

RNN

1.

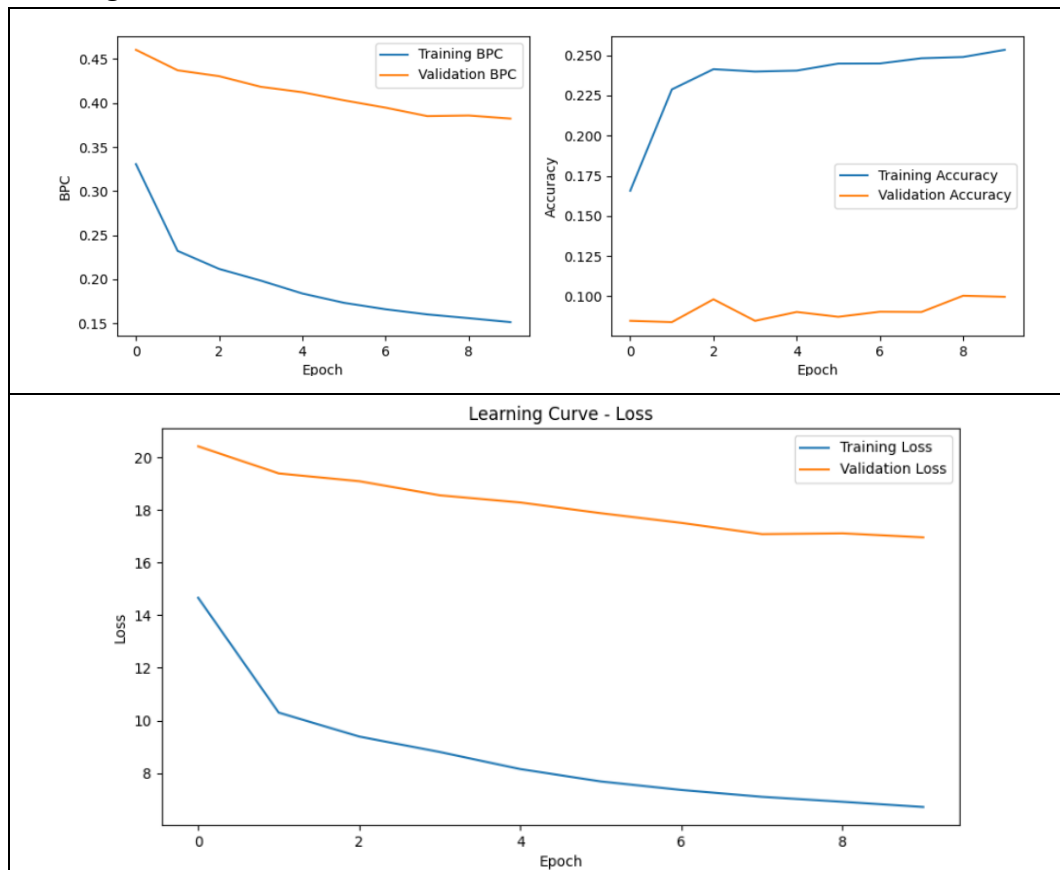
(1) Network Architecture

```

SimpleRNN(
  (embedding): Embedding(100, 128)
  (rnn): RNN(128, 128, batch_first=True)
  (fc): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=100, bias=True)
)

```

(2) Learning curve



(3) Training error rate

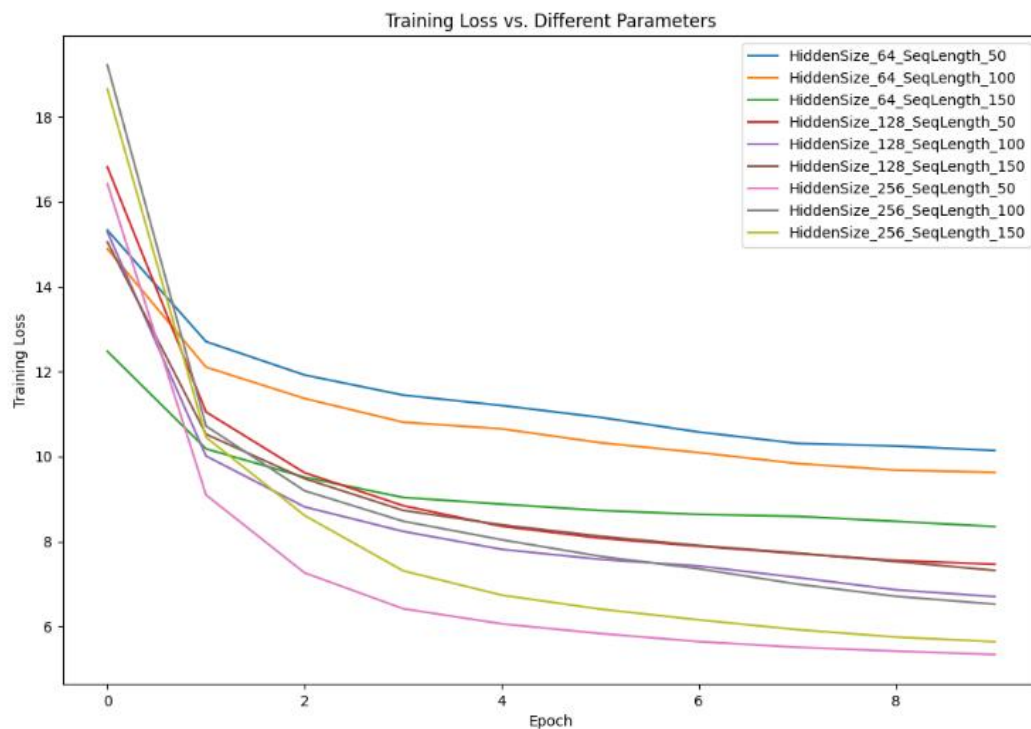
0.2534

(4) Validation error rate

0.0997

2.

(1)

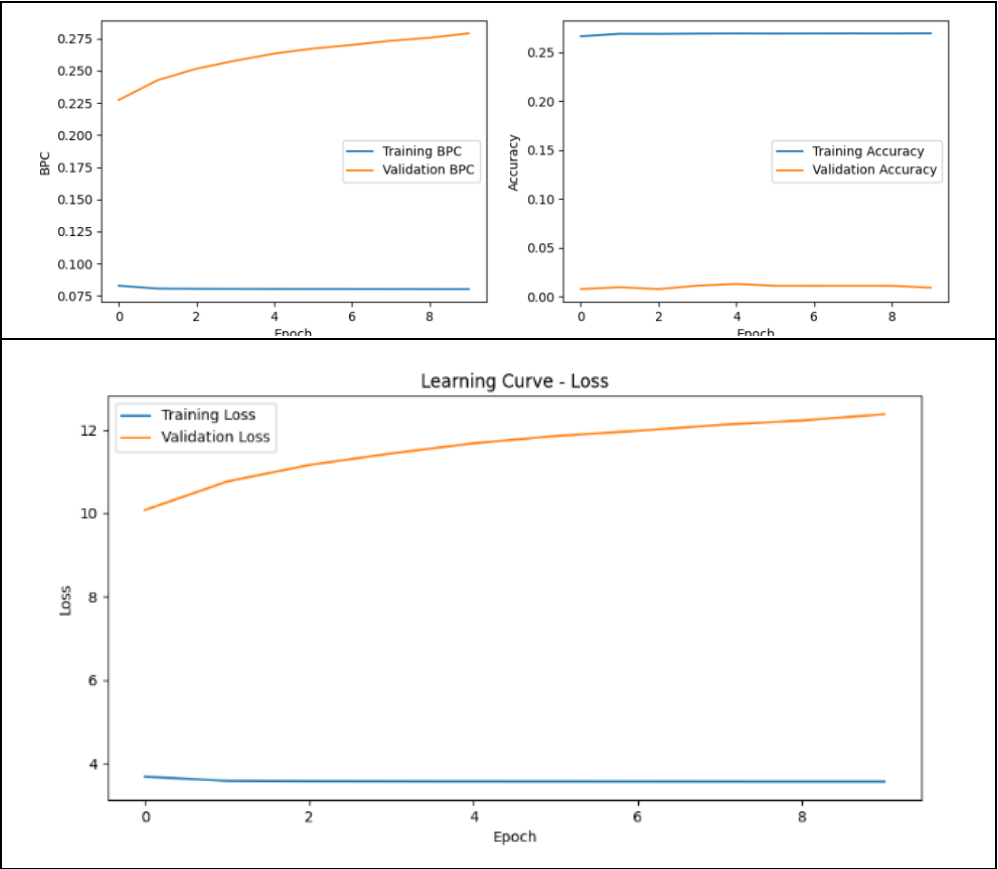
[illegible]

4.

LSTM

4.1

- (1) Network Architecture
- (2) Learning curve



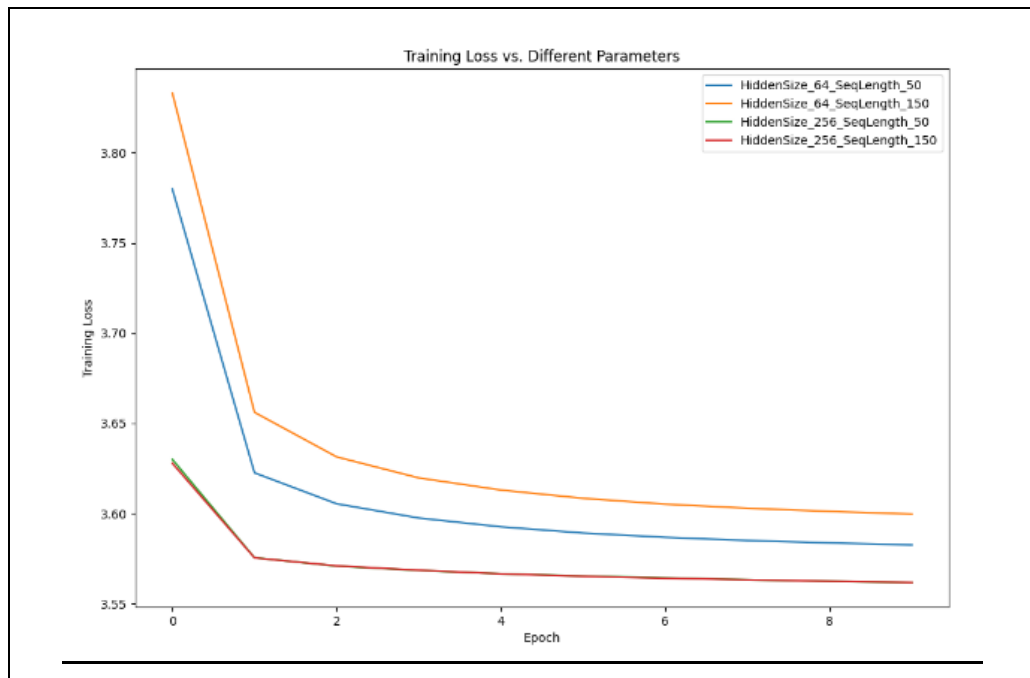
- (3) Training error rate
0.2694
- (4) Validation error rate
0.0092

4.2

<u>1</u>	
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<u>3</u>	<div>u ttuIneehenteltun tueit I eh utsduthrhent nhETte r h r h</div>
<u>5</u>	<div>tht hndhene e d t tenne uin nn d hu e e ei:h uNtod ee:n t he</div>
<u>7</u>	<div>:unt e nrte ue rn: tlEnt h ttettlutt i :tnr hnte ieel e</div>
<u>10</u>	<div>adt ettan Tt:e un N dA:S tu t tA AeuO ttnnn utinn t n dt</div>

4.3



Difference

- The performance of LSTM is a little bit higher than RNN. However, because of insufficient training epoch, performances of both of them are not good enough.
- The convergence of LSTM is more faster than RNN.
- The training time of LSTM is more longer than RNN.

5.

Model: RNN

Prime: "JULIET"

```
Generated Text with Priming "JULIET":
JULIETHgrmUd t wistheXETIOml, we a[yoZARB!
AUS:
O---JUSE&cbll!
HENd, me !
hat l A, mThe
Wat B!

She hil AUCAnSem&car ave Bbor, atgre
r a[y OLEar CEk a[yoMI
```