

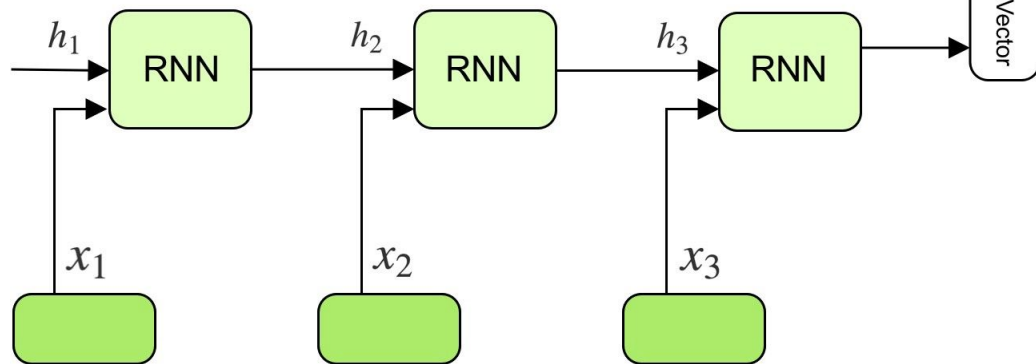
Seq2seq. Attention. Chatbots.

Маша Шеянова, masha.shejanova@gmail.com

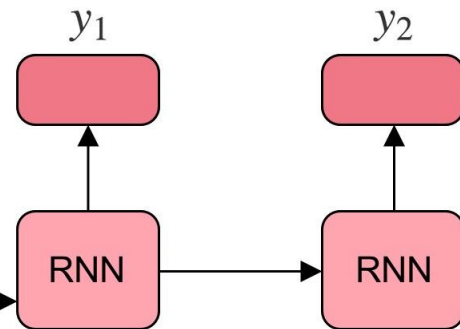
Seq2seq + attention

seq2seq (стандартная)

Encoder



Decoder

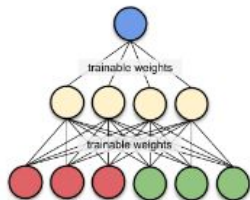


seq2seq + attention

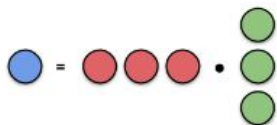
Виды attention (ИСТОЧНИК)



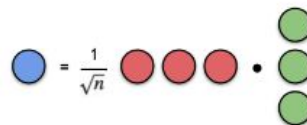
Additive / Concat



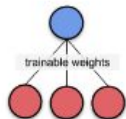
Dot product



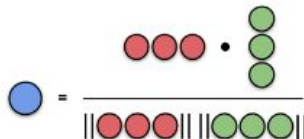
Scaled dot product



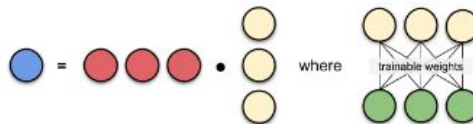
Location-based



Cosine similarity



General



Виды attention (ИСТОЧНИК)

Name	Alignment score function	Citation
Content-base attention	$\text{score}(s_t, h_i) = \text{cosine}[s_t, h_i]$	Graves2014
Additive(*)	$\text{score}(s_t, h_i) = \mathbf{v}_a^\top \tanh(\mathbf{W}_a [s_t; h_i])$	Bahdanau2015
Location-Base	$\alpha_{t,i} = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{W}_a s_t)$ Note: This simplifies the softmax alignment to only depend on the target position.	Luong2015
General	$\text{score}(s_t, h_i) = s_t^\top \mathbf{W}_a h_i$ where \mathbf{W}_a is a trainable weight matrix in the attention layer.	Luong2015
Dot-Product	$\text{score}(s_t, h_i) = s_t^\top h_i$	Luong2015
Scaled Dot-Product(^)	$\text{score}(s_t, h_i) = \frac{s_t^\top h_i}{\sqrt{n}}$ Note: very similar to the dot-product attention except for a scaling factor; where n is the dimension of the source hidden state.	Vaswani2017

Развитие идеи: Transformers