

Sequence model “week3”

Basic model

Sequence to sequence model

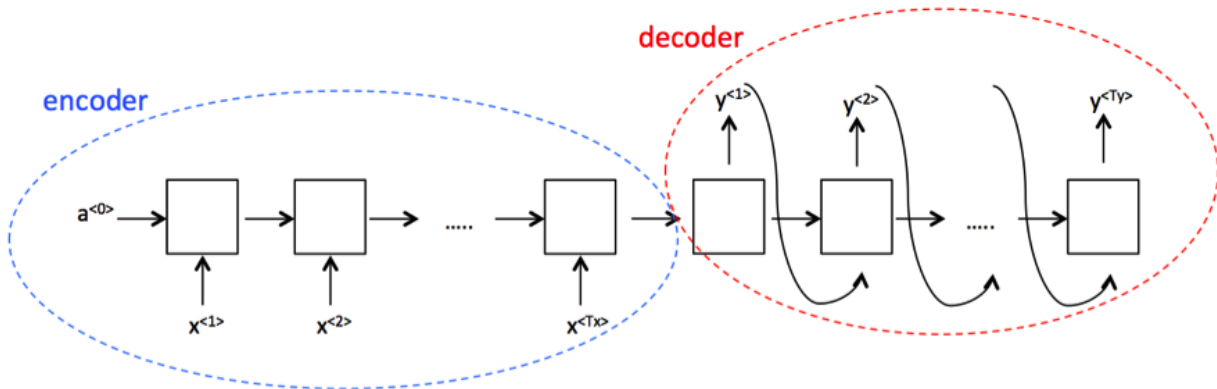
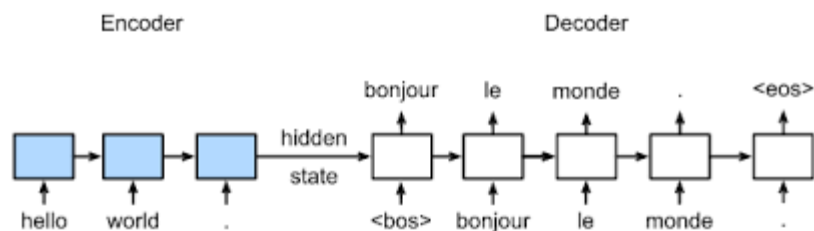


Image captioning

We saw how machine translation can be posed as conditional language modeling problem

Picking the most likely sentence a conditional language model

Language model



Why not a greedy search?

Greedy search is an algorithm from computer science which says to generate the first word just pick what ever is the most likely first word according to your conditional language model

Beam search

Beam search algorithm



Beam width B:

Large B: better result but slower

Small B: worse result but faster

Unlike exact search algorithm like BFS (Breadth first search) or DFS (Depth first search)

Error analysis in beam search

Error analysis on beam search

Human: Jane visits Africa in September. (y^*)

Algorithm: Jane visited Africa last September. (\hat{y})

Case 1: $P(y^*|x) > P(\hat{y}|x) \leftarrow$ $\text{arg max}_y P(y|x)$
Beam search chose \hat{y} . But y^* attains higher $P(y|x)$.

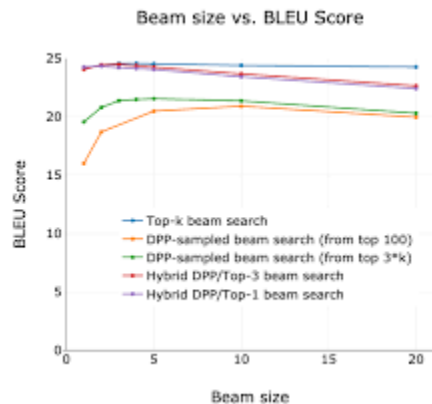
Conclusion: Beam search is at fault.

Case 2: $P(y^*|x) \leq P(\hat{y}|x) \leftarrow$
 y^* is a better translation than \hat{y} . But RNN predicted $P(y^*|x) < P(\hat{y}|x)$.

Conclusion: RNN model is at fault.

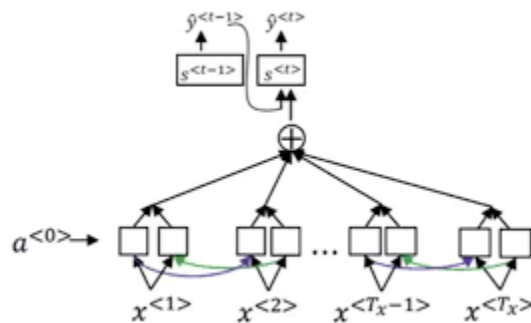
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The problem of long sequence

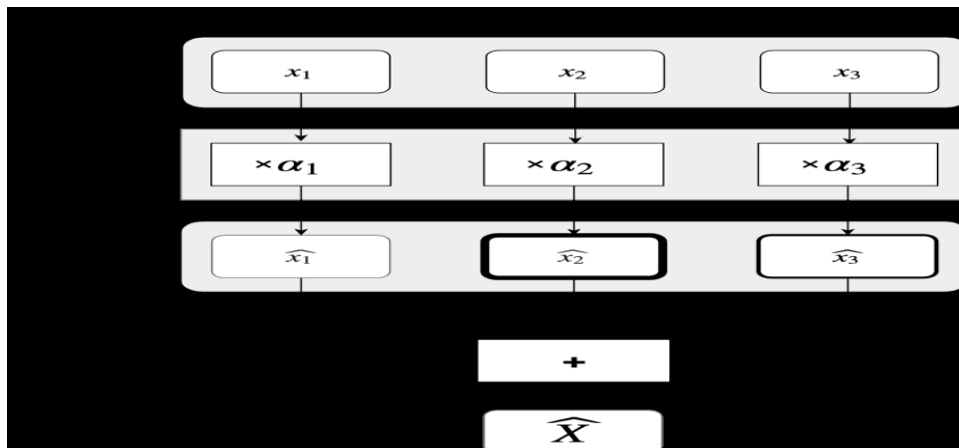


Attention model intuition

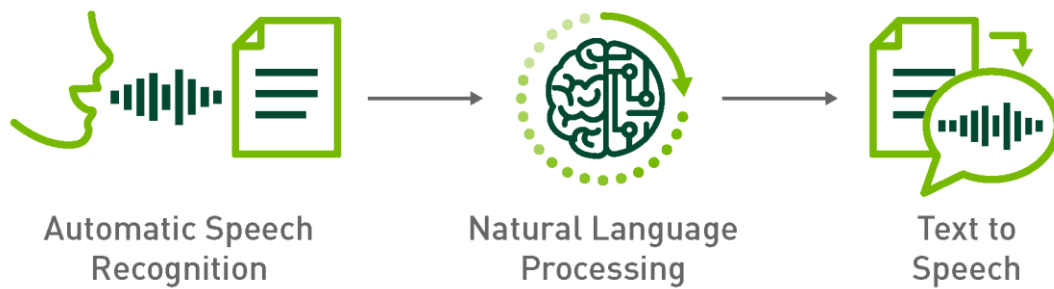
We use bidirectional RNN or bidirectional GRU or bidirectional LSTM to compute features on every word



Computing Attention



Speech recognition



CTC “connection is temporal classification” cost for speech recognition

Trigger word detection

