

Recurrent neural networks: An Introduction

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Graphics and Visualization Section

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Problem: Top view

- Given examples of tuples (x, y)
- Estimate f , such that, $y = f(x)$
- Types:
 - Classification: Range of y is discrete and finite
 - Prediction: Range of y is continuous

Solution: Top view

- f is approximated by a Directed Graph, $G(V, E, W)$
- Solving Deep learning problem then becomes estimating $G(V, E, W)$, like designing electronic circuits.
- Neural networks: Adaptive Weighted Directed Graphs
- Determining (V, E) : Identifying NN architecture
- Determining W : Training NN

Motivation: Sequential X

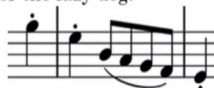
Examples of sequence data

Speech recognition



^y
“The quick brown fox jumped
over the lazy dog.”

Music generation



Sentiment classification

“There is nothing to like
in this movie.”



DNA sequence analysis

AGCCCTGTGAGGAAGTAG



AGCCCTGTGAGGAAGTAG

Machine translation

Voulez-vous chanter avec
moi?



Do you want to sing with
me?

Video activity recognition



Running

Name entity recognition

Yesterday, Harry Potter
met Hermione Granger.

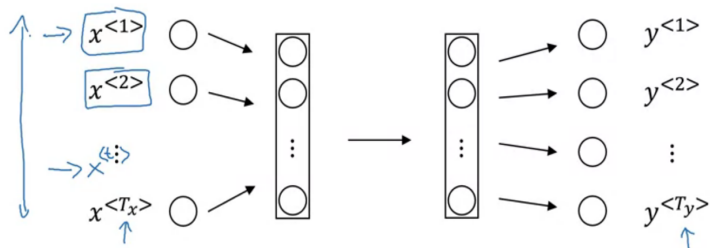


Yesterday, **Harry Potter**
met **Hermione Granger**.

Andrew Ng

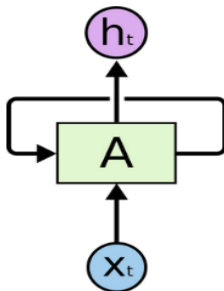
Why not a Feed-forward Neural Network?

Why not a standard network?

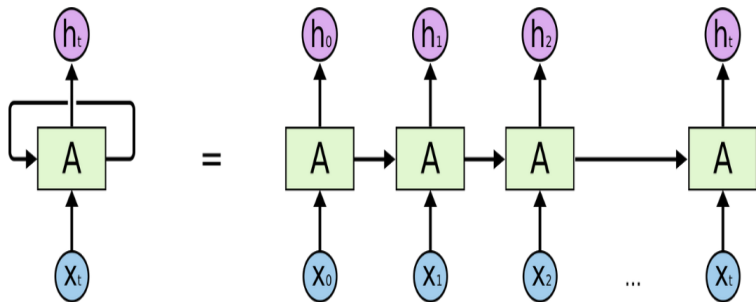


Problems:

- Inputs, outputs can be different lengths in different examples.
- Doesn't share features learned across different positions of text.



Unrolling



Short-term dependencies: No issues

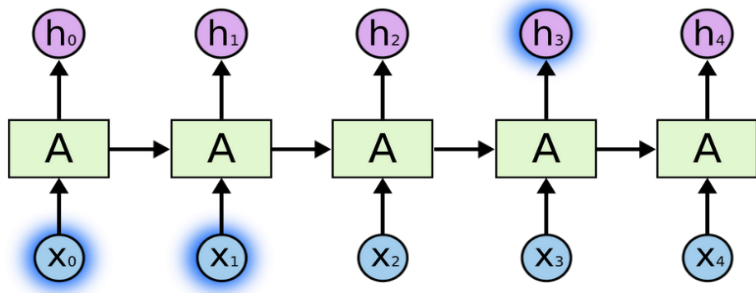


Figure: Consider text auto-completion: *The boy liked* \langle NEXT WORD?? *his/her/etc* \rangle *bicycle...*

Long-term dependencies: Vanishing(or Exploding) Gradients

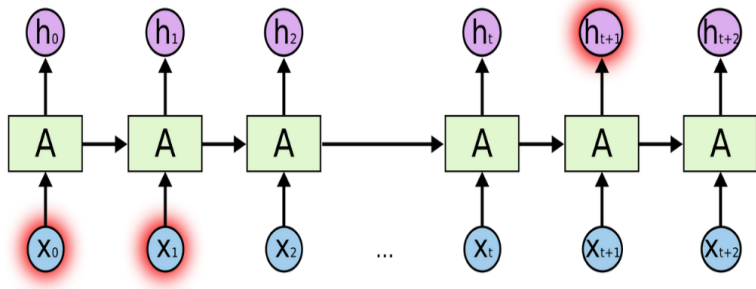


Figure: Consider: *A BARC employee, working on, published* $\langle \text{NEXT WORD, (his or their??)} \rangle$ **Solution:** Need to cherrypick info.

Inside a RNN cell

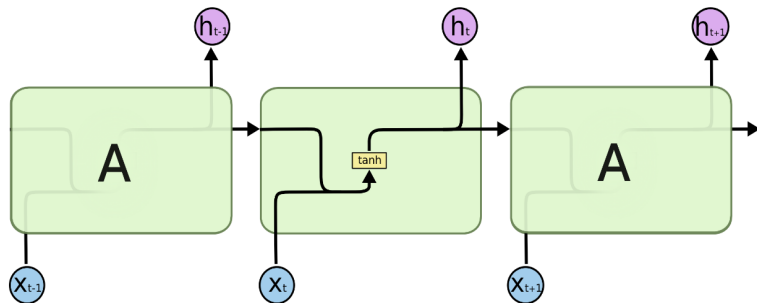


Figure: No mechanism to cherry-pick, **A BARC employee, working on, published** $\langle \text{NEXT WORD, (his or their??)} \rangle$

LSTM cell

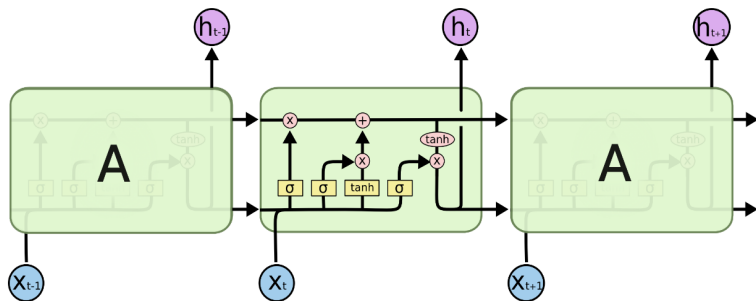


Figure: Gating mechanism for cherry-picking, **A** *BARC* employee, working on, published $\langle \text{NEXT WORD, (his or their??)} \rangle$

Cell state

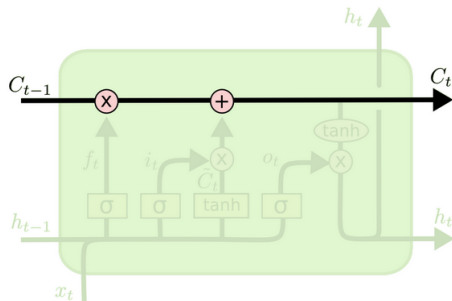


Figure: Stores relevant context, **A** *BARC* employee, working on, published $\langle \text{NEXT WORD} \rangle$..., **A** implies Singular.

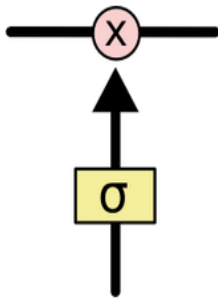
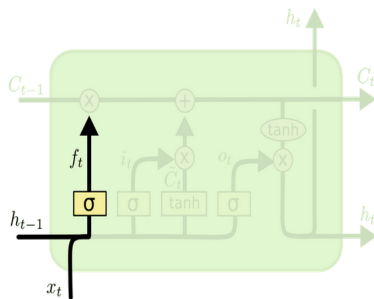


Figure: Controls the relevance of last state, input and candidate output in determining the final state and output of a LSTM cell

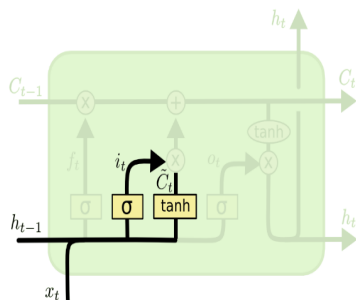
LSTM Walkthrough: Forget control signal



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

Figure: Controls relevance of the state of previous cell for the current cell, **A** BARC employee, working on ..., published $\langle \text{NEXT WORD, (his or their??)} \rangle$..., focus on state of cell representing **A** only and reject state updates from other cells.

LSTM Walkthrough: Input control signal

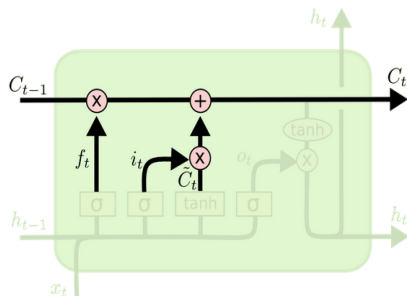


$$i_t = \sigma(W_i \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_i)$$

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

Figure: Controls relevance of the input for the current cell, **A** *BARC employee, working on, published* $\langle \text{NEXT WORD, (his or their??)} \rangle$..., words other than **A** will not be allowed to alter the state of their cells

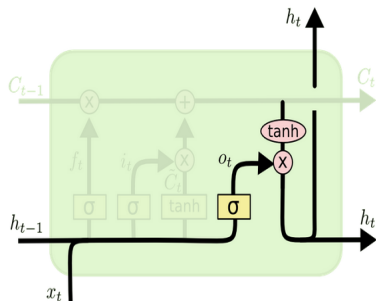
LSTM Walkthrough: Forget and Input gate



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

Figure: Cells state is an additive combination of input and last state controlled by respective gates. For above application, any cell between **A** and $\langle \text{WORD PREDICTION} \rangle$ cell will have *singular* as the state update and no contributions from their word input.

LSTM Walkthrough: Output gate



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

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

Figure: Controls the relevance of current cell output depending on target application. In our auto-completion application, next word prediction is generated via output gate from one cell only, output signal from rest of the cells stays shut via output gate.

- <http://colah.github.io/posts/2015-08-Understanding-LSTMs/>
- <https://www.coursera.org/learn/nlp-sequence-models>
- <https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.05717>
- <https://distill.pub/2019/memorization-in-rnns/>

Thank you!!