Lab3: a LSTM Cell for Image Captioning 補充

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Useful Link

General

Ask anything you want in this repo~~

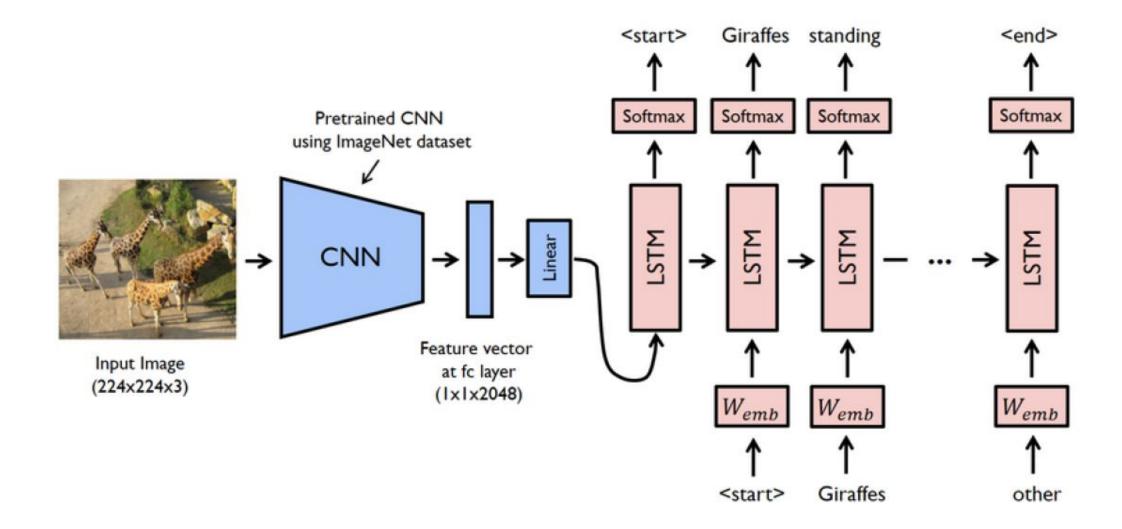
NCTU DL Final Project Demo

- 2018 Spring
- 2018 Summer
- 2019 Spring

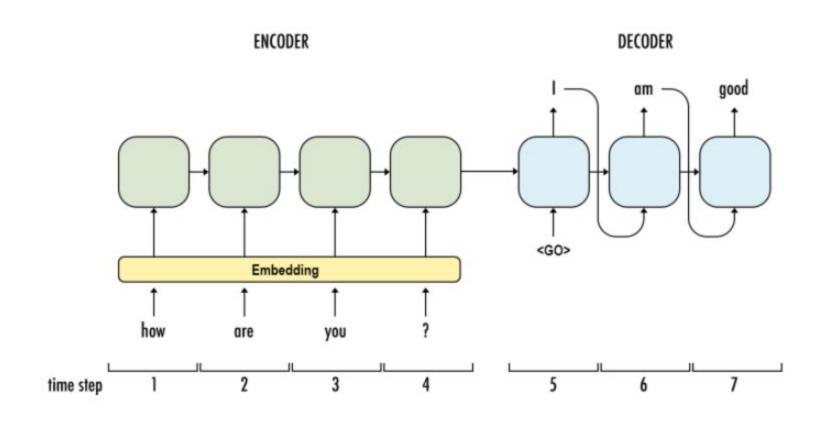
Useful Link

- awesome-Al-books
- 3D ML
- CNN training skill

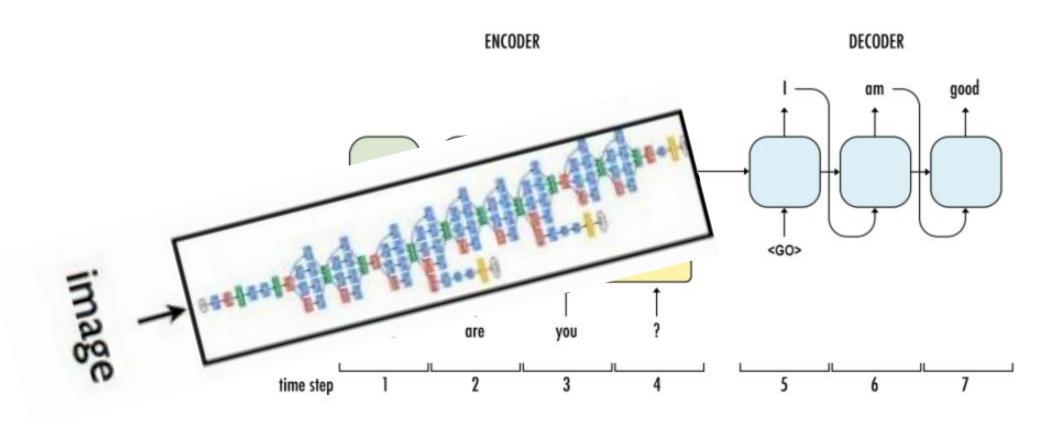
Image-Caption



Encoder-Decoder

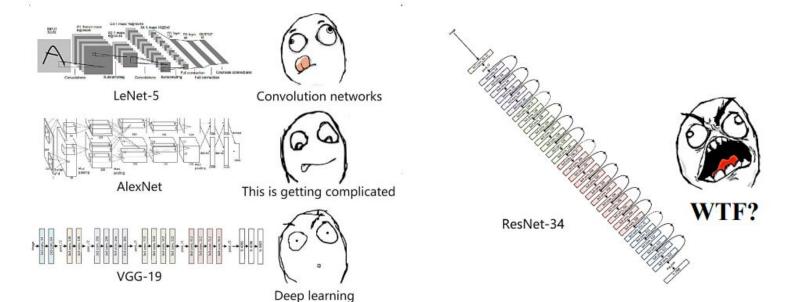


Encoder-Decoder



Encoder

- Using pretrain models to extract feature vector from a given input image
 - Using pretrained ResNet-152
 - From Torchvision



ResNet-152



Pretrained ResNet-152

Pretrained on the ILSVRC-2012-CLS

```
import torchvision.models as models
resnet = models.resnet152(pretrained=True)
```

 Delete the last fc layer, use NEW linear layer to transform feature vector to have the same dimension as the input dimension of the LSTM network

```
self.linear = nn.Linear(resnet.fc.in_features, embed_size)
```

Parameters Update

- In train.py Line 45 ~ 46
 - ResNet part parameters won't update

```
# Loss and optimizer

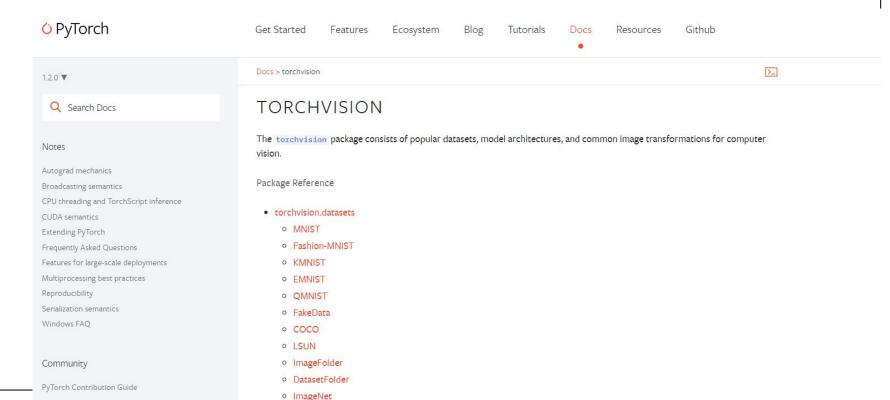
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()

params = list(decoder.parameters()) + list(encoder.linear.parameters()) + list(encoder.bn.parameters())

optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(params, lr=args.learning_rate)
```

Torchvision

- Pytorch official package consists of
 - popular datasets
 - model architectures
 - common image transformations for computer vision.



Decoder

- Noticed that you will use your model in model.py line 34
 - You can use nn.LSTM to check your environment is OK or not

```
27
     class DecoderRNN(nn.Module):
28
             def init (self, embed size, hidden size, vocab size, num layers, max seq length=20):
                     """Set the hyper-parameters and build the layers."""
29
                     super(DecoderRNN, self). init ()
30
31
                     self.embed = nn.Embedding(vocab size, embed size)
32
                     # uncomment this line to use the default setting
                     #self.lstm = nn.LSTM(embed size, hidden size, num layers, batch first=True)
                     self.lstm = my LSTM(embed size, hidden size, num layers, batch first=True)
34
35
                     self.linear = nn.Linear(hidden size, vocab size)
                     self.max seg length = max seq length
37
```

LSTM Recall

At professor slide "RecurrentNeuralNetworks.pdf"

- Memory state:
$$s^{(t)}$$

- Input gate:
$$oldsymbol{g}^{(t)} = \sigma(oldsymbol{U}^g oldsymbol{x}^{(t)} + oldsymbol{W}^g oldsymbol{h}^{(t-1)})$$

- Output gate:
$$oldsymbol{q}^{(t)} = \sigma(oldsymbol{U}^o oldsymbol{x}^{(t)} + oldsymbol{W}^o oldsymbol{h}^{(t-1)})$$

- Forget gate:
$$\boldsymbol{f}^{(t)} = \sigma(\boldsymbol{U}^f\boldsymbol{x}^{(t)} + \boldsymbol{W}^f\boldsymbol{h}^{(t-1)})$$

- New content:
$$oldsymbol{a}^{(t)} = oldsymbol{U} oldsymbol{x}^{(t)} + oldsymbol{W} oldsymbol{h}^{(t-1)}$$

- Memory update:
$$oldsymbol{s}^{(t)} = oldsymbol{f}^{(t)} \odot oldsymbol{s}^{(t-1)} + oldsymbol{g}^{(t)} \odot anh(oldsymbol{a}^{(t)})$$

- Hidden unit update:
$$m{h}^{(t)} = m{q}^{(t)} \odot anh(m{s}^{(t)})$$

Output unit update:
$$o^{(t)} = Vh^{(t)}$$

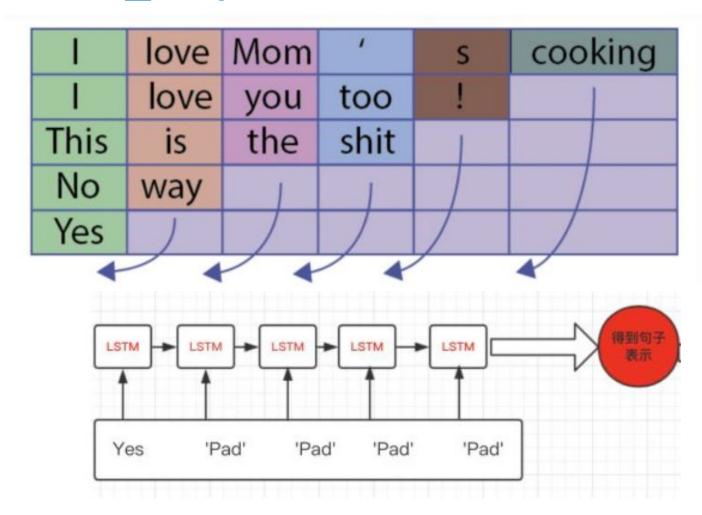
Lstm Implement Hint

You can use nn.Linear to build your lstm

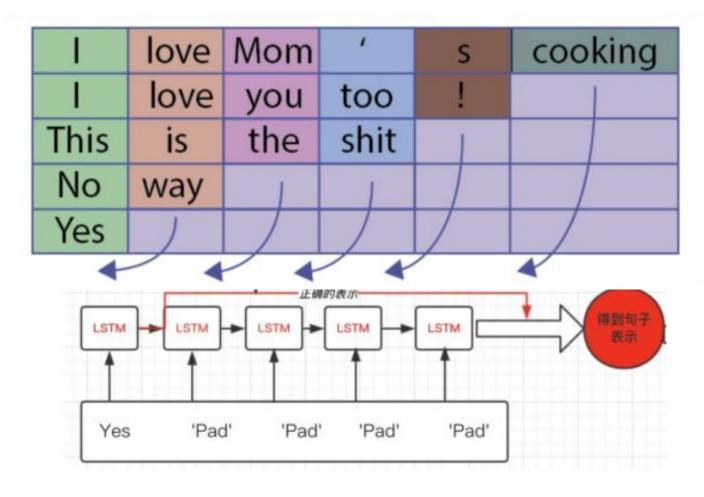
```
self.fc_ho = nn.Linear(hidden_size, hidden_size, bias=if_bias)
```

RNN Example

pack_padded_sequence



pack_padded_sequence



pack_padded_sequence

