Recurrent Neural Network

Congshan Zhang

1 Unfolding a Recurrent Neural Network

The training set X contains N individuals and D features over T periods. So we can represent it as a three-dimensional tensor with shape $(N \times T \times D)$.

We have an unfolded RNN below in Figure 1.

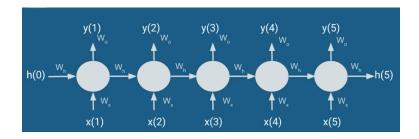


Figure 1: This is an illustration of a recurrent neural network with shared weighting.

1.1 Backpropagation Through Time (BPTT)

At time t, the output of the network is

$$\hat{y}(t) = softmax\left(W_o^T h(t)\right). \tag{1}$$

Applying the definition of h(t) yields

$$\hat{y}(t) = softmax \left(W_o^T f \left(W_b^T h(t-1) + W_x^T x(t) \right) \right). \tag{2}$$

One can write it recursively as

$$\hat{y}(t) = softmax \left(W_o^T f\left(W_h^T f\left(W_h^T h(t-2) + W_x^T x(t-1) \right) + W_x^T x(t) \right) \right)$$

$$= \cdots$$
(3)

References