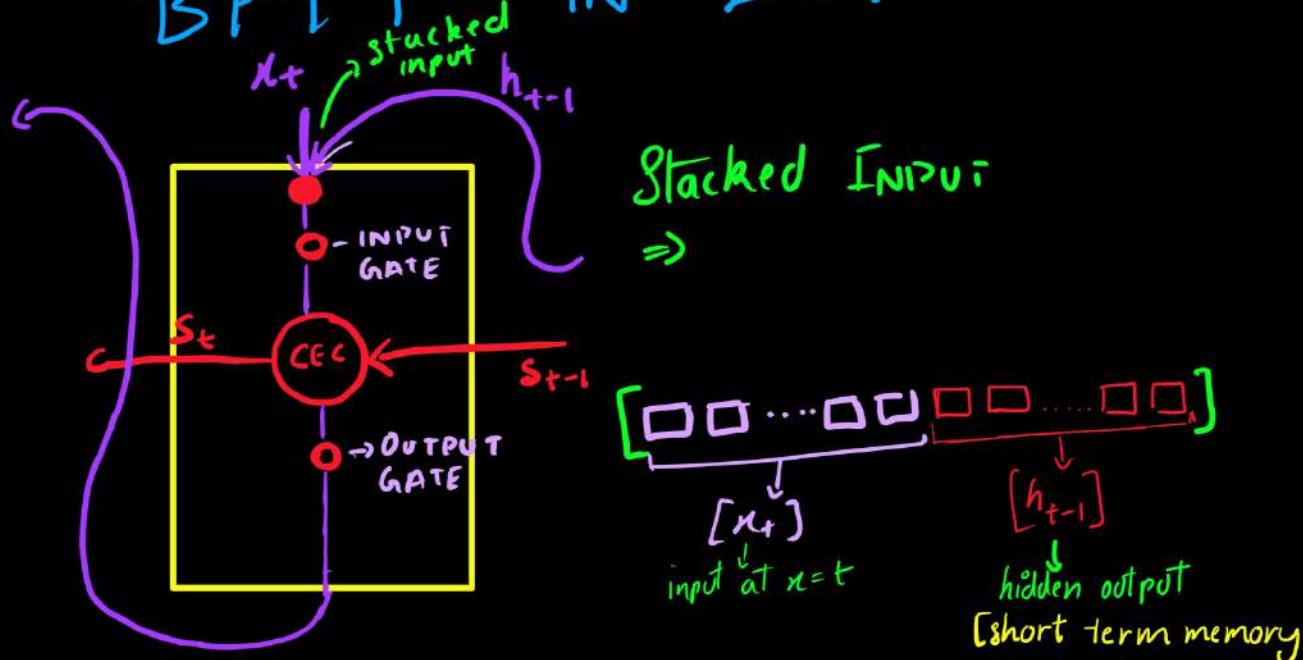


BPTT IN LSTM



CEC Cell [long term memory]

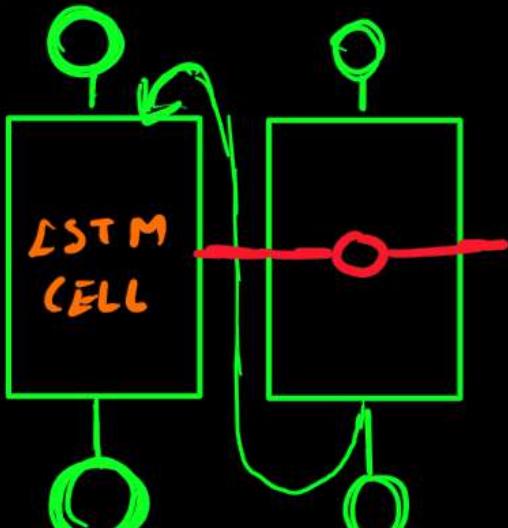
At every Time Step

$$s_t = s_{t-1} \times \alpha_{ig}$$

\uparrow
input gate activation

BACK PROPAGATION

0



* FOR MSE

$$\text{Loss} = (y - \hat{y})^2$$

Truey predicted
 y

$$\frac{dL}{d\hat{y}} = 2(y - \hat{y})$$

Now we find out how the loss affects the activation
and the weights of the output cell

$$② \hat{y} = a(\omega_y h_x + b_x)$$

↓ activation junction ↓ output weights → hidden output at layer n → bias at n
 ↓ activation junction ↓ output weights → hidden output at layer n → bias at n

NOTE:- All the derivatives are partial derivative here

We need to find $\frac{dL}{dw_y}$ Slope of the loss function wrt w_y

$$\frac{dL}{dw_y} = \frac{dL}{d\hat{y}} \cdot \frac{d\hat{y}}{dw_y}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{y}}{dw_y} = \begin{matrix} \text{activation} \\ \text{derivative} \end{matrix} * h_x \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \text{This is the gradient} \\ \text{change at Time step t} \end{matrix} \right\}$$

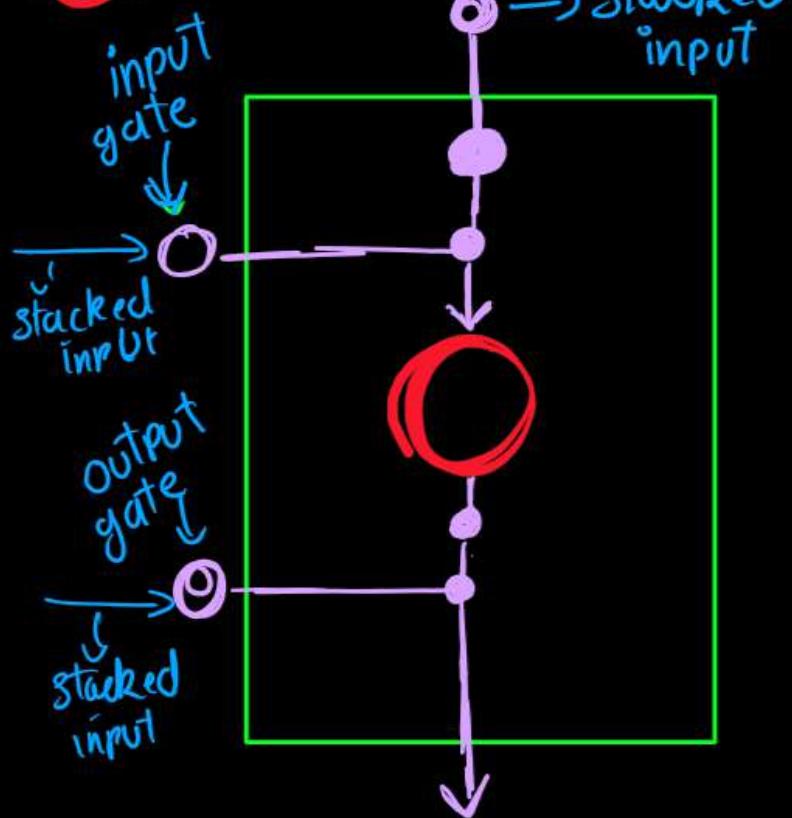
$$\frac{d\hat{y}}{db_y} = \begin{matrix} \text{activation} \\ \text{derivative} \end{matrix} * 1 \quad \downarrow \text{Bias gradient}$$

* A Gradient accumulator sums up these gradients (changes) over all the Time steps

We also find $\frac{d\hat{y}}{dh_x}$ [Slope of the loss function wrt activation of the hidden layer]

$$\frac{d\hat{y}}{dh_x} = \begin{matrix} \text{activation} \\ \text{derivative} \end{matrix} * w_y$$

③ MOVING ONTO THE LSTM MEMORY CELL



* Taking the stacked input as 1st at time t

Right now we have

- Updated the output weights & bias to the gradient accumulator
- We have the gradient of how loss function affects the output of the hidden layer
- In an LSTM cell we have to update the weights and biases of 3-thing

- i Input weights & biases
- ii Input gate weights & biases
- iii Output gate weights & biases

Backpropagation starts from the output gate

$$a_{og} = \text{activation}(s_t \cdot w_{og} + b_{og})$$

activation of output gate

stacked input

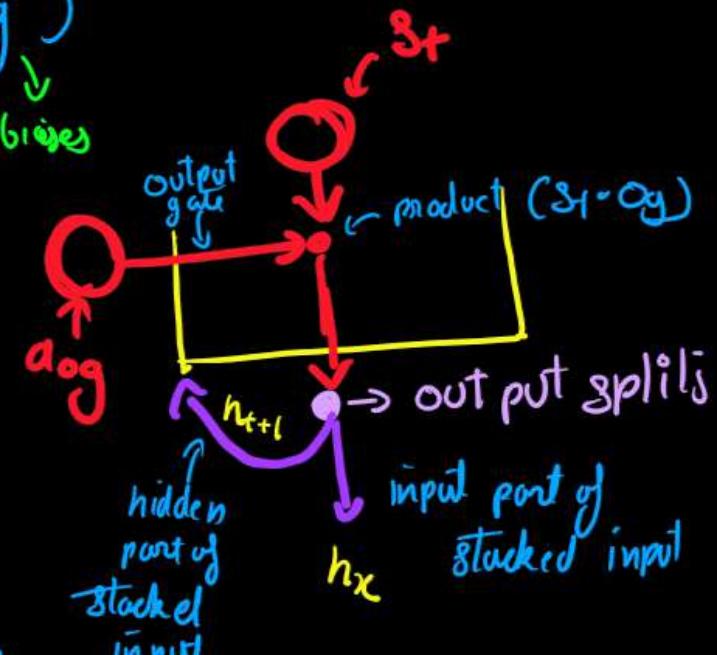
weights of output gate

biases

$[h_{\text{next}}, h_x] = \text{activation}(a_{og} \cdot s_t)$

hidden part which goes to next time step

output of hidden layer



For now let's assume we get the gradient of the hidden part of the stacked output from the next time step

We also have dh_x from the output

$$\left[\underbrace{\square \square \dots \square \square}_{dh_{\text{next}}} \underbrace{\square \square \dots \square \square}_{dh_x} \right] \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{gradient} \\ \text{stacked output} \end{array} \Rightarrow$$

Now that we have the gradient of stacked output

we need

$$\frac{dL}{dw_{og}} = \frac{dL}{dos} \cdot \frac{dos}{da_{og}} \cdot \frac{da_{og}}{dw_{og}}$$

thus will get
us the gradient
to update output
gate

gradient
stacked
output

chain rule
Till we get $d_{w_{og}}$

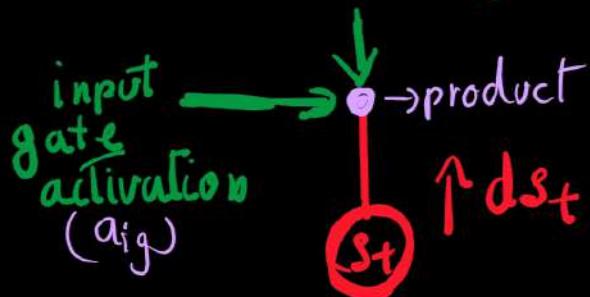


so calculate $\frac{dL}{ds_t} = \frac{dL}{dos} \cdot \frac{dos}{ds_t}$

* I don't want
to calculate
everything again
so I will just write
them in
derivative form

↳ done

Now we need to update the input gate , and cell input weights
input signal (a_i)



$$a_{ig} = \text{act}(i_s \cdot w_{ig} + b)$$

$$a_i = \text{act}(i_s \cdot w_i + b)$$

$$s_t = s_{t-1} * \text{product}$$

$$s_t = s_{t-1} + a_{ig} * a_i$$

same $\frac{dL}{dst}$ is used to
calculate:

$$\frac{dL}{dw_{ig}} = \frac{dL}{ds_t} \cdot \frac{ds_t}{da_{ig}} \cdot \frac{da_{ig}}{dw_{ig}}$$

$$\frac{dL}{dw_i} = \frac{dL}{ds_t} \cdot \frac{ds_t}{da_i} \cdot \frac{da_i}{dw_i}$$

→ calculate this chain
rule

All these calculated gradient are added to their
respective gradient accumulators

\therefore Gradients from all the three will constitute
the gradient of the input vector

$$\frac{dL}{dis} \text{ (from output gate)} = \frac{dL}{daog} \cdot \frac{daog}{dis} = \omega_{Dg} + \text{activation derivative (output gate)} - ①$$

$$\frac{dL}{dis} \text{ (from input gate)} = \frac{dL}{daig} \cdot \frac{daig}{dis} = \omega_{ig} + \text{activation derivative (input gate)} - ②$$

$$\frac{dL}{dis} \text{ (from cell input)} = \frac{dL}{dai} \cdot \frac{dai}{dis} = \omega_i + \text{activation derivative (cell input)} - ③$$

$$\frac{dL}{dis} = ① + ② + ③$$

$+ \dots$

Finally
split into

This stacked input gradient is then
propagates
further up

