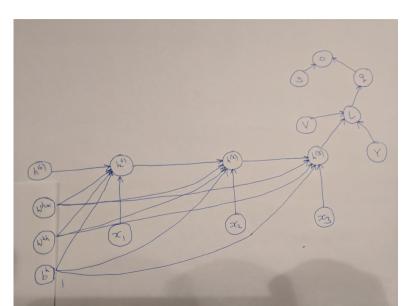
Question 1a



Question 1a (continued)

The three paths from W^{hx} to o are

$$W^{hx} \to h^{(3)} \to l \to q \to o$$

$$W^{hx} \to h^{(2)} \to h^{(3)} \to l \to q \to o$$

$$W^{hx} \to h^{(1)} \to h^{(2)} \to h^{(3)} \to l \to q \to o$$

Question 1b

$$\frac{\partial o}{\partial W^{hx}} = A \times \frac{\partial h^{(3)}}{\partial W^{hx}}$$

$$+A \times B^2 \times \frac{\partial h^{(2)}}{\partial W^{hx}}$$

$$+A \times B^2 \times B^1 \times \frac{\partial h^{(1)}}{\partial W^{hx}}$$

Question 1c

The values for all non-leaf variables— $h^{(1)},h^{(2)},h^{(3)},l,q,o$ —vary as x_1 varies. Because of this **all** Jacobians in the graph vary as x_1 varies (the Jacobians for any non-leaf variables depend on the value of the variable computed in the forward pass).

Question 2a

Inputs: A sequence $x_1 \dots x_n$ where each $x_j \in \mathbb{R}^d$. A label $y \in \{1 \dots K\}$ for position i.

Computational Graph:

- For $t = 1 \dots n$, $h^{(t)} = q(W^{hx}x^{(t)} + W^{hh}h^{(t-1)} + b^h)$
- For $t = n \dots 1$, $\eta^{(t)} = g(W^{bhx}x^{(t)} + W^{bhh}\eta^{(t+1)} + b^{bh})$
- ► For t = 1 ... n, $h^{(2,t)} = g(W^{2hx} \times \mathsf{CONCAT}(h^{(t)}, \eta^{(t)}) + W^{2hh}h^{(2,t-1)} + b^{2h})$
- $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{For } t = n \dots 1, \\ \eta^{(2,t)} = g(W^{2bhx} \times \mathsf{CONCAT}(h^{(t)}, \eta^{(t)}) + W^{2bhh} \eta^{(2,t+1)} + b^{2bh}) \end{array}$
- $\qquad \qquad l = V \times \mathsf{CONCAT}(h^{(2,i)}, \eta^{(2,i)}) + \gamma, \quad q = \mathsf{LS}(l), \ o = -q_y$

Question 2b

Inputs: A sequence $x_1 \dots x_n$ where each $x_j \in \mathbb{R}^d$. A label $y \in \{1 \dots K\}$ for position i. A sequence of tags $y_1 \dots y_{i-1}$.

Computational Graph:

- For $t = 1 \dots n$, $h^{(t)} = q(W^{hx}x^{(t)} + W^{hh}h^{(t-1)} + b^h)$
- For $t = n \dots 1$, $\eta^{(t)} = g(W^{bhx}x^{(t)} + W^{bhh}\eta^{(t+1)} + b^h)$
- For $j = 1 \dots (i-1)$, $\beta^{(j)} = g(W^{hy}y^{(j)} + W^{yhh}\beta^{(j-1)} + b^y)$
- $\blacktriangleright \ l = V \times \mathsf{CONCAT}(h^{(i)}, \eta^{(i)}, \beta^{(i-1)}) + \gamma, \ \ q = \mathsf{LS}(l) \text{, } o = -q_y$

Question 3

- $m z^{(t)}$ controls how much the new hidden state $h^{(t)}$ copies information across from $h^{(t-1)}$, and how much a new update is incorporated
- $\blacktriangleright r^{(t)}$ controls how much of $h^{(t-1)}$ is reset to zero in the update part of the network