## Assignment 5.2

July 6, 2021

## 1 Assignment 5.2

1.0.1 Implement the news classifier found in section 3.5 of Deep Learning with Python.

```
[15]: import keras
 [1]: from keras.datasets import reuters
 [2]: (train_data, train_labels), (test_data, test_labels) = reuters.load_data(
         num_words=10000)
     Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-
     datasets/reuters.npz
     2113536/2110848 [========
                                  /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
     packages/tensorflow/python/keras/datasets/reuters.py:148:
     VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating an ndarray from ragged nested sequences
     (which is a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths
     or shapes) is deprecated. If you meant to do this, you must specify
     'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray
       x_train, y_train = np.array(xs[:idx]), np.array(labels[:idx])
     /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
     packages/tensorflow/python/keras/datasets/reuters.py:149:
     VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating an ndarray from ragged nested sequences
     (which is a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths
     or shapes) is deprecated. If you meant to do this, you must specify
     'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray
       x_test, y_test = np.array(xs[idx:]), np.array(labels[idx:])
 [3]: len(train data)
 [3]: 8982
 [4]: len(test_data)
 [4]: 2246
```

```
[5]: train_data[10]
[5]: [1,
     245,
     273,
     207,
     156,
     53,
     74,
     160,
     26,
     14,
     46,
     296,
     26,
     39,
     74,
     2979,
     3554,
      14,
     46,
     4689,
     4329,
     86,
     61,
     3499,
     4795,
     14,
     61,
     451,
     4329,
     17,
     127
[6]: # decode back to text
     word_index = reuters.get_word_index()
     reverse_word_index = dict([(value, key) for (key, value) in word_index.items()])
     decoded_newswire = " ".join([reverse_word_index.get(i - 3, "?") for i in
         train_data[0]])
    Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-
    datasets/reuters_word_index.json
    557056/550378 [============] - Os Ous/step
[7]: train_labels[10]
```

[7]: 3

```
[8]: decoded_newswire
```

[8]: '? ? said as a result of its december acquisition of space co it expects earnings per share in 1987 of 1 15 to 1 30 dlrs per share up from 70 cts in 1986 the company said pretax net should rise to nine to 10 mln dlrs from six mln dlrs in 1986 and rental operation revenues to 19 to 22 mln dlrs from 12 5 mln dlrs it said cash flow per share this year should be 2 50 to three dlrs reuter 3'

```
[27]: # prepare the data
import numpy as np

def vectorize_sequences(sequences, dimension=10000):
    results = np.zeros((len(sequences), dimension))
    for i, sequence in enumerate(sequences):
        results[i, sequence] = 1.
    return results

x_train = vectorize_sequences(train_data)
x_test = vectorize_sequences(test_data)

[10]: # one hot encode
def to_one_hot(labels, dimension=46):
    results = np.zeros((len(labels), dimension))
```

```
[10]: # one hot encode
def to_one_hot(labels, dimension=46):
    results = np.zeros((len(labels), dimension))
    for i, label in enumerate(labels):
        results[i, label] = 1.
    return results

y_train = to_one_hot(train_labels)
y_test = to_one_hot(test_labels)
```

```
[11]: from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
```

```
[12]: one_hot_train_labels = to_categorical(train_labels)
  one_hot_test_labels = to_categorical(test_labels)
```

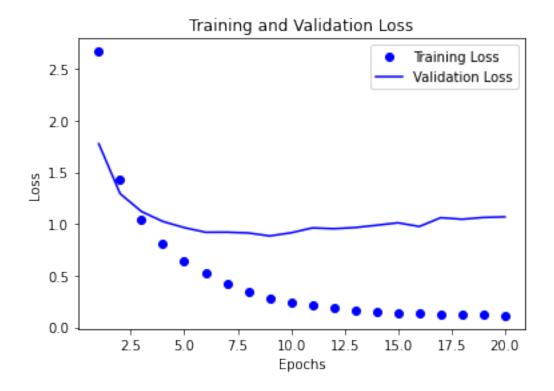
```
[13]: # Build the model from keras import models, layers
```

```
[16]: model = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Dense(64, activation="relu", input_shape = (10000,)),
    layers.Dense(64, activation="relu"),
    layers.Dense(46, activation="softmax")
])
```

```
[18]: # validate approach
   x_val = x_train[:1000]
   partial_x_train = x_train[1000:]
   y_val = one_hot_train_labels[:1000]
   partial_y_train = one_hot_train_labels[1000:]
[20]: # train the network for 20 epochs
   history = model.fit(partial_x_train,
              partial_y_train,
              epochs = 20,
              batch_size = 512,
              validation_data = (x_val, y_val))
   Epoch 1/20
   0.3622 - val_loss: 1.7754 - val_accuracy: 0.6490
   Epoch 2/20
   0.6906 - val_loss: 1.2919 - val_accuracy: 0.7180
   0.7721 - val_loss: 1.1199 - val_accuracy: 0.7550
   0.8236 - val_loss: 1.0236 - val_accuracy: 0.7770
   Epoch 5/20
   0.8680 - val_loss: 0.9641 - val_accuracy: 0.8030
   Epoch 6/20
   16/16 [============= ] - Os 16ms/step - loss: 0.5210 - accuracy:
   0.8918 - val_loss: 0.9193 - val_accuracy: 0.8080
   Epoch 7/20
   0.9143 - val_loss: 0.9202 - val_accuracy: 0.8070
   Epoch 8/20
   0.9296 - val_loss: 0.9125 - val_accuracy: 0.8130
   Epoch 9/20
   0.9397 - val_loss: 0.8837 - val_accuracy: 0.8110
   Epoch 10/20
   0.9486 - val_loss: 0.9144 - val_accuracy: 0.8190
   Epoch 11/20
   0.9532 - val_loss: 0.9616 - val_accuracy: 0.8120
```

```
0.9519 - val_loss: 0.9536 - val_accuracy: 0.8190
   Epoch 13/20
   0.9570 - val_loss: 0.9649 - val_accuracy: 0.8030
   Epoch 14/20
   0.9585 - val_loss: 0.9873 - val_accuracy: 0.8050
   Epoch 15/20
   0.9587 - val_loss: 1.0108 - val_accuracy: 0.8020
   Epoch 16/20
   0.9595 - val_loss: 0.9751 - val_accuracy: 0.8160
   Epoch 17/20
   0.9609 - val_loss: 1.0601 - val_accuracy: 0.7990
   Epoch 18/20
   0.9618 - val_loss: 1.0452 - val_accuracy: 0.8090
   Epoch 19/20
   0.9608 - val_loss: 1.0625 - val_accuracy: 0.8030
   Epoch 20/20
   0.9637 - val_loss: 1.0682 - val_accuracy: 0.8080
[22]: # display loss & accuracy plots
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   loss = history.history['loss']
   val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
   epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
   plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training Loss')
   plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation Loss')
   plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
   plt.xlabel('Epochs')
   plt.ylabel('Loss')
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
```

Epoch 12/20



```
[24]: plt.clf() # clear figure

acc = history.history['accuracy']

val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']

plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label = "training acc")

plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label = "validation acc")

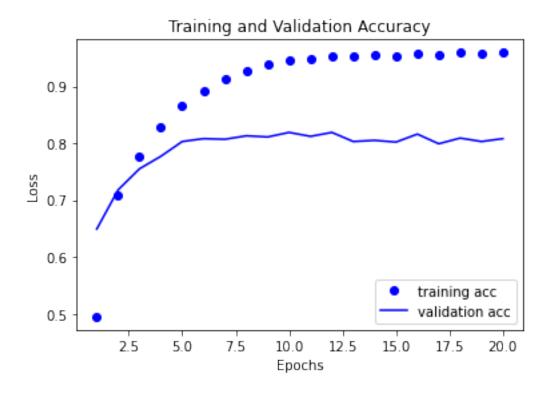
plt.title("Training and Validation Accuracy")

plt.xlabel('Epochs')

plt.ylabel('Loss')

plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



```
0.6823 - val_loss: 1.3151 - val_accuracy: 0.7050
   Epoch 3/9
   0.7678 - val_loss: 1.1274 - val_accuracy: 0.7580
   Epoch 4/9
   0.8255 - val_loss: 1.0172 - val_accuracy: 0.7880
   Epoch 5/9
   0.8658 - val_loss: 0.9544 - val_accuracy: 0.7980
   Epoch 6/9
   0.8980 - val_loss: 0.9076 - val_accuracy: 0.8120
   Epoch 7/9
   0.9187 - val_loss: 0.9236 - val_accuracy: 0.8040
   Epoch 8/9
   0.9304 - val_loss: 0.9041 - val_accuracy: 0.8110
   Epoch 9/9
   0.9411 - val_loss: 0.8847 - val_accuracy: 0.8200
   0.7912
[30]: results
[30]: [0.9741821885108948, 0.7911843061447144]
[31]: import copy
   test_labels_copy = copy.copy(test_labels)
   np.random.shuffle(test_labels_copy)
   float(np.sum(np.array(test_labels) == np.array(test_labels_copy))) / __
    →len(test_labels)
[31]: 0.18967052537845058
[32]: predictions = model.predict(x_test)
[33]: predictions[0].shape
[33]: (46,)
[37]: # each entry in predictions is a vector of length 46
[35]: np.sum(predictions[0])
```

```
[35]: 1.0000002
[38]: # the coefficients in the vector sum to 1
[36]: np.argmax(predictions[0])
[36]: 3
[39]: # different way to handle labels & the loss
    y_train = np.array(train_labels)
    y_test = np.array(test_labels)
[43]: model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop",
              loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy",
              metrics=["accuracy"])
[46]: model = models.Sequential()
    model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu', input_shape=(10000,)))
    model.add(layers.Dense(4, activation='relu'))
    model.add(layers.Dense(46, activation='softmax'))
    model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
             loss='categorical_crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
    model.fit(partial_x_train,
          partial_y_train,
          epochs=20,
          batch_size=128,
          validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
   Epoch 1/20
   0.3201 - val_loss: 2.0835 - val_accuracy: 0.4140
   Epoch 2/20
   0.5051 - val_loss: 1.5848 - val_accuracy: 0.6760
   Epoch 3/20
   0.7058 - val_loss: 1.4028 - val_accuracy: 0.6960
   Epoch 4/20
   0.7246 - val_loss: 1.3505 - val_accuracy: 0.7030
   Epoch 5/20
   0.7449 - val_loss: 1.3314 - val_accuracy: 0.6950
   Epoch 6/20
   0.7734 - val_loss: 1.3311 - val_accuracy: 0.7060
```

```
63/63 [============== ] - Os 7ms/step - loss: 0.8468 - accuracy:
   0.7838 - val_loss: 1.3553 - val_accuracy: 0.7070
   63/63 [============== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.8083 - accuracy:
   0.7849 - val_loss: 1.3692 - val_accuracy: 0.7070
   Epoch 9/20
   0.7906 - val_loss: 1.4055 - val_accuracy: 0.7080
   Epoch 10/20
   63/63 [============== ] - Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.7119 - accuracy:
   0.8094 - val_loss: 1.4118 - val_accuracy: 0.7050
   Epoch 11/20
   0.8271 - val_loss: 1.4345 - val_accuracy: 0.7070
   Epoch 12/20
   0.8293 - val_loss: 1.4658 - val_accuracy: 0.7020
   Epoch 13/20
   0.8398 - val_loss: 1.5320 - val_accuracy: 0.7010
   Epoch 14/20
   0.8401 - val_loss: 1.5475 - val_accuracy: 0.7080
   Epoch 15/20
   0.8508 - val_loss: 1.6211 - val_accuracy: 0.7040
   Epoch 16/20
   0.8618 - val_loss: 1.6301 - val_accuracy: 0.7080
   Epoch 17/20
   0.8561 - val_loss: 1.7094 - val_accuracy: 0.6960
   Epoch 18/20
   63/63 [============== ] - Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.4704 - accuracy:
   0.8695 - val_loss: 1.7055 - val_accuracy: 0.7010
   Epoch 19/20
   0.8718 - val_loss: 1.7482 - val_accuracy: 0.7080
   Epoch 20/20
   0.8739 - val_loss: 1.8433 - val_accuracy: 0.6970
[46]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fd66c0b4370>
[48]: # ~70% accuracy
   # ~ 9% drop due to compressing a lot of info
```

Epoch 7/20

	$Reference:\ https://github.com/fchollet/deep-learning-with-python-notebooks$
	page xviii from book
[]:	