

## 1 Transfer Learning

### 1.5

The validation accuracy for finetune training is 0.934641.

The validation accuracy for training when freezing all weights except fc layer is 0.954248.

Below are results from running two models.

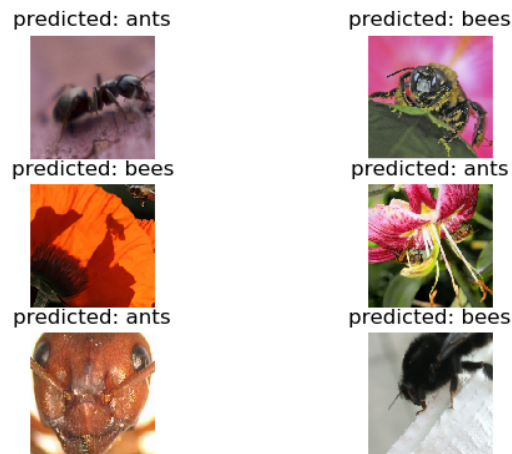


Figure 1: Predicted results from finetune training

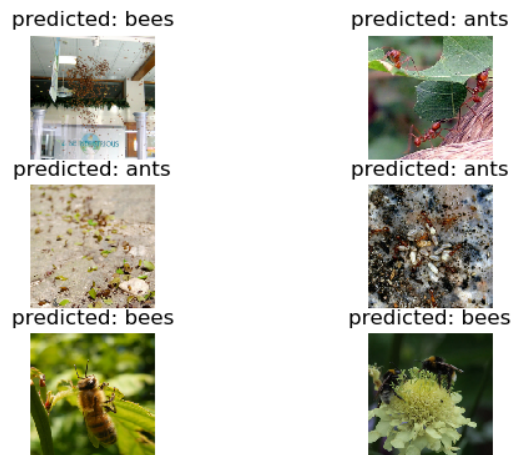


Figure 2: Predicted results from partially freezing training

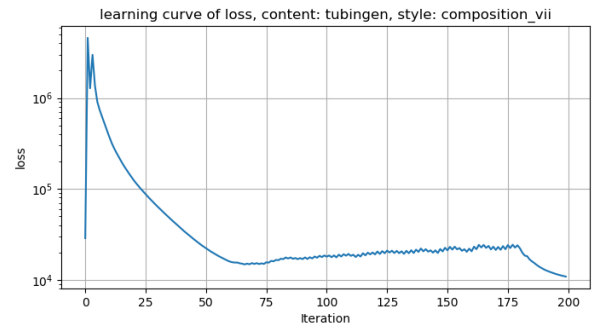
## 2 Style Transfer

### 2.4

The generated images and learning curves of loss are shown below.



(a) Generated image

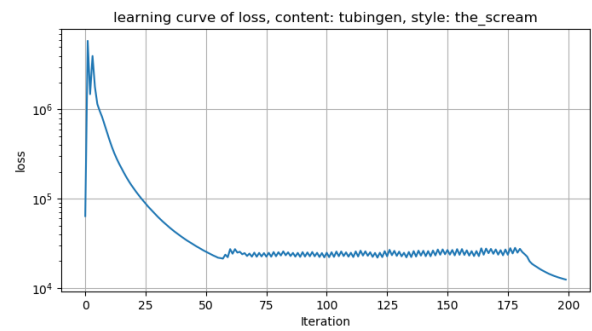


(b) Learning curve of loss

Figure 3: Style: Composition vii

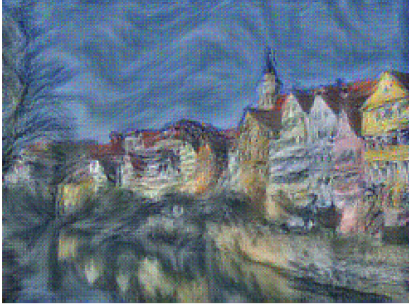


(a) Generated image

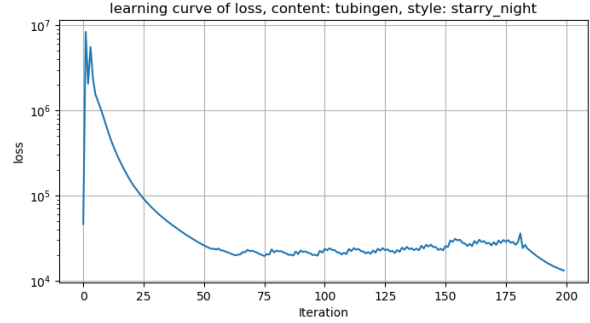


(b) Learning curve of loss

Figure 4: Style: the Scream



(a) Generated image



(b) Learnign curve of loss

Figure 5: Style: Starry night

### 3 Forward and Backward propagation module for RNN

#### 3.2 RNN step backward

When deriving expressions using chain rule, remember that if there exists matrix multiplication, we have to sum up all contributions. But for the element-wise expression, we can just use the same subscript. So, we can derive  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x}$  as

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)} \frac{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)}{\partial W_x} \\
 \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x} \right]_{i,j} &= \sum_k \frac{\partial L}{\partial (h_t)_k} \frac{\partial (h_t)_k}{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)_k} \frac{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)_k}{\partial (W_x)_{i,j}} \\
 &= \sum_k \frac{\partial L}{\partial (h_t)_k} (1 - h_t \odot h_t)_k \frac{\partial \sum_m (W_x)_{k,m} (x_t)_m}{\partial (W_x)_{i,j}} \\
 &= \sum_{k,m} \frac{\partial L}{\partial (h_t)_k} (1 - h_t \odot h_t)_k (x_t)_m \mathbb{1}_{k=i, m=j} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial (h_t)} \odot (1 - h_t \odot h_t) \right]_i (x_t)_j \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x} &= \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot (1 - h_t \odot h_t) \right] x_t^T
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

where  $\odot$  represents the element-wise multiplication. Similarly,

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)} \frac{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)}{\partial W_h} = \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot (1 - h_t \odot h_t) \right] h_{t-1}^T \tag{2}$$

Then for  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial L}{\partial b} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)} \frac{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)}{\partial b} \\
 \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial b} \right]_i &= \sum_j \frac{\partial L}{\partial (h_t)_j} \frac{\partial (h_t)_j}{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)_j} \frac{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)_j}{\partial b_i} \\
 &= \sum_j \frac{\partial L}{\partial (h_t)_j} (1 - h_t \odot h_t)_j \frac{\partial b_j}{\partial b_i} \\
 &= \sum_j \frac{\partial L}{\partial (h_t)_j} (1 - h_t \odot h_t)_j \mathbb{1}_{j=i} \\
 &= \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial (h_t)} \odot (1 - h_t \odot h_t) \right)_i \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial b} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot (1 - h_t \odot h_t)
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

For  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t}$  and  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}}$ , they are similar to  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W}$ , but of different order in matrix multiplication. Hence we need to transpose the matrix dimension.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)} \frac{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)}{\partial x_t} \\
 \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t} \right]_i &= \sum_k \frac{\partial L}{\partial (h_t)_k} \frac{\partial (h_t)_k}{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)_k} \frac{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)_k}{\partial (x_t)_i} \\
 &= \sum_k \frac{\partial L}{\partial (h_t)_k} (1 - h_t \odot h_t)_k \frac{\partial \sum_m (W_x)_{k,m} (x_t)_m}{\partial (x_t)_i} \\
 &= \sum_{k,m} \frac{\partial L}{\partial (h_t)_k} (1 - h_t \odot h_t)_k (W_x)_{k,m} \mathbb{1}_{m=i} \\
 &= \sum_k \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial (h_t)} \odot (1 - h_t \odot h_t) \right]_k (W_x)_{k,i} \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t} &= W_x^T \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot (1 - h_t \odot h_t) \right]
 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

Similarly,

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)} \frac{\partial \tanh^{-1}(h_t)}{\partial h_{t-1}} = W_h^T \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot (1 - h_t \odot h_t) \right] \tag{5}$$

For implementation, see codes in `rnn_layers.py`.

### 3.4 RNN backward

Note that for the whole RNN,  $h_t$  will contribute to all  $h_{t'}$  ( $t' \geq t$ ), and notice that only  $h_{t-1}$  contributes directly to  $h_t$ , hence when doing propagation for  $h_{t-1}$ , we can sum up all contributions from  $h_{t'}$  to get  $[\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t}]_{new}$ , and use it to calculate  $[\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}}]_{new}$ , where the sub-new means the sum of all contributions from  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t'}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}} \right]_{new} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_{t-1}} \\ &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}} + W_h^T \left[ \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot (1 - h_t \odot h_t) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

where the second term is derived in Eqn.5. Also, when  $t - 1 = T$ ,

$$\left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_T} \right]_{new} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_T} \quad (7)$$

then, for  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h}$  and  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b}$  using the solutions in RNN Step backward derivation, we can write

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x} &= \sum_{t=1}^T \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial W_x} \\ &= \sum_{t=1}^T \left[ \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot (1 - h_t \odot h_t) \right] x_t^T \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h} &= \sum_{t=1}^T \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial W_h} \\ &= \sum_{t=1}^T \left[ \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot (1 - h_t \odot h_t) \right] h_{t-1}^T \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial b} &= \sum_{t=1}^T \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial b} \\ &= \sum_{t=1}^T \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot (1 - h_t \odot h_t) \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

For  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t}$ , since  $x_t$  only contributes to  $h_t$  directly, then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t} &= \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial x_t} \\ &= W_x^T \left[ \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot (1 - h_t \odot h_t) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

For  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_0}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_0} &= \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_1} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial h_0} \\ &= W_h^T \left[ \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_1} \right]_{new} \odot (1 - h_1 \odot h_1) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

For implementation, see codes in **rnn.layers.py**.

## 4 Forward and Backward propagation module for LSTM

### 4.2 LSTM step backward

Before deriving partial derivatives with respect to  $x, W, b, h$ , we first calculate partial derivatives  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial f_t}, \frac{\partial L}{\partial i_t}, \frac{\partial L}{\partial \tilde{c}_t}$  and  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial o_t}$  with given  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t}$  and  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t}$ . Note that  $c_t$  also do contributions to  $h_t$ , so

$$\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial c_t} = \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \tanh(c_t)} \frac{\partial \tanh(c_t)}{\partial c_t} = o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t))$$

where  $\odot$  represents the element-wise multiplication. Then we can derive

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial f_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial f_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial f_t} = \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot c_{t-1} \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial i_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial i_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial i_t} = \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot \tilde{c}_t \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \tilde{c}_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial \tilde{c}_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial \tilde{c}_t} = \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot i_t \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial o_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial o_t} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \quad (16)$$

Next, we will derive required expressions. Remember that if there exists matrix multiplication during the chain rule, we have to sum up all contributions. For example,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^f} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_t} \frac{\partial f_t}{\partial \sigma^{-1}(f_t)} \frac{\partial \sigma^{-1}(f_t)}{\partial W_x^f} \\ \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^f} \right]_{i,j} &= \sum_k \frac{\partial L}{\partial (f_t)_k} \frac{\partial (f_t)_k}{\partial \tanh^{-1}(f_t)_k} \frac{\partial \tanh^{-1}(f_t)_k}{\partial (W_x^f)_{i,j}} \\ &= \sum_k \frac{\partial L}{\partial (f_t)_k} (f_t \odot (1 - f_t))_k \frac{\partial \sum_m (W_x^f)_{k,m} (x_t)_m}{\partial (W_x^f)_{i,j}} \\ &= \sum_{k,m} \frac{\partial L}{\partial (f_t)_k} (f_t \odot (1 - f_t))_k (x_t)_m \mathbb{1}_{k=i, m=j} \\ &= \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_t} \odot (f_t \odot (1 - f_t)) \right]_i (x_t)_j \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^f} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_t} \odot (f_t \odot (1 - f_t)) x_t^T \\ &= \left[ \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot c_{t-1} \odot (f_t \odot (1 - f_t)) \right] x_t^T \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^f} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_t} \frac{\partial f_t}{\partial \sigma^{-1}(f_t)} \frac{\partial \sigma^{-1}(f_t)}{\partial W_h^f} \\ &= \left[ \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot c_{t-1} \odot (f_t \odot (1 - f_t)) \right] h_{t-1}^T \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^i} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial i_t} \frac{\partial i_t}{\partial \sigma^{-1}(i_t)} \frac{\partial \sigma^{-1}(i_t)}{\partial W_x^i} \\ &= \left[ \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot (i_t \odot (1 - i_t)) \right] x_t^T \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^i} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial i_t} \frac{\partial i_t}{\partial \sigma^{-1}(i_t)} \frac{\partial \sigma^{-1}(i_t)}{\partial W_h^i} \\ &= \left[ \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot (i_t \odot (1 - i_t)) \right] h_{t-1}^T\end{aligned}\quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^c} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \tilde{c}_t} \frac{\partial \tilde{c}_t}{\partial \tanh^{-1}(\tilde{c}_t)} \frac{\partial \tanh^{-1}(\tilde{c}_t)}{\partial W_x^c} \\ &= \left[ \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t \odot \tilde{c}_t) \right] x_t^T\end{aligned}\quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^c} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \tilde{c}_t} \frac{\partial \tilde{c}_t}{\partial \tanh^{-1}(\tilde{c}_t)} \frac{\partial \tanh^{-1}(\tilde{c}_t)}{\partial W_h^c} \\ &= \left[ \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t \odot \tilde{c}_t) \right] h_{t-1}^T\end{aligned}\quad (22)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^o} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_t} \frac{\partial o_t}{\partial \sigma^{-1}(o_t)} \frac{\partial \sigma^{-1}(o_t)}{\partial W_x^o} = \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot (o_t \odot (1 - o_t)) \right] x_t^T \quad (23)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^o} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_t} \frac{\partial o_t}{\partial \sigma^{-1}(o_t)} \frac{\partial \sigma^{-1}(o_t)}{\partial W_h^o} = \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot (o_t \odot (1 - o_t)) \right] h_{t-1}^T \quad (24)$$

Then for  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^f}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^f} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_t} \frac{\partial f_t}{\partial \sigma^{-1}(f_t)} \frac{\partial \sigma^{-1}(f_t)}{\partial b^f} \\ \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial b^f} \right]_i &= \sum_j \frac{\partial L}{\partial (f_t)_j} \frac{\partial (f_t)_j}{\partial \sigma^{-1}(f_t)_j} \frac{\partial \sigma^{-1}(f_t)_j}{\partial b_i^f} \\ &= \sum_j \frac{\partial L}{\partial (f_t)_j} (f_t \odot (1 - f_t))_j \frac{\partial b_j^f}{\partial b_i^f} \\ &= \sum_j \frac{\partial L}{\partial (f_t)_j} (f_t \odot (1 - f_t))_j \mathbb{1}_{j=i} \\ &= \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial (f_t)} \odot (f_t \odot (1 - f_t)) \right]_i \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial b^f} &= \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot c_{t-1} \odot (f_t \odot (1 - f_t))\end{aligned}\quad (25)$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^i} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial i_t} \frac{\partial i_t}{\partial \sigma^{-1}(i_t)} \frac{\partial \sigma^{-1}(i_t)}{\partial b^i} \\ &= \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot (i_t \odot (1 - i_t))\end{aligned}\quad (26)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^c} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \tilde{c}_t} \frac{\partial \tilde{c}_t}{\partial \tanh^{-1}(\tilde{c}_t)} \frac{\partial \tanh^{-1}(\tilde{c}_t)}{\partial b^c} \\ &= \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t \odot \tilde{c}_t)\end{aligned}\quad (27)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^o} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_t} \frac{\partial o_t}{\partial \sigma^{-1} o_t} \frac{\partial \sigma^{-1} o_t}{\partial b^o} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot (o_t \odot (1 - o_t)) \quad (28)$$

For the remaining three terms,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t}$ ,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}}$  and  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t-1}}$ , we can easily derive

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t-1}} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial c_{t-1}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial c_{t-1}} \\ &= \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot f_t \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

Finally, for the last two terms, they are similar to  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W}$ , however, considering the order of matrix multiplication ( $W$  times  $x$  and  $W$  times  $h_{t-1}$ ), we need to transpose the matrix so that the derived expression matches exact dimensions of partial derivatives.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_t} \frac{\partial f_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial i_t} \frac{\partial i_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \tilde{d}_t} \frac{\partial \tilde{d}_t}{\partial x_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_t} \frac{\partial o_t}{\partial x_t} \\ &= (W_x^f)^T \left[ \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot c_{t-1} \odot (f_t \odot (1 - f_t)) \right] \\ &\quad + (W_x^i)^T \left[ \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot (i_t \odot (1 - i_t)) \right] \\ &\quad + (W_x^c)^T \left[ \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t \odot \tilde{c}_t) \right] \\ &\quad + (W_x^o)^T \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot (o_t \odot (1 - o_t)) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_t} \frac{\partial f_t}{\partial h_{t-1}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial i_t} \frac{\partial i_t}{\partial h_{t-1}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \tilde{d}_t} \frac{\partial \tilde{d}_t}{\partial h_{t-1}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_t} \frac{\partial o_t}{\partial h_{t-1}} \\ &= (W_h^f)^T \left[ \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot c_{t-1} \odot (f_t \odot (1 - f_t)) \right] \\ &\quad + (W_h^i)^T \left[ \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot (i_t \odot (1 - i_t)) \right] \\ &\quad + (W_h^c)^T \left[ \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t \odot \tilde{c}_t) \right] \\ &\quad + (W_h^o)^T \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot (o_t \odot (1 - o_t)) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

For implementation, see codes in `rnn_layers.py`.

#### 4.4 LSTM backward

Similar to RNN backward, for the whole LSTM,  $c_t, h_t$  will contribute to all  $h_{t'}, c_{t'}$  ( $t' \geq t$ ), and notice that only  $h_{t-1}$  and  $c_{t-1}$  contribute directly to  $h_t, c_t$ , hence when doing propagation for  $h_{t-1}, c_{t-1}$ , we can sum up all contributions from  $h_{t'}$  and  $c_{t'}$  to get  $[\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t}]_{new}$ ,  $[\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t}]_{new}$ , and use it to calculate  $[\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}}]_{new}$ ,  $[\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t-1}}]_{new}$ , where the sub-new means the sum of all contributions from  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t'}}$  and  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t'}}$ .



$$\begin{aligned}
\left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}} \right]_{new} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_{t-1}} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial h_{t-1}} \\
&= \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{t-1}} + (W_h^f)^T \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot c_{t-1} \odot (f_t \odot (1 - f_t)) \right] \\
&\quad + (W_h^i)^T \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot (i_t \odot (1 - i_t)) \right] \\
&\quad + (W_h^c)^T \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t \odot \tilde{c}_t) \right] \\
&\quad + (W_h^o)^T \left[ \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot (o_t \odot (1 - o_t)) \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{32}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_{t-1}} \right]_{new} &= \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial c_{t-1}} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial c_{t-1}} \\
&= \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot f_t
\end{aligned} \tag{33}$$

where the second term is derived in LSTM step backward. Also, when  $t - 1 = T$ ,

$$\left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_T} \right]_{new} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_T} \tag{34}$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_T} \right]_{new} = 0 \tag{35}$$

Note that all  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t}$  can be derived from all  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t}$  for any  $t < T$ . Hence the only input we need to determine the derivatives are  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t}$ . Then for  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^f}$ ,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^i}$ ,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^c}$ ,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^o}$ ,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^f}$ ,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^i}$ ,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^c}$ ,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^o}$ ,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_f}$ ,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_i}$ ,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_c}$ ,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_o}$ , we can derive expressions based on results of the LSTM step backward.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^f} &= \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial W_x^f} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial W_x^f} \right) \\
&= \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot c_{t-1} \odot (f_t \odot (1 - f_t)) \right] x_t^T
\end{aligned} \tag{36}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^f} &= \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial W_h^f} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial W_h^f} \right) \\
&= \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot c_{t-1} \odot (f_t \odot (1 - f_t)) \right] h_{t-1}^T
\end{aligned} \tag{37}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^i} &= \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial W_x^i} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial W_x^i} \right) \\
&= \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot (i_t \odot (1 - i_t)) \right] x_t^T
\end{aligned} \tag{38}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^i} = \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial W_h^i} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial W_h^i} \right) \quad (39)$$

$$= \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot (i_t \odot (1 - i_t)) \right] h_{t-1}^T$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^c} = \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial W_x^c} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial W_x^c} \right) \quad (40)$$

$$= \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t \odot \tilde{c}_t) \right] x_t^T$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^c} = \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial W_h^c} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial W_h^c} \right) \quad (41)$$

$$= \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t \odot \tilde{c}_t) \right] h_{t-1}^T$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_x^o} = \left( \sum_{t=1}^T \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial W_x^o} \right) = \left[ \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot (o_t \odot (1 - o_t)) \right] x_t^T \quad (42)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_h^o} = \left( \sum_{t=1}^T \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial W_h^o} \right) = \left[ \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot (o_t \odot (1 - o_t)) \right] h_{t-1}^T \quad (43)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^f} = \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial b^f} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial b^f} \right) \quad (44)$$

$$= \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot c_{t-1} \odot (f_t \odot (1 - f_t))$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^i} = \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial b^i} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial b^i} \right) \quad (45)$$

$$= \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot (i_t \odot (1 - i_t))$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^c} = \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial b^c} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial b^c} \right) \quad (46)$$

$$= \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t \odot \tilde{c}_t)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^o} = \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial b^o} \right) = \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot (o_t \odot (1 - o_t)) \quad (47)$$

For  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_t} &= \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial x_t} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial c_t}{\partial x_t} \\
&= (W_x^f)^T \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot c_{t-1} \odot (f_t \odot (1 - f_t)) \right] \\
&\quad + (W_x^i)^T \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot \tilde{c}_t \odot (i_t \odot (1 - i_t)) \right] \\
&\quad + (W_x^c)^T \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_t} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot o_t \odot (1 - \tanh(c_t) \odot \tanh(c_t)) \right) \odot i_t \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_t \odot \tilde{c}_t) \right] \\
&\quad + (W_x^o)^T \left[ \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_t} \right]_{new} \odot \tanh(c_t) \odot (o_t \odot (1 - o_t)) \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{48}$$

For  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_0}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_0} &= \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_1} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial h_0} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_1} \right]_{new} \frac{\partial c_1}{\partial h_0} \\
&= (W_h^f)^T \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_1} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_1} \right]_{new} \odot o_1 \odot (1 - \tanh(c_1) \odot \tanh(c_1)) \right) \odot c_0 \odot (f_1 \odot (1 - f_1)) \right] \\
&\quad + (W_h^i)^T \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_1} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_1} \right]_{new} \odot o_1 \odot (1 - \tanh(c_1) \odot \tanh(c_1)) \right) \odot \tilde{c}_1 \odot (i_1 \odot (1 - i_1)) \right] \\
&\quad + (W_h^c)^T \left[ \left( \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c_1} \right]_{new} + \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_1} \right]_{new} \odot o_1 \odot (1 - \tanh(c_1) \odot \tanh(c_1)) \right) \odot i_1 \odot (1 - \tilde{c}_1 \odot \tilde{c}_1) \right] \\
&\quad + (W_h^o)^T \left[ \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_1} \right]_{new} \odot \tanh(c_1) \odot (o_1 \odot (1 - o_1)) \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{49}$$

## 5 Image Captioning

### 5.4

The learnign curve of losses and learned captions are shown below.

#### 5.4.1 RNN Results

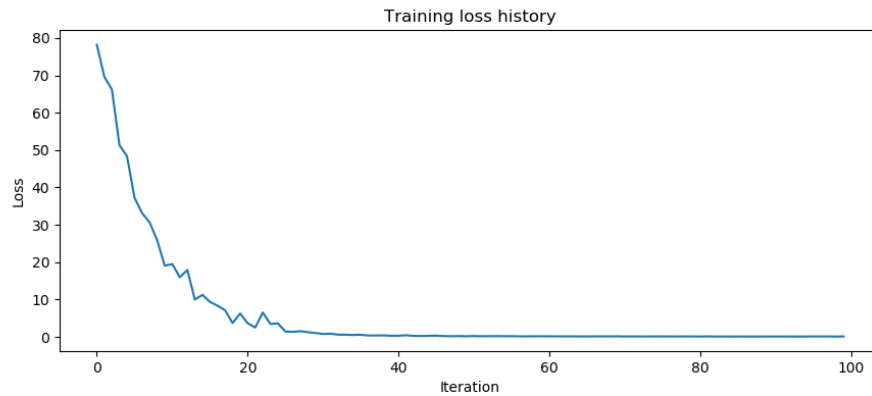


Figure 6: RNN traning loss

train  
<START> a couple of people that is walking on snow <END>  
GT:<START> a couple of people that is walking on snow <END>



train  
<START> baseball player holding a bat hitting a baseball pitch <END>  
GT:<START> baseball player holding a bat hitting a baseball pitch <END>



Figure 7: RNN learned captions for training dataset

val  
<START> a other with down a <UNK> an trains of the grass <END>  
GT:<START> a living area with white leather furniture and a fireplace <EN



val  
<START> an small boy an some luggage on a road <END>  
GT:<START> a dog wearing a <UNK> and sitting on the trunk of a car <END>



Figure 8: RNN learned captions for validating dataset

## 5.4.2 LSTM Results

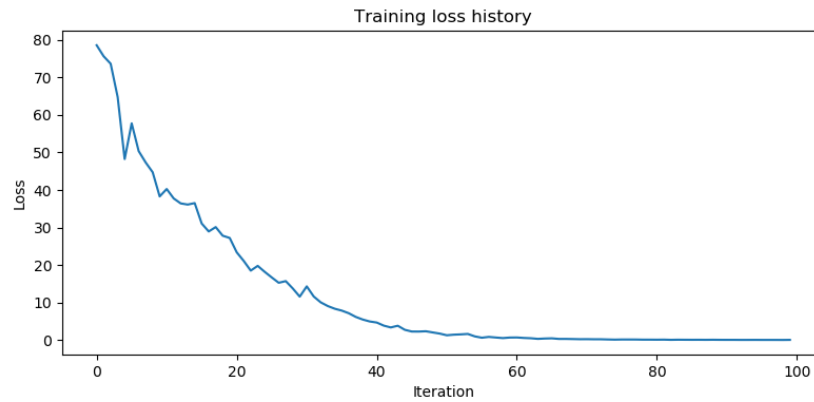


Figure 9: LSTM training loss

train  
<START> a <UNK> airplane is taking off against a blue sky <END>  
GT:<START> a <UNK> airplane is taking off against a blue sky <END>



train  
<START> a dog lying on a <UNK> looking out the window <END>  
GT:<START> a dog lying on a <UNK> looking out the window <END>



Figure 10: LSTM learned captions for training dataset

val  
<START> a large long train on a bowl <END>  
GT:<START> a picture of the traffic going by at a high <UNK> <END>



val  
<START> bathroom bathroom with a <UNK> of a toilet in the <UNK> <END>  
GT:<START> a older bathroom with an <UNK> <UNK> toilet and tile <UNK> <END>



Figure 11: LSTM learned captions for validating dataset

## 5.1 Text Classification

### 5.1.1 Bag of words

Using the bag-of-words method, and build a neural network structure as shown below,

**Bag of words  $\rightarrow$  Linear  $\rightarrow$  sigmoid**

the test accuracy is 0.953.

### 5.1.2 Word Embedding and Average Pool

Using an updated word embedding layer, and build a neural network structure as shown below,

**Word embeddings  $\rightarrow$  Average pooling  $\rightarrow$  Linear  $\rightarrow$  sigmoid**

the test accuracy is 0.950.

### 5.1.3 Word Embedding with GloVe

Using the fixed embedding vector for every word from GloVe, and build a neural network structure as shown below,

**Word embeddings (GloVe)  $\rightarrow$  Average pooling  $\rightarrow$  Linear  $\rightarrow$  sigmoid**

the test accuracy is 0.932.

### 5.1.4 RNN Model

Using the RNN model, and build a neural network structure as shown below,

**Word embedding (GloVe)  $\rightarrow$  RNN  $\rightarrow$  Linear  $\rightarrow$  sigmoid**

the test accuracy is 0.922.

### 5.1.5 LSTM Model

Using the LSTM model, and build a neural network structure as shown below,

**Word embedding (GloVe)  $\rightarrow$  LSTM  $\rightarrow$  Linear  $\rightarrow$  sigmoid**

the test accuracy is 0.937, which is considered as the baseline.