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.