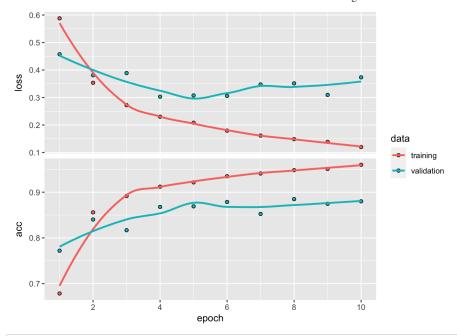
AML Assignment 3 Cronin

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I made each of these changes individually on a LSTR model (see my email) for extra analysis

```
max_features <- 10000 # Number of words to consider as features
maxlen <- 500  # Cuts off texts after this many words (among the max_features most common words)
batch size <- 32
cat("Loading data...\n")
## Loading data...
imdb <- dataset_imdb(num_words = max_features)</pre>
c(c(input_train, y_train), c(input_test, y_test)) %<-% imdb</pre>
cat(length(input_train), "train sequences\n")
## 25000 train sequences
cat(length(input_test), "test sequences")
## 25000 test sequences
cat("Pad sequences (samples x time)\n")
## Pad sequences (samples x time)
input train <- pad sequences(input train, maxlen = maxlen)</pre>
input_test <- pad_sequences(input_test, maxlen = maxlen)</pre>
cat("input_train shape:", dim(input_train), "\n")
## input_train shape: 25000 500
cat("input_test shape:", dim(input_test), "\n")
## input_test shape: 25000 500
set.seed(123)
model <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
 layer_embedding(input_dim = max_features, output_dim = 32) %>%
 layer_lstm(units = 32) %>%
 layer_dense(units = 1, activation = "sigmoid")
model %>% compile(
 optimizer = "rmsprop",
 loss = "binary_crossentropy",
 metrics = c("acc")
history <- model %>% fit(
 input_train, y_train,
 epochs = 10,
 batch_size = 128,
 validation_split = 0.2
plot(history)
```



history

```
##
## Final epoch (plot to see history):
## loss: 0.12
## acc: 0.9599
## val_loss: 0.3734
## val_acc: 0.88
```

1. Cut off Reviews after 150 words

2. Restrict training samples to 100

r max_features <- 10000 # Number of words to consider as features maxlen <- 500 # Cuts off texts after this many words (among the max_features maxlen data...

 $\texttt{r imdb <- dataset_imdb(num_words = max_features) c(c(input_train, y_train), c(input_test, y_test)) \$<-\$ imdb cat(length(input_train), c(input_test, y_test)) $<-\$ imdb cat(length(input_train), y_test)) $<-\$ imdb cat(length(input_train), y_test)] $<-\$ imdb cat(length(input_test), y_test)] $<-\$ im$

25000 train sequences

r cat(length(input_test), "test sequences")

25000 test sequences

r cat("Pad sequences (samples x time)\n")

Pad sequences (samples x time)

r input_train <- pad_sequences(input_train, maxlen = maxlen) input_test <- pad_sequences(input_test, maxlen = maxlen) cat("input_train")

input_train shape: 25000 500

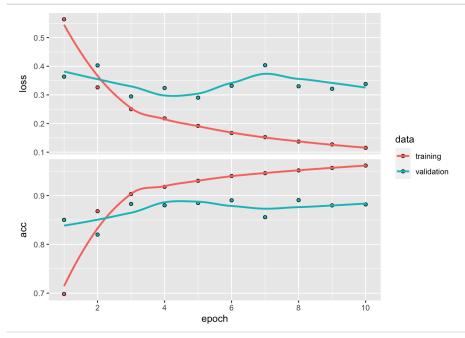
r cat("input_test shape:", dim(input_test), " $\n"$)

input_test shape: 25000 500

r set.seed(123) model2 <- keras_model_sequential() %>% layer_embedding(input_dim = max_features, output_dim = 32) %>% layer_lstm(unit

r plot(history2)

1. Cut off Reviews after 150 words



r history2

Final epoch (plot to see history):

loss: 0.1152 ##

acc: 0.9614 ## val_loss: 0.3381 ## val_acc: 0.8818 With training s

3. Validate on 10,000 samples

```
max_features <- 10000 # Number of words to consider as features
maxlen <- 500 # Cuts off texts after this many words (among the max_features most common words)
batch_size <- 32
cat("Loading data...\n")</pre>
```

Loading data...

```
imdb <- dataset_imdb(num_words = max_features)
c(c(input_train, y_train), c(input_test, y_test)) %<-% imdb
cat(length(input_train), "train sequences\n")</pre>
```

25000 train sequences

cat(length(input_test), "test sequences")

25000 test sequences

cat("Pad sequences (samples x time)\n")

Pad sequences (samples x time)

input_train <- pad_sequences(input_train, maxlen = maxlen)
input_test <- pad_sequences(input_test, maxlen = maxlen)
cat("input_train shape:", dim(input_train), "\n")</pre>

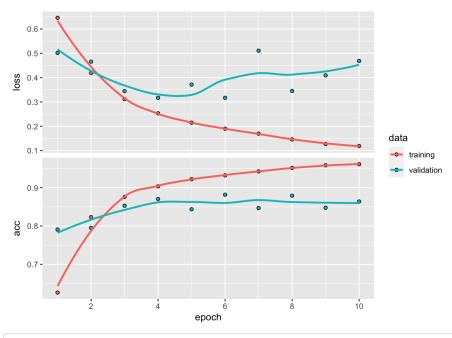
input_train shape: 25000 500

cat("input_test shape:", dim(input_test), "\n")

input_test shape: 25000 500

```
set.seed(123)
model3 <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
 layer_embedding(input_dim = max_features, output_dim = 32) %>%
 layer_lstm(units = 32) %>%
 layer_dense(units = 1, activation = "sigmoid")
model3 %>% compile(
 optimizer = "rmsprop",
 loss = "binary_crossentropy",
 metrics = c("acc")
history3 <- model3 %>% fit(
 input_train, y_train,
 epochs = 10,
 batch_size = 128,
 validation_split = 0.4
```

plot(history3)



```
history3
```

```
##
## Final epoch (plot to see history):
##
       loss: 0.1189
##
        acc: 0.9613
## val loss: 0.4685
  val_acc: 0.8639
```

The training accuracy and loss were very similar to the original - maybe a little better and validation accuracy and loss performed a little worse than the original.

4. Keep top 10,000 words

```
Combined model (for fun)
r top_words <- 10000 # Top 10,000 words maxlen <- 150 # Cuts off texts after this many words (among the max_features most common wo
## Loading data...
r imdb <- dataset_imdb(num_words = top_words) c(c(input_train, y_train), c(input_test, y_test)) %<-% imdb cat(length(input_train), "t
## 25000 train sequences
r cat(length(input_test), "test sequences")
## 25000 test sequences
r cat("Pad sequences (samples x time)\n")
## Pad sequences (samples x time)
r input_train <- pad_sequences(input_train, maxlen = maxlen) input_test <- pad_sequences(input_test, maxlen = maxlen) cat("input_train
```

4. Keep top 10,000 words

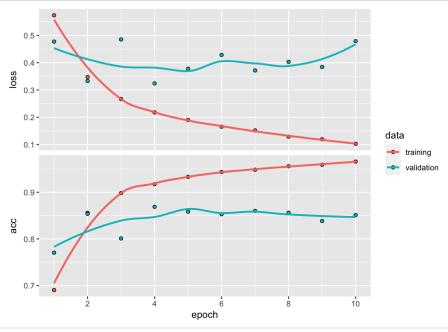
```
## input_train shape: 25000 150

r cat("input_test shape:", dim(input_test), "\n")

## input_test shape: 25000 150
```

r set.seed(123) model5 <- keras_model_sequential() %>% layer_embedding(input_dim = max_features, output_dim = 32) %>% layer_lstm(unit

r plot(history5)



r history5

Final epoch (plot to see history): ## loss: 0.1029 ## acc: 0.9659 ## val_loss: 0.4791 ## val_acc: 0.8512

Embedding Layers:

```
embedding_dim <- 100
maxlen <- 150
training_samples <- 100
validation_samples <- 10000
max_words <- 10000
tokenizer <- text_tokenizer(num_words = max_words) %>%
   fit_text_tokenizer(texts)
sequences <- texts_to_sequences(tokenizer, texts)
word_index = tokenizer$\square\text{sord_index}
cat("Found", length(word_index), "unique tokens.\n")</pre>
```

Found 88582 unique tokens.

```
data <- pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen = maxlen)
labels <- as.array(labels)
cat("Shape of data tensor:", dim(data), "\n")</pre>
```

```
## Shape of data tensor: 25000 150
```

```
cat('Shape of label tensor:', dim(labels), "\n")
```

```
## Shape of label tensor: 25000
```

```
set.seed(123)
modela <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
 layer embedding(input dim = max words, output dim = embedding dim,
                 input_length = maxlen) %>%
 layer_flatten() %>%
 layer_dense(units = 32, activation = "relu") %>%
 layer dense(units = 1, activation = "sigmoid")
modela %>% compile(
 optimizer = "rmsprop",
 loss = "binary_crossentropy",
 metrics = c("acc")
historya <- modela %>% fit(
 x_train, y_train,
 epochs = 20,
 batch_size = 32,
 validation_data = list(x_val, y_val)
```

This model did not perform well and is very overfitted.

```
embedding_dim <- 100
maxlen <- 150
training_samples <- 10000
validation_samples <- 10000
max_words <- 10000
tokenizer <- text_tokenizer(num_words = max_words) %>%
    fit_text_tokenizer(texts)
sequences <- texts_to_sequences(tokenizer, texts)
word_index = tokenizer$word_index
cat("Found", length(word_index), "unique tokens.\n")</pre>
```

Found 88582 unique tokens.

```
data <- pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen = maxlen)
labels <- as.array(labels)
cat("Shape of data tensor:", dim(data), "\n")</pre>
```

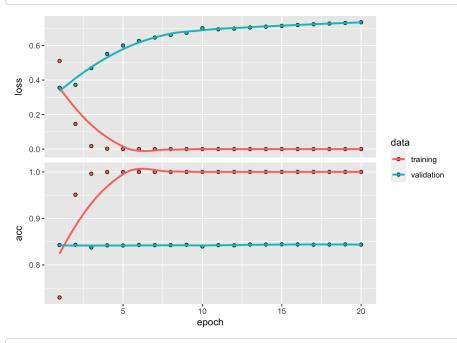
```
## Shape of data tensor: 25000 150
```

```
cat('Shape of label tensor:', dim(labels), "\n")
```

Shape of label tensor: 25000

```
set.seed(123)
modelb <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
 layer_embedding(input_dim = max_words, output_dim = embedding_dim,
                 input_length = maxlen) %>%
 layer_flatten() %>%
 layer_dense(units = 32, activation = "relu") %>%
 layer_dense(units = 1, activation = "sigmoid")
modelb %>% compile(
 optimizer = "rmsprop",
 loss = "binary_crossentropy",
 metrics = c("acc")
historyb <- modelb %>% fit(
 x_train, y_train,
 epochs = 20,
 batch_size = 32,
 validation_data = list(x_val, y_val)
```

plot(historyb)



historyb

```
##
## Final epoch (plot to see history):
## loss: 0.000008103
## acc: 1
## val_loss: 0.7346
## val_acc: 0.8437
```

The model is still overfitted, but performances substantially better against the validation data when the training sample sizes were 10,000.