```
In [1]: | from keras.datasets import imdb
       (train_data, train_labels), (test_data, test_labels) = imdb.load_data(
       num_words=10000)
       Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/imdb.npz (https://storage.go
       ogleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/imdb.npz)
       train_data[0]
In [2]:
Out[2]: [1,
        14,
        22,
        16,
        43,
        530,
        973,
        1622,
        1385,
        65,
        458,
        4468,
        66,
        3941,
        4,
        173,
        36,
        256,
        5,
In [3]: train_labels[0]
Out[3]: 1
In [4]: max([max(sequence) for sequence in train data])
Out[4]: 9999
```

```
In [5]: word index = imdb.get word index()
        reverse word index = dict(
            [(value, key) for (key, value) in word index.items()])
        decoded review = ' '.join(
            [reverse word index.get(i - 3, '?') for i in train data[0]])
        Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/imdb word index.json (http
         s://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/imdb word index.json)
         In [6]: import numpy as np
In [7]: 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 [8]: x train = vectorize sequences(train data)
         x test = vectorize sequences(test data)
 In [9]: |x train[0]
Out[9]: array([0., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.])
In [10]: y train = np.asarray(train labels).astype('float32')
        y test = np.asarray(test labels).astype('float32')
In [11]: from keras import models
        from keras import layers
In [12]: | 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'))
```

```
In [13]: model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
             loss='binary crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
In [14]: from keras import optimizers
In [15]: model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(lr=0.001),
             loss='binary crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
         C:\Users\theoj\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python39\site-packages\keras\optimizers\optimizer v2\rmsprop.py:140: Use
         rWarning: The `lr` argument is deprecated, use `learning rate` instead.
           super(). init (name, **kwargs)
In [16]: from keras import losses
         from keras import metrics
In [17]: model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(lr=0.001),
             loss=losses.binary crossentropy,
             metrics=[metrics.binary accuracy])
In [18]: x val = x train[:10000]
         partial x train = x train[10000:]
In [19]: |y_val = y_train[:10000]
         partial y train = y train[10000:]
In [20]: model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
             loss='binary_crossentropy',
             metrics=['acc'])
```

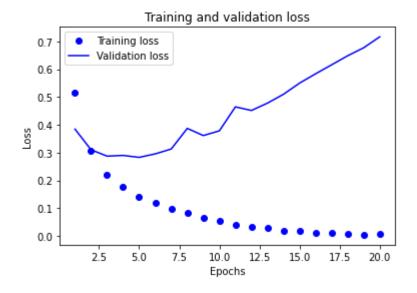
```
In [21]: history = model.fit(partial x train,
   partial y train,
   epochs=20,
   batch_size=512,
   validation data=(x val, y val))
  Epoch 1/20
  c: 0.8736
  Epoch 2/20
  c: 0.8844
  Epoch 3/20
  c: 0.8860
  Epoch 4/20
  c: 0.8844
  Epoch 5/20
  c: 0.8849
  Epoch 6/20
  c: 0.8856
  Epoch 7/20
  c: 0.8842
  Epoch 8/20
  c: 0.8705
  Epoch 9/20
  c: 0.8743
  Epoch 10/20
  c: 0.8780
  Epoch 11/20
  c: 0.8601
  Epoch 12/20
  c: 0.8755
```

```
30/30 [============= ] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0277 - acc: 0.9946 - val loss: 0.4781 - val ac
    c: 0.8700
    Epoch 14/20
    c: 0.8699
    Epoch 15/20
    30/30 [============= ] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0190 - acc: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.5499 - val ac
    c: 0.8720
    Epoch 16/20
    c: 0.8693
    Epoch 17/20
    c: 0.8647
    Epoch 18/20
    c: 0.8685
    Epoch 19/20
    c: 0.8672
    Epoch 20/20
    c: 0.8647
In [22]: history dict = history.history
     history dict.keys()
In [23]:
Out[23]: dict keys(['loss', 'acc', 'val loss', 'val acc'])
In [24]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [25]: history dict = history.history
    loss values = history dict['loss']
    val loss values = history dict['val loss']
    acc values = history dict['acc']
In [26]: epochs = range(1, len(acc values) + 1)
```

Epoch 13/20

```
In [27]: plt.plot(epochs, loss_values, 'bo', label='Training loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss_values, 'b', label='Validation loss')
    plt.title('Training and validation loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.legend()
```

## Out[27]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1fb2531a520>



```
In [28]: plt.show()

In [29]: 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'))
```

```
In [30]: 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
        49/49 [============ ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.4514 - accuracy: 0.8227
        Epoch 2/4
       49/49 [============= ] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2616 - accuracy: 0.9081
        Epoch 3/4
       49/49 [============ ] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2031 - accuracy: 0.9272
        Epoch 4/4
       49/49 [============= ] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1662 - accuracy: 0.9428
       In [31]:
        results
Out[31]: [0.2920589745044708, 0.8848000168800354]
In [32]: model.predict(x test)
        782/782 [========== ] - 1s 2ms/step
Out[32]: array([[0.18512133],
             [0.99988806],
             [0.9159456],
              . . . ,
             [0.08447732],
             [0.09145257],
             [0.5668796 ]], dtype=float32)
In [ ]:
```