

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv('Sheet_1.csv')
```

```
In [3]: df.head(3)
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	response_id	class	response_text	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4	Unnamed: 5	Unnamed: 6	Unnai
0	response_1	not_flagged	I try and avoid this sort of conflict	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	response_2	flagged	Had a friend open up to me about his mental ad...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	response_3	flagged	I saved a girl from suicide once. She was goin...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

```
In [4]: df['text']=df['response_text']
```

```
In [5]: x=df['text']
x.head(3),x.nunique(),x.shape
```

```
Out[5]: (0      I try and avoid this sort of conflict
1      Had a friend open up to me about his mental ad...
2      I saved a girl from suicide once. She was goin...
Name: text, dtype: object,
80,
(80,))
```

```
In [6]: df['class'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[6]: not_flagged    55
flagged              25
Name: class, dtype: int64
```

```
In [7]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
lb=LabelEncoder()
df['class']=lb.fit_transform(df['class'])
df['class'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[7]: 1      55
0      25
Name: class, dtype: int64
```

```
In [8]: y=df['class']
```

CountVectorizer

```
In [9]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from nltk.tokenize import RegexpTokenizer
token = RegexpTokenizer(r'[a-zA-Z0-9]+')
cv = CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, stop_words='english', ngram_range=(1,1), t
x = cv.fit_transform(df['text'])
x
```

```
Out[9]: <80x505 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>'
        with 913 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
```

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
cv = CountVectorizer()
x = cv.fit_transform(df['text'])
x
```

```
In [10]: from keras.utils import np_utils
np_utils.to_categorical(y)
print(np_utils.to_categorical(y)[:5])
```

```
[[0. 1.]
 [1. 0.]
 [1. 0.]
 [0. 1.]
 [0. 1.]]
```

ANN

```
In [11]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,npy,test_size=.25, random_st

print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
x_train = sc.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test = sc.transform(x_test)

print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense,Activation,Dropout
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.metrics import categorical_crossentropy

model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(units=16,activation='relu', input_dim=505))
model.add(Dense(units=2,activation='sigmoid'))

model.compile(optimizer= 'Adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['ac

model.summary()

model.fit(x_train,y_train, epochs=10, verbose=1)
```

```
(60, 505)
(20, 505)
(60, 2)
(20, 2)
(60, 505)
(20, 505)
(60, 2)
(20, 2)
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 16)	8096
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 2)	34

```
=====
Total params: 8,130
Trainable params: 8,130
Non-trainable params: 0
```

Epoch 1/10

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\index
ed_slices.py:444: UserWarning: Converting sparse IndexedSlices(IndexedSlic
es(indices=Tensor("gradient_tape/sequential/dense/embedding_lookup_sparse/R
eshape_1:0", shape=(None,), dtype=int32), values=Tensor("gradient_tape/sequ
ential/dense/embedding_lookup_sparse/Reshape:0", shape=(None, 16), dtype=fl
oat32), dense_shape=Tensor("gradient_tape/sequential/dense/embedding_lookup
_sparse/Cast:0", shape=(2,), dtype=int32))) to a dense Tensor of unknown sh
ape. This may consume a large amount of memory.
  warnings.warn(
```

```
2/2 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.8844 - accurac
y: 0.6667
Epoch 2/10
2/2 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7433 - accurac
y: 0.6833
Epoch 3/10
2/2 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6267 - accurac
y: 0.7333
Epoch 4/10
2/2 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5591 - accurac
y: 0.7667
Epoch 5/10
2/2 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5015 - accurac
y: 0.7667
Epoch 6/10
2/2 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4517 - accurac
y: 0.7833
Epoch 7/10
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4159 - accurac
y: 0.8000
Epoch 8/10
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3848 - accurac
y: 0.8167
Epoch 9/10
2/2 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3564 - accurac
y: 0.8167
Epoch 10/10
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3355 - accurac
y: 0.8167
```

Out[11]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1611c8183d0>

```
In [12]: y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
y_pred
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 84ms/step

```
Out[12]: array([[0.5290749 , 0.8302494 ],
                [0.56156003, 0.53598475],
                [0.8187493 , 0.89032173],
                [0.61716294, 0.6754408 ],
                [0.6080903 , 0.73351926],
                [0.16555728, 0.4859988 ],
                [0.33346853, 0.6169858 ],
                [0.24020985, 0.80633867],
                [0.45718488, 0.5602619 ],
                [0.5195393 , 0.57742447],
                [0.41907957, 0.5384567 ],
                [0.40747267, 0.70419014],
                [0.34848258, 0.8408444 ],
                [0.48398453, 0.60092 ],
                [0.40631115, 0.8984616 ],
                [0.18614896, 0.83808017],
                [0.27955285, 0.4629471 ],
                [0.42439848, 0.5979068 ],
                [0.5134166 , 0.8559857 ],
                [0.50435966, 0.53181094]], dtype=float32)
```

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/numpy-argmax-python/>

```
In [13]: y_pred=np.argmax(y_pred,axis=1)
y_test=np.argmax(y_test,axis=1)

y_pred,y_test
```

```
Out[13]: (array([1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
                dtype=int64),
          array([0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
                dtype=int64))
```

```
In [14]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
print(confusion_matrix (y_test,y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_pred,y_test))
```

0.55

```
[[ 0  8]
 [ 1 11]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
1	0.92	0.58	0.71	19
accuracy			0.55	20
macro avg	0.46	0.29	0.35	20
weighted avg	0.87	0.55	0.67	20

BernoulliNB

```
In [15]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=.25)
nb= BernoulliNB().fit(x_train,y_train)
print(nb.score(x_train,y_train))
print(nb.score(x_test,y_test))
y_pred_nb= nb.predict(x_test)
print(len(y_pred_nb))
print(y_pred_nb)

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

print(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_nb))
print(confusion_matrix (y_test,y_pred_nb))
print(classification_report(y_pred_nb,y_test))
```

```
0.8
0.75
20
[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
0.75
[[ 1  5]
 [ 0 14]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.17	1.00	0.29	1
1	1.00	0.74	0.85	19
accuracy			0.75	20
macro avg	0.58	0.87	0.57	20
weighted avg	0.96	0.75	0.82	20

MultinomialNB

In [16]:

```

from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=.25)
nb= MultinomialNB().fit(x_train,y_train)
print(nb.score(x_train,y_train))
print(nb.score(x_test,y_test))
y_pred_nb= nb.predict(x_test)
print(len(y_pred_nb))
print(y_pred_nb)

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

print(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_nb))
print(confusion_matrix (y_test,y_pred_nb))

```

```

1.0
0.6
20
[0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1]
0.6
[[3 4]
 [4 9]]

```

DecisionTreeClassifier

```
In [17]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
dtc=DecisionTreeClassifier()
dtc.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred_dtc=dtc.predict(x_test)
print(f'Predicted_y{y_pred_dtc[:5]} Actual_y{y_test.values[:5]}')
print(confusion_matrix(y_pred_dtc,y_test))
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,classification_report,accuracy_score
cm=confusion_matrix(y_pred_dtc,y_test)

print(classification_report(y_pred_dtc,y_test))
print(f'model_score- {dtc.score(x_test,y_test)} ')
print(f'accuracy_score- {accuracy_score(y_pred_dtc,y_test)} ')
```

Predicted_y[0 1 1 1 1] Actual_y[1 1 1 0 0]

[[4 4]

[3 9]]

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.57	0.50	0.53	8
1	0.69	0.75	0.72	12
accuracy			0.65	20
macro avg	0.63	0.62	0.63	20
weighted avg	0.64	0.65	0.65	20

model_score- 0.65

accuracy_score- 0.65

RandomForestClassifier

```
In [18]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rfc=RandomForestClassifier()
rfc.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred_rfc=rfc.predict(x_test)
print(f' predicted_y-{y_pred_rfc} actual_y-{y_test.values}')
print(confusion_matrix(y_pred_rfc,y_test))
cm=confusion_matrix(y_pred_rfc,y_test)

print(classification_report(y_pred_rfc,y_test))
print(f'model_score- {rfc.score(x_test,y_test)} ')
print(f'accuracy_score- {accuracy_score(y_pred_rfc,y_test)} ')
```

```
predicted_y-[1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1] actual_y-[1 1 1 0 0
0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1]
```

```
[[ 1  0]
```

```
[ 6 13]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.14	1.00	0.25	1
1	1.00	0.68	0.81	19
accuracy			0.70	20
macro avg	0.57	0.84	0.53	20
weighted avg	0.96	0.70	0.78	20

```
model_score- 0.7
```

```
accuracy_score- 0.7
```

```
In [19]: x.shape
```

```
Out[19]: (80, 505)
```

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/58636087/tensorflow-valueerror-failed-to-convert-a-numpy-array-to-a-tensor-unsupporte>
(<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/58636087/tensorflow-valueerror-failed-to-convert-a-numpy-array-to-a-tensor-unsupporte>)

Rnn

<https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/rnn-vs-gru-vs-lstm-863b0b7b1573>
(<https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/rnn-vs-gru-vs-lstm-863b0b7b1573>)

<https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/rnn-vs-gru-vs-lstm-863b0b7b1573>

2. TF-IDF (Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency)

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
```

```
from nltk.tokenize import RegexpTokenizer
token = RegexpTokenizer(r'[a-zA-Z0-9]+')
cv = CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, stop_words='english', ngram_range=(1,1),
tokenizer = token.tokenize)
x = cv.fit_transform(df['text'])
x
```

In [20]: `x=x.toarray()`

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/56634634/convert-2d-array-to-3d-numpy-array>
<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/56634634/convert-2d-array-to-3d-numpy-array>

In [21]: `x`

Out[21]: `array([[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
...,
[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]], dtype=int64)`

`import numpy as np`

`x = np.asarray(x).astype(np.float32)`

In []:

In [22]: `from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x, npy, test_size=.25, random_st`

In [23]: `print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)`

`(60, 505)
(20, 505)
(60, 2)
(20, 2)`

In [24]: `from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
x_train = sc.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test = sc.transform(x_test)`

In [25]:

```
print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
```

```
(60, 505)
```

```
(20, 505)
```

```
(60, 2)
```

```
(20, 2)
```

In [26]: `#data.reshape((data.shape[0], data.shape[1], 1))`

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/56634634/convert-2d-array-to-3d-numpy-array>
(<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/56634634/convert-2d-array-to-3d-numpy-array>)

```
In [27]: x_train.reshape((x_train.shape[0],x_train.shape[1],1))
```

```
Out[27]: array([[[0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  ...,
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ]],
                [[0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  ...,
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ]],
                [[0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  ...,
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ]],
                ...,
                [[0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  ...,
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  [2.38102737]],
                [[0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  ...,
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ]],
                [[0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  ...,
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ],
                  [0.      ]]])
```

```
In [28]: x_train.shape
```

```
Out[28]: (60, 505)
```

[https://stackoverflow.com/questions/44383080/memory-error-using-cv-fit-transformcorpus-toarray_\(https://stackoverflow.com/questions/44383080/memory-error-using-cv-fit-transformcorpus-toarray.\)](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/44383080/memory-error-using-cv-fit-transformcorpus-toarray_(https://stackoverflow.com/questions/44383080/memory-error-using-cv-fit-transformcorpus-toarray.))

```
from keras.utils import pad_sequences
```

```
sequences=pad_sequences(,padding='post')
```

```
x_train=pad_sequences(x_train,paddinng='post',maxlen=50)
```

```
x_test=pad_sequences(x_test,padding='post',maxlen=50)
```

In [29]:

```

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout
from keras.layers import SimpleRNN, Embedding, Flatten
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.metrics import categorical_crossentropy

model = Sequential()
model.add(SimpleRNN(units=16, activation='relu', input_shape=(505, 1), return_sequences=True))
model.add(Dense(units=2, activation='sigmoid'))

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

model.summary()

model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=100, verbose=1)

```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
simple_rnn (SimpleRNN)	(None, 16)	288
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 2)	34
=====		
Total params: 322		
Trainable params: 322		
Non-trainable params: 0		

Epoch 1/100

2/2 [=====] - 1s 37ms/step - loss: 0.7275 - accuracy: 0.4833

Epoch 2/100

2/2 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.7240 - accuracy: 0.6500

Epoch 3/100


```
In [30]: y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
y_pred
```

```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 118ms/step
```

```
Out[30]: array([[0.44554797, 0.5082591 ],
                [0.00200743, 0.9985292 ],
                [0.4028237 , 0.5233088 ],
                [0.3143194 , 0.2251133 ],
                [0.12363624, 0.8896469 ],
                [0.07748765, 0.9326416 ],
                [0.27747577, 0.73839784],
                [0.06107333, 0.94758236],
                [0.0086959 , 0.9932025 ],
                [0.2269269 , 0.7896671 ],
                [0.4466747 , 0.22622357],
                [0.49946702, 0.4481244 ],
                [0.38941324, 0.625926 ],
                [0.03892559, 0.96736944],
                [0.11870331, 0.8943035 ],
                [0.00812426, 0.9936687 ],
                [0.01481788, 0.98814094],
                [0.00529223, 0.9959538 ],
                [0.20647737, 0.809792 ],
                [0.00137774, 0.9990069 ]], dtype=float32)
```

```
In [31]: y_pred=np.argmax(y_pred,axis=1)
y_test=np.argmax(y_test,axis=1)
```

```
In [32]: y_pred,y_test
```

```
Out[32]: (array([1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
                dtype=int64),
          array([0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
                dtype=int64))
```

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-word-embedding-using-word2vec/>
(<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-word-embedding-using-word2vec/>)

In [33]:

```

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
print(confusion_matrix (y_test,y_pred))
print(f'accuracy_score- {accuracy_score(y_pred,y_test)} ')
print(classification_report(y_pred,y_test))

```

0.65

```

[[ 2  6]
 [ 1 11]]

```

accuracy_score- 0.65

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.25	0.67	0.36	3
1	0.92	0.65	0.76	17
accuracy			0.65	20
macro avg	0.58	0.66	0.56	20
weighted avg	0.82	0.65	0.70	20

<https://machinelearningmastery.com/how-to-develop-lstm-models-for-time-series-forecasting/>
[\(https://machinelearningmastery.com/how-to-develop-lstm-models-for-time-series-forecasting/\)](https://machinelearningmastery.com/how-to-develop-lstm-models-for-time-series-forecasting/)

LSTM

<https://machinelearningmastery.com/how-to-develop-lstm-models-for-time-series-forecasting/>

```
In [34]: import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout
from keras.layers import SimpleRNN, Embedding, Flatten, LSTM
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.metrics import categorical_crossentropy

model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(units=16, activation='relu', input_shape=(505, 1), return_sequences=True))
model.add(Dense(units=2, activation='sigmoid'))

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

model.summary()

model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=100, verbose=1)
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 16)	1152
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 2)	34

```
=====
Total params: 1,186
Trainable params: 1,186
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
Epoch 1/100
2/2 [=====] - 1s 92ms/step - loss: 0.6977 - accuracy: 0.6667
Epoch 2/100
2/2 [=====] - 0s 90ms/step - loss: 0.6962 - accuracy: 0.7167
Epoch 3/100
```

```
In [35]: y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
y_pred
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 142ms/step

```
Out[35]: array([[nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan],
               [nan, nan]], dtype=float32)
```

```
In [36]: y_pred=np.argmax(y_pred,axis=1)
#y_test=np.argmax(y_test,axis=1)
```

```
In [37]: y_pred,y_test
```

```
Out[37]: (array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
               dtype=int64),
          array([0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
               dtype=int64))
```

```
In [38]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
print(confusion_matrix (y_test,y_pred))
print(f'accuracy_score- {accuracy_score(y_pred,y_test)} ')
print(classification_report(y_pred,y_test))
```

0.4

```
[[ 8  0]
 [12  0]]
```

accuracy_score- 0.4

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.40	0.57	20
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
accuracy			0.40	20
macro avg	0.50	0.20	0.29	20
weighted avg	1.00	0.40	0.57	20

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1248: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1248: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1248: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

In []:

GRU

https://keras.io/api/layers/recurrent_layers/gru/
[\(https://keras.io/api/layers/recurrent_layers/gru/\)](https://keras.io/api/layers/recurrent_layers/gru/)

```

In [39]: import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense,Activation,Dropout
from keras.layers import SimpleRNN, Embedding, Flatten,LSTM,GRU
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.metrics import categorical_crossentropy

model = Sequential()
model.add(GRU(units=16,activation='relu', input_shape=(505,1), return_sequences=True))
model.add(Dense(units=2,activation='sigmoid'))

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

model.summary()

model.fit(x_train,y_train, epochs=100, verbose=1)

```

Model: "sequential_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
gru (GRU)	(None, 16)	912
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 2)	34

=====

Total params: 946

Trainable params: 946

Non-trainable params: 0

Epoch 1/100

2/2 [=====] - 1s 105ms/step - loss: 0.6915 - accuracy: 0.5833

Epoch 2/100

2/2 [=====] - 0s 101ms/step - loss: 0.6903 - accuracy: 0.7000

Epoch 3/100

```
In [40]: y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
y_pred
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 156ms/step

```
Out[40]: array([[0.29670092, 0.6961833 ],
                [0.11083812, 0.88630897],
                [0.28601623, 0.70755064],
                [0.58587563, 0.3691424 ],
                [0.16532816, 0.83468646],
                [0.14058456, 0.8578391 ],
                [0.17244563, 0.82796663],
                [0.14961837, 0.849338 ],
                [0.141444 , 0.85702777],
                [0.18862319, 0.81321305],
                [0.5374383 , 0.40817344],
                [0.35564858, 0.6464033 ],
                [0.2116094 , 0.7922293 ],
                [0.14127912, 0.8571783 ],
                [0.15363869, 0.8455734 ],
                [0.21538925, 0.78879493],
                [0.21345772, 0.79054934],
                [0.11205591, 0.8851269 ],
                [0.18560824, 0.81597793],
                [0.07772663, 0.9190981 ]], dtype=float32)
```

```
In [41]: y_pred=np.argmax(y_pred,axis=1)
#y_test=np.argmax(y_test,axis=1)
```

```
In [42]: y_pred,y_test
```

```
Out[42]: (array([1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
                dtype=int64),
          array([0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
                dtype=int64))
```

```
In [43]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
print(confusion_matrix (y_test,y_pred))
print(f'accuracy_score- {accuracy_score(y_pred,y_test)} ')
print(classification_report(y_pred,y_test))
```

0.7

[[2 6]

[0 12]]

accuracy_score- 0.7

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.25	1.00	0.40	2
1	1.00	0.67	0.80	18
accuracy			0.70	20
macro avg	0.62	0.83	0.60	20
weighted avg	0.93	0.70	0.76	20

In []: