

# **Chapter 3: ANN**

10/8/21, 7:33 AM

### Ex1: Cars - Linear activation function

- Cho dữ liệu cars.csv
- Áp dụng ANN để dự đoán giá trị của một "potential car sale"

```
In [1]: # from google.colab import drive
        # drive.mount("/content/gdrive", force_remount=True)
In [2]: # %cd '/content/gdrive/My Drive/LDS8_DeepLearning/Practice/Chapter3/'
In [3]: import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
In [4]: import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow import keras
In [5]: | import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.model selection import KFold
        from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
        from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
        from tensorflow.keras import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
        from tensorflow.keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasRegressor
In [6]: | print(tf.__version__)
        print(keras.__version__)
        2.5.0
        2.5.0
```

```
In [7]: # Load Dataset
#Variables
dataset=pd.read_csv("cars.csv", delimiter=",", header=None)
dataset.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 963 entries, 0 to 962
Data columns (total 6 columns):

| Ducu | COTAIIII | ( 000   | ar o coranni | ٥,٠   |
|------|----------|---------|--------------|-------|
| #    | Column   | Non-I   | Null Count   | Dtype |
|      |          |         |              |       |
| 0    | 0        | 963 ı   | non-null     | int64 |
| 1    | 1        | 963 ı   | non-null     | int64 |
| 2    | 2        | 963 ı   | non-null     | int64 |
| 3    | 3        | 963 ı   | non-null     | int64 |
| 4    | 4        | 963 ı   | non-null     | int64 |
| 5    | 5        | 963 ı   | non-null     | int64 |
|      |          | - / - \ |              |       |

dtypes: int64(6)
memory usage: 45.3 KB

## In [8]: dataset.head()

#### Out[8]:

|   |   | 0  | 1 | 2  | 3     | 4    | 5     |
|---|---|----|---|----|-------|------|-------|
| ٠ | 0 | 28 | 0 | 23 | 0     | 4099 | 620   |
|   | 1 | 26 | 0 | 27 | 0     | 2677 | 1792  |
|   | 2 | 30 | 1 | 58 | 41576 | 6215 | 27754 |
|   | 3 | 26 | 1 | 25 | 43172 | 7626 | 28256 |
|   | 4 | 20 | 1 | 17 | 6979  | 8071 | 4438  |

## In [9]: dataset.describe()

#### Out[9]:

|       | 0          | 1          | 2          | 3            | 4            | 5            |
|-------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| count | 963.000000 | 963.000000 | 963.000000 | 963.000000   | 963.000000   | 963.000000   |
| mean  | 37.971963  | 0.512980   | 27.704050  | 14109.004154 | 6176.047767  | 11689.860852 |
| std   | 12.290838  | 0.500091   | 13.378181  | 18273.702481 | 3260.670142  | 8986.896921  |
| min   | 19.000000  | 0.000000   | 10.000000  | 0.000000     | 0.000000     | 500.000000   |
| 25%   | 27.000000  | 0.000000   | 20.000000  | 1475.000000  | 3506.500000  | 3554.000000  |
| 50%   | 37.000000  | 1.000000   | 25.000000  | 6236.000000  | 6360.000000  | 9130.000000  |
| 75%   | 49.000000  | 1.000000   | 32.000000  | 16686.000000 | 8649.500000  | 19245.000000 |
| max   | 60.000000  | 1.000000   | 97.000000  | 59770.000000 | 11970.000000 | 29926.000000 |

```
In [10]:
        x=dataset.iloc[:,0:5]
        y=dataset.iloc[:,5]
        print(type(x))
        print(type(y))
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        <class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
In [11]: y=np.reshape(np.array(y), (-1,1))
        scaler_x = MinMaxScaler()
        scaler_y = MinMaxScaler()
        # print(scaler.fit(x))
        # print(scaler.fit(y))
        xscale=scaler x.fit transform(x)
In [12]:
        yscale=scaler_y.fit_transform(y)
        #print(xscale)
        #print(yscale)
In [13]:
        # Keras Model Configuration: Neural Network API
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Dense(3, input_dim=5, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
        # model.add(Dense(12, input dim=5, kernel initializer='normal', activation='relu
        # tham số đầu tiên là units: là số nguyên, nodes của đầu ra
        model.add(Dense(3, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Dense(1, activation='linear'))
        model.summary()
        Model: "sequential"
        Layer (type)
                                   Output Shape
                                                           Param #
        ______
        dense (Dense)
                                   (None, 3)
                                                           18
        dense_1 (Dense)
                                   (None, 3)
                                                           12
        dense 2 (Dense)
                                                           4
                                   (None, 1)
        ______
        Total params: 34
        Trainable params: 34
        Non-trainable params: 0
In [14]: model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam', metrics=['mse', 'mae'])
```

10/8/21, 7:33 AM Ex1\_ANN\_cars

```
# fit model
In [15]:
        history = model.fit(xscale, yscale, epochs=150,
                        batch size=32,
                        verbose=1,
                        validation split=0.2)
       Epoch 1/150
       2415 - mae: 0.3786 - val_loss: 0.2211 - val_mse: 0.2211 - val_mae: 0.3642
       Epoch 2/150
       2118 - mae: 0.3469 - val loss: 0.2044 - val mse: 0.2044 - val mae: 0.3430
       Epoch 3/150
       25/25 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1965 - mse: 0.
       1965 - mae: 0.3292 - val loss: 0.1890 - val mse: 0.1890 - val mae: 0.3246
       Epoch 4/150
       25/25 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1825 - mse: 0.
       1825 - mae: 0.3144 - val_loss: 0.1756 - val_mse: 0.1756 - val_mae: 0.3099
       Epoch 5/150
       25/25 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1700 - mse: 0.
       1700 - mae: 0.3028 - val_loss: 0.1635 - val_mse: 0.1635 - val_mae: 0.2969
       Epoch 6/150
       1591 - mae: 0.2938 - val loss: 0.1527 - val mse: 0.1527 - val mae: 0.2856
       Epoch 7/150
                                                           ~ 4404
In [16]:
       print(history.history.keys())
        # "Loss"
        plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
        plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
        plt.title('model loss')
        plt.ylabel('loss')
        plt.xlabel('epoch')
        plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
        plt.show()
       dict keys(['loss', 'mse', 'mae', 'val loss', 'val mse', 'val mae'])
                            model loss
          0.24
                 train
                 validation
          0.22
          0.20
          0.18
        <u>8</u> 0.16
          0.14
          0.12
          0.10
```

20

40

60

80

epoch

100

120

140

0

10/8/21, 7:33 AM Ex1\_ANN\_cars

```
In [17]: # Evaluate the model on the test data using `evaluate`
        print('\n# Evaluate on test data')
        results = model.evaluate(xscale, yscale)
        print('loss, mse, mae:', results)
        # Evaluate on test data
        0932 - mae: 0.2699
        loss, mse, mae: [0.09317748993635178, 0.09317748993635178, 0.2698577344417572]
In [20]: # Predictions
        Xnew = np.array([[40, 0, 26, 9000, 8000]])
        X_new = scaler_x.transform(Xnew)
        ynew=model.predict(X new)
        y new = scaler y.inverse transform(ynew)
        print("X=%s, Predicted=%s" % (Xnew[0], y_new[0]))
                     26 9000 8000], Predicted=[11720.976]
        X=[ 40
In [ ]:
```