

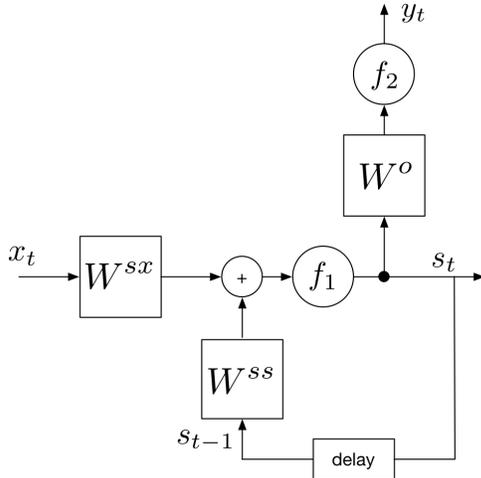
Double trouble

8. (7 points) One of the RNN architectures we studied was

$$s_t = f_1(W^{ss}s_{t-1} + W^{sx}x_t)$$

$$y_t = f_2(W^o s_t)$$

where W^{ss} is $m \times m$, W^{sx} is $m \times l$ and W^o is $n \times m$. Assume f_i can be any of our standard activation functions. We omit the offset parameters for simplicity (set them to zero).



(a) Suppose we modify the original architecture as follows:

$$s_t = f_1(W^{ss1} f_3(W^{ss2} s_{t-1}) + W^{sx} x_t)$$

- i. Provide values for the original W^{ss} that make the original architecture equivalent to this one, or explain why none exist.

$W^{ss} =$ _____

Name: _____

- ii. Provide values for W^{ss2} , f_3 and W^{ss1} that make this new architecture equivalent to the original, or explain why none exist.

$$f_3 = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$W^{ss1} = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$W^{ss2} = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

- (b) Now, we'll consider two strategies for making the RNN generate two output symbols for each input symbol. Assume the symbols are drawn from a vocabulary of size n .

Model A: We use a separate softmax output for each symbol, so

$$y_t^1 = \text{softmax}(W^{o1} s_t)$$

$$y_t^2 = \text{softmax}(W^{o2} s_t)$$

where W^{o1} and W^{o2} are $n \times m$.

Model B: We use a single softmax output, but it ranges over n^2 possible pairs of symbols, so

$$y_t^1, y_t^2 = \text{softmax}(W^{o3} s_t)$$

- i. What would the dimension of W^{o3} need to be?

- ii. Which of the following is true:

- Models A and B can express exactly the same set of RNN models.
- Model A is more expressive than model B.
- Model B is more expressive than model A.