Deep Learning for NLP (236601) - HW3

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1 RNNs (Recursive Neural Network)

1.1 (a)

For all of the nodes, the update equations are the same - except for node 3, which doesn't have posses δ_{above} as it has no parent, and for it $\delta_{above} = 0$

We should keep in mind the the error message is the error messages from parent (δ_{above}) + error message from own score (δ_{below}) . Hence, for each node we evaluate:

$$\delta_3 = \hat{y} - y$$

$$\delta_2 = (U^T \delta_3 + \delta_{above}) \circ \mathbb{1}[h^{(1)} > 0]$$

During forward prop, the parent is computed using 2 children, Hence, the errors need to be computed w.rt. each of them:

$$\delta_{below} = [\delta_{below,left} \ \delta_{below,right}] = W^{(1)T} \delta_2$$

And the derivatives, known from previous homeworks:

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial U} = \delta_3^T h^{(1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b^{(s)}} = \delta_3$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{(1)}} = \delta_2^T \begin{bmatrix} h_{left}^{(1)} \\ h_{right}^{(1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b^{(1)}} = \delta_2$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial L_i} = \delta_{below}^T \cdot W^{(1)}$$

1.2 (b)

Python implementation.

1.3 (c)

Figure ?? present the training accuracy Vs. the dev accuracy over epochs, with *wvecdim*=30. We can see that after enough epochs, an **overfitting** to the training data is applied, and the dev accuracy begin to drop.

At figure ?? and ?? we can see the confusion matrices of the training set and the dev set, respectively.

Finally, at figure ?? we can see the dev accuracy vs wvecdim.