

Segunda quest?o

October 17, 2018

1 Quest?o 2 - Prova 2 de Intelig?ncia Artificial

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Enunciado: utilizando a base dispon?vel no [link](#), crie os datasets a seguir:

Dataset	% de inst?ncias
Treino	60%
Valida?o	20%
Teste	20%

Elabore uma rede neural de duas camadas para classifica?o do banco de dados. Ao fim do treinamento, avalie o desempenho da rede utilizando a matriz de confus?o com o dataset de teste e mostre o valor de acur?cia. Observa?es:

Utilize apenas o arquivo `avila-tr.txt`.

A camada de sa?da da rede dever? conter um neur?nio para cada classe.

Utilize o dataset de valida?o para criar algum crit?rio de parada no treinamento.

B?nus: defina uma arquitetura de rede neural ou modelos de deep learning que ultrapassem 75% de acur?cia.

1.1.1 DATA SET DESCRIPTION

The Avila data set has been extracted from 800 images of the the "Avila Bible", a giant Latin copy of the whole Bible produced during the XII century between Italy and Spain.

The palaeographic analysis of the manuscript has individuated the presence of 12 copyists. The pages written by each copyist are not equally numerous. Each pattern contains 10 features and corresponds to a group of 4 consecutive rows.

The prediction task consists in associating each pattern to one of the 12 copyists (labeled as: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, W, X, Y). The data have has been normalized, by using the Z-normalization method, and divided in two data sets: a training set containing 10430 samples, and a test set containing the 10437 samples.

1.1.2 Class distribution (training set)

- A: 4286
- B: 5

- C: 103
- D: 352
- E: 1095
- F: 1961
- G: 446
- H: 519
- I: 831
- W: 44
- X: 522
- Y: 266

1.1.3 ATTRIBUTE DESCRIPTION

ID	Name
F1	intercolumnar distance
F2	upper margin
F3	lower margin
F4	exploitation
F5	row number
F6	modular ratio
F7	interlinear spacing
F8	weight
F9	peak number
F10	modular ratio/ interlinear spacing

Class: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, W, X, Y

CITATIONS If you want to refer to the Avila data set in a publication, please cite the following paper:

C. De Stefano, M. Maniaci, F. Fontanella, A. Scotto di Freca, Reliable writer identification in medieval manuscripts through page layout features: The "Avila" Bible case, Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence, Volume 72, 2018, pp. 99-110.

```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf
```

```
/home/nath/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/h5py/__init__.py:36: FutureWarning: Conversion
from ._conv import register_converters as _register_converters
```

```
In [2]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [4]: dataset = pd.read_csv('./avila/avila-tr.txt', header = None)
```

```
In [5]: dataset.head(5)
```

```
Out [5]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	\
0	0.266074	-0.165620	0.320980	0.483299	0.172340	0.273364	0.371178	
1	0.130292	0.870736	-3.210528	0.062493	0.261718	1.436060	1.465940	
2	-0.116585	0.069915	0.068476	-0.783147	0.261718	0.439463	-0.081827	
3	0.031541	0.297600	-3.210528	-0.583590	-0.721442	-0.307984	0.710932	
4	0.229043	0.807926	-0.052442	0.082634	0.261718	0.148790	0.635431	

	7	8	9	10
0	0.929823	0.251173	0.159345	A
1	0.636203	0.282354	0.515587	A
2	-0.888236	-0.123005	0.582939	A
3	1.051693	0.594169	-0.533994	A
4	0.051062	0.032902	-0.086652	F

```
In [6]: dataset.describe()
```

```
Out [6]:
```

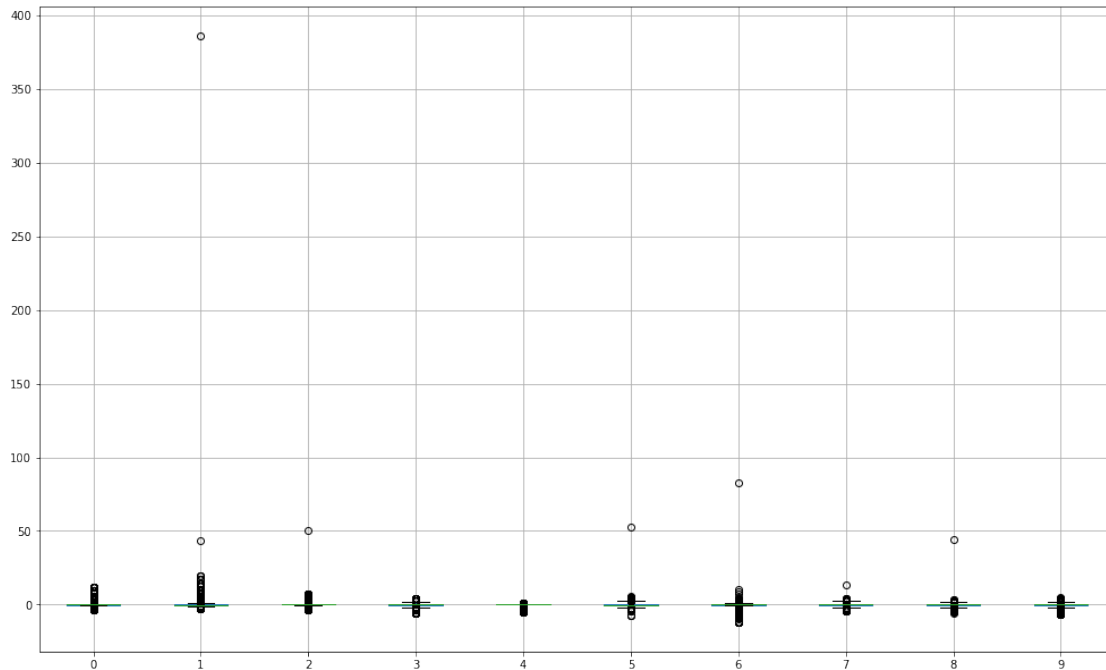
	0	1	2	3	4	\
count	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000	
mean	0.000852	0.033611	-0.000525	-0.002387	0.006370	
std	0.991431	3.920868	1.120202	1.008527	0.992053	
min	-3.498799	-2.426761	-3.210528	-5.440122	-4.922215	
25%	-0.128929	-0.259834	0.064919	-0.528002	0.172340	
50%	0.043885	-0.055704	0.217845	0.095763	0.261718	
75%	0.204355	0.203385	0.352988	0.658210	0.261718	
max	11.819916	386.000000	50.000000	3.987152	1.066121	

	5	6	7	8	9
count	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000
mean	0.013973	0.005605	0.010323	0.012914	0.000818
std	1.126245	1.313754	1.003507	1.087665	1.007094
min	-7.450257	-11.935457	-4.247781	-5.486218	-6.719324
25%	-0.598658	-0.044076	-0.541992	-0.372457	-0.516097
50%	-0.058835	0.220177	0.111803	0.064084	-0.034513
75%	0.564038	0.446679	0.654944	0.500624	0.530855
max	53.000000	83.000000	13.173081	44.000000	4.671232

```
In [7]: # Aumentar o tamanho do plot na proporção 8/13
x_size = 17
y_size = x_size * (8/13)
plt.figure(figsize=(x_size, y_size))
# Aumentar o tamanho do plot na proporção 8/13

dataset.boxplot()
```

```
Out [7]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0b945df2e8>
```



2 Percebendo o *outlier* na coluna 1

```
In [8]: a = dataset.loc[dataset[1] == 386]
```

```
In [9]: a
```

```
Out[9]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	6619	0.0	386.0	50.0	0.168104	0.0	53.0	83.0	0.275032	44.0	0.63802	A

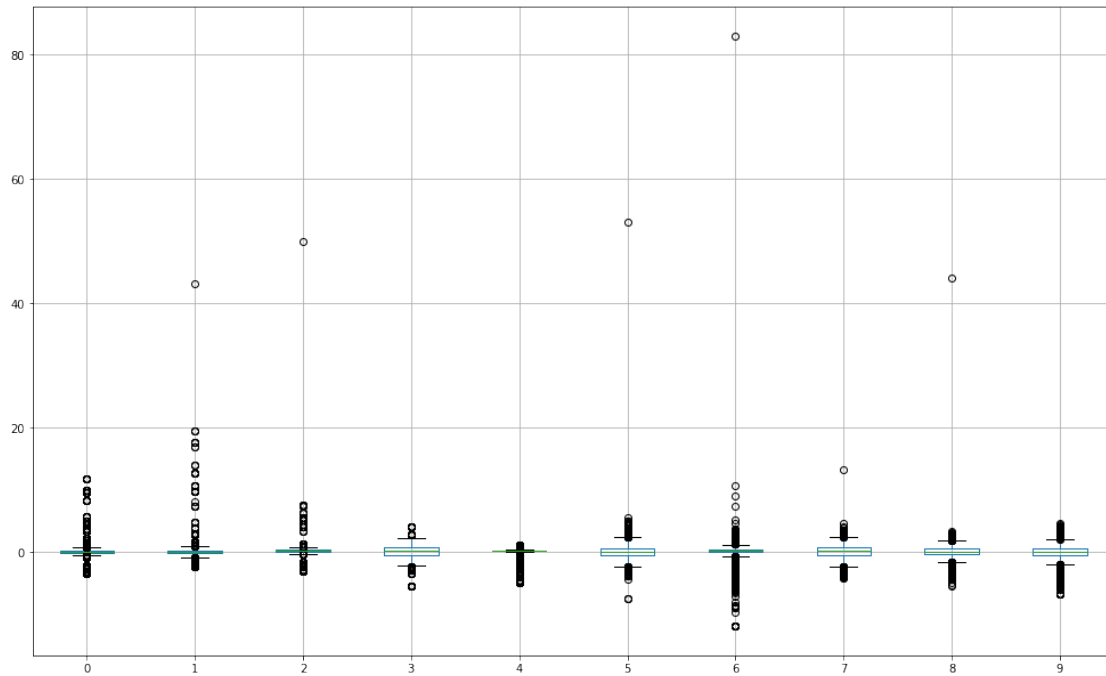
```
In [10]: aux = np.array(dataset[1])
dataset[1] = dataset[1].replace(386, np.nanmedian(aux))
```

```
In [11]: dataset.loc[dataset[1] == 386]
```

```
Out[11]: Empty DataFrame
Columns: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
Index: []
```

```
In [12]: # Aumentar o tamanho do plot na proporção 8/13
x_size = 17
y_size = x_size * (8/13)
plt.figure(figsize=(x_size, y_size))
# Aumentar o tamanho do plot na proporção 8/13
dataset.boxplot()
```

```
Out[12]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0b92768e48>
```



```
In [13]: dataset.describe()
```

```
Out [13]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4 \
count	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000
mean	0.000852	-0.003403	-0.000525	-0.002387	0.006370
std	0.991431	1.042894	1.120202	1.008527	0.992053
min	-3.498799	-2.426761	-3.210528	-5.440122	-4.922215
25%	-0.128929	-0.259834	0.064919	-0.528002	0.172340
50%	0.043885	-0.055704	0.217845	0.095763	0.261718
75%	0.204355	0.203385	0.352988	0.658210	0.261718
max	11.819916	43.133656	50.000000	3.987152	1.066121

	5	6	7	8	9
count	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000
mean	0.013973	0.005605	0.010323	0.012914	0.000818
std	1.126245	1.313754	1.003507	1.087665	1.007094
min	-7.450257	-11.935457	-4.247781	-5.486218	-6.719324
25%	-0.598658	-0.044076	-0.541992	-0.372457	-0.516097
50%	-0.058835	0.220177	0.111803	0.064084	-0.034513
75%	0.564038	0.446679	0.654944	0.500624	0.530855
max	53.000000	83.000000	13.173081	44.000000	4.671232

```
In [14]: b = np.array(dataset[6])
```

```
In [15]: b
```

```
Out[15]: array([ 0.371178,  1.46594 , -0.081827, ...,  0.295677,  0.069175,
                0.786433])
```

```
In [16]: np.max(b)
```

```
Out[16]: 83.0
```

```
In [17]: for i in [1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8]:
          aux = np.array(dataset[i])
          dataset[i] = dataset[i].replace(np.max(aux), np.nanmedian(aux))
```

```
In [18]: dataset.describe()
```

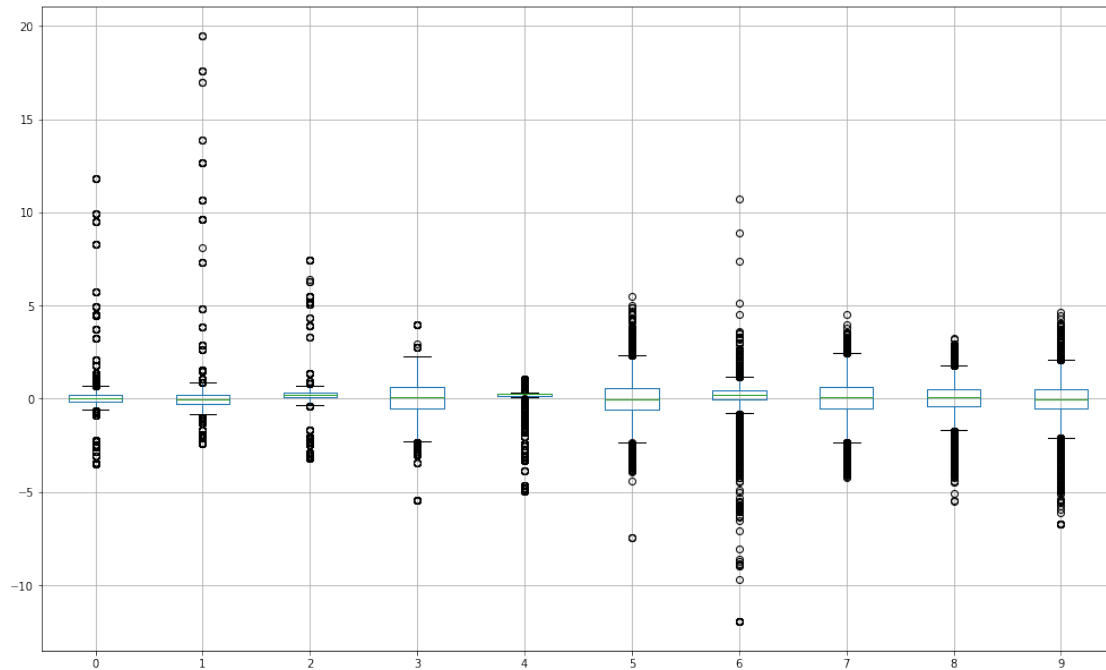
```
Out[18]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4 \
count	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000
mean	0.000852	-0.007544	-0.005298	-0.002387	0.006370
std	0.991431	0.953512	1.007528	1.008527	0.992053
min	-3.498799	-2.426761	-3.210528	-5.440122	-4.922215
25%	-0.128929	-0.259834	0.064919	-0.528002	0.172340
50%	0.043885	-0.055704	0.217845	0.095763	0.261718
75%	0.204355	0.203385	0.352988	0.658210	0.261718
max	11.819916	19.470188	7.458681	3.987152	1.066121

	5	6	7	8	9
count	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000	10430.000000
mean	0.008886	-0.002331	0.009070	0.008702	0.000818
std	0.999600	1.032191	0.995195	0.998735	1.007094
min	-7.450257	-11.935457	-4.247781	-5.486218	-6.719324
25%	-0.598658	-0.044076	-0.541992	-0.372457	-0.516097
50%	-0.058835	0.220177	0.111778	0.064084	-0.034513
75%	0.564038	0.446679	0.654886	0.500624	0.530855
max	5.505495	10.714792	4.510897	3.244594	4.671232

```
In [19]: # Aumentar o tamanho do plot na proporção 8/13
          x_size = 17
          y_size = x_size * (8/13)
          plt.figure(figsize=(x_size, y_size))
          # Aumentar o tamanho do plot na proporção 8/13
          dataset.boxplot()
```

```
Out[19]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0b91db00f0>
```



3 Mudando a classe de caractere para inteiro

```
In [20]: classes_number = [i for i in range(12)]
classes_charcteres = ["A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I", "W", "X", "Y"]
dictionary_classes = dict(zip(classes_charcteres, classes_number))
dictionary_classes
```

```
Out[20]: {'A': 0,
          'B': 1,
          'C': 2,
          'D': 3,
          'E': 4,
          'F': 5,
          'G': 6,
          'H': 7,
          'I': 8,
          'W': 9,
          'X': 10,
          'Y': 11}
```

```
In [21]: dataset[10].head(5)
```

```
Out[21]: 0    A
          1    A
          2    A
```

```
3    A
4    F
Name: 10, dtype: object
```

```
In [22]: for key in dictionary_classes:
          print(key, dictionary_classes[key])
          dataset[10] = dataset[10].replace(key, dictionary_classes[key])
```

```
A 0
B 1
C 2
D 3
E 4
F 5
G 6
H 7
I 8
W 9
X 10
Y 11
```

Testando se realmente funcionou

```
In [23]: dataset[10].head()
```

```
Out[23]: 0    0
          1    0
          2    0
          3    0
          4    5
Name: 10, dtype: int64
```

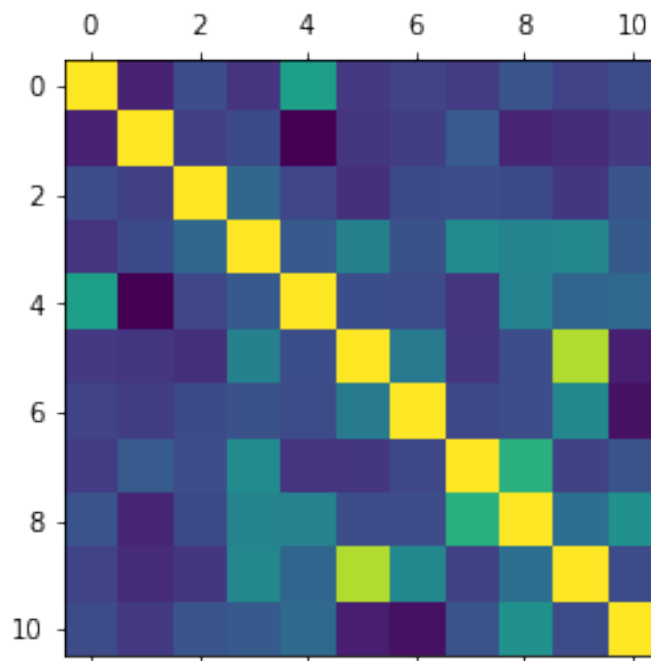
```
In [24]: dataset[10].tail()
```

```
Out[24]: 10425    5
          10426    5
          10427    0
          10428    4
          10429   10
Name: 10, dtype: int64
```

4 Análise inicial de correlação entre os atributos

```
In [25]: plt.matshow(dataset.corr())
```

```
Out[25]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f0b8df0b630>
```

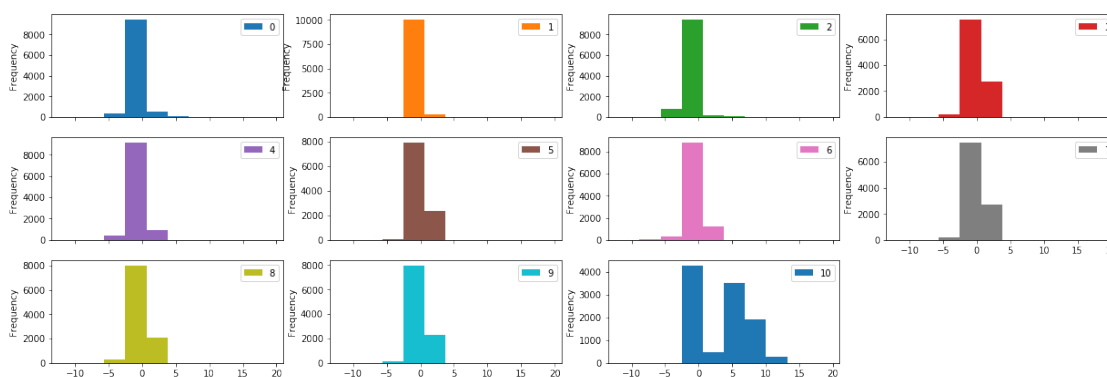
Percebemos que os atributos 5('row number') e 9(peak number) possuem alta correlação

```
In [26]: dataset[9].corr(dataset[5])
```

```
Out[26]: 0.8485534155934017
```

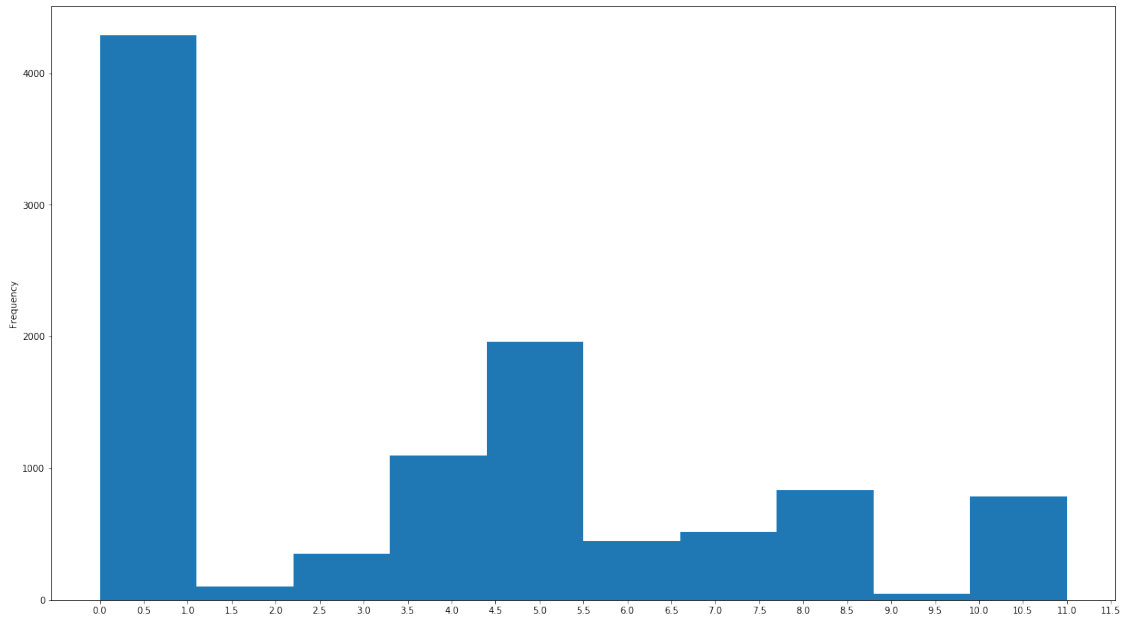
```
?dataset.plot('hist')
```

```
In [27]: a = dataset.plot(kind='hist', subplots=True, figsize=(21,12), layout=(5,4))
```



```
In [28]: dataset[10].plot(kind='hist',figsize=(21,12), xticks=[i/2 for i in range(24)])
```

```
Out[28]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0b8c7832e8>
```



5 Normalizar os atributos

```
In [29]: dataset.columns
```

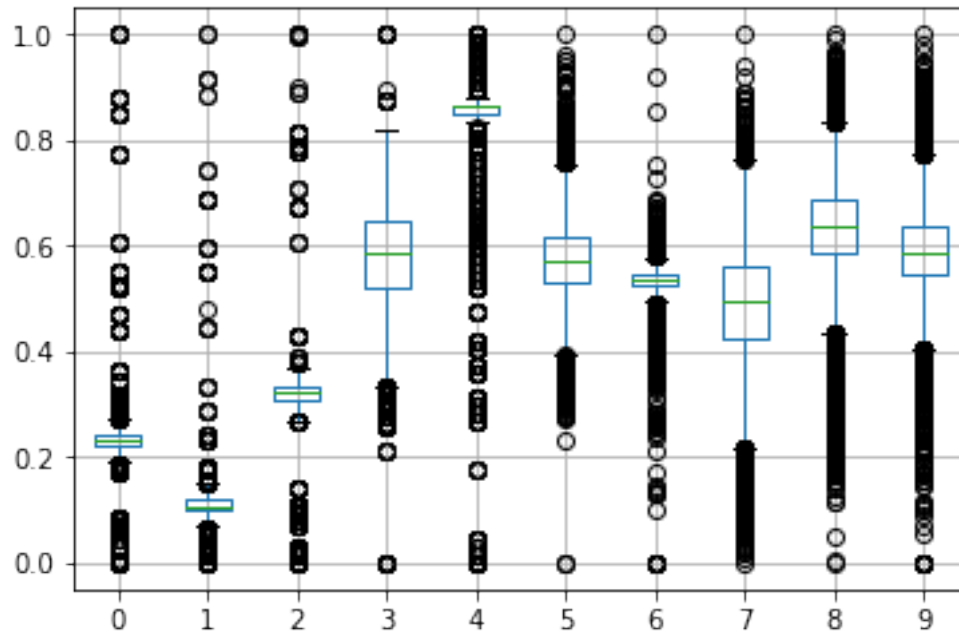
```
Out[29]: Int64Index([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10], dtype='int64')
```

```
In [30]: from sklearn import preprocessing
```

```
X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, 10].values
min_max_scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
x_scaled = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(X)
df = pd.DataFrame(x_scaled)
```

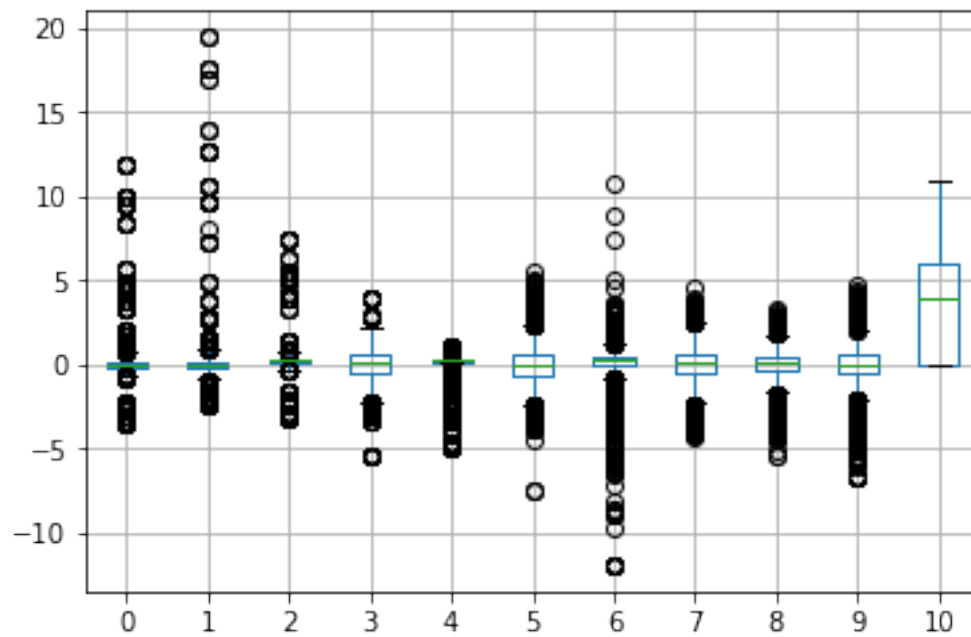
```
In [31]: df.boxplot()
```

```
Out[31]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0b8c4ac358>
```



In [32]: `dataset.boxplot()`

Out[32]: `<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0b7c200710>`



In [33]: dataset

```
Out [33]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	\
0	0.266074	-0.165620	0.320980	0.483299	0.172340	0.273364	0.371178	
1	0.130292	0.870736	-3.210528	0.062493	0.261718	1.436060	1.465940	
2	-0.116585	0.069915	0.068476	-0.783147	0.261718	0.439463	-0.081827	
3	0.031541	0.297600	-3.210528	-0.583590	-0.721442	-0.307984	0.710932	
4	0.229043	0.807926	-0.052442	0.082634	0.261718	0.148790	0.635431	
5	0.117948	-0.220579	-3.210528	-1.623238	0.261718	-0.349509	0.257927	
6	0.389513	-0.220579	-3.210528	-2.624155	0.261718	-0.764757	0.484429	
7	0.019197	-0.040001	0.288973	-0.042597	0.261718	-1.013906	0.069175	
8	0.500607	0.140576	0.388552	-0.637358	0.261718	-0.681707	0.295677	
9	-0.252367	0.069915	0.246296	0.523550	0.261718	-1.221530	0.899684	
10	-0.042522	-2.395356	-3.210528	-1.128463	-0.721442	0.397939	0.257927	
11	-3.498799	-0.566031	0.139604	-5.440122	0.976743	-0.847807	-1.176589	
12	0.043885	-0.173471	0.285416	-0.775121	0.172340	-0.391033	0.333428	
13	0.154980	0.336855	0.068476	0.021525	0.261718	0.024215	0.031425	
14	0.290762	-0.189174	0.079145	-0.085921	0.976743	-1.470679	-0.950086	
15	0.142636	-0.244132	-3.206971	0.165524	0.887365	-2.093552	-0.874585	
16	-0.005490	-0.322644	0.100483	-0.519439	0.261718	-0.307984	0.069175	
17	-0.301743	-0.314793	0.399221	0.770520	0.708609	0.564038	-1.327590	
18	-0.091897	0.297600	0.079145	0.196496	0.261718	-0.183409	0.220177	
19	-0.091897	-0.220579	0.274747	0.567174	-0.185173	0.730137	0.031425	
20	-0.005490	0.478177	0.029355	-0.247644	0.172340	1.062336	0.333428	
21	0.438888	0.195534	0.143160	-0.809435	0.261718	-1.138481	-0.232828	
22	0.364825	-0.047852	-0.038216	0.327813	0.261718	0.439463	0.484429	
23	-0.054866	-0.220579	0.466793	-0.216970	0.172340	-0.930856	0.446679	
24	0.290762	0.077766	0.118265	0.275805	0.261718	-0.432558	0.031425	
25	0.105604	-0.087108	0.367214	1.522618	0.261718	1.186911	0.635431	
26	-0.030178	0.022808	0.157386	-0.771451	0.261718	1.062336	0.182426	
27	-0.252367	-0.008597	-2.044028	0.342613	0.351096	-0.307984	0.220177	
28	0.290762	-0.189174	0.079145	-0.085921	0.976743	-0.930856	-1.101088	
29	0.253730	0.336855	0.086258	-0.979571	0.261718	-1.055431	0.144676	
...	
10400	0.142636	0.486028	0.100483	-0.448543	0.172340	1.519109	0.597681	
10401	0.192011	-0.369751	0.278304	-0.659618	0.261718	1.062336	0.182426	
10402	-0.375806	-0.291239	-3.210528	-0.835274	0.082961	-0.889332	-2.950858	
10403	0.043885	-0.079257	0.061363	0.565085	0.261718	1.145386	0.408929	
10404	-0.079554	-0.338346	0.409890	0.129748	0.172340	-0.058835	0.182426	
10405	-0.091897	-0.142067	0.324537	0.658210	0.172340	-0.307984	0.295677	
10406	-0.178304	0.014957	0.264078	0.582361	0.172340	0.439463	0.144676	
10407	0.229043	0.124874	0.182281	0.686496	0.261718	2.889429	0.748682	
10408	-0.314087	-0.024299	-1.681275	0.307284	0.261718	0.148790	0.182426	
10409	-2.523635	-0.346197	-2.349878	-0.775688	0.172340	-0.474083	0.371178	
10410	-0.079554	-0.338346	0.409890	0.129748	0.172340	-0.640182	-0.081827	
10411	-0.116585	-0.079257	0.381439	1.540879	0.172340	0.564038	0.069175	
10412	-0.289399	0.831480	0.157386	0.987562	0.529852	-0.432558	1.088436	
10413	0.241386	-0.110662	0.324537	-0.772226	0.261718	0.397939	0.257927	

10414	0.130292	-0.071406	0.214288	0.915742	0.261718	0.730137	0.786433
10415	-0.264711	-0.126364	0.235627	0.176773	0.261718	0.564038	0.182426
10416	0.130292	0.870736	-3.210528	0.062493	0.261718	0.190314	0.257927
10417	0.204355	0.360409	0.139604	0.299019	-0.095795	2.141982	0.710932
10418	-0.042522	-0.189174	0.331650	-0.664392	0.261718	-1.512204	0.069175
10419	-0.474557	0.446772	-3.210528	-0.716161	0.351096	4.550423	0.522180
10420	-0.005490	0.478177	0.029355	-0.247644	0.172340	0.605563	0.673182
10421	0.241386	0.234790	0.121822	1.037988	0.261718	0.647088	0.182426
10422	-0.277055	-0.251983	-3.203415	1.957926	0.261718	1.892833	0.635431
10423	4.969080	-0.385453	0.143160	-2.600732	0.976743	-0.764757	-0.232828
10424	0.216699	0.321153	0.128935	0.491087	0.261718	0.439463	0.069175
10425	0.080916	0.588093	0.015130	0.002250	0.261718	-0.557133	0.371178
10426	0.253730	-0.338346	0.352988	-1.154243	0.172340	-0.557133	0.257927
10427	0.229043	-0.000745	0.171611	-0.002793	0.261718	0.688613	0.295677
10428	-0.301743	0.352558	0.288973	1.638181	0.261718	0.688613	0.069175
10429	-0.104241	-1.037102	0.388552	-1.099311	0.172340	-0.307984	0.786433

	7	8	9	10
0	0.929823	0.251173	0.159345	0
1	0.636203	0.282354	0.515587	0
2	-0.888236	-0.123005	0.582939	0
3	1.051693	0.594169	-0.533994	0
4	0.051062	0.032902	-0.086652	5
5	-0.385979	-0.247731	-0.331310	0
6	-0.597510	-0.372457	-0.810261	0
7	0.890701	0.095265	-0.842014	5
8	0.931046	0.500624	-0.642297	7
9	1.373076	0.625350	-1.400890	4
10	-1.167255	-0.060642	0.345537	0
11	-2.008078	0.438262	0.009512	8
12	-1.807711	-0.996086	-0.410850	5
13	0.079292	0.313536	0.125675	0
14	-0.273525	0.968347	-0.724959	8
15	-2.694490	-3.334697	-1.399407	8
16	-0.574114	0.282354	-0.182852	0
17	0.004193	0.750076	1.649058	11
18	0.305093	-0.278912	-0.163443	5
19	-0.396638	-0.403638	0.770625	0
20	-0.670454	0.095265	0.902376	0
21	-0.087894	-0.278912	-0.802015	5
22	-0.964306	-0.933723	0.232267	0
23	0.634922	0.313536	-0.942674	3
24	0.676859	-0.091823	-0.293988	5
25	0.574967	0.656532	0.817580	0
26	-1.217230	-0.185368	0.981553	7
27	1.240469	2.090879	-0.295362	10
28	0.495694	1.685520	-0.087857	8
29	-0.626478	0.064084	-0.896238	6

```

...      ...      ...      ...      ..
10400 -0.779685 -1.276719  1.123020  0
10401 -1.218279 -0.466001  0.978009  5
10402 -0.238674  0.001721 -2.199566  3
10403 -0.197785 -0.216549  0.914816  0
10404  0.283464  0.531806 -0.039143  0
10405 -0.168119 -0.840179 -0.324222  5
10406  1.025657  0.126447  0.442665  0
10407 -1.313899 -0.777816  2.230284  0
10408  0.524060  0.219991  0.142276  4
10409  0.574559 -0.029461 -0.505543  5
10410  0.634669  0.500624 -0.421122  0
10411  0.818883  1.654339  0.660936 10
10412 -0.421470 -0.123005 -0.075416 11
10413 -1.689549 -0.559546  0.334759  5
10414  0.006037 -0.185368  0.329010  0
10415 -0.183534 -0.933723  0.529293  0
10416  1.605517  0.750076  0.150569  0
10417 -1.136773 -0.653090  1.605636  0
10418  0.063663  1.030710 -1.295118  7
10419 -2.037065 -2.368071  3.871867  0
10420 -0.951919 -0.528364  0.286973  0
10421  0.684936  0.219991  0.628422  0
10422  1.898205  2.184424  1.427425 10
10423 -2.348488 -1.183175 -0.459372  8
10424  0.252846  0.188810  0.482857  0
10425  0.932346  0.282354 -0.580141  5
10426  0.348428  0.032902 -0.527134  5
10427 -1.088486 -0.590727  0.580142  0
10428  0.502761  0.625350  0.718969  4
10429 -1.337547  0.999528 -0.551063 10

```

```
[10430 rows x 11 columns]
```

6 Diminuir a classe A do sistema

Devido a um desbalanceamento das classes é necessário remover algumas instancias de A

```
In [34]: from sklearn.utils import resample
```

```
In [35]: dataset_b = dataset[dataset[10] == 1]
```

7 Criando fake data para a classe B

```
In [36]: dataset[10].describe()
```

```
Out[36]: count    10430.000000
         mean       3.542761
```

```

std          3.418046
min          0.000000
25%          0.000000
50%          4.000000
75%          6.000000
max          11.000000
Name: 10, dtype: float64

```

```

In [37]: # Docstring:
# Return random integer in range [a, b], including both end points.
df = dataset
# array com indices de B
a = dataset.loc[dataset[10] == 1].index
a

```

```

Out[37]: Int64Index([708, 4639, 7119, 7740, 9457], dtype='int64')

```

```

In [44]: import random
import datetime
from datetime import datetime as datetime

for i in range(10):
    random.seed(datetime.now())
    parametro_alterado = random.randint(0,9)
    linha_alterada = random.randint(0,len(a)-1)
    valor_a_ser_alterado = (random.random())/10
    soma_ou_diminui = random.randint(0,1)

    print(parametro_alterado, linha_alterada, valor_a_ser_alterado, soma_ou_diminui)
    print(df[parametro_alterado][a[linha_alterada]])
    print(valor_a_ser_alterado + df[parametro_alterado][a[linha_alterada]])
    print(df[linha_alterada-1:linha_alterada])
    print(12*"#")

    if soma_ou_diminui == 1:
        pass
        #soma
        #df.append(pd.DataFrame(valor_a_ser_alterado + df[parametro_alterado][a[linha_alterada]]))

    #else:
    #    df = df.append(-valor_a_ser_alterado + df[parametro_alterado][a[linha_alterada]])

    #a = df.loc[dataset[10] == 1].index

0 4 0.09190188811913438 1
-0.128929
-0.037027111880865604

```

```

      0      1      2      3      4      5      6  \
3  0.031541  0.2976 -3.210528 -0.58359 -0.721442 -0.307984  0.710932

      7      8      9  10
3  1.051693  0.594169 -0.533994  0
#####
4 4 0.03995625978983738 1
-3.22403
-3.1840737402101627

      0      1      2      3      4      5      6  \
3  0.031541  0.2976 -3.210528 -0.58359 -0.721442 -0.307984  0.710932

      7      8      9  10
3  1.051693  0.594169 -0.533994  0
#####
8 2 0.023568265700846015 0
1.404887
1.428455265700846

      0      1      2      3      4      5      6  \
1  0.130292  0.870736 -3.210528  0.062493  0.261718  1.43606  1.46594

      7      8      9  10
1  0.636203  0.282354  0.515587  0
#####
7 0 0.08392281545422367 1
0.80704
0.8909628154542236
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
Index: []
#####
8 1 0.05496091420794534 1
1.903791
1.9587519142079453

      0      1      2      3      4      5      6  \
0  0.266074 -0.16562  0.32098  0.483299  0.17234  0.273364  0.371178

      7      8      9  10
0  0.929823  0.251173  0.159345  0
#####
1 2 0.03664369863667409 0
12.655362
12.692005698636674

      0      1      2      3      4      5      6  \
1  0.130292  0.870736 -3.210528  0.062493  0.261718  1.43606  1.46594

      7      8      9  10
1  0.636203  0.282354  0.515587  0

```



```
#####
8 0 0.09870835870226205 0
1.186617
1.2853253587022622
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
Index: []
#####
1 4 0.06968034335899059 1
12.655362
12.725042343358991
      0      1      2      3      4      5      6  \
3  0.031541  0.2976 -3.210528 -0.58359 -0.721442 -0.307984  0.710932

      7      8      9     10
3  1.051693  0.594169 -0.533994  0
#####
1 3 0.09080262265097096 1
12.655362
12.746164622650971
      0      1      2      3      4      5      6  \
2 -0.116585  0.069915  0.068476 -0.783147  0.261718  0.439463 -0.081827

      7      8      9     10
2 -0.888236 -0.123005  0.582939  0
#####
9 4 0.09427459555915263 0
0.9462200000000001
1.0404945955591527
      0      1      2      3      4      5      6  \
3  0.031541  0.2976 -3.210528 -0.58359 -0.721442 -0.307984  0.710932

      7      8      9     10
3  1.051693  0.594169 -0.533994  0
#####
```

8 Usando Keras

Keras é uma API de alto nível para o tensorflow, que permite criar redes neurais complexas sem precisar entender as variáveis que o Tensorflow possui

Primeiro é preciso particionar a base de acordo com as porcentagens abaixo

Dataset	% de instâncias
Treino	60%
Validação	20%

Dataset	% de instâncias
Teste	20%

```
In [45]: X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
        y = dataset.iloc[:, 10].values
```

```
In [46]: import math
```

Pega os valores do começo até o numero correspondente a 60% menos 1 (função floor)

```
In [47]: x_treinamento = X[:math.floor(len(X)*0.6)]
        y_treinamento = y[:math.floor(len(y)*0.6)]
```

Pega os valores do número correspondente a 60% mais 1 (função ceil) até 60% mais 1 (função ceil) mais 20% menos 1 (função floor)

```
In [48]: x_validacao = X[math.ceil(len(X)*0.6):(math.ceil(len(X)*0.6)+math.floor(len(X)*0.2)]]
        y_validacao = y[math.ceil(len(y)*0.6):(math.ceil(len(y)*0.6)+math.floor(len(y)*0.2)]]
```

Pega os valores do número correspondente a 60% mais 1 (função ceil) mais 20% mais 1 (função ceil) mais 20% menos 1 função floor

```
In [49]: x_teste = X[(math.ceil(len(X)*0.6)+math.ceil(len(X)*0.2)):(math.ceil(len(X)*0.6)+math
        y_teste = y[(math.ceil(len(y)*0.6)+math.ceil(len(y)*0.2)):(math.ceil(len(X)*0.6)+math
```

Pega os valores do número correspondente a 60% mais 1 (função ceil) até 60% mais 1 (função ceil) mais 20% mais 1 (função floor)

```
In [50]: model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
        tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(13, activation=tf.nn.relu),
        tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(12, activation=tf.nn.softmax)
    ])

model.compile(optimizer=tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(0.1),
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])

...

model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])

...

model.fit(x_treinamento, y_treinamento, epochs=20)

print("Evaluate:")
print("Returns the loss value & metrics values for the model in test mode.")
```

```

print(model.evaluate(x_teste, y_teste))

print("Returns the loss value & metrics values for the model in test mode. Test using
print(model.evaluate(x_validacao, y_validacao))

Epoch 1/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 56us/step - loss: 1.7228 - acc: 0.4578
Epoch 2/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 21us/step - loss: 1.3822 - acc: 0.5297
Epoch 3/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 20us/step - loss: 1.2863 - acc: 0.5641
Epoch 4/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 20us/step - loss: 1.2286 - acc: 0.5844
Epoch 5/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 21us/step - loss: 1.1793 - acc: 0.6056
Epoch 6/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 20us/step - loss: 1.1390 - acc: 0.6179
Epoch 7/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 20us/step - loss: 1.1062 - acc: 0.6261
Epoch 8/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 20us/step - loss: 1.0802 - acc: 0.6318
Epoch 9/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 19us/step - loss: 1.0571 - acc: 0.6384
Epoch 10/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 21us/step - loss: 1.0388 - acc: 0.6406
Epoch 11/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 22us/step - loss: 1.0233 - acc: 0.6483
Epoch 12/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 21us/step - loss: 1.0090 - acc: 0.6494
Epoch 13/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 22us/step - loss: 1.0029 - acc: 0.6505
Epoch 14/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 22us/step - loss: 0.9898 - acc: 0.6582
Epoch 15/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 20us/step - loss: 0.9827 - acc: 0.6572
Epoch 16/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 21us/step - loss: 0.9712 - acc: 0.6595
Epoch 17/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 23us/step - loss: 0.9649 - acc: 0.6641
Epoch 18/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 25us/step - loss: 0.9535 - acc: 0.6655
Epoch 19/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 19us/step - loss: 0.9529 - acc: 0.6681
Epoch 20/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 21us/step - loss: 0.9418 - acc: 0.6697
Evaluate:
Returns the loss value & metrics values for the model in test mode.
2086/2086 [=====] - 0s 32us/step

```

```
[0.9191266548599287, 0.6706615531547415]
```

```
Returns the loss value & metrics values for the model in test mode. Test using validation  
2086/2086 [=====] - 0s 12us/step
```

```
[0.9578683657477023, 0.6596356664042231]
```

Errado, pois a separação está diferente da tabela acima, foi usada uma nova porcentagem para testes

Dataset	% de instâncias
Treino	60%
Teste	40%

```
In [51]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4, train_size=0
```

```
In [52]: model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(13, activation=tf.nn.relu),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(100, activation=tf.nn.relu),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(100, activation=tf.nn.relu),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(100, activation=tf.nn.relu),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(12, activation=tf.nn.softmax)  
)  
model.compile(optimizer='adam',  
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',  
              metrics=['accuracy'])  
  
model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=20)  
  
print("Evaluate:")  
print("Returns the loss value & metrics values for the model in test mode.")  
model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
```

```
Epoch 1/20
```

```
6258/6258 [=====] - 1s 106us/step - loss: 1.6251 - acc: 0.4765
```

```
Epoch 2/20
```

```
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 38us/step - loss: 1.2016 - acc: 0.5719
```

```
Epoch 3/20
```

```
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 39us/step - loss: 1.0530 - acc: 0.6254
```

```
Epoch 4/20
```

```
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 38us/step - loss: 0.9627 - acc: 0.6548
```

```
Epoch 5/20
```

```
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 39us/step - loss: 0.8949 - acc: 0.6729
```

```

Epoch 6/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 38us/step - loss: 0.8473 - acc: 0.6833
Epoch 7/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 39us/step - loss: 0.8087 - acc: 0.6972
Epoch 8/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 38us/step - loss: 0.7795 - acc: 0.7133
Epoch 9/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 40us/step - loss: 0.7458 - acc: 0.7202
Epoch 10/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 40us/step - loss: 0.7226 - acc: 0.7263
Epoch 11/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 41us/step - loss: 0.6907 - acc: 0.7331
Epoch 12/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 40us/step - loss: 0.6761 - acc: 0.7408
Epoch 13/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 41us/step - loss: 0.6506 - acc: 0.7469
Epoch 14/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 40us/step - loss: 0.6417 - acc: 0.7502
Epoch 15/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 41us/step - loss: 0.6226 - acc: 0.7558
Epoch 16/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 40us/step - loss: 0.6003 - acc: 0.7685
Epoch 17/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 42us/step - loss: 0.5884 - acc: 0.7661
Epoch 18/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 42us/step - loss: 0.5691 - acc: 0.7702
Epoch 19/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss: 0.5449 - acc: 0.7803
Epoch 20/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 42us/step - loss: 0.5330 - acc: 0.7903
Evaluate:
Returns the loss value & metrics values for the model in test mode.
4172/4172 [=====] - 0s 44us/step

```

```
Out[52]: [0.631493254338792, 0.7615052731930924]
```

```

In [53]: model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(13, activation=tf.nn.relu),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(100, activation=tf.nn.relu),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(100, activation=tf.nn.relu),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(100, activation=tf.nn.relu),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(12, activation=tf.nn.softmax)

```

```

])
model.compile(optimizer=tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(0.1),
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])

model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=20)

print("Evaluate")
print("Returns the loss value & metrics values for the model in test mode.")
model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)

```

```

Epoch 1/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 76us/step - loss: 1.5845 - acc: 0.4848
Epoch 2/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 31us/step - loss: 1.2148 - acc: 0.5722
Epoch 3/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 31us/step - loss: 1.1045 - acc: 0.6026
Epoch 4/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 32us/step - loss: 1.0166 - acc: 0.6331
Epoch 5/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.9732 - acc: 0.6465
Epoch 6/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.9185 - acc: 0.6657
Epoch 7/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 31us/step - loss: 0.8870 - acc: 0.6721
Epoch 8/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 29us/step - loss: 0.8614 - acc: 0.6831
Epoch 9/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.8309 - acc: 0.6956
Epoch 10/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.8052 - acc: 0.6985
Epoch 11/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.7809 - acc: 0.7052
Epoch 12/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.7575 - acc: 0.7183
Epoch 13/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.7318 - acc: 0.7215
Epoch 14/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.7188 - acc: 0.7202
Epoch 15/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 31us/step - loss: 0.6946 - acc: 0.7320
Epoch 16/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 29us/step - loss: 0.6698 - acc: 0.7367
Epoch 17/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.6543 - acc: 0.7391
Epoch 18/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.6320 - acc: 0.7459
Epoch 19/20

```

```
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 29us/step - loss: 0.6205 - acc: 0.7546
Epoch 20/20
6258/6258 [=====] - 0s 31us/step - loss: 0.6090 - acc: 0.7584
Evaluate
Returns the loss value & metrics values for the model in test mode.
4172/4172 [=====] - 0s 38us/step
```

```
Out[53]: [0.7204558540739241, 0.72315436235896]
```