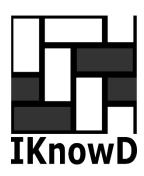






MADEIRA INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP IN MACHINE LEARNING





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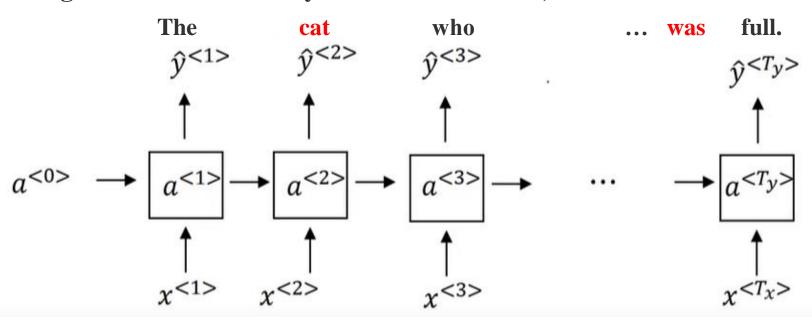


CONTENTS

- Problems with RNN Recap
- Gated Recurrent Unit
- Difference between LSTMs and GRUs
- GRUs in Practice

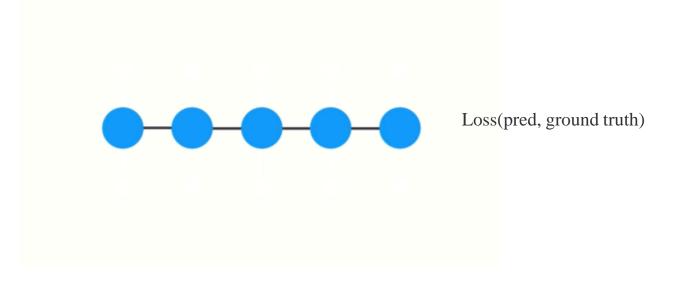
PROBLEMS WITH RNN

- Unable to learn long term dependencies.
- E.g. The cat who already ate a bunch of food, was full.



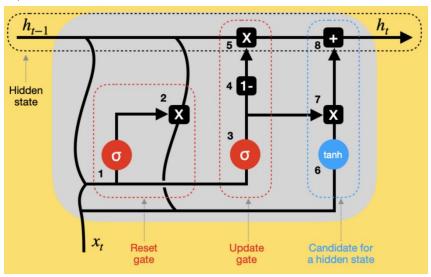
PROBLEMS WITH RNN

Vanishing gradient problem.

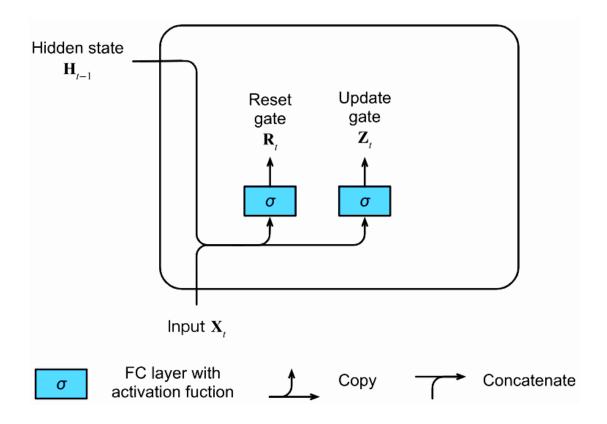


GATED RECURRENT UNIT (GRU)

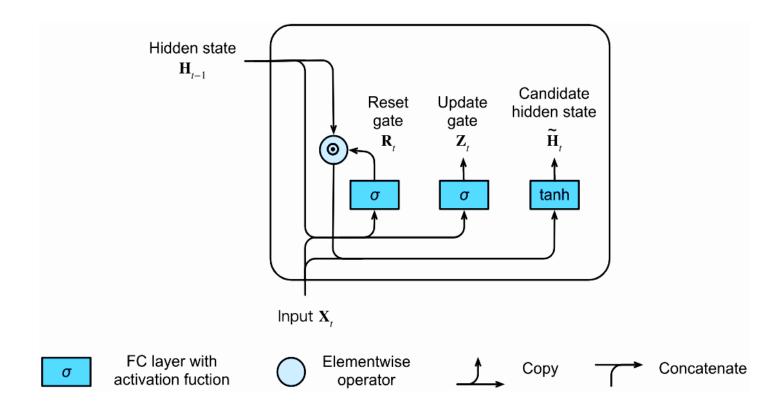
- Three main components:
 - Hidden state-responsible for preserving long term dependencies.
 - Update Gate-For deciding when to update the memory cell.
 - Reset Gate-relevancy of the previous memory cell (state=current hiddens state).



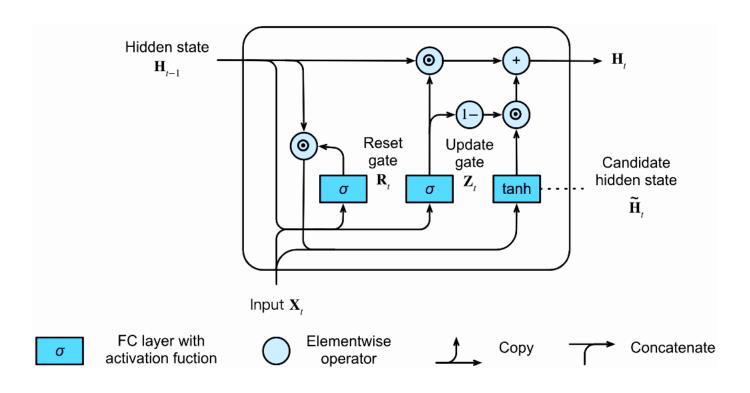
GRU (UPDATE AND RESET GATES)



GRU (CANDIDATE HIDDEN STATE)



GRU (FULL WORKFLOW)

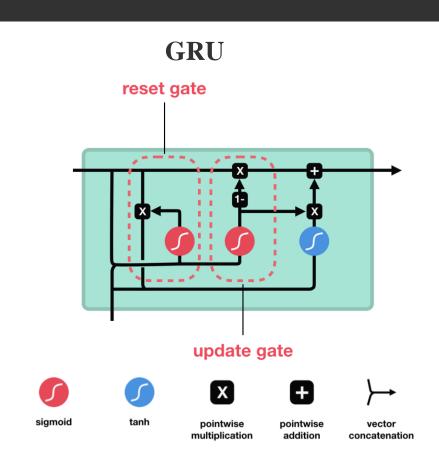


 $current \ hidden \ state = \begin{cases} candidate \ hidden \ state, \\ previous \ hidden \ state, \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} if \ update \ gate = 1 \\ if \ update \ gate = 0 \\ \end{array}$

GRU AND LSTM COMPARISON

LSTM forget gate cell state input gate output gate sigmoid tanh pointwise pointwise vector multiplication addition concatenation

Three gates: input, forget, and output



Two gates: update and reset

GATE ANALOGIES (GRU, LSTMS)

LSTM

- Input Gate
- Forget Gate

Output Gate

GRU

- Input Gate (hidden state=cell state)
- Forget Gate (1-update gate)

Output gate (Not required)
(Cell state=current hidden state)

GATED RECURRENT UNIT IN PRACTICE

Thank You