Approve Prediction of Multisequence Learning

Multisequence Learning

In the endeavor to implement multi-sequence learning with HTM, the initial step involves encoding input data into Sparse Distributed Representations (SDRs) using a scalar encoder. These SDRs are then processed by the spatial pooler, generating sparse representations of the input sequences. Subsequently, these representations are fed into the temporal memory component for learning and prediction. This approach is highly effective for recognizing and predicting patterns across multiple input sequences.

In my project, I have introduced novel methods to enhance the Multi-sequence Learning algorithm . These methods facilitate automatic dataset retrieval from a specified location. Additionally, we've incorporated separate test data, which will be utilized for evaluating subsequences during testing. The Multi-sequence Learning algorithm operates by analyzing multiple sequences and testing subsequences for learning purposes. Once learning is finalized, the accuracy of predicted elements is computed for evaluation.