assignment5.1

December 17, 2021

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[2]: from keras.datasets import imdb
     import numpy as np
[3]: # Loading the IMDB Data set
     # num_words=10000 means keeping the top 10,000 most frequently occurring words
     → in the training data
     (train_data, train_labels), (test_data, test_labels) = imdb.
     →load_data(num_words=10000)
[]: train_data[0]
[]: train_labels[0]
[]: max([max(sequence) for sequence in train_data])
[5]: # Preparing the data and making it ready to be fed into a neural network
     # Encoding the integer sequences into a binary matrix
     def vectorize_sequences(sequences, dimension=10000):
             # creates an all-zero matrix of shape
            results = np.zeros((len(sequences), dimension))
             for i, sequence in enumerate(sequences):
                     # sets specific indices of results[i] to 1s
                     results[i, sequence] = 1
             return results
     # Vectorize Training data
     x_train = vectorize_sequences(train_data)
     #Vectorize test data
     x_test = vectorize_sequences(test_data)
     # Vectorize the labels
     y_train = np.asarray(train_labels).astype('float32')
     y_test = np.asarray(test_labels).astype('float32')
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[16]: # The model definition
     from keras import models
     from keras import layers
     model = models.Sequential()
     model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu', input_shape=(10000,)))
     model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
     model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
     # compiling the model
     model.compile(
            optimizer='rmsprop',
            loss='binary_crossentropy',
            metrics=['accuracy']
     model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=4, batch_size=512)
     results = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
    25000/25000 [============= ] - 2s 82us/step - loss: 0.4362 -
    accuracy: 0.8256
    Epoch 2/4
    25000/25000 [============== ] - 2s 73us/step - loss: 0.2516 -
    accuracy: 0.9097
    Epoch 3/4
    accuracy: 0.9295
    Epoch 4/4
    25000/25000 [============== ] - 2s 69us/step - loss: 0.1664 -
    accuracy: 0.9382
    25000/25000 [=========== ] - 3s 101us/step
[17]: # This fairly naive approach achieves an accuracy of 88%. With state-of-the-art
      →approaches, you should be able to get close to 95%.
     results
[17]: [0.29697418256759645, 0.8825600147247314]
[18]: # generate predictions
     model.predict(x_test)
[18]: array([[0.16538502],
           [0.9999002],
           [0.77290714],
           [0.09522235],
           [0.07184319],
```

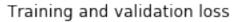
[0.647887]], dtype=float32)

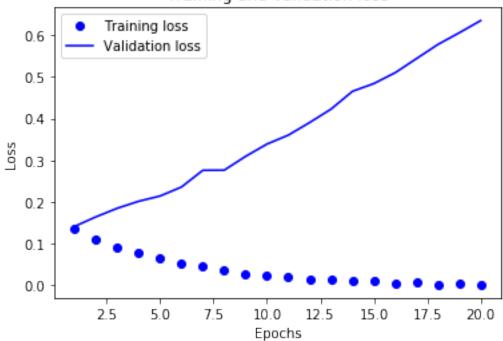
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[20]: # Validating our approach
    x_val = x_train[:10000]
    partial_x_train = x_train[10000:]
    y val = y train[:10000]
    partial_y_train = y_train[10000:]
[21]: history = model.fit(partial_x_train,
                   partial_y_train,
                   epochs=20,
                   batch_size=512,
                   validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
    Train on 15000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
    Epoch 1/20
    15000/15000 [============== ] - 3s 189us/step - loss: 0.1370 -
    accuracy: 0.9533 - val_loss: 0.1413 - val_accuracy: 0.9517
    Epoch 2/20
    15000/15000 [============= ] - 1s 96us/step - loss: 0.1115 -
    accuracy: 0.9632 - val_loss: 0.1643 - val_accuracy: 0.9386
    15000/15000 [============= ] - 1s 95us/step - loss: 0.0925 -
    accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1849 - val_accuracy: 0.9290
    Epoch 4/20
    accuracy: 0.9765 - val_loss: 0.2016 - val_accuracy: 0.9244
    Epoch 5/20
    15000/15000 [============ ] - 1s 90us/step - loss: 0.0648 -
    accuracy: 0.9815 - val_loss: 0.2142 - val_accuracy: 0.9210
    Epoch 6/20
    accuracy: 0.9863 - val_loss: 0.2358 - val_accuracy: 0.9179
    Epoch 7/20
    accuracy: 0.9884 - val_loss: 0.2759 - val_accuracy: 0.9100
    Epoch 8/20
    accuracy: 0.9910 - val_loss: 0.2762 - val_accuracy: 0.9124
    Epoch 9/20
    15000/15000 [============== ] - 1s 87us/step - loss: 0.0265 -
    accuracy: 0.9954 - val_loss: 0.3093 - val_accuracy: 0.9061
    Epoch 10/20
    15000/15000 [============= ] - 1s 88us/step - loss: 0.0241 -
    accuracy: 0.9957 - val_loss: 0.3388 - val_accuracy: 0.9028
    Epoch 11/20
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accuracy: 0.9955 - val_loss: 0.3602 - val_accuracy: 0.9017
    Epoch 12/20
    accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 0.3905 - val_accuracy: 0.9002
    Epoch 13/20
    15000/15000 [============= ] - 1s 78us/step - loss: 0.0152 -
    accuracy: 0.9971 - val_loss: 0.4226 - val_accuracy: 0.8974
    Epoch 14/20
    accuracy: 0.9991 - val_loss: 0.4653 - val_accuracy: 0.8921
    Epoch 15/20
    accuracy: 0.9978 - val_loss: 0.4838 - val_accuracy: 0.8924
    Epoch 16/20
    15000/15000 [============= ] - 1s 88us/step - loss: 0.0043 -
    accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 0.5099 - val_accuracy: 0.8905
    Epoch 17/20
    15000/15000 [============= ] - 1s 77us/step - loss: 0.0076 -
    accuracy: 0.9983 - val_loss: 0.5439 - val_accuracy: 0.8889
    Epoch 18/20
    15000/15000 [============= ] - 1s 83us/step - loss: 0.0024 -
    accuracy: 0.9999 - val_loss: 0.5777 - val_accuracy: 0.8877
    Epoch 19/20
    15000/15000 [============= ] - 1s 76us/step - loss: 0.0050 -
    accuracy: 0.9990 - val_loss: 0.6057 - val_accuracy: 0.8860
    Epoch 20/20
    accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.6349 - val_accuracy: 0.8853
[24]: history_dict = history.history
    history_dict.keys()
[24]: dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_accuracy', 'loss', 'accuracy'])
[26]: # plotting the training and validation loss
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    acc = history.history['accuracy']
    val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
    loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
    epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
    # "bo" is for "blue dot"
    plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
    # b is for "solid blue line"
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
```

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plt.title('Training and validation loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

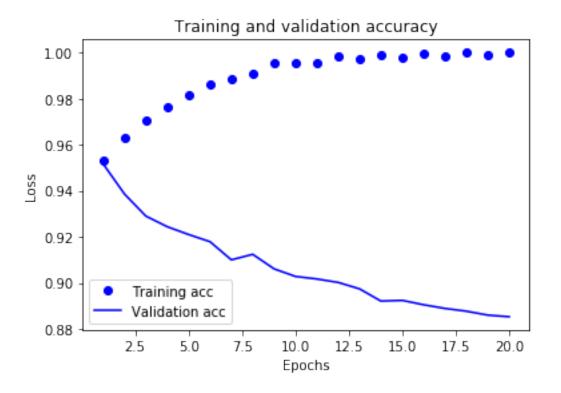




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[27]: plt.clf() # clear figure
    acc_values = history_dict['accuracy']
    val_acc_values = history_dict['val_accuracy']

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()
```



```
[6]: # Further experiments
     # 1) Using 3 hidden layers instead of 2
     from keras import models
     from keras import layers
     model_1 = models.Sequential()
     model_1.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu', input_shape=(10000,)))
     model_1.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
     model_1.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
     model_1.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
     # compiling the model
     model_1.compile(
             optimizer='rmsprop',
             loss='binary_crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy']
     model_1.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=4, batch_size=512)
     results_1 = model_1.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
     results_1
```

```
accuracy: 0.8049
    Epoch 2/4
    25000/25000 [============= ] - 2s 69us/step - loss: 0.2714 -
    accuracy: 0.9062
    Epoch 3/4
    25000/25000 [============== ] - 2s 67us/step - loss: 0.2008 -
    accuracy: 0.9303 0s - loss: 0
    Epoch 4/4
    25000/25000 [============= ] - 2s 63us/step - loss: 0.1661 -
    accuracy: 0.9428
    25000/25000 [========== ] - 2s 99us/step
[6]: [0.30356411926269533, 0.8831999897956848]
[7]: # Further experiments
    # 1) using 3 hidden layers still
    # 2) additionally using layers with more hidden units: 64
    from keras import models
    from keras import layers
    model_2 = models.Sequential()
    model_2.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu', input_shape=(10000,)))
    model_2.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
    model_2.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
    model_2.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
    # compiling the model
    model_2.compile(
            optimizer='rmsprop',
            loss='binary crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy']
    model_2.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=4, batch_size=512)
    results_2 = model_2.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
    results_2
    Epoch 1/4
    25000/25000 [============== ] - 2s 84us/step - loss: 0.4303 -
    accuracy: 0.8077
    Epoch 2/4
    25000/25000 [============== ] - 2s 71us/step - loss: 0.2391 -
    accuracy: 0.9075
    Epoch 3/4
    25000/25000 [============= ] - 2s 73us/step - loss: 0.1802 -
    accuracy: 0.9316
    Epoch 4/4
    25000/25000 [============== ] - 2s 74us/step - loss: 0.1372 -
```

accuracy: 0.9484

25000/25000 [============] - 3s 139us/step

[7]: [0.3471760097694397, 0.8767600059509277]