

$$h_n = \tanh(W_1 s_n)$$

$$s_n = [s_{n,1}, \dots, s_{n,4}]^T$$

$$\hat{t}_n = W_2 h_n$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_n \|\hat{t}_n - t_n\|_2^2$$

$$y = \tanh(x) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 1 - y^2$$

$$\tanh'(x) = 1 - \tanh^2(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial s_{n,k}} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial W_{2,i,j}} \right)$$

FIND

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial s_{n,k}} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial W_{2,i,j}} \right)$$

SOLUTION

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial W_{2,i,j}} = \sum_m \sum_n \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \hat{t}_{n,m}} \frac{\partial \hat{t}_{n,m}}{\partial W_{2,i,j}}$$

$$= \sum_n (\hat{t}_{n,i} - t_{n,i}) h_{n,j}$$

$$\hat{t}_n = W_2 h_n \Rightarrow \hat{t}_{n,m} = \sum_k W_{2,m,k} h_{n,k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \hat{t}_{n,m}}{\partial W_{2,i,j}} = \begin{cases} 0 & m \neq i \\ h_{n,j} & m = i \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial W_{2,i,j}} = \sum_n (\hat{t}_{n,i} - t_{n,i}) h_{n,j}$$

Depends on $s_{n,k}$ by way of $\hat{t}_{n,i}$ and $h_{n,j}$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial s_{n,k}} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial W_{2,i,j}} = \sum_n \frac{\partial \hat{t}_{n,i}}{\partial s_{n,k}} h_{n,j} + (\hat{t}_{n,i} - t_{n,i}) \frac{\partial h_{n,j}}{\partial s_{n,k}} \right)$$

$$\hat{t}_n = W_2 h_n \Rightarrow \hat{t}_{n,i} = \sum_m W_{2,i,m} h_{n,m}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \hat{t}_{n,i}}{\partial s_{n,k}} = \sum_m W_{2,i,m} \frac{\partial h_{n,m}}{\partial s_{n,k}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial h_{n,m}}{\partial s_{n,k}} =$$

$$h_n = \tanh(W_1 s_n)$$

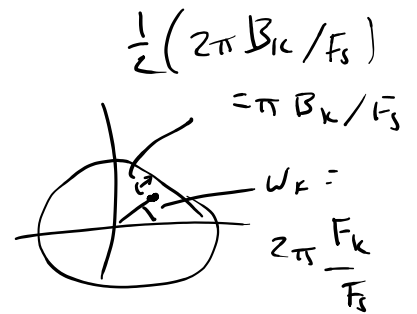
$$h_{n,m} = \tanh\left(\sum_l W_{1,m,l} s_{n,l}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial h_{n,m}}{\partial s_{n,e}} = \tanh'\left(\sum_l W_{1,m,l} s_{n,l}\right) W_{1,m,e}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial h_{n,m}}{\partial s_{n,e}} = (1 - h_{n,m}^2) W_{1,m,e} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial s_{n,j,k}} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial W_{2,j,m,n}} \right) = \sum_n \left[h_{n,j} \left(\sum_m W_{2,j,m,n} (1 - h_{n,k}^2) W_{1,m,k} \right) + (t_{n,j} - t_{n,i}) (1 - h_{n,j}^2) W_{j,j,k} \right]$$

(k) $R_{n,j,k}(z) = \frac{a_{n,k}}{1 - b_{n,k} z^{-1}} - c_{n,k} z^{-2}$



FIND $\frac{\partial b_{n,k}}{\partial s_{n,j}}$

WHAT IS $b_{n,k}$?

$$(1 - z_k z^{-1})(1 - z_k^* z^{-1}) = 1 - (z_k + z_k^*) z^{-1} + |z_k|^2 z^{-2}$$

$$z_k = e^{-\pi B_k T + j(2\pi F_k t)}$$

$$b_k = z_k + z_k^* = 2 \operatorname{Re}(z_k) = 2 e^{-\pi B_k T} \cos(2\pi F_k T)$$

$$c_k = -|z_k|^2 = -e^{-2\pi B_k T}$$

$$b_{n,k} = 2 e^{-\pi B_k T} \cos(2\pi T \hat{t}_{n,j,k})$$

$$\frac{\partial b_{n,k}}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial b_{n,k}}{\partial \hat{t}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{t}_{n,j,k}}{\partial s}$$

$\dots \dots \dots$

$$\frac{\partial b_{n,k}}{\partial \hat{t}_{n,k}} = 2 e^{-\pi B_k T} \left(-2\pi T \sin(2\pi T \hat{t}_{n,k}) \right)$$

$$= -4\pi T e^{-\pi B_k T} \sin(2\pi T \hat{t}_{n,k})$$

$$\hat{t}_n = W_2 h_n \Rightarrow \hat{t}_{n,k} = \sum_l W_{2,k,l} h_{n,l}$$

$$h_n = \tanh(W_1 s_n) \Rightarrow h_{n,l} = \tanh\left(\sum_j W_{1,l,j} s_{n,j}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{t}_{n,k}}{\partial s_{n,i}} = \sum_l \frac{\partial \hat{t}_{n,k}}{\partial h_{n,l}} \frac{\partial h_{n,l}}{\partial s_{n,i}}$$

$\dots \dots \dots$

$$= \sum_l W_{2,k,l} (1 - h_{n,l}^2) W_{1,l,i}$$

$$\frac{\partial b_{n,k}}{\partial s_{n,i}} = -4\pi T e^{-\pi B_k T} \sin(2\pi T \hat{t}_{n,k}) \sum_l W_{2,k,l} (1 - h_{n,l}^2) W_{1,l,i}$$

$$\boxed{5} \quad \mathcal{L} = -\ln \sum_{\pi \in \mathcal{B}^N(z)} \prod_{n=1}^N \gamma_{n, \pi_n}$$

$$\pi = [\pi_1, \dots, \pi_N] \quad z = [z_1, \dots, z_L]$$

$$l' = [-, z_1, -, z_2, \dots, -, z_L, -]$$

$$= [l'_1, l'_2, l'_3, \dots, l'_{2L}, l'_{2L+1}]$$

$l'_i \neq l'_j$ FOR ANY $j \neq i$

PROBABLY A CORRECT SOLUTION

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial y_i e^i} = - \frac{1}{\sum_{\pi} \prod_{n=1}^N y_n \pi_n} \cdot \frac{\sum_{\pi \in \mathcal{B}^{-1}(z)} \prod_{m=1}^N y_m \pi_m}{y_i e^i}$$

OR WE COULD USE:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial y_k} = - \frac{\gamma_c(k)}{y_k}$$

$$\gamma_c(k) = \frac{1}{e^i} \alpha_c(l'_{1:s}) \beta_c(l'_{s+1:l})$$

~~y_k~~ ~~$l'_k = k$~~

$$\beta_c(l'_{s+1:l}) = y_{e^s} \left(\beta_{c+1}(l'_{s+1:l}) + \beta_{c+1}(l'_{s+2:l}) \right)$$

$$+ \beta_{c+1}(l'_{s+2:l}) \left[\cancel{l'_s} - \wedge \cancel{l'_s} \neq \cancel{l'_{s+2}} \right]$$

$$\alpha_c(l'_{1:s}) = y_{e^s} \left(\alpha_{c+1}(l'_{1:s}) + \alpha_{c-1}(l'_{1:(s-1)}) \right)$$

$$+ \alpha_{c-1}(l'_{1:(s-2)}) \left[\cancel{l'_s} - \wedge \cancel{l'_s} \neq \cancel{l'_{s-2}} \right]$$

SOLUTION

$$\Gamma_{1:n} = \alpha_{c+1}(l'_{1:n}) + \alpha_c(l'_{1:(n-1)}) + \alpha_{c-1}(l'_{1:(n-2)})$$

$$\alpha_0(x_{1:s}) = \gamma_{\tau, l's} (\dots)$$

$$\beta_{\tau} (l'_{s:i} | l^i) = \gamma_{\tau, l's} (\beta_{\tau+1} (l'_{s:i} | l^i) + \beta_{\tau+1} (l'_{(s+1):i} | l^i) + \beta_{\tau+1} (l'_{(s+2):i} | l^i))$$

$$\delta_n (l'_i) = \frac{1}{\gamma_{n, l'_i}} \alpha_n (l'_{1:i}) \beta_n (l'_{i:i} | l^i)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \gamma_{n, l'_i}} = - \frac{\delta_n (l'_i)}{\gamma_{n, l'_i}}$$