Jonathan Hayase & Nick Draper MATH143 Section 1 Final Proposal Monday 19 March 2018

## 1 Final Proposal

For our Math143 final project, we are proposing to study differentiable neural computers or DNCs. DNCs are similar to artificial neural networks in that they excel in sequence learning. However, neural nets fall short in regards to storing time series data over large time intervals due to a lack of external memory. This limits the ability of artificial neural networks to represent complex variables and data structures. On the contrary, DNCs do have the capability to read and write from an external memory. The ability to store inputs and outputs over longer timescales allows the DNC to operate on the data itself and learn what model best describes the relation between the inputs and outputs [1]. The typical architecture for a DNC is comprised of three components. There is the controller, which is usually a recurrent neural network which performs the learning on the data. There are the read and write heads, which select what sections of memory to read and write from. Finally there is the external memory where the controller will store outputs and inputs to later retrieve. The controller will also assign weights to different memory locations based on what we will call attention mechanisms. These attention mechanisms are based on content, memory allocation, and temporal order. The controller will then take these attention mechanisms into account to develop weights which will tweak its learning performance.

For our research on DNCs, we will mostly be using the works produced by Alex Graves, who is a member of Google's DeepMind division. We plan to implement our own version of a DNC by building off of the initial code framework provided by the DeepMind group. The novelty of the project will then come from training the DNC on new types of datasets that have not been documented. Current problems that DNCs are applied to are graph traversal and graph optimization problems. We will do further research to select more complicated datasets, but we may generate our own as well.

## References

[1] Alex Graves, Greg Wayne, Malcolm Reynolds, Tim Harley, Ivo Danihelka, Agnieszka Grabska-Barwińska, Sergio Gómez, Edward Grefenstette, Tiago Ramalho, John Agapiou, Adrià Puigdomènech Badia, Karl Moritz Hermann, Yori Zwols, Georg Ostrovski, Adam Cain, Helen King, Christopher Summerfield, Phil Blunsom, Koray Kavukcuoglu, and Demis Hassabis. Hybrid computing using a neural network with dynamic external memory. 538, 10 2016.