12주. Keras D	NN		
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```
# libraries

from keras.datasets import mnist

from keras import optimizers

from keras.models import Sequential

from keras.layers import Dense

from keras.layers import Flatten

from keras.layers import Dropout

from keras.utils import np_utils

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Q1 (7점) 제공된 PimaIndiansDiabetes.csv 파일에 대해 Keras를 이용한 classification 모델을 개발하고 테스트 하시오

- train/test set을 나누되 test set 은 전체 dataset 의 30% 로 한다.
- hidden layer 의 수는 3~4개, layer별 노드수는 각자 정한다.
- hidden layer 의 활성화 함수는 relu, output layer 의 노드수는 softmax 로 한다
- 기타 필요한 매개변수들은 각자 정한다.
- epoch 는 20,40,60,80, 100 으로 변화시켜 가면서 테스트한다.
- * 각 epoch별로 training accuracy 와 test accuracy를 제시한다 (slide 18과 같은 그래프를 함께 제시)

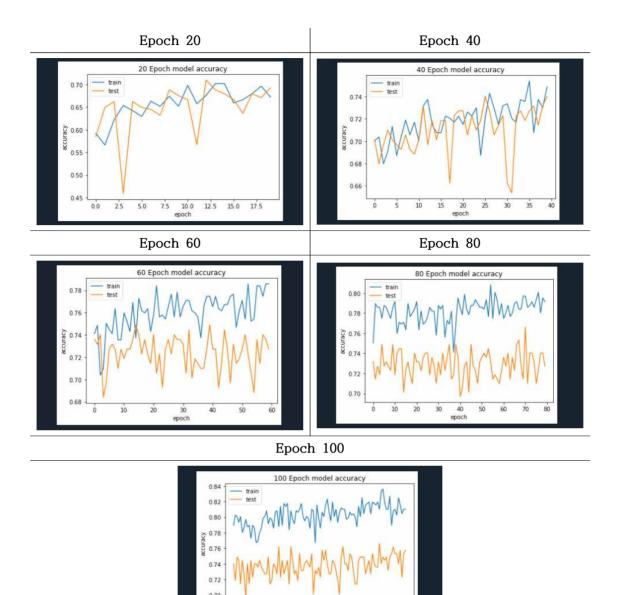
Source code:

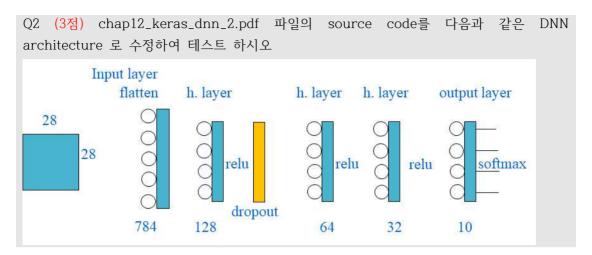
```
pima = pd.read csv('C:/Users/sangmin/Desktop/학교생활/4-2/딥러닝클라우드
/dataset/PimaIndiansDiabetes.csv')
dataset = pima.values
X = dataset[:, 0:8]
Y = dataset[:, 8]
encoder = LabelEncoder()
encoder.fit(Y)
encoded Y = encoder.transform(Y)
onehot y = np utils.to categorical(encoded Y)
train X, test X, train y, test y = \
   train_test_split(X, onehot_y, test_size=0.3, random_state=100)
# define model
epochs = [20, 40, 60, 80, 100]
batch_size = 10
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(10, input dim=8, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(20, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(10, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(5, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
# compile model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
           optimizer='adam',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
# model fitting & test
for epoch in epochs:
   disp = model.fit(train X, train y,
                batch size=batch size,
                epochs=epoch,
                verbose=1,
                validation data=(test X, test y))
   pred = model.predict(test X)
   y_classes = [np.argmax(y, axis=None, out=None) for y in pred]
   train_score = model.evaluate(train_X, train_y, verbose=0)
   test_score = model.evaluate(test_X, test_y, verbose=0)
   print('>> {} Epoch
                            train loss : {}'.format(epoch,
round(train score[0], 5)))
   print('>> {} Epoch train accuracy : {}'.format(epoch,
round(train_score[1], 5)))
   print('>>
                    Epoch
                                     loss : {}'.format(epoch,
              {}
                            test
round(test score[0], 5)))
   print('>> {} Epoch test accuracy : {}'.format(epoch,
round(test score[1], 5)))
   print('\n')
   plt.plot(disp.history['accuracy'])
   plt.plot(disp.history['val accuracy'])
   plt.title('{} Epoch model accuracy'.format(epoch))
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.ylabel('accuracy')
   plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
   plt.show()
```

실행화면 캡쳐:

Model: "sequential_12"			
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	
dense_48 (Dense)	(None, 10)	90	
dense_49 (Dense)	(None, 20)	220	
dense_50 (Dense)	(None, 10)	210	
dense_51 (Dense)	(None, 5)	55	
dense_52 (Dense)	(None, 2)	12	
Total params: 587 Trainable params: 587 Non-trainable params: 0		<u> </u>	
<pre>>> 20 Epoch train los >> 20 Epoch train acc >> 20 Epoch test los >> 20 Epoch test acc </pre>	curacy : 0.69274 s : 0.60597		
>> 40 Epoch train lo >> 40 Epoch train ac >> 40 Epoch test los >> 40 Epoch test acc	curacy : 0.77095 s : 0.61888		
<pre>>> 60 Epoch train lo >> 60 Epoch train ac >> 60 Epoch test los >> 60 Epoch test acc</pre>	curacy : 0.80819 s : 0.66048		
>> 80 Epoch train los >> 80 Epoch train acc >> 80 Epoch test loss >> 80 Epoch test acco	curacy : 0.85847 s : 0.74043		
>> 100 Epoch train 1 >> 100 Epoch train a >> 100 Epoch test lo >> 100 Epoch test ac	ccuracy : 0.86406 ss : 1.1088		





Source code:

```
(train X, train y), (test X, test y) = mnist.load data()
train_X, test_X = train_X / 255.0, test X / 255.0
train y = np utils.to categorical(train y)
test y = np utils.to categorical(test y)
# define model
epochs = 20
batch size = 128
learning rate = 0.01
model = Sequential()
model.add(Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)))
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(rate=0.4))
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
# compile model
adam = optimizers.adam(lr=learning_rate)
model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
            optimizer=adam, metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
# model filtting & test
disp = model.fit(train X, train y,
              batch size=batch size,
              epochs=epochs,
              verbose=1,
              validation split=0.2)
pred = model.predict(test_X)
y_classes = [np.argmax(y, axis=None, out=None) for y in pred]
score = model.evaluate(test_X, test_y, verbose=0)
print('Test loss : {}'.format(score[0]))
print('Test accuracy : {}'.format(score[1]))
plt.plot(disp.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(disp.history['val accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylabel('model accuracy')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
plt.plot(disp.history['loss'])
plt.plot(disp.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylabel('model loss')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

실행화면 캡쳐:

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0
dense_73 (Dense)	(None, 128)	100480
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_74 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dense_75 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_76 (Dense)	(None, 10)	330
Total params: 111,146 Trainable params: 111,146 Non-trainable params: 0	5	

Test loss: 0.12213134426488541 Test accuracy: 0.97079998254776

model accuracy

0.976 train validation validation 0.970 0.970 0.970 0.968 0.966 0.964 0.962 0.962 0.962 0.962 0.962 0.962 0.962 0.964 0.962 0.966 0.964 0.962 0.966 0.964 0.962 0.966 0.964 0.962 0.966 0.964 0.962 0.966 0.964 0.962 0.968 0.

model loss

