**Inductive bias** (learning bias) is the set of assumptions of the learner (model) to predict outputs. E.g., the parameters learned on the training data as well as the prior assumptions.

**Fertility** is the propensity for a word to be translated as a consistent number of words in the other language

**REINFORCE** is an algorithm for gradient estimation in stochastic computation graphs (Williams 1992)

A **Lesioning experiment** is used to quantify the contributions of layers towards the network performance

**Dropout** is introduced in: (Hinton et al. 2012)

**Backpropagation** is introduced in: (Rumelhart, Hinton, and Williams 1985)

# References


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