RNN and Backpropagation TOTAL POINTS 4

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	-	v	uestion	

Consider a task with input sequences of fixed length. Could RNN architecture still be useful for such task?

(X) Yes

No

1 point

2.Question 2

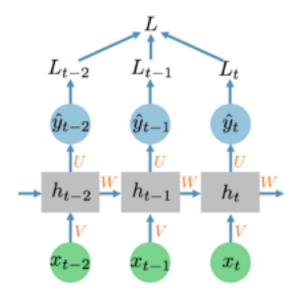
Consider an RNN for a language generation task. y^t is an output of this RNN at each time step, LL is a length of the input sequence, NN is a number of words in the vocabulary. Choose correct statements about y^t:

- (X) y^t is a vector of length N.
- () y^t is a vector of length (L-t).
- () y^t is a vector of length L×N.
- () Each element of y^t is either 0 or 1.
- (X) Each element of y^t is a number from 0 to 1.
- () Each element of y^t is a number from 0 to N.
- 1 point

Consider the RNN from the lecture:

$$h_t = f_t(Vx_t + Wh_{t-1} + b_h)$$

$$\hat{y}_t = f_y(Uh_t + b_y)$$



- () ∂L∂by=∂L∂y^t∂y^t∂by
- (\times) $\partial L \partial by = \sum Tt = 0[\partial Lt \partial y^t \partial y^t \partial by]$
- () $\partial L \partial by = \sum Tt = 0[\partial Lt \partial y^t \partial y^t \partial ht \partial ht \partial by]$
- () $\partial L \partial by = \sum Tt = 0[\partial Lt \partial y^t \partial y^t \partial ht \sum tk = 0 \partial hk \partial by]$
- () $\partial L \partial by = \sum Tt = 0[\partial Lt \partial y^t \partial y^t \partial ht \sum tk = 0(\prod ti = k+1 \partial hi \partial hi 1) \partial hk \partial by]$
- 1 point

Calculate the gradient of the loss L with respect to the bias vector b_y . $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_z}=$?

$$\bigcirc \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_{y}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}_{t}} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_{t}}{\partial b_{y}}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_y} = \sum_{t=0}^{T} \left[\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial \hat{y}_t} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_t}{\partial b_y} \right]$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_y} = \sum_{t=0}^{T} \left[\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial \hat{y}_t} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_t}{\partial b_t} \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial b_y} \right]$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_{y}} = \sum_{t=0}^{T} \left[\frac{\partial L_{t}}{\partial \hat{y}_{t}} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_{t}}{\partial b_{t}} \sum_{k=0}^{t} \left(\prod_{i=k+1}^{t} \frac{\partial b_{i}}{\partial h_{i-1}} \right) \frac{\partial h_{k}}{\partial b_{y}} \right]$$

- 4. Question 4
- () ∂L∂bh=∂Lt∂y^t∂y^t∂ht∂ht∂bh
- () $\partial L \partial bh = \sum Tt = 0[\partial Lt \partial y^t \partial y^t \partial ht \partial ht \partial bh]$
- () $\partial L \partial bh = \sum Tt = 0[\partial Lt \partial y^t \partial y^t \partial ht \sum tk = 0 \partial hk \partial bh]$
- (X) $\partial L \partial bh = \sum Tt = 0[\partial Lt \partial y^t \partial y^t \partial ht \sum tk = 0(\prod ti = k+1 \partial hi \partial hi 1)\partial hk \partial bh]$
- 1 point
- 4. Consider the RNN network from the previous question. Calculate the gradient of the loss L with respect to the bias vector b_{h} . $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial b_{h}}=$?

1 point

$$O_{\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_k}} = \frac{\partial L_i}{\partial \hat{y}_i} \, \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial b_k} \, \frac{\partial b_i}{\partial b_k}$$

$$\bigcirc \ \, \frac{dL}{d\phi_k} = \sum_{r=0}^T \left[\frac{dL_r}{d\hat{\gamma}_r} \, \frac{d\hat{\gamma}_r}{d\phi_t} \, \sum_{\hat{k}=0}^t \, \frac{d\theta_k}{d\hat{\phi}_k} \right]$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{d f_r}{d b_h} = \sum_{r=0}^T \left[\frac{d f_r}{d \hat{y}_r} \frac{d \hat{y}_r}{d b_t} \sum_{k=0}^r \left(\prod_{i=k+1}^r \frac{d b_i}{d b_{i-1}} \right) \frac{d b_0}{d b_h} \right]$$

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