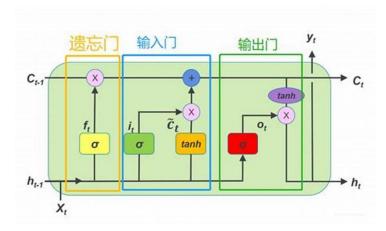
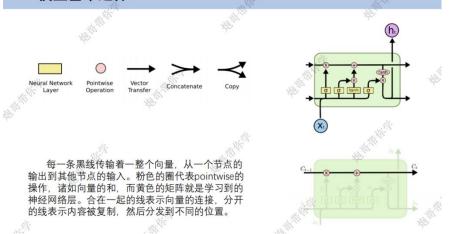
LSTM(长短时记忆网络)



STM模型基本运算



LSTM数学模型公式:

$$f_{t} = \sigma(W_{f} \cdot [h_{t-1}, X_{t}] + b_{f})$$

$$i_{t} = \sigma(W_{i} \cdot [h_{t-1}, X_{t}] + b_{i})$$

$$\tilde{C}_{t} = \tanh(W_{C} \cdot [h_{t-1}, X_{t}] + b_{C})$$

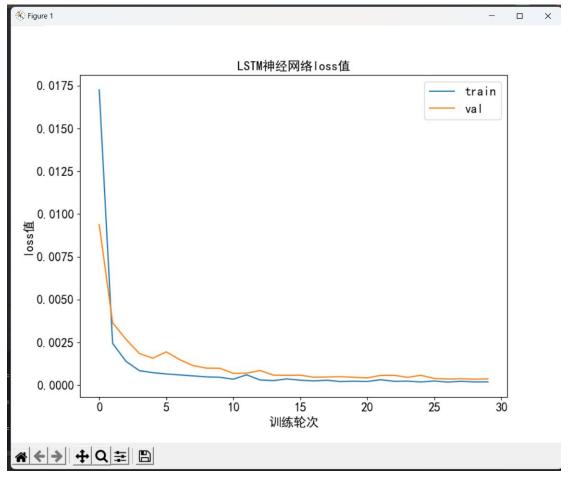
$$C_{t} = f_{t} * C_{t-1} + i_{t} * \tilde{C}_{t}$$

$$o_{t} = \sigma(W_{o}[h_{t-1}, X_{t}] + b_{o})$$

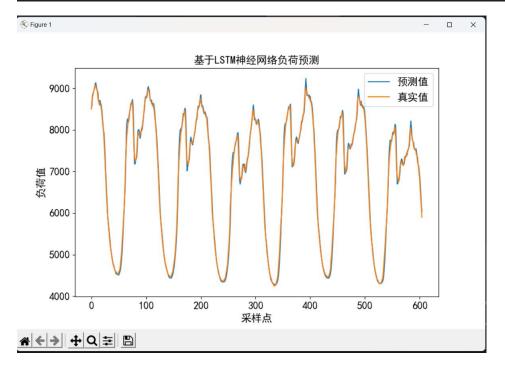
$$h_{t} = o_{t} * \tanh(C_{t})$$

在LSTM神经网络模型的数学模型中,出现了 C_t 、 C_{t-1} 这一递归现象,此时我们求一下 $\frac{\partial C_t}{\partial C_{t-1}}$ 的偏导数。这里注意 f_t 、 i_t 、 \tilde{C}_t 都是 C_{t-1} 的复合函数。

水份



Epoch 30/30
55/55 [===========] - 4s 74ms/step - loss: 1.8659e-04 - val_loss: 3.6098e-04
进程已结束,退出代码为 0



跑通/问题: 跑通

硬件平台: CPU 11th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-1165G7 @ 2.80GHz

软件环境: keras

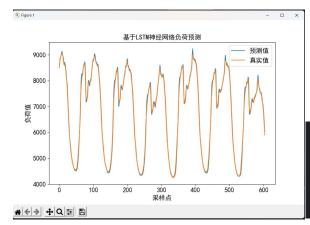
算法应用效果:时间序列预测(、自然语言处理、语音识别等任务)

输入数据: 序列数据(文本、时间序列数据、语音信号等)

数据精度: float 32

测试性能(对比): - loss: 1.8659e-04 - val loss: 3.6098e-04





R2: 0.9941279966653701

MAE: 83.93738235971075

RMSE: 114.41808783084161

MAPE: 0.012496205200768133

R2: 0.9941279966653701(决定系数) MAE: 83.93738235971075(平均绝对误差) RMSE: 114.41808783084161(均方根误差)

MAPE: 0.012496205200768133(平均绝对百分比误差)

网址: https://github.com/maomao1688/LSTM

代码本地保存:

 \checkmark

测试数据集保存:

√ https://github.com/maomao1688/LSTM/blob/main/load.csv