92586 Computational Linguistics

Lesson 19a. Bidirectional RNN

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Left and right context

Not only the previous context is important to understand the *current* token

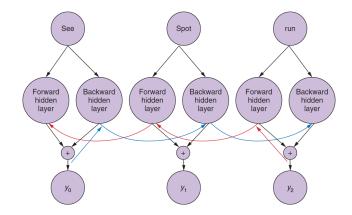
They wanted to pet the dog whose fur was brown.

- ► Descriptions and relevant information often come later (not earlier)
- ► A standard RNN neglects information from the *future*

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End of Chapter 8 of Lane et al. (2019)

Bidirectional recurrent neural network



- ▶ We arrange 2 RNNs:
 - ► one takes the input as usual
 - ► the other takes the backward input
 - ► ⊕ means concatenation

BiRNN zoom into results

Accuracies after 2 epochs

| units | Acc | Acc_{val} |
|-------|--------|-------------|
| 50 | 0.8156 | 0.7662 |
| 40 | 0.8244 | 0.7540 |
| 30 | 0.8259 | 0.7874 |
| 20 | 0.8072 | 0.8076 |
| 10 | 0.8007 | 0.8016 |
| 5 | 0.7973 | 0.8006 |
| 1 | 0.7070 | 0.7822 |

^{*} remember we had used 50 units last time for the RNN

References

Lane, H., C. Howard, and H. Hapkem 2019. *Natural Language Processing in Action*. Shelter Island, NY: Manning Publication Co.