Project-9

April 19, 2023

```
[1]: import tensorflow as tf
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import numpy as np
     from keras import models
     from keras import layers
     from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
     from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
     from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
[2]: '''
     Go to Kaqqle.com. Find a text classification data set that interests you. \Box
      \hookrightarrow Divide into train/test.
     Create a graph showing the distribution of the target classes. Describe the \sqcup
```

```
Go to Kaggle.com. Find a text classification data set that interests you.

Divide into train/test.

Create a graph showing the distribution of the target classes. Describe the

data set and what the

model should be able to predict.

""

# Load the df & remove redundant column

df = pd.read_csv('tweet_emotions.csv')

df = df.drop('tweet_id', axis=1)

# Test/Train Split

train_data, test_data, train_labels, test_labels = _____

-train_test_split(df['content'], df['sentiment'], test_size=0.5,____

-random_state=1337)

print('Size of training and test data:', train_labels.shape, test_labels.shape)

# Graph the distribution of the target classes (Sentiment)

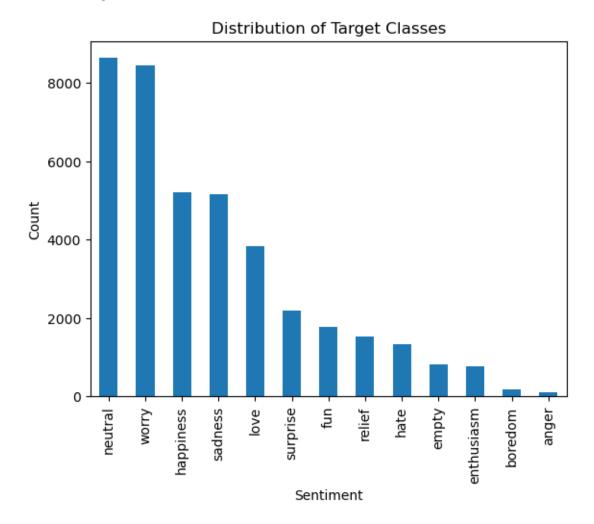
fig, ax = plt.subplots()

df['sentiment'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', ax=ax)

ax.set_title('Distribution of Target Classes')
```

```
ax.set_xlabel('Sentiment')
ax.set_ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```

Size of training and test data: (20000,) (20000,)



```
[3]: '''
    Create a sequential model and evaluate on the test data
    '''
    # Vectorize/Encode the data
    vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
    label_encoder = LabelEncoder()

    x_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(train_data).toarray()
    x_test = vectorizer.transform(test_data).toarray()
```

```
y_train = label_encoder.fit_transform(train_labels)
y_test = label_encoder.transform(test_labels)
# Adjust the input shape to match the length of the vectorized features
input_shape = x_train.shape[1]
# Get the number of unique classes
num_classes = len(label_encoder.classes_)
# Build the model
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_shape,)))
model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
            loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
            metrics=['sparse_categorical_accuracy'])
# Create a validation set
x_val = x_train[:10000]
partial_x_train = x_train[10000:]
y_val = y_train[:10000]
partial_y_train = y_train[10000:]
# Train the model
history = model.fit(partial_x_train,
                 partial_y_train,
                 epochs=20,
                 batch_size=512,
                 validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
Epoch 1/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2014 - val_loss: 2.5009 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2134
Epoch 2/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2090 - val_loss: 2.4331 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2134
Epoch 3/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2090 - val_loss: 2.3608 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2134
Epoch 4/20
```

```
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2090 - val_loss: 2.2921 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2134
Epoch 5/20
sparse categorical accuracy: 0.2090 - val loss: 2.2387 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2134
Epoch 6/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2090 - val_loss: 2.2025 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2134
Epoch 7/20
20/20 [============= ] - 1s 33ms/step - loss: 2.1685 -
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2090 - val_loss: 2.1772 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2134
Epoch 8/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2119 - val_loss: 2.1601 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2201
Epoch 9/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2426 - val_loss: 2.1476 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2401
Epoch 10/20
20/20 [============= ] - 1s 32ms/step - loss: 2.0979 -
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2903 - val_loss: 2.1370 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2609
Epoch 11/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3142 - val_loss: 2.1267 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2624
Epoch 12/20
20/20 [============= ] - 1s 33ms/step - loss: 2.0553 -
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3248 - val_loss: 2.1167 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2622
Epoch 13/20
20/20 [============= ] - 1s 31ms/step - loss: 2.0317 -
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3199 - val_loss: 2.1066 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2647
Epoch 14/20
20/20 [============= ] - 1s 27ms/step - loss: 2.0064 -
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3273 - val_loss: 2.0965 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2640
Epoch 15/20
20/20 [============ ] - 1s 31ms/step - loss: 1.9790 -
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3312 - val_loss: 2.0864 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2673
Epoch 16/20
20/20 [============= ] - 1s 33ms/step - loss: 1.9491 -
```

```
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3334 - val_loss: 2.0764 -
   val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2653
   Epoch 17/20
   sparse categorical accuracy: 0.3424 - val loss: 2.0661 -
   val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2715
   Epoch 18/20
   sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3606 - val_loss: 2.0572 -
   val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2793
   Epoch 19/20
   20/20 [============= ] - 1s 32ms/step - loss: 1.8479 -
   sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3805 - val_loss: 2.0496 -
   val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2799
   Epoch 20/20
   sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3959 - val_loss: 2.0416 -
   val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2845
[4]: # Classification report (since it's multi-classification it will have more
    ⇔values)
    print("Classification Report")
    prob = model.predict(x_test)
    pred = np.argmax(prob, axis=1)
    print(classification_report(y_test, pred, zero_division=1)) #Set non-predicted_
     →to 1.00 instead of 0.00
    # Tf Evaluation
    print("TF Evaluation")
    losses_and_metrics = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=128)
    print(losses_and_metrics)
    # Plot the training and validation loss
    loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
    epochs = range(1, len(loss)+1)
    plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
    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()
   Classification Report
```

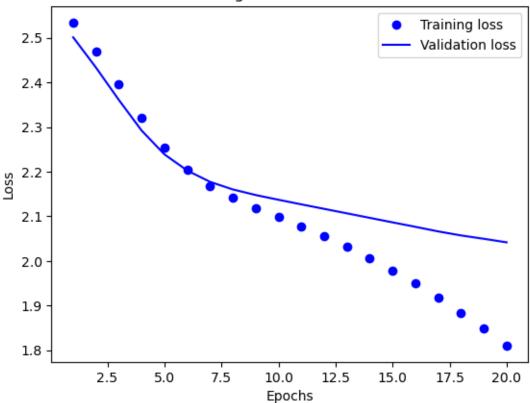
625/625 [===========] - 1s 981us/step

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.00	0.00	58
1	1.00	0.00	0.00	84
2	1.00	0.00	0.00	423
3	1.00	0.00	0.00	365
4	1.00	0.00	0.00	873
5	0.42	0.00	0.00	2605
6	1.00	0.00	0.00	657
7	0.44	0.29	0.35	1895
8	0.26	0.63	0.37	4395
9	1.00	0.00	0.00	794
10	0.26	0.11	0.15	2555
11	1.00	0.00	0.00	1061
12	0.32	0.55	0.41	4235
accuracy			0.30	20000
macro avg	0.75	0.12	0.10	20000
weighted avg	0.47	0.30	0.22	20000

TF Evaluation

sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2964
[2.0219314098358154, 0.2964000105857849]

Training and validation loss



```
[5]: '''
Try a different architecture like RNN, CNN, etc and evaluate on the test data
```

[5]: '\nTry a different architecture like RNN, CNN, etc and evaluate on the test data\n'

```
#RNN
# Tokenize and pad the text sequences
max_words = 10000
max_sequence_length = 100

tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_words)
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(train_data)

x_train = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(train_data)
x_test = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(test_data)

x_train = pad_sequences(x_train, maxlen=max_sequence_length)
x_test = pad_sequences(x_test, maxlen=max_sequence_length)
```

```
# Encode the labels
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
y_train = label_encoder.fit_transform(train_labels)
y_test = label_encoder.transform(test_labels)
# Get the number of unique classes
num_classes = len(label_encoder.classes_)
# Build the model
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Embedding(max_words, 128, input_length=max_sequence_length))
model.add(layers.LSTM(128, dropout=0.2, recurrent_dropout=0.2))
model.add(layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
            loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
            metrics=['sparse_categorical_accuracy'])
# Create a validation set
x_val = x_train[:10000]
partial_x_train = x_train[10000:]
y_val = y_train[:10000]
partial_y_train = y_train[10000:]
# Train the model
history = model.fit(partial_x_train,
                 partial_y_train,
                 epochs=10,
                 batch_size=128,
                 validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
Epoch 1/10
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2263 - val_loss: 2.1311 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2566
Epoch 2/10
79/79 [========== ] - 17s 220ms/step - loss: 2.0414 -
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2987 - val_loss: 2.0141 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3041
Epoch 3/10
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4041 - val_loss: 2.0326 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3130
Epoch 4/10
```

```
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2995
   Epoch 5/10
   sparse categorical accuracy: 0.5733 - val loss: 2.2554 -
   val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2932
   Epoch 6/10
   sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.6457 - val_loss: 2.5416 -
   val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2705
   Epoch 7/10
   79/79 [============= ] - 18s 233ms/step - loss: 0.9520 -
   sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7039 - val_loss: 2.7822 -
   val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2705
   Epoch 8/10
   sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7532 - val_loss: 2.9667 -
   val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2669
   Epoch 9/10
   sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7886 - val_loss: 3.1549 -
   val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2652
   Epoch 10/10
   sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.8140 - val_loss: 3.1992 -
   val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2574
[9]: # Classification report (since it's multi-classification it will have more
    \rightarrow values)
    print("Classification Report")
    prob = model.predict(x_test)
    pred = np.argmax(prob, axis=1)
    print(classification_report(y_test, pred, zero_division=1)) #Set non-predicted_
    →to 1.00 instead of 0.00
    # Tf Evaluation
    print("TF Evaluation")
    losses_and_metrics = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=128)
    print(losses_and_metrics)
    # Plot the training and validation loss
    loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
    epochs = range(1, len(loss)+1)
    plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
```

sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4874 - val_loss: 2.1282 -

```
plt.title('Training and validation loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Classification Report

625/625	[======] - 6s 10ms/step				
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	1.00	0.00	0.00	58
	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	84
	2	0.04	0.04	0.04	423
	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	365
	4	0.08	0.06	0.07	873
	5	0.26	0.31	0.28	2605
	6	0.18	0.15	0.16	657
	7	0.33	0.35	0.34	1895
	8	0.32	0.39	0.35	4395
	9	0.07	0.08	0.08	794
	10	0.25	0.21	0.23	2555
	11	0.11	0.04	0.06	1061
	12	0.32	0.32	0.32	4235

accuracy 0.27 20000 macro avg 0.23 0.15 0.15 20000 weighted avg 0.26 0.27 0.26 20000

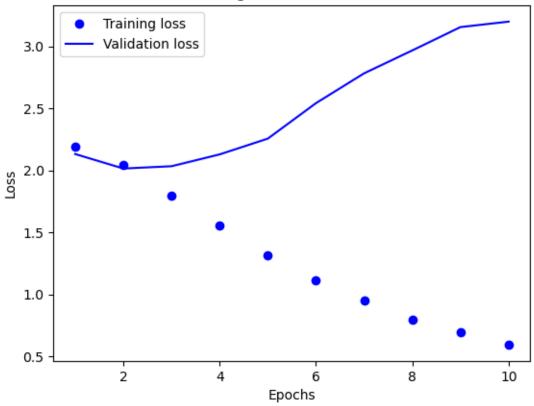
TF Evaluation

157/157 [============ - 5s 33ms/step - loss: 3.0900 -

sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2693

[3.0900070667266846, 0.26930001378059387]

Training and validation loss



```
[10]: # CNW
# Tokenize and pad
max_words = 10000
max_sequence_length = 100

tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_words)
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(train_data)

x_train = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(train_data)
x_test = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(test_data)

x_train = pad_sequences(x_train, maxlen=max_sequence_length)
x_test = pad_sequences(x_test, maxlen=max_sequence_length)

# Encode the labels
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
y_train = label_encoder.fit_transform(train_labels)
y_test = label_encoder.transform(test_labels)

# Get the number of unique classes
```

```
num_classes = len(label_encoder.classes_)
# Build the model
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Embedding(max_words, 128, input_length=max_sequence_length))
model.add(layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D())
model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
            loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
            metrics=['sparse_categorical_accuracy'])
# Create a validation set
x_val = x_train[:10000]
partial_x_train = x_train[10000:]
y_val = y_train[:10000]
partial_y_train = y_train[10000:]
# Train the model
history = model.fit(partial_x_train,
                 partial_y_train,
                 epochs=10,
                 batch_size=128,
                 validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
Epoch 1/10
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2150 - val_loss: 2.1135 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2703
Epoch 2/10
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3162 - val_loss: 1.9814 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3314
Epoch 3/10
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4290 - val_loss: 1.9764 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3345
Epoch 4/10
79/79 [============= ] - 3s 32ms/step - loss: 1.4015 -
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5638 - val_loss: 2.1469 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3073
Epoch 5/10
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7003 - val_loss: 2.3846 -
```

```
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3030
    Epoch 6/10
    sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.8202 - val_loss: 2.7964 -
    val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.2710
    Epoch 7/10
    sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.8974 - val_loss: 3.1020 -
    val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.2820
    Epoch 8/10
    sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.9414 - val_loss: 3.4819 -
    val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2706
    Epoch 9/10
    sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.9616 - val_loss: 3.7725 -
    val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2706
    Epoch 10/10
    79/79 [============== ] - 3s 33ms/step - loss: 0.1320 -
    sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.9718 - val_loss: 4.0595 -
    val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2569
[11]: # Classification report (since it's multi-classification it will have more
     ⇔values)
     print("Classification Report")
     prob = model.predict(x_test)
     pred = np.argmax(prob, axis=1)
     print(classification_report(y_test, pred, zero_division=1)) #Set non-predicted_
     →to 1.00 instead of 0.00
     # Tf Evaluation
     print("TF Evaluation")
     losses_and_metrics = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=128)
     print(losses_and_metrics)
     # Plot the training and validation loss
     loss = history.history['loss']
     val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
     epochs = range(1, len(loss)+1)
     plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
     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()

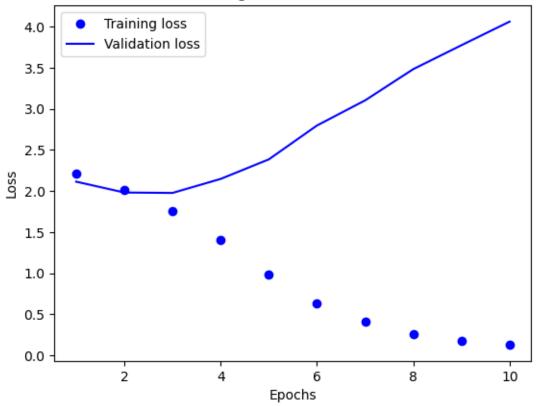
Classification Report

625/625 [====================================				
625/625 L====			=====] - 2s	3ms/step
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.00	0.00	58
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	84
2	0.03	0.01	0.02	423
3	0.02	0.02	0.02	365
4	0.09	0.12	0.10	873
5	0.28	0.32	0.30	2605
6	0.20	0.19	0.19	657
7	0.32	0.34	0.33	1895
8	0.37	0.30	0.33	4395
9	0.08	0.11	0.10	794
10	0.25	0.28	0.26	2555
11	0.11	0.10	0.11	1061
12	0.31	0.30	0.30	4235
accuracy			0.26	20000
macro avg	0.24	0.16	0.16	20000
weighted avg	0.27	0.26	0.26	20000

TF Evaluation

sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2609
[3.937485456466675, 0.2609499990940094]

Training and validation loss



```
[17]:
      Try different embedding approaches and evaluate on the test data (Evaluation at \Box
       \hookrightarrow the end)
      , , ,
      # Tokenize the text data
      max_words = 10000
      max_sequence_length = 100
      tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_words)
      tokenizer.fit_on_texts(train_data)
      x_train_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(train_data)
      x_test_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(test_data)
      # Pad the sequences
      x_train = pad_sequences(x_train_seq, maxlen=max_sequence_length)
      x_test = pad_sequences(x_test_seq, maxlen=max_sequence_length)
      y_train = label_encoder.fit_transform(train_labels)
      y_test = label_encoder.transform(test_labels)
```

```
# Get the number of unique classes
num_classes = len(label_encoder.classes_)
# Build the model
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Embedding(max_words, 100, input_length=max_sequence_length))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
            loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
            metrics=['sparse_categorical_accuracy'])
# Create a validation set
x_val = x_train[:10000]
partial_x_train = x_train[10000:]
y_val = y_train[:10000]
partial_y_train = y_train[10000:]
# Train the model
history = model.fit(partial_x_train,
                 partial_y_train,
                 epochs=20,
                 batch_size=512,
                 validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
Epoch 1/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.1899 - val_loss: 2.2044 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2134
Epoch 2/20
20/20 [============= ] - Os 20ms/step - loss: 2.1948 -
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2146 - val_loss: 2.1948 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2111
Epoch 3/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2156 - val_loss: 2.1736 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2111
Epoch 4/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2204 - val_loss: 2.1661 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2111
```

Epoch 5/20

```
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2204 - val_loss: 2.1602 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2499
Epoch 6/20
20/20 [============= ] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 2.1538 -
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2309 - val_loss: 2.1558 -
val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.2122
Epoch 7/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2362 - val_loss: 2.1550 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2546
Epoch 8/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2408 - val_loss: 2.1467 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2542
Epoch 9/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2433 - val_loss: 2.1417 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2537
Epoch 10/20
20/20 [============= ] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 2.1259 -
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2489 - val_loss: 2.1508 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2567
Epoch 11/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2521 - val_loss: 2.1296 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2571
Epoch 12/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2540 - val_loss: 2.1234 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2595
Epoch 13/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2609 - val_loss: 2.1262 -
val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.2582
Epoch 14/20
20/20 [============== ] - Os 18ms/step - loss: 2.0775 -
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2713 - val_loss: 2.1075 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2645
Epoch 15/20
20/20 [============= ] - Os 18ms/step - loss: 2.0630 -
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2756 - val_loss: 2.1011 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2748
Epoch 16/20
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2859 - val_loss: 2.0990 -
val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2696
Epoch 17/20
```

```
sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2976 - val_loss: 2.0926 -
    val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2851
    Epoch 18/20
    20/20 [============= ] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 1.9928 -
    sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3150 - val_loss: 2.0880 -
    val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2793
    Epoch 19/20
    20/20 [============== ] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 1.9666 -
    sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3236 - val_loss: 2.0716 -
    val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2903
    Epoch 20/20
    sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3388 - val_loss: 2.0709 -
    val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2897
[18]: # Classification report (since it's multi-classification it will have more
      ⇔values)
     print("Classification Report")
     prob = model.predict(x_test)
     pred = np.argmax(prob, axis=1)
     print(classification_report(y_test, pred, zero_division=1)) #Set non-predicted_
      →to 1.00 instead of 0.00
     # Tf Evaluation
     print("TF Evaluation")
     losses_and_metrics = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=128)
     print(losses_and_metrics)
     # Plot the training and validation loss
     loss = history.history['loss']
     val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
     epochs = range(1, len(loss)+1)
     plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
     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()
    Classification Report
    625/625 [========== ] - 1s 953us/step
                 precision recall f1-score
                                               support
               0
                      1.00
                               0.00
                                         0.00
                                                    58
```

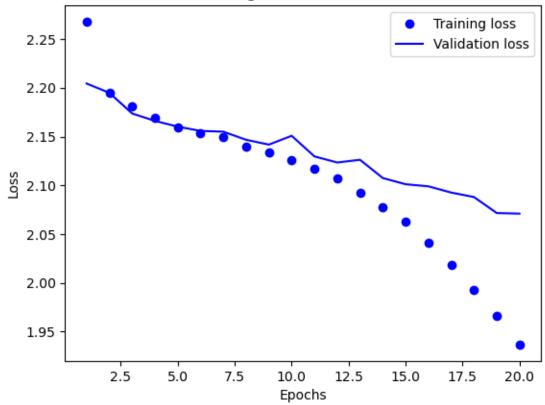
1	1.00	0.00	0.00	84
2	1.00	0.00	0.00	423
3	1.00	0.00	0.00	365
4	1.00	0.00	0.00	873
5	0.27	0.17	0.21	2605
6	1.00	0.00	0.00	657
7	0.54	0.17	0.25	1895
8	0.29	0.54	0.38	4395
9	1.00	0.00	0.00	794
10	1.00	0.00	0.00	2555
11	1.00	0.00	0.00	1061
12	0.29	0.67	0.41	4235
accuracy			0.30	20000
macro avg	0.80	0.12	0.10	20000
weighted avg	0.56	0.30	0.22	20000

TF Evaluation

sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2986

[2.0579071044921875, 0.2985999882221222]

Training and validation loss



[8]: '''

Write up your analysis of the performance of various approaches

111

For my program I ran multi-classification rather than a binary classification. This meant some changes in how the functionality was implemented but the \Box \Box biggest change was a lower base accuracy.

This was probably due to more choices and more complexity leading to more \hookrightarrow possibilities for mistakes.

For the sequential model the data was pretty inaccurate, the highest sparse \Box \Box \Box categorical accuracy at 20 was 0.3959.

It did have a pretty steady climb in accuracy and was pretty fast to compute \rightarrow each epoch though.

For RNN the data started out relatively similar in accuracy but went $much_{\sqcup} \hookrightarrow higher$ with each epoch.

The highest sparse categorical accuracy was 0.8140 which was a significant \cup \rightarrow improvement.

The time to compute each epoch was significantly higher than the sequential \neg model.

CNN was overall the best, it went up quickly in accuracy for each epoch and \Box reached the highest sparse categorical accuracy.

It ended up at 0.9718 for the last epoch, and computed fairly quickly.

For the TF evaluation the sequential model was actually the highest in accuracy \Box \Box but they all ranked fairly similarly.

For training & loss validation RNN & CNN performed similarly, with training \cup loss going up and validation loss going down.

For sequential both the training and validation loss went down a bit.

[8]: '\nFor my program I ran multi-classification rather than a binary classification. \nThis meant some changes in how the functionality was implemented but the biggest change was an overall lower accuracy.\nThis was probably due to more choices and more complexity leading to more possibilities for mistakes.\n\n\n'