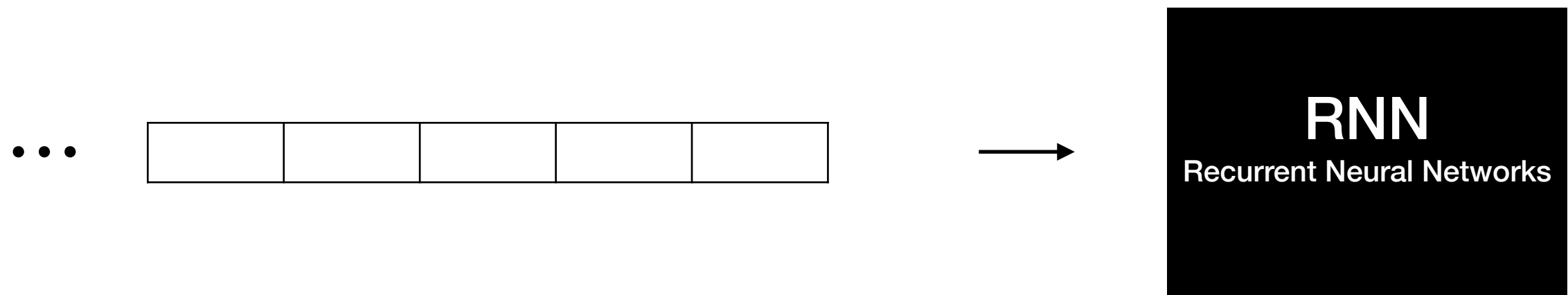


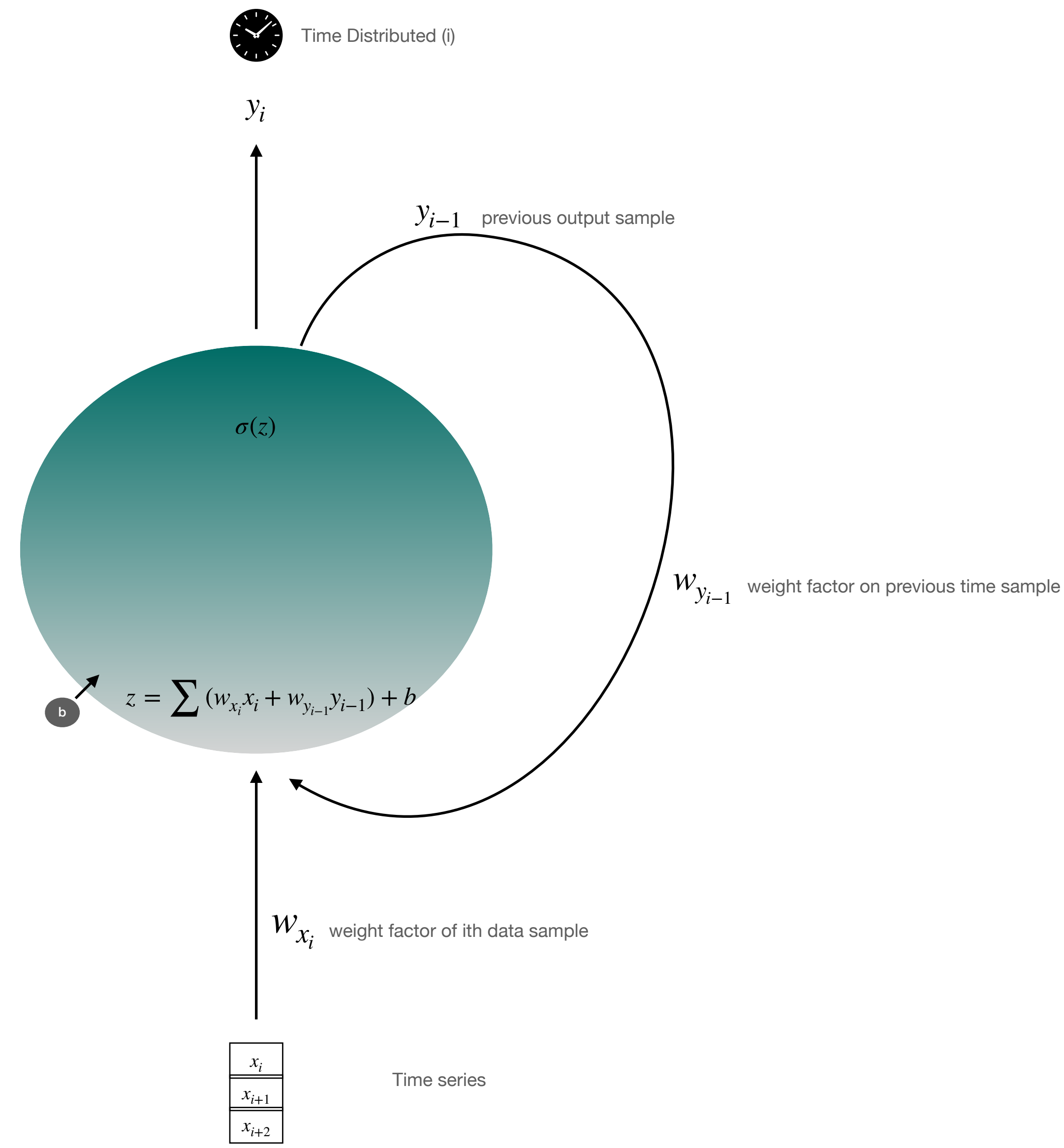
Processing Sequences

Chapter 15

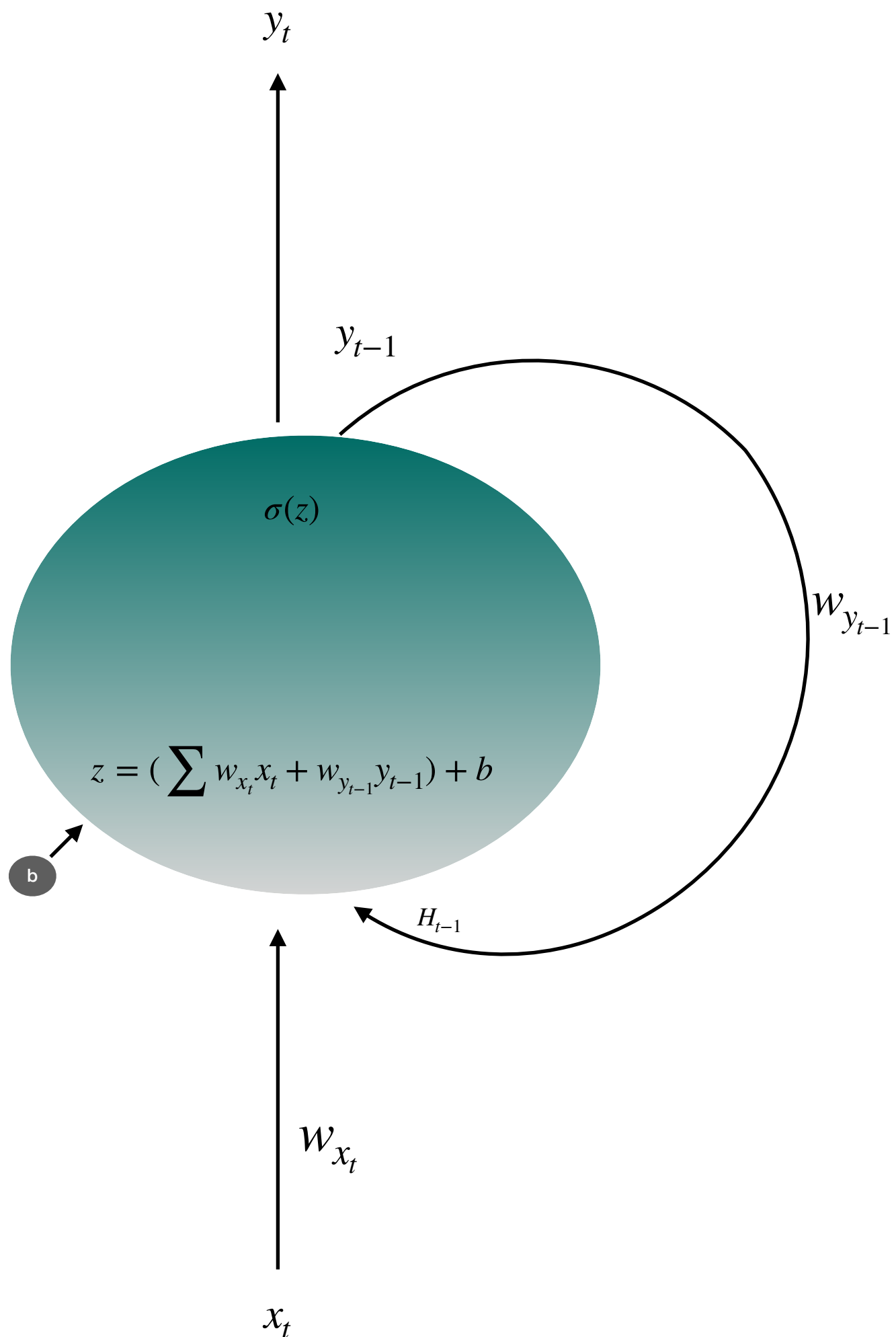
Hector Williams



Recurrent Neuron



Recurrent Neuron

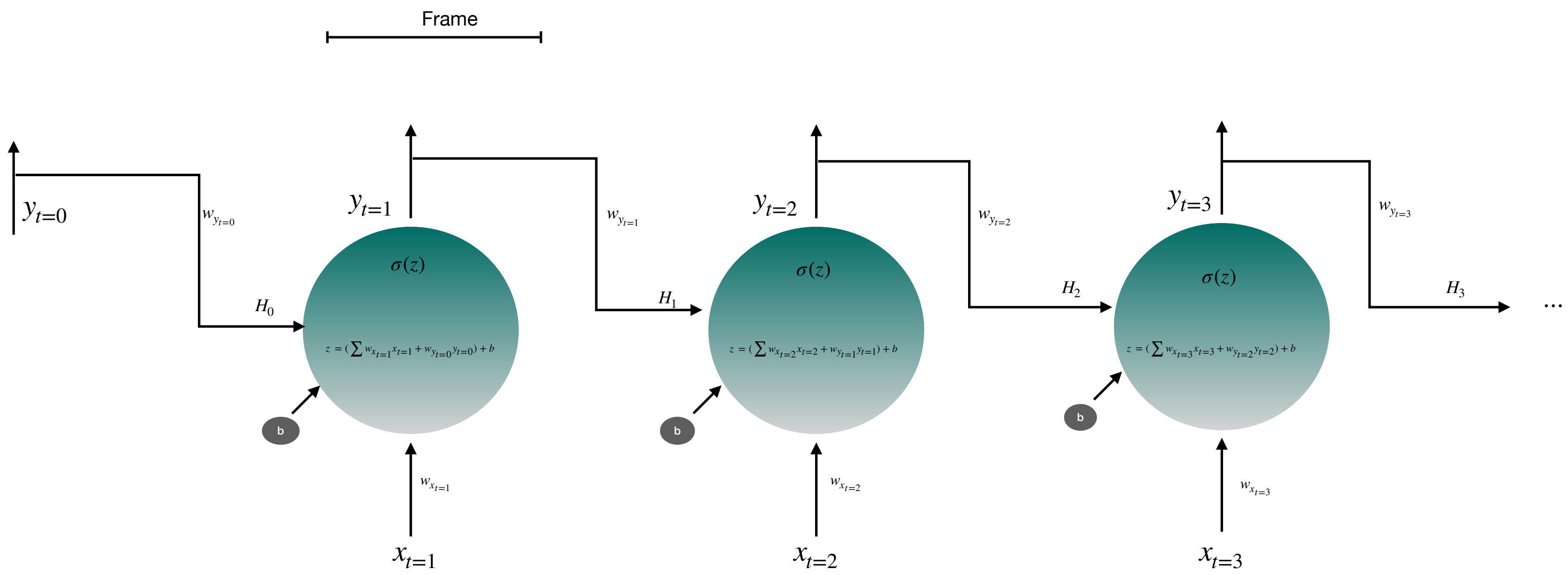
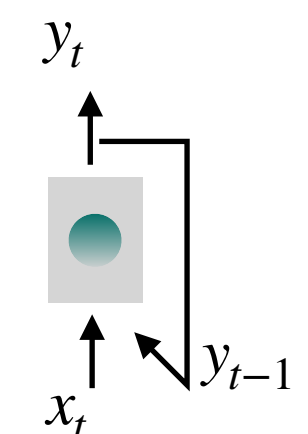


Time Distributed (t)

Equivalence...these distributed outputs act as ROM



Representative Image

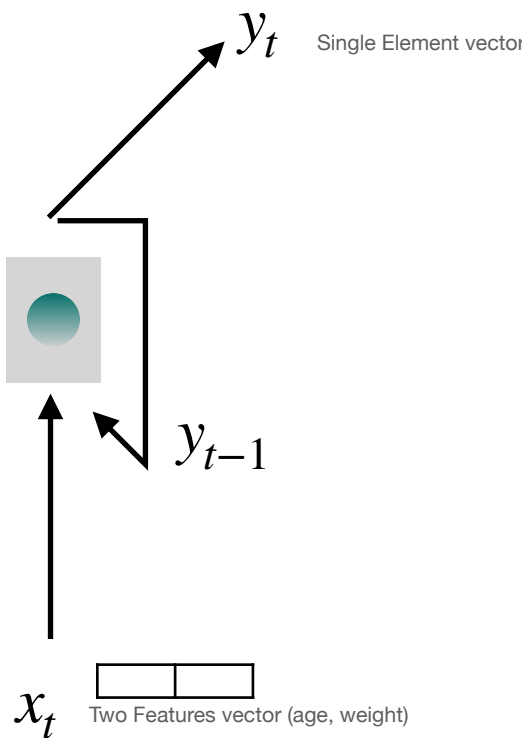


Single neuron being reused

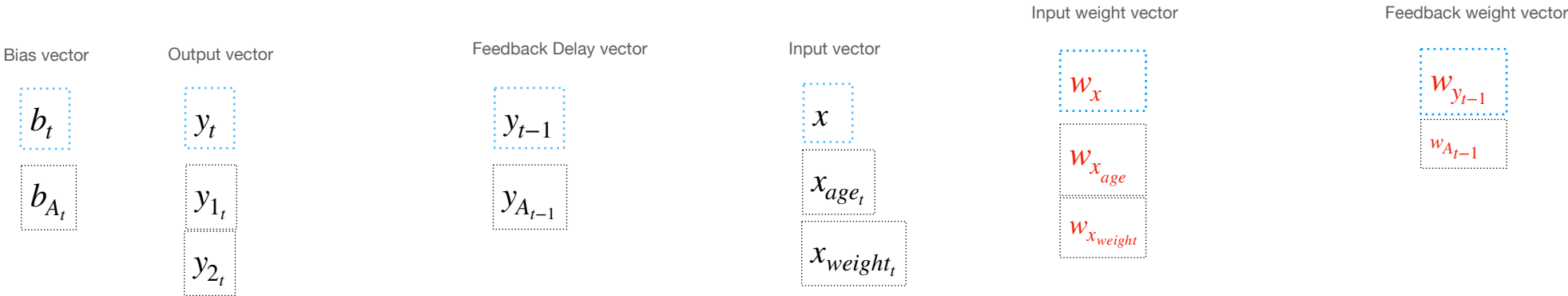
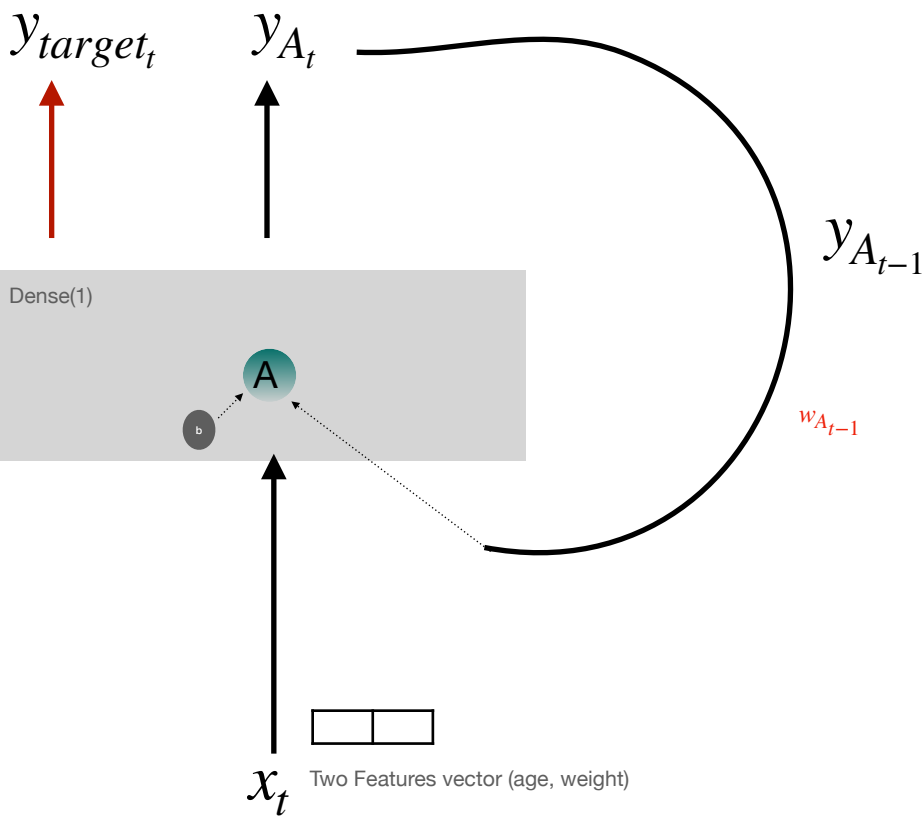
Unrolled over time

Recurrent Neuron Layer

Basic Representation



Preferred Representation



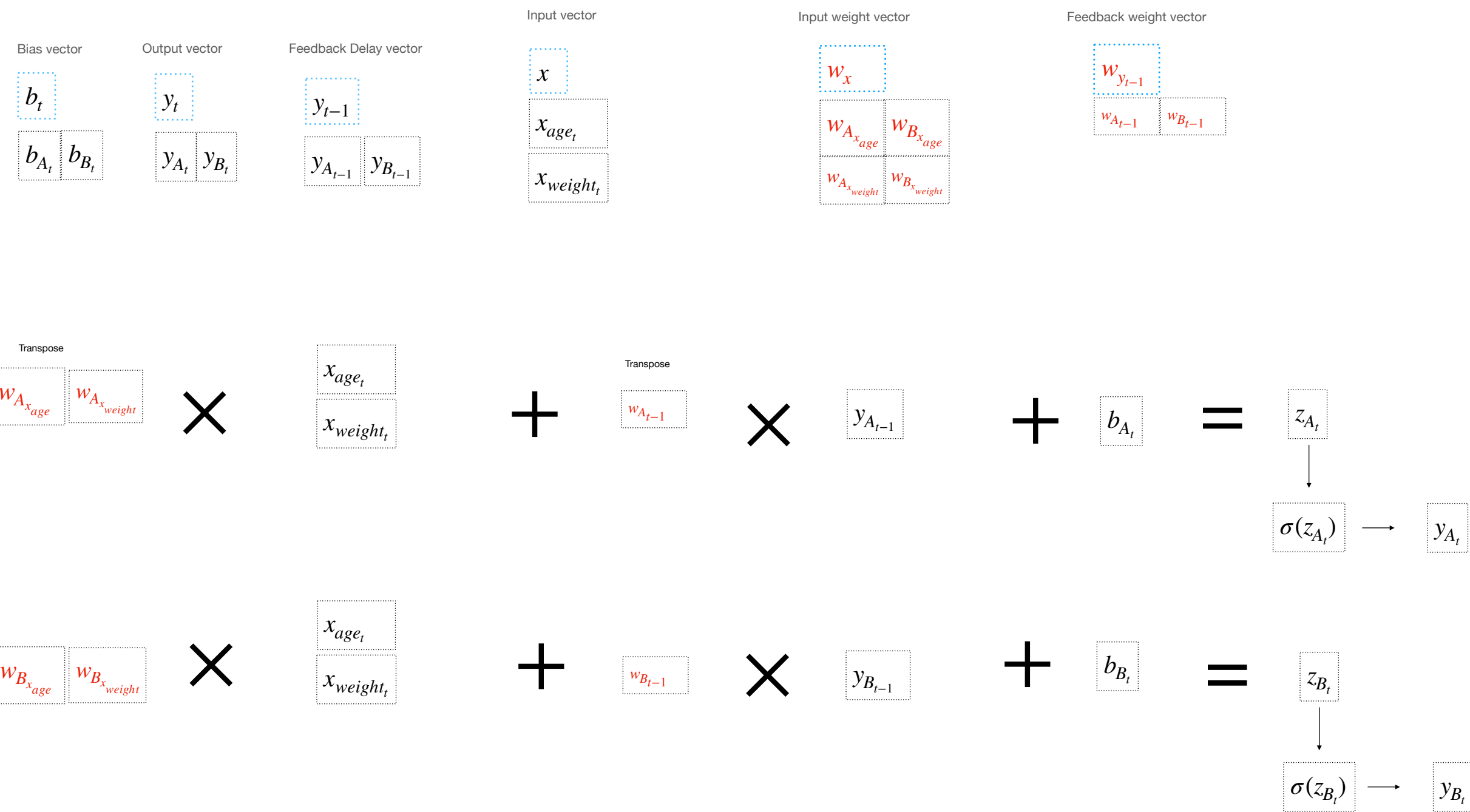
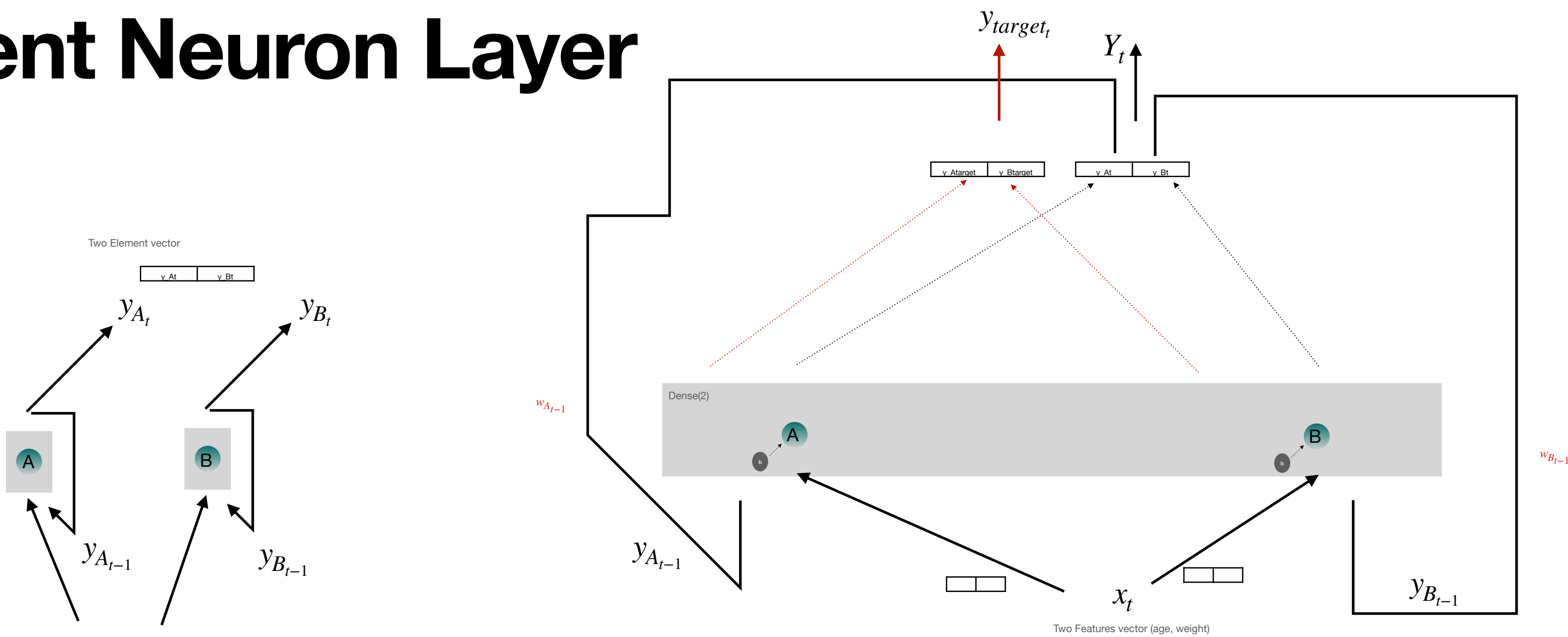
Transpose

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_{x_{age}} & w_{x_{weight}} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} x_{age_t} \\ x_{weight_t} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} w_{A_{t-1}} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} y_{A_{t-1}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_{A_t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{A_t} \end{bmatrix}$$

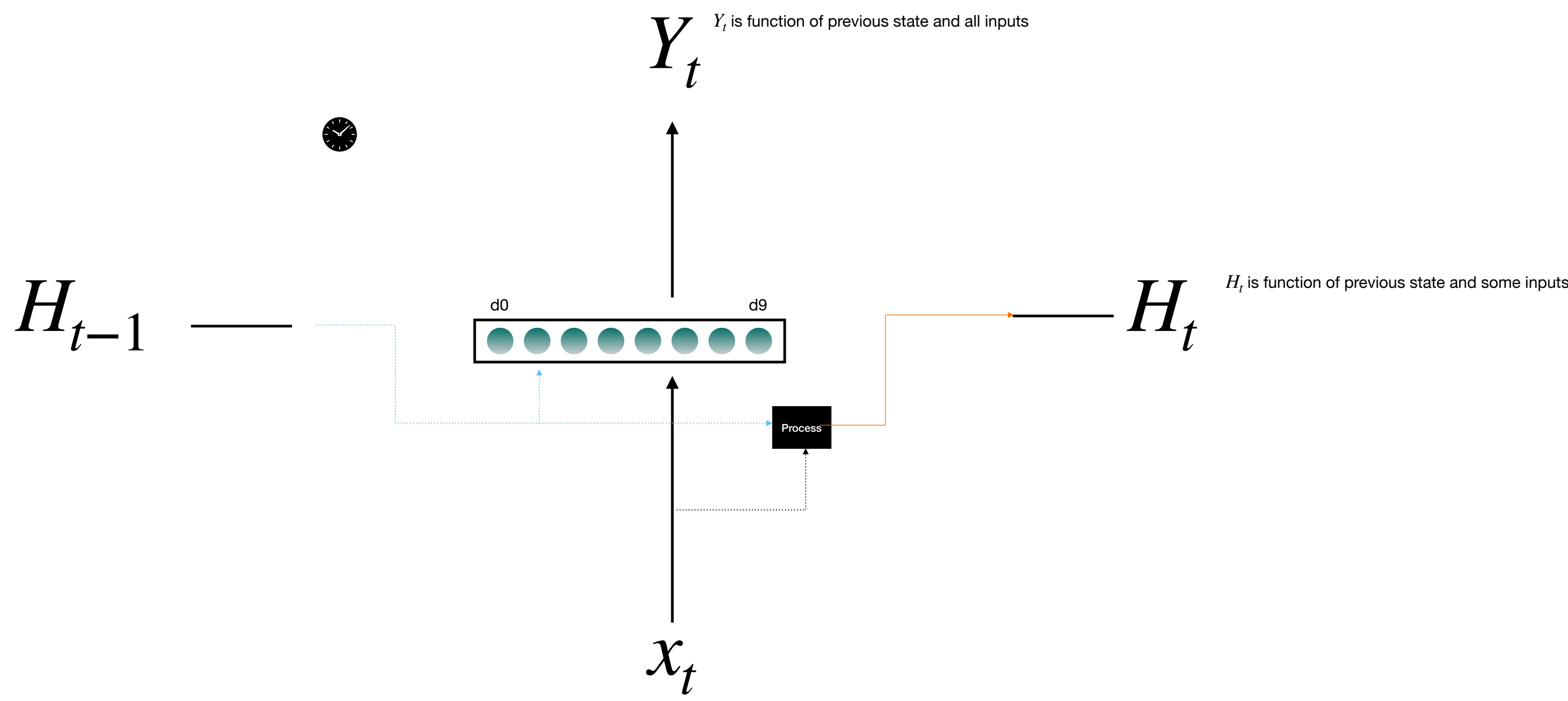
\downarrow

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma(z_{A_t}) \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} y_{A_t} \end{bmatrix}$$

Recurrent Neuron Layer



Recurrent Neuron Layer

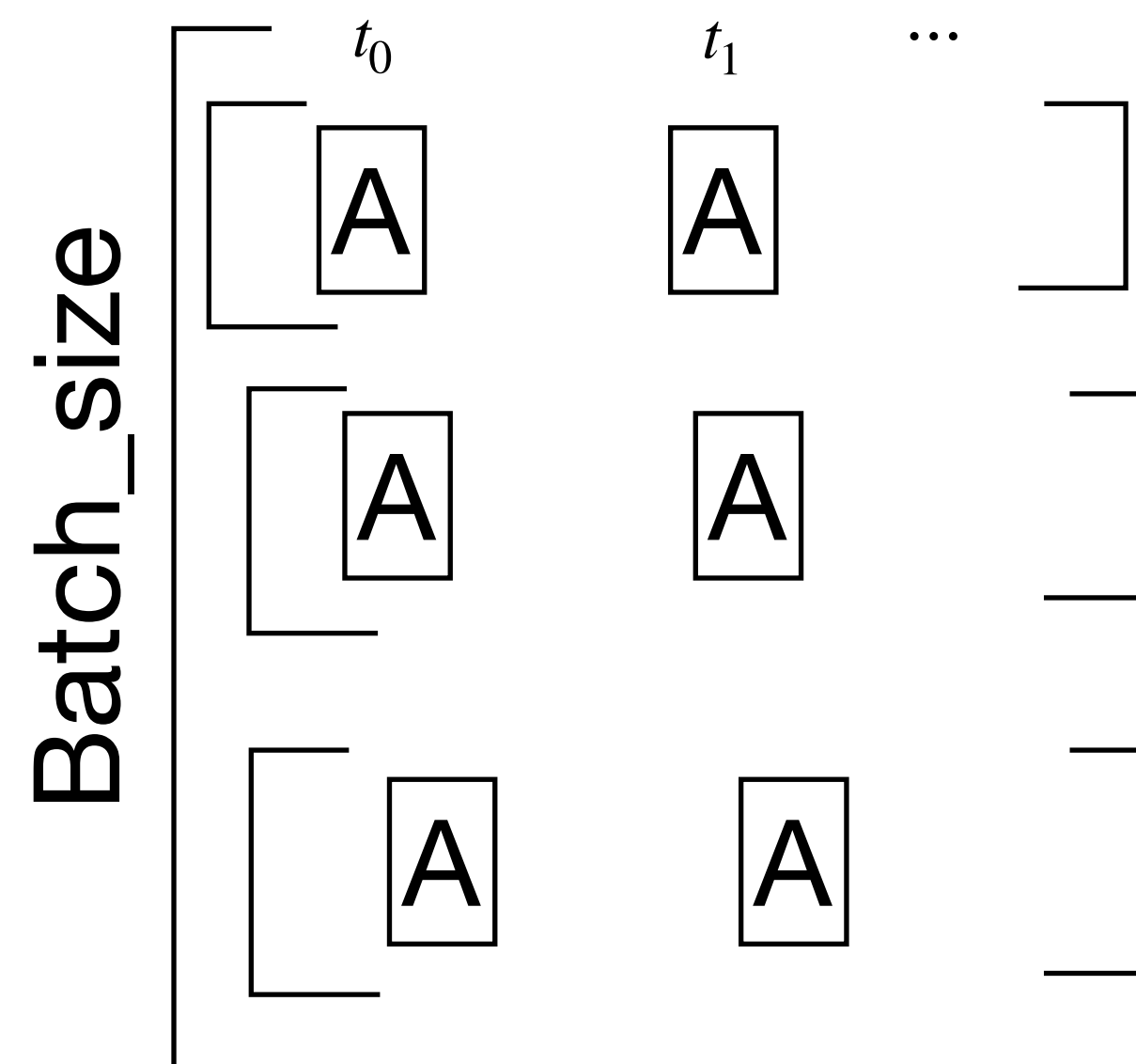


⌚

t	y
0	[d0, d1, d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7,d8,d9]
1	[d0', d1', d2',d3',d4',d5',d6',d7',d8',d9']
2	[d0'', d1'', d2'',d3'',d4'',d5'',d6'',d7'',d8'',d9'']

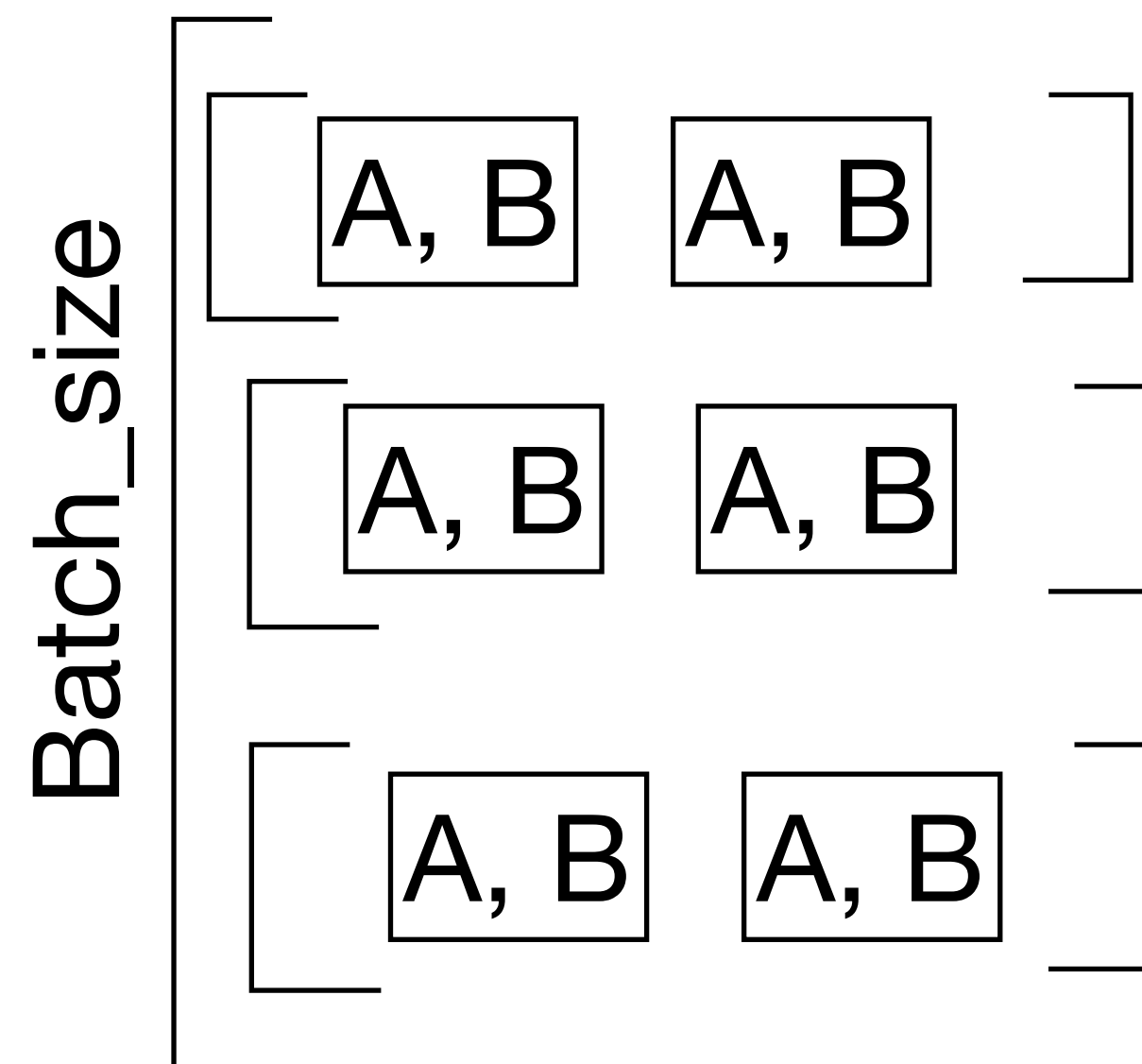


BatchSize x 2 x 1



One Feature Inputs

BatchSize x 2 x 2



Two Feature Inputs

Time Series

4 x batchsize x 1

$$\begin{bmatrix} [freq1_0] & [freq1_1] & [freq1_2] \dots \\ [freq2_0] & [freq2_1] & [freq2_2] \dots \\ [offset1_0] & [offset1_1] & [offset1_2] \dots \\ [offset2_0] & [offset2_1] & [offset2_2] \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Time Series

Parameters

$$\begin{bmatrix} [freq1_0] & [freq1_1] & [freq1_2] \dots \\ [freq2_0] & [freq2_1] & [freq2_2] \dots \\ [offset1_0] & [offset1_1] & [offset1_2] \dots \\ [offset2_0] & [offset2_1] & [offset2_2] \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Time

$$\begin{bmatrix} time_0 & time_1 & time_2 & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Radians

$time_{\Delta} = 1/51$

$wave_0$

$wave_{dim} = 50 \times 1$

Waves
output

$$\begin{bmatrix} wave_0 & wave_1 & wave_2 & \dots & wave_{999} & wave_{1000} \end{bmatrix}$$

$wave_{lastvalue} = 1 \times 1$

Waves
output

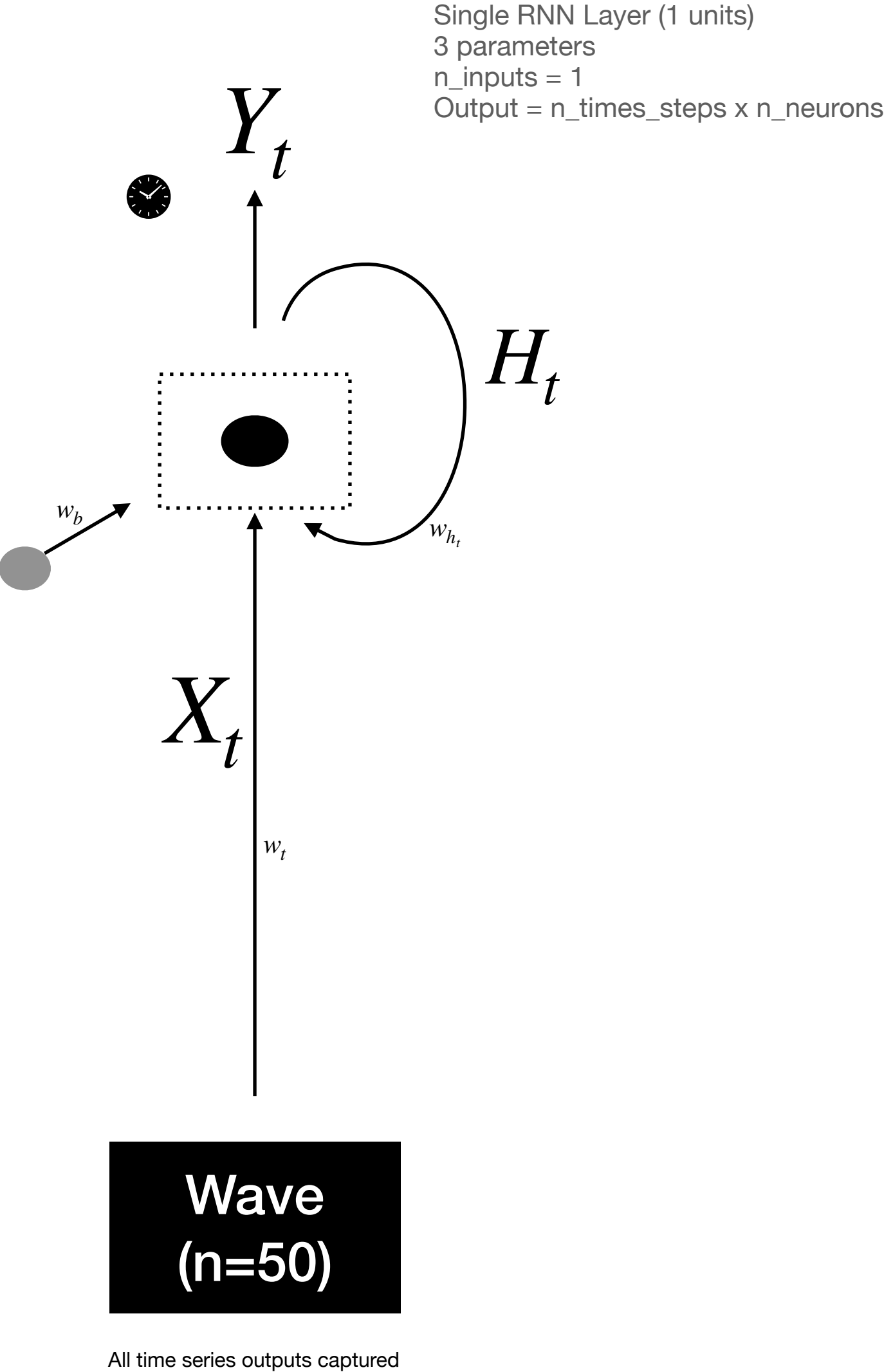
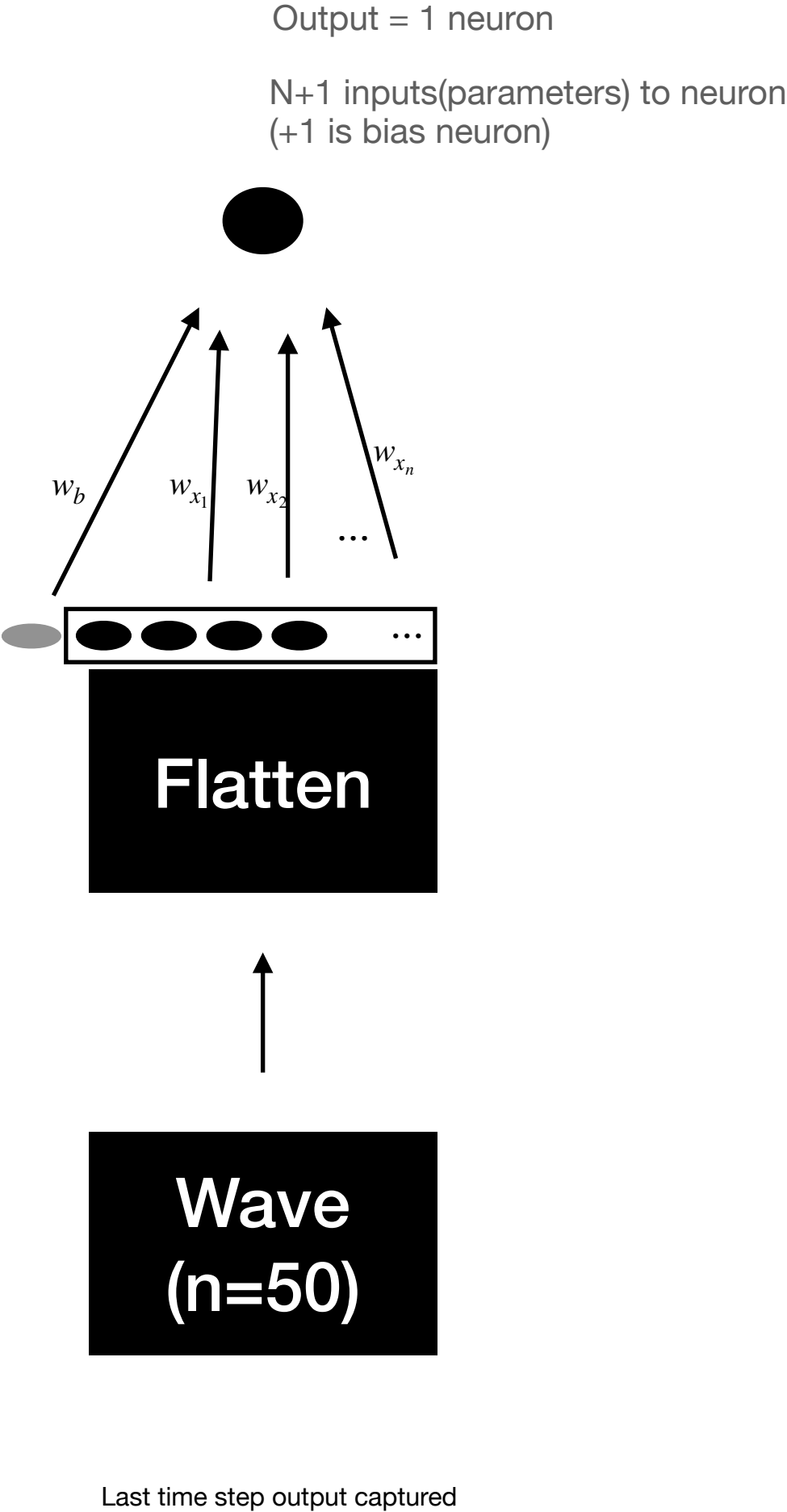
$$\begin{bmatrix} wave_{0_{lastvalue}} & wave_{1_{lastvalue}} & wave_{2_{lastvalue}} & \dots & wave_{999_{lastvalue}} & wave_{1000_{lastvalue}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sin((time - [offset1_0]) \times ([freq1_0] \times 10 + 10)) +$$

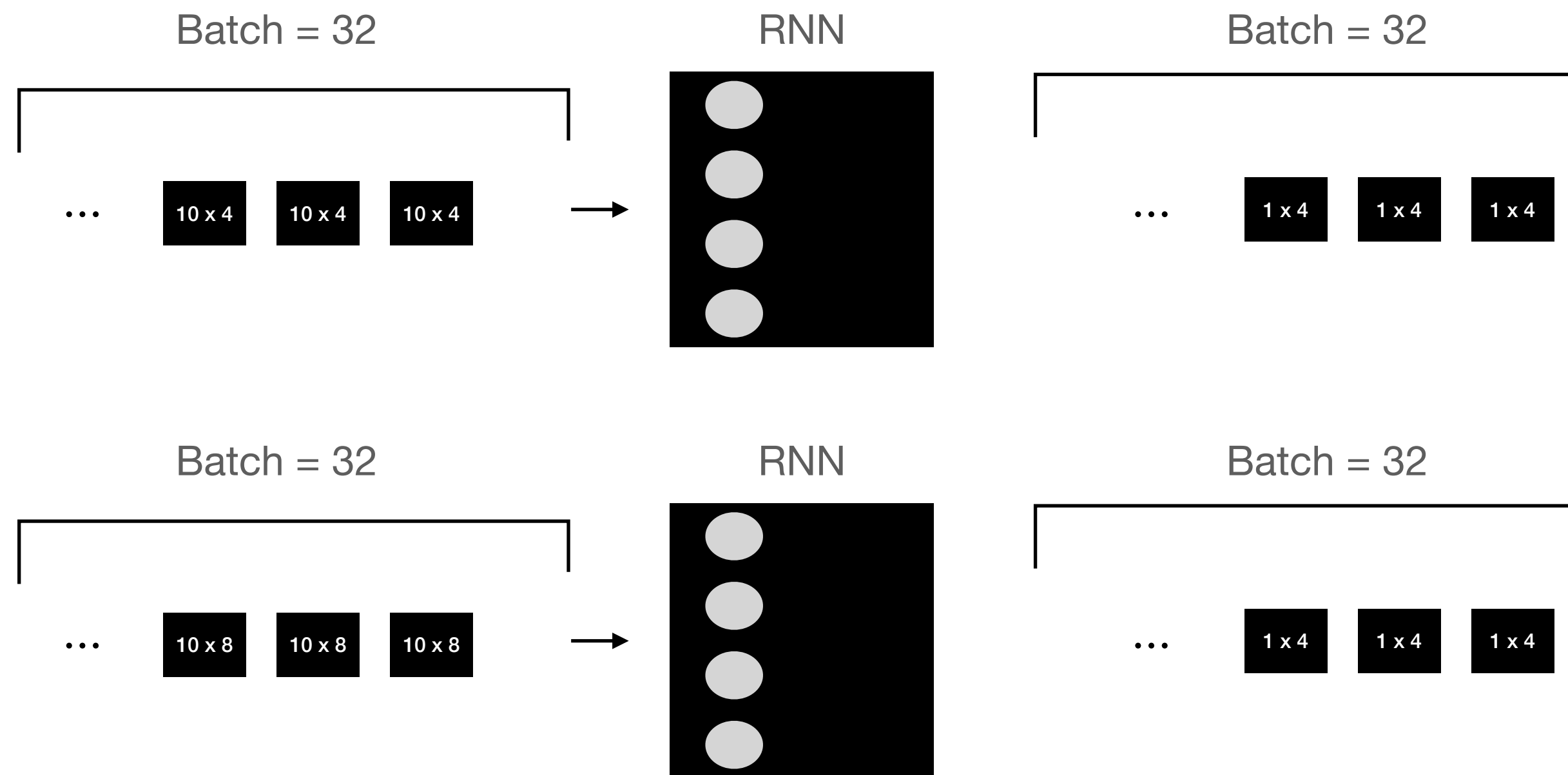
$$\sin((time - [offset2_0]) \times ([freq2_0] \times 10 + 10))$$

$$+ 51_random_samples$$

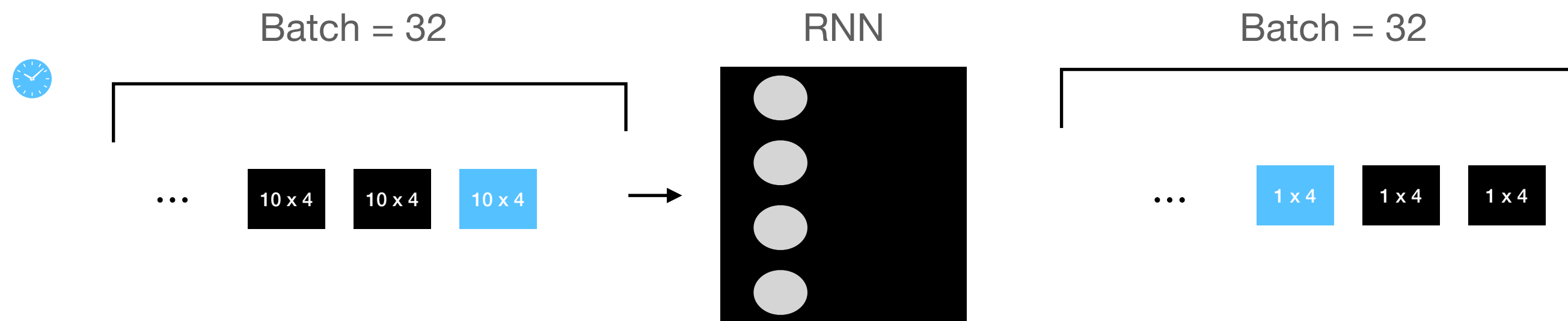
Dense vs Recurrent



I/O Recurrent Layer

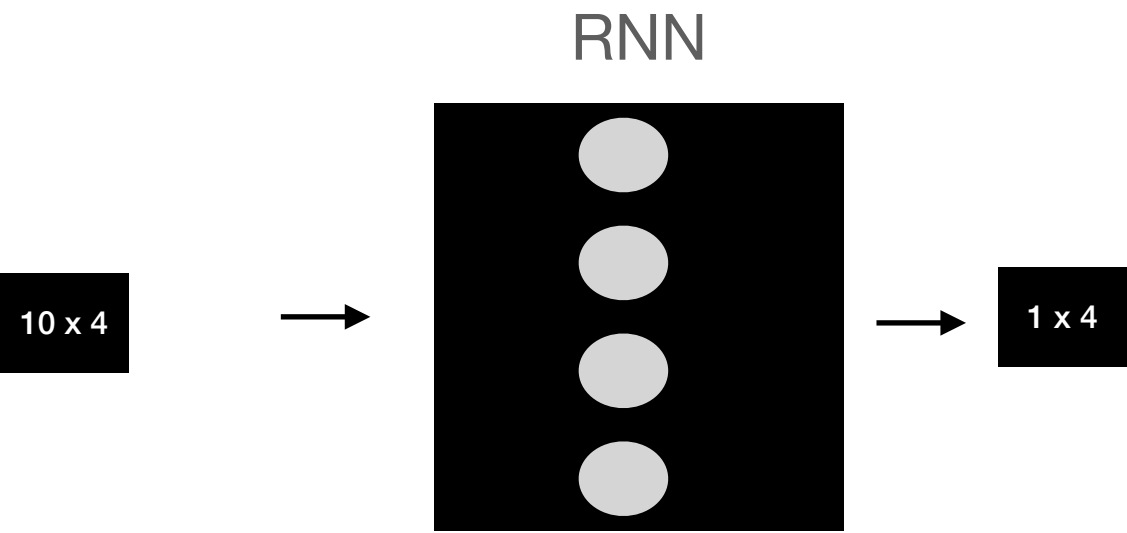


I/O Recurrent Layer

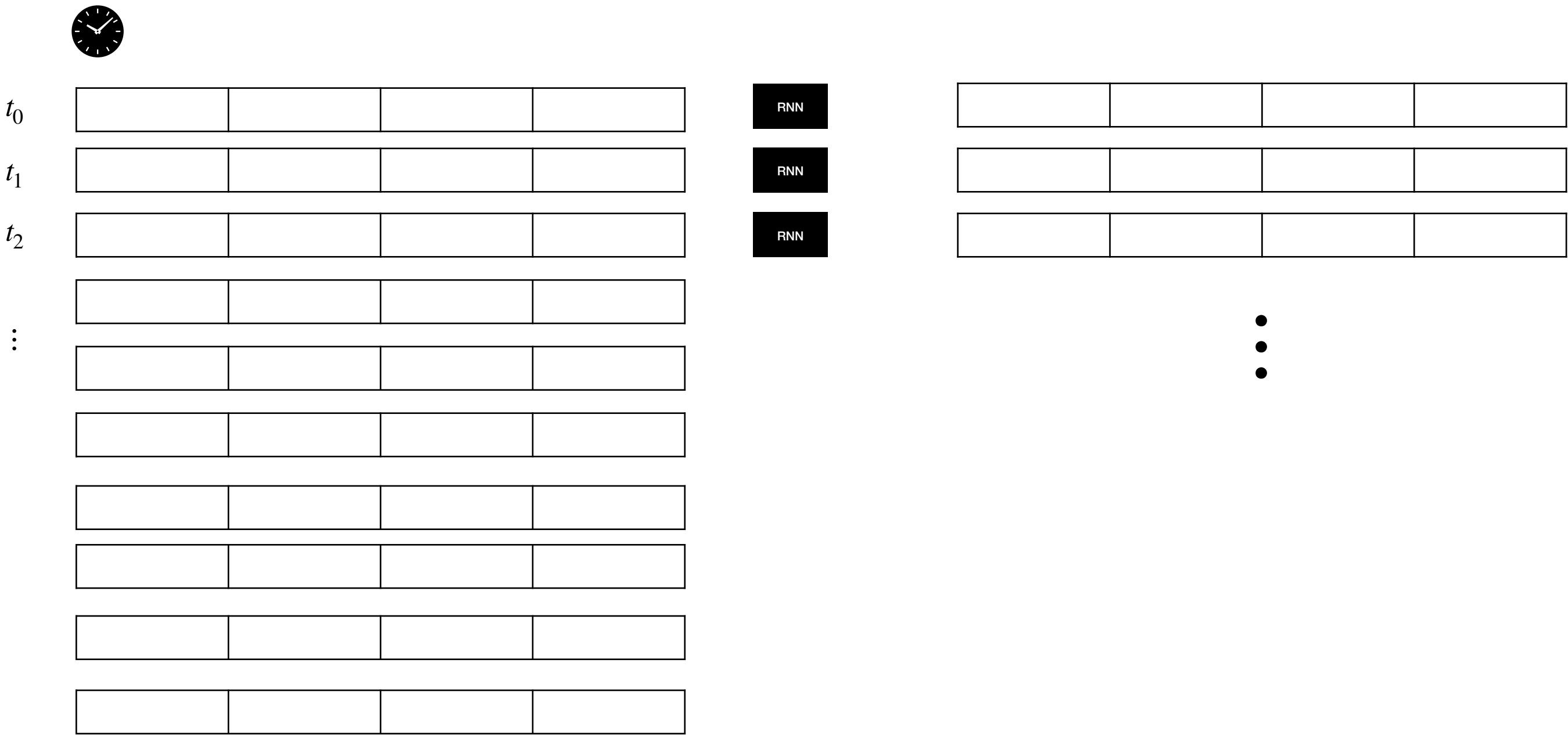


1 of 32 time series in batch

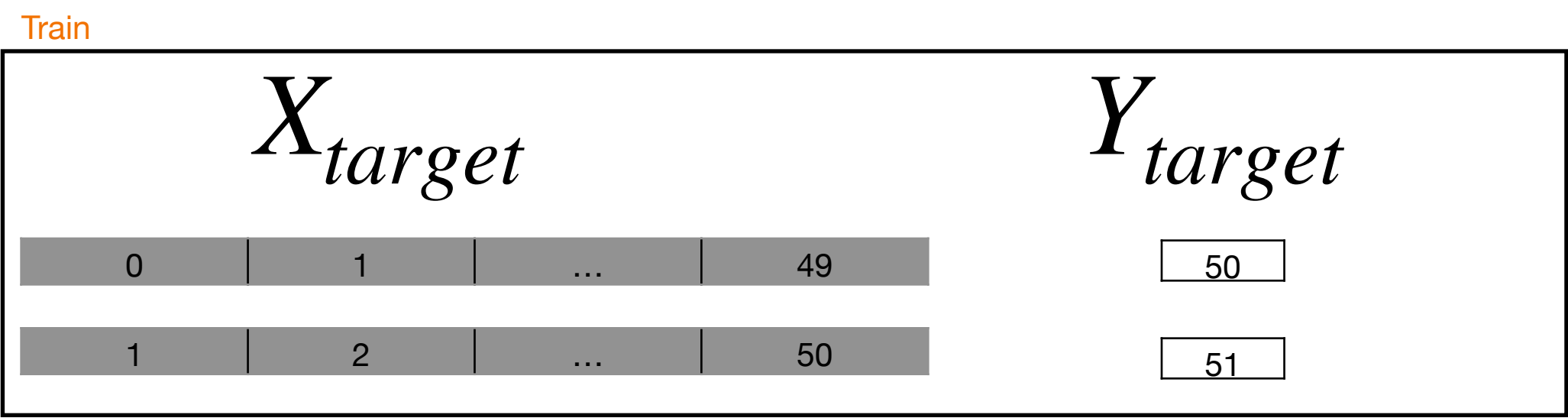
I/O Recurrent Layer



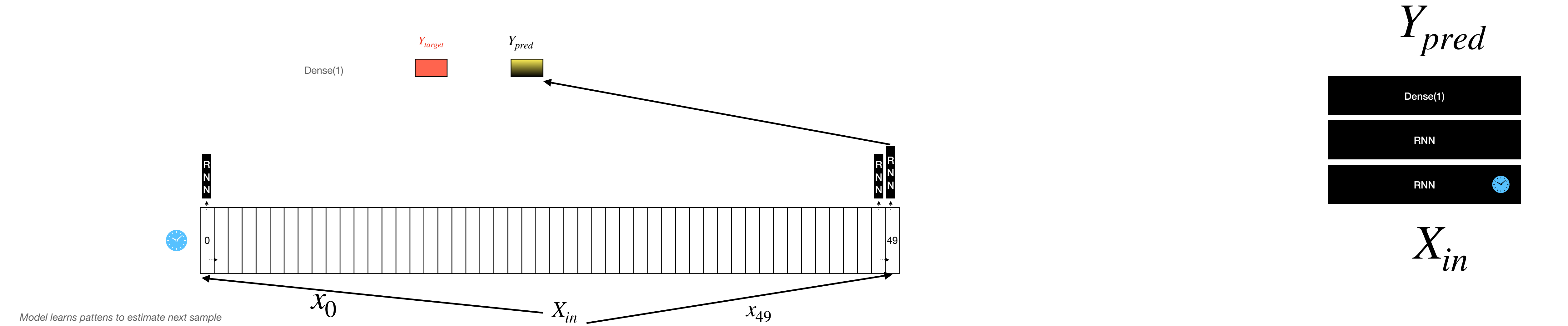
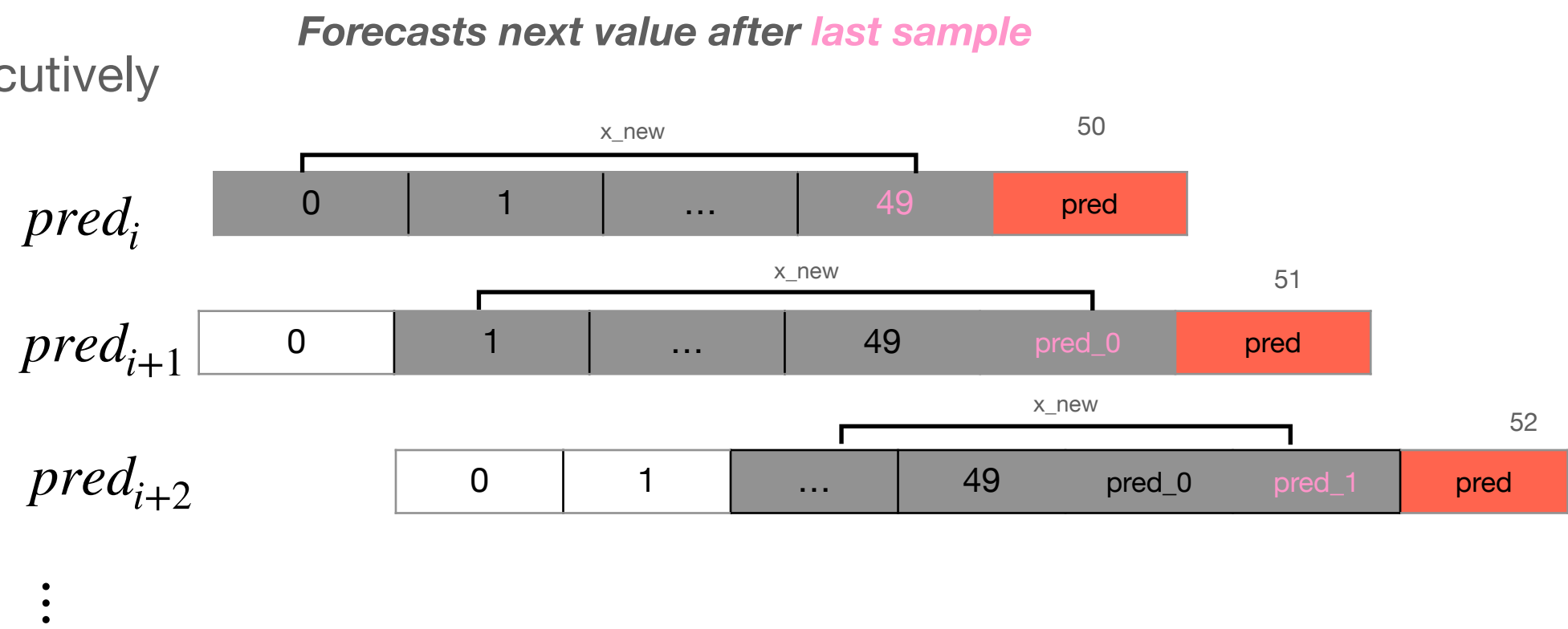
Output for $Y_{batch_{id=0}TimeSeries_{id=0}}$ has size of 10 x 4 ($num_times_series \times n_neurons$)



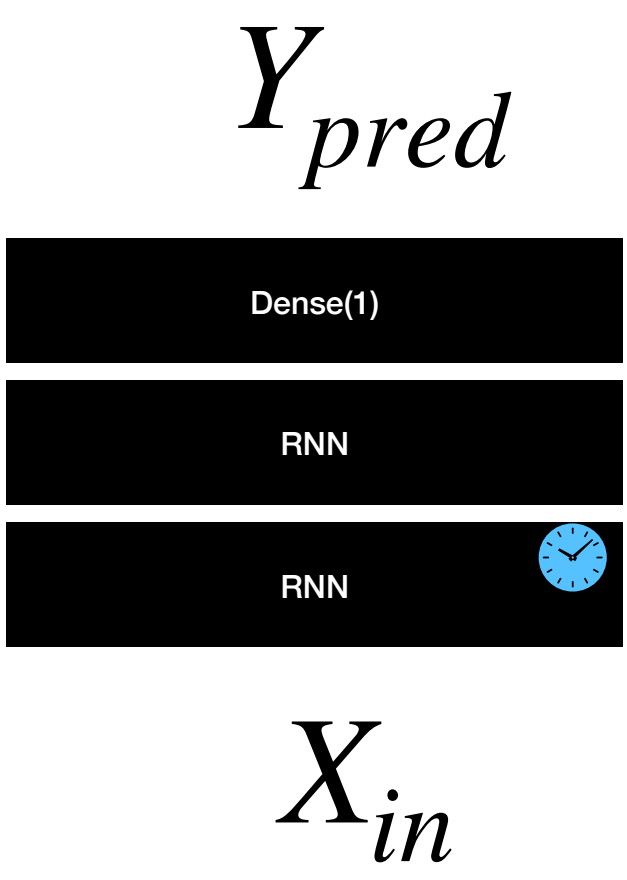
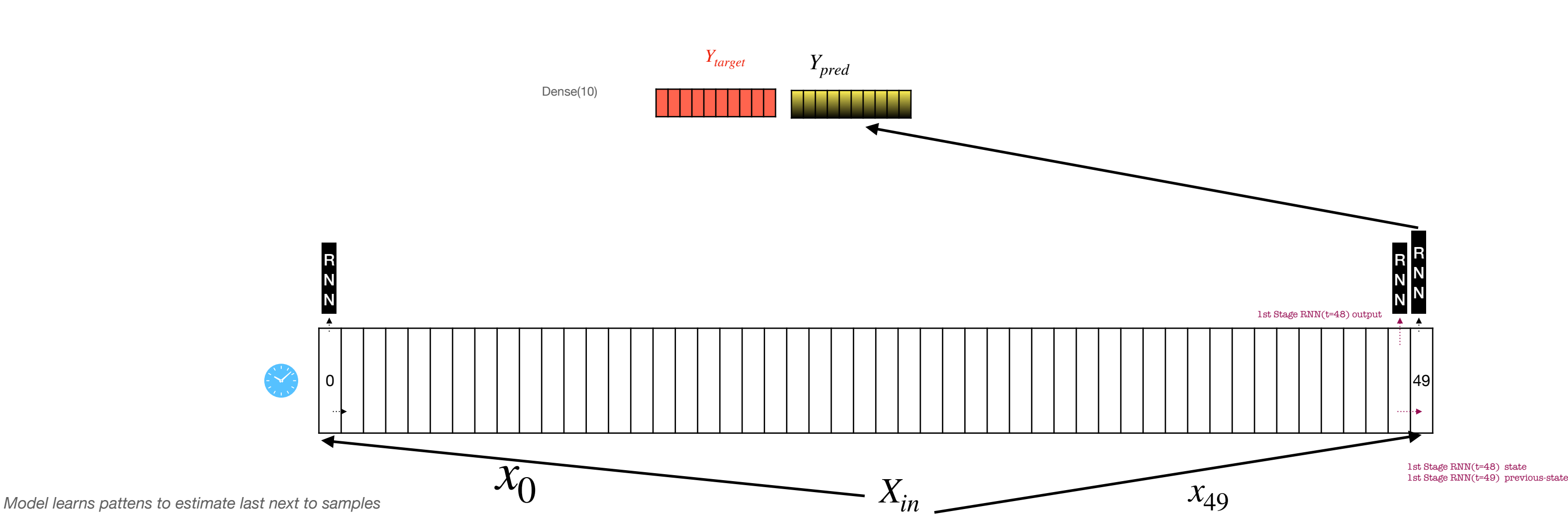
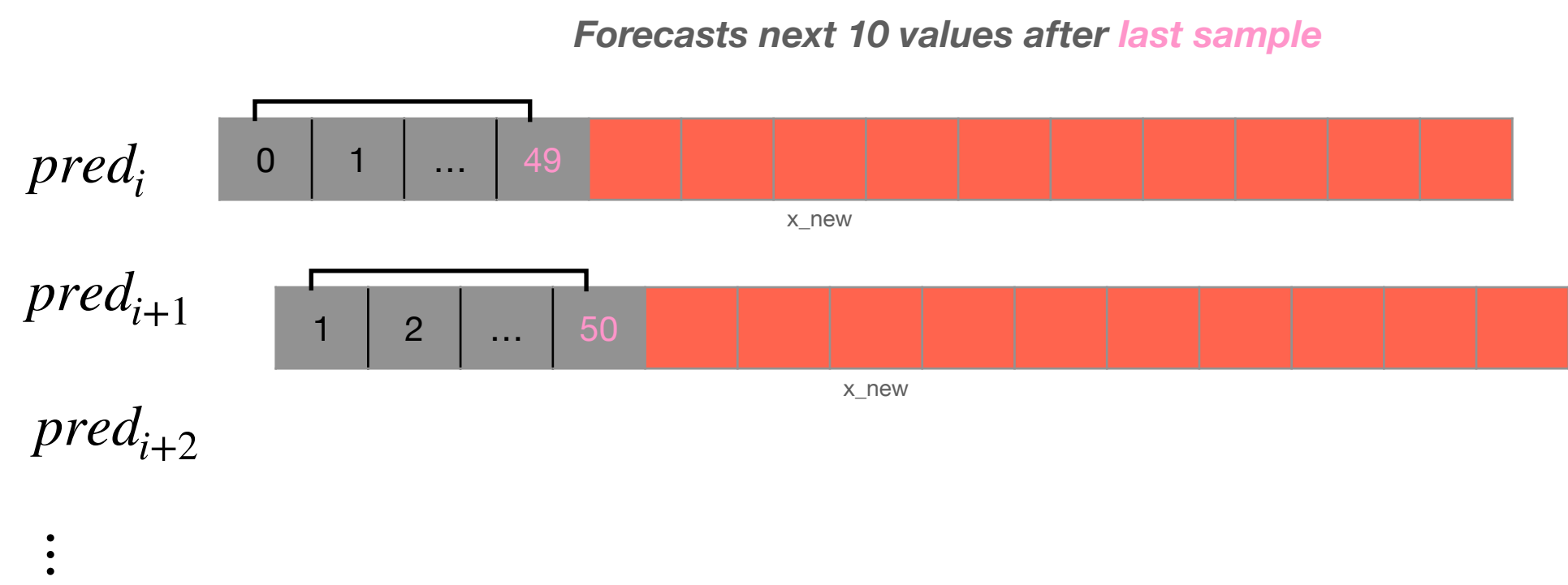
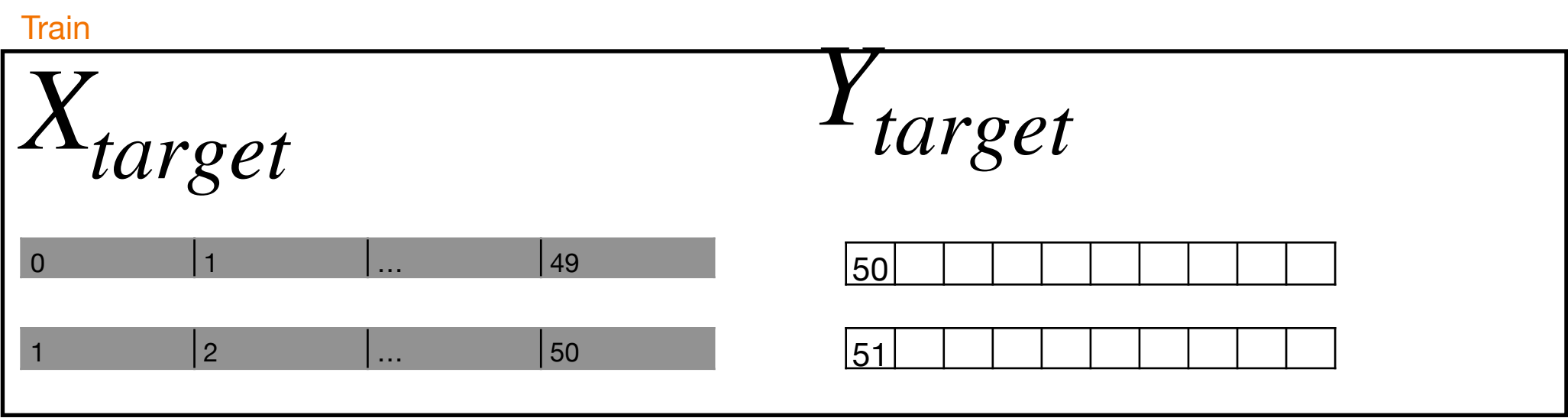
Forecast next sample(s) in Time Series



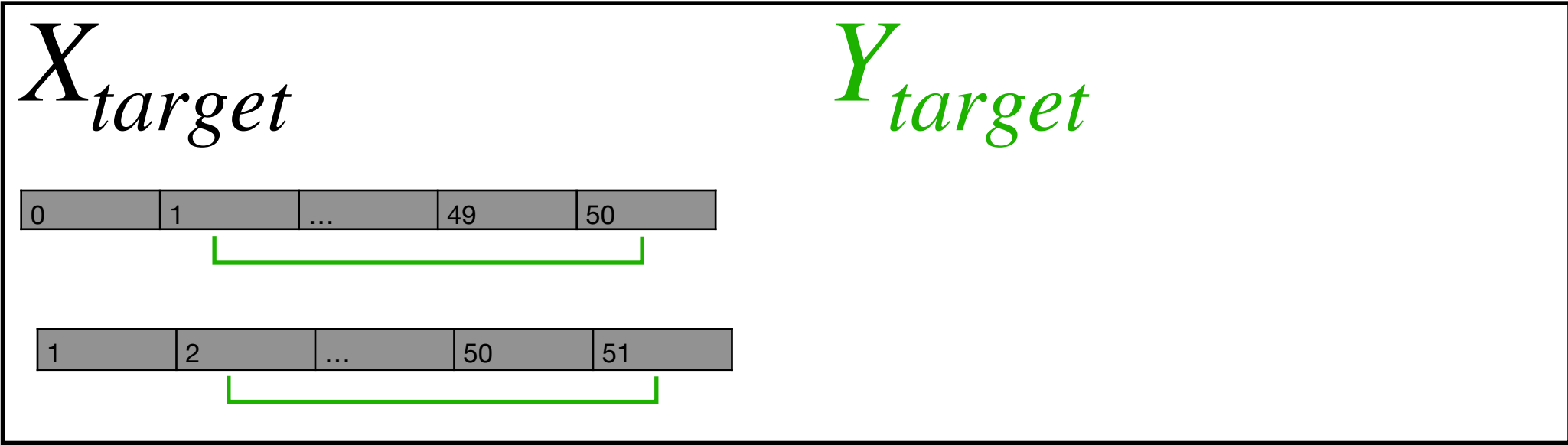
Predict next values consecutively



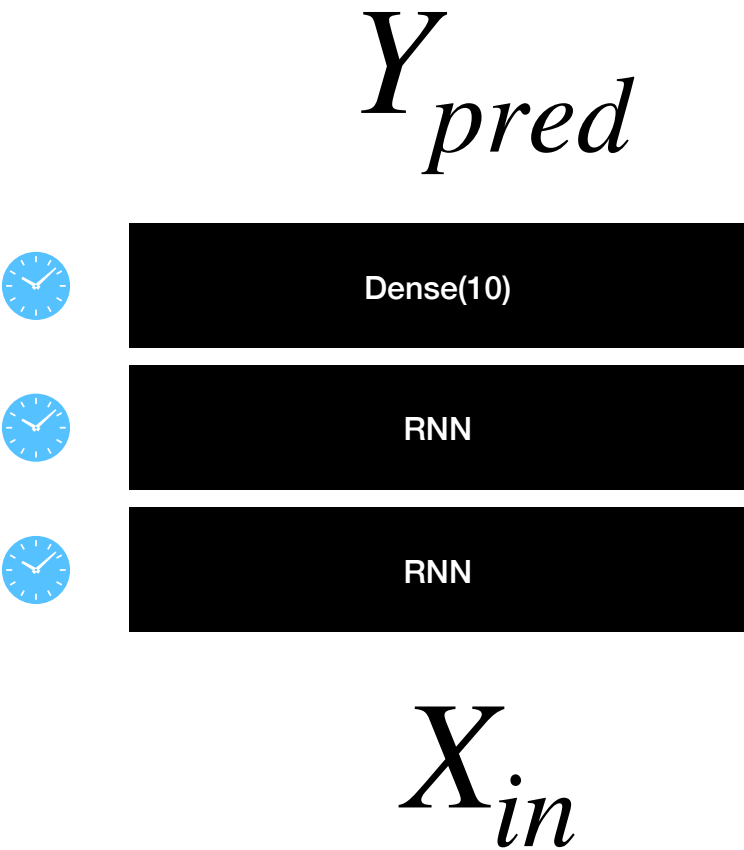
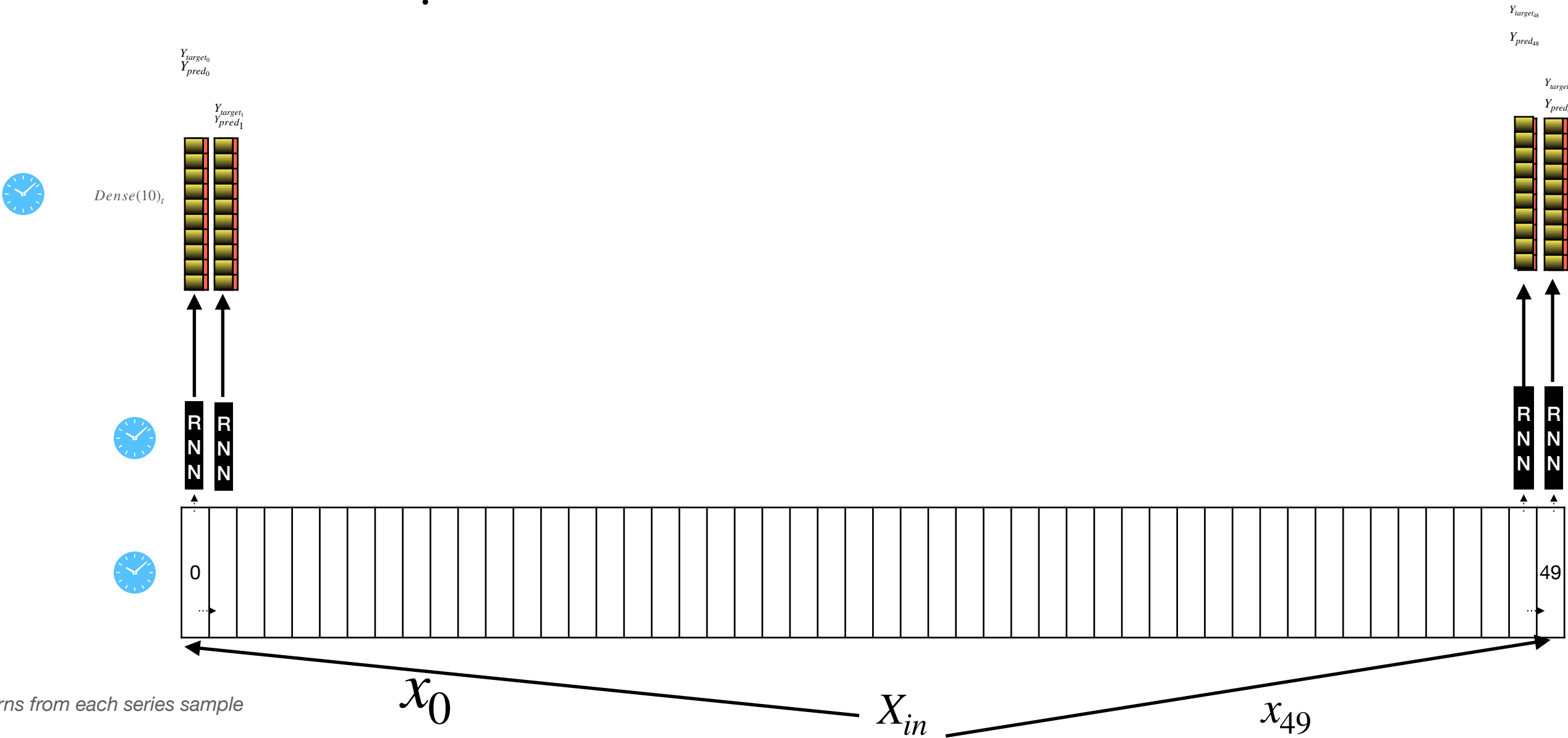
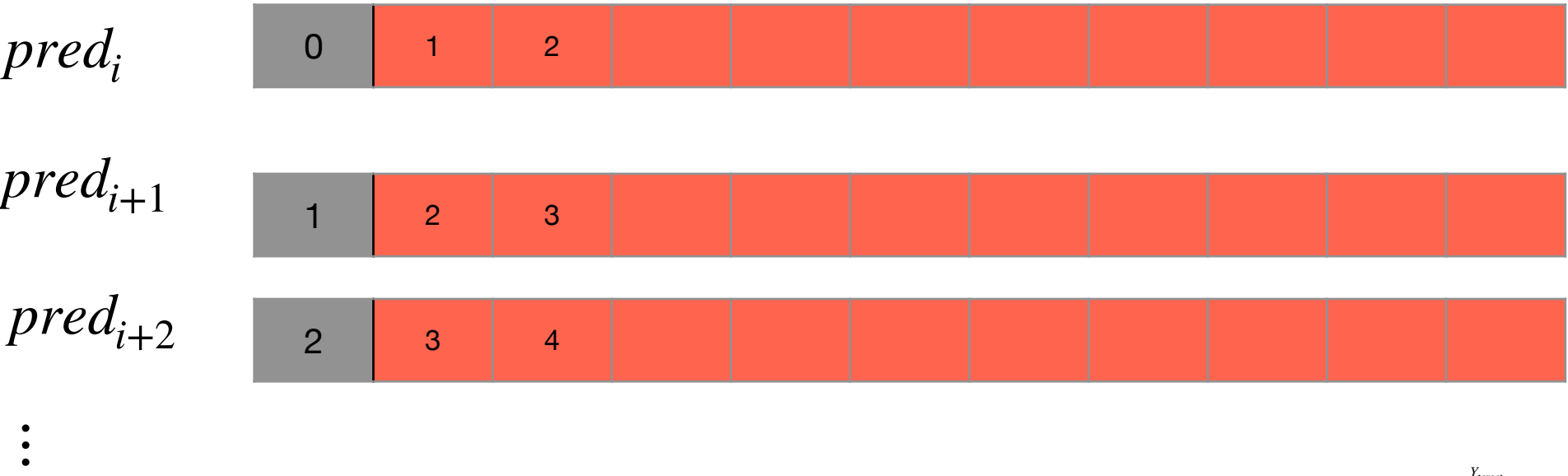
Forecast Several Steps in Time Series



Train



Forecasts next 10 values after every sample

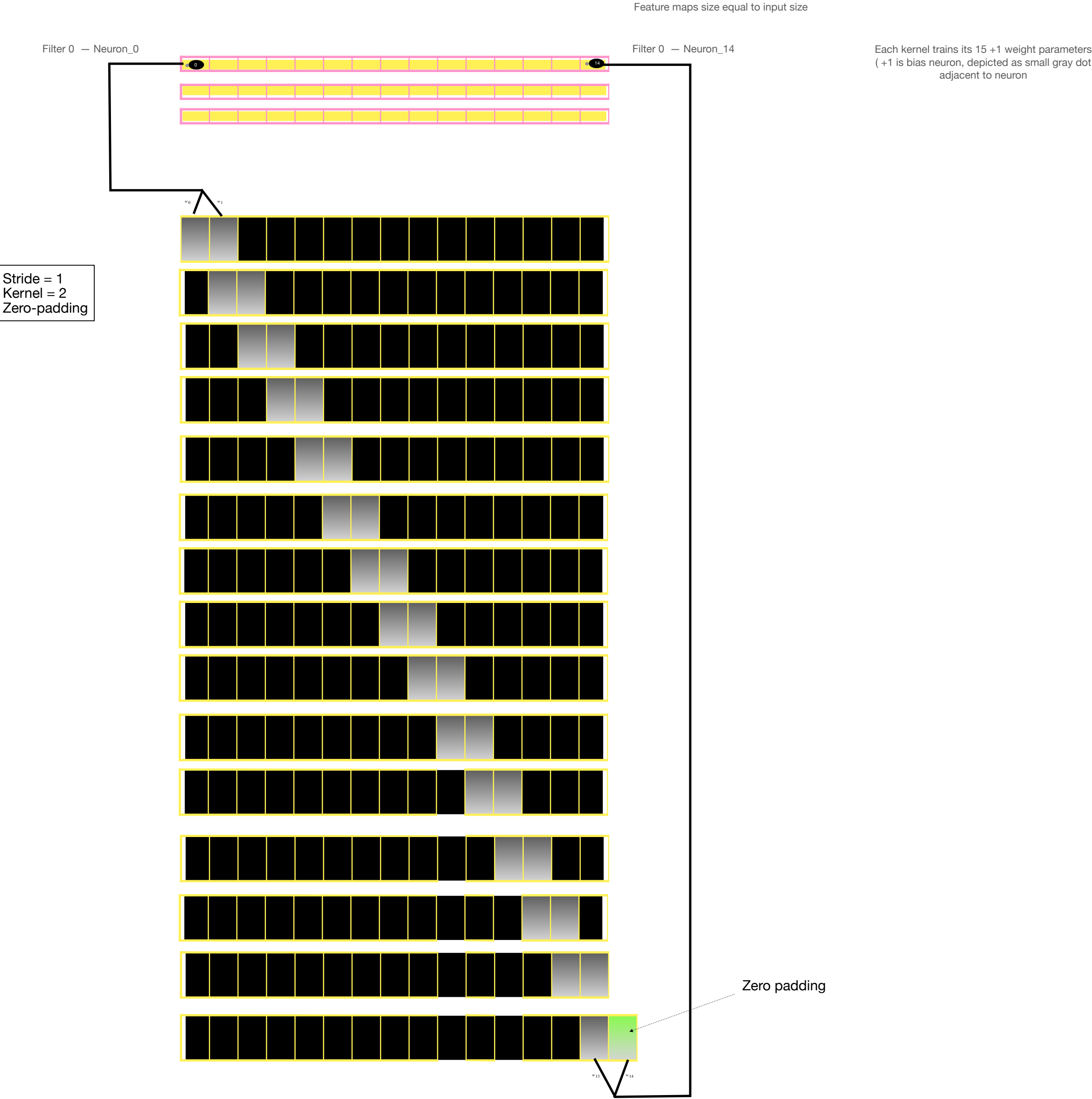


1D Convolution

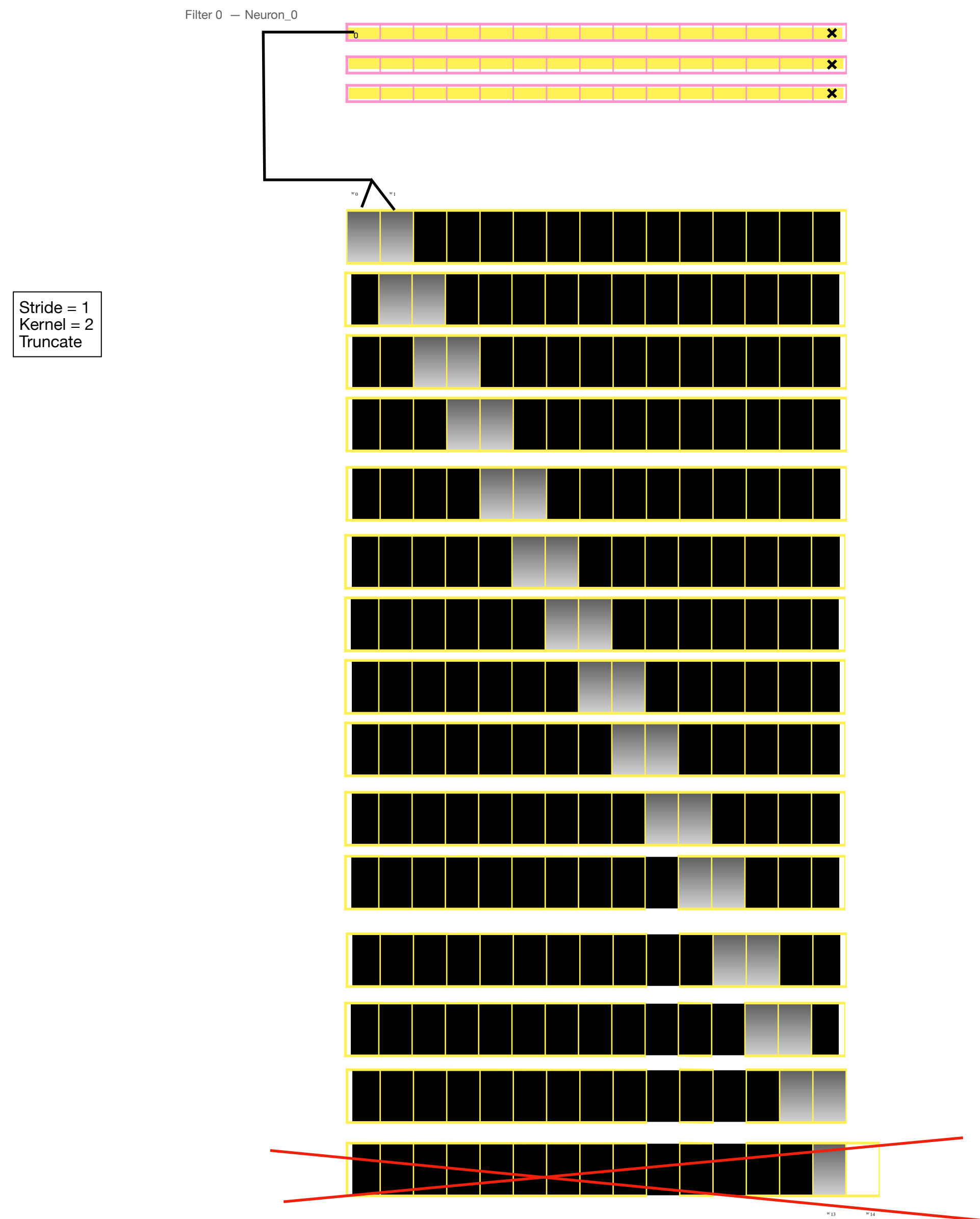
Convolutional Layer

Sequence

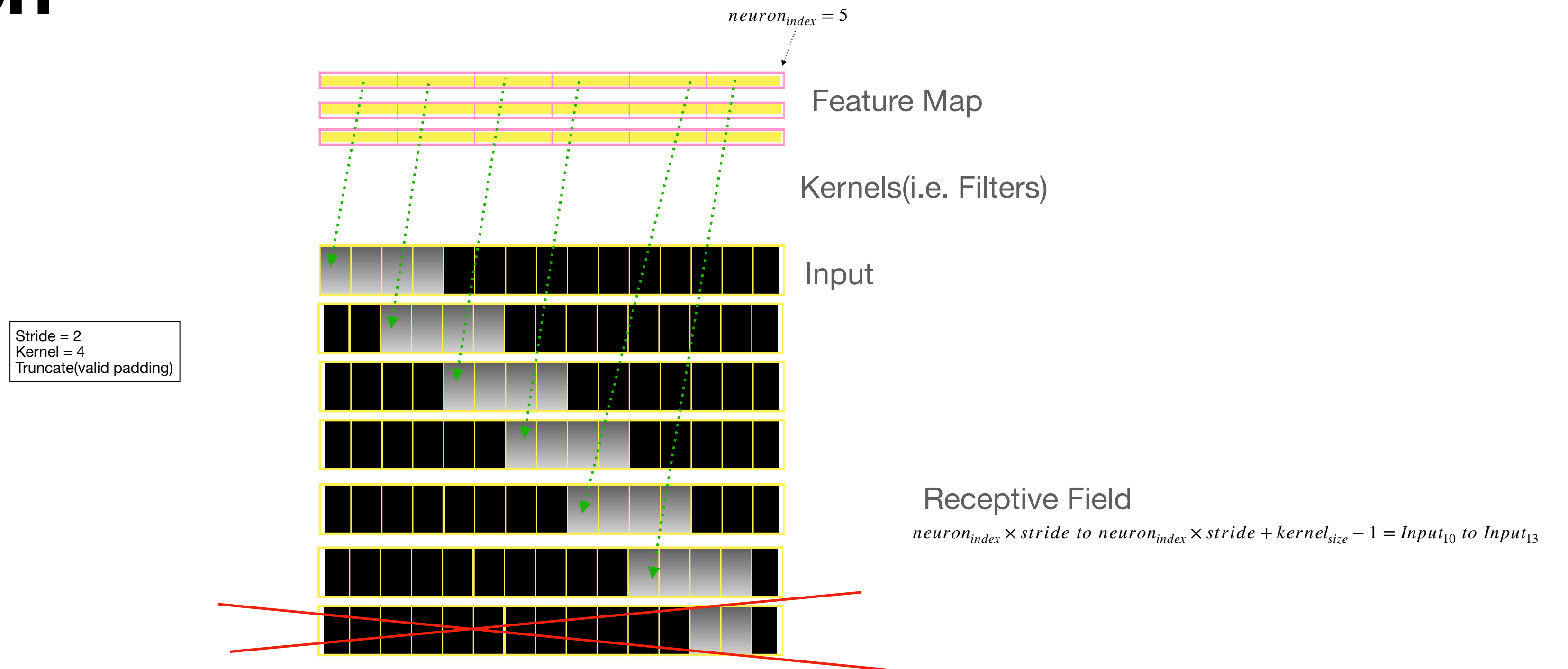
1D Convolution



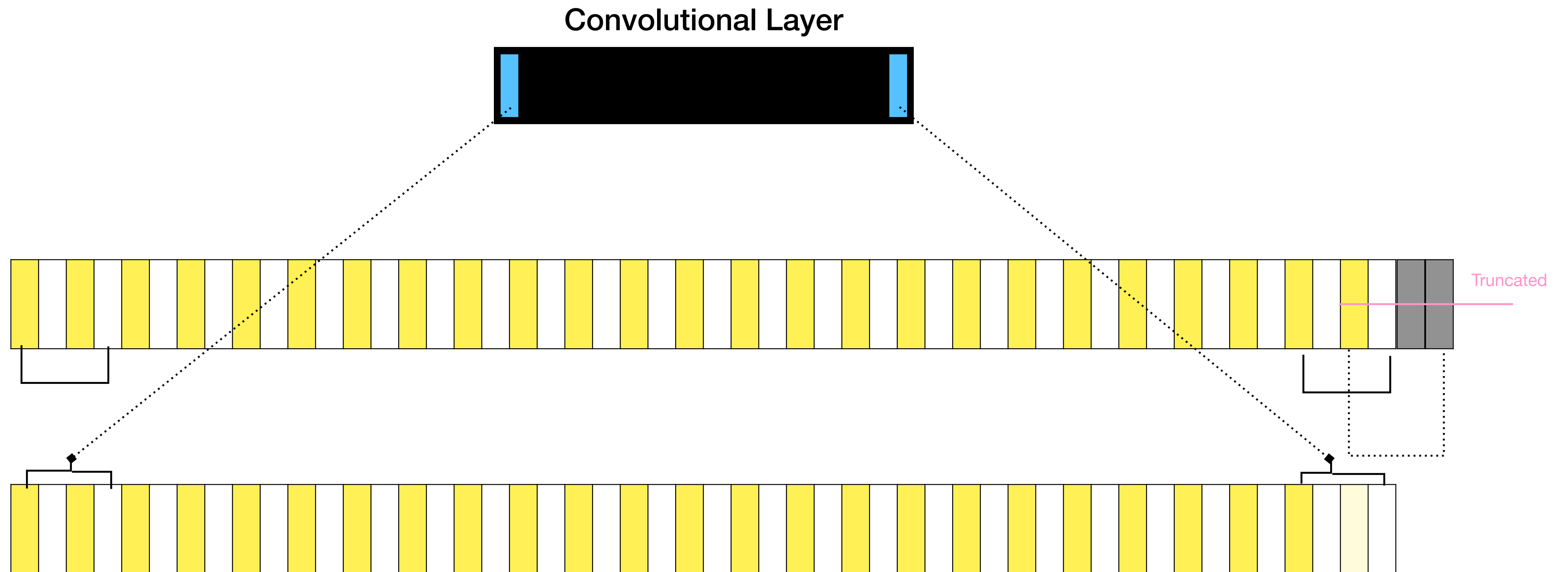
1D Convolution



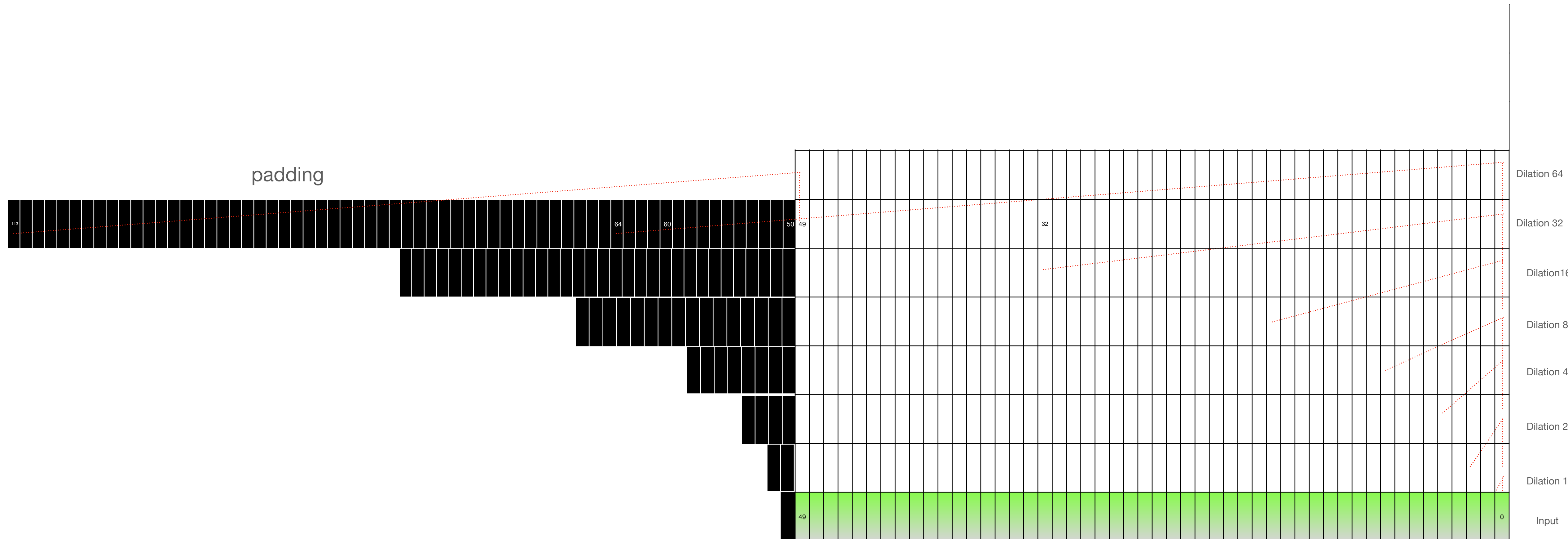
1D Convolution



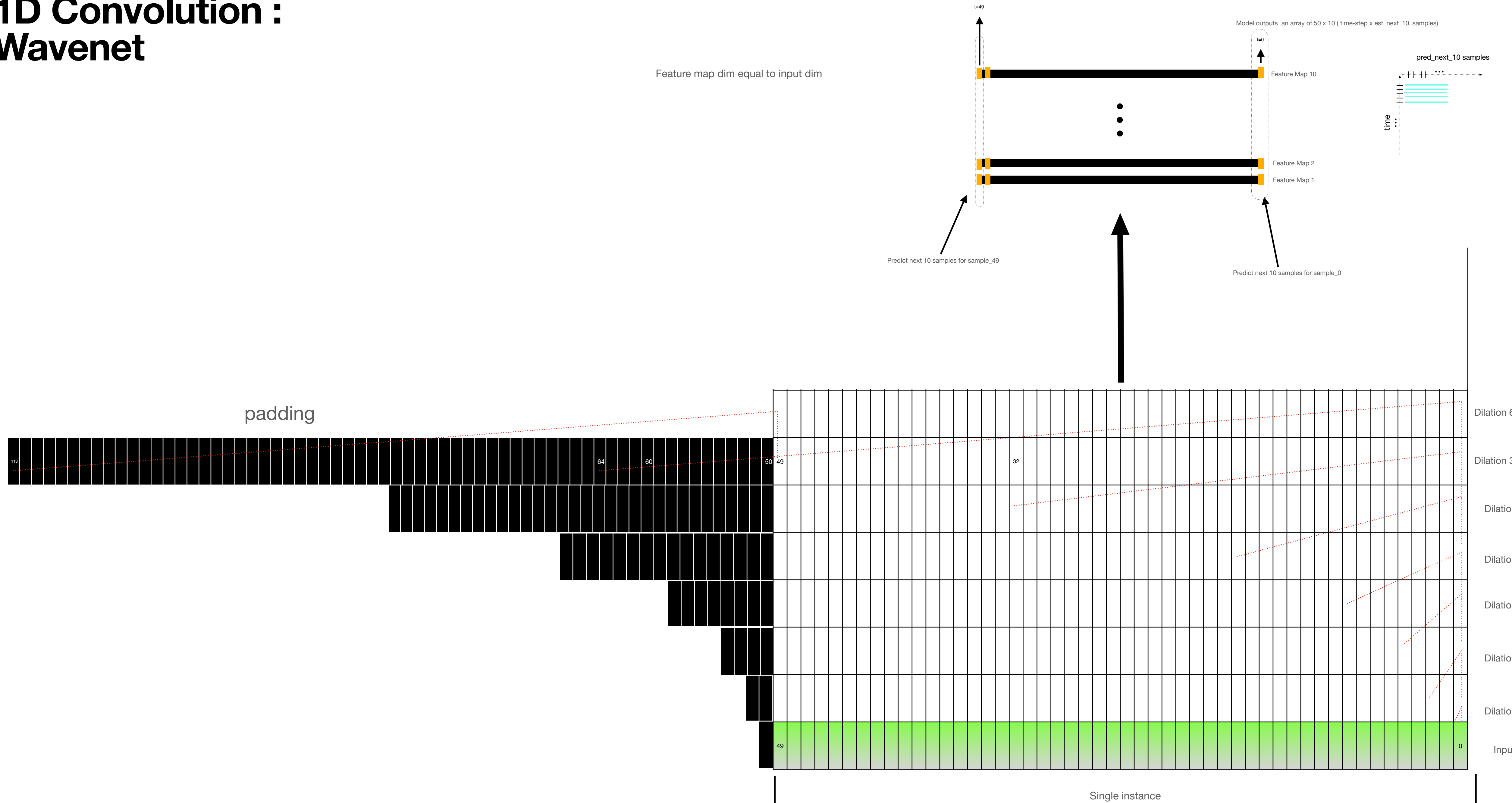
1D Convolution



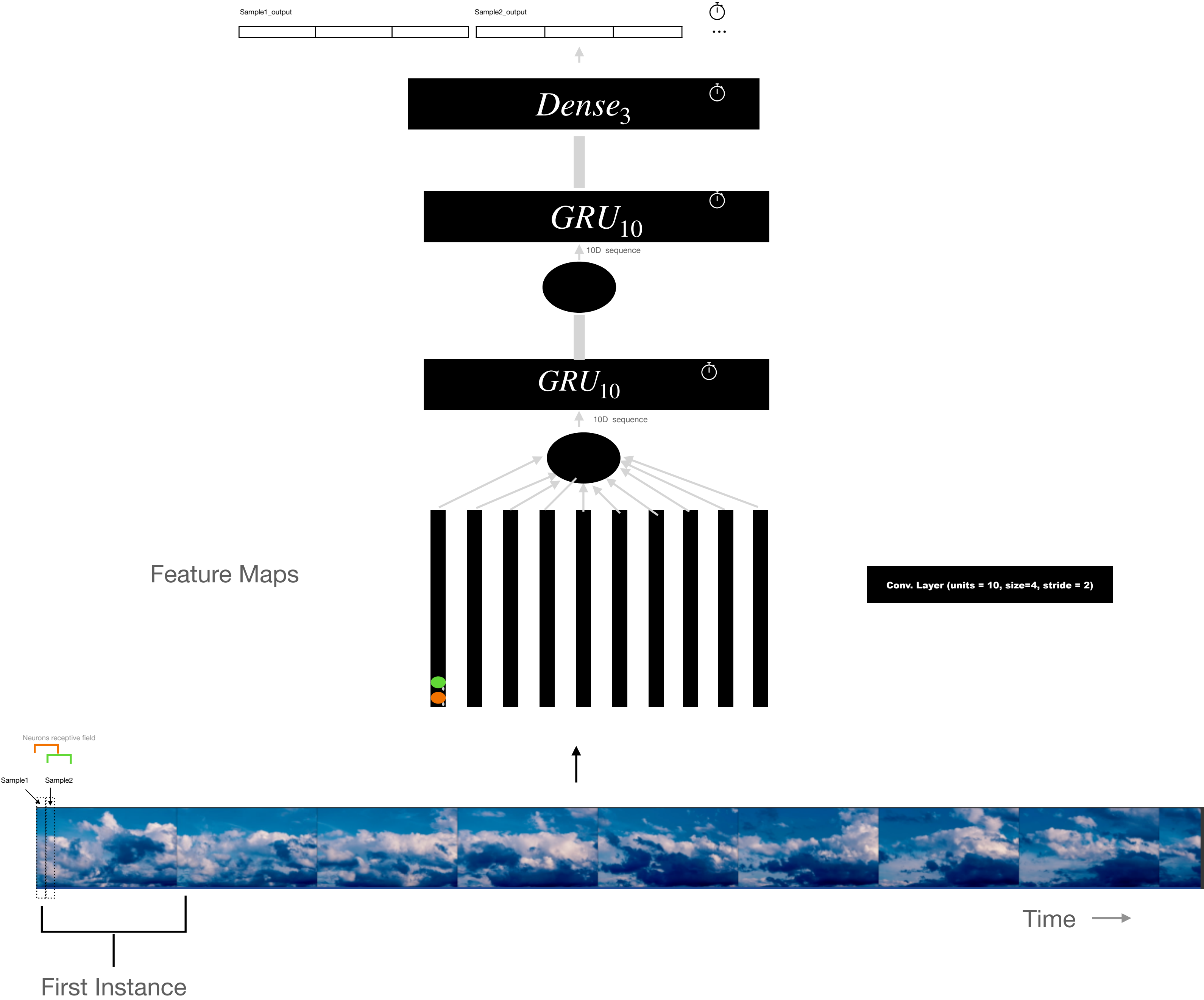
1D Convolution : Wavenet



1D Convolution : Wavenet

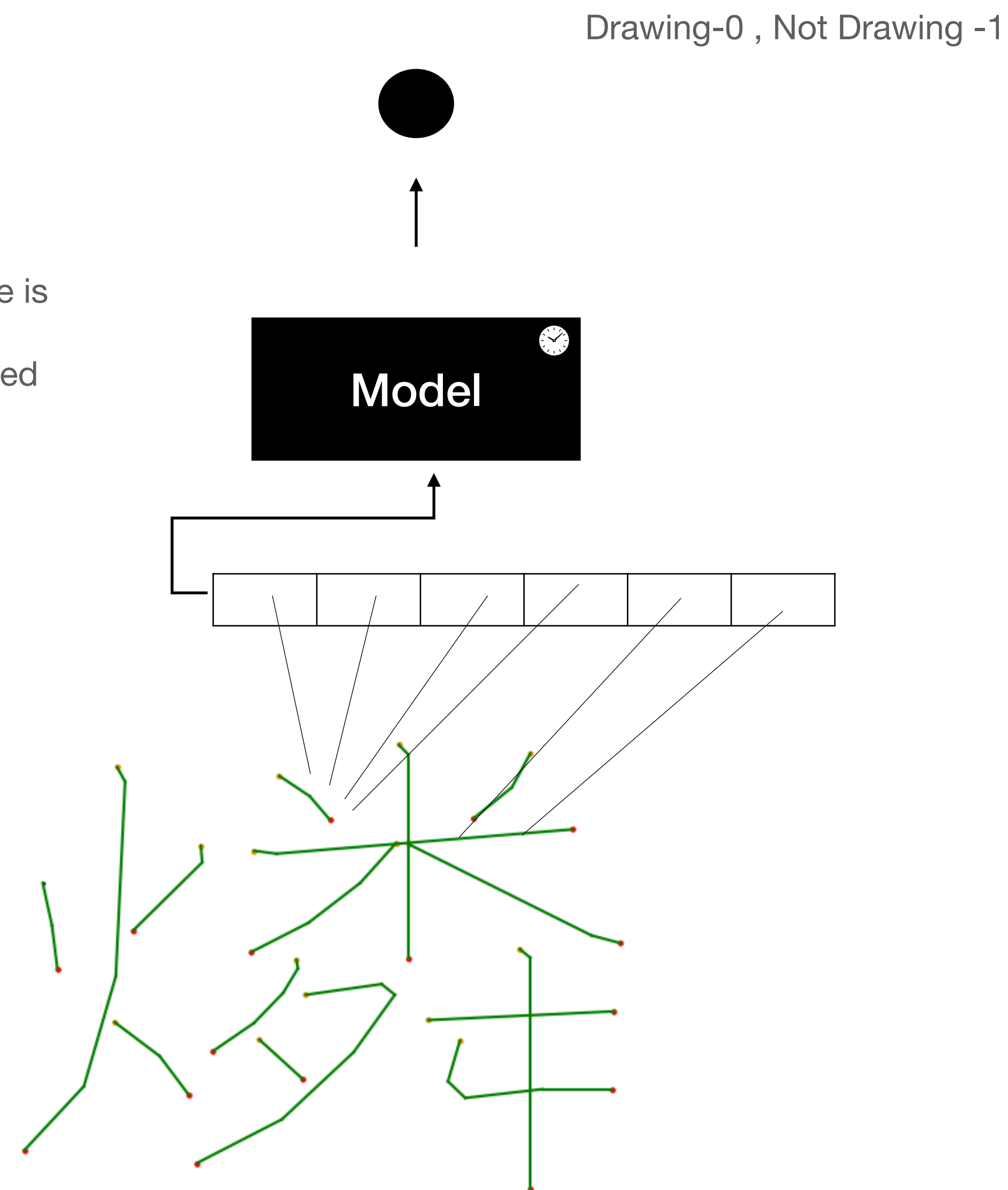


Classify Video



Classification Strokes

Max instance sequence length(i.e. sequence is a list of vectors) vary between 100-200 samples. 1D convolutional layers will be used to help learn longer patterns.



Classification Strokes

