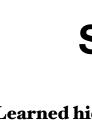


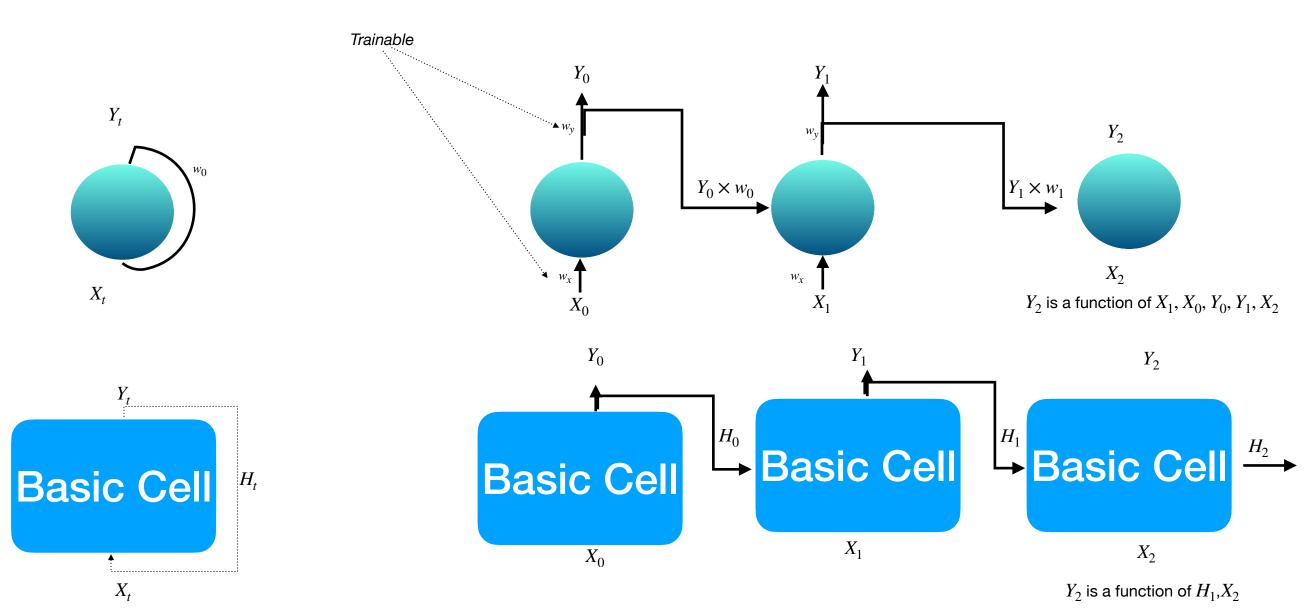
## **Stateless**

Learns on random portions of text, without any information about the text

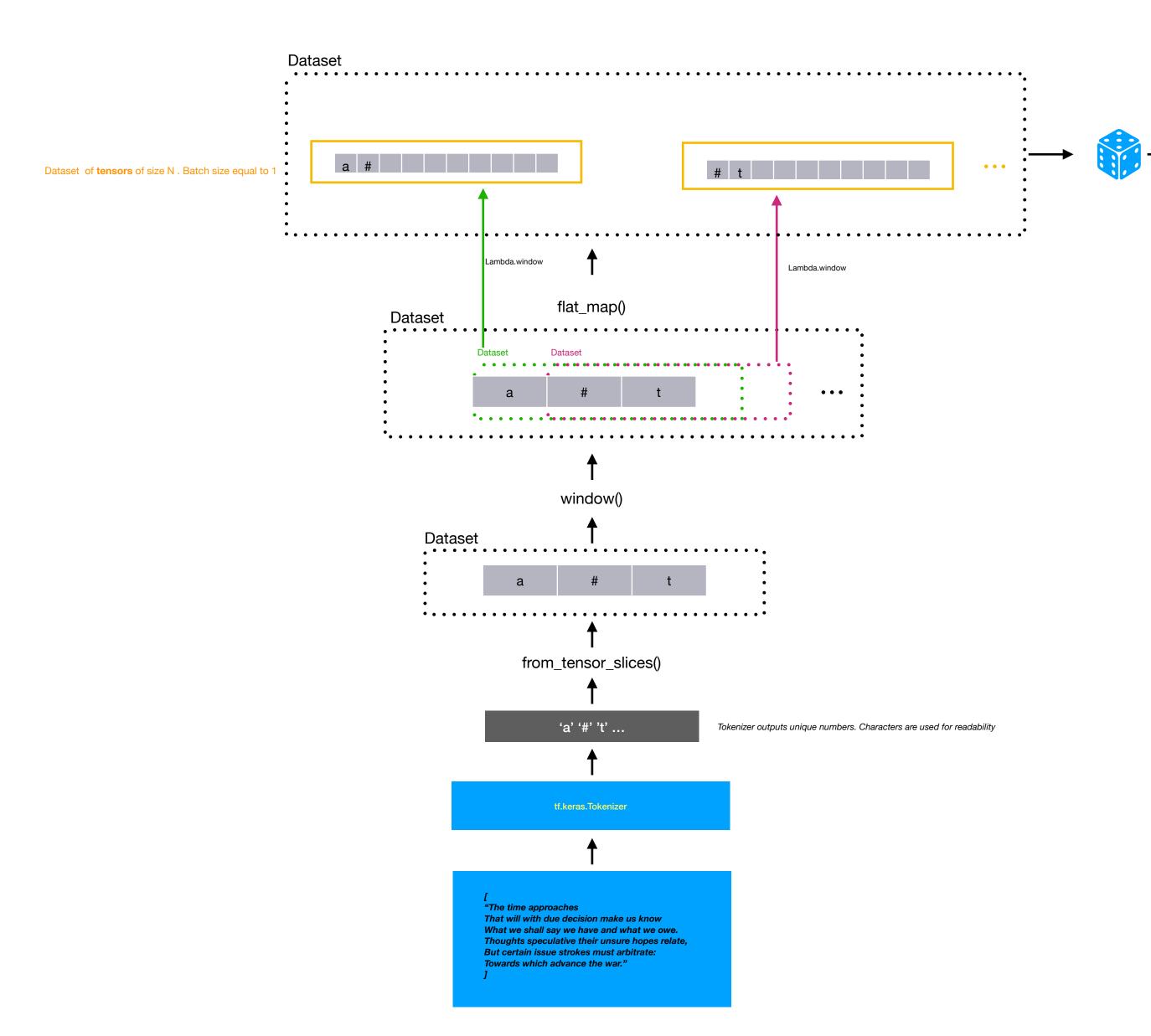


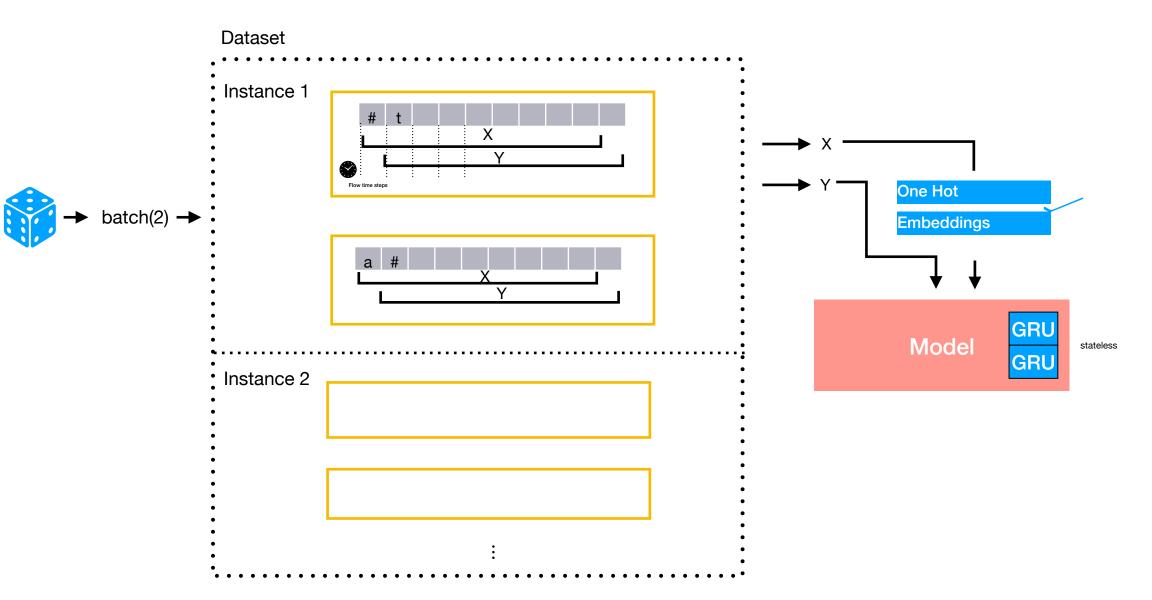
## Stateful

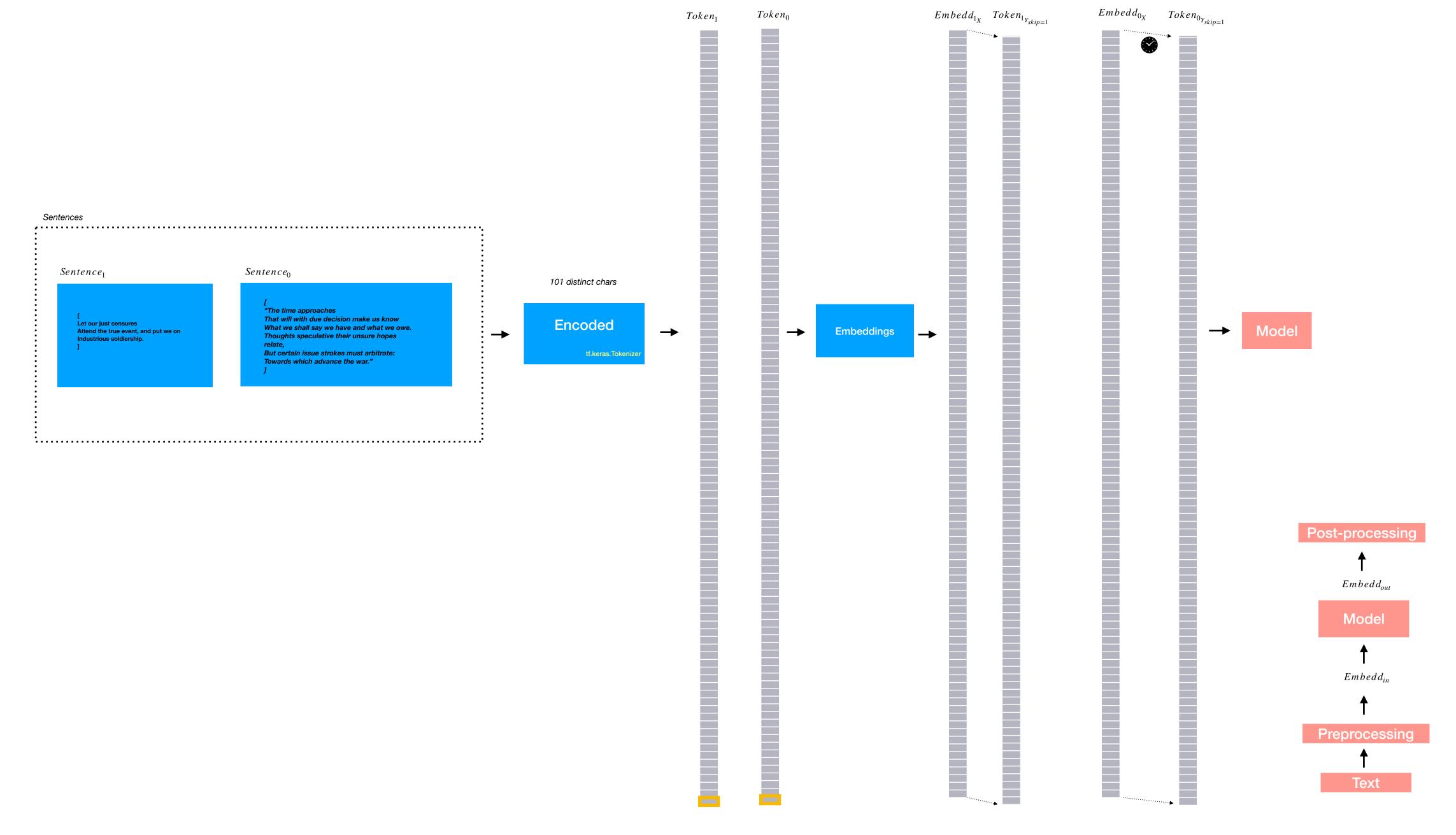
Learned hidden state preserved, allowing the model to learn longer patterns



 $H_2$  is a function of  $H_1$ , $\tilde{X_2}$ .  $\tilde{X_2}$  is a weighted  $X_2$ 







Model train gray data to predict single sample.

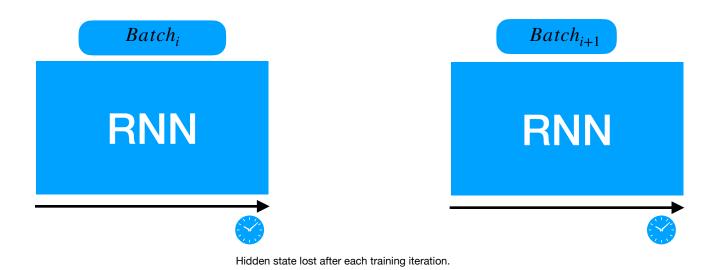
Models goal is to train sentence and predict next character

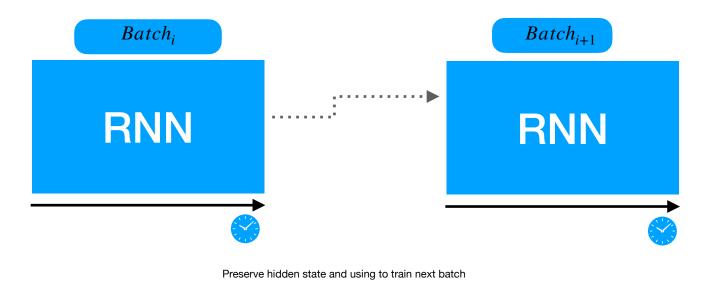
## **Stateless**

Learns on random portions of text, without any information about the text

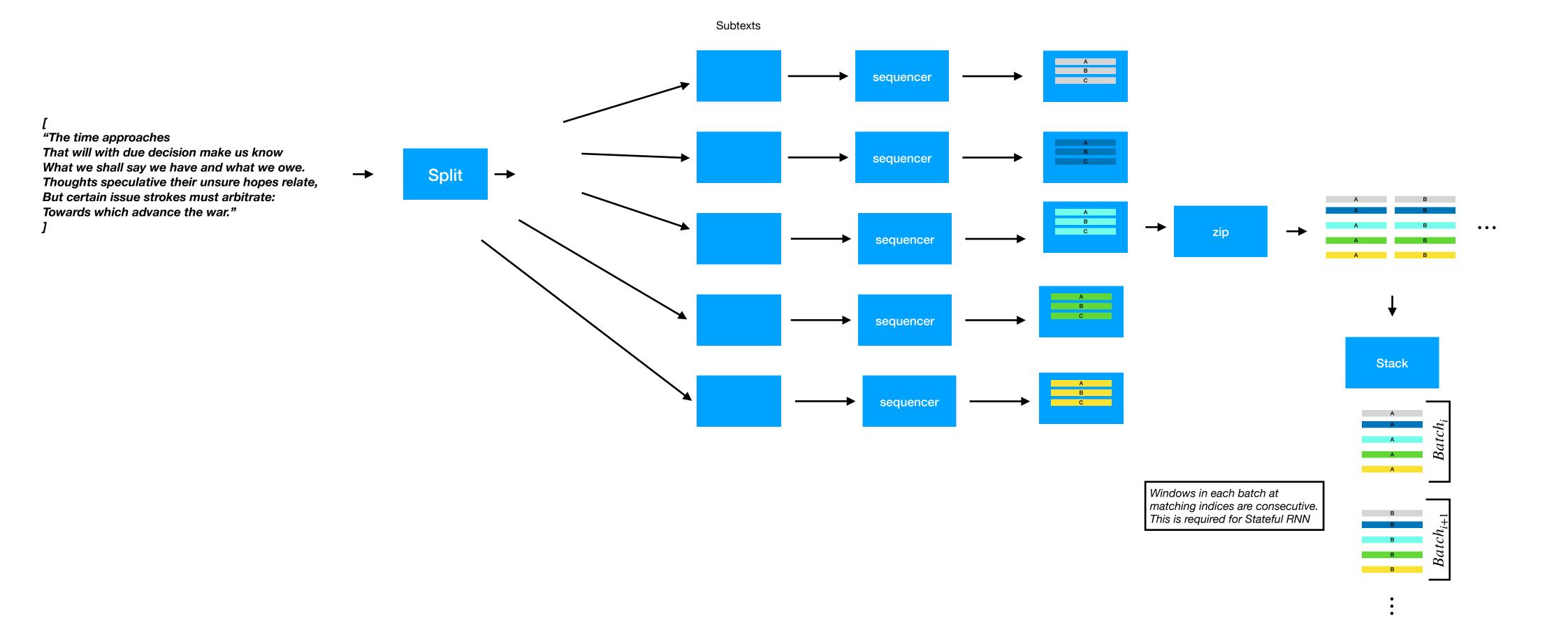
## **Stateful**

Learned hidden state preserved, allowing the model to learn longer patterns

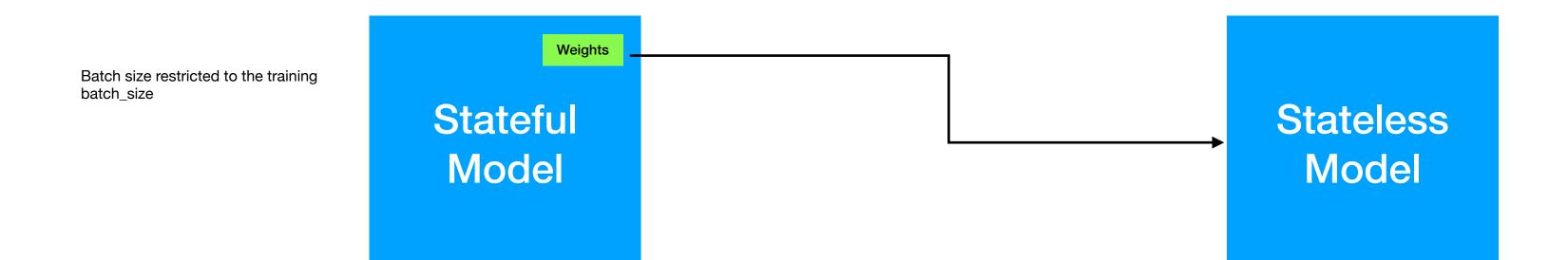




# Batching: Stateful RNN

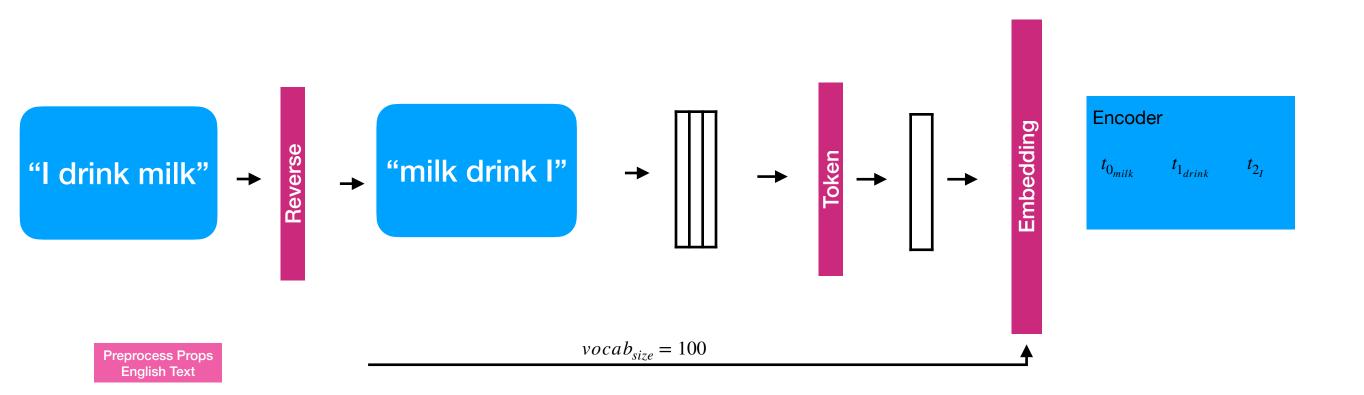


# Batching: Stateful RNN

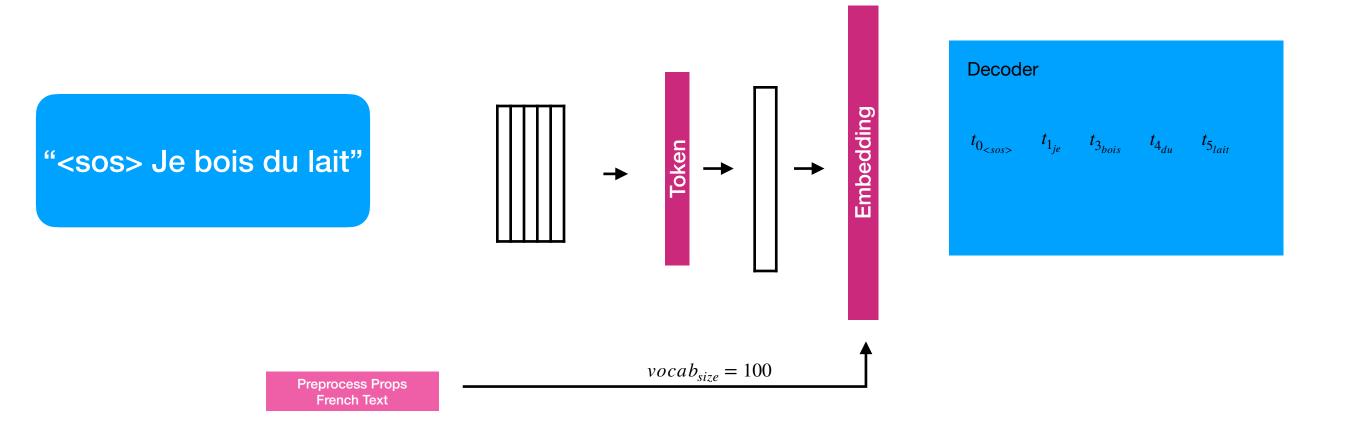


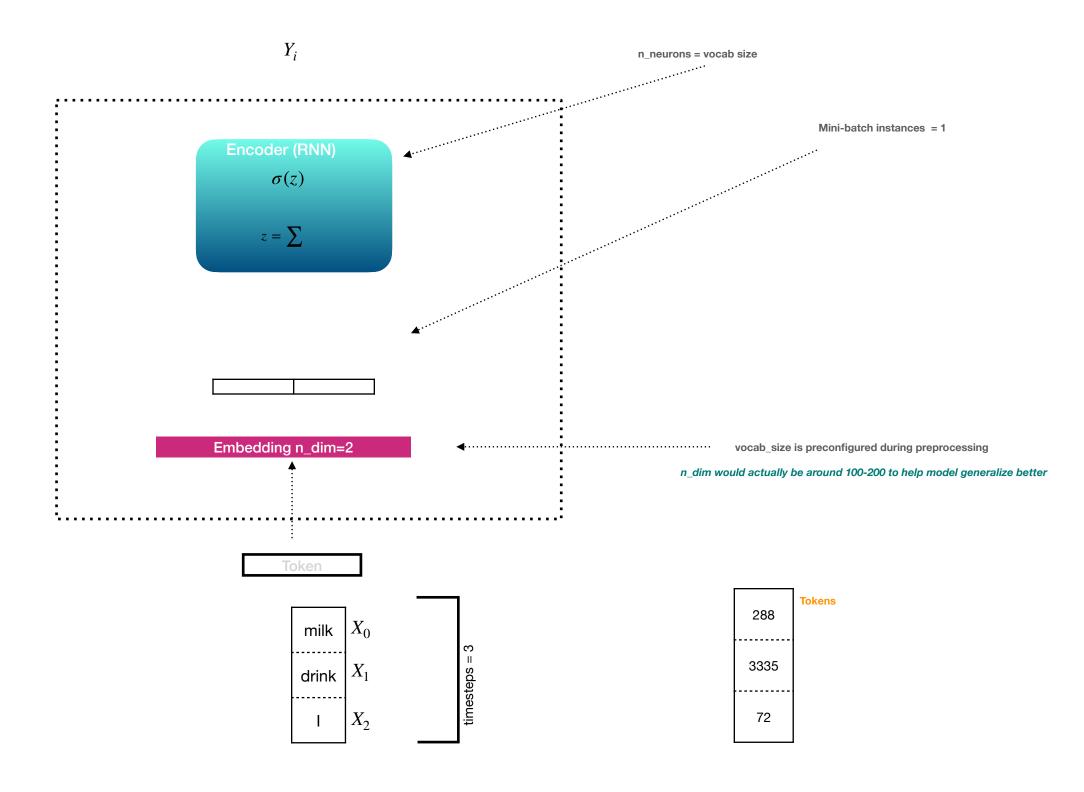
Copy model structure and weights to stateless model and enjoy inference

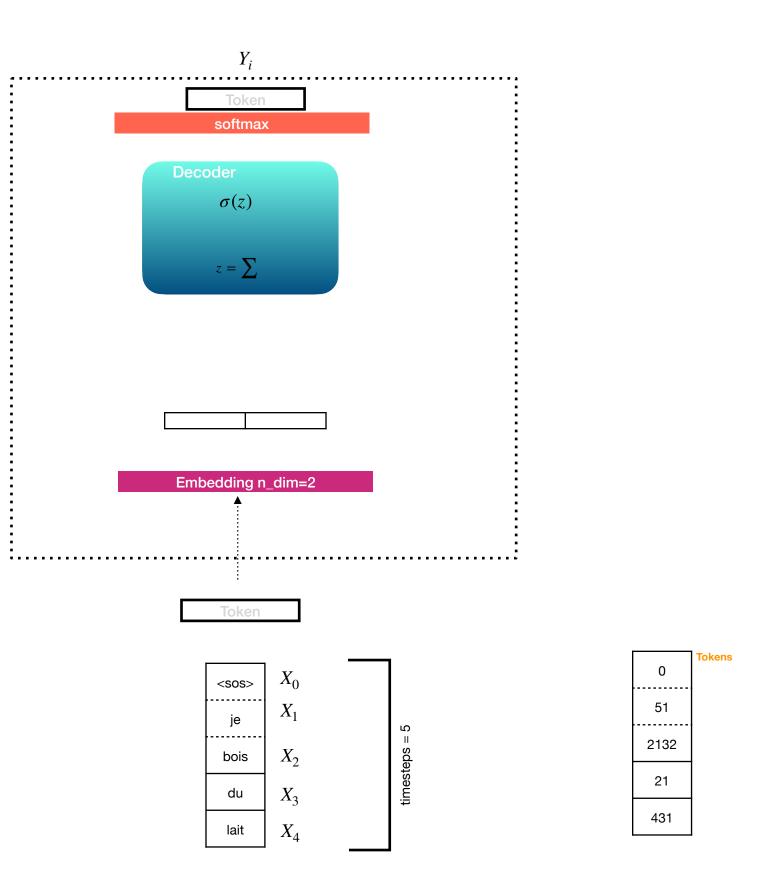
## Neural Machine Translation (NMT)

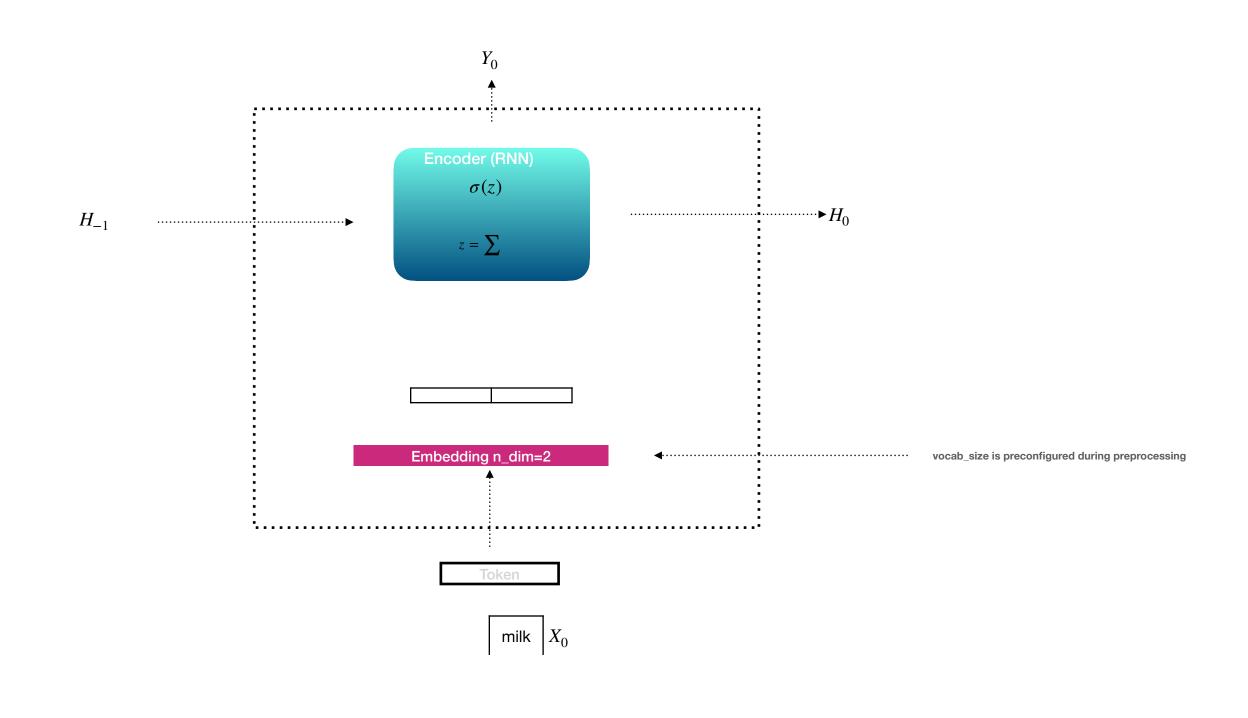


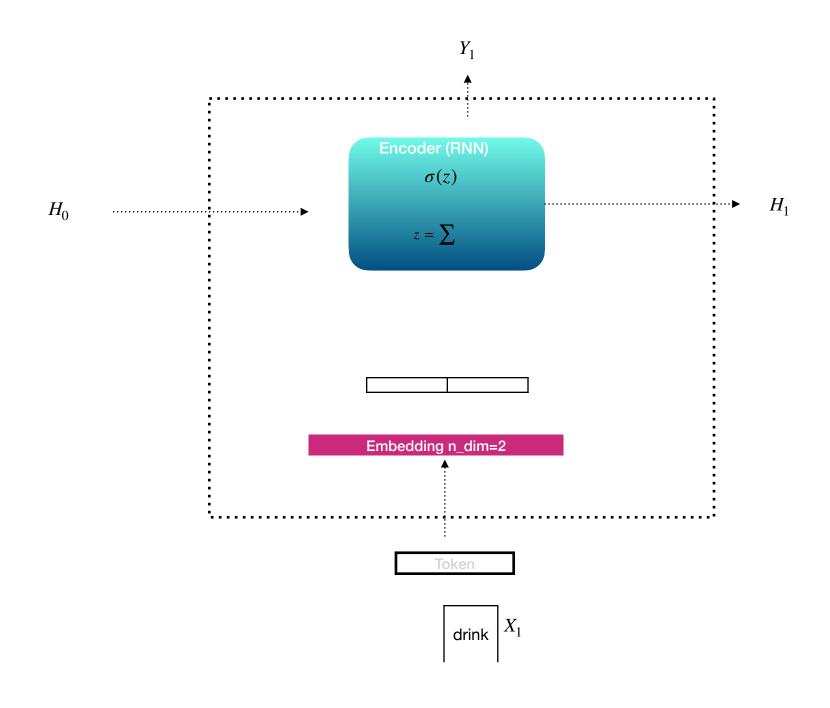
encoder learns to correlate sentence with encodings embedding

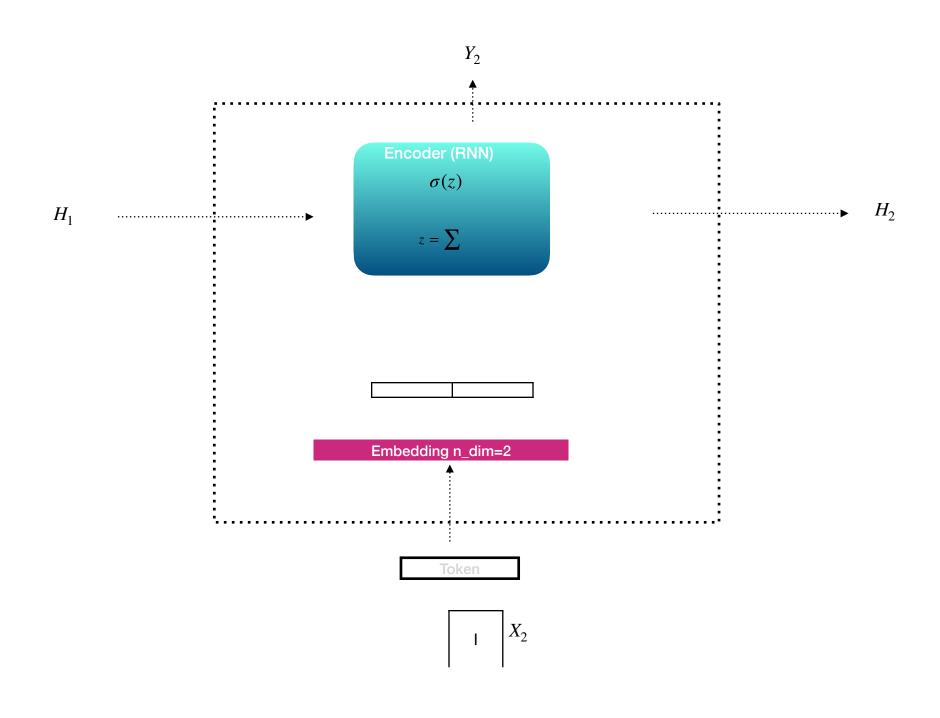


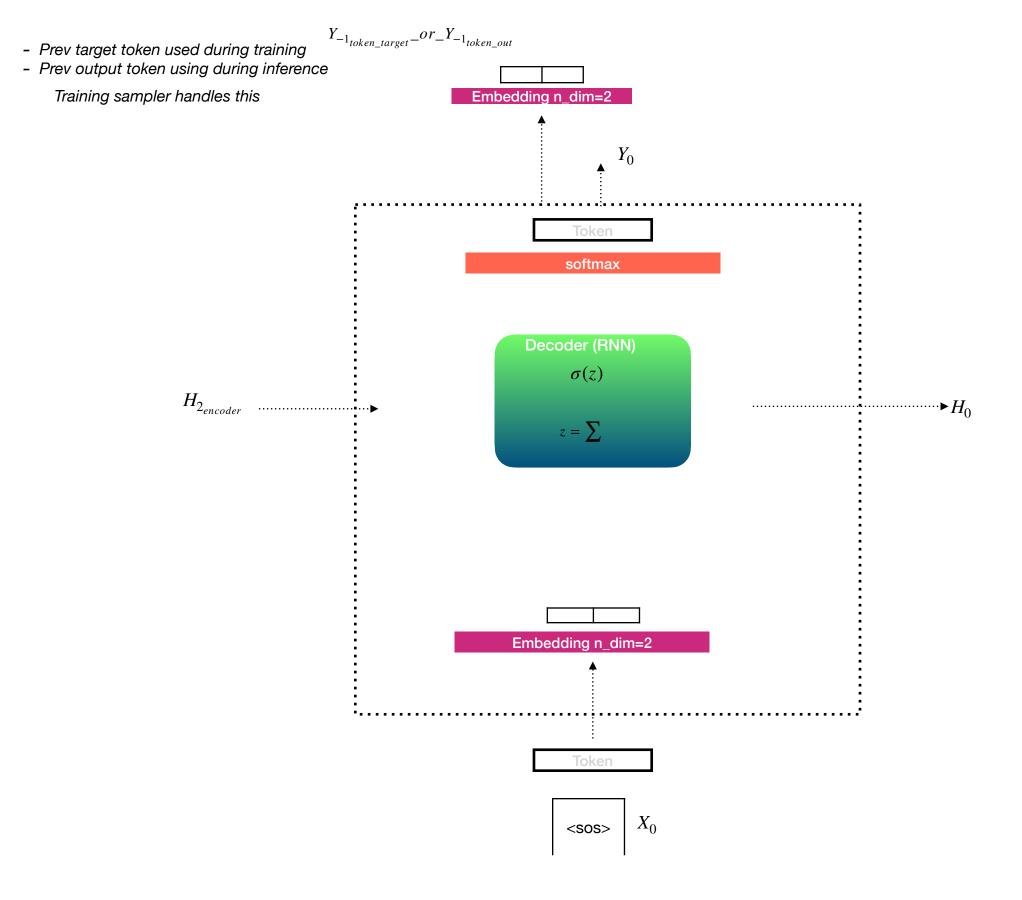


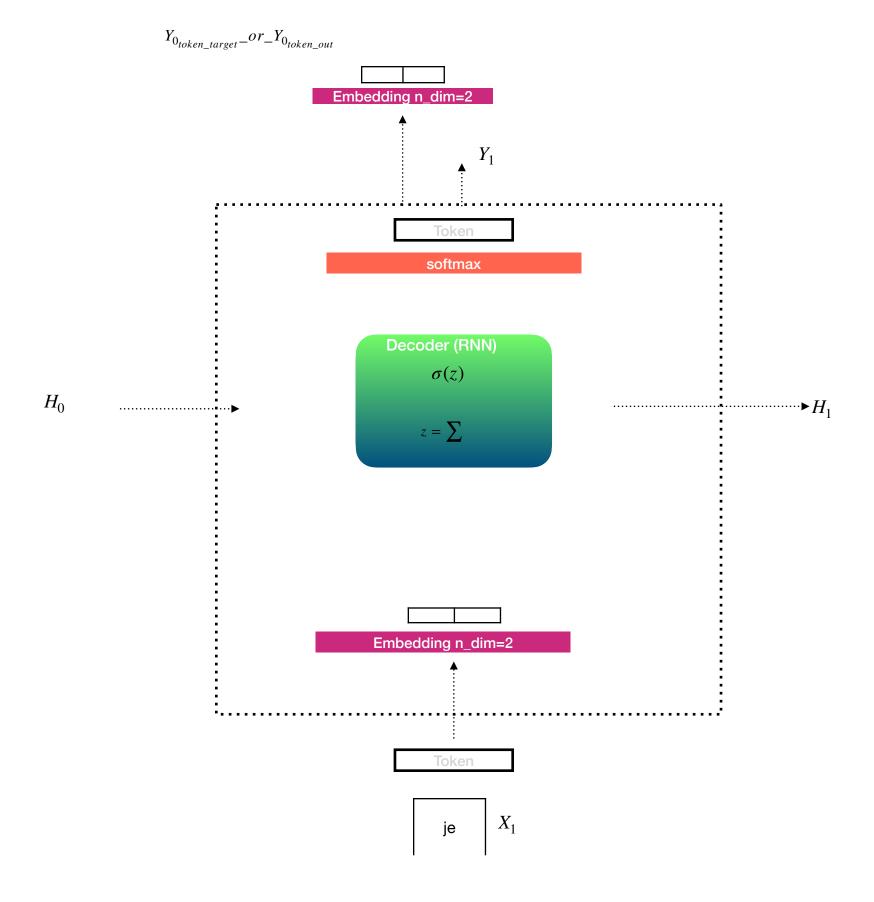


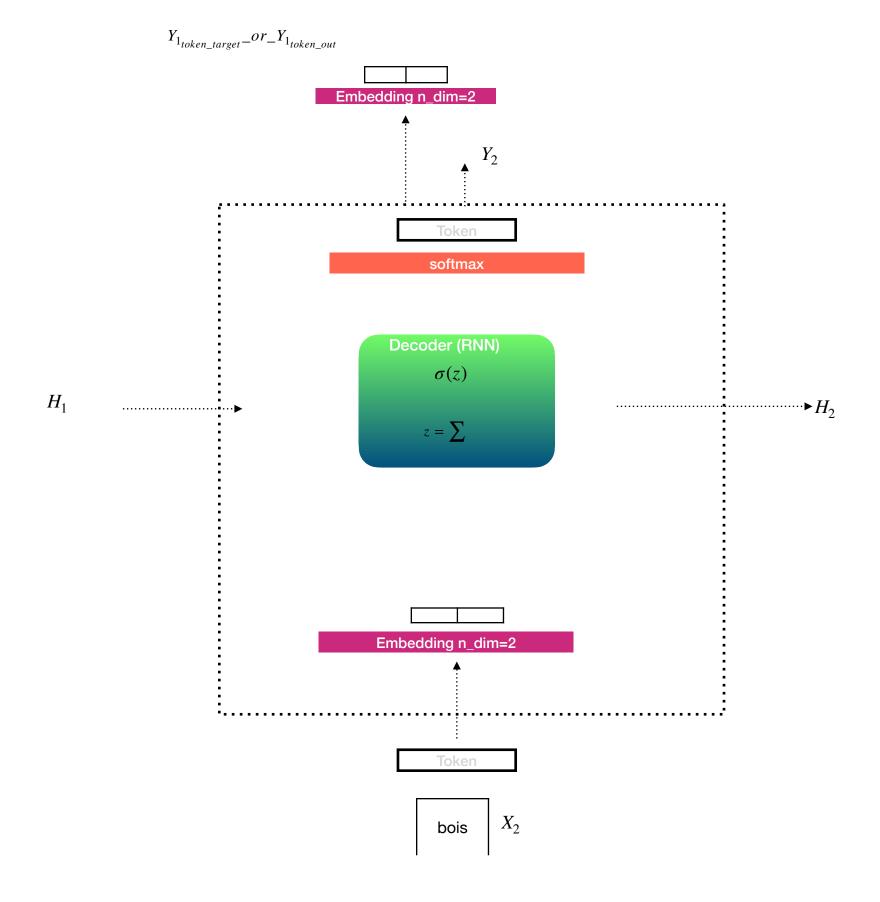


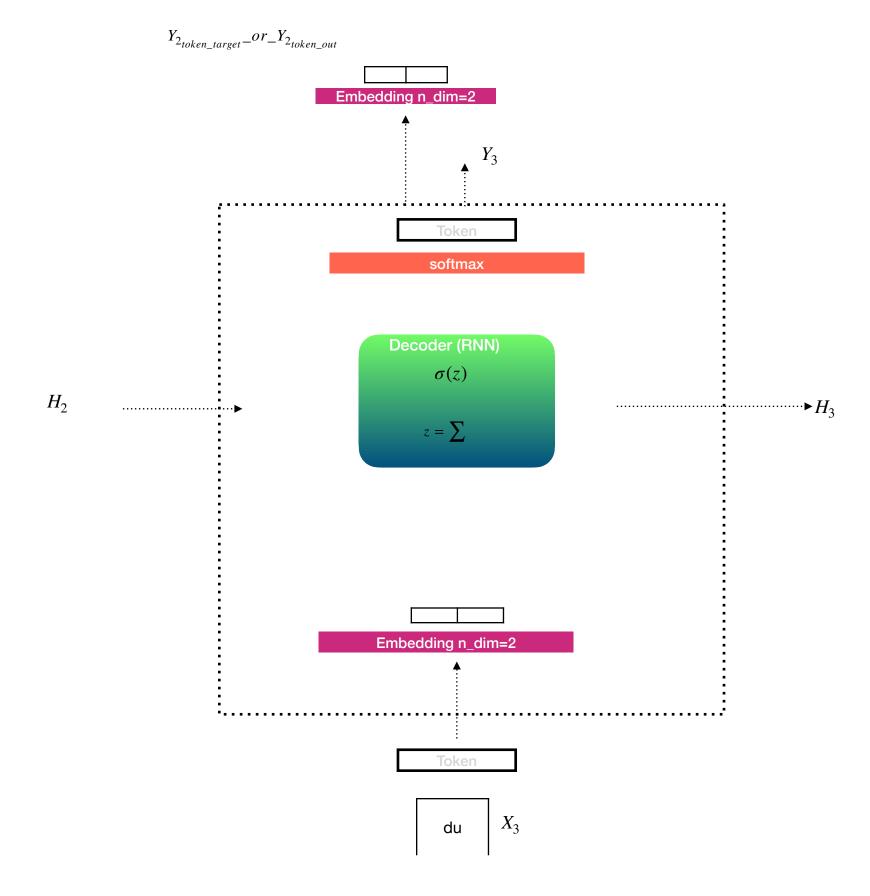


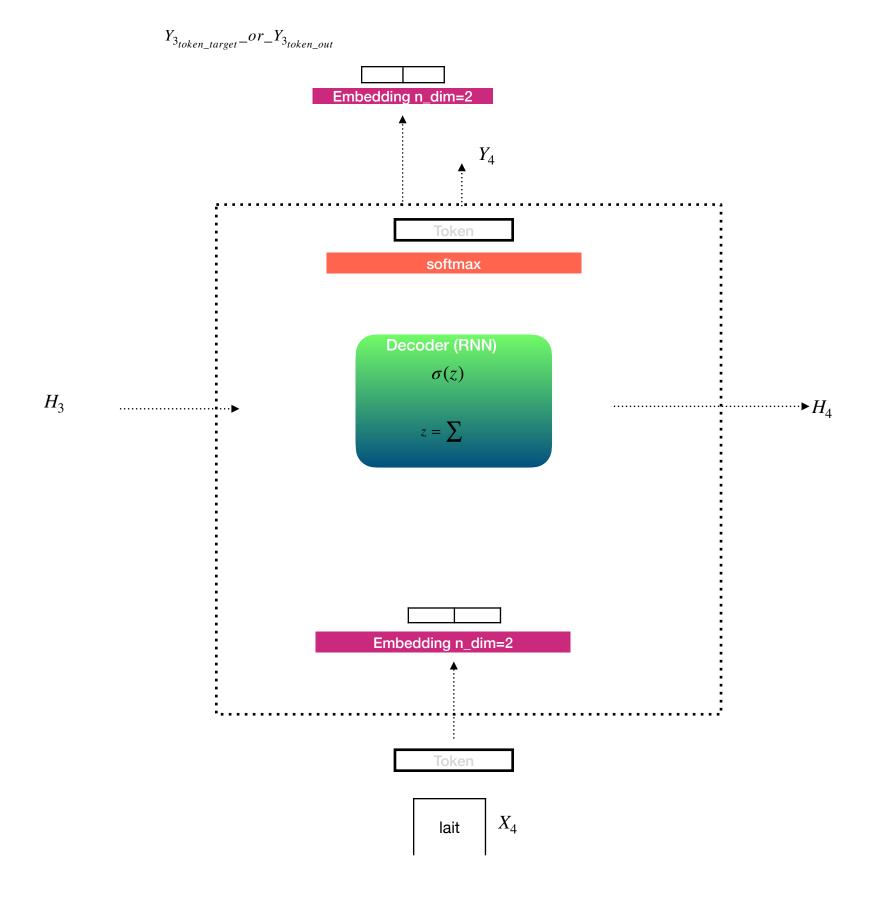


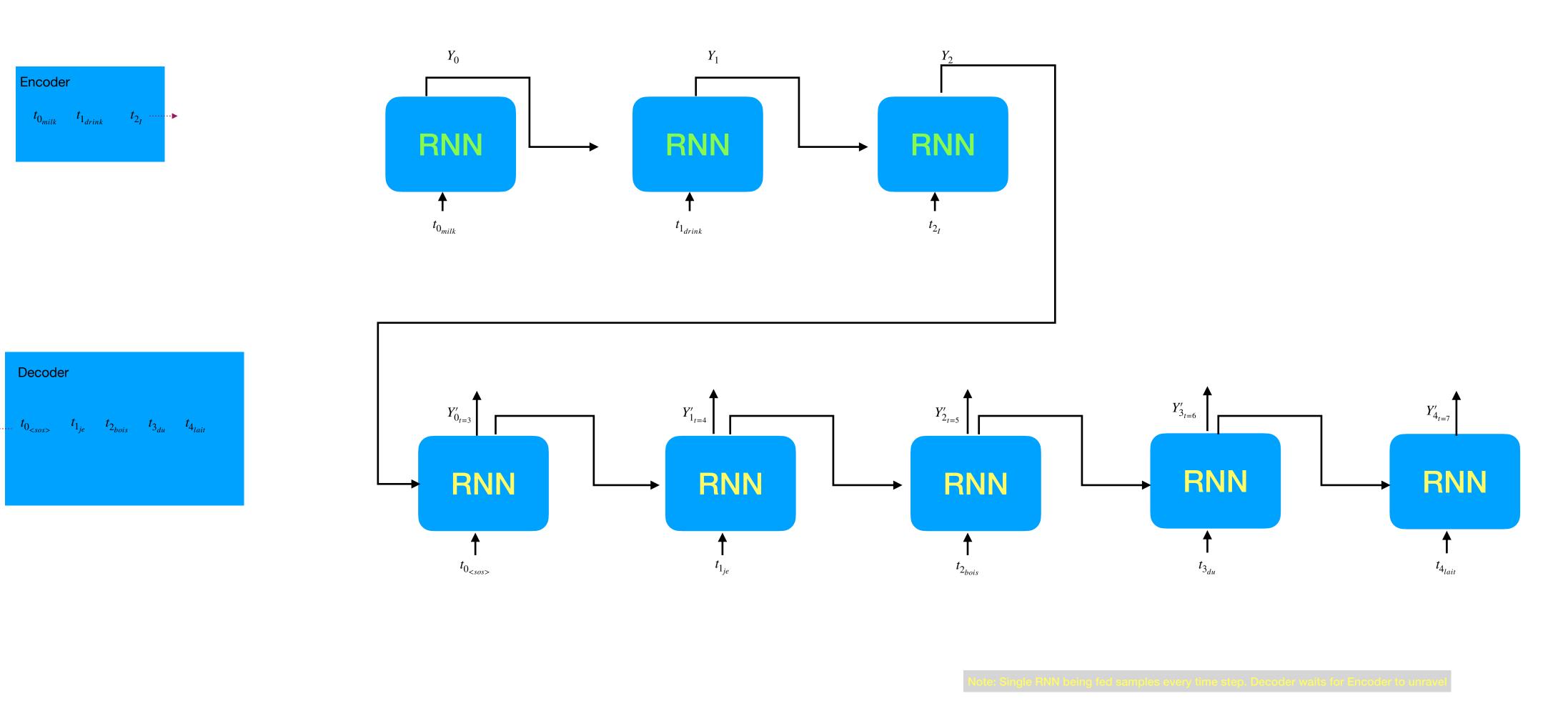




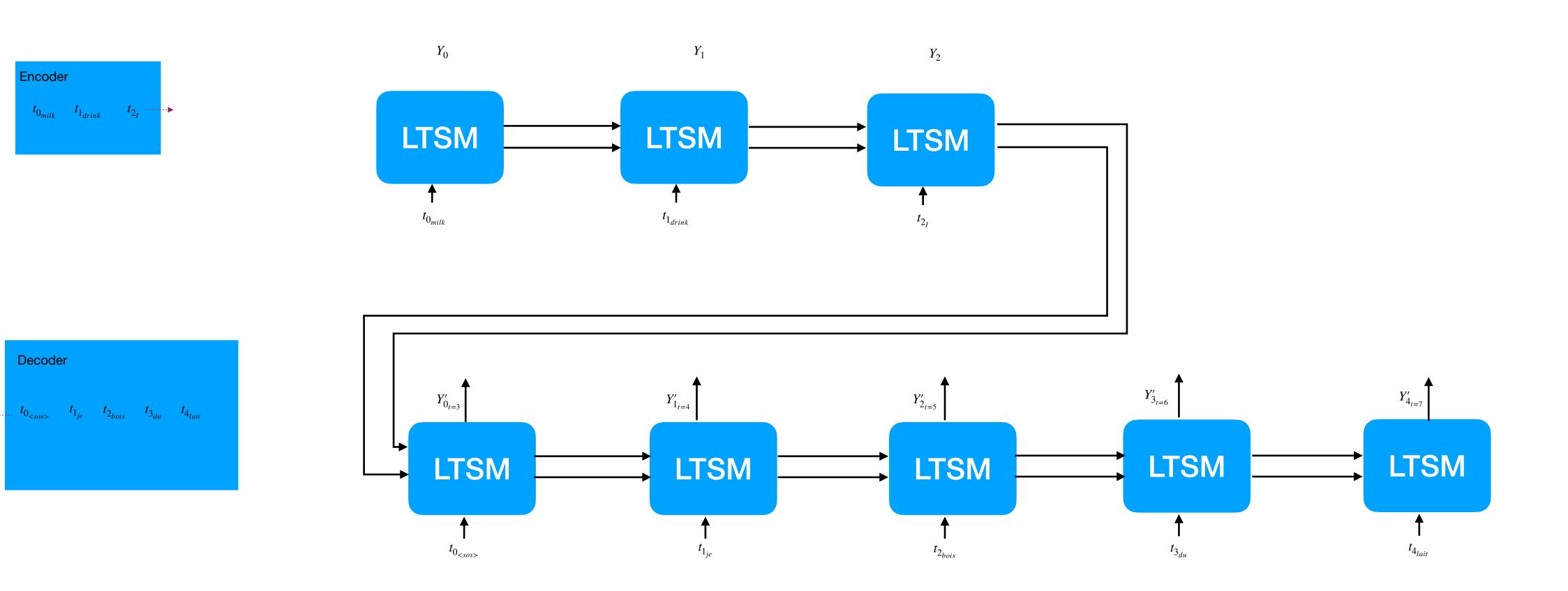








Model learns to translate English sentence into French

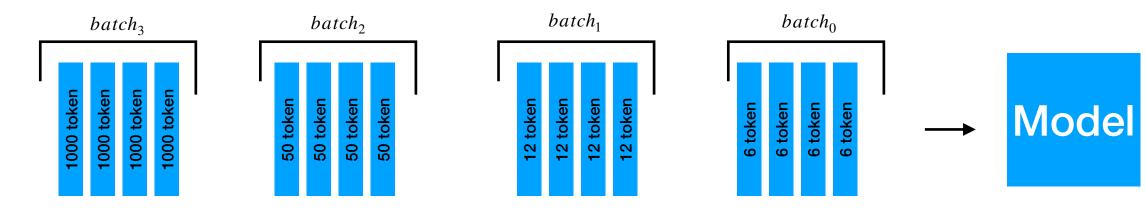


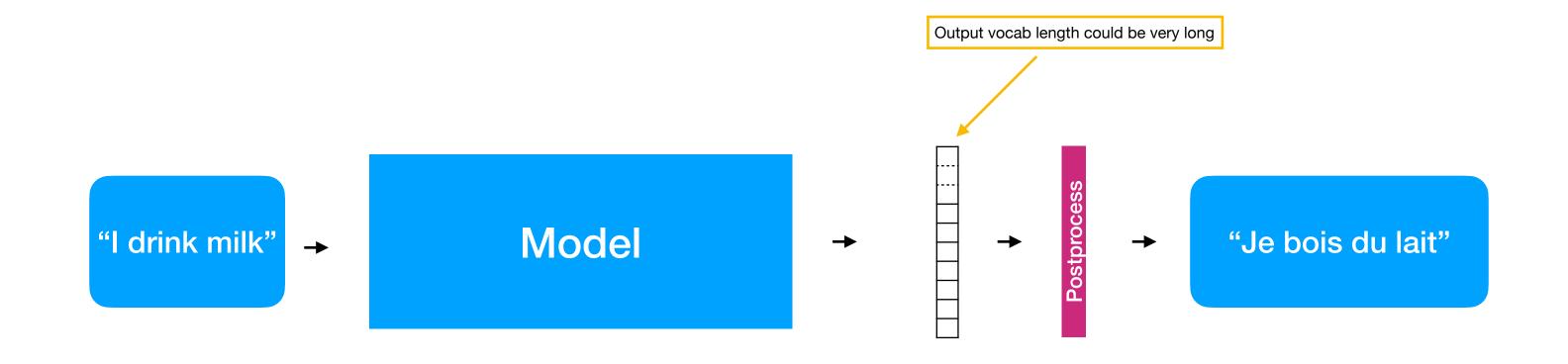
Model learns to translate English sentence into French

## Batch sentences of varying length

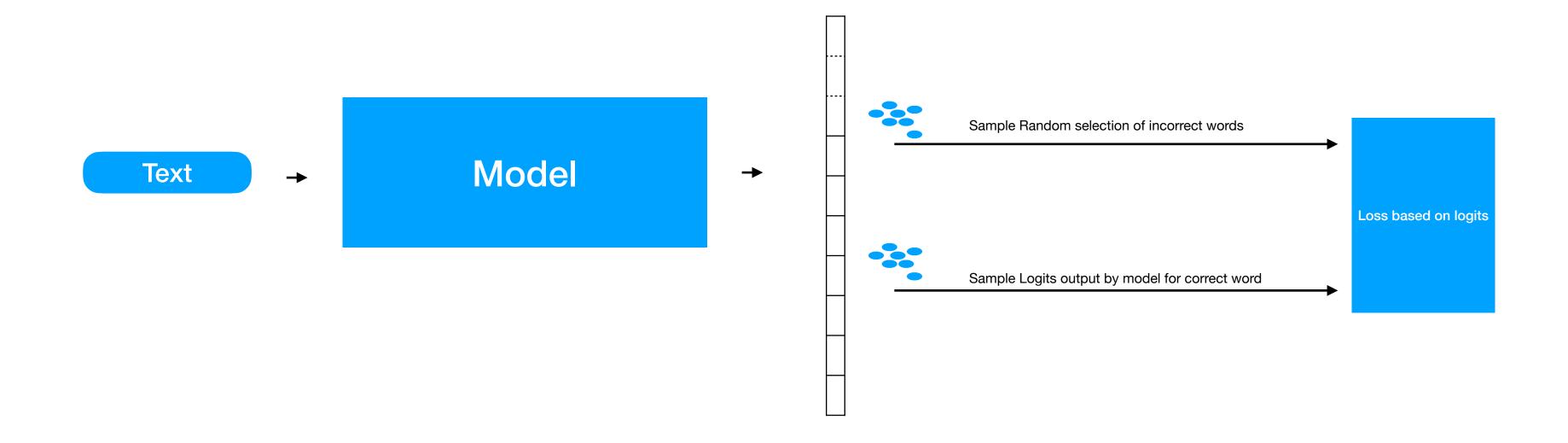


## Batch of equal length Tensors are accepted as inputs to model

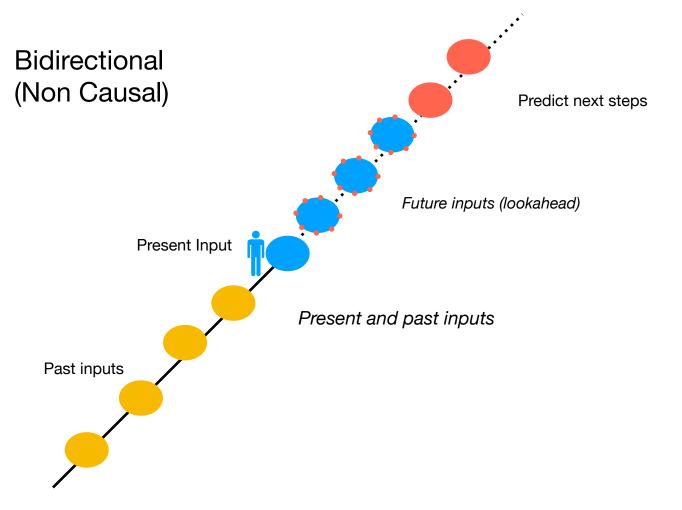


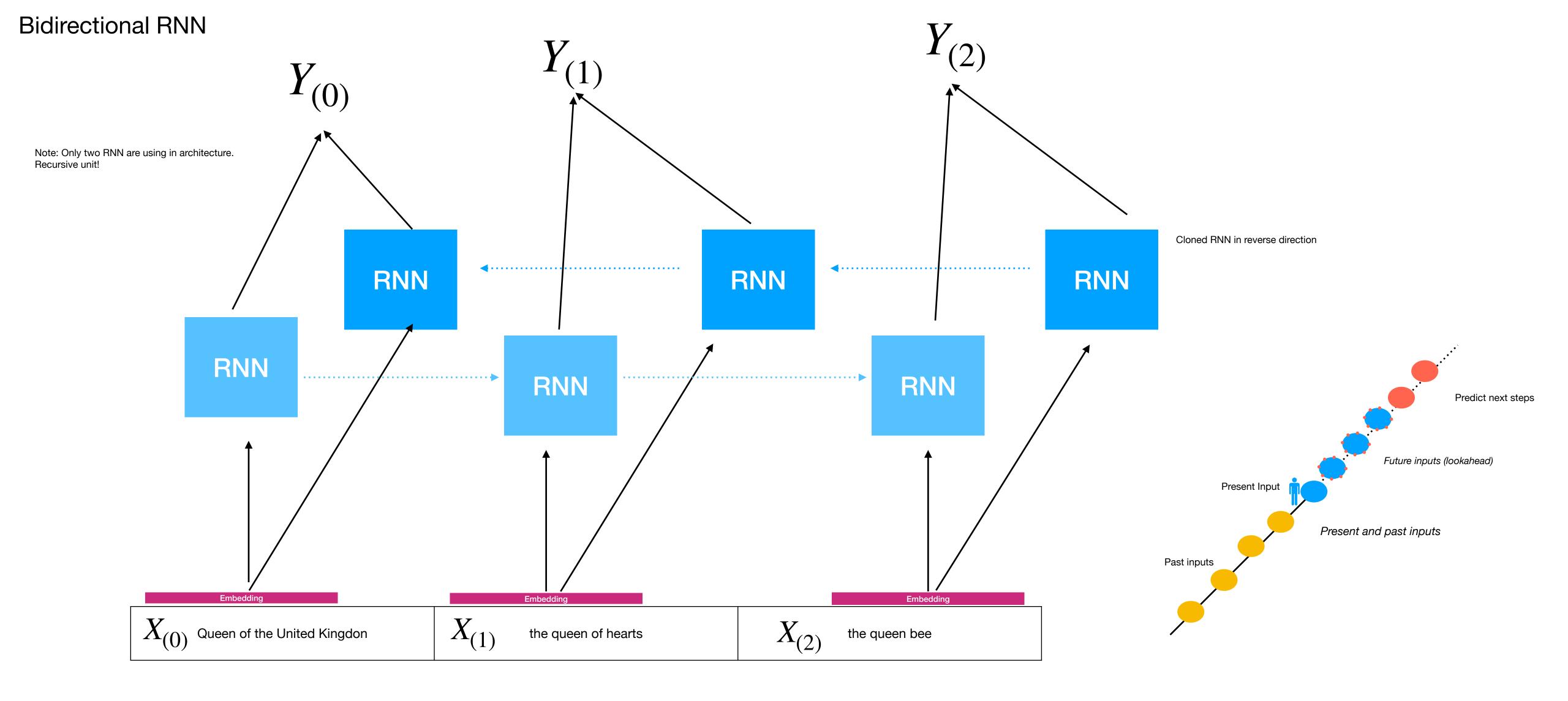


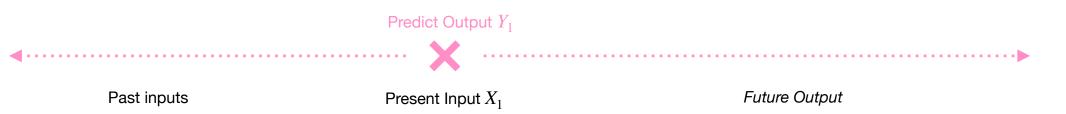
## Handling large output vocab

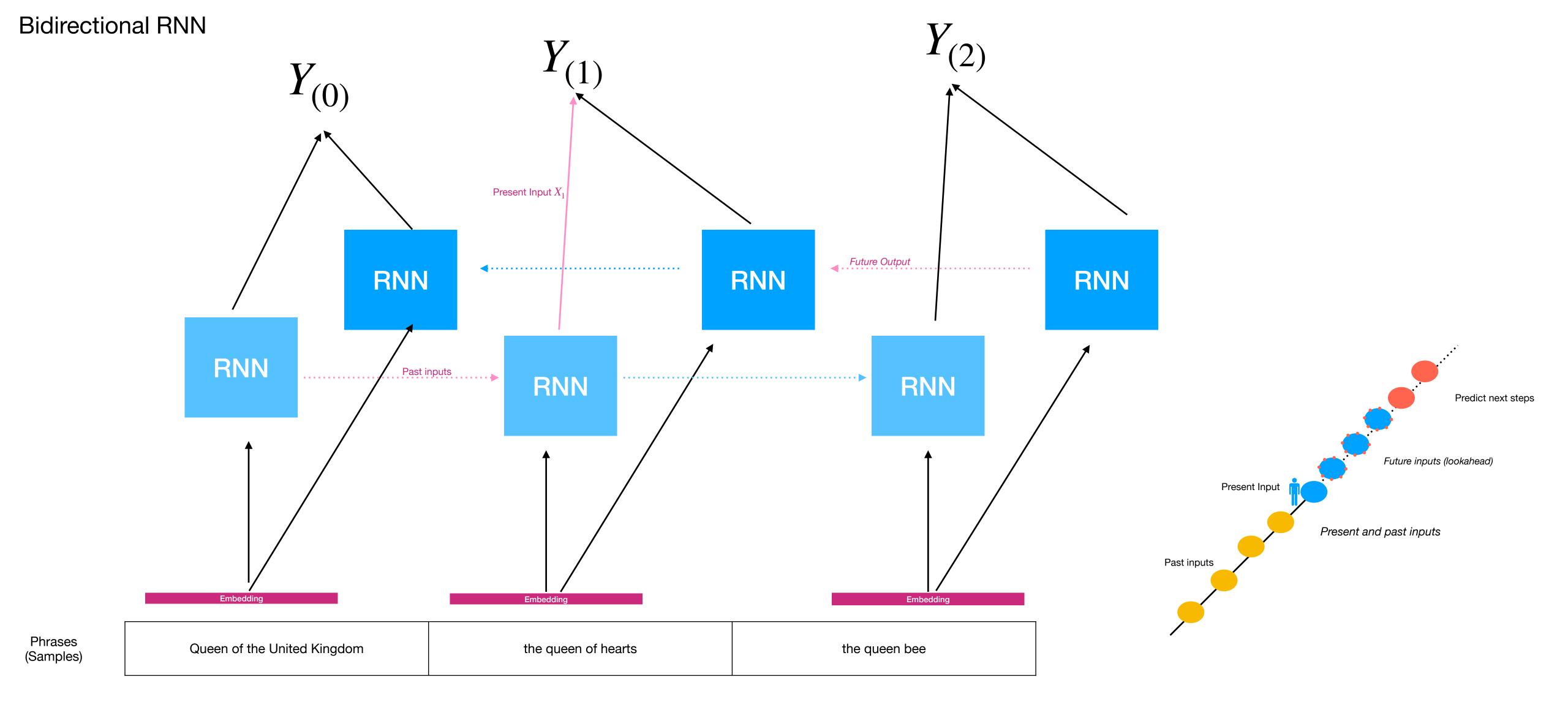


# Regular RNN Layer (Causal) Present Input Present and past inputs determine next steps Past inputs

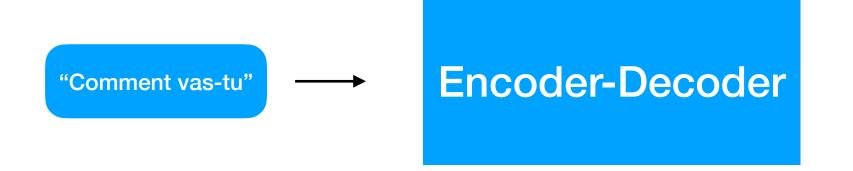






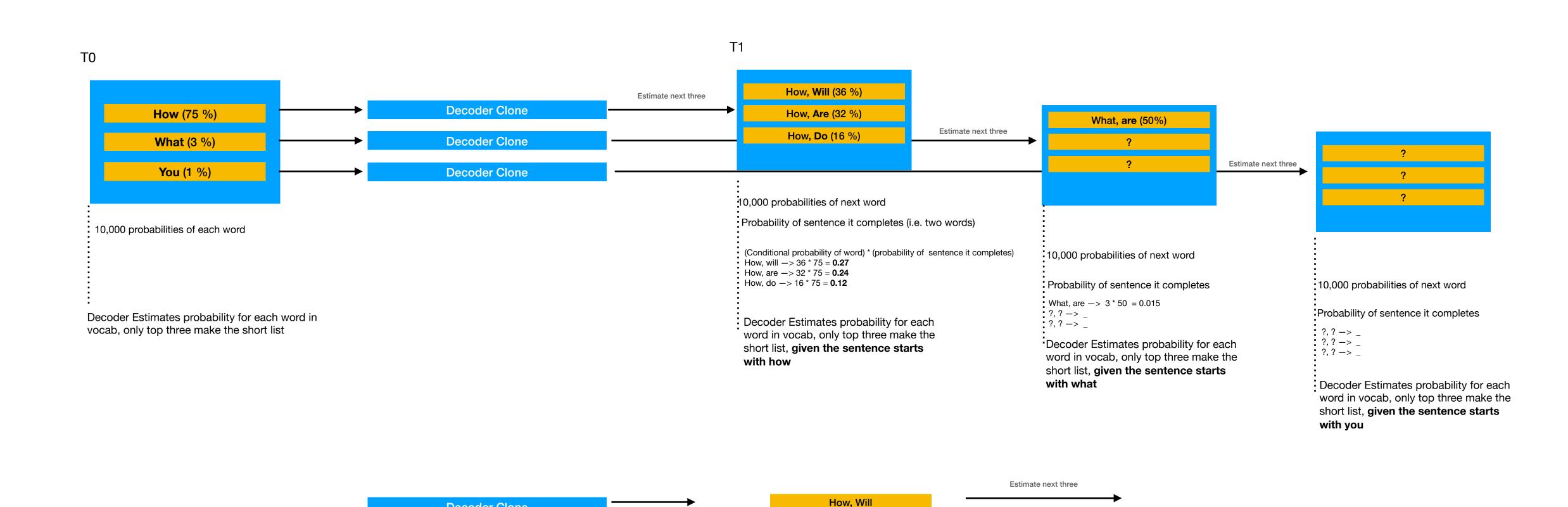


## Beam Search (n=3)



**Decoder Clone** 

**Decoder Clone** 

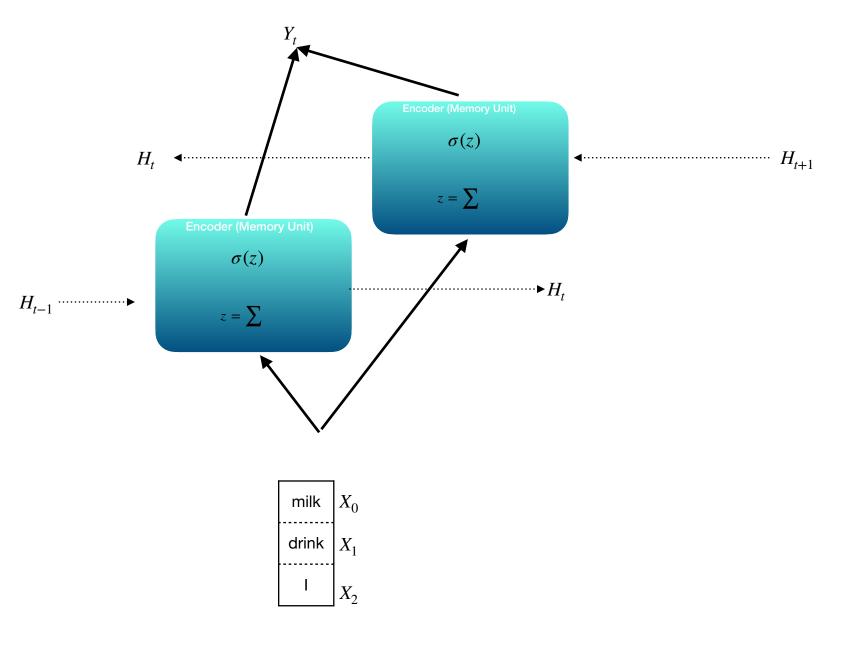


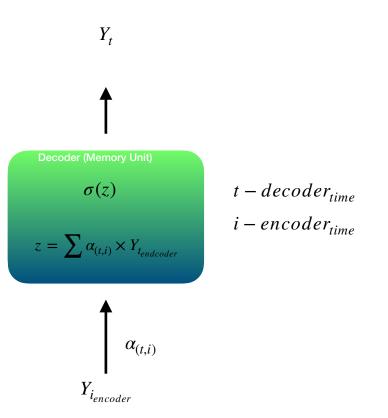
How, Are

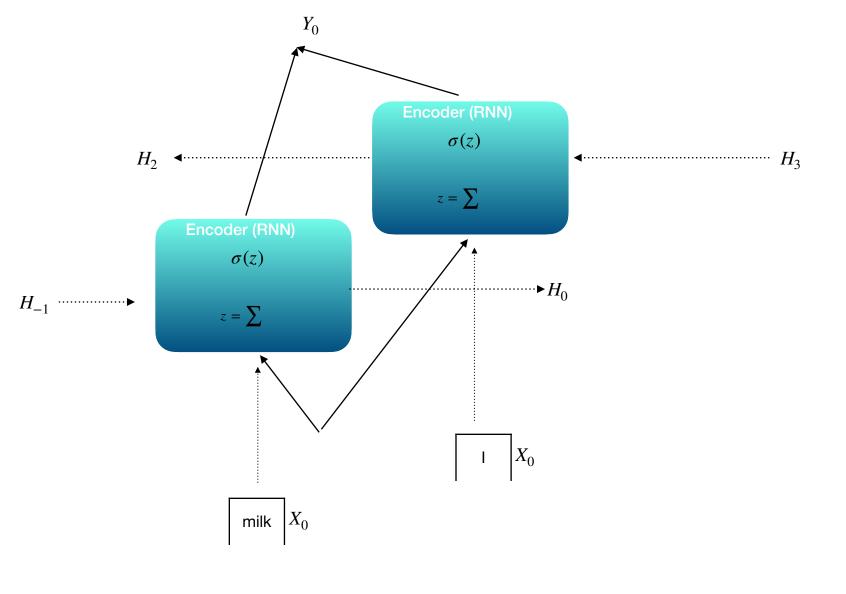
How, Do

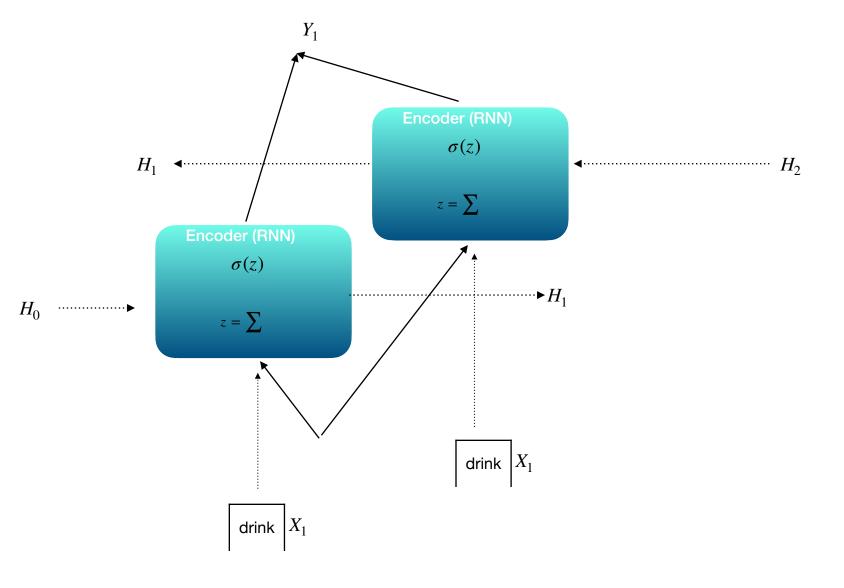
Estimate next three

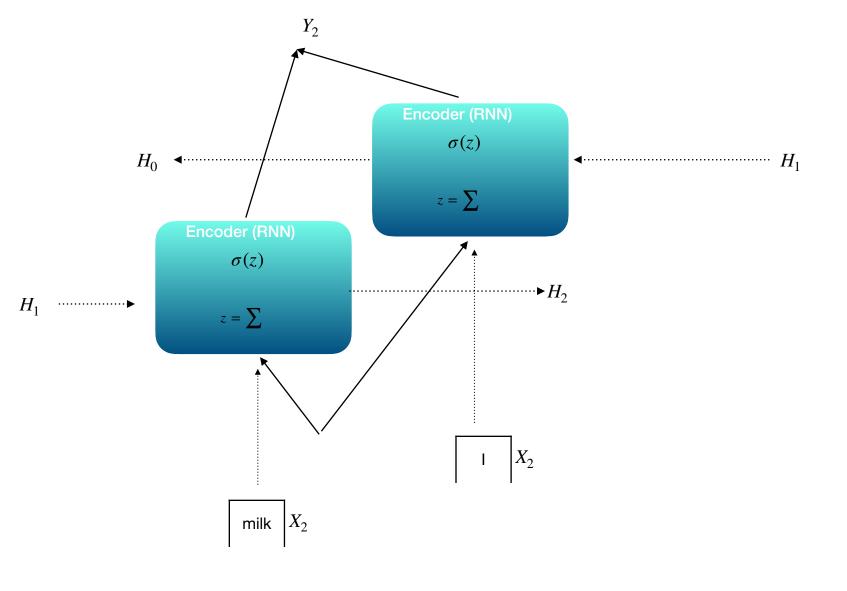
Estimate next three

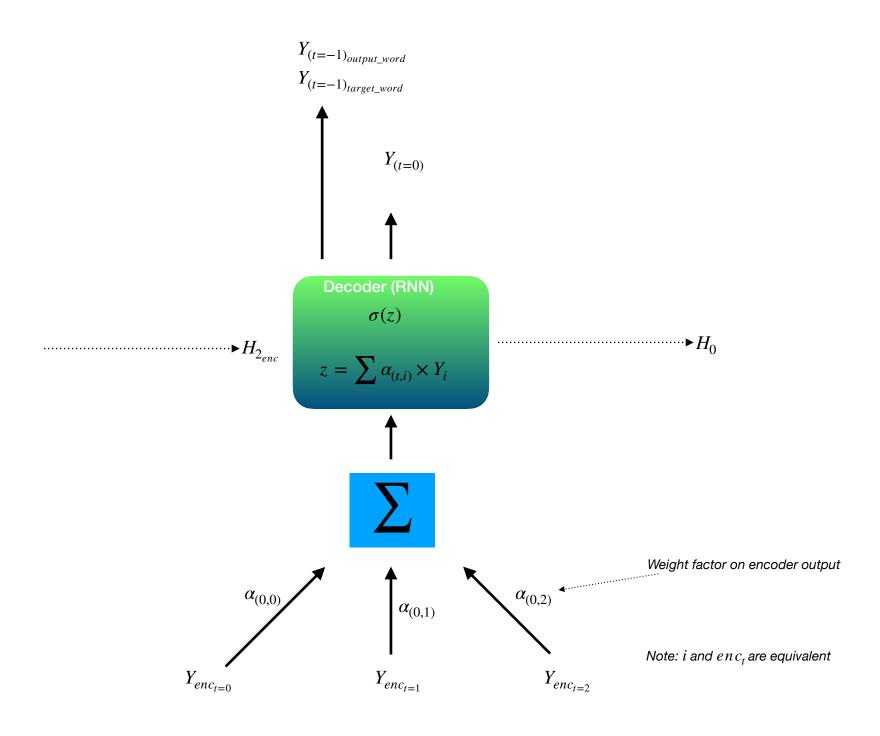




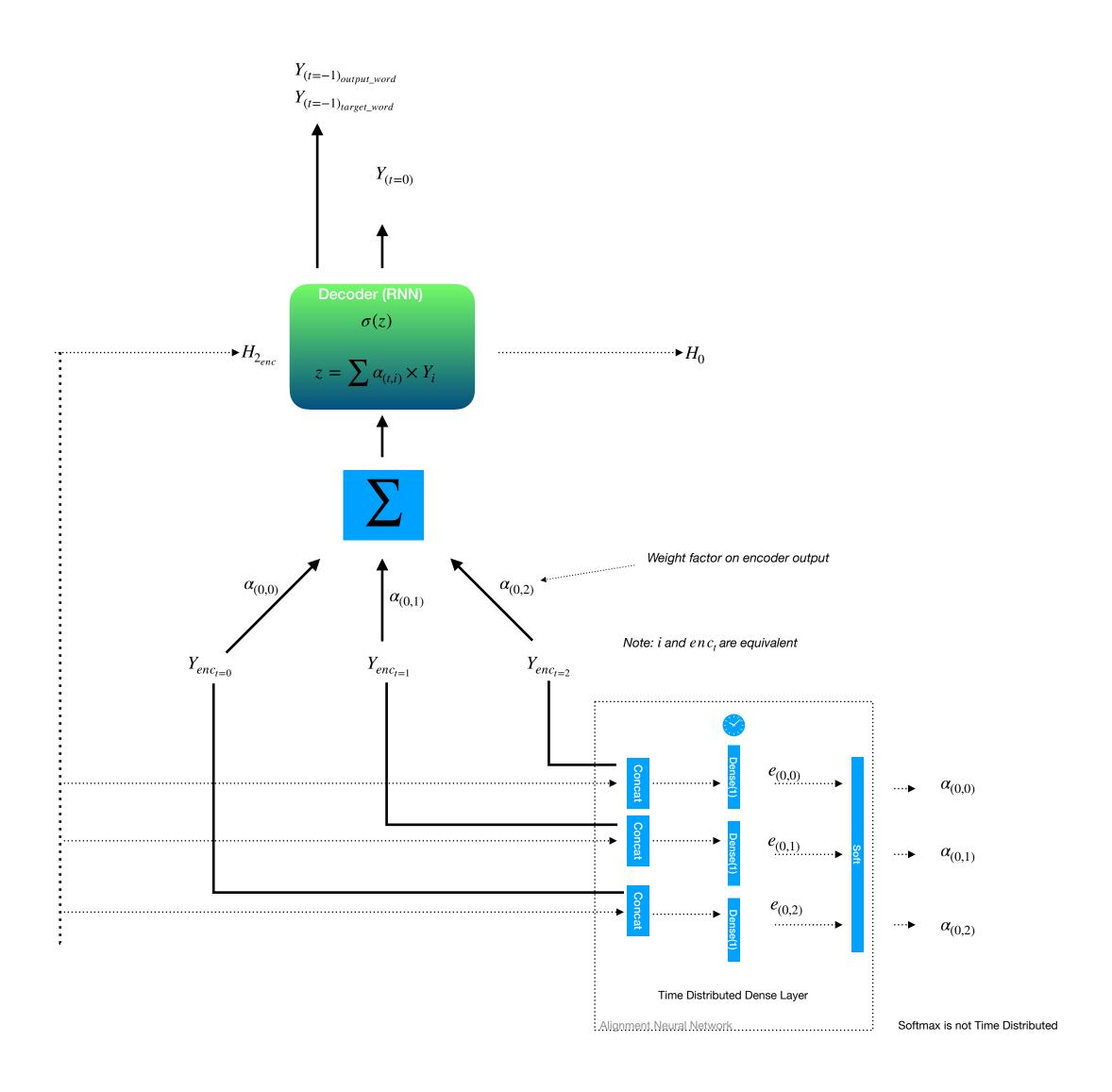


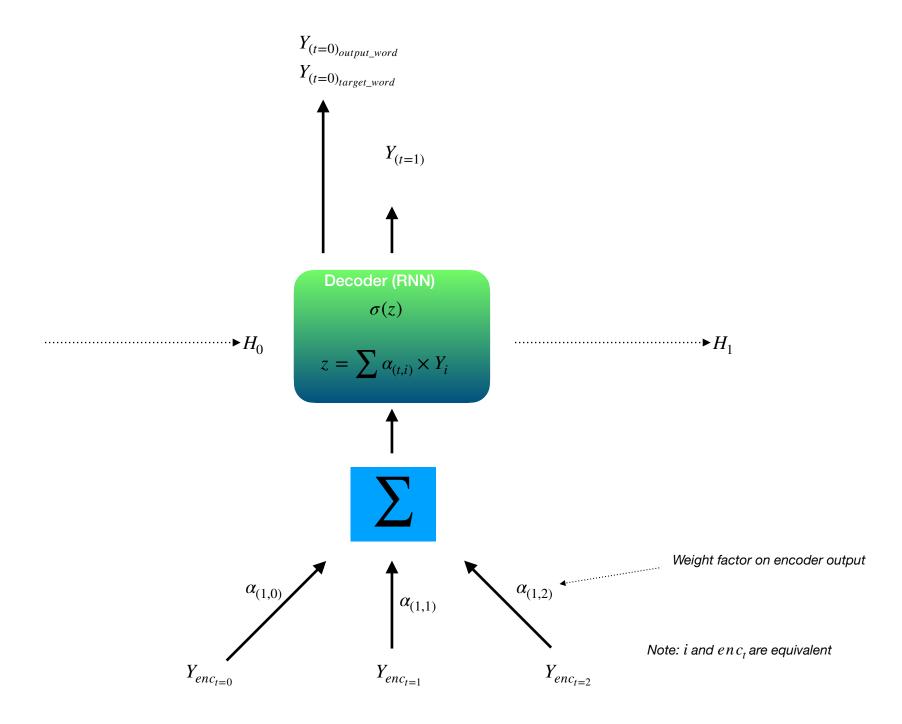




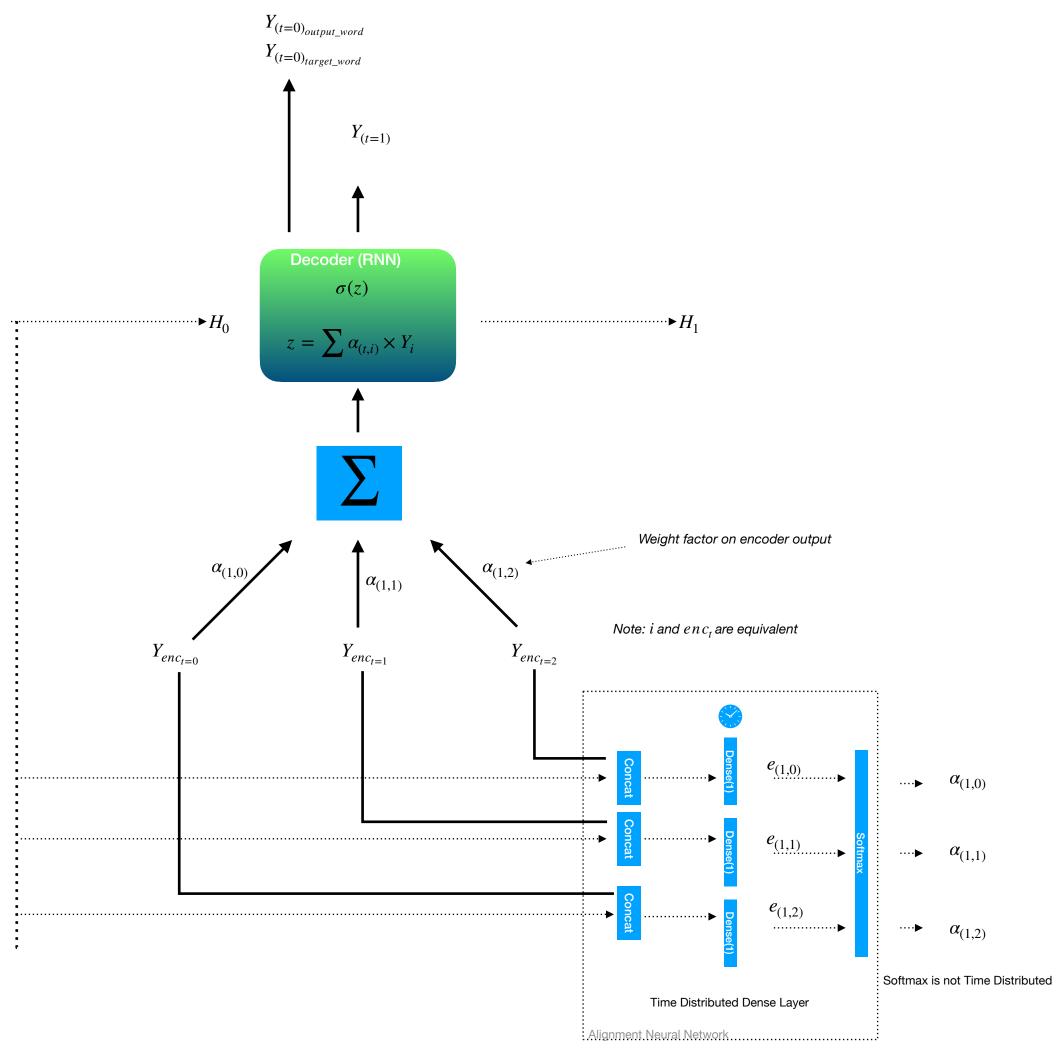


## Attention Mechanisms: Calculating Weights

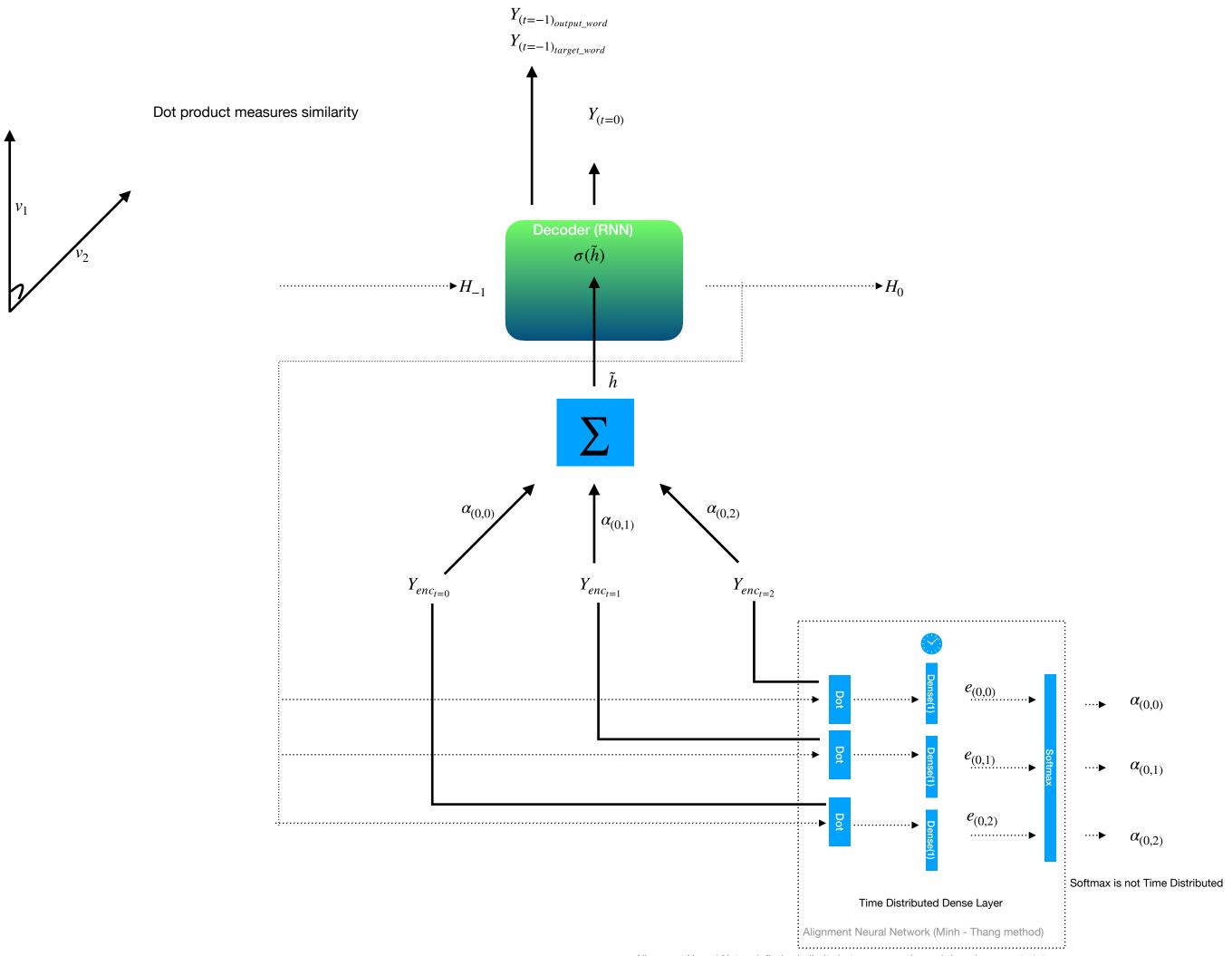




# Attention Mechanisms: Calculating Weights

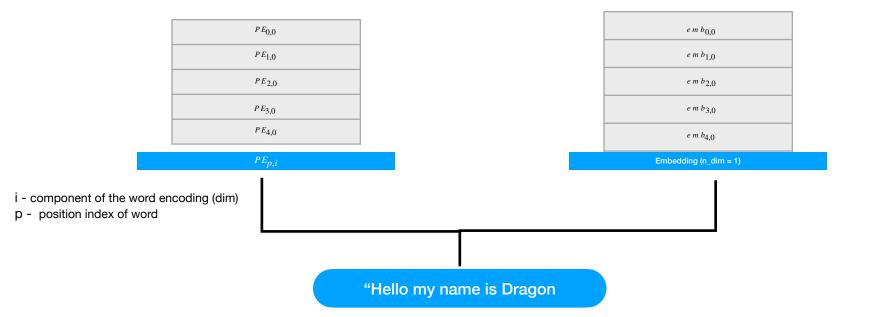


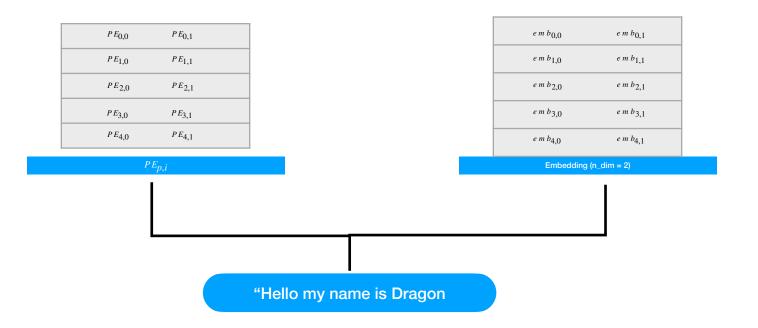
Alignment Neural Network finds similarity between encoders and decoders previous hidden state



Alignment Neural Network finds similarity between encoder and decoder current state

#### Positional Encodings

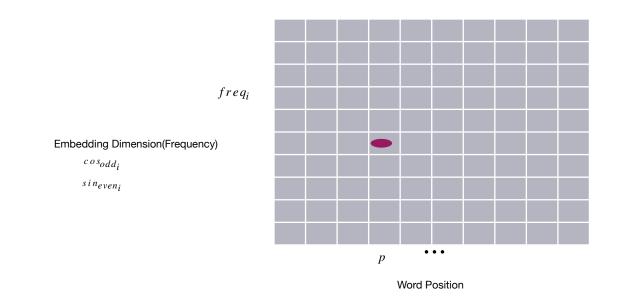




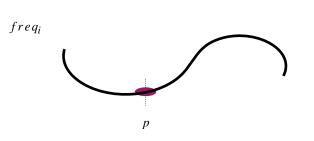
$$PE_{p,i} = \begin{cases} sin(p/10000^{i/d}) & \text{if i is even} \\ cos(p/10000^{(i-1)/d}) & \text{if i is odd} \end{cases}$$

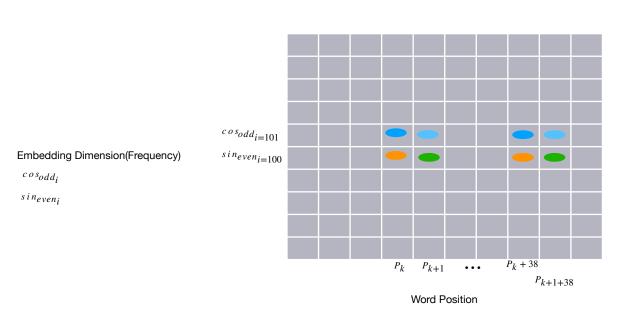
### Positional Encodings

$$PE_{p,i} = \begin{cases} sin(p/10000^{i/d}) & \text{if i is even} \\ cos(p/10000^{(i-1)/d}) & \text{if i is odd} \end{cases}$$

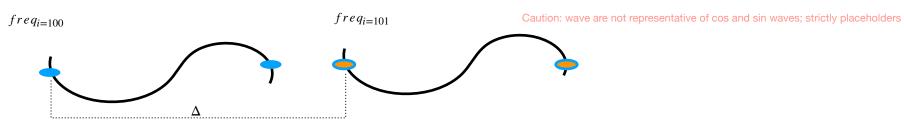


Note: Unique positional encoding at different frequencies (i) and positions(p)

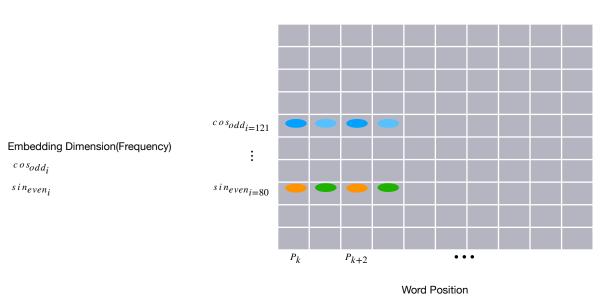




Words located 38 word distances apart have a positional encoding in dimensions 100 and 101

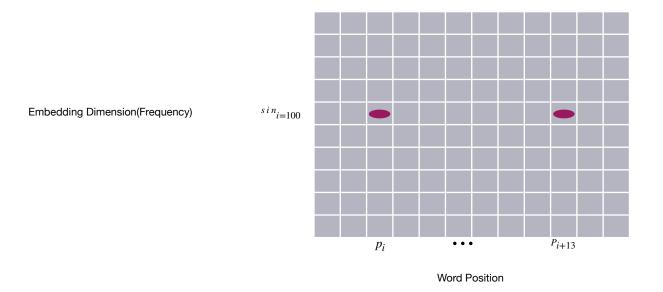


Both sin and cos required for PE encoding to generate unique relative word positions.

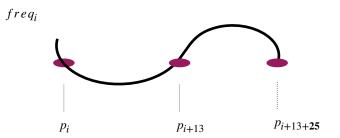


Words located 2 word distances apart have a positional encoding in dimensions 80 and 121

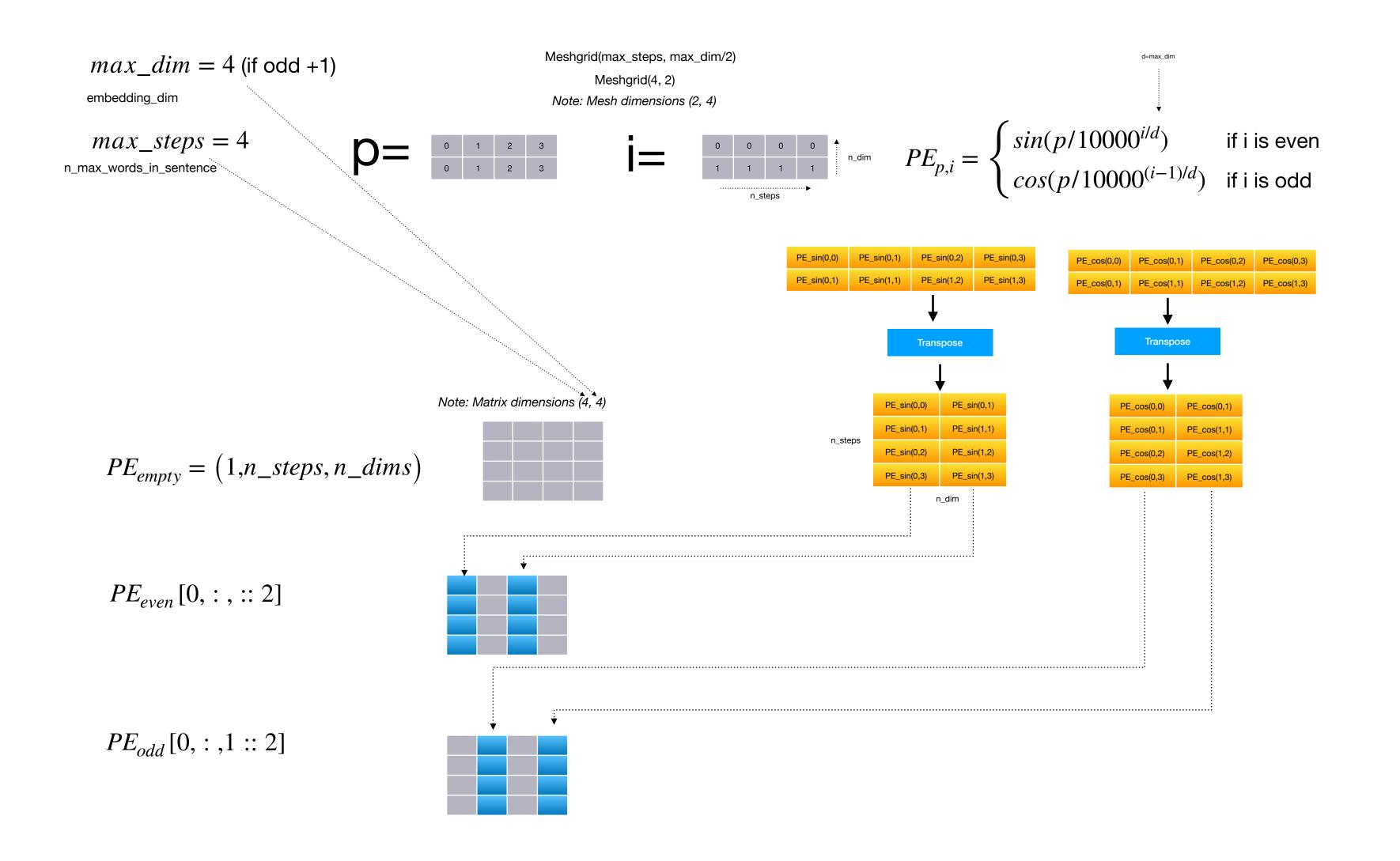
# Positional Encodings

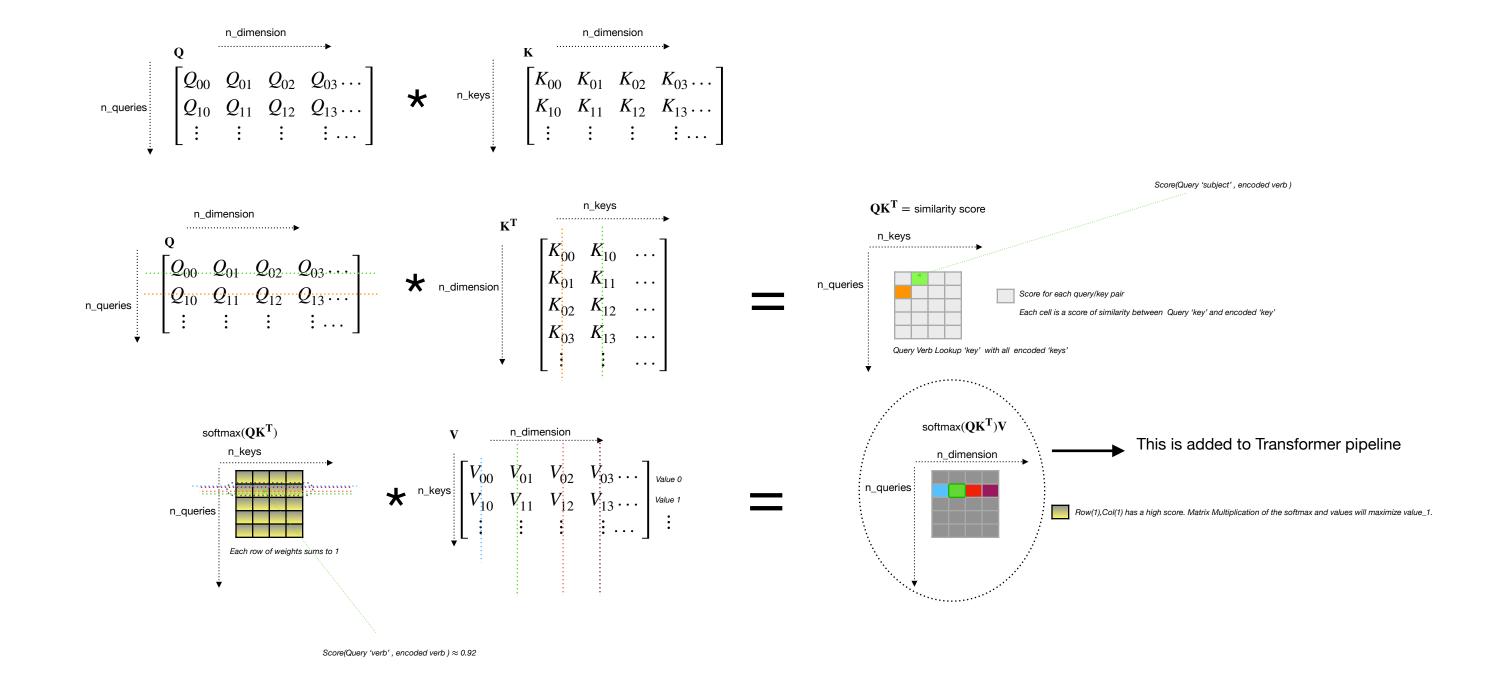


$$PE_{p,i} = \begin{cases} sin(p/10000^{i/d}) & \text{for all} \\ \frac{cos(p/10000^{(i-1)/d})}{} \end{cases}$$

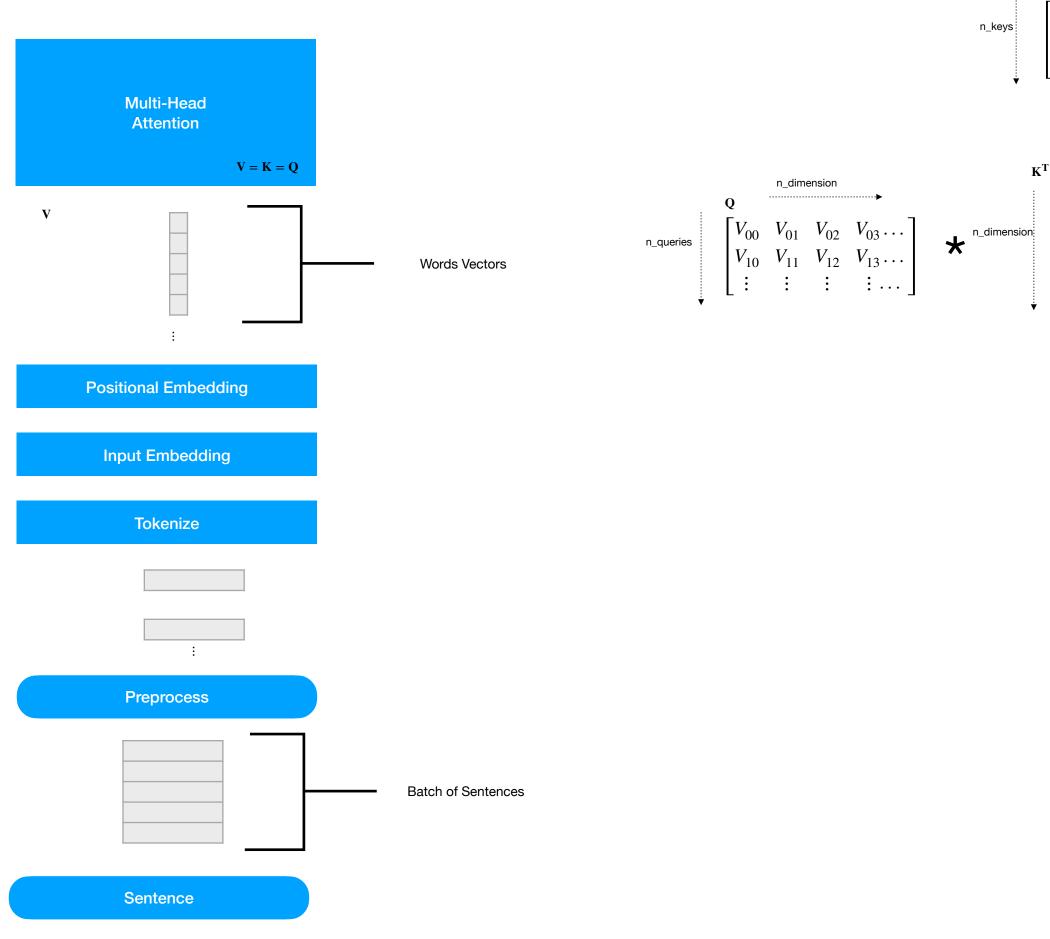


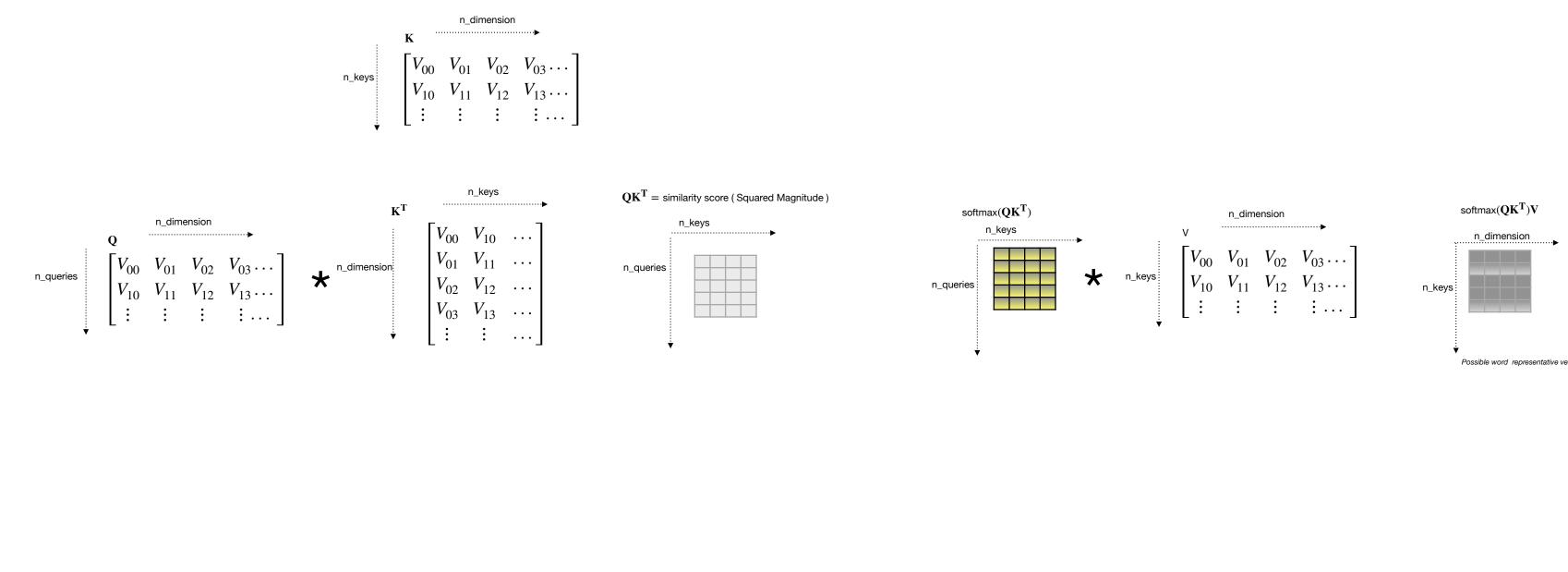
Deltas are not unique. This is an example of aliasing. Model cannot learn from ambiguous encoding.





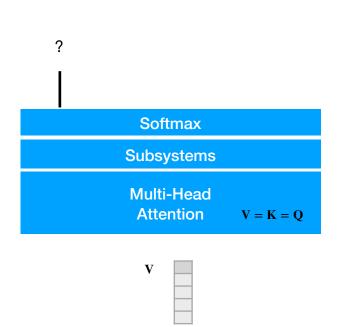
### MultiHead Attention Layer: Encoder Subsystem

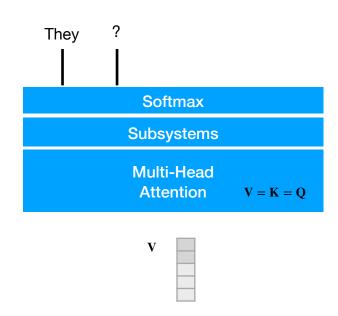


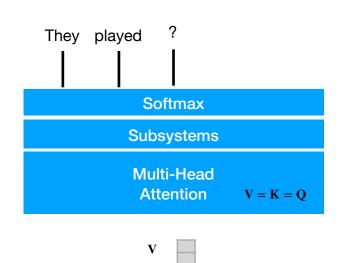


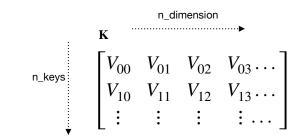
#### MaskedMultiHead Attention Layer: Decoder Subsystem

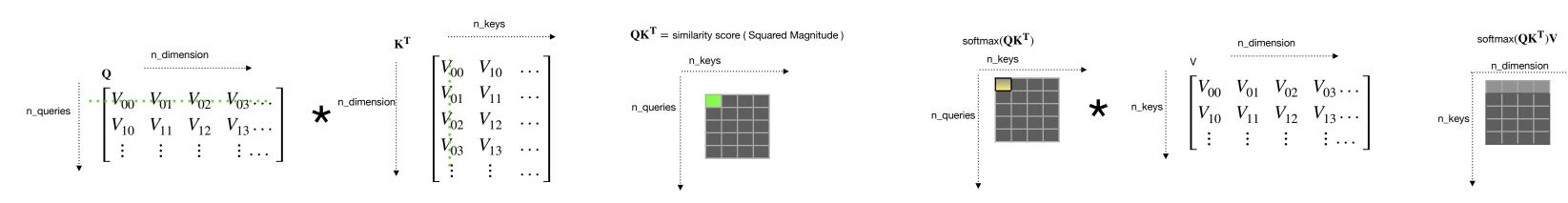
Mask MH Attention. Words cannot compare to words in the future. Prevent a word from comparing itself to words located after it. Masking can be done by adding large negative number to  $\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{K}^{\mathrm{T}}$  = similarity score (Squared Magnitude)

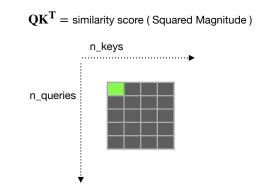


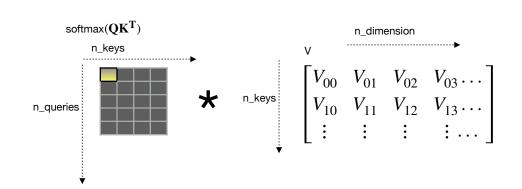


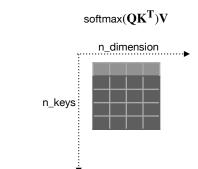


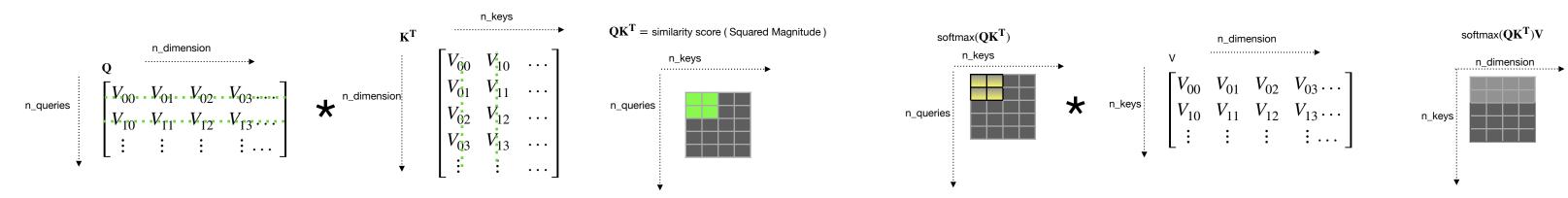


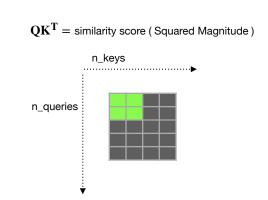


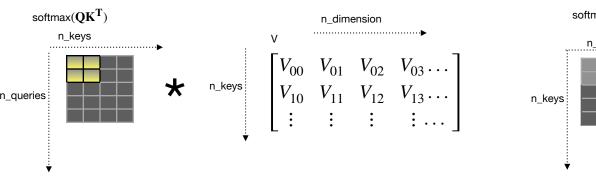


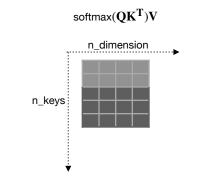


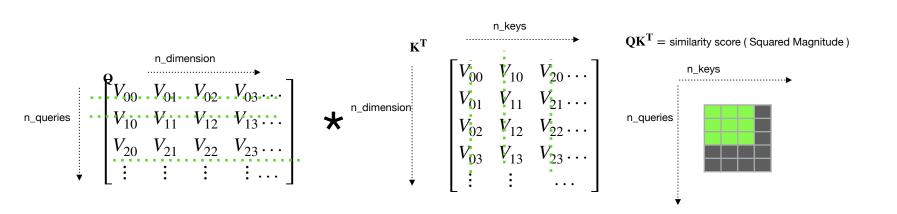


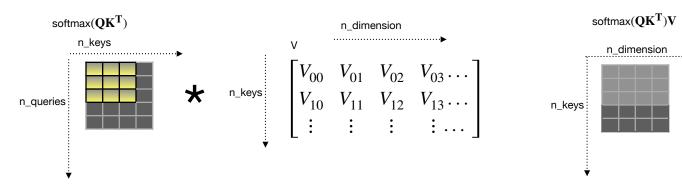


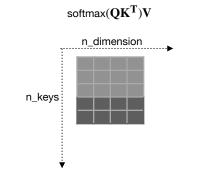




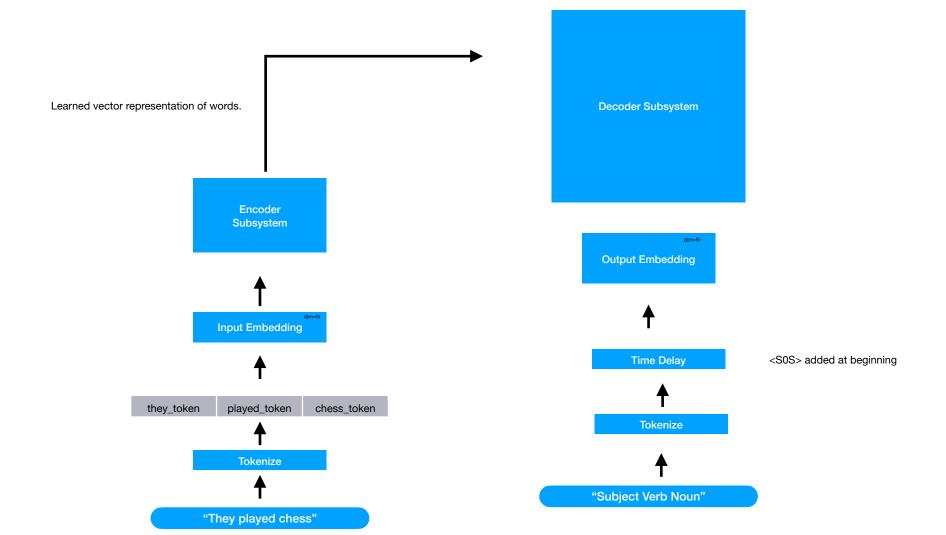


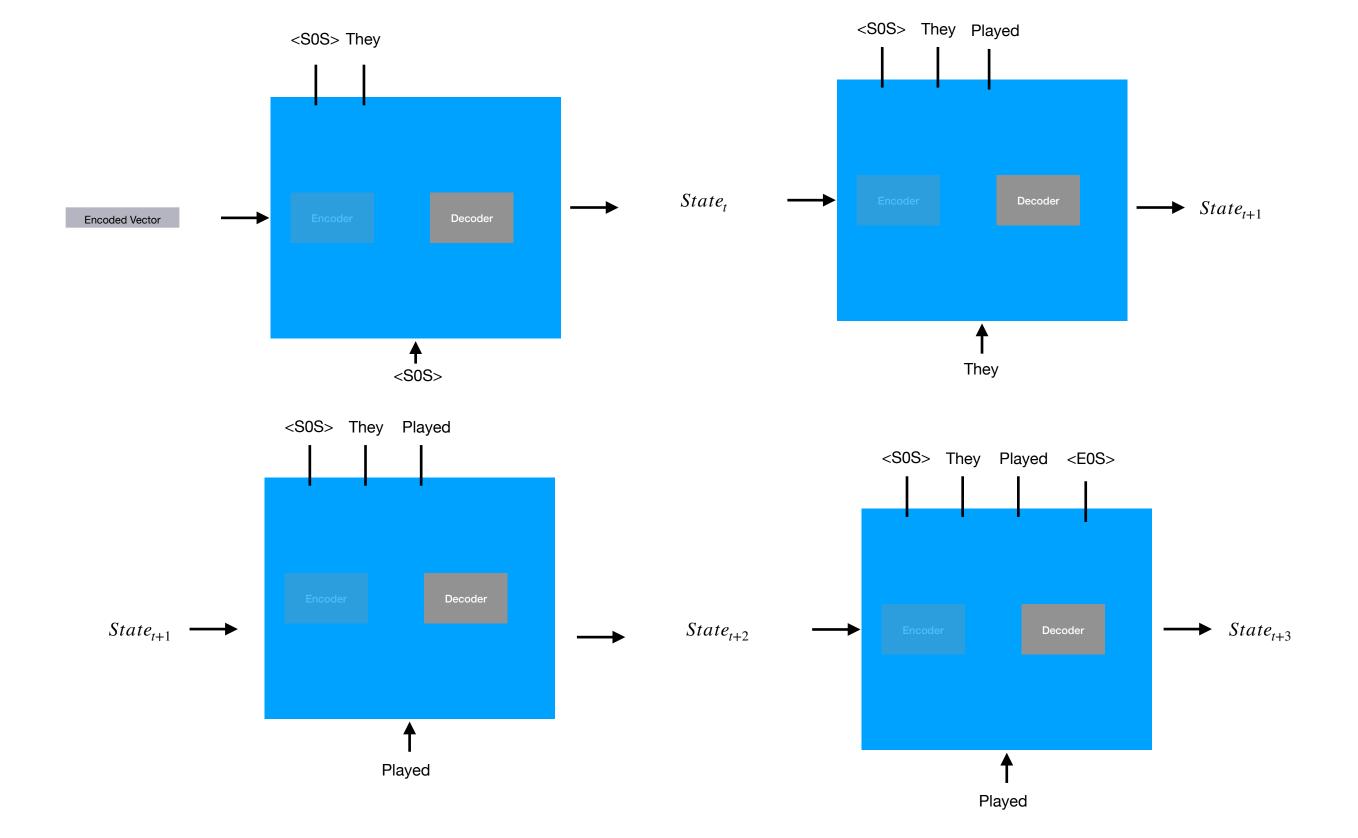






## Train/Infer





Inference

