

# Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs). (Sequence-to-sequence Learning) Time-series data

⇒ Temporal dependence

⇒ "The inputs & output sizes vary from example to example"

Application

① Language Translation



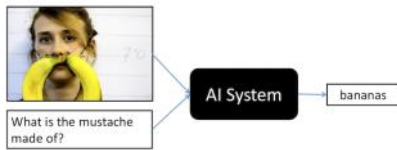
② Speech Signal to text .



③ Image Captioning



④ Visual Question Answering :-



## Onehot Encoding

Samples  $\rightarrow$

① Cat  $\rightarrow [1\ 0\ 0]$

② Cat  $\rightarrow [1\ 0\ 0]$

③ Bird  $\rightarrow [0\ 0\ 1]$

④ Dog  $\rightarrow [0\ 1\ 0]$

⑤ Bird  $\rightarrow [0\ 0\ 1]$

3 class dataset

cat	dog	bird

In RNNs :-

① The weather is good today.

② The weather is pleasant today.

The  $\rightarrow [1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0]$

weather  $\rightarrow [0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0]$

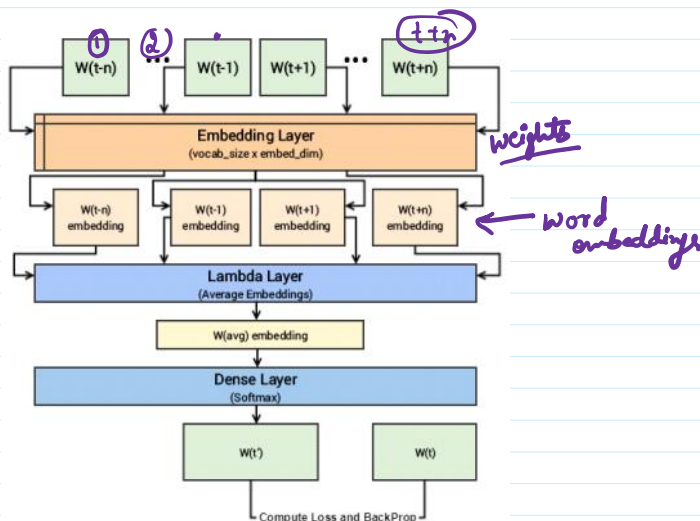
is  $\rightarrow [0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0]$

good  $\rightarrow [0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0]$

pleasant  $\rightarrow [0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0]$

today  $\rightarrow [0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1]$

## Word2Vec Embeddings.



Steps:-

- ① Words are passed to an embedding layer (initializes weights).
- ② Word embeddings  $\rightarrow$  Lambda Layer (Avg. embeddings)
- ③ Average Embedding  $\rightarrow$  Predicted Word (softmax)
- ④ Loss (predicted, actual).

Input  $\rightarrow \{ x_1, x_2, \dots, x_t, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n \}$

Output  $\rightarrow \{ y_1, y_2, \dots, y_t, \dots, y_{n-1}, y_n \}$

