

CS60010: Deep Learning Spring 2023

Sudeshna Sarkar

RNN

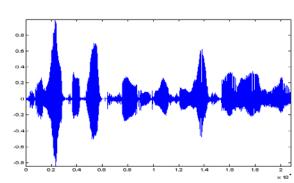
Sudeshna Sarkar

1 Mar 2023

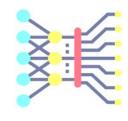
RNN models sequences

美

- Sequences are everywhere
 - Sentences: Sequence of words
 - Speech: Acoustic features at successive time frames
 - Successive frames in video
 - Rainfall measurements on successive days in Kgp
 - Stock Market: Daily values of current exchange rate



Variable-size inputs

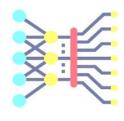


$$x_1 = (x_{1,1}, x_{1,2}, x_{1,3}, x_{1,4})$$

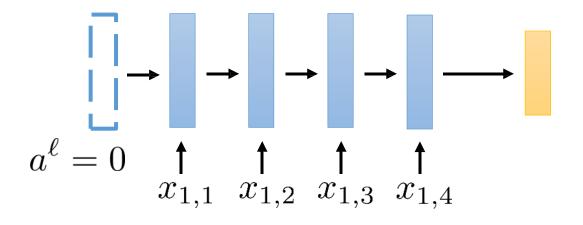
 $x_2 = (x_{2,1}, x_{2,2}, x_{2,3})$
 $x_3 = (x_{3,1}, x_{3,2}, x_{3,3}, x_{3,4}, x_{3,5})$

- classifying sentiment for a phrase (sequence of words)
- recognizing phoneme from sound (sequence of sounds)
- 3. classifying the activity in a video (sequence of images)

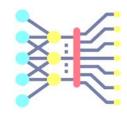
RNN

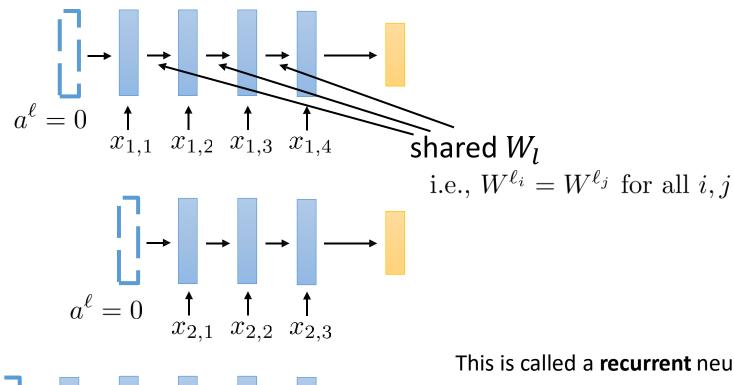


 RNNs share weights across multiple layers, take an input at each layer, and have a variable number of layers



Share weight matrices





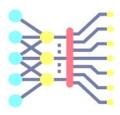
each layer:

$$\bar{a}^{\ell-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{\ell-1} \\ x_{i,t} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$z^{\ell} = W^{\ell} \bar{a}^{\ell-1} + b^{\ell}$$
$$a^{\ell} = \sigma(z^{\ell})$$

This is called a **recurrent** neural network (RNN)

This is a "variable-depth" network

variable-size outputs



Examples:

- generating a text caption for an image
- predicting a sequence of future video frames
- generating an audio sequence



a group of people standing around a room with remotes logprob: -9.17



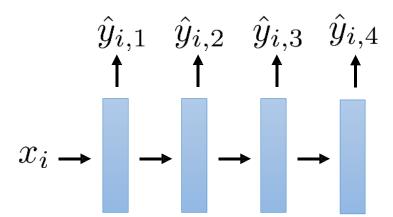
a young boy is holding a baseball bat logprob: -7.61



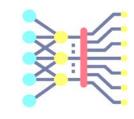
a toilet with a seat up in a bathroom logprob: -13.44

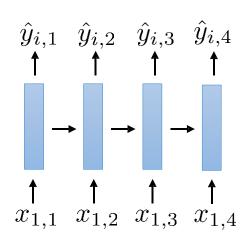


a woman holding a teddy bear in front of a mirror logprob: -9.65



Inputs and outputs at each step





$$\bar{a}^{\ell-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{\ell-1} \\ x_{i,t} \end{bmatrix}$$

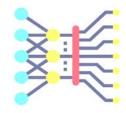
$$z^{\ell} = W^{\ell} \bar{a}^{\ell-1} + b^{\ell}$$

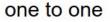
$$a^{\ell} = \sigma(z^{\ell})$$

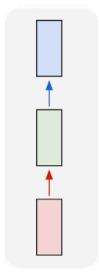
$$\hat{y}_{\ell} = f(a^{\ell})$$

Machine Translation

Different ways to use RNNs

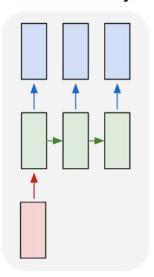






Input: No sequence Output: No sequence Example: "standard" classification / regression problems

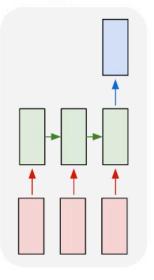
one to many



Input: No sequence
Output: Sequence

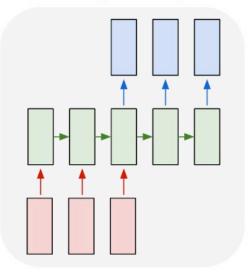
Example: Im2Caption

many to one



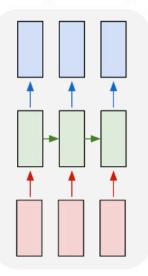
Example: activity recognition, sentence classification

many to many



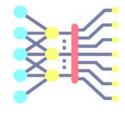
Example: machine translation, video captioning, open-ended question answering

many to many



Example: frame-level video annotation

Sentiment Classification

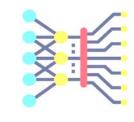


- Classify a
 - restaurant review from Yelp! OR
 - movie review from IMDB OR
 - ...

as positive or negative

- Inputs: Multiple words, one or more sentences
- Outputs: Positive / Negative classification
- 1. "The food was really good"
- 2. "The chicken crossed the road because it was uncooked"

Sentiment Classification



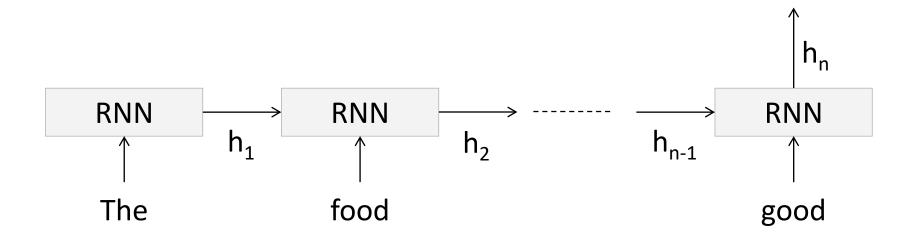
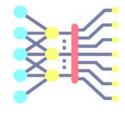


Image Captioning



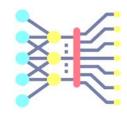
• Given an image, produce a sentence describing its contents

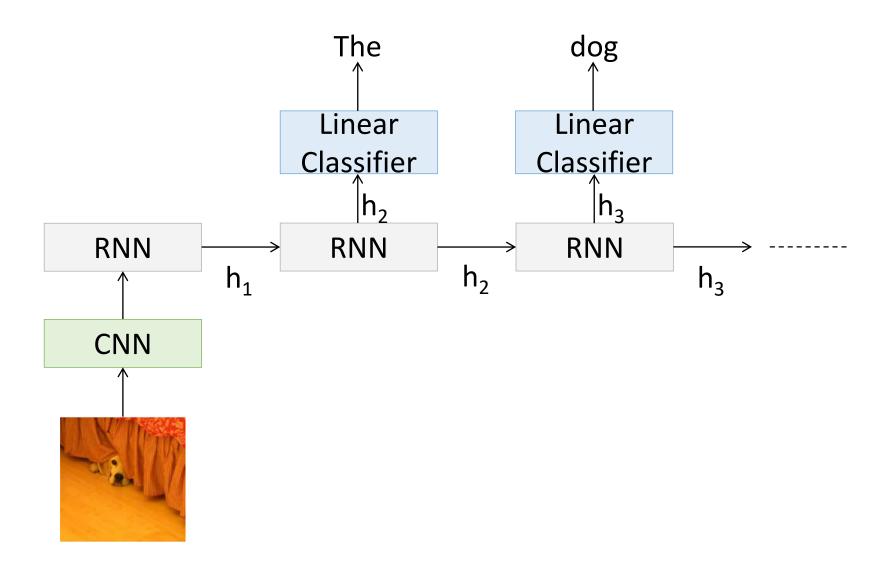
- Inputs: Image feature (from a CNN)
- Outputs: Multiple words (let's consider one sentence)



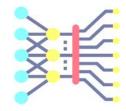
The dog is hiding

Image Captioning





RNN Outputs: Language Modeling



http://karpathy.github.io/2015/05/21/rnn-effectiveness/

VIOLA:

Why, Salisbury must find his flesh and thought

That which I am not aps, not a man and in fire,

To show the reining of the raven and the wars

To grace my hand reproach within, and not a fair are hand,

That Caesar and my goodly father's world;

When I was heaven of presence and our fleets,

We spare with hours, but cut thy council I am great,

Murdered and by thy master's ready there

My power to give thee but so much as hell:

Some service in the noble bondman here,

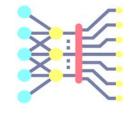
Would show him to her wine.

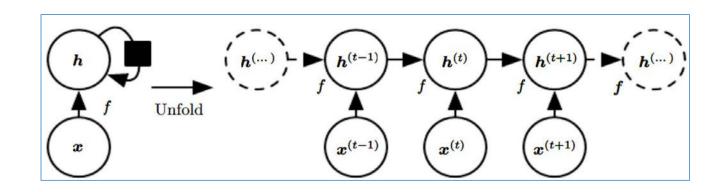
KING LEAR:

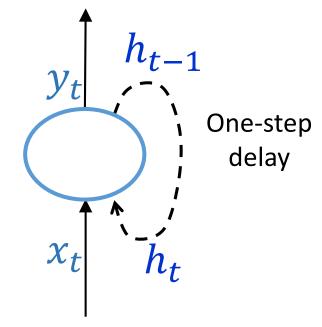
O, if you were a feeble sight, the courtesy of your law, Your sight and several breath, will wear the gods With his heads, and my hands are wonder'd at the deeds,

So drop upon your lordship's head, and your opinion Shall be against your honour.

Output prediction by RNN



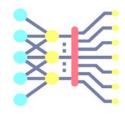




Task: To predict the future from the past

- The network learns to use $m{h}^{(t)}$ as a summary of the task-relevant aspects of the past sequence of inputs upto t
- The summary is in general lossy since it maps a sequence of arbitrary length to a fixed length vector $m{h}^{(t)}$

RNN structure



Often layers are stacked vertically (deep RNNs):

