```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
In [2]: | from keras.datasets import imdb
        (train_data, train_labels), (test_data, test_labels) = imdb.load_data(num_words=10000)
In [3]: # Here in train_data the no.s represent the first movie review where each word corresponds to a word
        train_data[0]
Out[3]: [1,
         14,
         22,
         16,
         43,
         530,
         973,
         1622,
         1385,
         65,
         458,
         4468,
         66,
         3941,
         4,
         173,
         36,
         256,
         5,
In [4]: train_labels[0]
Out[4]: 1
In [5]: test_data[0]
Out[5]: [1,
         591,
         202,
         14,
         31,
         717,
         10,
         10,
         2,
         2,
         4,
         360,
         7,
         4,
         177,
         5760,
         394,
In [6]: test_labels[0]
Out[6]: 0
        WORD TO INDEX MAPPINGS
        1. WORD_INDEX
In [7]: word_index = imdb.get_word_index()
        word_index
Out[7]: {'fawn': 34701,
          'tsukino': 52006,
          'nunnery': 52007,
          'sonja': 16816,
          'vani': 63951,
          'woods': 1408,
          'spiders': 16115,
          'hanging': 2345,
          'woody': 2289,
          'trawling': 52008,
          "hold's": 52009,
          'comically': 11307,
          'localized': 40830,
          'disobeying': 30568,
          "'royale": 52010,
          "harpo's": 40831,
          'canet': 52011,
          'aileen': 19313,
```

```
2. REVERSE_WORD_INDEX
In [8]: reverse_word_index = dict([(value, key) for (key, value) in word_index.items()])
       reverse_word_index
Out[8]: {34701: 'fawn',
         52006: 'tsukino',
         52007: 'nunnery',
         16816: 'sonja',
         63951: 'vani',
         1408: 'woods',
         16115: 'spiders',
         2345: 'hanging',
         2289: 'woody',
         52008: 'trawling',
         52009: "hold's",
         11307: 'comically',
         40830: 'localized',
         30568: 'disobeying',
         52010: "'royale",
         40831: "harpo's",
         52011: 'canet',
         19313: 'aileen',
         52012: 'acurately',
       3.DECODED_REVIEWS
```

'acurately': 52012,

In [9]: decoded_reviews = ' '.join([reverse_word_index.get(i-3, '?') for i in train_data[0]])
decoded_reviews

Out[9]: "? this film was just brilliant casting location scenery story direction everyone's really suited the part they played and you could just imagine being there robert ? is an amazing actor and now the same being director ? father came from the same scottish island as myself so i loved the fact there was a real connection with this film the witty remarks throughout the film were great it was just brilliant so much that i bought the film as soon as it was released for ? and would recommend it to everyone to watch and the fly fishing was amazing really cried a t the end it was so sad and you know what they say if you cry at a film it must have been good and this definitely was also ? to the two little boy's that played the ? of norman and paul they were just brilliant children are often left out of the ? list i think because the stars that play them all grown up are such a big profile for the whole film but these children are a mazing and should be praised for what they have done don't you think the whole story was so lovely because it was true and was someone's life after all that was shared with us all"

```
CREATING x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test
In [10]: 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
In [11]: x_train = vectorize_sequences(train_data);
         x_test = vectorize_sequences(test_data);
In [12]: x_train
Out[12]: array([[0., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 1., 1., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
                [0., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
                [0., 1., 1., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
                [0., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
In [13]: x_test
Out[13]: array([[0., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
                [0., 1., 1., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
                [0., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
                [0., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
In [14]: y train = np.asarray(train labels).astype('float32')
         y_test = np.asarray(test_labels).astype('float32')
In [15]: y_train
Out[15]: array([1., 0., 0., ..., 0., 1., 0.], dtype=float32)
In [16]: y_test
Out[16]: array([0., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.], dtype=float32)
         Creating Model for NN architecture
In [17]: from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense
         model = Sequential()
         model
Out[17]: <Sequential name=sequential, built=False>
         Add layers to Model
In [18]: model.add(Dense(16, input_shape=(10000, ), activation="relu", name="dense_1"))
         model.add(Dense(16, activation="relu", name="dense_2"))
         model.add(Dense(1, activation="sigmoid", name="dense_output"))
         D:\py\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\core\dense.py:88: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input
         (shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
           super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

Compile to model(setting config for later training)

```
In [19]: from keras import optimizers
from keras import losses
from keras import metrics

model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=0.001), loss=losses.binary_crossentropy, metrics=[metrics.binary_accuracy])
```

In [20]: model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

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Total params: 160,305 (626.19 KB)

Trainable params: 160,305 (626.19 KB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

```
In [22]: x_val = x_train[:10000]
    partial_x_train = x_train[10000:]

y_val = y_train[:10000]
    partial_y_train = y_train[10000:]
```

```
In [24]: history = model.fit(partial_x_train, partial_y_train, epochs = 20, validation_data=(x_val, y_val), batch_size=512, verbose = 1)
         Epoch 1/20
         30/30 -
                                    40s 609ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.6914 - loss: 0.6196 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8569 - val_loss: 0.4384
         Epoch 2/20
                                    1s 24ms/step - binary accuracy: 0.8835 - loss: 0.3836 - val binary accuracy: 0.8810 - val loss: 0.3356
         30/30 -
         Epoch 3/20
                                    1s 21ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9132 - loss: 0.2753 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8746 - val_loss: 0.3116
         30/30 -
         Epoch 4/20
                                    1s 21ms/step - binary accuracy: 0.9289 - loss: 0.2173 - val binary accuracy: 0.8828 - val loss: 0.2902
         30/30 -
         Epoch 5/20
                                    1s 21ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9412 - loss: 0.1833 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8897 - val_loss: 0.2746
         30/30
         Epoch 6/20
         30/30 -
                                    1s 21ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9535 - loss: 0.1522 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8869 - val_loss: 0.2810
         Epoch 7/20
                                    1s 21ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9583 - loss: 0.1364 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8852 - val_loss: 0.2850
         30/30
         Epoch 8/20
         30/30 -
                                    1s 22ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9672 - loss: 0.1130 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8826 - val_loss: 0.2968
         Epoch 9/20
         30/30 -
                                    1s 20ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9743 - loss: 0.0953 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8858 - val_loss: 0.3072
         Epoch 10/20
         30/30 -
                                    1s 23ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9763 - loss: 0.0840 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8819 - val_loss: 0.3418
         Epoch 11/20
                                    1s 22ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9823 - loss: 0.0692 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8822 - val_loss: 0.3395
         30/30 -
         Epoch 12/20
         30/30 -
                                    1s 20ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9868 - loss: 0.0592 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8762 - val_loss: 0.3641
         Epoch 13/20
         30/30
                                    1s 20ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9891 - loss: 0.0519 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8794 - val_loss: 0.3756
         Epoch 14/20
         30/30 -
                                    1s 22ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9931 - loss: 0.0402 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8758 - val_loss: 0.3997
         Epoch 15/20
                                    1s 20ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9944 - loss: 0.0344 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8739 - val_loss: 0.4320
         30/30 -
         Epoch 16/20
                                    1s 20ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9960 - loss: 0.0287 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8751 - val_loss: 0.4400
         30/30 -
         Epoch 17/20
         30/30 -
                                    1s 20ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9974 - loss: 0.0224 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8725 - val_loss: 0.4628
         Epoch 18/20
         30/30 -
                                    1s 20ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9984 - loss: 0.0190 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8730 - val_loss: 0.5040
         Epoch 19/20
         30/30 -
                                    1s 20ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9992 - loss: 0.0152 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8710 - val_loss: 0.5083
         Epoch 20/20
         30/30 -
                                   • 1s 21ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9992 - loss: 0.0131 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.8717 - val_loss: 0.5296
In [26]: mse_nn, mae_nn = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
         print(mse_nn, " ", mae_nn)
                                     - 2s 3ms/step - binary_accuracy: 0.8565 - loss: 0.5862
```

In []: