Text Generation with LSTM Units

By Me

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Introduction

I wanted to replicate the results shown in the blog post "The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Recurrent Neural Networks".

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- I wanted to replicate the results shown in the blog post "The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Recurrent Neural Networks".
- I also wanted to have fun.

■ In general:

$$f_w: [-1,1]^n \longmapsto [-1,1]^m$$

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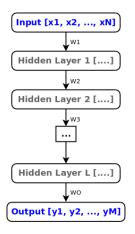
$$f_w: [-1,1]^n \longmapsto [-1,1]^m$$

Or:

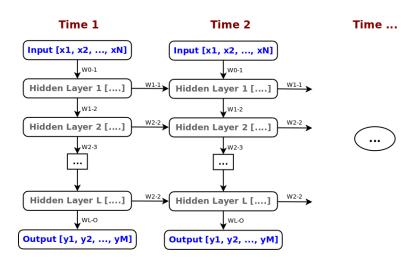
$$f_w:[0,1]^n\longmapsto [0,1]^m$$

- A neural network consists of layers.
- The first layer receives the input, transforms it, and passes it on to the next layer.
- Each subsequent layer receives an array from the previous layer, transforms it, and passes it on.
- The output of the last layer is the output of the neural network.

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- Transformation: Multiply the input with a matrix and apply a function to each element of the result.



How Recurrent Neural Networks Work



The Input

- The neural network is fed characters one at a time.
- For this, a mapping from characters to an array of size N is needed.
- I used the *one hot* method.

One Hot

- If the input is one out of N characters, an array of size N is needed.
- Characters are numbered.
- Each element is represented by an array of one one an N-1 zeros, where the one is at the position of the characters number.
- Works not just for characters, but any set of distinct elements.

One Hot: Example (alphabet)

- $a \longmapsto [1, 0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0]$
- $b \longmapsto [0, 1, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0]$
- $c \longmapsto [0,0,1,0,...,0,0]$
- ...
- $y \longmapsto [0,0,0,0,...,1,0]$
- $z \longmapsto [0,0,0,0,...,0,1]$

The output

- The neural network is trained to predict the next character.
- It is given the *one hot* representation of the character for training.
- After training the output is a probability distribution over the chatacters.

What Kinds of Layers are Needed

- I needed three kinds of layers:
 - Tanh Layers.
 - LSTM Layers.
 - Softmax Layers.

How Does a Tanh Layer Work

■ It is a simple mapping: $f_w : [-1,1]^n \longmapsto [-1,1]^m$.

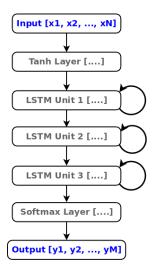
How Does a LSTM Layer Work

- It is also a mapping: $f_{w,s}: [-1,1]^n \longmapsto [-1,1]^m$.
- But it has an internal state, meaning that previous runs of the neural network may influence the output.

How Does a Softmax Layer Work

- It is a mapping: $f_w : [-1,1]^n \longmapsto [0,1]^m$.
- Where the output values add up to one, so that the output can be interpreted as a probability distribution.

How Do I Combine them to Generate Text



Gathering Data

- Gathering enough data is often a difficult part of deep learning, because a lot of it is needed.
- I used two training sets:
 - CSS files (4.5 GB of them)
 - A book series (9.3 MB of text)

Gathering Data: CSS Files

- I built a web crawler that would download every css file it finds (except repeated ones).
- Let it run on a NAM computer for a couple of days.
- Actually got a complaint for DOS-like behaviour.

Gathering Data: CSS Files Made Nice

```
allowed chars = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxzyABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"+
"0123456789\n\t\r\"'(){}[]+-*/.,:; @#%$!?=\\<>~^|&`"
func clean bytes(content []byte) {
      already have(content){
   if !has only allowed chars(content, allowed chars){
   re comments:=regexp.MustCompile(`/\*(.|\n)*?\*/`)
   content=re comments.ReplaceAll(content, []byte(""))
    re breaklines:=regexp.MustCompile(`\n{3,}`)
   content=re breaklines.ReplaceAll(content, []byte("\n\n"))
   content as string:=string(content)
   content as string=strings.ToLower(content as string)
   content as string=strings.TrimSpace(content as string)
      strings.Count(content as string, "\n")<5 || len(content as string)<=50{
   save to file(content as string)
```

Gathering Data: Book Series

- I found the books in text format.
- It was an ugly mess translated from scans of the books to text by a computer.
- I removed all the garbage I could, transformed it all to lower case, and removed newline characters.
- In the end only 46 characters were allowed: "! ')(-,.103254769;:?acbedgfihkjmlonqpsrutwvyxz".

Not yet the End

- Show sample input/output.
- Show programs here if there is time.