

Recurrent Neural Nets

Handling sequential data

RNN diagram

$$F(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) =$$

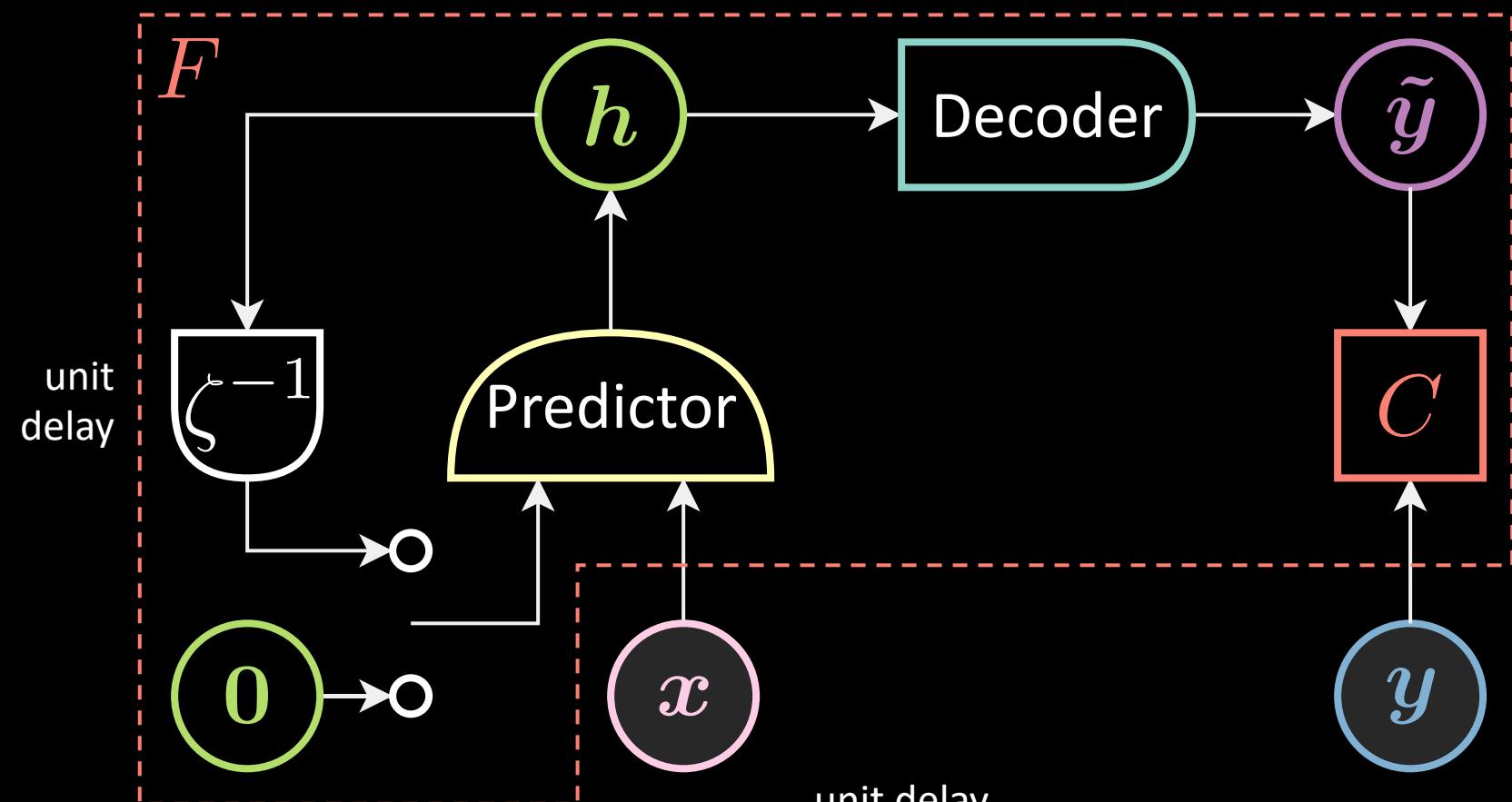
$$\sum_{t=1}^T C(\mathbf{y}[t], \tilde{\mathbf{y}}[t])$$

RNN equations

$$\mathbf{h}[0] \doteq \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{h}[t] = \text{Pred}(\mathbf{h}[t-1], \mathbf{x}[t])$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{y}}[t] = \text{Dec}(\mathbf{h}[t])$$



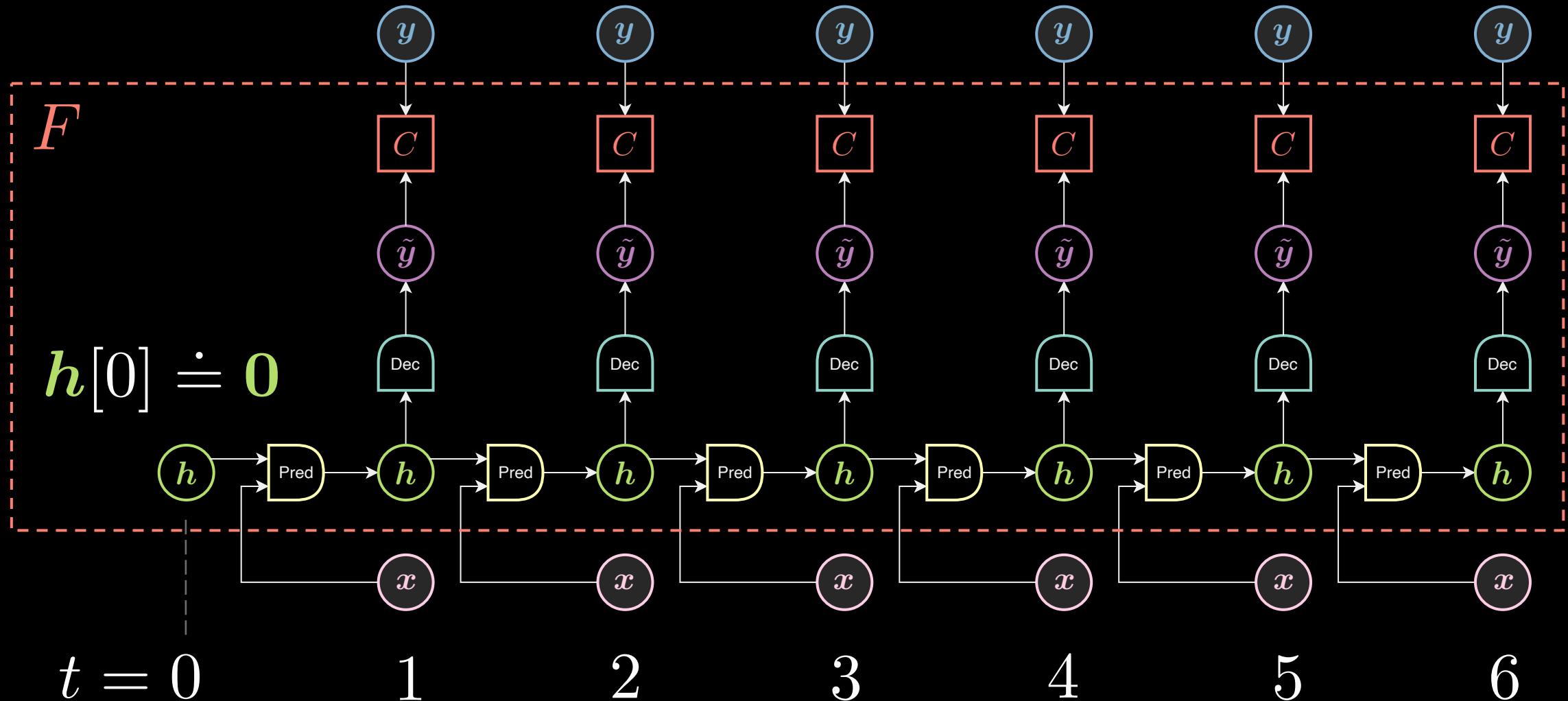
$$\mathbf{h}[t] \xrightarrow{\text{unit delay}} \zeta^{-1} \rightarrow \mathbf{h}[t-1]$$

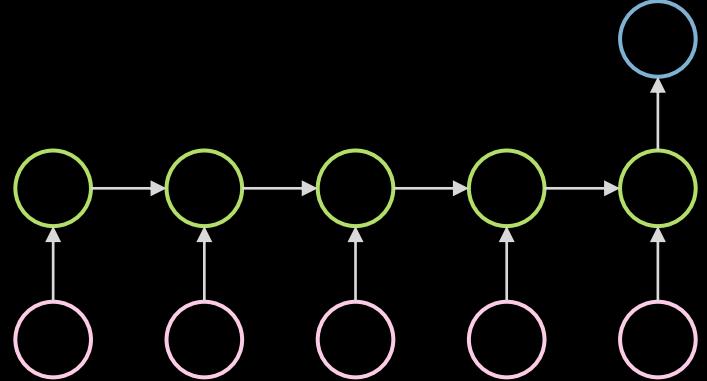
RNN training

- backprop through time
- SGD wrt model's params to match \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y}

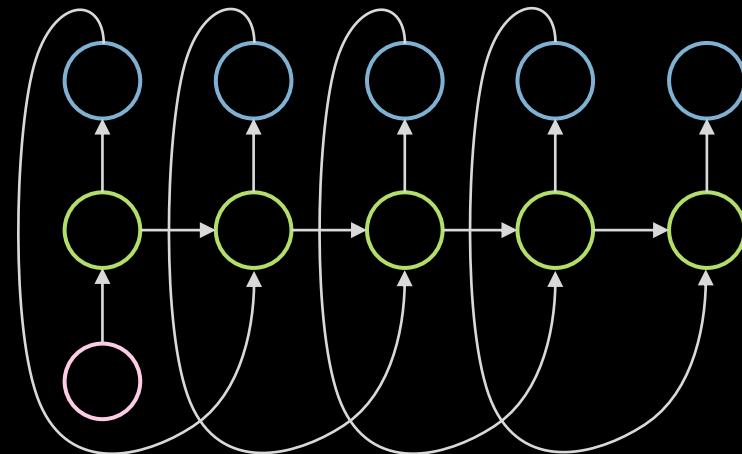
RNN training

$$\begin{aligned}\boldsymbol{h}[t] &= \text{Pred}(\boldsymbol{h}[t-1], \boldsymbol{x}[t]) \\ \tilde{\boldsymbol{y}}[t] &= \text{Dec}(\boldsymbol{h}[t])\end{aligned}$$

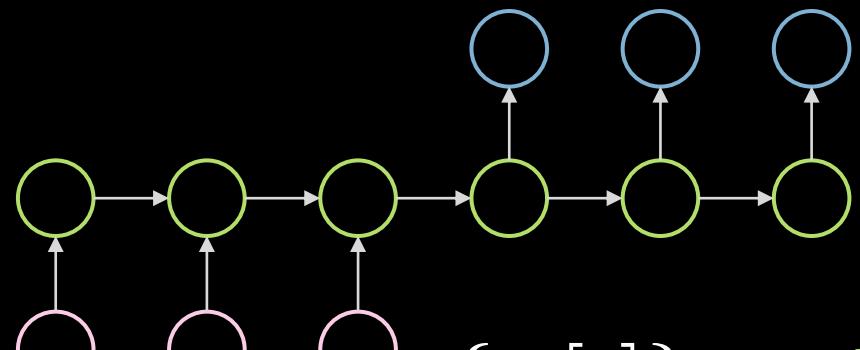




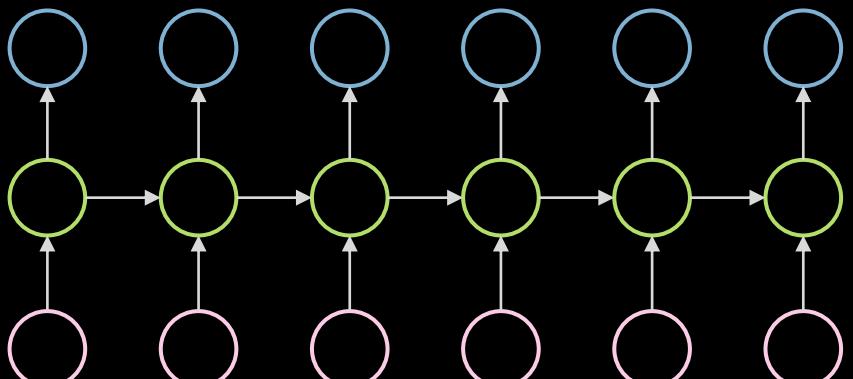
$\{\boldsymbol{x}[t]\} \mapsto \boldsymbol{y}[T]$ seq \mapsto vec



$\boldsymbol{x}[1] \mapsto \{\boldsymbol{y}[t]\}$ vec \mapsto seq



$\{\boldsymbol{x}[t]\} \mapsto \boldsymbol{h} \mapsto \{\boldsymbol{y}[t]\}$
seq \mapsto vec \mapsto seq



$\{\boldsymbol{x}[t]\} \mapsto \{\boldsymbol{y}[t]\}$ seq \mapsto seq

A person riding a motorcycle on a dirt road.



Two dogs play in the grass.



A skateboarder does a trick on a ramp.



A dog is jumping to catch a frisbee.



A group of young people playing a game of frisbee.



Two hockey players are fighting over the puck.



A little girl in a pink hat is blowing bubbles.



A herd of elephants walking across a dry grass field.



A close up of a cat laying on a couch.



A red motorcycle parked on the side of the road.



A refrigerator filled with lots of food and drinks.



A yellow school bus parked in a parking lot.



Describes without errors

Describes with minor errors

Somewhat related to the image

Unrelated to the image

Learning to execute

- Input:

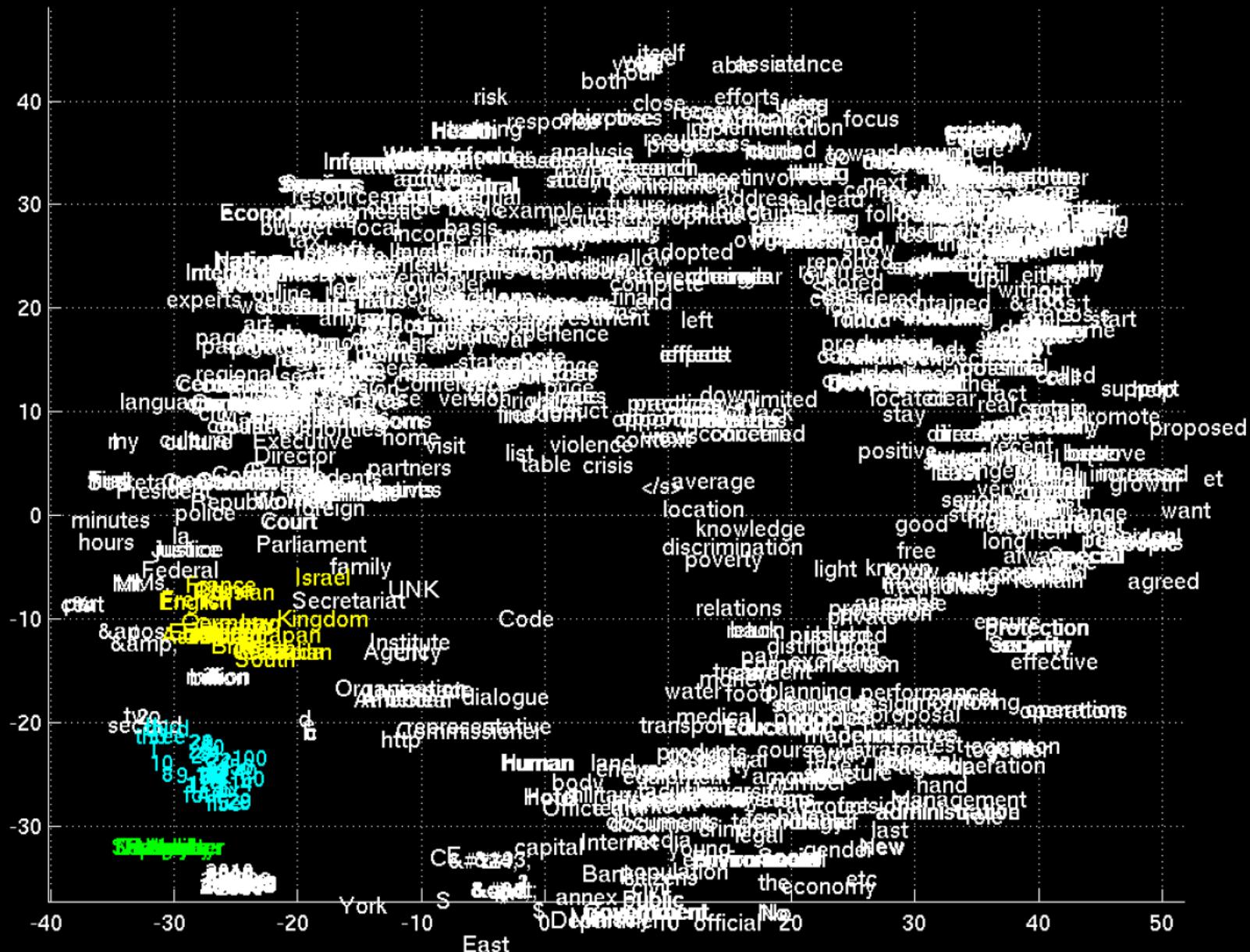
```
j=8584  
for x in range(8):  
    j+=920  
b=(1500+j)  
print((b+7567))
```

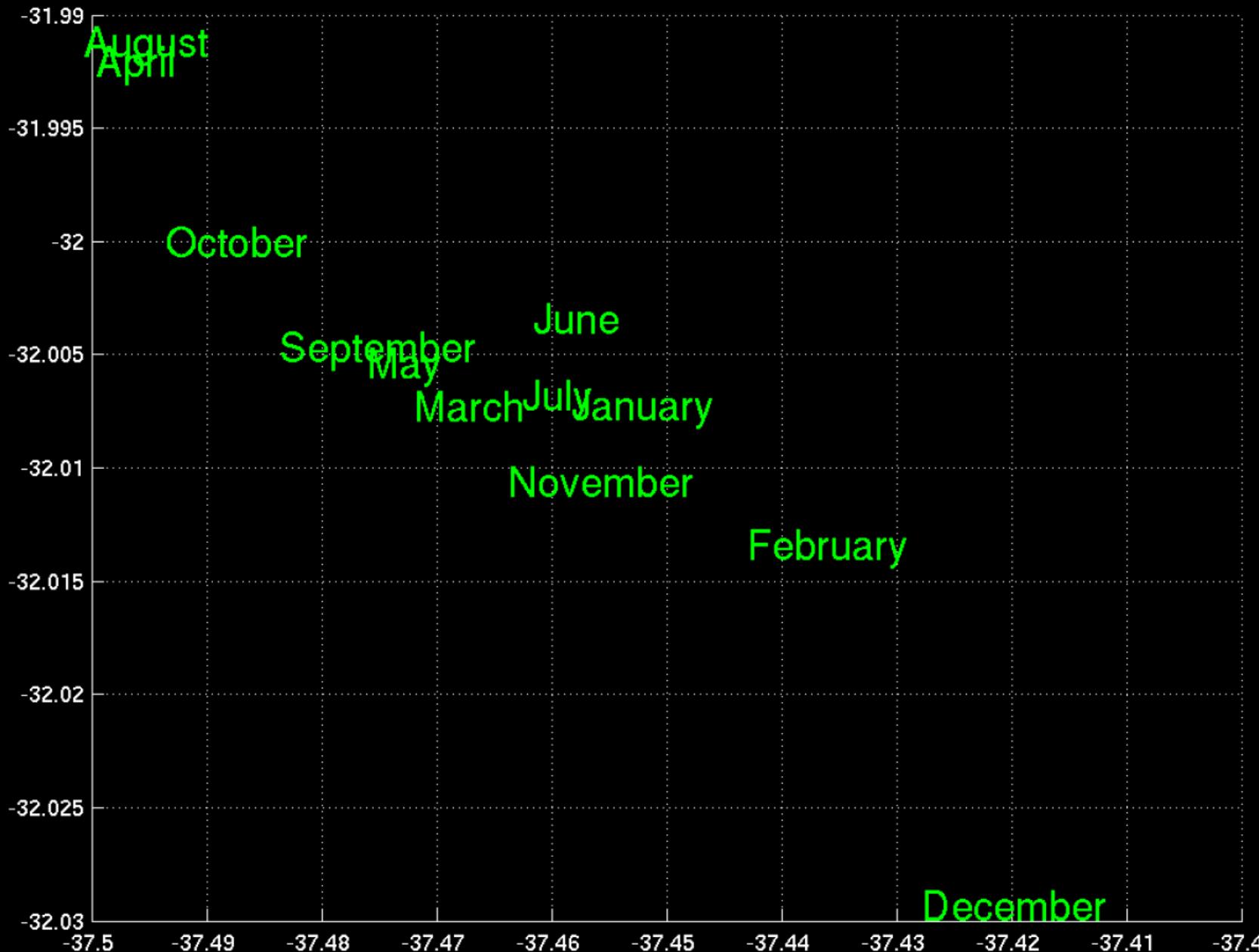
- Target: 25011.

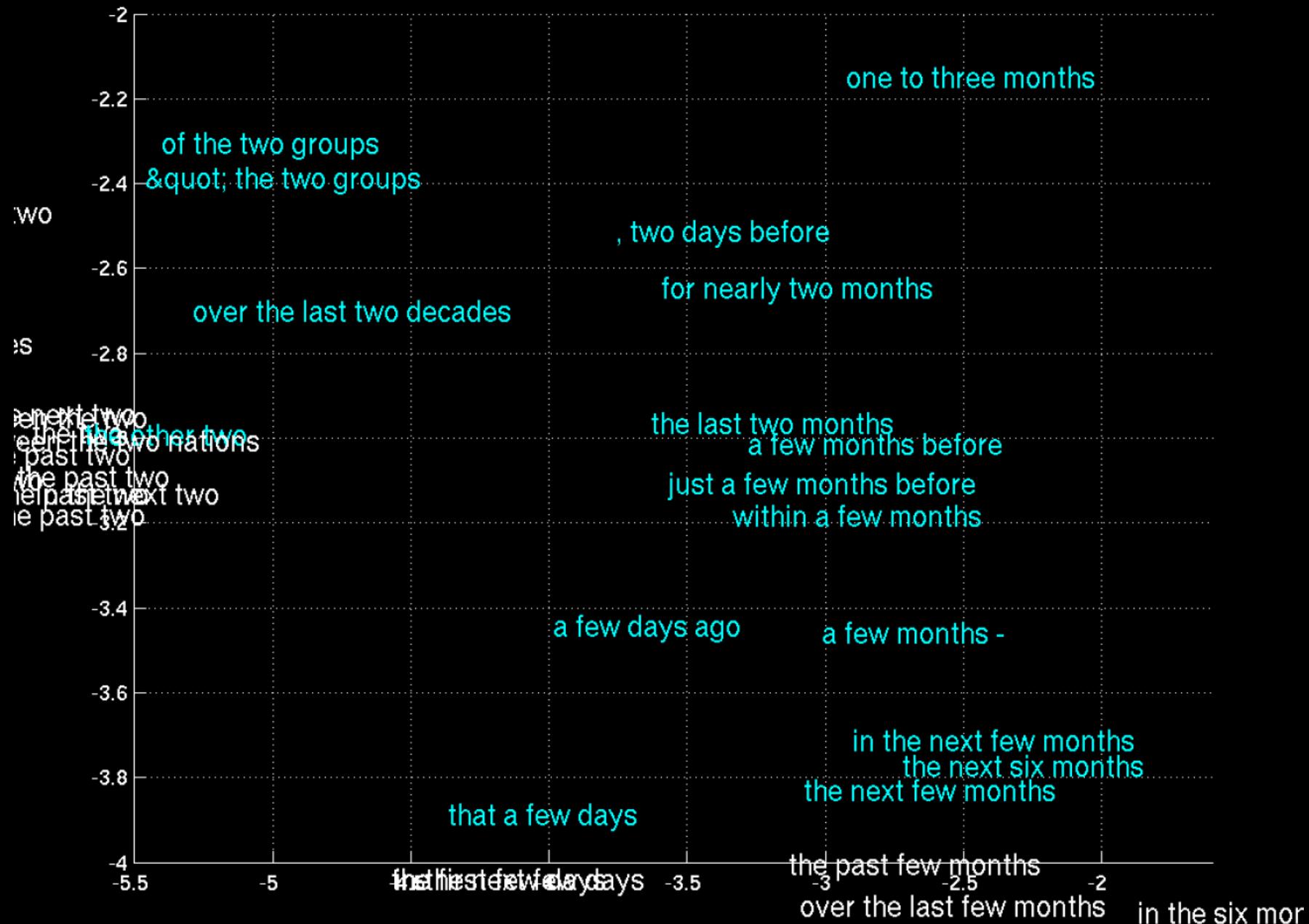
- Input:

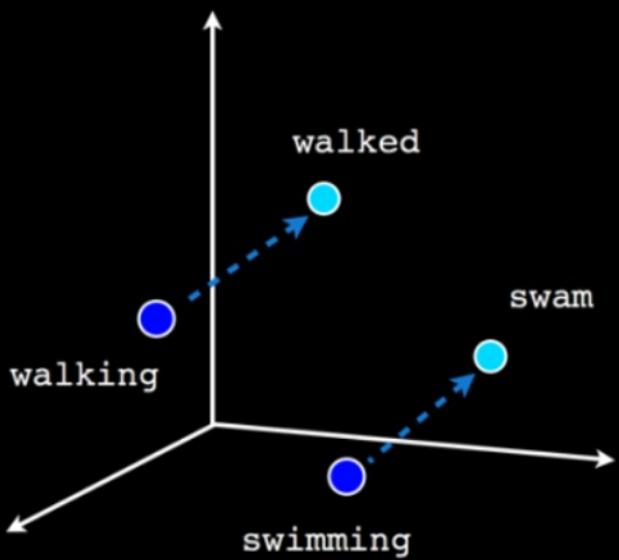
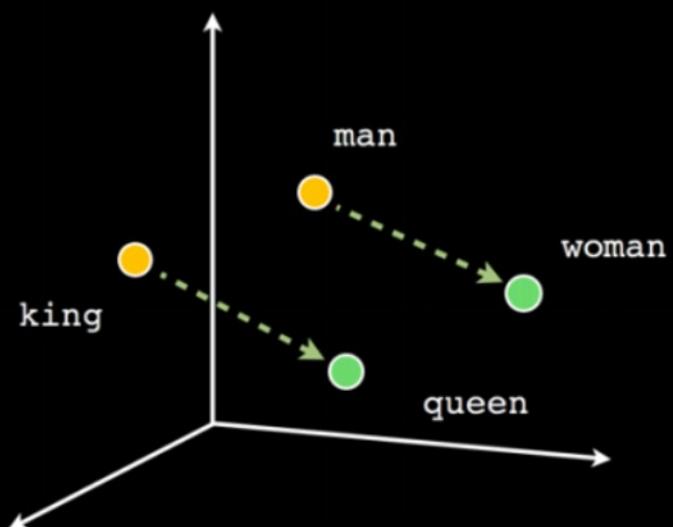
```
i=8827  
c=(i-5347)  
print((c+8704) if  
2641<8500 else 5308)
```

- Target: 12184.









test.txt

rnn-client.coffee

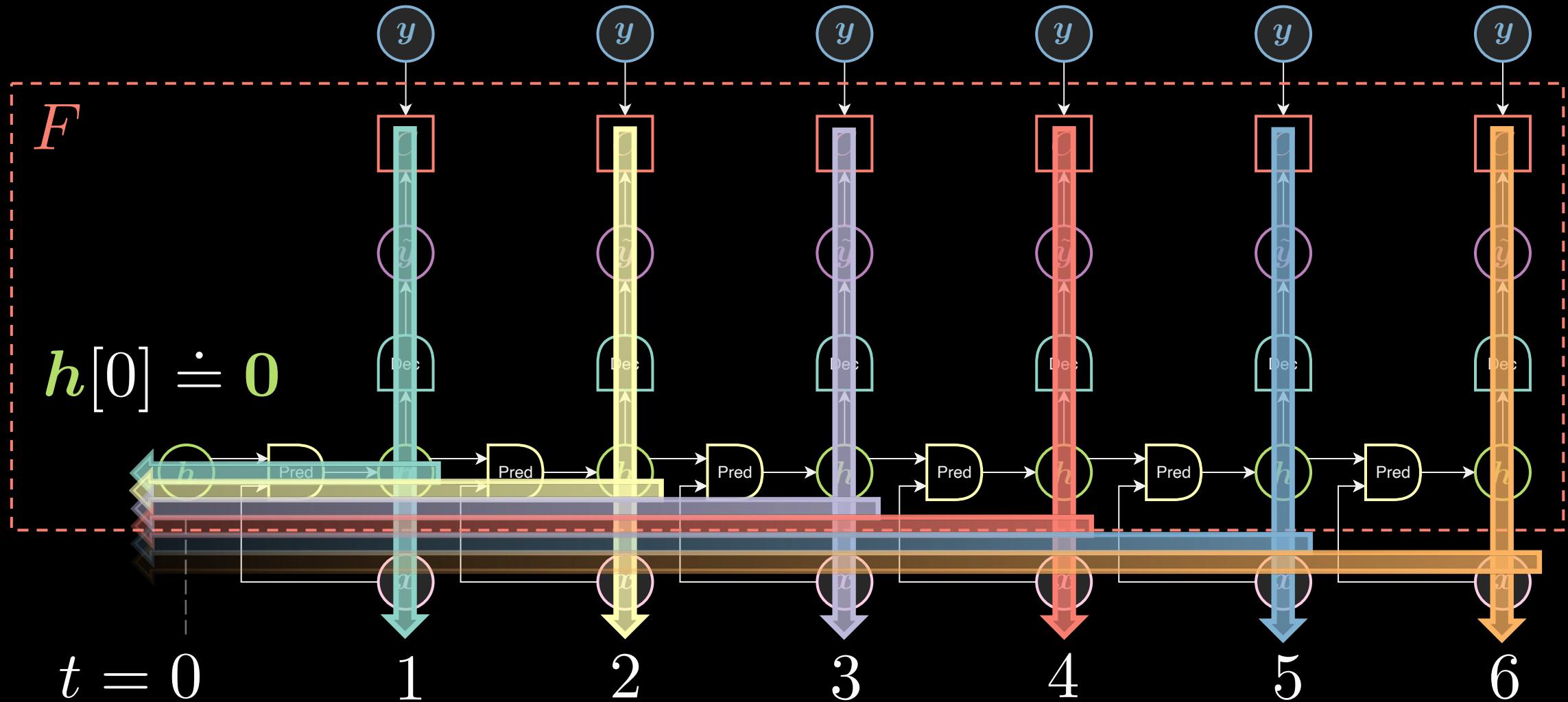
1 The

RNN training

Back propagation through time (BPTT)

RNN training

$$\begin{aligned}\boldsymbol{h}[t] &= \text{Pred}(\boldsymbol{h}[t-1], \boldsymbol{x}[t]) \\ \tilde{\boldsymbol{y}}[t] &= \text{Dec}(\boldsymbol{h}[t])\end{aligned}$$



Training example

Language modelling

Batch-ification

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

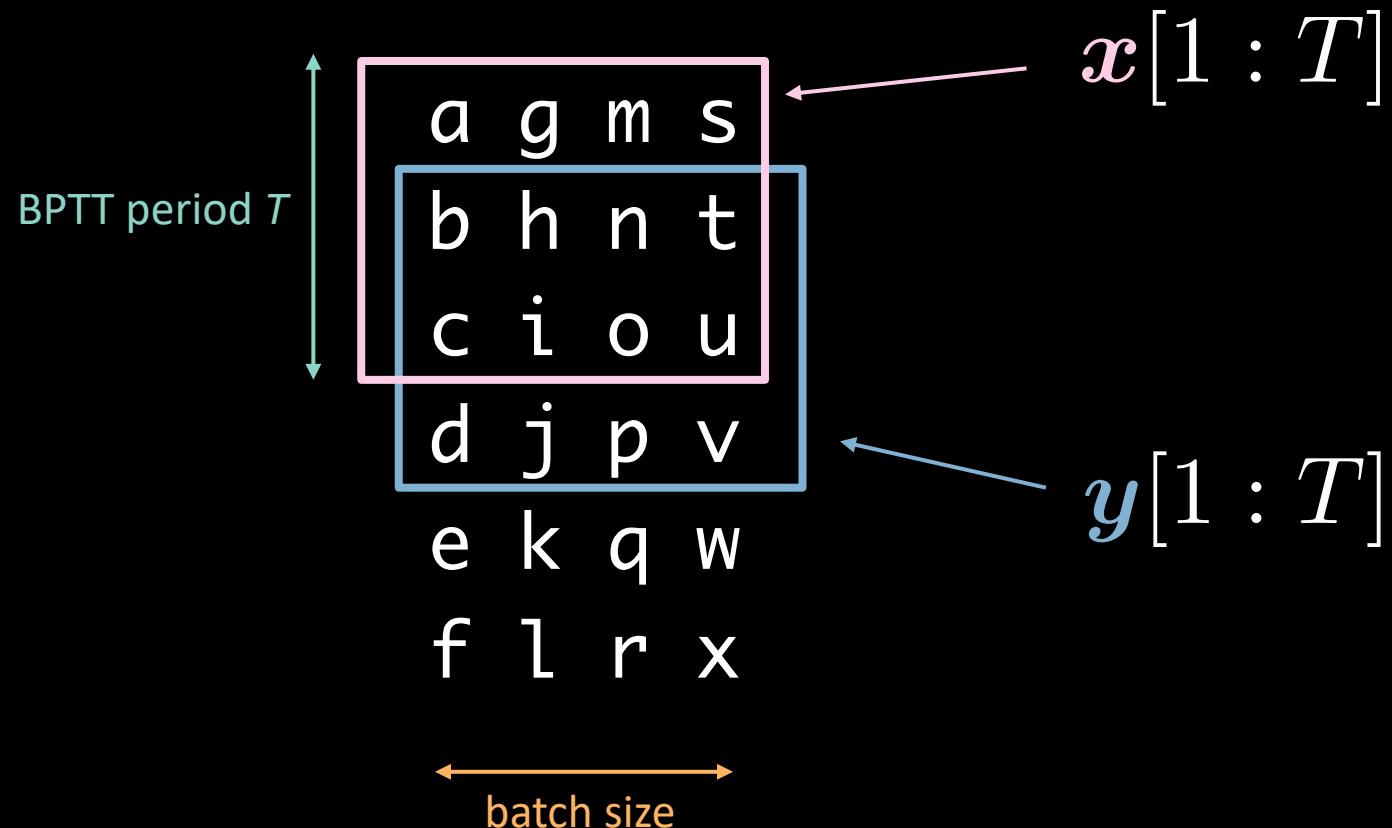


a	g	m	s
b	h	n	t
c	i	o	u
d	j	p	v
e	k	q	w
f	l	r	x

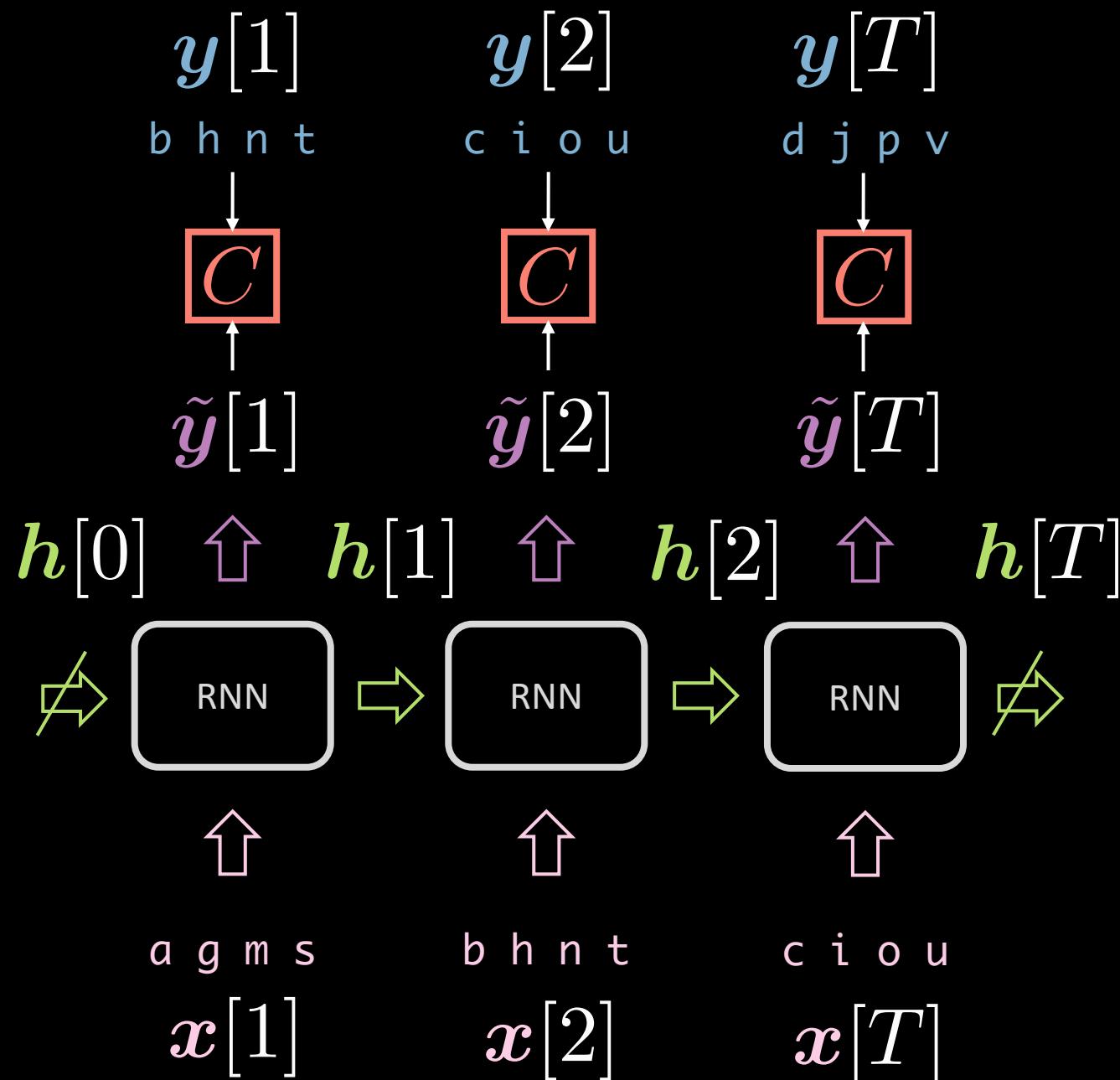
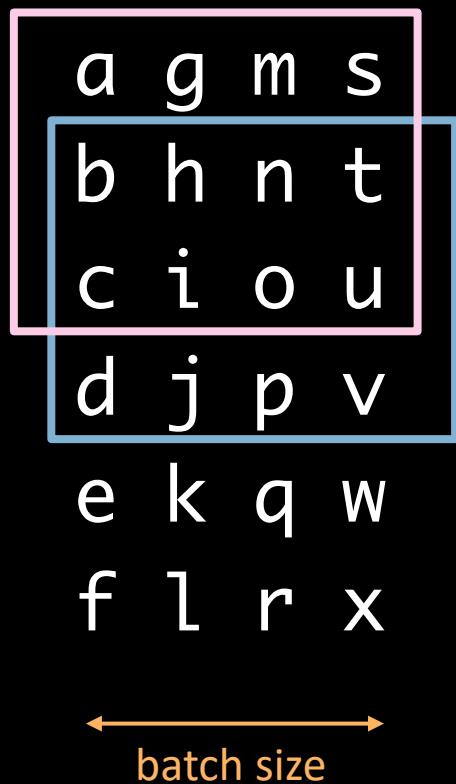
↔
batch size

Check `word_language_model` @ github.com/pytorch/examples/

Get batch (I)

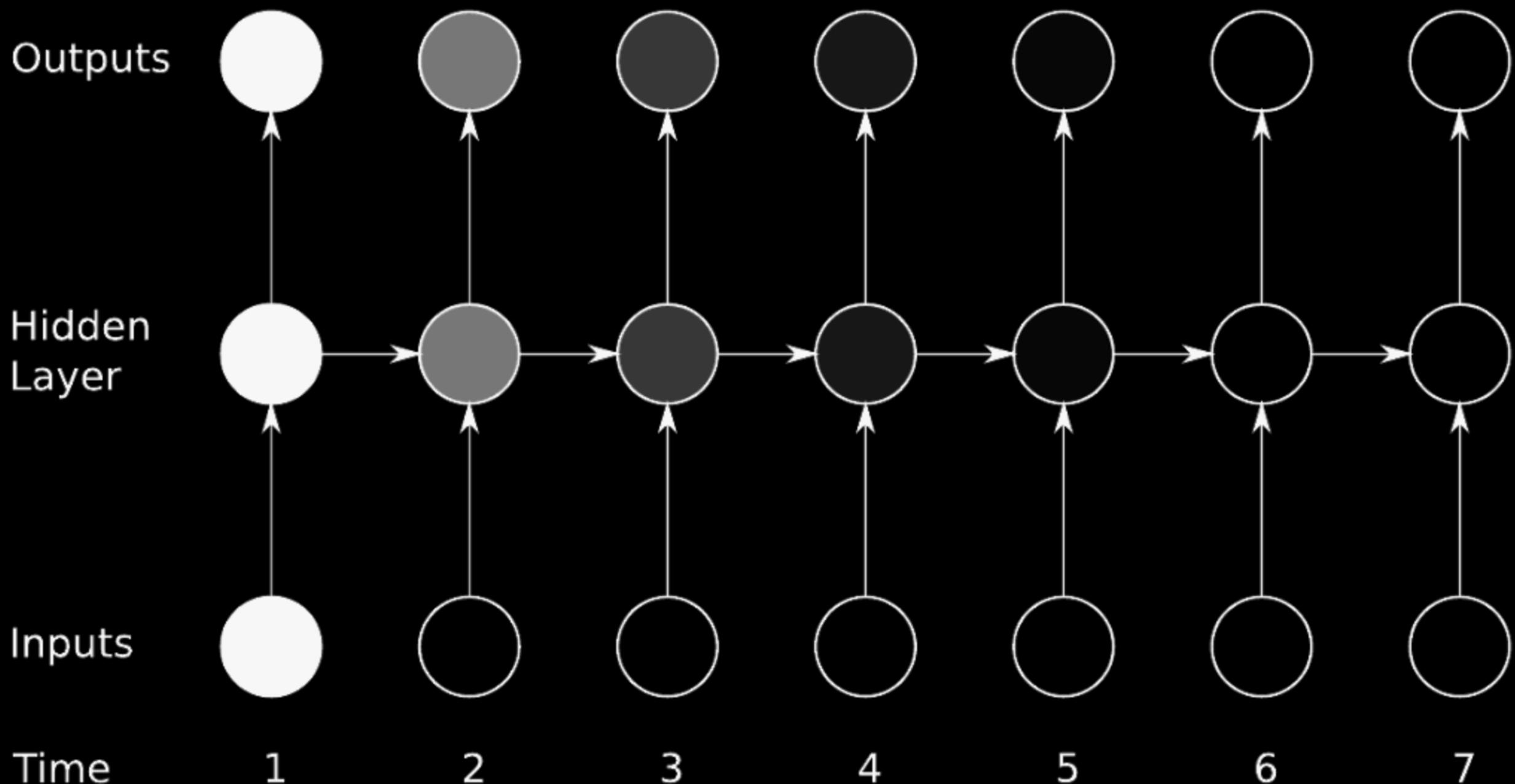


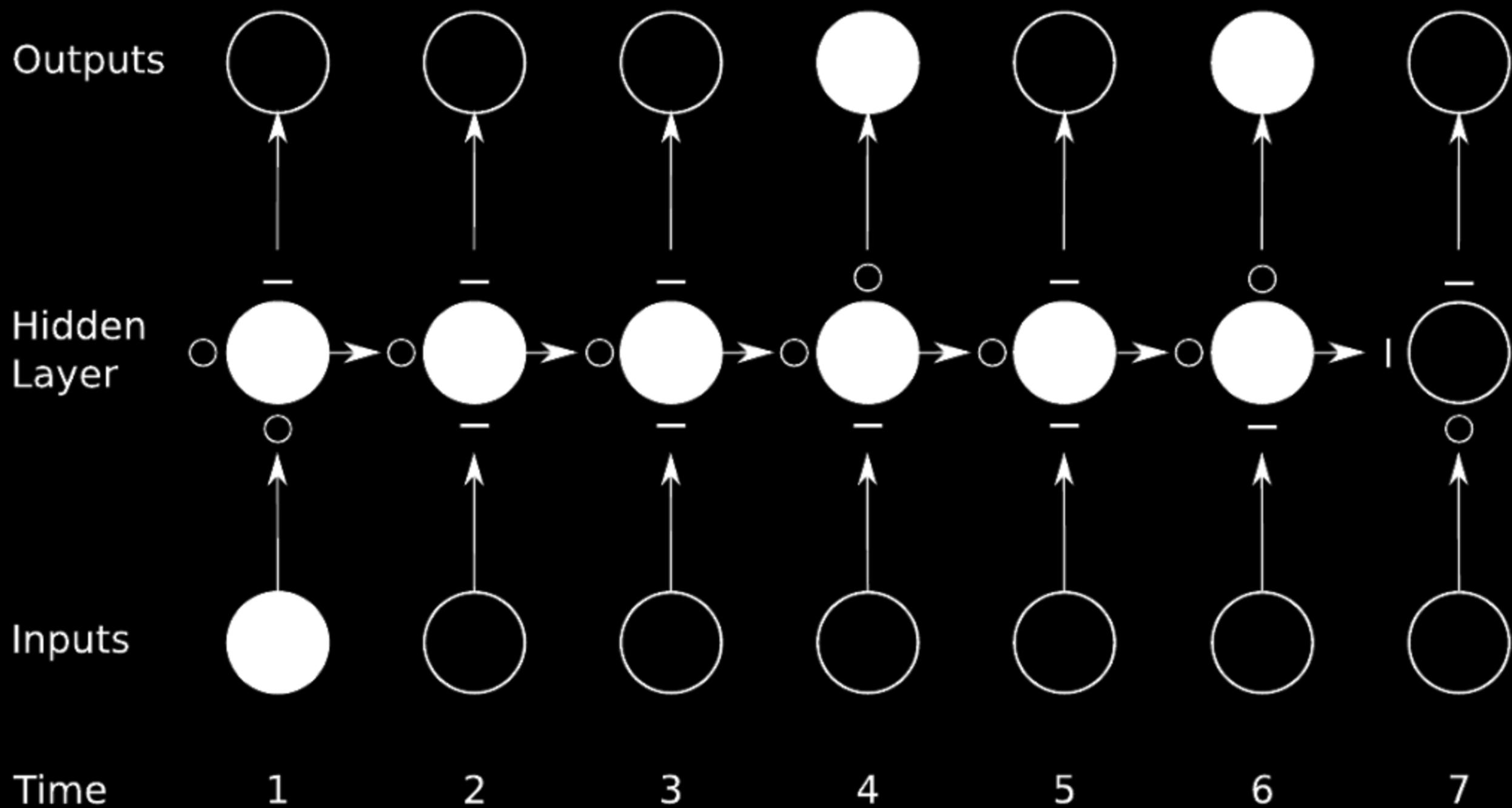
Get batch (II)



Vanishing & exploding gradients

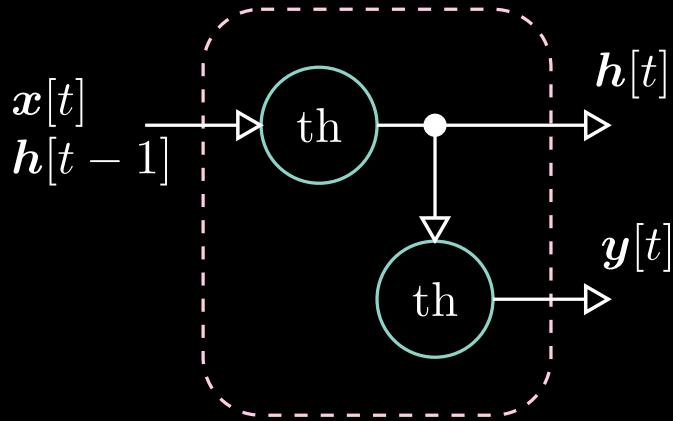
Limitations of temporally deep nets





Long Short-Term Memory

Gated RNN



$$h[t] = g(\mathbf{W}_h [\mathbf{x}[t]] + \mathbf{b}_h)$$

$$\hat{y}[t] = g(\mathbf{W}_y h[t] + \mathbf{b}_y)$$

$$i[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_i [\mathbf{x}[t]] + \mathbf{b}_i)$$

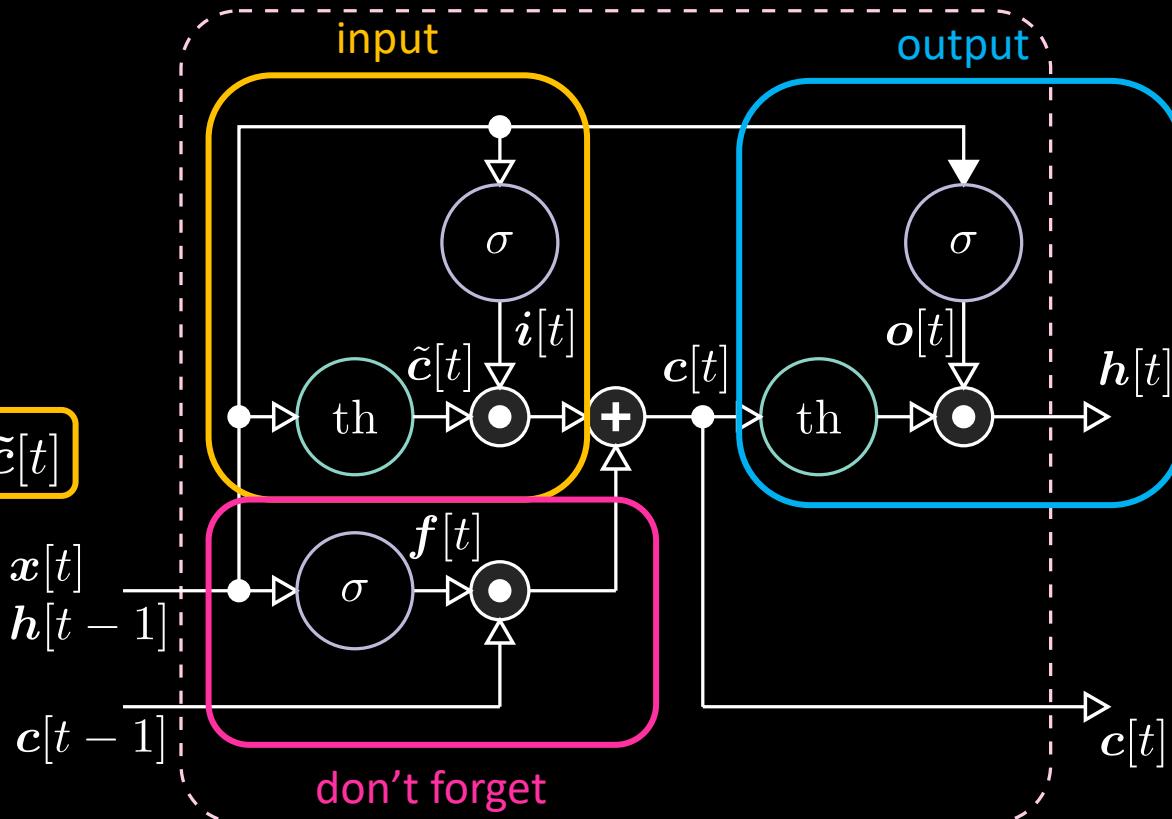
$$f[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_f [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_f)$$

$$o[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_o [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_o)$$

$$\tilde{c}[t] = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_c [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_c)$$

$$c[t] = [f[t] \odot c[t-1]] + [i[t] \odot \tilde{c}[t]]$$

$$h[t] = o[t] \odot \tanh(c[t])$$



Controlling the output - OFF

Saturated sigmoid

	= 1
	= 0

$$i[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_i [\mathbf{x}[t]] + \mathbf{b}_i)$$

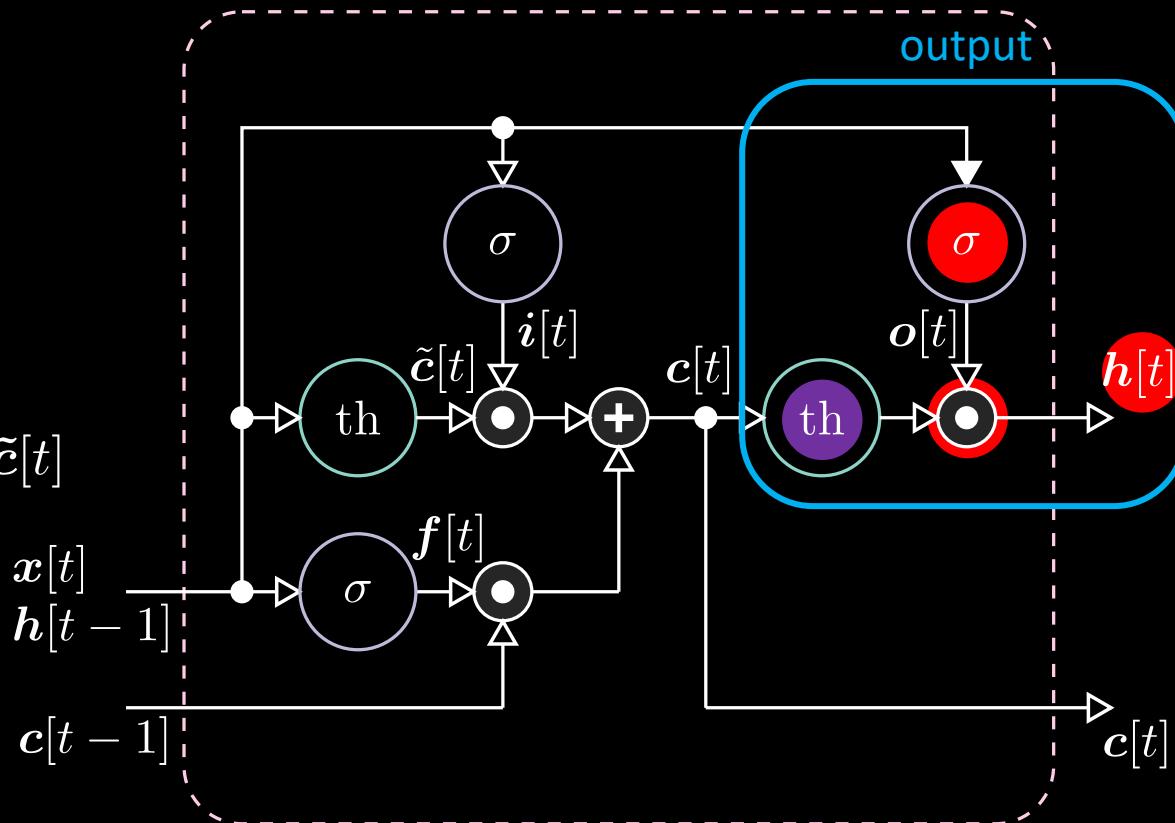
$$f[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_f [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_f)$$

$$o[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_o [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_o)$$

$$\tilde{c}[t] = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_c [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_c)$$

$$c[t] = f[t] \odot c[t-1] + i[t] \odot \tilde{c}[t]$$

$$h[t] = o[t] \odot \tanh(c[t])$$



Controlling the output - ON

Saturated sigmoid

	= 1
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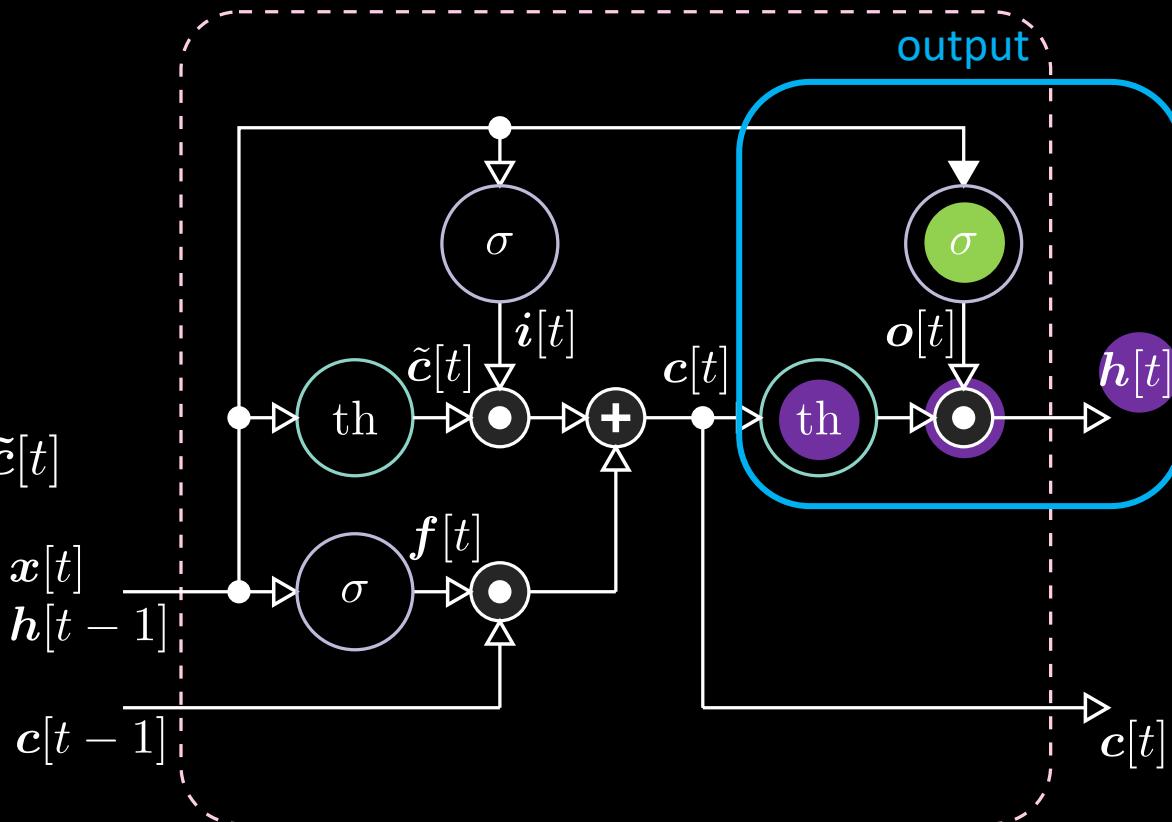
$$f[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_f [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_f)$$

$$o[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_o [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_o)$$

$$\tilde{c}[t] = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_c [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_c)$$

$$c[t] = f[t] \odot c[t-1] + i[t] \odot \tilde{c}[t]$$

$$h[t] = o[t] \odot \tanh(c[t])$$



Controlling the **memory** - reset

Saturated sigmoid

	= 1
	= 0

$$i[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_i [\mathbf{x}[t]] + \mathbf{b}_i)$$

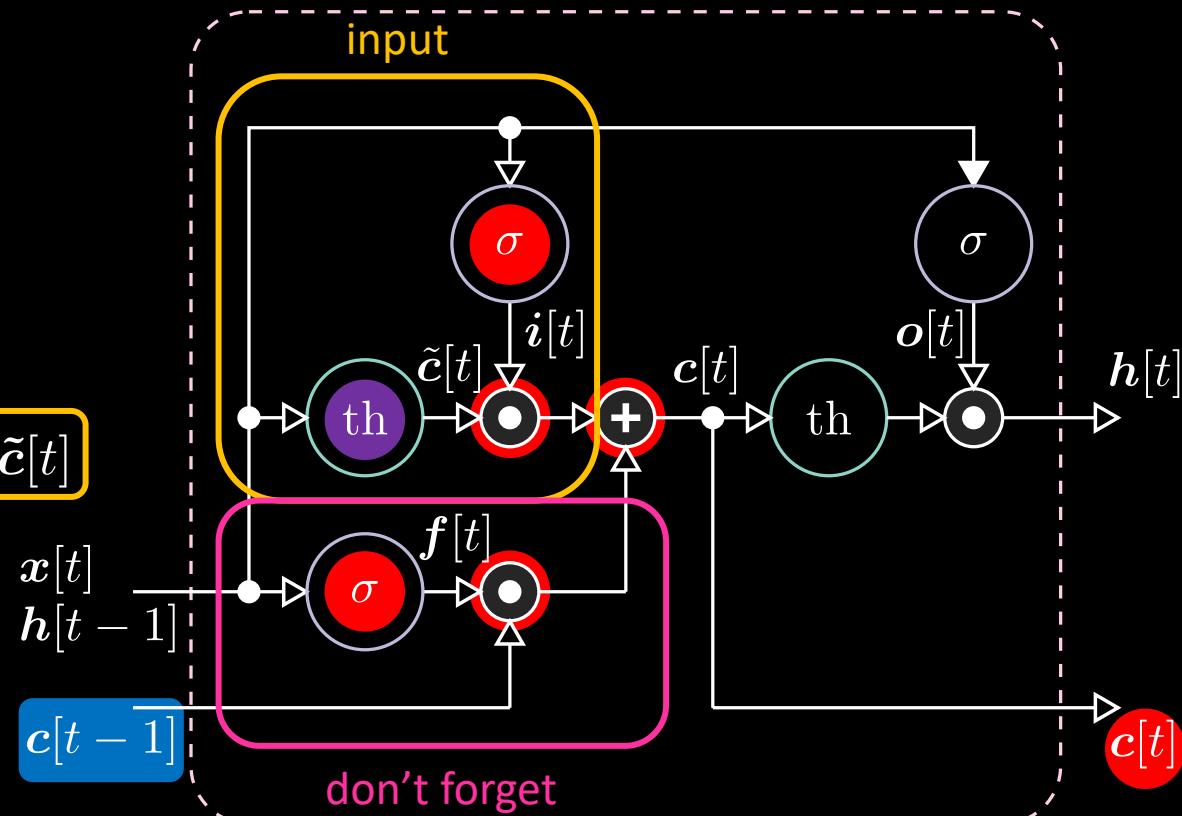
$$f[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_f [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_f)$$

$$o[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_o [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_o)$$

$$\tilde{c}[t] = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_c [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_c)$$

$$c[t] = f[t] \odot c[t-1] + i[t] \odot \tilde{c}[t]$$

$$h[t] = o[t] \odot \tanh(c[t])$$



Controlling the **memory** - keep

Saturated sigmoid

	= 1
	= 0

$$i[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_i [\mathbf{x}[t]] + \mathbf{b}_i)$$

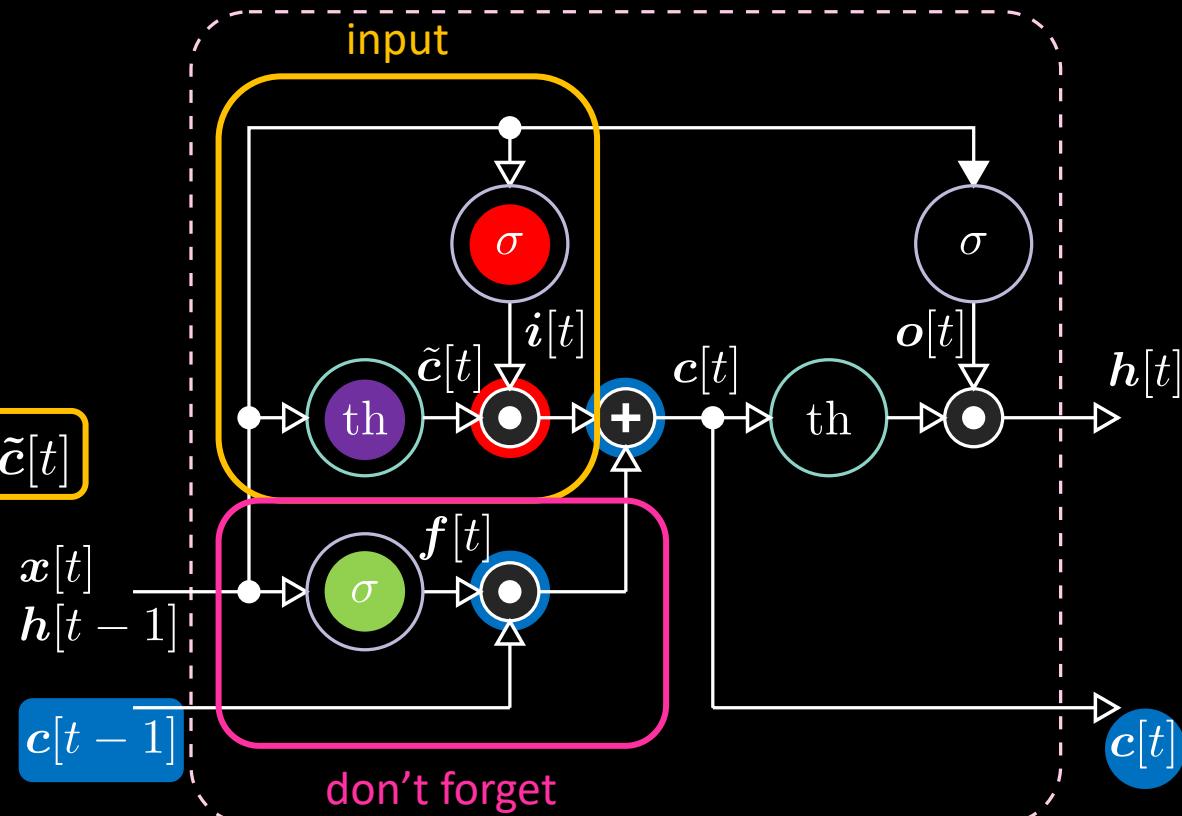
$$f[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_f [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_f)$$

$$o[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_o [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_o)$$

$$\tilde{c}[t] = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_c [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_c)$$

$$c[t] = f[t] \odot c[t-1] + i[t] \odot \tilde{c}[t]$$

$$h[t] = o[t] \odot \tanh(c[t])$$



Controlling the **memory** - write

Saturated sigmoid

	= 1
	= 0

$$i[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_i [\mathbf{x}[t]] + \mathbf{b}_i)$$

$$f[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_f [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_f)$$

$$o[t] = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_o [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_o)$$

$$\tilde{c}[t] = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_c [\mathbf{h}[t-1]] + \mathbf{b}_c)$$

$$c[t] = f[t] \odot c[t-1] + i[t] \odot \tilde{c}[t]$$

$$h[t] = o[t] \odot \tanh(c[t])$$

