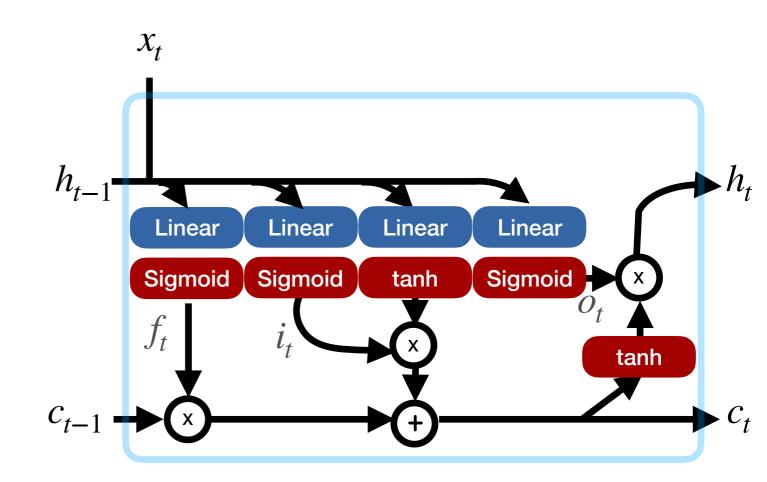
#### LSTMs and GRUs

© 2019 Philipp Krähenbühl and Chao-Yuan Wu

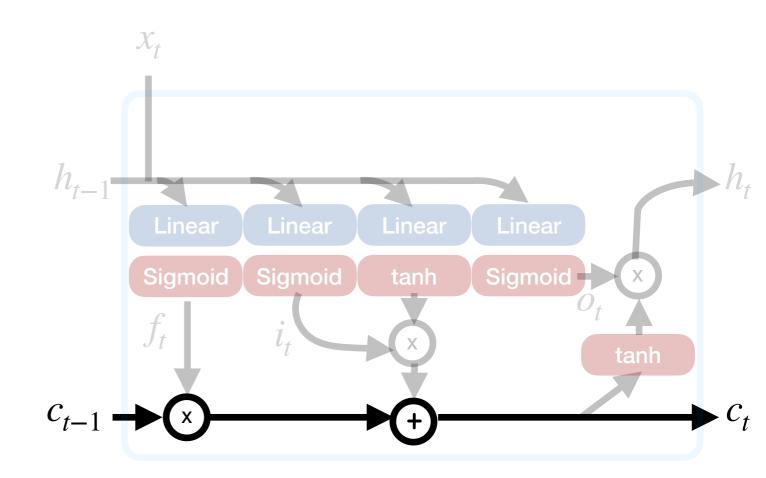
### Long short-term memory

- Two recurrent connections
  - Long-term c
  - Short term h
  - Input x
  - Output h



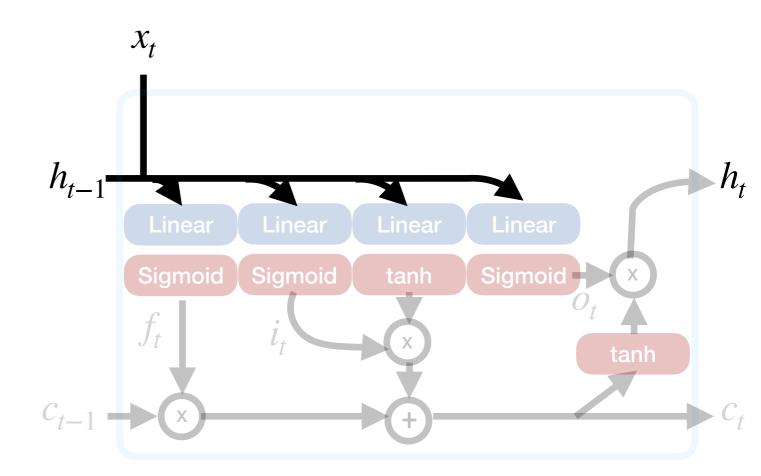
#### Cell state

- Cell state c
  - Only multiplication and addition
  - Shortcut
    - Similar to ResNets



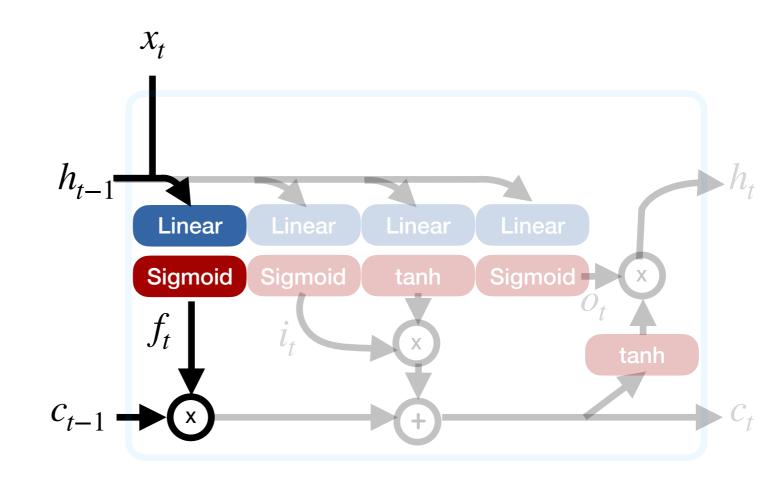
## Input

- Input
  - X
  - Previous h



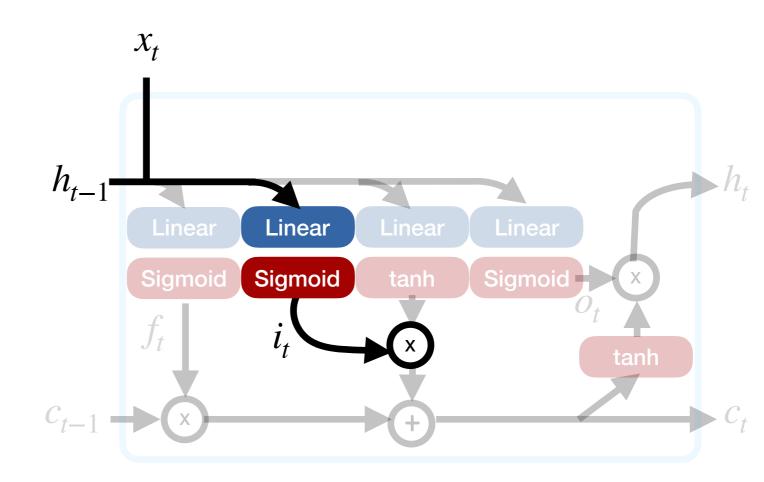
# Forget gate

- $\bullet$  Forget gate f
  - Clears cell state



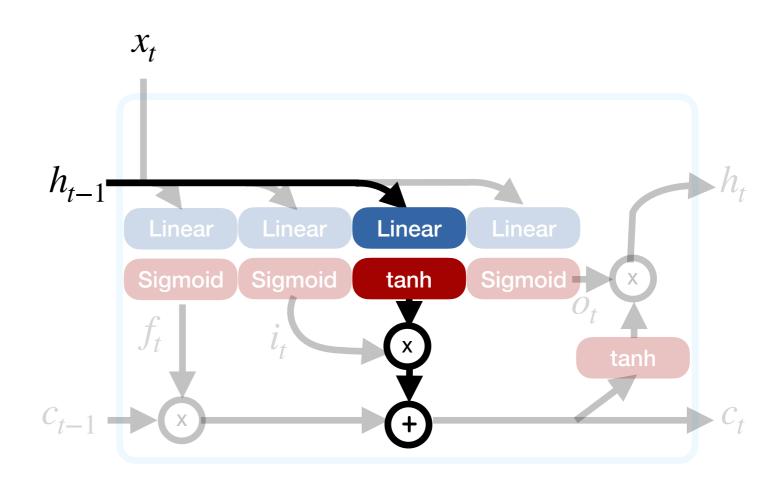
# Input gate

- ullet Input gate i
  - Allows state update



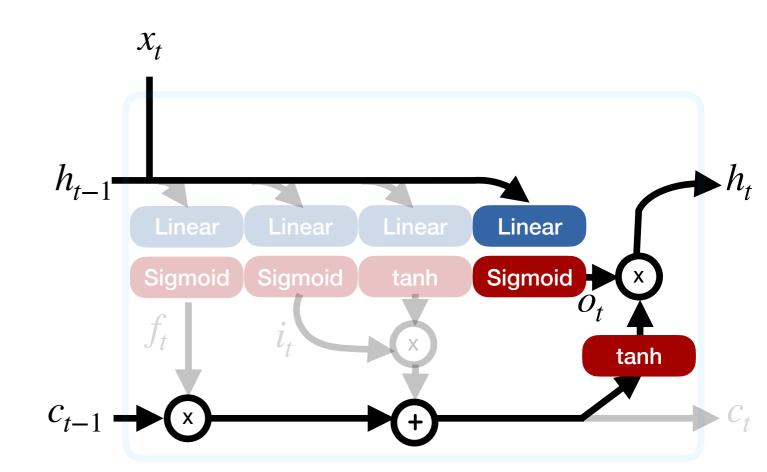
### State update

- State update
  - tanh



### Output

- Output gate o
  - Produce an output?
- Output h
  - tanh of cell state

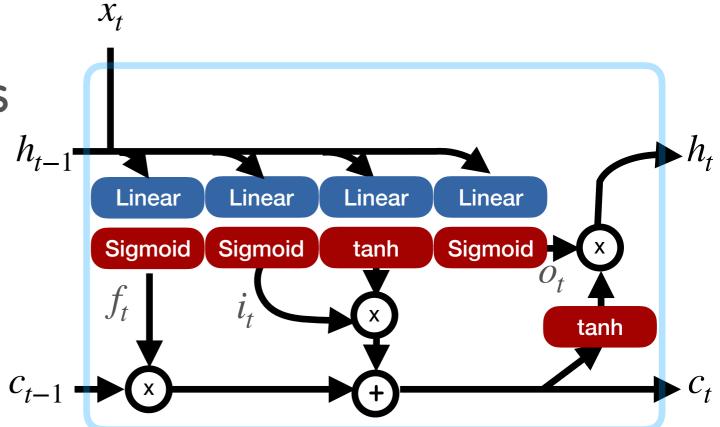


#### LSTMs

 Can learn to keep state for up to 100 time steps

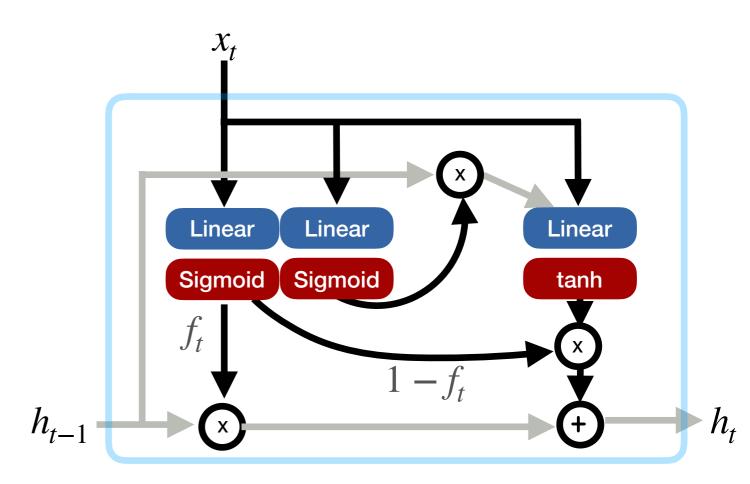
Fewer vanishing gradients

Short cut

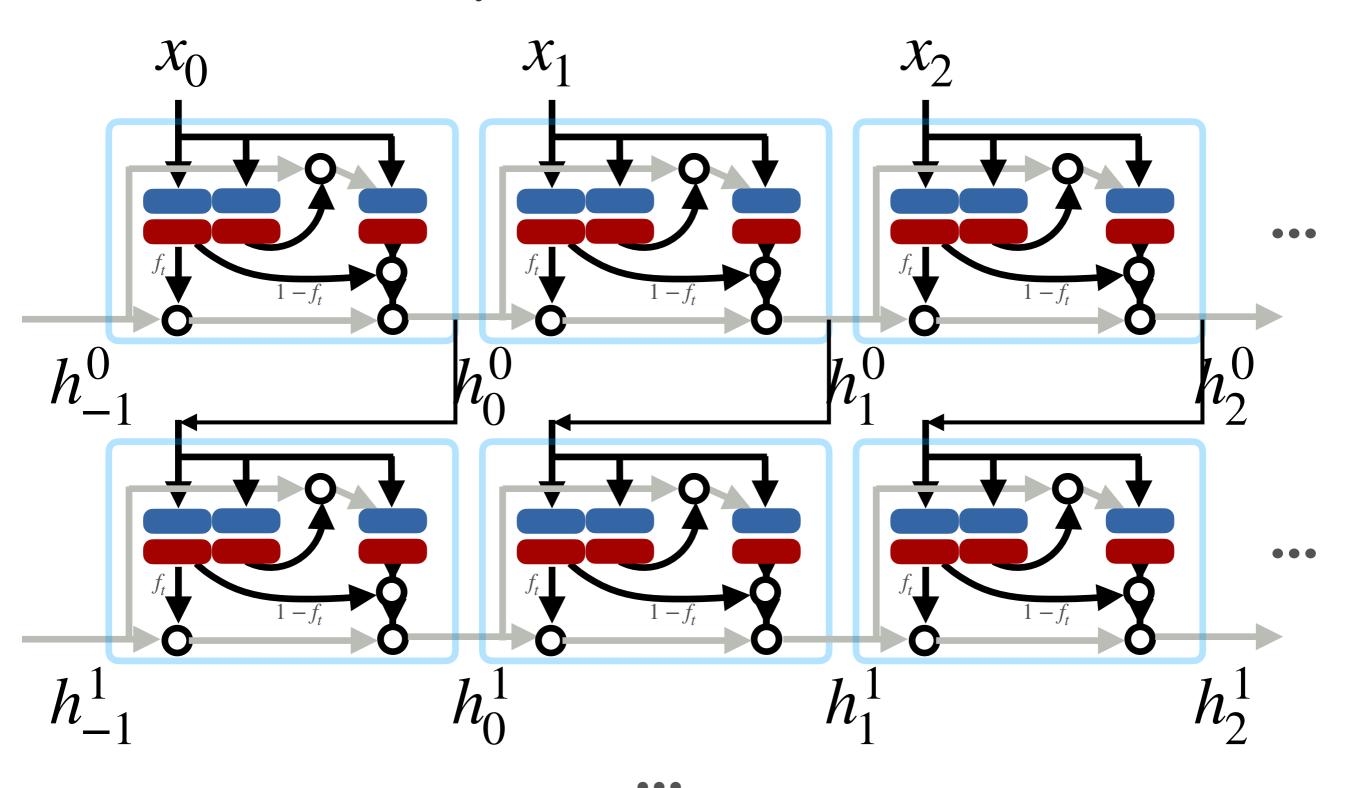


#### Gated Recurrent Units

- Simpler LSTM
  - Single state
  - Fewer gates
  - Similar performance



### LSTM/GRU Networks



# LSTM / GRU applications

- Hand writing synthesis
- Natural language processing
- Image generation



Image source: Demo by Alex Graves <a href="http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~graves/">http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~graves/</a>



hi how are you?

salut comment ca va?

Image source: Gregor et al., <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/1502.04623.pdf">https://arxiv.org/pdf/1502.04623.pdf</a>

- Generating Sequences With Recurrent Neural Networks, Graves, arXiv 2013
- Sequence to Sequence Learning with Neural Networks, Sutskever et al., NIPS 2014
- DRAW: A Recurrent Neural Network For Image Generation, Gregor et al., ICML 2015