## **Experiment No. 2: Deep neural network on IMDB Dataset**

- 1. The dataset is the Large Movie Review Dataset, often referred to as the IMDB dataset.
- 2. The IMDB dataset contains 50,000 highly polar movie reviews (good or bad) for training and the same amount again for testing. The problem is to determine whether a given movie review has a positive or negative sentiment.

#Load the IMDB Dataset with Keras import numpy as np from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # load the dataset (X\_train, y\_train), (X\_test, y\_test) = imdb.load\_data() X= np.concatenate((X\_train, X\_test), axis=0) y= np.concatenate((y\_train, y\_test), axis=0) # summarize size print("Training data: ") print(X.shape) print(y.shape) OUT:

Training data:

```
(50000,)
(50000,)
#Word Embedding
imdbload_data (nb_words=5000)
#truncate or pad the dataset to a length of 500 for each observation
X_train = sequence.pad_sequences(X_train, maxlen=500)
X_test = sequence.pad_sequences(X_test, maxlen=500)
Embedding(5000, 32, input_length=500)
#Simple Multi-Layer Perceptron Model for the IMDB Dataset
# MLP for the IMDB problem
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import sequence
# load the dataset but only keep the top n words, zero the rest
top\_words = 5000
(X_train, y_train),( X_test, y_test) = imdb.load_data (num_words=top_words)
```

#bound reviews at 500 words, truncating longer reviews and zero-padding shorter one

```
max_words = 500
X_train = sequence.pad_sequences (X_train, maxlen=max_words)
X_ test = sequence.pad_sequences (X_test, maxlen=max_words)
# create the model
model = Sequential()
model.add (Embedding (top_words, 32, input length=max_words))
model.add (Flatten ())
model.add (Dense [250, activation='relu'))
model.add (Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile (loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
# Fit the model
nodel.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=2, batch_size=128,
verbose=2)
# Final evaluation of the model
Scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
OUT:
Epoch ½
```

196/196-4s - loss: 0.5579 - accuracy: 0.6664 - val loss: 0.3060 - val\_accuracy: 0.8700 -

4s/epoch - 2Oms/step

Epoch 2/2

196/196 - 4s - loss: 0.2108 - accuracy: 0.9165 - val\_loss: 0.3006 - val\_accuracy: 0.8731 -

4s/epoch - 19ms/step

Accuracy: 87.319%