# → Assignment 10 : Neural networks

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()

Choose Files heart.csv
• heart.csv(text/csv) - 11328 bytes, last modified: 30/11/2020 - 100% done
    Saving heart.csv to heart (1).csv

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import keras

data = pd.read_csv('heart.csv',header=0)
```

# **▼ Exploratory Data Analysis**

data.head()

| ₽ |   | age | sex | ср | trestbps | chol | fbs | restecg | thalach | exang | oldpeak | slope | ca | thal | target |
|---|---|-----|-----|----|----------|------|-----|---------|---------|-------|---------|-------|----|------|--------|
|   | 0 | 63  | 1   | 3  | 145      | 233  | 1   | 0       | 150     | 0     | 2.3     | 0     | 0  | 1    | 1      |
|   | 1 | 37  | 1   | 2  | 130      | 250  | 0   | 1       | 187     | 0     | 3.5     | 0     | 0  | 2    | 1      |
|   | 2 | 41  | 0   | 1  | 130      | 204  | 0   | 0       | 172     | 0     | 1.4     | 2     | 0  | 2    | 1      |
|   | 3 | 56  | 1   | 1  | 120      | 236  | 0   | 1       | 178     | 0     | 0.8     | 2     | 0  | 2    | 1      |
|   | 4 | 57  | 0   | 0  | 120      | 354  | 0   | 1       | 163     | 1     | 0.6     | 2     | 0  | 2    | 1      |

data.describe()

|             | age        | sex        | ср         | trestbps   | chol       | fbs        | restecg    | thalach    | exang      | oldpeak    | s      |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------|
| count       | 303.000000 | 303.000000 | 303.000000 | 303.000000 | 303.000000 | 303.000000 | 303.000000 | 303.000000 | 303.000000 | 303.000000 | 303.00 |
| mean        | 54.366337  | 0.683168   | 0.966997   | 131.623762 | 246.264026 | 0.148515   | 0.528053   | 149.646865 | 0.326733   | 1.039604   | 1.39   |
| std         | 9.082101   | 0.466011   | 1.032052   | 17.538143  | 51.830751  | 0.356198   | 0.525860   | 22.905161  | 0.469794   | 1.161075   | 0.61   |
| min         | 29.000000  | 0.000000   | 0.000000   | 94.000000  | 126.000000 | 0.000000   | 0.000000   | 71.000000  | 0.000000   | 0.000000   | 0.00   |
| 25%         | 47.500000  | 0.000000   | 0.000000   | 120.000000 | 211.000000 | 0.000000   | 0.000000   | 133.500000 | 0.000000   | 0.000000   | 1.00   |
| <b>50</b> % | 55.000000  | 1.000000   | 1.000000   | 130.000000 | 240.000000 | 0.000000   | 1.000000   | 153.000000 | 0.000000   | 0.800000   | 1.00   |
| 75%         | 61.000000  | 1.000000   | 2.000000   | 140.000000 | 274.500000 | 0.000000   | 1.000000   | 166.000000 | 1.000000   | 1.600000   | 2.00   |
| max         | 77.000000  | 1.000000   | 3.000000   | 200.000000 | 564.000000 | 1.000000   | 2.000000   | 202.000000 | 1.000000   | 6.200000   | 2.00   |

```
data = data[~data.isin(['?'])]
data = data.dropna(axis=0)
data.info()
print(data.dtypes)
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    Int64Index: 303 entries, 0 to 302
    Data columns (total 14 columns):
     # Column
                   Non-Null Count Dtype
     0
                   303 non-null
                                   int64
         age
                   303 non-null
                                   int64
     1
         sex
     2
                   303 non-null
                                   int64
         ср
```

trestbps 303 non-null

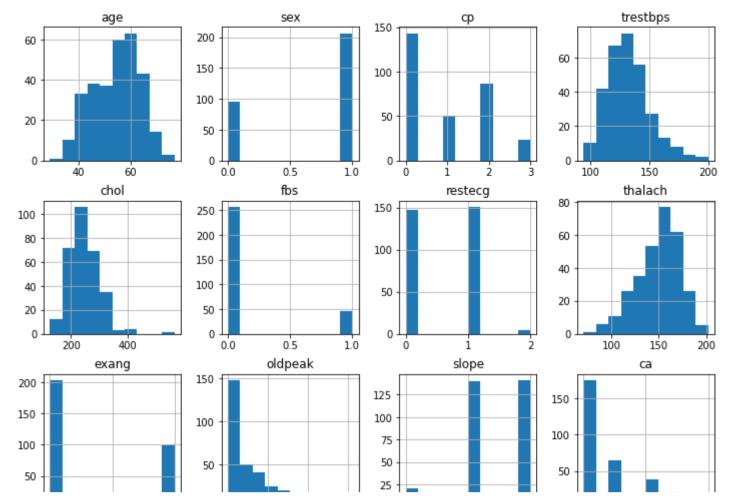
int64

```
4
          chol
                    303 non-null
                                     int64
     5
          fbs
                    303 non-null
                                     int64
     6
          restecg
                    303 non-null
                                     int64
          thalach
     7
                    303 non-null
                                     int64
                    303 non-null
     8
          exang
                                     int64
     9
          oldpeak
                    303 non-null
                                     float64
     10 slope
                    303 non-null
                                     int64
     11 ca
                    303 non-null
                                     int64
     12 thal
                    303 non-null
                                     int64
     13 target
                    303 non-null
                                     int64
    dtypes: float64(1), int64(13)
    memory usage: 35.5 KB
                   int64
    sex
                   int64
                   int64
    ср
                   int64
    trestbps
    chol
                   int64
    fbs
                   int64
     restecg
                   int64
    thalach
                   int64
    exang
                   int64
    oldpeak
                 float64
    slope
                   int64
                   int64
    ca
    thal
                   int64
                   int64
    target
    dtype: object
#Convert all values to integer
data = data.apply(pd.to_numeric)
data.dtypes
                   int64
    age
                   int64
    sex
                   int64
    ср
    trestbps
                   int64
    chol
                   int64
                   int64
    fbs
     restecg
                   int64
    thalach
                   int64
    exang
                   int64
                 float64
    oldpeak
    slope
                   int64
                   int64
    ca
    thal
                   int64
     target
                   int64
    dtype: object
data.isnull().sum()
                 0
    age
                 0
    sex
                 0
     ср
    trestbps
                 0
    chol
                 0
                 0
    fbs
     restecg
                 0
    thalach
                 0
                 0
    exang
    oldpeak
                 0
                 0
    slope
    ca
                 0
                 0
    thal
    target
     dtype: int64
```

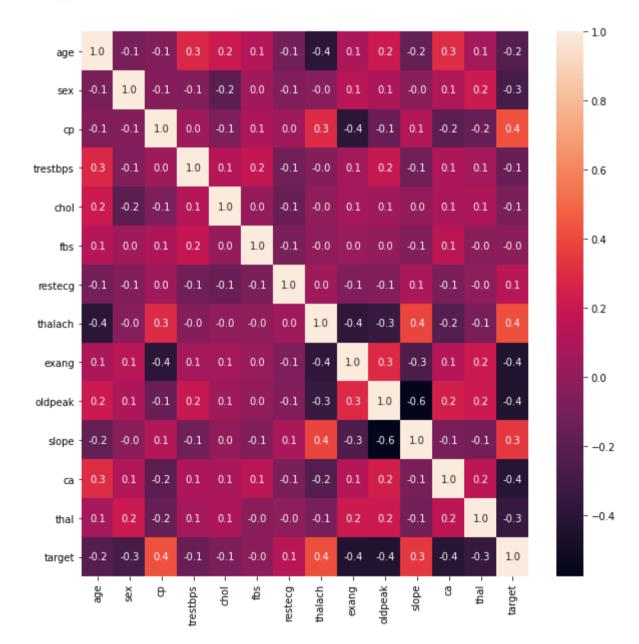
data.drop\_duplicates(inplace=True)

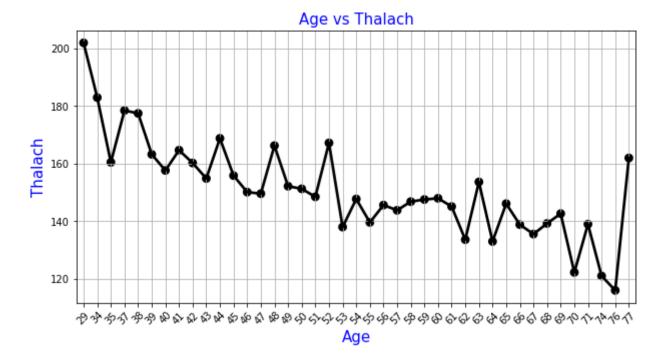
data.hist(figsize = (12, 12))

plt.show()



plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(),annot=True,fmt='.1f')
plt.show()





#### Train and test

```
X = np.array(data.drop(['target'], 1))
y = np.array(data['target'])
#Scaling data
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
X_{copy} = X.copy()
y_{copy} = y.copy()
mean = X.mean(axis=0)
X -= mean
std = X.std(axis=0)
X /= std
#Test train split
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_{\text{train}}, X_{\text{test}}, y_{\text{train}}, y_{\text{test}} = \text{train\_test\_split}(X, y, \text{stratify=y}, \text{random\_state=42}, \text{test\_size} = 0.2)
from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
Y_train = to_categorical(y_train, num_classes=None)
Y_test = to_categorical(y_test, num_classes=None)
print (Y_train.shape)
print (Y_train[:10])
     (241, 2)
     [[0. 1.]]
      [1. 0.]
      [1. \ 0.]
      [1. \ 0.]
      [0. 1.]
      [0. 1.]
      [0. 1.]
      [0. 1.]
      [1. 0.]
      [0. 1.]]
```

## ▼ Building and training network

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.layers import Dropout
from keras import regularizers

# define a function to build the keras model
def create_model():
    # create model
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Dense(16, input_dim=13, kernel_initializer='normal', kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001), activation=
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
    model.add(Dense(8, kernel_initializer='normal', kernel_regularizers.l2(0.001), activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
```

```
model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
    # compile model
    adam = Adam(lr=0.001)
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='rmsprop', metrics=['accuracy'])
model = create_model()
print(model.summary())
    Model: "sequential"
```

| Layer (type)        | Output Shape | Param # |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|
| dense (Dense)       | (None, 16)   | 224     |
| dropout (Dropout)   | (None, 16)   | 0       |
| dense_1 (Dense)     | (None, 8)    | 136     |
| dropout_1 (Dropout) | (None, 8)    | 0       |
| dense_2 (Dense)     | (None, 2)    | 18      |

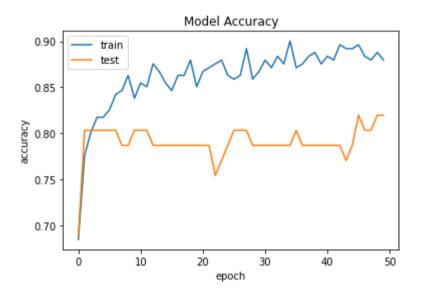
Total params: 378 Trainable params: 378 Non-trainable params: 0

None

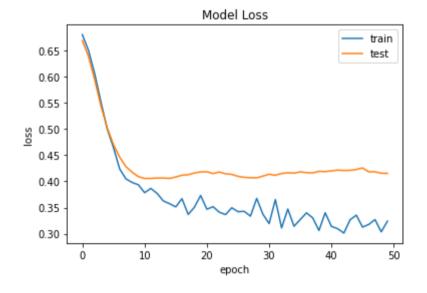
history=model.fit(X\_train, Y\_train, validation\_data=(X\_test, Y\_test),epochs=50, batch\_size=10)

```
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
25/25 [====
  Epoch 37/50
    - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3399 - accuracy: 0.8755 - val_loss: 0.4167 - val_acc
25/25 [=:
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
```

```
%matplotlib inline
#Model accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'])
plt.show()
```



```
#Loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'])
plt.show()
```



## Improving model

```
Y_train_binary = y_train.copy()
Y_test_binary = y_test.copy()
#converting it into a binary problem
Y_train_binary[Y_train_binary > 0] = 1
Y_test_binary[Y_test_binary > 0] = 1
#New Model Creation
def create_new_model():
                model = Sequential()
                model.add(Dense(16, input_dim=13, kernel_initializer='normal', kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001),activation=
                model.add(Dropout(0.25))
                model.add(Dense(8, kernel initializer='normal', kernel regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001),activation='relu'))
                model.add(Dropout(0.25))
                model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
                # Compile model
                adam = Adam(lr=0.001)
                         The state of the s
```

```
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='rmsprop', metrics=['accuracy'])
return model
```

```
binary_model = create_new_model()
```

print(binary\_model.summary())

Model: "sequential\_1"

| Layer (type)        | Output Shape | Param # |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|
| dense_3 (Dense)     | (None, 16)   | 224     |
| dropout_2 (Dropout) | (None, 16)   | 0       |
| dense_4 (Dense)     | (None, 8)    | 136     |
| dropout_3 (Dropout) | (None, 8)    | 0       |
| dense_5 (Dense)     | (None, 1)    | 9       |

Total params: 369 Trainable params: 369 Non-trainable params: 0

None

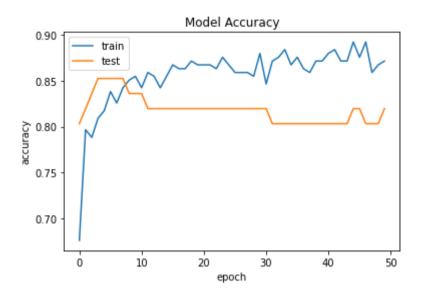
history=binary\_model.fit(X\_train, Y\_train\_binary, validation\_data=(X\_test, Y\_test\_binary), epochs=50, batch\_size=10)

```
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
25/25 [=====
 Epoch 39/50
    - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3404 - accuracy: 0.8714 - val_loss: 0.4104 - val_acc
25/25 [==
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
```

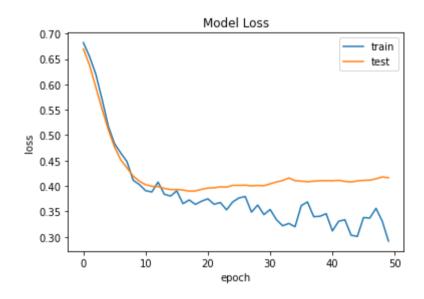
```
Epoch 50/50
```

```
75/75 [_
                                                         1000. 0 2016
                                                                         200UP20VI A 0714
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
# Model accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'])
plt.show()
```



```
# Model Losss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'])
plt.show()
```



### Metrics

from sklearn.metrics import classification\_report, accuracy\_score

categorical\_pred = np.argmax(model.predict(X\_test), axis=1) print("Results for 1st model used") print(accuracy\_score(y\_test, categorical\_pred)) print(classification\_report(y test, categorical pred))

Results for 1st model used 0.819672131147541

| 0.019072131                           | precision        | recall       | f1-score             | support        |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|
| (                                     | 9 0.81<br>1 0.82 | 0.79<br>0.85 | 0.80<br>0.84         | 28<br>33       |
| accuracy<br>macro ave<br>weighted ave | g 0.82           | 0.82<br>0.82 | 0.82<br>0.82<br>0.82 | 61<br>61<br>61 |

binary\_pred = np.round(binary\_model.predict(X\_test)).astype(int)

print('Results for Binary Model')
print(accuracy\_score(Y\_test\_binary, binary\_pred))
print(classification\_report(Y\_test\_binary, binary\_pred))

# Results for Binary Model 0.819672131147541

weighted avg

|                       | precision    | recall       | f1-score     | support  |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| 0<br>1                | 0.90<br>0.78 | 0.68<br>0.94 | 0.78<br>0.85 | 28<br>33 |
| accuracy<br>macro avg | 0.84         | 0.81         | 0.82<br>0.81 | 61<br>61 |

0.82

0.82

61

0.83