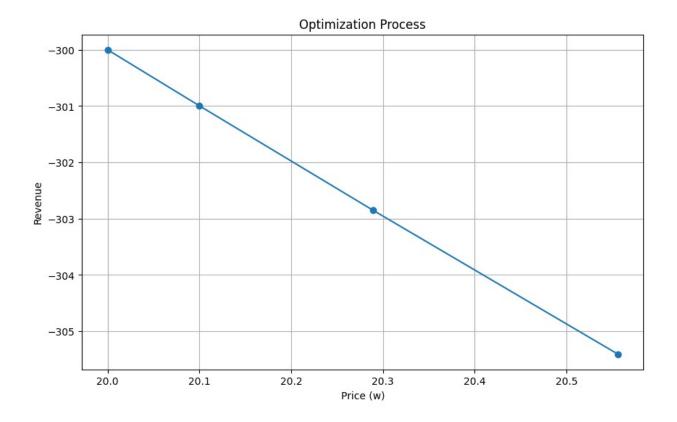
Question 01

```
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Objective function
def revenue(w):
    return 0.5 * w**2 - 30 * w + 100
# Gradient of the objective function
def gradient(w):
    return w - 30
# Hyperparameters
learning_rate = 0.1
momentum = 0.9
iterations = 3
# Initial price
w = 20
# Initialize velocity
V = 0
# Lists to store optimization history for visualization
w history = [w]
revenue_history = [revenue(w)]
for i in range(iterations):
    v = momentum * v + (1 - momentum) * gradient(w)
    w -= learning rate * v
    w history.append(w)
    revenue history.append(revenue(w))
print("Optimal price:", w)
# Visualization
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(w history, revenue history, marker='o', linestyle='-')
plt.title('Optimization Process')
plt.xlabel('Price (w)')
plt.ylabel('Revenue')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
Optimal price: 20.55621
```



Question - 2

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
df = pd.read csv("/content/diabetes.csv")
df.head().T
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"df\",\n \"rows\": 768,\n \"fields\": [\
n {\n \"column\": \"Pregnancies\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 3,\n \"min\": 0,\n
\"max\": 17,\n \"num_unique_values\": 17,\n
                                                               \"samples\":
                                                    ],\n
                           1,\n
                                             3\n
           6,\n
[\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Glucose\",\n \"properties\":
            \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 31,\n
\n \"max\": 199,\n \"num_unique_values\":
{\n
\"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 199,\n \"n
136,\n \"samples\": [\n 151,\n
136,\n
112\n
                                                             101,\n
             ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\":\"\"n }\n {\n \"column\":\"BloodPressure\",\n \"properties\":{\n \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 19,\n \"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 122,\n \"num_unique values\": 47,\n
```

```
\"samples\": [\n 86,\n 46,\n
n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                                                   85\
\"description\": \"\"n }\n }\n \"column\": \"SkinThickness\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 15,\n \"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 99,\n \"num_unique_values\": 51,\n \"samples\": [\n 7,\n 12,\n 48\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Insulin\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 115,\n
\"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 846,\n \"num_unique_values\":
186,\n \"samples\": [\n 52,\n 41,\n
183\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"BMI\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 7.884160320375446,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\":
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Outcome\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n
\"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 1,\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n
\"samples\": [\n 0,\n 1\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"df"}
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 768 entries, 0 to 767
Data columns (total 9 columns):
 #
      Column
                                     Non-Null Count
                                                         Dtype
      ----
                                                         ----
                                     768 non-null
                                                        int64
      Pregnancies
 1
      Glucose
                                     768 non-null
                                                         int64
 2
      BloodPressure
                                     768 non-null
                                                         int64
 3
                                     768 non-null
      SkinThickness
                                                         int64
 4
      Insulin
                                     768 non-null
                                                         int64
 5
      BMI
                                     768 non-null
                                                         float64
```

```
6
                                768 non-null
     DiabetesPedigreeFunction
                                                 float64
                                768 non-null
7
                                                 int64
     Age
8
     Outcome
                                768 non-null
                                                 int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(7)
memory usage: 54.1 KB
df.isna().sum()
Pregnancies
                             0
                             0
Glucose
                             0
BloodPressure
                             0
SkinThickness
                             0
Insulin
                             0
BMI
                             0
DiabetesPedigreeFunction
Age
                             0
                             0
Outcome
dtype: int64
```

No null values.

```
768.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 31.992578124999998,\n 32.0,\n 768.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
\"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n
],\n
    },\n {\n \"column\": \"Age\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 260.1941178528413,\n
\"min\": 11.760231540678685,\n\\"num_unique_values\": 8,\n\\"samples\": [\n
33.240885416666664,\n
                           29.0,\n 768.0\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
    {\n
271.3865920388932,\n\\"min\": 0.0,\n\\"max\": 768.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 5,\n \"samples\": [\n
0.34895833333333333,\n 1.0,\n 0.47695137724279896\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
df.shape
(768, 9)
# Numerical features
df.describe(exclude=['0'])
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"df\",\n \"rows\": 8,\n \"fields\": [\n
{\n \"column\": \"Pregnancies\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 269.85223453356366,\n
\"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 768.0,\n \"num unique values\":
\"max\": 768.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 120.89453125,\n 117.0,\n 768.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \"columbia
                      }\n
                               },\n {\n \"column\":
```

```
\"BloodPressure\",\n\\"properties\": {\n\\"number\",\n\\"std\": 252.8525053581062,\n\\"min\":
0.0,\n \"max\": 768.0,\n \"num unique values\": 8,\n
\"max\": 846.0,\n\\"num_unique_values\": 7,\n\\"samples\": [\n\\"58.0,\n\\"59.79947916666667,\n\\"27.25\n\\",\n\\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n\\"description\": \"\"\n\\"h\\"\"\"\n\\"std\": 262.05117817552093,\n\\"min\": 0.0,\n\\"max\": 768.0\\n\\"max\": 768.0\\n\"max\": 768.0\\n\"max\": 768.0\\n\"max\": 768.0\\"max\": 768.0\\n\"max\": 768.0\\\"max\": 768.0\\\"max\": 768.0\\"max\": 768.0\"max\": 768.0\\"max\": 768.0\"max\": 768.0\"ma
768.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 31.992578124999998,\n 32.0,\n 768.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"DiabetesPedigreeFunction\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 271.3005221658502,\n \"min\": 0.078,\n \"max\": 768.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n_
0.3725,\n 768.0\n
                                                                                                                                                                                                  ],\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Age\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 260.1941178528413,\n
\"min\": 11.760231540678685,\n \"max\": 768.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 33.240885416666664,\n 29.0,\n 768.0\n
33.24\overline{0}885416\overline{6}66664,\n 29.0,\n 768.0\n ], \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
                                                                                                                                                                                         ],\n
              },\n {\n \"column\": \"Outcome\",\n \"properties\":
n
                                \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
271.3865920388932,\n\\"min\": 0.0,\n\\"max\": 768.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 5,\n \"samples\": [\n
0.3489583333333333,\n 1.0,\n 0.47695137724279896\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
 }\n }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe"}
```

No categorical columns, so no need for hot encoding

```
#lib for model building & eval
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score,
```

```
recall_score, f1_score, confusion_matrix, roc_curve, auc
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

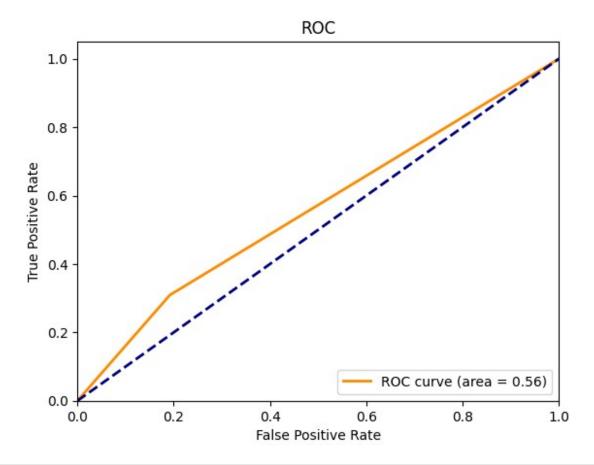
# split data into features and target
X = df.drop('Outcome', axis=1)
y = df['Outcome']

# split data into train and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

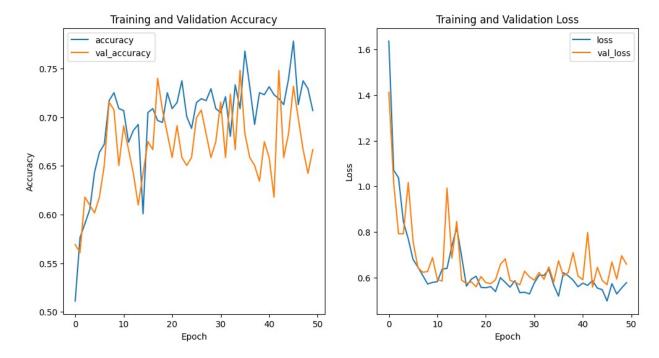
Base Model

```
# neural network model
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
   tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu',
input shape=(X train.shape[1],)),
   tf.keras.layers.Dense(32, activation='relu'),
   tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
# model.complie
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
             loss='binary crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
# model train
hist = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=32,
validation split=0.2, verbose=0)
# model eval
y pred = model.predict(X test)
y pred = (y pred > 0.5).astype(int)
acc = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
prec = precision score(y test, y pred)
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
f1 = f1 score(y test, y pred)
print("Accuracy:", acc)
print("Precision:", prec)
print("Recall:", recall)
print("F1 Score:", f1)
5/5 [=======] - 0s 4ms/step
Accuracy: 0.6298701298701299
Precision: 0.472222222222222
Recall: 0.3090909090909091
F1 Score: 0.37362637362637363
```

```
# Confusion Matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(cm)
Confusion Matrix:
[[80 19]
[38 17]]
# ROC Curve
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label='ROC curve (area =
%0.2f)' % roc_auc)
plt.plot([0, \overline{1}], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('ROC')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```



```
# Learning Curves
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(hist.history['accuracy'], label='accuracy')
plt.plot(hist.history['val_accuracy'], label='val_accuracy')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(hist.history['loss'], label='loss')
plt.plot(hist.history['val_loss'], label='val_loss')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



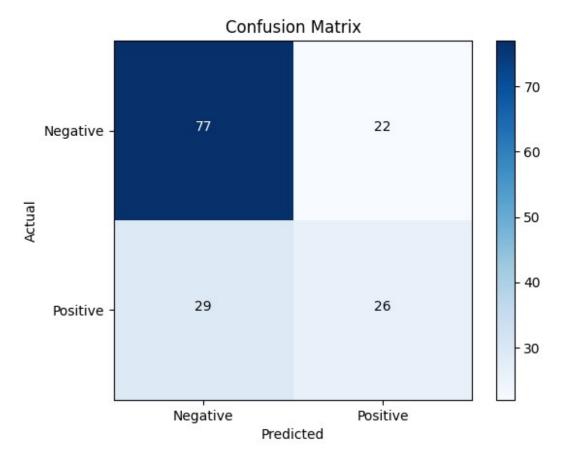
User defined code for evaluation, Conf matrix, ROC curve, Learning curve for reusability.

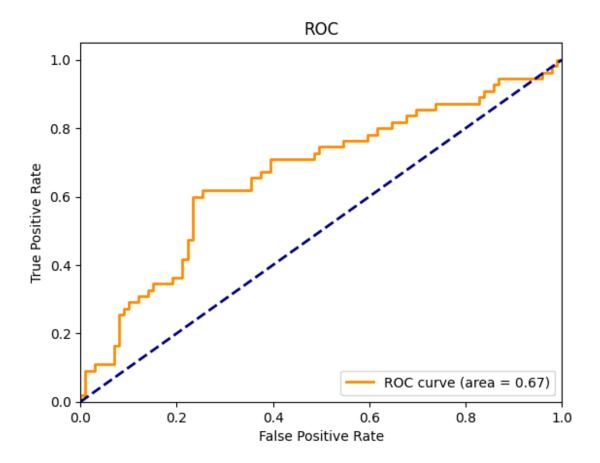
```
# Evaluate the performance of models
def evaluate model(model, X test, y test):
    y pred = model.predict(X test)
    y_pred = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int)
    accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
    precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
    recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
    f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
    return accuracy, precision, recall, f1
# Confusion Matrix
def plot confusion_matrix(model, X_test, y_test):
    y pred = model.predict(X test)
    y_pred = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int)
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
    plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
    plt.colorbar()
    plt.xlabel('Predicted')
    plt.ylabel('Actual')
    plt.xticks([0, 1], ['Negative', 'Positive'])
    plt.yticks([0, 1], ['Negative', 'Positive'])
    thresh = cm.max() / 2.
    for i in range(cm.shape[0]):
        for j in range(cm.shape[1]):
```

```
plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], 'd'),
horizontalalignment="center", color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else
"black")
    plt.show()
# ROC Curve
def plot roc curve(model, X test, y test):
    y pred = model.predict(X test)
    fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc curve(y test, y pred)
    roc auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
    plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label='ROC curve
(area = %0.2f)' % roc auc)
    plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
    plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
    plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
    plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
    plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
    plt.title('ROC')
    plt.legend(loc="lower right")
    plt.show()
# Learning Curves
def plot learning curves(history, title):
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='accuracy')
    plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'], label='val accuracy')
    plt.title(title)
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.vlabel('Accuracy')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

L1 Model

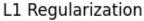
```
# Train
hist_l1 = model_l1.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=32,
validation split=0.2, verbose=0)
#eval
accuracy_l1, precision_l1, recall_l1, f1_l1 = evaluate_model(model_l1,
X_test, y_test)
print("L1 Regularization:")
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_l1)
print("Precision:", precision_l1)
print("Recall:", recall_l1)
print("F1 Score:", f1_l1)
5/5 [======= ] - 0s 4ms/step
L1 Regularization:
Accuracy: 0.6688311688311688
Recall: 0.4727272727272727
F1 Score: 0.5048543689320388
print("\nConfusion Matrix - L1 Regularization:")
plot confusion matrix(model l1, X test, y test)
Confusion Matrix - L1 Regularization:
5/5 [======== ] - 0s 2ms/step
```

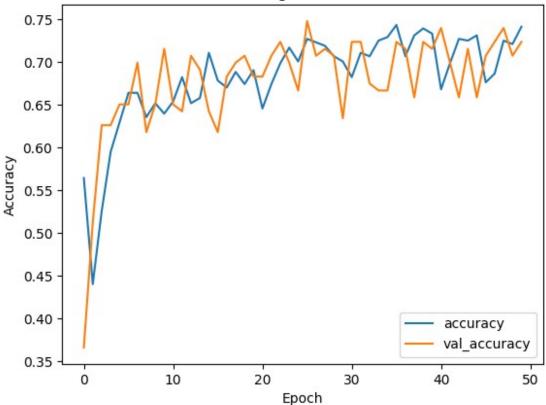




```
print("\nLearning Curves - L1 Regularization:")
plot_learning_curves(hist_l1, "L1 Regularization")
```

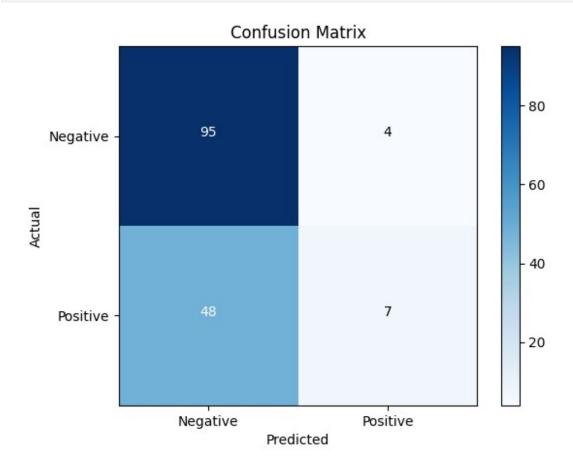
Learning Curves - L1 Regularization:



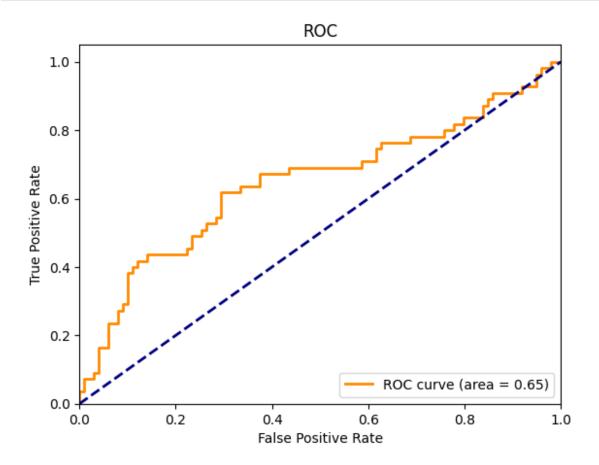


L2

```
# L2 regularization
model l2 = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu',
kernel regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.l2(0.01),
input shape=(X train.shape[1],)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(32, activation='relu',
kernel regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.l2(0.01)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
# model
model l2.compile(optimizer='adam',
                 loss='binary crossentropy',
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train
hist_l2 = model_l2.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=32,
validation_split=0.2, verbose=0)
#eval
accuracy_l2, precision_l2, recall_l2, f1_l2 = evaluate_model(model_l2,
X_test, y_test)
```



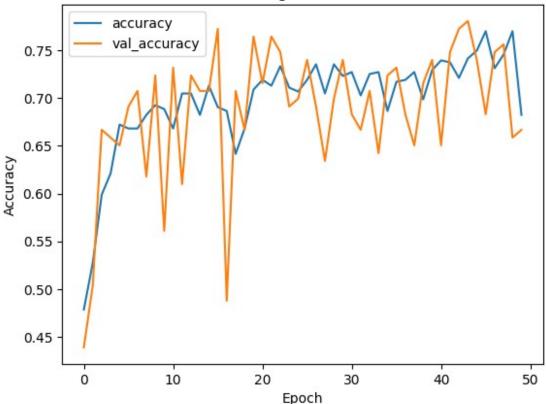
```
print("\nROC Curve - L2 Regularization:")
plot_roc_curve(model_l2, X_test, y_test)
```



print("\nLearning Curves - L2 Regularization:")
plot_learning_curves(hist_l2, "L2 Regularization")

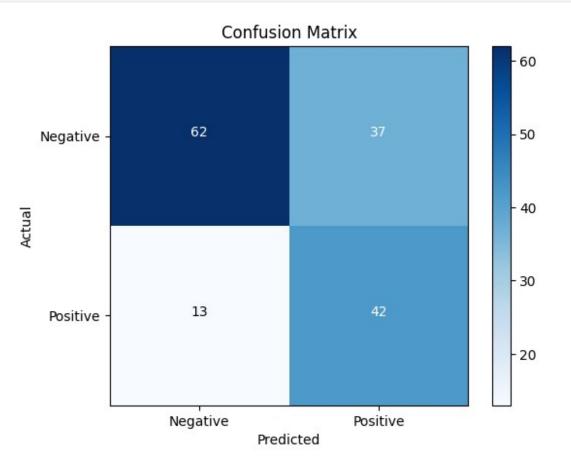
Learning Curves - L2 Regularization:

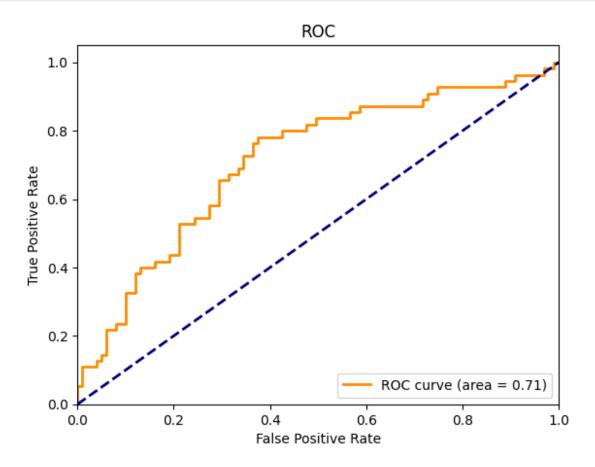




Elastic net

```
# Elastic Net regularization
model elastic net = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'
kernel regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.l1 l2(l1=0.01, l2=0.01),
input shape=(X train.shape[1],)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(32, activation='relu',
kernel regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.l1 l2(l1=0.01, l2=0.01)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
# model
model elastic net.compile(optimizer='adam',
                           loss='binary crossentropy',
                           metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model
hist elastic net = model_elastic_net.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50,
batch size=32, validation split=0.2, verbose=0)
#eval
accuracy elastic net, precision elastic net, recall elastic net,
```

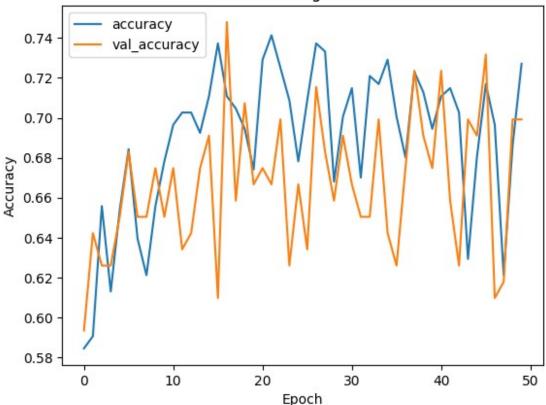




print("\nLearning Curves - Elastic Net Regularization:")
plot_learning_curves(hist_elastic_net, "Elastic Net Regularization")

Learning Curves - Elastic Net Regularization:

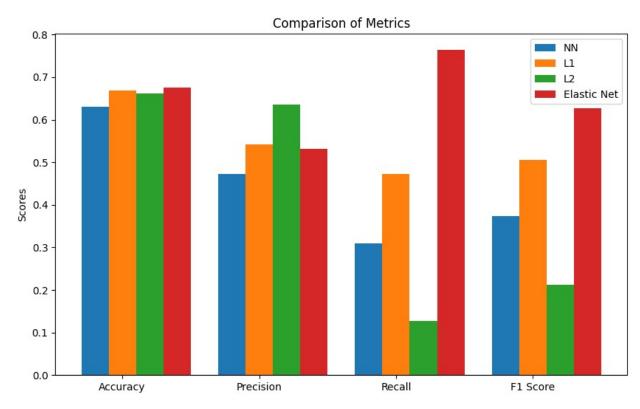




Comparison

```
# Comparison of metrics
labels = ['Accuracy', 'Precision', 'Recall', 'F1 Score']
metrics_nn = [accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred), precision_score(y_test,
y_pred), recall_score(y_test, y_pred), f1_score(y_test, y_pred)]
metrics_l1 = [accuracy_l1, precision_l1, recall_l1, f1_l1]
metrics l2 = [accuracy l2, precision l2, recall l2, f1 l2]
metrics elastic net = [accuracy_elastic_net, precision_elastic_net,
recall_elastic_net, f1 elastic net]
x = np.arange(len(labels))
width = 0.2
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))
rects1 = ax.bar(x - width, metrics_nn, width, label='NN')
rects2 = ax.bar(x, metrics l1, width, label='L1')
rects3 = ax.bar(x + width, metrics l2, width, label='L2')
rects4 = ax.bar(x + 2*width, metrics elastic net, width,
label='Elastic Net')
ax.set_ylabel('Scores')
```

```
ax.set_title('Comparison of Metrics')
ax.set_xticks(x)
ax.set_xticklabels(labels)
ax.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
# Training loss comparison
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(hist.history['loss'], label='NN Loss', linestyle='-')
plt.plot(hist_l1.history['loss'], label='L1 Loss', linestyle='--')
plt.plot(hist_l2.history['loss'], label='L2 Loss', linestyle='-.')
plt.plot(hist_elastic_net.history['loss'], label='Elastic Net Loss',
linestyle=':')
plt.title('Training Loss Comparison')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

