Deep Learning — Assignment 4

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1 nnGraph

1.1 1. Warmup

The code for nngraph_warmup.lua can be found at https://git.io/vwQco

1.1.1 2. Grucell diagram

The gru cell was drawn using the following steps.

- 1. Code the cell in torch similar to the code in main.lua
- 2. Plot the code using graph.dot function passing the filename argument
- 3. Open the svg file in browser and remove the unwanted nodes.

The cell diagram generated is included in 2.

2 Language Modeling

2.1 Generating sequences

The query_sentences.lua can be found at https://git.io/vwQEc.

The query_sentences.lua does the following

- 1. Loads the core network of the model.
- 2. Builds the vocabulary map and the inverse vocabulary map.
- 3. Fetches the number of words to generate and the initial seed words (minimum 2).
- 4. Does a forward pass on the core_network for each and every word to generate the index for next word.
- 5. The index is generated by using a multinomial distribution over the probabilities generated by the logsoftmax layer (layer 44 in core_network)
- 6. Concatenates and returns the new sentence.

Steps to run the model:

- 1. Change the params table in query_sentences.lua accoding to the model that will be used.
- 2. Change the model file path to point to the right path
- 3. th query_sentences.lua

29th Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems (NIPS 2016), Barcelona, Spain.

2.2 Improvements to the model

2.2.1 Experiments summary

A number of experiments were preformed on the model. A few of the major areas which we explored are

- 1. Changing the size of rnn (200, 600). The best performing model has rnn_size of 600.
- 2. Enabling/changing dropout. The best performing model has a dropout of
- 3. Changing the sequence length. The best performing model has a sequence length of 30.
- 4. Changing the core network to work with GRU instead of lstm (Code can be found in https://git.io/vwQXB)
- 5. Chainging the number of layers. Increasing the number of layers consistently decreased the performance of the model.
- 6. Changing gradient clipping. Changing the gradient clipping doesn't appear to affect the outputs much.
- 7. Changing the vocabulary size. This actually has no effect as the total number of words in the corpus is only 10,000.

The best performing model has a test accuracy of . The model characteristics are

vocab_size 12000 core_network LSTM Seq_length 30 rnn_size 600 dropout 0.4 layers 2

2.2.2 Hardware & Runtimes

Almost all of the experiments were run in NYU HPC clusters with 20 core processors, 16GB RAM.

The default model ran ran fast with wps = 2K. There was considerable reduction in the speed of the model as the rnn_size is increased. The best performing model has a wps of around 650.

2.2.3 Model file

The model file can be found at http://cs.nyu.edu/~ajr619/lang_model.net

2.2.4 Experiments

LSTM

seq length	layers	rnn size	dropout	vocab size	best Perplexity
20	2	200	0	10000	119.756
30	2	200	0	10000	114.548
15	2	200	0	10000	195.712
30	4	200	0	10000	120.359
40	3	200	0	15000	137.629
40	5	200	0.2	10000	135.020
40	4	400	0.2	10000	107.970
30	2	400	0.2	10000	93.449
30	4	400	0.3	10000	102.013
30	4	400	0.5	10000	113.420
30	2	400	0.5	10000	96.340
30	2	600	0.4	12000	87.741
30	2	500	0.3	10000	89.794

GRU

seq length	layers	rnn size	dropout	vocab size	best Perplexity
20	2	200	Ō	10000	182.217
15	2	200	0	10000	195.712
30	2	600	0.4	10000	97.056
30	2.	700	0.5	10000	101 021

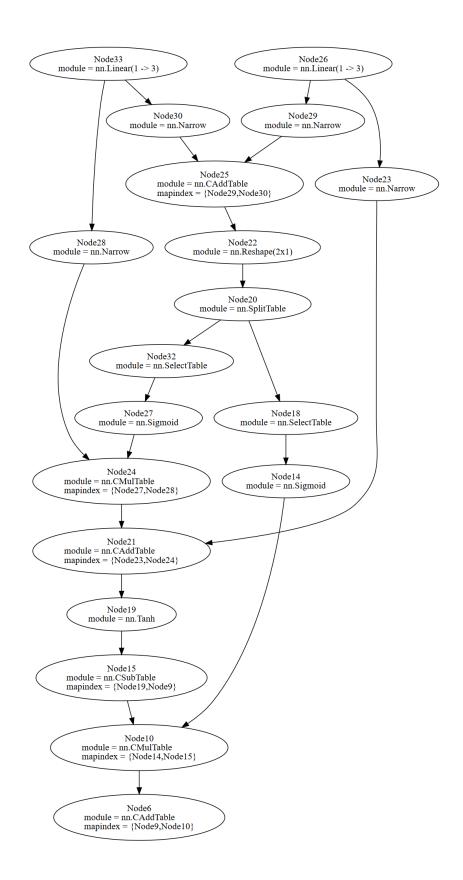


Figure 1: GRUCell given in slide 32 of talk by Armand Joulin

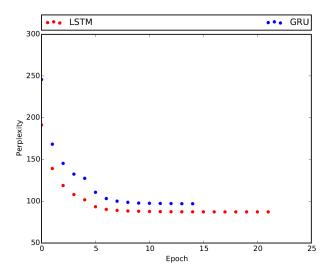


Figure 2: LSTM vs GRU sample comparison plot.