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In [ ]: import numpy as np
        from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Embedding, Flatten
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
        # Load the IMDB dataset
        (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = imdb.load_data(num_words=10000)
In [ ]: max_len = 500
        # Pad and truncate the sequences
        x_train = pad_sequences(x_train, maxlen=max_len)
        x_test = pad_sequences(x_test, maxlen=max_len)
In [ ]: model = Sequential()
        model.add(Embedding(10000, 32, input_length=max_len))
        model.add(Flatten())
        model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Dropout(0.5))
        model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
        model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
In [ ]: model.fit(x_train, y_train, validation_split=0.2, epochs=5, batch_size=128)
        Epoch 1/5
        157/157 [================== ] - 9s 50ms/step - loss: 0.5368 - accuracy:
        0.6939 - val_loss: 0.3152 - val_accuracy: 0.8712
        157/157 [================= ] - 8s 50ms/step - loss: 0.1856 - accuracy:
        0.9297 - val_loss: 0.3125 - val_accuracy: 0.8730
        Epoch 3/5
        157/157 [=============] - 7s 44ms/step - loss: 0.0534 - accuracy:
        0.9871 - val_loss: 0.3667 - val_accuracy: 0.8764
        Epoch 4/5
        157/157 [================== ] - 6s 41ms/step - loss: 0.0128 - accuracy:
        0.9984 - val_loss: 0.4182 - val_accuracy: 0.8742
        Epoch 5/5
        157/157 [================== ] - 6s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0043 - accuracy:
        0.9998 - val loss: 0.4507 - val accuracy: 0.8746
Out[]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1d3546f3790>
In [ ]: loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
        print(f'Test accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%')
        0.8676
        Test accuracy: 86.76%
In [ ]: def predict_review(review):
           # Convert the review to a sequence of word indices
           seq = imdb.get word index()
           words = review.split()
            seq = [seq[w] if w in seq else 0 for w in words]
            seq = pad_sequences([seq], maxlen=max_len)
            # Make the prediction
            pred = model.predict(seq)[0]
           # Return the prediction
```

```
return 'positive' if pred >= 0.5 else 'negative'
review = "This movie was great! I loved the story and the acting was superb."
prediction = predict_review(review)
print(f'Review: {review}')
print(f'Prediction: {prediction}')
```

1/1 [======] - 0s 78ms/step

Review: This movie was great! I loved the story and the acting was superb.

Prediction: positive

```
In [ ]: # Print model summary
        model.summary()
```

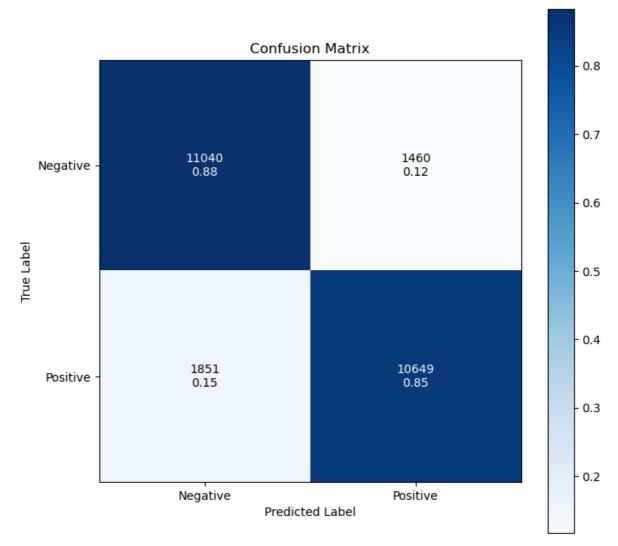
Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 500, 32)	320000
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 16000)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	2048128
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	129
Total params: 2,368,257 Trainable params: 2,368,25	 57	

Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        # Get predicted labels
        y_pred = np.round(model.predict(x_test))
        # Generate confusion matrix
        cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
        # Normalize confusion matrix
        cm_norm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
        # Set up plot
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
        # Plot confusion matrix
        im = ax.imshow(cm_norm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
        ax.figure.colorbar(im, ax=ax)
        # Set Labels
        ax.set(xticks=np.arange(cm.shape[1]),
               yticks=np.arange(cm.shape[0]),
               xticklabels=['Negative', 'Positive'], yticklabels=['Negative', 'Positive'],
               title='Confusion Matrix',
               ylabel='True Label',
               xlabel='Predicted Label')
        # Add labels to each cell
        thresh = cm norm.max() / 2.
        for i in range(cm norm.shape[0]):
```

782/782 [==========] - 3s 3ms/step



In []: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
 print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=['Negative', 'Positive'])

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
12500	0.87	0.88	0.86	Negative
12500	0.87	0.85	0.88	Positive
25000	0.87			accuracy
25000	0.87	0.87	0.87	macro avg
25000	0.87	0.87	0.87	weighted avg