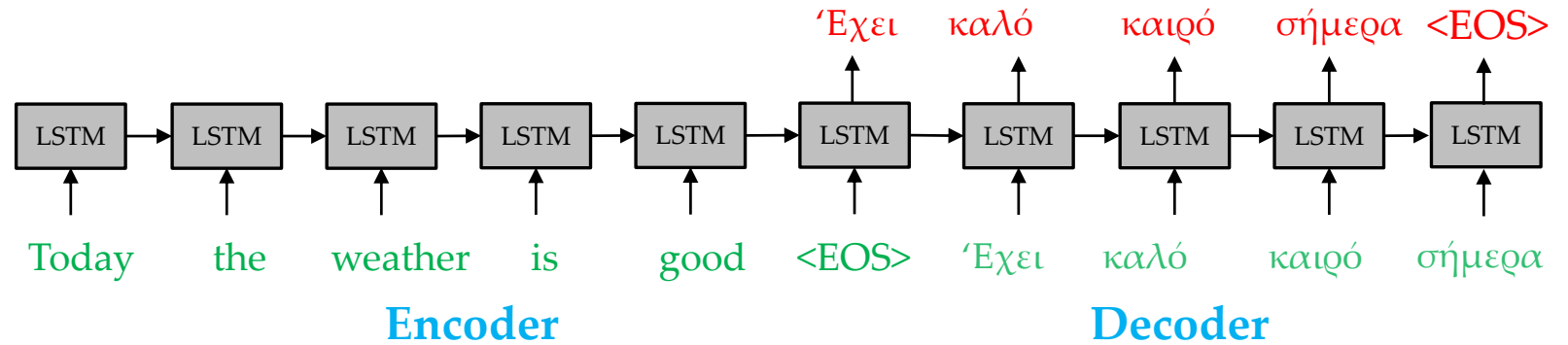


Applications of sequence models



One-hot vectors

- A vector with all zeros except for the active dimension
- Example: 12 words in a sequence → 12 One-hot vectors
- After the one-hot vectors apply an embedding
 - Word2Vec, GloVE

| <u>Vocabulary</u> | <u>One-hot vectors</u> | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|
| I | I | 1 | I | 0 | I | 0 | I | 0 |
| am | am | 0 | am | 1 | am | 0 | am | 0 |
| Bond | Bond | 0 | Bond | 0 | Bond | 1 | Bond | 0 |
| James | James | 0 | James | 0 | James | 0 | James | 1 |
| tired | tired | 0 | tired | 0 | tired | 0 | tired | 0 |
| , | , | 0 | , | 0 | , | 0 | , | 0 |
| McGuire | McGuire | 0 | McGuire | 0 | McGuire | 0 | McGuire | 0 |
| ! | ! | 0 | ! | 0 | ! | 0 | ! | 0 |

Why not indices instead of one-hot vectors?

OR?

- Indices as representations introduce an artificial bias
- Some words suddenly become 'closer' because of artificial ordering

One-hot representation

| I | am | James | McGuire |
|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| x_t | x_{t+1} | x_{t+2} | x_{t+3} |

$$\ell_2(x_{am}, x_{McQuire}) = \sqrt{2}$$

=

$$\ell_2(x_I, x_{am}) = \sqrt{2}$$

Index representation

I am James
McGuire
 $x_{"I"} = 1$
 $x_{"am"} = 2$
 $x_{"James"} = 4$
 $x_{"McGuire"} = 7$

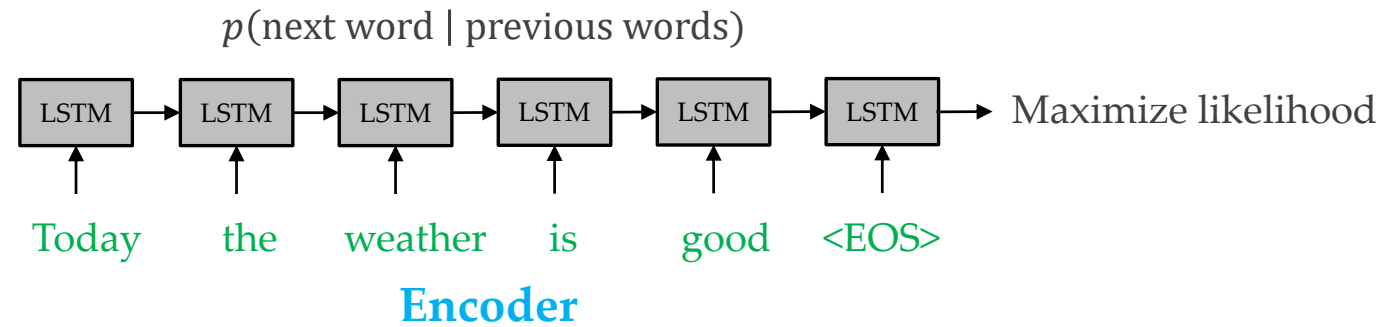
$$\ell_2(x_{am}, x_{McQuire}) = (7 - 2)^2 = 5$$

≠

$$\ell_2(x_I, x_{am}) = (2 - 1)^2 = 1$$

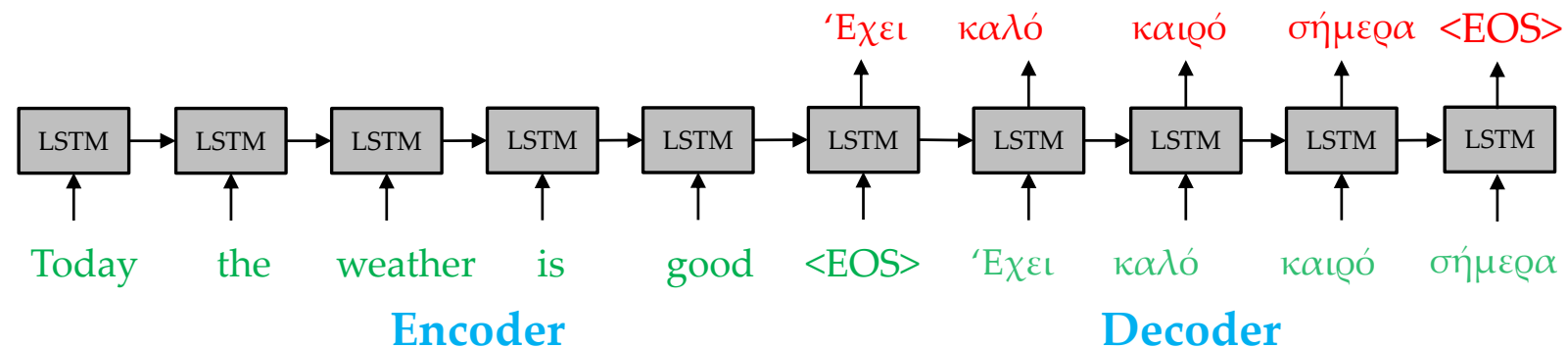
Text generation

- Decompose the text sequence
- Given starting word, sample a new word at a time



Encoder-Decoder architecture: Machine translation

- The source phrase a sequence encoded by an LSTM
 - “Today the weather is good”
- The phrase in the target language is a sequence decoded by another LSTM
 - “Εχει καλό καιρό σήμερα”



Encoder-Decoder architecture: Image captioning

- Similar to image translation
- The only difference is that the Encoder LSTM is an image ConvNet
 - VGG, ResNet, ...
- Keep decoder the same

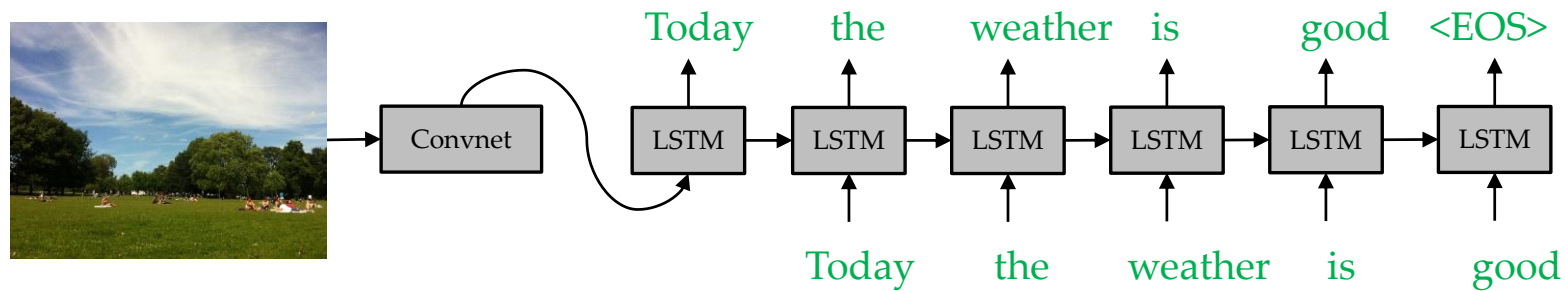


Image captioning demo

Click



NeuralTalk and Walk, recognition, text description of the image while walking

Summary

- Inductive bias: what makes sequences special?
- Backpropagation through time
- LSTMs and variants
- Attention, Transformers
- Applications of sequence models