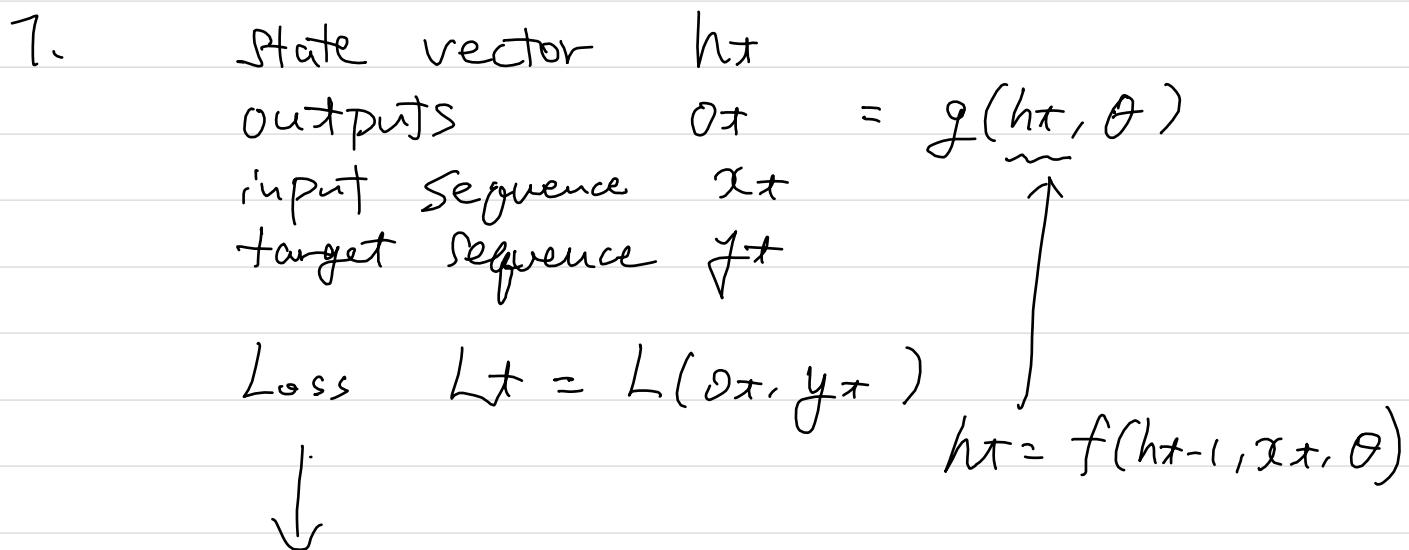
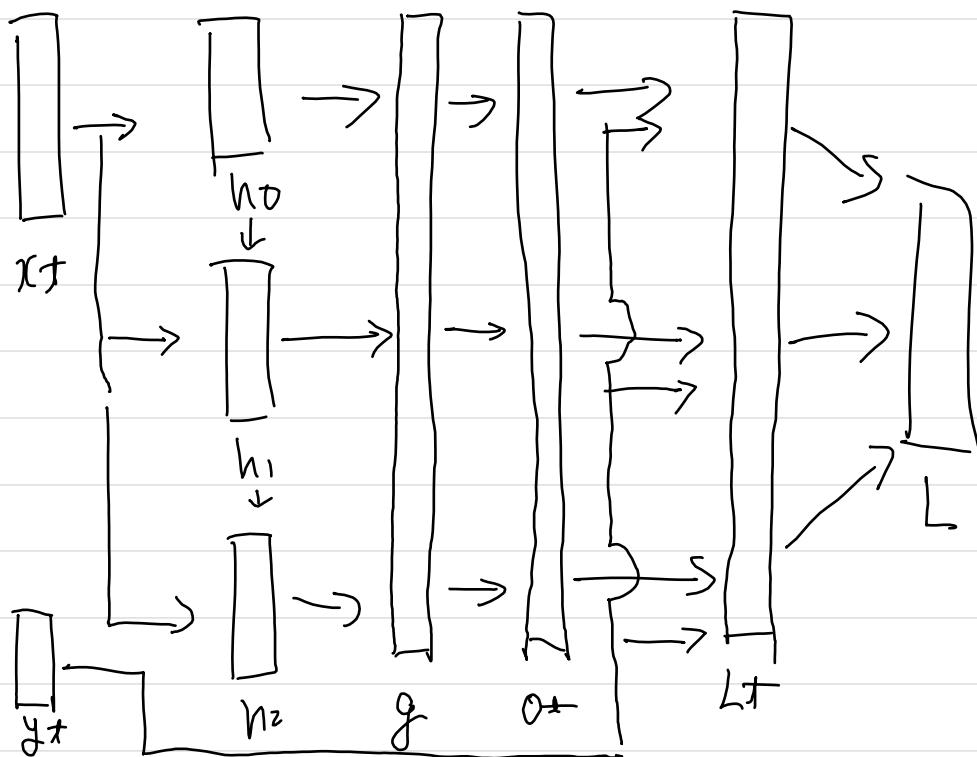


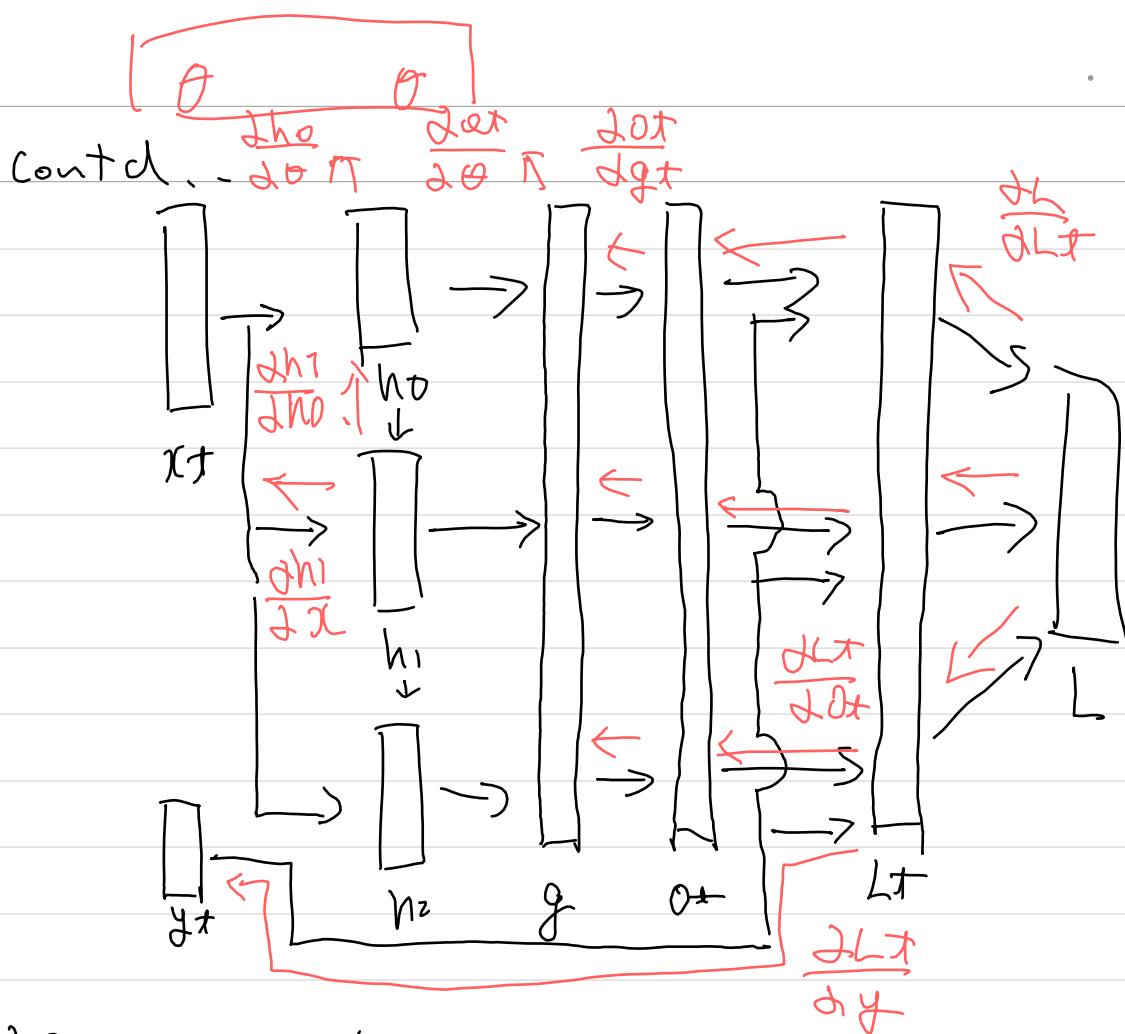
17A_Q4 RNN



Total loss of interests is $C = \sum L_t$

gradient propagation





$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial L_t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial L_t} (L_1 + \dots + L_t + \dots) = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} L(\theta_t, y_t)$$

$$\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial y_t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y_t} L(\theta_t, y_t)$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} g(h_t, \theta), \quad \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial h_t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial h_t} g(h_t, \theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_{t-1}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial h_{t-1}} f(h_{t-1}, x, \theta) \quad \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(h_{t-1}, x, \theta)$$

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

17A Q4 - 2

時間方向の展開

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sum_{t=1}^T L_t$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sum_{t=1}^T L(0_t, y_t)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sum_{t=1}^T L(g(h_t, \theta), y_t)$$

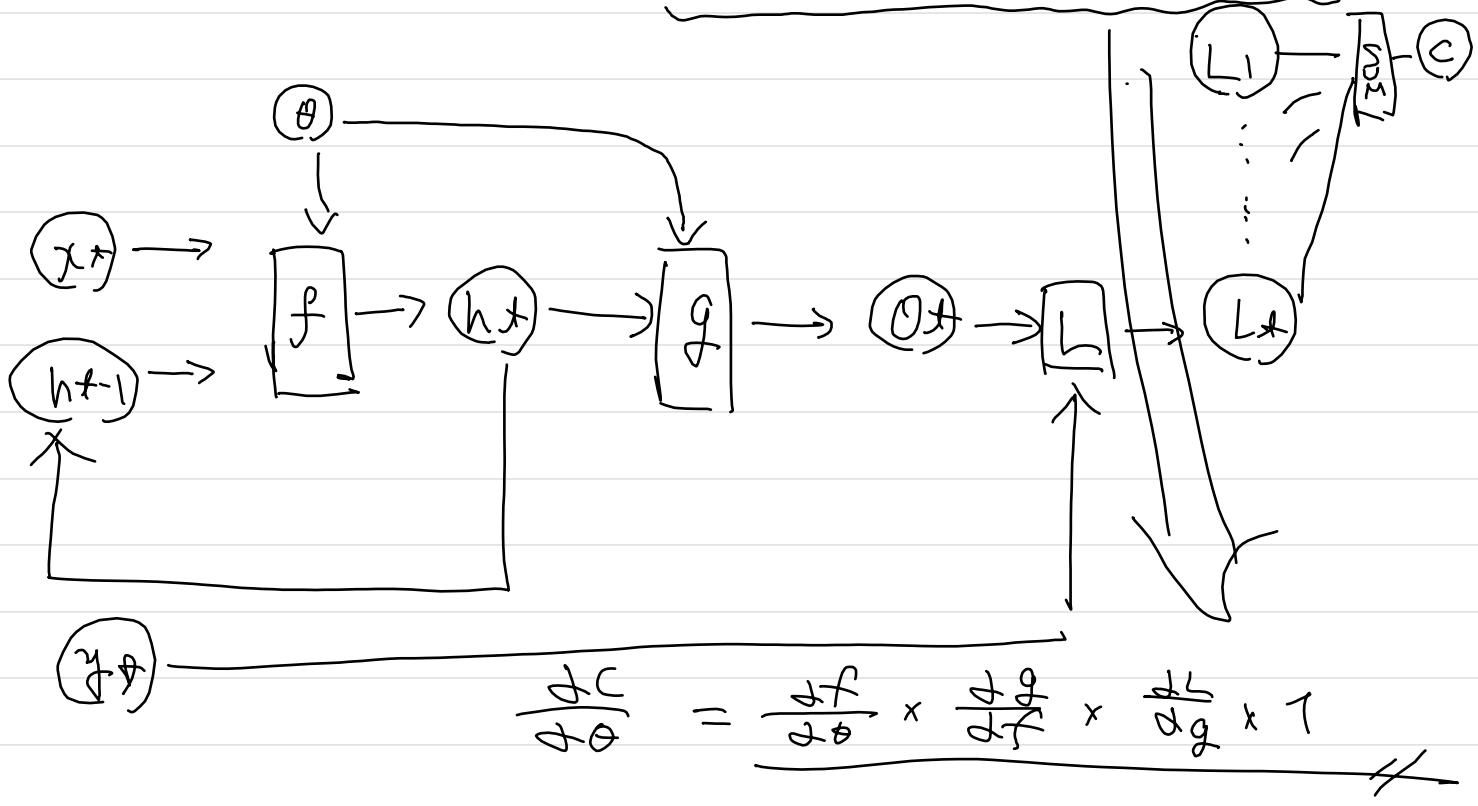
h_t / g の θ

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial \theta} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial \theta}}_{\text{計算可能}} \underbrace{\frac{\partial C}{\partial L_t}}_{=1}$$

$$\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta} \in \frac{\partial \theta_t}{\partial \theta}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{\partial \theta_t}{\partial \theta}}_{\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta}} \underbrace{\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial \theta_t}}_{\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t}} \underbrace{\frac{\partial C}{\partial L_t}}_{=1}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta}}_{\frac{\partial \theta_t}{\partial \theta}} \underbrace{\frac{\partial \theta_t}{\partial h_t}}_{\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta}} \underbrace{\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial \theta_t}}_{\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial h_t}} \underbrace{\frac{\partial C}{\partial L_t}}_{=1}$$



17A Q4 - 3

$$h_t = f(h_{t-1}, x_t, \theta)$$

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

$$= f(f(h_{t-1}, x_t, \theta), x_{t+1}, \theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial h_i} f(h_t, x, \theta)$$

e.g. $h_t = h_{10}$
 $h_i = h_7$

$$\frac{\partial h_{10}}{\partial h_7} = \frac{\partial h_{10}}{\partial h_9} \frac{\partial h_9}{\partial h_8} \frac{\partial h_8}{\partial h_7}$$

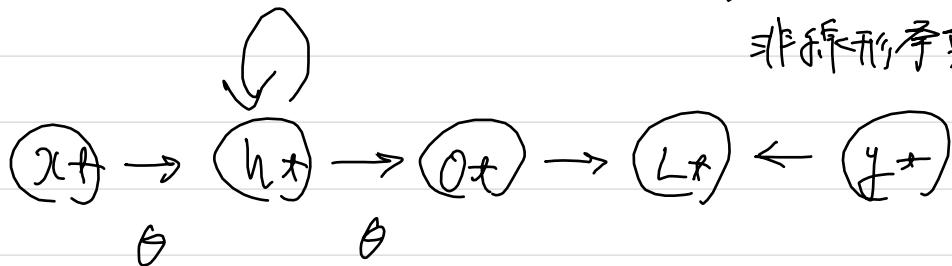
$$= \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_{t-1}} \dots \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_i} = f'(h_{t-1}, x, \theta)(h_{t-1})'$$

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

活性化関数の構造を逆し通用性異常な

非線形性をもたらすことがあります。



$$h_t = f(h_{t-1}, x_t, \theta)$$

$$o_t = g(h_t, \theta)$$

Name eigenvector w.r.t. $\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_{t-1}}$

No. let consider f as linear function

$$h_t = f(h_{t-1}, x_t, \theta)$$

$$= W^T h_{t-1} \quad (\text{just assume.})$$

where $W = Q \Lambda Q^T$

No.

$$h_t = Q^T \Lambda^{t-1} Q h_0$$

$\lambda < 1 \rightarrow 0$
 $\lambda > 1 \rightarrow \infty$

Then $\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_0} = \underline{Q^T \Lambda^{t-1} Q h_0}$

1回目 → Back Prop, 復元ベクトル
 $g \rightarrow Jg \dots \rightarrow J^n g$

\exists : hidden layer, 非線形関数

x : hidden layer = $n \times 1$ 特徴ベクトル

where $J_f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_1} & & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_n} \end{pmatrix}$

where $f = \begin{pmatrix} f_1(h_t, x_1 \dots x_n, \theta) \\ f_m(h_t, x_1 \dots x_n, \theta) \end{pmatrix}$

と定式化すると $g = \delta x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ で表す
 固有ベクトル

$$g + \delta x \rightarrow J(g + \delta x) \dots \rightarrow J^n(g + \delta x)$$

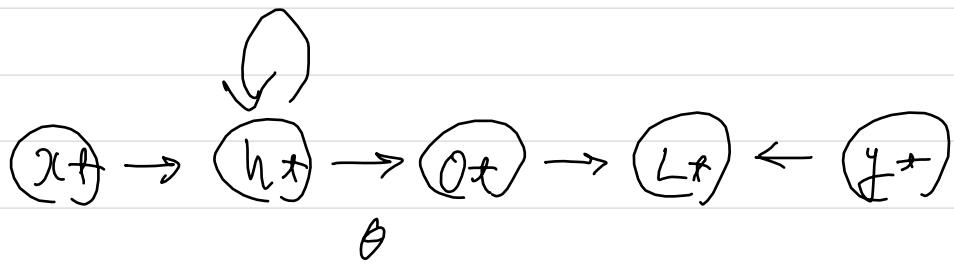
$$\text{左辺} - \text{右辺} \quad J^n(g + \delta x) - J^n g = J^n \delta x + \underline{\delta x}$$

write down the Jacobian matrix $\frac{\partial h^t}{\partial h^c}$

$$h^t =$$

Contractive (縮退)

(7A - Q4 - 4



$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial L_t} = 1 \quad \frac{\partial C}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial g}{\partial f} \frac{\partial L_t}{\partial g} \frac{\partial C}{\partial L_t}$$

↓

$$= \frac{w_{ht}}{z_b} \quad 1$$