Ex No: 6 BUILD A RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORK

Aim:

To build a recurrent neural network with Keras/TensorFlow.

Procedure:

- 1. Download and load the dataset.
- 2. Perform analysis and preprocessing of the dataset.
- 3. Build a simple neural network model using Keras/TensorFlow.
- 4. Compile and fit the model.
- 5. Perform prediction with the test dataset.
- 6. Calculate performance metrics.

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Program:
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import pandas as pd
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from sklearn.datasets import load_iris

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iris = load iris()
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data = pd.DataFrame(data=iris.data, columns=iris.feature_names)

data['species'] = iris.target

print(data.head())

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences

X = data.drop('species', axis=1)

y = data['species']

scaler = StandardScaler()

X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)

 $X_rnn = X_scaled.reshape((X_scaled.shape[0], 1, X_scaled.shape[1]))$

encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False)

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y_encoded = encoder.fit_transform(y.values.reshape(-1, 1))
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_rnn, y_encoded, test_size=0.2,
random_state=42)
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import SimpleRNN, Dense
model = Sequential()
model.add(SimpleRNN(50, activation='relu', input_shape=(X_train.shape[1],
X train.shape[2])))
model.add(Dense(30, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax')) # 3 classes for the Iris dataset
model.summary()
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
        loss='categorical_crossentropy',
        metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=20, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.1)
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
y_pred_classes = y_pred.argmax(axis=1)
y_true_classes = y_test.argmax(axis=1)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_true_classes, y_pred_classes)
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_matrix)
class_report = classification_report(y_true_classes, y_pred_classes,
target_names=iris.target_names)
print("Classification Report:\n", class_report)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
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plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Output:

```
sepal length (cm) sepal width (cm) petal length (cm) petal width (cm) \
0
               5.1
                                3.5
                                                 1.4
                                                                  0.2
1
               4.9
                                3.0
                                                1.4
                                                                 0.2
2
               4.7
                              3.2
                                                1.3
                                                                 0.2
3
               4.6
                                                                 0.2
                               3.1
                                                1.5
4
               5.0
                               3.6
                                                1.4
                                                                0.2
  species
0
        0
1
        0
2
        0
3
        0
4
       0
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/preprocessing/_encoders.py:975: FutureWarning
 warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/rnn/rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not
 super().__init__(**kwargs)
Model: "sequential_5"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
simple_rnn (SimpleRNN)	(None, 50)	2,750
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 30)	1,530
dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 3)	93

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
versicolor	1.00	0.67	0.80	9
virginica	0.79	1.00	0.88	11
accuracy			0.90	30
macro avg	0.93	0.89	0.89	30
weighted avg	0.92	0.90	0.90	30
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Result: Thus the program for building a simple recurrent neural network was executed successfully.