

LECTURE 12

RNN

Sung Kim <hunkim+ml@gmail.com>
<http://hunkim.github.io/ml>

LECTURE 12-1

RNN INTRODUCTION

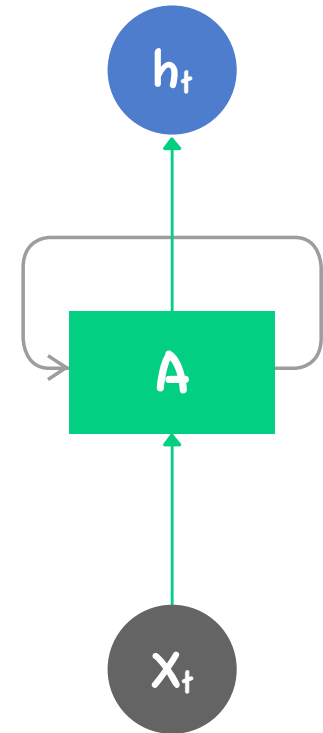
Sung Kim <hunkim+ml@gmail.com>
<http://hunkim.github.io/ml>

Sequence Data

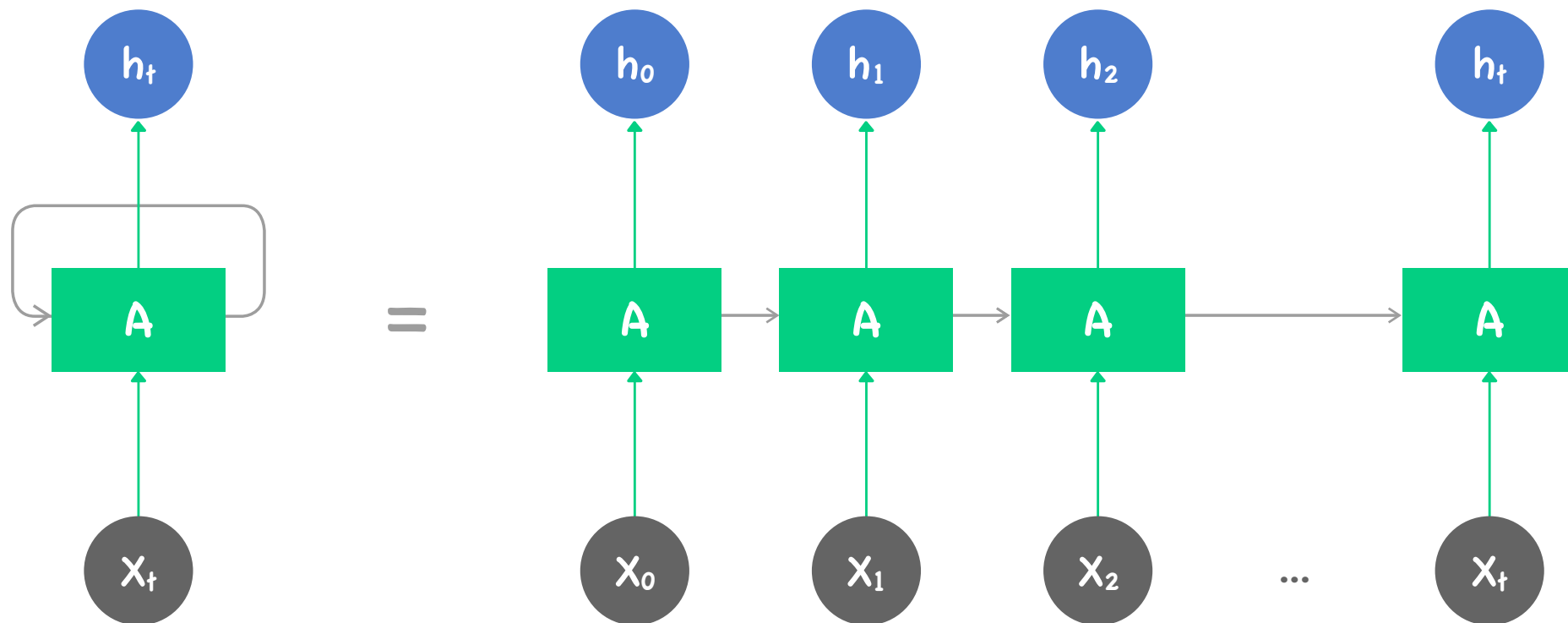
01. We don't understand one word only
02. We understand based on the previous words
+ this word. (time series)
03. NN/CNN cannot do this

Sequence Data

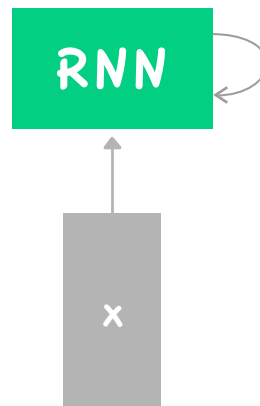
- 01. We don't understand one word only
- 02. We understand based on the previous words + this word. (time series)
- 03. NN/CNN cannot do this



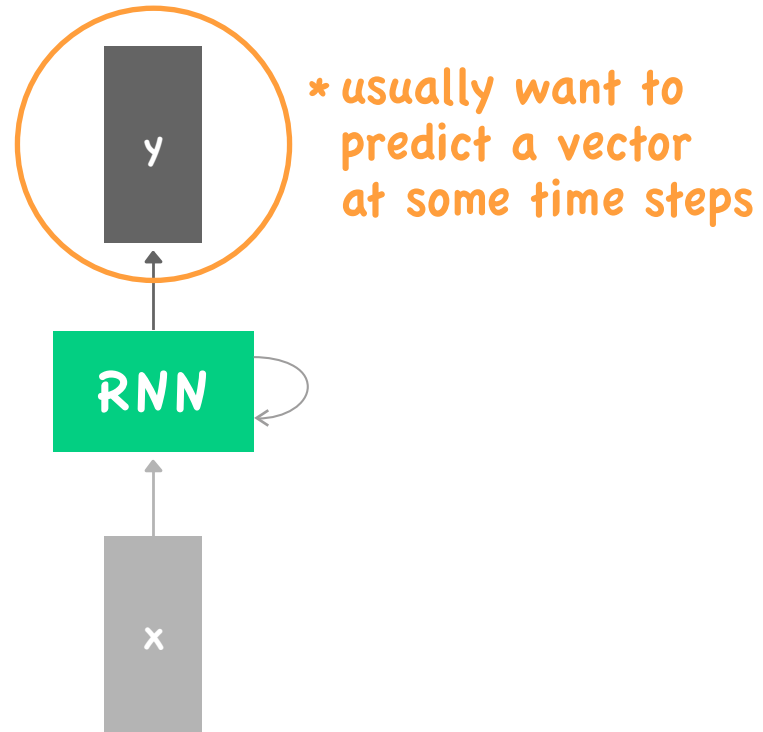
Sequence Data



Recurrent Neural Network



Recurrent Neural Network



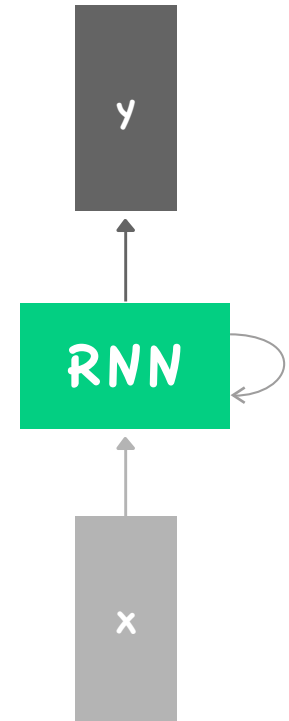
Recurrent Neural Network

We can process a sequence of vectors x by applying a recurrence formula at every time step:

$$h_t = fw(h_{t-1}, x_t)$$

Diagram illustrating the recurrence formula for an RNN state:

- h_t : New state
- fw : Some function with parameters W
- h_{t-1} : Old state
- x_t : Input vector at some time step

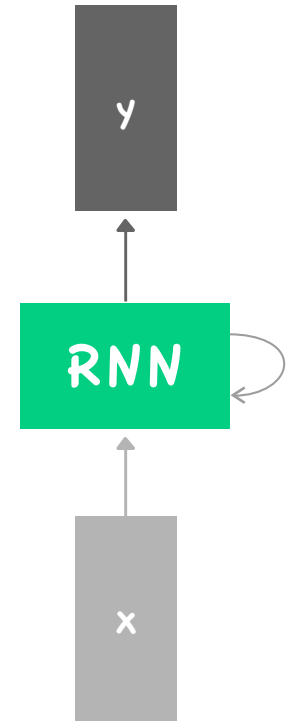


Recurrent Neural Network

We can process a sequence of vectors x by applying a recurrence formula at every time step:

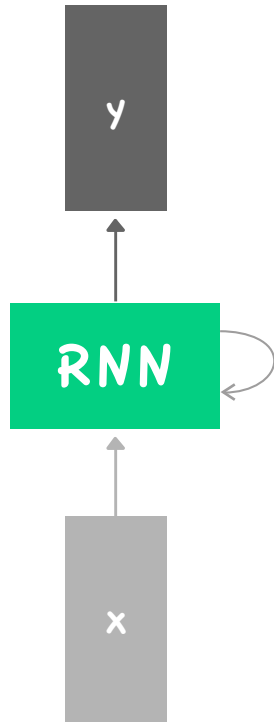
$$h_t = fw(h_{t-1}, x_t)$$

Notice : the same function and the same set of parameters are used at every time step.



Recurrent Neural Network (Vanilla)

The state consists of a single "hidden" vector h :

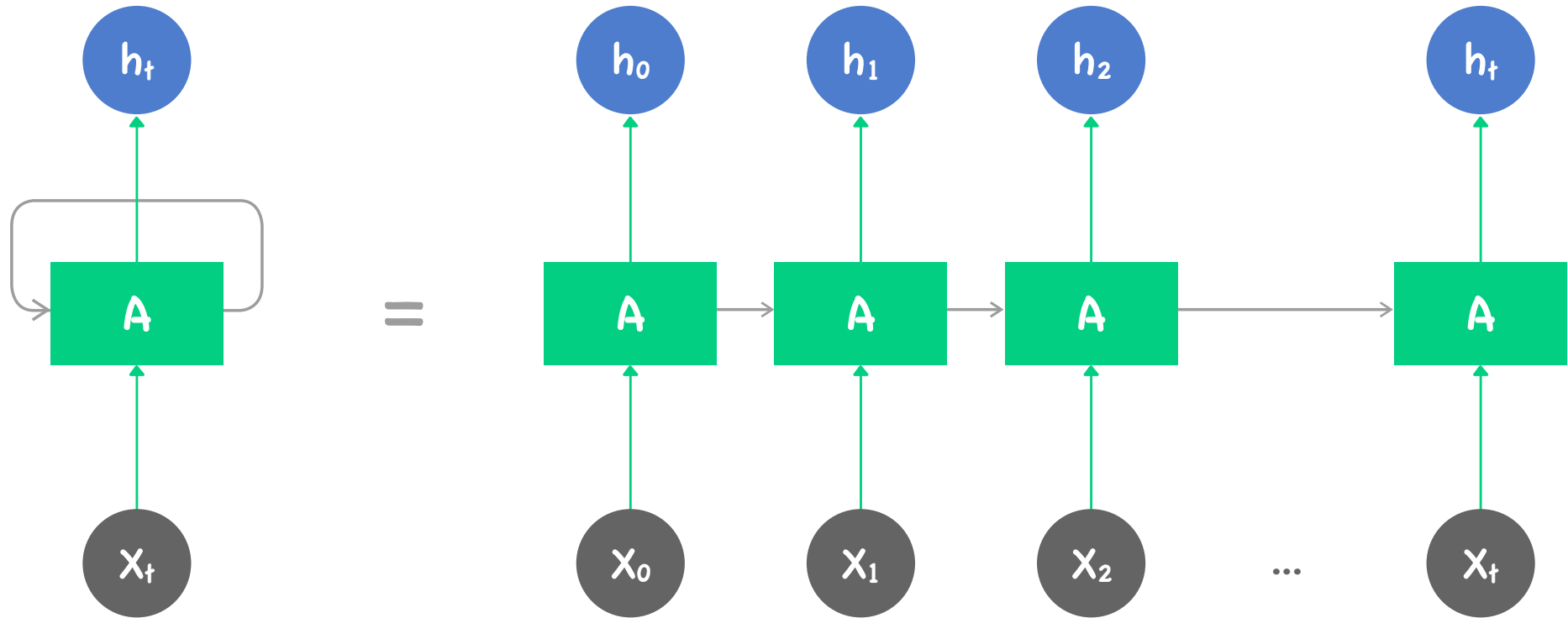


$$h_t = fw(h_{t-1}, x_t)$$

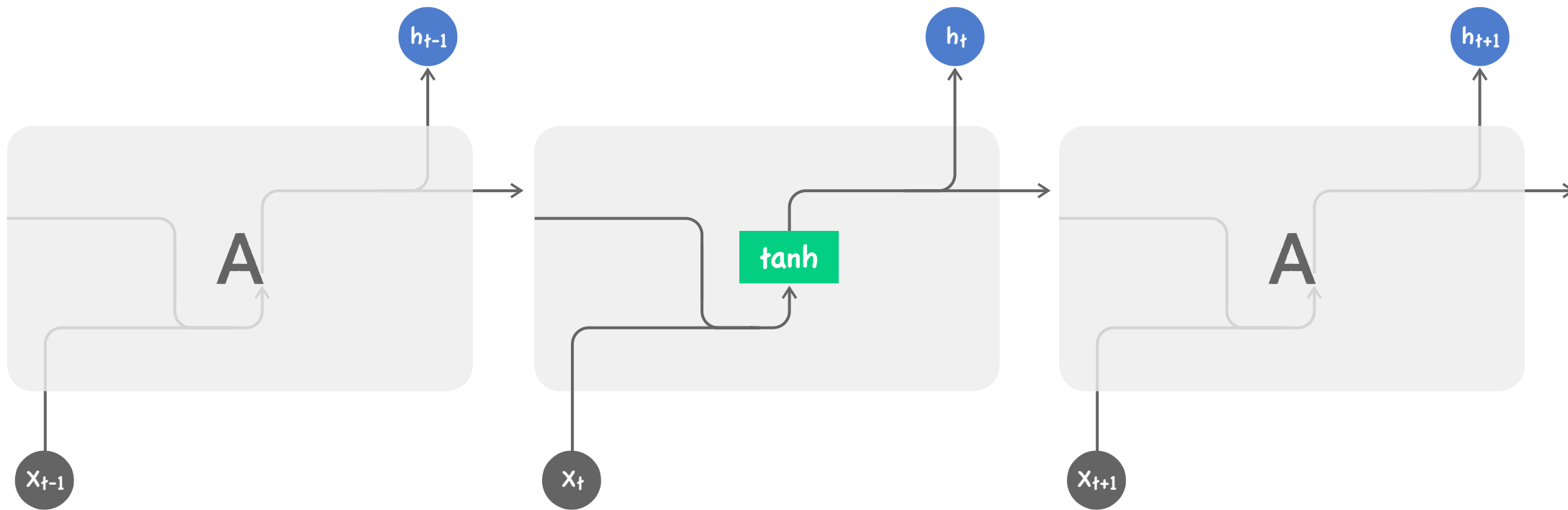
↓

$$h_t = \tanh(W_{hh}h_{t-1}, W_{xh}x_t)$$

$$y_t = W_{hy}h_t$$



Notice : the same function and the same set of parameters are used at every time step.



Given list of word **vectors** : $x_1, \dots, x_{t-1}, x_t, x_{t+1}, \dots, x_T$

At a single time step : $h_t = \phi(W^{(hh)}h_{t-1} + W^{(hx)}x_{[t]})$

$\hat{y}_t = \text{softmax}(W^{(s)}h_t)$

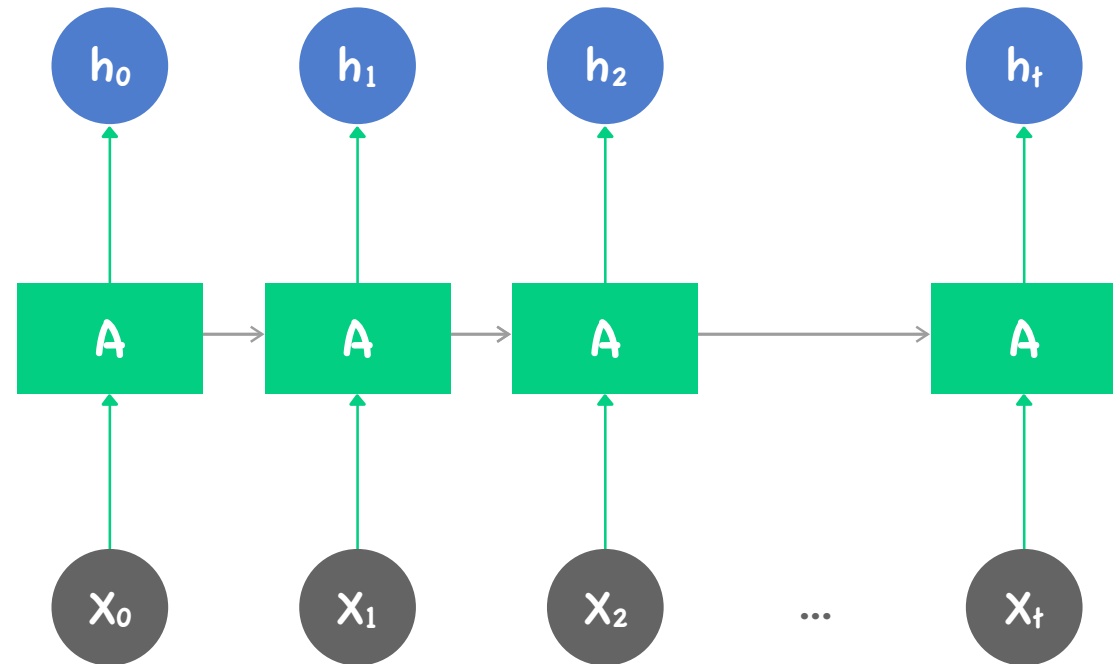
$\hat{P}(x_{t+1} = v_j | x_t, \dots, x_1) = \hat{y}_{t,j}$

Character-level Language Model

Example

Vocabulary
[h,e,l,o]

Example Training Sequence :
"hello"



Character-level Language Model

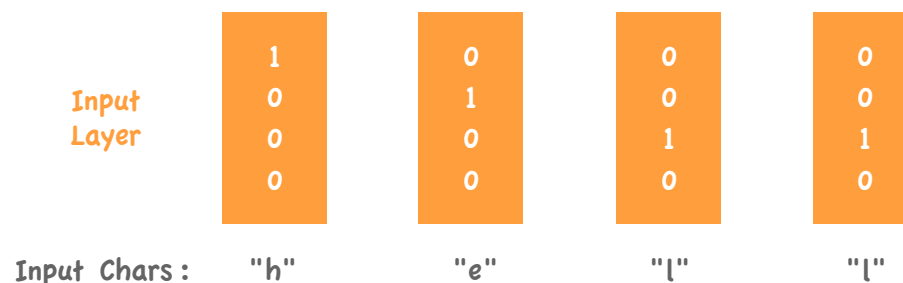
Example

Vocabulary

[h,e,l,o]

Example Training Sequence :

"hello"



Character-level Language Model

Example

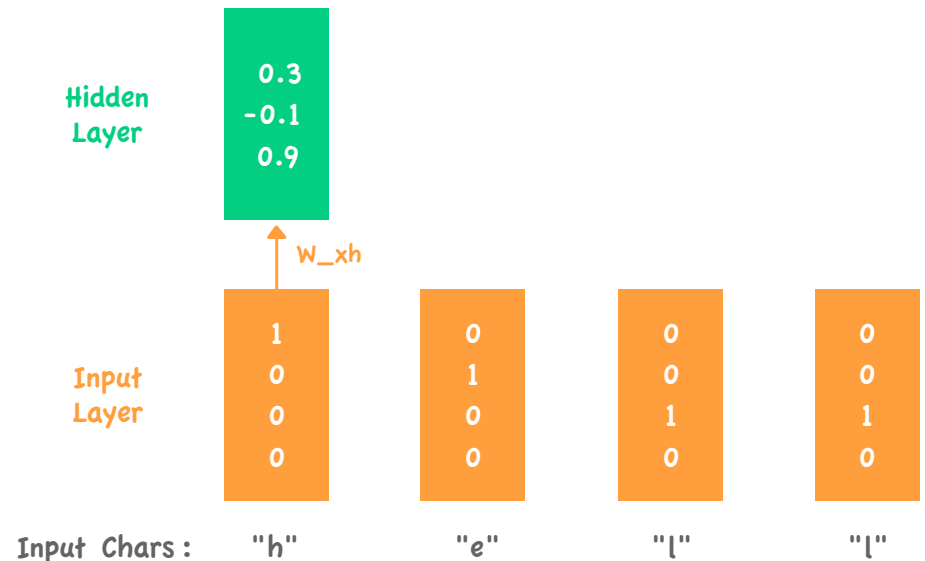
Vocabulary

[h,e,l,o]

Example Training Sequence :

"hello"

$$h_t = \tanh(W_{hh}h_{t-1} + W_{xh}x_t)$$



Character-level Language Model

Example

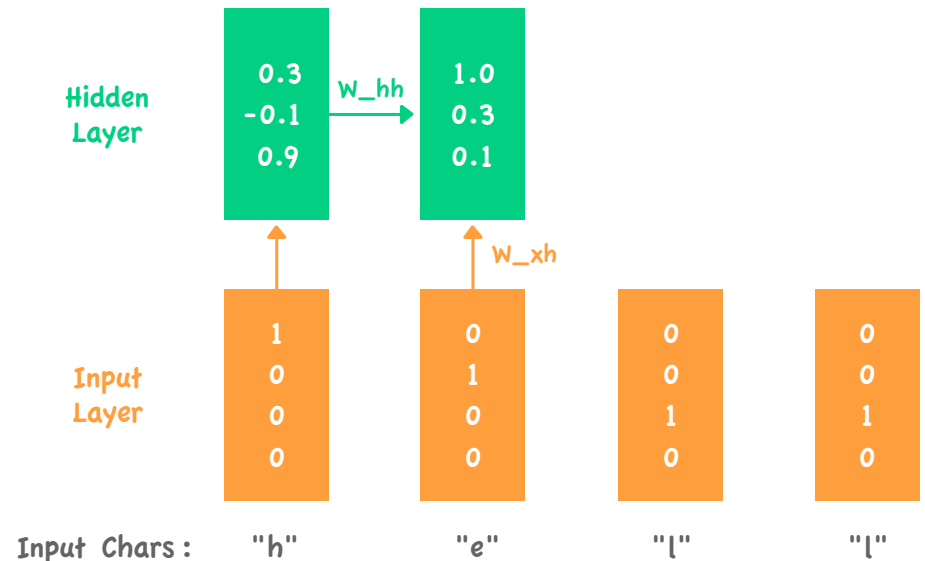
Vocabulary

[h,e,l,o]

Example Training Sequence :

"hello"

$$h_t = \tanh(W_{hh}h_{t-1} + W_{xh}x_t)$$



Character-level Language Model

Example

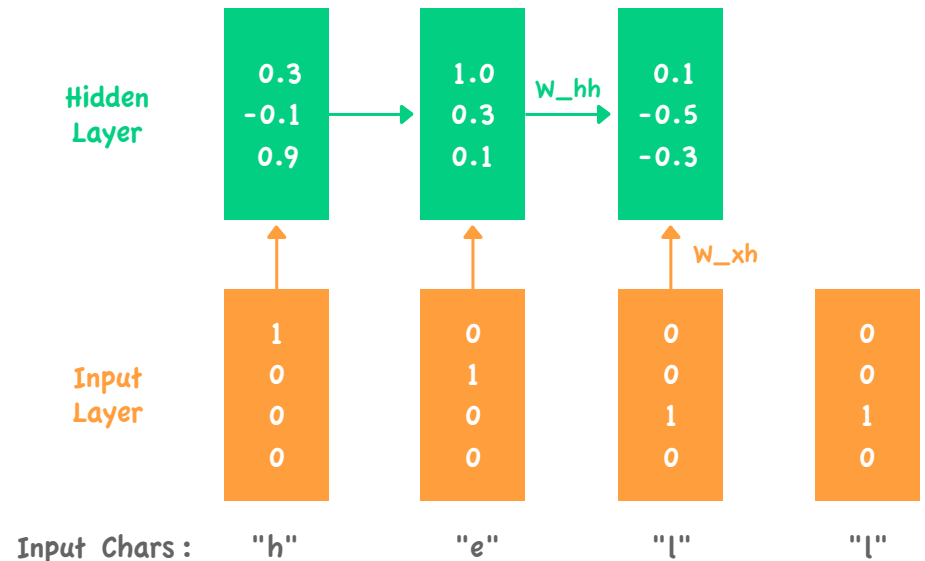
Vocabulary

[h,e,l,o]

Example Training Sequence :

"hello"

$$h_t = \tanh(W_{hh}h_{t-1} + W_{xh}x_t)$$



Character-level Language Model

Example

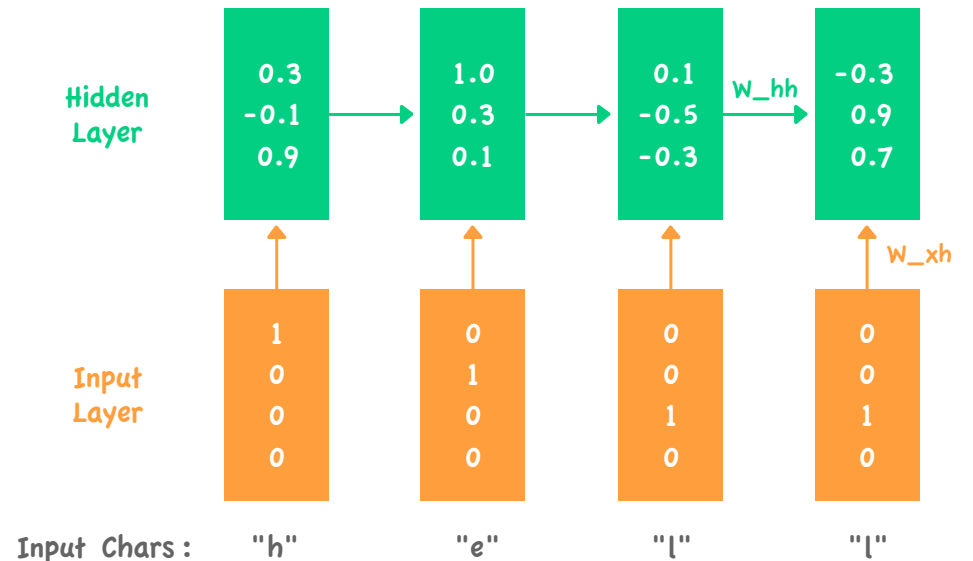
Vocabulary

[h,e,l,o]

Example Training Sequence :

"hello"

$$h_t = \tanh(W_{hh}h_{t-1} + W_{xh}x_t)$$



Character-level Language Model

Example

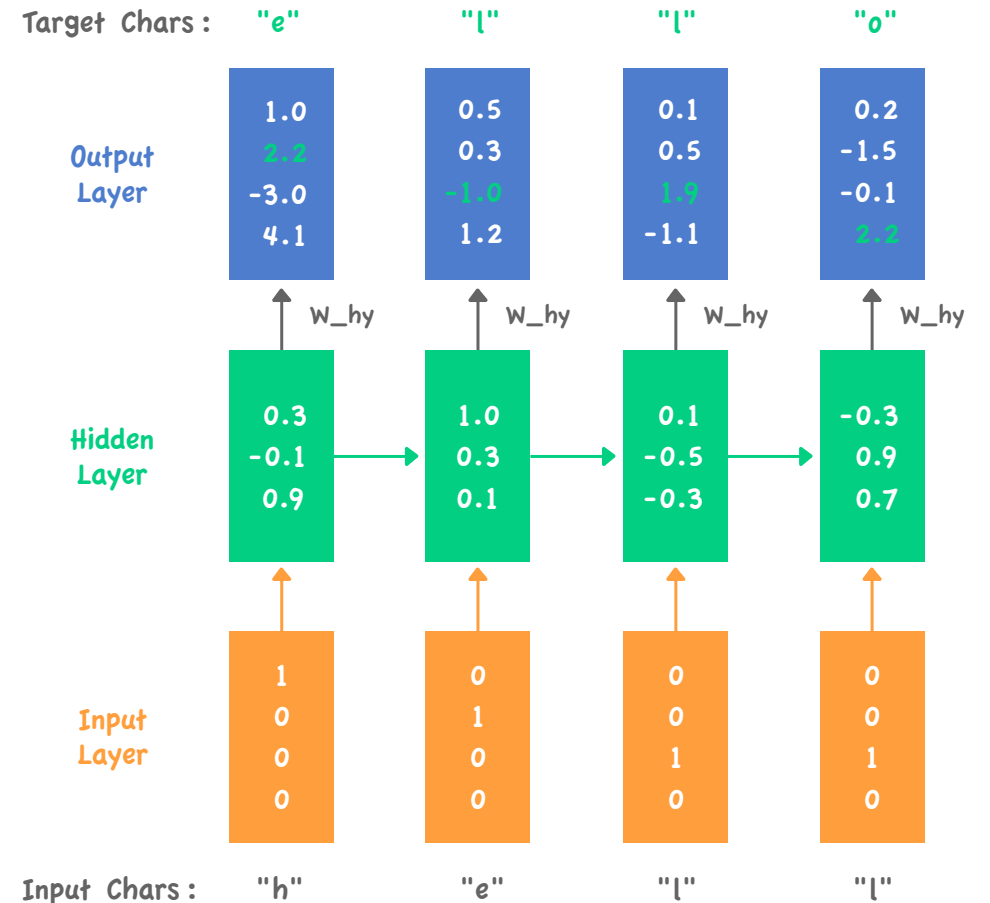
Vocabulary

[h,e,l,o]

Example Training Sequence :

"hello"

$$y_t = W_{hy} h_t$$



Character-level Language Model

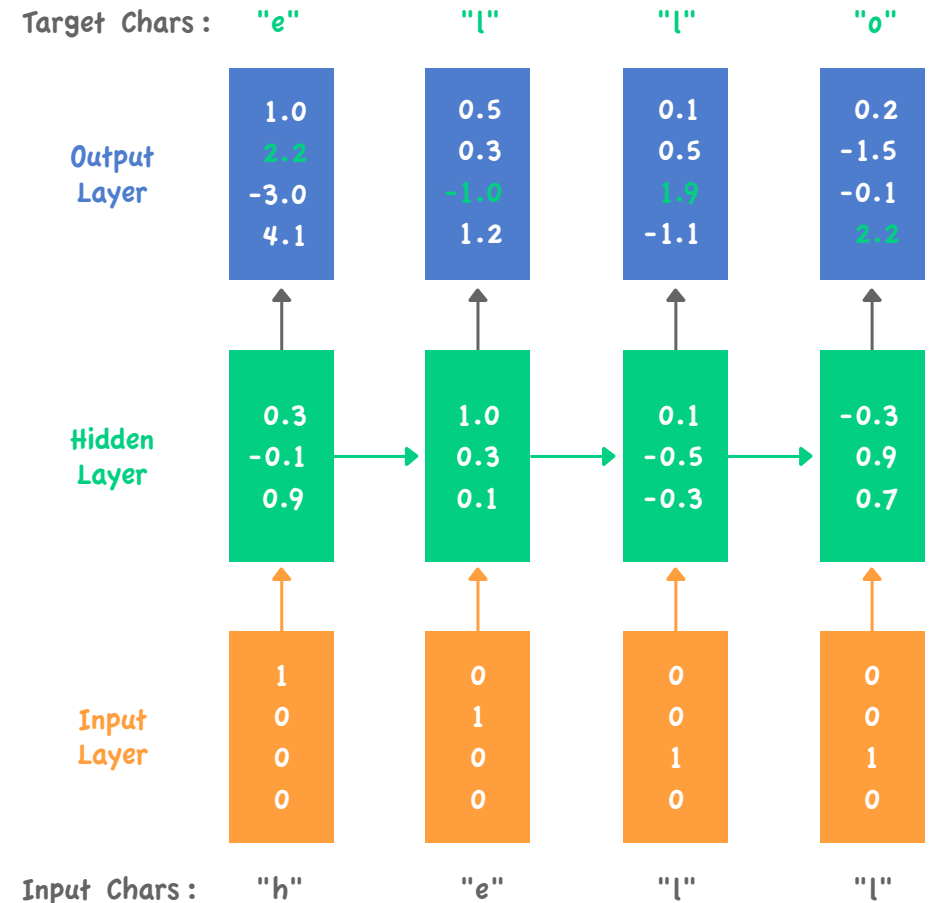
Example

Vocabulary

[h,e,l,o]

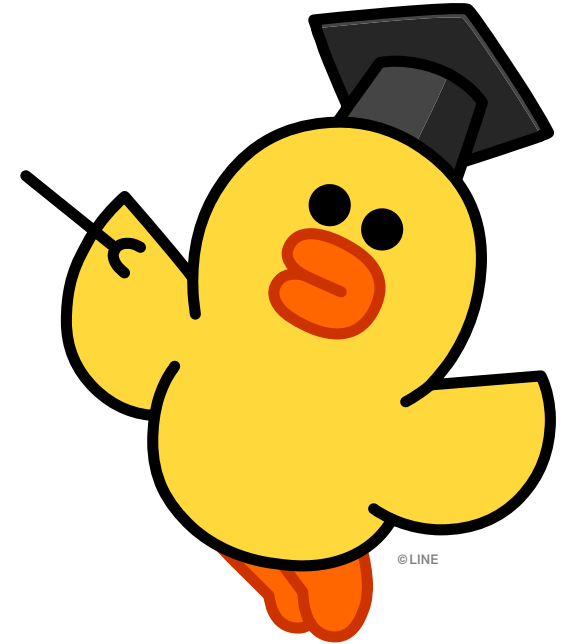
Example Training Sequence :

"hello"

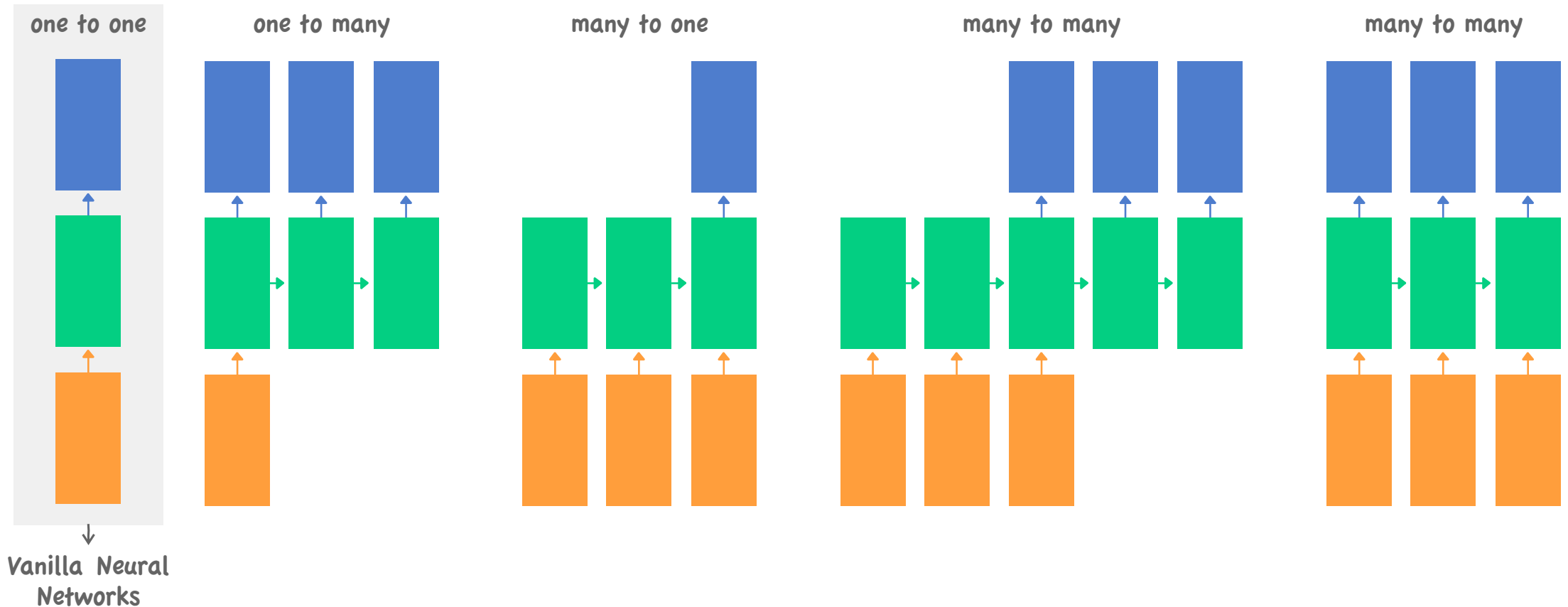


RNN Applications

- Language Modeling
- Speech Recognition
- Machine Translation
- Conversation Modeling / Question Answering
- Image / Video Captioning
- Image / Music / Dance Generation



Recurrent Networks Offer a Lot of Flexibility

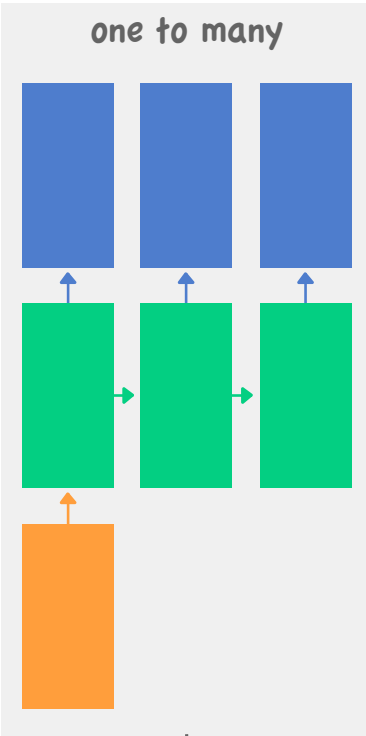


Recurrent Networks Offer a Lot of Flexibility

one to one

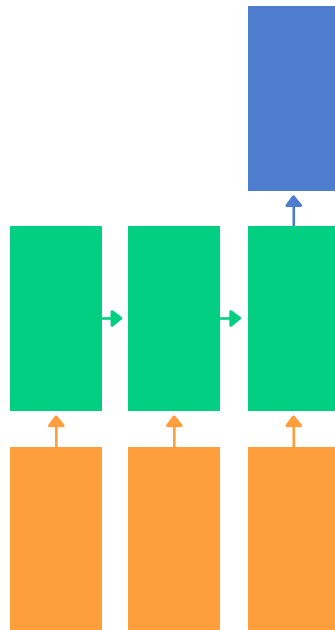


one to many

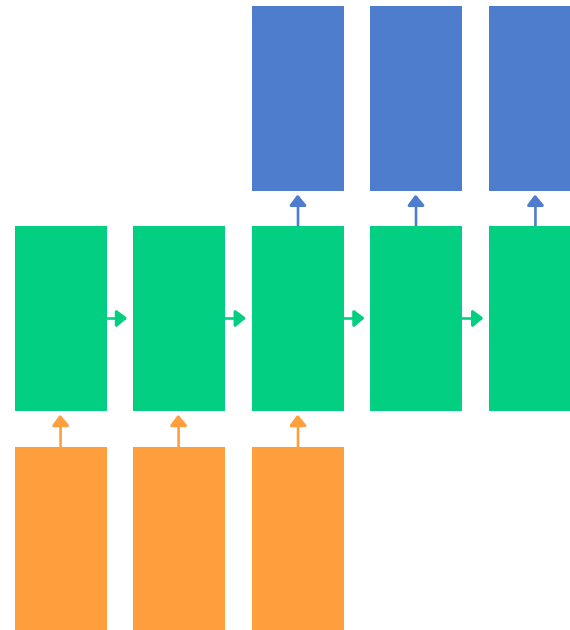


↓
e.g. Image Captioning
Image -> sequence of words

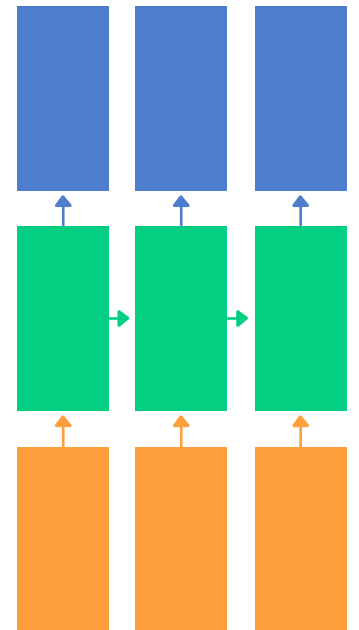
many to one



many to many



many to many

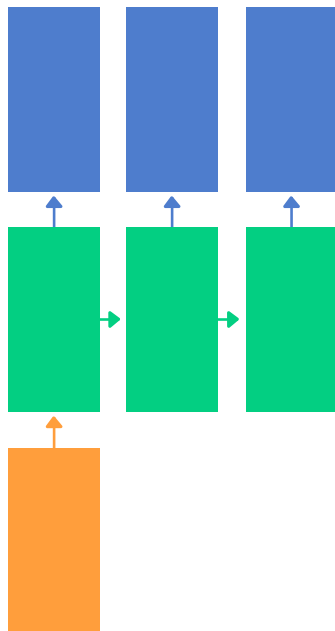


Recurrent Networks Offer a Lot of Flexibility

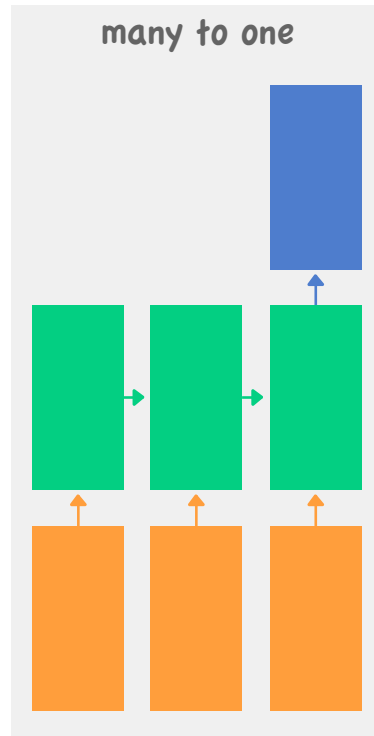
one to one



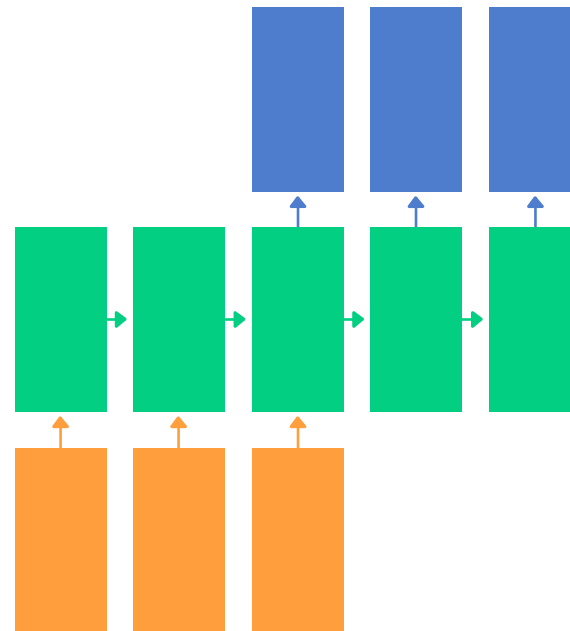
one to many



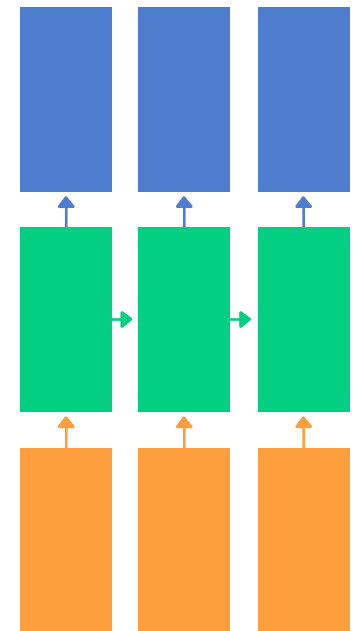
many to one



many to many



many to many



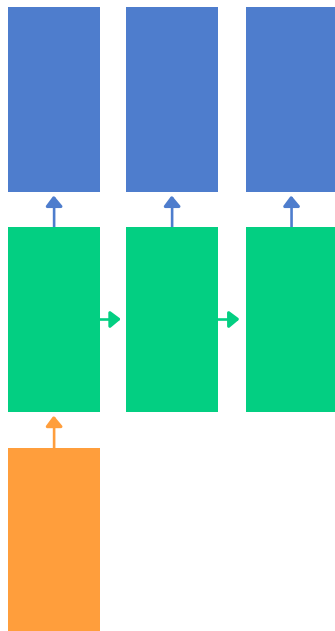
↓
e.g. Sentiment Classification
Sequence of words -> sentiment

Recurrent Networks Offer a Lot of Flexibility

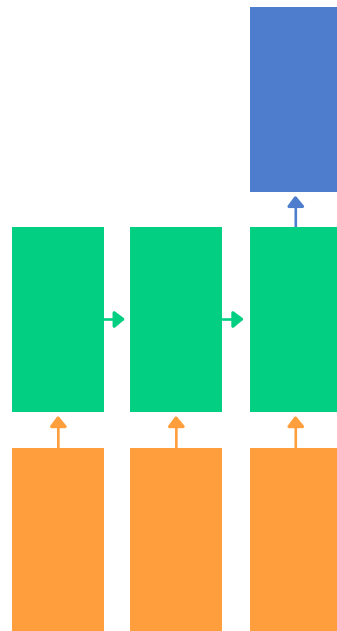
one to one



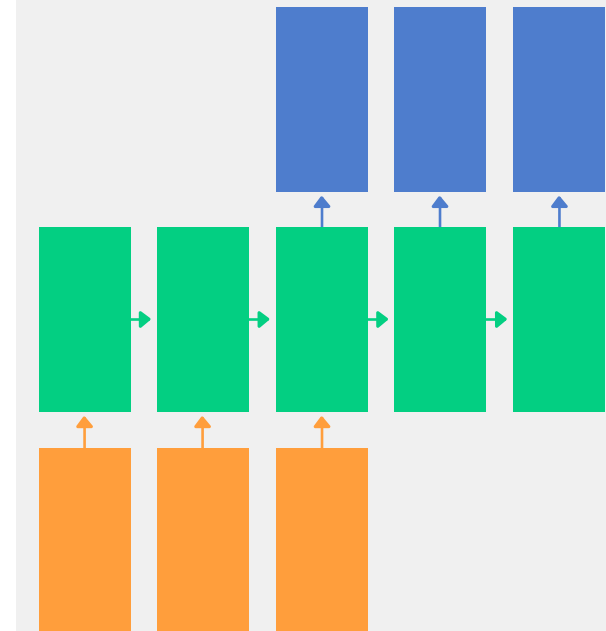
one to many



many to one

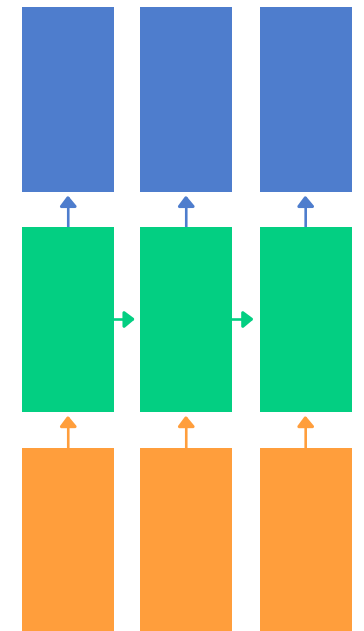


many to many

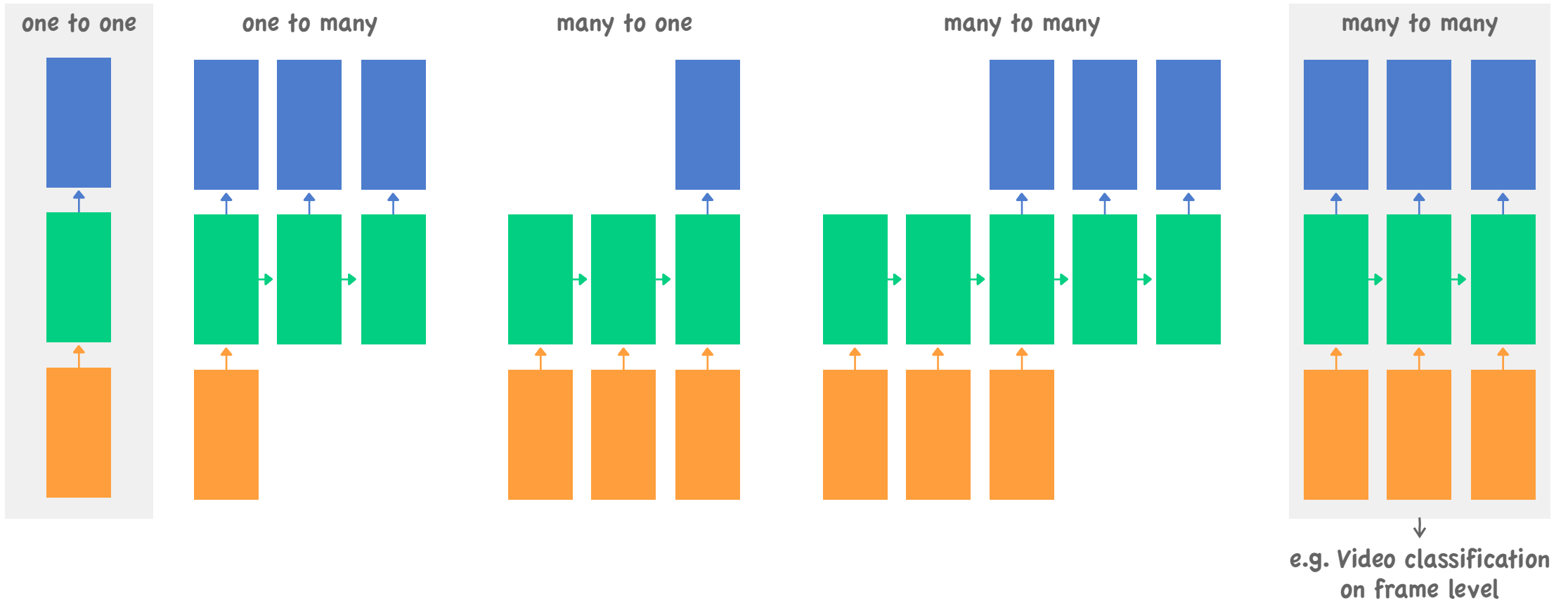


↓
e.g. Machine Translation
Seq of words → Seq of words

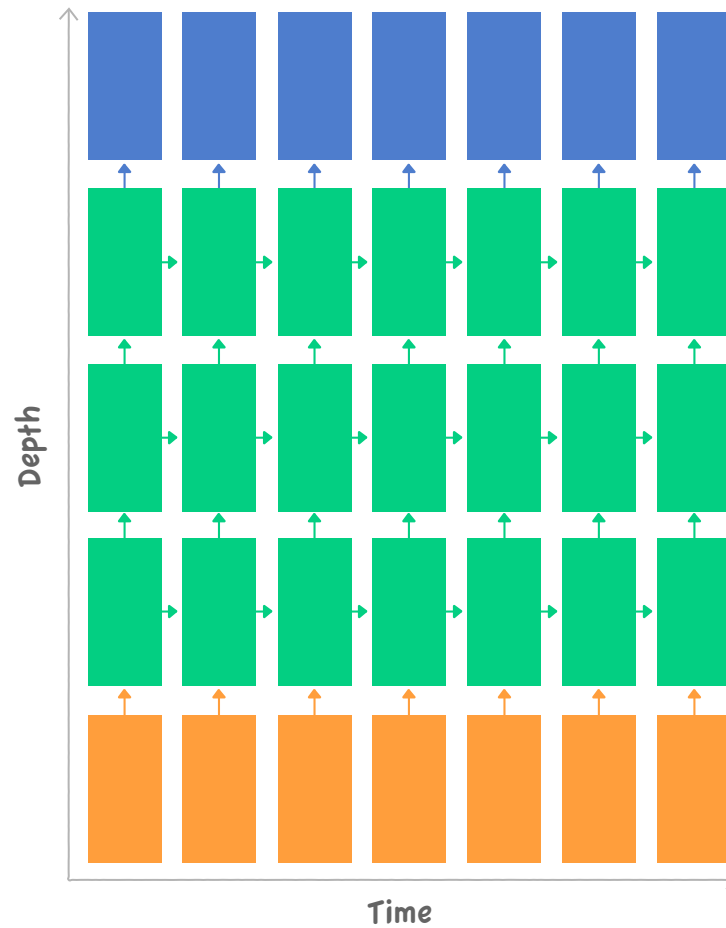
many to many



Recurrent Networks Offer a Lot of Flexibility



Multi-Layer RNN



Training RNNs Is Challenging

- Several advanced models
 - Long Short Term Memory (LSTM)
 - GRU by Cho et al. 2014



NEXT LECTURE

LSTM INTRODUCTION