

Foundations of DL

Deep Learning



ALF

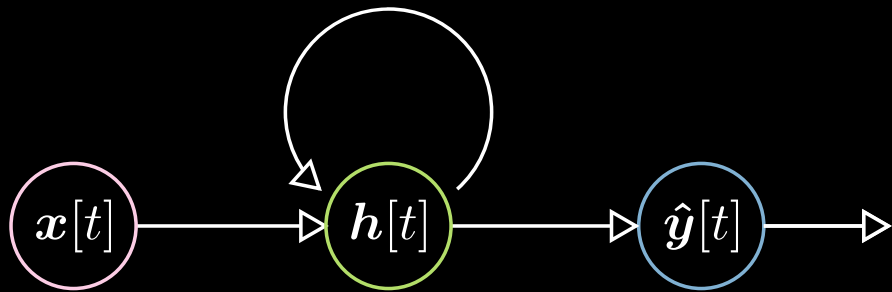


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@alfcnz, @RitchieNg

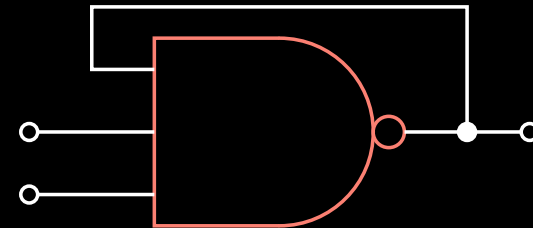
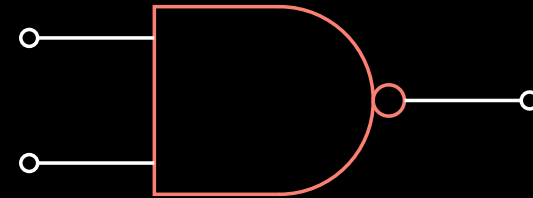
Recurrent Neural Nets

Handling sequential data

Vanilla and Recurrent NN

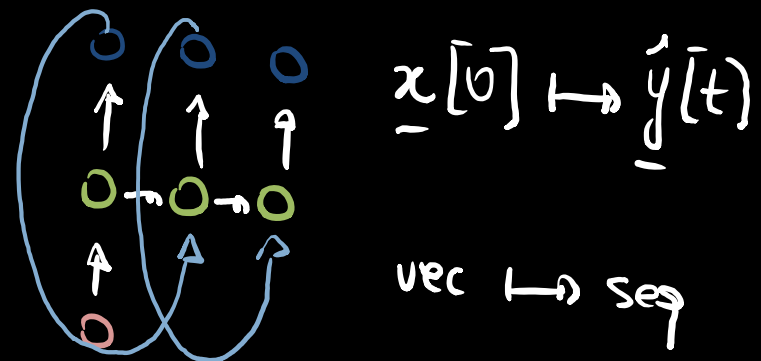
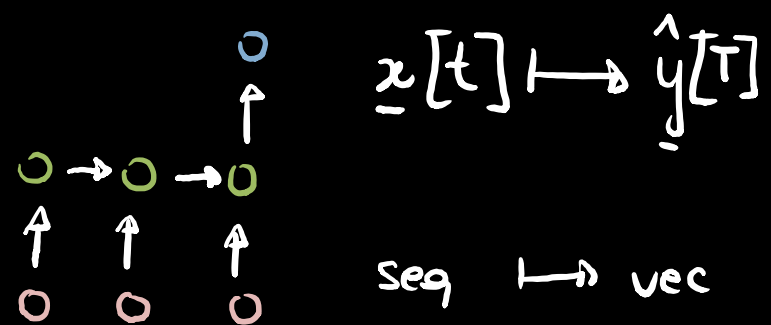


Combinatorial logic

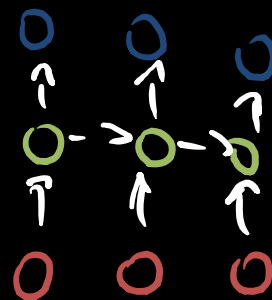
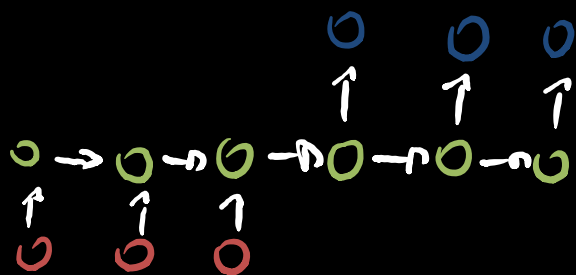


Sequential logic

Rationale



$seq \mapsto seq$



A person riding a motorcycle on a dirt road.



Two dogs play in the grass.



A skateboarder does a trick on a ramp.



A dog is jumping to catch a frisbee.



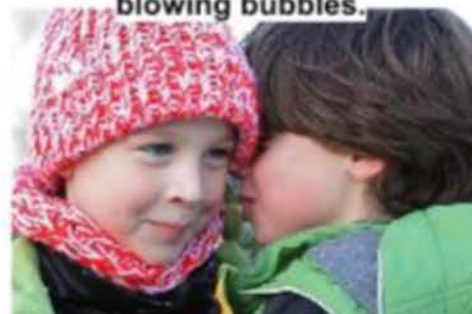
A group of young people playing a game of frisbee.



Two hockey players are fighting over the puck.



A little girl in a pink hat is blowing bubbles.



A refrigerator filled with lots of food and drinks.



A herd of elephants walking across a dry grass field.



A close up of a cat laying on a couch.



A red motorcycle parked on the side of the road.



A yellow school bus parked in a parking lot.



Describes without errors

Describes with minor errors

Somewhat related to the image

Unrelated to the image

Learning to execute

- Input:

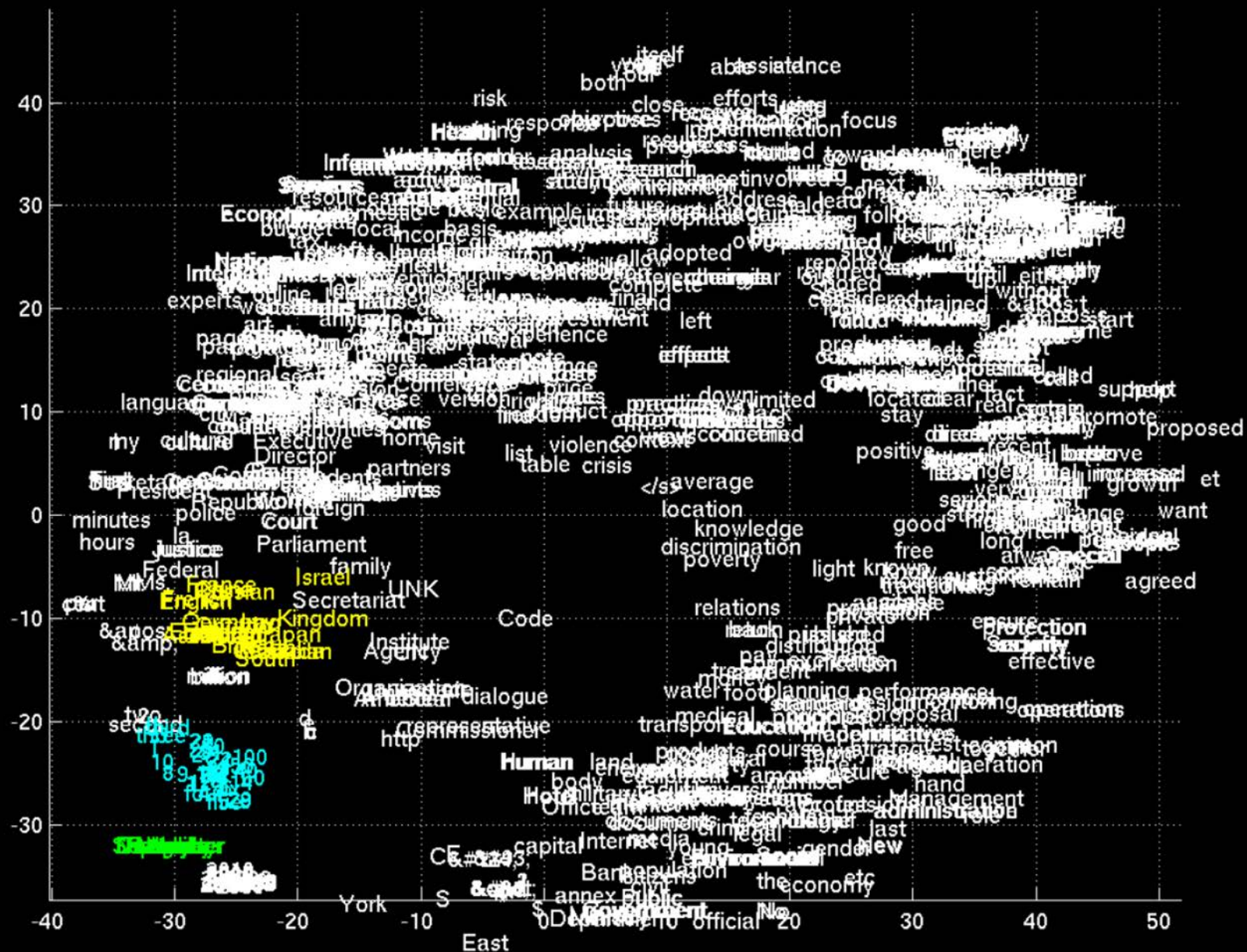
```
j=8584
for x in range(8):
    j+=920
b=(1500+j)
print((b+7567))
```

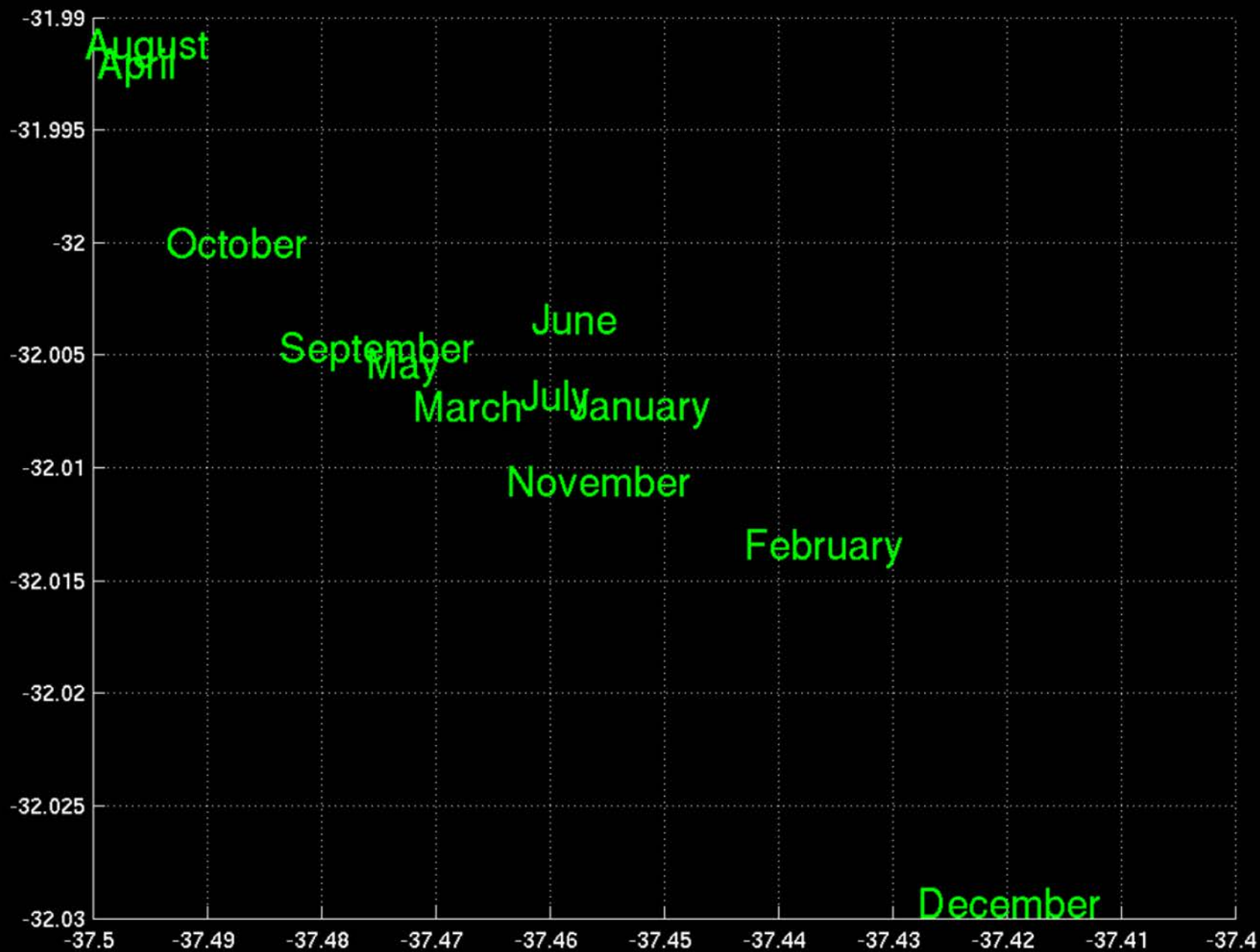
- Target: 25011.

- Input:

```
i=8827
c=(i-5347)
print((c+8704) if
2641<8500 else 5308)
```

- Target: 12184.





test.txt

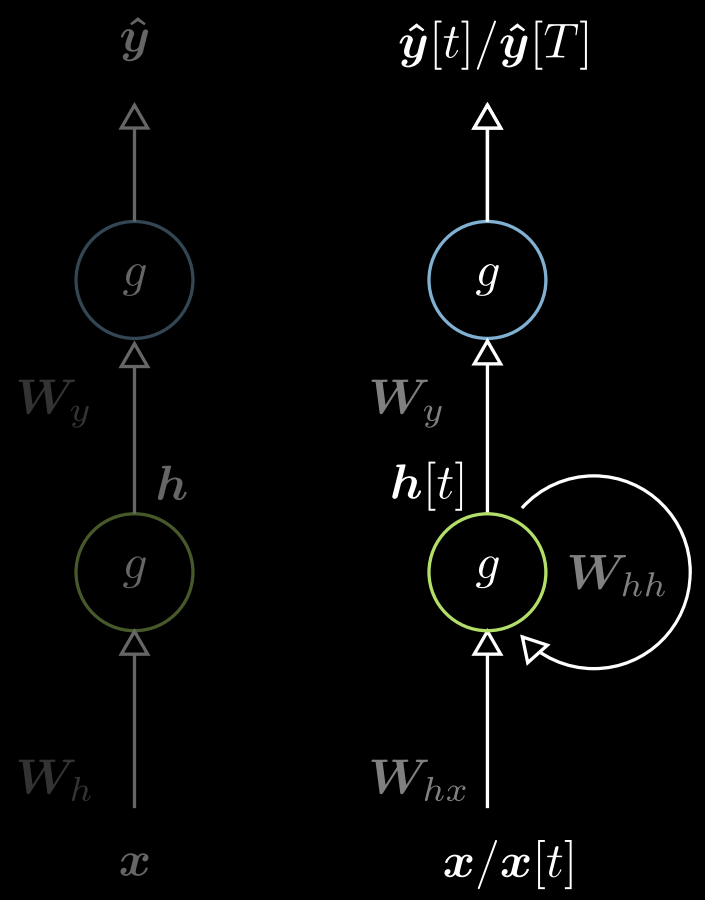
rnn-client.coffee

1 The

RNN training

Back propagation through time (BPTT)

$$\boldsymbol{x} \in \mathbb{R}^q, \boldsymbol{h} \in \mathbb{R}^r, \boldsymbol{y} \in \mathbb{R}^s$$



$$\boldsymbol{h} = g(\boldsymbol{W}_h \boldsymbol{x} + \boldsymbol{b}_h)$$

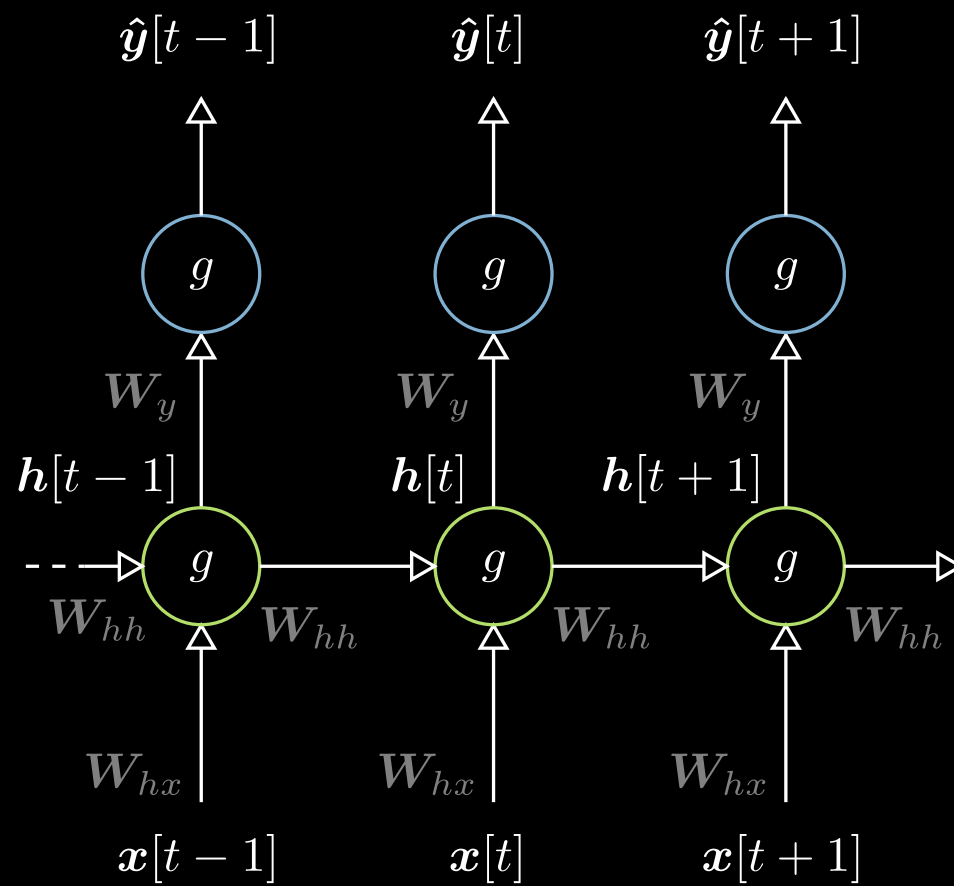
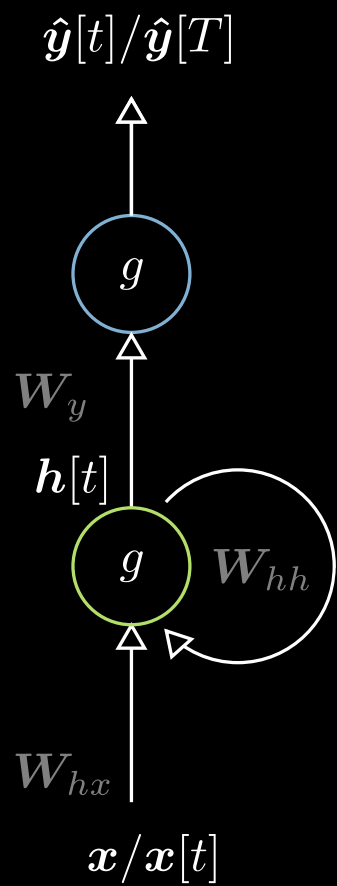
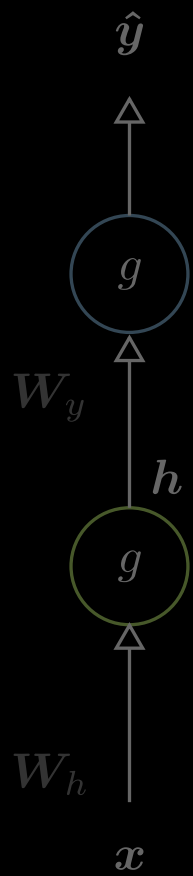
$$\hat{\boldsymbol{y}} = g(\boldsymbol{W}_y \boldsymbol{h} + \boldsymbol{b}_y)$$

$$\phi : \mathbb{R}^q \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^r \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^s, r \gg q, s$$

$$\boldsymbol{h}[t] = g(\boldsymbol{W}_h \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{x}^{[t]} \\ \boldsymbol{h}_{[t-1]} \end{bmatrix} + \boldsymbol{b}_h)$$

$$\boldsymbol{h}[0] \doteq \mathbf{0}, \boldsymbol{W}_h \doteq \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{W}_{hx} & \boldsymbol{W}_{hh} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{y}}[t] = g(\boldsymbol{W}_y \boldsymbol{h}[t] + \boldsymbol{b}_y)$$



Training example

Language modelling

Batch-ification

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz



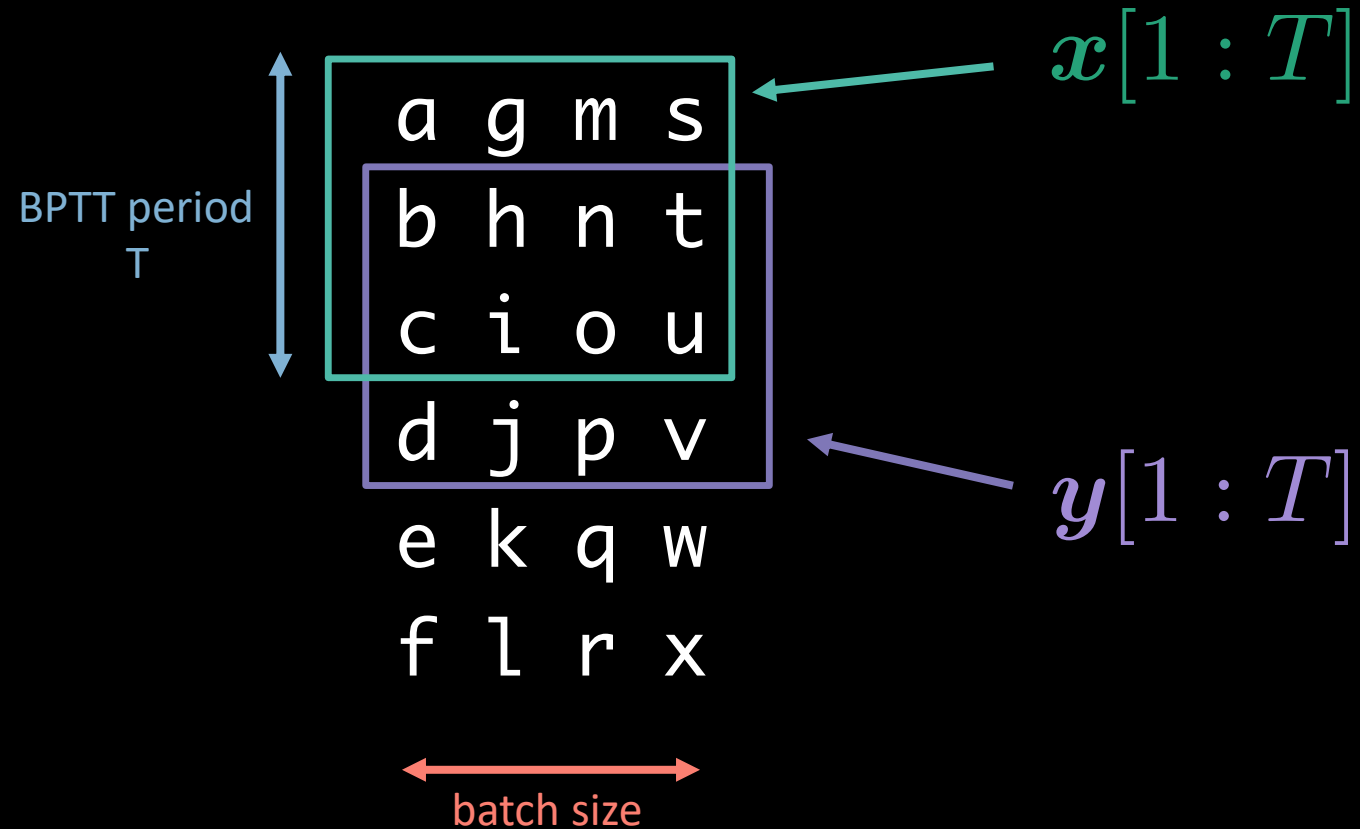
a	g	m	s
b	h	n	t
c	i	o	u
d	j	p	v
e	k	q	w
f	l	r	x



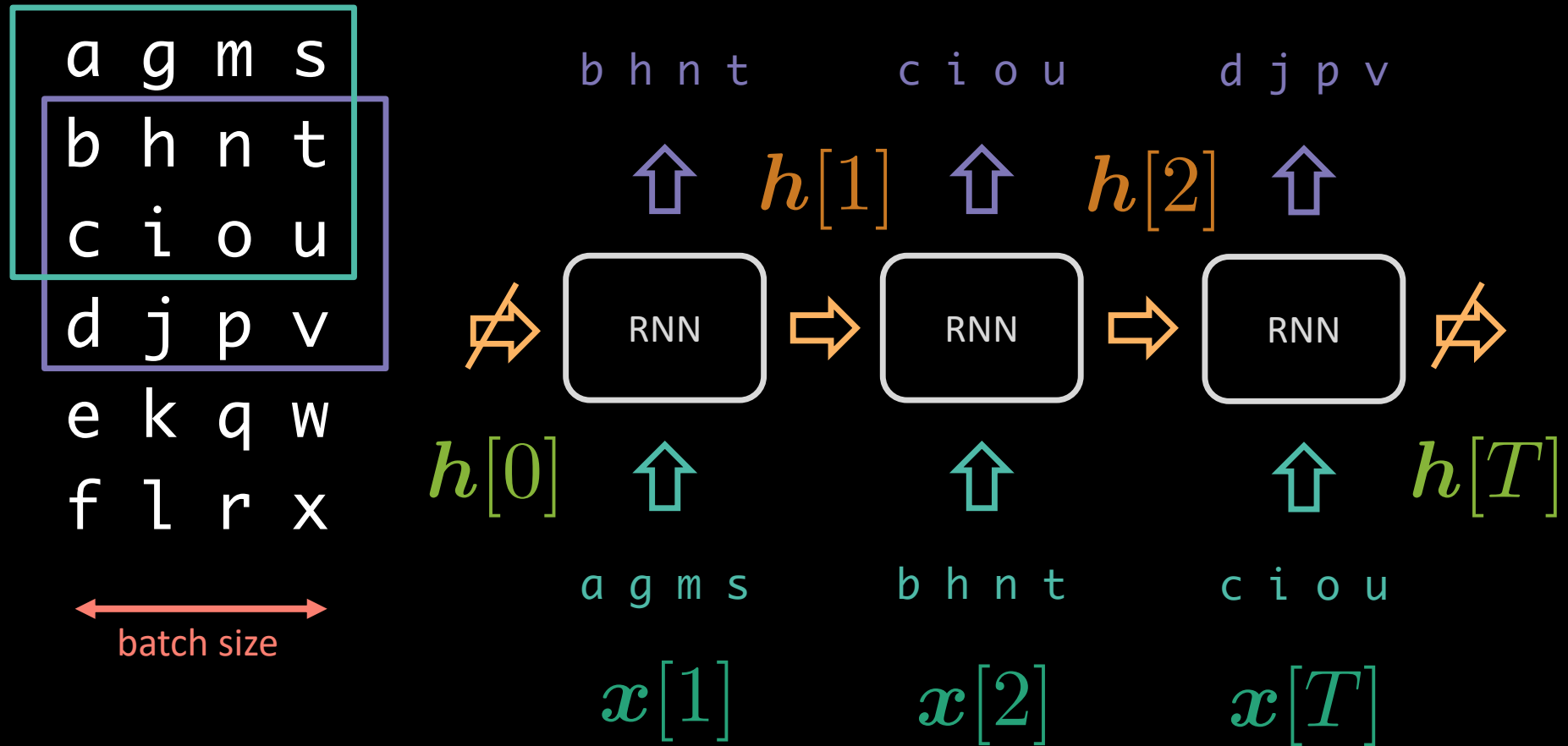
batch size

Check `word_language_model` @ github.com/pytorch/examples/

Get batch (I)

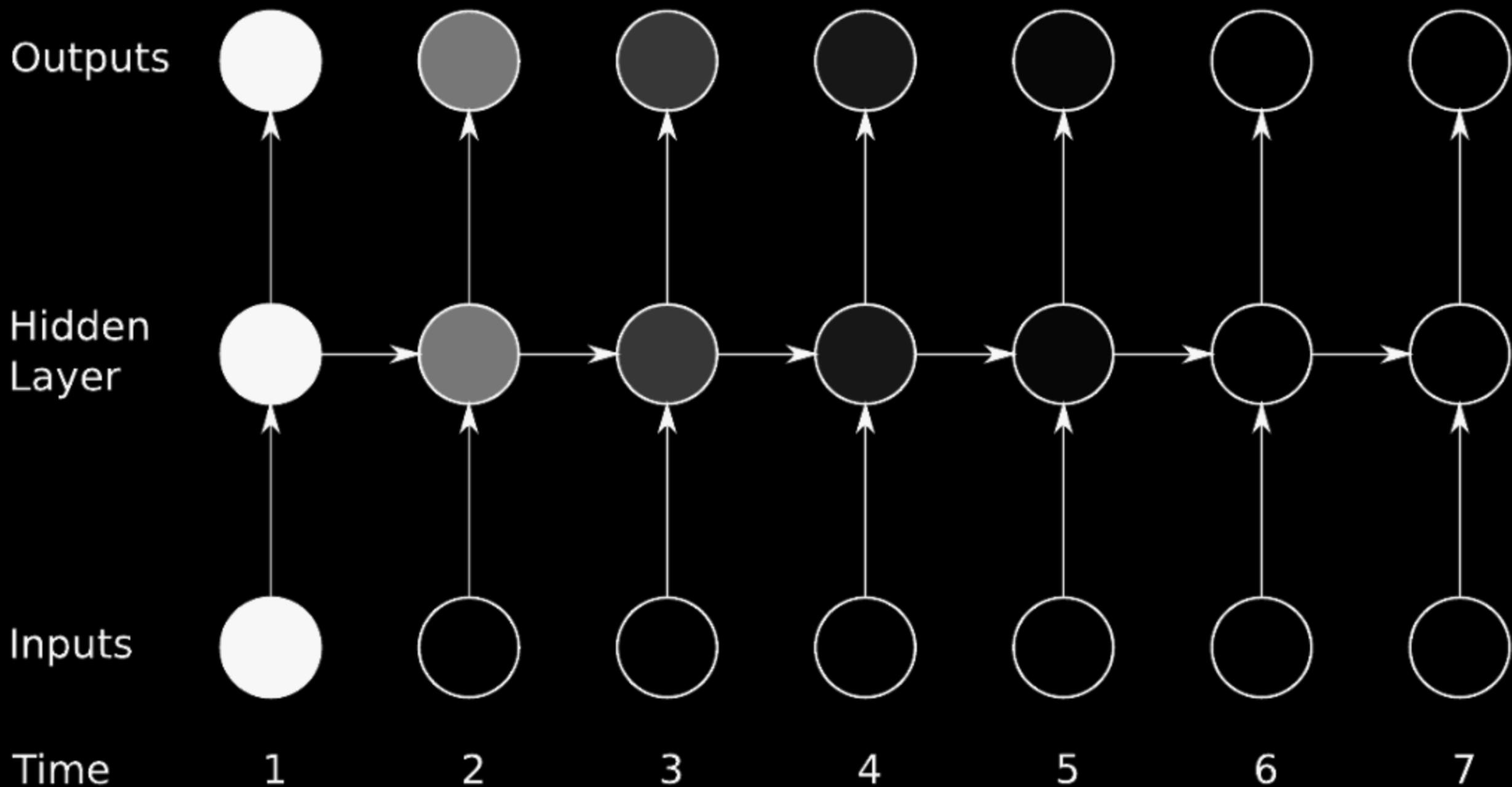


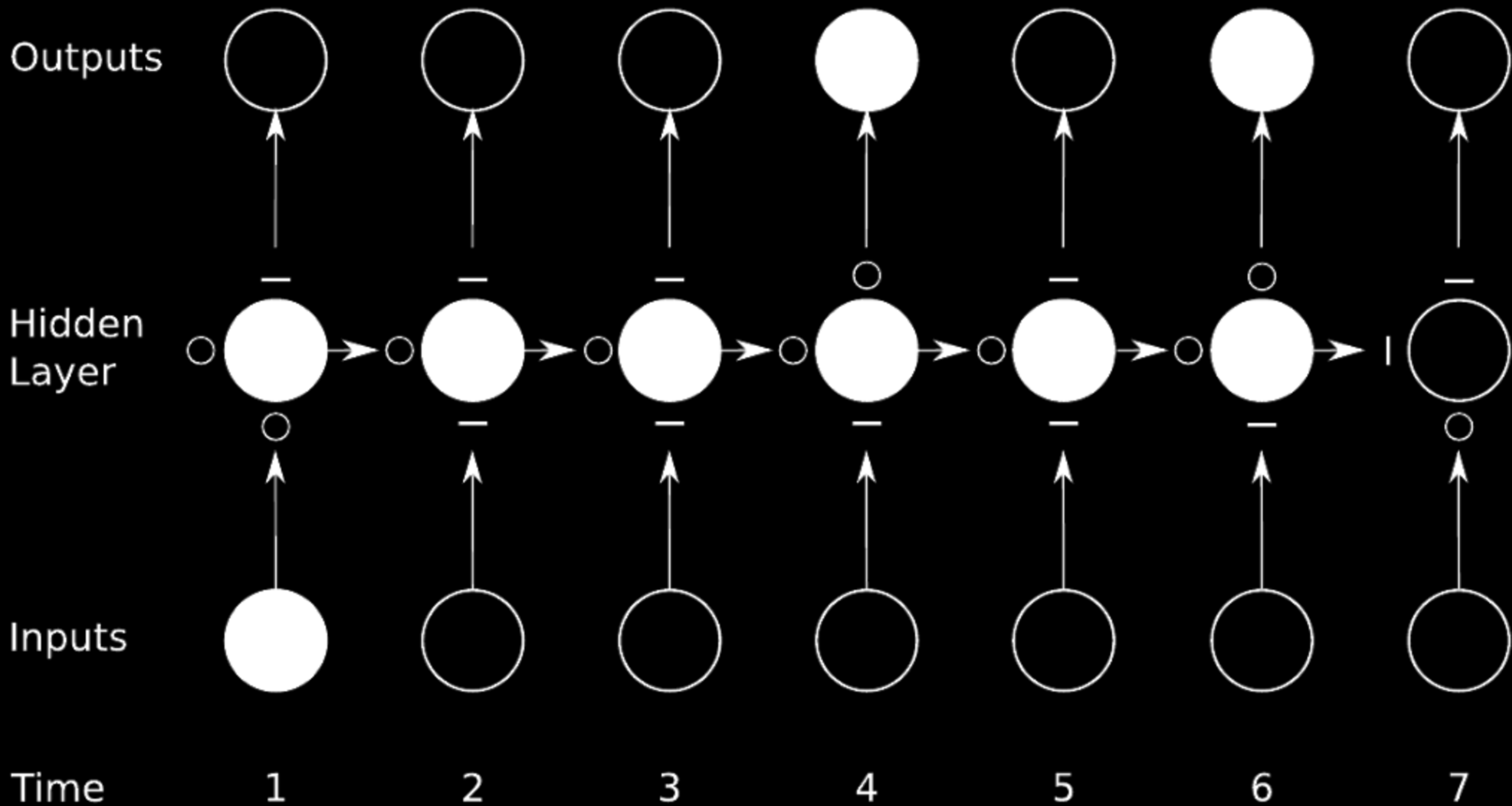
Get batch (II)



Vanishing & exploding gradients

Limitations of temporally deep nets

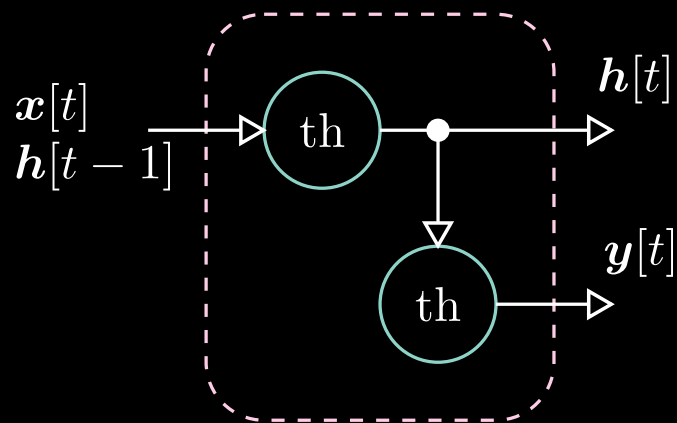




Graves (2012) Supervised sequence labelling

Long Short-Term Memory

Gated RNN



$$h[t] = g(\mathbf{W}_h [h[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_h)$$

$$\hat{y}[t] = g(\mathbf{W}_y h[t] + \mathbf{b}_y)$$

$$i[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_i [h[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_i)$$

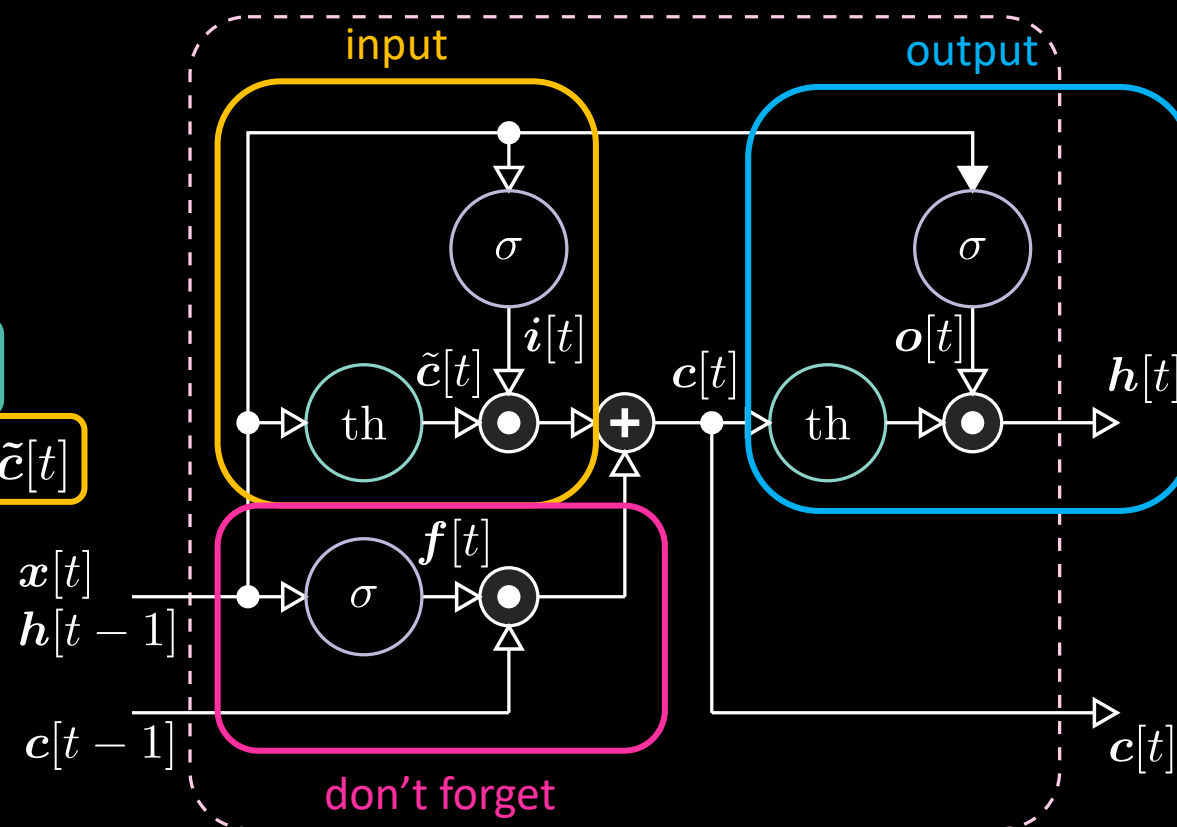
$$f[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_f [h[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_f)$$

$$o[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_o [h[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_o)$$

$$\tilde{c}[t] = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_c [h[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_c)$$

$$c[t] = f[t] \odot c[t-1] + i[t] \odot \tilde{c}[t]$$

$$h[t] = o[t] \odot \tanh(c[t])$$



Controlling the **output** - OFF

Saturated sigmoid $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{green circle} = 1 \\ \text{red circle} = 0 \end{array} \right.$

$$i[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_i [\mathbf{x}^t] + \mathbf{b}_i)$$

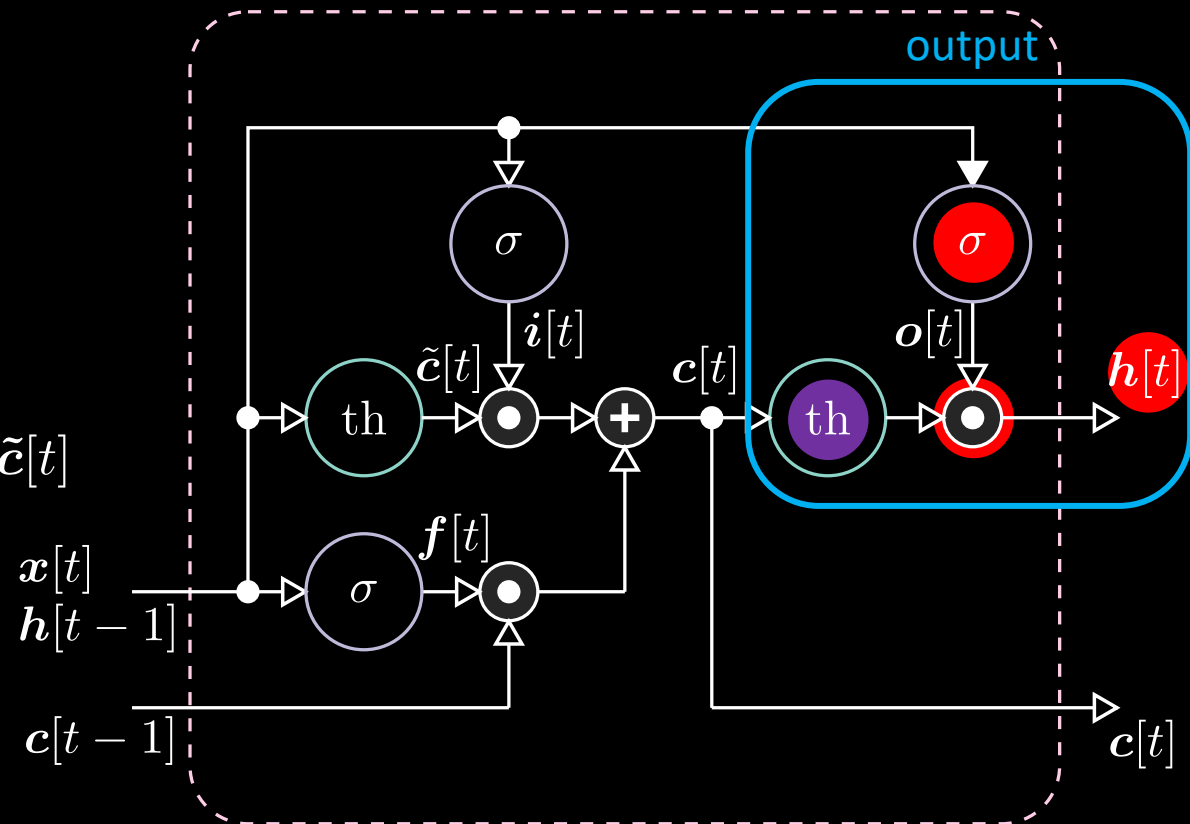
$$f[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_f [\mathbf{h}^{t-1}] + \mathbf{b}_f)$$

$$o[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_o [\mathbf{h}^{t-1}] + \mathbf{b}_o)$$

$$\tilde{c}[t] = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_c [\mathbf{h}^{t-1}] + \mathbf{b}_c)$$

$$c[t] = f[t] \odot c[t-1] + i[t] \odot \tilde{c}[t]$$

$$h[t] = o[t] \odot \tanh(c[t])$$



Controlling the output - ON

Saturated sigmoid $\begin{cases} \text{green circle} = 1 \\ \text{red circle} = 0 \end{cases}$

$$i[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_i [x[t], h[t-1]] + b_i)$$

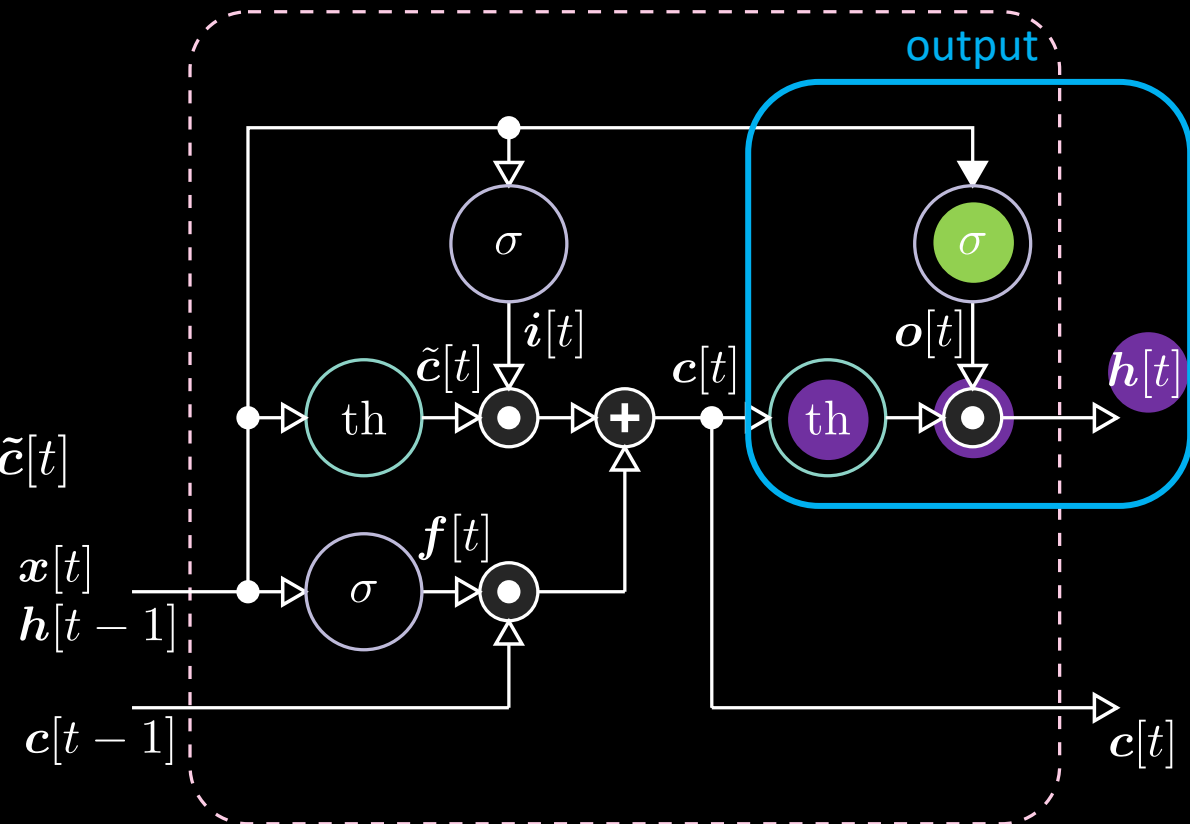
$$f[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_f [x[t], h[t-1]] + b_f)$$

$$o[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_o [x[t], h[t-1]] + b_o)$$

$$\tilde{c}[t] = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_c [x[t], h[t-1]] + b_c)$$

$$c[t] = f[t] \odot c[t-1] + i[t] \odot \tilde{c}[t]$$

$$h[t] = o[t] \odot \tanh(c[t])$$



Controlling the memory - reset

Saturated sigmoid $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{green circle} = 1 \\ \text{red circle} = 0 \end{array} \right.$

$$i[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_i [\mathbf{x}^{[t]} \parallel \mathbf{h}^{[t-1]}] + \mathbf{b}_i)$$

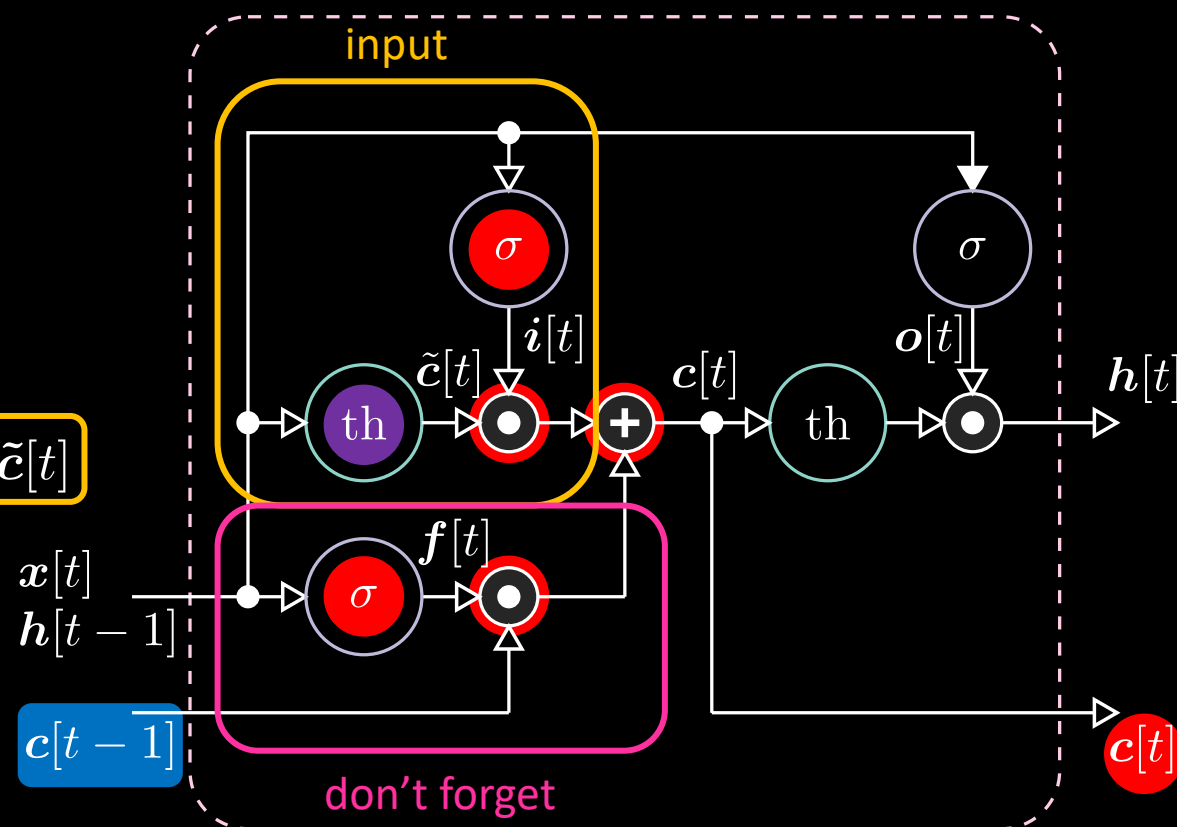
$$f[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_f [\mathbf{x}^{[t]} \parallel \mathbf{h}^{[t-1]}] + \mathbf{b}_f)$$

$$o[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_o [\mathbf{x}^{[t]} \parallel \mathbf{h}^{[t-1]}] + \mathbf{b}_o)$$

$$\tilde{c}[t] = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_c [\mathbf{x}^{[t]} \parallel \mathbf{h}^{[t-1]}] + \mathbf{b}_c)$$

$$c[t] = f[t] \odot c[t-1] + i[t] \odot \tilde{c}[t]$$

$$h[t] = o[t] \odot \tanh(c[t])$$



Controlling the memory - keep

Saturated sigmoid $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{green circle} = 1 \\ \text{red circle} = 0 \end{array} \right.$

$$i[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_i [\mathbf{x}^{[t]} \parallel \mathbf{h}^{[t-1]}] + \mathbf{b}_i)$$

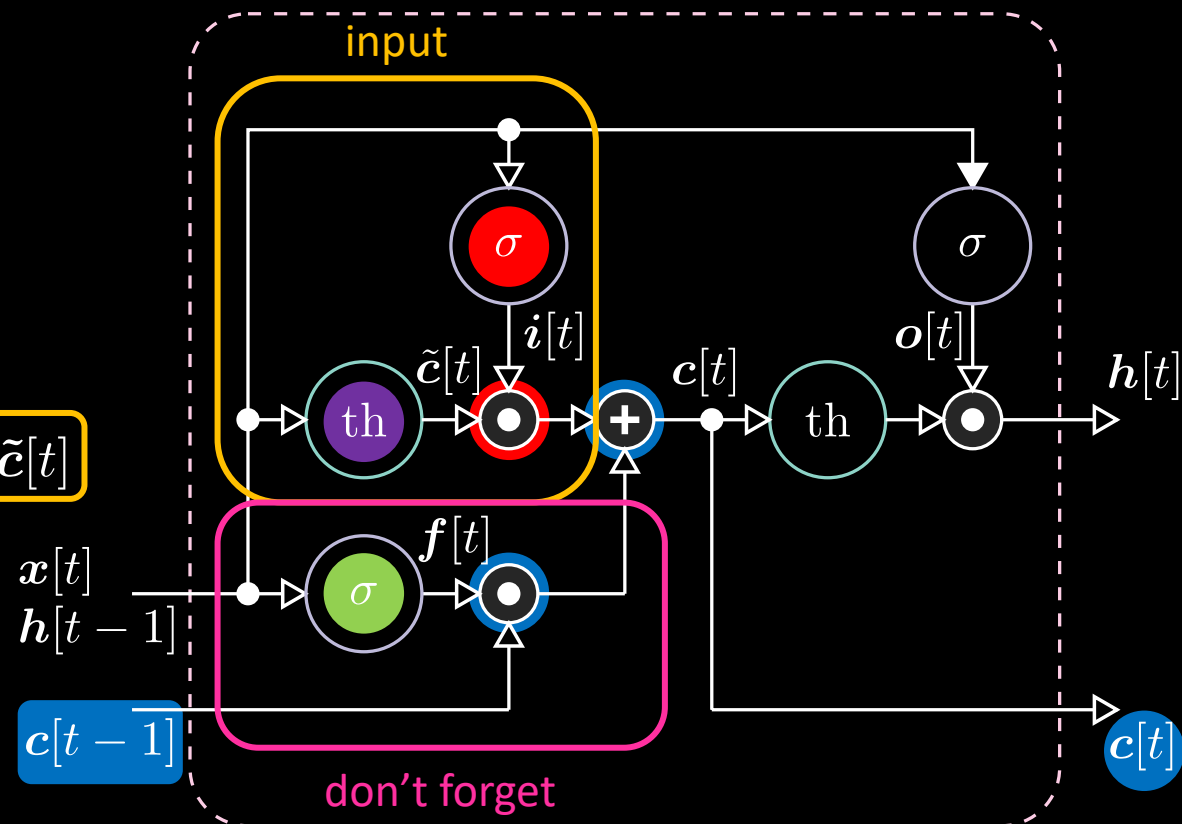
$$f[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_f [\mathbf{x}^{[t]} \parallel \mathbf{h}^{[t-1]}] + \mathbf{b}_f)$$

$$o[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_o [\mathbf{x}^{[t]} \parallel \mathbf{h}^{[t-1]}] + \mathbf{b}_o)$$

$$\tilde{c}[t] = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_c [\mathbf{x}^{[t]} \parallel \mathbf{h}^{[t-1]}] + \mathbf{b}_c)$$

$$c[t] = f[t] \odot c[t-1] + i[t] \odot \tilde{c}[t]$$

$$h[t] = o[t] \odot \tanh(c[t])$$



Controlling the **memory** - write

Saturated sigmoid $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{green circle} = 1 \\ \text{red circle} = 0 \end{array} \right.$

$$i[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_i [\mathbf{x}^{[t]} \parallel \mathbf{h}^{[t-1]}] + \mathbf{b}_i)$$

$$f[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_f [\mathbf{x}^{[t]} \parallel \mathbf{h}^{[t-1]}] + \mathbf{b}_f)$$

$$o[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_o [\mathbf{x}^{[t]} \parallel \mathbf{h}^{[t-1]}] + \mathbf{b}_o)$$

$$\tilde{c}[t] = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_c [\mathbf{x}^{[t]} \parallel \mathbf{h}^{[t-1]}] + \mathbf{b}_c)$$

$$c[t] = f[t] \odot c[t-1] + i[t] \odot \tilde{c}[t]$$

$$h[t] = o[t] \odot \tanh(c[t])$$

