To retrain the model, I've chosen three epochs in this instance

train_data[0]

```
•
    [1,
      14,
      22,
      16,
      43,
      530,
      973,
      1622,
      1385,
      65,
      458,
      4468,
      66,
      3941,
      4,
      173,
      36,
      256,
      25,
      100,
      43,
      838,
      112,
      50,
      670,
      2,
      9,
      35,
      480,
      284,
      5,
      150,
      4,
      172,
      112,
      167,
      2.
      336,
      385,
      39,
      4,
      172,
      4536,
      1111,
      17,
      546,
      38,
      13,
      447,
      4,
      192,
      50,
      16,
      6,
      147,
      2025,
```

Checking the Data

19,

Preparing the Data

Utilizing the multi hot encoding to encode the integer sequences

```
import numpy as np
def vectorize_sequences(sequences, dimension=10000):
    results = np.zeros((len(sequences), dimension))
    for i, sequence in enumerate(sequences):
        for j in sequence:
            results[i, j] = 1.
    return results
x_train = vectorize_sequences(train_data)
x_test = vectorize_sequences(test_data)

x_train[0]

y_train = np.asarray(train_labels).astype("float32")
y_test = np.asarray(test_labels).astype("float32")
```

Building the Model

Definition of the Model

```
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
# # In this case, I'm using two hidden layers, each with sixteen nodes, and one output layer node for either a +ve or -ve output. Hidden is
model = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Dense(16, activation="relu"),
    layers.Dense(16, activation="relu"),
    layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")
])
```

 $WARNING: tensorflow: From c: \Users \Supri\App Data \Local \Programs \Python \Python 39 \Lib \Site-packages \keras \Src \backend.py: 873: The name tf.gether \Local \Programs \Python \Pytho$

Compiling the model

The Loss function is the binary crossentropy and the Adam serves as the optimizer

 $WARNING: tensorflow: From \ c: \ Users \ Supri\ AppData \ Local \ Programs \ Python \ 39\ lib \ site-packages \ keras \ src \ init_.py: 309: The local \ Programs \ Python \$

Verifying the approach

Considering a validation set aside

```
x_val = x_train[:10000]
partial_x_train = x_train[10000:]
y_val = y_train[:10000]
partial_y_train = y_train[10000:]
```

Training the Model

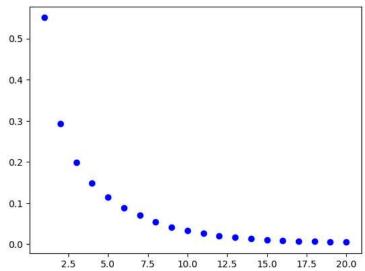
We are using 512 batches and 20 epochs to train the model

```
history = model.fit(partial_x_train,
               partial_y_train,
               epochs=20.
               batch_size=512,
               validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
history_dict = history.history
history_dict.keys()
    Epoch 1/20
    WARNING:tensorflow:From c:\Users\Supri\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\keras\src\utils\tf_utils.py:492: The nam
    WARNING:tensorflow:From c:\Users\Supri\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\keras\src\engine\base_layer_utils.py:384
    Epoch 2/20
    30/30 [========================= ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.2939 - accuracy: 0.9015 - val_loss: 0.2930 - val_accuracy: 0.8854
    Epoch 3/20
    30/30 [=============] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1990 - accuracy: 0.9345 - val loss: 0.2799 - val accuracy: 0.8904
    Epoch 4/20
    Epoch 5/20
    30/30 [========================== ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1143 - accuracy: 0.9675 - val_loss: 0.2965 - val_accuracy: 0.8823
    Epoch 6/20
                30/30 [=====
    Epoch 7/20
    Epoch 8/20
    30/30 [=========================== ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0541 - accuracy: 0.9904 - val_loss: 0.3675 - val_accuracy: 0.8780
    Fnoch 9/20
    30/30 [========================== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0419 - accuracy: 0.9941 - val_loss: 0.3939 - val_accuracy: 0.8777
    Epoch 10/20
    30/30 [=============] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0324 - accuracy: 0.9963 - val loss: 0.4228 - val accuracy: 0.8753
    Epoch 11/20
    Epoch 12/20
    30/30 [==================== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0210 - accuracy: 0.9991 - val_loss: 0.4776 - val_accuracy: 0.8723
    Epoch 13/20
    30/30 [======================== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0168 - accuracy: 0.9996 - val_loss: 0.5030 - val_accuracy: 0.8707
    Epoch 14/20
    30/30 [======================] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0133 - accuracy: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.5276 - val_accuracy: 0.8688
    Epoch 15/20
    30/30 [============ ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0108 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.5495 - val accuracy: 0.8681
    Epoch 16/20
    30/30 [===================] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0089 - accuracy: 0.9999 - val_loss: 0.5708 - val_accuracy: 0.8680
    Epoch 17/20
    30/30 [=================== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0076 - accuracy: 0.9999 - val_loss: 0.5916 - val_accuracy: 0.8669
    Epoch 18/20
    30/30 [==================== ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0064 - accuracy: 0.9999 - val_loss: 0.6101 - val_accuracy: 0.8676
    Epoch 19/20
    30/30 [========================== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0055 - accuracy: 0.9999 - val_loss: 0.6287 - val_accuracy: 0.8665
    Epoch 20/20
    30/30 [=================== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0048 - accuracy: 0.9999 - val_loss: 0.6454 - val_accuracy: 0.8670
    dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
```

Plotting the training and the validation loss

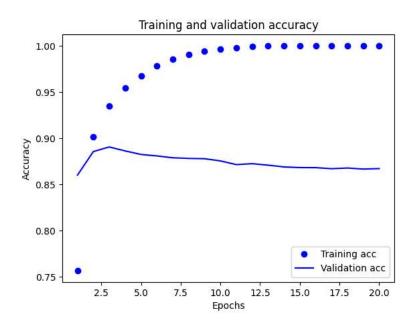
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
history_dict = history.history
loss_values = history_dict["loss"]
val_loss_values = history_dict["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(loss_values) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, loss_values, "bo", label="Training loss")
```

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x295d5eaf4c0>]

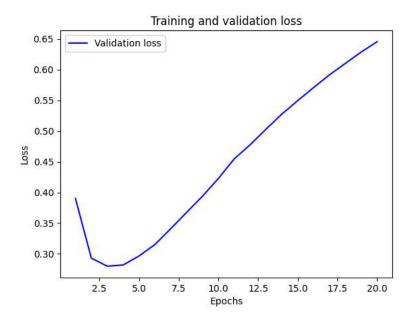


Plotting the training and the validation accuracy

```
plt.clf()
acc = history_dict["accuracy"]
val_acc = history_dict["val_accuracy"]
plt.plot(epochs, acc, "bo", label="Training acc")
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, "b", label="Validation acc")
plt.title("Training and validation accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss_values, "b", label="Validation loss")
plt.title("Training and validation loss")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Retraining the model from the beginning

```
model = keras.Sequential([
   layers.Dense(16, activation="relu"),
   layers.Dense(16, activation="relu"),
   layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")
#To retrain the model, I've chosen three epochs in this instance.
model.compile(optimizer="adam",
         loss="binary_crossentropy",
         metrics=["accuracy"])
model.fit(x\_train, y\_train, epochs=4, batch\_size=512)
results = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
results
   Epoch 1/4
           49/49 [====
   Epoch 2/4
   49/49 [============= ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.2246 - accuracy: 0.9191
   Epoch 3/4
   49/49 [====
              Epoch 4/4
   49/49 [============ ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1342 - accuracy: 0.9541
   [0.32635897397994995, 0.877560019493103]
```

Constructing the Model

1 utilizing two or three hidden layers and observe how it affects the validation and test accuracy

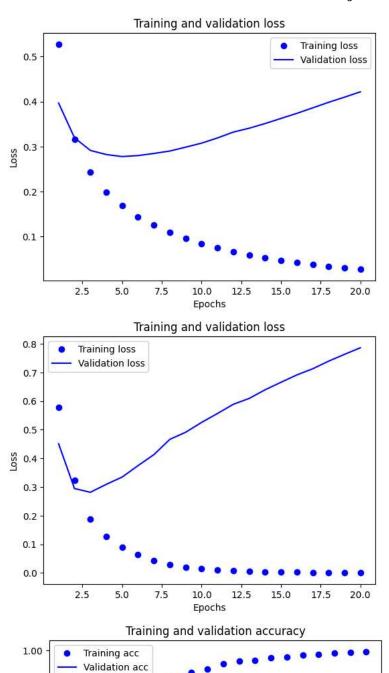
```
model1_1 = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Dense(16, activation="relu"),
    layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")
])
```

Model fitting with 20 epochs and 512 batch size

```
Fnoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
30/30 [=====
       ============= ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.3163 - accuracy: 0.8991 - val_loss: 0.3196 - val_accuracy: 0.8842
Epoch 3/20
30/30 [=======================] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.2432 - accuracy: 0.9241 - val_loss: 0.2915 - val_accuracy: 0.8892
Epoch 4/20
30/30 [=====
        Epoch 5/20
30/30 [========================= ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1682 - accuracy: 0.9516 - val_loss: 0.2778 - val_accuracy: 0.8891
Epoch 6/20
30/30 [========================== ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1441 - accuracy: 0.9597 - val_loss: 0.2800 - val_accuracy: 0.8880
Epoch 7/20
30/30 [==============] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1250 - accuracy: 0.9672 - val_loss: 0.2847 - val_accuracy: 0.8852
Fnoch 8/20
30/30 [===================] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1090 - accuracy: 0.9739 - val_loss: 0.2901 - val_accuracy: 0.8843
Epoch 9/20
30/30 [============= ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0956 - accuracy: 0.9787 - val loss: 0.2987 - val accuracy: 0.8833
Epoch 10/20
30/30 [=====
           ==========] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0844 - accuracy: 0.9822 - val_loss: 0.3076 - val_accuracy: 0.8810
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
30/30 [=========================== ] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0668 - accuracy: 0.9899 - val_loss: 0.3322 - val_accuracy: 0.8780
Epoch 13/20
30/30 [=====
         ==========] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0590 - accuracy: 0.9904 - val_loss: 0.3408 - val_accuracy: 0.8780
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
30/30 [====
          Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
30/30 [=====
            =========] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0376 - accuracy: 0.9964 - val_loss: 0.3861 - val_accuracy: 0.8753
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
30/30 [======
        Epoch 20/20
30/30 [=====
          ============== ] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0276 - accuracy: 0.9987 - val_loss: 0.4218 - val_accuracy: 0.8723
Epoch 1/20
30/30 [=====
        Epoch 2/20
30/30 [=====
       Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
```

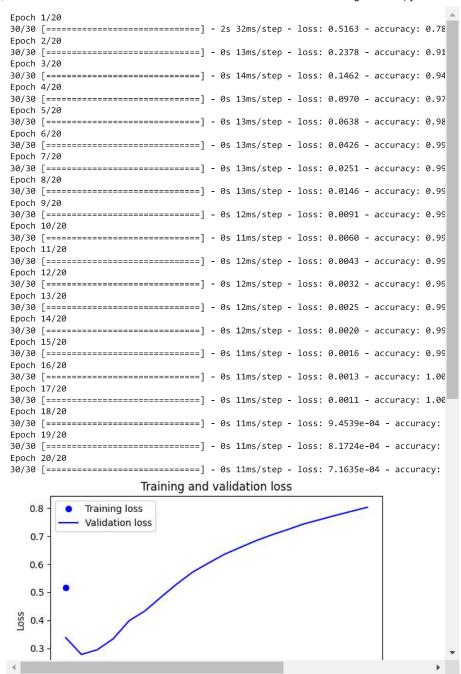
Plotting the training Vs validation data

```
historyp1 1 = history1 1.history
historyp1_1.keys()
historyp1 3 = history1 1.history
historyp1_3.keys()
historyp1_1 = history1_1.history
loss_values1 = historyp1_1["loss"]
val_loss_values1 = historyp1_1["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(loss_values) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, loss_values1, "bo", label="Training loss")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss_values1, "b", label="Validation loss")
plt.title("Training and validation loss")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
historyp1_3 = history1_3.history
loss_values3 = historyp1_3["loss"]
val_loss_values3 = historyp1_3["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(loss_values) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, loss_values3, "bo", label="Training loss")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss_values3, "b", label="Validation loss")
plt.title("Training and validation loss")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.clf()
acc1 = historyp1_1["accuracy"]
val_acc1 = historyp1_1["val_accuracy"]
plt.plot(epochs, acc1, "bo", label="Training acc")
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc1, "b", label="Validation acc")
plt.title("Training and validation accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.clf()
acc3 = historyp1_3["accuracy"]
val_acc3 = historyp1_3["val_accuracy"]
plt.plot(epochs, acc3, "bo", label="Training acc")
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc3, "b", label="Validation acc")
plt.title("Training and validation accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



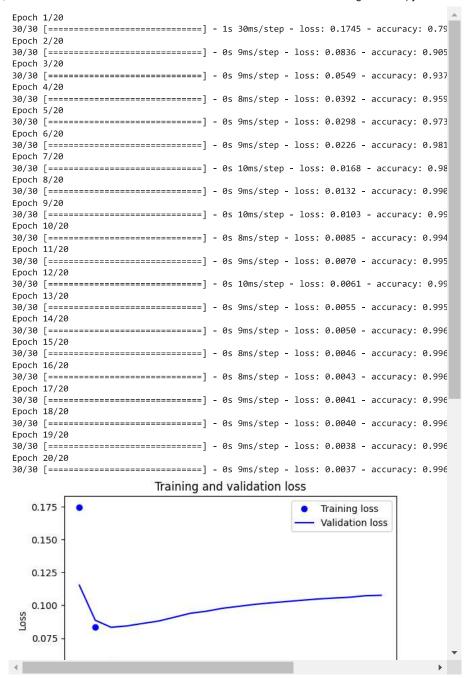
2 for the hidden layers iam using 32 node units and 64 units

```
model2 = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Dense(32, activation="relu"),
    layers.Dense(64, activation="relu"),
    layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")
model2.compile(optimizer="adam",
               loss="binary_crossentropy",
               metrics=["accuracy"])
hist2 = model2.fit(partial_x_train,
                      partial_y_train,
                      epochs=20,
                      batch_size=512,
                      validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
histp2 = hist2.history
loss_values = histp2["loss"]
val_loss_values = histp2["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.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.clf()
acc = histp2["accuracy"]
val_acc = histp2["val_accuracy"]
plt.plot(epochs, acc, "bo", label="Training acc")
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, "b", label="Validation acc")
plt.title("Training and validation accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



3 using the MSE loss function instead of the binary_crossentropy

```
model3 = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Dense(16, activation="relu"),
    layers.Dense(16, activation="relu"),
    layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")
model3.compile(optimizer="adam",
               loss="mse",
               metrics=["accuracy"])
hist3 = model3.fit(partial_x_train,
                      partial_y_train,
                      epochs=20,
                      batch_size=512,
                      validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
histp3 = hist3.history
loss_values = histp3["loss"]
val_loss_values = histp3["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.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.clf()
acc = histp3["accuracy"]
val_acc = histp3["val_accuracy"]
plt.plot(epochs, acc, "bo", label="Training acc")
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, "b", label="Validation acc")
plt.title("Training and validation accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Using the tanh activation instead of relu

```
model4 = keras.Sequential([
   layers.Dense(16, activation="tanh"),
    layers.Dense(16, activation="tanh"),
    layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")
model4.compile(optimizer="adam",
              loss="mse",
             metrics=["accuracy"])
hist4 = model4.fit(partial_x_train,
                   partial_y_train,
                    epochs=20,
                    batch_size=512,
                    validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
histp4 = hist4.history
loss_values = histp4["loss"]
val_loss_values = histp4["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.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.clf()
acc = histp4["accuracy"]
val_acc = histp4["val_accuracy"]
plt.plot(epochs, acc, "bo", label="Training acc")
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, "b", label="Validation acc")
plt.title("Training and validation accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
```

