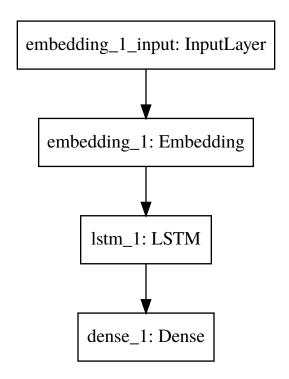
## LSTM

## February 2, 2018

```
In [1]: %matplotlib inline
        from imp import reload
        import itertools
        import numpy as np
        import utils; reload(utils)
        from utils import *
        from __future__ import print_function
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report, f1_score
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]: from keras.preprocessing import sequence
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Dense, Embedding
        from keras.layers import LSTM
        from keras.datasets import imdb
        from keras.utils import plot_model
        from keras.utils.vis_utils import model_to_dot
        from IPython.display import SVG
        from IPython.display import Image
/home/konstantin/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/h5py/__init__.py:36: FutureWarning: Conversi
  from ._conv import register_converters as _register_converters
Using TensorFlow backend.
In [3]: max_features = 20000
        embedding_size = 128
        lstm_output_size = 128
        maxlen = 80
        batch_size = 32
        epochs = 4
In [4]: print('Loading data...')
        (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = imdb.load_data(num_words=max_features)
        print(len(x_train), 'train sequences')
        print(len(x_test), 'test sequences')
```

```
Loading data...
25000 train sequences
25000 test sequences
In [5]: print('Pad sequences (samples x time)')
      x_train = sequence.pad_sequences(x_train, maxlen=maxlen)
      x_test = sequence.pad_sequences(x_test, maxlen=maxlen)
      print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
      print('x_test shape:', x_test.shape)
Pad sequences (samples x time)
x_train shape: (25000, 80)
x_test shape: (25000, 80)
In [6]: print('Build model...')
      model = Sequential()
      model.add(Embedding(max_features, embedding_size))
      model.add(LSTM(lstm_output_size, dropout=0.2, recurrent_dropout=0.2))
      model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
      model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
                 optimizer='adam',
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
      model.summary()
      plot_model(model, to_file='model.png', show_shapes=True)
      Image(filename = 'model.png')
      SVG(model_to_dot(model).create(prog='dot', format='svg'))
Build model ...
Layer (type) Output Shape
                                           Param #
-----
embedding_1 (Embedding)
                    (None, None, 128)
-----
1stm 1 (LSTM)
                       (None, 128)
                                            131584
_____
dense_1 (Dense)
                       (None, 1)
______
Total params: 2,691,713
Trainable params: 2,691,713
Non-trainable params: 0
```

## Out[6]:



```
In [7]: print('Train...')
       model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                batch_size=batch_size,
                epochs=epochs,
                validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
Train...
Train on 25000 samples, validate on 25000 samples
Epoch 1/4
25000/25000 [============== ] - 82s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4576 - acc: 0.7841 - val_1
Epoch 2/4
25000/25000 [============== ] - 78s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2951 - acc: 0.8808 - val_]
Epoch 3/4
25000/25000 [============== ] - 80s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2160 - acc: 0.9158 - val_1
Epoch 4/4
25000/25000 [============== ] - 80s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1579 - acc: 0.9405 - val_1
Out[7]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f7a7f946550>
In [8]: # Evaluate model
```

score, acc = model.evaluate(x\_test, y\_test, batch\_size=batch\_size)

preds = model.predict\_classes(x\_test, batch\_size=batch\_size)

```
25000/25000 [============= ] - 15s 582us/step
In [9]: # Save the model weights
        model_path = 'models/'
       model.save(model_path + 'lstm_model.h5')
        model.save_weights(model_path + 'lstm_weights.h5')
In [10]: def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                                   normalize=False,
                                   title='Confusion matrix',
                                   cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
             11 11 11
             This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
             Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
             if normalize:
                 cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
                 print("Normalized confusion matrix")
             else:
                 print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')
             print(cm)
             plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
             plt.title(title)
             plt.colorbar()
             tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
             plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
             plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
             fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
             thresh = cm.max() / 2.
             for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
                 plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
                          horizontalalignment="center",
                          color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
             plt.tight_layout()
             plt.ylabel('True label')
             plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
In [11]: \# Confusion Matrix
         cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, preds)
         plot_confusion_matrix(cm, {'negative': 0, 'positive': 1})
Confusion matrix, without normalization
[[ 9973 2527]
```

