DNN - Experiment 04

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```
In [8]: import tensorflow as tf
       import pandas as pd
       import numpy as np
       from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
       from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
       \textbf{from} \  \, \textbf{sklearn.preprocessing} \  \, \textbf{import} \  \, \textbf{StandardScaler}
       # Load the iris dataset
       iris = load_iris()
In [9]: # Convert the dataset to a pandas DataFrame
       iris_df = pd.DataFrame(data=iris.data, columns=iris.feature_names)
In [10]: # Split the data into training and testing sets
       X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(iris.data, iris.target, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
       # Standardize the data
       scaler = StandardScaler()
       X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
       X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
In [11]: # Define the DNN model
       model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
          tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu', input_shape=[4]),
          tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
          tf.keras.layers.Dense(3)
       ])
       # Compile the model
       model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
In [12]: # Train the model
       model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=20)
       # Evaluate the model on the testing set
       loss = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
       print('Test loss:', loss)
       Epoch 1/20
       4/4 [===========] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 1.4979
       Epoch 2/20
       4/4 [=======] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 1.2613
       Epoch 3/20
       Epoch 4/20
       4/4 [===========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.8619
       Epoch 5/20
       4/4 [=======] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6768
       Epoch 6/20
       4/4 [=======] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.5306
       Epoch 8/20
       Epoch 9/20
       4/4 [=======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.2177
       Epoch 10/20
       4/4 [=======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1806
       Epoch 11/20
       4/4 [=======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1629
       Epoch 12/20
       4/4 [==========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1552
       Epoch 13/20
       Epoch 14/20
       Epoch 15/20
       Epoch 16/20
       4/4 [============= ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1142
       Epoch 17/20
       Epoch 18/20
       4/4 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0981
       Epoch 19/20
       4/4 [============= ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0916
       Epoch 20/20
       2/2 [========= ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0801
       Test loss: 0.08012888580560684
In [13]: # Predict the target values using the trained model
       y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
       # Print the predicted and actual target values for the first 10 samples
       print('Predicted targets:', np.argmax(y_pred[:10], axis=1))
       print('Actual targets:', y_test[:10])
       2/2 [=======] - 0s 3ms/step
       Predicted targets: [1 2 2 2 2 1 2 0 2 2]
```

Observation:

Actual targets: [1 0 2 1 1 0 1 2 1 1]

The code then defines a DNN model using TensorFlow's Keras API, with two hidden layers of 64 neurons each and a final output layer with 3 neurons corresponding to the 3 target classes in the iris dataset. The model is compiled using mean squared error (MSE) as the loss function and Adam as the optimizer.

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In [14]: #Visualisation:
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Testing loss')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/100
4/4 [============] - 0s 61ms/step - loss: 0.0787 - val_loss: 0.0782
Epoch 2/100
Epoch 3/100
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0580 - val_loss: 0.0614
Epoch 7/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0554 - val_loss: 0.0593
Epoch 8/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0533 - val_loss: 0.0577
Epoch 9/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0511 - val_loss: 0.0572
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0430 - val_loss: 0.0480
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 25/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0397 - val_loss: 0.0444
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 29/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0383 - val_loss: 0.0450
Epoch 30/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0383 - val_loss: 0.0468
Epoch 31/100
4/4 [==========] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0385 - val_loss: 0.0460
Epoch 32/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0381 - val_loss: 0.0443
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
4/4 [============== ] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0368 - val_loss: 0.0426
Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0364 - val_loss: 0.0444
Epoch 40/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0360 - val_loss: 0.0439
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
Epoch 44/100
Epoch 45/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0348 - val_loss: 0.0388
Epoch 46/100
4/4 [============== ] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0348 - val_loss: 0.0386
Epoch 47/100
4/4 [============] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0342 - val_loss: 0.0399
Epoch 48/100
Epoch 49/100
4/4 [============] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0345 - val_loss: 0.0405
Epoch 50/100
Epoch 51/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0341 - val_loss: 0.0394
Epoch 52/100
Epoch 53/100
4/4 [============] - 0s 28ms/step - loss: 0.0340 - val_loss: 0.0388
Epoch 54/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0340 - val_loss: 0.0405
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
```

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Fnoch 57/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0337 - val_loss: 0.0396
Epoch 58/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0333 - val_loss: 0.0395
Epoch 59/100
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0327 - val_loss: 0.0369
Epoch 64/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.0329 - val_loss: 0.0366
Epoch 65/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0331 - val_loss: 0.0356
Epoch 66/100
Epoch 67/100
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
Epoch 70/100
Epoch 71/100
Epoch 72/100
Epoch 73/100
4/4 [============] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0324 - val_loss: 0.0348
Epoch 74/100
4/4 [============] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0320 - val_loss: 0.0361
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
4/4 [============] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0319 - val_loss: 0.0357
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0313 - val_loss: 0.0349
Epoch 82/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0313 - val_loss: 0.0347
Epoch 83/100
Epoch 84/100
Epoch 85/100
4/4 [============] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0313 - val_loss: 0.0341
Epoch 86/100
4/4 [============] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0311 - val_loss: 0.0336
Epoch 87/100
4/4 [============] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0310 - val_loss: 0.0341
Epoch 88/100
4/4 [===========] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0309 - val_loss: 0.0356
Epoch 89/100
Epoch 90/100
Epoch 91/100
4/4 [============= ] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0307 - val_loss: 0.0362
Epoch 92/100
4/4 [=============] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0307 - val_loss: 0.0345
Epoch 93/100
4/4 [============] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0308 - val_loss: 0.0351
Epoch 94/100
Epoch 95/100
4/4 [============] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0307 - val_loss: 0.0346
Epoch 97/100
Epoch 98/100
Epoch 99/100
4/4 [======
                 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0300 - val_loss: 0.0334
Epoch 100/100
                 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0301 - val_loss: 0.0344
0.08
                  Training loss
                  Testing loss
0.07
0.06
0.05
0.04
0.03
```

Observation:

The model is trained on the training set using the fit method and evaluated on the testing set using the evaluate method. The predicted target values are then computed using the trained model and printed alongside the actual target values for the first 10 samples.

Conclusion:

The given code is an example of how to build and train a deep neural network (DNN) model for classification on the iris dataset using TensorFlow's Keras API. The code demonstrates how to prepare the dataset using scikit-learn, define a DNN model with an input layer, two hidden layers, and an output layer, and train and evaluate the model on the dataset. The code also emphasizes the importance of splitting the dataset into training and testing sets to evaluate the model's performance on unseen data.