

Pleadml-Kera : CIFAR-10 Long Short Term Memory

MatConvNet

[< Back to Alex Krizhevsky's home page](#)

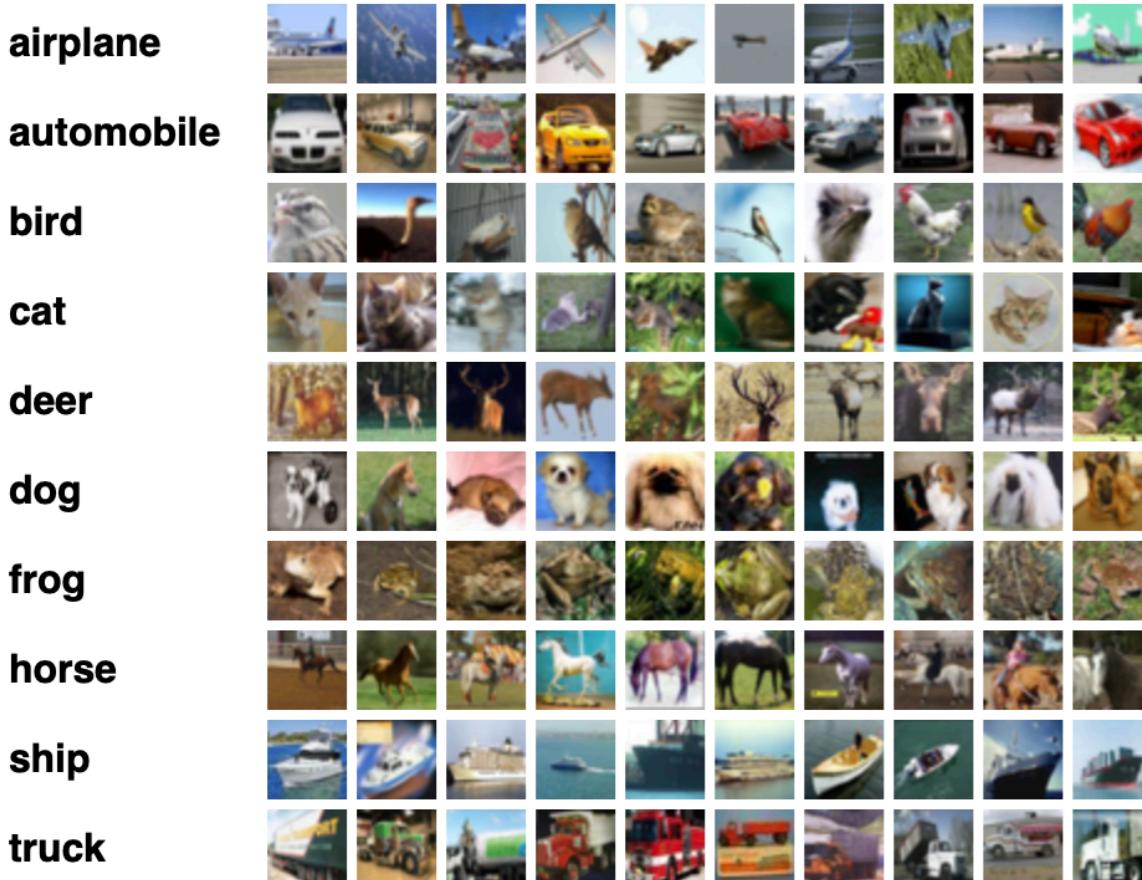
The CIFAR-10 and CIFAR-100 are labeled subsets of the [80 million tiny images](#) dataset. They were collected by Alex Krizhevsky, Vinod Nair, and Geoffrey Hinton.

The CIFAR-10 dataset

The CIFAR-10 dataset consists of 60000 32x32 colour images in 10 classes, with 6000 images per class. There are 50000 training images and 10000 test images.

The dataset is divided into five training batches and one test batch, each with 10000 images. The test batch contains exactly 1000 randomly-selected images from each class. The training batches contain the remaining images in random order, but some training batches may contain more images from one class than another. Between them, the training batches contain exactly 5000 images from each class.

Here are the classes in the dataset, as well as 10 random images from each:



The classes are completely mutually exclusive. There is no overlap between automobiles and trucks. "Automobile" includes sedans, SUVs, things of that sort. "Truck" includes only big trucks. Neither includes pickup trucks.

Learning Multiple Layers of Features from Tiny Images

Alex Krizhevsky

April 8, 2009

Train a simple deep CNN on the CIFAR10 small images dataset.

It gets to 75% validation accuracy in 25 epochs, and 79% after 50 epochs. (it's still underfitting at that point, though).

```
from __future__ import print_function
import keras
from keras.datasets import cifar10
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
import os

batch_size = 32
num_classes = 10
epochs = 100
data_augmentation = True
num_predictions = 20
save_dir = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'saved_models')
model_name = 'keras_cifar10_trained_model.h5'
```

cifar10 [~/Desktop/py_code_2019/cifar10] - ~/Library/Preferences/PyCharmCE2019.1/scratches/scratch.py

Scratches > scratch.py

Project

cifar10 ~/Desktop/py_code_2019/cifar10

venv

bin

lib

share

pyvenv.cfg

External Libraries

Scratches and Consoles

scratch.py

```
100
101
102
103
104
105
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121
122
123
124
```

```
# Fit the model on the batches generated by datagen.flow().
model.fit_generator(datagen.flow(x_train, y_train,
                                  batch_size=batch_size),
                     epochs=epochs,
                     validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
                     workers=4)

# Save model and weights
if not os.path.isdir(save_dir):
    os.makedirs(save_dir)
model_path = os.path.join(save_dir, model_name)
model.save(model_path)
print('Saved trained model at %s' % model_path)

# Score trained model.
scores = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=1)
print('Test loss:', scores[0])
print('Test accuracy:', scores[1])
```

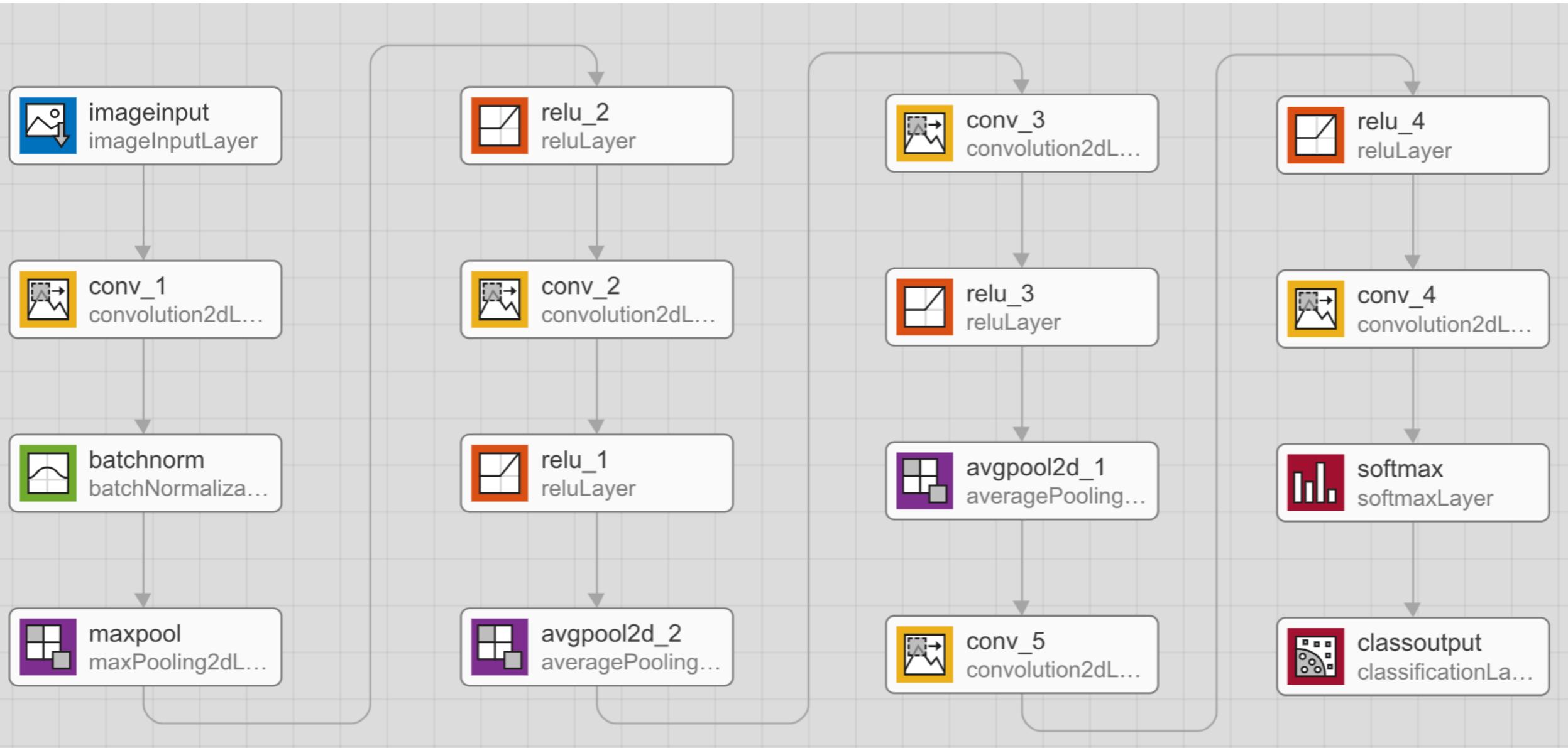
Run: scratch

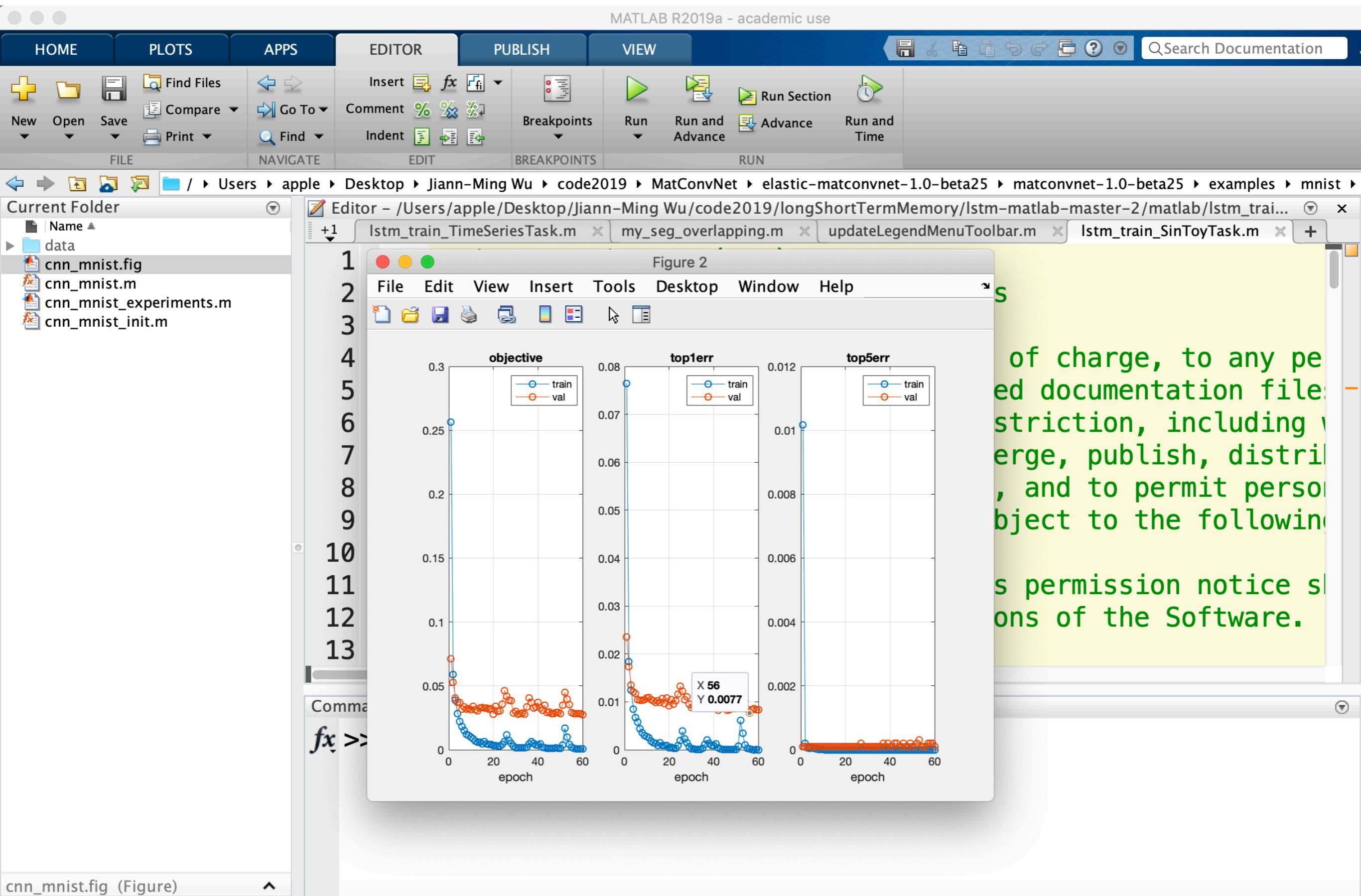
Z: Structure

2: Favorites

4: Run 6: TODO 5: Terminal 6: Python Console Event Log

```
1475/1563 [=====>...] - ETA: 5s - loss: 0.7945 - accuracy: 0.7325
1476/1563 [=====>...] - ETA: 5s - loss: 0.7947 - accuracy: 0.7324
1477/1563 [=====>...] - ETA: 5s - loss: 0.7948 - accuracy: 0.7324
1478/1563 [=====>...] - ETA: 5s - loss: 0.7952 - accuracy: 0.7323
1479/1563 [=====>...] - ETA: 5s - loss: 0.7951 - accuracy: 0.7323
1480/1563 [=====>...] - ETA: 5s - loss: 0.7953 - accuracy: 0.7323
1481/1563 [=====>...] - ETA: 5s - loss: 0.7954 - accuracy: 0.7322
1482/1563 [=====>...] - ETA: 5s - loss: 0.7954 - accuracy: 0.7322
1483/1563 [=====>...] - ETA: 5s - loss: 0.7953 - accuracy: 0.7322
1484/1563 [=====>...] - ETA: 5s - loss: 0.7952 - accuracy: 0.7323
1485/1563 [=====>...] - ETA: 5s - loss: 0.7951 - accuracy: 0.7323
1486/1563 [=====>...] - ETA: 4s - loss: 0.7950 - accuracy: 0.7323
1487/1563 [=====>...] - ETA: 4s - loss: 0.7950 - accuracy: 0.7323
1488/1563 [=====>...] - ETA: 4s - loss: 0.7950 - accuracy: 0.7323
```

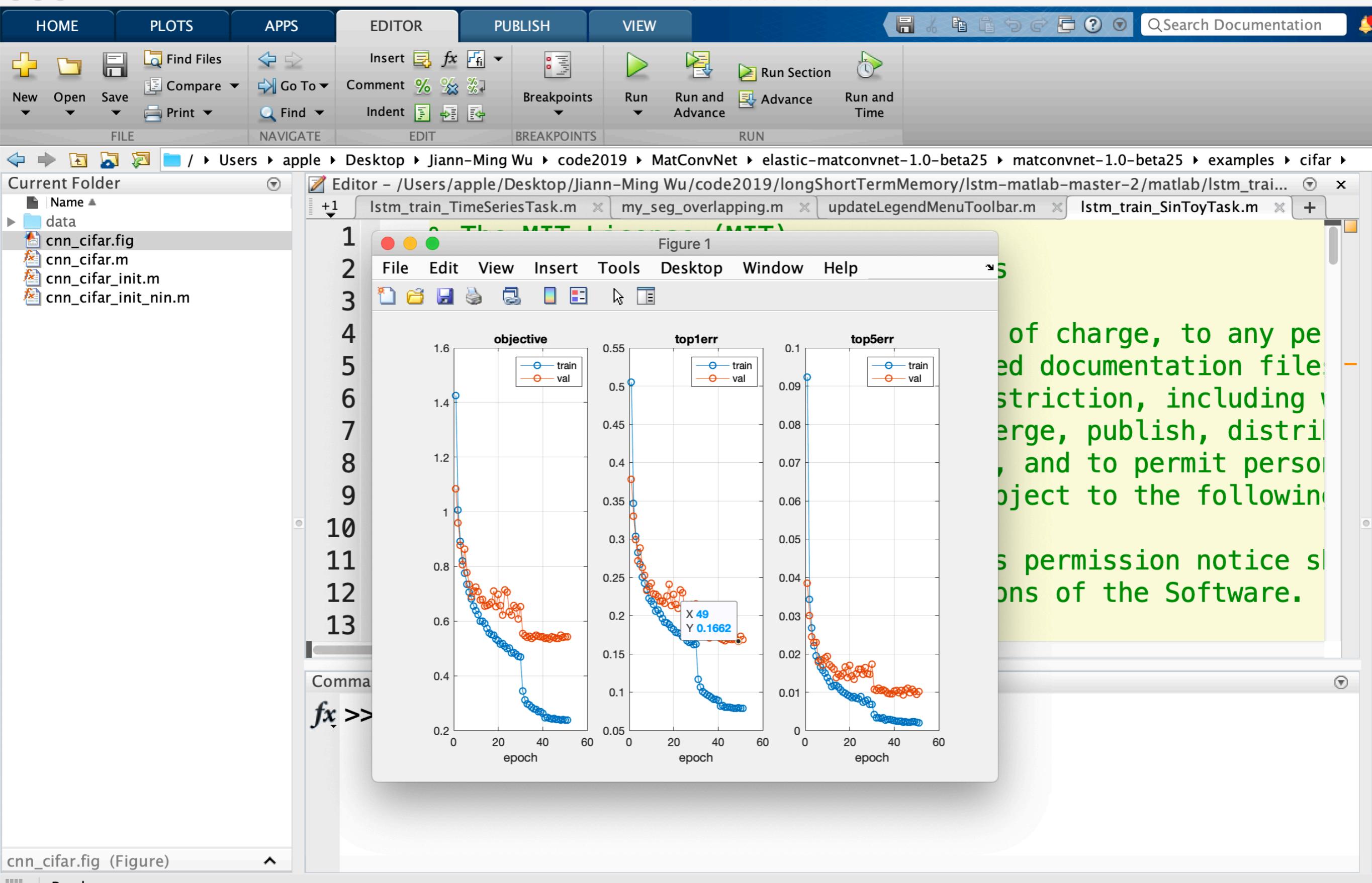




Research Exercise:
Develop deep learning for classification based on
MatConvNet

Develop iOS APP based on MatConvNet

Develop deep learning for regression based on
MatConvNet

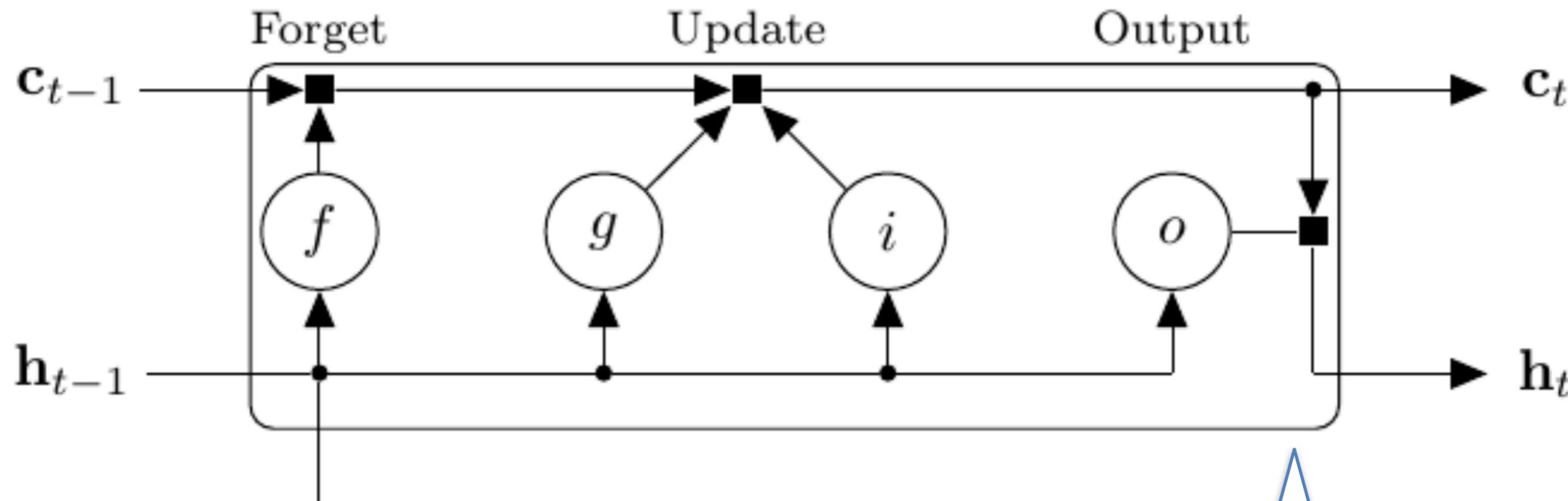


Component	Formula
Input gate	$i_t = \sigma_g(W_i \mathbf{x}_t + R_i \mathbf{h}_{t-1} + b_i)$
Forget gate	$f_t = \sigma_g(W_f \mathbf{x}_t + R_f \mathbf{h}_{t-1} + b_f)$
Cell candidate	$g_t = \sigma_c(W_g \mathbf{x}_t + R_g \mathbf{h}_{t-1} + b_g)$
Output gate	$o_t = \sigma_g(W_o \mathbf{x}_t + R_o \mathbf{h}_{t-1} + b_o)$

σ_c is tanh

Sigmoid

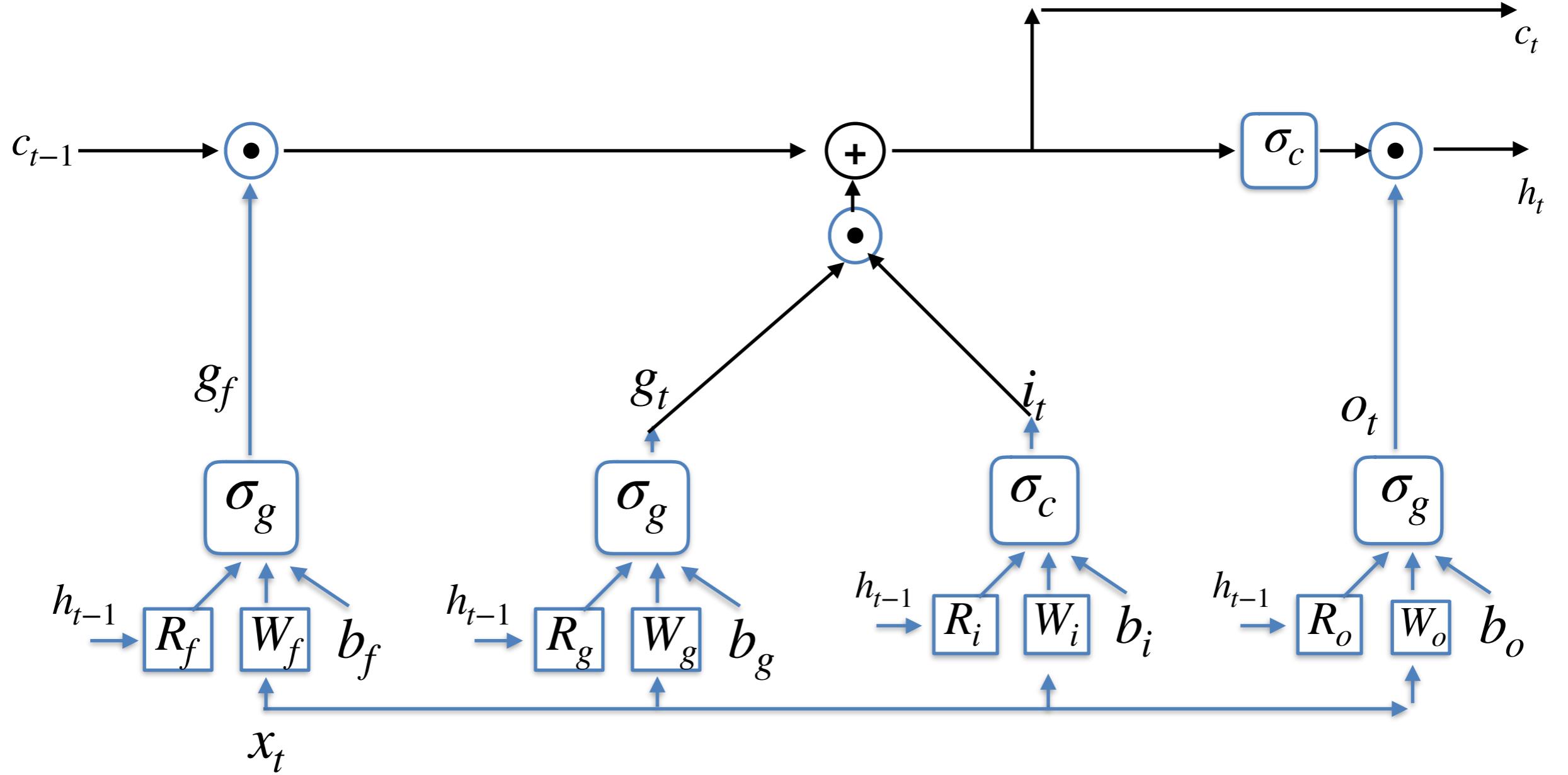
$$\mathbf{c}_t = f_t \odot \mathbf{c}_{t-1} + i_t \odot g_t,$$

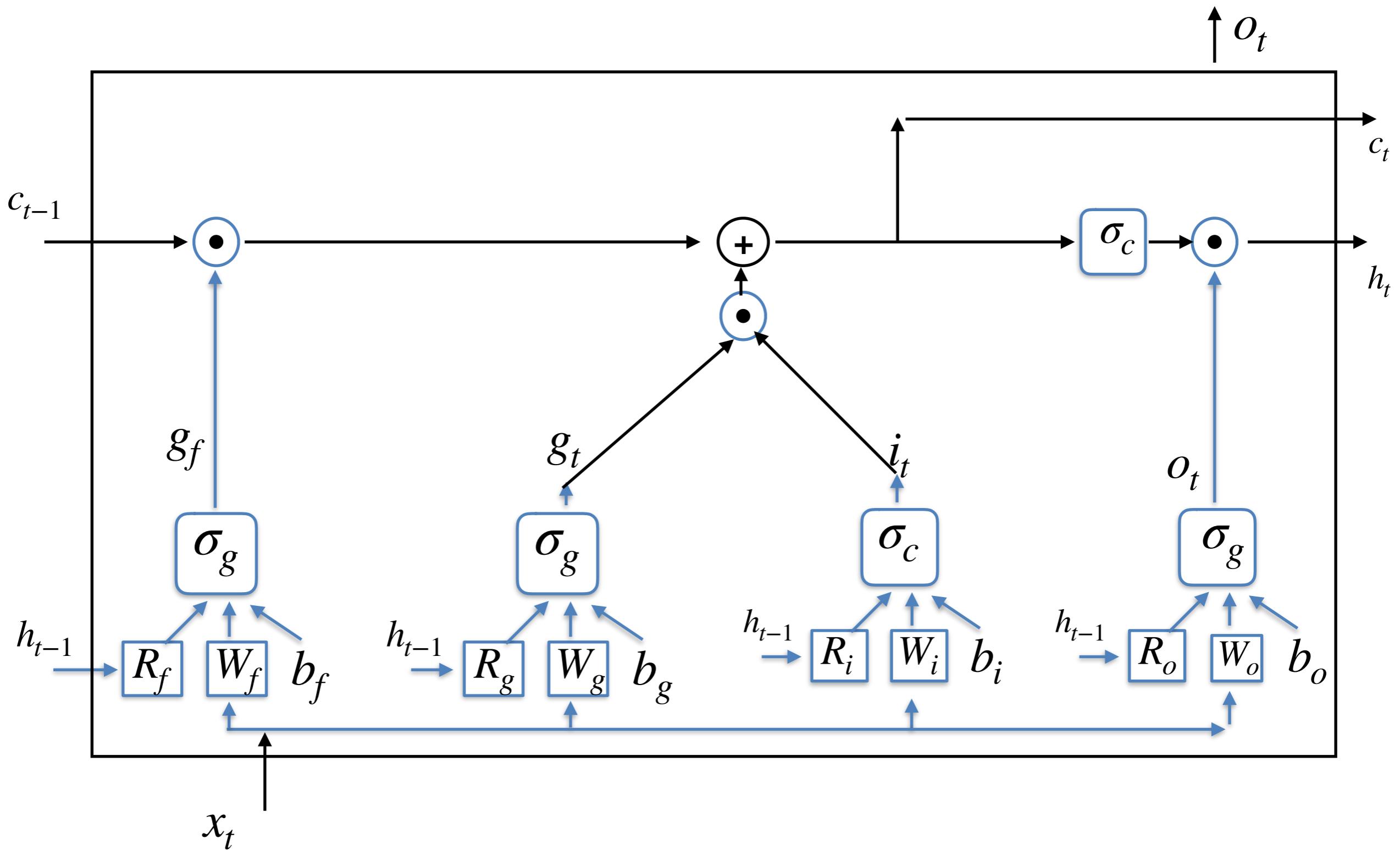


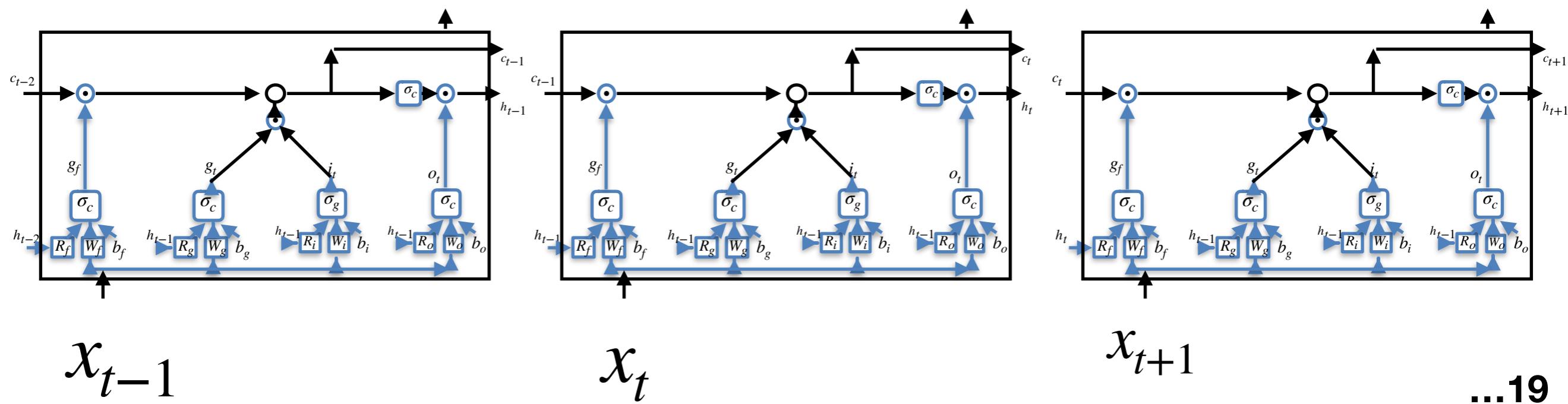
\odot denotes the Hadamard product

element-wise
multiplication of vectors

$$\mathbf{h}_t = o_t \odot \sigma_c(\mathbf{c}_t),$$





O_{t-1} O_t O_{t+1} 

LSTM-MATLAB is Long Short-term Memory (LSTM) in MATLAB, which is meant to be succinct, illustrative and for research purpose only. It is accompanied with a paper for reference: Revisit Long Short-Term Memory: An Optimization Perspective, NIPS deep learning workshop, 2014.

 7 commits	 1 branch	 0 packages	 0 releases	 1 contributor
 Branch: master ▾	 New pull request	 Create new file	 Upload files	 Find file
 Clone or download ▾				
 huashiyiqike	Update README.md			Latest commit 4969467 on 28 Dec 2015
 data		first commit.		5 years ago
 dependence		first commit.		5 years ago
 Main.m		first commit.		5 years ago
 README.md		Update README.md		4 years ago
 aStart.m		first commit.		5 years ago
 batch_cell_lstm.m		first commit.		5 years ago
 batch_equal_nomask_lstm.m		first commit.		5 years ago
 clientLoadDataMinibatchNomask_ref.m		first commit.		5 years ago
 gputype.m		first commit.		5 years ago
 netInit.m		first commit.		5 years ago
 runClient.m		first commit.		5 years ago
 server_batch_cell_lstm.m		first commit.		5 years ago

Example script to generate text from Nietzsche's writings.

At least 20 epochs are required before the generated text starts sounding coherent.

It is recommended to run this script on GPU, as recurrent networks are quite computationally intensive.

If you try this script on new data, make sure your corpus has at least ~100k characters. ~1M is better.

```
from __future__ import print_function
from keras.callbacks import LambdaCallback
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from keras.utils.data_utils import get_file
import numpy as np
import random
import sys
import io

path = get_file(
    'nietzsche.txt',
    origin='https://s3.amazonaws.com/text-datasets/nietzsche.txt')
with io.open(path, encoding='utf-8') as f:
    text = f.read().lower()
print('corpus length:', len(text))
```

Learn Git and GitHub without any code!

Using the Hello World guide, you'll start a branch, write comments, and open a pull request.

[Read the guide](#)

keras-team / keras

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Code Issues 2,694 Pull requests 40 Actions Projects 1 Wiki Security Insights

Branch: master ▾ keras / examples / Create new file Upload files Find file History

xemcerk and gabrieldemarmiesse Fix too many values to unpack error (#13511) ... ✓ Latest commit 7a39b6c on 6 Nov

..

File	Description	Time
README.md	Add missing examples to examples/README.md (#10637)	last year
addition_rnn.py	Displayed some examples in the docs. (#11758)	11 months ago
antirectifier.py	Added MarkDown formatting to examples/antirectifier.py (#12294)	10 months ago
babi_memnn.py	Added MarkDown formatting support to examples/babi_memnn.py (#12221)	10 months ago
babi_rnn.py	Update babi_rnn.py (#13263)	3 months ago
cifar10_cnn.py	Update examples	3 months ago

Learn Git and GitHub without any code!

Using the Hello World guide, you'll start a branch, write comments, and open a pull request.

[Read the guide](#)

 BlendingInfinite / [lstm-matlab](#)

 Watch ▾

2

 Star

8

 Fork

2

 Code

 Issues 0

 Pull requests 0

 Actions

 Projects 0

 Wiki

 Security

 Insights

No description, website, or topics provided.

 7 commits

 1 branch

 0 packages

 0 releases

 1 contributor

Branch: master ▾

New pull request

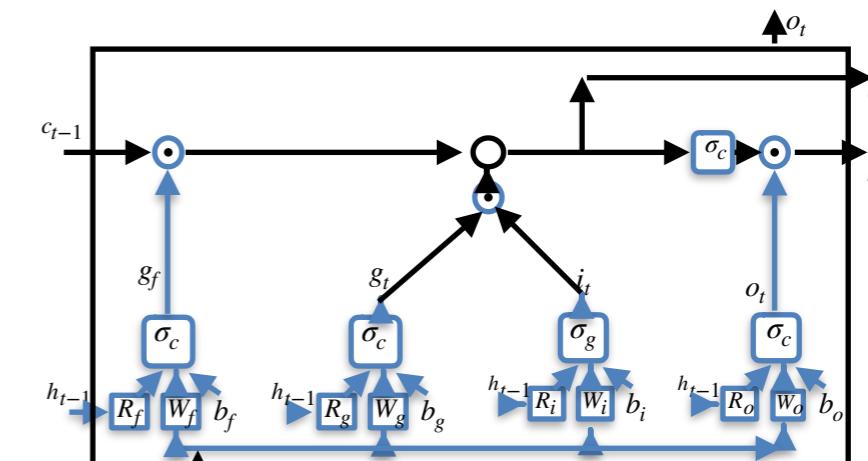
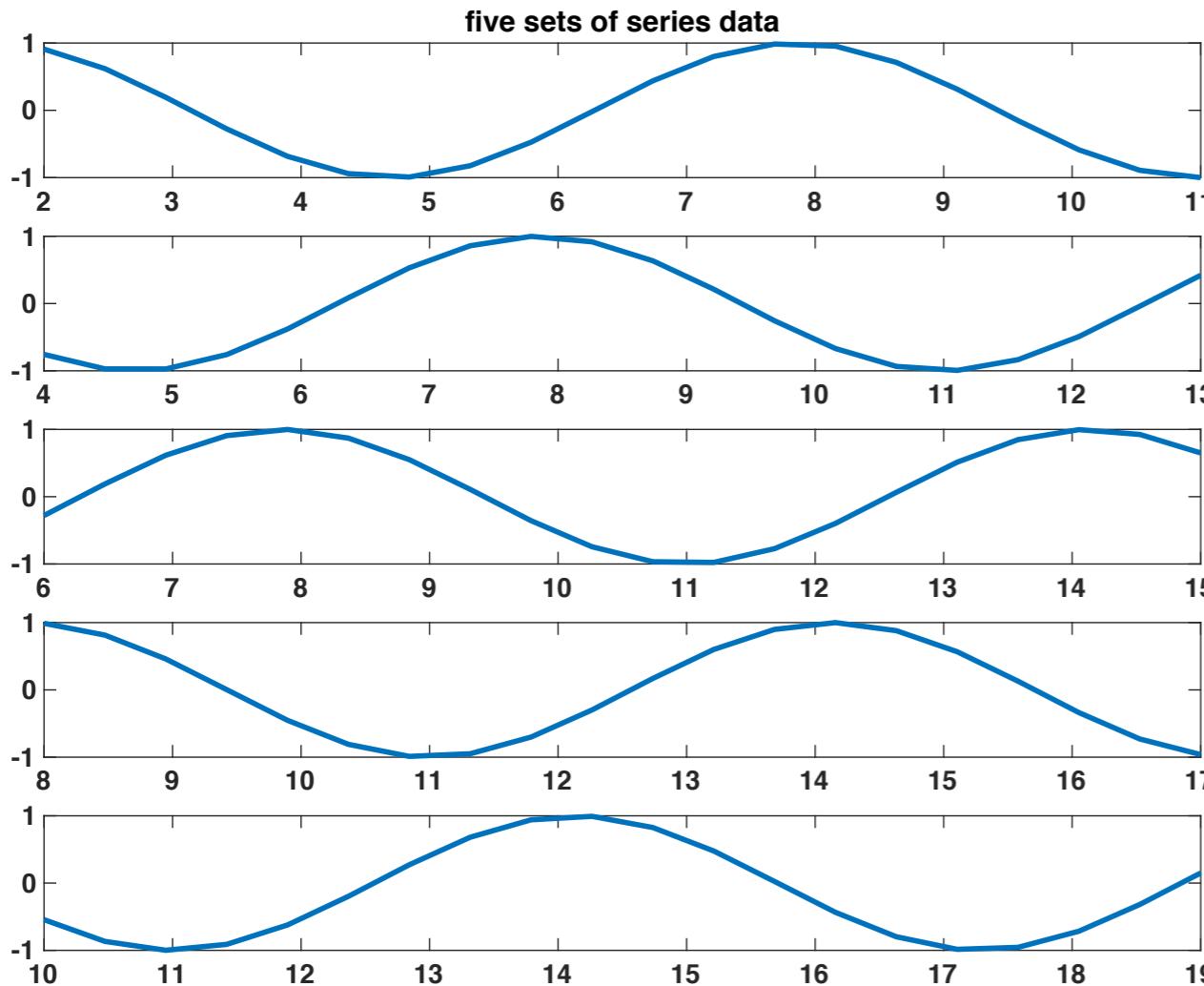
Create new file

Upload files

Find file

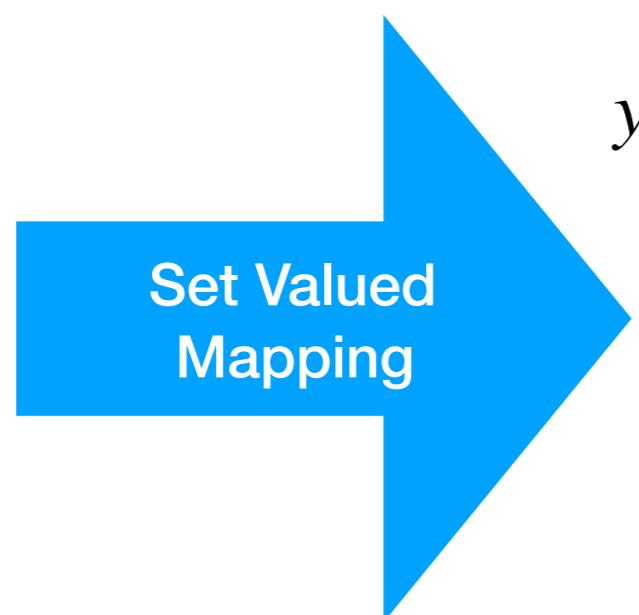
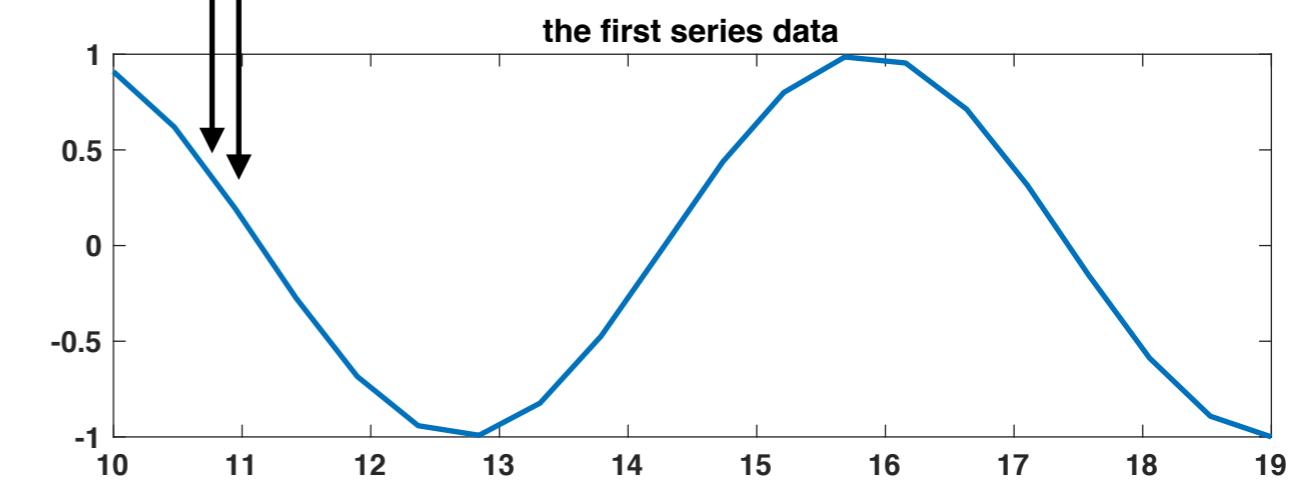
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 BlendingInfinite Merge branch 'master' of https://github.com/MoritzN89/lstm-matlab	Latest commit 712dea2 on 21 Feb 2018	
 images	Initial commit.	2 years ago
 matlab	Initial commit.	2 years ago
 LSTMGradientsDerivations.pdf	Minor Update	2 years ago
 README.md	Update README.md	2 years ago

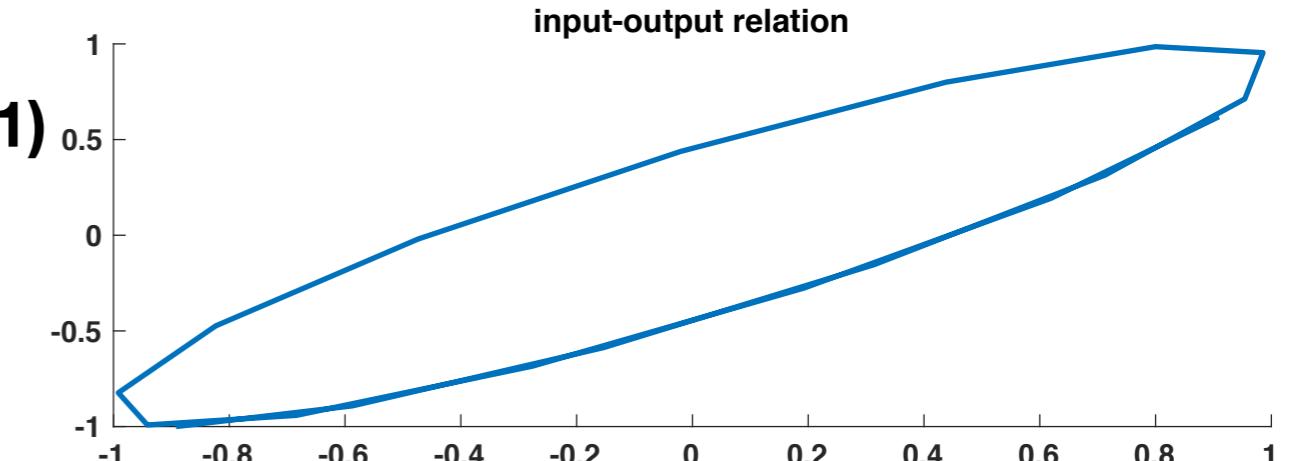


$x_i = \text{data}(i)$

$y_i = \text{data}(i+1)$ $\text{data}(1:20)$

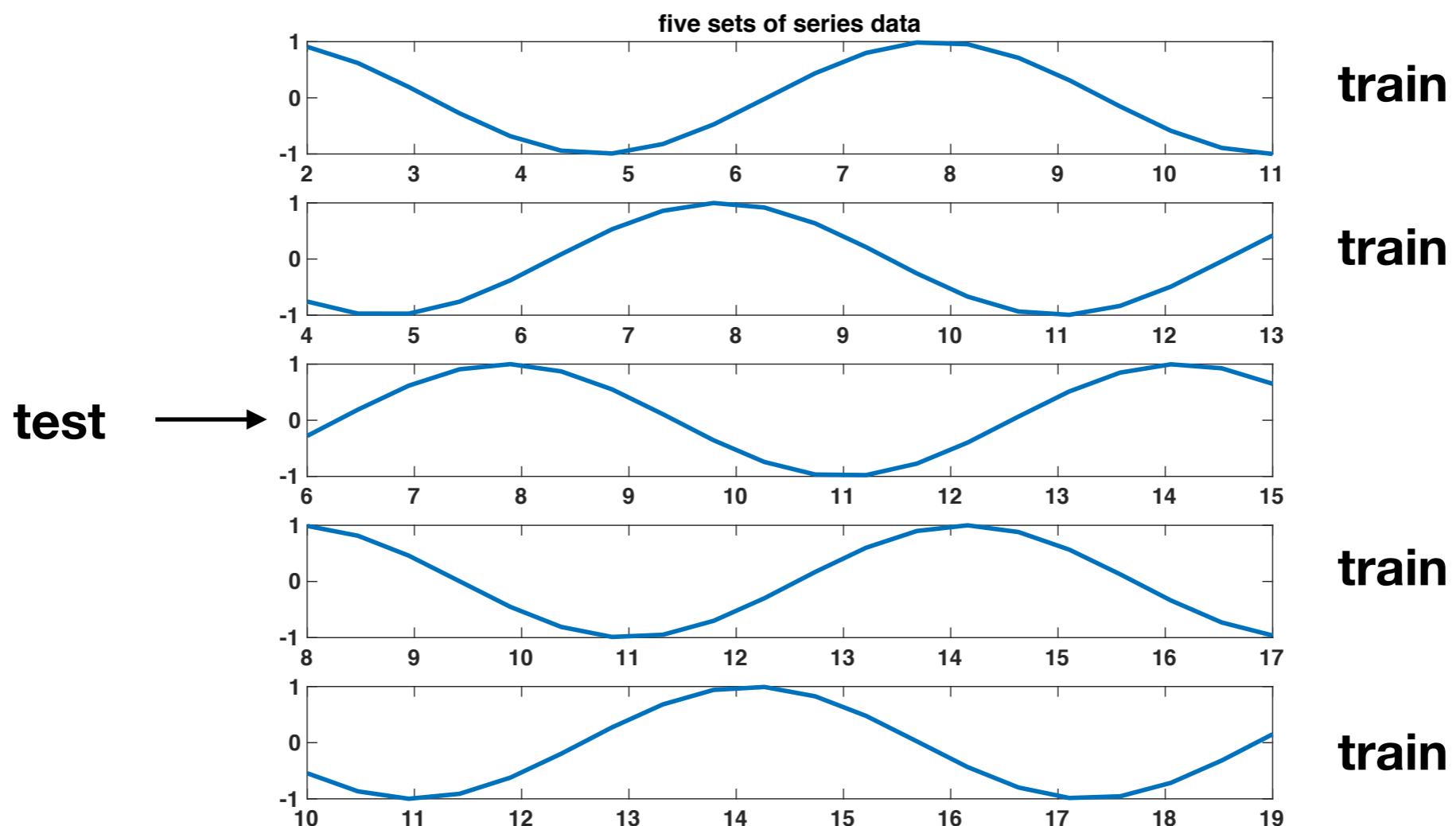


$y_i = \text{data}(i+1)$

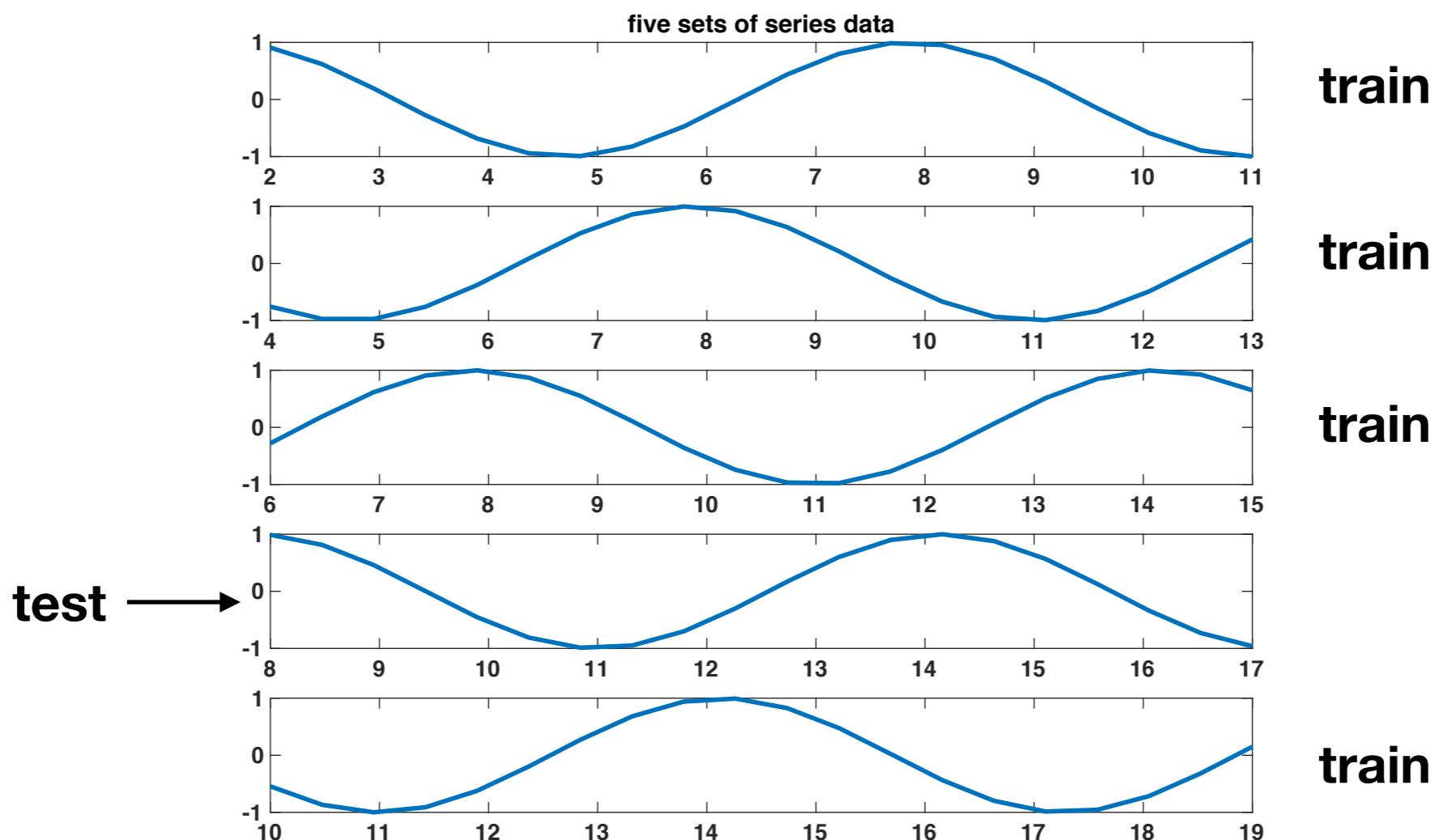


$x_t = \text{data}(i)$

Cross validation

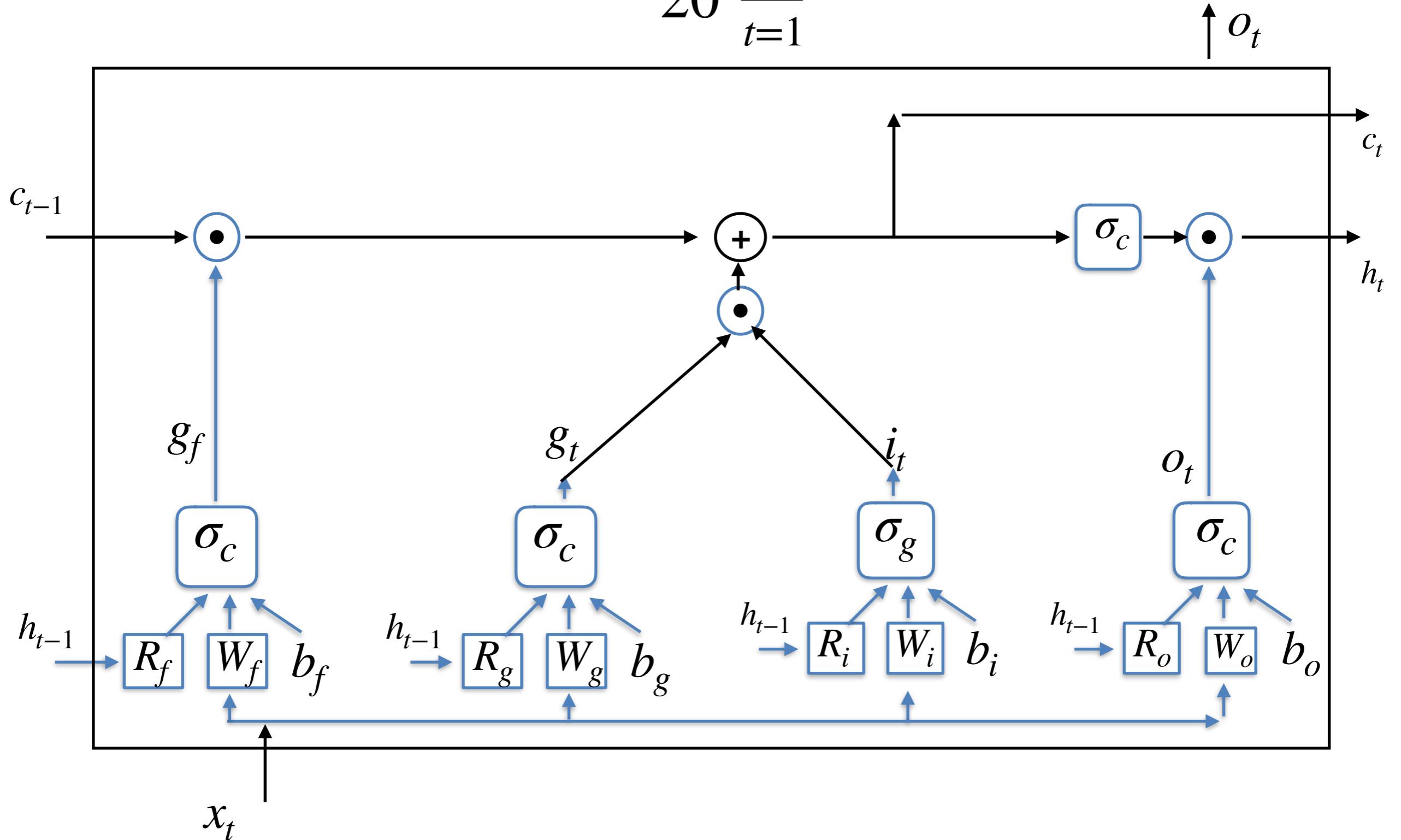


Cross validation



Testing error

$$mse = \frac{1}{20} \sum_{t=1}^{20} (o_t - y_t)^2$$

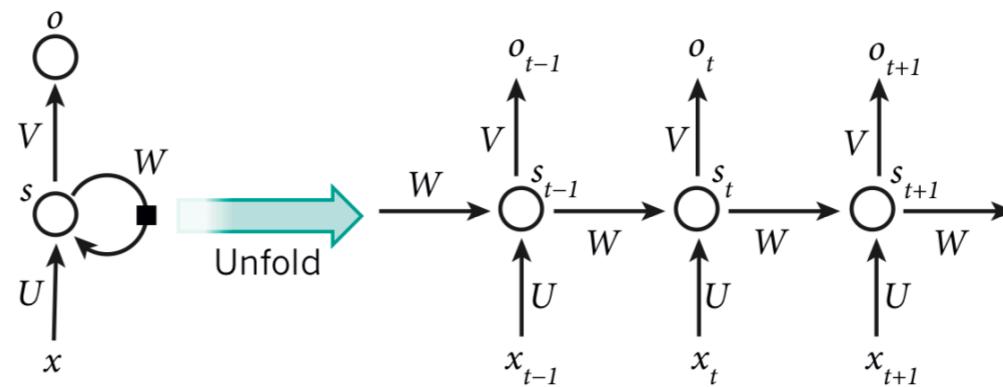


```
% x: mxn -> m input_vector for timestep n
function [outputs] = forwardPropagation(obj, X)
```

```
h = zeros(obj.hiddenDim,1);
C = zeros(obj.hiddenDim,1);
```

```
for t=1:obj.timesteps
```

```
    obj.layers{t}.last_h = h;
    obj.layers{t}.last_C = C;
```

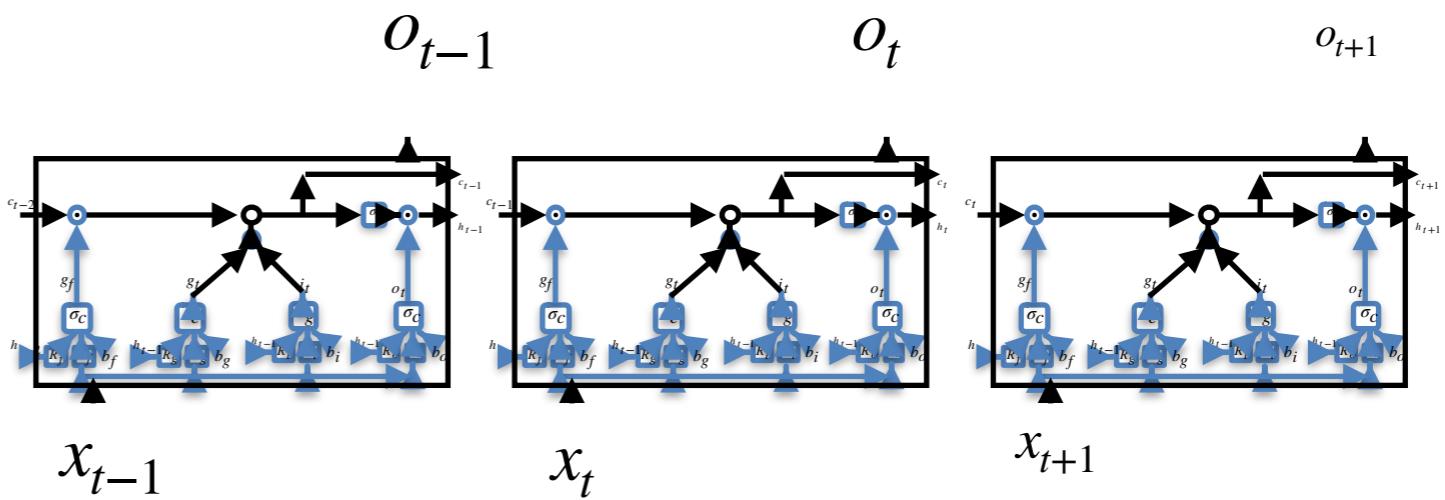


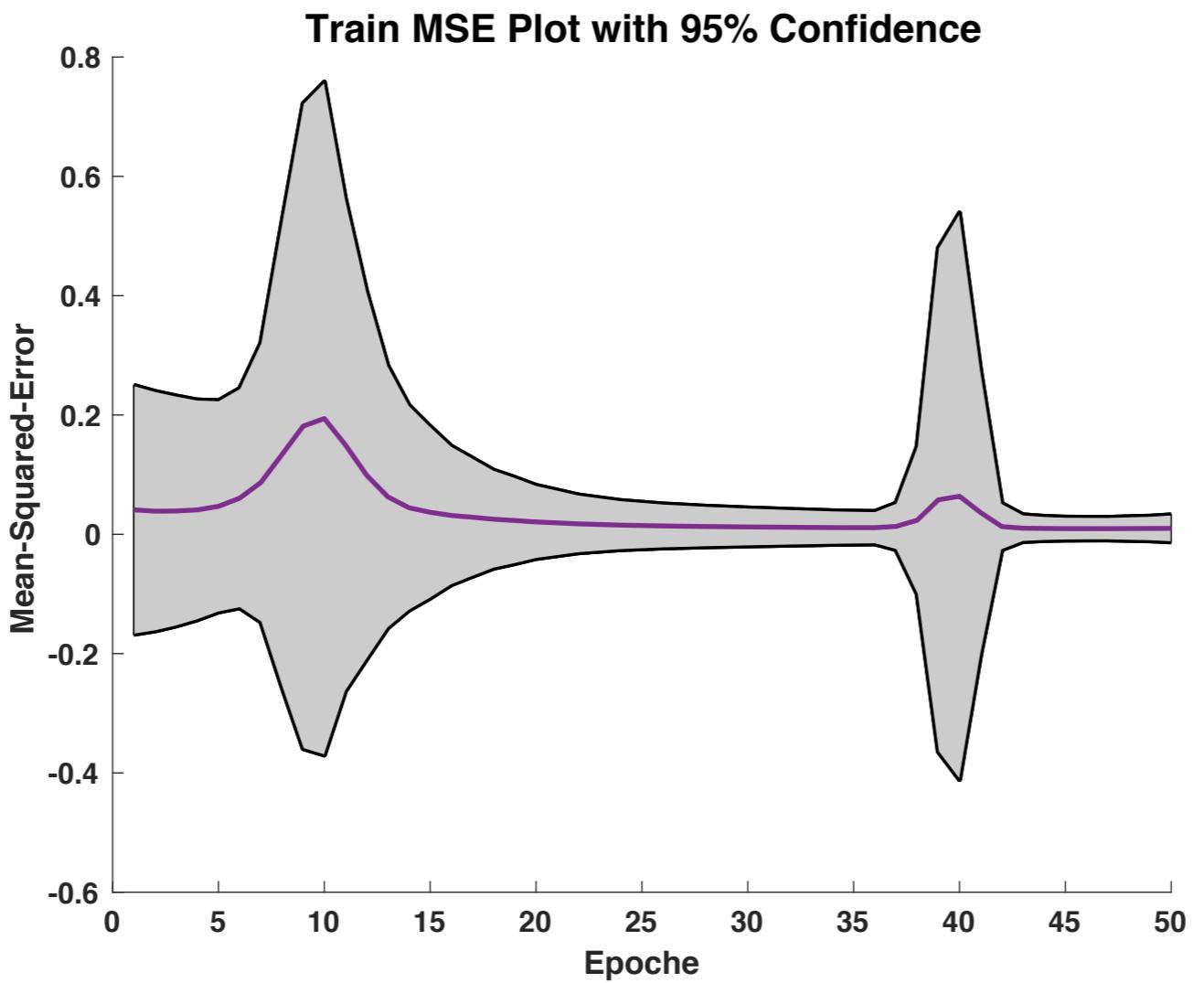
```
[y,h]=obj.layers{t}.activateLayer(X(:,t));
```

```
obj.outputs(:,t) = y;
```

```
end
```

```
outputs = obj.outputs;
end
```





ans =

'Test Mean MSE: 2.827237e-02'

ans =

'Test Variance MSE: 8.406420e-04'

Cross validation
error is different
from test error

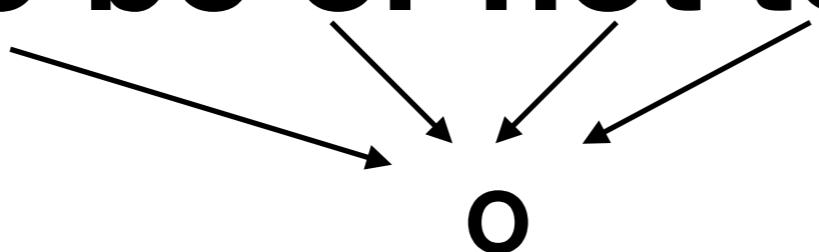
Derivations of Backpropagation Through Time Gradients for LSTM Neural Networks

Part of a Honors Thesis Regarding LSTM Neural Networks

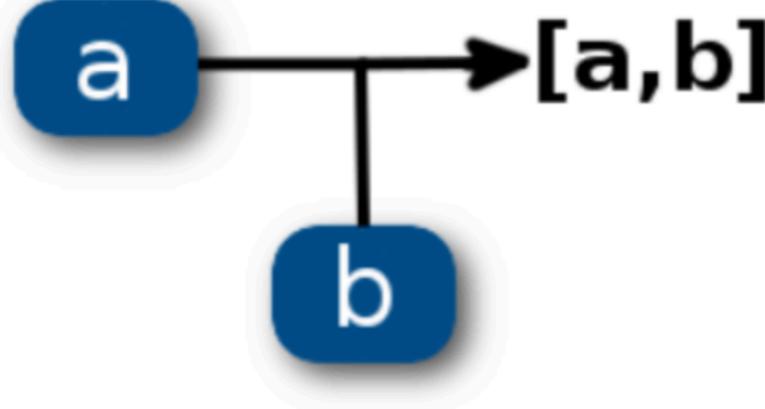
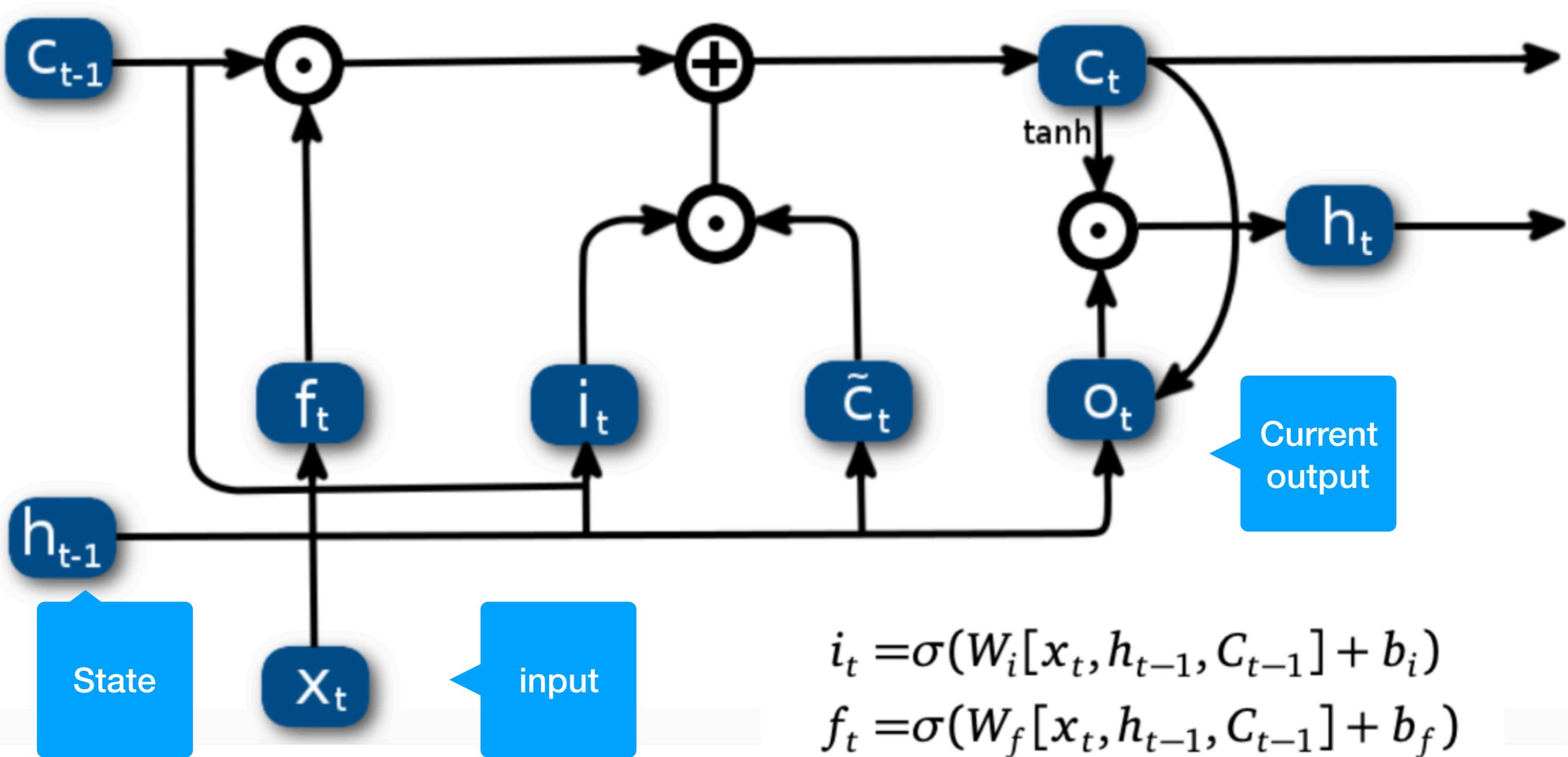
By Moritz Nakatenus

December 2017

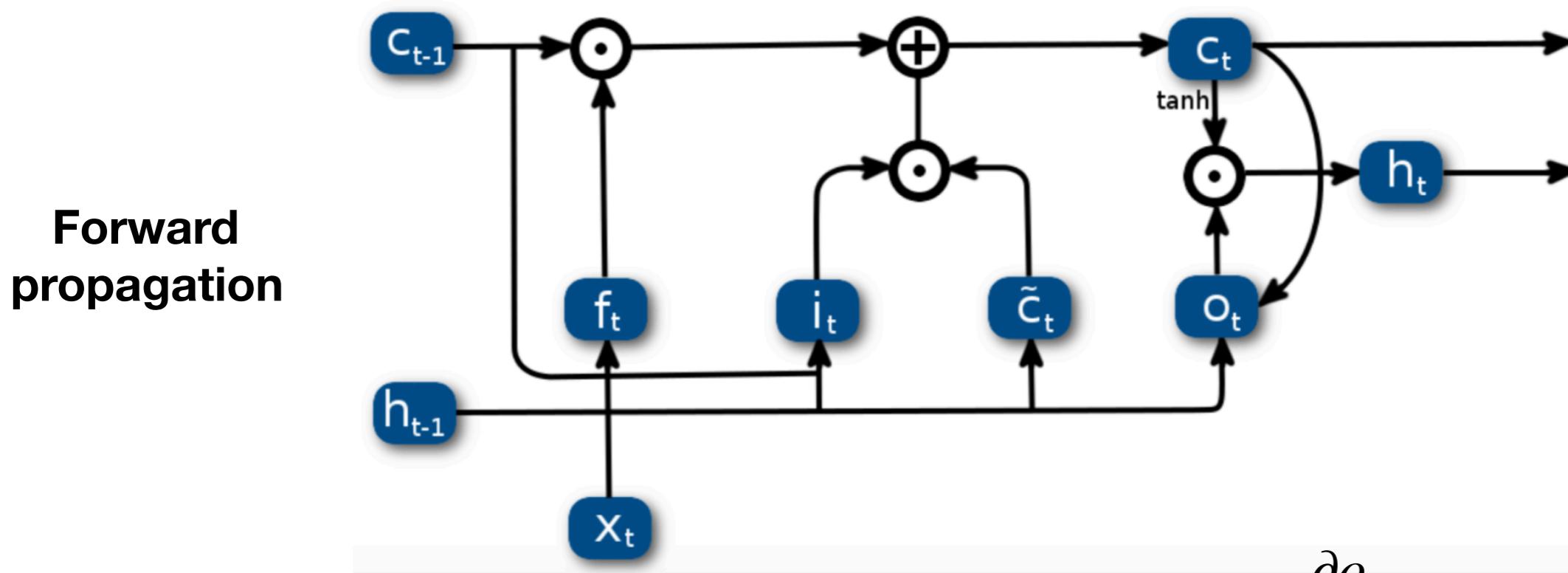
to be or not to be



```
graph TD; A1[to be] --> O; A2[or not] --> O; A3[not to be] --> O;
```



$$\begin{aligned}
 i_t &= \sigma(W_i[x_t, h_{t-1}, C_{t-1}] + b_i) \\
 f_t &= \sigma(W_f[x_t, h_{t-1}, C_{t-1}] + b_f) \\
 \tilde{C}_t &= \tanh(W_c[x_t, h_{t-1}] + b_c) \\
 C_t &= f_t \odot C_{t-1} + i_t \odot \tilde{C}_t \\
 o_t &= \sigma(W_o[x_t, h_{t-1}, C_t] + b_o) \\
 h_t &= o_t \odot \tanh(C_t)
 \end{aligned}$$



Flow chart of Calculating Gradients

$$\frac{\partial i_t}{\partial h_{t-1}}$$

$$\frac{\partial f_t}{\partial h_{t-1}} \rightarrow \frac{\partial C_t}{\partial h_{t-1}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{C}_t}{\partial h_{t-1}}$$

$$\frac{\partial o_t}{\partial h_{t-1}}$$

$$\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_{t-1}}$$

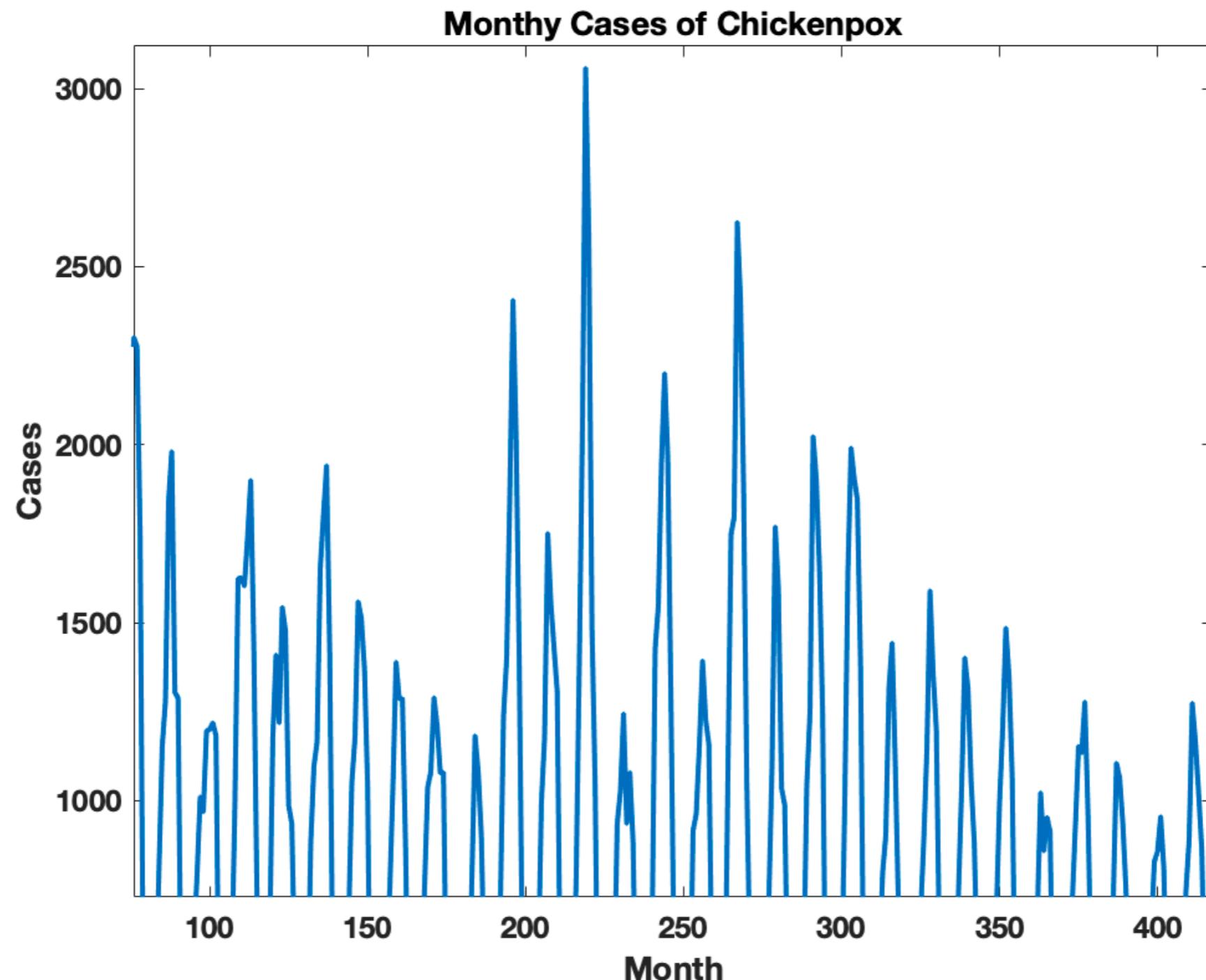
```
dhNext_dh = nextLayer.weights.W_o(:,obj.o_hArgInd)' * dsigmoid(obj, nextLayer.o) * diag(tanh(nextLayer.C)) ...
+ (nextLayer.weights.W_f(:,obj.f_hArgInd)' * dsigmoid(obj, nextLayer.f) * diag(layer.C) ...
+ nextLayer.weights.W_i(:,obj.i_hArgInd)' * dsigmoid(obj, nextLayer.i) * diag(nextLayer.C_tild) ...
+ nextLayer.weights.W_c(:,obj.c_hArgInd)' * dtanh(obj, nextLayer.C_tild) * diag(nextLayer.i)) ...
* dtanh(obj, nextLayer.C) * diag(nextLayer.o);

delta_h = dhNext_dh * delta_h;
```

Matlab

Time series forecasting

Using deep learning



Partition the training and test data

```
data = chickenpox_dataset;  
data = [data{:}];  
  
figure  
plot(data)  
xlabel("Month")  
ylabel("Cases")  
title("Monthly Cases of Chickenpox")
```

```
numTimeStepsTrain = floor(0.9*numel(data));  
  
dataTrain = data(1:numTimeStepsTrain+1);  
dataTest = data(numTimeStepsTrain+1:end);
```

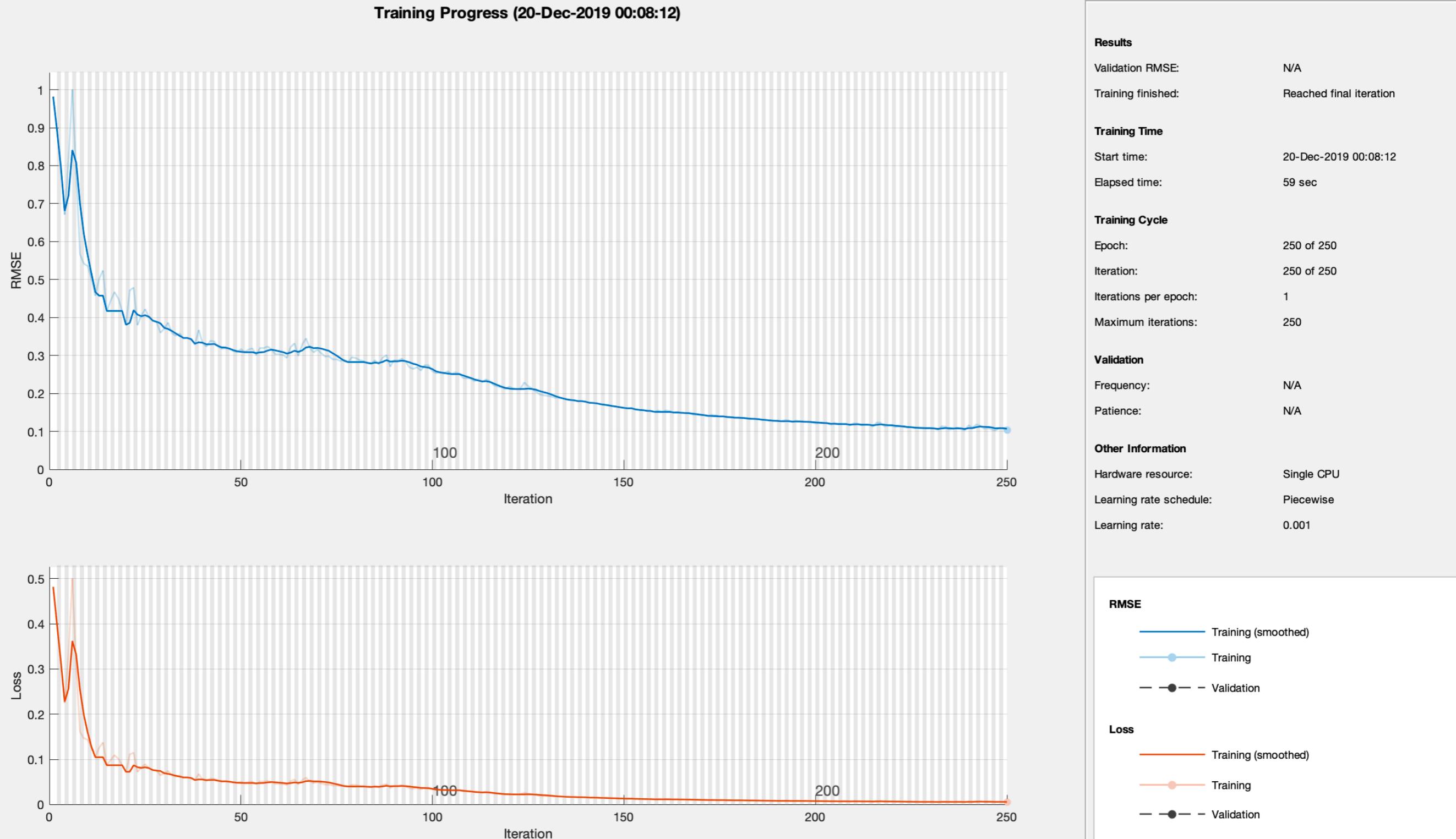
Standardize Data

```
mu = mean(dataTrain);  
sig = std(dataTrain);  
  
dataTrainStandardized = (dataTrain - mu) / sig;  
  
XTrain = dataTrainStandardized(1:end-1);  
YTrain = dataTrainStandardized(2:end);
```

```
numFeatures = 1;  
numResponses = 1;  
numHiddenUnits = 200;  
  
layers = [ ...  
    sequenceInputLayer(numFeatures)  
    lstmLayer(numHiddenUnits)  
    fullyConnectedLayer(numResponses)  
    regressionLayer];
```

```
options = trainingOptions('adam', ...
    'MaxEpochs', 250, ...
    'GradientThreshold', 1, ...
    'InitialLearnRate', 0.005, ...
    'LearnRateSchedule', 'piecewise', ...
    'LearnRateDropPeriod', 125, ...
    'LearnRateDropFactor', 0.2, ...
    'Verbose', 0, ...
    'Plots', 'training-progress');
```

```
net = trainNetwork(XTrain,YTrain,layers,options);
```



```
dataTestStandardized = (dataTest - mu) / sig;
XTest = dataTestStandardized(1:end-1);

net = predictAndUpdateState(net,XTrain);
[net,YPred] = predictAndUpdateState(net,YTrain(end));

numTimeStepsTest = numel(XTest);
for i = 2:numTimeStepsTest
    [net,YPred(:,i)] =
predictAndUpdateState(net,YPred(:,i-1), 'ExecutionEnvironment', 'cpu');
end
```

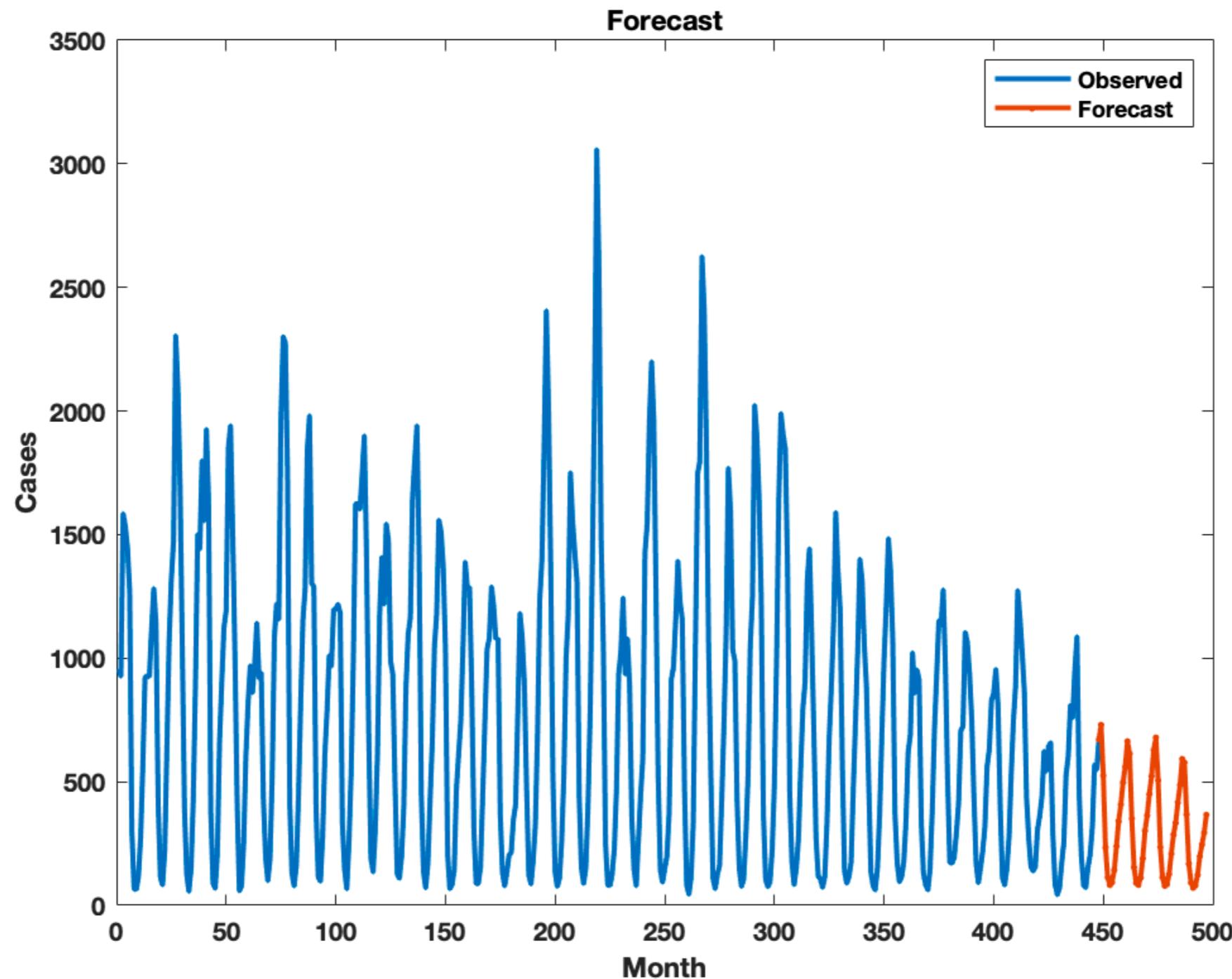
Unstandardize the predictions using the parameters calculated earlier.

```
YPred = sig*YPred + mu;
```

The training progress plot reports the root-mean-square error (RMSE) calculated from the standardized data. Calculate the RMSE from the unstandardized predictions.

```
YTest = dataTest(2:end);
rmse = sqrt(mean((YPred-YTest).^2))
rmse = single
2.7348459e+02
```

Plot the training time series with the forecasted values.



Project:

Times series prediction

using deep learning

