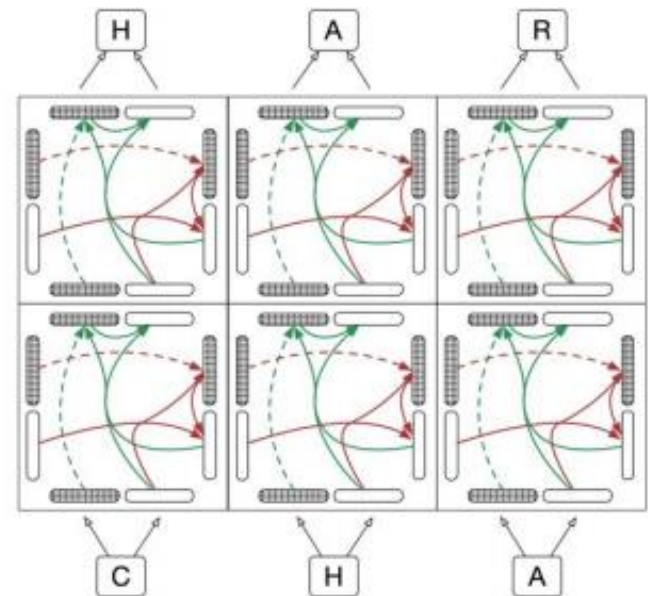
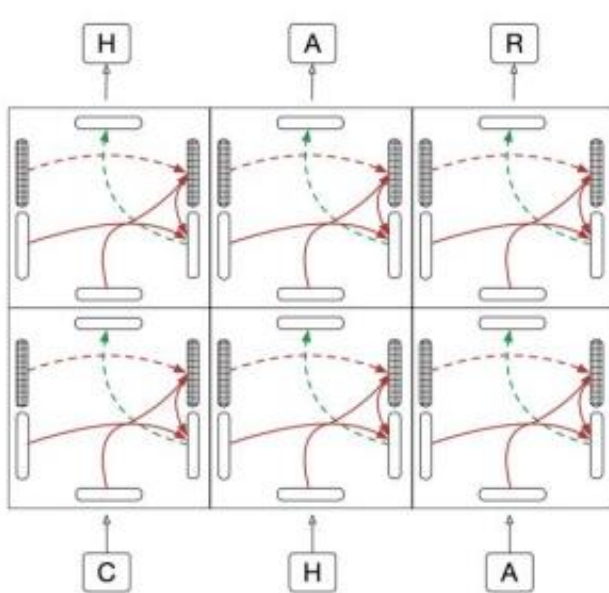
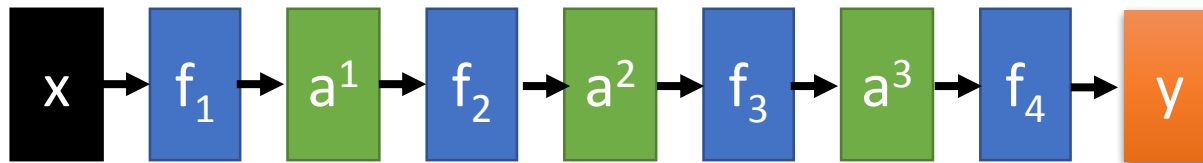


Highway Network & Grid LSTM



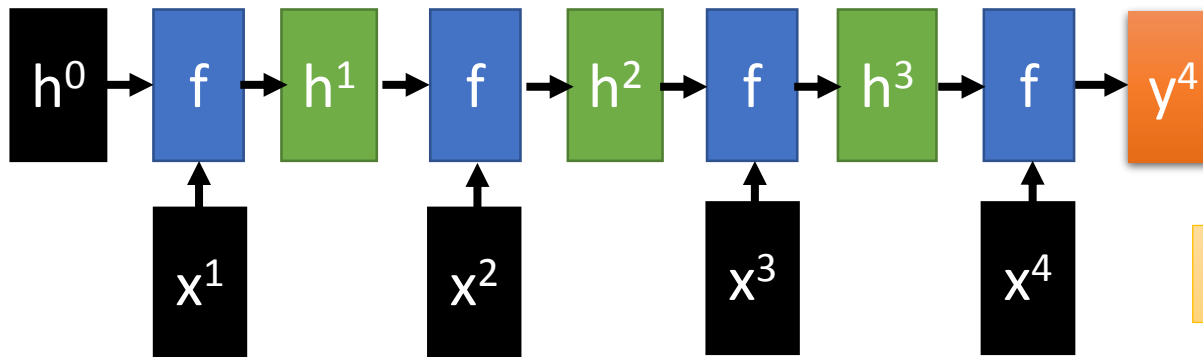
Feedforward v.s. Recurrent

1. Feedforward network does not have input at each step
2. Feedforward network has different parameters for each layer



$$a^t = f_l(a^{t-1}) = \sigma(W^t a^{t-1} + b^t)$$

t is layer



$$h^t = f(h^{t-1}, x^t) = \sigma(W^h h^{t-1} + W^i x^t + b^i)$$

t is time step

Applying gated structure in feedforward network

GRU \rightarrow Highway Network

把RNN的network豎直從另一個方向看

No input x^t at each step

No output y^t at each step

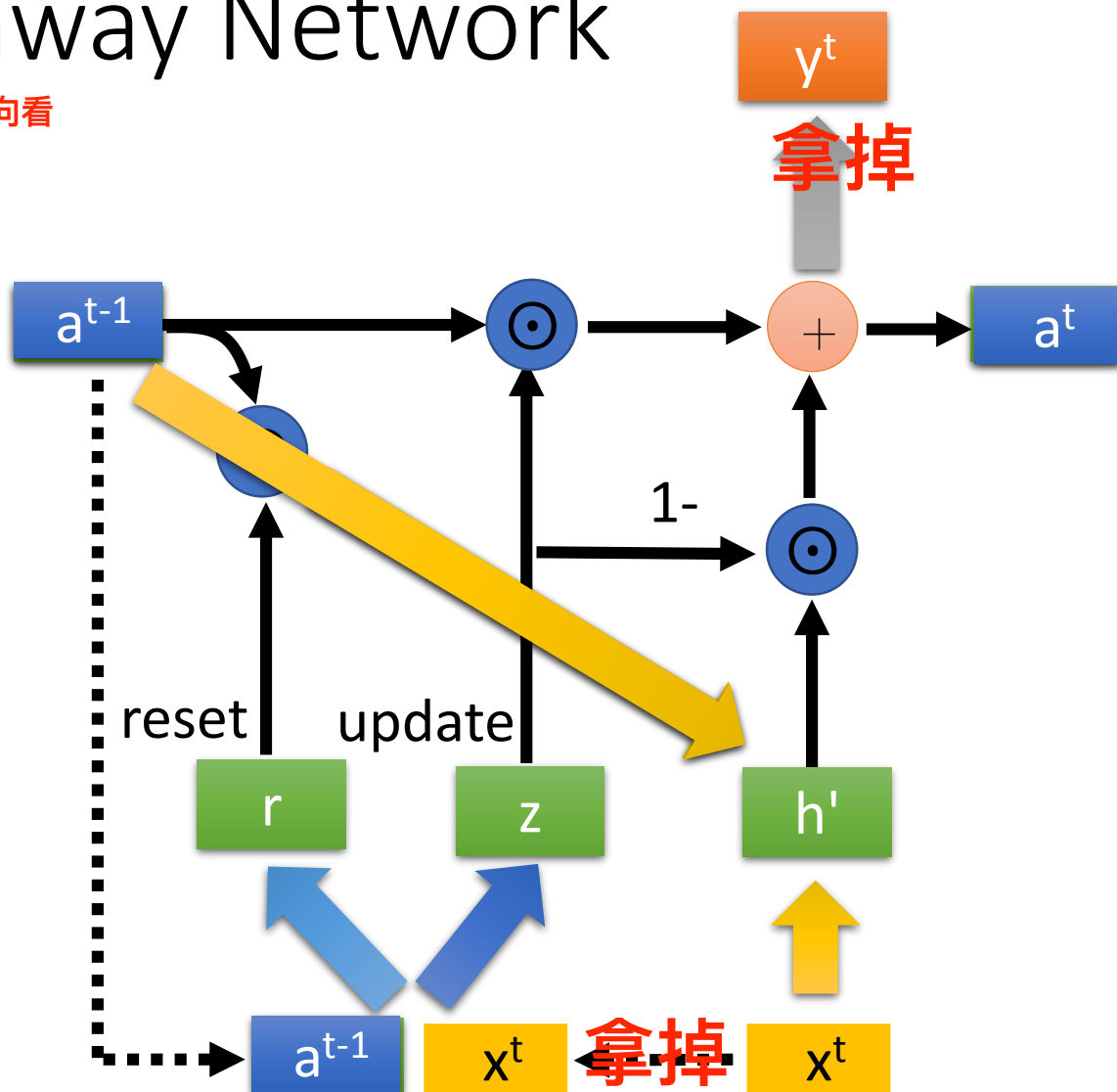
a^{t-1} is the output of the (t-1)-th layer

a^t is the output of the t-th layer

No reset gate

因為每一層layer一定要有上一層的input
reset gate永遠是處於開啟的狀態

a^{t-1} 前一個hidden layer的output

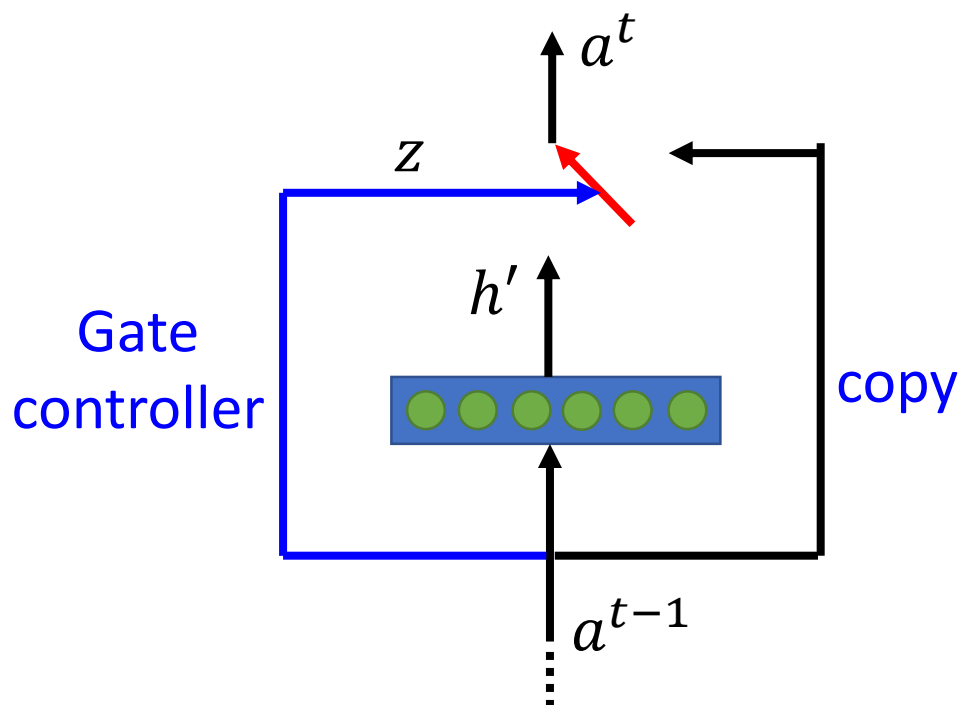


為了避免gradient vanishing問題，因為
LSTM/GRU的設計就是為了解決這個問題

Highway Network

可以拿來train network with very deep layer

• Highway Network

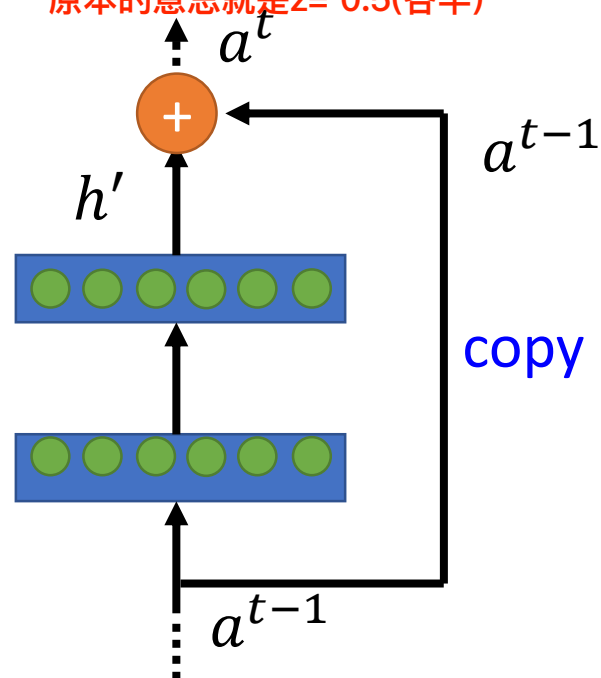


Training Very Deep Networks
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1507.06228v2.pdf>

$$h' = \sigma(Wa^{t-1})$$
$$z = \sigma(W'a^{t-1})$$
$$a^t = z \odot a^{t-1} + (1 - z) \odot h'$$

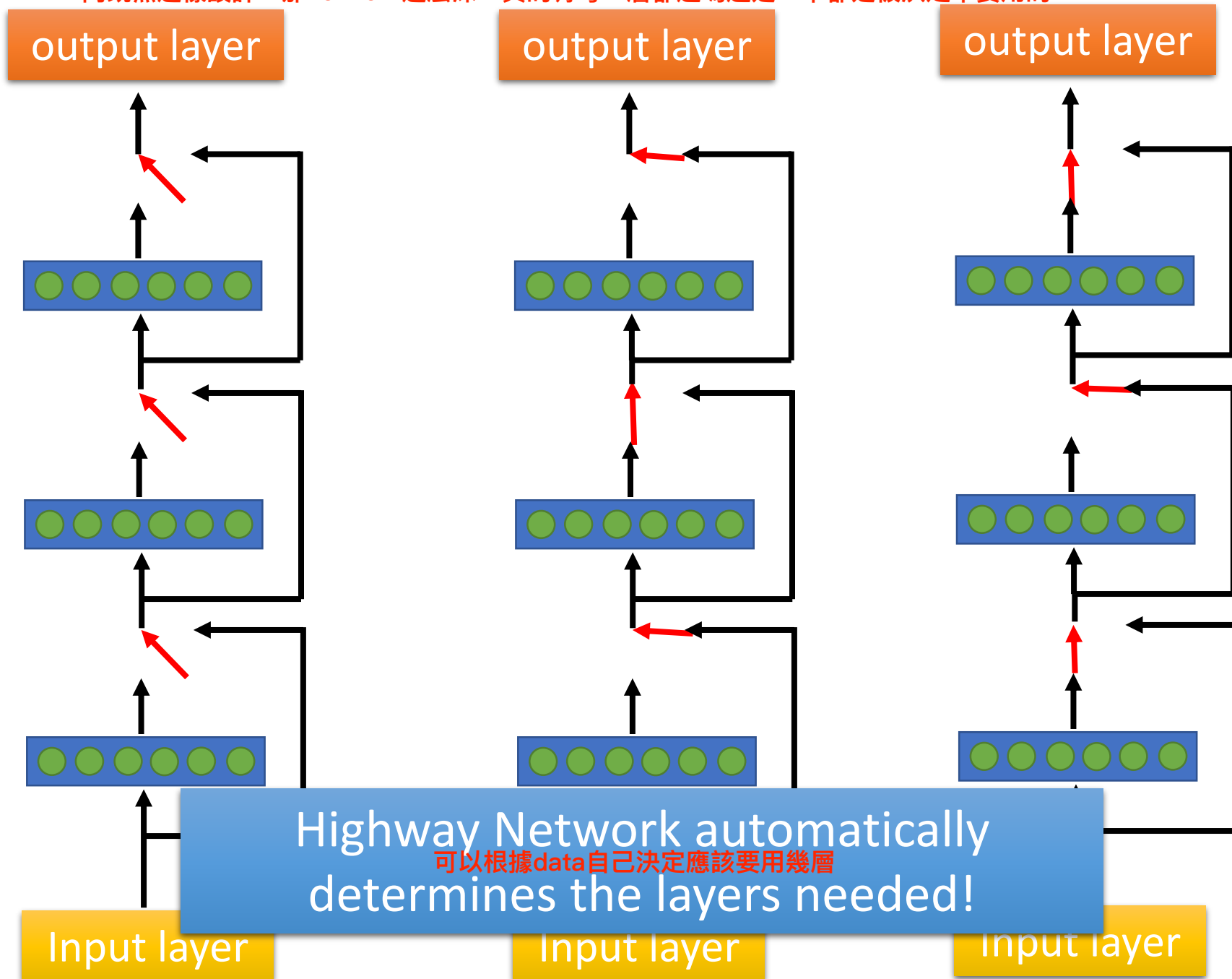
• Residual Network

原本的意思就是 $z = 0.5$ (各半)



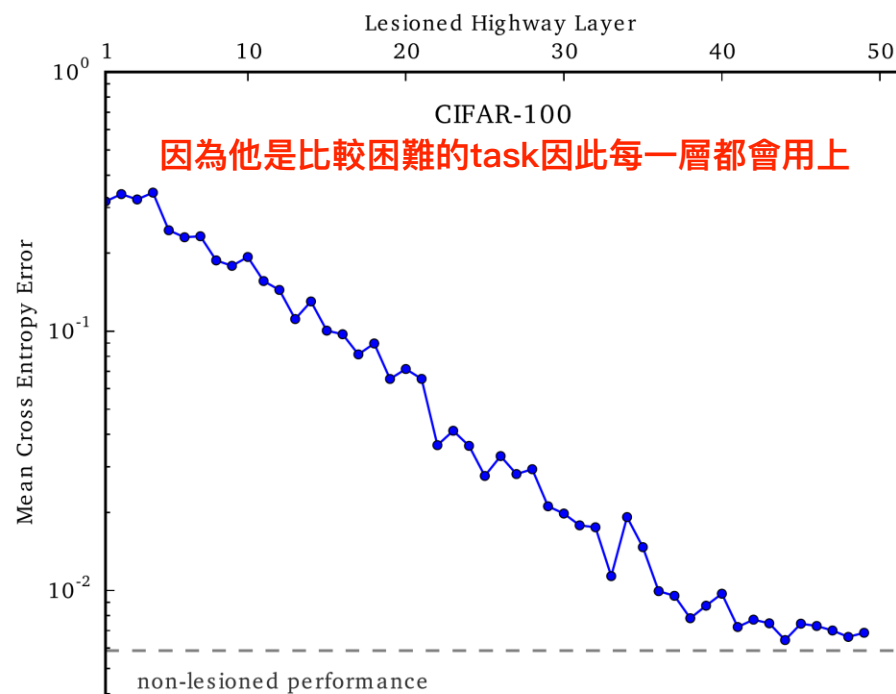
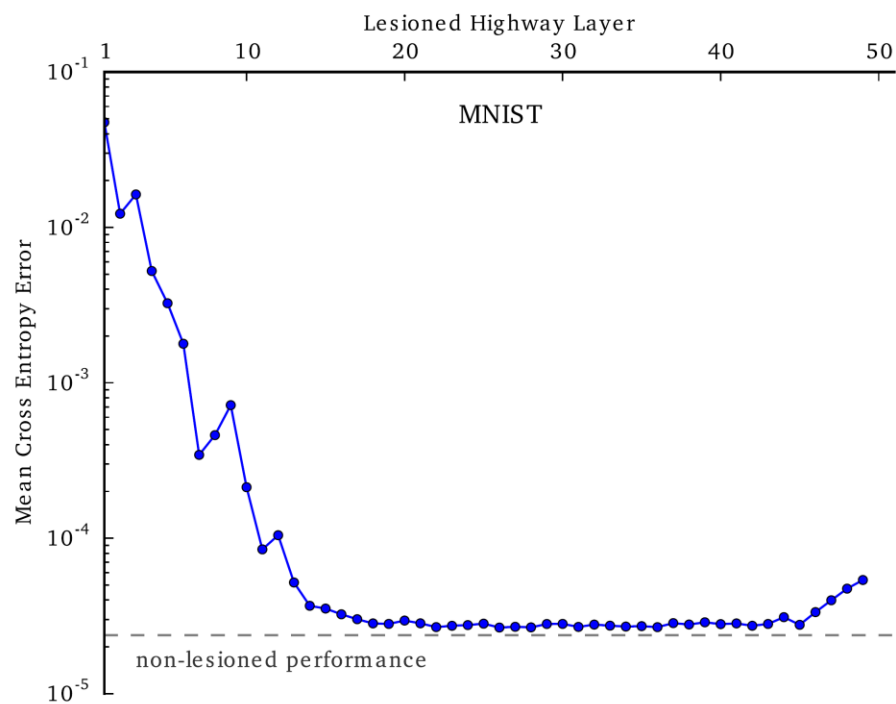
Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1512.03385>

阿既然這樣設計，那network這麼深，真的有每一層都選嗎還是一半都是被決定不要用的？



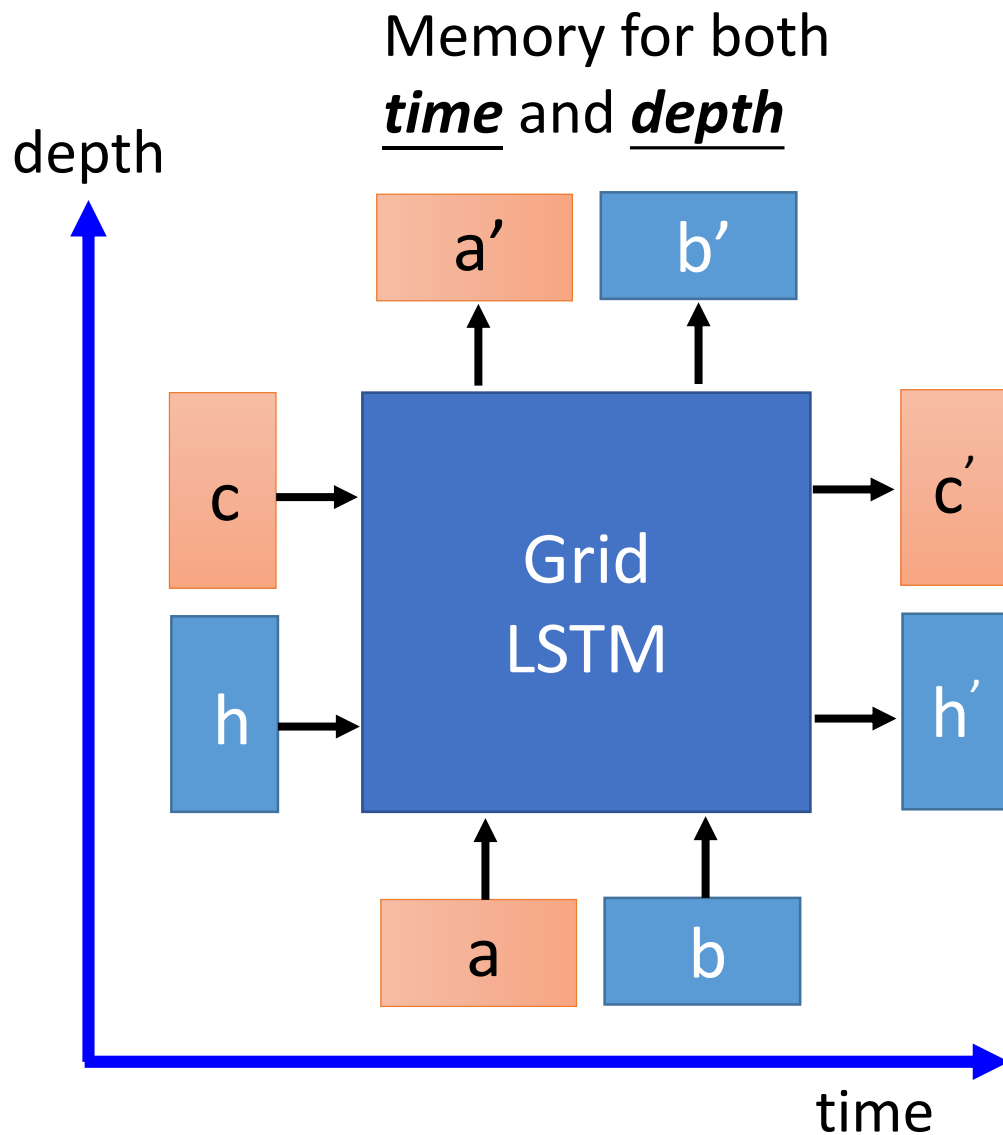
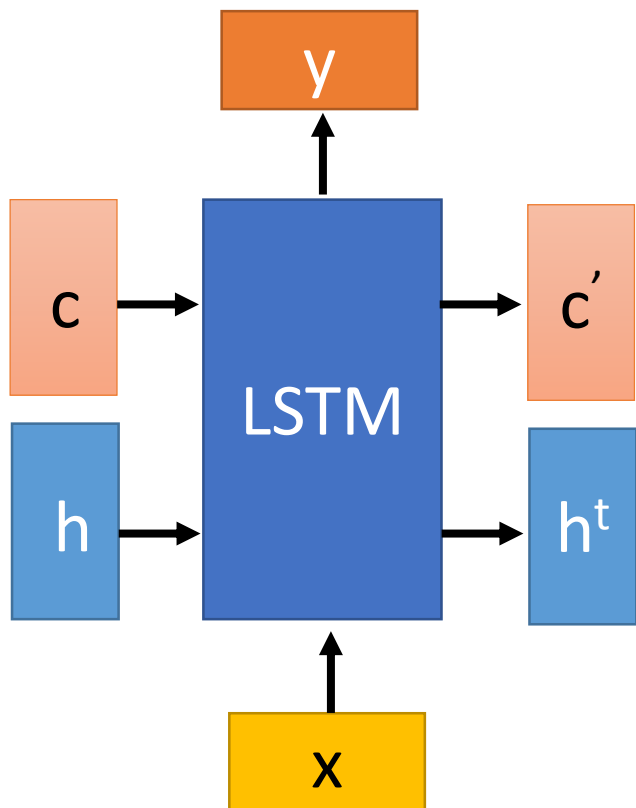
Highway Network

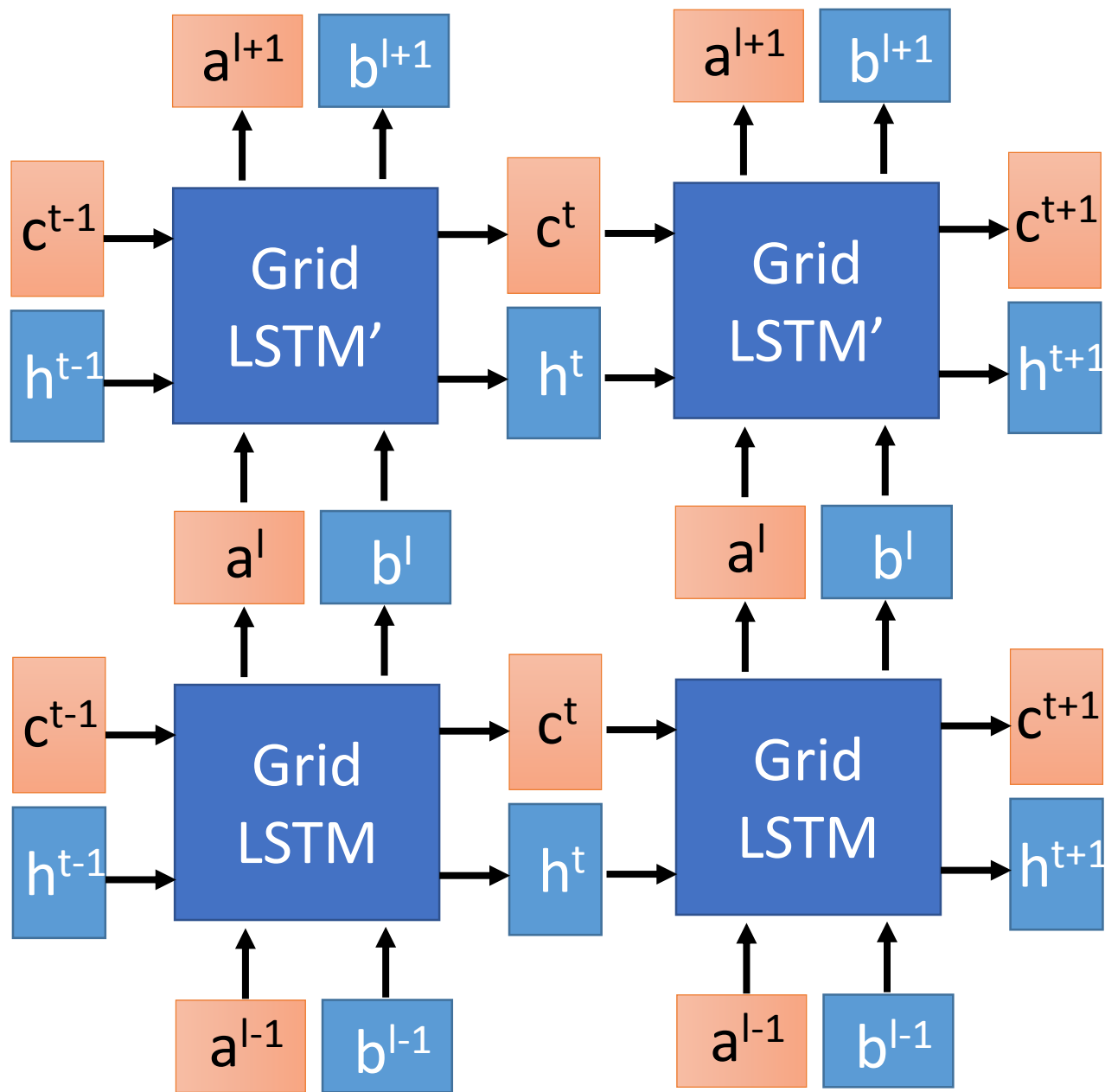
分類問題：把第一層到第五十層分別拔掉



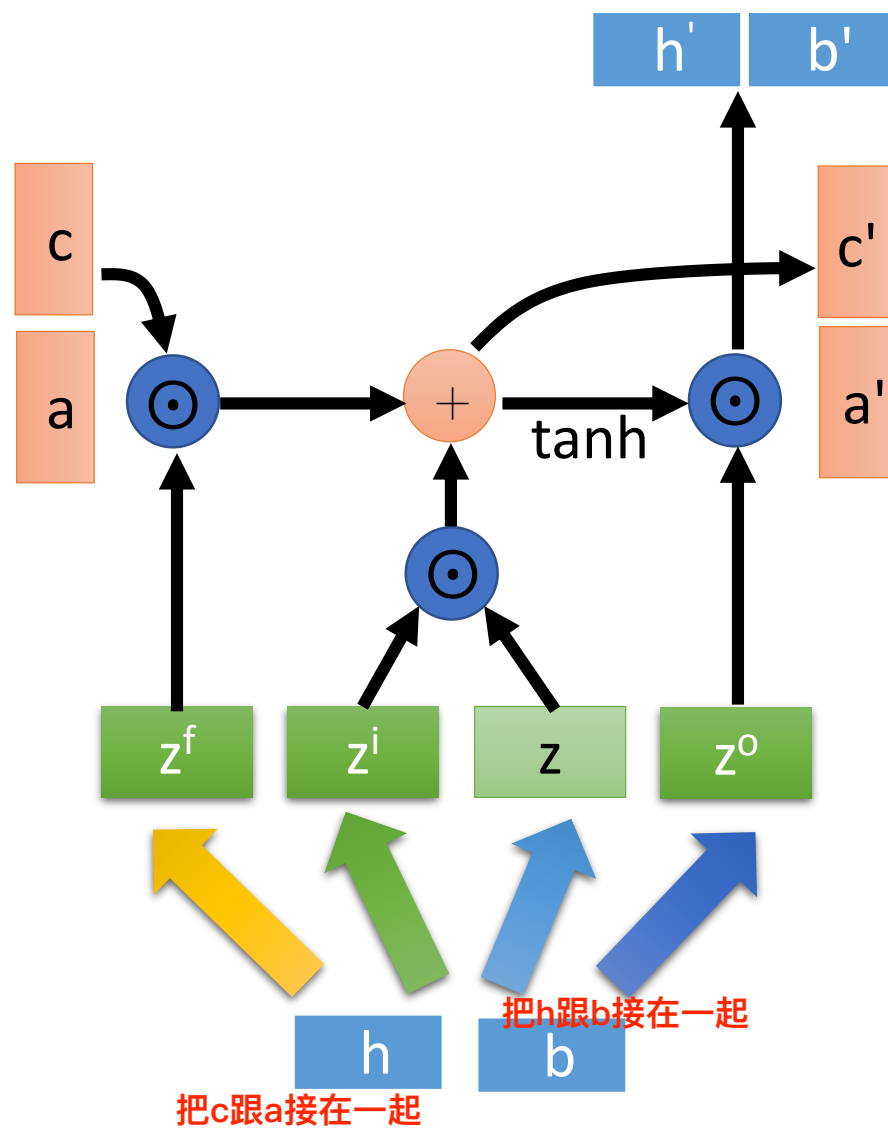
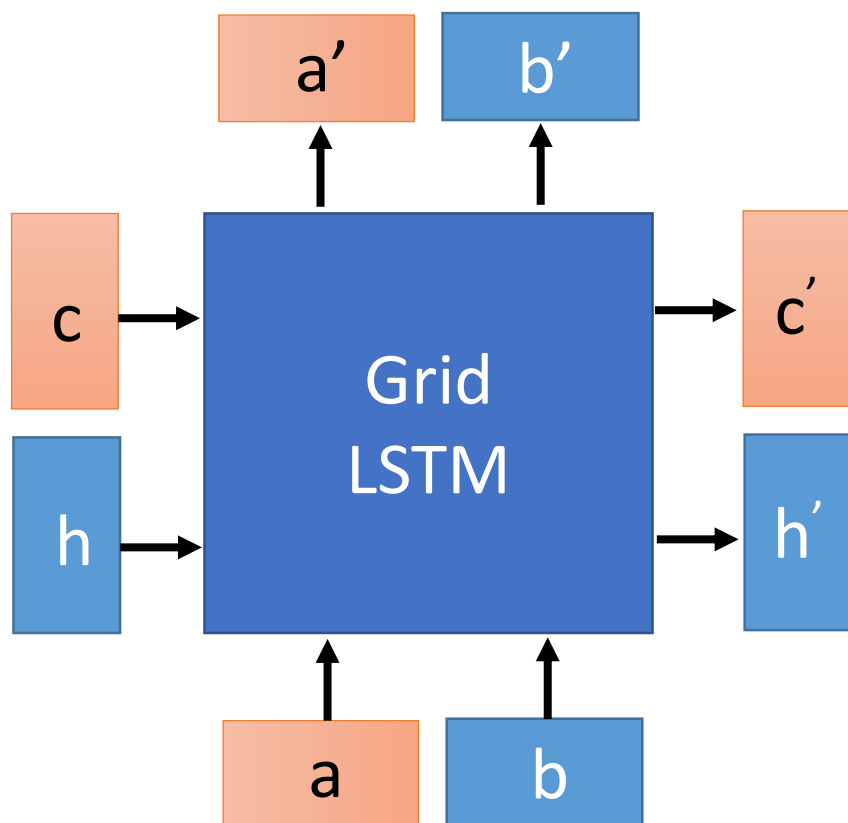
Grid LSTM

在時間跟layer兩個方向都設計gate

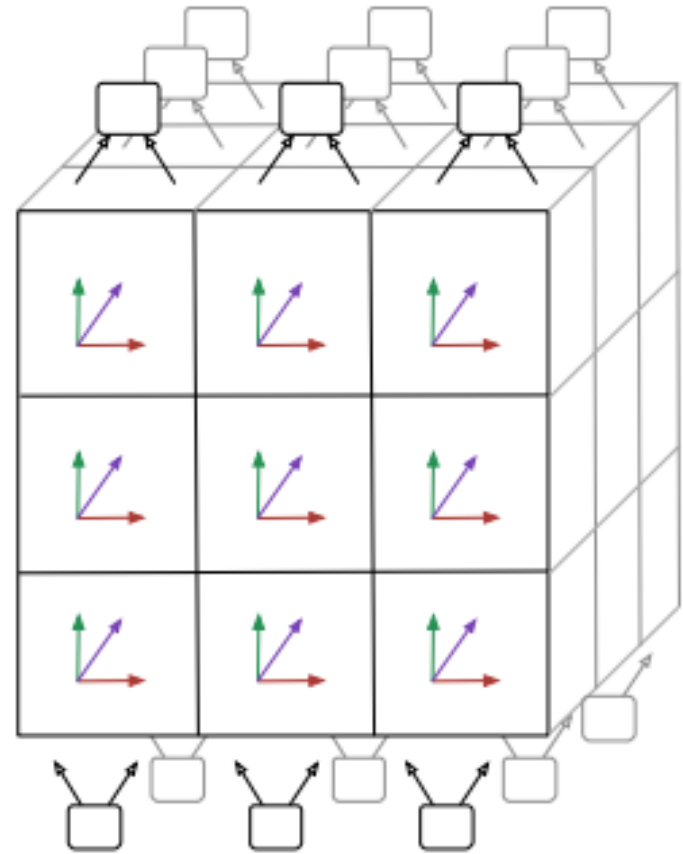
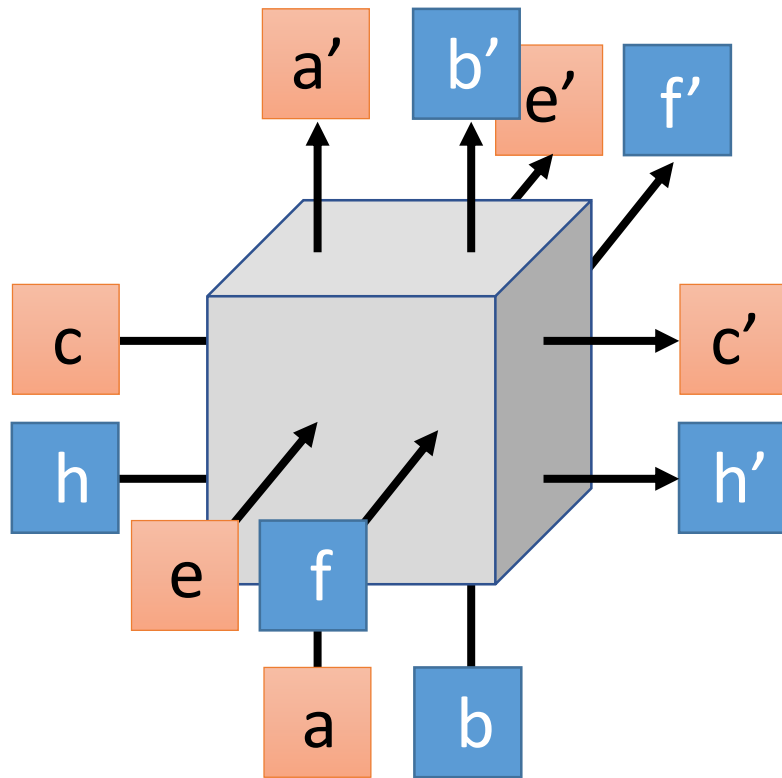




Grid LSTM



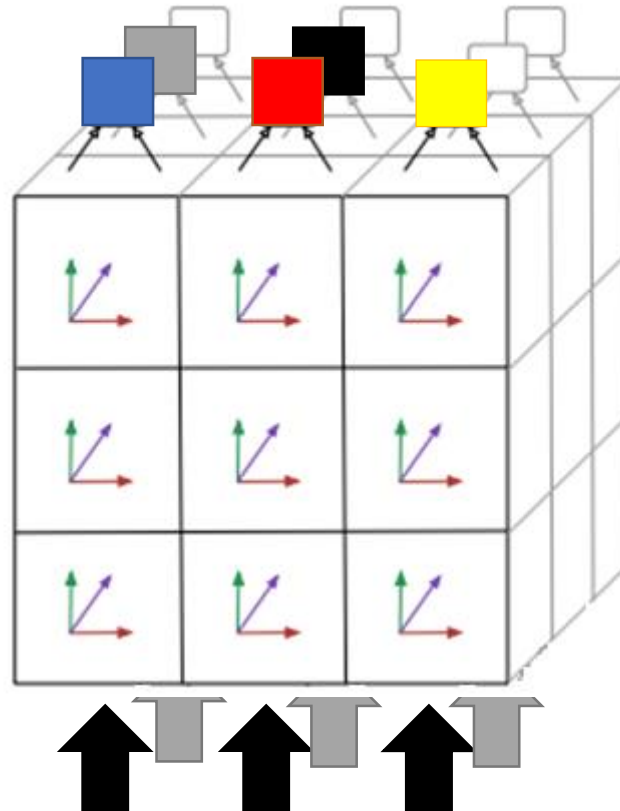
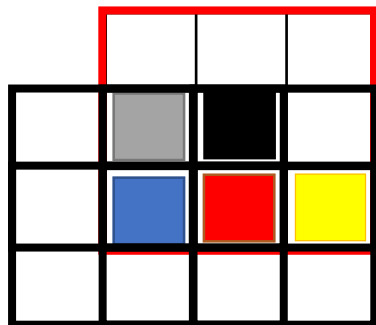
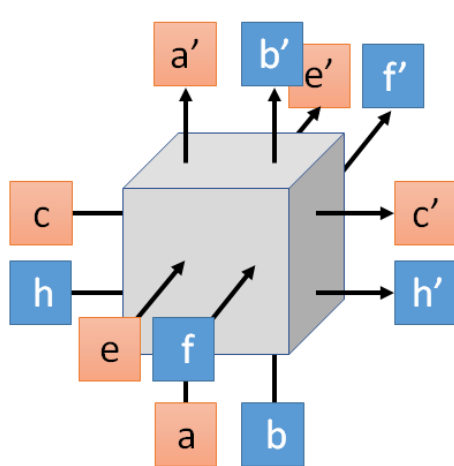
3D Grid LSTM



3D Grid LSTM

pixelRNN

- Images are composed of pixels



3 x 3 images

