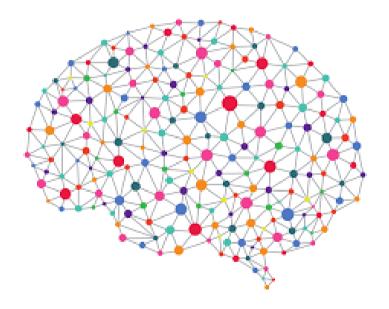
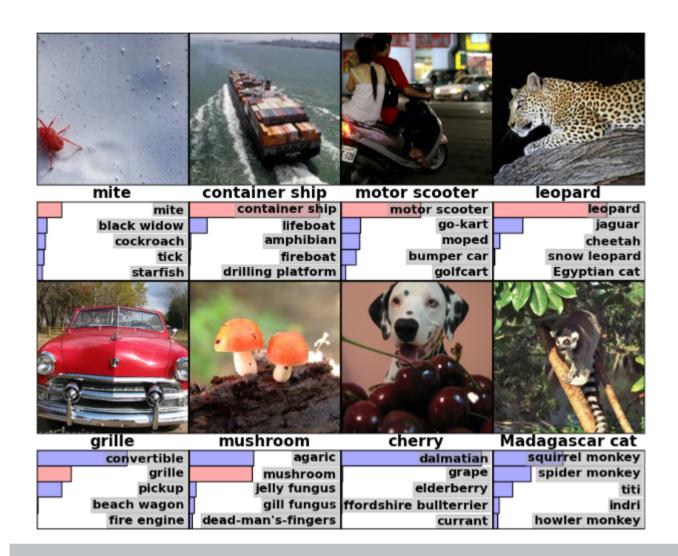
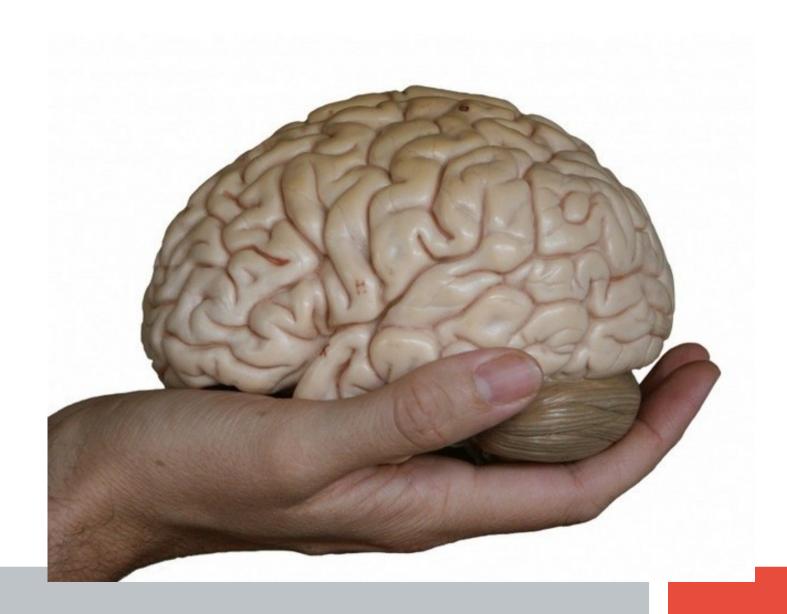
Neural Networks



AlexNet 2012

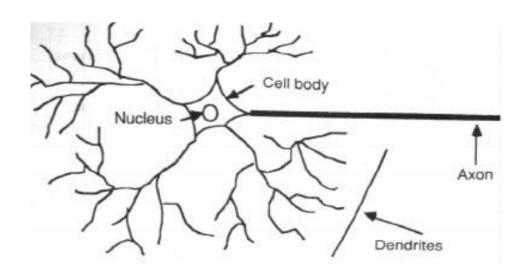


The best Machine



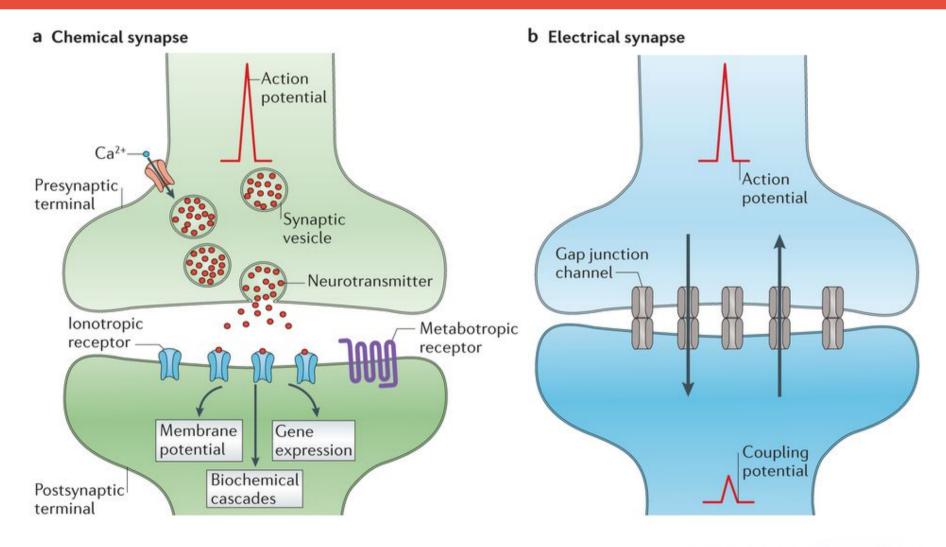
Inside of your brain...





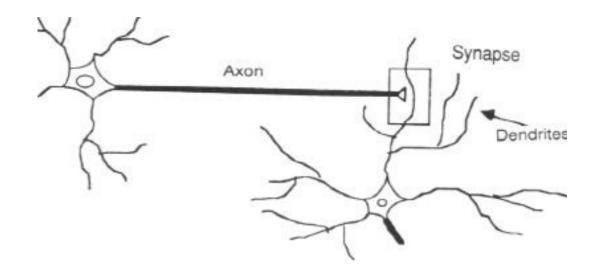
100 trillion synapses

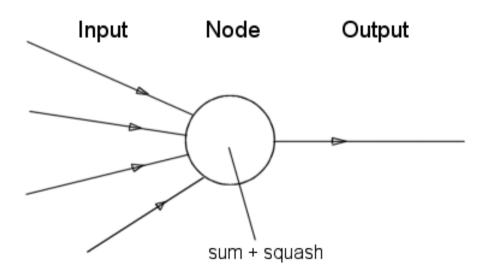
Synapses



Nature Reviews | Neuroscience

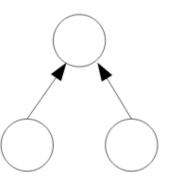
• Synapse vs. weight

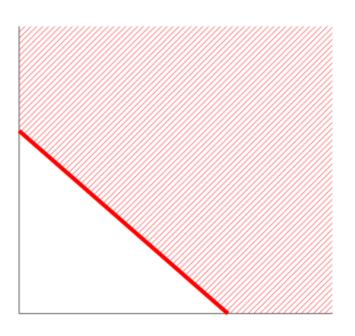




Adding Layer's

1 layer of trainable weights

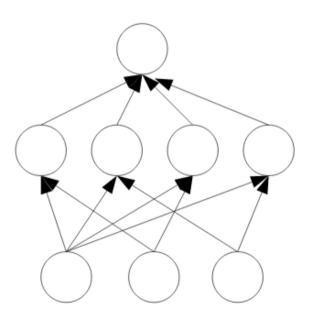


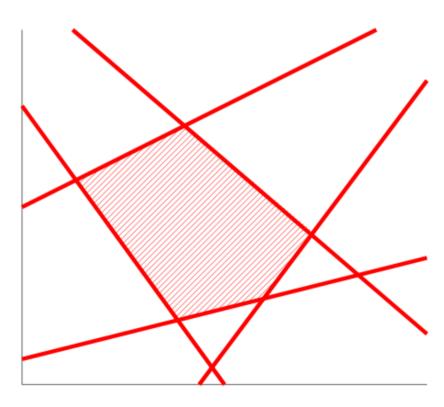


separating hyperplane

Adding Layer's

2 layers of trainable weights

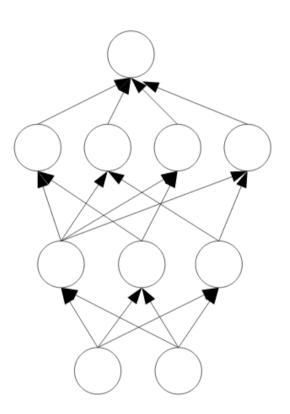


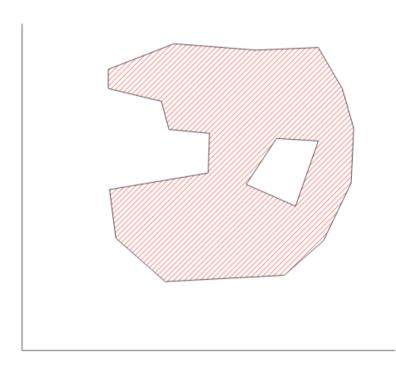


convex polygon region

Adding Layer's

3 layers of trainable weights

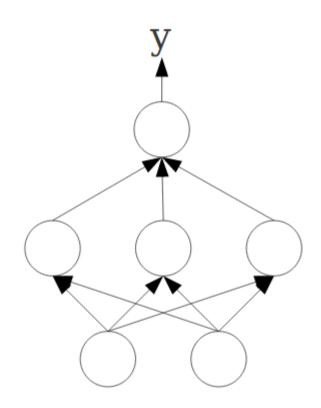




composition of polygons: convex regions

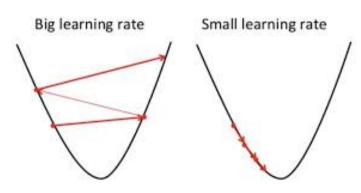
Cost Function

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p} (d^p - y^p)^2$$



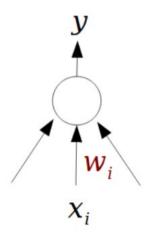
Gradient Descendent





$$y = \sum_{i} w_{i} x_{i}$$

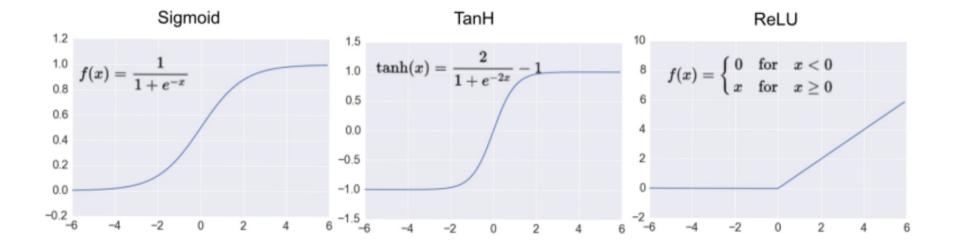
$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p} (d^{p} - y^{p})^{2}$$



$$\frac{dE}{dy} = y - d$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_i} = \frac{dE}{dy} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial w_i} = (y-d)x_i$$

$$\Delta w_i = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_i} = -\eta (y-d) x_i$$



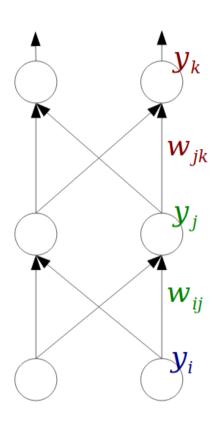
Non-linear activation functions

$$y=g(net)=\tanh\left(\sum_{i}w_{i}x_{i}\right)$$

$$\frac{dE}{dy} = (y-d), \qquad \frac{dy}{dnet} = 1/\cosh^2(net), \qquad \frac{\partial net}{\partial w_i} = x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_i} = \frac{dE}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dnet} \cdot \frac{\partial net}{\partial w_i}$$
$$= (y-d)/\cosh^2 \left(\sum_i w_i x_i\right) \cdot x_i$$

Apply the chain Rule...



$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{k}} = (y_{k} - d_{k})$$

$$\delta_{k} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial net_{k}} = (y_{k} - d_{k}) \cdot g'(net_{k})$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{jk}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial net_{k}} \cdot \frac{\partial net_{k}}{\partial w_{jk}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial net_{k}} \cdot y_{j}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{j}} = \sum_{k} \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial net_{k}} \cdot \frac{\partial net_{k}}{\partial y_{j}} \right)$$

$$\delta_{j} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial net_{j}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{j}} \cdot g'(net_{j})$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{jj}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial net_{j}} \cdot y_{j}$$

Weight's Update

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{jk}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial net_k} \cdot \frac{\partial net_k}{\partial w_{jk}} = \delta_k \cdot y_j$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{ij}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial net_j} \cdot \frac{\partial net_j}{\partial w_{ij}} = \delta_j \cdot y_i$$

$$\Delta w_{jk} = -\eta \cdot \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{jk}} \qquad \Delta w_{ij} = -\eta \cdot \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{ij}}$$

Recurrent Neural Network's

Exploding and vanishing gradients...

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{10} = \begin{pmatrix} 2^{10} & 0^{10} \\ 0^{10} & 2^{10} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1024 & 0 \\ 0 & 1024 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{20} = \begin{pmatrix} 2^{20} & 0^{20} \\ 0^{20} & 2^{20} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1048576 & 0 \\ 0 & 1048576 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{50} = \begin{pmatrix} 2^{50} & 0^{50} \\ 0^{50} & 2^{50} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.12589907_{E^{15}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1.12589907_{E^{15}} \end{pmatrix}$$

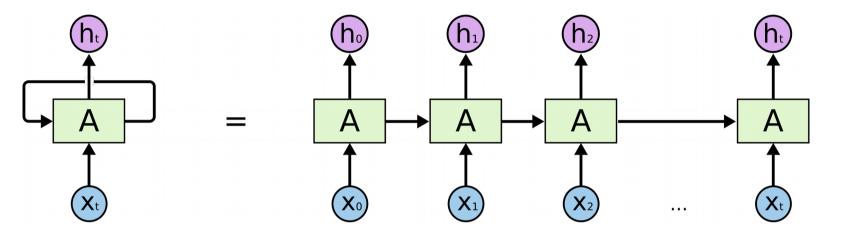
Solution

We clip the Gradient

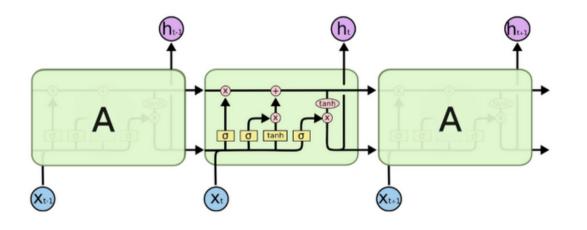
Algorithm 1 Pseudo-code for norm clipping

$$\begin{array}{c} \hat{\mathbf{g}} \leftarrow \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \theta} \\ \text{if } \|\hat{\mathbf{g}}\| \geq threshold \ \mathbf{then} \\ \hat{\mathbf{g}} \leftarrow \frac{threshold}{\|\hat{\mathbf{g}}\|} \hat{\mathbf{g}} \\ \text{end if} \end{array}$$

LSTM

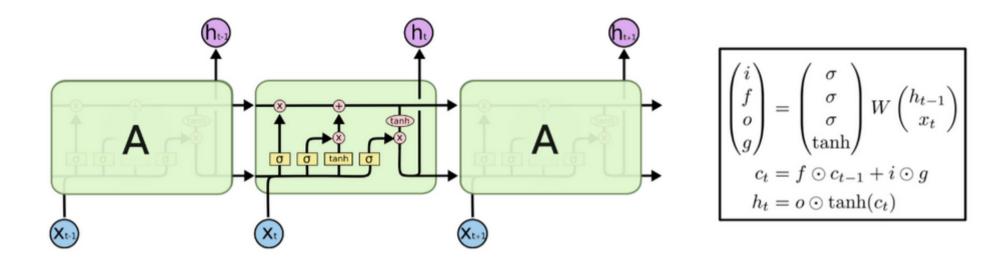


What are the main differences?



$$\begin{pmatrix} i \\ f \\ o \\ g \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma \\ \sigma \\ \sigma \\ \tanh \end{pmatrix} W \begin{pmatrix} h_{t-1} \\ x_t \end{pmatrix}$$
$$c_t = f \odot c_{t-1} + i \odot g$$
$$h_t = o \odot \tanh(c_t)$$

How the Gradient flow's

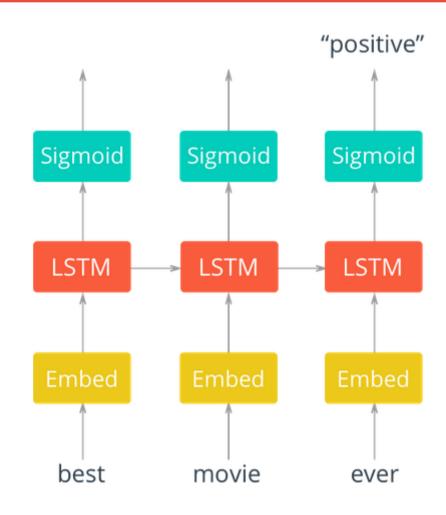


Backpropagation from c_t to c_{t-1} only requires an elementwise multiplication by f, no matrix multiplication.

The output of a forget gate (f) is a number between zero and one.

But have we actually solved the problem?

Sentiment analysis using RNNs(LSTM)



Applications?

Negative review

Dear #XYZ there is no network in my area and internet service is pathetic from the past one week. Kindly help me out

-Dated: 10/09/17

Mixed review

Although the value added services being provided are great but the prices are high #VAS #XYZ

-Dated: 10/09/17

Positive review

Great work done #XYZ Problem resolved by customer care in just one day #ThanksXYZ

-Dated: 5/06/17

Image Captioning

Can a machine generate a text description of a image?

Objects?



Actions?

Properties?

Objects interactions?

Image Captioning



 $\begin{cases} \begin{cases} \begin{cases}$

A man and a little girl are sitting on a sidewalk near a blue bag eating .

A man wearing a black shirt and a little girl wearing an orange dress share a treat .

And this one?

Objects?

Properties?



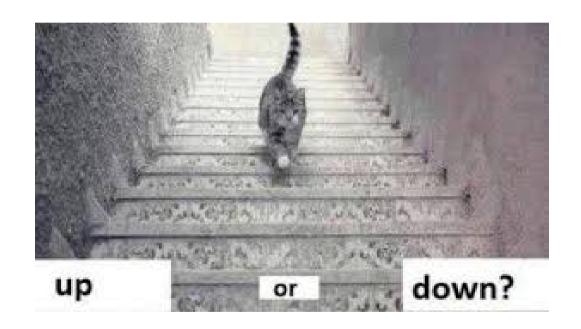
Actions?

Objects interactions?

What about the cat?



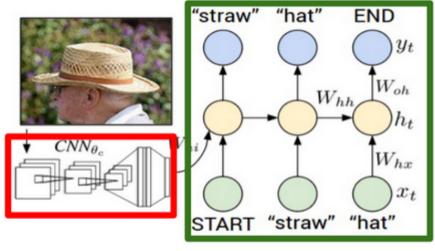
Guess this one...



CNN+LSTM



Recurrent Neural Network



Language based model

Convolutional Neural Network

Encoding

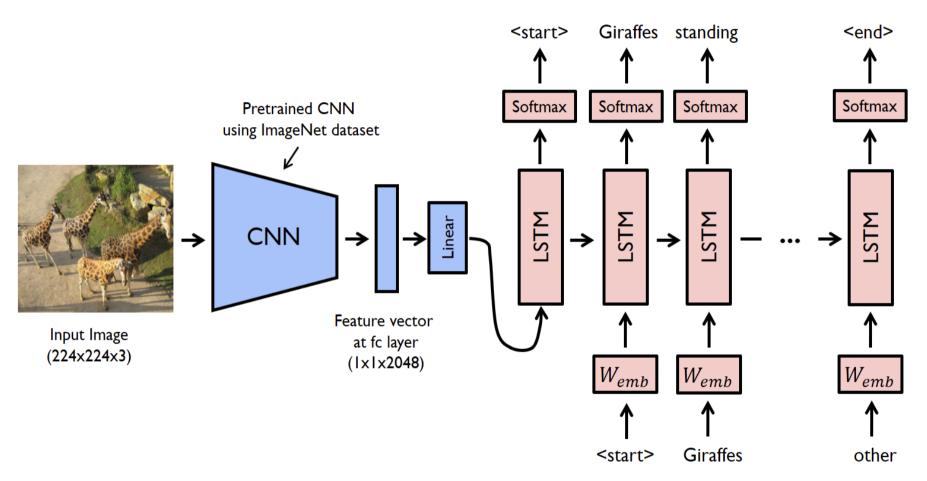
Decoding

Training



Label – [<start>, A, man, and, a, girl, sit, on, the, ground, and, eat, .]
Target – [A, man, and, a, girl, sit, on, the, ground, and, eat, ., <end>]

Testing



<start> a group of giraffes standing in a grassy area . <end>

Some Positive Examples



A person riding a motorcycle on a dirt road.



Two dogs play in the grass.



A group of young people playing a game of frisbee.



Two hockey players are fighting over the puck.

Some Negative Examples



A man is taking a picture of a giraffe.



A group of brown cows are standing in the grass

Video Classification

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9qyD7vjVfLI

The next great challenge?

Thank you!



"It's a self-driving car."