_accuracy: 0.8540
Epoch 8/50
0.8707 - val_loss: 0.3116 - val_accuracy: 0.8583
Epoch 9/50
0.8725 - val loss: 0.3178 - val accuracy: 0.8527
Epoch 10/50
0.8751 - val_loss: 0.3178 - val_accuracy: 0.8551
Epoch 11/50
0.8773 - val_loss: 0.3226 - val_accuracy: 0.8510
Epoch 12/50
0.8803 - val_loss: 0.3242 - val_accuracy: 0.8516
Epoch 13/50
0.8819 - val_loss: 0.3417 - val_accuracy: 0.8379
Epoch 14/50
0.8848 - val_loss: 0.3398 - val_accuracy: 0.8439
Epoch 15/50
0.8869 - val_loss: 0.3380 - val_accuracy: 0.8498
Epoch 16/50
0.8910 - val_loss: 0.3448 - val_accuracy: 0.8471
Epoch 17/50
0.8931 - val_loss: 0.3454 - val_accuracy: 0.8469
Epoch 18/50
0.8945 - val_loss: 0.3490 - val_accuracy: 0.8475
Epoch 19/50
0.8977 - val loss: 0.3613 - val accuracy: 0.8402
Epoch 20/50
0.8989 - val loss: 0.3631 - val accuracy: 0.8424
Epoch 21/50
0.9019 - val loss: 0.3673 - val accuracy: 0.8425
Epoch 22/50
0.9025 - val loss: 0.3774 - val accuracy: 0.8407
Epoch 23/50
0.9056 - val loss: 0.3791 - val accuracy: 0.8415
Epoch 24/50
0.9068 - val loss: 0.3898 - val accuracy: 0.8365
Epoch 25/50
0.9104 - val loss: 0.4003 - val accuracy: 0.8376
Epoch 26/50
0.9120 - val loss: 0.4006 - val accuracy: 0.8356
```

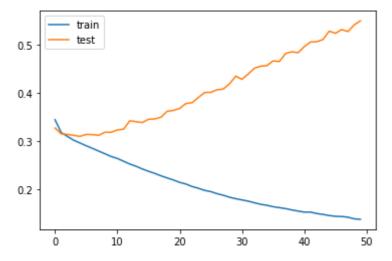
localhost:8888/lab 14/31

```
Epoch 27/50
0.9120 - val_loss: 0.4059 - val_accuracy: 0.8356
Epoch 28/50
0.9136 - val_loss: 0.4074 - val_accuracy: 0.8342
Epoch 29/50
0.9172 - val_loss: 0.4183 - val_accuracy: 0.8319
Epoch 30/50
0.9181 - val_loss: 0.4341 - val_accuracy: 0.8316
Epoch 31/50
0.9176 - val loss: 0.4275 - val accuracy: 0.8410
Epoch 32/50
0.9201 - val loss: 0.4387 - val accuracy: 0.8357
Epoch 33/50
0.9219 - val_loss: 0.4505 - val_accuracy: 0.8292
Epoch 34/50
0.9224 - val_loss: 0.4548 - val_accuracy: 0.8295
Epoch 35/50
0.9245 - val_loss: 0.4560 - val_accuracy: 0.8333
Epoch 36/50
0.9255 - val_loss: 0.4658 - val_accuracy: 0.8280
Epoch 37/50
0.9262 - val_loss: 0.4645 - val_accuracy: 0.8304
Epoch 38/50
0.9272 - val_loss: 0.4811 - val_accuracy: 0.8279
Epoch 39/50
0.9291 - val_loss: 0.4846 - val_accuracy: 0.8322
Epoch 40/50
0.9307 - val_loss: 0.4827 - val_accuracy: 0.8262
Epoch 41/50
0.9312 - val_loss: 0.4953 - val_accuracy: 0.8305
Epoch 42/50
0.9313 - val loss: 0.5049 - val_accuracy: 0.8301
Epoch 43/50
0.9328 - val loss: 0.5054 - val accuracy: 0.8279
Epoch 44/50
0.9336 - val loss: 0.5101 - val accuracy: 0.8314
Epoch 45/50
0.9344 - val loss: 0.5273 - val accuracy: 0.8286
Epoch 46/50
0.9355 - val loss: 0.5229 - val accuracy: 0.8293
Epoch 47/50
0.9364 - val loss: 0.5306 - val accuracy: 0.8225
Epoch 48/50
0.9350 - val_loss: 0.5265 - val_accuracy: 0.8252
Epoch 49/50
0.9384 - val loss: 0.5402 - val accuracy: 0.8279
```

localhost:8888/lab 15/31

Epoch 50/50

```
In [76]: plt.plot(history_adam.history['loss'], label='train')
    plt.plot(history_adam.history['val_loss'], label='test')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



```
In [52]:

""" 构建神经网络
不使用正则化
使用Dropout
使用Optimizer = adam
loss = 'binary_crossentropy'
最后输出层使用sigmoid激活函数
"""

model_dropout = Sequential()
# keras.regularizers.l1(lambda)
# keras.regularizers.l2(lambda)
# keras.regularizers.l1_l2(l1=lambda1, l2=lambda2)
model_dropout.add(Dense(128, activation='tanh', input_shape=train_data[0].shape))
model_dropout.add(Dense(64, activation='tanh'))
model_dropout.add(Dropout(0.25))
model_dropout.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

```
In [53]:
     model dropout.compile(optimizer='adam',loss = 'binary crossentropy',metrics=['accura
     history dropout = model dropout.fit(train data, train label, epochs=50, batch size=1
    Epoch 1/50
    0.8347 - val loss: 0.3246 - val accuracy: 0.8505
    0.8465 - val_loss: 0.3267 - val_accuracy: 0.8448
    Epoch 3/50
    0.8525 - val_loss: 0.3164 - val_accuracy: 0.8529
    Epoch 4/50
    0.8541 - val_loss: 0.3135 - val_accuracy: 0.8509
    Epoch 5/50
    0.8554 - val_loss: 0.3150 - val_accuracy: 0.8503
    Epoch 6/50
    0.8583 - val_loss: 0.3129 - val_accuracy: 0.8556
    Epoch 7/50
    0.8618 - val_loss: 0.3122 - val_accuracy: 0.8546
    Epoch 8/50
```

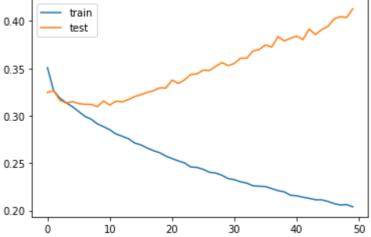
localhost:8888/lab 16/31

```
0.8616 - val_loss: 0.3121 - val_accuracy: 0.8578
Epoch 9/50
0.8648 - val_loss: 0.3096 - val_accuracy: 0.8574
Epoch 10/50
0.8639 - val_loss: 0.3157 - val_accuracy: 0.8501
Epoch 11/50
0.8679 - val_loss: 0.3114 - val_accuracy: 0.8565
Epoch 12/50
0.8694 - val loss: 0.3154 - val accuracy: 0.8573
Epoch 13/50
0.8692 - val_loss: 0.3147 - val_accuracy: 0.8550
Epoch 14/50
0.8717 - val_loss: 0.3171 - val_accuracy: 0.8546
Epoch 15/50
0.8726 - val_loss: 0.3203 - val_accuracy: 0.8525
Epoch 16/50
0.8749 - val_loss: 0.3223 - val_accuracy: 0.8479
Epoch 17/50
0.8766 - val_loss: 0.3247 - val_accuracy: 0.8514
Epoch 18/50
0.8777 - val_loss: 0.3264 - val_accuracy: 0.8534
Epoch 19/50
0.8793 - val_loss: 0.3295 - val_accuracy: 0.8482
Epoch 20/50
0.8802 - val_loss: 0.3293 - val_accuracy: 0.8546
Epoch 21/50
0.8812 - val_loss: 0.3377 - val_accuracy: 0.8520
Epoch 22/50
0.8843 - val_loss: 0.3341 - val_accuracy: 0.8505
Epoch 23/50
0.8834 - val loss: 0.3379 - val accuracy: 0.8510
Epoch 24/50
0.8866 - val loss: 0.3435 - val accuracy: 0.8481
Epoch 25/50
0.8854 - val loss: 0.3443 - val accuracy: 0.8533
Epoch 26/50
0.8858 - val loss: 0.3482 - val accuracy: 0.8472
Epoch 27/50
0.8897 - val loss: 0.3479 - val accuracy: 0.8476
Epoch 28/50
0.8869 - val loss: 0.3521 - val accuracy: 0.8464
Epoch 29/50
0.8902 - val loss: 0.3561 - val accuracy: 0.8493
Epoch 30/50
0.8916 - val loss: 0.3530 - val accuracy: 0.8454
Epoch 31/50
```

localhost:8888/lab 17/31

```
0.8921 - val_loss: 0.3553 - val_accuracy: 0.8454
Epoch 32/50
0.8936 - val_loss: 0.3608 - val_accuracy: 0.8459
Epoch 33/50
0.8932 - val_loss: 0.3608 - val_accuracy: 0.8459
Epoch 34/50
0.8967 - val_loss: 0.3684 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
Epoch 35/50
0.8959 - val loss: 0.3700 - val accuracy: 0.8445
Epoch 36/50
0.8960 - val_loss: 0.3748 - val_accuracy: 0.8455
Epoch 37/50
0.8972 - val_loss: 0.3725 - val_accuracy: 0.8446
Epoch 38/50
0.8956 - val_loss: 0.3834 - val_accuracy: 0.8373
Epoch 39/50
0.8975 - val_loss: 0.3790 - val_accuracy: 0.8402
Epoch 40/50
0.8984 - val_loss: 0.3818 - val_accuracy: 0.8445
Epoch 41/50
0.9013 - val_loss: 0.3842 - val_accuracy: 0.8391
Epoch 42/50
0.9007 - val_loss: 0.3804 - val_accuracy: 0.8425
Epoch 43/50
0.9015 - val_loss: 0.3916 - val_accuracy: 0.8397
Epoch 44/50
0.9029 - val_loss: 0.3856 - val_accuracy: 0.8410
Epoch 45/50
0.9017 - val_loss: 0.3909 - val_accuracy: 0.8428
Epoch 46/50
0.9031 - val loss: 0.3943 - val accuracy: 0.8408
Epoch 47/50
0.9029 - val loss: 0.4022 - val accuracy: 0.8365
Epoch 48/50
0.9064 - val loss: 0.4046 - val_accuracy: 0.8385
Epoch 49/50
0.9052 - val loss: 0.4037 - val accuracy: 0.8376
Epoch 50/50
0.9067 - val loss: 0.4129 - val accuracy: 0.8353
plt.plot(history_dropout.history['loss'], label='train')
plt.plot(history_dropout.history['val_loss'], label='test')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

localhost:8888/lab 18/31



```
In [55]:
        """ 构建神经网络
        使用12正则化不使用Dropout
        使用Optimizer = adam
        loss = 'binary crossentropy'
        最后输出层使用sigmoid激活函数
        model_12 = Sequential()
        # keras.regularizers.l1(lambda)
        # keras.regularizers.l2(lambda)
        # keras.regularizers.l1_l2(l1=lambda1, l2=lambda2)
        model_12.add(Dense(128, activation='tanh', input_shape=train_data[0].shape,kernel_re
        model 12.add(Dense(64, activation='tanh'))
        model_12.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
        model_12.compile(optimizer='adam',loss = 'binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
In [56]:
        history_12 = model_12.fit(train_data, train_label, epochs=50, batch_size=16, validat
       Epoch 1/50
       0.8370 - val_loss: 0.3525 - val_accuracy: 0.8446
       Epoch 2/50
       0.8442 - val_loss: 0.3429 - val_accuracy: 0.8457
       Epoch 3/50
```

```
0.8466 - val loss: 0.3448 - val accuracy: 0.8478
Epoch 4/50
0.8462 - val loss: 0.3394 - val accuracy: 0.8483
Epoch 5/50
0.8468 - val loss: 0.3390 - val accuracy: 0.8505
Epoch 6/50
0.8468 - val loss: 0.3362 - val accuracy: 0.8481
Epoch 7/50
0.8482 - val loss: 0.3350 - val accuracy: 0.8501
Epoch 8/50
0.8490 - val loss: 0.3423 - val accuracy: 0.8470
Epoch 9/50
0.8476 - val loss: 0.3369 - val accuracy: 0.8498
Epoch 10/50
0.8481 - val_loss: 0.3343 - val_accuracy: 0.8498
Epoch 11/50
0.8489 - val_loss: 0.3411 - val_accuracy: 0.8451
```

localhost:8888/lab 19/31

```
Epoch 12/50
0.8487 - val_loss: 0.3358 - val_accuracy: 0.8512
Epoch 13/50
0.8481 - val_loss: 0.3348 - val_accuracy: 0.8492
Epoch 14/50
0.8486 - val_loss: 0.3326 - val_accuracy: 0.8517
Epoch 15/50
0.8471 - val_loss: 0.3340 - val_accuracy: 0.8501
Epoch 16/50
0.8491 - val_loss: 0.3369 - val_accuracy: 0.8470
Epoch 17/50
0.8499 - val_loss: 0.3363 - val_accuracy: 0.8522
Epoch 18/50
0.8477 - val_loss: 0.3464 - val_accuracy: 0.8460
Epoch 19/50
0.8483 - val_loss: 0.3339 - val_accuracy: 0.8502
Epoch 20/50
0.8476 - val_loss: 0.3329 - val_accuracy: 0.8518
Epoch 21/50
0.8490 - val_loss: 0.3419 - val_accuracy: 0.8455
Epoch 22/50
0.8487 - val_loss: 0.3314 - val_accuracy: 0.8510
Epoch 23/50
0.8479 - val_loss: 0.3414 - val_accuracy: 0.8449
Epoch 24/50
0.8490 - val_loss: 0.3325 - val_accuracy: 0.8519
Epoch 25/50
0.8482 - val_loss: 0.3362 - val_accuracy: 0.8452
Epoch 26/50
0.8483 - val_loss: 0.3342 - val_accuracy: 0.8518
Epoch 27/50
0.8497 - val loss: 0.3352 - val accuracy: 0.8489
Epoch 28/50
0.8483 - val loss: 0.3371 - val accuracy: 0.8502
Epoch 29/50
0.8486 - val loss: 0.3350 - val accuracy: 0.8492
Epoch 30/50
0.8487 - val loss: 0.3307 - val accuracy: 0.8517
Epoch 31/50
0.8488 - val loss: 0.3318 - val accuracy: 0.8515
Epoch 32/50
0.8494 - val loss: 0.3323 - val accuracy: 0.8495
Epoch 33/50
0.8476 - val_loss: 0.3301 - val_accuracy: 0.8502
Epoch 34/50
0.8478 - val_loss: 0.3342 - val_accuracy: 0.8496
```

localhost:8888/lab 20/31

```
Epoch 35/50
    0.8481 - val_loss: 0.3438 - val_accuracy: 0.8451
    Epoch 36/50
    0.8480 - val_loss: 0.3382 - val_accuracy: 0.8471
    Epoch 37/50
    0.8473 - val_loss: 0.3321 - val_accuracy: 0.8496
    Epoch 38/50
    0.8481 - val_loss: 0.3343 - val_accuracy: 0.8482
    Epoch 39/50
    0.8491 - val_loss: 0.3330 - val_accuracy: 0.8479
    Epoch 40/50
    0.8492 - val loss: 0.3368 - val accuracy: 0.8478
    Epoch 41/50
    0.8486 - val_loss: 0.3332 - val_accuracy: 0.8505
    Epoch 42/50
    0.8494 - val_loss: 0.3359 - val_accuracy: 0.8484
    Epoch 43/50
    0.8487 - val_loss: 0.3377 - val_accuracy: 0.8483
    Epoch 44/50
    0.8487 - val_loss: 0.3406 - val_accuracy: 0.8445
    Epoch 45/50
    0.8498 - val_loss: 0.3319 - val_accuracy: 0.8497
    Epoch 46/50
    0.8487 - val_loss: 0.3400 - val_accuracy: 0.8447
    Epoch 47/50
    0.8478 - val_loss: 0.3331 - val_accuracy: 0.8505
    Epoch 48/50
    0.8488 - val_loss: 0.3298 - val_accuracy: 0.8510
    Epoch 49/50
    0.8483 - val_loss: 0.3381 - val_accuracy: 0.8454
    Epoch 50/50
    0.8484 - val loss: 0.3335 - val accuracy: 0.8502
In [57]: plt.plot(history 12.history['loss'], label='train')
    plt.plot(history_l2.history['val_loss'], label='test')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

21/31 localhost:8888/lab

```
""" 构建神经网络
In [58]:
      使用11正则化不使用Dropout
      使用Optimizer = adam
      loss = 'binary_crossentropy'
      最后输出层使用sigmoid激活函数
      model l1 = Sequential()
      # keras.regularizers.l1(lambda)
      # keras.regularizers.l2(lambda)
      # keras.regularizers.l1_l2(l1=lambda1, l2=lambda2)
      model 11.add(Dense(128, activation='tanh', input shape=train data[0].shape,kernel re
      model_l1.add(Dense(64, activation='tanh'))
      model_l1.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
      model_l1.compile(optimizer='adam',loss = 'binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
In [59]:
      history_11 = model_11.fit(train_data, train_label, epochs=50, batch_size=16, validat
      Epoch 1/50
      0.8403 - val_loss: 0.3861 - val_accuracy: 0.8451
      Epoch 2/50
      0.8475 - val loss: 0.3730 - val accuracy: 0.8451
      Epoch 3/50
      0.8466 - val loss: 0.3649 - val accuracy: 0.8476
      Epoch 4/50
      0.8472 - val loss: 0.3595 - val accuracy: 0.8494
```

0.8467 - val loss: 0.3656 - val accuracy: 0.8451

0.8472 - val loss: 0.3712 - val accuracy: 0.8486

0.8463 - val loss: 0.3902 - val accuracy: 0.8493

0.8472 - val loss: 0.3644 - val accuracy: 0.8466

0.8488 - val loss: 0.3681 - val accuracy: 0.8465

Epoch 6/50

Epoch 7/50

Epoch 8/50

Epoch 9/50

Epoch 10/50

```
Epoch 12/50
0.8482 - val_loss: 0.3683 - val_accuracy: 0.8441
Epoch 13/50
0.8464 - val_loss: 0.3594 - val_accuracy: 0.8501
Epoch 14/50
0.8467 - val_loss: 0.3611 - val_accuracy: 0.8475
Epoch 15/50
0.8459 - val_loss: 0.3791 - val_accuracy: 0.8472
Epoch 16/50
0.8481 - val loss: 0.3696 - val accuracy: 0.8497
Epoch 17/50
0.8466 - val_loss: 0.3635 - val_accuracy: 0.8486
Epoch 18/50
0.8477 - val_loss: 0.3795 - val_accuracy: 0.8515
Epoch 19/50
0.8480 - val_loss: 0.3717 - val_accuracy: 0.8472
Epoch 20/50
0.8471 - val_loss: 0.3641 - val_accuracy: 0.8446
Epoch 21/50
0.8469 - val_loss: 0.3634 - val_accuracy: 0.8492
Epoch 22/50
0.8475 - val_loss: 0.3715 - val_accuracy: 0.8502
Epoch 23/50
0.8466 - val_loss: 0.3661 - val_accuracy: 0.8464
Epoch 24/50
0.8463 - val_loss: 0.3619 - val_accuracy: 0.8519
Epoch 25/50
0.8467 - val_loss: 0.3689 - val_accuracy: 0.8477
Epoch 26/50
0.8459 - val_loss: 0.4007 - val_accuracy: 0.8485
Epoch 27/50
0.8483 - val loss: 0.3768 - val accuracy: 0.8494
Epoch 28/50
0.8458 - val loss: 0.3775 - val accuracy: 0.8477
Epoch 29/50
0.8468 - val loss: 0.3639 - val accuracy: 0.8451
Epoch 30/50
0.8483 - val loss: 0.3892 - val accuracy: 0.8449
Epoch 31/50
0.8484 - val loss: 0.3656 - val accuracy: 0.8482
Epoch 32/50
0.8472 - val loss: 0.3721 - val accuracy: 0.8483
Epoch 33/50
0.8487 - val_loss: 0.3783 - val_accuracy: 0.8488
Epoch 34/50
0.8467 - val_loss: 0.3621 - val_accuracy: 0.8465
```

localhost:8888/lab 23/31

```
Epoch 35/50
0.8466 - val_loss: 0.3678 - val_accuracy: 0.8492
Epoch 36/50
0.8487 - val_loss: 0.4026 - val_accuracy: 0.8422
Epoch 37/50
0.8464 - val_loss: 0.3740 - val_accuracy: 0.8489
Epoch 38/50
0.8488 - val_loss: 0.3628 - val_accuracy: 0.8464
Epoch 39/50
0.8458 - val_loss: 0.3685 - val_accuracy: 0.8448
Epoch 40/50
0.8472 - val loss: 0.3739 - val accuracy: 0.8473
Epoch 41/50
0.8472 - val_loss: 0.3688 - val_accuracy: 0.8466
Epoch 42/50
0.8471 - val_loss: 0.3703 - val_accuracy: 0.8496
Epoch 43/50
0.8456 - val_loss: 0.3723 - val_accuracy: 0.8504
Epoch 44/50
0.8472 - val_loss: 0.3645 - val_accuracy: 0.8487
Epoch 45/50
0.8460 - val_loss: 0.3668 - val_accuracy: 0.8464
Epoch 46/50
0.8479 - val_loss: 0.3760 - val_accuracy: 0.8460
Epoch 47/50
0.8468 - val_loss: 0.3590 - val_accuracy: 0.8485
Epoch 48/50
0.8467 - val_loss: 0.3625 - val_accuracy: 0.8504
Epoch 49/50
0.8473 - val_loss: 0.3673 - val_accuracy: 0.8510
Epoch 50/50
0.8486 - val loss: 0.3634 - val accuracy: 0.8477
plt.plot(history l1.history['loss'], label='train')
plt.plot(history_l1.history['val_loss'], label='test')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

24/31 localhost:8888/lab

```
0.75
                                                                      train
                                                                      test
0.70
0.65
0.60
0.55
0.50
0.45
0.40
0.35
        Ó
                     10
                                  20
                                                30
                                                             40
                                                                          50
```

```
In [77]:
         """ 构建神经网络
         使用11正则化不使用Dropout
         使用Optimizer = adagrad
         loss = 'binary crossentropy'
         最后输出层使用sigmoid激活函数
         model_l1_Adagrad = Sequential()
         # keras.regularizers.l1(lambda)
         # keras.regularizers.l2(lambda)
         # keras.regularizers.l1_l2(l1=lambda1, l2=lambda2)
         model_11_Adagrad.add(Dense(128, activation='tanh', input_shape=train_data[0].shape,k
         model l1 Adagrad.add(Dense(64, activation='tanh'))
         model_l1_Adagrad.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
        model_l1_Adagrad.compile(optimizer='Adagrad',loss = 'binary_crossentropy',metrics=['
In [78]:
        history_l1_Adagrad = model_l1_Adagrad.fit(train_data, train_label, epochs=50, batch_
        Epoch 1/50
        0.7891 - val_loss: 5.6487 - val_accuracy: 0.8382
```

Epoch 2/50 0.8371 - val\_loss: 3.1335 - val\_accuracy: 0.8398 Epoch 3/50 0.8398 - val loss: 1.7649 - val accuracy: 0.8410 Epoch 4/50 0.8396 - val loss: 1.0147 - val accuracy: 0.8410 Epoch 5/50 0.8391 - val loss: 0.6764 - val accuracy: 0.8416 Epoch 6/50 0.8385 - val loss: 0.5624 - val accuracy: 0.8414 Epoch 7/50 0.8387 - val loss: 0.5065 - val accuracy: 0.8424 Epoch 8/50 0.8392 - val loss: 0.4741 - val accuracy: 0.8429 Epoch 9/50 0.8394 - val loss: 0.4539 - val accuracy: 0.8434 Epoch 10/50 0.8399 - val\_loss: 0.4392 - val\_accuracy: 0.8439 Epoch 11/50 0.8399 - val\_loss: 0.4288 - val\_accuracy: 0.8440

localhost:8888/lab 25/31

```
Epoch 12/50
0.8408 - val_loss: 0.4209 - val_accuracy: 0.8448
Epoch 13/50
0.8408 - val_loss: 0.4144 - val_accuracy: 0.8447
Epoch 14/50
0.8415 - val_loss: 0.4090 - val_accuracy: 0.8460
Epoch 15/50
0.8423 - val_loss: 0.4044 - val_accuracy: 0.8464
Epoch 16/50
0.8425 - val loss: 0.4004 - val accuracy: 0.8466
Epoch 17/50
0.8429 - val loss: 0.3967 - val accuracy: 0.8473
Epoch 18/50
0.8433 - val_loss: 0.3935 - val_accuracy: 0.8470
Epoch 19/50
0.8437 - val_loss: 0.3910 - val_accuracy: 0.8475
Epoch 20/50
0.8441 - val_loss: 0.3883 - val_accuracy: 0.8469
Epoch 21/50
0.8447 - val_loss: 0.3862 - val_accuracy: 0.8478
Epoch 22/50
0.8448 - val_loss: 0.3839 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
Epoch 23/50
0.8450 - val_loss: 0.3824 - val_accuracy: 0.8483
Epoch 24/50
0.8454 - val_loss: 0.3801 - val_accuracy: 0.8488
Epoch 25/50
0.8454 - val_loss: 0.3785 - val_accuracy: 0.8487
Epoch 26/50
0.8461 - val_loss: 0.3771 - val_accuracy: 0.8487
Epoch 27/50
0.8460 - val loss: 0.3758 - val accuracy: 0.8492
Epoch 28/50
0.8465 - val loss: 0.3743 - val accuracy: 0.8494
Epoch 29/50
0.8465 - val loss: 0.3733 - val accuracy: 0.8488
Epoch 30/50
0.8472 - val loss: 0.3721 - val accuracy: 0.8492
Epoch 31/50
0.8472 - val loss: 0.3713 - val accuracy: 0.8496
Epoch 32/50
0.8476 - val loss: 0.3705 - val accuracy: 0.8500
Epoch 33/50
0.8475 - val loss: 0.3693 - val accuracy: 0.8500
Epoch 34/50
0.8481 - val_loss: 0.3685 - val_accuracy: 0.8499
```

localhost:8888/lab 26/31

```
Epoch 35/50
0.8479 - val_loss: 0.3676 - val_accuracy: 0.8501
Epoch 36/50
0.8479 - val_loss: 0.3671 - val_accuracy: 0.8498
Epoch 37/50
0.8483 - val_loss: 0.3665 - val_accuracy: 0.8501
Epoch 38/50
0.8486 - val_loss: 0.3656 - val_accuracy: 0.8501
Epoch 39/50
0.8488 - val_loss: 0.3650 - val_accuracy: 0.8507
Epoch 40/50
0.8487 - val loss: 0.3644 - val accuracy: 0.8507
Epoch 41/50
0.8487 - val_loss: 0.3639 - val_accuracy: 0.8505
Epoch 42/50
0.8487 - val_loss: 0.3630 - val_accuracy: 0.8507
Epoch 43/50
0.8489 - val_loss: 0.3628 - val_accuracy: 0.8508
Epoch 44/50
0.8492 - val_loss: 0.3621 - val_accuracy: 0.8506
Epoch 45/50
0.8492 - val_loss: 0.3621 - val_accuracy: 0.8508
Epoch 46/50
0.8487 - val_loss: 0.3609 - val_accuracy: 0.8507
Epoch 47/50
0.8490 - val_loss: 0.3605 - val_accuracy: 0.8507
Epoch 48/50
0.8489 - val_loss: 0.3602 - val_accuracy: 0.8514
Epoch 49/50
0.8491 - val_loss: 0.3598 - val_accuracy: 0.8511
Epoch 50/50
0.8491 - val loss: 0.3593 - val accuracy: 0.8510
plt.plot(history 11 Adagrad.history['loss'], label='train')
plt.plot(history_l1_Adagrad.history['val_loss'], label='test')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
localhost:8888/lab 27/31
```

```
8
                                                                   train
                                                                   test
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
                  10
                               20
                                             30
                                                          40
                                                                       50
     0
```

```
In [71]:
       """ 构建神经网络
       使用12 11正则化
       使用Dropout
       使用Optimizer = adam
       loss = 'binary_crossentropy'
       最后输出层使用sigmoid激活函数
       model = Sequential()
       # keras.regularizers.l1(lambda)
       # keras.regularizers.l2(lambda)
       # keras.regularizers.l1_l2(l1=lambda1, l2=lambda2)
       model.add(Dense(128, activation='tanh', input shape=train data[0].shape,kernel regul
       model.add(Dense(64, activation='tanh'))
       model.add(Dropout(0.25))
       model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
      model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss = 'binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
In [72]:
       history = model.fit(train_data, train_label, epochs=50, batch_size=16, validation_da
      Epoch 1/50
      0.8287 - val loss: 0.4856 - val accuracy: 0.8451
      Epoch 2/50
      0.8436 - val loss: 0.4749 - val accuracy: 0.8457
      Epoch 3/50
      0.8411 - val loss: 0.4802 - val accuracy: 0.8432
      Epoch 4/50
```

0.8435 - val loss: 0.4801 - val accuracy: 0.8473 Epoch 5/50 0.8416 - val loss: 0.4710 - val accuracy: 0.8443 Epoch 6/50 0.8434 - val loss: 0.4677 - val accuracy: 0.8465 Epoch 7/50 0.8432 - val\_loss: 0.4752 - val\_accuracy: 0.8442 Epoch 8/50 0.8421 - val\_loss: 0.4783 - val\_accuracy: 0.8458 Epoch 9/50 0.8426 - val\_loss: 0.4780 - val\_accuracy: 0.8482 Epoch 10/50 0.8423 - val\_loss: 0.4852 - val\_accuracy: 0.8444 Epoch 11/50

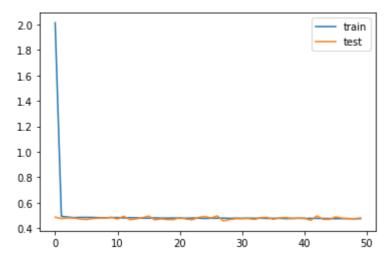
28/31 localhost:8888/lab

```
0.8420 - val_loss: 0.4713 - val_accuracy: 0.8443
Epoch 12/50
0.8415 - val_loss: 0.4936 - val_accuracy: 0.8392
Epoch 13/50
0.8426 - val_loss: 0.4665 - val_accuracy: 0.8460
Epoch 14/50
0.8425 - val_loss: 0.4722 - val_accuracy: 0.8482
Epoch 15/50
0.8424 - val loss: 0.4818 - val accuracy: 0.8471
Epoch 16/50
0.8435 - val loss: 0.4943 - val accuracy: 0.8424
Epoch 17/50
0.8417 - val loss: 0.4651 - val accuracy: 0.8471
Epoch 18/50
0.8431 - val_loss: 0.4730 - val_accuracy: 0.8444
Epoch 19/50
0.8432 - val_loss: 0.4673 - val_accuracy: 0.8470
Epoch 20/50
0.8428 - val_loss: 0.4668 - val_accuracy: 0.8461
Epoch 21/50
0.8434 - val_loss: 0.4825 - val_accuracy: 0.8451
Epoch 22/50
0.8432 - val_loss: 0.4715 - val_accuracy: 0.8465
Epoch 23/50
0.8432 - val_loss: 0.4655 - val_accuracy: 0.8444
Epoch 24/50
0.8433 - val_loss: 0.4835 - val_accuracy: 0.8460
Epoch 25/50
0.8425 - val_loss: 0.4914 - val_accuracy: 0.8456
Epoch 26/50
0.8430 - val loss: 0.4790 - val accuracy: 0.8438
Epoch 27/50
0.8426 - val loss: 0.4960 - val accuracy: 0.8377
Epoch 28/50
0.8419 - val loss: 0.4569 - val accuracy: 0.8461
Epoch 29/50
0.8427 - val loss: 0.4675 - val accuracy: 0.8453
Epoch 30/50
0.8444 - val loss: 0.4735 - val accuracy: 0.8424
Epoch 31/50
0.8424 - val loss: 0.4739 - val accuracy: 0.8414
Epoch 32/50
0.8417 - val loss: 0.4749 - val accuracy: 0.8417
Epoch 33/50
0.8430 - val loss: 0.4687 - val accuracy: 0.8454
Epoch 34/50
```

localhost:8888/lab 29/31

```
0.8421 - val_loss: 0.4814 - val_accuracy: 0.8443
    Epoch 35/50
    0.8437 - val_loss: 0.4842 - val_accuracy: 0.8431
    Epoch 36/50
    0.8423 - val_loss: 0.4696 - val_accuracy: 0.8455
    Epoch 37/50
    0.8413 - val_loss: 0.4801 - val_accuracy: 0.8383
    Epoch 38/50
    0.8438 - val loss: 0.4823 - val accuracy: 0.8449
    Epoch 39/50
    0.8436 - val_loss: 0.4771 - val_accuracy: 0.8439
    Epoch 40/50
    0.8423 - val loss: 0.4780 - val accuracy: 0.8445
    Epoch 41/50
    0.8421 - val_loss: 0.4785 - val_accuracy: 0.8460
    Epoch 42/50
    0.8412 - val_loss: 0.4612 - val_accuracy: 0.8463
    Epoch 43/50
    0.8421 - val_loss: 0.4954 - val_accuracy: 0.8386
    Epoch 44/50
    0.8426 - val_loss: 0.4690 - val_accuracy: 0.8443
    Epoch 45/50
    0.8440 - val_loss: 0.4695 - val_accuracy: 0.8492
    Epoch 46/50
    0.8433 - val_loss: 0.4877 - val_accuracy: 0.8423
    Epoch 47/50
    0.8428 - val_loss: 0.4785 - val_accuracy: 0.8456
    Epoch 48/50
    0.8431 - val_loss: 0.4742 - val_accuracy: 0.8421
    Epoch 49/50
    0.8425 - val_loss: 0.4741 - val_accuracy: 0.8410
    Epoch 50/50
    0.8415 - val loss: 0.4802 - val accuracy: 0.8454
In [73]: plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='test')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

30/31 localhost:8888/lab



localhost:8888/lab 31/31