

Lab 12

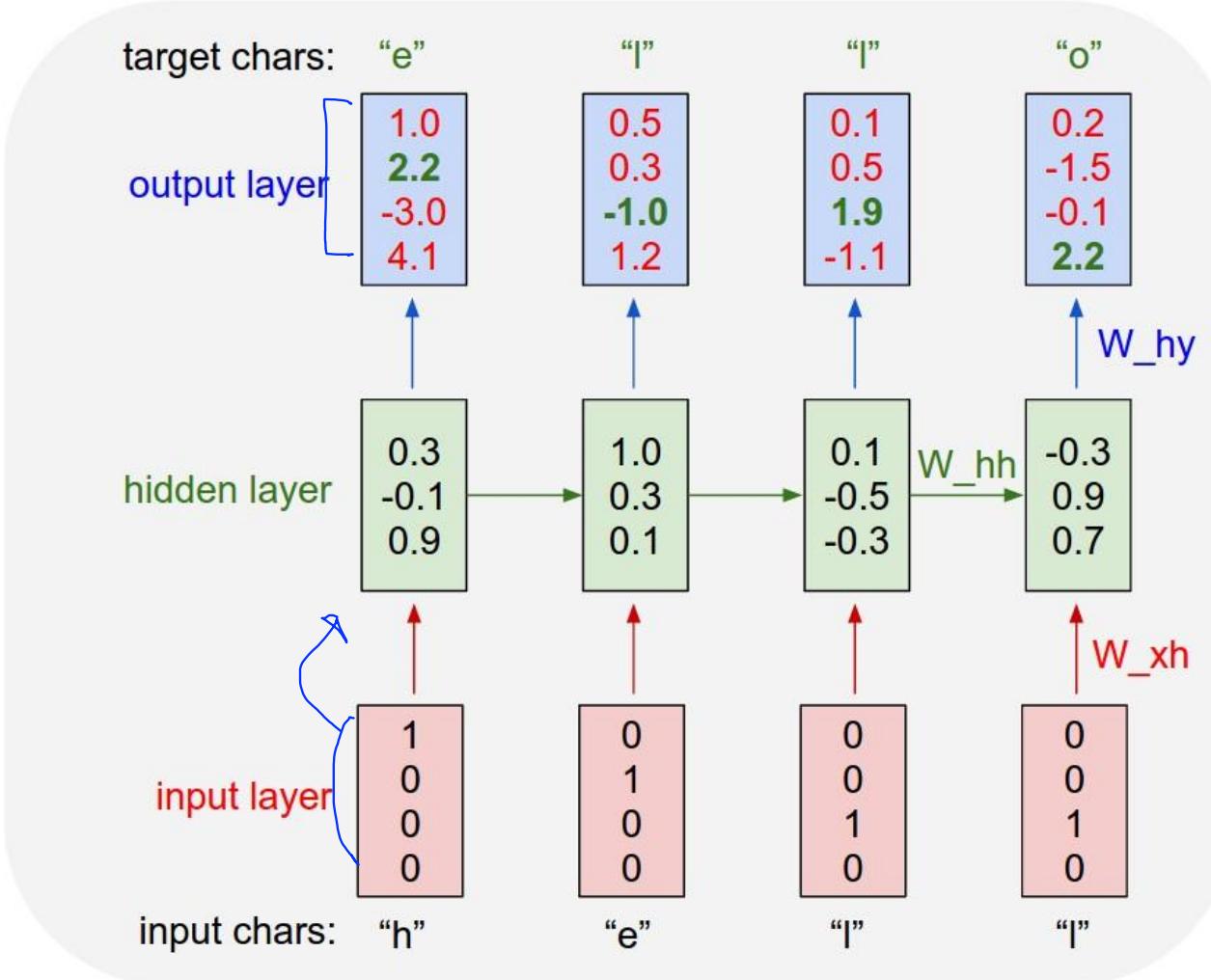
RNN

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<http://hunkim.github.io/ml/>

Character-level language model example

Vocabulary:
[h,e,l,o]

Example training
sequence:
“hello”

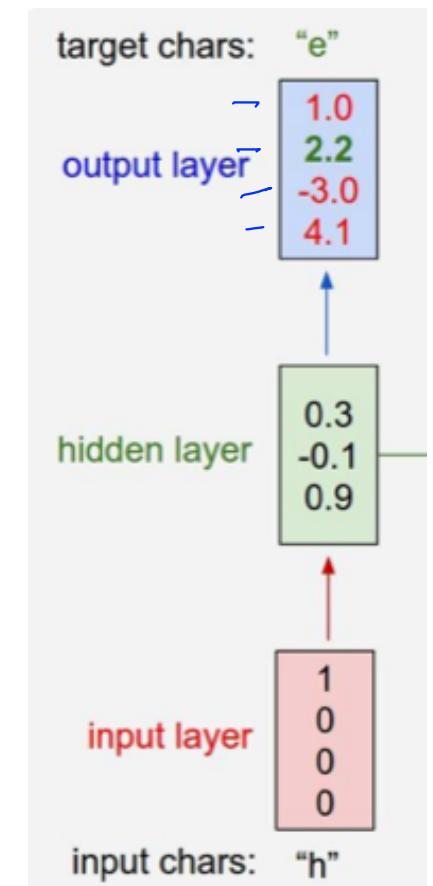


Creating rnn cell

```
# RNN model
```

```
rnn_cell = rnn_cell.BasicRNNCell(rnn_size)
```

+ 4

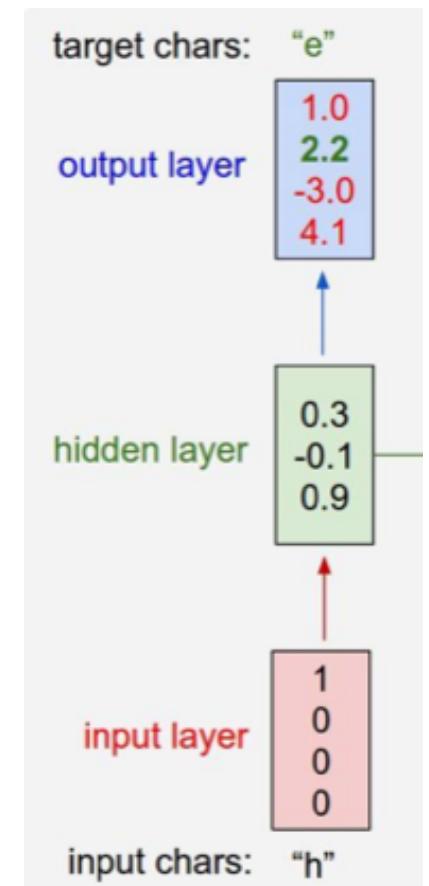


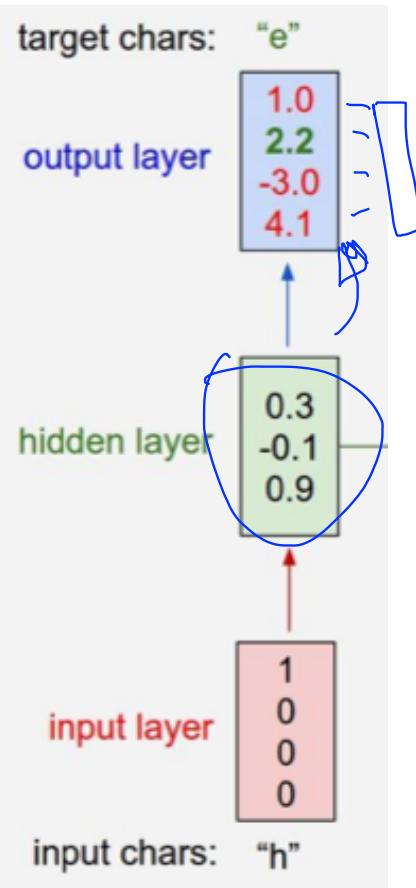
Creating rnn cell

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# RNN model
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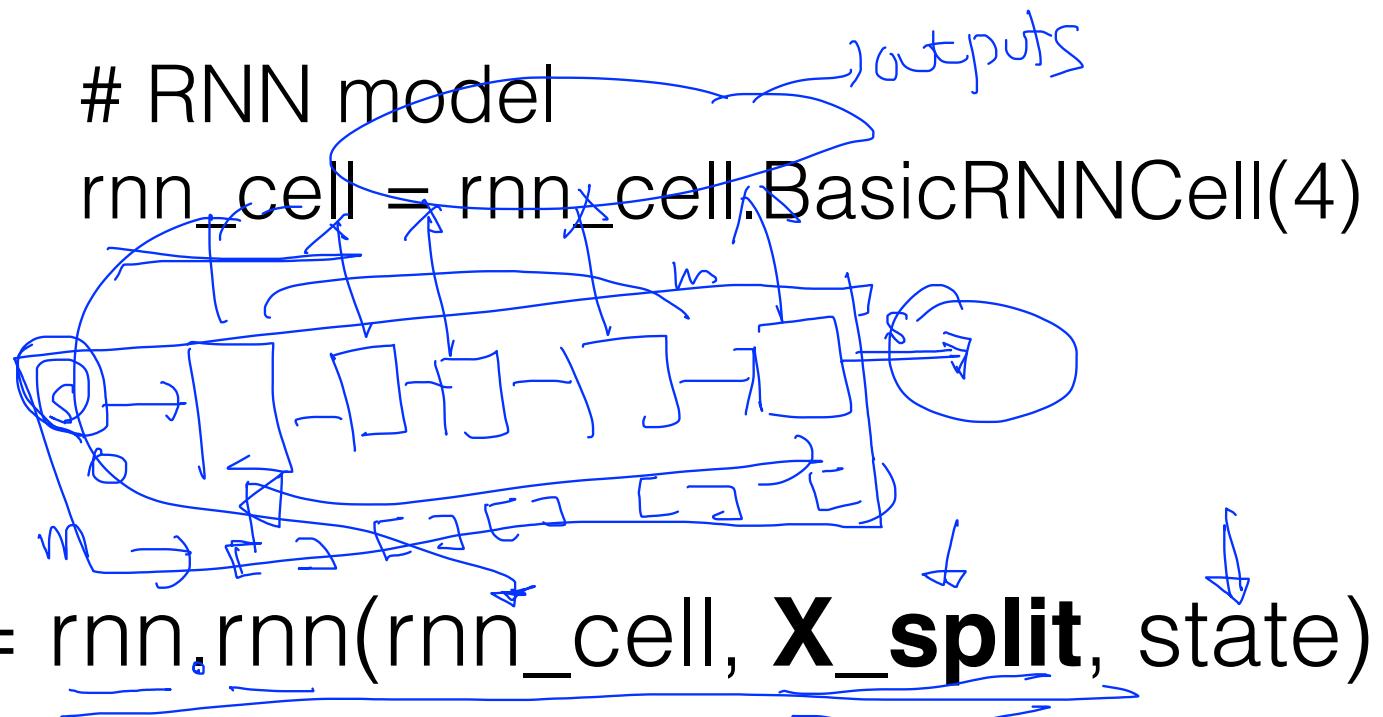
```
rnn_cell = rnn_cell. BasicLSTMCell(rnn_size)  
rnn_cell = rnn_cell. GRUCell(rnn_size)
```





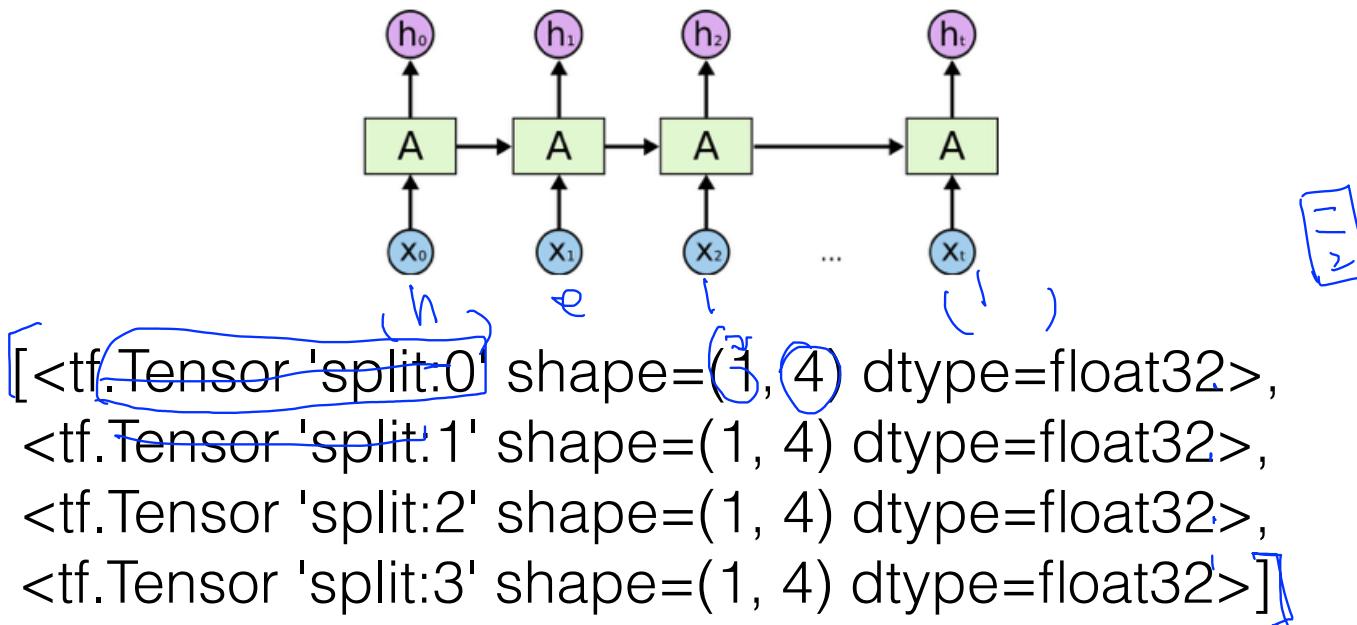
RNN in TensorFlow

```
# RNN model
rnn_cell = rnn_cell.BasicRNNCell(4)
```



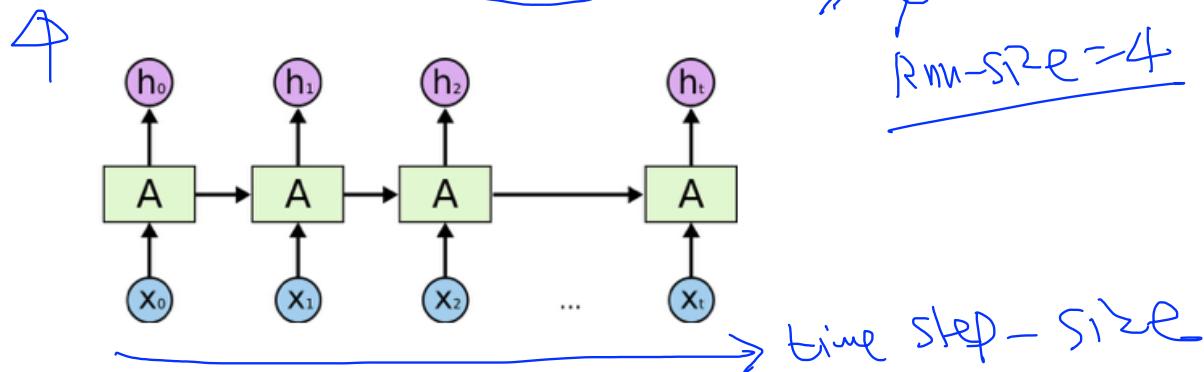
outputs, state = rnn.rnn(rnn_cell, X_split, state)

outputs, state = rnn.rnn(rnn_cell, **X_split**, state)



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[<tf.Tensor 'RNN/BasicRNNCell/Tanh:0' shape=(1, 4) dtype=float32>,
<tf.Tensor 'RNN/BasicRNNCell_1/Tanh:0' shape=(1, 4) dtype=float32>,
<tf.Tensor 'RNN/BasicRNNCell_2/Tanh:0' shape=(1, 4) dtype=float32>,
<tf.Tensor 'RNN/BasicRNNCell_3/Tanh:0' shape=(1, 4) dtype=float32>]



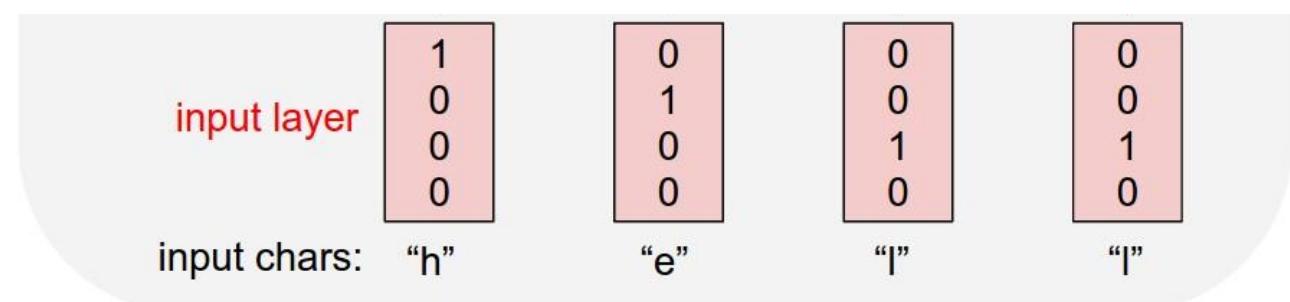
[<tf.Tensor 'split:0' shape=(1, 4) dtype=float32>,
<tf.Tensor 'split:1' shape=(1, 4) dtype=float32>,
<tf.Tensor 'split:2' shape=(1, 4) dtype=float32>,
<tf.Tensor 'split:3' shape=(1, 4) dtype=float32>]

Character-level language model example

Vocabulary:
[h,e,l,o]

Example training
sequence:
“hello”

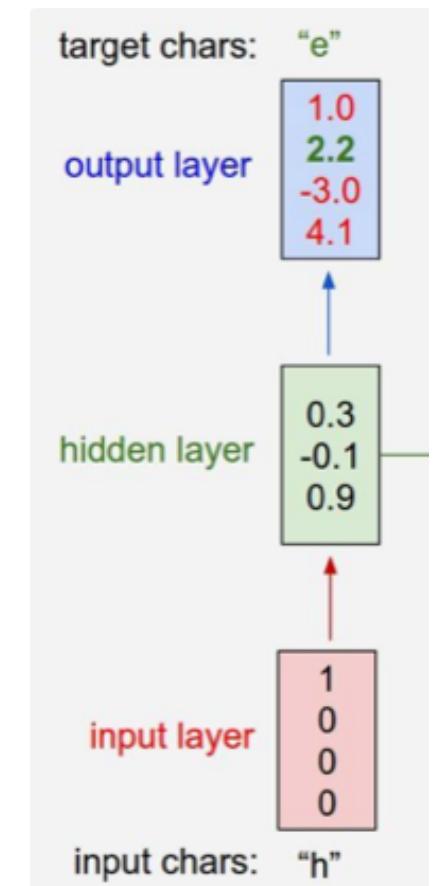
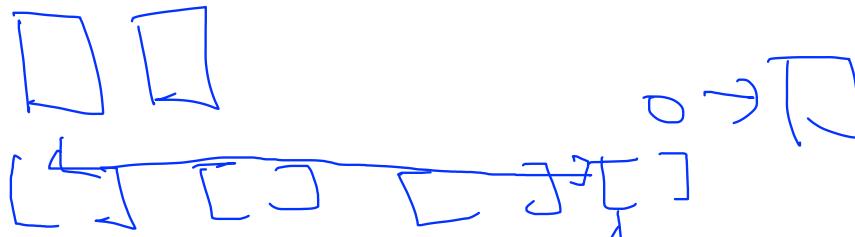
```
x_data = np.array([
    [1,0,0,0], # h
    [0,1,0,0], # e
    [0,0,1,0], # l
    [0,0,1,0]], # l
    dtype='f')
```



RNN in TensorFlow

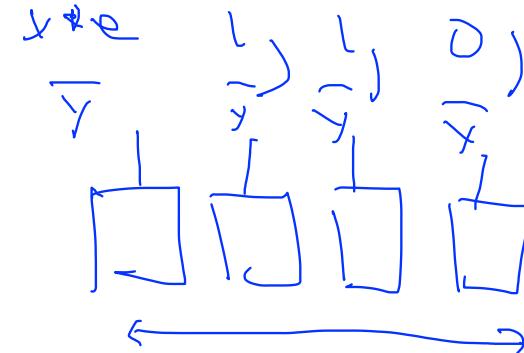
RNN model

```
\rnn_cell = rnn_cell.BasicRNNCell(rnn_size)
state = tf.zeros([batch_size, rnn_cell.state_size])
X_split = tf.split(0, time_step_size, x_data)
outputs, state = rnn.rnn(rnn_cell, X_split, state)
```



Cost

Hello



logits: list of 2D Tensors of shape [batch_size x num_decoder_symbols].
targets: list of 1D batch-sized int32 Tensors of the same length as logits.
weights: list of 1D batch-sized float-Tensors of the same length as logits.

logits = tf.reshape(tf.concat(1, outputs), [-1, rnn_size])

targets = tf.reshape(sample[1:], [-1])

weights = tf.ones([time_step_size * batch_size])

loss = tf.nn.seq2seq.sequence_loss_by_example([logits], [targets], [weights])

cost = tf.reduce_sum(loss) / batch_size

train_op = tf.train.RMSPropOptimizer(0.01, 0.9).minimize(cost)

Train & Prediction

```
# Launch the graph in a session  
with tf.Session() as sess:  
    # you need to initialize all variables  
    tf.initialize_all_variables().run()  
    for i in range(100):  
        sess.run(train_op)  
        result = sess.run(tf.arg_max(logits, 1))  
        print (result, [char_rdic[t] for t in result])
```

```

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.models.rnn import rnn, rnn_cell
import numpy as np

char_rdic = ['h','e','l','o'] # id -> char
char_dic = {w: i for i, w in enumerate(char_rdic)} # char -> id
x_data = np.array([ [1,0,0,0], # h
                    [0,1,0,0], # e
                    [0,0,1,0], # l
                    [0,0,1,0]], # l
                    dtype='f')

sample = [char_dic[c] for c in "hello"] # to index

# Configuration
char_vocab_size = len(char_dic)
rnn_size = char_vocab_size # 1 hot coding (one of 4)
time_step_size = 4 # 'hell' -> predict 'ello'
batch_size = 1 # one sample

# RNN model
rnn_cell = rnn_cell.BasicRNNCell(rnn_size)
state = tf.zeros([batch_size, rnn_cell.state_size])
X_split = tf.split(0, time_step_size, x_data)
outputs, state = rnn.rnn(rnn_cell, X_split, state)

# logits: list of 2D Tensors of shape [batch_size x num_decoder_symbols].
# targets: list of 1D batch-sized int32 Tensors of the same length as logits.
# weights: list of 1D batch-sized float-Tensors of the same length as logits.
logits = tf.reshape(tf.concat(1, outputs), [-1, rnn_size])
targets = tf.reshape(sample[1:], [-1])
weights = tf.ones([time_step_size * batch_size])

loss = tf.nn.seq2seq.sequence_loss_by_example([logits], [targets], [weights])
cost = tf.reduce_sum(loss) / batch_size
train_op = tf.train.RMSPropOptimizer(0.01, 0.9).minimize(cost)

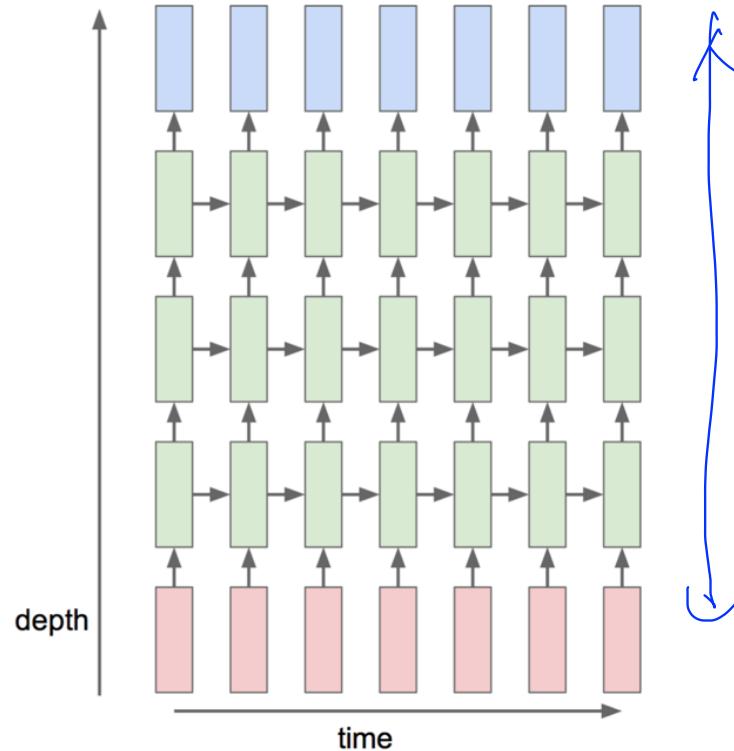
# Launch the graph in a session
with tf.Session() as sess:
    # you need to initialize all variables
    tf.initialize_all_variables().run()
    for i in range(100):
        sess.run(train_op)
        result = sess.run(tf.argmax(logits, 1))
        print(result, [char_rdic[t] for t in result])

```

Output

```
result = sess.run(tf.argmax(logits, 1))  
print(result, [char_rdic[t] for t in result])
```

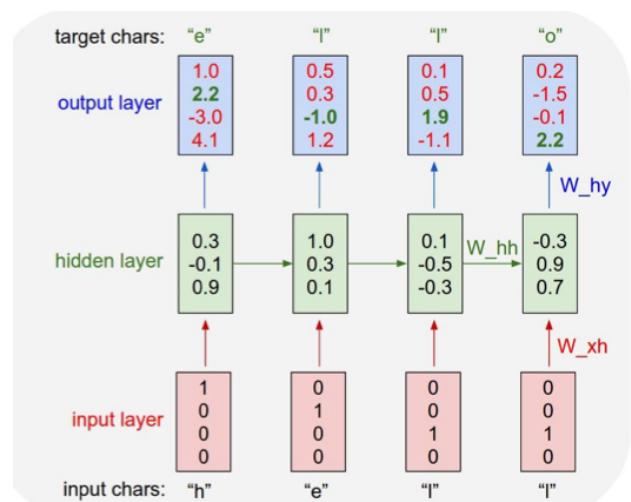
→ (array([2, 0, 2, 1]), ['l', 'h', 't', 'e'])
(array([2, 2, 2, 3]), ['l', 'l', 't', 'o'])
(array([2, 2, 2, 3]), ['l', 'l', 't', 'o'])
(array([1, 2, 2, 3]), ['e', 'l', 't', 'o'])
(array([1, 2, 2, 3]), ['e', 'l', 't', 'o'])
(array([1, 2, 2, 3]), ['e', 'l', 't', 'o'])



one_cell = rnn_cell.BasicRNNCell(**rnn_size**)

rnn_cell = rnn_cell.MultiRNNCell([one_cell] * **depth**)

char-rnn



Shakespeare

It looks like we can learn to spell English words. But how about if there is more structure and style in the data? To examine this I downloaded all the works of Shakespeare and concatenated them into a single (4.4MB) file. We can now afford to train a larger network, in this case lets try a 3-layer RNN with 512 hidden nodes on each layer. After we train the network for a few hours we obtain samples such as:

PANDARUS:

Alas, I think he shall be come approached and the day
When little strain 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:

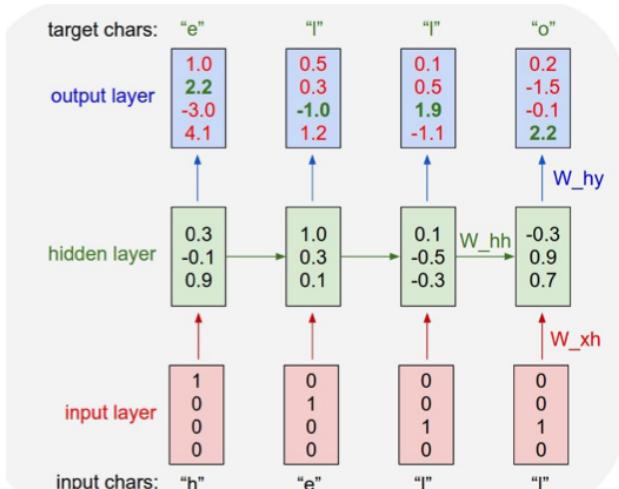
Come, sir, I will make did behold your worship.

VIOLA:

I'll drink it.

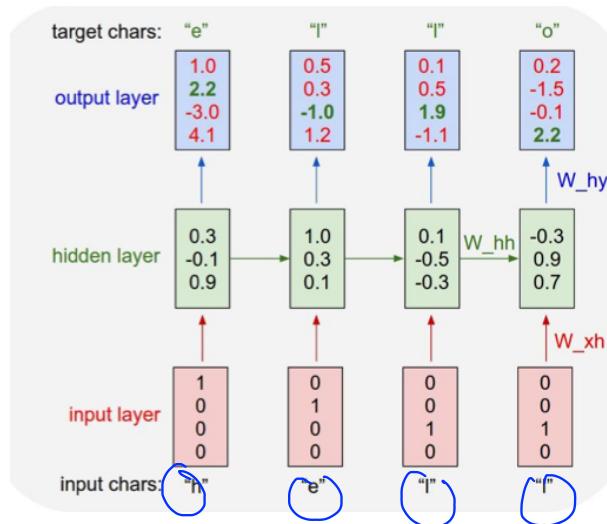
Linux Source Code

I wanted to push structured data to its limit, so for the final challenge I decided to use code. In particular, I took all the source and header files found in the [Linux repo on Github](#), concatenated all of them in a single giant file (474MB of C code) (I was originally going to train only on the kernel but that by itself is only ~16MB). Then I trained several as-large-as-fits-on-my-GPU 3-layer LSTMs over a period of a few days. These models have about 10 million parameters, which is still on the lower end for RNN models. The results are superfun:



```
/*
 * Increment the size file of the new incorrect UI_FILTER group information
 * of the size generatively.
 */
static int indicate_policy(void)
{
    int error;
    if (fd == MARN_EPT) {
        /*
         * The kernel blank will coeld it to userspace.
         */
        if (ss->segment < mem_total)
            unblock_graph_and_set_blocked();
        else
            ret = 1;
        goto bail;
    }
    segaddr = in_SB(in.addr);
    selector = seg / 16;
    setup_works = true;
    for (i = 0; i < blocks; i++) {
        seq = buf[i++];
        bpf = bd->bd.next + i * search;
        if (fd) {
            current = blocked;
        }
        rw->name = "Getjbbregs";
        bprm_self_clearl(&iv->version);
        regs->new = blocks[(BPF_STATS << info->historidac)] | PFMR_CLOBATHINC_SECONDS << 12;
        return segtable;
    }
}
```

char/word rnn (char/word level n to n model)



✓

<https://github.com/sherjilozair/char-rnn-tensorflow>

<https://github.com/hunkim/word-rnn-tensorflow>

X

bot.wpoem.com

신춘문예 2017 후보 시봇 (v0.003) 다시쓰기

괜찮은 행이 있으면 선택해주세요. 선택된 행들은 자동저장후 학습됩니다.

- 앞서 돌아보면 까치는 하늘 끝에서 V
- 초승달되도 자꾸만 안고 동안고지
- 글고양이 도통할 때마다
- 달빛 주람지
- 풀별빛 대하여 써고 바라보아드는

이 봇은 무엇인가?

이 봇은 딥러닝을 기반으로 기존의 시에서 배워 새로운 시를 만들어 내는 프로그램입니다. 지금은 매우 영성하지만 일년간 학습하여 2017년 신춘문예 작품을 제출하는 것을 목표로 하고 있습니다.

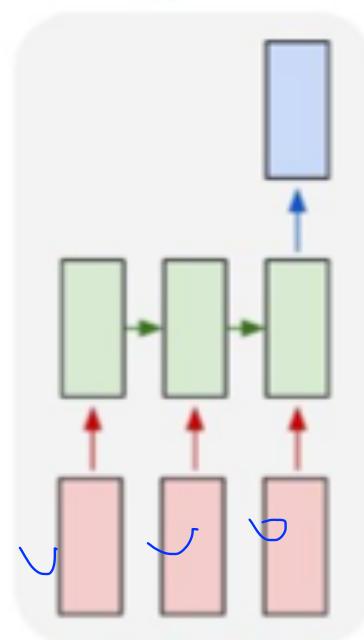
참여하기

- 우선 시를 보고 마음에 드는 행이 있으면 체크박스를 선택해 주시면 이 행을 추가학습에 사용합니다.
- 여러분들의 시를 아래 "시 알려주기" 입력을 통해 로봇에게 학습시켜주세요.
- 시봇 알고리즘에 기여하고 싶으시면 <https://github.com/DeepLearningProjects/poem-bot>에 참여하시면 됩니다.
 - 지금은 매우 단순한 문자 RNN 학습방법입니다. 추후 단어 레벨이나 attention 등을 추가 할 예정입니다.
- 딥러닝에 대해 자세히 알고 싶으시면 <https://hunkim.github.io/ml/> 을 참고 하시면 됩니다.

(10자 이상) 시 알려주기 이거 학습해봐!

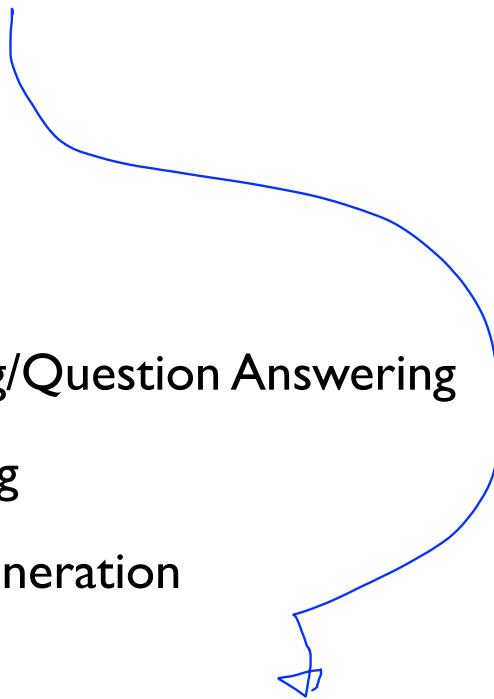
Many to one

many to one



https://github.com/nlintz/TensorFlow-Tutorials/blob/master/7_lstm.py

RNN applications

- Language Modeling
 - Speech Recognition
 - Machine Translation
 - Conversation Modeling/Question Answering
 - Image/Video Captioning
 - Image/Music/Dance Generation
- 

<http://jiwonkim.org/awesome-rnn/>



TensorFlow GPU

@AWS



Sung Kim <hunkim+ml@gmail.com>
<http://hunkim.github.io/ml/>