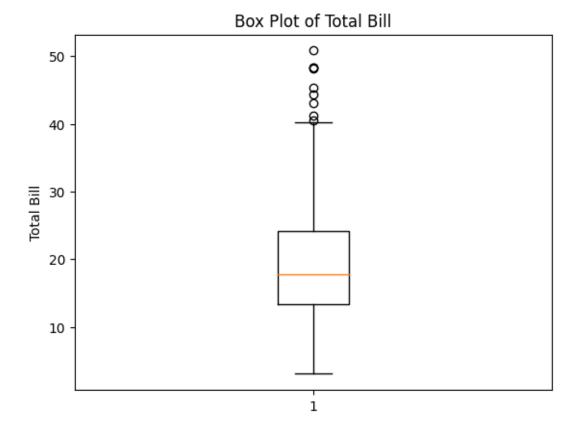
BOXPLOTIQRZSCORE

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
data = pd.read excel('tips.xlsx')
def detect outliers(data column, column name):
  data values = data[data column].values
  mean = np.mean(data values)
  stddev = np.std(data values)
  z scores = (data values - mean) / stddev
  # Set Z-score threshold for outliers
  z threshold = 2
  # Calculate IQR and bounds for the IQR method
  q1 = np.percentile(data values, 25)
  q3 = np.percentile(data values, 75)
  iqr = q3 - q1
  iqr lower bound = q1 - 1.5 * iqr
  iqr upper bound = q3 + 1.5 * iqr
  # Identify outliers using both methods
  z \text{ outliers} = \text{np.where(np.abs(}z \text{ scores)} > z \text{ threshold)}[0]
  iqr outliers = np.where((data values < iqr lower bound) | (data values > iqr upper bound))[0]
  # Print the outliers
  print(f"\n=== {column name} ====")
  print("Outliers identified using Z-scores:", data_values[z_outliers])
  print("Outliers identified using IQR method:", data_values[iqr_outliers])
  print("Mean:", mean)
  print("Standard Deviation:", stddev)
  print("Z-scores:", z scores
  plt.boxplot(data values)
  plt.title(f"Box Plot of {column name}")
```

```
plt.ylabel(column name)
  plt.show()
detect outliers('total bill', 'Total Bill')
=== Total Bill ===
Outliers identified using Z-scores: [39.42 38.01 48.27 40.17 44.3 38.07 41.19 48.17 50.81 45.35
40.55 43.11 38.73 48.33]
Outliers identified using IQR method: [48.27 44.3 41.19 48.17 50.81 45.35 40.55 43.11 48.33]
Mean: 19.78594262295082
Standard Deviation: 8.884150577771132
Z-scores: [-3.14711305e-01 -1.06323531e+00 1.37779900e-01 4.38315103e-01
 5.40744704e-01 6.19536705e-01 -1.23995452e+00 7.98507107e-01
-5.34203307e-01 -5.63468908e-01 -1.07111451e+00 1.74175992e+00
-4.91430507e-01 -1.52624903e-01 -5.57840908e-01 2.01939101e-01
-1.06436091e+00 -3.93503306e-01 -3.16962505e-01 9.72582994e-02
-2.10030504e-01 5.67366990e-02 -4.52034507e-01 2.21000952e+00
 3.83349840e-03 -2.22412104e-01 -7.22178510e-01 -7.98719310e-01
 2.15446301e-01 -1.53017018e-02 -1.15215771e+00 -1.61629703e-01
-5.31952107e-01 1.01760699e-01 -2.25788904e-01 4.81087904e-01
-3.91252106e-01 -3.21464905e-01 -1.23359303e-01 1.29264551e+00
-4.21643306e-01 -2.61808105e-01 -6.58019309e-01 -1.13752491e+00
 1.19471831e+00 -1.68383303e-01 2.75103101e-01 1.41983831e+00
 9.86482309e-01 -1.96523304e-01 -8.15603311e-01 -1.06886331e+00
 1.69110792e+00 -1.10825931e+00 6.49927905e-01 -3.33113020e-02
 2.05129992e+00 7.45603907e-01 -9.61931312e-01 3.20616553e+00
 5.67366990e-02 -6.72652109e-01 -9.86694512e-01 -1.68383303e-01
-2.47175304e-01 3.30990987e-02 -3.75493706e-01 -1.88154652e+00
 4.99830989e-02 -5.37580108e-01 -8.74134511e-01 -3.05706505e-01
 7.96255907e-01 6.18411105e-01 -5.69096908e-01 -1.04410011e+00
-2.10030504e-01 8.34526308e-01 3.34759902e-01 -2.80943305e-01
-3.89393021e-02 -3.51856105e-01 -1.09362651e+00 1.45135511e+00
-4.28396906e-01 1.69335912e+00 -7.60448910e-01 -1.69508903e-01
 5.54251904e-01 1.54663900e-01 1.03375751e+00 3.04368702e-01
-1.57988572e+00 -3.90126506e-01 3.33634302e-01 2.29442952e+00
```

8.43531108e-01 -8.73008911e-01 1.37779900e-01 -8.24608111e-01

```
-9.49549712e-01 -4.95932907e-01 2.75930233e+00 2.96489502e-01
1.27649500e-01 -4.98184107e-01 7.92486992e-02 6.10531905e-01
-1.74011304e-01 -6.16372108e-01 -6.51265709e-01 -1.41104572e+00
2.05805352e+00 4.68706304e-01 6.66811906e-01 -2.78692105e-01
1.14181511e+00 -1.02834171e+00 -8.27984911e-01 4.83339104e-01
-9.11279312e-01 -7.16550509e-01 -6.22000108e-01 -4.31773706e-01
-8.22356911e-01 1.12718231e+00 -1.26809452e+00 -5.92734508e-01
-9.46172912e-01 3.41513502e-01 -7.94609025e-02 5.44854990e-02
-9.69810512e-01 -8.47120111e-01 -1.71760104e-01 -1.26922012e+00
-1.06436091e+00 -6.34381709e-01 -4.26145706e-01 -7.45816110e-01
-2.60682504e-01 1.63370232e+00 2.40924072e+00 8.17642307e-01
-3.77744906e-01 -1.28722972e+00 -1.28987303e-01 -8.91018511e-01
-1.12626891e+00 -1.38178012e+00 -6.43386509e-01 -7.49192910e-01
-2.84320105e-01 5.36242304e-01 -1.79450166e-03 1.13281031e+00
3.19490953e+00 5.86894305e-01 -7.19927310e-01 -3.70991306e-01
1.92934300e-01 -8.02096110e-01 -4.02508106e-01 -6.72652109e-01
-2.56180104e-01 5.32865504e-01 1.09639900e-01 1.34217191e+00
-1.03509531e+00 -1.03059291e+00 3.49206794e+00 -4.47532107e-01
-1.41104572e+00 1.35793031e+00 -3.33846505e-01 1.47611831e+00
-2.13407304e-01 -5.97236908e-01 -1.14652971e+00 1.67084712e+00
1.67309832e+00 3.98919103e-01 2.87749033e+00 3.80909503e-01
2.33720232e+00 1.01760699e-01 1.25398300e-01 1.20147191e+00
-1.84141704e-01 3.73030302e-01 -4.61039307e-01 2.70789839e-03
9.74100709e-01 -4.84676907e-01 -3.60860906e-01 -1.37615212e+00
-1.06323531e+00 2.62535593e+00 -7.63825710e-01 -7.06420109e-01
-1.21108103e-01 -7.93091310e-01 -7.63825710e-01 -3.81121706e-01
8.37510993e-02 -3.73242506e-01 7.65864707e-01 2.13234312e+00
5.04725504e-01 -7.90840110e-01 1.15644791e+00 6.87072706e-01
3.21291913e+00 -7.33434510e-01 9.43709509e-01 -7.75081710e-01
9.41458309e-01 -9.22535312e-01 -1.35589132e+00 1.16545271e+00
-8.58376111e-01 -7.16550509e-01 -1.26134092e+00 -4.28396906e-01
-7.16550509e-01 -3.95754506e-01 -1.09137531e+00 7.47462992e-02
-7.32308910e-01 2.62721501e-01 4.75459904e-01 -4.61039307e-01
-9.20284112e-01 -1.01483451e+00 -4.79048907e-01 -1.09362651e+00
```



CIFAR-10 Classification

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
from tensorflow.keras.activations import relu
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load and preprocess the CIFAR-10 dataset
(x train, y train), (x test, y test) = cifar10.load data()
x_{train}, x_{test} = x_{train} / 255.0, x_{test} / 255.0 # Normalize the images
y train, y test = to categorical(y train), to categorical(y test) # Convert labels to categorical
# Define the model creation function
def create model(hidden units=None):
  model = models.Sequential([
    layers.Flatten(input shape=(32, 32, 3)),
    layers.Dense(hidden units[0], activation=relu),
    layers.Dense(hidden_units[1], activation=relu),
    layers.Dense(hidden units[2], activation=relu),
    layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax') # Output layer
  ])
  return model
# Initialize results dictionary and counter
results dict = \{\}
counter = 1
# Create, compile, and train the model
model = create_model(hidden_units=[512, 256, 128])
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(x train, y train, epochs=5, batch size=64, validation split=0.2)
# Evaluate the model
```

```
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(x test, y test)
model info = f"Test accuracy: {round(test acc * 100, 4)}%"
results dict[counter] = model info
counter += 1
# Print results
for key, value in results dict.items():
  print(f"Run {key}: {value}")
# Function to plot the probability meter
def plot probability meter(predictions, image):
  class labels = ["airplane", "automobile", "bird", "cat", "deer", "dog", "frog", "horse", "ship",
"truck"]
  fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 2))
  # Plot the image
  axs[0].imshow(image)
  axs[0].axis('off')
  # Plot the prediction probabilities
  axs[1].barh(class labels, predictions, color='skyblue')
  axs[1].set xlim(0, 1)
  plt.tight layout()
  plt.show()
# Select a few sample images and make predictions
num images = 3
sample images = x train[:num images]
predictions = model.predict(sample images)
# Plot the predictions for the sample images
for i in range(num images):
  plot probability meter(predictions[i], sample images[i])
```

Epoch 1/5

625/625 — **7s** 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.2573 - loss:

2.0378 - val_accuracy: 0.3357 - val_loss: 1.8555

Epoch 2/5

625/625 — **2s** 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.3735 - loss:

1.7315 - val_accuracy: 0.3871 - val_loss: 1.6978

Epoch 3/5

625/625 — **3s** 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.4152 - loss:

1.6313 - val_accuracy: 0.4142 - val_loss: 1.6401

Epoch 4/5

625/625 2s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.4375 - loss:

1.5709 - val_accuracy: 0.4320 - val_loss: 1.6006

Epoch 5/5

625/625 — **2s** 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.4593 - loss:

1.5111 - val_accuracy: 0.4449 - val_loss: 1.5712

313/313 — **1s** 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.4595 - loss:

1.5316

Run 1: Test accuracy: 45.84%

0.2

0.4

0.6

0.8

1.0

KAIMING AND XAVIERS INITIALIZATION

activation='relu'))

airplane

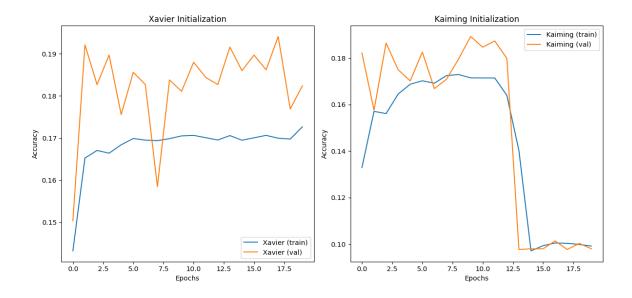
```
import tensorflow.keras import layers, models, initializers, regularizers
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = cifar10.load_data()
train_images, test_images = train_images / 255.0, test_images / 255.0
train_labels, test_labels = to_categorical(train_labels), to_categorical(test_labels)

def create_model(initializer, dropout_rate=0.3, kernel_regularizer=None):
    model = models.Sequential()
    model.add(layers.Flatten(input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))
    model.add(layers.Dense(512, kernel_initializer=initializer, kernel_regularizer=kernel_regularizer, activation='relu'))
    model.add(layers.Dropout(dropout_rate))
```

model.add(layers.Dense(256, kernel initializer=initializer, kernel regularizer=kernel regularizer,

```
model.add(layers.Dropout(dropout rate))
  model.add(layers.Dense(128, kernel initializer=initializer, kernel regularizer=kernel regularizer,
activation='relu'))
  model.add(layers.Dropout(dropout rate))
  model.add(layers.Dense(64, kernel initializer=initializer, kernel regularizer=kernel regularizer,
activation='relu'))
  model.add(layers.Dropout(dropout rate))
  model.add(layers.Dense(32, kernel initializer=initializer, kernel regularizer=kernel regularizer,
activation='relu'))
  model.add(layers.Dropout(dropout rate))
  model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')) # Output layer for 10 classes
  return model
xavier initializer = initializers.glorot normal()
kaiming initializer = initializers.he normal()
xavier model = create model(xavier initializer, dropout rate=0.3,
kernel regularizer=regularizers.12(0.01))
kaiming model = create model(kaiming initializer, dropout rate=0.3,
kernel regularizer=regularizers.12(0.01))
xavier model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
kaiming model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
xavier history = xavier model.fit(train images, train labels, epochs=20, validation split=0.2)
kaiming history = kaiming model.fit(train images, train labels, epochs=20, validation split=0.2)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(xavier history.history['accuracy'], label='Xavier (train)')
plt.plot(xavier history.history['val accuracy'], label='Xavier (val)')
plt.title('Xavier Initialization')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(kaiming history.history['accuracy'], label='Kaiming (train)')
plt.plot(kaiming history.history['val accuracy'], label='Kaiming (val)')
plt.title('Kaiming Initialization')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
```

plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()



```
Epoch 1/20
1250/1250
                              - 10s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.1232 - loss: 5.0562 - val accuracy: 0.1504 - val loss: 2.2591
Epoch 2/20
1250/1250
                               4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1622 - loss: 2.2187 - val_accuracy: 0.1921 - val_loss: 2.1624
Epoch 3/20
1250/1250 -

    4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1658 - loss: 2.2000 - val accuracy: 0.1827 - val loss: 2.1613

Epoch 4/20
1250/1250
                              - 5s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.1702 - loss: 2.2019 - val_accuracy: 0.1897 - val_loss: 2.1397
Epoch 5/20
1250/1250 -
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1677 - loss: 2.2048 - val_accuracy: 0.1756 - val_loss: 2.1554
Epoch 6/20
1250/1250
                               5s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1676 - loss: 2.2013 - val accuracy: 0.1856 - val loss: 2.1384
Epoch 7/20
                              - 5s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1698 - loss: 2.1956 - val accuracy: 0.1827 - val loss: 2.1372
1250/1250
Fnoch 8/20
1250/1250
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1688 - loss: 2.2004 - val accuracy: 0.1585 - val loss: 2.1903
Epoch 9/20
1250/1250 -
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1654 - loss: 2.1985 - val_accuracy: 0.1838 - val_loss: 2.1523
Epoch 10/20
1250/1250
                              · 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1706 - loss: 2.1924 - val accuracy: 0.1811 - val loss: 2.1275
Epoch 11/20
1250/1250 -
                              - 5s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1676 - loss: 2.2000 - val accuracy: 0.1880 - val loss: 2.1418
Epoch 12/20
1250/1250 -
                              - 6s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1681 - loss: 2.1936 - val accuracy: 0.1844 - val loss: 2.1356
Epoch 13/20
1250/1250 -
                              - 5s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1668 - loss: 2.1917 - val accuracy: 0.1827 - val loss: 2.1353
Epoch 14/20
1250/1250
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1741 - loss: 2.1916 - val_accuracy: 0.1916 - val_loss: 2.1630
Epoch 15/20
1250/1250 -
                              - 4s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.1687 - loss: 2.2097 - val accuracy: 0.1860 - val loss: 2.1342
Enoch 16/20
1250/1250 -
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1677 - loss: 2.1901 - val accuracy: 0.1897 - val loss: 2.1413
Epoch 17/20
1250/1250 -
                              - 5s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1696 - loss: 2.1980 - val_accuracy: 0.1862 - val_loss: 2.1354
Epoch 18/20
1250/1250
                               6s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1706 - loss: 2.1899 - val accuracy: 0.1941 - val loss: 2.1435
Epoch 19/20
1250/1250
                              - 5s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1690 - loss: 2.1944 - val accuracy: 0.1769 - val loss: 2.1492
Fnoch 20/20
1250/1250 •
                              - 6s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.1730 - loss: 2.1829 - val accuracy: 0.1824 - val loss: 2.1570
Epoch 1/20
1250/1250
                              - 11s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.1145 - loss: 7.5723 - val accuracy: 0.1822 - val loss: 2.2577
Epoch 2/20
1250/1250
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1551 - loss: 2.2616 - val accuracy: 0.1576 - val loss: 2.2500
Epoch 3/20
1250/1250
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1558 - loss: 2.2357 - val accuracy: 0.1865 - val loss: 2.1546
Epoch 4/20
1250/1250
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1650 - loss: 2.2068 - val_accuracy: 0.1750 - val_loss: 2.1529
Epoch 5/20
1250/1250
                              - 45 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1729 - loss: 2.1978 - val accuracy: 0.1702 - val loss: 2.1871
Epoch 6/20
1250/1250
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1685 - loss: 2.2004 - val_accuracy: 0.1826 - val_loss: 2.1557
Epoch 7/20
1250/1250
                              - 45 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1703 - loss: 2.1910 - val accuracy: 0.1669 - val loss: 2.1979
Epoch 8/20
1250/1250
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1734 - loss: 2.1938 - val accuracy: 0.1709 - val loss: 2.1864
Epoch 9/20
1250/1250
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1687 - loss: 2.1936 - val_accuracy: 0.1796 - val_loss: 2.1790
Epoch 10/20
1250/1250 -
                              - 6s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.1720 - loss: 2.1913 - val_accuracy: 0.1893 - val_loss: 2.1464
Epoch 11/20
1250/1250
                               · 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1698 - loss: 2.1941 - val_accuracy: 0.1847 - val_loss: 2.1343
Epoch 12/20
1250/1250
                              - 6s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.1741 - loss: 2.1879 - val accuracy: 0.1874 - val loss: 2.1299
Epoch 13/20
1250/1250
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1705 - loss: 2.1973 - val accuracy: 0.1799 - val loss: 2.1678
Epoch 14/20
1250/1250
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.1523 - loss: 2.2353 - val accuracy: 0.0977 - val loss: 2.3129
Epoch 15/20
1250/1250 -
                              - 6s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.0961 - loss: 2.3117 - val_accuracy: 0.0980 - val_loss: 2.3051
Epoch 16/20
1250/1250
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.0983 - loss: 2.3050 - val_accuracy: 0.0980 - val_loss: 2.3040
Epoch 17/20
1250/1250
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.0976 - loss: 2.3045 - val_accuracy: 0.1014 - val_loss: 2.3029
Epoch 18/20
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.0997 - loss: 2.3046 - val accuracy: 0.0977 - val loss: 2.3028
1250/1250 -
Epoch 19/20
                              - 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.0995 - loss: 2.3037 - val_accuracy: 0.1003 - val_loss: 2.3029
1250/1250 •
Epoch 20/20
1250/1250
                              - 5s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.0987 - loss: 2.3044 - val accuracy: 0.0980 - val loss: 2.3034
```

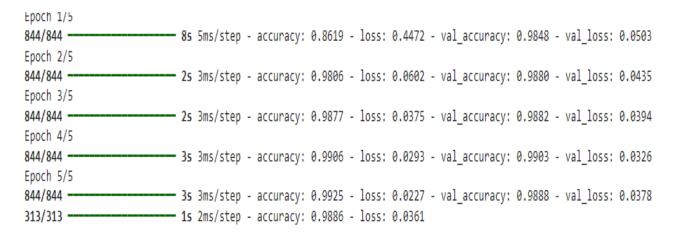
DIGIT CLASSIFICATION ON MNIST DATASET

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load MNIST dataset
(train images, train labels), (test images, test labels) = mnist.load data()
# Normalize the pixel values to the range [0, 1]
train images, test images = train images / 255.0, test images / 255.0
# Reshape the images to add an extra dimension for the channels (grayscale = 1 channel)
train images = train images.reshape(train images.shape[0], 28, 28, 1)
test images = test images.reshape(test images.shape[0], 28, 28, 1)
# One-hot encode the labels
train labels = to categorical(train labels)
test labels = to categorical(test labels)
# Define the CNN model architecture
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
  tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input shape=(28, 28, 1)),
  tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)),
  tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
  tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)),
  tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
  tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
  tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
  tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
1)
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model
history = model.fit(train images, train labels, epochs=5, batch size=64, validation split=0.1)
# Evaluate the model on the test set
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test images, test labels)
```

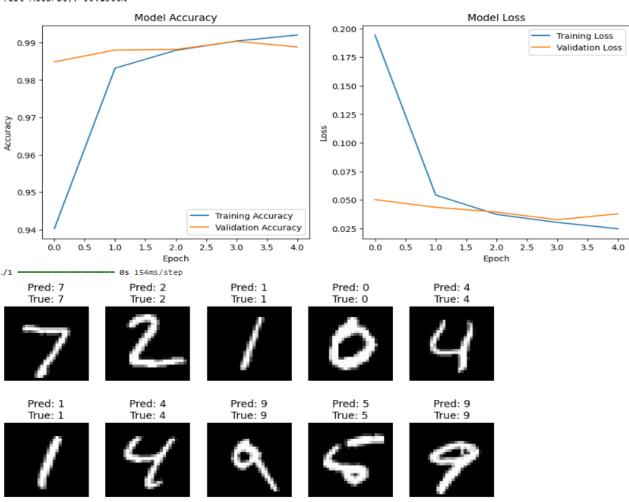
```
print(f"\nTest Accuracy: {test acc * 100:.4f}%")
# Visualize accuracy and loss during training
def plot history(history):
  plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
  # Accuracy plot
  plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
  plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
  plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
  plt.title('Model Accuracy')
  plt.xlabel('Epoch')
  plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
  plt.legend()
  # Loss plot
  plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
  plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
  plt.plot(history.history['val loss'], label='Validation Loss')
  plt.title('Model Loss')
  plt.xlabel('Epoch')
  plt.ylabel('Loss')
  plt.legend()
  plt.show()
plot history(history)
# Predict the first 10 test images
predictions = model.predict(test images[:10])
# Display predicted and actual labels for the first 10 test images
def display predictions(images, predictions, labels):
  plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
  # Loop through the first 10 images
  for i in range(10):
     plt.subplot(2, 5, i + 1)
     # Display the image (reshaping it to 28x28 as it was initially)
     plt.imshow(images[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
     # Show predicted label and actual label for each image
```

```
plt.title(f'Pred: {predictions[i].argmax()}\nTrue: {labels[i].argmax()}")
plt.axis('off') # Remove axis for clarity
plt.show()
```

Call function to display first 10 images and their predicted vs actual labels display_predictions(test_images[:10], predictions, test_labels[:10])



Test Accuracy: 99.1900%

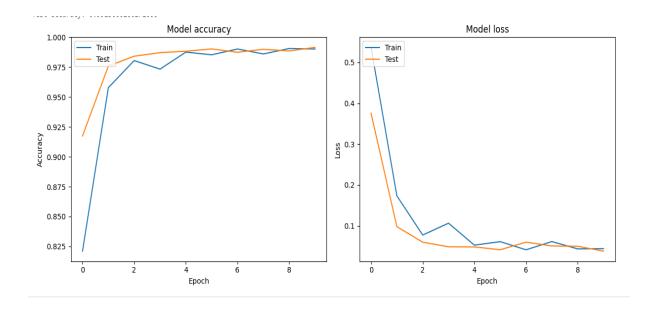


PRETRAINED VGGNET DIGIT CLASSIFICATION ON MNIST DATASET

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import models, layers
from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG19
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load MNIST dataset
mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist
(x train, y train), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
# Preprocess the data
y_train = to_categorical(y_train) # One-hot encoding of labels
y test = to categorical(y test)
# Pad the images to match the input size of VGG19 (48x48, you might want to increase this in
practice)
x train = np.pad(x train, ((0, 0), (10, 10), (10, 10)), mode='constant', constant values=255)
x test = np.pad(x test, ((0, 0), (10, 10), (10, 10)), mode='constant', constant values=255)
# Convert grayscale images to RGB by stacking the image three times along the last axis
x train = np.stack([x train] * 3, axis=-1)
x \text{ test} = \text{np.stack}([x \text{ test}] * 3, axis=-1)
# Normalize pixel values to the range [0, 1]
x train = x train.astype('float32') / 255.0
x test = x test.astype('float32') / 255.0
# Load VGG19 without the top classification layers
vgg model = VGG19(weights='imagenet', include top=False, input shape=(48, 48, 3))
# Create a new model with custom classification layers
model = models.Sequential()
# Add the VGG19 base model
model.add(vgg model)
# Add flattening and dense layers for classification
model.add(layers.Flatten())
```

```
model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')) # 10 classes for digits (0-9)
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
        loss='categorical crossentropy',
        metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model
history = model.fit(x train, y train, epochs=10, validation data=(x test, y test))
# Evaluate the model
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(x test, y test)
print(f"Test accuracy: {test acc}")
# Visualize the model's performance (e.g., loss and accuracy)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
# Plot training & validation accuracy values
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train')
plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'], label='Test')
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train')
plt.plot(history.history['val loss'], label='Test')
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

```
Downloading \ data \ from \ \underline{https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz}
11490434/11490434 -
                                       0s Ous/step
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg19/vgg19_weights tf_dim_ordering tf_kerns
80134624/80134624 -
                                      - 1s Ous/step
Epoch 1/10
                              - 129s 62ms/step - accuracy: 0.6054 - loss: 1.0898 - val_accuracy: 0.9174 - val_loss: 0.3756
1875/1875 •
Fnoch 2/10
1875/1875 •
                              - 132s 61ms/step - accuracy: 0.9468 - loss: 0.2201 - val_accuracy: 0.9759 - val_loss: 0.0978
Epoch 3/10
1875/1875
                               141s 61ms/step - accuracy: 0.9805 - loss: 0.0768 - val_accuracy: 0.9841 - val_loss: 0.0598
Epoch 4/10
1875/1875
                              - 142s 61ms/step - accuracy: 0.9738 - loss: 0.1077 - val_accuracy: 0.9871 - val_loss: 0.0485
Epoch 5/10
1875/1875 -
                              - 142s 61ms/step - accuracy: 0.9885 - loss: 0.0470 - val_accuracy: 0.9883 - val_loss: 0.0482
Epoch 6/10
1875/1875
                               114s 61ms/step - accuracy: 0.9867 - loss: 0.0543 - val_accuracy: 0.9902 - val_loss: 0.0413
Epoch 7/10
1875/1875
                              - 143s 62ms/step - accuracy: 0.9893 - loss: 0.0440 - val_accuracy: 0.9874 - val_loss: 0.0599
Epoch 8/10
1875/1875 -
                               141s 61ms/step - accuracy: 0.9847 - loss: 0.0679 - val_accuracy: 0.9899 - val_loss: 0.0505
Epoch 9/10
1875/1875 -
                              - 142s 61ms/step - accuracy: 0.9921 - loss: 0.0355 - val_accuracy: 0.9885 - val_loss: 0.0498
Epoch 10/10
                              - 114s 61ms/step - accuracy: 0.9897 - loss: 0.0461 - val_accuracy: 0.9915 - val_loss: 0.0379
1875/1875 -
313/313 -
                            - 4s 14ms/step - accuracy: 0.9897 - loss: 0.0453
Test accuracy: 0.9915000200271606
```



SimpleRNN

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import sequence
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, SimpleRNN, Dense, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
max features = 10000 # Only consider the top 10,000 words
maxlen = 200 # Cut texts after this number of words
batch size = 32
# Load the dataset, keeping only the top 'max features' words
(x train, y train), (x test, y test) = imdb.load data(num words=max features)
# Pad sequences to ensure uniform input size
x train = sequence.pad sequences(x train, maxlen=maxlen)
x test = sequence.pad sequences(x test, maxlen=maxlen)
# Build the SimpleRNN model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(max features, 128)) # Embedding layer
model.add(SimpleRNN(128, activation='tanh')) # RNN layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5)) # Add dropout to prevent overfitting
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')) # Output layer for binary classification
# Compile the model
model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Early stopping callback to stop training when validation accuracy stops improving
early stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=3, restore best weights=True)
# Train the model and store the history
history = model.fit(x train, y train, batch size=batch size, epochs=20, validation split=0.2,
callbacks=[early stopping])
# Evaluate the model
score, accuracy = model.evaluate(x test, y test, batch size=batch size)
```

```
print(f'Test score: {score:.4f}')
print(f'Test accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}')
# Plot accuracy and loss over epochs
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
# Plot training & validation accuracy values
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
# Function to decode reviews
def decode review(review):
  word index = imdb.get word index()
  reverse word index = {value: key for key, value in word index.items()}
  decoded review = ''.join([reverse word index.get(i - 3, '?') for i in review])
  return decoded review
# Sample reviews for classification
sample reviews = [
  "This movie was fantastic! I loved it.",
```

```
"I didn't like this film at all. It was boring and too long.",
   "An average film, nothing special.",
]
# Preprocess sample reviews (correct the offset for reserved tokens)
def preprocess reviews(reviews):
  encoded reviews = []
  word index = imdb.get word index()
  for review in reviews:
     encoded review = [word index.get(word.lower(), 0) + 3 for word in review.split()]
     encoded reviews.append(encoded review)
  return sequence.pad sequences(encoded reviews, maxlen=maxlen)
# Prepare sample reviews for prediction
encoded sample reviews = preprocess reviews(sample reviews)
# Make predictions
predictions = model.predict(encoded sample reviews)
predicted classes = (predictions > 0.5).astype("int32") # 1 for positive, 0 for negative
# Display the results
for review, prediction in zip(sample reviews, predicted classes):
  sentiment = "Positive" if prediction[0] == 1 else "Negative"
  print(f"Review: {review}\nSentiment: {sentiment}\n")
                         Model Accuracy
                                                                                   Model Loss
                                                                                                    Train Loss
                                                                                                    Validation Loss
    0.75
    0.70
                                                           0.65
    0.65
                                                         9 0.60
    0.60
                                                           0.55
    0.55
                                          Train Accuracy
                                                           0.50
                                          Validation Accuracy
                                                                      0.5
         0.0
              0.5
                    1.0
                         1.5
                               2.0
                                          3.0
                                                                0.0
                                                                           1.0
                                                                                      2.0
                                                                                                 3.0
                                                                                                      3.5
                                                                                                            4.0
                              Epoch
 Review: This movie was fantastic! I loved it.
 Review: I didn't like this film at all. It was boring and too long.
 Review: An average film, nothing special.
```

```
Epoch 1/20
625/625
                            - 18s 24ms/step - accuracy: 0.5029 - loss: 0.7474 - val_accuracy: 0.5876 - val_loss: 0.6716
Epoch 2/20
625/625 -
                           - 15s 23ms/step - accuracy: 0.5780 - loss: 0.6703 - val_accuracy: 0.7796 - val_loss: 0.4842
Epoch 3/20
                           - 21s 23ms/step - accuracy: 0.7211 - loss: 0.5516 - val_accuracy: 0.6664 - val_loss: 0.6021
625/625
Epoch 4/20
                           - 14s 23ms/step - accuracy: 0.7494 - loss: 0.5145 - val_accuracy: 0.7566 - val_loss: 0.5458
625/625 -
Epoch 5/20
                           — 14s 23ms/step - accuracy: 0.7666 - loss: 0.5047 - val_accuracy: 0.7110 - val_loss: 0.5710
625/625 -
782/782 -
                        --- 7s 10ms/step - accuracy: 0.7810 - loss: 0.4782
Test score: 0.4742
Test accuracy: 0.7846
```

LSTM AND GRU

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import sequence
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, SimpleRNN, LSTM, GRU
# Load the IMDB dataset
max features = 20000 # Number of words to consider as features
maxlen = 100 # Cut texts after this number of words (max. length)
batch size = 32
# Load and preprocess the dataset
(x train, y train), (x test, y test) = imdb.load data(num words=max features)
x train = sequence.pad sequences(x train, maxlen=maxlen)
x \text{ test} = \text{sequence.pad sequences}(x \text{ test, maxlen}=\text{maxlen})
# Function to create model based on RNN type
def create model(rnn type, units=128):
  model = Sequential()
  model.add(Embedding(max features, 128))
  if rnn type == 'SimpleRNN':
    model.add(SimpleRNN(units))
  elif rnn type == 'LSTM':
    model.add(LSTM(units))
  elif rnn type == 'GRU':
    model.add(GRU(units))
```

```
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
  model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
  return model
# Train models and store their histories
rnn types = ['SimpleRNN', 'LSTM', 'GRU']
histories = \{\}
for rnn_type in rnn_types:
  print(f"Training {rnn type} model...")
  model = create model(rnn type)
  history = model.fit(x train, y train, batch size=batch size, epochs=5, validation data=(x test,
y_test))
  histories[rnn_type] = history
  test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(x test, y test)
  print(f"Test accuracy: {test acc}")
# Visualization of results
def plot history(histories, metric='accuracy'):
  plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
  for rnn type in histories:
     plt.plot(histories[rnn type].history[metric], label=f'{rnn type} training {metric}')
     plt.plot(histories[rnn type].history[f'val {metric}'], label=f'{rnn type} validation {metric}')
  plt.title(f'Model {metric.capitalize()} Comparison')
  plt.ylabel(metric.capitalize())
  plt.xlabel('Epochs')
  plt.legend(loc='best')
  plt.show()
# Plot accuracy and loss
plot history(histories, 'accuracy')
plot history(histories, 'loss')
```