

# GRU (Gated Recurrent Unit)

Simplified LSTM with fewer parameters

## Two-Gate Mechanism



### Update Gate

Combines forget and input gates from LSTM



### Reset Gate

Controls past information usage



### Faster Training

Than LSTM



### Similar Performance

On many tasks



### Easier to Implement

And tune

1 / 4

## LSTM vs GRU: Key Differences

### LSTM



3 gates : Forget, Input, Output

### GRU



2 gates : Update, Reset



**2 states** : Cell state (C) + Hidden state (h)

More parameters to learn

Better for complex, long sequences

Slower training time

More hyperparameters to tune



**1 state** : Hidden state (h) only

Fewer parameters (~25-30% less)

Better for smaller datasets

Faster training time

Simpler to implement and tune

2 / 4

## LSTM Calculation (3D Vector Example)

### Given Input:

$x_t = [0.5, -0.3, 0.8]$  (current input)

$h_{t-1} = [0.2, 0.4, -0.1]$  (previous hidden state)

$C_{t-1} = [0.6, -0.2, 0.3]$  (previous cell state)

### Step 1: Forget Gate ( $f_t$ )

$$f_t = \sigma(W_f \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_f)$$

Decides what to forget from cell state

Result:  $f_t = [0.65, 0.42, 0.78]$

## Step 2: Input Gate ( $i_t$ ) + Candidate ( $\tilde{C}_t$ )

3 / 4

$$i_t = \sigma(W_i \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_i)$$

$$\tilde{C}_t = \tanh(W_C \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_C)$$

Decides what new information to add

Result:  $i_t = [0.53, 0.71, 0.48]$ ,  $\tilde{C}_t = [0.32, -0.54, 0.67]$

## Step 3: Update Cell State ( $C_t$ )

$$C_t = f_t \odot C_{t-1} + i_t \odot \tilde{C}_t$$

Result:  $C_t = [0.56, -0.47, 0.55]$

## Step 4: Output Gate ( $o_t$ ) + Hidden State ( $h_t$ )

## GRU Calculation (3D Vector Example)

### Given Input:

$x_t = [0.5, -0.3, 0.8]$  (current input)

$h_{t-1} = [0.2, 0.4, -0.1]$  (previous hidden state)

Note: GRU has NO separate cell state - only hidden state!

## Step 1: Reset Gate ( $r_t$ )

$$r_t = \sigma(W_r \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_r)$$

Controls how much past info to use for candidate

Result:  $r_t = [0.58, 0.73, 0.45]$

## Step 2: Update Gate ( $z_t$ )

$$z_t = \sigma(W_z \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_z)$$

4 / 5

Combines forget & input: decides mix of old vs new

Backward Next Step

# Practice Materials

## Interactive RNN Visualization Tool



## RNN Explainer

Interactive simulation tool to visually understand  
how LSTM and GRU work

[Go to Practice Site →](#)



Gate Operation Visualization



Interactive Parameter Control



Real-time Results

5 / 5