

## Q1

Consider the following problem. There is a sequence of words representing positive integers, e.g.

```
["three", "one", "four", "one", "five", "two", "five", "three", "five"]
```

and we want to know, for each token, the central moving average of the associated numbers, with a window size of 3. That is,  $f(x_i) = \frac{x_{i-1} + x_i + x_{i+1}}{3}$ . The result for the above example should be  $[4/3, 8/3, 2, 10/3, 8/3, 4, 10/3, 13/3, 8/3]$ .

**Construct, manually, a bidirectional RNN structure and associated weights that will solve this problem.** This should be in the form of a flowchart identifying inputs and outputs, weights, sums, and activation functions, along with any necessary auxiliary text. You may use *only* weights, sums, and scalar activation functions. Assume that the vocabulary is encoded as:

```
{
    "five":    [1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
    "four":    [0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
    "one":     [0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
    "three":   [0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
    "two":     [0, 0, 0, 0, 1],
}
```

Note that for your bidirectional RNN, you should specify the form of the forward cell, the backward cell, and the output (non-recurrent) cell.

You may work in a group of 1 or 2. Submissions will be graded without regard for the group size. You should turn in a document (.txt, .md, or .pdf) answering all of the **red** items above. You should also turn in Python scripts (.py) for *each* of the **blue** items.