

## Bonus Question

### Problem 1:

Let  $x^t$  be a  $2 \times 1$  vector containing  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  as the binary input at time  $t$ .

Let  $h^t$  be a  $3 \times 1$  vector containing  $h_1, h_2$  and  $h_3$  at time  $t$ .

Let  $y^{(t)}$  be a scalar output binary digit.

$$U = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{Bmatrix} \quad W = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{Bmatrix} \quad b_h = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.5 \\ -1.5 \\ -2.5 \end{Bmatrix} \quad V = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$b_y = -0.5$$

Then for all  $t \geq 1$

$$h^{(t)} = Ux^t + Wh^{(t-1)} + b_h \quad \dots \quad (1)$$

$$y^{(t)} = Vh^{(t)} + b_y$$

Expanding equation (1) we get,

$$h_1^{(t)} = x_1^{(t)} + x_2^{(t)} + h_1^{(t-1)} - 0.5$$

$$h_2^{(t)} = x_1^{(t)} + x_2^{(t)} + h_2^{(t-1)} - 1.5$$

$$h_3^{(t)} = x_1^{(t)} + x_2^{(t)} + h_3^{(t-1)} - 0.5$$

$$y^{(t)} = h_1^{(t)} - h_2^{(t)} + h_3^{(t)} - 0.5.$$

This satisfies the truth table.

[illegible]

## Problem 2

1.

$$\overline{h^{(t)}} = 1 + \overline{i^{(t+1)}} \frac{\partial i^{(t+1)}}{\partial h^{(t+1)}} + \overline{f^{(t+1)}} \frac{\partial f^{(t+1)}}{\partial h^{(t+1)}} + \overline{o^{(t+1)}} \frac{\partial o^{(t+1)}}{\partial h^{(t+1)}} + \overline{g^{(t+1)}} \frac{\partial g^{(t+1)}}{\partial h^{(t+1)}}$$

$$c^{(t)} = \overline{h^{(t)}} \frac{\partial h^{(t)}}{\partial c^{(t)}} + \overline{c^{(t+1)}} \frac{\partial c^{(t+1)}}{\partial c^{(t)}}$$

$$= h^{(t)} o^{(t)} \tanh^{-1}(c^{(t)}) + c^{(t+1)} f^{(t)}$$

$$\overline{g^{(t)}} = \overline{c^{(t)}} \frac{\partial c^{(t)}}{\partial g^{(t)}}$$

$$= \overline{c^{(t)}} i^{(t)}$$

$$o^{(t)} = \overline{h^{(t)}} \frac{\partial h^{(t)}}{\partial o^{(t)}}$$

$$= \overline{h^{(t)}} \frac{\partial o^{(t)}}{\tanh(c^{(t)})}$$

$$\overline{f^{(t)}} = \overline{c^{(t)}} \frac{\partial c^{(t)}}{\partial f^{(t)}}$$

$$= \overline{c^{(t)}} c^{(t-1)}$$

$$= \overline{i^{(t)}} = \overline{c^{(t)}} g^{(t)}$$

$$2. \quad \bar{w}_{ix} = \sum_t \bar{i}^{(t)} \sigma^{-1} \left( w_{ix} x^{(t)} + w_{ih} h^{(t)} \right) x^t$$

3. This is because when  $f^{(t)} = 1$   
 $i^{(t)} = 0 \quad o^{(t)} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{c}^{(t)} &= \bar{h}^{(t)} o^{(t)} \tanh^{-1}(c^{(t)}) + \bar{c}^{(t+1)} f^{(t)} \\ &= \bar{c}^{(t+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{g}^{(t)} &= \bar{c}^{(t)} i^{(t)} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{o}^{(t)} = \bar{h}^{(t)} \tanh(c^{(t)})$$

$$\bar{f}^{(t)} = \bar{c}^{(t)} c^{(t-1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{i}^{(t)} &= \bar{c}^{(t)} \frac{\partial c^{(t)}}{\partial i^{(t)}} \\ &= \bar{c}^{(t)} g^{(t)} \end{aligned}$$

then  $\bar{c}^{(t)} = \bar{c}^{(t+1)}$  stay the same.