

# Deep Learning Challenge Analysis

## Overview

The purpose of this data analysis is to create an algorithm that can predict if applicants will use Alphabet Soup's funding successfully. The algorithm is trained on a data set that contains information on over 34,000 organizations.

## Results

### **Data Preprocessing:**

- Target variable = 'IS\_SUCCESSFUL'
- Feature variables:
  - 'APPLICATION\_TYPE'
  - 'AFFILIATION'
  - 'CLASSIFICATION'
  - 'USE\_CASE'
  - 'ORGANIZATION'
  - 'STATUS'
  - 'INCOME\_AMT'
  - 'SPECIAL\_CONSIDERATIONS'
  - 'ASK\_AMOUNT'
- Removed variables:
  - 'EIN'
  - 'NAME'

```
# Drop the non-beneficial ID columns, 'EIN' and 'NAME'.
application_df = application_df.drop(columns=['EIN', 'NAME'])
```

```
# Determine the number of unique values in each column.
for x in application_df.columns:
    print(x, len(application_df[x].unique()))
```

```
APPLICATION_TYPE 17
AFFILIATION 6
CLASSIFICATION 71
USE_CASE 5
ORGANIZATION 4
STATUS 2
INCOME_AMT 9
SPECIAL_CONSIDERATIONS 2
ASK_AMT 8747
IS_SUCCESSFUL 2
```

## Compiling, Training, and Evaluating the Model:

- First hidden layer: 7 neurons, activation = 'relu'
- Second hidden layer : 14 neurons, activation = 'relu'
- Output layer: 1 neuron, activation = 'sigmoid'

```
# Define the model - deep neural net, i.e., the number of input features and hidden nodes for each layer.
input_features = len(X_train_scaled[0])
hidden_layer1=7
hidden_layer2=14

nn = tf.keras.models.Sequential()

# First hidden layer
nn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=hidden_layer1, input_dim=input_features, activation='relu'))

# Second hidden layer
nn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=hidden_layer2, activation='relu'))

# Output layer
nn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

- Unable to achieve target of 75% accuracy for model performance after 3 attempts
- My first attempt yielded 74%. Then I doubled the amount of epochs but lost accuracy. Then I went back to the original amount of epochs, but doubled the amount of neurons in each layer. That did not increase model performance either.

## Summary

The best results from my deep learning model yielded a 74% accuracy score.

Improving the model might include more hidden layers, neurons, and/or activation functions. One might consider creating a heat map of the features to see which columns can be dropped so that we are only training with important data.