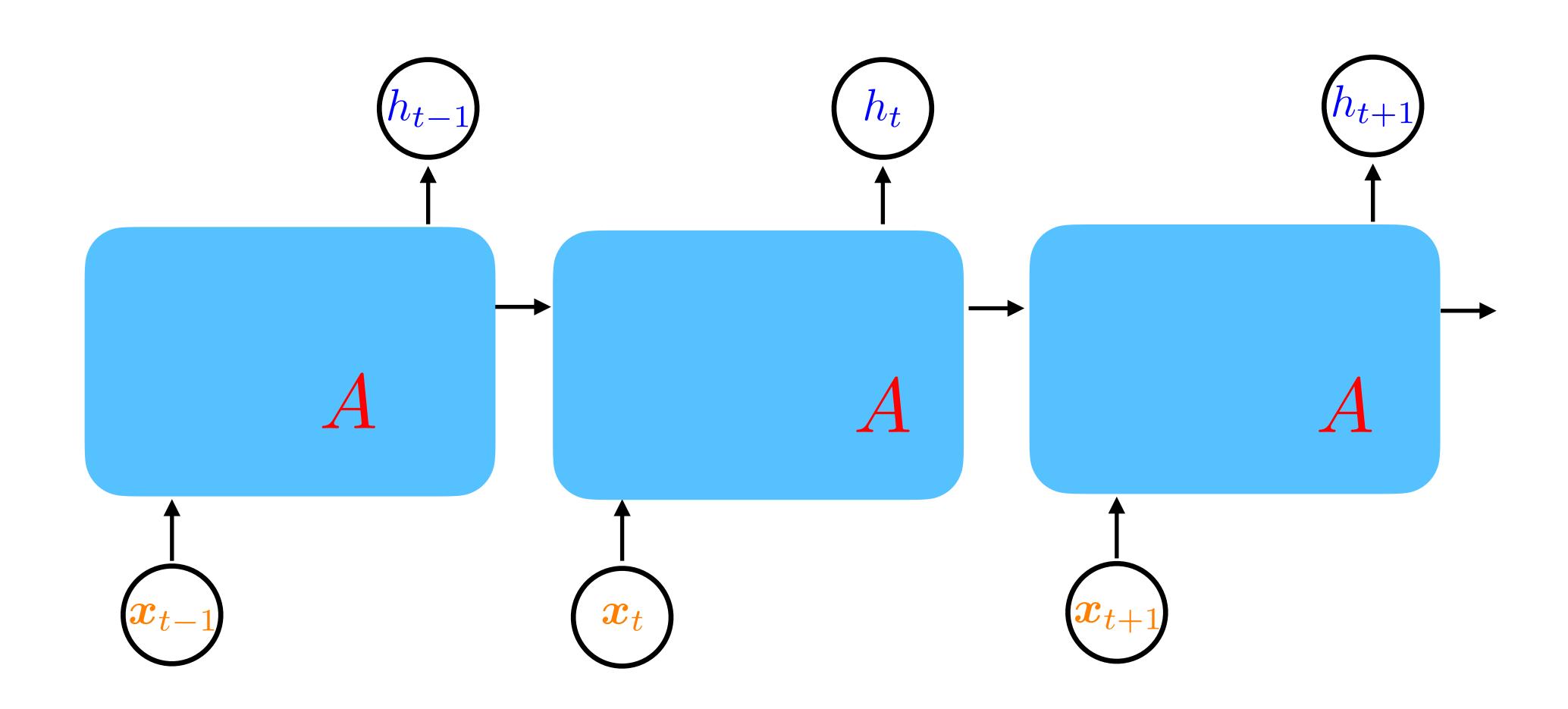
Sequence to Sequence Model

COMP3361 — Week 3

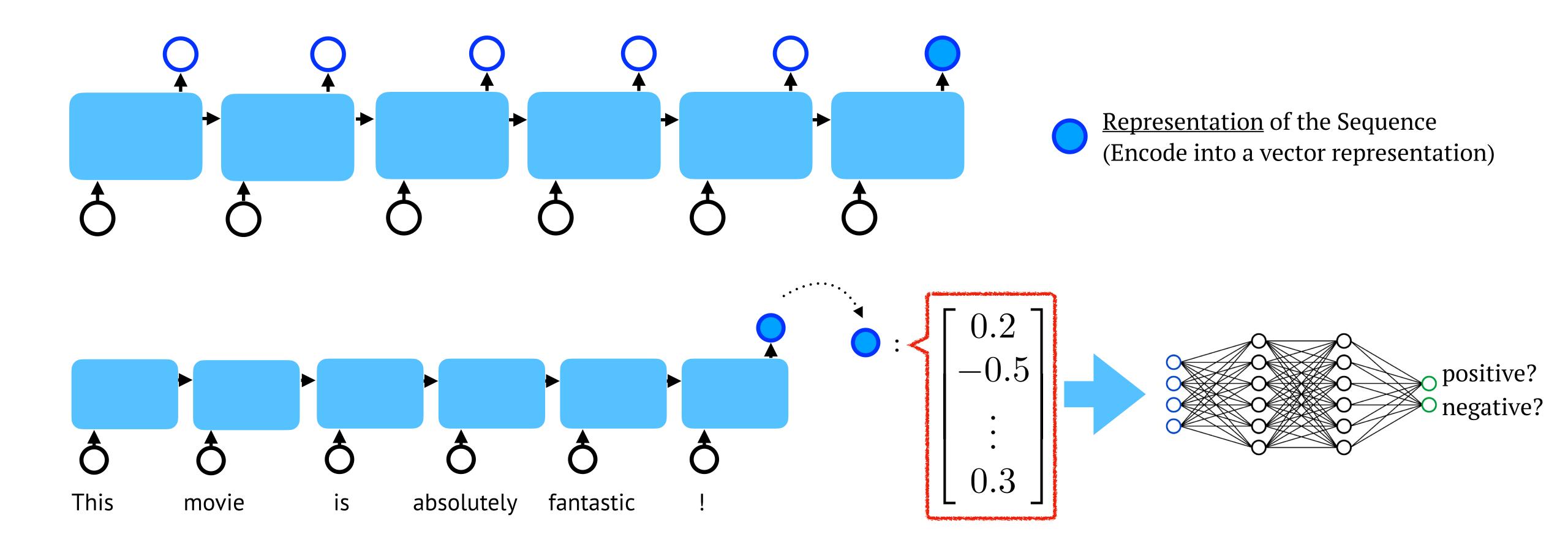
Lingpeng Kong

Department of Computer Science, The University of Hong Kong

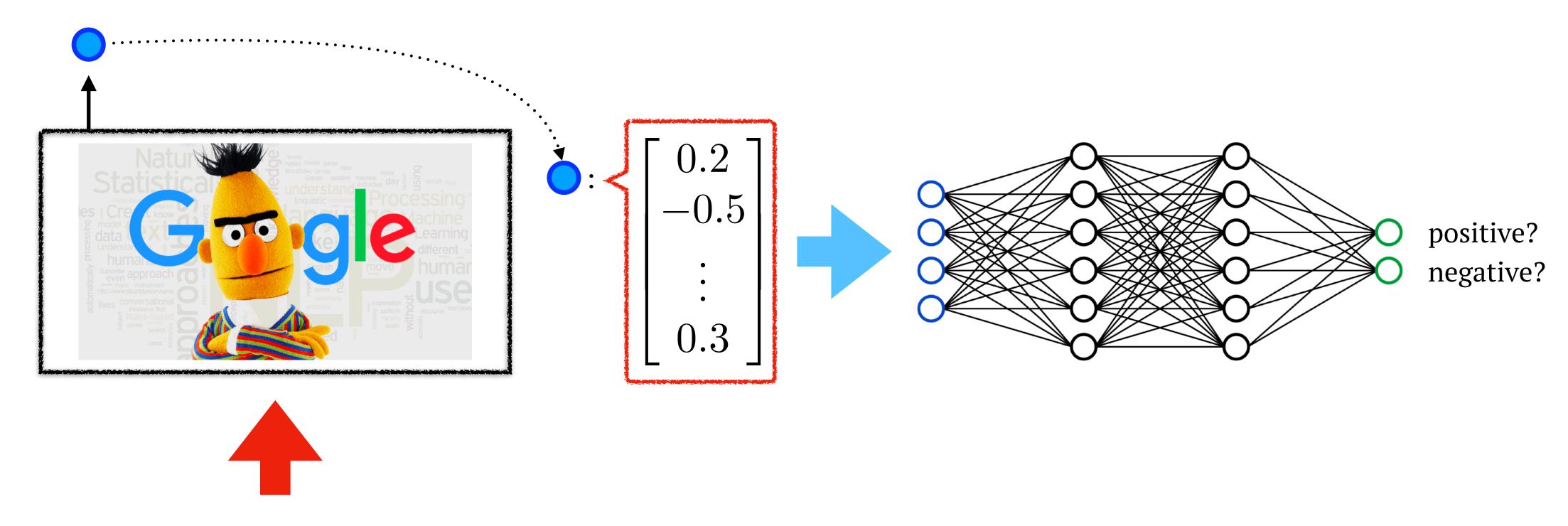
Recurrent Neural Network



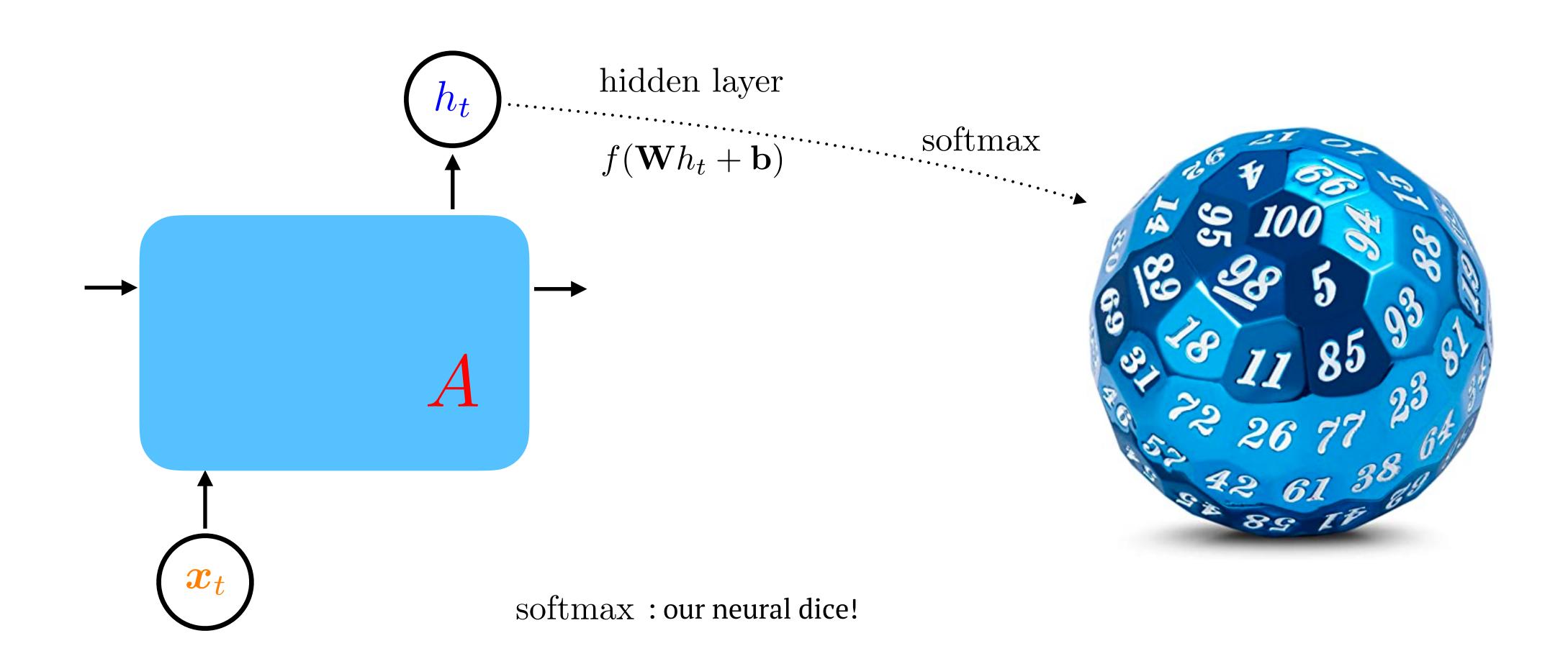
RNN as Encoder



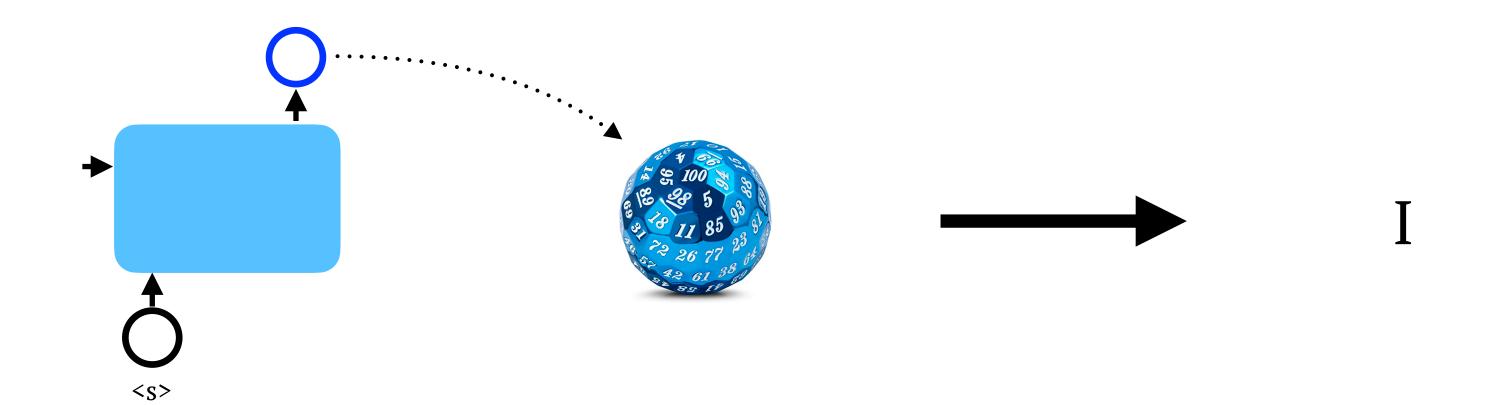
Flashback: Pretraining and Fine-tuning



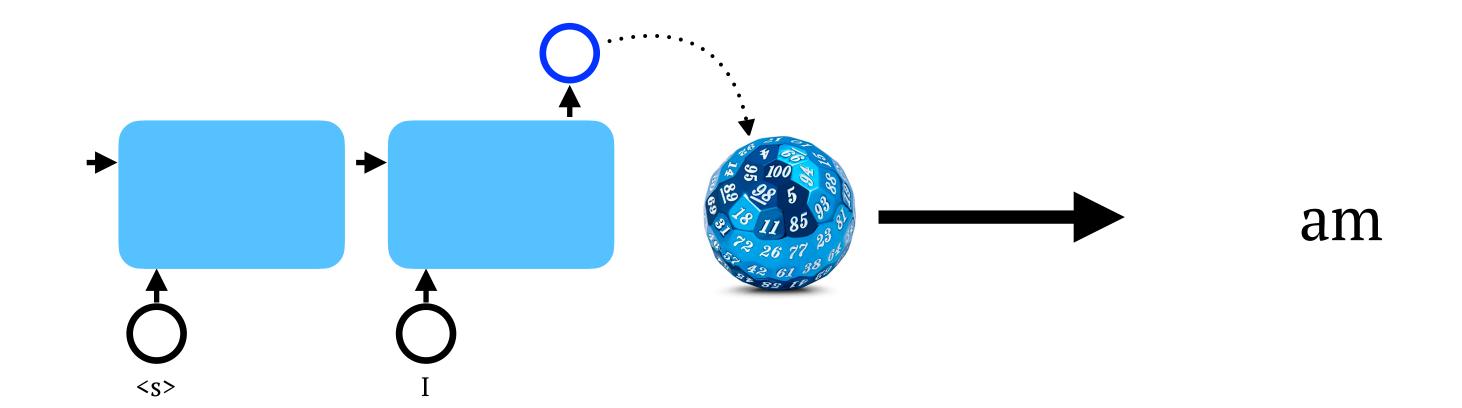
This movie is absolutely fantastic!



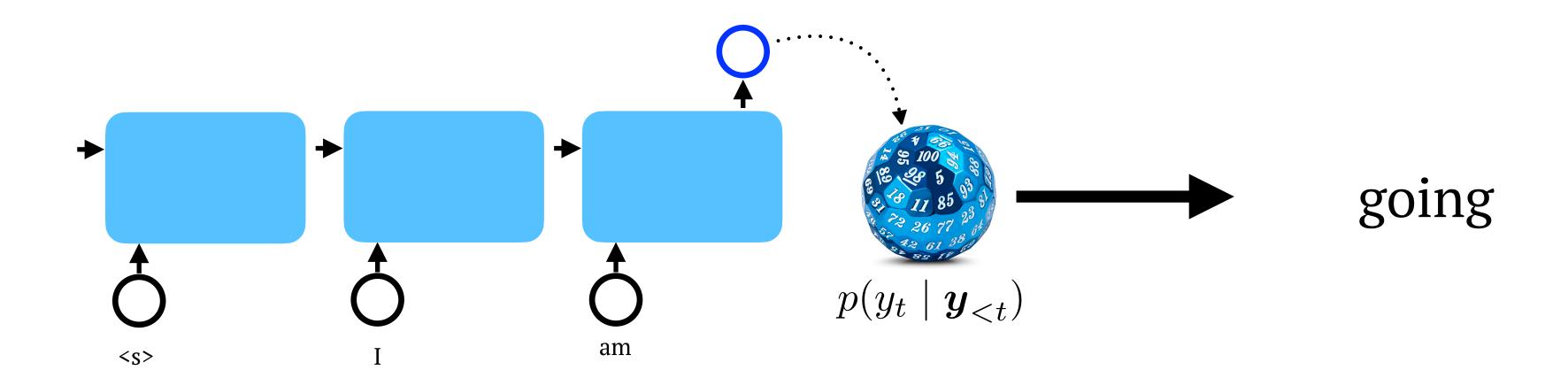
I



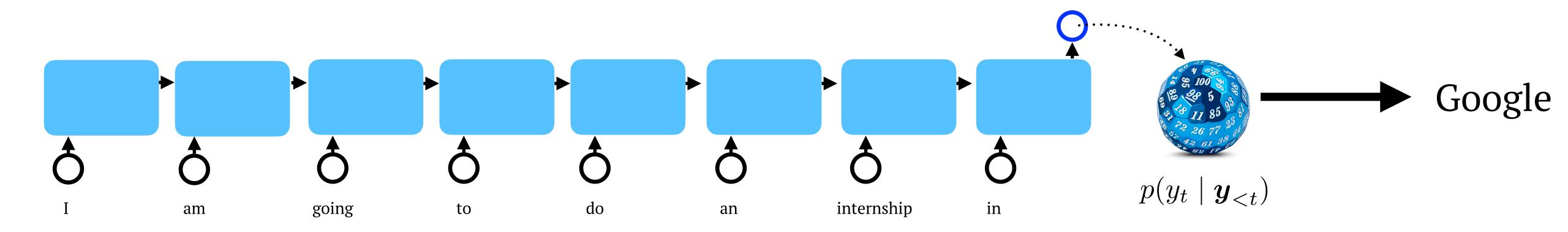
I am



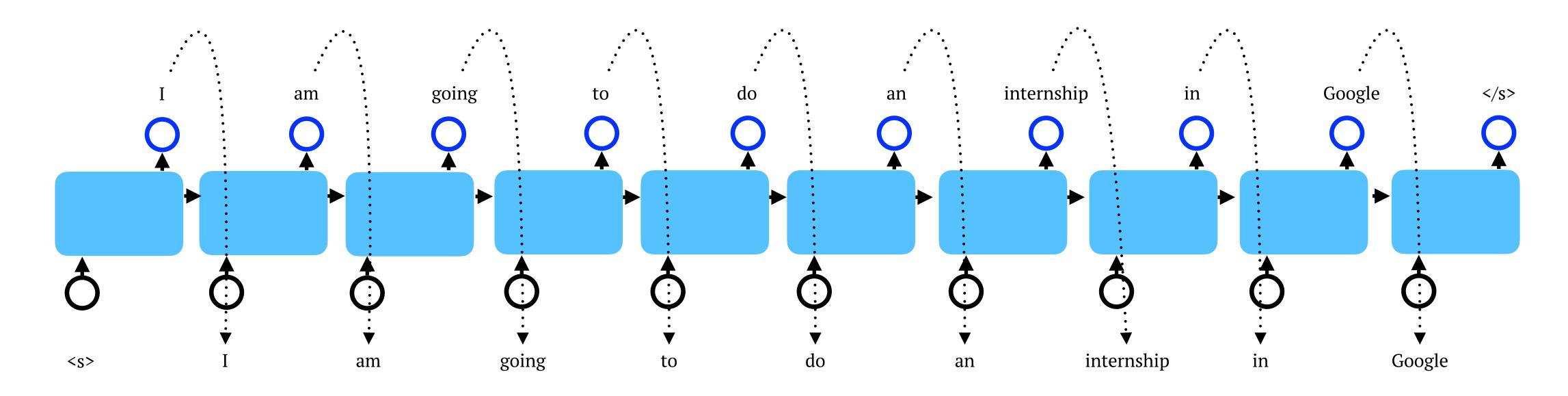
I am going



I am going to do an internship in Google



RNN as Decoder (RNNLM)



$$p(y_t \mid \boldsymbol{y}_{< t})$$

Machine Translation

中秋快樂!

 \boldsymbol{x}

Happy mid autumn festival!

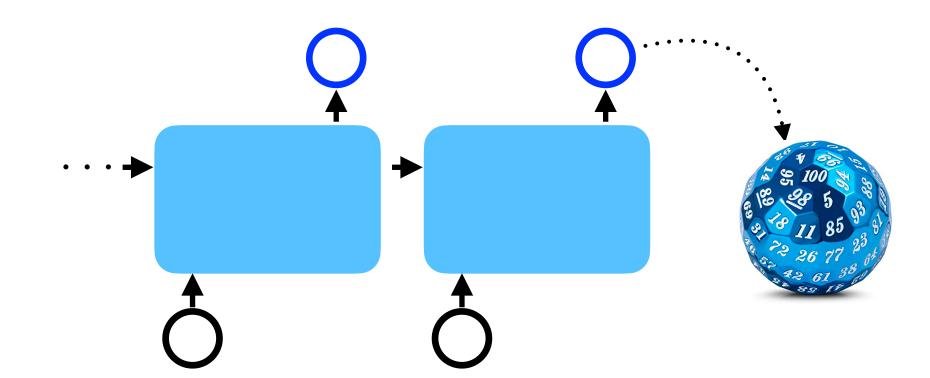
y

Happy mid autumn festival!

$$p(\mathbf{y}) = p(y_1 \dots y_n) = \prod_{t=1}^{n} p(y_t \mid \mathbf{y}_{< t})$$



$$p(y_t \mid \boldsymbol{y}_{< t})$$



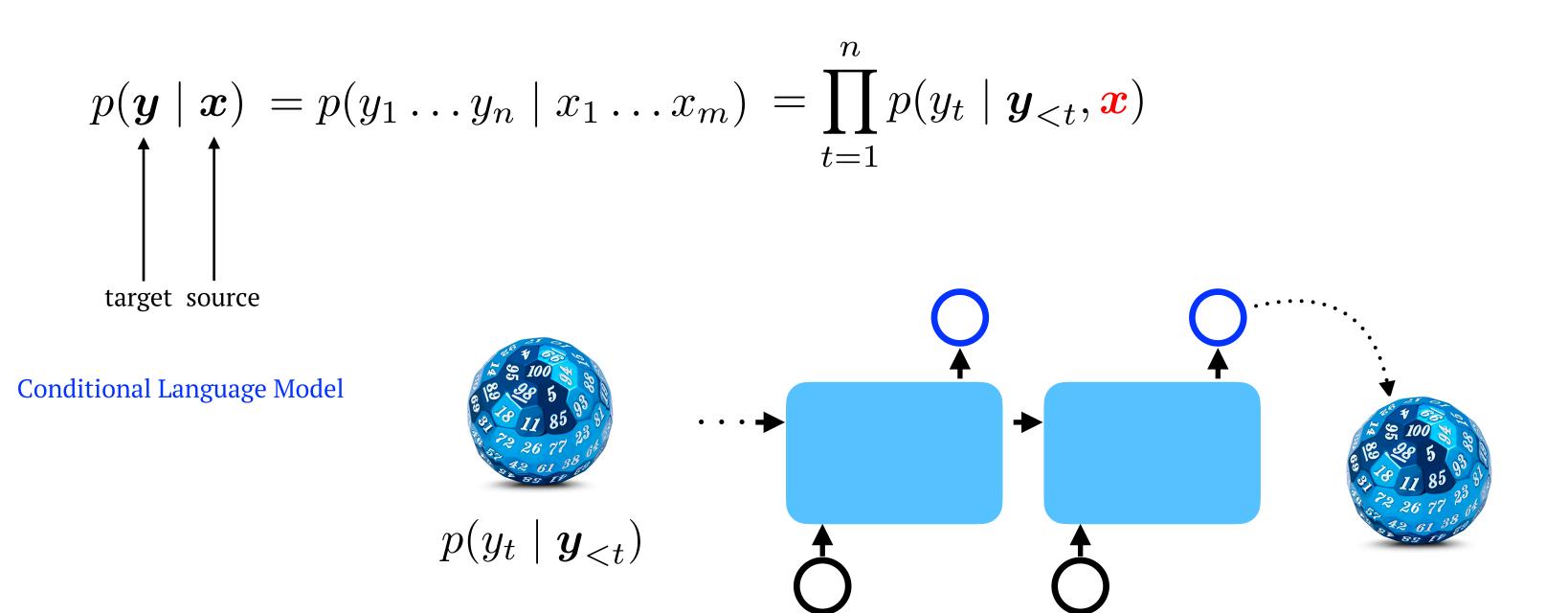
Machine Translation

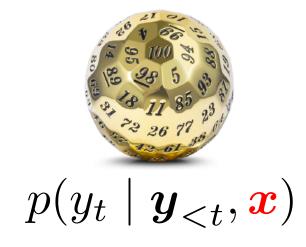
中秋快樂!

 \boldsymbol{x}

Happy mid autumn festival!

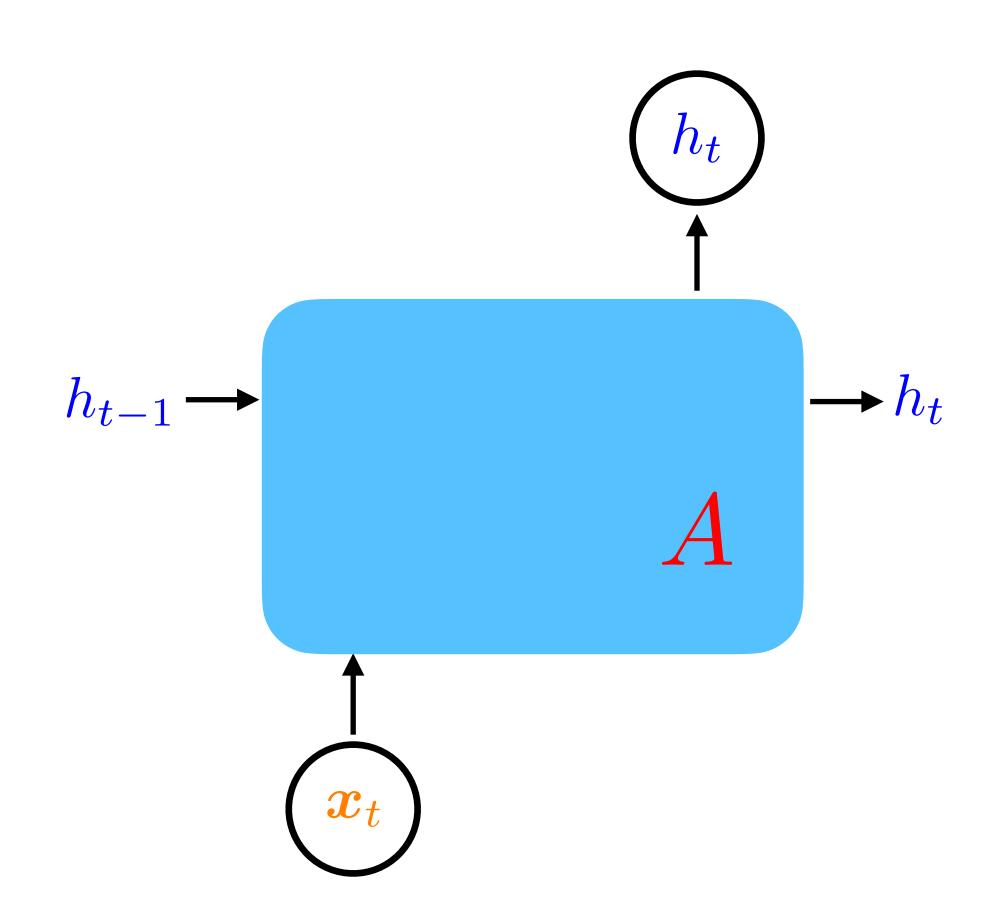
y



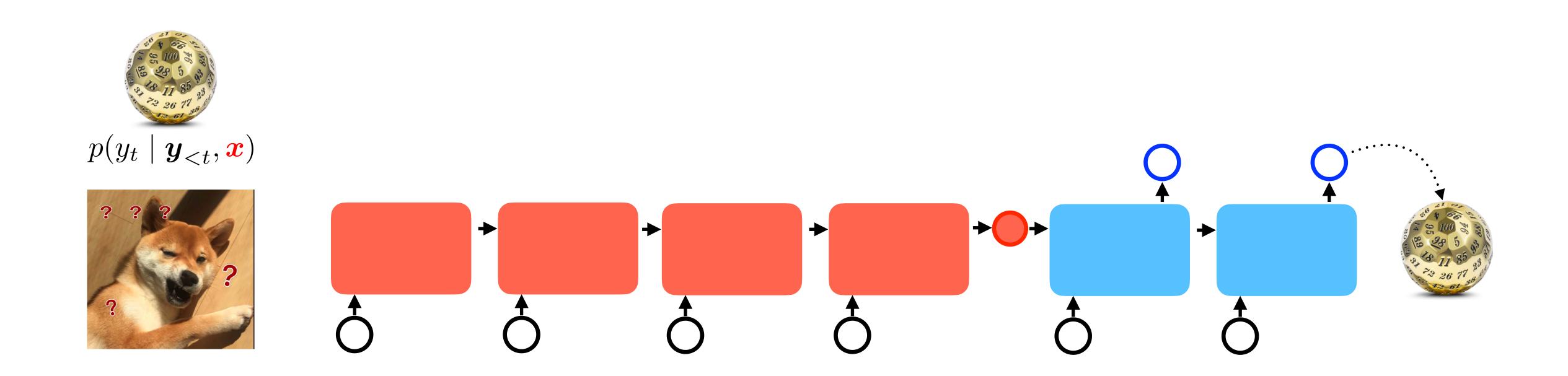




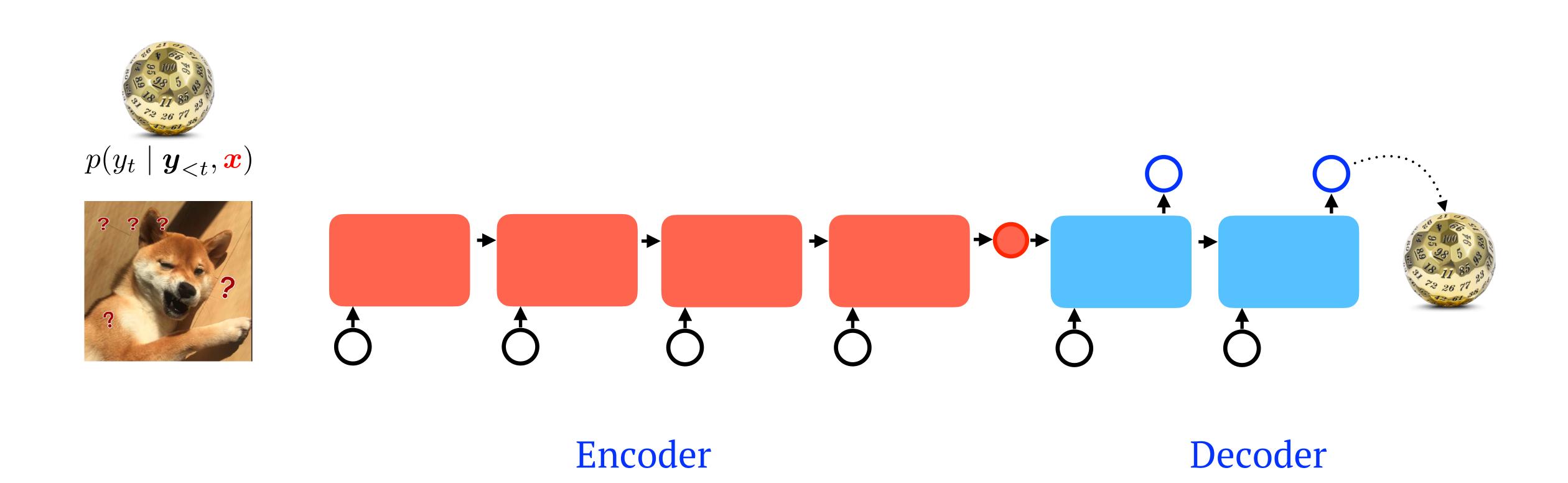
Recurrent Neural Network



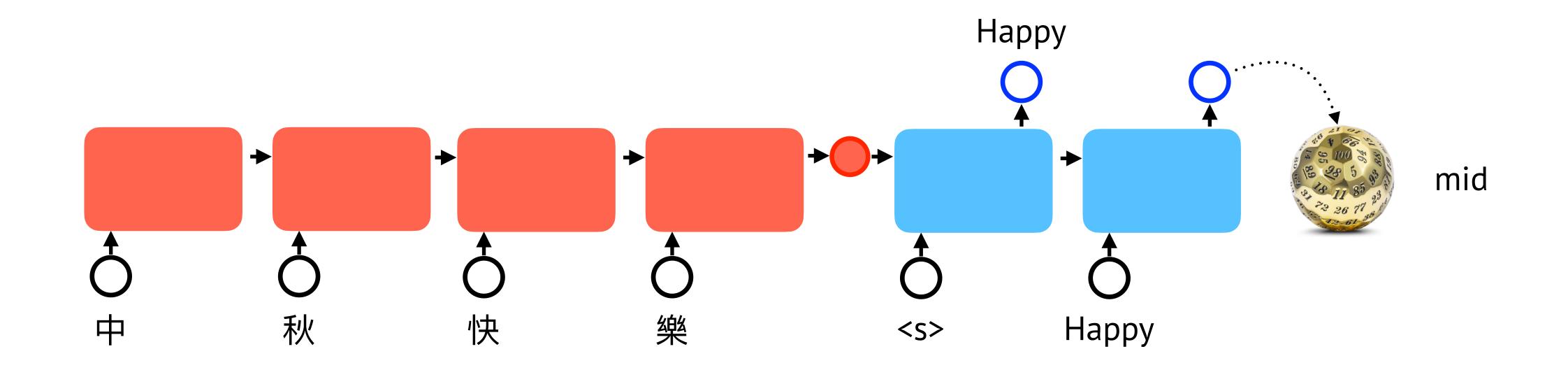
Encoder + Decoder



Sequence to Sequence Model

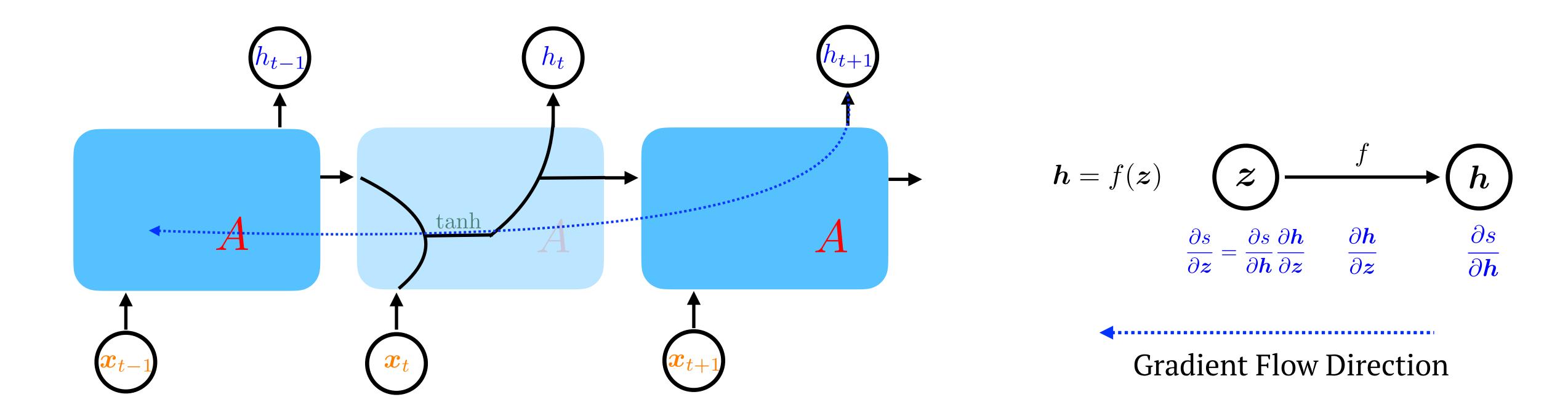


Sequence to Sequence Model



Encoder

Vanishing Gradient in RNNs



In general, the longer the path, the smaller the gradient signal.