3.) Take the MNIST Fashion data set from earlier in the semester, and:

```
a.) Use hyperparameter based methods to tune a keras based classifier for this data set.Turn in a pdf of the Jupyter notebook showing this.
```

4.) Build three classifiers (logistic, KNN, neural net) for the Wisconsin breast cancer data set

(https://scikit-learn.org/stable/datasets/toy_dataset.html)

And then use an ensemble method to combine the three predictors. Determine the accuracy and AUC for each method alone and then for the ensemble. Use SHAP to explain what the ensemble is doing.

```
Turn in a notebook showing this
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import models
from tensorflow.keras import layers
 #a.) Use hyperparameter based methods to tune a keras based classifier for this data set.
            Turn in a pdf of the Jupyter notebook showing this.
Get the files in
train_infile="fashion-mnist_train.csv"
test_infile="fashion-mnist_test.csv"
train_df=pd.read_csv(train_infile)
test_df=pd.read_csv(test_infile)
Already split into training and test set so just seperate them into the X or input and Y or output.
y_train=train_df.pop('label')
X_train=train_df
y_test=test_df.pop('label')
X_{\text{test=test\_df}}
y_train.shape
     (60000,)
```

```
#We have to one hot encode it
X_train.head()
```

Name: label, dtype: int64

X_train.shape

y_test.head()

 0 0
 1 1
 2 2
 3 2

(60000, 784)

%matplotlib inline

	pixel1	pixel2	pixel3	pixel4	pixel5	pixel6	pixel7	pixel8	pixel9	pixel10	• • •
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	
3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5 rows × 784 columns											



Keras Model creation for classification

No need to reshape the images as they are aleady in the flat form, but we need to make the numbers be from 0 to 1 for the machine learning model.

```
X_train=X_train.astype('float32')/255
X_test=X_test.astype('float32')/255
#One hot encode the v
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
y_test=to_categorical(y_test)
y_train=to_categorical(y_train)
history=network.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=50,batch_size=512, validation_data=(X_test,y_test))
# Lets go for 50 epochs
  Epoch 23/50
           118/118 [====
  Epoch 24/50
  118/118 [============= - - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1351 - accuracy: 0.9499 - auc: 0.9985 - val loss: 0.5885 - val accu
  Epoch 25/50
  Epoch 26/50
  Epoch 27/50
  118/118 [====
                =========] - 2s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1315 - accuracy: 0.9527 - auc: 0.9985 - val_loss: 0.4361 - val_accu
  Epoch 28/50
  118/118 [=============] - 2s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1288 - accuracy: 0.9526 - auc: 0.9986 - val_loss: 0.3788 - val_accu
  Epoch 29/50
  118/118 [====
                    ======] - 2s 18ms/step - loss: 0.1288 - accuracy: 0.9527 - auc: 0.9986 - val_loss: 0.3865 - val_accu
  Epoch 30/50
  Epoch 31/50
  118/118 [============ - - 2s 20ms/step - loss: 0.1266 - accuracy: 0.9544 - auc: 0.9987 - val loss: 0.4837 - val accu
  Epoch 32/50
  118/118 [====
                  :=======] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1264 - accuracy: 0.9542 - auc: 0.9986 - val_loss: 0.3959 - val_accu
  Epoch 33/50
  Epoch 34/50
  118/118 [===
                    ======] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1249 - accuracy: 0.9532 - auc: 0.9987 - val_loss: 0.3937 - val_accu
  Epoch 35/50
  Epoch 36/50
  118/118 [=====
           Epoch 37/50
  Epoch 38/50
  118/118 [====
               Epoch 39/50
  118/118 [====
                =========] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1177 - accuracy: 0.9571 - auc: 0.9987 - val_loss: 0.4148 - val_accu
  Epoch 40/50
  118/118 [====
               Epoch 41/50
  Epoch 42/50
  Epoch 43/50
                =========] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1140 - accuracy: 0.9583 - auc: 0.9988 - val_loss: 0.4450 - val accu
  118/118 [===:
  Fnoch 44/50
  Epoch 45/50
  118/118 [====
                ==========] - 2s 17ms/step - loss: 0.1104 - accuracy: 0.9587 - auc: 0.9989 - val loss: 0.4098 - val accu
  Epoch 46/50
  118/118 [=====
               =========] - 2s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1096 - accuracy: 0.9594 - auc: 0.9989 - val_loss: 0.4356 - val_accu
  Epoch 47/50
  118/118 [====
                =========] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1105 - accuracy: 0.9594 - auc: 0.9989 - val_loss: 0.4510 - val_accu
  Epoch 48/50
  118/118 [=====
           =============================== ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1082 - accuracy: 0.9602 - auc: 0.9989 - val_loss: 0.4487 - val_accu
  Enoch 49/50
  118/118 [====
               ==========] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1067 - accuracy: 0.9608 - auc: 0.9989 - val_loss: 0.4459 - val_accu
  Epoch 50/50
```

```
params={'batch_size':[512,50, 25],
        'epochs':[30,20,10]
```

```
def build_clf():
 # creating the layers of the NN
 ann = models.Sequential()
 ann.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu',input_shape=(28*28,)))
 ann.add(layers.Dense(8, activation='relu'))
 ann.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
 ann.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
              loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy','AUC'])
 return ann
!pip install scikeras
from scikeras.wrappers import KerasClassifier
     Requirement already satisfied: scikeras in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (0.12.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=0.21 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikeras) (24.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikeras) (1.2.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-learn>=1.0.0->scikeras) (1.25.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-learn>=1.0.0->scikeras) (1.11.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-learn>=1.0.0->scikeras) (1.3.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-learn>=1.0.0->scikeras) (3.3
model=KerasClassifier(build_fn=build_clf)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# now fit the dataset to the GridSearchCV object
gs=GridSearchCV(estimator=model, param_grid=params, cv=2)
gs = gs.fit(X_train,y_train,validation_data=(X_test,y_test))
```

'best_estimator_',
'best_index_',
'best_params_',

```
1200/1200 [============] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 0.2479 - accuracy: 0.9093 - auc: 0.9952 - val_loss: 0.3262 - val_acc ^
  Epoch 15/20
  1200/1200 [============= ] - 8s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2411 - accuracy: 0.9128 - auc: 0.9954 - val loss: 0.3124 - val acc
  Epoch 16/20
  Epoch 17/20
 Epoch 18/20
  Epoch 19/20
 Epoch 20/20
  best_params=gs.best_params_
accuracy=gs.best_score_
accuracy
 0.88163333333333333
best_params
  {'batch_size': 50, 'epochs': 20}
```

This is the best, I can perhaps get something even better however it will take hours to get that results, this took 30 mins.

```
+ Code
                                                                                  + Text
dir(gs)
         reduce
         _reduce_ex__',
       '__repr__',
'__setattr__'
         _setstate__'
       __sizeof__',
        _str__',
        __subclasshook__',
         _weakref__',
        _abc_impl',
       '_check_feature_names',
       '_check_n_features',
        _check_refit_for_multimetric',
        _estimator_type',
        format results'
        _get_param_names',
        _get_tags',
      '_more_tags',
'_repr_html_',
       '_repr_html_inner',
        _repr_mimebundle_',
       _
'_required_parameters',
       '_run_search',
        _select_best_index',
       _
'_validate_data',
        _validate_params',
```

```
retit_time_ ,
'return_train_score',
'score',
'score_samples',
'scoren_',
'scoring',
'set_params',
'transform',
'verbose']
```