Recurrent_Neural_Network_(RNN)

May 3, 2022

1 Tarea 2

Ver el siguiente video y programar la red neuronal recurrente.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BSpXCRTOLJA

El código se entrega en un archivo word o pdf.

La fecha de entrega es el miércoles 4 de mayo

```
[2]: # importación de librerias y dependencias
    import tensorflow as tf
    from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
    from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, LSTM
    from tensorflow.compat.v1.keras.layers import CuDNNLSTM
[3]: # Carga de datos
    mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist
    (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
    Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-
    datasets/mnist.npz
    11493376/11490434 [===========] - Os Ous/step
    [4]: print(X_train.shape)
    print(X train[0].shape)
    # Se tienen 60000 imagenes de entrenamiento de tamaño 28x28
    (60000, 28, 28)
    (28, 28)
[5]: X_train = X_train / 255.
    X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test}} / 255.
[6]: model = Sequential() # Iniciamos el modelo
    model.add(CuDNNLSTM(128, input_shape = (X_train.shape[1:]), return_sequences = __
     →True)) # La primera capa es LSTM
```

model.add(Dropout(0.2)) # Desactivamos el 20% de las neuronas

```
model.add(CuDNNLSTM(182)) # Capa LSTM
    model.add(Dropout(0.2)) # Desactivamos el 20% de las neuronas
    model.add(Dense(32, activation = 'relu')) # Capa densa
    model.add(Dropout(0.2)) #Desactivamos el 20% de las neuronas
    model.add(Dense(10, activation = 'softmax')) # Capa de salida con función
     \hookrightarrow softmax
[7]: opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr = 1e-3, decay = 1e-5) # Definimos elu
     →optimizador a usar
    model.compile(loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
                 optimizer = opt,
                 metrics = ['accuracy']) #Compilamos el modelo
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/keras/optimizer_v2/adam.py:105:
    UserWarning: The `lr` argument is deprecated, use `learning_rate` instead.
     super(Adam, self).__init__(name, **kwargs)
[8]: # Entrenamiento del modelo
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs = 3, validation_data = (X_test, y_test))
    Epoch 1/3
    1875/1875 [============] - 54s 26ms/step - loss: 0.3862 -
    accuracy: 0.8813 - val_loss: 0.1139 - val_accuracy: 0.9654
    Epoch 2/3
    1875/1875 [============= - - 48s 26ms/step - loss: 0.1204 -
    accuracy: 0.9671 - val_loss: 0.0728 - val_accuracy: 0.9788
    Epoch 3/3
    accuracy: 0.9796 - val_loss: 0.0619 - val_accuracy: 0.9816
[8]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f86104ad710>
```