



Course > Unit 3 Neural networks (2.5 weeks) > Homework 4 > 2. LSTM

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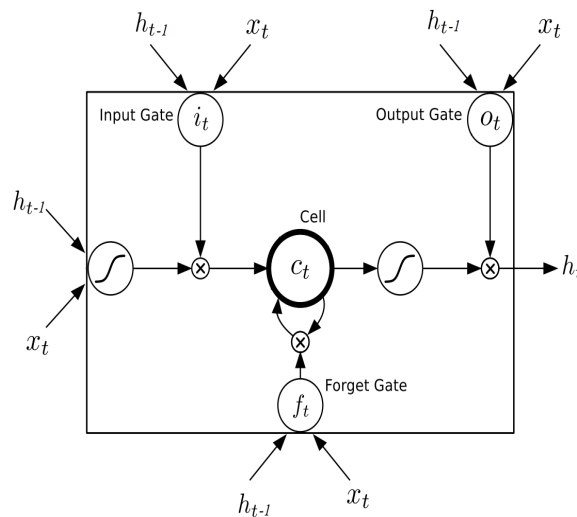
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## 2. LSTM

*Attempts increased on this page:* Because the rounding instructions contain an ambiguity, the number of attempts of the first two problems have been increased to 5.

*Extension Note:* Because EdX site was down for a while yesterday, Homework 4 due date has been extended by 1 day to **April 1 23:59UTC** for those affected. **Future deadlines will remain unchanged.**

The diagram below shows a single LSTM unit that consists of Input, Output, and Forget gates.



The behavior of such a unit as a recurrent neural network is specified by a set of update equations. These equations define how the gates, "memory cell"  $c_t$  and the "visible state"  $h_t$  are updated in response to input  $x_t$  and previous states  $c_{t-1}$ ,  $h_{t-1}$ . For the LSTM unit,

$$f_t = \text{sigmoid}(W^{f,h}h_{t-1} + W^{f,x}x_t + b_f)$$

$$i_t = \text{sigmoid}(W^{i,h}h_{t-1} + W^{i,x}x_t + b_i)$$

$$o_t = \text{sigmoid}(W^{o,h}h_{t-1} + W^{o,x}x_t + b_o)$$

$$c_t = f_t \odot c_{t-1} + i_t \odot \tanh(W^{c,h}h_{t-1} + W^{c,x}x_t + b_c)$$

$$h_t = o_t \odot \tanh(c_t)$$

where symbol  $\odot$  stands for element-wise multiplication. The adjustable parameters in this unit are matrices  $W^{f,h}$ ,  $W^{f,x}$ ,  $W^{i,h}$ ,  $W^{i,x}$ ,  $W^{o,h}$ ,  $W^{o,x}$ ,  $W^{c,h}$ ,  $W^{c,x}$ , as well as the offset parameter vectors  $b_f$ ,  $b_i$ ,  $b_o$ , and  $b_c$ . By changing these parameters, we change how the unit evolves as a function of inputs  $x_t$ .

To keep things simple, in this problem we assume that  $x_t$ ,  $c_t$ , and  $h_t$  are all scalars. Concretely, suppose that the parameters are given by

$$\begin{aligned} W^{f,h} &= 0 & W^{f,x} &= 0 & b_f &= -100 & W^{c,h} &= -100 \\ W^{i,h} &= 0 & W^{i,x} &= 100 & b_i &= 100 & W^{c,x} &= 50 \\ W^{o,h} &= 0 & W^{o,x} &= 100 & b_o &= 0, & b_c &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

We run this unit with initial conditions  $h_{-1} = 0$  and  $c_{-1} = 0$ , and in response to the following input sequence: [0, 0, 1, 1, 0] (For example,  $x_0 = 0$ ,  $x_1 = 0$ ,  $x_2 = 1$ , and so on).

## LSTM states

1.0/1 point (graded)

Calculate the values  $h_t$  at each time-step and enter them below as an array  $[h_0, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_4, h_5]$ .

(Please round  $h_t$  to the closest integer in every time-step. If  $h_t = \pm 0.5$ , then round it to 0.

For ease of calculation, assume that  $\text{sigmoid}(x) \approx 1$  and  $\tanh(x) \approx 1$  for  $x \geq 1$ , and  $\text{sigmoid}(x) \approx 0$  and  $\tanh(x) \approx -1$  for  $x \leq -1$ .)

✓ Answer: [0, 0, 1, -1, 1, 0]

### Solution:

Approximating the functions to the nearest integer and assuming that  $x_t$  is only 0 or 1 simplifies the equation to the following.

$$\begin{aligned} f_t &= \text{sigmoid}(-100) = 0 \\ i_t &= \text{sigmoid}(100x_t + 100) = 1 \\ o_t &= \text{sigmoid}(100x_t) \\ c_t &= 0 \odot c_{t-1} + 1 \odot \tanh(-100h_{t-1} + 50x_t) = \tanh(-100h_{t-1} + 50x_t) \\ h_t &= o_t \odot \tanh(c_t) \end{aligned}$$

Notice that for  $c_t$ , the  $h_{t-1}$  term overpowers the  $x_t$  one, unless  $h_{t-1}$  is 0.

Based on our simplifications above, we can find the values for each  $h_t$ .

Input 1:

$$\begin{aligned} f_0 &= 0 & i_0 &= 1 & o_0 &= 0.5 & c_0 &= \tanh(-100(0) + 50(0)) = 0 & h_0 &= 0 \odot \tanh(0) = 0 \\ f_1 &= 0 & i_1 &= 1 & o_1 &= 0.5 & c_1 &= \tanh(-100(0) + 50(0)) = 0 & h_1 &= 0 \\ f_2 &= 0 & i_2 &= 1 & o_2 &= 1 & c_2 &= \tanh(0 + 50) = 1 & h_2 &= 1 \tanh(1) = .76 \text{ rounded to } 1 \end{aligned}$$

Continue in this manner.

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You have used 2 of 5 attempts

**i** Answers are displayed within the problem

## LSTM states 2

1.0/1 point (graded)

Now, we run the same model again with the same parameters and same initial conditions as in the previous question. The only difference is that our input sequence is now: [1, 1, 0, 1, 1].

Calculate the values  $h_t$  at each time-step and enter them below as an array  $[h_0, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_4]$ .

(Please round  $h_t$  to the closest integer in every time-step. If  $h_t = \pm 0.5$ , then round it to 0.

For ease of calculation, assume that  $\text{sigmoid}(x) \approx 1$  and  $\tanh(x) \approx 1$  for  $x \geq 1$ , and  $\text{sigmoid}(x) \approx 0$  and  $\tanh(x) \approx -1$  for  $x \leq -1$ .)

[1, -1, 0, 1, -1]

✓ Answer: [1, -1, 0, 1, -1]

### Solution:

The computation is similar to the previous question.

Submit

You have used 1 of 5 attempts

**i** Answers are displayed within the problem

## LSTM info

1/1 point (graded)

What information is carried in the state  $h_t$ ?

☐ Whether the total number of zeros is odd.

☐ Whether the number of consecutive zeros is odd.

☐ Whether the total number of ones is odd.

☒ Whether the number of consecutive ones is odd.



### Solution:

We can observe that the network counts the number of consecutive 1's. If it is currently seeing a 0 it outputs 0, otherwise it outputs a 1 if it has seen an odd number of 1's so far, and a -1 if it is even.

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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Answers are displayed within the problem

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<div><div></div><div>LSTM Info answer explanation</div><div>Hello everyone, &lt;br&gt; I didn't understood LSTM info given explanation in the answer. Can anyone explain with the example? Thanks in advan...</div></div> <div>2</div>	
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<div><div></div><div>[STAFF] Please increase attempts</div><div>I spent 2, 3 attempts figuring out whether 0.5 should be rounded to 0 or 1, same for -0.5. I request the staff to please increase the number o...</div></div> <div>5</div>	
<div><div></div><div>Just to clarify the last question - if x = [0,0,0,1,1], the number of consecutive zeros is odd for \$h_3\$, but not for \$h_4\$.</div><div>see title</div></div> <div>2</div>	
<div><div></div><div>LSTM Info</div><div>I don't understand LSTM info? can anyone explain to me. I am confused what to choose.</div></div> <div>11</div>	
<div><div></div><div>[STAFF] The instruction to the 2 first questions</div><div>I had, difficult time making my way to the answer to the last two questions as I think the condition for the sigmoid and tanh are not precise,...</div></div> <div>6</div>	
<div><div></div><div>Stack on debugging the script</div></div> <div>7</div>	
<div><div></div><div>Letter "S" inside of circle?</div><div>Hi All - What function is this? Somebody previously said it was tanh, but that function takes a single scalar input while at the left of the diagra...</div></div> <div>5</div>	
<div><div></div><div>General hint on this section</div><div>This hint might help the less experienced programmers. Although you could manually work out all the answers, it's more interesting and les...</div><div><div>Community TA</div></div></div> <div>2</div>	
<div><div></div><div>please round h to 0 if it is 0.5 or -0.5</div><div>At the first quesiton I got wrong because I did not round h to 0 I frist manually calculated and then use python, the result it the same but aft...</div></div> <div>8</div>	
<div><div></div><div>round <math>h_t</math> to the closest integer in every time-step</div></div> <div>2</div>	