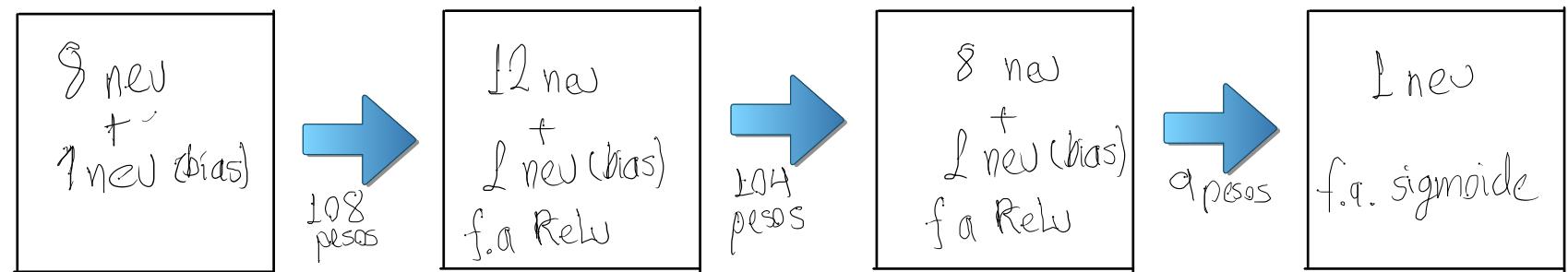


Modelo de Clasificación Binaria

```
modelo = Sequential()  
modelo.add(Dense(12, input_dim=8, activation='relu'))  
modelo.add(Dense(8, activation='relu'))  
modelo.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```



```
modelo.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \times 12 &= 108 \\ 13 \times 8 &= 104 \\ 9 \times 1 &= \frac{9}{221 \text{ pesos}} \end{aligned}$$

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 12)	108
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 8)	104
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	9

función de activación en la capa de salida: sigmoid

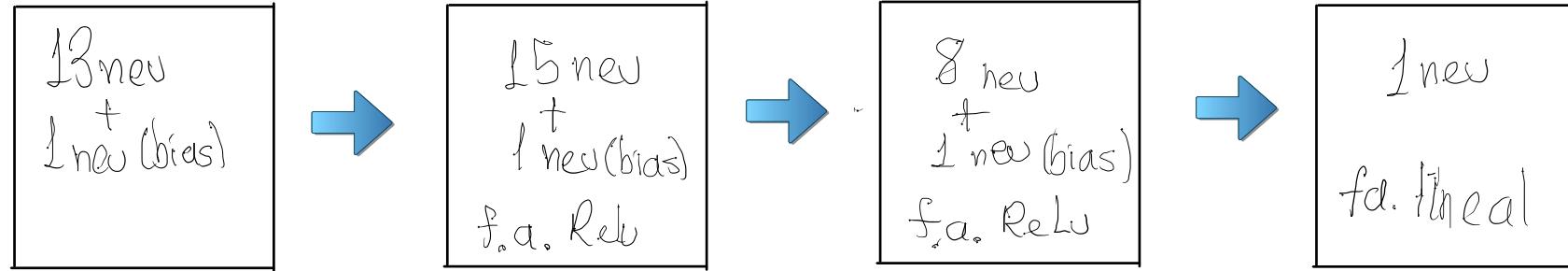
función de perdida: 'binary_crossentropy'

metrics: accuracy

Modelo de Regresión Múltiple

```
modelo = Sequential()
```

```
# Agregamos capas al modelo
modelo.add(Dense(15, input_dim=13, activation='relu'))
modelo.add(Dense(8, activation='relu'))
modelo.add(Dense(1))
```



```
[ ] modelo.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer='adam',
                    metrics=[tf.keras.metrics.RootMeanSquaredError()])
```

función de activación en la capa de salida: $f(x) = x$

función de pérdida: 'mean_squared_error'

metrics: RootMeanSquaredError

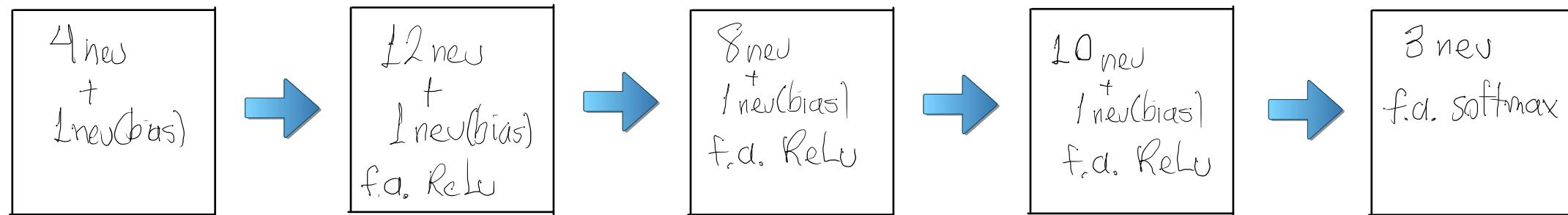
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
dense (Dense)	(None, 15)	210
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 8)	128
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	9
=====		
Total params: 347 (1.36 KB)		

Modelo de Clasificación Múltiple

```
modelo = Sequential()
```

```
modelo.add(Dense(12, input_dim=4, activation='relu'))  
modelo.add(Dense(8, activation='relu'))  
modelo.add(Dense(10, activation='relu'))  
modelo.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 12)	60
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 8)	104
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	90
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 3)	33
=====		
Total params: 287 (1.12 KB)		



```
modelo.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

función de activación en la capa de salida: softmax

función de perdida: categorical_crossentropy

metrics: accuracy