

# Teacher Forcing

Training technique for sequence generation



## Teacher Forcing

Uses **ground truth** as decoder input (not predictions)



## Normal Inference

Uses **model's own predictions** as next input



## How It Works

1. **During Training:** Model ignores its own predictions and always uses ground truth as next input
2. **Example:** Translating "I love cats" → Even if model incorrectly predicts "나는" → Still provide correct "나는" as next input
3. **During Inference:** No ground truth available, so model uses its own predictions as next input → Initial errors can accumulate



## Calculation Example: Sequence Generation (3D Input → 1D Output)

**Scenario:** Input vector  $[x_1, x_2, x_3]$  → Generate number sequence (e.g.,  $[2, 5, 3]$ )



### Teacher Forcing (Training)

**t=1:** Input:  $[1.2, 0.8, 2.1]$  → Model predicts: **4** → 🙅  
**Ignore!** → Use ground truth **2** as next input

**t=2:** Input:  $[2, 0.8, 2.1]$  → Model predicts: **6** → 🙅 **Ignore!**



### Normal Inference (Testing)

**t=1:** Input:  $[1.2, 0.8, 2.1]$  → Model predicts: **4** → ⚠️ **Use it!** → Use **4** as next input

**t=2:** Input:  $[4, 0.8, 2.1]$  → Model predicts: **7** → ⚠️ **Use it!**

→ Use ground truth **5** as next input

**t=3:** Input: [5, 0.8, 2.1] → Model predicts: **4** → 🖐️ **Ignore!**  
→ Use ground truth **3** as next input

✅ Always learns with correct context → Fast convergence

→ Use **7** as next input

**t=3:** Input: [7, 0.8, 2.1] → Model predicts: **9** → ⚠️ **Use it!**  
→ Output complete

⚠️ Initial errors accumulate → Diverges from ground truth  
[2,5,3] (Exposure Bias)

### ✓ Benefits

- Accelerates training convergence
- Faster learning

### ⚠️ Problem

- **Exposure bias:** train/test mismatch
- Lower inference quality



### Solution: Scheduled Sampling

Gradually use predictions → Trade-off between training speed and inference quality



### Scheduled Sampling Implementation

- ▶ **Early stage:** 100% ground truth (Pure Teacher Forcing)
- ▶ **Gradual transition:** Use ground truth with probability  $p$ , model predictions with  $(1-p)$  ( $p$  decreases over time)
- ▶ **Late stage:** Mostly use model predictions → Similar to actual inference environment