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Section: BSCPE32S3

Date Performed: 04/07/2024

Date Submitted: 04/11/2024

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In this activity I used the datasets wine for classification [Wine - UCI](#) the problem that is/are being addressed is that people want to know here the origin of their wine or in short where it came from. the second one is the communities and crimes [Communities and Crime - UCI](#) the problem that is/are being addressed here is the data combines socio-economic data from the 1990 US Census, law enforcement data from the 1990 US LEMAS survey, and crime data from the 1995 FBI UCR.

✓ Classification

```
1 !pip install ucimlrepo
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: ucimlrepo in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (0.0.6)
```

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4
5 from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
6 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
7 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
8 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, precision_recall_curve, roc_auc_score, roc_curve, accuracy_score
9 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
10
11 import seaborn as sns
12 %matplotlib inline
13
14 from keras.models import Sequential
15 from keras.layers import Input, Dense, Flatten, Dropout, BatchNormalization
16 from keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD, RMSprop
```

```
1 from ucimlrepo import fetch_ucirepo
2
3 wine = fetch_ucirepo(id=109)
4
5 X = wine.data.features
6 y = wine.data.targets
7
8 print(wine.metadata)
9 print(wine.variables)
```

```
{'uci_id': 109, 'name': 'Wine', 'repository_url': 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/109/wine', 'data_url': 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/109/wine'}
   name      role      type demographic \
0      class  Target  Categorical      None
1    Alcohol  Feature  Continuous      None
2   Malicacid  Feature  Continuous      None
3      Ash     Feature  Continuous      None
4 Alcalinity_of_ash  Feature  Continuous      None
5   Magnesium  Feature    Integer      None
6  Total_phenols  Feature  Continuous      None
7   Flavonoids  Feature  Continuous      None
8 Nonflavanoid_phenols  Feature  Continuous      None
9  Proanthocyanins  Feature  Continuous      None
10   Color_intensity  Feature  Continuous      None
11      Hue     Feature  Continuous      None
12 0D280_0D315_of_diluted_wines  Feature  Continuous      None
13      Proline  Feature    Integer      None
```

	description	units	missing_values
0	None	None	no
1	None	None	no
2	None	None	no
3	None	None	no
4	None	None	no
5	None	None	no
6	None	None	no
7	None	None	no
8	None	None	no
9	None	None	no
10	None	None	no
11	None	None	no
12	None	None	no
13	None	None	no

1 X

	Alcohol	Malicacid	Ash	Alcalinity_of_ash	Magnesium	Total_phenols	Flavanoids	Nonflavanoid_phenols	Proanthocyanins	Color_inte
0	14.23	1.71	2.43		15.6	127	2.80	3.06	0.28	2.29
1	13.20	1.78	2.14		11.2	100	2.65	2.76	0.26	1.28
2	13.16	2.36	2.67		18.6	101	2.80	3.24	0.30	2.81
3	14.37	1.95	2.50		16.8	113	3.85	3.49	0.24	2.18
4	13.24	2.59	2.87		21.0	118	2.80	2.69	0.39	1.82
...
173	13.71	5.65	2.45		20.5	95	1.68	0.61	0.52	1.06
174	13.40	3.91	2.48		23.0	102	1.80	0.75	0.43	1.41
175	13.27	4.28	2.26		20.0	120	1.59	0.69	0.43	1.35
176	13.17	2.59	2.37		20.0	120	1.65	0.68	0.53	1.46
177	14.13	4.10	2.74		24.5	96	2.05	0.76	0.56	1.35

178 rows × 13 columns

1 y

	class
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
...	...
173	3
174	3
175	3
176	3
177	3

178 rows × 1 columns

```
1 missing_values = X.isnull().sum()
2
3 print(missing_values)
```

Alcohol	0
Malicacid	0
Ash	0
Alcalinity_of_ash	0
Magnesium	0
Total_phenols	0
Flavanoids	0

```

Nonflavanoid_phenols    0
Proanthocyanins         0
Color_intensity         0
Hue                     0
0D280_0D315_of_diluted_wines  0
Proline                  0
dtype: int64

```

```
1 X.sample(5)
```

	Alcohol	Malicacid	Ash	Alcalinity_of_ash	Magnesium	Total_phenols	Flavanoids	Nonflavanoid_phenols	Proanthocyanins	Color_inten
57	13.29	1.97	2.68		16.8	102	3.00	3.23	0.31	1.66
60	12.33	1.10	2.28		16.0	101	2.05	1.09	0.63	0.41
92	12.69	1.53	2.26		20.7	80	1.38	1.46	0.58	1.62
65	12.37	1.21	2.56		18.1	98	2.42	2.65	0.37	2.08
88	11.64	2.06	2.46		21.6	84	1.95	1.69	0.48	1.35

```
1 X_1 = X.iloc[:, 0].values
```

```
2 y_1 = y["class"].values
```

```

1 import pandas as pd
2 from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, KFold, train_test_split
3 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
4 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
5
6 model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
7
8 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=1)
9
10 kfold = KFold(n_splits=10, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
11 scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, cv=kfold)
12 print("Cross-validated Accuracy: %0.2f (+/- %0.2f)" % (scores.mean(), scores.std() * 2))
13
14 model.fit(X_train, y_train)
15
16 y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
17
18 accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
19 print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")
20
21 print("\nClassification Report:")
22 print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
23

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed
estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed
estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed
estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed
estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed
estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed
estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed
estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed
estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed
estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed
estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
<ipython-input-393-a65b9b25cef4>:14: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
Cross-validated Accuracy: 0.99 (+/- 0.04)
Accuracy: 0.97

```

```

Classification Report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     1         0.93         1.00         0.97         14
     2         1.00         0.92         0.96         13

```

	3	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
accuracy				0.97	36
macro avg	0.98	0.97	0.98		36
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97		36

```

1 normalizer = StandardScaler()
2 X_train_norm = normalizer.fit_transform(X_train)
3 X_test_norm = normalizer.transform(X_test)

1 print("Shape of X_train_norm:", X_train_norm.shape)
2 print("Shape of X_test_norm:", X_test_norm.shape)

```

```

Shape of X_train_norm: (142, 13)
Shape of X_test_norm: (36, 13)

```

```

1 from keras.layers import GaussianNoise
2 input_shape = (X_train_norm.shape[1],)
3 model = Sequential([
4     Dense(10, input_shape=input_shape, activation='relu'),
5     GaussianNoise(0.5),
6     Dense(3, activation='relu'),
7     Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
8 ])

```

```
1 model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_65"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_207 (Dense)	(None, 10)	140
gaussian_noise_3 (Gaussian Noise)	(None, 10)	0
dense_208 (Dense)	(None, 3)	33
dense_209 (Dense)	(None, 1)	4
Total params: 177 (708.00 Byte)		
Trainable params: 177 (708.00 Byte)		
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)		

```

1 from keras.optimizers import Adam
2
3 optimizer = Adam(learning_rate=0.001)
4 model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
5
6 run_hist_1 = model.fit(X_train_norm, y_train, validation_data=(X_test_norm, y_test), epochs=50)
7

```

```

Epoch 1/50
5/5 [=====] - 1s 49ms/step - loss: 0.9285 - accuracy: 0.1197 - val_loss: 1.0369 - val_accuracy: 0.0833
Epoch 2/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 1.0702 - accuracy: 0.1549 - val_loss: 0.9520 - val_accuracy: 0.1111
Epoch 3/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.9279 - accuracy: 0.1761 - val_loss: 0.8728 - val_accuracy: 0.2222
Epoch 4/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.8793 - accuracy: 0.1620 - val_loss: 0.8075 - val_accuracy: 0.2222
Epoch 5/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.7653 - accuracy: 0.2183 - val_loss: 0.7440 - val_accuracy: 0.2222
Epoch 6/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.5526 - accuracy: 0.2254 - val_loss: 0.6844 - val_accuracy: 0.2500
Epoch 7/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6397 - accuracy: 0.1831 - val_loss: 0.6285 - val_accuracy: 0.2500
Epoch 8/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6219 - accuracy: 0.1972 - val_loss: 0.5775 - val_accuracy: 0.2778
Epoch 9/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4329 - accuracy: 0.1761 - val_loss: 0.5251 - val_accuracy: 0.2778
Epoch 10/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.3497 - accuracy: 0.2254 - val_loss: 0.4739 - val_accuracy: 0.2778
Epoch 11/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2928 - accuracy: 0.2183 - val_loss: 0.4159 - val_accuracy: 0.3333

```

```

Epoch 12/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2568 - accuracy: 0.2606 - val_loss: 0.3521 - val_accuracy: 0.3611
Epoch 13/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2326 - accuracy: 0.2183 - val_loss: 0.2867 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 14/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0065 - accuracy: 0.2394 - val_loss: 0.2170 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 15/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: -0.0341 - accuracy: 0.2465 - val_loss: 0.1407 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 16/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: -0.0365 - accuracy: 0.2676 - val_loss: 0.0595 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 17/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: -0.1653 - accuracy: 0.2465 - val_loss: -0.0251 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 18/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: -0.2411 - accuracy: 0.2817 - val_loss: -0.1175 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 19/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: -0.2713 - accuracy: 0.2535 - val_loss: -0.2113 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 20/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: -0.3709 - accuracy: 0.2887 - val_loss: -0.3074 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 21/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: -0.5833 - accuracy: 0.2887 - val_loss: -0.4066 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 22/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: -0.6712 - accuracy: 0.2465 - val_loss: -0.5041 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 23/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: -0.6029 - accuracy: 0.2676 - val_loss: -0.6007 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 24/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: -0.7858 - accuracy: 0.2887 - val_loss: -0.7019 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 25/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: -1.0754 - accuracy: 0.2394 - val_loss: -0.8039 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 26/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: -1.1434 - accuracy: 0.2606 - val_loss: -0.9142 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 27/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: -1.2378 - accuracy: 0.2817 - val_loss: -1.0272 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 28/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: -1.4333 - accuracy: 0.2817 - val_loss: -1.1393 - val_accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 29/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: -1.4784 - accuracy: 0.2958 - val_loss: -1.2510 - val_accuracy: 0.3889

1 train_loss = run_hist_1.history['loss']
2 test_loss = run_hist_1.history['val_loss']
3 train_accuracy = run_hist_1.history['accuracy']
4 test_accuracy = run_hist_1.history['val_accuracy']
5
6 fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=1, figsize=(10, 8))
7
8 axes[1].plot(train_accuracy, label='Train Accuracy', color='blue')
9 axes[1].plot(test_accuracy, label='Test Accuracy', color='orange')
10 axes[1].set_title('Accuracy Trajectory')
11 axes[1].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
12 axes[1].legend()
13
14 axes[0].plot(train_loss, label='Train Loss', color='blue')
15 axes[0].plot(test_loss, label='Test Loss', color='orange')
16 axes[0].set_title('Loss Trajectory')
17 axes[0].set_ylabel('Loss')
18 axes[0].legend()

```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7832f2c45750>

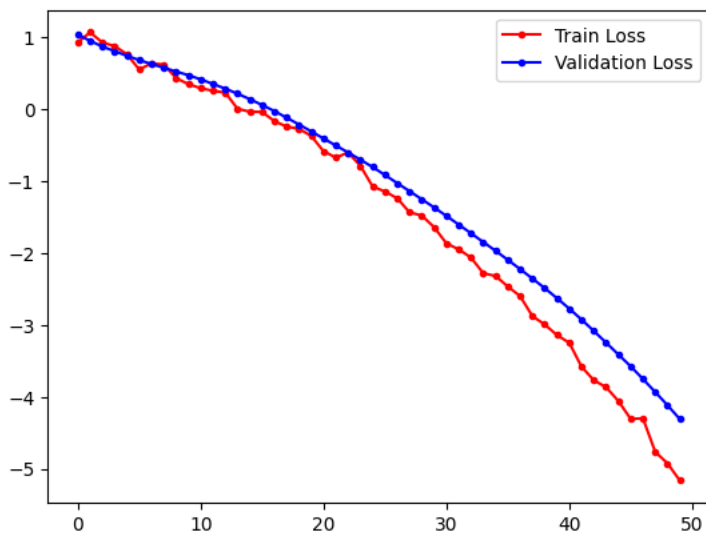


```

1 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
2 ax.plot(run_hist_1.history["loss"], 'r', marker='.', label="Train Loss")
3 ax.plot(run_hist_1.history["val_loss"], 'b', marker='.', label="Validation Loss")
4 ax.legend()

```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7832f2b4ff10>



▽ Regression

```

1 from ucimlrepo import fetch_ucirepo
2 import pandas as pd
3 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
4
5 def get_data():
6     communities_and_crime = fetch_ucirepo(id=183)
7
8     X = communities_and_crime.data.features
9     y = communities_and_crime.data.targets
10
11     return X, y
12
13 def get_combined_data():
14     X, y = get_data()
15     X.drop(['population'], axis=1, inplace=True)
16     combined = pd.concat([X, y], axis=1)
17
18     return combined
19
20 combined_data = get_combined_data()
21 print(combined_data.head())
22

```

	state	county	community	communityname	fold	householdsize	\
0	8	?	?	Lakewoodcity	1	0.33	
1	53	?	?	Tukwilacity	1	0.16	
2	24	?	?	Aberdeentown	1	0.42	
3	34	5	81440	Willingborotownship	1	0.77	
4	42	95	6096	Bethlehemtownship	1	0.55	

	racepctblack	racePctWhite	racePctAsian	racePctHisp	...	LandArea	\
0	0.02	0.90	0.12	0.17	...	0.12	
1	0.12	0.74	0.45	0.07	...	0.02	
2	0.49	0.56	0.17	0.04	...	0.01	
3	1.00	0.08	0.12	0.10	...	0.02	
4	0.02	0.95	0.09	0.05	...	0.04	

	PopDens	PctUsePubTrans	PolicCars	PolicOperBudg	LemasPctPolicOnPatr	\
0	0.26	0.20	0.06	0.04		0.9
1	0.12	0.45	?	?		?
2	0.21	0.02	?	?		?
3	0.39	0.28	?	?		?
4	0.09	0.02	?	?		?

	LemasGangUnitDeploy	LemasPctOfficDrugUn	PolicBudgPerPop	\
0	0.5	0.32	0.14	
1	?	0.00	?	
2	?	0.00	?	
3	?	0.00	?	
4	?	0.00	?	

	ViolentCrimesPerPop
0	0.20
1	0.67
2	0.43
3	0.12
4	0.03

[5 rows x 127 columns]

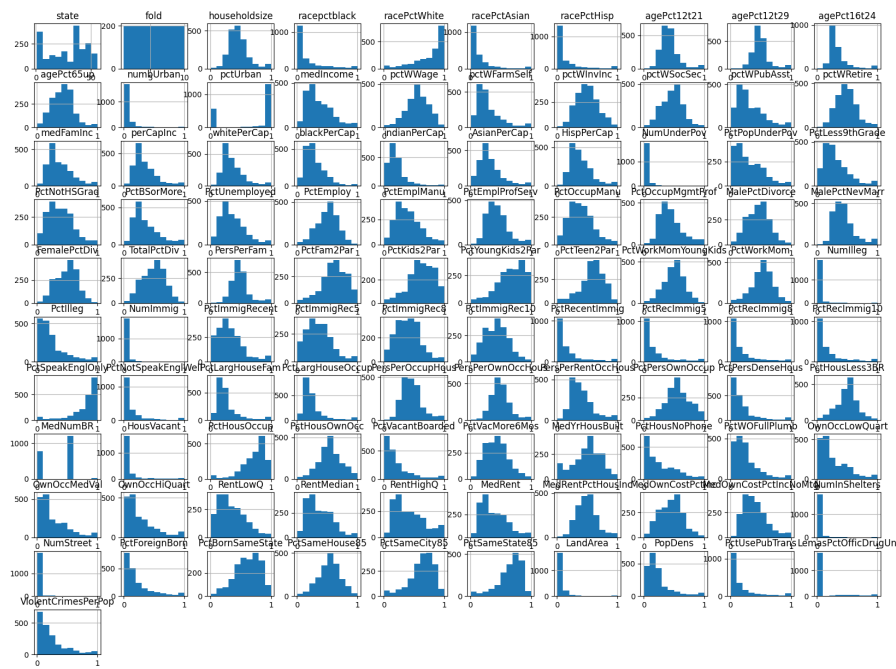
```
1 def get_cols_with_no_nans(df,col_type):
2     '''
3     Arguments :
4     df : The dataframe to process
5     col_type :
6         num : to only get numerical columns with no nans
7         no_num : to only get nun-numerical columns with no nans
8         all : to get any columns with no nans
9     '''
10    if (col_type == 'num'):
11        predictors = df.select_dtypes(exclude=['object'])
12    elif (col_type == 'no_num'):
13        predictors = df.select_dtypes(include=['object'])
14    elif (col_type == 'all'):
15        predictors = df
16    else :
17        print('Error : choose a type (num, no_num, all)')
18        return 0
19    cols_with_no_nans = []
20    for col in predictors.columns:
21        if not df[col].isnull().any():
22            cols_with_no_nans.append(col)
23    return cols_with_no_nans

1 num_cols = get_cols_with_no_nans(combined_data , 'num')
2 cat_cols = get_cols_with_no_nans(combined_data , 'no_num')

1 print ('Number of numerical columns with no nan values : ',len(num_cols))
2 print ('Number of nun-numerical columns with no nan values : ',len(cat_cols))

    Number of numerical columns with no nan values : 101
    Number of nun-numerical columns with no nan values : 26

1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 combined_data = combined_data[num_cols + cat_cols]
3 combined_data.hist(figsize = (20,15))
4 plt.show()
```

```
1 print(combined_data.head())
```

	state	fold	householdsize	racepctblack	racePctWhite	racePctAsian	\
0	8	1	0.33	0.02	0.90	0.12	
1	53	1	0.16	0.12	0.74	0.45	
2	24	1	0.42	0.49	0.56	0.17	
3	34	1	0.77	1.00	0.08	0.12	
4	42	1	0.55	0.02	0.95	0.09	

	racePctHisp	agePct12t21	agePct12t29	agePct16t24	...	PctPolicAsian	\
0	0.17	0.34	0.47	0.29	...	0.1	
1	0.07	0.26	0.59	0.35	...	?	

```

2      0.04      0.39      0.47      0.28 ...      ?
3      0.10      0.51      0.50      0.34 ...      ?
4      0.05      0.38      0.38      0.23 ...      ?

      PctPolicMinor  OfficAssgnDrugUnits  NumKindsDrugsSeiz  PolicAveOTWorked  \
0      0.07      0.02      0.57      0.29
1      ?      ?      ?      ?
2      ?      ?      ?      ?
3      ?      ?      ?      ?
4      ?      ?      ?      ?

      PolicCars  PolicOperBudg  LemasPctPolicOnPatr  LemasGangUnitDeploy  \
0      0.06      0.04      0.9      0.5
1      ?      ?      ?      ?
2      ?      ?      ?      ?
3      ?      ?      ?      ?
4      ?      ?      ?      ?

      PolicBudgPerPop
0      0.14
1      ?
2      ?
3      ?
4      ?

```

```
[5 rows x 127 columns]
```

```

1 numeric_features = X.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64']).columns
2 numeric_features = y.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64']).columns

```

```

1 print("Shape of X_train_norm:", X_train_norm.shape)
2 print("Shape of X_test_norm:", X_test_norm.shape)

```

```

Shape of X_train_norm: (178, 13)
Shape of X_test_norm: (36, 13)

```

```

1 base_model = Sequential([
2     Dense(64, activation='relu', input_shape=(X_train.shape[1],)),
3     Dense(1) # Output layer with 1 neuron for regression
4 ])

```

```
1 base_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
```

```

1 base_model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=32, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
2 base_model_loss = base_model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
3 print("Base Model Loss:", base_model_loss)

```

```

Epoch 1/50
5/5 [=====] - 1s 82ms/step - loss: 42881.6250 - val_loss: 34040.0586
Epoch 2/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 23412.1172 - val_loss: 17278.7422
Epoch 3/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 33ms/step - loss: 11260.1924 - val_loss: 6629.3672
Epoch 4/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step - loss: 3829.4797 - val_loss: 1610.9077
Epoch 5/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 709.7225 - val_loss: 351.5442
Epoch 6/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 41ms/step - loss: 320.5483 - val_loss: 665.7840
Epoch 7/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 750.6833 - val_loss: 1009.4555
Epoch 8/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 937.4267 - val_loss: 905.8844
Epoch 9/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 736.7676 - val_loss: 581.3610
Epoch 10/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 31ms/step - loss: 422.6159 - val_loss: 354.5090
Epoch 11/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 240.7941 - val_loss: 300.8843
Epoch 12/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step - loss: 197.7800 - val_loss: 333.8279
Epoch 13/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 70ms/step - loss: 214.2085 - val_loss: 357.6358
Epoch 14/50
5/5 [=====] - 1s 140ms/step - loss: 221.9402 - val_loss: 343.2788
Epoch 15/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 33ms/step - loss: 203.7536 - val_loss: 301.2026
Epoch 16/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 179.9644 - val_loss: 268.5652

```

```

Epoch 17/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step - loss: 170.9759 - val_loss: 252.7450
Epoch 18/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 60ms/step - loss: 166.7505 - val_loss: 244.6342
Epoch 19/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 32ms/step - loss: 163.5343 - val_loss: 237.1605
Epoch 20/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 156.7230 - val_loss: 230.5436
Epoch 21/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 79ms/step - loss: 150.0701 - val_loss: 224.9058
Epoch 22/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 144.9330 - val_loss: 220.1744
Epoch 23/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 50ms/step - loss: 139.9059 - val_loss: 213.9483
Epoch 24/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 135.5944 - val_loss: 206.8410
Epoch 25/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 53ms/step - loss: 131.3247 - val_loss: 200.4183
Epoch 26/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 65ms/step - loss: 127.5788 - val_loss: 193.3117
Epoch 27/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step - loss: 123.7908 - val_loss: 188.1452
Epoch 28/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 120.0626 - val_loss: 181.6704
Epoch 29/50
5/5 [=====] - 0s 63ms/step - loss: 116.2726 - val_loss: 177.4808

```

```

1 scaler = StandardScaler()
2 X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
3 X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)

```

```

1 improved_model = Sequential([
2     Dense(128, activation='relu', input_shape=(X_train_scaled.shape[1],)),
3     Dense(64, activation='relu'),
4     Dense(1) # Output layer with 1 neuron for regression
5 ])

```

```

1 improved_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')

```

```

1 improved_history = improved_model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=32, validation_data=(X_test_scaled, y_test))
2
3 improved_model_loss = improved_model.evaluate(X_test_scaled, y_test)
4 print("Improved Model Loss:", improved_model_loss)

```