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Code: <a href="https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/">https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/</a>

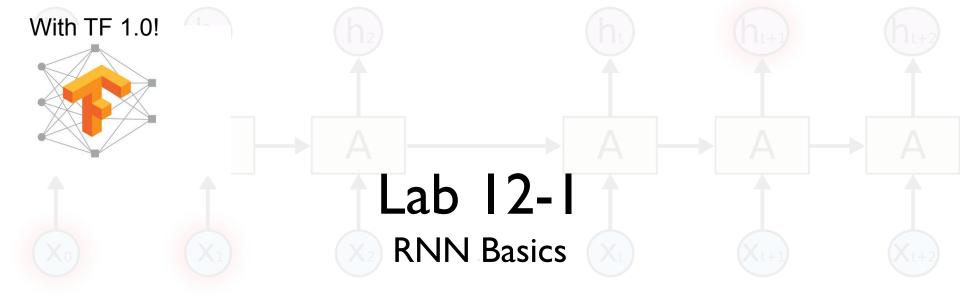


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Code: <a href="https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/">https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/</a>



#### https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/



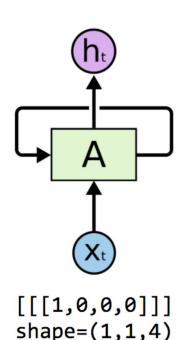
#### RNN in TensorFlow

```
cell = tf.contrib.rnn.BasicRNNCell(num units=hidden size)
outputs, _states = tf.nn.dynamic_rnn(cell, x_data, dtype=tf.float32)
```

#### RNN in TensorFlow

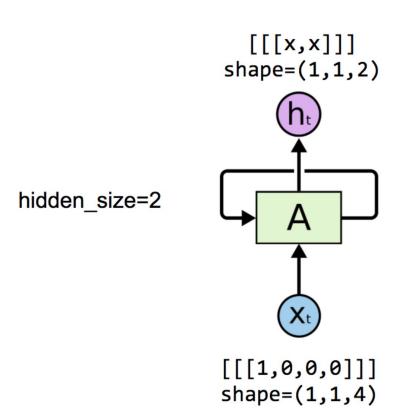
```
cell = tf.contrib.rnn.BasicRNNCell(num units=hidden size)
cell = tf.contrib.rnn.BasicLSTMCell(num units=hidden size)
outputs, _states = tf.nn.dynamic_rnn(cell, x_data, dtype=tf.float32)
```

# One node: 4 (input-dim) in 2 (hidden\_size)



```
# One hot encoding
h = [1, 0, 0, 0]
e = [0, 1, 0, 0]
l = [0, 0, 1, 0]
o = [0, 0, 0, 1]
```

## One node: 4 (input-dim) in 2 (hidden\_size)



```
# One hot encoding
h = [1, 0, 0, 0]
e = [0, 1, 0, 0]
l = [0, 0, 1, 0]
o = [0, 0, 0, 1]
```

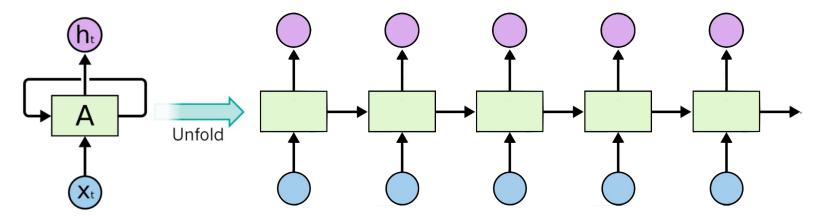
# One node: 4 (input-dim) in 2 (hidden\_size)

```
# One cell RNN input dim (4) -> output dim (2)
hidden size = 2
cell = tf.contrib.rnn.BasicLSTMCell(num_units=hidden_size)
                                                                          [[[x,x]]]
                                                                        shape=(1,1,2)
x_{data} = np.array([[[1,0,0,0]]], dtype=np.float32)
outputs, states = tf.nn.dynamic rnn(cell, x data, dtype=tf.float32)
                                                         hidden size=2
sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())
pp.pprint(outputs.eval())
array([[-0.42409304, 0.64651132]]])
                                                                        [[[1,0,0,0]]]
                                                                        shape=(1,1,4)
```

## Unfolding to n sequences

Hidden\_size=2
sequence\_length=5

```
shape=(1,5,2): [[[x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x]]]
```



shape=
$$(1,5,4)$$
: [[[1,0,0,0], [0,1,0,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,0,1]]] h e l o

# Unfolding to n sequences

```
# One cell RNN input dim (4) -> output dim (2). sequence: 5
                                                                                       # One hot encoding
    hidden size = 2
                                                                                      h = [1, 0, 0, 0]
    cell = tf.contrib.rnn.BasicLSTMCell(num units=hidden size)
    x_data = np.array([[h, e, 1, 1, o]], dtype=np.float32)
    print(x data.shape)
    pp.pprint(x data)
    outputs, states = tf.nn.dynamic rnn(cell, x data, dtype=tf.float32)
    sess.run(tf.global variables initializer())
                                                                      X data = array
    pp.pprint(outputs.eval())
                                                                         ([[[ 1., 0., 0., 0.],
                                                                           [0., 1., 0., 0.],
 Hidden size=2
                                                                          [0., 0., 1., 0.],
 sequence length=5
                                                                          [0., 0., 1., 0.],
  shape=(1,5,2): [[[x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x]]]
                                                                       Outputs = array
                                                                         ([[[ 0.19709368, 0.24918222],
                                                                           [-0.11721198, 0.1784237],
                                                                           [-0.35297349, -0.66278851],
                                                                           [-0.70915914, -0.58334434],
   shape=(1,5,4): [[[1,0,0,0], [0,1,0,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,0,1]]]
```

```
e = [0, 1, 0, 0]
           1 = [0, 0, 1, 0]
           0 = [0, 0, 0, 1]
[ 0., 0., 0., 1.]]], dtype=float32)
[-0.38886023, 0.47304463]]], dtype=float32)
```

```
Hidden_size=2
sequence_length=5
batch_size=3
```

# Batching input

```
shape=(3,5,2): [[[x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x]],
               [[x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x]],
               [[x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x]]]
```

shape=(3,5,4): [[[1,0,0,0], [0,1,0,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,0,1]], # hello [[0,1,0,0], [0,0,0,1], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,1,0]] # eolll [[0,0,1,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,1,0,0], [0,0,1,0]]] # lleel

## Batching input

```
# One cell RNN input dim (4) -> output dim (2). sequence: 5, batch 3
# 3 batches 'hello', 'eolll', 'lleel'
x data = np.array([[h, e, l, l, o],
                                                                              array([[[ 1., 0., 0., 0.],
                       [e, o, 1, 1, 1],
                                                                                  [0., 1., 0., 0.],
                       [1, 1, e, e, 1]], dtype=np.float32)
                                                                                  [0., 0., 1., 0.],
                                                                                  [0., 0., 1., 0.],
pp.pprint(x data)
                                                                                  [0., 0., 0., 1.]]
cell = rnn.BasicLSTMCell(num units=2, state is tuple=True)
                                                                                  [[0., 1., 0., 0.],
outputs, states = tf.nn.dynamic rnn(cell, x data,
                                                                                  [0., 0., 0., 1.],
                                                  dtype=tf.float32)
                                                                                  [0., 0., 1., 0.],
sess.run(tf.global variables initializer())
                                                                                  [0., 0., 1., 0.]
pp.pprint(outputs.eval())
                                                                                  [0., 0., 1., 0.]
                                                                                  [[0., 0., 1., 0.],
shape=(3,5,2): [[[x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x]],
                                                                                  [0., 0., 1., 0.],
           [[x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x]],
                                                                                  [0., 1., 0., 0.]
           [[x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x]]]
                                                                                  [0., 1., 0., 0.],
                                             Hidden_size=2
                                                                                  [0., 0., 1., 0.]
                                             sequence length=5
                                             batch size=3
```

shape=(3,5,4): [[[1,0,0,0], [0,1,0,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,0,1]], # hello

[[0,1,0,0], [0,0,0,1], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,1,0]] # eolll [[0,0,1,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,1,0,0], [0,1,0,0], [0,0,1,0]] # lleel

https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/lab-12-0-rnn basics.ipvnb

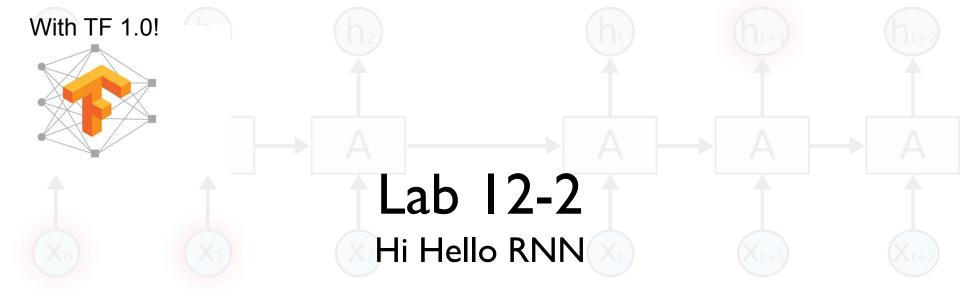
# Batching input

```
# One cell RNN input dim (4) -> output dim (2). sequence: 5, batch 3
# 3 batches 'hello', 'eolll', 'lleel'
x data = np.array([[h, e, 1, 1, o],
                                                                          array([[[ 1., 0., 0., 0.],
                                                                                                array([[[-0.0173022, -0.12929453],
                       [e, o, l, l, l],
                                                                              [0., 1., 0., 0.],
                                                                                                    [-0.14995177, -0.23189341],
                       [1, 1, e, e, 1]], dtype=np.float32)
                                                                              [0., 0., 1., 0.],
                                                                                                    [0.03294011, 0.01962204],
pp.pprint(x data)
                                                                              [0., 0., 1., 0.],
                                                                                                     [0.12852104, 0.12375218],
                                                                              [0., 0., 0., 1.]]
                                                                                                     [0.13597946, 0.31746736]],
cell = rnn.BasicLSTMCell(num units=2, state is tuple=True)
                                                                             [[0., 1., 0., 0.]]
                                                                                                    [[-0.15243632, -0.14177315],
outputs, states = tf.nn.dynamic rnn(cell, x data,
                                                                              [0., 0., 0., 1.],
                                                                                                    [0.04586344, 0.12249056],
                                                   dtype=tf.float32)
                                                                              [0., 0., 1., 0.],
                                                                                                     [0.14292534, 0.15872268],
sess.run(tf.global variables initializer())
                                                                              [0., 0., 1., 0.],
                                                                                                     [0.18998367, 0.21004884],
pp.pprint(outputs.eval())
                                                                              [0., 0., 1., 0.]
                                                                                                     [0.21788891, 0.24151592]],
                                                                             [[0., 0., 1., 0.],
                                                                                                    [[ 0.10713603, 0.11001928],
shape=(3,5,2): [[[x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x]],
                                                                              [0., 0., 1., 0.],
                                                                                                     [0.17076059, 0.1799853],
           [[x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x]],
                                                                              [0., 1., 0., 0.]
                                                                                                     [-0.03531617, 0.08993293],
           [[x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x], [x,x]]]
                                                                              [0., 1., 0., 0.],
                                                                                                     [-0.1881337, -0.08296411],
                                              Hidden_size=2
                                                                              [0., 0., 1., 0.]
                                                                                                     [-0.00404597, 0.07156041]]],
                                              sequence length=5
                                              batch size=3
```

shape=(3,5,4): [[[1,0,0,0], [0,1,0,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,0,1]], # hello

[[0,1,0,0], [0,0,0,1], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,0,1,0]] # eolll [[0,0,1,0], [0,0,1,0], [0,1,0,0], [0,1,0,0], [0,0,1,0]] # lleel

https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/lab-12-0-rnn\_basics.ipynb



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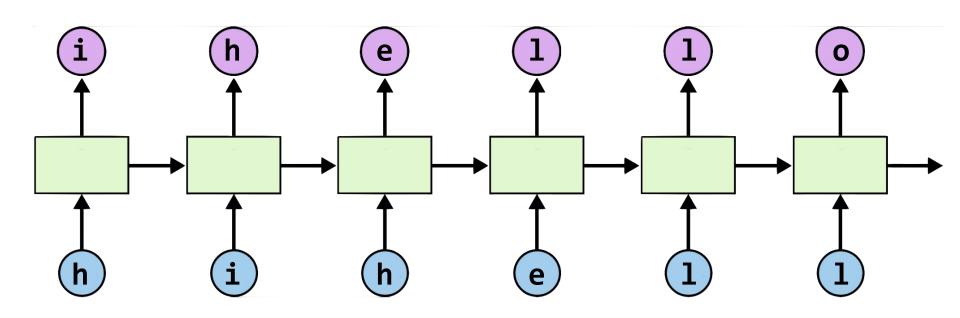
Code: <a href="https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/">https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/</a>



#### https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/



#### Teach RNN 'hihello'



- text: 'hihello'
- unique chars (vocabulary, voc):h, i, e, l, o
- voc index:h:0, i:1, e:2, 1:3, o:4

# One-hot encoding

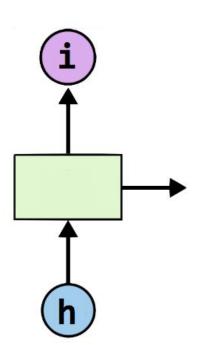
```
[1, 0, 0, 0, 0], # h 0

[0, 1, 0, 0, 0], # i 1

[0, 0, 1, 0, 0], # e 2

[0, 0, 0, 1, 0], # L 3

[0, 0, 0, 0, 1], # o 4
```



#### Teach RNN 'hihello'

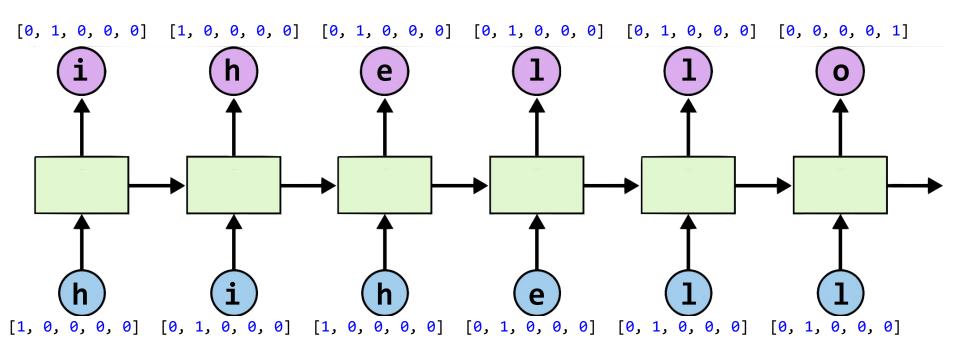
```
[1, 0, 0, 0, 0], # h 0

[0, 1, 0, 0, 0], # i 1

[0, 0, 1, 0, 0], # e 2

[0, 0, 0, 1, 0], # L 3

[0, 0, 0, 0, 1], # o 4
```



## Teach RNN 'hihello'

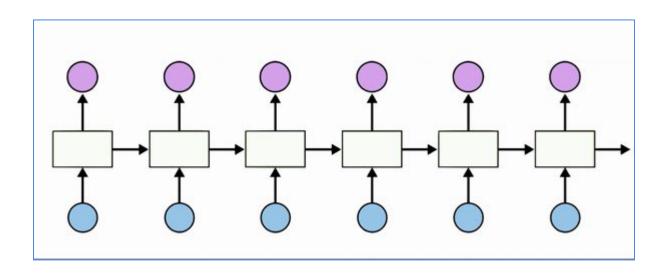
```
[1, 0, 0, 0, 0], # h 0

[0, 1, 0, 0, 0], # i 1

[0, 0, 1, 0, 0], # e 2

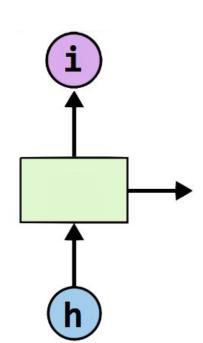
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0], # L 3

[0, 0, 0, 0, 1], # o 4
```



## Creating rnn cell

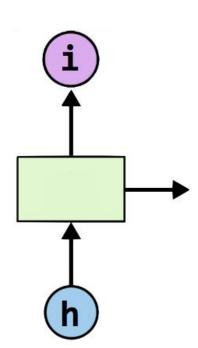
# RNN model rnn\_cell = rnn\_cell.BasicRNNCell(**rnn\_size**)



## Creating rnn cell

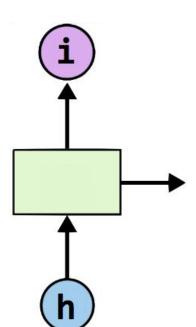
```
# RNN model
rnn_cell = rnn_cell.BasicRNNCell(rnn_size)
```

rnn\_cell = rnn\_cell. BasicLSTMCell(rnn\_size) rnn\_cell = rnn\_cell. GRUCell(rnn\_size)



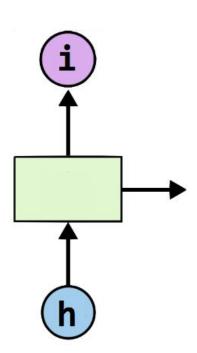
```
hidden_rnn_size
Execute RNN
```

```
# RNN model
rnn cell = rnn cell.BasicRNNCell(rnn_size)
outputs, states = tf.nn.dynamic rnn(
                    rnn cell,
                    initial state=initial state,
                    dtype=tf.float32)
```



# RNN parameters

```
hidden_size = 5  # output from the LSTM
input_dim = 5  # one-hot size
batch_size = 1  # one sentence
sequence_length = 6  # |ihello| == 6
```



#### Data creation

```
idx2char = ['h', 'i', 'e', 'l', 'o'] # h=0, i=1, e=2, l=3, o=4
x_{data} = [[0, 1, 0, 2, 3, 3]] # hihell
x_{one}hot = [[[1, 0, 0, 0, 0], # h 0]]
            [0, 1, 0, 0, 0], # i 1
            [1, 0, 0, 0, 0], #h0
            [0, 0, 1, 0, 0], # e 2
            [0, 0, 0, 1, 0], # L 3
            [0, 0, 0, 1, 0]]] # L 3
y_data = [[1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 4]] # ihello
X = tf.placeholder(tf.float32,
       [None, sequence length, input dim]) # X one-hot
Y = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, [None, sequence length]) # Y label
```

#### Feed to RNN

X = tf.placeholder(

```
x_{one}hot = [[[1, 0, 0, 0, 0], # h 0]]
                                                             [0, 1, 0, 0, 0], # i 1
                                                             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0], # h 0
                                                             [0, 0, 1, 0, 0], # e 2
                                                             [0, 0, 0, 1, 0], # L 3
                                                              [0, 0, 0, 1, 0]]] # L 3
                                                  y_data = [[1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 4]] # ihello
   tf.float32, [None, sequence length, hidden size]) # X one-hot
Y = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, [None, sequence length]) # Y label
```

```
cell = tf.contrib.rnn.BasicLSTMCell(num units=hidden size,
state is tuple=True)
initial state = cell.zero state(batch size, tf.float32)
outputs, states = tf.nn.dynamic rnn(
  cell, X, initial state=initial state, dtype=tf.float32)
```

## Cost: sequence\_loss

```
# [batch_size, sequence_length]
y_data = tf.constant([[1, 1, 1]])

# [batch_size, sequence_length, emb_dim ]
prediction = tf.constant([[[0.2, 0.7], [0.6, 0.2], [0.2, 0.9]]], dtype=tf.float32)

# [batch_size * sequence_length]
weights = tf.constant([[1, 1, 1]], dtype=tf.float32)

sequence_loss = tf.contrib.seq2seq.sequence_loss(logits=prediction, targets=y_data, weights=weights)
sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())
print("Loss: ", sequence_loss.eval())
```

Loss: 0.596759

### Cost: sequence loss

```
# [batch size, sequence length]
y_data = tf.constant([[1, 1, 1]])
# [batch size, sequence length, emb dim ]
prediction1 = tf.constant([[[0.3, 0.7], [0.3, 0.7], [0.3, 0.7]]],
dtvpe=tf.float32)
prediction2 = tf.constant([[[0.1, 0.9], [0.1, 0.9], [0.1, 0.9]]],
dtype=tf.float32)
# [batch size * sequence length]
weights = tf.constant([[1, 1, 1]], dtype=tf.float32)
sequence loss1 = tf.contrib.seq2seq.sequence loss(prediction1, y data,
weights)
sequence loss2 = tf.contrib.seq2seq.sequence loss(prediction2, y data,
weights)
sess.run(tf.global variables initializer())
print("Loss1: ", sequence_loss1.eval(),
        "Loss2: ", sequence loss2.eval())
```

Loss I: 0.5 | 30 | 5

Loss2: 0.371101

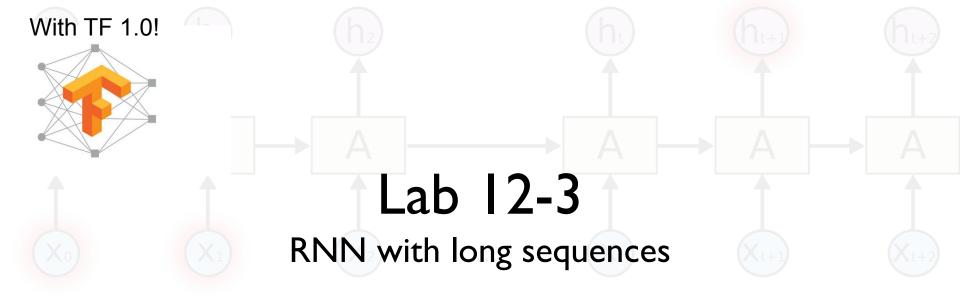
# Cost: sequence\_loss

# **Training**

```
prediction = tf.argmax(outputs, axis=2)
with tf.Session() as sess:
   sess.run(tf.global variables initializer())
   for i in range(2000):
       1, = sess.run([loss, train], feed dict={X: x one hot, Y: y data})
       result = sess.run(prediction, feed dict={X: x one hot})
       print(i, "loss:", l, "prediction: ", result, "true Y: ", y data)
      # print char using dic
       result str = [idx2char[c] for c in np.squeeze(result)]
       print("\tPrediction str: ", ''.join(result str))
```

```
prediction = tf.argmax(outputs, axis=2)
                                             Results
with tf.Session() as sess:
   sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())
   for i in range(2000):
      1, = sess.run([loss, train], feed_dict={X: x_one_hot, Y: y_data})
       result = sess.run(prediction, feed dict={X: x one hot})
       print(i, "loss:", l, "prediction: ", result, "true Y: ", y data)
      # print char using dic
       result str = [idx2char[c] for c in np.squeeze(result)]
       print("\tPrediction str: ", ''.join(result str))
 0 loss: 1.55474 prediction: [[3 3 3 3 4 4]] true Y: [[1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 4]] Prediction str:
                                                                                         111100
 1 loss: 1.55081 prediction: [[3 3 3 3 4 4]] true Y: [[1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 4]] Prediction str: 111loo
 2 loss: 1.54704 prediction: [[3 3 3 3 4 4]] true Y: [[1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 4]] Prediction str: 111100
 3 loss: 1.54342 prediction: [[3 3 3 3 4 4]] true Y: [[1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 4]] Prediction str: lllloo
 1998 loss: 0.75305 prediction: [[1 0 2 3 3 4]] true Y: [[1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 4]] Prediction str: ihello
 1999 loss: 0.752973 prediction: [[1 0 2 3 3 4]] true Y: [[1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 4]] Prediction str: ihello
```

https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/lab-12-1-hello-rnn.py



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Code: <a href="https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/">https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/</a>



#### https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/



#### Manual data creation

```
idx2char = ['h', 'i', 'e', 'l', 'o']
x_{data} = [[0, 1, 0, 2, 3, 3]] # hihell
x_{one}hot = [[[1, 0, 0, 0, 0], # h 0]]
             [0, 1, 0, 0, 0], #i1
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0], # h 0
             [0, 0, 1, 0, 0], \#e2
             [0, 0, 0, 1, 0], \# L 3
             [0, 0, 0, 1, 0]] # L 3
y_data = [[1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 4]] # ihello
```

#### Better data creation

```
sample = " if you want you"
idx2char = list(set(sample)) # index -> char
char2idx = {c: i for i, c in enumerate(idx2char)} # char -> idx
sample idx = [char2idx[c] for c in sample] # char to index
x_{data} = [sample_{idx}[:-1]] # X data sample (0 ~ n-1) hello: hell
y_data = [sample_idx[1:]] # Y label sample (1 ~ n) hello: ello
X = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, [None, sequence length]) # X data
Y = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, [None, sequence_length]) # Y label
X_one_hot = tf.one_hot(X, num classes) # one hot: 1 -> 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

## Hyper parameters

```
sample = " if you want you"
idx2char = list(set(sample)) # index -> char
char2idx = {c: i for i, c in enumerate(idx2char)} # char -> idx
# hyper parameters
dic size = len(char2idx) # RNN input size (one hot size)
rnn hidden size = len(char2idx) # RNN output size
num classes = len(char2idx) # final output size (RNN or softmax, etc.)
batch size = 1 # one sample data, one batch
sequence length = len(sample) - 1 # number of lstm unfolding (unit #)
```

### LSTM and Loss

```
X = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, [None, sequence_length]) # X data
Y = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, [None, sequence_length]) # Y label
X one hot = tf.one hot(X, num classes) # one hot: 1 -> 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
cell = tf.contrib.rnn.BasicLSTMCell(num_units=rnn_hidden_size, state_is_tuple=True)
initial_state = cell.zero_state(batch_size, tf.float32)
outputs, _states = tf.nn.dynamic_rnn(
   cell, X one hot, initial state=initial state, dtype=tf.float32)
weights = tf.ones([batch_size, sequence_length])
sequence_loss = tf.contrib.seq2seq.sequence_loss(logits=outputs, targets=Y,weights=weights)
loss = tf.reduce mean(sequence loss)
train = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning_rate=0.1).minimize(loss)
prediction = tf.argmax(outputs, axis=2)
```

https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/lab-12-2-char-seq-rnn.py

### Training and Results

```
with tf.Session() as sess:
    sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())
    for i in range(3000):
        l, _ = sess.run([loss, train], feed_dict={X: x_data, Y: y_data})
        result = sess.run(prediction, feed_dict={X: x_data})
        # print char using dic
        result_str = [idx2char[c] for c in np.squeeze(result)]
        print(i, "loss:", l, "Prediction:", ''.join(result_str))
```

```
0 loss: 2.29895 Prediction: nnuffuunnuuuyuy
1 loss: 2.29675 Prediction: nnuffuunnuuuyuy
...
1418 loss: 1.37351 Prediction: if you want you
1419 loss: 1.37331 Prediction: if you want you
```

# Really long sentence?

# Really long sentence?

```
# training dataset

0 if you wan -> f you want

1 f you want -> you want

2 you want -> you want t

3 you want t -> ou want to
...

168 of the se -> of the sea

169 of the sea -> f the sea.
```

```
char set = list(set(sentence))
char dic = {w: i for i, w in enumerate(char set)}
dataX = []
dataY = []
for i in range(0, len(sentence) - seq length):
  x str = sentence[i:i + seq length]
  y str = sentence[i + 1: i + seq length + 1]
   print(i, x str, '->', y str)
  x = [char dic[c] for c in x str] # x str to index
   y = [char dic[c] for c in y str] # y str to index
   dataX.append(x)
   dataY.append(y)
```

# Making dataset

```
# training dataset

0 if you wan -> f you want

1 f you want -> you want

2 you want -> you want t

3 you want t -> ou want to
...

168 of the se -> of the sea
```

169 of the sea -> f the sea.

# RNN parameters

```
char_set = list(set(sentence))
char_dic = {w: i for i, w in enumerate(char_set)}

data_dim = len(char_set)
hidden_size = len(char_set)
num_classes = len(char_set)
seq_length = 10 # Any arbitrary number

batch_size = len(dataX)
```

```
# training dataset

0 if you wan -> f you want

1 f you want -> you want

2 you want -> you want t

3 you want t -> ou want to
...

168 of the se -> of the sea

169 of the sea -> f the sea.
```

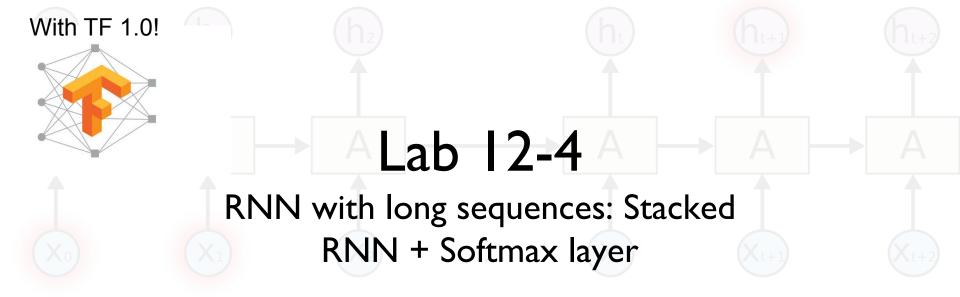
### LSTM and Loss

```
X = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, [None, sequence_length]) # X data
Y = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, [None, sequence_length]) # Y label
X one hot = tf.one hot(X, num classes) # one hot: 1 -> 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
cell = tf.contrib.rnn.BasicLSTMCell(num_units=rnn_hidden_size, state_is_tuple=True)
initial_state = cell.zero_state(batch_size, tf.float32)
outputs, _states = tf.nn.dynamic_rnn(
   cell, X one hot, initial state=initial state, dtype=tf.float32)
weights = tf.ones([batch_size, sequence_length])
sequence_loss = tf.contrib.seq2seq.sequence_loss(logits=outputs, targets=Y,weights=weights)
loss = tf.reduce mean(sequence loss)
train = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning_rate=0.1).minimize(loss)
prediction = tf.argmax(outputs, axis=2)
```

https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/lab-12-2-char-seq-rnn.py

### Exercise

- Run long sequence RNN
- Why it does not work?



Sung Kim < <a href="mailto:hunkim+ml@gmail.com">hunkim+ml@gmail.com</a>>

Code: <a href="https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/">https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/</a>



### https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/



# Really long sentence?

```
char set = list(set(sentence))
char dic = {w: i for i, w in enumerate(char set)}
dataX = []
dataY = []
for i in range(0, len(sentence) - seq length):
  x str = sentence[i:i + seq length]
  y str = sentence[i + 1: i + seq length + 1]
   print(i, x str, '->', y str)
  x = [char dic[c] for c in x str] # x str to index
   y = [char dic[c] for c in y str] # y str to index
   dataX.append(x)
   dataY.append(y)
```

# Making dataset

```
# training dataset

0 if you wan -> f you want

1 f you want -> you want

2 you want -> you want t

3 you want t -> ou want to
...

168 of the se -> of the sea
```

169 of the sea -> f the sea.

# RNN parameters

```
char_set = list(set(sentence))
char_dic = {w: i for i, w in enumerate(char_set)}

data_dim = len(char_set)
hidden_size = len(char_set)
num_classes = len(char_set)
seq_length = 10 # Any arbitrary number

batch_size = len(dataX)
```

```
# training dataset

0 if you wan -> f you want

1 f you want -> you want

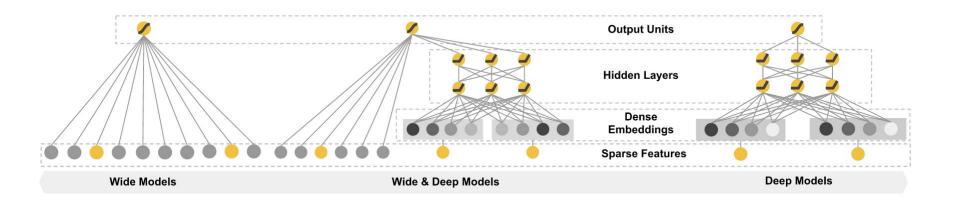
2 you want -> you want t

3 you want t -> ou want to
...

168 of the se -> of the sea

169 of the sea -> f the sea.
```

# Wide & Deep

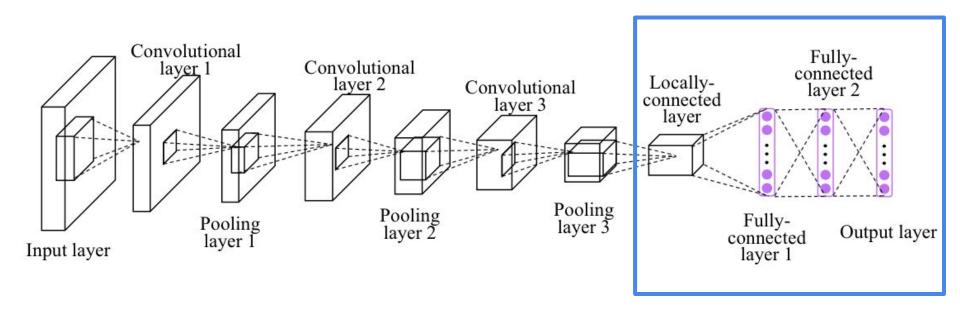


### Stacked RNN

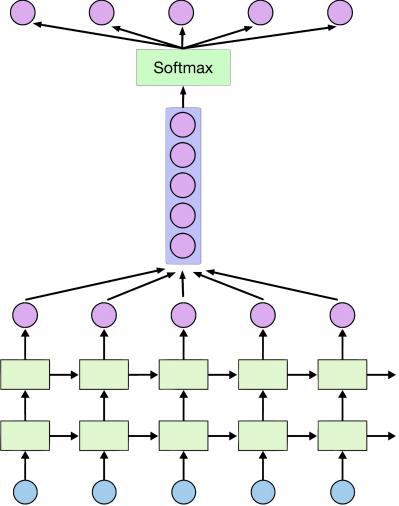
```
X = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, [None, seq length])
Y = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, [None, seq length])
# One-hot encoding
X_one_hot = tf.one_hot(X, num classes)
print(X one hot) # check out the shape
# Make a lstm cell with hidden size (each unit output vector size)
cell = rnn.BasicLSTMCell(hidden size, state is tuple=True)
cell = rnn.MultiRNNCell([cell] * 2, state is tuple=True)
# outputs: unfolding size x hidden size, state = hidden size
outputs, states = tf.nn.dynamic rnn(cell, X one hot, dtype=tf.float32)
```

https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/lab-12-4-rnn\_long\_char.py

# Softmax (FC) in Deep CNN



### Softmax



https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/lab-12-4-rnn\_long\_char.py

### Softmax

```
Softmax
      outputs = tf.reshape(outputs,
           [batch_size, seq_length, num_classes])
X_for_softmax = tf.reshape(outputs,
                             [-1, hidden_size])
```

https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/lab-12-4-rnn long char.py

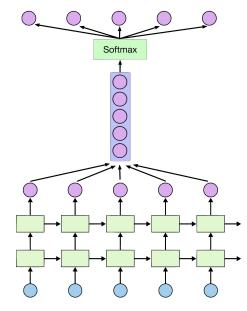
### Softmax

```
Softmax
# (optional) softmax layer
X for softmax = tf.reshape(outputs, [-1, hidden size])
softmax w = tf.get variable("softmax_w",
                          [hidden size, num classes]
softmax b = tf.get variable("softmax_b",[num classes])
outputs = tf.matmul(X for softmax, softmax w) + softmax b
outputs = tf.reshape(outputs,
      [batch size, seq length, num classes])
```

https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/lab-12-4-rnn long char.py

### Loss

```
# reshape out for sequence loss
outputs = tf.reshape(outputs,
           [batch size, seq length, num classes])
# All weights are 1 (equal weights)
weights = tf.ones([batch size, seq length])
sequence loss = tf.contrib.seq2seq.sequence loss(
   logits=outputs, targets=Y, weights=weights)
mean loss = tf.reduce mean(sequence loss)
train op =
       tf.train.AdamOptimizer(learning rate=0.1).minimize(mean loss)
```



# Training and print results

print(i, j, ''.join([char\_set[t] for t in index]), 1)

for j, result in enumerate(results):

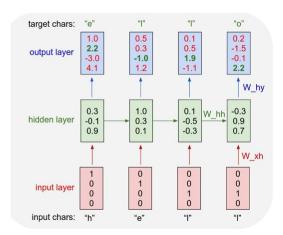
index = np.argmax(result, axis=1)

# Training and print results

```
# Let's print the last char of each result to check it works
results = sess.run(outputs, feed_dict={X: dataX})
for j, result in enumerate(results):
   index = np.argmax(result, axis=1)
   if j is 0: # print all for the first result to make a sentence
        print(''.join([char_set[t] for t in index]), end='')
   else:
        print(char_set[index[-1]], end='')
```

g you want to build a ship, don't drum up people together to collect wood and don't assign them tasks and work, but rather teach them to long for the endless immensity of the sea.

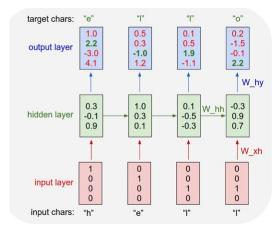
### char-rnn



### Shakespeare

It looks like we can learn to spell English words. But how about if there is more structure and style in the data? To examine this I downloaded all the works of Shakespeare and concatenated them into a single (4.4MB) file. We can now afford to train a larger network, in this case lets try a 3-layer RNN with 512 hidden nodes on each laver. After we train the network for a few hours we obtain samples such as:

```
PANDARUS:
Alas, I think he shall be come approached and the day
When little srain would be attain'd into being never fed,
And who is but a chain and subjects of his death,
I should not sleep.
Second Senator:
They are away this miseries, produced upon my soul,
Breaking and strongly should be buried, when I perish
The earth and thoughts of many states.
DUKE VINCENTIO:
Well, your wit is in the care of side and that.
Second Lord:
They would be ruled after this chamber, and
my fair nues begun out of the fact, to be conveyed,
Whose noble souls I'll have the heart of the wars.
Clown:
Come, sir, I will make did behold your worship.
VIOLA:
I'll drink it.
```



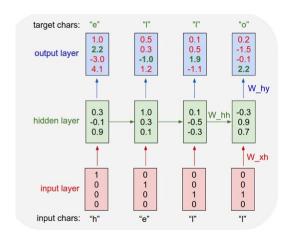
#### Linux Source Code

I wanted to push structured data to its limit, so for the final challenge I decided to use code. In particular, I took all the source and header files found in the Linux repo on Github, concatenated all of them in a single giant file (474MB of C code) (I was originally going to train only on the kernel but that by itself is only ~16MB). Then I trained several as-large-as-fits-on-my-GPU 3-layer LSTMs over a period of a few days. These models have about 10 million parameters, which is still on the lower end for RNN models. The results are superfun:

```
* Increment the size file of the new incorrect UI_FILTER group information
 * of the size generatively.
static int indicate_policy(void)
  int error;
  if (fd == MARN EPT) {
     * The kernel blank will coeld it to userspace.
   if (ss->segment < mem total)
      unblock graph and set blocked();
    else
      ret = 1:
    goto bail;
  segaddr = in_SB(in.addr);
  selector = seg / 16;
  setup_works = true;
  for (i = 0; i < blocks; i++) {
    seg = buf[i++];
    bpf = bd->bd.next + i * search;
    if (fd) {
      current = blocked;
  rw->name = "Getjbbregs";
  bprm self clearl(&iv->version);
  regs->new = blocks[(BPF STATS << info->historidac)] | PFMR CLOBATHINC SECONDS << 12;
  return segtable;
```

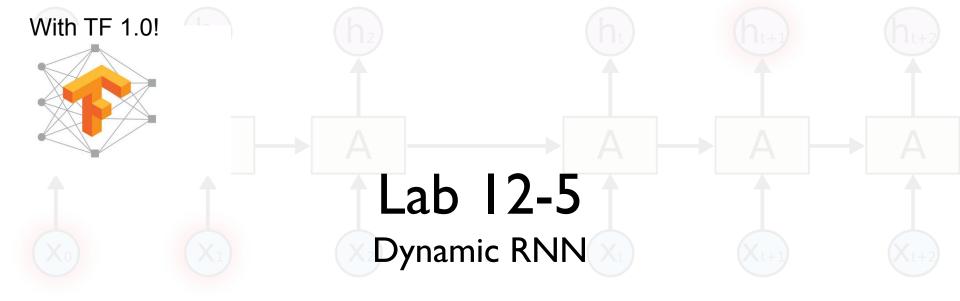
http://karpathy.github.io/2015/05/21/rnn-effectiveness/

### char/word rnn (char/word level n to n model)



https://github.com/sherjilozair/char-rnn-tensorflow

https://github.com/hunkim/word-rnn-tensorflow



Sung Kim < <a href="mailto:hunkim+ml@gmail.com">hunkim+ml@gmail.com</a>>

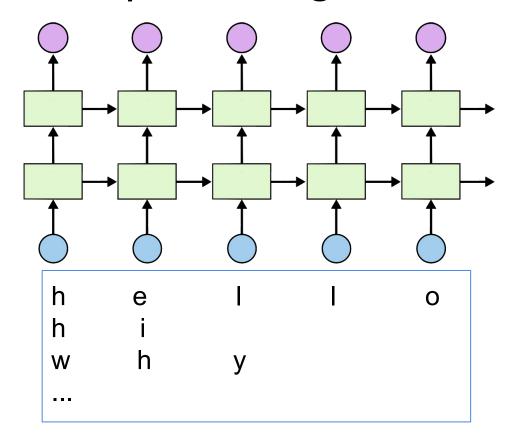
Code: <a href="https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/">https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/</a>



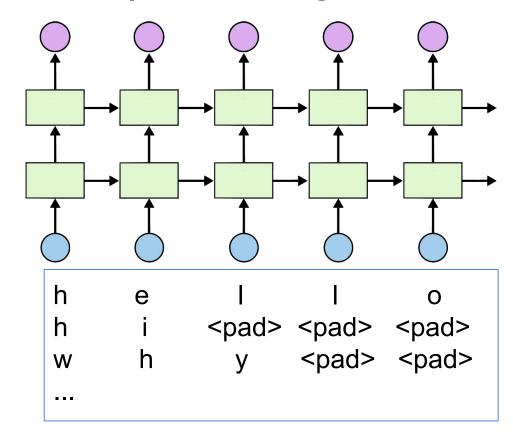
### https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/



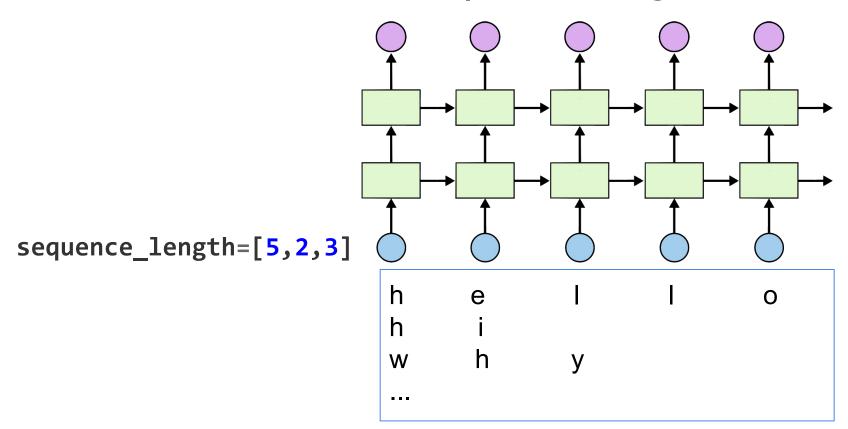
# Different sequence length



## Different sequence length



## Different sequence length



# Dynamic RNN

```
# 3 batches 'hello', 'eolll', 'lleel'
x data = np.array([[[...]]], dtype=np.float32)
hidden size = 2
cell = rnn.BasicLSTMCell(num units=hidden size,
                                state is tuple=True)
outputs, states = tf.nn.dynamic rnn(
        cell, x_data, sequence length=[5,3,4],
        dtype=tf.float32)
sess.run(tf.global variables initializer())
print(outputs.eval())
```

```
array([[[-0.17904168, -0.08053244],
    [-0.01294809, 0.01660814],
    [-0.05754048, -0.1368292],
    [-0.08655578, -0.20553185],
    [0.07297077, -0.21743253]],
   [[ 0.10272847, 0.06519825],
    [0.20188759, -0.05027055],
    [0.09514933, -0.16452041],
    [0., 0.],
    [0.,0.]],
   [[-0.04893036, -0.14655617],
    [-0.07947272, -0.20996611],
    [ 0.06466491, -0.02576563],
    [0.15087658, 0.05166111],
    [0., 0.
                   111.
```

With TF 1.0!





RNN with time series data (stock)

Sung Kim < <a href="mailto:hunkim+ml@gmail.com">hunkim+ml@gmail.com</a>>

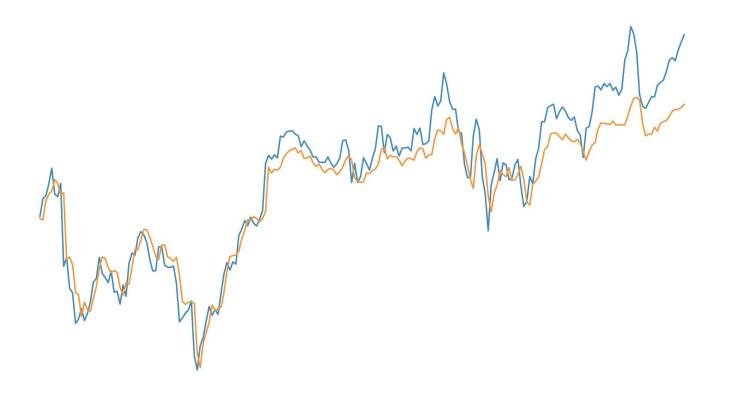
Code: <a href="https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/">https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/</a>



### https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/



### Time series data

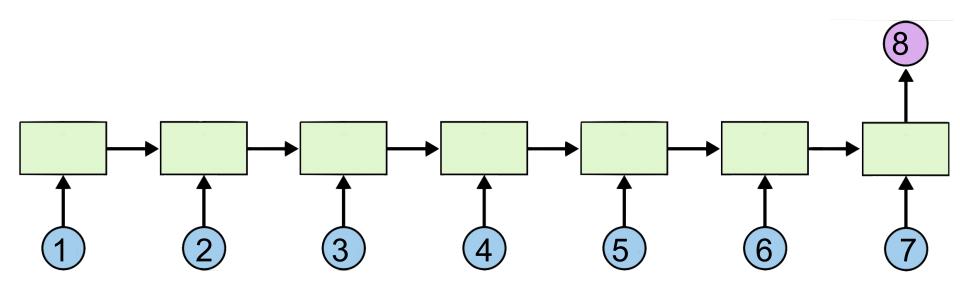


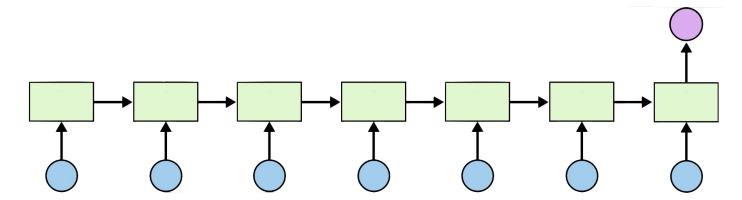
### Time series data

| Open       | High       | Low        | Volume  | Close      |
|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|
| 828.659973 | 833.450012 | 828.349976 | 1247700 | 831.659973 |
| 823.02002  | 828.070007 | 821.655029 | 1597800 | 828.070007 |
| 819.929993 | 824.400024 | 818.97998  | 1281700 | 824.159973 |
| 819.359985 | 823        | 818.469971 | 1304000 | 818.97998  |
| 819        | 823        | 816        | 1053600 | 820.450012 |
| 816        | 820.958984 | 815.48999  | 1198100 | 819.23999  |
| 811.700012 | 815.25     | 809.780029 | 1129100 | 813.669983 |
| 809.51001  | 810.659973 | 804.539978 | 989700  | 809.559998 |
| 807        | 811.840027 | 803.190002 | 1155300 | 808.380005 |

'data-02-stock\_daily.csv'

# Many to one





| Open       | High       | Low        | Volume  | Close      |
|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|
| 828.659973 | 833.450012 | 828.349976 | 1247700 | 831.659973 |
| 823.02002  | 828.070007 | 821.655029 | 1597800 | 828.070007 |
| 819.929993 | 824.400024 | 818.97998  | 1281700 | 824.159973 |
| 819.359985 | 823        | 818.469971 | 1304000 | 818.97998  |
| 819        | 823        | 816        | 1053600 | 820.450012 |
| 816        | 820.958984 | 815.48999  | 1198100 | 819.23999  |
| 811.700012 | 815.25     | 809.780029 | 1129100 | 813.669983 |
| 809.51001  | 810.659973 | 804.539978 | 989700  | ?          |
| 807        | 811.840027 | 803.190002 | 1155300 | ?          |

```
timesteps = seq length = 7
                                      Reading data
                                                                       [0.18667876 0.20948057 0.20878184 0.
data dim = 5
                                                                       0.217448151
output dim = 1
# Open, High, Low, Close, Volume
                                                                       [ 0.30697388  0.31463414  0.21899367
                                                                       0.01247647 0.216981891
xy = np.loadtxt('data-02-stock_daily.csv', delimiter=',')
xy = xy[::-1] # reverse order (chronically ordered)
                                                                       [0.21914211 0.26390721 0.2246864
xy = MinMaxScaler(xy)
                                                                       0.45632338 0.22496747]
x = xy
                                                                       [0.23312993 0.23641916 0.16268272
y = xy[:, [-1]] # Close as label
                                                                       0.57017119 0.147442741
dataX = []
                                                                       [0.13431201 0.15175877 0.11617252
                                                                       0.39380658 0.13289962]
dataY = []
for i in range(0, len(y) - seq_length):
                                                                       [0.13973232 0.17060429 0.15860382
   x = x[i:i + seq length]
                                                                       0.28173344 0.18171679]
   _y = y[i + seq_length] # Next close price
                                                                       [0.18933069 0.20057799 0.19187983
   print(x, "->", y)
                                                                       0.29783096 0.2086465 11
   dataX.append(_x)
   dataY.append( y)
                                                                       -> [ 0.14106001]
                            https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/lab-12-5-rnn_stock_prediction.pv
```

# Training and test datasets

```
# split to train and testing
train size = int(len(dataY) * 0.7)
test size = len(dataY) - train size
trainX, testX = np.array(dataX[0:train size]),
                 np.array(dataX[train_size:len(dataX)])
trainY, testY = np.array(dataY[0:train_size]),
                 np.array(dataY[train_size:len(dataY)])
# input placeholders
X = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [None, seq_length, data_dim])
Y = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [None, 1])
                 https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/lab-12-5-rnn_stock_prediction.pv
```

### LSTM and Loss

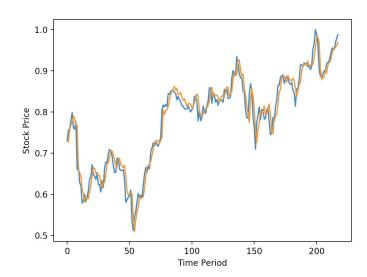
```
X = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [None, seq length, data dim])
Y = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [None, 1])
cell = tf.contrib.rnn.BasicLSTMCell(num units=hidden dim, state is tuple=True)
outputs, states = tf.nn.dynamic rnn(cell, X, dtype=tf.float32)
Y pred = tf.contrib.layers.fully connected(
   outputs[:, -1], output dim, activation fn=None)
   # We use the last cell's output
# cost/loss
loss = tf.reduce sum(tf.square(Y pred - Y)) # sum of the squares
# optimizer
optimizer = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(0.01)
train = optimizer.minimize(loss)
                        https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/lab-12-5-rnn stock prediction.py
```

# input placeholders

# Training and Results

```
sess = tf.Session()
sess.run(tf.global variables initializer())
for i in range(1000):
   , l = sess.run([train, loss],
          feed dict={X: trainX, Y: trainY})
   print(i, 1)
testPredict = sess.run(Y_pred, feed_dict={X: testX})
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(testY)
plt.plot(testPredict)
```

plt.show()



### Exercise

- Implement stock prediction using linear regression only
- Improve results using more features such as keywords and/or sentiments in top news

### Other RNN applications

- Language Modeling
- Speech Recognition
- Machine Translation
- Conversation Modeling/Question Answering
- Image/Video Captioning
- Image/Music/Dance Generation