# T-LSTM Forward and Back Propagation

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## 1 Assumption

- 1. Parse tree is binary with ordered nodes
- 2. Only leaf nodes have words
- 3. Cross-entropy loss function

## 2 Forward Propagation

#### 2.1 Non-Leaf Nodes

$$\hat{y} = \operatorname{softmax}(W^{(s)}h + b^{(s)}) \tag{1}$$

$$h = o \odot \tanh(c) \tag{2}$$

$$c = i \odot u + f_l \odot c_l + f_r \odot c_r \tag{3}$$

$$f_l = a_l(U^{(l)}h_l + V^{(l)}h_r + b^{(f)})$$
(4)

$$f_r = a_r (U^{(r)} h_l + V^{(r)} h_r + b^{(f)})$$
(5)

$$u = a_u(U^{(u)}h_l + V^{(u)}h_r + b^{(u)})$$
(6)

$$o = a_o(U^{(o)}h_l + V^{(o)}h_r + b^{(o)})$$
(7)

$$i = a_i(U^{(i)}h_l + V^{(i)}h_r + b^{(i)})$$
(8)

where  $a_j$ 's are the activation functions.

### 2.2 Leaf Nodes

$$\hat{y} = \operatorname{softmax}(W^{(s)}h + b^{(s)}) \tag{9}$$

$$h = o \odot \tanh(c) \tag{10}$$

$$c = i \odot u \tag{11}$$

$$u = a_u(W^{(u)}x + b^{(u)}) (12)$$

$$o = a_o(W^{(o)}x + b^{(o)}) (13)$$

$$i = a_i(W^{(i)}x + b^{(i)}) (14)$$

## 3 Back Propagation

#### 3.1 Error Flows

There are a total of 6 error outlets from each parent to each of its children.  $h_{\text{child}} \to o$ ,  $h_{\text{child}} \to i$ ,  $h_{\text{child}} \to u$ ,  $h_{\text{child}} \to f_l$ ,  $h_{\text{child}} \to f_r$ ,  $c_{\text{child}} \to c$ .

**Total Error at** h: let the total error at h be denoted by  $e_h$ .

$$e_h = \frac{\partial J}{\partial h} + \delta_o U^{(o)} + \delta_i U^{(i)} + \delta_u U^{(u)} + \delta_l U^{(l)} + \delta_r U^{(r)}$$
(15)

where  $\delta_j$ 's are the input errors from parent node.

**Note**: In the above equation, it is assumed that the node under consideration is a left child of its parent. If the node is a right child, replace all U-parameters in the equation by the corresponding V-parameters.

**Total Error at** c: let the total error at c be denoted by  $e_c$ .

$$e_c = \frac{\partial J}{\partial c} + \delta_c \operatorname{diag}(f_l) + e_h \frac{\partial h}{\partial c}$$
 (16)

**Note**: In the above equation, it is assumed that the node under consideration is a left child of its parent. If the node is a right child, replace  $f_l$  by  $f_r$ .

#### Output Errors

let the output errors (going from node to its children be denoted by  $\Delta_j$ 's.

$$\Delta_o = e_h \operatorname{diag}(\tanh(c)) \Sigma^{(o)} \tag{17}$$

$$\Delta_i = e_c \operatorname{diag}(u) \Sigma^{(i)} \tag{18}$$

$$\Delta_u = e_c \operatorname{diag}(i) \Sigma^{(u)} \tag{19}$$

$$\Delta_l = e_c \operatorname{diag}(c_l) \Sigma^{(l)} \tag{20}$$

$$\Delta_r = e_c \operatorname{diag}(c_r) \Sigma^{(r)} \tag{21}$$

$$\Delta_c = e_c \tag{22}$$

where  $\Sigma^{(j)} = \operatorname{diag}(a'_j)$  and  $a'_j$  denotes the elementwise derivative of the activation function for  $a_j$ .

#### Derivatives wrt h and c

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial h} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta} W^{(s)} = (\hat{y} - y)^T W^{(s)}$$
(23)

where  $\theta = W^{(s)}h + b^{(s)}$ .

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial c} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial h} \operatorname{diag}(o) \Sigma^{(c)}$$
(24)

where  $\Sigma^{(c)} = d(\tanh(c))/dc$ .

### 3.2 Parameter Derivatives

# =defined only for non-leaf nodes  $\dagger =$ defined only for leaf nodes

#### **Softmax Parameters**

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b^{(s)}} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta}; \quad \frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{(s)}} = h \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta}$$
 (25)

#### **Bias Terms**

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b^{(j)}} = \Delta_j; \quad \frac{\partial J^{\#}}{\partial b^{(f)}} = \Delta_l + \Delta_r$$
 (26)

where  $j \in \{o, i, u\}$ 

### U, V Parameters (#)

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial U^{(j)}} = h_l \Delta_j; \quad \frac{\partial J}{\partial V^{(j)}} = h_r \Delta_j \tag{27}$$

where  $j \in \{o, i, u, l, r\}$ 

W Parameters  $(\dagger)$ 

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{(j)}} = x\Delta_j \tag{28}$$

where  $j \in \{o, i, u\}$