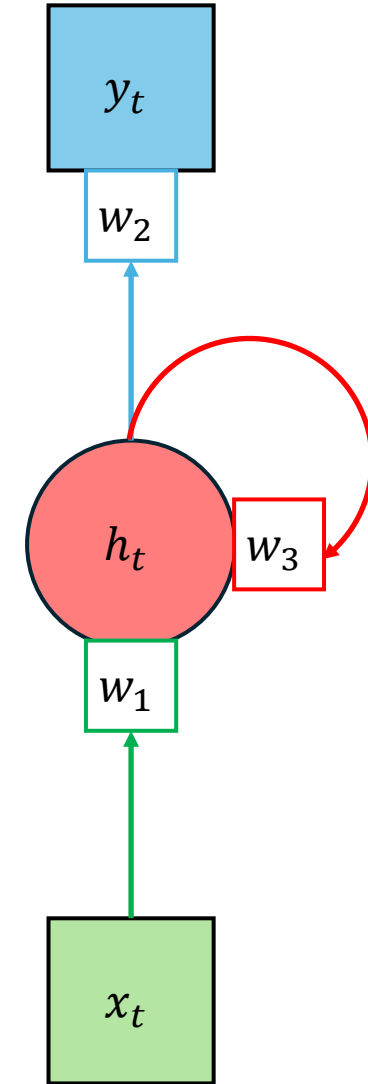


Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)



Development > Web Development

Ultimate Golang Backend: การพัฒนา Backend ด้วยภาษา Go

มาลองสร้าง API Service ด้วยภาษา Go ในรูปแบบของ Best Practices

Bestseller

4.8 ★★★★★ (37 ratings)

298 students

Created by [Ruangyot Nanchiang](#)

Last updated 4/2024

Thai

GO

Preview this course

\$349

฿949 63% off

Add to cart

Buy now

30-Day Money-Back Guarantee

This course includes:

13 hours on-demand video

18 articles

3 downloadable resources

Access on mobile and TV

Full lifetime access

Certificate of completion

Share

Gift this course

Apply Coupon

FF68803EBB75B9D891B0 is applied

Instructor coupon

Enter Coupon

Apply

What you'll learn

✓ เข้าใจหลักการการทำงานของ Website เบื้องต้น

✓ พื้นฐานภาษา Go

✓ OOP Concepts

✓ SOLID Principles

✓ พื้นฐาน SQL และ PostgreSQL

✓ Domain Driven Design (DDD)

✓ พัฒนา API service โดยใช้หลักการของ Clean Architecture

✓ การทำ Mock และ Unit testing ใน Go

✓ การ Deploy Application ขึ้น GCP

Course content

24 sections • 115 lectures • 13h 1m total length

Expand all sections

^ แนะนำ Course

1 lecture • 9min

IT & Software > Other IT & Software > Microservices

เริ่มต้นสร้าง Microservices ด้วย Golang จาก Zero สู่ Hero

เรียนรู้แบบ Step by Step ในการสร้าง Microservices Application ด้วยภาษา Golang ด้วยการออกแบบจริง ลงทำจริง Deploy จริง

Bestseller

4.9 ★★★★★ (65 ratings)

572 students

Created by [Ruangyot Nanchiang](#)

Last updated 3/2024

Thai

GO

Preview this course

\$349

฿1,590 78% off

Add to cart

Buy now

30-Day Money-Back Guarantee

This course includes:

21 hours on-demand video

13 articles

10 downloadable resources

Access on mobile and TV

Full lifetime access

Certificate of completion

Share

Gift this course

Apply Coupon

59DEDE96165D1A853CB9 is applied

Instructor coupon

Enter Coupon

Apply

What you'll learn

✓ มีความเข้าใจใน Microservices Architecture เบื้องต้น

✓ สามารถสร้าง Microservices Application ด้วยภาษา Golang ได้

✓ สามารถ Deploy Microservices Application เบื้องต้นด้วยตัวเองได้

✓ สามารถออกแบบ Microservices ได้ในรูปแบบของ Domain Driven Design

✓ สามารถใช้งานเครื่องมือที่นิยมใช้ใน Microservices ได้ เช่น Kubernetes, Kafka, gRPC, ...

Course content

19 sections • 128 lectures • 21h 1m total length

Expand all sections

Let's said you want to do **ANN**
to predict music notes scale.

For example, need to predict next note of input in **C major scale**.

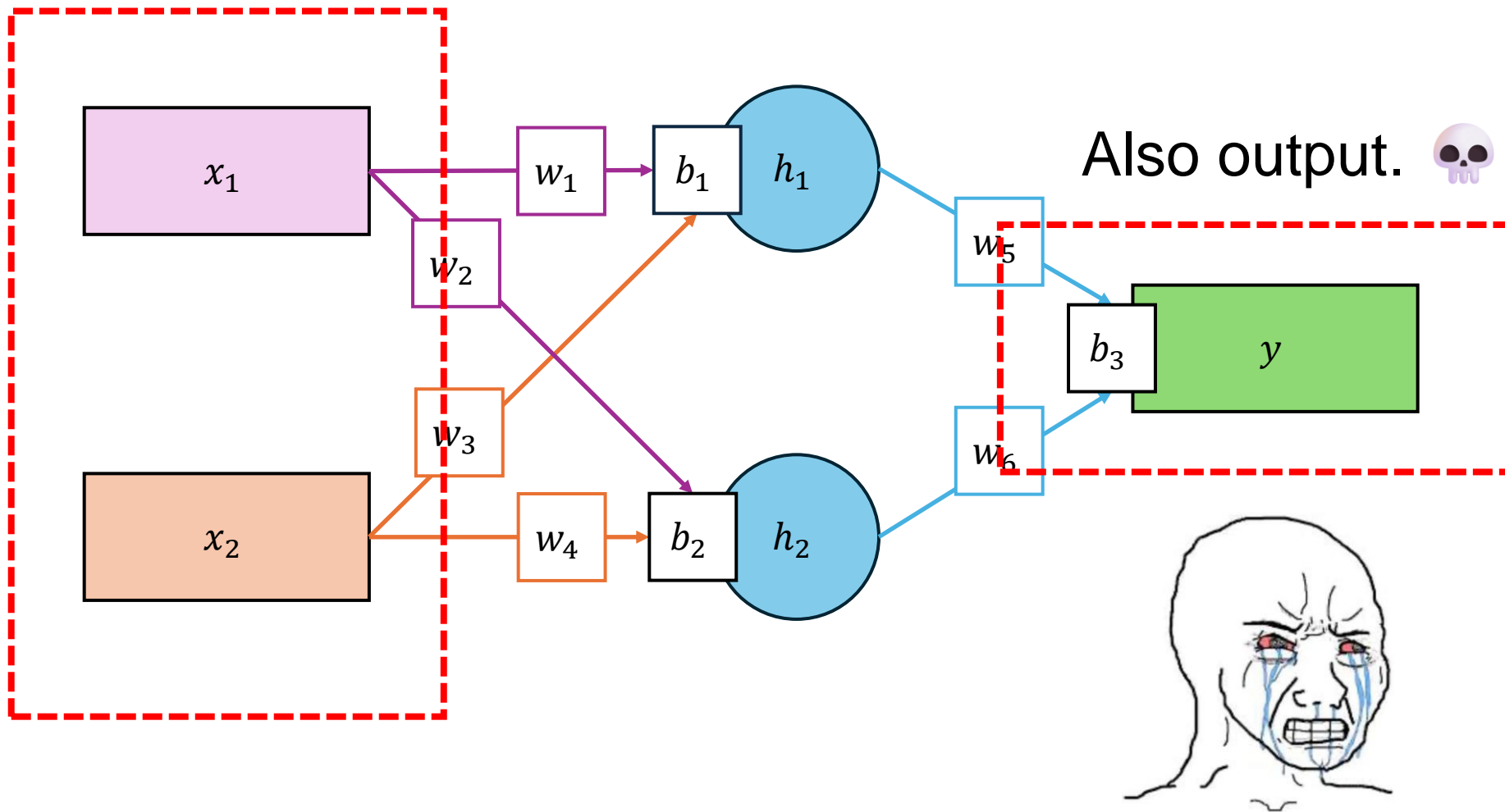
C Major Scale: C D E F G A B C ...

Input: F —————→ **Output:** G

Input: C D —————→ **Output:** E

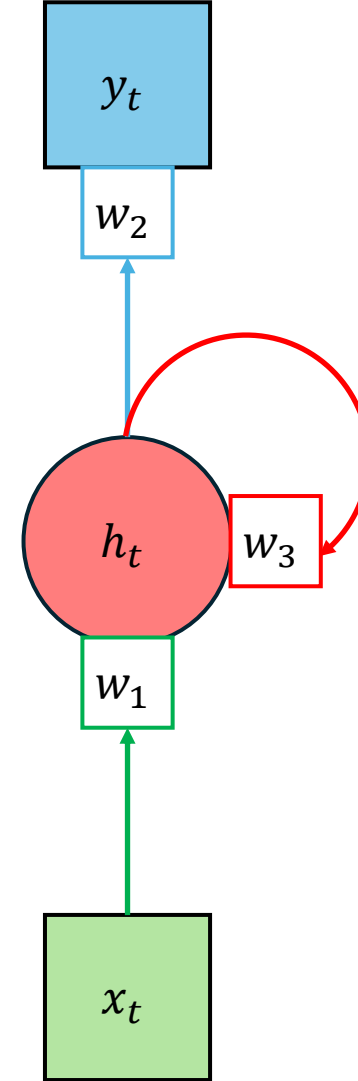
But, this is how **ANN** looks like.

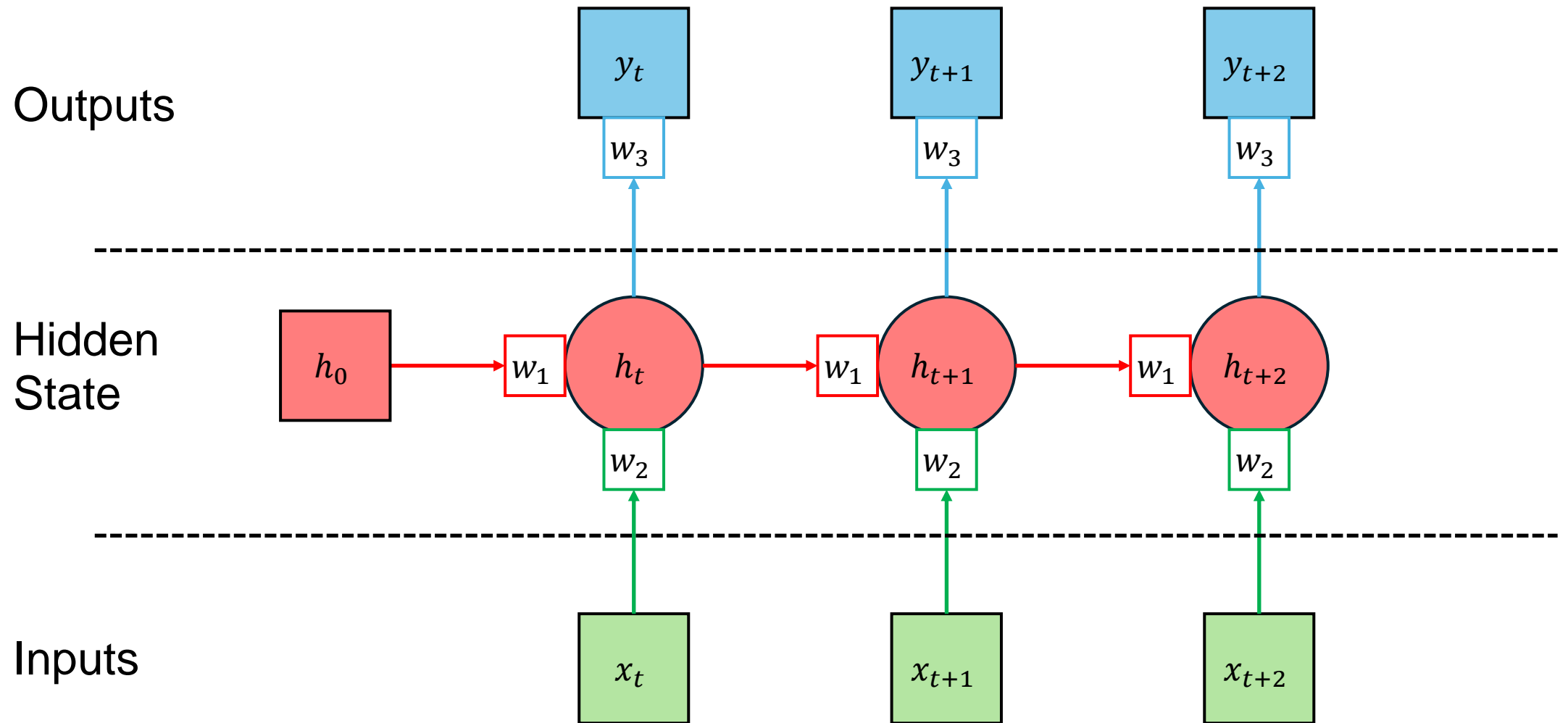
The input was **fixed**. 💀

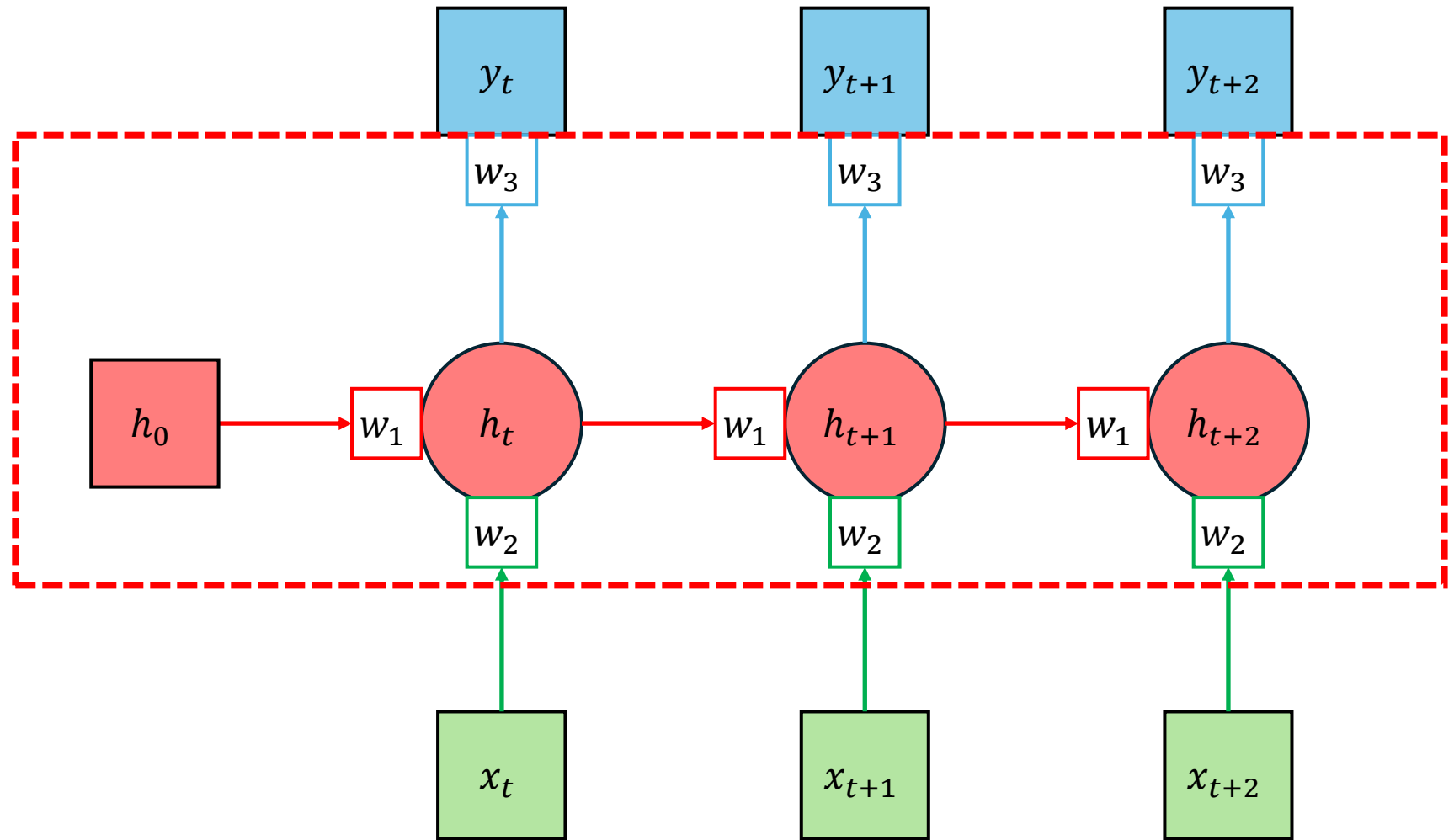


To solve this problem, we're going to use **RNN** model.

Because, RNN can solve a **time series problem**.





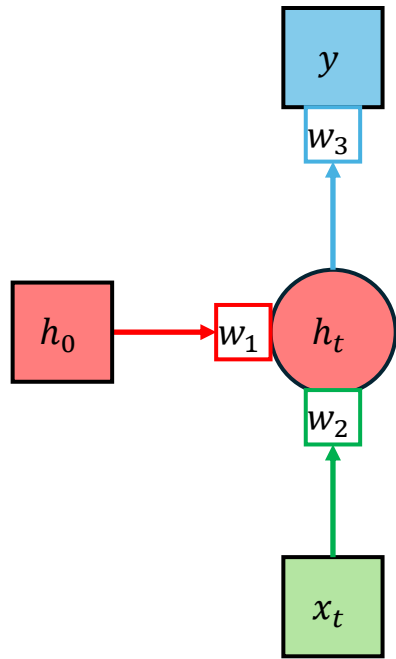


Note:

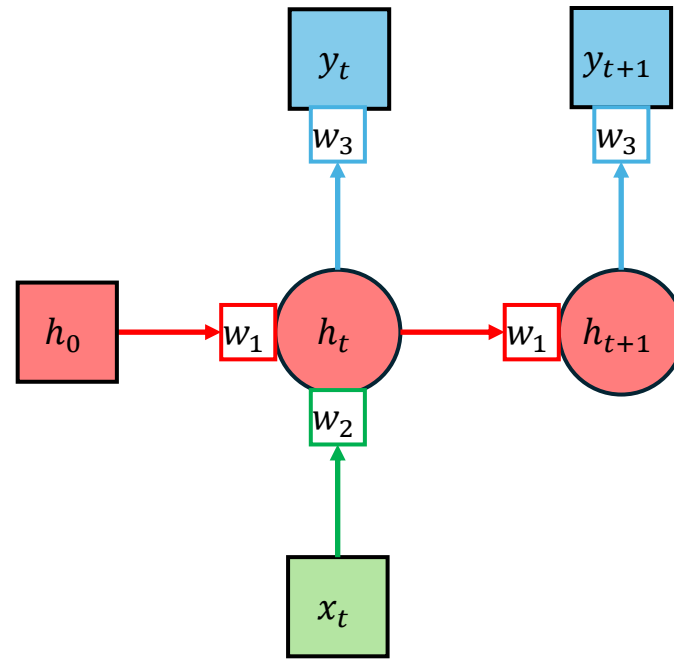
RNN always use the **same weights** and bias for every hidden states.

Types of RNN

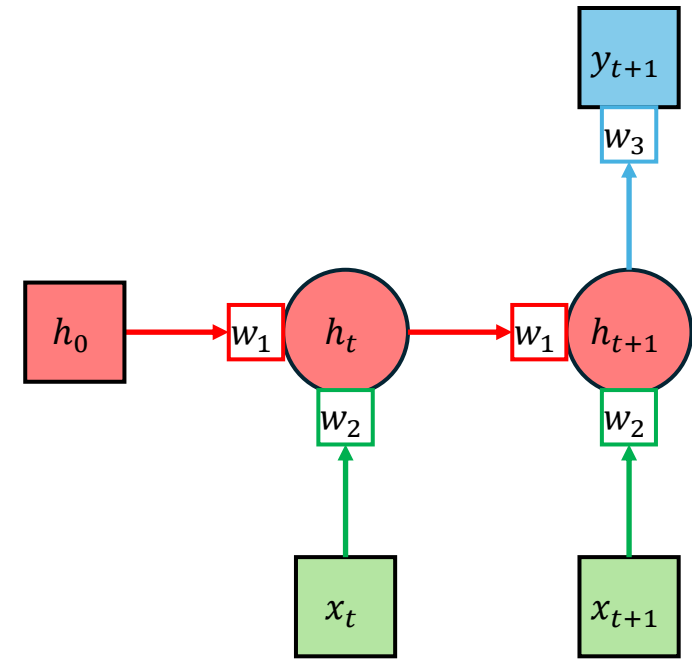
One to One



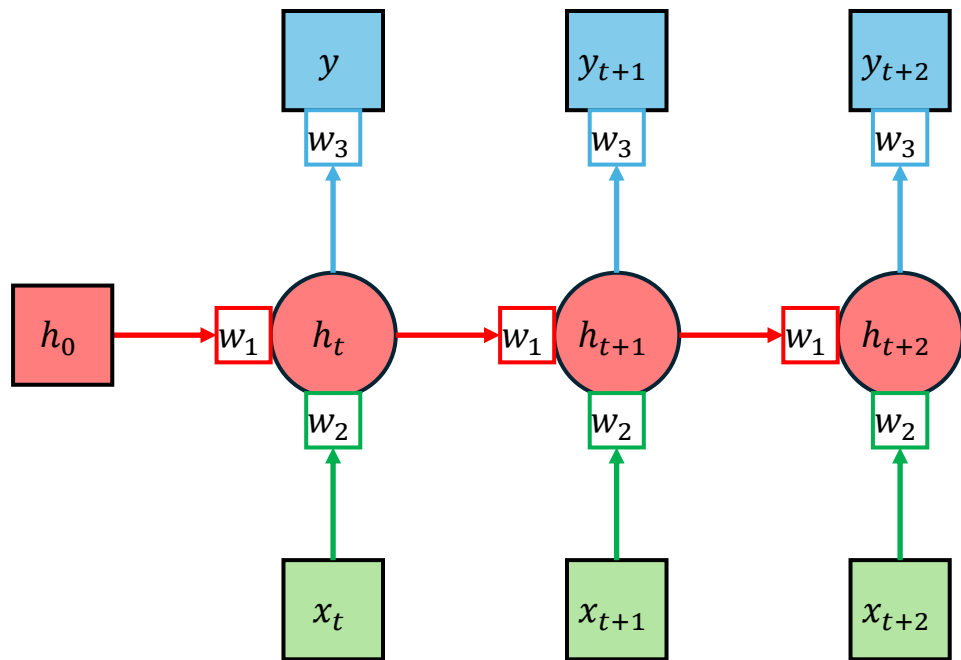
One to Many



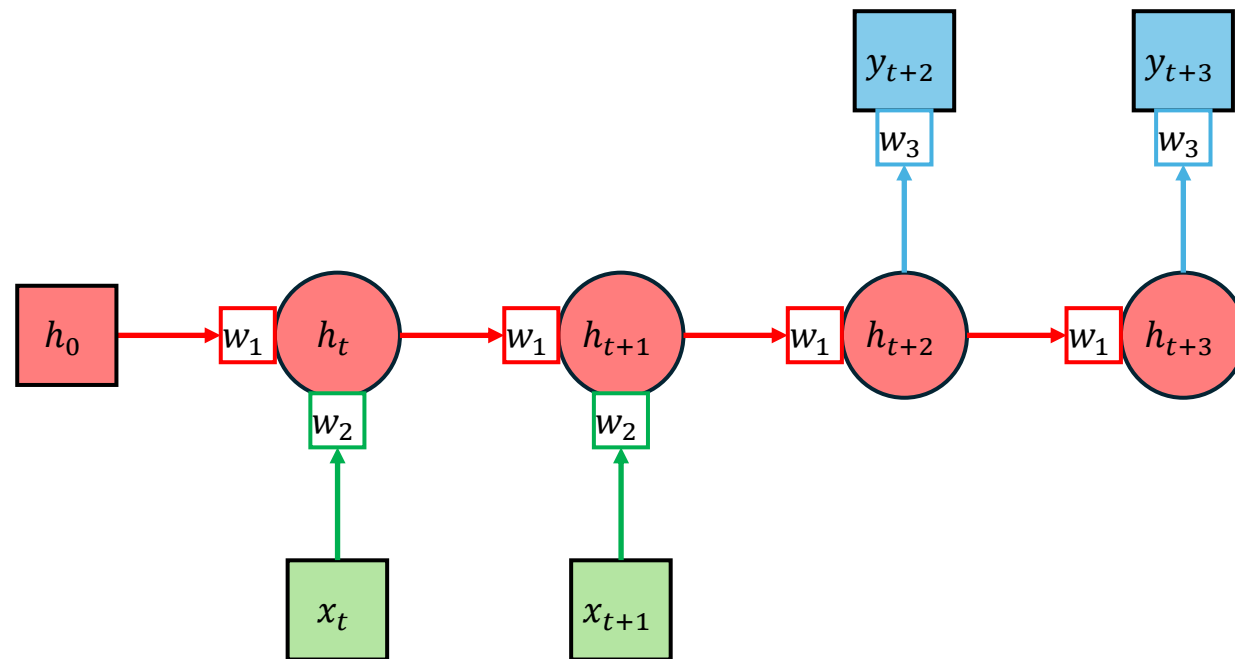
Many to One



Many to Many



Many to Many



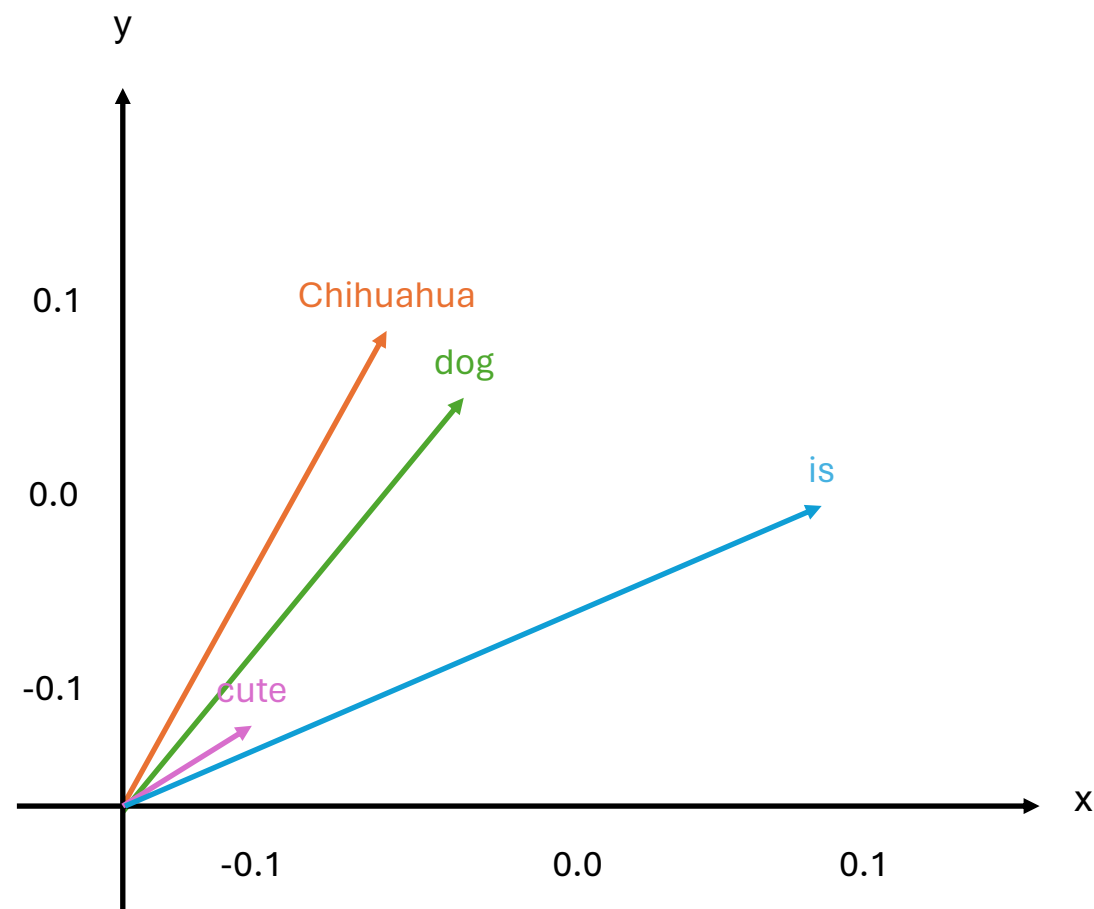
For example, need to predict next note of input in **C major scale**.

C Major Scale: C D E F G A B C ...

Input: F —————→ **Output:** G

Input: C D —————→ **Output:** E

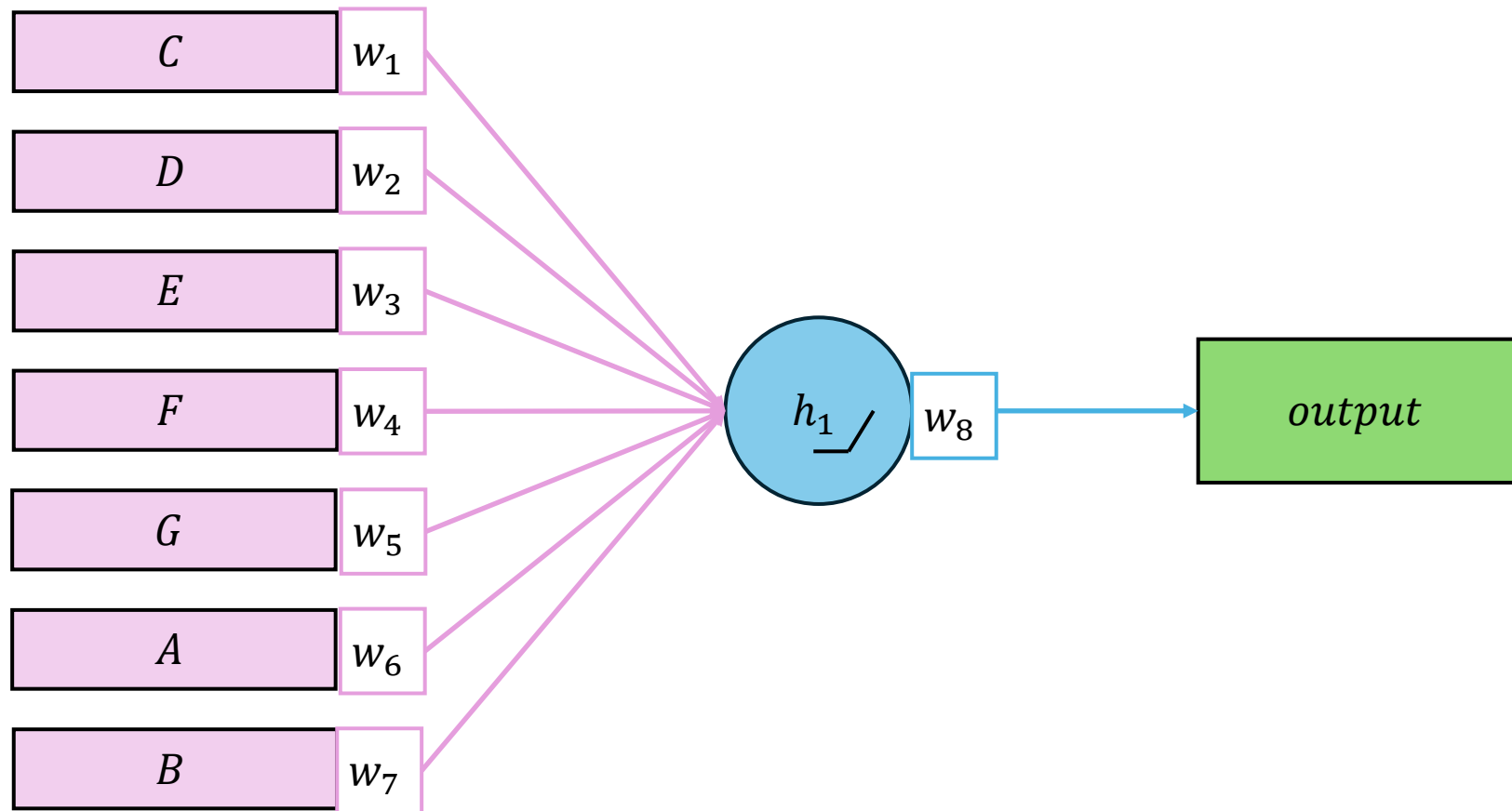
Word Embedding + Word2Vec



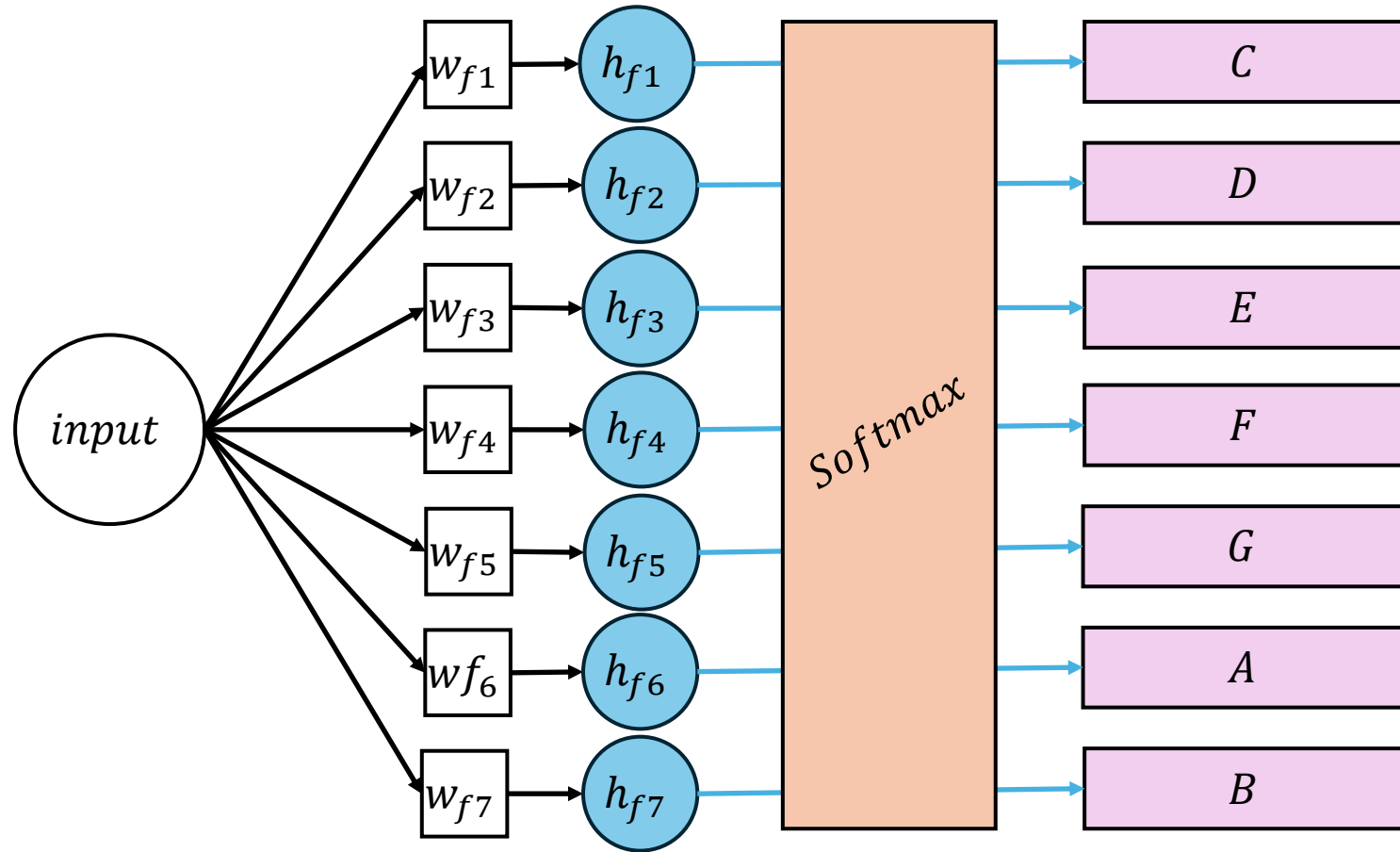
One Hot Encode to All Notes

	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
C	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
D	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
E	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
G	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

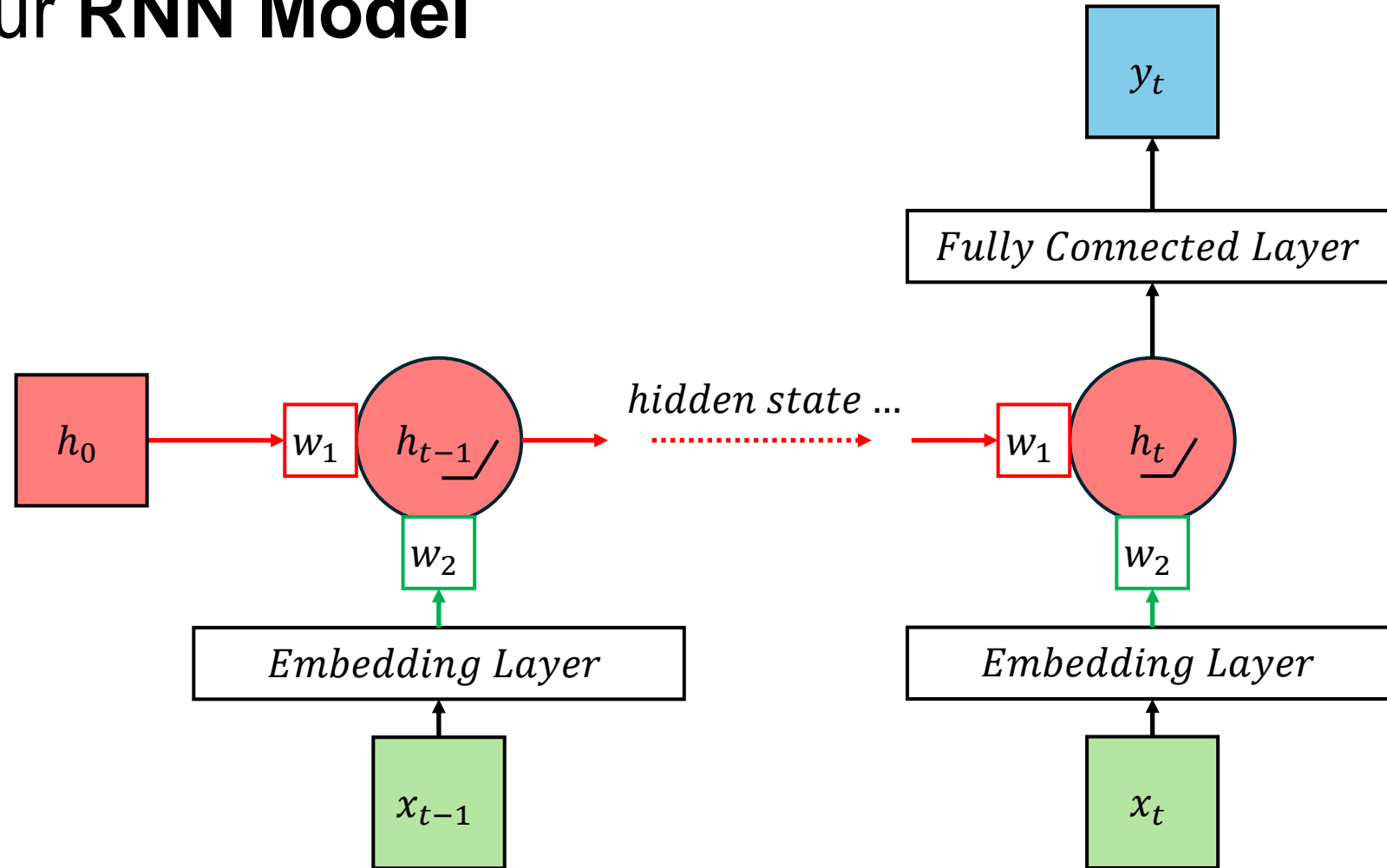
Embedding Layer



Fully Connected Layer



This is our RNN Model



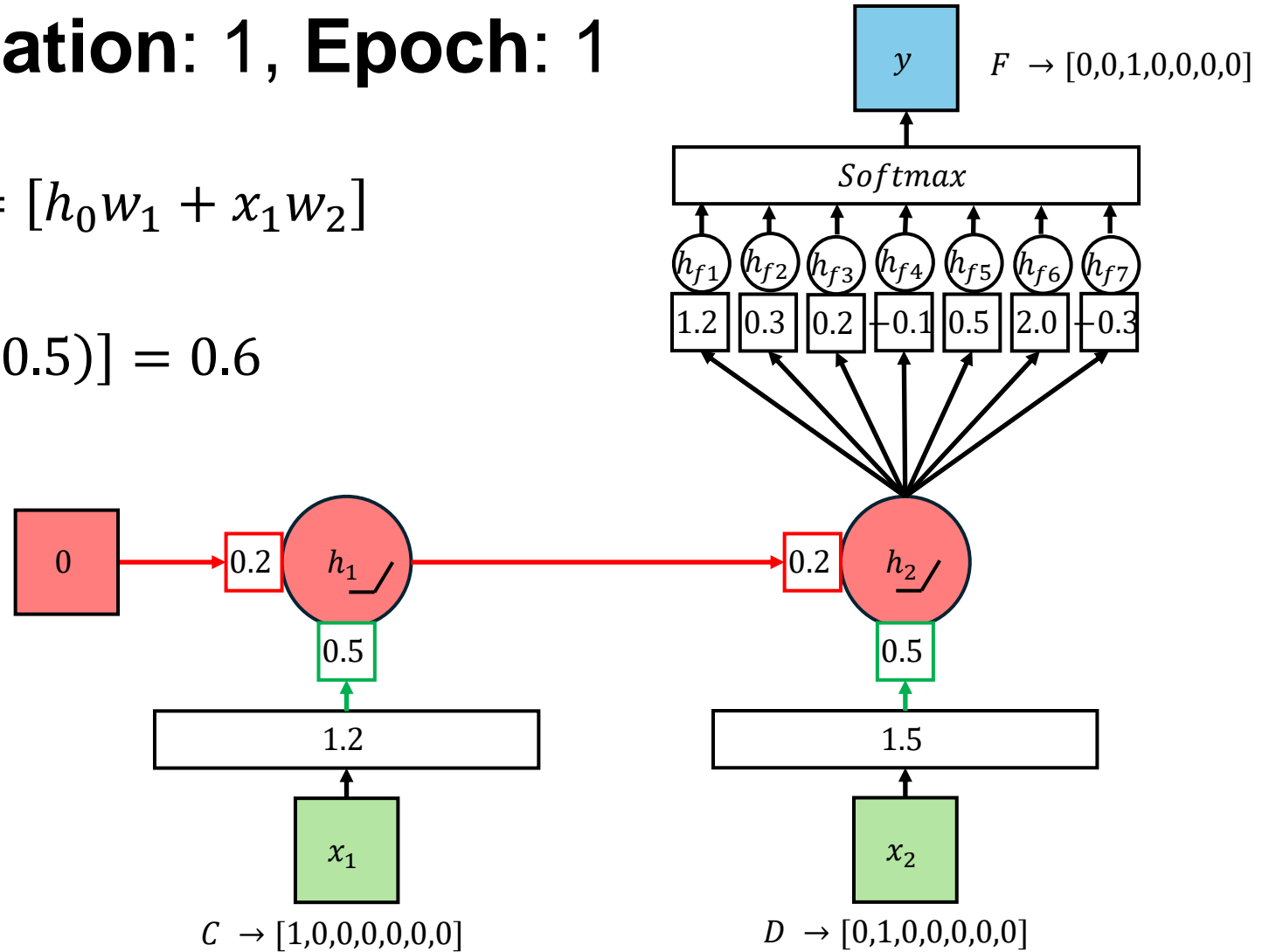
Let's forward propagation

Hidden State	Input	Output
1	[1,0,0,0,0,0,0]	None
2	[0,1,0,0,0,0,0]	[0,0,1,0,0,0,0]

Iteration: 1, Epoch: 1

$$[sum_1] = [h_0 \quad x_1] \times \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} = [h_0 w_1 + x_1 w_2]$$

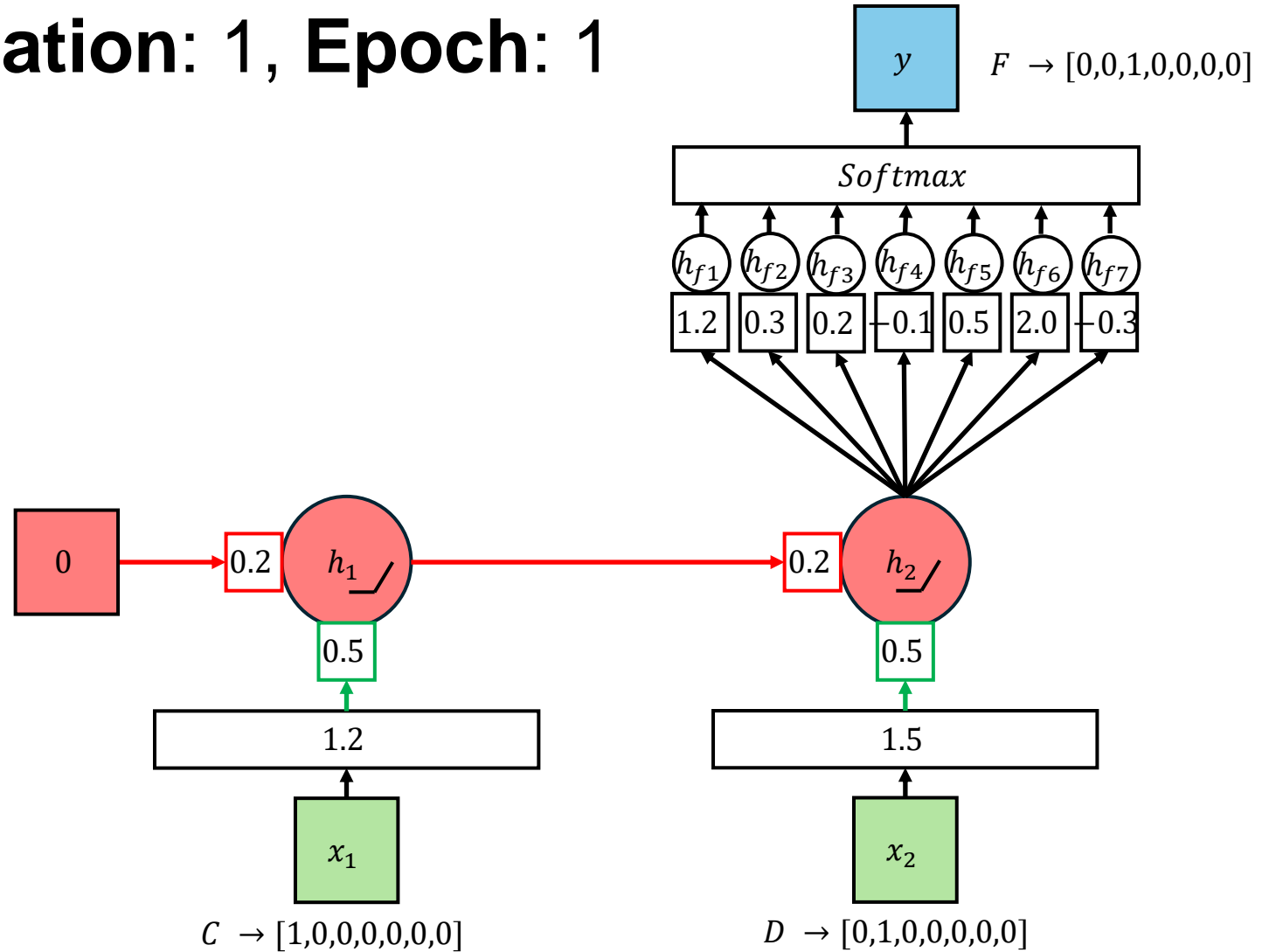
$$[sum_1] = [(0)(0.2) + (1.2)(0.5)] = 0.6$$



Iteration: 1, Epoch: 1

$$[h_1] = [\text{ReLU}(\text{sum}_1)]$$

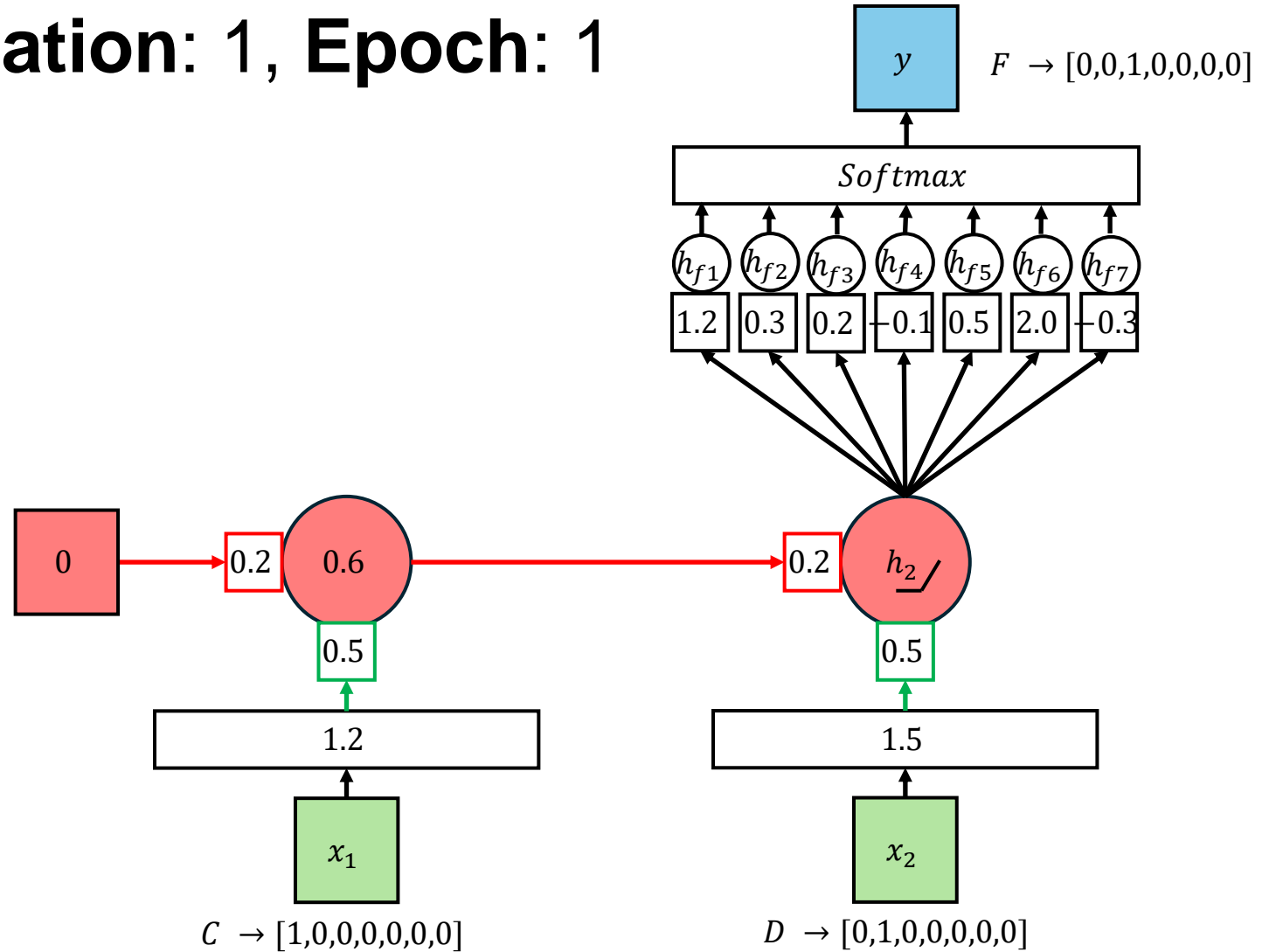
$$[h_1] = [\text{ReLU}(0.6)] = 0.6$$



Iteration: 1, Epoch: 1

$$[h_1] = [\text{ReLU}(\text{sum}_1)]$$

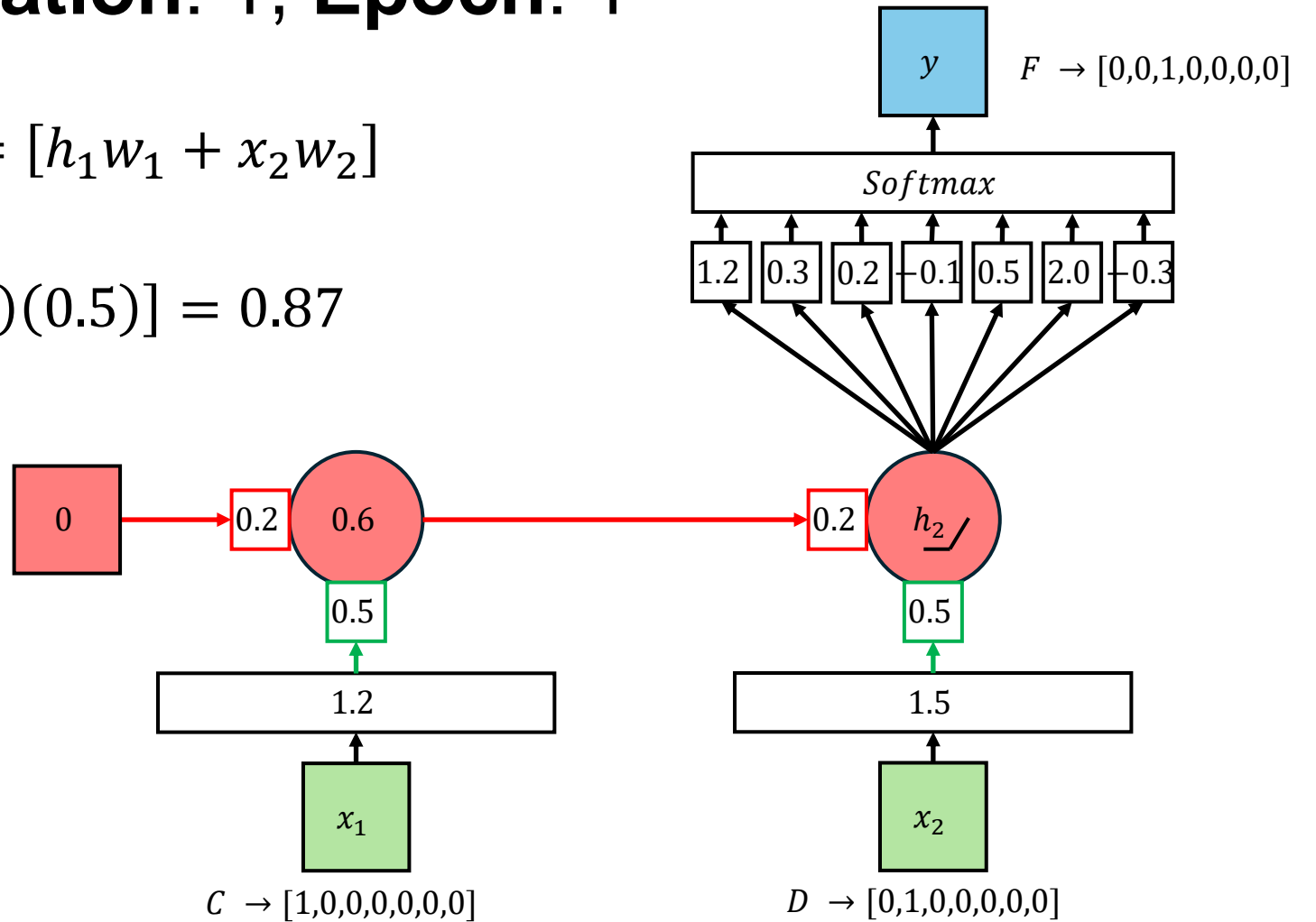
$$[h_1] = [\text{ReLU}(0.6)] = 0.6$$



Iteration: 1, Epoch: 1

$$[sum_2] = [h_1 \quad x_2] \times \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} = [h_1 w_1 + x_2 w_2]$$

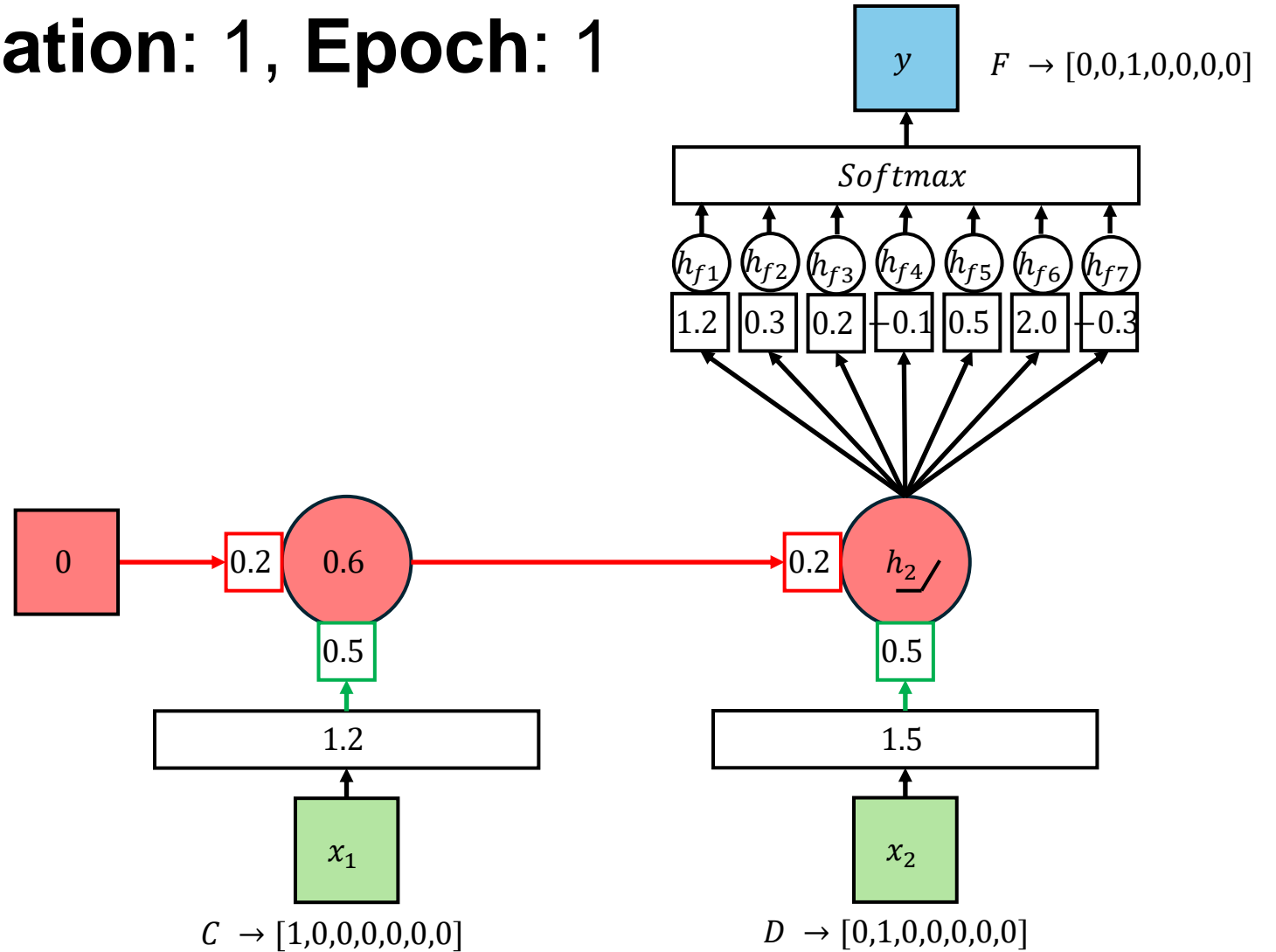
$$[sum_2] = [(0.6)(0.2) + (1.5)(0.5)] = 0.87$$



Iteration: 1, Epoch: 1

$$[h_2] = [ReLU(sum_2)]$$

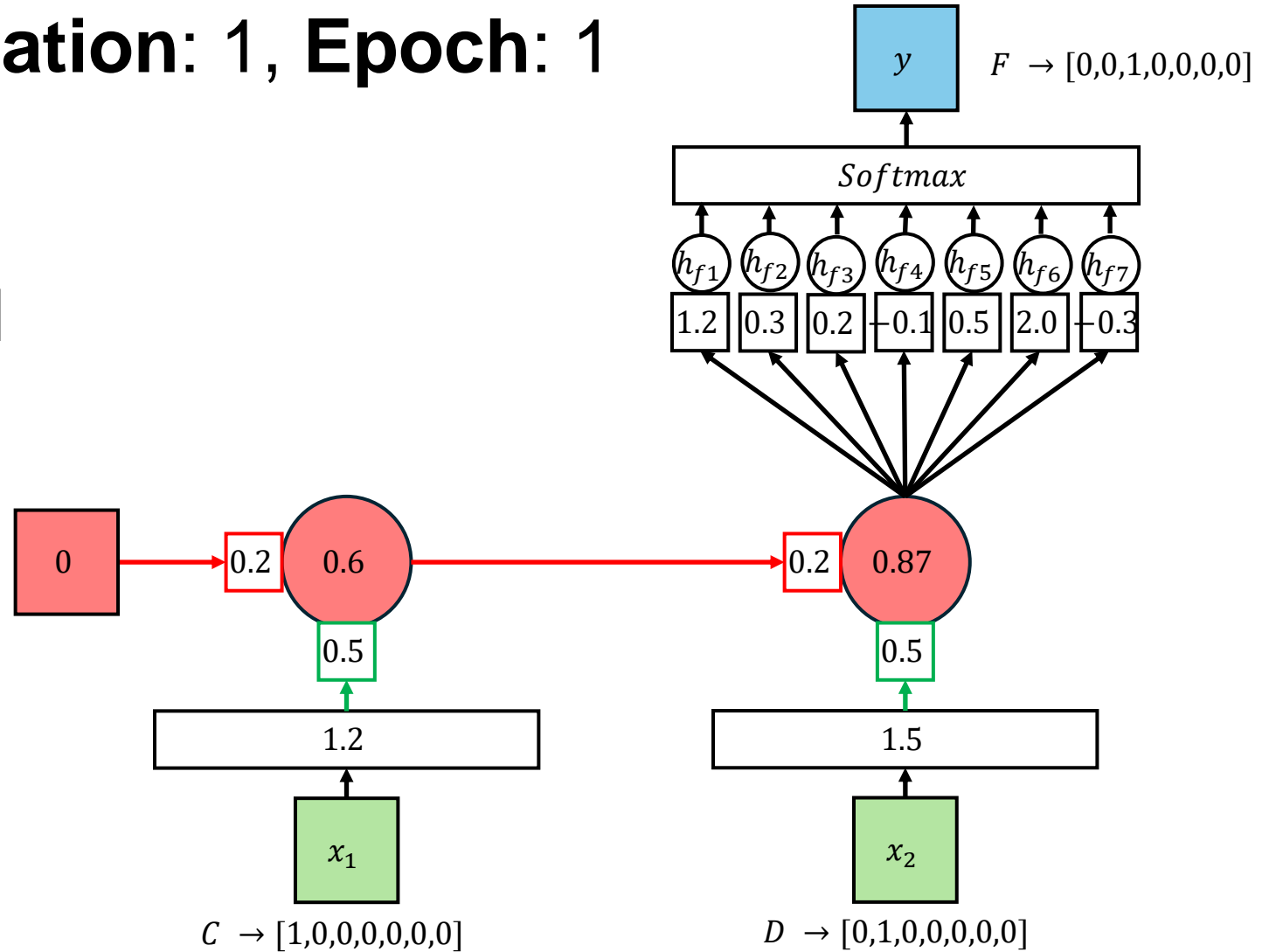
$$[h_2] = [ReLU(0.87)] = 0.87$$



Iteration: 1, Epoch: 1

$$[h_2] = [ReLU(sum_2)]$$

$$[h_2] = [ReLU(0.87)] = [0.87]$$



$$[h_{f1} \ h_{f2} \ h_{f3} \ h_{f4} \ h_{f5} \ h_{f6} \ h_{f7}] = [h_2] \times [w_{f1} \ w_{f2} \ w_{f3} \ w_{f4} \ w_{f5} \ w_{f6} \ w_{f7}]$$

$$[h_{f1} \ h_{f2} \ h_{f3} \ h_{f4} \ h_{f5} \ h_{f6} \ h_{f7}] = [0.87] \times [1.2 \ 0.3 \ 0.2 \ -0.1 \ 0.5 \ 2.0 \ -0.3]$$

$$[S_1 \ S_2 \ S_3 \ S_4 \ S_5 \ S_6 \ S_7] = \text{Softmax}([1.04 \ 2.06 \ 0.17 \ -0.08 \ 0.44 \ 1.74 \ -0.26])$$

$$[S_1 \ S_2 \ S_3 \ S_4 \ S_5 \ S_6 \ S_7] = [0.2 \ 0.09 \ 0.08 \ 0.06 \ 0.11 \ 0.4 \ 0.05]$$

$$[C \ D \ E \ F \ G \ A \ B] = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

Input: C, D → Answer: C

But True Answer: E

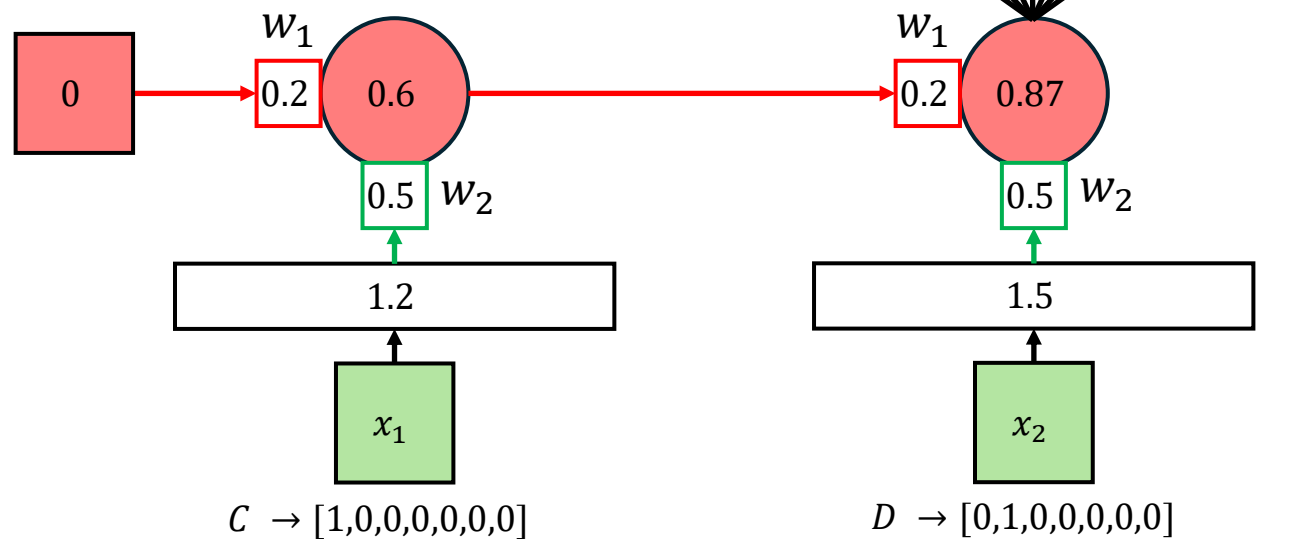
Loss Calculation

$$CE = - \sum_{i=1}^n Observed \cdot \log(Softmax_i)$$
$$CE = -\log(0.08) = 1.04$$

Let's **backpropagation**

$$W_{new} = W_{current} - \alpha \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial w}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial w} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial w_1} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial w_2} \end{bmatrix}$$



Shared Weights

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial w_2} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial w_2} (x_2 w_2 + \textcolor{red}{h}_1 w_1)$$

Where: $\frac{\partial}{\partial w_2} (x_2 w_2 + \textcolor{red}{h}_1 w_1) = \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial w_2} + \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial \textcolor{red}{h}_1} \cdot \frac{\partial \textcolor{red}{h}_1}{\partial w_2}$

Beware this little sh*t

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial w_2} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_2} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial h_2}{\partial w_2} + \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial w_2} \right)$$

Therefore: $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial w_2} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial w_2} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial w_2}$

Shared Weights

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial w_1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial w_1} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial w_1}$$

What if our chain is too huge.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial w_n} &= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_n} \cdot \frac{\partial h_n}{\partial w_n} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial h_n}{\partial h_{n-1}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{n-1}}{\partial w_n} \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_n} \cdot \frac{\partial h_n}{\partial h_{n-1}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{n-1}}{\partial h_{n-2}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{n-2}}{\partial w_n} + \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_n} \cdot \frac{\partial h_n}{\partial h_{n-1}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{n-1}}{\partial h_{n-2}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{n-2}}{\partial h_{n-3}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{n-3}}{\partial w_n} \\ &+ \dots \end{aligned}$$



Vanishing Gradient Problem

Shared Weights

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial w_1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial w_1} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial w_1}$$

What if our chain is too huge.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial w_n} &= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_n} \cdot \frac{\partial h_n}{\partial w_n} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial h_n}{\partial h_{n-1}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{n-1}}{\partial w_n} \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_n} \cdot \frac{\partial h_n}{\partial h_{n-1}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{n-1}}{\partial h_{n-2}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{n-2}}{\partial w_n} + \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial CE_i}{\partial S_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial S_{fi}}{\partial h_{fi}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{fi}}{\partial h_n} \cdot \frac{\partial h_n}{\partial h_{n-1}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{n-1}}{\partial h_{n-2}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{n-2}}{\partial h_{n-3}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{n-3}}{\partial w_n} \\ &+ \dots \end{aligned}$$



Exploding Problem

RNN is a lot of problems then, we're
going to move to **LSTM** next time.

See ya!!!