

- * Thanks!

- * No notes needed ;)

- * Stickers

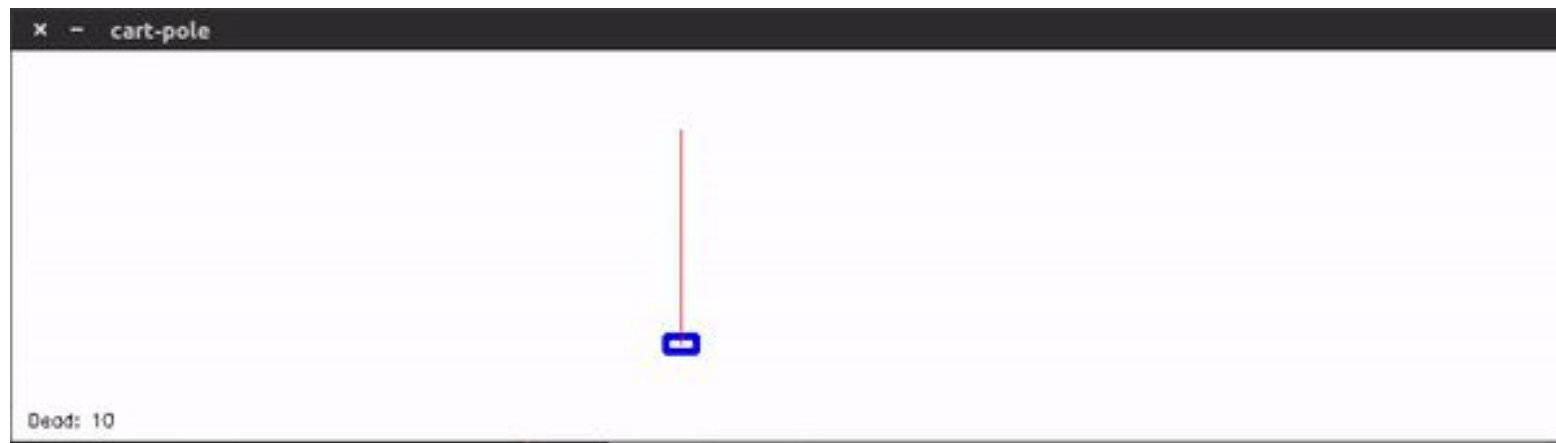
Let's build Tensorflow
together! :) :) :) :)

Teaser 001: VQA

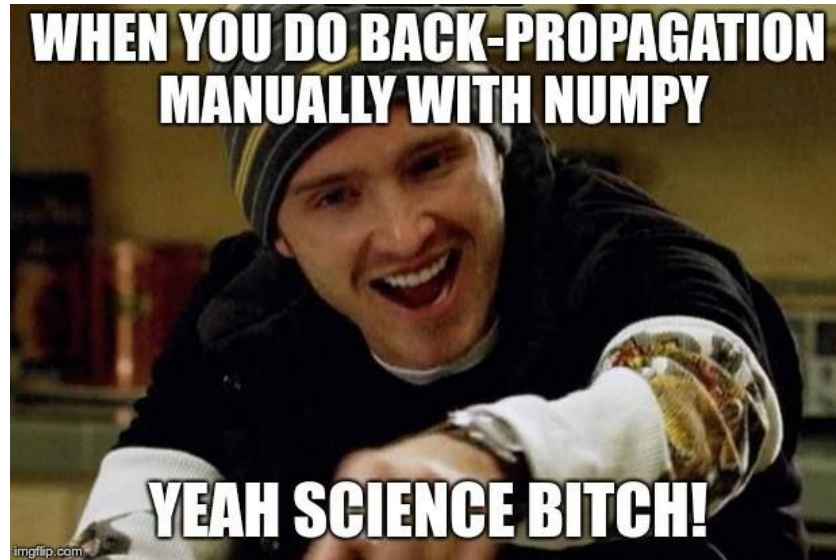


- Q: What is the animal in the picture? . A: cat
- Q: What is the cat doing? . A: sitting
- Q: What is the cat color? . A: white
- Q: Is the cat smiling? . A: yes

Teaser 002: Deep RL



Motivation



Motivation



Neural nets are

* (Computational) Graphs

Neural nets are

- * (Computational) Graphs

- * Directed

Neural nets are

- * (Computational) Graphs

- * Directed

- * Acyclic

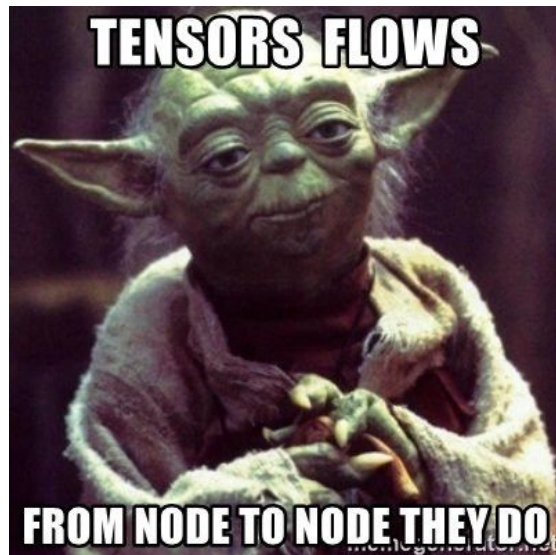
Neural nets are

- * (Computational) Graphs

- * Directed

- * Acyclic

e.g. Conv, RNNs



The case for "Back"-prop

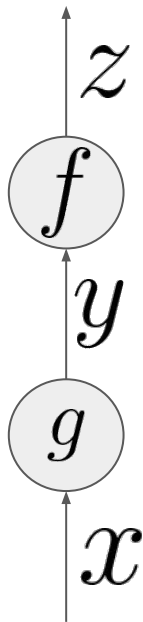
$$x$$

$$y = g(x)$$

$$z = f(y)$$

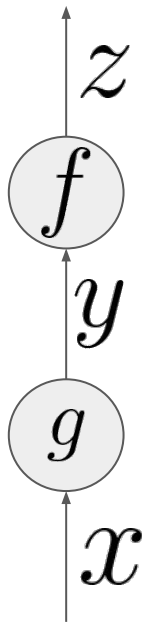
The case for "Back"-prop

$$x$$
$$y = g(x)$$
$$z = f(y)$$



The case for "Back"-prop

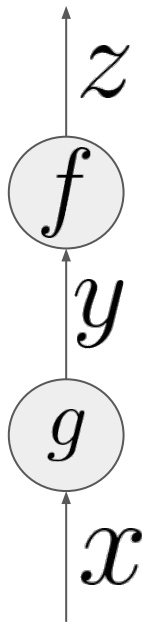
$$y = g(x)$$
$$z = f(y)$$



$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} =$$

The case for "Back"-prop

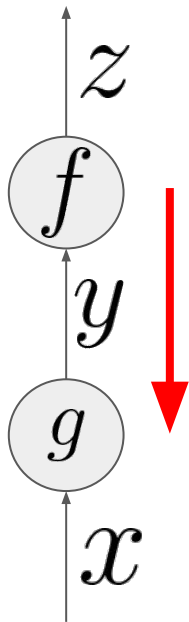
$$y = g(x)$$
$$z = f(y)$$



$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$$

The case for "Back"-prop

$$y = g(x)$$
$$z = f(y)$$



$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$$

The case for "Back"-prop

$$y_1 = g_1(x)$$

$$y_2 = g_2(x)$$

$$y_3 = g_3(x)$$

$$z = h(y_1, y_2, y_3)$$

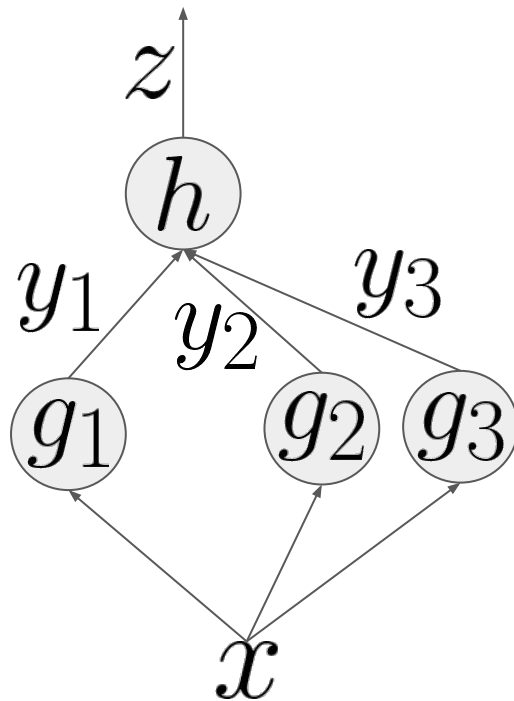
The case for "Back"-prop

$$y_1 = g_1(x)$$

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$$y_3 = g_3(x)$$

$$z = h(y_1, y_2, y_3)$$



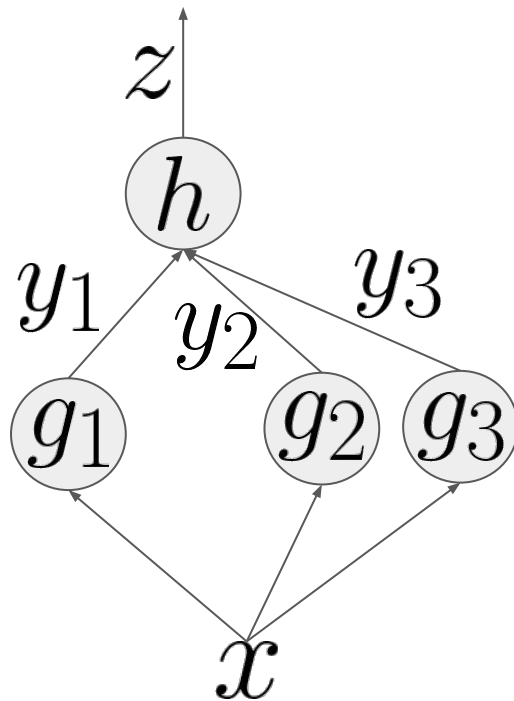
The case for "Back"-prop

$$y_1 = g_1(x)$$

$$y_2 = g_2(x)$$

$$y_3 = g_3(x)$$

$$z = h(y_1, y_2, y_3)$$



$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \quad ?$$

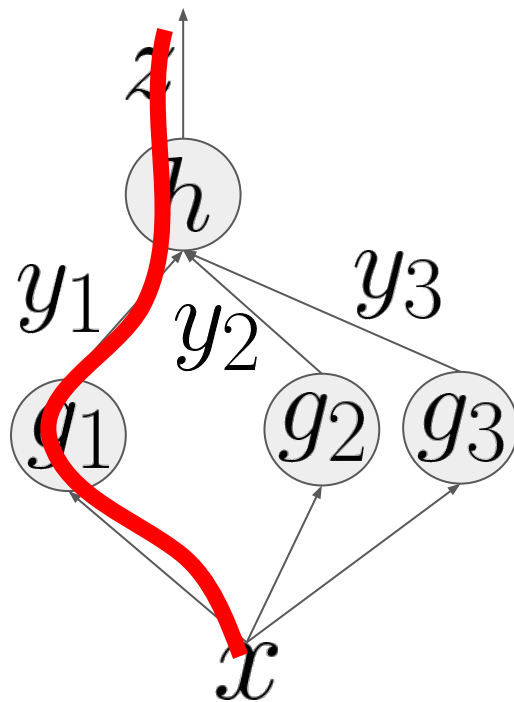
The case for "Back"-prop

$$y_1 = g_1(x)$$

$$y_2 = g_2(x)$$

$$y_3 = g_3(x)$$

$$z = h(y_1, y_2, y_3)$$



$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y_1} \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x} +$$

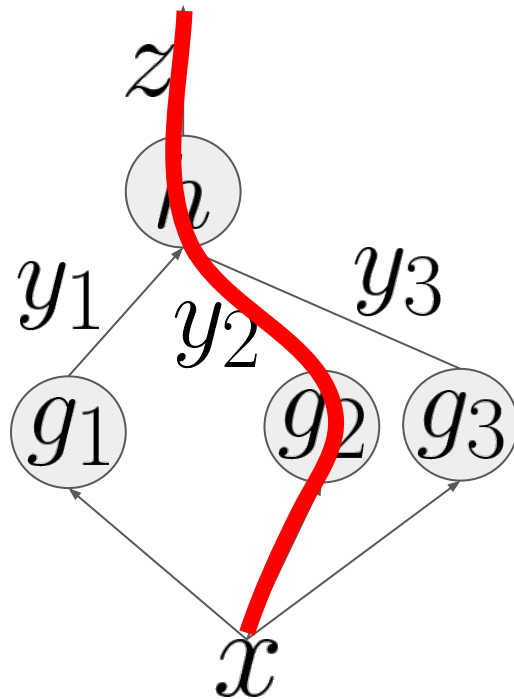
The case for "Back"-prop

$$y_1 = g_1(x)$$

$$y_2 = g_2(x)$$

$$y_3 = g_3(x)$$

$$z = h(y_1, y_2, y_3)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial y_1} \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x} \\ &+ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y_2} \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x} \\ &+ \end{aligned}$$

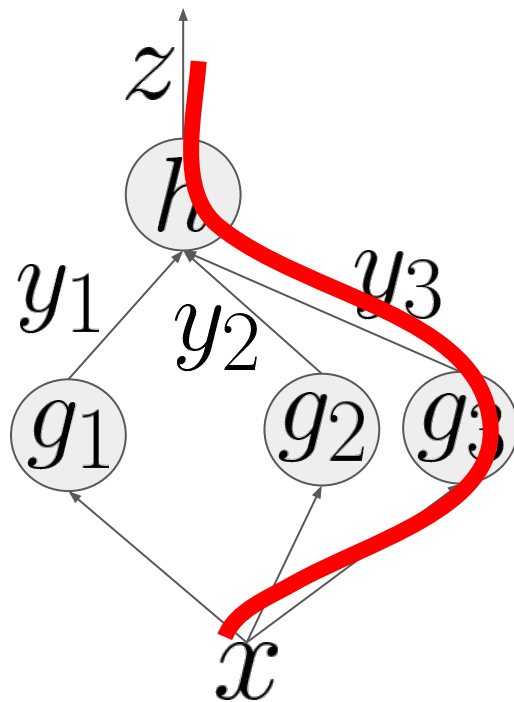
The case for "Back"-prop

$$y_1 = g_1(x)$$

$$y_2 = g_2(x)$$

$$y_3 = g_3(x)$$

$$z = h(y_1, y_2, y_3)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = & \frac{\partial z}{\partial y_1} \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x} \\ & + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y_2} \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x} \\ & + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y_3} \frac{\partial y_3}{\partial x} \end{aligned}$$

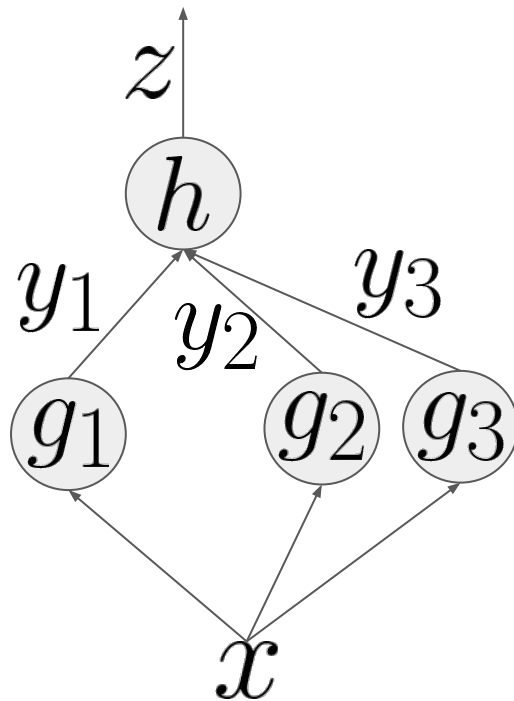
The case for "Back"-prop

$$y_1 = g_1(x)$$

$$y_2 = g_2(x)$$

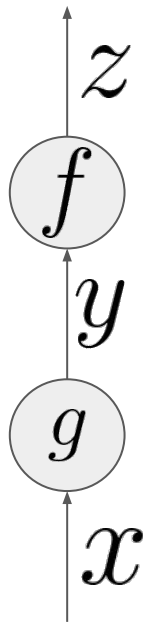
$$y_3 = g_3(x)$$

$$z = h(y_1, y_2, y_3)$$



$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y_1} \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y_2} \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y_3} \frac{\partial y_3}{\partial x}$$

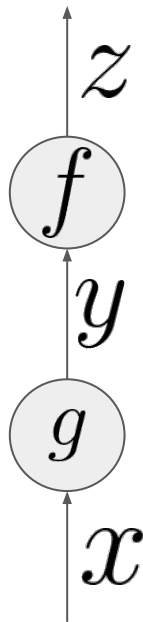
Modularity of Backprop



$$f(\cdot) \equiv \textit{softmax}(\cdot)$$

$$g(\cdot) \equiv \textit{conv}(\cdot)$$

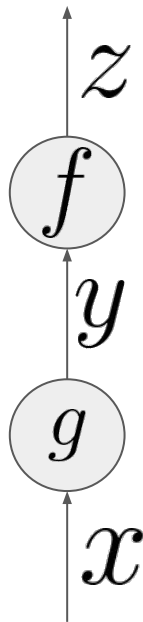
Modularity of Backprop



$$f(\cdot) \equiv \text{softmax}(\cdot) \quad \text{😊A}$$

$$g(\cdot) \equiv \text{conv}(\cdot)$$

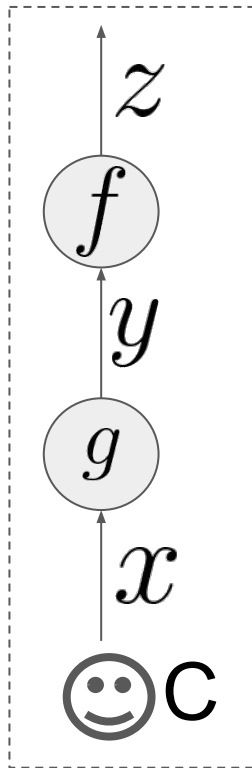
Modularity of Backprop



$$f(\cdot) \equiv \text{softmax}(\cdot) \quad \text{😊A}$$

$$g(\cdot) \equiv \text{conv}(\cdot) \quad \text{😊B}$$

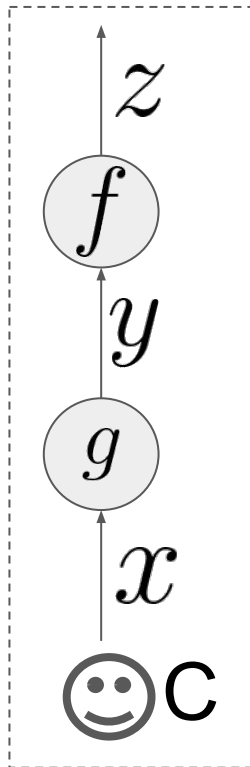
Modularity of Backprop



$$\textcircled{\text{A}} f(\cdot) \equiv \textit{softmax}(\cdot)$$

$$\textcircled{\text{B}} g(\cdot) \equiv \textit{conv}(\cdot)$$

Modularity of Backprop

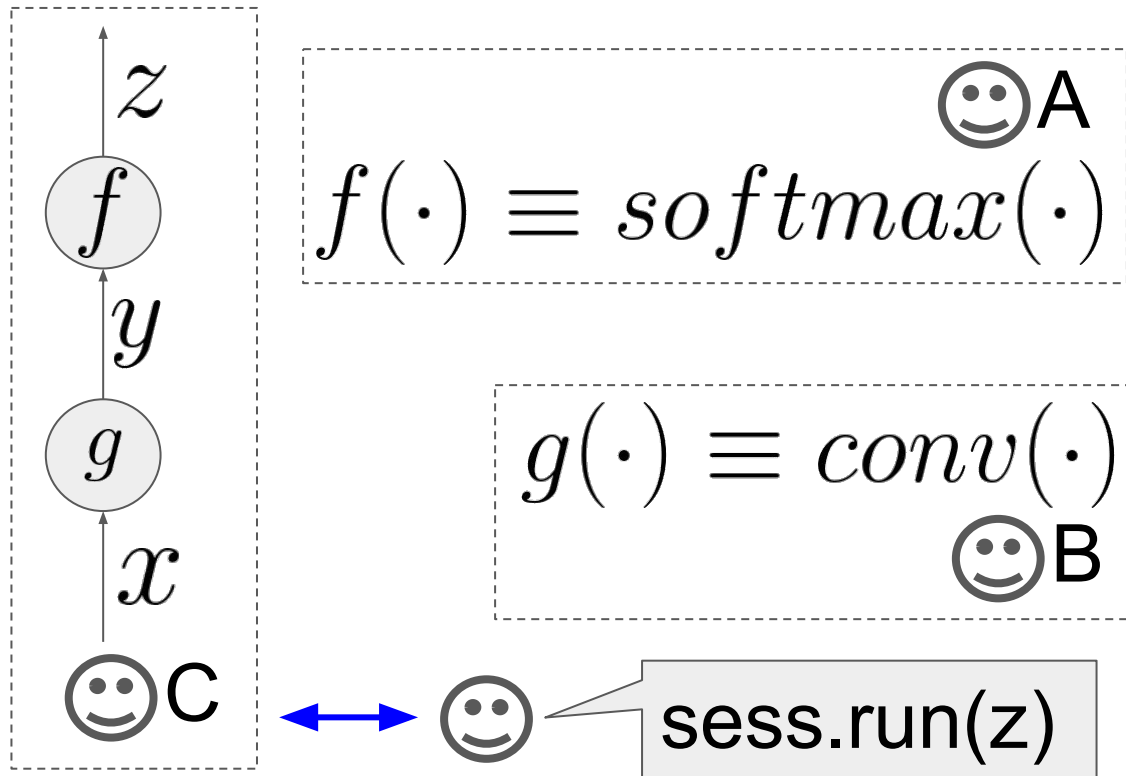


$$f(\cdot) \equiv \text{softmax}(\cdot) \quad \text{😊A}$$

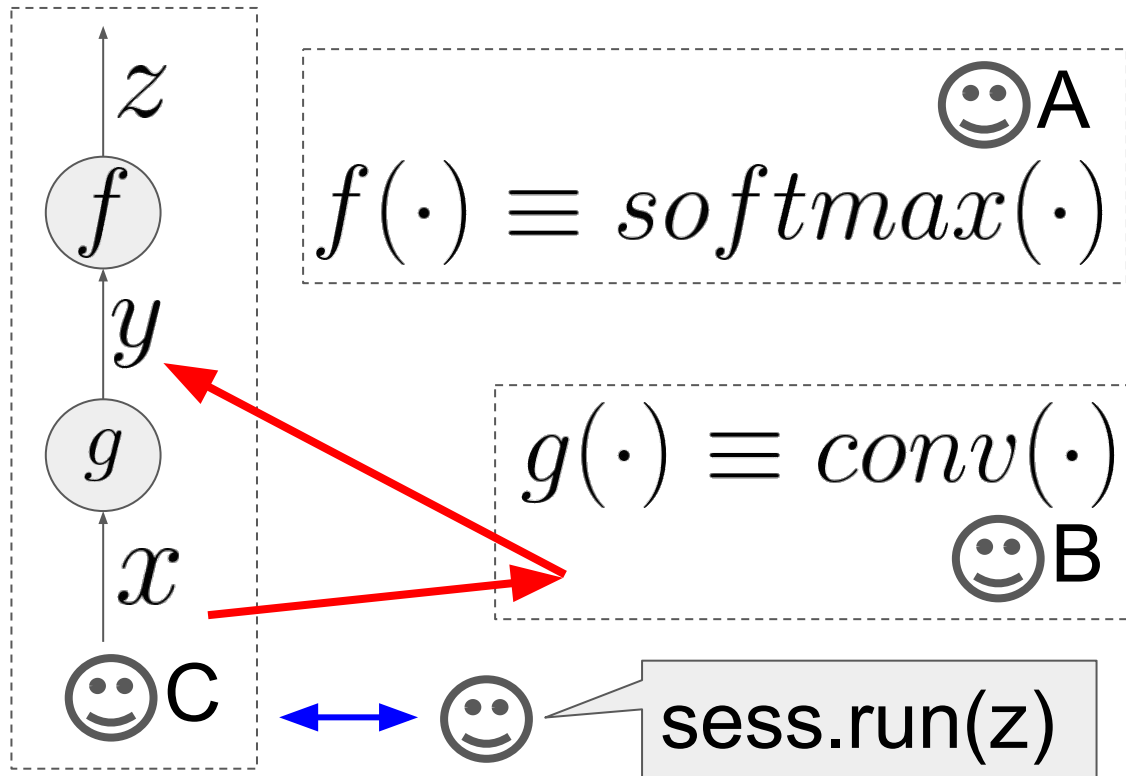
$$g(\cdot) \equiv \text{conv}(\cdot) \quad \text{😊B}$$

😊 VietAI Student

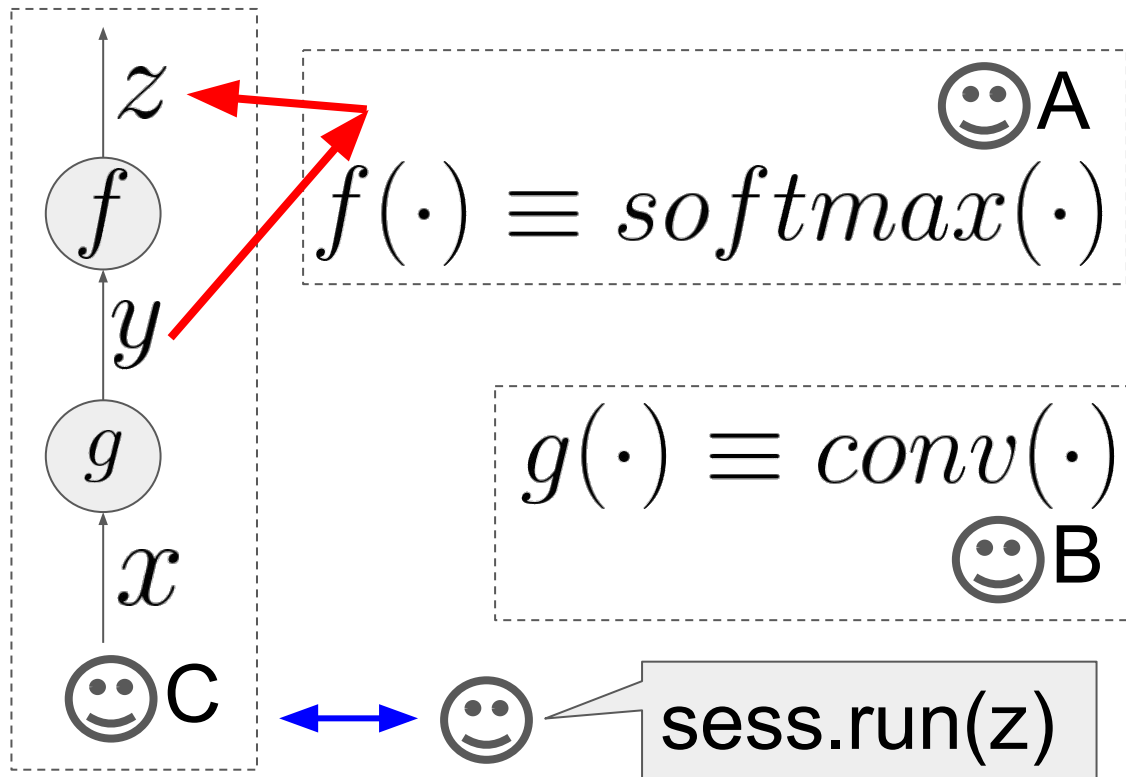
Modularity of Backprop



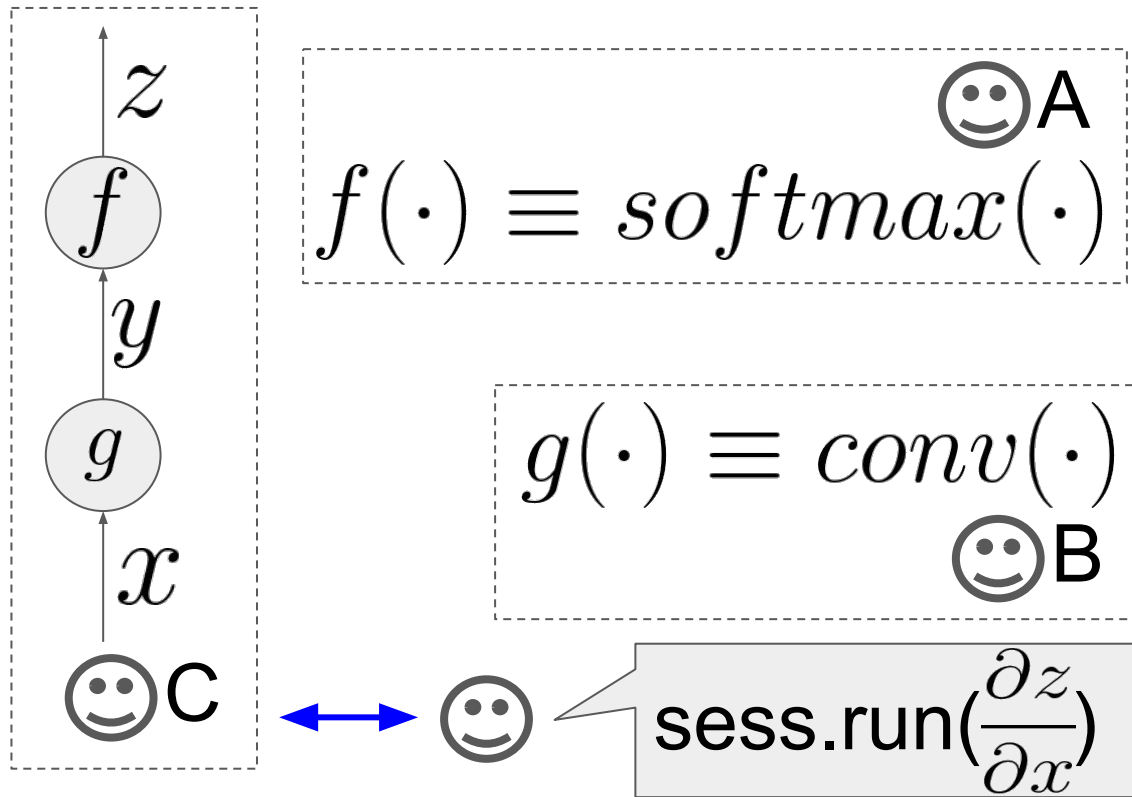
Modularity of Backprop



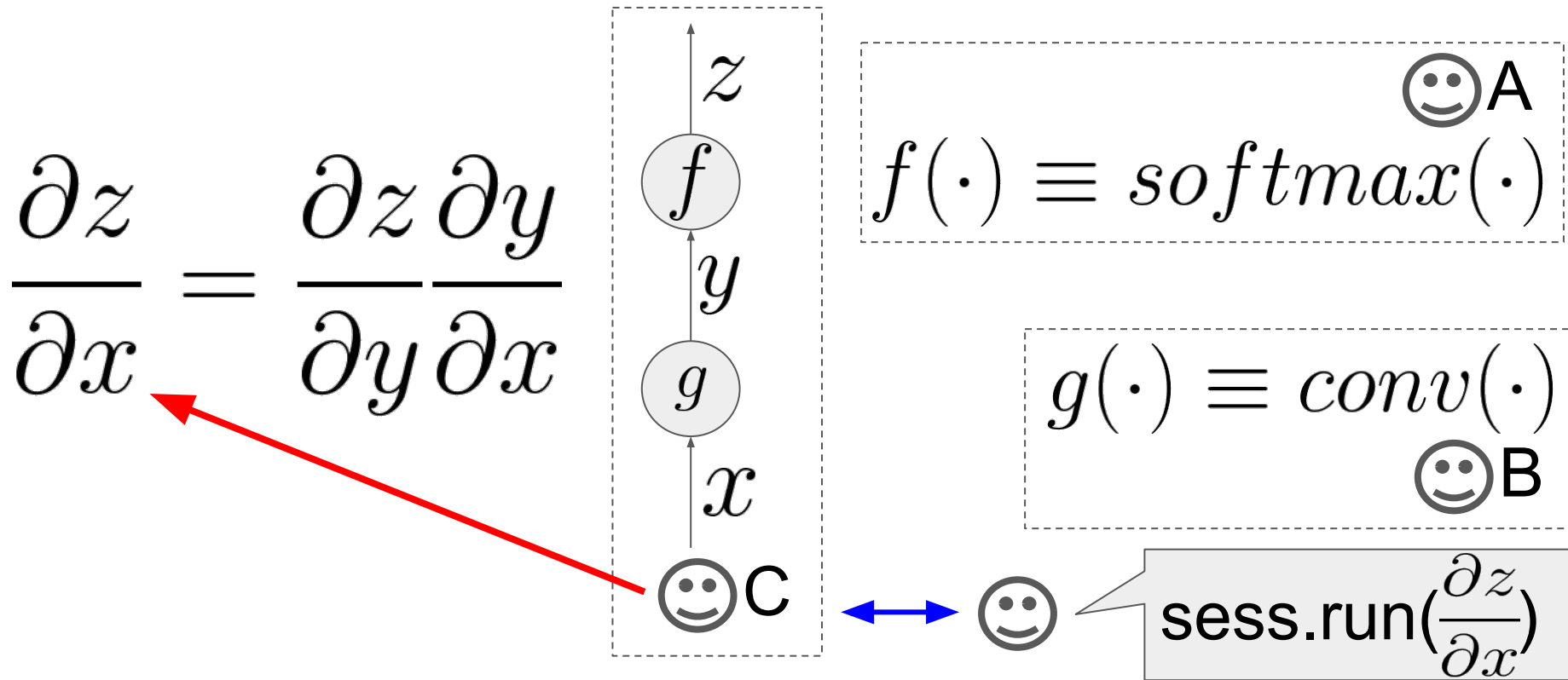
Modularity of Backprop



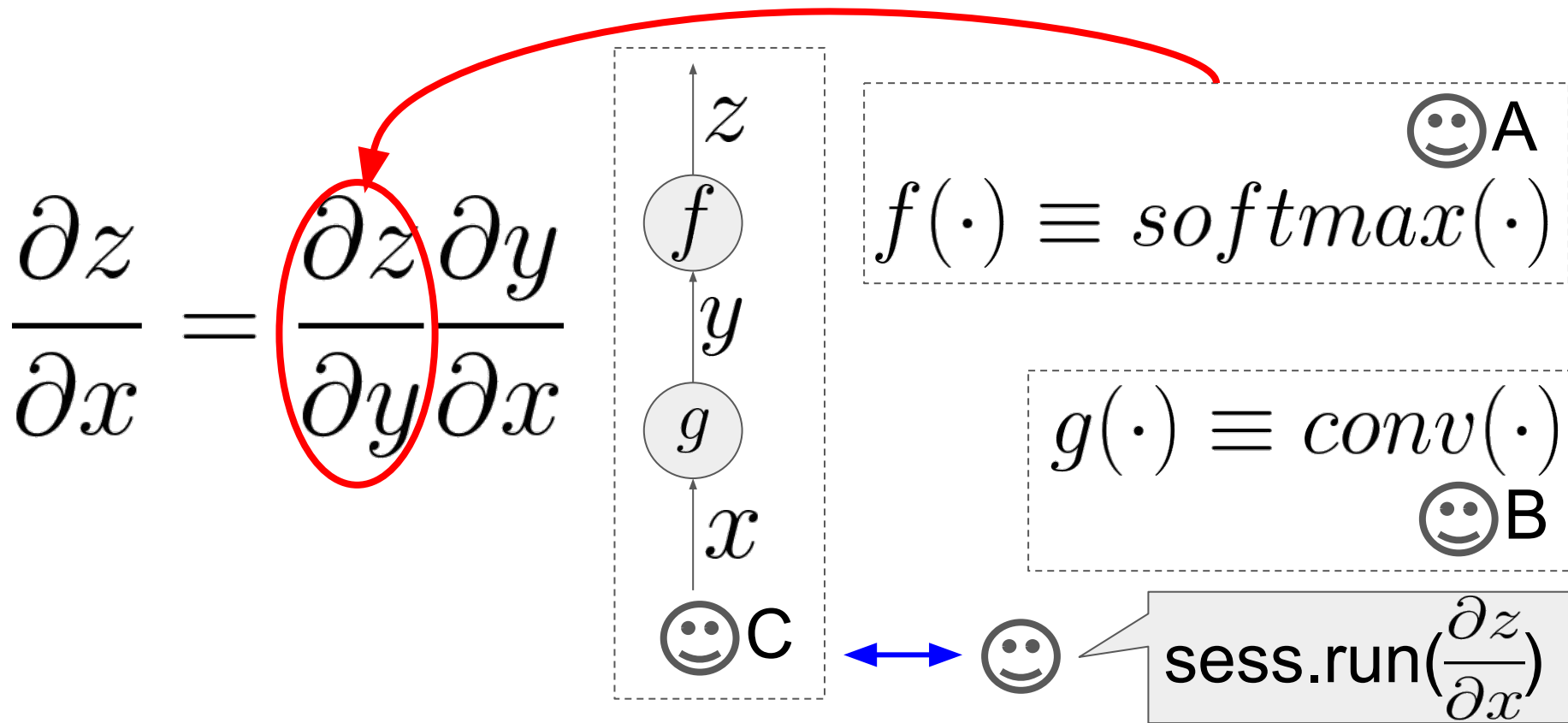
Modularity of Backprop



Modularity of Backprop

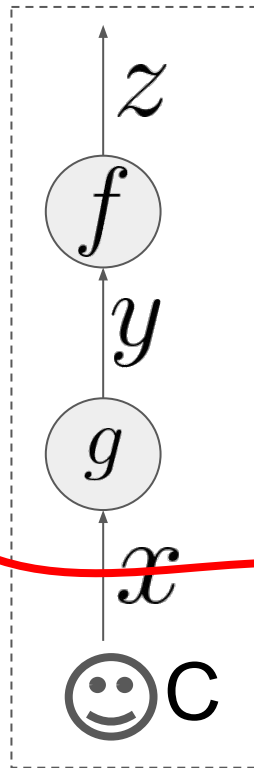


Modularity of Backprop



Modularity of Backprop

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$$



☺A

$$f(\cdot) \equiv \text{softmax}(\cdot)$$

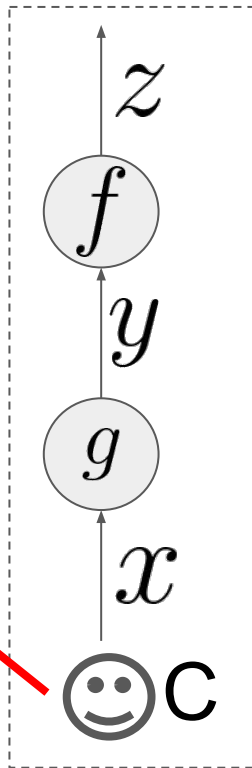
☺B

$$g(\cdot) \equiv \text{conv}(\cdot)$$

☺ ↔ `sess.run($\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$)`

Modularity of Backprop

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$$



☺A

$$f(\cdot) \equiv \text{softmax}(\cdot)$$

$$g(\cdot) \equiv \text{conv}(\cdot)$$

☺B



Modularity of Backprop

- * `Softmax()`
- * `Softmax'()`

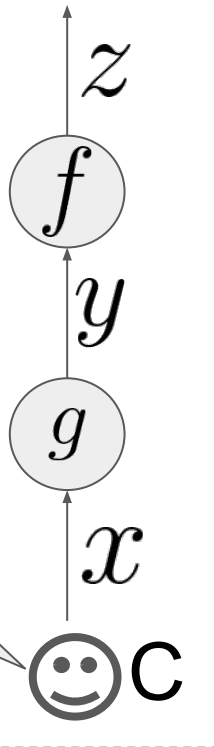
☺A

$$f(\cdot) \equiv \textit{softmax}(\cdot)$$

$$g(\cdot) \equiv \textit{conv}(\cdot)$$

☺B

- * Architecture
- * Chain-rule

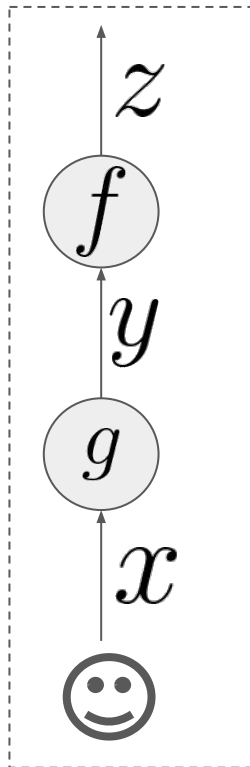


Conv & Conv'

Modularity of Backprop



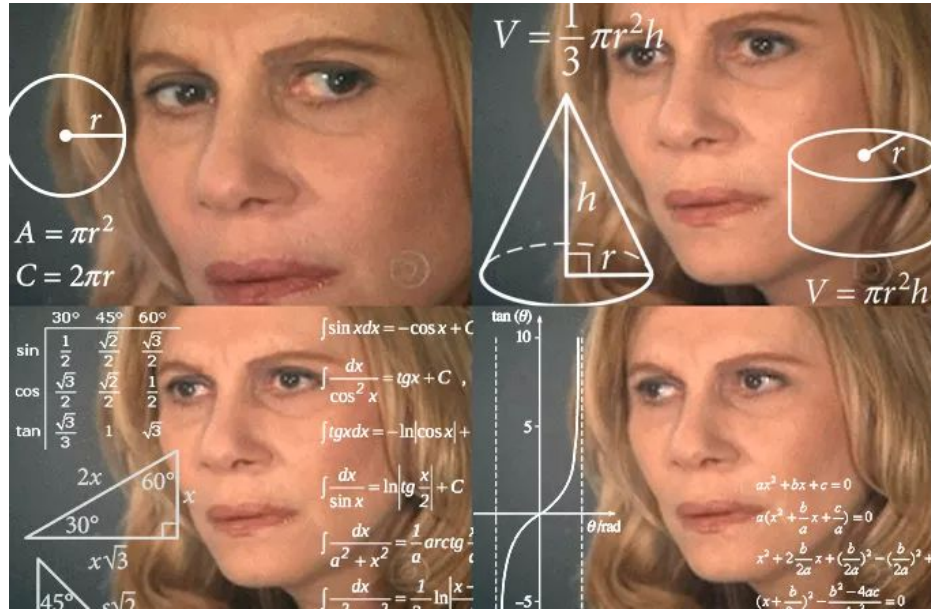
VietAI Student



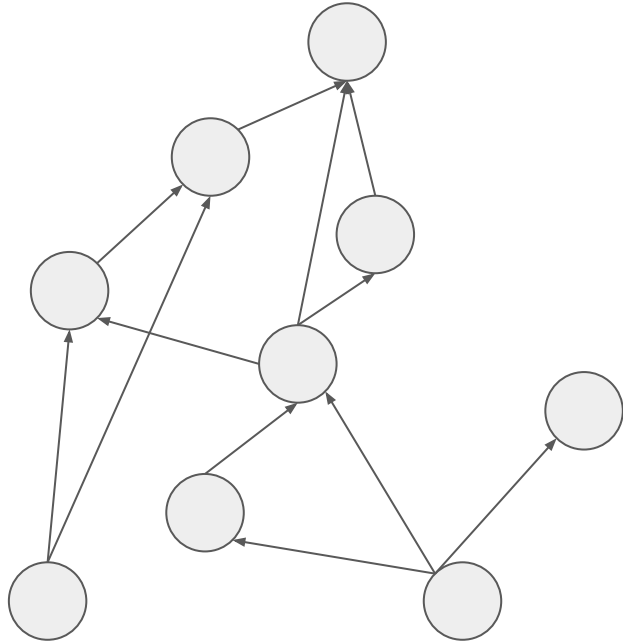
VietAI Student 😊
 $f(\cdot) \equiv \text{softmax}(\cdot)$

$g(\cdot) \equiv \text{conv}(\cdot)$
VietAI Student 😊

Part 1. The Computational Graph Expert

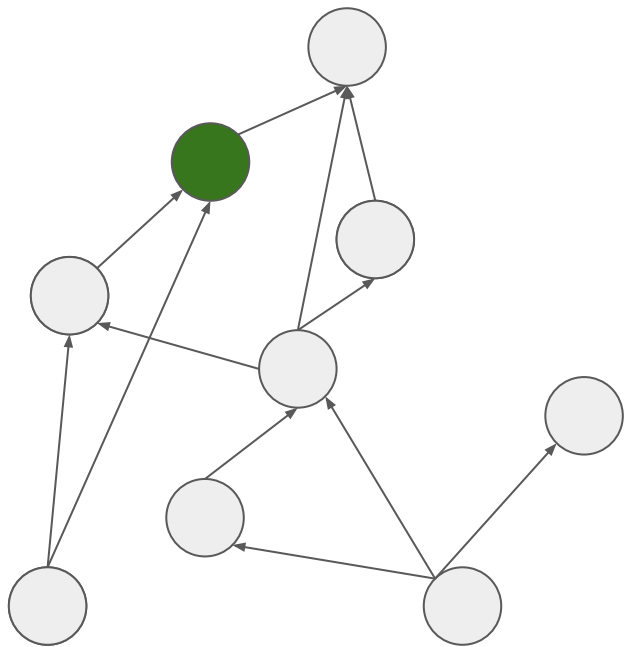


DAG Representation



Q for CS major:
*"What data structure to
represent this graph?"*

DAG Representation



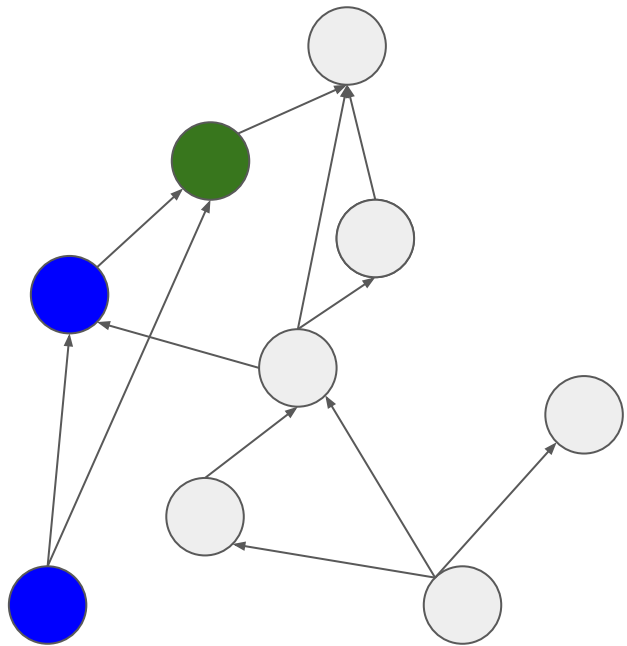
Q for CS major:

"What data structure to represent this graph?"

A: I need

`"Sess.run(any_node)"`

DAG Representation



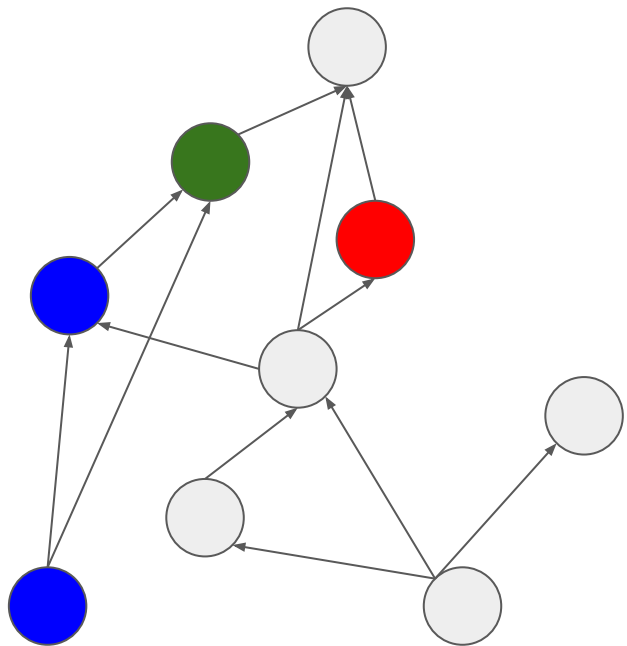
Q for CS major:

"What data structure to represent this graph?"

A: I need

`"Sess.run(any_node)"`

DAG Representation



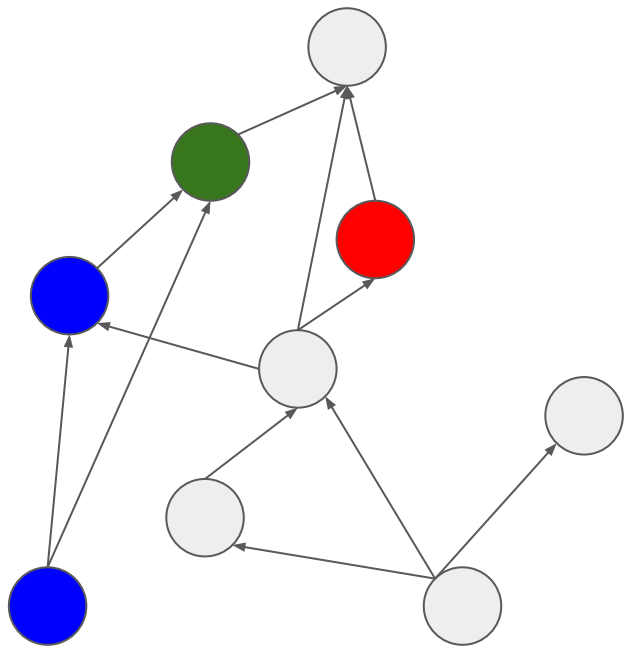
Q for CS major:

"What data structure to represent this graph?"

A: I need

```
"Sess.run(any_node)"
```

DAG Representation



Q for CS major:

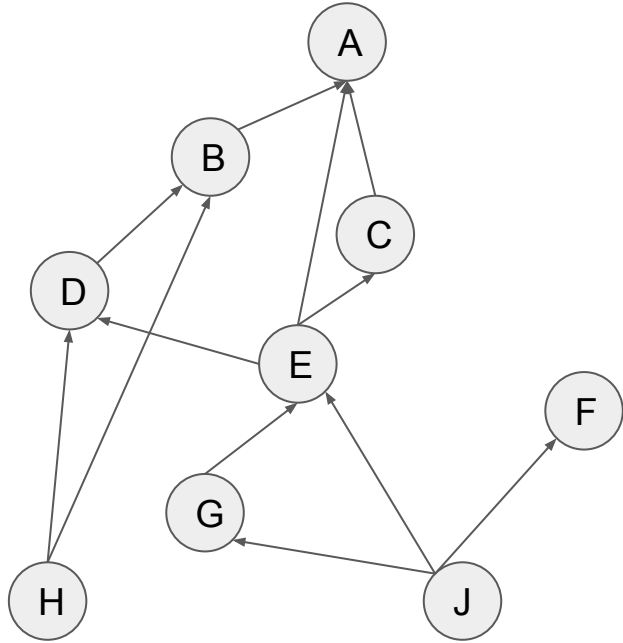
"What data structure to represent this graph?"

A: I need

```
"Sess.run(any_node)"
```

==> List of dependencies.

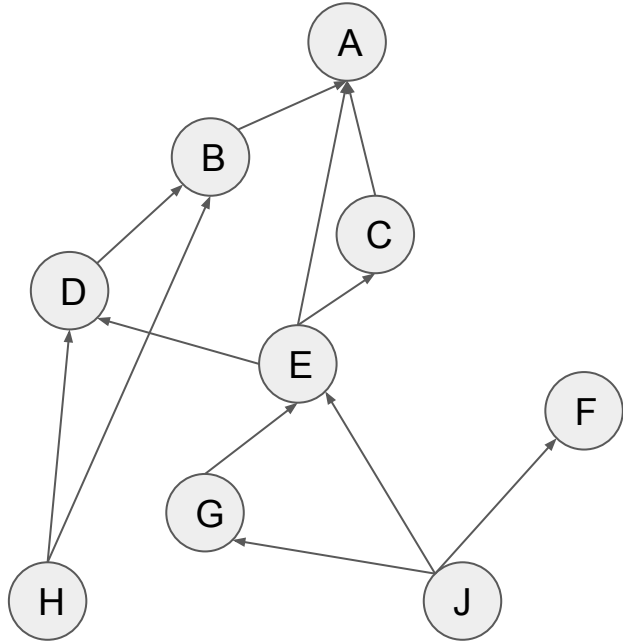
DAG Representation



Representation:

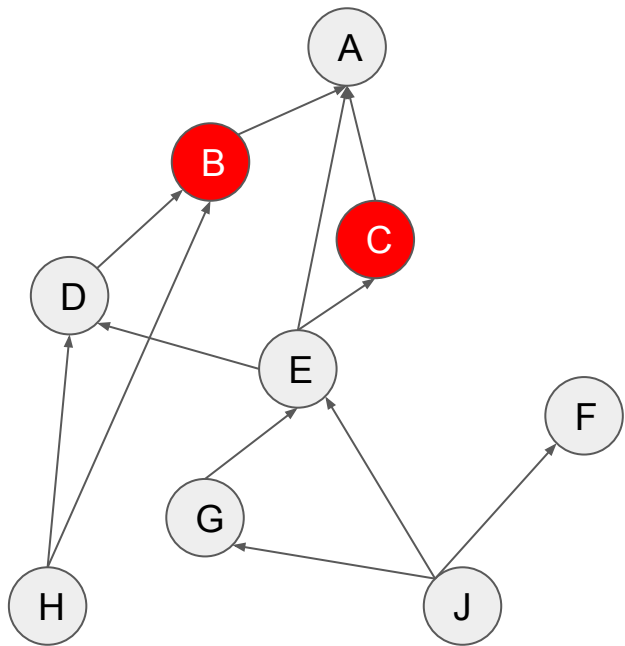
```
Graph = {  
    A: [B, C, E]  
    B: [D, H]  
    C: [E]  
    D: [E, H]  
    E: [G, J]  
    F: [J]  
    G: [J]  
    H: []  
    J: []  
}
```

DAG Representation



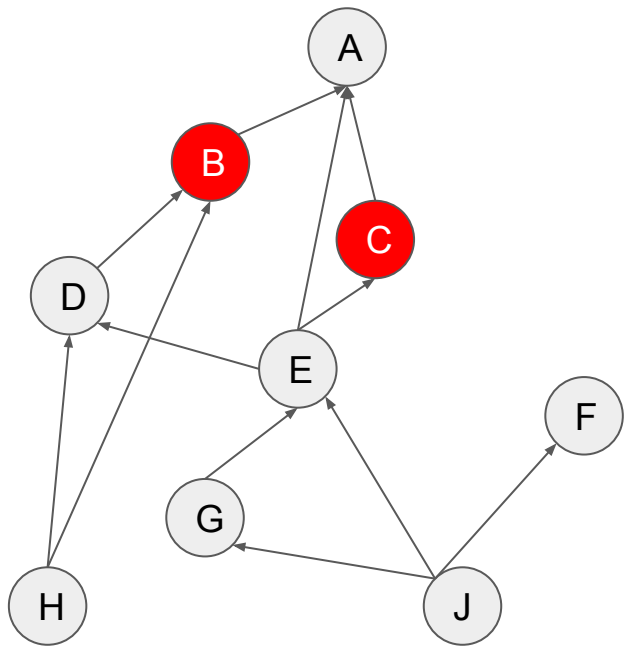
<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/c91c4959968ef944cbecaa9bc5f287d1>

Forward: caching values



```
Session.run([B, C])
```

Forward: caching values

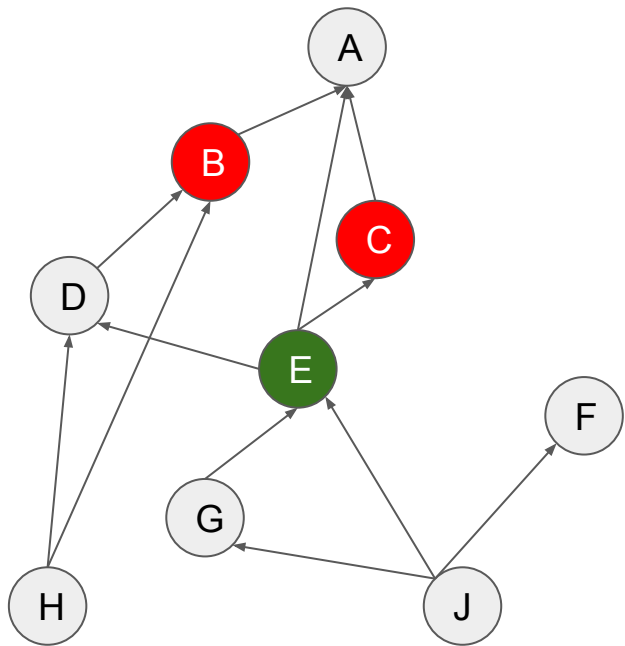


```
Session.run([B, C])
```

??

```
for node in [B, C]:  
    Session.run(node)
```

Forward: caching values



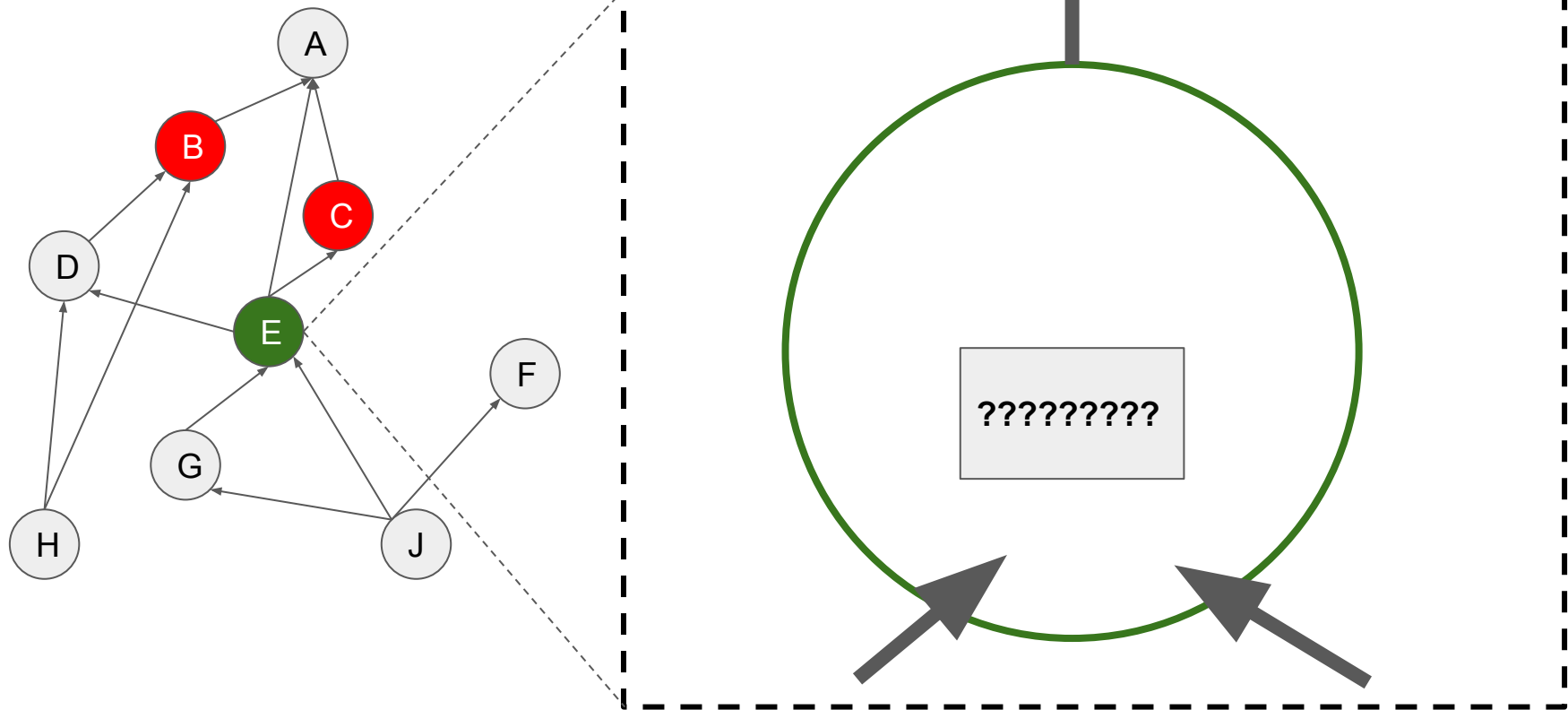
```
Session.run([B, C])
```

??

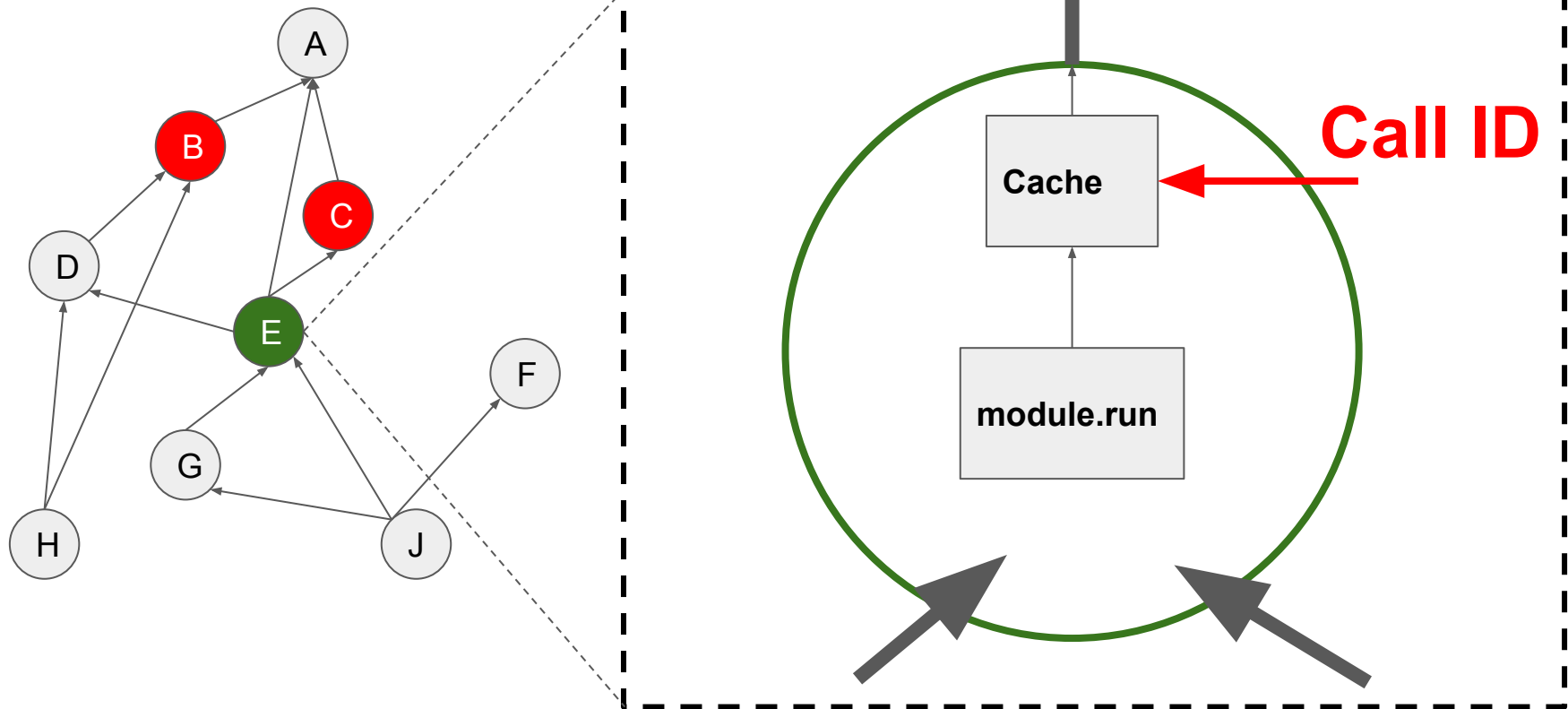
```
for node in [B, C]:  
    Session.run(node)
```

==> **E** got evaluated
twice!

Forward: caching values

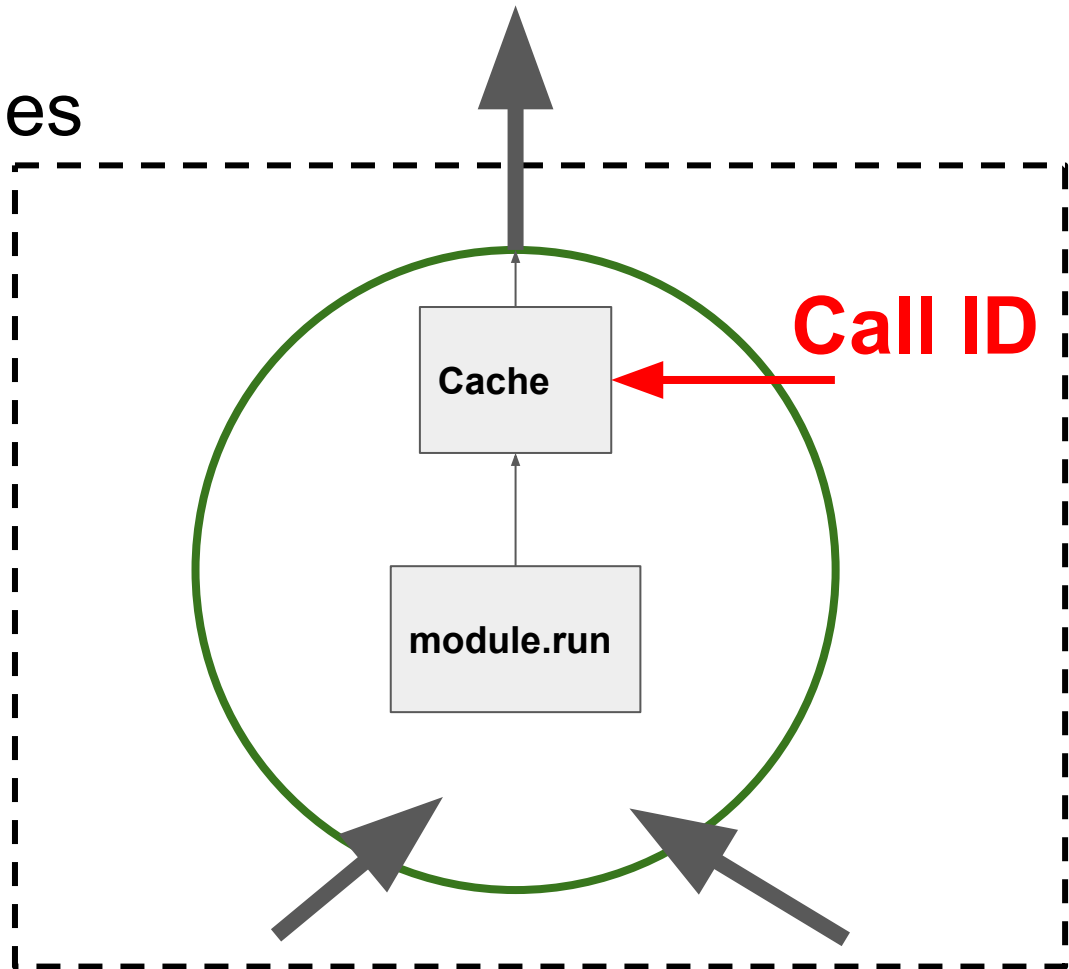


Forward: caching values

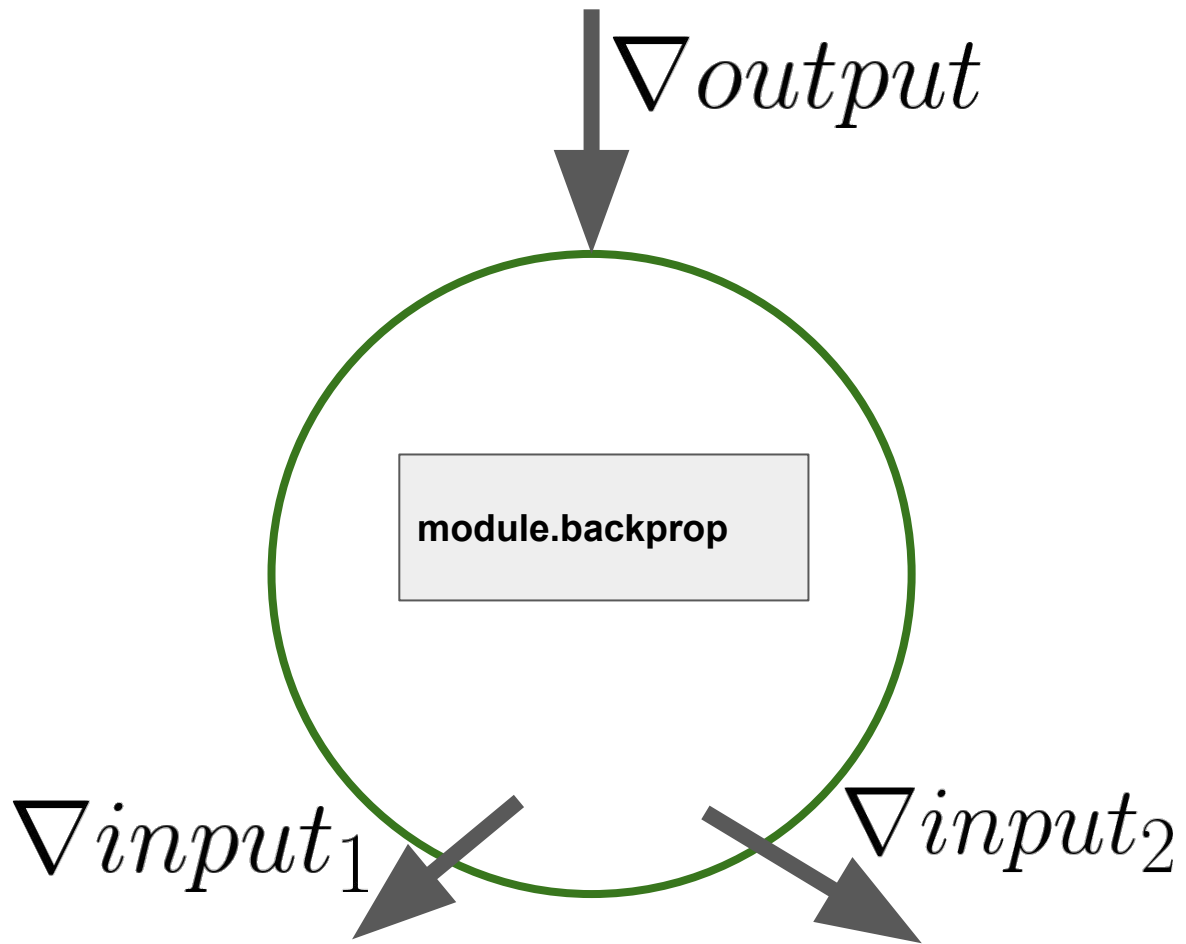


Forward: caching values

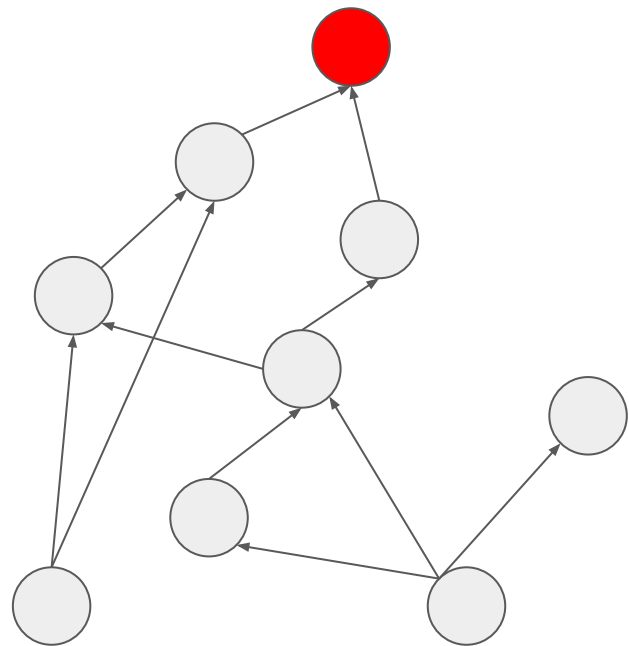
<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/3c318ed471fd827ec1c3ff774048db6e>



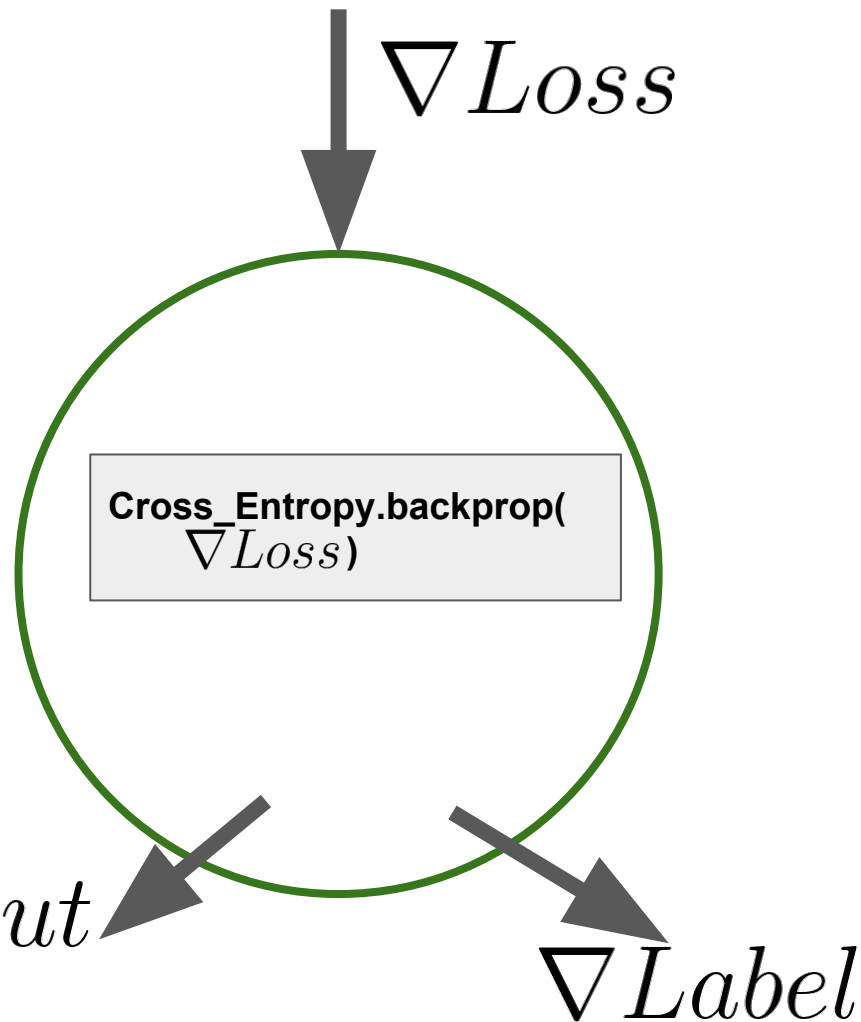
Backward



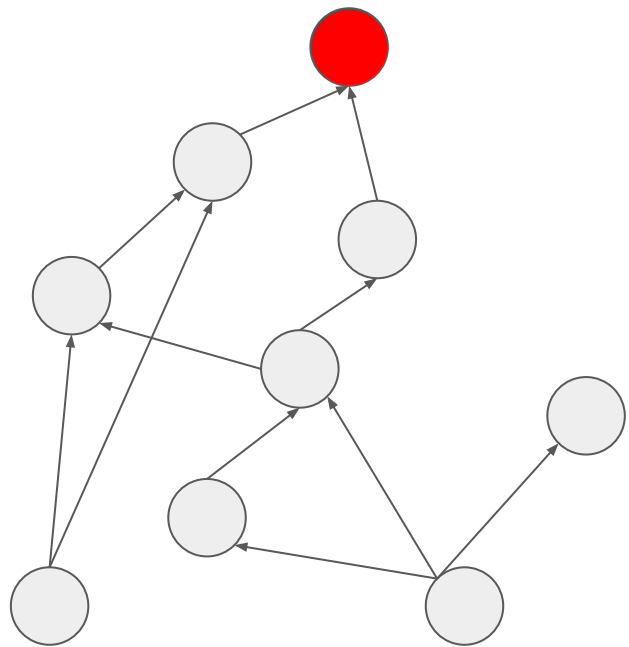
Cross Entropy Module



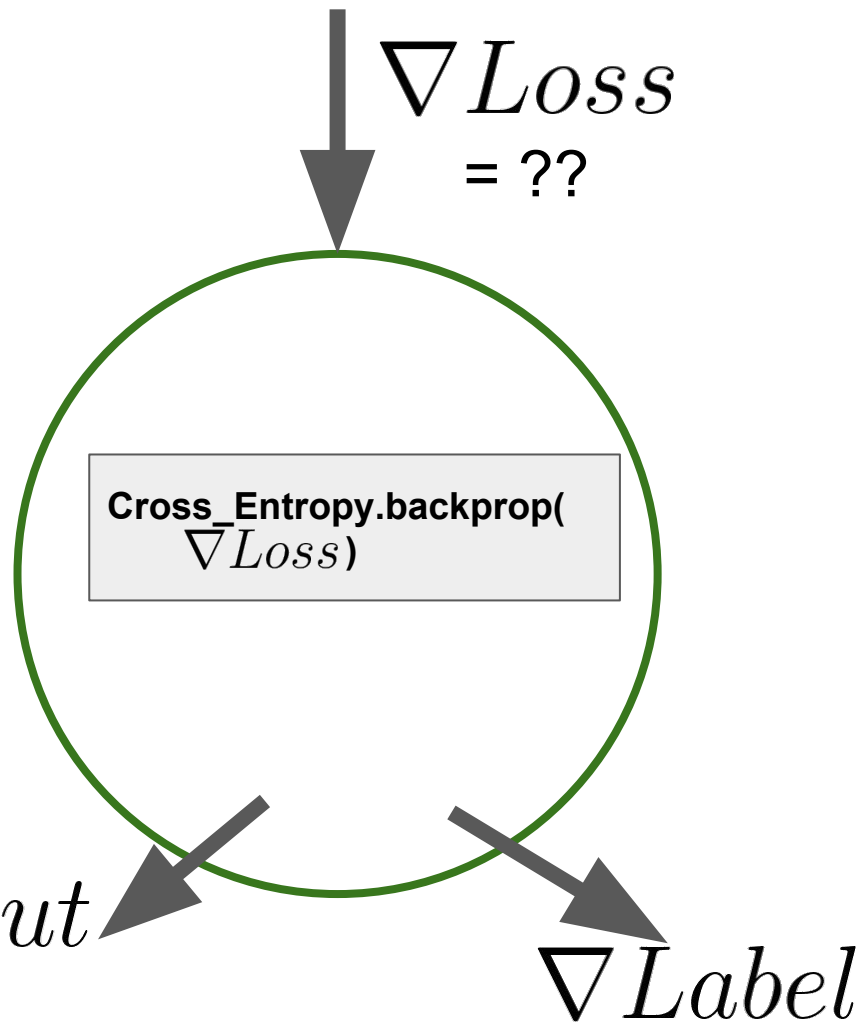
$\nabla \text{Softmax output}$



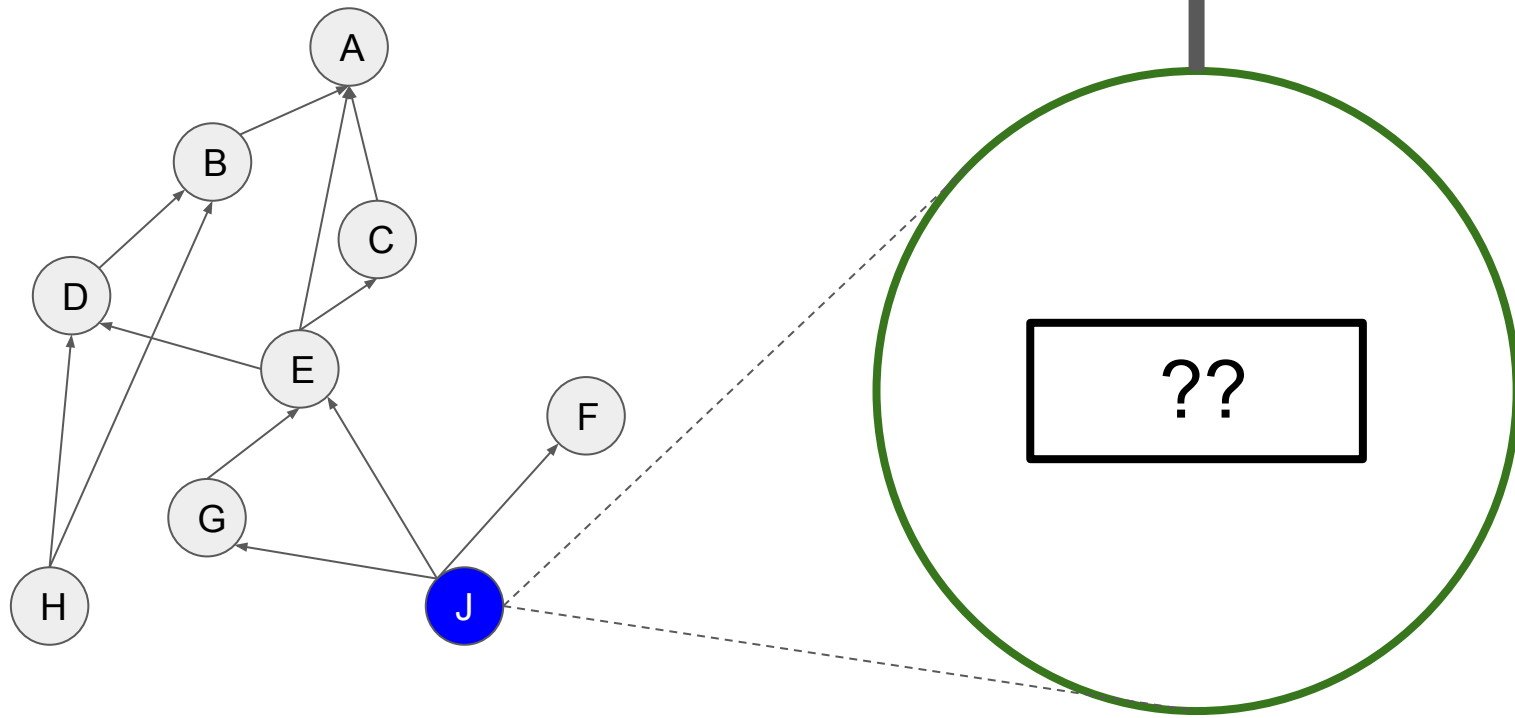
Cross Entropy Module



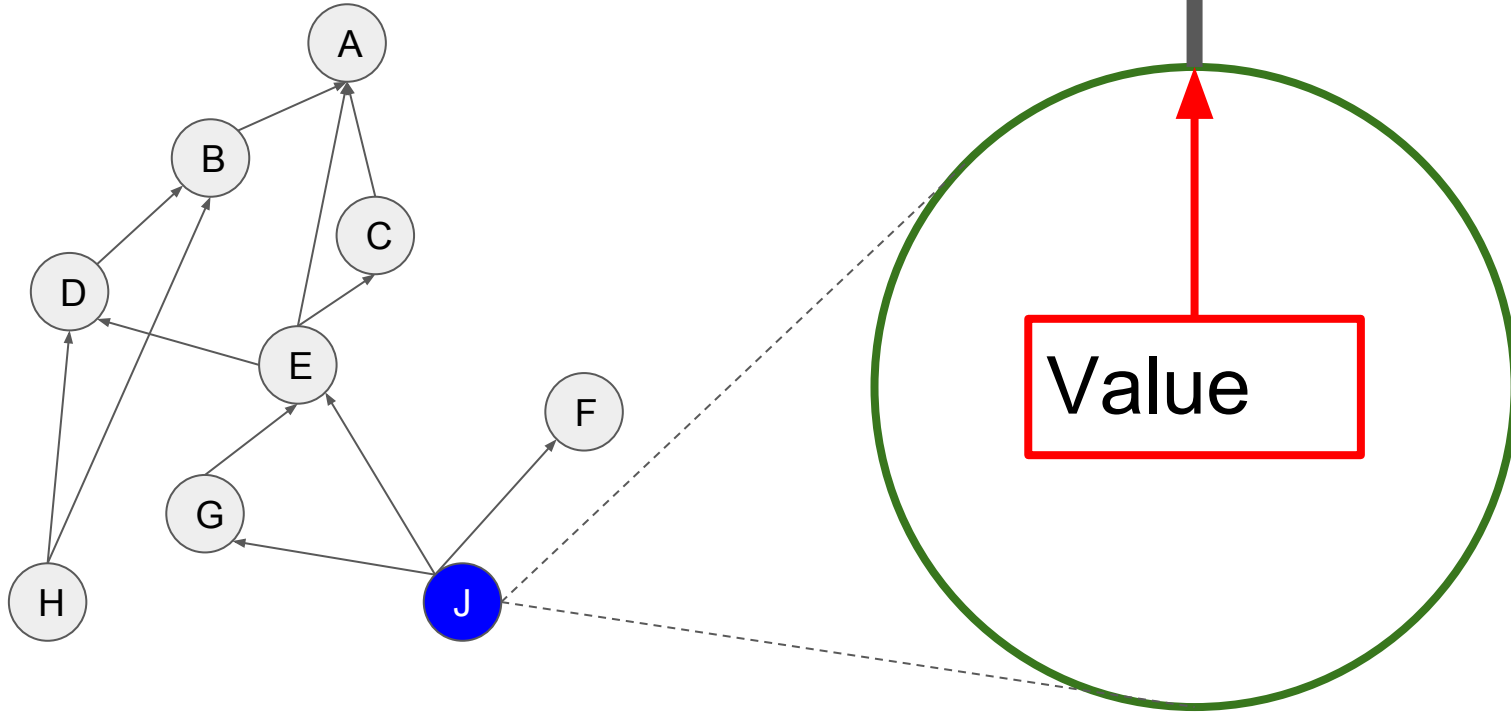
$\nabla \textit{Softmax output}$



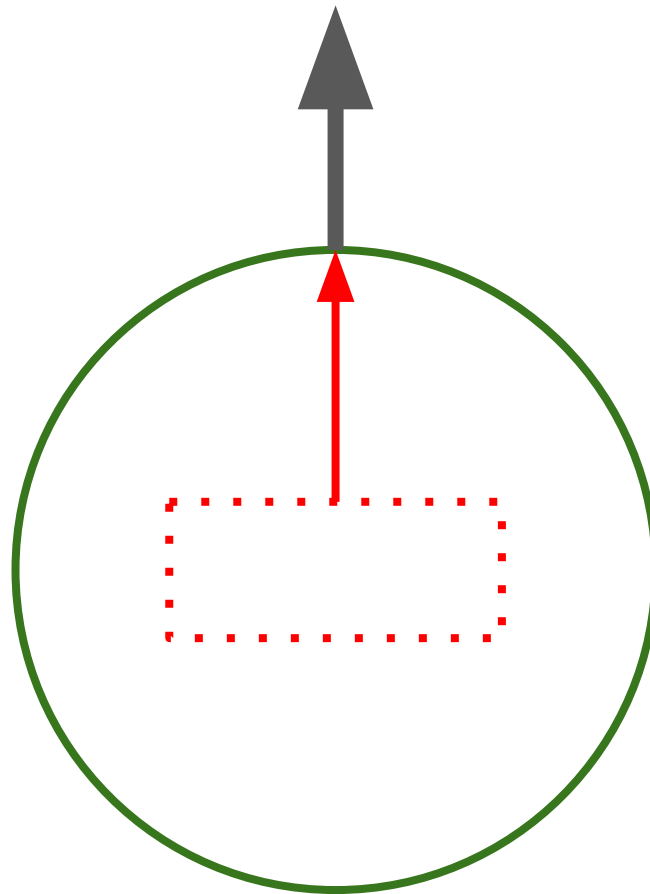
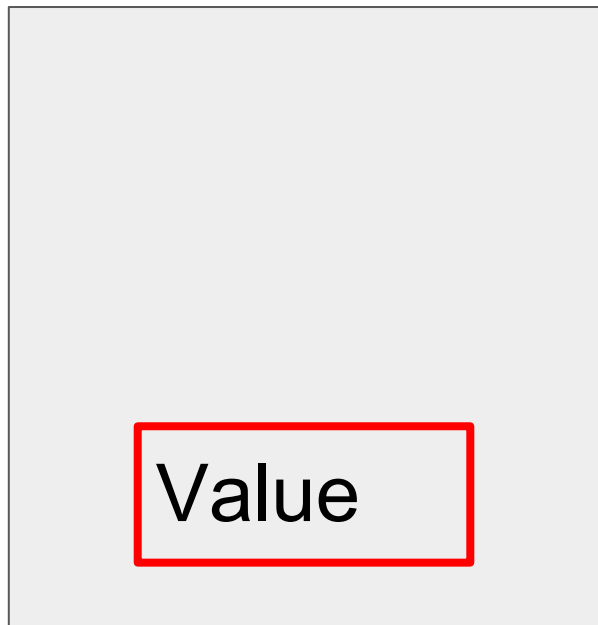
"Variable" Node



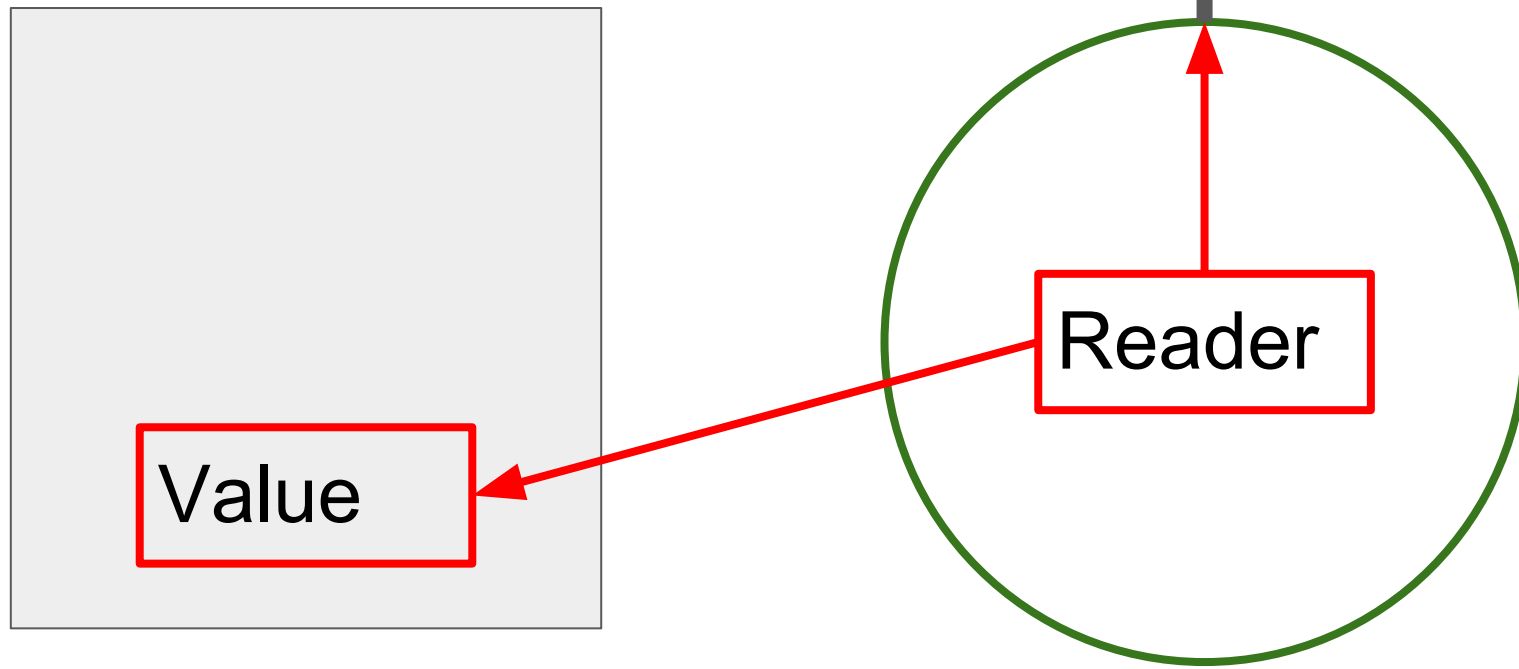
"Variable" Node



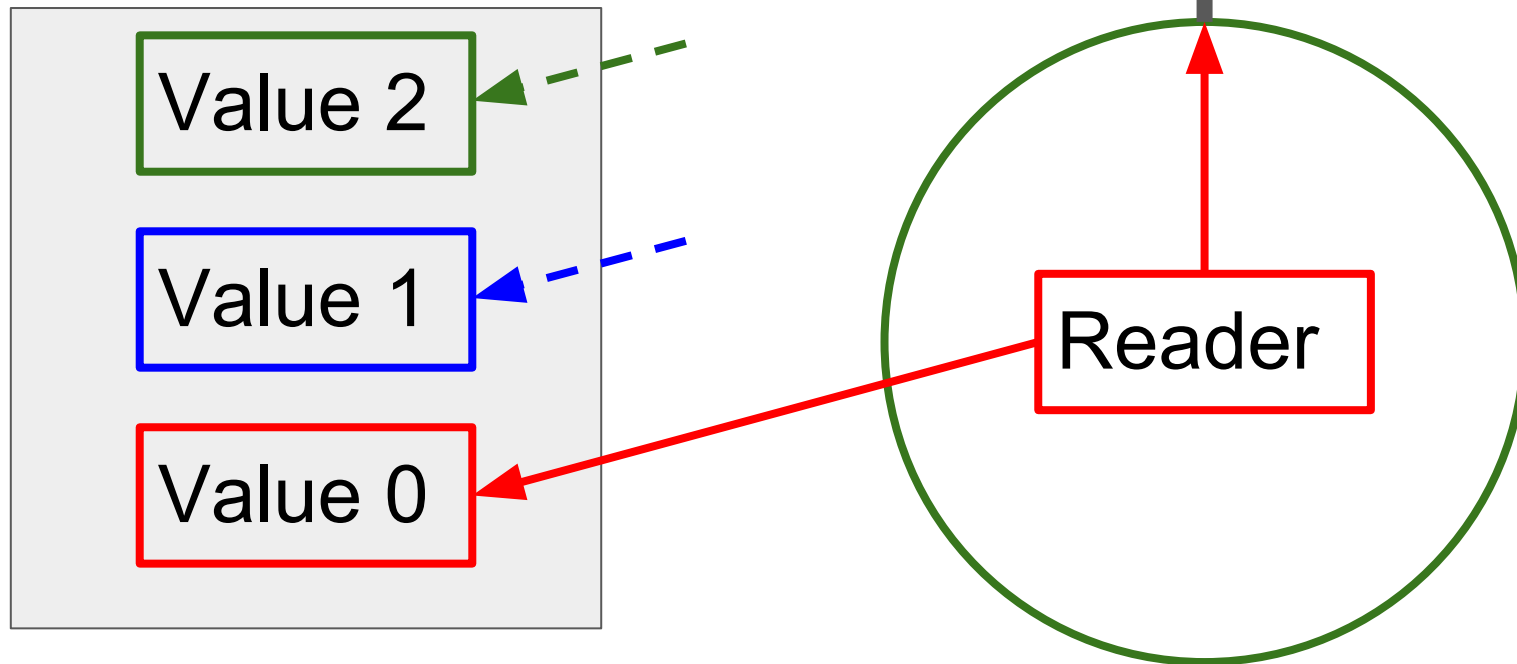
Parameter Server



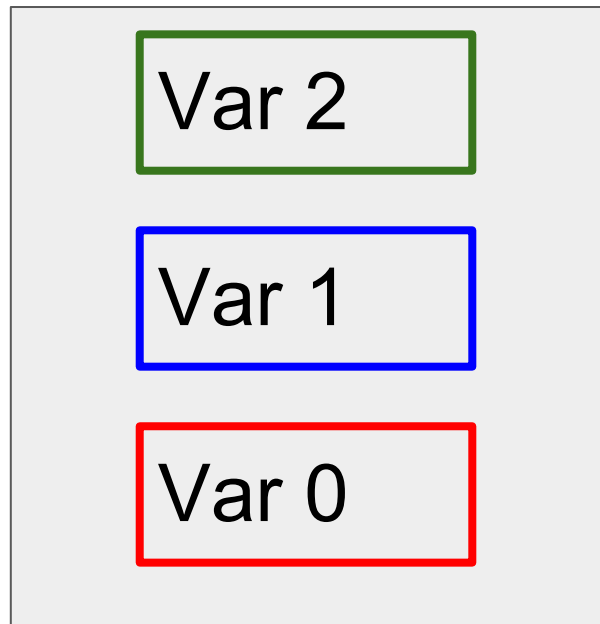
Parameter Server



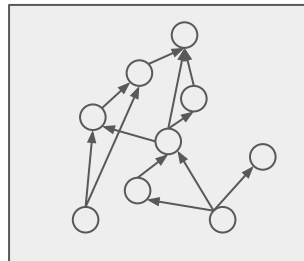
Parameter Server



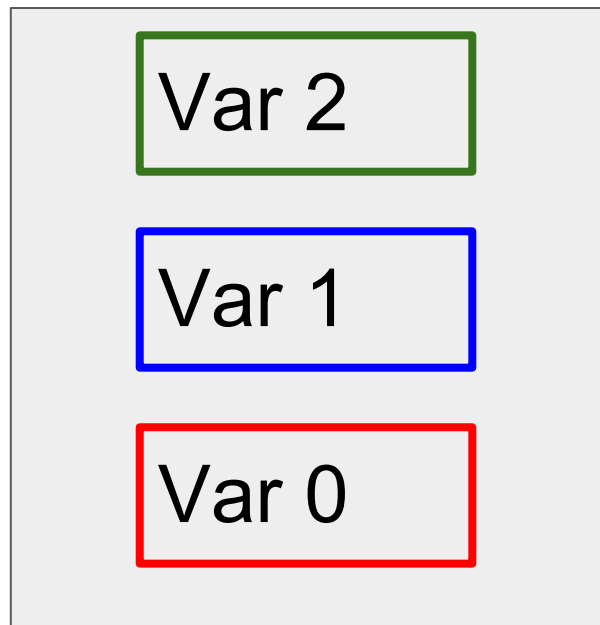
Parameter Server



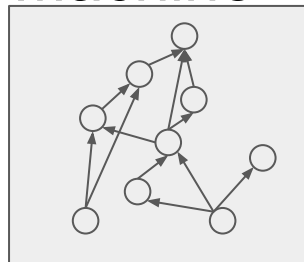
Machine



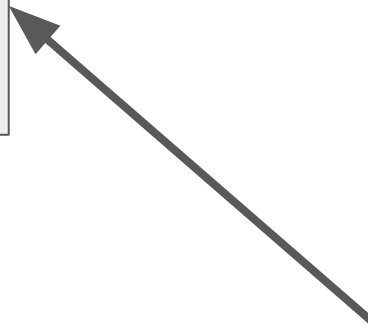
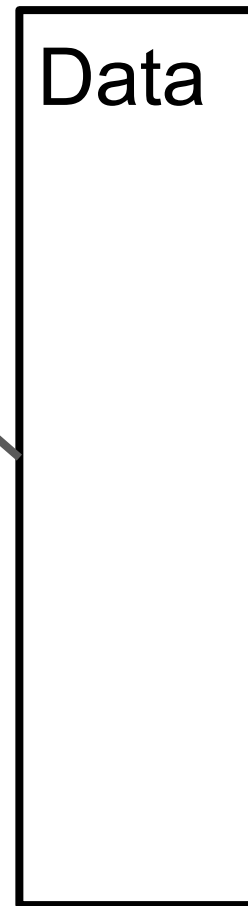
Parameter Server



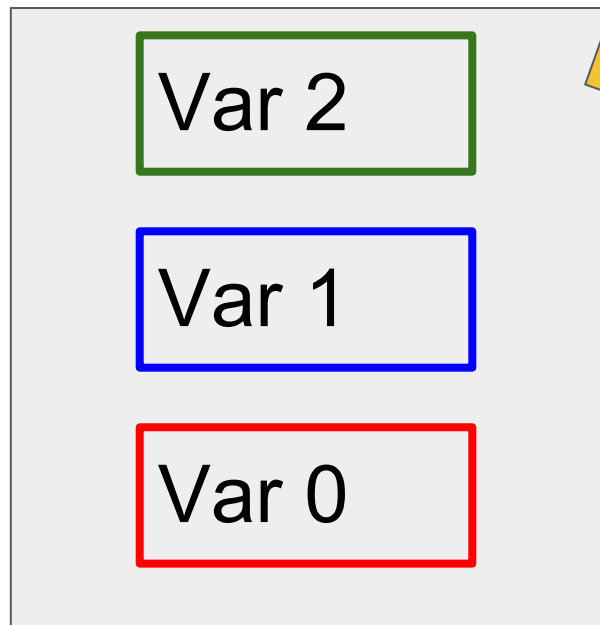
Machine



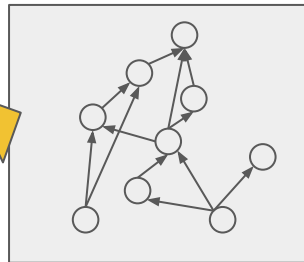
Data



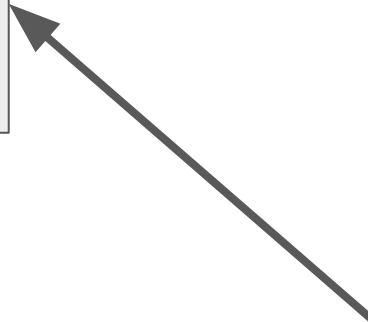
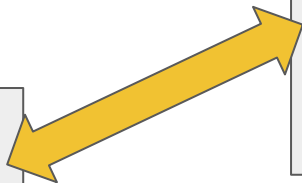
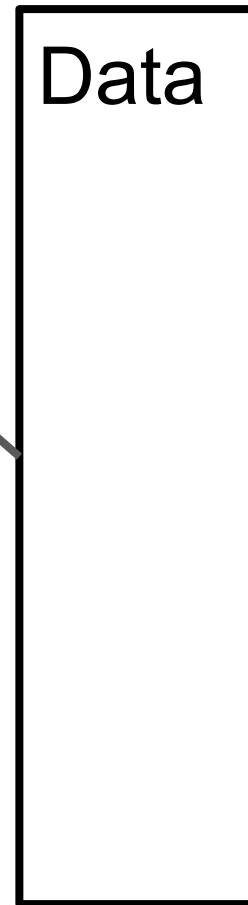
Parameter Server



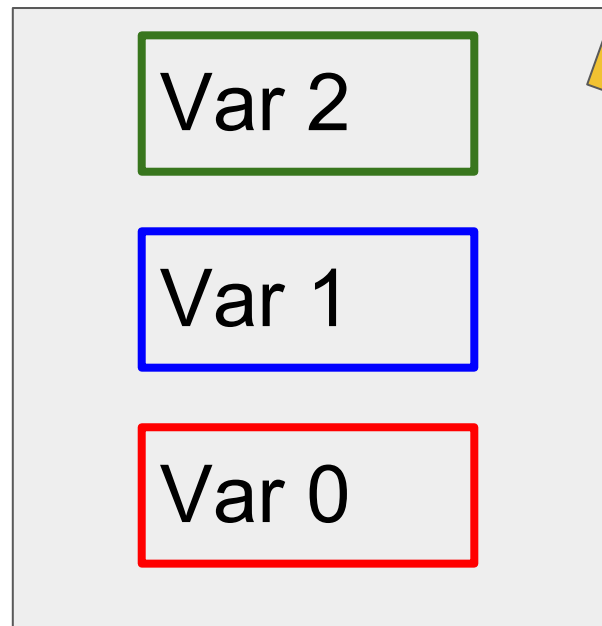
Machine



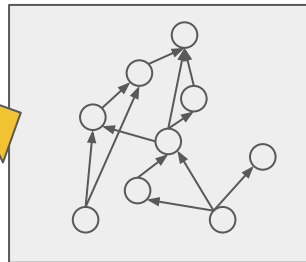
Data



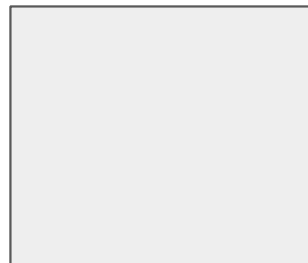
Parameter Server



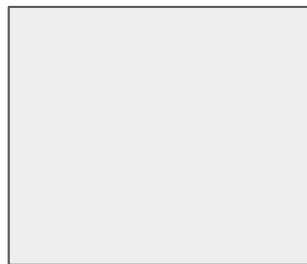
Machine 01



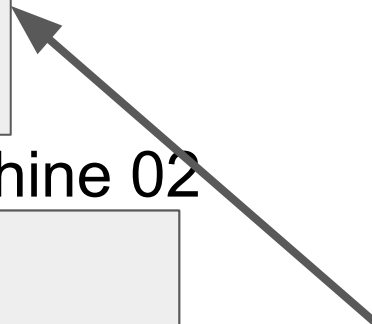
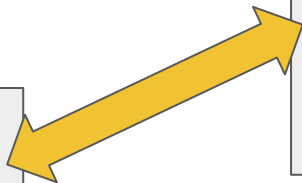
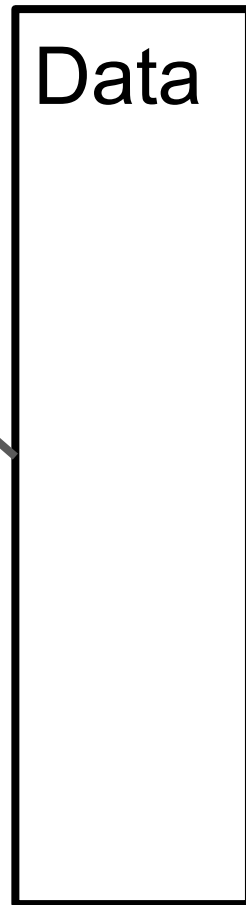
Machine 02



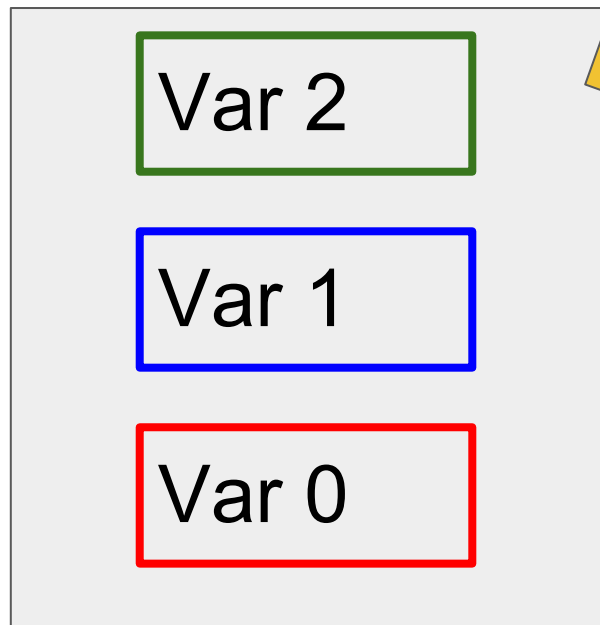
Machine 03



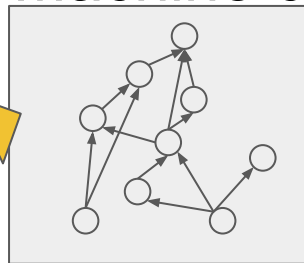
Data



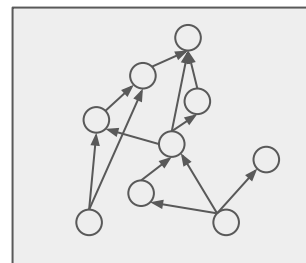
Parameter Server



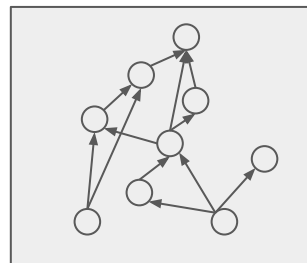
Machine 01



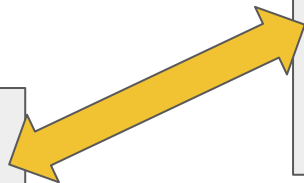
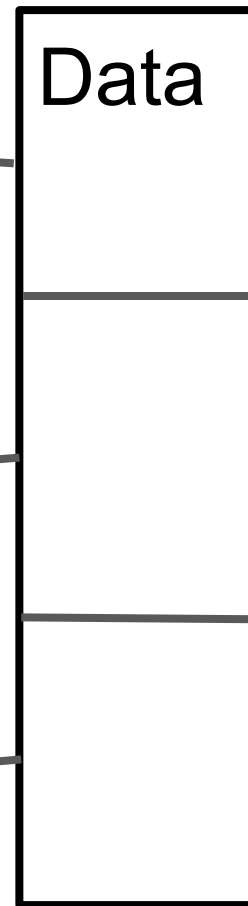
Machine 02



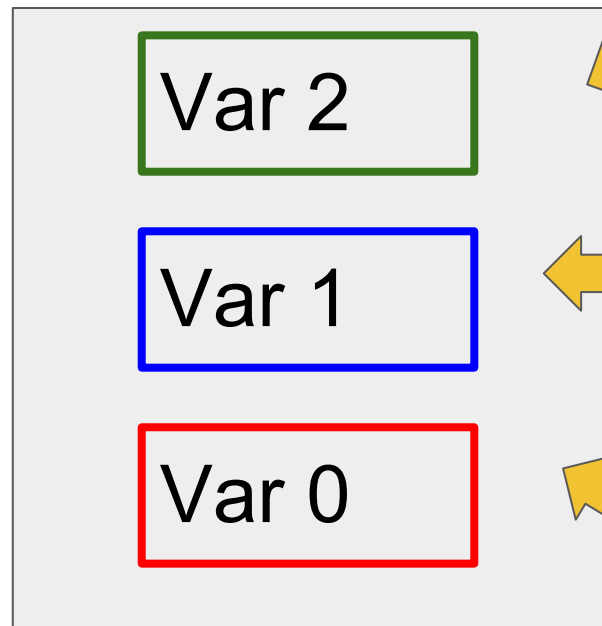
Machine 03



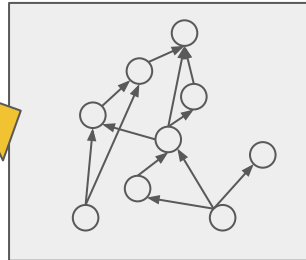
Data



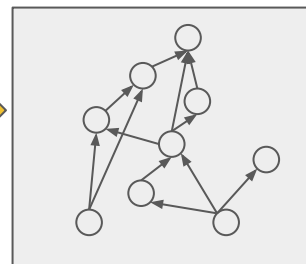
Parameter Server



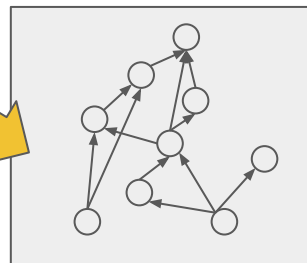
Machine 01



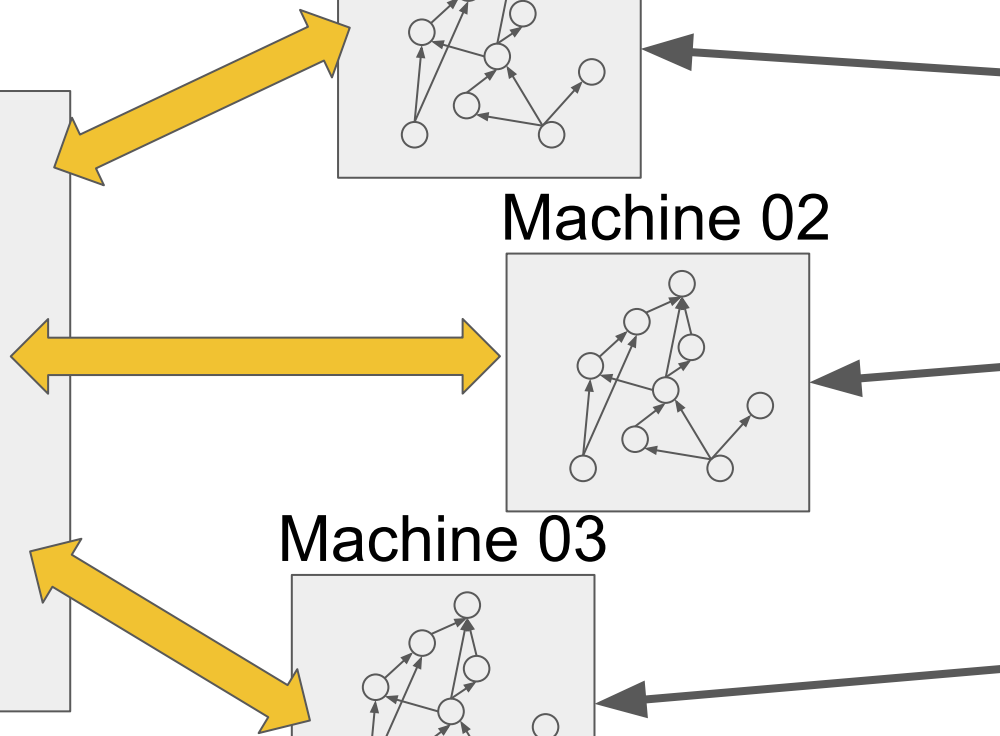
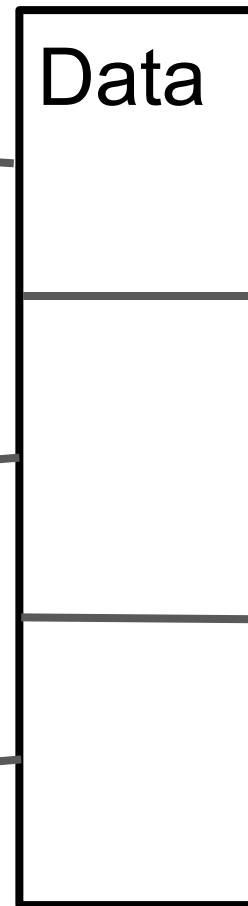
Machine 02



Machine 03



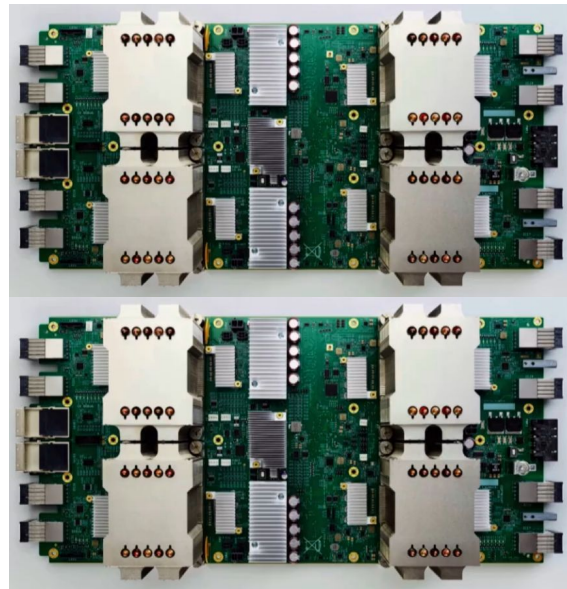
Data



Stories time

Stories time

TPU

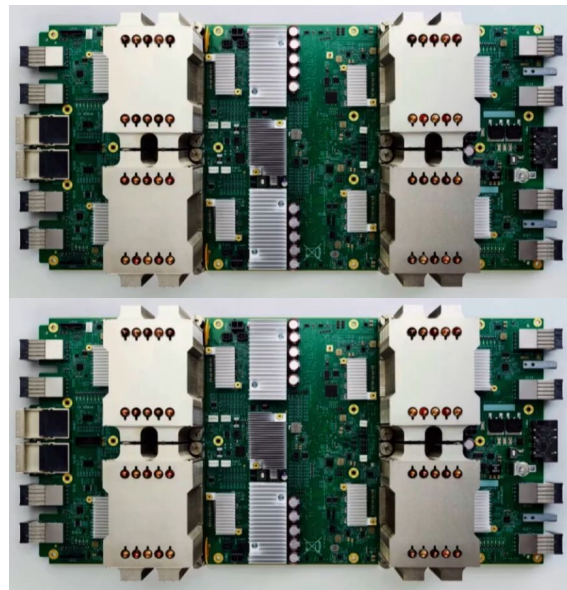


Stories time

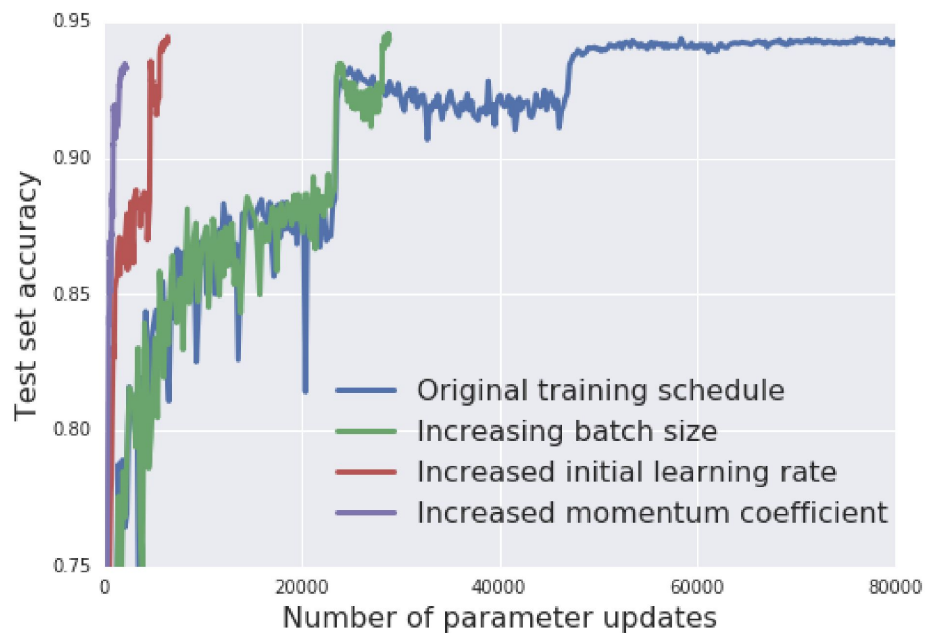
DON'T DECAY THE LEARNING RATE, INCREASE THE BATCH SIZE

Samuel L. Smith*, Pieter-Jan Kindermans*, Chris Ying & Quoc V. Le
Google Brain

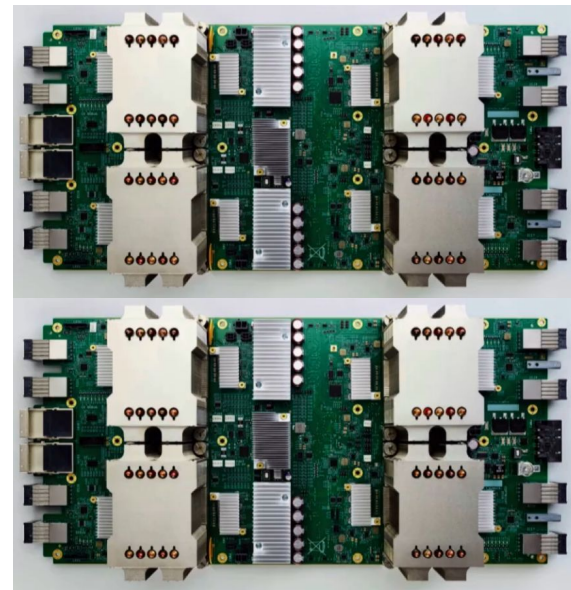
TPU



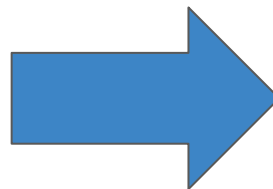
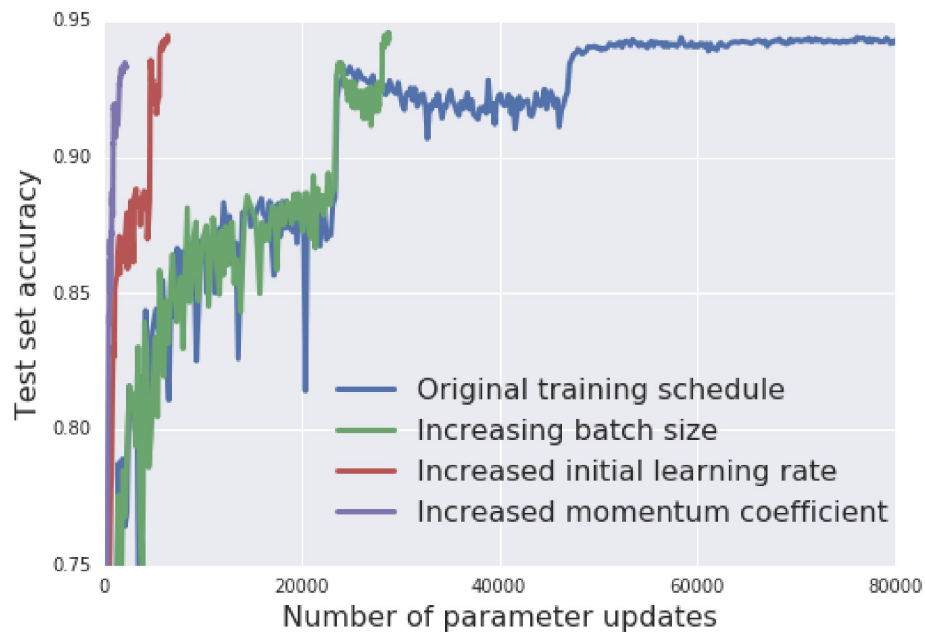
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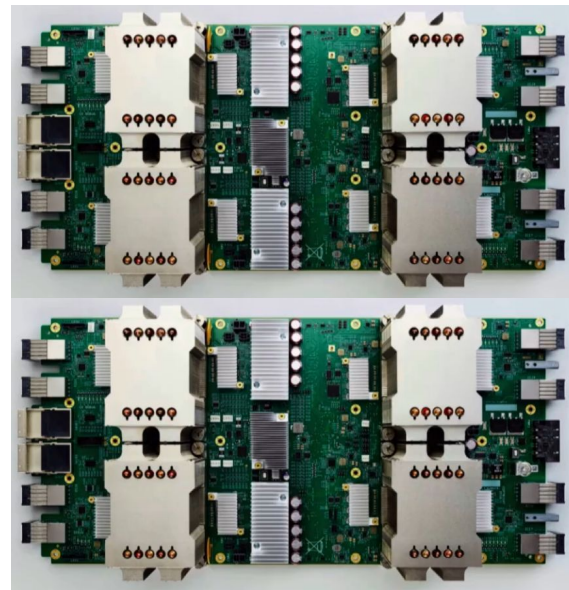
TPU



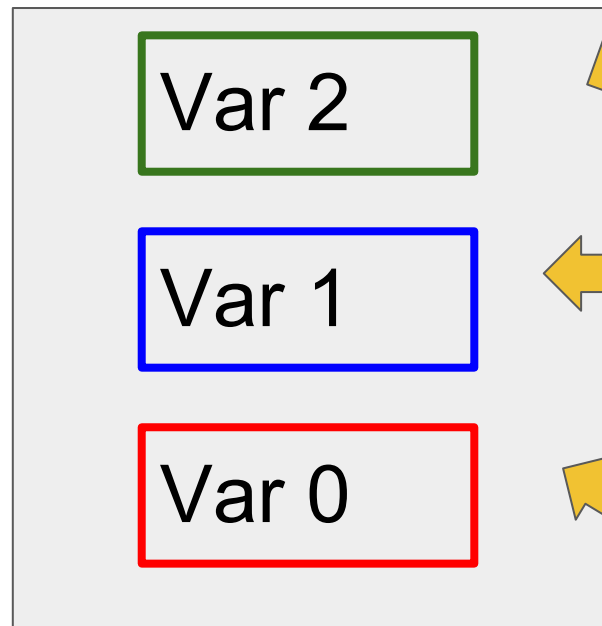
Stories time



TPU

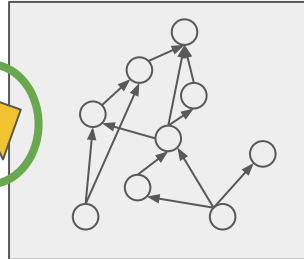


Parameter Server

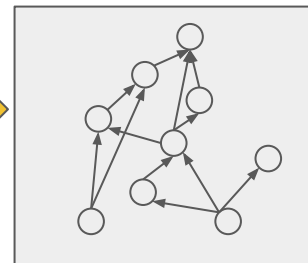


Machine 01

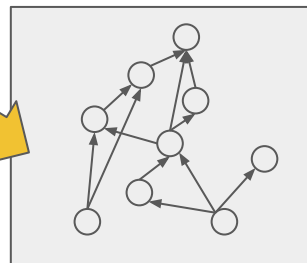
Read



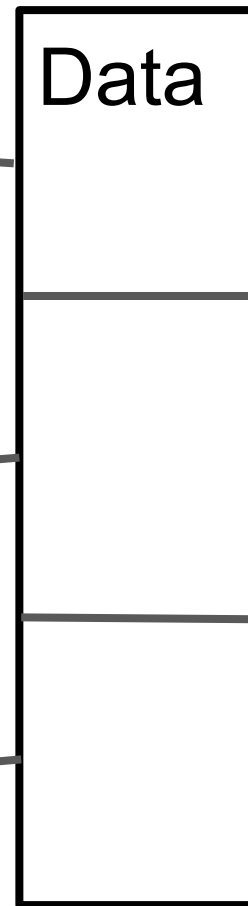
Machine 02



Machine 03



Data



Parameter Server

Read

Write??

Machine 01

Data

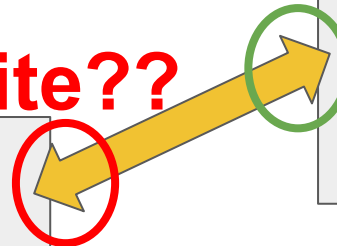
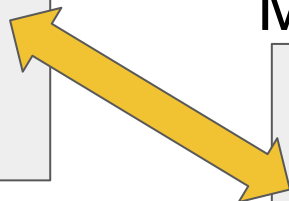
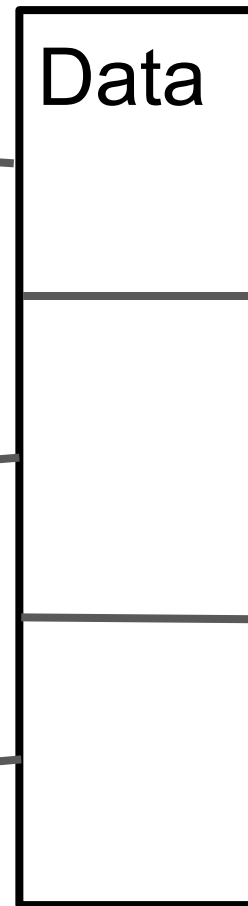
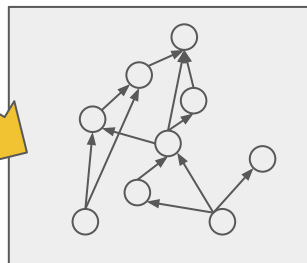
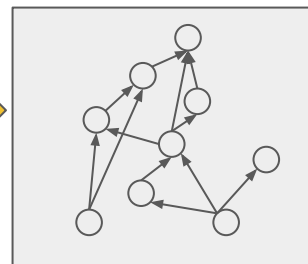
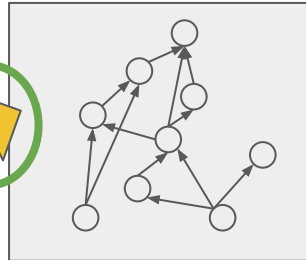
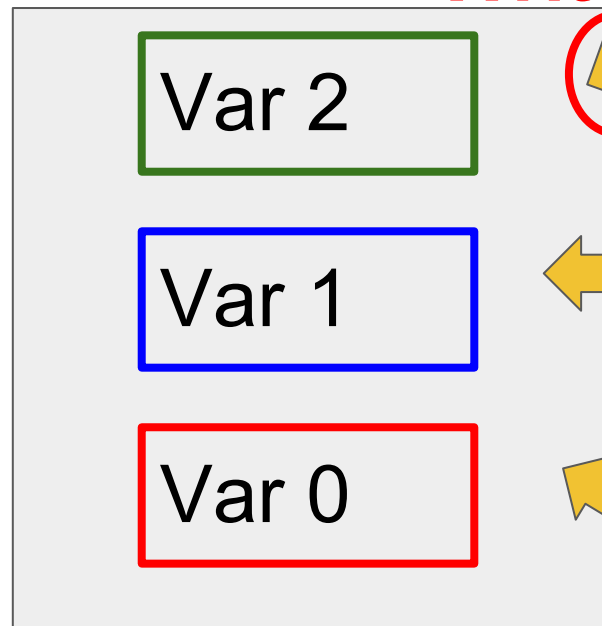
Var 2

Var 1

Var 0

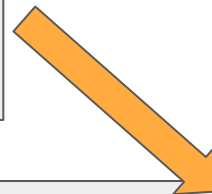
Machine 02

Machine 03



Parameter Server

Machine



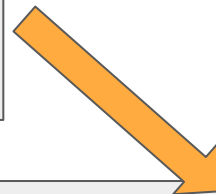
Var 2

Var 1

Var 0

Parameter Server

Machine
(DAG expert)



Var 2

Var 1

Var 0

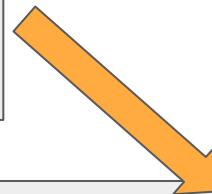
Grad 2

Grad 1

Grad 0

Parameter Server

Machine



Var 2

Var 1

Var 0

<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/c34982a079ad4c18d9a594af947b3227>

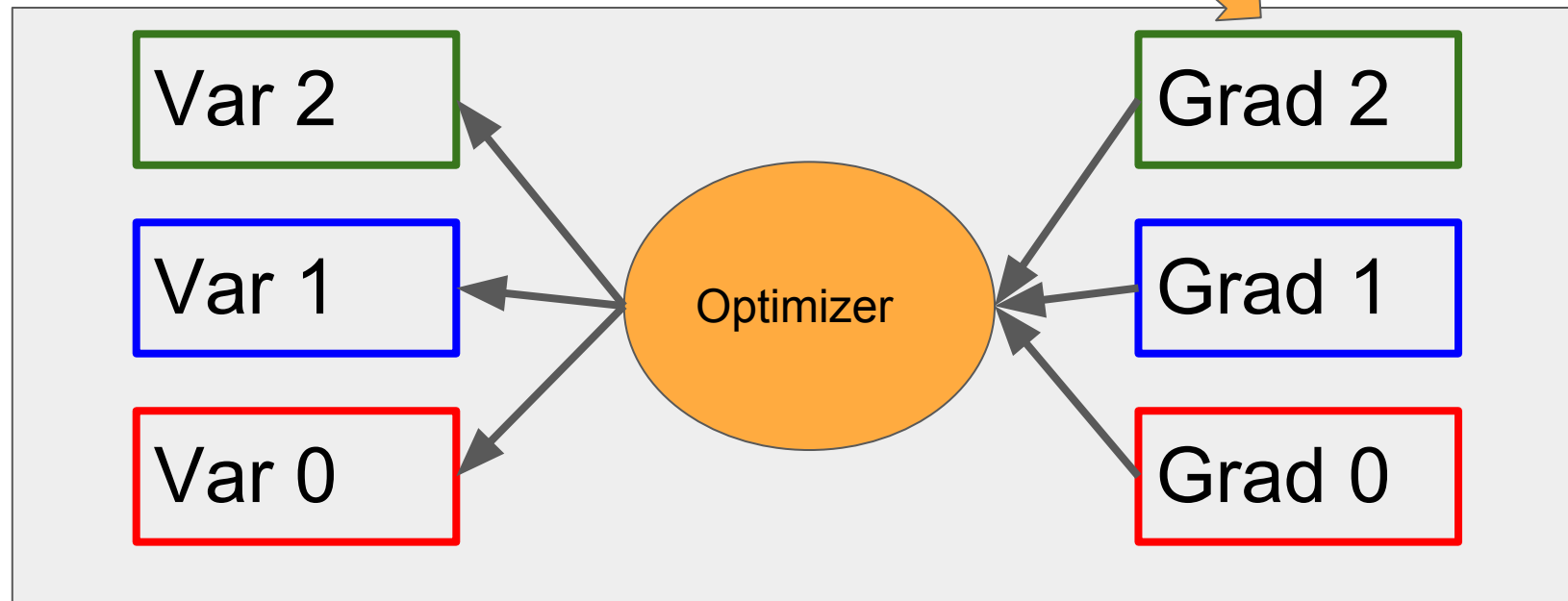
Grad 2

Grad 1

Grad 0

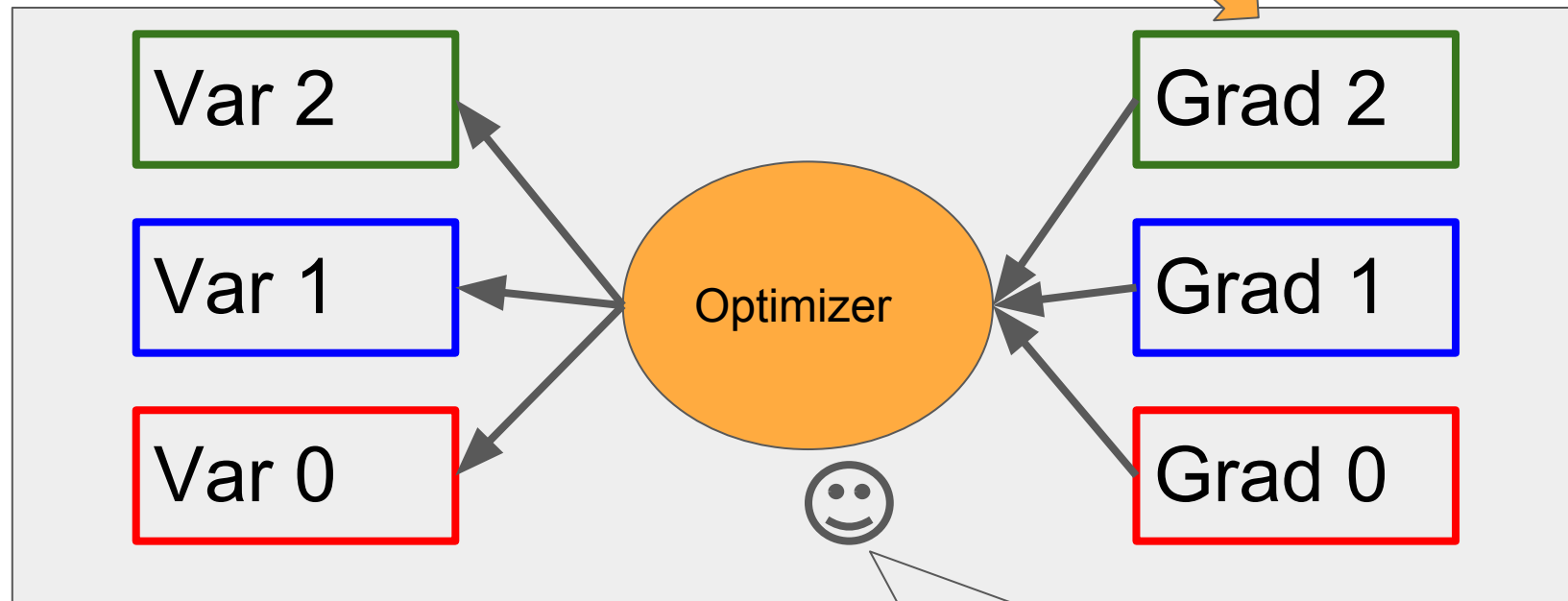
Parameter Server

Machine



Parameter Server

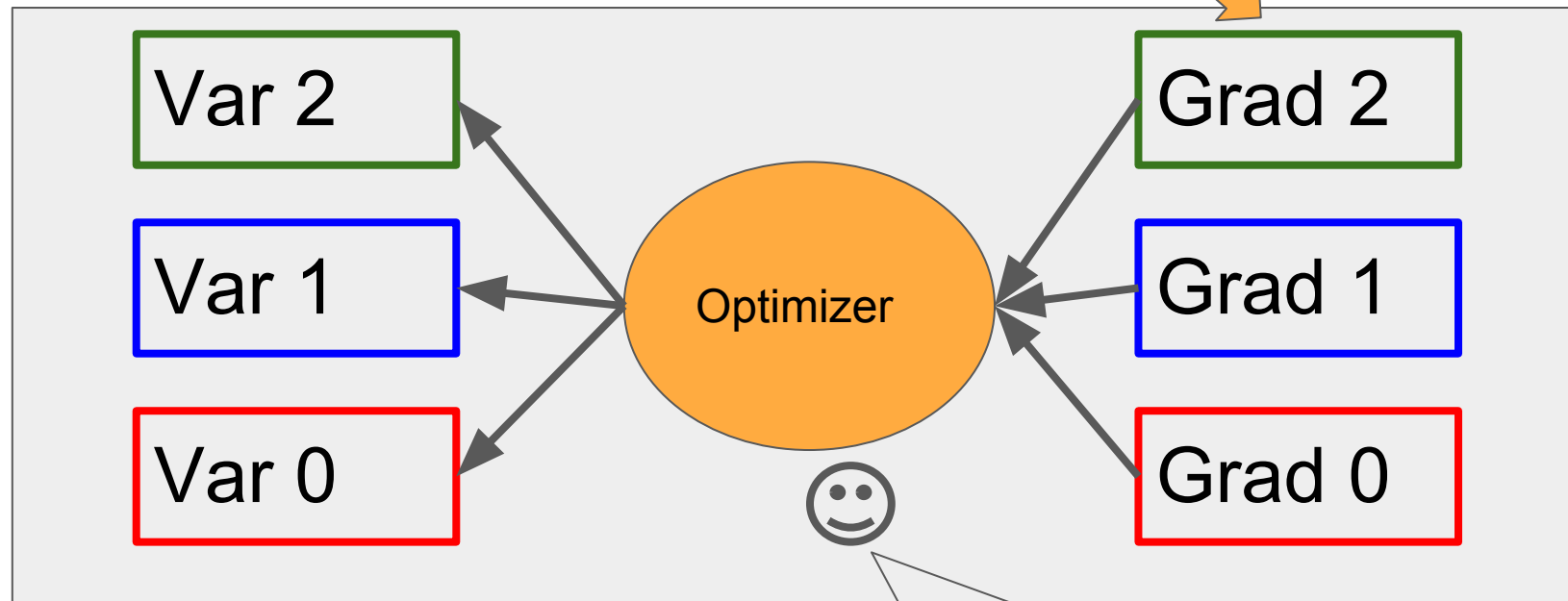
Machine



SGD: $\text{Var} \leftarrow \text{Var} + \alpha \text{Grad}$

Parameter Server

Machine

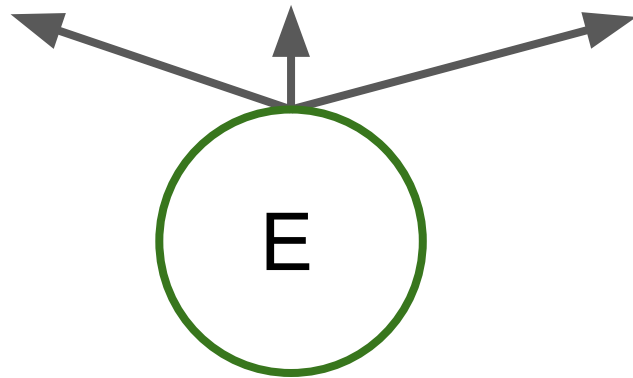
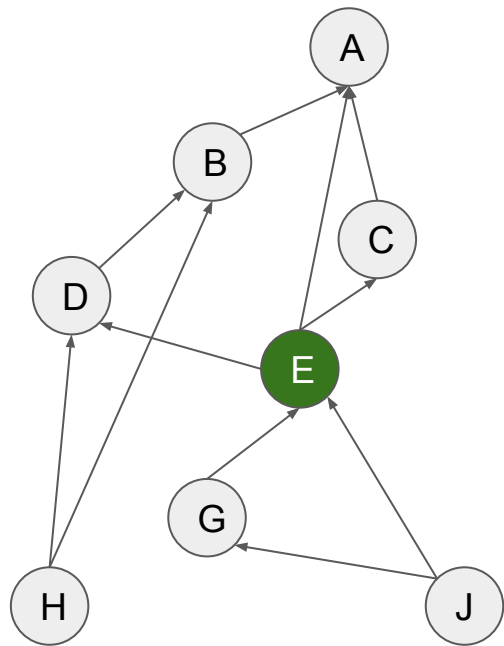


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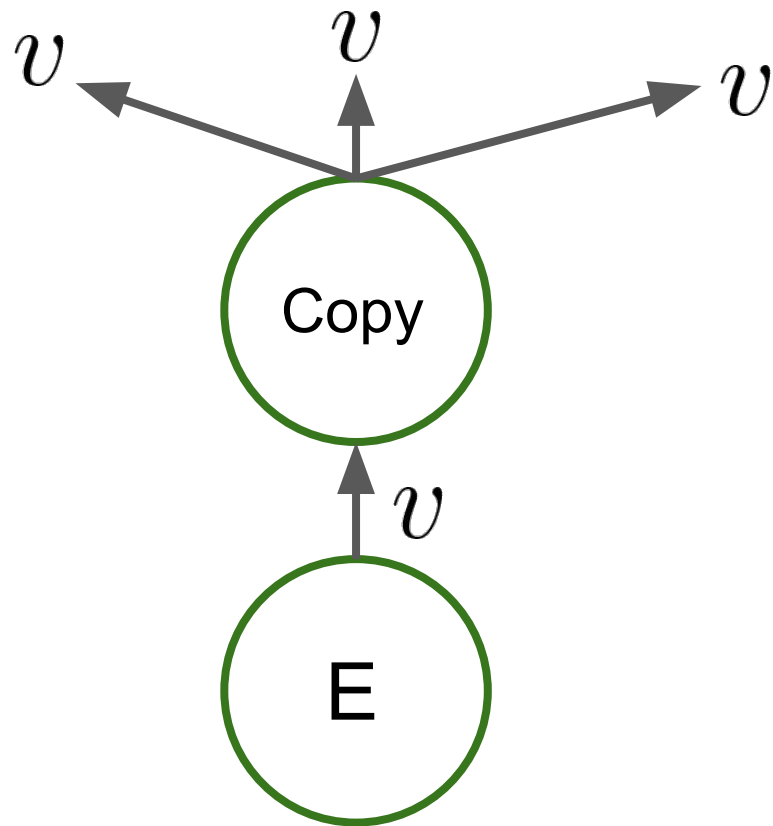
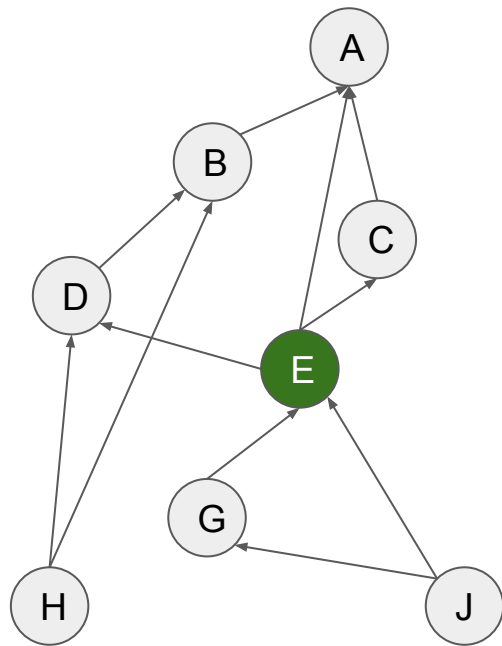
Part 2. Computation Operator Experts



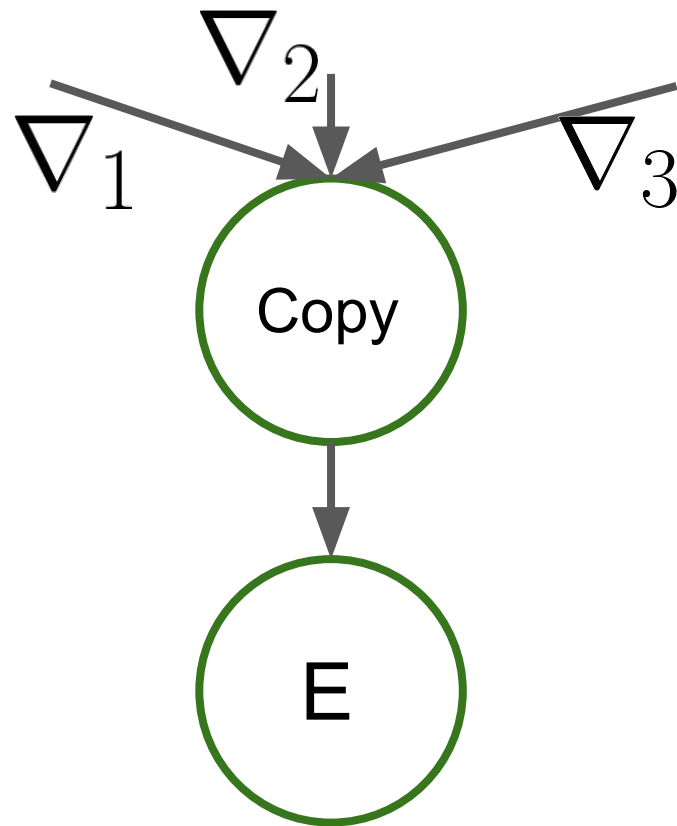
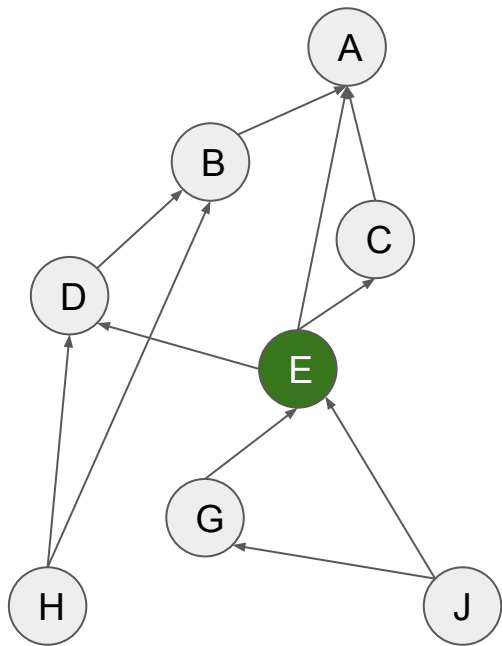
Copy module



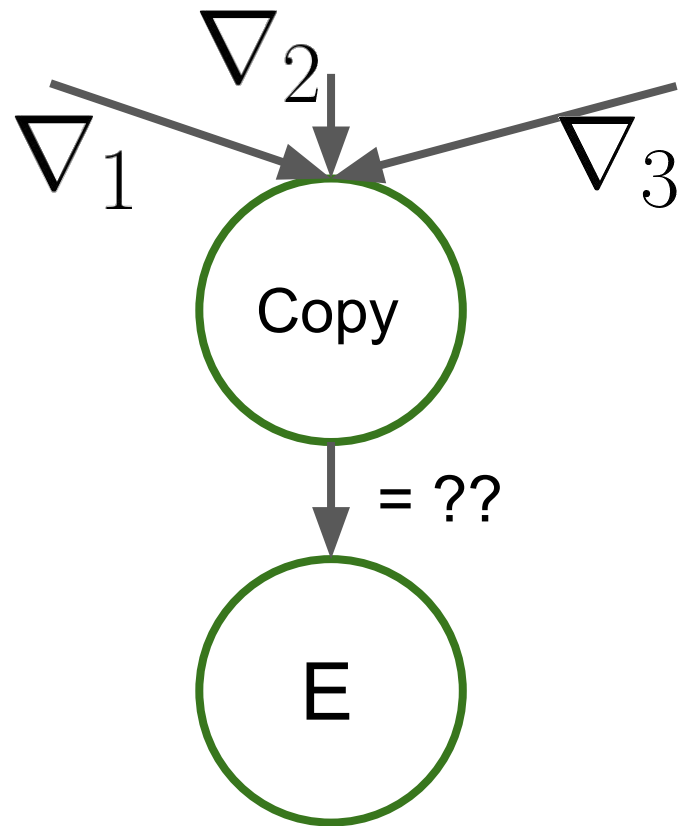
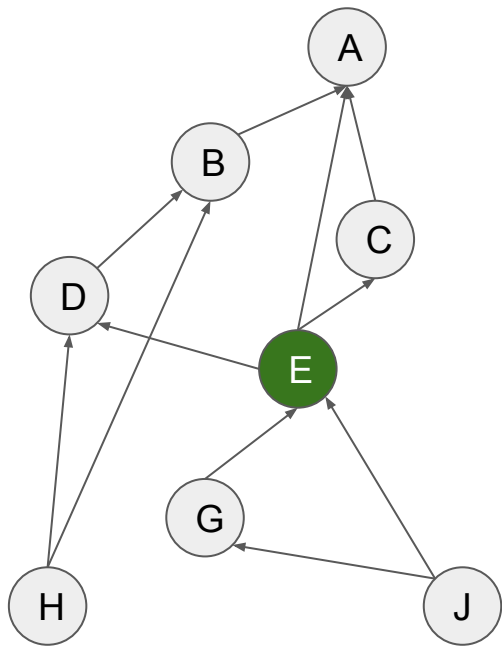
Copy module



Copy module

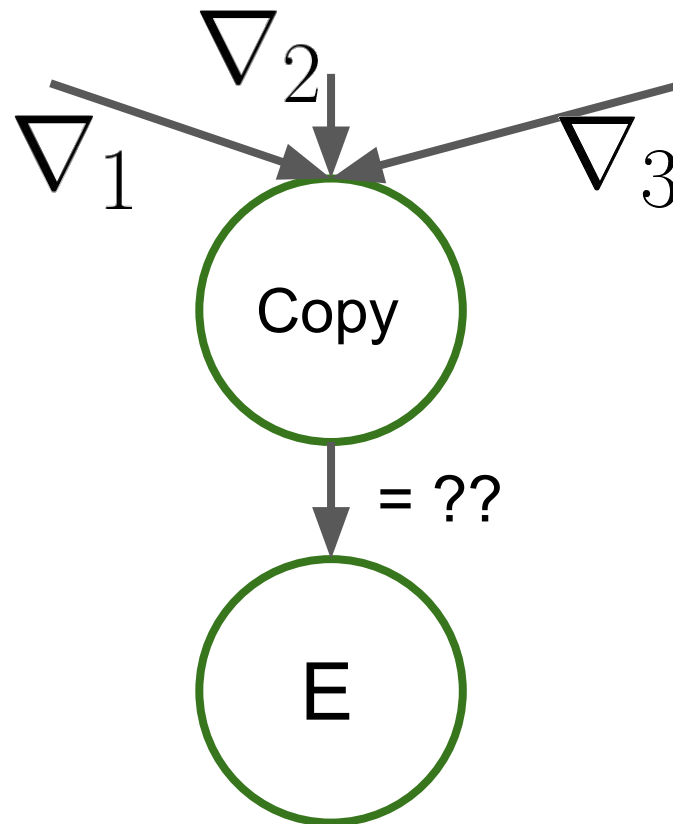


Copy module



Copy module

[https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/
b65ddf490d962fd14bbab70f5
26f167e](https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/b65ddf490d962fd14bbab70f526f167e)



Backprop basics:
Plus and Element-wise Multiply

Backprop basics:

Bias-Adding (Broadcasting)

<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/c2207b1d32f91843928b40ffc3bd4a9c>

Dropout

<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/18385644fe104d7dd74003804ba120a9>

Dropout

<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/18385644fe104d7dd74003804ba120a9>

Dropout : $y = \text{matmul}(\text{dropout}(x), w)$

Dropconnect: $y = \text{matmul}(x, \text{dropout}(w))$

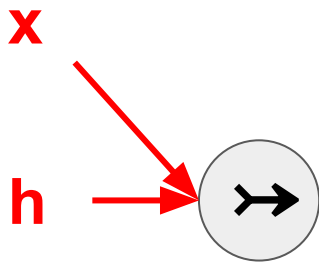
Vectorizing chain-rule case study: Fully Connected Module

<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/f4b573db29fae162c9d492682a9e1a71>

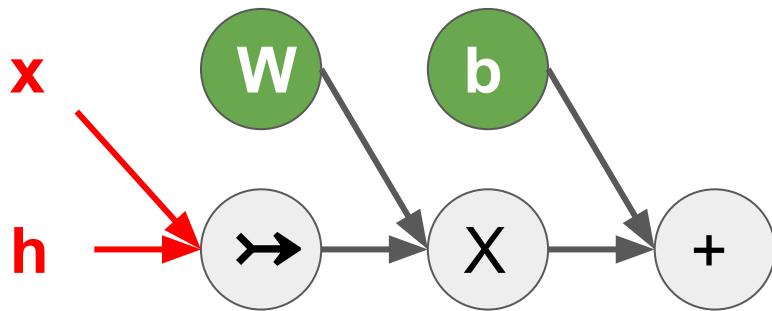
LSTM: Review

?

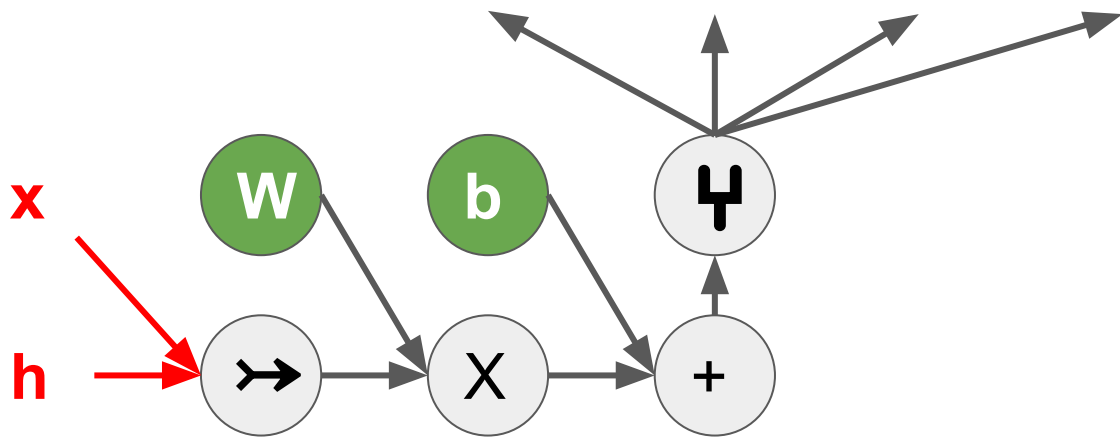
LSTM: Review



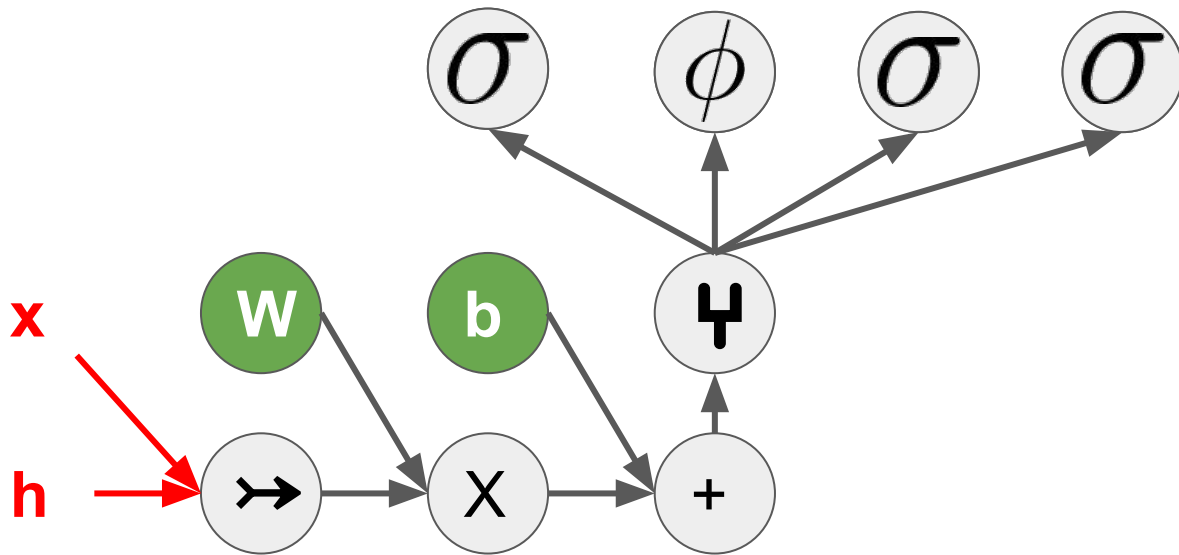
LSTM: Review



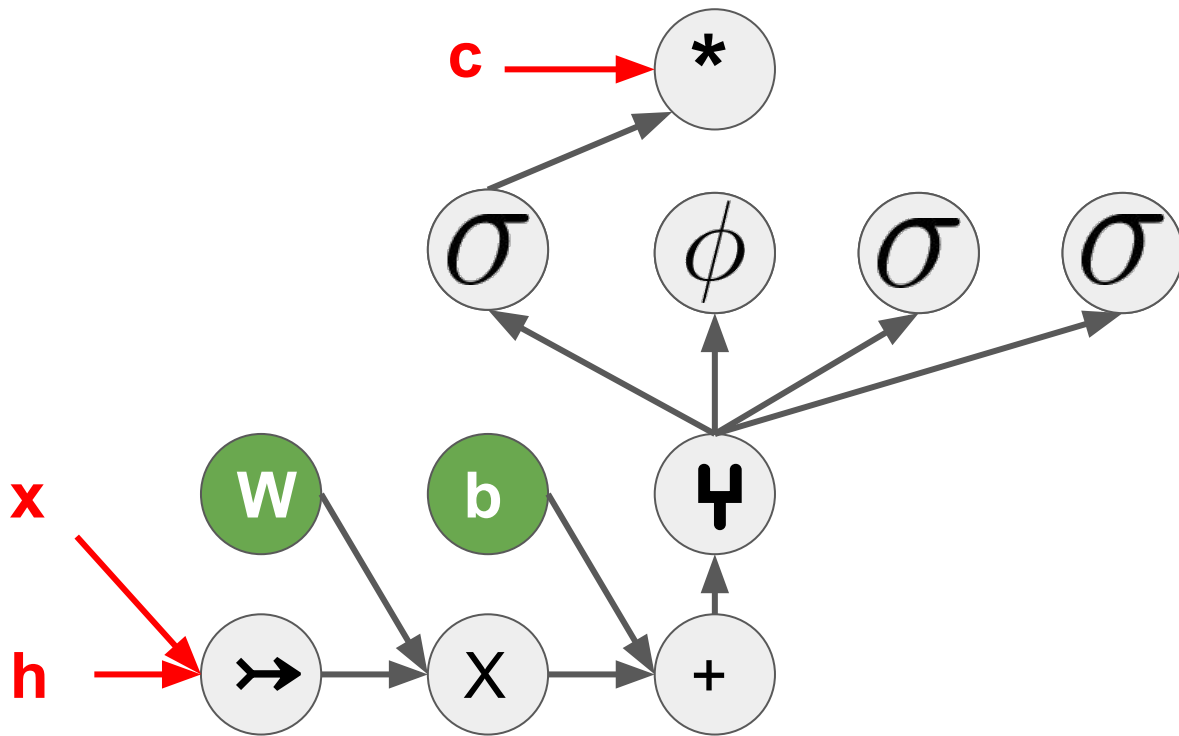
LSTM: Review



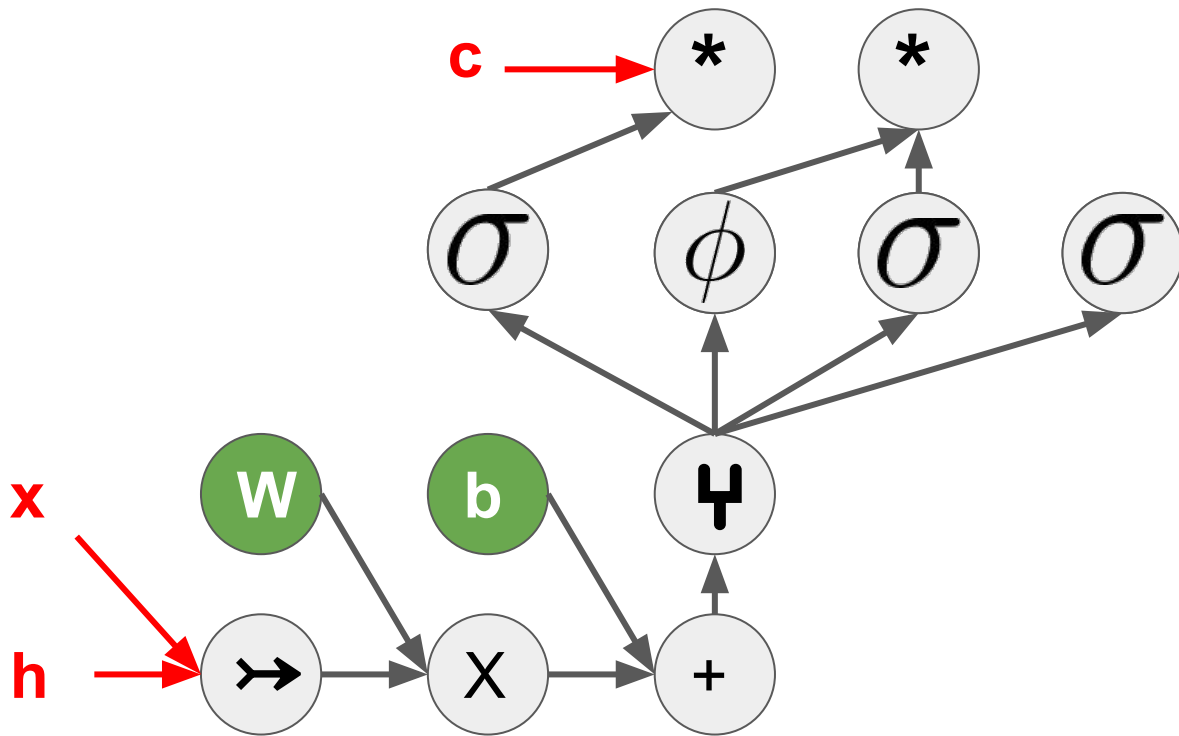
LSTM: Review



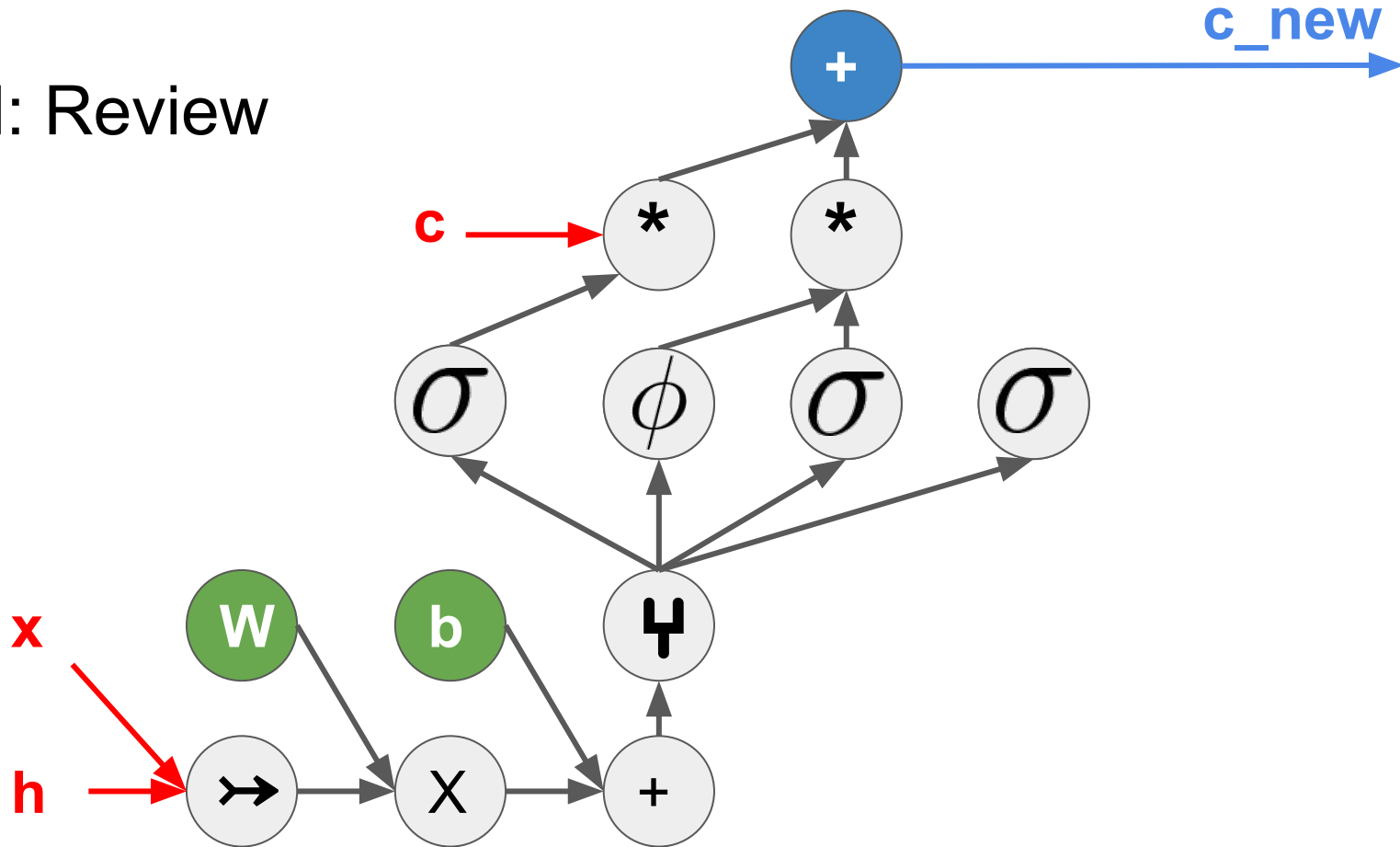
LSTM: Review



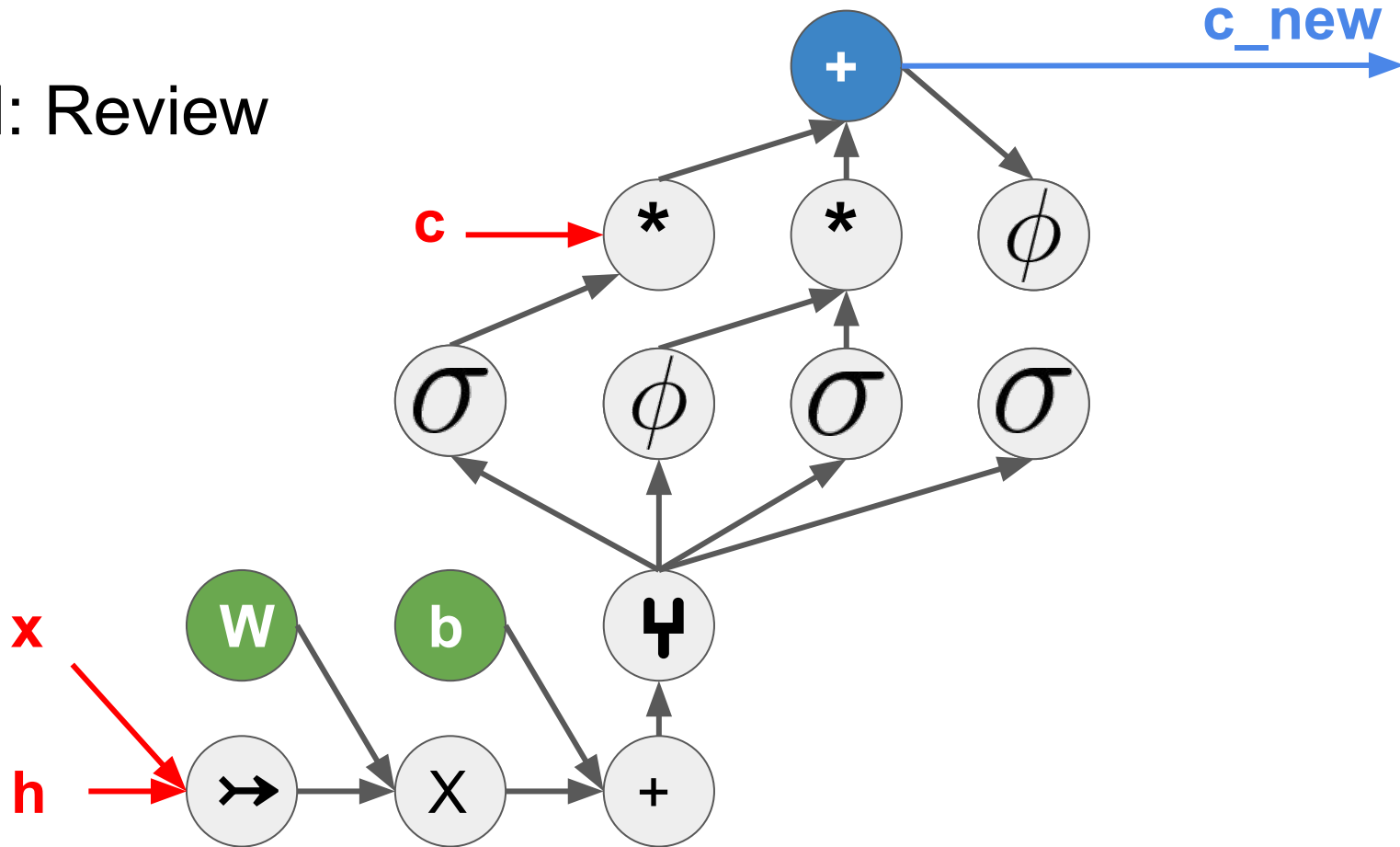
LSTM: Review



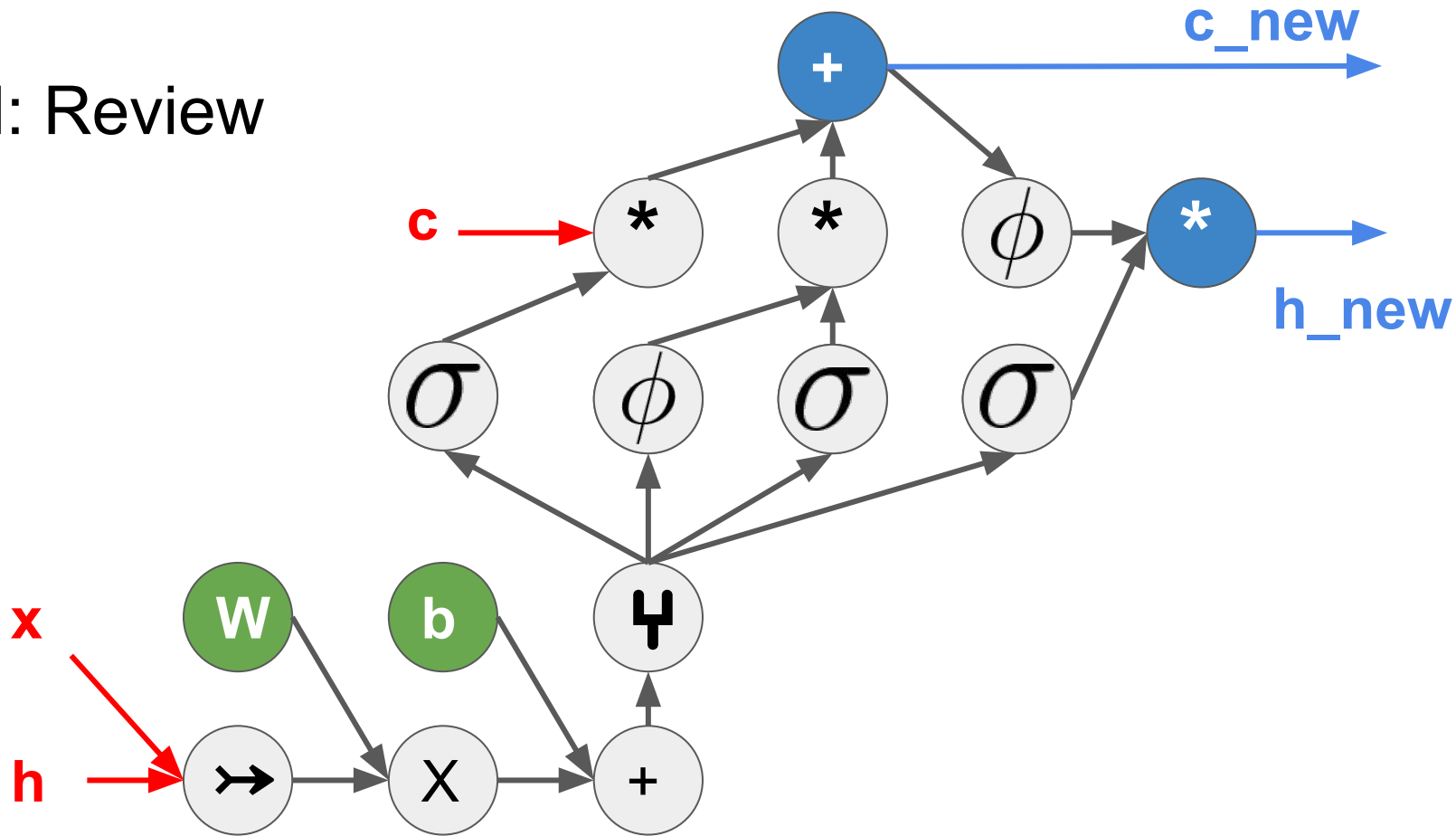
LSTM: Review



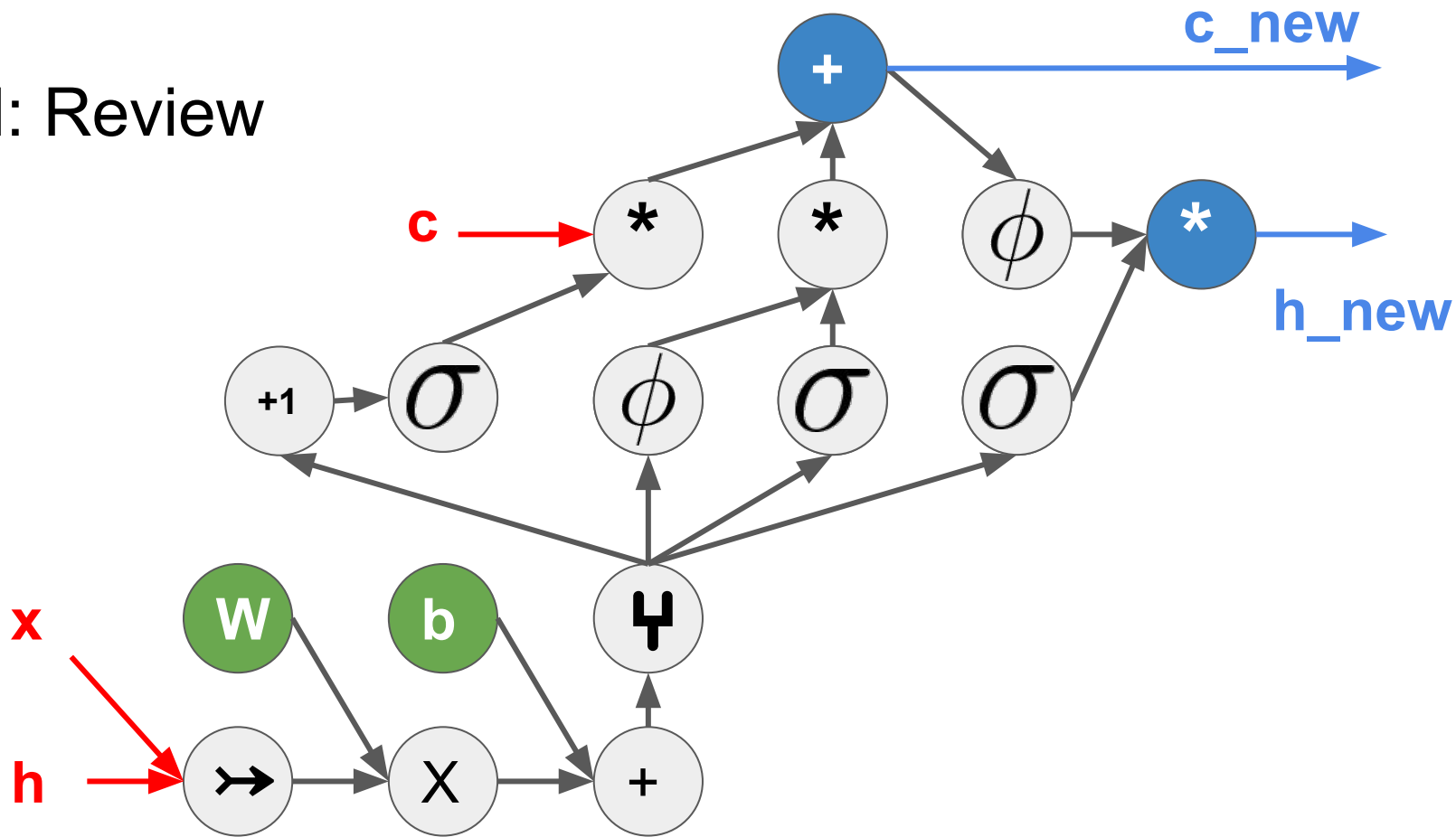
LSTM: Review



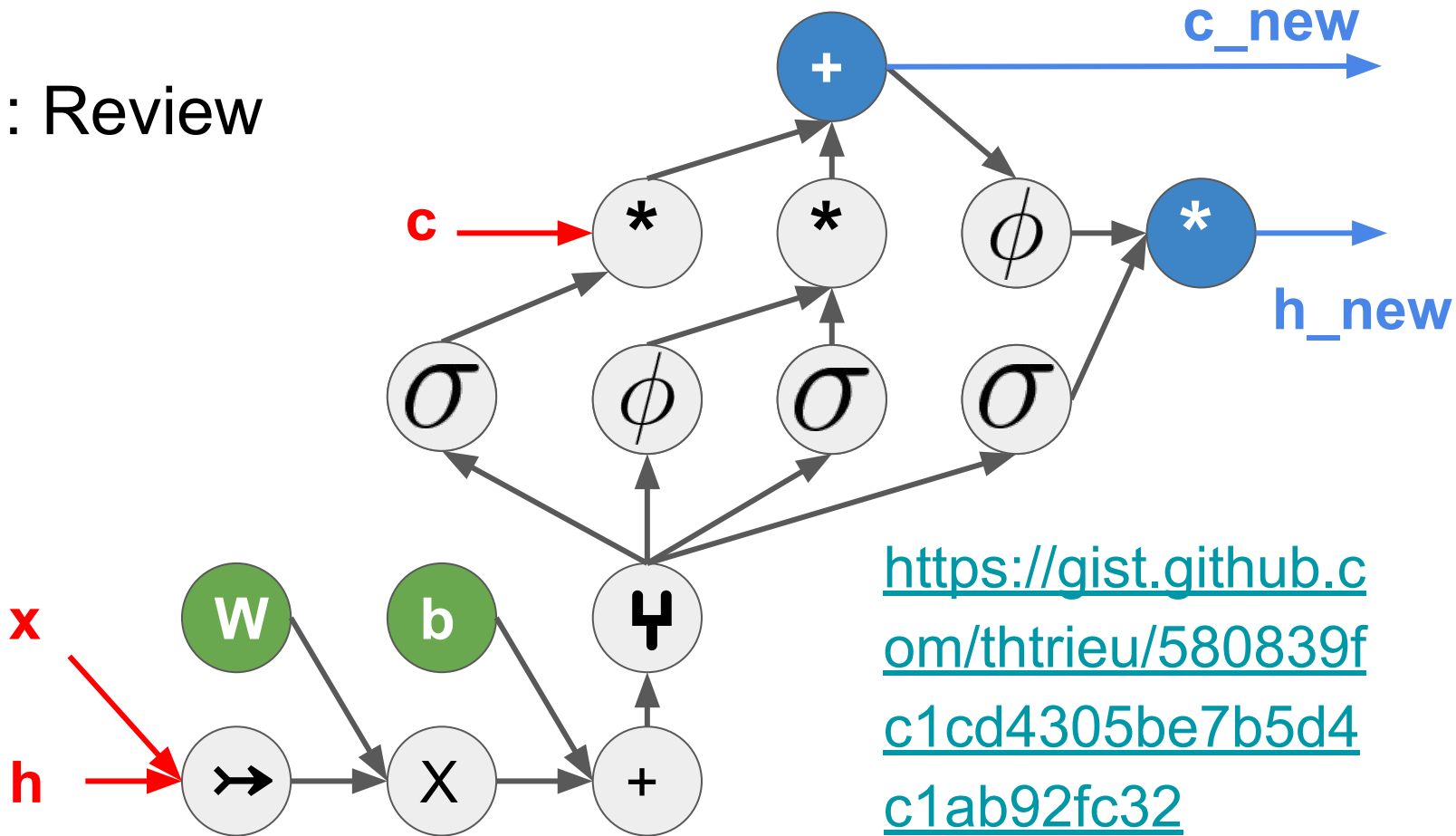
LSTM: Review



LSTM: Review

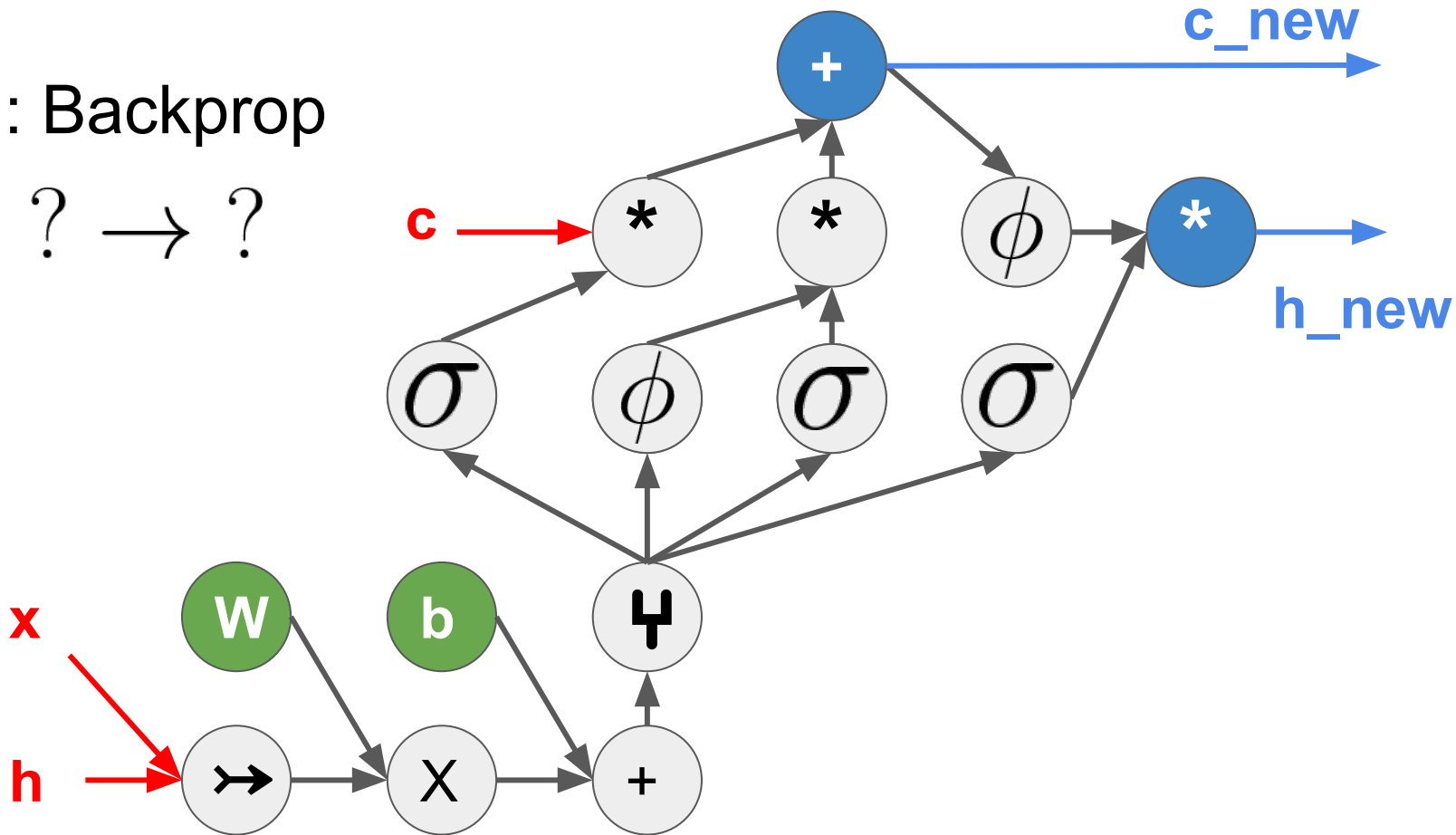


LSTM: Review



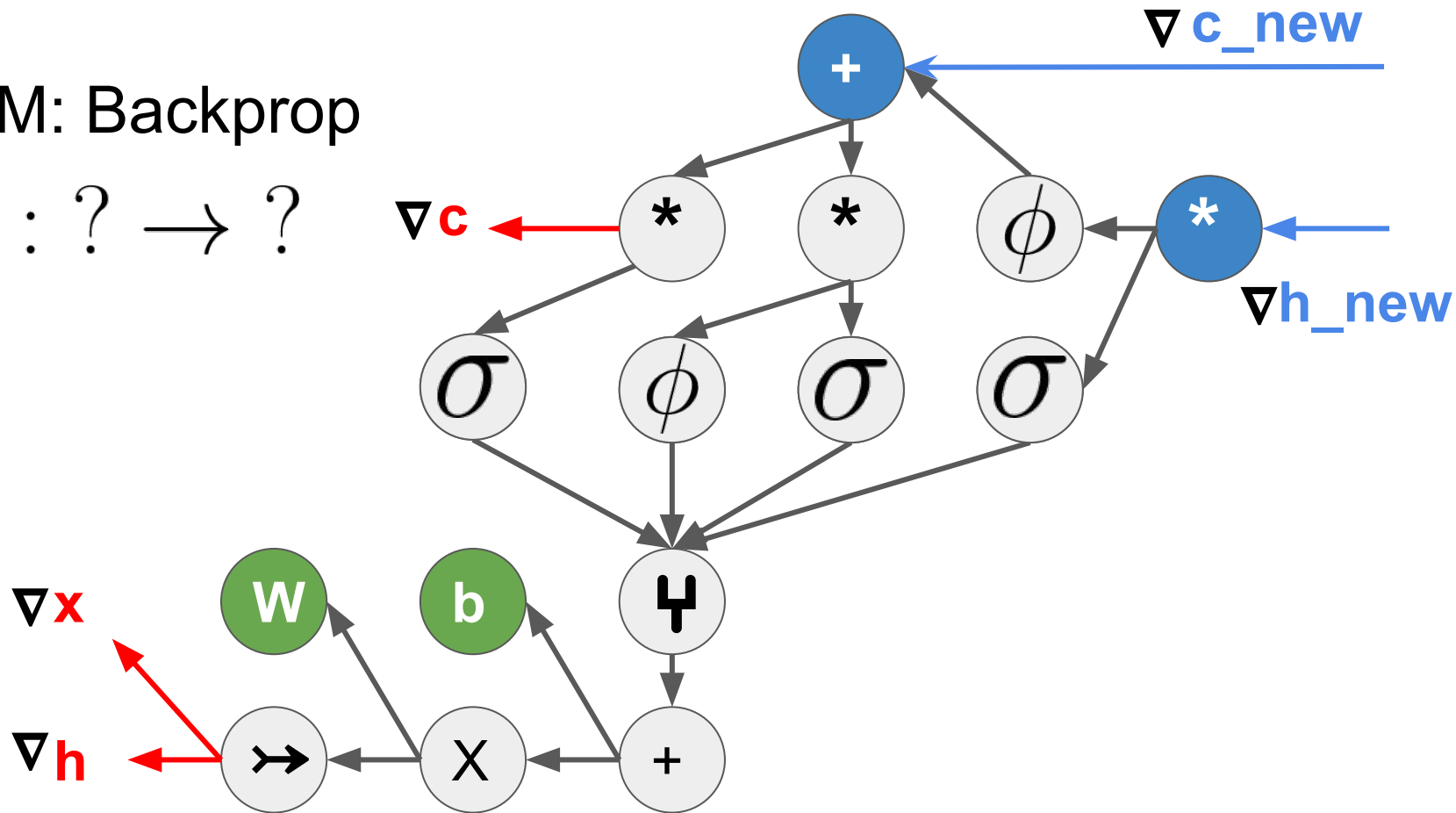
LSTM: Backprop

$$f : ? \rightarrow ?$$



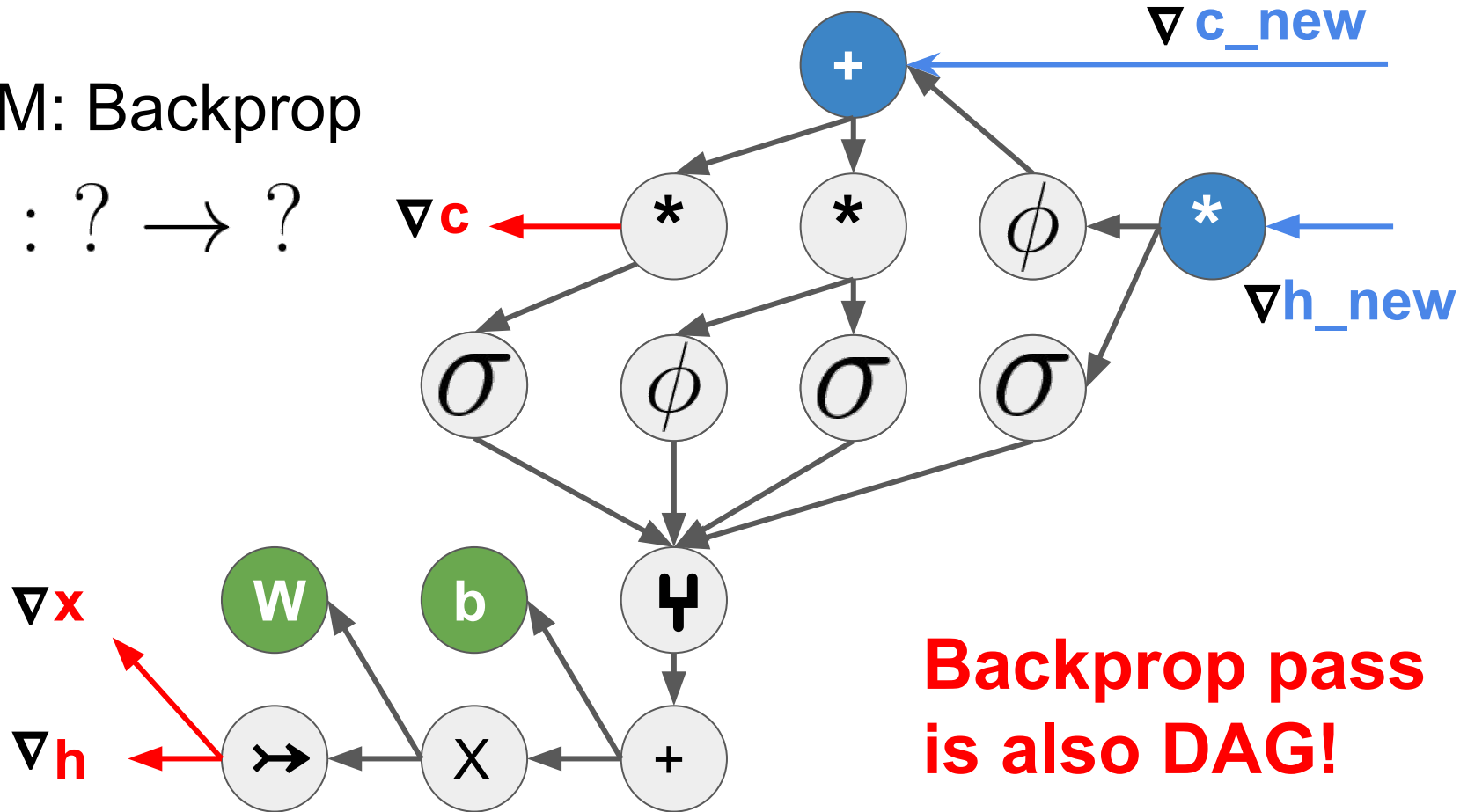
LSTM: Backprop

$$f : ? \rightarrow ?$$

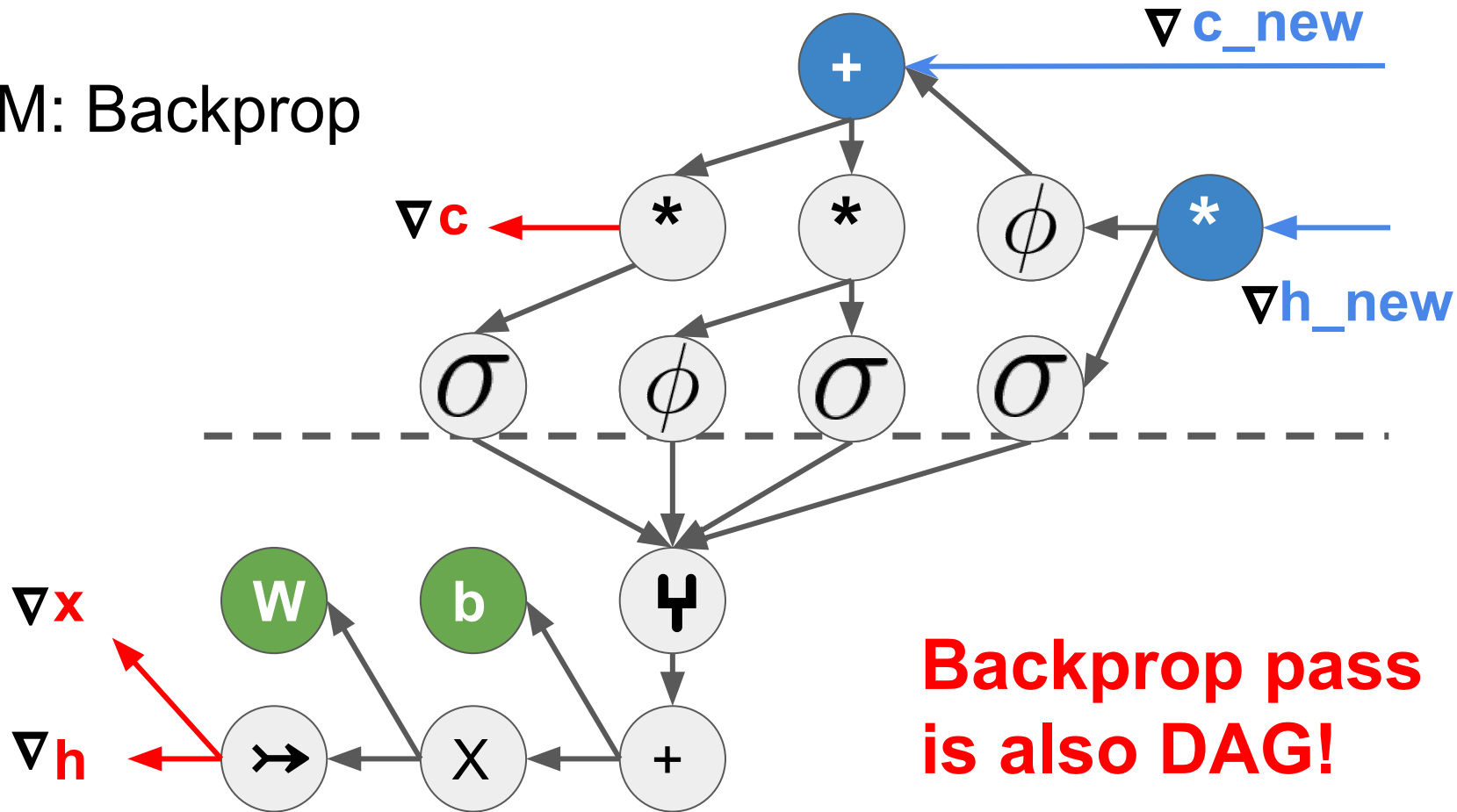


LSTM: Backprop

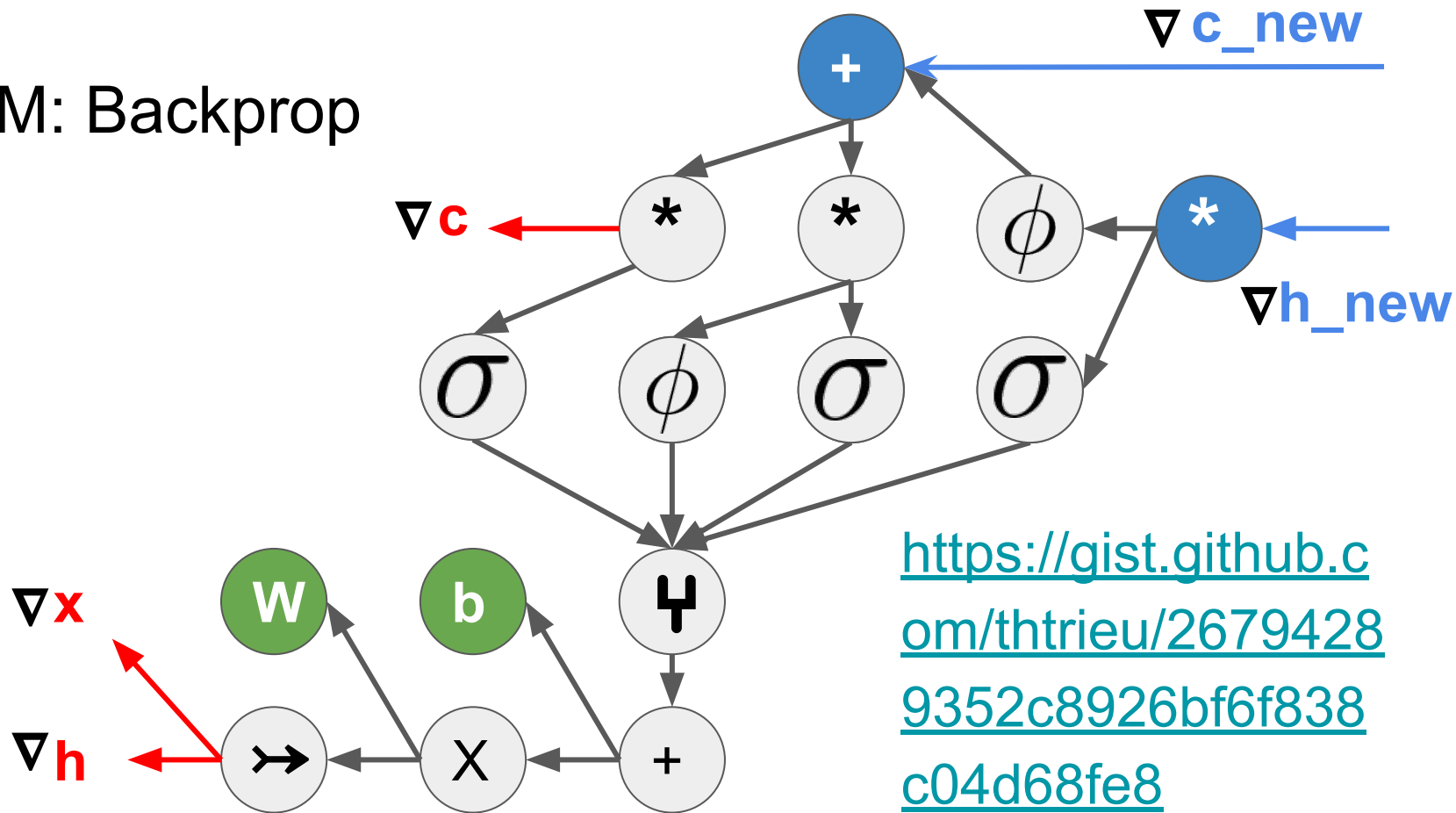
$$f : ? \rightarrow ?$$



LSTM: Backprop



LSTM: Backprop



Teaser 004: Winograd Schema Challenge (Commonsense Reasoning)

- The **trophy** cannot fit in the **suitcase** because *it* is too big.

Teaser 004: Winograd Schema Challenge (Commonsense Reasoning)

??

- The **trophy** cannot fit in the **suitcase** because *it* is too big.

Teaser 004: Winograd Schema Challenge (Commonsense Reasoning)

- The **trophy** cannot fit in the **suitcase** because *it* is too big.
- 
- The diagram illustrates the ambiguity of the pronoun "it" in the sentence. Two curved arrows originate from the word "it" and point to the words "trophy" and "suitcase" respectively. Above the arrows, the text "??" indicates the question of which object the pronoun refers to.

Teaser 004: Winograd Schema Challenge (Commonsense Reasoning)



**Random
Guess:
~50%**

**Human:
~90%**

Teaser 004: Winograd Schema Challenge (Commonsense Reasoning)

**Random
Guess:
~50%**

**SOTA:
~53%**

**Human:
~90%**



Teaser 004: Winograd Schema Challenge (Commonsense Reasoning)

**Random
Guess:
~50%**

**SOTA:
~53%**

Wordnet(1995)
ConceptNet(2004)
Cyc(1984)
Google Search API

**Human:
~90%**



Teaser 004: Winograd Schema Challenge (Commonsense Reasoning)

**Random
Guess:
~50%**

**SOTA:
~53%**

**Our
LMs:
~64%**

**Human:
~90%**



Teaser 004: Winograd Schema Challenge (Commonsense Reasoning)

**Random
Guess:
~50%**

**SOTA:
~53%**

**Our
LMs:
~64%**

Simple LSTM (1997)
LSTM (1999)
Forget only (2018)

**Human:
~90%**



Teaser 004: Winograd Schema Challenge (Commonsense Reasoning)

**Random
Guess:
~50%**

**SOTA:
~53%**

**Our
LMs:
~64%**

**Human:
~90%**



Juergen Schmidhuber



Stories time: **LM** is magic

Task	Previous SOTA		Our baseline	ELMo + Baseline	Increase (Absolute/Relative)
SQuAD	SAN	84.4	81.1	85.8	4.7 / 24.9%
SNLI	Chen et al (2017)	88.6	88.0	88.7 +/- 0.17	0.7 / 5.8%
SRL	He et al (2017)	81.7	81.4	84.6	3.2 / 17.2%
Coref	Lee et al (2017)	67.2	67.2	70.4	3.2 / 9.8%
NER	Peters et al (2017)	91.93 +/- 0.19	90.15	92.22 +/- 0.10	2.06 / 21%
Sentiment (5-class)	McCann et al (2017)	53.7	51.4	54.7 +/- 0.5	3.3 / 6.8%

Stories time: **LM** is magic

IMDb	Model	Test	TREC-6	Model	Test
	CoVe (McCann et al., 2017)	8.2		CoVe (McCann et al., 2017)	4.2
	oh-LSTM (Johnson and Zhang, 2016)	5.9		TBCNN (Mou et al., 2015)	4.0
	Virtual (Miyato et al., 2016)	5.9		LSTM-CNN (Zhou et al., 2016)	3.9
	ULMFiT (ours)	4.6		ULMFiT (ours)	3.6

Table 2: Test error rates (%) on two text classification datasets used by [McCann et al. \(2017\)](#).

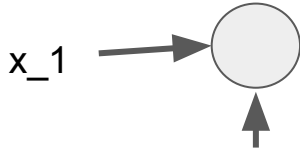
	AG	DBpedia	Yelp-bi	Yelp-full
Char-level CNN (Zhang et al., 2015)	9.51	1.55	4.88	37.95
CNN (Johnson and Zhang, 2016)	6.57	0.84	2.90	32.39
DPCNN (Johnson and Zhang, 2017)	6.87	0.88	2.64	30.58
ULMFiT (ours)	5.01	0.80	2.16	29.98

Stories time: **LM** is magic

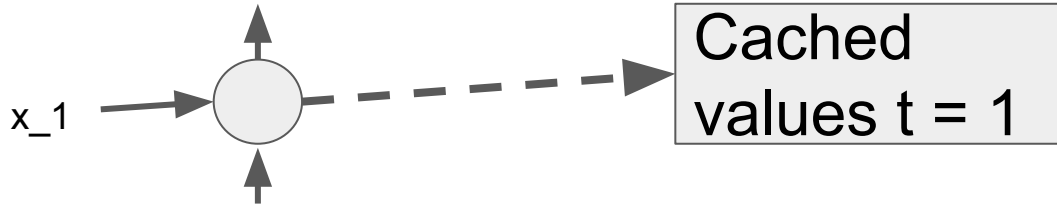
DATASET	TASK	SOTA	OURS
SNLI	Textual Entailment	89.3	89.9
MNLI Matched	Textual Entailment	80.6	82.1
MNLI Mismatched	Textual Entailment	80.1	81.4
SciTail	Textual Entailment	83.3	88.3
QNLI	Textual Entailment	82.3	88.1
RTE	Textual Entailment	61.7	56.0
STS-B	Semantic Similarity	81.0	82.0
QQP	Semantic Similarity	66.1	70.3
MRPC	Semantic Similarity	86.0	82.3
RACE	Reading Comprehension	53.3	59.0
ROCStories	Commonsense Reasoning	77.6	86.5
COPA	Commonsense Reasoning	71.2	78.6

SST-2	Sentiment Analysis	93.2	91.3
CoLA	Linguistic Acceptability	35.0	45.4
GLUE	Multi Task Benchmark	68.9	72.8

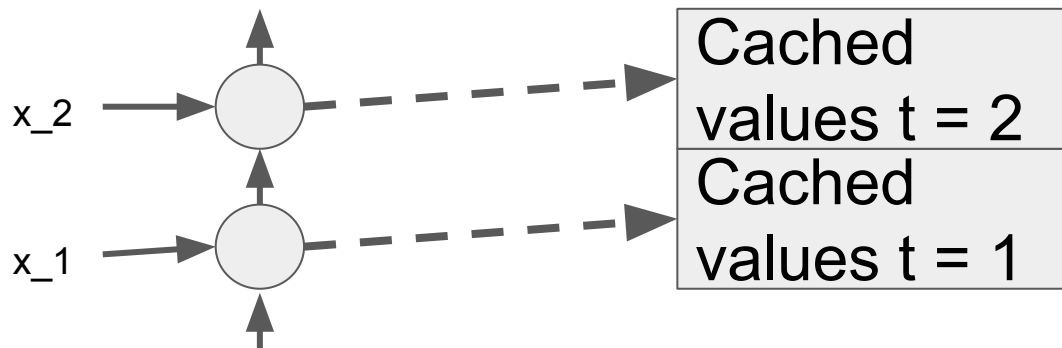
LSTM: Caching values



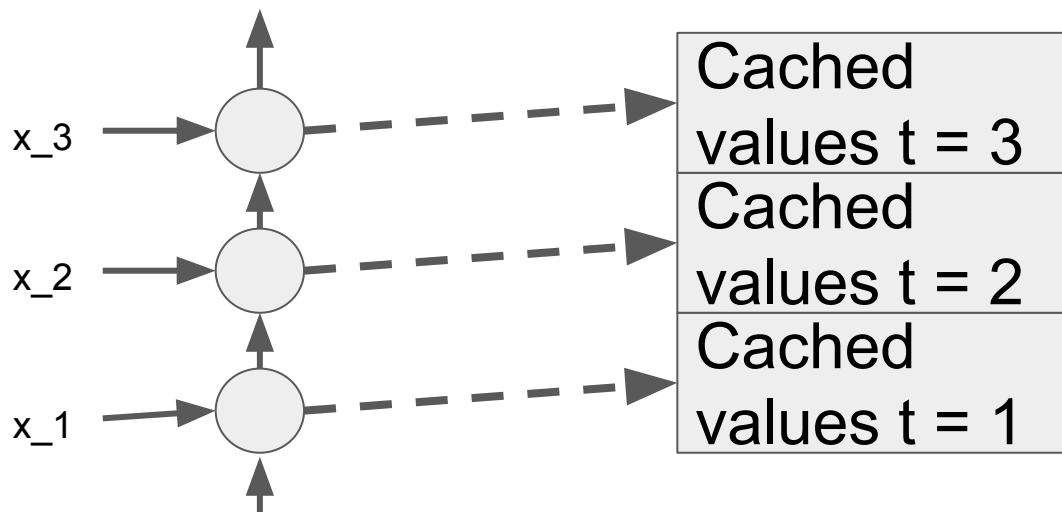
LSTM: Caching values



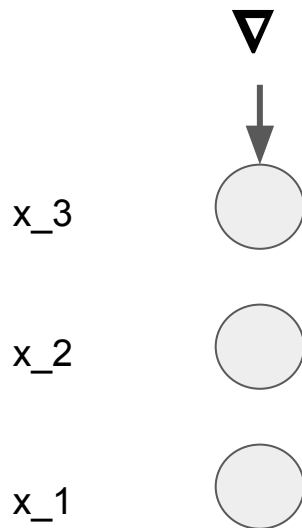
LSTM: Caching values



LSTM: Caching values

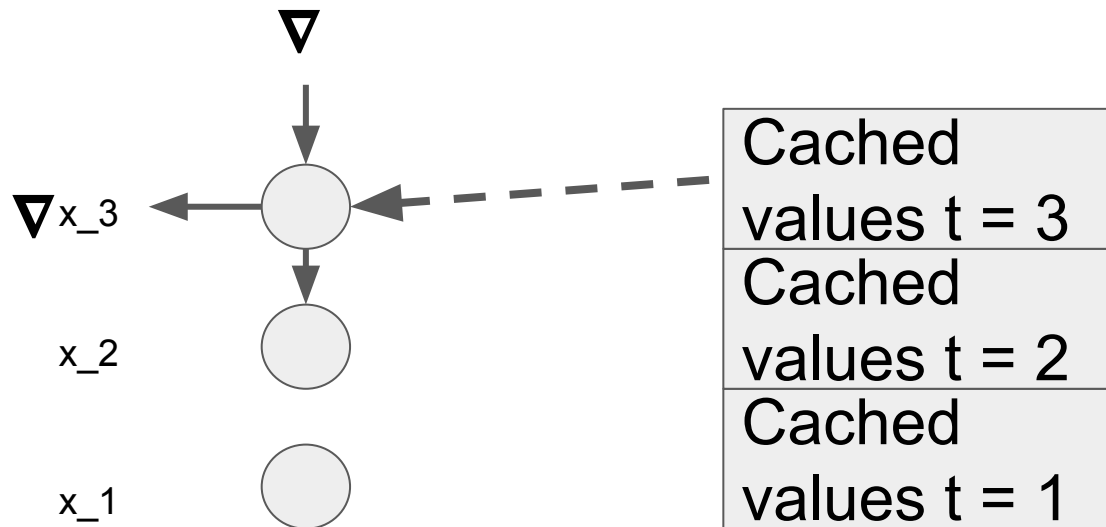


LSTM: Caching values

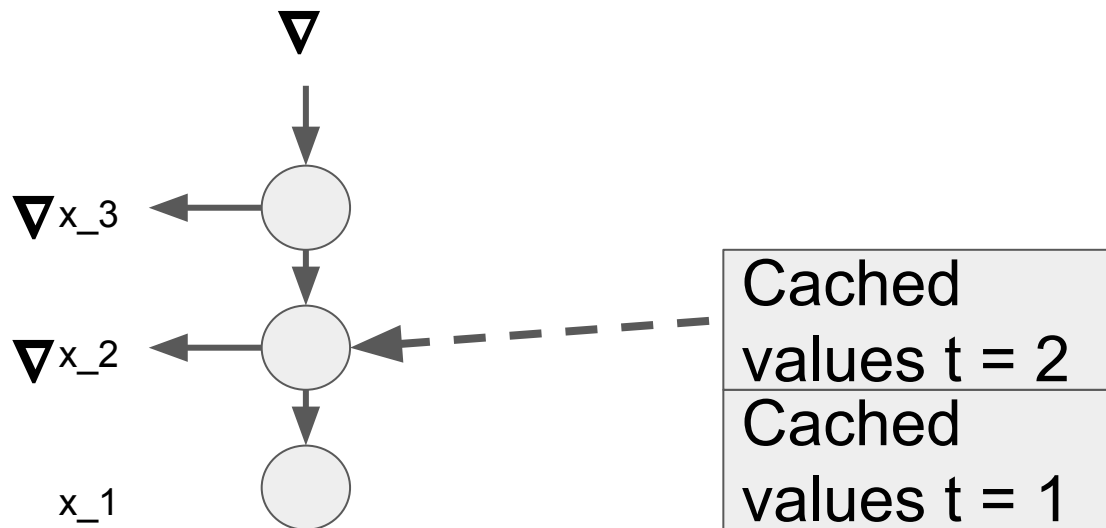


Cached values $t = 3$
Cached values $t = 2$
Cached values $t = 1$

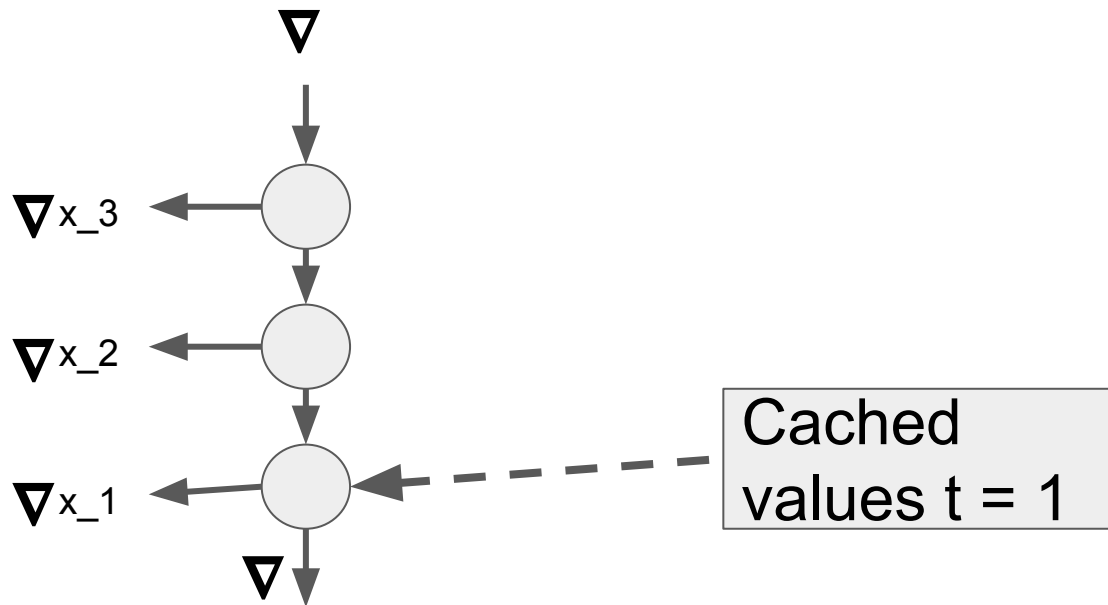
LSTM: Caching values



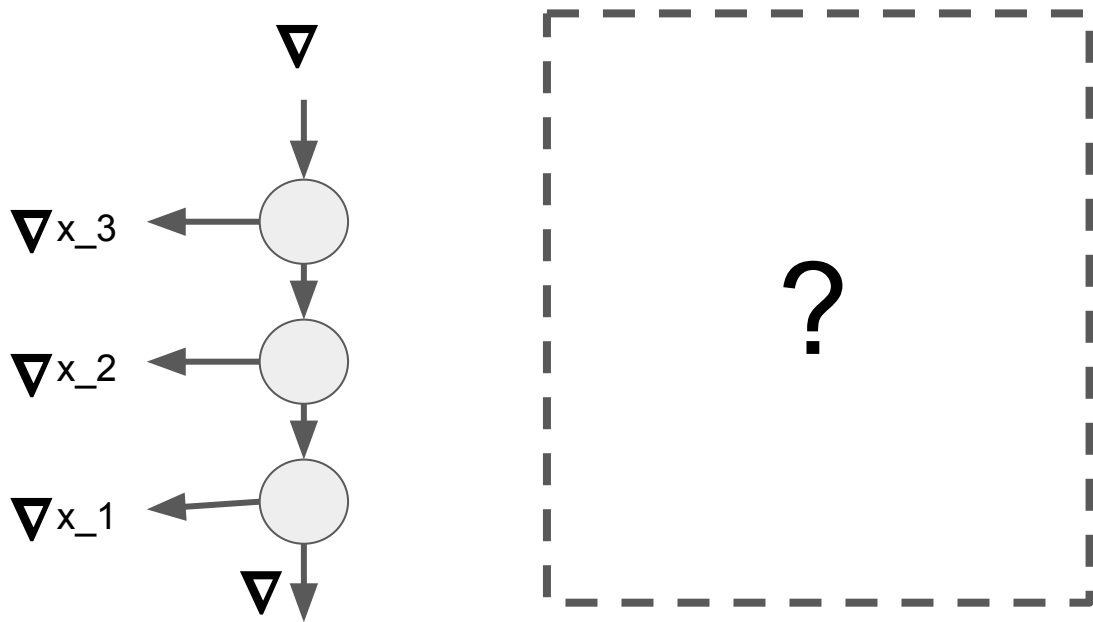
LSTM: Caching values



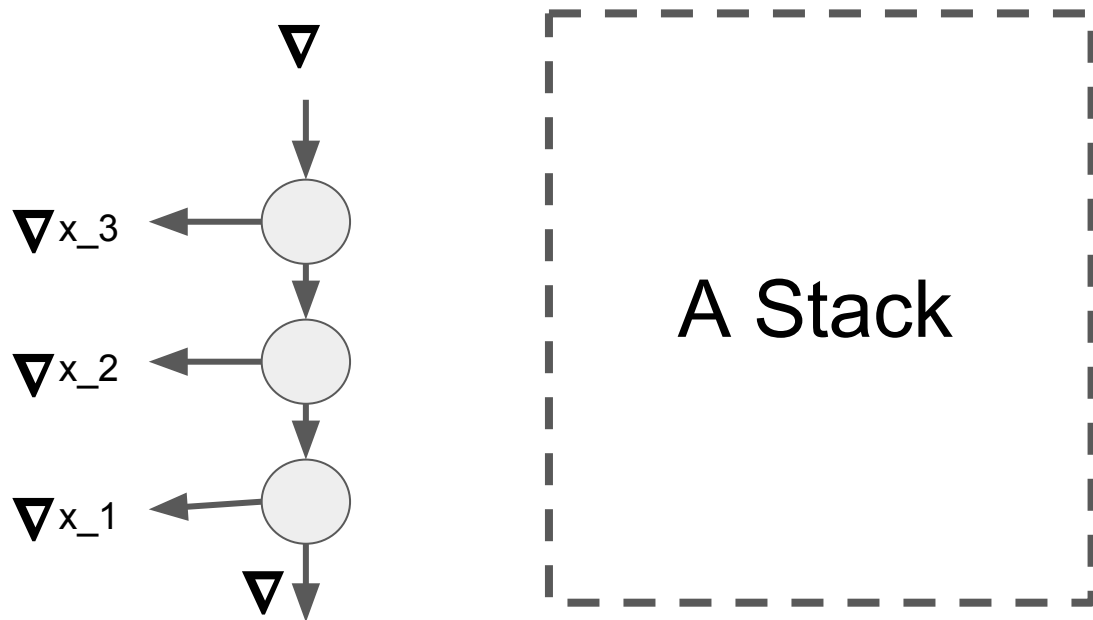
LSTM: Caching values



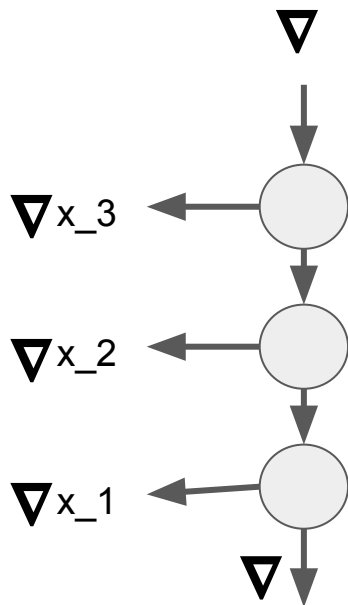
LSTM: Caching values



LSTM: Caching values

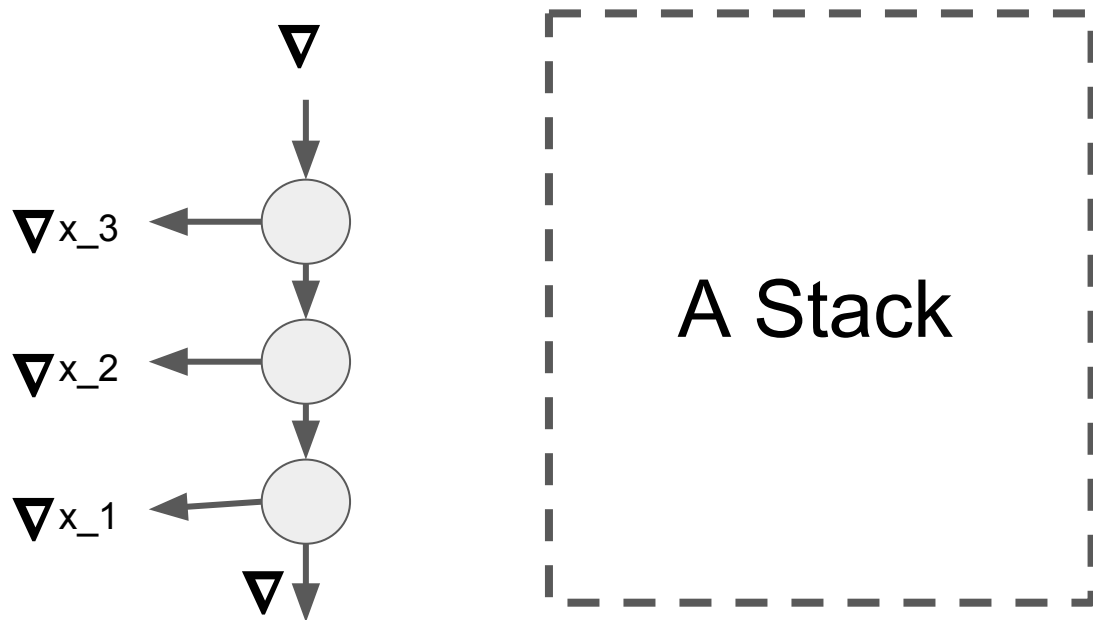


LSTM: Caching values

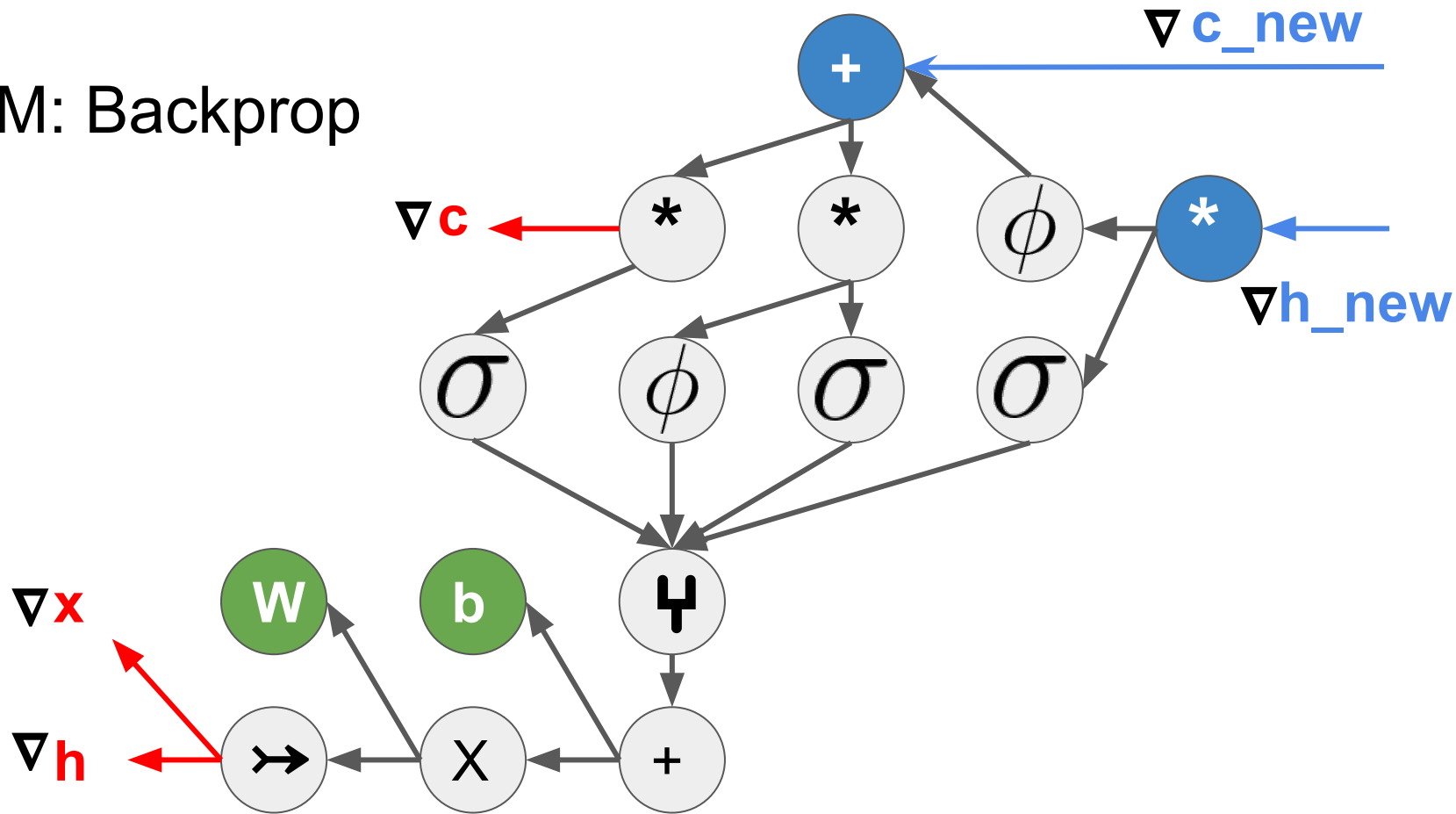


<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/62d7002476b6f40be2f61ee836b10759>

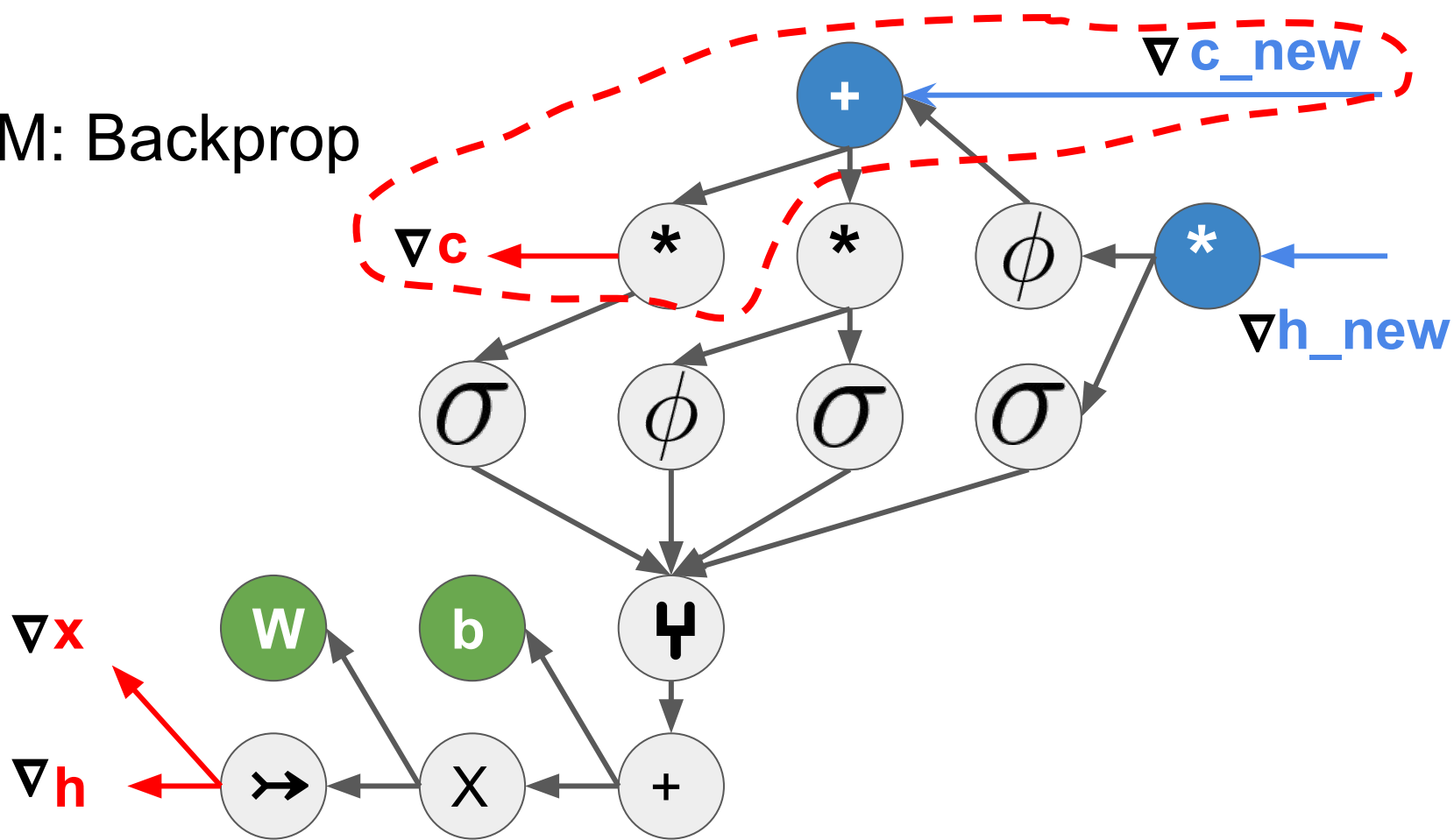
LSTM: Caching values: **Large Memory!**



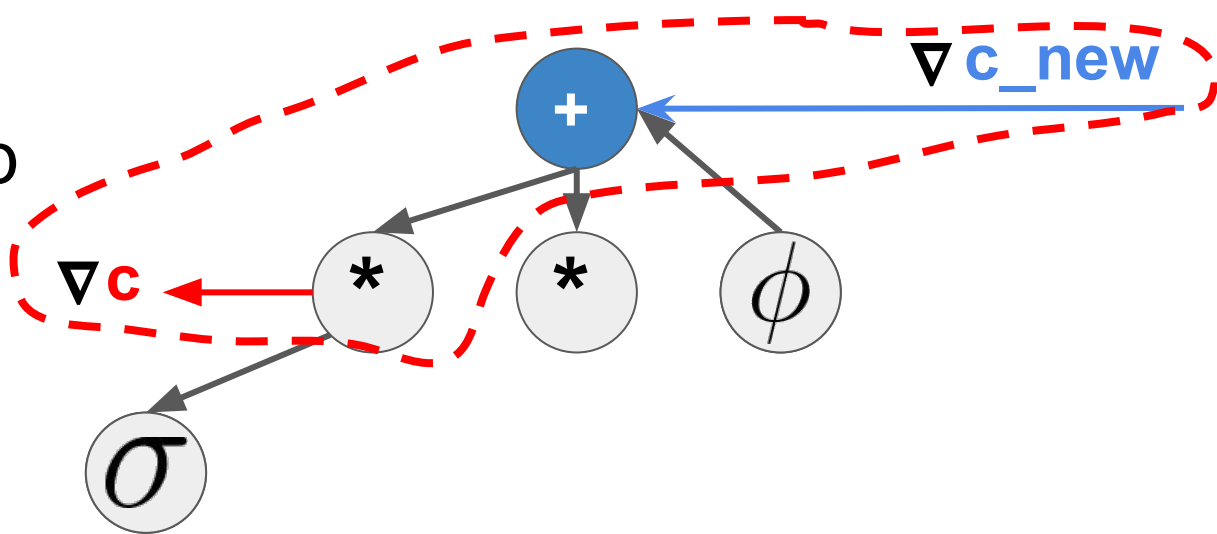
LSTM: Backprop



LSTM: Backprop

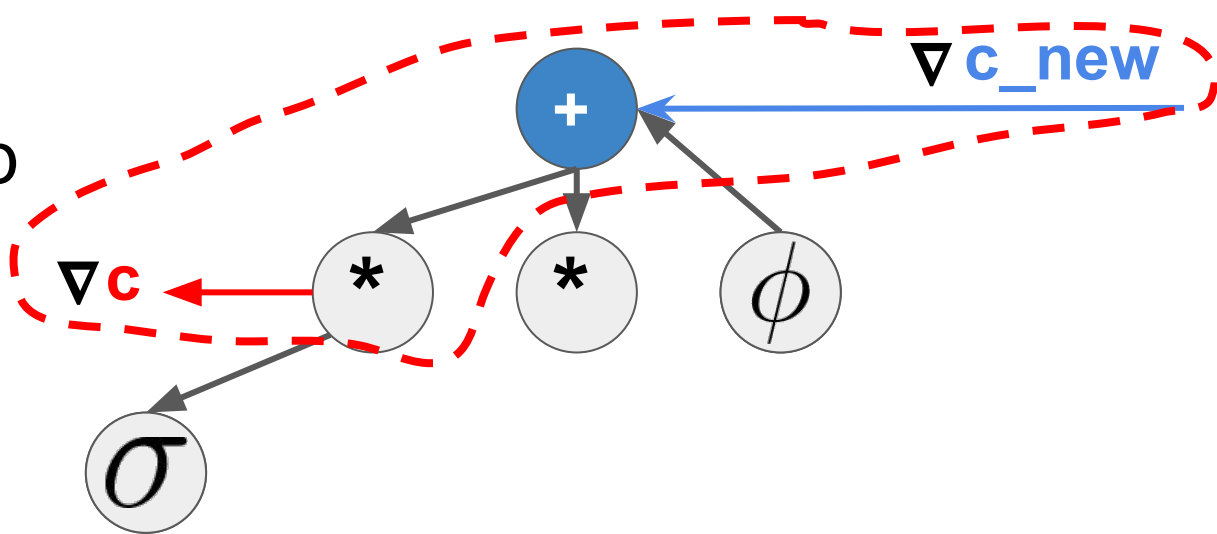


LSTM: Backprop



$$\nabla c_t = \sigma_t^f \odot (\nabla \phi_t (1 - \phi_t^2) + \nabla c_{t+1})$$

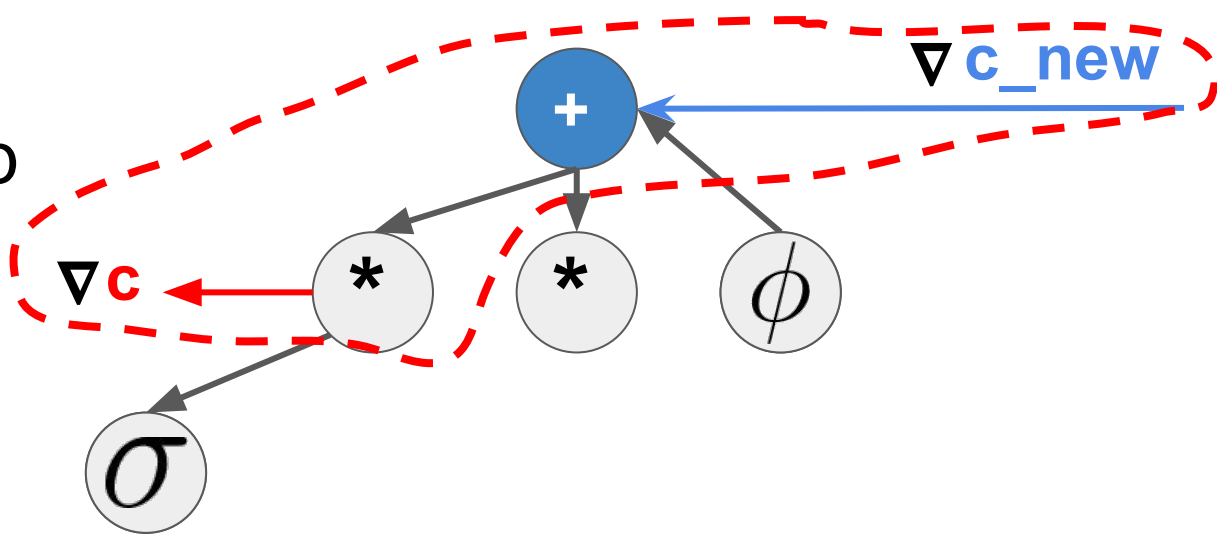
LSTM: Backprop



$$\nabla c_t = \sigma_t^f \odot (\nabla \phi_t (1 - \phi_t^2) + \nabla c_{t+1})$$

$$\nabla c_t = \sigma_t^f \odot \nabla c_{t+1} + v_t$$

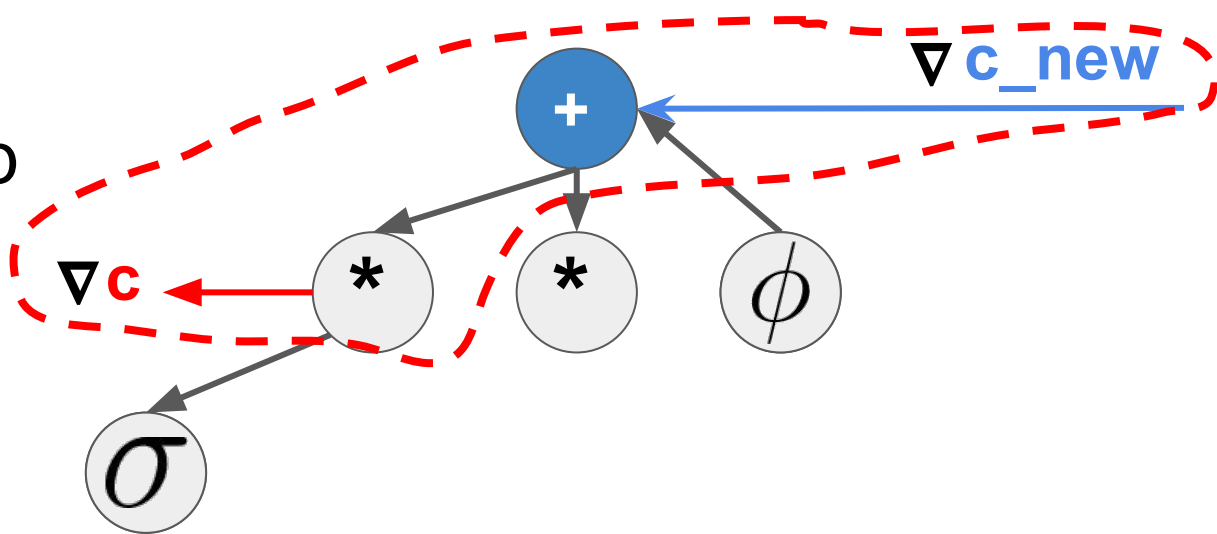
LSTM: Backprop



$$\nabla c_t = \sigma_t^f \odot (\nabla \phi_t (1 - \phi_t^2) + \nabla c_{t+1})$$

$$\nabla c_t = \sigma_t^f \odot \nabla c_{t+1} + v_t$$

LSTM: Backprop



$$\nabla c_0 = \prod_{i=1}^n \sigma_{i-1}^f \odot \nabla c_n + C$$

LSTM: Backprop



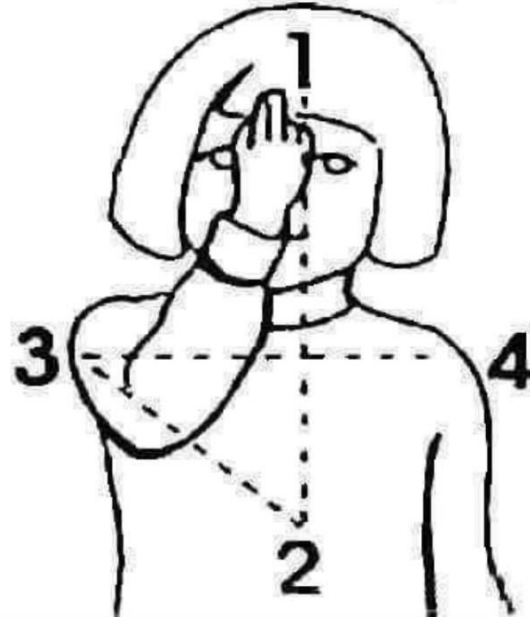
$$\nabla c_0 = \prod_{i=1}^n \sigma_{i-1}^f \odot \nabla c_n + C$$

Forget bias speeds up training!

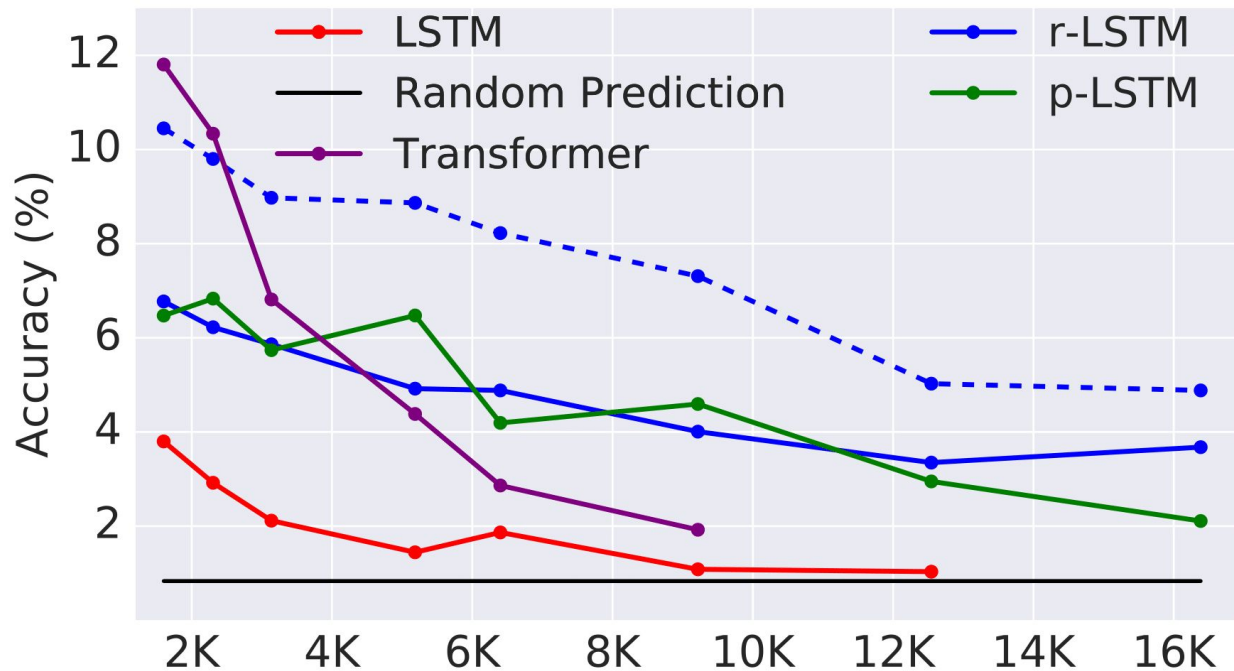
LSTM on Very-Long Sequence?

- * Memory
- * Time
- * Problem difficulty
- * Training difficulty

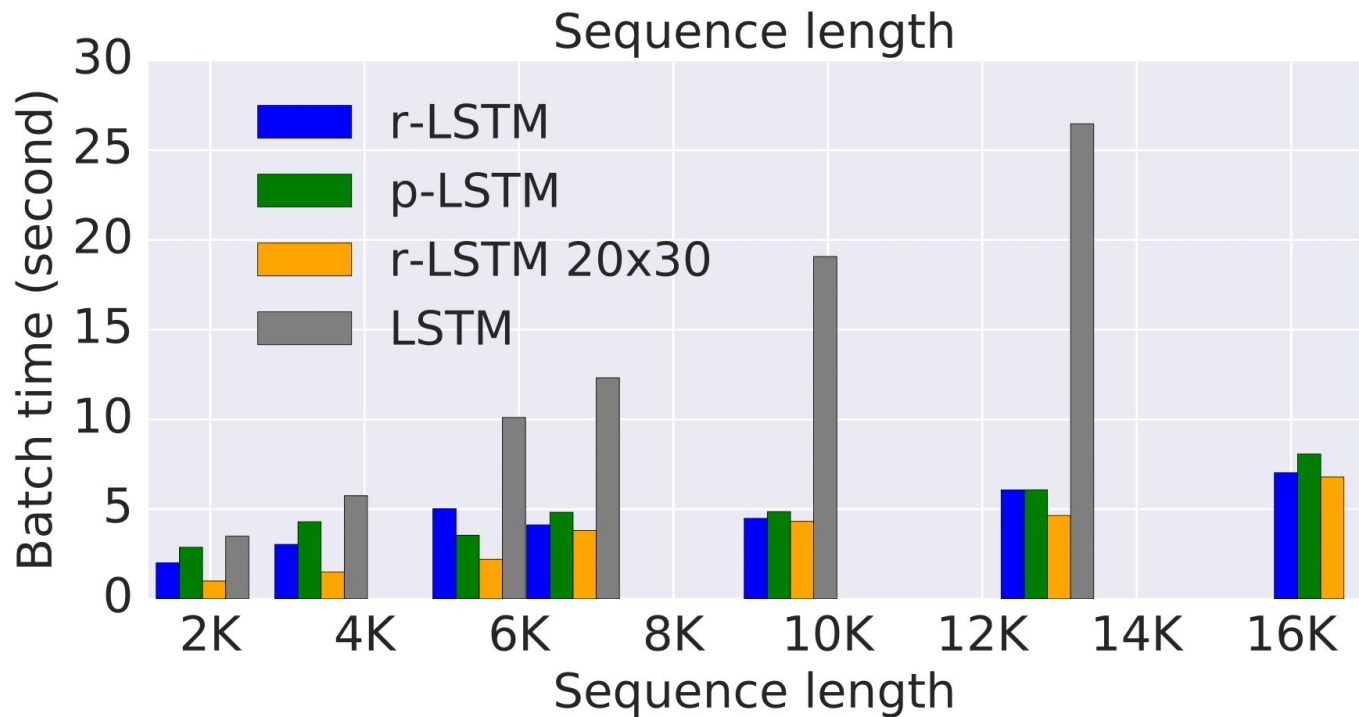
4 EASY STEPS FOR RNN Convergence



Teaser 003: Processing very-long sequence



Teaser 003: Processing very-long sequence



Teaser 003: Processing very-long sequence

Learning Longer-term Dependencies in RNNs with Auxiliary Losses

Trieu H. Trinh¹ Andrew M. Dai Minh-Thang Luong Quoc V. Le
`{thtrieu, adai, thangluong, qvl}@google.com`

¹Work done as a member of the Google Brain Residency program (g.co/brainresidency.)

Proceedings of the 35th International Conference on Machine Learning, Stockholm, Sweden, PMLR 80, 2018. Copyright 2018 by the author(s).

Stories time



Juergen Schmidhuber

to me ▼

Sounds wonderful, Trieu!

All best,

Jürgen

Softmax Module

$$\textit{Softmax}(\mathbf{x})_i = \frac{\exp(\mathbf{x}_i)}{\sum_j \exp(\mathbf{x}_j)}$$

Softmax Module: Overflow handling

* 1000 classes, $0 \leq \text{logits} \leq 300$: Overflow (NaN values)

$$\textit{Softmax}(\mathbf{x})_i = \frac{\exp(\mathbf{x}_i)}{\sum_j \exp(\mathbf{x}_j)}$$

Softmax Module: Overflow handling

* 1000 classes, $0 \leq \text{logits} \leq 300$: Overflow (NaN values)

$$\textit{Softmax}(\mathbf{x})_i = \frac{\exp(\mathbf{x}_i)}{\sum_j \exp(\mathbf{x}_j)}$$

$$= \textit{Softmax}(\mathbf{x} - \max(\mathbf{x}))$$

Softmax-Cross Entropy Module

<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/4ecf75d98fac77eb738cc8cb6ef47c81>

Softmax-Cross Entropy Module

<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/4ecf75d98fac77eb738cc8cb6ef47c81>

Faster than (Softmax **and then** Cross Entropy)

Quiz: Max module? (e.g. Max-pooling)

Quiz: Max module?

$$\textit{softmax}(\alpha x) \xrightarrow[\rightarrow]{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \textit{one hot}$$

Quiz: Max module?

$\text{softmax}(\alpha x) \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \text{one hot}$

$y = x^T \text{softmax}(\alpha x) \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \max(x)$

Quiz: Max module?

$\text{softmax}(\alpha x) \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \text{one hot}$

$y = x^T \boxed{\text{softmax}_s(\alpha x)} \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \max(x)$

Quiz: Max module?

$\text{softmax}(\alpha x) \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \text{one hot}$

$$y = x^T \boxed{\underset{s}{\text{softmax}(\alpha x)}} \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \max(x)$$

$$\nabla x = s \nabla y + \alpha (\mathbf{I} s - s s^T) \nabla y x$$

Quiz: Max module?

$$\text{softmax}(\alpha x) \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \text{one hot}$$

$$y = x^T \boxed{\underset{s}{\text{softmax}}(\alpha x)} \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \max(x)$$

$$\nabla x = s \nabla y + \boxed{\alpha(\mathbf{I}s - ss^T) \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{0}} \nabla y x$$

Quiz: Max module?

$\text{softmax}(\alpha x) \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \text{one hot}$

$$y = x^T \boxed{\text{softmax}_s(\alpha x)} \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \max(x)$$

$$\boxed{\nabla x = s \nabla y} + \boxed{\alpha(\mathbf{I}s - ss^T) \nabla y x}$$

$\xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{0}$

Quiz: Max module?

$$\text{softmax}(\alpha x) \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \text{one hot}$$

$$y = x^T \boxed{\text{softmax}_s(\alpha x)} \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \max(x)$$

$$\boxed{\nabla x = s \nabla y} + \boxed{\alpha (\mathbf{I} s - s s^T) \nabla y x}$$

$\xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} [0.. \nabla y .. 0]$
 $\xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{0}$

Put it together!

```
c = graph_builder.add(a, b)  # tf.add(a, b)
```

Put it together!

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c = graph_builder.add(a, b)  # tf.add(a, b)
```

1. Create the **module "Add"**

Put it together!

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c = graph_builder.add(a, b)  # tf.add(a, b)
```

1. Create the **module "Add"**
2. Create a **Node**, containing **"Add"**

Put it together!

```
c = graph_builder.add(a, b)  # tf.add(a, b)
```

1. Create the **module "Add"**
2. Create a **Node**, containing **"Add"**
3. Set dependencies of **Node** to corresponding **Nodes of a and b**

Put it together!

```
c = graph_builder.add(a, b) # tf.add(a, b)
```

1. Create the **module "Add"**
2. Create a **Node**, containing **"Add"**
3. Set dependencies of **Node** to corresponding **Nodes of a and b**
4. Return that **Node** to the user

Put it together!

```
c = graph_builder.add(a, b) # tf.add(a, b)
```

1. Create the **module "Add"**

2. Create a **Node**, containing **"Add"**

3. Set dependencies of **Node** to corresponding **Nodes of a and b**

4. Return that **Node** to the user

```
d = graph_builder.square(c)
```



Put it together!

```
c = graph_builder.add(a, b)  # tf.add(a, b)
```

<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/5e02893fc6eed73046a97110fa051682>

Put it together!

```
x = graph_builder.placeholder()
```

<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/7967c43809b1613e4ee1ba25033289cf>

Put it together!

```
opt = graph_builder.sgd_optimizer(loss)  
  
# session.run(opt)
```

<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/89a849dd52806dae8cb4333fd1ca78fe>

There are many more...

- * Shape Inference
- * Optimization for Convolution
- * Closure set

Can we run something now?

Yes!

Everything so far **and beyond**

<https://github.com/thtrieu/essence/tree/master/src>

Can we run something now?

Yes!

Everything so far **and beyond**

<https://github.com/thtrieu/essence/tree/master/src>

Recommended read:

- **Gradients checking**
- **Convolution optimization**

Not quite Tensorflow

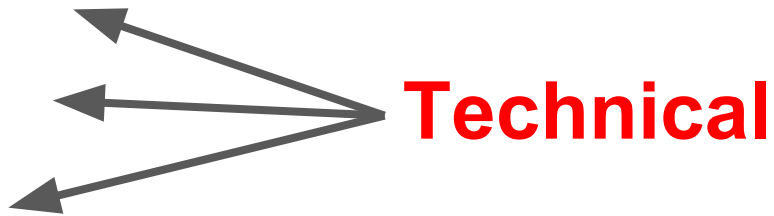
- * **GPU**
- * **Low-level optimization**
- * **Distributed training**

Not quite Tensorflow

- * GPU

- * Low-level optimization

- * Distributed training

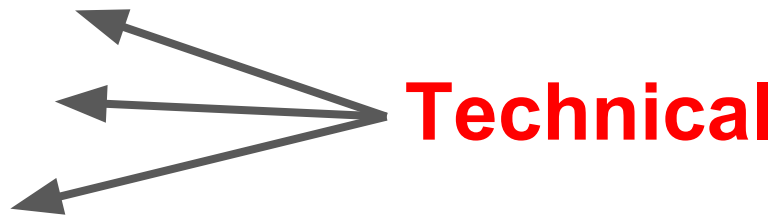


Not quite Tensorflow

- * GPU

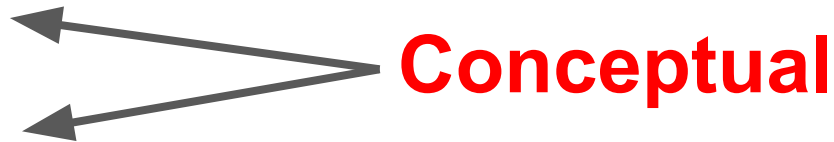
- * Low-level optimization

- * Distributed training



tf.gradients

Second-order derivatives



Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

* GPU

* Low-level optimization

* Distributed training

Technical



tf.gradients

Second-order derivatives

<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/a5268745a70dabb5f413cf21df50b8c7>



Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

Learning to learn by gradient descent by gradient descent

**Marcin Andrychowicz¹, Misha Denil¹, Sergio Gómez Colmenarejo¹, Matthew W. Hoffman¹,
David Pfau¹, Tom Schaul¹, Brendan Shillingford^{1,2}, Nando de Freitas^{1,2,3}**

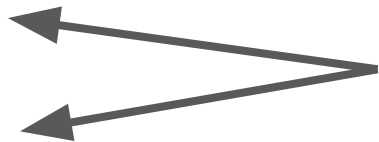
¹Google DeepMind

²University of Oxford

³Canadian Institute for Advanced Research

tf.gradients

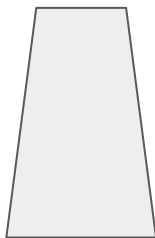
Second-order derivatives



<https://gist.github.com/thtrieu/a5268745a70dabb5f413cf21df50b8c7>

Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

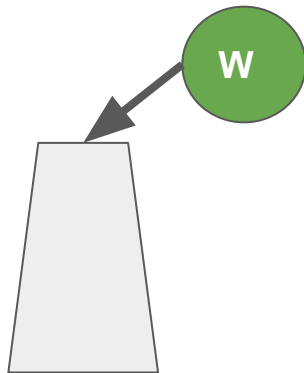
**Learning to learn by gradient descent
by gradient descent**



Forward
DAG

Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

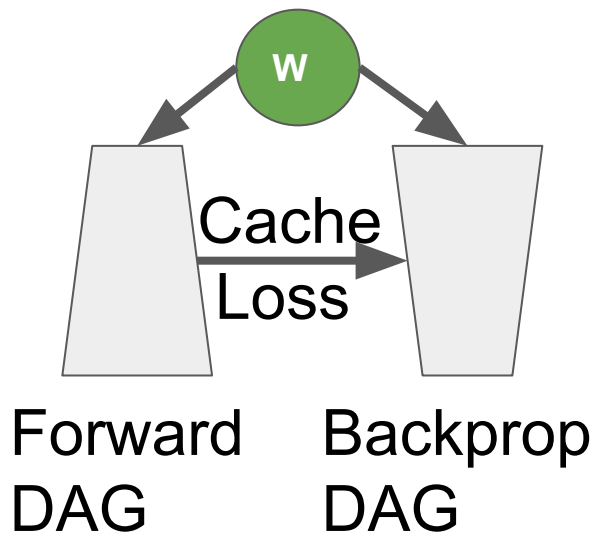
**Learning to learn by gradient descent
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Forward
DAG

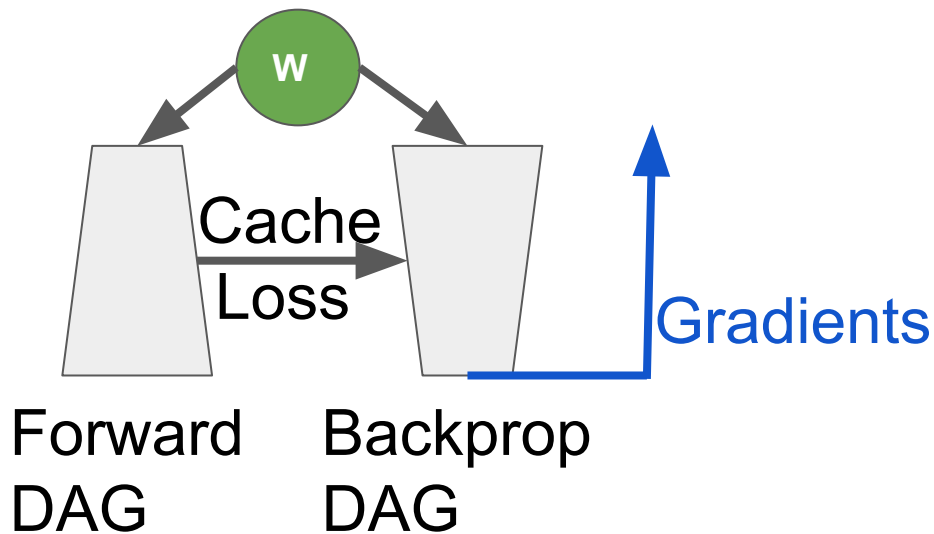
Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

**Learning to learn by gradient descent
by gradient descent**



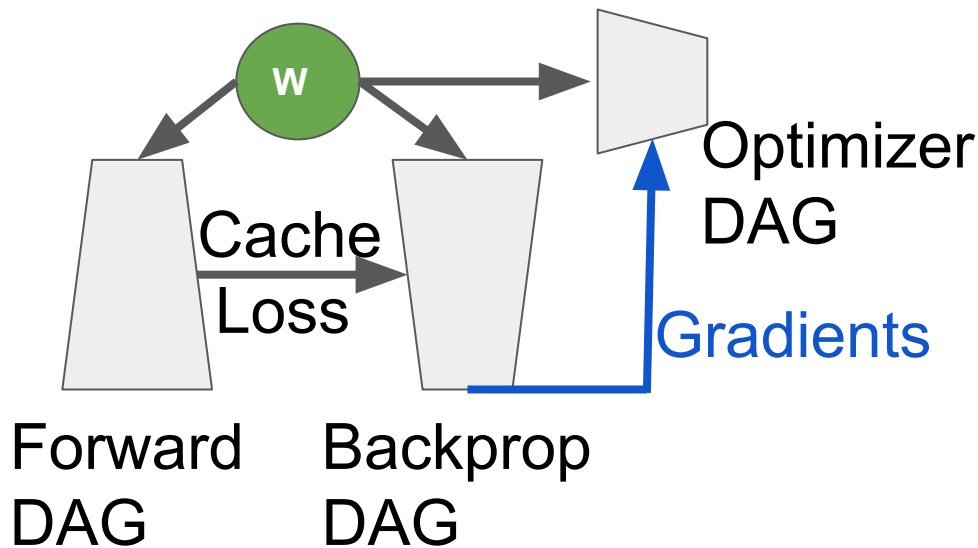
Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

**Learning to learn by gradient descent
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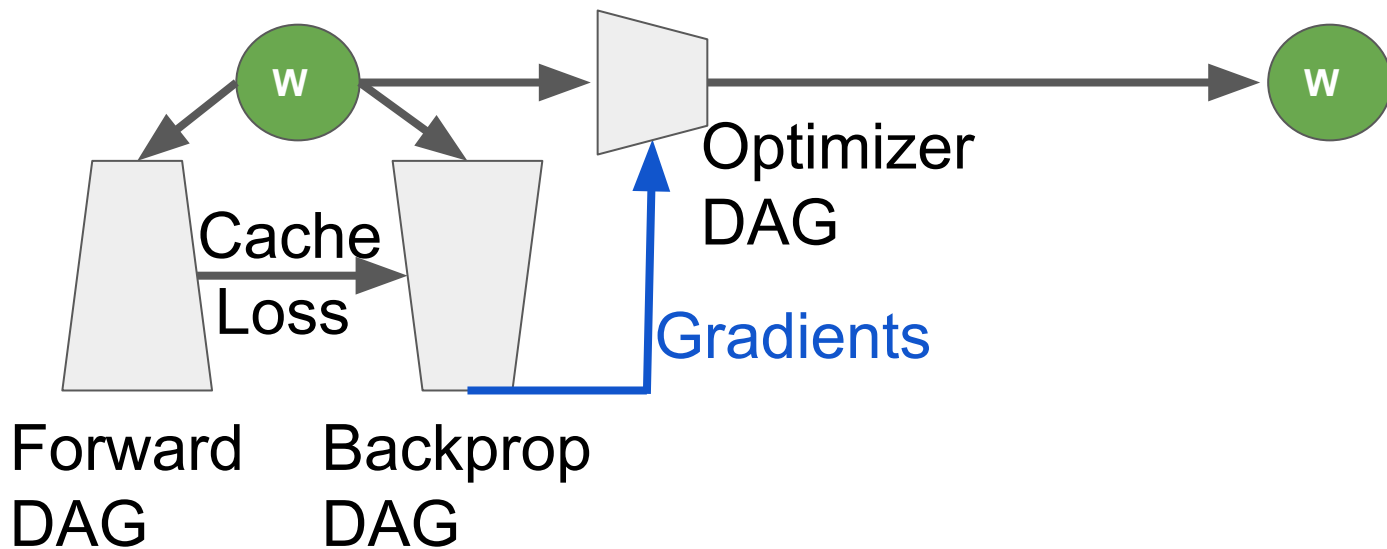
Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

**Learning to learn by gradient descent
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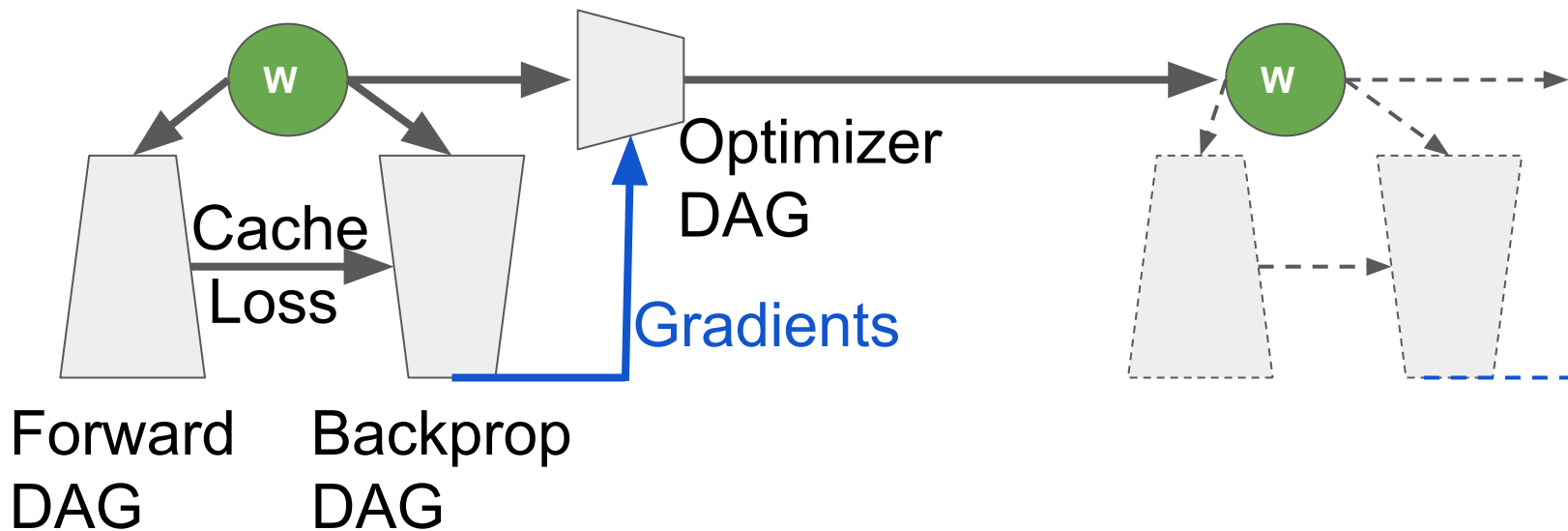
Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

**Learning to learn by gradient descent
by gradient descent**



Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

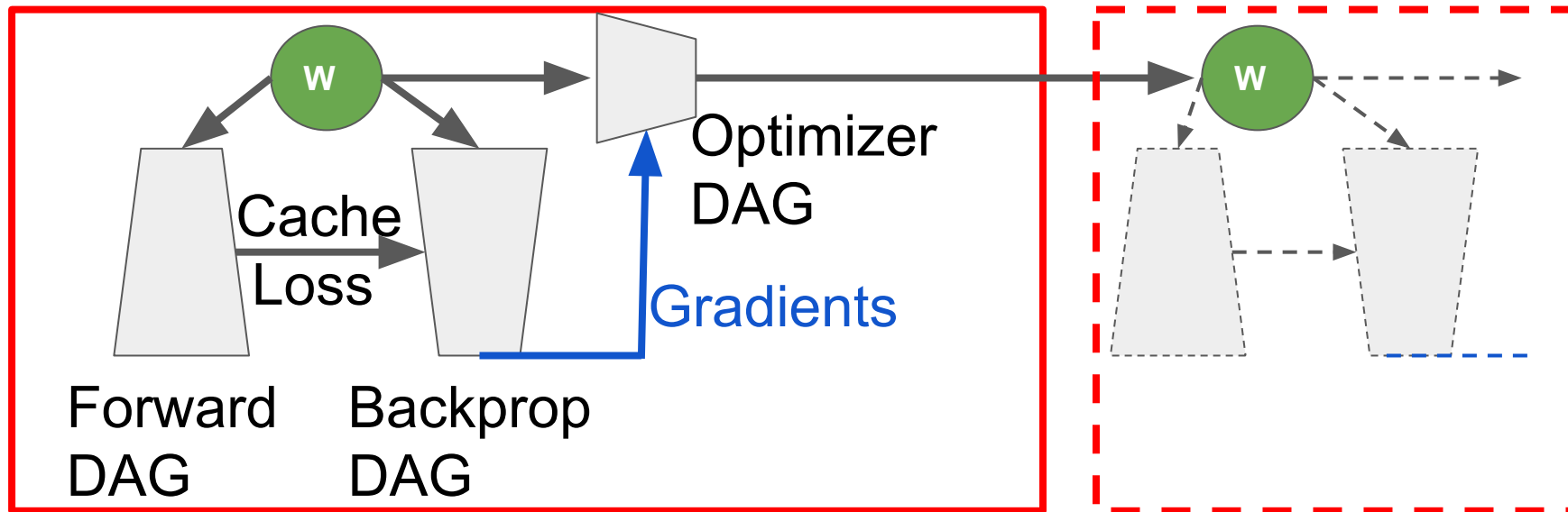
**Learning to learn by gradient descent
by gradient descent**



Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

Learning to learn by gradient descent
by gradient descent

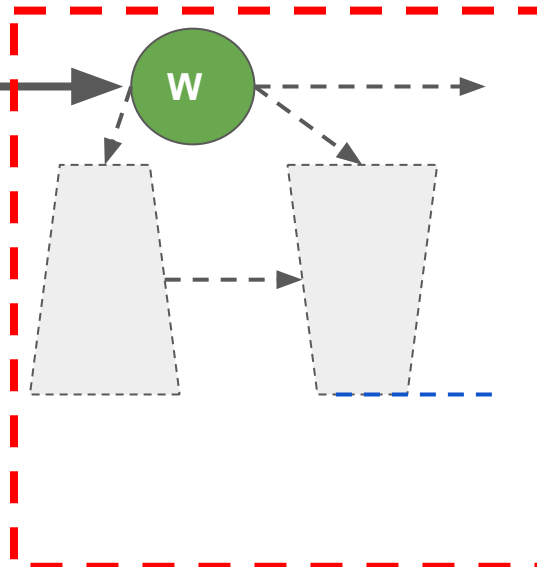
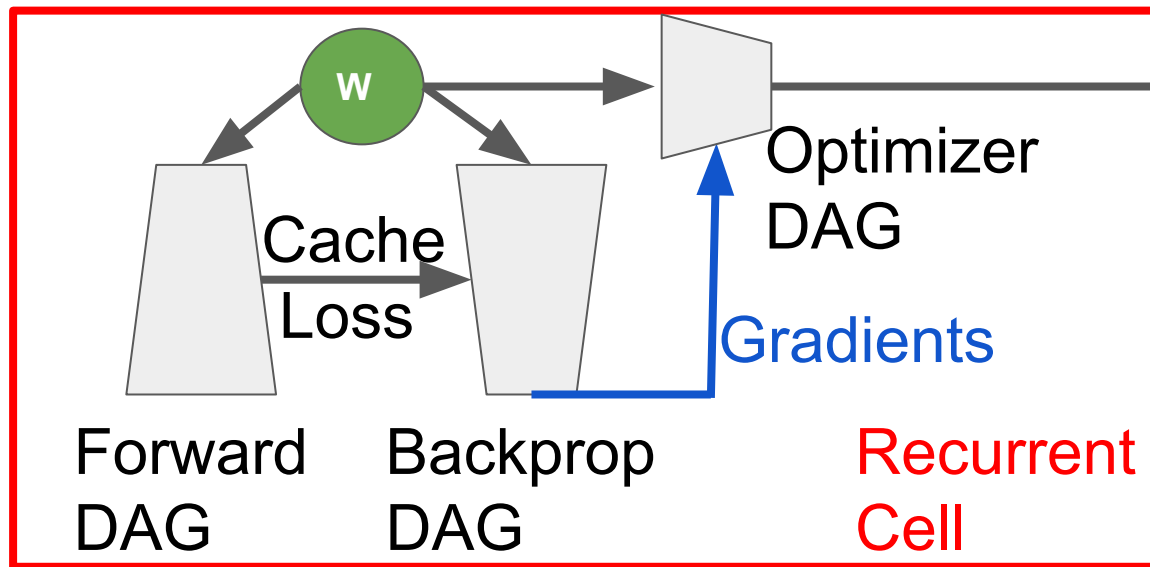
DAG



Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

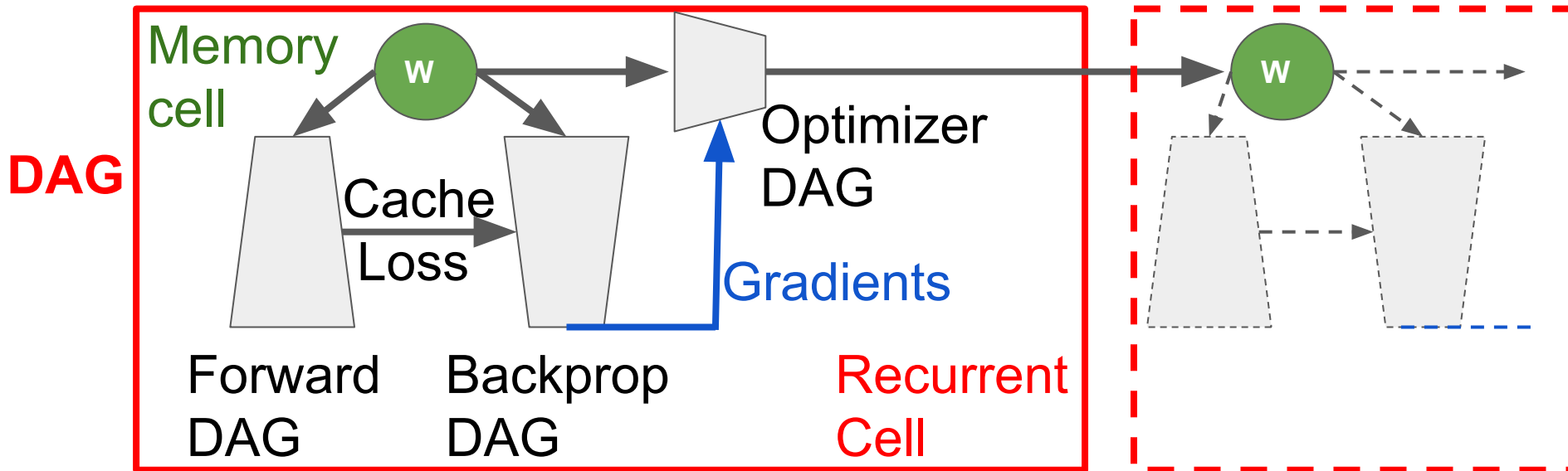
Learning to learn by gradient descent
by gradient descent

DAG



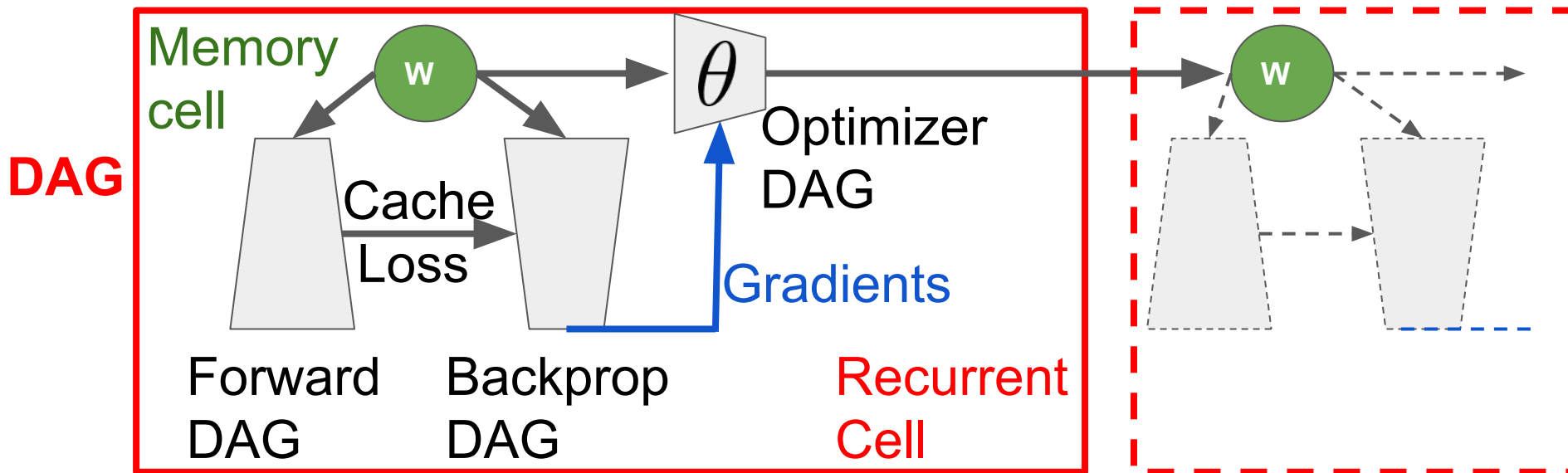
Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

Learning to learn by gradient descent
by gradient descent



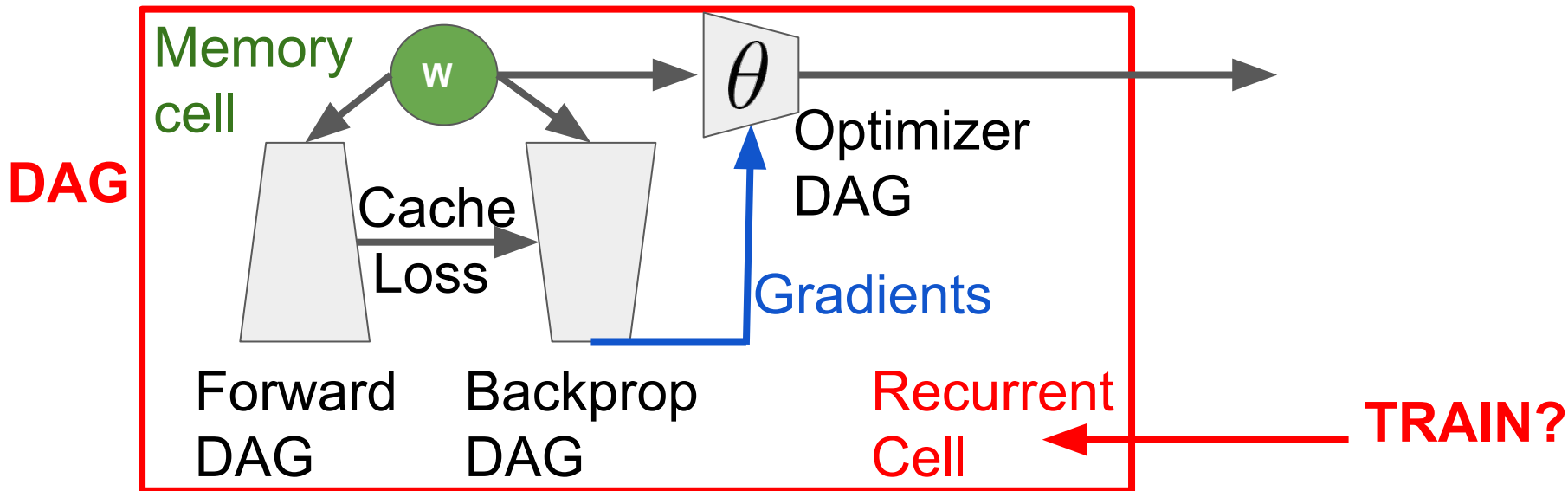
Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

Learning to learn by gradient descent
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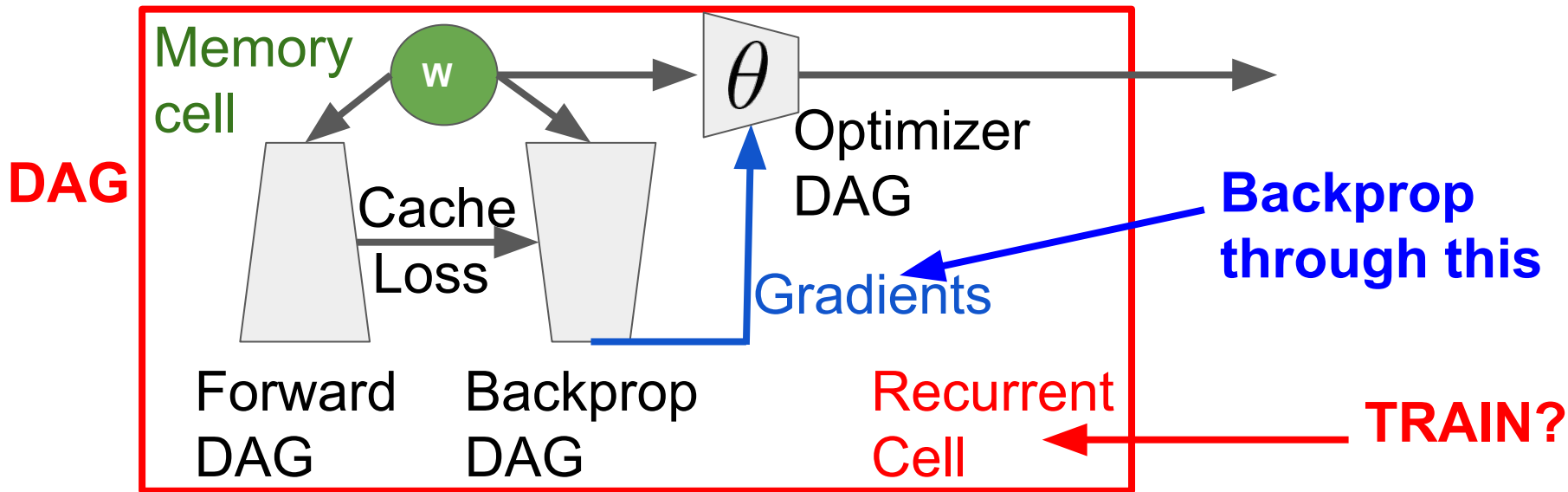
Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

Learning to learn by gradient descent
by gradient descent



Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

Learning to learn by gradient descent
by gradient descent



Not quite Tensorflow ... (yet)

**Learning to learn by gradient descent
by gradient descent**

Learning Unsupervised Learning Rules

Luke Metz
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lmetz@google.com

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Brian Cheung
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bcheung@berkeley.edu

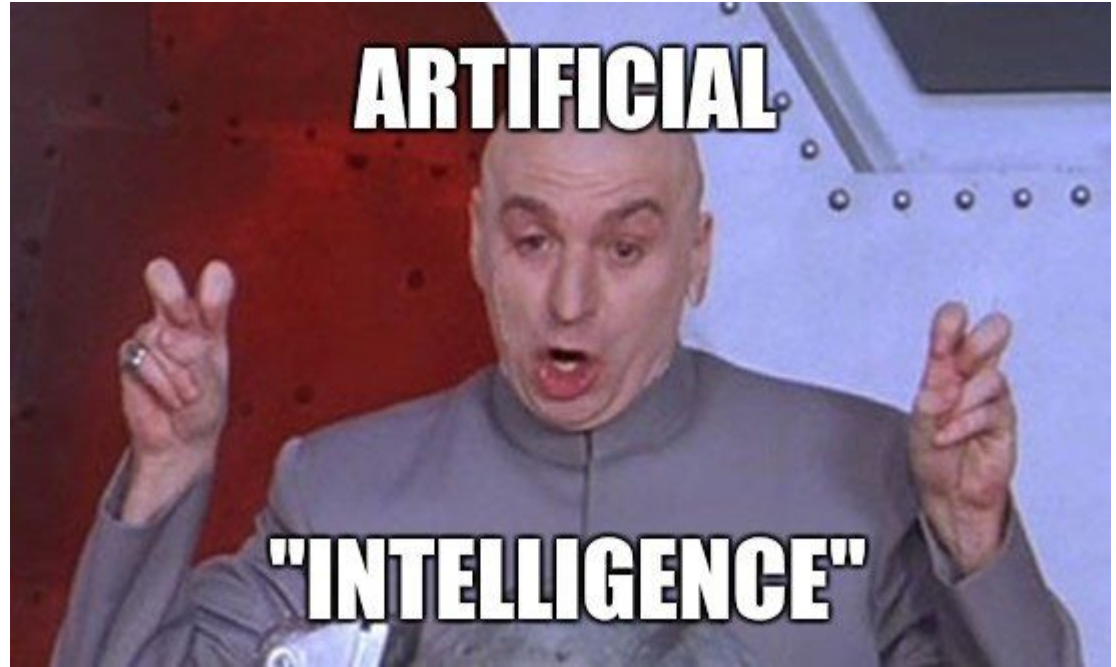
Jascha Sohl-Dickstein
Google Brain
jaschasd@google.com

And that's it!

Will be shared:

- * Slides

- * Gists



Please add your questions/comments **(in En)**