Text and Sequence Data Assignment

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1. Introduction:

In this experiment, I aim to compare the performance of two Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) models trained on the IMDb movie review dataset. The first model utilizes randomly initialized word embeddings, while the second model incorporates pretrained GloVe word embeddings.

2. Dataset:

I utilized the IMDb movie review dataset, which consists of 50,000 movie reviews labeled as positive or negative. Each review is represented as a sequence of integers, where each integer represents a word's index in a dictionary. I truncated or padded the reviews to a fixed length of 150 words.

3. Model Architecture:

I constructed two RNN models using Keras: one with randomly initialized embeddings and another with pretrained embeddings.

RNN Model:

- Embedding Layer: Input length of 150, embedding dimension of 32.
- Bidirectional LSTM Layer (64 units, return sequences).
- Dropout Layer (rate = 0.5) to prevent overfitting.
- Batch Normalization Layer.
- Bidirectional LSTM Layer (32 units).
- Dropout Layer (rate = 0.5).
- Batch Normalization Layer.
- Dense Layer with sigmoid activation for binary classification.

Pretrained RNN Model:

- Embedding Layer initialized with GloVe embeddings (100-dimensional).
- Bidirectional LSTM Layer (64 units, return sequences).
- Dropout Layer (rate = 0.5).
- Batch Normalization Layer.
- Bidirectional LSTM Layer (32 units).
- Dropout Layer (rate = 0.5).
- Batch Normalization Layer.
- Dense Layer with sigmoid activation for binary classification.

4. Model Training:

I trained each model with different sample sizes (100, 500, and 1000 training samples) for 10 epochs using RMSprop optimizer and binary cross-entropy loss function. The models Ire evaluated on a subset of the test dataset containing 5000 samples.

5. Results and Discussion:

Performance of RNN Model with Random Embeddings:

For 100 training samples:

- Test Loss: 0.6944
- Test Accuracy: 51.42%
- Training and validation accuracies remained almost constant throughout epochs.
- Both training and validation losses plateaued quickly, indicating limited learning. For 500 training samples:
- Test Loss: 0.5862
- Test Accuracy: 68.08%
- The model shold improved performance compared to the 100-sample case.

For 1000 training samples:

- Test Loss: 1.7857
- Test Accuracy: 66.24%
- There was a slight decrease in accuracy compared to the 500-sample case, possibly due to overfitting.

Performance of Pretrained RNN Model:

For 100 training samples:

- Test Loss: 0.7017
- Test Accuracy: 51.42%
- Similar to the RNN model with random embeddings, the pretrained model shold limited improvement.

For 500 training samples:

- Test Loss: 1.1044
- Test Accuracy: 51.42%
- The performance was similar to the model with random embeddings.

For 1000 training samples:

- Test Loss: 1.7857
- Test Accuracy: 66.24%
- Despite using pretrained embeddings, the model's performance was comparable to that of random embeddings.

6. Conclusion:

- The experiment demonstrated that increasing the training sample size improved the model's performance.
- Pretrained embeddings did not significantly enhance the model's performance compared to random embeddings.
- Both models shold signs of overfitting, especially with larger training sample sizes.
- Further experiments with different hyperparameters, architectures, and embedding sizes may yield better performance.

Loading IMBD Dataset

```
In [1]: from keras.datasets import imdb

# Load the IMDB dataset
max_words = 10000
(train_data, train_labels), (test_data, test_labels) = imdb.load_data(num_words=max_wo

In [2]: from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences

# Truncate or pad the reviews to a length of 150 words
maxlen = 150
train_data = pad_sequences(train_data, maxlen=maxlen)
test_data = pad_sequences(test_data, maxlen=maxlen)

# Select 5000 samples for testing
test_data = test_data[:5000]
test_labels = test_labels[:5000]

# Select 10,000 samples for validation
val_data = test_data[:10000]
val_labels = test_labels[:10000]
```

Model Building

```
In [3]: from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Embedding, Bidirectional, LSTM, Dense, Dropout, BatchNormaliz
        # Build The RNN model
        rnn model = Sequential()
        rnn model.add(Embedding(10000, 32, input length=len(train data[0])))
        rnn model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(64, return sequences=True)))
        rnn_model.add(Dropout(0.5))
        rnn model.add(BatchNormalization())
        rnn_model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(32)))
        rnn model.add(Dropout(0.5))
        rnn model.add(BatchNormalization())
        rnn_model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
        rnn model.compile(loss="binary crossentropy", optimizer="rmsprop", metrics=["accuracy"
        # Print model summary
        print(" ")
        print("RNN Model Architecture:")
        print(rnn_model.summary())
        print(" ")
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)		320000
bidirectional (Bidirection al)	(None, 150, 128)	49664
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 150, 128)	0
<pre>batch_normalization (Batch Normalization)</pre>	(None, 150, 128)	512
<pre>bidirectional_1 (Bidirecti onal)</pre>	(None, 64)	41216
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
<pre>batch_normalization_1 (Bat chNormalization)</pre>	(None, 64)	256
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	65
Total params: 411713 (1.57 M Trainable params: 411329 (1. Non-trainable params: 384 (1	, 57 MB)	=======

None

```
In [4]: import numpy as np
        # Load GloVe word embeddings
        embeddings index = {}
        with open('glove.6B.100d.txt') as f:
            for line in f:
                values = line.split()
                word = values[0]
                coefs = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
                embeddings_index[word] = coefs
        embedding_dim = 100
        embedding_matrix = np.zeros((10000, embedding_dim))
        for i, word in enumerate(embeddings index.keys()):
            if i < 10000:
                embedding_vector = embeddings_index.get(word)
                if embedding_vector is not None:
                     embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
        # Define the model with pretrained word embeddings
        rnn_model_pretrained = Sequential()
        rnn_model_pretrained.add(Embedding(10000, embedding_dim, input_length=maxlen, trainabl
        rnn_model_pretrained.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(64, return_sequences=True)))
        rnn model pretrained.add(Dropout(0.5))
        rnn_model_pretrained.add(BatchNormalization())
        rnn_model_pretrained.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(32)))
```

```
rnn_model_pretrained.add(Dropout(0.5))
rnn_model_pretrained.add(BatchNormalization())
rnn_model_pretrained.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
rnn_model_pretrained.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer="rmsprop", metrics=
# Print model summary
print(" ")
print("RNN Model Pre Trained Architecture:")
print(rnn_model_pretrained.summary())
print(" ")
```

RNN Model Pre Trained Architecture:

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 150, 100)	1000000
<pre>bidirectional_2 (Bidirecti onal)</pre>	(None, 150, 128)	84480
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 150, 128)	0
<pre>batch_normalization_2 (Bat chNormalization)</pre>	(None, 150, 128)	512
<pre>bidirectional_3 (Bidirecti onal)</pre>	(None, 64)	41216
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
<pre>batch_normalization_3 (Bat chNormalization)</pre>	(None, 64)	256
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65
======================================	======================================	=========

Trainable params: 126145 (492.75 KB)
Non-trainable params: 1000384 (3.82 MB)

None

For 100 Training Samples

```
In [5]: # Select the first 100 samples for training
    train_data_100 = train_data[:100]
    train_labels_100 = train_labels[:100]

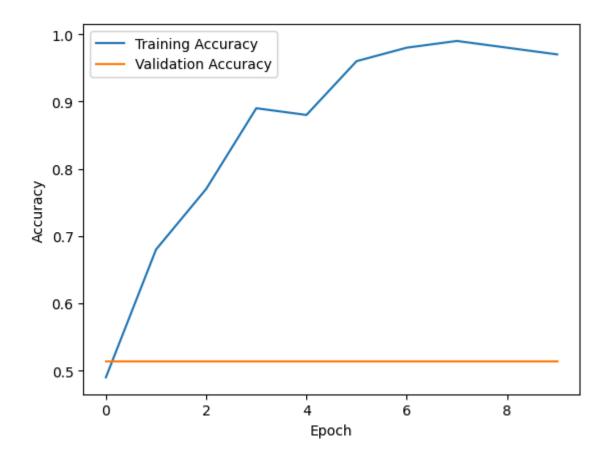
In [6]: # Train the RNN model
    rnn_model_100 = rnn_model
    rnn_history_100 = rnn_model_100.fit(train_data_100, train_labels_100, epochs=10, batch
    # Evaluate the model
```

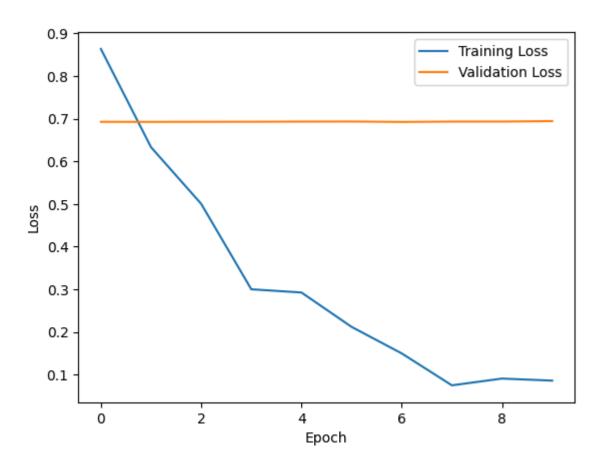
test loss rnn100, test accuracy rnn100 = rnn model 100.evaluate(test data, test labels

```
print("Test Loss : ", test_loss_rnn100)
print("Test Accuracy : ", test_accuracy_rnn100)
#Model Perfomance Evaluation
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print(" ")
print("Perfomance of RNN Model for 100 Training Samples : ")
print(" ")
# Plot training and validation accuracy
print("Accuracy : ")
print(" ")
plt.plot(rnn_history_100.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(rnn history 100.history['val accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Plot training and validation loss
print(" ")
print("Loss : ")
print(" ")
plt.plot(rnn history 100.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(rnn_history_100.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/10
- val_loss: 0.6926 - val_accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 2/10
4/4 [================= ] - 3s 980ms/step - loss: 0.6331 - accuracy: 0.680
0 - val loss: 0.6925 - val accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 3/10
4/4 [============== ] - 3s 1s/step - loss: 0.5005 - accuracy: 0.7700 -
val_loss: 0.6927 - val_accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 4/10
4/4 [=============== ] - 3s 980ms/step - loss: 0.3002 - accuracy: 0.890
0 - val_loss: 0.6928 - val_accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 5/10
4/4 [============== ] - 3s 1s/step - loss: 0.2927 - accuracy: 0.8800 -
val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 6/10
4/4 [============== ] - 3s 1s/step - loss: 0.2121 - accuracy: 0.9600 -
val_loss: 0.6934 - val_accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 7/10
0 - val loss: 0.6924 - val accuracy: 0.5142
4/4 [================= ] - 2s 624ms/step - loss: 0.0752 - accuracy: 0.990
0 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 9/10
4/4 [=============== ] - 2s 633ms/step - loss: 0.0910 - accuracy: 0.980
0 - val loss: 0.6932 - val accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 10/10
4/4 [=============== ] - 3s 982ms/step - loss: 0.0862 - accuracy: 0.970
0 - val loss: 0.6944 - val accuracy: 0.5142
5142
Test Loss: 0.694351315498352
Test Accuracy: 0.51419997215271
Perfomance of RNN Model for 100 Training Samples :
```

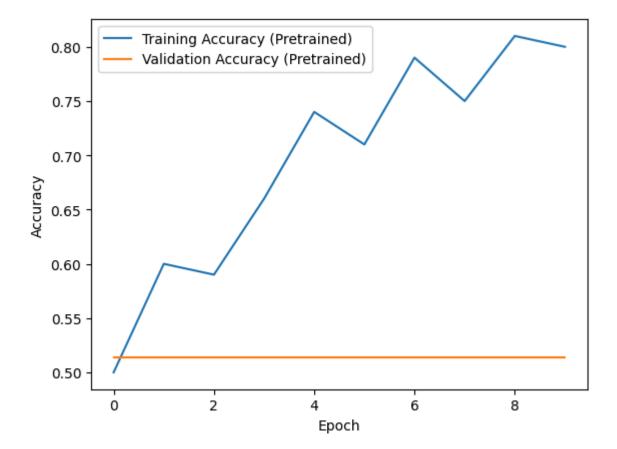
Accuracy:

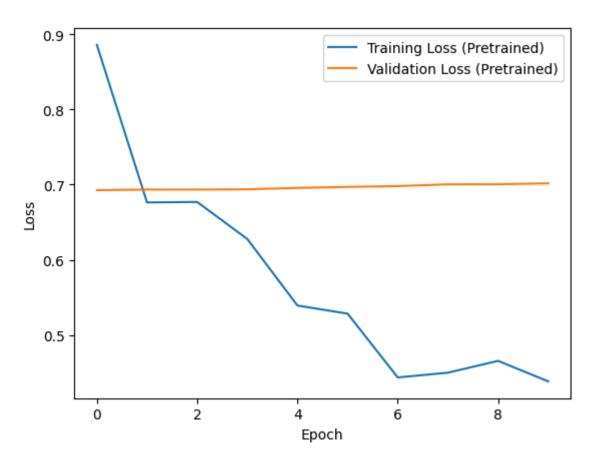




```
rnn history pretrained 100 = rnn model pretrained 100.fit(train data 100, train labels
# Evaluate the model on the test data
test_loss_pre_trained_rnn100, test_accuracy_pre_trained_rnn100 = rnn_model_pretrained_
print("Test Loss : ", test_loss_pre_trained_rnn100)
print("Test Accuracy : ", test_accuracy_pre_trained_rnn100)
# Plot training and validation accuracy
print("Perfomance of Pre Trained RNN Model for 100 Training Samples : ")
print(" ")
print("Accuracy : ")
print(" ")
plt.plot(rnn_history_pretrained_100.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy (Pre
plt.plot(rnn history pretrained 100.history['val accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
print(" ")
print("Loss : ")
print(" ")
# Plot training and validation loss
plt.plot(rnn history pretrained 100.history['loss'], label='Training Loss (Pretrained)
plt.plot(rnn_history_pretrained_100.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss (Pretr
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

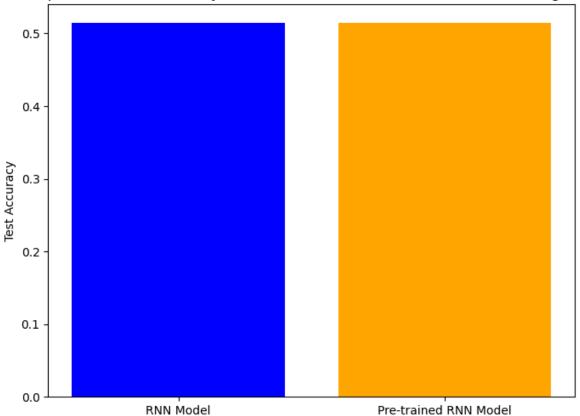
```
Epoch 1/10
- val_loss: 0.6927 - val_accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 2/10
4/4 [================= ] - 2s 520ms/step - loss: 0.6763 - accuracy: 0.600
0 - val loss: 0.6934 - val accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 3/10
4/4 [=============== ] - 3s 878ms/step - loss: 0.6769 - accuracy: 0.590
0 - val_loss: 0.6935 - val_accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 4/10
4/4 [================ ] - 2s 766ms/step - loss: 0.6276 - accuracy: 0.660
0 - val_loss: 0.6938 - val_accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 5/10
4/4 [=============== ] - 2s 776ms/step - loss: 0.5391 - accuracy: 0.740
0 - val loss: 0.6956 - val accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 6/10
4/4 [================ ] - 2s 807ms/step - loss: 0.5283 - accuracy: 0.710
0 - val_loss: 0.6970 - val_accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 7/10
4/4 [============== ] - 3s 1s/step - loss: 0.4434 - accuracy: 0.7900 -
val loss: 0.6981 - val accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 8/10
4/4 [================= ] - 5s 2s/step - loss: 0.4497 - accuracy: 0.7500 -
val loss: 0.7004 - val accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 9/10
4/4 [=============== ] - 3s 953ms/step - loss: 0.4655 - accuracy: 0.810
0 - val loss: 0.7005 - val accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 10/10
4/4 [============== ] - 5s 2s/step - loss: 0.4382 - accuracy: 0.8000 -
val loss: 0.7017 - val accuracy: 0.5142
5142
Test Loss: 0.7017306685447693
Test Accuracy : 0.51419997215271
Perfomance of Pre Trained RNN Model for 100 Training Samples:
Accuracy:
```





```
# Plot comparison graph
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.bar(model_names, [test_accuracy_rnn100, test_accuracy_pre_trained_rnn100], color=[
plt.title('Comparison of Test Accuracy between RNN Model and Pretrained Embedding Mode
plt.ylabel('Test Accuracy')
plt.show()
```

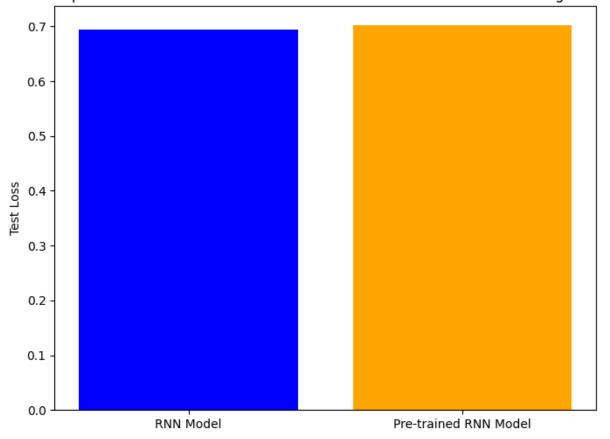
Comparison of Test Accuracy between RNN Model and Pretrained Embedding Model



```
In [9]: # Model names for labeling
model_names = ['RNN Model', 'Pre-trained RNN Model']

# Plot comparison graph
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.bar(model_names, [test_loss_rnn100, test_loss_pre_trained_rnn100], color=['blue',
plt.title('Comparison of Test Loss between RNN Model and Pretrained Embedding Model')
plt.ylabel('Test Loss')
plt.show()
```

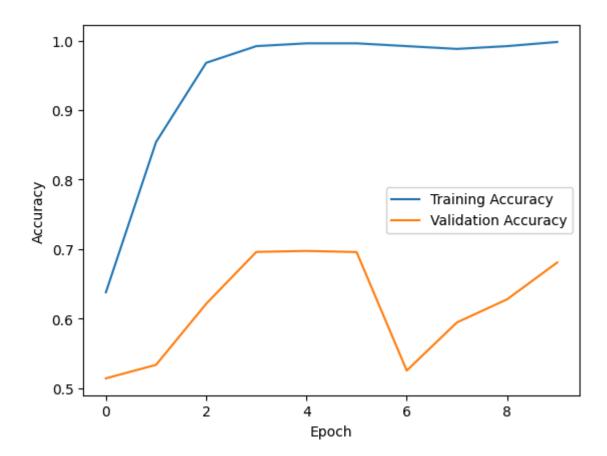
Comparison of Test Loss between RNN Model and Pretrained Embedding Model

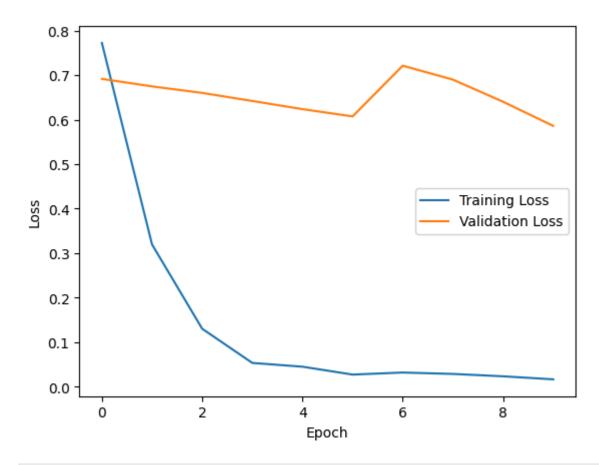


For Training Samples 500

```
In [10]: # Select the first 500 samples for training
         train_data_500 = train_data[:500]
         train_labels_500 = train_labels[:500]
In [11]: # Train the RNN model
         rnn model 500 = rnn model
         rnn history 500 = rnn model 500.fit(train data 500, train labels 500, epochs=10, batch
         # Evaluate the model
         test_loss_rnn500, test_accuracy_rnn500 = rnn_model_500.evaluate(test_data, test_labels
         print("Test Loss : ", test_loss_rnn500)
         print("Test Accuracy : ", test_accuracy_rnn500)
         #Model Perfomance Evaluation
         print(" ")
         print("Perfomance of RNN Model for 500 Training Samples : ")
         print(" ")
         # Plot training and validation accuracy
         print("Accuracy : ")
         print(" ")
         plt.plot(rnn_history_500.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
         plt.plot(rnn_history_500.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
         plt.xlabel('Epoch')
         plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Plot training and validation loss
print(" ")
print("Loss : ")
print(" ")
plt.plot(rnn_history_500.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(rnn_history_500.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.vlabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
Epoch 1/10
380 - val_loss: 0.6918 - val_accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 2/10
540 - val_loss: 0.6749 - val_accuracy: 0.5336
Epoch 3/10
680 - val loss: 0.6603 - val accuracy: 0.6214
920 - val loss: 0.6421 - val accuracy: 0.6960
Epoch 5/10
960 - val loss: 0.6238 - val accuracy: 0.6974
Epoch 6/10
960 - val loss: 0.6075 - val accuracy: 0.6958
Epoch 7/10
16/16 [============== ] - 4s 235ms/step - loss: 0.0318 - accuracy: 0.9
920 - val_loss: 0.7214 - val_accuracy: 0.5254
880 - val_loss: 0.6901 - val_accuracy: 0.5946
Epoch 9/10
920 - val loss: 0.6404 - val accuracy: 0.6278
Epoch 10/10
980 - val_loss: 0.5862 - val_accuracy: 0.6808
6808
Test Loss: 0.5861781239509583
Test Accuracy: 0.6808000206947327
Perfomance of RNN Model for 500 Training Samples :
Accuracy:
```

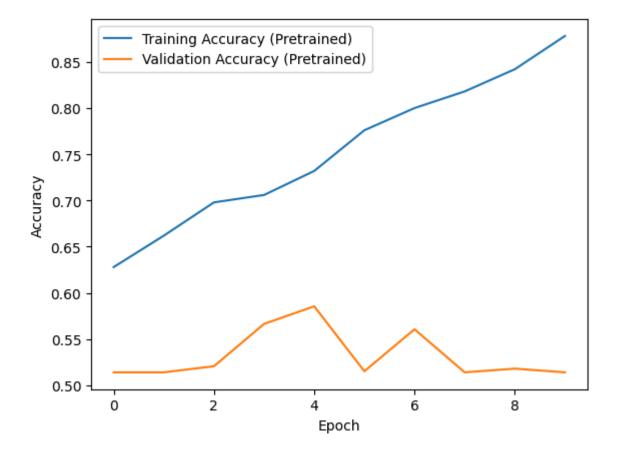


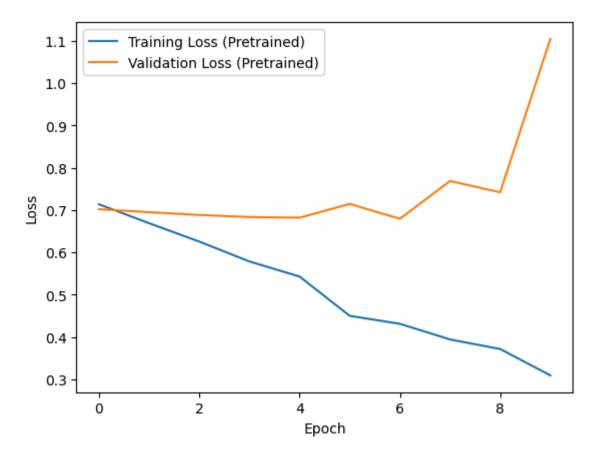


```
rnn history pretrained 500 = rnn model pretrained 500.fit(train data 500, train labels
# Evaluate the model on the test data
test_loss_pre_trained_rnn500, test_accuracy_pre_trained_rnn500 = rnn_model_pretrained_
print("Test Loss : ", test_loss_pre_trained_rnn500)
print("Test Accuracy : ", test_accuracy_pre_trained_rnn500)
# Plot training and validation accuracy
print("Perfomance of Pre Trained RNN Model for 500 Training Samples : ")
print(" ")
print("Accuracy : ")
print(" ")
plt.plot(rnn_history_pretrained_500.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy (Pre
plt.plot(rnn history pretrained 500.history['val accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
print(" ")
print("Loss : ")
print(" ")
# Plot training and validation loss
plt.plot(rnn history pretrained 500.history['loss'], label='Training Loss (Pretrained)
plt.plot(rnn_history_pretrained_500.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss (Pretr
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/10
280 - val_loss: 0.7019 - val_accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 2/10
620 - val loss: 0.6950 - val accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 3/10
980 - val loss: 0.6883 - val accuracy: 0.5208
Epoch 4/10
060 - val_loss: 0.6835 - val_accuracy: 0.5666
Epoch 5/10
320 - val loss: 0.6819 - val accuracy: 0.5856
Epoch 6/10
16/16 [================== ] - 3s 207ms/step - loss: 0.4500 - accuracy: 0.7
760 - val_loss: 0.7145 - val_accuracy: 0.5154
Epoch 7/10
000 - val loss: 0.6793 - val accuracy: 0.5608
180 - val loss: 0.7686 - val accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 9/10
420 - val loss: 0.7419 - val accuracy: 0.5182
Epoch 10/10
780 - val loss: 1.1044 - val accuracy: 0.5142
5142
Test Loss: 1.104356288909912
Test Accuracy: 0.51419997215271
Perfomance of Pre Trained RNN Model for 500 Training Samples:
```

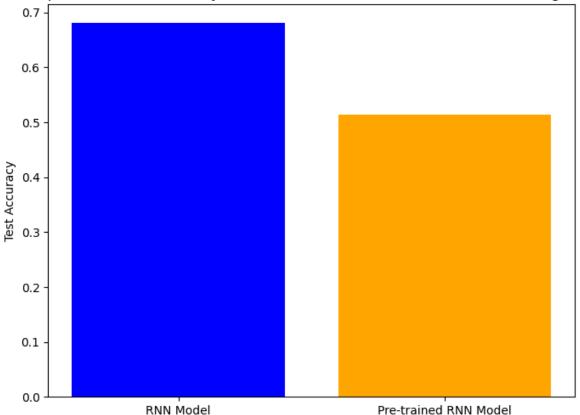
Accuracy:





```
# Plot comparison graph
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.bar(model_names, [test_accuracy_rnn500, test_accuracy_pre_trained_rnn500], color=[
plt.title('Comparison of Test Accuracy between RNN Model and Pretrained Embedding Mode
plt.ylabel('Test Accuracy')
plt.show()
```

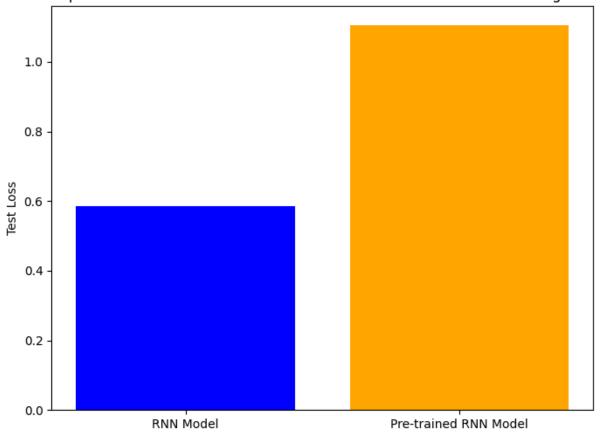
Comparison of Test Accuracy between RNN Model and Pretrained Embedding Model



```
In [14]: # Model names for labeling
model_names = ['RNN Model', 'Pre-trained RNN Model']

# Plot comparison graph
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.bar(model_names, [test_loss_rnn500, test_loss_pre_trained_rnn500], color=['blue',
plt.title('Comparison of Test Loss between RNN Model and Pretrained Embedding Model')
plt.ylabel('Test Loss')
plt.show()
```

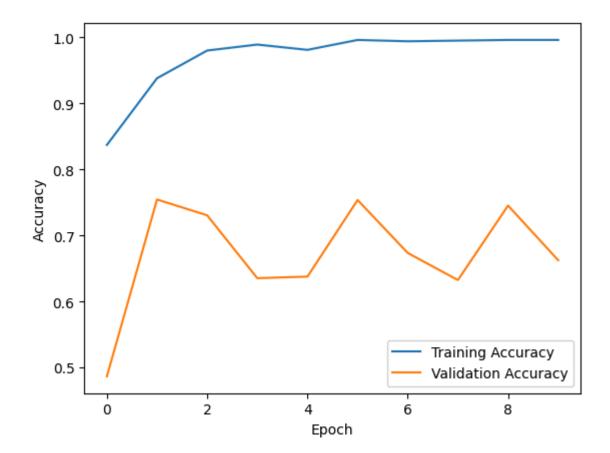
Comparison of Test Loss between RNN Model and Pretrained Embedding Model

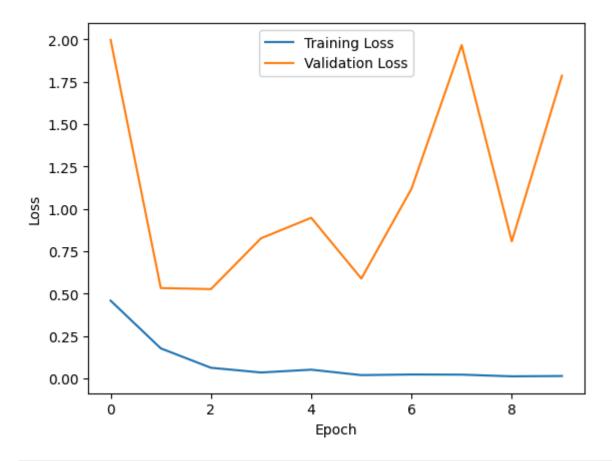


For 1000 Training Samples

```
In [15]: # Select the first 1000 samples for training
         train_data_1000 = train_data[:1000]
         train_labels_1000 = train_labels[:1000]
In [16]: # Train the RNN model
         rnn model 1000 = rnn model
         rnn history 1000 = rnn model 1000.fit(train data 1000, train labels 1000, epochs=10, b
         # Evaluate the model
         test_loss_rnn1000, test_accuracy_rnn1000 = rnn_model_1000.evaluate(test_data, test_lat
         print("Test Loss : ", test_loss_rnn1000)
         print("Test Accuracy : ", test_accuracy_rnn1000)
         #Model Perfomance Evaluation
         print(" ")
         print("Perfomance of RNN Model for 1000 Training Samples : ")
         print(" ")
         # Plot training and validation accuracy
         print("Accuracy : ")
         print(" ")
         plt.plot(rnn_history_1000.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
         plt.plot(rnn_history_1000.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
         plt.xlabel('Epoch')
         plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Plot training and validation loss
print(" ")
print("Loss : ")
print(" ")
plt.plot(rnn_history_1000.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(rnn_history_1000.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.vlabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
Epoch 1/10
32/32 [=============== - - 4s 119ms/step - loss: 0.4581 - accuracy: 0.8
370 - val_loss: 1.9968 - val_accuracy: 0.4866
Epoch 2/10
380 - val_loss: 0.5325 - val_accuracy: 0.7544
Epoch 3/10
32/32 [================= ] - 5s 156ms/step - loss: 0.0621 - accuracy: 0.9
800 - val loss: 0.5263 - val accuracy: 0.7304
890 - val loss: 0.8264 - val accuracy: 0.6352
Epoch 5/10
810 - val loss: 0.9472 - val accuracy: 0.6376
Epoch 6/10
32/32 [=============== - 4s 137ms/step - loss: 0.0186 - accuracy: 0.9
960 - val loss: 0.5887 - val accuracy: 0.7536
Epoch 7/10
32/32 [=============== ] - 3s 92ms/step - loss: 0.0224 - accuracy: 0.99
40 - val_loss: 1.1188 - val_accuracy: 0.6734
950 - val_loss: 1.9663 - val_accuracy: 0.6324
Epoch 9/10
32/32 [================= ] - 4s 142ms/step - loss: 0.0115 - accuracy: 0.9
960 - val loss: 0.8082 - val accuracy: 0.7452
Epoch 10/10
32/32 [=============== ] - 5s 144ms/step - loss: 0.0135 - accuracy: 0.9
960 - val_loss: 1.7857 - val_accuracy: 0.6624
6624
Test Loss: 1.7857351303100586
Test Accuracy: 0.6624000072479248
Perfomance of RNN Model for 1000 Training Samples :
Accuracy:
```

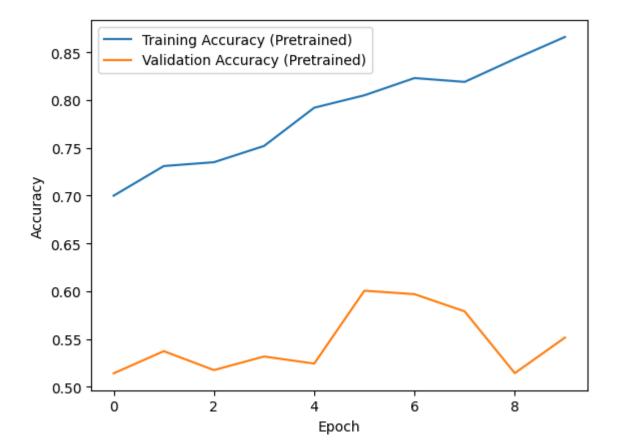


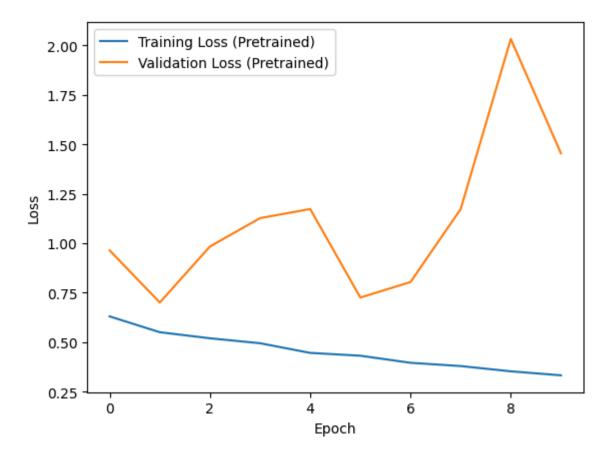


```
rnn history pretrained 1000 = rnn model pretrained 1000.fit(train data 1000, train lab
# Evaluate the model on the test data
test_loss_pre_trained_rnn1000, test_accuracy_pre_trained_rnn1000 = rnn_model_pretrained_rnn1000 = rnn_model_pretrained_rnn10
print("Test Loss : ", test_loss_pre_trained_rnn1000)
print("Test Accuracy : ", test_accuracy_pre_trained_rnn1000)
# Plot training and validation accuracy
print("Perfomance of Pre Trained RNN Model for 1000 Training Samples : ")
print(" ")
print("Accuracy : ")
print(" ")
plt.plot(rnn_history_pretrained_1000.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy (Pr
plt.plot(rnn history pretrained 1000.history['val accuracy'], label='Validation Accura
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
print(" ")
print("Loss : ")
print(" ")
# Plot training and validation loss
plt.plot(rnn history pretrained 1000.history['loss'], label='Training Loss (Pretrained
plt.plot(rnn_history_pretrained_1000.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss (Pret
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/10
32/32 [=============== - 4s 122ms/step - loss: 0.6300 - accuracy: 0.7
000 - val_loss: 0.9638 - val_accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 2/10
32/32 [================= ] - 3s 106ms/step - loss: 0.5501 - accuracy: 0.7
310 - val loss: 0.7002 - val accuracy: 0.5374
Epoch 3/10
32/32 [=============== ] - 3s 107ms/step - loss: 0.5194 - accuracy: 0.7
350 - val loss: 0.9834 - val accuracy: 0.5176
Epoch 4/10
520 - val_loss: 1.1269 - val_accuracy: 0.5318
Epoch 5/10
920 - val_loss: 1.1728 - val_accuracy: 0.5244
Epoch 6/10
32/32 [================ ] - 4s 113ms/step - loss: 0.4313 - accuracy: 0.8
050 - val_loss: 0.7253 - val_accuracy: 0.6006
Epoch 7/10
32/32 [=============== - - 6s 202ms/step - loss: 0.3955 - accuracy: 0.8
230 - val loss: 0.8037 - val accuracy: 0.5970
32/32 [=============== - - 4s 124ms/step - loss: 0.3790 - accuracy: 0.8
190 - val loss: 1.1724 - val accuracy: 0.5790
Epoch 9/10
430 - val loss: 2.0326 - val accuracy: 0.5144
Epoch 10/10
660 - val loss: 1.4546 - val accuracy: 0.5516
5516
Test Loss: 1.4546138048171997
Test Accuracy: 0.5515999794006348
Perfomance of Pre Trained RNN Model for 1000 Training Samples :
```

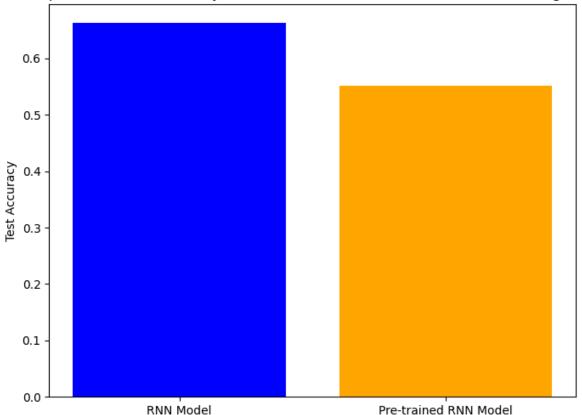
Accuracy:





```
# Plot comparison graph
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.bar(model_names, [test_accuracy_rnn1000, test_accuracy_pre_trained_rnn1000], color
plt.title('Comparison of Test Accuracy between RNN Model and Pretrained Embedding Mode
plt.ylabel('Test Accuracy')
plt.show()
```

Comparison of Test Accuracy between RNN Model and Pretrained Embedding Model



```
In [19]: # Model names for Labeling
model_names = ['RNN Model', 'Pre-trained RNN Model']

# Plot comparison graph
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.bar(model_names, [test_loss_rnn1000, test_loss_pre_trained_rnn1000], color=['blue'
plt.title('Comparison of Test Loss between RNN Model and Pretrained Embedding Model')
plt.ylabel('Test Loss')
plt.show()
```

Comparison of Test Loss between RNN Model and Pretrained Embedding Model

