

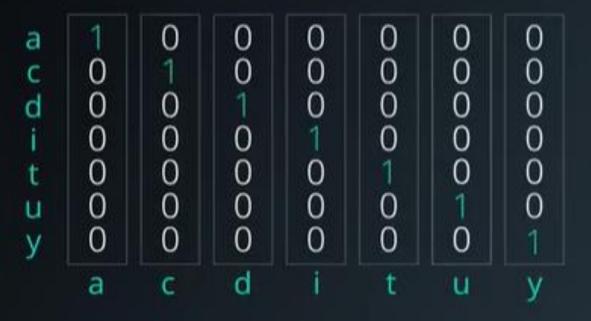






RNN - EXAMPLE

One-hot Vector Encoding



RNN - EXAMPLE



RNN - EXAMPLE



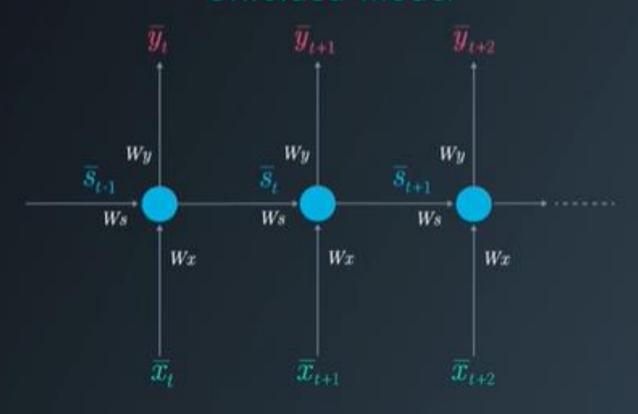
Threshold > 0.9

RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORKS SUMMARY

'Folded' Model



'Unfolded' Model



Neural Network

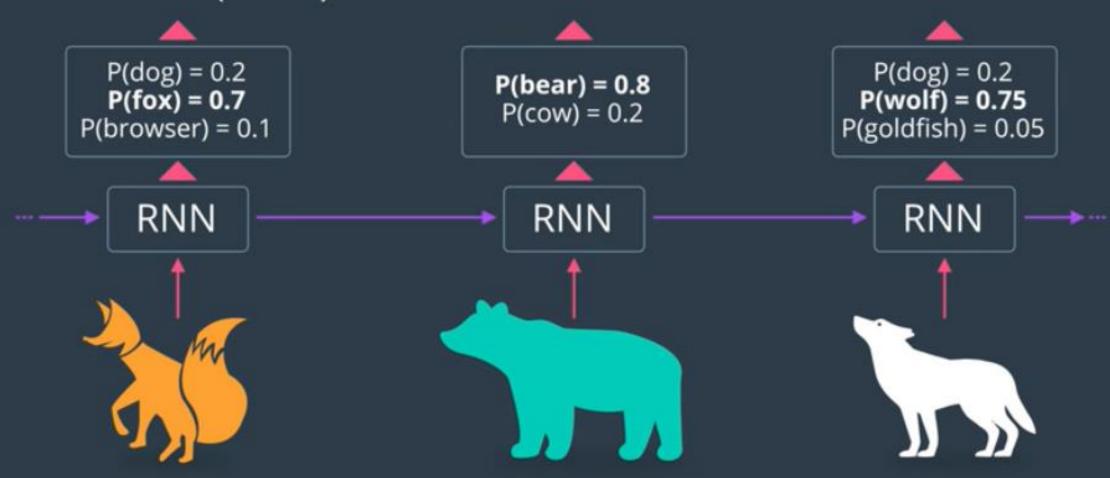
P(dog) = 0.8 P(wolf) = 0.15 P(fish) = 0.05



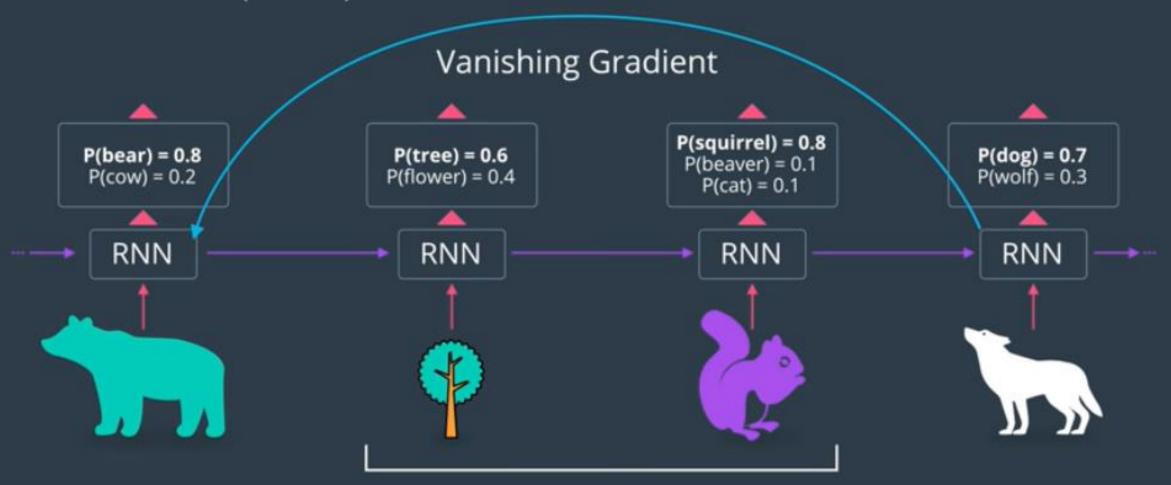
Neural Network

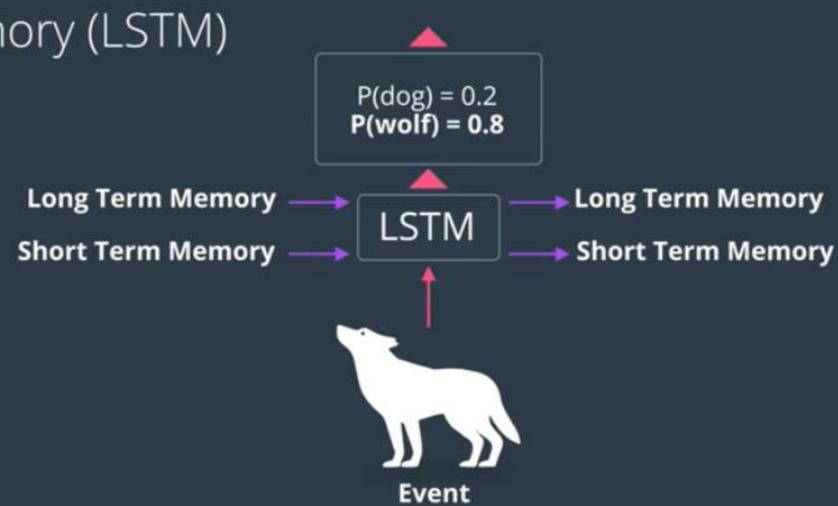


Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)



Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)





Output

P(dog) = 0.2 P(wolf) = 0.8

Long Term Memory:

- Show about Nature and Science
- Lots of forest animals

Short Term Memory:

- Squirrels
- Trees

Event

- Dog/Wolf

Output

P(dog) = 0.2 P(wolf) = 0.8

Long Term Memory:

- Show about Nature and Science
- Lots of forest animals

Short Term Memory:

- Squirrels
- Trees

Long Term Memory:

- Show about Nature
- Lots of forest animals and trees

Event

Dog/Wolf

Output

P(dog) = 0.2**P(wolf) = 0.8**

Long Term Memory:

- Show about Nature and Science
- Lots of forest animals

Short Term Memory:

- Squirrels
- Trees

Long Term Memory:

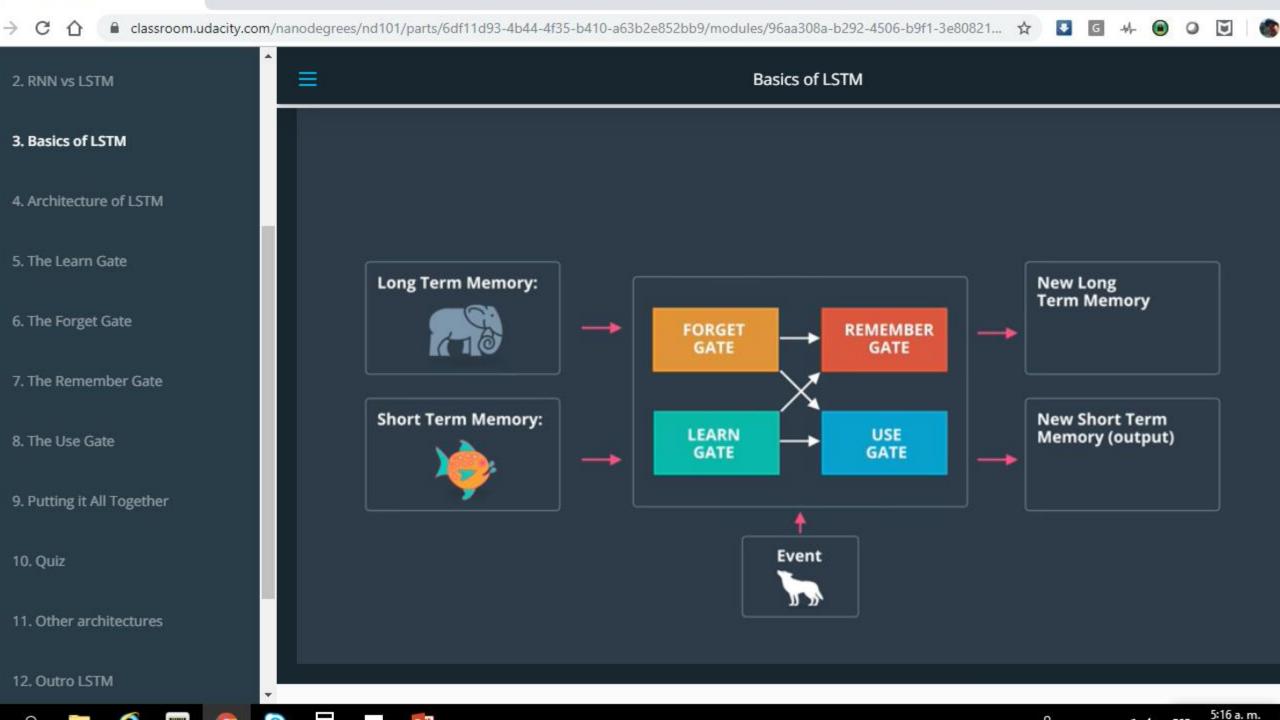
- Show about Nature
- Lots of forest animals and trees

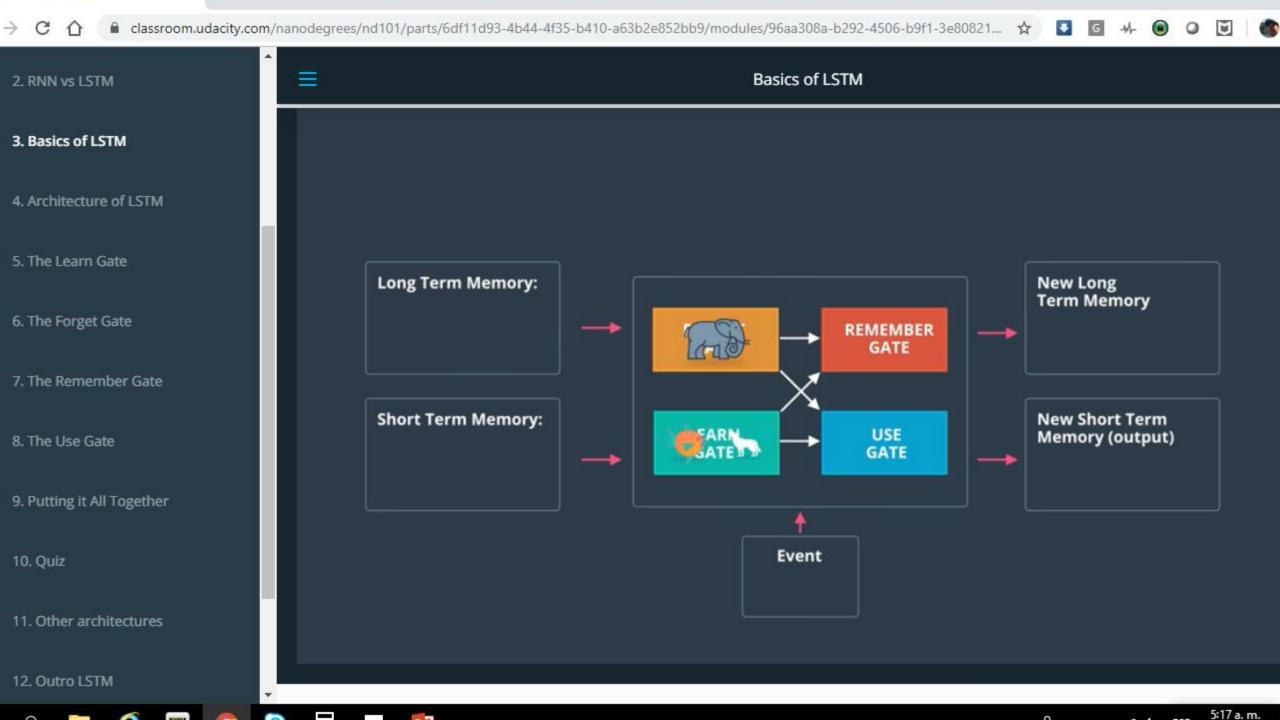
Short Term Memory:

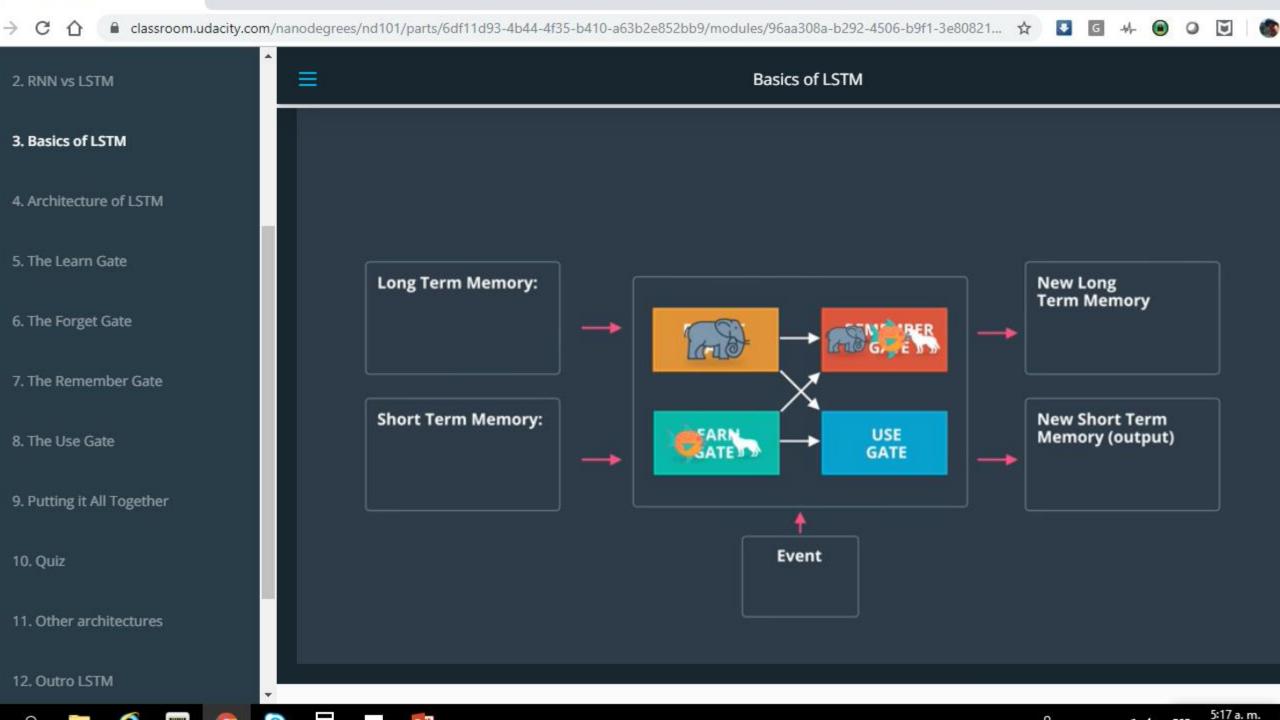
- Wolves
- Squirrels

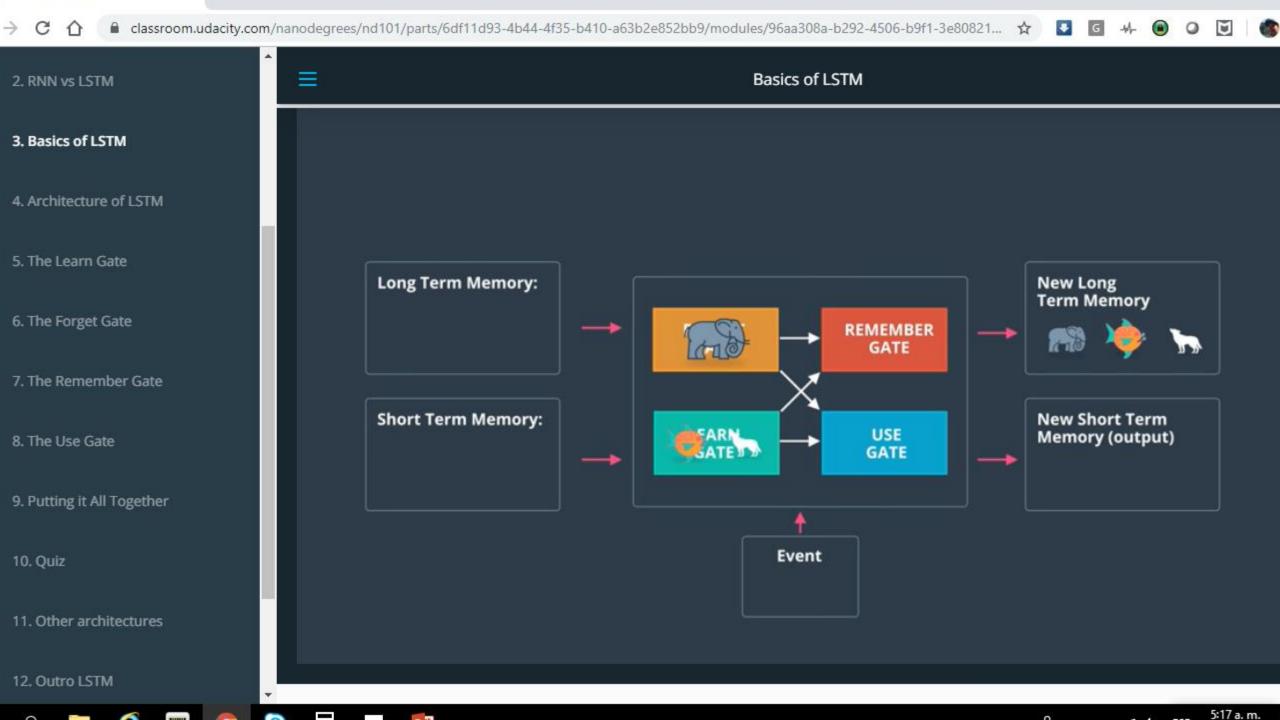
Event

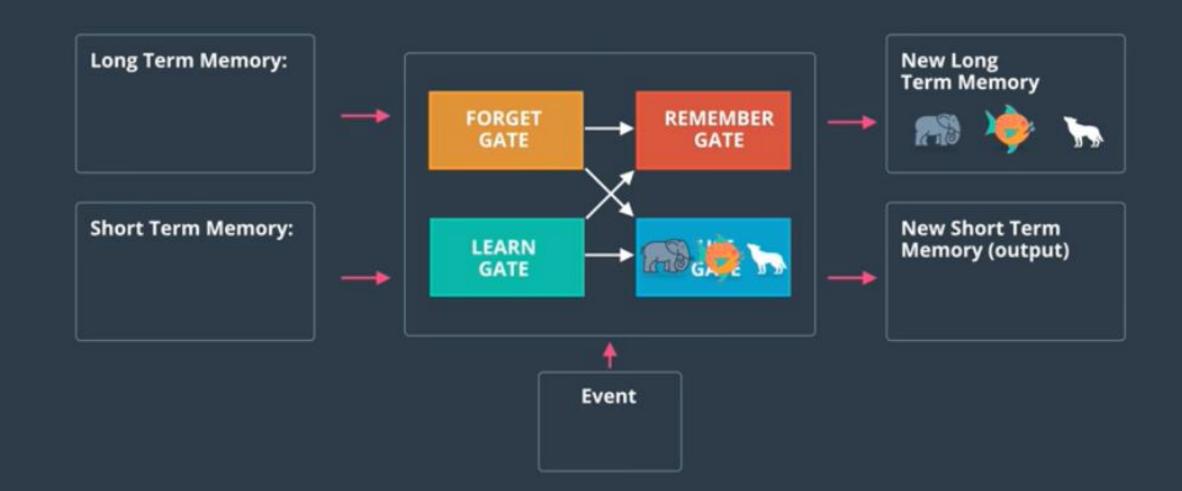
- Dog/Wolf

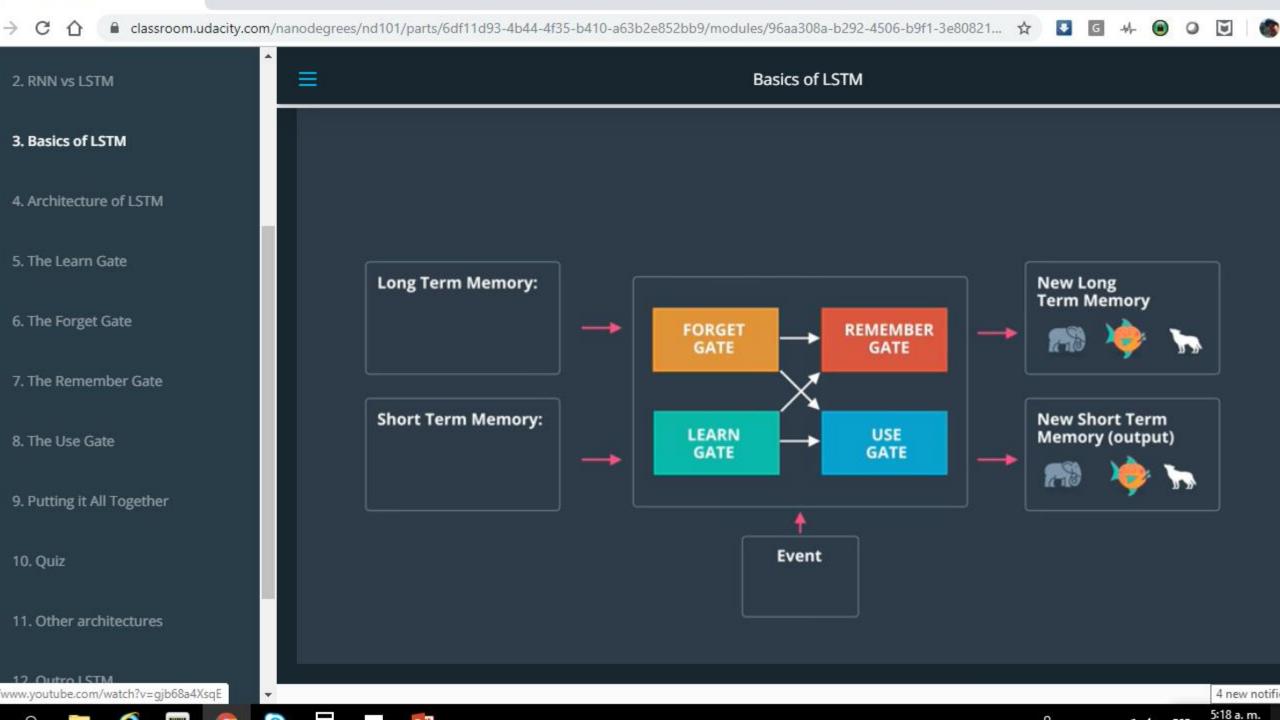














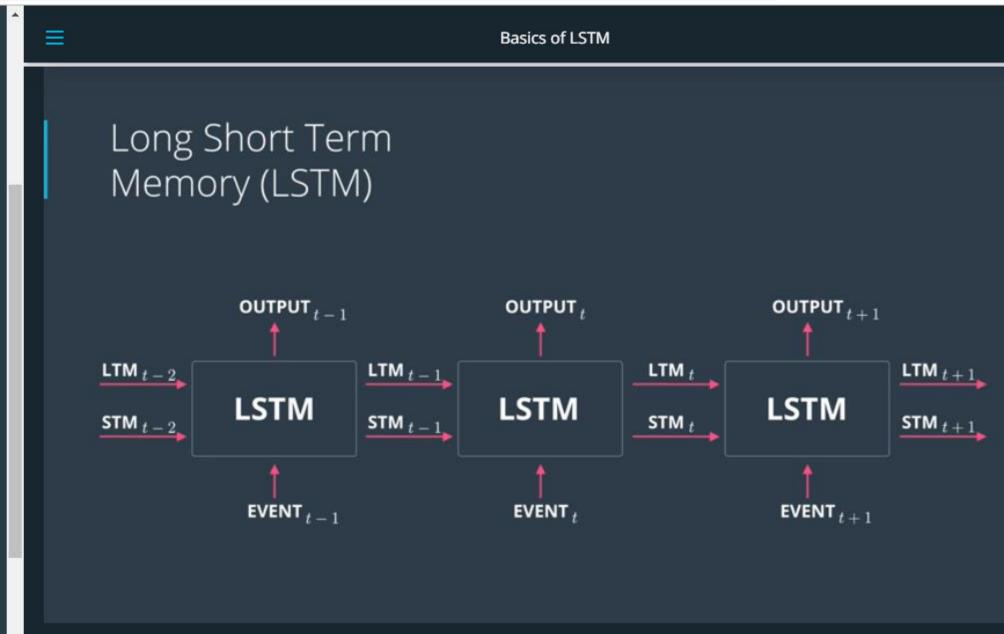








- 2. RNN vs LSTM
- 3. Basics of LSTM
- 4. Architecture of LSTM
- 5. The Learn Gate
- 6. The Forget Gate
- 7. The Remember Gate
- 8. The Use Gate
- 9. Putting it All Together
- 10. Quiz
- 11. Other architectures
- 12. Outro LSTM



Learn Gate



Forget Gate

Long Term Memory



Remember Gate

Long Term Memory



Short Term Memory



REMEMBER GATE New Long Term Memory



Use Gate

Long Term Memory



Short Term Memory



USE GATE New Long Term Memory



LSTM

