

# LSTM (LONG-SHORT TERM MEMORY) RNNs



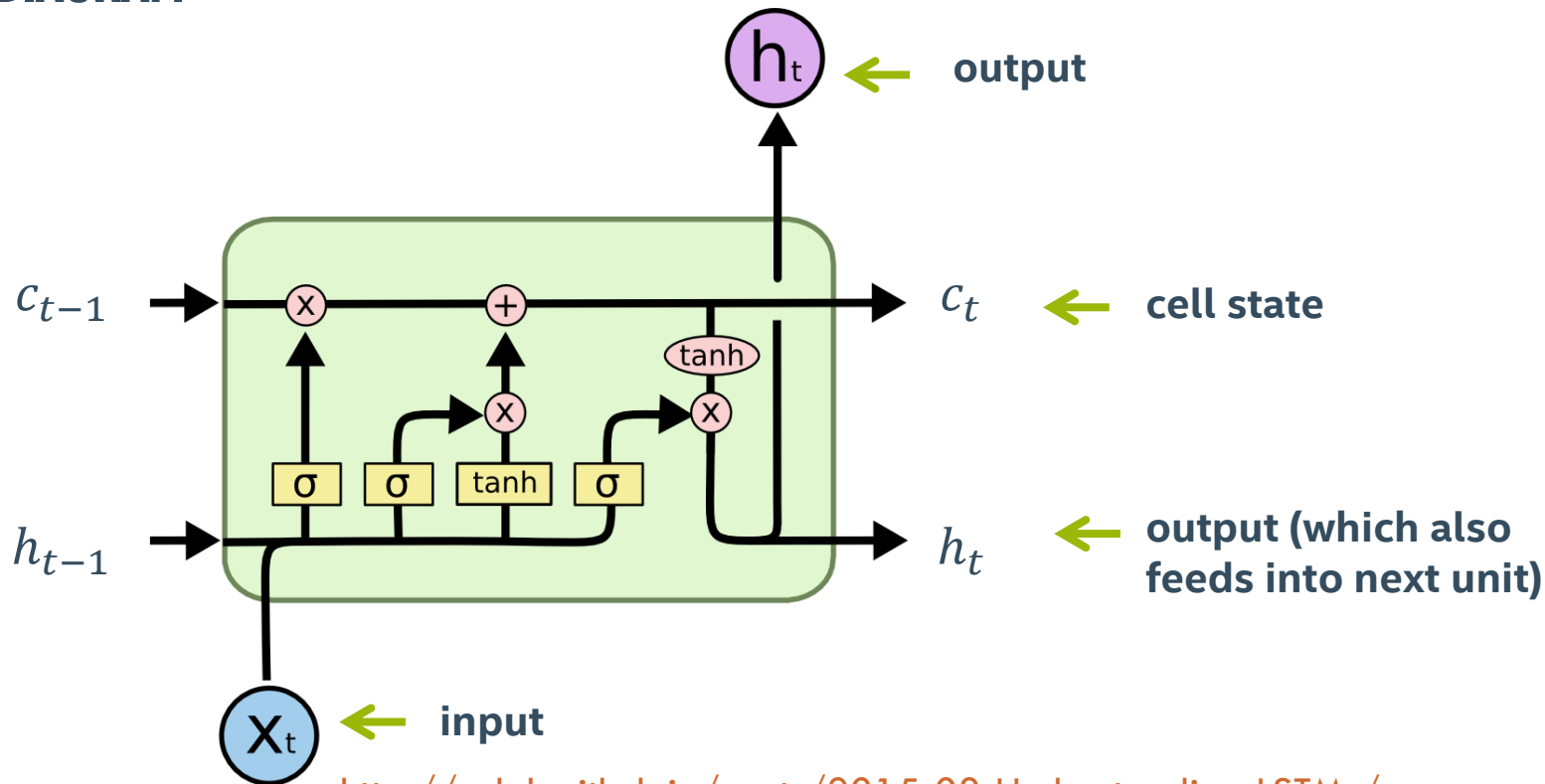
# ISSUE: STANDARD RNNs HAVE POOR MEMORY

- Transition Matrix necessarily weakens signal
- Need a structure that can leave some dimensions unchanged over many steps
- This is the problem addressed by so-called Long-Short Term Memory RNNs (LSTM)

# IDEA: MAKE “REMEMBERING” EASY

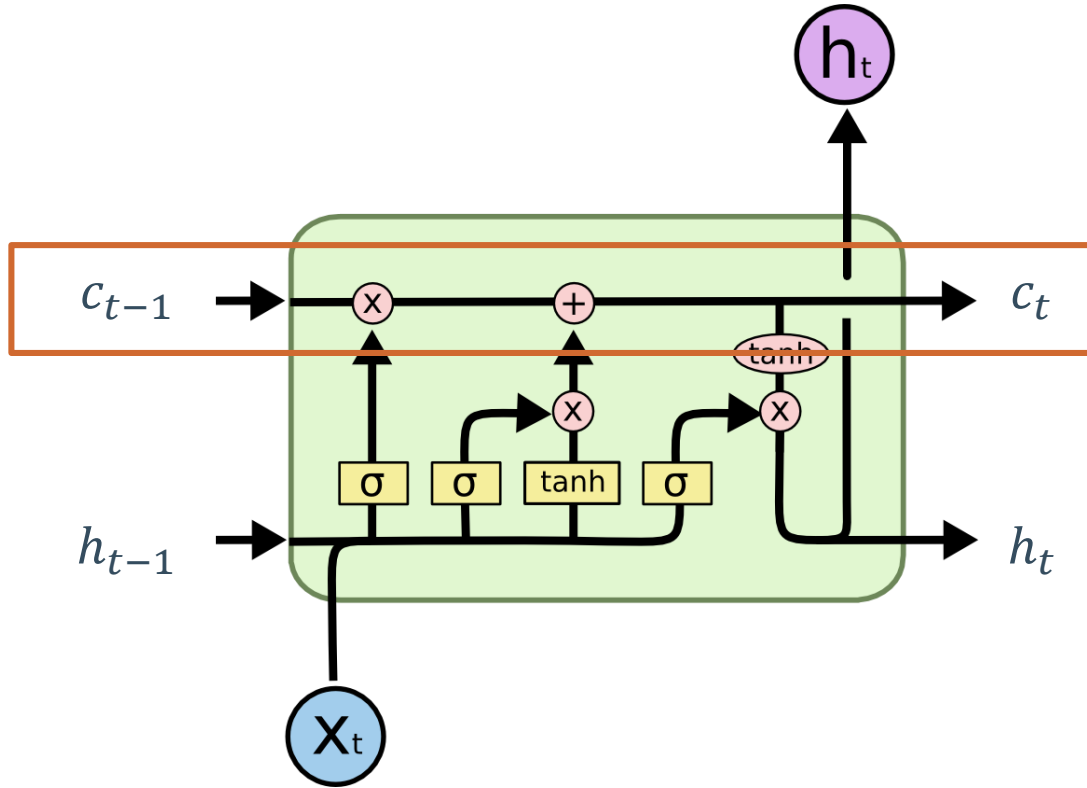
- Define a more complicated update mechanism for the changing of the internal state
- By default, LSTMs remember the information from the last step
- Items are overwritten as an active choice

# LSTM DIAGRAM



<http://colah.github.io/posts/2015-08-Understanding-LSTMs/>

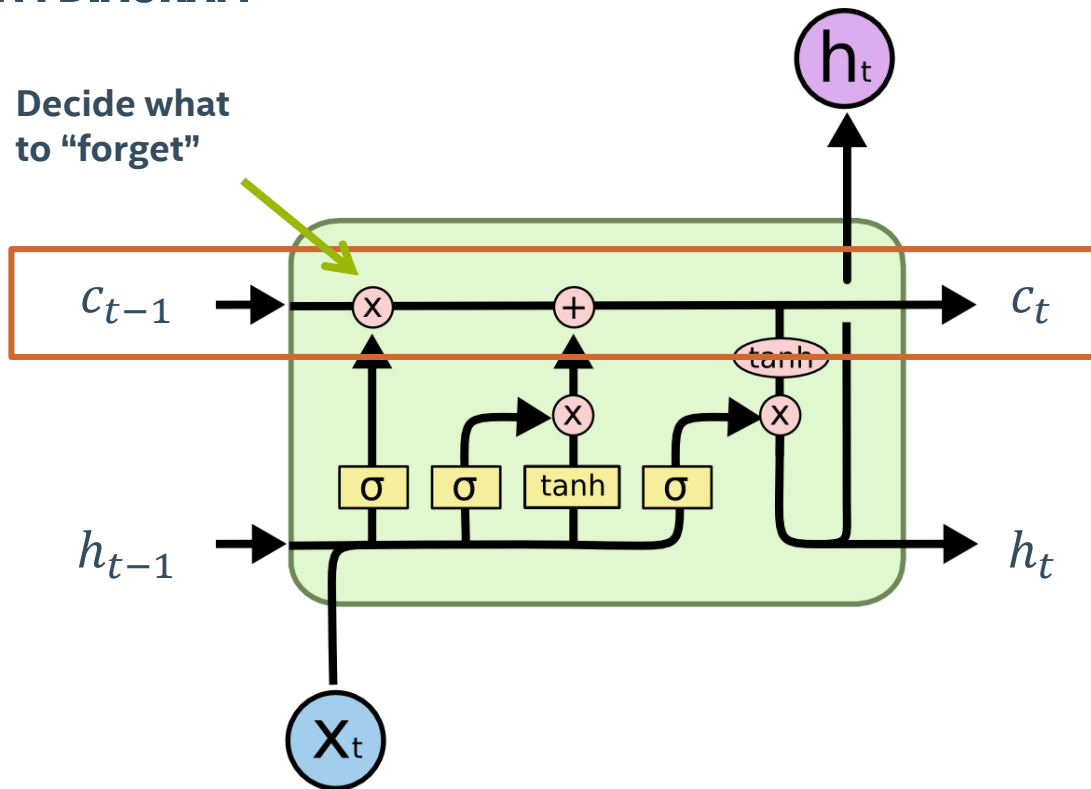
# LSTM DIAGRAM



cell state gets updated  
in two stages

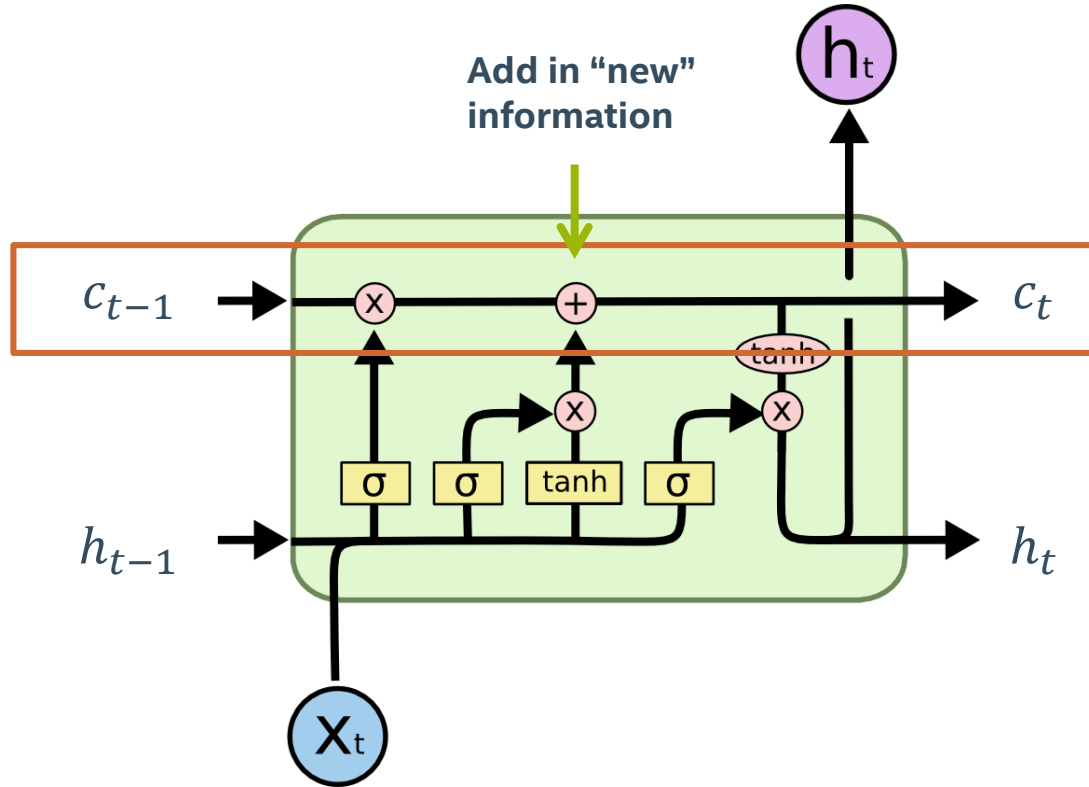
# LSTM DIAGRAM

Decide what  
to "forget"



cell state gets updated  
in two stages

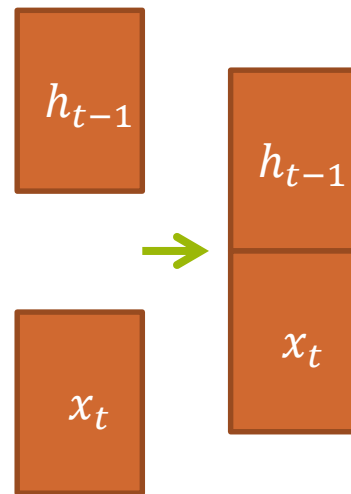
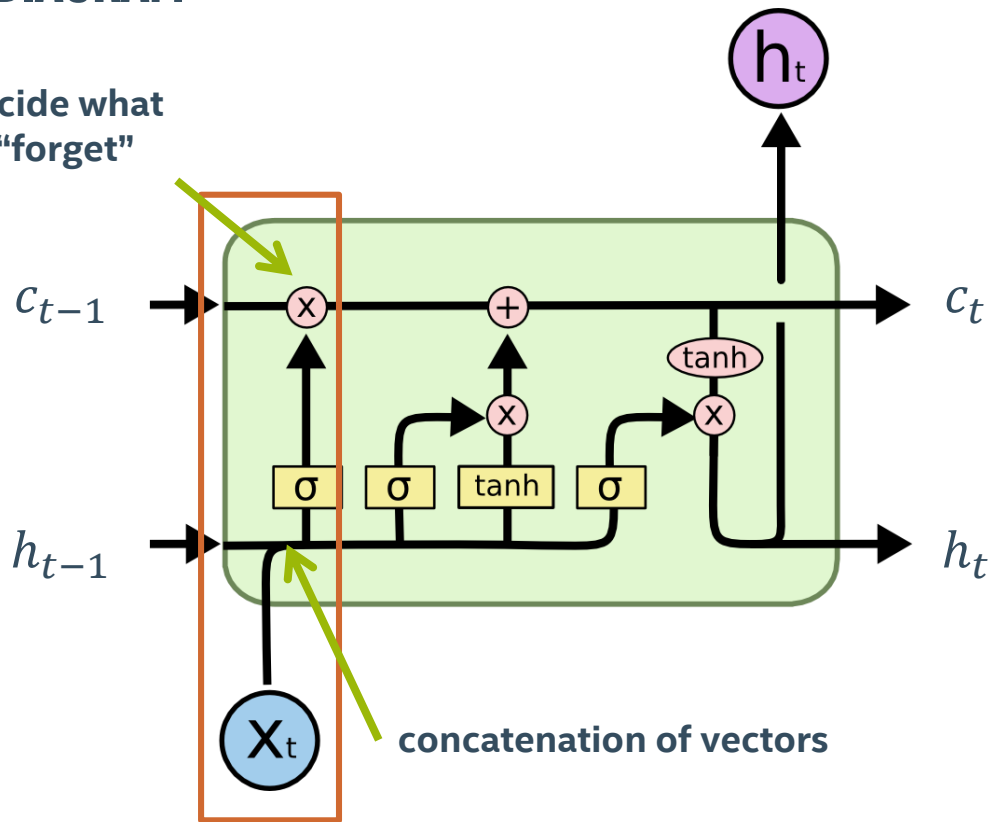
# LSTM DIAGRAM



cell state gets  
updated in two stages

# LSTM DIAGRAM

Decide what  
to "forget"

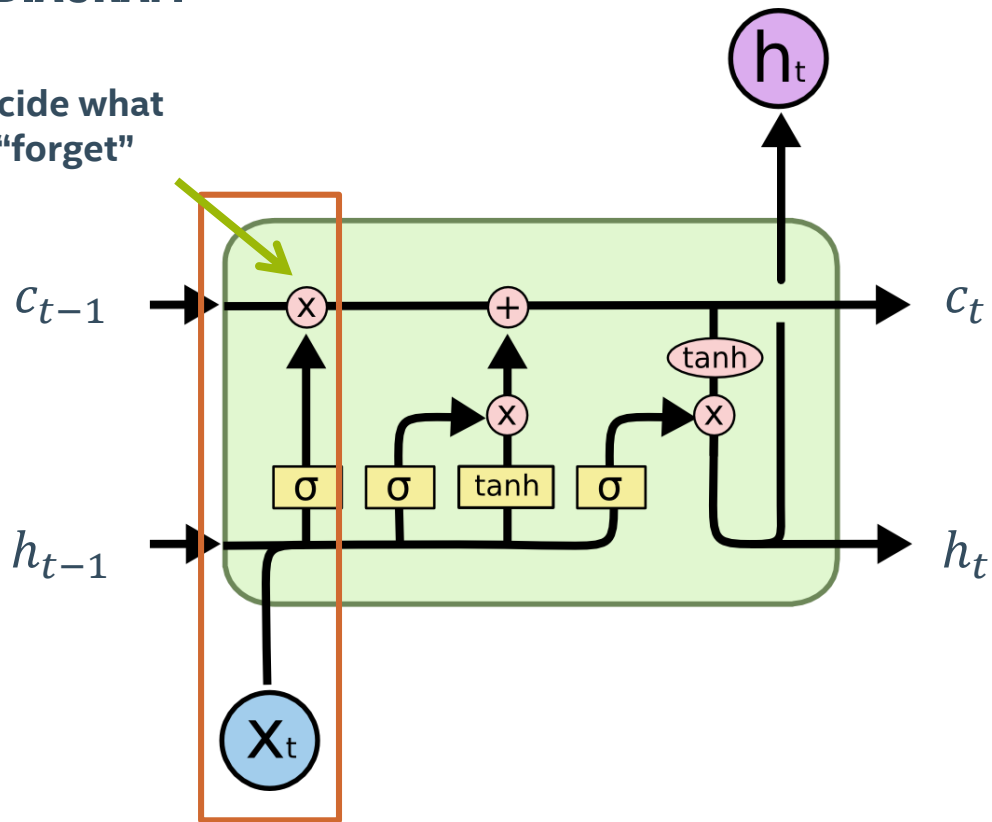


$$[h_{t-1}, x_t]$$



# LSTM DIAGRAM

Decide what  
to "forget"

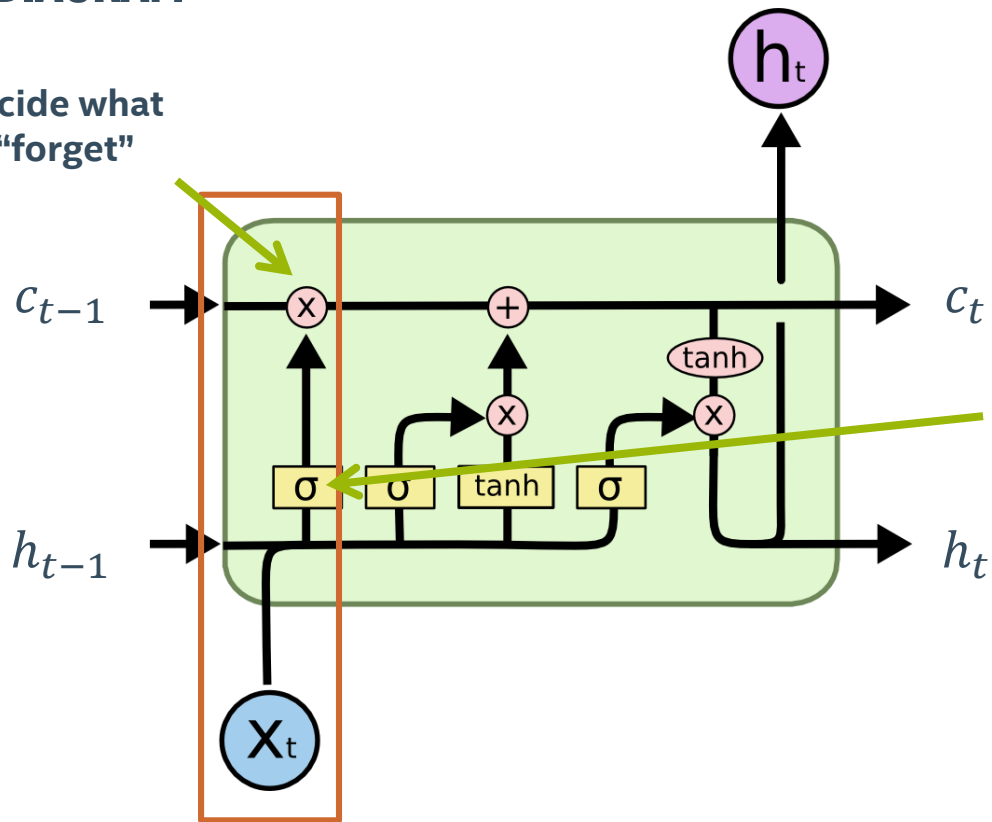


$$f_t = \sigma(W_f[h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_f)$$

based on previous output  
and current input

# LSTM DIAGRAM

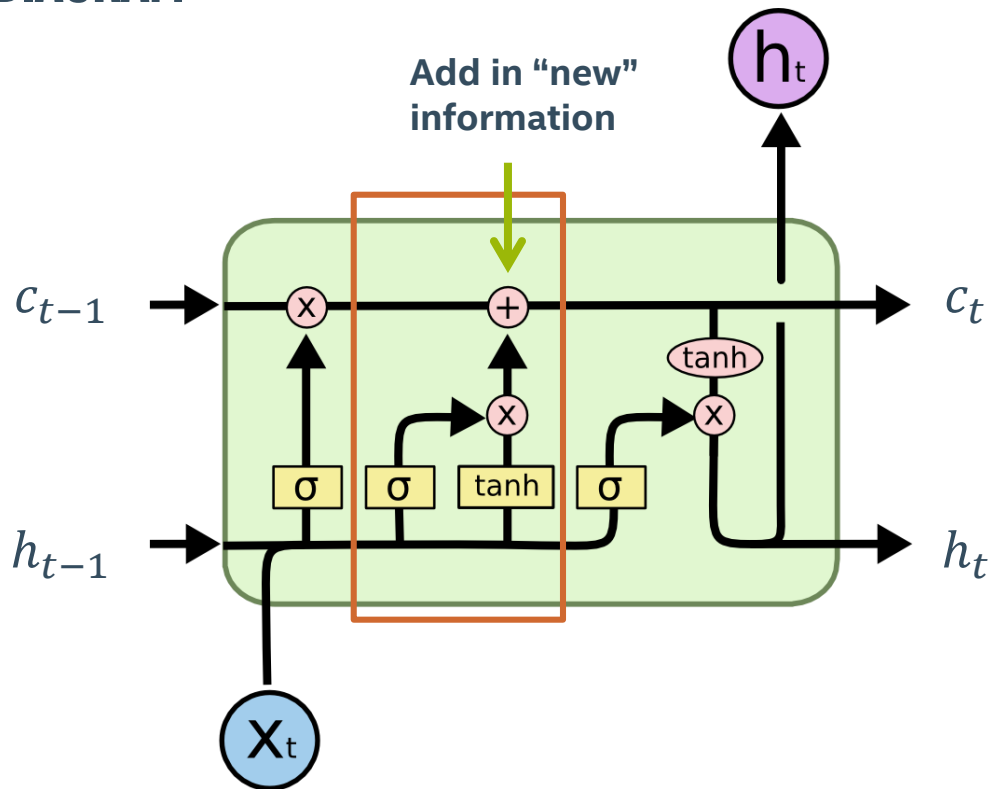
Decide what  
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$$f_t = \sigma(W_f[h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_f)$$

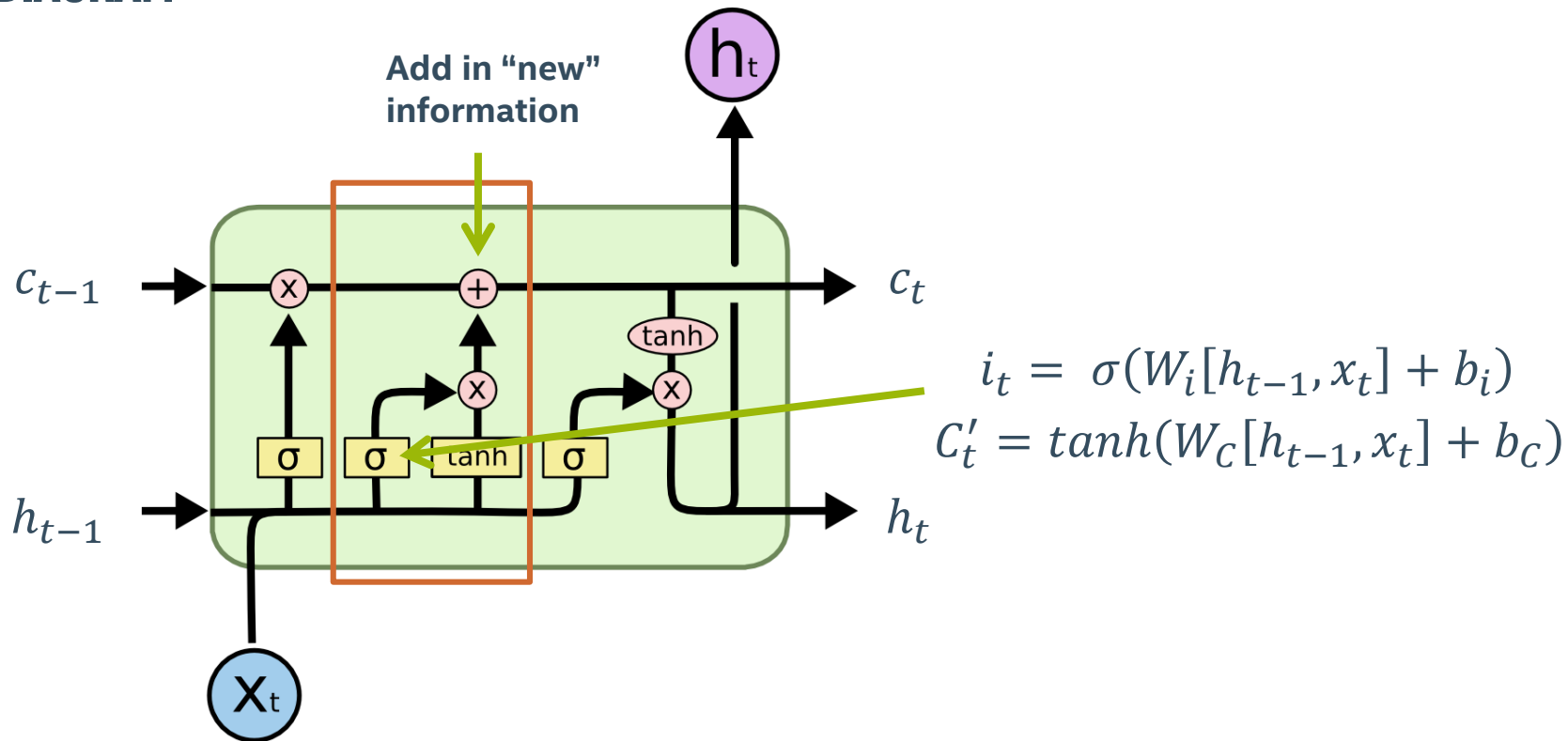
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# LSTM DIAGRAM

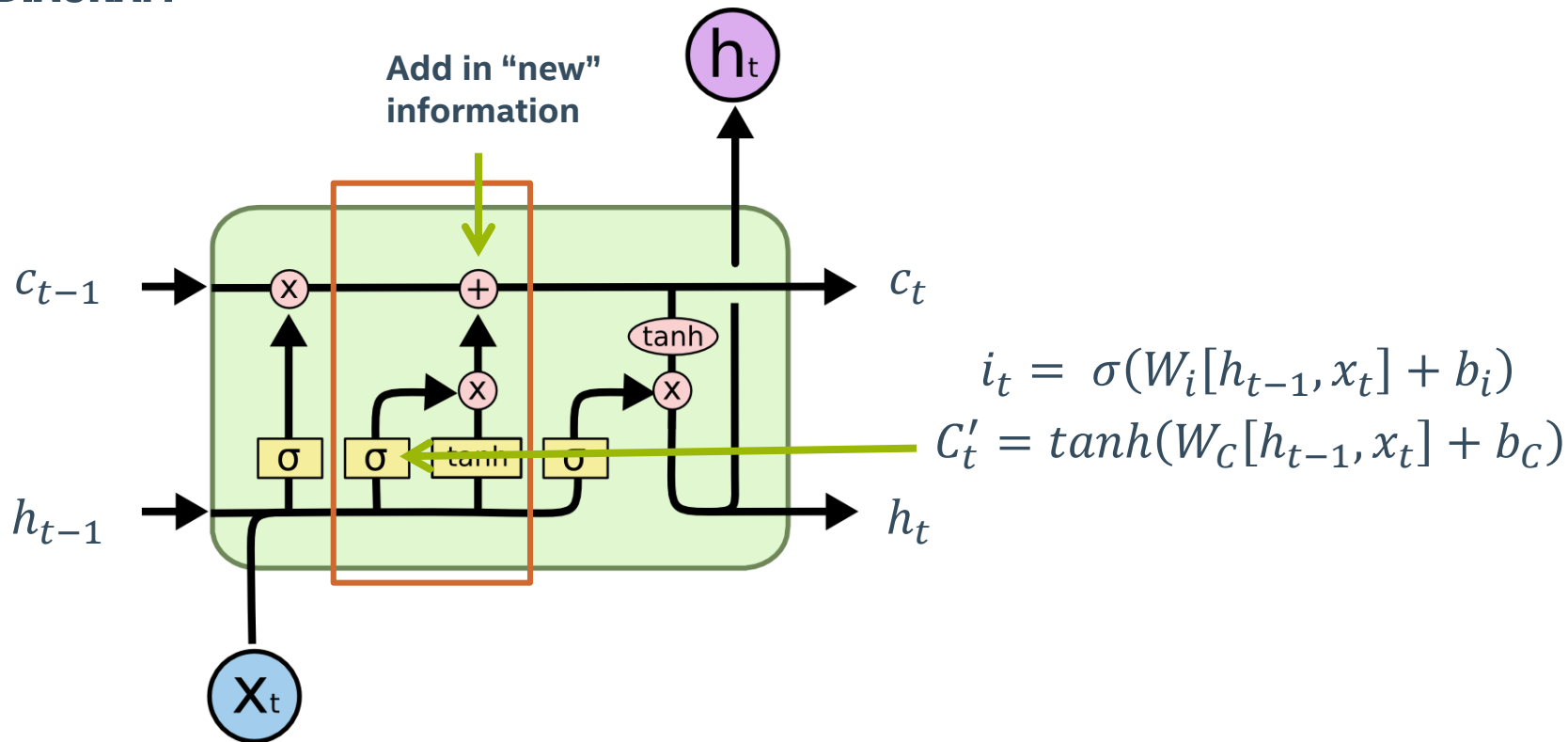


$$i_t = \sigma(W_i[h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_i)$$
$$C'_t = \tanh(W_C[h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_C)$$

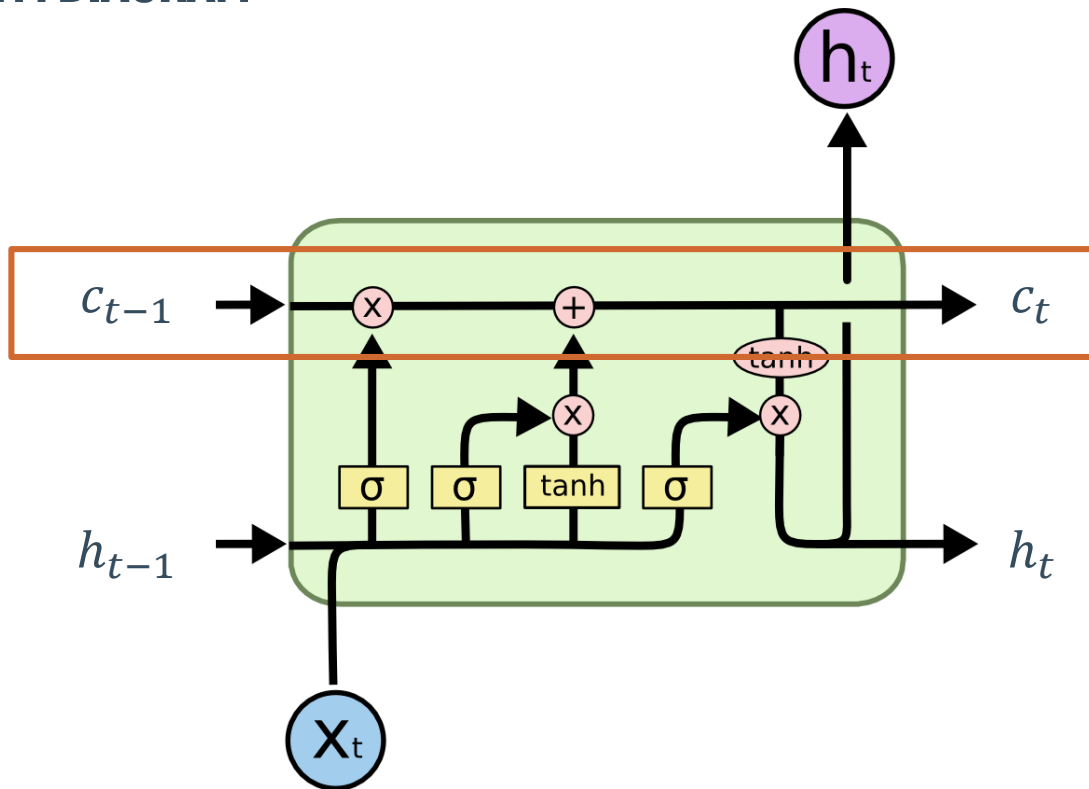
# LSTM DIAGRAM



# LSTM DIAGRAM



# LSTM DIAGRAM



Note: '\*' represents element-wise multiplication

$$C_t = f_i * C_{t-1} + i_t * C'_t$$

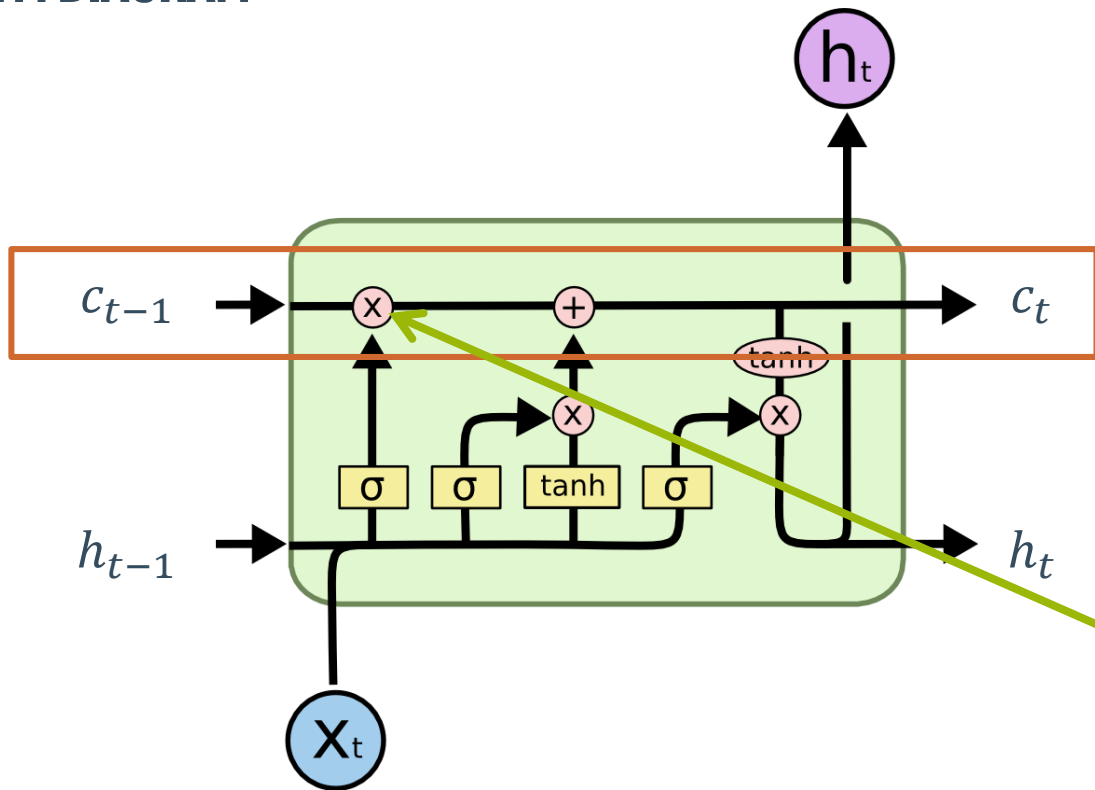


forget  
the old  
(or not)



add  
the new  
(or not)

# LSTM DIAGRAM



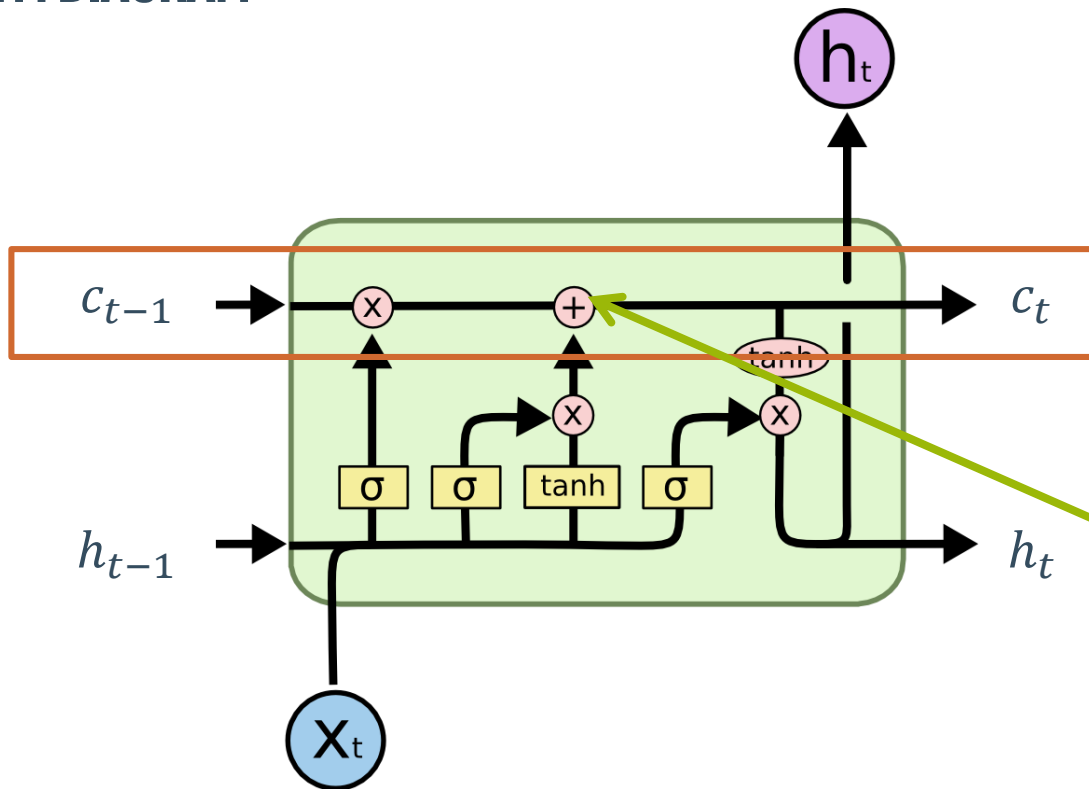
Note: '\*' represents element-wise multiplication

$$C_t = f_t * C_{t-1} + i_t * C'_t$$

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# LSTM DIAGRAM



Note: '\*' represents element-wise multiplication

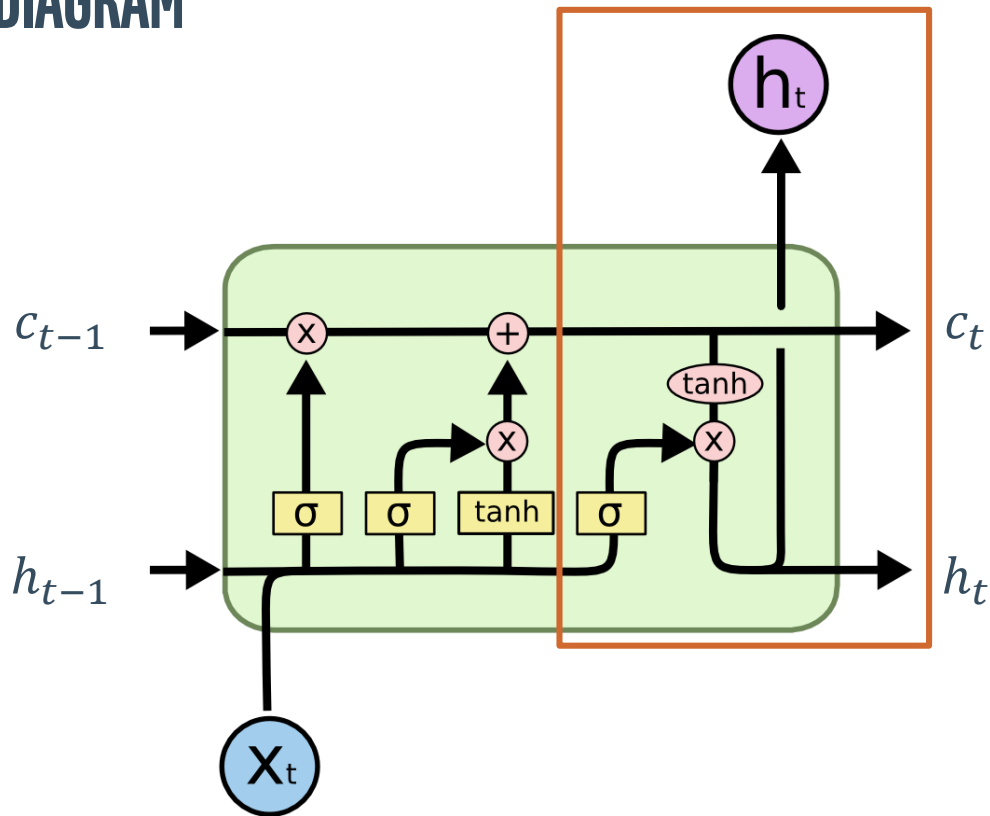
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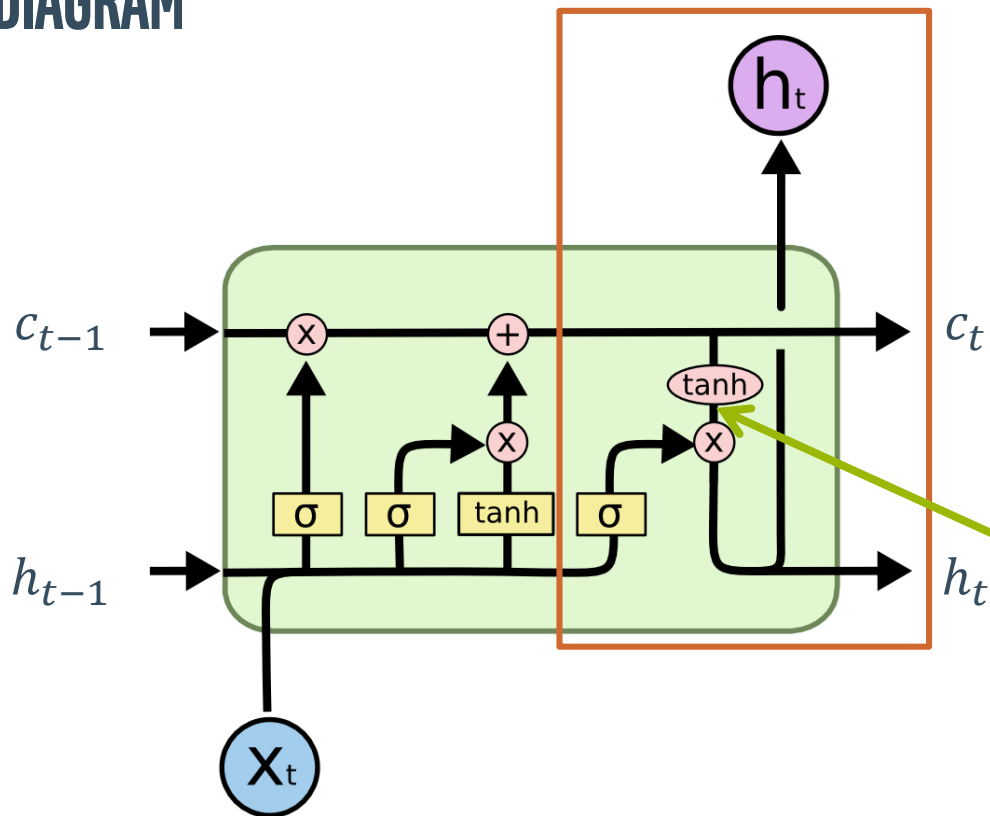
# LSTM DIAGRAM



Final stage computes the output

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

# LSTM DIAGRAM

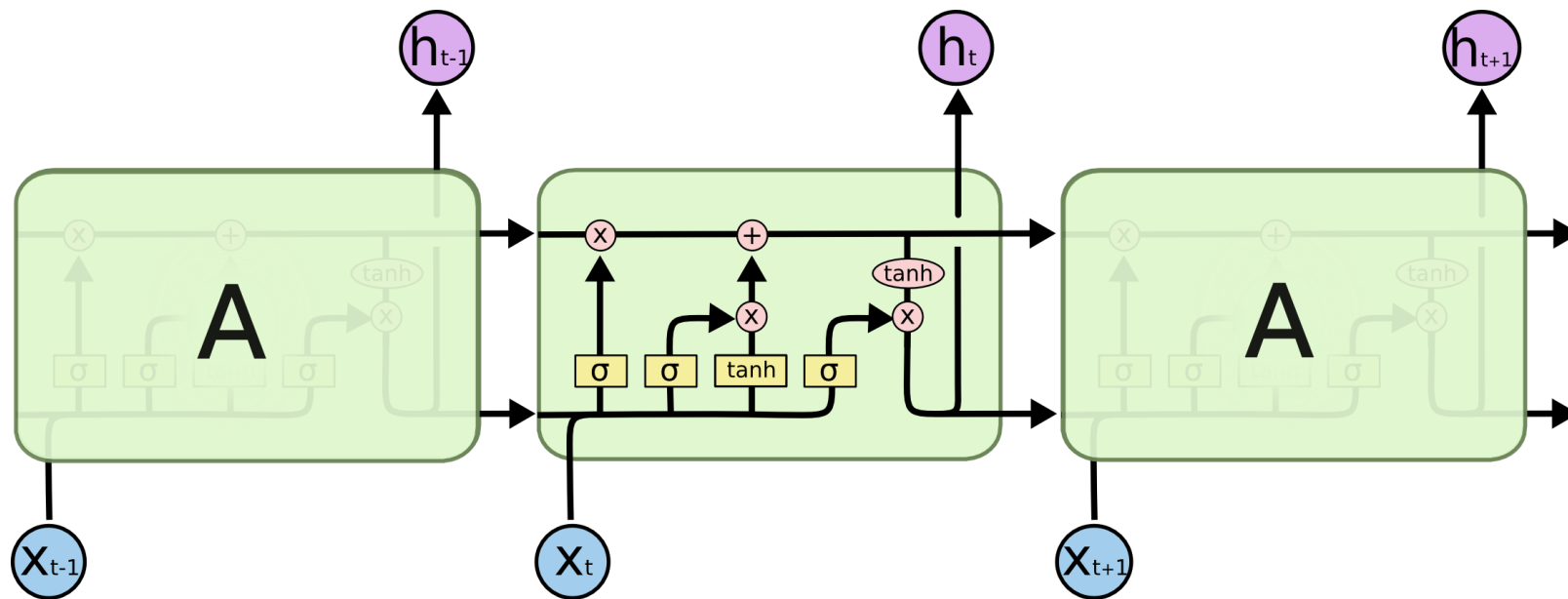


Final stage computes the output

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

Note: No weights here

# LSTM UNROLLED



# FINAL POINTS

- This is the most common version of LSTM, but there are many different “flavors”
  - Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU)
  - Depth-Gated RNN
- LSTMs have considerably more parameters than plain RNNs
- Most of the big performance improvements in NLP have come from LSTMs, not plain RNN

