

Basic RNN / LSTM / GRU Unit Structures

YeLab Reading Group
2018/8/10

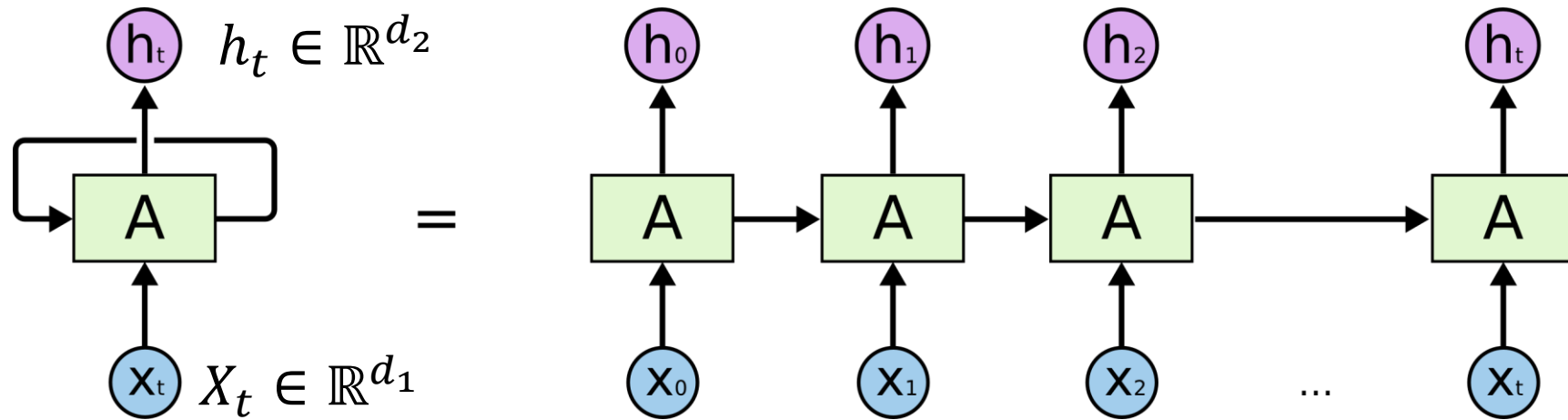
This slide is mainly based on Colah's Blog (<http://colah.github.io/posts/2015-08-Understanding-LSTMs/>)

Outline

- Overview
- Basic RNN Unit
- Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) Unit
- Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU)
- References

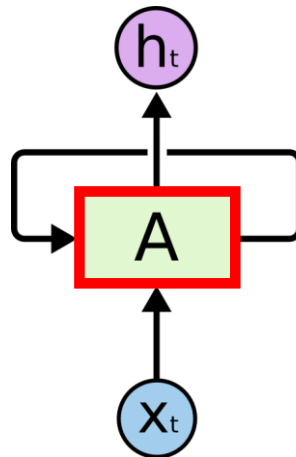
Overview

- Recurrent Neural Network
 - Input feature $X_t \in \mathbb{R}^{d_1}$
 - Learned feature $h_t \in \mathbb{R}^{d_2}$



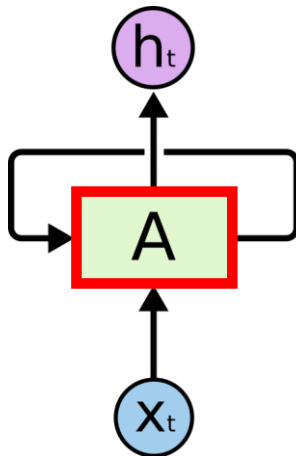
Overview

- Goal: Design a recurrent unit 'A' such that
 - (1) learn and control short-term / long-term dependencies
 - (2) computationally efficient / simple structure

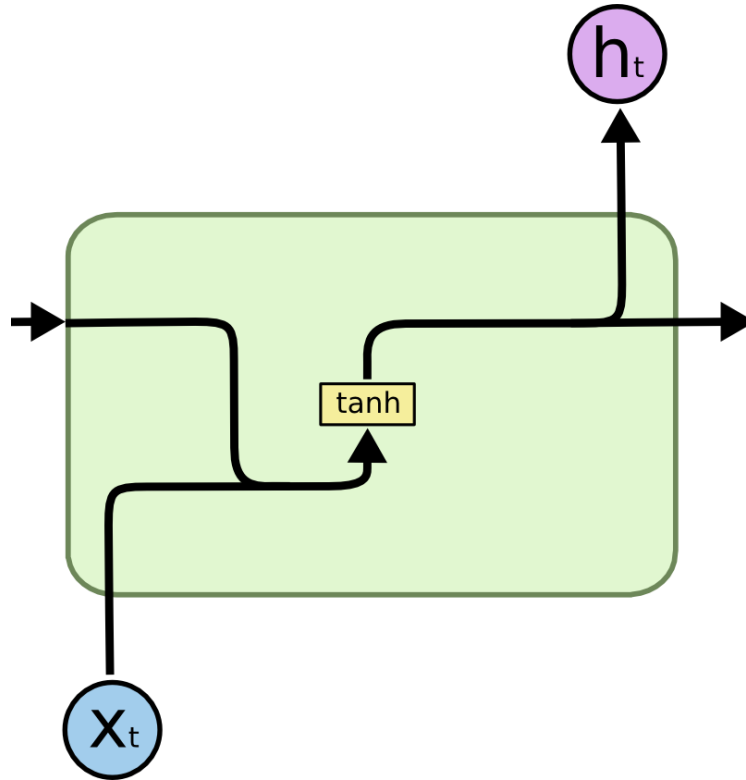


Overview

- Basic RNN: simple, less control on information flow.
- LSTM: complex, more control on information flow.
- GRU: simpler than LSTM, intermediate control on information flow.

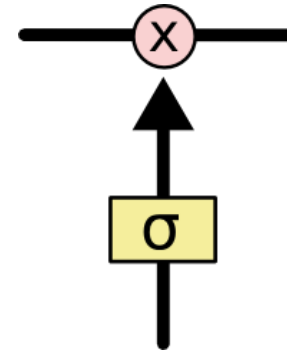
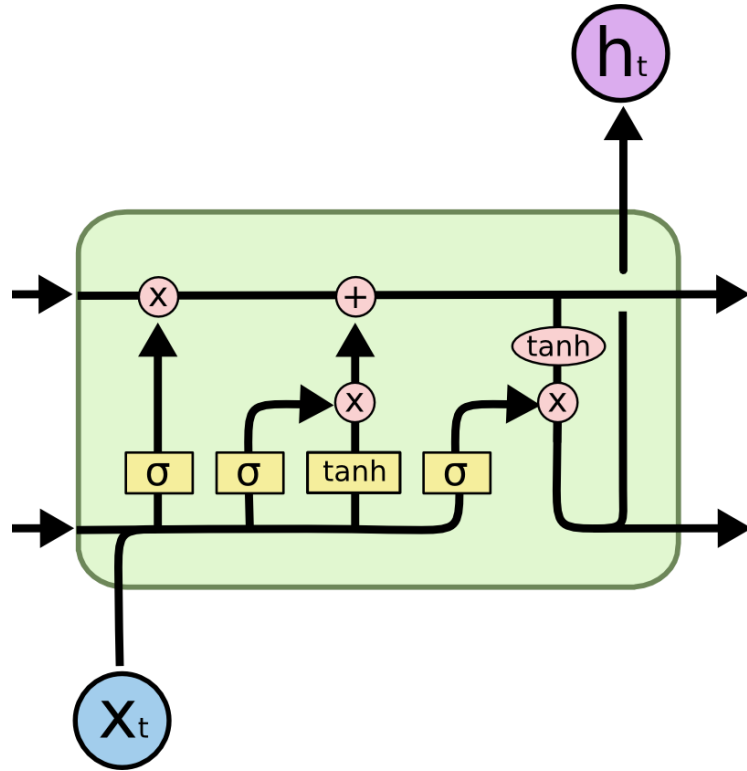


Basic RNN Unit



$$h_t = \tanh(W \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b)$$

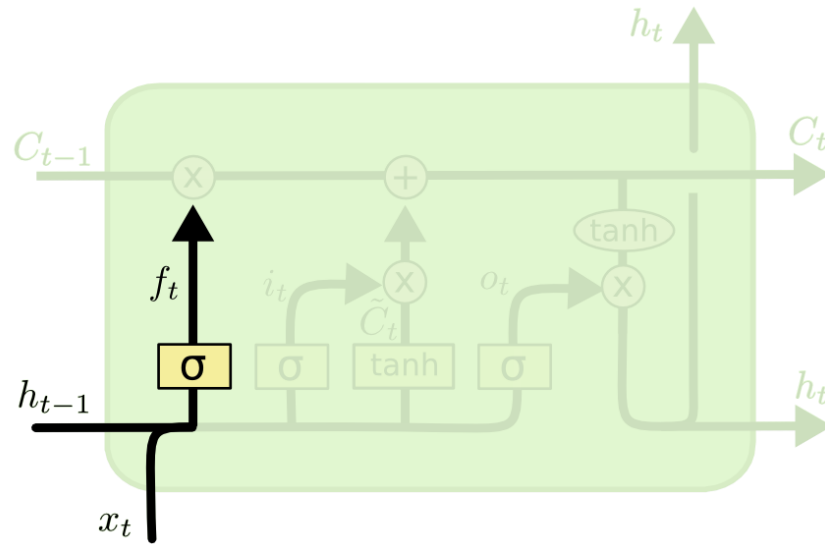
LSTM Unit



Gates

LSTM Unit

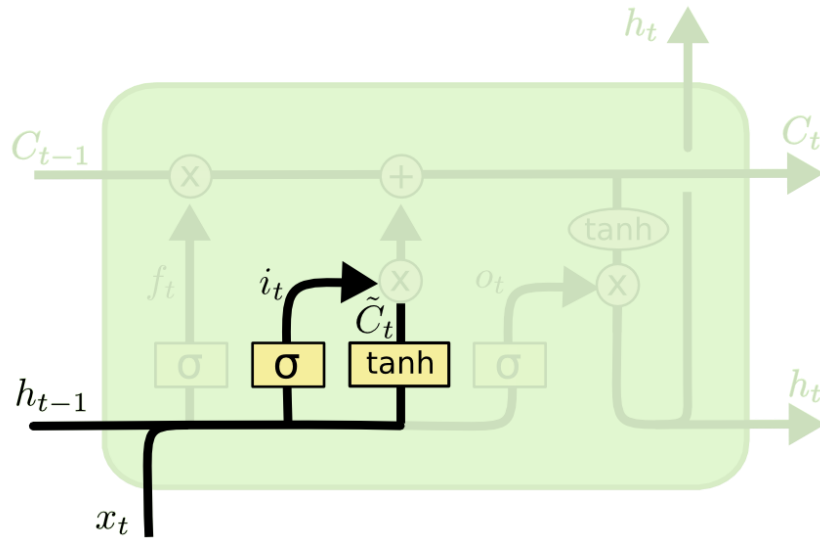
- Forget Gate



$$f_t = \sigma (W_f \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_f)$$

LSTM Unit

- Input Gate

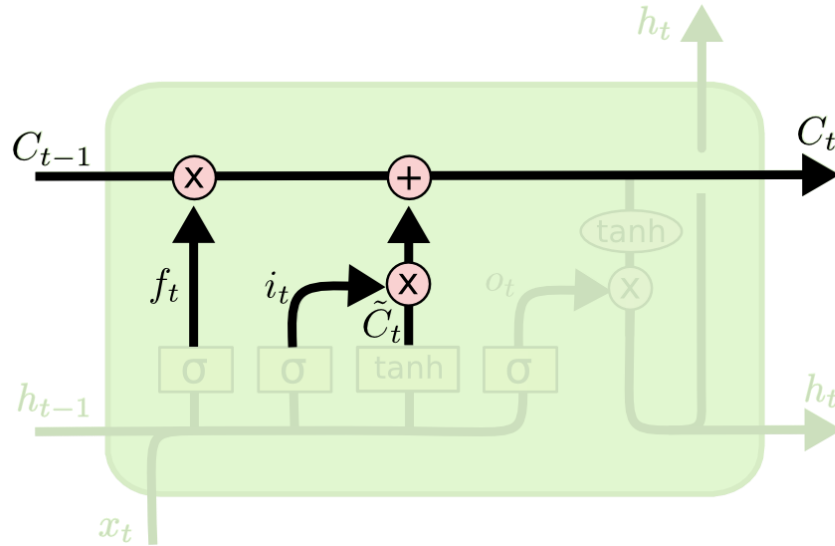


$$i_t = \sigma (W_i \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_i)$$

$$\tilde{C}_t = \tanh(W_C \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_C)$$

LSTM Unit

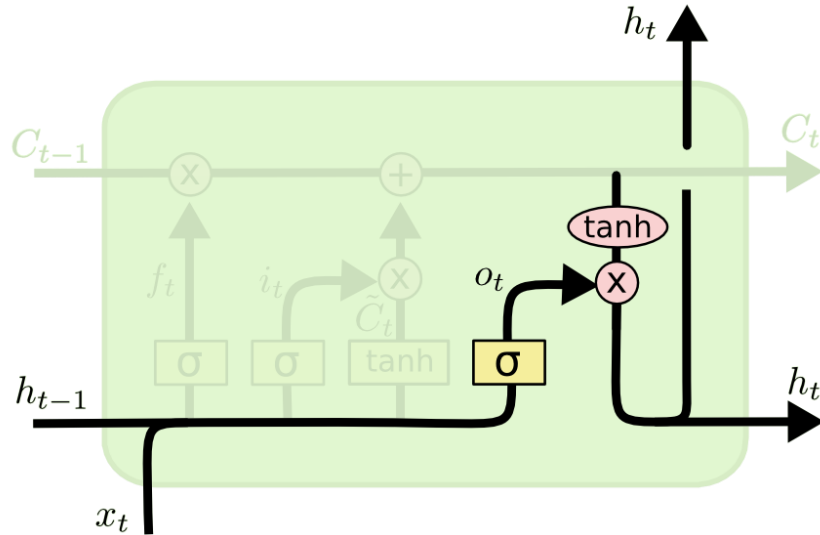
- Long term memory output



$$C_t = f_t * C_{t-1} + i_t * \tilde{C}_t$$

LSTM Unit

- Output Gate

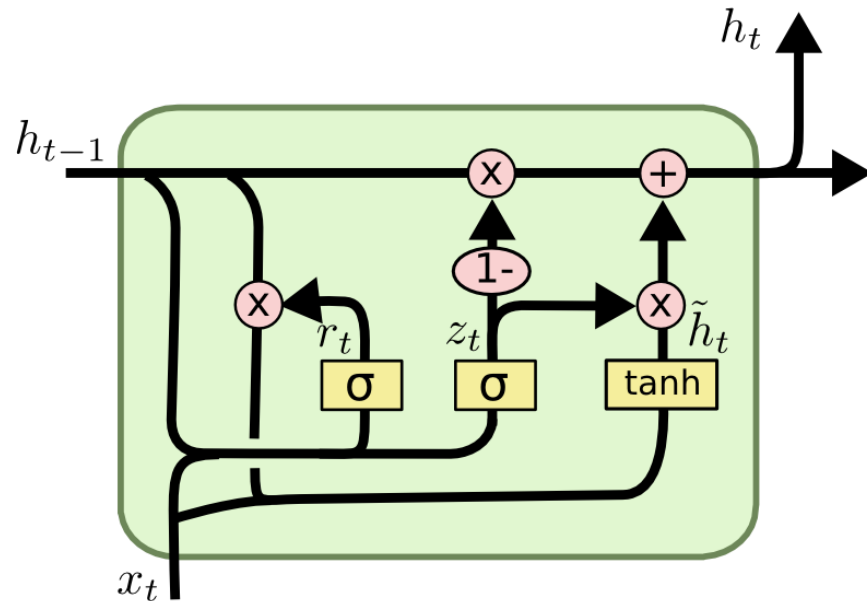


$$o_t = \sigma (W_o [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_o)$$

$$h_t = o_t * \tanh (C_t)$$

GRU

- Combine Forget and Input Gate into one



$$z_t = \sigma(W_z \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t])$$

$$r_t = \sigma(W_r \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t])$$

$$\tilde{h}_t = \tanh(W \cdot [r_t * h_{t-1}, x_t])$$

$$h_t = (1 - z_t) * h_{t-1} + z_t * \tilde{h}_t$$

References

- [1] Colah's Blog: Understanding LSTM Networks. <http://colah.github.io/posts/2015-08-Understanding-LSTMs/>
- [2] <https://theneuralperspective.com/2016/11/17/recurrent-neural-network-rnn-part-4-custom-cells/>