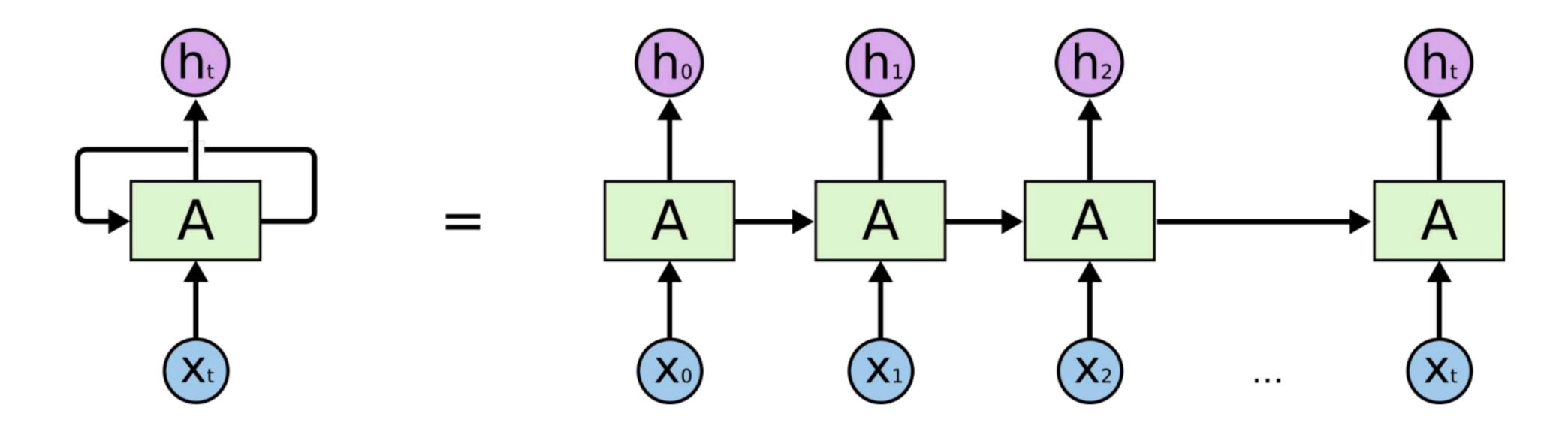
# Learning Phrase Representations using RNN Encoder–Decoder for Statistical Machine Translation

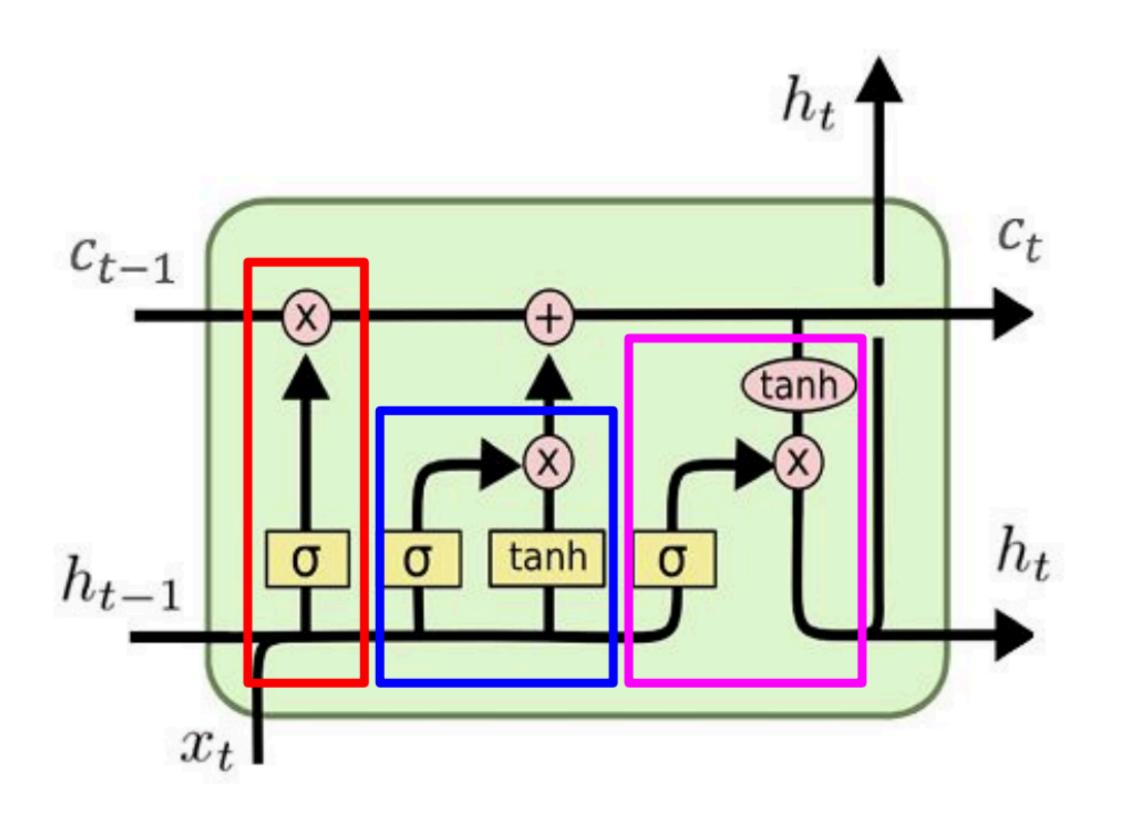
Authors: Kyunghyun Cho, Bart van Merrienboer, Caglar Gulcehre, Dzmitry Bahdanau, Fethi Bougares, Holger Schwenk, Yoshua Bengio

# Background - RNN



designed to process sequential data by maintaining an internal memory state feedback connection: hidden state at each time step used as an another input vanishing/exploding gradient problem

# Background - LSTM



- Forget Gate
  - how much old information to remember
- Input Gate
  - how much new information to add
- Output Gate
  - how much information to expose to next output or hidden state

# Problem Description - SMT(statistical machine translation)

$$argmax_{y}P(x|y)P(y)$$

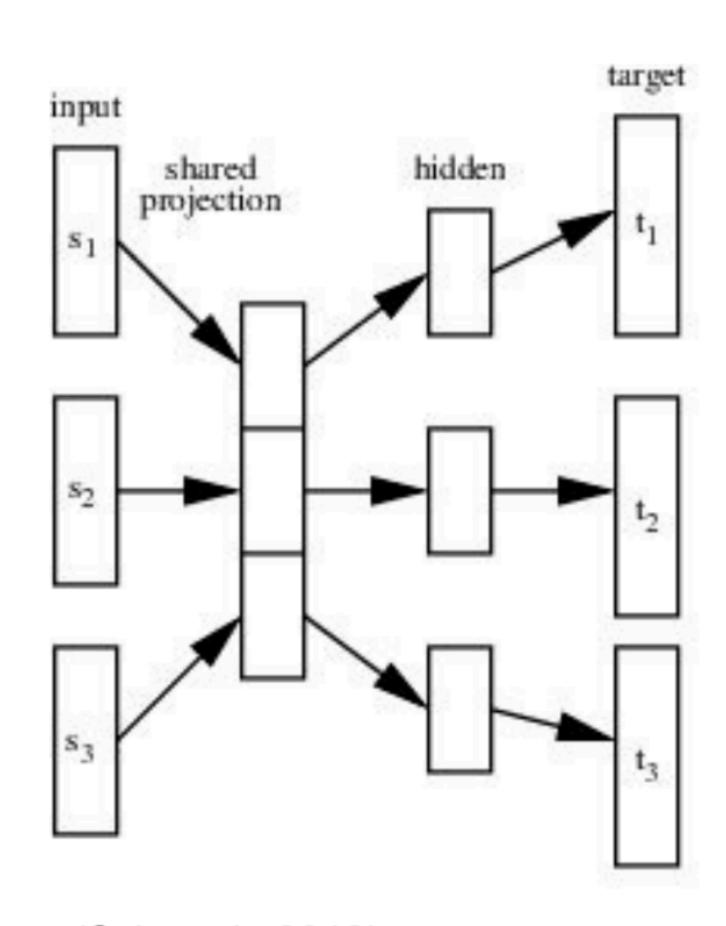
$$\log p(\mathbf{f} \mid \mathbf{e}) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} w_n f_n(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{e})$$

BLEU = min (1, 
$$\frac{\text{output-length}}{\text{reference-length}}$$
) ( $\prod_{i=1}^{4}$  precision<sub>i</sub>)

maximizes the conditional probability given a source sequence

log-linear model with features and weights is optimized to maximize the BLEU score

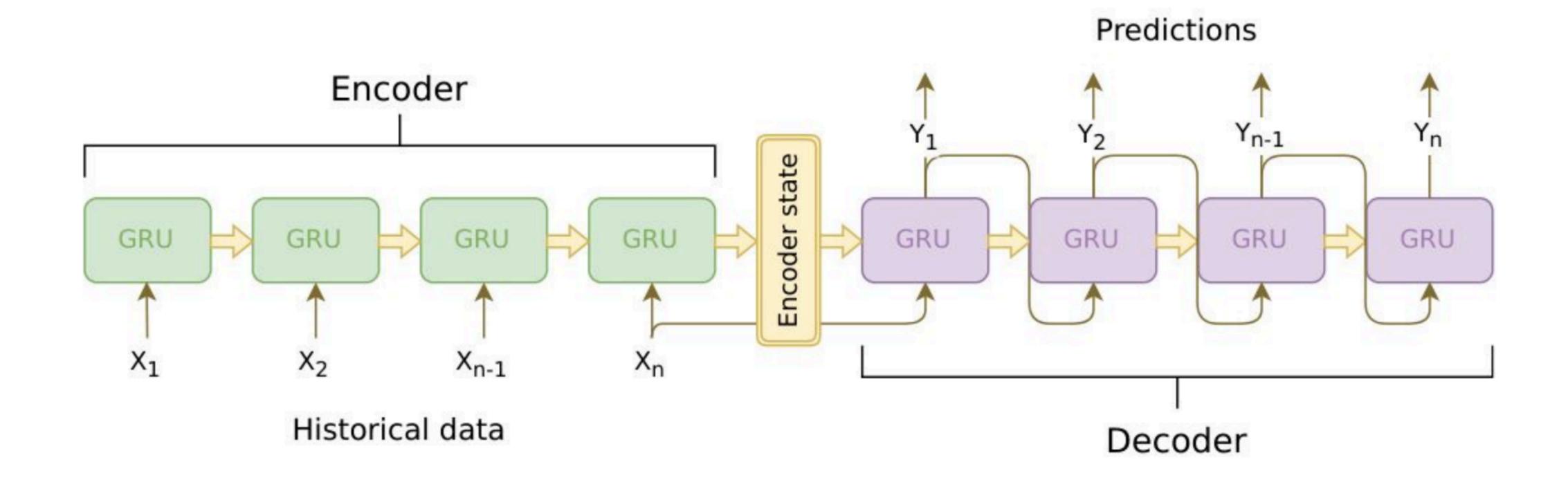
# Related works - neural networks in machine translation

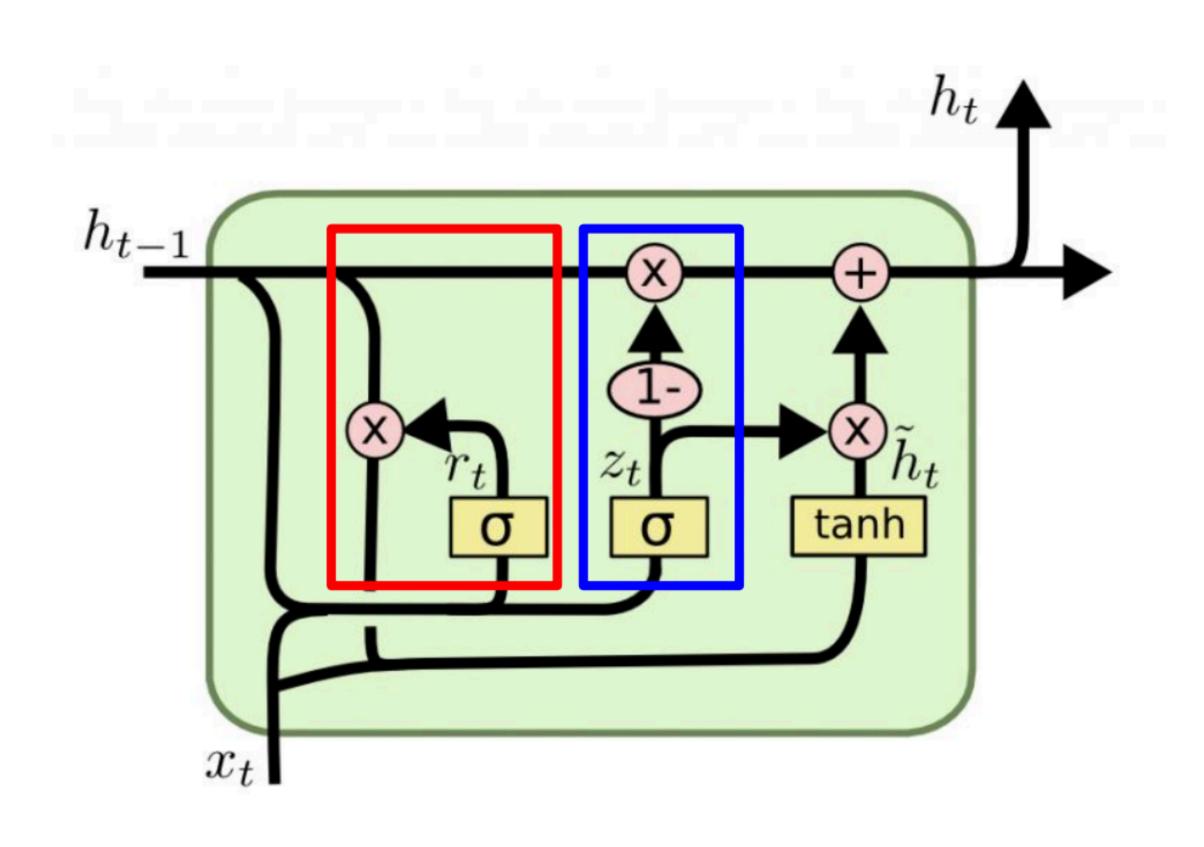


- Fixed input/output length
- Prediction of single word at a time
- Bag-of-words: absence of order information

(Schwenk, 2012)

#### Method -RNN Encoder & Decoder





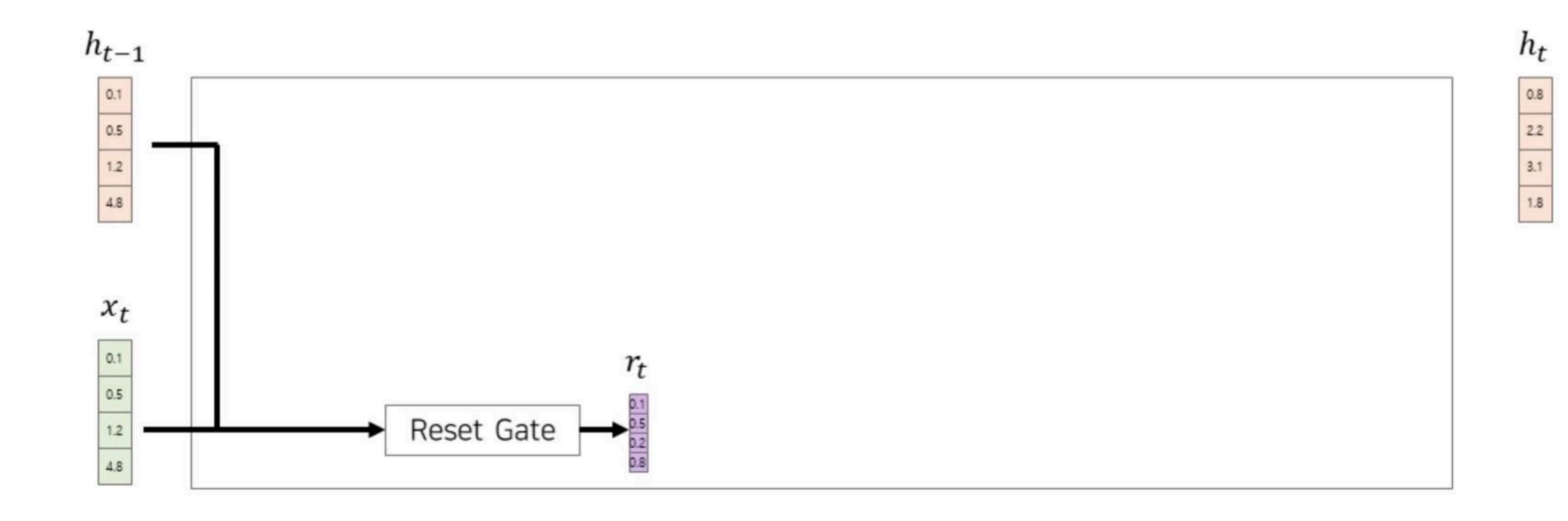
#### Reset Gate

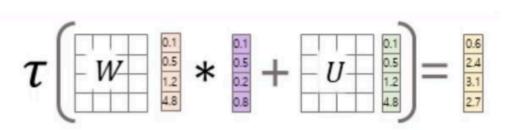
- how much previous information to forget
- Update Gate
  - how much previous information from reset gate to carry

$$\sigma^{\left[\begin{array}{c|c} W_{r} & \frac{0.1}{0.5} \\ \frac{1.2}{4.8} & + & U_{r} & \frac{0.1}{0.5} \\ \end{array}\right] = \frac{0.1}{0.5}}_{0.2}$$

#### **Reset Gate**

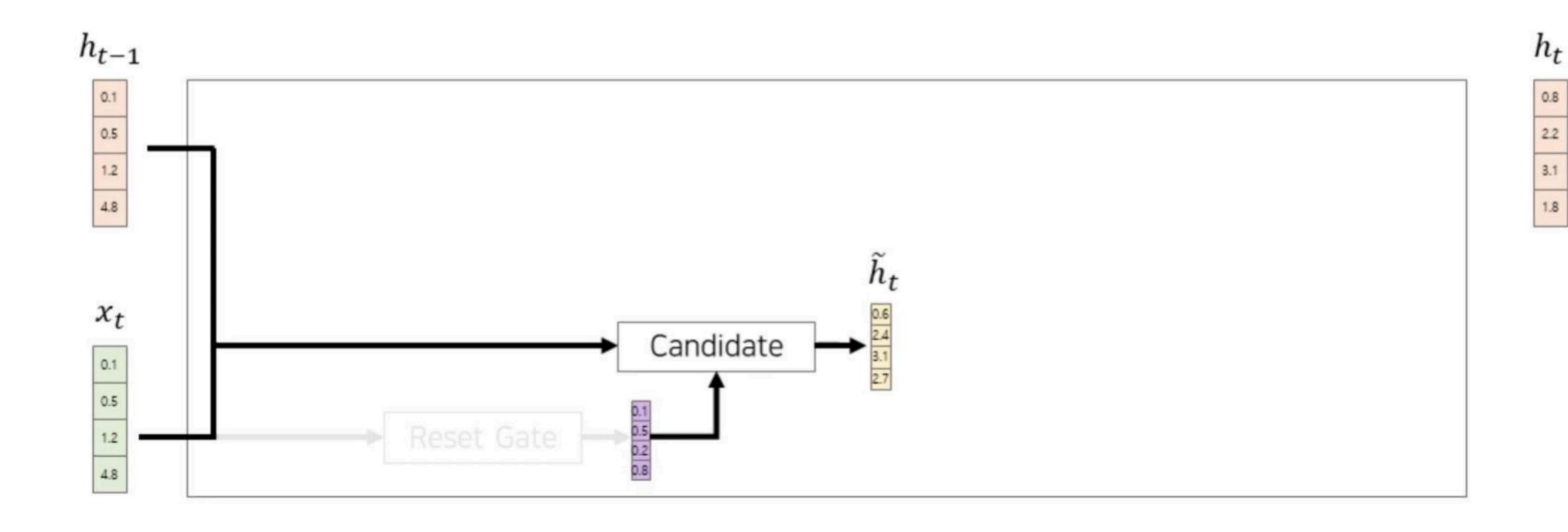
$$r_j = \sigma \left( \left[ \mathbf{W}_r \mathbf{x} \right]_j + \left[ \mathbf{U}_r \mathbf{h}_{\langle t-1 \rangle} \right]_j \right)$$

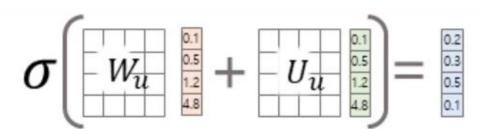




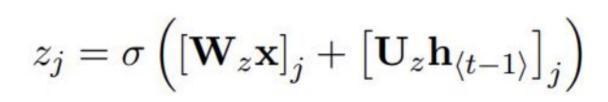
 $\tilde{h}_{j}^{\langle t \rangle} = \phi \left( \left[ \mathbf{W} \mathbf{x} \right]_{j} + \left[ \mathbf{U} \left( \mathbf{r} \odot \mathbf{h}_{\langle t-1 \rangle} \right) \right]_{j} \right)$ 

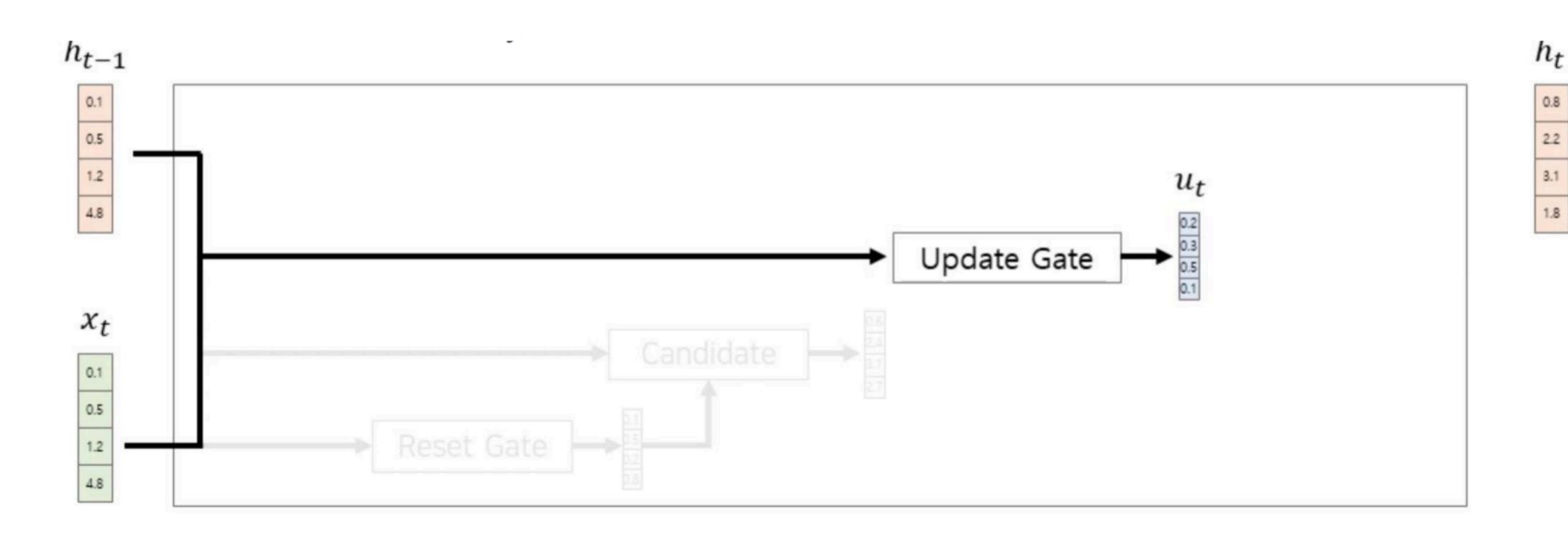
#### **Candidate Gate**





#### **Update Gate**





#### **Hidden State**

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.1 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.5 \\ 1.2 \\ 4.8 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.1 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 \\ 2.4 \\ 3.1 \\ 2.7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 \\ 2.2 \\ 3.1 \\ 1.8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h_j^{\langle t \rangle} = z_j h_j^{\langle t-1 \rangle} + (1 - z_j) \tilde{h}_j^{\langle t \rangle}$$

