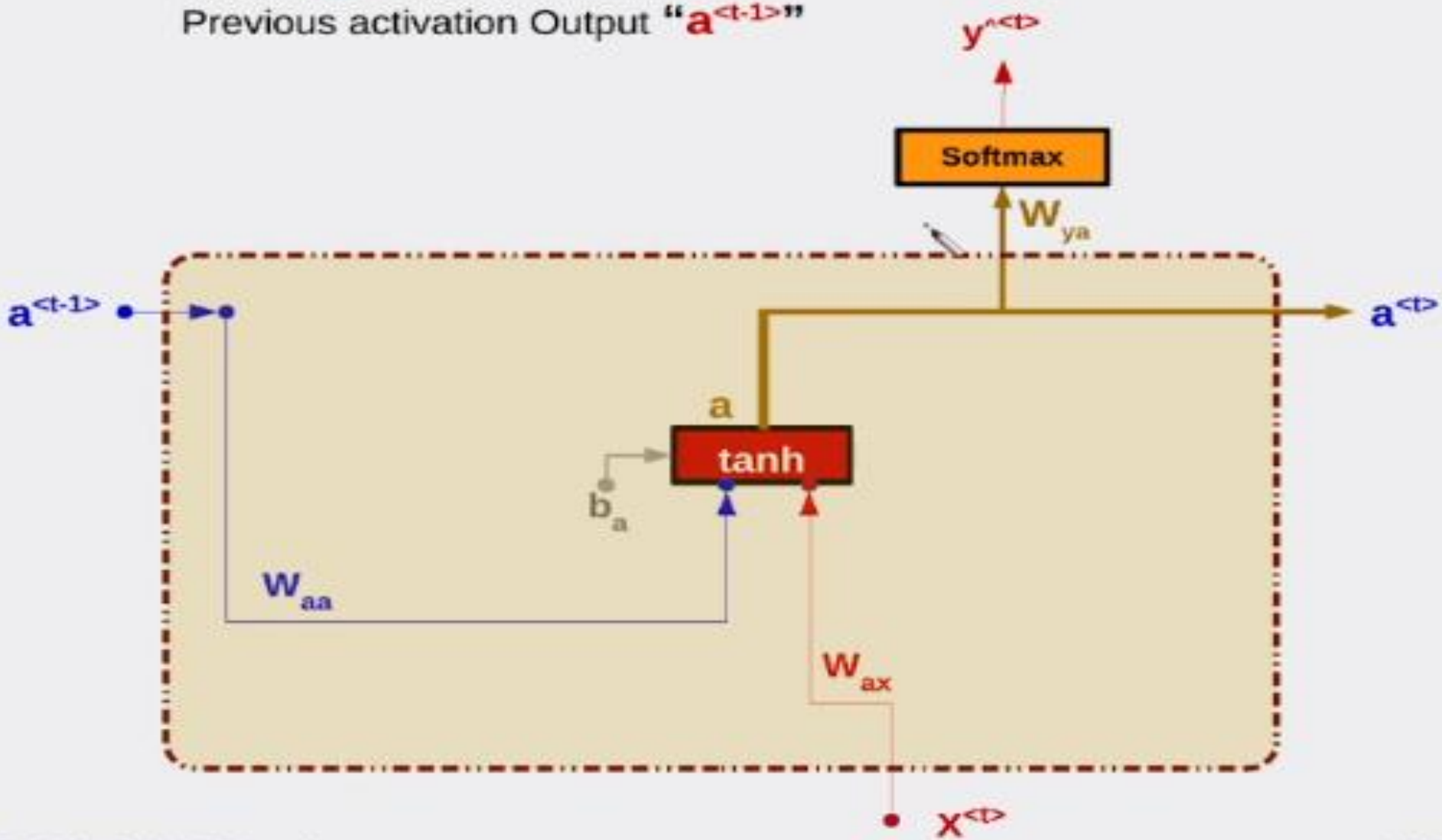
[1] Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)

Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)

Output of Activation Function at time t; "$a^{<t>}$" depends on BOTH:-

Input "$X^{<t>}$" and

Previous activation Output "$a^{<t-1>}$"



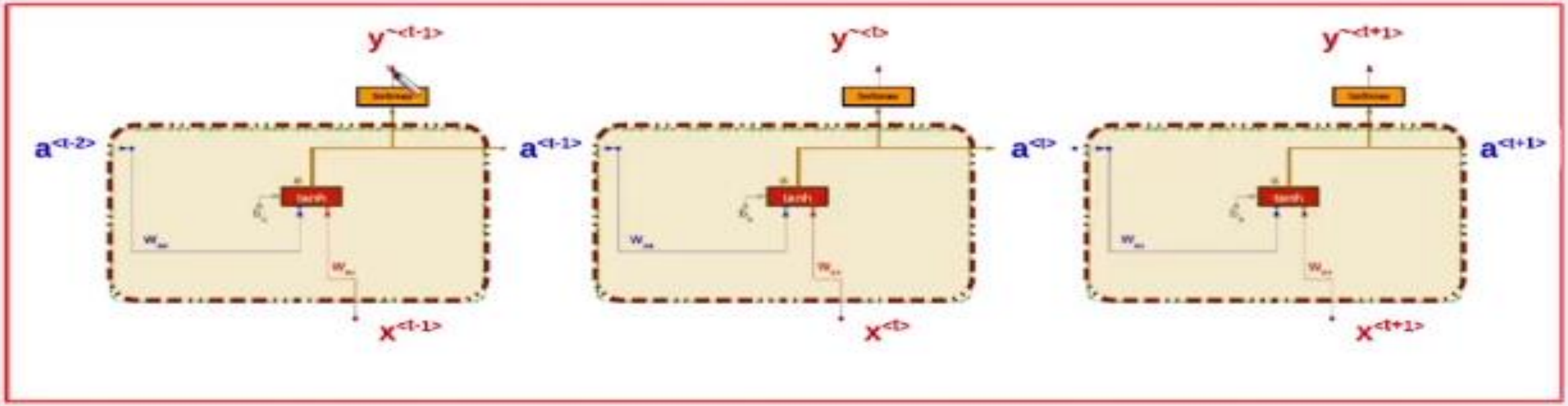
Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)

Output of Activation Function at time t; **"$a^{<t>}$"** depends on BOTH:-

Input **"$X^{<t>}$"** and

Previous activation Output **"$a^{<t-1>}$"**

Inputs at time t-1 , t , t+1



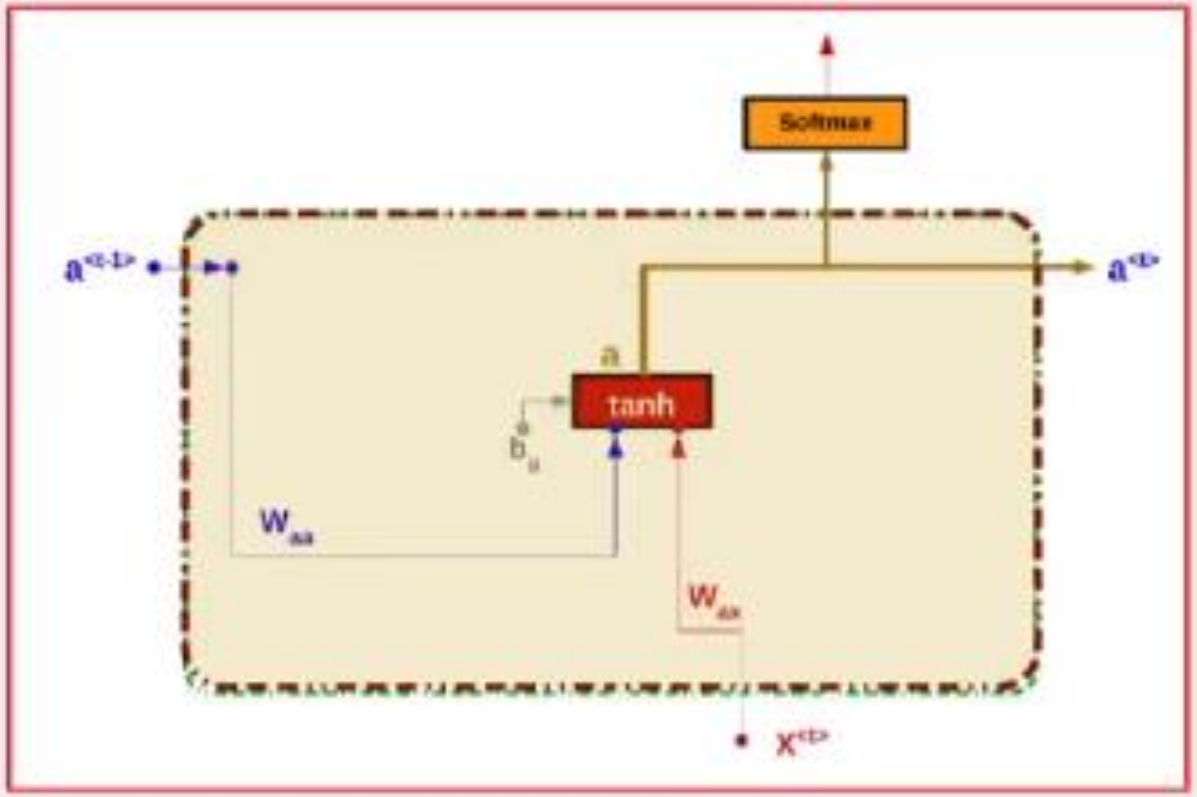
Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)

From Prev. Current I/P

$$a^{<1>} = F^{n}\left(W_{aa}a^{<0>} + W_{ax}x^{<1>} + b_{a}\right)$$

$$\hat{y}^{<1>} = F^{n}\left(W_{ya}\,a^{<1>} + b_{y}\right)$$

Non Linearity



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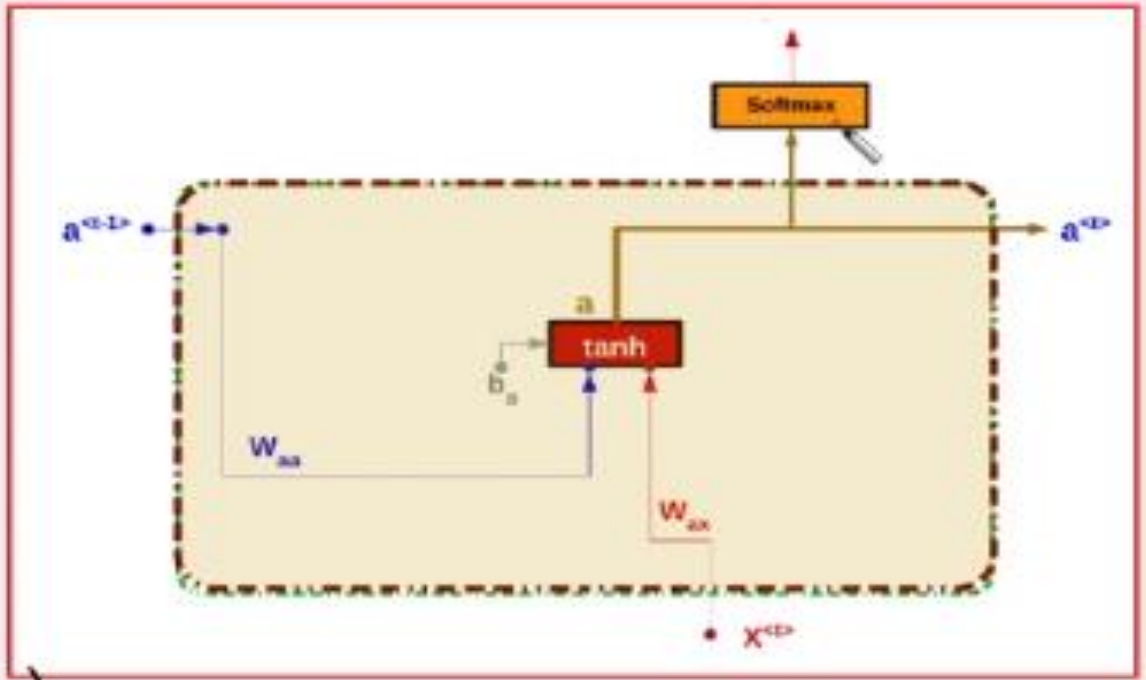
Non Linearity



$$a^{<1>} = \tanh\,(W_{aa}a^{<0>} + W_{ax}x^{<1>} + b_a)$$ May be tanh, ReLU, ...

$$\hat{y}^{<1>} = \text{Softmax}\,(W_{ya}\,a^{<1>} + b_y)$$ Segmoid for Binary O/P, Softmax for Multi-Class O/P

$$a^{<t>} = \tanh\,(W_{aa}a^{<t-1>} + W_{ax}x^{<t>} + b_a)$$ May be tanh, ReLU, ...

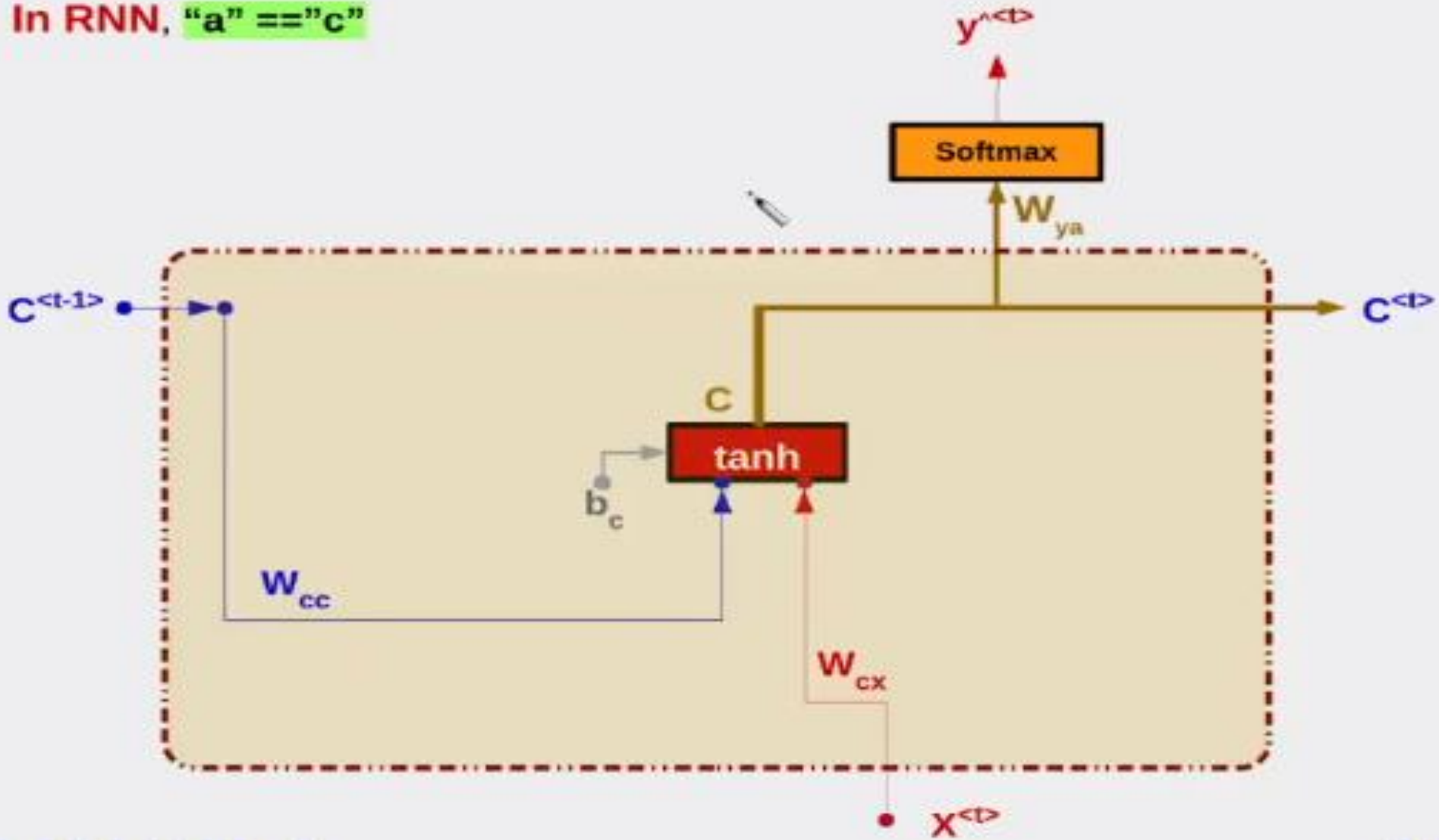
$$\hat{y}^{<t>} = \text{Softmax}\,(W_{ya}\,a^{<t>} + b_y)$$ Segmoid for Binary O/P, Softmax for Multi-Class O/P

[2] Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU)

From RNN to GRU

Define **Memory** Cell "**C**" in addition to Output of **Activation** function "**a**".

In RNN, "a" =="c"



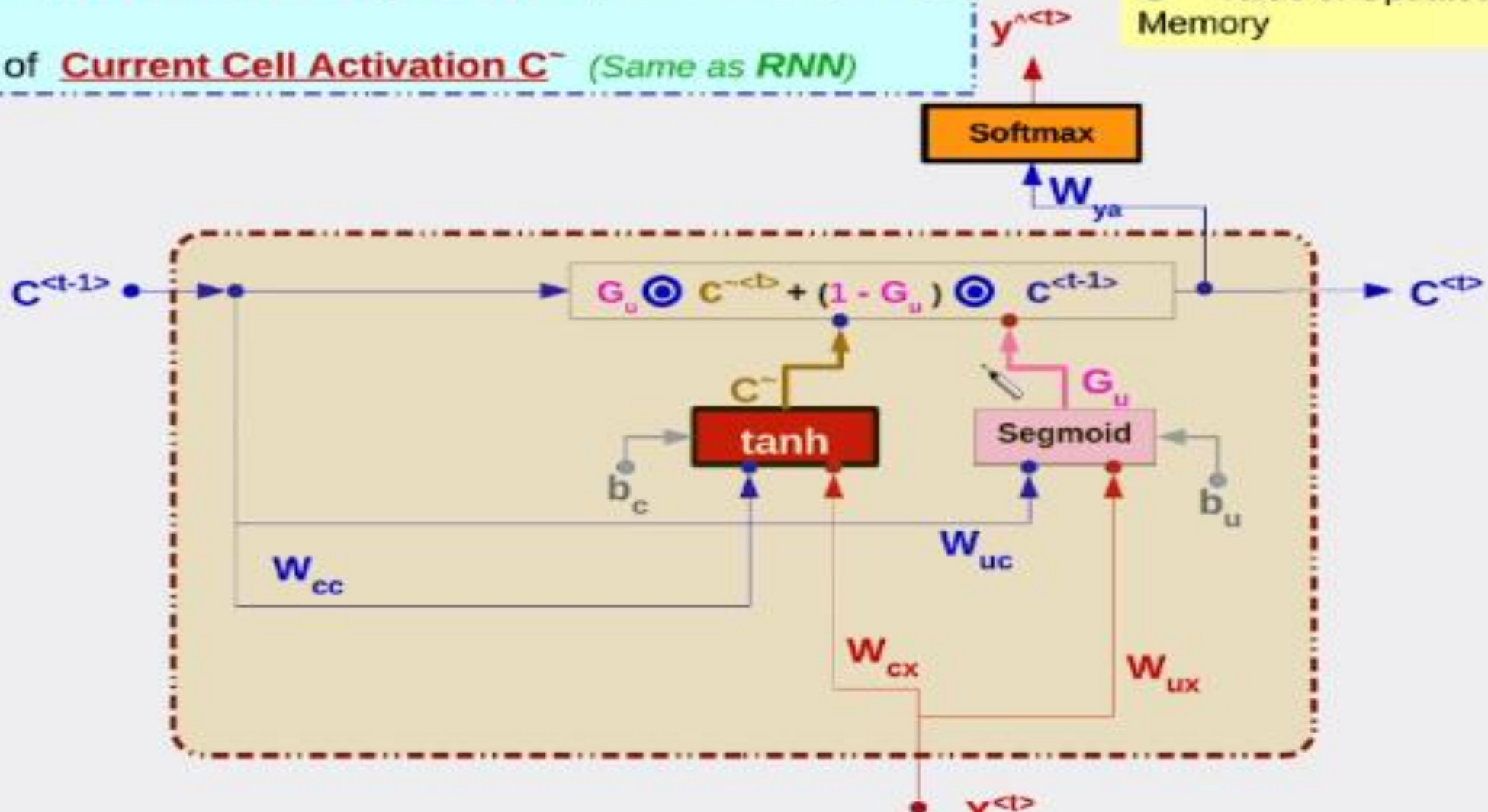
From RNN to GRU

[1] Adding Update Gate G_u

Value of CURRENT Memory Cell $C^{<t>}$=
Percentage of **Previous Memory Cell $C^{<t-1>}$** *(Not Affected by $X^{<t>}$)*
+
Percentage of **Current Cell Activation $C^{\sim}$** *(Same as **RNN**)*

$C^{\sim}$ Candidate Value of Updated Memory

C Value of Updated Memory



From RNN to GRU

[1] Adding Update Gate G_u

Value of G_u is based on:

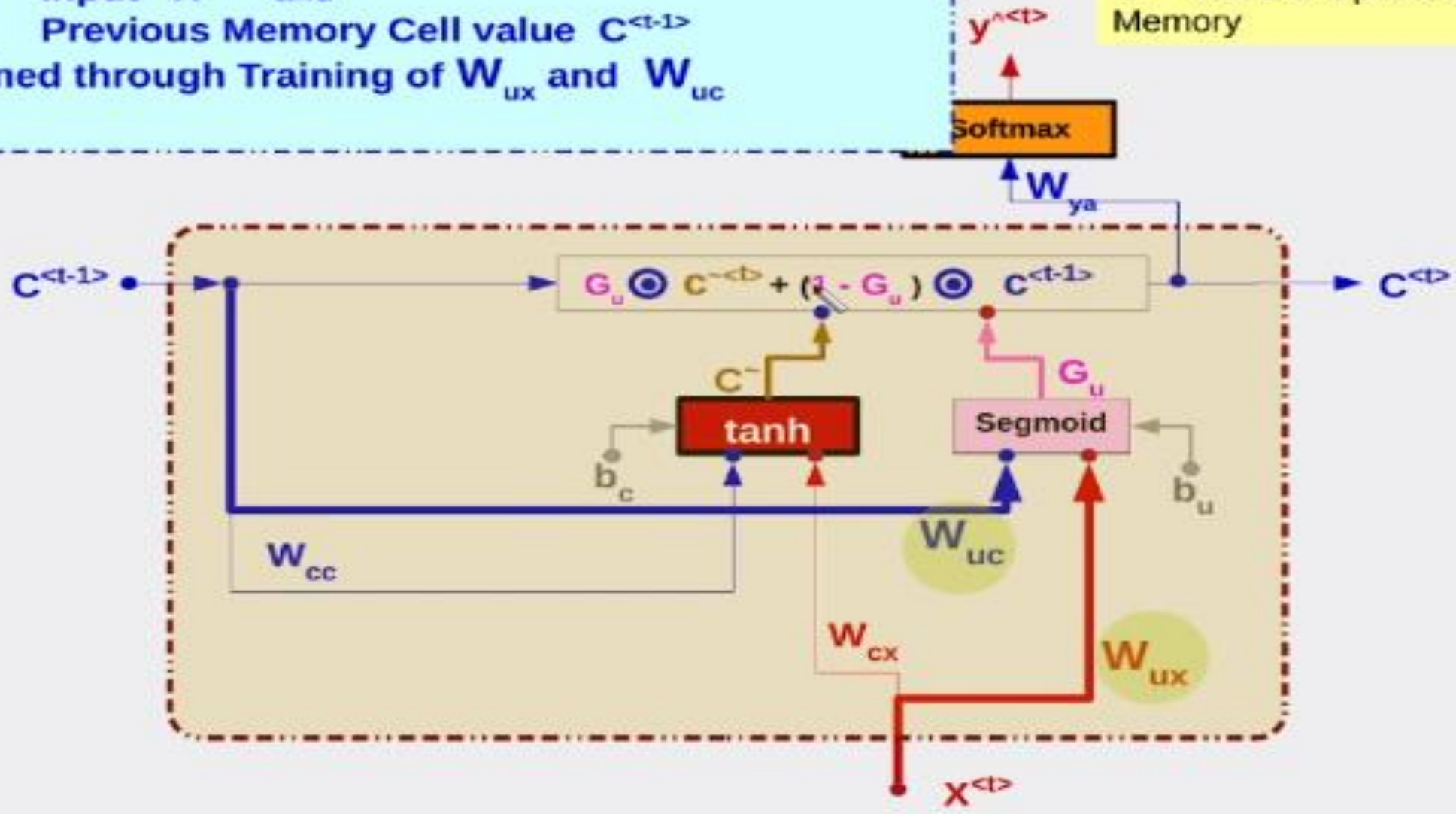
Input $X^{<t>}$ and

Previous Memory Cell value $C^{<t-1>}$

G_u is obtained through Training of W_{ux} and W_{uc}

$\tilde{C}$ Candidate Value of Updated Memory

C Value of Updated Memory



From RNN to GRU

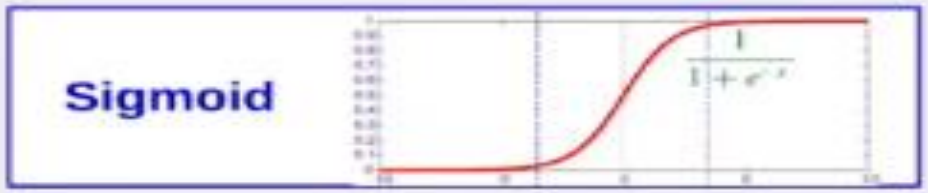
[1] Adding Update Gate G_u

If $G_u = 0$, **Keep** Memory Value "$C^{<t>}$" **Same as** Previous Value "$C^{<t-1>}$"

If $G_u = 1$, **Forget** Previous Memory Value "$C^{<t-1>}$"

$\tilde{C}$ Candidate Value of Updated Memory

C Value of Updated Memory



From RNN to GRU

$G_u = \text{Sigmoid}\,(W_{uc}c^{<t-1>} + W_{ux}x^{<t>} + b_u)$

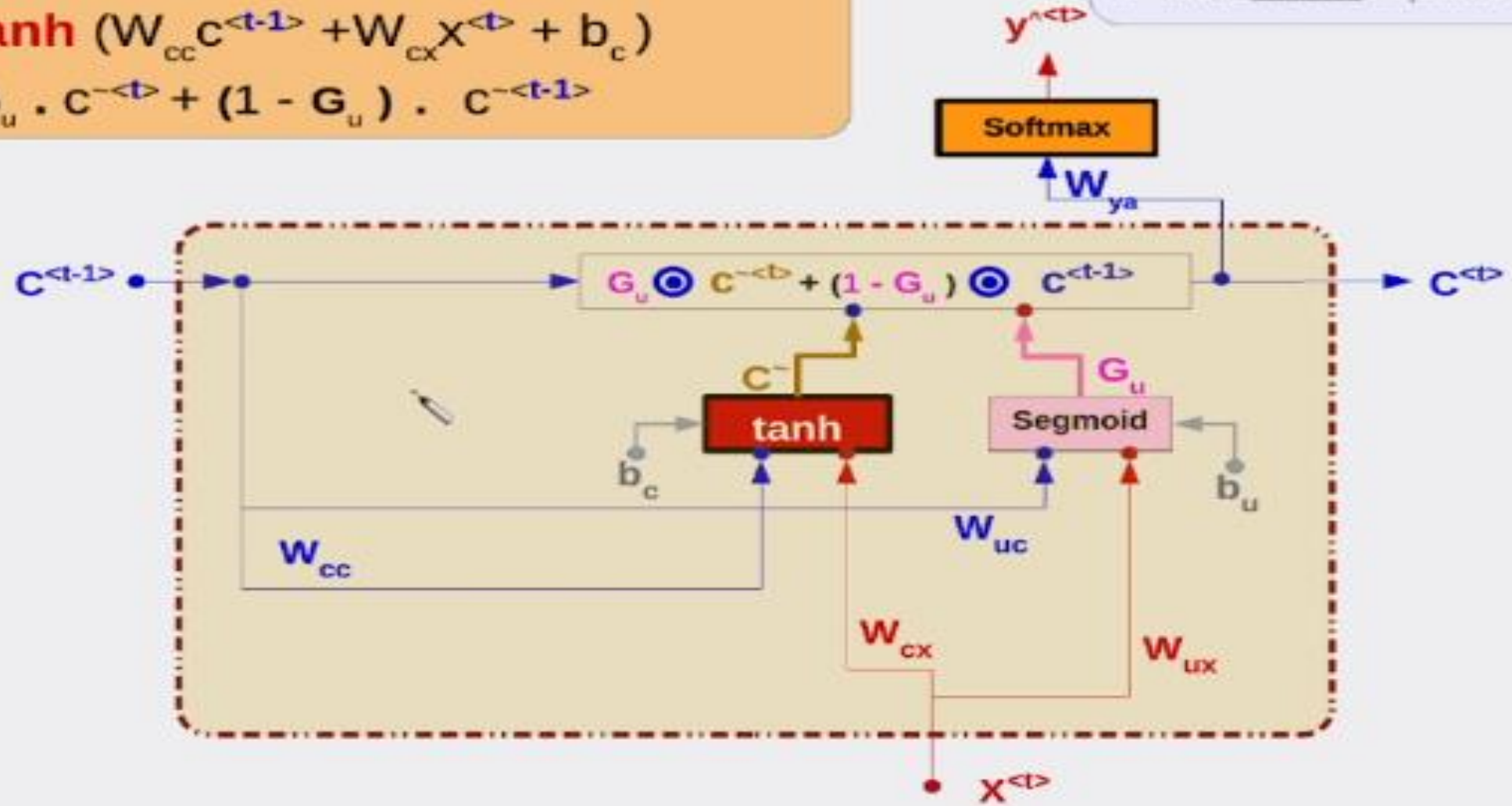
$c^{\sim<t>} = \tanh\,(W_{cc}c^{<t-1>} + W_{cx}x^{<t>} + b_c)$

$c^{<t>} = G_u \,.\, c^{\sim<t>} + (1 - G_u)\,.\, c^{\sim<t-1>}$

$C^{\sim}$ is the Candidate Update

G_u is the Update Gate

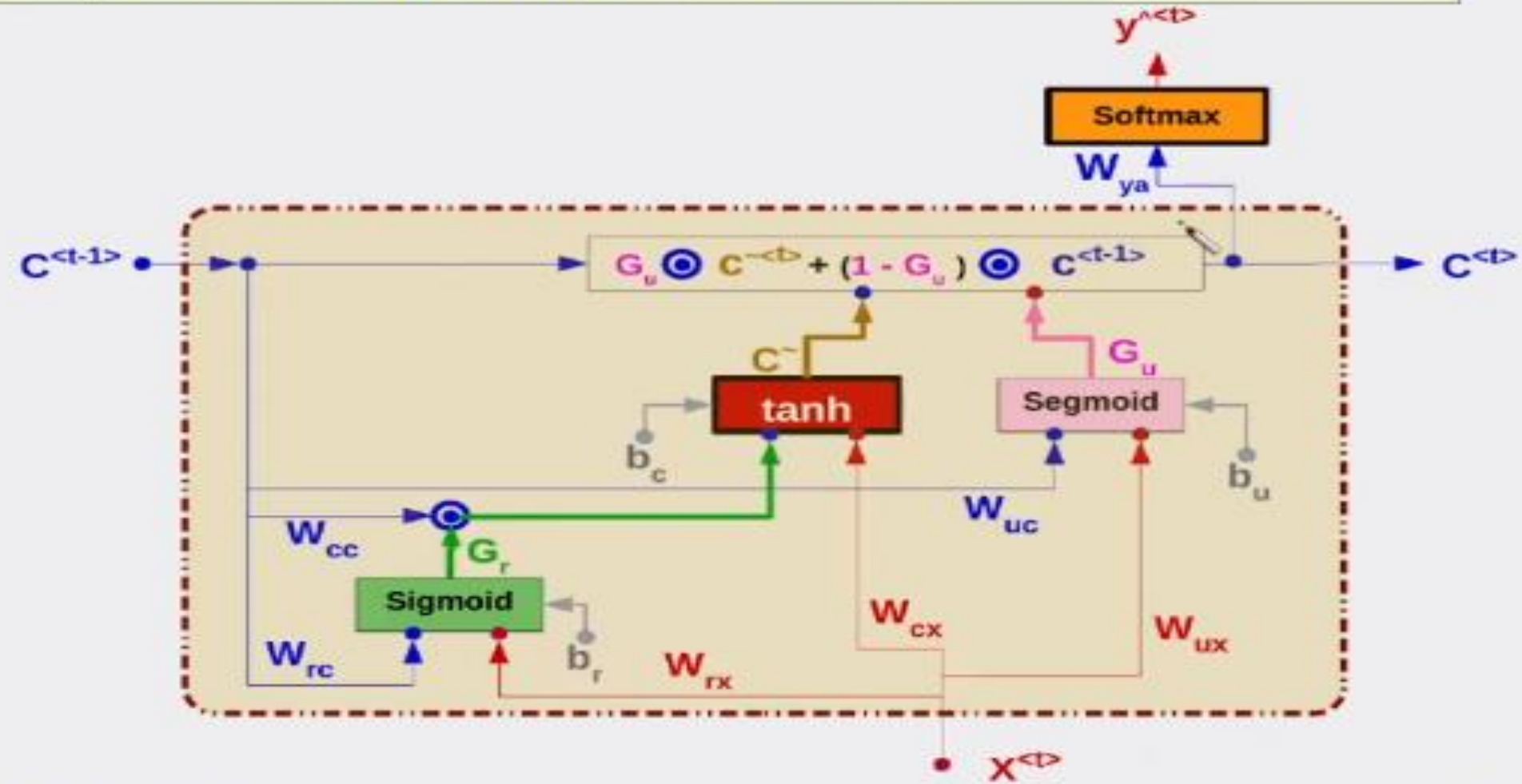
C is the Actual Update



From RNN to GRU

[2] Adding Relevance Gate G_r

If $G_r = 1$, $C^{<t-1>}$ is **Relevant** to update Candidate Memory cell value "$C^{\sim}$"
If $G_r = 0$, $C^{<t-1>}$ is **IrRelevant** to update Candidate Memory cell value "$C^{\sim}$"



From RNN to GRU

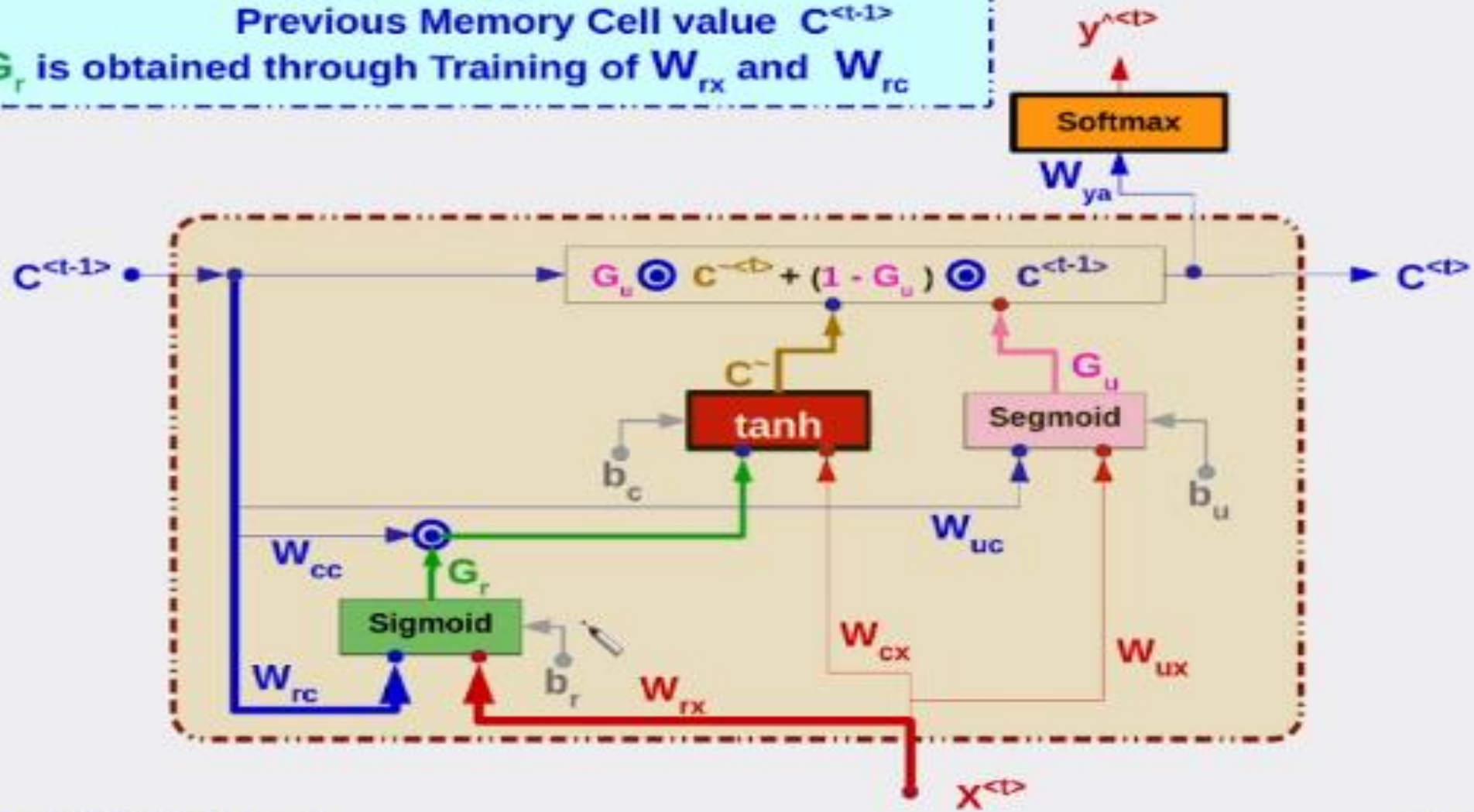
[2] Adding Relevance Gate G_r

Value of G_r is based on:

Input $X^{<t>}$ and

Previous Memory Cell value $C^{<t-1>}$

G_r is obtained through Training of W_{rx} and W_{rc}



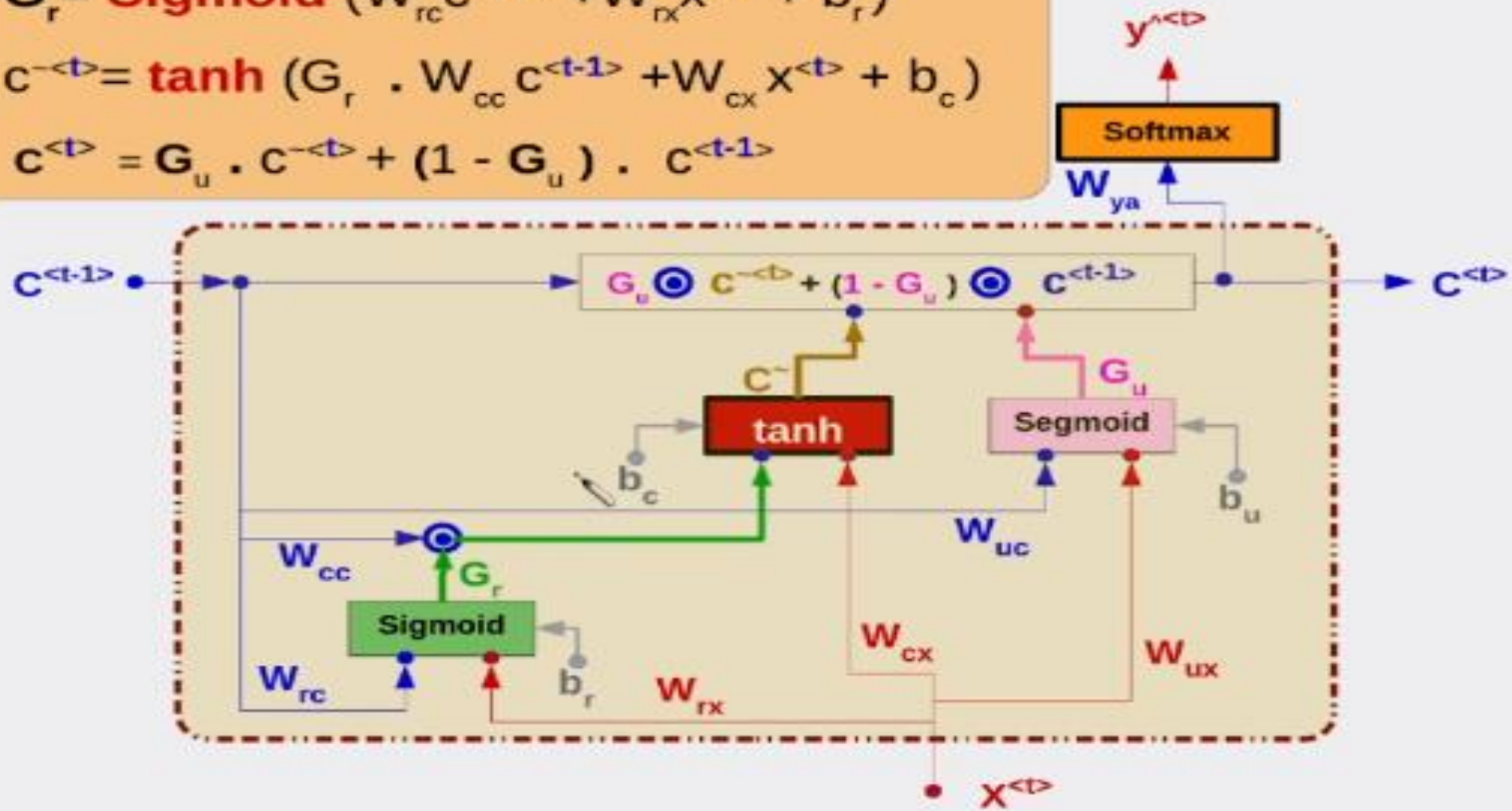
From RNN to GRU

$$G_u = \text{Sigmoid}\,(W_{uc} c^{<t-1>} + W_{ux} x^{<t>} + b_u)$$

$$G_r = \text{Sigmoid}\,(W_{rc} c^{<t-1>} + W_{rx} x^{<t>} + b_r)$$

$$c^{\sim <t>} = \tanh\,(G_r \,.\, W_{cc} c^{<t-1>} + W_{cx} x^{<t>} + b_c)$$

$$c^{<t>} = G_u \,.\, c^{\sim <t>} + (1 - G_u) \,.\, c^{<t-1>}$$



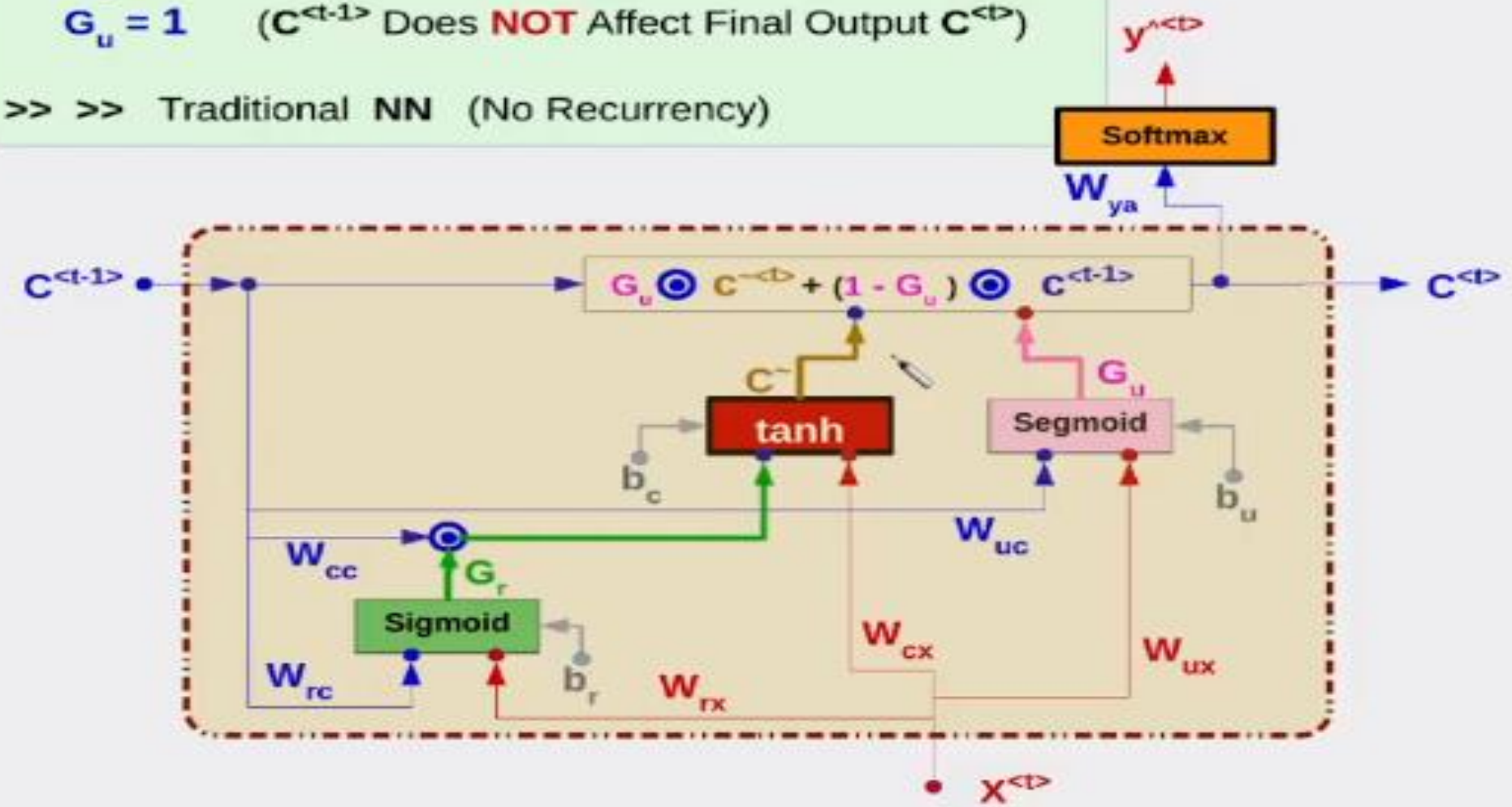
From RNN to GRU

IF

$G_r = 0$ ($C^{<t-1>}$ Does **NOT** Affect tanh Output $C^{\sim}$)

$G_u = 1$ ($C^{<t-1>}$ Does **NOT** Affect Final Output $C^{<t>}$)

>> >> Traditional **NN** (No Recurrency)



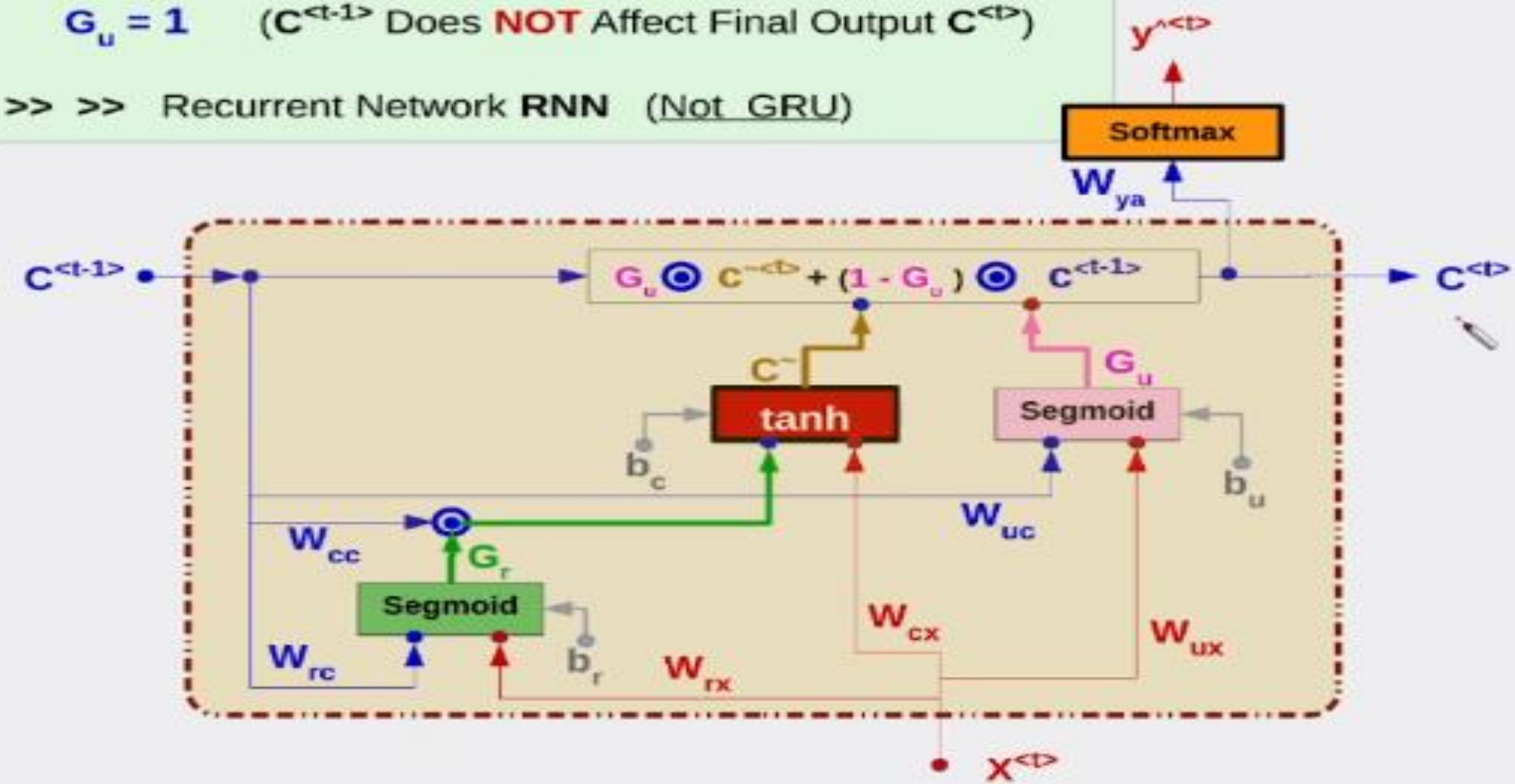
From RNN to GRU

IF

$G_r = 1$ ($C^{<t-1>}$ **Affects** tanh Output $C^{\sim}$)

$G_u = 1$ ($C^{<t-1>}$ Does **NOT** Affect Final Output $C^{<t>}$)

>> >> Recurrent Network **RNN** (Not GRU)



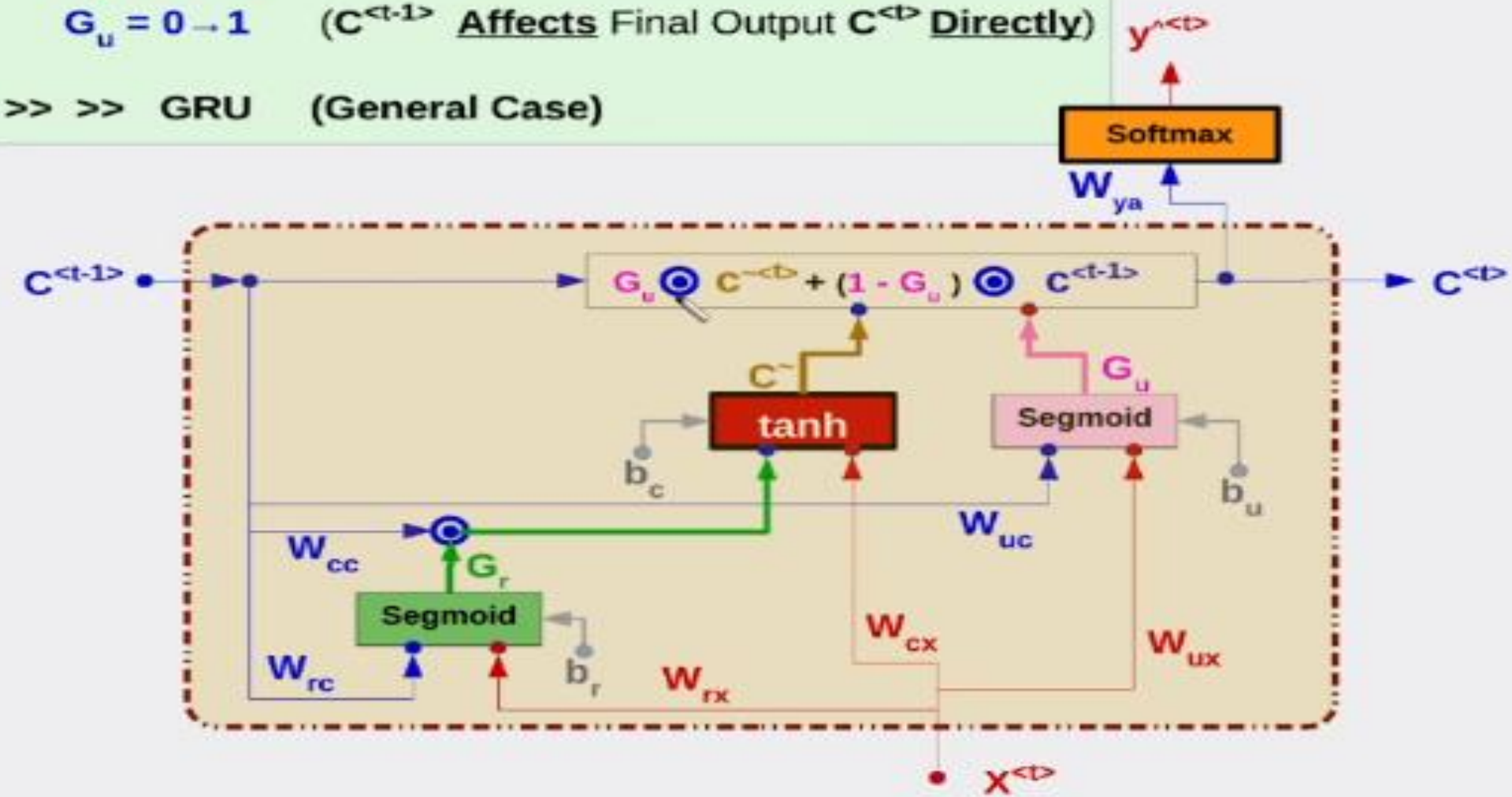
From RNN to GRU

IF

$G_r = 0 \rightarrow 1$ ($C^{<t-1>}$ **Affects** tanh Output $C^{\sim}$)

$G_u = 0 \rightarrow 1$ ($C^{<t-1>}$ **Affects** Final Output $C^{<t>}$ **Directly**)

>> >> GRU (General Case)



[3] Long Short Term Memory (LSTM)