

Sure! Here's a simple explanation of how a Sequence-to-Sequence (Seq2Seq) model works:

What is a Seq2Seq Model?

A **Seq2Seq model** is a type of neural network that **converts one sequence into another**. It is often used for tasks like:

- Translating a sentence from one language to another.
- Summarizing a paragraph.

How It Works (Step by Step)

1. Encoder: Understands the input

- Takes the **input sequence** (like a sentence in English).
- Processes each word using an RNN (LSTM or GRU).
- At the end, it outputs a **context vector** (a summary of the whole input).

👉 Example:

Input: "I am happy"

The encoder converts it to a context vector:

[0.4, 0.7, -0.2, ...] (just numbers that summarize the meaning)

2. Decoder: Generates the output

- Takes the **context vector** from the encoder.
- Uses it to start generating the **output sequence** (like the sentence in French).
- It predicts one word at a time.

e Example:

Output: "Je suis heureux"

The decoder starts with <start> and then predicts:

 \rightarrow "Je" \rightarrow "suis" \rightarrow "heureux" \rightarrow "<end>"

3. Training: Teacher Forcing

• During training, the correct word from the target sequence is given at each step to help the model learn faster.

Summary

Component Role

Encoder Reads the input sequence and compresses it

Context Vector A summary of the input

Decoder Uses the context to generate the output sequence