Machine Learning

in 2018... Deep Learning!

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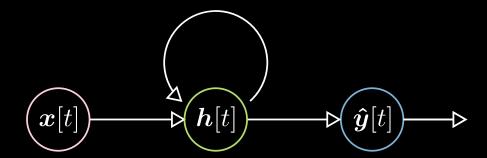


Recurrent Neural Nets

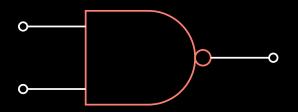
Handling sequential data

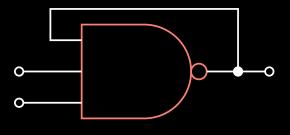
Vanilla and Recurrent NN





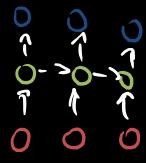
Combinatorial logic





Sequential logic

Rationale



A person riding a motorcycle on a dirt road.



A group of young people playing a game of frisbee.



A herd of elephants walking across a dry grass field.



Two dogs play in the grass.



Two hockey players are fighting over the puck.



A close up of a cat laying on a couch.



A skateboarder does a trick on a ramp.



A little girl in a pink hat is



A red motorcycle parked on the



A dog is jumping to catch a



A refrigerator filled with lots of food and drinks.



A yellow school bus parked



Describes without errors

Describes with minor errors

Somewhat related to the image

Unrelated to the image

Learning to execute

• Input:

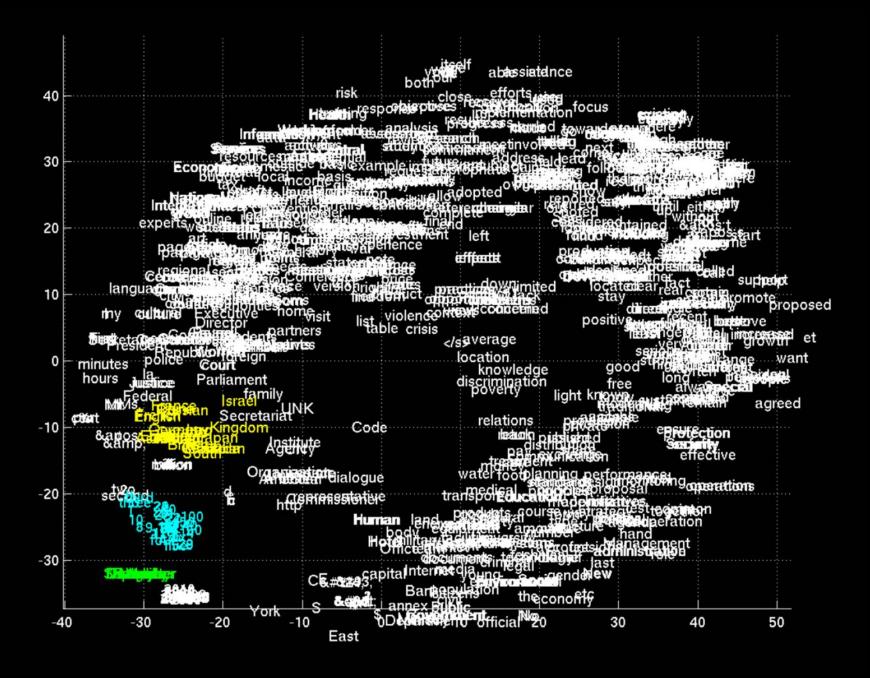
```
j=8584
for x in range(8):
    j+=920
b=(1500+j)
print((b+7567))
```

• Target: 25011.

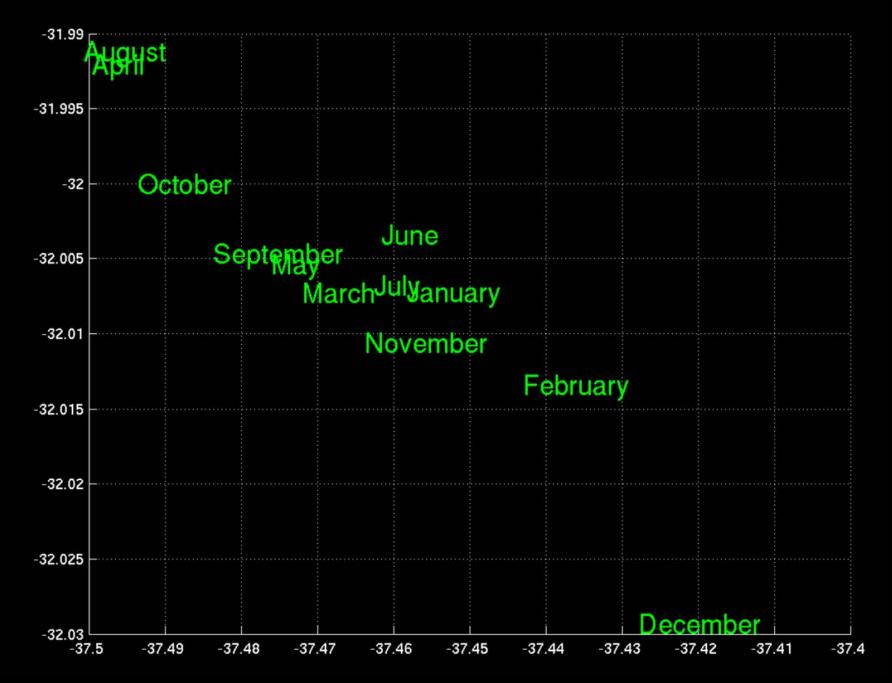
• Input:

```
i=8827
c=(i-5347)
print((c+8704) if
2641<8500 else 5308)</pre>
```

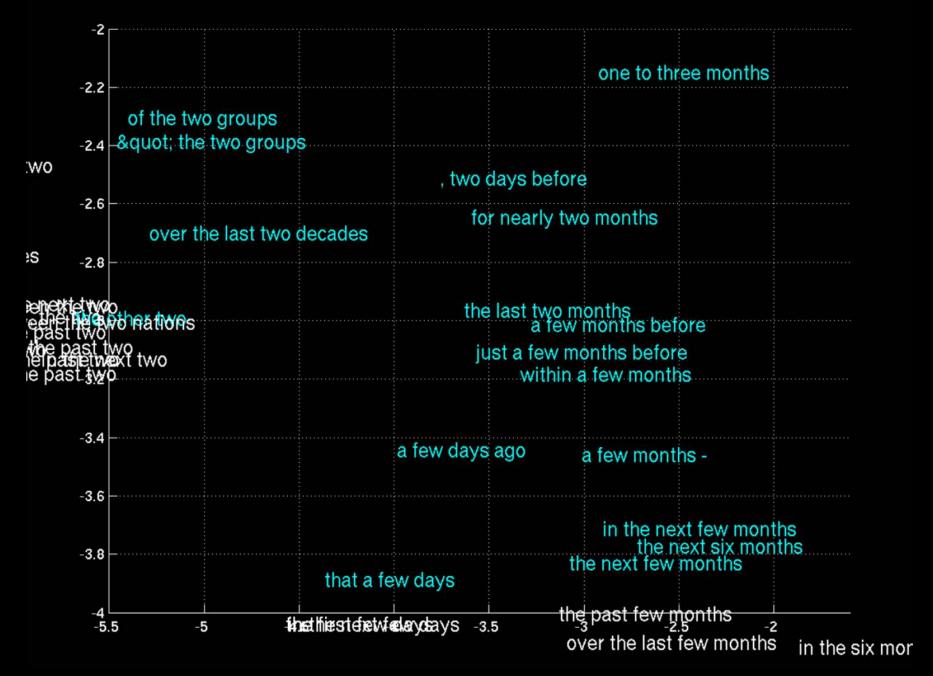
• Target: 12184.



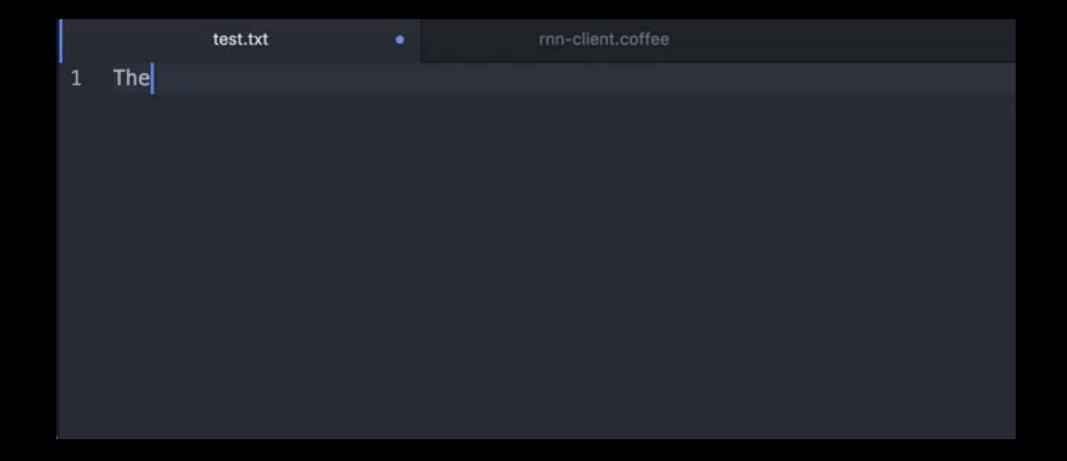
Cho et al. (2014) Learning Phrase Representations using RNN Encoder–Decoder for Statistical Machine Translation



Cho et al. (2014) Learning Phrase Representations using RNN Encoder–Decoder for Statistical Machine Translation



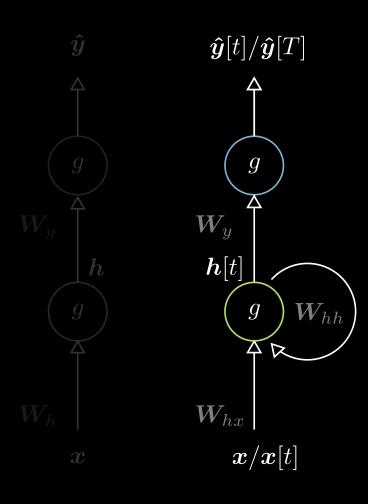
Cho et al. (2014) Learning Phrase Representations using RNN Encoder–Decoder for Statistical Machine Translation



RNN training

Back propagation through time (BPTT)

$$oldsymbol{x} \in \mathbb{R}^q, \ oldsymbol{h} \in \mathbb{R}^r, \ oldsymbol{y} \in \mathbb{R}^s$$

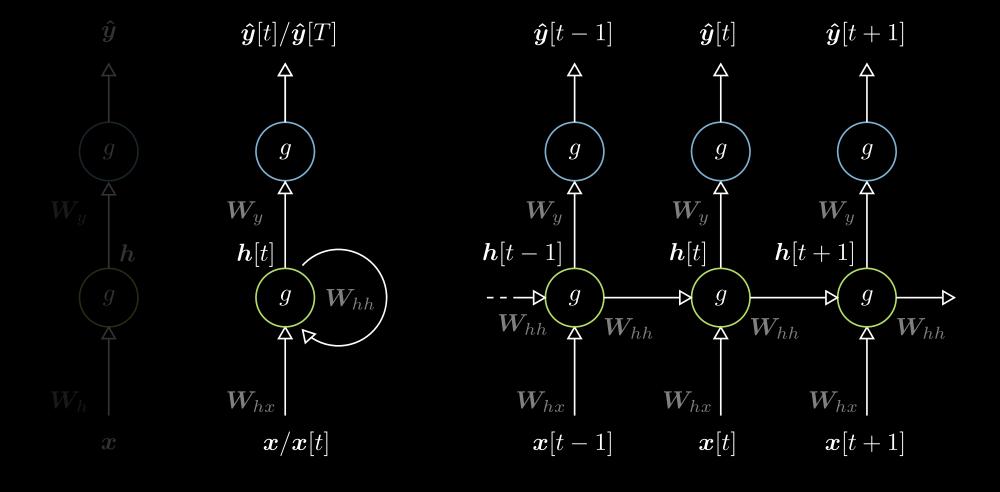


$$m{h} = g(m{W}_h m{x} + m{b}_h)$$

 $\hat{m{y}} = g(m{W}_y m{h} + m{b}_y)$

$$\phi: \mathbb{R}^q \to \mathbb{R}^r \to \mathbb{R}^s, r \gg q, s$$

$$egin{aligned} m{h}[t] &= gig(m{W}_hig[_{m{h}[t-1]}^{m{x}[t]}ig) + m{b}_hig) \ m{h}[0] &\doteq m{0}, m{W}_h \doteq ig[m{W}_{hx} m{W}_{hh}ig] \ \hat{m{y}}[t] &= gig(m{W}_ym{h}[t] + m{b}_yig) \end{aligned}$$

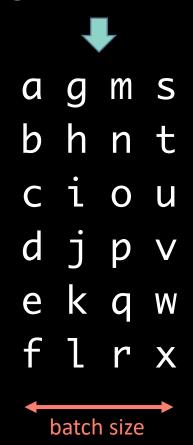


Training example

Language modelling

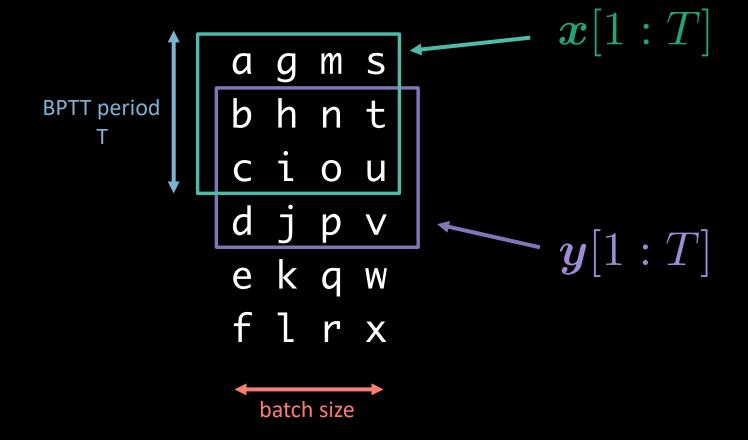
Batch-ification

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

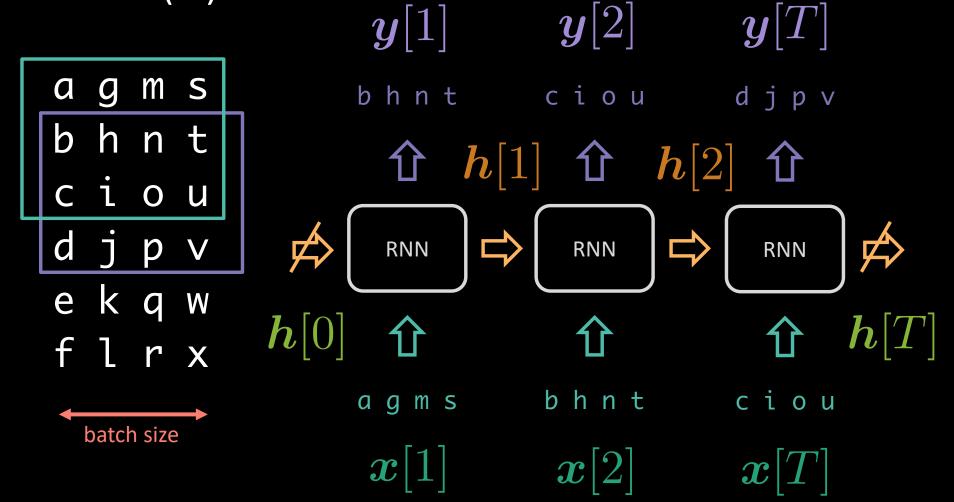


Check word_language_model @ github.com/pytorch/examples/

Get batch (I)

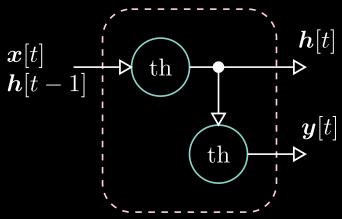


Get batch (II)

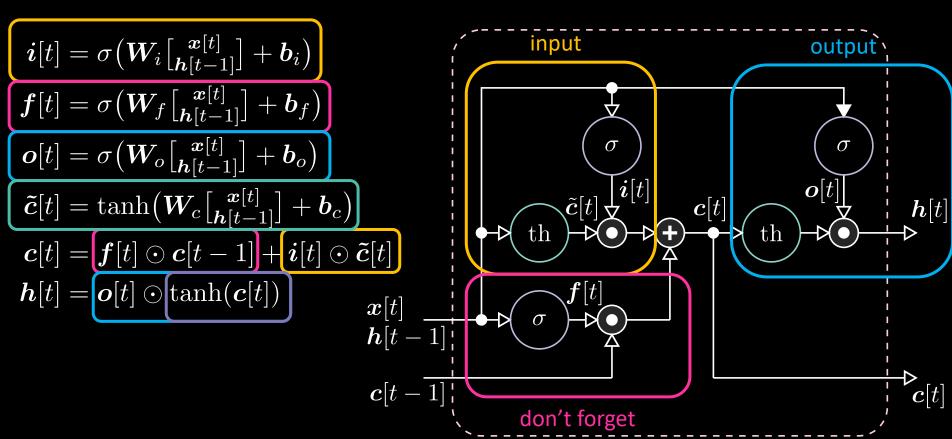


Long Short-Term Memory

Gated RNN



$$egin{aligned} oldsymbol{h}[t] &= gig(oldsymbol{W}_hig[oldsymbol{x}^{[t]}_{oldsymbol{h}[t-1]}ig] + oldsymbol{b}_hig) \ \hat{oldsymbol{y}}[t] &= gig(oldsymbol{W}_yoldsymbol{h}[t] + oldsymbol{b}_yig) \end{aligned}$$



Controlling the output - OFF

Saturated sigmoid
$$= 1$$
$$= 0$$

$$i[t] = \sigma(W_i \begin{bmatrix} x[t] \\ h[t-1] \end{bmatrix} + b_i)$$
 $f[t] = \sigma(W_f \begin{bmatrix} x[t] \\ h[t-1] \end{bmatrix} + b_f)$
 $o[t] = \sigma(W_o \begin{bmatrix} x[t] \\ h[t-1] \end{bmatrix} + b_o)$
 $\tilde{c}[t] = \tanh(W_c \begin{bmatrix} x[t] \\ h[t-1] \end{bmatrix} + b_c)$
 $c[t] = f[t] \odot c[t-1] + i[t] \odot \tilde{c}[t]$
 $h[t] = o[t] \odot \tanh(c[t])$
 $x[t]$
 $c[t-1]$
 $c[t-1]$

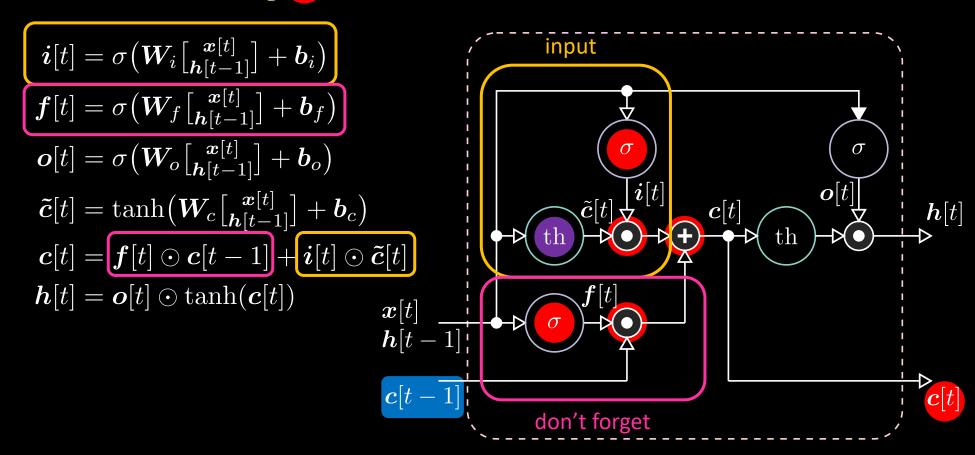
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 $h[t] = o[t] \odot \tanh(c[t])$
 $c[t-1]$
 $c[t-1]$

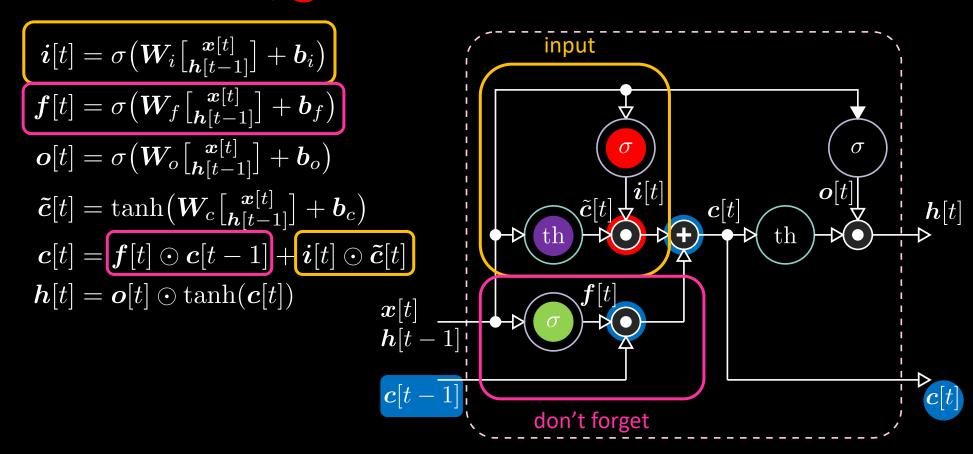
Controlling the memory - reset

Saturated sigmoid = 1= 0



Controlling the memory - keep

Saturated sigmoid = 1= 0



Controlling the memory - write

Saturated sigmoid = 1= 0

