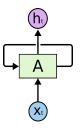
Golubev Kirill

March 29, 2019

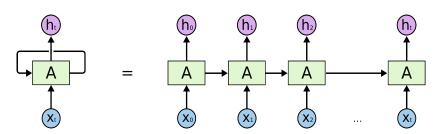
heavily based on: colah blogpost



#### concept



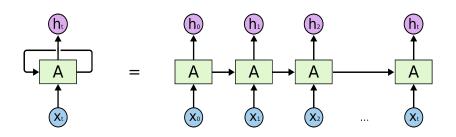
#### concept



## most important thing:

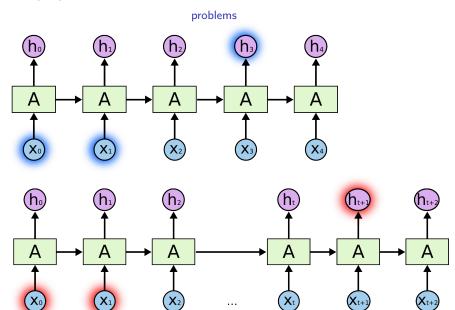
?

#### concept



## most important thing:

It is just another input dimension



#### problems

## Functioning example

There are clouds in the \*\*\*\*.

## Malfunctioning example

She lived in France in her childhood. .... She fluently speaks \*\*\*\*.

#### problems

## Functioning example

There are clouds in the \*\*\*\*.

## Malfunctioning example

She lived in France in her childhood. .... She fluently speaks \*\*\*\*.

Main problems:

Long term dependency.

dream recurrent cell

#### dream recurrent cell

### What do we have:

$$s_{t-1} = (s_1, s_2, ..., s_n)$$
 - previous state  $h_{t-1} = (h_1, h_2, ..., h_q)$  - previous output  $x_{t-1} = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_p)$  - current input

#### What do we want

What to forget:

What to remember:

What to output:

#### dream recurrent cell

### What do we have:

$$egin{aligned} s_{t-1} &= (s_1, s_2, ..., s_n) - \textit{previous state} \ h_{t-1} &= (h_1, h_2, ..., h_q) - \textit{previous output} \ x_{t-1} &= (x_1, x_2, ..., x_p) - \textit{current input} \end{aligned}$$

#### What do we want

What to forget: 
$$\tilde{s}_{t-1} = f(x_t, h_{t-1}) \cdot s_{t-1}, F \in [0, 1]^n$$

What to remember:

What to output:

#### dream recurrent cell

### What do we have:

$$s_{t-1} = (s_1, s_2, ..., s_n) - previous state$$
  
 $h_{t-1} = (h_1, h_2, ..., h_q) - previous output$   
 $x_{t-1} = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_p) - current input$ 

#### What do we want:

What to forget:  $\tilde{s}_{t-1} = f(x_t, h_{t-1}) \cdot s_{t-1}, F \in [0, 1]^n$ 

What to remember:  $\tilde{s}_t = r(x_t, h_{t-1}) \cdot m(x_t, h_{t-1})$ 

 $r \in [0,1]^n, m \in [-1,1]^n$ 

new state:  $s_t = \tilde{s}_{t-1} + \tilde{s}_t$ 

What to output:

#### dream recurrent cell

### What do we have:

$$s_{t-1} = (s_1, s_2, ..., s_n)$$
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What to remember:  $\tilde{s}_t = r(x_t, h_{t-1}) \cdot m(x_t, h_{t-1})$ 

 $r \in [0,1]^n, \ m \in [-1,1]^n$ new state:  $s_t = \tilde{s}_{t-1} + \tilde{s}_t$ 

What to output:  $h_t = act(W \cdot (x_t, h_{t-1}) + b) \cdot i(s_t)$ 

#### dream recurrent cell

#### What do we want:

What to forget: 
$$\tilde{s}_{t-1} = f(x_t, h_{t-1}) \cdot s_{t-1}, F \in [0, 1]^n$$

What to remember: 
$$\tilde{s}_t = r(x_t, h_{t-1}) \cdot m(x_t, h_{t-1})$$
  
 $r \in [0, 1]^n, m \in [-1, 1]^n$ 

new state: 
$$s_t = \tilde{s}_{t-1} + \tilde{s}_t$$

What to output: 
$$h_t = act(W \cdot (x_t, h_{t-1}) + b) \cdot i(s_t)$$

#### What we do not have:

$$f \in [0,1]^n$$
 – forgetting function  $r \in [0,1]^n$ ,  $m \in [-1,1]^n$ , remembering function and memories itself  $i \in [-1,1]^n$  – impact function

### What we do not have:

 $f \in [0,1]^n$  – forgetting function  $r \in [0,1]^n$ ,  $m \in [-1,1]^n$ , remembering function and memories itself  $i \in [-1,1]^n$  – impactFunction

Let's train them!

#### What we can have:

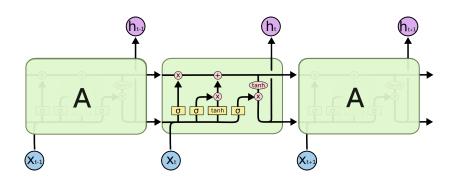
$$f \in [0,1]^n F = \sigma(W_f \cdot (x_t, h_{t-1}) + b_f)$$

$$r \in [0,1]^n, \ m \in [-1,1]^n,$$

$$r = \sigma(W_r \cdot (x_t, h_{t-1}) + b_r),$$

$$m = tanh(W_m \cdot (x_t, h_{t-1}) + b_m)$$

$$i \in [-1,1]^n, \ i = tanh(s_t)$$



#### Peephole variation

$$f \in [0,1]^{n}F = \sigma(W_{f} \cdot (\mathbf{s_{t-1}}, x_{t}, h_{t-1}) + b_{f})$$

$$r \in [0,1]^{n}, \ m \in [-1,1]^{n},$$

$$r = \sigma(W_{r} \cdot (\mathbf{s_{t-1}}, x_{t}, h_{t-1}) + b_{r}),$$

$$m = \tanh(W_{m} \cdot (x_{t}, h_{t-1}) + b_{m})$$

$$i \in [-1,1]^{n}, \ i = \tanh(s_{t})$$

$$h_{t} = act(W \cdot (\mathbf{s_{t}}, x_{t}, h_{t-1}) + b) \cdot i(s_{t})$$

#### Another one

$$f \in [0,1]^n F = \sigma(W_f \cdot (x_t, h_{t-1}) + b_f)$$
  
 $r \in [0,1]^n, \ m \in [-1,1]^n,$   
 $s_t = \tilde{s}_{t-1} + \tilde{s}_t \Leftrightarrow s_t = f \cdot s_{t-1} + r \cdot m(x_t, h_{t-1})$   
 $r = 1 - f$   
 $s_t = \tilde{s}_{t-1} + \tilde{s}_t \Leftrightarrow s_t = f \cdot s_{t-1} + (1 - f) \cdot m(x_t, h_{t-1})$ 

Let's make LSTM little bit simpler by removing it's state. It's role will be performed by previous output.

$$z = \sigma(W_z \cdot (x_t, h_{t-1})), \ z \in [0, 1]^q$$
 $r = \sigma(W_r \cdot (x_t, h_{t-1})), \ r \in [0, 1]^q$ 
 $\tilde{h}_t = tanh(W \cdot (x_t, r \cdot h_{t-1}))$ 
 $h_t = (1 - z) \cdot h_{t-1} + z * \tilde{h}_t$ 

$$\begin{split} z &= \sigma(W_z \cdot (x_t, h_{t-1})), \ z \in [0, 1]^q \\ r &= \sigma(W_r \cdot (x_t, h_{t-1})), \ r \in [0, 1]^q \\ \tilde{h_t} &= \tanh(W \cdot (x_t, r \cdot h_{t-1})) \\ h_t &= (1 - z) \cdot h_{t-1} + z * \tilde{h_t} \end{split}$$

