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Introduction to Neural Networks and TensorFlow

Practice Assignment: Classification Using Deep Neural Networks

N-grams vs. Sequence Models

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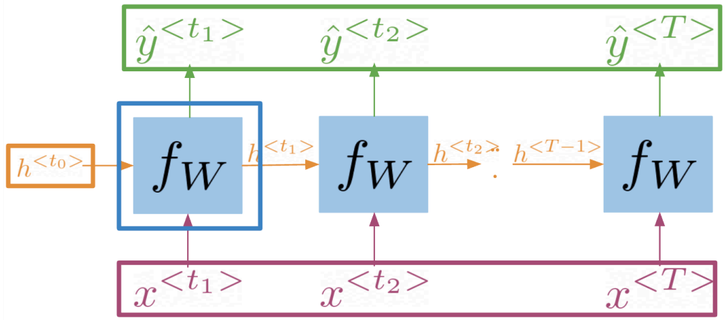
Implementation Note

The scan function is built as follows:




```
def scan(fn, elems, initializer=None, ...):
    cur_value = initializer
    ys = []
    for x in elems:
        y, cur_value = fn(x, cur_value)
        ys.append(y)
    return ys, cur_value
```

Note, that is basically what an RNN is doing. It takes the initializer, and returns a list of outputs (ys), and uses the current value, to get the next y and the next current value. These type of abstractions allow for much faster computation.

Mark as completed