



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,

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

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

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

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

- $d w_x(t) \neq d w_x(t-1)$
- $d w_h(t) \neq d w_h(t-1)$
- $d b(t) \neq d b(t-1)$

• using same logic as before,

• $dh_t = dh + \text{prev-h}$, where $\text{prev-h}(t) = da \cdot w_h^T$, eq 4

• $dx(t)$ would simply be the same as that of rnn-step-back

∴ $dx(t) = da \cdot w_x^T$, eq 2

all dimensions are the same as RNN step back

in summary, add all the outputs from rnn-step-back except for dx
(since $x_t \neq x_{t+1}$)