Lab 6: RNN

Lab Objective:

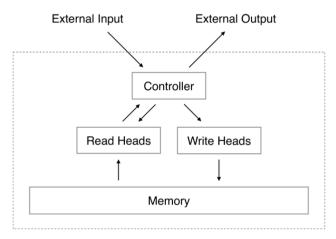
In this project, you are going to build a LSTM structure to do the copy experiment.

Turn in:

Report: 4/18(二) 18:00 Demo: 4/18(二) 下課後

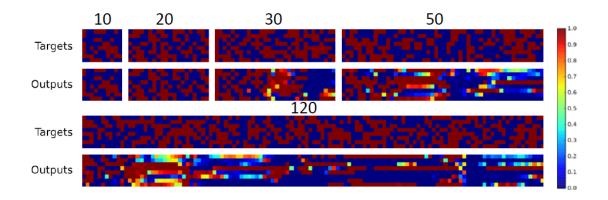
Lab Description:

- LSTM is a RNN-based network
 - Please see L10 lecture note.
- Neural Turing Machine(NTM)
 - NTM combines recurrent neural network controller and external memory resources.
 - Controller: the controller interacts with the external world via input and output vectors. It also interacts with a memory matrix using selective read and write operations.
 - Read and Write heads: the way controller interacts with memory matrix.



• Copy task:

- The input of the network is a sequence random integer (numpy.random.randint()).
- After encode input sequence, the output is exactly the same sequence.
- LSTM experiment shown below (graphical result).



Implementation Details:

Parameter

◆ Sequence length: see the table below.

lacktriangle Word size = 256.

♦ Batch size: 64

♦ Hidden size: 500

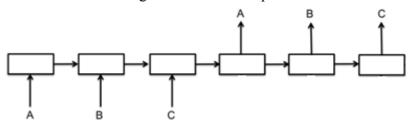
♦ Embedding size: 100

♦ Iteration: 10000

■ LSTM

◆ You can use sequence-to-sequence model (embedding_rnn_seq2seq).

◆ You should not give the decoder input.



◆ You need to implement padding or bucket.

Requirements:

1. Please show the accuracy rate table.

Training		20	Training		30
length			length		
	10	99%		20	99%
Testing	20	99%	Testing	30	99%
length	30	10%	length	50	10%

- 2. You need to use encode-decode structure.
- 3. Word size = 256.

References:

- [1] Graves, Alex, Wayne, Greg, and Danihelka, Ivo. Neural turing machines. arXiv preprint arXiv:1410.5401, 2014.
- [2] https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/seq2seq/
- [3] https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/contrib/legacy_seq2seq/embeddin g rnn seq2seq

Report Spec: [black: Demo, Gray: No Demo]

- 1. Introduction (15%, 15%)
- 2. Experiment setup (15%, 15%)
- 3. Result (30%, 40%)
- 4. Discussion (20%, 30%)

Demo (20%) [抽 20 人]

----實驗結果標準-----

Training length >= Testing length

Accuracy $97 \sim 100\% = 100\%$

Accuracy $95\sim97\% = 90\%$

Accuracy $90 \sim 95\% = 80\%$

Training length < Testing length 需可執行

Extra Bonus:

- Visualize the LSTM experiment results. (you can use any other tools) 5%
- You have reasonable accuracy rate when training length < testing length 10%
- Use NTM to implement the experiment. 20% (demo)