

2.6 Recurrent Neural Networks

Instead of word-embedding character-embedding was used. The HTML was parsed using BeautifulSoup4 library and put into template:

```
TITLE:
<title>
QUESTION_BODY:
<question_body>
ANSWER_BODY:
<answer_body>
END_OF_ANSWER
```

The assumption behind that was that if the network was trained on that, we can then in evaluation force the characters until the newline after ANSWER_BODY: to generate an answer and stop generating characters when the network generates END_OF_ANSWER.

The network architecture chosen for this task was a network consisting of a character embedding, two LSTM layers with hidden size of 768, and a fully connected layer at the end.

While the network learned to generate programming related words, but the generated output lacks any semantics. Here are two examples:

```
Question Title: How do I install PyTorch on z/OS?
Question Body: I'm using a System Z10 mainframe with the z/OS operating system installed. How do I install PyTorch?
TITLE:
How do I install PyTorch on z/OS?
QUESTION_BODY:
I'm using a System Z10 mainframe with the z/OS operating system installed. How do I install PyTorch?
ANSWER_BODY:
If you want to construct a file or lists and save the command to the same code to the context of the line:

END_OF_ANSWER
Question Title: Why does HTML think "chucknorris" is a color?
Question Body: Why do certain random strings produce colors when entered as background colors in HTML?
TITLE:
Why does HTML think "chucknorris" is a color?
QUESTION_BODY:
Why do certain random strings produce colors when entered as background colors in HTML?
ANSWER_BODY:
The number of the file is that the problem that is a classes which I can do this. The same time are not a bit set in
the program that is in the list of index comprehension to extract the command line of the first. The following work
s fine which the problem is that you want to start the case like this:
import numpy as np
from dirs import data

filename = args()

END_OF_ANSWER
```