

# LSTM: A Search Space Odysseys

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# Recurrent Neural Networks - RNNs

- Used to deal with sequential data, where there is a temporal dependence from a time instance to another
- Mathematically, they model a conditional distribution of the form  $P(x_t | x_{t-1}, \dots, x_2, x_1)$ , where  $x_t$  is the current input at time  $t$
- The output of a vanilla RNN cell at each time step is computed using the current input  $x_t$  and also the previous cell state  $h_{t-1}$ <sup>1</sup> as:

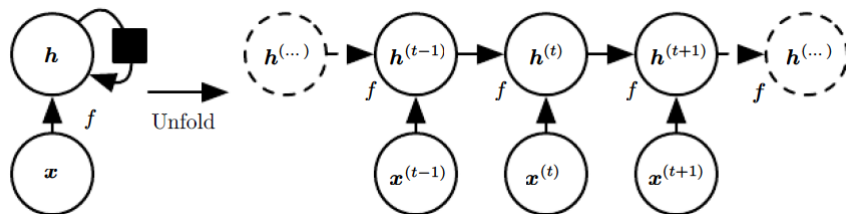
$$y_t = \tanh(Ux_t + Wh_{t-1} + b),$$

where  $U \in R^{M \times N}$ ,  $W \in R^{N \times N}$  are the shared parameter matrices for the RNN cells and  $b \in R^N$  is the bias

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<sup>1</sup>Meant to encompass a summary of the past information

# Recurrent Neural Networks Unrolled



(a) RNN unrolled<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup>Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, and Aaron Courville. *Deep Learning*.  
<http://www.deeplearningbook.org>. MIT Press, 2016.