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Deep Learning Techniques (Lab)

Date	Title	Sign
24/07/25	1. Exploring the deep learning platform	att'd in 1, 24/07/25
31/07/25	2. Implement a classifier using open-source dataset	att'd in 1, 31/07/25
31/07/25	3. Study of the classifiers with respect to statistical parameters	att'd in 1, 31/07/25
14/08/25	4. Build a simple feed forward neural network to recognize handwritten character	att'd in 1, 14/08/25
22/08/25	5. Study of Activation functions and their role	att'd in 1, 22/08/25
09/09/25	6. Implement gradient descent and backpropagation in deep neural network	att'd in 1, 09/09/25
16/09/25	7. Build a CNN model to classify cat and Dog image	att'd in 1, 16/09/25
30/09/25	8. Experiment of LSTM	att'd in 1, 30/09/25
30/09/25	9. Build a Recurrent Neural Network	att'd in 1, 30/09/25

30/09/25

Build a Recurrent Neural network

* AIM :-

TO build and implement a Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) model for sequential data prediction or classification.

* Objective :-

1. TO understand the working of Recurrent Neural Network.
2. TO process sequential input data for model training.
3. TO construct, compile, and train an RNN model using Keras / TensorFlow / PyTorch modules.
4. TO evaluate the model's performance on test data.

* Pseudocode :-

1. Import libraries:

```
import numpy as np
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
```

2. prepare the dataset:-

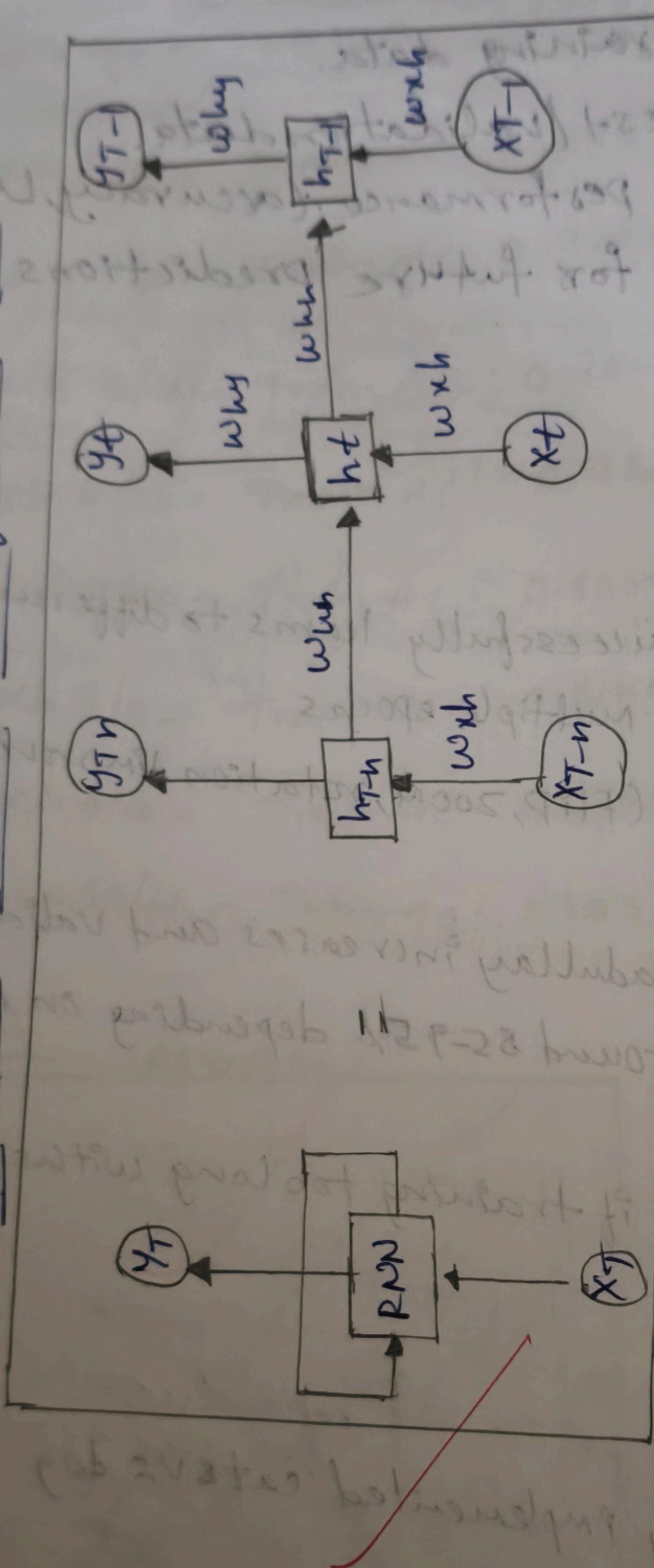
- Create sample sequential data
- Convert data to tensors
- Split into training and testing sets

3. Define the RNN model:-

```
class RNNModel(nn.Module):
```

```
    def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, output_size):
        super(RNNModel, self).__init__()
        self.rnn = nn.RNN(input_size, hidden_size, num_layers=2,
                          batch_first=True)
        self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden_size, output_size)
```

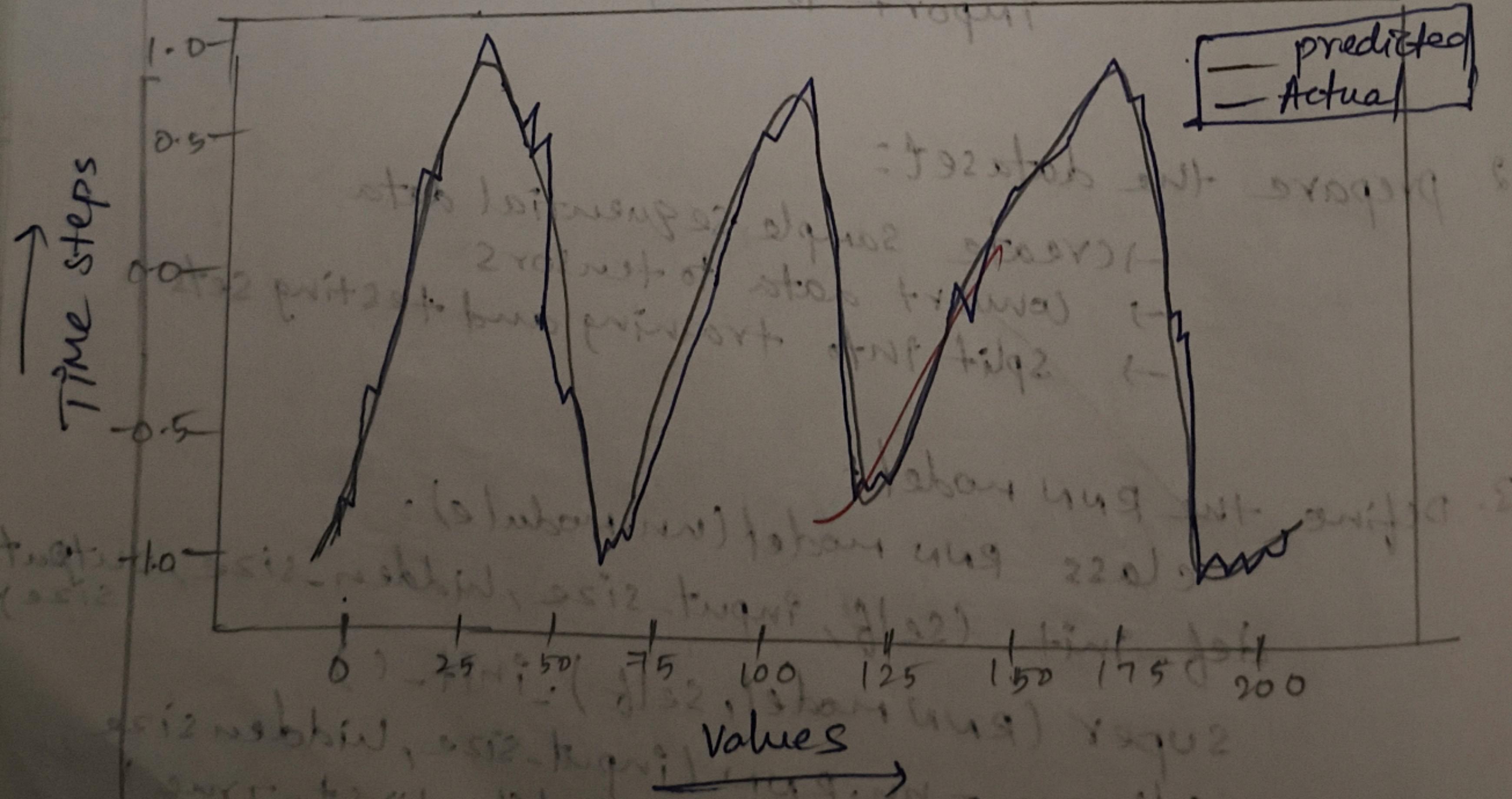
A simple Architecture of RNN model



output =

Epoch/(104000)%,

Epoch	Step-loss	Val-loss
1	0.5478	0.0234
2	0.0259	0.0181
3	0.0166	0.0196
4	0.0157	0.0172
5	0.0150	0.0161
6	0.0150	0.0153
7	0.0151	0.0178
8	0.0165	0.0157
9	0.0144	0.0170
10	0.0152	0.0153



```
def forward(self, x):
    out, - = self.rnn(x)
    out = self.fc(out[:, -1, :])
    return out
```

4. Initialize model, loss function, and optimizer:

```
model = RNNModel(input_size=1, hidden_size=32,
                   output_size=1)
criterion = nn.MSELoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)
```

5. Train the model:

```
for epoch in range(100):
    output = model(x_train)
    loss = criterion(output, y_train)
    optimizer.zero_grad()
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()
```

6. Evaluate:

```
with torch.no_grad():
    predictions = model(x_test)
    test_loss = criterion(predictions, y_test)
```

*Observation :-

- Loss decreases gradually with training, but may plateau faster than LSTM
- RNN captures temporal patterns, but struggles with long-term dependencies

*Result :-

successfully implemented the Recurrent Neural Network model.

```
# RNN Implementation
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, SimpleRNN, Dense, Dropout
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load IMDB dataset
vocab_size = 10000
maxlen = 200

(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = imdb.load_data(num_words=vocab_size)
x_train = pad_sequences(x_train, maxlen=maxlen)
x_test = pad_sequences(x_test, maxlen=maxlen)

# Build RNN model
rnn_model = Sequential([
    Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=128, input_length=maxlen),
    SimpleRNN(128, dropout=0.2),
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])

rnn_model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Train model
rnn_history = rnn_model.fit(
    x_train, y_train,
    epochs=5,
    batch_size=64,
    validation_split=0.2
)

# Evaluate model
rnn_score = rnn_model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print(f"RNN Test Accuracy: {rnn_score[1]*100:.2f}% | Loss: {rnn_score[0]:.4f}")

# Plot Accuracy and Loss
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))

# Accuracy
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(rnn_history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(rnn_history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('RNN Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()

# Loss
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(rnn_history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(rnn_history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('RNN Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

```
... Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/imdb.npz
17464789/17464789 0s 0us/step
Epoch 1/5
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/embedding.py:97: UserWarning: Argument `input_length` is deprecated. Just remove it.
  warnings.warn(
313/313 48s 147ms/step - accuracy: 0.5433 - loss: 0.6817 - val_accuracy: 0.6488 - val_loss: 0.6114
Epoch 2/5
313/313 80s 141ms/step - accuracy: 0.7572 - loss: 0.5022 - val_accuracy: 0.7680 - val_loss: 0.5285
Epoch 3/5
313/313 44s 140ms/step - accuracy: 0.8231 - loss: 0.4031 - val_accuracy: 0.7822 - val_loss: 0.4681
Epoch 4/5
313/313 45s 143ms/step - accuracy: 0.8235 - loss: 0.4016 - val_accuracy: 0.6022 - val_loss: 0.7613
Epoch 5/5
313/313 81s 140ms/step - accuracy: 0.8476 - loss: 0.3546 - val_accuracy: 0.6810 - val_loss: 0.5877
782/782 18s 23ms/step - accuracy: 0.6824 - loss: 0.5871
RNN Test Accuracy: 68.15% | Loss: 0.5839
```

