

# Text Prediction using Recurrent Neural Networks and TensorFlow

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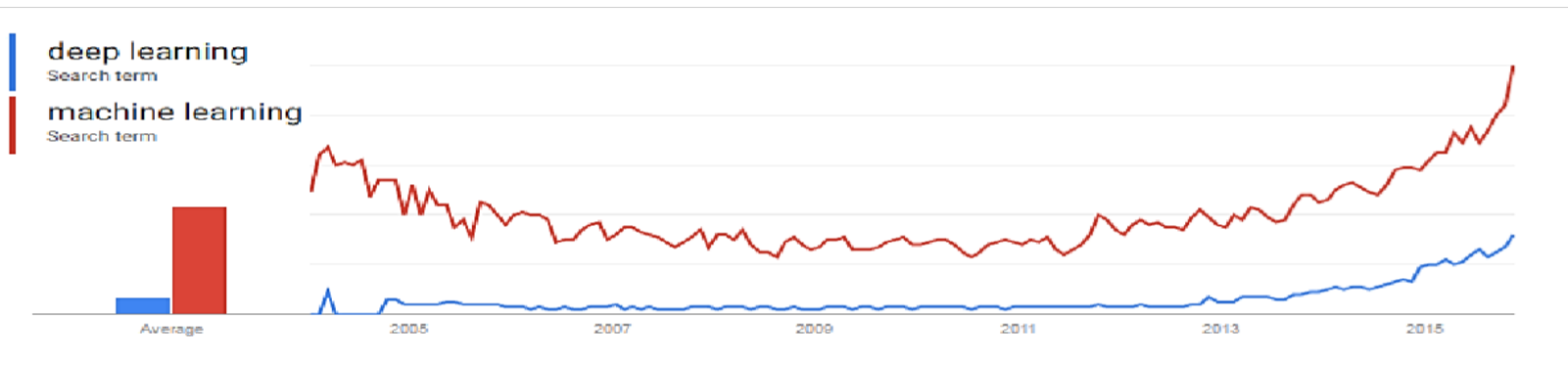
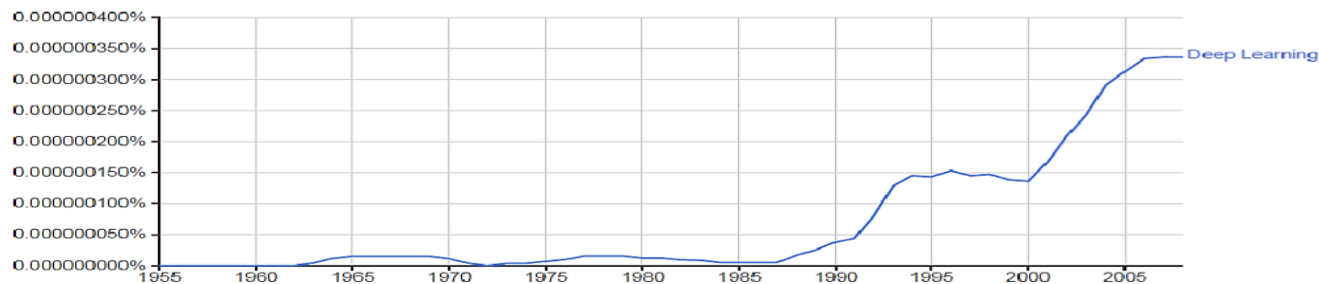
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# Outline

- **Deep Learning**
- Text Prediction
- Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN, LSTM)
- Word Embeddings
- Brief Introduction to TensorFlow
- Text Generation using TF
- Training Demonstration using TensorFlow

# Deep Learning Interest: Google Trends



# Big Players in Deep Learning

facebook



YAHOO!

Google



IBM



Baidu 百度

# Just with in Google

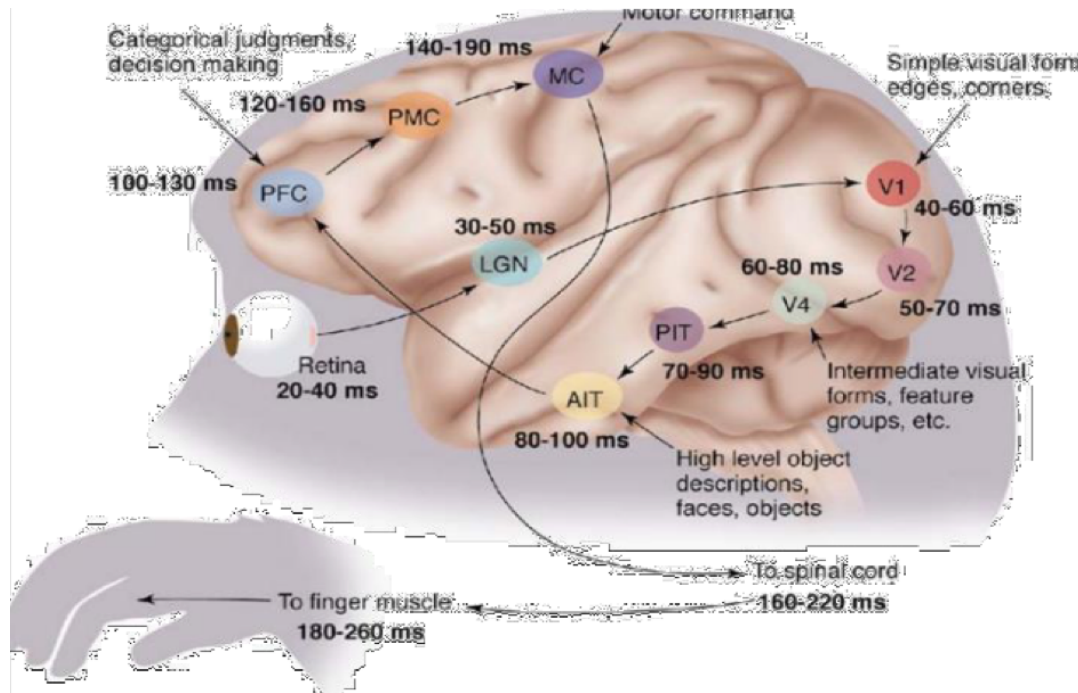
- Search
- Search by image
- Driverless cars
- Youtube recommendations
  - Videos
  - Thumbnails
- Maps
  - Reading street addresses



# What is Deep Learning?

- Part of machine learning field of learning representation of data. Exceptionally effective at learning patterns.
- Learning algorithms that derive meaning out of data by using a hierarchy of multiple layers that mimic the neural networks of our brain.
- If you provide the system tons of information, it begins to understand it and respond in useful ways.

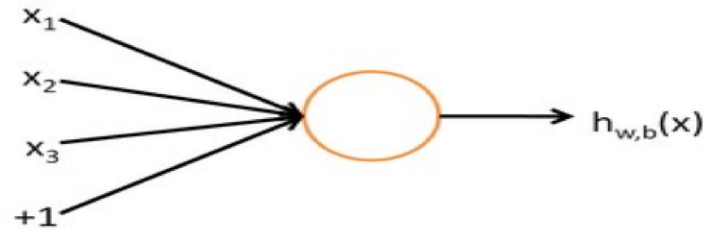
# Inspired by Brain



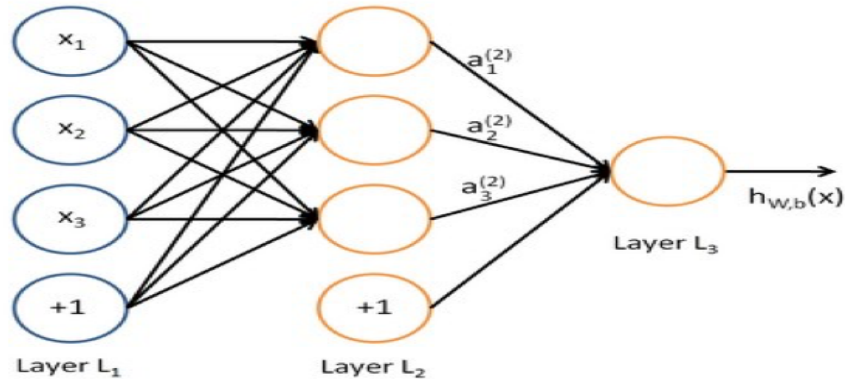
The first **hierarchy of neurons** that receives information in the visual cortex are sensitive to specific edges while brain regions further down the visual pipeline are sensitive to more complex structures such as faces.

# (Artificial) Neural Networks and Training

A 'neuron'



A small neural network 'neuron'





# How to define Deep Learning?

- Deep learning: the most cutting edge ML/AI research
- “A method which makes predictions by using a sequence of non-linear processing stages. The resulting intermediate representations can be interpreted as feature hierarchies and the whole system is jointly learned from data.” - Facebook Research
- “Machine that learn to represent the world.”
- “End-to-end machine learning.” - Yann LeCun

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# Why Text Prediction?

[Web](#) [Images](#) [Video](#) [Maps](#) [News](#) [Shopping](#) [Gmail](#) [more](#) ▼

Google translate

Home

[Text and Web](#)

[Translated S](#)

**Translate text or webpage**

Enter text or a webpage URL.

English ▼



Persian ALPHA ▼

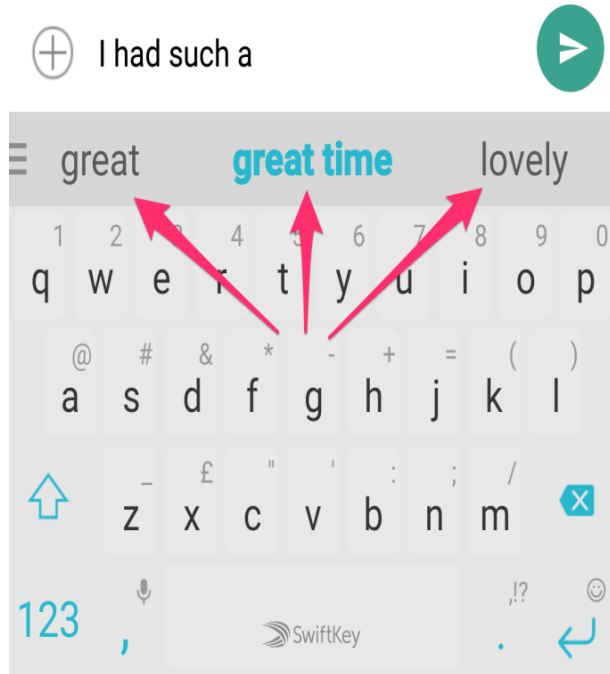
[swap](#)

Translate

# Why Text Prediction?



# Why Text Prediction?



# Why Text Prediction?

PANDARUS:

Alas, I think he shall be come approached and the day  
When little strain 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.

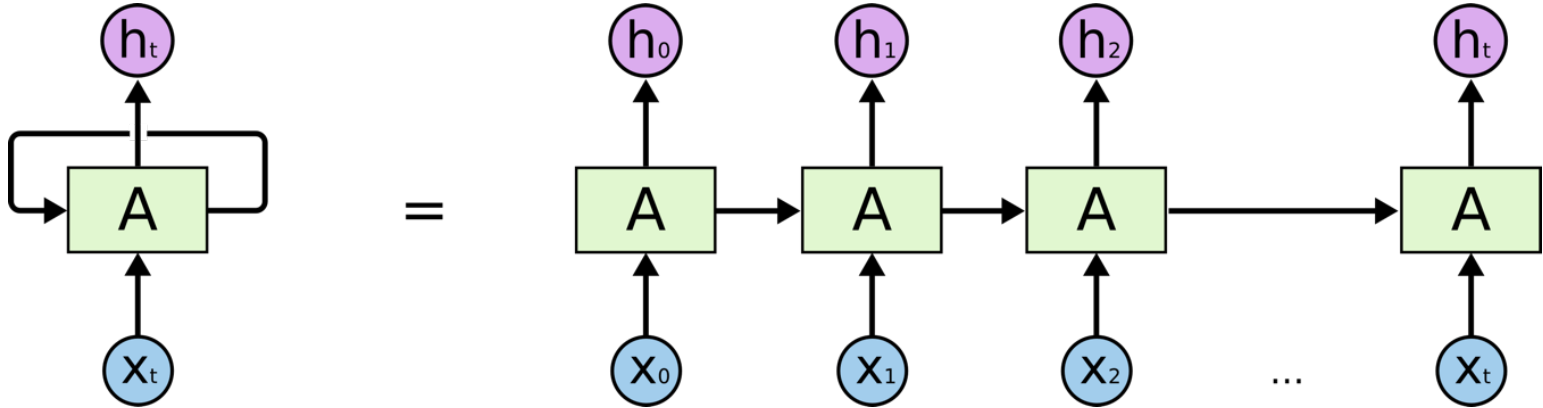
VIOLA:

I'll drink it.

# Outline

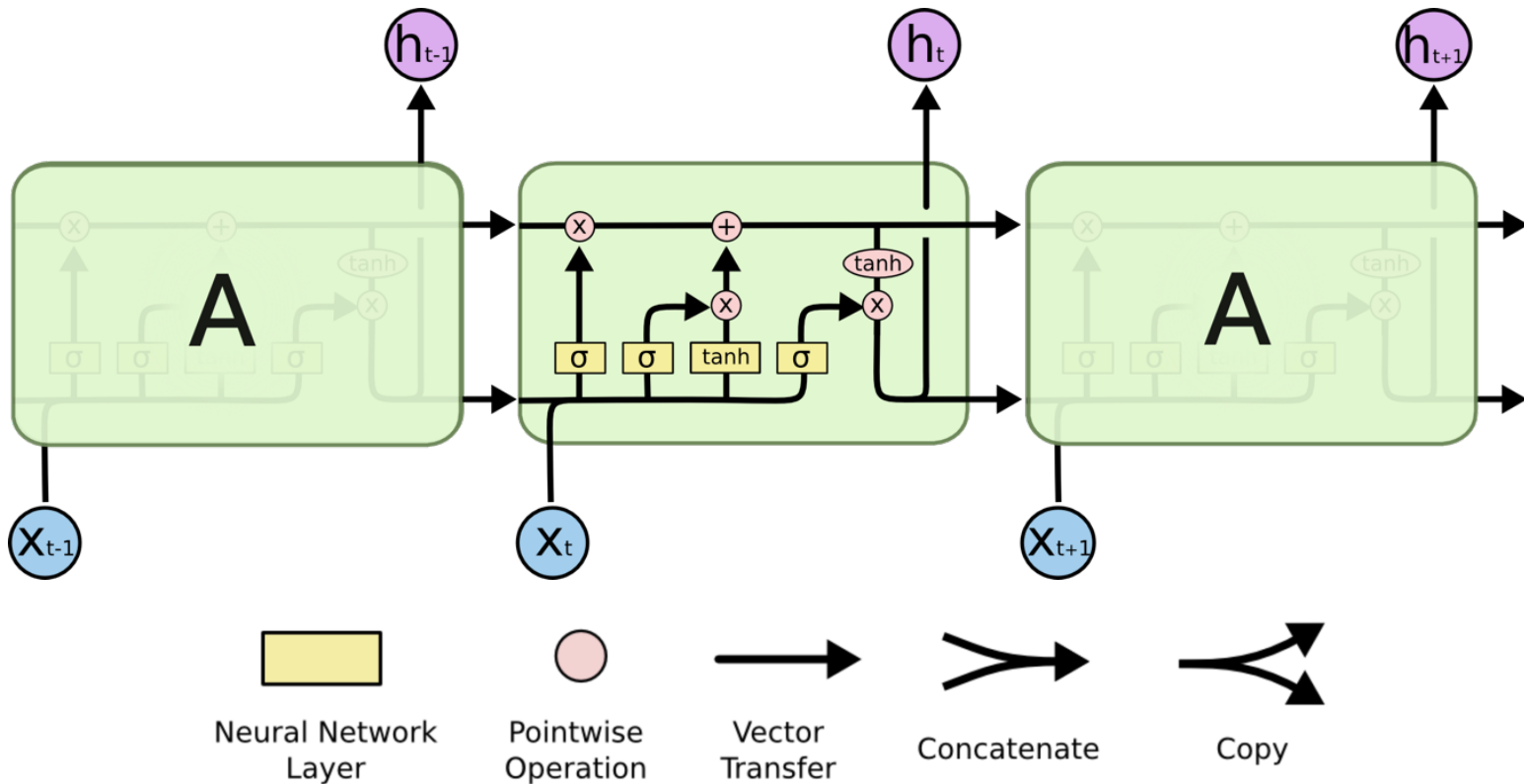
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# Recurrent Neural Networks

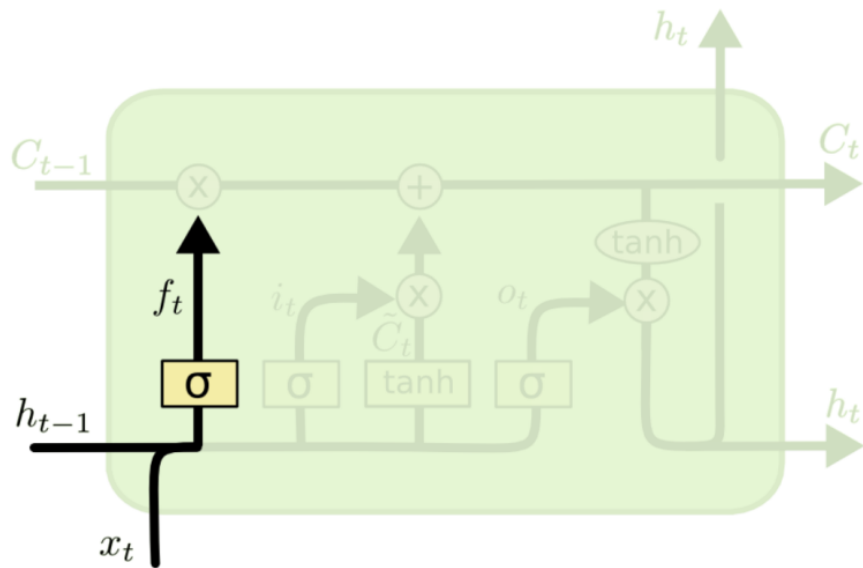




# Long short Term Memory

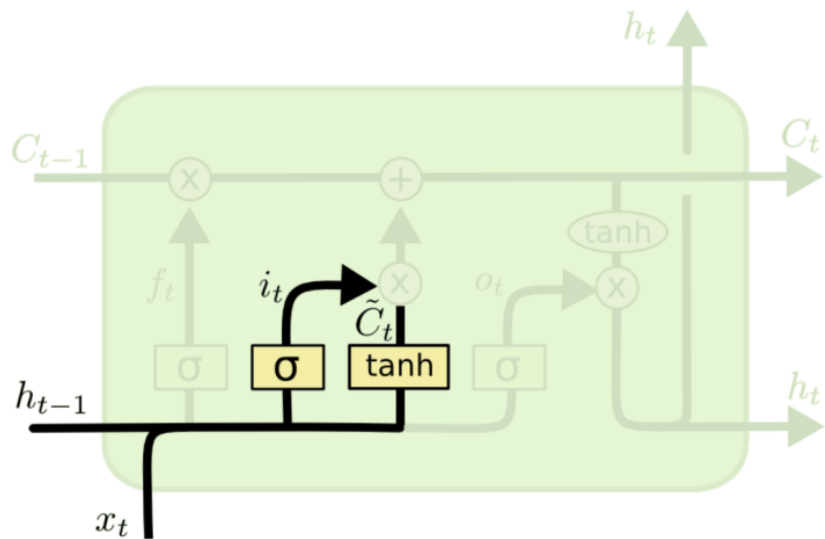


# Long short Term Memory (formulas)



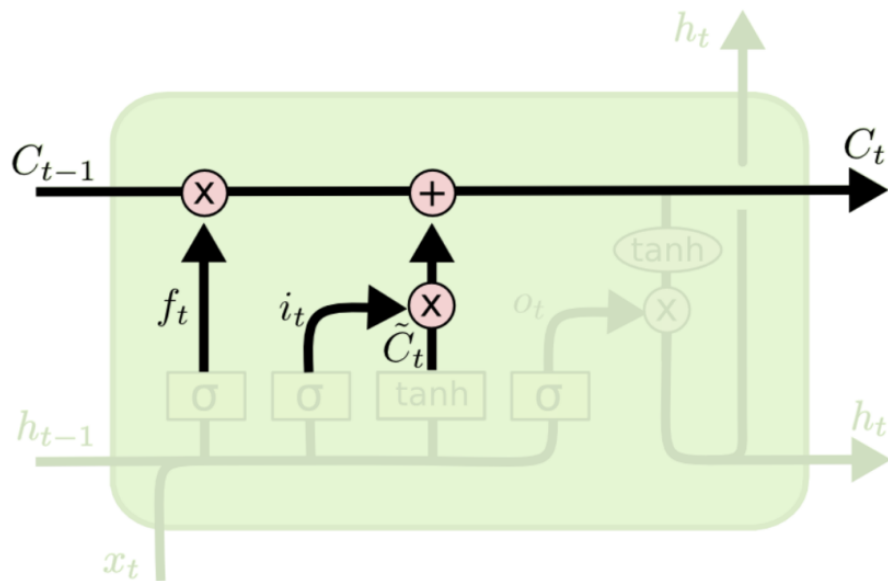
$$f_t = \sigma (W_f \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_f)$$

# Long short Term Memory (formulas)



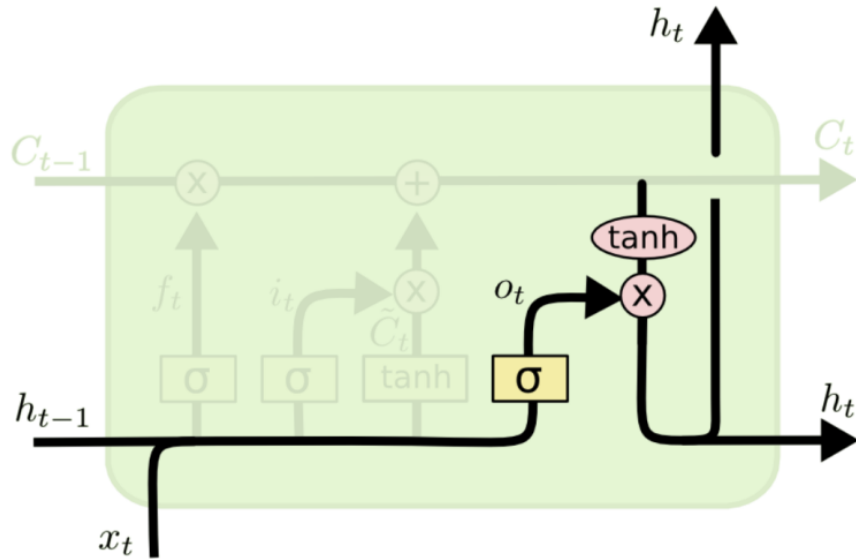
$$i_t = \sigma (W_i \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_i)$$
$$\tilde{C}_t = \tanh(W_C \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_C)$$

# Long short Term Memory (formulas)



$$C_t = f_t * C_{t-1} + i_t * \tilde{C}_t$$

# Long short Term Memory (formulas)



$$o_t = \sigma (W_o [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_o)$$

$$h_t = o_t * \tanh (C_t)$$

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# Word Embeddings

- Word2Vec
- CBOW
- Skip-gram

# Word2Vec

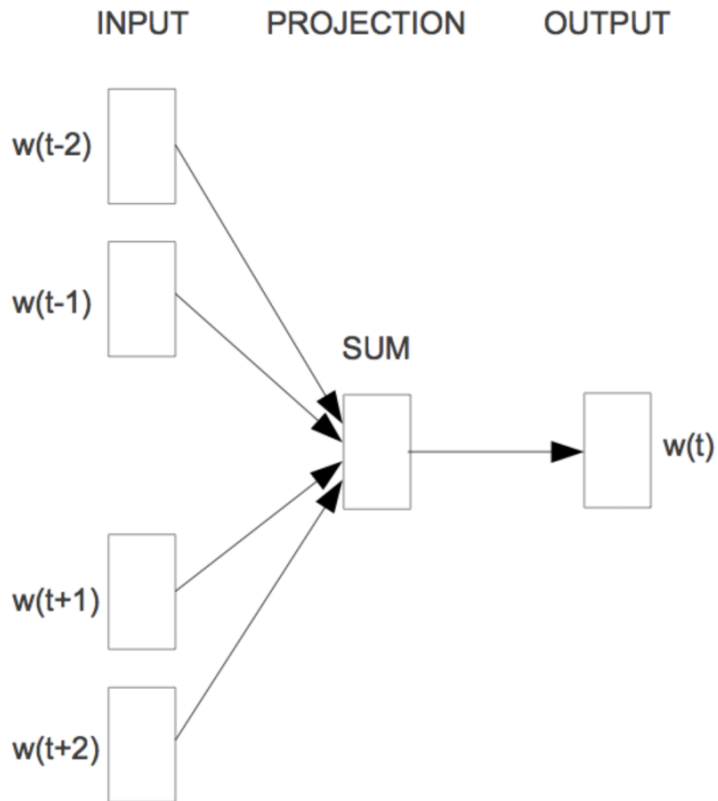
- word2vec is not deep learning.
- No expensive hidden layers.
- Somehow take additional context into account.

king-man+woman≈queen



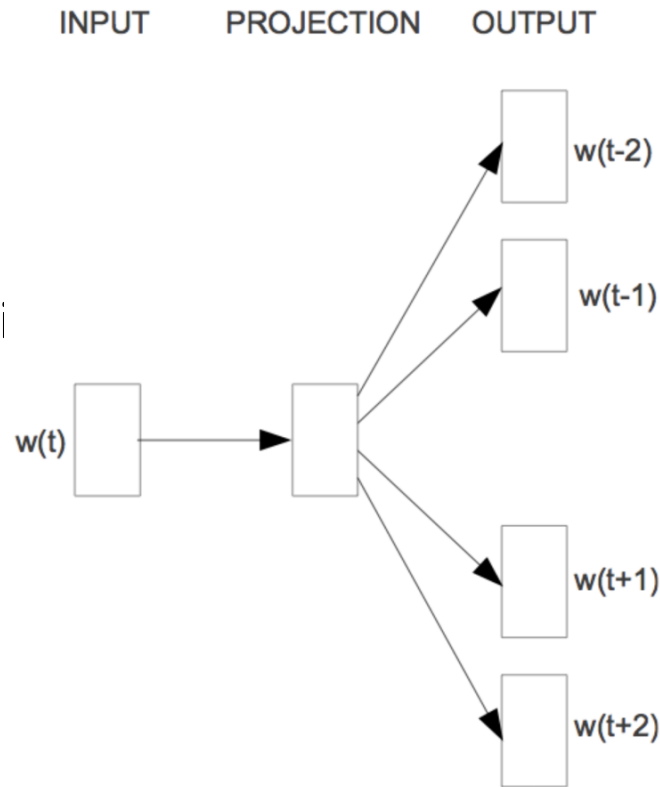
# Continuous bag-of-words (CBOW)

- Language models look at the past words for its predictions.
- Words before and after the target word to predict.
- Order is of no importance.



# Skip-gram

- Instead of using the surrounding words to predict the centre word as with CBOW.
- Skip-gram uses the centre word to predict the surrounding words.
- The skip-gram architecture does not contain a hidden layer.



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# TensorFlow

- A machine learning library created by Google.
- Started as a research project.
- Generates a computational graph like Theano.
- Everything about TensorFlow is here:
  - <https://www.tensorflow.org>

# TensorFlow Recipe

- Recipe for a TensorFlow application:
  - Define a series of expressions
  - Initialize variables
  - Start a session (launch a graph)
  - Run the graph, feed some data, fetch some values

# TensorFlow Essentials

- Four types of objects make TensorFlow unique from other frameworks
  - Session
  - Computational graph
  - Variables
  - Placeholder

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# Steps in Text Generation

1. Clean Data
2. Build Vocabulary
3. Convert text to Word Vectors
4. Define the Model (Encoder-Decoder)
5. Train the model
6. Generate text



# Cleaning Data

- Tokenization
- Lemattization
- Stemming

# Converting text to Word Vectors

- A vocabulary of all the words in input data
- An unique mapping from each word to an index
- Use the word mapping to convert the input text to Word Vectors

# Defining a model

1. Use a word embedding to embed the input word into 2D arrays.
2. Use a decoder (with encoder) composing of RNNs or LSTMs to make the predictions.
3. Apply some fully connected layers on top of the decoder output to make the actual predictions.

# Training the model and Generating the Text

- Start a session.
- Initialize variables.
- Train the model for some number of epochs.
- Make the actual text predictions.

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# Training Demonstration

<http://localhost:8888/notebooks/TensorFlow/TextGeneration.ipynb>

# Conclusion

- Deep Learning is no magic!
- Learnt about how RNNs and LSTMs work.
- Learnt about generating text using LSTMs and TF.