```
1 import numpy
2 import pandas
3 import pop_coding
4 from keras models import Sequential
5 from keras layers import Dense
6 from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasRegressor
7 from sklearn import preprocessing
8 from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
9 from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
10 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
11 from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
12 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
13 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
14
15 # load dataset
16 dataframe = pandas.read_csv("housing.csv", delim_whitespace
   =True, header=None)
17 dataset = dataframe.values
18 data_scaler = pop_coding.code_dataframe(dataframe)
19 coded_dataframe = data_scaler[0]
20 min_max_scaler = data_scaler[1]
21 coded dataset = coded dataframe.values
22
23 # split into input (X) and output (Y)
24 X = coded_dataset[:, 0:130]
25 Y = coded_dataset[:, 130:140]
26
27
28 # define base model
29 def baseline model():
30
       # create model
31
       model = Sequential()
       model.add(Dense(130, input_dim=130, kernel_initializer=
32
   'normal', activation='relu'))
33
       model.add(Dense(10, kernel initializer='normal'))
34
       # compile model
35
       model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer='
  adam')
36
       return model
37
38 # fix random seed for reproducibility
39 \text{ seed} = 7
40 numpy_random_seed(seed)
41 # evaluate model with standardized dataset
42 # estimator = KerasRegressor(build_fn=baseline_model,
   epochs=100, batch size=5, verbose=0)
43
44 estimator = KerasRegressor(build_fn=baseline_model, epochs=
   1000, batch size=5, verbose=1)
45 # estimators.append(('standardize', StandardScaler()))
```

```
46 # estimators.append(('mlp', KerasRegressor(build_fn=
   baseline_model, epochs=10, batch_size=5, verbose=1)))
47 # pipeline = Pipeline(estimators)
48
49 # kfold = KFold(n splits=2, random state=seed)
50 # results = cross_val_score(estimator, X, Y, cv=kfold)
51 # print("Results: %.2f (%.2f) MSE" % (results.mean(),
   results.std()))
52
53 estimator fit(X, Y)
54 prediction = estimator predict(X)
55
56 decoded_prediction = numpy.array(pop_coding.
   decode_prediction(prediction))
57
58
59 a = numpy_zeros([506, 14])
60 a[:,13] = decoded_prediction
61 rescaled decoded prediction = min max scaler.
   inverse_transform(a)[:,13]
62
63 numpy.savetxt("housing prediction coded.csv", prediction,
   delimiter=",")
64 numpy.savetxt("housing_prediction_decoded.csv",
   decoded_prediction, delimiter=",")
65 numpy.savetxt("housing_prediction_decoded_rescaled.csv",
   rescaled decoded prediction, delimiter=",")
66
67 # Error between rescaled prediction and real values
68
69 print(mean_squared_error(dataset[:, 13],
   rescaled decoded prediction))
70
```