We need to develop a neural network based classifier for three various but related products. The collected data are the results of a chemical analysis of liquid products grown in the same region in Italy but derived from three different cultivars. The analysis determined the quantities of 13 constituents found in each of the three types of products. The data file provided is in text format and has fourteen dimensions, the first of which determines the class of products (product '1', product '2', product '3'), which should serve as the output of the neural network classifier. The remaining ones determine the input of the classifier and has 13 constituents as:

- 1. Ethanol
- 2. Malic acid
- 3. Ash
- 4. Alcalinity of ash
- 5. Magnesium
- 6. Total phenols
- 7. Flavanoids
- 8. Nonflavanoid phenols
- 9. Proanthocyanins
- 10.Color intensity
- 11.Hue
- 12.OD280/OD315 of diluted liquid
- 13.Proline
- 1 Design a classifier (multilayer neural network), vary its parameters (number of hidden layers without exceeding three and number of nodes in each layer) and try to find the best possible classification performance (a table illustrating various results as parameters are varied would be preferred). Please discuss.
- 2 Once this is done, classify (determine to which product they belong) the following entries each of which has 13 attributes:
 - a) 13.72; 1.43; 2.5; 16.7; 108; 3.4; 3.67; 0.19; 2.04; 6.8; 0.89; 2.87; 1285
 - **b)** 12.04; 4.3; 2.38; 22; 80; 2.1; 1.75; 0.42; 1.35; 2.6; 0.79; 2.57; 580
 - c) 14.13; 4.1; 2.74; 24.5; 96; 2.05; 0.76; 0.56; 1.35; 9.2; 0.61; 1.6; 560

Hint for implementation: You may wish to calibrate all input data to be all between 0 and one. Also from the set of data choose 75% of the data from product 1, product 2 and product 3 as training data and remaining 25% remaining as testing. You can use existing Matlab libraries or other libraries to create the classifier, which code needs to be appended to the solutions.

In this example, we will follow the same process we did in the CNN tutorial. We will implement a shallow MLP on the attached problem. In addition to the libraries we used before, we will also use pandas (http://pandas.pydata.org/ (http://pandas.pydata.org/)) to read the CSV file containing the data.

In [1]:

```
from __future__ import division
from future import print function
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.utils import to categorical
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

In [2]:

```
data = pd.read csv('data.txt', header=None)
print(data.head())
  0
               2
                     3
                           4
                                5
                                      6
                                            7
                                                 8
                                                       9
                                                             10
         1
     12 \
11
   1 14.23
             1.71 2.43
                        15.6
                               127
                                    2.80
                                         3.06
                                              0.28
                                                     2.29
                                                           5.64
                                                                1
.04 3.92
                                    2.65
   1 13.20
            1.78 2.14
                        11.2
                               100
                                         2.76
                                               0.26
                                                     1.28
                                                           4.38
1
                                                                 1
.05
    3.40
2
   1 13.16 2.36 2.67
                                   2.80
                                               0.30 2.81
                        18.6
                               101
                                         3.24
                                                           5.68
.03
    3.17
                                   3.85
3
   1 14.37 1.95 2.50
                        16.8
                               113
                                         3.49 0.24 2.18
                                                           7.80
.86 3.45
   1 13.24 2.59 2.87 21.0 118 2.80
                                         2.69 0.39 1.82
                                                           4.32
.04 2.93
    13
0
  1065
1
  1050
2
  1185
3
  1480
4
   735
```

It is good practice to shuffle the data before you use it.

In [3]:

```
data = data.as matrix()
np.random.shuffle(data)
```

Each row in the CSV file contains a data sample. In each row, the first entry represents the class (we have 3 classes), and the rest of the 13 entries are the features. So, we are going to split the data into labels and features. We are also going to standardize the data. In general, you should NOT standardize the data this way, but instead use only the mean and std estimated from the training set to standardize all datasets (this way you make sure results on the validation set are not optimistic compared to results you would get on future test sets).

```
In [4]:

y = data[:, 0:1]
X = data[:, 1:]
X = (X - np.mean(X, axis=0)) / np.std(X, axis=0)
```

The labels are given as integers '1', '2', and '3'. As we did in the CNN tutorial, we are going to convert them into one-hot encoding.

```
In [5]:
print(y[:10])
[[ 2.]
 [ 2.]
 [ 3.]
 [ 2.]
 [ 1.]
 [ 2.]
 [ 2.]
 [ 3.]
 [ 2.]
 [ 1.]]
In [6]:
y = to categorical(y-1)
print(y[:10])
[[ 0.
        1.
            0.1
 [ 0.
        1.
            0.]
 [ 0.
        0.
            1.]
 [ 0.
        1.
            0.]
```

Finally, we are going to build our single hidden layer MLP and compile it, as we did with the CNN. When training the model, we are going to use 25% of the data for validation.

1.

0.

0.

[0.

[0.

[1.

0.

1.

1.

0.

1.

0.

0.]

0.]

0.]

1.]

0.]

0.]]

```
In [7]:
mlp = Sequential()
mlp.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid', input dim=13))
mlp.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
mlp.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', optimizer='sgd', metrics=['accuracy
'])
In [9]:
mlp.fit(X, y, batch size=32, epochs=100, validation split=0.25, verbose=1)
Train on 132 samples, validate on 44 samples
Epoch 1/100
0.8636 - val loss: 0.9146 - val acc: 0.4091
Epoch 2/100
0.6742 - val_loss: 0.8713 - val_acc: 0.4773
Epoch 3/100
0.6515 - val_loss: 0.8474 - val_acc: 0.6591
Epoch 4/100
0.8636 - val loss: 0.8774 - val acc: 0.5227
Epoch 5/100
0.7803 - val_loss: 0.8288 - val_acc: 0.7045
Epoch 6/100
0.7955 - val_loss: 0.8214 - val_acc: 0.9545
Epoch 7/100
0.9167 - val loss: 0.8680 - val acc: 0.5000
Epoch 8/100
0.8561 - val loss: 0.8661 - val acc: 0.4091
Epoch 9/100
0.6061 - val_loss: 0.7819 - val_acc: 0.9545
Epoch 10/100
0.9318 - val loss: 0.7612 - val acc: 0.7500
```

0.8788 - val loss: 0.7528 - val acc: 0.7045

0.7879 - val_loss: 0.7781 - val_acc: 0.8636

0.8864 - val_loss: 0.7399 - val_acc: 0.9545

Epoch 11/100

Epoch 12/100

Epoch 13/100

Epoch 14/100

```
0.9697 - val loss: 0.7378 - val acc: 0.7955
Epoch 15/100
0.8939 - val loss: 0.7089 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 16/100
0.9697 - val loss: 0.7005 - val acc: 0.9091
Epoch 17/100
0.9621 - val loss: 0.6996 - val acc: 0.7955
Epoch 18/100
0.9394 - val loss: 0.7018 - val acc: 0.8182
Epoch 19/100
0.9091 - val_loss: 0.6802 - val_acc: 0.9545
Epoch 20/100
0.9621 - val loss: 0.6605 - val acc: 0.8864
Epoch 21/100
0.9394 - val loss: 0.6564 - val acc: 0.9318
Epoch 22/100
0.9470 - val loss: 0.6463 - val acc: 0.9318
Epoch 23/100
0.9697 - val loss: 0.6332 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 24/100
0.9697 - val loss: 0.6249 - val acc: 0.9318
Epoch 25/100
0.9470 - val loss: 0.6194 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 26/100
0.9697 - val_loss: 0.6206 - val_acc: 0.9091
Epoch 27/100
0.9545 - val loss: 0.6027 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 28/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.5967 - val acc: 0.8864
Epoch 29/100
0.9545 - val_loss: 0.6307 - val_acc: 0.8409
Epoch 30/100
0.9242 - val_loss: 0.5843 - val_acc: 0.9318
Epoch 31/100
0.9394 - val loss: 0.5759 - val acc: 0.9545
```

```
Epoch 32/100
0.9773 - val_loss: 0.5682 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 33/100
0.9697 - val loss: 0.5698 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 34/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.5509 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 35/100
0.9773 - val_loss: 0.5466 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 36/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.5579 - val acc: 0.9318
Epoch 37/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.5329 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 38/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.5338 - val acc: 0.9318
Epoch 39/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.5225 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 40/100
acc: 1.000 - 0s - loss: 0.4848 - acc: 0.9697 - val loss: 0.5151 - va
1 acc: 0.9773
Epoch 41/100
0.9773 - val_loss: 0.5087 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 42/100
0.9773 - val_loss: 0.5033 - val_acc: 0.9545
Epoch 43/100
0.9545 - val loss: 0.5070 - val acc: 0.9318
Epoch 44/100
0.9697 - val_loss: 0.5080 - val_acc: 0.9091
Epoch 45/100
0.9697 - val loss: 0.4873 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 46/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.4891 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 47/100
0.9848 - val_loss: 0.4777 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 48/100
0.9773 - val_loss: 0.4782 - val_acc: 0.9545
Epoch 49/100
```

```
0.9773 - val loss: 0.4753 - val acc: 0.9318
Epoch 50/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.4853 - val acc: 0.8864
Epoch 51/100
0.9621 - val loss: 0.4567 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 52/100
0.9697 - val loss: 0.4545 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 53/100
0.9545 - val loss: 0.4483 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 54/100
0.9773 - val_loss: 0.4482 - val_acc: 0.9545
Epoch 55/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.4469 - val acc: 0.9091
Epoch 56/100
0.9545 - val loss: 0.4349 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 57/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.4309 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 58/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.4301 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 59/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.4283 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 60/100
0.9697 - val loss: 0.4255 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 61/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.4153 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 62/100
0.9697 - val loss: 0.4149 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 63/100
0.9697 - val loss: 0.4220 - val acc: 0.8864
Epoch 64/100
0.9545 - val_loss: 0.4058 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 65/100
0.9848 - val_loss: 0.4051 - val_acc: 0.9545
Epoch 66/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.4019 - val acc: 0.9773
```

```
Epoch 67/100
0.9848 - val_loss: 0.4052 - val_acc: 0.9545
Epoch 68/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.4050 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 69/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.3885 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 70/100
0.9773 - val_loss: 0.3854 - val_acc: 0.9545
Epoch 71/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.3856 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 72/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.3976 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 73/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.3793 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 74/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.3842 - val acc: 0.9318
Epoch 75/100
0.9697 - val loss: 0.3764 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 76/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.3723 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 77/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.3665 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 78/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.3617 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 79/100
0.9924 - val loss: 0.3591 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 80/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.3604 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 81/100
0.9848 - val_loss: 0.3547 - val_acc: 0.9545
Epoch 82/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.3498 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 83/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.3479 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 84/100
```

```
0.9697 - val_loss: 0.3541 - val_acc: 0.9545
Epoch 85/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.3434 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 86/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.3421 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 87/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.3394 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 88/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.3492 - val acc: 0.9318
Epoch 89/100
0.9773 - val loss: 0.3323 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 90/100
132/132 [============== ] - 0s - loss: 0.2785 - acc:
0.9773 - val_loss: 0.3324 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 91/100
132/132 [============= ] - 0s - loss: 0.2757 - acc:
0.9773 - val_loss: 0.3414 - val_acc: 0.9545
Epoch 92/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.3355 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 93/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.3463 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 94/100
0.9773 - val_loss: 0.3301 - val_acc: 0.9545
Epoch 95/100
0.9773 - val_loss: 0.3222 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 96/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.3228 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 97/100
0.9773 - val_loss: 0.3194 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 98/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.3300 - val acc: 0.9318
Epoch 99/100
132/132 [============= ] - 0s - loss: 0.2654 - acc:
0.9697 - val loss: 0.3151 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 100/100
0.9848 - val loss: 0.3116 - val acc: 0.9773
Out[9]:
```

<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fa4c3e03128>