dl-lab-experiments-1

December 7, 2023

1 3. Implement a feed forward neural network with three hidden layers for classification on cifar-10 dataset

```
[]: import tensorflow as tf
     from keras import models, layers
     from keras.datasets import cifar10
     from keras.utils import to_categorical
[]: # Load CIFAR-10 dataset
     (train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = cifar10.load_data()
[]: # Normalize pixel values to be between 0 and 1
     train_images, test_images = train_images / 255.0, test_images / 255.0
[]: # Convert labels to one-hot encoding
     train_labels = to_categorical(train_labels, 10)
     test_labels = to_categorical(test_labels, 10)
[]: # Define the model
     model = models.Sequential()
     # Flatten the input for the fully connected layer
     model.add(layers.Flatten(input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))
     # Three hidden layers with ReLU activation
     model.add(layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'))
     model.add(layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'))
     model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
     # Output layer with softmax activation for classification
     model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
[]: # Compile the model
     model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                   loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
```

[]: # Display the model summary model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

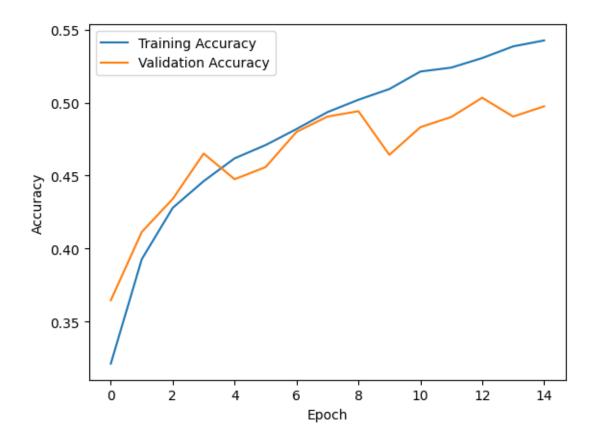
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 3072)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	1573376
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 256)	131328
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290

Total params: 1738890 (6.63 MB)
Trainable params: 1738890 (6.63 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

[]: # Train the model

```
Epoch 1/15
accuracy: 0.3212 - val_loss: 1.7653 - val_accuracy: 0.3646
Epoch 2/15
accuracy: 0.3927 - val_loss: 1.6459 - val_accuracy: 0.4114
Epoch 3/15
accuracy: 0.4279 - val_loss: 1.5736 - val_accuracy: 0.4340
Epoch 4/15
1563/1563 [============== ] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 1.5466 -
accuracy: 0.4462 - val_loss: 1.5255 - val_accuracy: 0.4651
Epoch 5/15
1563/1563 [============= ] - 8s 5ms/step - loss: 1.5059 -
accuracy: 0.4618 - val_loss: 1.5525 - val_accuracy: 0.4475
Epoch 6/15
1563/1563 [============= ] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 1.4727 -
accuracy: 0.4709 - val_loss: 1.5078 - val_accuracy: 0.4558
Epoch 7/15
1563/1563 [============== ] - 8s 5ms/step - loss: 1.4399 -
accuracy: 0.4819 - val_loss: 1.4586 - val_accuracy: 0.4799
```

```
Epoch 8/15
   1563/1563 [============= ] - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 1.4140 -
   accuracy: 0.4934 - val_loss: 1.4339 - val_accuracy: 0.4904
   1563/1563 [============= ] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 1.3868 -
   accuracy: 0.5019 - val_loss: 1.4302 - val_accuracy: 0.4941
   1563/1563 [============== ] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 1.3679 -
   accuracy: 0.5093 - val_loss: 1.5061 - val_accuracy: 0.4642
   Epoch 11/15
   1563/1563 [============= ] - 8s 5ms/step - loss: 1.3364 -
   accuracy: 0.5212 - val_loss: 1.4431 - val_accuracy: 0.4831
   Epoch 12/15
   1563/1563 [============= ] - 8s 5ms/step - loss: 1.3235 -
   accuracy: 0.5239 - val_loss: 1.4501 - val_accuracy: 0.4901
   Epoch 13/15
   accuracy: 0.5305 - val_loss: 1.4099 - val_accuracy: 0.5033
   Epoch 14/15
   accuracy: 0.5385 - val_loss: 1.4485 - val_accuracy: 0.4904
   Epoch 15/15
   1563/1563 [============= ] - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 1.2690 -
   accuracy: 0.5425 - val_loss: 1.4293 - val_accuracy: 0.4974
[]: # Evaluate the model
   score = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
   accuracy: 0.4974
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
   plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('Epoch')
   plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
```



4. Analyzing the impact of optimization and weight initialization techniques on neural networks

```
[]: #Xavier Initialization
     model1 = models.Sequential()
     model1.add(layers.Flatten(input_shape=(32,32,3)))
     model1.add(layers.
      Dense(256,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='glorot_uniform'))
     model1.add(layers.
      Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='glorot_uniform'))
     model1.add(layers.
      Dense(10,activation='softmax',kernel_initializer='glorot_uniform'))
[]: #Kaiming Initialization
     model2 = models.Sequential()
     model2.add(layers.Flatten(input_shape=(32,32,3)))
     model2.add(layers.Dense(256,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal'))
     model2.add(layers.Dense(128,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal'))
    model2.add(layers.Dense(10,activation='softmax',kernel_initializer='he_normal'))
[]: #With dropout Layer
     model3 = models.Sequential()
     model3.add(layers.Flatten(input_shape=(32,32,3)))
     model3.add(layers.
      →Dense(256,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='glorot_uniform'))
     model3.add(layers.Dropout(0.25))
     model3.add(layers.Dense(128,activation='relu'))
    model3.add(layers.Dense(10,activation='softmax')
[]: # with batch normalization
     model4 = models.Sequential()
     model4.add(layers.Flatten(input_shape=(32,32,3)))
     model4.add(layers.Dense(256,activation='relu'))
     model4.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
     model4.add(layers.Activation('relu'))
     model4.add(layers.Dense(10,activation='softmax'))
[]: sgd_optimizer = optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.01, momentum=0.9)
     model1.compile(optimizer=sgd_optimizer,
                   loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
     print(model1.summary())
```

Model: "sequential_5"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #	_
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None,	3072)	0	=
dense_20 (Dense)	(None,	256)	786688	
dense_21 (Dense)	(None,	256)	65792	
dense_22 (Dense)	(None,	10)	2570	
Total params: 855050 (3.2 Trainable params: 855050 Non-trainable params: 0 (26 MB) (3.26 MB)		=======================================	=
None Epoch 1/15			4 / 1	-
1250/1250 [====================================			-	1.2011 -
1250/1250 [====================================			_	1.1992 -
1250/1250 [====================================			_	1.1797 -
1250/1250 [====================================			_	: 1.1725
1250/1250 [====================================			=	1.1643 -
Epoch 6/15 1250/1250 [====================================			_	1.1522 -
Epoch 7/15 1250/1250 [====================================			_	1.1342 -
Epoch 8/15 1250/1250 [====================================			_	1.1329 -

```
Epoch 9/15
   1250/1250 [============= ] - 6s 5ms/step - loss: 1.1284 -
   accuracy: 0.5943 - val_loss: 1.6065 - val_accuracy: 0.4804
   Epoch 10/15
   1250/1250 [============= ] - 7s 6ms/step - loss: 1.1280 -
   accuracy: 0.5945 - val_loss: 1.6600 - val_accuracy: 0.4794
   1250/1250 [============== ] - 11s 9ms/step - loss: 1.0999 -
   accuracy: 0.6050 - val_loss: 1.6530 - val_accuracy: 0.4806
   Epoch 12/15
   1250/1250 [============= ] - 5s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0996 -
   accuracy: 0.6064 - val_loss: 1.6461 - val_accuracy: 0.4627
   Epoch 13/15
   accuracy: 0.6094 - val_loss: 1.6737 - val_accuracy: 0.4865
   Epoch 14/15
   accuracy: 0.6061 - val_loss: 1.6170 - val_accuracy: 0.4868
   Epoch 15/15
   accuracy: 0.6080 - val_loss: 1.6006 - val_accuracy: 0.4867
   accuracy: 0.4834
   [1.5901356935501099, 0.48339998722076416]
[]: sgd_optimizer = optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.01, momentum=0.9)
   model2.compile(optimizer=sgd_optimizer,
              loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
   print(model2.summary())
   history2 = model2.
    fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=15,batch_size=32,validation_split=0.2)
   score2 = model2.evaluate(X_test,y_test,batch_size=128)
   print(score2)
```

Model: "sequential_6"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten_7 (Flatten)	(None, 3072)	0
dense_23 (Dense)	(None, 256)	786688
dense_24 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
dense_25 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290

```
Trainable params: 820874 (3.13 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
______
None
Epoch 1/15
accuracy: 0.3108 - val_loss: 1.8428 - val_accuracy: 0.3467
Epoch 2/15
accuracy: 0.3696 - val_loss: 1.7079 - val_accuracy: 0.3949
Epoch 3/15
accuracy: 0.3970 - val_loss: 1.6845 - val_accuracy: 0.4003
accuracy: 0.4121 - val_loss: 1.6433 - val_accuracy: 0.4137
Epoch 5/15
accuracy: 0.4227 - val_loss: 1.6555 - val_accuracy: 0.4011
accuracy: 0.4271 - val_loss: 1.6374 - val_accuracy: 0.4168
Epoch 7/15
accuracy: 0.4349 - val_loss: 1.6392 - val_accuracy: 0.4246
Epoch 8/15
accuracy: 0.4430 - val_loss: 1.6078 - val_accuracy: 0.4346
Epoch 9/15
1250/1250 [============ ] - 5s 4ms/step - loss: 1.5450 -
accuracy: 0.4478 - val_loss: 1.6112 - val_accuracy: 0.4334
Epoch 10/15
accuracy: 0.4518 - val loss: 1.6114 - val accuracy: 0.4192
Epoch 11/15
accuracy: 0.4579 - val_loss: 1.6373 - val_accuracy: 0.4232
Epoch 12/15
1250/1250 [============== ] - 5s 4ms/step - loss: 1.5006 -
accuracy: 0.4611 - val_loss: 1.6064 - val_accuracy: 0.4356
Epoch 13/15
accuracy: 0.4659 - val_loss: 1.5687 - val_accuracy: 0.4506
Epoch 14/15
accuracy: 0.4740 - val_loss: 1.5912 - val_accuracy: 0.4385
Epoch 15/15
```

Total params: 820874 (3.13 MB)

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten_9 (Flatten)	(None, 3072)	0
dense_27 (Dense)	(None, 256)	786688
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_28 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
dense_29 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290
dense_31 (Dense)	(None, 10)	110

Total params: 820984 (3.13 MB)
Trainable params: 820984 (3.13 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Epoch 3/15

accuracy: 0.2711 - val_loss: 1.9030 - val_accuracy: 0.2968

Epoch 4/15

```
accuracy: 0.2982 - val_loss: 1.8843 - val_accuracy: 0.3035
   Epoch 5/15
   1250/1250 [============ ] - 5s 4ms/step - loss: 1.8400 -
   accuracy: 0.3206 - val_loss: 1.8207 - val_accuracy: 0.3144
   Epoch 6/15
   accuracy: 0.3339 - val_loss: 1.7592 - val_accuracy: 0.3613
   Epoch 7/15
   accuracy: 0.3477 - val_loss: 1.7352 - val_accuracy: 0.3661
   Epoch 8/15
   1250/1250 [============= ] - 5s 4ms/step - loss: 1.7502 -
   accuracy: 0.3584 - val_loss: 1.7276 - val_accuracy: 0.3777
   1250/1250 [============= ] - 6s 5ms/step - loss: 1.7311 -
   accuracy: 0.3685 - val_loss: 1.7064 - val_accuracy: 0.3892
   Epoch 10/15
   accuracy: 0.3742 - val_loss: 1.6959 - val_accuracy: 0.3978
   Epoch 11/15
   1250/1250 [============== ] - 6s 5ms/step - loss: 1.6993 -
   accuracy: 0.3808 - val_loss: 1.7066 - val_accuracy: 0.3839
   Epoch 12/15
   1250/1250 [============== ] - 5s 4ms/step - loss: 1.6832 -
   accuracy: 0.3891 - val_loss: 1.6785 - val_accuracy: 0.4030
   Epoch 13/15
   accuracy: 0.3991 - val_loss: 1.6525 - val_accuracy: 0.4129
   Epoch 14/15
   accuracy: 0.4005 - val_loss: 1.6324 - val_accuracy: 0.4188
   Epoch 15/15
   1250/1250 [============== ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 1.6527 -
   accuracy: 0.3997 - val loss: 1.6629 - val accuracy: 0.4046
   [1.636962652206421, 0.4104999899864197]
[]: X_train.shape
[]: (50000, 32, 32, 3)
[]: sgd_optimizer = optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.01, momentum=0.9)
   model4.compile(optimizer=sgd_optimizer,
             loss='categorical_crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Model: "sequential_10"

Model: "sequential_10"			
Layer (type)	_	Shape	
flatten_11 (Flatten)			0
dense_32 (Dense)	(None,	256)	786688
<pre>batch_normalization_1 (Bat chNormalization)</pre>	(None,	256)	1024
activation_1 (Activation)	(None,	256)	0
dense_33 (Dense)	(None,	10)	2570
Trainable params: 789770 (3. Non-trainable params: 512 (2	1.8273 1.8369	====] - 4s 7ms/step - val_accuracy: 0. ====] - 2s 5ms/step - val_accuracy: 0. ====] - 2s 5ms/step	0 - loss: 1.7398 - 3633 0 - loss: 1.5554 - 3696 0 - loss: 1.4874 -
313/313 [===================================		_	
313/313 [===================================		-	
313/313 [===================================		_	
313/313 [===================================	======	====] - 2s 5ms/step	- loss: 1.3641 -

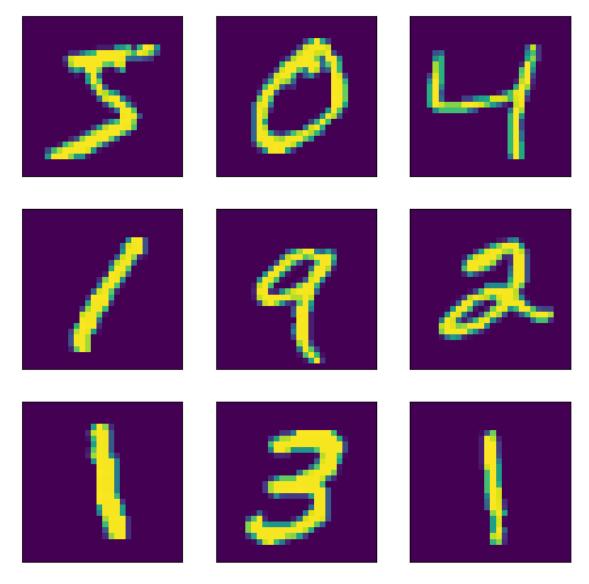
```
accuracy: 0.5233 - val_loss: 1.7673 - val_accuracy: 0.3930
Epoch 8/15
accuracy: 0.5315 - val_loss: 1.7314 - val_accuracy: 0.4113
Epoch 9/15
accuracy: 0.5443 - val_loss: 1.6492 - val_accuracy: 0.4335
Epoch 10/15
accuracy: 0.5531 - val_loss: 1.7191 - val_accuracy: 0.4187
Epoch 11/15
accuracy: 0.5607 - val_loss: 1.7300 - val_accuracy: 0.4207
Epoch 12/15
accuracy: 0.5631 - val_loss: 1.9348 - val_accuracy: 0.4021
Epoch 13/15
accuracy: 0.5686 - val_loss: 1.8605 - val_accuracy: 0.4095
Epoch 14/15
accuracy: 0.5719 - val_loss: 1.6793 - val_accuracy: 0.4348
Epoch 15/15
accuracy: 0.5775 - val_loss: 1.8075 - val_accuracy: 0.4141
79/79 [=============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 1.7979 - accuracy:
0.4188
[1.7978681325912476, 0.4187999963760376]
```

3 5. Digit Classification using CNN Architecture for MNIST Dataset

```
(60000, 28, 28)
(60000,)
```

```
[29]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
for i in range(9):
    plt.subplot(3,3,i+1)
    plt.imshow(X_train[i])
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
```



```
[21]: X_train = X_train.reshape((60000,28,28,1)).astype('float32')/255.0
X_test = X_test.reshape((10000,28,28,1)).astype('float32')/255.0

y_train = to_categorical(y_train)
y_test = to_categorical(y_test)
```

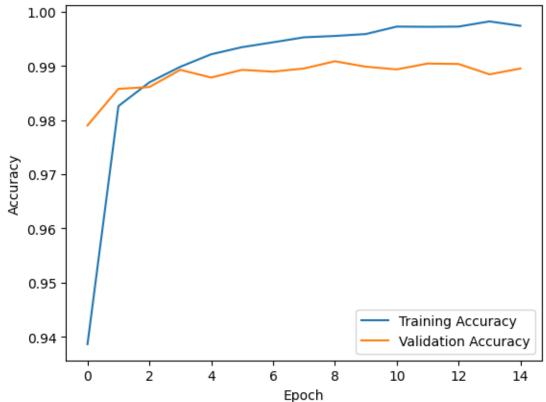
```
[24]: # Build the CNN model
      model = models.Sequential([
          layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(28,28,1)),
          layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
          layers.Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu'),
          layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
          layers.Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu'),
          layers.Flatten(),
          layers.Dense(64,activation='relu'),
          layers.Dense(10,activation='softmax')
      ])
      model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                   loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
      print(model.summary())
     history = model.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=15,batch_size=64,validation_split=0.
```

Model: "sequential_6"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
<pre>max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 64)	36928
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 576)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 64)	36928
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650

```
Total params: 93322 (364.54 KB)
Trainable params: 93322 (364.54 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
_____
None
Epoch 1/15
accuracy: 0.9386 - val_loss: 0.0723 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 2/15
accuracy: 0.9826 - val_loss: 0.0506 - val_accuracy: 0.9858
Epoch 3/15
750/750 [============= ] - 48s 64ms/step - loss: 0.0404 -
accuracy: 0.9869 - val_loss: 0.0449 - val_accuracy: 0.9861
Epoch 4/15
accuracy: 0.9898 - val_loss: 0.0378 - val_accuracy: 0.9893
Epoch 5/15
750/750 [============= ] - 50s 66ms/step - loss: 0.0241 -
accuracy: 0.9921 - val_loss: 0.0448 - val_accuracy: 0.9878
Epoch 6/15
accuracy: 0.9934 - val_loss: 0.0384 - val_accuracy: 0.9893
Epoch 7/15
accuracy: 0.9943 - val_loss: 0.0382 - val_accuracy: 0.9889
Epoch 8/15
750/750 [============= ] - 52s 70ms/step - loss: 0.0135 -
accuracy: 0.9952 - val_loss: 0.0371 - val_accuracy: 0.9895
Epoch 9/15
accuracy: 0.9955 - val_loss: 0.0368 - val_accuracy: 0.9908
Epoch 10/15
accuracy: 0.9959 - val_loss: 0.0368 - val_accuracy: 0.9898
Epoch 11/15
750/750 [============ ] - 47s 63ms/step - loss: 0.0081 -
accuracy: 0.9972 - val_loss: 0.0471 - val_accuracy: 0.9893
Epoch 12/15
750/750 [============= ] - 51s 68ms/step - loss: 0.0079 -
accuracy: 0.9972 - val_loss: 0.0411 - val_accuracy: 0.9904
750/750 [============== ] - 50s 66ms/step - loss: 0.0089 -
accuracy: 0.9972 - val_loss: 0.0378 - val_accuracy: 0.9903
Epoch 14/15
750/750 [============== ] - 49s 66ms/step - loss: 0.0059 -
accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.0475 - val_accuracy: 0.9884
```

```
Epoch 15/15
     750/750 [============ ] - 47s 63ms/step - loss: 0.0071 -
     accuracy: 0.9974 - val_loss: 0.0478 - val_accuracy: 0.9895
[25]: # Evaluate the model on the test set
     test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(X_test,y_test)
     print(f'Test accuracy: {test_acc}')
                                    =====] - 4s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0377 -
     313/313 [======
     accuracy: 0.9906
     Test accuracy: 0.9905999898910522
[28]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
     plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
     plt.xlabel('Epoch')
     plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
     plt.legend();
```



4 6. Digit classification using pre-trained networks like VGGnet-19 for MNIST dataset and analyse and visualize performance improvements.

```
[]: import tensorflow as tf
    import numpy as np
    from keras.datasets import mnist
    from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
[]: (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
    print(f'X_train shape: {X_train.shape}')
    X_train shape: (60000, 28, 28)
            Implement a simple RNN for review classification using
       IMDB dataset.
[1]: from keras.datasets import imdb
    import tensorflow as tf
    from keras import layers, models, Sequential
    from keras.preprocessing import sequence
    from keras.utils import pad_sequences
[2]: max_features = 5000
    max words=500
    (X_train,y_train), (X_test,y_test) = imdb.load_data(maxlen=max_features)
    print(f'{len(X_train)} train sequences\n{len(X_test)} test sequences')
    Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-
    datasets/imdb.npz
    25000 train sequences
    25000 test sequences
[4]: # pad sequences to fixed length
    X_train = sequence.pad_sequences(X_train,maxlen=max_words)
    X_test = sequence.pad_sequences(X_test,maxlen=max_words)
    print('train data shape: ',X_train.shape)
    print('test data shape: ',X_test.shape)
    train data shape: (25000, 500)
    test data shape: (25000, 500)
```

model.add(layers.Embedding(max_features,32,input_length=max_words))

[5]: model = models.Sequential()

```
model.add(layers.Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
    model.summary()
   Model: "sequential"
    Layer (type)
                           Output Shape
                                                 Param #
   ______
    embedding (Embedding)
                           (None, 500, 32)
                                                 160000
    simple_rnn (SimpleRNN)
                           (None, 100)
                                                 13300
    dense (Dense)
                           (None, 1)
                                                 101
   ______
   Total params: 173401 (677.35 KB)
   Trainable params: 173401 (677.35 KB)
   Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
[6]: model.compile(optimizer='adam',
               loss='binary_crossentropy',
               metrics=['accuracy']
    )
[7]: history = model.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=15,batch_size=64,validation_split=0.
     ⇔2)
   Epoch 1/15
   313/313 [============= ] - 230s 708ms/step - loss: 0.6843 -
   accuracy: 0.5573 - val_loss: 0.6633 - val_accuracy: 0.6072
   Epoch 2/15
   313/313 [============= ] - 202s 643ms/step - loss: 0.6137 -
   accuracy: 0.6628 - val_loss: 0.5813 - val_accuracy: 0.6786
   Epoch 3/15
   313/313 [============= ] - 192s 616ms/step - loss: 0.5331 -
   accuracy: 0.7311 - val_loss: 0.6571 - val_accuracy: 0.6026
   Epoch 4/15
   313/313 [============== ] - 183s 585ms/step - loss: 0.5762 -
   accuracy: 0.7063 - val_loss: 0.6230 - val_accuracy: 0.6370
   Epoch 5/15
   accuracy: 0.7538 - val_loss: 0.5484 - val_accuracy: 0.7418
   Epoch 6/15
   313/313 [============= ] - 180s 576ms/step - loss: 0.4430 -
   accuracy: 0.7979 - val_loss: 0.5692 - val_accuracy: 0.7314
```

model.add(layers.SimpleRNN(100))

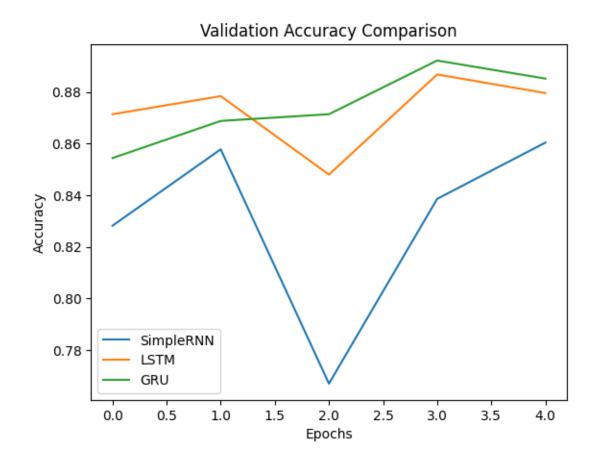
```
Epoch 7/15
   313/313 [============= ] - 182s 582ms/step - loss: 0.4193 -
   accuracy: 0.8134 - val_loss: 0.5856 - val_accuracy: 0.7028
   313/313 [============== ] - 176s 562ms/step - loss: 0.3712 -
   accuracy: 0.8468 - val_loss: 0.5788 - val_accuracy: 0.7420
   accuracy: 0.7779 - val_loss: 0.5971 - val_accuracy: 0.7330
   Epoch 10/15
   313/313 [============ ] - 176s 564ms/step - loss: 0.4640 -
   accuracy: 0.7781 - val_loss: 0.6606 - val_accuracy: 0.6060
   Epoch 11/15
   accuracy: 0.7294 - val_loss: 0.9755 - val_accuracy: 0.5750
   Epoch 12/15
   313/313 [============= ] - 180s 576ms/step - loss: 0.5606 -
   accuracy: 0.7060 - val_loss: 0.6358 - val_accuracy: 0.6560
   Epoch 13/15
   313/313 [============ ] - 179s 571ms/step - loss: 0.4908 -
   accuracy: 0.7535 - val_loss: 0.6270 - val_accuracy: 0.6804
   Epoch 14/15
   accuracy: 0.8142 - val_loss: 0.6113 - val_accuracy: 0.7260
   Epoch 15/15
   accuracy: 0.8316 - val_loss: 0.6510 - val_accuracy: 0.7116
[8]: model.evaluate(X_test,y_test)
   accuracy: 0.7154
[8]: [0.6362121105194092, 0.7153599858283997]
```

6 8. Analyse and visualize the performance change while using LSTM and GRU instead of simple RNN

```
[1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import sequence
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, SimpleRNN, LSTM, GRU, Dense
# Load the IMDB dataset
```

```
max_features = 10000 # Number of words to consider as features
maxlen = 500 # Cut off reviews after this number of words
batch_size = 32
print('Loading data...')
(train_data, train_labels), (test_data, test_labels) = imdb.
→load_data(num_words=max_features)
print(len(train_data), 'train sequences')
print(len(test_data), 'test sequences')
# Pad sequences to a fixed length
print('Pad sequences (samples x time)')
train_data = sequence.pad_sequences(train_data, maxlen=maxlen)
test_data = sequence.pad_sequences(test_data, maxlen=maxlen)
print('Train data shape:', train_data.shape)
print('Test data shape:', test_data.shape)
# Define a function to create and train a model
def create_and_train_model(model_type):
   model = Sequential()
   # Add an Embedding layer
   model.add(Embedding(max_features, 32))
   # Choose the RNN layer based on the provided model type
   if model_type == 'SimpleRNN':
       model.add(SimpleRNN(32))
   elif model_type == 'LSTM':
       model.add(LSTM(32))
   elif model_type == 'GRU':
       model.add(GRU(32))
   else:
       raise ValueError("Invalid model type. Use 'SimpleRNN', 'LSTM', or 'GRU'.
 ")
   # Add a Dense layer
   model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
   # Compile the model
   model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='binary_crossentropy',
 →metrics=['accuracy'])
   # Train the model
   history = model.fit(train_data, train_labels, epochs=5,_
 ⇒batch_size=batch_size, validation_split=0.2, verbose=0)
   return model, history
```

```
# Create and train models for SimpleRNN, LSTM, and GRU
    model_rnn, history_rnn = create_and_train_model('SimpleRNN')
    model_lstm, history_lstm = create_and_train_model('LSTM')
    model_gru, history_gru = create_and_train_model('GRU')
    # Evaluate models on the test set
    results_rnn = model_rnn.evaluate(test_data, test_labels, verbose=0)
    results lstm = model lstm.evaluate(test data, test labels, verbose=0)
    results_gru = model_gru.evaluate(test_data, test_labels, verbose=0)
    # Print test accuracy
    print(f'Test accuracy (SimpleRNN): {results rnn[1]}')
    print(f'Test accuracy (LSTM): {results_lstm[1]}')
    print(f'Test accuracy (GRU): {results_gru[1]}')
    Loading data...
    Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-
    datasets/imdb.npz
    25000 train sequences
    25000 test sequences
    Pad sequences (samples x time)
    Train data shape: (25000, 500)
    Test data shape: (25000, 500)
    Test accuracy (SimpleRNN): 0.8595200181007385
    Test accuracy (LSTM): 0.8720399737358093
    Test accuracy (GRU): 0.8795599937438965
[2]: # Plot validation accuracy
    plt.plot(history rnn.history['val accuracy'], label='SimpleRNN')
    plt.plot(history lstm.history['val accuracy'], label='LSTM')
    plt.plot(history_gru.history['val_accuracy'], label='GRU')
    plt.title('Validation Accuracy Comparison')
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



7 9. Implement time series forecasting prediction for NIFTY-50 dataset.

<ipython-input-4-bbf3a80c323a>:11: UserWarning: Parsing dates in DD/MM/YYYY
format when dayfirst=False (the default) was specified. This may lead to

```
data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/DL LAB S7/NIFTY.csv',
     index_col='Date', parse_dates=True)
 [4]:
                         High
                  Open
                                 Low Turnover
     Date
      2009-02-03 43.19 43.38 41.44
                                          43.17
      2009-03-03 43.17 43.90 41.20
                                          43.89
      2009-04-03 43.89 43.89 42.16
                                          42.52
      2009-05-03 42.52 42.71 40.41
                                          41.49
      2009-06-03 41.49 41.49 37.57
                                          38.16
 [5]: # Normalize the data
      scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
      data_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(data)
      data_scaled
 [5]: array([[0.44754647, 0.42956052, 0.4862573, 0.4472731],
             [0.4472731, 0.43641819, 0.4826868, 0.45711454],
             [0.45711454, 0.43628631, 0.4969688, 0.43838846],
             [0.45325314, 0.43285747, 0.46777253, 0.42099508],
             [0.42099508, 0.40760278, 0.45973891, 0.4029866],
             [0.4029866, 0.38406251, 0.41347119, 0.38217605]])
 [8]: # Split the data into training and testing sets
      n = int(len(data scaled) * 0.8)
      train_data = data_scaled[:n]
      test_data = data_scaled[n:]
      # Define the parameters
      n_input = 5
      n features = 4
 [9]: # Create time series generators
      generator_train = TimeseriesGenerator(train_data, train_data, length=n_input)
      generator_test = TimeseriesGenerator(test_data, test_data, length=n_input)
[12]: # Build the RNN model
      model = Sequential()
      model.add(layers.LSTM(50, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_input, n_features)))
      model.add(Dense(4))
      model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                    loss='mean_squared_error',
                    metrics=['accuracy'])
      # Display the model summary
```

inconsistently parsed dates! Specify a format to ensure consistent parsing.

print(model.summary()) Model: "sequential_3" Layer (type) Output Shape Param # ______ lstm_1 (LSTM) (None, 50) 11000 dense_3 (Dense) (None, 4) 204 ______ Total params: 11204 (43.77 KB) Trainable params: 11204 (43.77 KB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte) None [13]: # Train the model model.fit(generator_train, epochs=50) Epoch 1/50 0.1629 Epoch 2/50 0.7353 Epoch 3/50 18/18 [=============] - Os 12ms/step - loss: 0.0041 - accuracy: 0.8208 Epoch 4/50 0.8208 Epoch 5/50 0.8208 Epoch 6/50 accuracy: 0.7308 Epoch 7/50 accuracy: 0.7729 Epoch 8/50 18/18 [============] - Os 11ms/step - loss: 5.7697e-04 accuracy: 0.8167 Epoch 9/50 accuracy: 0.8213 Epoch 10/50

```
accuracy: 0.8208
Epoch 11/50
18/18 [============= ] - Os 13ms/step - loss: 5.2835e-04 -
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 12/50
accuracy: 0.8204
Epoch 13/50
18/18 [============= ] - Os 15ms/step - loss: 5.2165e-04 -
accuracy: 0.8208
Epoch 14/50
18/18 [=========== ] - Os 13ms/step - loss: 5.1137e-04 -
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 15/50
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 16/50
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 17/50
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 18/50
accuracy: 0.8208
Epoch 19/50
18/18 [============== ] - Os 7ms/step - loss: 4.8335e-04 -
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 20/50
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 21/50
18/18 [============= ] - Os 8ms/step - loss: 4.6259e-04 -
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 22/50
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 23/50
18/18 [============= ] - Os 7ms/step - loss: 4.4761e-04 -
accuracy: 0.8208
Epoch 24/50
18/18 [============== ] - Os 8ms/step - loss: 4.3659e-04 -
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 25/50
18/18 [============== ] - Os 7ms/step - loss: 4.2622e-04 -
accuracy: 0.8208
Epoch 26/50
```

```
accuracy: 0.8208
Epoch 27/50
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 28/50
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 29/50
18/18 [============== ] - Os 7ms/step - loss: 3.9060e-04 -
accuracy: 0.8208
Epoch 30/50
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 31/50
accuracy: 0.8208
Epoch 32/50
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 33/50
accuracy: 0.8208
Epoch 34/50
accuracy: 0.8208
Epoch 35/50
accuracy: 0.8208
Epoch 36/50
accuracy: 0.8208
Epoch 37/50
18/18 [============= ] - Os 8ms/step - loss: 3.3466e-04 -
accuracy: 0.8217
Epoch 38/50
accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 39/50
18/18 [============= ] - Os 8ms/step - loss: 3.4707e-04 -
accuracy: 0.8208
Epoch 40/50
18/18 [============== ] - Os 8ms/step - loss: 3.9313e-04 -
accuracy: 0.8181
Epoch 41/50
18/18 [============== ] - Os 8ms/step - loss: 3.5195e-04 -
accuracy: 0.8176
Epoch 42/50
```

```
accuracy: 0.8217
   Epoch 43/50
   accuracy: 0.8213
   Epoch 44/50
   18/18 [============= ] - Os 7ms/step - loss: 3.1350e-04 -
   accuracy: 0.8163
   Epoch 45/50
   18/18 [============= ] - Os 7ms/step - loss: 3.0630e-04 -
   accuracy: 0.8217
   Epoch 46/50
   accuracy: 0.8208
   Epoch 47/50
   accuracy: 0.8208
   Epoch 48/50
   accuracy: 0.8208
   Epoch 49/50
   accuracy: 0.8217
   Epoch 50/50
   accuracy: 0.8217
[13]: <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x795af86391b0>
[14]: # Evaluate the model on the test set
   test_loss = model.evaluate(generator_test)
   print(f'Test Loss: {test_loss}')
   accuracy: 0.5683
   Test Loss: [0.0008070533513091505, 0.568306028842926]
[15]: # Make predictions on the test set
   predictions = model.predict(generator_test)
   predictions
   5/5 [======== ] - 1s 8ms/step
[15]: array([[0.11884815, 0.12556748, 0.13174699, 0.118283],
        [0.10907926, 0.11520067, 0.12524894, 0.10981216],
        [0.09840428, 0.1026832, 0.11601608, 0.09911459],
        [0.4169026, 0.42017323, 0.4349164, 0.40776107],
```

```
[0.41951257, 0.41825992, 0.44075045, 0.4099289],
[0.4132465, 0.4095242, 0.43619075, 0.4024378]], dtype=float32)
```

```
[16]: # Inverse transform the predictions and actual values to the original scale predictions_original = scaler.inverse_transform(predictions) test_data_original = scaler.inverse_transform(test_data[n_input:]) test_data_original
```

