

# lcp5

```
[21] from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
```

Mounted at /content/gdrive

```
[22] path_to_csv = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/diabetes.csv'
```

```
import keras
import pandas
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation

# load dataset
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

dataset = pd.read_csv(path_to_csv, header=None).values

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(dataset[:,0:8], dataset[:,8],
                                                    test_size=0.25, random_state=87)

np.random.seed(155)
my_first_nn = Sequential() # create model
my_first_nn.add(Dense(20, input_dim=8, activation='relu')) # hidden layer
my_first_nn.add(Dense(10, activation='relu'))
my_first_nn.add(Dense(5, activation='relu'))
my_first_nn.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
my_first_nn.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
my_first_nn_fitted = my_first_nn.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs=100,
                                     initial_epoch=0)

print(my_first_nn.summary())
print(my_first_nn.evaluate(X_test, Y_test))
```

```
18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - acc: 0.6772 - loss: 0.5655
Epoch 94/100
18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - acc: 0.6871 - loss: 0.5712
Epoch 95/100
18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - acc: 0.6987 - loss: 0.5537
Epoch 96/100
18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - acc: 0.6836 - loss: 0.5674
Epoch 97/100
18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - acc: 0.6886 - loss: 0.5714
Epoch 98/100
18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - acc: 0.6989 - loss: 0.5550
Epoch 99/100
18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - acc: 0.6978 - loss: 0.5654
Epoch 100/100
18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - acc: 0.6947 - loss: 0.5602
Model: "sequential_1"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 20)	180
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 10)	210
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 5)	55
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 1)	6

```
Total params: 1,355 (5.30 KB)
Trainable params: 451 (1.76 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
Optimizer params: 904 (3.54 KB)
```

```
None
6/6 ————— 0s 3ms/step - acc: 0.6830 - loss: 0.6113
[0.6339072585105896, 0.65625]
```

```
[23] path_to_csv1 = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/breastcancer.csv'
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Load dataset
dataset = pd.read_csv(path_to_csv1, header=None).values

# Assuming the first row is the header
X = dataset[1:, 2:-1] # Features (adjust this as necessary)
Y = dataset[1:, -1]   # Labels (M or B)

# Convert labels to binary format
Y = np.where(Y == 'M', 1, 0) # M -> 1, B -> 0

# Convert to numeric
X = X.astype(np.float64) # Convert X to numeric

# Split the dataset
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.25, random_state=87)

# Set the random seed
np.random.seed(155)

# Create the model
my_first_nn = Sequential()
my_first_nn.add(Dense(20, input_dim=X.shape[1], activation='relu')) # Use X.shape[1] for input dim
```

```
# Create the model
my_first_nn = Sequential()
my_first_nn.add(Dense(20, input_dim=X.shape[1], activation='relu')) # Use X.shape[1] for input_dim
my_first_nn.add(Dense(30, activation='relu')) # Hidden layer
my_first_nn.add(Dense(40, activation='relu')) # Hidden layer
my_first_nn.add(Dense(50, activation='relu')) # Hidden layer
my_first_nn.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')) # Output layer

# Compile the model
my_first_nn.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Fit the model
my_first_nn_fitted = my_first_nn.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs=100)

# Print the model summary
print(my_first_nn.summary())

# Evaluate the model
print(my_first_nn.evaluate(X_test, Y_test))
```

```
14/14 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 1.6555e-11
Epoch 99/100
14/14 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 2.6114e-12
Epoch 100/100
14/14 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 2.6400e-12
Model: "sequential"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 20)	620
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 30)	630
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 40)	1,240
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 50)	2,050
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 1)	51

```
Total params: 13,775 (53.81 KB)
Trainable params: 4,591 (17.93 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
Optimizer params: 9,184 (35.88 KB)
None
5/5 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 2.7854e-10
[5.361851518337346e-10, 1.0]
```

```

import keras
import pandas
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation

# load dataset
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
#from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

dataset = pd.read_csv(path_to_csv1, header=None).values

X = dataset[1:, 2:-1] # Features
Y = dataset[1:, -1] # Labels (M or B)

# Convert labels to binary format
Y = np.where(Y == 'M', 1, 0) # M -> 1, B -> 0

#Convert to numeric
X = X.astype(np.float64) # Convert X to numeric

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y,
                                                    test_size=0.25, random_state=87)

#Normalizing the data
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)

```

```

X_test = sc.transform(X_test)

np.random.seed(155)
my_first_nn = Sequential() # create model
my_first_nn.add(Dense(20, input_dim=30, activation='relu')) # hidden layer
my_first_nn.add(Dense(30, activation='relu')) # hidden layer
my_first_nn.add(Dense(40, activation='relu')) # hidden layer
my_first_nn.add(Dense(50, activation='relu')) # hidden layer

my_first_nn.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')) # output layer
my_first_nn.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
my_first_nn_fitted = my_first_nn.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs=100,
                                     initial_epoch=0)

print(my_first_nn.summary())
print(my_first_nn.evaluate(X_test, Y_test))

```

```

14/14 ————— 0s 6ms/step - acc: 1.0000 - loss: 2.6565e-06
Epoch 95/100
14/14 ————— 0s 5ms/step - acc: 1.0000 - loss: 1.9315e-06
Epoch 96/100
14/14 ————— 0s 4ms/step - acc: 1.0000 - loss: 2.3620e-06
Epoch 97/100
14/14 ————— 0s 4ms/step - acc: 1.0000 - loss: 3.7930e-06
Epoch 98/100
14/14 ————— 0s 5ms/step - acc: 1.0000 - loss: 2.7820e-06
Epoch 99/100
14/14 ————— 0s 6ms/step - acc: 1.0000 - loss: 2.4997e-06
Epoch 100/100
14/14 ————— 0s 4ms/step - acc: 1.0000 - loss: 2.7735e-06
Model: "sequential_1"

```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 20)	620
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 30)	630
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 40)	1,240
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 50)	2,050
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 1)	51

Total params: 13,775 (53.81 KB)  
 Trainable params: 4,991 (17.93 KB)  
 Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)  
 Optimizer params: 9,104 (35.88 KB)

None  
 5/5 ————— 1s 4ms/step - acc: 1.0000 - loss: 1.7479e-06  
 [1.4273883834903245e-06, 1.0]

```
[26] path_to_csv1 = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/breastcancer.csv'
```



```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the dataset
data = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/My Drive/breastcancer.csv')

# Print the column names to help you choose the correct column
print(data.columns)

# Replace 'label_column' with the actual column name for labels
label_column = 'diagnosis' # Example: 'diagnosis' for benign/malignant

# Count the occurrences of each class
label_counts = data[label_column].value_counts()

# Create a pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.pie(label_counts, labels=label_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
```

```
[26] path_to_csv1 = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/breastcancer.csv'
```

0s



```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the dataset
data = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/My Drive/breastcancer.csv')

# Print the column names to help you choose the correct column
print(data.columns)

# Replace 'label_column' with the actual column name for labels
label_column = 'diagnosis' # Example: 'diagnosis' for benign/malignant

# Count the occurrences of each class
label_counts = data[label_column].value_counts()

# Create a pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.pie(label_counts, labels=label_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140, colors=['#ff9999', '#66b3ff'])
plt.title(f'Distribution of {label_column}')

# Show the plot
plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie chart is circular
plt.show()
```



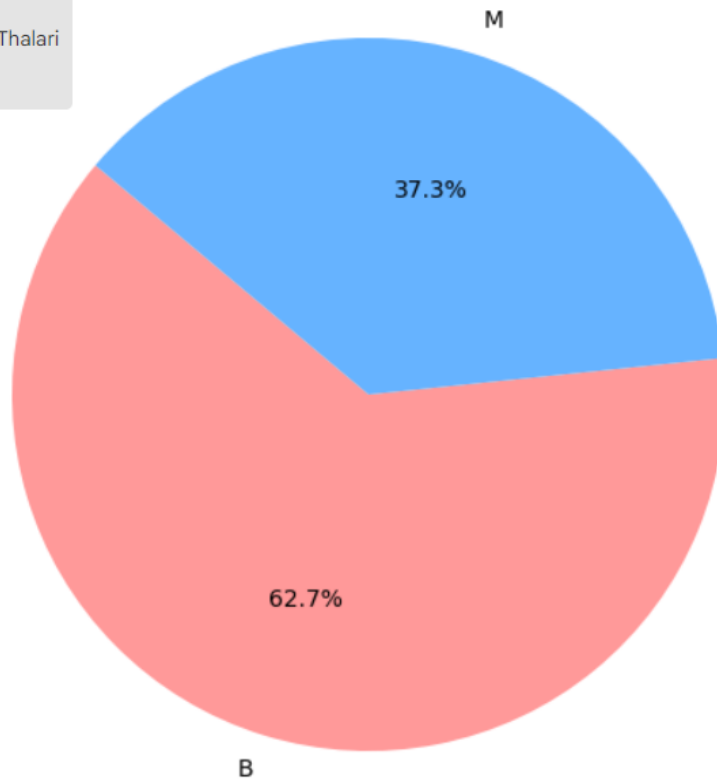
```
Index(['id', 'diagnosis', 'radius_mean', 'texture_mean', 'perimeter_mean',  
'area_mean', 'smoothness_mean', 'compactness_mean', 'concavity_mean',  
'concave points_mean', 'symmetry_mean', 'fractal_dimension_mean',  
'radius_se', 'texture_se', 'perimeter_se', 'area_se', 'smoothness_se',  
'compactness_se', 'concavity_se', 'concave points_se', 'symmetry_se',  
'fractal_dimension_se', 'radius_worst', 'texture_worst',  
'perimeter_worst', 'area_worst', 'smoothness_worst',  
'compactness_worst', 'concavity_worst', 'concave points_worst',  
'symmetry_worst', 'fractal_dimension_worst', 'Unnamed: 32'],  
      dtype='object')
```

```
      'symmetry_worst', 'fractal_dimension_worst', 'Unnamed: 32'],  
      dtype='object')
```

Run cell (Ctrl+Enter)  
cell executed since last change

executed by Pavan Balaji Thalari  
11:24 PM (5 minutes ago)  
executed in 0.857s

Distribution of diagnosis



<https://github.com/pavan7036/bda.git>