#### **RNN** Bitesized Pieces

Reuben Brasher

April 1, 2022



**RNNs** 

RNN with attention



#### Basic RNNs

▶ Any feedforward NN architecture can be used to define RNN

#### Basic RNNs

- ► Any feedforward NN architecture can be used to define RNN
- ightharpoonup For each time t let  $x_t$  be a feature vector

#### Basic RNNs

- ► Any feedforward NN architecture can be used to define RNN
- $\blacktriangleright$  For each time t let  $x_t$  be a feature vector
- Concatenate with previous output and feed into net

$$y_t = F\left(x_t, y_{t-1}\right)$$



### LSTM and GRU

"Long short-term memory" Hochreiter and Schmidhuber, 1997 "Empirical evaluation of gated recurrent neural networks on sequence modeling" Chung et al., 2014

#### LSTM and GRU secret sauce

► Entrywise multiplication of two previous layers outputs

$$(x \odot y)_i = x_i y_i$$

#### LSTM and GRU secret sauce

Entrywise multiplication of two previous layers outputs

$$(x \odot y)_i = x_i y_i$$

► Called gates because they are conintuous analogs of boolean and gates. If *x* and *y* are strictly 1 or 0, then

$$x \land y = x \times y$$



 $\qquad \qquad \textbf{Activation, } \ \textit{h}_t^j = \textit{o}_t^j \tanh \left( \textit{c}_t^j \right).$ 

- $\blacktriangleright \text{ Activation, } h_t^j = o_t^j \tanh \left( c_t^j \right).$
- lacksquare Output gate,  $o_t^j = \sigma \left( \left( W_o x_t + U_o h_{t-1} + V_o c_t 
  ight)^j 
  ight)$

- Activation,  $h_t^j = o_t^j \tanh \left( c_t^j \right)$ .
- lacksquare Output gate,  $o_t^j = \sigma \left( \left( W_o x_t + U_o h_{t-1} + V_o c_t 
  ight)^j 
  ight)$
- lacksquare Memory cell,  $c_t^j = f_t^j c_{t-1}^j + i_t^j \tilde{c}_t^j$

- $\blacktriangleright \text{ Activation, } h_t^j = o_t^j \tanh \left( c_t^j \right).$
- lacksquare Output gate,  $o_t^j = \sigma \left( \left( W_o x_t + U_o h_{t-1} + V_o c_t 
  ight)^j 
  ight)$
- ightharpoonup Memory cell,  $c_t^j = f_t^j c_{t-1}^j + i_t^j \tilde{c}_t^j$
- lacksquare Memory content,  $ilde{c}_t^j = anh\left(\left(W_c x_t + U_c h_{t-1}\right)^j
  ight)$

- $\blacktriangleright \text{ Activation, } h_t^j = o_t^j \tanh \left( c_t^j \right).$
- lacksquare Output gate,  $o_t^j = \sigma \left( \left( W_o x_t + U_o h_{t-1} + V_o c_t 
  ight)^j 
  ight)$
- lacksquare Memory cell,  $c_t^j = f_t^j c_{t-1}^j + i_t^j \tilde{c}_t^j$
- $lackbox{igwedge}$  Memory content,  $ilde{c}_t^j = anh\left(\left(W_c x_t + U_c h_{t-1}\right)^j
  ight)$
- ► Forget gate,  $f_t^j = \sigma (W_f x_t + U_f h_{t-1} + V_f c_{t-1})$

- lacksquare Output gate,  $o_t^j = \sigma \left( \left( W_o x_t + U_o h_{t-1} + V_o c_t 
  ight)^j 
  ight)$
- ightharpoonup Memory cell,  $c_t^j = f_t^j c_{t-1}^j + i_t^j \tilde{c}_t^j$
- lacksquare Memory content,  $ilde{c}_t^j = anh\left(\left(W_c x_t + U_c h_{t-1}\right)^j
  ight)$
- ► Forget gate,  $f_t^j = \sigma (W_f x_t + U_f h_{t-1} + V_f c_{t-1})$
- ▶ Input gate,  $i_t^j = \sigma (W_i x_t + U_i h_{t-1} V_i c_{t-1})$

▶ Activation,  $h_t = o_t \odot \tanh(c_t)$ .

- ▶ Activation,  $h_t = o_t \odot \tanh(c_t)$ .
- Output gate,  $o_t = \sigma\left(A_o\left(x_t, h_{t-1}, c_t\right)\right)$

- ▶ Activation,  $h_t = o_t \odot \tanh(c_t)$ .
- Output gate,  $o_t = \sigma\left(A_o\left(x_t, h_{t-1}, c_t\right)\right)$
- lacksquare Memory cell,  $c_t = f_t \odot c_{t-1} + i_t \odot \tilde{c}_t$

- ▶ Activation,  $h_t = o_t \odot \tanh(c_t)$ .
- Output gate,  $o_t = \sigma\left(A_o\left(x_t, h_{t-1}, c_t\right)\right)$
- Memory cell,  $c_t = f_t \odot c_{t-1} + i_t \odot \tilde{c}_t$
- ▶ Memory content,  $\tilde{c}_t = \tanh (A_c(x_t, h_{t-1}))$

- ▶ Activation,  $h_t = o_t \odot \tanh(c_t)$ .
- Output gate,  $o_t = \sigma\left(A_o\left(x_t, h_{t-1}, c_t\right)\right)$
- Memory cell,  $c_t = f_t \odot c_{t-1} + i_t \odot \tilde{c}_t$
- ▶ Memory content,  $\tilde{c}_t = \tanh (A_c(x_t, h_{t-1}))$
- ▶ Forget gate,  $f_t = \sigma(A_f(x_t, h_{t-1}, c_{t-1}))$

- ▶ Activation,  $h_t = o_t \odot \tanh(c_t)$ .
- Output gate,  $o_t = \sigma(A_o(x_t, h_{t-1}, c_t))$
- ▶ Memory cell,  $c_t = f_t \odot c_{t-1} + i_t \odot \tilde{c}_t$
- ▶ Memory content,  $\tilde{c}_t = \tanh (A_c(x_t, h_{t-1}))$
- ► Forget gate,  $f_t = \sigma(A_f(x_t, h_{t-1}, c_{t-1}))$
- ▶ Input gate,  $i_t = \sigma(A_i(x_t, h_{t-1}, c_{t-1}))$

▶ Activation,  $h_t = (1 - z_t) \odot h_{t-1} + z_t \odot \tilde{h}_t$ .

- Activation,  $h_t = (1 z_t) \odot h_{t-1} + z_t \odot \tilde{h}_t$ .
- ▶ Update gate,  $z_t = \sigma(A_z(x_t, h_{t-1}))$

- ▶ Activation,  $h_t = (1 z_t) \odot h_{t-1} + z_t \odot \tilde{h}_t$ .
- ▶ Update gate,  $z_t = \sigma(A_z(x_t, h_{t-1}))$
- ► Candidate activations,  $\tilde{h}_t = \tanh (A(x, r \odot h_{t-1}))$

- ▶ Activation,  $h_t = (1 z_t) \odot h_{t-1} + z_t \odot \tilde{h}_t$ .
- ▶ Update gate,  $z_t = \sigma(A_z(x_t, h_{t-1}))$
- ► Candidate activations,  $\tilde{h}_t = \tanh (A(x, r \odot h_{t-1}))$
- ▶ Reset gate,  $r_t = \sigma(A_r(x_t, h_{t-1}))$

## Sequence to sequence with attention

"Neural machine translation by jointly learning to align and translate" Bahdanau, Cho, and Bengio, 2014

Let  $x_j$  be the input sequence and  $h_j$  encoding by RNN.

- Let  $x_i$  be the input sequence and  $h_i$  encoding by RNN.
- $\triangleright$  Let  $y_i$  be the target sequence, and  $s_i$  a hidden state.

- Let  $x_i$  be the input sequence and  $h_i$  encoding by RNN.
- Let  $y_i$  be the target sequence, and  $s_i$  a hidden state.

$$s_i = f\left(s_{i-1}, y_{i-1}, c_i\right)$$

- Let  $x_j$  be the input sequence and  $h_j$  encoding by RNN.
- Let  $y_i$  be the target sequence, and  $s_i$  a hidden state.

$$s_i = f(s_{i-1}, y_{i-1}, c_i)$$

 $\triangleright$   $c_i$ , called the context vector is

$$c_i = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} h_j$$

- Let  $x_i$  be the input sequence and  $h_i$  encoding by RNN.
- $\triangleright$  Let  $y_i$  be the target sequence, and  $s_i$  a hidden state.

$$s_i = f(s_{i-1}, y_{i-1}, c_i)$$

 $\triangleright$   $c_i$ , called the context vector is

$$c_i = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} h_j$$

 $ightharpoonup \alpha_{ij}$  is the importance of  $h_j$  for  $s_i$ 

$$\alpha_{ij} = \frac{\exp(e_{ij})}{\sum_{k} \exp(e_{ik})}$$

where  $e_{ii} = a(a_{i-1}, h_i)$ .



#### References I

- Bahdanau, Dzmitry, Kyunghyun Cho, and Yoshua Bengio (2014). "Neural machine translation by jointly learning to align and translate". In: arXiv preprint arXiv:1409.0473.
- Chung, Junyoung et al. (2014). "Empirical evaluation of gated recurrent neural networks on sequence modeling". In: arXiv preprint arXiv:1412.3555.
- Hochreiter, Sepp and Jürgen Schmidhuber (1997). "Long short-term memory". In: *Neural computation* 9.8, pp. 1735–1780.