### **Deep Learning and Temporal Data Processing**

LSTM in TensorFlow

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### **Agenda**



**Synthetic Sequence Dataset** 

**Learning to Count** 

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**Synthetic Sequence Dataset** 

### **Synthetic Sequence Dataset**



For this practice I prepared a synthetic dataset consisting in  $2^{20}$  binary sequences.

For each input sequence, the target is the number of ones in the sequence.

From an implementation standpoint, the target is encoded as one-hot vector. Thus, examples (x, y) from the dataset looks like the following:

input	target
00110011111000111101	00000000000100000000
01000010100001010000	0000010000000000000000
11101110010111011110	00000000000001000000

### **Synthetic Sequence Dataset**



The dataset can be found in synthetic\_dataset.py.

Loading the data is as simple as:

```
from synthetic_dataset import SyntheticSequenceDataset
synthetic_dataset = SyntheticSequenceDataset()
```

Synthetic data are automatically either generated or loaded from cache (if existent) the first time that dataset property data is accessed.

## **Learning to Count**



Our task is to count the number of ones in the binary sequences.

The goal of this practice is to implement and train a LSTM [1] network to do so.

### **Useful Functions**



To this purpose, you may find useful the following functions:

- tf.contrib.rnn.LSTMCell
- tf.nn.dynamic\_rnn
- $\bullet$  tf.transpose
- tf.gather
- tf.layers.dense

Please refer to the docs to know the exact API.



### Good Luck!

# References

### References i



[1] S. Hochreiter and J. Schmidhuber.

Long short-term memory.

Neural computation, 9(8):1735-1780, 1997.