

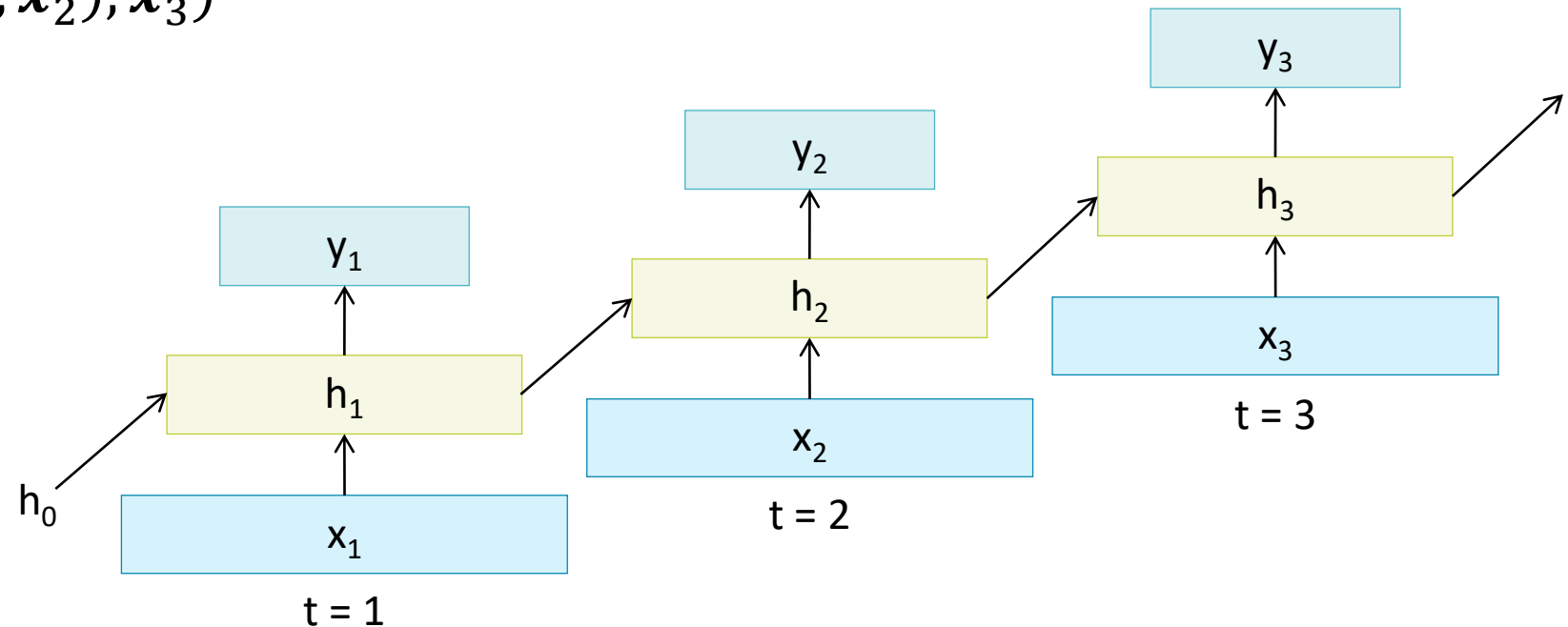
رسالة محمد

# شبکه‌های عصبی بازگشتی

Recurrent Neural Networks

# شبکه‌های عصبی بازگشتی

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{h}_3 &= f_W(\mathbf{h}_2, \mathbf{x}_3) \\ &= f_W(f_W(\mathbf{h}_1, \mathbf{x}_2), \mathbf{x}_3) \\ &= f_W(f_W(f_W(\mathbf{h}_0, \mathbf{x}_1), \mathbf{x}_2), \mathbf{x}_3) \\ &= g^{(3)}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3) \end{aligned}$$



# شبکه‌های عصبی بازگشتی

- یک دنباله از بردارهای  $x$  می‌تواند با استفاده از یک رابطه بازگشتی در هر زمان پردازش شود
- در این مدل، یک تابع یکسان با مجموعه پارامترهای یکسان در زمان‌های مختلف استفاده می‌شود

some function with input vector  
parameters  $W$  at time  $t$

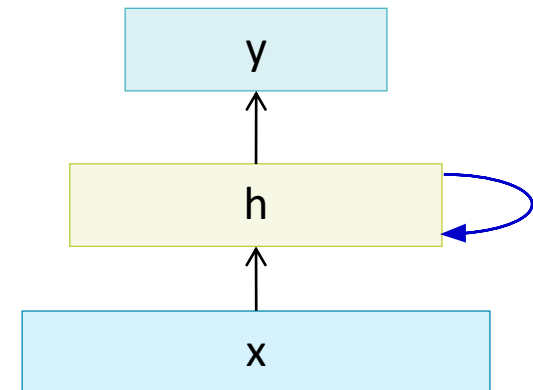
$$\boxed{h_t} = \boxed{f_W}(\boxed{h_{t-1}}, \boxed{x_t})$$

new state                      old state

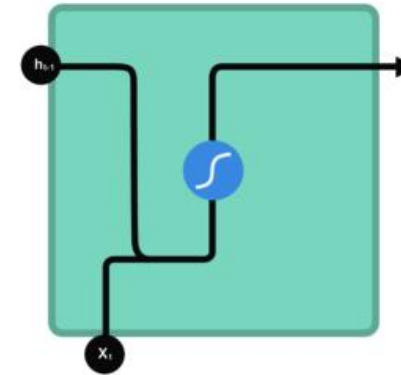
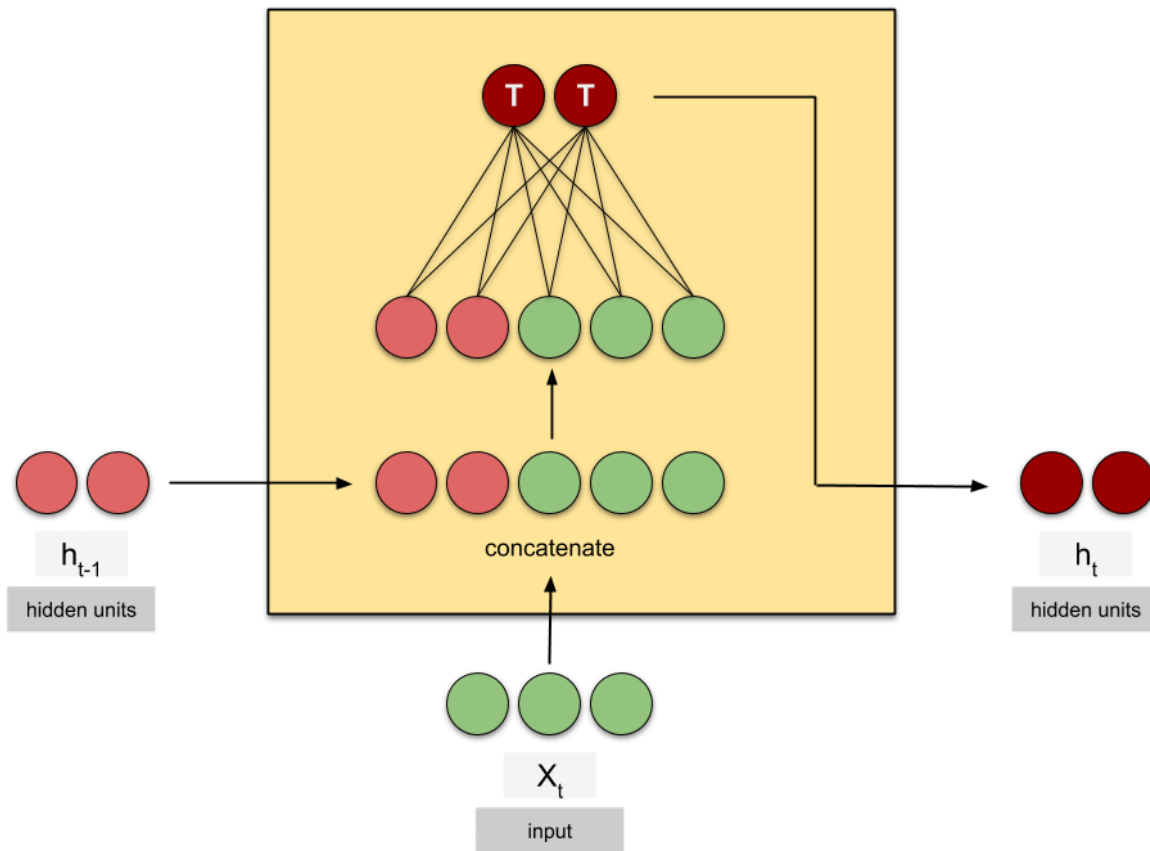
Simple RNN

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



$$y_t = W_{hy}h_t$$

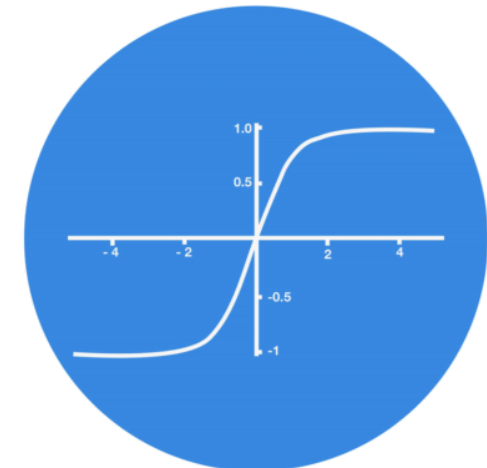


# (Simple) RNN



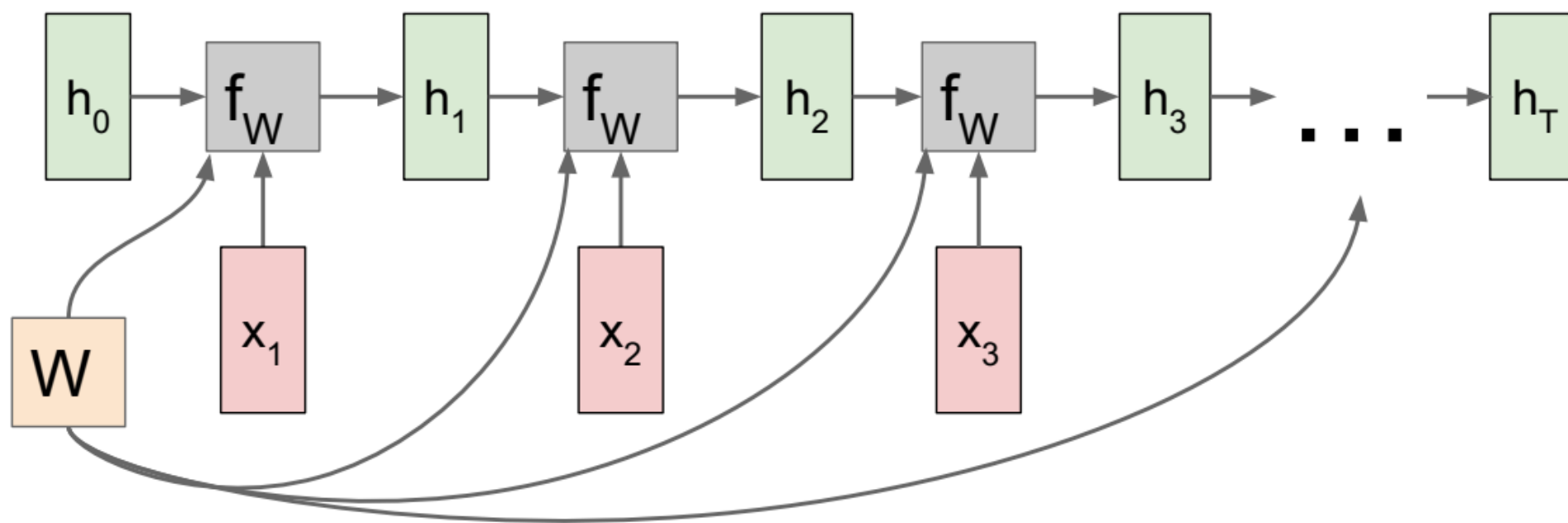
5
0.1
-0.5

-  Tanh function
- $h_t$  new hidden state
- $h_{t-1}$  previous hidden state
- $x_t$  input
-  concatenation

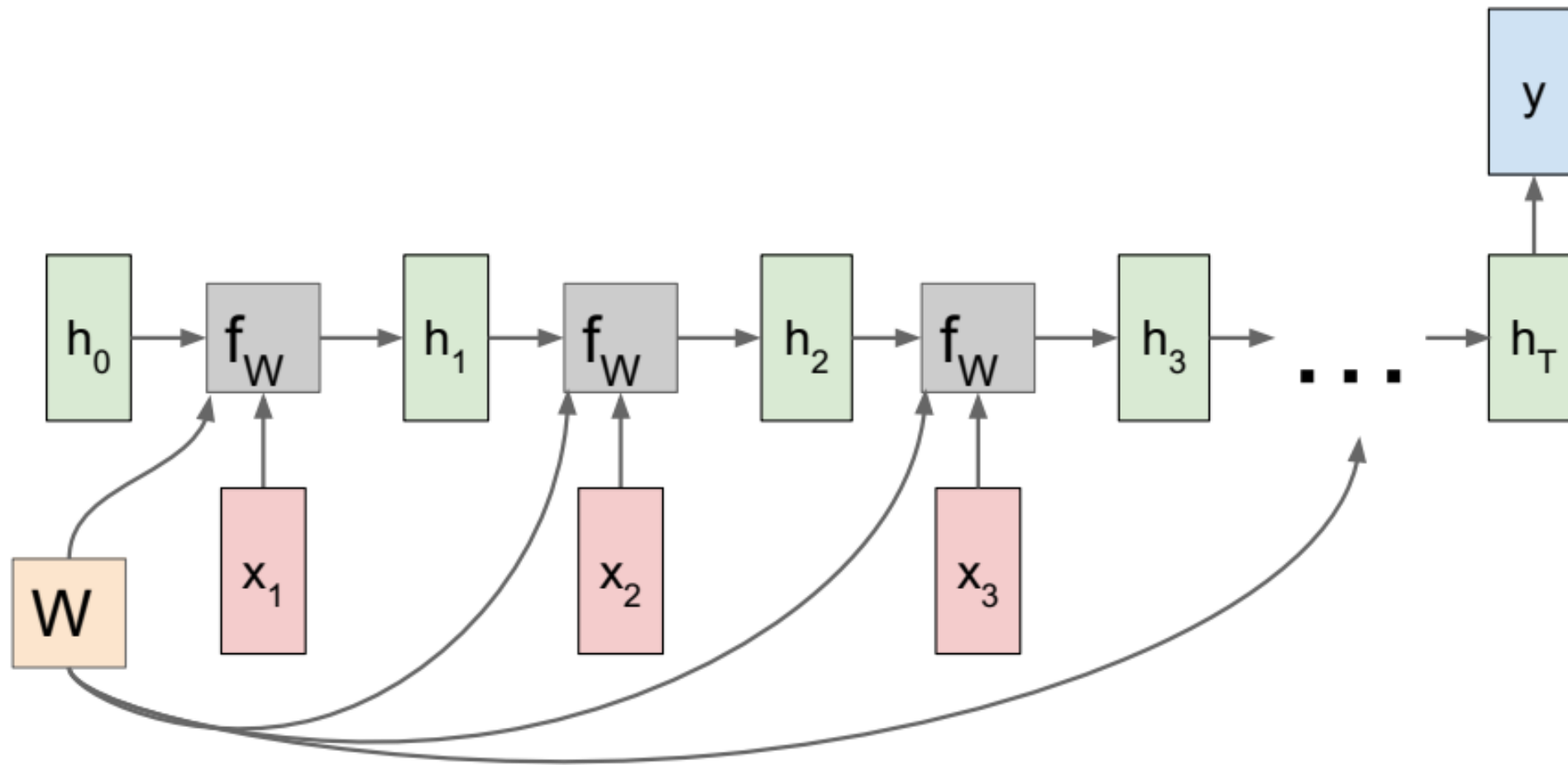


# گراف محاسباتی RNN

- در هر مرحله زمانی از همان ماتریس وزن استفاده مجدد می‌شود



# Many to One

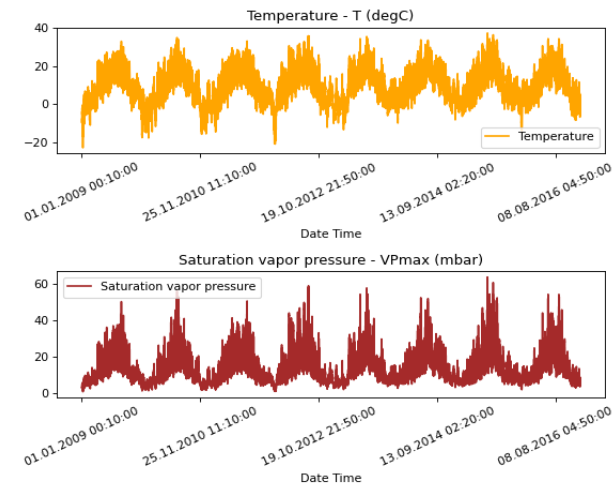
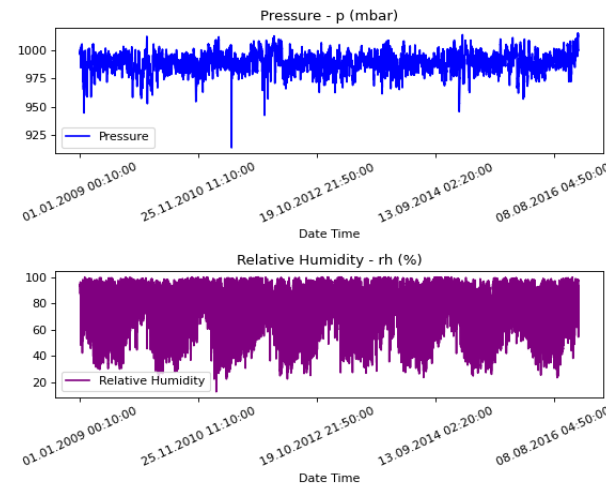


# مثال: پیش‌بینی سری زمانی

- از مجموعه داده Jena Climate که توسط موسسه Max Planck ثبت شده است استفاده خواهیم کرد
- این مجموعه داده شامل ۱۴ ویژگی مانند دما، فشار، و رطوبت است که هر ۱۰ دقیقه یک بار ثبت شده است



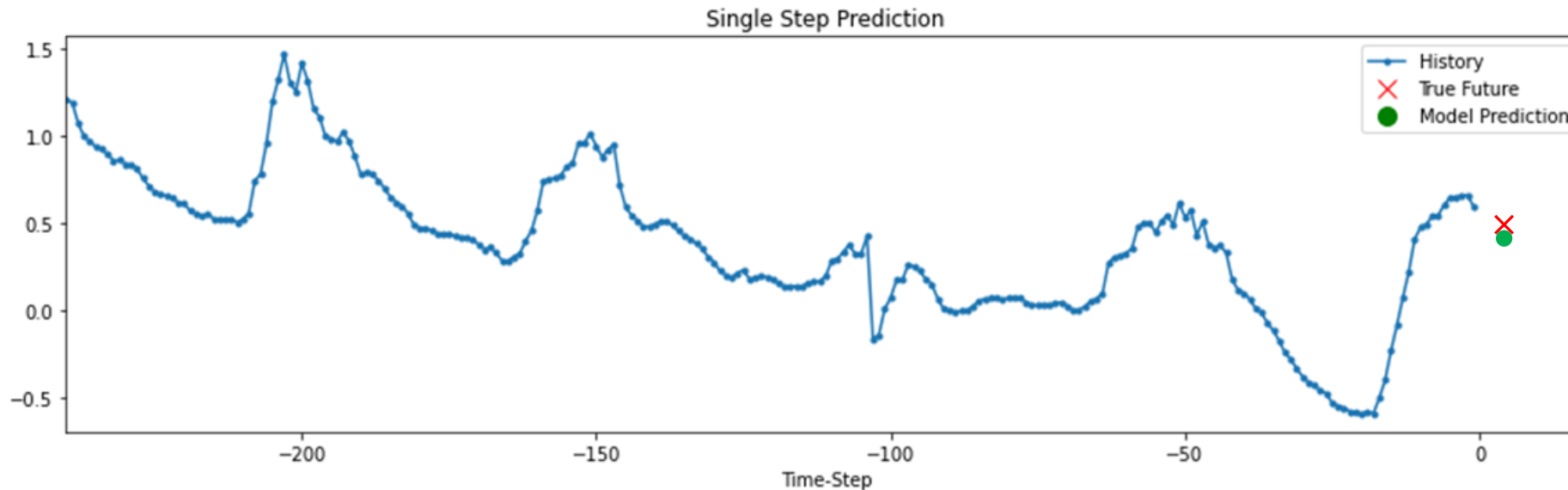
Jan 10, 2009 - December 31, 2016 -



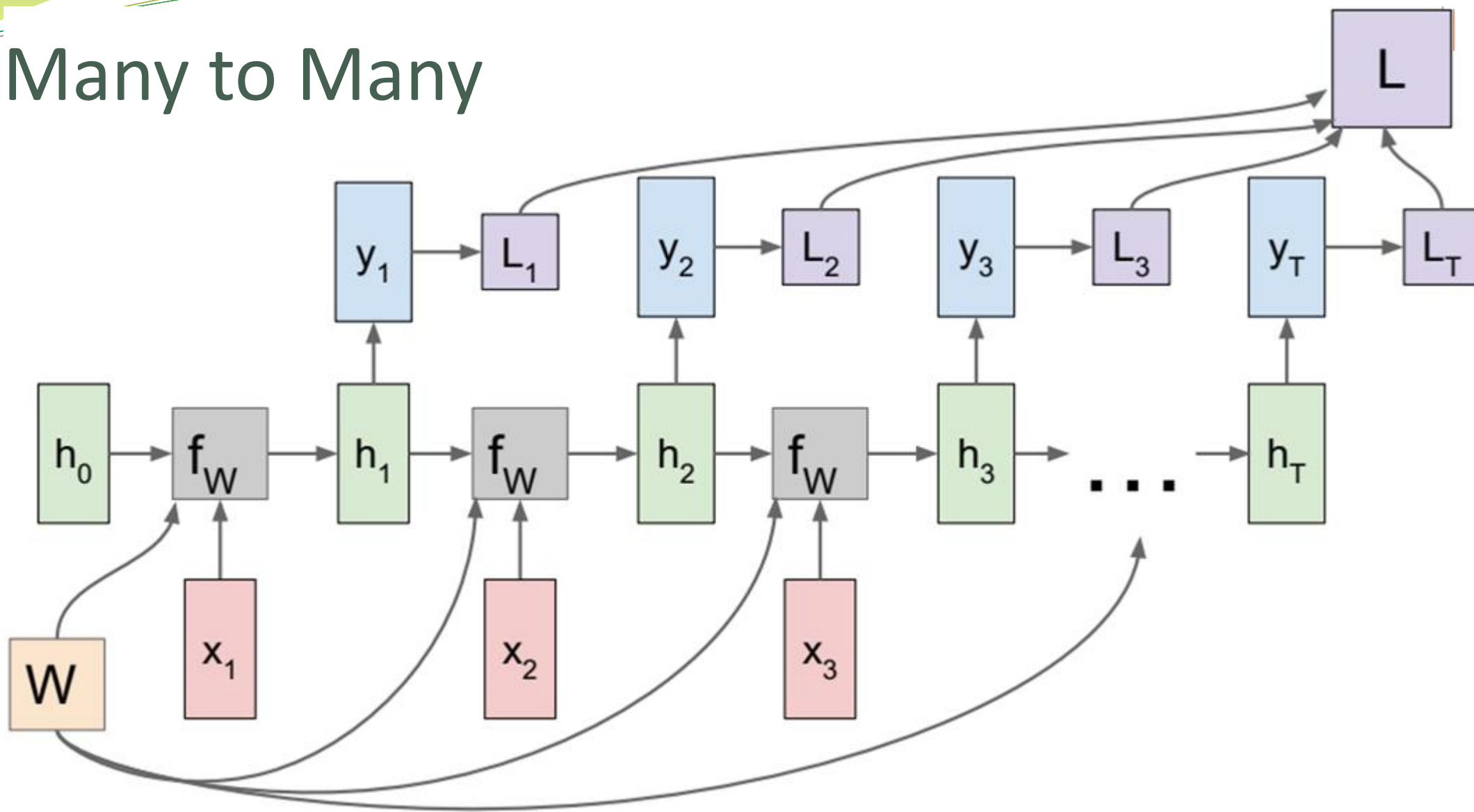


# مثال: پیش‌بینی سری زمانی

- از داده‌های ۷۲۰ زمان گذشته ( $720/6 = 120$  ساعت) با گام ۳ برای پیش‌بینی استفاده می‌شود
- این داده‌ها برای پیش‌بینی دما پس از  $N$  گام زمانی ( $N/6$  ساعت) استفاده می‌شود



# Many to Many



# مثال: مدل زمانی سطح کاراکتر

- دنباله آموزشی نمونه:  
"hello" -

input chars: "h" "e" "l" "l"

# مثال: مدل زمانی سطح کاراکتر

target chars: "e" "l" "l" "o"

• دنباله آموزشی نمونه:

- "hello"

input chars: "h" "e" "l" "l"

# مثال: مدل زمانی سطح کاراکتر

target chars: "e" "l" "l" "o"

- دنباله آموزشی نمونه:

"hello" -

- کلمات:

[h,e,l,o] -

input layer

1
0
0
0

0
1
0
0

0
0
1
0

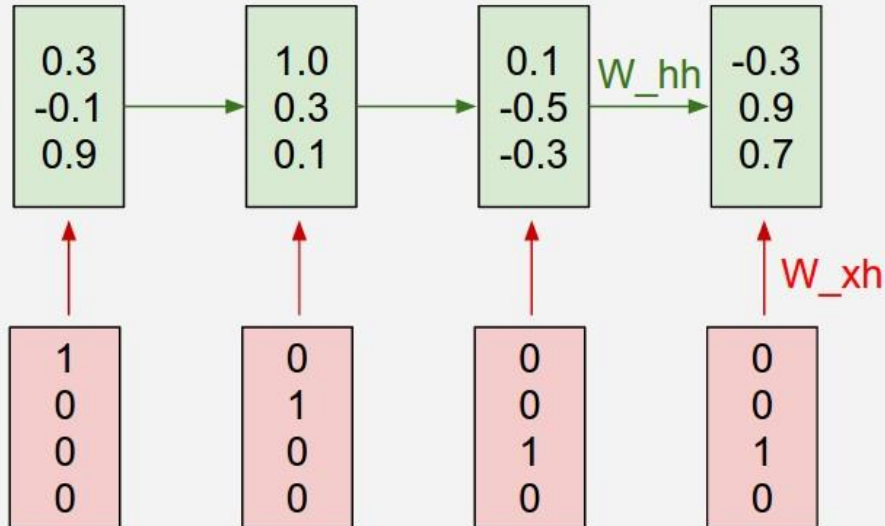
0
0
1
0

input chars: "h" "e" "l" "l"

# مثال: مدل زمانی سطح کاراکتر

target chars: "e" "l" "l" "o"

hidden layer



input chars: "h" "e" "l" "l"

- دنباله آموزشی نمونه:

"hello" -

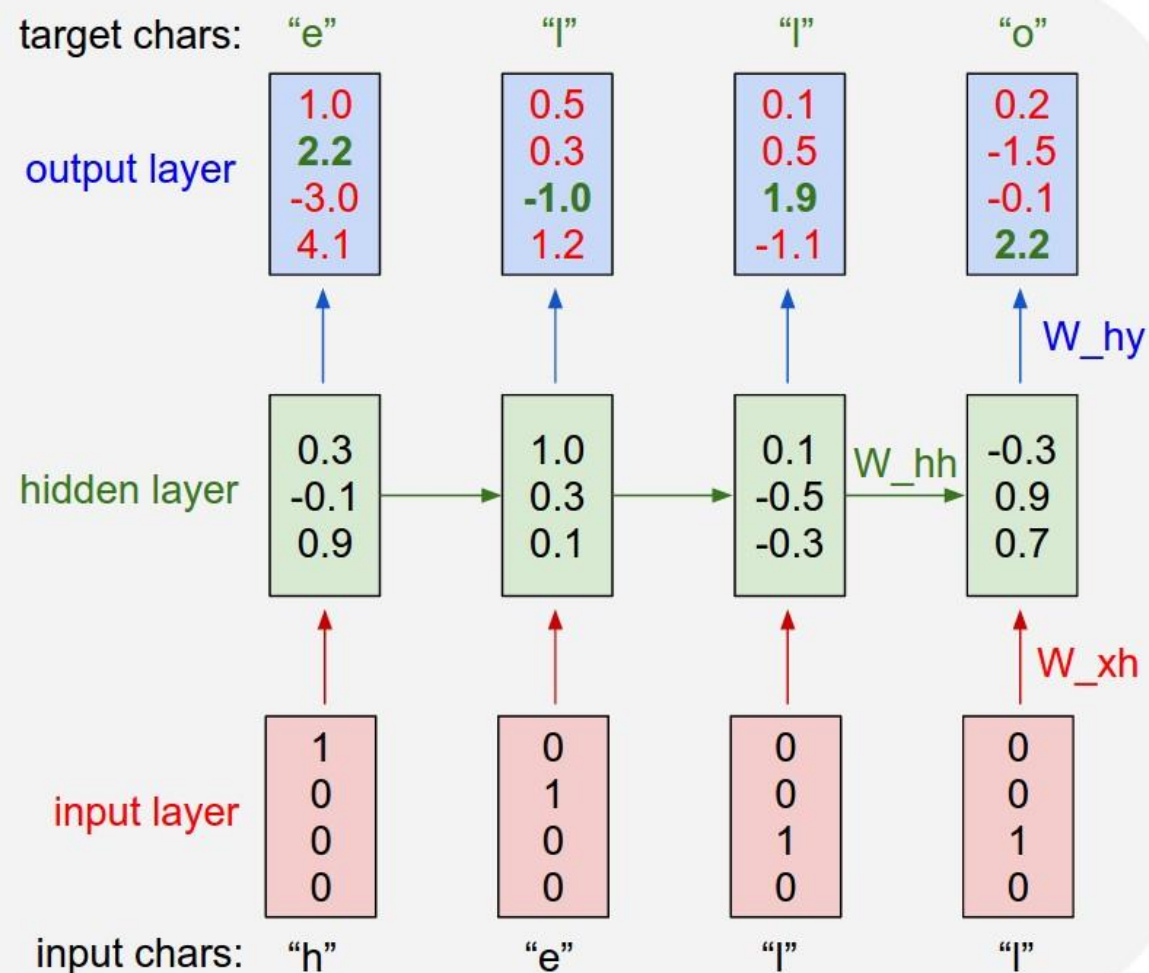
- کلمات:

[h,e,l,o] -

- لایه بازگشتی میانی:

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

# مثال: مدل زمانی سطح کاراکتر



- دنباله آموزشی نمونه:

"hello" -

- کلمات:

[h,e,l,o] -

- لایه بازگشتی میانی:

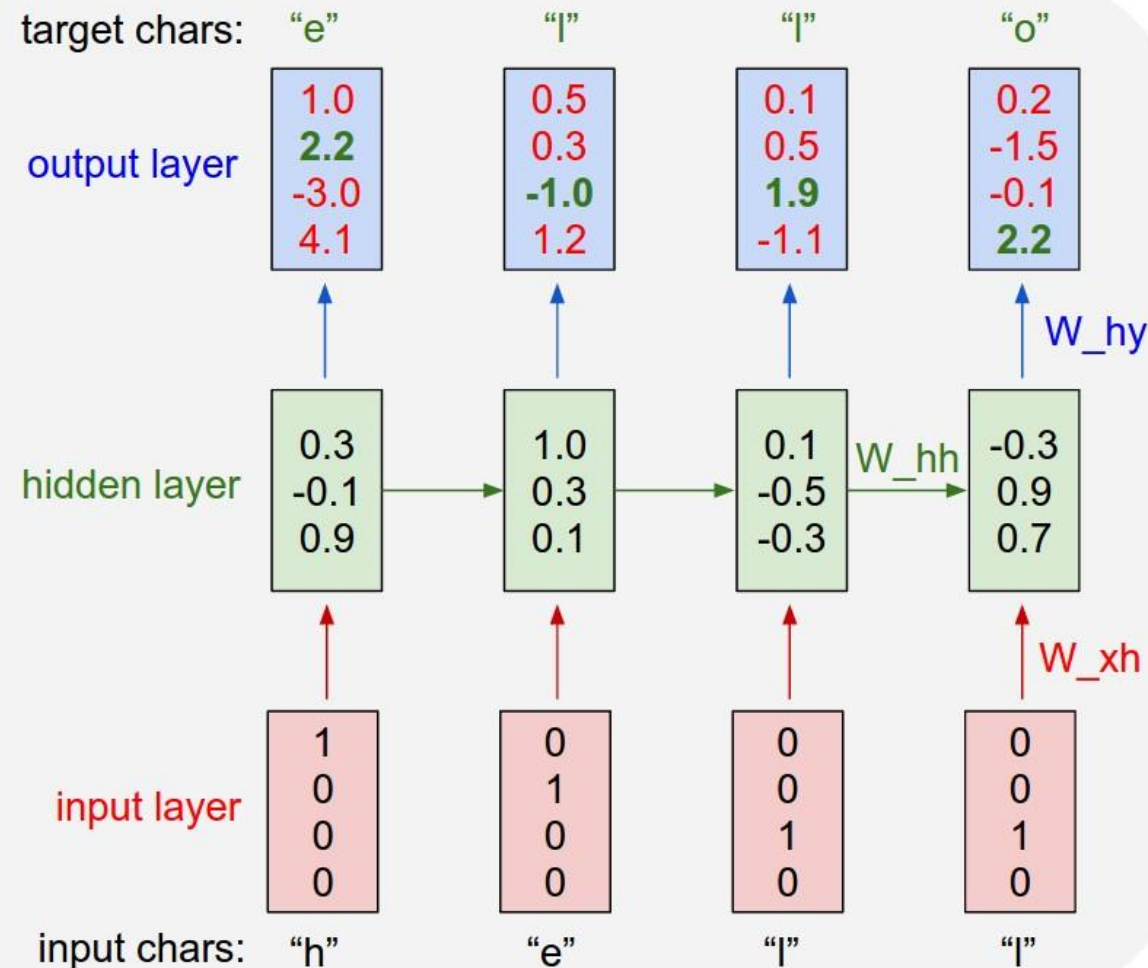
$$h_t = \tanh(W_{hh}h_{t-1} + W_{xh}x_t) -$$

- لایه کاملاً متصل خروجی:

$$y_t = W_{hy}h_t -$$

- می توان از SoftMax هم استفاده کرد

# مثال: مدل زمانی سطح کاراکتر



• در زمان تست:

- در هر گام یک کاراکتر نمونه برداری می شود و ورودی گام بعد می شود



min-char-rnn.py

```

1  """
2  Minimal character-level Vanilla RNN model. Written by Andrej Karpathy (@karpathy)
3  BSD License
4  """
5  import numpy as np
6
7  # data I/O
8  data = open('input.txt', 'r').read() # should be simple plain text file
9  chars = list(set(data))
10 data_size, vocab_size = len(data), len(chars)
11 print 'data has %d characters, %d unique.' % (data_size, vocab_size)
12 char_to_ix = { ch:i for i,ch in enumerate(chars) }
13 ix_to_char = { i:ch for i,ch in enumerate(chars) }
14
15 # hyperparameters
16 hidden_size = 100 # size of hidden layer of neurons
17 seq_length = 25 # number of steps to unroll the RNN for
18 learning_rate = 1e-1
19
20 # model parameters
21 wxh = np.random.randn(hidden_size, vocab_size)*0.01 # input to hidden
22 whh = np.random.randn(hidden_size, hidden_size)*0.01 # hidden to hidden
23 why = np.random.randn(vocab_size, hidden_size)*0.01 # hidden to output
24 bh = np.zeros((hidden_size, 1)) # hidden bias
25 by = np.zeros((vocab_size, 1)) # output bias
26
27 def lossFun(inputs, targets, hprev):
28     """
29     inputs, targets are both list of integers.
30     hprev is Hx1 array of initial hidden state
31     returns the loss, gradients on model parameters, and last hidden state
32     """
33     xs, hs, ys, ps = {}, {}, {}, {}
34     hs[-1] = np.copy(hprev)
35     loss = 0
36     # forward pass
37     for t in xrange(len(inputs)):
38         xs[t] = np.zeros((vocab_size,1)) # encode in 1-of-k representation
39         xs[t][inputs[t]] = 1
40         hs[t] = np.tanh(np.dot(wxh, xs[t]) + np.dot(whh, hs[t-1]) + bh) # hidden state
41         ys[t] = np.dot(why, hs[t]) + by # unnormalized log probabilities for next chars
42         ps[t] = np.exp(ys[t]) / np.sum(np.exp(ys[t])) # probabilities for next chars
43         loss += -np.log(ps[t][targets[t],0]) # softmax (cross-entropy loss)
44     # backward pass: compute gradients going backwards
45     dwxh, dwhh, dwhy = np.zeros_like(wxh), np.zeros_like(whh), np.zeros_like(why)
46     dbh, dby = np.zeros_like(bh), np.zeros_like(by)
47     dhnext = np.zeros_like(hs[0])
48     for t in reversed(xrange(len(inputs))):
49         dy = np.copy(ps[t])
50         dy[targets[t]] -= 1 # backprop into y. see http://cs231n.github.io/neural-networks-case-study/#grad if confused here
51         dwhy += np.dot(dy, hs[t].T)
52         dby += dy
53         dh = np.dot(why.T, dy) + dhnext # backprop into h
54         dhraw = (1 - hs[t] * hs[t]) * dh # backprop through tanh nonlinearity

```

```

55     dbh += dhraw
56     dwxh += np.dot(dhraw, xs[t].T)
57     dwhh += np.dot(dhraw, hs[t-1].T)
58     dhnext = np.dot(whh.T, dhraw)
59     for dparam in [dwxh, dwhh, dwhy, dbh, dby]:
60         np.clip(dparam, -5, 5, out=dparam) # clip to mitigate exploding gradients
61     return loss, dwxh, dwhh, dwhy, dbh, dby, hs[len(inputs)-1]
62
63 def sample(h, seed_ix, n):
64     """
65     sample a sequence of integers from the model
66     h is memory state, seed_ix is seed letter for first time step
67     """
68     x = np.zeros((vocab_size, 1))
69     x[seed_ix] = 1
70     ixes = []
71     for t in xrange(n):
72         h = np.tanh(np.dot(wxh, x) + np.dot(whh, h) + bh)
73         y = np.dot(why, h) + by
74         p = np.exp(y) / np.sum(np.exp(y))
75         ix = np.random.choice(range(vocab_size), p=p.ravel())
76         x = np.zeros((vocab_size, 1))
77         x[ix] = 1
78         ixes.append(ix)
79     return ixes
80
81 n, p = 0, 0
82 mwxx, mwxxh, mwxy = np.zeros_like(wxh), np.zeros_like(whh), np.zeros_like(why)
83 mbh, mby = np.zeros_like(bh), np.zeros_like(by) # memory variables for Adagrad
84 smooth_loss = -np.log(1.0/vocab_size)*seq_length # loss at iteration 0
85 while True:
86     # prepare inputs (we're sweeping from left to right in steps seq_length long)
87     if p+seq_length+1 >= len(data) or n == 0:
88         hprev = np.zeros((hidden_size,1)) # reset RNN memory
89         p = 0 # go from start of data
90     inputs = [char_to_ix[ch] for ch in data[p:p+seq_length]]
91     targets = [char_to_ix[ch] for ch in data[p+1:p+seq_length+1]]
92
93     # sample from the model now and then
94     if n % 100 == 0:
95         sample_ix = sample(hprev, inputs[0], 200)
96         txt = ''.join(ix_to_char[ix] for ix in sample_ix)
97         print '----\n %s \n----' % (txt, )
98
99     # forward seq_length characters through the net and fetch gradient
100     loss, dwxh, dwhh, dwhy, dbh, dby, hprev = lossFun(inputs, targets, hprev)
101     smooth_loss = smooth_loss * 0.999 + loss * 0.001
102     if n % 100 == 0: print 'iter %d, loss: %f' % (n, smooth_loss) # print progress
103
104     # perform parameter update with Adagrad
105     for param, dparam, mem in zip([dwxh, dwhh, dwhy, bh, by],
106                                   [dwxh, dwhh, dwhy, dbh, dby],
107                                   [mwxx, mwxxh, mwxy, mbh, mby]):
108         mem += dparam * dparam
109         param += -learning_rate * dparam / np.sqrt(mem + 1e-8) # adagrad update
110
111 p += seq_length # move data pointer
112 n += 1 # iteration counter

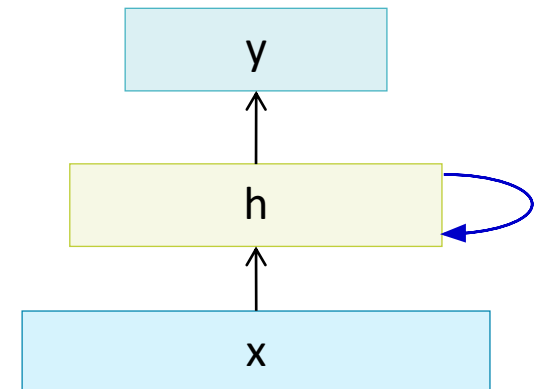
```

# Shakespeare

- شامل حدود ۱۰۰,۰۰۰ کلمه

input.txt ✕

```
1 That, poor contempt, or claim'd thou slept so faithful,  
2 I may contrive our father; and, in their defeated queen,  
3 Her flesh broke me and puttance of expedition house,  
4 And in that same that ever I lament this stomach,  
5 And he, nor Butly and my fury, knowing everything  
6 Grew daily ever, his great strength and thought  
7 The bright buds of mine own.  
8  
9 BIONDELLO:  
10 Marry, that it may not pray their patience.'  
11  
12 KING LEAR:  
13 The instant common maid, as we may less be  
14 a brave gentleman and joiner: he that finds us with wax  
15 And owe so full of presence and our fooder at our  
16 staves. It is remorse'd the bridal's man his grace  
17 for every business in my tongue, but I was thinking  
18 that he contends, he hath respected thee.  
19  
20 BIRON:  
21 She left thee on, I'll die to blessed and most reasonable  
22 Nature in this honour, and her bosom is safe, some  
23 others from his speedy-birth, a bill and as  
24 Forestem with Richard in your heart  
25 Be question'd on, nor that I was enough:  
26 Which of a partier forth the obsers d'punish'd the hate
```



# تکامل نمونه‌ها در حین آموزش

## • تکرار ۱۰۰

tyntd-iafhatawiaoirdemot lytdws e ,tfti, astai f ogoh eoase rrranbyne 'nhthnee e plia tkllrgd t o idoe ns,smtt h ne etie h,hregtrs  
nigtike,aoaenns lng

## • تکرار ۳۰۰

"Tmont thithey" fomesscerliund  
Keushey. Thom here  
sheulke, anmerenith ol sivh l lalterthend Bleipile shuw y fil on aseterlome  
coaniogennc Phe lism thond hon at. MeiDimorotion in ther thize."

## • تکرار ۷۰۰

Aftair fall unsuch that the hall for Prince Velzonski's that me of  
her hearly, and behs to so arwage fiving were to it beloge, pavu say falling misfort  
how, and Gogition is so overelical and ofter.

## • تکرار ۲۰۰۰

"Why do what that day," replied Natasha, and wishing to himself the fact the  
princess, Princess Mary was easier, fed in had oftened him.  
Pierre aking his soul came to the packs and drove up his father-in-law women.