from tensorflow.keras.datasets import reuters (train data, train labels), (test data, test labels) = reuters.load data(num words=10000) len(train data) len(test_data) train_data[10] Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/reuters.npz /Users/astrid/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/datasets/reuters.py:143: VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating an ndarray from ragged nested sequences (which is a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is deprecated. If you meant to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray x train, y train = np.array(xs[:idx]), np.array(labels[:idx]) /Users/astrid/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/datasets/reuters.py:144: VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating an ndarray from ragged nested sequences (which is a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is deprecated. If you meant to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray x_test, y_test = np.array(xs[idx:]), np.array(labels[idx:]) Out[1]: [1, 245, 273, 207, 156, 53, 74, 160, 26, 14, 46, 296, 26, 39, 74, 2979, 3554, 14, 46, 4689, 4329, 86, 61, 3499, 4795, 14, 61, 451, 4329, 17, 12] word_index = reuters.get_word_index() reverse word index = dict([(value, key) for (key, value) in word index.items()]) decoded newswire = " ".join([reverse word index.get(i - 3, "?") for i in train data[0]]) train labels[10] Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/reuters word index.json Out[2]: 3 import numpy as np In [5]: 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) def to one hot(labels, dimension=46): In [6]: results = np.zeros((len(labels), dimension)) for i, label in enumerate(labels): results[i, label] = 1. return results y_train = to_one_hot(train_labels) y_test = to_one_hot(test_labels) from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical In [7]: y train = to categorical(train labels) y_test = to_categorical(test_labels) from tensorflow import keras from keras import layers model = keras.Sequential([layers.Dense(64, activation="relu"), layers.Dense(64, activation="relu"), layers.Dense(46, activation="softmax")]) model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", In [11]: loss="categorical_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"]) In [12]: x_val = x_train[:1000] partial_x_train = x_train[1000:] y val = y train[:1000] partial_y_train = y_train[1000:] history = model.fit(partial x train, In [13]: partial_y_train, epochs=20, batch size=512, validation_data=(x_val, y_val)) Epoch 1/20 ==] - 1s 28ms/step - 1oss: 2.7055 - accuracy: 0.5288 - val_loss: 1.7655 - val_accuracy: 0.6340 16/16 [=== Epoch 2/20 Epoch 3/20 Epoch 4/20 Epoch 5/20 Epoch 6/20 Epoch 7/20 Epoch 8/20 Epoch 9/20 Epoch 10/20 Epoch 11/20 Epoch 12/20 Epoch 13/20 Epoch 14/20 Epoch 15/20 Epoch 16/20 Epoch 17/20 Epoch 18/20 Epoch 19/20 Epoch 20/20 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt In [16]: 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() Training and validation loss Training loss 2.5 Validation loss ss 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 2.5 5.0 Epochs plt.clf() In [17]: acc = history.history["accuracy"] val acc = history.history["val accuracy"] plt.plot(epochs, acc, "bo", label="Training accuracy") plt.plot(epochs, val acc, "b", label="Validation accuracy") plt.title("Training and validation accuracy") plt.xlabel("Epochs") plt.ylabel("Accuracy") plt.legend() plt.show() Training and validation accuracy 0.9 0.8 Accuracy 0.7 0.6 Training accuracy Validation accuracy 5.0 7.5 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 20.0 2.5 Epochs In [18]: model = keras.Sequential([layers.Dense(64, activation="relu"), layers.Dense(64, activation="relu"), layers.Dense(46, activation="softmax")]) model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="categorical_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"]) model.fit(x_train, y train, epochs=9, batch size=512) results = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test) Epoch 1/9 Epoch 2/9 Epoch 3/9 Epoch 4/9 Epoch 5/9 Epoch 6/9 Epoch 7/9 Epoch 8/9 Epoch 9/9 results In [19]: Out[19]: [0.9533682465553284, 0.796972393989563] import copy In [20]: test_labels_copy = copy.copy(test_labels) np.random.shuffle(test labels copy) hits array = np.array(test labels) == np.array(test labels copy) hits array.mean() Out[20]: 0.19100623330365094 predictions = model.predict(x_test) In [21]: predictions[0].shape np.sum(predictions[0]) np.argmax(predictions[0]) Out[21]: 3 y_train = np.array(train_labels) y_test = np.array(test_labels) model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"]) model = keras.Sequential([In [24]: layers.Dense(64, activation="relu"), layers.Dense(4, activation="relu"), layers.Dense(46, activation="softmax")]) model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="categorical_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"]) model.fit(partial x train, partial_y_train, epochs=20, batch size=128, validation_data=(x_val, y_val)) Epoch 1/20 Epoch 2/20 Epoch 3/20 Epoch 4/20 Epoch 5/20 Epoch 6/20 Epoch 7/20 Epoch 8/20 Epoch 9/20 Epoch 10/20 Epoch 11/20 Epoch 12/20 Epoch 13/20 Epoch 14/20 Epoch 15/20 Epoch 16/20 Epoch 17/20 Epoch 18/20 Epoch 19/20 Epoch 20/20 Out[24]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fc401ec8250> In []: