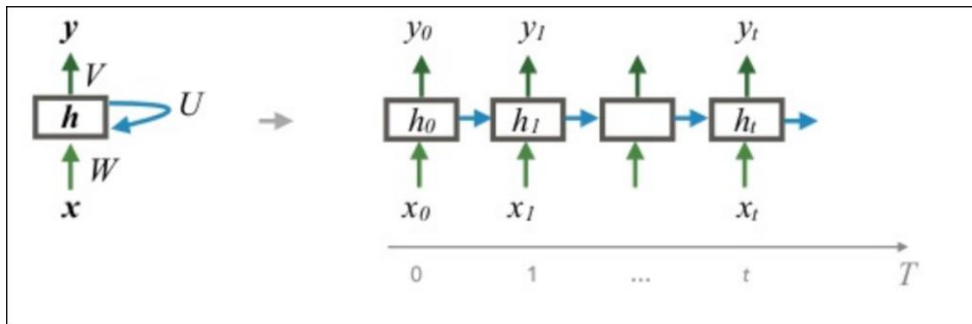


ReGurrenc Neural Network

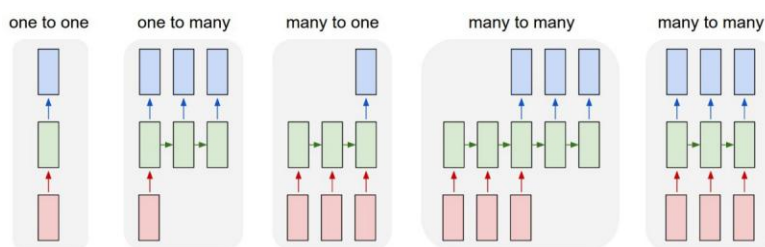
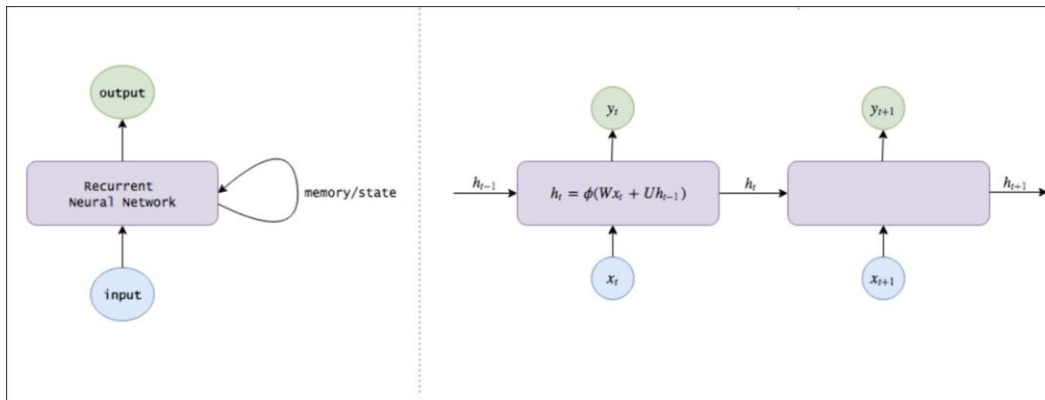
27 May 2018 16:02

ReGurrenc Neural Network



$$M_t = \phi(Wx_t + Um_{t-1})$$

$$Y_t = Vm_t$$



The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Recurrent Neural Networks From <http://karpathy.github.io/2015/05/21/rnn-effectiveness/>

Usage

One to One -> Image Classification

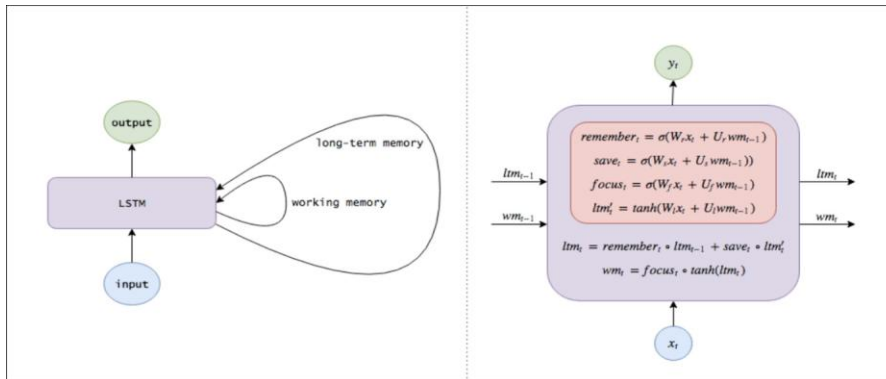
One to Many -> Image Captioning

Many to One -> Sentiment Analysis

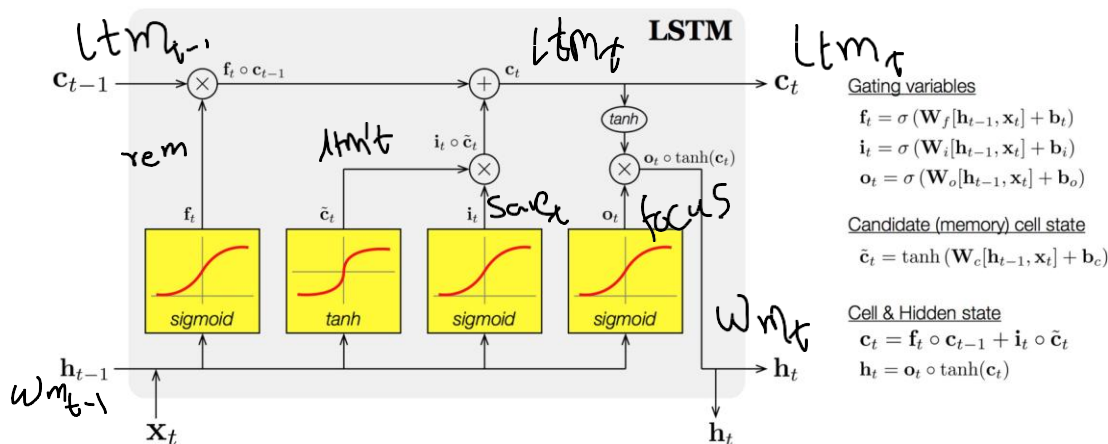
Many to Many (1) -> Machine Translation

Many to Many (2) -> Video Classification

LSTM (Long Short Term Memory)



LSTM Cell



Equations

$remember_t = \sigma(W_r x_t + U_r w_{m_{t-1}})$ # What to remember what to forget

$ltm'_t = \sigma(W_l x_t + U_l w_{m_{t-1}})$ # candidate addition to our long-term memory

$save_t = \sigma(W_s x_t + U_s w_{m_{t-1}})$ # which parts of candidate are actually worth using and saving

$ltm_t = remember_t \odot ltm_{t-1} + save_t \odot ltm'_t$ # updated long-term memory

$focus_t = \sigma(W_f x_t + U_f w_{m_{t-1}})$ # focus our long-term memory into information that will be immediately useful

$w_{m_t} = focus_t \odot \sigma(ltm_t)$ # Working Memory

- The long-term memory, ltm_t , is usually called the cell state, denoted C_t .
- The working memory, w_{m_t} , is usually called the hidden state, denoted M_t . This is analogous to the hidden state in vanilla RNNs.
- The remember vector, $remember_t$, is usually called the forget gate (despite the fact that a 1 in the forget gate still means to keep the memory and a 0 still means to forget it), denoted f_t .
- The save vector, $save_t$, is usually called the input gate (as it determines how much of the input goes into the cell state), denoted i_t .
- The focus vector, $focus_t$, is usually called the output gate, denoted o_t .