A Basic Encoder-Decoder Model

Amitai Yacobi

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Architecture, Loss function and Optimizer

As for the architecture, I used unidirectional LSTM network for both Encoder and Decoder. After some experiments with the network dimensions I found that the best results were for the following dimensions:

- 1. Embedding dimension of 128 for both Encoder and Decoder.
- 2. Hidden dimension of 256 for both Encoder and Decoder (which means that the input dimension for the Decoder's LSTM after concatenation is the hidden dimension + the embedding dimension which is 128 + 256 = 384).

As for the loss function, I used the Negative Log Likelihood loss like we saw in the lectures. In practice, I summed the negative log likelihoods for each correct output token in the output sequence, as computed by the softmax function.

As for the optimizer, I tried different types of optimizers like RMSprop, Adam and AdaDelta and I found that Adam gave best results.

Hyper parameters

After some tuning of the hyper parameters I found that the following values gave me the best results: Learning rate - 0.0005 for both Encoder and Decoder

Dropout - 0.1 for both Encoder and Decoder

Results

Loss on the train set - 0.75 Loss on the dev set - 5.11 Bleu score on the dev set - 80.32 Bleu score on the test set - 82.244

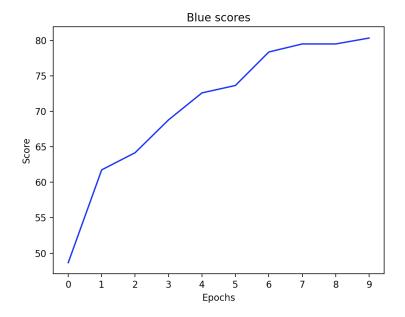


Figure 1: Bleu score on dev per epoch

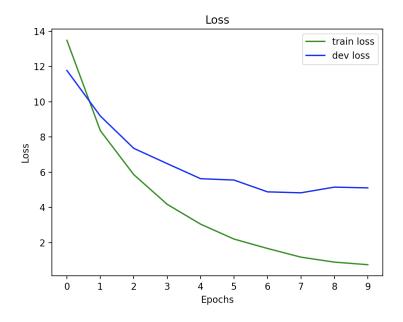


Figure 2: Loss on train and dev per epoch