Semester	B.E. Semester VII
Subject	Deep Learning
Subject Professor In-charge	Dr. Nayana Mahajan
Laboratory	M201B

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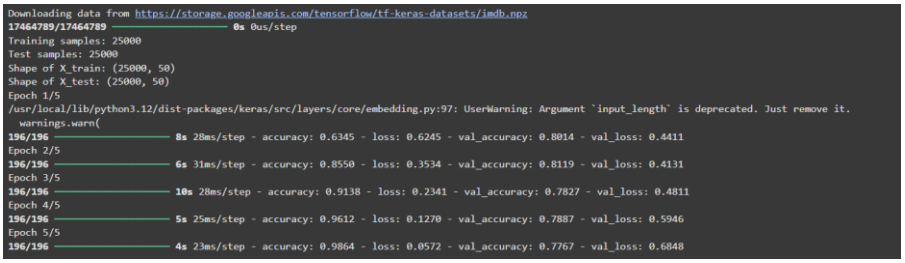
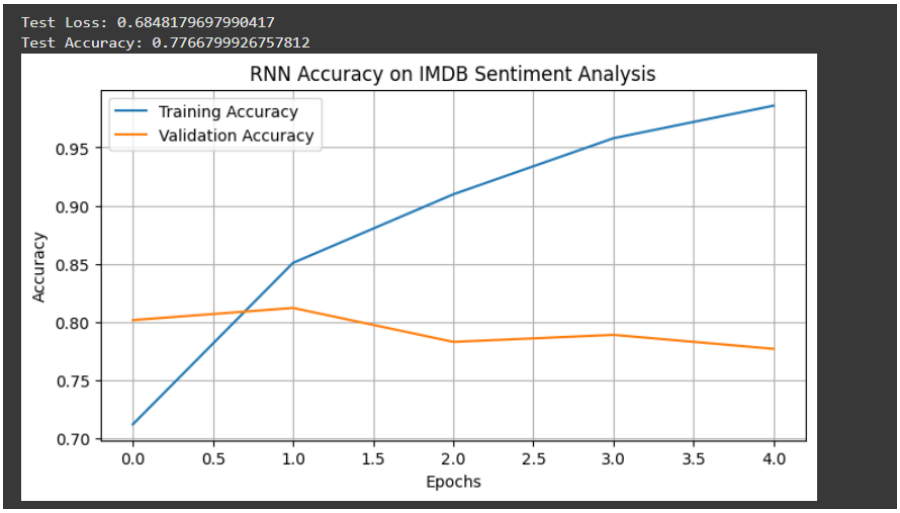
Grade and Subject Teacher's Signature			

Experiment Number	7
Experiment Title	Implement RNN for sentiment analysis on movie reviews.
Resources / Apparatus Required	Software: Google Colab
Algorithm	• **Start** • **Import Required Libraries** • **Load IMDB Movie Review Dataset** • **Pad Sequences to Equal Length** • **Define Sequential Model** • **Add Embedding and SimpleRNN Layers** • **Add Dense Output Layer with Sigmoid Activation** • **Compile the Model with Optimizer and Loss Function** • **Train the Model with Training and Validation Data** • **Evaluate Model Performance and Display Results**
Program code	# RNN Sentiment Analysis on IMDB Movie Reviews (Google Colab Compatible) import tensorflow as tf from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, SimpleRNN, Embedding # ✅ 1. Load IMDB dataset (top 10,000 most frequent words) num_words = 10000 (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = imdb.load_data(num_words=num_words) print("Training samples:", len(X_train)) print("Test samples:", len(X_test))

```
# ✅ 2. Pad sequences to have equal length (50 words per review)
maxlen = 50
X_train = pad_sequences(X_train, maxlen=maxlen, padding='post')
X_test = pad_sequences(X_test, maxlen=maxlen, padding='post')

print("Shape of X_train:", X_train.shape)
print("Shape of X_test:", X_test.shape)

# ✅ 3. Build RNN model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(input_dim=num_words, output_dim=32,
input_length=maxlen))
model.add(SimpleRNN(32, return_sequences=False))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))

# ✅ 4. Compile model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])

# ✅ 5. Train the model
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train,
                    epochs=5,
                    batch_size=128,
                    validation_data=(X_test, y_test))

# ✅ 6. Evaluate model
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print("\nTest Loss:", test_loss)
print("Test Accuracy:", test_acc)

# ✅ 7. Plot accuracy vs epochs
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label="Training Accuracy")
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label="Validation Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.title("RNN Accuracy on IMDB Sentiment Analysis")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

Output	 
Conclusion	The RNN model successfully performed sentiment analysis on IMDB movie reviews and achieved good accuracy. The results show that RNNs can effectively capture sequential patterns in text data, making them suitable for natural language processing tasks like sentiment classification.