

1. Binary Addition with RNN

Idea is to have h_1, h_2, h_3 activate when the sum of inputs to the hidden layer is at least 1, 2, or 3, respectively. h_2^{t-1} represents the carry over to the sum at step t

$$\mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{W} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b}_h = \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 \\ -1.5 \\ -2.5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad h_y = -0.5$$

2. LSTM Gradient

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{h^{(t)}} &= \overline{i^{(t+1)}} w_{ih} \sigma(w_{ix} x^{(t+1)} + w_{ih} h^{(t)}) (1 - \sigma(w_{ix} x^{(t+1)} + w_{ih} h^{(t)})) \\ &\quad + \overline{f^{(t+1)}} w_{fh} \sigma(w_{fx} x^{(t+1)} + w_{fh} h^{(t)}) (1 - \sigma(w_{fx} x^{(t+1)} + w_{fh} h^{(t)})) \\ &\quad + \overline{o^{(t+1)}} w_{oh} \sigma(w_{ox} x^{(t+1)} + w_{oh} h^{(t)}) (1 - \sigma(w_{ox} x^{(t+1)} + w_{oh} h^{(t)})) \\ &\quad + \overline{g^{(t+1)}} w_{gh} (1 - \tanh^2(w_{ox} x^{(t+1)} + w_{oh} h^{(t)})) \\ \overline{c^{(t)}} &= \overline{c^{(t+1)}} f^{(t+1)} + \overline{h^{(t)}} o^{(t)} (1 - \tanh^2(c^{(t)})) \\ \overline{g^{(t)}} &= \overline{c^{(t)}} i^{(t)} \\ \overline{o^{(t)}} &= \overline{h^{(t)}} \tanh(c^{(t)}) \\ \overline{f^{(t)}} &= \overline{c^{(t)}} c^{(t-1)} \\ \overline{i^{(t)}} &= \overline{c^{(t)}} g^{(t)} \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\overline{w_{ix}} = \sum_t \overline{i^{(t)}} x^{(t)} \sigma(w_{ix} x^{(t)} + w_{ih} h^{(t-1)}) (1 - \sigma(w_{ix} x^{(t)} + w_{ih} h^{(t-1)}))$$

(c) In case where forget gate has value very close to 1 and input/output gate close to 0, we have a LSTM block that acts as an identity function

$$c^{(t)} \approx c^{(t-1)} \quad \overline{c^{(t)}} \approx 1$$

