

HW2

Chuan Cen / chuancen / March 3, 2019

Q1. Transfer learning

1. Finetune the pre-trained model

Best val Acc: 0.960784

2. Freeze the parameters in pre-trained model and train the final fc layer

Best val Acc: 0.954248

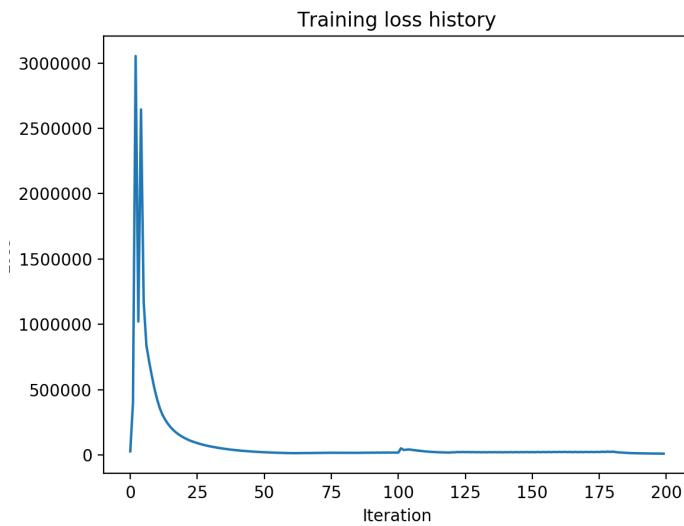
Q2. Style transfer

1. Composition VII + Tubingen

output:



learning curve:

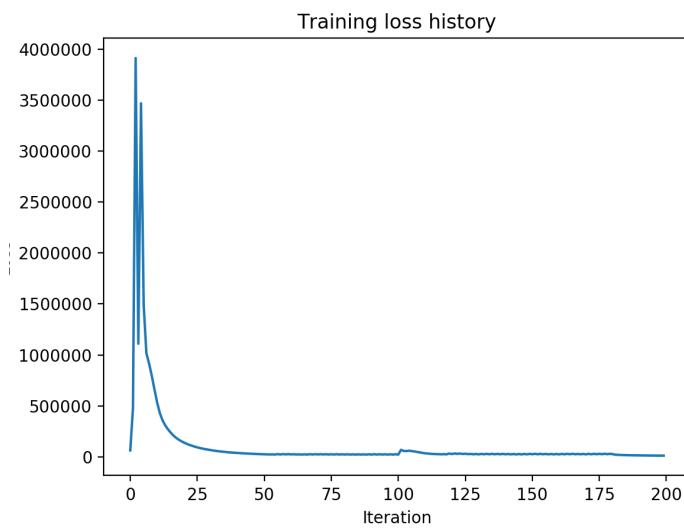


2. Scream + Tubingen

output:



learning curve:

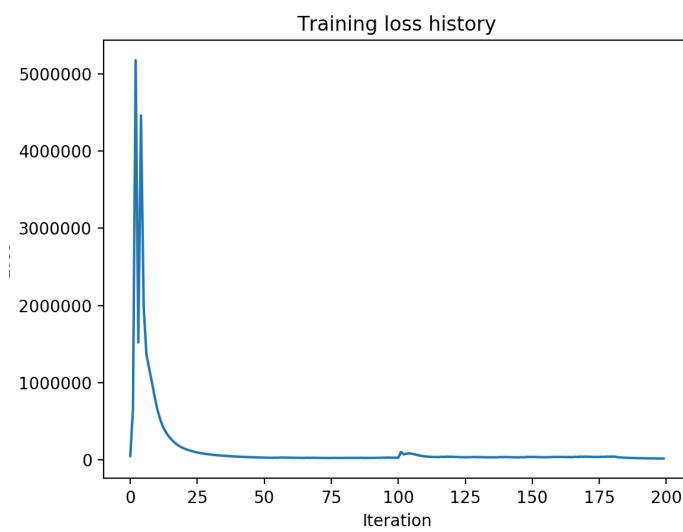


3. Starry Night + Tubingen

output:



learning curve:



Q3.

2.

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial x_t}$$

$$= \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x_t}, \quad \text{where } Z = W_x x_t + W_h h_{t-1} + b$$

$$= \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \text{diag}(\vec{1} - \tanh^2(W_x x_t + W_h h_{t-1} + b)) W_x$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot (\vec{1} - h_t^2) \right) W_x \quad \text{note that } \odot \text{ gives a row vector}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial W_x}$$

$$= \sum_i \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t,i}} \frac{\partial h_{t,i}}{\partial W_x}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot (\vec{1} - h_t^2) \right)^T x_t^T$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_{t-1}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial h_{t-1}}, \quad \text{where } Z = W_x x_t + W_h h_{t-1} + b$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot (\vec{1} - h_t^2) \right) W_h$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial W_h}$$

$$= \sum_i \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t,i}} \frac{\partial h_{t,i}}{\partial W_h}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot (\vec{1} - h_t^2) \right)^T h_{t-1}^T$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial b}$$

$$= \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial b}, \quad \text{where } Z = W_x x_t + W_h h_{t-1} + b$$

$$= \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot (\vec{1} - h_t^2)$$

4.

In this question, $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t}$ is actually $\frac{\partial D(y_t, \hat{y}_t)}{\partial h_t}$, and we denote $\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t}$ as the partial derivative

back-propagated from all time steps from t to T. We first derive $\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t}$ using $\frac{\partial D(y_t, \hat{y}_t)}{\partial h_t}$ (i.e.

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t}$ in the question), then all the $\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t}$ below can be substituted to become an answer.

$$\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} = \frac{\partial D(y_t, \hat{y}_t)}{\partial h_t} + \frac{\partial L_{t+1}}{\partial h_t}$$

$$= \frac{\partial D(y_t, \hat{y}_t)}{\partial h_t} + \frac{\partial L_{t+1}}{\partial h_{t+1}} \frac{\partial h_{t+1}}{\partial h_t}$$

$$= \frac{\partial D(y_t, \hat{y}_t)}{\partial h_t} + \frac{\partial L_{t+1}}{\partial h_{t+1}} \odot ((\vec{1} - h_t^2)^T W_h)$$

$$= \frac{\partial D(y_t, \hat{y}_t)}{\partial h_t} + \sum_{\tau=t+1}^T \frac{\partial D(y_\tau, \hat{y}_\tau)}{\partial h_\tau} \odot \prod_{\beta=t}^{\tau-1} ((\vec{1} - h_\beta^2)^T W_h)$$

Then we express all the terms we want using $\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t}$:

$$\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial x_t} :$$

$$\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial x_t} = \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \odot (\vec{1} - h_t^2) \right) W_x$$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_x} :$$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_x} = \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial W_x}$$

$$= \sum_{t=1}^T \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \odot (\vec{1} - h_t^2) \right)^T x_t^T$$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_h} :$$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_h} = \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial W_h}$$

$$= \sum_{t=1}^T \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \odot (\vec{1} - h_t^2) \right)^T h_{t-1}^T$$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial b} :$$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial b} = \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial b}$$

$$= \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial b}, \quad \text{where } Z = W_x x_t + W_h h_{t-1} + b$$

$$= \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \odot (\vec{1} - h_t^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial h_0} :$$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial h_0} = \frac{\partial L_1}{\partial h_1} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial h_0}$$

$$= \frac{\partial L_1}{\partial h_1} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial h_0}, \quad \text{where } Z = W_x x_t + W_h h_{t-1} + b$$

$$= \frac{\partial L_1}{\partial h_1} \odot (\vec{1} - h_1^2) W_h$$

Q4.

2. Derive for single time step.

In this question, “L” is assumed to include “all the losses that we need to consider”. This is different with what we assume in question 4 below.

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t} :$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_t} \frac{\partial f_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial i_t} \frac{\partial i_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \tilde{c}_t} \frac{\partial \tilde{c}_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_t} \frac{\partial o_t}{\partial x_t}$$

$$= \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial f_t} \frac{\partial f_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial i_t} \frac{\partial i_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial \tilde{c}_t} \frac{\partial \tilde{c}_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial o_t} \frac{\partial o_t}{\partial x_t}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot c_{t-1} \odot f_t \odot (1 - f_t) \right) W_x^f + \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot i_t \odot (1 - i_t) \right) W_x^i +$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t^2) \right) W_x^c + \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot o_t \odot (1 - o_t) \right) W_x^o$$

$$\text{where } \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t+1}} \odot f_{t+1}.$$

** Note that the notation " $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t}$ " in the problem description (instead of the " $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t}$ " used above) as well as the "dnnext_c" variable given in the code may in fact, in my understanding, refer to " $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t+1}} \frac{\partial c_{t+1}}{\partial c_t}$ ", which is only one of the two ways for the gradients to back-propagate from L to c_t . Thus, in my answer, for strictness and consistency, we express $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t}$ strictly as the sum of two paths, i.e. $L \rightarrow h_t \rightarrow c_t$ and $L \rightarrow c_{t+1} \rightarrow c_t$.

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}}$: (similar with $\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t}$)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}} &= \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot c_{t-1} \odot f_t \odot (1 - f_t) \right) W_h^f + \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot i_t \odot (1 - i_t) \right) W_h^i + \\ &\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t^2) \right) W_h^c + \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot o_t \odot (1 - o_t) \right) W_h^o \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t+1}} \odot f_{t+1}.$$

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t-1}}$:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t-1}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot f_t$$

$$\text{where } \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t+1}} \odot f_{t+1}.$$

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^f}$:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^f} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial f_t} \frac{\partial f_t}{\partial W_x^f} = \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot c_{t-1} \odot f_t \odot (1 - f_t) \right)^T x_t^T \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times d}$$

$$\text{where } \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t+1}} \odot f_{t+1}.$$

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^f} :$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^f} = \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot c_{t-1} \odot f_t \odot (1 - f_t) \right)^T h_{t-1}^T \in \mathbb{R}^{mxm}$$

where $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t+1}} \odot f_{t+1}$.

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^f} :$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial f} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot c_{t-1} \odot f_t \odot (1 - f_t)$$

where $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t+1}} \odot f_{t+1}$.

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^i} :$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^i} = \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot i_t \odot (1 - i_t) \right)^T x_t^T \in \mathbb{R}^{mxd}$$

where $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t+1}} \odot f_{t+1}$.

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^i} :$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^i} = \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot i_t \odot (1 - i_t) \right)^T h_{t-1}^T \in \mathbb{R}^{mxm}$$

where $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t+1}} \odot f_{t+1}$.

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^i} :$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^i} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot i_t \odot (1 - i_t)$$

where $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t+1}} \odot f_{t+1}$.

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^c} :$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^c} = \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t^2) \right)^T x_t^T \in \mathbb{R}^{mxd}$$

where $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t+1}} \odot f_{t+1}$.

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^c} :$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^c} = \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t^2) \right)^T h_{t-1}^T \in \mathbb{R}^{mxm}$$

where $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t+1}} \odot f_{t+1}$.

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^c} :$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^c} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t^2)$$

where $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t+1}} \odot f_{t+1}$.

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^o} :$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^o} = \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot o_t \odot (1 - o_t) \right)^T x_t^T \in \mathbb{R}^{mxd}$$

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^o} :$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^o} = \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot o_t \odot (1 - o_t) \right)^T h_{t-1}^T \in \mathbb{R}^{mxm}$$

- $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^o} :$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^o} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot o_t \odot (1 - o_t)$$

4. Derive for all time steps ($\forall 1 \leq t \leq T$).

Similar with the case in Problem 2, question 4, here the $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t}$ is actually $\frac{\partial D(y_t, \hat{y}_t)}{\partial h_t}$, and

we denote $\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t}$ as the partial derivative back-propagated from all time steps from t to T .

We once again first derive $\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t}$ using $\frac{\partial D(y_t, \hat{y}_t)}{\partial h_t}$, then all the $\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t}$ below can be substituted

to become an answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} &= \frac{\partial D(y_t, \hat{y}_t)}{\partial h_t} + \frac{\partial L_{t+1}}{\partial h_t} \\
&= \frac{\partial D(y_t, \hat{y}_t)}{\partial h_t} + \frac{\partial L_{t+1}}{\partial h_{t+1}} \frac{\partial h_{t+1}}{\partial h_t} \\
&= \frac{\partial D(y_t, \hat{y}_t)}{\partial h_t} + \frac{\partial L_{t+1}}{\partial h_{t+1}} \odot \left(\frac{\partial h_{t+1}}{\partial f_{t+1}} \frac{\partial f_{t+1}}{\partial h_t} + \frac{\partial h_{t+1}}{\partial i_{t+1}} \frac{\partial i_{t+1}}{\partial h_t} + \frac{\partial h_{t+1}}{\partial \tilde{c}_{t+1}} \frac{\partial \tilde{c}_{t+1}}{\partial h_t} + \frac{\partial h_{t+1}}{\partial o_{t+1}} \frac{\partial o_{t+1}}{\partial h_t} \right) \\
&= \frac{\partial D(y_t, \hat{y}_t)}{\partial h_t} + \frac{\partial L_{t+1}}{\partial h_{t+1}} \odot \left(\frac{\partial h_{t+1}}{\partial c_{t+1}} \frac{\partial c_{t+1}}{\partial f_{t+1}} \frac{\partial f_{t+1}}{\partial h_t} + \frac{\partial h_{t+1}}{\partial c_{t+1}} \frac{\partial c_{t+1}}{\partial i_{t+1}} \frac{\partial i_{t+1}}{\partial h_t} + \frac{\partial h_{t+1}}{\partial c_{t+1}} \frac{\partial c_{t+1}}{\partial \tilde{c}_{t+1}} \frac{\partial \tilde{c}_{t+1}}{\partial h_t} + \right. \\
&\quad \left. \frac{\partial h_{t+1}}{\partial o_{t+1}} \frac{\partial o_{t+1}}{\partial h_t} \right) \\
&= \frac{\partial D(y_t, \hat{y}_t)}{\partial h_t} + \frac{\partial L_{t+1}}{\partial h_{t+1}} \odot (o_{t+1} \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_{t+1})) \odot c_t \odot f_{t+1} \odot (1 - f_{t+1}) W_h^f + \\
&\quad o_{t+1} \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_{t+1})) \odot \tilde{c}_{t+1} \odot i_{t+1} \odot (1 - i_{t+1}) W_h^i + o_{t+1} \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_{t+1})) \odot \\
&\quad i_{t+1} \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_{t+1}^2) W_h^c + \tanh(c_{t+1}) \odot o_{t+1} \odot (1 - o_{t+1}) W_h^o) \\
&= \frac{\partial D(y_t, \hat{y}_t)}{\partial h_t} + \sum_{\tau=t+1}^T \frac{\partial D(y_\tau, \hat{y}_\tau)}{\partial h_\tau} \odot \prod_{\beta=t}^{\tau-1} (\Phi)
\end{aligned}$$

where $\Phi = (o_{t+1} \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_{t+1})) \odot c_t \odot f_{t+1} \odot (1 - f_{t+1}) W_h^f + o_{t+1} \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_{t+1})) \odot \tilde{c}_{t+1} \odot i_{t+1} \odot (1 - i_{t+1}) W_h^i + o_{t+1} \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_{t+1})) \odot i_{t+1} \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_{t+1}^2) W_h^c + \tanh(c_{t+1}) \odot o_{t+1} \odot (1 - o_{t+1}) W_h^o)$

Since the question requires to use $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t}$ only, we can further derive $\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t}$ using $\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t}$, and since we have just derived $\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t}$ using $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t}$, after two times of substitutions, all expressions below can be “ $\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t}$ -free” (and also “ $\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t}$ -free” as well) and depend only on $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t} &= \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_{t+1}} \odot f_t \\
&= \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_{t+1}} \odot o_{t+1} \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_{t+1})) \odot f_t \\
&= \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh^2(c_t)) + \sum_{\tau=t+1}^T \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_\tau} \odot \prod_{\beta=t+1}^{\tau-1} (o_{\beta+1} \odot (1 - \\
&\quad \tanh^2(c_{\beta+1}))) \odot f_\beta
\end{aligned}$$

- $\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial x_t} :$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial x_t} &= \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial f_t} \frac{\partial f_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial i_t} \frac{\partial i_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial \tilde{c}_t} \frac{\partial \tilde{c}_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial o_t} \frac{\partial o_t}{\partial x_t} \\
 &= \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial f_t} \frac{\partial f_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial i_t} \frac{\partial i_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial \tilde{c}_t} \frac{\partial \tilde{c}_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial o_t} \frac{\partial o_t}{\partial x_t} \\
 &= \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t} \odot c_{t-1} \odot f_t \odot (1 - f_t) \right) W_x^f + \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t} \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot i_t \odot (1 - i_t) \right) W_x^i + \\
 &\quad \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t} \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t^2) \right) W_x^c + \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot o_t \odot (1 - o_t) \right) W_x^o
 \end{aligned}$$

- $\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial h_0} :$ (similar with $\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t}$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial L_1}{\partial h_0} &= \left(\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial c_1} \odot c_0 \odot f_1 \odot (1 - f_1) \right) W_h^f + \left(\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial c_1} \odot \tilde{c}_1 \odot i_1 \odot (1 - i_1) \right) W_h^i + \\
 &\quad \left(\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial c_1} \odot i_1 \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_1^2) \right) W_h^c + \left(\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial h_1} \odot \tanh(c_1) \odot o_1 \odot (1 - o_1) \right) W_h^o
 \end{aligned}$$

- $\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_x^f} :$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_x^f} = \sum_t \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t} \odot c_{t-1} \odot f_t \odot (1 - f_t) \right)^T x_t^T \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times d}$$

- $\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_h^f} :$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_h^f} = \sum_t \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t} \odot c_{t-1} \odot f_t \odot (1 - f_t) \right)^T h_{t-1}^T \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$$

- $\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial b^f} :$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial b^f} = \sum_t \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t} \odot c_{t-1} \odot f_t \odot (1 - f_t)$$

- $\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_x^i} :$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_x^i} = \sum_t \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t} \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot i_t \odot (1 - i_t) \right)^T x_t^T \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times d}$$

- $\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_h^i} :$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_h^i} = \sum_t \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t} \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot i_t \odot (1 - i_t) \right)^T h_{t-1}^T \in \mathbb{R}^{mxm}$$

- $\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial b^i} :$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial b^i} = \sum_t \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t} \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot i_t \odot (1 - i_t)$$

- $\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_x^c} :$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_x^c} = \sum_t \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t} \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t^2) \right)^T x_t^T \in \mathbb{R}^{mxd}$$

- $\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_h^c} :$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_h^c} = \sum_t \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t} \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t^2) \right)^T h_{t-1}^T \in \mathbb{R}^{mxm}$$

- $\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial b^c} :$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial b^c} = \sum_t \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial c_t} \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t^2)$$

- $\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_x^o} :$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_x^o} = \sum_t \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot o_t \odot (1 - o_t) \right)^T x_t^T \in \mathbb{R}^{mxd}$$

- $\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_h^o} :$

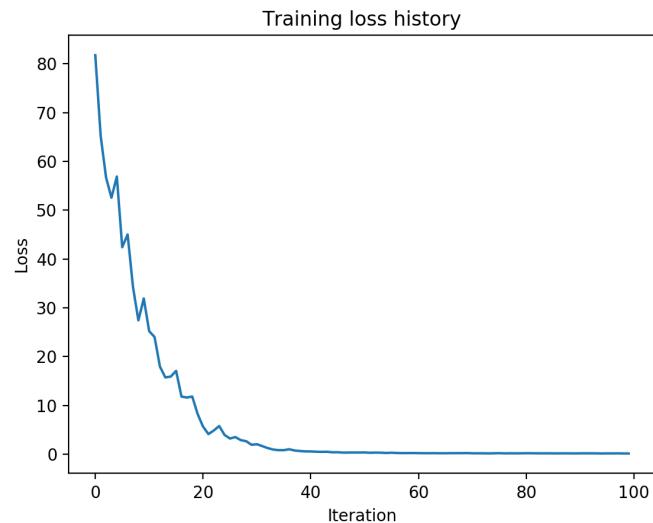
$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial W_h^o} = \sum_t \left(\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot o_t \odot (1 - o_t) \right)^T h_{t-1}^T \in \mathbb{R}^{mxm}$$

- $\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial b^o} :$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial b^o} = \sum_t \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot o_t \odot (1 - o_t)$$

Q5.

RNN learning curve:



RNN samples:



train

a man and a child standing out in the rain holding up an umbrella <END>
<START> a man and a child standing out in the rain holding up an umbrella <



val

: middle smiling holding a a wii remote and white with a broccoli platform so
Γ:<START> a female tennis player <UNK> to hit the ball with her racket <EN

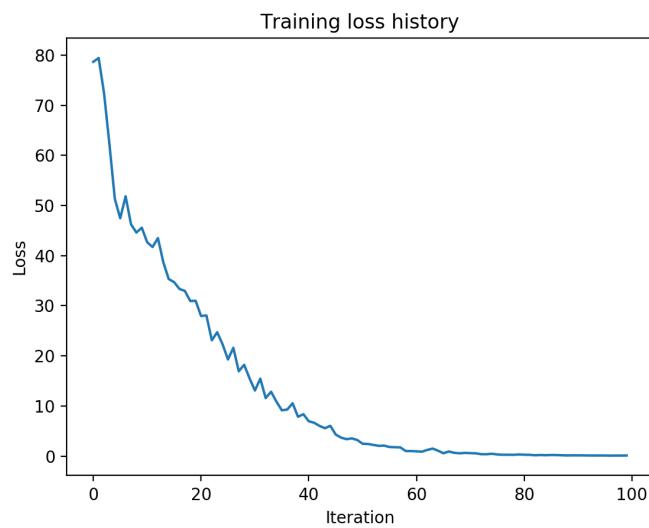


val

a large up of bird busy a frisbee on a end on smiling grass <END>
GT:<START> a woman standing next to a pile of luggage <END>



LSTM learning curve:



LSTM samples:

train
a man doing trick trick frisbee frisbee <END>
GT:<START> a man doing a trick with a frisbee on a beach <END>



train
a cat sitting in in in <END>
GT:<START> a cat sitting in a <UNK> in a full refrigerator <END>



val
several are are are around around in on <END>
GT:<START> people are on the beach with buildings in the background <END>



val
<UNK> <UNK> up up of of sign <END>
GT:<START> a man sitting at a table while reading a book <END>



Q6.

1. Bag of words → Linear → sigmoid

test acc: 0.9536

2. Word embeddings → Average pooling → Linear → sigmoid

test acc: 0.9489

3. Word embeddings → Average pooling → Linear → sigmoid with glove

test acc: 0.9503

4. Word embeddings → RNN → Linear → sigmoid

test acc: 0.9412

5. Word embeddings → LSTM → Linear → sigmoid

test acc: 0.9564