

# DL Prac 2

April 24, 2024

## 1 Practical - 2

### 1.0.1 Problem Statement

Classification using Deep neural network : Binary classification using Deep Neural Networks Example: Classify movie reviews into positive” reviews and “negative” reviews, just based on the text content of the reviews. Use IMDB dataset

```
[1]: import keras
keras.__version__
```

```
[1]: '3.2.1'
```

```
[2]: from keras.datasets import imdb

(train_data, train_labels), (test_data, test_labels) = imdb.
    ↳load_data(num_words=10000)
```

```
[3]: train_data[0]
```

```
[3]: [1,
      14,
      22,
      16,
      43,
      530,
      973,
      1622,
      1385,
      65,
      458,
      4468,
      66,
      3941,
      4,
      173,
      36,
      256,
      5,
```

25,  
100,  
43,  
838,  
112,  
50,  
670,  
2,  
9,  
35,  
480,  
284,  
5,  
150,  
4,  
172,  
112,  
167,  
2,  
336,  
385,  
39,  
4,  
172,  
4536,  
1111,  
17,  
546,  
38,  
13,  
447,  
4,  
192,  
50,  
16,  
6,  
147,  
2025,  
19,  
14,  
22,  
4,  
1920,  
4613,  
469,  
4,  
22,

71,  
87,  
12,  
16,  
43,  
530,  
38,  
76,  
15,  
13,  
1247,  
4,  
22,  
17,  
515,  
17,  
12,  
16,  
626,  
18,  
2,  
5,  
62,  
386,  
12,  
8,  
316,  
8,  
106,  
5,  
4,  
2223,  
5244,  
16,  
480,  
66,  
3785,  
33,  
4,  
130,  
12,  
16,  
38,  
619,  
5,  
25,  
124,

51,  
36,  
135,  
48,  
25,  
1415,  
33,  
6,  
22,  
12,  
215,  
28,  
77,  
52,  
5,  
14,  
407,  
16,  
82,  
2,  
8,  
4,  
107,  
117,  
5952,  
15,  
256,  
4,  
2,  
7,  
3766,  
5,  
723,  
36,  
71,  
43,  
530,  
476,  
26,  
400,  
317,  
46,  
7,  
4,  
2,  
1029,  
13,

104,  
88,  
4,  
381,  
15,  
297,  
98,  
32,  
2071,  
56,  
26,  
141,  
6,  
194,  
7486,  
18,  
4,  
226,  
22,  
21,  
134,  
476,  
26,  
480,  
5,  
144,  
30,  
5535,  
18,  
51,  
36,  
28,  
224,  
92,  
25,  
104,  
4,  
226,  
65,  
16,  
38,  
1334,  
88,  
12,  
16,  
283,  
5,

```
16,  
4472,  
113,  
103,  
32,  
15,  
16,  
5345,  
19,  
178,  
32]
```

```
[4]: train_labels[0]
```

```
[4]: 1
```

```
[5]: max([max(sequence) for sequence in train_data])
```

```
[5]: 9999
```

```
[6]: # word_index is a dictionary mapping words to an integer index  
word_index = imdb.get_word_index()  
# We reverse it, mapping integer indices to words  
reverse_word_index = dict([(value, key) for (key, value) in word_index.items()])  
# We decode the review; note that our indices were offset by 3  
# because 0, 1 and 2 are reserved indices for "padding", "start of sequence",  
# and "unknown".  
decoded_review = ' '.join([reverse_word_index.get(i - 3, '?') for i in  
train_data[0]])
```

```
[7]: decoded_review
```

```
[7]: "? this film was just brilliant casting location scenery story direction  
everyone's really suited the part they played and you could just imagine being  
there robert ? is an amazing actor and now the same being director ? father came  
from the same scottish island as myself so i loved the fact there was a real  
connection with this film the witty remarks throughout the film were great it  
was just brilliant so much that i bought the film as soon as it was released for  
? and would recommend it to everyone to watch and the fly fishing was amazing  
really cried at the end it was so sad and you know what they say if you cry at a  
film it must have been good and this definitely was also ? to the two little  
boy's that played the ? of norman and paul they were just brilliant children are  
often left out of the ? list i think because the stars that play them all grown  
up are such a big profile for the whole film but these children are amazing and  
should be praised for what they have done don't you think the whole story was so  
lovely because it was true and was someone's life after all that was shared with  
us all"
```

```
[8]: import numpy as np

def vectorize_sequences(sequences, dimension=10000):
    # Create an all-zero matrix of shape (len(sequences), dimension)
    results = np.zeros((len(sequences), dimension))
    for i, sequence in enumerate(sequences):
        results[i, sequence] = 1. # set specific indices of results[i] to 1s
    return results

# Our vectorized training data
x_train = vectorize_sequences(train_data)
# Our vectorized test data
x_test = vectorize_sequences(test_data)
```

```
[9]: x_train[0]
```

```
[9]: array([0., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.])
```

```
[10]: # Our vectorized labels
y_train = np.asarray(train_labels).astype('float32')
y_test = np.asarray(test_labels).astype('float32')
```

```
[11]: from keras import models
from keras import layers

model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu', input_shape=(10000,)))
model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

C:\Users\ADMIN\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\core\dense.py:86:  
UserWarning: Do not pass an `input\_shape`/`input\_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

```
[12]: model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
                    loss='binary_crossentropy',
                    metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
[14]: from keras import optimizers

model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=0.001),
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
[15]: from keras import losses
from keras import metrics
```

```
model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=0.001),
              loss=losses.binary_crossentropy,
              metrics=[metrics.binary_accuracy])
```

```
[16]: x_val = x_train[:10000]
      partial_x_train = x_train[10000:]

      y_val = y_train[:10000]
      partial_y_train = y_train[10000:]
```

```
[17]: history = model.fit(partial_x_train,
                          partial_y_train,
                          epochs=20,
                          batch_size=512,
                          validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
```

Epoch 1/20

30/30 14s 151ms/step -

binary\_accuracy: 0.6944 - loss: 0.6110 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8473 - val\_loss: 0.4153

Epoch 2/20

30/30 1s 15ms/step -

binary\_accuracy: 0.8871 - loss: 0.3473 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8822 - val\_loss: 0.3178

Epoch 3/20

30/30 1s 15ms/step -

binary\_accuracy: 0.9206 - loss: 0.2523 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8894 - val\_loss: 0.2835

Epoch 4/20

30/30 1s 21ms/step -

binary\_accuracy: 0.9381 - loss: 0.1950 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8889 - val\_loss: 0.2777

Epoch 5/20

30/30 1s 19ms/step -

binary\_accuracy: 0.9492 - loss: 0.1554 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8838 - val\_loss: 0.2844

Epoch 6/20

30/30 1s 17ms/step -

binary\_accuracy: 0.9608 - loss: 0.1322 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8848 - val\_loss: 0.2880

Epoch 7/20

30/30 1s 16ms/step -

binary\_accuracy: 0.9687 - loss: 0.1109 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8855 - val\_loss: 0.2999

Epoch 8/20

30/30 1s 17ms/step -

binary\_accuracy: 0.9750 - loss: 0.0936 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8816 - val\_loss:



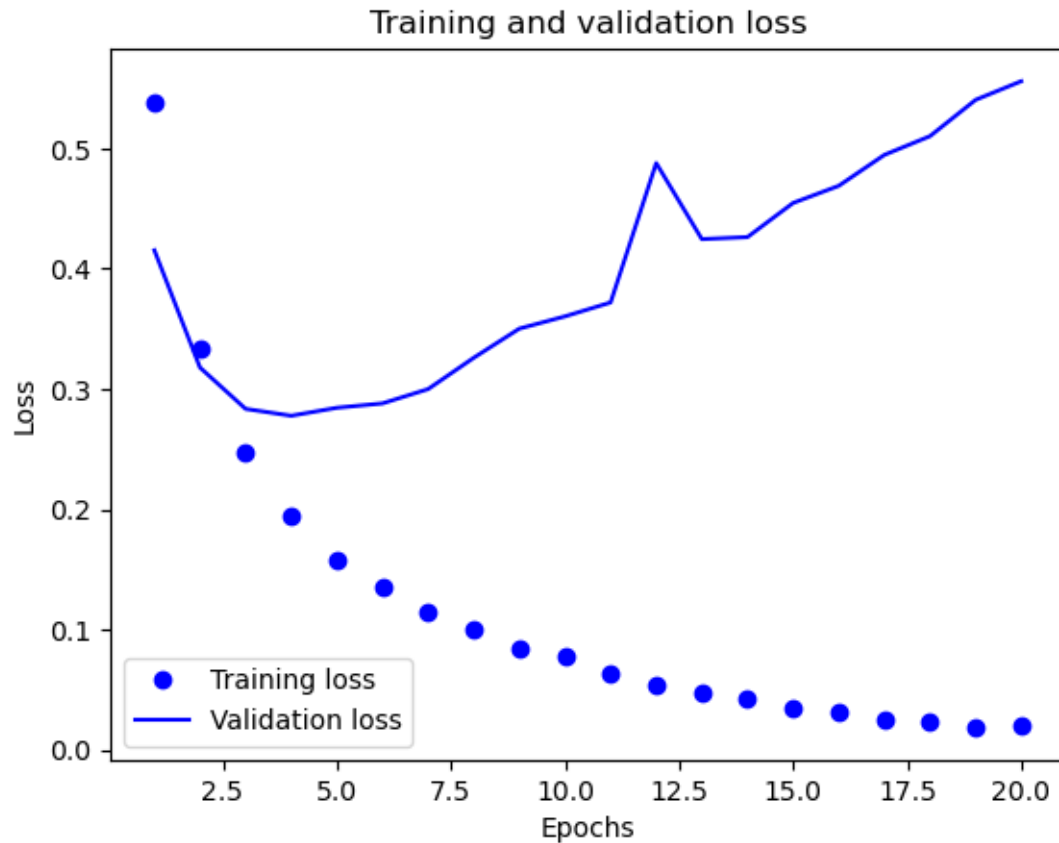
0.3259  
Epoch 9/20  
30/30 1s 22ms/step -  
binary\_accuracy: 0.9773 - loss: 0.0835 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8786 - val\_loss: 0.3502  
Epoch 10/20  
30/30 1s 15ms/step -  
binary\_accuracy: 0.9781 - loss: 0.0755 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8794 - val\_loss: 0.3603  
Epoch 11/20  
30/30 1s 18ms/step -  
binary\_accuracy: 0.9854 - loss: 0.0598 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8757 - val\_loss: 0.3719  
Epoch 12/20  
30/30 1s 19ms/step -  
binary\_accuracy: 0.9900 - loss: 0.0488 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8586 - val\_loss: 0.4877  
Epoch 13/20  
30/30 1s 23ms/step -  
binary\_accuracy: 0.9874 - loss: 0.0496 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8750 - val\_loss: 0.4245  
Epoch 14/20  
30/30 1s 19ms/step -  
binary\_accuracy: 0.9913 - loss: 0.0406 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8740 - val\_loss: 0.4262  
Epoch 15/20  
30/30 1s 25ms/step -  
binary\_accuracy: 0.9947 - loss: 0.0321 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8737 - val\_loss: 0.4546  
Epoch 16/20  
30/30 1s 23ms/step -  
binary\_accuracy: 0.9961 - loss: 0.0260 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8726 - val\_loss: 0.4688  
Epoch 17/20  
30/30 1s 23ms/step -  
binary\_accuracy: 0.9974 - loss: 0.0205 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8720 - val\_loss: 0.4945  
Epoch 18/20  
30/30 1s 20ms/step -  
binary\_accuracy: 0.9972 - loss: 0.0196 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8708 - val\_loss: 0.5101  
Epoch 19/20  
30/30 1s 24ms/step -  
binary\_accuracy: 0.9986 - loss: 0.0154 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8651 - val\_loss: 0.5403  
Epoch 20/20  
30/30 1s 21ms/step -  
binary\_accuracy: 0.9989 - loss: 0.0131 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.8694 - val\_loss:

0.5558

```
[18]: history_dict = history.history  
      history_dict.keys()
```

```
[18]: dict_keys(['binary_accuracy', 'loss', 'val_binary_accuracy', 'val_loss'])
```

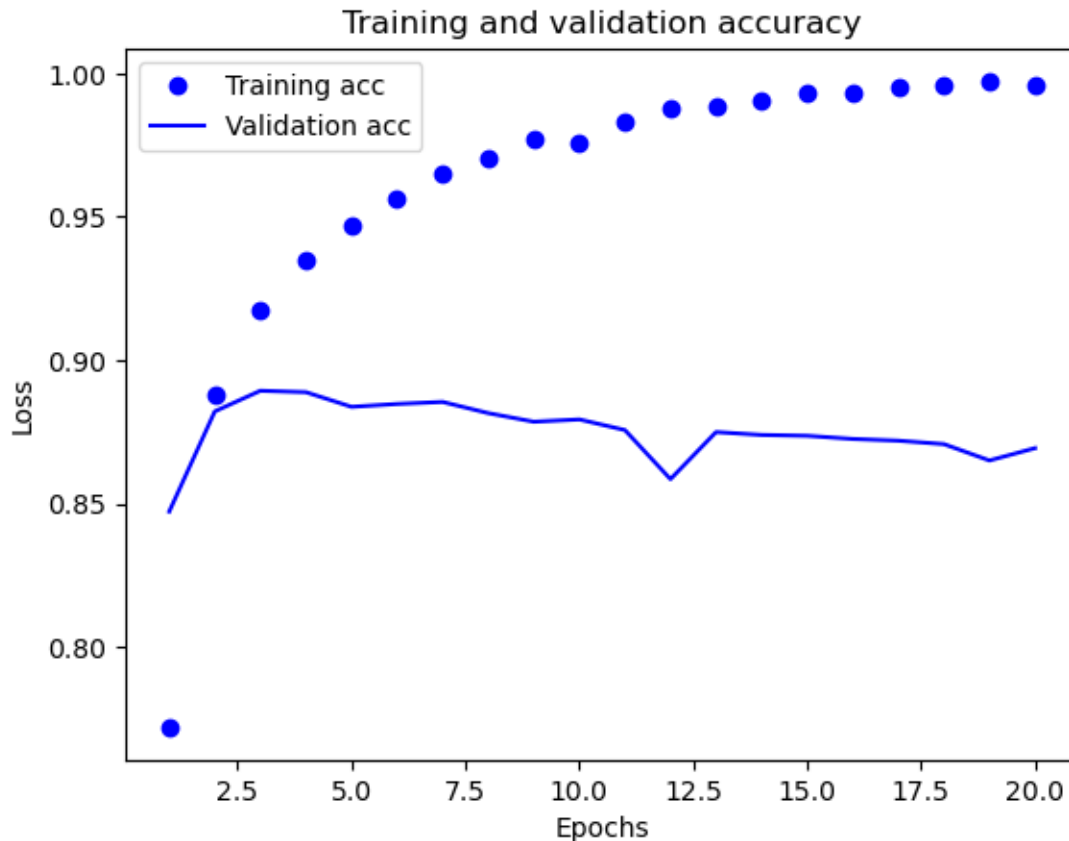
```
[20]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
acc = history.history['binary_accuracy']  
val_acc = history.history['val_binary_accuracy']  
loss = history.history['loss']  
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']  
  
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)  
  
# "bo" is for "blue dot"  
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')  
# b is for "solid blue line"  
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')  
plt.title('Training and validation loss')  
plt.xlabel('Epochs')  
plt.ylabel('Loss')  
plt.legend()  
  
plt.show()
```



```
[21]: plt.clf()    # clear figure
acc_values = history_dict['binary_accuracy']
val_acc_values = history_dict['val_binary_accuracy']

plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



```
[22]: model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu', input_shape=(10000,)))
model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))

model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])

model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=4, batch_size=512)
results = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
```

C:\Users\ADMIN\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\core\dense.py:86:  
 UserWarning: Do not pass an `input\_shape`/`input\_dim` argument to a layer. When  
 using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first  
 layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

Epoch 1/4

49/49 4s 11ms/step -

accuracy: 0.7243 - loss: 0.5640

```
Epoch 2/4
49/49          1s 11ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8996 - loss: 0.2904
Epoch 3/4
49/49          1s 11ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9268 - loss: 0.2143
Epoch 4/4
49/49          1s 12ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9402 - loss: 0.1760
782/782        3s 2ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8859 - loss: 0.2855
```

```
[23]: results
```

```
[23]: [0.283999502658844, 0.8870000243186951]
```

```
[24]: model.predict(x_test)
```

```
782/782        2s 3ms/step
```

```
[24]: array([[0.21269305],
           [0.9994701 ],
           [0.7967413 ],
           ...,
           [0.10996707],
           [0.06536405],
           [0.5542662 ]], dtype=float32)
```

```
[ ]:
```