BUILD A RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORK

Aim:

To build a recurrent neural network with Keras/TensorFlow.

Procedure:

- 1. Import required libraries for numerical computation and deep learning, such as NumPy and TensorFlow.
- 2. Define a function to generate dummy sequential data with random features and one-hot encoded labels.
- 3. Generate training data with a specified number of samples, sequence length, and output classes using the data generation function.
- 4. Build a sequential model using Keras with a SimpleRNN layer for processing sequential data and a Dense output layer for classification.
- 5. Compile the model with the Adam optimizer, categorical cross-entropy loss, and accuracy as a performance metric.
- 6. Train the model on the generated training data for a specified number of epochs and batch size.
- 7. Generate a separate set of sequential test data to evaluate the trained model's performance.
- 8. Evaluate the model using the test dataset and print the loss and accuracy values.
- 9. Generate new random sequential data for prediction.
- 10. Use the trained model to predict the class probabilities for the new data samples and print the predictions.

Code:

import numpy as np

import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow import keras

from tensorflow.keras import layers

Generate dummy sequential data

def generate data(num samples=1000, sequence length=10, num classes=2):

X = np.random.rand(num_samples, sequence_length, 1) # 3D input for RNN

```
y = np.random.randint(num classes, size=(num samples, num classes)) # One-hot encoded
labels
  return X, y
X, y = generate data()
model = keras.Sequential([
  layers.SimpleRNN(50, activation='relu', input shape=(X.shape[1], X.shape[2])),
  layers.Dense(2, activation='softmax') # Adjust the number of units for your classes
])
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model
model.fit(X, y, epochs=10, batch size=32)
# Generate test data
X test, y test = generate_data(num_samples=200)
# Evaluate the model
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X test, y test)
print(f'Test Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}')
# Generate some new data for prediction
X new = np.random.rand(5, 10, 1) # 5 new samples
predictions = model.predict(X_new)
print(predictions)
```

Output:

```
Epoch 1/10
layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the
 super().__init__(**kwargs)
32/32
                     - 2s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.3543 - loss: 0.7056
Epoch 2/10
32/32 -
                     - 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.3662 - loss: 0.7122
Epoch 3/10
                     - 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.3485 - loss: 0.6976
32/32 -
Epoch 4/10
32/32 -
                     - 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.2966 - loss: 0.7087
Epoch 5/10
32/32 -
                     - 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.6222 - loss: 0.7392
Epoch 6/10
                     Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.6153 - loss: 0.7082
32/32 •
Epoch 7/10
                     - 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.3386 - loss: 0.7176
32/32 -
Epoch 8/10
                     - 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.3980 - loss: 0.7233
32/32 -
Epoch 9/10
                     - 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.3866 - loss: 0.7133
32/32 -
Epoch 10/10
32/32 -
                     Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.4784 - loss: 0.6931
                   - 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.4753 - loss: 0.6428
Test Accuracy: 0.4900
 1/1 -
                                     - 0s 200ms/step
 [[0.47517636 0.52482367]
   [0.504462 0.495538
   [0.4892657 0.51073426]
   [0.49312642 0.50687355]
   [0.5224694 0.47753054]]
```

Result:

Thus the program to build a recurrent neural network with Keras/TensorFlow has been executed successfully.