

Consider the following tasks which can be solved using an encoder-decoder architecture. Which of these tasks has a decoder where an RNN is not necessary?

OPTIONS :

- Video classification: outputs a single class label
- Sentiment analysis: outputs a single class label
- Document summarization: outputs a sequence of text
- Machine translation: outputs a sequence of text
- Video captioning: outputs a sequence of text

Consider an encoder-decoder model trained with a batch size of 64. Each input sequence has a length of 12 tokens, and each output sequence has a length of 18 tokens. How many computational steps do the encoder and decoder take per batch respectively during training?

OPTIONS :

- 768, 1152
- 1152, 768
- 12, 18
- 18, 12
- 12, 1
- 1, 18

In an encoder-decoder model, what is the significance of the context vector?

OPTIONS :

- It stores the hidden states of the decoder.
- It summarizes the input sequence information to be used by the decoder.
- It acts as the final output of the decoder.
- It initiates the hidden states of the encoder.
- It contains the parameters of the attention mechanism.

Your score : 0

Consider the statement “the attention mechanism in RNN based Encoder- Decoder architecture helps the decoder to understand the context of words in a given sentence”. The statement is

OPTIONS :

True

False

Your score : 0

Consider the statement “the attention coefficients in RNN based Encoder- Decoder architecture are computed for each time step of the decoder”. The statement is

OPTIONS :

TRUE

FALSE

Your score : 0