

20 Oct 2024

# LSTM ARCHITECTURE

forget gate + input gate  $\rightarrow$  output gate  
to remove some thing from  $C_t$       to add some thing to the  $C_t$       calculate hidden state ( $h_t$ )

What are  $C_t$  and  $h_t$  and  $x_t$ :

- these two are vectors. example  $[0.1, 0.3, 0.9]$
- then the dimension of  $h_t$  and  $C_t$  are equal
- $x_t$  is also a vector

What are  $f_t$ ,  $i_t$ ,  $o_t$  and  $\bar{C}_t$ :

- all of them are vectors

$f_t$        $i_t$        $\bar{C}_t$        $o_t$   
forget gate      input gate      output gate

- $\bar{C}_t$  is called candidate cell state
- also all of them dimensions are same.

point wise operations:

(i) point wise multiplication operation  $\otimes$ :

$$\text{let } C_{t-1} = [4 \ 5 \ 6] \quad f_t = [1 \ 2 \ 3]$$

$$C_{t-1} \otimes f_t \rightarrow [4 \ 10 \ 18]$$

(ii) pointwise addition operation  $\oplus$ :

$$\text{let } C_{t-1} = [4 \ 5 \ 6] \quad f_t = [1 \ 2 \ 3]$$

$$C_{t-1} \oplus f_t \rightarrow [5 \ 7 \ 9]$$



(iii) pointwise tanh operation:

$$\text{let } C_{t-1} = [4 \ 5 \ 6]$$

$$\tanh(C_{t-1}) = [0.26 \ 0.34 \ 0.53]$$

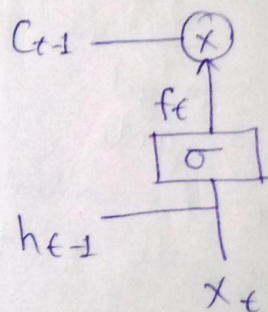
Neural Network Layers:

$\sigma$ : neural network layer with each node has activation function sigmoid

$\tanh$ : neural network layer with each node has activation function is  $\tanh()$

— the number of node in each layer is decided by user. like a hyperparameter (based on performance). with all layers have same number of node.

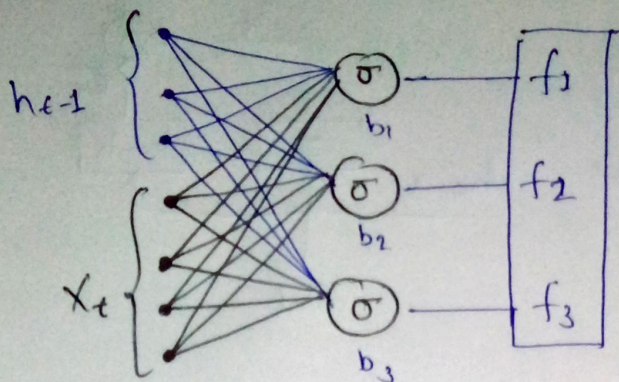
① Forget Gate:  
working stage:  
— Calculate  $f_t$   
—  $C_{t-1} \otimes f_t$



let,  $x_t$  is 4 dimension vector.  
 $[x_{t1}, x_{t2}, x_{t3}, x_{t4}]$

then number of node in neural network with sigmoid activation function is 3  
the vector dimension of  $h_{t-1}$  is 3





$$f_t = [f_1, f_2, f_3]$$

21 weights.

$$f_t = \sigma(W_f[h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_f)$$

and pointwise operation

$$f_t \otimes C_{t-1}$$

decide how much information forward

let  $C_{t-1} = [4 \ 5 \ 6]$

$$f_t = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{t-1} \otimes f_t = [2 \ 2.5 \ 3] \quad \text{information become half.}$$

if  $f_t = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$

$$C_{t-1} \otimes f_t = [4 \ 5 \ 6] \quad \text{no info loss.}$$

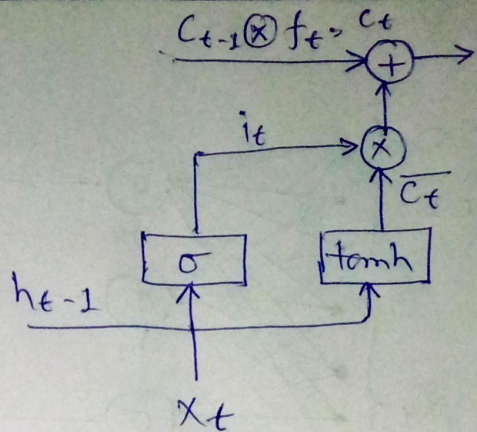
~~if~~ if  $f_t = [0 \ 0 \ 0]$

$$C_{t-1} \otimes f_t = [0 \ 0 \ 0] \quad \text{all information lost.}$$



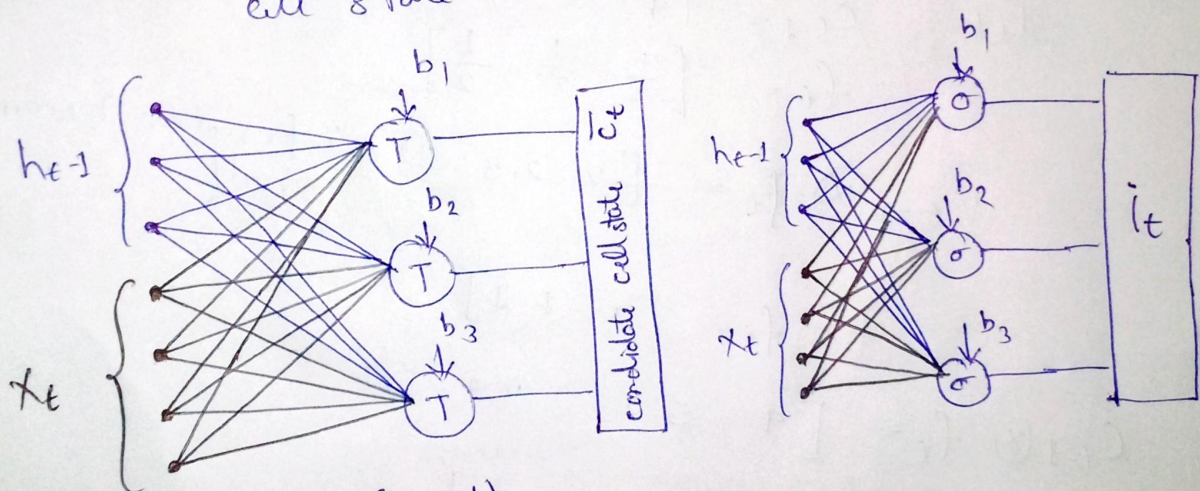
## ② Input Gate:

The reason for use of input gate is to add some new important information to the cell state



working stage:

- calculate candidate cell state  $\bar{C}_t$
- calculate  $i_t$  (it decide what values of  $\bar{C}_t$  is added in cell state (filtering)).
- Calculate  $C_t = f_t \otimes C_{t-1} + i_t \otimes \bar{C}_t$  = current cell state



21  $w_c$  (weights)

$$\bar{C}_t = \tanh(w_c [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_c)$$

potential important information.

$T = \tanh$  activation function.

$$i_t = \sigma(w_i [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_i)$$

$\sigma$  = sigmoid activation function.  
filter the  $\bar{C}_t$  values.



Now point wise operation between the  $i_t$  and  $\bar{C}_t$  (filtered candidate cell state)

$$\text{let } \bar{C}_t = [9 \ 56]$$

$$i_t = [0.5 \ 0.5 \ 0.5]$$

$$i_t \otimes \bar{C}_t = [2, 25, 3]$$

Now point wise addition operation between the  $f_t \otimes C_{t-1}$  and  $i_t \otimes \bar{C}_t$

$$C_t = (f_t \otimes C_{t-1}) \oplus (i_t \otimes \bar{C}_t)$$

### ③ Output Gate:

used for current time step ~~to filter~~  
output decide ~~क्या~~ (find the value of  
hidden state ( $h_t$ ))

working stage:

- apply tanh on  $C_t$
- filtration on  $\tanh(C_t)$
- done by  $O_t$
- point wise multiplication of  $O_t \otimes \tanh(C_t)$

$$O_t = \sigma(W_o[h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_o)$$

$$h_t = O_t \otimes \tanh(C_t) = \text{output for current time step}$$

