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# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
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Simple example of a deep neural net built using Keras using a public data set of how US congressmen

voted on 17 different issues in the year 1984.

Based on how they voted, I try to determine their political party.

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from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
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from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
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from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
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from tensorflow.keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
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import pandas as pd
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feature_names = ['party', 'handicapped-infants', 'water-project-cost-sharing',  
                 'adoption-of-the-budget-resolution', 'physician-fee-freeze',  
                 'el-salvador-aid', 'religious-groups-in-schools',  
                 'anti-satellite-test-ban', 'aid-to-nicaraguan-contras',  
                 'mx-missile', 'immigration', 'synfuels-corporation-cutback',  
                 'education-spending', 'superfund-right-to-sue', 'crime',  
                 'duty-free-exports', 'export-administration-act-south-africa']
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voting_data = pd.read_csv('house-votes-84.data.txt', na_values=['?'],
                           names = feature_names)
#voting_data.head()

voting_data.dropna(inplace=True)
#voting_data.describe()

voting_data.replace(('y', 'n'), (1, 0), inplace=True)
voting_data.replace(('democrat', 'republican'), (1, 0), inplace=True)

all_features = voting_data[feature_names].drop('party', axis=1).values
all_classes = voting_data['party'].values

def create_model():
    model = Sequential()
    #16 the 16 votes serves as inputs going into an 32-unit layer
    model.add(Dense(32, input_dim=16, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
    # Another hidden layer of 16 units
    model.add(Dense(16, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
    # Output layer with a binary classification (Democrat or Republican political party)
    model.add(Dense(1, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='sigmoid'))
    # Compile model
    model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
    return model

# Wrap the Keras model in an estimator compatible with scikit_learn
estimator = KerasClassifier(build_fn=create_model, epochs=100, verbose=0)

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# Now use scikit_learn's cross_val_score to evaluate this model
cv_scores = cross_val_score(estimator, all_features, all_classes, cv=10)
cv_scores.mean()
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cv_scores.mean()
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Out[34]: 0.9394927561283112
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