

ML/DL Study W05

- Recurrent Neural Network
- Many to one (stacking)
- Many to many
- Many to many (bi-directional)
- Seq 2 Seq

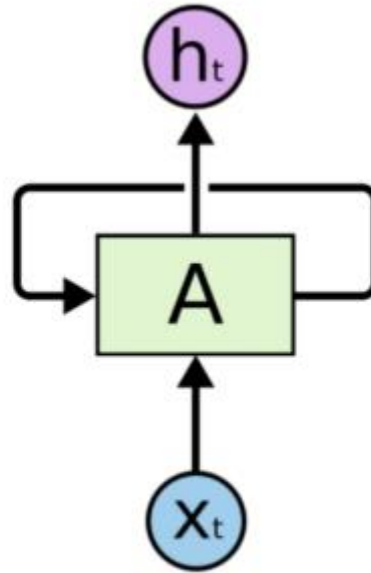
```
lookup.KeyValue  
f.constant(['em  
=tf.constant([G  
ce = tf.lookup.StaticV  
init,  
num_oov_buckets=5)
```

```
lookup.StaticVocabular  
initializer  
num_oov_buckets,  
lookup_key_dtype=None  
name=None,  
experimental_is_open
```

Recurrent NN



RNN



Many to one (stacking)



Many to one

Sequence classification

eg. classify polarity of sentence

sequence : sentence, tokens : word

['This movie is good']

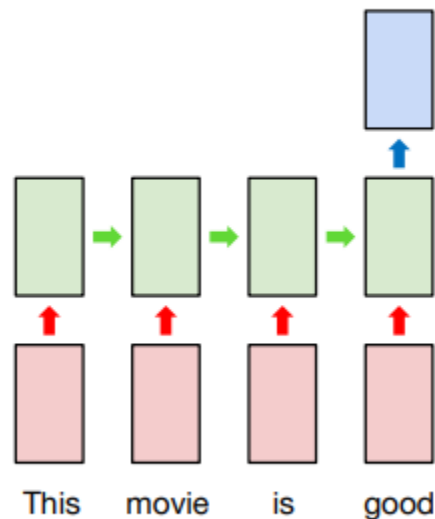
↓ Tokenization

['This', 'movie', 'is', 'good']

↓ Classification

Positive

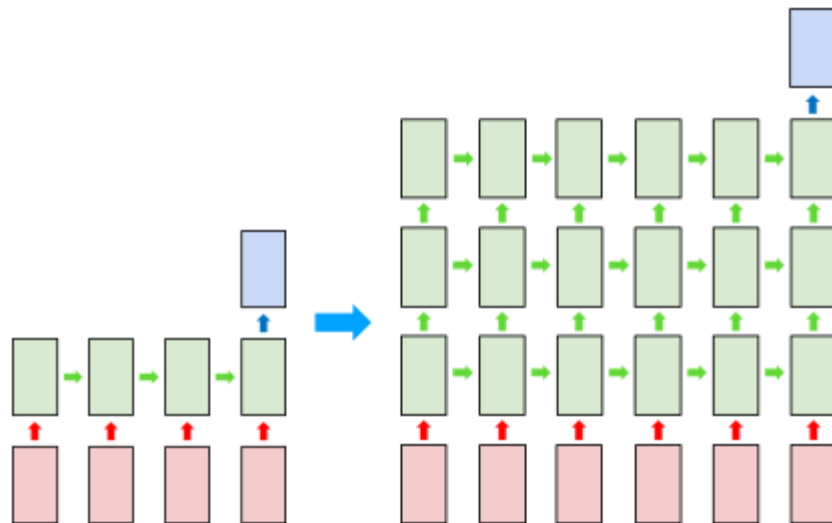
Classification : **Positive** or **negative**?



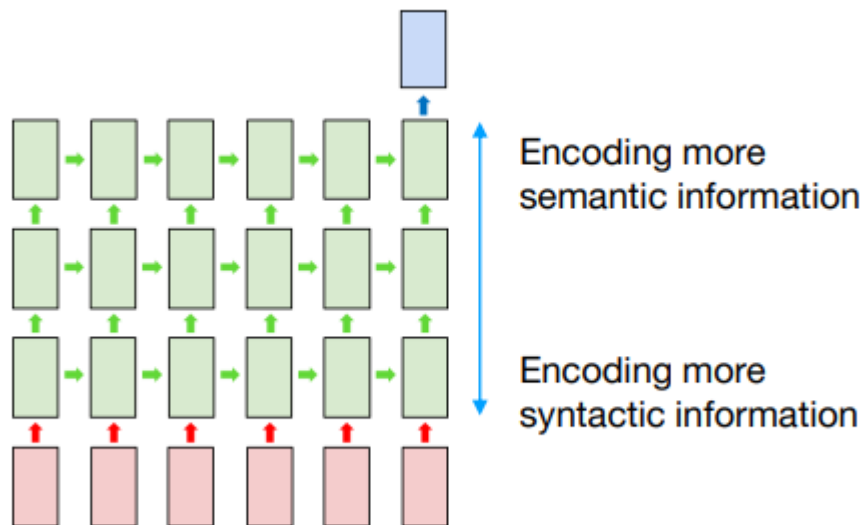
Many to one (stacking)



\approx



Many to one (stacking)



Depending on the task...

- Binary entropy loss (binary classifier)
- Cross entropy loss (softmax classifier)
- Mean squared loss (regression)



Many to many



Many to many

Sequence tagging

eg. part of speech tagging

sequence : sentence, tokens : word

['tensorflow is very easy']

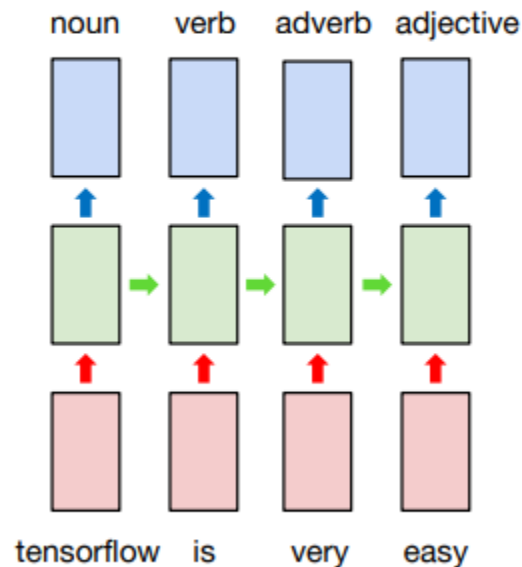
↓ Tokenization

['tensorflow', 'is', 'very', 'easy']

↓ Tagging

['noun', 'verb', 'adverb', 'adjective']

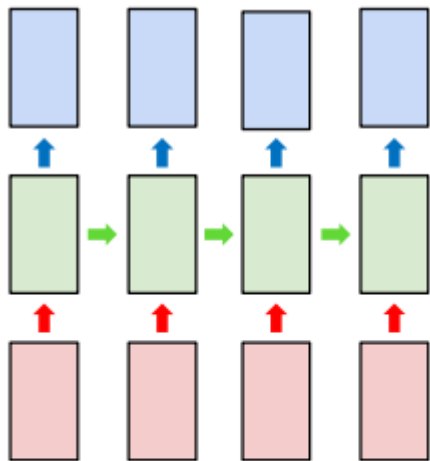
classification (each time step)



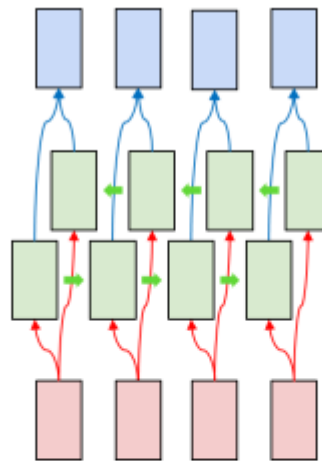
Many to many (bi-directional)



Many to many (bi-directional)



VS

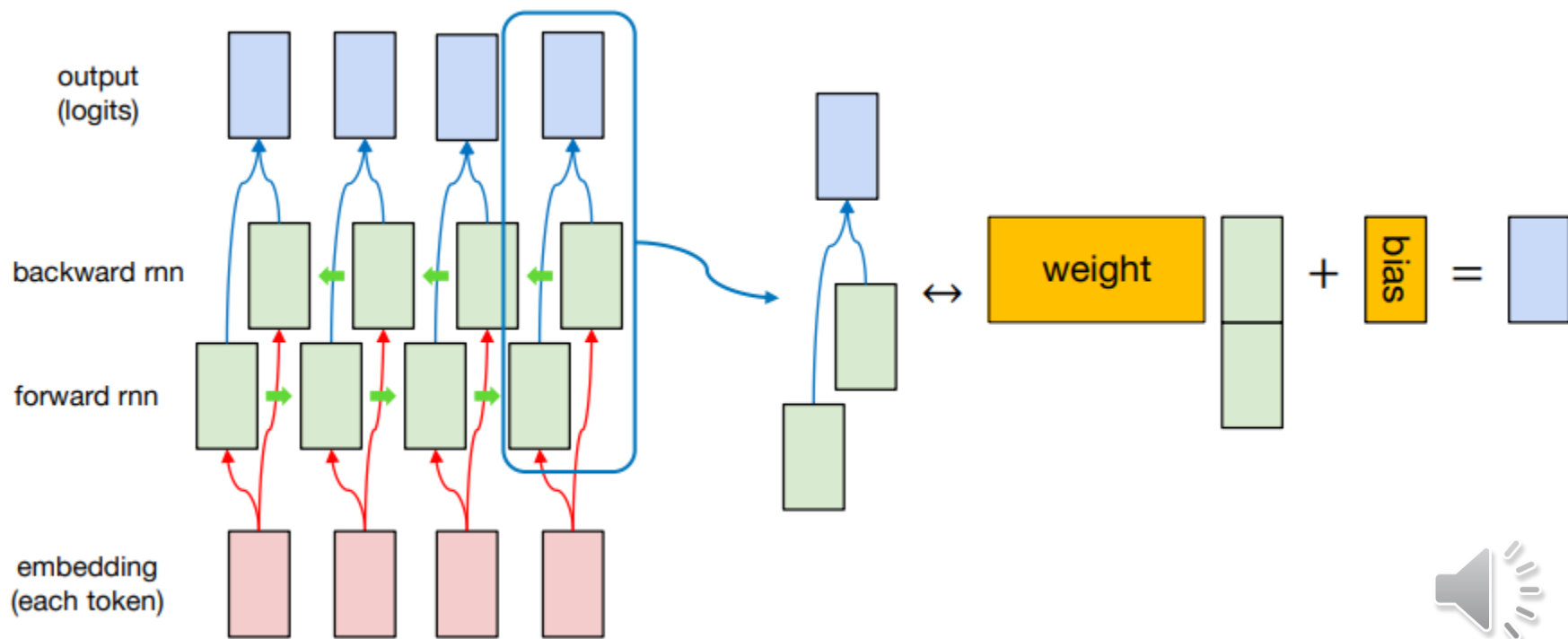


There is **imbalance** in the amount of information seen by the hidden states at different time steps.

There is **balance** in the amount of information seen by the hidden states at different time steps.



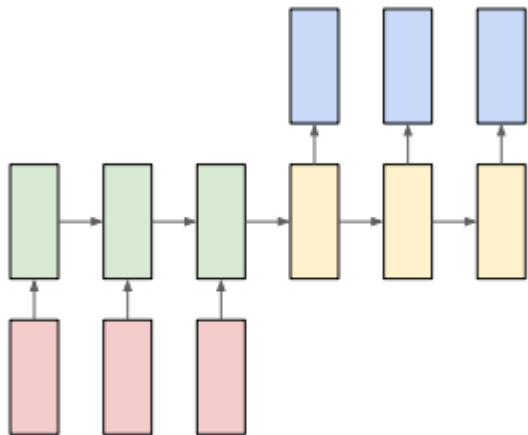
Many to many (bi-directional)



Seq 2 Seq



Seq 2 Seq



Seq2Seq

- Encoder
- Decoder (Attention)
- Train
- Prediction

Problem with Seq2Seq

