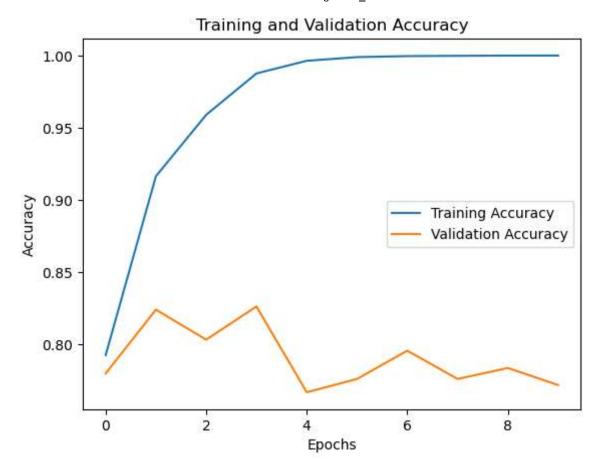
Assignment 10.2

Using listings 6.16, 6.17, and 6.18 in Deep Learning with Python as a guide, train a sequential model with embeddings on the IMDB data found in data/external/imdb/. Produce the model performance metrics and training and validation accuracy curves within the Jupyter notebook.

```
In [4]: import os
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, Flatten, Dense
        # Set the paths to the train and test datasets
        train_dir = 'C:/Users/chris/DSC650-T301/dsc/dsc650/data/external/imdb/aclImdb/train'
        test_dir = 'C:/Users/chris/DSC650-T301/dsc/dsc650/data/external/imdb/aclImdb/test'
        # Load the train dataset
        train texts = []
        train labels = []
        for label_type in ['neg', 'pos']:
            dir name = os.path.join(train dir, label type)
            for fname in os.listdir(dir name):
                if fname.endswith('.txt'):
                    with open(os.path.join(dir name, fname), encoding='utf-8') as f:
                         train texts.append(f.read())
                    train labels.append(0 if label type == 'neg' else 1)
        # Load the test dataset
        test texts = []
        test labels = []
        for label_type in ['neg', 'pos']:
            dir_name = os.path.join(test_dir, label_type)
            for fname in os.listdir(dir name):
                 if fname.endswith('.txt'):
                    with open(os.path.join(dir name, fname), encoding='utf-8') as f:
                         test_texts.append(f.read())
                    test_labels.append(0 if label_type == 'neg' else 1)
        # Tokenize the text data
        max words = 10000
        tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_words)
        tokenizer.fit on texts(train texts)
        train sequences = tokenizer.texts to sequences(train texts)
        test_sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(test_texts)
        # Pad the sequences
        maxlen = 200
        x train = pad sequences(train sequences, maxlen=maxlen)
        x_test = pad_sequences(test_sequences, maxlen=maxlen)
        y train = np.array(train labels)
        y test = np.array(test labels)
```

```
# Build the model
embedding dim = 100
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(max words, embedding dim, input length=maxlen))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
# Compile and train the model
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.2)
# Evaluate the model
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print(f'Test loss: {loss:.4f}')
print(f'Test accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}')
# Plot the training and validation accuracy curves
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.show()
Epoch 1/10
7925 - val loss: 0.4985 - val accuracy: 0.7798
Epoch 2/10
9164 - val_loss: 0.4261 - val_accuracy: 0.8240
Epoch 3/10
9589 - val loss: 0.5114 - val accuracy: 0.8032
876 - val loss: 0.4958 - val accuracy: 0.8262
Epoch 5/10
9963 - val loss: 0.7626 - val accuracy: 0.7668
Epoch 6/10
9988 - val_loss: 0.7724 - val_accuracy: 0.7760
Epoch 7/10
9995 - val_loss: 0.7715 - val_accuracy: 0.7956
9998 - val loss: 0.8770 - val accuracy: 0.7760
Epoch 9/10
9999 - val_loss: 0.8729 - val_accuracy: 0.7836
Epoch 10/10
9999 - val_loss: 0.9370 - val_accuracy: 0.7718
519
Test loss: 0.5425
Test accuracy: 0.8519
```



In []: