# The Geometry of Integration in Text Classification RNNs

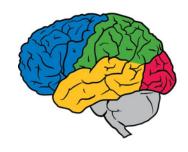
**Kyle Aitken\***Univ. of Washington

Vinay Ramasesh\* Blueshift, Alphabet Ankush Garg Google

Yuan Cao Google **David Sussillo**Google (now at Facebook)

Niru Maheswaranathan Google

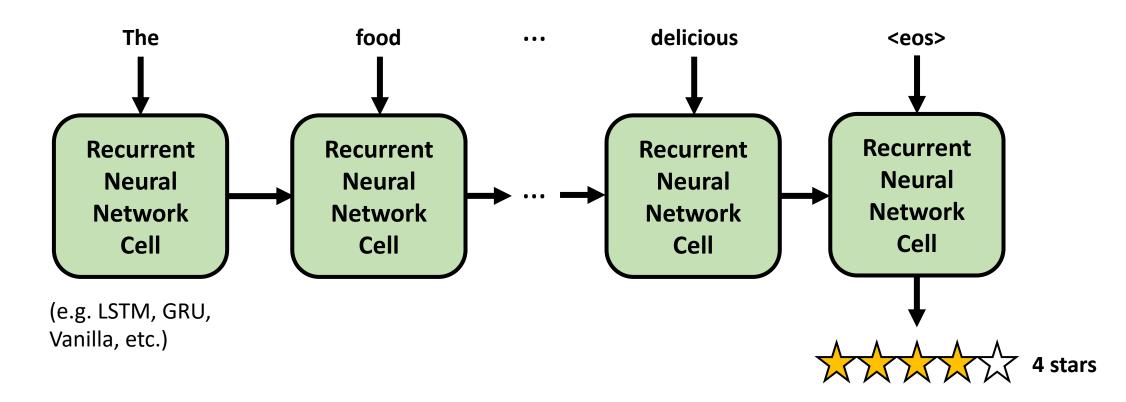




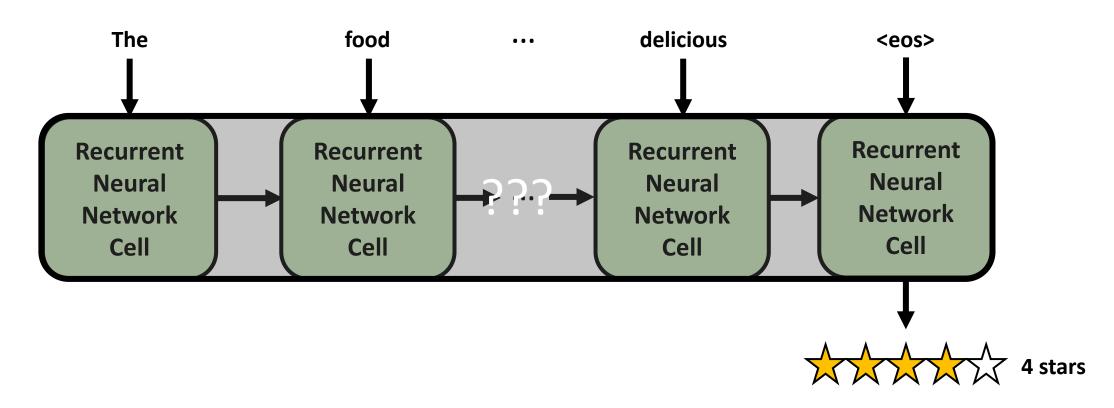


#### **Sequential Input:**

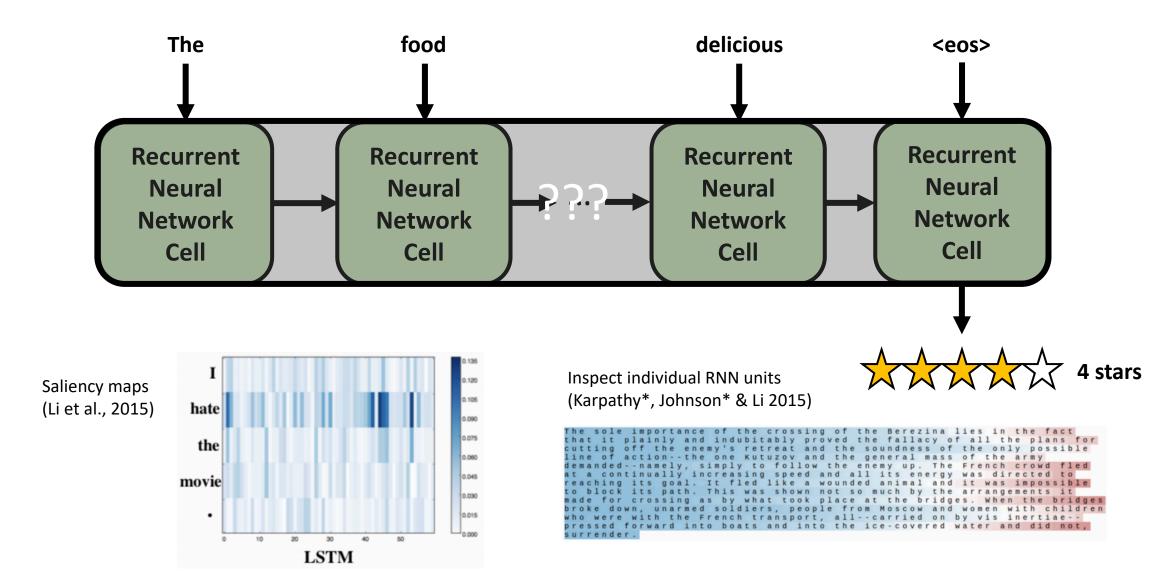
"The food was warm and delicious."



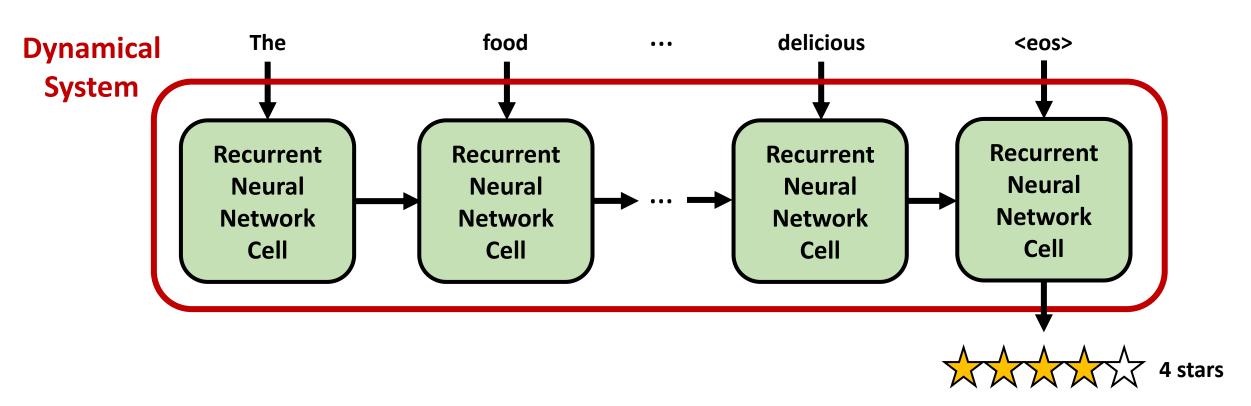
# Sequential Input: "The food was warm and delicious."



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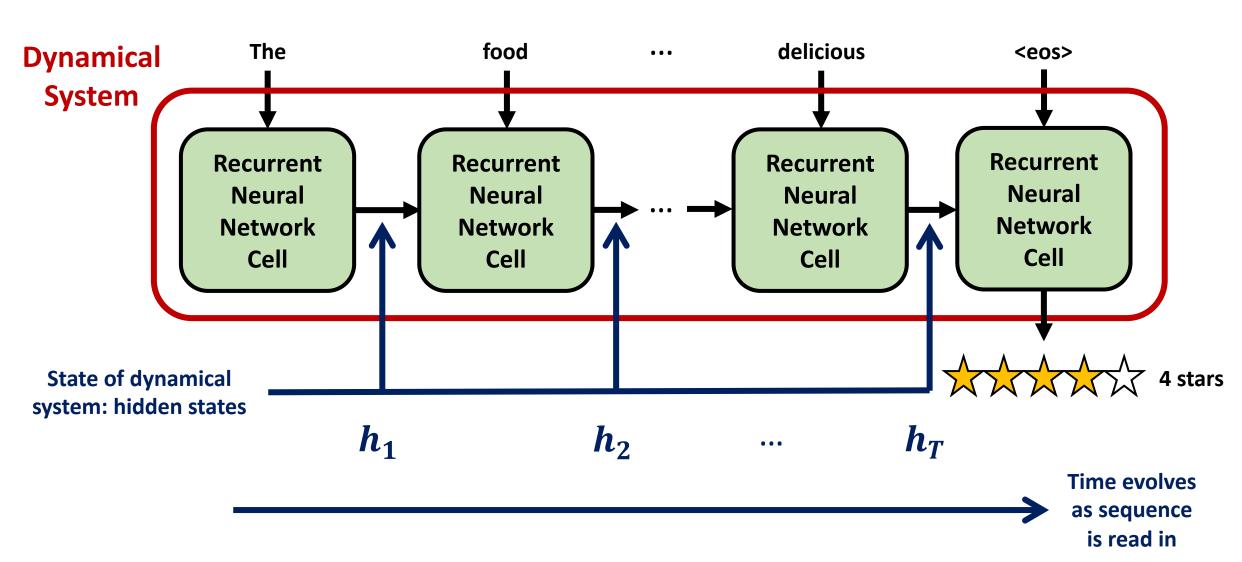


Motivation Sequential Input: "The food was warm and delicious."



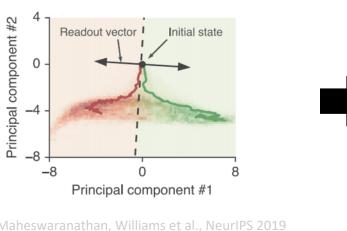
**Sequential Input:** 

"The food was warm and delicious."



# Motivation (cont.)

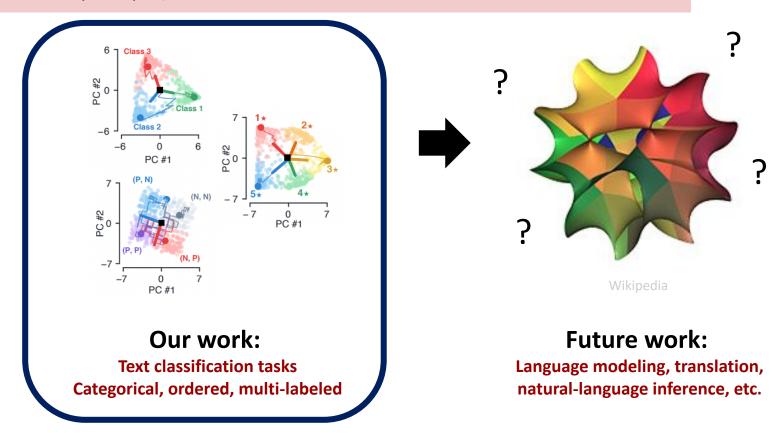
**Broad Goal:** Understand how recurrent neural networks perform various tasks by using tools from the study of dynamical systems (e.g., linearization, stability analysis).



Maheswaranathan, Williams et al., NeurIPS 2019 Maheswaranathan & Sussillo, ICML 2020

#### **Prior work:**

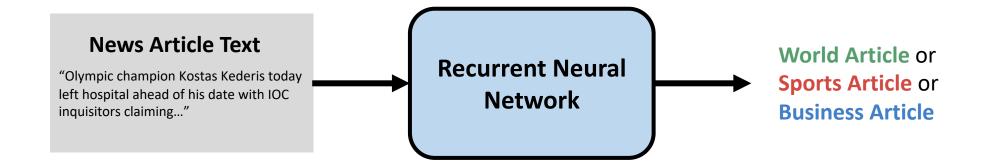
**Binary sentiment classification** 



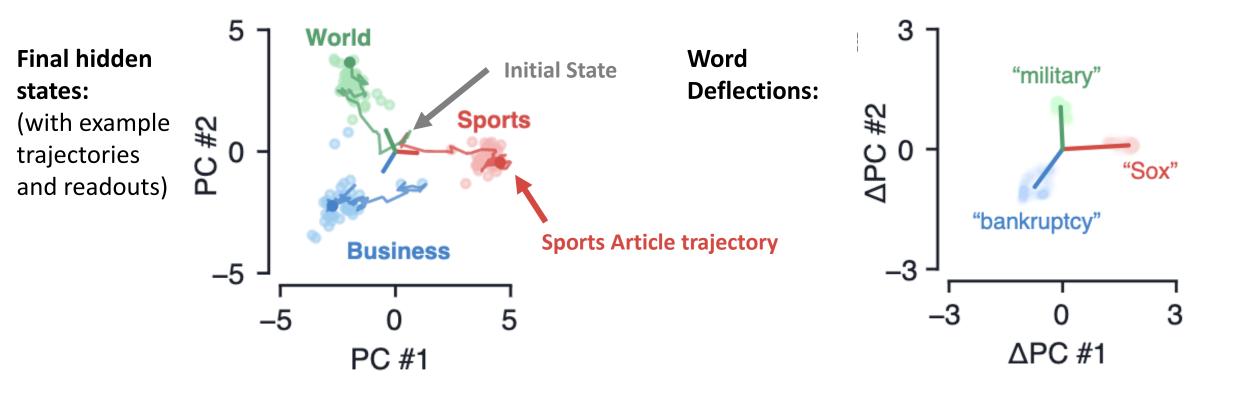
**Conclusion:** Text-classification RNNs learn low-dimensional, interpretable dynamical systems.

# 3-Class Categorical Classification

#### **Example: 3-Class AG News**

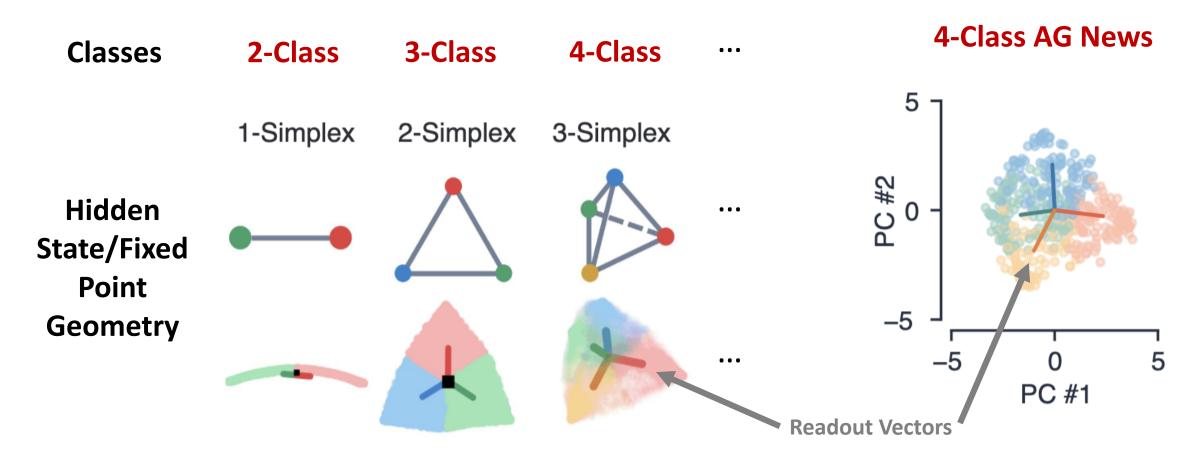


# 3-Class Categorical Classification (cont.)



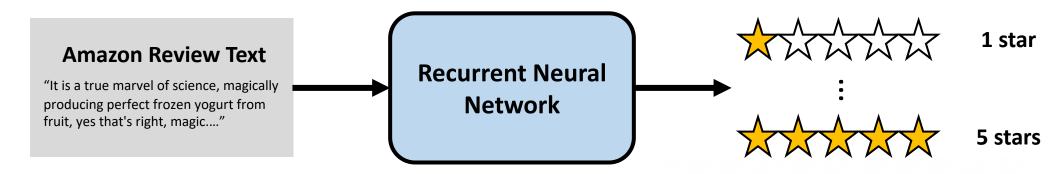
Mechanism: RNN uses 2 dimensions to accumulate and store relative scores for each class

# N-Class Categorical Classification

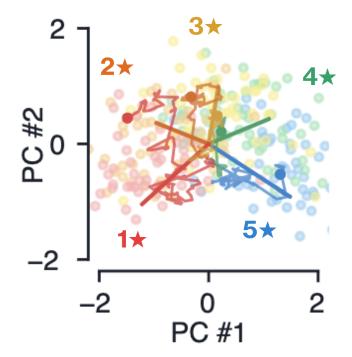


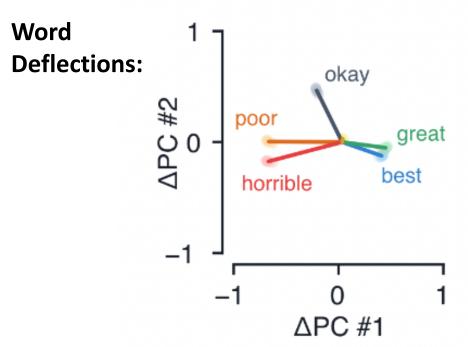
Mechanism: RNN uses N-1 dimensions to accumulate and store relative scores for each class

## 5-Class Ordered Classification



#### Final hidden states: (with example trajectories and readouts)



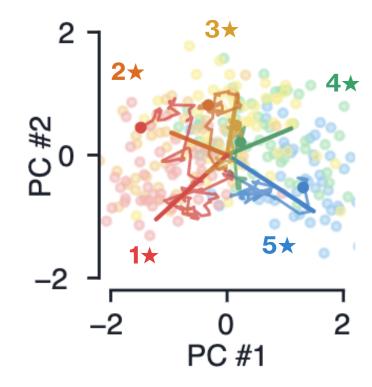


# 5-Class Ordered Classification (cont.)

5-Class 5-Class Categorical Ordered

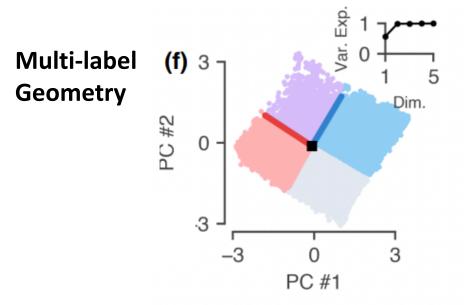
**Geometry:** 4-Simplex (4d) Plane (2d)

**Take away:** Correlations between classes can alter manifold dimensionality.



#### Also in the paper

- Multi-label classification (e.g. emotion tagging)
- Stability analysis underlying hidden state geometry
- Method of predicting dimensionality pre-training
- Simplified synthetic analogs for all three types of datasets
- Universality across RNN types, i.e. LSTMs, GRUs, UGRNNs



**Conclusion:** Text-classification RNNs, across architectures, learn low-dimensional, interpretable dynamical systems, with the geometry reflecting dataset statistics.

### **Ongoing/future work**

- Extensions to RNNs for language models and translation models
- How does attention change the underlying dynamics? Can this be used to understand transformers?
  (Submitted to ICML 2021)

Come check out our booth at ICLR (poster session 5) or get in contact via: kaitken@uw.edu