



Since we've already made a rnn-step-backwards, we can visualize each RNN cell as a blackbox with:

- an internal state of  $w_x, w_h, b$  shared between ALL cells
- inputs:  $h_{t-1}, x_t$
- outputs:  $h_t$

• since the internal state is shared between all RNNs,

-  $dw_x = \sum_{t=1}^T dw_x(t)$ , where  $dw_x(t) = x_{(t)}^T da_{(t)}$  (see eq 3 in rnn-step-backprop)

-  $dw_h = \sum_{t=1}^T dw_h(t)$ , where  $dw_h(t) = prev-h_{(t)}^T da_{(t)}$  , see eq 5

-  $db = \sum_{t=1}^T db(t)$ ,  $db(t) = \sum_{n=1}^N da_{(t)}$  , eq 6

or, if we were to model this as a for loop,

- $dw_x(t) \pm dw_x(t-1)$  (D, H)
- $dw_h(t) \pm dw_h(t-1)$  (H, H)
- $db(t) \pm db(t-1)$  (H, )

• using same logic as before,

•  $\underline{dh(t)} = \underline{dh} + \text{prev-h}$ , where  $\text{prev-h}(t) = da \cdot w_h^T$ , check eq. 4  
 $\nearrow_{(N,H)} \therefore \underset{(N,T,H)}{dh(i,t,:)} = \underset{(N,H)}{dh(t)}$

•  $dx(t)$  would simply be the same as that of rnn\_step\_haeh, stored over  $T$  steps

$\therefore \underset{(N,T,D)}{dx(t)} = da \cdot w_x^T$ , eq. 2

in summary, accumulate all the outputs from rnn\_step\_haeh except for  $dx$   
(since  $x_t \neq x_{t-1}$ )