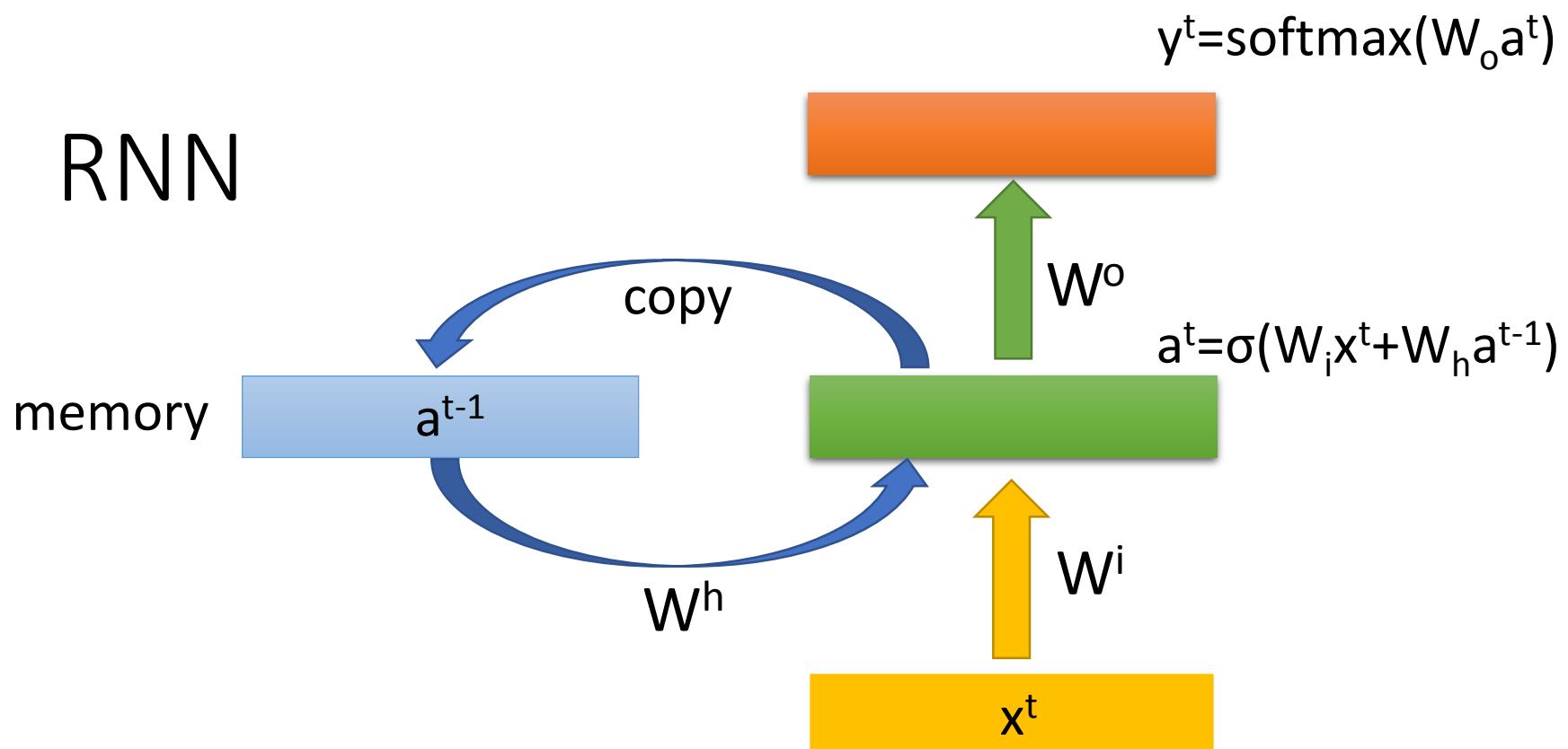


# Introduction of Theano: scan

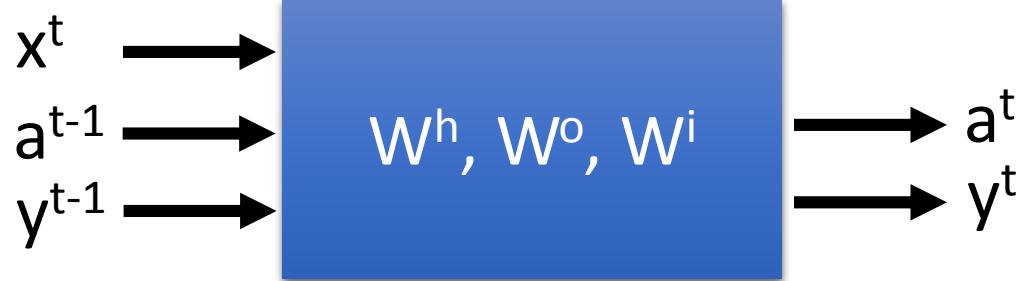
Hung-yi Lee

<http://deeplearning.net/software/theano/library/scan.html>

# RNN



**step**

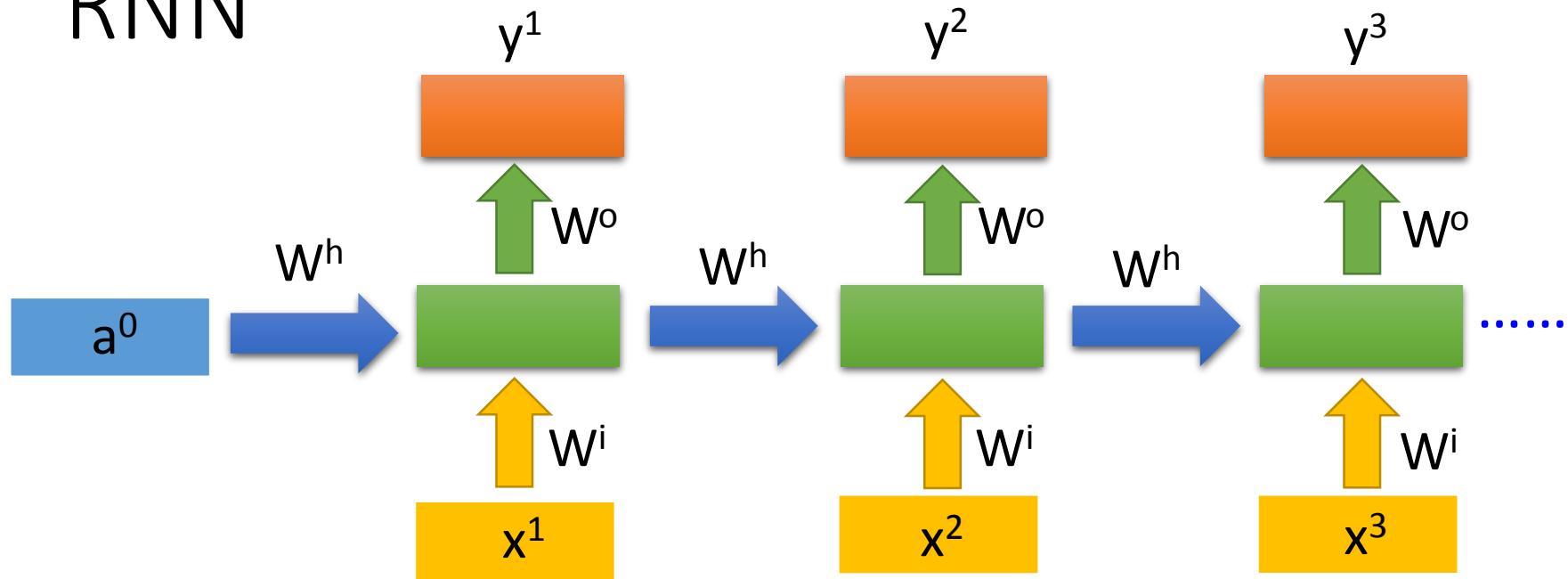


# RNN

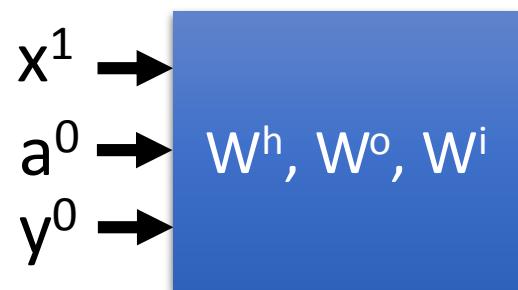


```
def step(x_t, a_tm1, y_tm1):
    a_t = sigmoid( T.dot(x_t, Wi) \
                  + T.dot(a_tm1, Wh) + bh )
    y_t = softmax( T.dot(a_t, Wo) + bo)
    return a_t, y_t
```

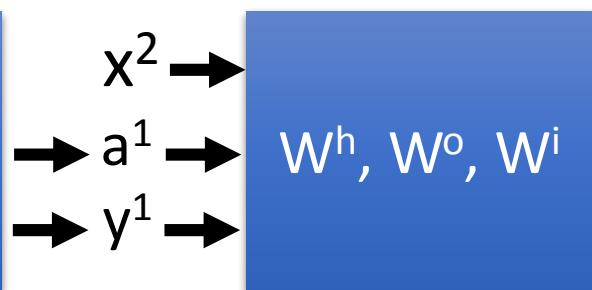
# RNN



step



step

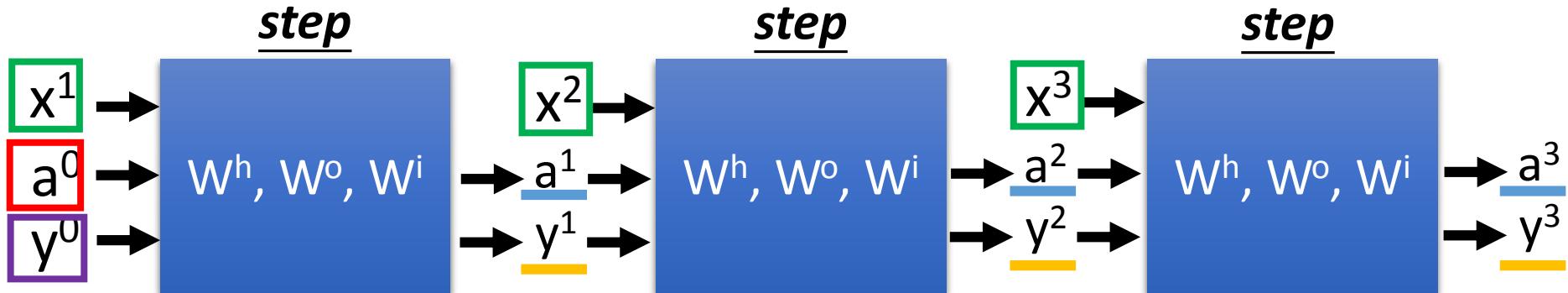


step



# theano.scan

```
def step(x_t,a_tm1,y_tm1):
    a_t = sigmoid( T.dot(x_t,Wi) \
                  + T.dot(a_tm1,Wh) + bh )
    y_t = softmax( T.dot(a_t,Wo) + bo)
    return a_t, y_t
```



```
[a_seq, y_seq], _ = theano.scan(
```

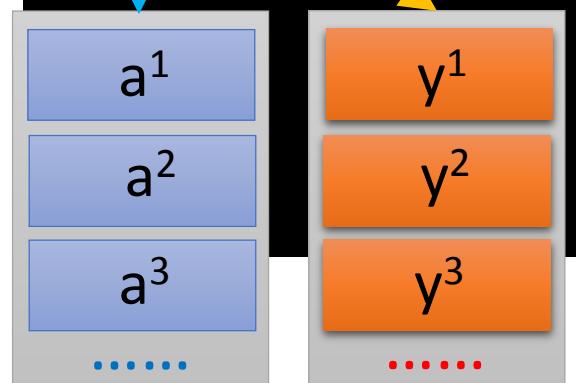
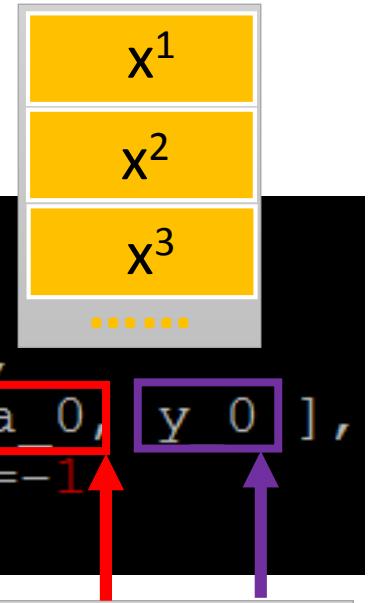
step,

sequences = x\_seq,

outputs\_info = [ a\_0, y\_0 ],

truncate\_gradient=-1

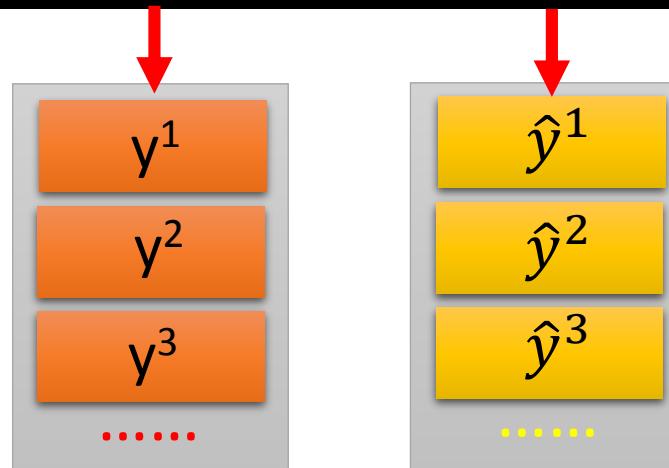
Matrix:



$a_0, y_0$  are shared variables

# Computing Cost & Gradients

```
cost = T.sum( ( y seq - y hat seq ) **2 )
```



```
gradients = T.grad(cost, parameters)
```

→ BPTT

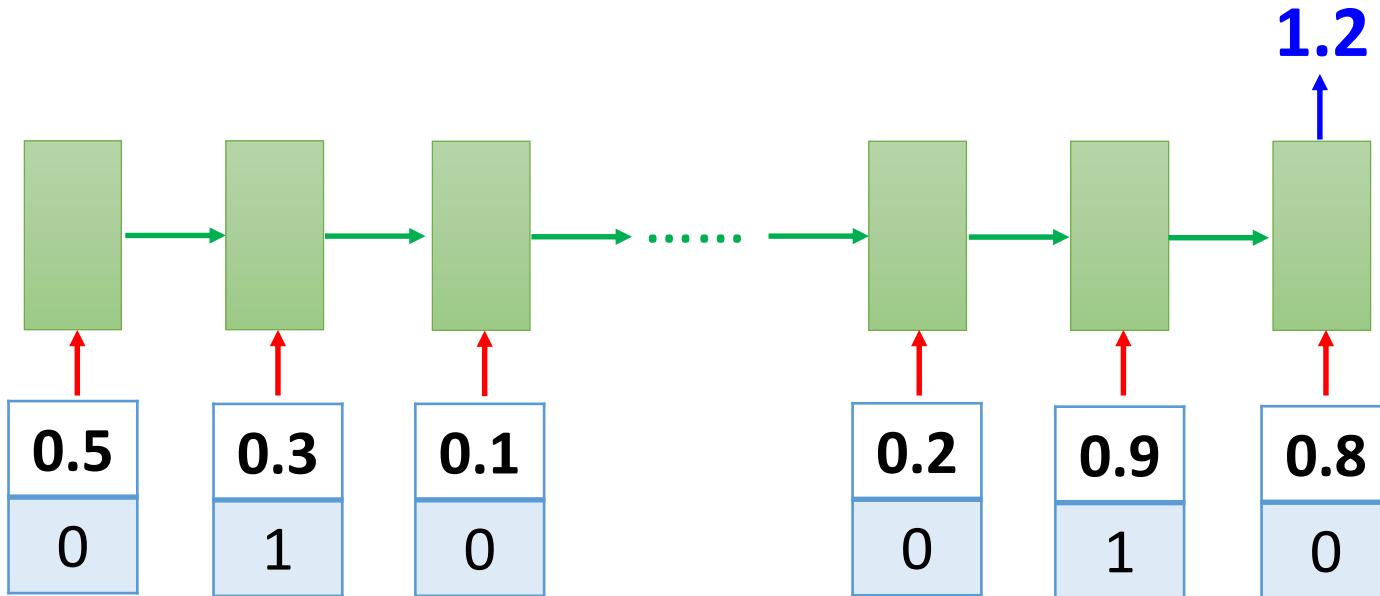
$W^h, W^o, W^i \dots$

# That's it

```
rnn_train = theano.function(  
    inputs=[x_seq, y_hat_seq],  
    outputs=cost,  
    updates=MyUpdate(parameters, gradients)  
)
```

```
for i in range(10000000):  
    x_seq, y_hat_seq = gen_data()  
    print rnn_train(x_seq, y_hat_seq)
```

# Example



Example:

[http://speech.ee.ntu.edu.tw/~tlkagk/courses/MLDS\\_2015\\_2/theano/rnn.example.py](http://speech.ee.ntu.edu.tw/~tlkagk/courses/MLDS_2015_2/theano/rnn.example.py)

Modified from

<https://github.com/Lasagne/Lasagne/blob/master/examples/recurrent.py>

# Share your idea on FB Group

- [Theano-RNN Q1] Any idea to make RNN faster with GPU?
- [Theano-RNN Q2] How to implement bi-directional RNN?
- [Theano-RNN Q3] Can you implement “batch of sequences”?
  - [Theano-RNN Q3-1] All the sequences in a batch have the same length.
  - [Theano-RNN Q3-2] The sequences in a batch have different lengths.