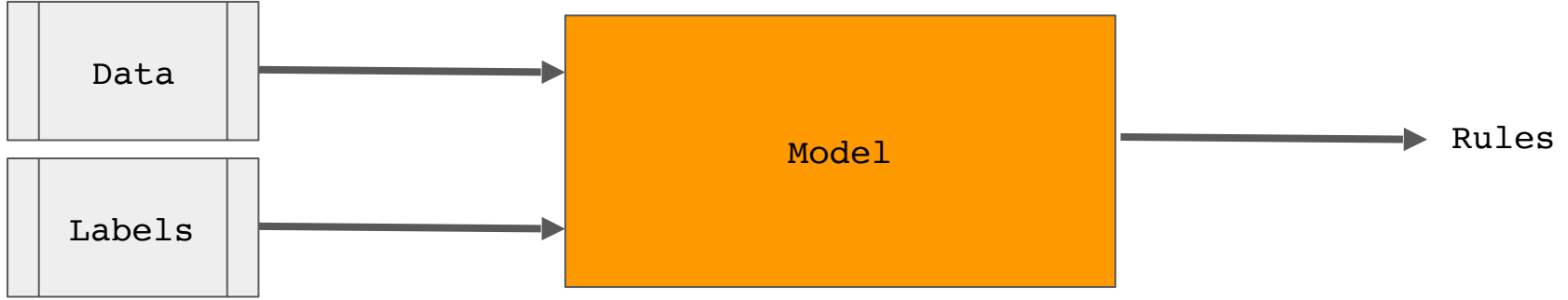


# Copyright Notice

These slides are distributed under the Creative Commons License.

[DeepLearning.AI](#) makes these slides available for educational purposes. You may not use or distribute these slides for commercial purposes. You may make copies of these slides and use or distribute them for educational purposes as long as you cite [DeepLearning.AI](#) as the source of the slides.

For the rest of the details of the license, see <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/legalcode>



$$f \left( \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Data} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Labels} \\ \hline \end{array} \right) = \text{Rules}$$

1

2

3

5

8

13

21

34

55

89

1

2

3

5

8

13

21

34

55

89

$n_0$

$n_1$

$n_2$

$n_3$

$n_4$

$n_5$

$n_6$

$n_7$

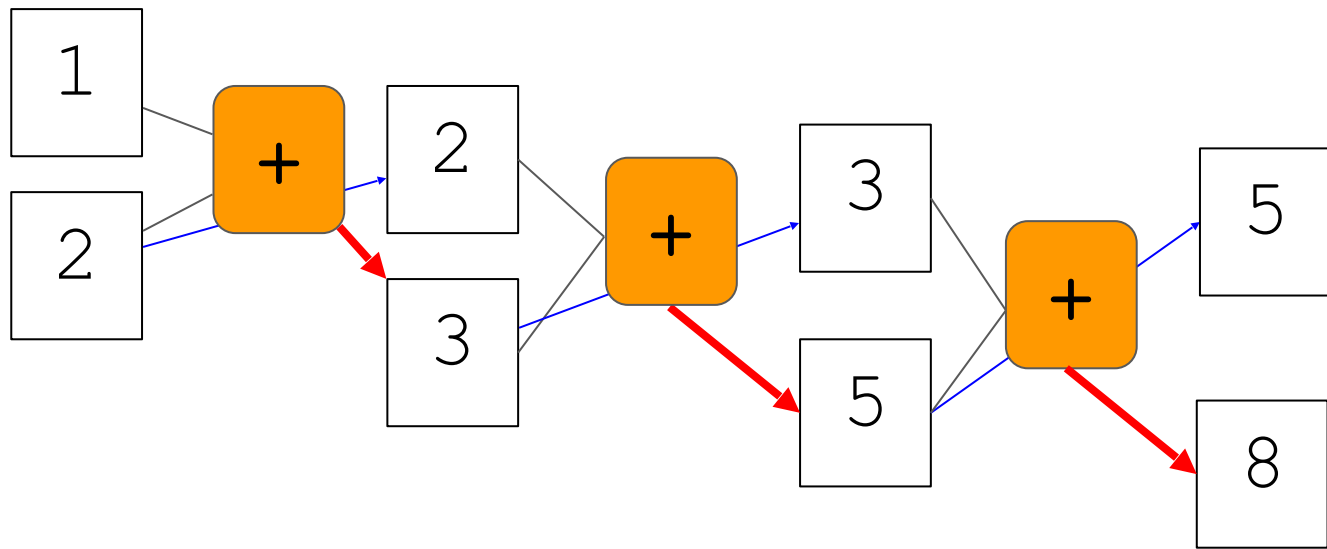
$n_8$

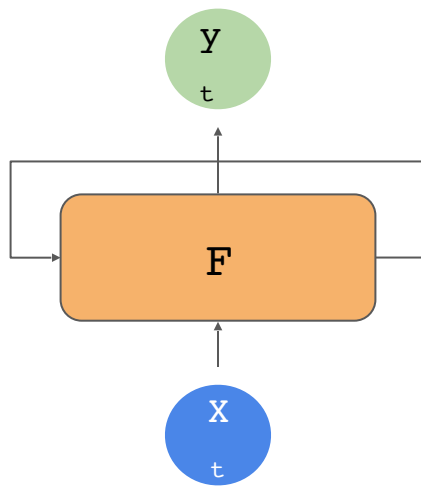
$n_9$

1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89
---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

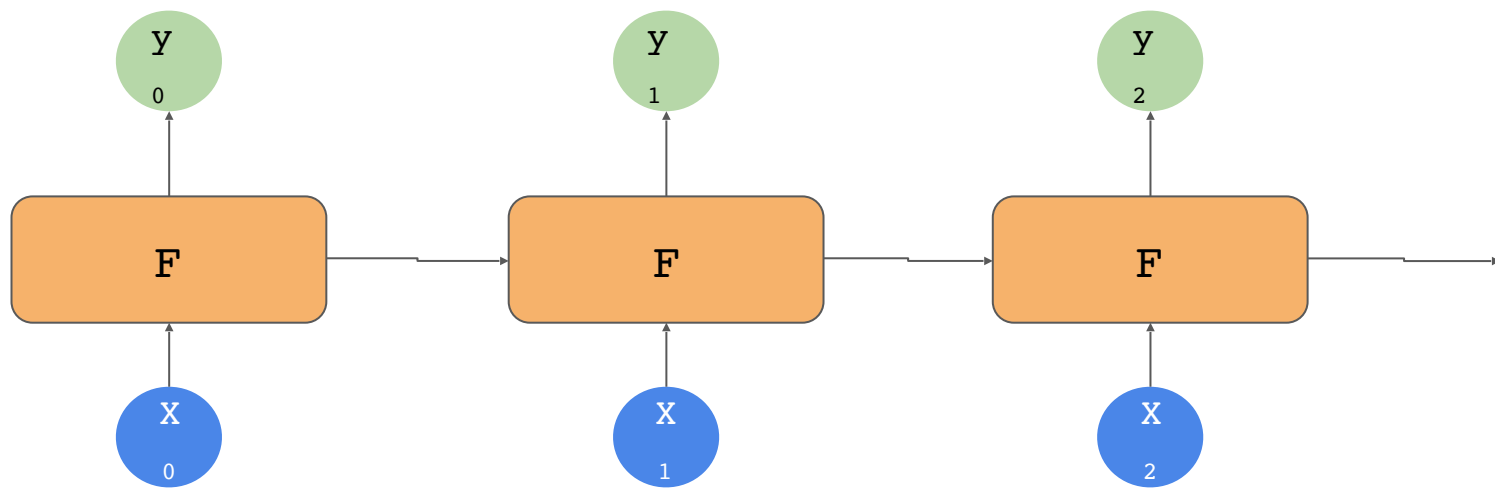
$n_0$	$n_1$	$n_2$	$n_3$	$n_4$	$n_5$	$n_6$	$n_7$	$n_8$	$n_9$
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

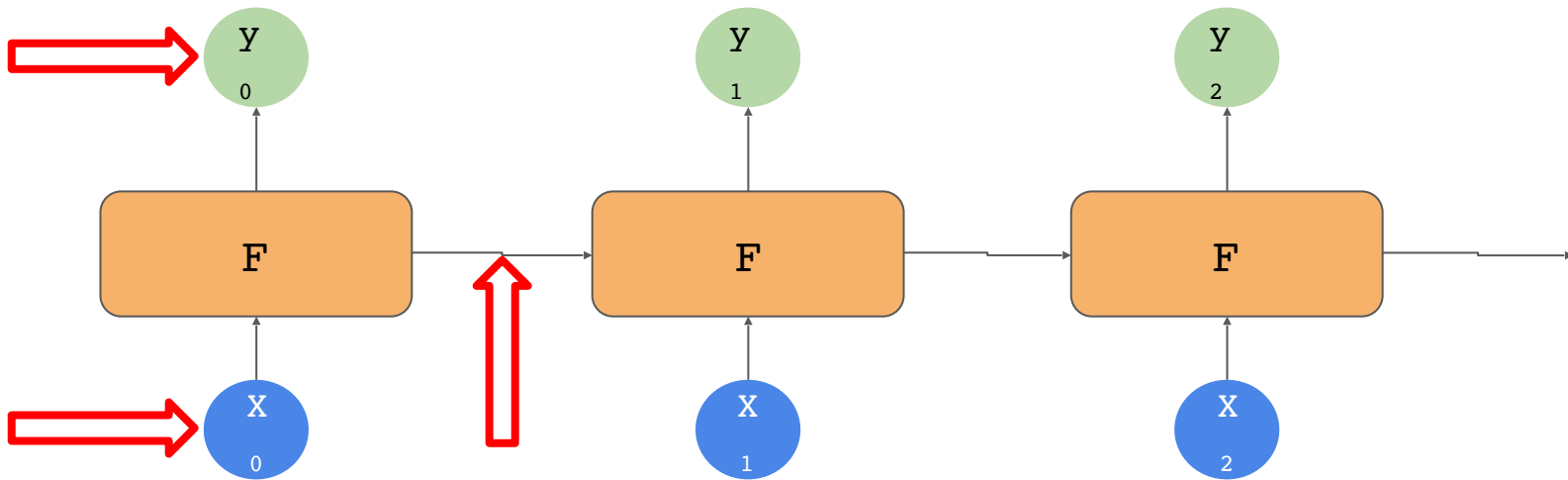
$$n_x = n_{x-1} + n_{x-2}$$

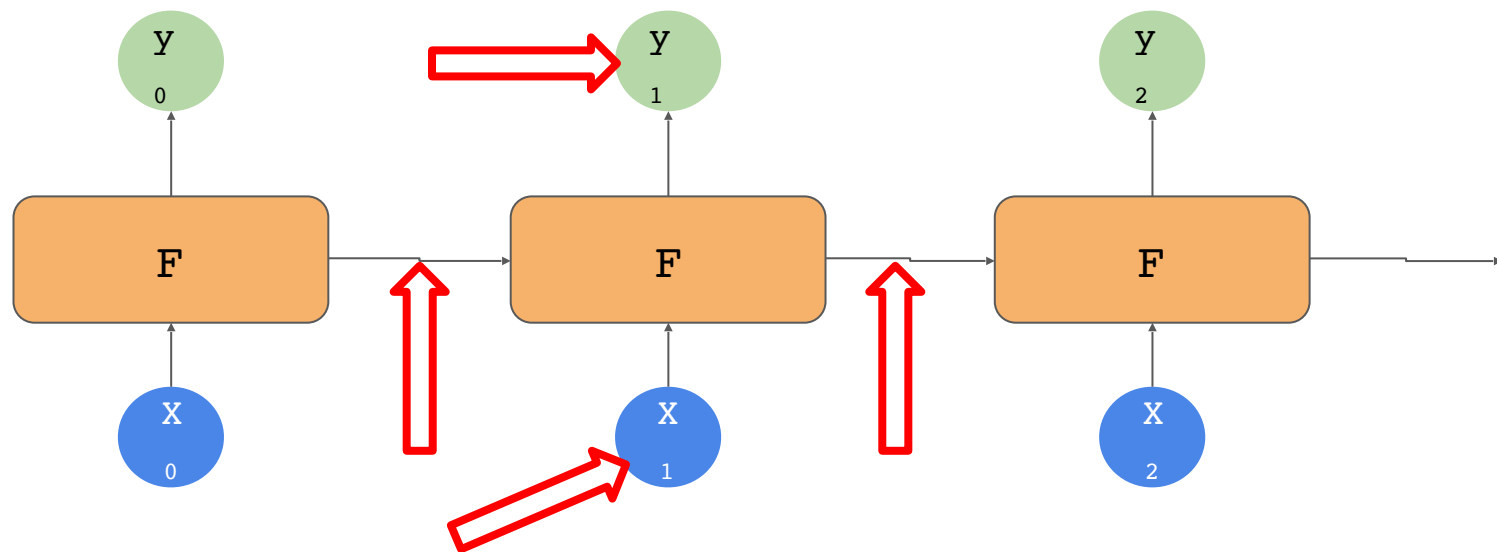


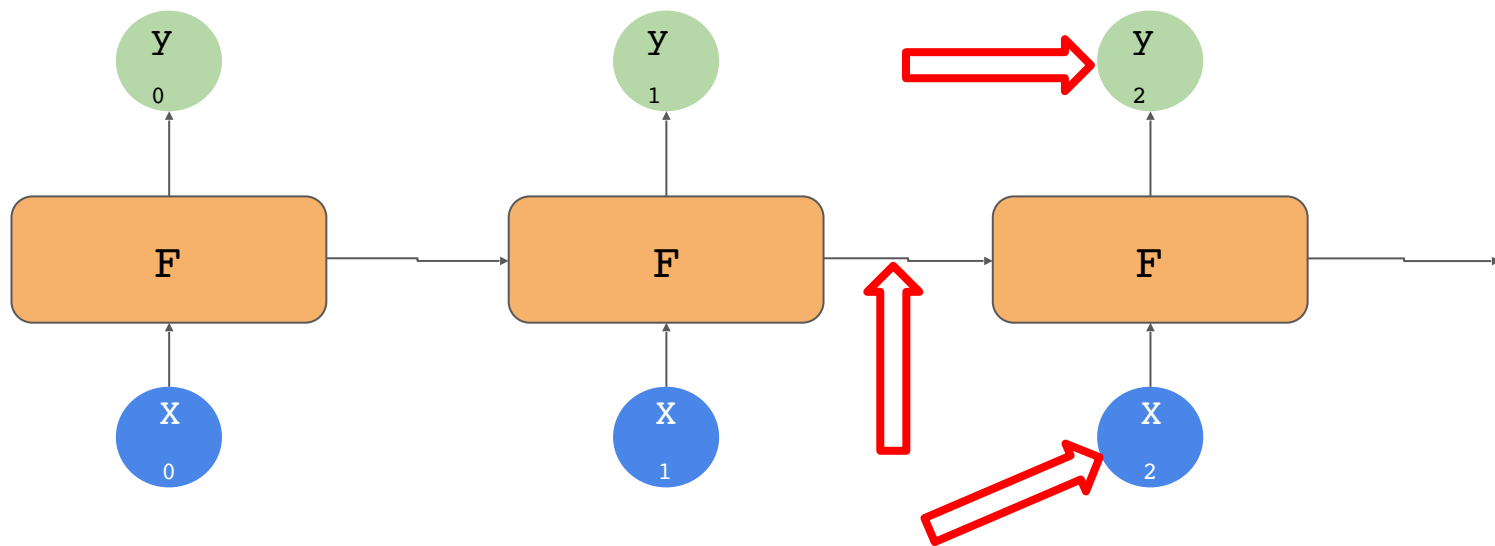


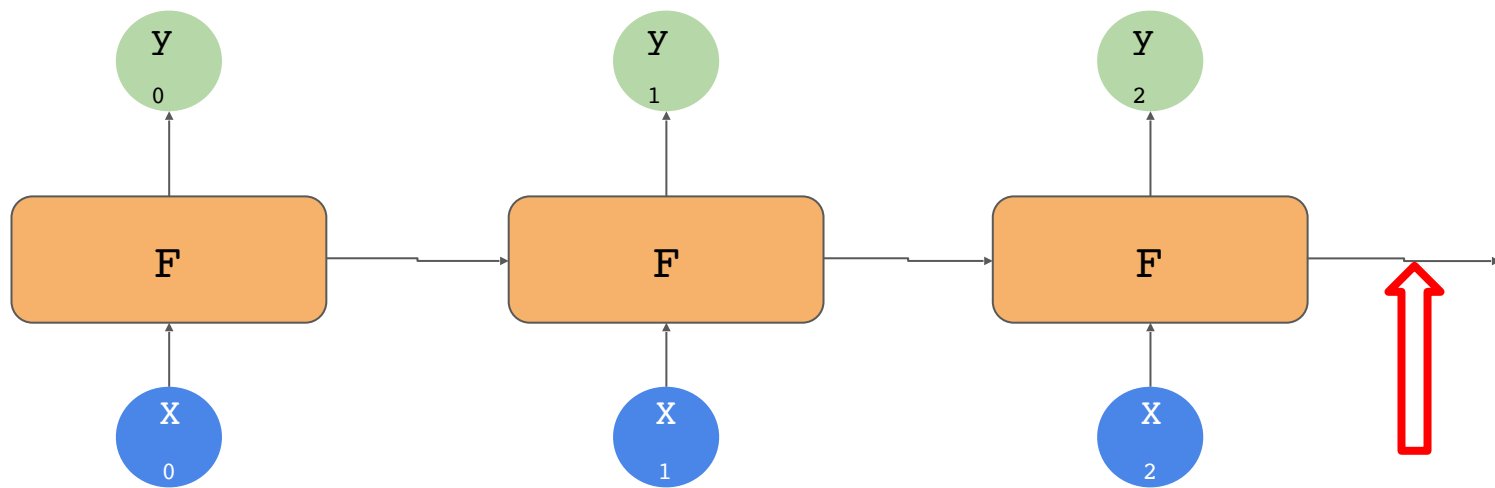


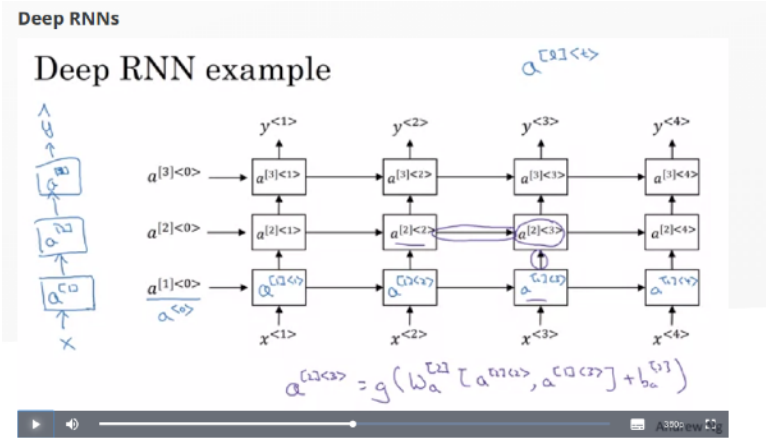












From the course by deeplearning.ai

Sequence Models

★★★★☆ 13393 ratings

Try the Course for Free

This Course Video Transcript

deeplearning.ai

Sequence Models

★★★★☆ 13393 ratings

Course 5 of 5 in the Specialization [Deep Learning](#)

This course will teach you how to build models for natural language, audio, and other sequence data. Thanks to deep learning, sequence algorithms are working far better than just two years ago, and this is enabling numerous exciting applications in speech recognition, music synthesis, chatbots, machine translation, natural language understanding, and many others. You will:

- Understand how to build and train Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), and commonly-

More

Today has a beautiful blue <...>

Today has a beautiful blue <...>

Today has a beautiful blue sky



Today has a beautiful blue <...>

Today has a beautiful blue sky

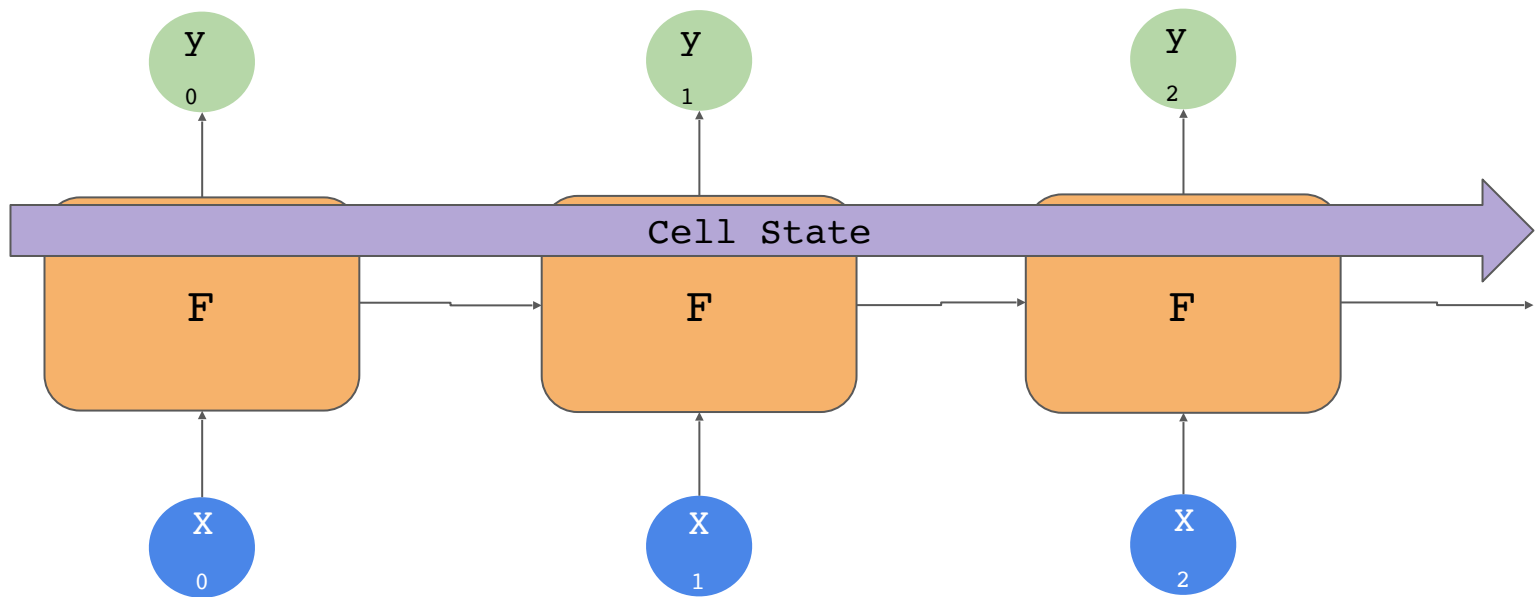
I lived in Ireland, so at school they made me learn how to speak <...>

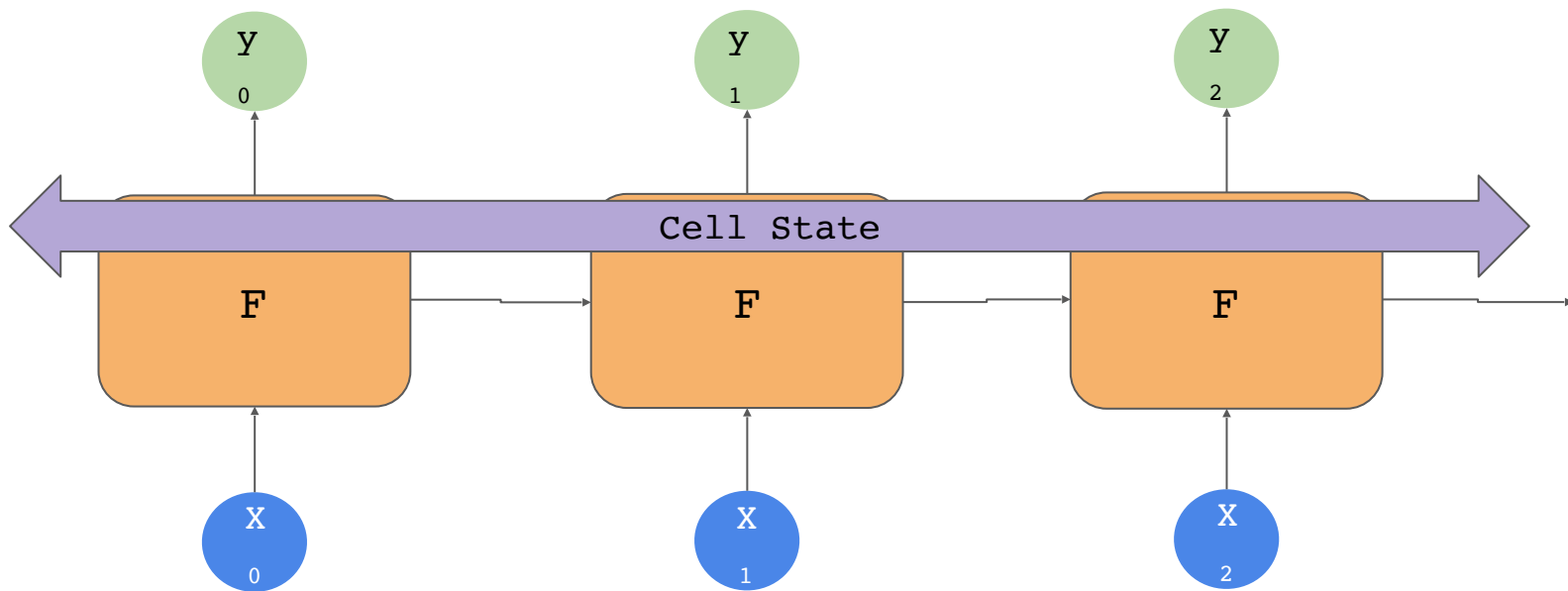
I lived in Ireland, so at school they made me learn how to speak <...>

I lived in Ireland, so at school they made me learn how to speak Gaelic

I lived in Ireland, so at school they made me learn how to speak <...>

I lived in Ireland so at school they made me learn how to speak Gaelic

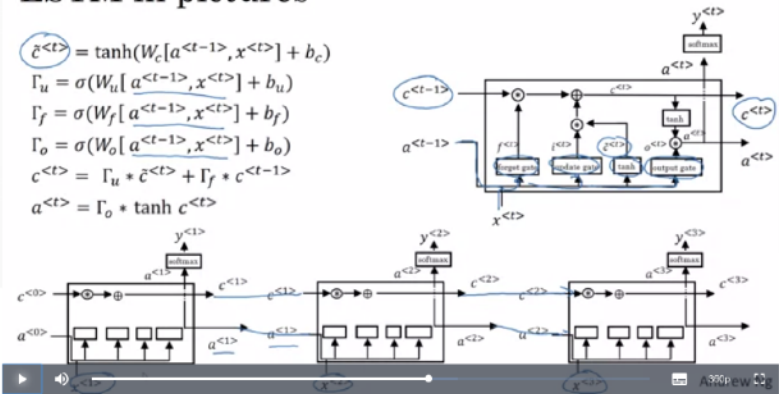




Long Short Term Memory (LSTM)

LSTM in pictures

$$\tilde{c}^{<t>} = \tanh(W_c[a^{<t-1>}, x^{<t>}] + b_c)$$
$$\Gamma_u = \sigma(W_u[a^{<t-1>}, x^{<t>}] + b_u)$$
$$\Gamma_f = \sigma(W_f[a^{<t-1>}, x^{<t>}] + b_f)$$
$$\Gamma_o = \sigma(W_o[a^{<t-1>}, x^{<t>}] + b_o)$$
$$c^{<t>} = \Gamma_u * \tilde{c}^{<t>} + \Gamma_f * c^{<t-1>}$$
$$a^{<t>} = \Gamma_o * \tanh c^{<t>}$$



From the course by deeplearning.ai

Sequence Models

★★★★☆ 13393 ratings

Try the Course for Free

This Course

Video Transcript



deeplearning.ai

Sequence Models

★★★★☆ 13393 ratings

Course 5 of 5 in the Specialization [Deep Learning](#)

This course will teach you how to build models for natural language, audio, and other sequence data. Thanks to deep learning, sequence algorithms are working far better than just two years ago, and this is enabling numerous exciting applications in speech recognition, music synthesis, chatbots, machine translation, natural language understanding, and many others. You will: - Understand how to build and train Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), and commonly-

More

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(tokenizer.vocab_size, 64),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(64)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```



```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(tokenizer.vocab_size, 64),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(64)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(tokenizer.vocab_size, 64),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(64)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, None, 64)	523840
<hr/>		
bidirectional_1 (Bidirectional)	(None, 128)	66048
<hr/>		
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
<hr/>		
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65
=====		
Total params: 598,209		
Trainable params: 598,209		
Non-trainable params: 0		

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, None, 64)	523840
=====		
bidirectional_1 (Bidirection	(None, 128)	66048
=====		
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
=====		
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65
=====		
Total params: 598,209		
Trainable params: 598,209		
Non-trainable params: 0		

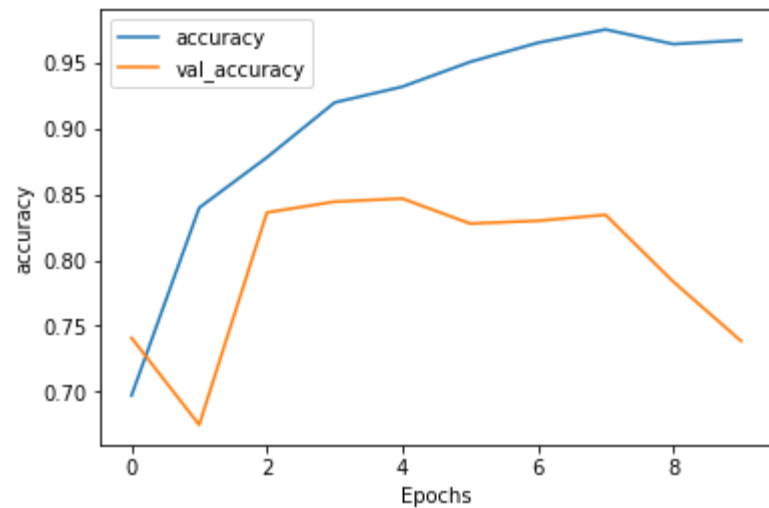
```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(tokenizer.vocab_size, 64),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(64, return_sequences=True)),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(tokenizer.vocab_size, 64),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(64, return_sequences=True)),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

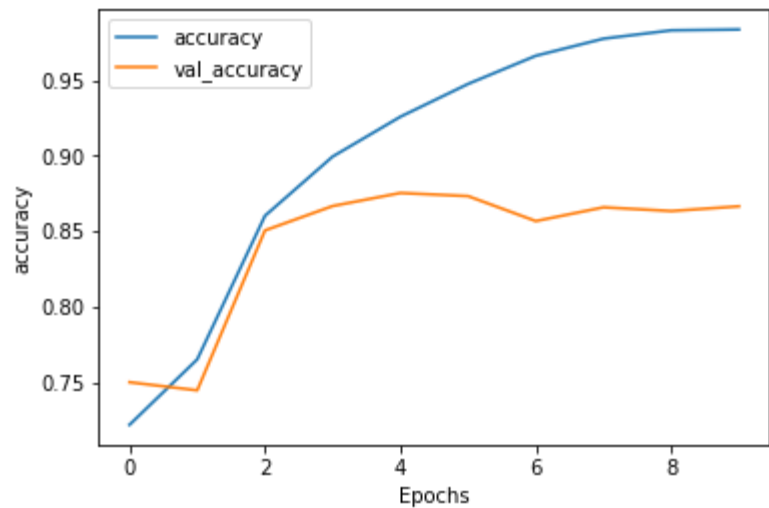
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None, None, 64)	523840
<hr/>		
bidirectional_2 (Bidirectional)	(None, None, 128)	66048
<hr/>		
bidirectional_3 (Bidirectional)	(None, 64)	41216
<hr/>		
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 64)	4160
<hr/>		
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65
=====		

Total params: 635,329  
Trainable params: 635,329  
Non-trainable params: 0

## 10 Epochs : Accuracy Measurement



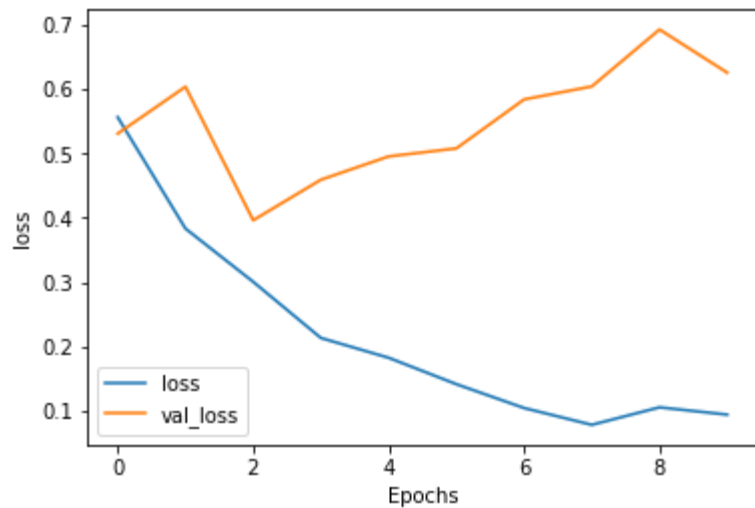
1 Layer  
LSTM



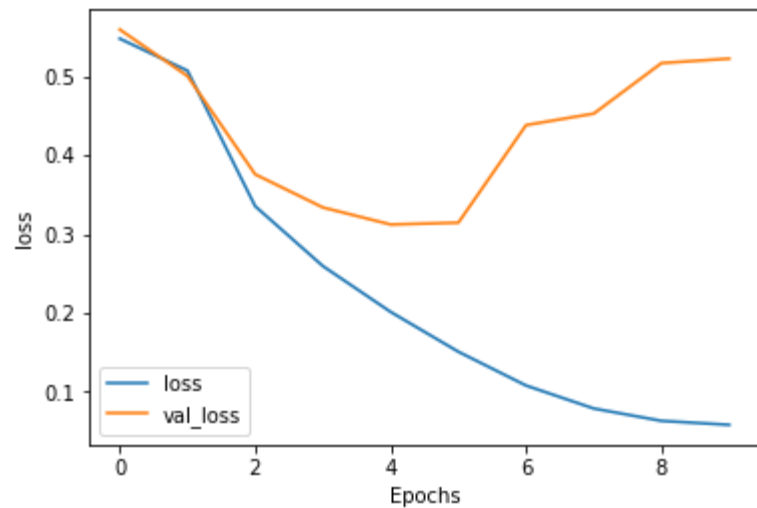
2 Layer  
LSTM



## 10 Epochs : Loss Measurement

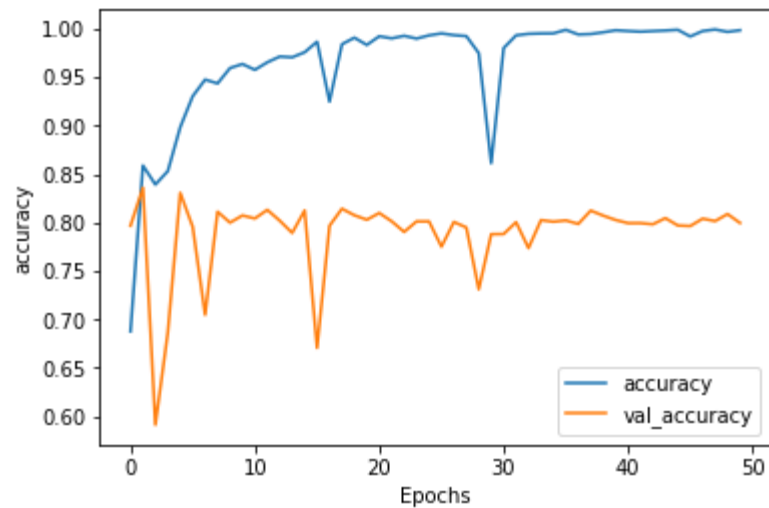


1 Layer  
LSTM

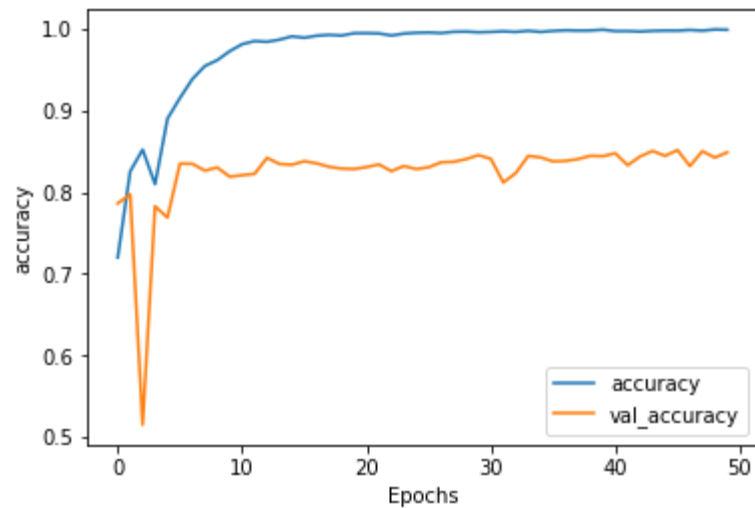


2 Layer  
LSTM

## 50 Epochs : Accuracy Measurement

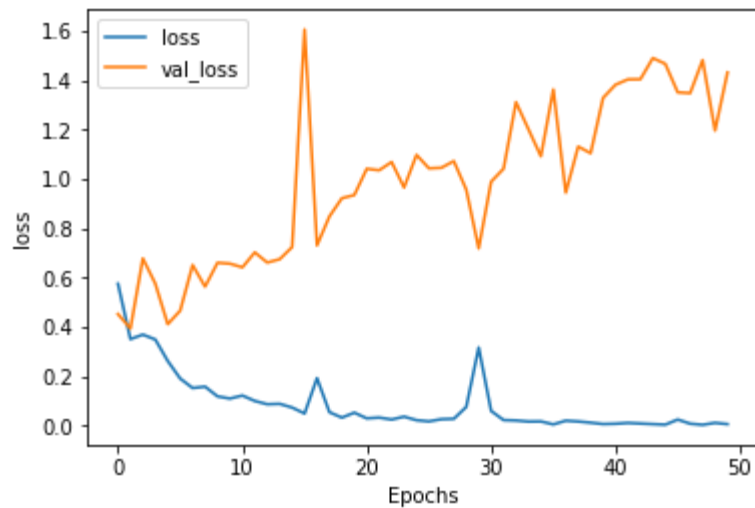


1 Layer  
LSTM

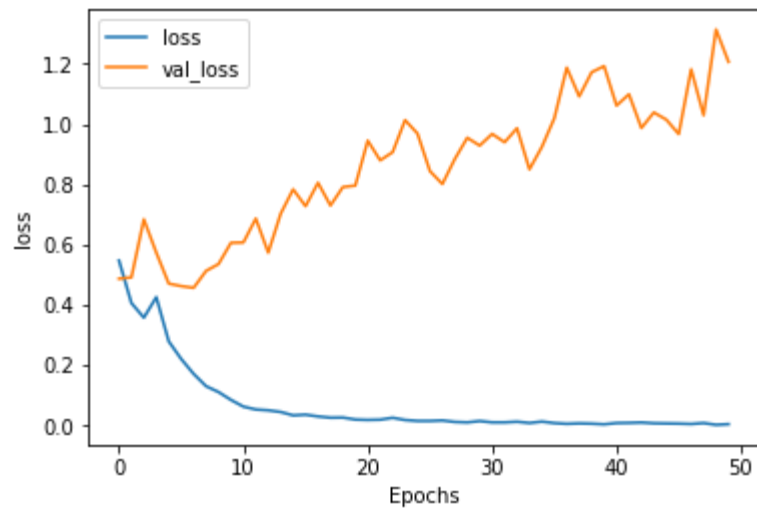


2 Layer  
LSTM

## 50 Epochs : Loss Measurement



1 Layer  
LSTM

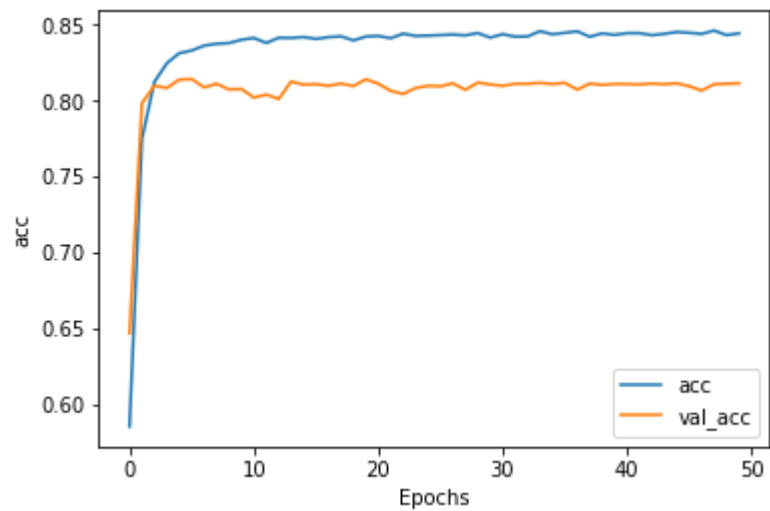


2 Layer  
LSTM

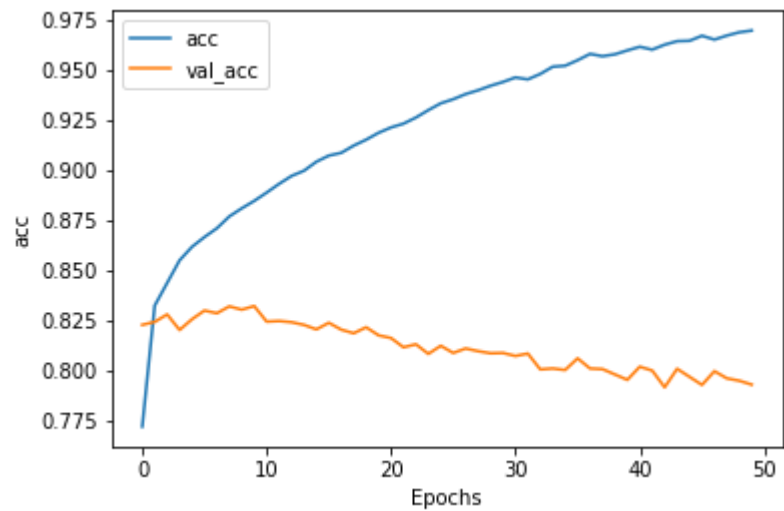
```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim,  
                               input_length=max_length),  
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D(),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(24, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')  
])
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim,  
                               input_length=max_length),  
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D(),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(24, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')  
])
```

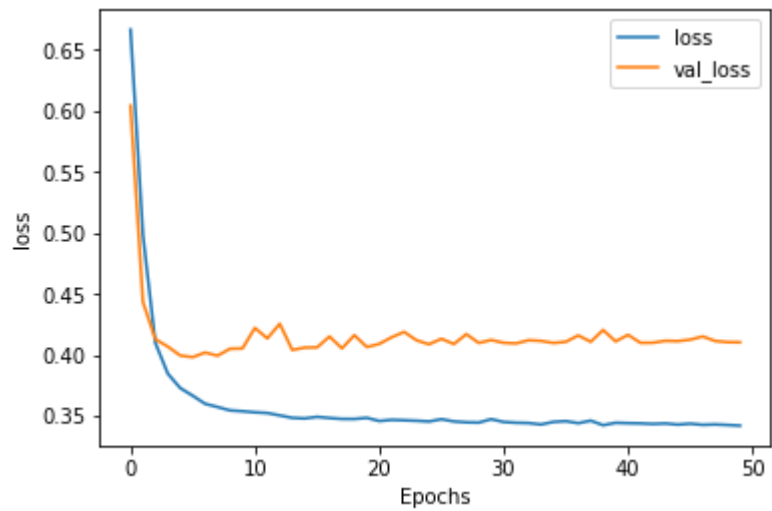
```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim,  
                               input_length=max_length),  
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(24, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')  
])
```



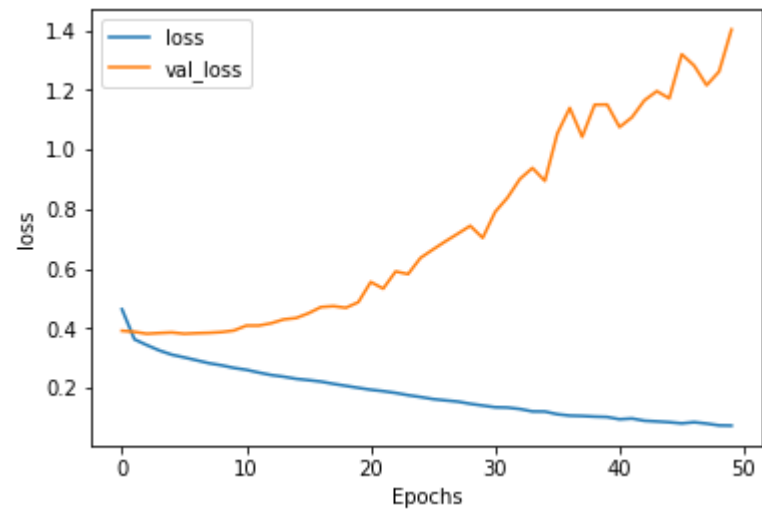
Without  
LSTM



With LSTM



Without  
LSTM

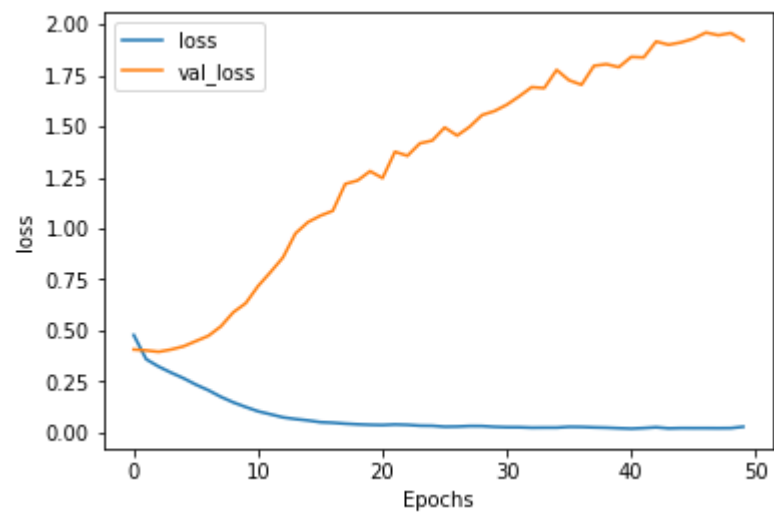
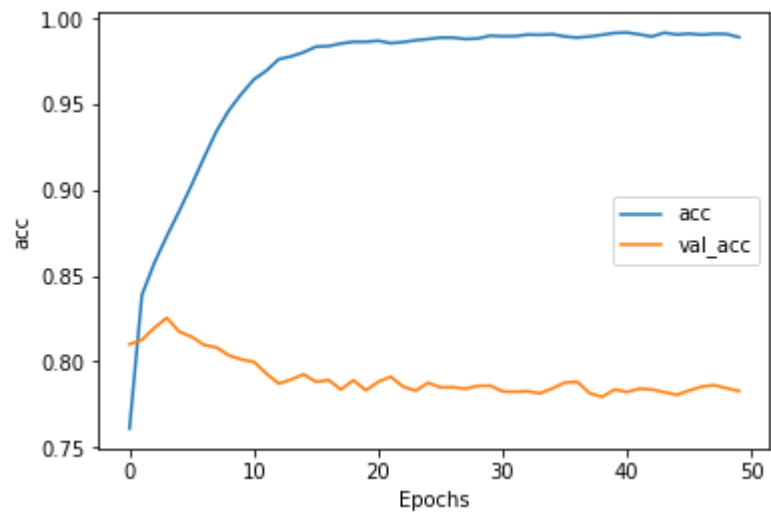


With LSTM



```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim,  
                               input_length=max_length),  
    tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D(),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(24, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')  
])
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim,
                              input_length=max_length),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(24, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```



```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim,
                              input_length=max_length),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(24, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

max\_length = 120

tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'),

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	16000
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 116, 128)	10368
global_max_pooling1d (GlobalMaxPooling1D)	(None, 128)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 24)	3096
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	25

Total params: 29,489  
Trainable params: 29,489  
Non-trainable params: 0

```
max_length = 120
```

```
tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'),
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	16000
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 116, 128)	0368
global_max_pooling1d (GlobalMaxPooling1D)	(None, 128)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 24)	3096
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	25

Total params: 29,489  
Trainable params: 29,489  
Non-trainable params: 0

```
max_length = 120
```

```
tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'),
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	16000
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 116, 128)	10368
global_max_pooling1d (GlobalMaxPooling1D)	(None, 128)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 24)	3096
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	25

Total params: 29,489  
Trainable params: 29,489  
Non-trainable params: 0

```
imdb, info = tfds.load("imdb_reviews", with_info=True, as_supervised=True)
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length=max_length),  
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')  
])
```

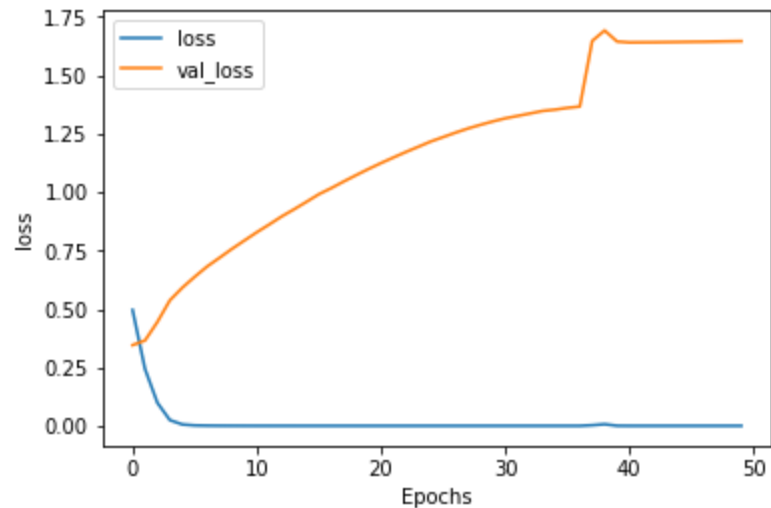
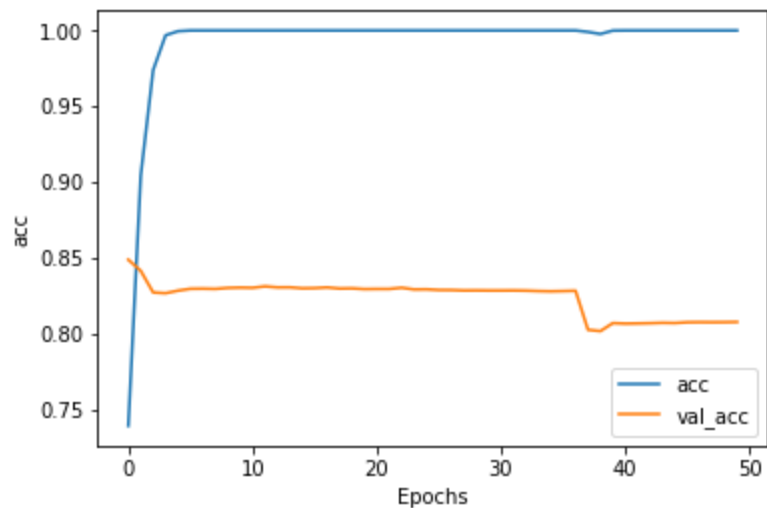
```
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
model.summary()
```



Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	160000
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 1920)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 6)	11526
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	7

Total params: 171,533  
Trainable params: 171,533  
Non-trainable params: 0



IMDB with Embedding-only : ~ 5s per epoch

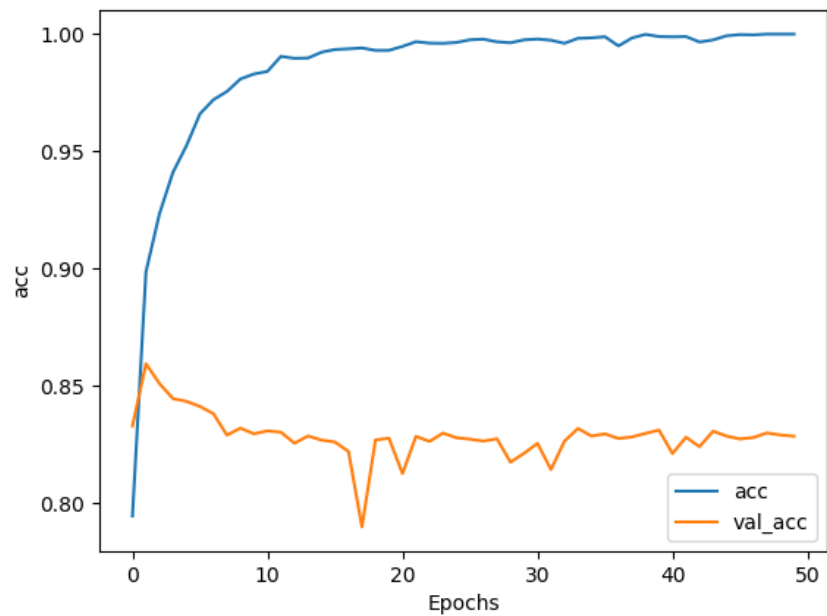
```
imdb, info = tfds.load("imdb_reviews", with_info=True, as_supervised=True)
```

```
# Model Definition with LSTM
```

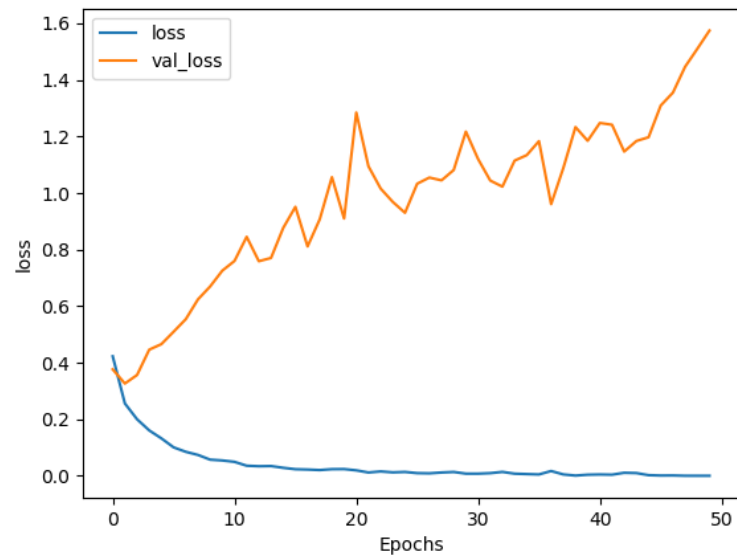
```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length=max_length),  
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')  
])  
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])  
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_7 (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	160000
bidirectional_7 (Bidirection	(None, 64)	12544
dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
dense_15 (Dense)	(None, 1)	7

Total params: 173,941  
Trainable params: 172,941  
Non-trainable params: 0



IMDB with LSTM ~43s per epoch



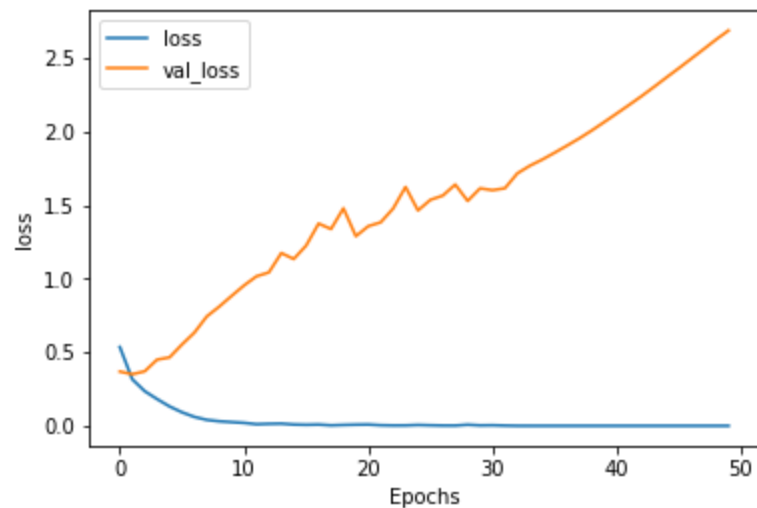
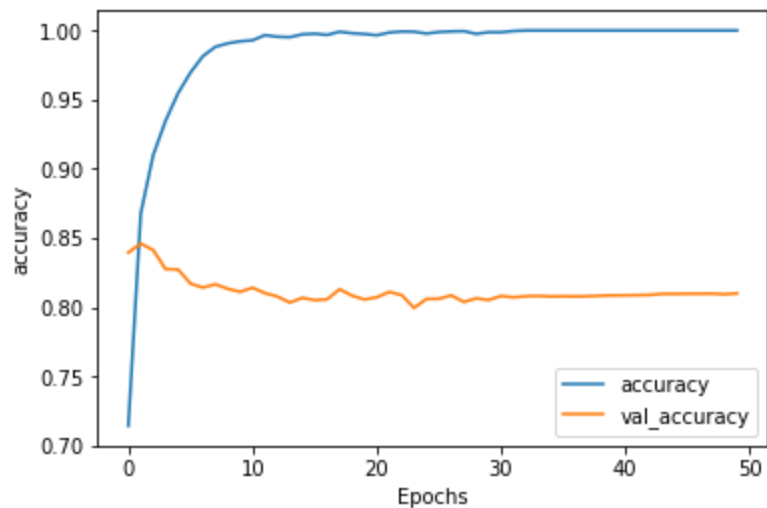
```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length=max_length),  
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.GRU(32)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')  
])
```

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

```
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	160000
bidirectional_1 (Bidirectional)	(None, 64)	9600
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	7

Total params: 169,997  
Trainable params: 169,997  
Non-trainable params: 0



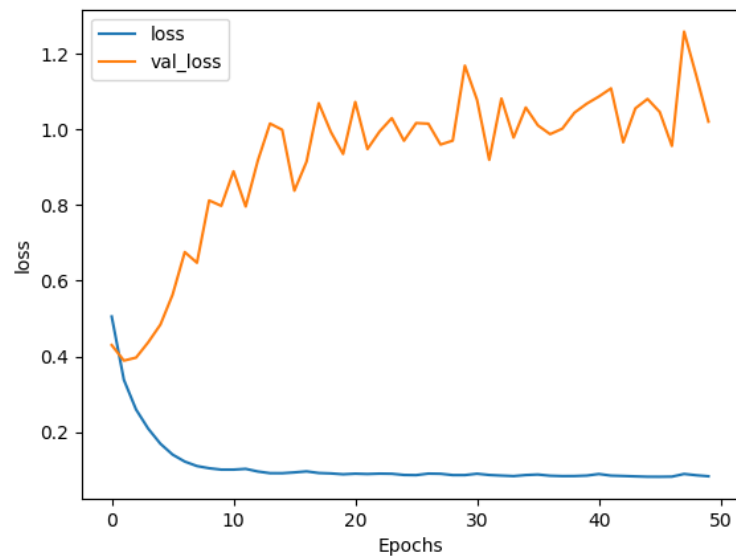
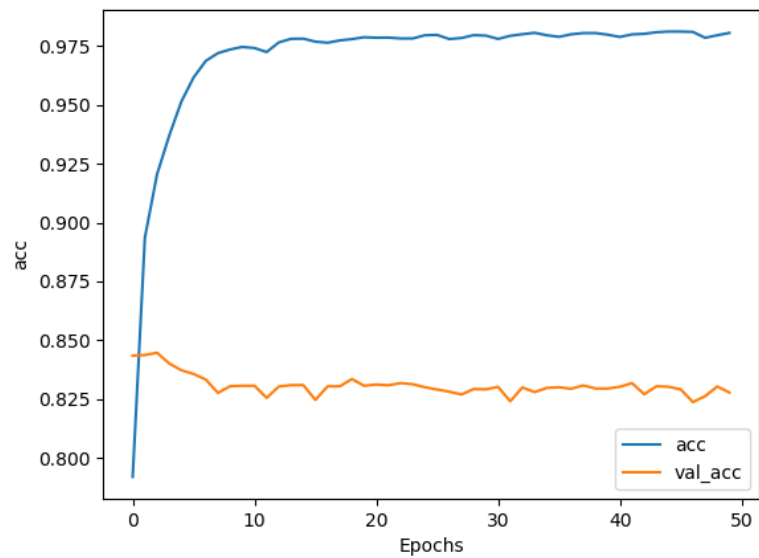
IMDB with GRU : ~ 20s per epoch



```
# Model Definition with Conv1D
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length=max_length),  
    tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D(),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')  
])  
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])  
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	160000
<hr/>		
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 116, 128)	10368
<hr/>		
global_average_pooling1d (GlobalAveragePooling1D)	(None, 128)	0
<hr/>		
dense (Dense)	(None, 6)	774
<hr/>		
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	7
=====		
Total params: 171,149		
Trainable params: 171,149		
Non-trainable params: 0		
<hr/>		



IMDB with CNN : ~ 6s per epoch