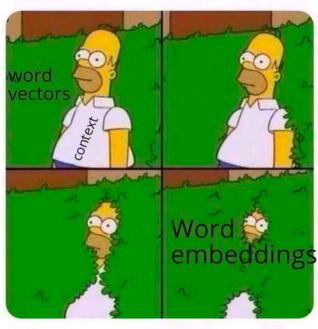
May 12, 2023

DSML: NLP module. Word embeddings in a nutshell

Attention





When you penalize your Natural Language Generation model for large sentence lengths

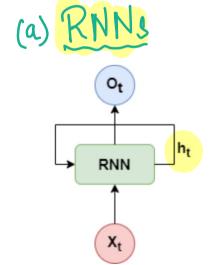




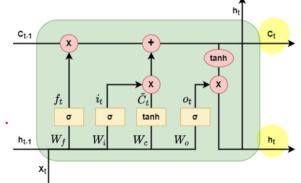
Recap:

\* The problem: Capture correct contextual information from a previously seen fext, and apply it correctly when needed.

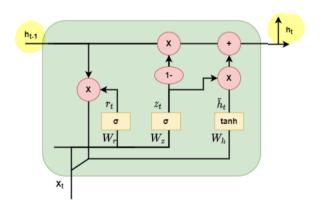
\* Approaches me have leen so far:

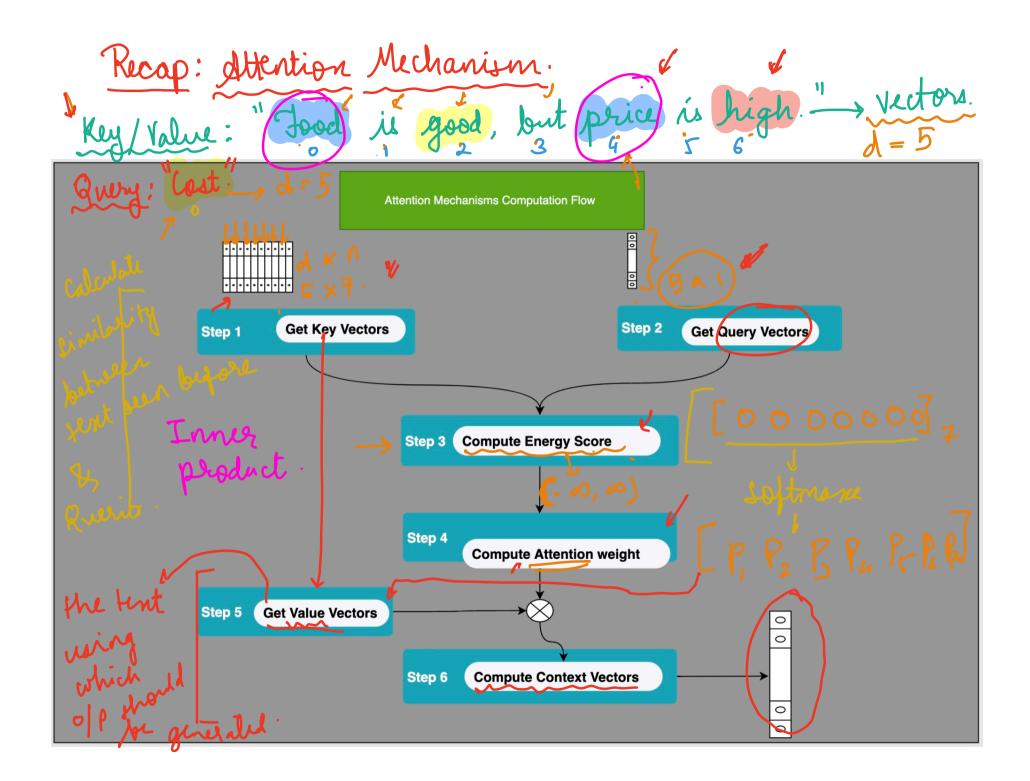






(c) GRUS





## Recap: Deep Dive into 1STM Results:

Review: facebook has suspended canadian firm claiming it may be affiliated with cambridge analytica and improperly received its users data in response to facebook s action said that it has never been and is not a part of cambridge analytica earlier it was revealed that cambridge analytica exploited the data of facebook users to meddle in the us elections

Original summary: start facebook suspends canadian firm amid data scandal probe end Predicted summary: start facebook suspends facebook over fake news data scandal end

Review: siddaramaiah on thursday accepted a nine member committee s design for the proposed official state flag the committee was set up last year to examine the legal feasibility of an official state flag after demands by pro kannada activists if the centre approves the proposal karnataka will be the second state to have a separate flag after jammu and kashmir

Original summary: start karnataka government unveils official state flag end Predicted summary: start karnataka govt to launch new political entity end

Problems:

Torgetting necessary information.

3) Focuses on the verong parts of the fext while generating summary.

## Agenda:

- \* How to use attention to fix problems with RNN/LSTM/GRUS?
- \* Différent types of attention mechanisms.
- \* Code: Using attention for Aspect based sentiment analysis.
- \* Transformers: Do we even need an RNN?

Encoder Decoder dechitecture. Final Encoder Hidden Maybe also kry passing in to of the input Attention weights (softman) hidden states from meder:

Defore Attention (RNN math)

Ot = f (ht-1, Ot-1)

1

After attention.

Ot =  $f(h_{t-1}, O_{t-1}, C_t)$  content vector.

Ot =  $f(h_{t-1}, O_{t-1}, C_t)$ 

Alsigning attention mechanisms:

Q1) How to set Key, Query, Value?

Ans. Highly dependent on use case / task that we are performing.

Q2] How to generate energy score & Attention weights?

Ans. Choose one of many options.

Q3) How to use content vector?

Ass. Highly dependent on we case / task that we are performing.

Key - (n x 1)

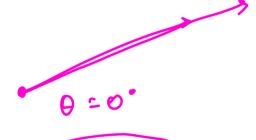
Ruery is (k x 1)

where k x n

QIXR WRXN KNXI

## cosine similabily = 1 - cosine\_distance.

Vosire distance: 1- cosine similarité



\_ ( ).

distance - 0 - 0

0 - 2.

## Which of the following statements is/are True:

A. Magnitude of vector affects Cosine similarity.

B. Range of Cosine Similarity is from [-1, 1] and that of Cosine Distance is  $[0, \infty)$ 

C. Cosine Similarity is used to capture the relationship of the words within a corpus, with other words.

will get this fined.