

RNN : • RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORK

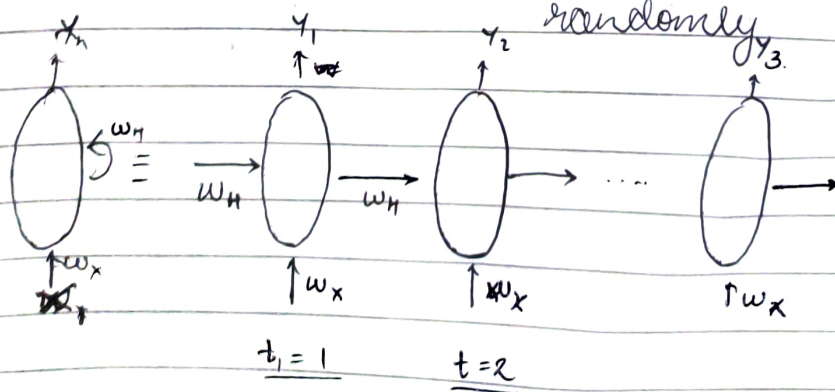
- For making sequential models data
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- Output of one node layer used as the input for sub future layers
- It is used to only process sequential data

Types of RNN

- 1) Sequence to sequence : • Mainly used for time series forecasting
- 2) sequence to vector : • The output is a vector
- 3) Vector to sequence : • Image captioning
 • Image \rightarrow sequence
 (Note: vector is written above Image)
- 4) Encoder Decoder : • Used for translation
 • Process the entire sequence before giving output. It is similar to sequence to vector

The Types of weight matrices : • For input state
 • For hidden state

\rightarrow The values are initially chosen randomly

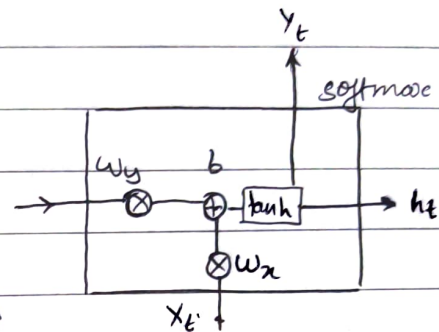


• BPTT [Backpropagation Through Time]

- The weights are updated through the iteration of the program
- It updates the weights based on minimizing the ~~the~~ loss.

Output Calculation :

$$y_t = a(W_x x_t + W_y y_{t-1} + b)$$



softmax : Multi class classification.

Bias : A special factor that has importance so that it affects the entire output

Data Set : Split into Train & Test data.

Use keras Sequential Model to make the RNN ~~data~~ sequence model.

→ Input Layer → RNN Layer → Dense Output Layer.

OVA-RIZZ

- Researchers used 8-bits to run multiple calculations together for reinforcement learning.