# IMDB 데이터셋 로드하기

# In [1]:

```
from keras.datasets import imdb

(train_data, train_labels), (test_data, test_labels) = imdb.load_data(num_words=10000)
```

# In [2]:

train\_data[0]

```
476.
 26.
 480.
 5,
 144.
 30.
 5535.
 18.
 51.
 36,
 28.
 224,
 92.
 25.
 104.
 4.
 226.
 65.
 16.
 38.
 1334,
 88.
 12,
 16.
 283.
 5.
 16.
 4472.
 113.
 103.
 32.
 15.
 16,
 5345.
 19.
 178,
 32]
In [3]:
train_labels[0]
Out[3]:
In [4]:
max([max(sequence) for sequence in train_data])
Out [4]:
9999
In [5]:
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]])
```

#### 정수 시퀸스를 이진 행렬로 인코딩하기

#### In [6]:

```
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

x_train = vectorize_sequences(train_data)
x_test = vectorize_sequences(test_data)
```

#### In [7]:

```
x_train[0]
```

#### Out[7]:

```
array([0., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.])
```

#### In [8]:

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

#### In [9]:

```
#output = relu(dot(W, input) + b)
```

#### 모델 정의하기

#### In [10]:

```
from keras import models, 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'))
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:WUsersWJWAnaconda3WlibWsite-packagesWtensorflowWpythonWf rameworkWop\_def\_library.py:263: colocate\_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.op s) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Colocations handled automatically by placer.

#### 모델 컴파일하기

#### In [11]:

## 옵티마이저 설정하기

```
In [ ]:
```

## 손실과 측정을 함수 객체로 지정하기

## In [ ]:

## 검증 세트 준비하기

## In [13]:

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

# 모델 훈련하기

# In [15]:

```
WARNING:tensorflow:From C:WUsersWJWAnaconda3WlibWsite-packagesWtensorflowWpythonWo
psWmath ops.pv:3066: to int32 (from tensorflow.pvthon.ops.math ops) is deprecated
and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.cast instead.
Train on 15000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
0.7813 - val loss: 0.3797 - val acc: 0.8684
Epoch 2/20
0.9047 - val loss: 0.3004 - val acc: 0.8897
Fnoch 3/20
0.9285 - val_loss: 0.3085 - val_acc: 0.8711
Fpoch 4/20
0.9437 - val_loss: 0.2840 - val_acc: 0.8832
Froch 5/20
0.9543 - val_loss: 0.2841 - val_acc: 0.8872
Fnoch 6/20
15000/15000 [========] - 2s 123us/step - loss: 0.1150 - acc:
0.9650 - val_loss: 0.3166 - val_acc: 0.8772
Fpoch 7/20
0.9705 - val_loss: 0.3127 - val_acc: 0.8846
Fpoch 8/20
0.9763 - val_loss: 0.3859 - val_acc: 0.8649
Fnoch 9/20
0.9821 - val_loss: 0.3635 - val_acc: 0.8782
Fpoch 10/20
0.9853 - val loss: 0.3842 - val acc: 0.8792
Epoch 11/20
15000/15000 [=======] - 2s 124us/step - loss: 0.0439 - acc:
0.9893 - val_loss: 0.4153 - val_acc: 0.8779
Epoch 12/20
0.9921 - val loss: 0.4525 - val acc: 0.8690
Epoch 13/20
0.9928 - val_loss: 0.4699 - val_acc: 0.8729
Epoch 14/20
15000/15000 [============] - 2s 123us/step - loss: 0.0247 - acc:
0.9945 - val_loss: 0.5023 - val_acc: 0.8726
Epoch 15/20
0.9979 - val_loss: 0.5341 - val_acc: 0.8693
Epoch 16/20
15000/15000 [============] - 2s 124us/step - loss: 0.0149 - acc:
0.9983 - val_loss: 0.5710 - val_acc: 0.8697
Epoch 17/20
0.9971 - val loss: 0.6024 - val acc: 0.8697
Epoch 18/20
15000/15000 [============] - 2s 124us/step - loss: 0.0075 - acc:
0.9996 - val_loss: 0.6781 - val_acc: 0.8633
Epoch 19/20
```

```
15000/15000 [========] - 2s 124us/step - loss: 0.0117 - acc: 0.9975 - val_loss: 0.6690 - val_acc: 0.8673 
Epoch 20/20 
15000/15000 [=======] - 2s 124us/step - loss: 0.0041 - acc: 0.9999 - val_loss: 0.6941 - val_acc: 0.8657
```

#### In [16]:

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

## Out[16]:

```
dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
```

### 훈련과 검증 손실 그리기

#### In [18]:

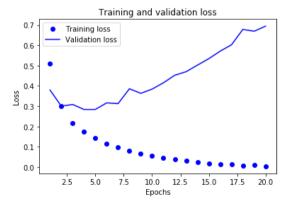
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

loss = history_dict['loss']
val_loss = history_dict['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()
```

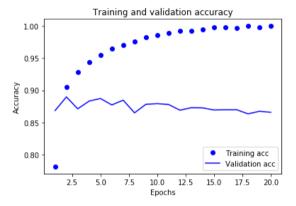


훈련과 검증 정확도 그리기

#### In [19]:

```
plt.clf()
acc = history_dict['acc']
val_acc = history_dict['val_acc']

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()
```



모델을 처음부터 다시 훈련하기

```
In [20]:
from keras import models, layers
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu', input_shape=(10000,)))
model.add(lavers.Dense(16. activation='relu'))
model.add(lavers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
            loss='binary_crossentropy',
            metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(x_train,y_train,epochs=4,batch_size=512)
results = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
Epoch 1/4
25000/25000 [======] - 2s 85us/step - loss: 0.4749 - acc:
0.8217
Froch 2/4
25000/25000 [======== ] - 2s 74us/step - loss: 0.2658 - acc:
0.9097
Epoch 3/4
25000/25000 [======== ] - 2s 75us/step - loss: 0.1982 - acc:
0.9299
Epoch 4/4
25000/25000 [=========] - 2s 74us/step - loss: 0.1679 - acc:
0.9404
25000/25000 [======] - 3s 122us/step
In [21]:
results
Out[21]:
[0.3231440426158905, 0.87348]
In [22]:
model.predict(x_test)
Out[22]:
array([[0.1402615],
      [0.9997028].
      [0.29552516].
      [0.07234982].
      [0.04342842],
```

[0.48153397]], dtype=float32)

1개의 은닉층 테스트

#### In [23]:

#### In [24]:

Froch 1/4

results

### Out [24]:

[0.2789423728942871, 0.8888]

3개의 은닉층 테스트

#### In [25]:

```
from keras import models, layers
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu', input_shape=(10000,)))
model.add(lavers.Dense(16. activation='relu'))
model.add(lavers.Dense(16. activation='relu'))
model.add(lavers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
            loss='binary_crossentropy',
            metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(x_train,y_train,epochs=4,batch_size=512)
results = model.evaluate(x test. v test)
Epoch 1/4
25000/25000 [========] - 2s 90us/step - loss: 0.4602 - acc:
0.8176
Epoch 2/4
25000/25000 [========] - 2s 76us/step - loss: 0.2505 - acc:
0.9106
Fpoch 3/4
25000/25000 [=======] - 2s 76us/step - loss: 0.2010 - acc:
0.9260
Epoch 4/4
25000/25000 [========] - 2s 76us/step - loss: 0.1652 - acc:
0.9406
25000/25000 [======] - 3s 110us/step
```

#### In [26]:

results

### Out[26]:

[0.3063558402490616, 0.88016]

3개 은닉층 + 유닛 증가

#### In [27]:

```
from keras import models, layers
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Dense(32, activation='relu', input_shape=(10000,)))
model.add(lavers.Dense(32. activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model.add(lavers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop'.
            loss='binary_crossentropy',
            metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(x_train,y_train,epochs=4,batch_size=512)
results = model.evaluate(x test. v test)
Epoch 1/4
25000/25000 [========] - 2s 91us/step - loss: 0.4386 - acc:
0.8087
Epoch 2/4
25000/25000 [========] - 2s 76us/step - loss: 0.2432 - acc:
0.9084
Froch 3/4
25000/25000 [========] - 2s 76us/step - loss: 0.1839 - acc:
0.9327
Epoch 4/4
25000/25000 [==========] - 2s 77us/step - loss: 0.1526 - acc:
0.9446
25000/25000 [=======] - 3s 116us/step
In [28]:
results
Out[28]:
[0.3377230154514313, 0.87672]
```

3개 은닉층 + 유닛 증가

#### In [29]:

```
from keras import models, layers
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu', input_shape=(10000,)))
model.add(lavers.Dense(64. activation='relu'))
model.add(lavers.Dense(64. activation='relu'))
model.add(lavers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop'.
            loss='binary_crossentropy',
            metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(x_train,y_train,epochs=4,batch_size=512)
results = model.evaluate(x test. v test)
Epoch 1/4
25000/25000 [========] - 2s 96us/step - loss: 0.4221 - acc:
0.8108
Epoch 2/4
25000/25000 [========] - 2s 78us/step - loss: 0.2297 - acc:
0.9097
Fpoch 3/4
25000/25000 [========] - 2s 78us/step - loss: 0.1841 - acc:
0.9299
Epoch 4/4
25000/25000 [======== ] - 2s 78us/step - loss: 0.1372 - acc:
0.9480
25000/25000 [======] - 3s 112us/step
In [30]:
results
```

### Out[30]:

[0.4243271171236038, 0.84944]

#### 4개 은닉층 + 유닛 수 다 다르게

#### In [31]:

#### In [32]:

results

#### Out[32]:

[0.3450305989265442. 0.87308]

loss를 mse로 변경

#### In [33]:

#### In [34]:

results

### Out[34]:

[0.0904668045437336, 0.87912]

#### In [35]:

```
from keras import models, layers
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Dense(32, activation='tanh', input_shape=(10000,)))
model.add(lavers.Dense(16. activation='tanh'))
model.add(layers.Dense(8, activation='tanh'))
model.add(lavers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
            loss='mse',
            metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(x_train,y_train,epochs=4,batch_size=512)
results = model.evaluate(x test. v test)
Epoch 1/4
25000/25000 [========] - 2s 93us/step - loss: 0.1311 - acc:
0.8225
Epoch 2/4
25000/25000 [===========] - 2s 74us/step - loss: 0.0655 - acc:
0.9158
Froch 3/4
25000/25000 [========] - 2s 74us/step - loss: 0.0509 - acc:
0.9348
Epoch 4/4
25000/25000 [==========] - 2s 74us/step - loss: 0.0442 - acc:
25000/25000 [======] - 3s 114us/step
In [36]:
results
Out[36]:
```

[0.09722661297380925, 0.8726]

#### In [37]:

```
from keras import models, layers
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Dense(32, activation='tanh', input_shape=(10000,)))
model.add(lavers.Dense(32. activation='tanh'))
model.add(layers.Dense(32, activation='tanh'))
model.add(lavers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
            loss='mse',
            metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(x_train,y_train,epochs=4,batch_size=512)
results = model.evaluate(x test. v test)
Epoch 1/4
25000/25000 [========] - 2s 95us/step - loss: 0.1270 - acc:
0.8171
Epoch 2/4
25000/25000 [========] - 2s 76us/step - loss: 0.0663 - acc:
0.9116
Fpoch 3/4
25000/25000 [=======] - 2s 75us/step - loss: 0.0515 - acc:
0.9332
Epoch 4/4
25000/25000 [======== ] - 2s 75us/step - loss: 0.0441 - acc:
0.9436
25000/25000 [======] - 3s 113us/step
In [38]:
results
```

Out[38]:

[0.09701340472504497. 0.87428]

## In [39]:

```
from keras import models, layers
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Dense(32, activation='relu', input_shape=(10000,)))
model.add(lavers.Dense(16. activation='tanh'))
model.add(layers.Dense(8, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
            loss='mse',
            metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(x_train,y_train,epochs=4,batch_size=512)
results = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
Epoch 1/4
25000/25000 [=======] - 2s 97us/step - loss: 0.1456 - acc:
0.8111
Epoch 2/4
25000/25000 [=======] - 2s 76us/step - loss: 0.0733 - acc:
0.9120
Epoch 3/4
25000/25000 [=======] - 2s 75us/step - loss: 0.0542 - acc:
0.9330
Epoch 4/4
25000/25000 [===========] - 2s 75us/step - loss: 0.0415 - acc:
25000/25000 [=======] - 3s 115us/step
In [40]:
results
Out [40]:
[0.09185329184770584, 0.87756]
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```