



NLP: Recurrent Neural Network

Video 11: Understanding Long Short Term Memory Network

Advanced RNN



RNN

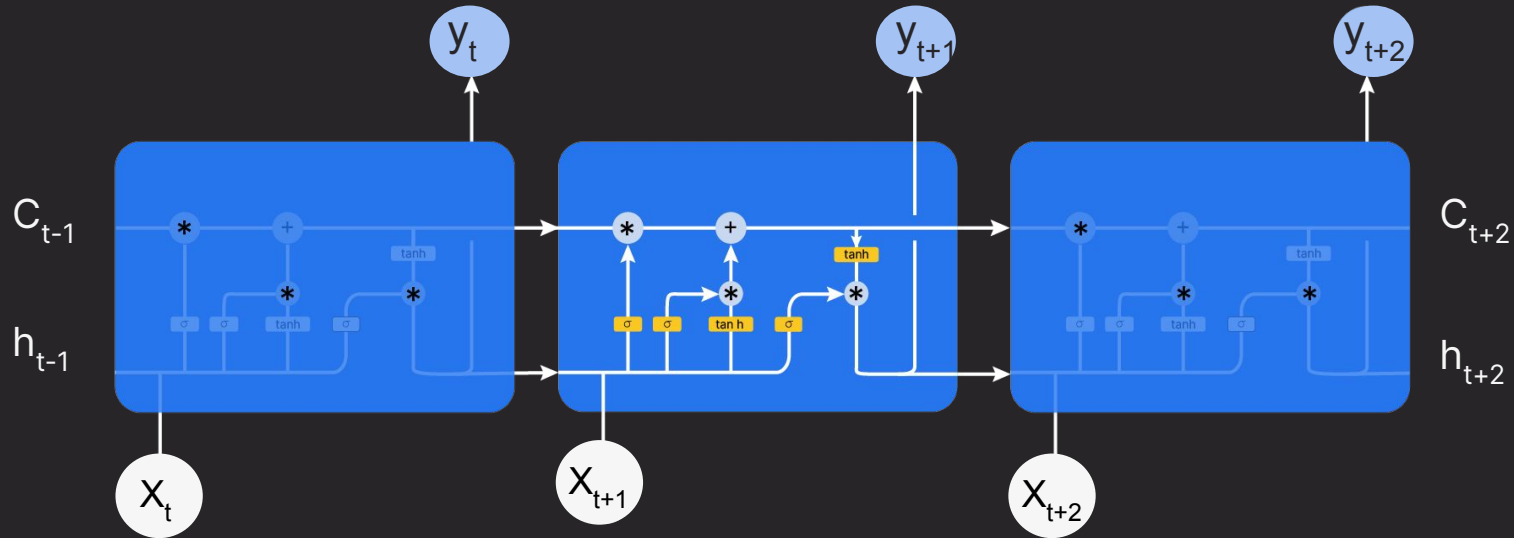


GRU

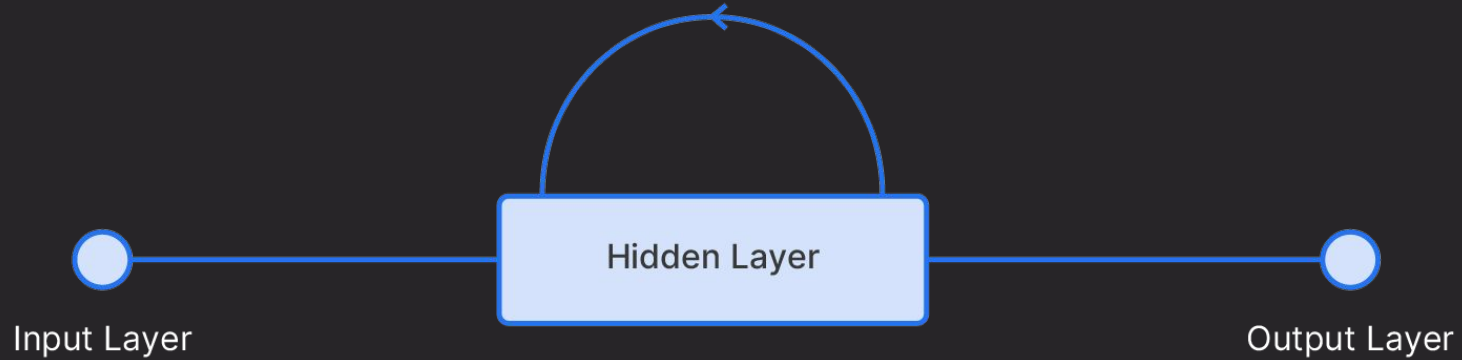
LSTM

Introduction to LSTM

Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) excels at capturing long-term dependencies making it ideal for sequence prediction.

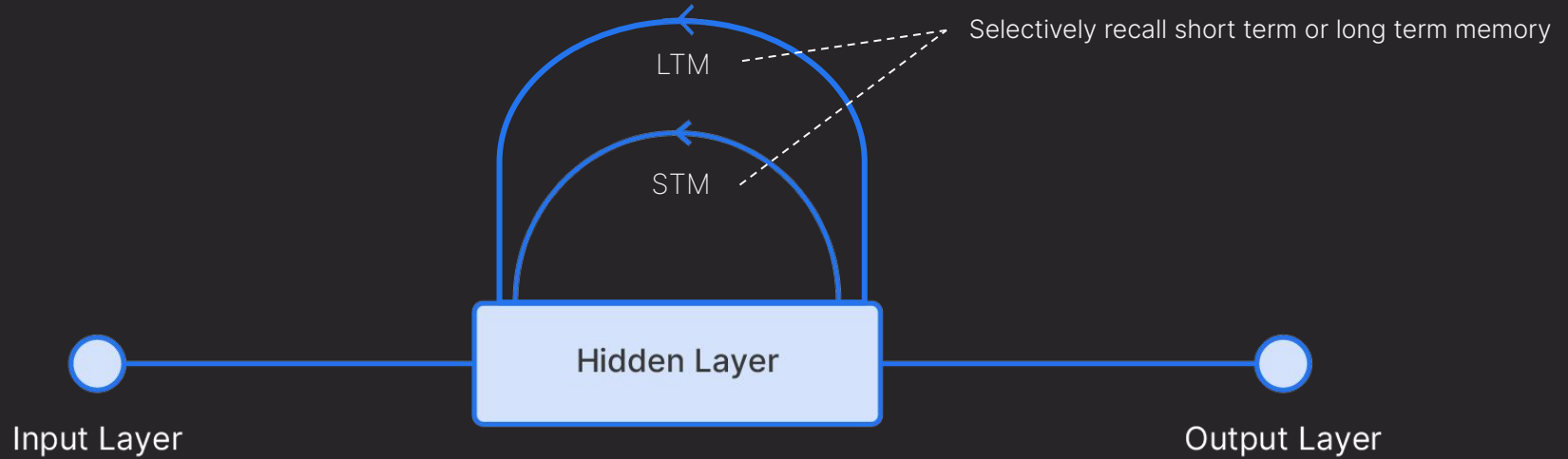


Introduction to LSTM



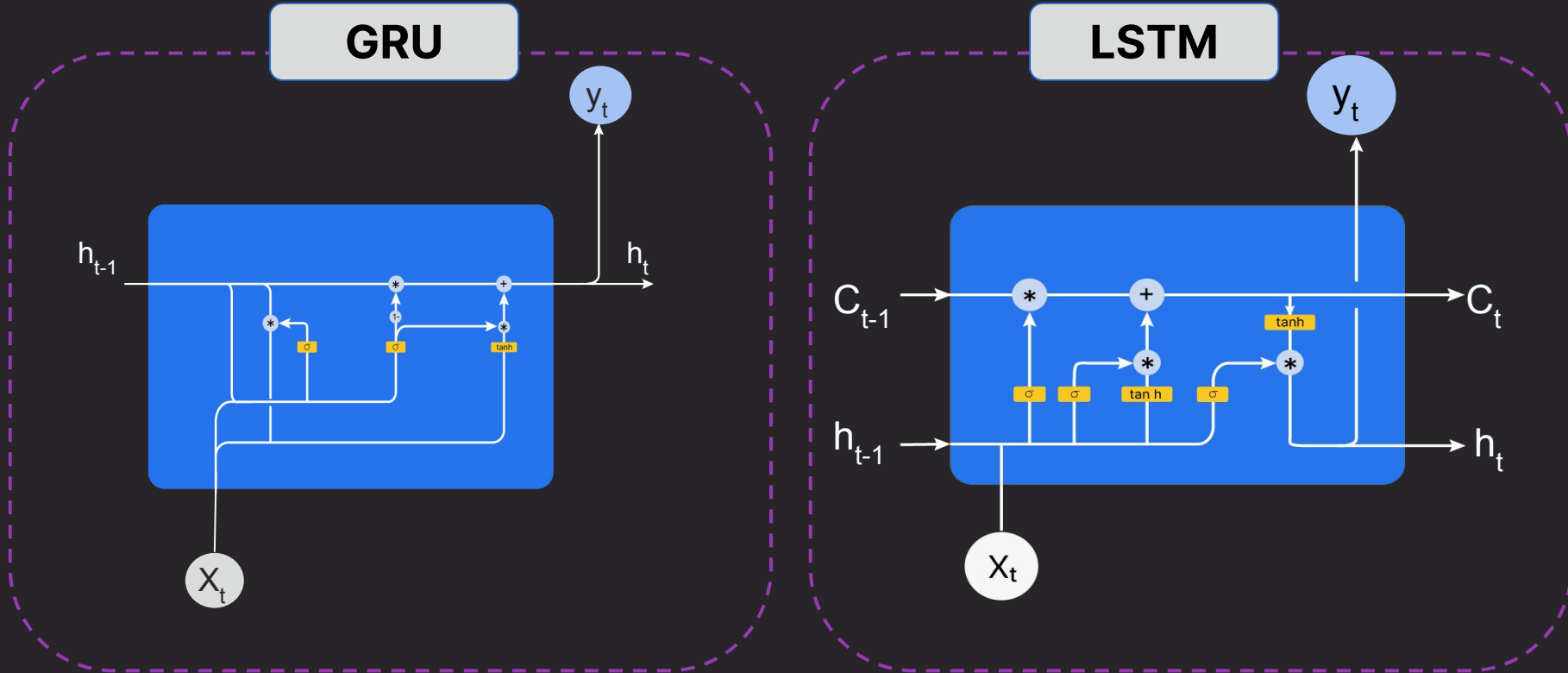
Structure of a Simple RNN

Introduction to LSTM



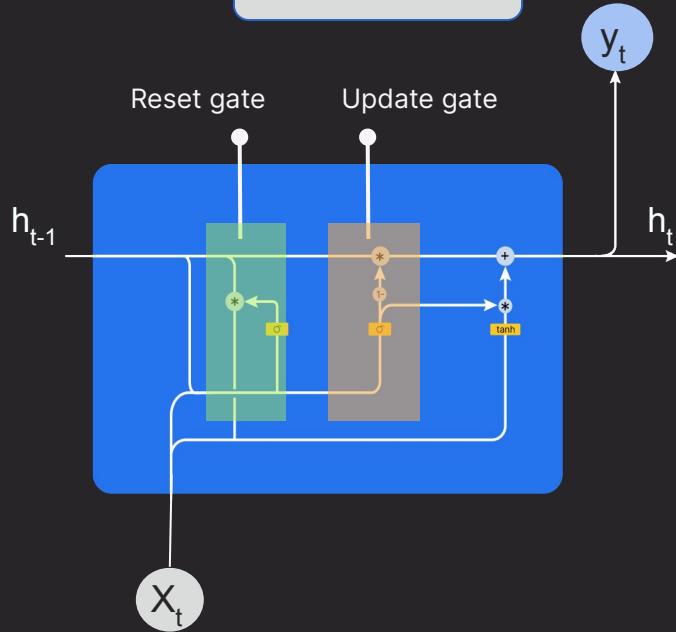
Structure of LSTM

RNN V/s GRU

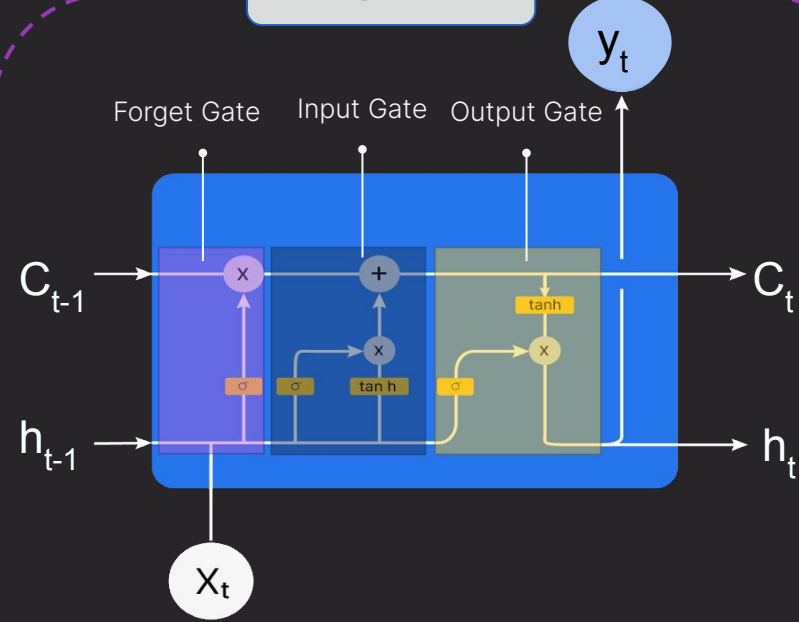


RNN V/s GRU

GRU

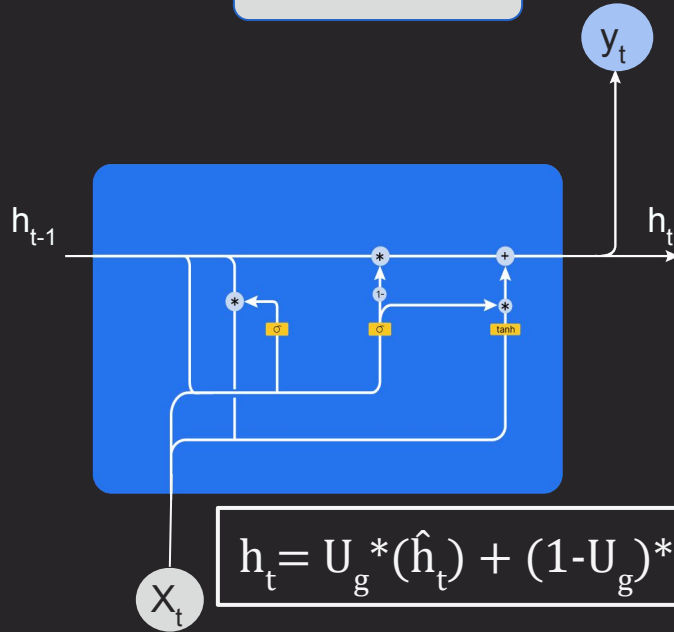


LSTM

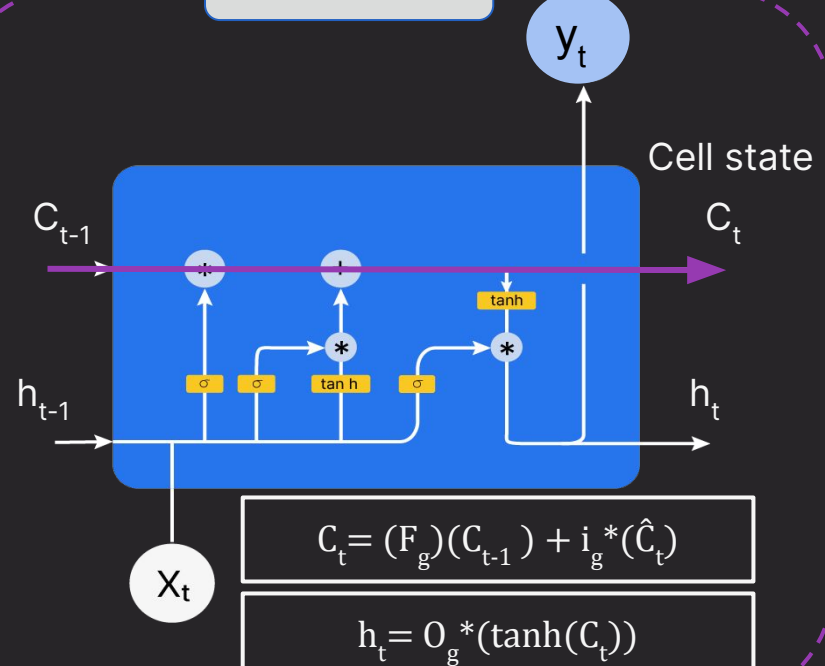


RNN V/s GRU

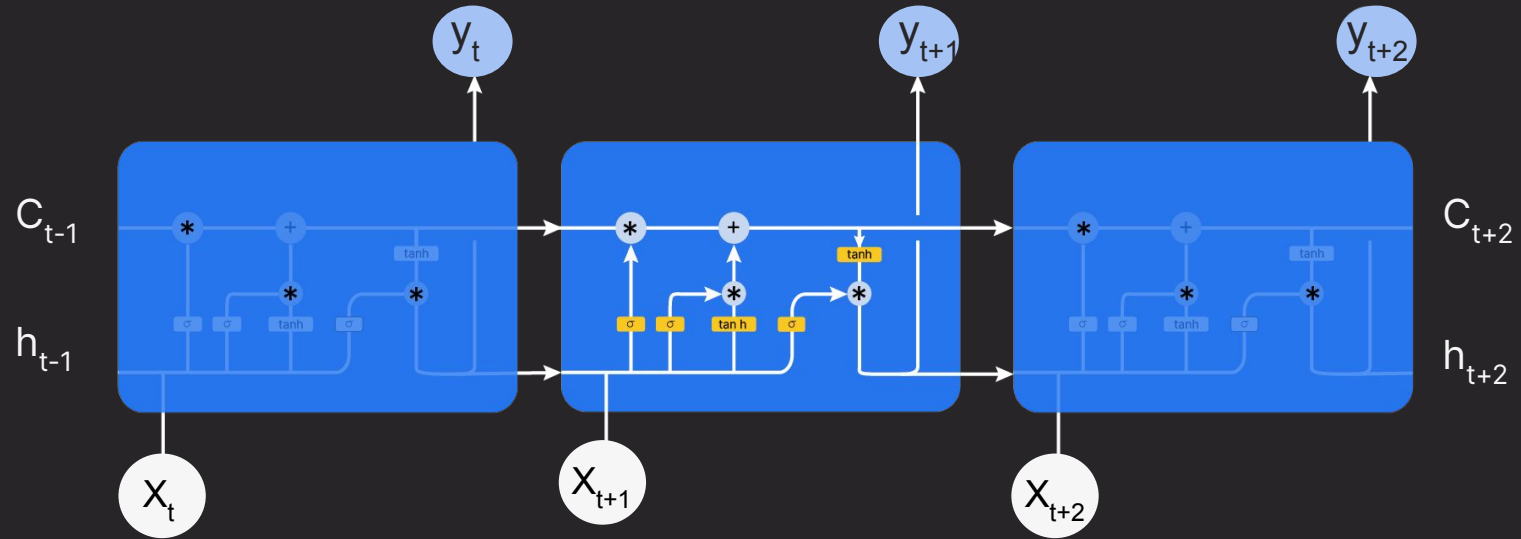
GRU



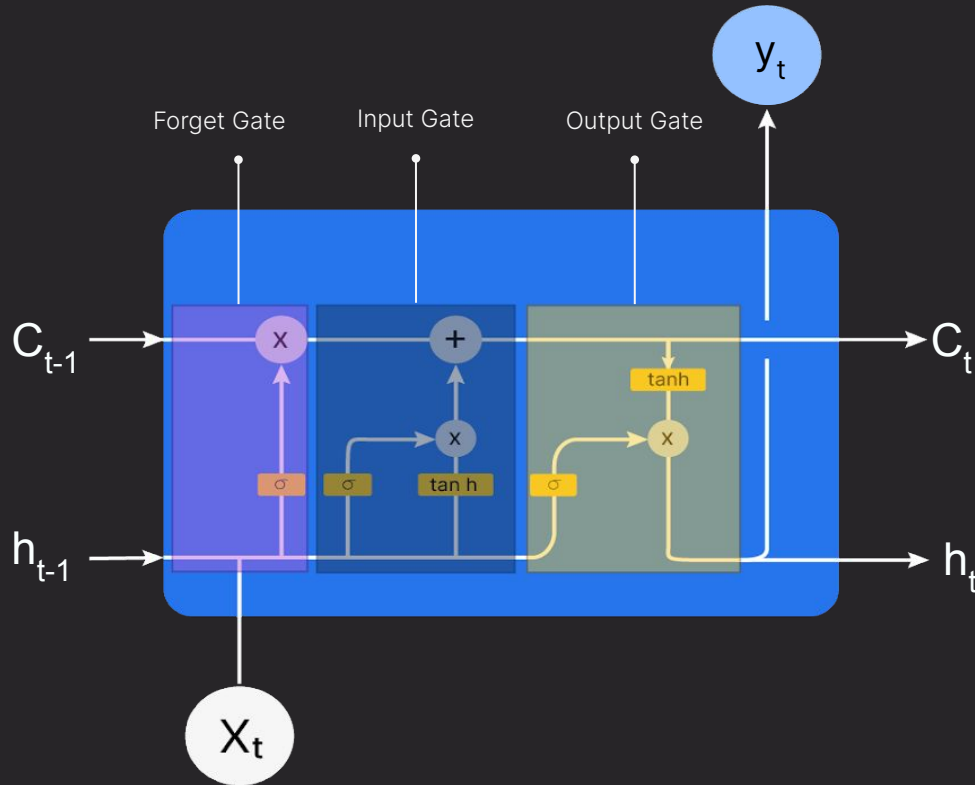
LSTM



LSTM Architecture

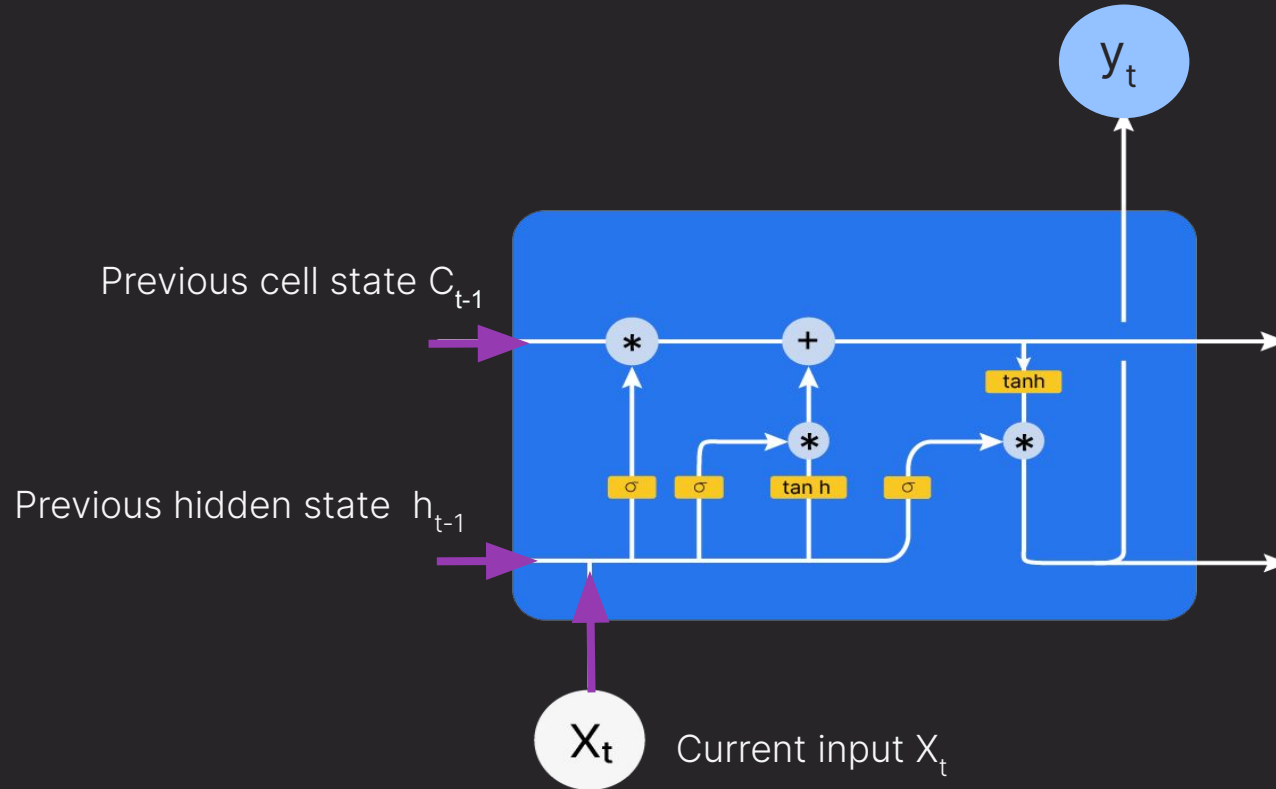


LSTM Architecture

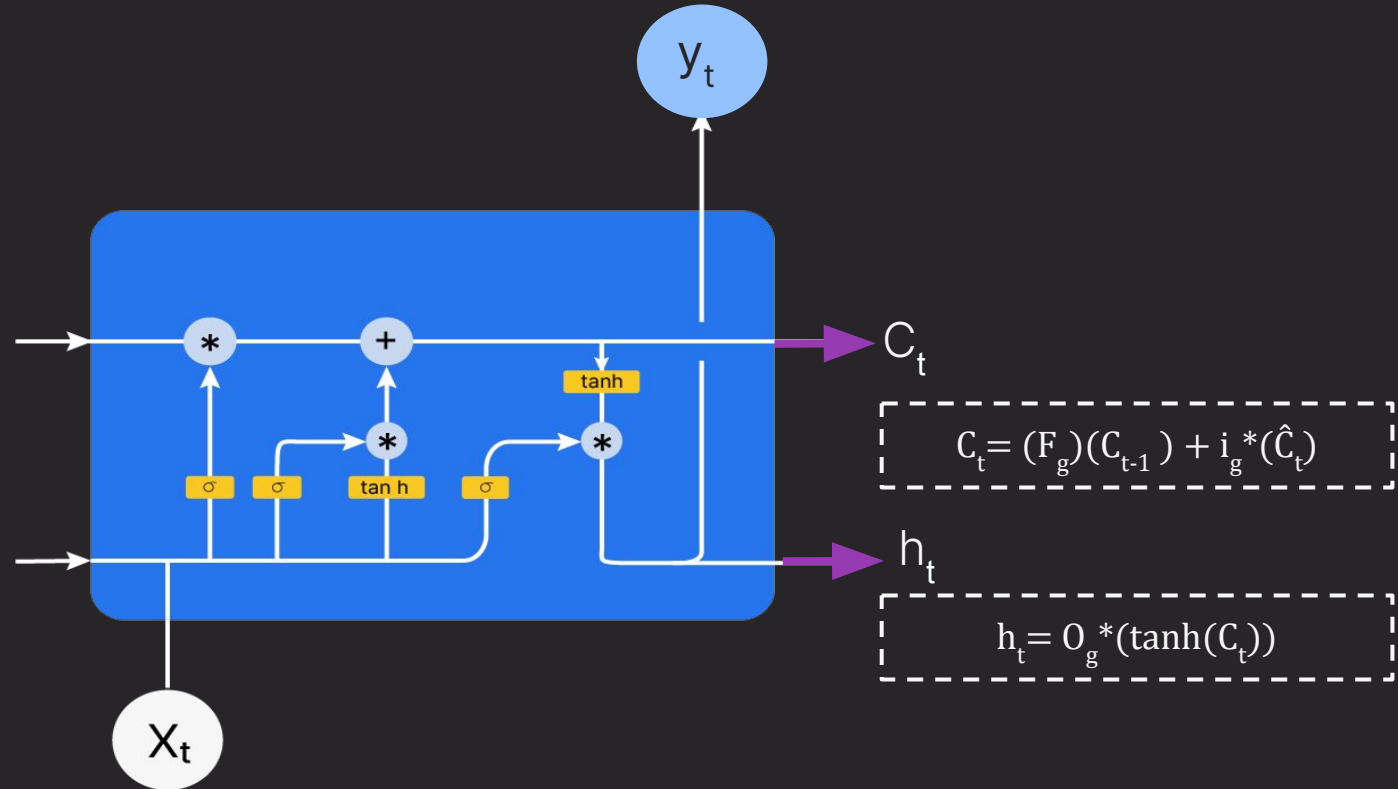


- **Forget Gate:** Decides informations to discard from the cell state
- **Input Gate:** Decides new information to add to the cell state.
- **Output Gate:** Determines the current time step's hidden state (h_t).

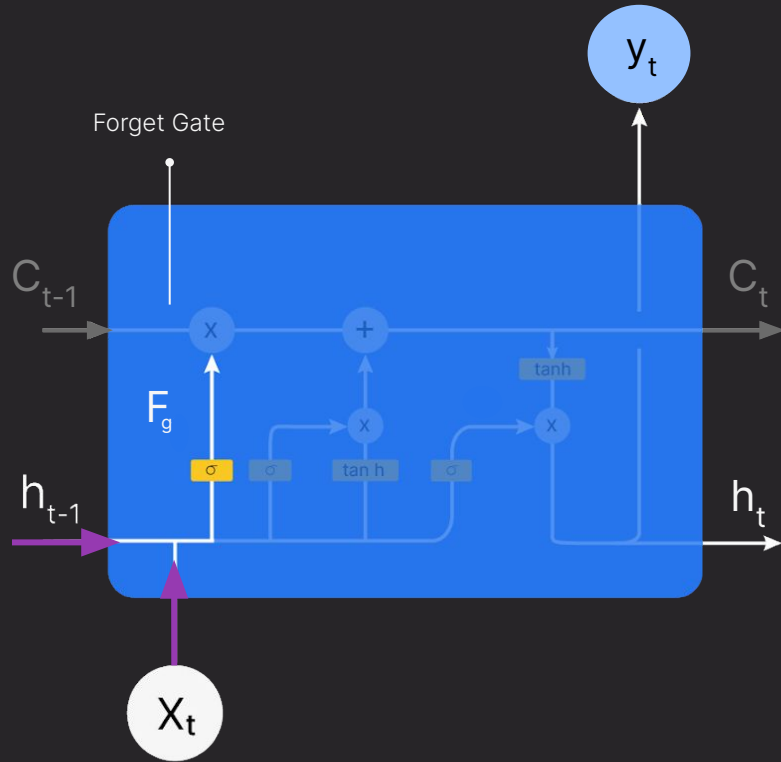
Understanding LSTM Process



Understanding LSTM Process

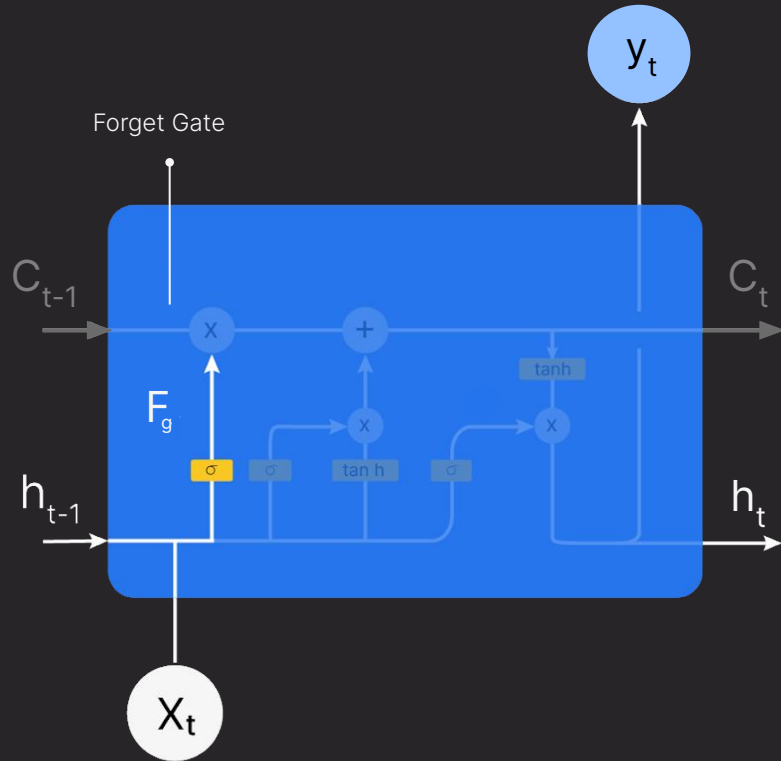


Understanding LSTM Process



$$F_g = \sigma(W_f [X_t, h_{t-1}] + b_f)$$

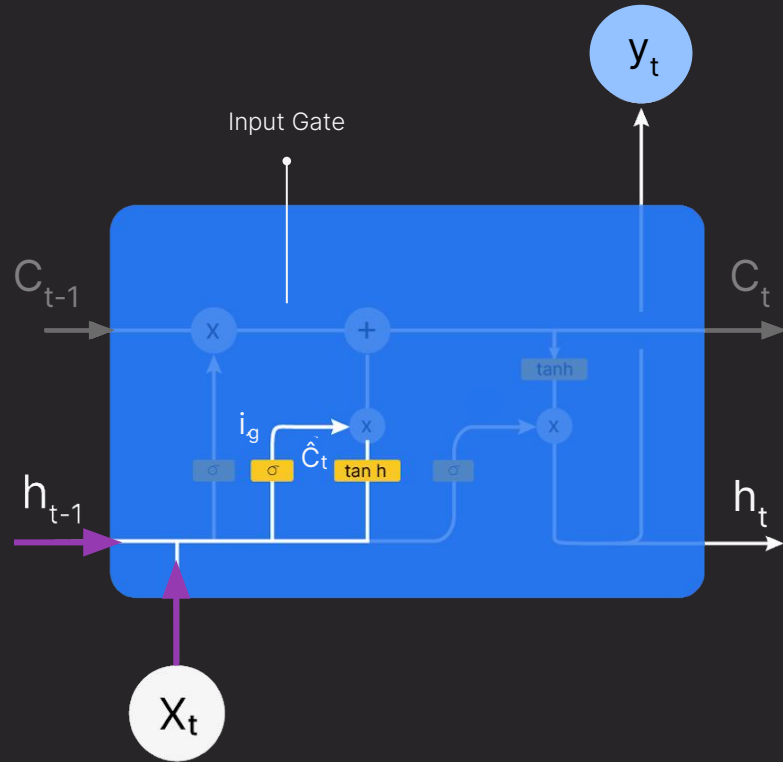
Understanding LSTM Process



$$F_g = \sigma(W_f [X_t, h_{t-1}] + b_f)$$

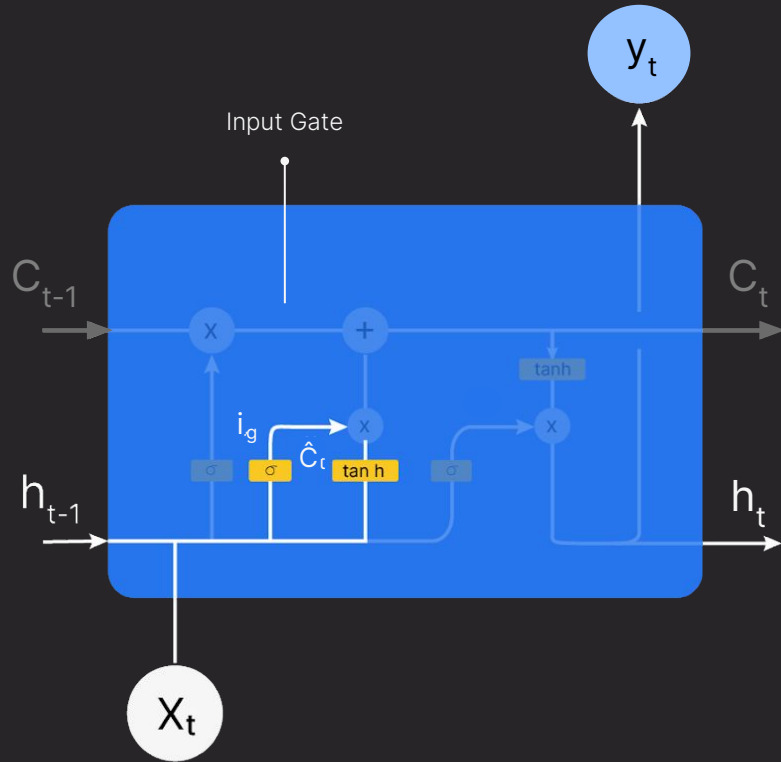
- **Outputs** \rightarrow Between 0 and 1
- **0** \rightarrow "Forget this completely"
- **1** \rightarrow "Keep this entirely"

Understanding LSTM Process



$$i_g = \sigma(W_i [x_t, h_{t-1}] + b_i)$$

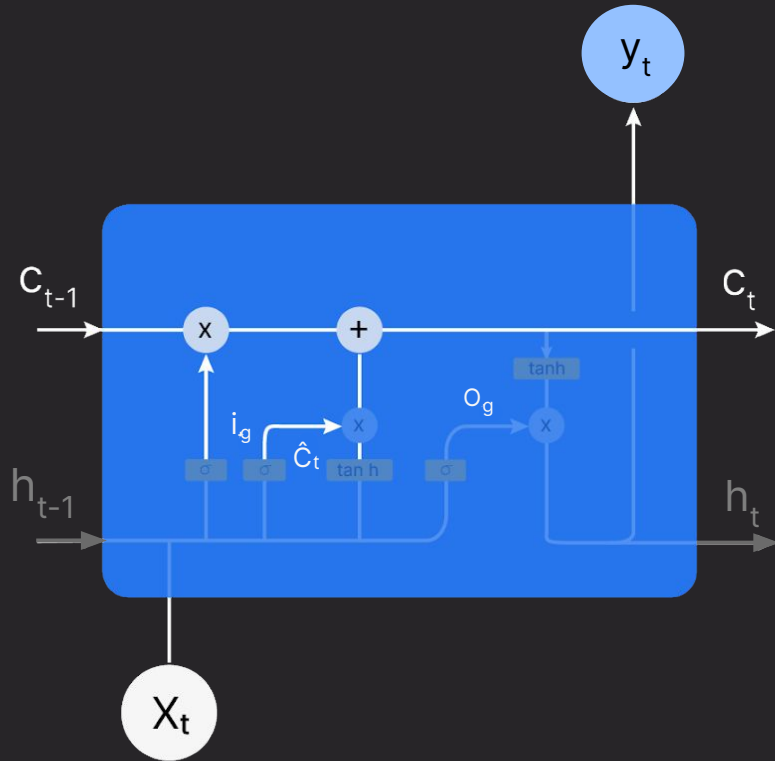
Understanding LSTM Process



New candidate Vector

$$\hat{C}_t = \tanh(W_c [x_t + h_{t-1}] + b_c)$$

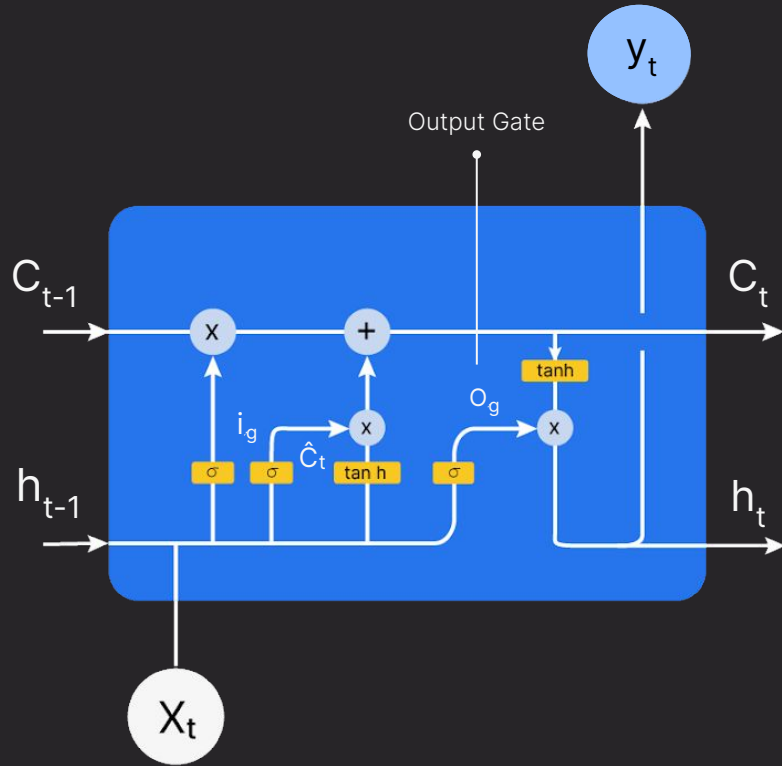
Understanding LSTM Process



Update the cell state :

$$C_t = (F_g)(C_{t-1}) + i_g * (\hat{C}_t)$$

Understanding LSTM Process



$$O_g = \sigma(W_o [X_t, h_{t-1}] + b_o)$$

$$h_t = O_g * (\tanh(C_t))$$

Advanced RNN



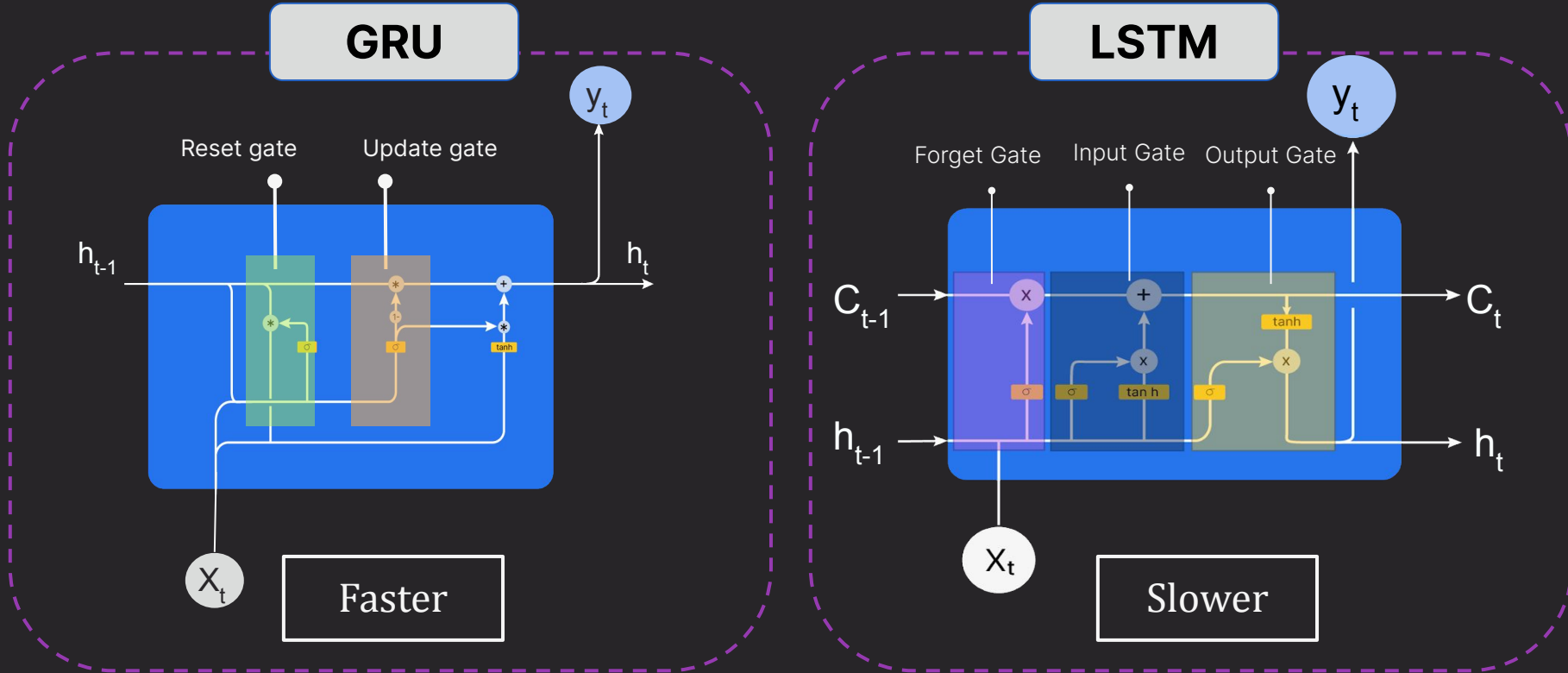
RNN



GRU

LSTM

RNN V/s GRU



Up Next: LSTM in Jupyter