

MA-Q4-3

$f_i = \text{関する時間微分 } i = 1, 2$

Jacobian $\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_2} \leftarrow$ 合成関数と
Chain Rule を用い
($T < t$) て書かせ

ただし 全ての行列は \mathbb{R}^{n_i} eigen-vector

$\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_2}$ の固有値はどうなる？

$$\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_2} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_{t-1}}}_{\frac{\partial f(h_{t-1}, h_t, \theta)}{\partial f(h_{t-2}, h_{t-1}, \theta)}} \quad \dots \quad \underbrace{\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_1}}_{\frac{\partial h_4}{\partial h_3} \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial h_2} \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial h_1}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \text{固有値} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} t=4 \\ \vdots \\ \tau=1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{2ij12} \\ \text{2ij12} \end{array}$$

(の行) \in eigenvector V $\xrightarrow{\text{① ②}}$

$$J_t = \underbrace{V \Lambda_t V^T}_{\text{固有分解}} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{③} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{④}} \end{array} \quad V = V^T = V^{-1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow V V^T = I$$

$$\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_2} = J_t \cdot J_{t-1} \cdot \dots \cdot J_{\tau+1}$$

$$= \overline{V} \Lambda_t \Lambda_{t-1} \dots \Lambda_{\tau+1} V^T$$

17A-Q4-3

$$h^t = f(h^{t-1}, x, \theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial h^t}{\partial h^t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial h^t} f(h^{t-1}, x, \theta)$$

5/f page (new) f t linear i = fix?

2/3 Answer
page

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial h^t} = \left(\frac{\partial h^{t+1}}{\partial h^t} \right)^T (P_{h^{t+1}} L) + \left(\frac{\partial o^t}{\partial h^t} \right)^T D_{o^t} L$$

を理解しながら進める

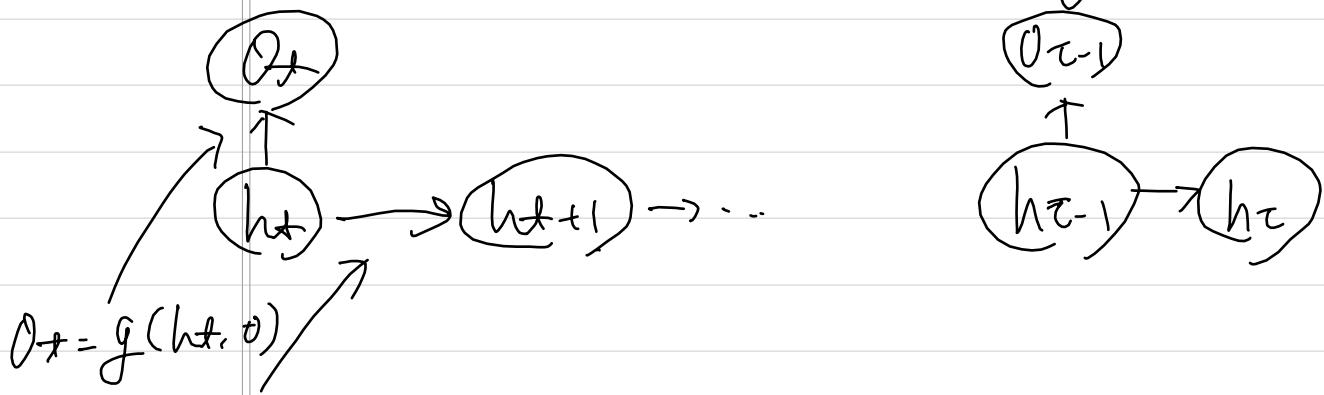
h^t は O^t と h^{t+1} で決まる

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial h^t} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial h^{t+1}}{\partial h^t}}_{\text{計算が必要な部分}} \frac{\partial L}{\partial h^{t+1}} + \frac{\partial o^t}{\partial h^t} \frac{\partial L}{\partial o^t}$$

計算が必要な部分

の部分で $t = t, t+1, \dots, T$ となる。

$$\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_{\tau}} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_{t+1}}, \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_{t+2}}, \dots, \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_{\tau-1}}}_{\sim}$$



$$h_{t+1} = f(h_t, z_t, \theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_{t+1}} = \cancel{\frac{\partial f}{\partial h_{t+1}}}$$

$\tau < \tau' \Leftrightarrow \theta < \theta'$

$\tau < \tau' \Leftrightarrow \theta?$

$$\frac{dh_t}{dh_i} = \frac{dh_t}{dh_{t-1}} - \frac{dh_{t-1}}{dh_{t-2}} \dots \frac{dh_1}{dh_0}$$

written down matrix of Jacobian $\frac{dh_t}{dh_i}$

$$\frac{dh_t}{dh_i} = \frac{dh_t}{dh_{t-1}} \frac{dh_{t-1}}{dh_{t-2}} \dots \frac{dh_1}{dh_0}$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{\partial f(h_{t-1}, x, \theta)}{\partial h_{t-1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f(h_{t-1}, x, \theta)}{\partial h_i} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f(h_1, x, \theta)}{\partial h_{t-1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f(h_1, x, \theta)}{\partial h_i} \end{array} \right\}$$

(Jが変化しない(時間は $t-2$)と仮定する)

\hookrightarrow これは次のQ4で~~解く~~。