

Ex No: 6**BUILD A RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORK****AIM:**

To build a recurrent neural network with Keras/TensorFlow.

PROCEDURE:

1. Download and load the dataset.
2. Perform analysis and preprocessing of the dataset.
3. Build a simple neural network model using Keras/TensorFlow.
4. Compile and fit the model.
5. Perform prediction with the test dataset.
6. Calculate performance metrics.

PROGRAM:

```
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb

# Load the IMDb dataset
(train_data, train_labels), (test_data, test_labels) = imdb.load_data(num_words=10000)

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences

# Pad the sequences to ensure all inputs have the same length
train_data = pad_sequences(train_data, maxlen=200)
test_data = pad_sequences(test_data, maxlen=200)

from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, LSTM, Dense

# Build the RNN model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(input_dim=10000, output_dim=32, input_length=200))
model.add(LSTM(64, return_sequences=False))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

```
model.summary()

model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(train_data, train_labels,epochs=5,batch_size=64,validation_split=0.2)

test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_data, test_labels)
print(f"Test accuracy: {test_acc}")

predictions = model.predict(test_data)

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Classification report
y_pred = (predictions > 0.5).astype("int32")
print(classification_report(test_labels, y_pred))

# Confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(test_labels, y_pred)
print(cm)

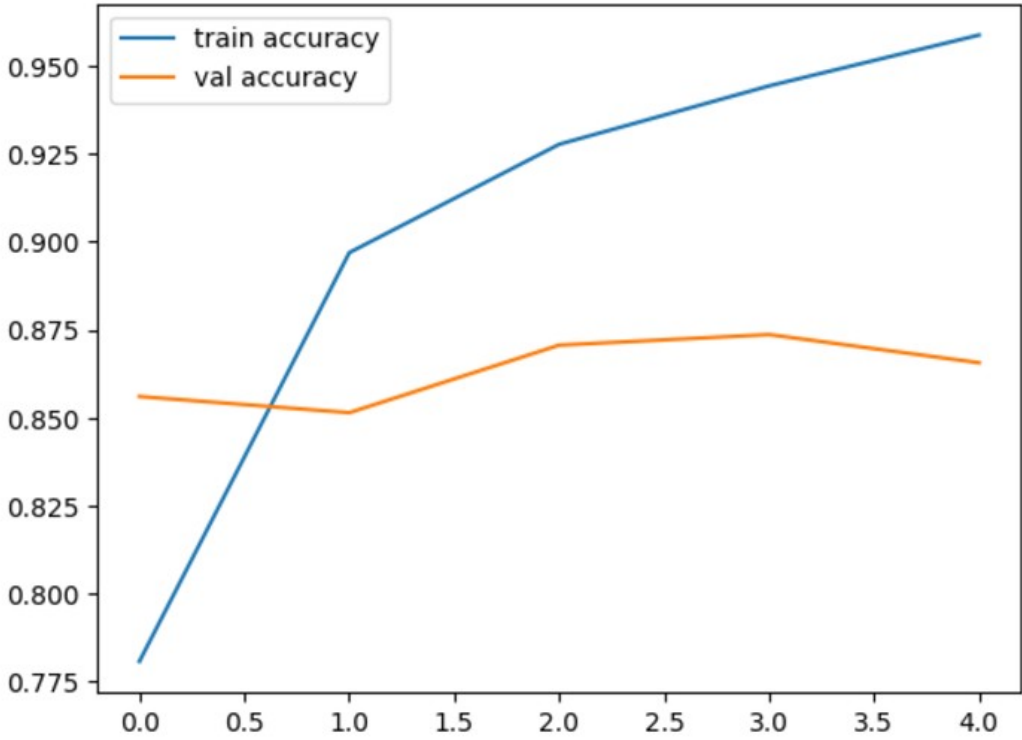
# Plotting accuracy and loss curves
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='train accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='val accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

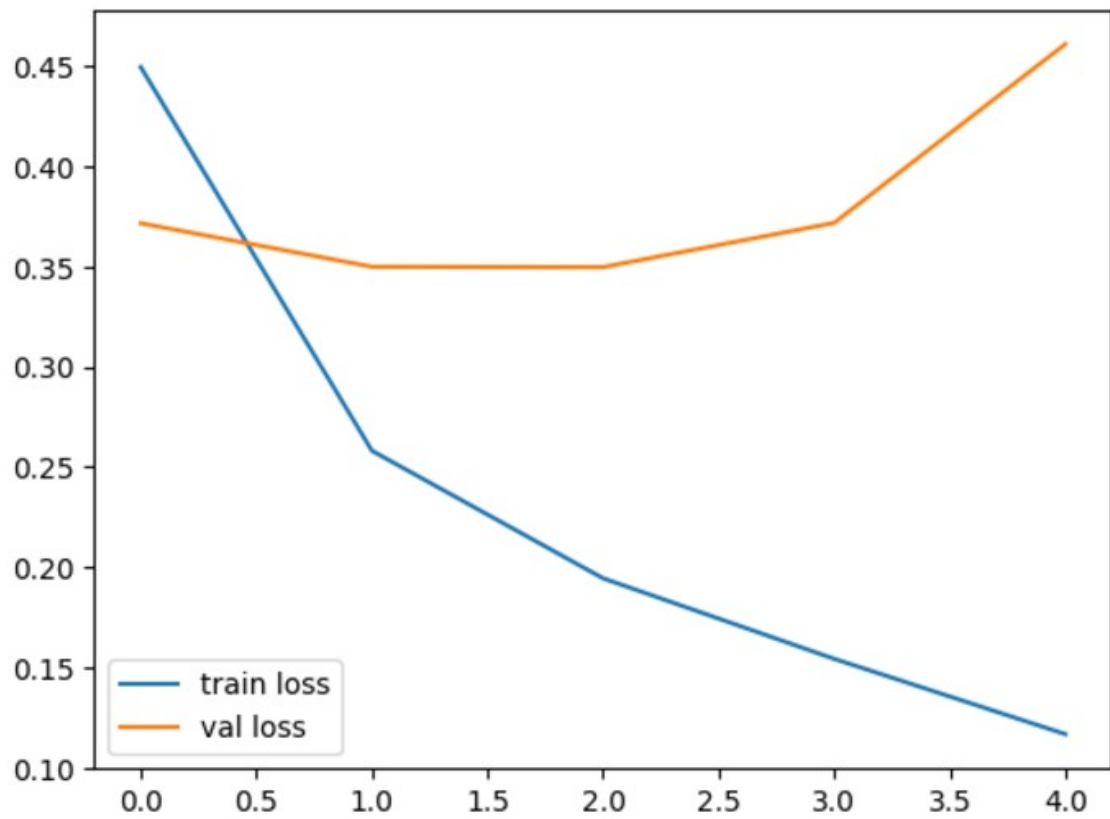
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='val loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.85	0.86	0.85	12500
1	0.86	0.85	0.85	12500
accuracy			0.85	25000
macro avg	0.85	0.85	0.85	25000
weighted avg	0.85	0.85	0.85	25000

[[10707 1793]
[1884 10616]]



**RESULT:**

Thus a recurrent neural network with Keras/TensorFlow is built.