Recurrent Neural Nets

Handling sequential data

RNN diagram

$$F(x, y) =$$

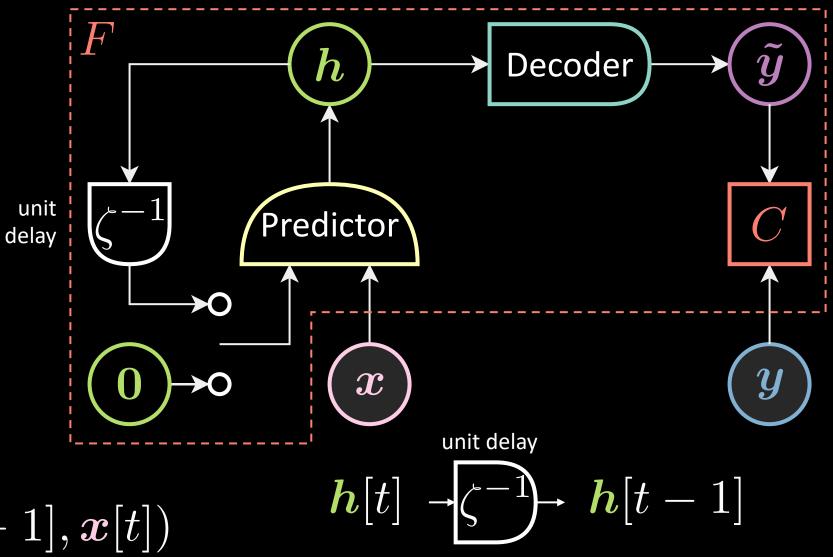
$$\sum_{t=1}^{T} oldsymbol{C}(oldsymbol{y}[t], ilde{oldsymbol{y}}[t])$$

RNN equations

$$h[0] \doteq 0$$

$$\boldsymbol{h}[t] = \operatorname{Pred}(\boldsymbol{h}[t-1], \boldsymbol{x}[t])$$

$$\tilde{m{y}}[t] = \mathrm{Dec}(m{h}[t])$$

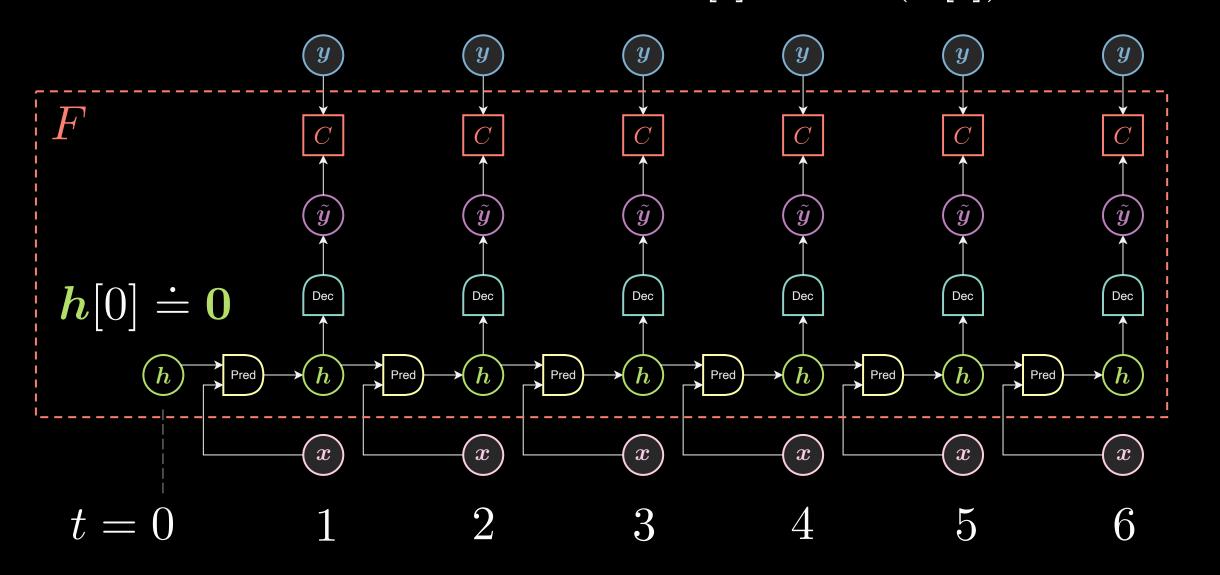


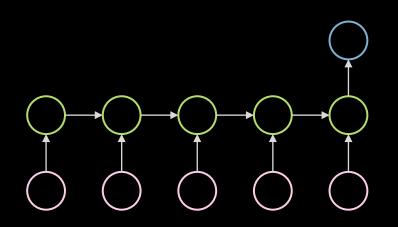
RNN training

- backprop through time
- SGD wrt model's params to match x and y

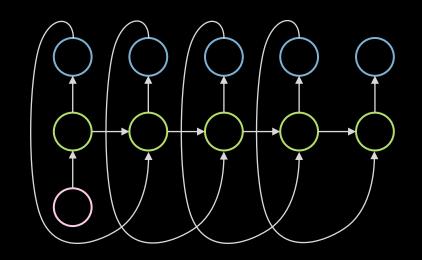
RNN training

$$egin{aligned} m{h}[t] &= \operatorname{Pred}(m{h}[t-1], m{x}[t]) \ & ilde{m{y}}[t] &= \operatorname{Dec}(m{h}[t]) \end{aligned}$$

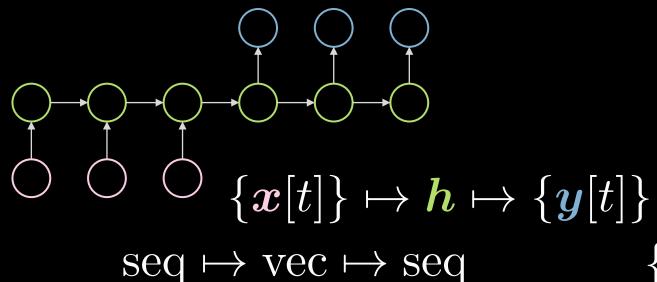


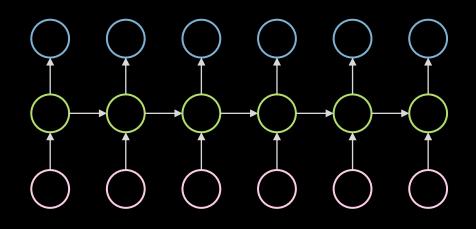


$$\{x[t]\} \mapsto y[T] \quad \text{seq} \mapsto \text{vec}$$



 $\boldsymbol{x}[1] \mapsto \{\boldsymbol{y}[t]\} \quad \text{vec} \mapsto \text{seq}$





 $\{\boldsymbol{x}[t]\} \mapsto \{\boldsymbol{y}[t]\} \quad \mathrm{seq} \mapsto \mathrm{seq}$

A person riding a motorcycle on a dirt road.



A group of young people playing a game of frisbee.



A herd of elephants walking across a dry grass field.



Two dogs play in the grass.



Two hockey players are fighting over the puck._



A close up of a cat laying on a couch.



A skateboarder does a trick



A little girl in a pink hat is



A red motorcycle parked on the



A dog is jumping to catch a



A refrigerator filled with lots of food and drinks.



A yellow school bus parked



Describes without errors

Describes with minor errors

Somewhat related to the image

Unrelated to the image

Learning to execute

• Input:

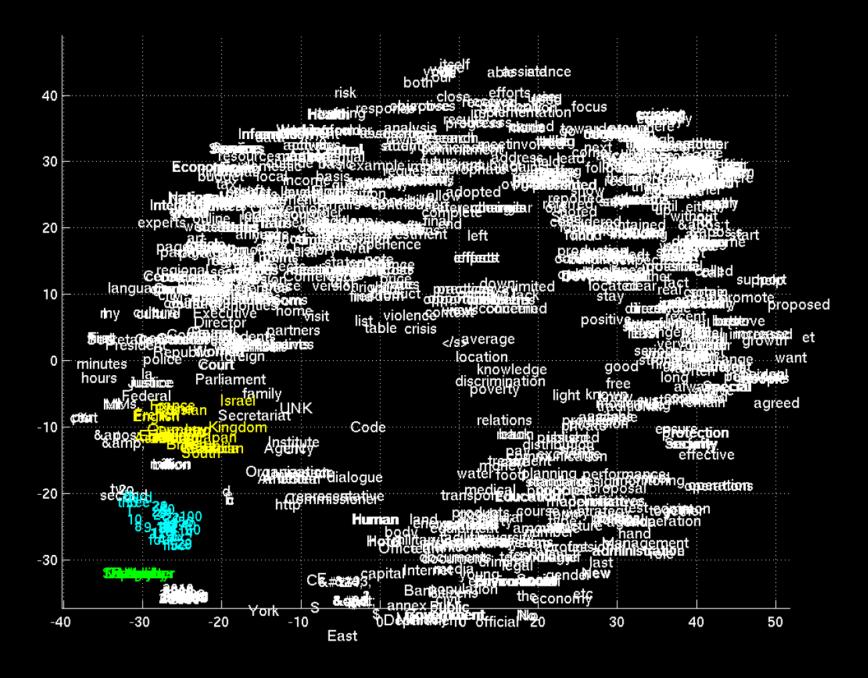
```
j=8584
for x in range(8):
    j+=920
b=(1500+j)
print((b+7567))
```

• Target: 25011.

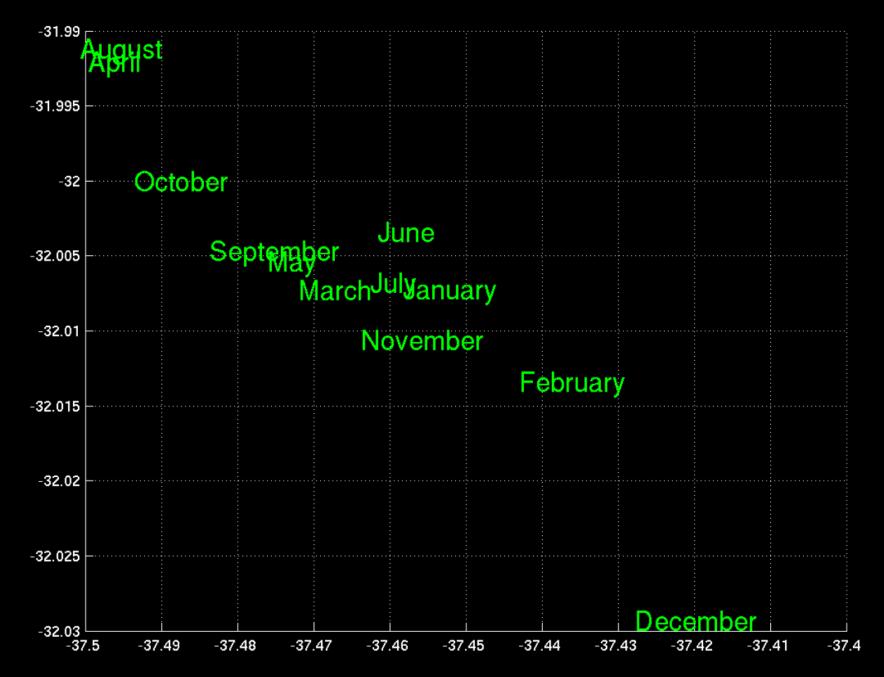
• Input:

```
i=8827
c=(i-5347)
print((c+8704) if
2641<8500 else 5308)</pre>
```

• Target: 12184.



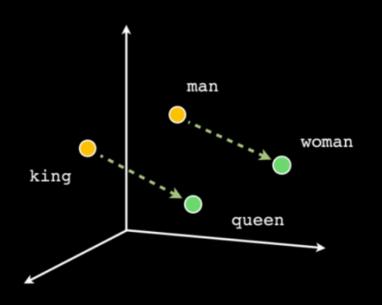
Cho et al. (2014) Learning Phrase Representations using RNN Encoder–Decoder for Statistical Machine Translation

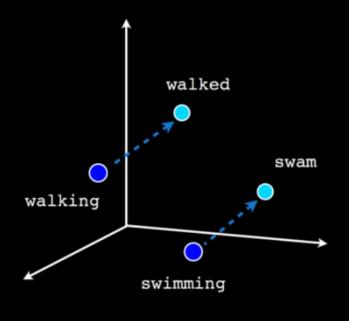


Cho et al. (2014) Learning Phrase Representations using RNN Encoder–Decoder for Statistical Machine Translation



Cho et al. (2014) Learning Phrase Representations using RNN Encoder–Decoder for Statistical Machine Translation







Male-Female

Verb tense

Country-Capital

RNN training

Back propagation through time (BPTT)

RNN training

$$egin{aligned} m{h}[t] &= \operatorname{Pred}(m{h}[t-1], m{x}[t]) \ & ilde{m{y}}[t] &= \operatorname{Dec}(m{h}[t]) \end{aligned}$$

