MLPC R SVG

September 1, 2020

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[17]: #Importing libraries
      from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
      from sklearn.neural_network import MLPRegressor
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.datasets import make_moons
      from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
      import mglearn
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import pandas as pd
 [2]: #importing cryography dataset
      cryo_df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/delld/Downloads/Cryotherapy.csv")
 [3]: #Details of Cryography dataset
      cryo_df.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 90 entries, 0 to 89
     Data columns (total 7 columns):
      #
          Column
                               Non-Null Count
                                               Dtype
          ----
                               _____
      0
                               90 non-null
                                               int64
          sex
      1
          age
                               90 non-null
                                               int64
      2
                               90 non-null
                                               float64
         Time
      3
         Number_of_Warts
                               90 non-null
                                               int64
                               90 non-null
      4
         Type
                                               int64
      5
                               90 non-null
                                               int64
          Area
          Result_of_Treatment 90 non-null
                                               int64
     dtypes: float64(1), int64(6)
     memory usage: 5.0 KB
 [4]: X_features = cryo_df.columns
      X_features
 [4]: Index(['sex', 'age', 'Time', 'Number_of_Warts', 'Type', 'Area',
             'Result_of_Treatment'],
            dtype='object')
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[7]: X = cryo_df[X_features]
      Y = cryo_df['Result_of_Treatment']
      X=X.drop(['Result_of_Treatment'],axis=1)
 [8]: #spliting into training and testing samples
      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,random_state=42)
 [9]: | #MLP classifier with alpha = 0.0001, 100 hidden nodes, relu activation function
      mlp = MLPClassifier(max_iter=5000,random_state=42)
      mlp.fit(X_train,y_train)
      mlp.score(X_test,y_test)
 [9]: 0.8260869565217391
[11]: | #MLP classifier with alpha = 0.01, single layer 10 hidden nodes, relu
      \rightarrow activation function
      mlp = MLPClassifier(max_iter=5000,alpha=0.
      →01,random_state=42,hidden_layer_sizes=10)
      mlp.fit(X_train,y_train)
      mlp.score(X_test,y_test)
[11]: 0.782608695652174
[12]: #MLP classifier with alpha = 0.01, 2 layers of each 10 hidden nodes, relu
      \rightarrow activation function
      mlp = MLPClassifier(max_iter=5000,alpha=0.
       →01,random_state=42,hidden_layer_sizes=[10,10])
      mlp.fit(X_train,y_train)
      mlp.score(X_test,y_test)
[12]: 0.7391304347826086
[13]: | #MLP classifier with alpha = 0.01, 3 layers of each 5 hidden nodes, relu
      →activation function
      mlp = MLPClassifier(max_iter=5000,alpha=0.
       →01,random_state=42,hidden_layer_sizes=[5,5,5])
      mlp.fit(X_train,y_train)
      mlp.score(X_test,y_test)
[13]: 0.782608695652174
[16]: | #MLP classifier with alpha = 0.01, 3 layers of each 5 hidden nodes, tanh
       \rightarrow activation function
      mlp = MLPClassifier(max_iter=5000,alpha=0.
      →0001,activation='tanh',random_state=42)
      mlp.fit(X_train,y_train)
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mlp.score(X_test,y_test)
[16]: 0.8260869565217391
[18]: mlp_r = MLPRegressor()
[19]: mlp_r
[19]: MLPRegressor(activation='relu', alpha=0.0001, batch_size='auto', beta 1=0.9,
                   beta_2=0.999, early_stopping=False, epsilon=1e-08,
                   hidden_layer_sizes=(100,), learning_rate='constant',
                   learning_rate_init=0.001, max_fun=15000, max_iter=200,
                   momentum=0.9, n_iter_no_change=10, nesterovs_momentum=True,
                   power_t=0.5, random_state=None, shuffle=True, solver='adam',
                   tol=0.0001, validation fraction=0.1, verbose=False,
                   warm_start=False)
[20]: #importing Concrete dataset
      concrete_df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/delld/Downloads/Concrete_Data.csv")
[21]: concrete_df.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 1030 entries, 0 to 1029
     Data columns (total 9 columns):
                               Non-Null Count Dtype
      #
          Column
          _____
      0
                               1030 non-null
                                               float64
          Cement
      1
          Blast_Furnace_Slag
                               1030 non-null
                                               float64
      2
                                               float64
          Fly Ash
                               1030 non-null
      3
          Water
                               1030 non-null
                                               float64
      4
          Superplasticizer
                               1030 non-null
                                               float64
                                               float64
      5
          Coarse_Aggregate
                               1030 non-null
      6
          Fine Aggregate
                               1030 non-null
                                               float64
      7
                               1030 non-null
          Age
                                                int64
                               1030 non-null
          Concrete_strength
                                               float64
     dtypes: float64(8), int64(1)
     memory usage: 72.5 KB
[22]: X_features = concrete_df.columns
      X_features
[22]: Index(['Cement ', 'Blast_Furnace_Slag ', 'Fly Ash ', 'Water',
             'Superplasticizer ', 'Coarse_Aggregate ', 'Fine_Aggregate', 'Age ',
             'Concrete_strength'],
            dtype='object')
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[23]: X = concrete_df[X_features]
      Y = concrete_df['Concrete_strength']
      X=X.drop(['Concrete_strength'],axis=1)
[24]: #spliting into training and testing samples
      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,random_state=42)
[25]: #MLP Regressor with alpha = 0.0001, 100 hidden nodes, relu activation function
      mlpr = MLPRegressor(max_iter=5000,random_state=42)
      mlpr.fit(X_train,y_train)
      mlpr.score(X_test,y_test)
[25]: 0.8229000437208142
[27]: | #MLP Regressor with alpha = 0.01, single layer 10 hidden nodes, relu activation
       \hookrightarrow function
      mlpr = MLPRegressor(max iter=5000,alpha=0.
      →01,random_state=42,hidden_layer_sizes=10)
      mlpr.fit(X_train,y_train)
      mlpr.score(X_test,y_test)
[27]: 0.6169970051806134
[28]: | #MLP Regressor with alpha = 0.01, 2 layers of each 10 hidden nodes, relu
      \rightarrow activation function
      mlpr = MLPRegressor(max_iter=5000,alpha=0.
       →01,random_state=42,hidden_layer_sizes=[10,10])
      mlpr.fit(X_train,y_train)
      mlpr.score(X_test,y_test)
[28]: 0.8236199633496706
[29]: | #MLP Regressor with alpha = 0.01, 3 layers of each 5 hidden nodes, relu
      →activation function
      mlpr = MLPRegressor(max_iter=5000,alpha=0.
       →01,random_state=42,hidden_layer_sizes=[5,5,5])
      mlpr.fit(X_train,y_train)
      mlpr.score(X_test,y_test)
[29]: 0.6178031052501342
[30]: #MLP Regressor with alpha = 0.01, 3 layers of each 5 hidden nodes, tanh
       \rightarrow activation function
      mlpr = MLPRegressor(max_iter=5000,alpha=0.
      →0001,activation='tanh',random_state=42)
      mlpr.fit(X_train,y_train)
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mlpr.score(X_test,y_test)

[30]: 0.7534476692125461

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