# DS-GA 1008 - Deep Learning, Spring 2016

#### Assignment 4

Due: Tuesday, May 3rd, 2016 at 7:00pm. Individual assignment. CPU-only.

## 1 nngraph

#### 1. Warmup:

(a) Write code for the following equation in nngraph. Include the code in your submission by the name nngraph\_warmup.lua.

$$a = tanh(W_x x + b_1)^2 \odot \sigma(W_y y + b_2)^2 + z \tag{1}$$

a is a vector of size (2,). x is a vector of size (4,). y is a vector of size (5,). You can infer rest of the sizes yourselves.  $\odot$  means element-wise multiplication.

- (b) Choose some values for x, y and z and include a function that prints the values after forward propagating and backward propagating through this network. Use a vector of ones as the gradOutput. Include this in nngraph\_warmup.lua.
- 2. Look at slide 32 of the RNN presentation by Armand Joulin. <u>Draw a diagram of grucell showing all the nngraph modules</u>. (An example for an LSTM cell was shown in tutorial).

## 2 Language modeling

Start with the LSTM starter code from https://github.com/mayanks43/lstm. It has the preprocessed data included and fully working so you can just run main.lua. As you can see, the preprocessing replaced unfrequent words by <unkn>, and inserted an <eos>tag for the end of a sentence. The error metric you optimize is perplexity, a standard language modeling metric.

## 2.1 Generating sequences

Implement a lua file query\_sentences.lua that reads from stdin a number of words, and the network continues the sentence. Example of the file output on the default network run for 1 epoch:

Query: len word1 word2 etc 5 the committee decided to

the committee decided to have proven for the supreme

Query: len word1 word2 etc

10 the president

the president needs to provide precious <unk> plants from real kong oil

Some hints:

- 1. Construct an inverse mapping in data.lua and add it to the return value of the script
- 2. You will need to add an output node to the gModule to retrieve the predictions. How do you deal with the extra output in the backward pass?
- 3. Look at run\_test() for inspiration
- 4. Look at communication\_loop.lua for an example of how to do the stdin/stdout.
- 5. At each timestep you can take the most probable word from your predictions, but because of the bias in word count in the corpus that will just become something like <unkn>of the <unkn><unkn>and <unkn>.... You can make things more interesting by using torch.multinomial() to sample from the predicted distribution instead.

#### 2.2 Suggested improvements to your model

Your next task is to improve upon the base model. Here are some ideas on how you can improve over this baseline.

- 1. Tune hyperparameters
- 2. Change gradient clipping
- 3. Change optimization method
- 4. GRUs [1] (This is mandatory)
- 5. SCRNNs [2]

When you implement GRUs or SCRNNs, use a gradient checker to check that your module works. Also, monitor your gradients. They may explode/vanish.

### 2.3 Write-up

Your submission should contain the following details about your approach to the RNN language model:

- 1. description of the architecture (number and type of layers, size of input, etc.)
- 2. description of the learning techniques applied (used dropout?, etc.)
- 3. description of the training procedure (learning rate, momentum, error metrics used, train/validation split, training/validation/test error)

#### 2.4 Evaluation

- 1. 20% Test set performance at least beat the baseline (perplexity 150). To evaluate this, we ask you to create a script result.lua that runs your model over the test set and reports the final perplexity. This perplexity value should match the value reported in your write-up.
- 2. 20% Answers to the questions of section 1.
- 3. 30% Write-up on your model, specifically what ideas and model architectures you tried beyond the one provided. Max three page paper plus one extra page for references. Please use a NIPS/CVPR template (IATEX). You can choose to include the answers to the questions as a normal chapter or as an appendix.
- 4. 30% Simple, readable, commented, working code (result.lua, query\_sentences.lua, nngraph\_handin.lua).

#### **Submission**

Send your submission (write-up, result.lua, nngraph\_warmup.lua and query\_sentences.lua) to your corresponding TA by the deadline. Include a link to the trained model file in the email. Please use the following title for your email: [DS-GA-1008 Your\_Name] Submission A4

### References

- [1] Cho, Kyunghyun, et al. "Learning phrase representations using RNN encoder-decoder for statistical machine translation." arXiv preprint arXiv:1406.1078 (2014).
- [2] Mikolov, Tomas, et al. "Learning longer memory in recurrent neural networks." arXiv preprint arXiv:1412.7753 (2014).