Practical 11: Write a program to demonstrate MultiLayer Perceptron.

17CP011 Multilayer perceptron is a part of Artificial Neural Network where there is a layer of neuron units between Input and Output Layer.

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# Importing Libraries
import numpy as np
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
```

In []:

```
# Importing digits Dataset from sklearn
digits = load_digits()
```

In []:

```
# split data to training and testing data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(digits.data, digits.target, test_siz
e=0.25)

# Standardise data, and fit only to the training data
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(X_train)

# Apply the transformations to the data
X_train_scaled = scaler.transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

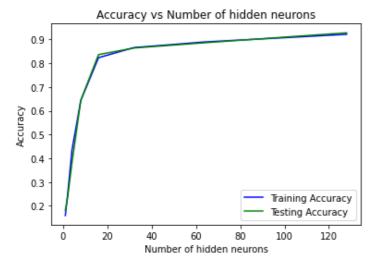
In []:

```
# Training the data for varied hidden layer size
N = [pow(2, i) \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(8)]
Train acc =[]
Test acc =[]
for n in N:
    model = MLPClassifier(hidden layer sizes=n,
                         max iter=200,
                         activation='relu',
                         solver='sgd',
                         batch size = 32,
                         verbose=False,
                         early stopping=True)
    model.fit(X=X train scaled,y=y train)
    Train acc.append(model.score(X train scaled, y train))
   Test acc.append(model.score(X test scaled, y test))
# print("Training set score: %f" % model.score(X train scaled, y train))
# print("Test set score: %f" % model.score(X test scaled, y test))
```

In []:

```
# Plotting for Number of neurons vs Accuracy
plt.plot(N, Train_acc, color='blue')
plt.plot(N, Test_acc, color='green')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Number of hidden neurons')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.title('Accuracy vs Number of hidden neurons')
plt.legend(['Training Accuracy', 'Testing Accuracy'])
plt.show()
```



Using Keras API for a tensorflow Model for Mnist Digits Dataset

In []:

```
from keras.datasets.mnist import load data
from keras.utils import to categorical
(X train, y train), (X test, y test) = load data()
y train = to categorical(y train)
y test = to categorical(y test)
from keras import Model
from keras import layers
input layer = layers.Input(shape=(28,28))
flatten layer = layers.Flatten()(input layer)
hidden layer = layers.Dense(16, activation='relu')(flatten layer)
# hidden_layer = layers.Dense(128, activation='relu')(hidden_layer)
# hidden_layer = layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')(hidden_layer)
output layer = layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')(hidden layer)
keras model = Model(inputs = input layer, outputs=output layer)
keras model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accurac
y'])
keras model.summary()
```

Model: "model 10"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_11 (InputLayer)	[(None, 28, 28)]	0
flatten_7 (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0
dense_24 (Dense)	(None, 16)	12560
dense_25 (Dense)	(None, 10)	170
Total params: 12,730 Trainable params: 12,730		

Trainable params: 12,730 Non-trainable params: 0

```
history = keras model.fit(X train, y train, epochs=20)
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```