```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from \ tensorflow.keras.layers \ import \ Embedding, \ LSTM, \ Dense, \ Dropout
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb
# Load the TMDb dataset
vocab_size = 10000 # Use the top 10,000 words in the dataset
maxlen = 100 # Maximum length of each review (in words)
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = imdb.load_data(num_words=vocab_size)
# Pad sequences to ensure uniform input size
X train = pad sequences(X train, maxlen=maxlen)
X_test = pad_sequences(X_test, maxlen=maxlen)
    Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/imdb.npz">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/imdb.npz</a>
     17464789/17464789
                                             - 0s Ous/step
model = Sequential()
# Add Embedding layer to convert words into dense vectors of fixed size
model.add(Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=128, input_length=maxlen))
# Add LSTM laver
model.add(LSTM(units=128, return_sequences=False))
# Add a Dropout layer to reduce overfitting
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Add Dense layer with sigmoid activation for binary classification
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Model summary
model.summary()
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/embedding.py:90: UserWarning: Argument `input_length` is deprecated. :
       warnings.warn(
     Model: "sequential"
       Layer (type)
                                                Output Shape
                                                                                         Param #
       embedding (Embedding)
                                                 ?
                                                                                     0 (unbuilt)
       1stm (LSTM)
                                                 ?
                                                                                     0 (unbuilt)
       dropout (Dropout)
                                                 ?
                                                                                     0 (unbuilt)
                                                 ?
                                                                                     0 (unbuilt)
       dense (Dense)
      Total params: 0 (0.00 B)
      Trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
      Non-trainable narame: a (a aa R)
# Train the model
```

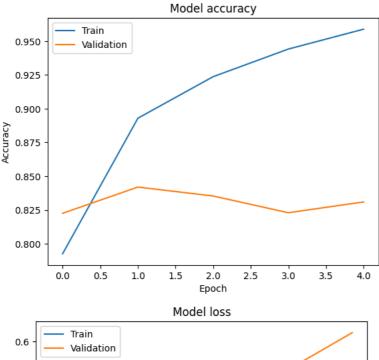
```
# Train the model
batch_size = 64
epochs = 5
```

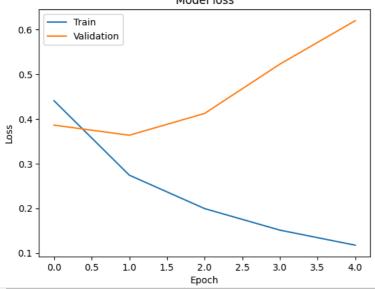
 $\label{eq:history} \textbf{history = model.fit}(X\_train, \ y\_train, \ batch\_size=batch\_size, \ epochs=epochs, \ validation\_split=0.2)$ 

```
Epoch 1/5
313/313 — 88s 272ms/step - accuracy: 0.7169 - loss: 0.5329 - val_accuracy: 0.8226 - val_loss: 0.3861
Epoch 2/5
313/313 — 141s 269ms/step - accuracy: 0.8948 - loss: 0.2719 - val_accuracy: 0.8420 - val_loss: 0.3635
Epoch 3/5
313/313 — 144s 278ms/step - accuracy: 0.9301 - loss: 0.1871 - val_accuracy: 0.8354 - val_loss: 0.4122
Epoch 4/5
313/313 — 140s 270ms/step - accuracy: 0.9486 - loss: 0.1387 - val_accuracy: 0.8230 - val_loss: 0.5225
Epoch 5/5
313/313 — 86s 276ms/step - accuracy: 0.9637 - loss: 0.1091 - val_accuracy: 0.8310 - val_loss: 0.6196
```

```
# Evaluate the model on the test set
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=1)
print(f"Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.2f}")
\# Example of making predictions
predictions = model.predict(X_test[:5])
predicted_labels = (predictions > 0.5).astype(int).flatten()
# Compare with true labels
print(f"Predicted labels: {predicted_labels}")
print(f"True labels: {y_test[:5]}")
<del>→</del> 782/782 —
                              --- 49s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.8263 - loss: 0.6449
     Test Accuracy: 0.83
     1/1 -
                            - 0s 185ms/step
     Predicted labels: [0 1 1 1 1]
     True labels: [0 1 1 0 1]
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Plot training & validation accuracy values
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')
```

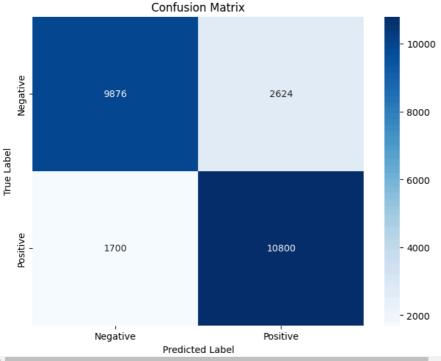






```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
import seaborn as sns
# Generate predictions for the test set
y_pred_lstm = (model.predict(X_test) > 0.5).astype("int32")
# Generate the confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_lstm)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(cm)
# Generate the classification report
cr = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_lstm)
print("Classification Report:")
print(cr)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["Negative", "Positive"], yticklabels=["Negative", "Positive"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
plt.ylabel("True Label")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```

```
— 53s 67ms/step
→ 782/782 -
    Confusion Matrix:
    [[ 9876 2624]
     [ 1700 10800]]
    Classification Report:
                  precision
                                recall f1-score
                                                   support
                        0.85
                                  a 79
                                            0 82
               a
                                                     12500
               1
                        0.80
                                  0.86
                                            0.83
                                                     12500
                                            0.83
                                                      25000
        accuracy
                        0.83
                                  0.83
                                            0.83
                                                     25000
       macro avg
    weighted avg
                        0.83
                                  0.83
                                            0.83
                                                     25000
```



```
# Train the model
batch_size = 64
epochs = 5
history_rnn = model_rnn.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs, validation_split=0.2)
   Epoch 1/5
     ValueError
                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-13-49e7fe6475ed> in <cell line: 5>()
           3 \text{ epochs} = 5
     ----> 5 history_rnn = model_rnn.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs, validation_split=0.2)
                                        🗘 1 frames -
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/input_spec.py in assert_input_compatibility(input_spec, inputs,
     layer_name)
         184
                     if spec.ndim is not None and not spec.allow_last_axis_squeeze:
                         if ndim != spec.ndim:
         185
     --> 186
                             raise ValueError(
                                 f'Input {input_index} of layer "{layer_name}" '
        187
                                  "is incompatible with the layer:
     ValueError: Input 0 of laver "simple rnn" is incompatible with the laver: expected ndim=3. found ndim=4. Full shape received:
 Next steps: Explain error
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from\ tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence\ import\ pad\_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, SimpleRNN, Dense, Dropout
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
```

 $from\ tensorflow.keras.datasets\ import\ imdb$ 

from sklearn.metrics import confusion\_matrix, classification\_report

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
import seaborn as sns
# Load the IMDb dataset
vocab_size = 10000 # Use the top 10,000 words in the dataset
maxlen = 100 # Maximum length of each review (in words)
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = imdb.load_data(num_words=vocab_size)
# Pad sequences to ensure uniform input size
X_train = pad_sequences(X_train, maxlen=maxlen)
X_test = pad_sequences(X_test, maxlen=maxlen)
# RNN model
model_rnn = Sequential()
model_rnn.add(Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=128, input_length=maxlen))
model_rnn.add(SimpleRNN(units=128, return_sequences=False))
model_rnn.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_rnn.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
# Compile the model
model_rnn.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Model summary
model_rnn.summary()
# Train the model
batch_size = 64
epochs = 5
history_rnn = model_rnn.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs, validation_split=0.2)
# Evaluate the model on the test set
test_loss_rnn, test_accuracy_rnn = model_rnn.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=1)
print(f"Test Accuracy (RNN): {test_accuracy_rnn:.2f}")
# Generate predictions for the test set
y_pred_rnn = (model_rnn.predict(X_test) > 0.5).astype("int32")
# Generate the confusion matrix
cm_rnn = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_rnn)
print("Confusion Matrix (RNN):")
print(cm_rnn)
# Generate the classification report
cr_rnn = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rnn)
print("Classification Report (RNN):")
print(cr_rnn)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm_rnn, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["Negative", "Positive"], yticklabels=["Negative", "Positive"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
plt.ylabel("True Label")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix (RNN)")
plt.show()
```

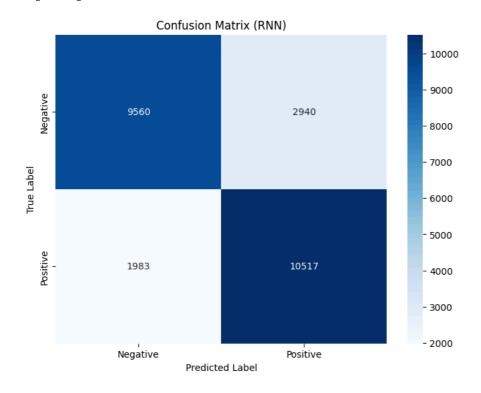


7 (43) / 100 (110) / 100 (41) / 110) / 110 (41) / 110 ( warnings.warn(

Model: "sequential\_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_3 (Embedding)	?	0 (unbuilt)
simple_rnn_1 (SimpleRNN)	?	0 (unbuilt)
dropout_2 (Dropout)	?	0 (unbuilt)
dense_2 (Dense)	?	0 (unbuilt)

```
Total params: 0 (0.00 B)
 Trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
 Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
Epoch 1/5
                             – 27s 77ms/step - accuracy: 0.5310 - loss: 0.6976 - val_accuracy: 0.6240 - val_loss: 0.6373
313/313 -
Epoch 2/5
313/313 -
                             - 25s 81ms/step - accuracy: 0.7021 - loss: 0.5568 - val_accuracy: 0.7990 - val_loss: 0.4406
Epoch 3/5
313/313 -
                             - 42s 84ms/step - accuracy: 0.8552 - loss: 0.3443 - val_accuracy: 0.8090 - val_loss: 0.4352
Epoch 4/5
313/313
                              - 27s 86ms/step - accuracy: 0.8862 - loss: 0.2841 - val_accuracy: 0.8130 - val_loss: 0.4727
Epoch 5/5
                             - 36s 114ms/step - accuracy: 0.9281 - loss: 0.1938 - val_accuracy: 0.8024 - val_loss: 0.5386
- 10s 12ms/step - accuracy: 0.8000 - loss: 0.5298
313/313
782/782 -
Test Accuracy (RNN): 0.80
782/782
                             - 11s 14ms/step
Confusion Matrix (RNN):
[[ 9560 2940]
 [ 1983 10517]]
Classification Report (RNN):
              precision
                            recall f1-score
                                                 support
           0
                               0.76
                    0.83
                                         0.80
                                                   12500
           1
                    0.78
                               0.84
                                         0.81
                                                   12500
    accuracy
                                         0.80
                                                   25000
   macro avg
                    0.80
                               0.80
                                         0.80
                                                   25000
weighted avg
                    0.80
                               0.80
                                         0.80
                                                   25000
```



```
# Evaluate the model on the test set
test_loss, test_accuracy = model_rnn.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=1)
print(f"Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.2f}")
\# Example of making predictions
predictions_rnn = model_rnn.predict(X_test[:5])
predicted_labels_rnn = (predictions > 0.5).astype(int).flatten()
# Compare with true labels
print(f"Predicted labels: {predicted_labels_rnn}")
print(f"True labels: {y_test[:5]}")
```

```
→ 782/782 -
                               - 11s 14ms/step - accuracy: 0.8000 - loss: 0.5298
     Test Accuracy: 0.80
                            - 0s 24ms/step
     Predicted labels: [0 1 1 1 1]
     True labels: [0 1 1 0 1]
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
# Generate predictions for the test set
y_pred_rnn = (model.predict(X_test) > 0.5).astype("int32")
# Generate the confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_rnn)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(cm)
# Generate the classification report
cr = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rnn)
print("Classification Report:")
print(cr)
→ 782/782 -
                               46s 59ms/step
     Confusion Matrix:
     [[ 9876 2624]
      [ 1700 10800]]
     Classification Report:
                  precision
                              recall f1-score
                                                 support
               0
                       0.85
                                0.79
                                          0.82
                                                    12500
               1
                       0.80
                                0.86
                                          0.83
                                                    12500
                                           0.83
                                                    25000
        accuracy
       macro avg
                       0.83
                                 0.83
                                           0.83
                                                    25000
     weighted avg
                       0.83
                                 0.83
                                           0.83
                                                    25000
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Plot training & validation accuracy values
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
```

plt.plot(history.history['val\_loss'])

plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')

plt.title('Model loss') plt.ylabel('Loss') plt.xlabel('Epoch')

