# Machine Learning Project

### April 24, 2021

```
[1]: #Importing useful libraries
     import pandas as pd
     #import numpy as np
     import sklearn
     from sklearn import linear_model
     from sklearn.utils import shuffle
[2]: #Importing and reading data.
     data = pd.read_csv("student-mat.csv", sep=";")
     # Since our data is seperated by semicolons we need to do sep=";"
[3]: # Displaying the first 6 rows of the data.
     data.head(n=6)
[3]:
       school sex
                    age address famsize Pstatus
                                                   Medu
                                                          Fedu
                                                                                Fjob \
                                                                     Mjob
           GP
                 F
                     18
                               U
                                     GT3
                                                                             teacher
                                                                  at_home
           GP
                     17
                                     GT3
                                                Τ
     1
                 F
                               U
                                                       1
                                                             1
                                                                  at_home
                                                                               other
     2
           GP
                     15
                               U
                                     LE3
                                                Т
                                                             1
                                                                  at_home
                                                                               other
     3
           GP
                     15
                               U
                                     GT3
                                                Т
                                                       4
                                                             2
                                                                   health
                                                                           services
     4
           GP
                 F
                               U
                                     GT3
                                                Т
                                                       3
                                                             3
                     16
                                                                    other
                                                                               other
     5
           GP
                                     LE3
                                                       4
                     16
                               U
                                                                 services
                                                                               other
        ... famrel freetime
                             goout
                                    Dalc
                                           Walc health absences
                                                                   G1
                                                                       G2
                                                                           G3
     0
                4
                          3
                                 4
                                        1
                                              1
                                                      3
                                                                    5
                                                                        6
                                                                            6
                5
                         3
                                              1
     1
                                 3
                                        1
                                                      3
                                                                4
                                                                    5
                                                                        5
                                                                            6
     2
                4
                         3
                                 2
                                        2
                                              3
                                                      3
                                                                    7
                                                               10
                                                                        8
                                                                           10
                         2
                                 2
                                                               2
     3
                3
                                        1
                                              1
                                                      5
                                                                   15
                                                                       14
                                                                           15
                          3
                                              2
     4
                4
                                                      5
                                                                    6
                                                                       10
                                                                           10
                                 2
                                              2
                                                      5
                                                               10
                                                                   15
                                                                       15
                                                                           15
     [6 rows x 33 columns]
[4]: #Gives the number of columns and rows in our data
     data.shape
[4]: (395, 33)
```

```
[5]: data.values
[5]: array([['GP', 'F', 18, ..., 5, 6, 6],
             ['GP', 'F', 17, ..., 5, 5, 6],
             ['GP', 'F', 15, ..., 7, 8, 10],
             ['MS', 'M', 21, ..., 10, 8, 7],
             ['MS', 'M', 18, ..., 11, 12, 10],
             ['MS', 'M', 19, ..., 8, 9, 9]], dtype=object)
[6]: #Summary statistics of the data. Gives summary statistics of the data in
      →numeric form.
     data.describe()
[6]:
                                                    traveltime
                                                                  studytime
                                                                                failures
                                Medu
                                             Fedu
                                                                395.000000
     count
             395.000000
                         395.000000
                                       395.000000
                                                    395.000000
                                                                              395.000000
                            2.749367
              16.696203
                                         2.521519
                                                                   2.035443
                                                                                0.334177
     mean
                                                      1.448101
     std
               1.276043
                            1.094735
                                         1.088201
                                                      0.697505
                                                                   0.839240
                                                                                0.743651
     min
              15.000000
                            0.000000
                                         0.000000
                                                      1.000000
                                                                   1.000000
                                                                                0.000000
     25%
              16.000000
                            2.000000
                                         2.000000
                                                      1.000000
                                                                   1.000000
                                                                                0.000000
     50%
              17.000000
                            3.000000
                                         2.000000
                                                      1.000000
                                                                   2.000000
                                                                                0.000000
     75%
              18.000000
                            4.000000
                                         3.000000
                                                      2.000000
                                                                   2.000000
                                                                                0.000000
              22.000000
                            4.000000
                                         4.000000
                                                      4.000000
                                                                   4.000000
                                                                                3.000000
     max
                 famrel
                            freetime
                                            goout
                                                          Dalc
                                                                       Walc
                                                                                  health
             395.000000
                          395.000000
                                       395.000000
                                                    395.000000
                                                                395.000000
                                                                              395.000000
     count
                            3.235443
     mean
               3.944304
                                         3.108861
                                                      1.481013
                                                                   2.291139
                                                                                3.554430
     std
               0.896659
                            0.998862
                                         1.113278
                                                      0.890741
                                                                   1.287897
                                                                                1.390303
     min
               1.000000
                            1.000000
                                         1.000000
                                                      1.000000
                                                                   1.000000
                                                                                1.000000
     25%
                            3.000000
                                         2.000000
               4.000000
                                                      1.000000
                                                                   1.000000
                                                                                3.000000
     50%
                            3.000000
                                         3.000000
               4.000000
                                                      1.000000
                                                                   2.000000
                                                                                4.000000
     75%
               5.000000
                            4.000000
                                         4.000000
                                                      2.000000
                                                                   3.000000
                                                                                5.000000
               5.000000
     max
                            5.000000
                                         5.000000
                                                      5.000000
                                                                   5.000000
                                                                                5.000000
               absences
                                  G1
                                               G2
                                                            G3
     count
            395.000000
                          395.000000
                                       395.000000
                                                    395.000000
               5.708861
                           10.908861
                                        10.713924
                                                     10.415190
     mean
               8.003096
                                         3.761505
                                                      4.581443
     std
                            3.319195
               0.000000
                            3.000000
                                         0.000000
                                                      0.000000
     min
     25%
                            8.000000
                                         9.000000
                                                      8.000000
               0.000000
     50%
               4.000000
                           11.000000
                                        11.000000
                                                     11.000000
     75%
               8.000000
                           13.000000
                                        13.000000
                                                     14.000000
              75.000000
                           19.000000
                                        19.000000
                                                     20.000000
     max
```

[7]:

data.columns

```
[7]: Index(['school', 'sex', 'age', 'address', 'famsize', 'Pstatus', 'Medu', 'Fedu',
            'Mjob', 'Fjob', 'reason', 'guardian', 'traveltime', 'studytime',
            'failures', 'schoolsup', 'famsup', 'paid', 'activities', 'nursery',
            'higher', 'internet', 'romantic', 'famrel', 'freetime', 'goout', 'Dalc',
            'Walc', 'health', 'absences', 'G1', 'G2', 'G3'],
           dtype='object')
[8]: #Picking only a few columns of the data and saving the new data as data1
     data1=data[["sex", "age", "G1", "G2", "G3"]]
     data1.head()
[8]:
            age
                 G1
                     G2
                         GЗ
       sex
         F
                           6
             18
                  5
                      6
     0
     1
         F
             17
                  5
                      5
                           6
     2
         F
                  7
                         10
             15
     3
         F
             15
                15
                     14
                          15
         F
                     10
             16
                  6
                         10
[9]: data.dtypes
[9]: school
                   object
                   object
     sex
                    int64
     age
     address
                   object
     famsize
                   object
    Pstatus
                   object
    Medu
                    int64
    Fedu
                    int64
    Mjob
                   object
     Fjob
                   object
                   object
     reason
     guardian
                   object
     traveltime
                    int64
                    int64
     studytime
     failures
                    int64
     schoolsup
                   object
     famsup
                   object
    paid
                   object
     activities
                   object
    nursery
                   object
    higher
                   object
     internet
                   object
     romantic
                   object
     famrel
                    int64
     freetime
                    int64
```

goout

int64

```
health
                       int64
      absences
                       int64
      G1
                       int64
      G2
                       int64
      GЗ
                       int64
      dtype: object
[10]: data.iloc[:,0:5]
[10]:
                        age address famsize
           school sex
               GP
                         18
                                   U
                    F
                                          GT3
               GP
                    F
                         17
                                   U
                                          GT3
      1
      2
               GP
                    F
                         15
                                   U
                                         LE3
      3
                    F
                                   U
               GP
                         15
                                          GT3
      4
               GP
                    F
                         16
                                   U
                                         GT3
                         20
                                   U
                                         LE3
      390
               MS
                    Μ
      391
               MS
                    Μ
                         17
                                   U
                                         LE3
      392
               MS
                    Μ
                         21
                                   R
                                         GT3
      393
               MS
                    М
                         18
                                   R
                                         LE3
      394
               MS
                    М
                         19
                                   U
                                         LE3
      [395 rows x 5 columns]
[11]: data.iloc[0:5,0:4]
[11]:
        school sex
                     age address
      0
             GP
                  F
                       18
                                 U
      1
                                 U
             GP
                  F
                       17
      2
             GP
                  F
                       15
                                 U
      3
             GP
                  F
                       15
                                 U
      4
             GP
                  F
                       16
                                 U
[12]: data.iloc[0:5,[6,14,21,30]]
[12]:
         Medu failures internet
                                     G1
             4
                                      5
      0
                        0
                                no
      1
             1
                        0
                                yes
                                      5
      2
                        3
                                      7
             1
                                yes
      3
             4
                        0
                                     15
                                yes
      4
             3
                        0
                                 no
                                      6
[13]: data.loc[0:5,["G1","age","G3"]]
```

Dalc

Walc

int64

int64

```
[13]:
       G1 age G3
      5
          18
             6
    1
       5
          17
              6
    2
      7 15 10
    3 15
         15 15
    4 6
          16 10
    5 15
         16 15
```

#### 0.1 DECISION TREE FOR CLASSIFICATION

```
[14]: import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
      import random
      from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      from sklearn import tree
      Age_male=[random.randint(5,80) for i in range(50000)]
      Age female=[random.randint(5,80) for i in range(50000)]
      Gender_male=[1 for i in range(50000)]
      Gender_female=[0 for i in range(50000)]
      #Preference=[random.randint(1,3) for i in range(100000)]
      Preference=[]
      Age=Age_male+Age_female
      Gender=Gender_male+Gender_female
      for i in range(100000):
          if (Age[i] <= 35 and Gender[i] == 1):</pre>
              Preference.append('rhumba')
          elif (Age[i] <= 35 and Gender[i] == 0):</pre>
              Preference.append('bongo')
          else:
              Preference.append('reggae')
      data=[[Age[i],Gender[i],Preference[i]] for i in range(len(Age))]
      data=pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['Age', 'Gender', 'Preference'])
      data.shape
      print(data.head())
      X=data.drop(columns='Preference')
      y=data['Preference']
      X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2)
      model=DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
predictions=model.predict(X_test)
score=accuracy_score(y_test,predictions)
print(' Accuracy score is '+ str(score))
```

```
Age Gender Preference
0
   29
             1
                   rhumba
  26
                   rhumba
1
             1
2
  21
             1
                   rhumba
3
   40
             1
                   reggae
   76
             1
                   reggae
Accuracy score is 1.0
```

```
[15]: model.predict([[5,1]])
```

```
[15]: array(['rhumba'], dtype=object)
```

### 0.2 Logistic regression for Classication

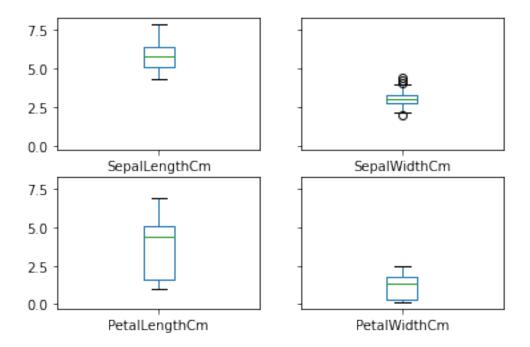
```
[17]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
      confusion_matrix(y_test,predict)
[17]: array([[ 4020, 0,
             0, 11832,
                                0],
                  0, 0, 4148]])
             Γ
 [2]: import pandas as pd
      #Importing and reading data.
      Iris= pd.read_csv("Iris.csv")
      # Since our data is seperated by semicolons we need to do sep=";"
      Iris=Iris.iloc[:,[1,2,3,4,5]]
      Iris.head()
 [2]:
         {\tt SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm}
                                                                       Species
                   5.1
                                 3.5
                                                1.4
                                                              0.2 Iris-setosa
      1
                   4.9
                                 3.0
                                                1.4
                                                              0.2 Iris-setosa
                   4.7
                                 3.2
                                                1.3
      2
                                                              0.2 Iris-setosa
      3
                   4.6
                                 3.1
                                                1.5
                                                              0.2 Iris-setosa
                   5.0
                                 3.6
                                                1.4
                                                              0.2 Iris-setosa
 [3]: X=Iris.drop(columns='Species')
      y=Iris['Species']
      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
      model=DecisionTreeClassifier()
      model.fit(X_train,y_train)
      predictions=model.predict(X_test)
      A=[[y_test],[predictions]]
      score=accuracy_score(y_test,predictions)
      score
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
      NameError
       <ipython-input-3-4d5c162d51e0> in <module>
            2 y=Iris['Species']
       ----> 4 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
            6 model=DecisionTreeClassifier()
      NameError: name 'train_test_split' is not defined
```

```
[4]: logmodel=LogisticRegression()
     \#logmodel.fit(X,y)
     #predict=logmodel.predict([[60,1]])
     logmodel.fit(X_train,y_train)
     predict=logmodel.predict(X_test)
     score=accuracy_score(y_test,predict)
     \#tree.export\_graphviz(model,out\_file='music\_recommender1.
      \rightarrow dot', feature_names=['age', 'sex'], class_names=sorted(y.
      →unique()), label='all', rounded=True, filled=True)
     score
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
      NameError
      <ipython-input-4-81df3114425f> in <module>
      ----> 1 logmodel=LogisticRegression()
            2 #logmodel.fit(X,y)
            3 #predict=logmodel.predict([[60,1]])
            4 logmodel.fit(X_train,y_train)
            5 predict=logmodel.predict(X_test)
      NameError: name 'LogisticRegression' is not defined
[5]: Iris.groupby('Species').size()
```

[5]: Species

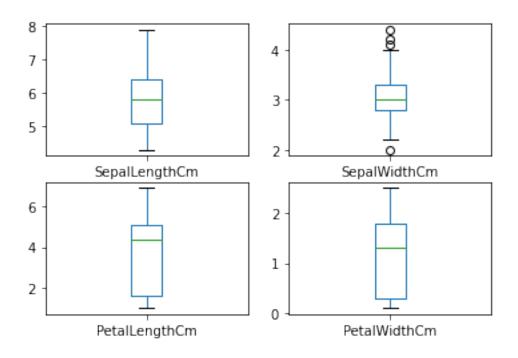
Iris-setosa 50 Iris-versicolor 50 Iris-virginica 50 dtype: int64

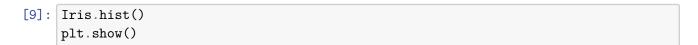
[6]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 Iris.plot(kind='box', subplots=True, layout=(2,2), sharex=True, sharey=True)
 plt.show()

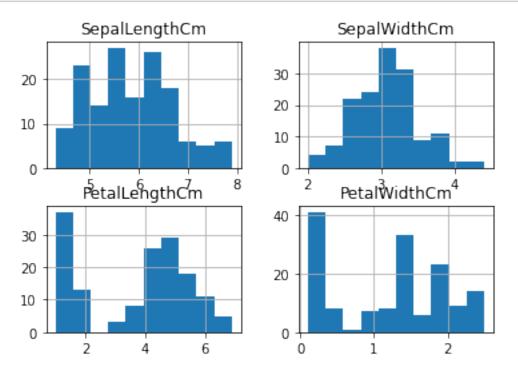






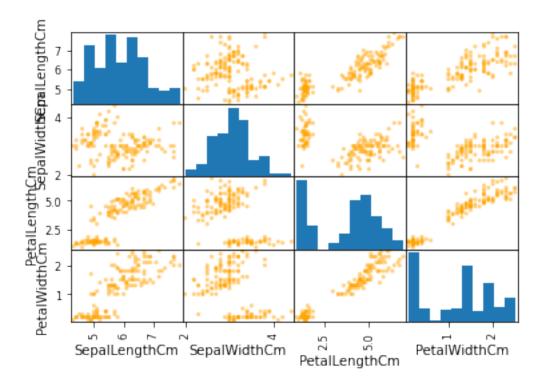






```
[10]: from pandas.plotting import scatter_matrix

scatter_matrix(Iris, color='orange')
plt.show()
```



Species

244 326 026 0Cm 210 253 350								
210 753 850								
nCm 210 753 850								
210 753 850								
210 753 850								
753 650								
753 650								
550								
ıCm								
50								
50								
50								
group_iris.max(),group_iris.min()								
hCm								
0.6								
1.8								
2.5,								
hCm								
0.1								
1.0								
1.4)								
<pre>group_iris.get_group('Iris-setosa').describe()</pre>								
5								

1.464000

0.24400

3.418000

5.00600

mean

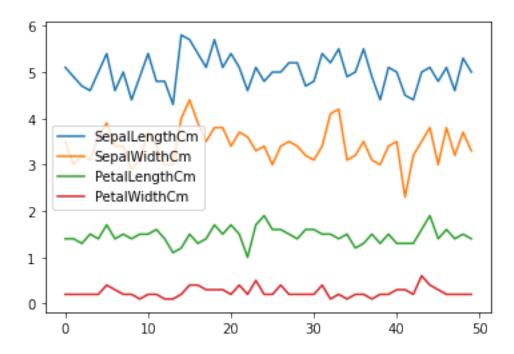
std	0.35249	0.381024	0.173511	0.10721
min	4.30000	2.300000	1.000000	0.10000
25%	4.80000	3.125000	1.400000	0.20000
50%	5.00000	3.400000	1.500000	0.20000
75%	5.20000	3.675000	1.575000	0.30000
max	5.80000	4.400000	1.900000	0.60000

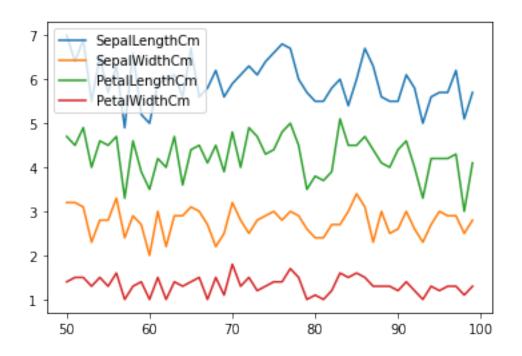
# [20]: group\_iris.plot()

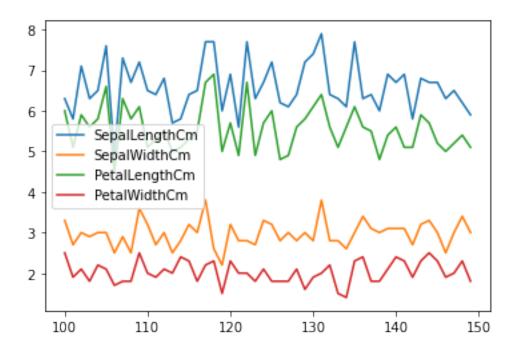
## [20]: Species

Iris-setosa AxesSubplot(0.125,0.125;0.775x0.755)
Iris-versicolor AxesSubplot(0.125,0.125;0.775x0.755)
Iris-virginica AxesSubplot(0.125,0.125;0.775x0.755)

dtype: object



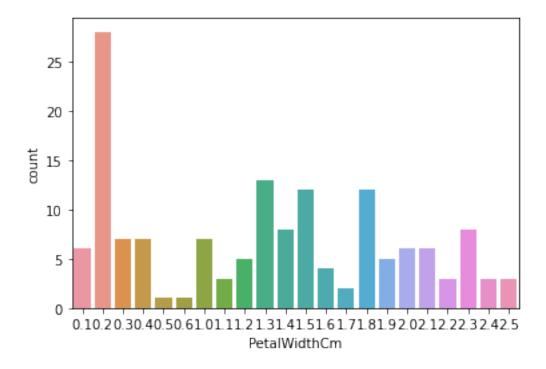




#### 0.3 Data ANALYSIS USING SEARBON LIBRARY

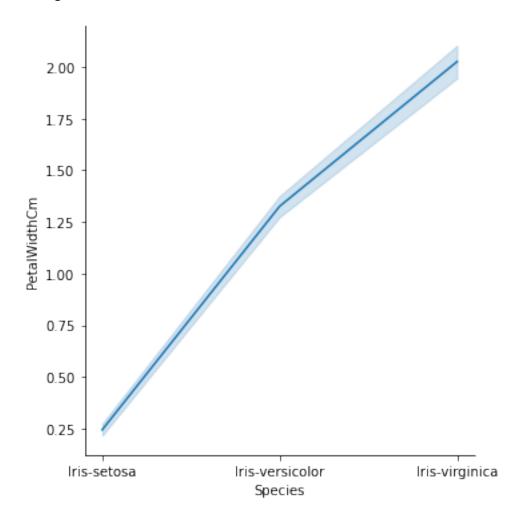
```
[21]: #Importing and reading data.
      data = pd.read_csv("Titanic.csv", sep=";")
      # Since our data is seperated by semicolons we need to do sep=";"
[22]: import numpy as np
      import seaborn as sns
[23]: Iris.head()
[23]:
         SepalLengthCm
                        SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm
                                                                        Species
                   5.1
                                 3.5
                                                 1.4
                                                               0.2
                                                                    Iris-setosa
                   4.9
      1
                                 3.0
                                                 1.4
                                                               0.2
                                                                   Iris-setosa
      2
                   4.7
                                 3.2
                                                 1.3
                                                               0.2
                                                                    Iris-setosa
      3
                   4.6
                                 3.1
                                                 1.5
                                                               0.2 Iris-setosa
                   5.0
                                 3.6
                                                 1.4
                                                               0.2 Iris-setosa
[24]: Iris.columns
[24]: Index(['SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm',
             'Species'],
            dtype='object')
      sns.countplot(x="PetalWidthCm", data=Iris)
```

[25]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='PetalWidthCm', ylabel='count'>



```
[26]: sns.relplot(x="Species", y="PetalWidthCm", data=Iris, kind="line")
```

[26]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x13c9912e0>

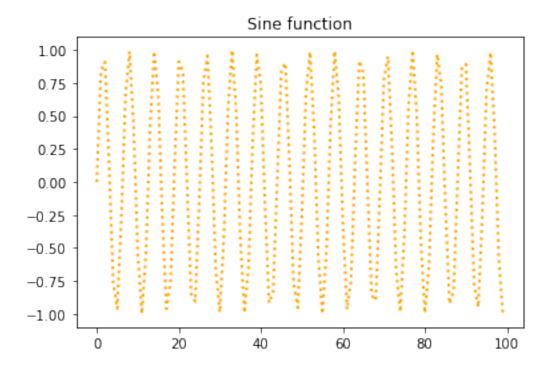


## 0.4 More on plotting

```
[27]: import math

X=[i for i in range(100)]
y1=[math.sin(X[i]) for i in range(100)]
plt.plot(X,y1,color='orange',linewidth=2,linestyle=':')
plt.title('Sine function')
plt.show
```

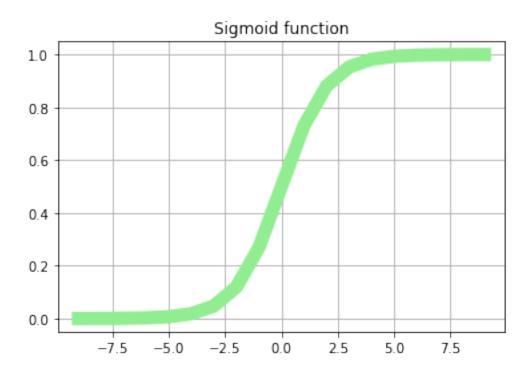
[27]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



```
[28]: X1=[-i for i in range(10)]
X2=[i for i in range(10)]
X3=sorted(X1)+X2

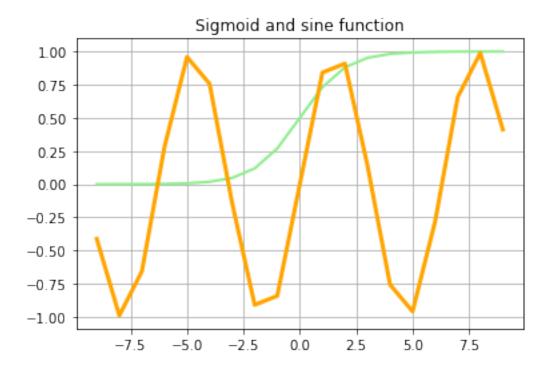
y2=[1/(1+math.exp(-x)) for x in X3]
plt.plot(X3,y2,color='lightgreen',linewidth=10)
plt.title('Sigmoid function')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show
```

[28]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



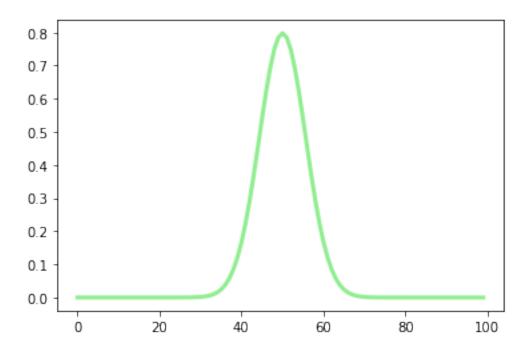
```
[29]: X1=[-i for i in range(10)]
    X2=[i for i in range(10)]
    X3=sorted(X1)+X2
    y1=[math.sin(x) for x in X3]
    y2=[1/(1+math.exp(-x)) for x in X3]
    plt.plot(X3,y2,color='lightgreen',linewidth=2)
    plt.plot(X3,y1,color='orange',linewidth=3)
    plt.title('Sigmoid and sine function')
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show
```

[29]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



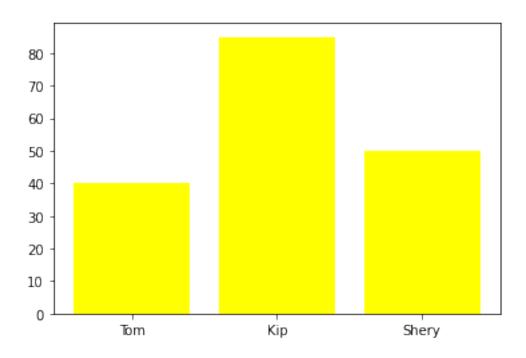
## 0.5 Plotting Normal distribution

[30]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



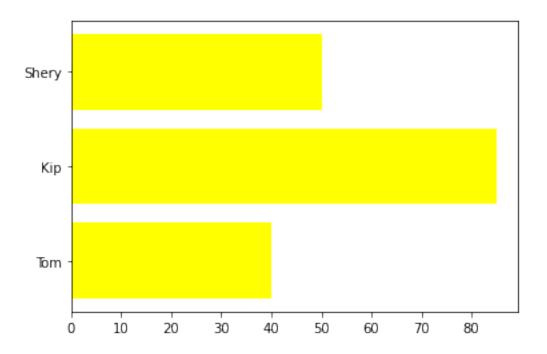
```
[31]: #Bar plot
Students={"Tom":40,"Kip":85,"Shery":50}
Names=list(Students.keys())
Marks=list(Students.values())
plt.bar(Names,Marks,color='yellow')
plt.show
```

[31]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



```
[32]: #Bar plot
Students={"Tom":40,"Kip":85,"Shery":50}
Names=list(Students.keys())
Marks=list(Students.values())
plt.barh(Names,Marks,color='yellow')
plt.show
```

[32]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



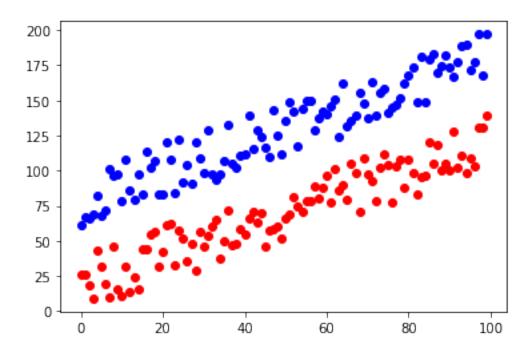
## 0.6 Scatter plot

```
[33]: import random
def rand():
    rand=random.randint(1,40)
    return rand

x=[i for i in range(100)]
y=[i+rand() for i in range(len(x))]
Z=[60+i+rand() for i in range(len(x))]

plt.scatter(x,y,color='red')
plt.scatter(x,Z,color='Blue')
plt.show
```

[33]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



### 0.7 Classifying Iris Data using Random Forest

```
[34]: # first neural network with keras tutorial
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sn
from numpy import loadtxt
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
```

```
[56]: #Importing and reading data.
Iris= pd.read_csv("Iris.csv")
# Since our data is seperated by semicolons we need to do sep=";"
Iris=Iris.iloc[:,[1,2,3,4,5]]
Iris.head()
```

[56]:	${\tt SepalLengthCm}$	${\tt SepalWidthCm}$	${\tt PetalLengthCm}$	${\tt PetalWidthCm}$	Species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

```
[66]: X=Iris.iloc[:,[1,2,3]]
      y=Iris.iloc[:,4]
      Xn=X+np.random.normal(0,10,X.shape)
[66]:
           SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm
      0
               8.037819
                             -16.897404
                                             0.570057
      1
              10.679024
                               7.298798
                                            -3.438588
      2
              -4.856265
                              -9.883119
                                            -1.110540
      3
              14.430799
                                            -6.398917
                             -18.018041
      4
              -7.798025
                               9.249575
                                            -5.343096
      145
               5.014799
                              10.607736
                                           -15.880776
      146
               2.006759
                               7.390336
                                            -8.103303
      147
              19.739857
                               6.815593
                                            17.634047
      148
              -4.505230
                              -3.673001
                                             4.542522
      149
             -13.786884
                               7.249656
                                             2.772192
      [150 rows x 3 columns]
[36]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
      np.random.seed(0)
[37]: | Iris['Is_train']=np.random.uniform(0,1,len(Iris))<=0.75
      Iris.head()
[37]:
                        SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm
                                                      PetalWidthCm
                                                                         Species \
         SepalLengthCm
                   5.1
      0
                                  3.5
                                                  1.4
                                                                0.2 Iris-setosa
      1
                   4.9
                                  3.0
                                                  1.4
                                                                0.2 Iris-setosa
                                  3.2
      2
                   4.7
                                                  1.3
                                                                0.2 Iris-setosa
      3
                   4.6
                                  3.1
                                                  1.5
                                                                0.2 Iris-setosa
      4
                   5.0
                                  3.6
                                                  1.4
                                                                0.2 Iris-setosa
         Is train
      0
             True
             True
      1
      2
             True
      3
             True
      4
             True
     train,test=Iris[Iris['Is_train']==True],Iris[Iris['Is_train']==False]
[39]: len(train), len(test)
[39]: (118, 32)
```

```
[40]: X_train=train.iloc[:,[2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13]]
y_train=train.iloc[:,15]
X_test=test.iloc[:,[2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13]]
y_test=test.iloc[:,15]

X_train.head()
```

```
IndexError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-40-6a7f62e08fc7> in <module>
----> 1 X_train=train.iloc[:,[2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13]]
     2 y_train=train.iloc[:,15]
     3 X_test=test.iloc[:,[2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13]]
     4 y_test=test.iloc[:,15]
     5
/opt/anaconda3/envs/Project/lib/python3.8/site-packages/pandas/core/indexing.py
→in __getitem__(self, key)
                            # AttributeError for IntervalTree get_value
   871
   872
                            pass
--> 873
                   return self._getitem_tuple(key)
   874
                else:
   875
                    # we by definition only have the Oth axis
/opt/anaconda3/envs/Project/lib/python3.8/site-packages/pandas/core/indexing.py
→in getitem tuple(self, tup)
   1441
            def _getitem_tuple(self, tup: Tuple):
   1442
-> 1443
                self._has_valid_tuple(tup)
   1444
                try:
   1445
                    return self._getitem_lowerdim(tup)
/opt/anaconda3/envs/Project/lib/python3.8/site-packages/pandas/core/indexing.py
→in _has_valid_tuple(self, key)
   700
                        raise IndexingError("Too many indexers")
   701
                    try:
--> 702
                        self._validate_key(k, i)
   703
                    except ValueError as err:
   704
                        raise ValueError(
/opt/anaconda3/envs/Project/lib/python3.8/site-packages/pandas/core/indexing.py
→in _validate_key(self, key, axis)
  1365
                    # check that the key does not exceed the maximum size of the
⇔index
   1366
                   if len(arr) and (arr.max() >= len_axis or arr.min() <__
→-len axis):
-> 1367
                        raise IndexError("positional indexers are out-of-bounds")
```

```
1368
               else:
      1369
                  raise ValueError(f"Can only index by location with a [{self
     →_valid_types}]")
    IndexError: positional indexers are out-of-bounds
[63]: y_train=pd.factorize(train['Species'])[0]
    y_test=pd.factorize(test['Species'])[0]
    y_train
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2])
[64]: ## Creating a model
    model=RandomForestClassifier(n_jobs=2,random_state=0)
    model.fit(X_train,y_train)
[64]: RandomForestClassifier(n_jobs=2, random_state=0)
[65]: predictions=model.predict(X_test)
    score=accuracy_score(y_test,predictions)
    score
[65]: 0.9375
[66]: pd.crosstab(test['Species'],predictions,rownames=['Actual_
    →Species'],colnames=['predicted Species'])
[66]: predicted Species
                 0 1
    Actual Species
    Iris-setosa
                 13 0
                      0
    Iris-versicolor
                 0 5
                      2
                 0 0 12
    Iris-virginica
```

## 1 Deep Learning

```
[70]: import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow.compat.v1 as tf
tf.disable_v2_behavior()
```

```
[71]: train_in=[[1,1,1],[1,0,1],[0,1,1],[0,0,1]]
      train_out=[[1],[0],[0],[0]]
[72]: # Defining weights of the model
      w=tf.Variable(tf.random.normal([3,1], seed=12))
[73]: # Place holders
      x=tf.placeholder(tf.float32,[None,3])
      x=tf.placeholder(tf.float32,[None,1])
[74]: output=tf.nn.relu(tf.matmul(w,x))
[75]: #Loss Function
      loss=tf.reduce_sum(tf.square(output-y))
[76]: # Optimizer
      optimizer=tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(0.01)
      train=optimizer.minimize(loss)
[79]: #Initizlizing my variables
      init=tf.global variables initializer()
      sess = tf.compat.v1.Session()
      sess.run(init)
```

### 1.1 A simple deep learning Example

### 1. Load Data.

The first step is to define the functions and classes we intend to use in this tutorial.

We will use the NumPy library to load our dataset and we will use two classes from the Keras library to define our model.

The imports required are listed below.

Numb3=[random.randint(67,70) for i in range(1000)] Numb4=[random.randint(0,1) for i in range(1000)]

```
[80]: # first neural network with keras tutorial
import random
from numpy import loadtxt
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
[81]: Numb1=[random.randint(20,25) for i in range(1000)]
Numb2=[random.randint(45,50) for i in range(1000)]
```

```
[82]: import numpy as np

Numb=[[Numb1[i],Numb2[i],Numb3[i],Numb4[i]] for i in range(1000)]
Mydata=np.array(Numb)
```

We can now load our dataset.

In this Keras tutorial, we are going to use the Pima Indians onset of diabetes dataset. This is a standard machine learning dataset from the UCI Machine Learning repository. It describes patient medical record data for Pima Indians and whether they had an onset of diabetes within five years.

As such, it is a binary classification problem (onset of diabetes as 1 or not as 0). All of the input variables that describe each patient are numerical. This makes it easy to use directly with neural networks that expect numerical input and output values, and ideal for our first neural network in Keras.

```
[83]: # load the dataset
dataset = loadtxt('pima-indians-diabetes.csv', delimiter=',')
#dataset = Mydata
# split into input (X) and output (y) variables
X = dataset[:,0:8]
y = dataset[:,8]
dataset
```

```
[83]: array([[
                                                                                   ],
                         , 148.
                                        72.
                                                       0.627,
                                                                 50.
                                                                             1.
                                                                                   ],
                Γ
                   1.
                            85.
                                        66.
                                                       0.351,
                                                                 31.
                                                                             0.
                   8.
                Γ
                         , 183.
                                       64.
                                                       0.672,
                                                                 32.
                                                                             1.
                                                                                   ],
                72.
                                                                             0.
                                                                                   ],
                   5.
                         , 121.
                                                       0.245,
                                                                 30.
                Γ
                                                                 47.
                                                                                   ],
                   1.
                         , 126.
                                       60.
                                                       0.349,
                                                                             1.
                Γ
                   1.
                            93.
                                       70.
                                                       0.315,
                                                                 23.
                                                                             0.
                                                                                   ]])
```

### 2. Define Keras Model

Models in Keras are defined as a sequence of layers.

We create a Sequential model and add layers one at a time until we are happy with our network architecture.

The first thing to get right is to ensure the input layer has the right number of input features. This can be specified when creating the first layer with the input\_dim argument and setting it to 8 for the 8 input variables.

How do we know the number of layers and their types?

This is a very hard question. There are heuristics that we can use and often the best network structure is found through a process of trial and error experimentation (I explain more about this here). Generally, you need a network large enough to capture the structure of the problem.

In this example, we will use a fully-connected network structure with three layers.

Fully connected layers are defined using the Dense class. We can specify the number of neurons or

nodes in the layer as the first argument, and specify the activation function using the activation argument.

We will use the rectified linear unit activation function referred to as ReLU on the first two layers and the Sigmoid function in the output layer.

It used to be the case that Sigmoid and Tanh activation functions were preferred for all layers. These days, better performance is achieved using the ReLU activation function. We use a sigmoid on the output layer to ensure our network output is between 0 and 1 and easy to map to either a probability of class 1 or snap to a hard classification of either class with a default threshold of 0.5.

We can piece it all together by adding each layer:

The model expects rows of data with 8 variables (the input\_dim=8 argument).

The first hidden layer has 12 nodes and uses the relu activation function.

The second hidden layer has 8 nodes and uses the relu activation function.

The output layer has one node and uses the sigmoid activation function.

```
[84]: # define the keras model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(12, input_dim=8, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(8, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

#### 3. Compile Keras Model.

Now that the model is defined, we can compile it.

Compiling the model uses the efficient numerical libraries under the covers (the so-called backend) such as Theano or TensorFlow. The backend automatically chooses the best way to represent the network for training and making predictions to run on your hardware, such as CPU or GPU or even distributed.

When compiling, we must specify some additional properties required when training the network. Remember training a network means finding the best set of weights to map inputs to outputs in our dataset.

We must specify the loss function to use to evaluate a set of weights, the optimizer is used to search through different weights for the network and any optional metrics we would like to collect and report during training.

In this case, we will use cross entropy as the loss argument. This loss is for a binary classification problems and is defined in Keras as "binary\_crossentropy". You can learn more about choosing loss functions based on your problem here:

How to Choose Loss Functions When Training Deep Learning Neural Networks We will define the optimizer as the efficient stochastic gradient descent algorithm "adam". This is a popular version of gradient descent because it automatically tunes itself and gives good results in a wide range of problems. To learn more about the Adam version of stochastic gradient descent see the post:

Gentle Introduction to the Adam Optimization Algorithm for Deep Learning Finally, because it is a classification problem, we will collect and report the classification accuracy, defined via the

metrics argument.

```
[85]: # compile the keras model
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='Adam',

→metrics=['accuracy'])
```

#### 4. Fit Keras Model.

We have defined our model and compiled it ready for efficient computation.

Now it is time to execute the model on some data.

We can train or fit our model on our loaded data by calling the fit() function on the model.

Training occurs over epochs and each epoch is split into batches.

Epoch: One pass through all of the rows in the training dataset. Batch: One or more samples considered by the model within an epoch before weights are updated. One epoch is comprised of one or more batches, based on the chosen batch size and the model is fit for many epochs. For more on the difference between epochs and batches, see the post:

What is the Difference Between a Batch and an Epoch in a Neural Network? The training process will run for a fixed number of iterations through the dataset called epochs, that we must specify using the epochs argument. We must also set the number of dataset rows that are considered before the model weights are updated within each epoch, called the batch size and set using the batch\_size argument.

For this problem, we will run for a small number of epochs (150) and use a relatively small batch size of 10.

These configurations can be chosen experimentally by trial and error. We want to train the model enough so that it learns a good (or good enough) mapping of rows of input data to the output classification. The model will always have some error, but the amount of error will level out after some point for a given model configuration. This is called model convergence.

```
[86]: # fit the keras model on the dataset model=model.fit(X, y, validation_split=0.33, epochs=150, batch_size=10)
```

```
0.5895 - val_loss: 0.8646 - val_acc: 0.7087
Epoch 4/150
0.6051 - val_loss: 0.8051 - val_acc: 0.6811
Epoch 5/150
0.6265 - val_loss: 0.7440 - val_acc: 0.6496
Epoch 6/150
0.6245 - val_loss: 0.7406 - val_acc: 0.6220
Epoch 7/150
0.6245 - val_loss: 0.7125 - val_acc: 0.6417
Epoch 8/150
0.6304 - val_loss: 0.7044 - val_acc: 0.6299
Epoch 9/150
0.6420 - val_loss: 0.6954 - val_acc: 0.6496
Epoch 10/150
0.6576 - val_loss: 0.6750 - val_acc: 0.6732
Epoch 11/150
0.6556 - val_loss: 0.8102 - val_acc: 0.5433
Epoch 12/150
0.6615 - val_loss: 0.6969 - val_acc: 0.6299
Epoch 13/150
0.6576 - val_loss: 0.7374 - val_acc: 0.7008
Epoch 14/150
0.6556 - val_loss: 0.7242 - val_acc: 0.6850
Epoch 15/150
0.6537 - val_loss: 0.6847 - val_acc: 0.7047
Epoch 16/150
0.6556 - val_loss: 0.6735 - val_acc: 0.6496
Epoch 17/150
0.6693 - val_loss: 0.7166 - val_acc: 0.6102
Epoch 18/150
0.6654 - val_loss: 0.7236 - val_acc: 0.6220
Epoch 19/150
```

```
0.6518 - val_loss: 0.6892 - val_acc: 0.6220
Epoch 20/150
0.6751 - val_loss: 0.6652 - val_acc: 0.6654
Epoch 21/150
0.6848 - val_loss: 0.6506 - val_acc: 0.6693
Epoch 22/150
0.6809 - val_loss: 0.6967 - val_acc: 0.6063
Epoch 23/150
0.6809 - val_loss: 0.6495 - val_acc: 0.6693
Epoch 24/150
0.6946 - val_loss: 0.6454 - val_acc: 0.6929
Epoch 25/150
0.6790 - val_loss: 0.6547 - val_acc: 0.6890
Epoch 26/150
0.6829 - val_loss: 0.6685 - val_acc: 0.6535
Epoch 27/150
0.7023 - val_loss: 0.7377 - val_acc: 0.6181
Epoch 28/150
0.6868 - val_loss: 0.6515 - val_acc: 0.6417
Epoch 29/150
0.6732 - val_loss: 0.6463 - val_acc: 0.6614
Epoch 30/150
0.6809 - val loss: 0.6665 - val acc: 0.6378
Epoch 31/150
0.6946 - val_loss: 0.6589 - val_acc: 0.6732
Epoch 32/150
0.6926 - val_loss: 0.6292 - val_acc: 0.7087
Epoch 33/150
0.7179 - val_loss: 0.6627 - val_acc: 0.6535
Epoch 34/150
0.7023 - val_loss: 0.6384 - val_acc: 0.6496
Epoch 35/150
```

```
0.6712 - val_loss: 0.7541 - val_acc: 0.5394
Epoch 36/150
0.6926 - val_loss: 0.6395 - val_acc: 0.6654
Epoch 37/150
0.7004 - val_loss: 0.6405 - val_acc: 0.6575
Epoch 38/150
0.6984 - val_loss: 0.7111 - val_acc: 0.5984
Epoch 39/150
0.7121 - val_loss: 0.6336 - val_acc: 0.6654
Epoch 40/150
0.7160 - val_loss: 0.6142 - val_acc: 0.6772
Epoch 41/150
0.7101 - val_loss: 0.6218 - val_acc: 0.6614
Epoch 42/150
0.7101 - val_loss: 0.6138 - val_acc: 0.7205
Epoch 43/150
0.7140 - val_loss: 0.6815 - val_acc: 0.6969
Epoch 44/150
0.7140 - val_loss: 0.6399 - val_acc: 0.6654
Epoch 45/150
0.7043 - val_loss: 0.6062 - val_acc: 0.6732
Epoch 46/150
0.7237 - val loss: 0.6038 - val acc: 0.6850
Epoch 47/150
0.7198 - val_loss: 0.5970 - val_acc: 0.6929
Epoch 48/150
0.6984 - val_loss: 0.6542 - val_acc: 0.6181
Epoch 49/150
0.7354 - val_loss: 0.6047 - val_acc: 0.7205
Epoch 50/150
0.7121 - val_loss: 0.5995 - val_acc: 0.7126
Epoch 51/150
```

```
0.7276 - val_loss: 0.6998 - val_acc: 0.6063
Epoch 52/150
0.7237 - val_loss: 0.6260 - val_acc: 0.6772
Epoch 53/150
0.7257 - val_loss: 0.5959 - val_acc: 0.7126
Epoch 54/150
0.6887 - val_loss: 0.6000 - val_acc: 0.6929
Epoch 55/150
0.7082 - val_loss: 0.6802 - val_acc: 0.6339
Epoch 56/150
0.7101 - val_loss: 0.6082 - val_acc: 0.6929
Epoch 57/150
0.7062 - val_loss: 0.5983 - val_acc: 0.6929
Epoch 58/150
0.7374 - val_loss: 0.5867 - val_acc: 0.7205
Epoch 59/150
0.7237 - val_loss: 0.6274 - val_acc: 0.6417
Epoch 60/150
0.7218 - val_loss: 0.5873 - val_acc: 0.7008
Epoch 61/150
0.7160 - val_loss: 0.6001 - val_acc: 0.7126
Epoch 62/150
0.7315 - val_loss: 0.5879 - val_acc: 0.7244
Epoch 63/150
0.7198 - val_loss: 0.5997 - val_acc: 0.7087
Epoch 64/150
0.7296 - val_loss: 0.6070 - val_acc: 0.6890
Epoch 65/150
0.7374 - val_loss: 0.6010 - val_acc: 0.7087
Epoch 66/150
0.7315 - val_loss: 0.5835 - val_acc: 0.7126
Epoch 67/150
```

```
0.7276 - val_loss: 0.5906 - val_acc: 0.7244
Epoch 68/150
0.7354 - val_loss: 0.5839 - val_acc: 0.7126
Epoch 69/150
0.7432 - val_loss: 0.6091 - val_acc: 0.7047
Epoch 70/150
0.7062 - val_loss: 0.5959 - val_acc: 0.7047
Epoch 71/150
0.7140 - val_loss: 0.6557 - val_acc: 0.6339
Epoch 72/150
0.6984 - val_loss: 0.6174 - val_acc: 0.6654
Epoch 73/150
0.7140 - val_loss: 0.5869 - val_acc: 0.7087
Epoch 74/150
0.7296 - val_loss: 0.5878 - val_acc: 0.7087
Epoch 75/150
0.7296 - val_loss: 0.5884 - val_acc: 0.7165
Epoch 76/150
0.7335 - val_loss: 0.5996 - val_acc: 0.6890
Epoch 77/150
0.7082 - val_loss: 0.5892 - val_acc: 0.7205
Epoch 78/150
0.7121 - val_loss: 0.6146 - val_acc: 0.6929
Epoch 79/150
0.7218 - val_loss: 0.5972 - val_acc: 0.6811
Epoch 80/150
0.7276 - val_loss: 0.5799 - val_acc: 0.7087
Epoch 81/150
0.7160 - val_loss: 0.5951 - val_acc: 0.7126
Epoch 82/150
0.7257 - val_loss: 0.5814 - val_acc: 0.7087
Epoch 83/150
```

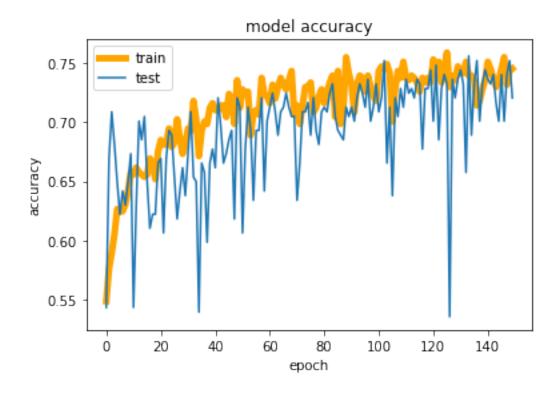
```
0.7335 - val_loss: 0.5822 - val_acc: 0.7244
Epoch 84/150
0.7393 - val_loss: 0.5802 - val_acc: 0.7323
Epoch 85/150
0.7043 - val_loss: 0.6082 - val_acc: 0.7047
Epoch 86/150
0.7432 - val_loss: 0.5917 - val_acc: 0.6929
Epoch 87/150
0.6984 - val_loss: 0.6777 - val_acc: 0.6890
Epoch 88/150
0.7121 - val_loss: 0.6051 - val_acc: 0.6850
Epoch 89/150
0.7549 - val_loss: 0.5824 - val_acc: 0.7126
Epoch 90/150
0.7412 - val_loss: 0.5905 - val_acc: 0.7047
Epoch 91/150
0.7315 - val_loss: 0.5917 - val_acc: 0.7126
Epoch 92/150
0.7082 - val_loss: 0.5835 - val_acc: 0.7008
Epoch 93/150
0.7315 - val_loss: 0.5896 - val_acc: 0.7205
Epoch 94/150
0.7393 - val_loss: 0.5762 - val_acc: 0.7323
Epoch 95/150
0.7374 - val_loss: 0.5829 - val_acc: 0.7244
Epoch 96/150
0.7257 - val_loss: 0.5762 - val_acc: 0.7126
Epoch 97/150
0.7393 - val_loss: 0.5745 - val_acc: 0.7362
Epoch 98/150
0.7296 - val_loss: 0.6065 - val_acc: 0.7008
Epoch 99/150
```

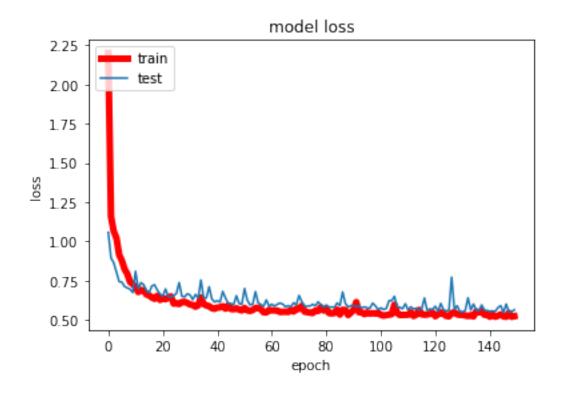
```
0.7218 - val_loss: 0.5900 - val_acc: 0.7126
Epoch 100/150
0.7179 - val_loss: 0.5652 - val_acc: 0.7323
Epoch 101/150
0.7432 - val_loss: 0.5766 - val_acc: 0.7087
Epoch 102/150
0.7471 - val_loss: 0.5664 - val_acc: 0.7205
Epoch 103/150
0.7451 - val_loss: 0.5721 - val_acc: 0.7520
Epoch 104/150
0.7490 - val_loss: 0.6220 - val_acc: 0.6654
Epoch 105/150
0.7412 - val_loss: 0.6227 - val_acc: 0.7126
Epoch 106/150
0.7004 - val_loss: 0.6501 - val_acc: 0.6378
Epoch 107/150
0.7276 - val_loss: 0.5841 - val_acc: 0.7205
Epoch 108/150
0.7432 - val_loss: 0.5797 - val_acc: 0.7047
Epoch 109/150
0.7374 - val_loss: 0.5709 - val_acc: 0.7283
Epoch 110/150
0.7510 - val_loss: 0.6029 - val_acc: 0.7126
Epoch 111/150
0.7374 - val_loss: 0.5637 - val_acc: 0.7362
Epoch 112/150
0.7354 - val_loss: 0.5833 - val_acc: 0.7244
Epoch 113/150
0.7393 - val_loss: 0.5696 - val_acc: 0.7283
Epoch 114/150
0.7374 - val_loss: 0.5745 - val_acc: 0.7205
Epoch 115/150
```

```
0.7335 - val_loss: 0.5626 - val_acc: 0.7362
Epoch 116/150
0.7257 - val_loss: 0.5698 - val_acc: 0.7323
Epoch 117/150
0.7374 - val_loss: 0.6395 - val_acc: 0.6772
Epoch 118/150
0.7335 - val_loss: 0.5602 - val_acc: 0.7283
Epoch 119/150
0.7374 - val_loss: 0.5699 - val_acc: 0.7283
Epoch 120/150
0.7335 - val_loss: 0.5663 - val_acc: 0.7441
Epoch 121/150
0.7529 - val_loss: 0.5869 - val_acc: 0.7008
Epoch 122/150
0.7471 - val_loss: 0.5542 - val_acc: 0.7480
Epoch 123/150
0.7510 - val_loss: 0.6051 - val_acc: 0.6850
Epoch 124/150
0.7335 - val_loss: 0.5649 - val_acc: 0.7283
Epoch 125/150
0.7451 - val_loss: 0.5572 - val_acc: 0.7402
Epoch 126/150
0.7588 - val_loss: 0.5616 - val_acc: 0.7323
Epoch 127/150
0.7296 - val_loss: 0.7726 - val_acc: 0.5354
Epoch 128/150
0.7393 - val_loss: 0.5662 - val_acc: 0.7362
Epoch 129/150
0.7354 - val_loss: 0.5907 - val_acc: 0.7205
Epoch 130/150
0.7471 - val_loss: 0.5547 - val_acc: 0.7362
Epoch 131/150
```

```
0.7412 - val_loss: 0.5501 - val_acc: 0.7441
Epoch 132/150
0.7412 - val_loss: 0.5610 - val_acc: 0.7323
Epoch 133/150
0.7510 - val_loss: 0.6409 - val_acc: 0.6575
Epoch 134/150
0.7393 - val_loss: 0.5625 - val_acc: 0.7559
Epoch 135/150
0.7393 - val_loss: 0.6012 - val_acc: 0.6890
Epoch 136/150
0.7354 - val_loss: 0.5623 - val_acc: 0.7323
Epoch 137/150
Os 179us/sample - loss: 0.5474 - acc: 0.7140 - val_loss: 0.5566 - val_acc:
Epoch 138/150
0.7179 - val_loss: 0.5953 - val_acc: 0.7008
Epoch 139/150
0.7276 - val_loss: 0.5623 - val_acc: 0.7323
Epoch 140/150
0.7354 - val_loss: 0.5598 - val_acc: 0.7441
Epoch 141/150
0.7510 - val_loss: 0.5554 - val_acc: 0.7362
Epoch 142/150
0.7451 - val_loss: 0.5568 - val_acc: 0.7323
Epoch 143/150
0.7374 - val_loss: 0.5545 - val_acc: 0.7402
Epoch 144/150
0.7296 - val_loss: 0.5786 - val_acc: 0.7165
Epoch 145/150
0.7354 - val_loss: 0.5909 - val_acc: 0.7008
Epoch 146/150
0.7451 - val_loss: 0.5476 - val_acc: 0.7402
```

```
Epoch 147/150
   0.7549 - val_loss: 0.6007 - val_acc: 0.7008
   Epoch 148/150
   0.7315 - val_loss: 0.5506 - val_acc: 0.7402
   Epoch 149/150
   0.7432 - val_loss: 0.5504 - val_acc: 0.7520
   Epoch 150/150
   0.7451 - val_loss: 0.5648 - val_acc: 0.7205
[87]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    loss=list(model.history.values())[0]
    accuracy=list(model.history.values())[1]
    val loss=list(model.history.values())[2]
    val_accuracy=list(model.history.values())[3]
    # summarize history for accuracy
    plt.plot(accuracy,color='orange', linewidth=5)
    plt.plot(val_accuracy)
    plt.title('model accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
    # summarize history for loss
    plt.plot(loss, color='red', linewidth=5)
    plt.plot(val_loss)
    plt.title('model loss')
    plt.ylabel('loss')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```





#### 1.2 Second example using Iris Data

First we need to convert the species column in binary form. Next we retrieve the data as a list and convert back as an array

```
[75]: import pandas as pd
      from numpy import loadtxt
      from keras.models import Sequential
      from keras.layers import Dense
      #Importing and reading data.
      Iris= pd.read_csv("Iris.csv")
      # Since our data is seperated by semicolons we need to do sep=";"
      Iris=Iris.iloc[:,[1,2,3,4,5]]
      Iris_list=Iris.values.tolist()
      for i in range(50):
          for j in range(50,100):
              Iris_list[i][4]=1
              Iris_list[j][4]=0
      Iris list1=[Iris list[i] for i in range(40)]
      Iris_list2=[Iris_list[i] for i in range(50,90)]
      Iris_list3=Iris_list1+Iris_list2
      Iris_list4=[Iris_list[i] for i in range(40,50)]
      Iris_list5=[Iris_list[i] for i in range(90,100)]
      Iris_list6=Iris_list4+Iris_list5
[76]: train=np.array(Iris_list3)
      train=train+np.random.normal(0,10,train.shape)
      test=np.array(Iris_list6)
      test=test+np.random.normal(0,10,test.shape)
      # load the dataset
      dataset =train
      X_train= dataset[:,0:4]
      y_train= dataset[:,4]
      X_test=test[:,0:4]
      y_test=test[:,4]
[77]: # define the keras model
      model = Sequential()
      model.add(Dense(30, input_dim=4, activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(4, activation='relu'))
```

model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))

```
[78]: # compile the keras model
   model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='Adam', u
   →metrics=['accuracy'])
[79]: # fit the keras model on the dataset
   model=model.fit(X_train, y_train,validation_split=0.33, epochs=100,_u
   →batch size=10)
  Epoch 1/100
  0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -22.5639 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
  Epoch 2/100
  0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -22.0321 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
  0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -21.7011 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
  Epoch 4/100
  0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -21.3742 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
  0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -20.9858 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
  0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -20.9449 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
  Epoch 7/100
  0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -20.5780 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
  Epoch 8/100
  0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -20.2285 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
  Epoch 9/100
  0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.7237 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
  Epoch 10/100
  0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.6739 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
  Epoch 11/100
  0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.6014 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
  Epoch 12/100
  0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.5185 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
  Epoch 13/100
  0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.2496 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
```

```
Epoch 14/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -18.8971 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 15/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -18.4768 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 16/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -18.8509 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 17/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.0514 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 18/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.5341 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 19/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.5619 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 20/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.4513 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 21/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.6134 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 22/100
0.0000e+ - 0s 11ms/step - loss: -28.0645 - accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss:
-19.6207 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 23/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.5397 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.5474 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 25/100
0.0000e+00 - val loss: -19.6378 - val accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 26/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.2985 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 27/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.3759 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 28/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.3819 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 29/100
```

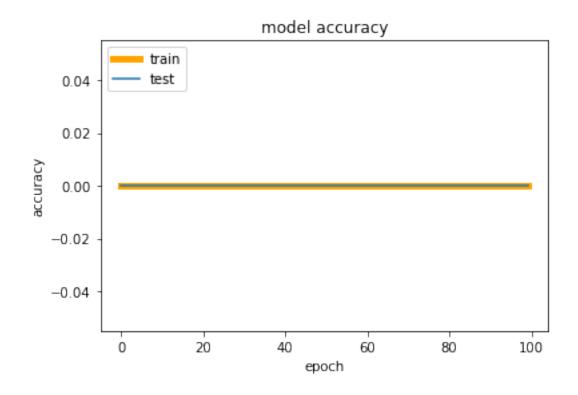
```
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -19.8851 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 30/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -20.3497 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 31/100
6/6 [============= ] - Os 13ms/step - loss: -47.4665 - accuracy:
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -20.5067 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 32/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -20.6341 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 33/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -20.7389 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 34/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -21.2769 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 35/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -21.5327 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 36/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -21.8416 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 37/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -22.3994 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 38/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -23.2267 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -23.9544 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -24.5521 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 41/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -26.1896 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 42/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -27.1363 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 43/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -27.8911 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 44/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -28.7405 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 45/100
```

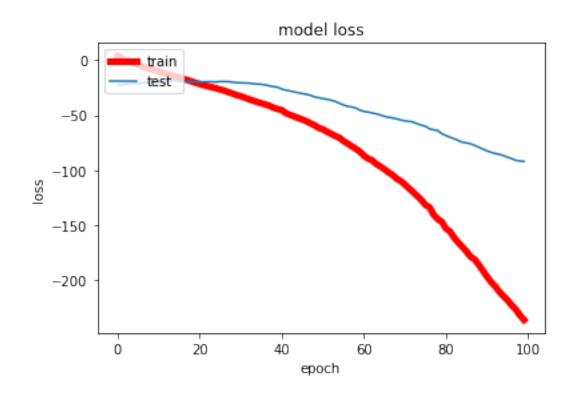
```
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -29.5176 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 46/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -30.3047 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 47/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -30.9031 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 48/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -31.9148 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 49/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -33.2945 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 50/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -34.0121 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 51/100
6/6 [============= ] - Os 11ms/step - loss: -102.4959 -
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -34.7947 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 52/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -35.4863 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 53/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -36.3535 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 54/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -37.4296 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -39.0799 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -40.5645 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 57/100
0.0000e+00 - val loss: -41.8455 - val accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 58/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -42.3583 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 59/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -43.3875 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 60/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -45.3317 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 61/100
```

```
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -46.4528 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 62/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -47.0818 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 63/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -47.9164 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 64/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -48.6501 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 65/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -49.7246 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 66/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -50.9541 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 67/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -51.8312 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 68/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -52.4636 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 69/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -53.3100 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 70/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -54.3123 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -55.0940 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -55.5024 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 73/100
0.0000e+00 - val loss: -56.1709 - val accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 74/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -57.7565 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 75/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -59.0263 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 76/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -60.0429 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 77/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -62.3633 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 78/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -63.2379 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 79/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -63.9212 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 80/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -66.8190 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 81/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -68.4202 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 82/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -70.0693 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 83/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -71.3820 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 84/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -73.0004 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 85/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -74.5233 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 86/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -75.1368 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -76.0191 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 88/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -77.4795 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 89/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val loss: -79.1433 - val accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 90/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -80.7605 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 91/100
0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -82.3805 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 92/100
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -83.7104 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 93/100
6/6 [============ ] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: -224.0792 -
```

```
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -84.8463 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
   Epoch 94/100
   accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -85.5043 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
   Epoch 95/100
   accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val loss: -86.7501 - val accuracy: 0.0000e+00
   Epoch 96/100
   accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -88.1641 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
   Epoch 97/100
   accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -89.3843 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
   Epoch 98/100
   accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -91.0022 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
   Epoch 99/100
   accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -91.5900 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
   Epoch 100/100
   accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: -91.9207 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00
[80]: loss=list(model.history.values())[0]
    accuracy=list(model.history.values())[1]
    val_loss=list(model.history.values())[2]
    val_accuracy=list(model.history.values())[3]
    # summarize history for accuracy
    plt.plot(accuracy,color='orange', linewidth=5)
    plt.plot(val_accuracy)
    plt.title('model accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
    # summarize history for loss
    plt.plot(loss, color='red', linewidth=5)
    plt.plot(val loss)
    plt.title('model loss')
    plt.ylabel('loss')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```





## 1.3 Image Classification Using Deep Learning, MNIST DATASET

Import the required python libraries for Image Classification

```
[2]: #install required libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Convolution2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
from keras.layers import Dropout
#model evaluation packages
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, roc_auc_score, log_loss
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_validate
```

```
[3]: #read mnist fashion dataset
mnist = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist
  (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
print(X_train.shape, y_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_test.shape)
```

(60000, 28, 28) (60000,) (10000, 28, 28) (10000,)

```
[8]: #reshape data from 3-D to 2-D array
X_train = X_train.reshape(60000, 784)
X_test = X_test.reshape(10000, 784)
#feature scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
minmax = MinMaxScaler()
#fit and transform training dataset
X_train = minmax.fit_transform(X_train)
X_train=X_train/255
```

```
#transform testing dataset
       X_test = minmax.transform(X_test)
       print('Number of unique classes: ', len(np.unique(y_train)))
       print('Classes: ', np.unique(y_train))
       Number of unique classes: 10
       Classes: [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
  [9]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=5,figsize=(15,5))
       ax = axes.ravel()
       for i in range(10):
            ax[i].imshow(X_train[i].reshape(28,28))
            ax[i].title.set_text('Class: ' + str(y_train[i]))
       plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5)
       plt.show()
                 Class: 9
                                  Class: 0
                                                   Class: 0
                                                                    Class: 3
                                                                                     Class: 0
            0
                                               0
            10
            20
                                              20
                                                               20
                                  Class: 7
                                                   Class: 2
                                                                    Class: 5
                                                                                     Class: 5
                 Class: 2
            10
                                                               10
                             10
                                              10
            20
                             20
                                                               20
[100]: #initializing CNN model
       classifier_e25 = Sequential()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /opt/anaconda3/envs/Project/lib/python3.8/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/initializers/initializers\_v1.py:58: calling

RandomUniform.\_\_init\_\_ (from tensorflow.python.ops.init\_ops) with dtype is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Call initializer instance with the dtype argument instead of passing it to the constructor

Model: "sequential\_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 256)	200960
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 10)	2570

Total params: 203,530 Trainable params: 203,530 Non-trainable params: 0

\_\_\_\_\_\_

```
[101]: #fit training dataset into the model
```

model= classifier\_e25.fit(X\_train, y\_train, validation\_split=0.33, epochs=25,\_\_ batch\_size=10)

/opt/anaconda3/envs/Project/lib/python3.8/site-

packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:2325: UserWarning:

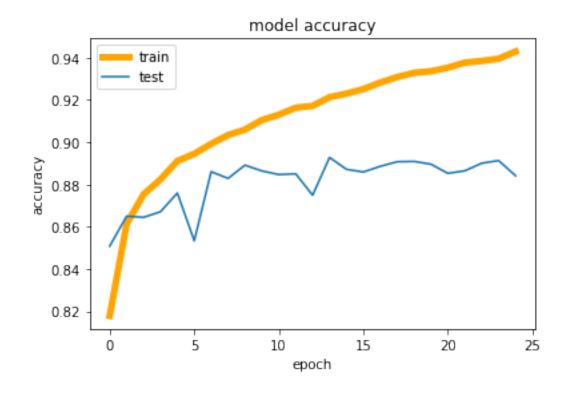
`Model.state\_updates` will be removed in a future version. This property should not be used in TensorFlow 2.0, as `updates` are applied automatically.

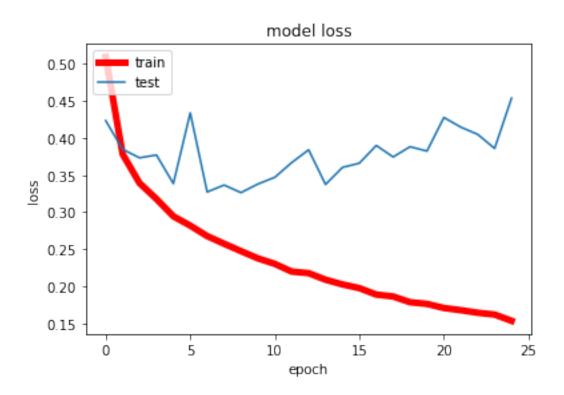
warnings.warn('`Model.state\_updates` will be removed in a future version. '

```
acc: 0.8179 - val_loss: 0.4233 - val_acc: 0.8508
Epoch 2/25
acc: 0.8612 - val_loss: 0.3847 - val_acc: 0.8650
Epoch 3/25
acc: 0.8753 - val_loss: 0.3732 - val_acc: 0.8645
Epoch 4/25
acc: 0.8824 - val loss: 0.3771 - val acc: 0.8671
Epoch 5/25
acc: 0.8911 - val_loss: 0.3385 - val_acc: 0.8760
Epoch 6/25
```

```
acc: 0.8945 - val_loss: 0.4338 - val_acc: 0.8533
Epoch 7/25
acc: 0.8992 - val_loss: 0.3272 - val_acc: 0.8861
Epoch 8/25
acc: 0.9034 - val_loss: 0.3365 - val_acc: 0.8829
Epoch 9/25
acc: 0.9060 - val_loss: 0.3263 - val_acc: 0.8891s - loss: 0.2472 -
Epoch 10/25
acc: 0.9105 - val_loss: 0.3379 - val_acc: 0.8864
Epoch 11/25
acc: 0.9130 - val_loss: 0.3470 - val_acc: 0.8847: 0.
Epoch 12/25
acc: 0.9163 - val_loss: 0.3668 - val_acc: 0.8851
Epoch 13/25
acc: 0.9172 - val_loss: 0.3840 - val_acc: 0.8749
Epoch 14/25
acc: 0.9213 - val_loss: 0.3373 - val_acc: 0.8928
Epoch 15/25
acc: 0.9230 - val_loss: 0.3603 - val_acc: 0.8872
acc: 0.9251 - val_loss: 0.3660 - val_acc: 0.8859
acc: 0.9282 - val_loss: 0.3899 - val_acc: 0.8886
Epoch 18/25
acc: 0.9308 - val loss: 0.3744 - val acc: 0.8908
Epoch 19/25
acc: 0.9329 - val_loss: 0.3882 - val_acc: 0.8909
Epoch 20/25
acc: 0.9336 - val_loss: 0.3823 - val_acc: 0.8896
Epoch 21/25
acc: 0.9353 - val_loss: 0.4276 - val_acc: 0.8853
Epoch 22/25
```

```
acc: 0.9377 - val_loss: 0.4146 - val_acc: 0.8865
    Epoch 23/25
    acc: 0.9385 - val_loss: 0.4048 - val_acc: 0.8901
    Epoch 24/25
    acc: 0.9395 - val_loss: 0.3859 - val_acc: 0.8913
    Epoch 25/25
    acc: 0.9429 - val_loss: 0.4537 - val_acc: 0.8841
[102]: loss=list(model.history.values())[0]
     accuracy=list(model.history.values())[1]
     val_loss=list(model.history.values())[2]
     val_accuracy=list(model.history.values())[3]
     # summarize history for accuracy
     plt.plot(accuracy,color='orange', linewidth=5)
     plt.plot(val_accuracy)
     plt.title('model accuracy')
     plt.ylabel('accuracy')
     plt.xlabel('epoch')
     plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
     plt.show()
     # summarize history for loss
     plt.plot(loss, color='red', linewidth=5)
     plt.plot(val_loss)
     plt.title('model loss')
     plt.ylabel('loss')
     plt.xlabel('epoch')
     plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
     plt.show()
```





```
[141]: #evaluate the model for testing dataset
      test_loss e25 = classifier_e25.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
       #calculate evaluation parameters
      f1_e25 = f1_score(y_test, classifier_e25.predict_classes(X_test),_
       →average='micro')
      roc_e25 = roc_auc_score(y_test, classifier_e25.predict_proba(X_test),_
       →multi class='ovo')
      #create evaluation dataframe
      stats_e25 = pd.DataFrame({'Test accuracy' : round(test_loss_e25[1]*100,3),
                             'F1 score' : round(f1_e25,3),
                             'ROC AUC score' : round(roc_e25,3),
                             'Total Loss' : round(test_loss_e25[0],3)}, index=[0])
       #print evaluation dataframe
      display(stats_e25)
      WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-141-513845c4a642>:4:
      Sequential.predict classes (from tensorflow.python.keras.engine.sequential) is
      deprecated and will be removed after 2021-01-01.
      Instructions for updating:
      Please use instead: * `np.argmax(model.predict(x), axis=-1)`, if your model
      does multi-class classification (e.g. if it uses a `softmax` last-layer
      activation).* `(model.predict(x) > 0.5).astype("int32")`, if your model does
      binary classification
                              (e.g. if it uses a `sigmoid` last-layer activation).
      WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-141-513845c4a642>:5:
      Sequential.predict_proba (from tensorflow.python.keras.engine.sequential) is
      deprecated and will be removed after 2021-01-01.
      Instructions for updating:
```

## 1.4 Character Classification Using Deep Learning, MNIST DATASET

0.989

0.543

Test accuracy F1 score ROC AUC score Total Loss

0.869

Please use `model.predict()` instead.

86.94

0

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
#data visualization packages
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#keras packages
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Convolution2D
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.varappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
```

```
from keras.layers import Dropout
#model evaluation packages
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, roc_auc_score, log_loss
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_validate

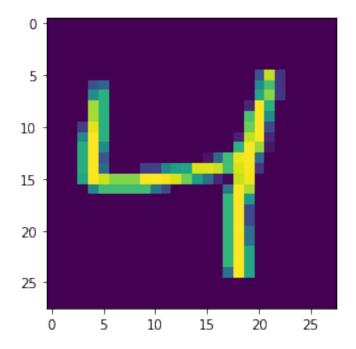
#read mnist fashion dataset
mnist = keras.datasets.mnist
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
print(X_train.shape, y_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_test.shape)
y_train
```

(60000, 28, 28) (60000,) (10000, 28, 28) (10000,)

[142]: array([5, 0, 4, ..., 5, 6, 8], dtype=uint8)

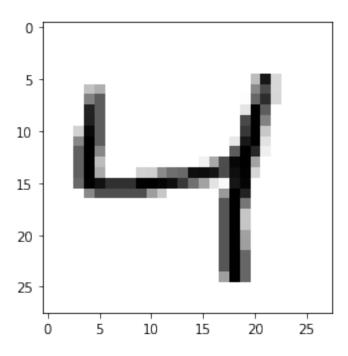
```
[143]: plt.imshow(X_train[2]) plt.show
```

[143]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



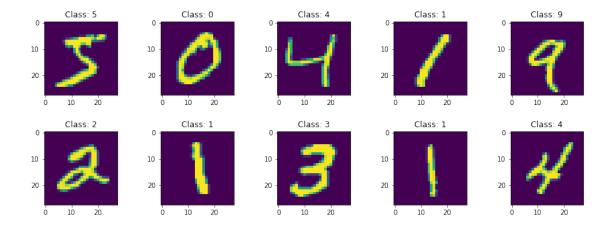
```
[144]: plt.imshow(X_train[2],cmap=plt.cm.binary) plt.show
```

[144]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



```
X_train = X_train.reshape(60000, 784)
       X_test = X_test.reshape(10000, 784)
       #feature scaling
       from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
       minmax = MinMaxScaler()
       #fit and transform training dataset
       X_train = minmax.fit_transform(X_train)
       #transform testing dataset
       X_test = minmax.transform(X_test)
       print('Number of unique classes: ', len(np.unique(y_train)))
       print('Classes: ', np.unique(y_train))
      Number of unique classes: 10
      Classes: [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
[146]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=5,figsize=(15,5))
       ax = axes.ravel()
       for i in range(10):
           ax[i].imshow(X_train[i].reshape(28,28))
           ax[i].title.set_text('Class: ' + str(y_train[i]))
       plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5)
       plt.show()
```

[145]: #reshape data from 3-D to 2-D array



Model: "sequential\_7"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_16 (Dense)	(None, 256)	200960
dense_17 (Dense)	(None, 10)	2570 =======

Total params: 203,530 Trainable params: 203,530 Non-trainable params: 0

------

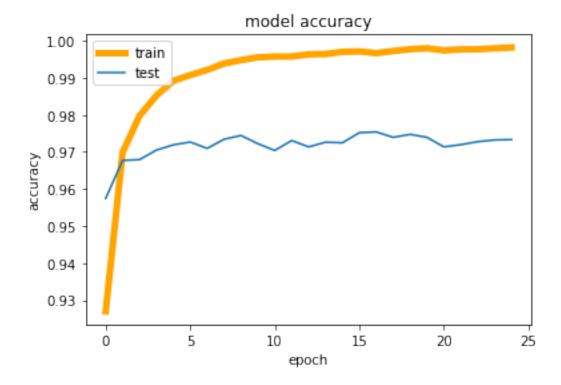
```
[148]: model= classifier_e25.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_split=0.33, epochs=25, u ⇒batch_size=10)
```

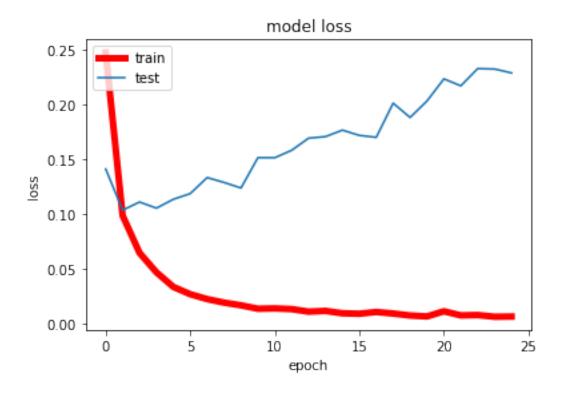
Train on 40199 samples, validate on 19801 samples Epoch 1/25

```
acc: 0.9270 - val_loss: 0.1409 - val_acc: 0.9575
Epoch 2/25
acc: 0.9699 - val_loss: 0.1034 - val_acc: 0.9677
Epoch 3/25
acc: 0.9798 - val_loss: 0.1108 - val_acc: 0.9679
Epoch 4/25
acc: 0.9852 - val_loss: 0.1052 - val_acc: 0.9705
acc: 0.9892 - val_loss: 0.1133 - val_acc: 0.9719
acc: 0.9907 - val_loss: 0.1185 - val_acc: 0.9727
acc: 0.9921 - val_loss: 0.1331 - val_acc: 0.9710
acc: 0.9939 - val_loss: 0.1286 - val_acc: 0.9734
Epoch 9/25
acc: 0.9948 - val_loss: 0.1236 - val_acc: 0.9744
Epoch 10/25
acc: 0.9955 - val_loss: 0.1513 - val_acc: 0.9722
Epoch 11/25
acc: 0.9957 - val_loss: 0.1512 - val_acc: 0.9704
Epoch 12/25
acc: 0.9958 - val loss: 0.1580 - val acc: 0.9731
Epoch 13/25
acc: 0.9963 - val_loss: 0.1690 - val_acc: 0.9714
Epoch 14/25
acc: 0.9964 - val_loss: 0.1705 - val_acc: 0.9726
Epoch 15/25
acc: 0.9970 - val_loss: 0.1764 - val_acc: 0.9725
Epoch 16/25
acc: 0.9971 - val_loss: 0.1716 - val_acc: 0.9752
Epoch 17/25
```

```
acc: 0.9967 - val_loss: 0.1698 - val_acc: 0.9754
    Epoch 18/25
    acc: 0.9972 - val_loss: 0.2010 - val_acc: 0.9739
    Epoch 19/25
    acc: 0.9977 - val_loss: 0.1879 - val_acc: 0.9747
    Epoch 20/25
    acc: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.2029 - val_acc: 0.9739
    Epoch 21/25
    acc: 0.9974 - val_loss: 0.2231 - val_acc: 0.9714
    Epoch 22/25
    acc: 0.9977 - val_loss: 0.2168 - val_acc: 0.9720
    Epoch 23/25
    acc: 0.9977 - val_loss: 0.2325 - val_acc: 0.9728
    Epoch 24/25
    acc: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.2321 - val_acc: 0.9732
    Epoch 25/25
    acc: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.2285 - val_acc: 0.9733
[149]: | #model= classifier_e25.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_split=0.33, epochs=10,
    \rightarrow batch_size=10)
    loss=list(model.history.values())[0]
    accuracy=list(model.history.values())[1]
    val_loss=list(model.history.values())[2]
    val_accuracy=list(model.history.values())[3]
    # summarize history for accuracy
    plt.plot(accuracy,color='orange', linewidth=5)
    plt.plot(val_accuracy)
    plt.title('model accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
    # summarize history for loss
    plt.plot(loss, color='red', linewidth=5)
    plt.plot(val_loss)
    plt.title('model loss')
```

```
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```





## 1.5 Air Quality Prediction Using Machine Learning

```
[150]: import pandas as pd
       import numpy
                      as np
[151]: import warnings
       warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
       airdata=pd.read_csv('station_day.csv')
[152]:
       airdata
[152]:
               StationId
                                        PM2.5
                                                  PM10
                                                           NO
                                                                   NO2
                                                                            NOx
                                                                                   NH3
                                 Date
                   AP001
                           2017-11-24
                                        71.36
                                                                          12.40
       0
                                               115.75
                                                         1.75
                                                                 20.65
                                                                                 12.19
       1
                   AP001
                           2017-11-25
                                        81.40
                                               124.50
                                                         1.44
                                                                 20.50
                                                                          12.08
                                                                                 10.72
       2
                   AP001
                           2017-11-26
                                        78.32
                                                129.06
                                                         1.26
                                                                 26.00
                                                                          14.85
                                                                                 10.28
       3
                   AP001
                           2017-11-27
                                        88.76
                                                135.32
                                                         6.60
                                                                 30.85
                                                                          21.77
                                                                                 12.91
                   AP001
                                        64.18
                                               104.09
                                                                          17.01
                                                                                 11.42
       4
                           2017-11-28
                                                         2.56
                                                                 28.07
                                          ...
       108030
                   WB013
                           2020-06-27
                                         8.65
                                                 16.46
                                                          NaN
                                                                   NaN
                                                                            {\tt NaN}
                                                                                   NaN
       108031
                   WB013
                           2020-06-28
                                        11.80
                                                                            NaN
                                                 18.47
                                                          NaN
                                                                   NaN
                                                                                   NaN
       108032
                   WB013
                           2020-06-29
                                        18.60
                                                32.26
                                                        13.65
                                                                200.87
                                                                        214.20
                                                                                 11.40
       108033
                           2020-06-30
                                                         7.56
                   WB013
                                        16.07
                                                 39.30
                                                                 29.13
                                                                          36.69
                                                                                 29.26
```

108034	WB	013 20	20-07-01	10.50	36.50	7.78	22.50	30.25 27.23
	CO	S02	03	Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	AQI	AQI_Bucket
0	0.10	10.76	109.26	0.17	5.92	0.10	NaN	NaN
1	0.12	15.24	127.09	0.20	6.50	0.06	184.0	Moderate
2	0.14	26.96	117.44	0.22	7.95	0.08	197.0	Moderate
3	0.11	33.59	111.81	0.29	7.63	0.12	198.0	Moderate
4	0.09	19.00	138.18	0.17	5.02	0.07	188.0	Moderate
		•••	•••	•••			•••	
108030	0.69	4.36	30.59	1.32	7.26	NaN	50.0	Good
108031	0.68	3.49	38.95	1.42	7.92	NaN	65.0	Satisfactory
108032	0.78	5.12	38.17	3.52	8.64	NaN	63.0	Satisfactory
108033	0.69	5.88	29.64	1.86	8.40	NaN	57.0	Satisfactory
108034	0.58	2.80	13.10	1.31	7.39	NaN	59.0	Satisfactory

[108035 rows x 16 columns]

## [153]: airdata.shape

[153]: (108035, 16)

Notice from the description of the data below, Each column has alot of missing data

[154]: airdata.describe()	
---------------------------	--

[154]:	airdata.describe()						
[154]:		PM2.5	PM10	NO	NO2	NOx	\
	count	86410.000000	65329.000000	90929.000000	91488.000000	92535.000000	
	mean	80.272571	157.968427	23.123424	35.240760	41.195055	
	std	76.526403	123.418672	34.491019	29.510827	45.145976	
	min	0.020000	0.010000	0.010000	0.010000	0.000000	
	25%	31.880000	70.150000	4.840000	15.090000	13.970000	
	50%	55.950000	122.090000	10.290000	27.210000	26.660000	
	75%	99.920000	208.670000	24.980000	46.930000	50.500000	
	max	1000.000000	1000.000000	470.000000	448.050000	467.630000	
		NH3	CO	S02	03	Benzene	\
	count	59930.000000	95037.000000	82831.000000	82467.000000	76580.000000	
	mean	28.732875	1.605749	12.257634	38.134836	3.358029	
	std	24.897797	4.369578	12.984723	39.128004	11.156234	
	min	0.010000	0.000000	0.010000	0.010000	0.000000	
	25%	11.900000	0.530000	5.040000	18.895000	0.160000	
	50%	23.590000	0.910000	8.950000	30.840000	1.210000	
	75%	38.137500	1.450000	14.920000	47.140000	3.610000	
	max	418.900000	175.810000	195.650000	963.000000	455.030000	
		Toluene	Xylene	IQA			
	count	69333.000000	22898.000000	87025.000000			

```
15.345394
                          2.423446
                                       179.749290
mean
          29.348587
                          6.472409
                                       131.324339
std
min
           0.000000
                          0.000000
                                         8.000000
25%
           0.690000
                          0.000000
                                        86.000000
50%
           4.330000
                          0.400000
                                       132.000000
75%
          17.510000
                          2.110000
                                       254.000000
         454.850000
                        170.370000
                                      2049.000000
max
```

Now have created a new data set, by deleting rows with missing values.

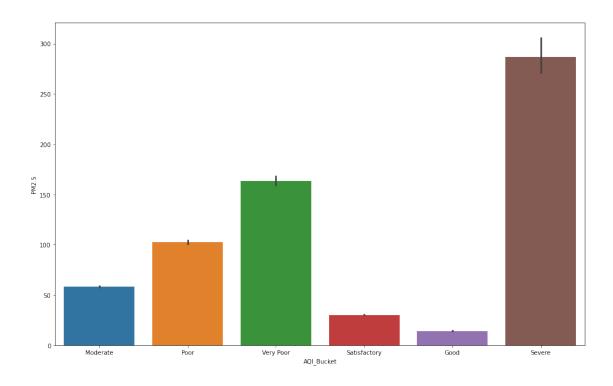
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 10314 entries, 1 to 106147

Data columns (total 16 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype		
0	${\tt StationId}$	10314 non-null	object		
1	Date	10314 non-null	object		
2	PM2.5	10314 non-null	float64		
3	PM10	10314 non-null	float64		
4	NO	10314 non-null	float64		
5	NO2	10314 non-null	float64		
6	NOx	10314 non-null	float64		
7	NH3	10314 non-null	float64		
8	CO	10314 non-null	float64		
9	S02	10314 non-null	float64		
10	03	10314 non-null	float64		
11	Benzene	10314 non-null	float64		
12	Toluene	10314 non-null	float64		
13	Xylene	10314 non-null	float64		
14	AQI	10314 non-null	float64		
15	AQI_Bucket	10314 non-null	object		
dtypes: float64(13), object(3)					
memory usage: 1.3+ MB					

```
[158]: data.AQI_Bucket.unique()
```

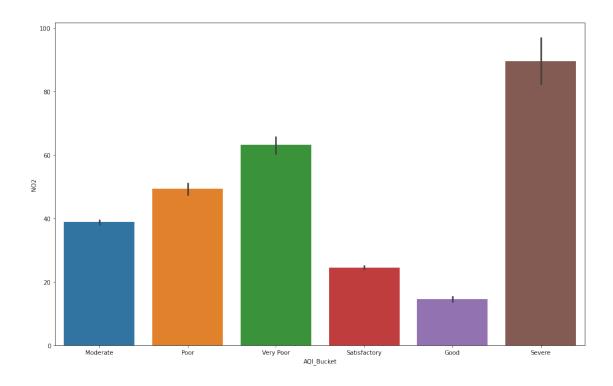
```
[158]: array(['Moderate', 'Poor', 'Very Poor', 'Satisfactory', 'Good', 'Severe'],
             dtype=object)
[159]: print(data.NO2.min())
       print(data.NO2.max())
      0.01
      254.78
[160]: pd.Categorical(data['AQI_Bucket']).describe()
[160]:
                     counts
                                freqs
       categories
       Good
                       1073 0.104033
       Moderate
                       4402 0.426799
      Poor
                        610 0.059143
      Satisfactory
                       3730 0.361644
       Severe
                        100 0.009696
       Very Poor
                        399 0.038685
[161]: data.columns
[161]: Index(['StationId', 'Date', 'PM2.5', 'PM10', 'NO', 'NO2', 'NOx', 'NH3', 'CO',
              'SO2', 'O3', 'Benzene', 'Toluene', 'Xylene', 'AQI', 'AQI_Bucket'],
             dtype='object')
[162]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       import seaborn as s
       fig,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(16,10))
       ax=s.barplot(x='AQI_Bucket',y='PM2.5', data=data)
       plt.show
```



```
[163]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as s

fig,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(16,10))
ax=s.barplot(x='AQI_Bucket',y='NO2', data=data)
plt.show
```

[163]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



```
[1]: #Heatmap plot Diagram
#fig,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(16,10))
#s.heatmap(data.corr(),ax=ax, annot=True)
```

## 1.6 CHECKING AIR QUALITY INDEX USING DECISION TREE

```
[165]: #Importing useful libraries
import pandas as pd
#import numpy as np
import sklearn
from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn import tree

airdata=pd.read_csv('station_day.csv')

New_data=data.iloc[:,[2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15]]
New_data.head()
```

```
[165]:
         PM2.5
                  PM10
                          NO
                                NO2
                                       NOx
                                             NH3
                                                    CO
                                                          S02
                                                                   03 Benzene \
      1 81.40 124.50 1.44 20.50 12.08 10.72 0.12 15.24
                                                               127.09
                                                                          0.20
      2 78.32 129.06 1.26 26.00 14.85
                                           10.28 0.14 26.96
                                                               117.44
                                                                          0.22
      3 88.76 135.32 6.60
                              30.85 21.77
                                           12.91 0.11 33.59
                                                               111.81
                                                                          0.29
      4 64.18 104.09 2.56
                              28.07 17.01 11.42 0.09 19.00
                                                                          0.17
                                                               138.18
      5 72.47 114.84 5.23 23.20 16.59 12.25 0.16 10.55
                                                               109.74
                                                                          0.21
         Toluene Xylene
                            AQI AQI_Bucket
            6.50
                    0.06 184.0
                                 Moderate
      1
                    0.08 197.0
      2
            7.95
                                  Moderate
      3
            7.63
                    0.12 198.0
                                  Moderate
      4
            5.02
                    0.07 188.0
                                  Moderate
            4.71
                    0.08 173.0
                                  Moderate
      5
[166]: mydata=New_data
      X=mydata.drop(columns='AQI_Bucket')
      y=mydata['AQI_Bucket']
      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
      model=DecisionTreeClassifier()
      model.fit(X train, y train)
      predictions=model.predict(X_test)
      A=[[y_test],[predictions]]
      score=accuracy_score(y_test,predictions)
      #tree.export_graphviz(model,out_file='music_recommender.
       → dot', feature_names=['age', 'sex'], class_names=sorted(y.
       →unique()), label='all', rounded=True, filled=True)
      score
```

#### [166]: 1.0

# 1.7 DEEP LEARNING ALGORITHM FOR PREDICTING THE AIR QUALITY

```
[167]: #Importing useful libraries
import pandas as pd
#import numpy as np
import sklearn
from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn import tree
airdata=pd.read_csv('station_day.csv')
New_data=data.iloc[:,[2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15]]
dataset=New_data
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
imputer = SimpleImputer(missing_values= np.nan, strategy= 'mean')
imputer = imputer.fit(dataset.iloc[:, 0:13])
X= imputer.transform(dataset.iloc[:, 0:13])
y=list(dataset.iloc[:,13])
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
encoder=LabelEncoder
#y1=encoder.fit_transform(y)
Y=pd.get_dummies(y)
for i in range(len(y)) :
            if(y[i] == 'Very Poor'):
                         y[i]=1
            elif (y[i]=='Poor'):
                         y[i]=2
            elif (y[i] == 'Moderate'):
                         y[i]=3
            elif (y[i]=='Satisfactory'):
                         y[i]=4
            elif (y[i]=='Good'):
                         y[i]=5
            else:
                         y[i]=6
#initializing CNN model
classifier_e25 = Sequential()
#add 1st hidden layer
classifier_e25.add(Dense(input_dim = 13, units = 
  →kernel_initializer='uniform', activation='relu'))
#add output layer
```

```
classifier_e25.add(Dense(units = 13, kernel_initializer='uniform', __
      →activation='softmax'))
     #compile the neural network
     classifier_e25.compile(optimizer='adam',__
      →loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
     #model summary
     classifier_e25.summary()
    Model: "sequential_8"
    Layer (type) Output Shape
                                               Param #
     ______
    dense_18 (Dense)
                           (None, 13)
                                                182
    dense_19 (Dense)
                    (None, 13)
                                               182
     ______
    Total params: 364
    Trainable params: 364
    Non-trainable params: 0
     _____
[168]: model=classifier_e25.fit(X, y, validation_split=0.33, epochs=100, batch_size=10)
    Train on 6910 samples, validate on 3404 samples
    Epoch 1/100
    6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 163us/sample - loss: 1.1402 -
    acc: 0.5401 - val_loss: 1.0592 - val_acc: 0.5076
    Epoch 2/100
    6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 165us/sample - loss: 0.8598 -
    acc: 0.6253 - val_loss: 1.0988 - val_acc: 0.5308
    Epoch 3/100
    6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 133us/sample - loss: 0.7840 -
    acc: 0.6677 - val_loss: 0.9924 - val_acc: 0.6266
    Epoch 4/100
    6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 132us/sample - loss: 0.7170 -
    acc: 0.7133 - val_loss: 0.9615 - val_acc: 0.7045
    Epoch 5/100
    6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 133us/sample - loss: 0.6532 -
    acc: 0.7499 - val_loss: 0.8814 - val_acc: 0.7115
    Epoch 6/100
    6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 133us/sample - loss: 0.5945 -
    acc: 0.7832 - val_loss: 0.8670 - val_acc: 0.7206
    Epoch 7/100
    6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 144us/sample - loss: 0.5349 -
    acc: 0.8127 - val_loss: 0.7805 - val_acc: 0.7938
    Epoch 8/100
```

```
acc: 0.8285 - val_loss: 0.7018 - val_acc: 0.8237
Epoch 9/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 134us/sample - loss: 0.4411 -
acc: 0.8492 - val_loss: 0.7508 - val_acc: 0.8314
Epoch 10/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 132us/sample - loss: 0.4031 -
acc: 0.8630 - val_loss: 0.6568 - val_acc: 0.8273
Epoch 11/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 132us/sample - loss: 0.3774 -
acc: 0.8650 - val_loss: 0.6794 - val_acc: 0.8543
Epoch 12/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 134us/sample - loss: 0.3492 -
acc: 0.8771 - val_loss: 0.5850 - val_acc: 0.8422
Epoch 13/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 147us/sample - loss: 0.3288 -
acc: 0.8839 - val_loss: 0.5227 - val_acc: 0.8831
Epoch 14/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 134us/sample - loss: 0.3115 -
acc: 0.8983 - val_loss: 0.5619 - val_acc: 0.8546
Epoch 15/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 131us/sample - loss: 0.2983 -
acc: 0.8952 - val_loss: 0.5105 - val_acc: 0.8687
Epoch 16/100
6910/6910 [=============== ] - 1s 131us/sample - loss: 0.2829 -
acc: 0.8991 - val_loss: 0.5356 - val_acc: 0.8505
Epoch 17/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 140us/sample - loss: 0.2671 -
acc: 0.9091 - val_loss: 0.4559 - val_acc: 0.8916
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 152us/sample - loss: 0.2587 -
acc: 0.9109 - val_loss: 0.4935 - val_acc: 0.8904
Epoch 19/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 135us/sample - loss: 0.2528 -
acc: 0.9116 - val_loss: 0.4668 - val_acc: 0.9130
Epoch 20/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 138us/sample - loss: 0.2435 -
acc: 0.9107 - val loss: 0.3956 - val acc: 0.8848
Epoch 21/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 131us/sample - loss: 0.2335 -
acc: 0.9208 - val_loss: 0.3779 - val_acc: 0.9227
Epoch 22/100
acc: 0.9185 - val_loss: 0.4221 - val_acc: 0.8751
Epoch 23/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 141us/sample - loss: 0.2251 -
acc: 0.9182 - val_loss: 0.3602 - val_acc: 0.9036
Epoch 24/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 138us/sample - loss: 0.2163 -
```

```
acc: 0.9205 - val_loss: 0.3236 - val_acc: 0.9145
Epoch 25/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 133us/sample - loss: 0.2109 -
acc: 0.9256 - val_loss: 0.4417 - val_acc: 0.9145
Epoch 26/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 131us/sample - loss: 0.2079 -
acc: 0.9229 - val_loss: 0.3264 - val_acc: 0.9119
Epoch 27/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 150us/sample - loss: 0.2012 -
acc: 0.9245 - val_loss: 0.3711 - val_acc: 0.9142
Epoch 28/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 148us/sample - loss: 0.2000 -
acc: 0.9278 - val_loss: 0.3139 - val_acc: 0.9160
Epoch 29/100
acc: 0.9275 - val_loss: 0.3230 - val_acc: 0.9239
Epoch 30/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 143us/sample - loss: 0.1898 -
acc: 0.9317 - val_loss: 0.3615 - val_acc: 0.9069
Epoch 31/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 143us/sample - loss: 0.1830 -
acc: 0.9333 - val_loss: 0.3222 - val_acc: 0.9051
Epoch 32/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 152us/sample - loss: 0.1867 -
acc: 0.9330 - val_loss: 0.2783 - val_acc: 0.9345
Epoch 33/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 161us/sample - loss: 0.1751 -
acc: 0.9407 - val_loss: 0.2893 - val_acc: 0.9266
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 150us/sample - loss: 0.1812 -
acc: 0.9313 - val_loss: 0.3349 - val_acc: 0.9260
Epoch 35/100
acc: 0.9399 - val_loss: 0.2721 - val_acc: 0.9166
Epoch 36/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 162us/sample - loss: 0.1750 -
acc: 0.9311 - val loss: 0.3339 - val acc: 0.9104
Epoch 37/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 141us/sample - loss: 0.1790 -
acc: 0.9305 - val_loss: 0.2514 - val_acc: 0.9365
Epoch 38/100
acc: 0.9370 - val_loss: 0.2571 - val_acc: 0.9239
Epoch 39/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 144us/sample - loss: 0.1665 -
acc: 0.9382 - val_loss: 0.2390 - val_acc: 0.9183
Epoch 40/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 141us/sample - loss: 0.1559 -
```

```
acc: 0.9436 - val_loss: 0.3249 - val_acc: 0.8722
Epoch 41/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 139us/sample - loss: 0.1653 -
acc: 0.9370 - val_loss: 0.2584 - val_acc: 0.9239
Epoch 42/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 140us/sample - loss: 0.1551 -
acc: 0.9444 - val_loss: 0.2866 - val_acc: 0.9213
Epoch 43/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 145us/sample - loss: 0.1591 -
acc: 0.9365 - val_loss: 0.2327 - val_acc: 0.9321
Epoch 44/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 138us/sample - loss: 0.1489 -
acc: 0.9452 - val_loss: 0.2839 - val_acc: 0.8890
Epoch 45/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 133us/sample - loss: 0.1604 -
acc: 0.9381 - val_loss: 0.2196 - val_acc: 0.9462
Epoch 46/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 133us/sample - loss: 0.1556 -
acc: 0.9394 - val_loss: 0.3635 - val_acc: 0.8634
Epoch 47/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 150us/sample - loss: 0.1545 -
acc: 0.9407 - val_loss: 0.2097 - val_acc: 0.9222
Epoch 48/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 140us/sample - loss: 0.1453 -
acc: 0.9447 - val_loss: 0.1882 - val_acc: 0.9410
Epoch 49/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 135us/sample - loss: 0.1441 -
acc: 0.9420 - val_loss: 0.2195 - val_acc: 0.9233
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 132us/sample - loss: 0.1446 -
acc: 0.9447 - val_loss: 0.2084 - val_acc: 0.9251
Epoch 51/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 143us/sample - loss: 0.1484 -
acc: 0.9453 - val_loss: 0.1801 - val_acc: 0.9357
Epoch 52/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 134us/sample - loss: 0.1508 -
acc: 0.9379 - val loss: 0.2961 - val acc: 0.8913
Epoch 53/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 132us/sample - loss: 0.1420 -
acc: 0.9440 - val_loss: 0.1894 - val_acc: 0.9407
Epoch 54/100
acc: 0.9454 - val_loss: 0.2530 - val_acc: 0.9210
Epoch 55/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 131us/sample - loss: 0.1386 -
acc: 0.9454 - val_loss: 0.1604 - val_acc: 0.9501
Epoch 56/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 132us/sample - loss: 0.1344 -
```

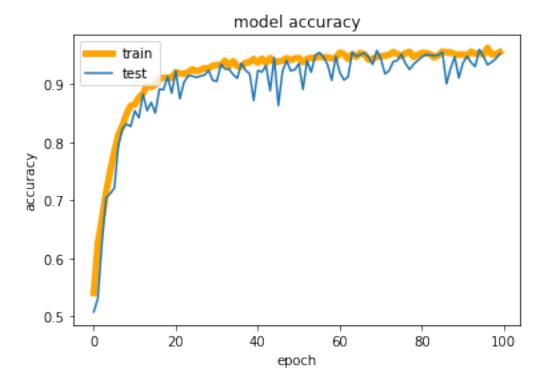
```
acc: 0.9485 - val_loss: 0.1722 - val_acc: 0.9548
Epoch 57/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 131us/sample - loss: 0.1361 -
acc: 0.9467 - val_loss: 0.1811 - val_acc: 0.9468
Epoch 58/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 138us/sample - loss: 0.1363 -
acc: 0.9463 - val_loss: 0.2011 - val_acc: 0.9339
Epoch 59/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 150us/sample - loss: 0.1351 -
acc: 0.9446 - val_loss: 0.2302 - val_acc: 0.9069
Epoch 60/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 131us/sample - loss: 0.1351 -
acc: 0.9456 - val_loss: 0.1722 - val_acc: 0.9477
Epoch 61/100
acc: 0.9546 - val_loss: 0.2002 - val_acc: 0.9201
Epoch 62/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 131us/sample - loss: 0.1266 -
acc: 0.9520 - val_loss: 0.2394 - val_acc: 0.9075
Epoch 63/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 130us/sample - loss: 0.1419 -
acc: 0.9437 - val_loss: 0.2204 - val_acc: 0.9127
Epoch 64/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 137us/sample - loss: 0.1239 -
acc: 0.9520 - val_loss: 0.1556 - val_acc: 0.9551
Epoch 65/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 144us/sample - loss: 0.1292 -
acc: 0.9473 - val_loss: 0.1835 - val_acc: 0.9483
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 137us/sample - loss: 0.1243 -
acc: 0.9541 - val_loss: 0.1778 - val_acc: 0.9512
Epoch 67/100
acc: 0.9515 - val_loss: 0.1699 - val_acc: 0.9539
Epoch 68/100
6910/6910 [=============== ] - 1s 127us/sample - loss: 0.1332 -
acc: 0.9423 - val_loss: 0.1752 - val_acc: 0.9468
Epoch 69/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 127us/sample - loss: 0.1346 -
acc: 0.9441 - val_loss: 0.2335 - val_acc: 0.9342
Epoch 70/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 142us/sample - loss: 0.1266 -
acc: 0.9472 - val_loss: 0.1762 - val_acc: 0.9583
Epoch 71/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 128us/sample - loss: 0.1240 -
acc: 0.9485 - val_loss: 0.1607 - val_acc: 0.9439
Epoch 72/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 127us/sample - loss: 0.1243 -
```

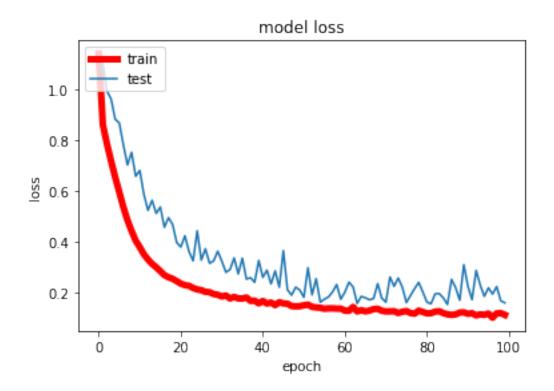
```
acc: 0.9489 - val_loss: 0.2596 - val_acc: 0.9180
Epoch 73/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 127us/sample - loss: 0.1250 -
acc: 0.9511 - val_loss: 0.2231 - val_acc: 0.9233
Epoch 74/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 127us/sample - loss: 0.1179 -
acc: 0.9554 - val_loss: 0.2556 - val_acc: 0.9389
Epoch 75/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 132us/sample - loss: 0.1226 -
acc: 0.9522 - val_loss: 0.2199 - val_acc: 0.9410
Epoch 76/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 137us/sample - loss: 0.1255 -
acc: 0.9485 - val_loss: 0.1591 - val_acc: 0.9518
Epoch 77/100
acc: 0.9538 - val_loss: 0.1869 - val_acc: 0.9357
Epoch 78/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 130us/sample - loss: 0.1152 -
acc: 0.9559 - val_loss: 0.2140 - val_acc: 0.9257
Epoch 79/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 139us/sample - loss: 0.1273 -
acc: 0.9470 - val_loss: 0.2387 - val_acc: 0.9348
Epoch 80/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 132us/sample - loss: 0.1219 -
acc: 0.9509 - val_loss: 0.2004 - val_acc: 0.9410
Epoch 81/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 145us/sample - loss: 0.1164 -
acc: 0.9541 - val_loss: 0.1610 - val_acc: 0.9468
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 134us/sample - loss: 0.1171 -
acc: 0.9538 - val_loss: 0.1542 - val_acc: 0.9512
Epoch 83/100
6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 133us/sample - loss: 0.1231 -
acc: 0.9520 - val_loss: 0.1934 - val_acc: 0.9504
Epoch 84/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 131us/sample - loss: 0.1251 -
acc: 0.9462 - val loss: 0.1944 - val acc: 0.9495
Epoch 85/100
6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 136us/sample - loss: 0.1173 -
acc: 0.9501 - val_loss: 0.1775 - val_acc: 0.9504
Epoch 86/100
acc: 0.9564 - val_loss: 0.1516 - val_acc: 0.9551
Epoch 87/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 148us/sample - loss: 0.1105 -
acc: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.2503 - val_acc: 0.9007
Epoch 88/100
6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 140us/sample - loss: 0.1124 -
```

```
Epoch 89/100
     6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 137us/sample - loss: 0.1196 -
     acc: 0.9520 - val_loss: 0.1682 - val_acc: 0.9474
     Epoch 90/100
     6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 166us/sample - loss: 0.1205 -
     acc: 0.9509 - val_loss: 0.3081 - val_acc: 0.9110
     Epoch 91/100
     6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 200us/sample - loss: 0.1149 -
     acc: 0.9517 - val_loss: 0.2230 - val_acc: 0.9365
     Epoch 92/100
     6910/6910 [============= ] - 2s 235us/sample - loss: 0.1171 -
     acc: 0.9492 - val_loss: 0.1706 - val_acc: 0.9483
     Epoch 93/100
     6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 200us/sample - loss: 0.1084 -
     acc: 0.9562 - val_loss: 0.2857 - val_acc: 0.9374
     Epoch 94/100
     6910/6910 [============ ] - 1s 153us/sample - loss: 0.1124 -
     acc: 0.9528 - val_loss: 0.2277 - val_acc: 0.9307
     Epoch 95/100
     6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 174us/sample - loss: 0.1106 -
     acc: 0.9537 - val_loss: 0.1838 - val_acc: 0.9600
     Epoch 96/100
     6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 176us/sample - loss: 0.1158 -
     acc: 0.9512 - val_loss: 0.2171 - val_acc: 0.9480
     Epoch 97/100
     6910/6910 [============= ] - 1s 138us/sample - loss: 0.0992 -
     acc: 0.9625 - val_loss: 0.1924 - val_acc: 0.9336
     6910/6910 [============== ] - 1s 157us/sample - loss: 0.1165 -
     acc: 0.9515 - val_loss: 0.2219 - val_acc: 0.9383
     Epoch 99/100
     6910/6910 [============== ] - 2s 233us/sample - loss: 0.1174 -
     acc: 0.9515 - val_loss: 0.1665 - val_acc: 0.9439
     Epoch 100/100
     6910/6910 [============= ] - 2s 229us/sample - loss: 0.1105 -
     acc: 0.9554 - val_loss: 0.1579 - val_acc: 0.9530
[169]: loss=list(model.history.values())[0]
      accuracy=list(model.history.values())[1]
      val_loss=list(model.history.values())[2]
      val_accuracy=list(model.history.values())[3]
      # summarize history for accuracy
      plt.plot(accuracy,color='orange', linewidth=5)
      plt.plot(val_accuracy)
      plt.title('model accuracy')
```

acc: 0.9548 - val\_loss: 0.2180 - val\_acc: 0.9277

```
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(loss, color='red', linewidth=5)
plt.plot(val_loss)
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```





## 1.8 Matrix Decomposition

```
[170]: # LU decomposition
       from numpy import array
       from scipy.linalg import lu
       # define a square matrix
       A = array([
       [1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6],
       [7, 8, 9]])
       print(A)
       # factorize
      [[1 2 3]
       [4 5 6]
       [7 8 9]]
[171]: P, L, U = lu(A)
       print(P)
       print(L)
       print(U)
       # reconstruct
```

```
B = P.dot(L).dot(U)
       В
      [[0. 1. 0.]
       [0. 0. 1.]
       [1. 0. 0.]]
      [[1.
                              0.
                   0.
       [0.14285714 1.
                               0.
                                         ]
       [0.57142857 0.5
                                         ]]
                               1.
      [[7.
                   8.
                               9.
                                         ]
       ГО.
                   0.85714286 1.71428571]
       [0.
                   0.
                               0.
                                         ]]
[171]: array([[1., 2., 3.],
              [4., 5., 6.],
              [7., 8., 9.]])
[172]: # QR decomposition
       from numpy import array
       from numpy.linalg import qr
       # define rectangular matrix
       A = array([
       [1, 2],
       [3, 4],
       [5, 6]])
       print(A)
       # factorize
       Q, R = qr(A, 'complete')
       print(Q)
       print(R)
       # reconstruct
       B = Q.dot(R)
       print(B)
      [[1 2]
       [3 4]
       [5 6]]
      [[-0.16903085 0.89708523 0.40824829]
       [-0.50709255 0.27602622 -0.81649658]
       [-0.84515425 -0.34503278 0.40824829]]
      [[-5.91607978 -7.43735744]
       [ 0.
                     0.82807867]
       [ 0.
                     0.
                               ]]
      [[1. 2.]
       [3. 4.]
       ſ5. 6.11
```

```
[173]: # Cholesky decomposition
       from numpy import array
       from numpy.linalg import cholesky
       # define symmetrical matrix
       A = array([
       [2, 1, 1],
       [1, 2, 1],
       [1, 1, 2]])
       print(A)
       # factorize
       L = cholesky(A)
       print(L)
       # reconstruct
       B = L.dot(L.T)
       print(B)
      [[2 1 1]
       [1 2 1]
       [1 1 2]]
      [[1.41421356 0.
                               0.
                                         ]
       [0.70710678 1.22474487 0.
       [0.70710678 0.40824829 1.15470054]]
      [[2. 1. 1.]
       [1. 2. 1.]
       [1. 1. 2.]]
[174]: # eigendecomposition
       from numpy import array
       from numpy.linalg import eig
       # define matrix
       A = array([
       [1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6],
       [7, 8, 9]])
       print(A)
       # factorize
       values, vectors = eig(A)
      [[1 2 3]
       [4 5 6]
       [7 8 9]]
[175]: print(values)
       print(vectors)
      [ 1.61168440e+01 -1.11684397e+00 -1.30367773e-15]
      [[-0.23197069 -0.78583024 0.40824829]
       [-0.52532209 -0.08675134 -0.81649658]
```

```
[176]: vectors.dot(values)
[176]: array([ -2.86098561, -8.3696465 , -13.87830739])
[177]: # singular-value decomposition
      from numpy import array
      from scipy.linalg import svd
      # define a matrix
      A = array([
      [1, 2],
      [3, 4],
      [5, 6]])
      print(A)
      # factorize
      U, s, V = svd(A)
      print(U)
      print(s)
      print(V)
      [[1 2]
      [3 4]
      [5 6]]
```

## 1.9 Calculate Principal Component Analysis

0.88346102 0.40824829]

[[-0.2298477

[9.52551809 0.51430058] [[-0.61962948 -0.78489445] [-0.78489445 0.61962948]]

```
[178]: # principal component analysis
from numpy import array
from numpy import cov
from numpy.linalg import eig
# define matrix
A = array([
[1, 2],
[3, 4],
[5, 6]])
print(A)
# column means
M = mean(A.T, axis=1)
# center columns by subtracting column means
```

```
C = A - M
# calculate covariance matrix of centered matrix
V = cov(C.T)
# factorize covariance matrix
values, vectors = eig(V)
print(vectors)
print(values)
# project data
P = vectors.T.dot(C.T)
print(P.T)
[[1 2]
[3 4]
[5 6]]
[[ 0.70710678 -0.70710678]
[ 0.70710678  0.70710678]]
[8. 0.]
[[-2.82842712 0.
                         ]
                         ]
[ 0.
               0.
[ 2.82842712 0.
                         ]]
```

## 1.10 Principal Component Analysis in scikit-learn

```
[179]: # principal component analysis with scikit-learn
       from numpy import array
       from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
       # define matrix
       A = array([
       [1, 2],
       [3, 4],
       [5, 6]])
       print(A)
       # create the transform
       pca = PCA(2)
       # fit transform
       pca.fit(A)
       # access values and vectors
       print(pca.components_)
       print(pca.explained_variance_)
       # transform data
       B = pca.transform(A)
       print(B)
```

[[1 2]

[3 4]

[5 6]]

```
[[ 0.70710678  0.70710678]

[-0.70710678  0.70710678]]

[8. 0.]

[[-2.82842712e+00 -2.22044605e-16]

[ 0.00000000e+00  0.00000000e+00]

[ 2.82842712e+00  2.22044605e-16]]
```