- 1. Recursive NN require a parser to get tree structure.
- 2. Recurrent NN cannot capture phrases without prefix context and often capture too much of last words in final vector.

问题:

- (1) 在两种 RNN 中是不是每一个词向量就是神经网络的输入, 语法分析树就是所需训练的网络。
- (2) Recurrent NN 为什么会出现上述情况, cannot capture phrases without prefix context.

RNN:需要依靠语法分析。

CNN: 1、计算每一个可能的短语 2、不需要语法分析

Single Layer CNN

- 1、convolutional filter: w (goes over h words)
- 2、filter w applied to all possible windows 这是 CNN 不需要语法分析的原因。

Single Layer CNN: pooling layer

上一步中计算出来的特征太多,和句子长度一样,所以需要简化,就需要 pooling layer。

In particular: max-over-time pooling layer

Idea: capture most important activation (maximum over time)

按以上的方法做存在一个问题,最后只能得到一个特征,但是我们需要更多的特征。

解决方法: multiple filters

Use multiple filter weight w

Have different window sizes h

Multiple channel idea 没看懂

Start with two copies

Backprop into only set, keep other static

Both channels are added to ci before max-pooling

问题:

- (1) Filter 就相当于 RNN 中的权值矩阵? filter w 如何确定,是随机初始值还是经验确定?
- (2) Max-over-time pooling layer 是什么意思
- (3) maximum over time 是什么意思。

(4)max-pooling 什么意思

Classification after one CNN layer

First one convolution, followed by a max-pooling

To obtain final feature vector

Final softmax layer

Tricks to make it work better: Dropout

Randomly dropout 0 to some of the feature weights z

Create masking vector r of Bernoulli random variables with probability p (a hyperparameter) of being 1

什么是 masking vector