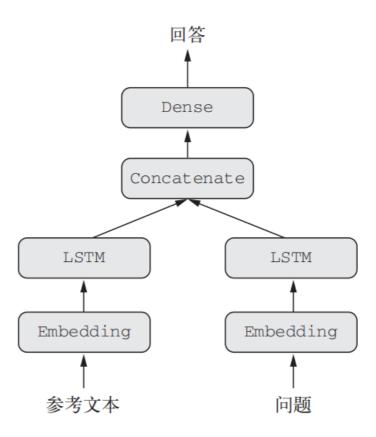
多输入



```
In [1]:
                                                                                         H
import tensorflow as tf
In [2]:
                                                                                         H
tf.__version__
Out[2]:
'2.0.0'
In [3]:
                                                                                         H
from tensorflow.keras import Input, layers, Model
In [4]:
text_vocabulary_size = 10000
question_vocabulary_size = 10000
answer_vocabulary_size = 500
In [5]:
                                                                                         H
text_input = Input(shape=(None, ), dtype='int32', name='text') # 文本长度是可变的
```

```
In [6]:
embedded_text = layers.Embedding(text_vocabulary_size, 64) (text_input)
In [7]:
embedded_text.shape
Out[7]:
TensorShape([None, None, 64])
                                                                                          M
In [8]:
encoded_text = layers.LSTM(32)(embedded_text)
In [9]:
question_input = Input(shape=(None, ), dtype='int32', name='question') # 问题长度是可变的
In [10]:
                                                                                          H
embedded_question = layers.Embedding(question_vocabulary_size, 32) (question_input)
In [11]:
                                                                                          H
embedded_question.shape
Out[11]:
TensorShape([None, None, 32])
In [12]:
                                                                                          M
concatenated = layers.concatenate([embedded_text, embedded_question], axis=-1)
In [13]:
concatenated.shape
Out[13]:
TensorShape([None, None, 128])
In [14]:
                                                                                          H
answer = layers.Dense(answer_vocabulary_size, activation='softmax')(concatenated)
In [15]:
model = Model([text_input, question_input], answer)
```

In [16]:			
odel.summary()			
odel: "model"			
ayer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected t
text (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	
embedding (Embedding)	(None, None, 64)	640000	text[0][0]
concatenate (Concatenate) [0][0]	(None, None, 128)	0	embedding embedding
uestion (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	
dense (Dense) [0][0]	(None, None, 500)	64500	concatenate
======================================			

```
In [17]:

model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['acc'])
```

模型输入数据格式:有两个可用的 API:我们可以向模型输入一个由Numpy 数组组成的列表,或者也可以输入一个将输入名称映射为 Numpy 数组的字典

```
In [18]:
import numpy as np

In [19]:

num_samples = 1000
max_length = 100
```

```
In [20]:
                                                                                            H
text = np.random.randint(1, text_vocabulary_size, size=(num_samples, max_length))
question = np.random.randint(1, question_vocabulary_size, size=(num_samples, max_length))
In [21]:
                                                                                            M
answers = np.random.randint(answer_vocabulary_size, size=(num_samples))
In [22]:
from tensorflow.keras import utils
In [23]:
answers = utils.to_categorical(answers, answer_vocabulary_size)
In [ ]:
# model.fit([text, question], answers, epochs=10, batch_size=128)
In [ ]:
                                                                                            M
# model.fit({'text': text, 'question': question}, answers, epochs=10, batch_size=128)
In [24]:
text.shape
Out[24]:
(1000, 100)
In [25]:
                                                                                            H
question.shape
Out[25]:
(1000, 100)
In [26]:
                                                                                            H
answers.shape
Out[26]:
(1000, 500)
                                                                                            H
In [ ]:
```