

CS 224n Assignment #5

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1. Character-based convolutional encoder for NMT

- (a) Convolutional architectures can operate over variable length input too since convolutional layers slide fixed-sized windows over input unlike linear layers.
- (b) The size of the padding should be 1 so that the padded vector will have size at least 5. Indeed, m_{word} could be 1 if all words in a batch happen to be some characters of length 1 like 'a', in which case we have $\mathbf{x}'_{\text{padded}} \in \mathbb{Z}^3$.
- (c) The Highway layer makes it possible to combine local features and global features. In other words, it matches our intuition that we can sometimes understand the meaning of a word by just looking at a little chunk of consecutive characters at a time but it is sometimes better to consider the whole characters in it at once. In order to simplify the network semantics in the beginning of training, I would initialize \mathbf{b}_{gate} to be negative.
- (d) Transformers are easier to parallelize and faster to train.
- (e)
- (f)
- (g)
- (h)
- (i)
- (j)

2. Character-based LSTM decoder for NMT

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)

3. Analyzing NMT Systems

- (a)
- (b)
 - i.
 - ii.
 - iii.
- (c)