In [2]: #Import libraries import warnings warnings.filterwarnings("ignore") import keras import numpy as np from keras import models from keras import layers from keras import optimizers from keras import losses from keras import metrics import copy import matplotlib.pyplot as plt Assignment 5.1 - Movie Reviews In [3]: #Import data from keras.datasets import imdb In [4]: | #Split data (train\_data, train\_labels), (test\_data, test labels) = imdb.load data(num words=10000) In [5]: #Vectorize sequence with dimension 10000 def vectorize sequence(sequences, dimension=10000): #create all-zero matrix of shape (len(seq), dim) results = np.zeros((len(sequences), dimension)) for i, seq in enumerate(sequences): results[i,seq] = 1. return results x train = vectorize sequence(train data) x test = vectorize sequence(test data) In [6]: #vectorized labels y train = np.asarray(train labels).astype('float32') y test = np.asarray(test labels).astype('float32') In [7]: #Building model 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')) 2023-04-16 23:24:27.487735: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu feature guard.cc:193] This TensorFlow binary is opti mized with oneAPI Deep Neural Network Library (oneDNN) to use the following CPU instructions in performance-cri tical operations: AVX2 FMA To enable them in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags. In [8]: #Compile model model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy']) In [9]: model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(lr=0.001), loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy']) In [10]: model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(lr=0.001), loss=losses.binary\_crossentropy, metrics=[metrics.binary\_accuracy]) In [11]: #Validation of the model x val = x train[:10000] partial x train = x train[10000:] y\_val = y\_train[:10000] partial\_y\_train = y\_train[10000:] history = model.fit(partial x train, partial y train, epochs=20, batch size=512, validation data=(x val, y val)) Epoch 1/20 30/30 [============= ] - 1s 29ms/step - loss: 0.4986 - binary accuracy: 0.7897 - val loss: 0.37 30 - val binary accuracy: 0.8770 Epoch 2/20 82 - val binary accuracy: 0.8655 Epoch 3/20 30/30 [============ ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2173 - binary accuracy: 0.9300 - val loss: 0.28 53 - val binary accuracy: 0.8884 Epoch 4/20 30/30 [============== ] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1729 - binary accuracy: 0.9424 - val loss: 0.29 08 - val binary accuracy: 0.8835 Epoch 5/20 90 - val binary accuracy: 0.8852 Epoch 6/20 30/30 [============= ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1170 - binary accuracy: 0.9633 - val loss: 0.31 59 - val binary accuracy: 0.8782 Epoch 7/20 30/30 [============== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0967 - binary accuracy: 0.9720 - val loss: 0.31 33 - val binary accuracy: 0.8843 Epoch 8/20 29 - val binary accuracy: 0.8809 Epoch 9/20 30/30 [============= ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0710 - binary accuracy: 0.9801 - val loss: 0.35 83 - val binary accuracy: 0.8799 Epoch 10/20 30/30 [============== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0559 - binary accuracy: 0.9853 - val loss: 0.38 61 - val binary accuracy: 0.8790 Epoch 11/20 99 - val binary accuracy: 0.8724 Epoch 12/20 30/30 [============== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0417 - binary accuracy: 0.9899 - val loss: 0.43 59 - val binary accuracy: 0.8732 Epoch 13/20 30/30 [============== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0333 - binary accuracy: 0.9923 - val loss: 0.46 56 - val binary accuracy: 0.8716 Epoch 14/20 30/30 [============== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0304 - binary accuracy: 0.9932 - val loss: 0.49 23 - val binary accuracy: 0.8716 Epoch 15/20 30/30 [============= ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0200 - binary accuracy: 0.9968 - val loss: 0.57 47 - val binary accuracy: 0.8658 Epoch 16/20 30/30 [============== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0160 - binary accuracy: 0.9981 - val loss: 0.58 92 - val binary accuracy: 0.8590 Epoch 17/20 30/30 [============== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0152 - binary accuracy: 0.9978 - val loss: 0.59 20 - val binary accuracy: 0.8664 Epoch 18/20 66 - val binary accuracy: 0.8657 Epoch 19/20 30/30 [============= ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0104 - binary accuracy: 0.9981 - val loss: 0.66 14 - val binary accuracy: 0.8643 Epoch 20/20 30/30 [============== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0056 - binary accuracy: 0.9996 - val loss: 0.69 81 - val binary accuracy: 0.8640 In [12]: history\_dict = history.history history dict.keys() Out[12]: dict\_keys(['loss', 'binary\_accuracy', 'val\_loss', 'val\_binary\_accuracy']) In [13]: # Data Visualization acc = history.history['binary\_accuracy'] val acc = history.history['val binary 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') plt.title('Training and validation loss') plt.xlabel('Epochs') plt.ylabel('Loss') plt.legend() plt.show() Training and validation loss 0.7 Training loss Validation loss 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 2.5 12.5 5.0 7.5 10.0 20.0 Epochs In [14]: plt.clf() # clear figure acc\_values = history\_dict['binary\_accuracy'] val\_acc\_values = history\_dict['val\_binary\_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() Training and validation accuracy 1.00 0.95 0.90 0.85 Training acc 0.80 Validation acc 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 In [15]: #Build new model using 4 epochs 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')) 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) Epoch 1/4 Epoch 2/4 Epoch 3/4 Epoch 4/4 In [16]: #Display results of naive approach results [0.3288571834564209, 0.8718000054359436] Out[16]: In [17]: #Predict the results model.predict(x\_test) 782/782 [=========== ] - 1s 990us/step array([[0.3457677], Out[17]: [0.99996424], [0.9860464], [0.22828163], [0.13901812], [0.76328766]], dtype=float32) Assignment 5.2 - News Classifier In [18]: #importing data set from keras.datasets import reuters In [19]: | #Splitting data (train\_data, train\_labels), (test\_data, test\_labels) = reuters.load\_data(num\_words=10000) In [20]: #Data preparation using same vectorizer from 5.1 x train = vectorize sequence(train data) x\_test = vectorize\_sequence(test\_data) In [21]: #One hot encoding def to one hot(labels, dimension=46): results = np.zeros((len(labels), dimension)) for i, label in enumerate(labels): results[i, label] = 1.return results In [22]: # Vectorized training and test labels one\_hot\_train\_labels = to\_one\_hot(train\_labels) one hot test labels = to one hot(test labels) In [23]: from keras.utils.np\_utils import to\_categorical one hot train labels = to categorical(train labels) one hot test labels = to categorical(test labels) In [24]: #Building model model = models.Sequential() model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu', input shape=(10000,))) model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')) model.add(layers.Dense(46, activation='softmax')) In [25]: | #Model compilation model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='categorical\_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy']) In [26]: #Model validation  $x_val = x_train[:1000]$ partial\_x\_train = x\_train[1000:] y val = one hot train labels[:1000] partial\_y\_train = one\_hot\_train\_labels[1000:] history = model.fit(partial x train, partial\_y\_train, epochs=20, batch size=512, validation\_data=(x\_val, y\_val)) Epoch 1/20 1 accuracy: 0.6580 Epoch 2/20 1 accuracy: 0.7330 Epoch 3/20 1 accuracy: 0.7350 Epoch 4/20 l accuracy: 0.7860 Epoch 5/20 1 accuracy: 0.8100 Epoch 6/20 l accuracy: 0.8150 Epoch 7/20 l accuracy: 0.8170 Epoch 8/20 1 accuracy: 0.8250 Epoch 9/20 1 accuracy: 0.8230 Epoch 10/20 1 accuracy: 0.8270 Epoch 11/20 1 accuracy: 0.8240 Epoch 12/20 l accuracy: 0.8270 Epoch 13/20 1 accuracy: 0.8230 Epoch 14/20 l accuracy: 0.8190 Epoch 15/20 l accuracy: 0.8170 Epoch 16/20 l accuracy: 0.8110 Epoch 17/20 l accuracy: 0.8140 Epoch 18/20 l accuracy: 0.8110 Epoch 19/20 l accuracy: 0.8120 Epoch 20/20 1 accuracy: 0.8000 In [27]: #Data Visualization loss = history.history['loss'] val loss = history.history['val loss'] epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1) plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss') plt.plot(epochs, val loss, 'b', label='Validation loss') plt.title('Training and validation loss') plt.xlabel('Epochs') plt.ylabel('Loss') plt.legend() plt.show() Training and validation loss Training loss Validation loss 2.5 2.0 S 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 12.5 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0 15.0 Epochs In [28]: plt.clf() # clear figure acc = history.history['accuracy'] val\_acc = history.history['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() Training and validation accuracy 0.9 0.8 Loss 0.7 0.6 Training acc Validation acc 5.0 2.5 7.5 12.5 15.0 17.5 10.0 20.0 Epochs In [29]: model = models.Sequential() model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu', input\_shape=(10000,))) model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')) model.add(layers.Dense(46, activation='softmax')) model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='categorical\_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy']) model.fit(partial\_x\_train, partial\_y\_train, epochs=8, batch\_size=512, validation\_data=(x\_val, y\_val)) results = model.evaluate(x\_test, one\_hot\_test\_labels) Epoch 1/8 1 accuracy: 0.6340 Epoch 2/8 l accuracy: 0.7120 Epoch 3/8 1 accuracy: 0.7420 Epoch 4/8 1 accuracy: 0.7730 Epoch 5/8 1 accuracy: 0.7890 Epoch 6/8 1 accuracy: 0.8000 Epoch 7/8 l accuracy: 0.8100 Epoch 8/8 l accuracy: 0.8110 In [30]: | #Results of naive model print(results) [0.9941007494926453, 0.7813891172409058] In [31]: test\_labels\_copy = copy.copy(test\_labels) np.random.shuffle(test\_labels\_copy) float(np.sum(np.array(test\_labels) == np.array(test\_labels\_copy))) / len(test\_labels) 0.182546749777382 Out[31]: **Assignment 5.3 - Housing Prices** In [32]: #Import data from keras.datasets import boston\_housing In [33]: #Splitting data (train\_data, train\_targets), (test\_data, test\_targets) = boston\_housing.load\_data() In [34]: #Data preparation mean = train\_data.mean(axis=0) train\_data -= mean std = train\_data.std(axis=0) train\_data /= std test\_data -= mean test\_data /= std In [35]: #Building model def build\_model(): model = models.Sequential() model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu', input\_shape=(train\_data.shape[1],))) model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')) model.add(layers.Dense(1)) model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='mse', metrics=['mae']) return model In [36]: #Model Validation num val samples = len(train data) // k num epochs = 100all scores = [] for i in range(k): print('processing fold #', i) # Prepare the validation data: data from partition # k val data = train data[i \* num val samples: (i + 1) \* num val samples] val\_targets = train\_targets[i \* num\_val\_samples: (i + 1) \* num\_val\_samples] # Prepare the training data: data from all other partitions partial train data = np.concatenate( [train data[:i \* num val samples], train\_data[(i + 1) \* num\_val\_samples:]], axis=0)partial train targets = np.concatenate( [train targets[:i \* num val samples], train targets[(i + 1) \* num val samples:]], # Build the Keras model (already compiled) model = build model() # Train the model (in silent mode, verbose=0) model.fit(partial train data, partial train targets, epochs=num epochs, batch size=1, verbose=0) # Evaluate the model on the validation data val\_mse, val\_mae = model.evaluate(val\_data, val\_targets, verbose=0) all scores.append(val mae) processing fold # 0 processing fold # 1 processing fold # 2 processing fold # 3 In [37]: | #Printing scores print(all\_scores) print(np.mean(all\_scores)) [2.0773348808288574, 2.6227023601531982, 2.5399224758148193, 2.4558420181274414] 2.423950433731079 In [38]: from keras import backend as K # Clear session K.clear\_session() In [39]: num\_epochs = 500 all\_mae\_histories = [] for i in range(k): print('processing fold #', i) # Prepare the validation data: data from partition # kval\_data = train\_data[i \* num\_val\_samples: (i + 1) \* num\_val\_samples] val\_targets = train\_targets[i \* num\_val\_samples: (i + 1) \* num\_val\_samples] # Prepare the training data: data from all other partitions partial\_train\_data = np.concatenate( [train\_data[:i \* num\_val\_samples], train\_data[(i + 1) \* num\_val\_samples:]], axis=0) partial\_train\_targets = np.concatenate( [train\_targets[:i \* num\_val\_samples], train\_targets[(i + 1) \* num\_val\_samples:]], axis=0)# Build the Keras model (already compiled) model = build model() # Train the model (in silent mode, verbose=0) history = model.fit(partial\_train\_data, partial\_train\_targets, validation\_data=(val\_data, val\_targets), epochs=num\_epochs, batch\_size=1, verbose=0) mae\_history = history.history['mae'] all\_mae\_histories.append(mae\_history) processing fold # 0 processing fold # 1 processing fold # 2 processing fold # 3 In [40]: | average\_mae\_history = [ np.mean([x[i] for x in all mae histories]) for i in range(num epochs)]In [41]: plt.plot(range(1, len(average mae history) + 1), average mae history) plt.xlabel('Epochs') plt.ylabel('MAE Validation') plt.show() 10 MAE Validation 6 4 400 0 100 200 300 500 Epochs In [43]: def smooth curve(points, factor=0.9): smoothed points = [] for point in points: if smoothed points: previous = smoothed points[-1] smoothed\_points.append(previous \* factor + point \* (1 - factor)) smoothed points.append(point) return smoothed points smooth\_mae\_history = smooth\_curve(average\_mae\_history[10:]) plt.plot(range(1, len(smooth\_mae\_history) + 1), smooth\_mae\_history) plt.xlabel('Epochs') plt.ylabel('MAE Validation') plt.show() 2.2 2.0 1.8 MAE Validation 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 100 400 Epochs In [44]: # Get a fresh, compiled model model = build\_model() # Train it on the entire dataset model.fit(train data, train targets, epochs=80, batch size=16, verbose=0) test\_mse\_score, test\_mae\_score = model.evaluate(test\_data, test\_targets) =======] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 17.6108 - mae: 2.7527 4/4 [========= In [45]: test\_mae\_score 2.7526745796203613 Out[45]: In []: