

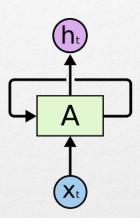
How ANN Learns

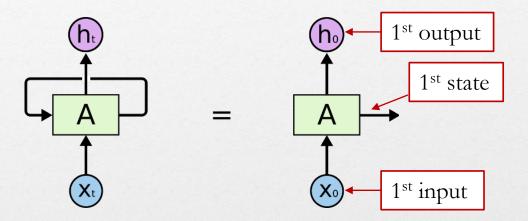
Stochastic Gradient Descent

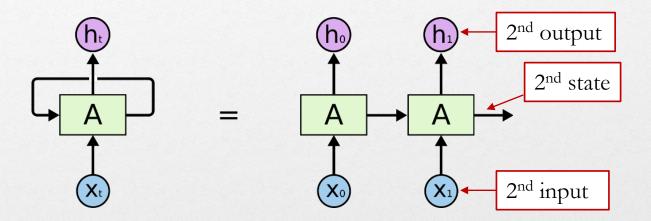
Supervised Learning

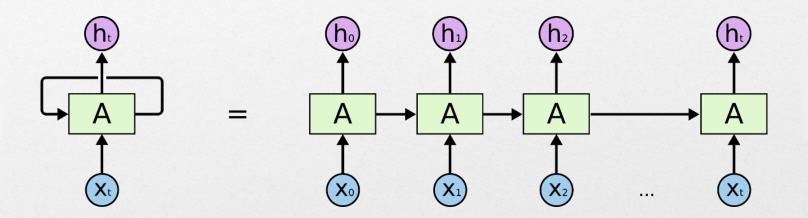
Unsupervised Learning

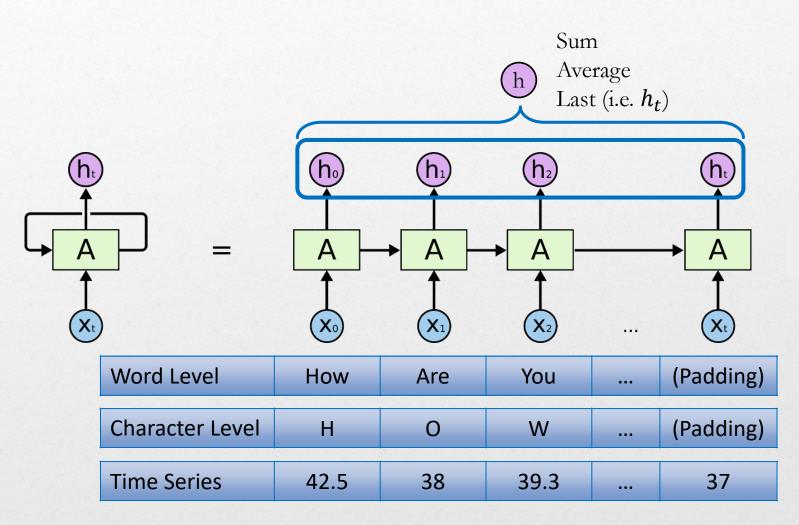
Reinforcement Learning



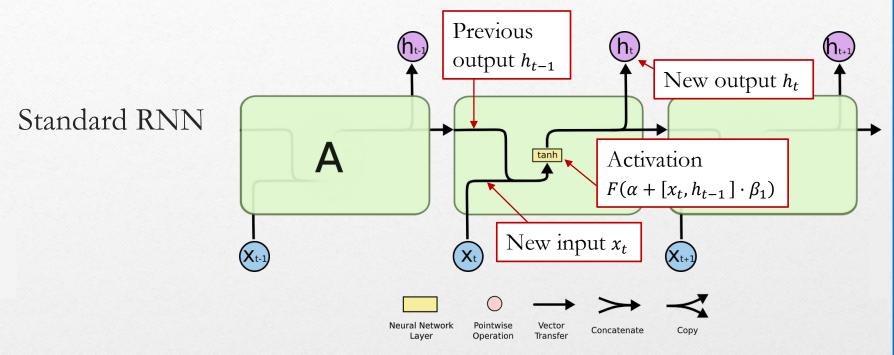








Common Types of RNN



- Standard RNN applies the same weights to previous output in every step. It is incapable of assigning a higher weight to a particular time step.
- It is therefore generally incapable of "remembering" information from many time steps ago.
- When humans read, we do assign different weights to different information. We understand context and selectively remember things.

Common Types of RNN

Standard RNN

Previous output h_{t-1} Activation $F(\alpha + [x_t, h_{t-1}] \cdot \beta_1)$ New input x_t New input x_t

Long Short Term Memory (LSTM)

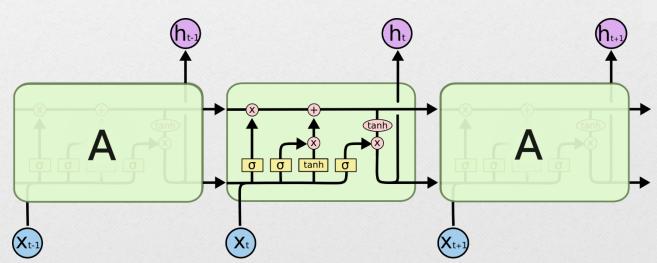
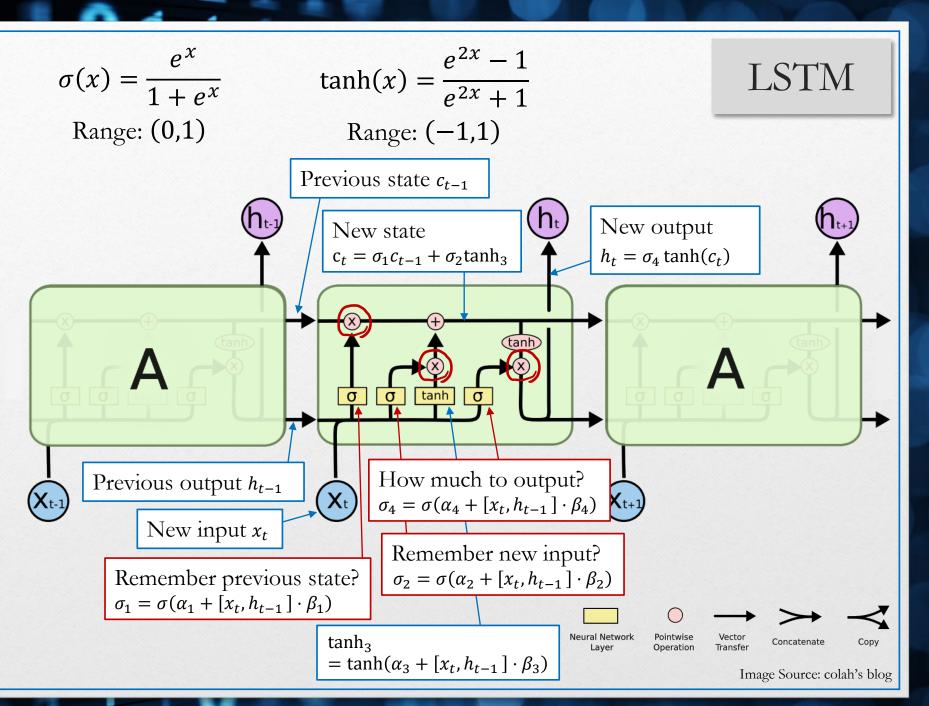


Image Source: colah's blog



Bidirectional RNN

- In a **Bidirectional RNN**, half the neurons in each layer take input in the reverse order.
- Now the network remembers not just the past but also the future. Make sense in NLP, but for time series data?
- In most framework including Keras, the same setting would result in twice the number of neurons in a Bidirectional RNN when compared to a standard RNN.

