

Recurrent Neural Networks I

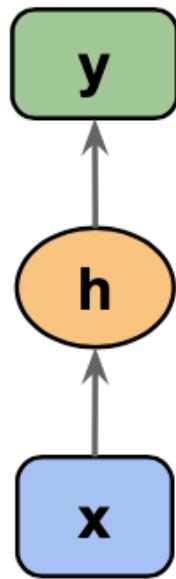
Suleyman Demirel University

CSS634: Deep Learning

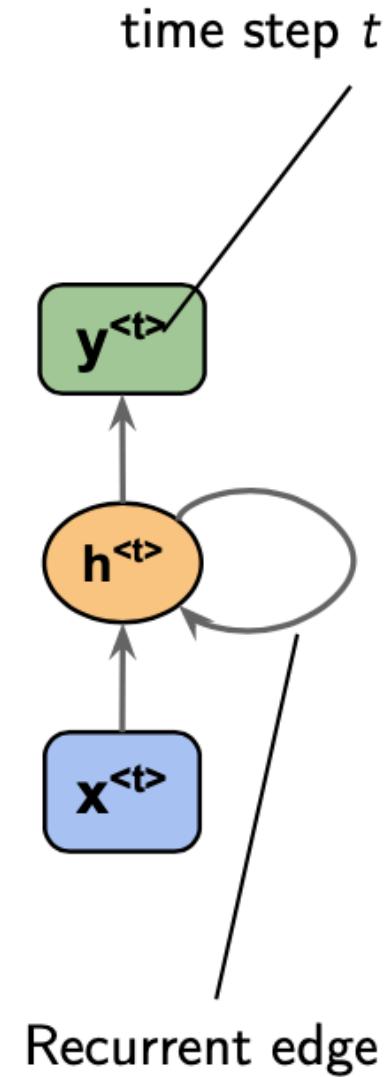
PhD Abay Nussipbekov

Overview

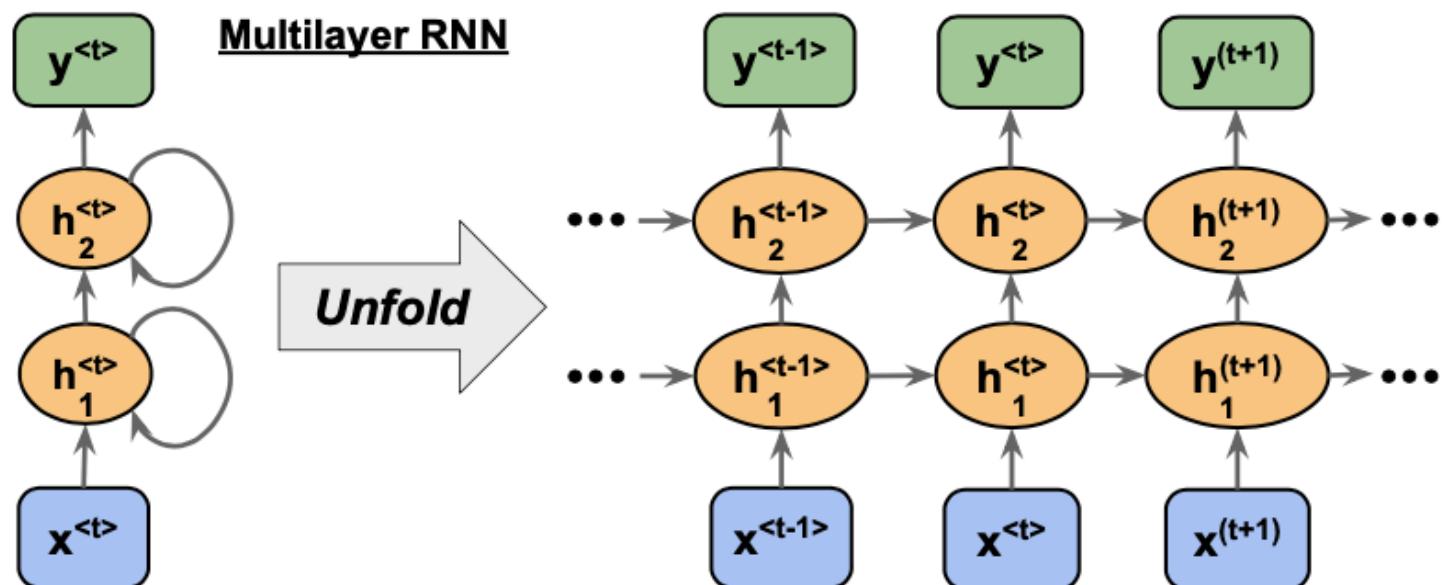
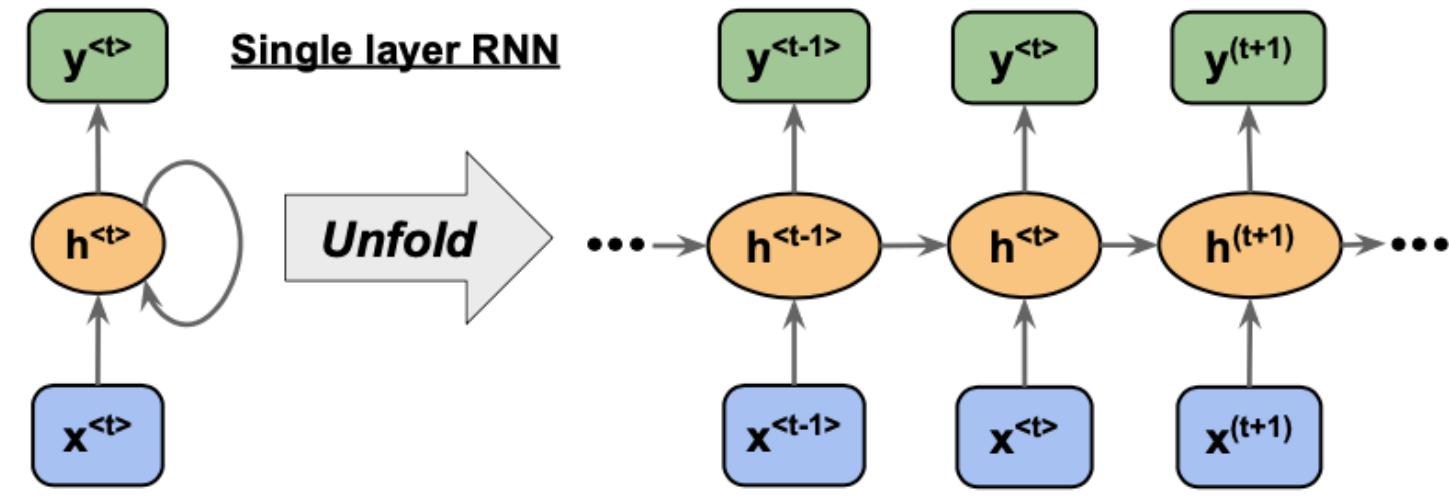
Networks we used previously: also called feedforward neural networks



Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)



Overview



Applications: Working with Sequential Data

- Text classification
- Speech recognition (acoustic modeling)
- language translation
- ...

Stock market predictions

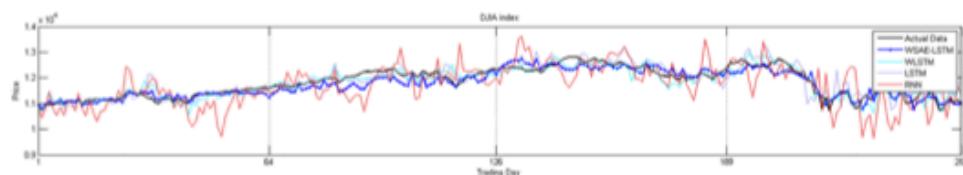
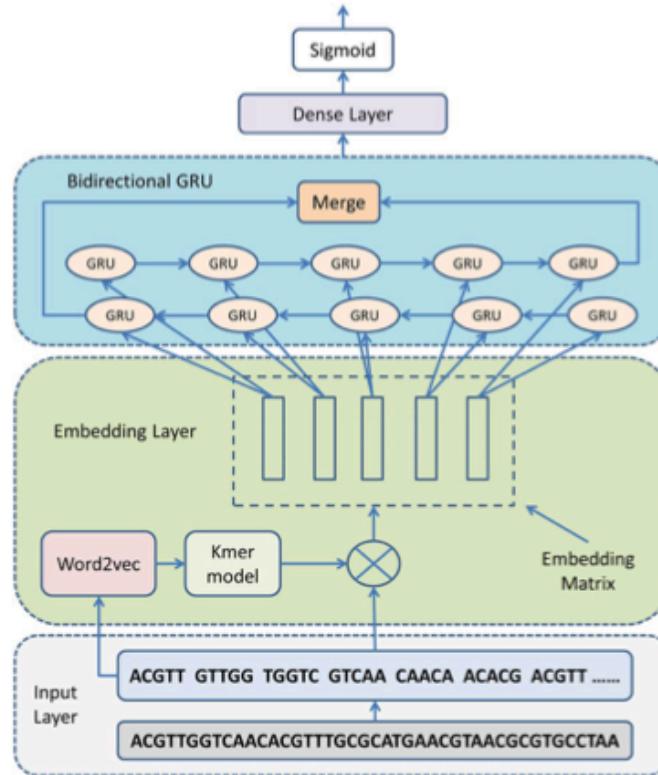


Fig 8. Displays the actual data and the predicted data from the four models for each stock index in Year 1 from 2010.10.01 to 2011.09.30.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0180944.g008>

Bao, Wei, Jun Yue, and Yulei Rao. "A deep learning framework for financial time series using stacked autoencoders and long-short term memory." *PLoS one* 12, no. 7 (2017): e0180944.



Shen, Zhen, Wenzheng Bao, and De-Shuang Huang. "[Recurrent Neural Network for Predicting Transcription Factor Binding Sites](#)." *Scientific reports* 8, no. 1 (2018): 15270.

DNA or (amino acid/protein) sequence modeling

Different Types of Sequence Modeling Tasks

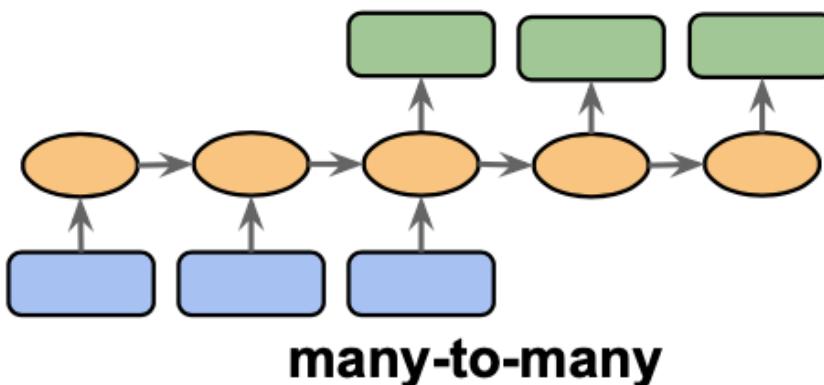
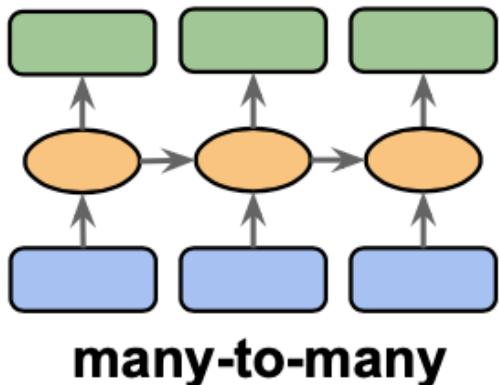
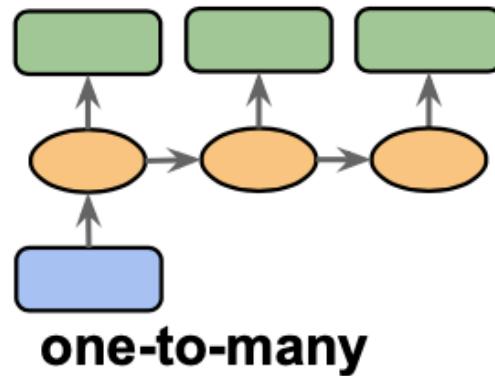
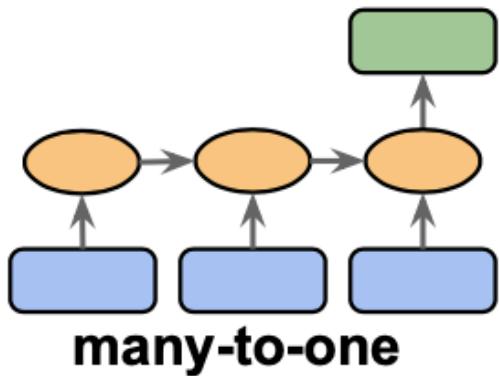
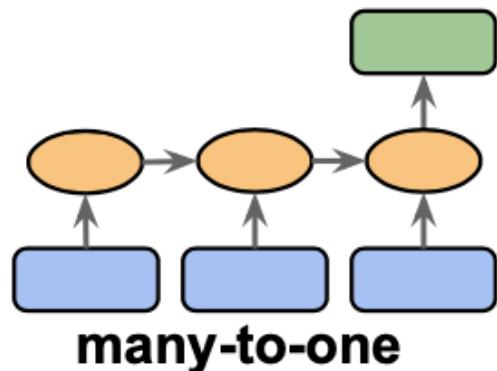


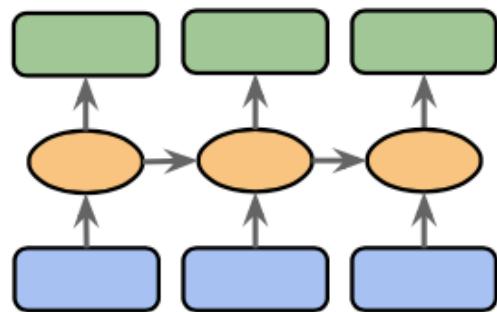
Figure based on:

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Recurrent Neural Networks by Andrej Karpathy (<http://karpathy.github.io/2015/05/21/rnn-effectiveness/>)

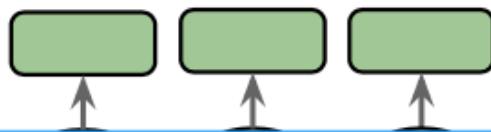
Different Types of Sequence Modeling Tasks



many-to-one



many-to-many



many-to-many

Many-to-one: The input data is a sequence, but the output is a fixed-size vector, not a sequence.

Ex.: sentiment analysis, the input is some text, and the output is a class label.

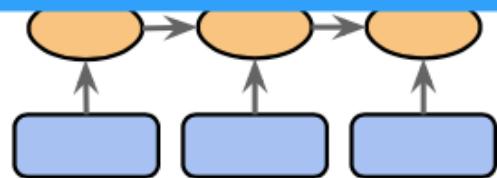
Figure based on:

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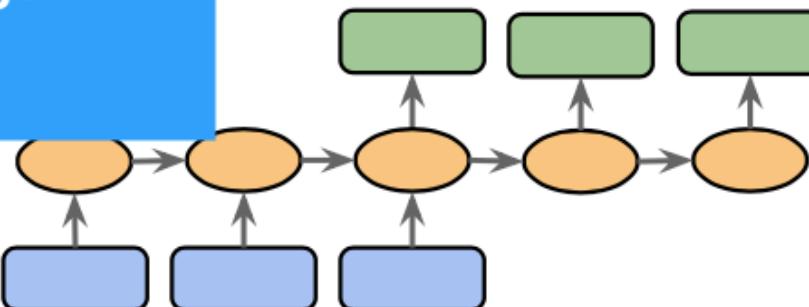
Different Types of Sequence Modeling Tasks

One-to-many: Input data is in a standard format (not a sequence), the output is a sequence.

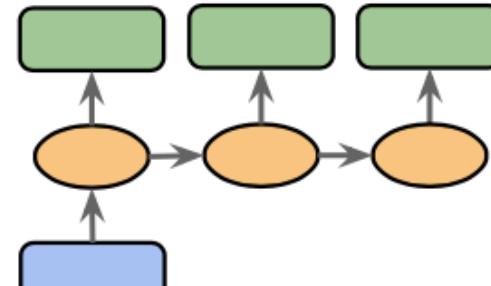
Ex.: Image captioning, where the input is an image, the output is a text description of that image



many-to-many



many-to-many



one-to-many

Figure based on:

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Recurrent Neural Networks by Andrej Karpathy (<http://karpathy.github.io/2015/05/21/rnn-effectiveness/>)

Different Types of Sequence Modeling Tasks

Many-to-many: Both inputs and outputs are sequences.
Can be direct or delayed.

Ex.: Video-captioning, i.e., describing a sequence of images via text (direct).
Translating one language into another (delayed)

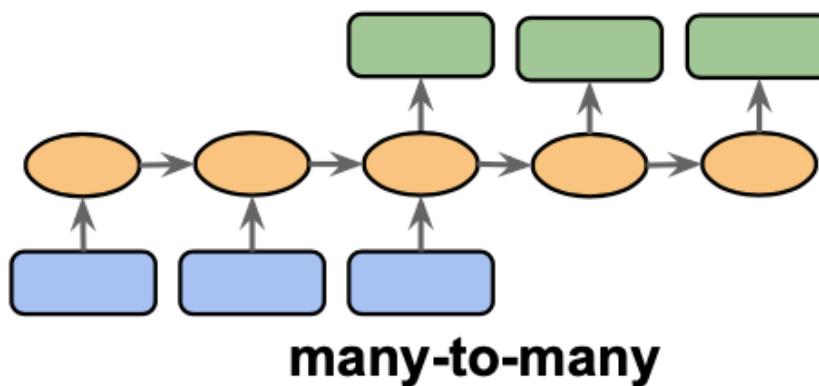
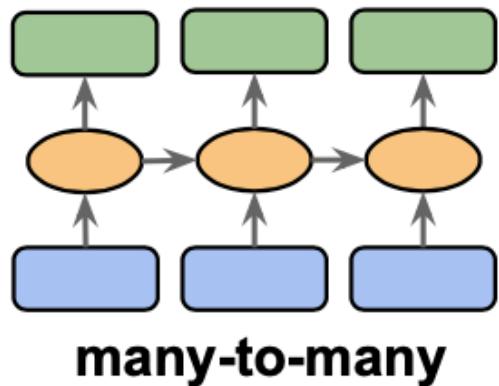


Figure based on:

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Recurrent Neural Networks by Andrej Karpathy (<http://karpathy.github.io/2015/05/21/rnn-effectiveness/>)

The Classical Text Classification Approach

A Classic Approach for Text Classification: Bag of Words Model

- 1) Suppose you want to design a classifier and you have a training dataset consisting of 3 examples (sentences)

$\mathbf{x}^{[1]} = \text{"The sun is shining"}$

$\mathbf{x}^{[2]} = \text{"The weather is sweet"}$

$\mathbf{x}^{[3]} = \text{"The sun is shining,}$
 $\text{the weather is sweet, and one and one is two"}$

A Classic Approach for Text Classification: Bag of Words Model

- 2) Based on ALL your data, you would construct a vocabulary of all unique words

$\mathbf{x}^{[1]}$ = "The sun is shining"
 $\mathbf{x}^{[2]}$ = "The weather is sweet"
 $\mathbf{x}^{[3]}$ = "The sun is shining,
the weather is sweet, and one and one is two"



```
vocabulary = {  
    'and': 0,  
    'is': 1  
    'one': 2,  
    'shining': 3,  
    'sun': 4,  
    'sweet': 5,  
    'the': 6,  
    'two': 7,  
    'weather': 8,  
}
```

A Classic Approach for Text Classification: Bag of Words Model

3) Use the vocabulary to transform the dataset into
bag-of-words vectors
(vector size is determined by the vocabulary size)

$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

A Classic Approach for Text Classification: Bag of Words Model

- 4) Use the bag-of-words representation to fit a predictive model
(logistic regression, multilayer-perceptron, etc.)

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{train}} \text{Classifier}$$

$$\mathbf{y} = [0, 1, 0]$$

A Classic Approach for Text Classification: Bag of Words Model

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rows are training examples
Columns are features

Features can be

- word counts / term frequencies (how often a word appears in the sentence, like above)
- binary 0/1 (whether a word occurs or not)
- term frequency-inverse document frequencies (normalized word counts)
- ...

A Classic Approach for Text Classification: Bag of Words Model

Optional Preprocessing: Stop Word Removal

$\mathbf{x}^{[1]} = \text{The sun is shining}^*$

$\mathbf{x}^{[2]} = \text{The weather is sweet}^*$

$\mathbf{x}^{[3]} = \text{The sun is shining,}$
 $\text{the weather is sweet, and one and one is two}^*$

A Classic Approach for Text Classification: Bag of Words Model

Optional Preprocessing:
n-gram tokenization with $n > 1$

1 token = 1 word:

$$\mathbf{x}^{[1]} = \text{"The sun is shining"}$$

1 token = 2 words:

$$\mathbf{x}^{[1]} = \text{"The sun is shining"}$$

A Classic Approach for Text Classification: Bag of Words Model

Big Downside: We lose the spatial relationship between words!

$\mathbf{x}^{[1]} = \text{"The sun is shining"}$

$\mathbf{x}^{[2]} = \text{"The weather is sweet"}$

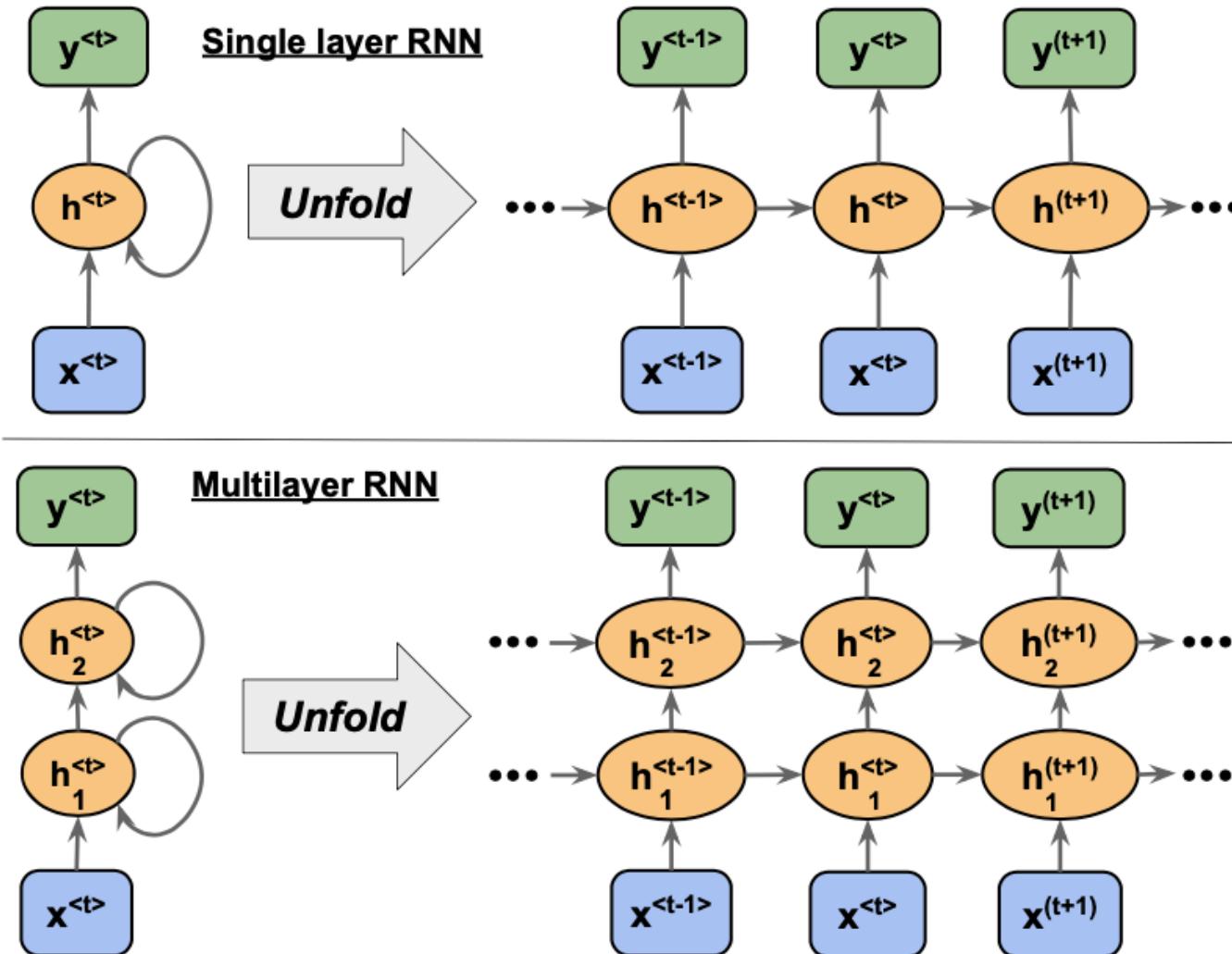
$\mathbf{x}^{[3]} = \text{"The sun is shining, the weather is sweet, and one and one is two"}$

vocabulary = {
 'and': 0,
 'is': 1
 'one': 2,
 'shining': 3,
 'sun': 4,
 'sweet': 5,
 'the': 6,
 'two': 7,
 'weather': 8,
}

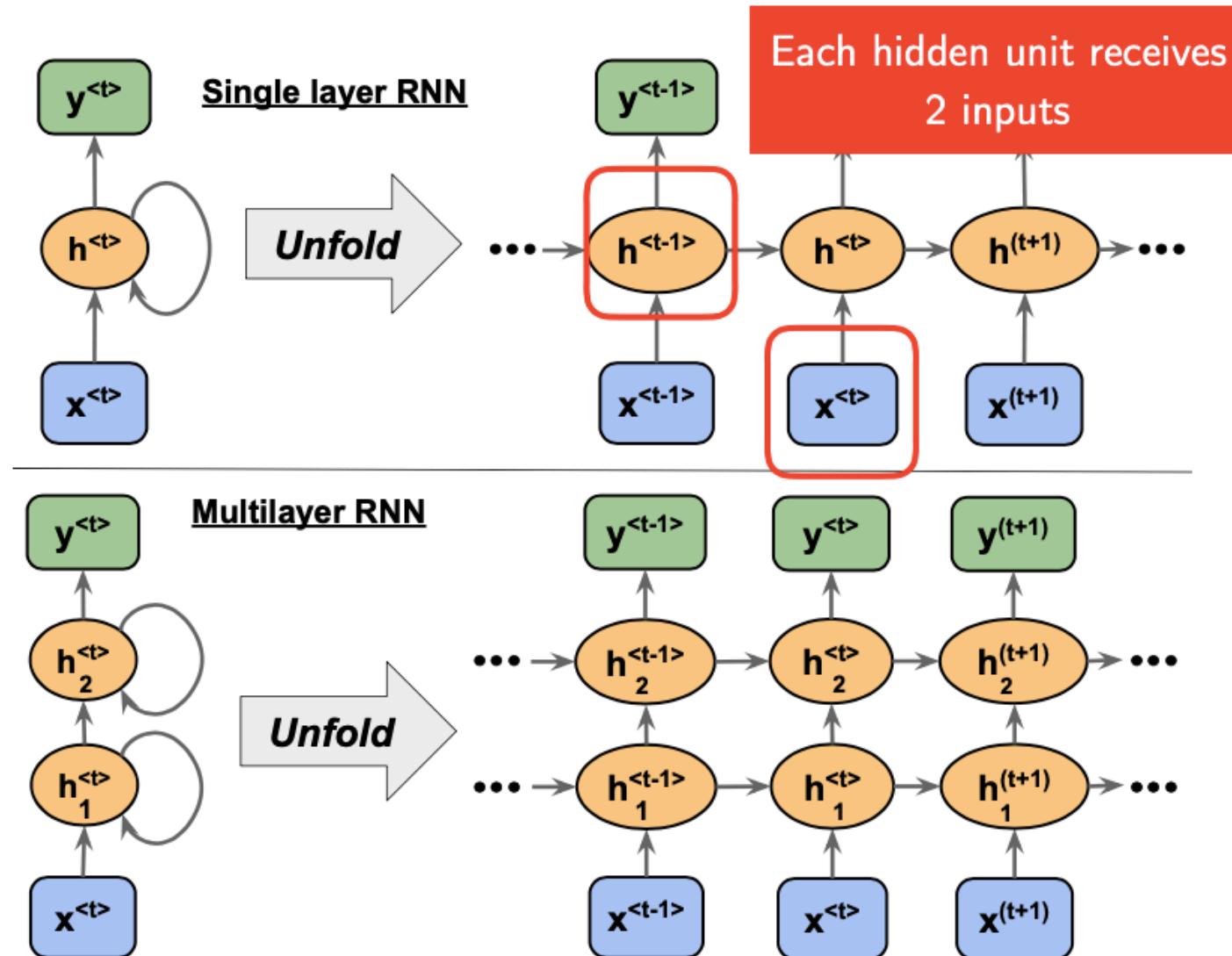
$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Back to Recurrent Neural Networks

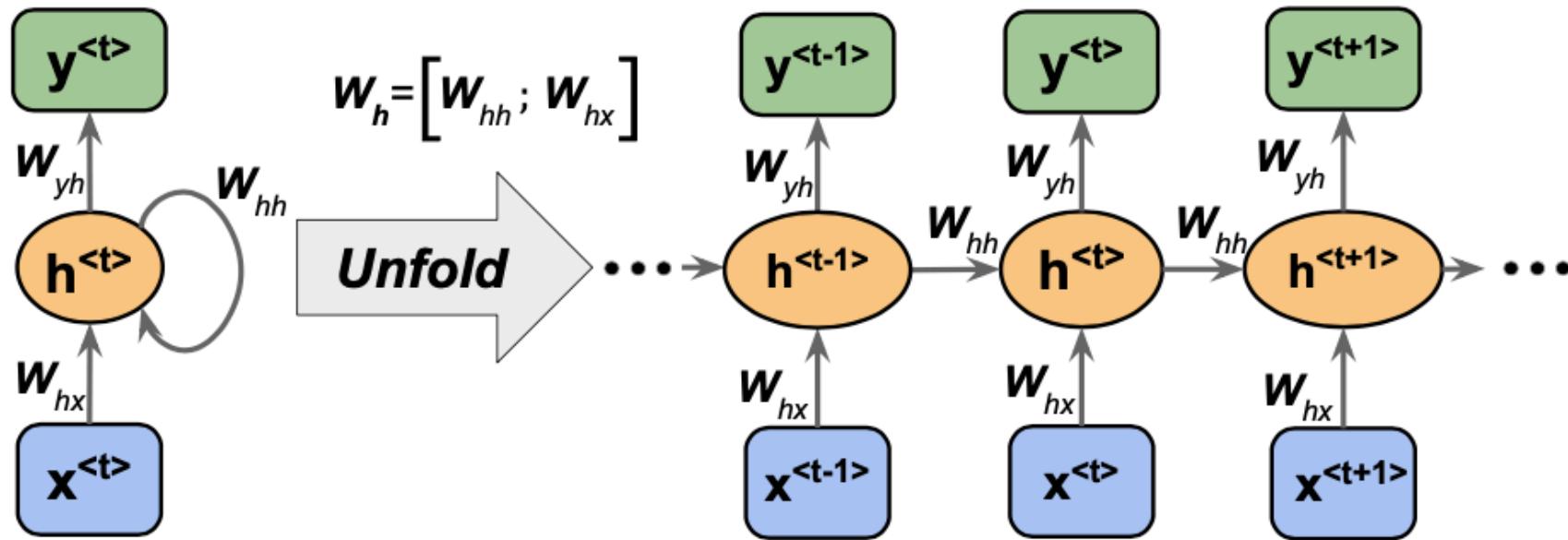
Recurrent Neural Networks



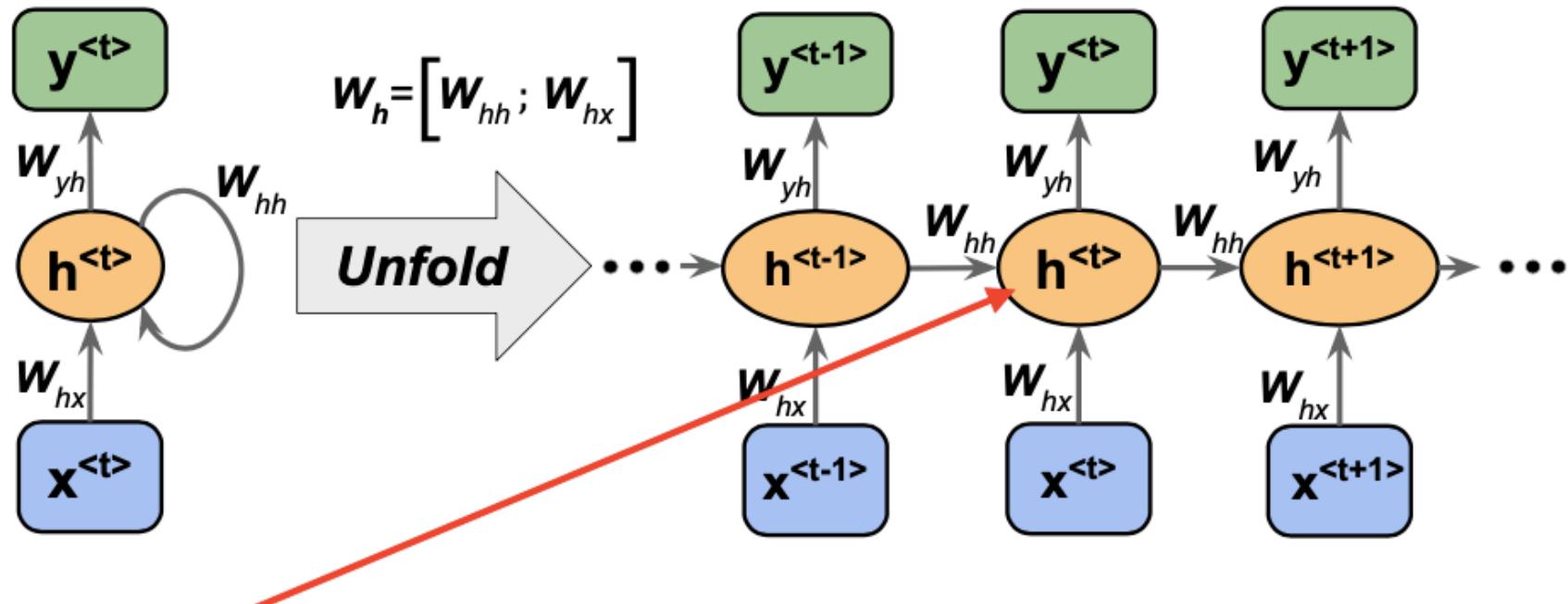
Recurrent Neural Networks



Weight Matrices in a Single-Hidden Layer RNN



Weight Matrices in a Single-Hidden Layer RNN



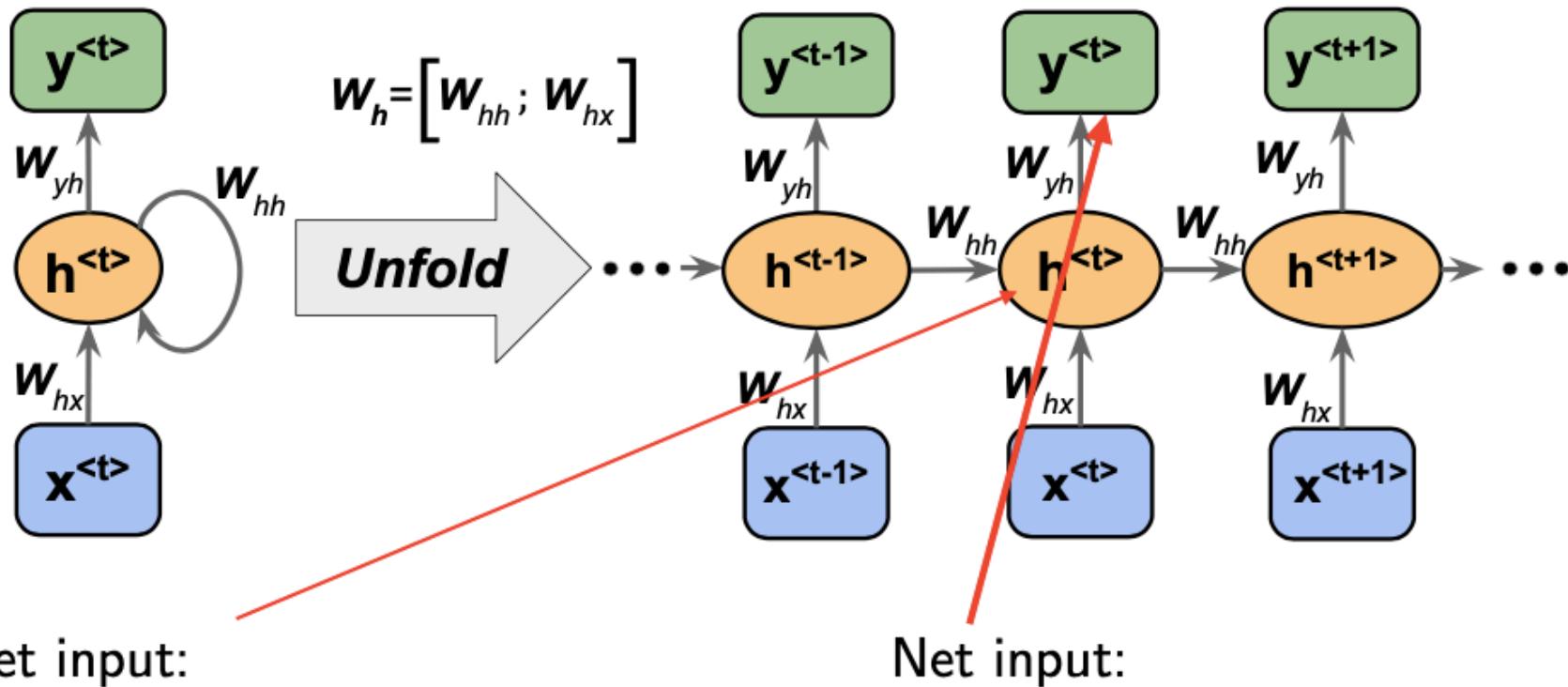
Net input:

$$\mathbf{z}_h^{<t>} = \mathbf{W}_{hx} \mathbf{x}^{<t>} + \mathbf{W}_{hh} \mathbf{h}^{<t-1>} + \mathbf{b}_h$$

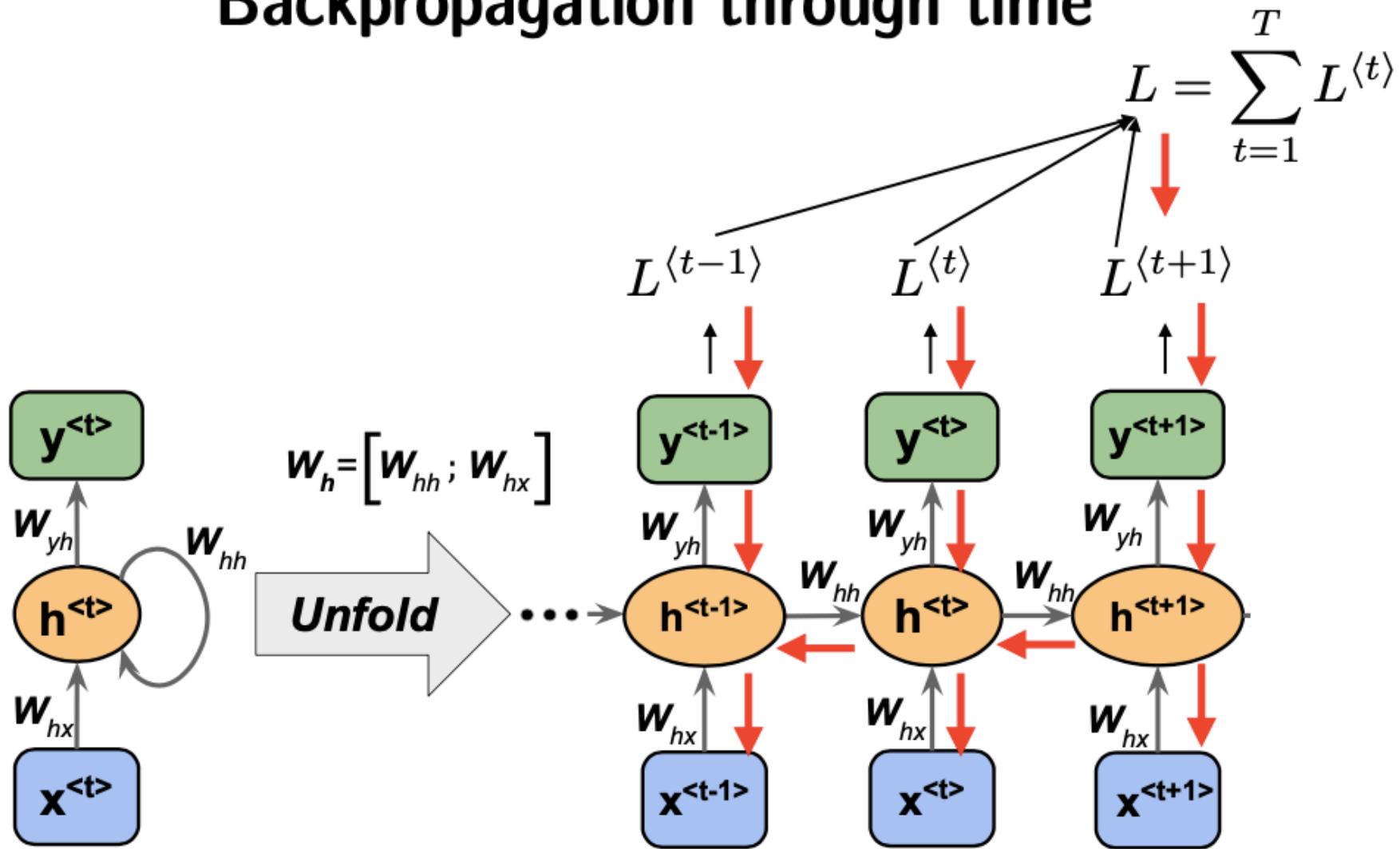
Activation:

$$\mathbf{h}^{<t>} = \sigma_h(\mathbf{z}_h^{<t>})$$

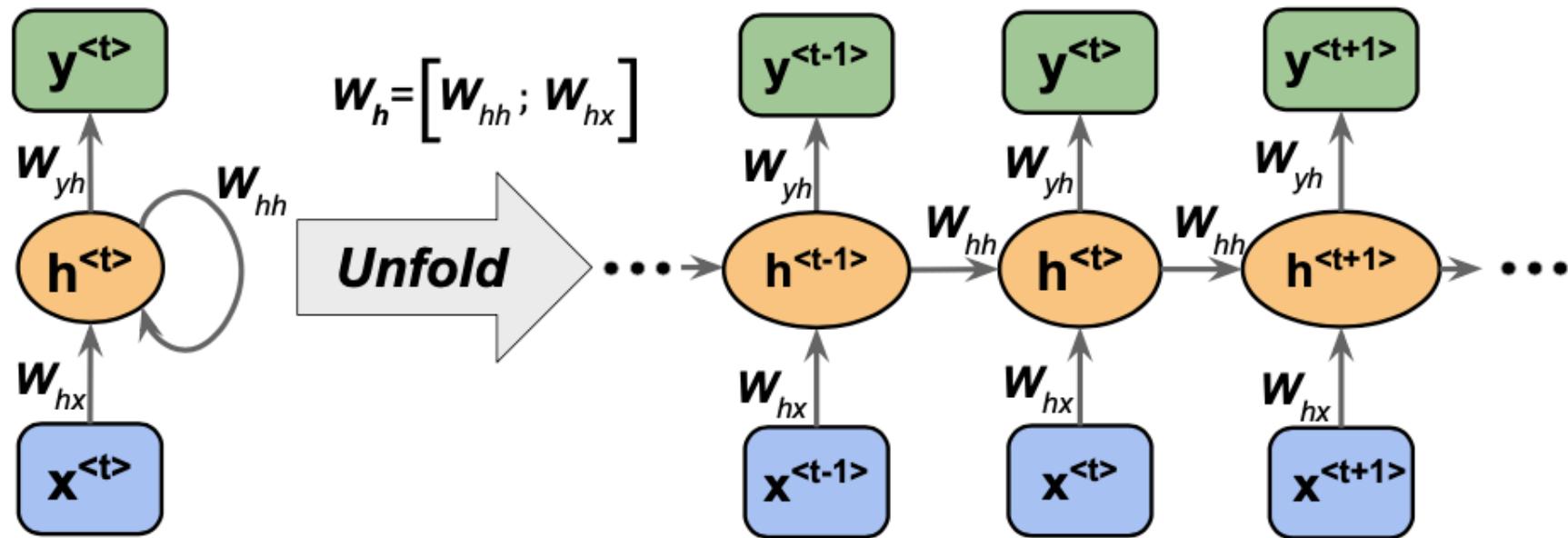
Weight Matrices in a Single-Hidden Layer RNN



Backpropagation through time



Backpropagation Through Time

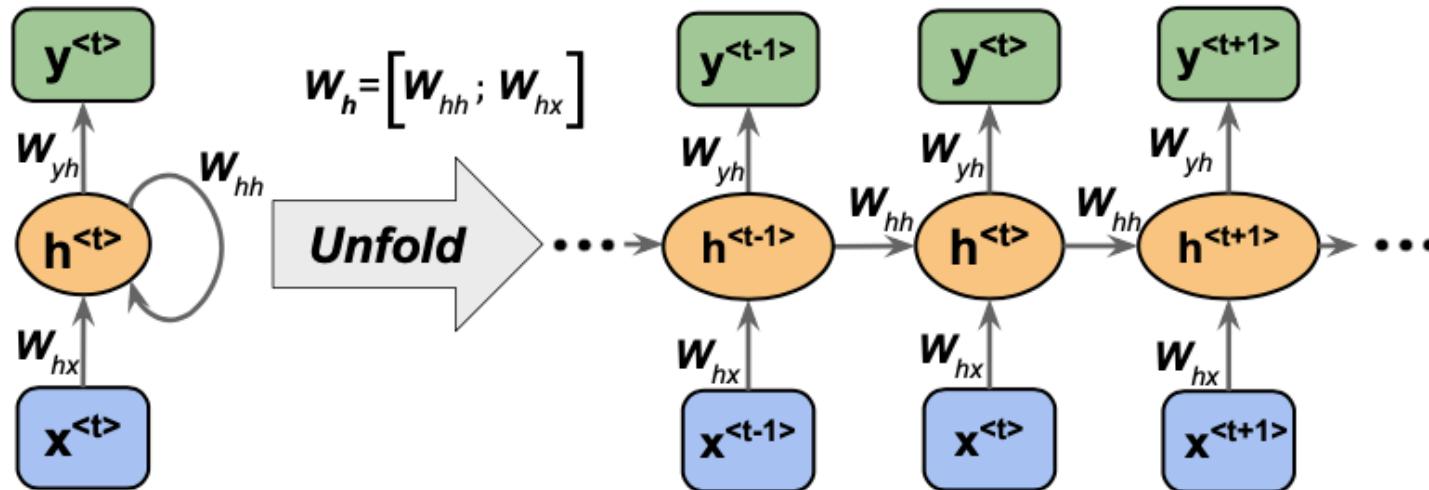


Werbos, Paul J. "[Backpropagation through time: what it does and how to do it.](#)"
Proceedings of the IEEE 78, no. 10 (1990): 1550-1560.

The loss is computed as the sum over all time steps:

$$L = \sum_{t=1}^T L^{(t)}$$

Backpropagation Through Time

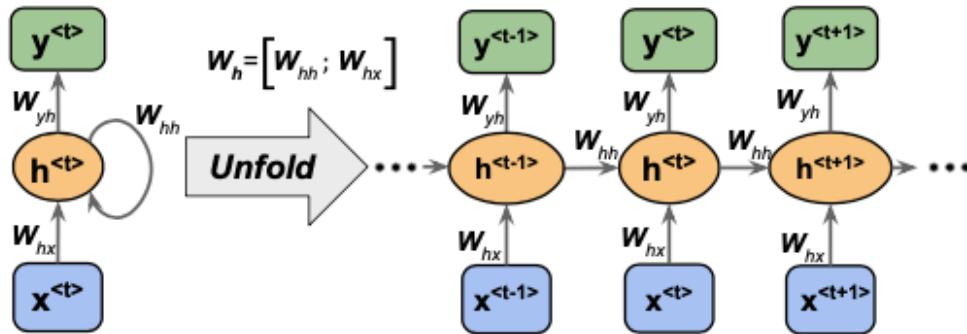


Werbos, Paul J. "[Backpropagation through time: what it does and how to do it.](#)"
Proceedings of the IEEE 78, no. 10 (1990): 1550-1560.

$$L = \sum_{t=1}^T L^{(t)}$$

$$\frac{\partial L^{(t)}}{\partial \mathbf{W}_{hh}} = \frac{\partial L^{(t)}}{\partial y^{(t)}} \cdot \frac{\partial y^{(t)}}{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(t)}} \cdot \left(\sum_{k=1}^t \frac{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(t)}}{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(k)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(k)}}{\partial \mathbf{W}_{hh}} \right)$$

Backpropagation Through Time



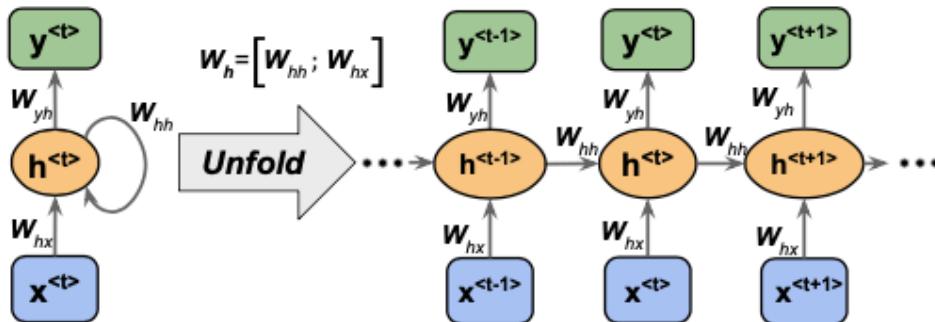
Werbos, Paul J. "[Backpropagation through time: what it does and how to do it.](#)"
Proceedings of the IEEE 78, no. 10 (1990): 1550-1560.

$$L = \sum_{t=1}^T L^{(t)} \quad \frac{\partial L^{(t)}}{\partial \mathbf{W}_{hh}} = \frac{\partial L^{(t)}}{\partial y^{(t)}} \cdot \frac{\partial y^{(t)}}{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(t)}} \cdot \left(\sum_{k=1}^t \boxed{\frac{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(t)}}{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(k)}}} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(k)}}{\partial \mathbf{W}_{hh}} \right)$$

computed as a multiplication of adjacent time steps:

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(t)}}{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(k)}} = \prod_{i=k+1}^t \frac{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(i)}}{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(i-1)}}$$

Backpropagation Through Time



Werbos, Paul J. "[Backpropagation through time: what it does and how to do it.](#)"
Proceedings of the IEEE 78, no. 10 (1990): 1550-1560.

$$L = \sum_{t=1}^T L^{(t)} \quad \frac{\partial L^{(t)}}{\partial \mathbf{W}_{hh}} = \frac{\partial L^{(t)}}{\partial y^{(t)}} \cdot \frac{\partial y^{(t)}}{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(t)}} \cdot \left(\sum_{k=1}^t \boxed{\frac{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(t)}}{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(k)}}} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(k)}}{\partial \mathbf{W}_{hh}} \right)$$

computed as a multiplication of adjacent time steps:

This is very problematic:
Vanishing/Exploding gradient problem!

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(t)}}{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(k)}} = \prod_{i=k+1}^t \frac{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(i)}}{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(i-1)}}$$

Vanishing Gradients in RNN

The **cat**, which already ate, **was full**

The **cats** which already ate, **were full**

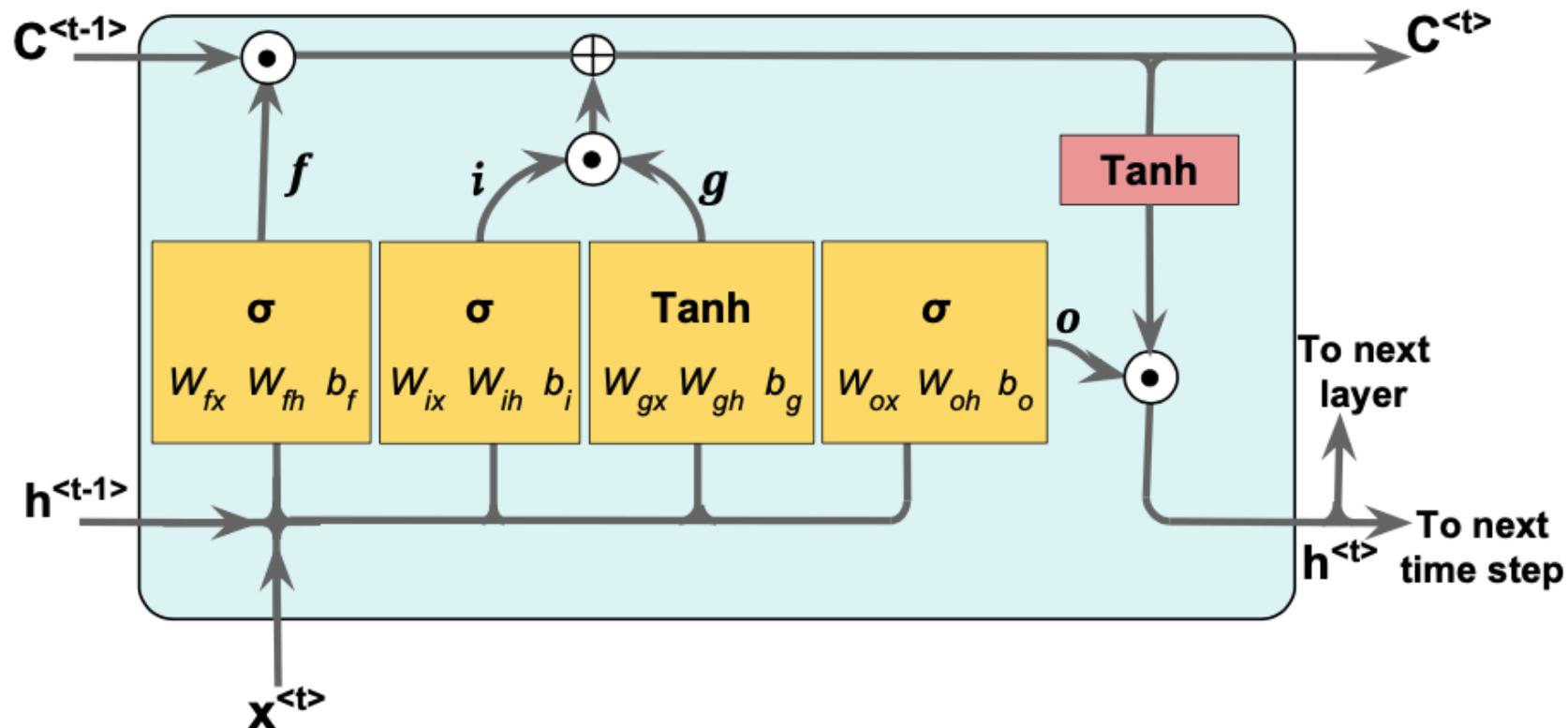
Solutions to the Vanishing/Exploding Gradient Problems

- 1) Gradient Clipping: set a max value for gradients if they grow to large (solves only exploding gradient problem)
- 2) Truncated backpropagation through time (TBPTT)
 - simply limits the number of time steps the signal can backpropagate each forward pass. E.g., even if the sequence has 100 elements/steps, we may only backpropagate through 20 or so
- 3) Long short-term memory (LSTM) -- uses a memory cell for modeling long-range dependencies and avoid vanishing gradient problems

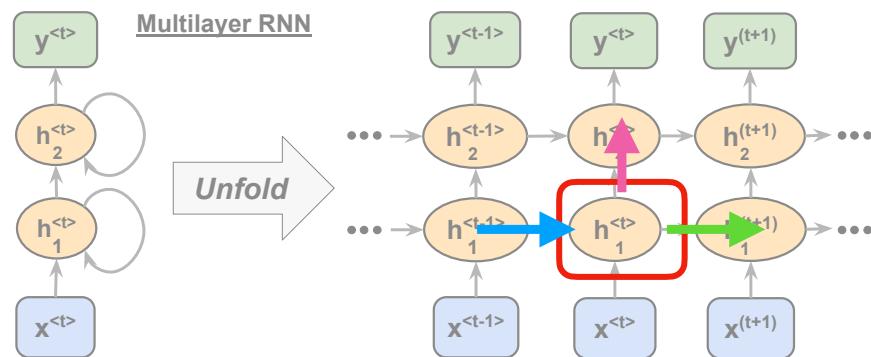
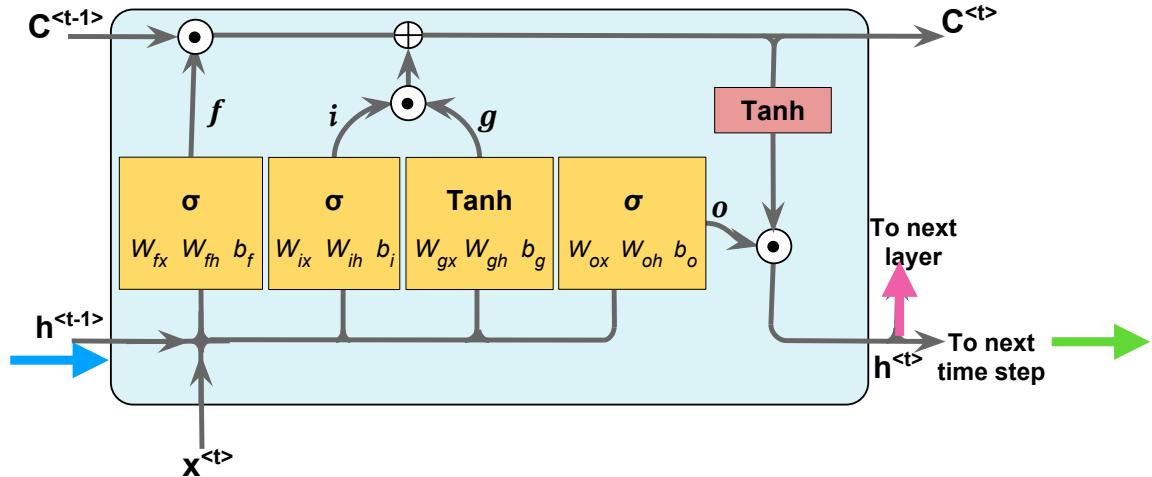
Hochreiter, Sepp, and Jürgen Schmidhuber. "[Long short-term memory.](#)"
Neural computation 9, no. 8 (1997): 1735-1780.

Long-Short Term Memory (LSTM)

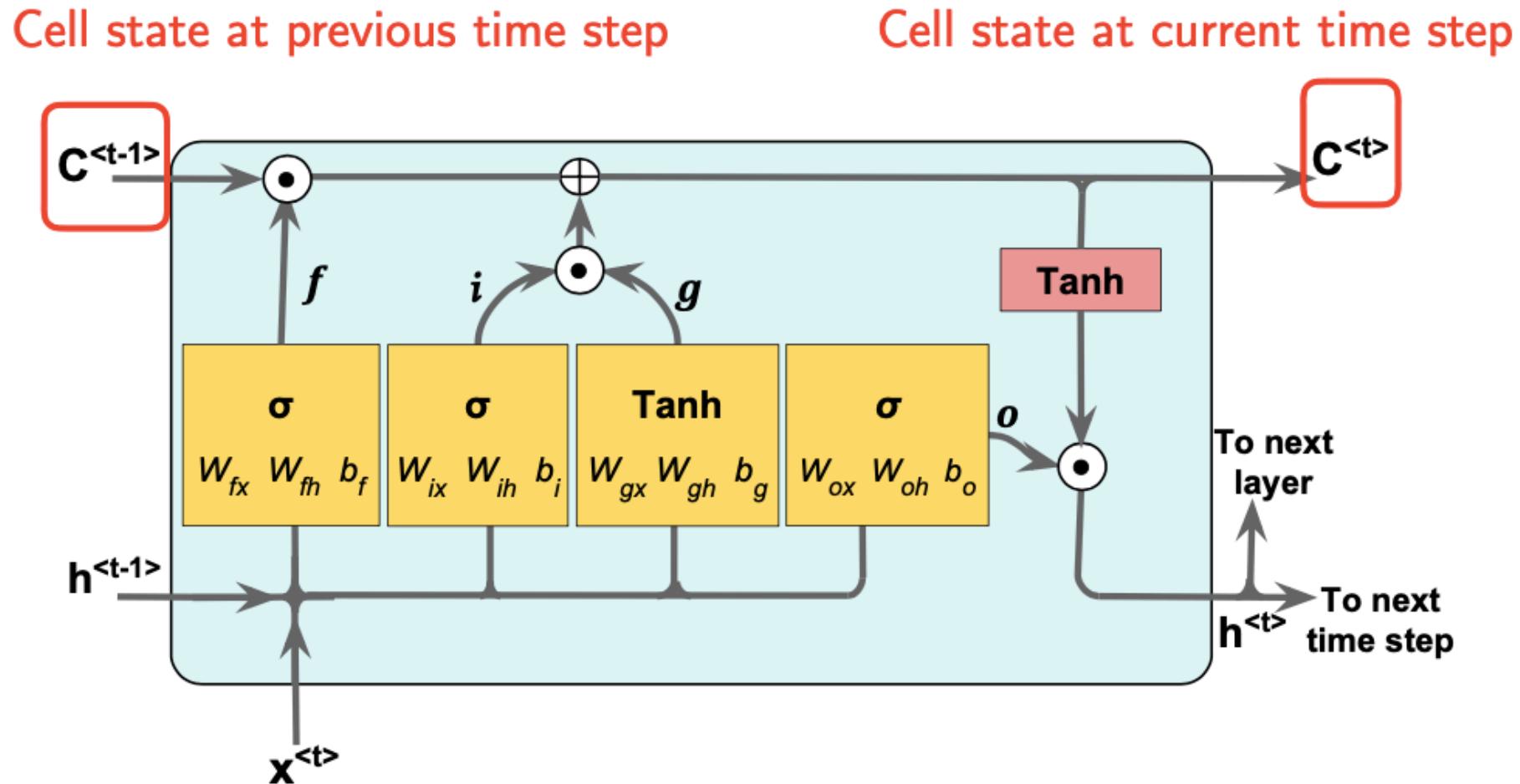
LSTM cell:



Long-Short Term Memory (LSTM)



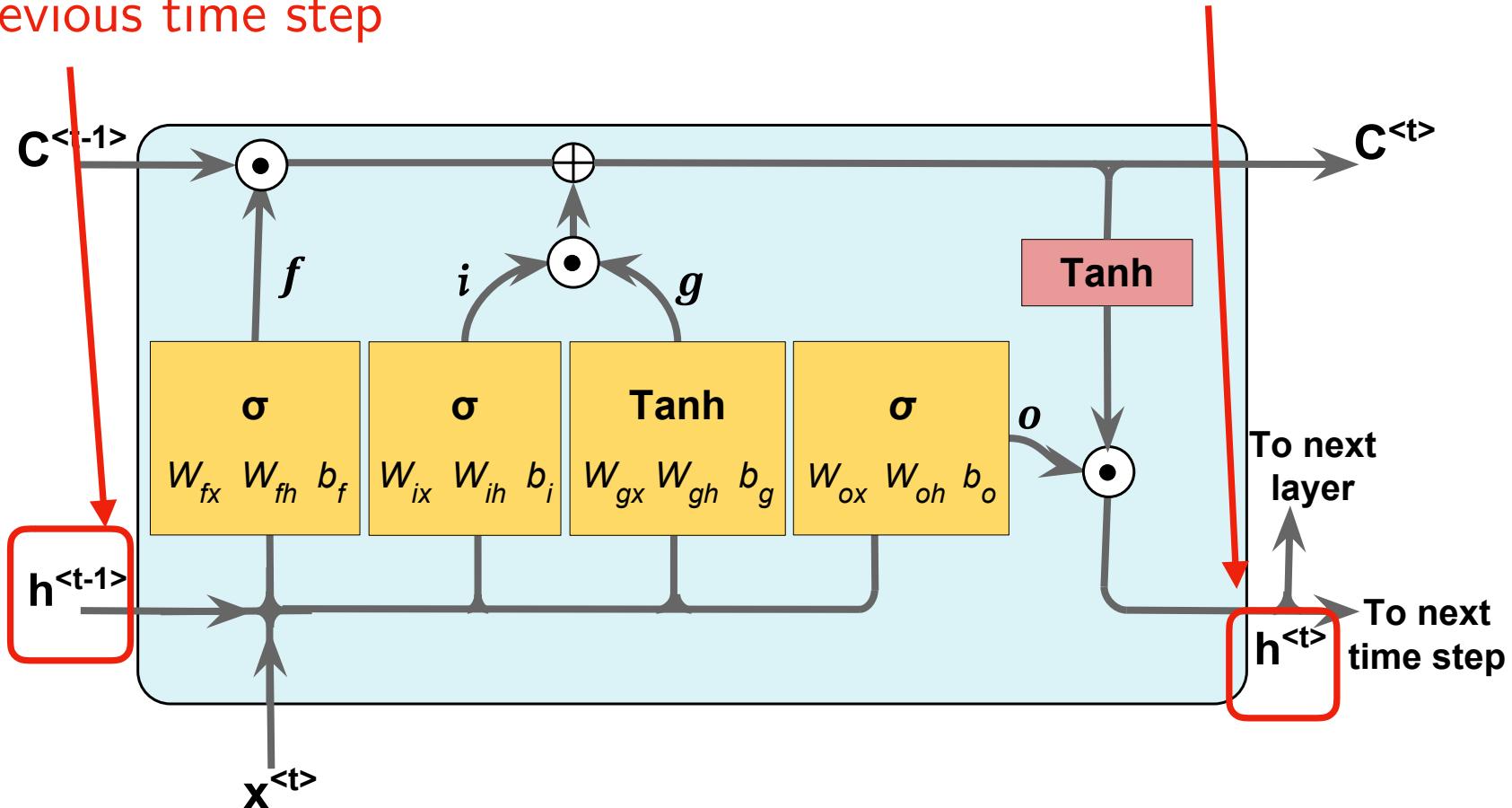
Long-short term memory (LSTM)



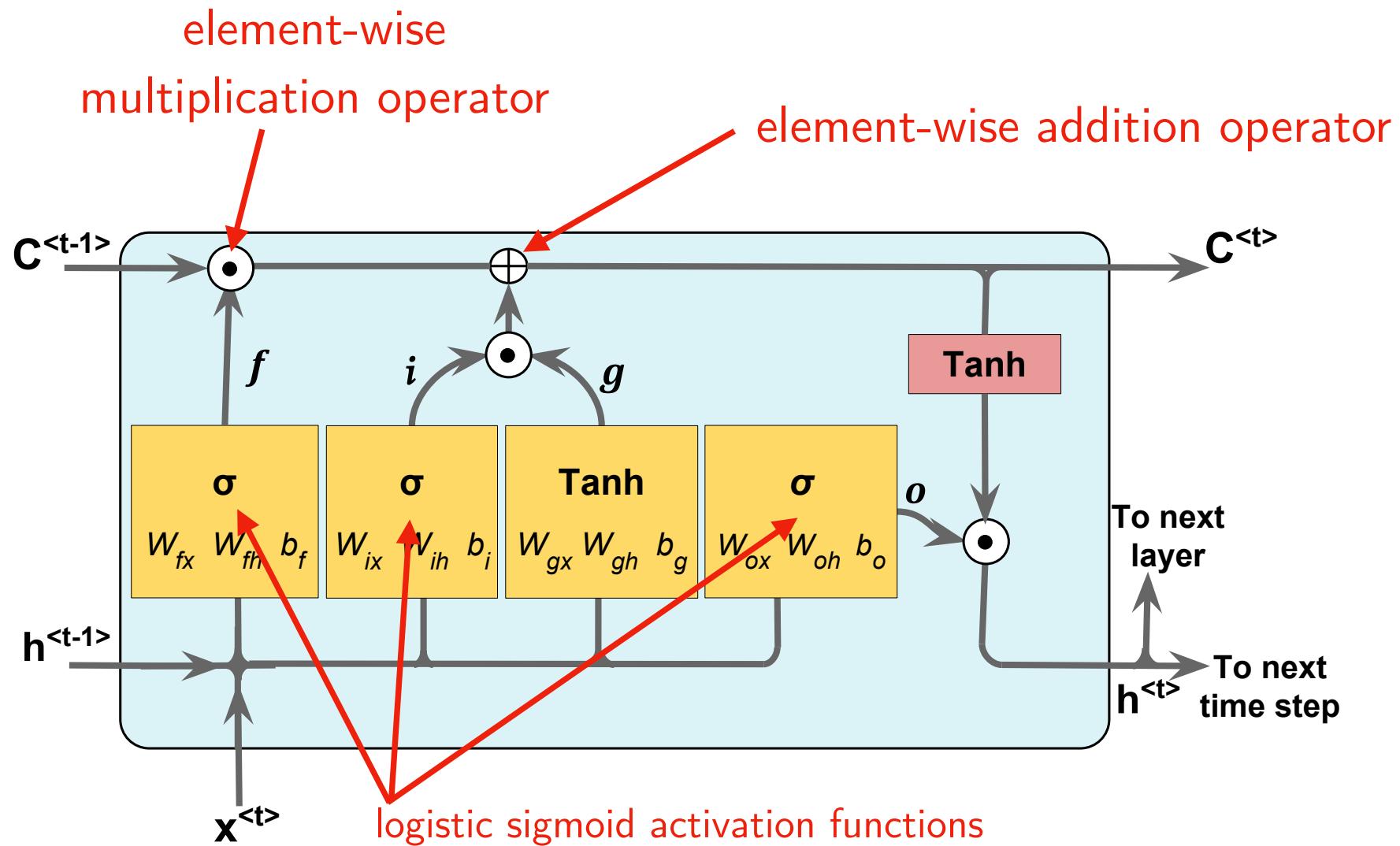
Long-short term memory (LSTM)

activation from
previous time step

activation for next time step



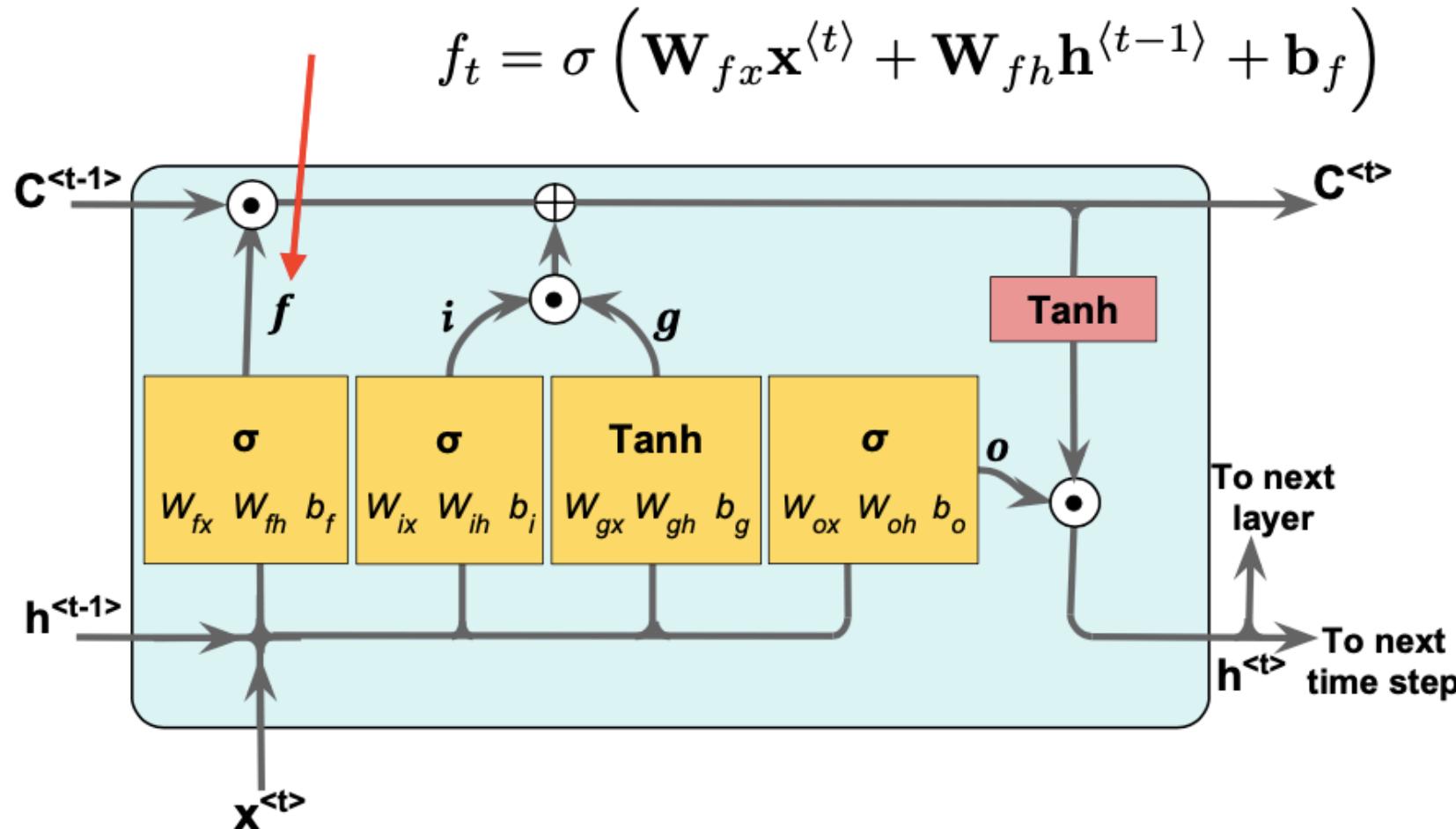
Long-short term memory (LSTM)



Long-short term memory (LSTM)

Gers, Felix A., Jürgen Schmidhuber, and Fred Cummins. "[Learning to forget: Continual prediction with LSTM](#)." (1999): 850-855.

"Forget Gate": controls which information is remembered, and which is forgotten;
can reset the cell state

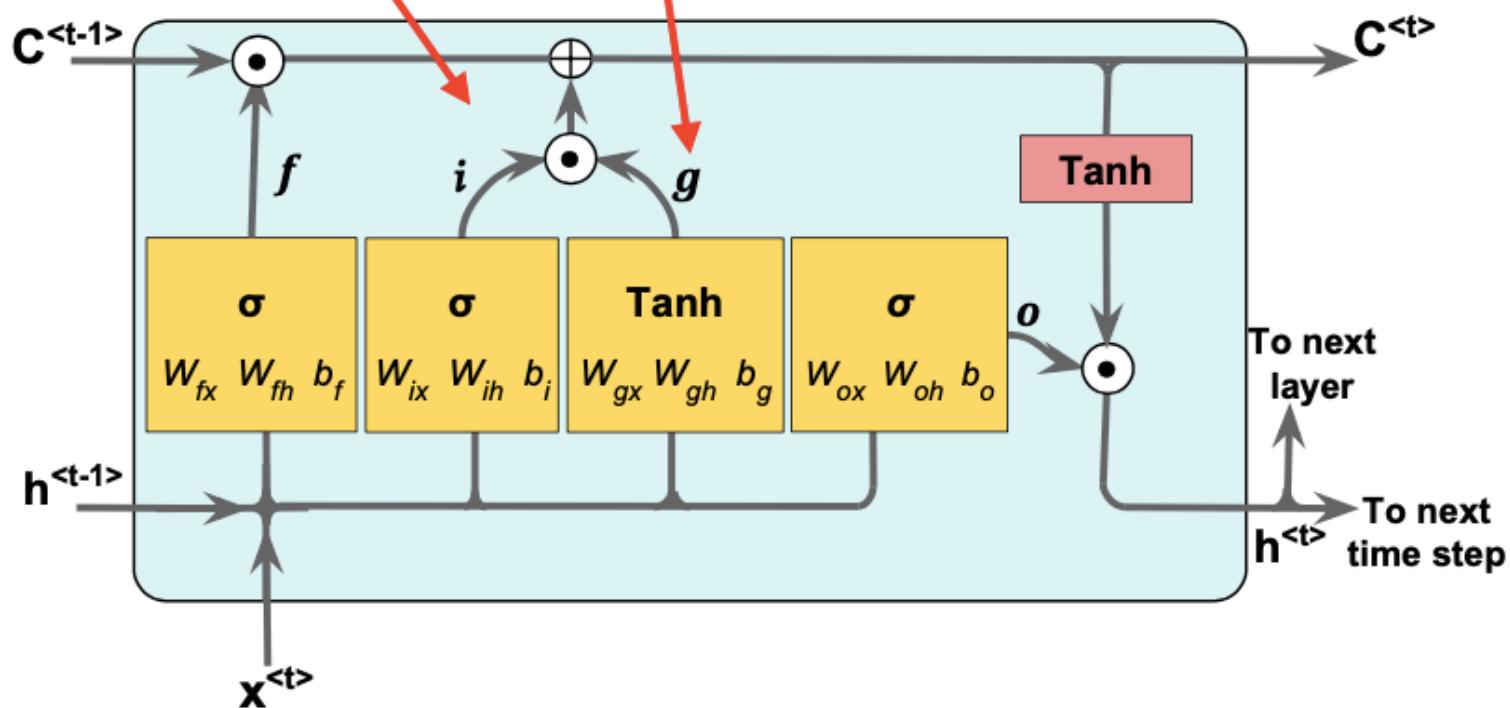


Long-short term memory (LSTM)

"Input Gate": $i_t = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_{ix}\mathbf{x}^{(t)} + \mathbf{W}_{ih}\mathbf{h}^{(t-1)} + \mathbf{b}_i)$

"Input Node":

$$\mathbf{g}_t = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_{gx}\mathbf{x}^{(t)} + \mathbf{W}_{gh}\mathbf{h}^{(t-1)} + \mathbf{b}_g)$$

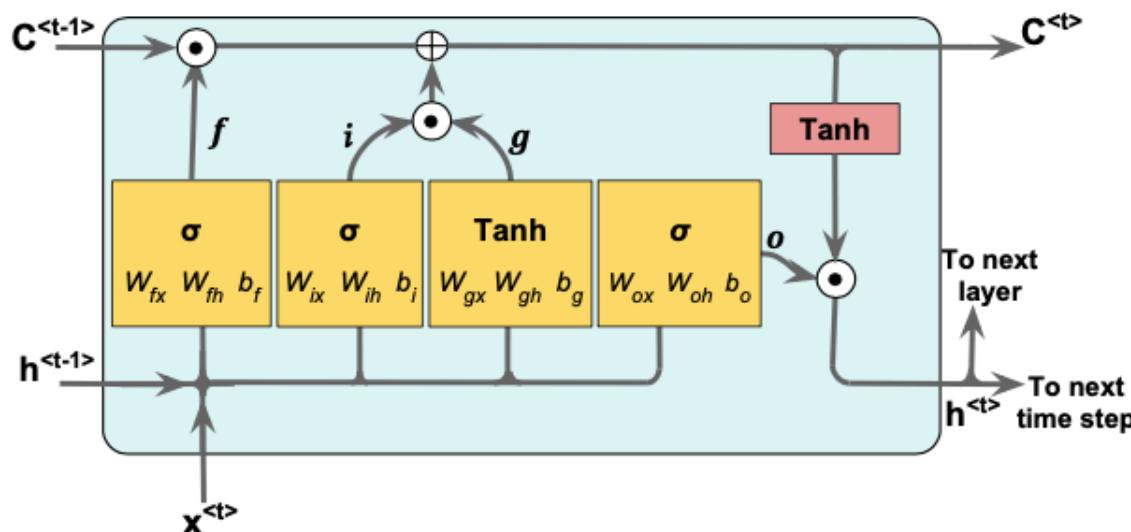


Long-short term memory (LSTM)

Brief summary of the gates so far ...

$$C^{(t)} = \left(C^{(t-1)} \odot f_t \right) \oplus (i_t \odot g_t)$$

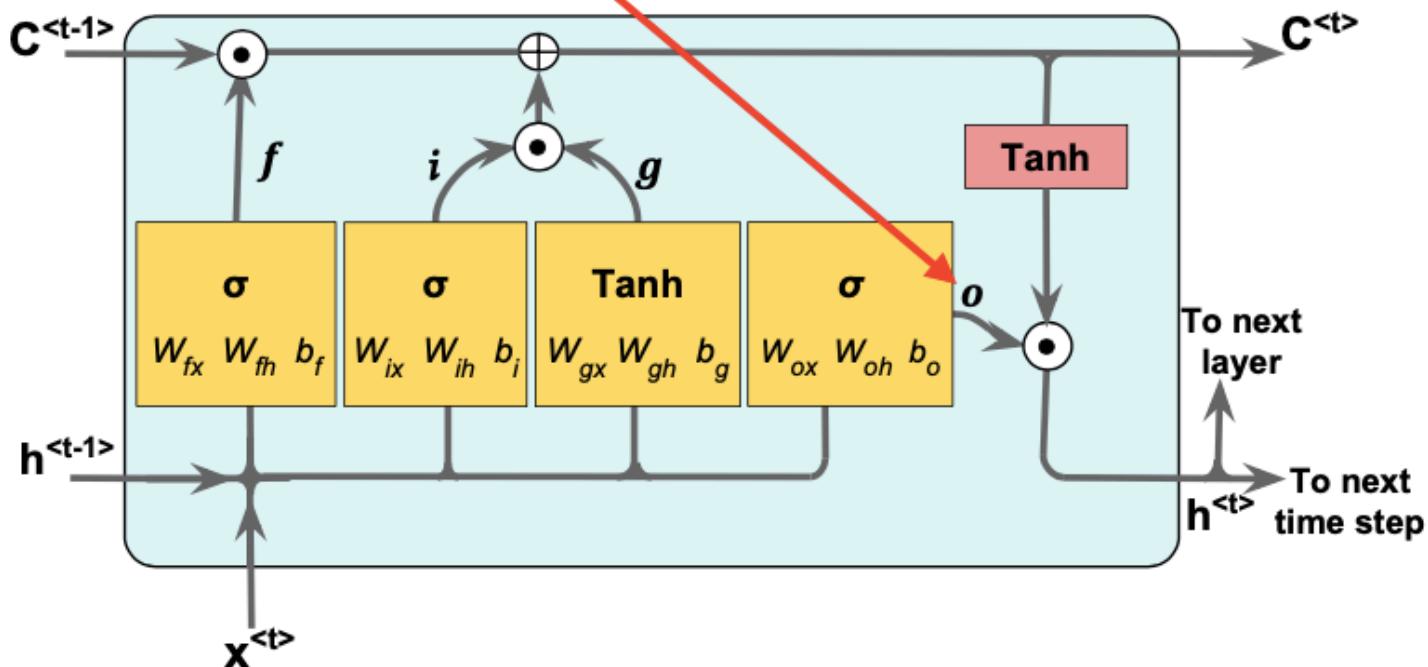
Forget Gate Input Node Input Gate
For updating the cell state



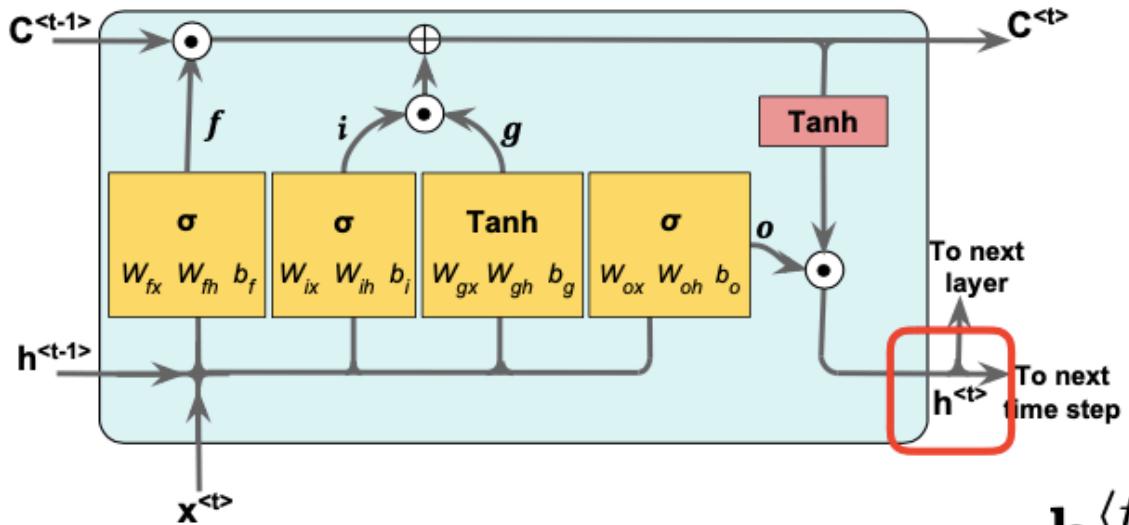
Long-short term memory (LSTM)

Output gate for updating the values of hidden units:

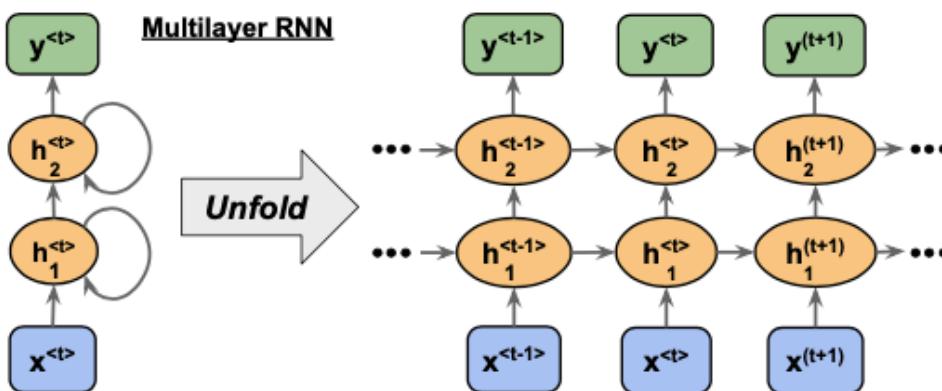
$$\mathbf{o}_t = \sigma \left(\mathbf{W}_{ox} \mathbf{x}^{(t)} + \mathbf{W}_{oh} \mathbf{h}^{(t-1)} + \mathbf{b}_o \right)$$



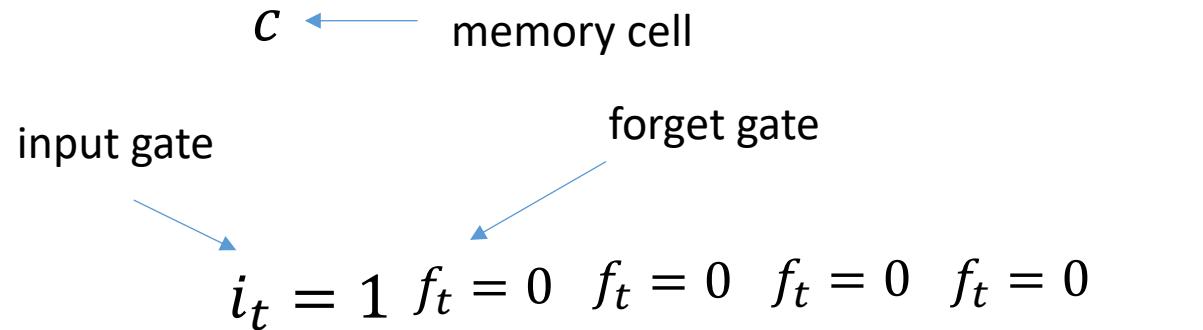
Long-short term memory (LSTM)



$$h^{(t)} = o_t \odot \tanh(C^{(t)})$$



Intuition Behind LSTM



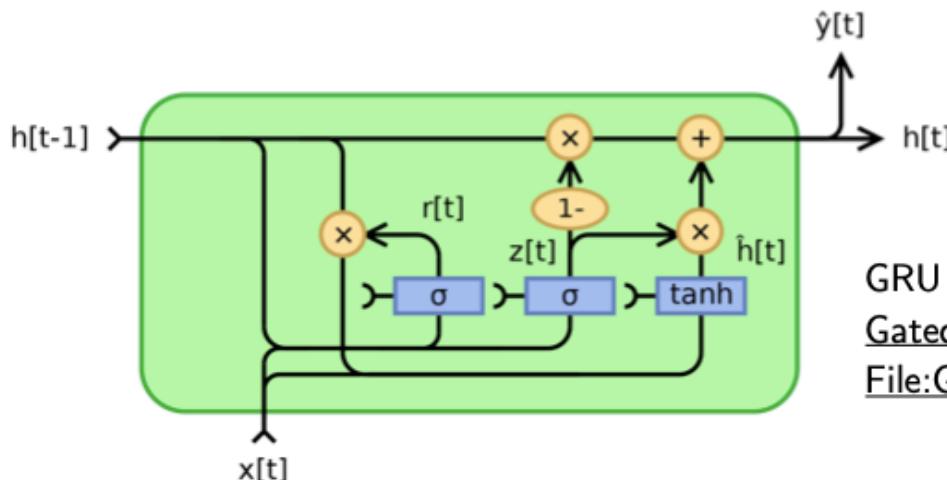
$$c^{\langle t \rangle} = 1 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots = 1$$

The **cat**, which already ate, was full

The cats which already ate were full

Long-short term memory (LSTM)

- Still popular and widely used today
- A recent, related approach is the Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU)
Cho, Kyunghyun, Bart Van Merriënboer, Caglar Gulcehre, Dzmitry Bahdanau, Fethi Bougares, Holger Schwenk, and Yoshua Bengio. "[Learning phrase representations using RNN encoder-decoder for statistical machine translation.](#)" *arXiv preprint arXiv:1406.1078* (2014).
- Nice article exploring LSTMs and comparing them to GRUs
Jozefowicz, Rafal, Wojciech Zaremba, and Ilya Sutskever.
["An empirical exploration of recurrent network architectures."](#) In *International Conference on Machine Learning*, pp. 2342-2350. 2015.



GRU image source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gated_recurrent_unit#/media/File:Gated_Recurrent_Unit,_base_type.svg

RNNs with LSTMs in PyTorch

Conceptually simple, the (very) hard part is the data processing pipeline

```
...
    self.rnn = torch.nn.LSTMCell(input_size, hidden_size)
...

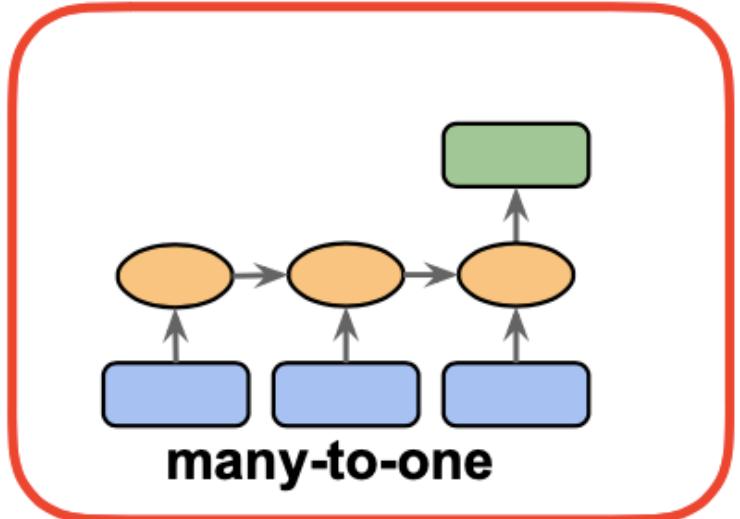
def forward(self, x):
    embedded = self.embedding(text)
    h = self.initial_hidden_state()
    for input in x:
        h = self.rnn(input, h)
```

```
...
    self.rnn = torch.nn.LSTM(input_size, hidden_size)
...

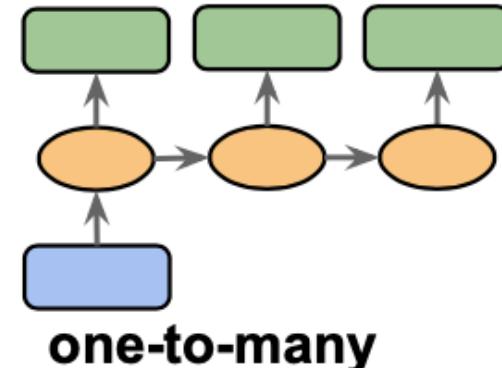
def forward(self, x):
    h_0 = self.initial_hidden_state()
    output, h = self.rnn(x, h_0)
```

These two are equivalent, but the bottom one is substantially faster

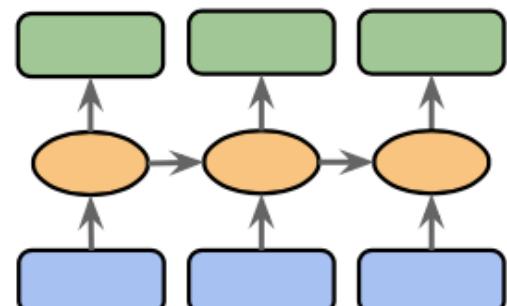
Different Types of Sequence Modeling Tasks



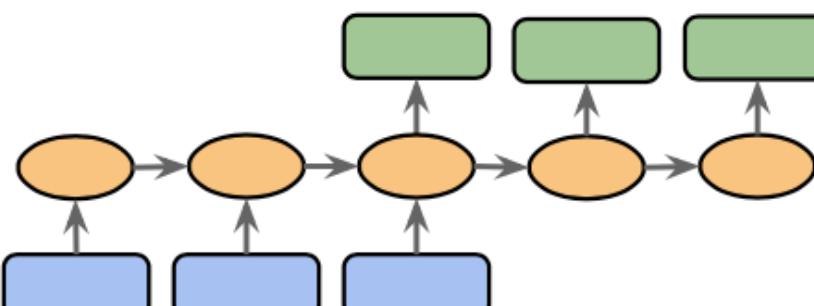
many-to-one



one-to-many



many-to-many

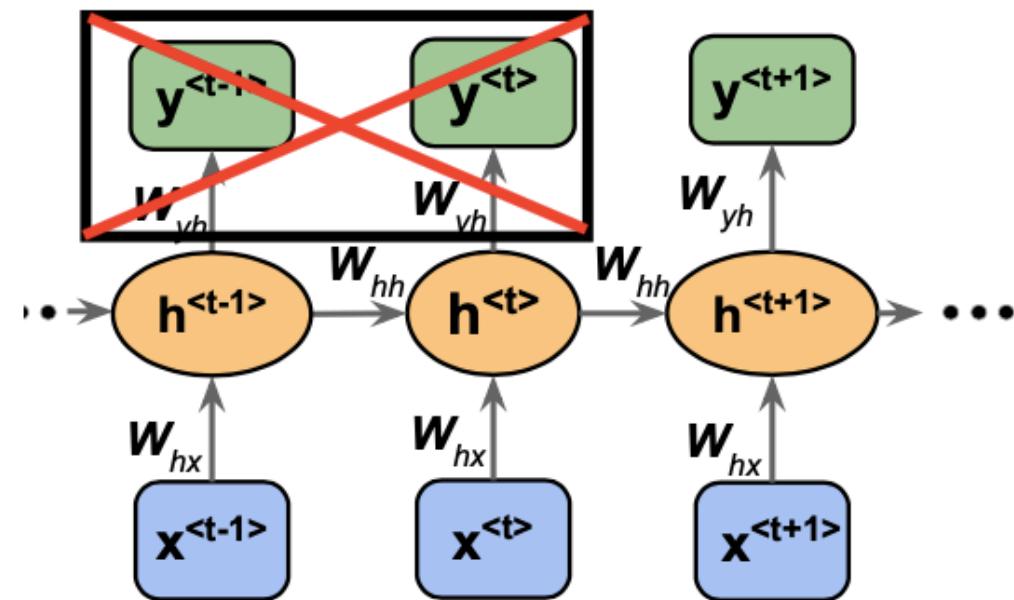


many-to-many

Figure based on:

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Recurrent Neural Networks by Andrej Karpathy (<http://karpathy.github.io/2015/05/21/rnn-effectiveness/>)

Many to One

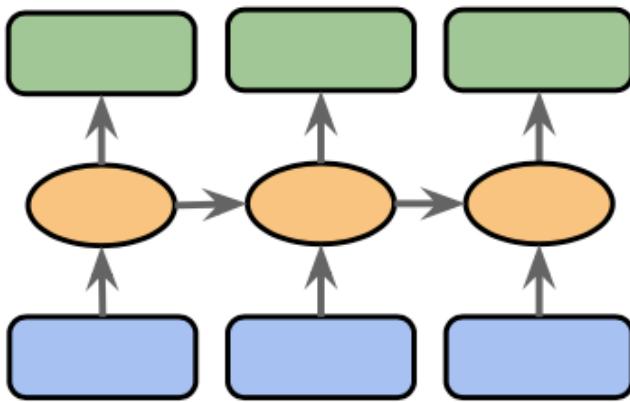


Many to One (“Character” – RNN)

Classifying names with character-level RNN

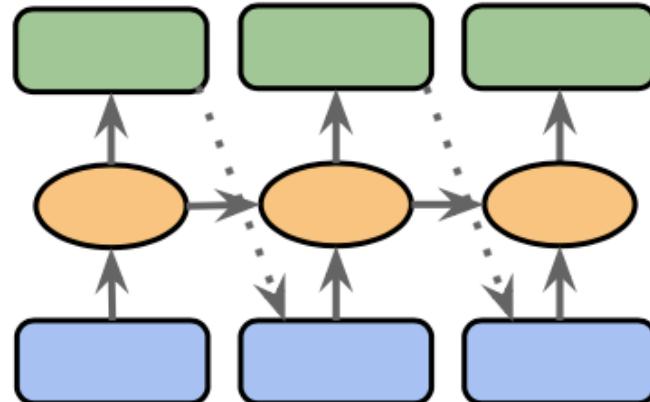
https://pytorch.org/tutorials/intermediate/char_rnn_classification_tutorial.html

One to Many (“Character” – RNN)



many-to-many

"training"



~~many-to-many~~
"one"

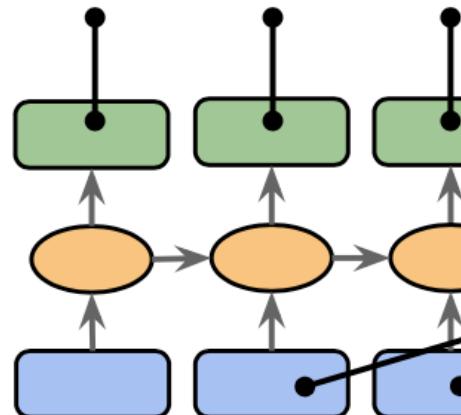
"generating new text"

Generating Names with a Character-level RNN

https://pytorch.org/tutorials/intermediate/char_rnn_classification_tutorial.html

Many to One ("Character" – RNN)

At each time step
Softmax output (probability)
for each possible "next letter"

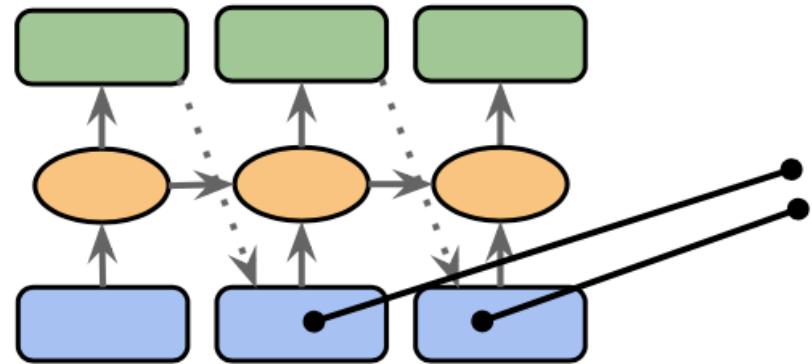


many-to-many

"training"

For next each input,
ignore the prediction but use the
"correct" next letter from the dataset

Many to One (“Character” – RNN)



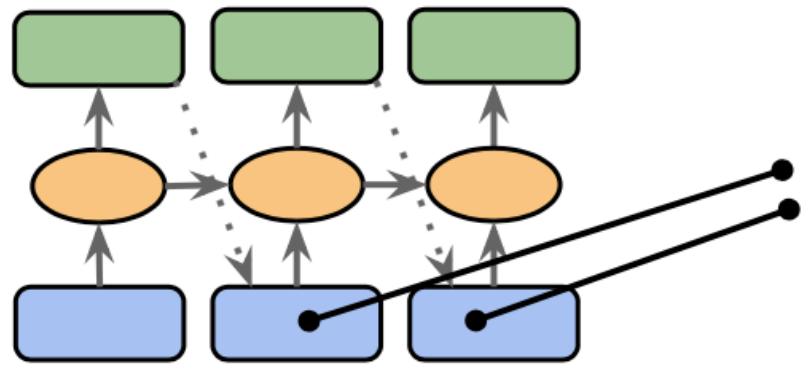
~~many-to-many~~
"one"
"generating new text"

To generate new text, now,
sample from the softmax
outputs and provide the letter
as input to the next time step

Generating names with character lever RNN

https://pytorch.org/tutorials/intermediate/char_rnn_generation_tutorial.html

Many to One (“Character” – RNN)



~~many-to-many~~
"one"
"generating new text"

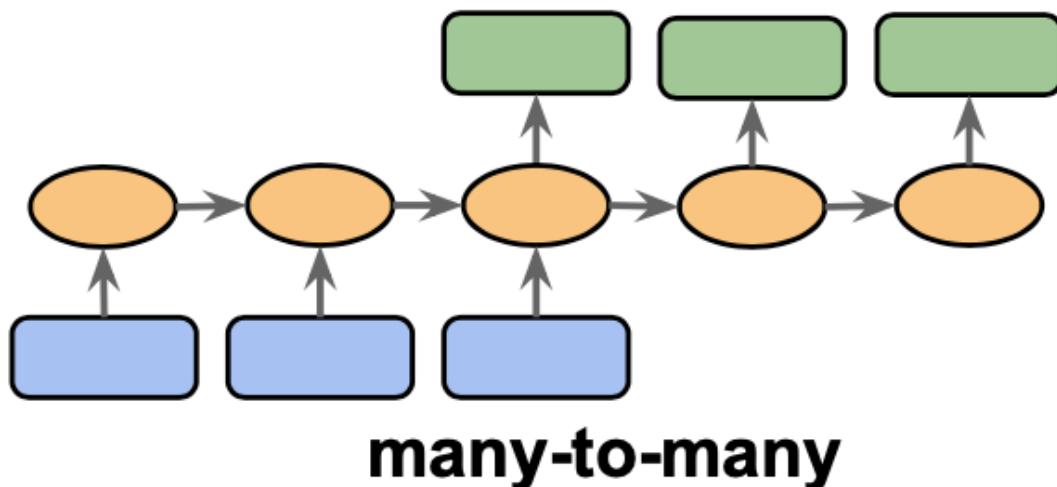
To generate new text, now,
sample from the softmax
outputs and provide the letter
as input to the next time step

Note that this approach
works with both Word-
and Character-RNNs

Generating Names with a Character-level RNN

https://pytorch.org/tutorials/intermediate/char_rnn_classification_tutorial.html

Many to Many



Translation with a Sequence to Sequence Network and Attention (English to French)
https://pytorch.org/tutorials/intermediate/seq2seq_translation_tutorial.html

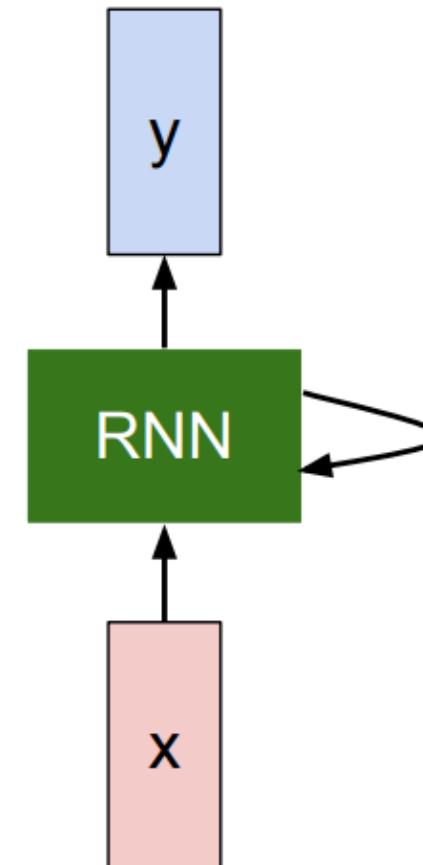
Interesting Applications

THE SONNETS

by William Shakespeare

From fairest creatures we desire increase,
That thereby beauty's rose might never die,
But as the riper should by time decease,
His tender heir might bear his memory:
But thou, contracted to thine own bright eyes,
Feed'st thy light's flame with self-substantial fuel,
Making a famine where abundance lies,
Thyself thy foe, to thy sweet self too cruel:
Thou that art now the world's fresh ornament,
And only herald to the gaudy spring,
Within thine own bud buriest thy content,
And tender churl mak'st waste in niggarding:
Pity the world, or else this glutton be,
To eat the world's due, by the grave and thee.

When forty winters shall besiege thy brow,
And dig deep trenches in thy beauty's field,
Thy youth's proud livery so gazed on now,
Will be a tatter'd weed of small worth held:
Then being asked, where all thy beauty lies,
Where all the treasure of thy lusty days;
To say, within thine own deep sunken eyes,
Were an all-eating shame, and thriftless praise.
How much more praise deserved thy beauty's use,
If thou couldst answer 'This fair child of mine
Shall sum my count, and make my old excuse,'
Proving his beauty by succession thine!
This were to be new made when thou art old,
And see thy blood warm when thou feel'st it cold.



at first:

tyntd-iafhatawiaoahrdemot lytdws e ,tfti, astai f ogoh eoase rrranbyne 'nhthnee e
plia tkldrgd t o idoe ns,smtt h ne etie h,hregtrs nigtike,aoaenns lng

↓ train more

"Tmont thithey" fomesscerliund
Keushey. Thom here
sheulke, anmerenith ol sivh I lalterthend Bleipile shuwyl fil on aseterlome
coaniogennc Phe lism thond hon at. MeiDimorotion in ther thize."

↓ train more

Aftair fall unsuch that the hall for Prince Velzonski's that me of
her hearly, and behs to so arwage fiving were to it beloge, pavu say falling misfort
how, and Gogition is so overelical and ofter.

↓ train more

"Why do what that day," replied Natasha, and wishing to himself the fact the
princess, Princess Mary was easier, fed in had oftened him.
Pierre aking his soul came to the packs and drove up his father-in-law women.

PANDARUS:

Alas, I think he shall be come approached and the day
When little strain would be attain'd into being never fed,
And who is but a chain and subjects of his death,
I should not sleep.

Second Senator:

They are away this miseries, produced upon my soul,
Breaking and strongly should be buried, when I perish
The earth and thoughts of many states.

DUKE VINCENTIO:

Well, your wit is in the care of side and that.

Second Lord:

They would be ruled after this chamber, and
my fair nues begun out of the fact, to be conveyed,
Whose noble souls I'll have the heart of the wars.

Clown:

Come, sir, I will make did behold your worship.

VIOLA:

I'll drink it.

VIOLA:

Why, Salisbury must find his flesh and thought
That which I am not aps, not a man and in fire,
To show the reining of the raven and the wars
To grace my hand reproach within, and not a fair are hand,
That Caesar and my goodly father's world;
When I was heaven of presence and our fleets,
We spare with hours, but cut thy council I am great,
Murdered and by thy master's ready there
My power to give thee but so much as hell:
Some service in the noble bondman here,
Would show him to her wine.

KING LEAR:

O, if you were a feeble sight, the courtesy of your law,
Your sight and several breath, will wear the gods
With his heads, and my hands are wonder'd at the deeds,
So drop upon your lordship's head, and your opinion
Shall be against your honour.

The Stacks Project: open source algebraic geometry textbook

The screenshot shows the homepage of The Stacks Project. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: home, about, tags explained, tag lookup, browse, search, bibliography, recent comments, blog, and add slogans. Below the navigation bar, there is a section titled "Browse chapters" which lists chapters under different parts. The parts listed are Preliminaries, Schemes, Topics in Scheme Theory, Algebraic Spaces, Topics in Geometry, Deformation Theory, Algebraic Stacks, and Miscellany. Each chapter has links for online viewing, TeX source, and PDF download.

Part	Chapter	online	TeX source	view pdf
Preliminaries	1. Introduction	online	tex	pdf
	2. Conventions	online	tex	pdf
	3. Set Theory	online	tex	pdf
	4. Categories	online	tex	pdf
	5. Topology	online	tex	pdf
	6. Sheaves on Spaces	online	tex	pdf
	7. Sites and Sheaves	online	tex	pdf
	8. Stacks	online	tex	pdf
	9. Fields	online	tex	pdf
	10. Commutative Algebra	online	tex	pdf

Parts

- [Preliminaries](#)
- [Schemes](#)
- [Topics in Scheme Theory](#)
- [Algebraic Spaces](#)
- [Topics in Geometry](#)
- [Deformation Theory](#)
- [Algebraic Stacks](#)
- [Miscellany](#)

Statistics

The Stacks project now consists of

- o 455910 lines of code
- o 14221 tags (56 inactive tags)
- o 2366 sections

Latex source

<http://stacks.math.columbia.edu/>

The stacks project is licensed under the [GNU Free Documentation License](#)

For $\bigoplus_{n=1,\dots,m} \mathcal{L}_{m,n} = 0$, hence we can find a closed subset \mathcal{H} in \mathcal{H} and any sets \mathcal{F} on X , U is a closed immersion of S , then $U \rightarrow T$ is a separated algebraic space.

Proof. Proof of (1). It also start we get

$$S = \text{Spec}(R) = U \times_X U \times_X U$$

and the comparicoly in the fibre product covering we have to prove the lemma generated by $\coprod Z \times_U U \rightarrow V$. Consider the maps M along the set of points Sch_{fppf} and $U \rightarrow U$ is the fibre category of S in U in Section, ?? and the fact that any U affine, see Morphisms, Lemma ???. Hence we obtain a scheme S and any open subset $W \subset U$ in $\text{Sh}(G)$ such that $\text{Spec}(R') \rightarrow S$ is smooth or an

$$U = \bigcup U_i \times_{S_i} U_i$$

which has a nonzero morphism we may assume that f_i is of finite presentation over S . We claim that $\mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ is a scheme where $x, x' \in S'$ such that $\mathcal{O}_{X,x'} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}'_{X',x'}$ is separated. By Algebra, Lemma ?? we can define a map of complexes $\text{GL}_{S'}(x'/S'')$ and we win. \square

To prove study we see that $\mathcal{F}|_U$ is a covering of X' , and \mathcal{T}_i is an object of $\mathcal{F}_{X/S}$ for $i > 0$ and \mathcal{F}_p exists and let \mathcal{F}_i be a presheaf of \mathcal{O}_X -modules on \mathcal{C} as a \mathcal{F} -module. In particular $\mathcal{F} = U/\mathcal{F}$ we have to show that

$$\widetilde{M}^\bullet = \mathcal{I}^\bullet \otimes_{\text{Spec}(k)} \mathcal{O}_{S,s} - i_X^{-1} \mathcal{F}$$

is a unique morphism of algebraic stacks. Note that

$$\text{Arrows} = (\text{Sch}/S)^{\text{opp}}_{fppf}, (\text{Sch}/S)_{fppf}$$

and

$$V = \Gamma(S, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow (U, \text{Spec}(A))$$

is an open subset of X . Thus U is affine. This is a continuous map of X is the inverse, the groupoid scheme S .

Proof. See discussion of sheaves of sets. \square

The result for prove any open covering follows from the less of Example ???. It may replace S by $X_{\text{spaces},\text{étale}}$ which gives an open subspace of X and T equal to S_{Zar} , see Descent, Lemma ???. Namely, by Lemma ?? we see that R is geometrically regular over S .

Lemma 0.1. Assume (3) and (3) by the construction in the description.

Suppose $X = \lim |X|$ (by the formal open covering X and a single map $\underline{\text{Proj}}_X(\mathcal{A}) = \text{Spec}(B)$ over U compatible with the complex

$$\text{Set}(\mathcal{A}) = \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}_{X,\mathcal{O}_X}).$$

When in this case of to show that $\mathcal{Q} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{Z/X}$ is stable under the following result in the second conditions of (1), and (3). This finishes the proof. By Definition ?? (without element is when the closed subschemes are catenary. If T is surjective we may assume that T is connected with residue fields of S . Moreover there exists a closed subspace $Z \subset X$ of X where U in X' is proper (some defining as a closed subset of the uniqueness it suffices to check the fact that the following theorem

(1) f is locally of finite type. Since $S = \text{Spec}(R)$ and $Y = \text{Spec}(R)$.

Proof. This is form all sheaves of sheaves on X . But given a scheme U and a surjective étale morphism $U \rightarrow X$. Let $U \cap U = \coprod_{i=1,\dots,n} U_i$ be the scheme X over S at the schemes $X_i \rightarrow X$ and $U = \lim_i X_i$. \square

The following lemma surjective restrocomposes of this implies that $\mathcal{F}_{x_0} = \mathcal{F}_{x_0} = \mathcal{F}_{X,\dots,0}$.

Lemma 0.2. Let X be a locally Noetherian scheme over S , $E = \mathcal{F}_{X/S}$. Set $\mathcal{I} = \mathcal{J}_1 \subset \mathcal{I}'_n$. Since $\mathcal{I}^n \subset \mathcal{I}^n$ are nonzero over $i_0 \leq p$ is a subset of $\mathcal{J}_{n,0} \circ \mathcal{A}_2$ works.

Lemma 0.3. In Situation ???. Hence we may assume $q' = 0$.

Proof. We will use the property we see that p is the next functor (??). On the other hand, by Lemma ?? we see that

$$D(\mathcal{O}_{X'}) = \mathcal{O}_X(D)$$

where K is an F -algebra where δ_{n+1} is a scheme over S . \square

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 torvalds / linux

Watch 3,711

Star 23,054

Fork 9,141

Linux kernel source tree

520,037 commits

1 branch

420 releases

5,039 contributors



branch: master +

linux / +

 Code 74 Pull requests Pulse Graphs

HTTPS clone URL

<https://github.com/torvalds/linux>You can clone with [HTTPS](#), [SSH](#), or [Subversion](#). Clone in Desktop Download ZIP

Merge branch 'drm-fixes' of git://people.freedesktop.org/~airlied/linux ...

 torvalds authored 9 hours agolatest commit 4b1706927d 

	Documentation	Merge git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/nab/target-pending	6 days ago
	arch	Merge branch 'x86-urgent-for-linus' of git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/l...	a day ago
	block	block: discard bdi_unregister() in favour of bdi_destroy()	9 days ago
	crypto	Merge git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/herbert/crypto-2.6	10 days ago
	drivers	Merge branch 'drm-fixes' of git://people.freedesktop.org/~airlied/linux	9 hours ago
	firmware	firmware/hex2fw.c: restore missing default in switch statement	2 months ago
	fs	vfs: read file_handle only once in handle_to_path	4 days ago
	include	Merge branch 'perf-urgent-for-linus' of git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/...	a day ago
	init	init: fix regression by supporting devices with major:minor:offset fo...	a month ago
	linux	8 references. 0 discussions. 0 pull requests. 0 issues. 0 milestones. 0 events. 0 forks. 0 stargazers. 0 contributors. 0 branches. 0 tags. 0 releases. 0 topics.	0 contributors. 0 branches. 0 tags. 0 releases. 0 topics.

8 references. 0 discussions. 0 pull requests. 0 issues. 0 milestones. 0 events. 0 forks. 0 stargazers. 0 contributors. 0 branches. 0 tags. 0 releases. 0 topics.

```
static void do_command(struct seq_file *m, void *v)
{
    int column = 32 << (cmd[2] & 0x80);
    if (state)
        cmd = (int)(int_state ^ (in_8(&ch->ch_flags) & Cmd) ? 2 : 1);
    else
        seq = 1;
    for (i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        if (k & (1 << i))
            pipe = (in_use & UMXTHREAD_UNCCA) +
                ((count & 0x00000000fffffff8) & 0x000000f) << 8;
        if (count == 0)
            sub(pid, ppc_md.kexec_handle, 0x20000000);
        pipe_set_bytes(i, 0);
    }
    /* Free our user pages pointer to place camera if all dash */
    subsystem_info = &of_changes[PAGE_SIZE];
    rek_controls(offset, idx, &soffset);
    /* Now we want to deliberately put it to device */
    control_check_polarity(&context, val, 0);
    for (i = 0; i < COUNTER; i++)
        seq_puts(s, "policy ");
}
```

Generated C code

```
/*
 * Copyright (c) 2006-2010, Intel Mobile Communications. All rights reserved.
 *
 * This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
 * under the terms of the GNU General Public License version 2 as published by
 * the Free Software Foundation.
 *
 * This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
 * but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
 * MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
 *
 * GNU General Public License for more details.
 *
 * You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
 * along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
 * Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.
 */

#include <linux/kexec.h>
#include <linux/errno.h>
#include <linux/io.h>
#include <linux/platform_device.h>
#include <linux/multi.h>
#include <linux/ckevent.h>

#include <asm/io.h>
#include <asm/prom.h>
#include <asm/e820.h>
#include <asm/system_info.h>
#include <asm/setew.h>
#include <asm/pgproto.h>
```

```
#include <asm/io.h>
#include <asm/prom.h>
#include <asm/e820.h>
#include <asm/system_info.h>
#include <asm/seteew.h>
#include <asm/pgproto.h>

#define REG_PG    vesa_slot_addr_pack
#define PFM_NOCOMP AFSR(0, load)
#define STACK_DDR(type)      (func)

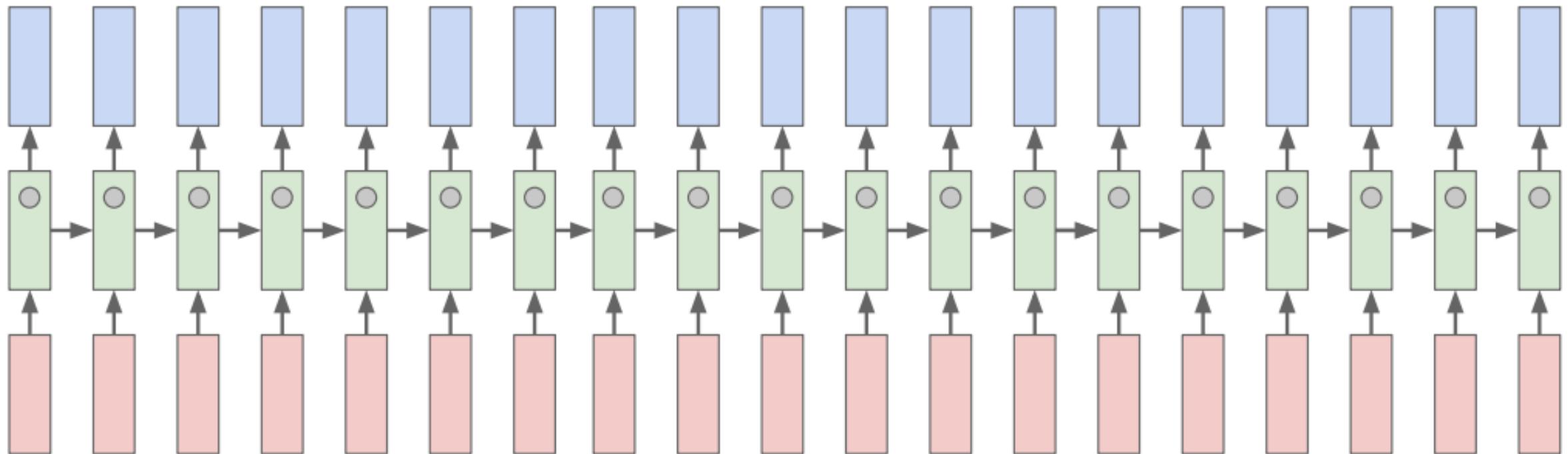
#define SWAP_ALLOCATE(nr)      (e)
#define emulate_sigs() arch_get_unaligned_child()
#define access_rw(TST) asm volatile("movd %esp, %0, %3" : : "r" (0)); \
    if (__type & DO_READ)

static void stat_PC_SEC __read_mostly offsetof(struct seq_argsqueue, \
    pC>[1]);

static void
os_prefix(unsigned long sys)
{
#ifdef CONFIG_PREEMPT
    PUT_PARAM_RAID(2, sel) = get_state_state();
    set_pid_sum((unsigned long)state, current_state_str(),
                (unsigned long)-1->lr_full; low;
}

```

Searching for interpretable cells



Karpathy, Johnson, and Fei-Fei: Visualizing and Understanding Recurrent Networks, ICLR Workshop 2016

Searching for interpretable cells

```
/* Unpack a filter field's string representation from user-space
 * buffer. */
char *audit_unpack_string(void **bufp, size_t *remain, size_t len)
{
    char *str;
    if (!*bufp || (len == 0) || (len > *remain))
        return ERR_PTR(-EINVAL);
    /* of the currently implemented string fields, PATH_MAX
     * defines the longest valid length.
     */
```

Searching for interpretable cells

"You mean to imply that I have nothing to eat out of.... On the contrary, I can supply you with everything even if you want to give dinner parties," warmly replied Chichagov, who tried by every word he spoke to prove his own rectitude and therefore imagined Kutuzov to be animated by the same desire.

Kutuzov, shrugging his shoulders, replied with his subtle penetrating smile: "I meant merely to say what I said."

quote detection cell

Karpathy, Johnson, and Fei-Fei: Visualizing and Understanding Recurrent Networks, ICLR Workshop 2016
Figures copyright Karpathy, Johnson, and Fei-Fei, 2015; reproduced with permission

Searching for interpretable cells

Cell sensitive to position in line:

The sole importance of the crossing of the Berezina lies in the fact that it plainly and indubitably proved the fallacy of all the plans for cutting off the enemy's retreat and the soundness of the only possible line of action--the one Kutuzov and the general mass of the army demanded--namely, simply to follow the enemy up. The French crowd fled at a continually increasing speed and all its energy was directed to reaching its goal. It fled like a wounded animal and it was impossible to block its path. This was shown not so much by the arrangements it made for crossing as by what took place at the bridges. When the bridges broke down, unarmed soldiers, people from Moscow and women with children who were with the French transport, all--carried on by vis inertiae--pressed forward into boats and into the ice-covered water and did not, surrender.

line length tracking cell

Karpathy, Johnson, and Fei-Fei: Visualizing and Understanding Recurrent Networks, ICLR Workshop 2016

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Searching for interpretable cells

```
static int __dequeue_signal(struct sigpending *pending, sigset_t *mask,
    siginfo_t *info)
{
    int sig = next_signal(pending, mask);
    if (sig) {
        if (current->notifier) {
            if (sigismember(current->notifier_mask, sig)) {
                if (!!(current->notifier)(current->notifier_data)) {
                    clear_thread_flag(TIF_SIGPENDING);
                    return 0;
                }
            }
        }
        collect_signal(sig, pending, info);
    }
    return sig;
}
```

if statement cell

Searching for interpretable cells

Cell that turns on inside comments and quotes:

```
/* Duplicate LSM field information. The lsm_rule is opaque, so
 * re-initialized. */
static inline int audit_dupe_lsm_field(struct audit_field *df,
    struct audit_field *sf)
{
    int ret = 0;
    char *lsm_str;
    /* our own copy of lsm_str */
    lsm_str = kstrdup(sf->lsm_str, GFP_KERNEL);
    if (unlikely(!lsm_str))
        return -ENOMEM;
    df->lsm_str = lsm_str;
    /* our own (refreshed) copy of lsm_rule */
    ret = security_audit_rule_init(df->type, df->op, df->lsm_str,
        (void **)&df->lsm_rule);
    /* Keep currently invalid fields around in case they
     * become valid after a policy reload. */
    if (ret == -EINVAL) {
        pr_warn("audit rule for LSM \\'%s\\' is invalid\n",
            df->lsm_str);
        ret = 0;
    }
    return ret;
}
```

quote/comment cell

Searching for interpretable cells

```
#ifdef CONFIG_AUDITSYSCALL
static inline int audit_match_class_bits(int class, u32 *mask)
{
    int i;
    if (classes[class]) {
        for (i = 0; i < AUDIT_BITMASK_SIZE; i++)
            if (mask[i] & classes[class][i])
                return 0;
    }
    return 1;
}
```

code depth cell

Conv + RNN

Image Captioning

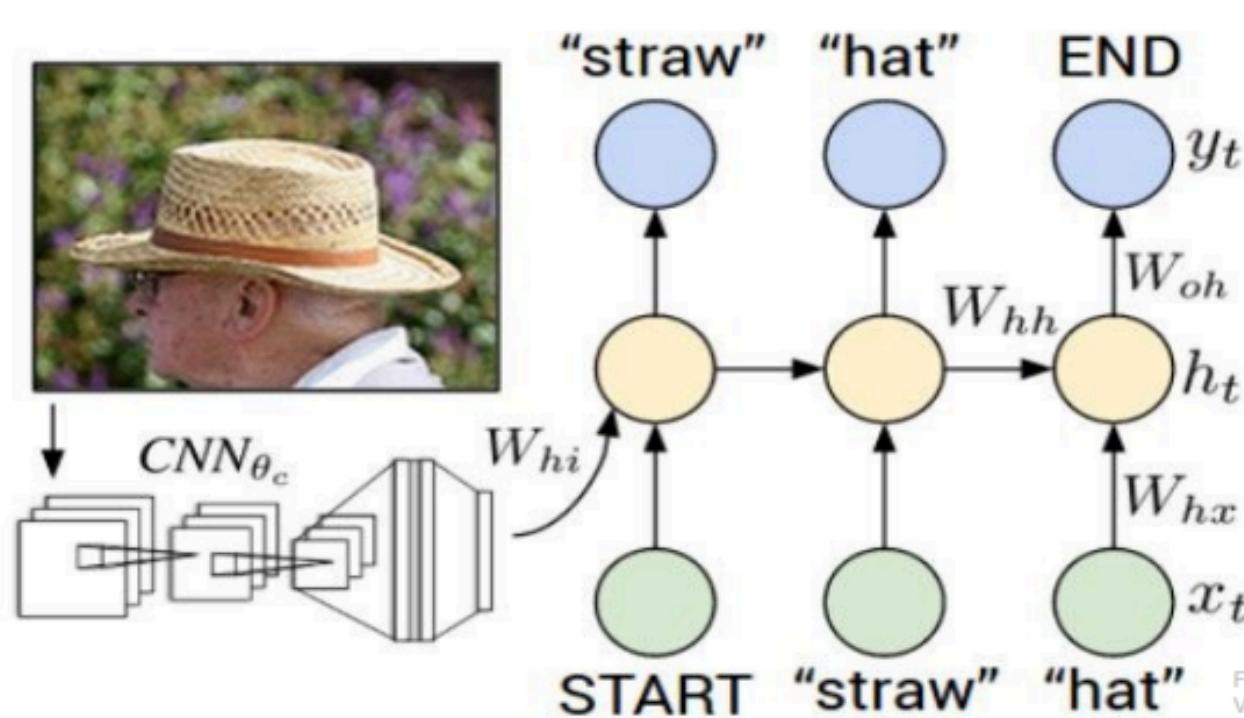


Figure from Karpathy et al, "Deep Visual-Semantic Alignments for Generating Image Descriptions", CVPR 2015; figure copyright IEEE, 2015.
Reproduced for educational purposes.

Explain Images with Multimodal Recurrent Neural Networks, Mao et al.

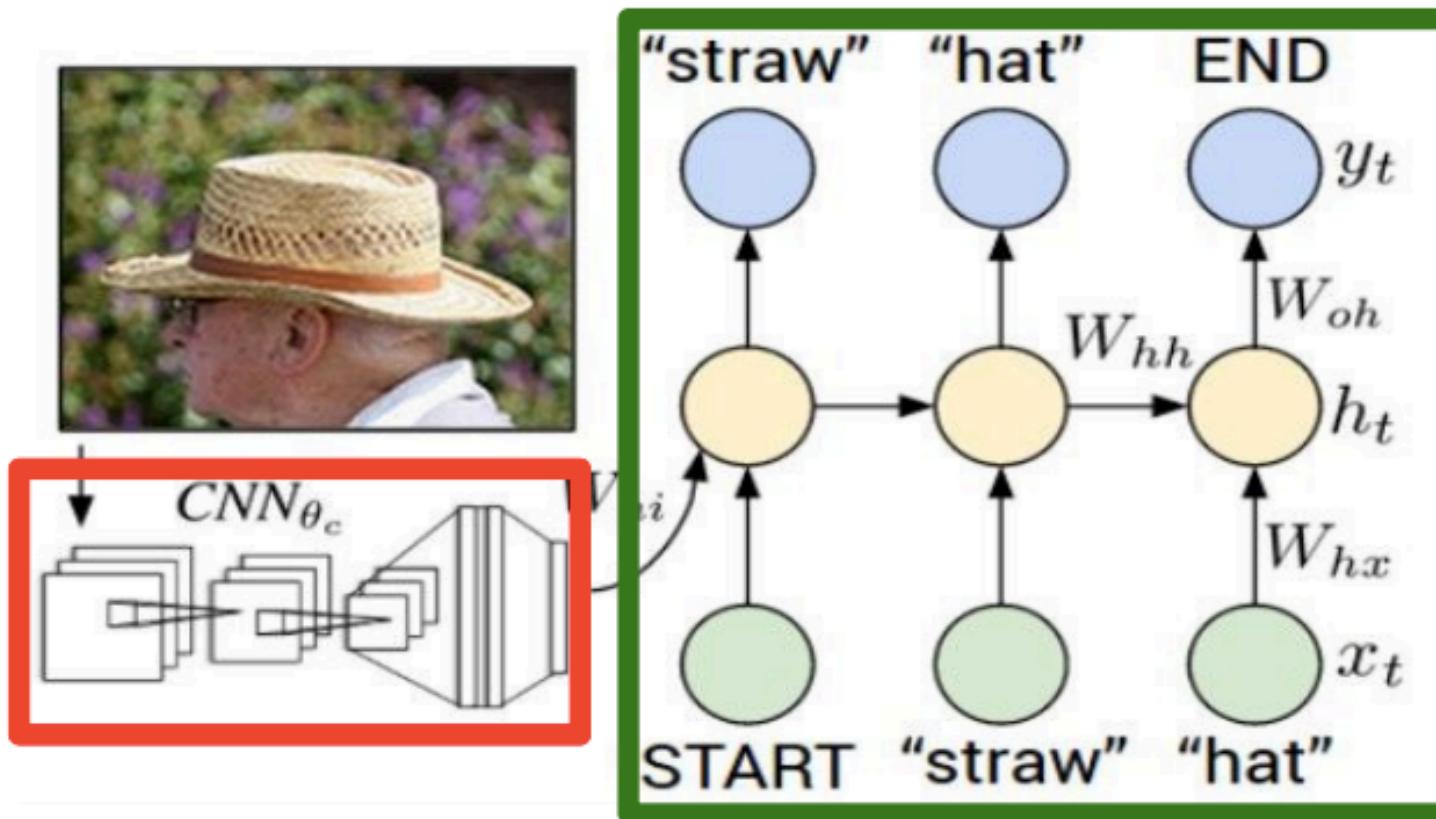
Deep Visual-Semantic Alignments for Generating Image Descriptions, Karpathy and Fei-Fei

Show and Tell: A Neural Image Caption Generator, Vinyals et al.

Long-term Recurrent Convolutional Networks for Visual Recognition and Description, Donahue et al.

Learning a Recurrent Visual Representation for Image Caption Generation, Chen and Zitnick

Recurrent Neural Network



Convolutional Neural Network



test image

[This image is CC0 public domain](#)



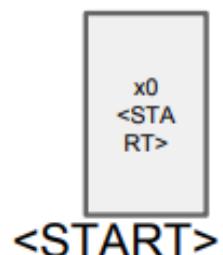
test image

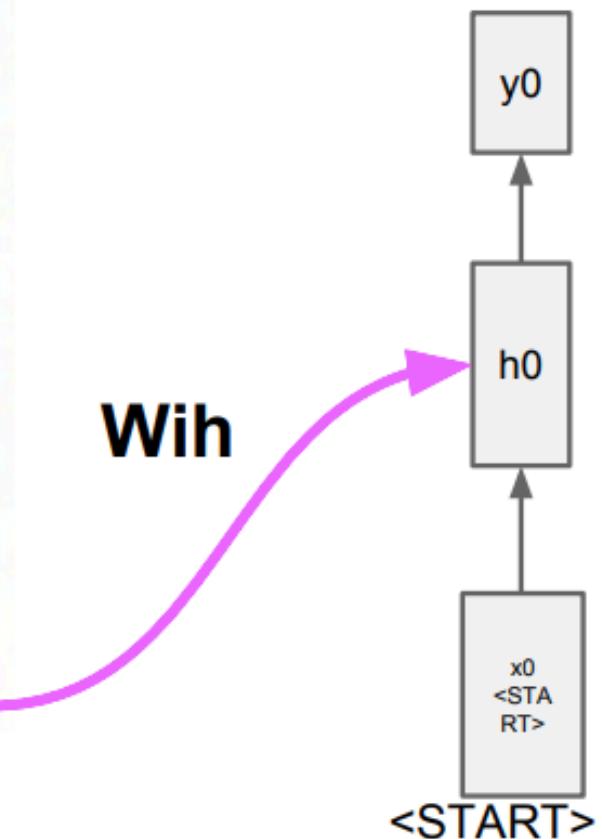


test image



test image





before:

$$h = \tanh(W_{xh} * x + W_{hh} * h)$$

now:

$$h = \tanh(W_{xh} * x + W_{hh} * h + WiH * v)$$



test image

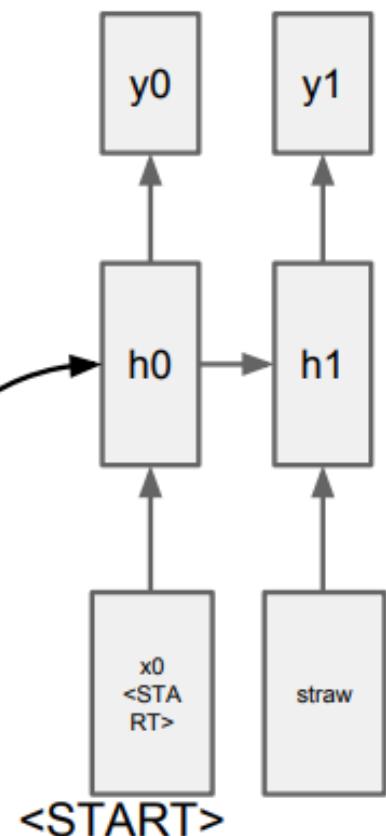


test image

sample!

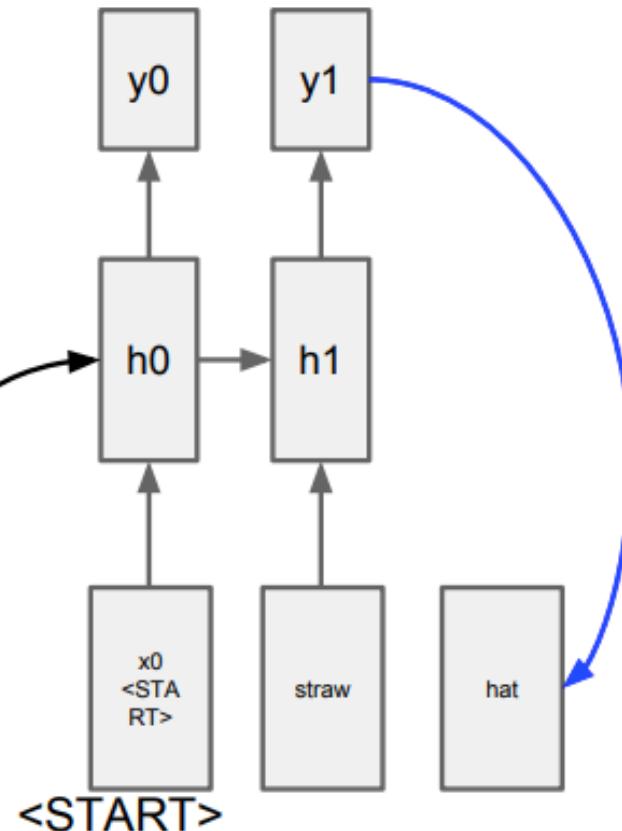


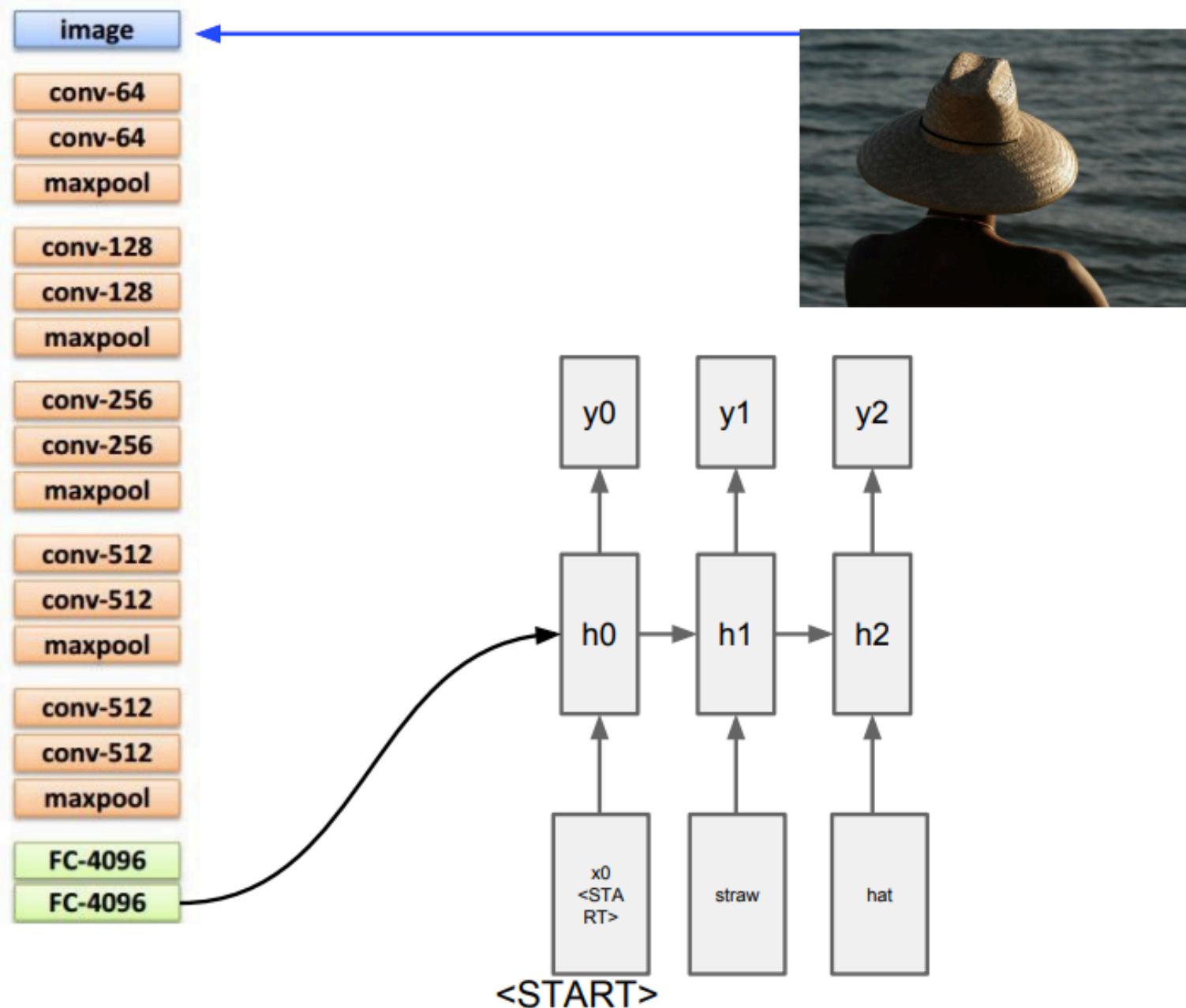
test image





test image

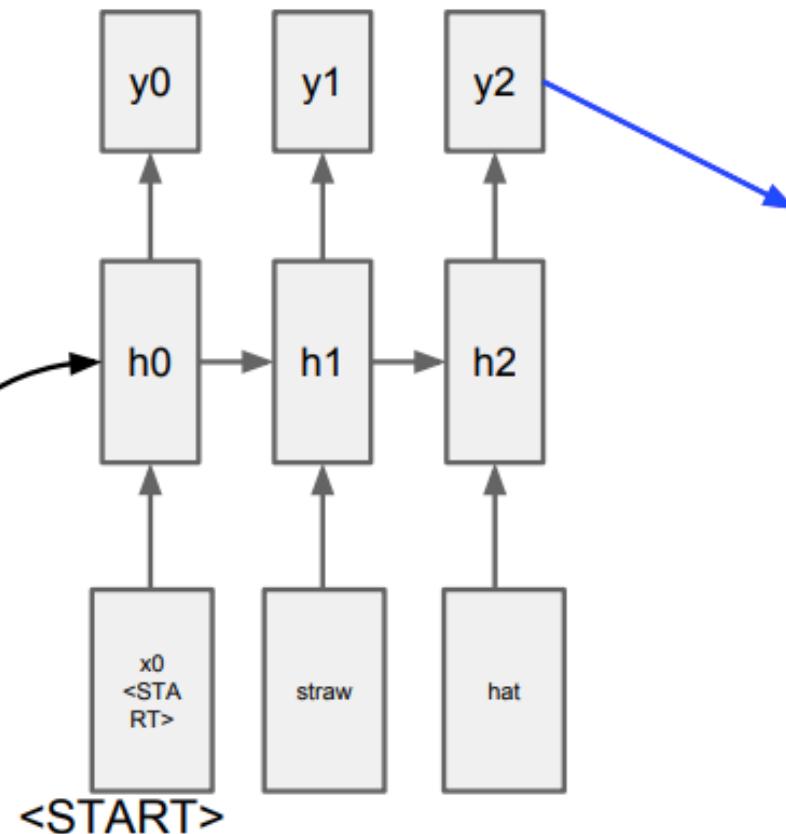




test image



test image



sample
<END> token
=> finish.

Image Captioning: Example Results

Captions generated using neuraltalk2
All images are CC0 Public domain:
[cat suitcase](#), [cat tree](#), [dog bear](#),
[surfers](#), [tennis](#), [giraffe](#), [motorcycle](#)



A cat sitting on a suitcase on the floor



A cat is sitting on a tree branch



A dog is running in the grass with a frisbee



A white teddy bear sitting in the grass



Two people walking on the beach with surfboards



A tennis player in action on the court



Two giraffes standing in a grassy field



A man riding a dirt bike on a dirt track

Resources Used

- STAT 479 by Sebastian Raschka
- CS231n by Fei-Fei Li and Andrej Karpathy