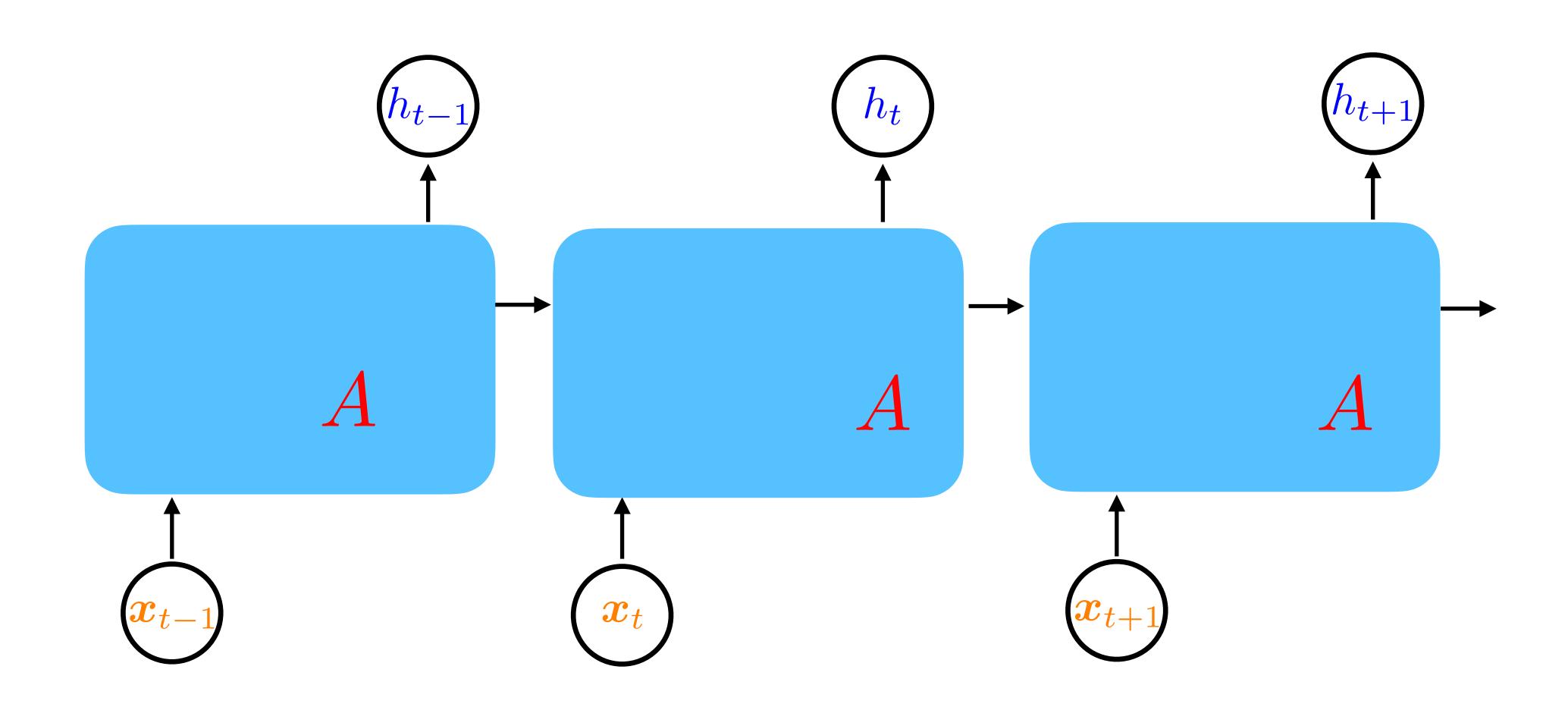
Transformers

COMP3314 — Lecture 9

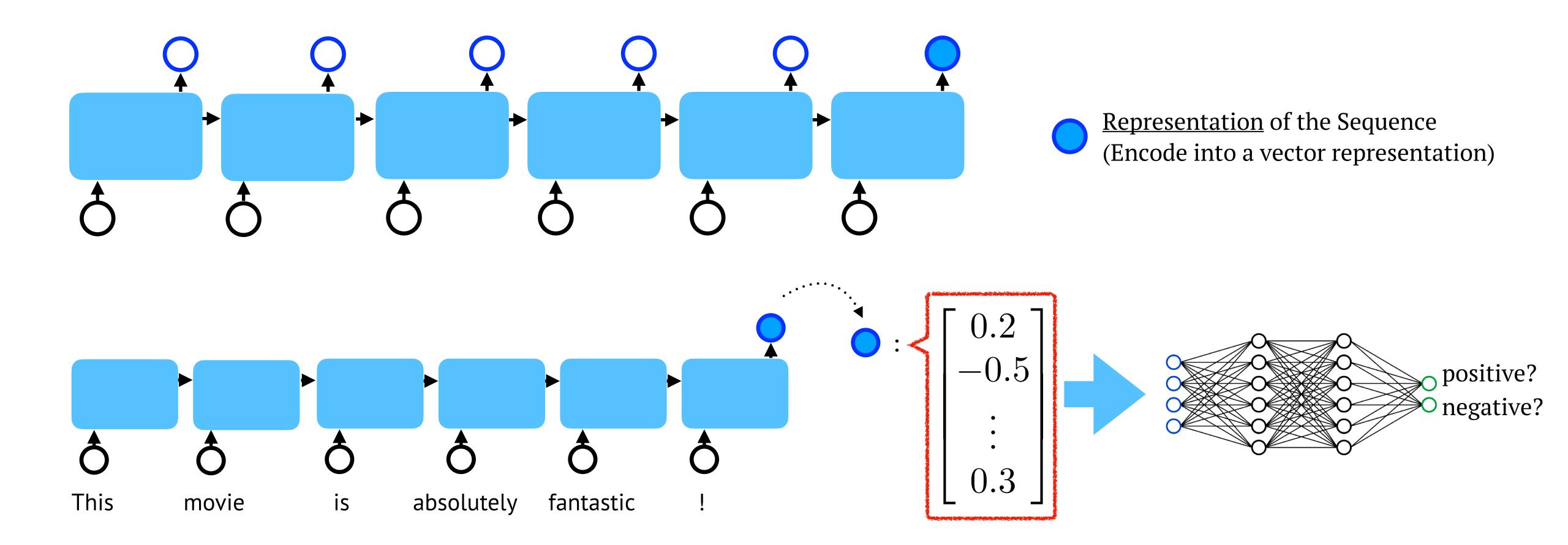
Lingpeng Kong

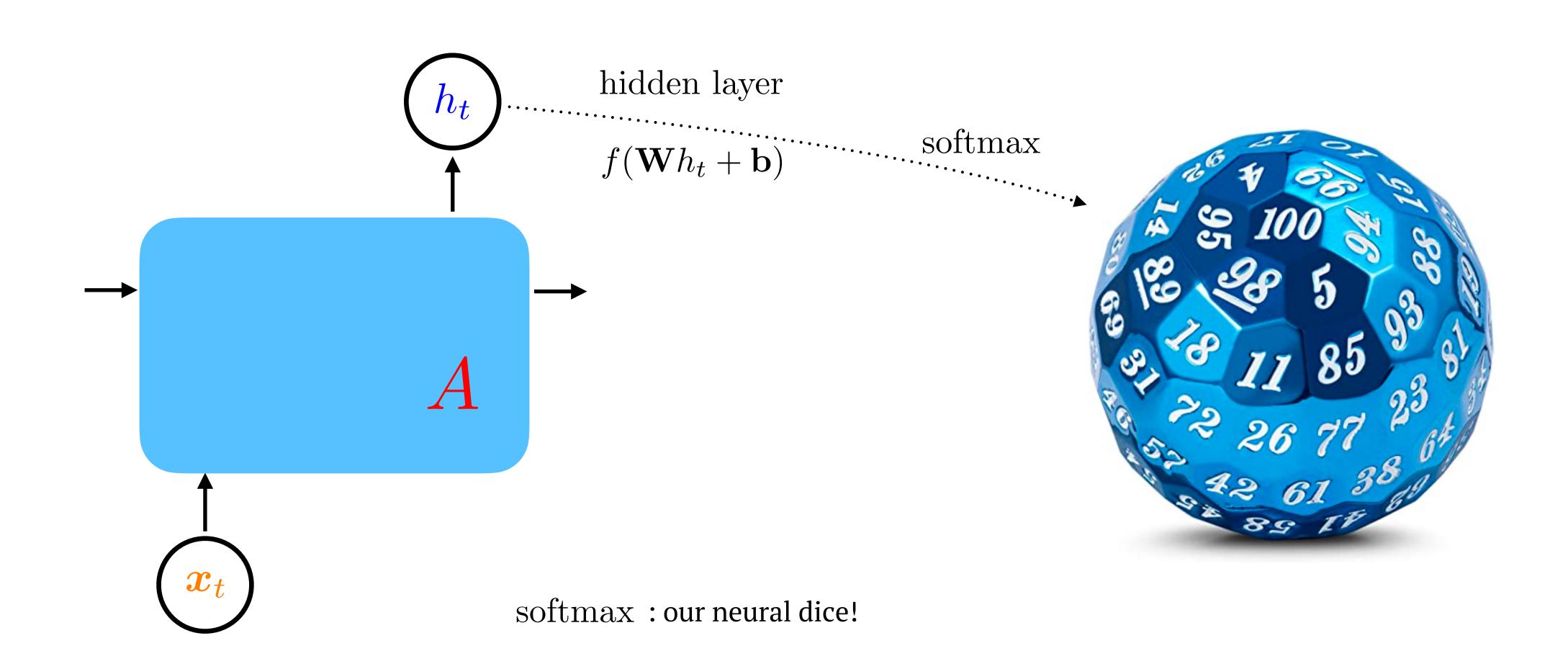
Department of Computer Science, The University of Hong Kong

Recurrent Neural Network

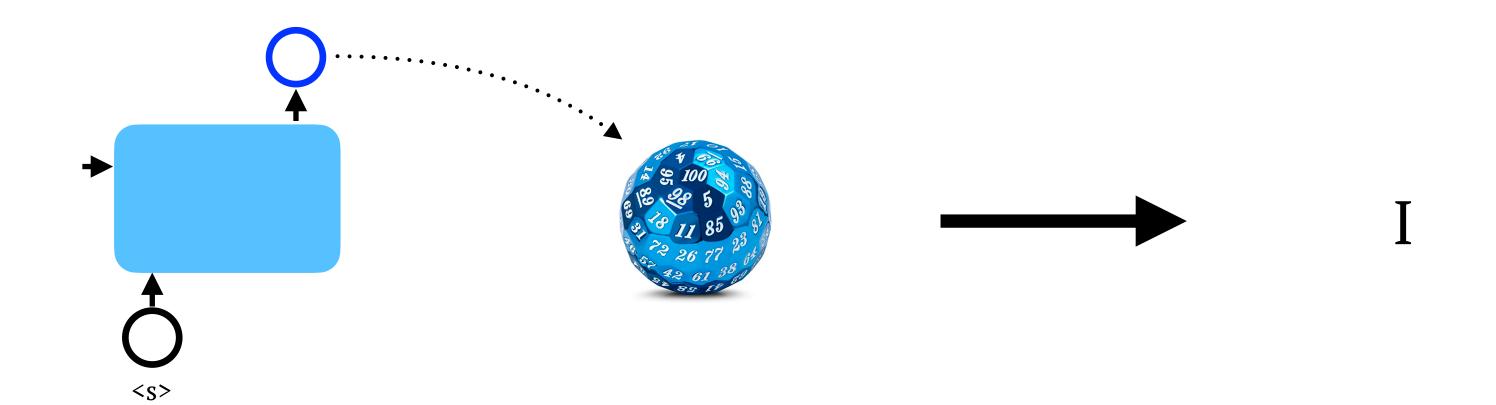


RNN as Encoder

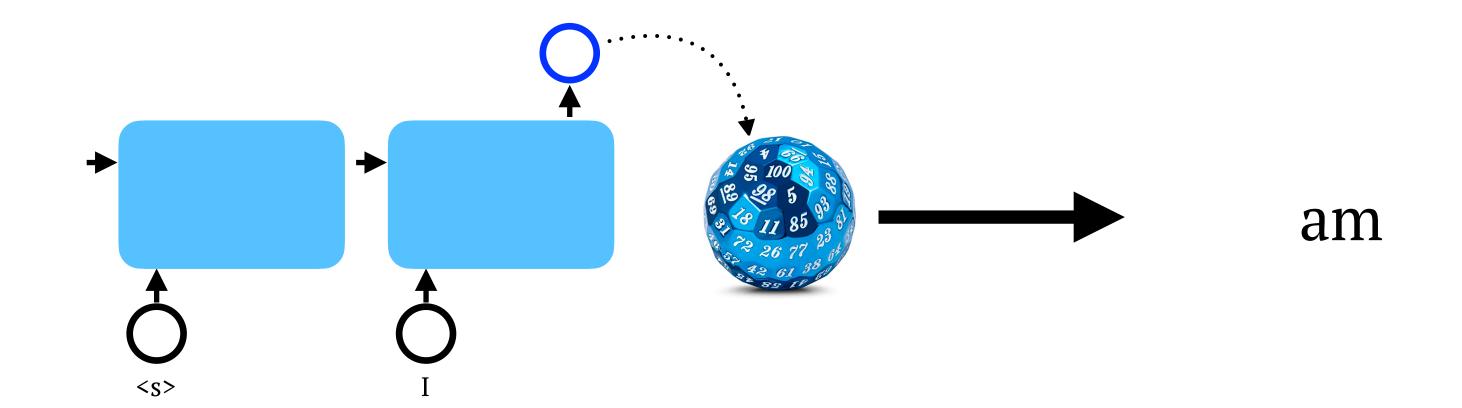




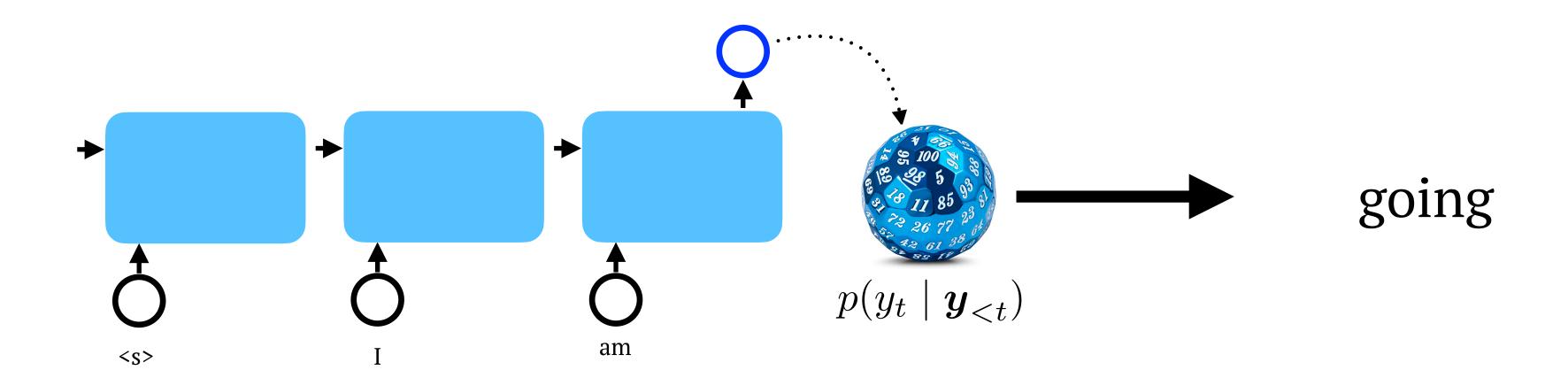
I



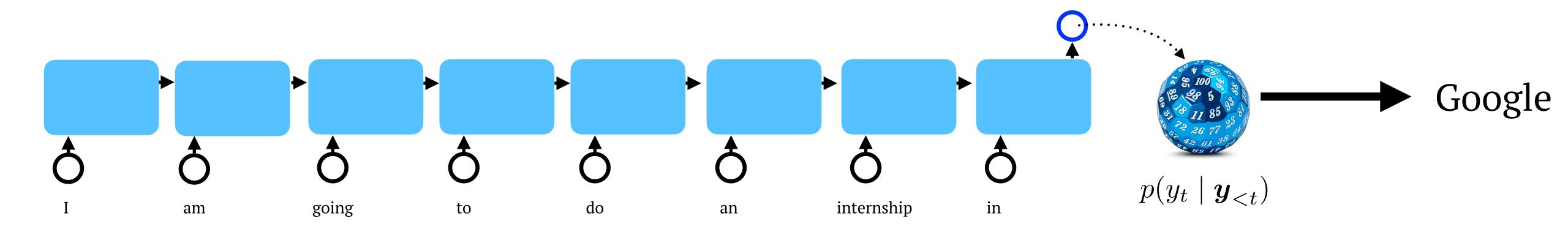
I am



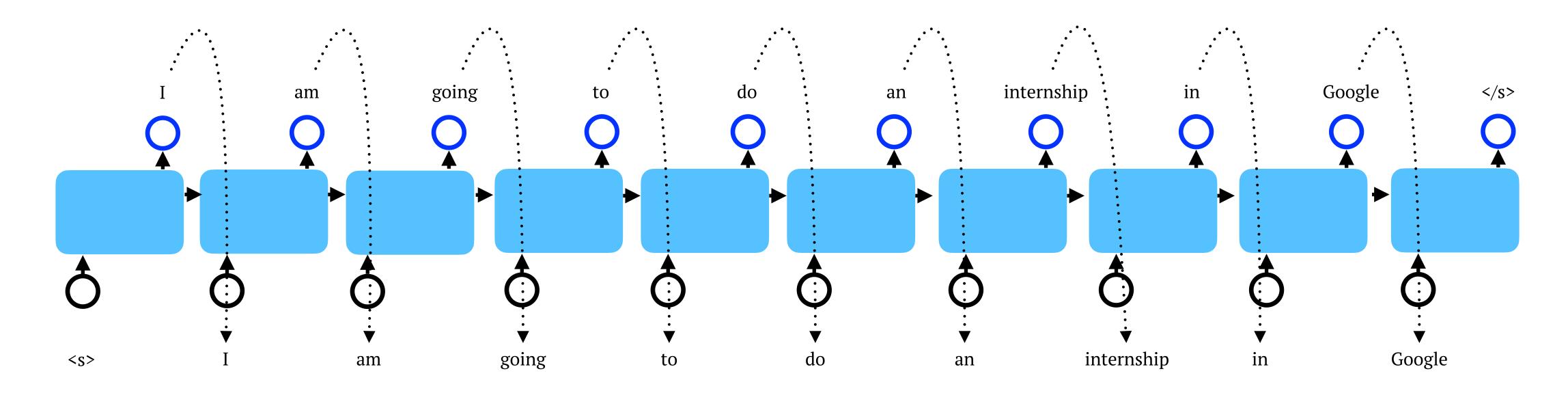
I am going



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!

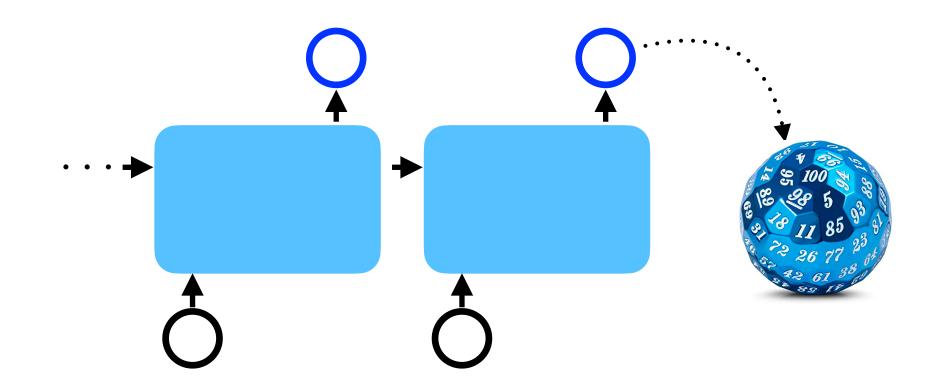
y

Happy mid autumn festival!

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



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



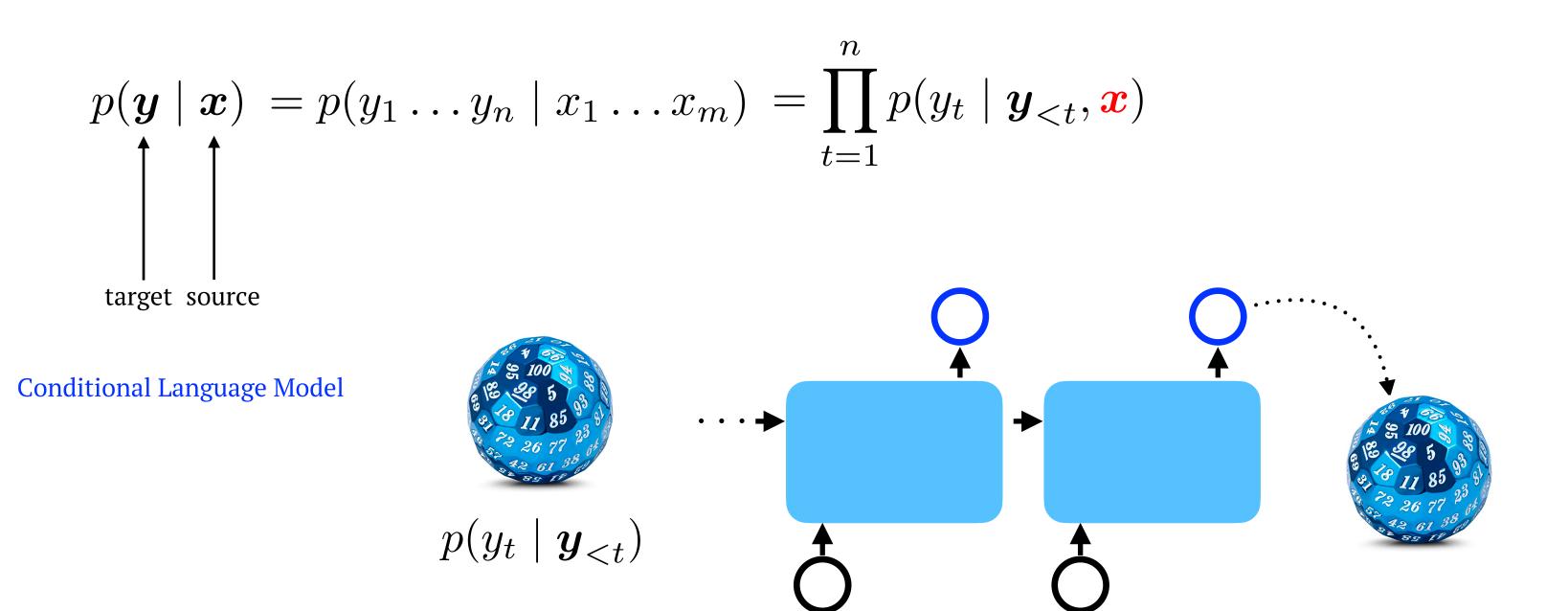
Machine Translation

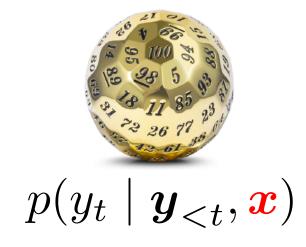
中秋快樂!

 \boldsymbol{x}

Happy mid autumn festival!

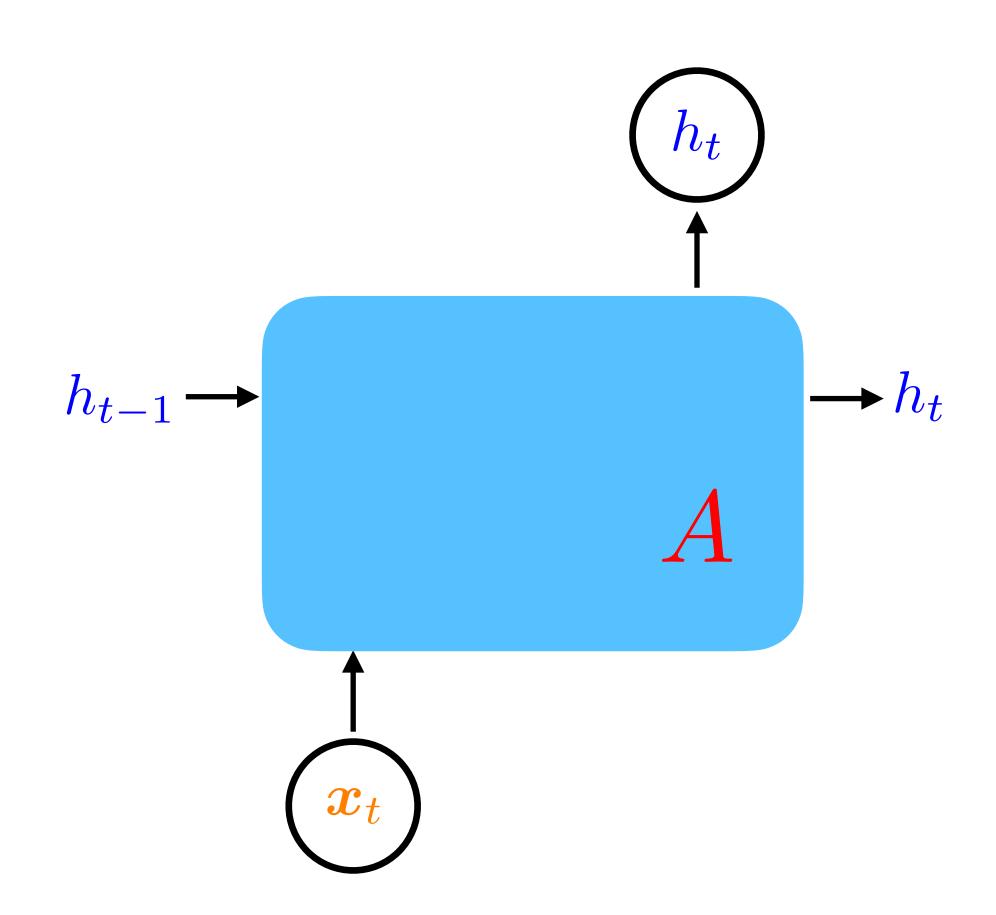
y



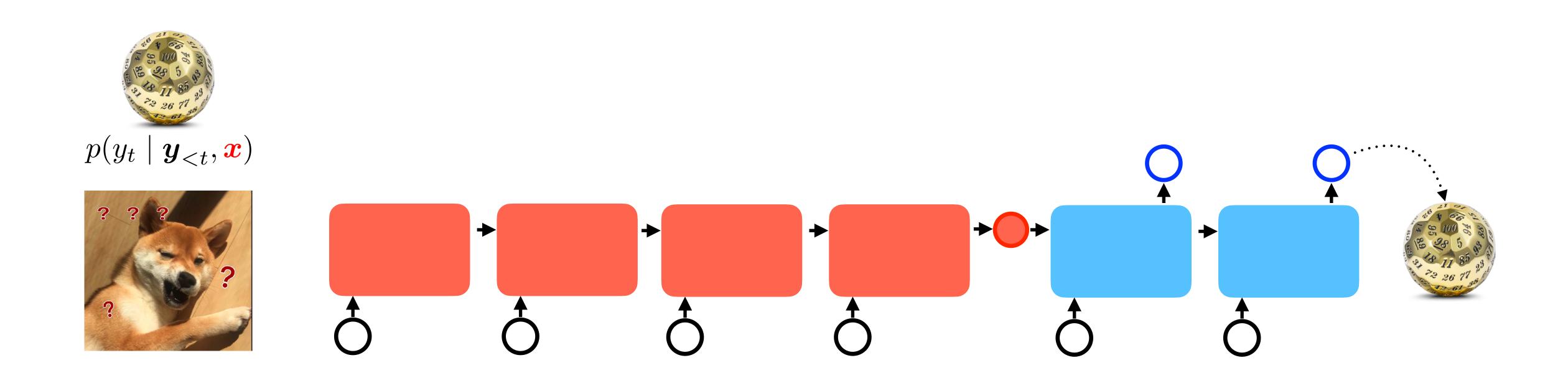




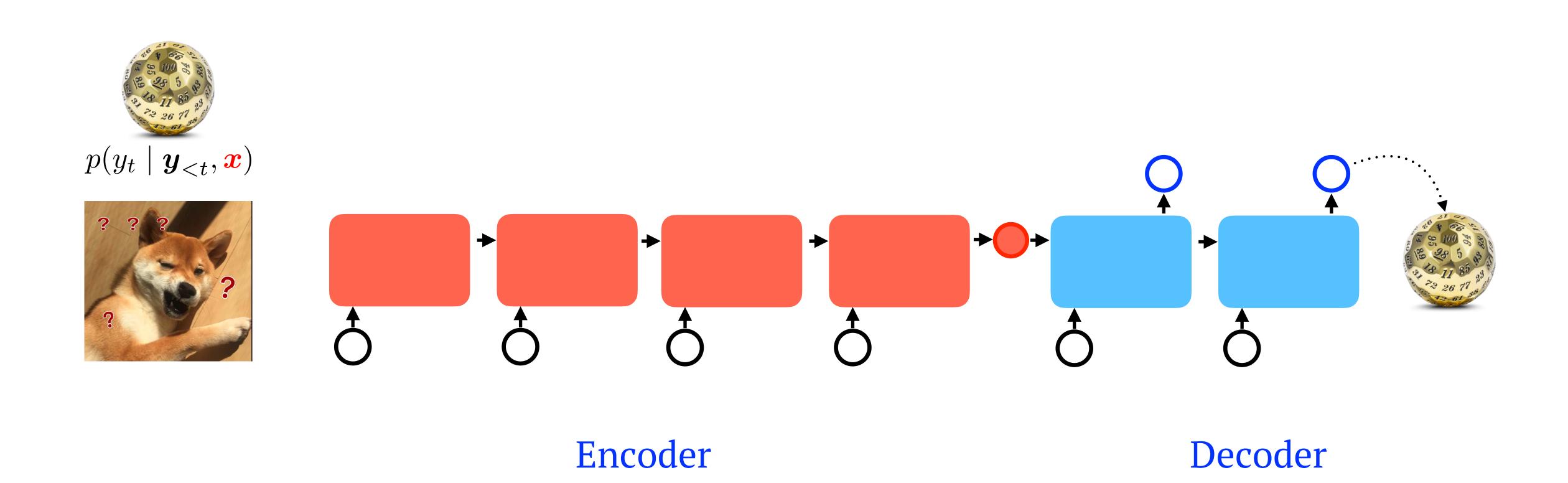
Recurrent Neural Network



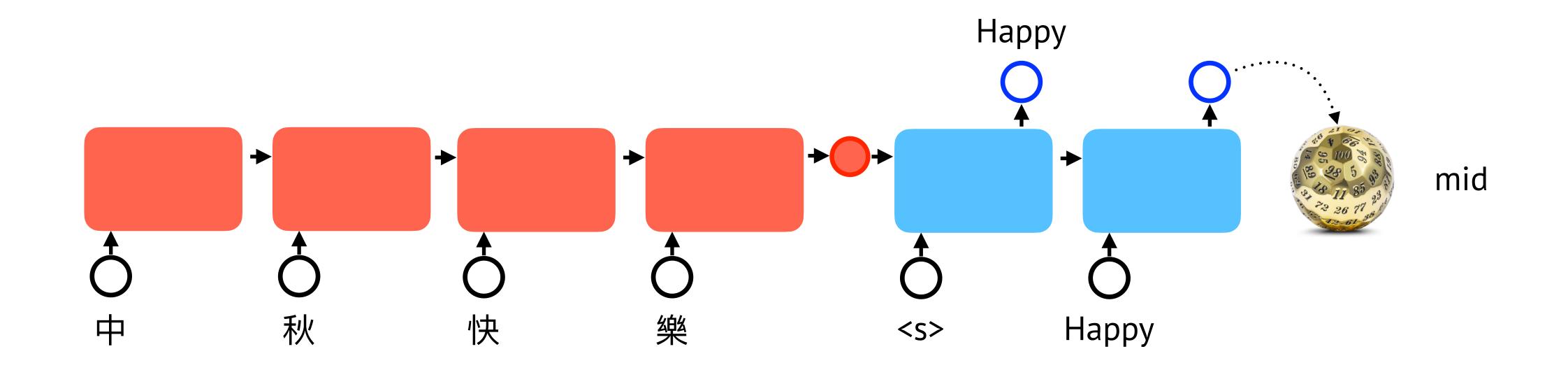
Encoder + Decoder



Sequence to Sequence Model

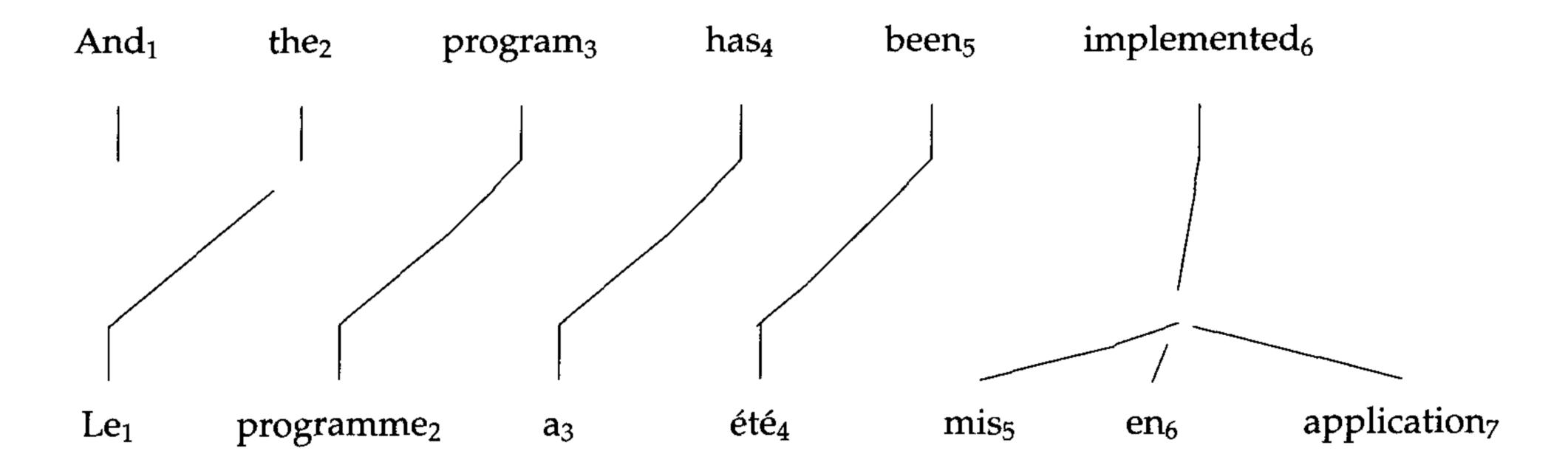


Sequence to Sequence Model



Encoder

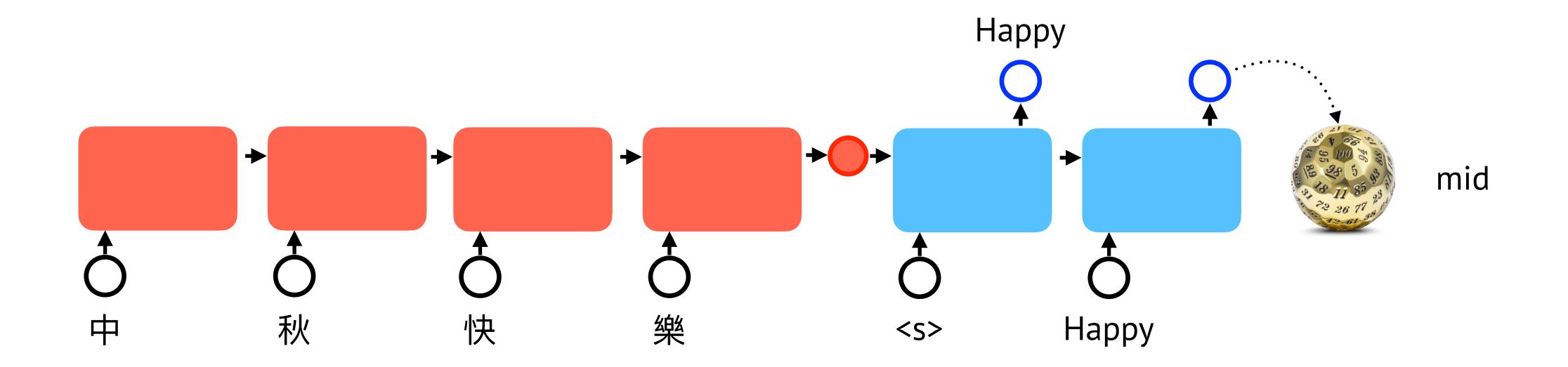
Alignment in Machine Translation



Some words might have no "counter-part".

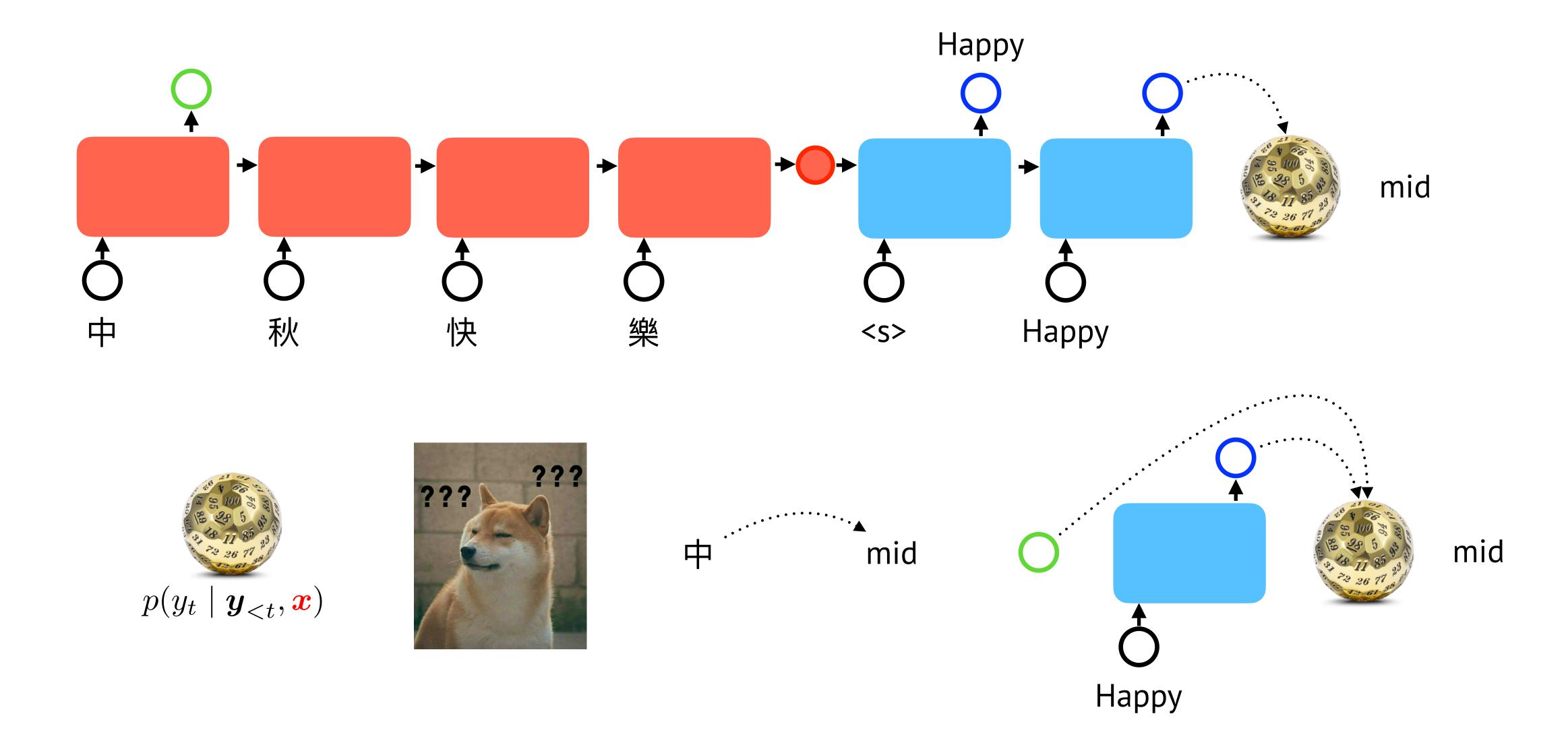
Alignment can be many-to-one (or one-to-many).

Sequence to Sequence Model





Sequence to Sequence Model



中

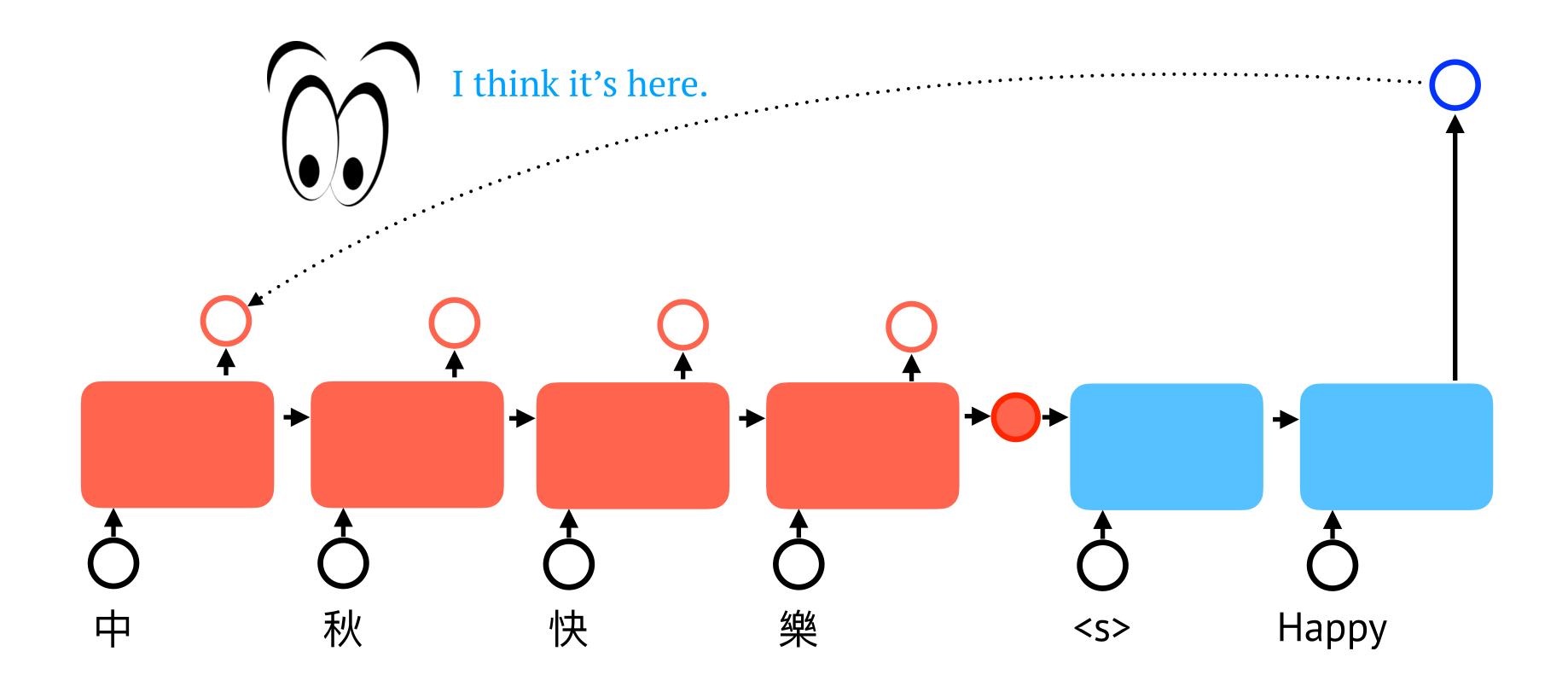
Use direct connection to the encoder to <u>focus on (attend</u> <u>to)</u> a particular part of the source sequence.

Where do I want to look at now?

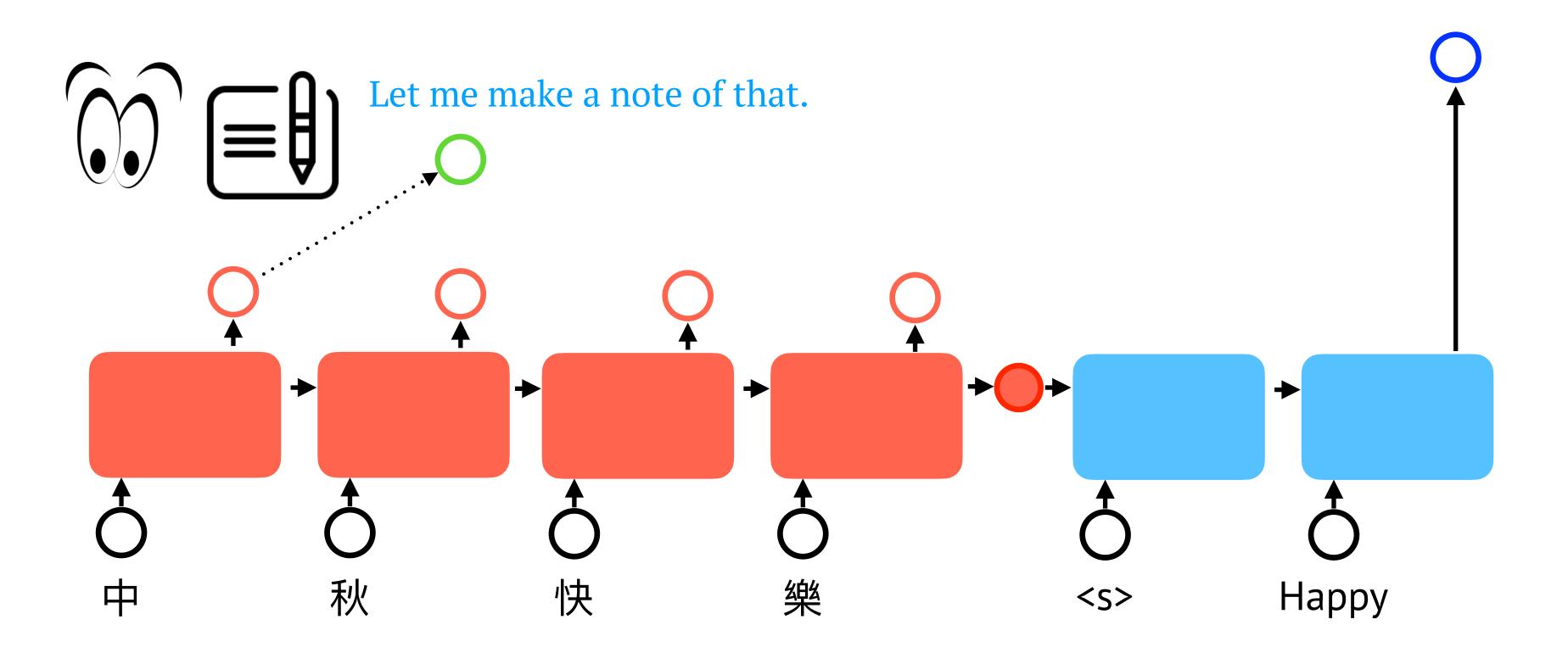
Happy

<\$>

Use direct connection to the encoder to <u>focus on (attend</u> <u>to)</u> a particular part of the source sequence.

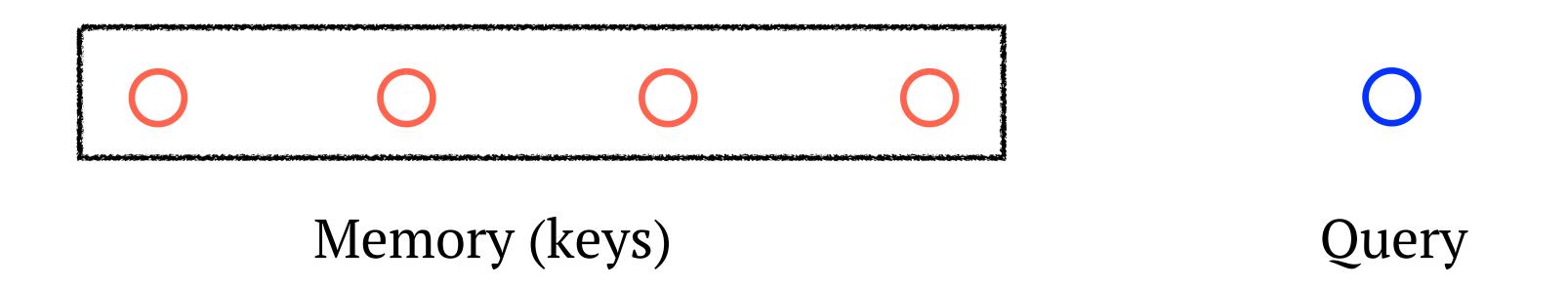


Use direct connection to the encoder to <u>focus on (attend</u> <u>to)</u> a particular part of the source sequence.

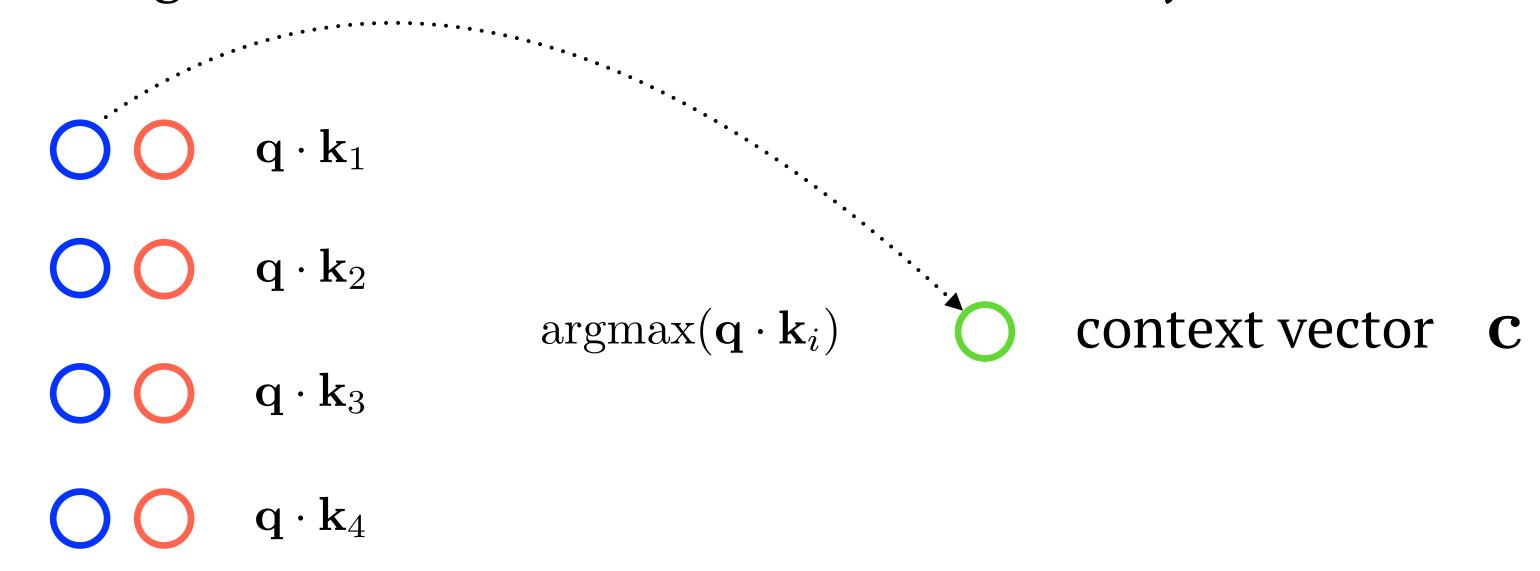


Use direct connection to the encoder to focus on (attend to) a particular part of the source sequence. $softmax(\mathbf{w})$ 中 Happy <5>

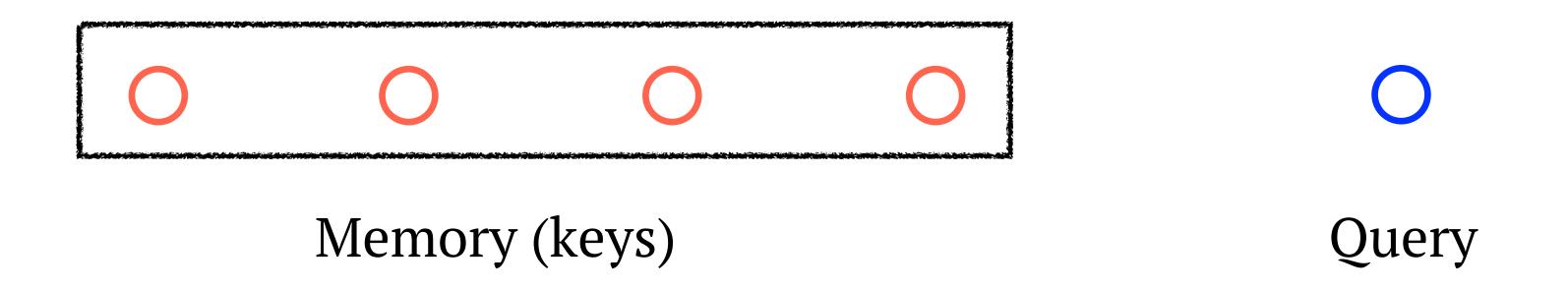
Memory Abstraction



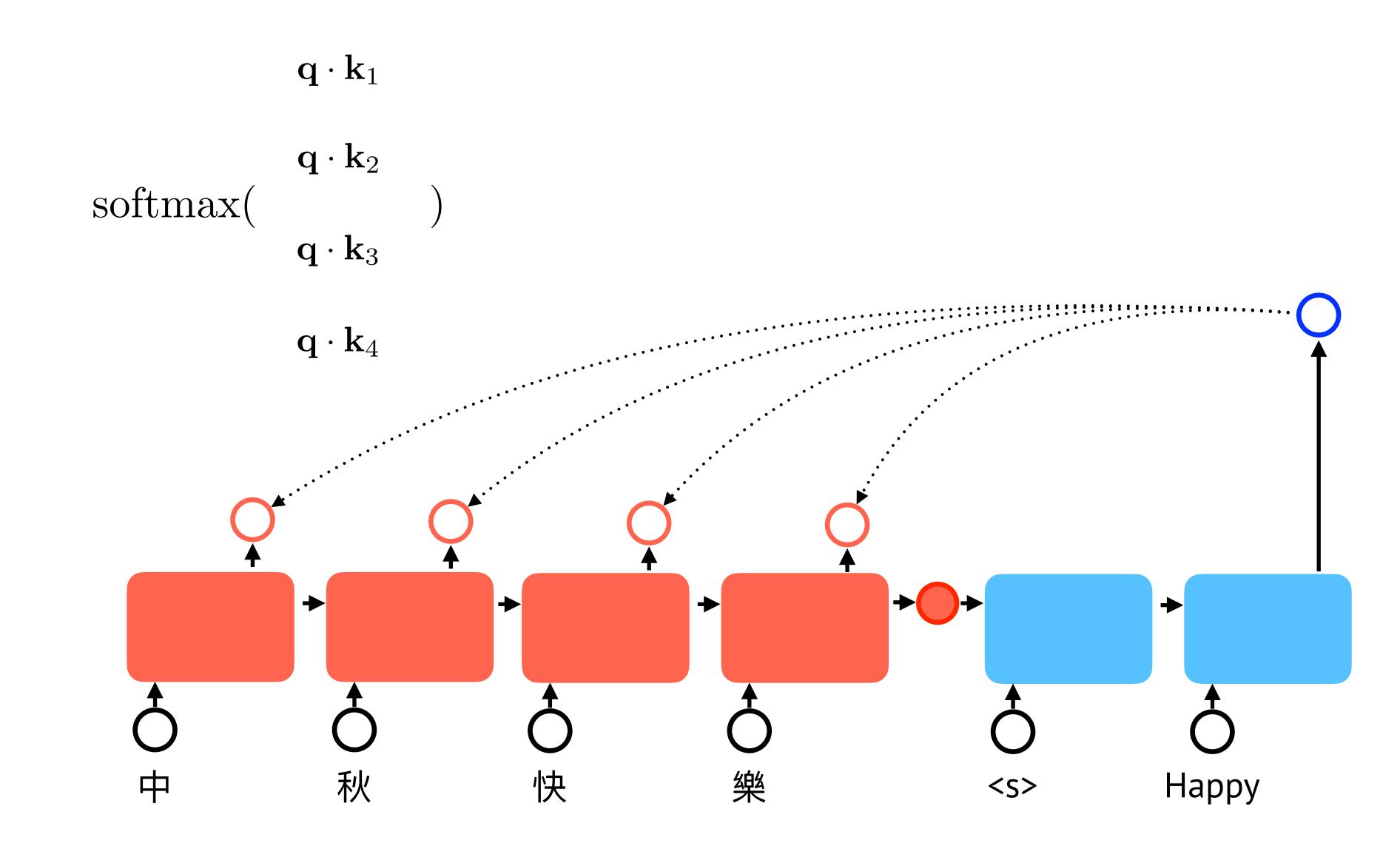
Task: Finding the most "relevant" item in the memory.

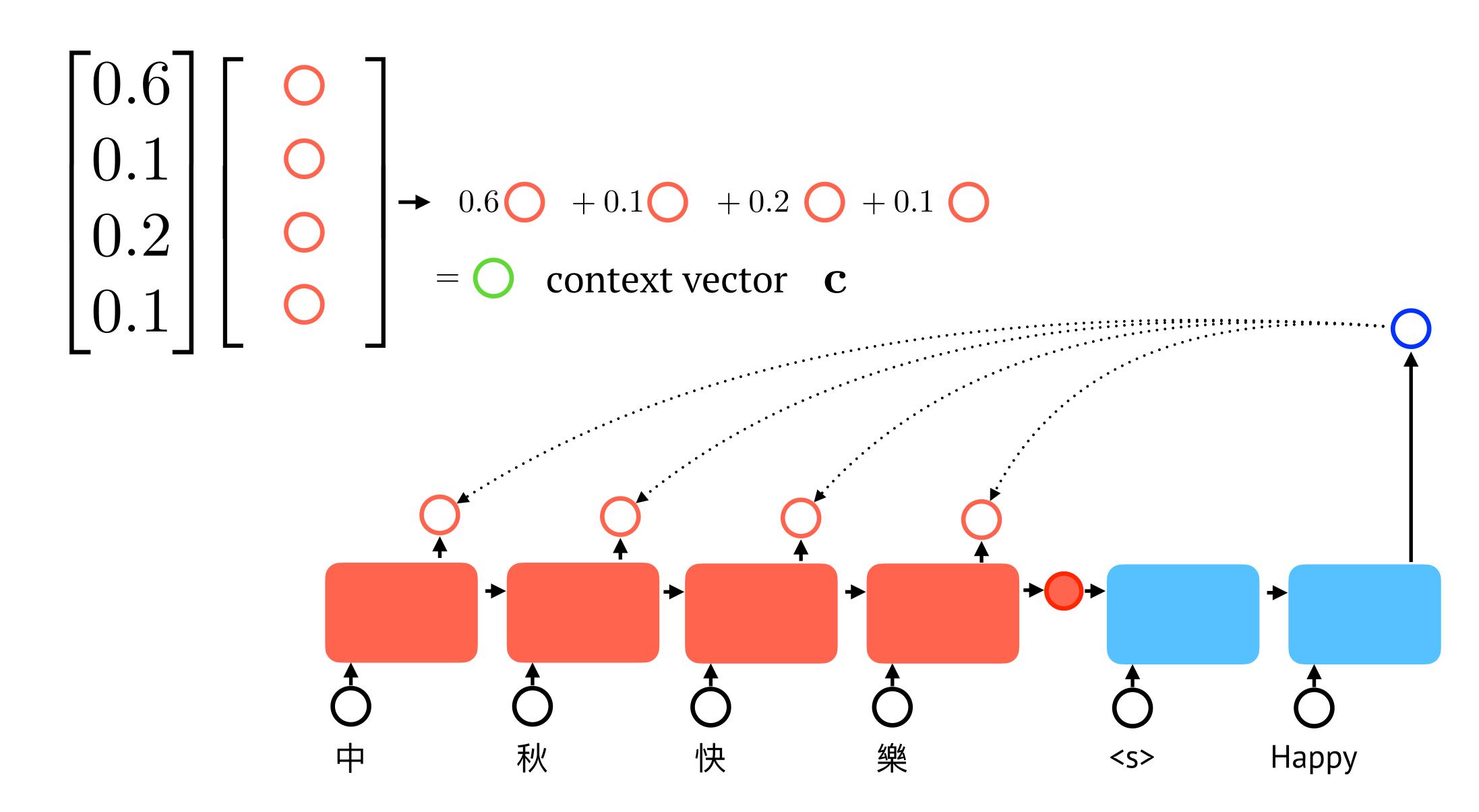


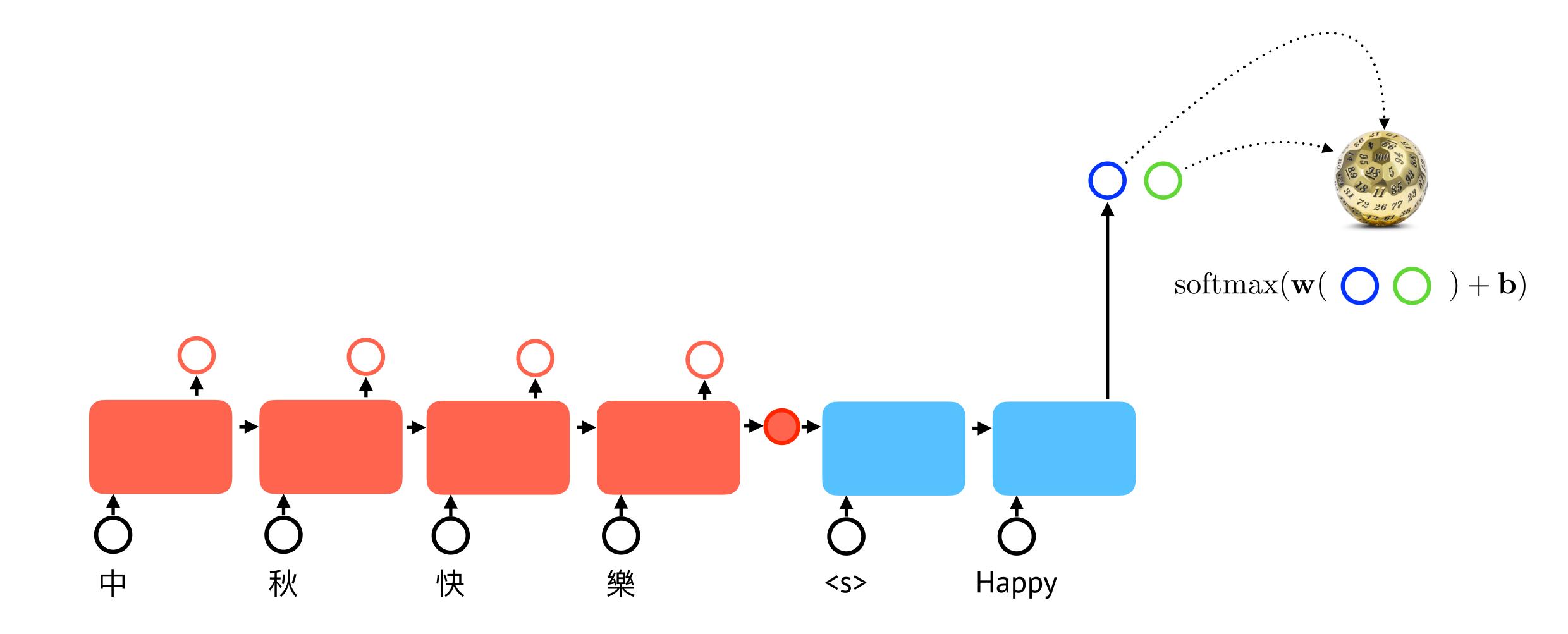
Dot-Product-Softmax Attention

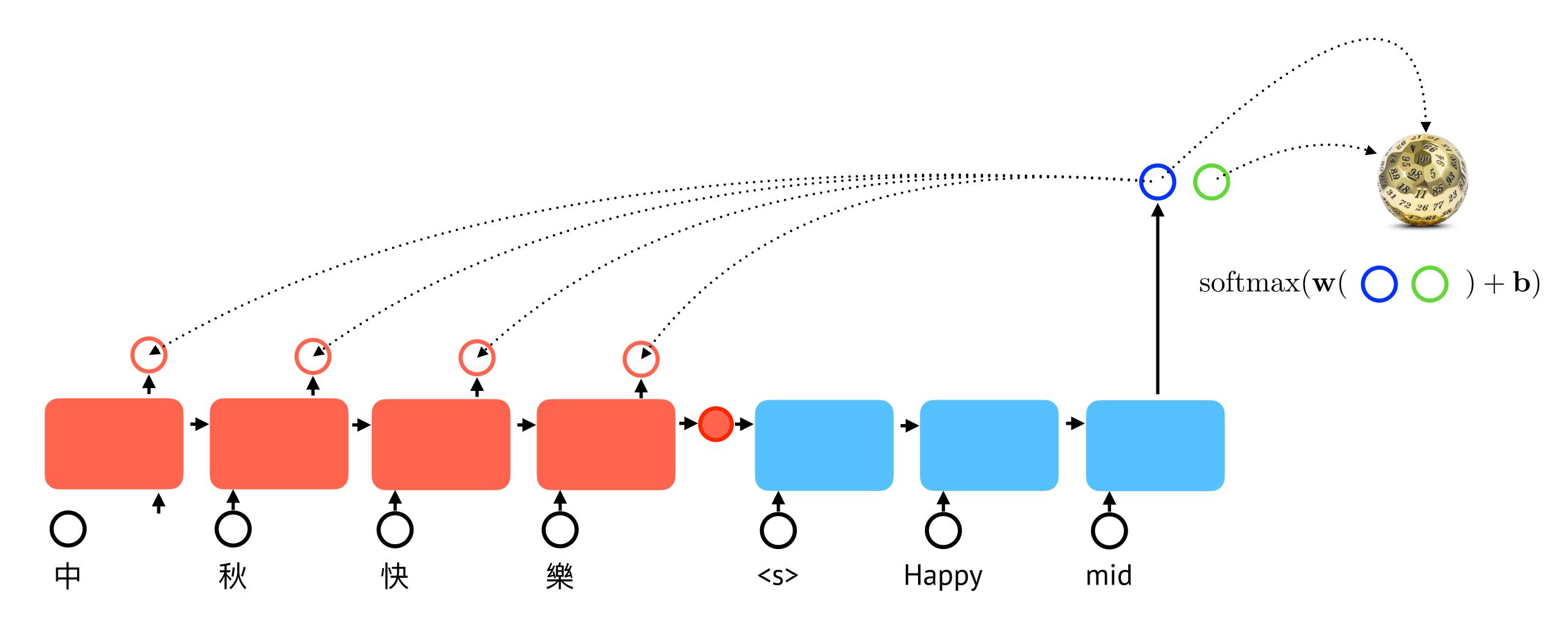


Task: Finding the most "relevant" item in the memory.

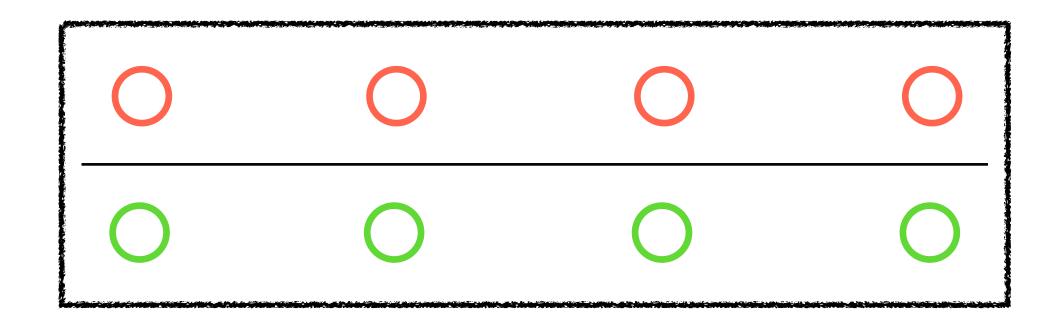








Dot-Product-Softmax Attention

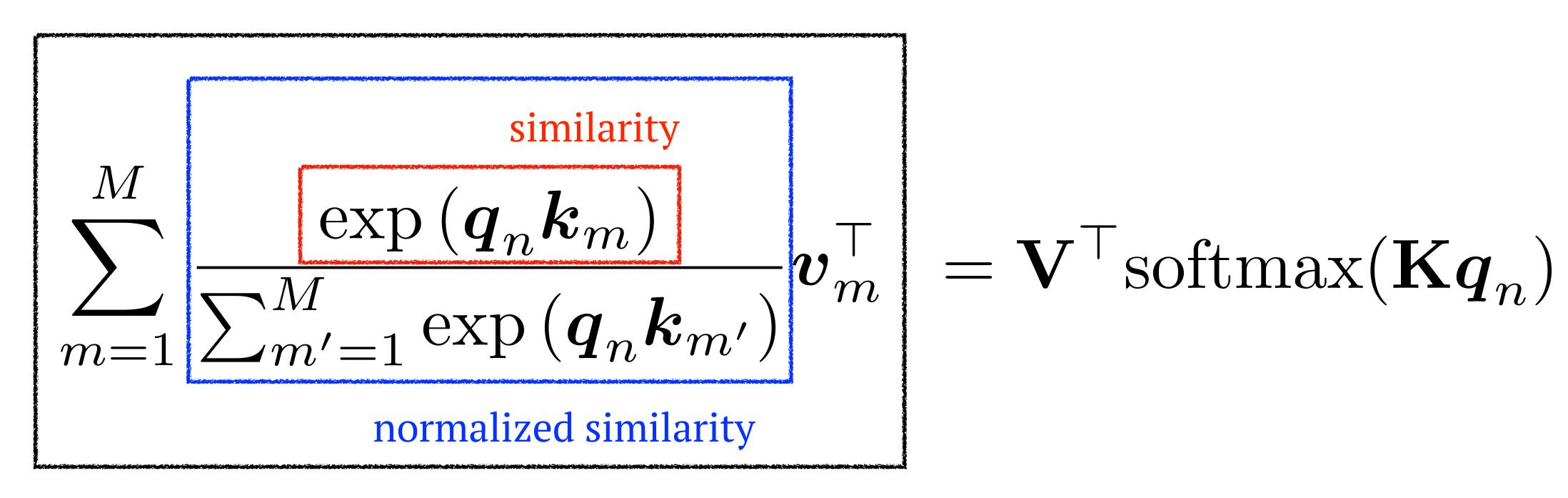


0

Query

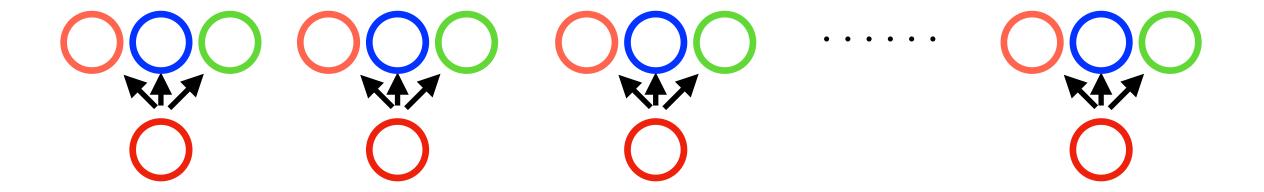
Memory (key-value pairs)

Dot-Product-Softmax Attention

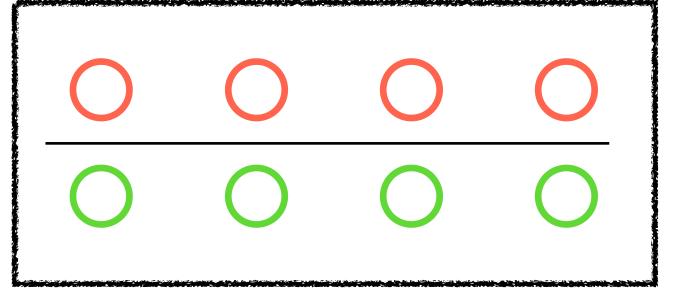


weighted sum

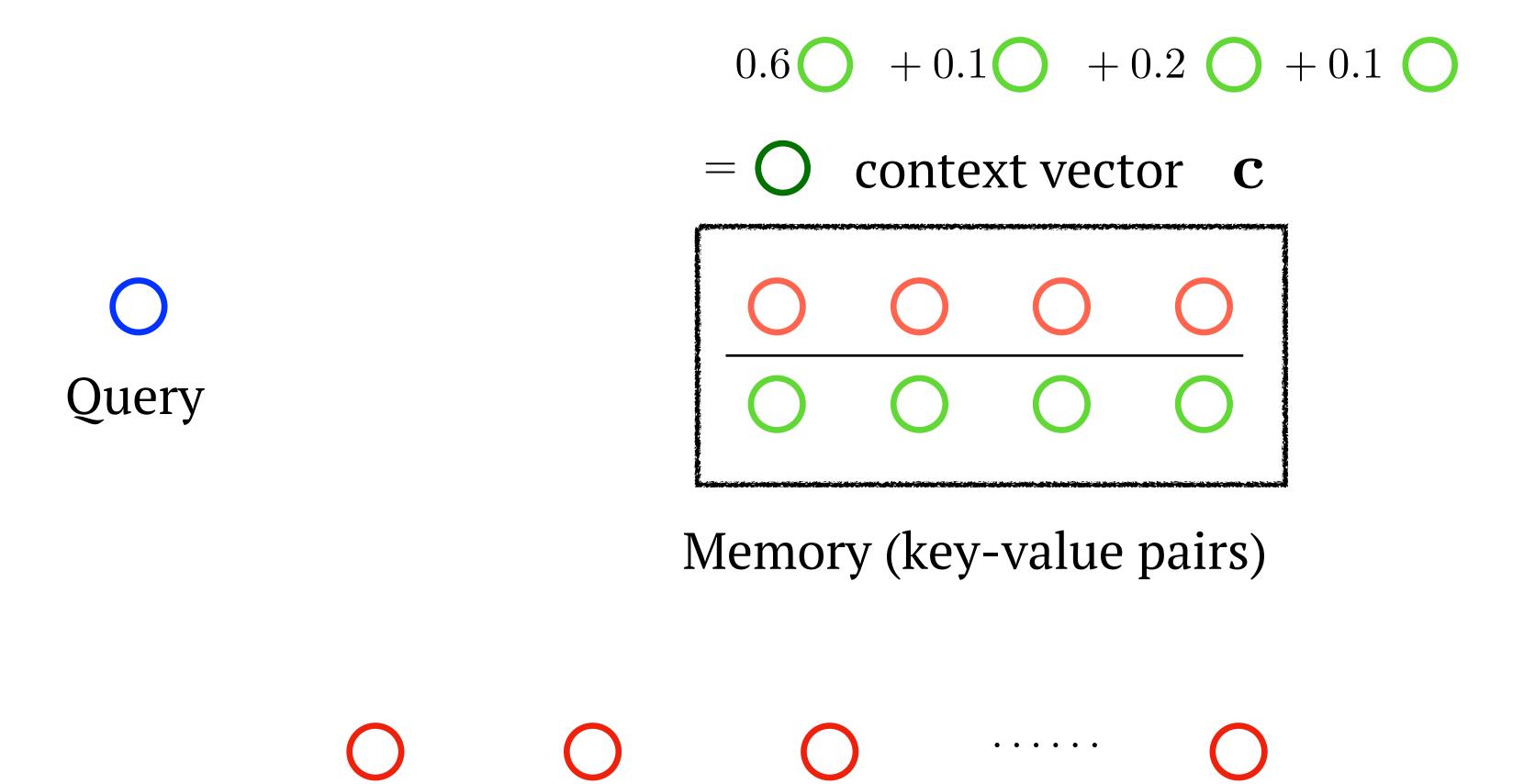
Considering the full sequence as context



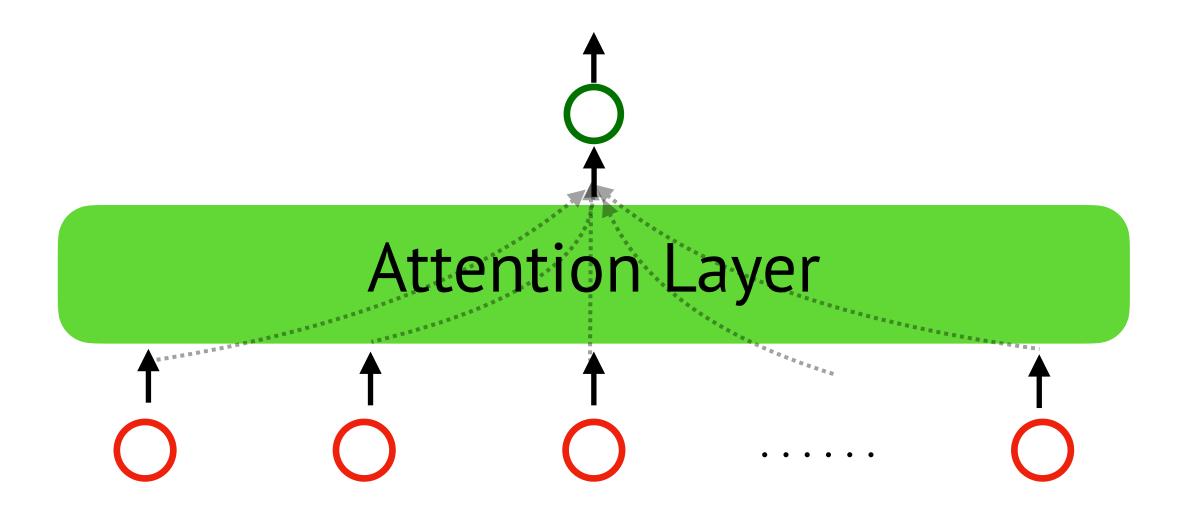




Memory (key-value pairs)

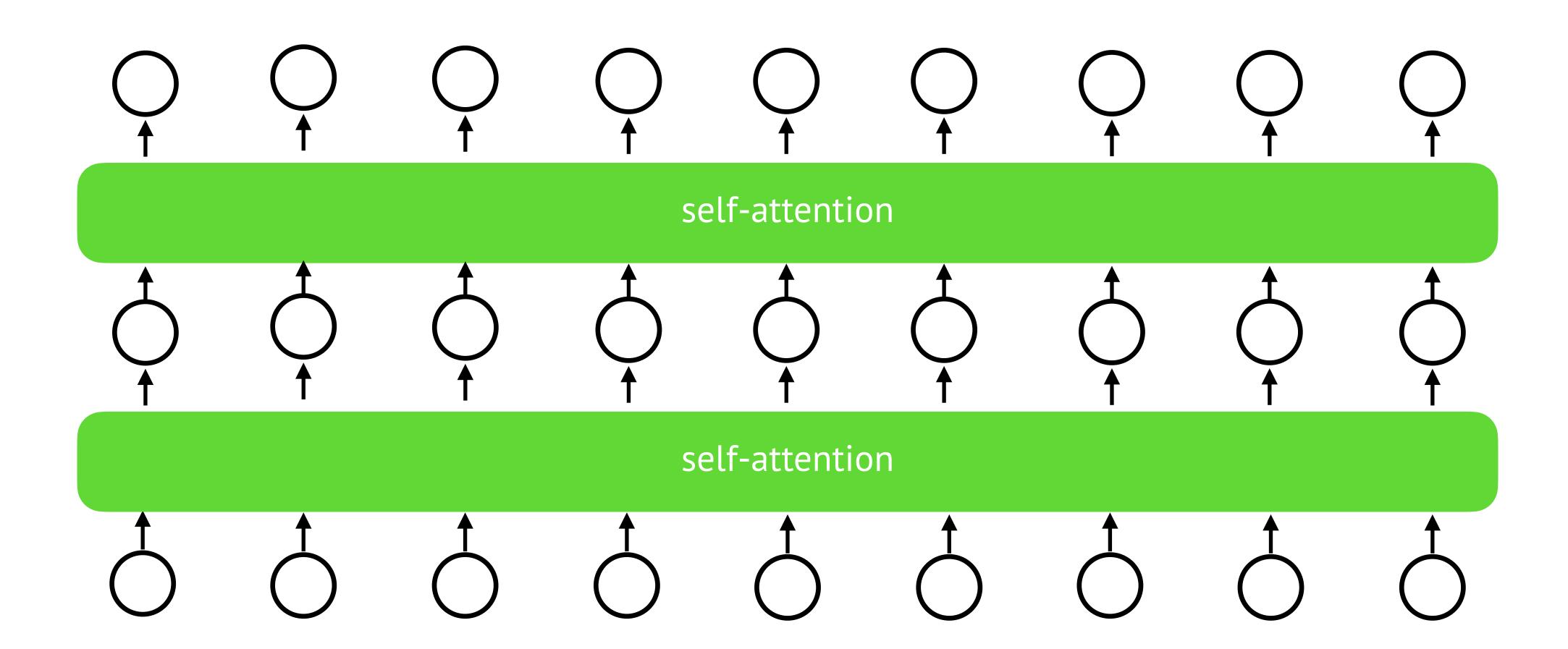


Self-attention

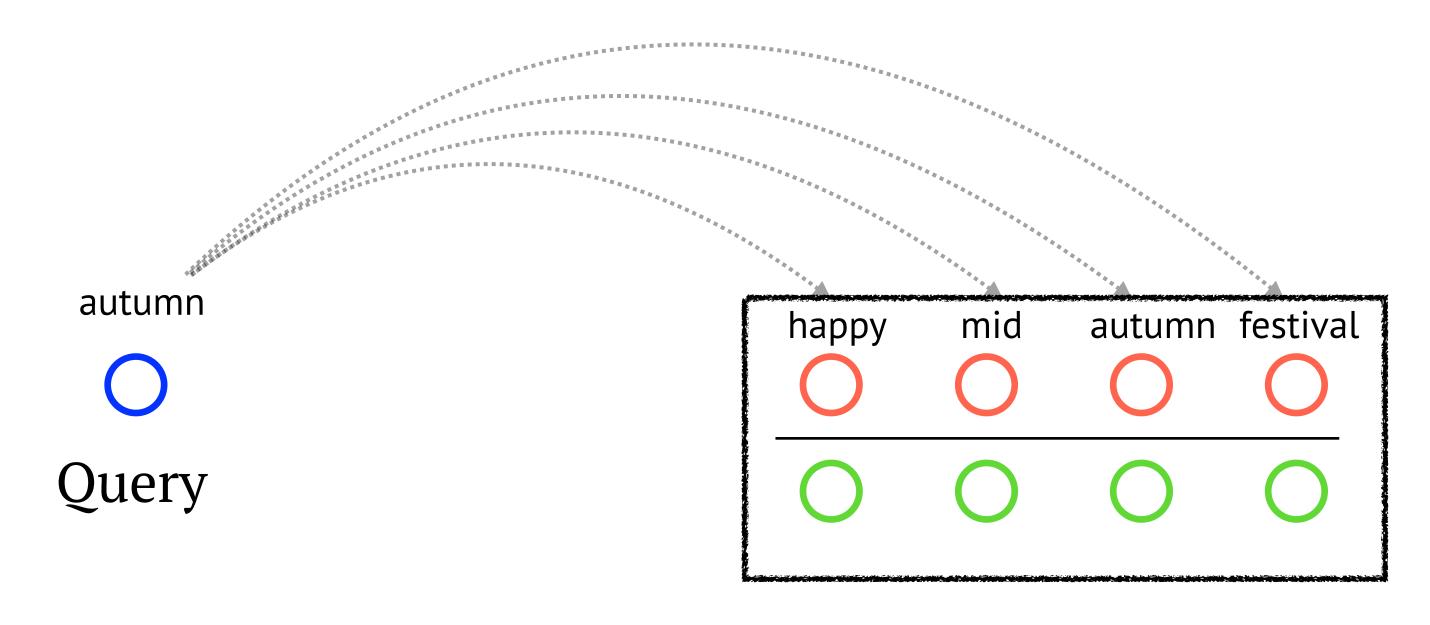


This is almost transformer — except a few things.

Transformer (almost)

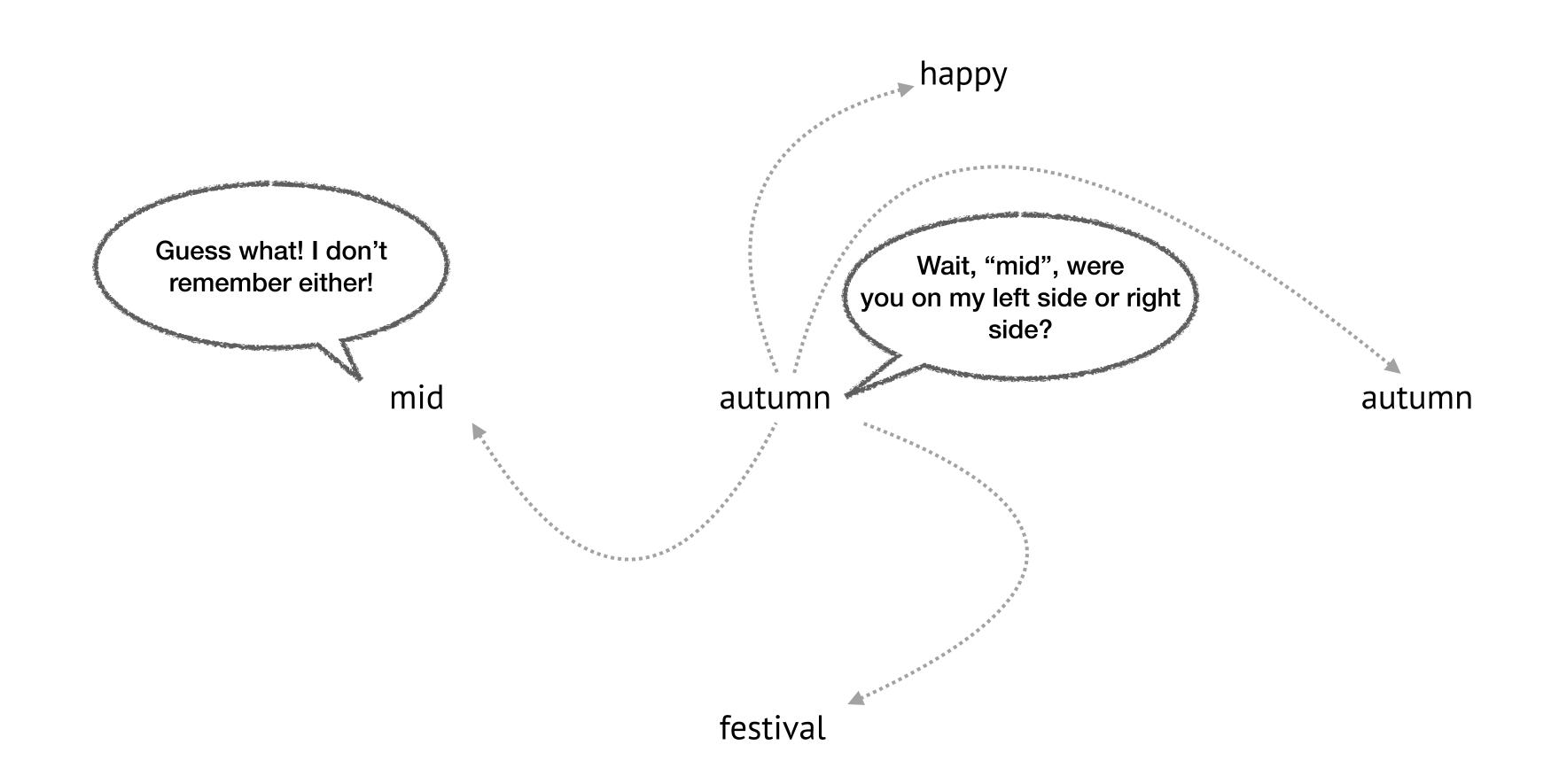


Self-attention in Transformer

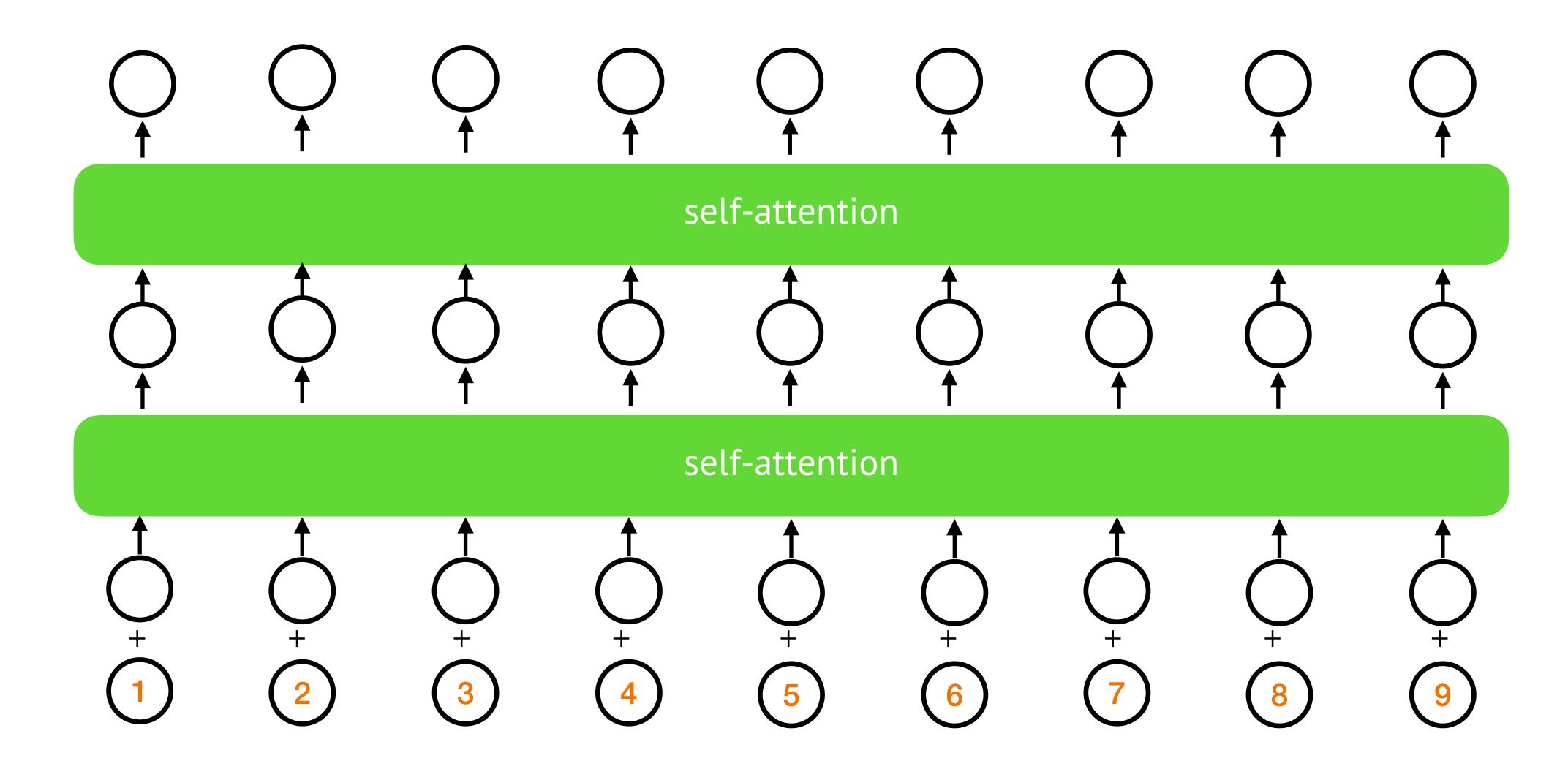


Memory (key-value pairs)

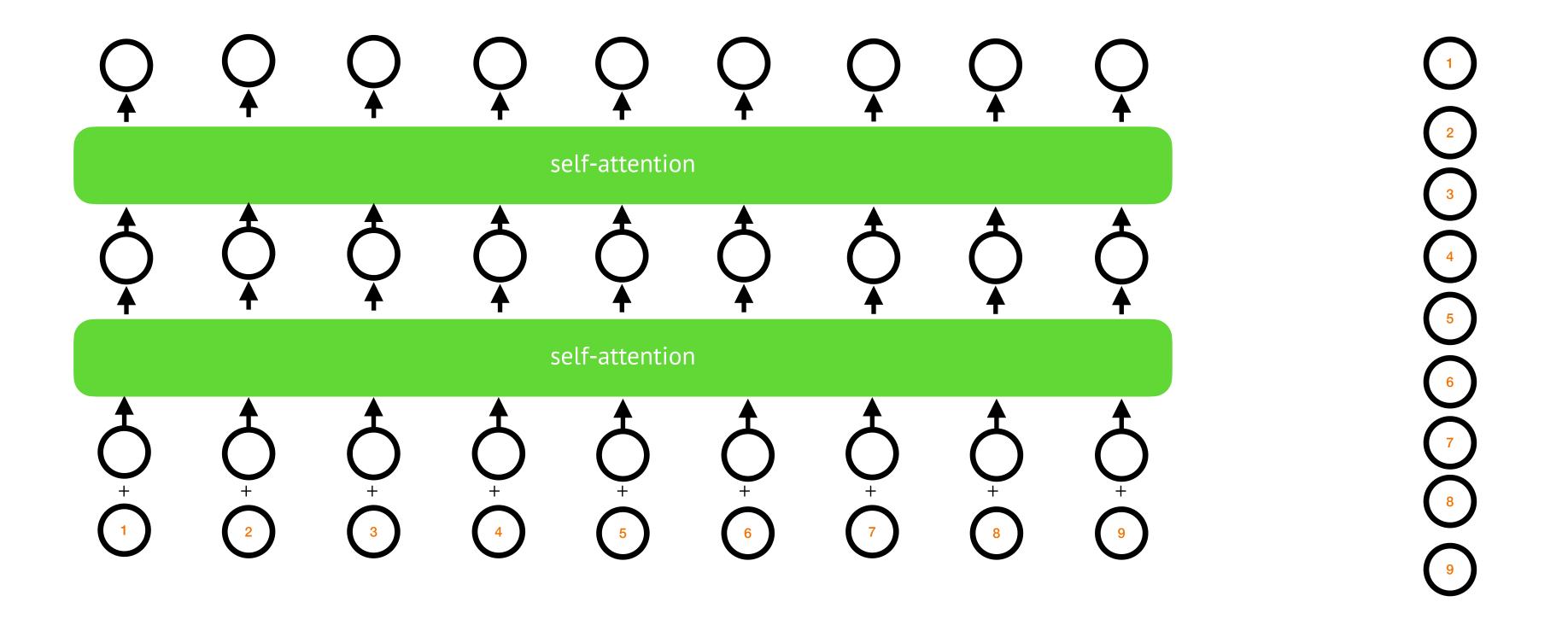
Self-attention in Transformer



Positional Embeddings

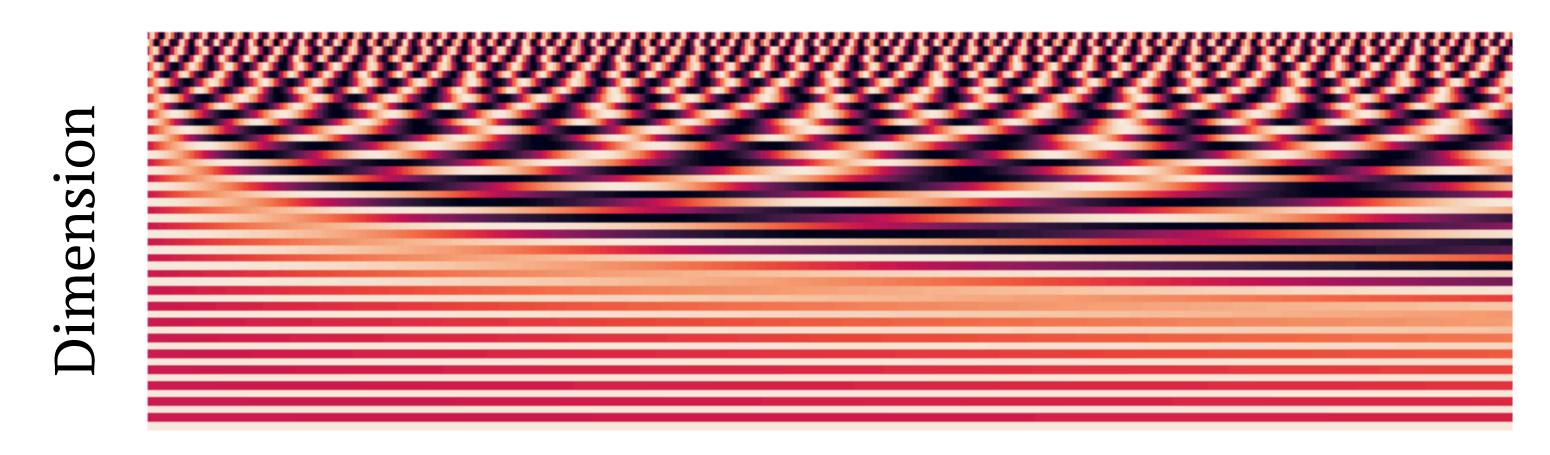


Transformer (positional embedding)



Positional Encoding

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sin(\frac{i}{10000^{2 \times \frac{1}{d}}}) \\ \cos(\frac{i}{10000^{2 \times \frac{1}{d}}}) \\ \vdots \\ \sin(\frac{i}{10000^{2 \times \frac{d/2}{d}}}) \\ \cos(\frac{i}{10000^{2 \times \frac{d/2}{d}}}) \\ -$$



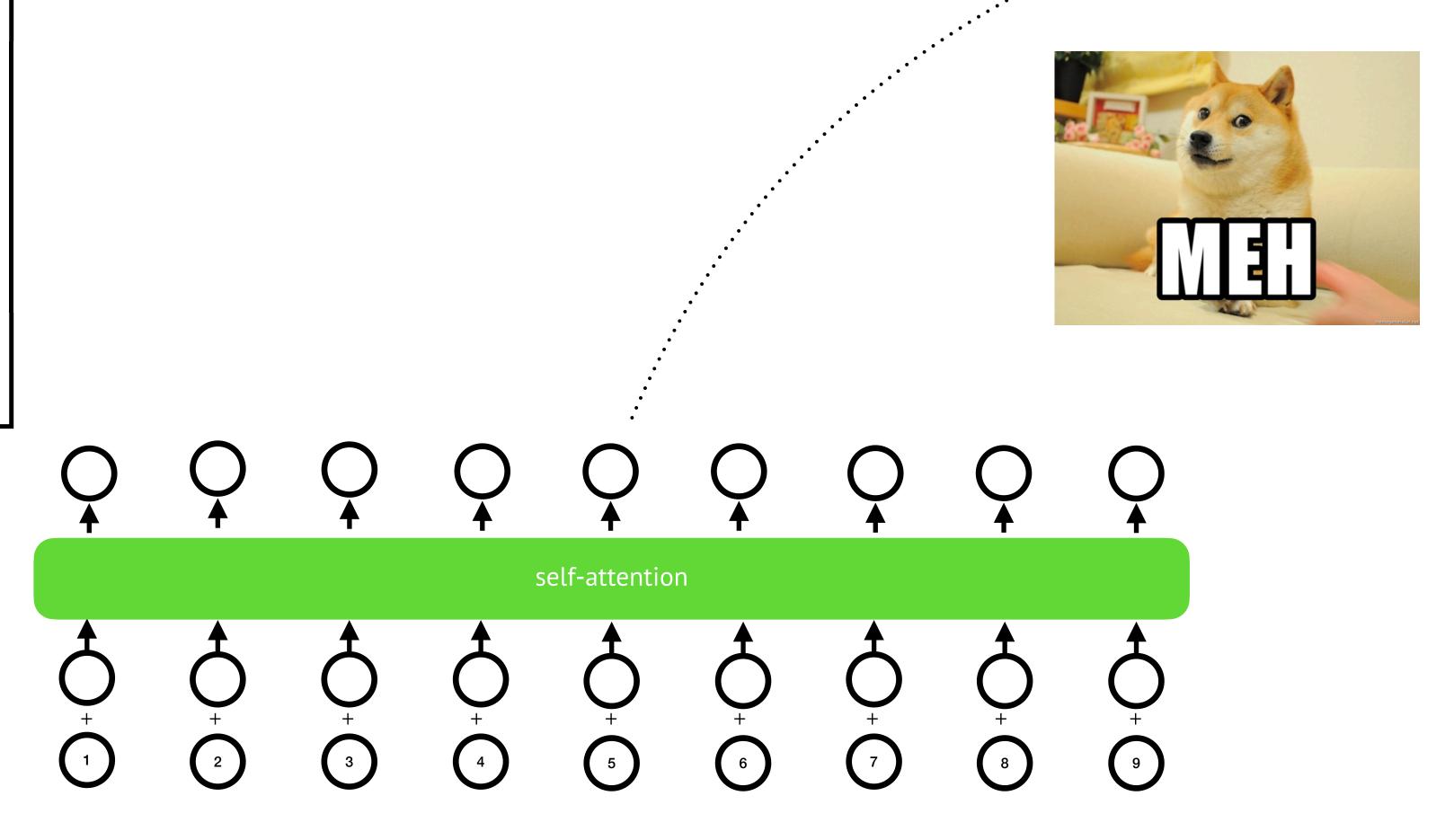
Index in the sequence

The idea of relative position

Positional Encoding

$$egin{aligned} \sin(rac{i}{10000^{2 imesrac{1}{d}}}) \ \cos(rac{i}{10000^{2 imesrac{1}{d}}}) \ &dots \ \sin(rac{i}{10000^{2 imesrac{d/2}{d}}}) \ \cos(rac{i}{10000^{2 imesrac{d/2}{d}}}) \end{aligned}$$

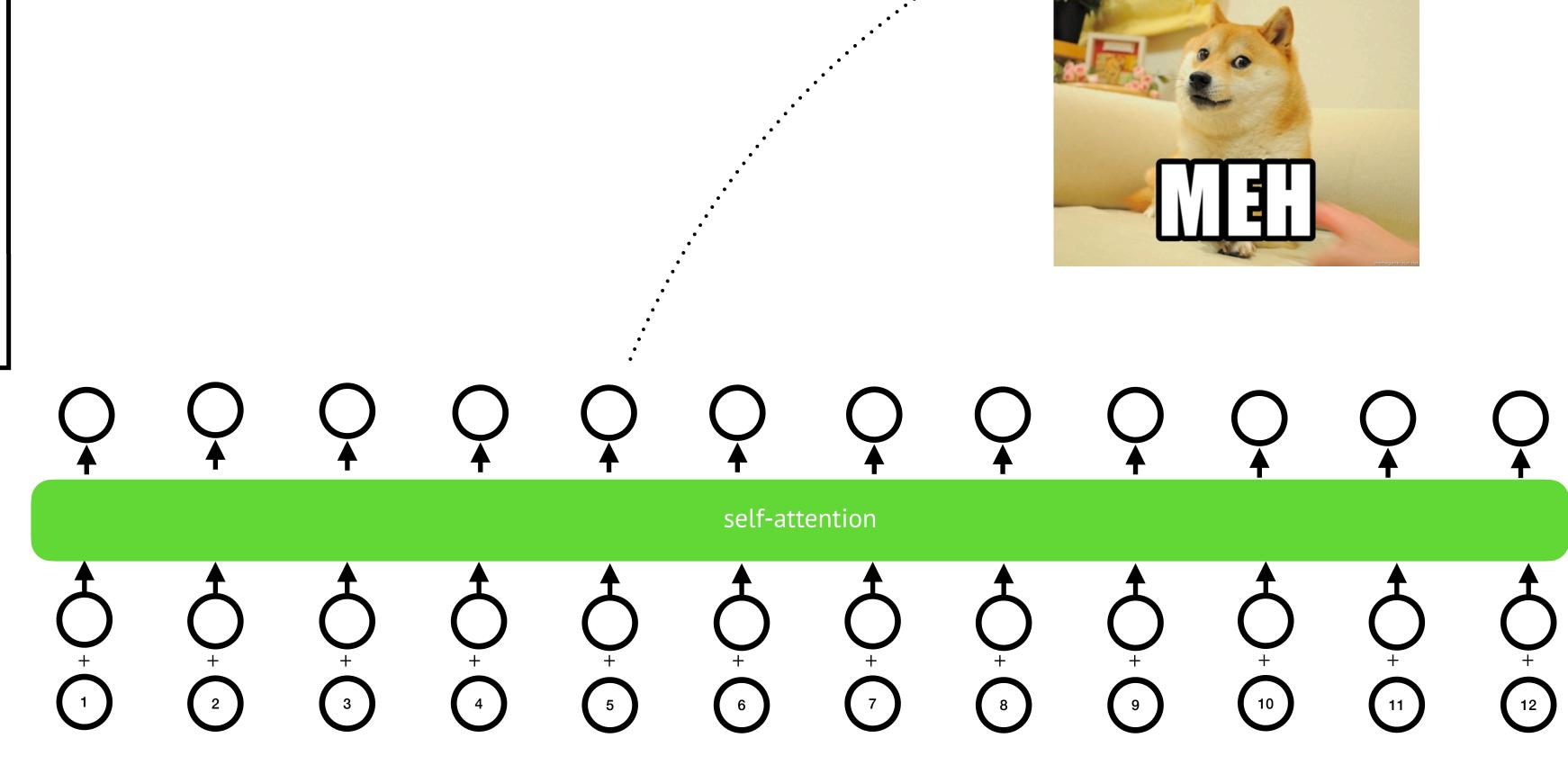
Periodic: Hope this will work in extrapolation.



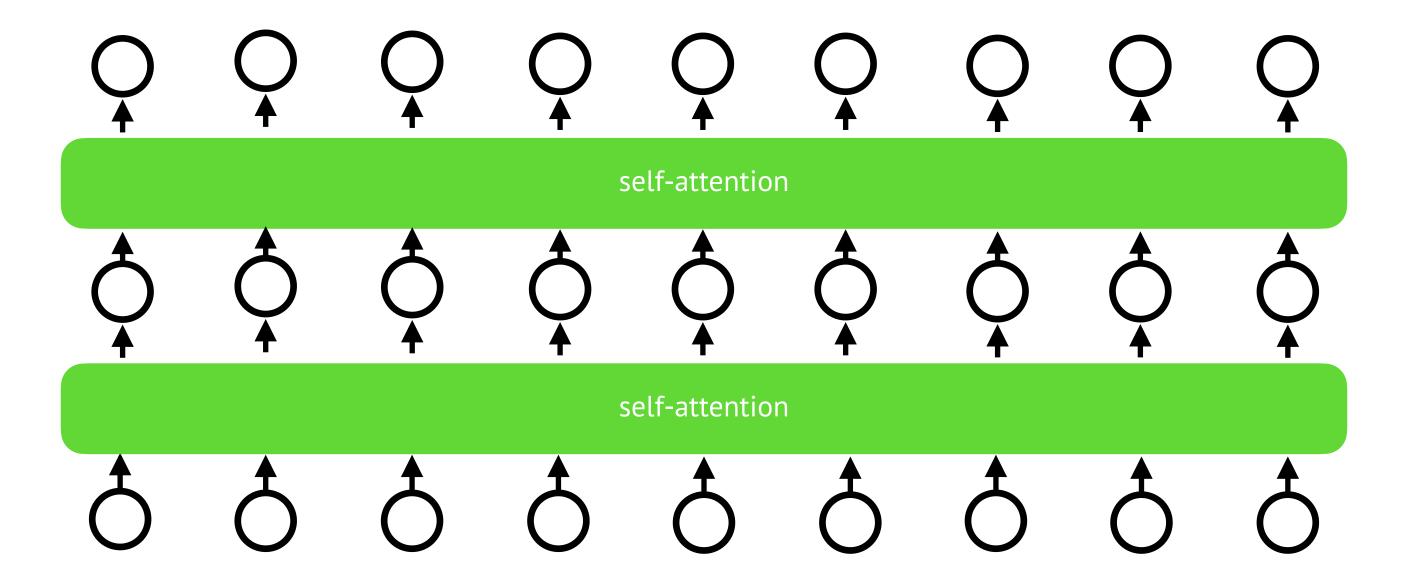
Positional Encoding

$$egin{aligned} \sin(rac{i}{10000^{2 imesrac{1}{d}}}) & \cos(rac{i}{10000^{2 imesrac{1}{d}}}) & \sin(rac{i}{10000^{2 imesrac{d/2}{d}}}) & \sin(rac{i}{10000^{2 imesrac{d/2}{d}}}) & \cos(rac{i}{10000^{2 imesrac{d/2}{d}}}) & \sin(rac{i}{10000^{2 imes}}) & \sin(rac{i}{100000^{2 imes}}) & \sin(rac{i}{10000^{2 imes}}) & \sin(rac{i}{100000^{2 imes}}) & \sin(rac{i}{10000^{2 imes}}) & \sin(rac{i}{100000^{2 imes}}) & \sin(rac{i}{100000^{2 imes}}) & \sin(rac{i}{100000^{2 ime$$

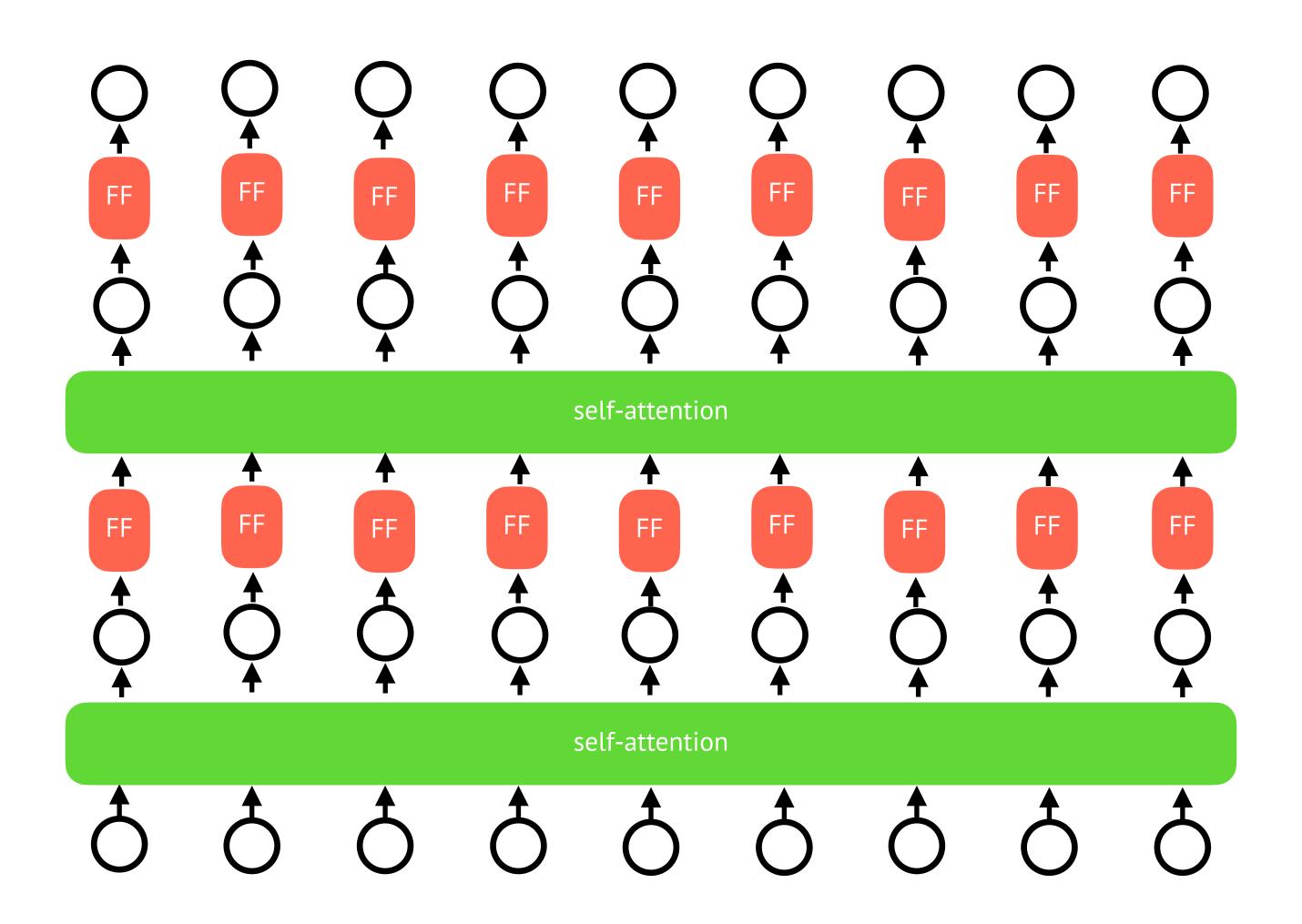
Periodic: Hope this will work in extrapolation. (No)



Feed Forward Layer



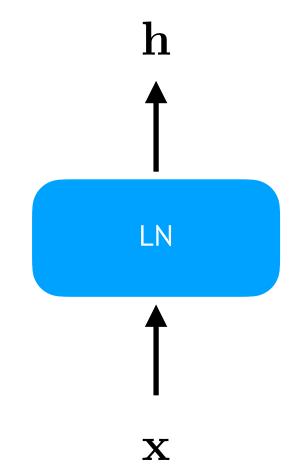
Feed Forward Layer



Layer Normalization (Ba et al, 2016)

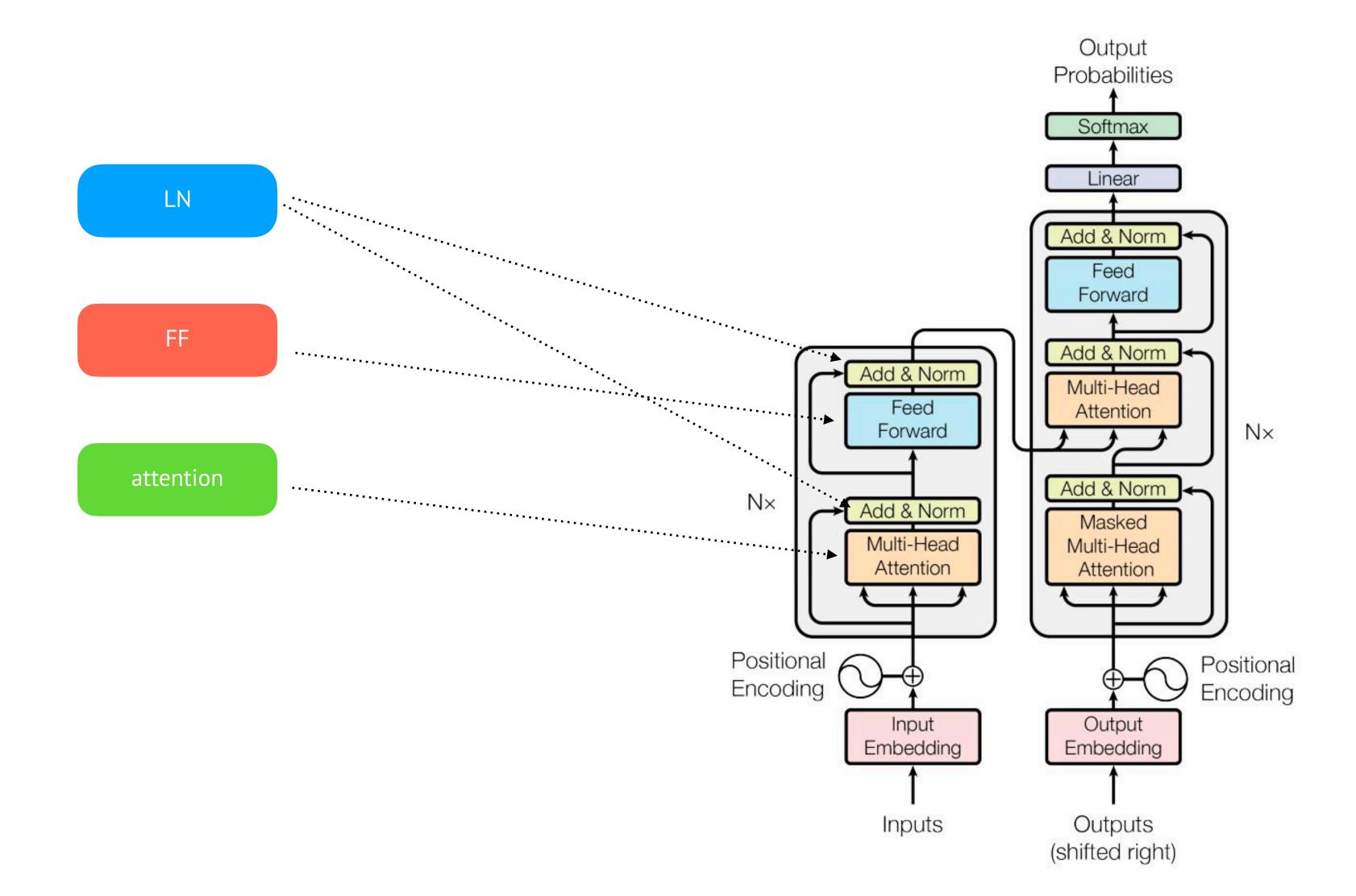
$$\mathbf{h} = \mathbf{g} \odot N(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{b}$$

$$N(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mathbf{x} - \mu}{\sigma} \qquad \qquad \mu = \frac{1}{H} \sum_{i=1}^{H} x_i \qquad \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{H} \sum_{i=1}^{H} (x_i - \mu)^2}$$



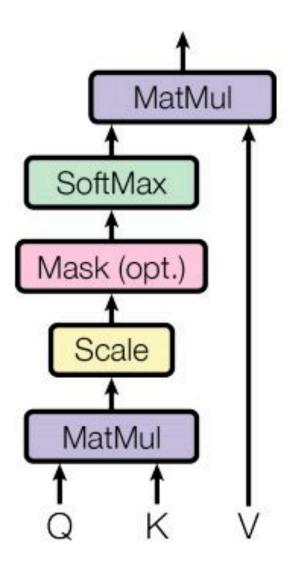
Smoother gradients, faster training and better generalization accuracy. (Xu et al, Neurips 2019)

Layer Normalization

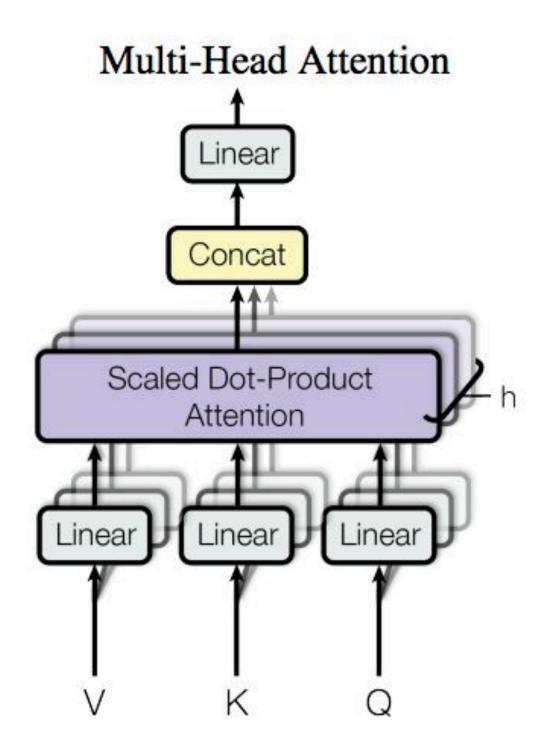


Multi-head Attention

Scaled Dot-Product Attention

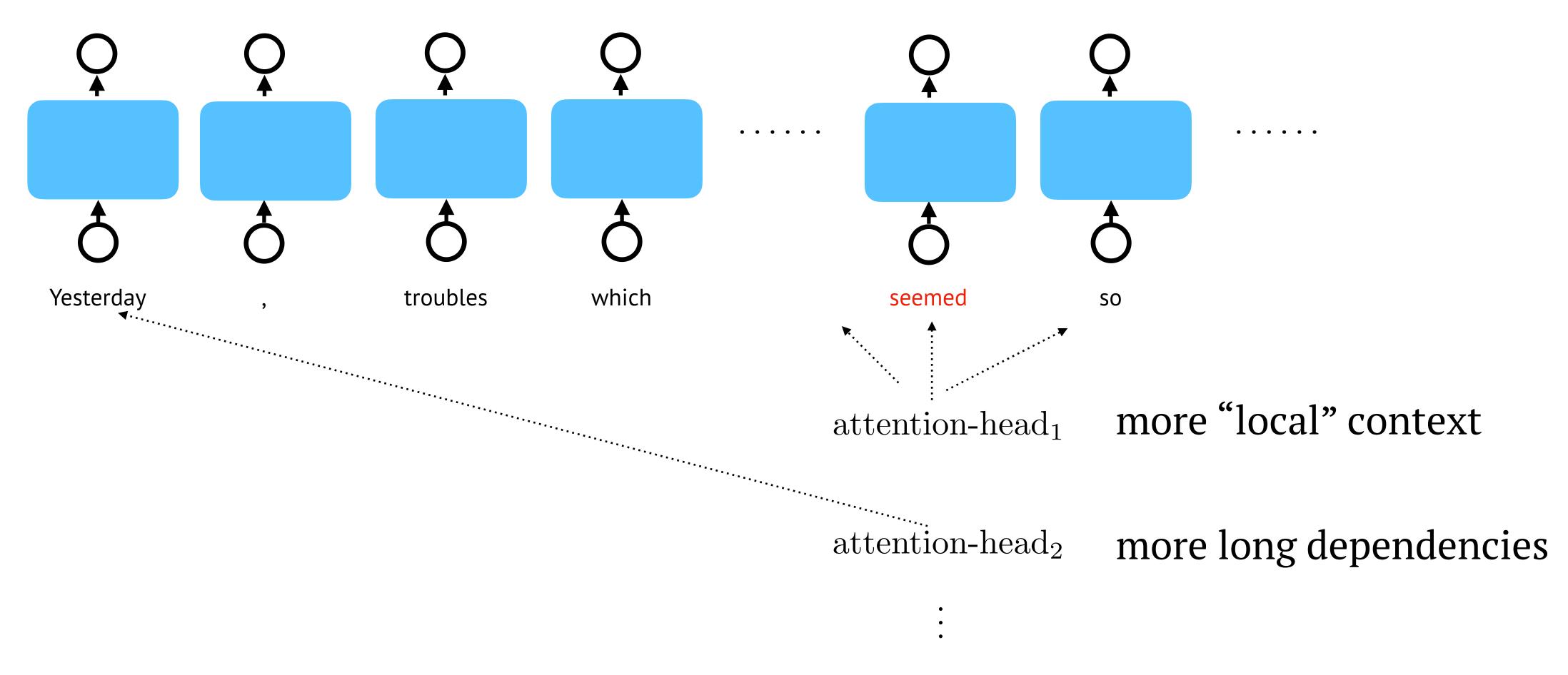


$$score(q, k) = \frac{q^T k}{\sqrt{d_k}}$$



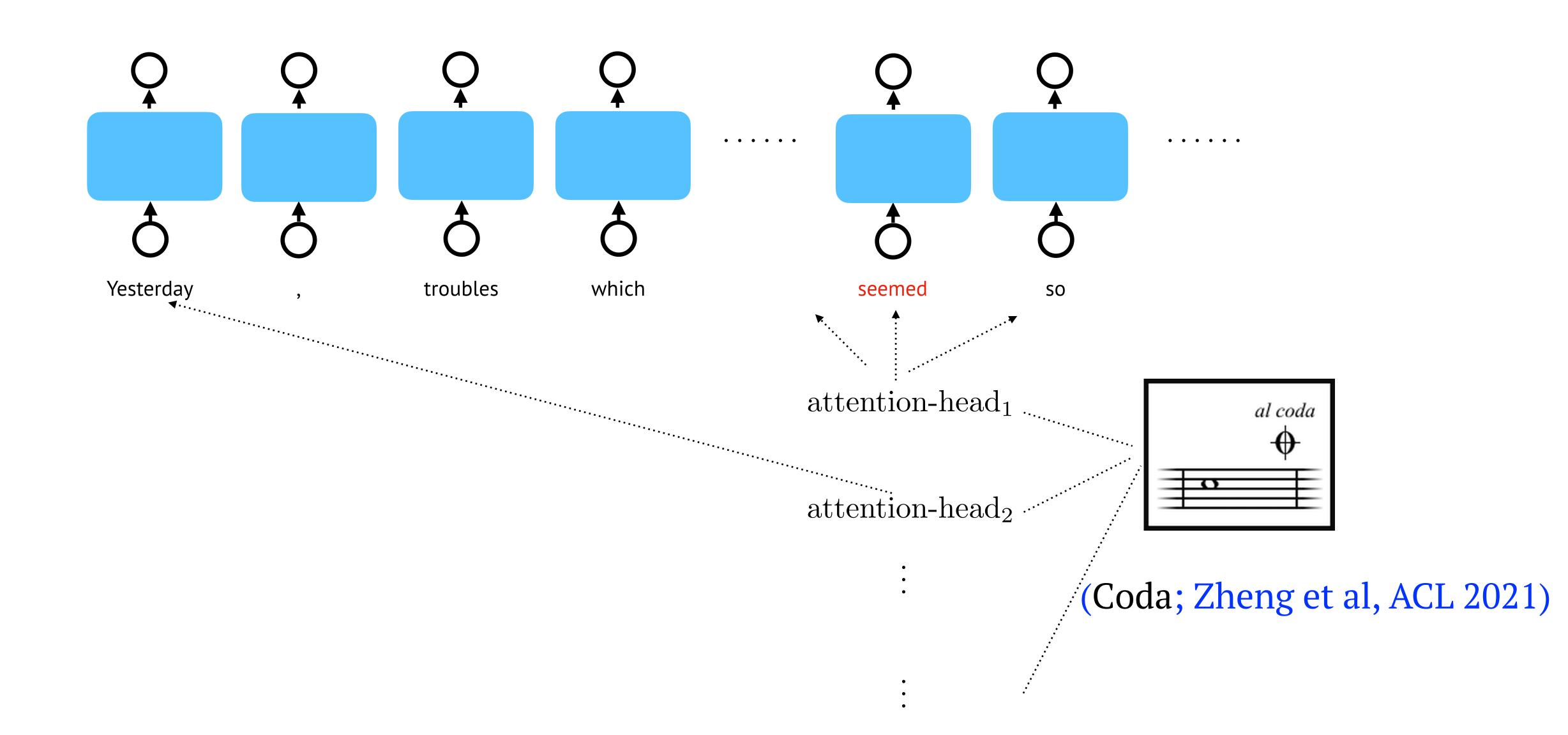
multiple copies

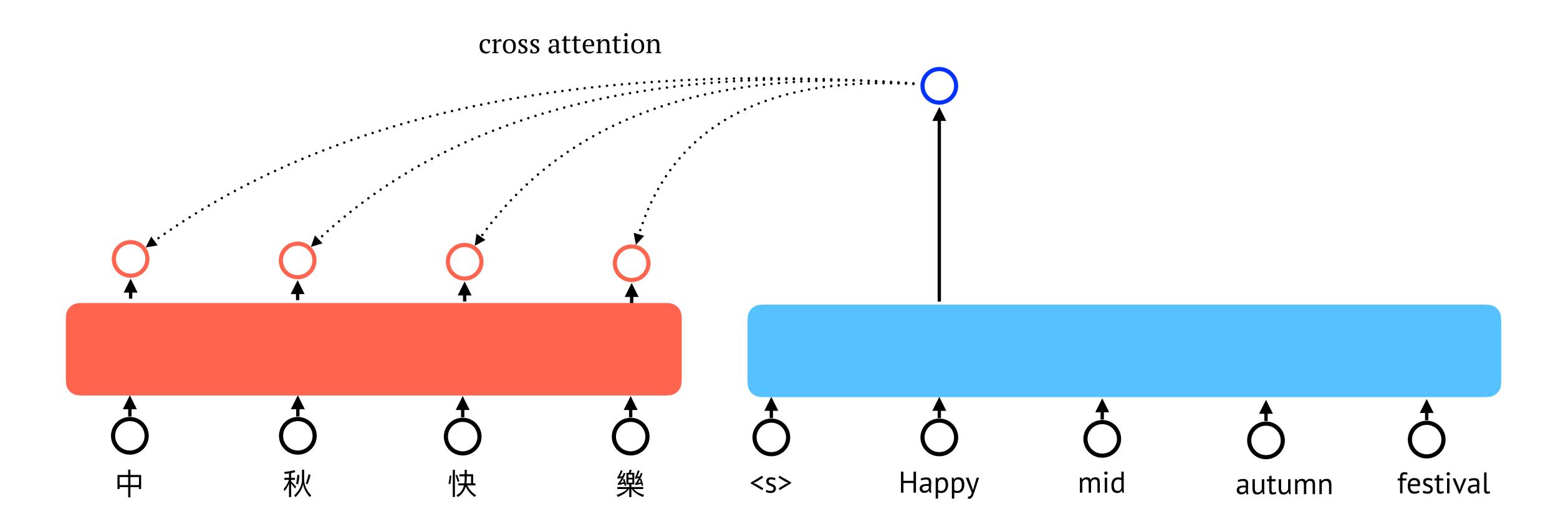
Multi-head Attention

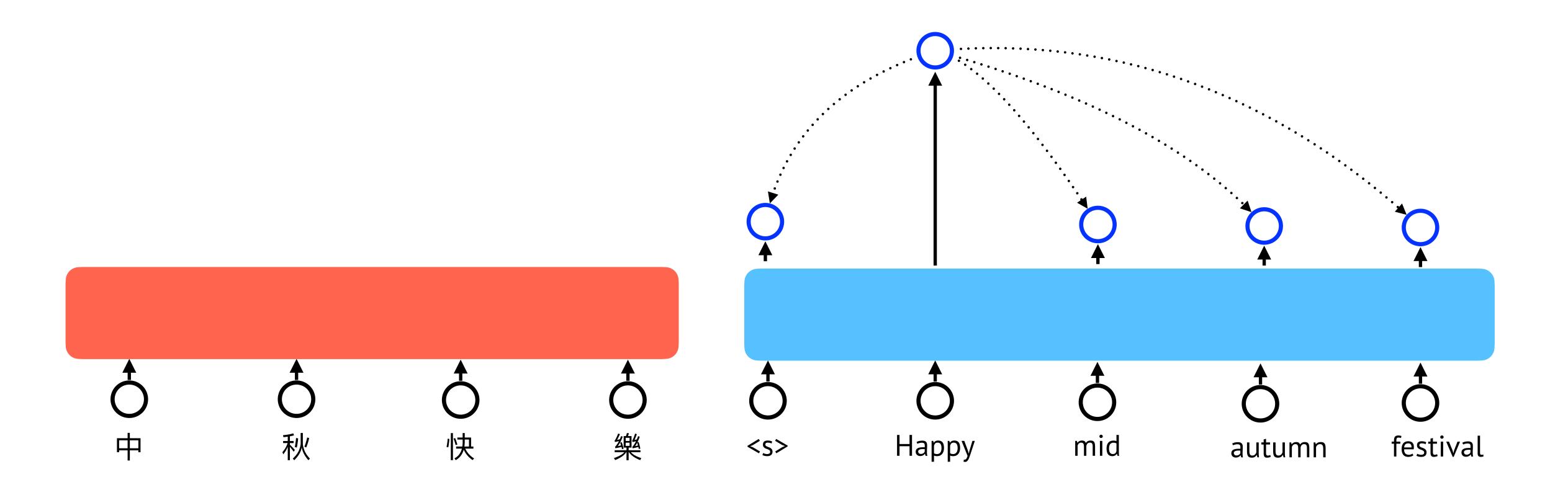


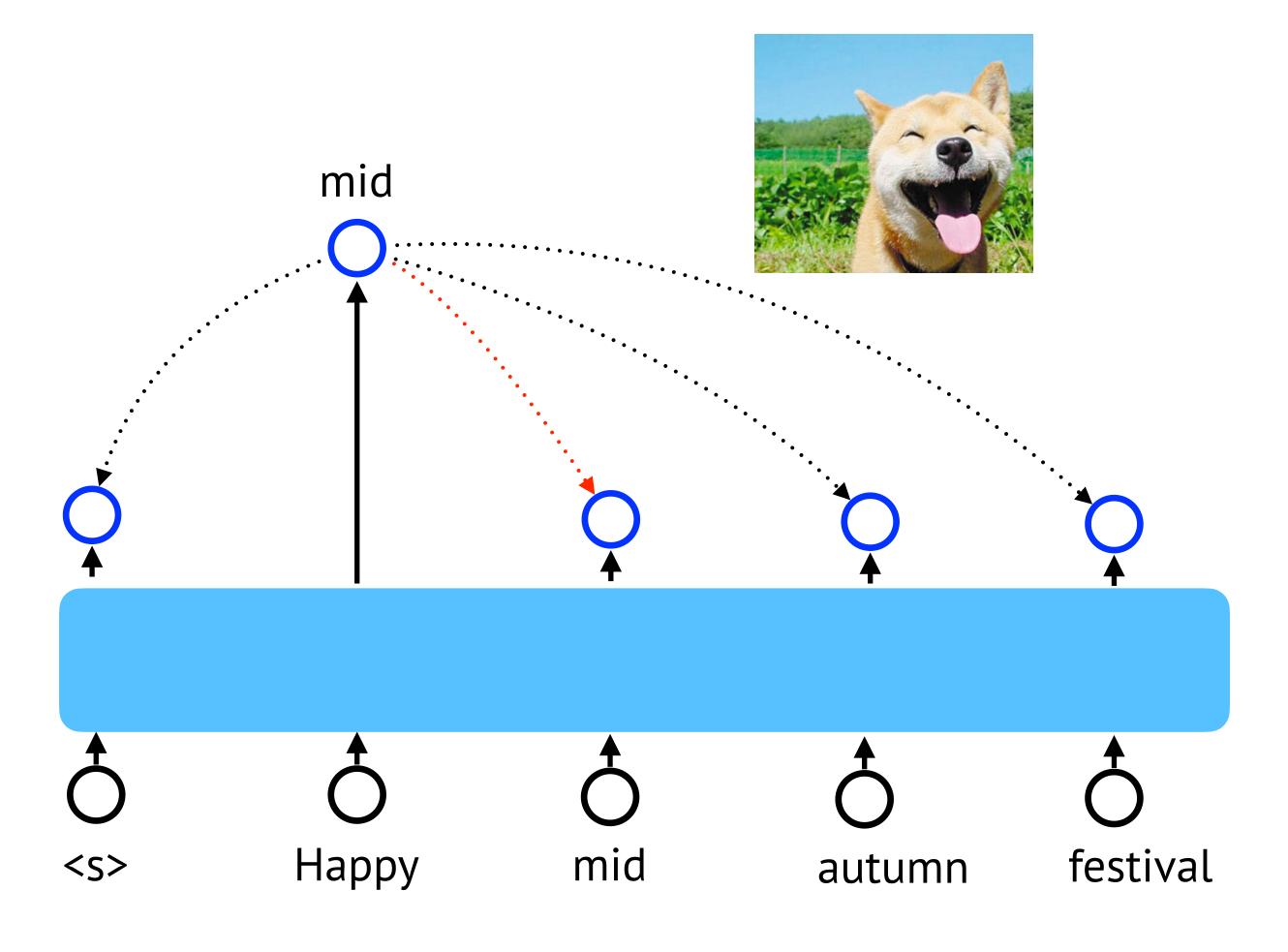
Improve the "resolution" of the attention mechanism.

Multi-head Attention

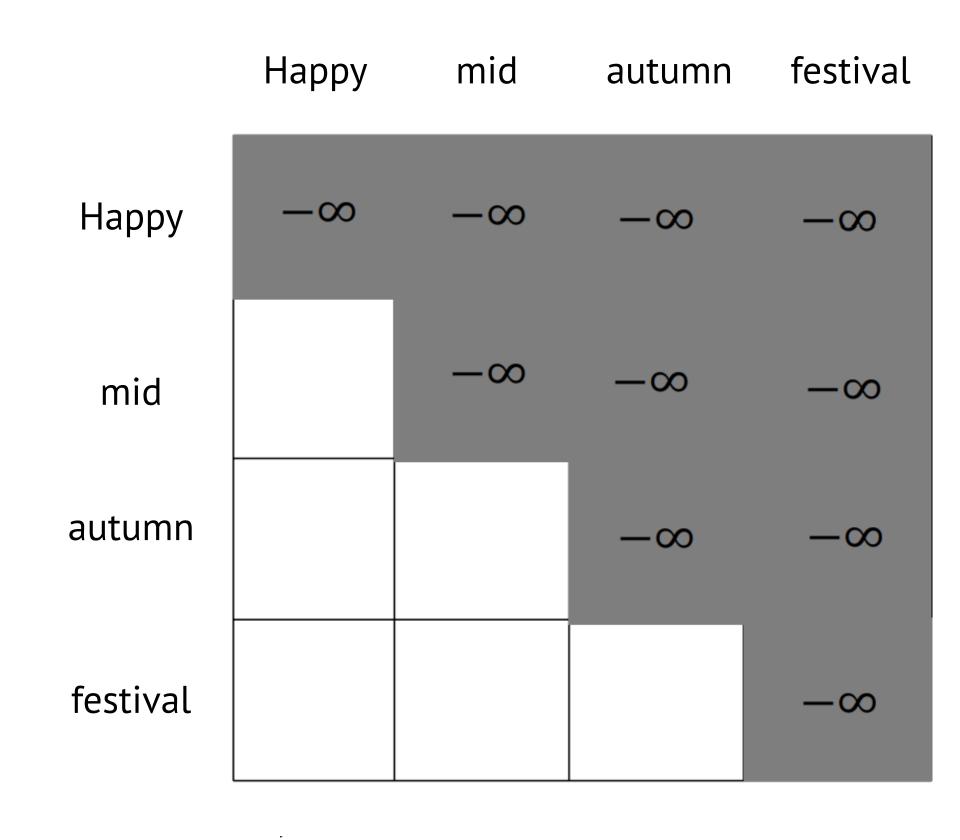




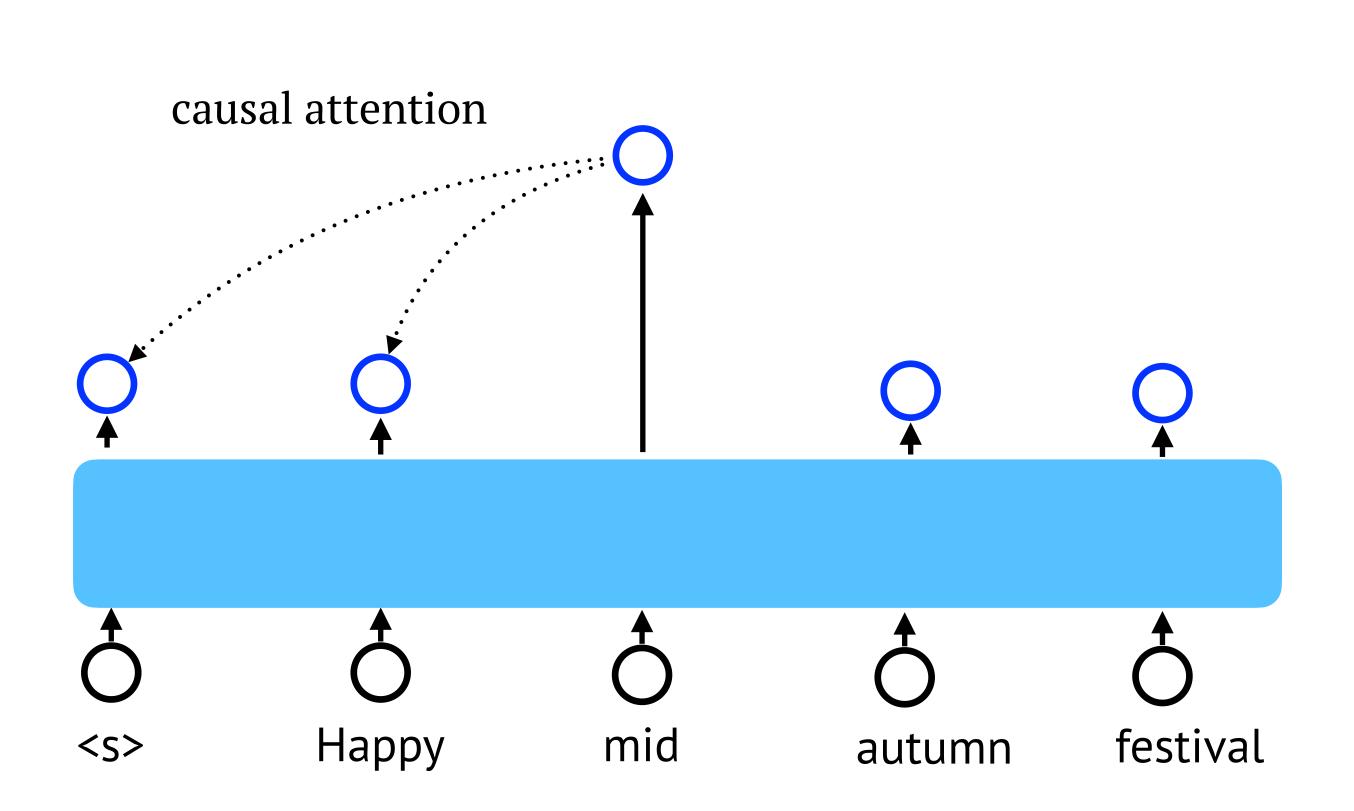




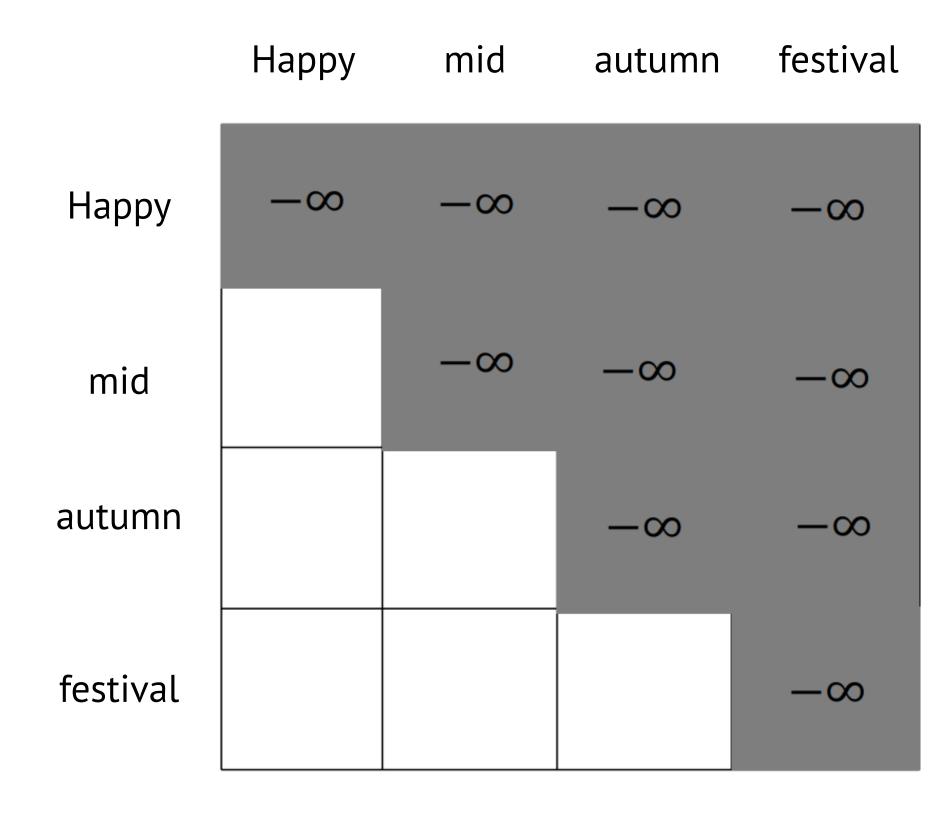
Need to prevent the attention the future words.



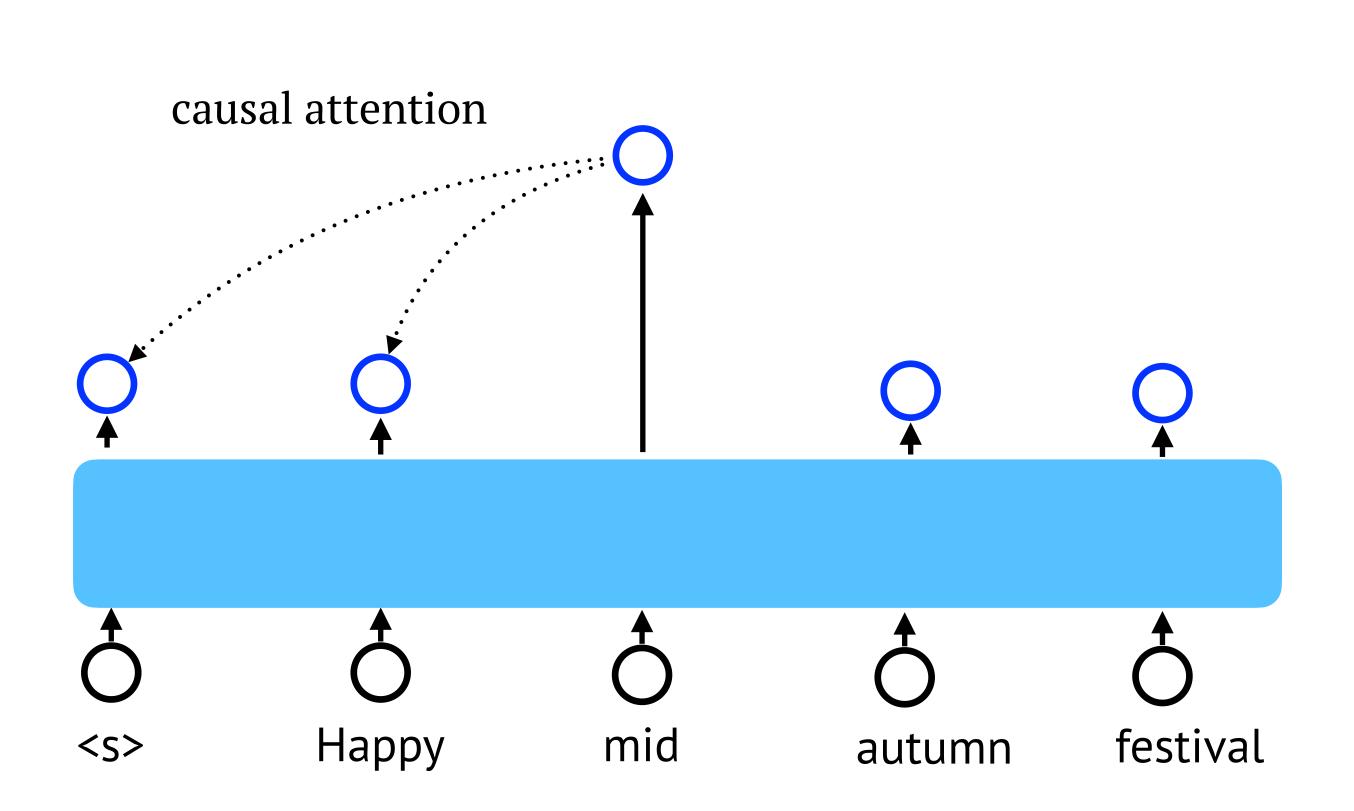
$$e_{ij} = \begin{cases} q_i^\mathsf{T} k_j, j < i \\ -\infty, j \ge i \end{cases}$$



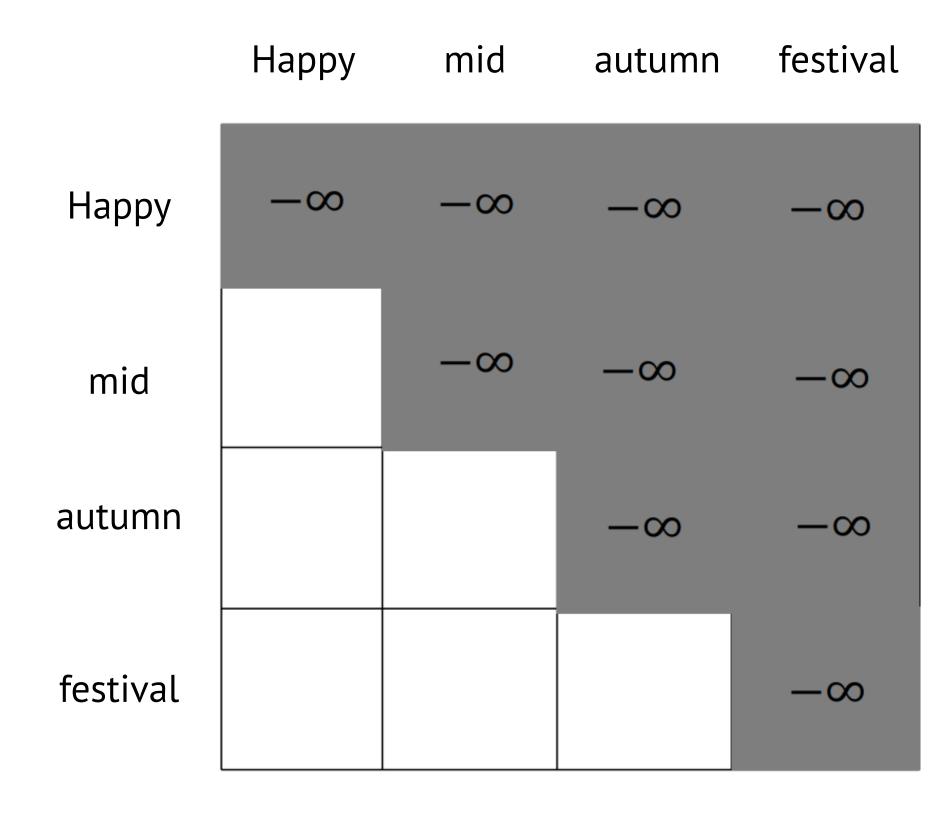
Need to prevent the attention the future words.



$$e_{ij} = \begin{cases} q_i^\mathsf{T} k_j, j < i \\ -\infty, j \ge i \end{cases}$$



Need to prevent the attention the future words.



$$e_{ij} = \begin{cases} q_i^\mathsf{T} k_j, j < i \\ -\infty, j \ge i \end{cases}$$