22-51-02
(a)(i) Q hi =?

Solution

$$h \in \mathcal{L}$$
 tanh (Who he i + Wxh Xe)

 $g \in \mathcal{L}$ Why he

 $h_1 = fanh$ (Who ho + WxhXi)

 $f \in \mathcal{L}$ tanh (Who ho + WxhXi)

 $f \in \mathcal{L}$ tanh ($f \in \mathcal{L}$ tan

$$= \frac{1.95033}{1.39867}$$

$$= \left[0.9603\right]$$

$$0.8851$$

$$y_{2} = \left[0.10.47\right] \left[0.9603\right]$$

$$0.8851$$

$$= 0.4501$$

(iv) @ Adjust input Dimensions: a feature vector of size 3

- Dequence length adjust to 5
- 3 Many to one configuration remove unnecessary outputs
- @ single out put neuron
- Dlinear activation function
- (ii) Vision Transformer (ViT)
- O VIT is based on Transformer architecture that uses attention mechanism and can achieve very good accuracy

@ VGG is a CNN that does not leverage on global attention. It uses convolutional layers to progressively extract higher level abstraction features

3 LSTM is a model that uses memory to an alyse sequential data.

Hence it is not suitable for image classification application