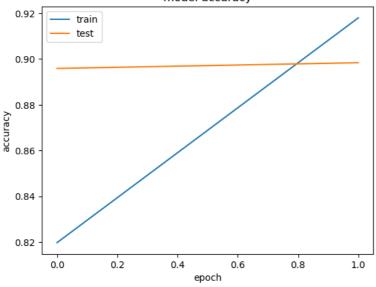
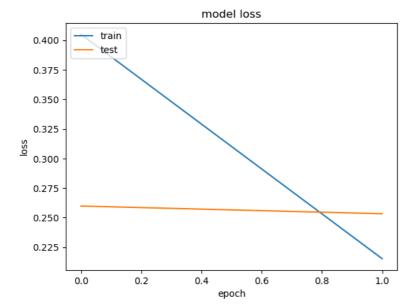
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In [ ]: #Name :- Omkar Balwade
                #Roll N.o :- 4107
                #Div :- A
                #Practical N.o 2(A):- Text Classification with Neural Networks: IMDb Movie Review Sentiment Analysis
 In [1]: import numpy as np
                import pandas as pd
                from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
                from keras.datasets import imdb
                from keras utils import to_categorical
                from keras import models
                from keras import layers
                import tensorflow as tf
                import seaborn as sns
                import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
              WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Omkar\AppData\Local\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\losses.py:2976: The name tf.losses.sparse_softmax_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_cross_extensor_
 In [2]: # loading imdb data with most frequent 10000 words
                (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = imdb.load_data(num_words=10000)
 In [3]: # consolidating data for EDA
               data = np.concatenate((X_train, X_test), axis=0)
                label = np.concatenate((y_train, y_test), axis=0)
 In [4]: # sequences is name of method the review less than 10000 we perform padding overthere
                def vectorize(sequences, dimension=10000):
                        results = np.zeros((len(sequences), dimension))
                        for i, sequence in enumerate(sequences):
                                results[i, sequence] = 1
                        return results
 In [5]: # Vectorization is the process of converting textual data into numerical vectors
                data = vectorize(data)
                label = np.array(label).astype("float32")
                labelDF = pd.DataFrame({'label': label})
                sns.countplot(x='label', data=labelDF)
Out [5]: <Axes: xlabel='label', ylabel='count'>
                     25000 -
                     20000
                     15000
                     10000
                       5000
                                                                                                                      1.0
                                                                                        label
 In [6]: # Creating train and test data set
               X\_train,\ X\_test,\ y\_train,\ y\_test\ =\ train\_test\_split(data,\ label,\ test\_size=0.20,\ random\_state=1)
 In [7]: # Let's create sequential model
               model = models.Sequential()
               model.add(layers.Dense(50, activation="relu", input_shape=(10000,)))
               model.add(layers.Dropout(0.3, noise_shape=None, seed=None))
               model.add(layers.Dense(50, activation="relu"))
               model.add(layers.Dropout(0.2, noise_shape=None, seed=None))
                model.add(layers.Dense(50, activation="relu"))
                model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid"))
```

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In [8]: # For early stopping
       callback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='loss', patience=3)
In [9]:
       model.compile(
           optimizer="adam",
           loss="binary_crossentropy",
           metrics=["accuracy"]
      WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Omkar\AppData\Local\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\optimizers\_init__.py:309: The name tf.train.Optimizer
In [10]: results = model.fit(
           X_train, y_train,
           epochs=2,
           batch_size=500,
           validation_data=(X_test, y_test),
           callbacks=[callback]
      Epoch 1/2
      WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Omkar\AppData\Local\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\utils\tf_utils.py:492: The name tf.ragged.RaggedTensorVai
      WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Omkar\AppData\Local\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\engine\base_layer_utils.py:384: The name tf.executing_eap
      In [11]: | print(np.mean(results.history["val_accuracy"]))
      0.8971500098705292
In [12]: # Evaluate the model
       score = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, batch_size=500)
       print('Test loss:', score[0])
       print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
                          ========] - 1s 27ms/step - loss: 0.2533 - accuracy: 0.8984
      20/20 [=========
      Test loss: 0.253330260515213
      Test accuracy: 0.8984000086784363
In [13]: # Plot training history of the model
       print(results.history.keys())
      dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
In [14]:
       plt.plot(results.history['accuracy'])
       plt.plot(results.history['val_accuracy'])
       plt.title('model accuracy')
       plt.ylabel('accuracy')
       plt.xlabel('epoch')
       plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
       plt.show()
                                  model accuracy
          0.92
                    train
                    test
          0.90
```



```
In [15]:
       plt.plot(results.history['loss'])
       plt.plot(results.history['val_loss'])
```

```
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



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In [ ]:
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