

# Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining

## Lab 14 Using Keras 2 Classification Task

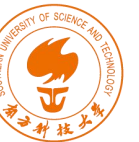
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# Topics

**Implement classification task based on Keras**



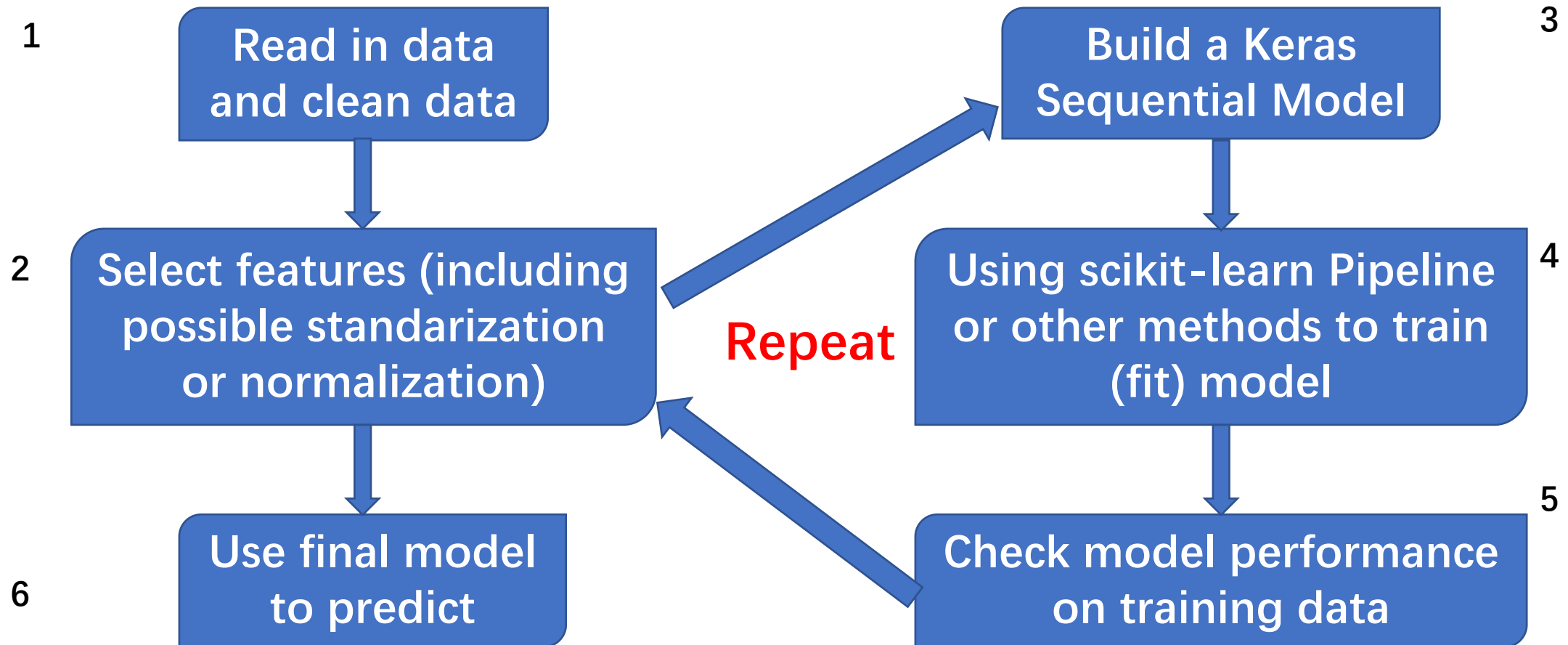
# Implementing classification task based on Keras

- Sample data: diabetes.csv

1. Number of times pregnant
2. Plasma glucose concentration a 2 hours in an oral glucose tolerance test
3. Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg)
4. Triceps skin fold thickness (mm)
5. 2-Hour serum insulin ( $\mu$ U/ml)
6. Body mass index ( $\text{weight in kg} / (\text{height in m})^2$ )
7. Diabetes pedigree function
8. Age (years)
9. Class variable (0 or 1)



# Implementing classification task based on Keras



# Implementing classification task based on Keras

1. Load data from csv files.
2. Data preprocessing:
  - (1) Normalization or standardization.
  - (2) Encode age to age groups.

```
diabetes['Age'].hist(bins=20)
```

```
bins = [0,30,50,70,100]
```

```
labels =[0,1,2,3]
```

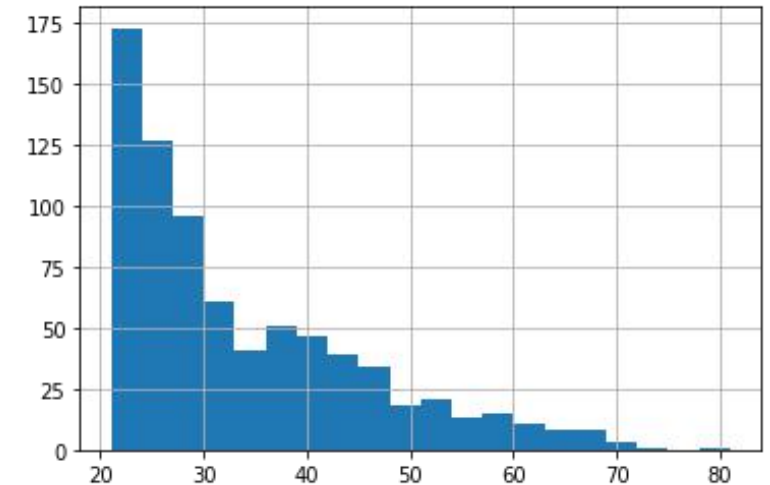
```
diabetes["Age_groups"] = pd.cut(diabetes["Age"],bins=bins,  
labels=labels, include_lowest=True)
```

## (3) Label encoding

```
from tensorflow.python.keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
```

```
Y_train_binary= to_categorical(Y_train)
```

```
Y_test_binary = to_categorical(Y_test)
```



# Implementing classification task based on Keras

## 3. Build a model.

```
def keras_model():  
    #create a model  
    model = Sequential()  
    model.add(Dense(20, input_dim = X_train.shape[1], activation = 'relu'))  
    model.add(Dense(10, activation = 'relu'))  
    model.add(Dense(2, activation = 'softmax'))  
  
    # Compile model  
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=tf.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.01),  
metrics=['accuracy'])  
  
    return model  
  
#Instantiate your model  
model = keras_model()
```

[https://keras.io/zh/losses/#categorical\\_crossentropy](https://keras.io/zh/losses/#categorical_crossentropy)



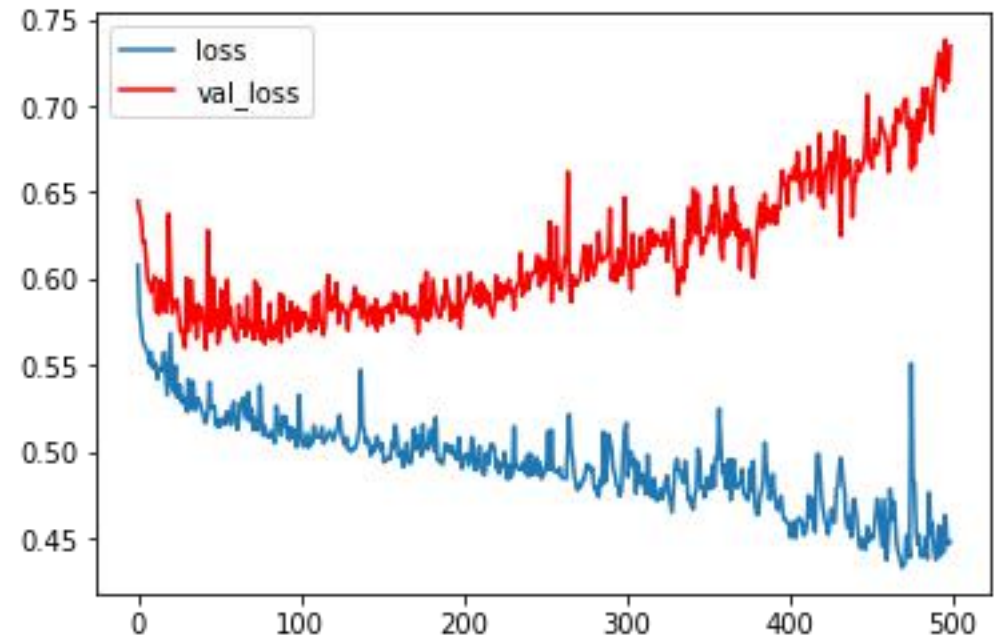
# Implementing classification task based on Keras

## 4. Model fitting.

```
H = model.fit(X_train, Y_train_binary, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test_binary), epochs = 500, verbose = 0)
```

## 5. Plot loss.

```
plt.plot(H.history["loss"], label="loss")  
plt.plot(H.history["val_loss"], 'r', label="val_loss")  
plt.legend()
```



Overfitting





# Implementing classification task based on Keras

## 3. Build a model (regularization + dropout).

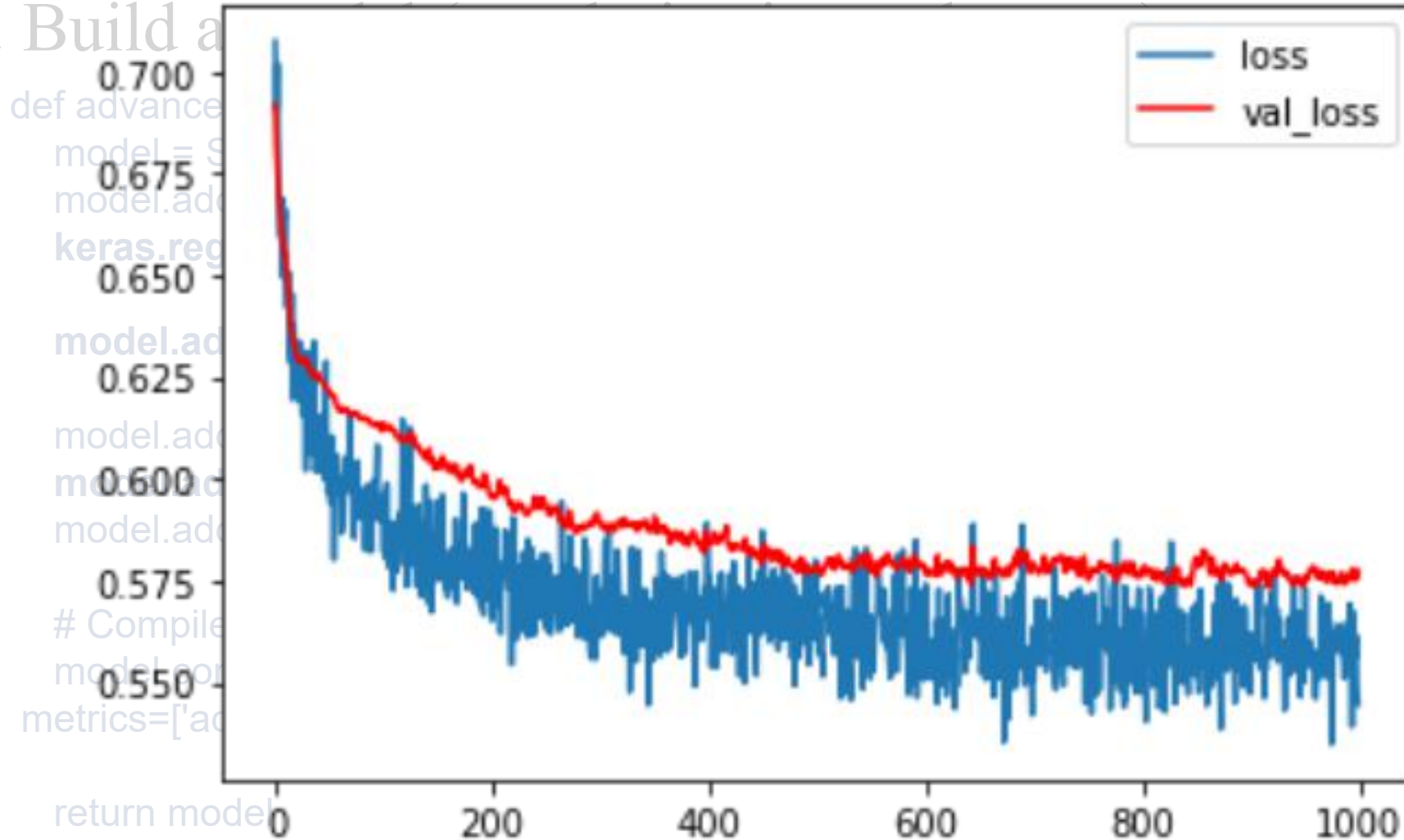
```
def advanced_model():  
    model = Sequential()  
    model.add(Dense(20, input_dim = X_train.shape[1], activation = 'relu', kernel_regularizer =  
keras.regularizers.l2(0.001)))  
  
    model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(0.5))  
  
    model.add(Dense(10, activation = 'relu', kernel_regularizer = keras.regularizers.l2(0.001)))  
    model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(0.5))  
    model.add(Dense(2, activation = 'softmax'))  
  
    # Compile model  
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=tf.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.001),  
metrics=['accuracy'])  
  
    return model  
  
model = advanced_model()
```





# Implementing classification task based on Keras

## 3. Build a



regularizer =

rs.l2(0.001)))

earning\_rate=0.001),

model = advanced\_model()



# Implementing classification task based on Keras

## 6. Prediction and evaluation.

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

y_pred_softmax = model.predict(X_test)
y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred_softmax, axis=1)
print(classification_report(Y_test,y_pred))
```



# Task

- Implementing classification task based on Keras.

**Dataset :Iris Data Set**

**Attribute Information:**

1. sepal length in cm
2. sepal width in cm
3. petal length in cm
4. petal width in cm

**Class:**

Iris Setosa  
Iris Versicolour  
Iris Virginica



iris.csv



**End of Lab 14**