```
from keras.datasets import imdb
(train_data, train_labels),(test_data,test_labels) = imdb.load_data(num_words= 10000)
      Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/imdb.npz">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/imdb.npz</a>
      17464789/17464789 [===========] - Os Ous/step
train_data[0]
       104,
       88,
       4,
       381,
       15,
       297,
       98,
       32,
       2071,
       56,
       26,
       141,
       194,
       7486,
       18,
       226,
       22,
       21.
       134.
       476,
       26,
       480,
       144,
       30,
       5535,
       18,
       51,
       36,
       28,
       224,
       92,
       25,
       104,
       226,
       65,
       16,
       38.
       1334,
       88,
       12,
       16,
       283,
       5,
       16,
       4472,
       113,
       103,
       32,
       15,
       16,
       5345,
       19,
       178,
       32]
train_labels[0]
      1
print(type([max(sequence) for sequence in train_data]))
max([max(sequence) for sequence in train_data])
      <class 'list'>
      9999
import ssl
ssl._create_default_https_context = ssl._create_unverified_context
word_index = imdb.get_word_index()
reverse_word_index = dict([(value, key) for (key, value) in word_index.items()])
decoded_review = ' '.join([reverse_word_index.get(i-3, '?') for i in train_data[0]])
```

```
Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/imd">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/imd</a>
     1641221/1641221 [==========] - Os Ous/step
     '? 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 ? i
     s an amazing actor and now the same being director ? father came from the same scott
     ish 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 everyon
     e to watch and the flv fishing was amazing really cried at the end it was so sad and
len(reverse word index)
     88584
import numpy as np
def vectorize sequences(sequences, dimension = 10000):
    results = np.zeros((len(sequences),dimension))
    for i,sequence in enumerate(sequences):
       results[i,sequence] = 1
    return results
xtrain = vectorize_sequences(train_data)
xtest = vectorize_sequences(test_data)
xtrain[0]
     array([0., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.])
xtrain.shape
     (25000, 10000)
ytrain = np.asarray(train_labels).astype('float32')
ytest = np.asarray(test labels).astype('float32')
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'))
from keras import optimizers
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])
xval = xtrain[:10000]
partial_xtrain = xtrain[10000:]
yval = ytrain[:10000]
partial_ytrain = ytrain[10000:]
history = model.fit(partial_xtrain,
                   partial_ytrain,
                   enochs=20.
                   batch_size= 512,
                   validation_data=(xval, yval))
     Epoch 1/20
     30/30 [====
                ============================= ] - 5s 110ms/step - loss: 0.5294 - binary_accuracy: 0.7698 - val_loss: 0.4042 - val_binary_accu
     Epoch 2/20
     30/30 [==============] - 2s 55ms/step - loss: 0.3377 - binary_accuracy: 0.8907 - val_loss: 0.3265 - val_binary_accur
     Epoch 3/20
     30/30 [====
                       :==========] - 2s 66ms/step - loss: 0.2581 - binary_accuracy: 0.9161 - val_loss: 0.2948 - val_binary_accur
     Epoch 4/20
     30/30 [====
                     =============== ] - 2s 65ms/step - loss: 0.2073 - binary_accuracy: 0.9338 - val_loss: 0.2784 - val_binary_accur
     Epoch 5/20
                     30/30 [=====
     Epoch 6/20
     30/30 [===:
                      =============== - 2s 57ms/step - loss: 0.1511 - binary_accuracy: 0.9547 - val_loss: 0.2790 - val_binary_accur
     Epoch 7/20
     30/30 [=============] - 1s 44ms/step - loss: 0.1301 - binary_accuracy: 0.9603 - val_loss: 0.2865 - val_binary_accur
```

plt.show()

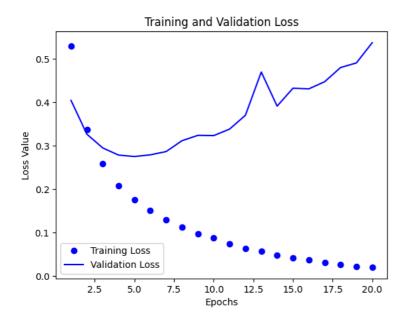
```
30/30 [====
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
30/30 [====:
               ========] - 1s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0883 - binary_accuracy: 0.9754 - val_loss: 0.3233 - val_binary_accur
Epoch 11/20
30/30 [=====
          Epoch 12/20
30/30 [=====
                ========] - 1s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0638 - binary_accuracy: 0.9858 - val_loss: 0.3701 - val_binary_accur
Epoch 13/20
30/30 [====
                         - 1s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0573 - binary_accuracy: 0.9868 - val_loss: 0.4696 - val_binary_accur
Epoch 14/20
30/30 [====
                         - 1s 46ms/step - loss: 0.0482 - binary_accuracy: 0.9906 - val_loss: 0.3911 - val_binary_accur
Epoch 15/20
30/30 [====:
                 =======] - 2s 55ms/step - loss: 0.0419 - binary_accuracy: 0.9926 - val_loss: 0.4323 - val_binary_accur
Epoch 16/20
30/30 [======
            Epoch 17/20
30/30 [=====
           =========] - 1s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0317 - binary_accuracy: 0.9941 - val_loss: 0.4473 - val_binary_accur
Epoch 18/20
30/30 [====
             ========== ] - 1s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0261 - binary accuracy: 0.9965 - val loss: 0.4798 - val binary accur
Epoch 19/20
              30/30 [=====
Epoch 20/20
30/30 [=====
              =========] - 1s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0204 - binary_accuracy: 0.9979 - val_loss: 0.5371 - val_binary_accur
```

```
history_dict = history.history
history_dict.keys()

    dict_keys(['loss', 'binary_accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_binary_accuracy'])
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

loss_values = history_dict['loss']
val_loss_values = history_dict['val_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss_values)+1)

plt.plot(epochs, loss_values, 'bo', label = "Training Loss")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss_values, 'b', label = "Validation Loss")
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.vlabel('Epochs')
plt.vlabel('Loss Value')
plt.legend()
```



mae

```
acc_values = history_dict['binary_accuracy']
val_acc_values = history_dict['val_binary_accuracy']
epochs = range(1, len(loss_values)+1)

plt.plot(epochs, acc_values, 'ro', label = "Training Accuracy")
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc_values, 'r', label = "Validation Accuracy")

plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

## Training and Validation Accuracy 1.00 Training Accuracy Validation Accuracy 0.95 0.90 0.85 0.80 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 20.0 Epochs

```
model.fit(partial_xtrain,
        partial_ytrain,
        epochs= 3,
        batch_size= 512,
        validation_data=(xval,yval))
    Epoch 1/3
    30/30 [==:
                   :==========] - 2s 61ms/step - loss: 0.0170 - binary_accuracy: 0.9979 - val_loss: 0.5386 - val_binary_accur
    Epoch 2/3
    30/30 [=============] - 1s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0110 - binary accuracy: 0.9995 - val loss: 0.5605 - val binary accur
    Epoch 3/3
    <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7c743259ec80>
    4
np.set_printoptions(suppress= True)
result = model.predict(xtest)
    782/782 [=======] - 2s 2ms/step
result
    array([[0.01149634],
          [0.99998546],
          [0.8626642],
          [0.00099883],
          [0.00788227],
          [0.96858144]], dtype=float32)
y_pred = np.zeros(len(result))
for i, score in enumerate(result):
   y_pred[i] = 1 if score > 0.5 else 0
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_pred, ytest)
```

0.143