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| AlphabetSoup Charity Funding  Modeling Future Outcomes BootCampSpotMay 24, 2023 The nonprofit foundation, Alphabet Soup wants a tool that can help it select the applicants for funding with the best chance of success in their ventures. BootCampSpot’s students were challenged with a deep-learning assignment to produce a model for the company to utilize to help make those decisions based on information they have collected in the past regarding types of requested and other classifications and successes. |
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| **01 Initial Challenge****Background** From Alphabet Soup’s business team, you have received a CSV containing more than 34,000 organizations that have received funding from Alphabet Soup over the years. Within this dataset are a number of columns that capture metadata about each organization, such as: EIN and NAME—Identification columns, APPLICATION\_TYPE—Alphabet Soup application type, AFFILIATION—Affiliated sector of industry, CLASSIFICATION—Government organization classification, USE\_CASE—Use case for funding, ORGANIZATION—Organization type, STATUS—Active status, INCOME\_AMT—Income classification, SPECIAL\_CONSIDERATIONS—Special considerations for application, ASK\_AMT—Funding amount requested, IS\_SUCCESSFUL—Was the money used effectively **Initial findings**Upon our first attempts with reaching this goal, our model produced rather poor results with less than 72% accuracy and up to 61% losses. Utilizing the neural network models by increasing the number of nodes and decreasing the batch sizes, tamed this to a consistent accuracy of 72.5% and a loss of 56.2% based on 4 total layers containing nodes of 100, 35, 10, and 1, batch size of 50 and 100 epochs. We can do better!!**The process** We imported the necessary dependencies, read in the .csv file, analyzed the available data. Looking at the columns in the dataset we dropped the EIN and NAME columns due to lack of value, performed a revised binning of data with the ASK\_AMT, the Application Type, and the Classification Code. Split the data into training and test features. Compiled, trained and evaluated the model with 3 hidden layers. Plotted the training and validation losses and saved the model.  AlphabetSoup Charity Funding  Modeling Future Outcomes | |  |
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| **02 Optimizing Challenge****AlphabetSoupCharity\_Optimization** **Findings**Upon our first attempts with reaching this goal, our model produced rather poor results with less than 72% accuracy and up to 61% losses. Utilizing the neural network models by increasing the number of nodes and decreasing the batch sizes, tamed this to a consistent accuracy of 72.5% and a loss of 56.2% based on 4 total layers containing nodes of 100, 35, 10, and 1, batch size of 50 and 100 epochs. We can do better!!**The process** We imported the necessary dependencies, read in the .csv file, analyzed the available data. Looking at the columns in the dataset we dropped the EIN and NAME columns due to lack of value, performed a revised binning of data with the ASK\_AMT, the Application Type, and the Classification Code. Split the data into training and test features. Compiled, trained and evaluated the model with 3 hidden layers. Plotted the training and validation losses and saved the model. **AlphabetSoupCharity\_Optimization** We ran a loop testing various nodes (8, 16, 24), dropout probabilities (0, 0.2), learning rates (0.01, 0.005, 0.001), batch sizes (32, 64, 128) and saved the model with the least validation loss. We set up 7 features to analyze. Our final least validation loss was XXX!  AlphabetSoup Charity Funding  Modeling Future Outcomes | |  |
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