



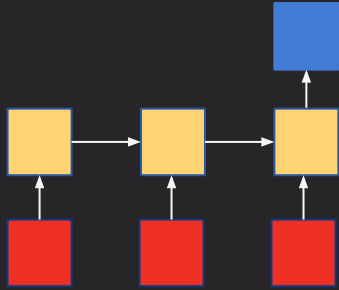
Attention Mechanism and Transformers

Video 1: Introduction to seq2seq Models

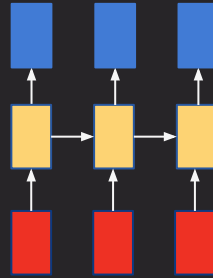
In Air

Types of RNN

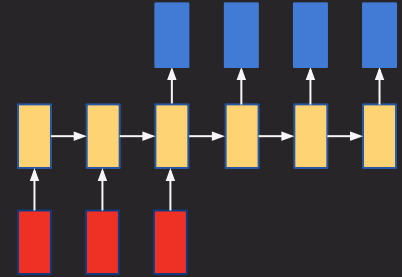
Many to One



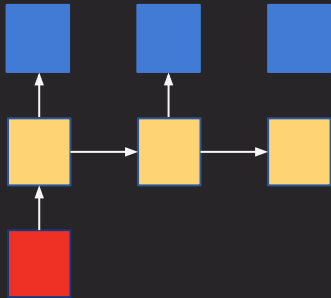
Many to Many



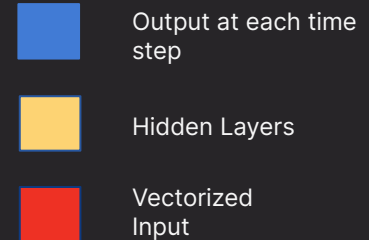
Many to Many



One to Many

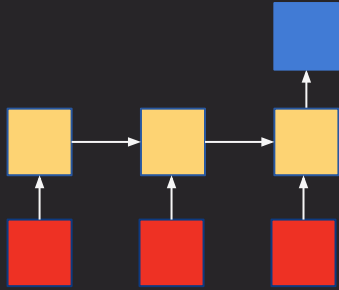


One to One

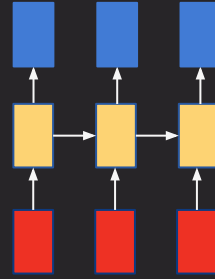


Types of RNN

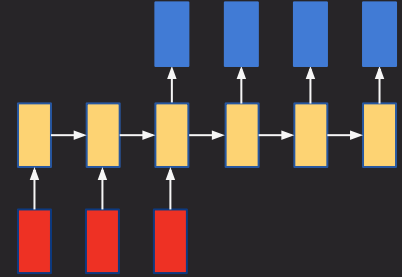
Many to One



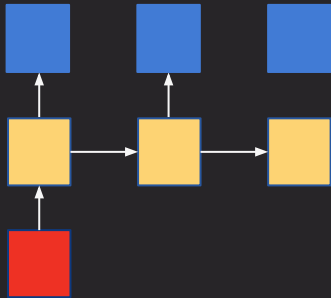
Many to Many



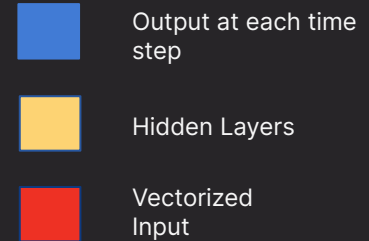
Many to Many

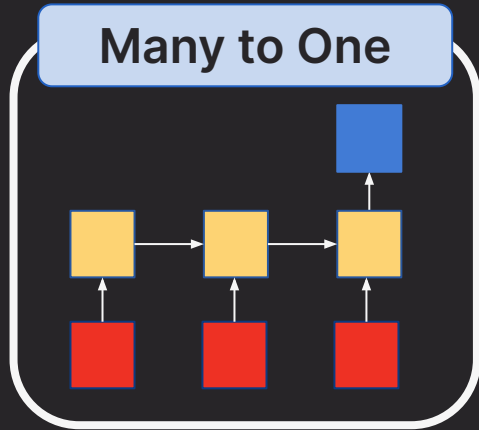


One to Many



One to One





Input & Output : Sequential Data



Machine Translation

Question Answering

Code Generation

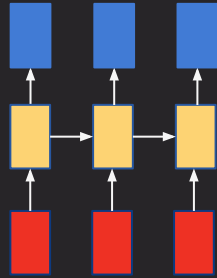
Text Summarisation

Many to Many RNN

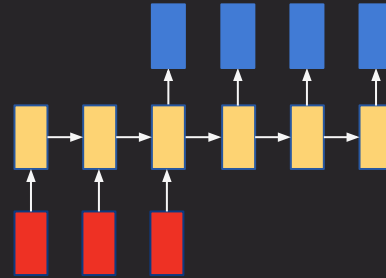
NER

POS Tagging

Many to Many



Many to Many



Language translation

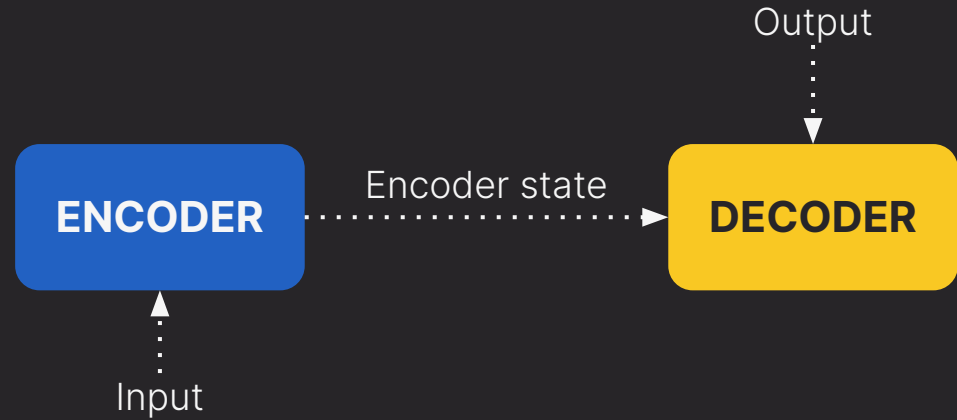
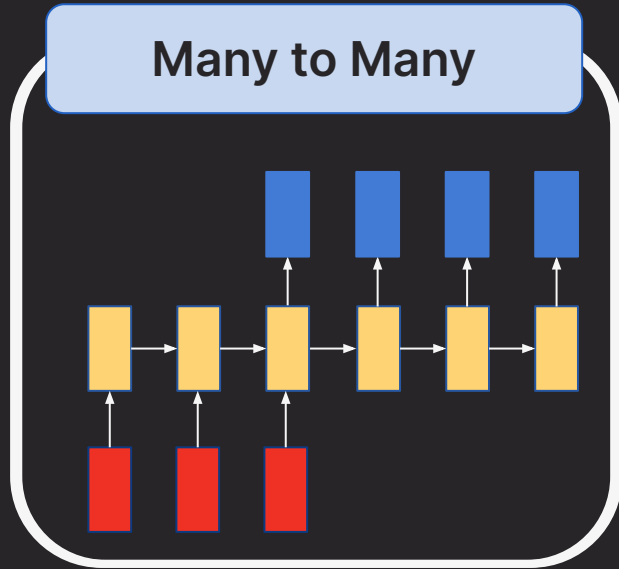
Summary generation

Question & Answering

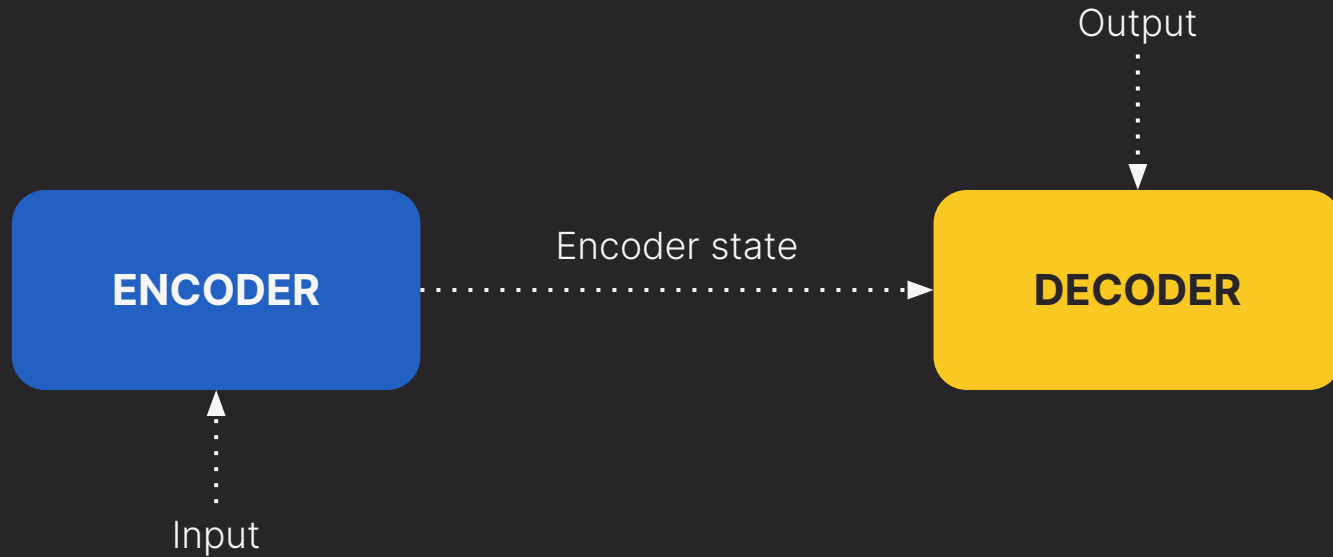
Text Generation

Seq2Seq model

Many to Many RNN

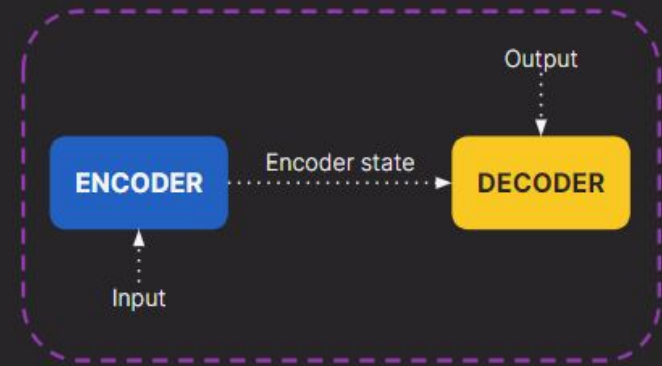
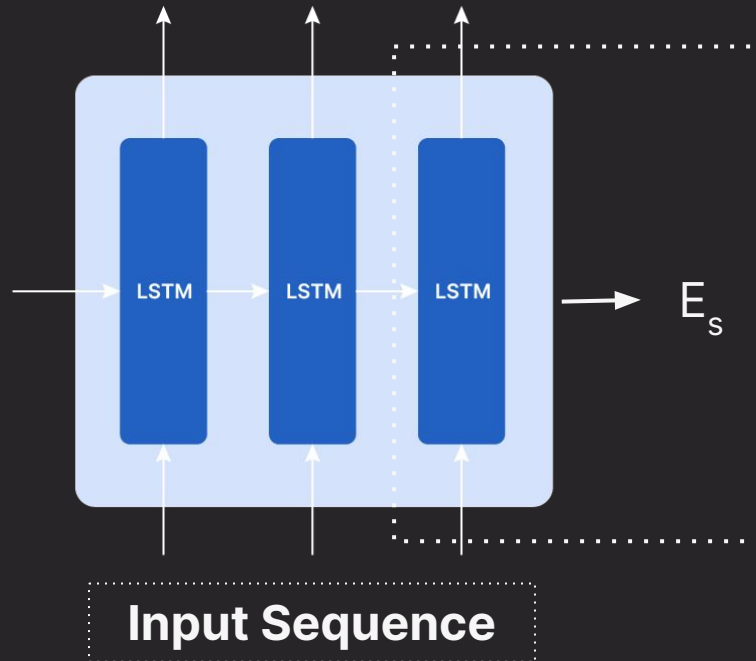


Encoder-Decoder Models

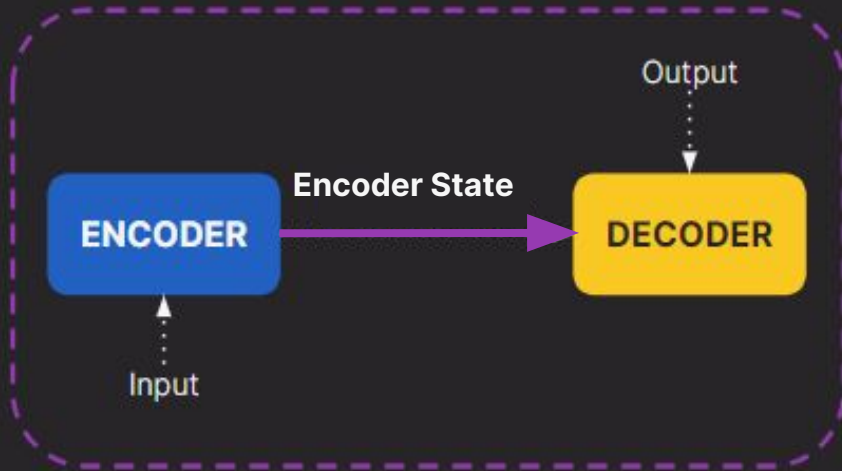


Encoder

Discards the output at every step and preserves only the encoder state.



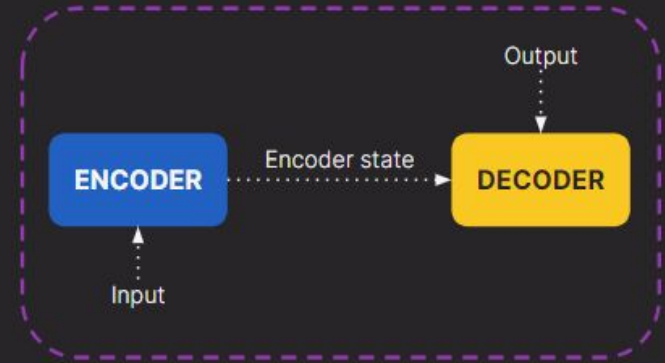
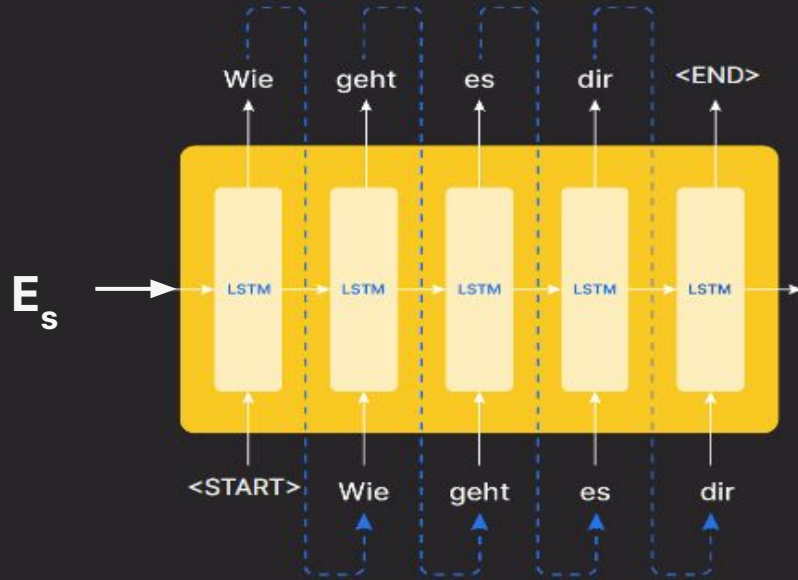
Encoder State



Encapsulates the full meaning of the input sequence

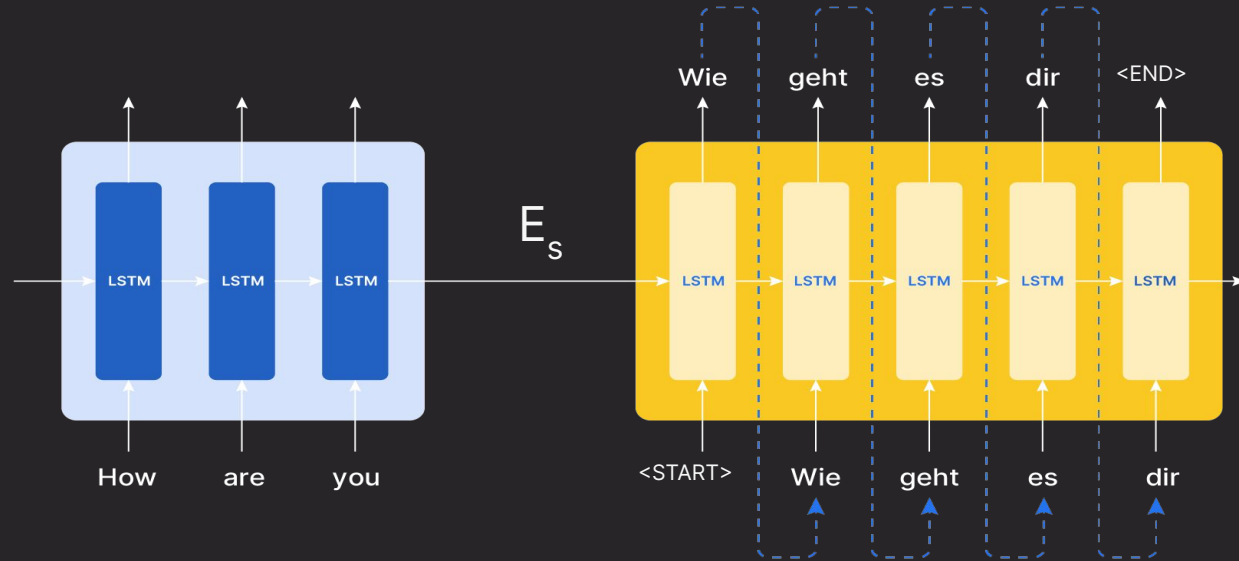
Guides decoder in making accurate output predictions.

Decoder



Utilizes encoder state for Sequential Token Prediction

Encoder-Decoder Model



Encoder-Decoder Model

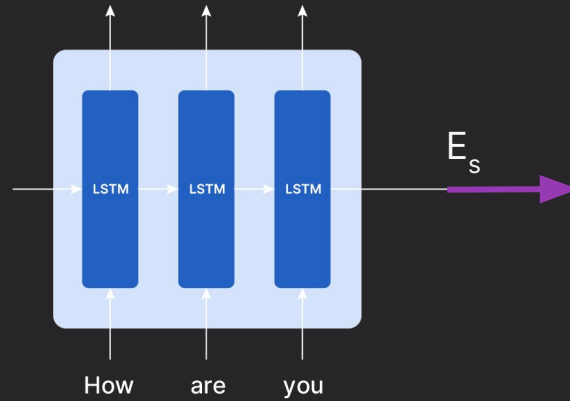
Translate English to German:

"How are you?"



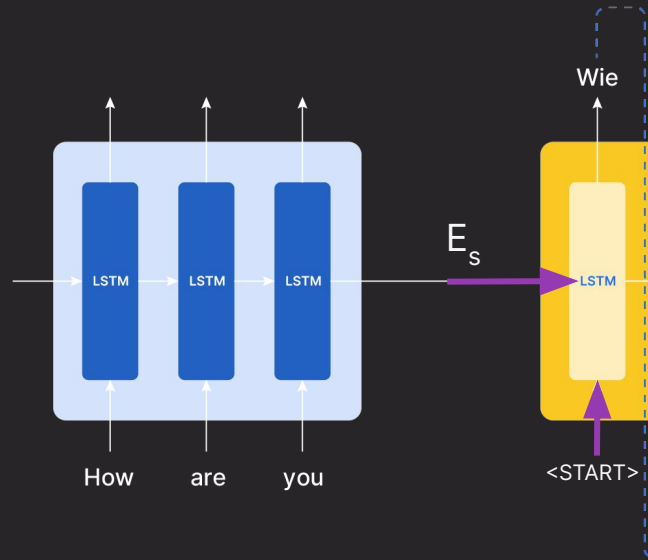
"Wie geht es dir?"

Working of Encoder-Decoder Model



Working of Encoder-Decoder Model

Timestep 1 : Initialization of Decoding



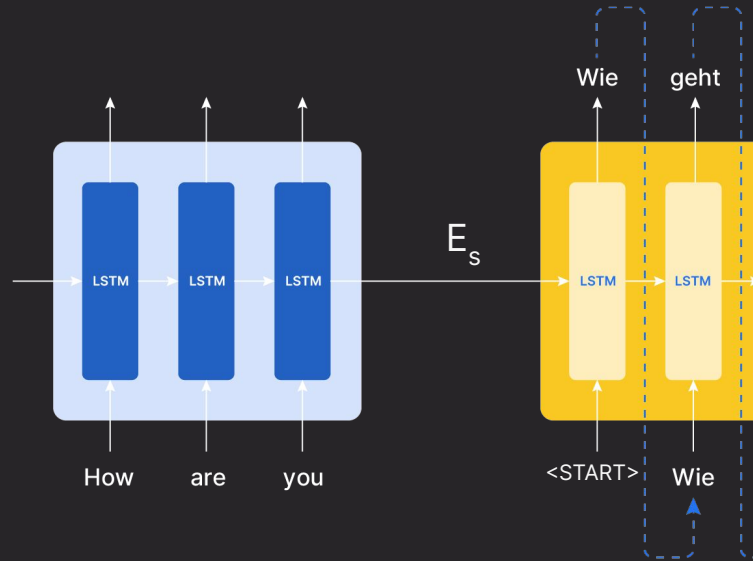
3 inputs -

1. Context vector, h_3
2. Cell state, c_3
3. $\langle \text{START} \rangle$ token

Decoder combines context vector h_3 , cell state c_3 , and $\langle \text{START} \rangle$ token to predict initial output word "wie".

Working of Encoder-Decoder Model

Timestep 2, $t=2$ in Decoding Process



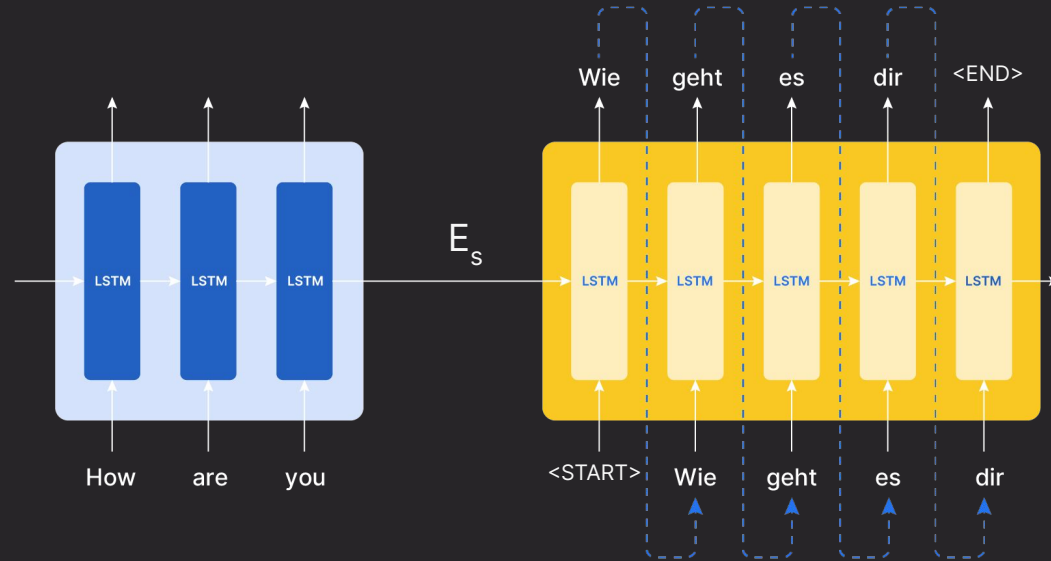
3 inputs -

1. Previous hidden state
2. Previous cell state
3. Previous output "wei" as the current input

Uses previous hidden state, cell state, and output "wei" to predict next word "geht".

Working of Encoder-Decoder Model

Continuation and Termination of Decoding



Each time step's output is fed into the next until the " $<END>$ " symbol indicates sequence end; final states discarded



- "<START>" and "<END>" can be replaced with any unique strings like "<SOS>" AND "<EOS>".
- Ensure symbols are not present in the data corpus to prevent model confusion



Differences in training and testing phases