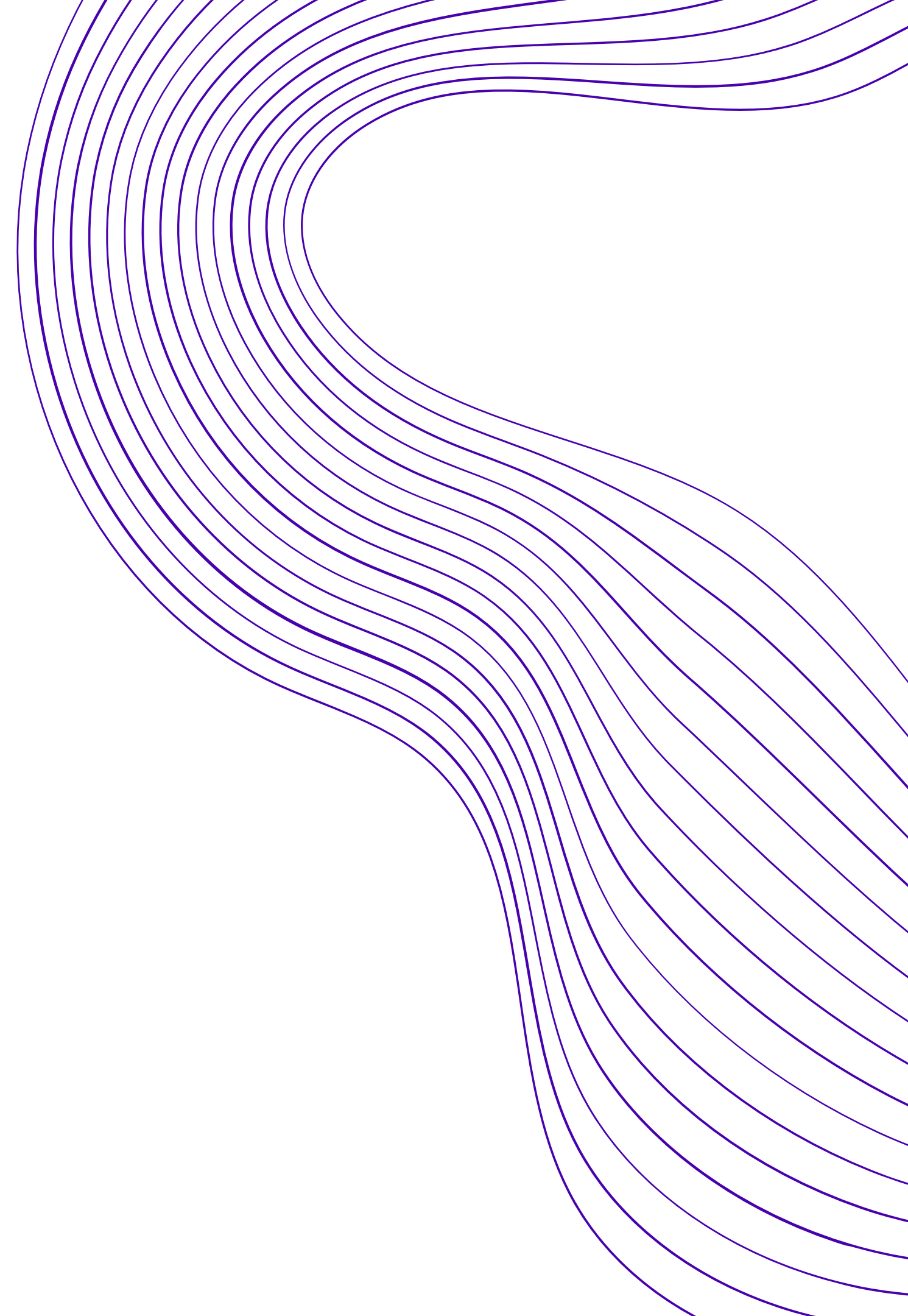


01

TECART | SMART TECHNOLOGY

**RNN**



# The team



Nara Surya (Presenter).

Ketua Divisi Smart Technology Tecart



Jana

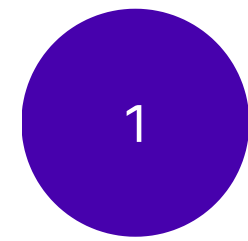
Anggota Divisi Smart Technology Tecart



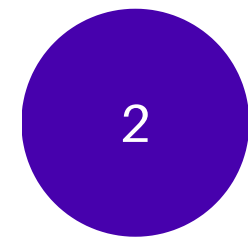
Gede Ocha

Anggota Divisi Smart Technology Tecart

# Recap Workshop week 2



**Proses Konvolusi**



**Convolutional Neural Network**



**Sedikit Computer Vision**



**Mengklasifikasi Wasp and Bee**

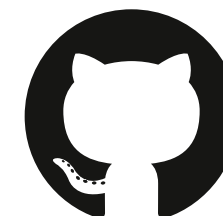
# Materi Hari ini

- 1 Apa itu Recurrent Neural Network ?
- 2 Permasalahan-permasalahan yang umum terjadi di RNN
- 3 architecture RNN
- 4 Mengklasifikasi Sentiment

Available:

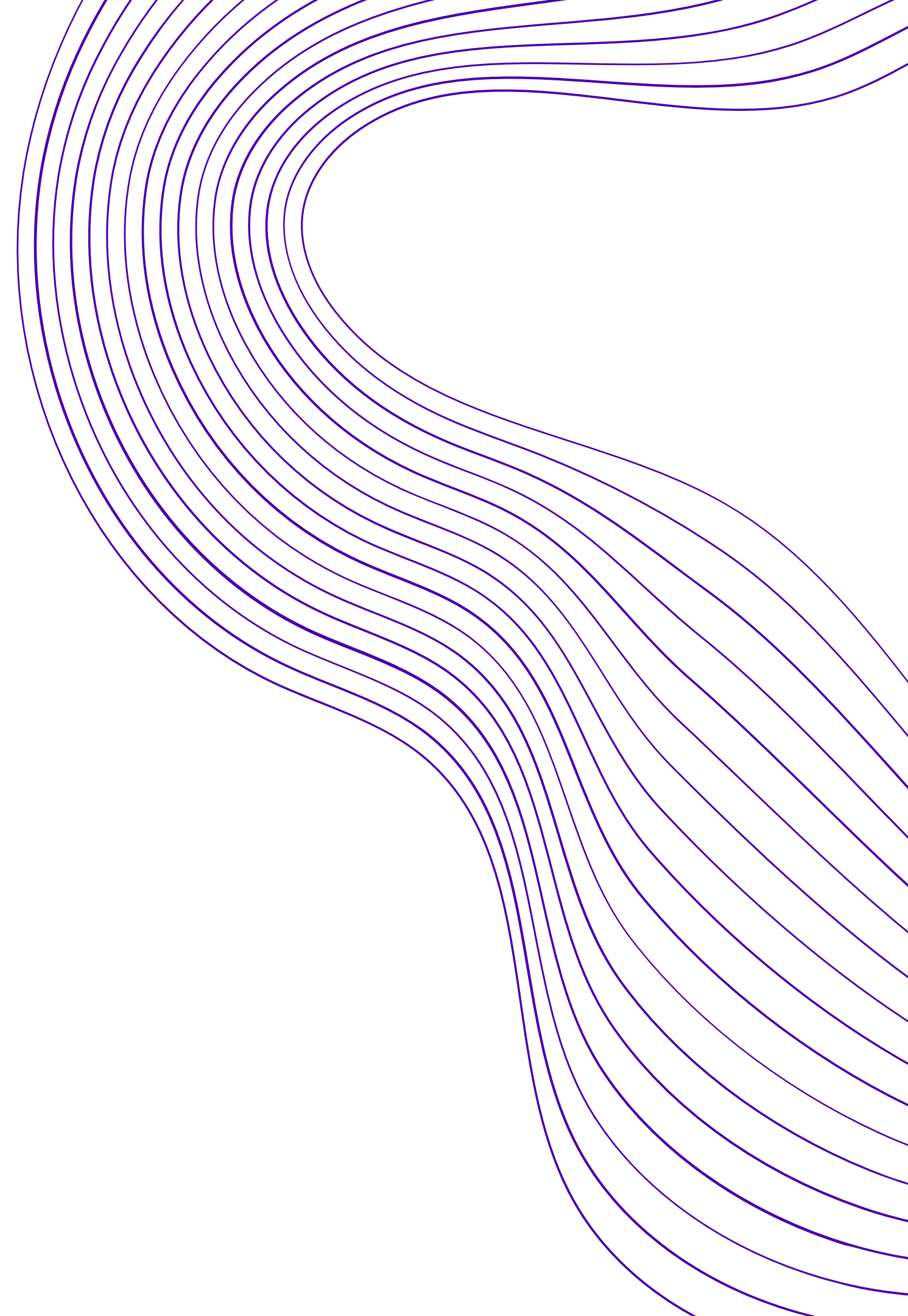


On Recording



<https://github.com/NaraSurya/Deep-Learning-Workshop-Tecart-2020>

# Pengenalan RNN



# Apa itu RNN ?

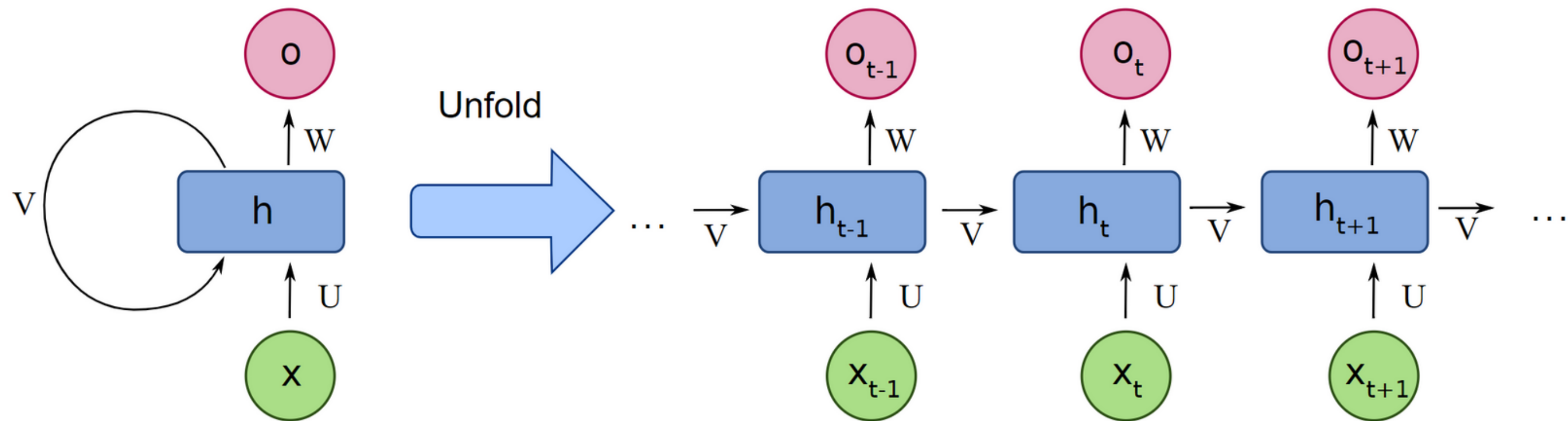
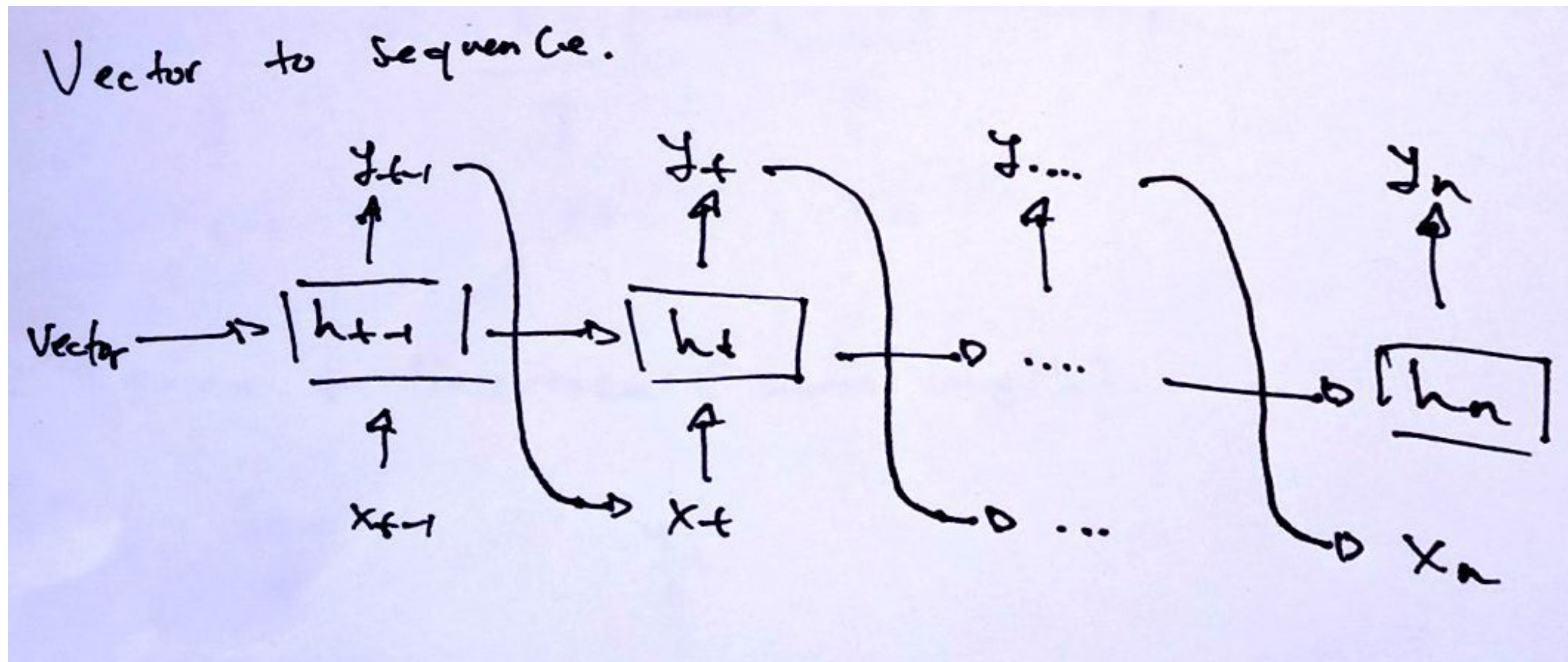


Image By <https://medium.com/deeplearningbrasil/deep-learning-recurrent-neural-networks-f9482a24d010>



# Generative RNN



# conditional distribution

1

Sequence to Vector

2

Sequence to Sequence  
(same length)

3

Vector to Sequence

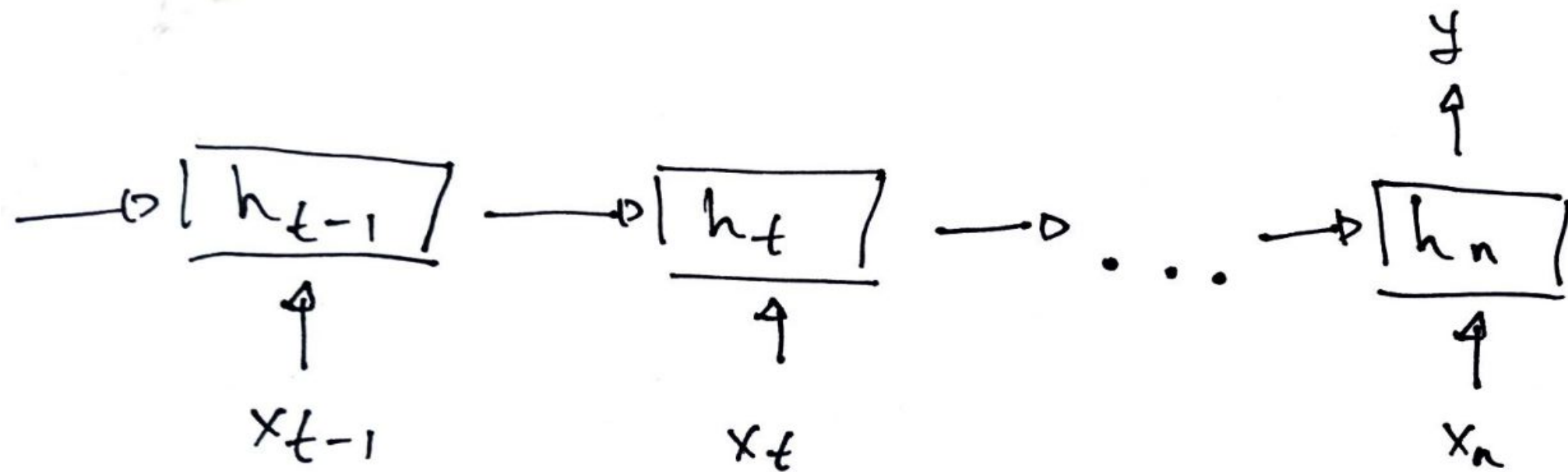
4

Sequence to Sequence



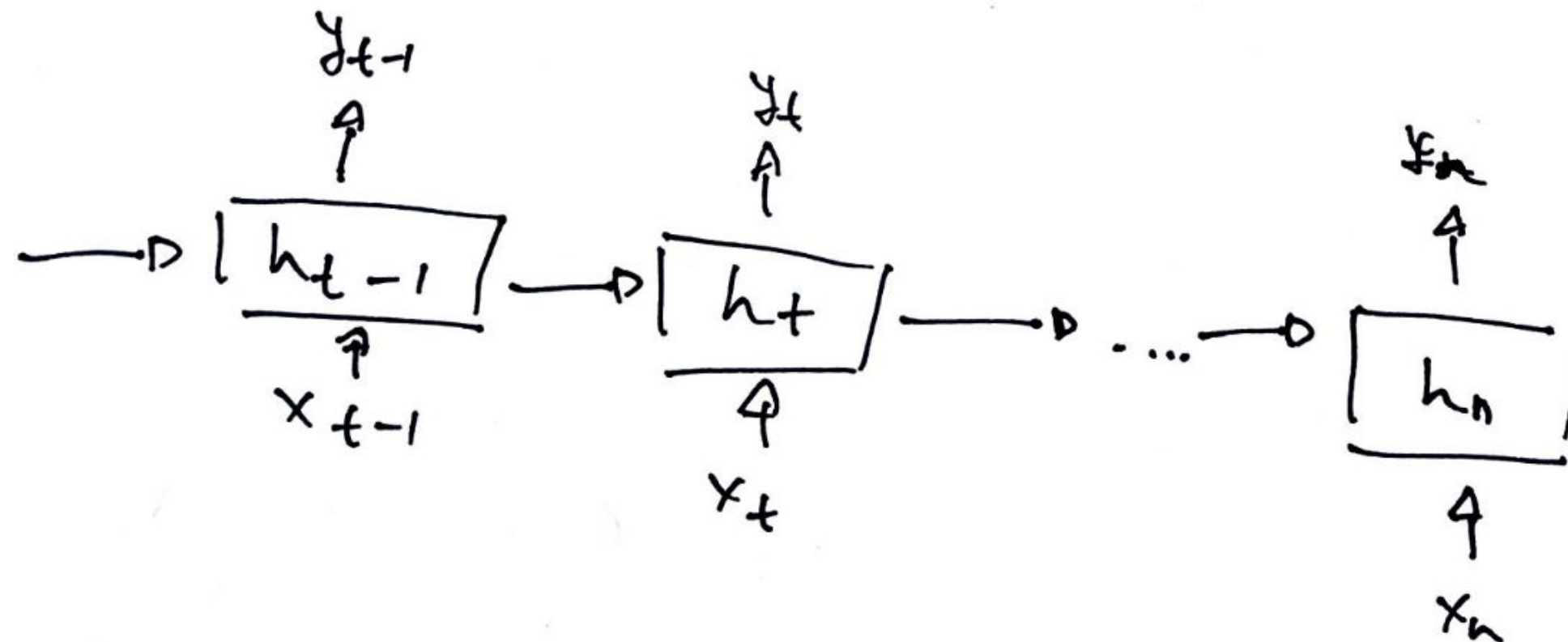
# Sequence to vector

Sequence to Vector.

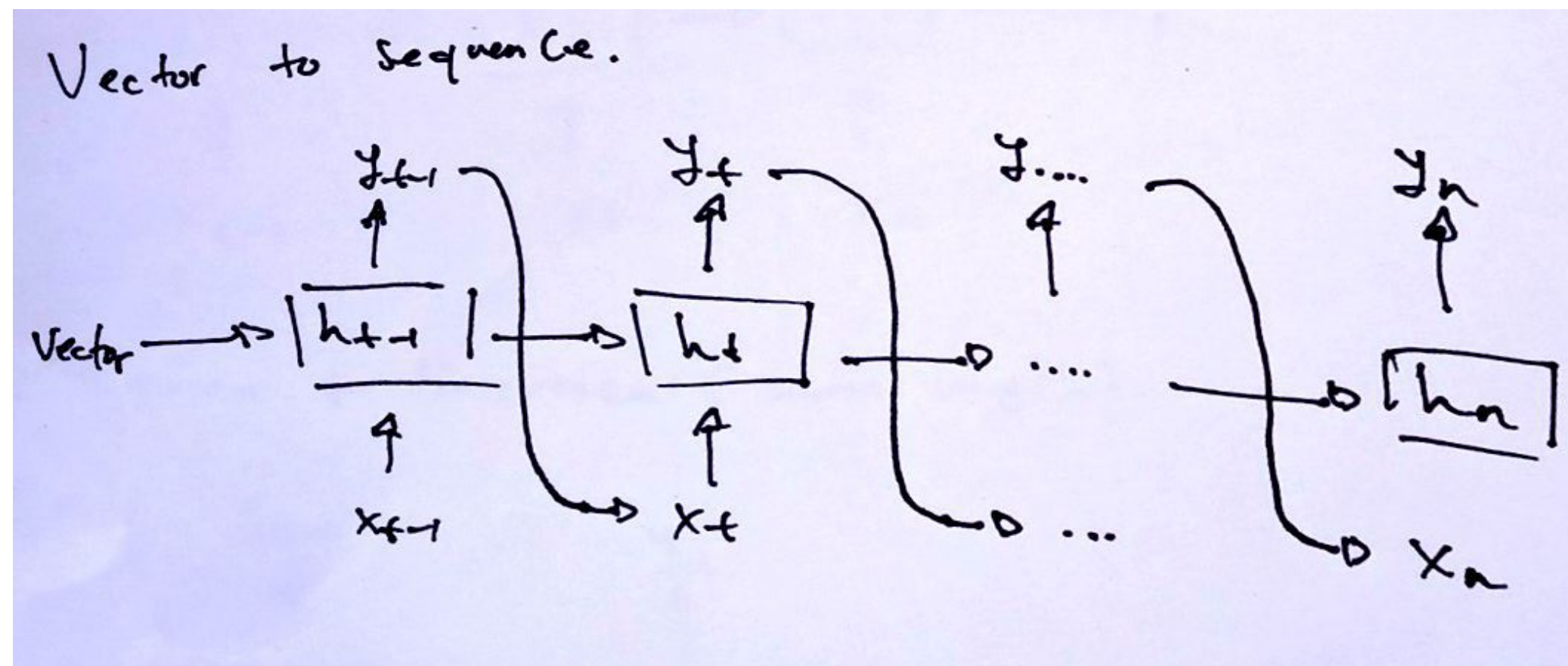


# Sequence to Sequence (Same length)

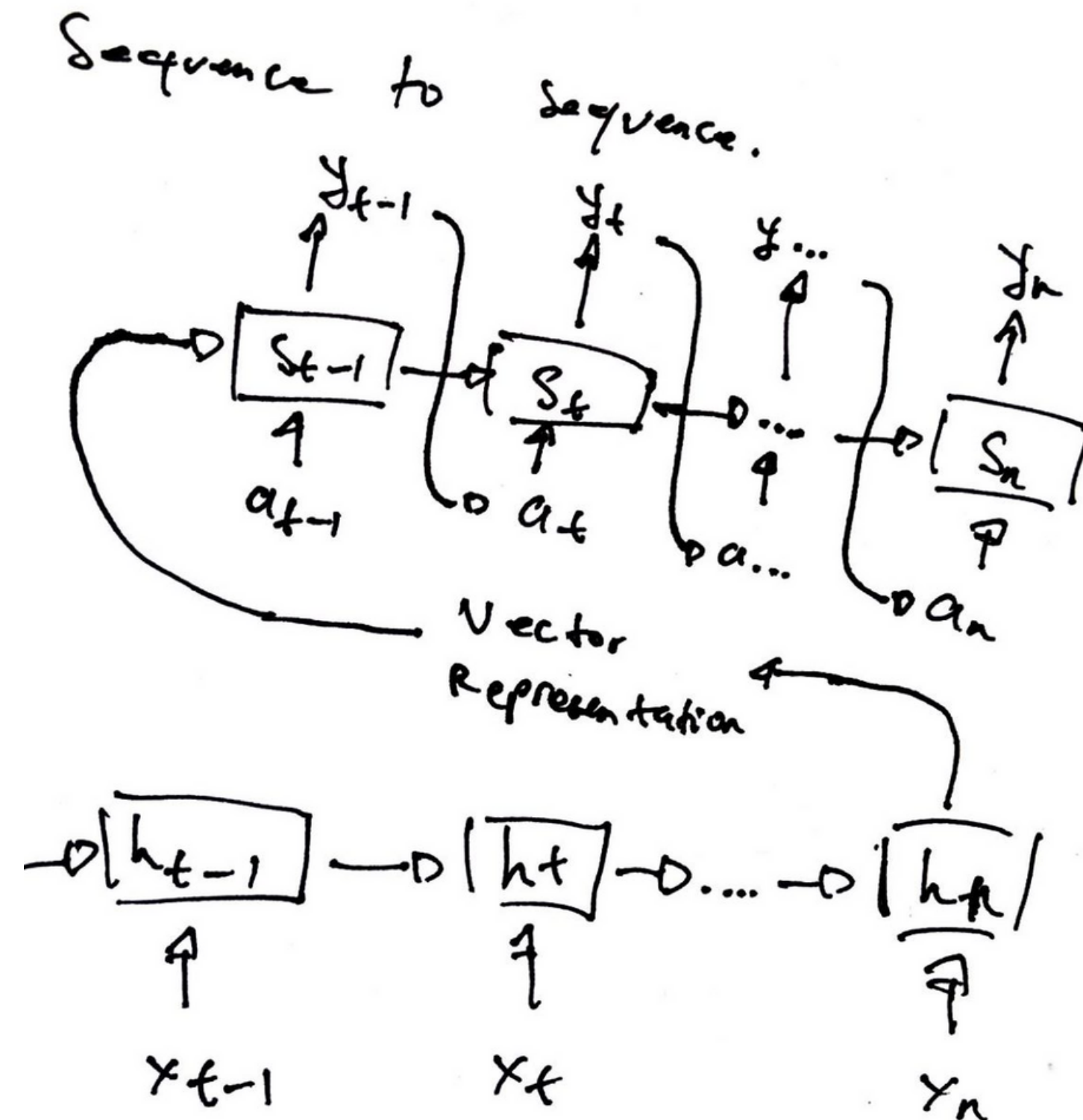
Sequence to sequence.



# Vector to Sequence



# Sequence to Sequence

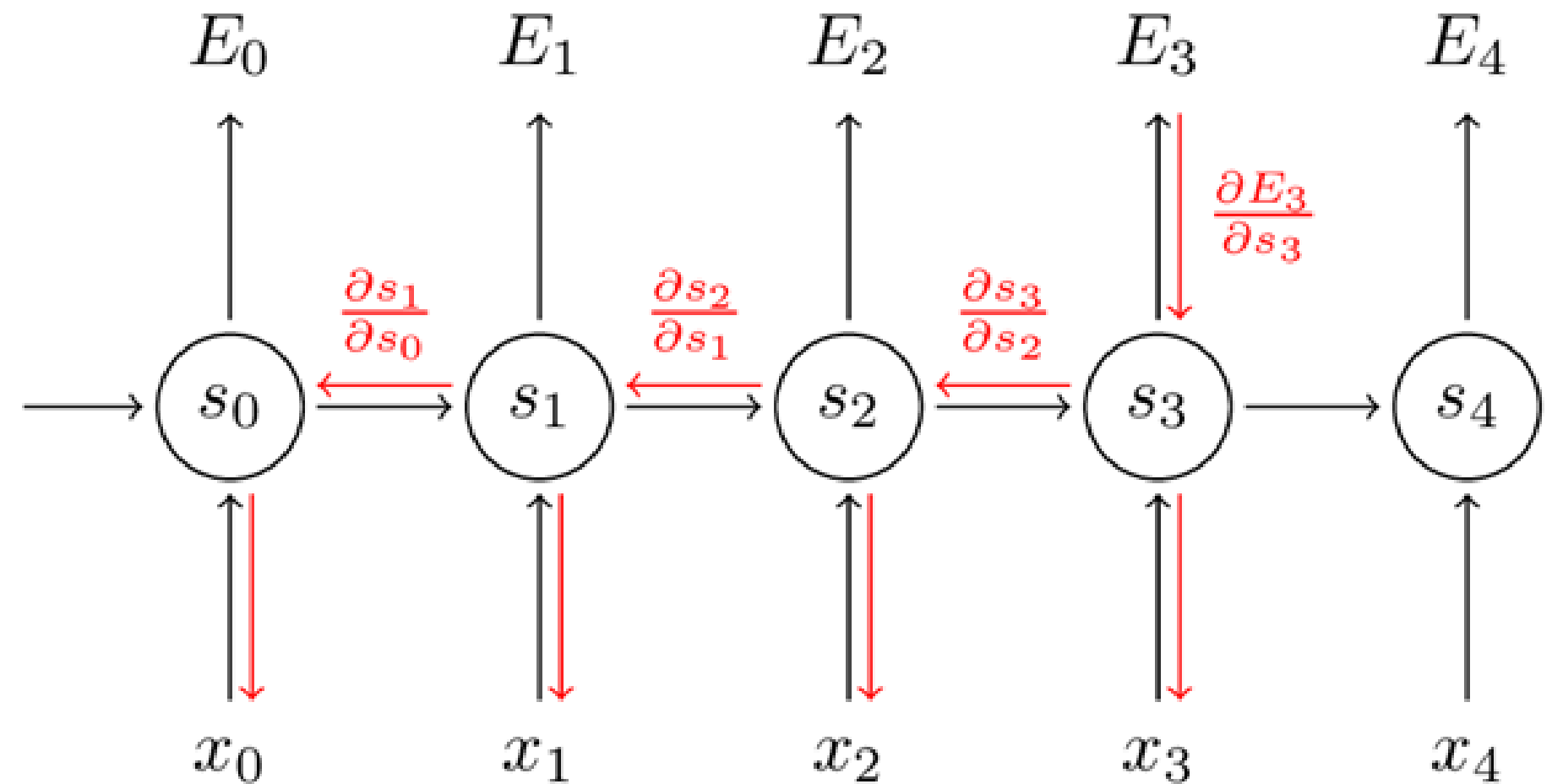


# **Permasalahan dalam RNN**



# Backpropagation Through Time

$$\frac{\partial E_3}{\partial W} = \sum_{k=0}^3 \frac{\partial E_3}{\partial \hat{y}_3} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_3}{\partial s_3} \frac{\partial s_3}{\partial s_k} \frac{\partial s_k}{\partial W}$$





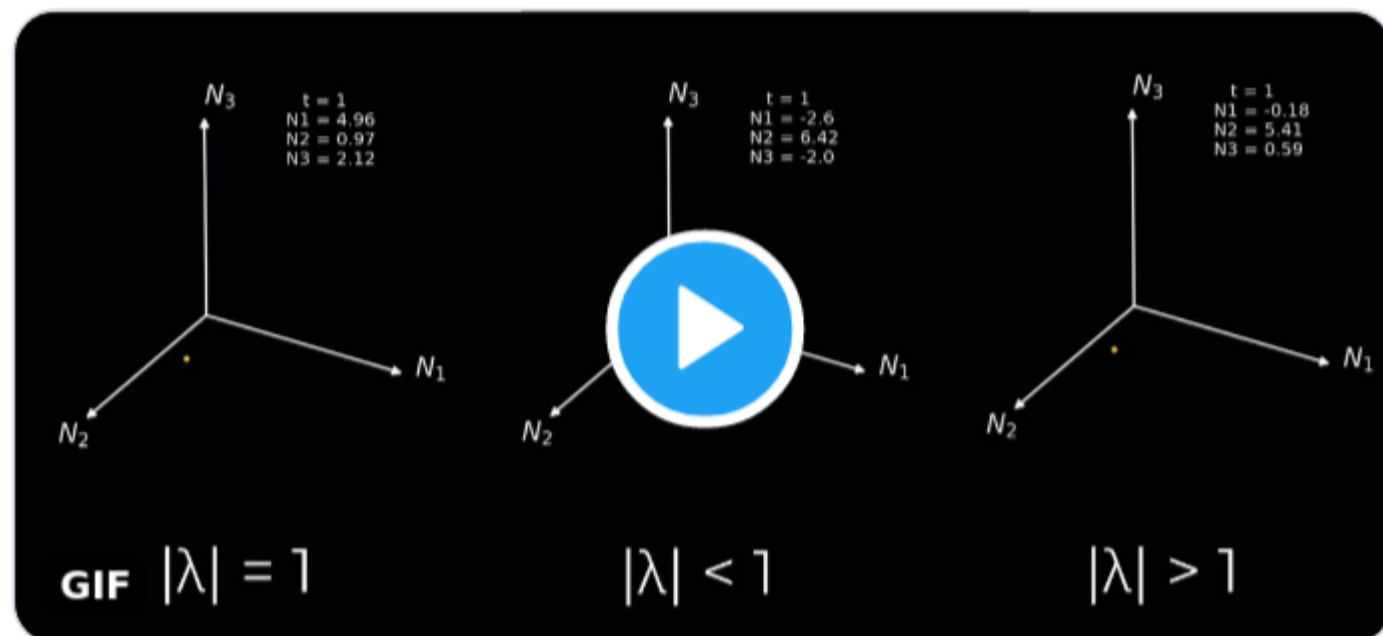
# Vanishing or Exploding Gradient Problem



**Ella Batty**  
@EllaBatty



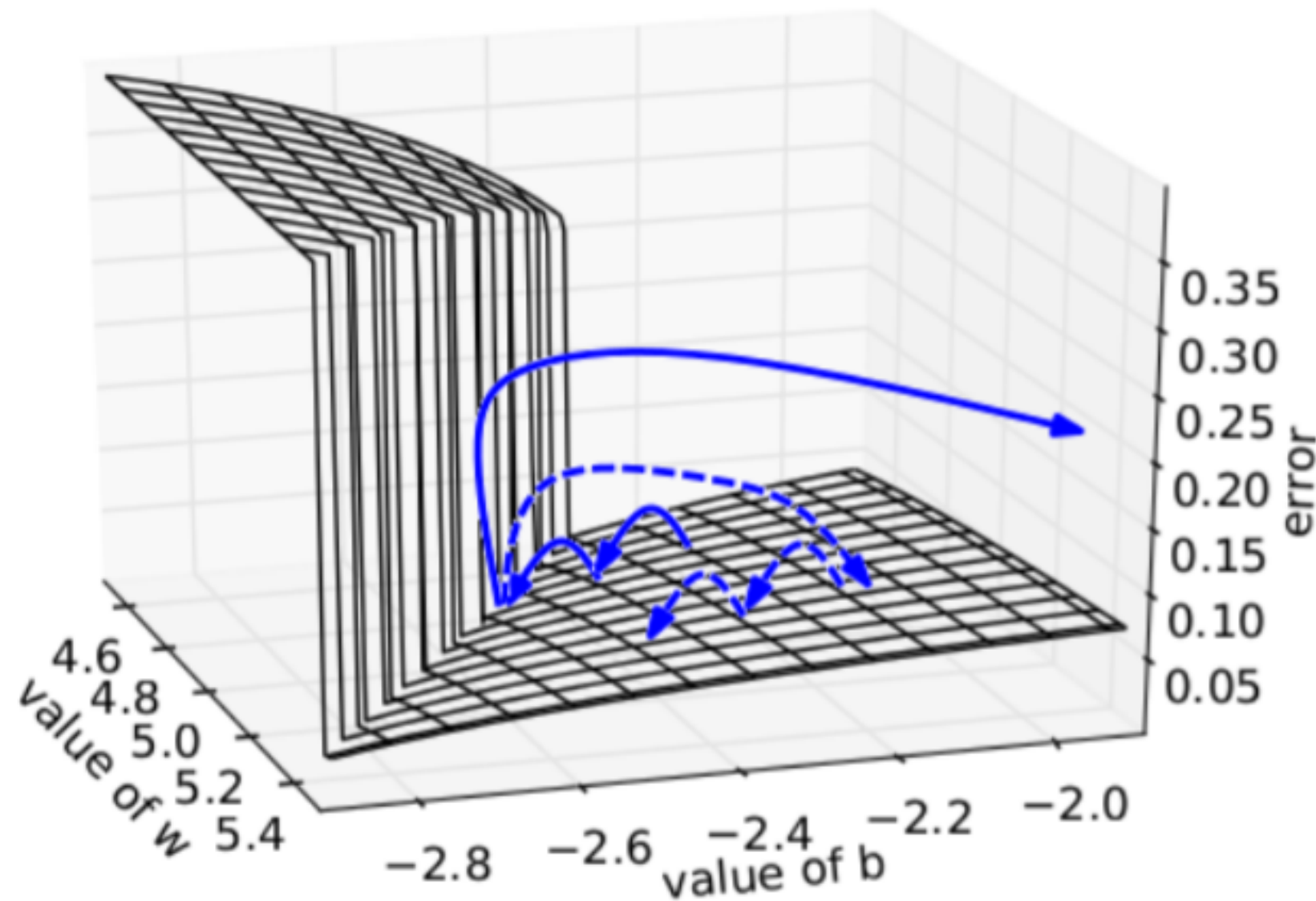
Spent approximately a million hours making a 7 second gif in matplotlib to demonstrate how the magnitude of complex eigenvalues affects discrete dynamical systems. So I'm going to need someone to look at it and tell me it's pretty.



2:19 AM · Sep 23, 2020



# Gradient Clipping



---

**Algorithm 1** Pseudo-code for norm clipping the gradients whenever they explode

---

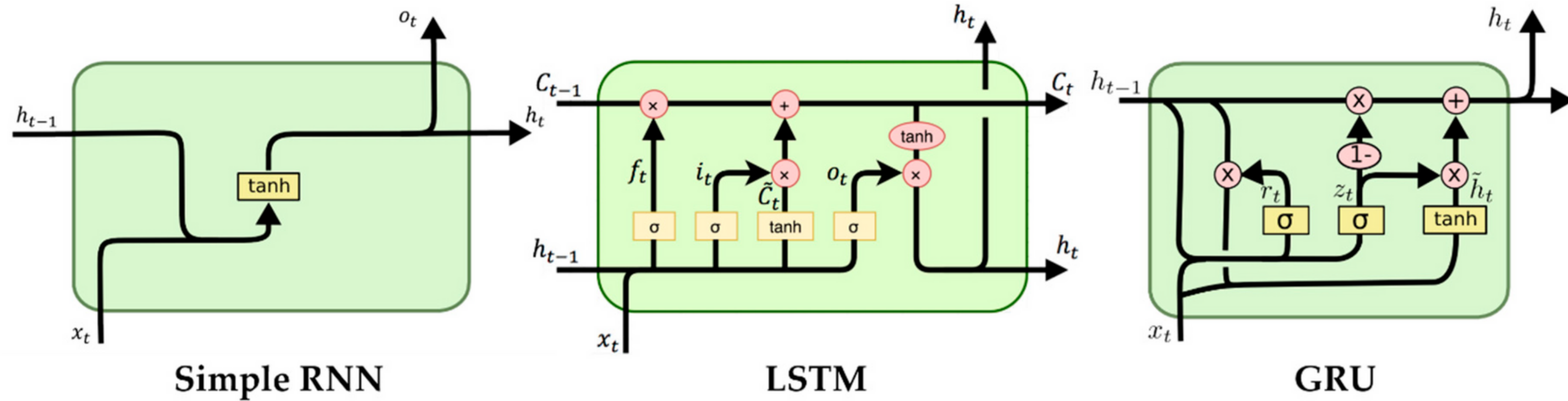
```
 $\hat{\mathbf{g}} \leftarrow \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \theta}$   
if  $\|\hat{\mathbf{g}}\| \geq threshold$  then  
     $\hat{\mathbf{g}} \leftarrow \frac{threshold}{\|\hat{\mathbf{g}}\|} \hat{\mathbf{g}}$   
end if
```

---

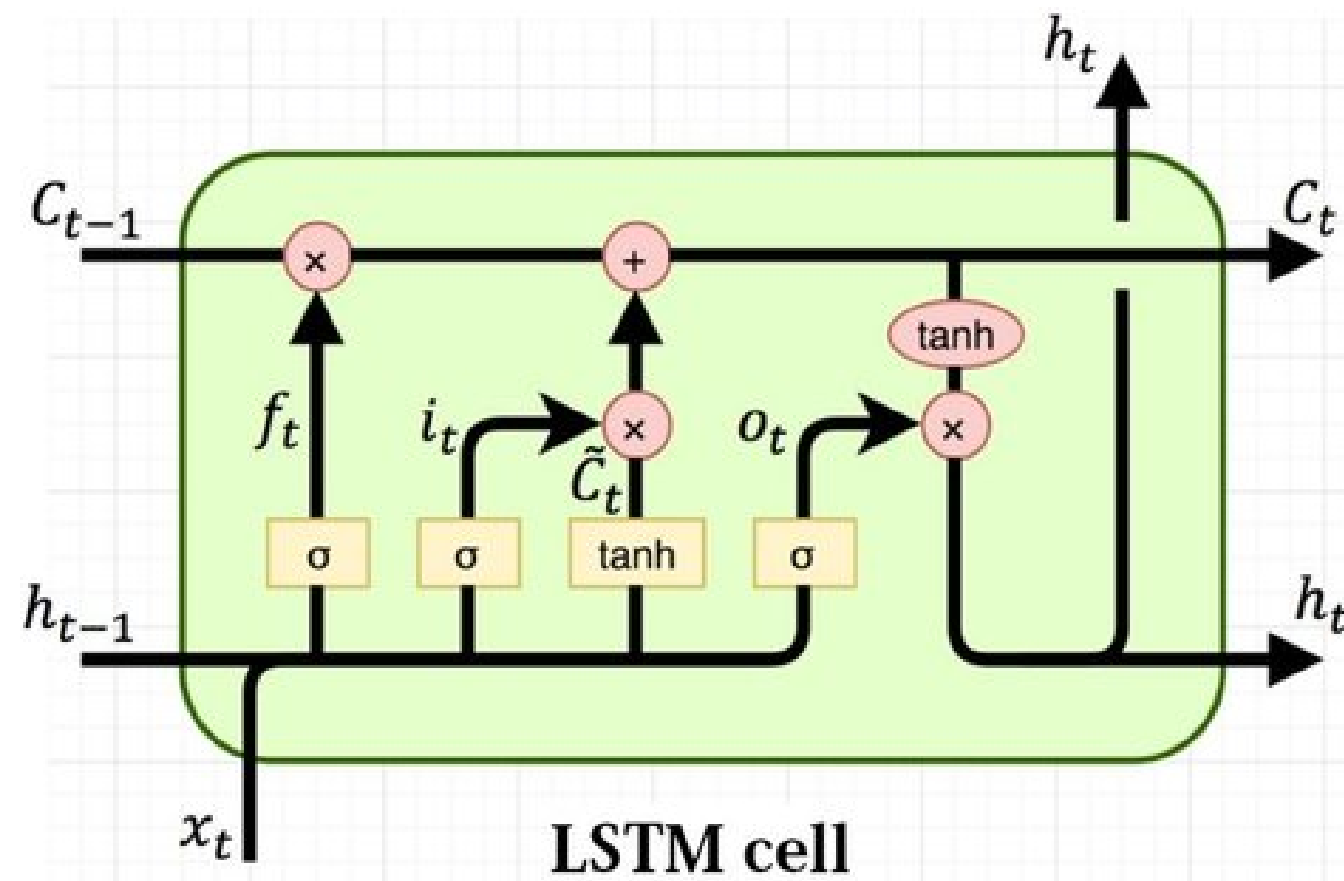
Learn More : Pascanu, Razvan et al. "On the difficulty of training recurrent neural networks." ICML (2013).

Image By Pascanu, Razvan et al. "On the difficulty of training recurrent neural networks." ICML (2013).

# LSTM dan GRU

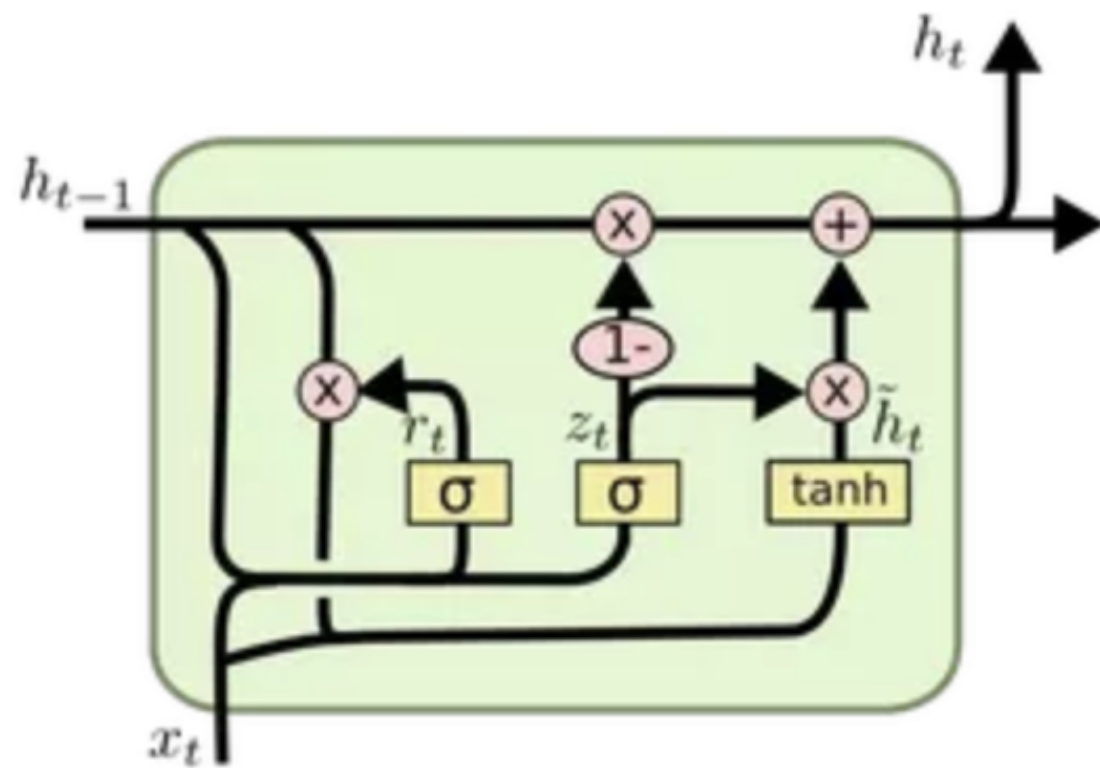


# LSTM



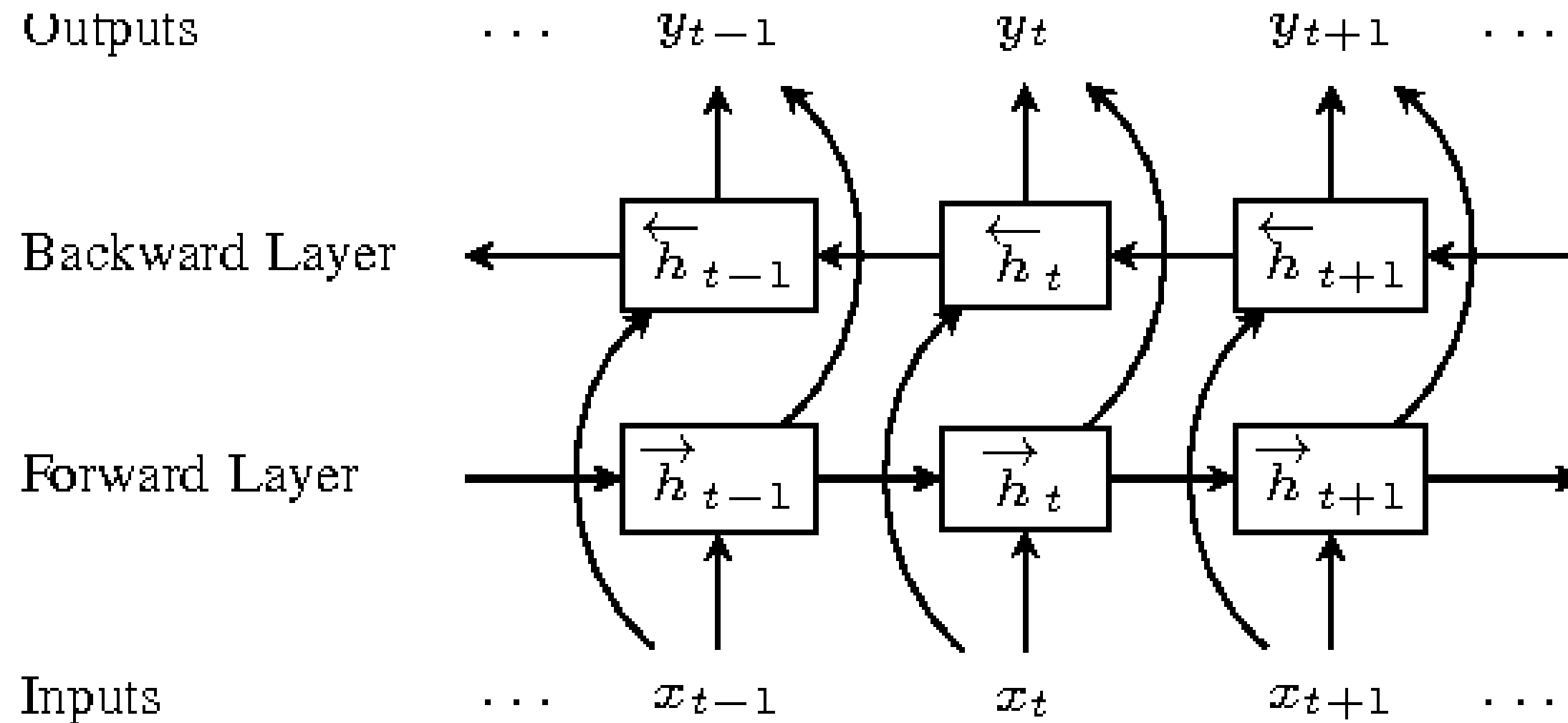
$$\begin{aligned}i_t &= \sigma(x_t U^i + h_{t-1} W^i) \\f_t &= \sigma(x_t U^f + h_{t-1} W^f) \\o_t &= \sigma(x_t U^o + h_{t-1} W^o) \\\tilde{C}_t &= \tanh(x_t U^g + h_{t-1} W^g) \\C_t &= \sigma(f_t * C_{t-1} + i_t * \tilde{C}_t) \\h_t &= \tanh(C_t) * o_t\end{aligned}$$

# GRU



$$\begin{aligned} z_t &= \sigma(W_z \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t]) \\ r_t &= \sigma(W_r \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t]) \\ \tilde{h}_t &= \tanh(W \cdot [r_t * h_{t-1}, x_t]) \\ h_t &= (1 - z_t) * h_{t-1} + z_t * \tilde{h}_t \end{aligned}$$

# Bidirectional RNN





# Another Architecture RNN

## Tree RNN

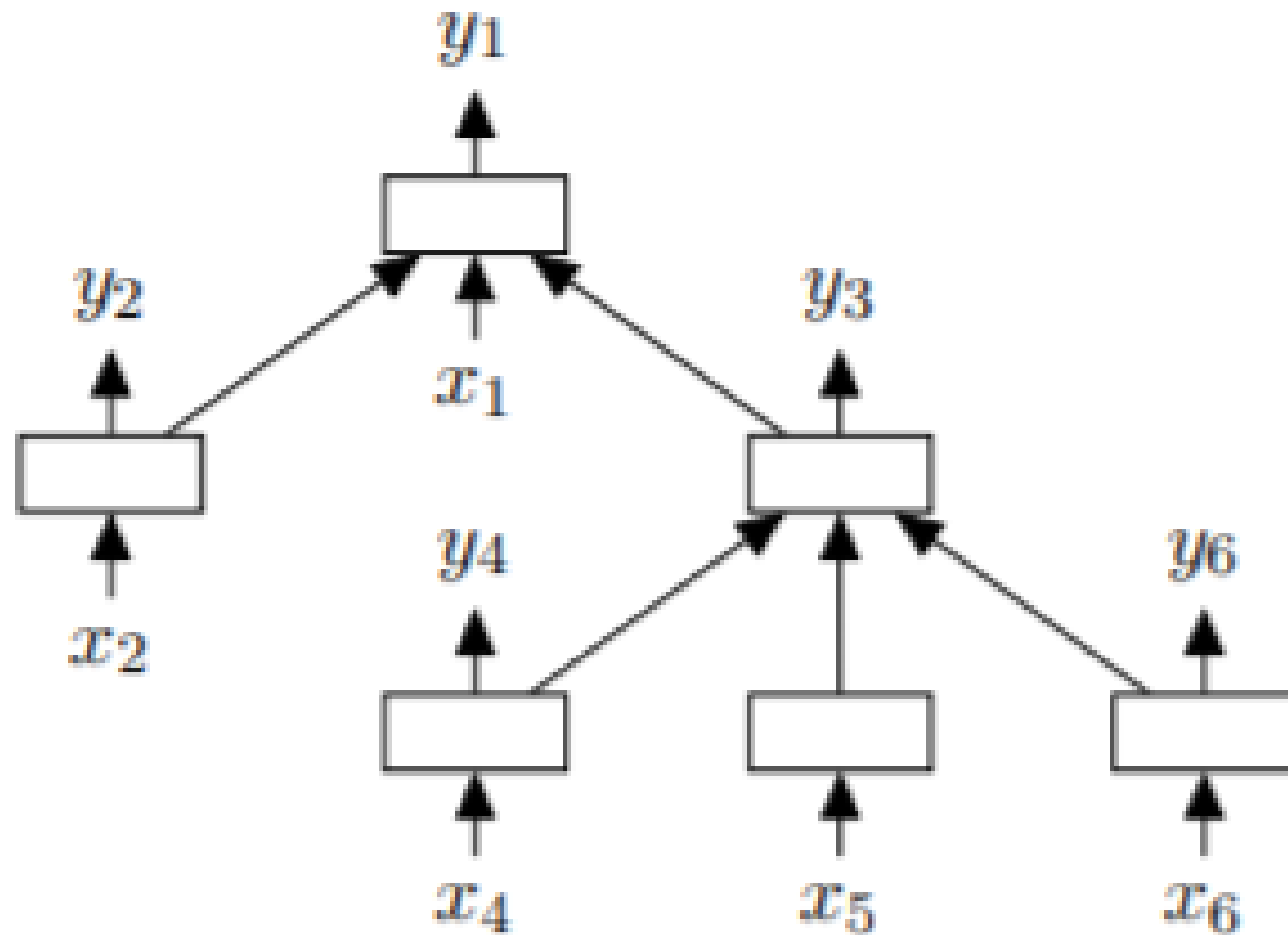


Image By Tai, Kai Sheng et al. "Improved Semantic Representations From Tree-Structured Long Short-Term Memory Networks." ArXiv abs/1503.00075 (2015): n. pag.

## Dilated RNN

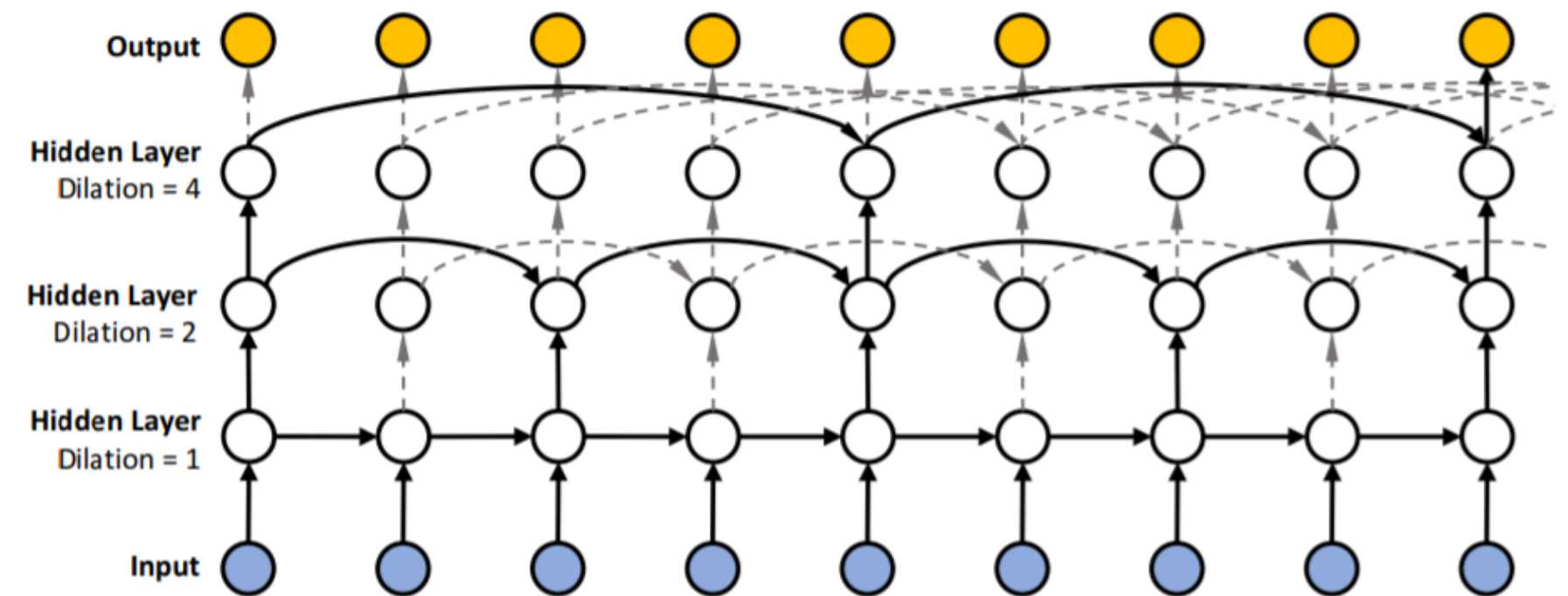
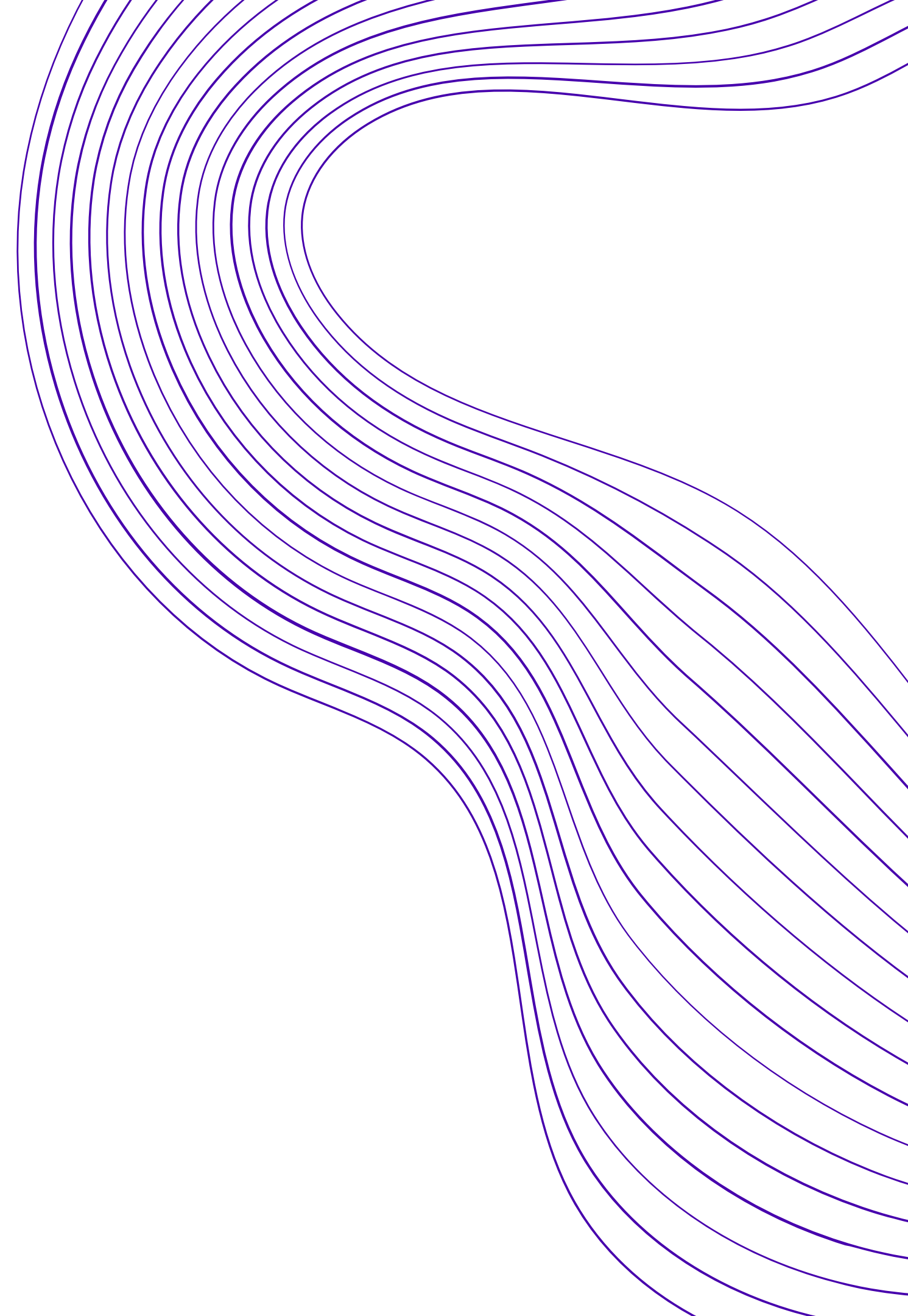


Image By Chang, S. et al. "Dilated Recurrent Neural Networks." NIPS (2017)..

# NLP

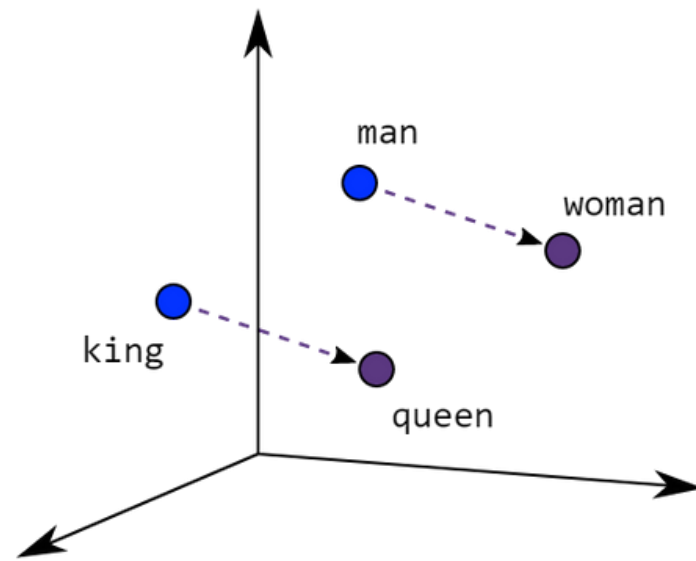


# Natural Language Processing

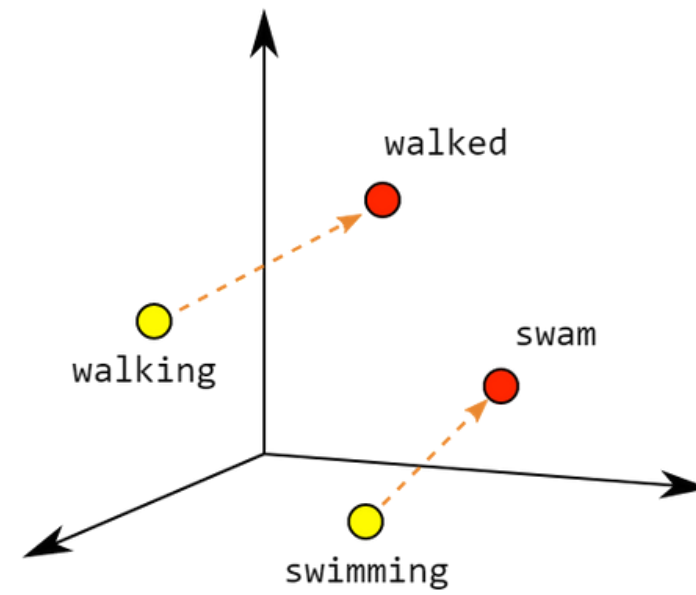
## NLP Task

1. Sentiment Analysis
2. Question Answer
3. POS-tagging
4. Dialogue
5. Language Modelling
6. Machine Translation
7. DLL

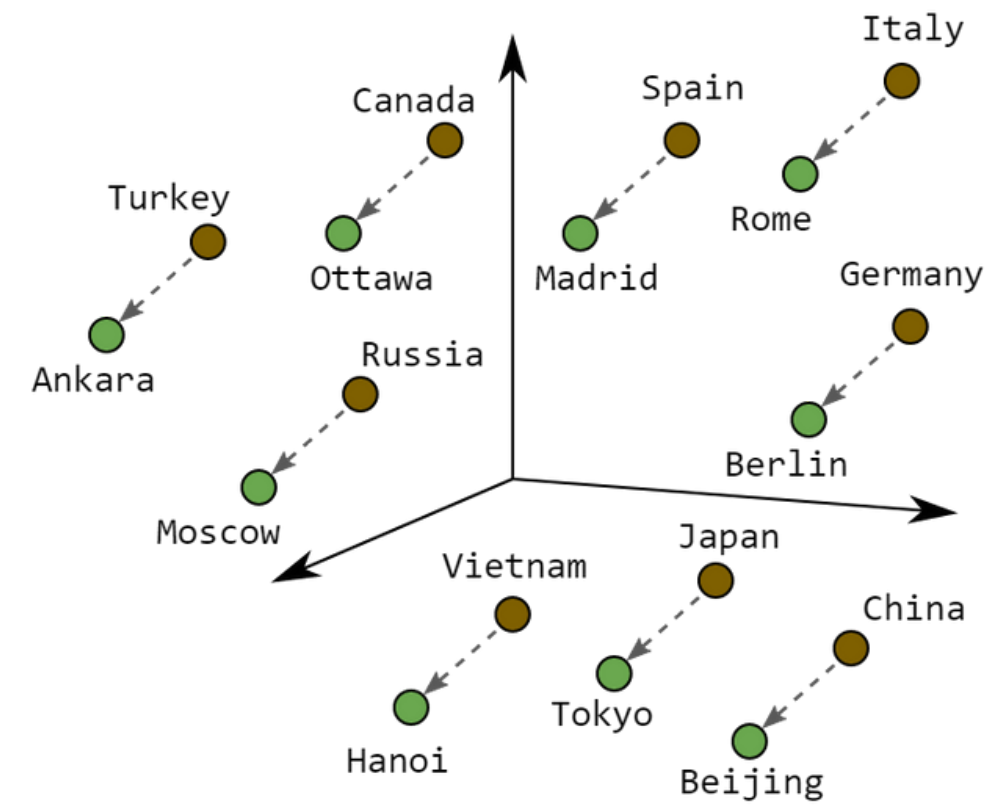
# Word Embedding



Male-Female

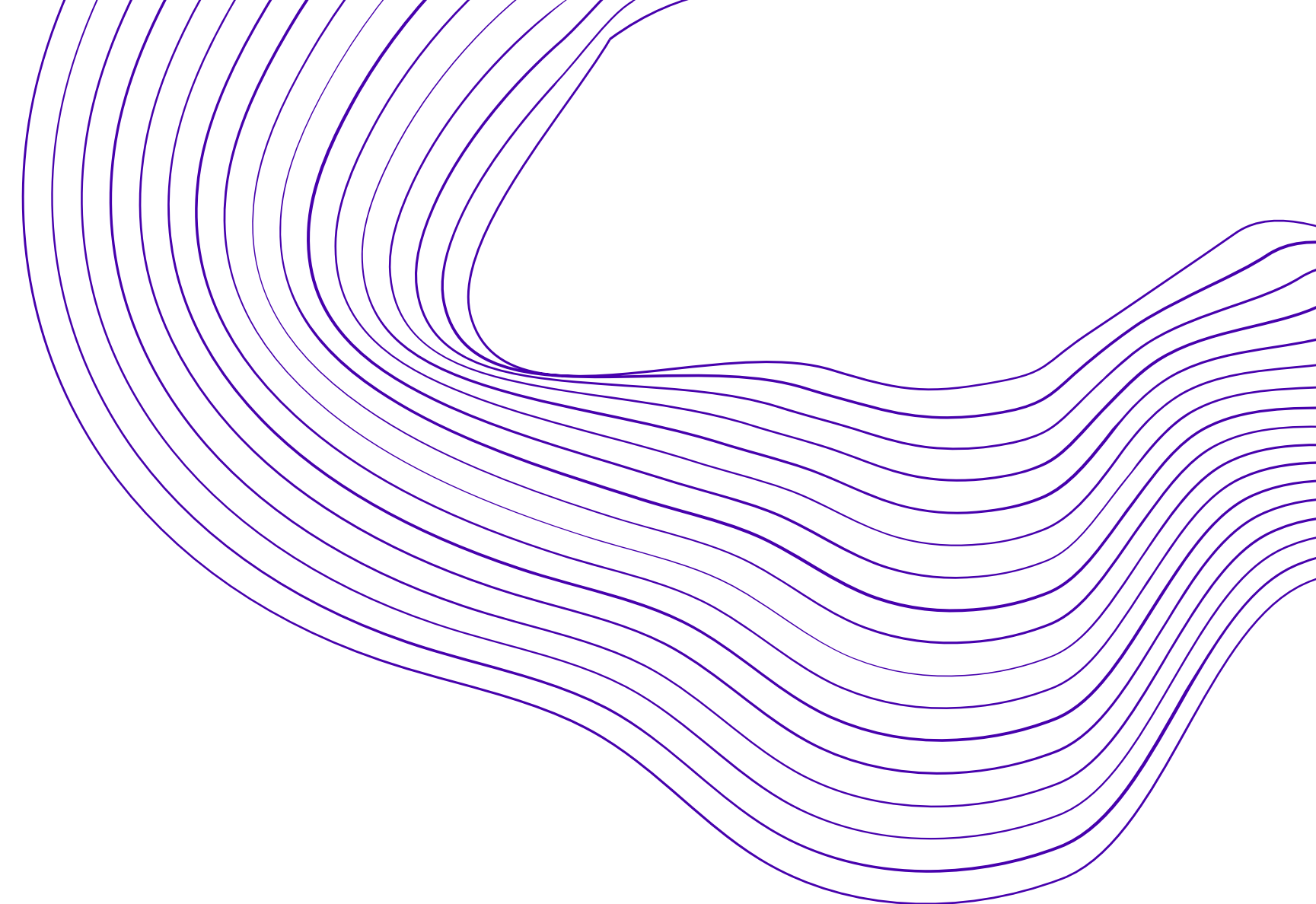


Verb Tense



Country-Capital

**Demo**



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## **Email Address**

ibagungsd13@gmail.com

## **Telegram**

@Gusagung

# **Contact**



# Next Week

Week 1  
Neural Network

Week 2  
CNN

Week 3  
RNN

Week 4  
Attention Mechanism &  
Transformer

# See You...