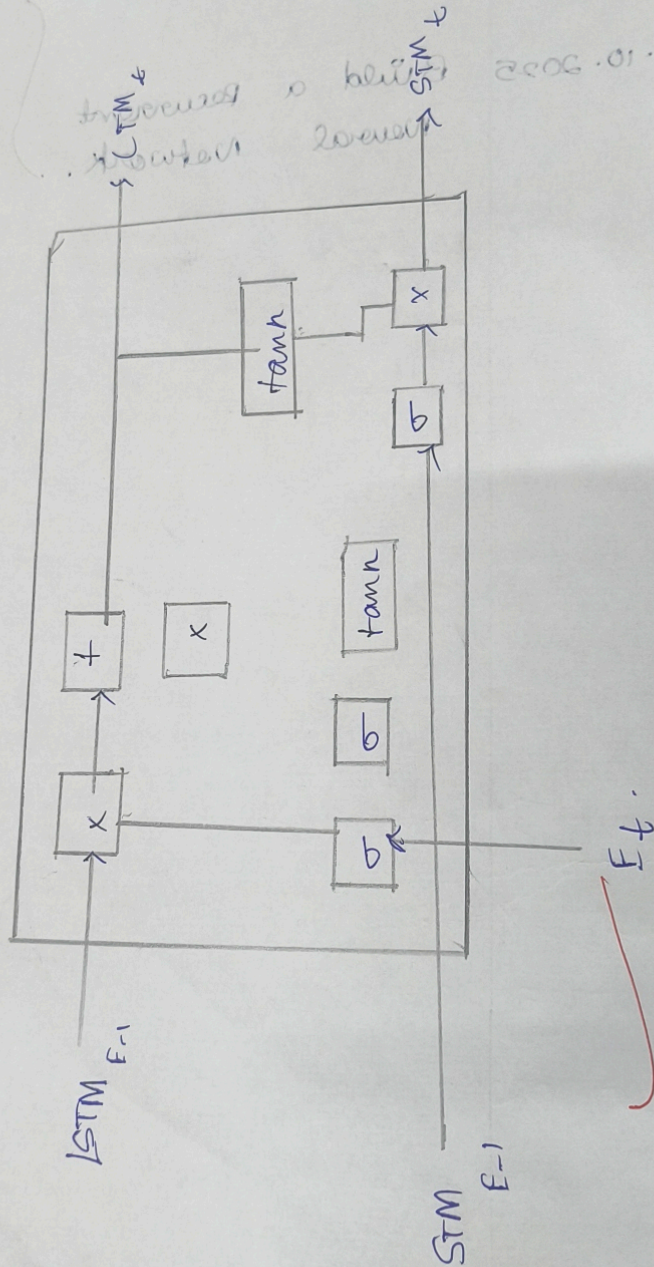


		Signature
8.	Long Short Term Mem -ory	
9.	Building a RNN	
10.	Perform compression using MNIST dataset using autoencoders	
11.	Experiment using variations	
12.	Implement A Deep Convolutional GAN	
13.	Understanding the architecture of Pre- Trained Model	
14.	Implement a Pre- trained CNN model as a Features	
15.	Implement a YOLO model for object Detection	



# LSTM Architecture





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## 8. Experiment using LSTM

09-10-25  
Ex: 8

### Aim

To implement and analyse a long short-term memory (LSTM) neural network for predicting future values in time series dataset

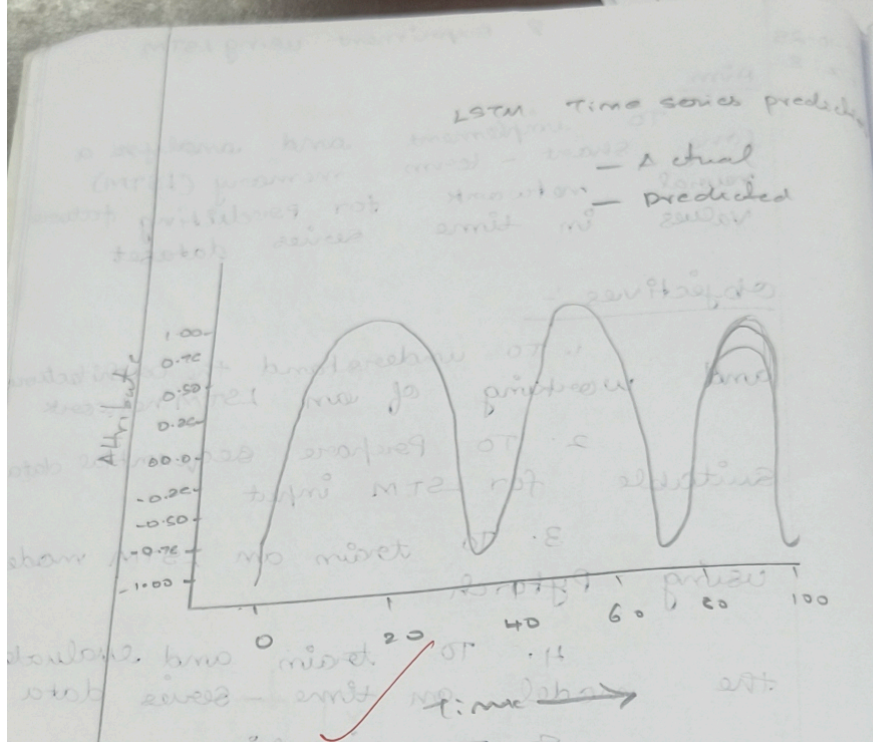
### Objectives :-

1. To understand the architecture and working of an LSTM network
2. To Prepare sequential data suitable for LSTM input
3. To train an LSTM model using Pytorch
4. To train and evaluate the model on time-series data
5. To Visualize model Prediction versus actual target values

### Pseudo code :-

1. import required libraries
2. Generate or load a sequential dataset (eg. sine wave)
3. Normalize and prepare input output pairs for training
4. Define LSTM model  
- Input Layer.





**Result.**

Epoch 1/6	Train Loss: 0.6120	Test Loss: 0.6498
Epoch 2/6	Train Loss: 0.5677	Test Loss: 0.3460
Epoch 3/6	Train Loss: 0.2993	Test Loss: 0.317
Epoch 4/6	Train Loss: 0.1969	Test Loss: 0.317
Epoch 5/6	Train Loss: 0.1360	
Epoch 6/6	Train Loss: 0.0780	



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- LSTM layer
- fully connected (output) layer

5. Define loss function and optimizer

## Observation:-

- \* The LSTM learns temporal patterns from sequential data
- \* Loss decreases gradually as training proceeds
- \* Predicted sine wave closely follows the actual curve after sufficient training

## Result:-

The LSTM model successfully predicts future values in a sine wave sequence, demonstrating its ability to learn and generalize time-based dependencies.

11/12/2023