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In [1]: from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Dense
        # feed forword
        import numpy as np
        # to create random dataset
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [2]: np.random.seed(0)
        # to get same list of random numbers every times
In [3]: X = np.random.rand(1000, 3)
        # vectors will begenerated
        # 1000 rows , 3 cols
In [4]: X[0:5]
        # randomely generated values
Out[4]: array([[0.5488135, 0.71518937, 0.60276338],
               [0.54488318, 0.4236548, 0.64589411],
               [0.43758721, 0.891773 , 0.96366276],
               [0.38344152, 0.79172504, 0.52889492],
               [0.56804456, 0.92559664, 0.07103606]])
In [5]: | def true_func(X):
            return np.sin(1.5 * np.pi * X[:, 0]) + np.cos(1.5 * np.pi * X[:,1]) + 2 * >
        # X[:, 0] = first col
        # sin on first col
        # cos on second
        # third col * 2
In [6]: y = true_func(X)
In [7]: y[0:5]
        # first 5 values of y
Out[7]: array([0.75881293, 1.4217976 , 2.320869 , 1.19872386, 0.24678974])
In [8]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
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In [9]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random
        # random state=1 = Same random values for training and testing
In [10]: model = Sequential()
        # supervised
In [11]: |model.add(Dense(15, input_dim = 3, activation = 'relu'))
In [12]: model.add(Dense(1, activation='linear'))
       # linear is same as identity
In [ ]: | # model will give sum of contineous values as output
In [18]: model.compile(loss= 'mean squared error', optimizer = 'adam', metrics='mean abs
In [19]: model.fit(x_train, y_train , epochs=150, batch_size = 30)
        Epoch 1/150
        absolute error: 1.0686
        Epoch 2/150
        27/27 [============== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.3319 - mean_
        absolute error: 0.9474
        Epoch 3/150
        27/27 [============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 1.1331 - mean_
        absolute error: 0.8648
        Epoch 4/150
        27/27 [============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 1.0099 - mean_
        absolute error: 0.8118
        Epoch 5/150
        27/27 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.9225 - mean_
        absolute_error: 0.7729
        Epoch 6/150
        absolute_error: 0.7366
        Epoch 7/150
In [20]: predictions = model.predict(x_test)
        7/7 [======== ] - 0s 2ms/step
In [22]: from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error
In [24]: | mean absolute error(y test, predictions)
Out[24]: 0.18789555132200106
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In []:		