
RNN History with Python code

RNN, LSTM, GRU

고민수

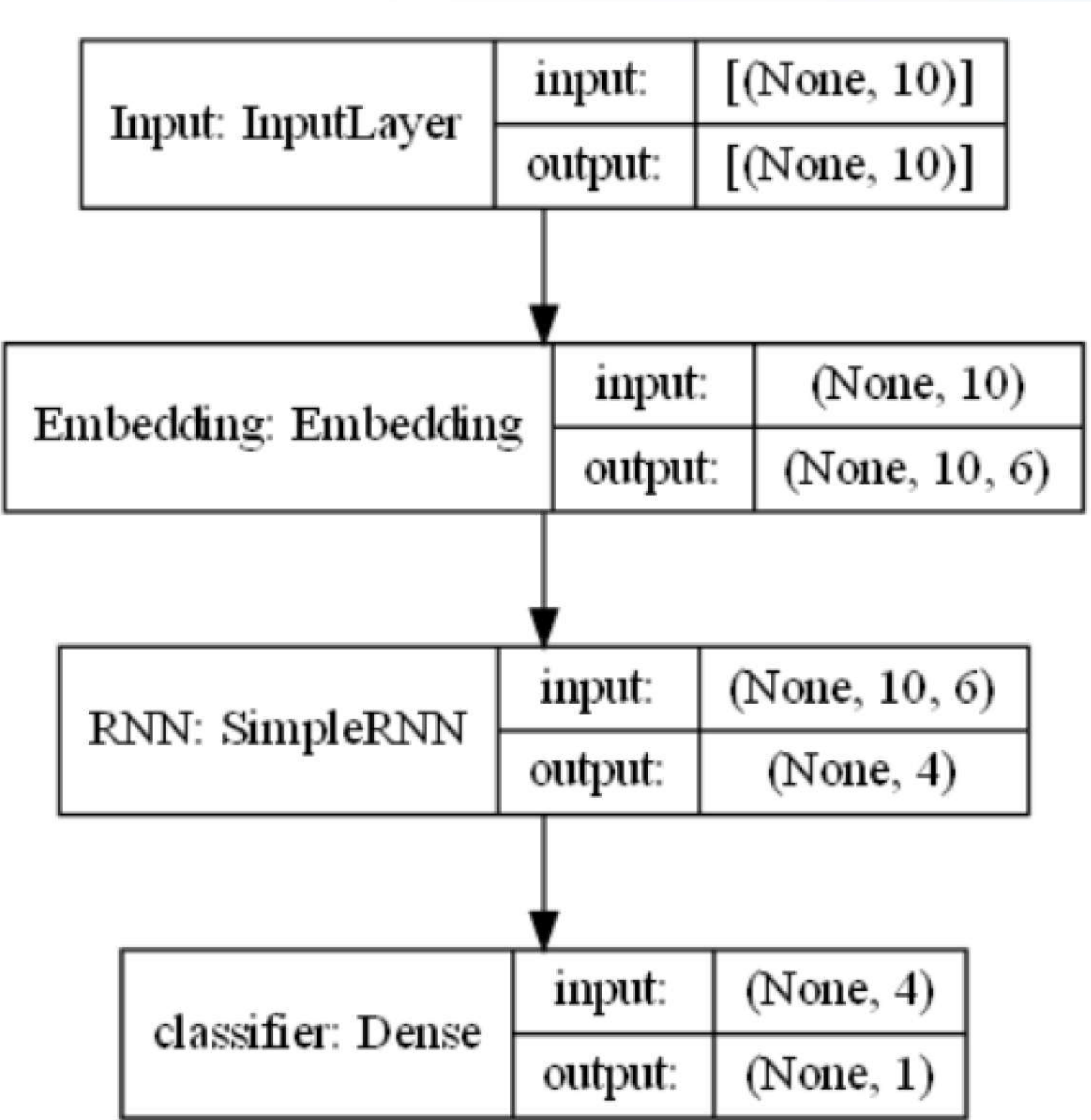
RNN

RNN Model_Summary

Num of words : 10
Embedding vector length : 6
Num of RNN layers : 4
Classify : 0 / 1

Model: "RNN"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------|
| ===== | | |
| Embedding (Embedding) | (None, 10, 6) | 60000 |
| ===== | | |
| RNN (SimpleRNN) | (None, 4) | 44 |
| ===== | | |
| classifier (Dense) | (None, 1) | 5 |
| ===== | | |
| Total params: 60,049 | | |
| Trainable params: 60,049 | | |
| Non-trainable params: 0 | | |
| ===== | | |



RNN

Input

```
1 timesteps = 10 # 단어의 개수 256 -> 10
2 input_dim = 6 # 임베딩 아웃풋 32 -> 6
3 hidden_units = 4 # RNN 노드 개수 32 -> 4
4 # 입력에 해당되는 2D 텐서
5 inputs = np.random.random((timesteps, input_dim))
6 inputs.shape
```

executed in 6ms, finished 13:33:25 2022-07-15

(10, 6)

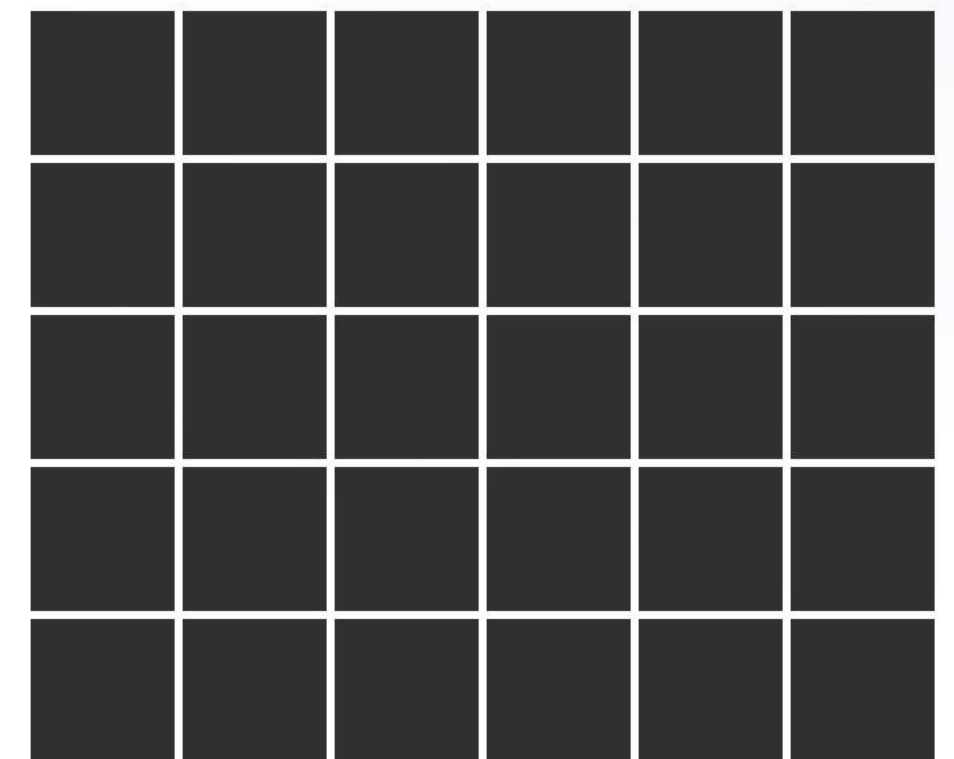
```
1 # 10개의 (32,)
2 inputs[0], inputs[9]
```

executed in 14ms, finished 13:36:24 2022-07-15

```
(array([0.75989621, 0.68042876, 0.3065464 , 0.56762763, 0.61315184,
        0.46367387]),
 array([0.04417823, 0.7084128 , 0.51543125, 0.77244701, 0.60342653,
        0.89025227]))
```

input

6



10



RNN

RNN layers initialize

```
1 # 초기 은닉 상태는 0(벡터)로 초기화
2 hidden_state_t = np.zeros((hidden_units,))
3 hidden_state_t.shape
```

executed in 7ms, finished 13:37:25 2022-07-15

(4,)

```
1 print('초기 은닉 상태 :',hidden_state_t)
```

executed in 8ms, finished 13:37:25 2022-07-15

초기 은닉 상태 : [0. 0. 0. 0.]

RNN의 은닉노드 (H0)

■ 값 : 0

■ 값 : 0

■ 값 : 0

■ 값 : 0

RNN

```
1 Wx = np.random.random((hidden_units, input_dim)) # (4, 6)크기의 2D 텐서 생성. 입력에 대한 가중치.  
2 Wh = np.random.random((hidden_units, hidden_units)) # (4, 4)크기의 2D 텐서 생성. 은닉 상태에 대한 가중치.  
3 b = np.random.random((hidden_units,)) # (4,)크기의 1D 텐서 생성. 이 값은 편향(bias).
```

executed in 6ms, finished 13:33:38 2022-07-15

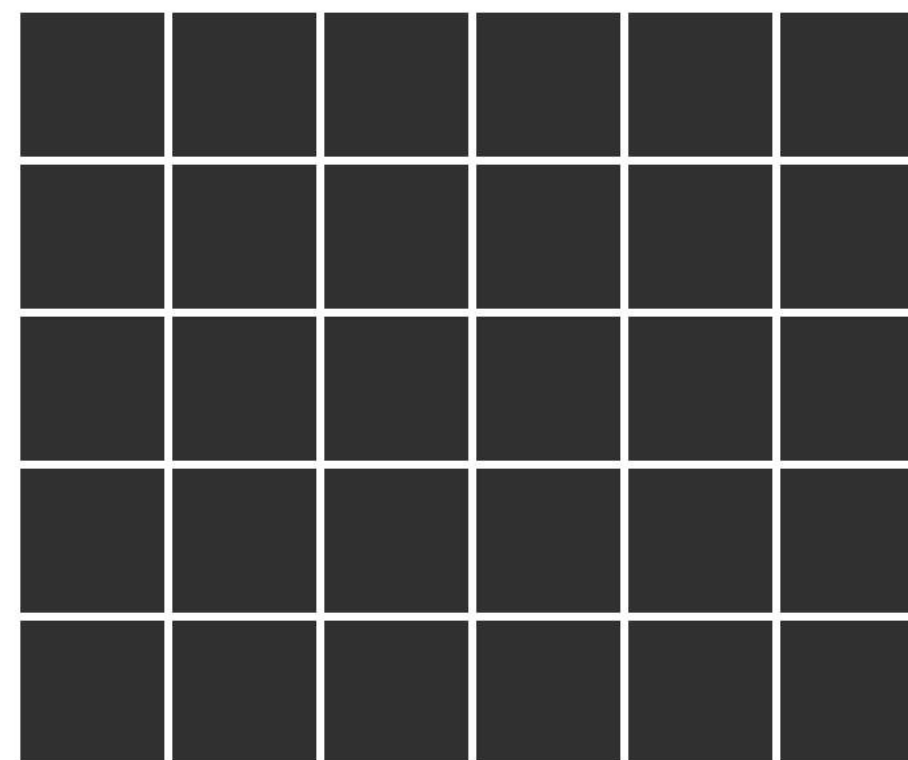
```
1 print('가중치 Wx의 크기(shape) :', np.shape(Wx))  
2 print('가중치 Wh의 크기(shape) :', np.shape(Wh))  
3 print('편향의 크기(shape) :', np.shape(b))
```

executed in 15ms, finished 13:33:39 2022-07-15

가중치 Wx의 크기(shape) : (4, 6)
가중치 Wh의 크기(shape) : (4, 4)
편향의 크기(shape) : (4,)

(0/1) 6개 -> 1개 단어

10개의
단어



초기 은닉노드 (H0)



RNN

```
#  $Wx * Xt + Wh * Ht-1 + b(bias)$   
output_t = np.tanh(np.dot(Wx,input_t) + np.dot(Wh,hidden_state_t) + b)
```

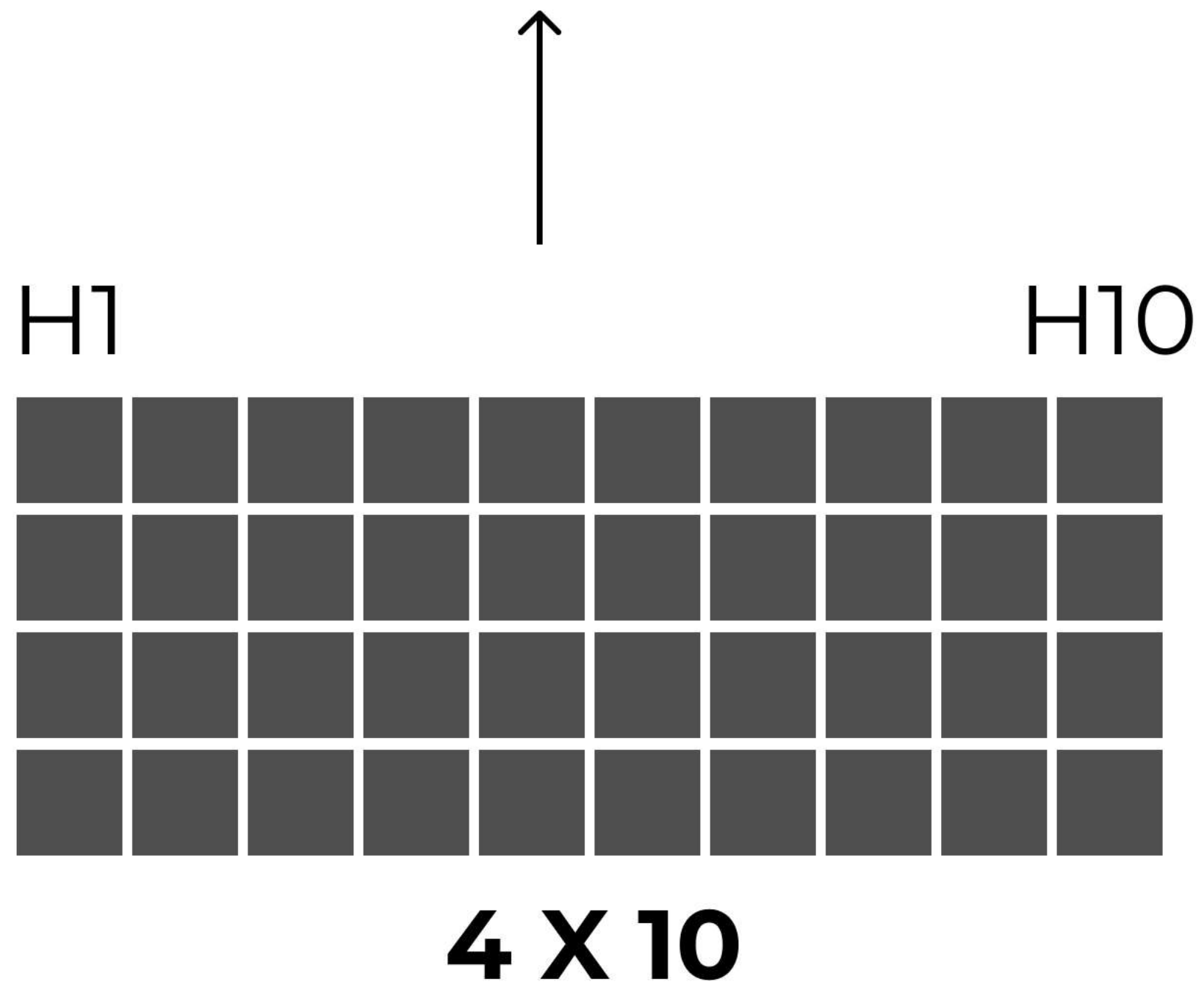
6개로 이루어진 텐서

Tanh



RNN

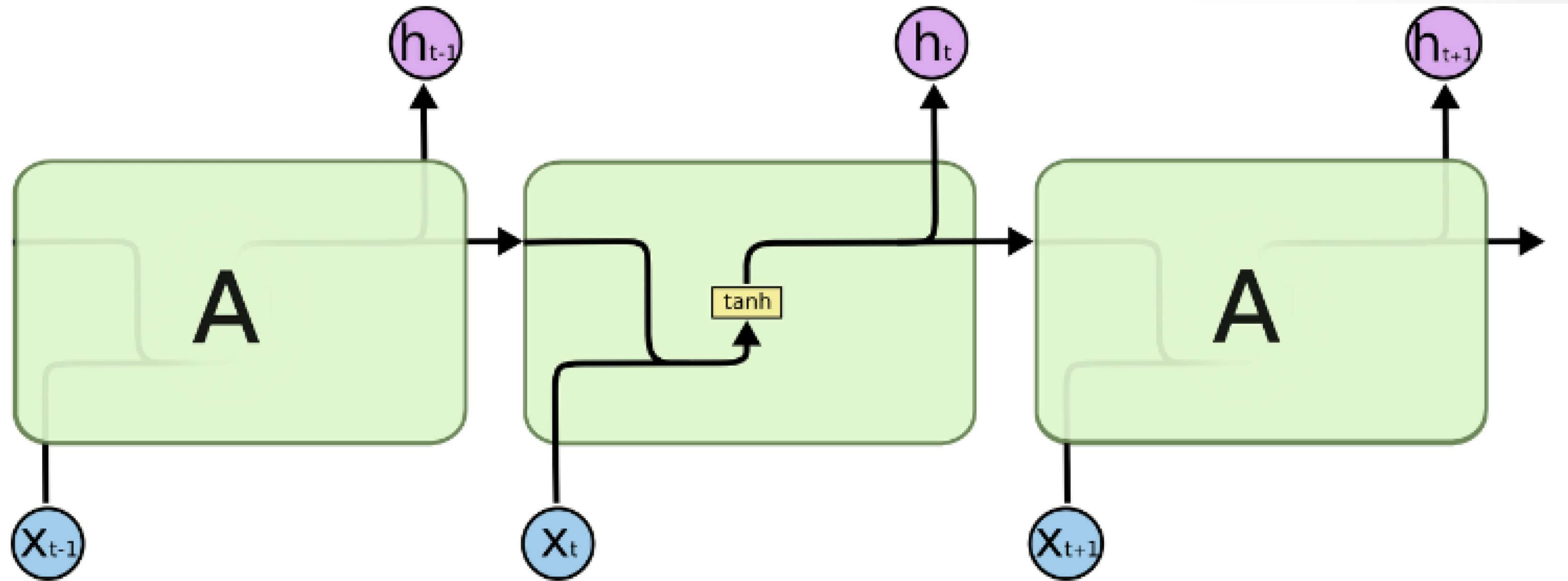
Many To Many



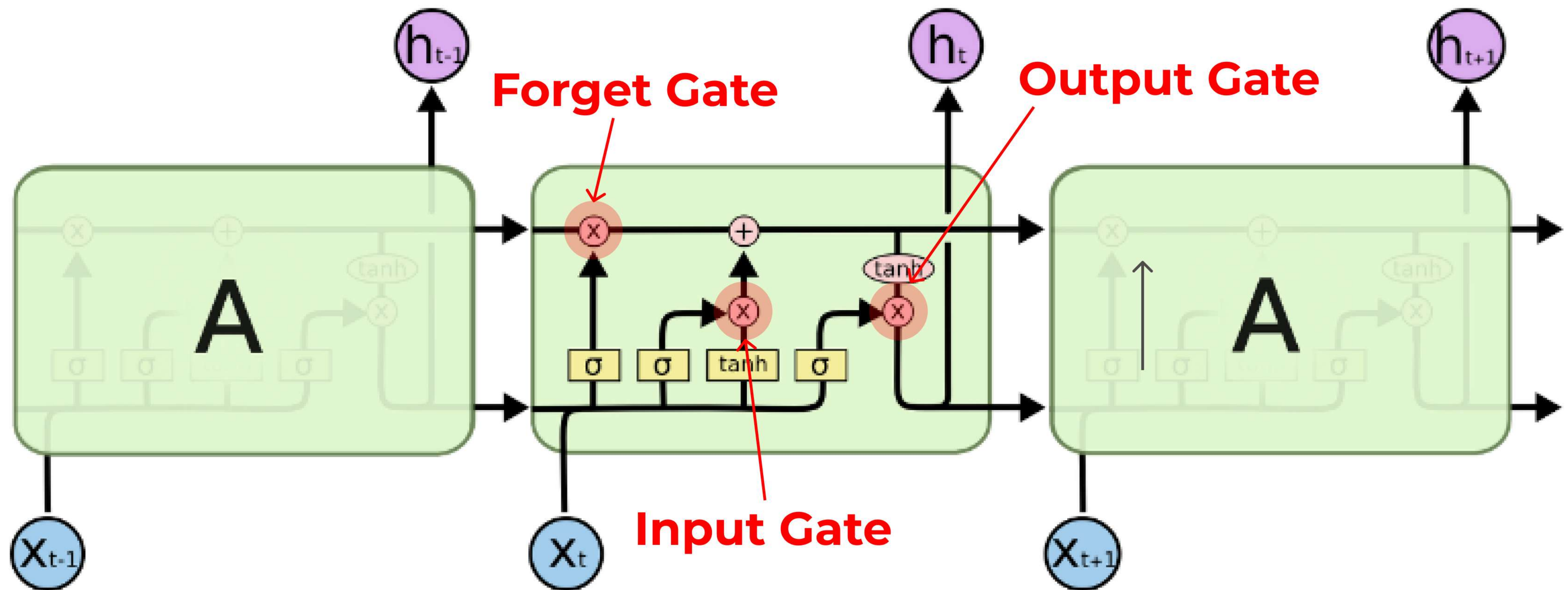
Many To One



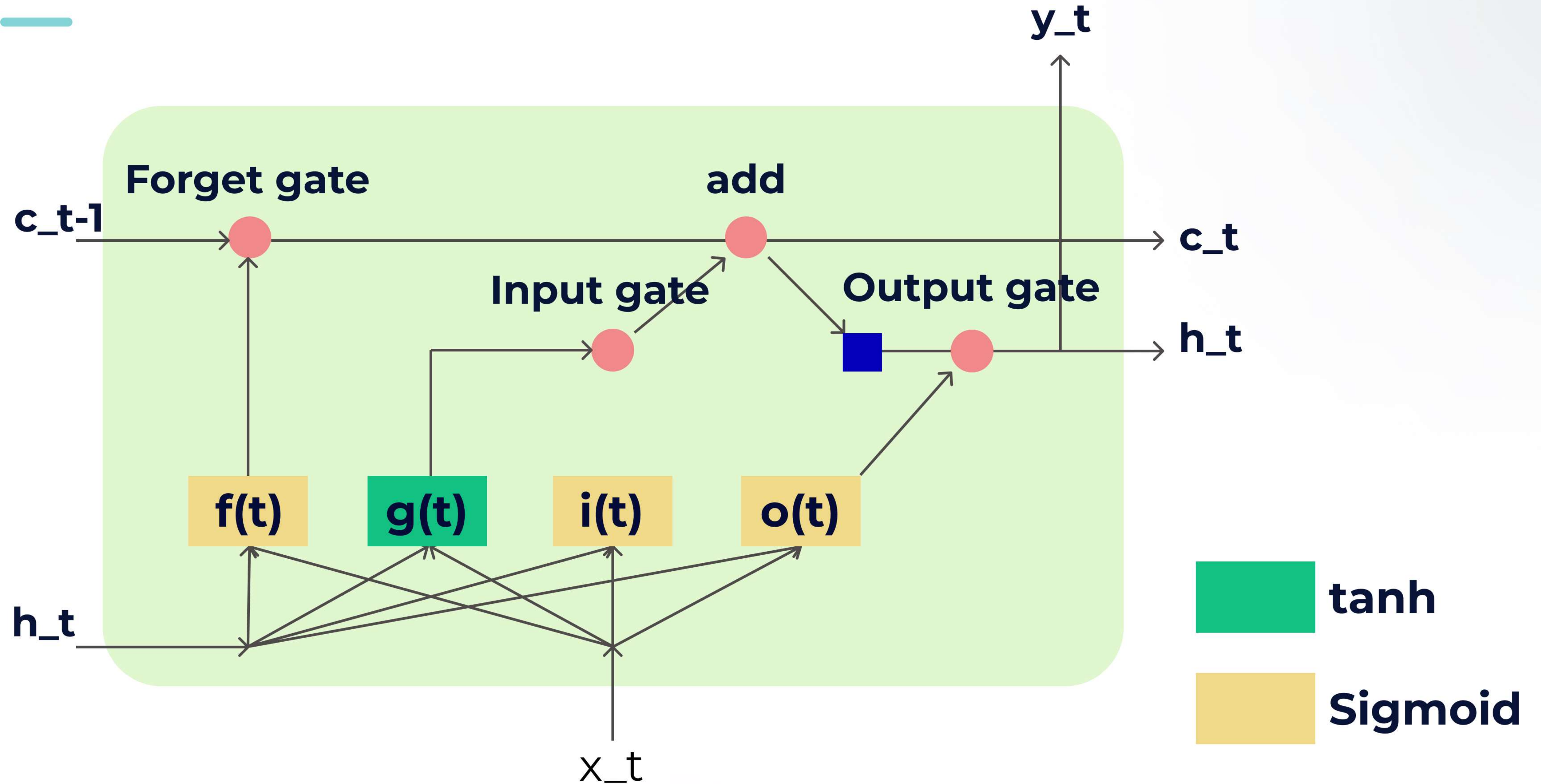
RNN



LSTM

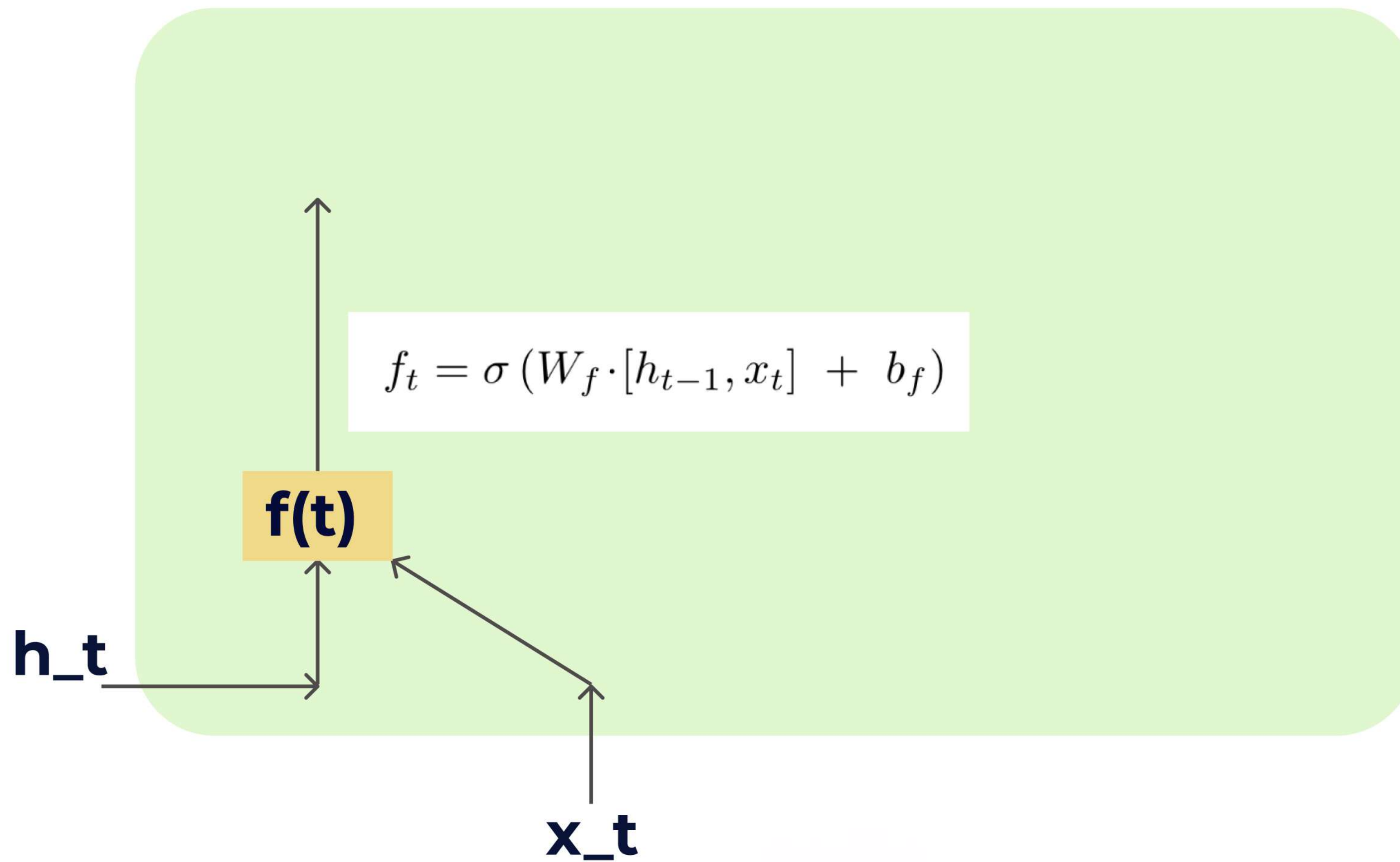


LSTM



LSTM

Forget gate

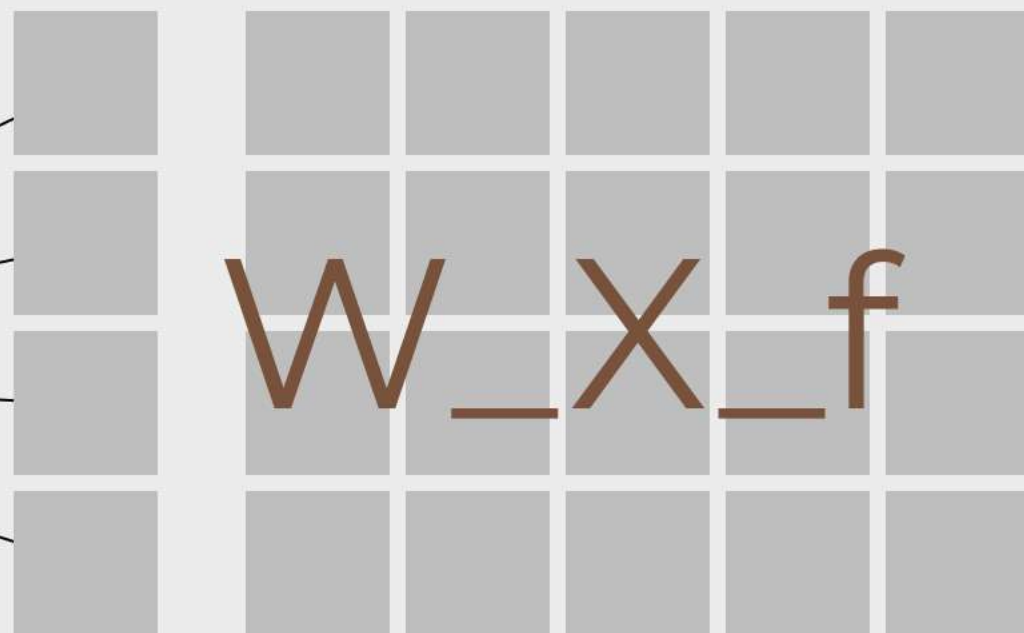


LSTM

$$f_t = \sigma(W_f \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_f)$$

6개로 이루어진 텐서

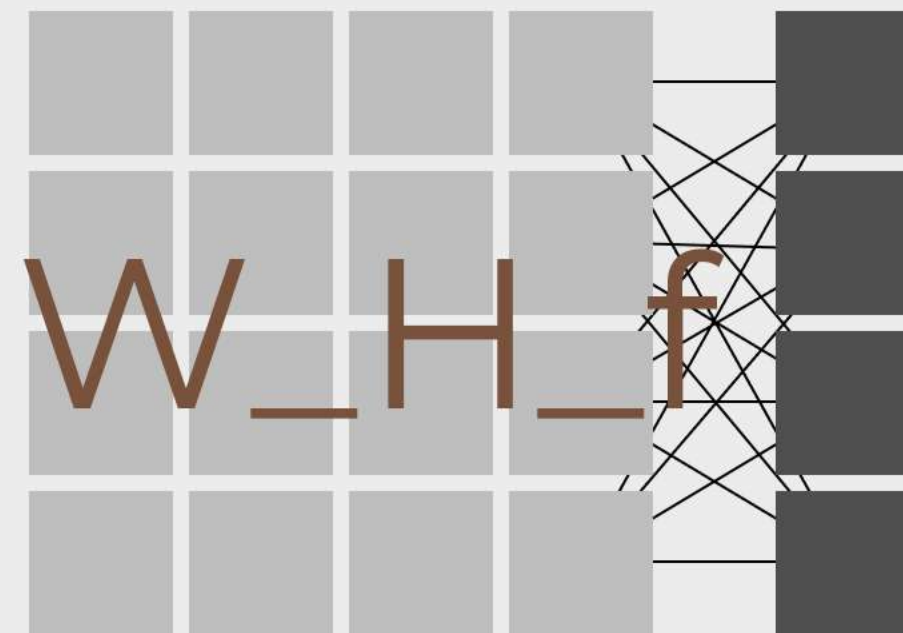
Sigmoid



W_{x_f}

4 X 6

+



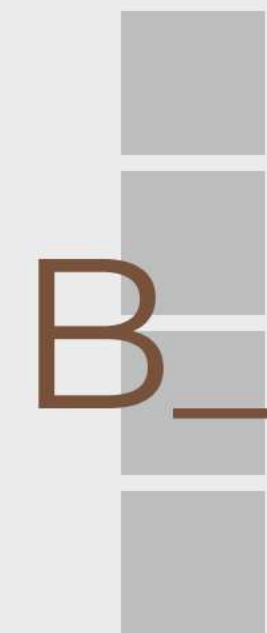
h_{t-1}

W_{h_f}

4 X 4

+

Bias



b_f

4 X 4

=

f_t



LSTM

Forget gate

$$f_t = \sigma(W_f \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_f)$$

0~1 사이의 값 \longrightarrow 삭제된 정보의 양

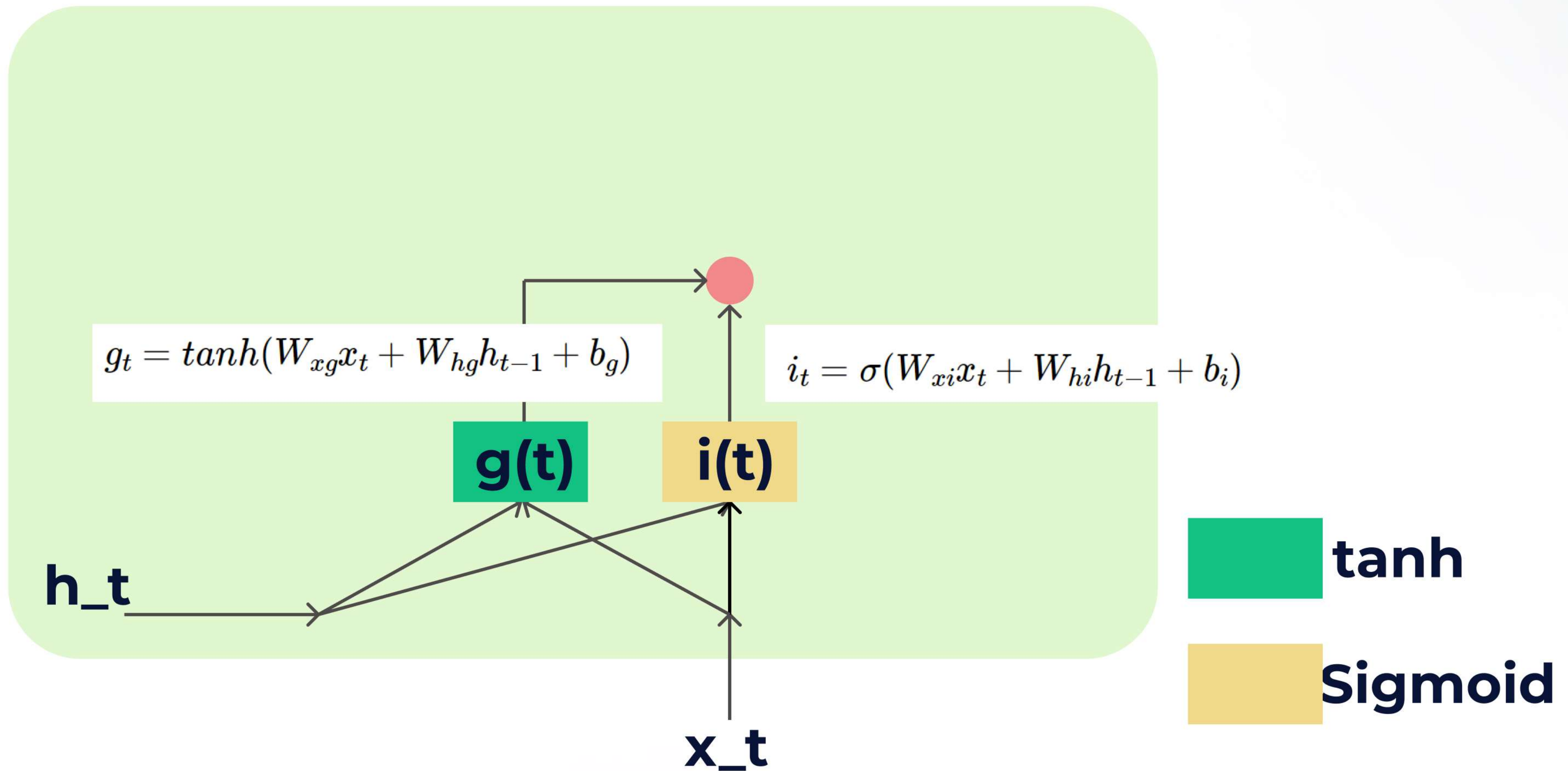
F1



0에 가까울수록 많은 정보가 삭제

LSTM

Input gate



LSTM

Input gate

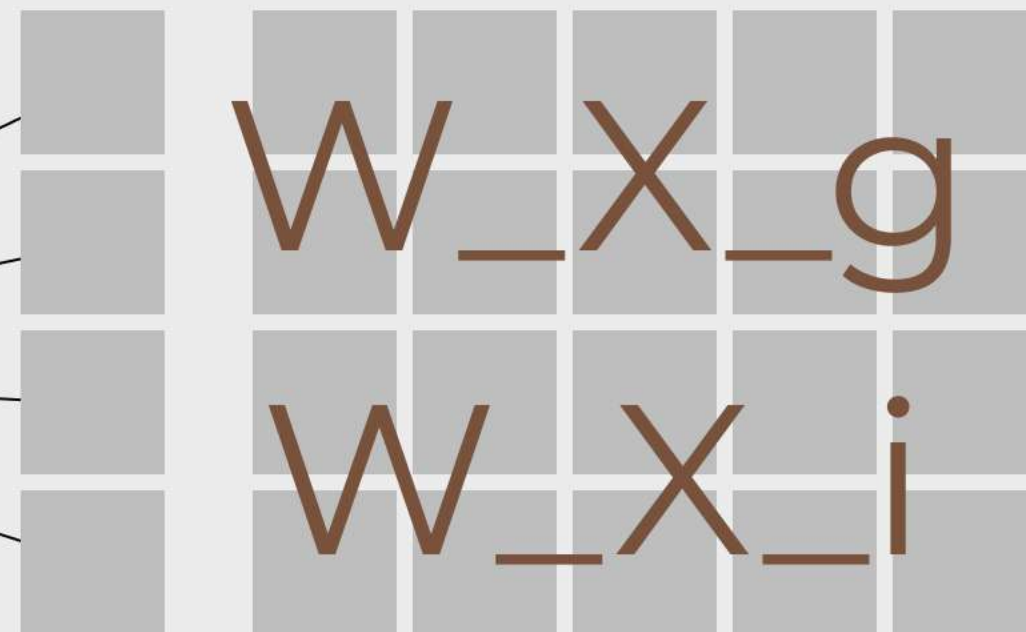
$$g_t = \tanh(W_{xg}x_t + W_{hg}h_{t-1} + b_g)$$

$$i_t = \sigma(W_{xi}x_t + W_{hi}h_{t-1} + b_i)$$

6개로 이루어진 텐서

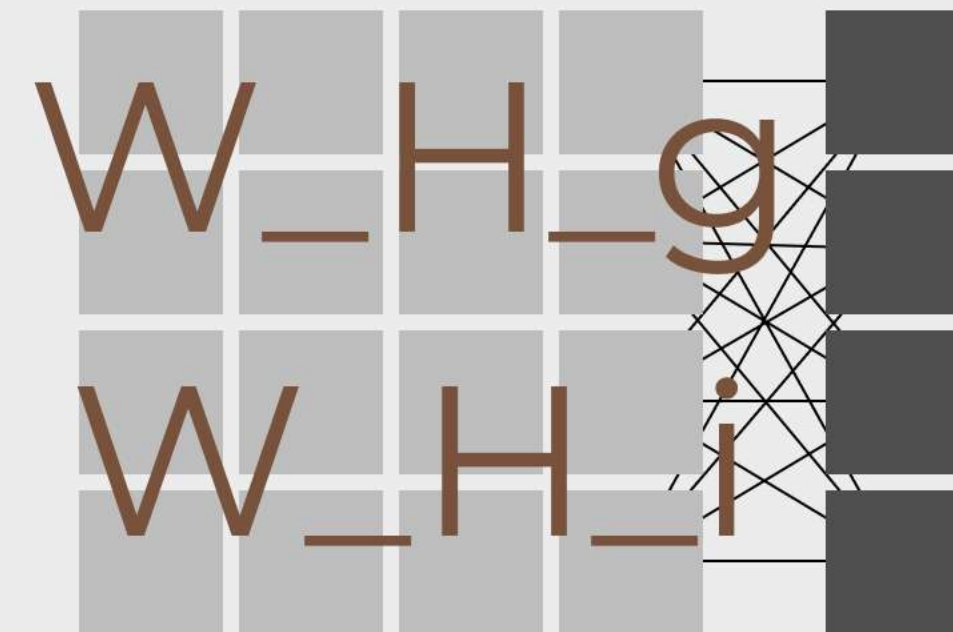
tanh

Sigmoid



4 X 6

+



H0

4 X 4

+



Bias

4 X 1

=

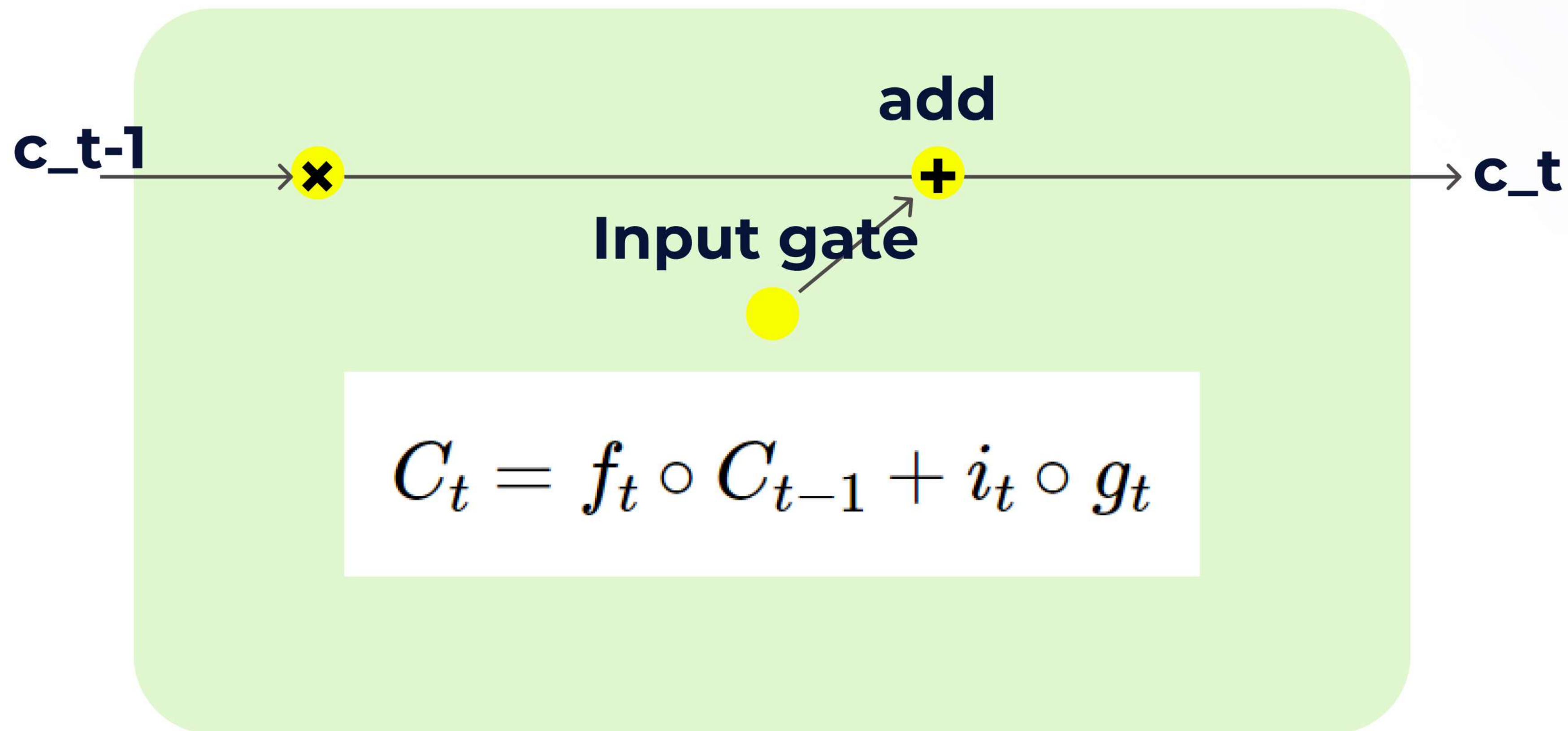
G1

I1



LSTM

Cell state



LSTM

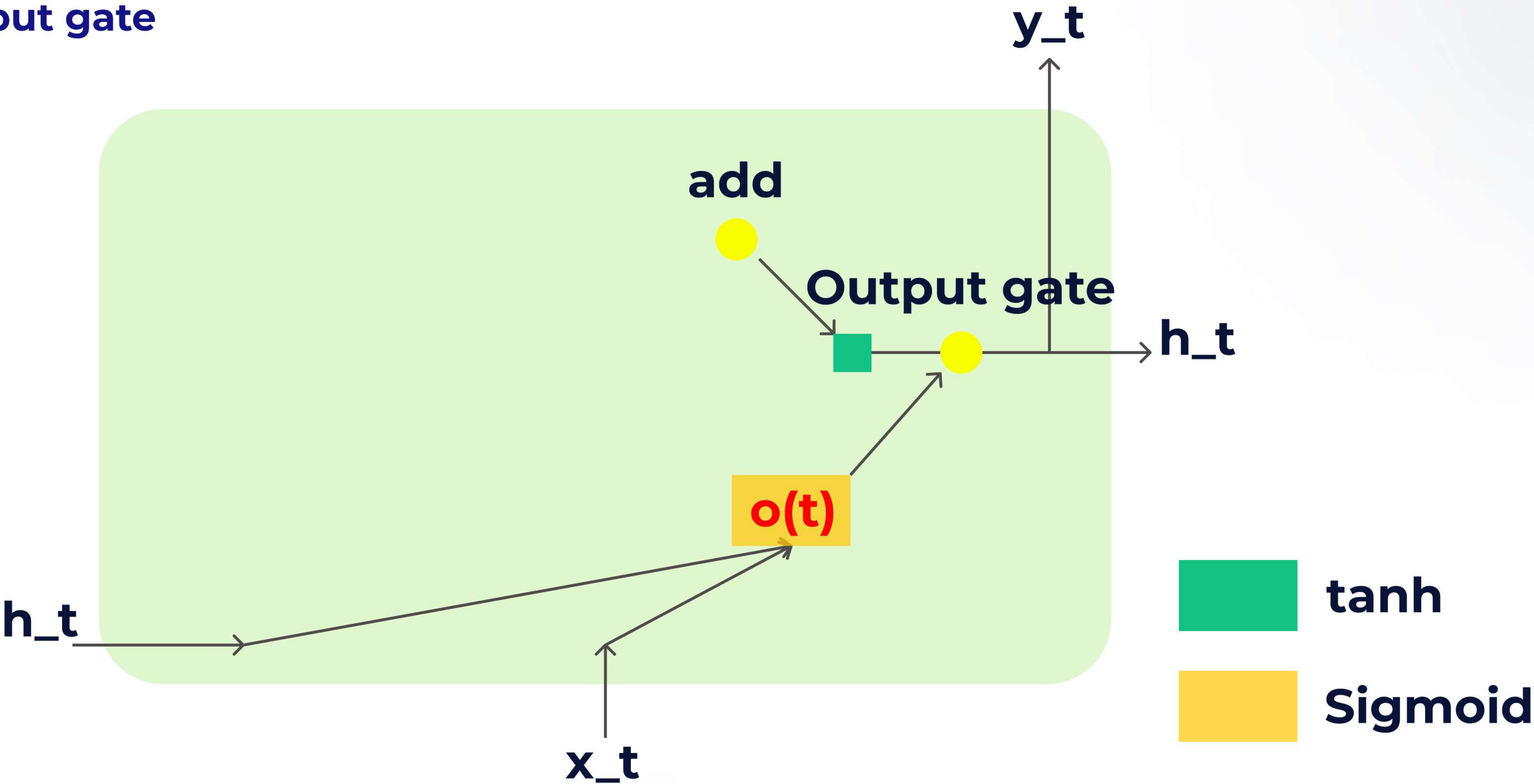
Cell state

$$C_t = f_t \circ C_{t-1} + i_t \circ g_t$$

| f_1 | | C_0 | | i_1 | | g_1 | | C_1 |
|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|
| ■ | × | ■ | + | ■ | × | ■ | = | ■ |
| ■ | × | ■ | + | ■ | × | ■ | = | ■ |
| ■ | × | ■ | + | ■ | × | ■ | = | ■ |
| ■ | × | ■ | + | ■ | × | ■ | = | ■ |

LSTM

Output gate

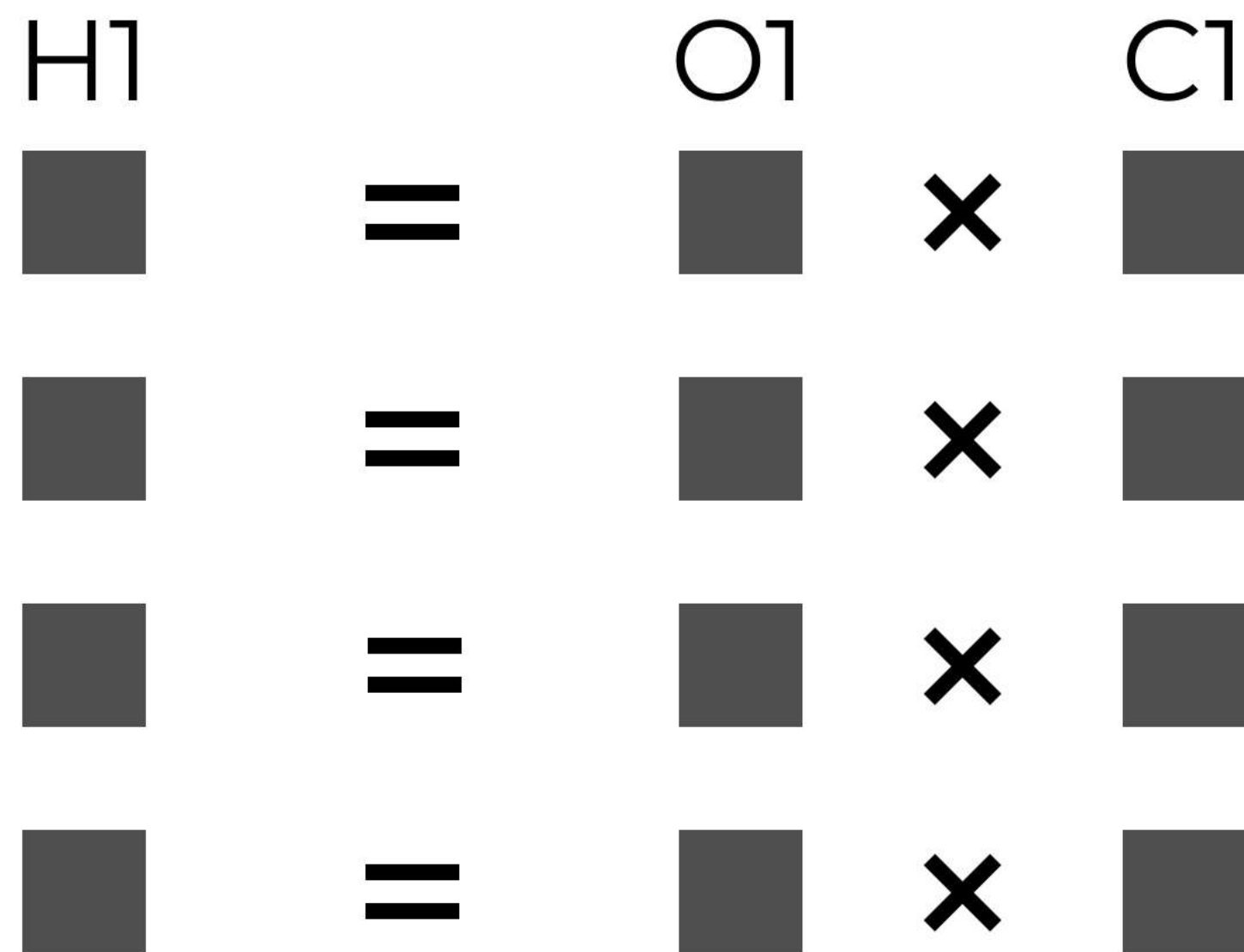


LSTM

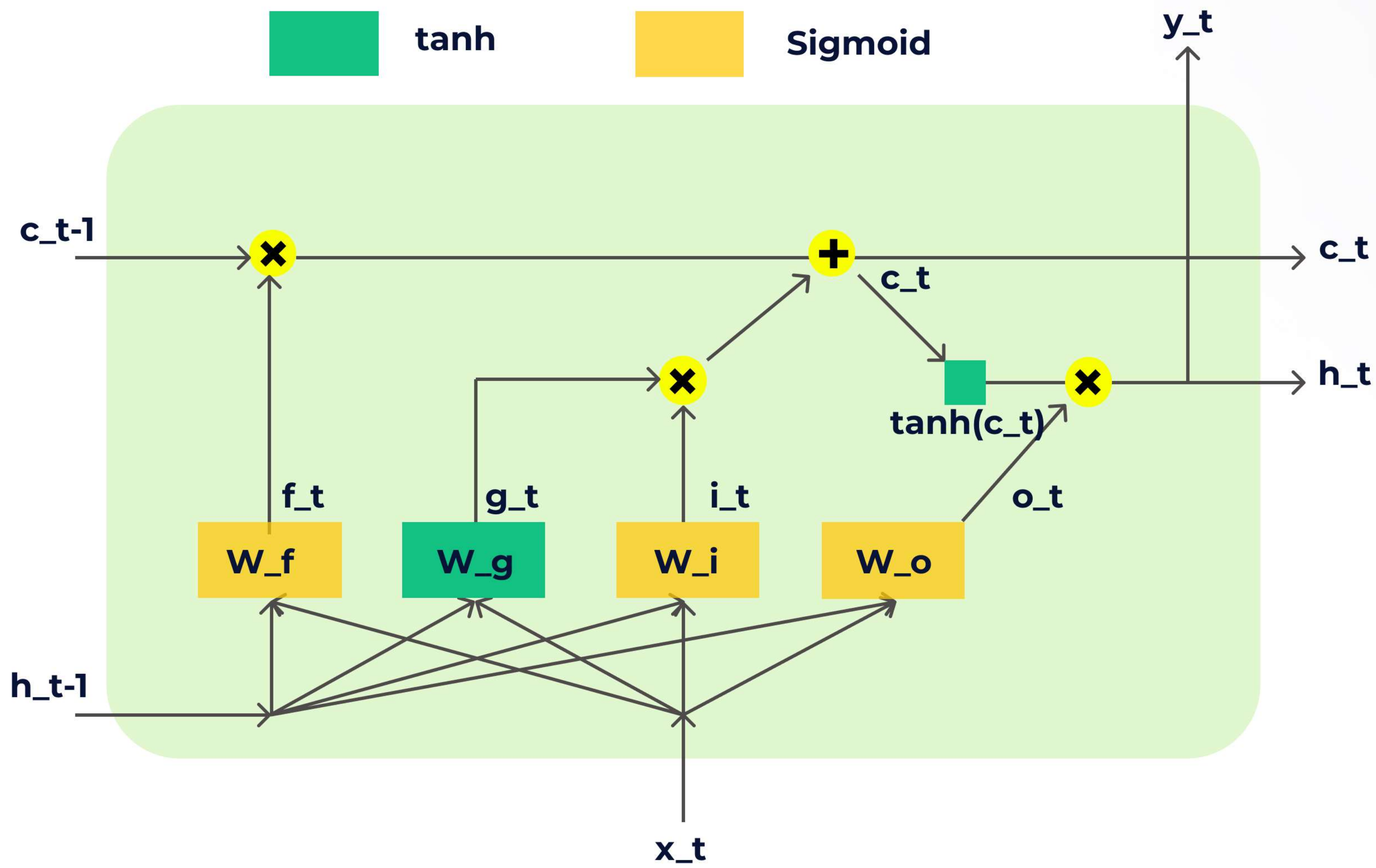
Output gate

$$o_t = \sigma(W_{xo}x_t + W_{ho}h_{t-1} + b_o)$$

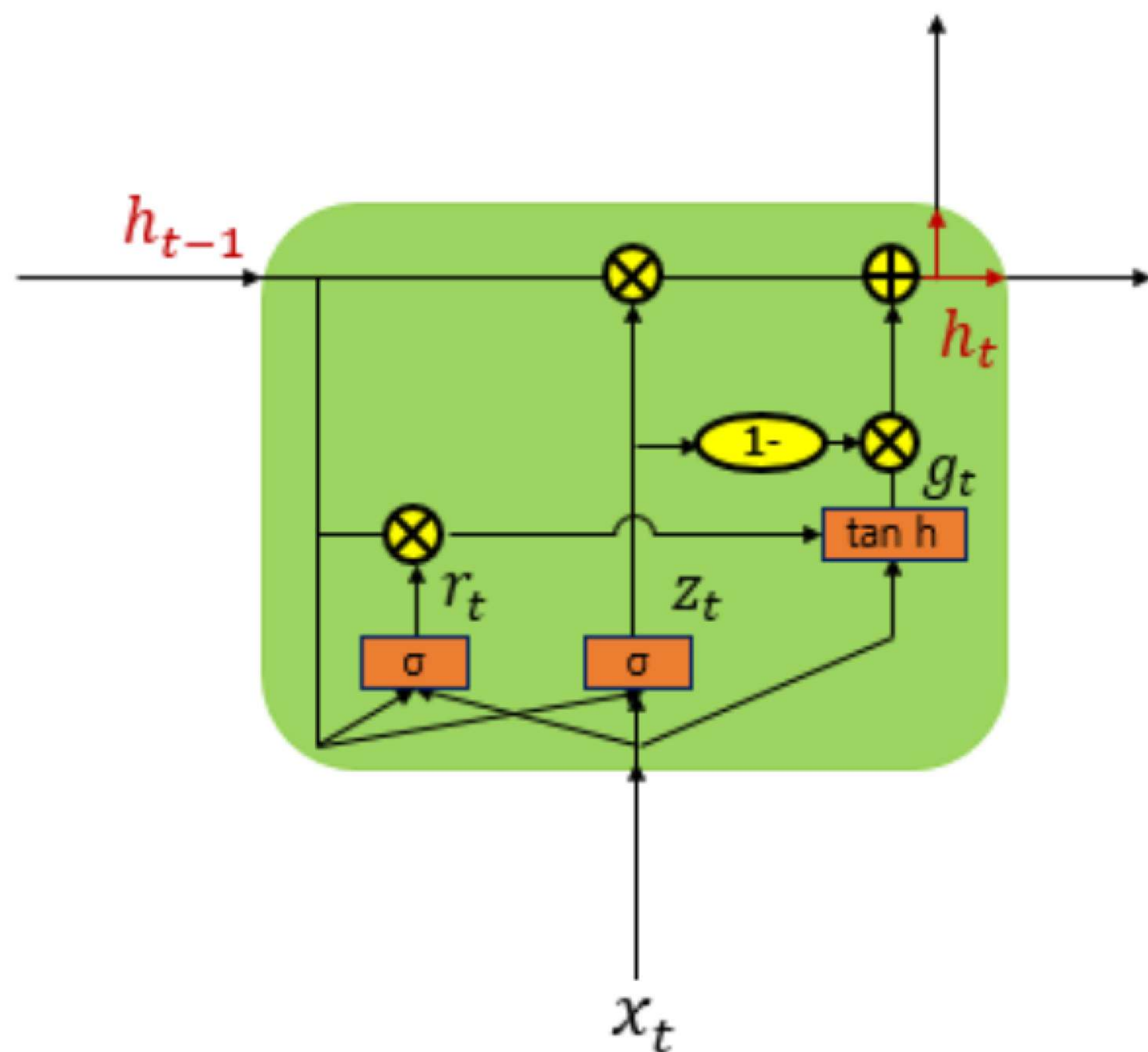
$$h_t = o_t \circ \tanh(c_t)$$



LSTM



GRU



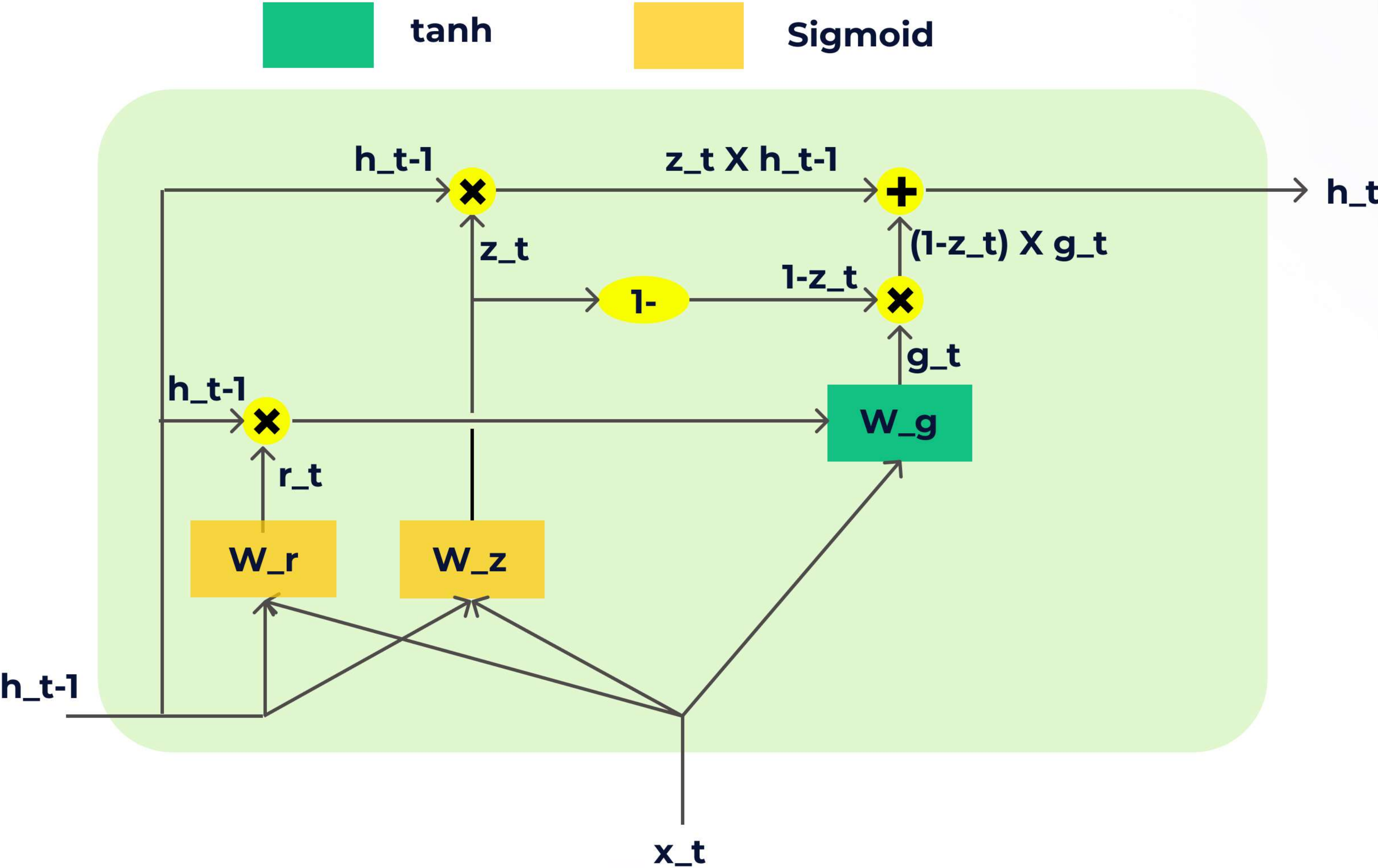
$$r_t = \sigma(W_{xr}x_t + W_{hr}h_{t-1} + b_r)$$

$$z_t = \sigma(W_{xz}x_t + W_{hz}h_{t-1} + b_z)$$

$$g_t = \tanh(W_{hg}(r_t \circ h_{t-1}) + W_{xg}x_t + b_g)$$

$$h_t = (1 - z_t) \circ g_t + z_t \circ h_{t-1}$$

GRU



Thank you

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