Neural Networks & Deep Learning

ICP-3

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GitHub Link: https://github.com/venkatasuryaprakass/ICP-_-3_NNDL-700761216

1. Use the use case in the class:

- Add more Dense layers to the existing code and check how the accuracy changes.
- Change the data source to Breast Cancer dataset * available in the source code folder and make required changes. Report accuracy of the model.
- Normalize the data before feeding the data to the model and check how the normalization change your accuracy (code given below).
    - o from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    - o sc = StandardScaler()

Breast Cancer dataset is designated to predict if a patient has Malignant (M) or Benign = B cancer

```
#read the data
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('/content/diabetes.csv')

path_to_csv = '/content/diabetes.csv'

import keras
import pandas
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation

# load dataset
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

dataset = pd.read_csv(path_to_csv, header=None).values

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(dataset[:,0:8], dataset[:,8],
                                                    test_size=0.25, random_state=87)
np.random.seed(155)
my_first_nn = Sequential() # create model
my_first_nn.add(Dense(20, input_dim=8, activation='relu')) # hidden layer
my_first_nn.add(Dense(4, activation='relu')) # hidden layer
my_first_nn.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')) # output layer
my_first_nn.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
my_first_nn_fitted = my_first_nn.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs=100,
                                     initial_epoch=0)
print(my_first_nn.summary())
print(my_first_nn.evaluate(X_test, Y_test))
```

```
_________________________________________________________________
 Layer (type)                Output Shape              Param #
=================================================================
 dense (Dense)               (None, 20)                180

 dense_1 (Dense)             (None, 4)                 84

 dense_2 (Dense)             (None, 1)                 5

=================================================================
Total params: 269 (1.05 KB)
Trainable params: 269 (1.05 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
_________________________________________________________________
None
6/6 [==============================] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6220 - acc: 0.6250
[0.6220149397850037, 0.625]
```

```python
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# Load dataset
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
dataset = pd.read_csv("diabetes.csv", header=None).values

# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(dataset[:, 0:8], dataset[:, 8], test_size=0.25, random_state=87)

# Set random seed for reproducibility
np.random.seed(155)

# Create the model with additional Dense layers
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(20, input_dim=8, activation='relu'))  # Hidden layer
model.add(Dense(20, activation='relu'))  # Additional layer
model.add(Dense(20, activation='relu'))  # Additional layer
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))  # Output layer

# Compile the model
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Fit the model
model.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs=100, initial_epoch=0, verbose=1)

# Print the model summary
print(model.summary())

# Evaluate the model on the test data
evaluation = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
print(f"Loss: {evaluation[0]}, Accuracy: {evaluation[1]}")
```

```
_________________________________________________________________
 Layer (type)                Output Shape              Param #
=================================================================
 dense_53 (Dense)            (None, 20)                180

 dense_54 (Dense)            (None, 20)                420

 dense_55 (Dense)            (None, 20)                420

 dense_56 (Dense)            (None, 1)                 21

=================================================================
Total params: 1041 (4.07 KB)
Trainable params: 1041 (4.07 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
_________________________________________________________________
None
6/6 [==============================] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6463 - accuracy: 0.7135
Loss: 0.6463044285774231, Accuracy: 0.7135416865348816
```

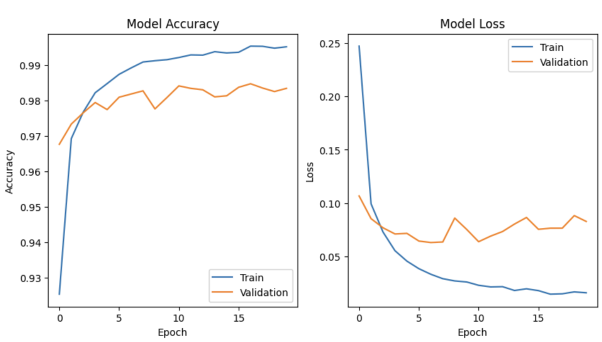
```
#read the data
data = pd.read_csv('/content/breastcancer.csv')

path_to_csv = '/content/breastcancer.csv'

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()

import keras
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# load dataset
cancer_data = load_breast_cancer()
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(cancer_data.data, cancer_data.target,
                                                    test_size=0.25, random_state=87)
np.random.seed(155)
my_nn = Sequential() # create model
my_nn.add(Dense(20, input_dim=30, activation='relu')) # hidden layer 1
my_nn.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')) # output layer
my_nn.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
my_nn_fitted = my_nn.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs=100,
                         initial_epoch=0)
print(my_nn.summary())
print(my_nn.evaluate(X_test, Y_test))
```

```
_________________________________________________________________
 Layer (type)                Output Shape              Param #
=================================================================
 dense_19 (Dense)            (None, 20)                620

 dense_20 (Dense)            (None, 1)                 21

=================================================================
Total params: 641 (2.50 KB)
Trainable params: 641 (2.50 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
_________________________________________________________________
None
5/5 [==============================] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2450 - acc: 0.9021
[0.24502971768379211, 0.9020978808403015]
```

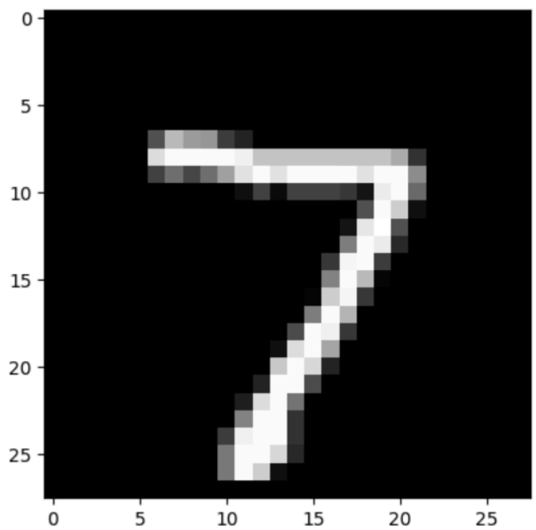
2. Use Image Classification on the handwritten digits data set (mnist)

- Plot the loss and accuracy for both training data and validation data using the history object in the source code.
- Plot one of the images in the test data, and then do inferencing to check what is the prediction of the model on that single image.
- We had used 2 hidden layers and Relu activation. Try to change the number of hidden layer and the activation to tanh or sigmoid and see what happens.
- Run the same code without scaling the images and check the performance?

```
import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# load MNIST dataset
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

# normalize pixel values to range [0, 1]
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255
x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255

# convert class labels to binary class matrices
num_classes = 10
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)

# create a simple neural network model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input_shape=(784,)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))

model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])

# train the model and record the training history
history = model.fit(x_train.reshape(-1, 784), y_train, validation_data=(x_test.reshape(-1, 784), y_test),
                    epochs=20, batch_size=128)

# plot the training and validation accuracy and loss curves
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='lower right')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper right')

plt.show()
```

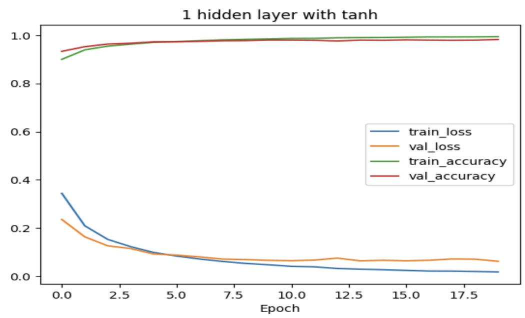


```python
import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# load MNIST dataset
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

# normalize pixel values to range [0, 1]
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255
x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255

# convert class labels to binary class matrices
num_classes = 10
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)

# create a simple neural network model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input_shape=(784,)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))

model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
# train the model
model.fit(x_train.reshape(-1, 784), y_train, validation_data=(x_test.reshape(-1, 784), y_test),
          epochs=20, batch_size=128)

# plot one of the images in the test data
plt.imshow(x_test[0], cmap='gray')
plt.show()

# make a prediction on the image using the trained model
prediction = model.predict(x_test[0].reshape(1, -1))
print('Model prediction:', np.argmax(prediction))
```

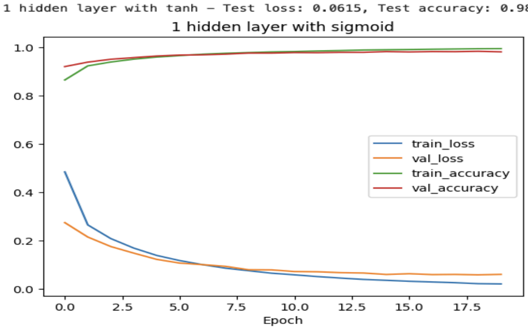


```
1/1 [==============================] - 0s 87ms/step
Model prediction: 7
```

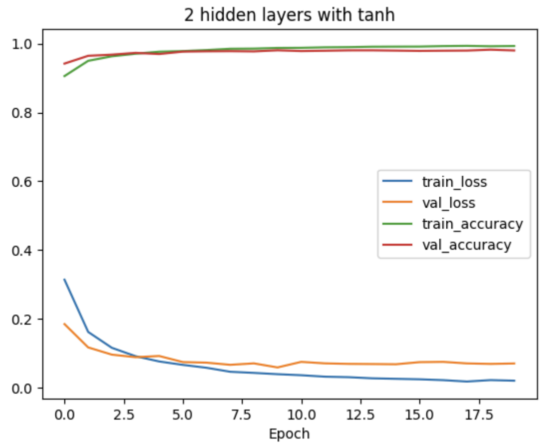
```python
import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# load MNIST dataset
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

# normalize pixel values to range [0, 1]
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255
x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255

# convert class labels to binary class matrices
num_classes = 10
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)

# create a list of models to train
models = []

# model with 1 hidden layer and tanh activation
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh', input_shape=(784,)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
models.append(('1 hidden layer with tanh', model))
# model with 1 hidden layer and sigmoid activation
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(784,)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
models.append(('1 hidden layer with sigmoid', model))

# model with 2 hidden layers and tanh activation
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh', input_shape=(784,)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
models.append(('2 hidden layers with tanh', model))

# model with 2 hidden layers and sigmoid activation
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(784,)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
models.append(('2 hidden layers with sigmoid', model))
# train each model and plot loss and accuracy curves
for name, model in models:
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
    history = model.fit(x_train.reshape(-1, 784), y_train, validation_data=(x_test.reshape(-1, 784), y_test),
                        epochs=20, batch_size=128, verbose=0)
    # plot loss and accuracy curves
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train_loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='val_loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='train_accuracy')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='val_accuracy')
    plt.title(name)
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()

    # evaluate the model on test data
    loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test.reshape(-1, 784), y_test, verbose=0)
    print('{} - Test loss: {:.4f}, Test accuracy: {:.4f}'.format(name, loss, accuracy))
```



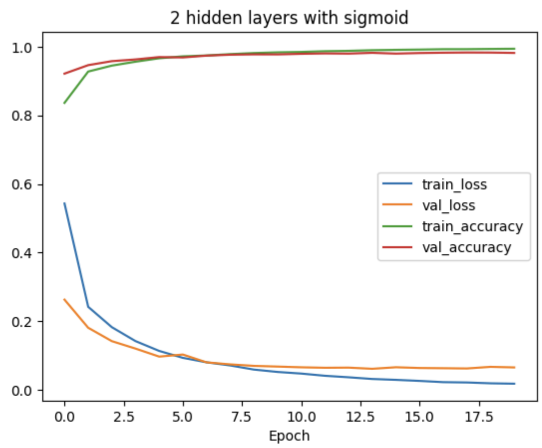
1 hidden layer with tanh - Test loss: 0.0615, Test accuracy: 0.9826



1 hidden layer with sigmoid - Test loss: 0.0608, Test accuracy: 0.9808

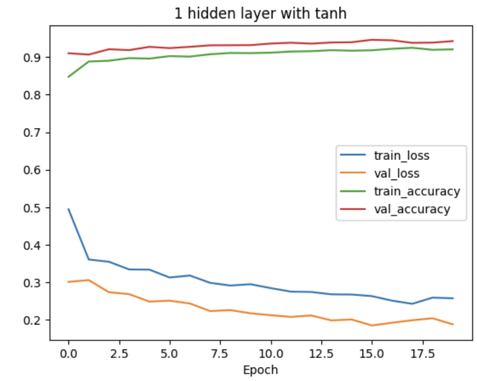



```
2 hidden layers with tanh - Test loss: 0.0707, Test accuracy: 0.9800
```

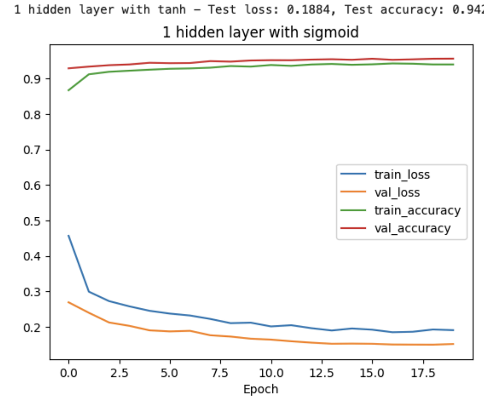



```
2 hidden layers with sigmoid - Test loss: 0.0656, Test accuracy: 0.9817
```

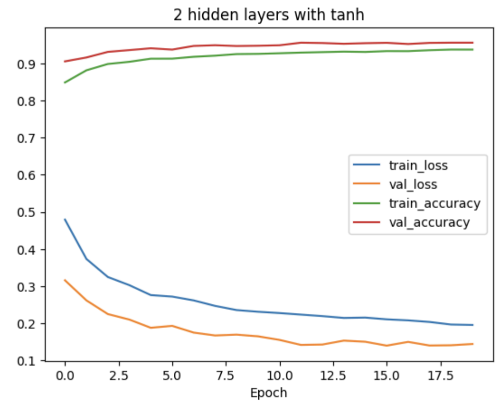
```python
import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# load MNIST dataset
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

# convert class labels to binary class matrices
num_classes = 10
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)

# create a list of models to train
models = []

# model with 1 hidden layer and tanh activation
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh', input_shape=(784,)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
models.append(('1 hidden layer with tanh', model))
# model with 1 hidden layer and sigmoid activation
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(784,)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
models.append(('1 hidden layer with sigmoid', model))

# model with 2 hidden layers and tanh activation
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh', input_shape=(784,)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(512, activation='tanh'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
models.append(('2 hidden layers with tanh', model))

# model with 2 hidden layers and sigmoid activation
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(784,)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
models.append(('2 hidden layers with sigmoid', model))

# train each model and plot loss and accuracy curves
for name, model in models:
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
    history = model.fit(x_train.reshape(-1, 784), y_train, validation_data=(x_test.reshape(-1, 784), y_test),
                        epochs=20, batch_size=128, verbose=0)
    # plot loss and accuracy curves
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train_loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='val_loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='train_accuracy')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='val_accuracy')
    plt.title(name)
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()

    # evaluate the model on test data
    loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test.reshape(-1, 784), y_test, verbose=0)
    print('{} - Test loss: {:.4f}, Test accuracy: {:.4f}'.format(name, loss, accuracy))
```



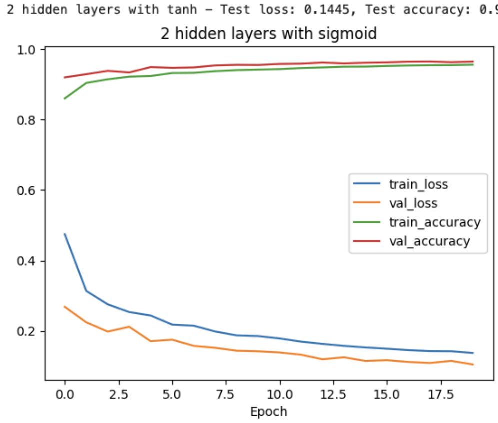
1 hidden layer with tanh - Test loss: 0.1884, Test accuracy: 0.9424



1 hidden layer with sigmoid - Test loss: 0.1518, Test accuracy: 0.9565




```
2 hidden layers with tanh - Test loss: 0.1445, Test accuracy: 0.9558
```




```
2 hidden layers with sigmoid - Test loss: 0.1044, Test accuracy: 0.9649
```