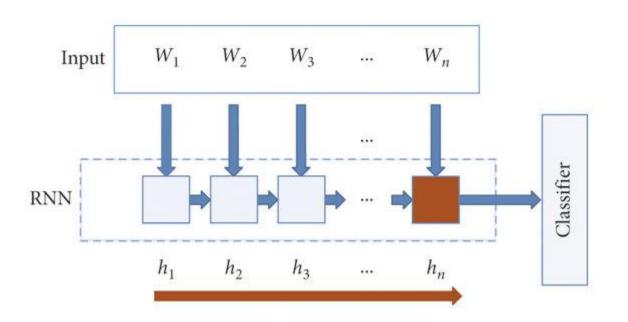
Assignment #3: RNN Implementation

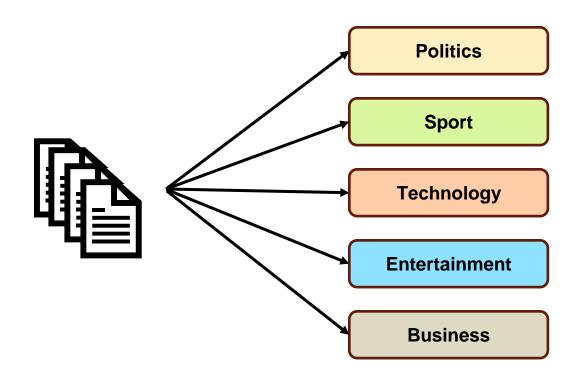
Paul Hongsuck Seo

Korea University



Implement RNN Classifier





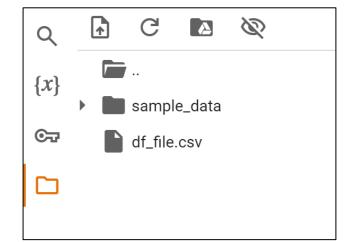
- Perform the text classification Recurrent Neural Network (vanilla RNN and GRU).
- The Ipython Notebook "RNN_Implementation.ipynb" will walk you through the implementation of RNN classifier.



Requirements

- Download the attached zip file
- Open the RNN_Implementation.ipynb with colab notebook
- Upload the other df_file.csv to session storage







Instructions

- Follow the instructions in the **RNN_Implementation.ipynb** notebook to complete the assignment.
 - Load the text documentation data (No need for any modifications)
 - Preprocessing the data (No need for any modifications)
 - Complete the vanilla RNN code and train the vanilla RNN model
 - Complete the GRU code and train the GRU model
 - Complete GRU_skeleton.py and RNN_skeleton.py
 - → same as the cells in RNN_Implementation.ipynb

Text Documentation Classification Dataset

- Text Documentation Classification Dataset
 - Contains 2225 text data and five categories of documents
 - We can use this dataset for documents classification.
 - https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/tanishqdublish/text-classification-documentation/data
- Dataset Composition
 - The dataset is provided in CSV format (2225 Rows and 2 Columns)
 - It consists different categories of text data and labels
 - Five different categories: Politics:0, Sport:1, Technology:2, Entertainment:3, Business:4

Budget to set scene for election

Gordon Brown will seek to put the economy at the centre of Labour's bid for a third term in power when he delivers his ninth Budget at 1230 GMT.

→ Label: 0 (Politics)

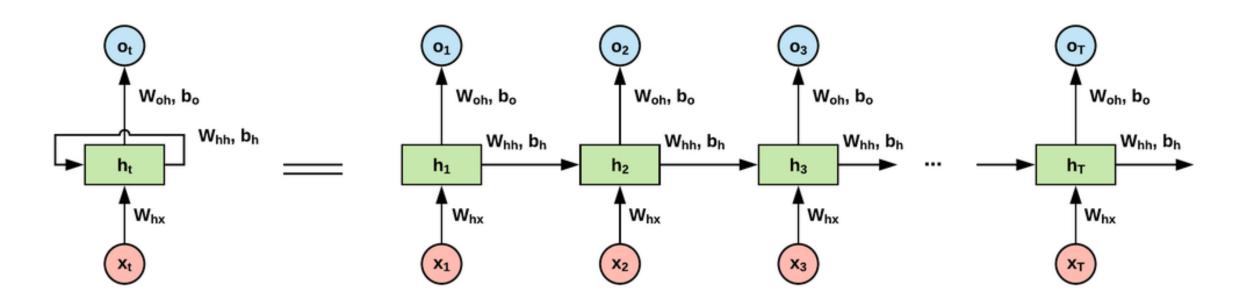
. . .



RNNs

Recurrent Neural Networks

- RNNs are neural networks for sequential data processing
- RNNs process data across multiple time steps, making them well adapted for modelling and processing text, speech and time series.
- We will develop a recurrent neural network with vanilla RNN and GRU

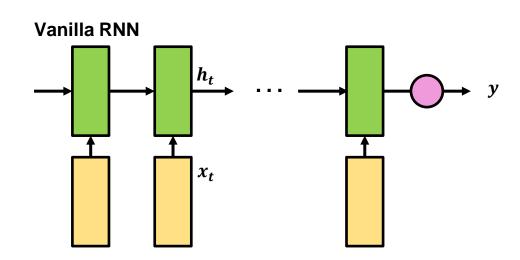


Vanilla RNN

Vanilla RNN

- Vanilla RNN is the most basic type of RNN architecture.
- Vanilla RNN takes the current input x_t and previous hidden state h_{t-1} to compute the current hidden state h_t
- After processing the entire sentence, the hidden state reflects the context of the full sequence.
- The final output passes through a fully connected (FC) layer.

$$h_t = \tanh(W_x x_t + W_h h_{t-1} + b_h)$$
$$y = \tanh(W_y h_t + b_y)$$



GRU

GRU (Gated Recurrent Unit)

- **GRU** is a type of RNN designed to handle sequential data and avoid the vanishing gradient problem.
- It uses two gates: reset and update, to control the flow of information.
- The **reset gate** decides how much past information to forget, and the **update gate** controls the new hidden state based on the current input and previous state.
- The final output is computed after processing the sequence, and it can pass through a fully connected (FC) layer.
- https://arxiv.org/abs/1406.1078



GRU

GRU (Gated Recurrent Unit)

- The structure of the GRU is as shown in the diagram and equations below.
- You need to understand the structure of the GRU and correctly fill in the blanks in the code.

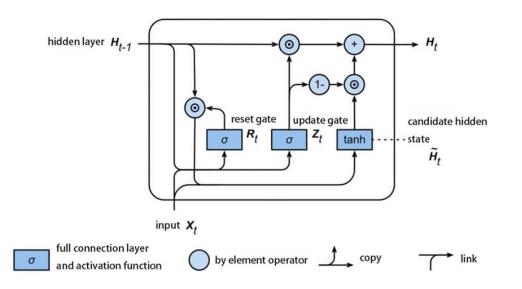
$$z_{t} = \sigma(W_{z}x_{t} + U_{z}h_{t-1} + b_{z})$$

$$r_{t} = \sigma(W_{r}x_{t} + U_{r}h_{t-1} + b_{r})$$

$$\hat{h}_{t} = \tanh(W_{h}x_{t} + U_{h}(r_{t} \odot h_{t-1}) + b_{h})$$

$$h_{t} = (1 - z_{t}) \odot h_{t-1} + z_{t} \odot \hat{h}_{t}$$

 σ : activation function (sigmoid)



- You must submit "RNN_skeleton.py" and "GRU_skeleton.py" along with the report. (Do not modify the name of the Python file.)
- Include a 1 page report in CVPR format that describes your code, results, and discussions.
- The report should be written in English.

CVPR format: https://cvpr.thecvf.com/Conferences/2025/AuthorGuidelines

→ Download CVPR 2025 Author Kit



Please do NOT copy your friends' and internet sources.

Please start your assignment EARLY. "Late submissions will not be accepted"



