BI DIRECTIONAL



is the one, which processes sequence (of text) in both Directions

1. Forward -> past to Future

- A normal RNN, LSTM, or GRU only considers past context when predicting the current output.
- A BiRNN combines past + future context, making it more powerful for sequence tasks like speech recognition, text translation, and named entity recognition (NER).

BiRNN Structure

- Two RNNs (can be simple RNN, LSTM, or GRU):
 - Forward RNN \rightarrow processes sequence from $t_1 \rightarrow t_n$.
 - Backward RNN → processes sequence from t_n → t₁.
- Their outputs are concatenated or combined at each time step.

So, the hidden state at time t is:

$$h_t = [\overrightarrow{h_t}; \overleftarrow{h_t}]$$

Why Better Than Simple RNN, LSTM, GRU?

- Simple RNN: Only remembers past context → loses important future info.
- LSTM / GRU: Better memory, but still unidirectional → only past influences current step.
- BiRNN: Uses both past & future context → richer understanding, especially in NLP.

Example: In the sentence "He went to the bank to withdraw money",

- A unidirectional model might think bank = river bank.
- A BiRNN sees "withdraw money" later → correctly infers bank = financial institution. ✓

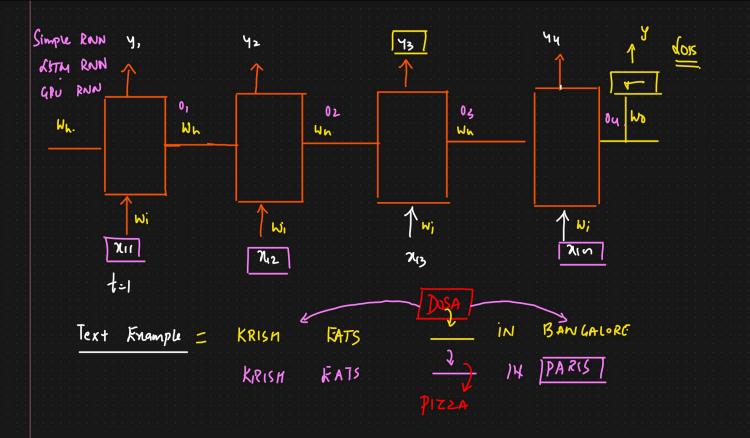
4 BiRNN vs Others — Interview-Ready Table			
Feature	Simple RNN	LSTM/GRU	BIRNN
Direction	Forward only	Forward only	Forward + Backward
Context captured	Past	Past (better memory)	Past + Future
Complexity	Low	Higher	Highest (2x parameters)

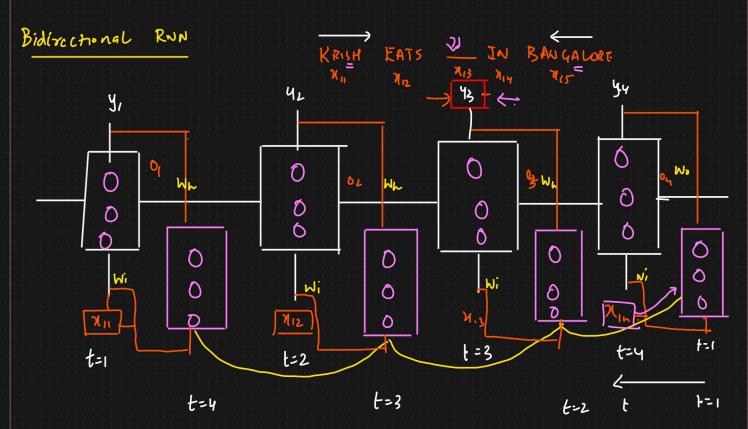
When to Use BiRNN

- Use BiRNN when both past and future context matter (e.g., text understanding, speech).
- Use LSTM/GRU when you only need past context (e.g., stock prediction, sensor data).

▼ Quick One-Line Interview Answer:

"A Bidirectional RNN processes a sequence in both forward and backward directions, allowing it to capture both past and future context, making it superior to standard RNNs, LSTMs, or GRUs in tasks like NLP and speech recognition where future context is as important as past context."





1) Forward propogation -> Equation &