

project_3

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```

1 Classification Project

In this project you will apply what you have learned about classification and TensorFlow to complete a project from Kaggle. The challenge is to achieve a high accuracy score while trying to predict which passengers survived the Titanic ship crash. After building your model, you will upload your predictions to Kaggle and submit the score that you get.

1.1 Team Members

1. Jose Martinez
2. Wren Priest
3. Maria Quintero

1.2 The Titanic Dataset

[Kaggle](#) has a [dataset](#) containing the passenger list on the Titanic. The data contains passenger features such as age, gender, ticket class, as well as whether or not they survived.

Your job is to create a binary classifier using TensorFlow to determine if a passenger survived or not. The `Survived` column lets you know if the person survived. Then, upload your predictions to Kaggle and submit your accuracy score at the end of this Colab, along with a brief conclusion.

To get the dataset, you'll need to accept the competition's rules by clicking the "I understand and accept" button on the [competition rules page](#). Then upload your `kaggle.json` file and run the code below.

```
[ ]: ! chmod 600 kaggle.json && (ls ~/.kaggle 2>/dev/null || mkdir ~/.kaggle) && cp
    ↪kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/ && echo 'Done'
    ! kaggle competitions download -c titanic
    ! ls
```

kaggle.json

Done

titanic.zip: Skipping, found more recently modified local copy (use --force to force download)

colab-key.zip kaggle.json slides.pptx titanic.zip

colab.ipynb slides.md submission.csv

Note: If you see a “403 - Forbidden” error above, you still need to click “I understand and accept” on the [competition rules page](#).

Three files are downloaded:

1. train.csv: training data (contains features and targets)
2. test.csv: feature data used to make predictions to send to Kaggle
3. gender_submission.csv: an example competition submission file

1.3 Step 1: Exploratory Data Analysis

Perform exploratory data analysis and data preprocessing. Use as many text and code blocks as you need to explore the data. Note any findings. Repair any data issues you find.

Student Solution

Imports and acquiring data

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as num
from zipfile import ZipFile
zip_file = ZipFile('titanic.zip')

train_df = pd.read_csv(zip_file.open('train.csv'))
test_df = pd.read_csv(zip_file.open('test.csv'))
# gender_df = pd.read_csv(zip_file.open('gender_submission.csv'))
```

```
[ ]: test_df.sample(5)
```

```
[ ]:      PassengerId  Pclass                                Name  Sex \
270          1162      1      McCaffry, Mr. Thomas Francis  male
212          1104      2      Deacon, Mr. Percy William    male
143          1035      2      Beauchamp, Mr. Henry James    male
242          1134      1      Spedden, Mr. Frederic Oakley  male
239          1131      1  Douglas, Mrs. Walter Donald (Mahala Dutton) female

      Age  SibSp  Parch      Ticket    Fare Cabin Embarked
```

270	46.0	0	0	13050	75.2417	C6	C
212	17.0	0	0	S.O.C. 14879	73.5000	NaN	S
143	28.0	0	0	244358	26.0000	NaN	S
242	45.0	1	1	16966	134.5000	E34	C
239	48.0	1	0	PC 17761	106.4250	C86	C

The Challenge

In this challenge, we ask you to build a predictive model that answers the question: “what sorts of people were more likely to survive?” using passenger data (ie name, age, gender, socio-economic class, etc).

```
[ ]: train_df.sample(10)
```

```
[ ]:
   PassengerId  Survived  Pclass
586          587         0       2
607          608         1       1
550          551         1       1
497          498         0       3
674          675         0       2
178          179         0       2
288          289         1       2
60           61         0       3
218          219         1       1
744          745         1       3

   Name                               Sex
586  Jarvis, Mr. John Denzil          male
607  Daniel, Mr. Robert Williams      male
550  Thayer, Mr. John Borland Jr      male
497  Shellard, Mr. Frederick William  male
674  Watson, Mr. Ennis Hastings       male
178  Hale, Mr. Reginald              male
288  Hosono, Mr. Masabumi            male
60   Sirayanian, Mr. Orsen            male
218  Bazzani, Miss. Albina            female
744  Stranden, Mr. Juho              male

   Age  SibSp  Parch            Ticket     Fare Cabin Embarked
586  47.0    0     0          237565   15.0000   NaN        S
607  27.0    0     0          113804   30.5000   NaN        S
550  17.0    0     2          17421  110.8833   C70        C
497   NaN    0     0      C.A. 6212   15.1000   NaN        S
674   NaN    0     0          239856    0.0000   NaN        S
178  30.0    0     0          250653   13.0000   NaN        S
288  42.0    0     0          237798   13.0000   NaN        S
60   22.0    0     0           2669    7.2292   NaN        C
218  32.0    0     0          11813   76.2917  D15        C
744  31.0    0     0  STON/O 2. 3101288    7.9250   NaN        S
```

Preprocessing: Simplyfying the dataset

```
[ ]: col = ['Survived', 'Pclass', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp',
           'Parch', 'Fare', 'Embarked']

# train_df[col+['PassengerId']]
train_df[col]
```

```
[ ]:      Survived  Pclass      Sex   Age  SibSp  Parch      Fare Embarked
0         0         3    male  22.0     1     0   7.2500         S
1         1         1  female  38.0     1     0  71.2833         C
2         1         3  female  26.0     0     0   7.9250         S
3         1         1  female  35.0     1     0  53.1000         S
4         0         3    male  35.0     0     0   8.0500         S
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
886        0         2    male  27.0     0     0  13.0000         S
887        1         1  female  19.0     0     0  30.0000         S
888        0         3  female   NaN     1     2  23.4500         S
889        1         1    male  26.0     0     0  30.0000         C
890        0         3    male  32.0     0     0   7.7500         Q
```

[891 rows x 8 columns]

```
[ ]: col = ['Survived', 'Pclass', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp',
           'Parch', 'Fare', 'Embarked']

train_df = train_df[col]
#test_df = test_df[col+['PassengerId']]

#177 data points removed
train_df.dropna(inplace = True)
test_df.dropna(inplace=True)
# print(train_df.sample(50))

EmbarkedMap = {
    "S": 0,
    "C": 1,
    "Q": 2
}

# print(train_df["Embarked"])
Embarked = train_df["Embarked"]
NumericEmbarked = [EmbarkedMap[v] for v in Embarked]
NumericSex = [0 if x == "male" else 1 for x in train_df["Sex"]]
train_df["NumericEmbarked"] = NumericEmbarked
train_df["NumericSex"] = NumericSex
train_df
# train_df = pd.get_dummies(train_df)
#train_df

# Embarked = test_df["Embarked"]
# NumericEmbarked = [EmbarkedMap[v] for v in Embarked]
# NumericSex = [0 if x == "male" else 1 for x in test_df["Sex"]]
```

```
# test_df["NumericEmbarked"] = NumericEmbarked
# test_df["NumericSex"] = NumericSex
# tes_df
```

```
[ ]:      Survived  Pclass    Sex   Age  SibSp  Parch    Fare Embarked \
0          0        3   male  22.0    1     0   7.2500         S
1          1        1  female  38.0    1     0  71.2833         C
2          1        3  female  26.0    0     0   7.9250         S
3          1        1  female  35.0    1     0  53.1000         S
4          0        3   male  35.0    0     0   8.0500         S
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
885         0        3  female  39.0    0     5  29.1250         Q
886         0        2   male  27.0    0     0  13.0000         S
887         1        1  female  19.0    0     0  30.0000         S
889         1        1   male  26.0    0     0  30.0000         C
890         0        3   male  32.0    0     0   7.7500         Q
```

```
      NumericEmbarked  NumericSex
0                   0           0
1                   1           1
2                   0           1
3                   0           1
4                   0           0
..      ...      ...
885          2           1
886          0           0
887          0           1
889          1           0
890          2           0
```

[712 rows x 10 columns]

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]: # there are 177 rows missing ages!
print(og_df.isna().sum(),'\n')
# there are 86 rows missing ages!
print(og_df.isna().sum())
```

```
PassengerId    0
Survived       0
Pclass         0
Name           0
Sex            0
Age           177
SibSp          0
Parch          0
Ticket         0
```

```
Fare          0
Cabin        687
Embarked      2
dtype: int64
```

```
PassengerId   0
Survived       0
Pclass         0
Name           0
Sex            0
Age          177
SibSp          0
Parch          0
Ticket         0
Fare           0
Cabin        687
Embarked       2
dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: target_column = 'Survived'
     feature_columns = [c for c in train_df.columns if c != target_column and c !=
     ↪ 'Embarked' and c != 'Sex']
     target_column, feature_columns
```

```
[ ]: ('Survived',
     ['Pclass', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare', 'NumericEmbarked', 'NumericSex'])
```

Using Standard Scaler

```
[ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
     scaler = StandardScaler()
     # feature_columns
     #train_df
     train_df[feature_columns]
     train_df[feature_columns] = scaler.fit_transform(train_df[feature_columns])
     X_train = train_df[feature_columns]
     y_train = train_df[target_column]
```

Getting target and feature columns

1.4 Step 2: The Model

Build, fit, and evaluate a classification model. Perform any model-specific data processing that you need to perform. If the toolkit you use supports it, create visualizations for loss and accuracy improvements. Use as many text and code blocks as you need to explore the data. Note any findings.

Student Solution

```
[ ]: model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation=tf.nn.relu,
                           input_shape=(X_train.columns.size,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(32, activation=tf.nn.relu),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(16, activation=tf.nn.relu),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation=tf.nn.sigmoid)
])
```

```
[ ]: model.compile(
    loss='binary_crossentropy',
    optimizer='Adam',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
```

Early Stopping

```
[ ]: es = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
    monitor='loss',
    min_delta=1e-3,
    patience=5
)

complete_model = model.fit(
    X_train,
    y_train,
    epochs=500,
    verbose=2,
    callbacks=[es]
)

print(complete_model.history['accuracy'][-1])
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Falling back from v2 loop because of error: Failed to find data adapter that can handle input: <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>, <class 'NoneType'>

Train on 712 samples

Epoch 1/500

712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.6501 - accuracy: 0.6756

Epoch 2/500

712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.5472 - accuracy: 0.7893

Epoch 3/500

712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4770 - accuracy: 0.7879

Epoch 4/500

712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4475 - accuracy: 0.7907

Epoch 5/500

712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4314 - accuracy: 0.8034

Epoch 6/500

712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4217 - accuracy: 0.8202

Epoch 7/500

712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4159 - accuracy: 0.8230
Epoch 8/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4108 - accuracy: 0.8301
Epoch 9/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4050 - accuracy: 0.8301
Epoch 10/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4034 - accuracy: 0.8329
Epoch 11/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3985 - accuracy: 0.8329
Epoch 12/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3950 - accuracy: 0.8287
Epoch 13/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3923 - accuracy: 0.8399
Epoch 14/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3901 - accuracy: 0.8427
Epoch 15/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3880 - accuracy: 0.8441
Epoch 16/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3855 - accuracy: 0.8427
Epoch 17/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3844 - accuracy: 0.8469
Epoch 18/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3832 - accuracy: 0.8497
Epoch 19/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3793 - accuracy: 0.8455
Epoch 20/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3791 - accuracy: 0.8483
Epoch 21/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3750 - accuracy: 0.8455
Epoch 22/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3747 - accuracy: 0.8469
Epoch 23/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3717 - accuracy: 0.8525
Epoch 24/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3716 - accuracy: 0.8511
Epoch 25/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3691 - accuracy: 0.8553
Epoch 26/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3675 - accuracy: 0.8525
Epoch 27/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3670 - accuracy: 0.8525
Epoch 28/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3666 - accuracy: 0.8469
Epoch 29/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3614 - accuracy: 0.8553
Epoch 30/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3625 - accuracy: 0.8539
Epoch 31/500


```

712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3615 - accuracy: 0.8525
Epoch 32/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3631 - accuracy: 0.8624
Epoch 33/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3606 - accuracy: 0.8511
Epoch 34/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3606 - accuracy: 0.8511
0.8511236

```

```
[ ]:
```

```

[ ]: test_df = pd.read_csv(zip_file.open('test.csv'))

col = ['Survived', 'Pclass', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp',
       'Parch', 'Fare', 'Embarked', ]

test = test_df.filter(items=col).copy()

#177 data points removed
# test.dropna(inplace = True)
# print(train_df.sample(50))

EmbarkedMap = {
    "S": 0,
    "C": 1,
    "Q": 2
}
# print(train_df["Embarked"])
Embarked = test["Embarked"]
NumericEmbarked = [EmbarkedMap[v] for v in Embarked]
NumericSex = [0 if x == "male" else 1 for x in test["Sex"]]
test["NumericEmbarked"] = NumericEmbarked
test["NumericSex"] = NumericSex
test
# train_df = pd.get_dummies(train_df)
#train_df

```

```

[ ]:

```

	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked	NumericEmbarked	\
0	3	male	34.5	0	0	7.8292	Q	2	
1	3	female	47.0	1	0	7.0000	S	0	
2	2	male	62.0	0	0	9.6875	Q	2	
3	3	male	27.0	0	0	8.6625	S	0	
4	3	female	22.0	1	1	12.2875	S	0	
..	
413	3	male	NaN	0	0	8.0500	S	0	
414	1	female	39.0	0	0	108.9000	C	1	

415	3	male	38.5	0	0	7.2500	S	0
416	3	male	NaN	0	0	8.0500	S	0
417	3	male	NaN	1	1	22.3583	C	1

	NumericSex
0	0
1	1
2	0
3	0
4	1
..	...
413	0
414	1
415	0
416	0
417	0

[418 rows x 9 columns]

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
# feature_columns
#train_df
test[feature_columns]
test[feature_columns] = scaler.fit_transform(test[feature_columns])
test = test[feature_columns].copy()
#y_train = test[target_column]
```

```
[ ]: print(len(test))
```

87

```
[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

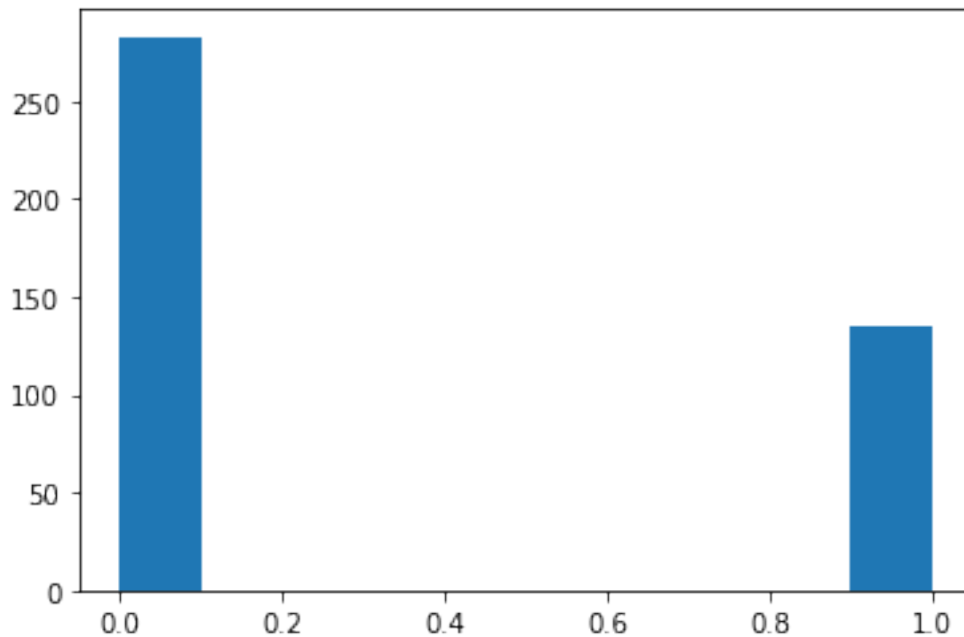
predictions = model.predict(test[feature_columns])

def newRound(i):
    if i>.5:
        return 1
    else:
        return 0
predictions = [newRound(x) for x in predictions]
plt.hist(predictions)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Falling back from v2 loop because of error: Failed to find

```
data adapter that can handle input: <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>,  
<class 'NoneType'>
```

```
[ ]: (array([283.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0., 135.]),  
      array([0. , 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1. ]),  
      <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



```
[ ]:
```

1.5 Step 3: Make Predictions and Upload To Kaggle

In this step you will make predictions on the features found in the `test.csv` file and upload them to Kaggle using the [Kaggle API](#). Use as many text and code blocks as you need to explore the data. Note any findings.

Student Solution

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]: # test_df['PassengerId']  
# predictions  
submit_df = pd.DataFrame({  
    "PassengerId": test_df['PassengerId'],  
    "Survived": predictions  
)  
  
submit_df.to_csv(path_or_buf="./submission.csv", index=False)
```

```
[ ]: ! cat submission.csv | wc -l
```

419

```
[ ]: # test_df.to_csv(path_or_buf= './submission.csv', index=False)
```

```
[ ]: !kaggle competitions submit -c titanic -f submission.csv -m "Message"
```

```
100%|          | 2.77k/2.77k [00:00<00:00, 3.46kB/s]
Successfully submitted to Titanic - Machine Learning from Disaster
```

```
[ ]: !kaggle competitions submissions titanic
```

fileName	date		description	status	publicScore	
privateScore						
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
submission.csv	2021-06-30 19:52:56	Message	complete	0.71531	None	
submission.csv	2021-06-30 19:51:20	Message	complete	0.74401	None	
submission.csv	2021-06-30 19:50:06	Message	complete	0.75119	None	
submission.csv	2021-06-30 19:48:01	Message	complete	0.76794	None	
submission.csv	2021-06-30 19:37:47	Message	complete	0.74880	None	
submission.csv	2021-06-30 19:35:33	Message	error	None	None	
submission.csv	2021-06-30 19:33:30	Message	error	None	None	
submission.csv	2021-06-30 18:18:30	None	error	None	None	

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]: ! head submission.csv
```

```
PassengerId,Pclass,Name,Sex,Age,SibSp,Parch,Ticket,Fare,Cabin,Embarked
892,3,"Kelly, Mr. James",male,34.5,0,0,330911,7.8292,,Q
893,3,"Wilkes, Mrs. James (Ellen Needs)",female,47.0,1,0,363272,7.0,,S
894,2,"Myles, Mr. Thomas Francis",male,62.0,0,0,240276,9.6875,,Q
895,3,"Wirz, Mr. Albert",male,27.0,0,0,315154,8.6625,,S
896,3,"Hirvonen, Mrs. Alexander (Helga E Lindqvist)",female,22.0,1,1,3101298,12.2875,,S
897,3,"Svensson, Mr. Johan Cervin",male,14.0,0,0,7538,9.225,,S
898,3,"Connolly, Miss. Kate",female,30.0,0,0,330972,7.6292,,Q
899,2,"Caldwell, Mr. Albert Francis",male,26.0,1,1,248738,29.0,,S
900,3,"Abraham, Mrs. Joseph (Sophie Halaut Easu)",female,18.0,0,0,2657,7.2292,,C
```

What was your Kaggle score?

75

1.6 Step 4: Iterate on Your Model

In this step you're encouraged to play around with your model settings and to even try different models. See if you can get a better score. Use as many text and code blocks as you need to explore the data. Note any findings.

```
[ ]: model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation=tf.nn.leaky_relu,
                           input_shape=(X_train.columns.size,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(32, activation=tf.nn.leaky_relu),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(16, activation=tf.nn.leaky_relu),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation=tf.nn.sigmoid)
])
```

```
[ ]: model.compile(
    loss='binary_crossentropy',
    optimizer='Adam',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
```

```
[ ]: es = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
    monitor='loss',
    min_delta=1e-3,
    patience=5
)

complete_model = model.fit(
    X_train,
    y_train,
    epochs=500,
    verbose=2,
    callbacks=[es]
)

print(complete_model.history['accuracy'][-1])
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:Falling back from v2 loop because of error: Failed to find
data adapter that can handle input: <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>,
<class 'NoneType'>
```

```
Train on 712 samples
```

```
Epoch 1/500
```

```
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.6352 - accuracy: 0.7008
```

```
Epoch 2/500
```

```
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.5252 - accuracy: 0.8034
```

```
Epoch 3/500
```

```
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4687 - accuracy: 0.7992
```

```
Epoch 4/500
```

```
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4399 - accuracy: 0.8118
```

```
Epoch 5/500
```

712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4272 - accuracy: 0.8160
Epoch 6/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4196 - accuracy: 0.8244
Epoch 7/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4142 - accuracy: 0.8301
Epoch 8/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4118 - accuracy: 0.8315
Epoch 9/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4054 - accuracy: 0.8287
Epoch 10/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4047 - accuracy: 0.8329
Epoch 11/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.4011 - accuracy: 0.8272
Epoch 12/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3990 - accuracy: 0.8287
Epoch 13/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3981 - accuracy: 0.8357
Epoch 14/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3976 - accuracy: 0.8441
Epoch 15/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3929 - accuracy: 0.8343
Epoch 16/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3912 - accuracy: 0.8343
Epoch 17/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3897 - accuracy: 0.8371
Epoch 18/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3887 - accuracy: 0.8399
Epoch 19/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3847 - accuracy: 0.8427
Epoch 20/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3837 - accuracy: 0.8385
Epoch 21/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3826 - accuracy: 0.8371
Epoch 22/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3804 - accuracy: 0.8455
Epoch 23/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3819 - accuracy: 0.8399
Epoch 24/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3789 - accuracy: 0.8399
Epoch 25/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3776 - accuracy: 0.8413
Epoch 26/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3759 - accuracy: 0.8469
Epoch 27/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3753 - accuracy: 0.8455
Epoch 28/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3772 - accuracy: 0.8413
Epoch 29/500

712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3748 - accuracy: 0.8497
Epoch 30/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3720 - accuracy: 0.8469
Epoch 31/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3724 - accuracy: 0.8427
Epoch 32/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3726 - accuracy: 0.8413
Epoch 33/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3661 - accuracy: 0.8539
Epoch 34/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3671 - accuracy: 0.8483
Epoch 35/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3654 - accuracy: 0.8469
Epoch 36/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3641 - accuracy: 0.8427
Epoch 37/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3624 - accuracy: 0.8525
Epoch 38/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3627 - accuracy: 0.8455
Epoch 39/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3623 - accuracy: 0.8413
Epoch 40/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3620 - accuracy: 0.8497
Epoch 41/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3604 - accuracy: 0.8539
Epoch 42/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3567 - accuracy: 0.8539
Epoch 43/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3576 - accuracy: 0.8511
Epoch 44/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3550 - accuracy: 0.8525
Epoch 45/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3543 - accuracy: 0.8525
Epoch 46/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3513 - accuracy: 0.8553
Epoch 47/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3498 - accuracy: 0.8539
Epoch 48/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3526 - accuracy: 0.8525
Epoch 49/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3530 - accuracy: 0.8497
Epoch 50/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3481 - accuracy: 0.8567
Epoch 51/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3488 - accuracy: 0.8469
Epoch 52/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3572 - accuracy: 0.8581
Epoch 53/500

```

712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3614 - accuracy: 0.8413
Epoch 54/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3526 - accuracy: 0.8441
Epoch 55/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3434 - accuracy: 0.8553
Epoch 56/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3439 - accuracy: 0.8596
Epoch 57/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3439 - accuracy: 0.8497
Epoch 58/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3451 - accuracy: 0.8511
Epoch 59/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3405 - accuracy: 0.8581
Epoch 60/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3453 - accuracy: 0.8511
Epoch 61/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3397 - accuracy: 0.8525
Epoch 62/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3406 - accuracy: 0.8666
Epoch 63/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3409 - accuracy: 0.8638
Epoch 64/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3369 - accuracy: 0.8624
Epoch 65/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3355 - accuracy: 0.8638
Epoch 66/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3370 - accuracy: 0.8610
Epoch 67/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3351 - accuracy: 0.8581
Epoch 68/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3357 - accuracy: 0.8567
Epoch 69/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3359 - accuracy: 0.8483
Epoch 70/500
712/712 - 0s - loss: 0.3462 - accuracy: 0.8525
0.8525281

```

```

[ ]: predictions = model.predict(test[feature_columns])

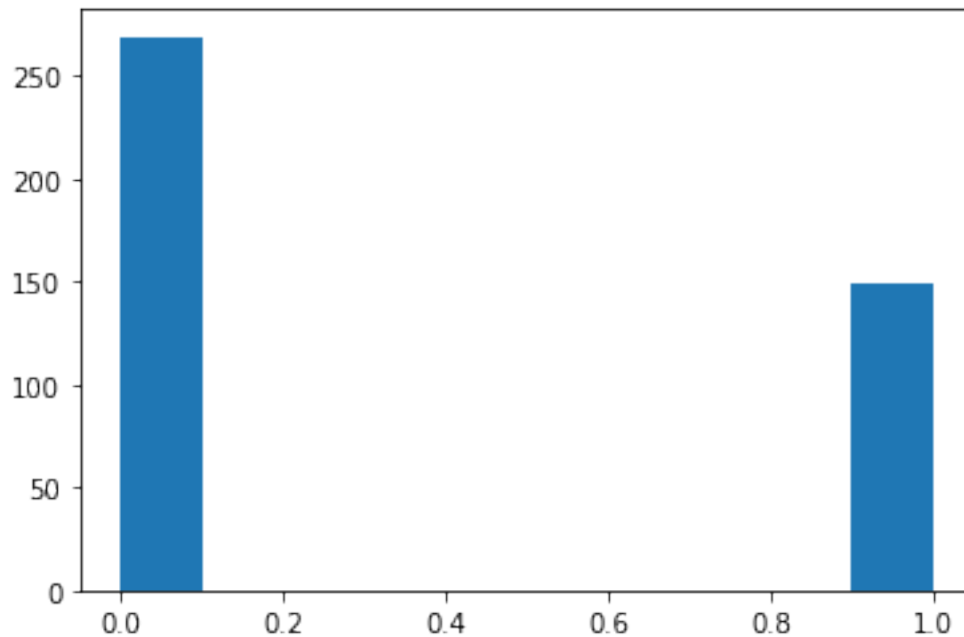
def newRound(i):
    if i>.5:
        return 1
    else:
        return 0
predictions = [newRound(x) for x in predictions]
plt.hist(predictions)

```

WARNING:tensorflow:Falling back from v2 loop because of error: Failed to find


```
data adapter that can handle input: <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>,  
<class 'NoneType'>
```

```
[ ]: (array([269.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0., 149.]),  
      array([0. , 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1. ]),  
      <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



```
[ ]: submit_df = pd.DataFrame({  
      "PassengerId": test_df['PassengerId'],  
      "Survived": predictions  
})  
  
submit_df.to_csv(path_or_buf="./submission.csv", index=False)
```

1.6.1 Conclusion

The original model implemented return a kaggle score of 75. After iterating through hyperparameters for the model used, changing the activation function to leaky model. This returned a kaggle score of 77.