



Eg: input: n
 hidden layer: $n/2$ neurons.
 output layer: $2 \rightarrow k$
 total no. of weights: 161

$$V + U + W = 161$$

$$(d \times k) + (n \times d) + (d \times d) = 161$$

$$\frac{n}{2}(2) + (n)(\frac{n}{2}) + (\frac{n}{2})(\frac{n}{2}) = 161$$

$$\frac{2n}{2} + \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n^2}{4} = 161$$

$$\frac{4n}{4} + \frac{3n^2}{4} = 161$$

$$3n^2 - 4(161) + 4n = 0 \rightarrow \text{solve.}$$

Problems RNN faces

① Vanishing grad

gradients of loss f^n
 become very small

- can't learn long term dependencies
- caz of repeated mult of small gradient values

② Exploding grad

gradients of loss f^n
 become v. big.

- instability during training
- repeated mult of large grad.

LSTM over vanilla RNN

3 gates

GRU \rightarrow 2 gates.

- no vanish/explode \rightarrow use gated recurrent unit
- memory for long term memory req.
- var. length input + output.

cell state changes slow (memory)
 hidden changes fast. (current state)

LSTM 3gate 2states more param

LSTM	3 gate	2 states	more param
GRU	2 gate	1 state	↓ param

No. of params for LSTM:

lstm layer = 100 units (m = no. of units in LSTM layer)
 embedding vector length = 32. (n = embedding vector len)

LSTM has 4 functional units $\xrightarrow{3 \text{ sigmoid}} 1 \text{ tanh.}$

① For one function — $n+m+1$ params

② for 4 functions — $4(n+m+1)$

→ m units. $4m(n+m+1)$

↓
 for GRU, 3 $\xrightarrow{\text{no. of units}}$
 $3m(n+m+1)$
 \uparrow
 embedding length

For simple RNN:
 $nm + n^2 + 1$