

Deep Learning Using TensorFlow



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Lesson 8:

Recurrent Neural Network + Reinforcement Learning

Lesson 8.2: Implementing RNN in TensorFlow



Outline

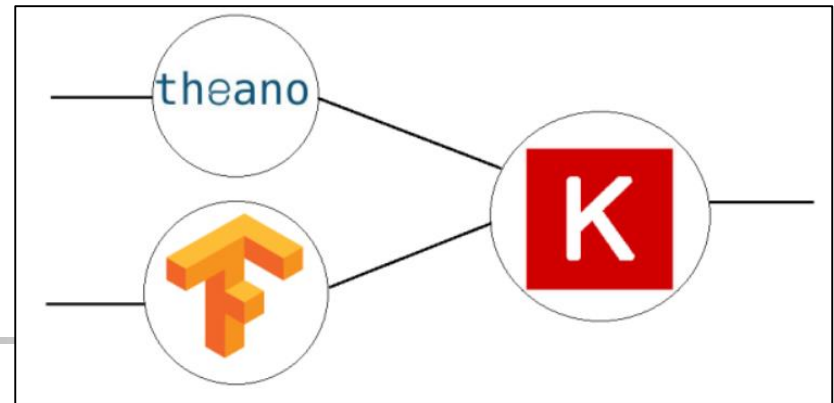
- RNN (LSTM) Implementation using Keras with TensorFlow background
 - With and without scaling



1. RNN (LSTM) Implementation

Using Keras with TensorFlow Backend

Installing Keras



- Start "Anaconda Prompt"
- (Right Click)
 - "More"
 - "Run as administrator"
- `pip install keras`

```
Administrator: Anaconda Prompt  
  
(base) C:\WINDOWS\system32>pip install keras
```

```
C:\Users\ash\.keras  
File name 'keras.json'  
-----  
{  
  "floatx": "float32",  
  "epsilon": 1e-07,  
  "backend": "tensorflow",  
  "image_data_format": "channels_last"  
}
```



Goal:

Build an RNN + LSTM

- Input-1
 - 3,4,5,6,7
- Predicted Output-1
 - 8
- -----
- Input-2
 - 25,26,27,28,29
- Predicted Output-2
 - 30



Load the Libraries

```
#####  
# RNN Using Python and Keras  
#  
#####  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
  
from keras.models import Sequential  
#Using TensorFlow backend.  
from keras.layers import LSTM
```

Dataset

■ Input Data

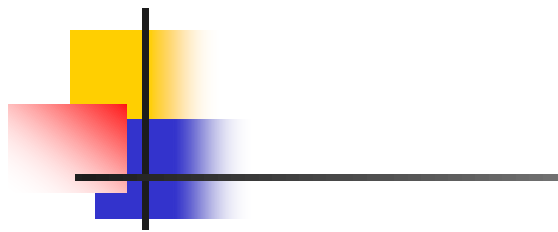
- 0,1,2,3,4
- 1,2,3,4,5
- 2,3,4,5,6
- 3,4,5,6,7
- ...

■ Output Data

- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- ...

```
#####  
# Create dataset for RNN  
#  
DataList = [[ [i+j] for i in range(5)] for j in range (100)]  
type(DataList)  
Out[6]: list  
  
DataList[0:5]  
Out[7]:  
[[[0], [1], [2], [3], [4]],  
 [[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]],  
 [[2], [3], [4], [5], [6]],  
 [[3], [4], [5], [6], [7]],  
 [[4], [5], [6], [7], [8]]]  
  
DataList[95:100]  
Out[8]:  
[[[95], [96], [97], [98], [99]],  
 [[96], [97], [98], [99], [100]],  
 [[97], [98], [99], [100], [101]],  
 [[98], [99], [100], [101], [102]],  
 [[99], [100], [101], [102], [103]]]  
  
TargetList = [(i+5) for i in range(100)]  
type(TargetList)  
Out[10]: list  
  
TargetList[0:5]  
Out[11]: [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]  
TargetList[95:100]  
Out[12]: [100, 101, 102, 103, 104]
```

Dataset



```
data = np.array(DataList, dtype = float)
data[0:5]
Out[14]:
array([[ 0.],
       [ 1.],
       [ 2.],
       [ 3.],
       [ 4.]],

      [[ 1.],
       [ 2.],
       [ 3.],
       [ 4.],
       [ 5.]],

      [[ 2.],
       [ 3.],
       [ 4.],
       [ 5.],
       [ 6.]],

      [[ 3.],
       [ 4.],
       [ 5.],
       [ 6.],
       [ 7.]],

      [[ 4.],
       [ 5.],
       [ 6.],
       [ 7.],
       [ 8.]])
```

```
data.shape
Out[15]: (100, 5, 1)

target = np.array(TargetList, dtype = float)

target[0:5]
Out[17]: array([ 5.,  6.,  7.,  8.,  9.])

target.shape
Out[18]: (100,)
```




Split Data into Train + Test

```
# Split data set
#
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test =
train_test_split(data, target, test_size=0.2,
random_state=4)

x_train[0:2]
Out[28]:
array([[ 80.],
       [ 81.],
       [ 82.],
       [ 83.],
       [ 84.]],

      [[ 4.],
       [ 5.],
       [ 6.],
       [ 7.],
       [ 8.]])

y_train[0:2]
Out[29]: array([ 85.,   9.]
```

```
x_test[0:2]
Out[30]:
array([[ 20.],
       [ 21.],
       [ 22.],
       [ 23.],
       [ 24.]],

      [[ 10.],
       [ 11.],
       [ 12.],
       [ 13.],
       [ 14.]])

y_test[0:2]
Out[31]: array([ 25.,  15.]
```

Specify the RNN Model and add LSTM Layer

```
#####
```

```
# RNN Model
```

```
#
```

```
model = Sequential()
```

```
# Add the LSTM
```

```
model.add(LSTM((1), batch_input_shape=(None,5,1), return_sequences=False))
```

```
model.compile(loss='mean_absolute_error', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 1)	12

```
Total params: 12
```

```
Trainable params: 12
```

```
Non-trainable params: 0
```

Fit the Train data into the LSTM Model

```
#####
# Fit the training data to the model
# Measure the accuracy with test data
#

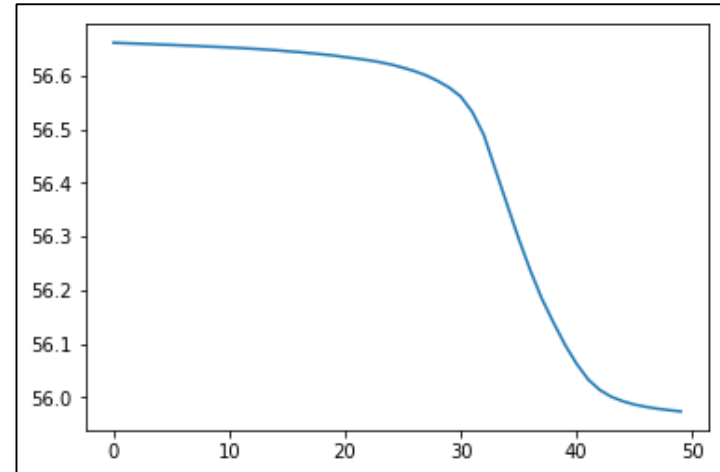
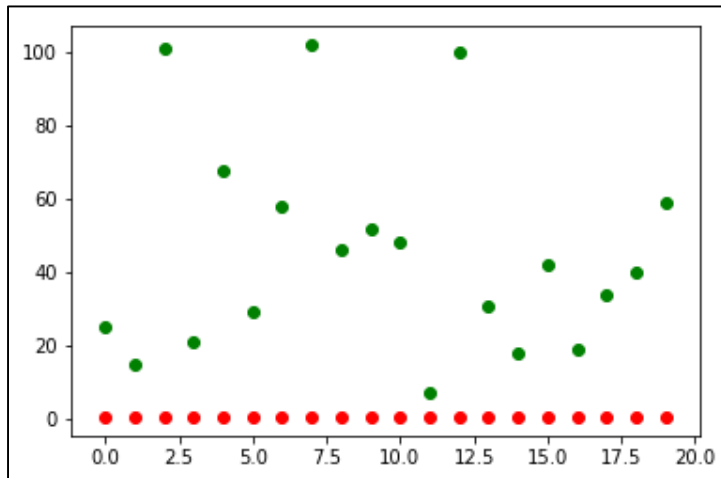
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=50, validation_data=(x_test,y_test))

Train on 80 samples, validate on 20 samples
Epoch 1/50
80/80 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 56.6611 - acc: 0.0000e+00 -
val_loss: 45.7316 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 2/50
80/80 [=====] - 0s 112us/step - loss: 56.6604 - acc: 0.0000e+00 -
val_loss: 45.7305 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 3/50
80/80 [=====] - 0s 112us/step - loss: 56.6596 - acc: 0.0000e+00 -
val_loss: 45.7294 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 4/50
80/80 [=====] - 0s 112us/step - loss: 56.6588 - acc: 0.0000e+00 -
val_loss: 45.7281 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 5/50
80/80 [=====] - 0s 137us/step - loss: 56.6578 - acc: 0.0000e+00 -
val_loss: 45.7266 - val_acc: 0.0000
```

Plot the Results

Very Poor: All Predictions are Zeros

```
#####  
# Predict using Testing data  
#  
results = model.predict(x_test)  
  
plt.scatter(range(20), results, c='r')  
plt.scatter(range(20), y_test, c='g')  
Out[52]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2258e3a2550>  
#####  
# Plot the loss Function  
#  
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])  
Out[56]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2258e392978>]
```





Make 2 changes to the Model

- Change
 - Scale the data between 0 and 1
 - Increase the epochs from 50 to 500

Scale the data between 0 and 1

```
#####
```

```
# Scale the data between 0 and 1
```

```
dataScale = data/100
```

```
dataScale[0:2]
```

```
Out[112]:
```

```
array([[ 0.  ],  
       [ 0.01],  
       [ 0.02],  
       [ 0.03],  
       [ 0.04]],
```

```
      [[ 0.01],  
       [ 0.02],  
       [ 0.03],  
       [ 0.04],  
       [ 0.05]])
```

```
targetScale = target/100
```

```
targetScale[0:2]
```

```
Out[114]: array([ 0.05,  0.06])
```

```
#####
```

```
# Split data set
```

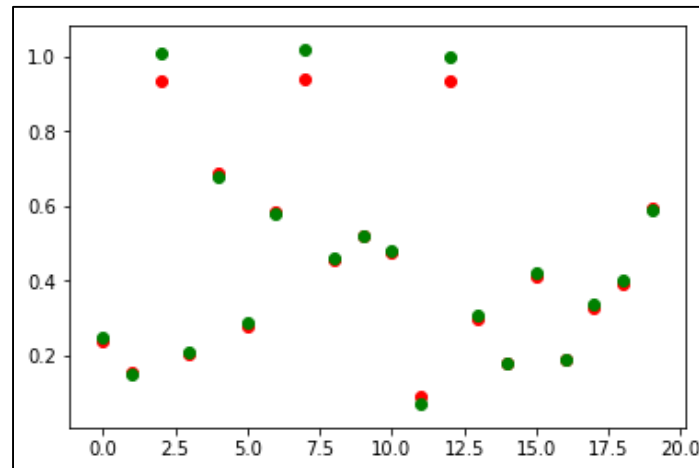
```
#x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data, target, test_size=0.2,  
random_state=4)
```

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(dataScale, targetScale, test_size=0.2,  
random_state=4)
```

$$y_i^j = \frac{x_i^j - \min_j}{\max_j - \min_j}$$

Increase Epochs from 50 to 500

```
#####  
# Fit the training data to the model  
# Measure the accuracy with test data  
#  
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=500, validation_data=(x_test,y_test))  
  
#####  
# Predict using Testing data  
#  
  
results = model.predict(x_test)  
  
plt.scatter(range(20), results,c='r')  
plt.scatter(range(20), y_test, c='g')  
Out[140]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x22591089c88>
```





Add Another Layer

```
#####  
# RNN Model  
#  
model = Sequential()  
  
# Add the LSTM  
model.add(LSTM((1), batch_input_shape=(None,5,1), return_sequences=True))  
model.add(LSTM((1), return_sequences=False))  
  
model.compile(loss='mean_absolute_error', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])  
  
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 5, 1)	12
=====		
lstm_4 (LSTM)	(None, 1)	12
=====		
Total params: 24		
Trainable params: 24		
Non-trainable params: 0		

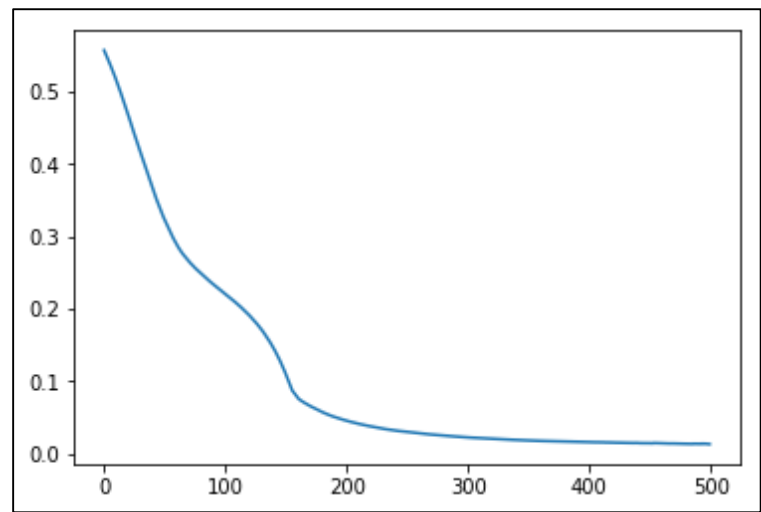
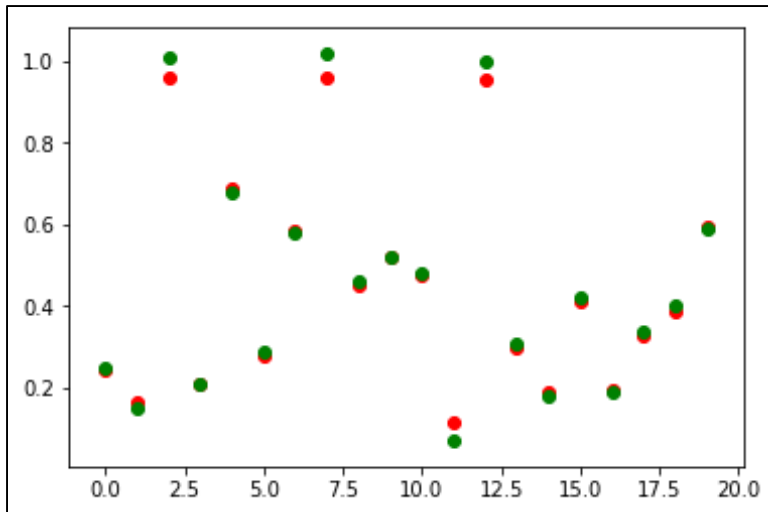
Results

```
results = model.predict(x_test)
```

```
plt.scatter(range(20), results, c='r')
```

```
plt.scatter(range(20), y_test, c='g')
```

```
Out[78]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x19c1b3fa9b0>
```





Summary

- RNN (LSTM) Implementation using Keras with TensorFlow background
 - With and without scaling