



Attention Mechanism and Transformers

Video 2: Working of Encoder Decoder in Training and Testing Phase

Functioning of an Encoder Decoder

Translate the following to German:

X - "how are you" \longrightarrow **y_true** - "wei geht es dir"

Functioning of an Encoder Decoder

1. Vectorize the data for ease of understanding

X = "how are you" \longrightarrow **y_true** = "<START> wei geht es dir <END>"

Functioning of an Encoder Decoder

2. Vectorize the input and output using One-Hot Encoding

$\mathbf{X} = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \longrightarrow \mathbf{y_true} = (y_{0_true}, y_{1_true}, y_{2_true}, y_{3_true}, y_{4_true}, y_{5_true})$

Functioning of an Encoder Decoder

For the input X (English)

'How' → **x1**: [1 0 0]

'are' → **x2**: [0 1 0]

'you' → **x3**: [0 0 1]

For the output y_true (German)

'<START>' → **y0_true**: [1 0 0 0 0 0]

'Wie' → **y1_true**: [0 1 0 0 0 0]

'geht' → **y2_true**: [0 0 1 0 0 0]

'es' → **y3_true**: [0 0 0 1 0 0]

'dir' → **y4_true**: [0 0 0 0 1 0]

'<END>' → **y5_true**: [0 0 0 0 0 1]

The Decoder in Training Phase

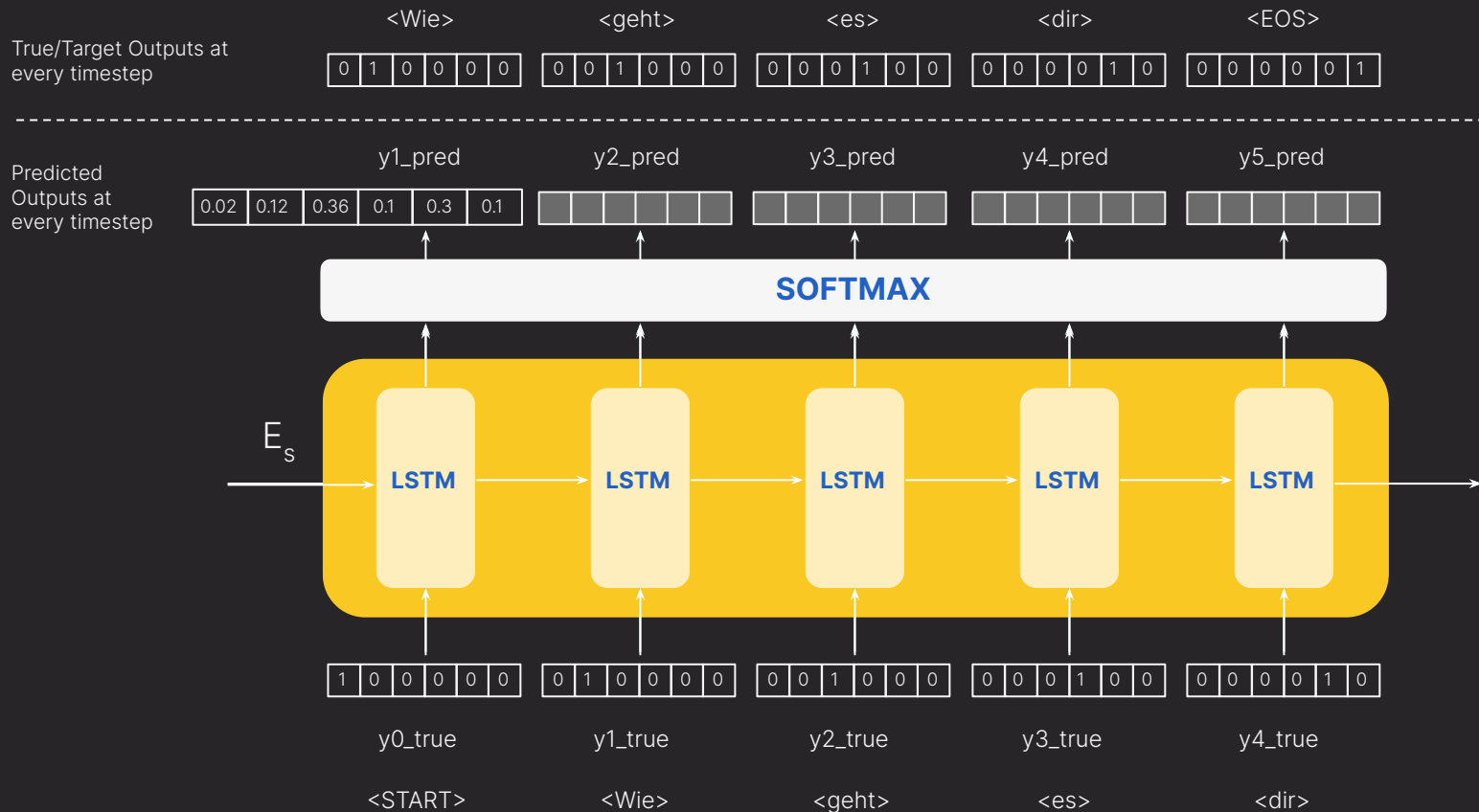
- Decoders perform better when trained through “**Teacher Forcing**”.



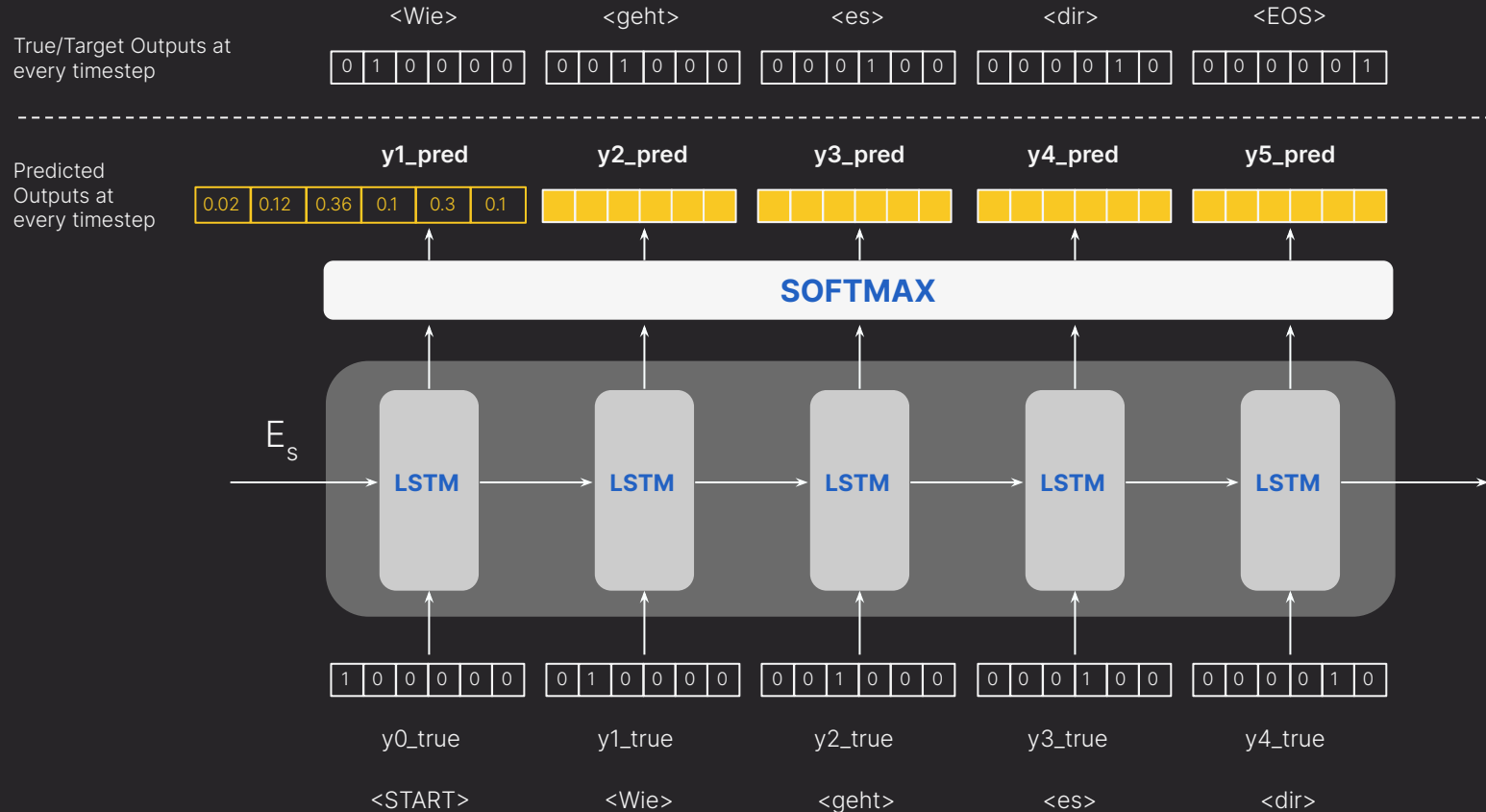
uses **true previous outputs** as **current inputs**

- Decoders work differently in training and testing phase unlike an encoder

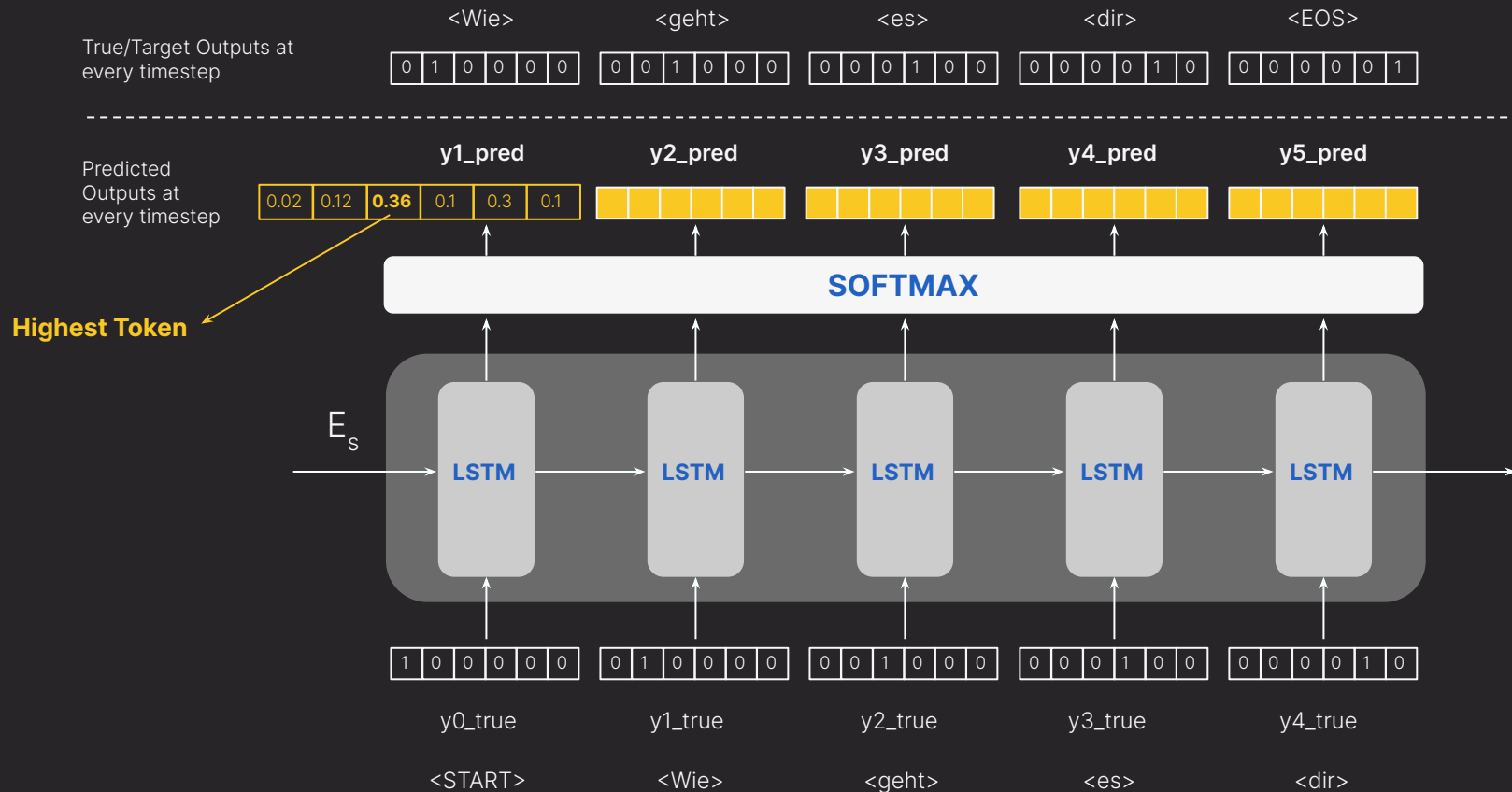
The Decoder in Training Phase

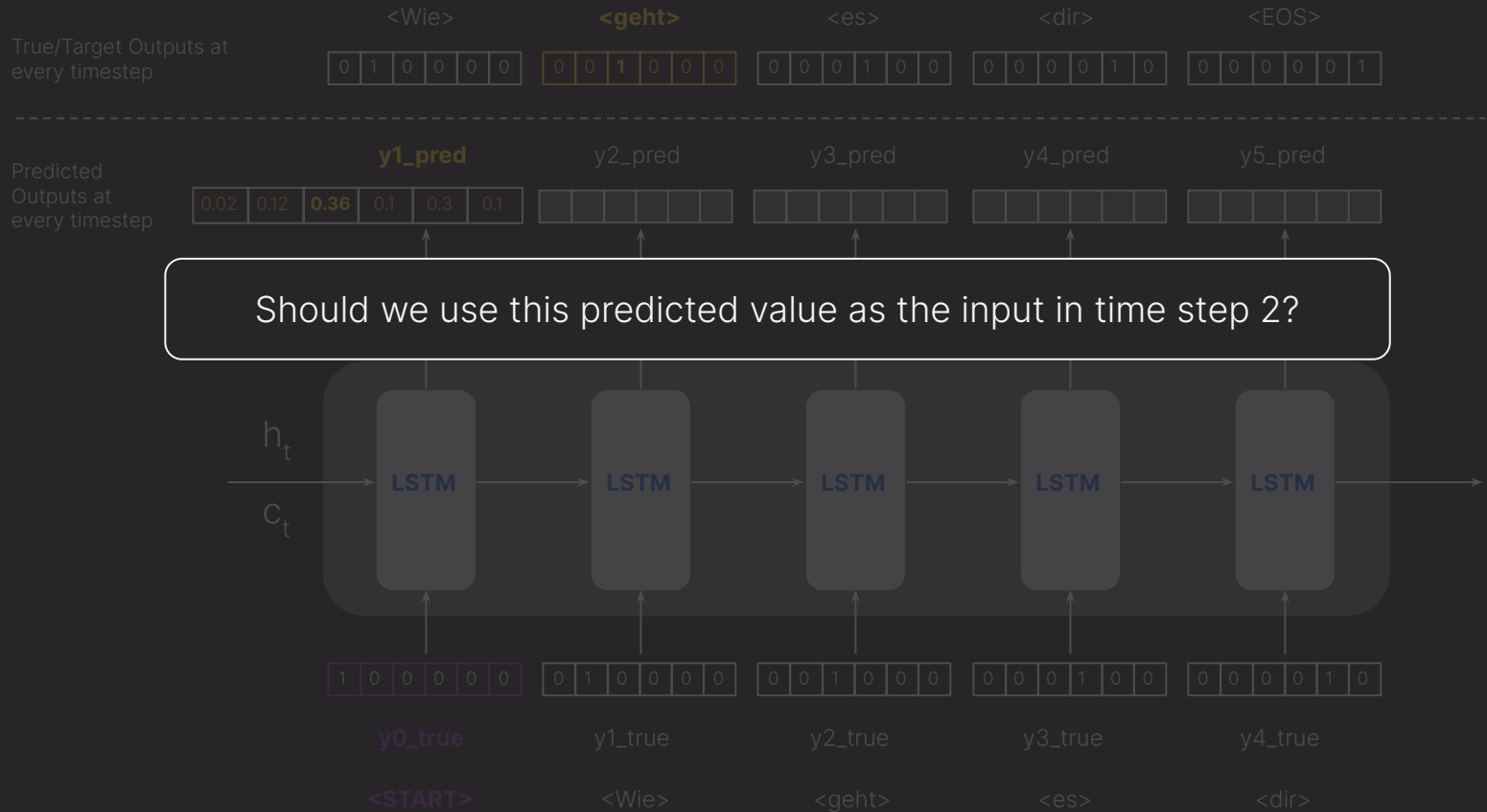


The Decoder in Training Phase

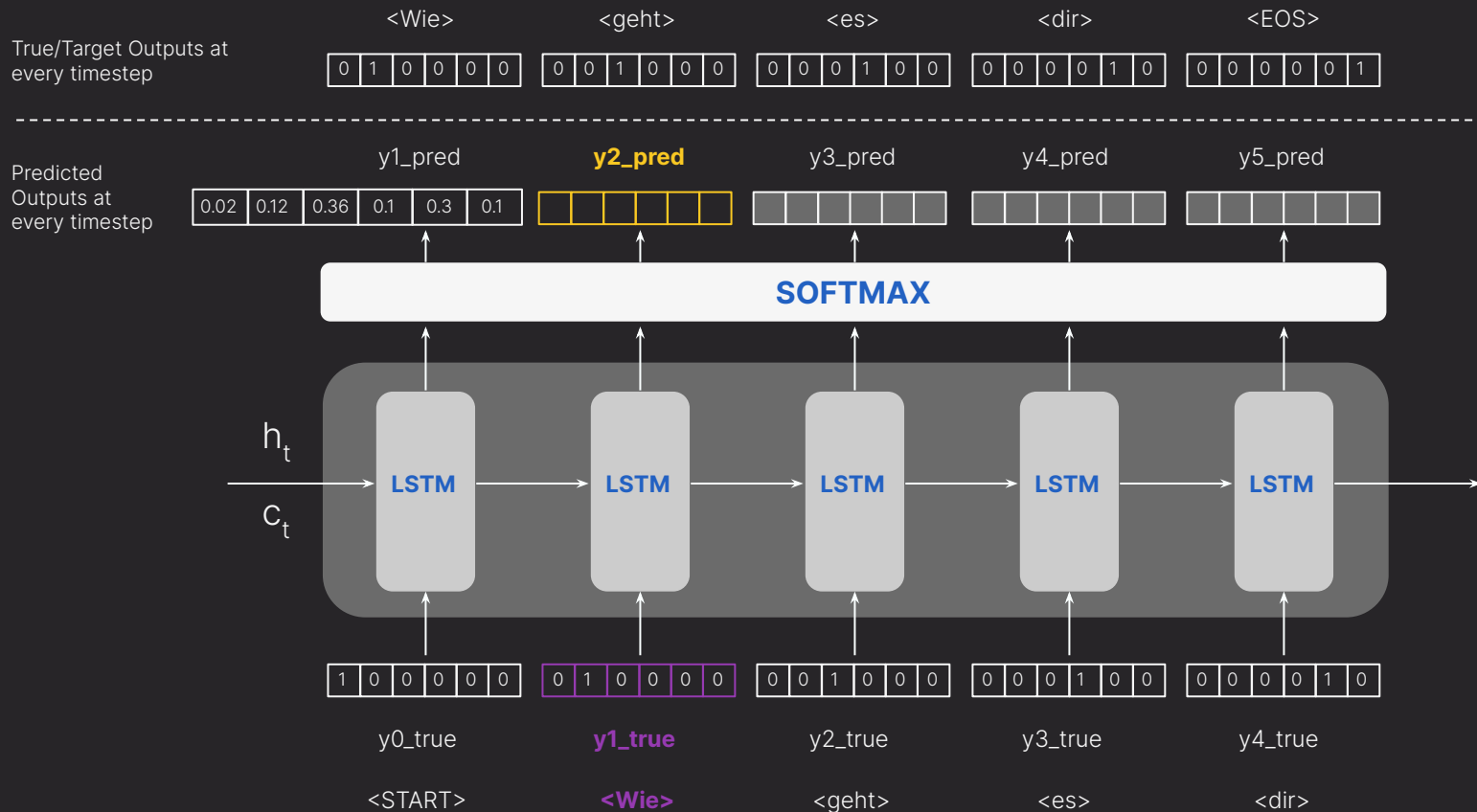


The Decoder in Training Phase





Teaching Force



Backpropagation

- Loss is calculated on predicted outputs from each time step.
- Errors are backpropagated through time and the parameters are updated.
- **CCE loss function** is used between **Y_true** and **Y_pred**.

- **Y_true** = [y0_true, y1_true, y2_true, y3_true, y4_true, y5_true]
- **Y_pred** = ['<START>', y1_pred, y2_pred, y3_pred, y4_pred, y5_pred]

Up Next: Encoder-Decoder for Headline Extraction