

## Analysis

- **Overview:**

- This project tasked us with reviewing data for a fictional nonprofit foundation Alphabet Soup. This company wants a tool that can help it select the applicants for funding with the best chance of success in their ventures. With our knowledge of machine learning and neural networks, we used the features in the provided dataset to create a binary classifier that can predict whether applicants will be successful if funded by Alphabet Soup.

- **Results:**

- **Data Preprocessing:**

- An “X” and “y” variable were created to identify our features and target arrays. In addition, EIN and Name columns were correctly removed as instructed for this dataset.

- **Compiling, Training, and Evaluating the Model**

- The initial attempt for the Neural Network was set to two initial layers. Our optimization attempt included two additional layers; however, the desired accuracy of 75% could not be obtained. The final accuracy obtained was 73.43%.

```
# Define the model - deep neural net, i.e., the number of input features and hidden nodes for each layer.
number_input_features = len(X_train_scaled[0])
hidden_nodes_layer1 = 9
hidden_nodes_layer2 = 18

nn = tf.keras.models.Sequential()

# First hidden layer
nn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=hidden_nodes_layer1, input_dim=number_input_features, activation="relu"))

# Second hidden layer
nn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=hidden_nodes_layer2, activation="relu"))

# Output layer
nn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1, activation="sigmoid"))

# Check the structure of the model
nn.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 9)	396
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 18)	180
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	19

=====  
Total params: 595  
Trainable params: 595  
Non-trainable params: 0

```
[ ] # Evaluate the model using the test data
model_loss, model_accuracy = nn.evaluate(X_test_scaled,y_test,verbose=2)
print(f"Loss: {model_loss}, Accuracy: {model_accuracy}")
```

268/268 - 1s - loss: 0.5456 - accuracy: 0.7336 - 952ms/epoch - 4ms/step  
Loss: 0.5456297397613525, Accuracy: 0.7336443066596985

```
[20] # Define the model - deep neural net, i.e., the number of input features and hidden nodes for each layer.
      number_input_features = len(X_train_scaled[0])
      hidden_nodes_layer1 = 8
      hidden_nodes_layer2 = 16
      hidden_nodes_layer3 = 24
      hidden_nodes_layer4 = 32

      nn = tf.keras.models.Sequential()

      # First hidden layer
      nn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=hidden_nodes_layer1, input_dim=number_input_features, activation="relu"))

      # Second hidden layer
      nn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=hidden_nodes_layer2, activation="relu"))
      nn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=hidden_nodes_layer3, activation="relu"))
      nn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=hidden_nodes_layer4, activation="relu"))

      # Output layer
      nn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1, activation="sigmoid"))

      # Check the structure of the model
      nn.summary()
```

```
Model: "sequential_3"
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```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 8)	352
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 16)	144
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 24)	408
dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 32)	800
dense_15 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33

```
[23] # Evaluate the model using the test data
      model_loss, model_accuracy = nn.evaluate(X_test_scaled,y_test,verbose=2)
      print(f"Loss: {model_loss}, Accuracy: {model_accuracy}")
```

```
268/268 - 1s - loss: 0.5525 - accuracy: 0.7343 - 536ms/epoch - 2ms/step
Loss: 0.5524836778640747, Accuracy: 0.7343440055847168
```

- **Summary:**
  - The existing layers within the optimization attempt would need additional fine tuning to reach the desired accuracy output of 75%.