

STOR566: Introduction to Deep Learning

Lecture 10: LSTM and GRU

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Materials are from *Deep Learning (UCLA)*

Problems of Classical RNN

- Hard to capture long-term dependencies

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The **cat**, which already ate ..., **was** full

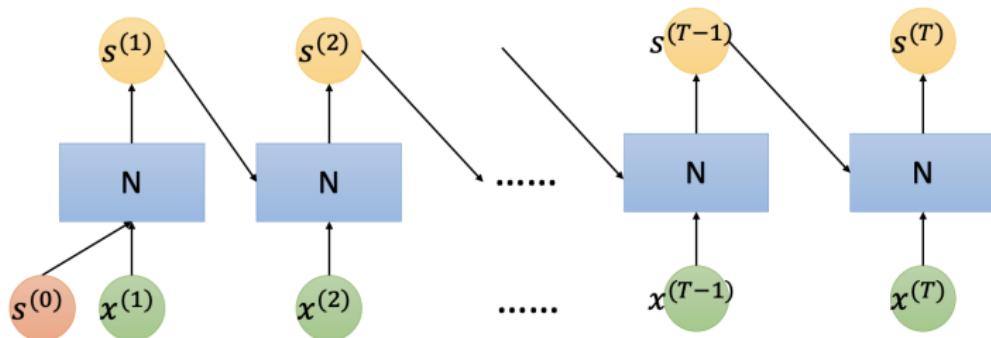
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Problems of Classical RNN

- Hard to capture long-term dependencies

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Gradient Vanishing of RNN

- Hard to solve (vanishing gradient problem)
- $\mathbf{w}^t = \mathbf{w}^{t-1} - \alpha \times \nabla f(\mathbf{w}^{t-1})$

Gradient Vanishing of RNN

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- $\mathbf{w}^t = \mathbf{w}^{t-1} - \alpha \times \nabla f(\mathbf{w}^{t-1})$
- $$\begin{pmatrix} 0.499999 \\ 2.100001 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 2.1 \end{pmatrix} - 0.01 \times \begin{pmatrix} 0.0001 \\ -0.0001 \end{pmatrix}$$

Gradient Vanishing of RNN

- Hard to solve (vanishing gradient problem)

$$s_t = f(W_1 x_t + W_2 s_{t-1}), \quad o_t = V s_t$$

Let $W = [W_1, W_2]$, the gradient:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W} = \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial W}$$
$$\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial o_t} \frac{\partial o_t}{\partial s_t} \left(\prod_{k=2}^t \sigma'(W_1 x_k + W_2 s_{k-1}) W_2 \right) \frac{\partial s_1}{\partial W}$$

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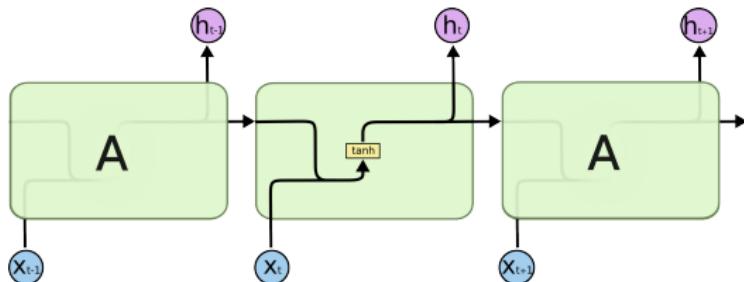
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- Solution:
 - LSTM (Long Short Term Memory networks)
 - GRU (Gated Recurrent Unit)
 - ...

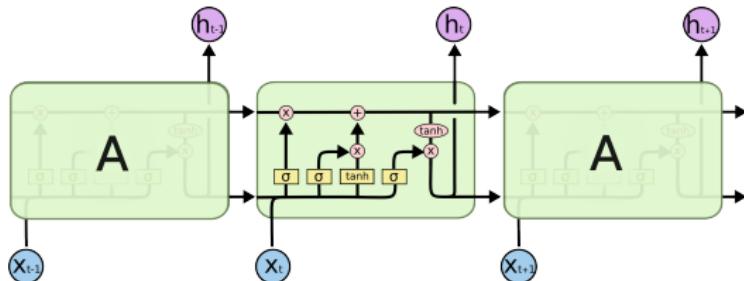
LSTM

LSTM

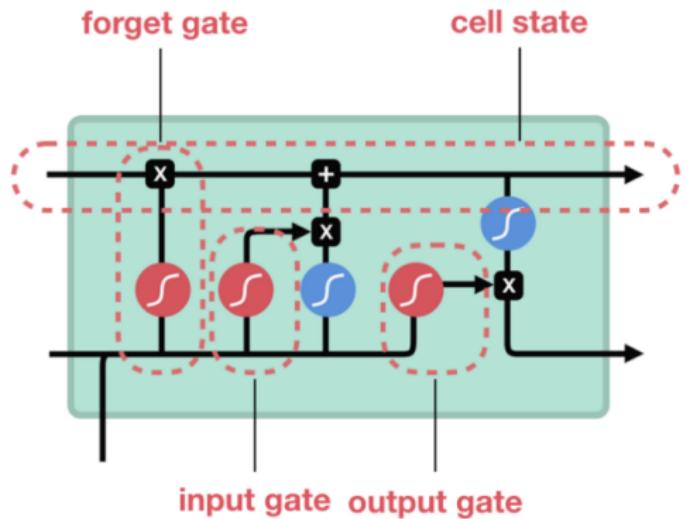
- RNN:



- LSTM:



LSTM Cell



sigmoid



tanh



pointwise
multiplication



pointwise
addition



vector
concatenation

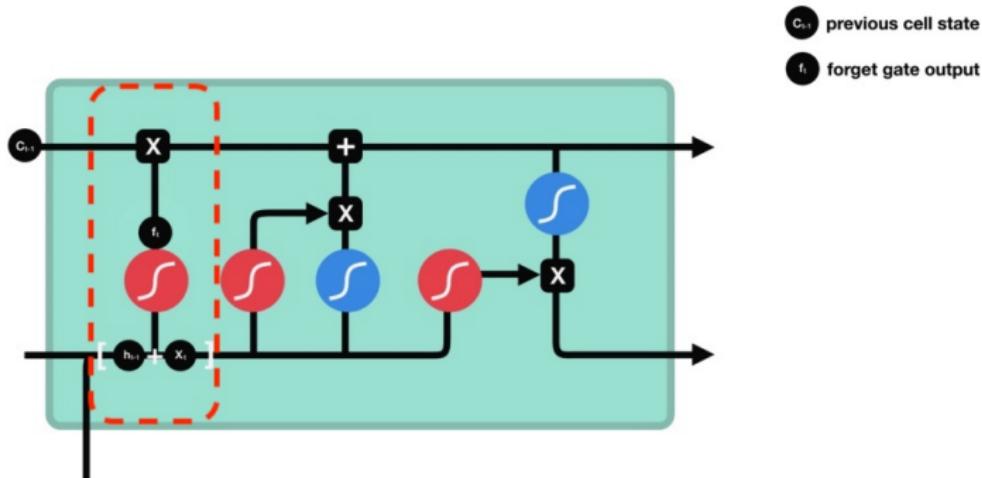
Cell State and Hidden State

The two hidden states $\mathbf{h}^{(t)}$ and $\mathbf{c}^{(t)}$ are calculated by:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{c}^{(t)} &= \mathbf{f}^{(t)} \circ \mathbf{c}^{(t-1)} + \mathbf{i}^{(t)} \circ \mathbf{z}^{(t)}, \\ \mathbf{h}^{(t)} &= \mathbf{o}^{(t)} \circ \tanh(\mathbf{c}^{(t)}),\end{aligned}$$

- Cell state: $\mathbf{c}^{(t)}$, “memory” of the network
- Hidden state: $\mathbf{h}^{(t)}$, information on previous inputs
- \circ : point-wise multiplication

Forget Gate

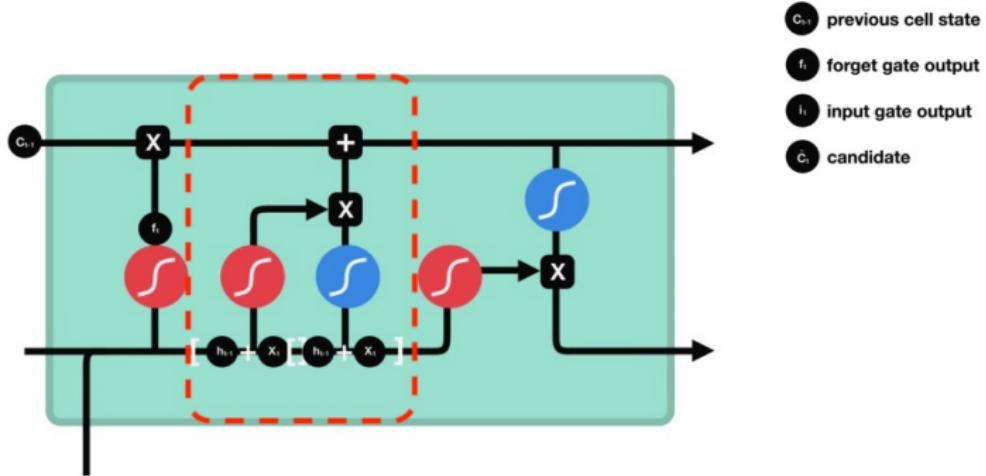


- Compute forget gate output: $f^{(t)} = \sigma_g(\mathbf{W}_{1f}x^{(t)} + \mathbf{W}_{2f}h^{(t-1)} + b_f)$
- Forget previous information: $f^{(t)} \circ c^{(t-1)}$
- σ_g : sigmoid activation

Cell State

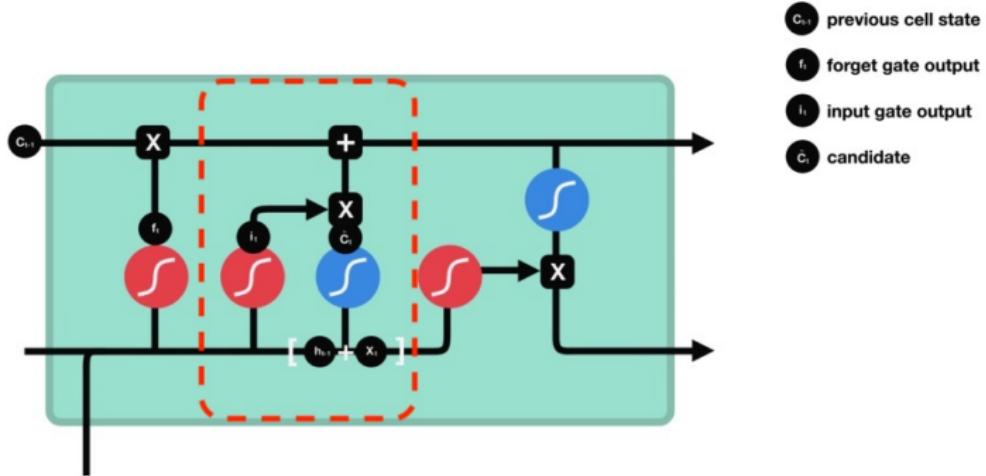
$$\mathbf{c}^{(t)} = \underbrace{\mathbf{f}^{(t)} \circ \mathbf{c}^{(t-1)}}_{\text{forget gate}} + \underbrace{\mathbf{i}^{(t)} \circ \mathbf{z}^{(t)}}_{\text{input gate}},$$

Input Gate



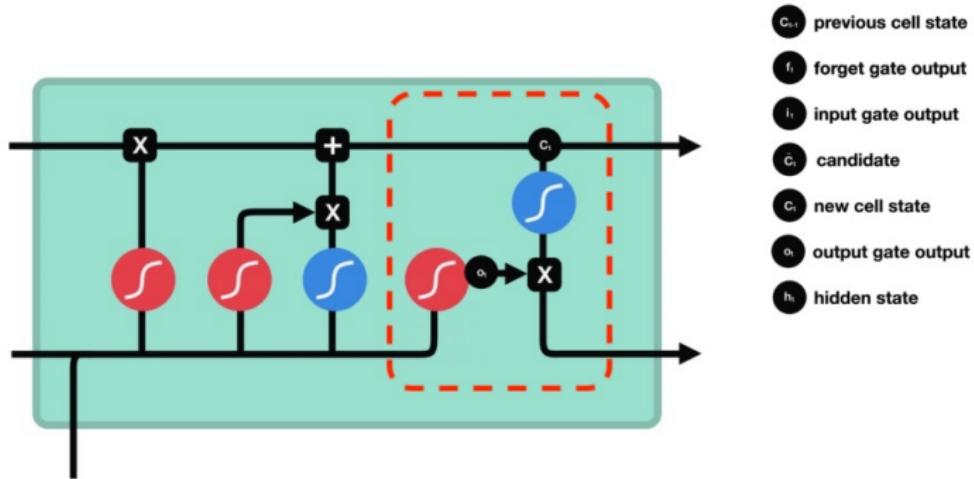
- Determine what to keep: $i^{(t)} = \sigma_g(\mathbf{W}_{1i}x^{(t)} + \mathbf{W}_{2i}h^{(t-1)} + \mathbf{b}_i)$

Input Gate



- Determine what to keep: $i^{(t)} = \sigma_g(\mathbf{W}_{1i}x^{(t)} + \mathbf{W}_{2i}h^{(t-1)} + \mathbf{b}_i)$
- Compute tanh output: $z^{(t)} = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_{1z}x^{(t)} + \mathbf{W}_{2z}h^{(t-1)} + \mathbf{b}_z)$
- $\mathbf{c}^{(t)} = f^{(t)} \circ \mathbf{c}^{(t-1)} + i^{(t)} \circ z^{(t)}$

Output Gate



- Decide what to pass into next hidden state:
$$\mathbf{o}^{(t)} = \sigma_g(\mathbf{W}_{1o}\mathbf{x}^{(t)} + \mathbf{W}_{2o}\mathbf{h}^{(t-1)} + \mathbf{b}_o)$$
- $\mathbf{h}^{(t)} = \mathbf{o}^{(t)} \circ \tanh(\mathbf{c}^{(t)})$

Gradient Vanishing

- Gradient:

$$\frac{\partial \ell^{(T)}}{\partial \mathbf{W}} = \frac{\partial \ell^{(T)}}{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(T)}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(T)}}{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(T)}} \left(\prod_{j=t+1}^T \frac{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(j)}}{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(j-1)}} \right) \frac{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(t)}}{\partial \mathbf{W}}$$

Gradient Vanishing

- Gradient:

$$\frac{\partial \ell^{(T)}}{\partial \mathbf{W}} = \frac{\partial \ell^{(T)}}{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(T)}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(T)}}{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(T)}} \left(\prod_{j=t+1}^T \frac{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(j)}}{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(j-1)}} \right) \frac{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(t)}}{\partial \mathbf{W}}$$

- $\mathbf{c}^{(j)} = \mathbf{f}^{(j)} \circ \mathbf{c}^{(j-1)} + \mathbf{i}^{(j)} \circ \mathbf{z}^{(j)}$

Gradient Vanishing

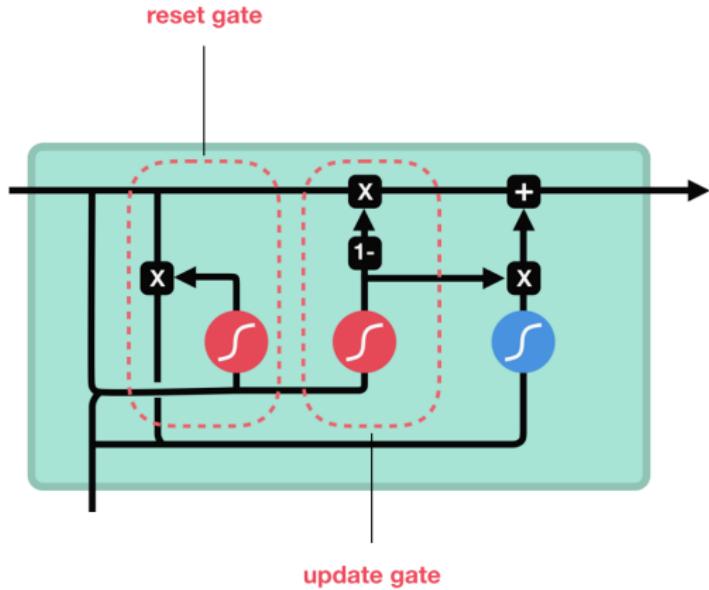
- Gradient:

$$\frac{\partial \ell^{(T)}}{\partial \mathbf{W}} = \frac{\partial \ell^{(T)}}{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(T)}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{h}^{(T)}}{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(T)}} \left(\prod_{j=t+1}^T \frac{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(j)}}{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(j-1)}} \right) \frac{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(t)}}{\partial \mathbf{W}}$$

- $\mathbf{c}^{(j)} = \mathbf{f}^{(j)} \circ \mathbf{c}^{(j-1)} + \mathbf{i}^{(j)} \circ \mathbf{z}^{(j)}$
- $\frac{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(j)}}{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(j-1)}} = \mathbf{c}^{(j-1)} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}^{(j)}}{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(j-1)}} + \mathbf{f}^{(j)} + \mathbf{z}^{(j)} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{i}^{(j)}}{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(j-1)}} + \mathbf{i}^{(j)} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{z}^{(j)}}{\partial \mathbf{c}^{(j-1)}}$
- The summation prevents gradient vanishing.

Gated Recurrent Unit

GRU Cell



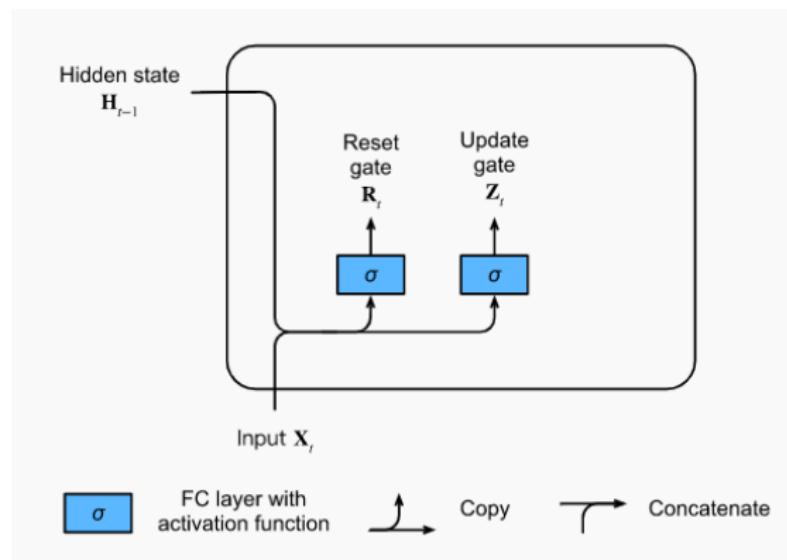
picture from <https://towardsdatascience.com/illustrated-guide-to-lstms-and-gru-s-a-step-by-step-explanation-44e9eb85bf21>

Reset Gate and Update Gate

Reset gate $r^{(t)}$ and Update gate $z^{(t)}$ are calculated by:

$$\mathbf{r}^{(t)} = \sigma_g(\mathbf{W}_{1r}\mathbf{x}^{(t)} + \mathbf{W}_{2r}\mathbf{h}^{(t-1)} + \mathbf{b}_r),$$

$$\mathbf{z}^{(t)} = \sigma_g(\mathbf{W}_{1z}\mathbf{x}^{(t)} + \mathbf{W}_{2z}\mathbf{h}^{(t-1)} + \mathbf{b}_z),$$

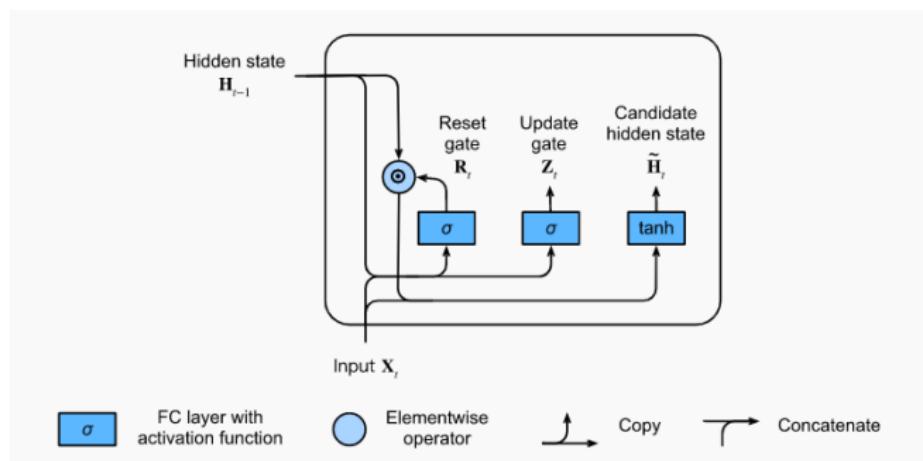


Candidate Hidden State

Candidate hidden state $\tilde{h}^{(t)}$:

$$\tilde{h}^t = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_{1h}x^{(t)} + \mathbf{W}_{2h}(r^{(t)} \circ h^{(t-1)}) + b_h)$$

- Determine what to be kept from previous hidden state: $r^{(t)} \circ h^{(t-1)}$

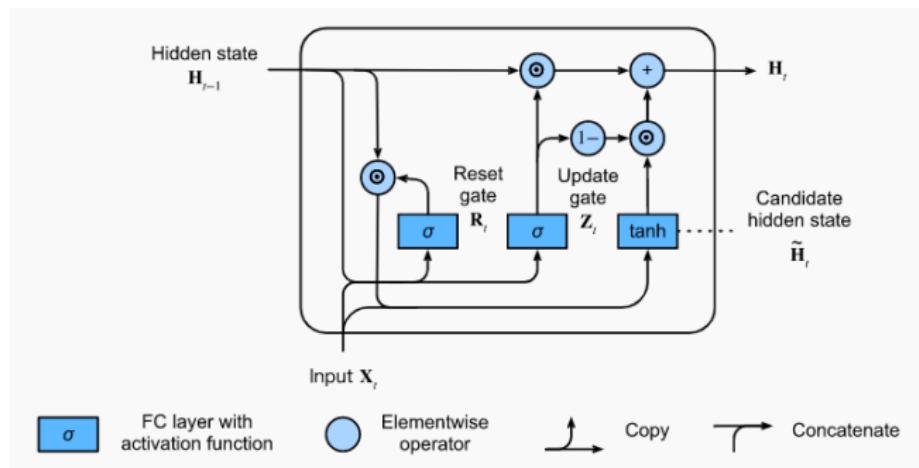


Final Hidden State

Hidden state $h^{(t)}$:

$$\mathbf{h}^{(t)} = \mathbf{z}^{(t)} \circ \mathbf{h}^{(t-1)} + (1 - \mathbf{z}^{(t)}) \circ \tilde{\mathbf{h}}^{(t)}$$

- Keep info from previous hidden state: $z^{(t)} \circ h^{(t-1)}$
 - Get info from current state: $(1 - z^{(t)}) \circ \tilde{h}^{(t)}$



Conclusions

- Gradient Vanishing
- LSTM
- GRU

Questions?