

- 
1. RNN
  2. LSTM
  3. GRU



# 1. RNN ( recurrent NN )

Great for modeling sequential data.

Eg of sequential data - speech, audio, text etc

Use cases - speech recognition, language translation, stock prediction etc

**Text can also be sequence data**

**T e x t**

**can also be sequence data**



## Example of a sequential memory



**A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z**



ZYXWVUTSRQPONMLKJIHGFEDCBA



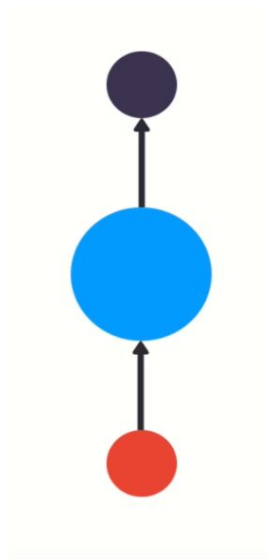
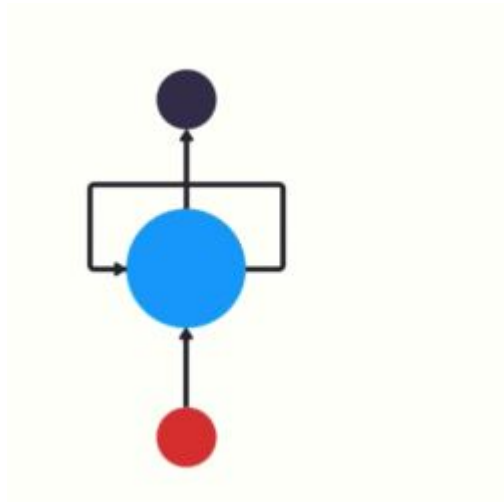
HI J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z





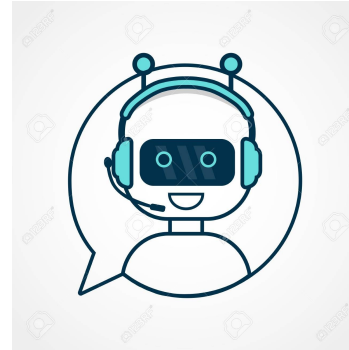
**THAT MEANS SEQ. DATA IS EASIER TO REMEMBER!**

**& RNNs ARE ABSTRACT CONCEPT OF SEQ. MEMORY**



# CHATBOT EXAMPLE

YOU: WHAT TIME IS IT?



ASKING FOR TIME ....

What time is it?

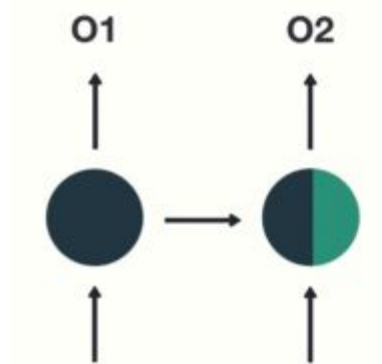
What time is it ?



What time is it ?

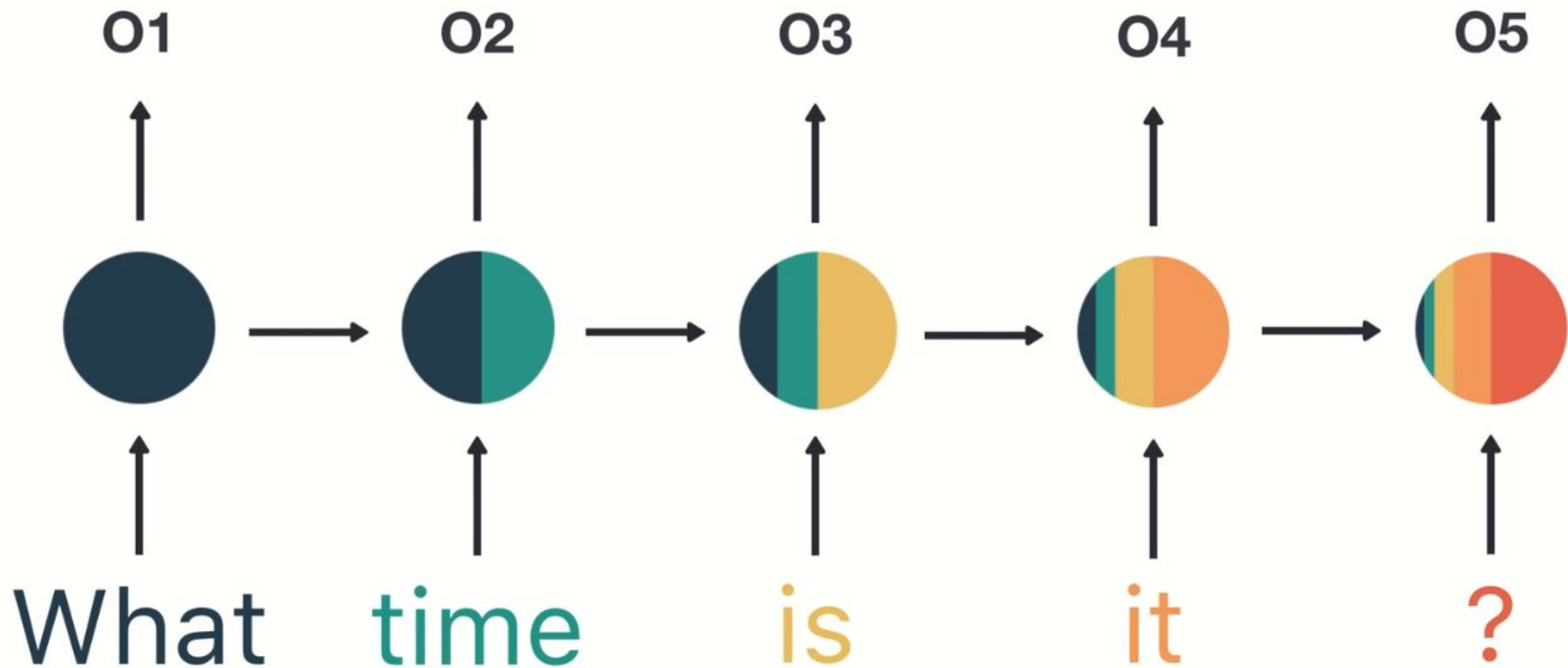


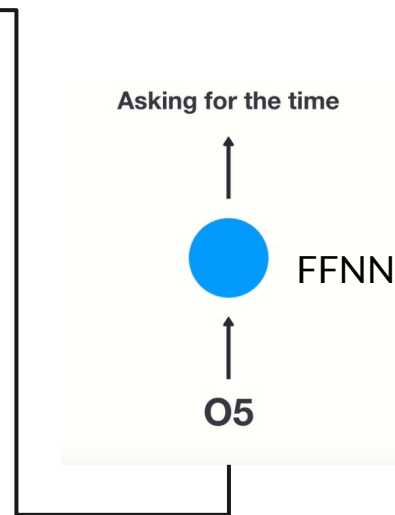
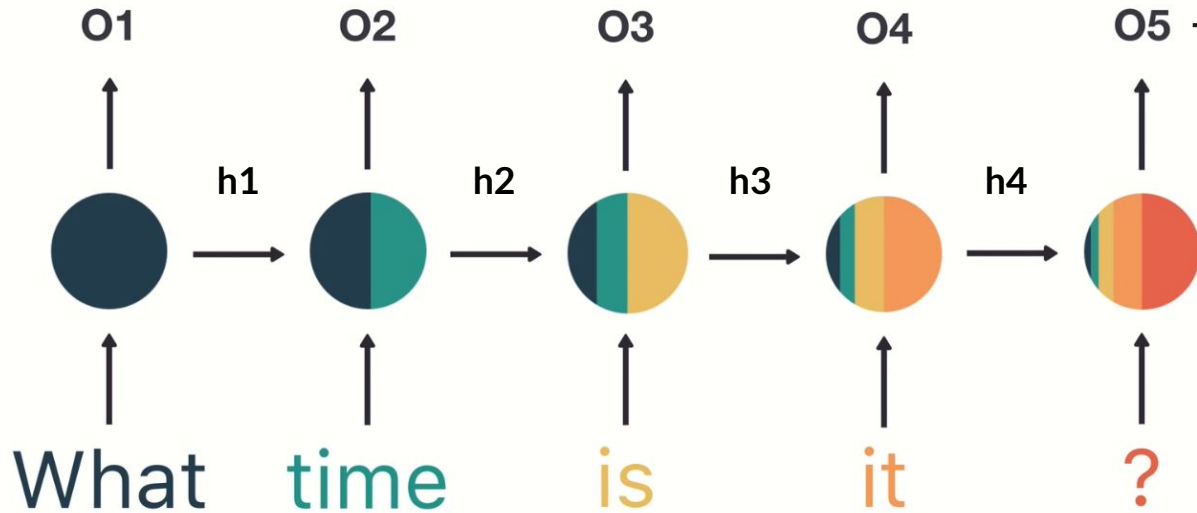
01  
↑  
●  
↑  
What time is it ?



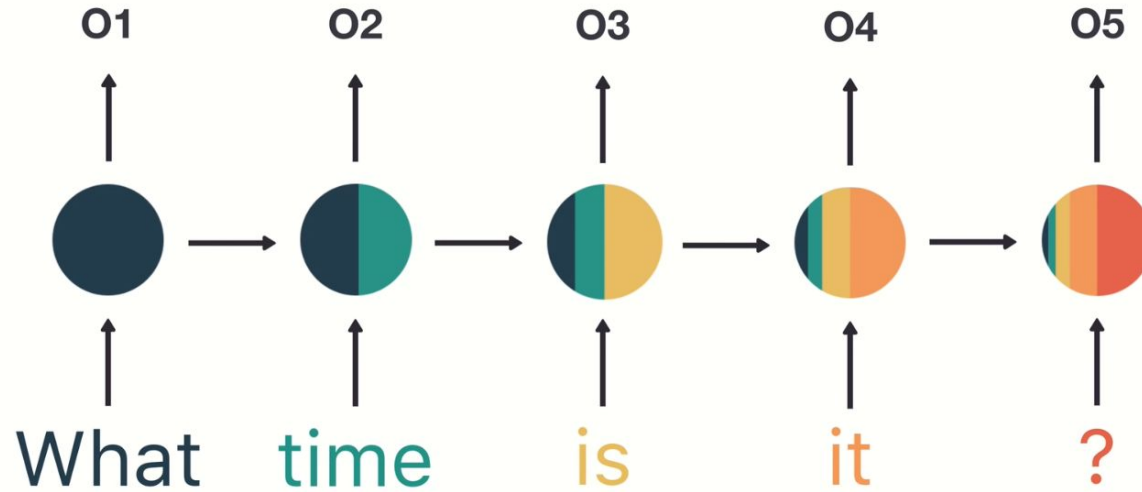
What time is it ?







```
1  # PSEUDO CODE
2
3  rnn = RNN()
4  ff = FeedForwardNN()
5  hidden_state = [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
6
7  for word in input_:
8      output, hidden_state = rnn(word, hidden_state)
9
10 prediction = ff(output)
```



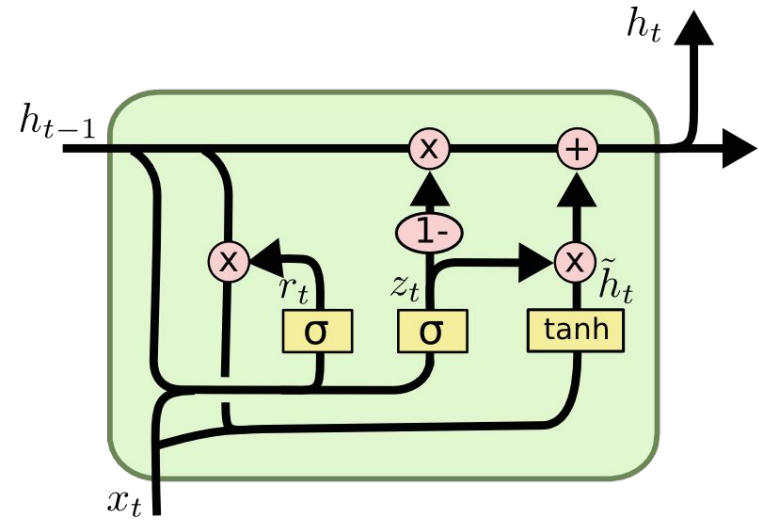
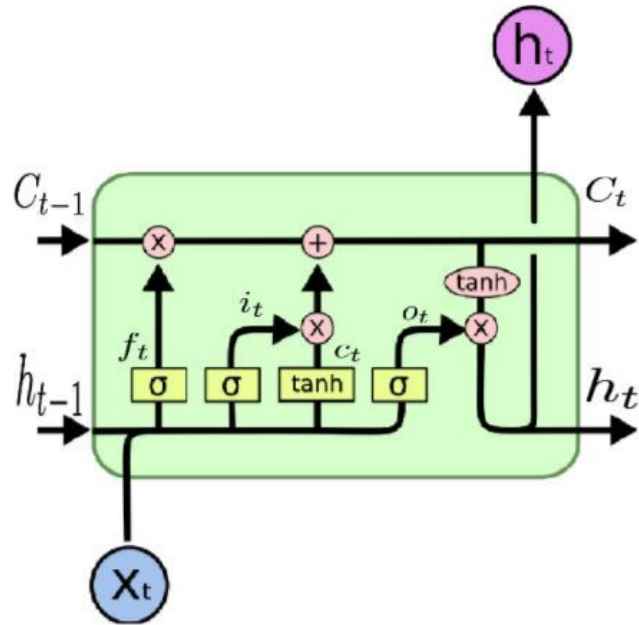
RNNs suffer from vanishing gradient hence they have short term memory.

$$\text{new weight} = \text{weight} - \text{learning rate} * \text{gradient}$$

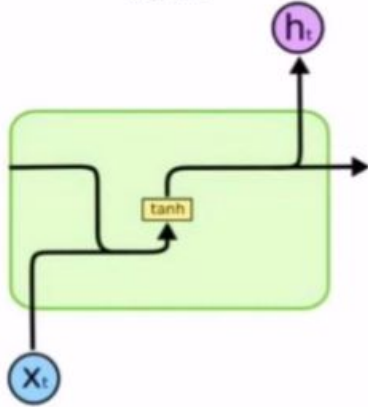
$$\boxed{2.0999} = \boxed{2.1} - \boxed{0.001}$$

Not much of a difference      update value

## LSTM and GRU ( comes to rescue to tackle short term memory issue )

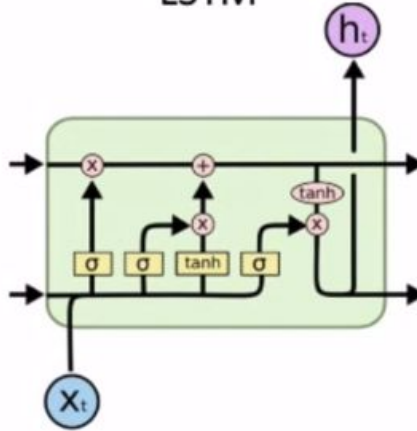


# RNN



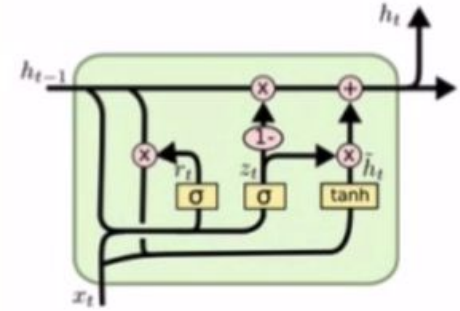
1. Simple arch.
2. Good for speed as it has less tensor ops.
3. Suffers short term memory.

# LSTM

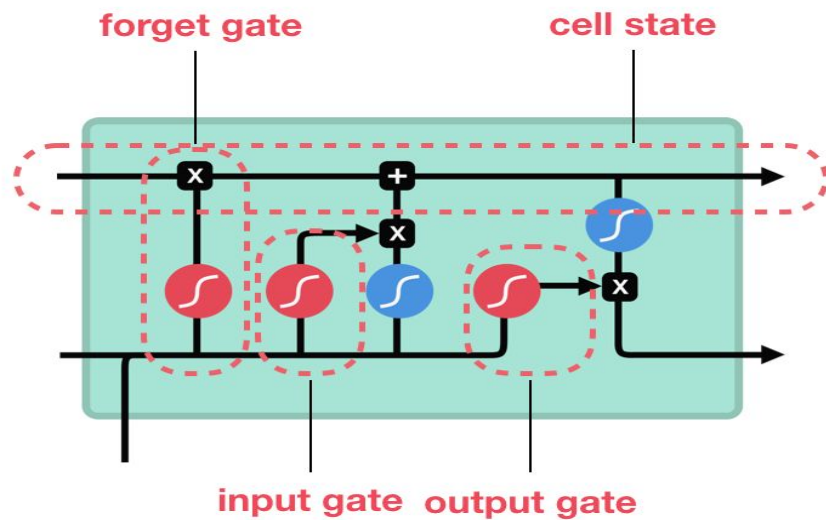


1. Quite complex.
2. Good for modeling longer sequences which has long term dependencies.
3. Conquers short term memory.

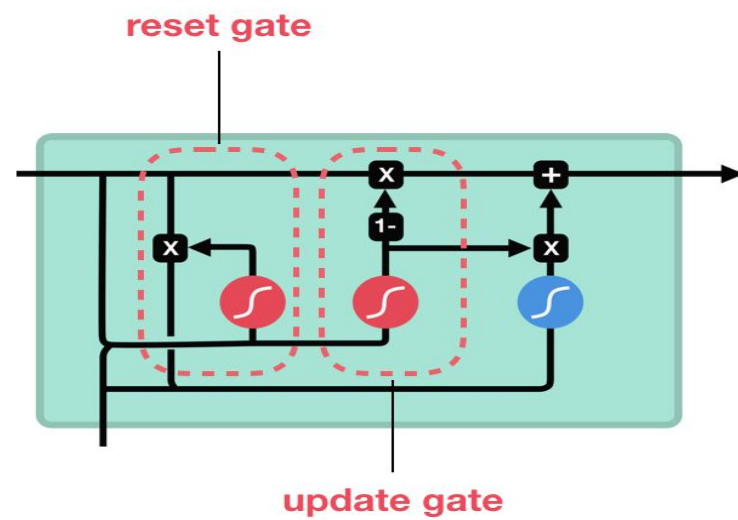
# GRU



## LSTM



## GRU



sigmoid



tanh



pointwise  
multiplication



pointwise  
addition



vector  
concatenation



## **USE cases -**

- 1. Speech recognition**
- 2. Generating caption for a pic**
- 3. Text generation**

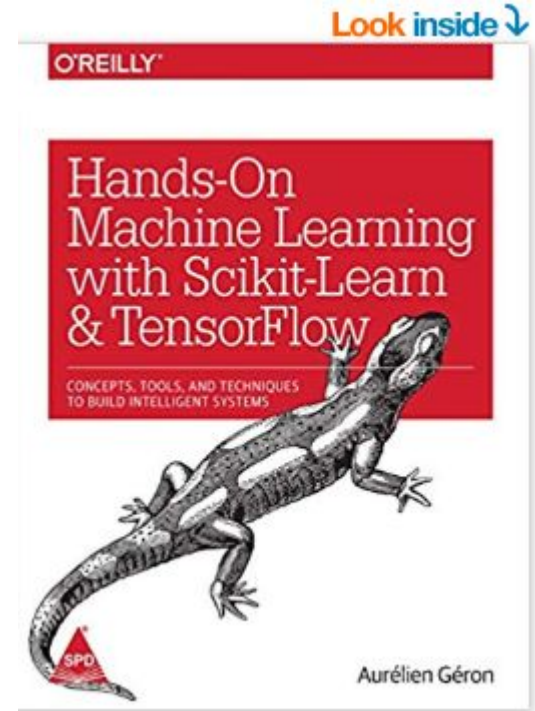


# Customer review example-

**5.0 out of 5 stars**

**A perfect book for ML Scikit and Tensorflow**

**This is one of the best books you can get for someone who is just starting out in ML, in its libraries such as Tensorflow, *It covers the basics very good.* As a book, it is 5/5**

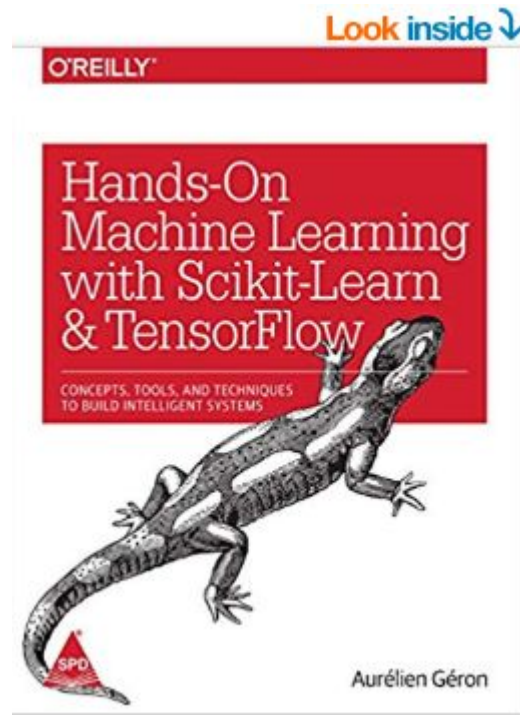


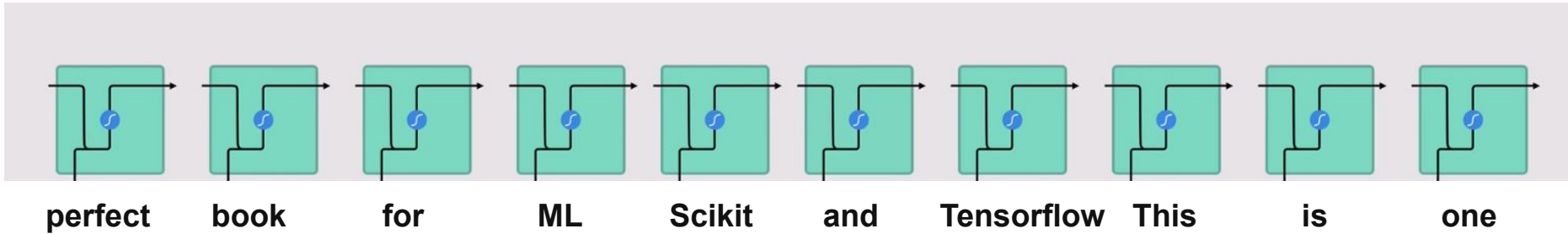
# Customer review example-

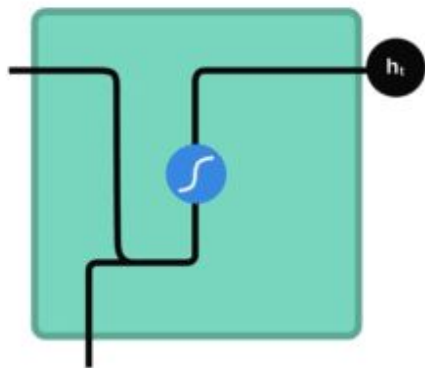
*5.0 out of 5 stars*

**A perfect book for ML Scikit and Tensorflow**

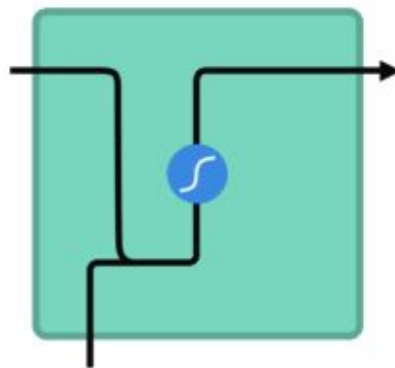
This is one of the **best books** you can get for someone who is just starting out in ML, in its libraries such as Tensorflow, *It covers the basics very good. As a book, it is 5/5*



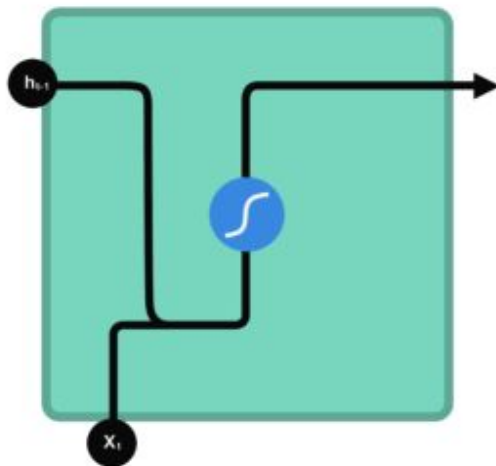




Tanh function



hidden state (memory)



Tanh function



new hidden state



previous hidden state



input



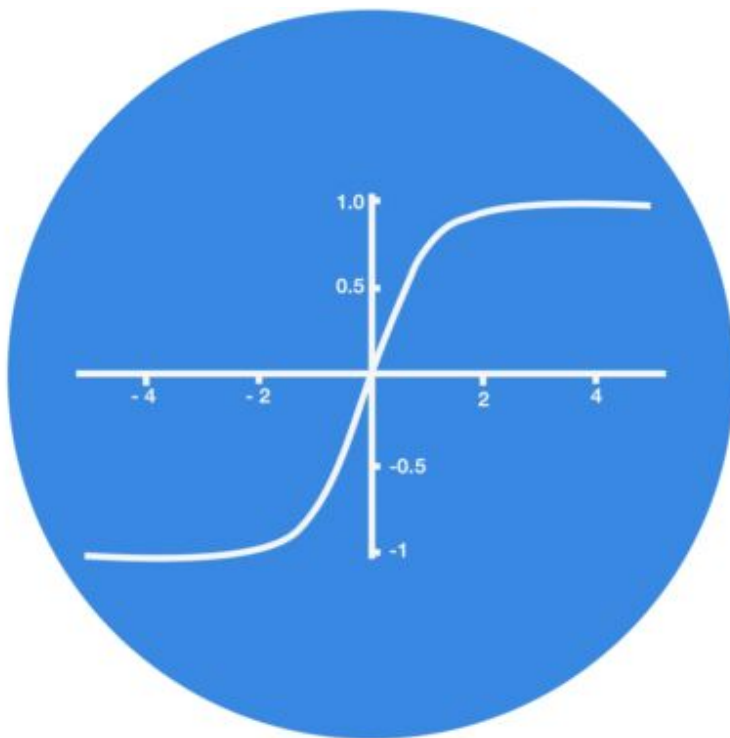
concatenation



# Tanh function and Sigmoid function

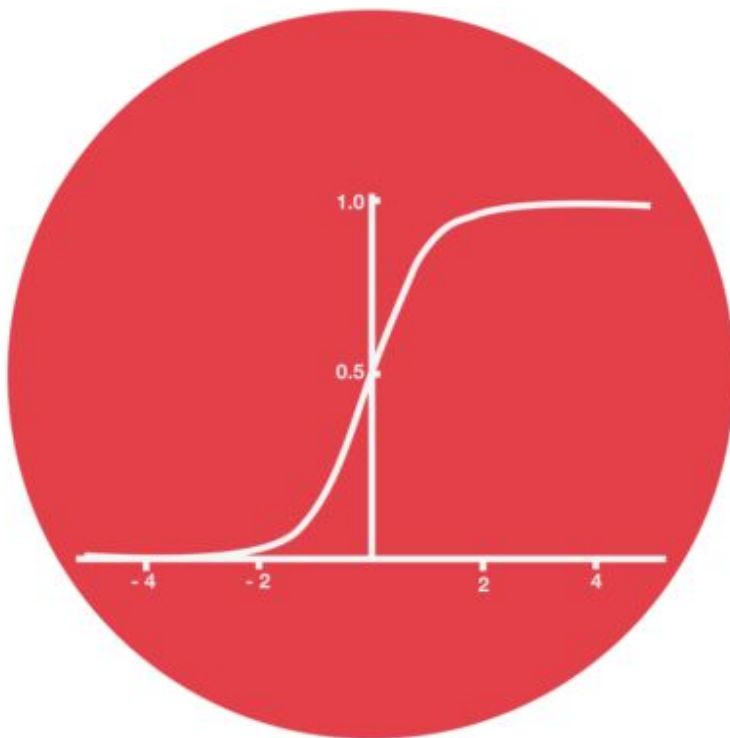


5
0.1
-0.5





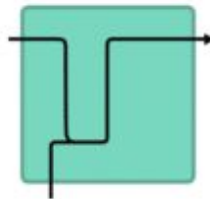
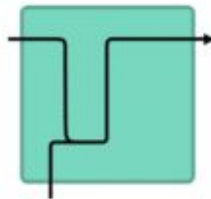
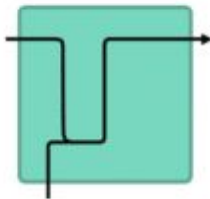
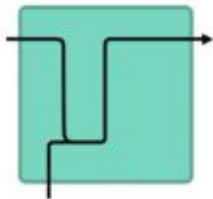
5
0.1
-0.5



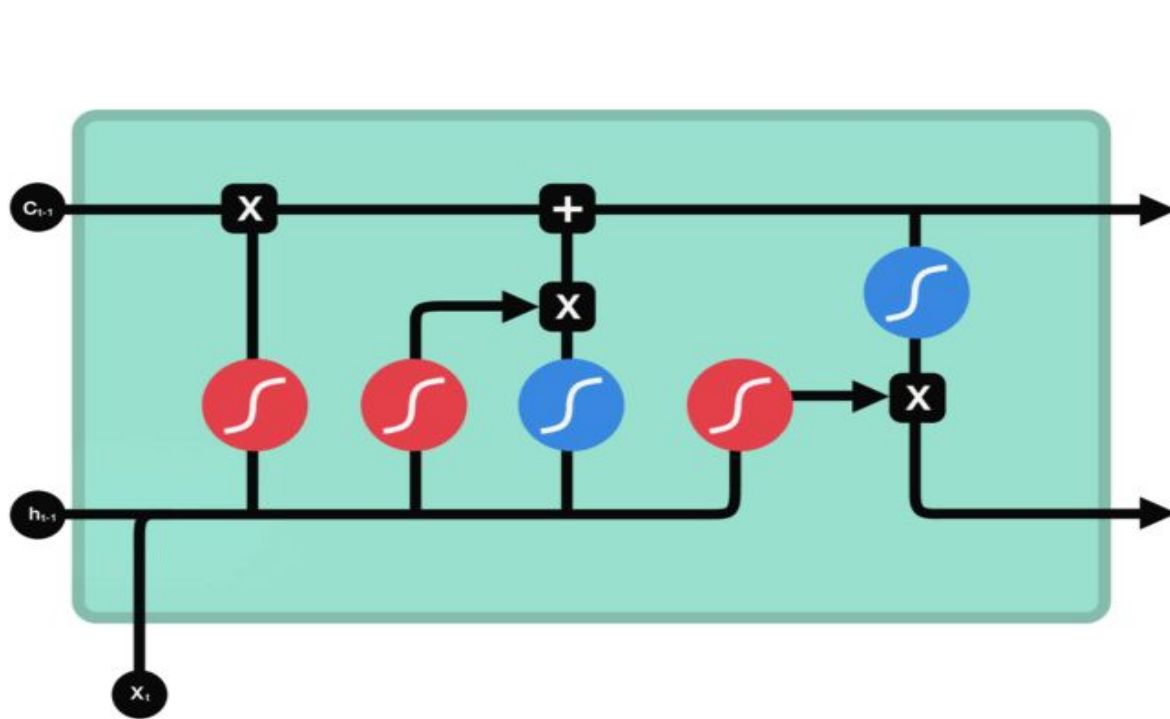




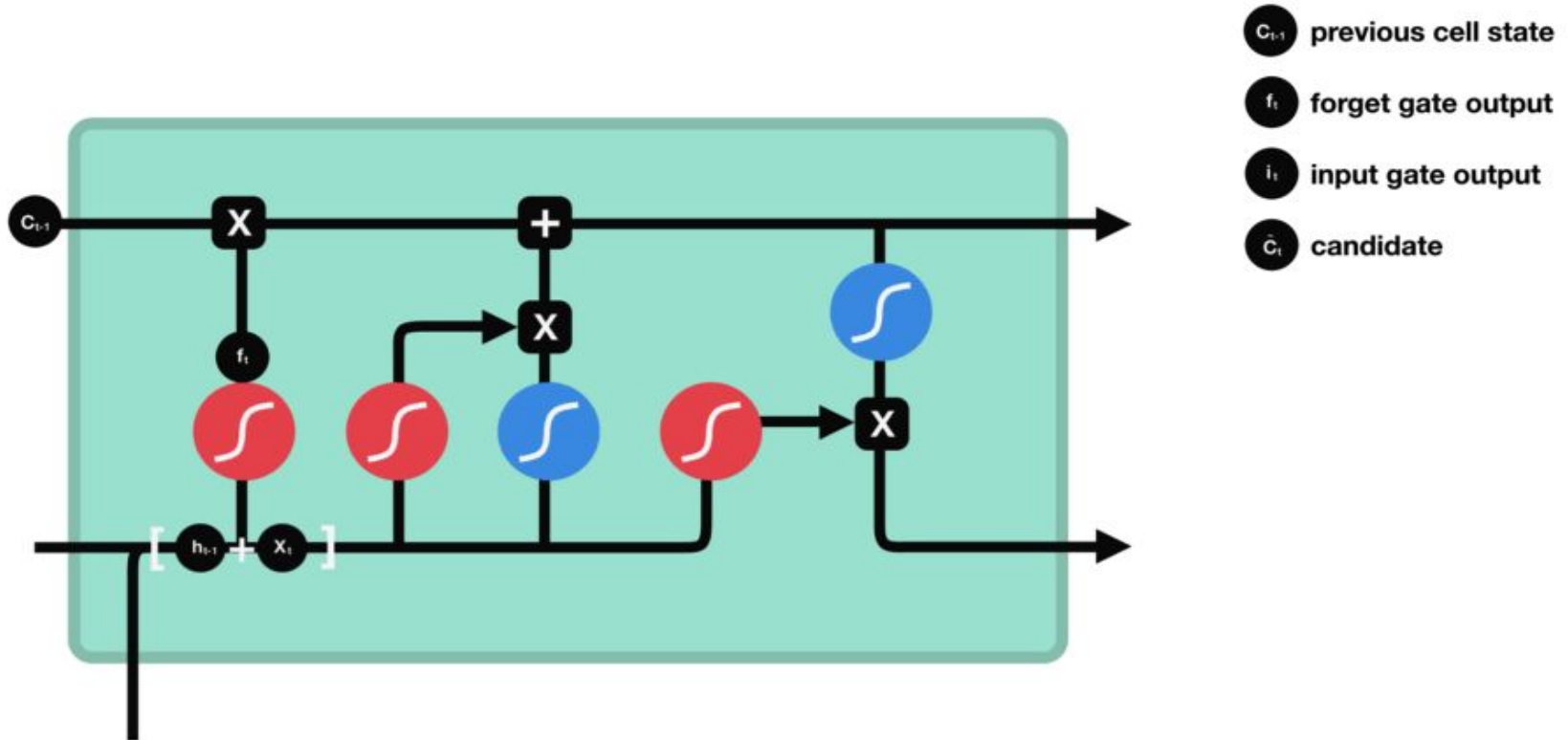
5
0.01
-0.5



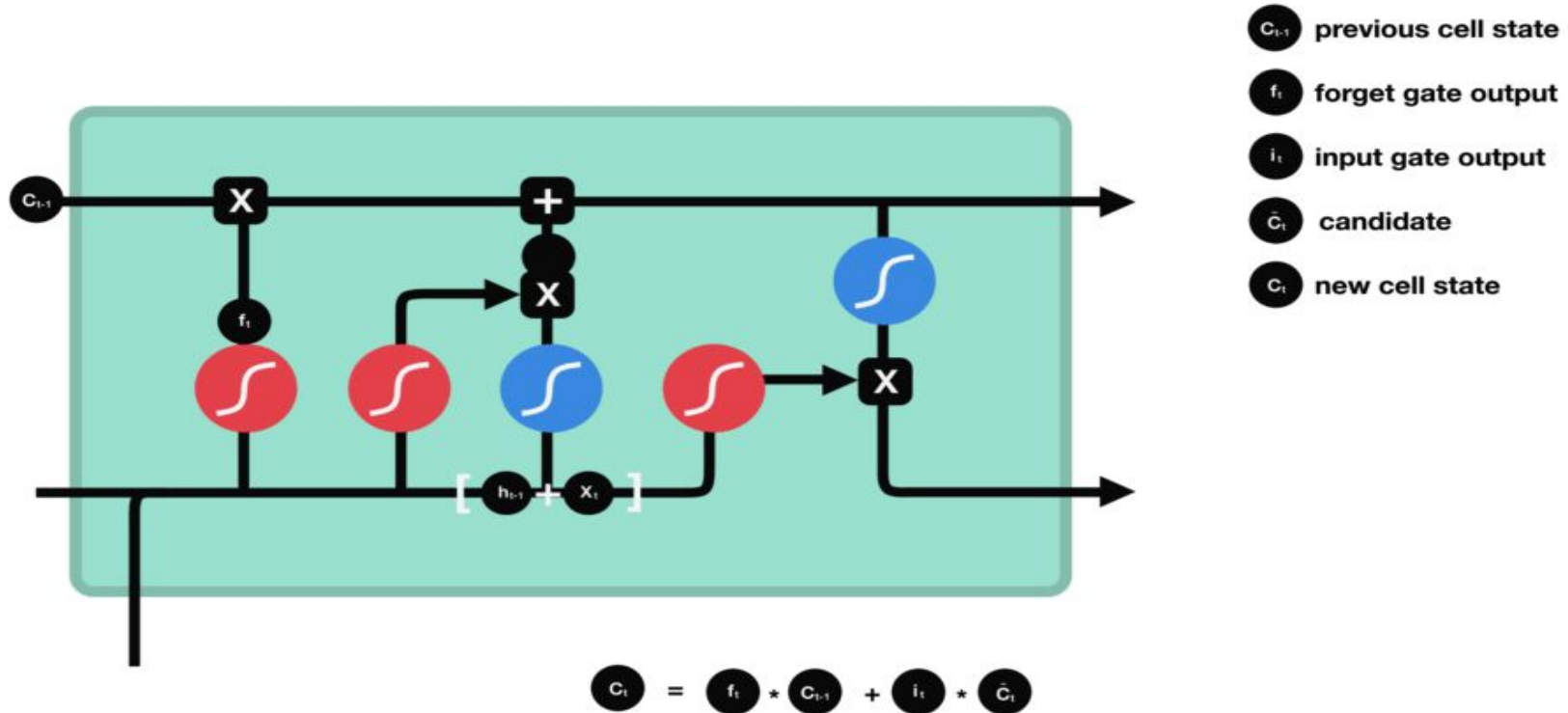
# Forget gate

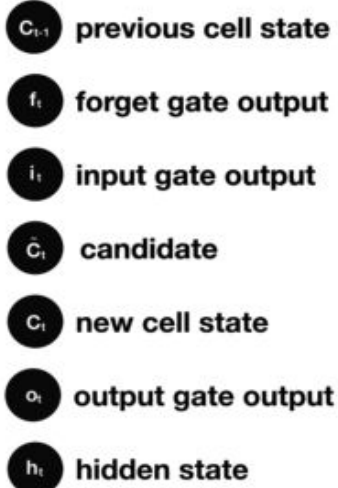


# Input Gate

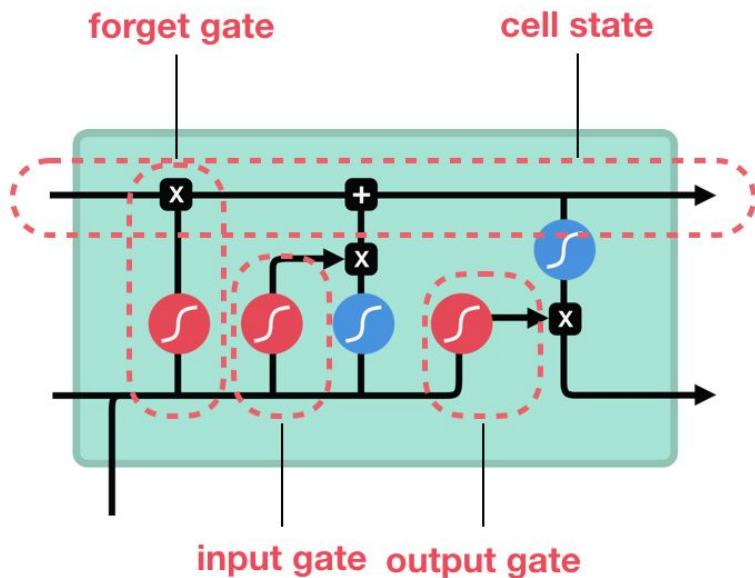


# Cell State





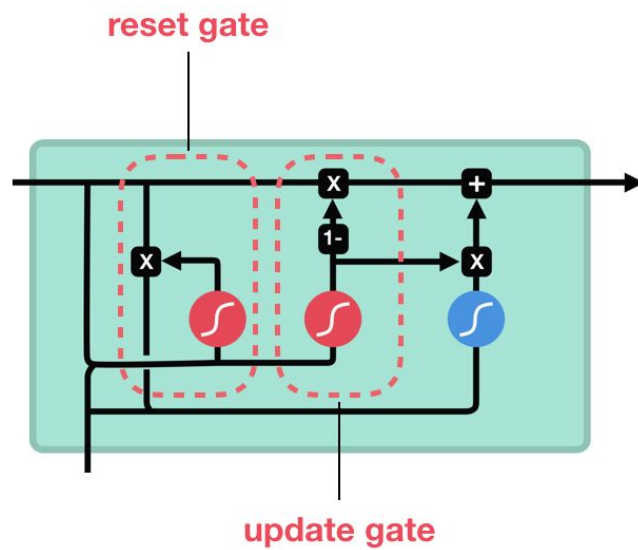
## LSTM



```
1 # PSEUDO CODE
2
3 def LSTMCELL(prev_ct, prev_ht, input_):
4     combine = prev_ht + input_
5     # passing through sigmoid of forget gate
6     ft = forget_layer(combine)
7     # passing through sigmoid of input gate
8     it = input_layer(combine)
9     # passing through tanh between input and output gate
10    candidate = candidate_layer(combine)
11    # passing through sigmoid of output gate
12    ot = output_layer(combine)
13    ct = prev_ct * ft + combine * it
14    ht = ot*tanh(ct)
15    return ht, ct
16
17 ct = [0, 0, 0]
18 ht = [0, 0, 0]
19
20 for input_ in inputs:
21     ct, ht = LSTMCELL(ct, ht, input_)
22
```



## GRU





## References -

<http://colah.github.io/posts/2015-08-Understanding-LSTMs/>

<https://towardsdatascience.com/illustrated-guide-to-lstms-and-gru-s-a-step-by-step-explanation-44e9eb85bf21>

<https://towardsdatascience.com/illustrated-guide-to-recurrent-neural-networks-79e5eb8049c9>