

# Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)

Sarntal 2018  
Mohamed Elminshawi

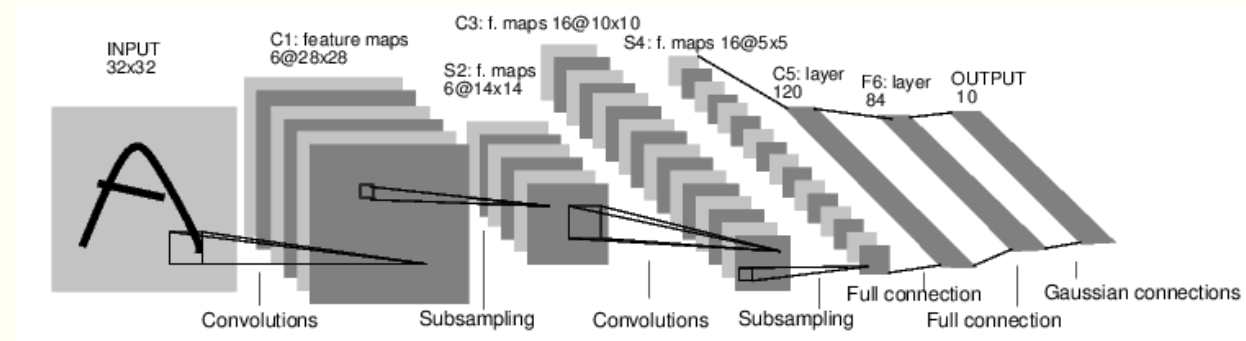
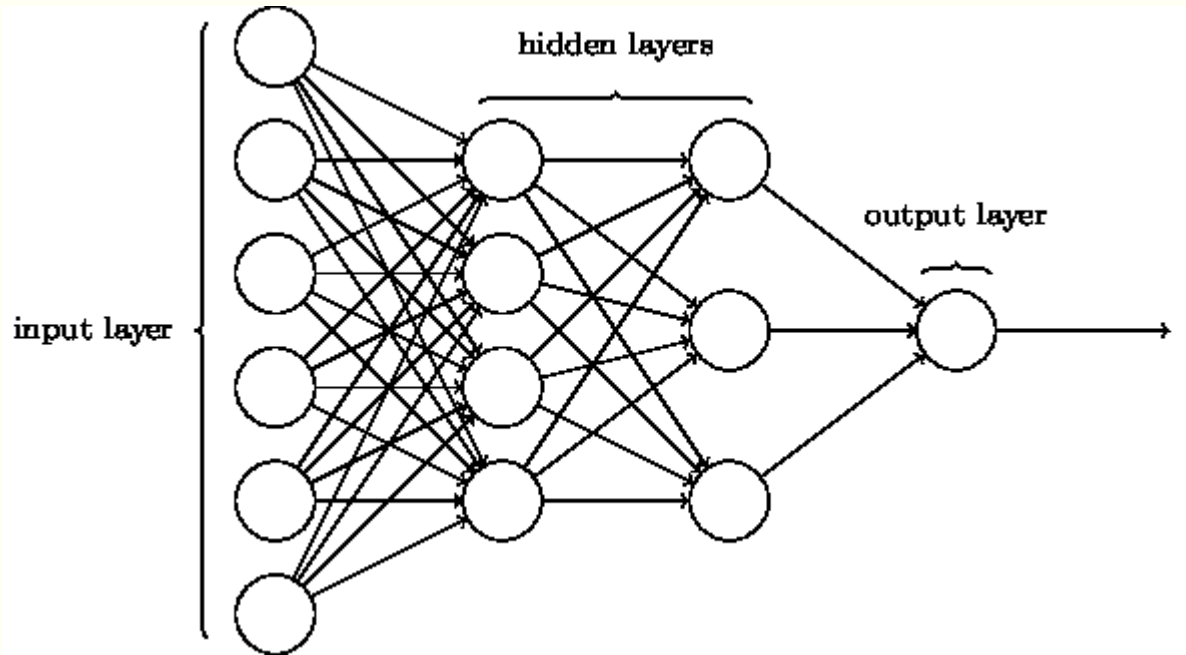
# Overview

---

- Motivation
- RNN Architectures – Examples
- Backpropagation for RNN
- Vanishing Gradient Problem
- Long Short Term Memory networks (LSTM)
- Fun with RNNs

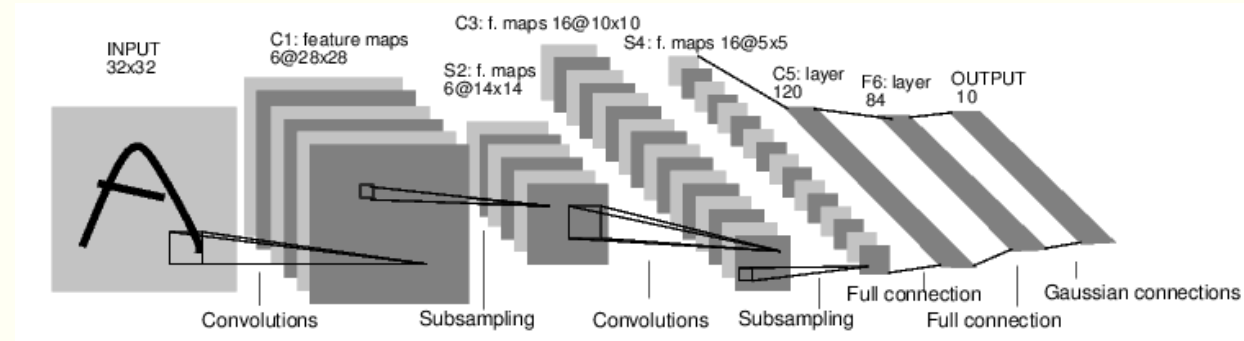
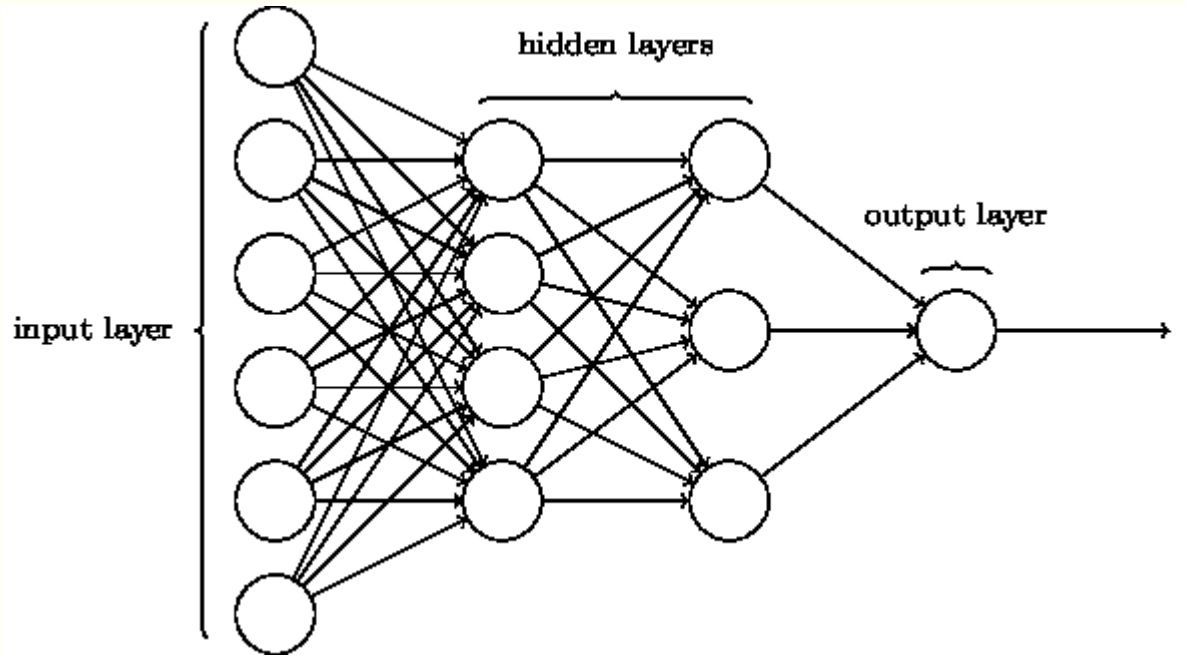
# Why RNNs?

- Neural Networks and Deep Learning, *M. Nielsen*
- PyTorch Tutorial: Neural Networks



# Why RNNs?

- Neural Networks and Deep Learning, *M. Nielsen*  
- PyTorch Tutorial: Neural Networks

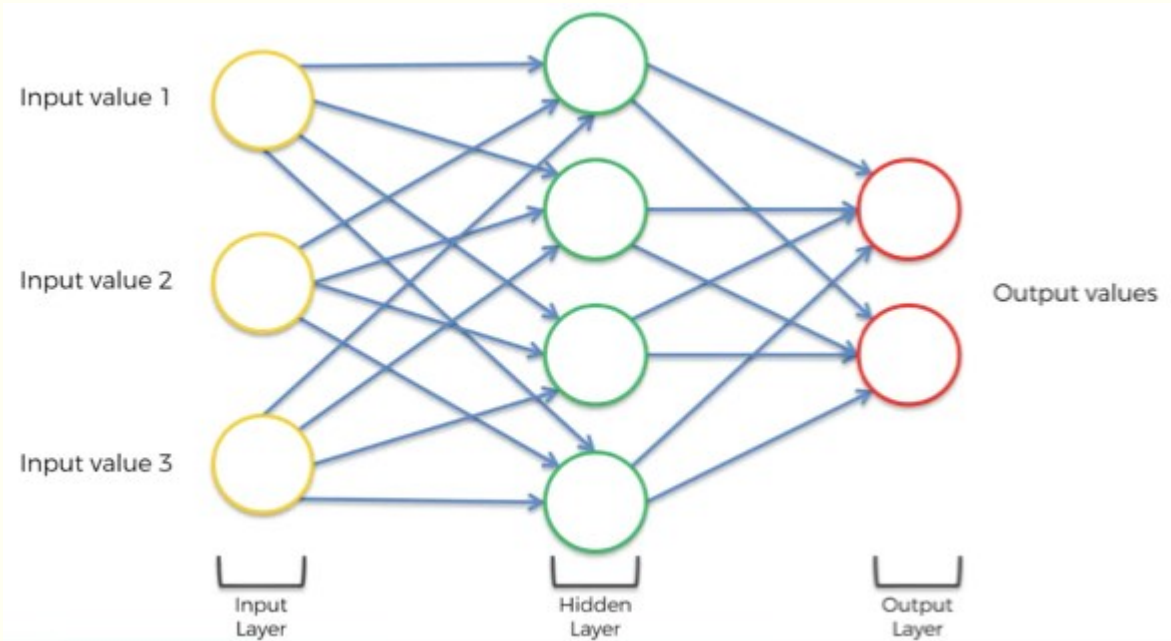


Sequential Data: speech, music, text, .. etc

# The Evolution [REDACTED] of RNN

The Ultimate Guide to Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN), *S. Moncada*

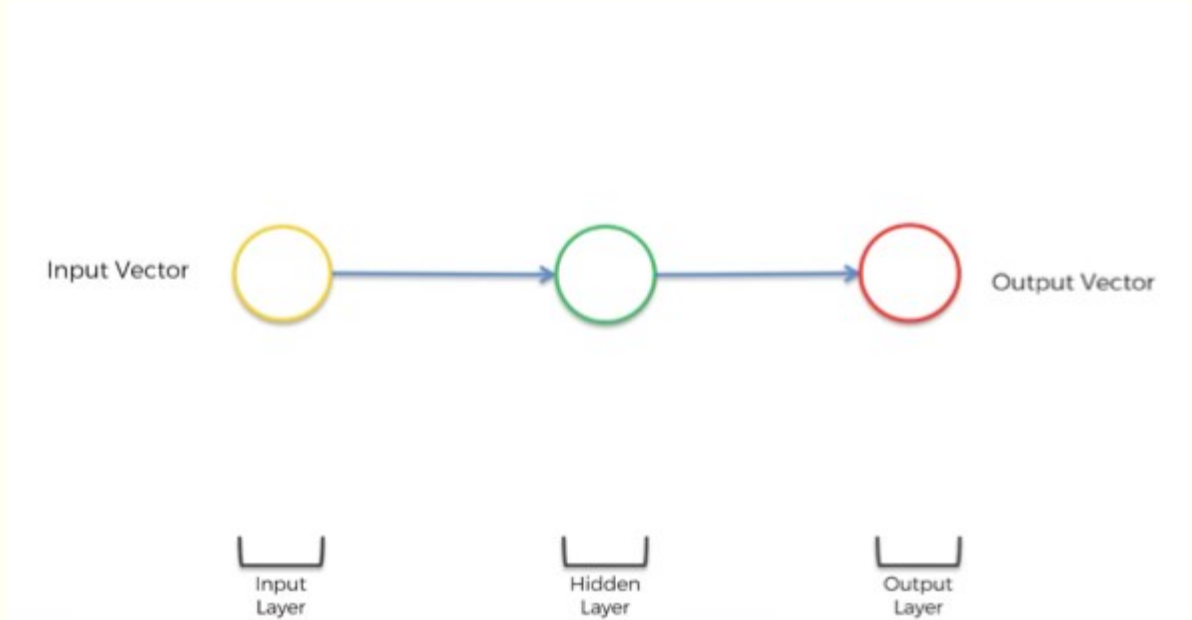
---



# The Evolution [REDACTED] of RNN

The Ultimate Guide to Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN), *S. Moncada*

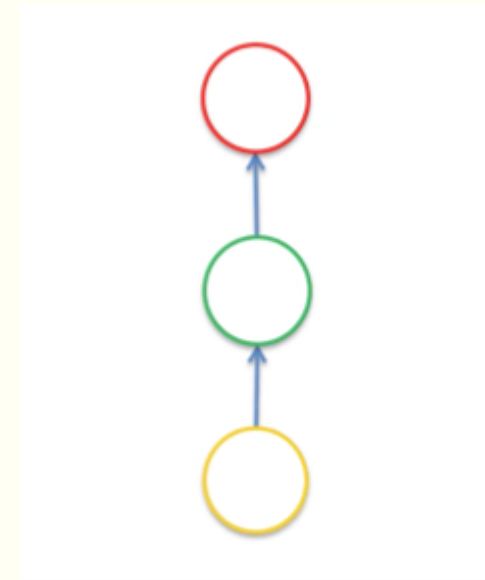
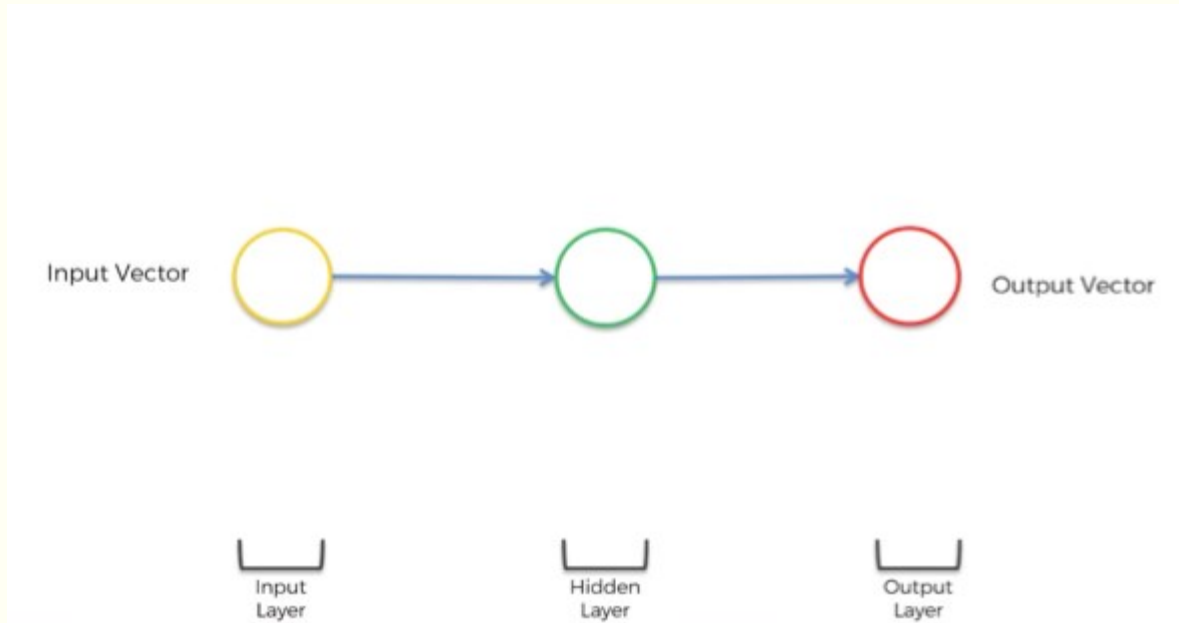
---



# The Evolution [REDACTED] of RNN

The Ultimate Guide to Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN), *S. Moncada*

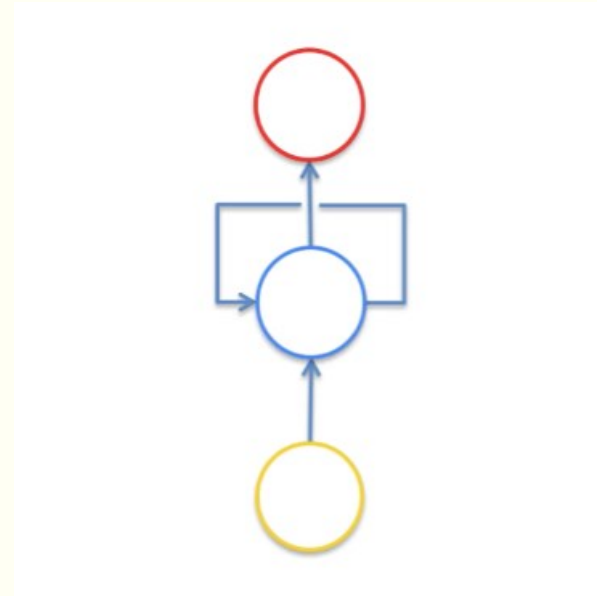
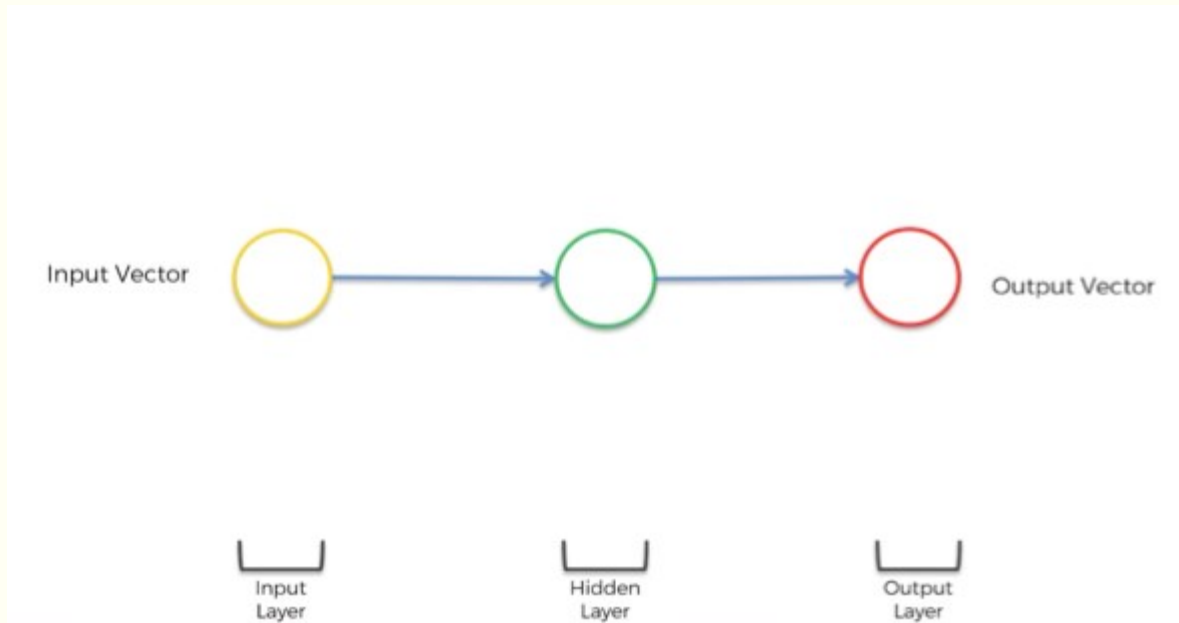
---



# The Evolution [REDACTED] of RNN

The Ultimate Guide to Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN), *S. Moncada*

---

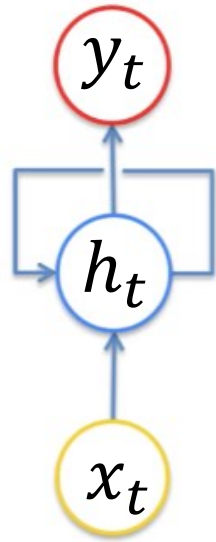




# The Evolution ██████████ of RNN

---

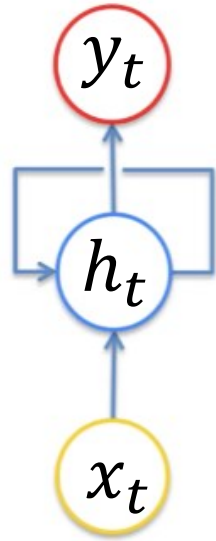
The Ultimate Guide to Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN), *S. Moncada*



# The Evolution [REDACTED] of RNN

The Ultimate Guide to Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN), *S. Moncada*

---

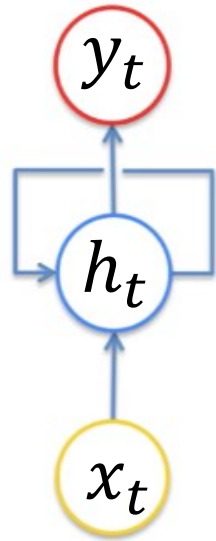


$$\boxed{h_t} = \boxed{f_W}(\boxed{h_{t-1}}, \boxed{x_t})$$

new state / some function with parameters  $W$       old state      input vector at some time step

# The Evolution [REDACTED] of RNN

The Ultimate Guide to Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN), *S. Moncada*



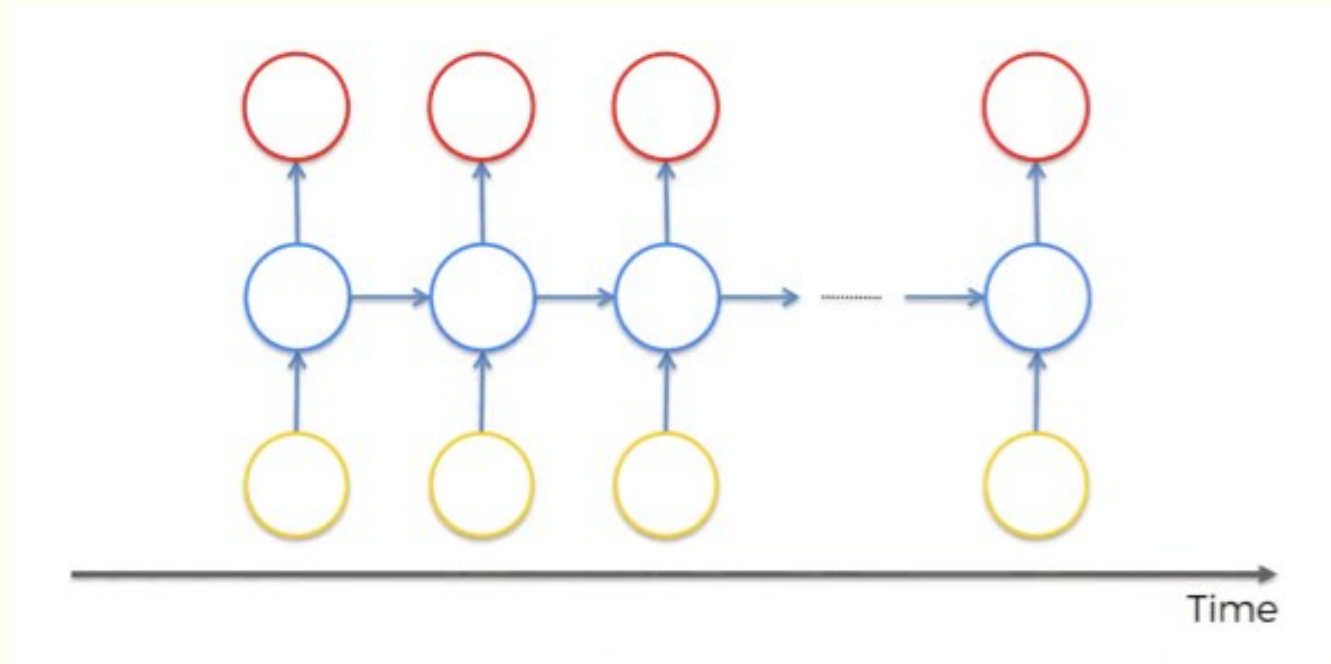
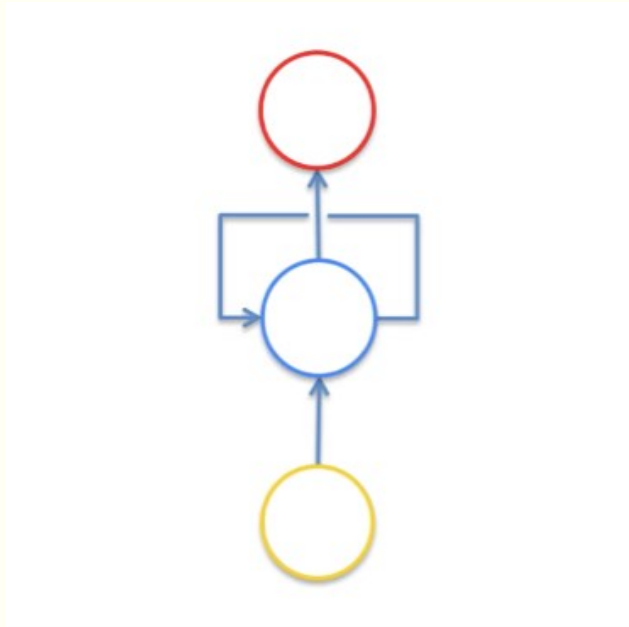
$$\boxed{h_t} = \boxed{f_W}(\boxed{h_{t-1}}, \boxed{x_t})$$

new state / some function with parameters  $W$       old state      input vector at some time step

Note: the same function and the same set of parameters are used at every time step.

# The Evolution [REDACTED] of RNN

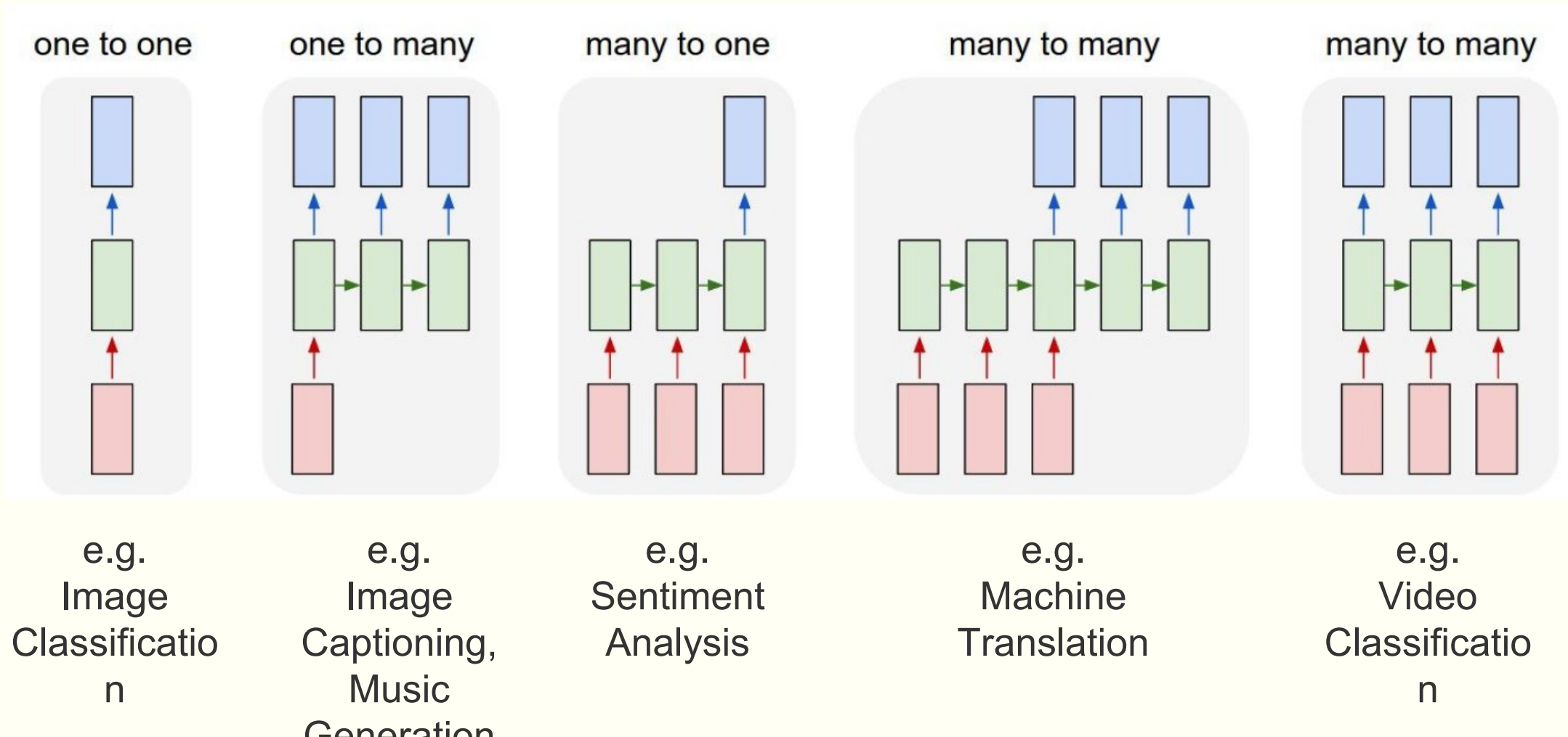
The Ultimate Guide to Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN), *S. Moncada*



Note: the same function and the same set of parameters are used at every time step.

# RNN Architectures

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Recurrent Neural Networks, *A. Karpathy*



# One to Many | Image Captioning

Stanford | CS231n: Convolutional Neural Networks for Visual Recognition, *Fei-Fei Li et al.*



*A cat sitting on a suitcase on the floor*



*A cat is sitting on a tree branch*



*A dog is running in the grass with a frisbee*



*A white teddy bear sitting in the grass*



*Two people walking on the beach with surfboards*



*A tennis player in action on the court*



*Two giraffes standing in a grassy field*



*A man riding a dirt bike on a dirt track*



# One to Many | Image Captioning

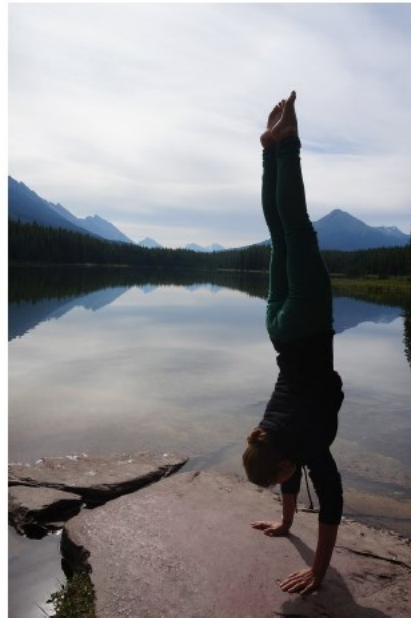
Stanford | CS231n: Convolutional Neural Networks for Visual Recognition, *Fei-Fei Li et al.*



*A woman is holding a cat in her hand*



*A person holding a computer mouse on a desk*



*A woman standing on a beach holding a surfboard*



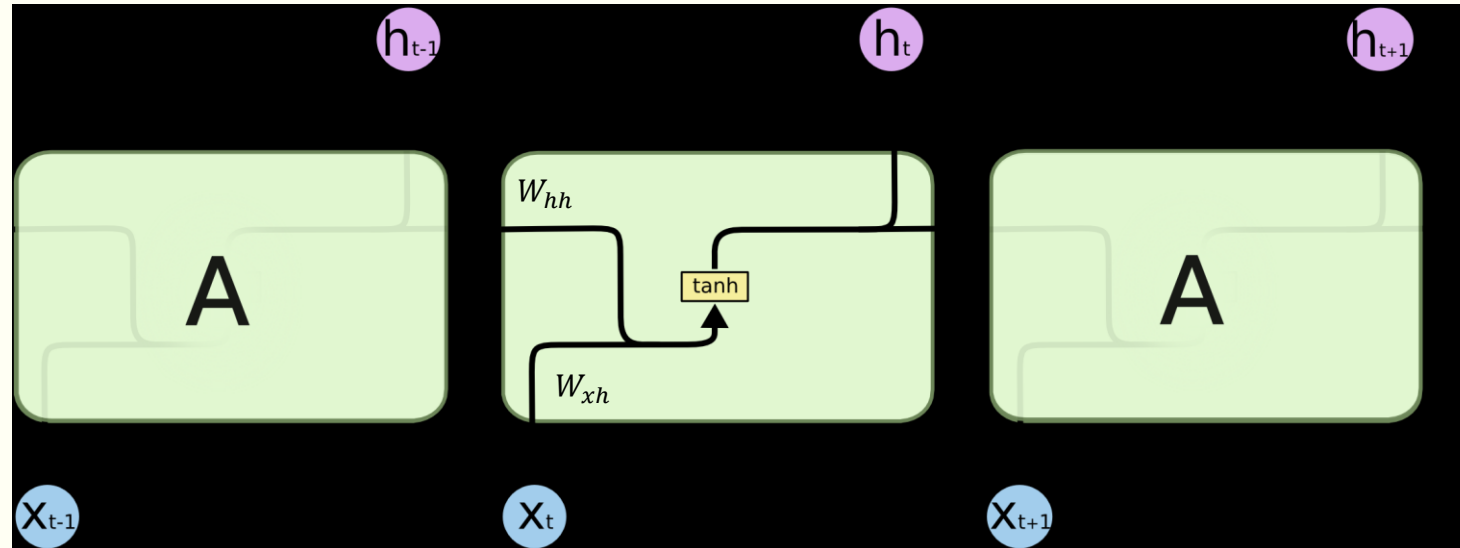
*A bird is perched on a tree branch*



*A man in a baseball uniform throwing a ball*

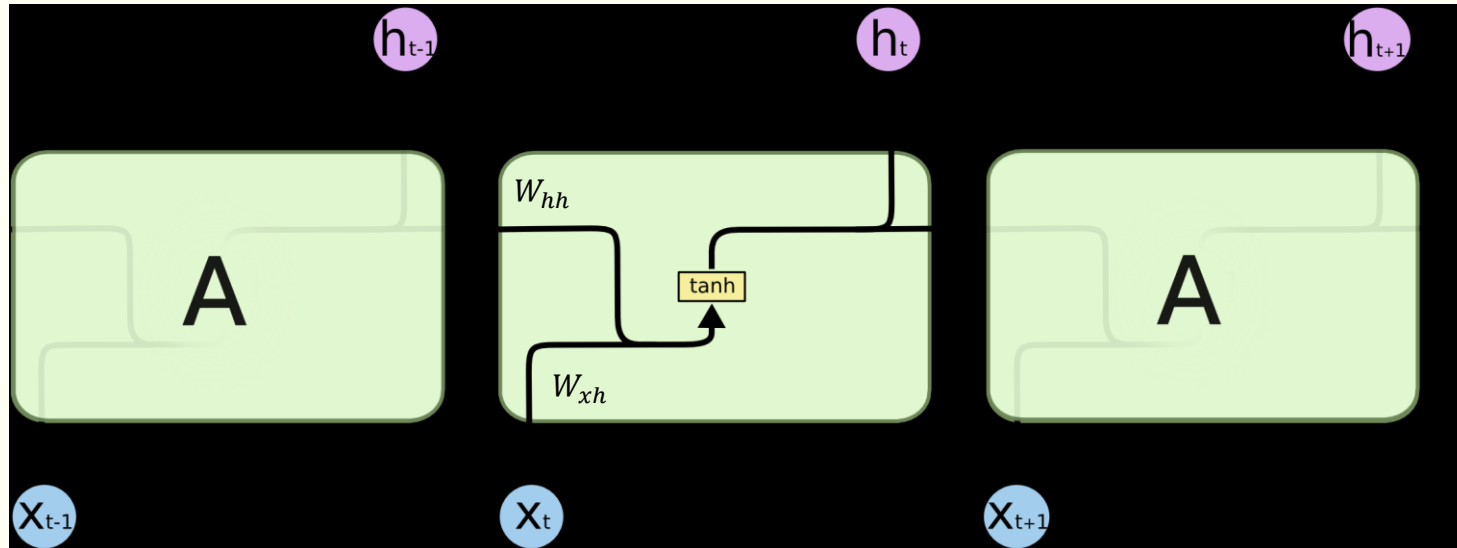
# The Standard RNN

Understanding LSTM Networks, C. Olah





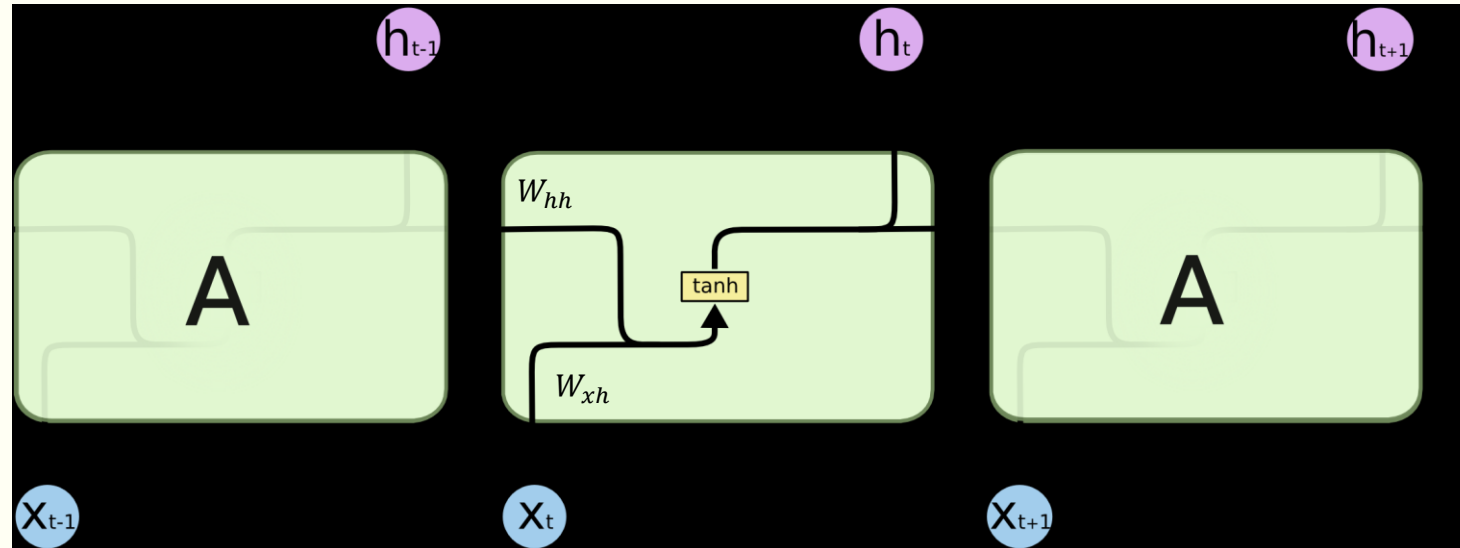
# The Standard RNN



Update hidden state:

$$h_t = \tanh(W_{hh} \cdot h_{t-1} + W_{xh} \cdot x_t + b_h)$$

# The Standard RNN



Output formula:

$$y_t = \sigma(W_{hy} \cdot h_t + b_y)$$

# Simple Example: Character-Level Language Model

---

## Task:

Learn character probability distribution from input text.

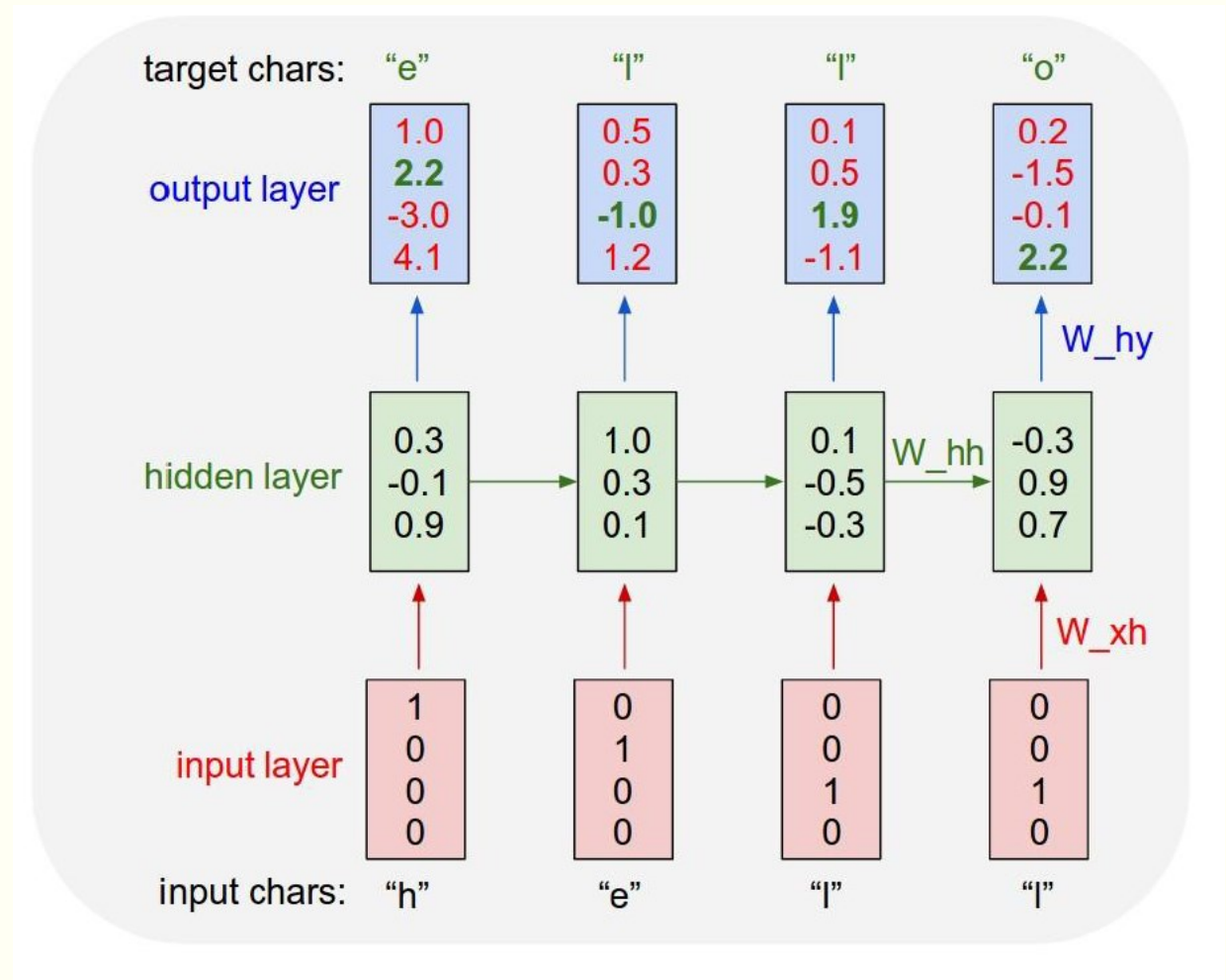
- Vocabulary: {h,e,l,o}
- One-hot encoding for characters (e.g. h = [1,0,0,0])
- One training example "hello"

# Simple Example: Character-Level Language Model

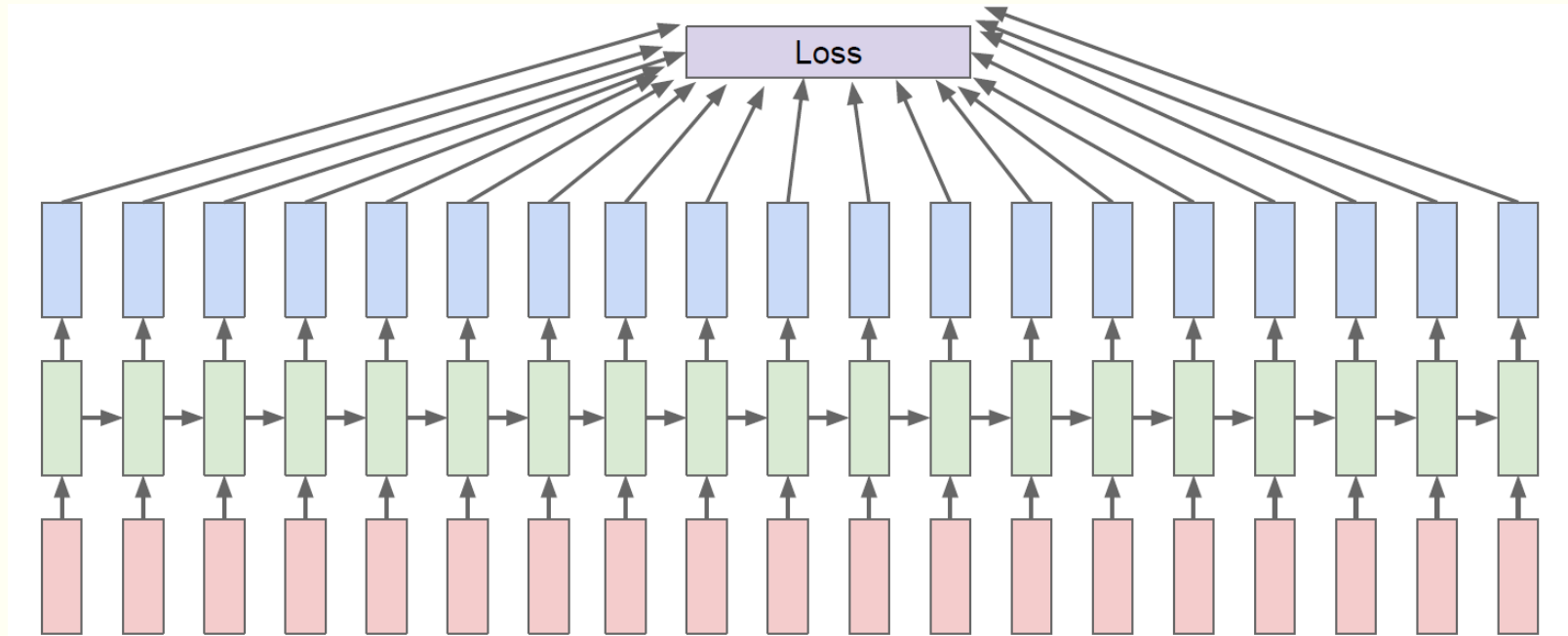
## Task:

Learn character probability distribution from input text.

- Vocabulary: {h,e,l,o}
- One-hot encoding for characters (e.g.  $h = [1,0,0,0]$ )
- One training example "hello"

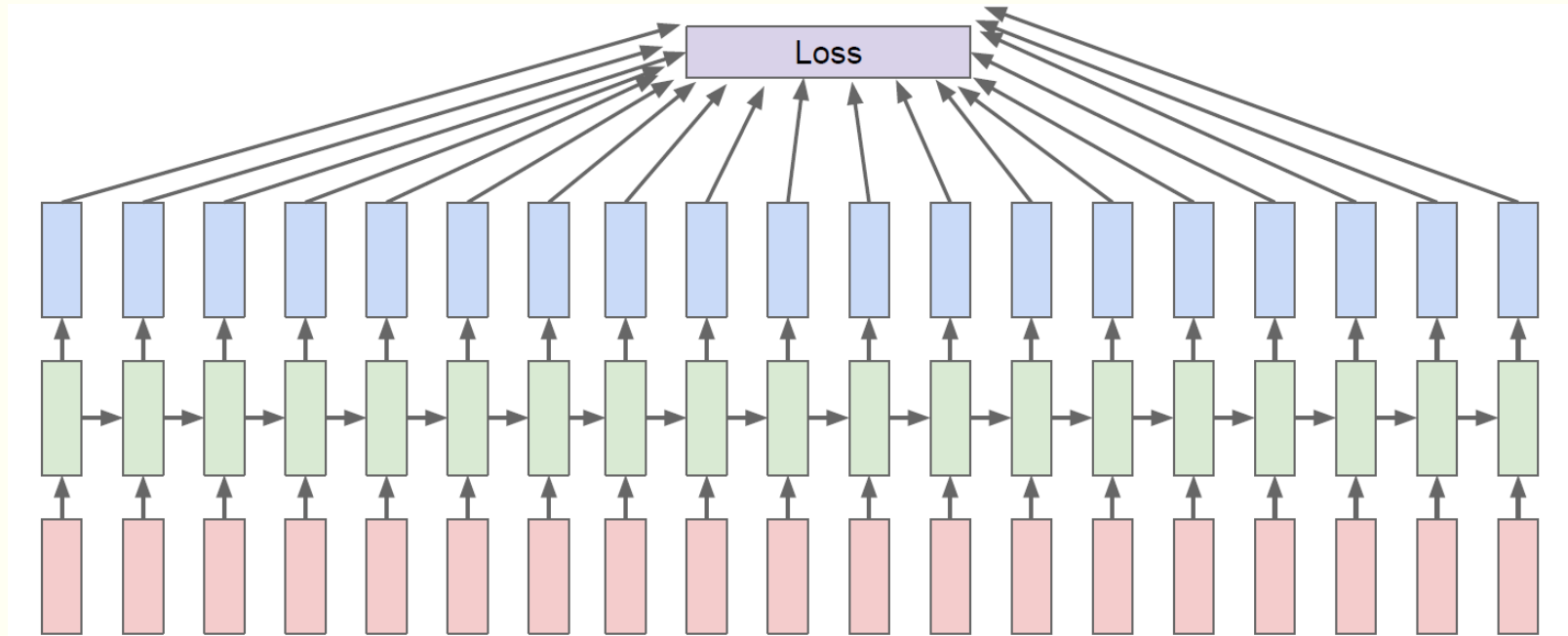


# RNN Training



**Forward  
Pass**

# RNN Training

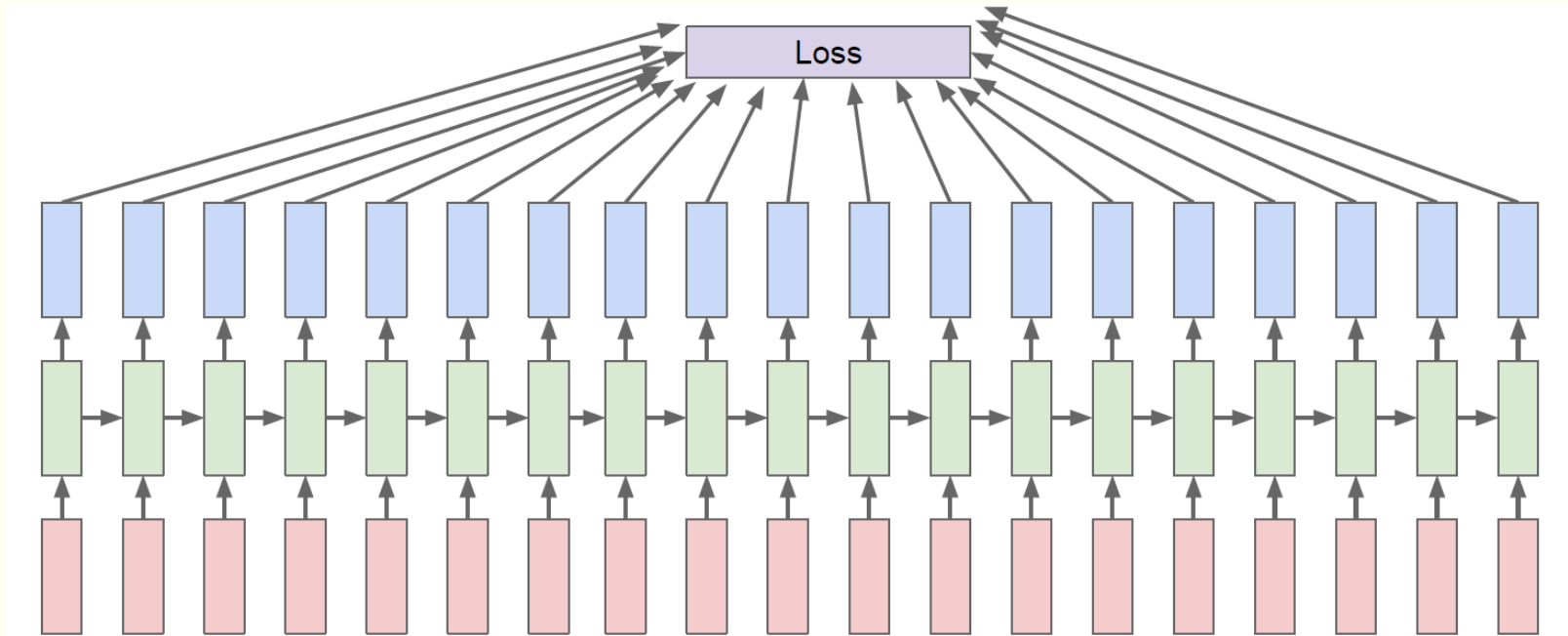


**Forward  
Pass**



**Backward  
Pass**

# RNN Training



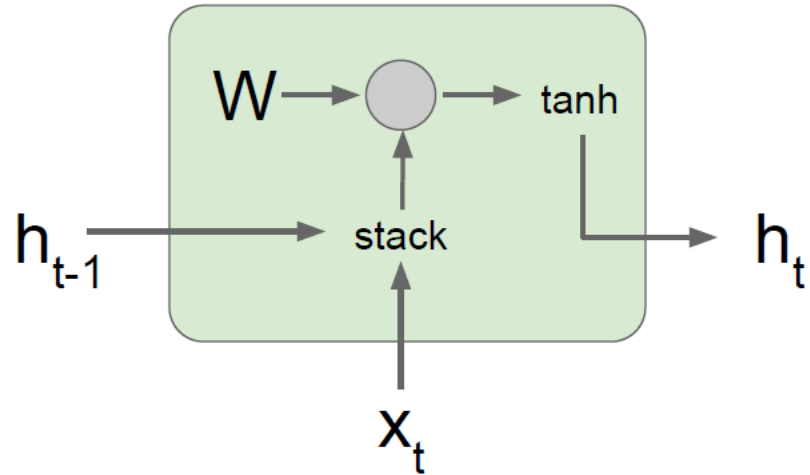
**Forward  
Pass**



**Backward  
Pass  
“Backpropagation through Time  
(BPTT)”**



# RNN Gradient Flow

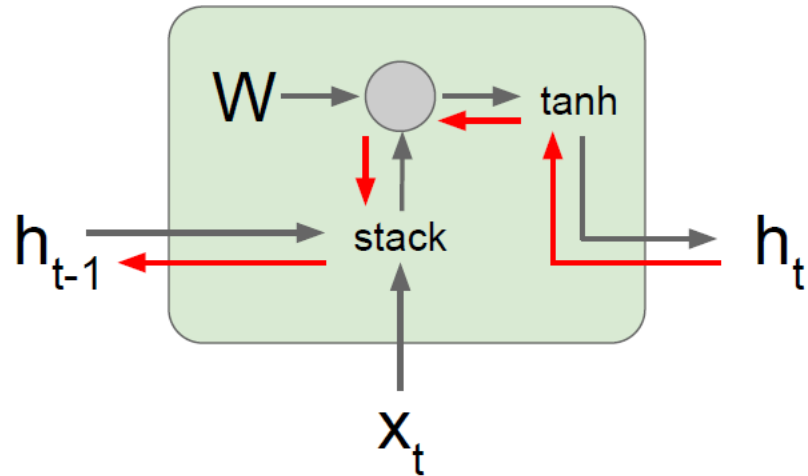


$$\begin{aligned} h_t &= \tanh(W_{hh}h_{t-1} + W_{hx}x_t) \\ &= \tanh\left(\begin{pmatrix} W_{hh} & W_{hx} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h_{t-1} \\ x_t \end{pmatrix}\right) \\ &= \tanh\left(W \begin{pmatrix} h_{t-1} \\ x_t \end{pmatrix}\right) \end{aligned}$$



# RNN Gradient Flow

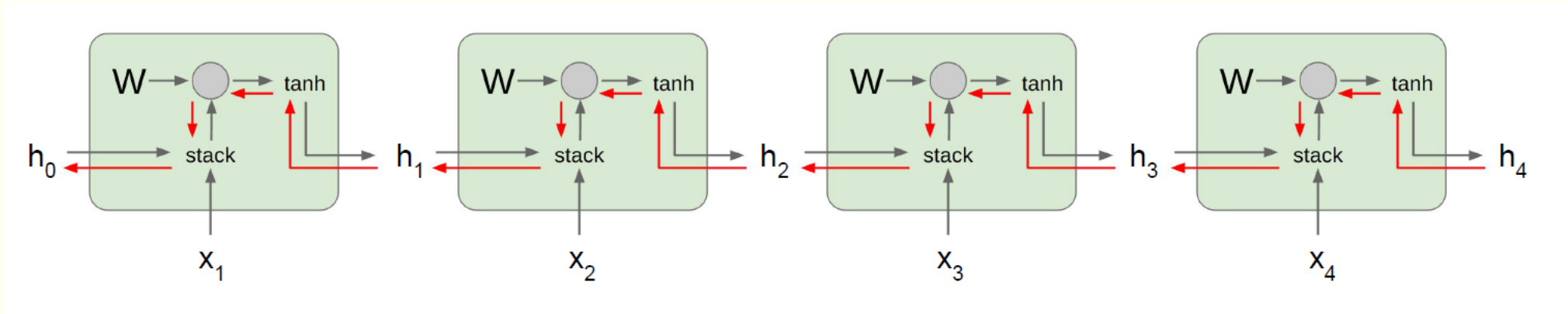
Backpropagation from  $h_t$  to  $h_{t-1}$  multiplies by  $W$  (actually  $W_{hh}^T$ )



$$\begin{aligned} h_t &= \tanh(W_{hh}h_{t-1} + W_{hx}x_t) \\ &= \tanh\left((W_{hh} \quad W_{hx}) \begin{pmatrix} h_{t-1} \\ x_t \end{pmatrix}\right) \\ &= \tanh\left(W \begin{pmatrix} h_{t-1} \\ x_t \end{pmatrix}\right) \end{aligned}$$

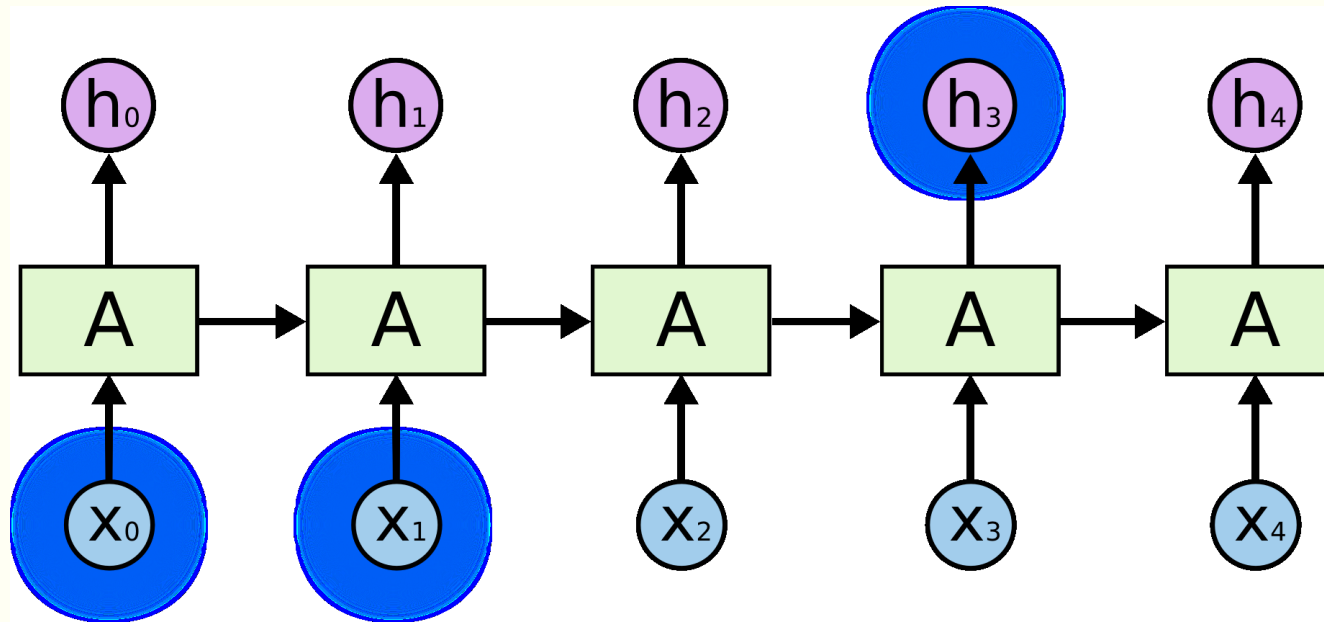
# Vanishing/Exploding Gradient Problem

Stanford | CS231n: Convolutional Neural Networks for Visual Recognition, *Fei-Fei Li et al.*



# The Problem of Long-Term Dependencies

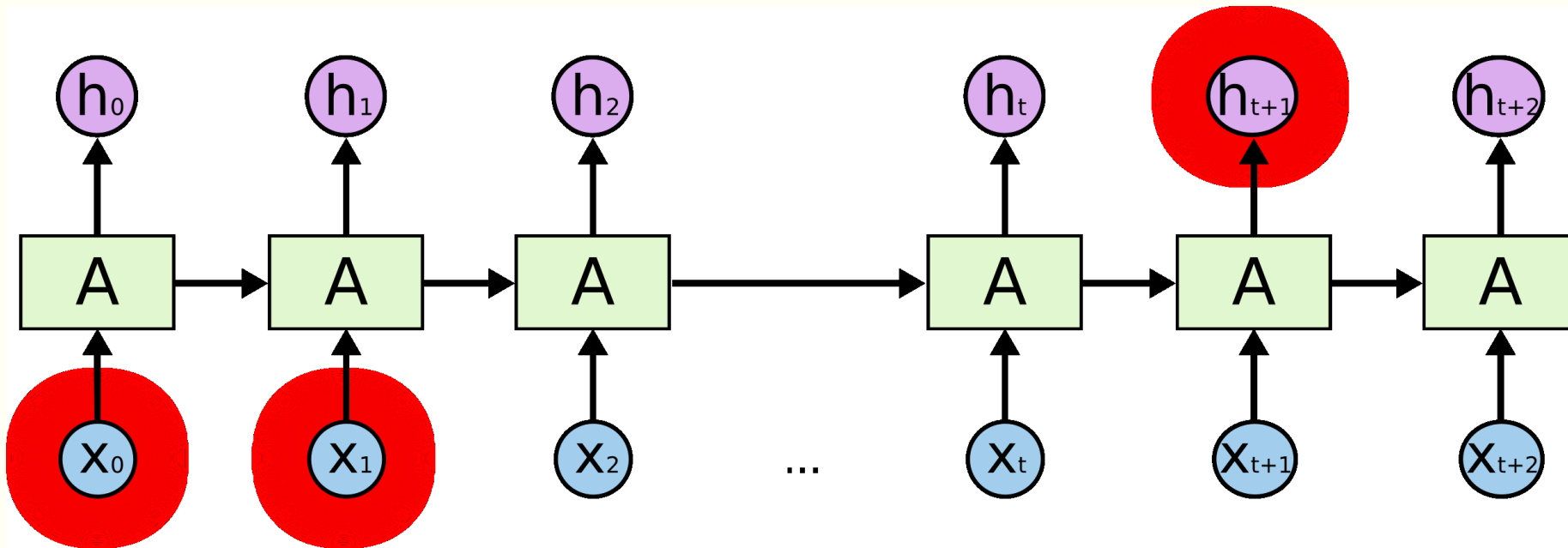
Understanding LSTM Networks, C. Olah



e.g. Predict the next word in “I grew up in Germany. I speak fluent .....”

# The Problem of Long-Term Dependencies

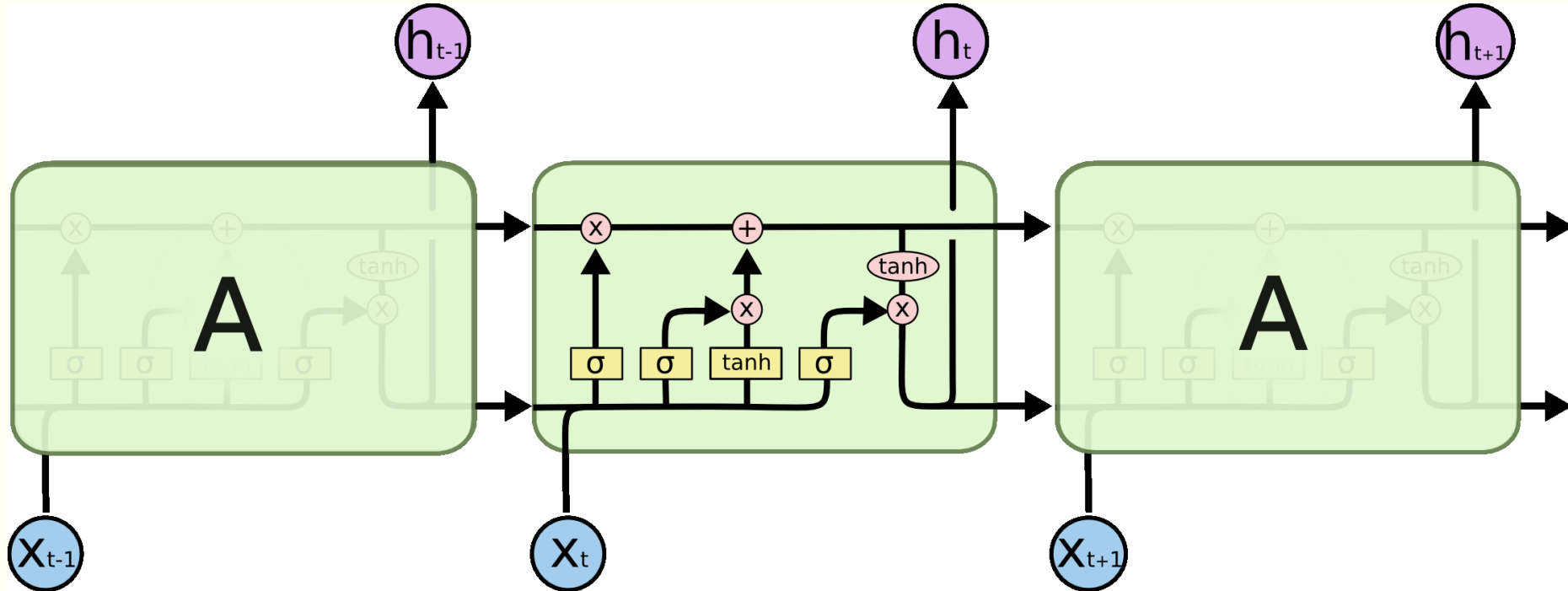
Understanding LSTM Networks, C. Olah



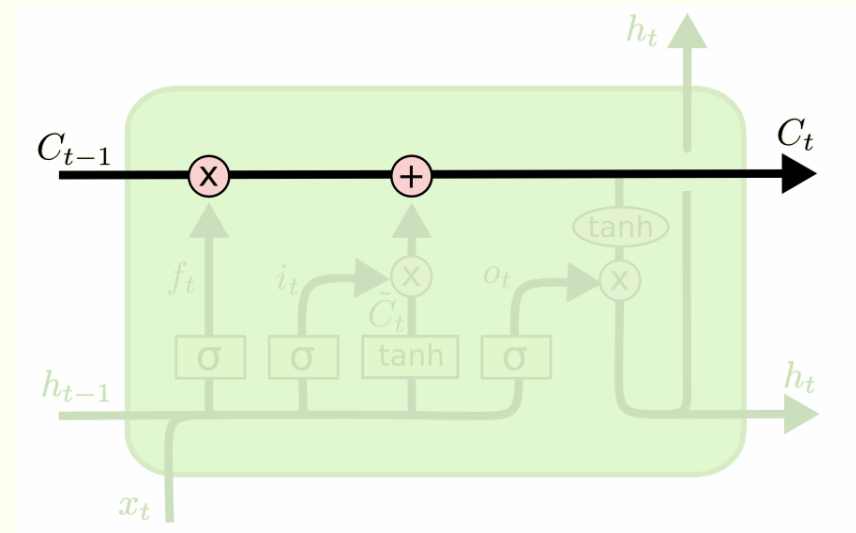
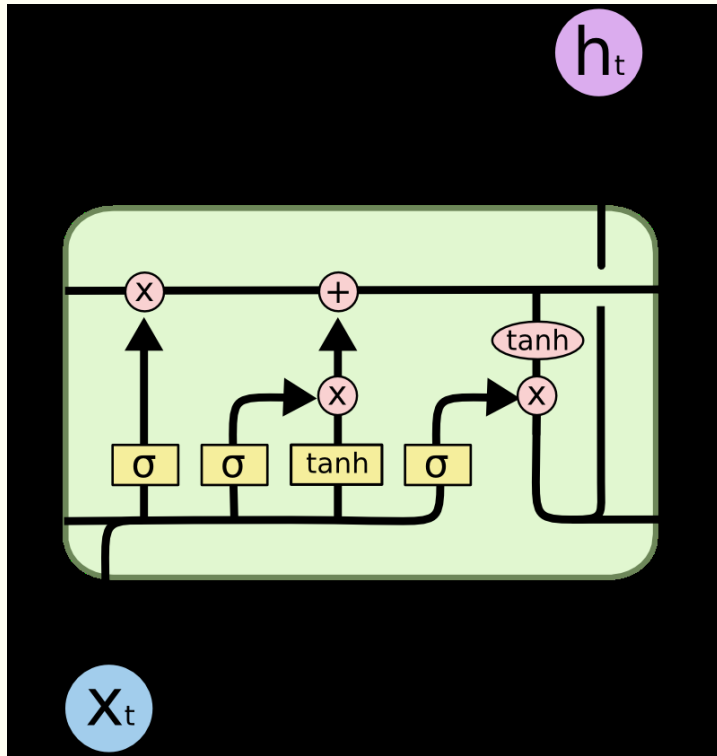
e.g. Predict the next word in "I grew up in Germany, blah blah blah. I speak fluent  
....."

# Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)

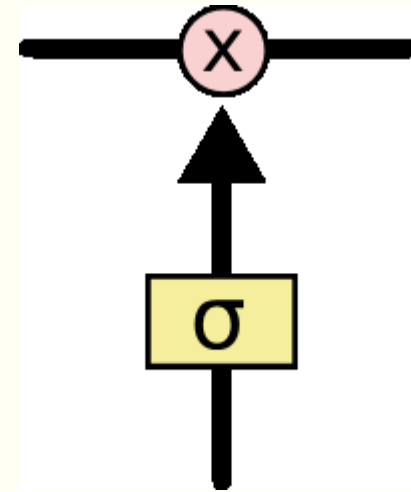
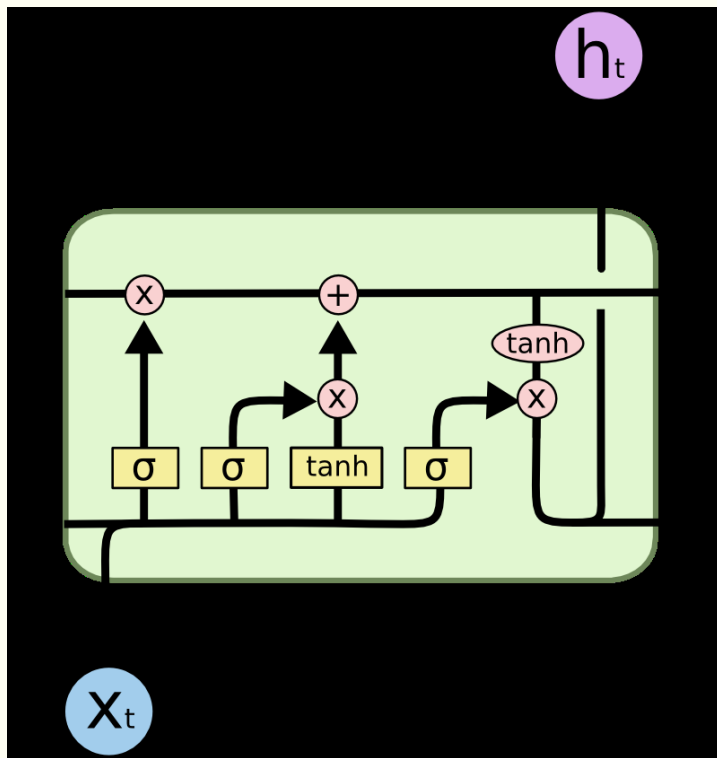
Understanding LSTM Networks, C. Olah



# LSTM | Cell State

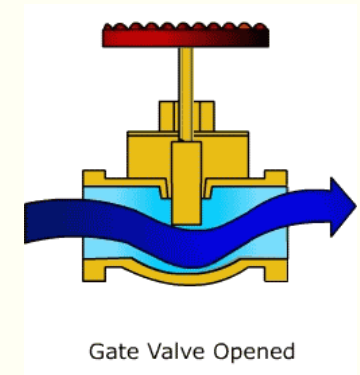
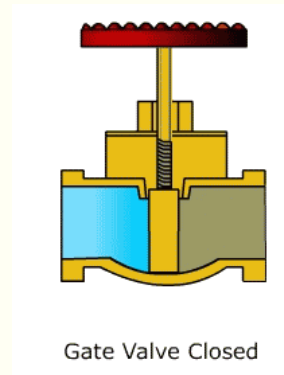


# LSTM | Gates



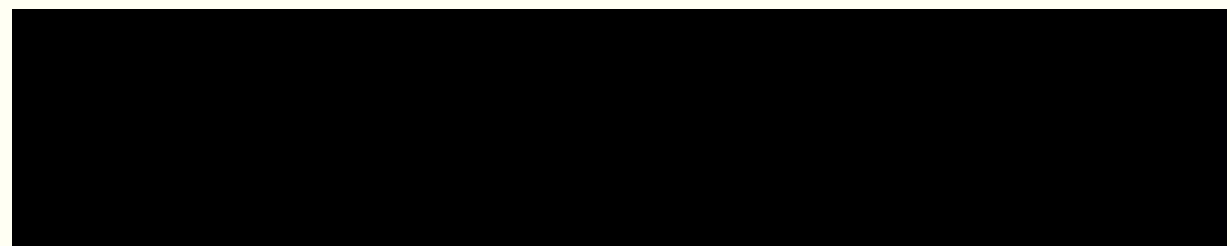
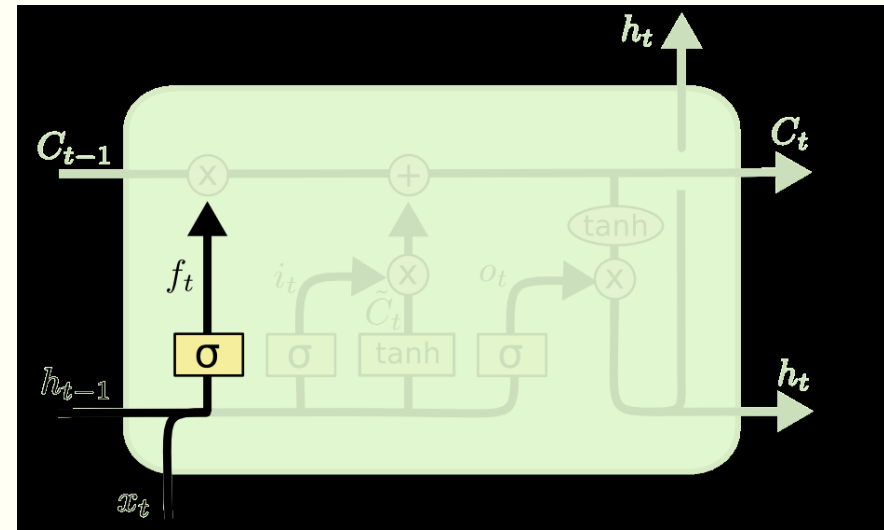
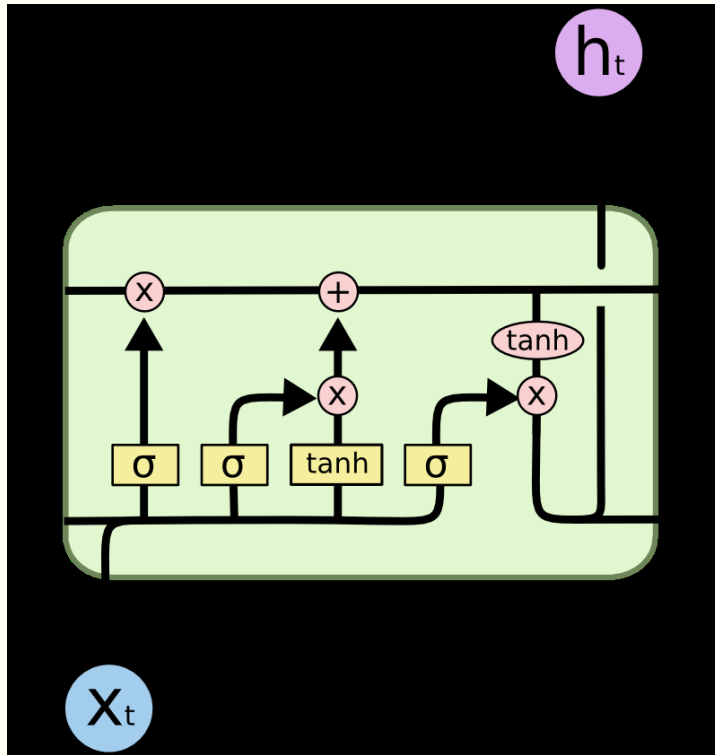
$\sigma = 0$

$\sigma = 1$



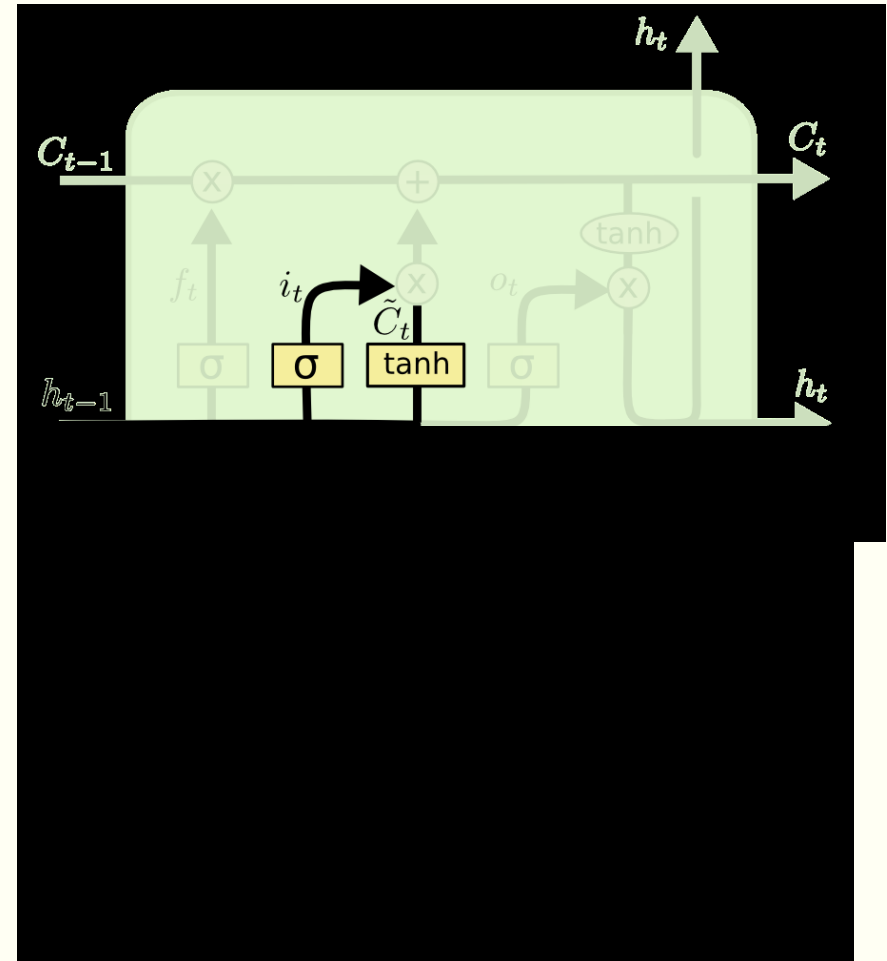
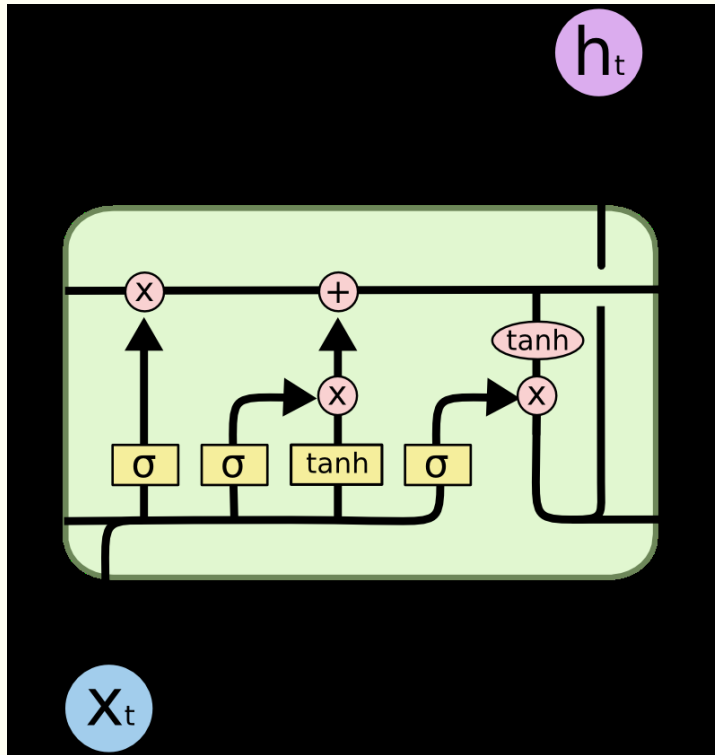
# LSTM | Forget Gate

Understanding LSTM Networks, C. Olah

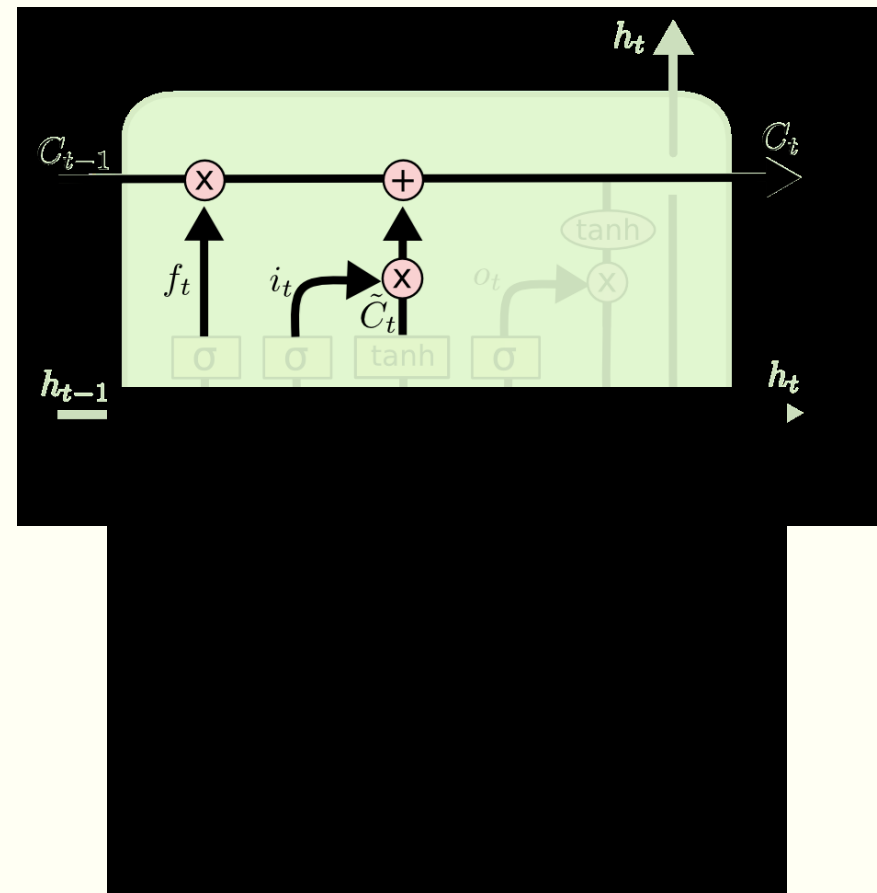
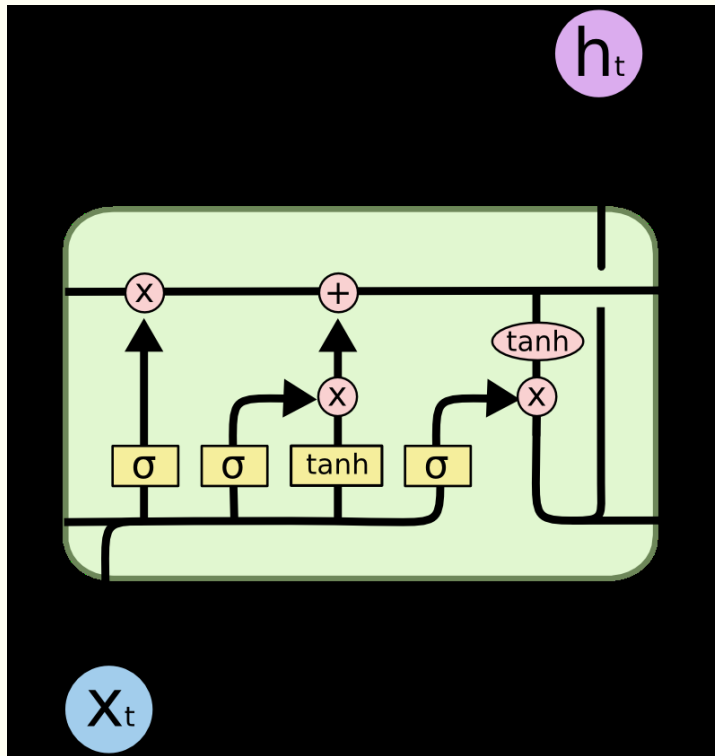




# LSTM | Input Gate

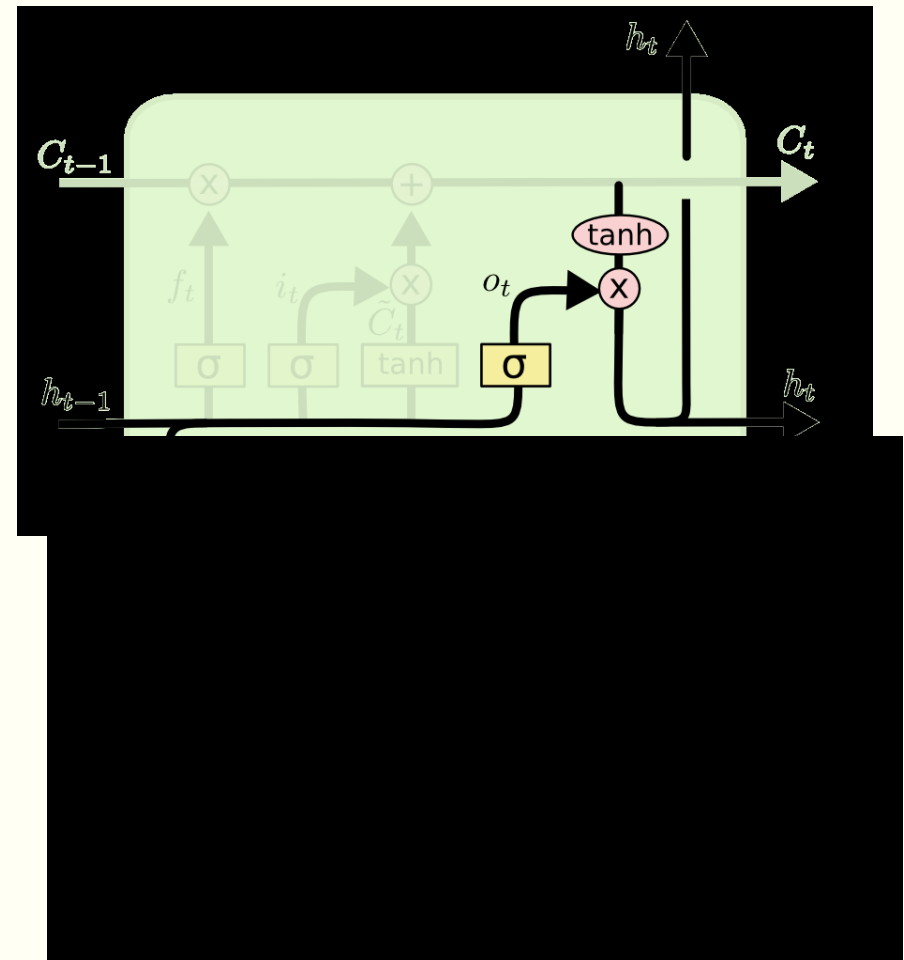
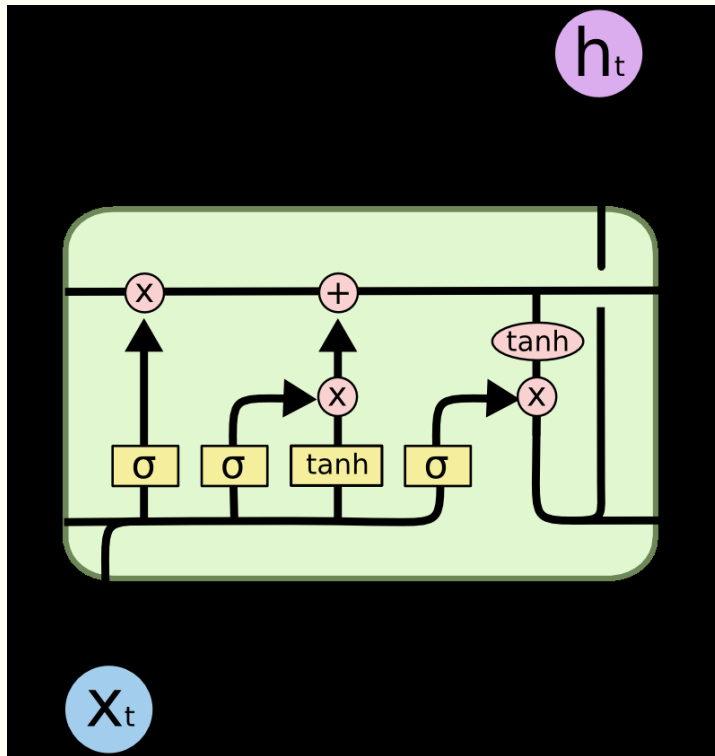


# LSTM | Updating the Cell State



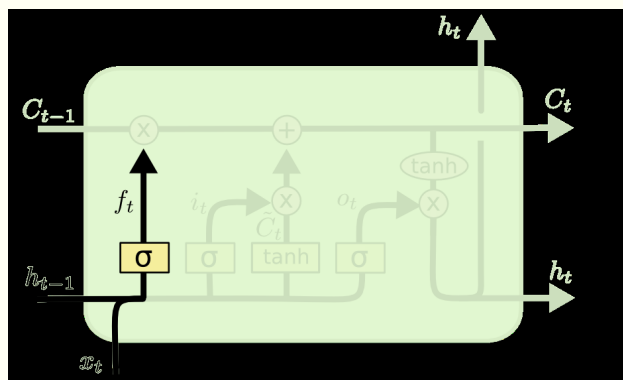
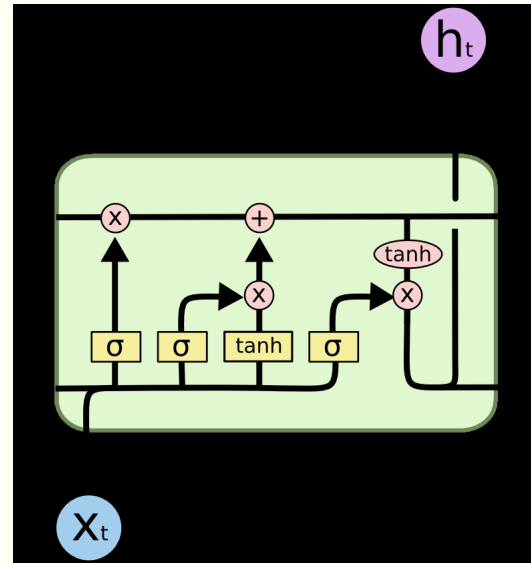
# LSTM | Output Gate

Understanding LSTM Networks, C. Olah

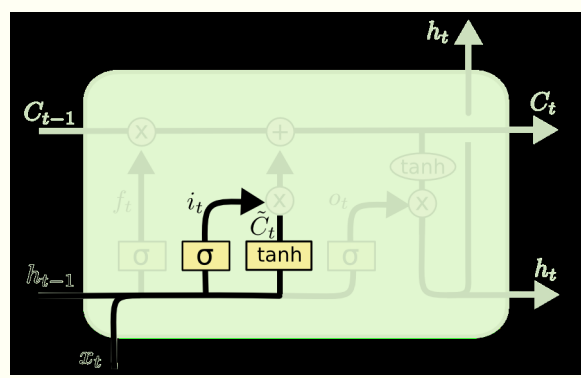


# LSTM | Summary

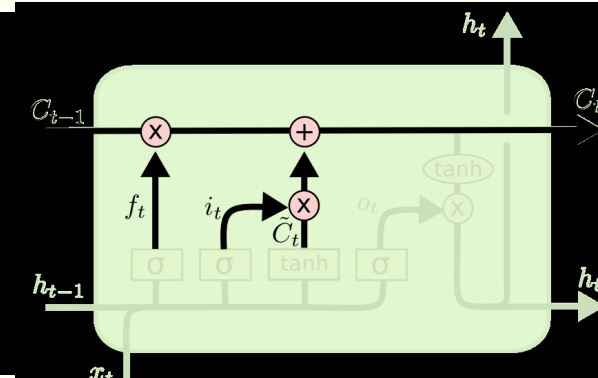
Understanding LSTM Networks, C. Olah



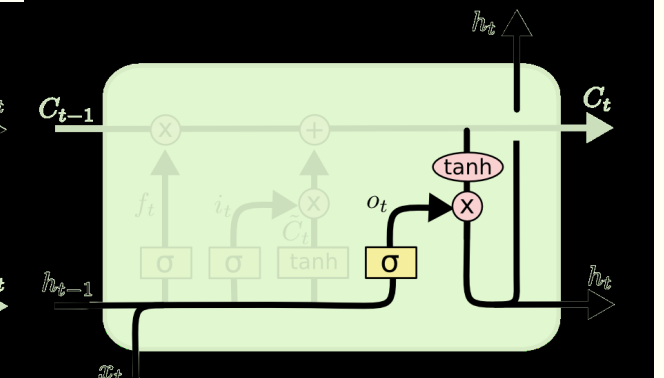
forget



input



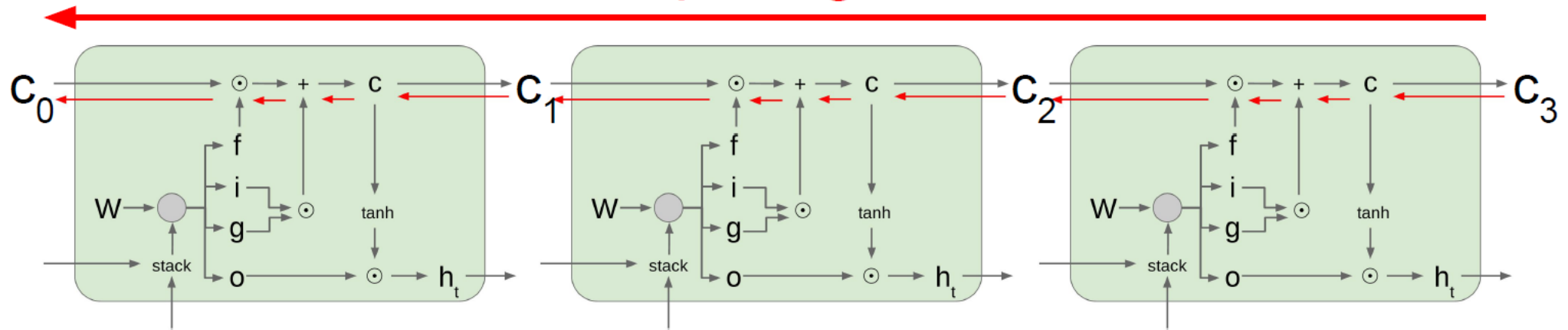
update



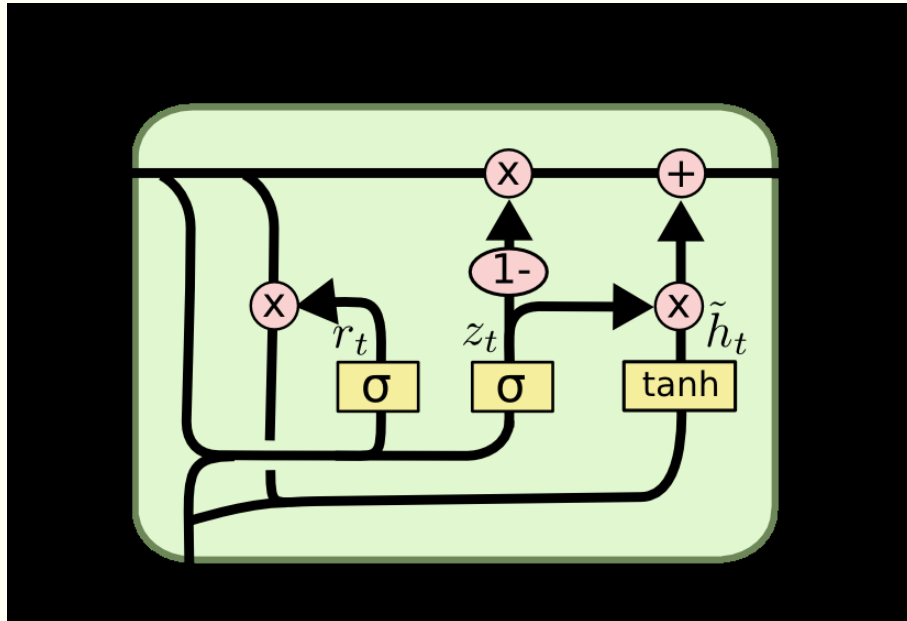
output

# LSTM | Gradient Flow

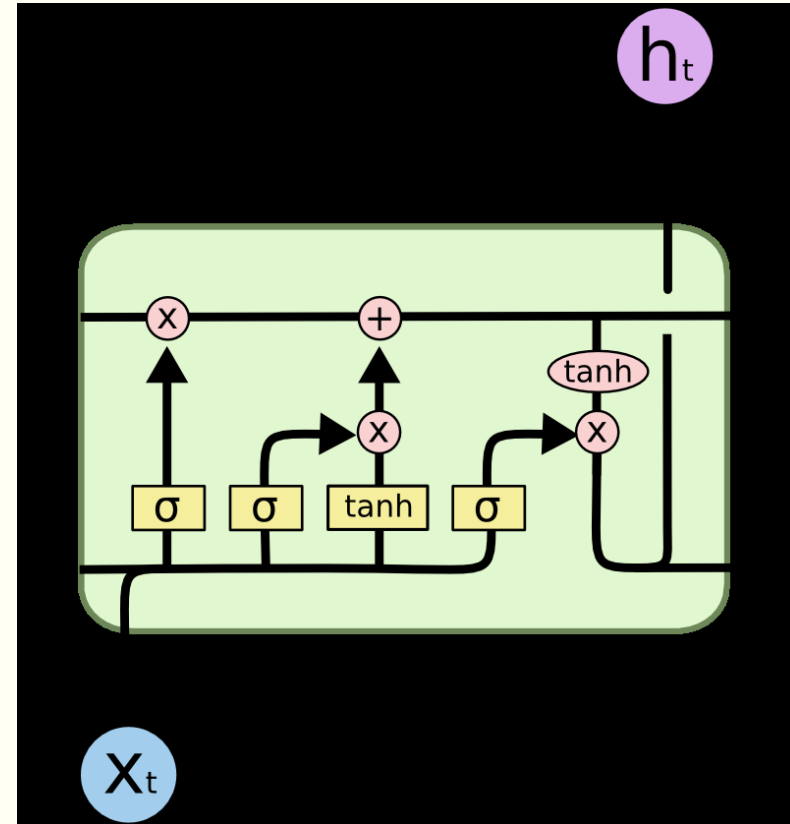
Uninterrupted gradient flow!



# Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU)

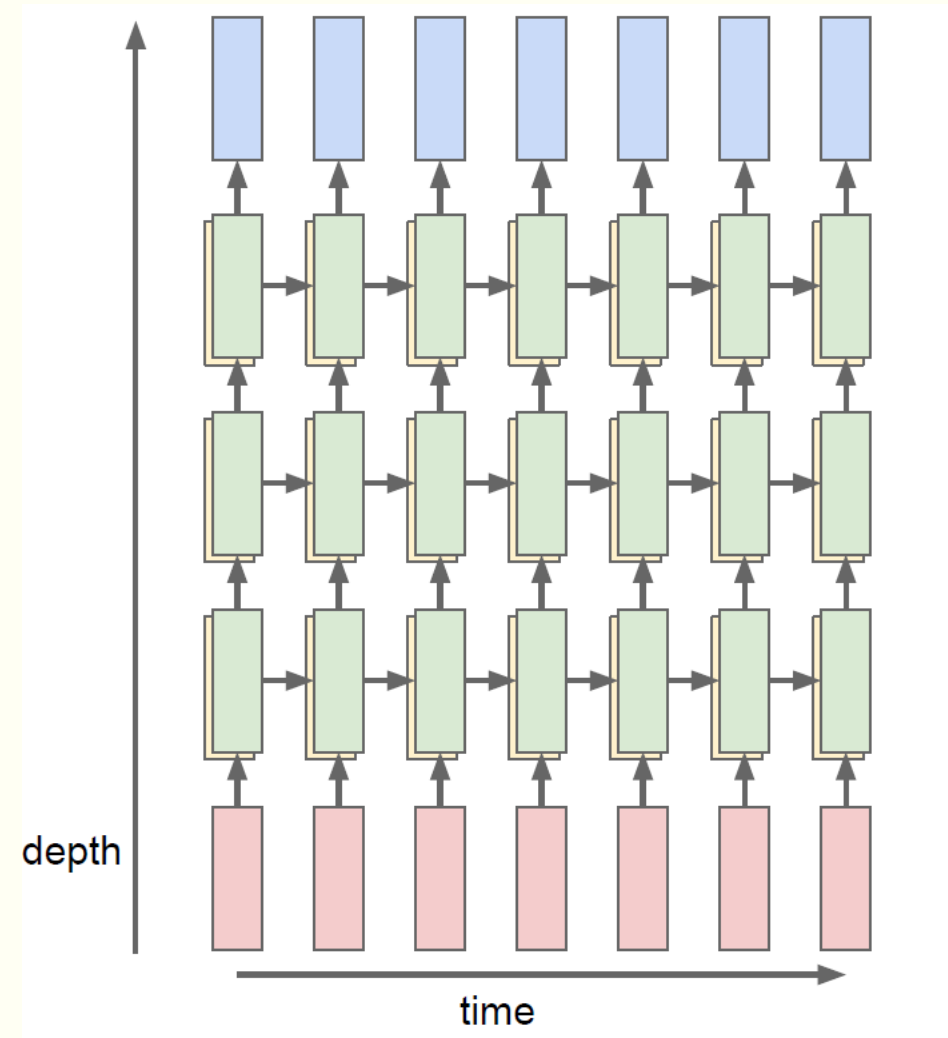


GRU



LSTM

# Deep RNNs



# Generating Baby Names

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Recurrent Neural Networks, A. Karpathy

Lets try one more for fun. Lets feed the RNN a large text file that contains 8000 baby names listed out, one per line (names obtained from [here](#)). We can feed this to the RNN and then generate new names! Here are some example names, only showing the ones that do not occur in the training data (90% don't):

*Rudi Levette Berice Lussa Hany Mareanne Chrestina Carissy Marylen Hammine Janye Marlise Jacacrie  
Hendred Romand Charienna Nenotto Ette Dorane Wallen Marly Darine Salina Elvyn Ersia Maralena Minoria Ellia  
Charmin Antley Nerille Chelon Walmor Evena Jeryly Stachon Charisa Allisa Anatha Cathanie Geetra Alexie Jerin  
Cassen Herbett Cossie Velen Daurenge Robester Shermond Terisa Licia Roselen Ferine Jayn Lusine  
Charyanne Sales Sanny Resa Wallon Martine Merus Jelen Candica Wallin Tel Rachene Tarine Ozila Ketia  
Shanne Arnande Karella Roselina Alessia Chasty Deland Berther Geamar Jackein Mellisand Sagdy Nenc Lessie  
Rasemy Guen Gavi Milea Anneda Margoris Janin Rodelin Zeanna Elyne Janah Ferzina Susta Pey Castina*

You can see many more [here](#). Some of my favorites include "Baby" (haha), "Killie", "Char", "R", "More", "Mars", "Hi", "Saddie", "With" and "Ahbort". Well that was fun. Of course, you can imagine this being quite useful inspiration when writing a novel, or naming a new startup :)



# Shakespeare

---

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Recurrent Neural Networks, *A. Karpathy*

PANDARUS:

Alas, I think he shall be come approached and the day  
When little srain would be attain'd into being never fed,  
And who is but a chain and subjects of his death,  
I should not sleep.

Second Senator:

They are away this miseries, produced upon my soul,  
Breaking and strongly should be buried, when I perish  
The earth and thoughts of many states.

DUKE VINCENTIO:

Well, your wit is in the care of side and that.

Second Lord:

They would be ruled after this chamber, and  
my fair nues begun out of the fact, to be conveyed,  
Whose noble souls I'll have the heart of the wars.

Clown:

Come, sir, I will make did behold your worship.

VIOLA:

I'll drink it.

Naturalism and decision for the majority of Arab countries' capitalide was grounded by the Irish language by [[John Clair]], [[An Imperial Japanese Revolt]], associated with Guangzham's sovereignty. His generals were the powerful ruler of the Portugal in the [[Protestant Immineners]], which could be said to be directly in Cantonese Communication, which followed a ceremony and set inspired prison, training. The emperor travelled back to [[Antioch, Perth, October 25|21]] to note, the Kingdom of Costa Rica, unsuccessful fashioned the [[Thrales]], [[Cynth's Dajoard]], known in western [[Scotland]], near Italy to the conquest of India with the conflict. Copyright was the succession of independence in the slop of Syrian influence that was a famous German movement based on a more popular servicious, non-doctrinal and sexual power post. Many governments recognize the military housing of the [[Civil Liberalization and Infantry Resolution 265 National Party in Hungary]], that is sympathetic to be to the [[Punjab Resolution]] (PJS)[<http://www.humah.yahoo.com/guardian.cfm/7754800786d17551963s89.htm> Official economics Adjoint for the Nazism, Montgomery was swear to advance to the resources for those Socialism's rule, was starting to signing a major tripad of aid exile.]]

# Algebraic Geometry (Latex)

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Recurrent Neural Networks, A. Karpathy

For  $\bigoplus_{n=1, \dots, m}$  where  $\mathcal{L}_{m_\bullet} = 0$ , hence we can find a closed subset  $\mathcal{H}$  in  $\mathcal{H}$  and any sets  $\mathcal{F}$  on  $X$ ,  $U$  is a closed immersion of  $S$ , then  $U \rightarrow T$  is a separated algebraic space.

*Proof.* Proof of (1). It also start we get

$$S = \text{Spec}(R) = U \times_X U \times_X U$$

and the comparico in the fibre product covering we have to prove the lemma generated by  $\coprod Z \times_U U \rightarrow V$ . Consider the maps  $M$  along the set of points  $Sch_{fppf}$  and  $U \rightarrow U$  is the fibre category of  $S$  in  $U$  in Section, ?? and the fact that any  $U$  affine, see Morphisms, Lemma ??. Hence we obtain a scheme  $S$  and any open subset  $W \subset U$  in  $Sh(G)$  such that  $\text{Spec}(R') \rightarrow S$  is smooth or an

$$U = \bigcup U_i \times_{S_i} U_i$$

which has a nonzero morphism we may assume that  $f_i$  is of finite presentation over  $S$ . We claim that  $\mathcal{O}_{X,x}$  is a scheme where  $x, x', s'' \in S'$  such that  $\mathcal{O}_{X,x'} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}'_{X',x'}$  is separated. By Algebra, Lemma ?? we can define a map of complexes  $GL_{S'}(x'/S'')$  and we win.  $\square$

To prove study we see that  $\mathcal{F}|_U$  is a covering of  $\mathcal{X}'$ , and  $\mathcal{T}_i$  is an object of  $\mathcal{F}_{X/S}$  for  $i > 0$  and  $\mathcal{F}_p$  exists and let  $\mathcal{F}_i$  be a presheaf of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules on  $\mathcal{C}$  as a  $\mathcal{F}$ -module. In particular  $\mathcal{F} = U/\mathcal{F}$  we have to show that

$$\widetilde{M}^\bullet = \mathcal{T}^\bullet \otimes_{\text{Spec}(k)} \mathcal{O}_{S,s} - i_X^{-1} \mathcal{F}$$

is a unique morphism of algebraic stacks. Note that

$$\text{Arrows} = (Sch/S)_{fppf}^{opp}, (Sch/S)_{fppf}$$

and

$$V = \Gamma(S, \mathcal{O}) \mapsto (U, \text{Spec}(A))$$

is an open subset of  $X$ . Thus  $U$  is affine. This is a continuous map of  $X$  is the inverse, the groupoid scheme  $S$ .

*Proof.* See discussion of sheaves of sets.  $\square$

The result for prove any open covering follows from the less of Example ??. It may replace  $S$  by  $X_{spaces, \acute{e}tale}$  which gives an open subspace of  $X$  and  $T$  equal to  $S_{Zar}$ , see Descent, Lemma ??. Namely, by Lemma ?? we see that  $R$  is geometrically regular over  $S$ .

**Lemma 0.1.** Assume (3) and (3) by the construction in the description.

Suppose  $X = \lim |X|$  (by the formal open covering  $X$  and a single map  $\underline{Proj}_X(\mathcal{A}) = \text{Spec}(B)$  over  $U$  compatible with the complex

$$\text{Set}(\mathcal{A}) = \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}_{X, \mathcal{O}_X}).$$

When in this case of to show that  $\mathcal{Q} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{Z/X}$  is stable under the following result in the second conditions of (1), and (3). This finishes the proof. By Definition ?? (without element is when the closed subschemes are catenary. If  $T$  is surjective we may assume that  $T$  is connected with residue fields of  $S$ . Moreover there exists a closed subspace  $Z \subset X$  of  $X$  where  $U$  in  $X'$  is proper (some defining as a closed subset of the uniqueness it suffices to check the fact that the following theorem

(1)  $f$  is locally of finite type. Since  $S = \text{Spec}(R)$  and  $Y = \text{Spec}(R)$ .

*Proof.* This is form all sheaves of sheaves on  $X$ . But given a scheme  $U$  and a surjective étale morphism  $U \rightarrow X$ . Let  $U \cap U = \coprod_{i=1, \dots, n} U_i$  be the scheme  $X$  over  $S$  at the schemes  $X_i \rightarrow X$  and  $U = \lim_i X_i$ .  $\square$

The following lemma surjective restrocomposes of this implies that  $\mathcal{F}_{x_0} = \mathcal{F}_{x_0} = \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X}, \dots, 0}$ .

**Lemma 0.2.** Let  $X$  be a locally Noetherian scheme over  $S$ ,  $E = \mathcal{F}_{X/S}$ . Set  $\mathcal{I} = \mathcal{J}_1 \subset \mathcal{I}'_n$ . Since  $\mathcal{I}^n \subset \mathcal{I}^n$  are nonzero over  $i_0 \leq \mathfrak{p}$  is a subset of  $\mathcal{J}_{n,0} \circ \overline{A}_2$  works.

**Lemma 0.3.** In Situation ??. Hence we may assume  $\mathfrak{q}' = 0$ .

*Proof.* We will use the property we see that  $\mathfrak{p}$  is the next functor (??). On the other hand, by Lemma ?? we see that

$$D(\mathcal{O}_{X'}) = \mathcal{O}_X(D)$$

where  $K$  is an  $F$ -algebra where  $\delta_{n+1}$  is a scheme over  $S$ .  $\square$



# Algebraic Geometry (Latex)

*Proof. Omitted.* □

**Lemma 0.1.** *Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a set of the construction.*

*Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a gerber covering. Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a quasi-coherent sheaves of  $\mathcal{O}$ -modules. We have to show that*

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_X} = \mathcal{O}_X(\mathcal{L})$$

*Proof.* This is an algebraic space with the composition of sheaves  $\mathcal{F}$  on  $X_{\acute{e}tale}$  we have

$$\mathcal{O}_X(\mathcal{F}) = \{morph_1 \times_{\mathcal{O}_X} (\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{F})\}$$

where  $\mathcal{G}$  defines an isomorphism  $\mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}$  of  $\mathcal{O}$ -modules. □

**Lemma 0.2.** *This is an integer  $\mathcal{Z}$  is injective.*

*Proof.* See Spaces, Lemma ?? □

**Lemma 0.3.** *Let  $S$  be a scheme. Let  $X$  be a scheme and  $X$  is an affine open covering. Let  $\mathcal{U} \subset \mathcal{X}$  be a canonical and locally of finite type. Let  $X$  be a scheme. Let  $X$  be a scheme which is equal to the formal complex.*

*The following to the construction of the lemma follows.*

*Let  $X$  be a scheme. Let  $X$  be a scheme covering. Let*

$$b : X \rightarrow Y' \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Y' \times_X Y \rightarrow X.$$

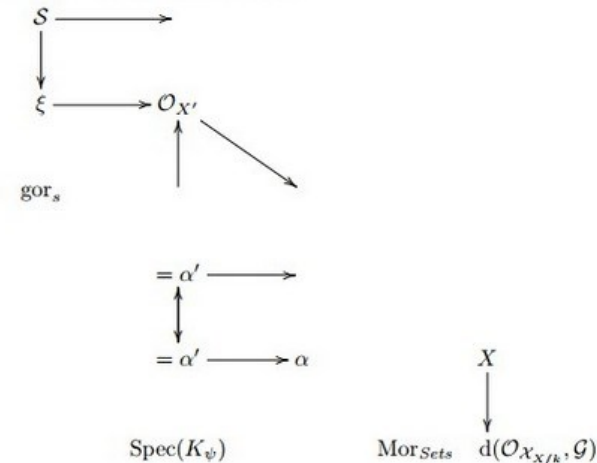
*be a morphism of algebraic spaces over  $S$  and  $Y$ .*

*Proof.* Let  $X$  be a nonzero scheme of  $X$ . Let  $X$  be an algebraic space. Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a quasi-coherent sheaf of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules. The following are equivalent

- (1)  $\mathcal{F}$  is an algebraic space over  $S$ .
- (2) If  $X$  is an affine open covering.

Consider a common structure on  $X$  and  $X$  the functor  $\mathcal{O}_X(U)$  which is locally of finite type. □

This since  $\mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{F}$  and  $x \in \mathcal{G}$  the diagram



is a limit. Then  $\mathcal{G}$  is a finite type and assume  $S$  is a flat and  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{G}$  is a finite type  $f_*$ . This is of finite type diagrams, and

- the composition of  $\mathcal{G}$  is a regular sequence,
- $\mathcal{O}_{X'}$  is a sheaf of rings.

□

*Proof.* We have see that  $X = \text{Spec}(R)$  and  $\mathcal{F}$  is a finite type representable by algebraic space. The property  $\mathcal{F}$  is a finite morphism of algebraic stacks. Then the cohomology of  $X$  is an open neighbourhood of  $U$ . □

*Proof.* This is clear that  $\mathcal{G}$  is a finite presentation, see Lemmas ??.

A reduced above we conclude that  $U$  is an open covering of  $\mathcal{C}$ . The functor  $\mathcal{F}$  is a “field

$$\mathcal{O}_{X,x} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{\bar{x}}^{-1}(\mathcal{O}_{X_{\acute{e}tale}}) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X_t}^{-1} \mathcal{O}_{X_\lambda}(\mathcal{O}_{X_\eta}^{\bar{v}})$$

is an isomorphism of covering of  $\mathcal{O}_{X_t}$ . If  $\mathcal{F}$  is the unique element of  $\mathcal{F}$  such that  $X$  is an isomorphism.

The property  $\mathcal{F}$  is a disjoint union of Proposition ?? and we can filtered set of presentations of a scheme  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -algebra with  $\mathcal{F}$  are opens of finite type over  $S$ .

If  $\mathcal{F}$  is a scheme theoretic image points. □

If  $\mathcal{F}$  is a finite direct sum  $\mathcal{O}_{X_\lambda}$  is a closed immersion, see Lemma ?? . This is a sequence of  $\mathcal{F}$  is a similar morphism.

Thank You