

Ex No: 6

Date: 30-08-2024

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 recurrent neural network model using Keras/TensorFlow.
4. Compile and fit the model.
5. Perform prediction with the test dataset.
6. Calculate performance metrics.

PROGRAM:

```
# Import necessary libraries

import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential

from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, LSTM, Dense, Bidirectional, SimpleRNN

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences

from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt


# Step 1: Download and load the dataset (IMDb dataset with 10,000 most frequent words)

vocab_size = 10000 # Use the 10,000 most common words

max_len = 100 # Maximum length of reviews


# Load the dataset
```

```
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = imdb.load_data(num_words=vocab_size)
```

```
# Step 2: Perform analysis and preprocessing of the dataset
```

```
# Pad the sequences to ensure all inputs are of the same length
```

```
x_train = pad_sequences(x_train, maxlen=max_len, padding='post')
```

```
x_test = pad_sequences(x_test, maxlen=max_len, padding='post')
```

```
# Step 3: Build a simple RNN model using Keras/TensorFlow
```

```
model = Sequential([
```

```
    Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=32, input_length=max_len), # Embedding layer
```

```
    SimpleRNN(32, return_sequences=False), # Simple RNN layer; can switch to LSTM if needed
```

```
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid') # Output layer for binary classification
```

```
])
```

```
# Step 4: Compile and fit the model
```

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
# Train the model and capture the training history
```

```
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=2, batch_size=64, validation_split=0.2) # Train the model with 2 epochs
```

```
# Step 5: Perform prediction with the test dataset
```

```
predictions = model.predict(x_test)
```

```
# Step 6: Calculate performance metrics
```

```
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
```

```
print(f'Test accuracy: {test_acc:.4f}')
```

```
# Plotting training and validation accuracy
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
```

```
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
```

```
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.grid(True)
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
# Plotting training and validation loss
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
```

```
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Loss')
```

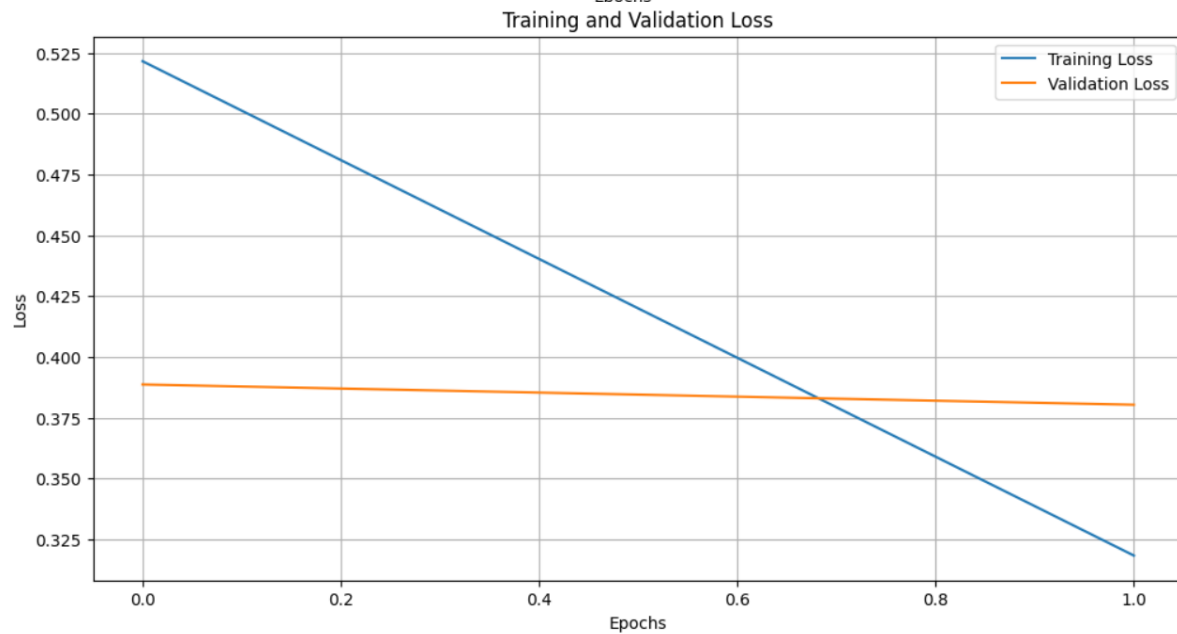
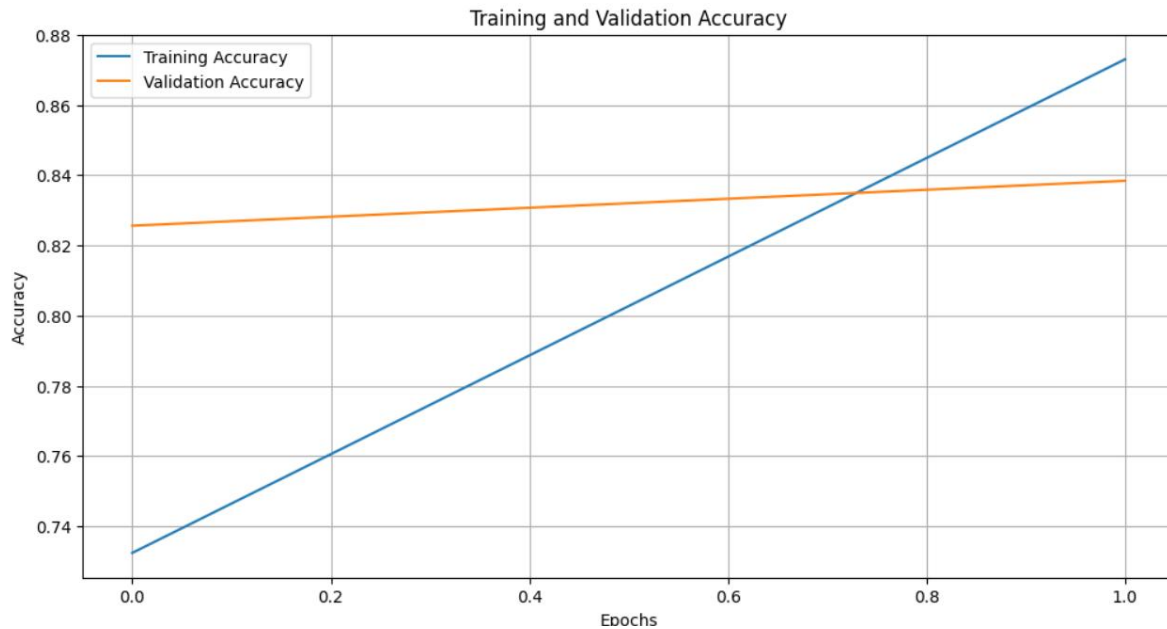
```
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.grid(True)
```

```
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT:

```
Epoch 1/2
313/313 [=====] - 14s 38ms/step - loss: 0.5216 - accuracy: 0.7324 - val_loss: 0.3887 - val_accuracy: 0.8256
Epoch 2/2
313/313 [=====] - 13s 41ms/step - loss: 0.3184 - accuracy: 0.8730 - val_loss: 0.3804 - val_accuracy: 0.8384
782/782 [=====] - 8s 10ms/step
782/782 [=====] - 6s 8ms/step - loss: 0.3848 - accuracy: 0.8395
Test accuracy: 0.8395
```



RESULT:

Thus, a recurrent neural network with Keras/TensorFlow was successfully implemented.