

Time will explain.

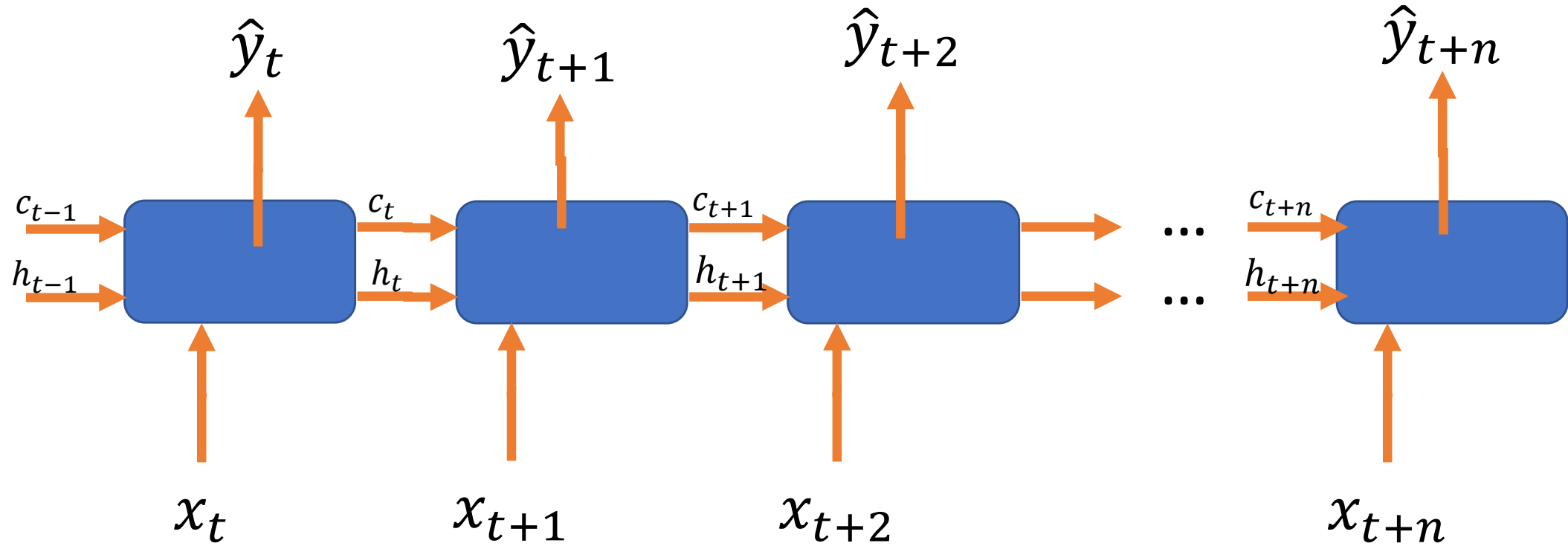
Jane Austen, Persuasion

Neural Language Models

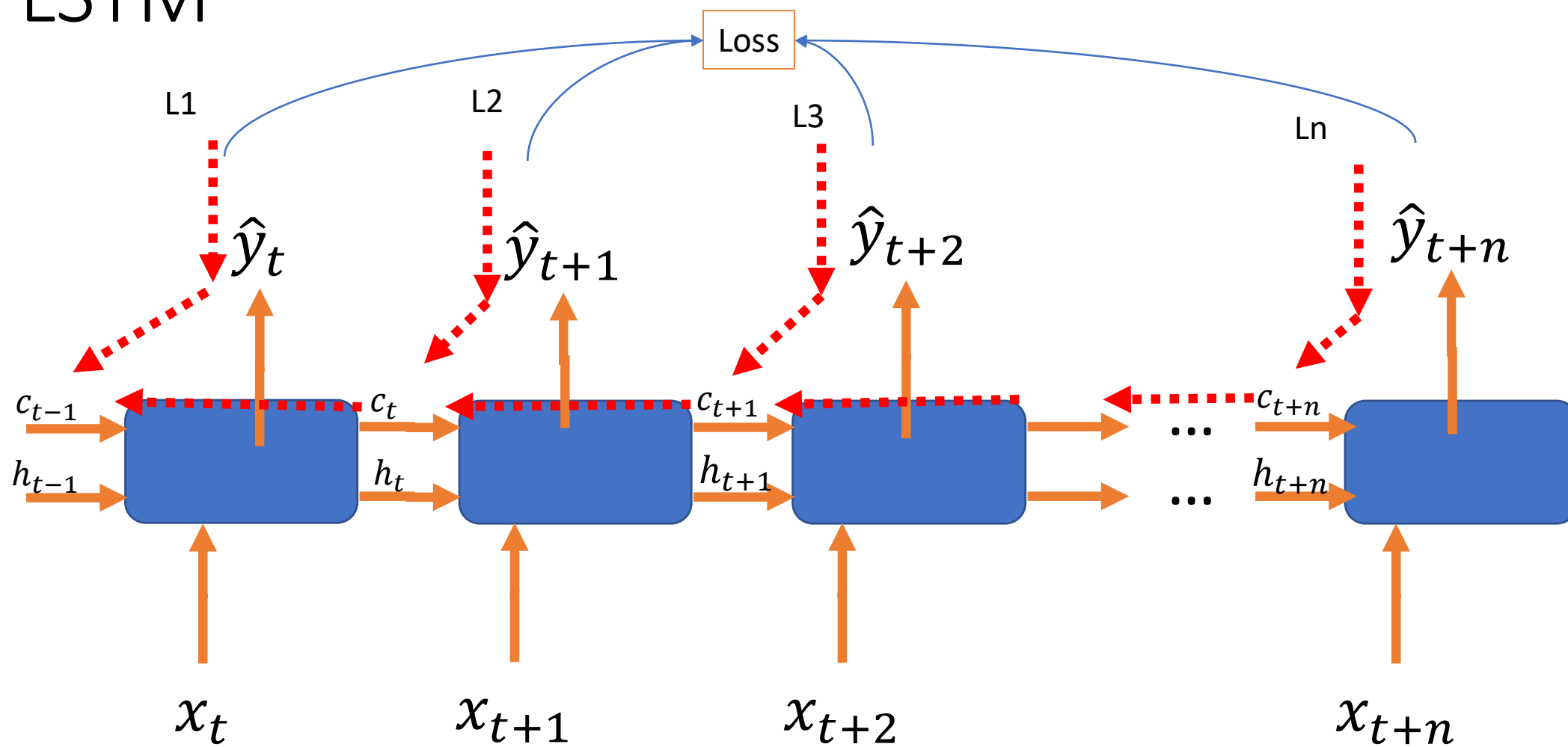
LSTM

Dr. Uzair Ahmad

Long Short-Term Memories (LSTM)



LSTM



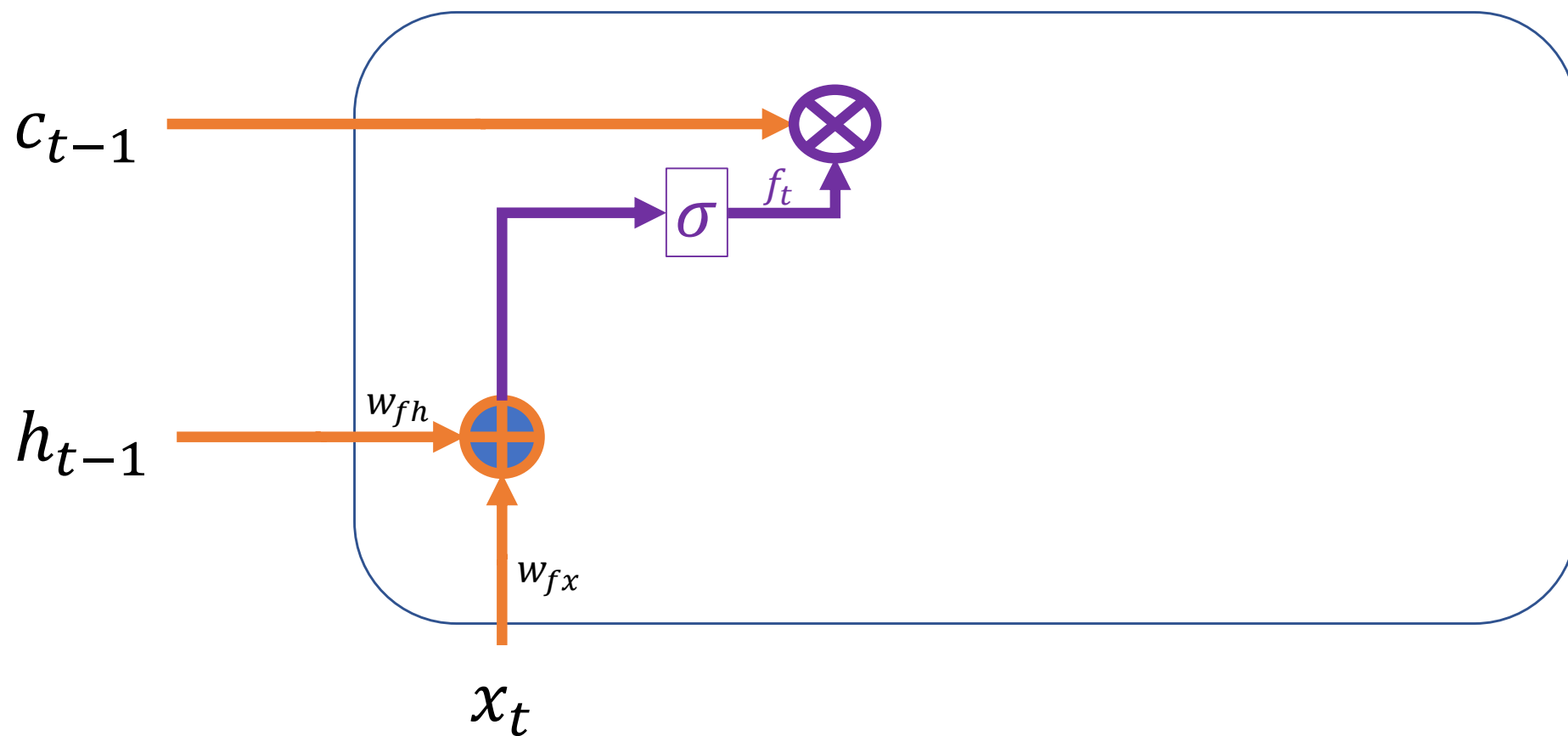
LSTM

- Forget
- Input / Store
- Cell State Update
- Output

LSTM

- Forget

$$f_t = \sigma(w_{fx}x_t + w_{fh}h_t)$$

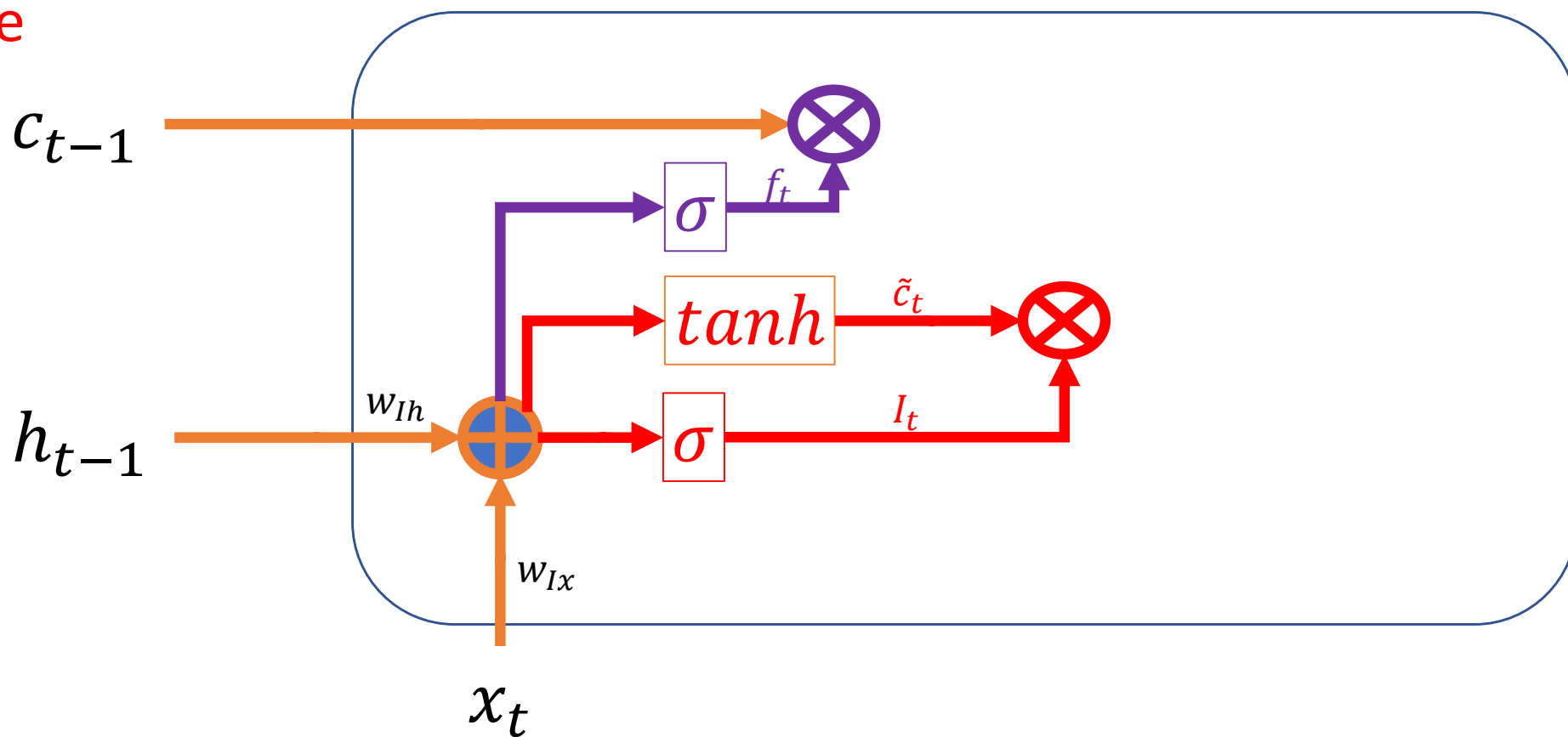


LSTM

- Forget
- Input / Store

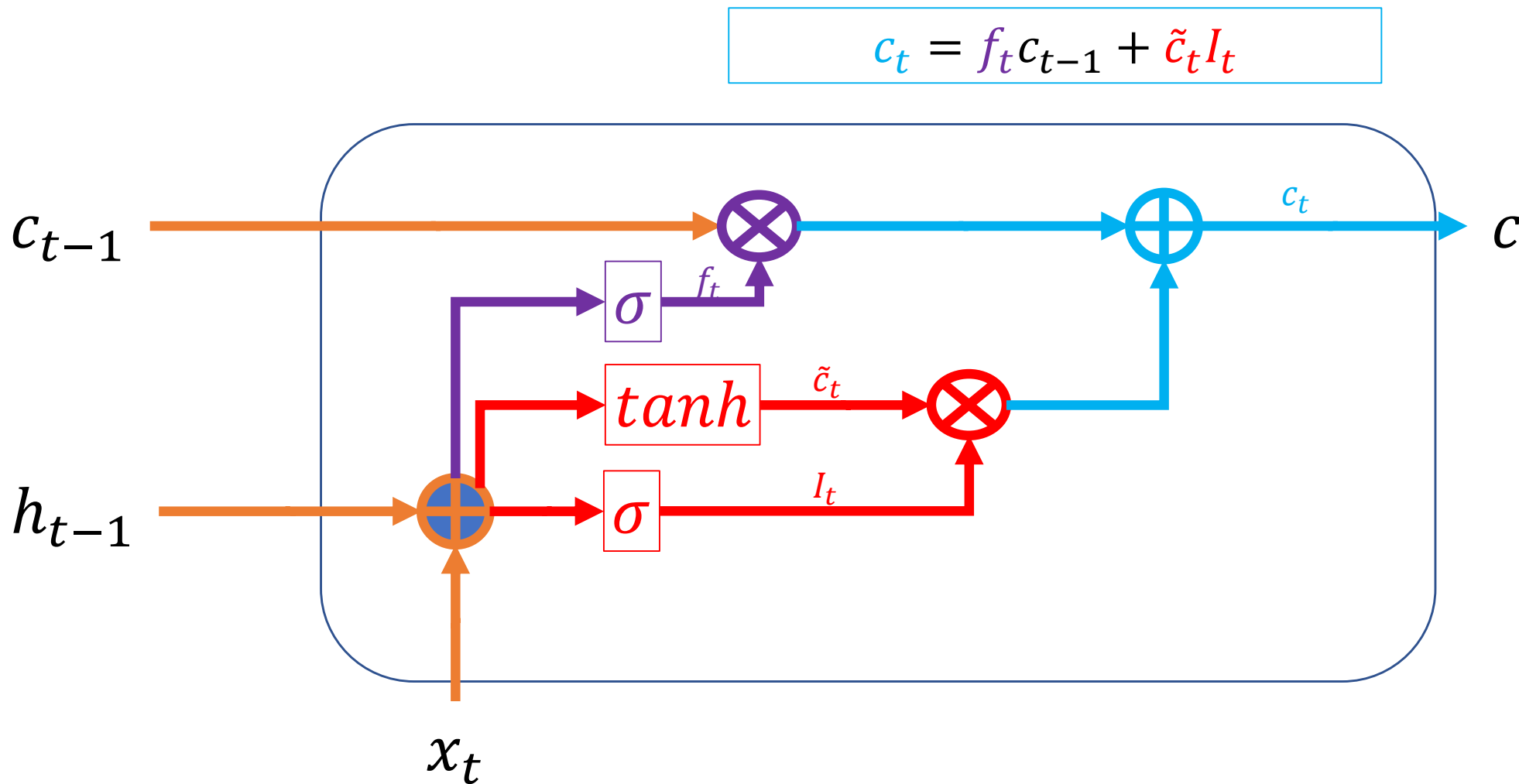
$$\tilde{c}_t = \sigma(w_{cx}x_t + w_{ch}h_t)$$

$$I_t = \sigma(w_{Ix}x_t + w_{Ih}h_t)$$



LSTM

- Forget
- Store
- Cell update

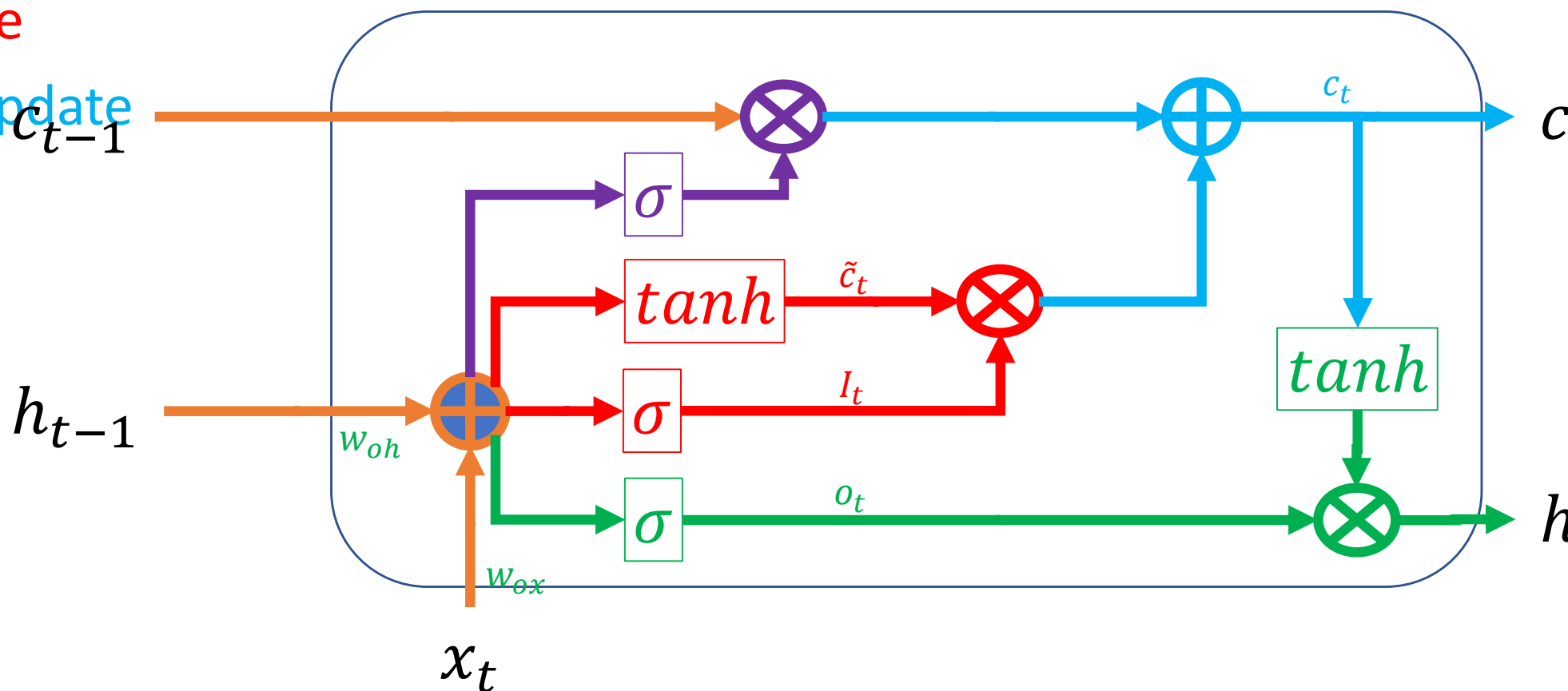


LSTM

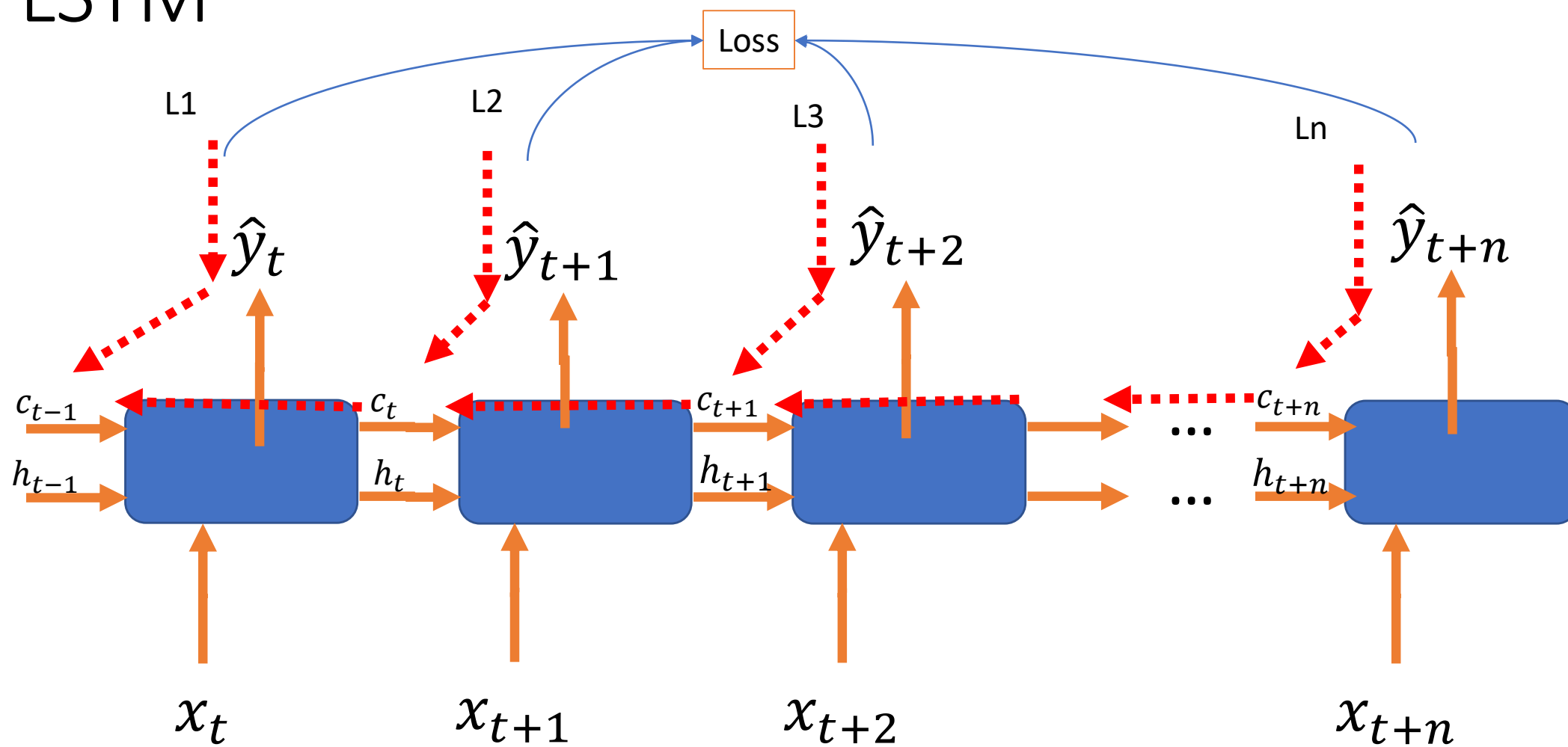
- Forget
- Input / Store
- Cell State Update
- Output

$$o_t = \sigma(w_{ox}x_t + w_{oh}h_{t-1})$$

$$h_t = \tanh(c_t) \otimes o_t$$

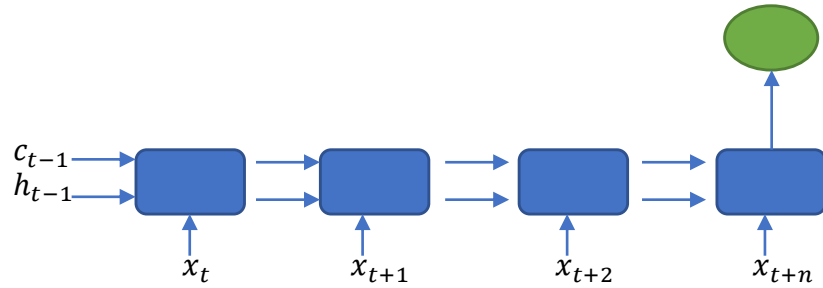


LSTM

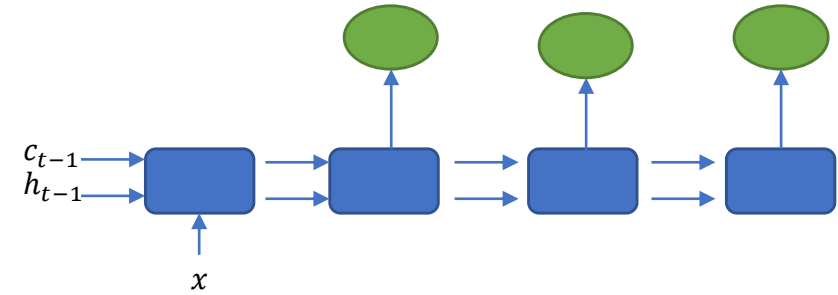


LSTM Applications

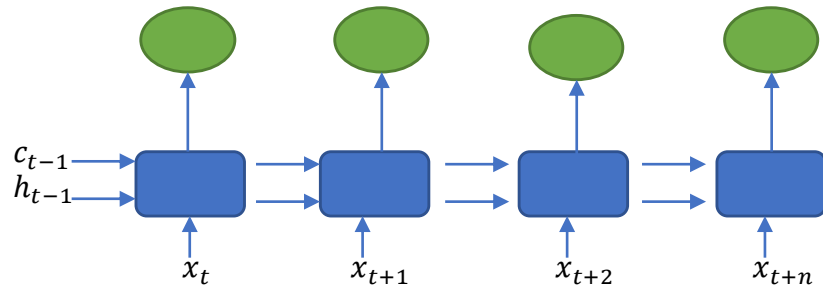
Many to one



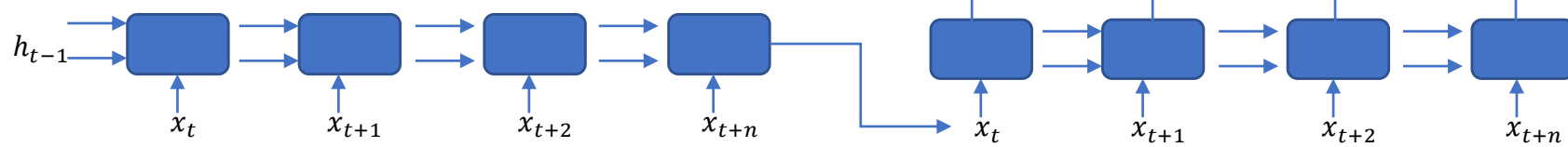
One to Many



Many to Many



Encoder Decoder



Evaluation of Language Models

- Extrinsic
- Intrinsic
 - Held-out data: $\ell(w) = \sum_{m=1}^M \log p(w_m | w_{m-1}, \dots, w_1)$
 - $Perplexity(w) = 2^{-\frac{\ell(w)}{M}}$

Summary

- Sequential Language Models
- RNN
 - Variable length computation graph
- LSTM
 - Separate Cell State independent of output
 - Forget, Store, Update, Output