Problem Statement

Continuing with the same scenario, now that you have been able to successfuly predict each student GPA, now you will classify each Student based on they probability to have a successful GPA score.

The different classes are:

- Low: Students where final GPA is predicted to be between: 0 and 2
- Medium : Students where final GPA is predicted to be between: 2 and 3.5
- High: Students where final GPA is predicted to be between: 3.5 and 5

1) Import Libraries

First let's import the following libraries, if there is any library that you need and is not in the list bellow feel free to include it

```
In [35]: # Librerías estándar
    import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns

# Librerías de sklearn
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder

# Librerías de TensorFlow y Keras
    import tensorflow as tf
    from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
    from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, Fl
    from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import l2
    from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop, Adamax
```

2) Load Data

You will use the same file from the previous activity (Student Performance Data)

```
In [36]: data = pd.read_csv("M2_A3_StudentPerformanceData.csv")
```

3) Add a new column called 'Profile' this column will have the following information

Based on the value of GPA for each student:

- If GPA values between 0 and 2 will be labeled 'Low',
- Values between 2 and 3.5 will be 'Medium',

M2_A3_StudentPerformanceData

• And values between 3.5 and 5 will be 'High'.

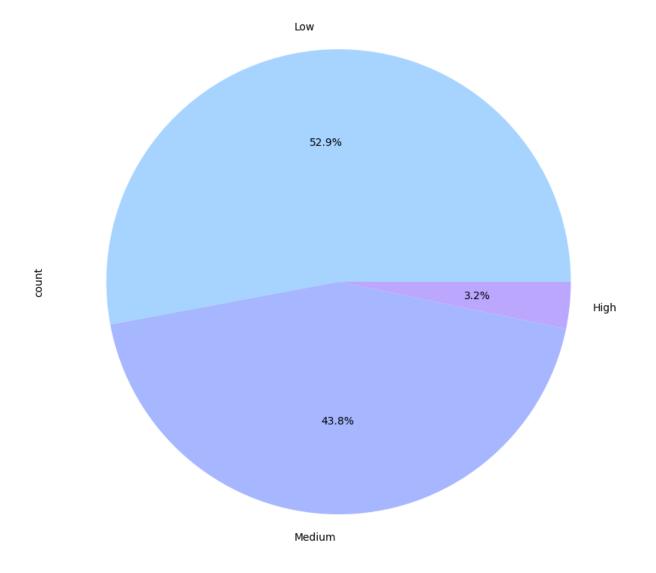
```
In [37]: data['Profile'] = pd.cut(data['GPA'], bins=[0, 2, 3.5, 5], labels=['Low', 'M
```

4) Use Matplotlib to show a Pie chart to show the percentage of students in each profile.

- Title: Students distribution of Profiles
- Graph Type: pie

```
In [38]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
  colors = ['#a7d4ff', '#a7b7ff', '#bca7ff']
  data['Profile'].value_counts().plot.pie(autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=colors)
  plt.title('Profile')
  plt.show()
```





5) Convert the Profile column into a Categorical Int

You have already created a column with three different values: 'Low', 'Medium', 'High'. These are Categorical values. But, it is important to notice that Neural Networks works better with numbers, since we apply mathematical operations to them.

Next you need to convert Profile values from Low, Medium and High, to 0, 1 and 2. IMPORTANT, the order does not matter, but make sure you always assign the same number to Low, same number to Medium and same number to High.

Make sure to use the fit_transform method from LabelEncoder.

```
data['Profile'] = data['Profile'].replace({'Low': 0, 'Medium': 1, 'High': 2}
         data = data.drop(['GPA'], axis=1)
         data.dropna(inplace=True)
         data['Profile'] = data['Profile'].astype(int)
        <ipython-input-39-fc9e1053ecc5>:1: FutureWarning: Downcasting behavior in `r
        eplace` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. To retain the
        old behavior, explicitly call `result.infer_objects(copy=False)`. To opt-in
        to the future behavior, set `pd.set_option('future.no_silent_downcasting', T
        rue)`
          data['Profile'] = data['Profile'].replace({'Low': 0, 'Medium': 1, 'High':
        2})
        <ipython-input-39-fc9e1053ecc5>:1: FutureWarning: The behavior of Series.rep
        lace (and DataFrame.replace) with CategoricalDtype is deprecated. In a futur
        e version, replace will only be used for cases that preserve the categories.
        To change the categories, use ser.cat.rename_categories instead.
          data['Profile'] = data['Profile'].replace({'Low': 0, 'Medium': 1, 'High':
        2})
In [40]: data
```

Out[40]:		StudentID	Age	Gender	Ethnicity	ParentalEducation	StudyTimeWeekly	Abser
	0	1001	17	1	0	2	19.833723	
	1	1002	18	0	0	1	15.408756	
	2	1003	15	0	2	3	4.210570	
	3	1004	17	1	0	3	10.028829	
	4	1005	17	1	0	2	4.672495	
			•••					
	2387	3388	18	1	0	3	10.680555	
	2388	3389	17	0	0	1	7.583217	
	2389	3390	16	1	0	2	6.805500	
	2390	3391	16	1	1	0	12.416653	
	2391	3392	16	1	0	2	17.819907	

2376 rows × 15 columns

6) Select the columns for your model.

Same as the last excersice we need a dataset for features and a dataset for label.

- Create the following dataset:
 - A dataset with the columns for the model.
 - From that data set generate the 'X' dataset. This dataset will have all the features (make sure Profile is NOT in this dataset)
 - Generate a second 'y' dataset, This dataset will only have our label column, which is 'Profile'.
 - Generate the Train and Test datasets for each X and y:
 - o X_train with 80% of the data
 - X_test with 20% of the data
 - o y_train with 80% of the data
 - y_test with 20% of the data

```
In [41]: X = data.drop(['Profile'], axis=1)
y = data['Profile']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, ran
```

7) All Feature datasets in the same scale.

Use StandardScaler to make sure all features in the X_train and X_test datasets are on the same scale.

Standardization transforms your data so that it has a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1. This is important because many machine learning algorithms perform better when the input features are on a similar scale.

Reason for Using StandardScaler:

- Consistent Scale: Features with different scales (e.g., age in years, income in dollars) can bias the model. StandardScaler ensures all features contribute equally.
- Improved Convergence: Algorithms like gradient descent converge faster with standardized data.
- Regularization: Helps in achieving better performance in regularization methods like Ridge and Lasso regression.

```
In [42]: scaler = StandardScaler()

X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

8. Define your Deep Neural Network.

- This will be a Sequential Neural Network.
- With a Dense input layer with 64 units, and input dimention based on the X_train size and Relu as the activation function.
- A Dense hidden layer with 32 units, and Relu as the activation function.
- And a Dense output layer with the number of different values in the y dataset, activation function = to sofmax

This last part of the output layer is super important, since we want to do a classification and not a regression, we will use activation functions that fits better a classification scenario.

```
In [43]: model = Sequential()
  model.add(Dense(64, input_dim=X_train.shape[1], activation='relu'))
  model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
  model.add(Dense(y_train.nunique(), activation='softmax'))
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/dense.py:87: U serWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. Wh en using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the fir st layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

9. Compile your Neural Network

- Choose Adam as the optimizer
- And sparse_categorical_crossentropy as the Loss function
- Also add the following metrics: accuracy

```
In [44]: model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metr
```

10. Fit (or train) your model

- Use the X_train and y_train datasets for the training
- Do 50 data iterations
- Choose the batch size = 10
- Also select a validation_split of 0.2
- Save the result of the fit function in a variable called 'history'

```
In [45]: history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=10, validation_s
```

```
Epoch 1/50
                 2s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.6627 - loss: 0.7972 -
152/152 ——
val accuracy: 0.8816 - val loss: 0.3778
val accuracy: 0.9237 - val loss: 0.2406
152/152 — Os 2ms/step – accuracy: 0.9476 – loss: 0.1636 –
val accuracy: 0.9289 - val loss: 0.1918
Epoch 4/50
152/152 ----
                 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9592 - loss: 0.1247 -
val accuracy: 0.9474 - val loss: 0.1635
Epoch 5/50
                 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9772 - loss: 0.0858 -
152/152 -
val_accuracy: 0.9526 - val_loss: 0.1431
Epoch 6/50
                 Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9839 - loss: 0.0735 -
152/152 —
val_accuracy: 0.9474 - val_loss: 0.1399
val_accuracy: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.1301
val_accuracy: 0.9579 - val_loss: 0.1232
Epoch 9/50
                 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9866 - loss: 0.0402 -
val_accuracy: 0.9579 - val_loss: 0.1215
Epoch 10/50
                  —— 1s 3ms/step – accuracy: 0.9927 – loss: 0.0337 –
val_accuracy: 0.9605 - val_loss: 0.1242
Epoch 11/50
                1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9900 - loss: 0.0362 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1156
val accuracy: 0.9632 - val loss: 0.1163
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1172
val_accuracy: 0.9579 - val_loss: 0.1269
Epoch 15/50
           Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9974 - loss: 0.0159 -
val accuracy: 0.9658 - val loss: 0.1216
Epoch 16/50
                Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9985 - loss: 0.0145 -
val_accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.1211
Epoch 17/50
                 Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9993 - loss: 0.0103 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9605 - val_loss: 0.1236
Epoch 18/50

157/152 — 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9998 - loss: 0.0071 -
val_accuracy: 0.9605 - val_loss: 0.1306
Epoch 19/50
              1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9999 - loss: 0.0063 -
152/152 ——
```

```
val accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1260
Epoch 20/50
152/152 — 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9985 - loss: 0.0068 -
val_accuracy: 0.9684 - val_loss: 0.1334
Epoch 21/50
                   1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0067 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9605 - val_loss: 0.1379
Epoch 22/50
                  Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0045 -
152/152 —
val_accuracy: 0.9605 - val_loss: 0.1395
Epoch 23/50
                   Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0047 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1421
val accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1359
Epoch 25/50
152/152 — 0s 2ms/step – accuracy: 1.0000 – loss: 0.0030 –
val accuracy: 0.9658 - val loss: 0.1427
Epoch 26/50
152/152 _____ 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0027 -
val accuracy: 0.9632 - val loss: 0.1526
Epoch 27/50
                  Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0020 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1423
Epoch 28/50
                  Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0018 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.1500
Epoch 29/50

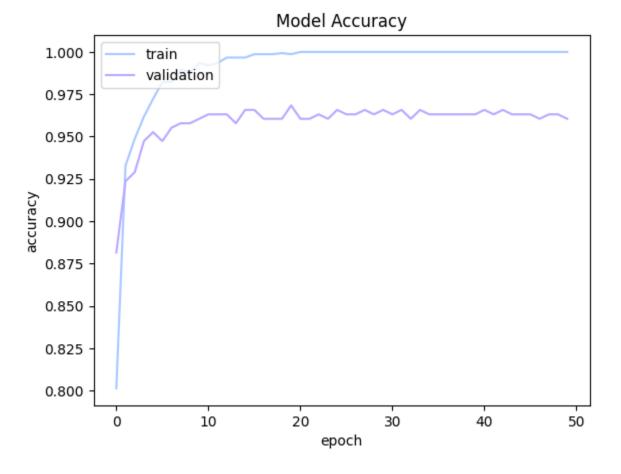
152/152 — 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0016 -
val accuracy: 0.9632 - val loss: 0.1548
val accuracy: 0.9658 - val loss: 0.1477
Epoch 31/50
152/152 — 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0011 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1603
Epoch 32/50
              Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0011 -
val_accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.1581
Epoch 33/50
                 Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 8.5025
152/152 ——
e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9605 - val_loss: 0.1691
Epoch 34/50
152/152 ——
                  Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 8.4901
e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.1664
Epoch 35/50
             Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 6.5848
152/152 ———
e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1742
Epoch 36/50
152/152 — 0s 2ms/step – accuracy: 1.0000 – loss: 5.5531
e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1725
Epoch 37/50
152/152 Os 2ms/step – accuracy: 1.0000 – loss: 5.1014
e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1727
Epoch 38/50
```

```
Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 4.1421
e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1776
Epoch 39/50
152/152 —
                    1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 4.2511
e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1844
Epoch 40/50
                    1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 3.9371
152/152 ——
e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1872
Epoch 41/50
152/152 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 3.0134
e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.1791
Epoch 42/50
152/152 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 2.5413
e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9632 - val loss: 0.1892
Epoch 43/50
152/152 Os 2ms/step – accuracy: 1.0000 – loss: 2.4022
e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.1869
Epoch 44/50
                      Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 2.3124
e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1889
Epoch 45/50
152/152 —
                   Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 2.3569
e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1990
Epoch 46/50
152/152 ——
                    Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 1.8897
e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9632 - val loss: 0.1929
Epoch 47/50
           0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 1.8736
152/152 ———
e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1968
Epoch 48/50
             1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 1.4987
152/152 ———
e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9632 - val loss: 0.2025
Epoch 49/50
                  Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 1.5218
152/152 ——
e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1970
Epoch 50/50
152/152 ----
                  Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 1.3149
e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.2010
```

11. View your history variable:

- Use Matplotlib.pyplot to show graphs of your model traning history
- In one graph:
 - Plot the Training Accuracy and the Validation Accuracy
 - X Label = Epochs
 - Y Label = Accuracy
 - Title = Model Accuracy over Epochs
- In a second graph:
 - Plot the Training Loss and the Validation Loss
 - X Label = Epochs
 - Y Label = Loss
 - Title = Model Loss over Epochs

```
In [46]: plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], color='#a7c9ff')
   plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], color='#bca7ff')
   plt.title('Model Accuracy')
   plt.ylabel('accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
   plt.show()
```



12. Evaluate your model:

10/10/24, 9:34 AM

- See the result of your loss function.
- What can you deduct from there?

The model stops learning after 30 epochs because the loss function no longer shows a decrease in the training and validation data sets. After that point, the value of the loss remains nearly constant, indicating that the model has reached a point where it cannot improve its performance, possibly because it has reached a state of convergence or a local minimum. This behavior suggests that further training will not result in significant improvements in model accuracy or generalization.

The model has achieved satisfactory performance with an accuracy of 95.17% in the test set.

However, because the loss function stops decreasing after 30 epochs in both the training and validation data, the model has probably reached a saturation point in its learning. This indicates that further training will not result in further improvements in the accuracy or generalization ability of the model, and could even lead to overfitting. Therefore, stopping training at this point is appropriate to avoid diminishing returns.

13. Use your model to make some predictions:

- Make predictions of your X_test dataset
- Print the each of the predictions and the actual value (which is in y_test)
- Replace the 'Low', 'Medium' and 'High' to your actual and predicted values.
- How good was your model?

Out[49]:

	Low	Medium	High	Predicted_Class	Actual_Class
0	2.954267e-07	9.999240e-01	7.570768e-05	Medium	1
1	6.375265e-09	9.999999e-01	4.693620e-10	Medium	1
2	3.242281e-10	9.999992e-01	7.066138e-07	Medium	1
3	9.999999e-01	7.275351e-17	4.602823e-20	Low	0
4	9.999999e-01	1.633048e-15	5.726148e-18	Low	0

14. Compete against this model:

- Create two more different models to compete with this model
- Here are a few ideas of things you can change:
 - During Dataset data engineering:
 - You can remove features that you think do not help in the training and prediction
 - Feature Scaling: Ensure all features are on a similar scale (as you already did with StandardScaler)
 - During Model Definition:
 - You can change the Model Architecture (change the type or number of layers or the number of units)
 - You can add dropout layers to prevent overfitting
 - During Model Compile:
 - You can try other optimizer when compiling your model, here some optimizer samples: Adam, RMSprop, or Adagrad.
 - Try another Loss Function
 - During Model Training:
 - Encrease the number of Epochs
 - Adjust the size of your batch
- Explain in a Markdown cell which changes are you implementing
- Show the comparison of your model versus the original model

Model 2:

- Changes:
 - Dataset Data Engineering
 - Model Definition
 - Model Compile
 - Model Training

Changes in the architecture of the model 2:

• The model has 2 hidden layers with 1 dense with 32 with 2 droputs after each dense

M2_A3_StudentPerformanceData

layer.

- The third hidden layer has just 16 neurons.
- The rest of the process is the same as the original model.

```
model_2 = Sequential()
In [50]:
         model_2.add(Dense(64, input_dim=X_train.shape[1], activation='relu'))
         model_2.add(Dropout(0.4))
         model_2.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
         model 2.add(Dropout(0.4))
         model_2.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
         model_2.add(Dense(16, activation='relu'))
         model 2.add(Dense(y train.nunique(), activation='softmax'))
         optimizer = RMSprop(learning_rate=0.001)
         model_2.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
         history_2 = model_2.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=10, validati
         # show the history
         plt.plot(history_2.history['accuracy'], color='#a7c9ff')
         plt.plot(history_2.history['val_accuracy'], color='#bca7ff')
         plt.title('Model Accuracy')
         plt.ylabel('accuracy')
         plt.xlabel('epoch')
         plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
         plt.show()
```

Epoch 1/50

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/dense.py:87: U serWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. Wh en using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the fir st layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

```
1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.6751 - loss: 0.7515 -
val_accuracy: 0.8737 - val_loss: 0.3690
Epoch 2/50
                 Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8567 - loss: 0.4304 -
152/152 —
val_accuracy: 0.9105 - val_loss: 0.2882
Epoch 3/50
                 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8933 - loss: 0.3327 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9079 - val_loss: 0.2773
Epoch 4/50
val_accuracy: 0.9289 - val_loss: 0.2299
Epoch 5/50
val accuracy: 0.9263 - val loss: 0.2261
Epoch 6/50
val_accuracy: 0.9316 - val_loss: 0.2110
Epoch 7/50
                 Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9328 - loss: 0.2240 -
val_accuracy: 0.9237 - val_loss: 0.2045
Epoch 8/50
                  Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9278 - loss: 0.1995 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9368 - val_loss: 0.1845
Epoch 9/50
            Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9527 - loss: 0.1679 -
152/152 ——
val accuracy: 0.9395 - val loss: 0.1765
Epoch 10/50
         1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9440 - loss: 0.1715 -
152/152 ——
val accuracy: 0.9395 - val loss: 0.1619
Epoch 11/50
           Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9399 - loss: 0.1780 -
val accuracy: 0.9447 - val loss: 0.1562
Epoch 12/50
                  Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9287 - loss: 0.2375 -
val_accuracy: 0.9395 - val_loss: 0.1869
Epoch 13/50
                 Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9475 - loss: 0.1619 -
152/152 ——
val accuracy: 0.9447 - val loss: 0.1527
Epoch 14/50
                 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9619 - loss: 0.1186 -
152/152 ——
val accuracy: 0.9474 - val loss: 0.1749
val accuracy: 0.9553 - val loss: 0.1582
Epoch 16/50
152/152 — 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9573 - loss: 0.1658 -
val accuracy: 0.9474 - val loss: 0.1635
Epoch 17/50
            Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9474 - loss: 0.1698 -
val accuracy: 0.9500 - val loss: 0.1546
Epoch 18/50
                   Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9640 - loss: 0.1139 -
val accuracy: 0.9447 - val loss: 0.1588
Epoch 19/50
                     - 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9546 - loss: 0.1385 -
val_accuracy: 0.9421 - val_loss: 0.1804
```

```
Epoch 20/50
                    Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9550 - loss: 0.1425 -
152/152 ——
val accuracy: 0.9500 - val loss: 0.1484
Epoch 21/50
               1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9542 - loss: 0.1370 -
152/152 ——
val accuracy: 0.9447 - val loss: 0.1860
Epoch 22/50
152/152 — 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9664 - loss: 0.1101 -
val accuracy: 0.9421 - val loss: 0.1701
Epoch 23/50
152/152 ——
                    1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9672 - loss: 0.1089 -
val accuracy: 0.9447 - val loss: 0.1537
Epoch 24/50
                    Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9641 - loss: 0.1112 -
val_accuracy: 0.9316 - val_loss: 0.2378
Epoch 25/50
                    ---- 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9525 - loss: 0.1391 -
152/152 ----
val_accuracy: 0.9500 - val_loss: 0.1703
val_accuracy: 0.9526 - val_loss: 0.1597
val_accuracy: 0.9474 - val_loss: 0.1804
Epoch 28/50
                    ---- 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9647 - loss: 0.1177 -
val_accuracy: 0.9447 - val_loss: 0.1590
Epoch 29/50
                     --- 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9635 - loss: 0.1327 -
val_accuracy: 0.9474 - val_loss: 0.1532
Epoch 30/50
                   Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9767 - loss: 0.0851 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9421 - val_loss: 0.1871
Epoch 31/50

157/152 — 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9652 - loss: 0.1156 -
val accuracy: 0.9474 - val loss: 0.1828
Epoch 32/50

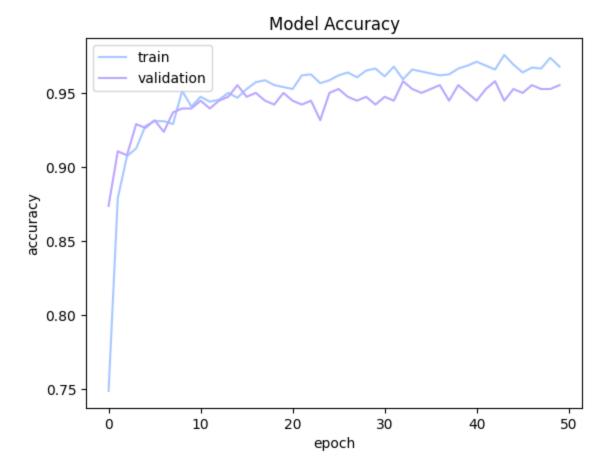
157/152 — 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9712 - loss: 0.1025 -
val_accuracy: 0.9447 - val_loss: 0.1777
Epoch 33/50

152/152 — 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9649 - loss: 0.1162 -
val_accuracy: 0.9579 - val_loss: 0.1479
Epoch 34/50
              Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9638 - loss: 0.1088 -
val accuracy: 0.9526 - val loss: 0.1592
Epoch 35/50
                  Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9660 - loss: 0.1019 -
val_accuracy: 0.9500 - val_loss: 0.1739
Epoch 36/50
                    Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9656 - loss: 0.0938 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9526 - val_loss: 0.1604
Epoch 37/50

152/152 — 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9591 - loss: 0.1155 -
val_accuracy: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.1496
Epoch 38/50
                Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9547 - loss: 0.1316 -
152/152 ——
```

```
val accuracy: 0.9447 - val loss: 0.1650
Epoch 39/50
152/152 — 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9628 - loss: 0.1171 -
val_accuracy: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.1438
Epoch 40/50
                   1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9720 - loss: 0.0817 -
152/152 ——
val accuracy: 0.9500 - val loss: 0.1988
Epoch 41/50
                  Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9786 - loss: 0.0782 -
152/152 —
val_accuracy: 0.9447 - val_loss: 0.2135
Epoch 42/50
                   1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9691 - loss: 0.1314 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9526 - val_loss: 0.1557
Epoch 43/50

152/152 — 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9731 - loss: 0.1107 -
val accuracy: 0.9579 - val loss: 0.1507
Epoch 44/50
152/152 — 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9835 - loss: 0.0652 -
val accuracy: 0.9447 - val loss: 0.2514
Epoch 45/50
152/152 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9719 - loss: 0.0913 -
val accuracy: 0.9526 - val loss: 0.1722
Epoch 46/50
                  Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9683 - loss: 0.1083 -
val_accuracy: 0.9500 - val_loss: 0.1607
Epoch 47/50
                  1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9702 - loss: 0.1013 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.1524
val_accuracy: 0.9526 - val_loss: 0.1541
val accuracy: 0.9526 - val loss: 0.1769
Epoch 50/50
152/152 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9626 - loss: 0.1270 -
val accuracy: 0.9553 - val loss: 0.1587
```



```
In [51]: accuracy_2 = model_2.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
    print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy_2[1]}")

15/15 ______ 0s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9390 - loss: 0.1700
    Accuracy: 0.9495798349380493
```

Model 3:

- Changes:
 - Dataset Data Engineering
 - Model Definition
 - Model Compile
 - Model Training

Changes in the architecture of the model 3:

- The model has 4 hidden layers with 2 dense with 32.
- One of the hidden layers has 16 neurons and the other has 64 neurons.
- Increased the number of epochs to 100.
- The rest of the process is the same as the original model.

```
In [52]: model_3 = Sequential()
model_3.add(Dense(32, input_dim=X_train.shape[1], activation='relu'))
model_3.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model_3.add(Dropout(0.3))
```

```
model_3.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model_3.add(Dropout(0.3))
model_3.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model_3.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model_3.add(Dense(y_train.nunique(), activation='softmax'))
optimizer = Adamax(learning_rate=0.002)
model_3.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
history_3 = model_3.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=10, validat
# show the history
plt.plot(history_3.history['accuracy'], color='#a7c9ff')
plt.plot(history_3.history['val_accuracy'], color='#bca7ff')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/100
                   2s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.6834 - loss: 0.7580 -
152/152 ——
val accuracy: 0.8868 - val loss: 0.3300
Epoch 2/100
             Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8937 - loss: 0.3162 -
152/152 ——
val accuracy: 0.9026 - val loss: 0.2710
Epoch 3/100
152/152 — Os 2ms/step – accuracy: 0.9221 – loss: 0.2421 –
val accuracy: 0.9158 - val loss: 0.2343
Epoch 4/100
                   ____ 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9268 - loss: 0.2258 -
val accuracy: 0.9184 - val loss: 0.2110
Epoch 5/100
                   —— 1s 2ms/step – accuracy: 0.9385 – loss: 0.2086 –
val_accuracy: 0.9211 - val_loss: 0.2031
Epoch 6/100
                   ---- 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9386 - loss: 0.1669 -
152/152 ----
val_accuracy: 0.9237 - val_loss: 0.1849
Epoch 7/100

152/152 — 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9447 - loss: 0.1645 -
val_accuracy: 0.9447 - val_loss: 0.1682
val_accuracy: 0.9316 - val_loss: 0.1642
Epoch 9/100
                   1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9535 - loss: 0.1397 -
val_accuracy: 0.9421 - val_loss: 0.1671
Epoch 10/100
                    --- 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9534 - loss: 0.1279 -
val_accuracy: 0.9447 - val_loss: 0.1538
Epoch 11/100
                  Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9592 - loss: 0.1213 -
152/152 ———
val_accuracy: 0.9474 - val_loss: 0.1510
val accuracy: 0.9474 - val loss: 0.1441
val_accuracy: 0.9500 - val_loss: 0.1402
Epoch 14/100

152/152 — 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9631 - loss: 0.0957 -
val_accuracy: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.1411
Epoch 15/100
              ______ 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9629 - loss: 0.1188 -
val accuracy: 0.9421 - val loss: 0.1384
Epoch 16/100
                 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9534 - loss: 0.1278 -
val_accuracy: 0.9421 - val_loss: 0.1746
Epoch 17/100
                   1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9668 - loss: 0.1006 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9447 - val_loss: 0.1377
val_accuracy: 0.9526 - val_loss: 0.1417
Epoch 19/100
               1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9657 - loss: 0.0912 -
152/152 ———
```

```
val accuracy: 0.9500 - val loss: 0.1511
Epoch 20/100
152/152 — 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9665 - loss: 0.0864 -
val_accuracy: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.1449
Epoch 21/100
                   Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9658 - loss: 0.0989 -
val accuracy: 0.9474 - val loss: 0.1365
Epoch 22/100
                 Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9606 - loss: 0.0911 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9474 - val_loss: 0.1431
Epoch 23/100
                  1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9685 - loss: 0.0806 -
152/152 ———
val accuracy: 0.9500 - val loss: 0.1287
val accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1298
Epoch 25/100

152/152 — 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9810 - loss: 0.0495 -
val accuracy: 0.9632 - val loss: 0.1367
Epoch 26/100
            1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9775 - loss: 0.0665 -
val accuracy: 0.9553 - val loss: 0.1253
Epoch 27/100
                  Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9690 - loss: 0.0878 -
val_accuracy: 0.9421 - val_loss: 0.1552
Epoch 28/100
                  1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9742 - loss: 0.0593 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9500 - val_loss: 0.1479
val_accuracy: 0.9579 - val_loss: 0.1319
val accuracy: 0.9474 - val loss: 0.1459
Epoch 31/100
152/152 — 1s 2ms/step – accuracy: 0.9714 – loss: 0.0701 –
val_accuracy: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.1288
Epoch 32/100
               Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9822 - loss: 0.0610 -
val_accuracy: 0.9526 - val_loss: 0.1285
Epoch 33/100
                 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9802 - loss: 0.0673 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1220
Epoch 34/100
152/152 ———
                  1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9884 - loss: 0.0377 -
val_accuracy: 0.9500 - val_loss: 0.1420
Epoch 35/100
             Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9806 - loss: 0.0623 -
152/152 ———
val_accuracy: 0.9526 - val_loss: 0.1371
Epoch 36/100
152/152 — 1s 2ms/step – accuracy: 0.9768 – loss: 0.0628 –
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1164
Epoch 37/100
152/152 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9923 - loss: 0.0284 -
val_accuracy: 0.9684 - val_loss: 0.1278
Epoch 38/100
```

```
1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9828 - loss: 0.0480 -
val_accuracy: 0.9526 - val_loss: 0.1395
Epoch 39/100
                    1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9818 - loss: 0.0566 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9421 - val_loss: 0.1729
Epoch 40/100
                   1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9794 - loss: 0.0572 -
152/152 ———
val_accuracy: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.1448
Epoch 41/100
152/152 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9834 - loss: 0.0399 -
val_accuracy: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.1338
Epoch 42/100
152/152 Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9826 - loss: 0.0427 -
val accuracy: 0.9553 - val loss: 0.1361
Epoch 43/100
             ______ 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9847 - loss: 0.0429 -
val_accuracy: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.1511
Epoch 44/100
                    1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9850 - loss: 0.0418 -
val_accuracy: 0.9579 - val_loss: 0.1505
Epoch 45/100
                    1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9841 - loss: 0.0451 -
152/152 ———
val_accuracy: 0.9684 - val_loss: 0.1198
Epoch 46/100
152/152 ———
                1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9736 - loss: 0.0560 -
val accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1302
Epoch 47/100

152/152 — 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9864 - loss: 0.0407 -
val_accuracy: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.1361
Epoch 48/100
                   Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9809 - loss: 0.0497 -
val accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1193
Epoch 49/100
                     Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9845 - loss: 0.0384 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1271
Epoch 50/100
                    Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9921 - loss: 0.0287 -
152/152 ——
val accuracy: 0.9579 - val loss: 0.1242
Epoch 51/100
                    Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9854 - loss: 0.0343 -
152/152 ——
val accuracy: 0.9658 - val loss: 0.1137
val accuracy: 0.9553 - val loss: 0.1551
Epoch 53/100
152/152 — Os 2ms/step – accuracy: 0.9880 – loss: 0.0344 –
val_accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.1185
Epoch 54/100
              Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9904 - loss: 0.0257 -
val accuracy: 0.9711 - val loss: 0.1228
Epoch 55/100
                     1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9873 - loss: 0.0311 -
val accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1333
Epoch 56/100
                        - 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9879 - loss: 0.0286 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1293
```

```
Epoch 57/100
                    1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9860 - loss: 0.0323 -
152/152 ———
val accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1513
Epoch 58/100
              ______ 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9893 - loss: 0.0338 -
152/152 ———
val accuracy: 0.9632 - val loss: 0.1295
Epoch 59/100
152/152 — Os 2ms/step – accuracy: 0.9939 – loss: 0.0140 –
val accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1571
Epoch 60/100
152/152 ——
                    ---- 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9846 - loss: 0.0356 -
val accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1485
Epoch 61/100
                    —— 1s 2ms/step – accuracy: 0.9913 – loss: 0.0319 –
val_accuracy: 0.9605 - val_loss: 0.1386
Epoch 62/100
152/152 ——
                    ——— 1s 3ms/step — accuracy: 0.9936 — loss: 0.0160 —
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1409
Epoch 63/100
                   1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9876 - loss: 0.0282 -
152/152 ———
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1324
Epoch 64/100

152/152 — 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9876 - loss: 0.0242 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1465
Epoch 65/100
                    1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9920 - loss: 0.0210 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1463
Epoch 66/100
                     —— 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9889 - loss: 0.0260 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1323
Epoch 67/100
                   Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9932 - loss: 0.0243 -
152/152 ———
val_accuracy: 0.9711 - val_loss: 0.1196
Epoch 68/100

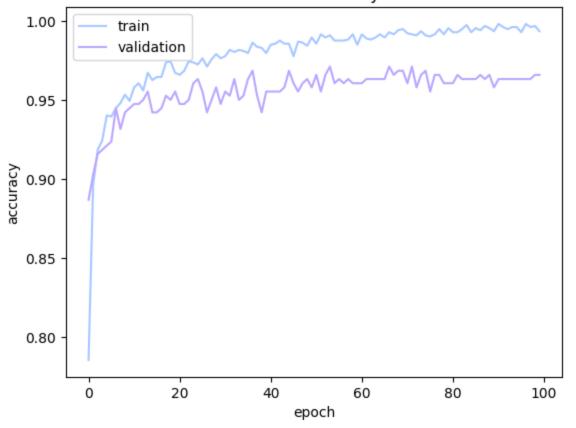
152/152 — 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9929 - loss: 0.0224 -
val accuracy: 0.9658 - val loss: 0.1347
val_accuracy: 0.9684 - val_loss: 0.1464
Epoch 70/100
152/152 — 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9975 - loss: 0.0110 -
val_accuracy: 0.9684 - val_loss: 0.1295
Epoch 71/100
                  1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9884 - loss: 0.0240 -
val_accuracy: 0.9605 - val_loss: 0.1780
Epoch 72/100
                   Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9908 - loss: 0.0208 -
val_accuracy: 0.9711 - val_loss: 0.1416
Epoch 73/100
                    Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9952 - loss: 0.0186 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9579 - val_loss: 0.2026
val_accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.1514
Epoch 75/100
                1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9912 - loss: 0.0167 -
152/152 ———
```

```
val accuracy: 0.9684 - val loss: 0.1610
Epoch 76/100
val_accuracy: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.2135
Epoch 77/100
                  1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9919 - loss: 0.0281 -
val_accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.1849
Epoch 78/100
                 Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9948 - loss: 0.0104 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.1889
Epoch 79/100
                  Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9902 - loss: 0.0223 -
152/152 ———
val accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1822
val accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1741
val accuracy: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1972
Epoch 82/100
           ______ 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9911 - loss: 0.0166 -
val accuracy: 0.9658 - val loss: 0.1552
Epoch 83/100
                  Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9948 - loss: 0.0284 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1833
Epoch 84/100
                 Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9970 - loss: 0.0109 -
152/152 ——
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1796
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1616
Epoch 86/100

152/152 — 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9929 - loss: 0.0112 -
val accuracy: 0.9632 - val loss: 0.1835
Epoch 87/100
152/152 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9949 - loss: 0.0115 -
val_accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.1814
Epoch 88/100
               1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9977 - loss: 0.0066 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1634
Epoch 89/100
                 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9938 - loss: 0.0170 -
val_accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.1594
Epoch 90/100
152/152 ———
                 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9942 - loss: 0.0178 -
val_accuracy: 0.9579 - val_loss: 0.2024
Epoch 91/100
             1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9988 - loss: 0.0071 -
152/152 ———
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1959
Epoch 92/100
152/152 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9995 - loss: 0.0078 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1973
Epoch 93/100
152/152 Os 2ms/step – accuracy: 0.9972 – loss: 0.0078 –
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1646
Epoch 94/100
```

```
- 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9967 - loss: 0.0182 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1945
Epoch 95/100
152/152 -
                           — 1s 2ms/step – accuracy: 0.9954 – loss: 0.0116 –
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1934
Epoch 96/100
152/152 -
                           - 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9884 - loss: 0.0254 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.2229
Epoch 97/100
152/152 -
                           — 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9970 - loss: 0.0067 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.2225
Epoch 98/100
152/152 -
                           — 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9978 - loss: 0.0099 -
val_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.2026
Epoch 99/100
                           — 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9986 - loss: 0.0063 -
152/152 -
val_accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.2071
Epoch 100/100
152/152 -
                            - 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9943 - loss: 0.0159 -
val_accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.2095
```

Model Accuracy



Accuracy: 0.9684873819351196

Comparison of the models

M2_A3_StudentPerformanceData

Original model

The original model shows high accuracy on the test set (95.17%). The accuracy curve for training and validation stabilizes after about 30 epochs, indicating that the model reaches early convergence. The loss function does not decrease significantly after that point, suggesting that further training does not bring additional improvements. The loss value (0.3307) indicates a reasonably good fit of the model.

Model 2

Model 2, with a more complex architecture and more regularization, also achieves high accuracy on the test set (94.30%). The difference between training and validation accuracy is small, indicating that the model generalizes well. However, the loss value (0.1830) is lower compared to the original model, suggesting that the new architecture improves the model fit. Despite this, the accuracy is slightly lower, which could be the result of a more complex architecture that does not provide a significant improvement.

Model 3

Model 3 shows similar test set accuracy (94.27%), but the loss function is considerably higher (0.6577), indicating that the model has more difficulty fitting the data. Despite the deeper architecture and the use of Dropout, the model does not seem to benefit as much from the additional complexity. It is possible that there is a slight overfitting or that the optimizer is not working as well for this specific case.

General comparison

The original model and model 2 perform very similarly in terms of accuracy, with a slight advantage in loss for model 2. This indicates that model 2 may be a slightly better choice in terms of fit. Model 3, while also achieving high accuracy, shows a higher loss value, suggesting that the deeper architecture is not necessarily beneficial in this context and may require further adjustments to the hyperparameters to improve its performance.

Overall, model 2 appears to be the most balanced in terms of accuracy and loss.