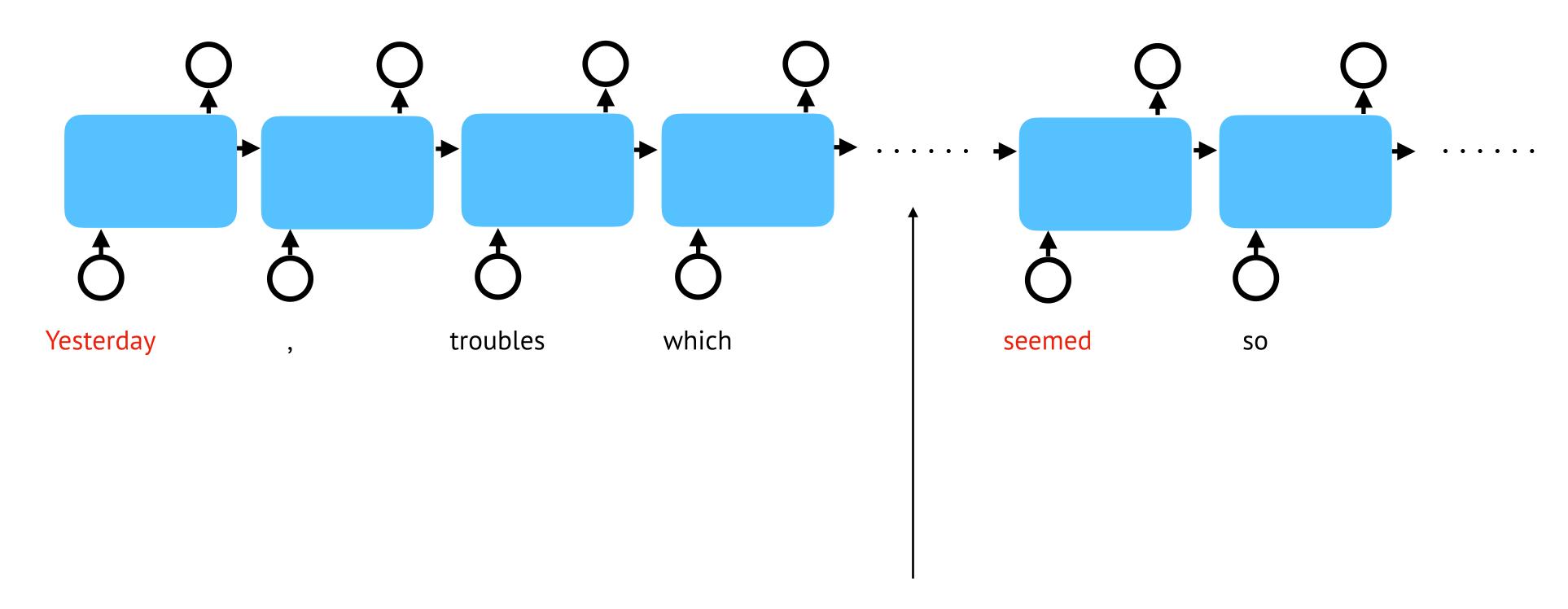
# Transformers

COMP7607 — Lecture 4

Lingpeng Kong

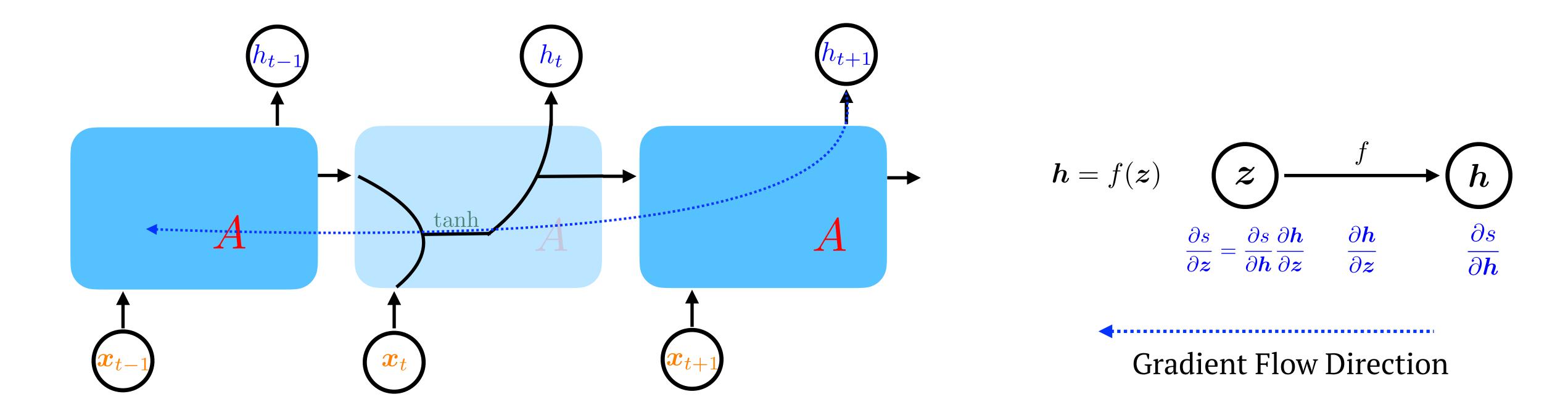
Department of Computer Science, The University of Hong Kong

#### Recurrent Neural Network



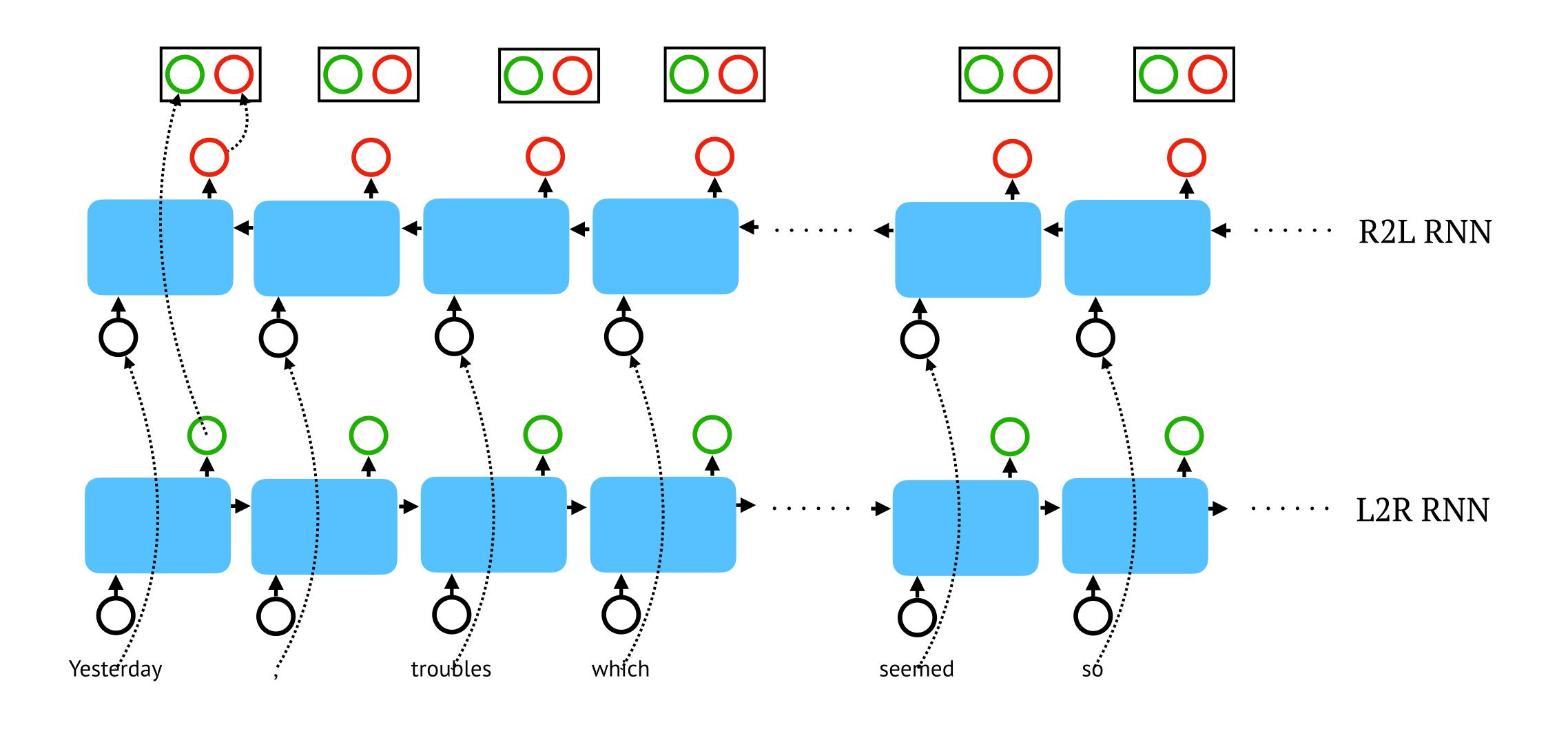
Possibly many steps [O(N)] steps before "yesterday" and "seemed" interact.

### Vanishing Gradient in RNNs

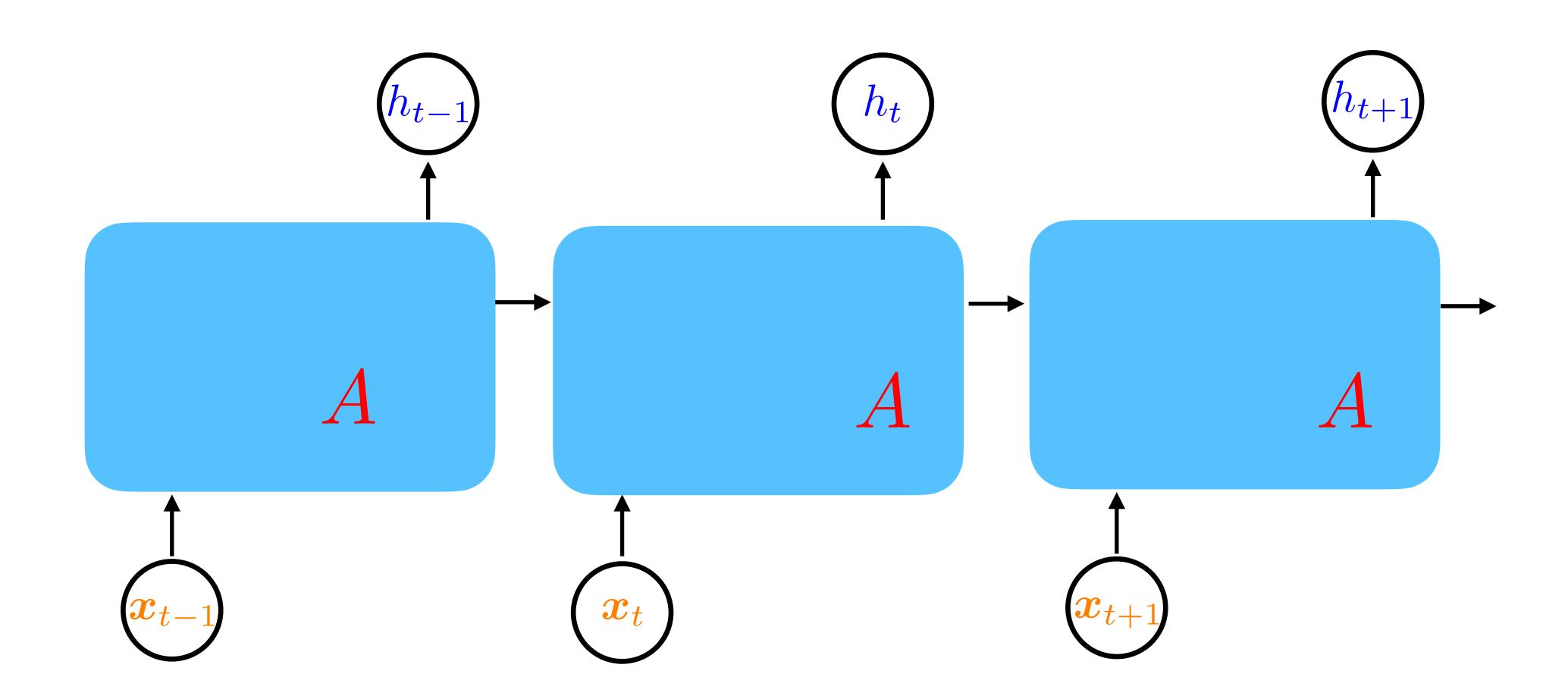


In general, the longer the path, the smaller the gradient signal.

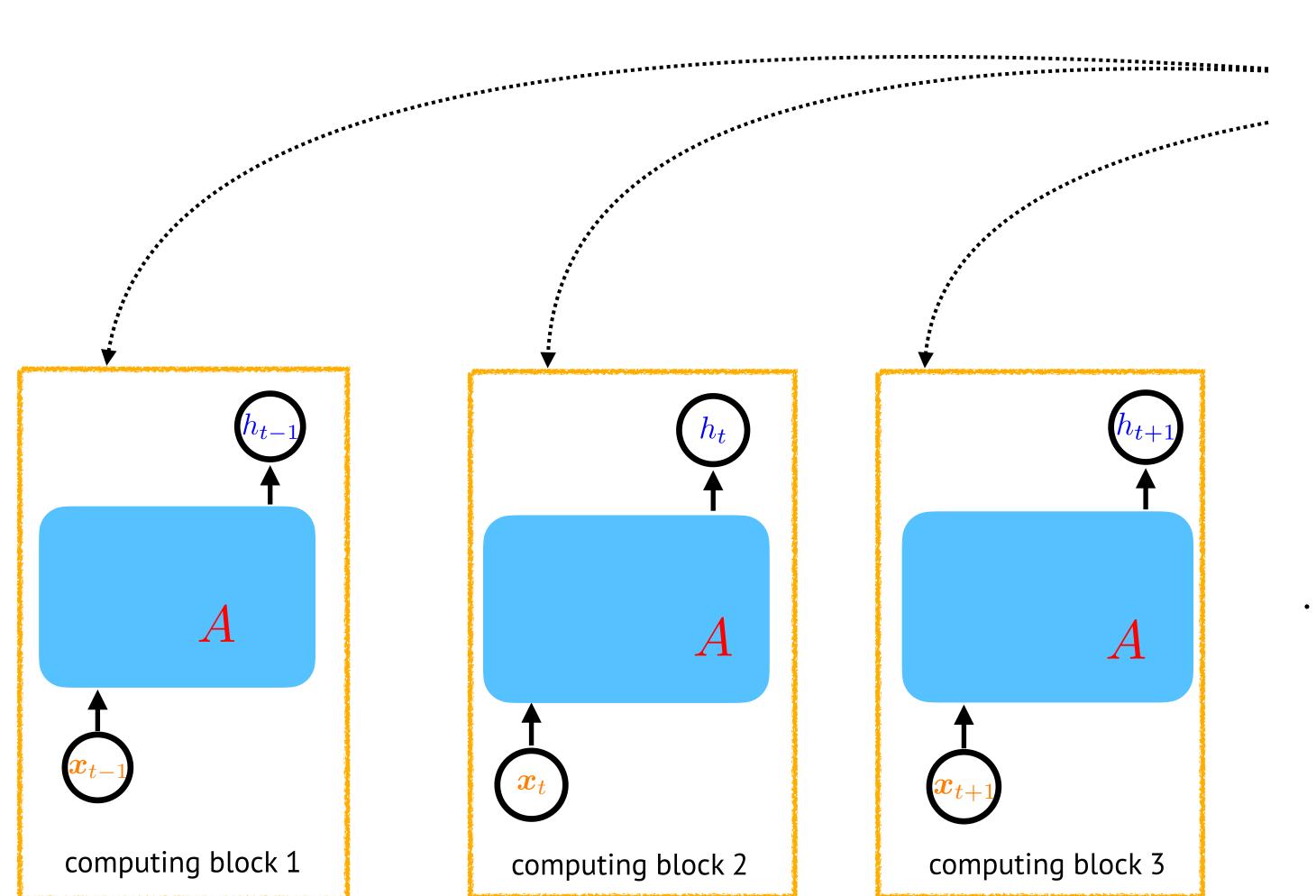
#### Bidirectional Recurrent Neural Network

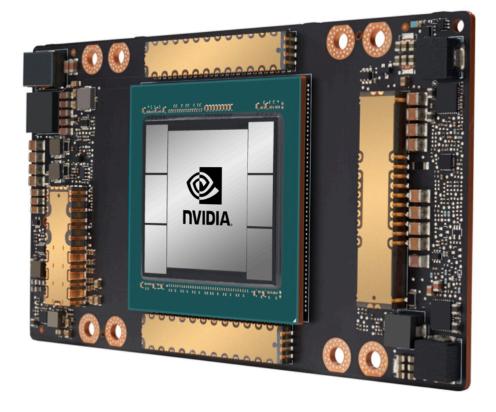


# Sequential Computation



# Parallel Computing?

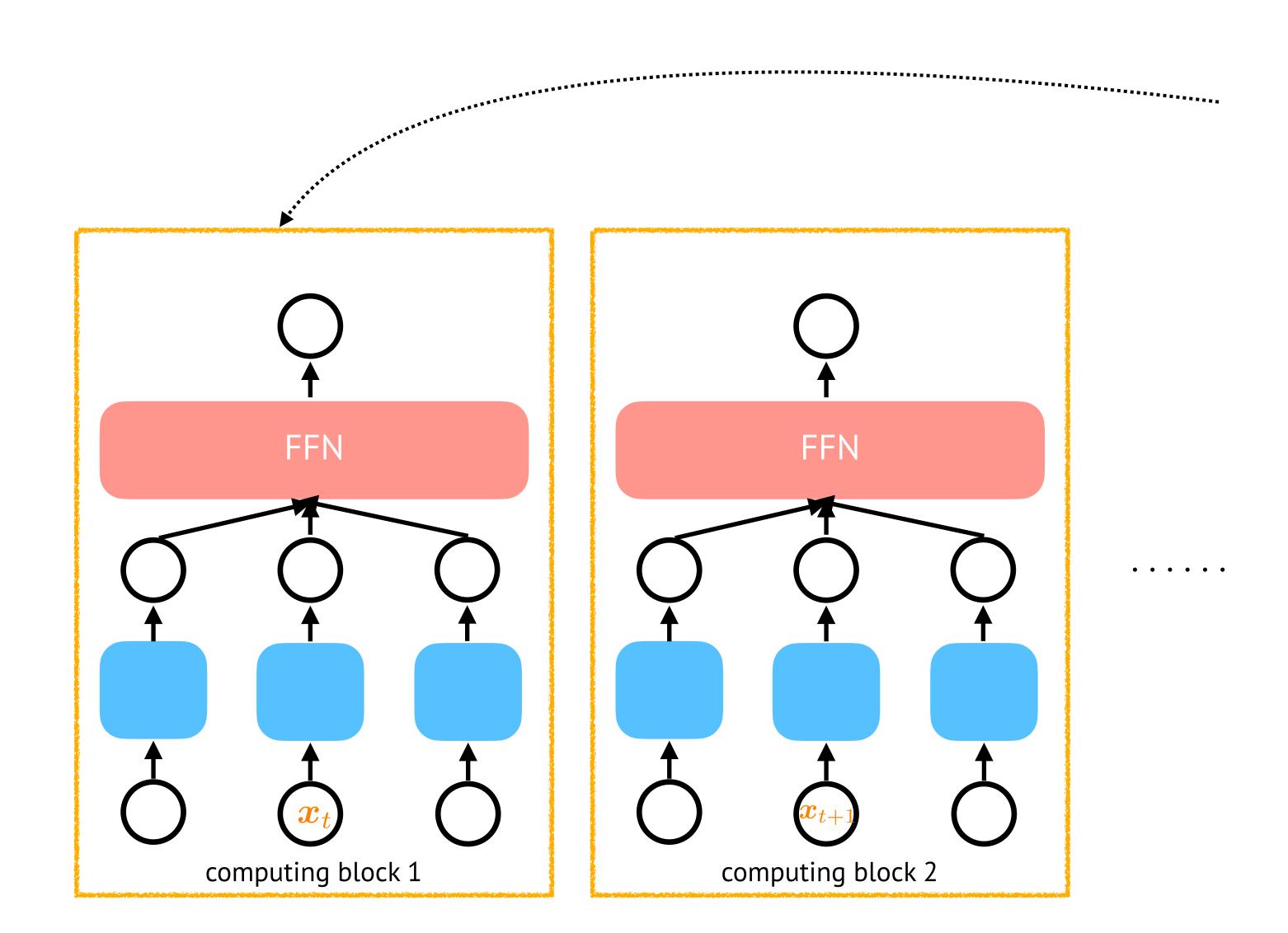


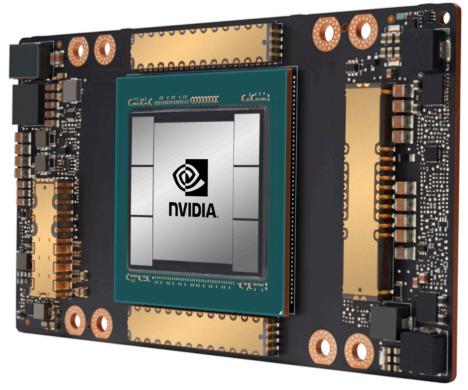


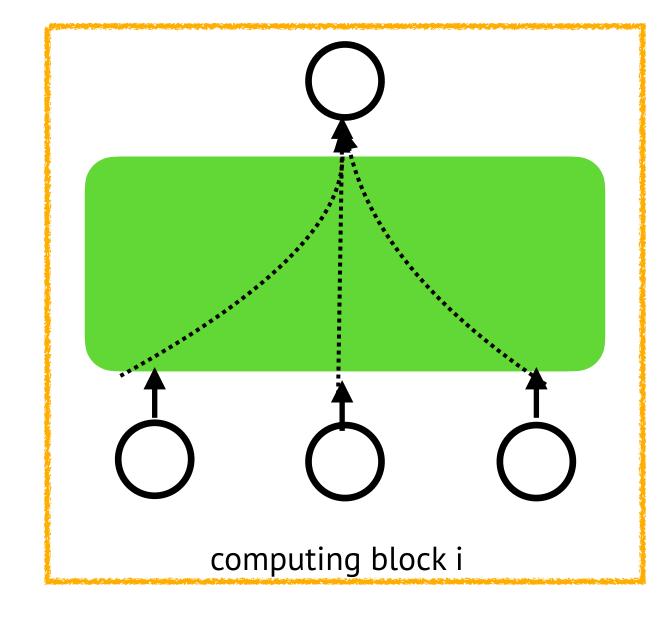
GPU loves parallel computing blocks!

. . . . . .

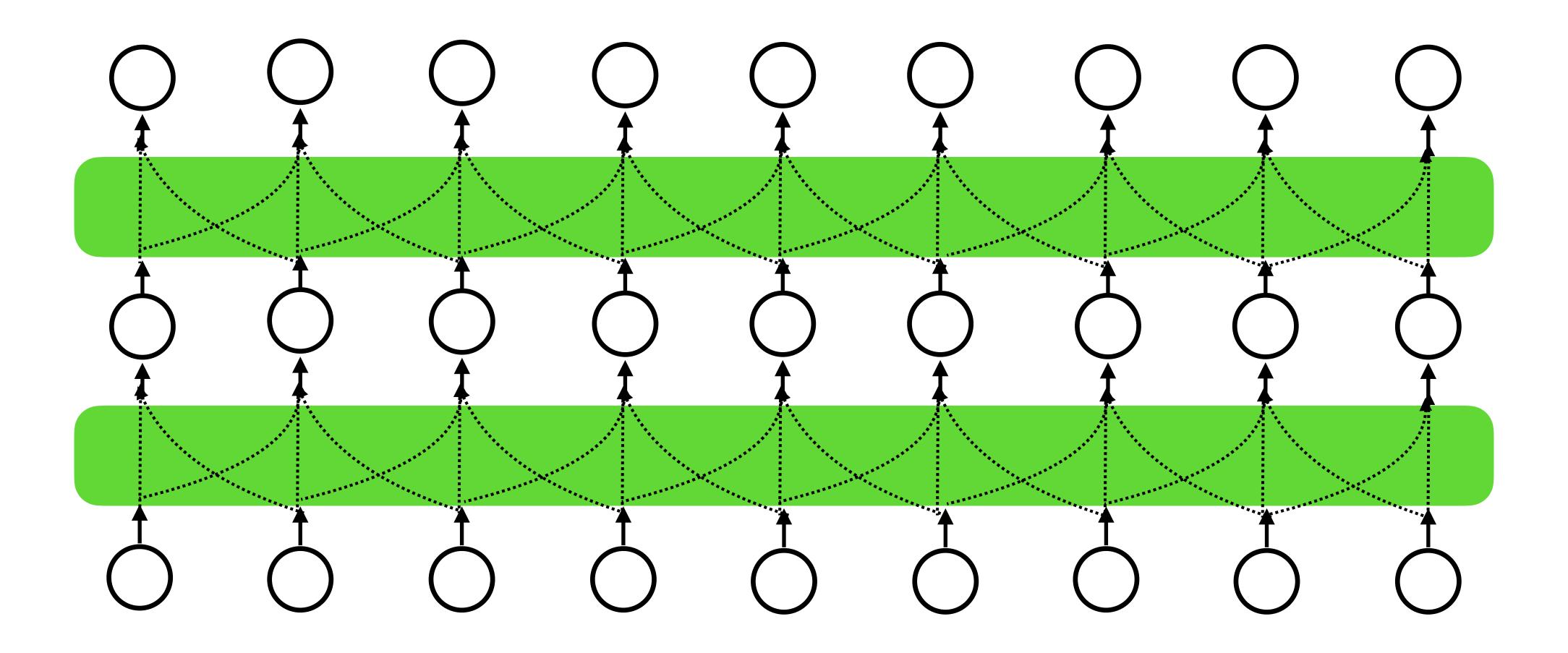
# Parallel Computing?



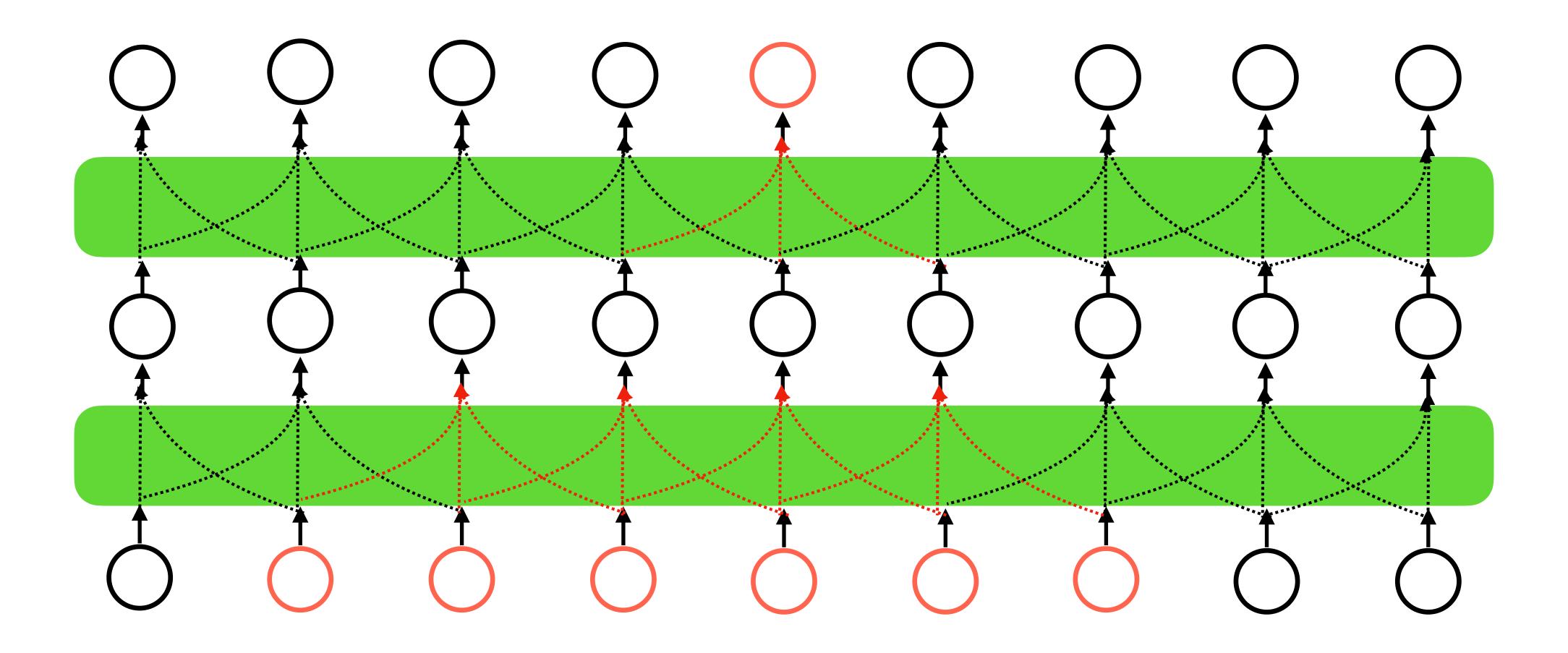




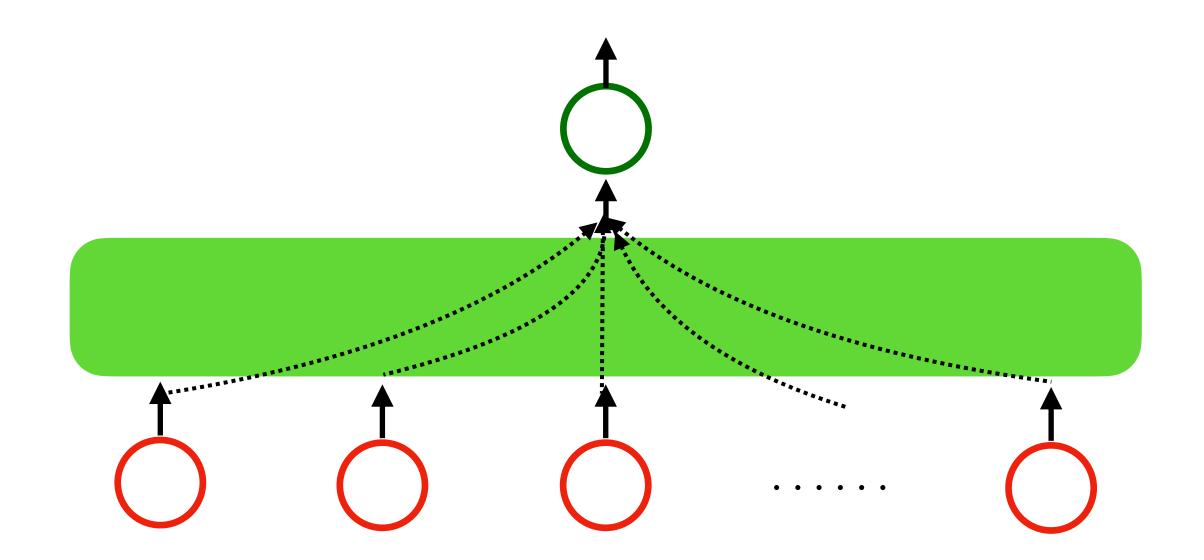
# Convolution Style Models



# Convolution Style Models

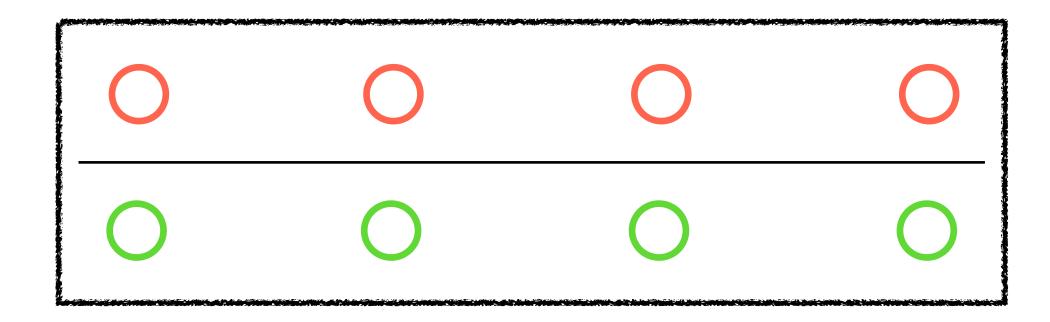


# Considering the full sequence as context



How can we achieve this?

### Dot-Product-Softmax Attention

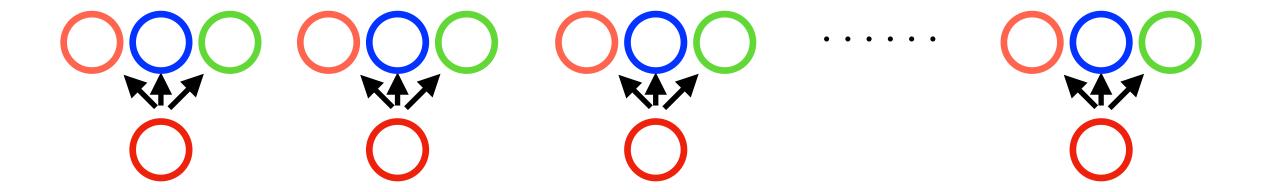


0

Query

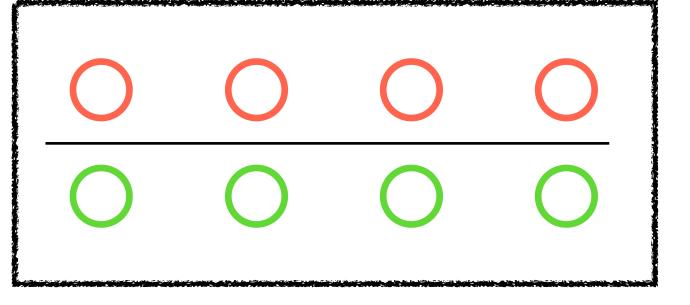
Memory (key-value pairs)

### Considering the full sequence as context



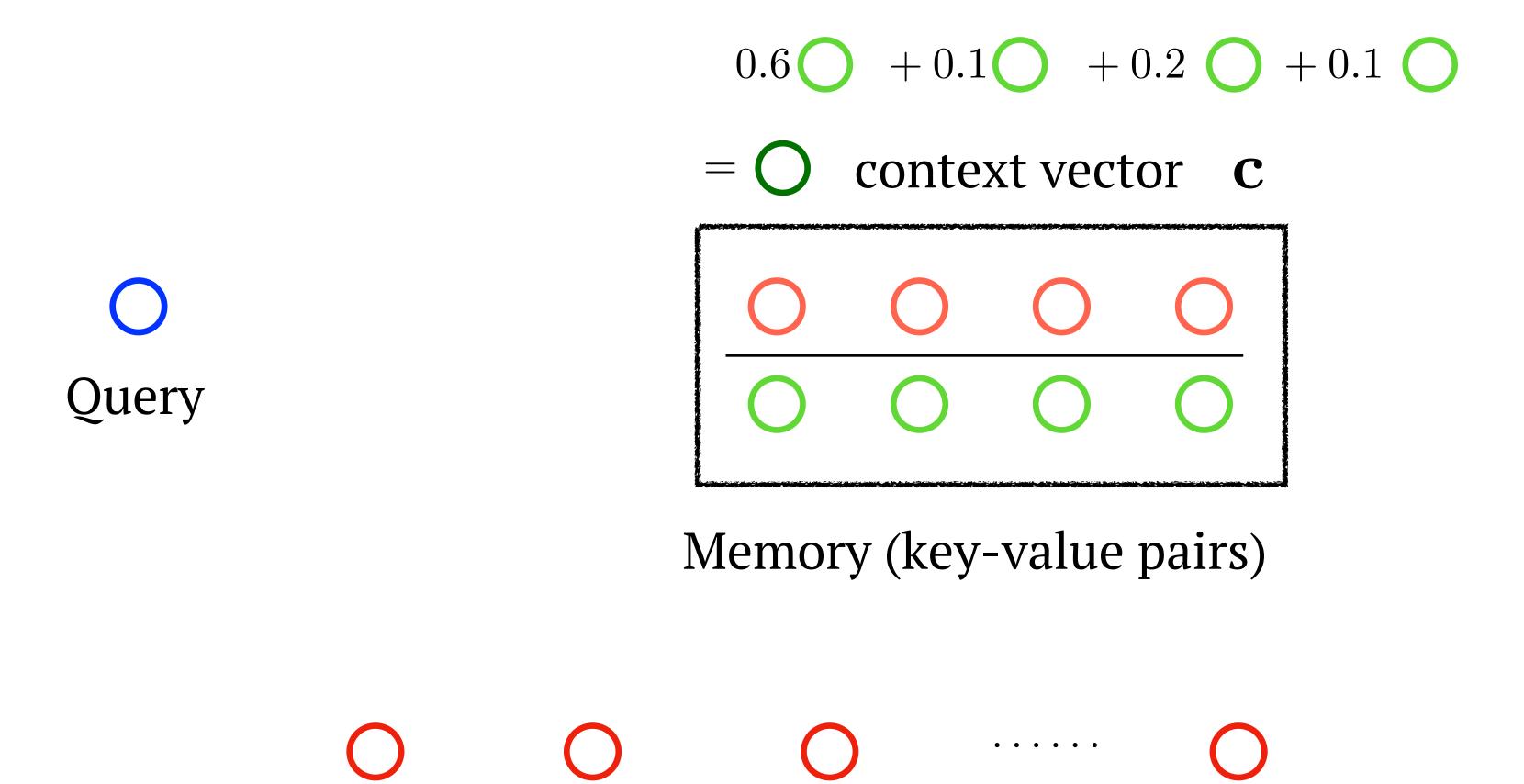
### Attention Mechanism



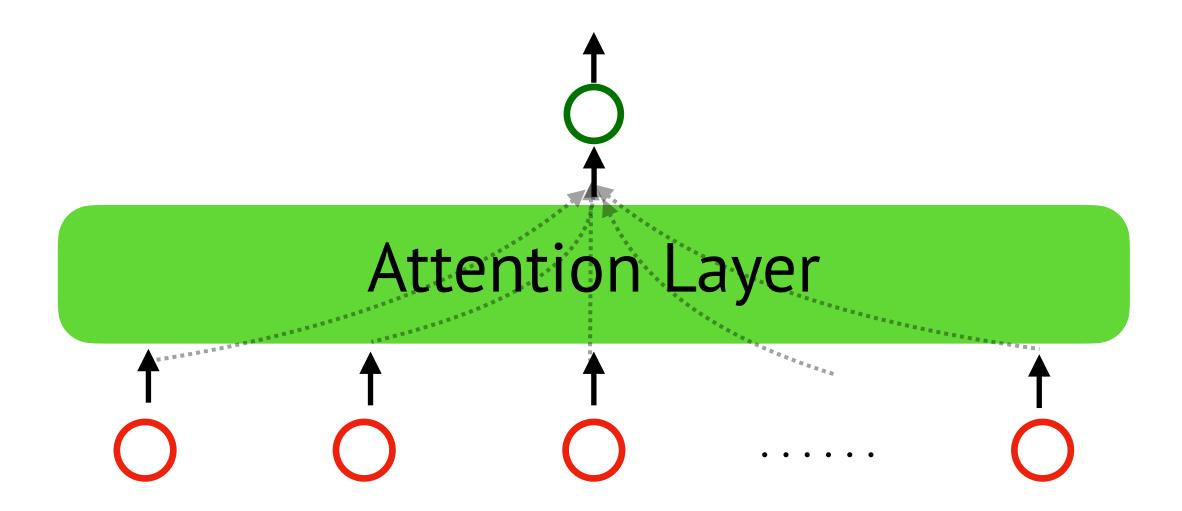


Memory (key-value pairs)

### Attention Mechanism

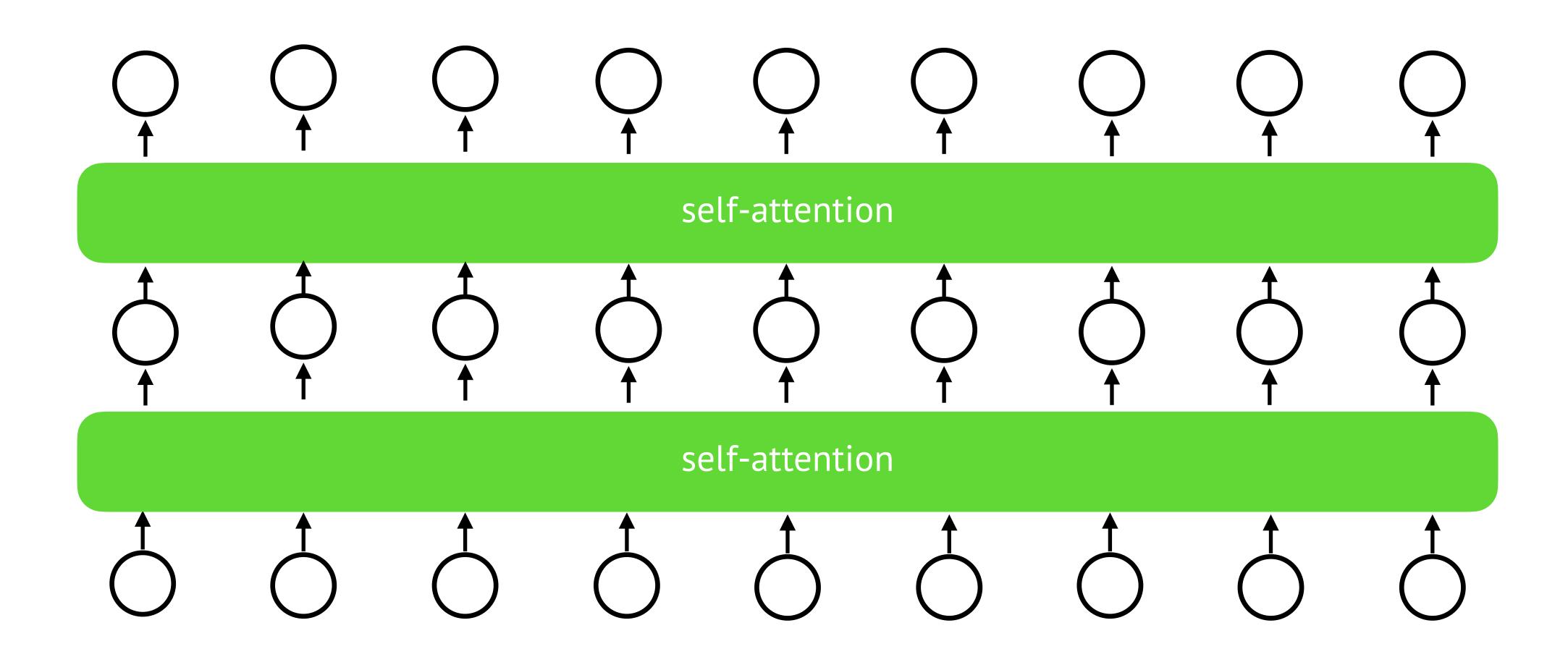


### Self-attention

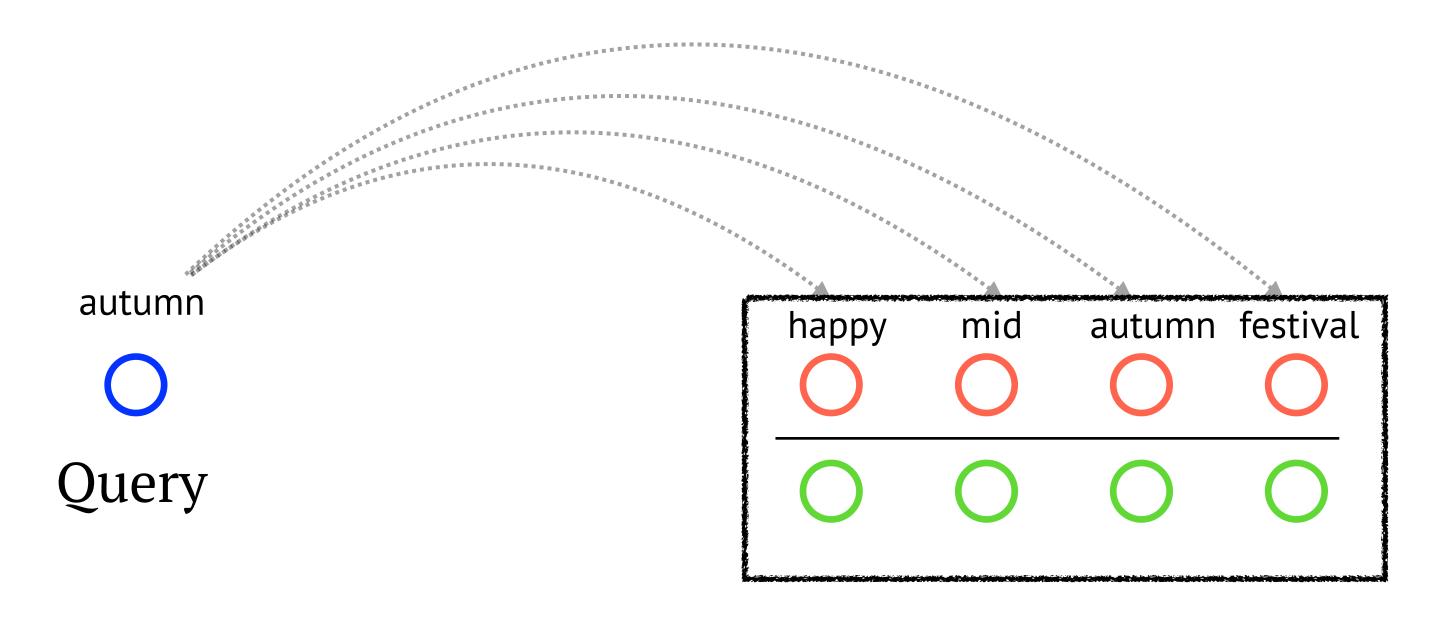


This is almost transformer — except a few things.

# Transformer (almost)

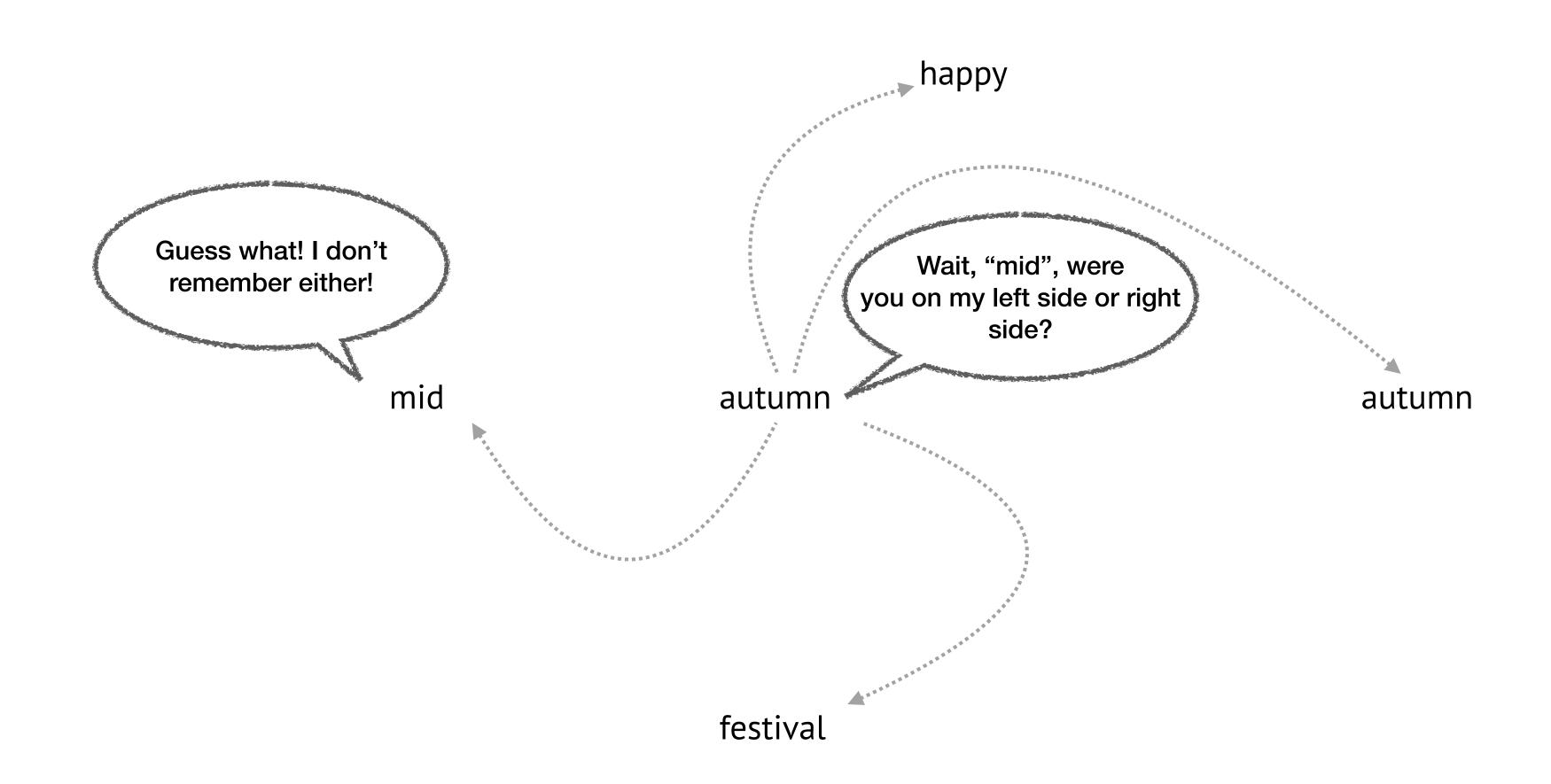


### Self-attention in Transformer

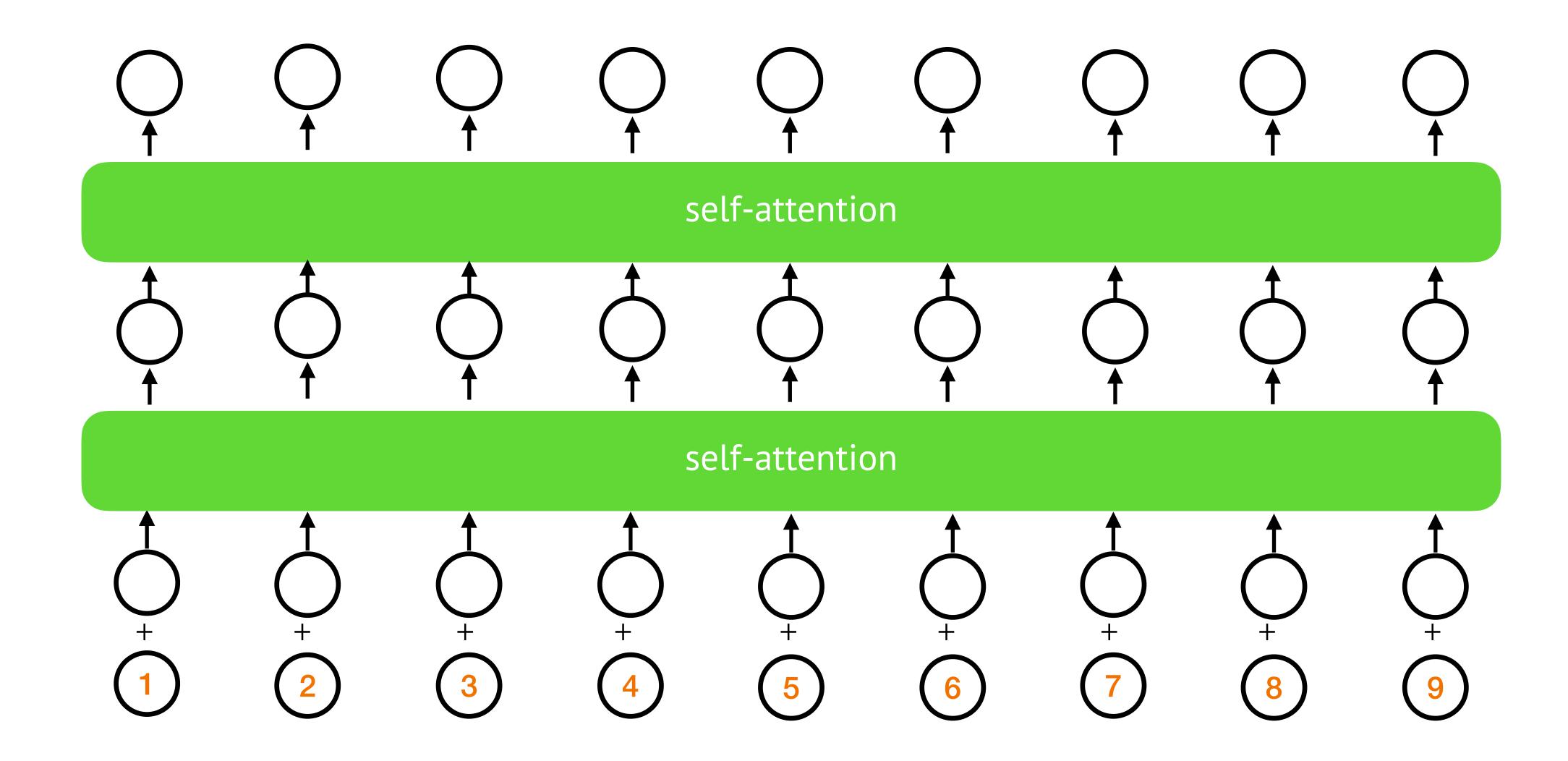


Memory (key-value pairs)

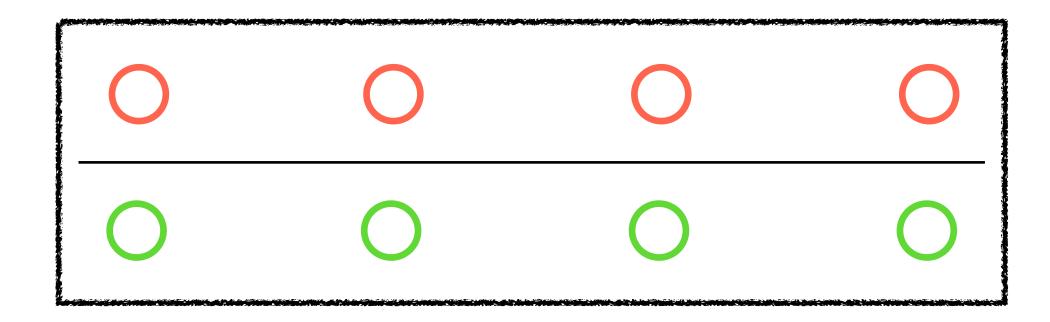
### Self-attention in Transformer



### Positional Embeddings



### Dot-Product-Softmax Attention

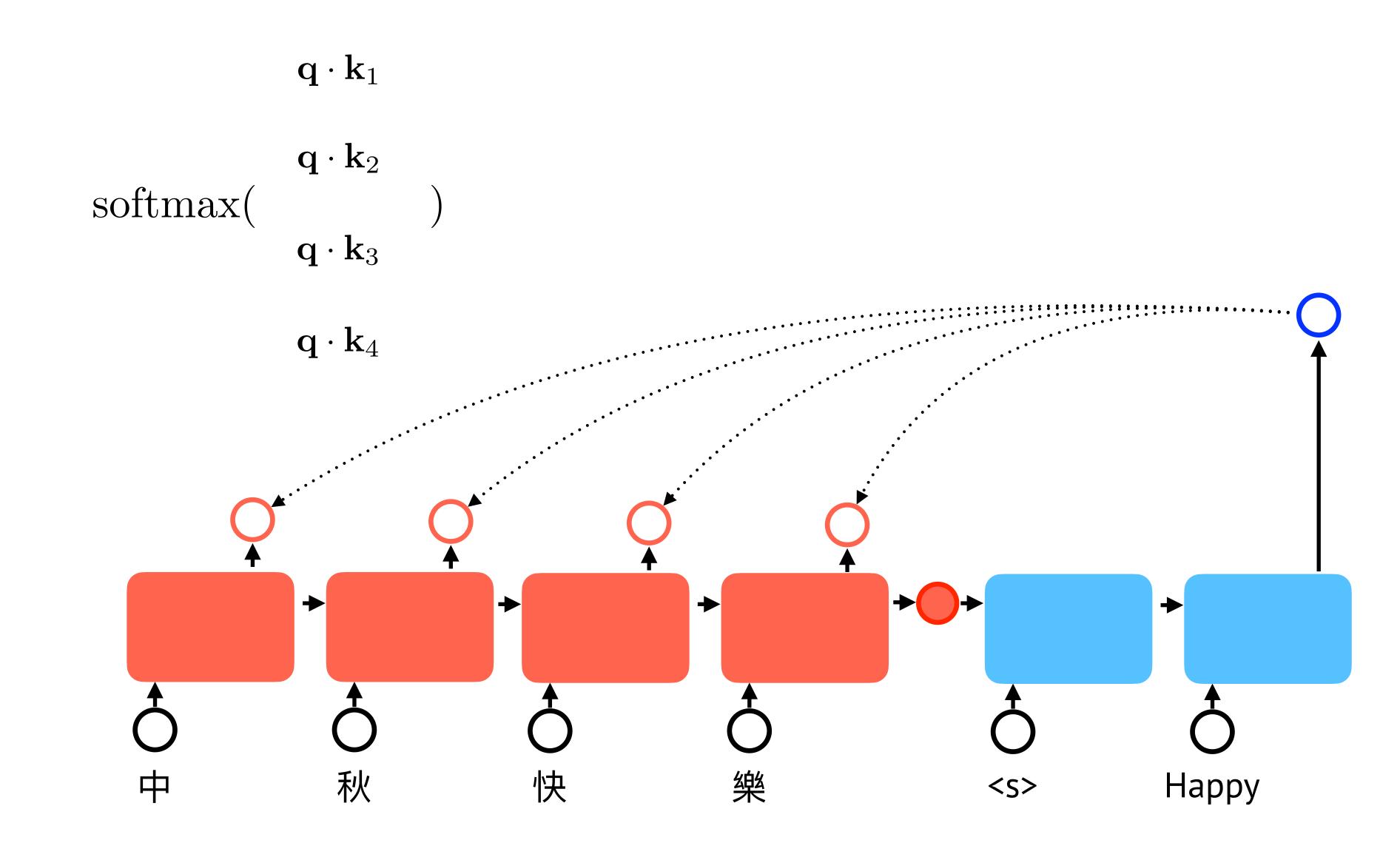


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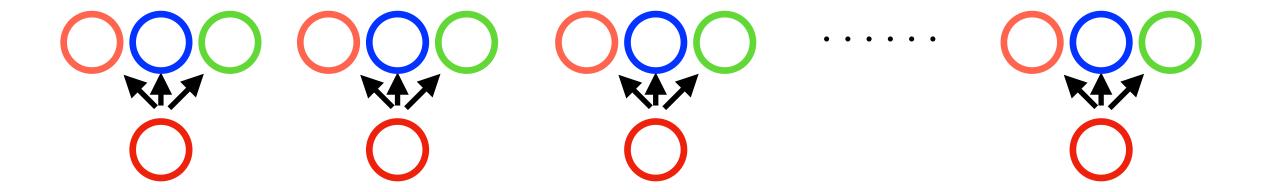
Query

Memory (key-value pairs)

### Attention Mechanism

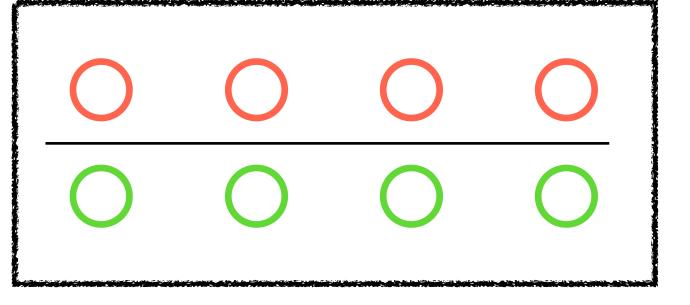


### Considering the full sequence as context



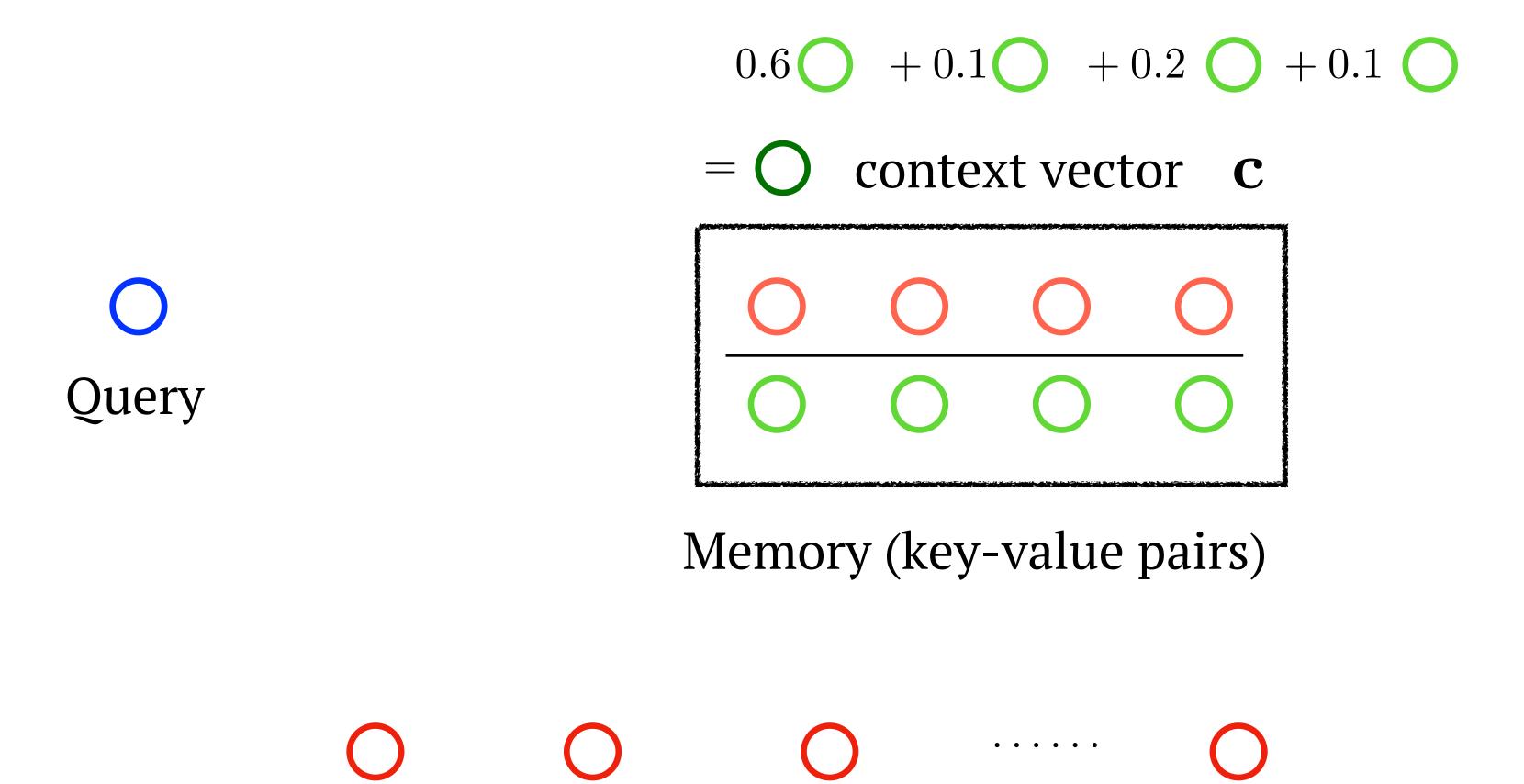
### Attention Mechanism



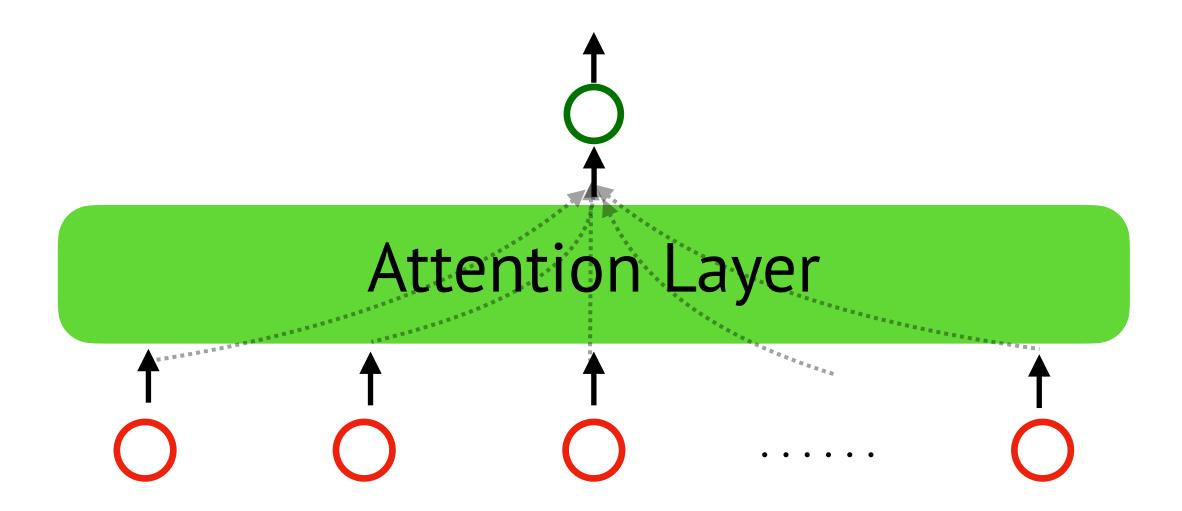


Memory (key-value pairs)

### Attention Mechanism

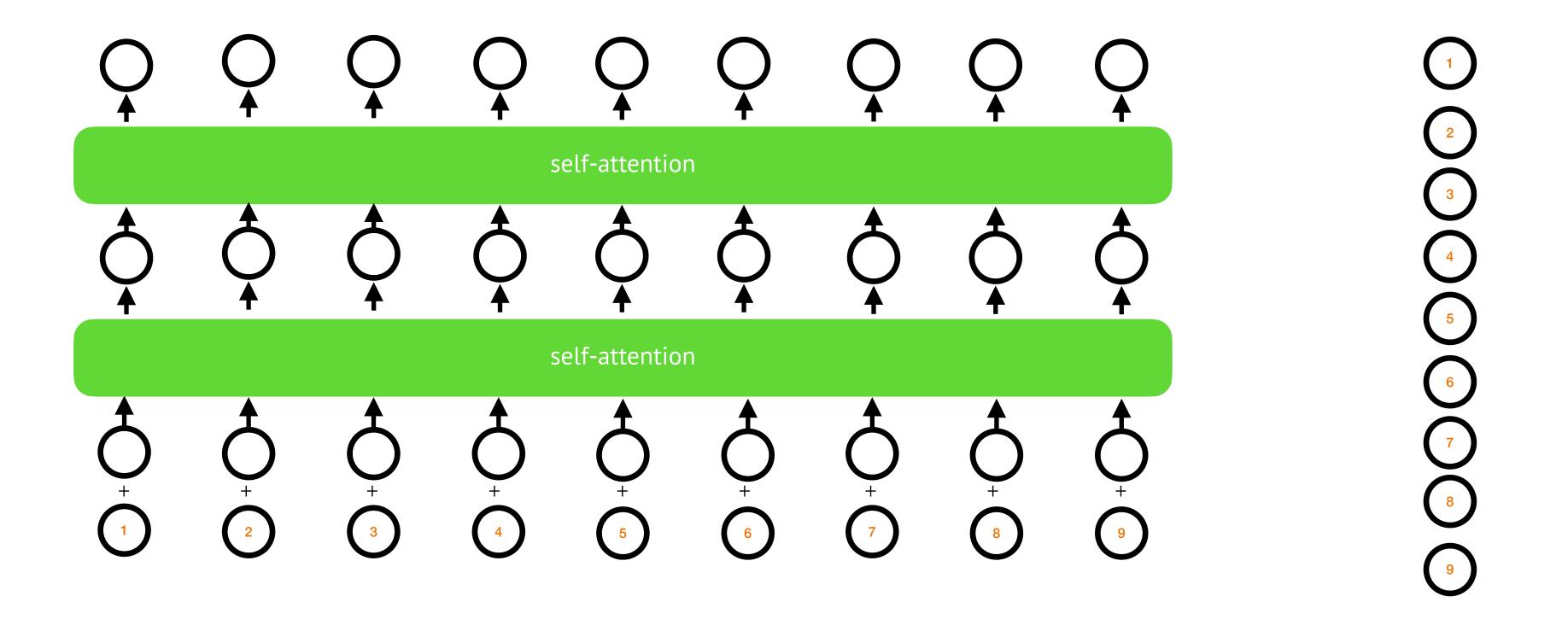


### Self-attention



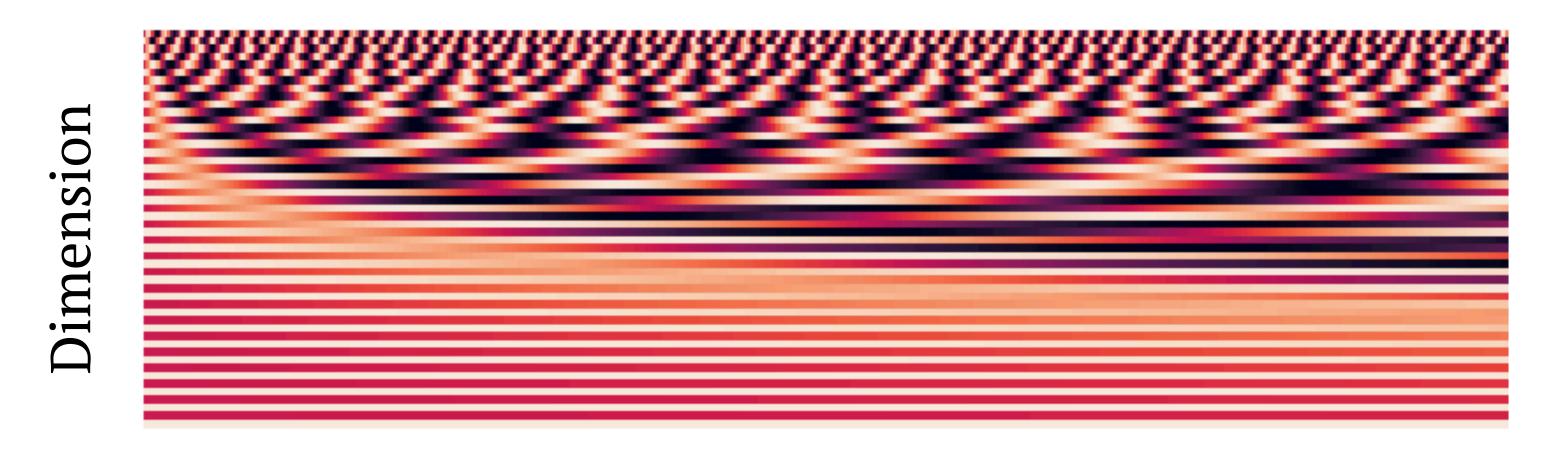
This is almost transformer — except a few things.

# Transformer (positional embedding)



# Positional Encoding

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



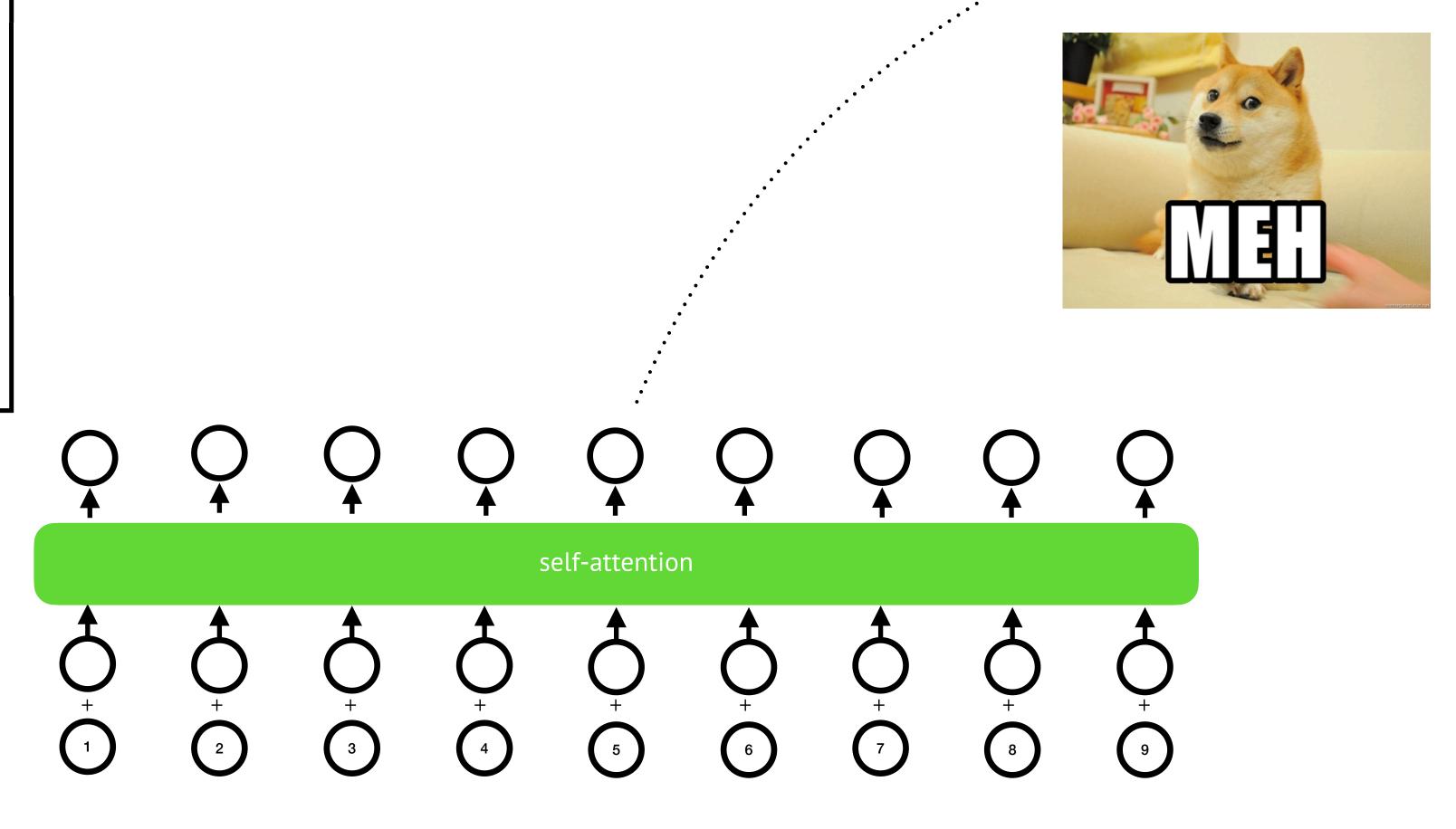
Index in the sequence

The idea of relative position

# Positional Encoding

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

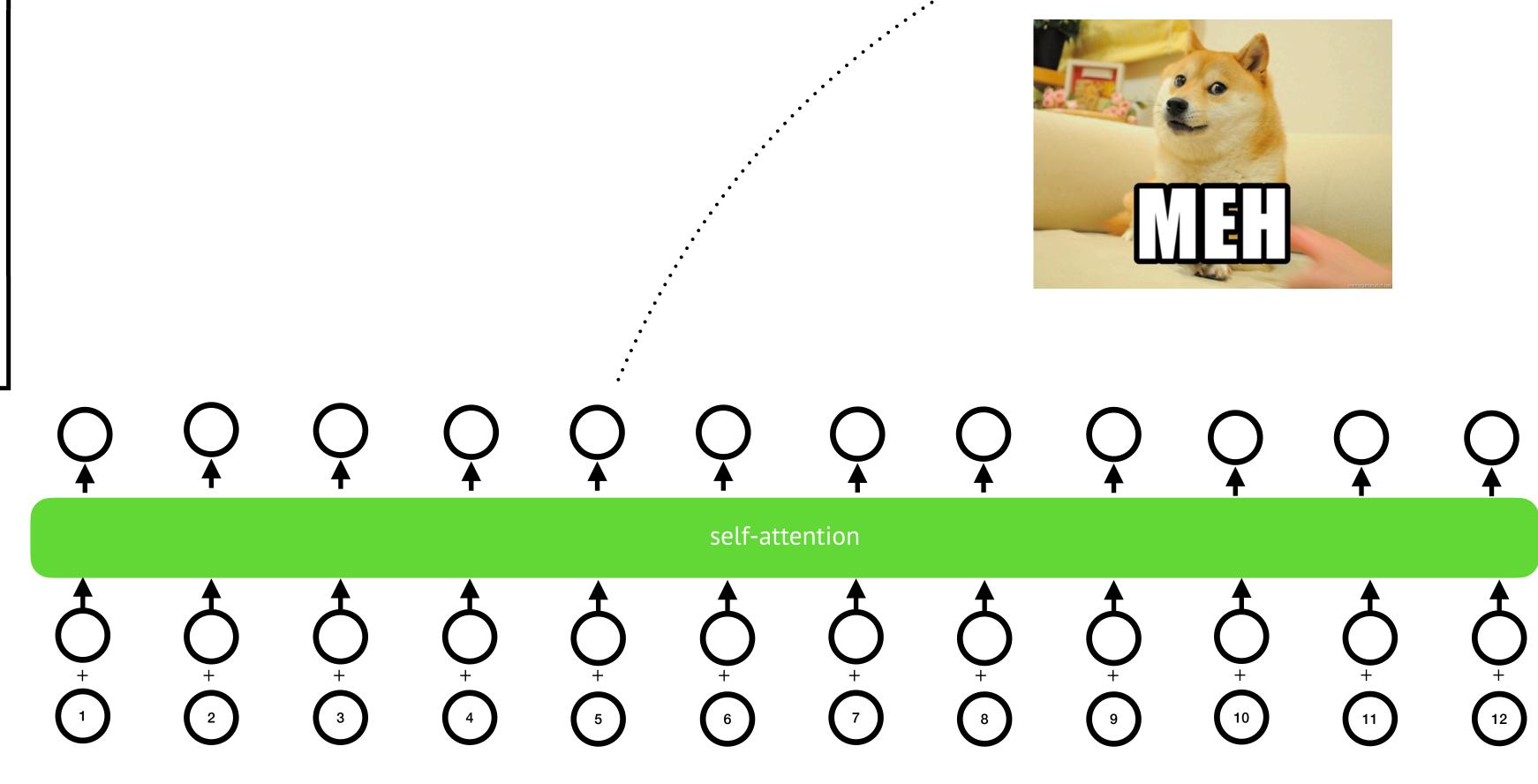
Periodic: Hope this will work in extrapolation. (No)



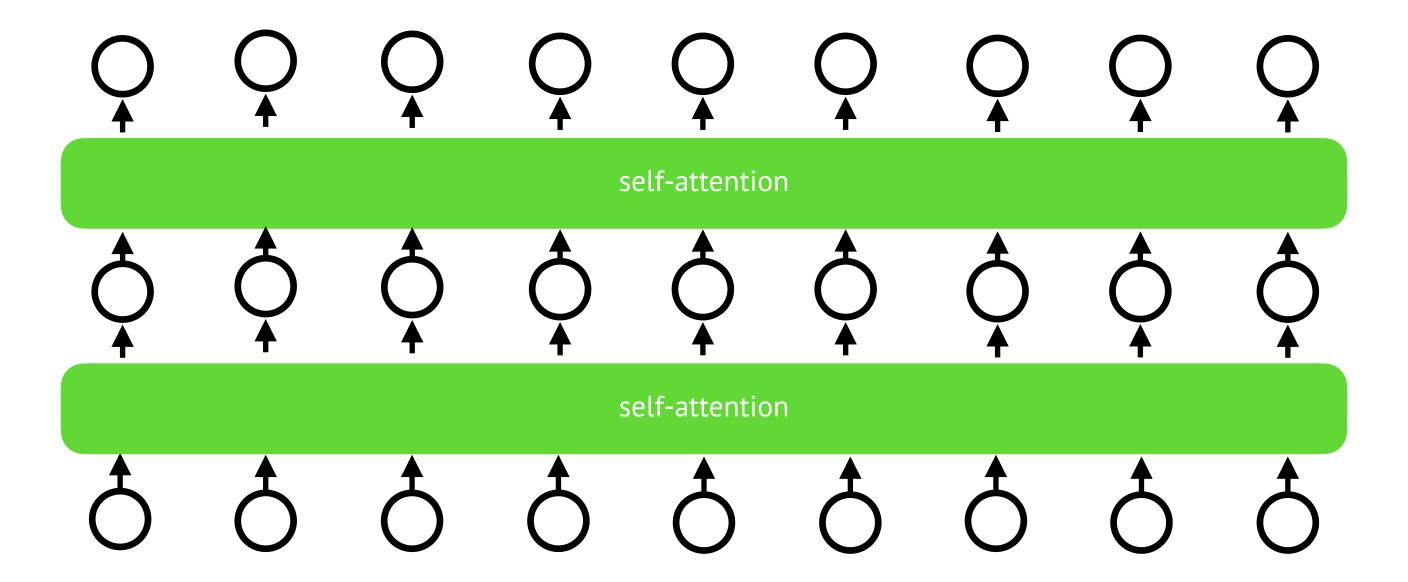
# Positional Encoding

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

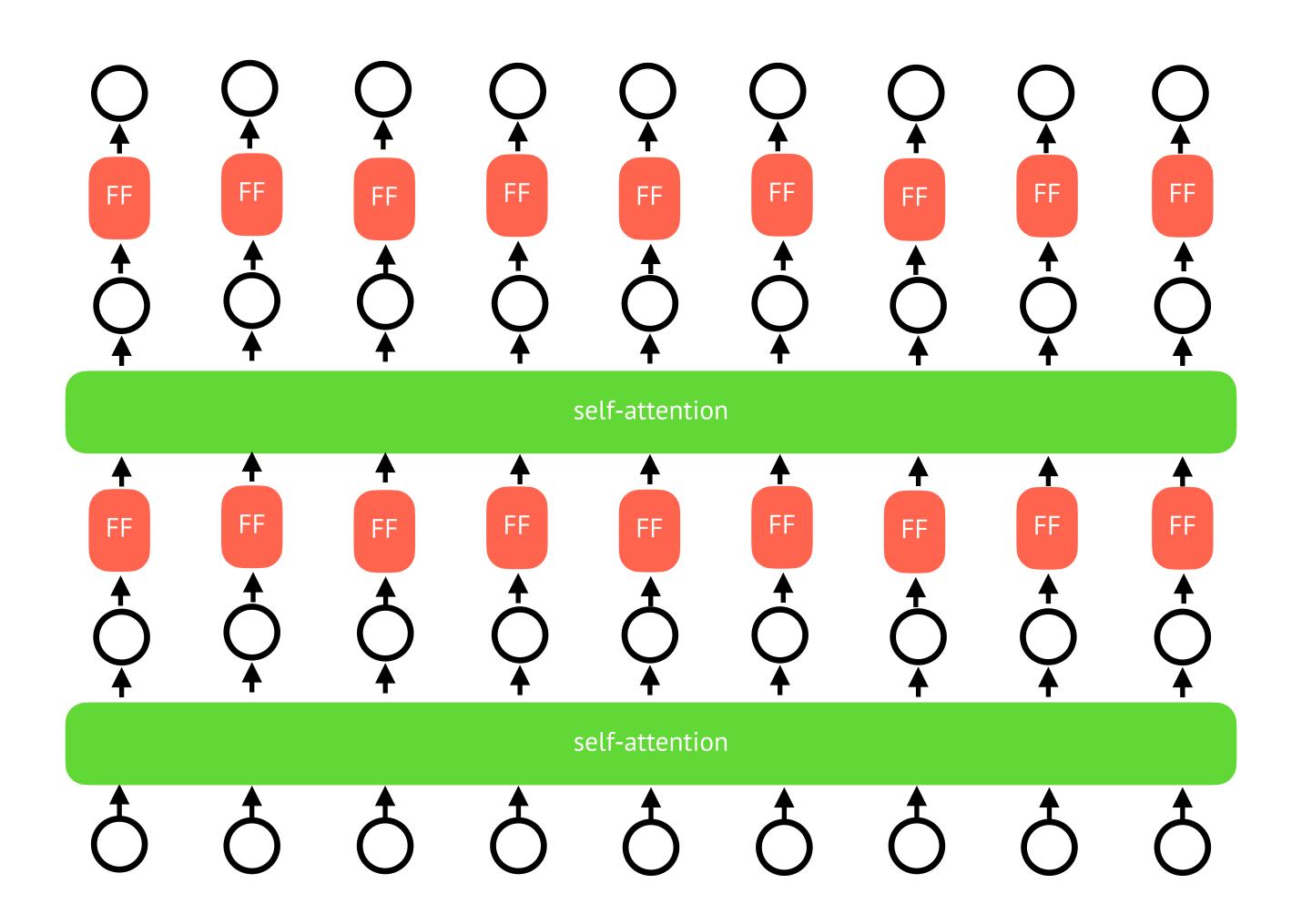
Periodic: Hope this will work in extrapolation. (No)



### Feed Forward Layer



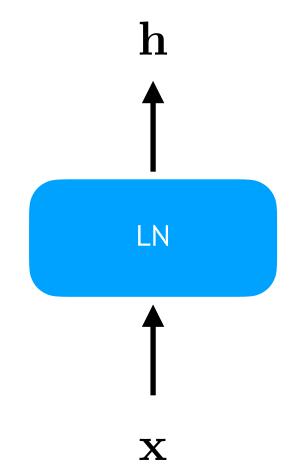
## Feed Forward Layer



### Layer Normalization (Ba et al, 2016)

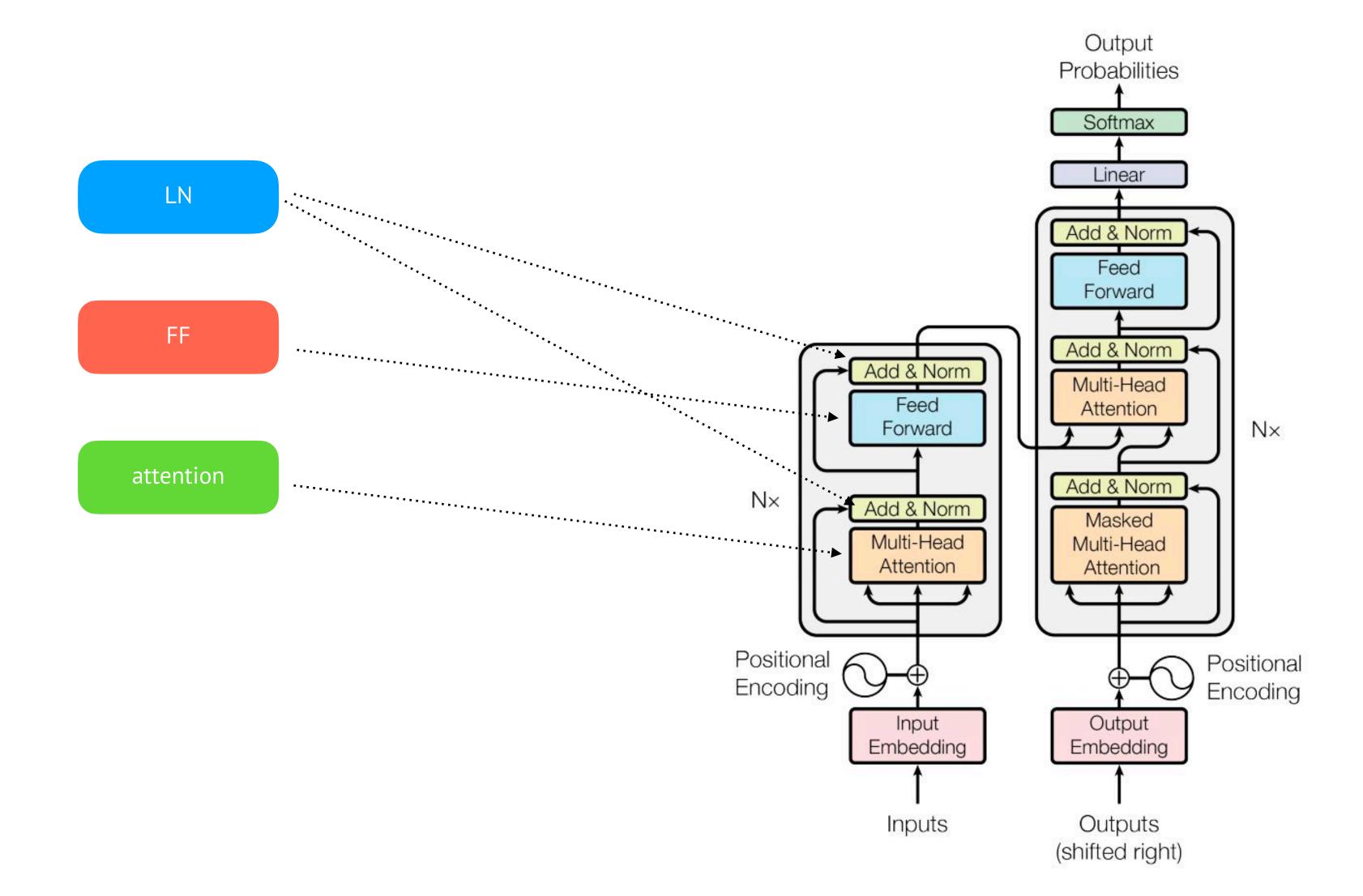
$$\mathbf{h} = \mathbf{g} \odot N(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{b}$$

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



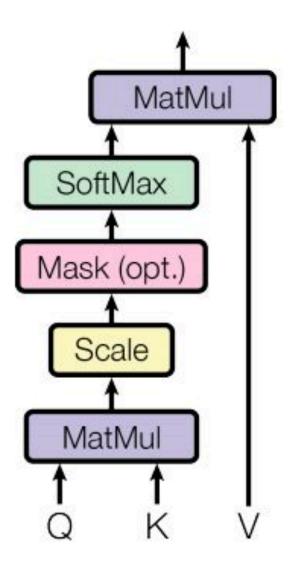
Smoother gradients, faster training and better generalization accuracy. (Xu et al, Neurips 2019)

# Layer Normalization

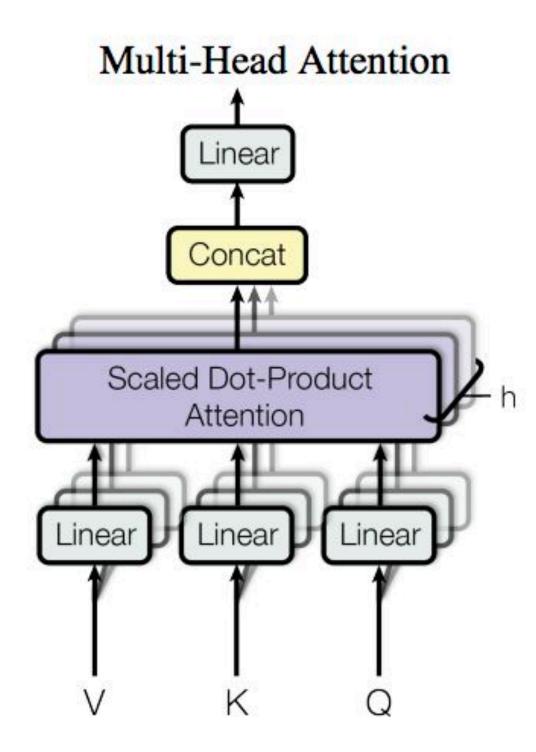


### Multi-head Attention

#### Scaled Dot-Product Attention

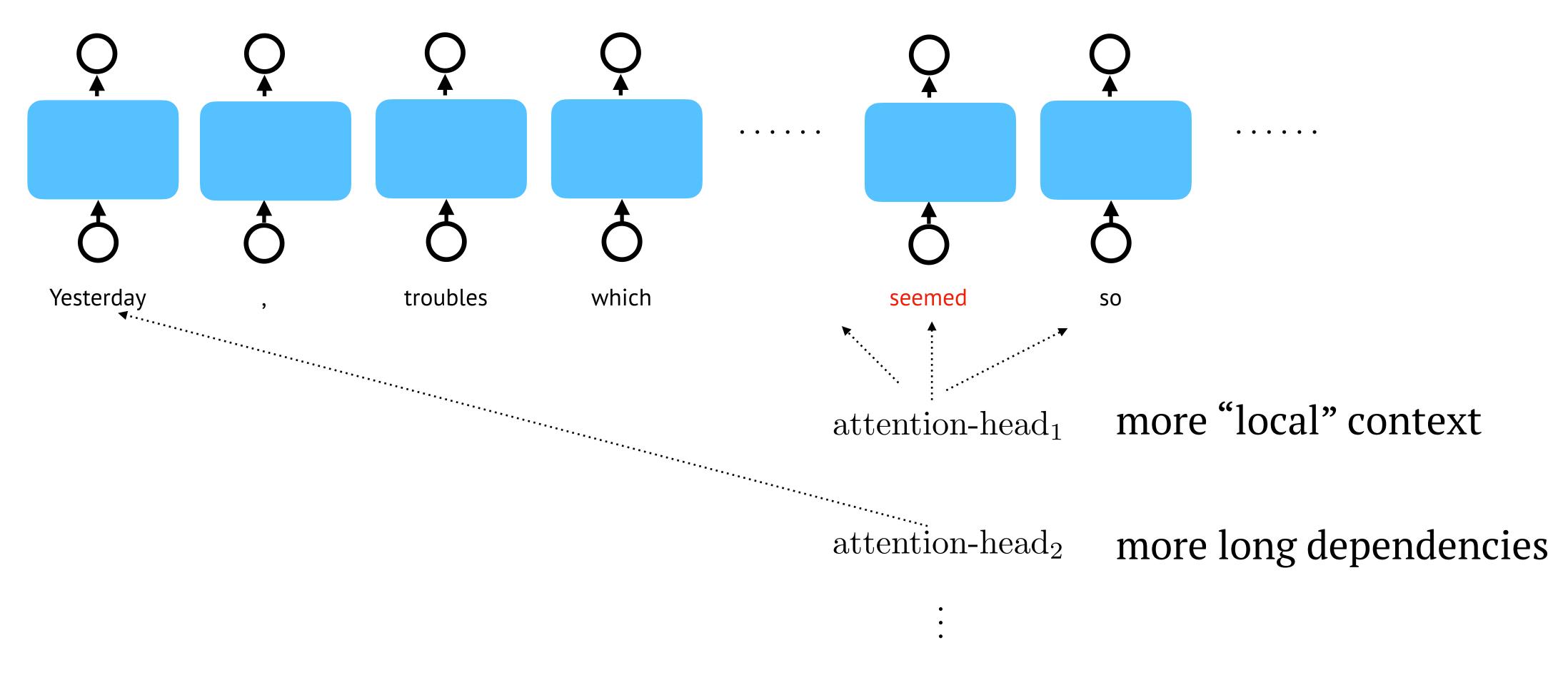


$$score(q, k) = \frac{q^T k}{\sqrt{d_k}}$$



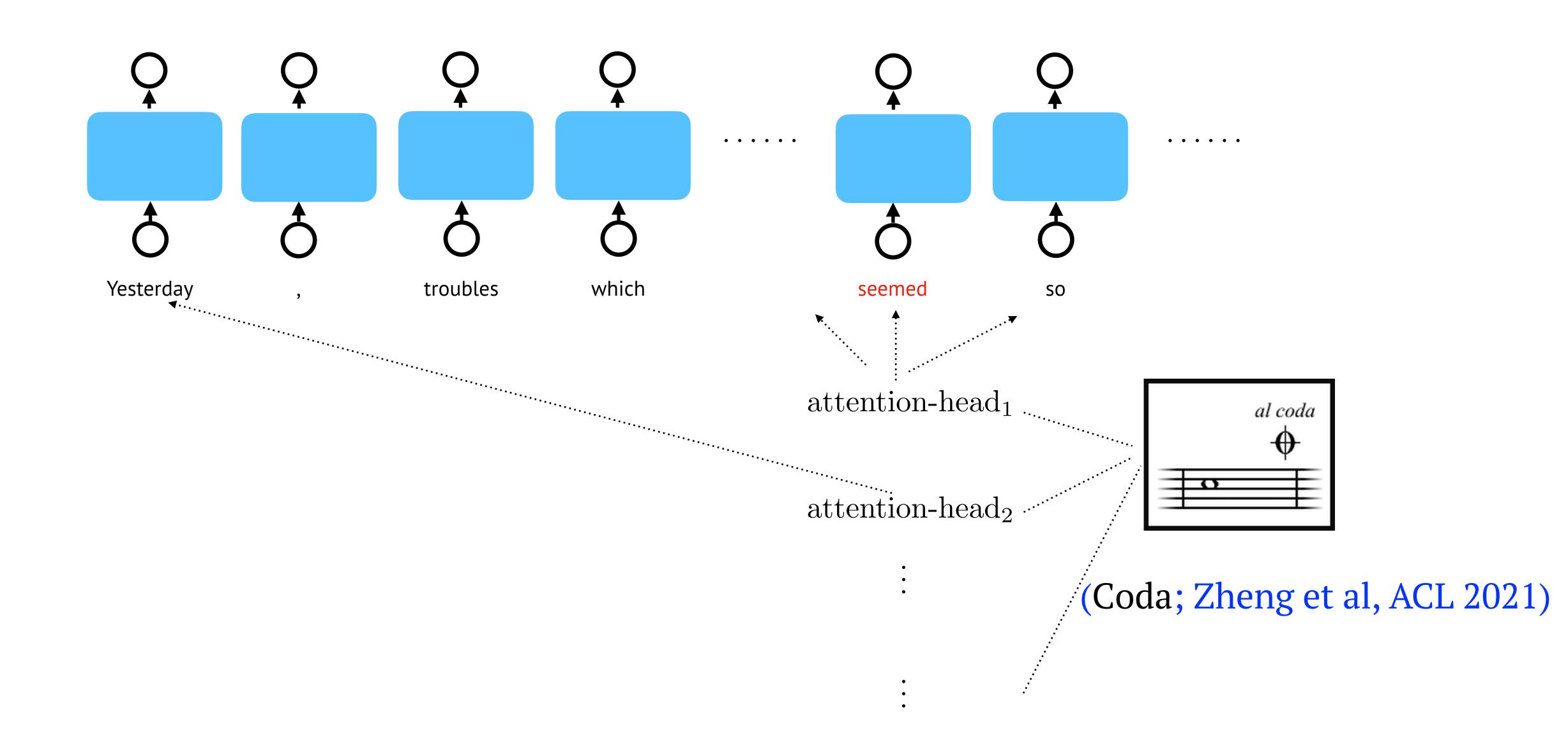
multiple copies

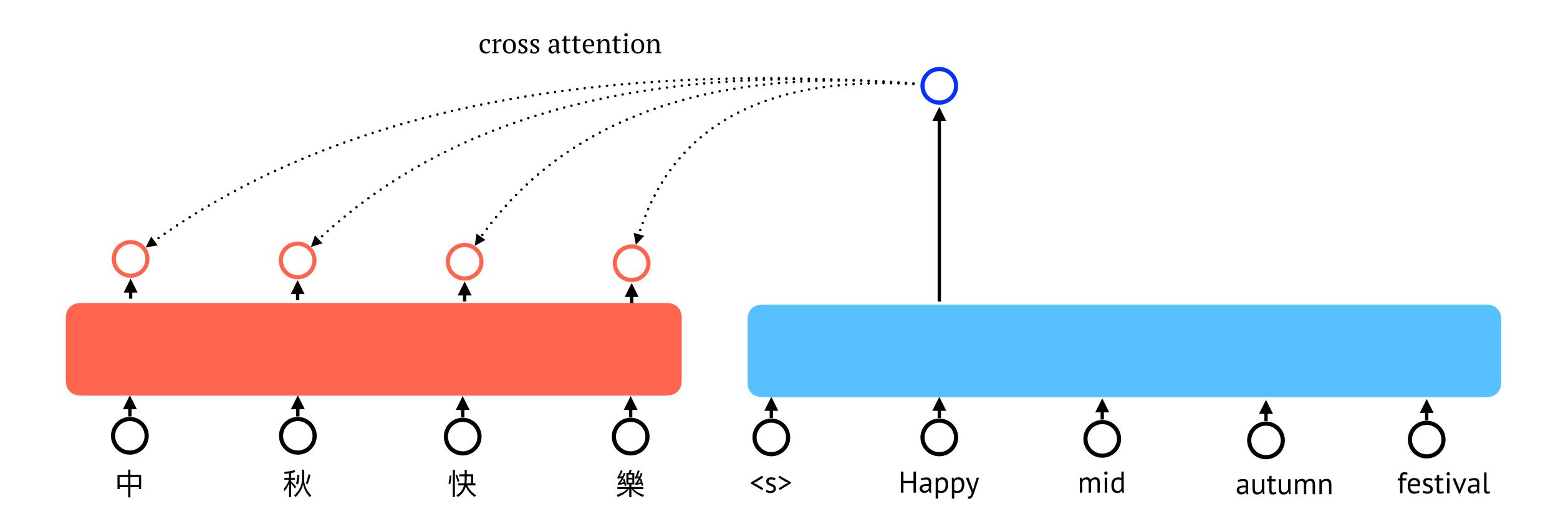
#### Multi-head Attention

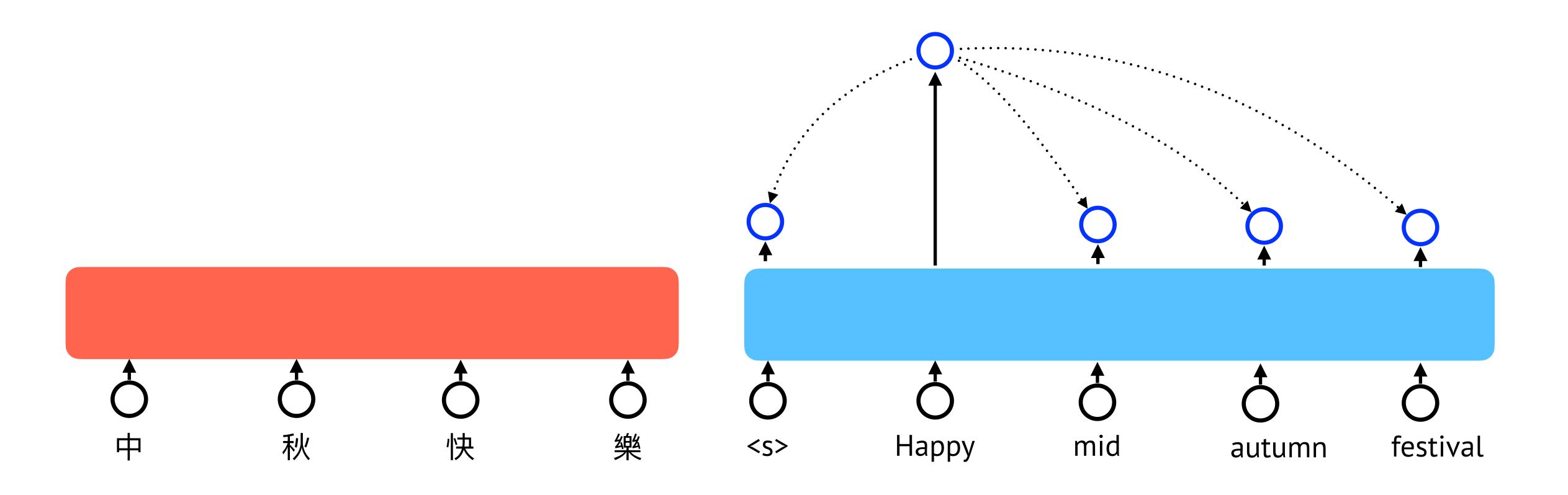


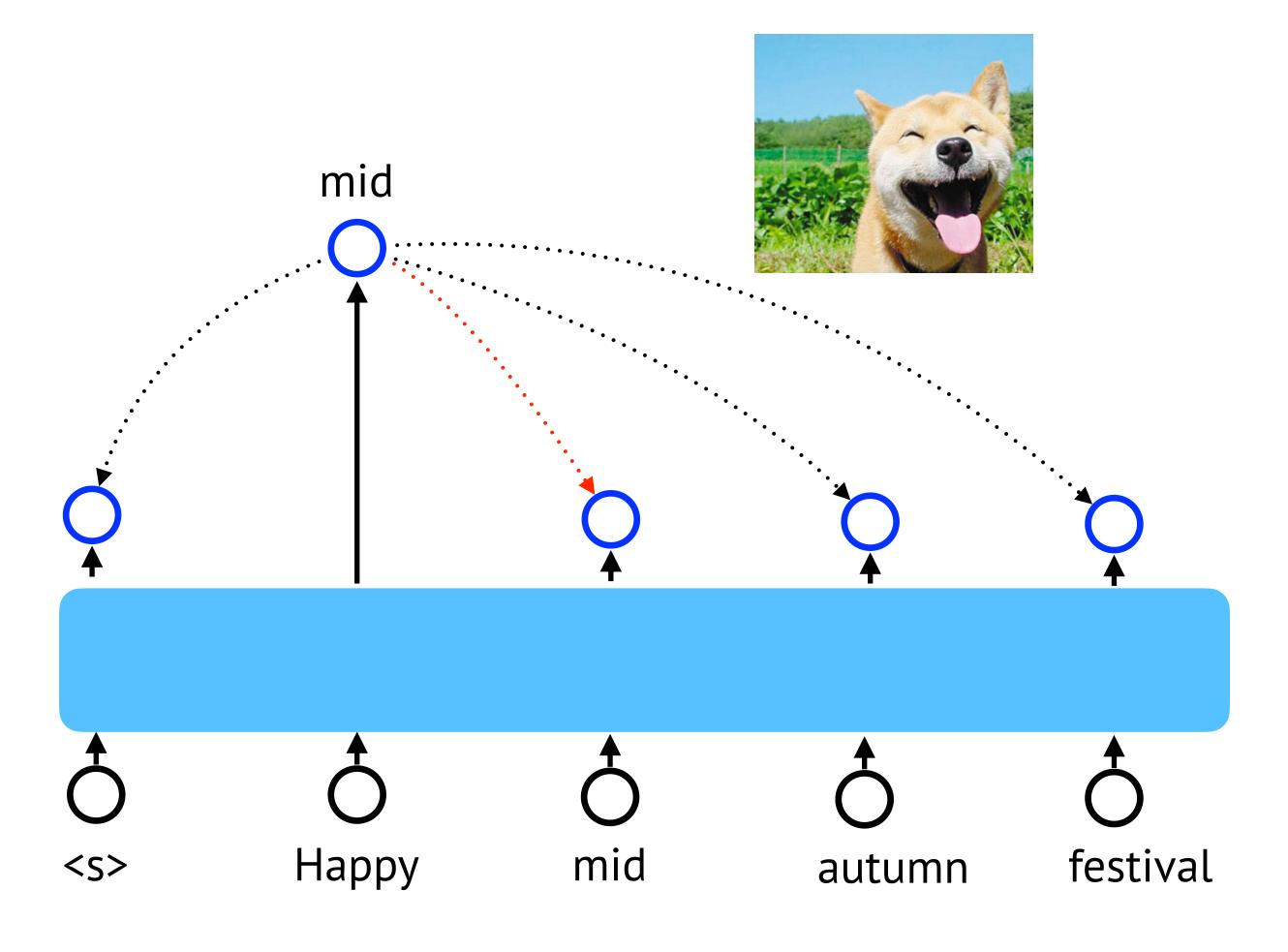
Improve the "resolution" of the attention mechanism.

### Multi-head Attention

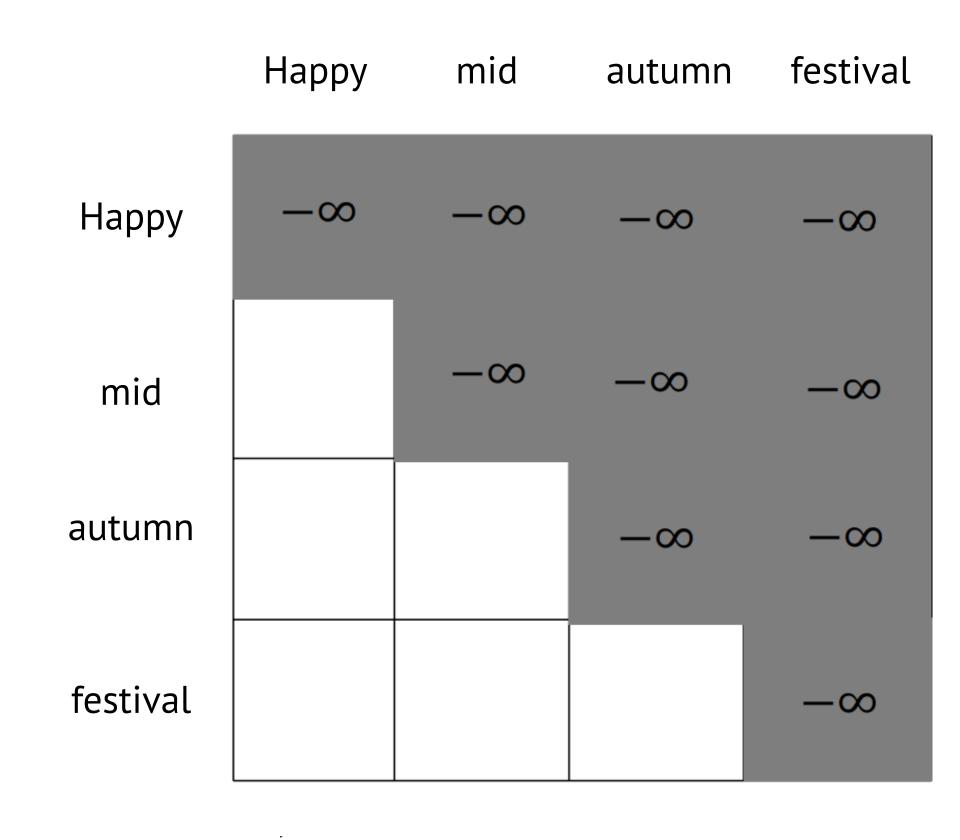




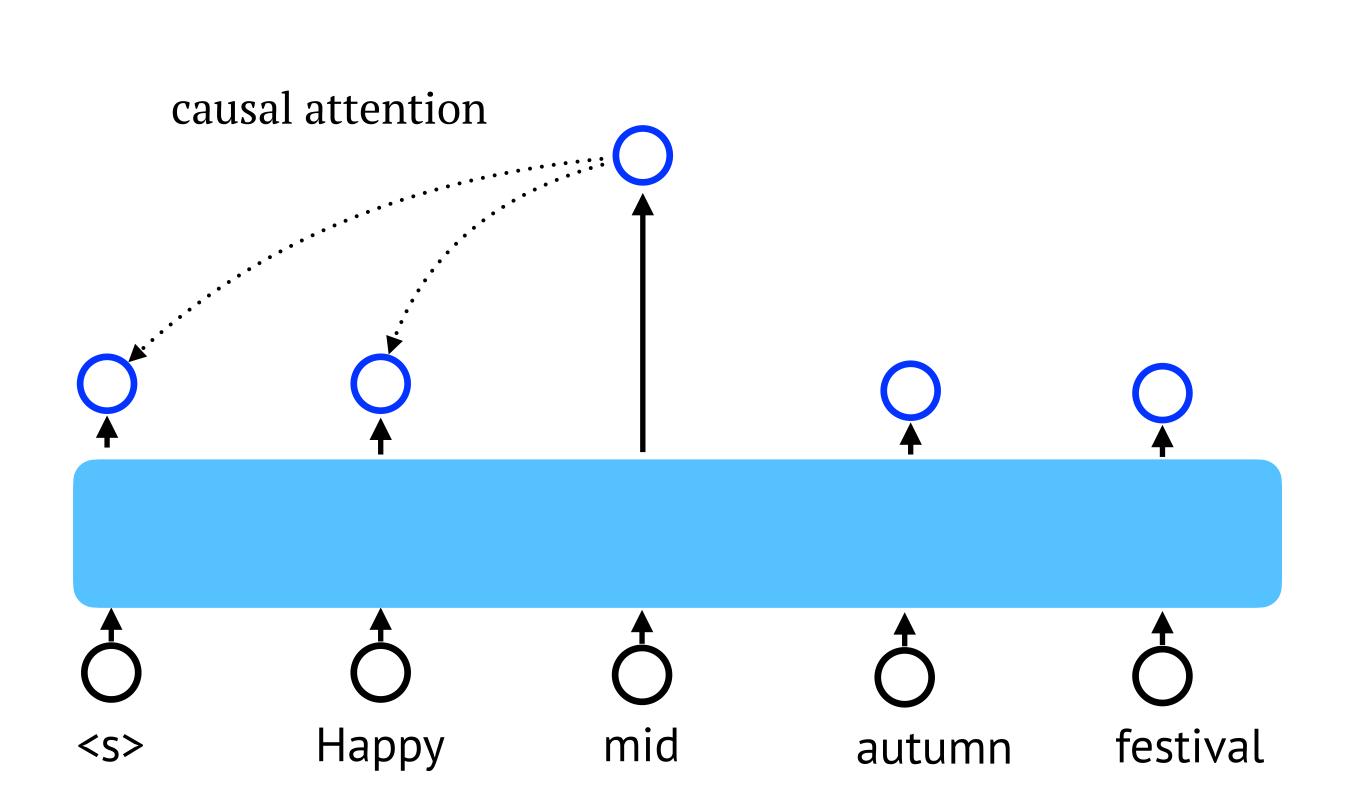




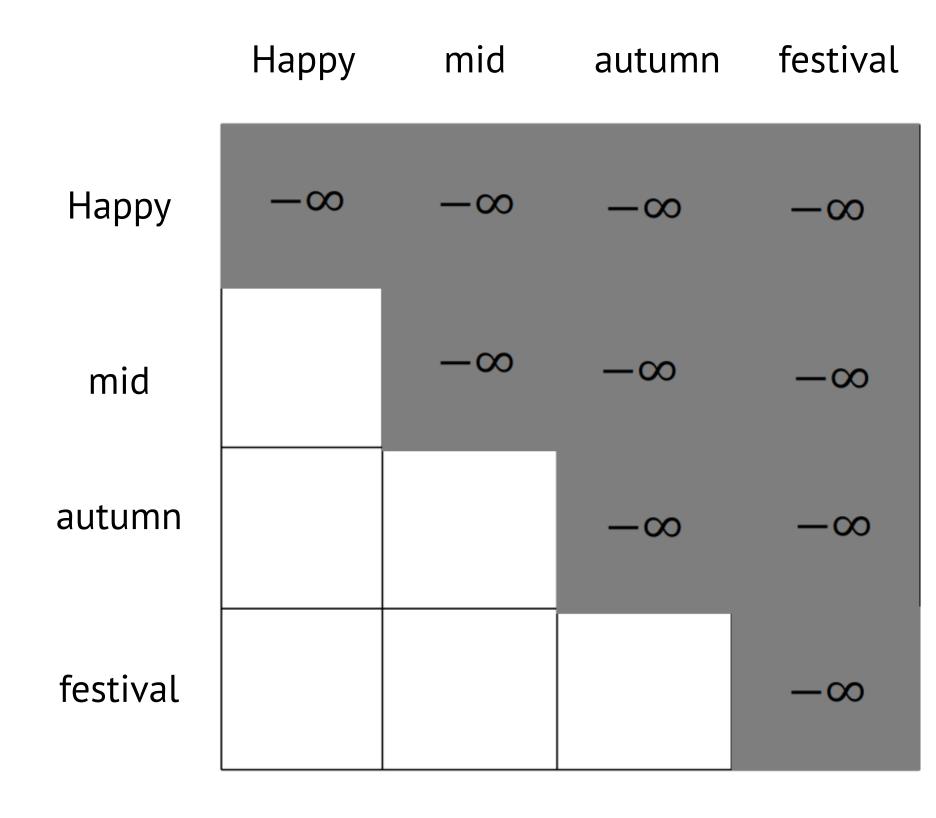
Need to prevent the attention the future words.



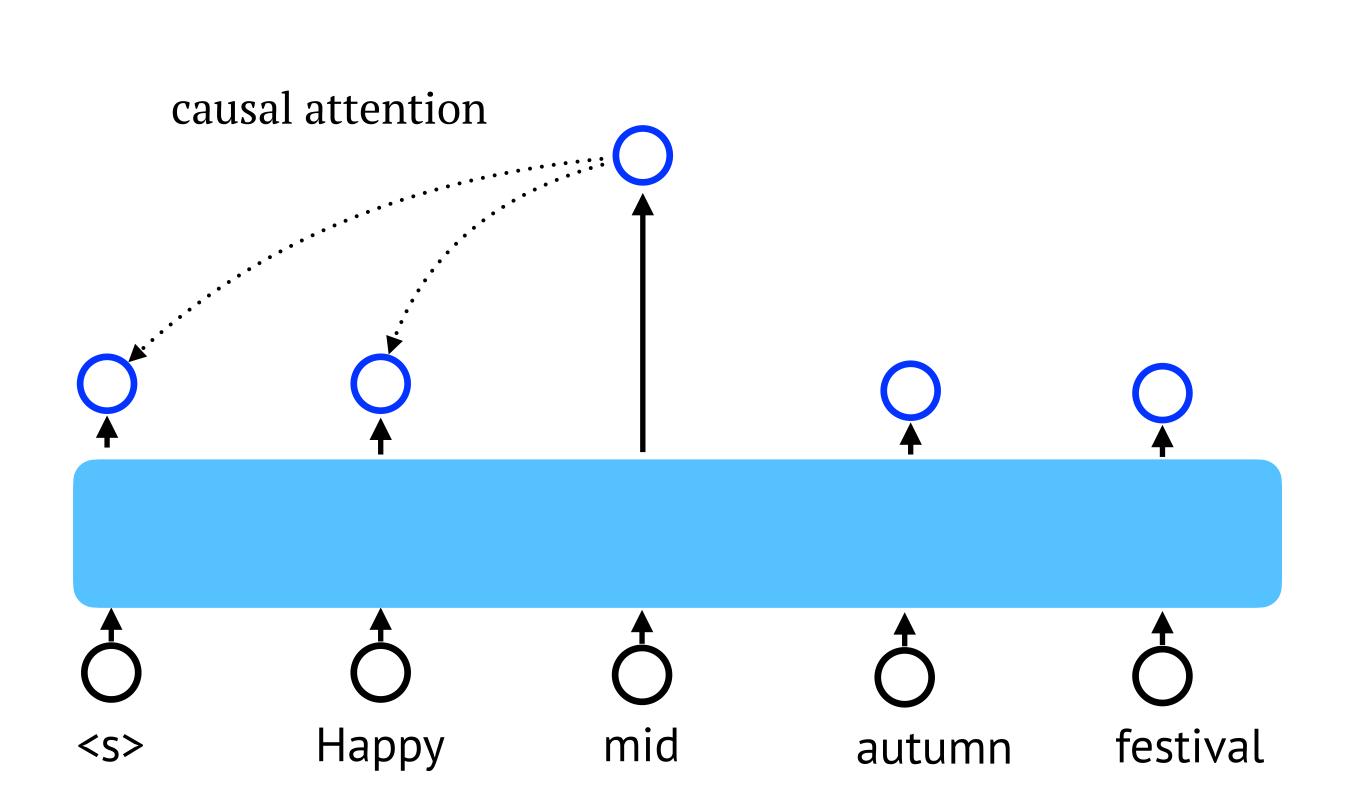
$$e_{ij} = \begin{cases} q_i^\mathsf{T} k_j, j < i \\ -\infty, j \ge i \end{cases}$$



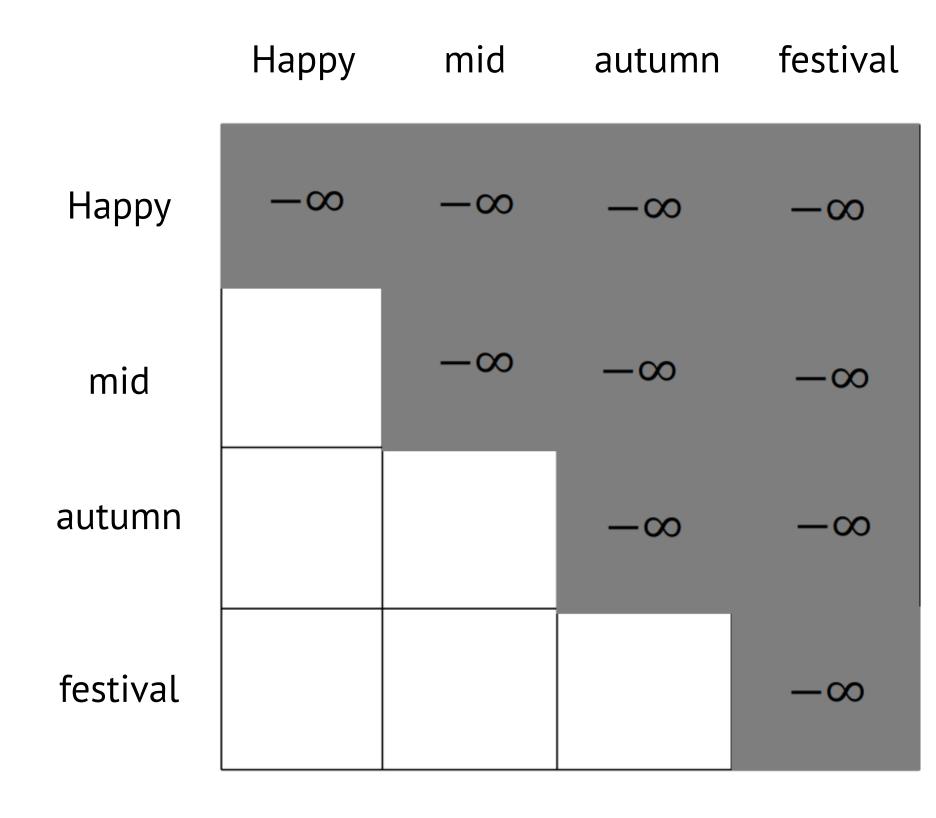
Need to prevent the attention the future words.



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



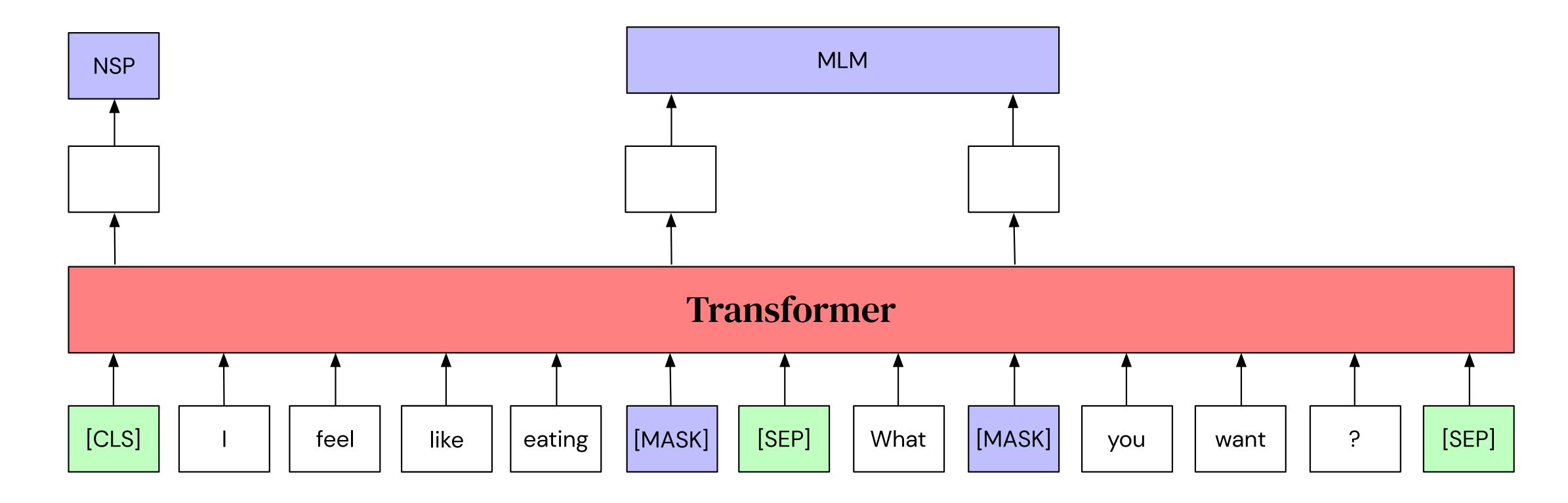
Need to prevent the attention the future words.



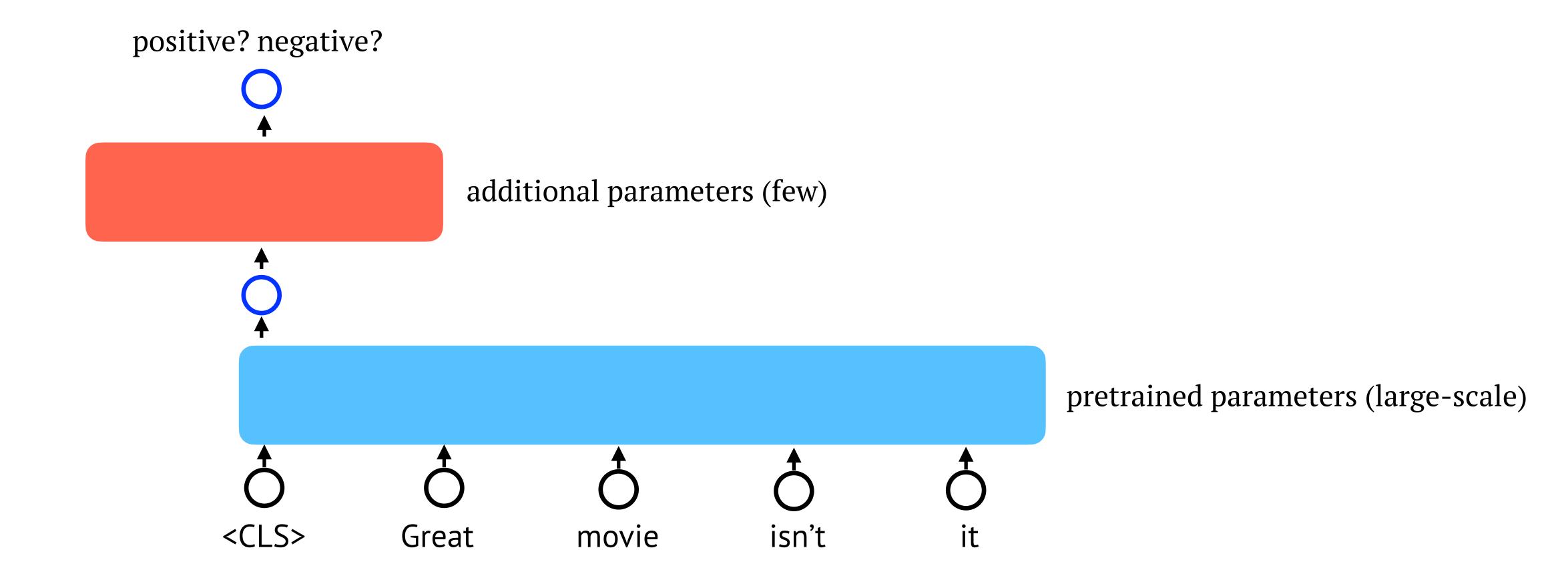
$$e_{ij} = \begin{cases} q_i^\mathsf{T} k_j, j < i \\ -\infty, j \ge i \end{cases}$$

# Transformer for Pretraining

$$\mathbb{E}_{p(x_i, \hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_i)}[p(x_i \mid \hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_i)]$$

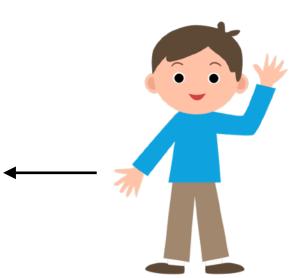


# Transformer for Finetuning



### GLUE Benchmark

	Rank Name		Model		Score	ore CoLA SST-2		MRPC	STS-B	QQP MNLI-m MNLI-mm		
	1	ERNIE Team - Baidu	ERNIE		91.1	75.5	97.8	93.9/91.8	93.0/92.6	75.2/90.9	92.3	91.7
	2	AliceMind & DIRL	StructBERT + CLEVER		91.0	75.3	97.7	93.9/91.9	93.5/93.1	75.6/90.8	91.7	91.5
	3	DeBERTa Team - Microsoft	DeBERTa / TuringNLRv4		90.8	71.5	97.5	94.0/92.0	92.9/92.6	76.2/90.8	91.9	91.6
	4	HFL iFLYTEK	MacALBERT + DKM		90.7	74.8	97.0	94.5/92.6	92.8/92.6	74.7/90.6	91.3	91.1
+	5	PING-AN Omni-Sinitic	ALBERT + DAAF + NAS		90.6	73.5	97.2	94.0/92.0	93.0/92.4	76.1/91.0	91.6	91.3
	6	Liangzhu Ge	Deberta + CLEVER		90.5	72.7	97.5	92.7/90.3	93.2/92.9	76.3/90.8	92.1	91.7
	7	T5 Team - Google	T5		90.3	71.6	97.5	92.8/90.4	93.1/92.8	75.1/90.6	92.2	91.9
	8	Microsoft D365 AI & MSR AI & GATECH	MT-DNN-SMART		89.9	69.5	97.5	93.7/91.6	92.9/92.5	73.9/90.2	91.0	90.8
+	9	Huawei Noah's Ark Lab	NEZHA-Large		89.8	71.7	97.3	93.3/91.0	92.4/91.9	75.2/90.7	91.5	91.3
+	10	Zihang Dai	Funnel-Transformer (Ensemble B10-10-10H1024)		89.7	70.5	97.5	93.4/91.2	92.6/92.3	75.4/90.7	91.4	91.1
+	11	ELECTRA Team	ELECTRA-Large + Standard Tricks		89.4	71.7	97.1	93.1/90.7	92.9/92.5	75.6/90.8	91.3	90.8
+	12	Microsoft D365 AI & UMD	FreeLB-RoBERTa (ensemble)		88.4	68.0	96.8	93.1/90.8	92.3/92.1	74.8/90.3	91.1	90.7
	13	Junjie Yang	HIRE-RoBERTa		88.3	68.6	97.1	93.0/90.7	92.4/92.0	74.3/90.2	90.7	90.4
	14	Facebook AI	RoBERTa		88.1	67.8	96.7	92.3/89.8	92.2/91.9	74.3/90.2	90.8	90.2
+	15	Microsoft D365 AI & MSR AI	MT-DNN-ensemble		87.6	68.4	96.5	92.7/90.3	91.1/90.7	73.7/89.9	87.9	87.4
	16	GLUE Human Baselines	GLUE Human Baselines		87.1	66.4	97.8	86.3/80.8	92.7/92.6	59.5/80.4	92.0	92.8



### GLUE Benchmark

QQP: Quora Question Pairs (detect paraphrase questions)

SST-2: Sentiment analysis

• • • • • •

#### Problem solved?

Context: Aaron is an editor. Mark is an

actor.

Question: Who is not an actor?

Correct Answer: Aaron

BERT Prediction: Mark

Context: Jose hates Lisa. Kevin is hated

by Lisa.

Question: Who hates Kevin?

Correct Answer: Lisa

BERT Prediction: Jose

(Ribeiro et al., 2020)

### Adversarial Attacks

Dataset			Label					
	Ori	Some rooms have balconies. Hypothesis All of the rooms have balconies off of them.	Contradiction					
MNLI	Adv	Many rooms have balconies. Hypothesis All of the rooms have balconies off of them.	Neutral					
IMDB	it is hard for a lover of the novel northanger abbey to sit through this bbc adaptation and to Ori keep from throwing objects at the tv screen why are so many facts concerning the tilney family and mrs. tilney's death altered unnecessarily? to make the story more 'horrible?							
	Adv	it is hard for a lover of the novel northanger abbey to sit through this bbc adaptation and to keep from throwing objects at the tv screen why are so many facts concerning the tilney family and mrs. tilney's death altered unnecessarily? to make the plot more 'horrible?'						
IMDB	Ori	Positive						
	Adv	i first seen this movie in the early 80s it really had nice picture quality too . anyways , i 'm glad i found this movie again the part i loved best was when he hijacked the car from this poor guy this is a movie i could watch over and over again . i inordinately recommend it .	Negative					