```
In [1]: # %% O. Imports & runtime setup
        import os, requests, types, numpy as np, pandas as pd, tensorflow as tf
        from sklearn.utils import class_weight
        from tensorflow.keras import layers, mixed_precision
        # Enable mixed precision on any detected GPU (handy for RTX 5090)
        if tf.config.list_physical_devices("GPU"):
            mixed_precision.set_global_policy("mixed_float16")
        # Simple args object for notebook use
        Args = types.SimpleNamespace
        args = Args(
            csv="all countries videos cleaned.csv", # path to your metadata CSV
            img_dir="thumbnails",
                                                      # folder for thumbnails
                                                      # "resnet50" or "efficientne
            model="efficientnetv2l",
            batch=64,
            epochs=5,
            unfreeze=10,
                                                      # fine-tune last N layers
        print(args)
```

2025-06-06 00:54:14.290485: I tensorflow/core/util/port.cc:153] oneDNN cus tom operations are on. You may see slightly different numerical results du e to floating-point round-off errors from different computation orders. To turn them off, set the environment variable `TF\_ENABLE\_ONEDNN\_OPTS=0`. 2025-06-06 00:54:14.305872: E external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/ cuda\_fft.cc:477] Unable to register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuFFT when one has already been registered WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are writt en to STDERR E0000 00:00:1749196454.320765 2339 cuda\_dnn.cc:8310] Unable to register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuDNN when one ha s already been registered E0000 00:00:1749196454.325070 2339 cuda blas.cc:1418] Unable to registe r cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuBLAS when on e has already been registered 2025-06-06 00:54:14.340418: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu\_feature\_guard.c c:210] This TensorFlow binary is optimized to use available CPU instructio ns in performance-critical operations. To enable the following instructions: AVX2 AVX\_VNNI FMA, in other operation ns, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags. namespace(csv='all\_countries\_videos\_cleaned.csv', img\_dir='thumbnails', mo del='efficientnetv2l', batch=64, epochs=5, unfreeze=10)

```
In [2]: # %% 1. Backbone registry (swap light vs heavy CNN)
from tensorflow.keras.applications import ResNet50, EfficientNetV2L
from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import preprocess_input as rn
from tensorflow.keras.applications.efficientnet_v2 import preprocess_inpu

MODELS = {
    "resnet50": {
        "cls": ResNet50,
```

```
"img_size": (224, 224),
    "preprocess": rn_preprocess,
},

"efficientnetv2l": {
      "cls": EfficientNetV2L,
      "img_size": (384, 384),
      "preprocess": ev2_preprocess,
},
}

conf = MODELS[args.model]
IMG_SIZE = conf["img_size"]
```

```
In [3]: # %% 1. Read CSV and prepare image paths + label
df = pd.read_csv(args.csv)

# Create binary label: 1 if viral, 0 otherwise
df["is_viral"] = ((df["views"] > 100_000) & (df["likes"] > 10_000)).astyp

# Construct local image path using video_id (e.g., thumbnails/abc123.jpg)
df["thumbnail_path"] = df["video_id"].apply(lambda vid: f"{args.img_dir}/

# Remove rows where the image file doesn't exist
df = df[df["thumbnail_path"].apply(os.path.exists)].reset_index(drop=True)
print(" Valid samples:", len(df))
```

√ Valid samples: 254606

```
In [4]: # %% 3. tf.data pipeline (image branch + TF-IDF title)
        AUTOTUNE = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
        VOCAB = 2000
        # Build TextVectorization layer using TF-IDF
        vectorize = layers.TextVectorization(
            max_tokens=V0CAB,
            output_mode="tf_idf"
        vectorize.adapt(df["title"])
        # Image loading and preprocessing
        def load_image(path):
            img = tf.io.read_file(path)
            img = tf.image.decode_jpeg(img, channels=3)
            img = tf.image.resize(img, IMG SIZE)
            img = conf["preprocess"](img)
            return img
        # Wrap inputs into a dictionary
        def pack(title, img_path, label):
            return {"title": title, "thumbnail": img_path}, label
        # Apply preprocessing to both title and image
        def preprocess(inputs, label):
            title = vectorize(inputs["title"])
```

I0000 00:00:1749196827.731497 2339 gpu\_device.cc:2022] Created device / job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 13499 MB memory: -> device: 0, name: NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4080 SUPER, pci bus id: 0000:01:00.0, compute capability: 8.9

```
In [5]: # %% 4. Build multimodal model
        # Text branch
        text in = tf.keras.Input(shape=(VOCAB,), name="title")
        text_x = layers.Dense(256, activation="relu")(text_in)
        text_x = layers.Dropout(0.3)(text_x)
        # Image branch
        img_in = tf.keras.Input(shape=(*IMG_SIZE, 3), name="thumbnail")
        backbone = conf["cls"](include_top=False, weights="imagenet", pooling="av
        backbone.trainable = False
                                       # phase 1 frozen
        img x = backbone(img in, training=False)
        # Fusion & output
        fusion = layers.concatenate([text_x, img_x])
        fusion = layers.Dense(128, activation="relu")(fusion)
        fusion = layers.Dropout(0.3)(fusion)
        out = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid", dtype="float32")(fusion)
        model = tf.keras.Model(inputs={"title": text_in, "thumbnail": img_in}, ou
        model.summary()
```

Model: "functional"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected 1
title (InputLayer)	(None, 2000)	0	_
cast (Cast)	(None, 2000)	0	title[0][0]
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	512,256	cast[0][0]
thumbnail (InputLayer)	(None, 384, 384, 3)	0	_
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0	dense[0][0]
efficientnetv2-l (Functional)	(None, 1280)	117,746,8	thumbnail[(
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 1536)	0	dropout[0] efficientne
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	196,736	concatenate
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0	dense_1[0]
cast_2 (Cast)	(None, 128)	0	dropout_1[(
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	129	cast_2[0][(

Total params: 118,455,969 (451.87 MB)
Trainable params: 709,121 (2.71 MB)

Non-trainable params: 117,746,848 (449.17 MB)

```
In [6]: # %% 5. Phase 1 training (only top layers)
labels_np = df.is_viral.values
cw = class_weight.compute_class_weight("balanced", classes=np.unique(labe
class_weights = {i: w for i, w in enumerate(cw)}

model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss="binary_crossentropy", metrics=["acc
history1 = model.fit(ds, epochs=args.epochs, class_weight=class_weights)
```

Epoch 1/5

```
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are writt
en to STDERR
I0000 00:00:1749197058.668381
                                 2586 service.cc:148] XLA service 0x7f40a8
dc2f90 initialized for platform CUDA (this does not guarantee that XLA wil
l be used). Devices:
I0000 00:00:1749197058.668942
                                 2586 service.cc:156]
                                                        StreamExecutor dev
ice (0): NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4080 SUPER, Compute Capability 8.9
2025-06-06 01:04:20.357010: I tensorflow/compiler/mlir/tensorflow/utils/du
mp mlir util.cc:268] disabling MLIR crash reproducer, set env var `MLIR CR
ASH REPRODUCER DIRECTORY' to enable.
                                 2586 cuda_dnn.cc:529] Loaded cuDNN versio
I0000 00:00:1749197063.915557
n 90300
2025-06-06 01:04:33.789684: E external/local_xla/xla/service/slow_operatio
n_alarm.cc:65] Trying algorithm eng0{} for conv (f16[64,96,96,256]{3,2,1,
0}, u8[0]{0}) custom-call(f16[64,96,96,64]{3,2,1,0}, f16[256,3,3,64]{3,2,
1,0}), window={size=3x3 pad=1_1x1_1}, dim_labels=b01f_o01i->b01f, custom_c
all target=" cudnn$convForward", backend config={"cudnn conv backend conf
ig":{"activation_mode":"kNone","conv_result_scale":1,"leakyrelu_alpha":0,"
side_input_scale":0},"force_earliest_schedule":false,"operation_queue_i
d":"0", "wait_on_operation_queues":[]} is taking a while...
2025-06-06 01:04:34.101704: E external/local_xla/xla/service/slow_operatio
n alarm.cc:133] The operation took 1.314447356s
Trying algorithm eng0{} for conv (f16[64,96,96,256]{3,2,1,0}, u8[0]{0}) cu
stom-call(f16[64,96,96,64]{3,2,1,0}, f16[256,3,3,64]{3,2,1,0}), window={si}
ze=3x3 pad=1_1x1_1}, dim_labels=b01f_o01i->b01f, custom_call_target="__cud
nn$convForward", backend_config={"cudnn_conv_backend_config":{"activation_
mode":"kNone","conv_result_scale":1,"leakyrelu_alpha":0,"side_input_scal
e":0}, "force earliest schedule": false, "operation queue id": "0", "wait on op
eration queues":[]} is taking a while...
                                 2586 device compiler.h:188] Compiled clus
I0000 00:00:1749197090.877400
ter using XLA! This line is logged at most once for the lifetime of the p
rocess.
3979/3979 -
                             - 609s 140ms/step - accuracy: 0.8053 - loss:
0.4147
Epoch 2/5
2025-06-06 01:14:08.533122: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch_autotu
ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758464 bytes after enco
untering the first element of size 113758464 bytes. This already causes the
autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either
increase the ram budget or reduce element size
2025-06-06 01:14:08.534033: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch_autotu
ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758976 bytes after enco
untering the first element of size 113758976 bytes. This already causes the
autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either
increase the ram budget or reduce element size
```

— 660s 166ms/step - accuracy: 0.8502 - loss:

— 42:50 646ms/step - accuracy: 0.8281 - loss:

3979/3979 -

1/3979 -

0.3361 Epoch 3/5

0.3258

```
2025-06-06 01:25:08.455611: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch autotu
       ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758464 bytes after enco
       untering the first element of size 113758464 bytes. This already causes the
       autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either
       increase the ram budget or reduce element size
       2025-06-06 01:25:08.455864: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch_autotu
       ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758976 bytes after enco
       untering the first element of size 113758976 bytes. This already causes the
       autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either
       increase the ram budget or reduce element size
                                  532s 134ms/step - accuracy: 0.8781 - loss:
       3979/3979 -
       0.2822
       Epoch 4/5
          1/3979 -
                                  —— 41:24 625ms/step - accuracy: 0.8281 - loss:
       0.3756
       2025-06-06 01:34:00.546095: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch_autotu
       ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758464 bytes after enco
       untering the first element of size 113758464 bytes. This already causes the
       autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either
       increase the ram budget or reduce element size
       2025-06-06 01:34:00.546302: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch autotu
       ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758976 bytes after enco
       untering the first element of size 113758976 bytes. This already causes the
       autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either
       increase the ram budget or reduce element size
       3979/3979 -
                              ——— 531s 133ms/step – accuracy: 0.8943 – loss:
       0.2484
       Epoch 5/5
          1/3979 -
                              43:02 649ms/step - accuracy: 0.9219 - loss:
       0.2106
       2025-06-06 01:42:51.289630: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch autotu
       ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758464 bytes after enco
       untering the first element of size 113758464 bytes. This already causes the
       autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either
       increase the ram budget or reduce element size
       2025-06-06 01:42:51.289889: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch autotu
       ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758976 bytes after enco
       untering the first element of size 113758976 bytes. This already causes the
       autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either
       increase the ram budget or reduce element size
       3979/3979 -
                                  —— 530s 133ms/step – accuracy: 0.9058 – loss:
       0.2231
In [7]: # %% 6. Phase 2 fine-tuning & save
        for layer in backbone.layers[-args.unfreeze:]:
            layer.trainable = True
        model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-5),
                      loss="binary_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"])
        history2 = model.fit(ds, epochs=args.epochs, class_weight=class_weights)
```

print("/ Training complete - model saved to viral\_predictor.h5")

model.save("viral\_predictor.h5")

## Epoch 1/5

2025-06-06 01:52:10.800419: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch\_autotu ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758976 bytes after enco untering the first element of size 113758976 bytes. This already causes the autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either increase the ram budget or reduce element size

```
3979/3979 — 623s 144ms/step - accuracy: 0.8791 - loss: 0.2996

Epoch 2/5
1/3979 — 43:43 660ms/step - accuracy: 0.9375 - loss: 0.1749
```

2025-06-06 02:02:08.013509: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch\_autotu ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758464 bytes after enco untering the first element of size 113758464 bytes. This already causes the autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either increase the ram budget or reduce element size

2025-06-06 02:02:08.013780: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch\_autotu ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758976 bytes after enco untering the first element of size 113758976 bytes.This already causes the autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either increase the ram budget or reduce element size

```
3979/3979

544s 137ms/step - accuracy: 0.8970 - loss: 0.2422

Epoch 3/5

1/3979

42:51 646ms/step - accuracy: 0.8125 - loss: 0.3830
```

2025-06-06 02:11:11.686930: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch\_autotu ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758464 bytes after enco untering the first element of size 113758464 bytes.This already causes the autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either increase the ram budget or reduce element size

2025-06-06 02:11:11.687113: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch\_autotu ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758976 bytes after enco untering the first element of size 113758976 bytes.This already causes the autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either increase the ram budget or reduce element size

```
3979/3979

536s 135ms/step - accuracy: 0.9032 - loss: 0.2275

Epoch 4/5

1/3979

41:13 622ms/step - accuracy: 0.8750 - loss: 0.3901
```

2025-06-06 02:20:07.909571: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch\_autotu ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758464 bytes after enco untering the first element of size 113758464 bytes. This already causes the autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either increase the ram budget or reduce element size

2025-06-06 02:20:07.909840: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch\_autotu ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758976 bytes after enco untering the first element of size 113758976 bytes. This already causes the autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either increase the ram budget or reduce element size

```
3979/3979

532s 133ms/step - accuracy: 0.9080 - loss: 0.2186

Epoch 5/5

1/3979

42:20 639ms/step - accuracy: 0.8438 - loss: 0.4214
```

2025-06-06 02:28:59.486187: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch\_autotu ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758464 bytes after enco untering the first element of size 113758464 bytes. This already causes the autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either increase the ram budget or reduce element size

2025-06-06 02:28:59.486450: W tensorflow/core/kernels/data/prefetch\_autotu ner.cc:52] Prefetch autotuner tried to allocate 113758976 bytes after enco untering the first element of size 113758976 bytes. This already causes the autotune ram budget to be exceeded. To stay within the ram budget, either increase the ram budget or reduce element size

**3979/3979** — **535s** 134ms/step – accuracy: 0.9109 – loss: 0.2125

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save\_model(model)`. This file format is considered legac y. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('m y\_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save\_model(model, 'my\_model.keras')`.

✓ Training complete — model saved to viral\_predictor.h5