

# Tensor2Tensor Transformers

## New Deep Models for NLP

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# RNNs Everywhere

Very successful for variable-length representations

Sequences (e.g. language), images, ...

Gating (LSTM, GRU) for long-range error propagation

At the core of seq2seq (w/ attention)

But...

Sequentiality prohibits parallelization within instances

Long-range dependencies still tricky, despite gating

**Many modalities are hierarchical-ish (e.g. language)**

**RNNs (w/ sequence-aligned states) are wasteful!**

# CNNs?

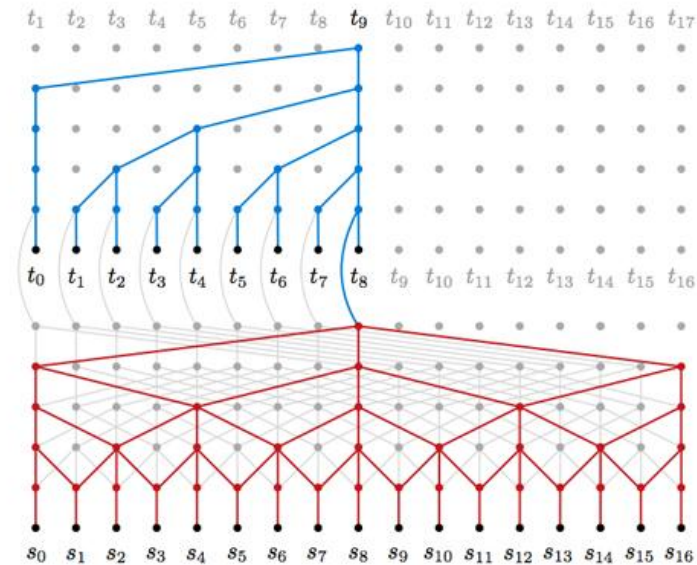
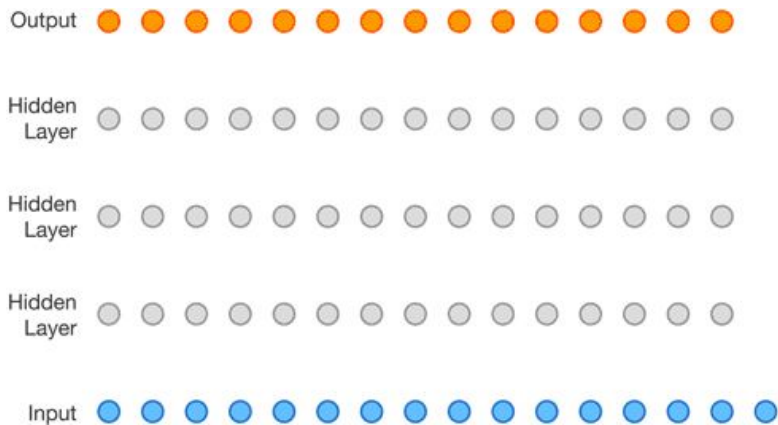
Trivial to parallelize (per layer)

Fit intuition that most dependencies are local

**Path length between positions can be logarithmic  
when using dilated convolutions, left-padding for text.**

# Auto-Regressive CNNs

## WaveNet and ByteNet



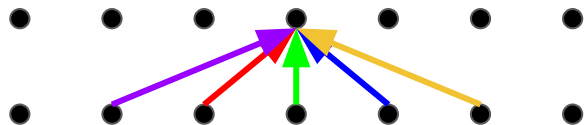
# Attention

Attention between encoder and decoder is crucial in NMT

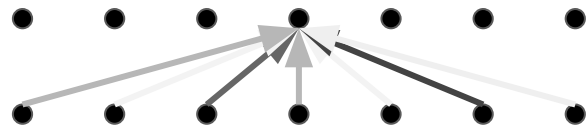
**Why not use (self-)attention for the representations?**

# Self-Attention

## Convolution



## Self-Attention



# Self-Attention

Constant path length between any two positions

Variable-sized perceptive field

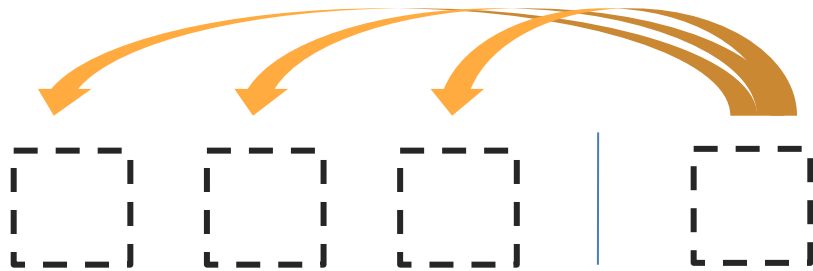
Gating/multiplication enables crisp error propagation

Trivial to parallelize (per layer)

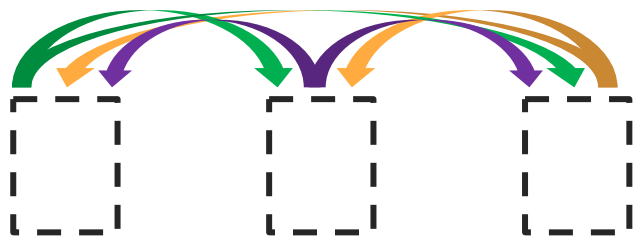
**Can replace sequence-aligned recurrence entirely**



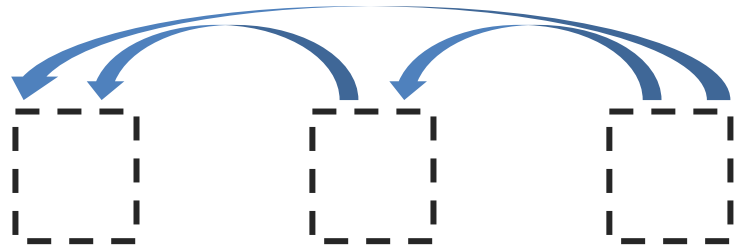
# Three ways of attention



Encoder-Decoder Attention

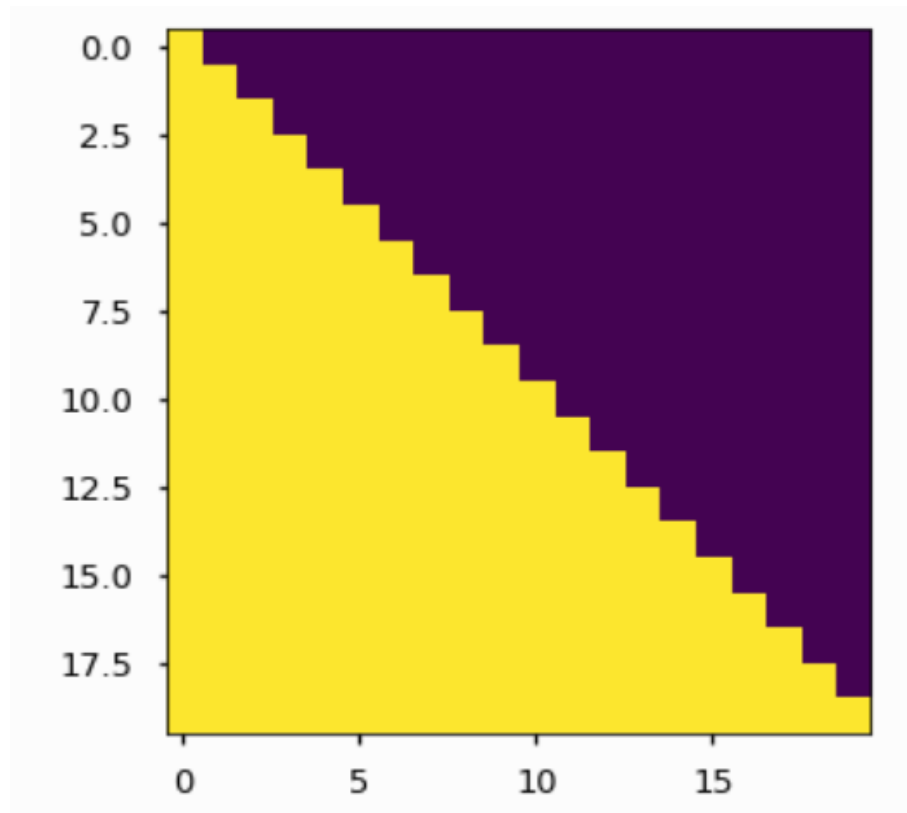


Encoder Self-Attention



MaskedDecoder Self-Attention

# Attention Mask



# The Transformer

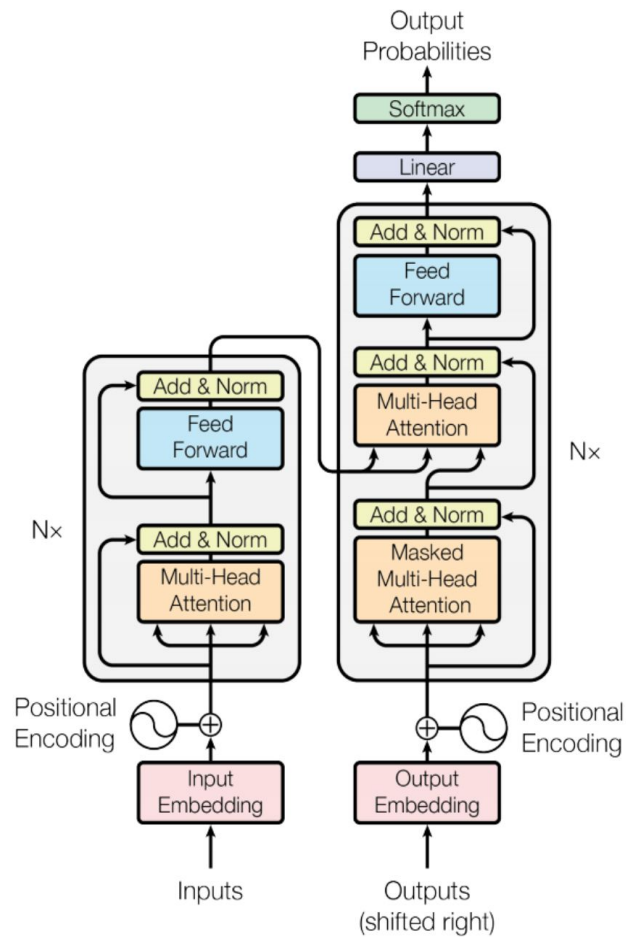
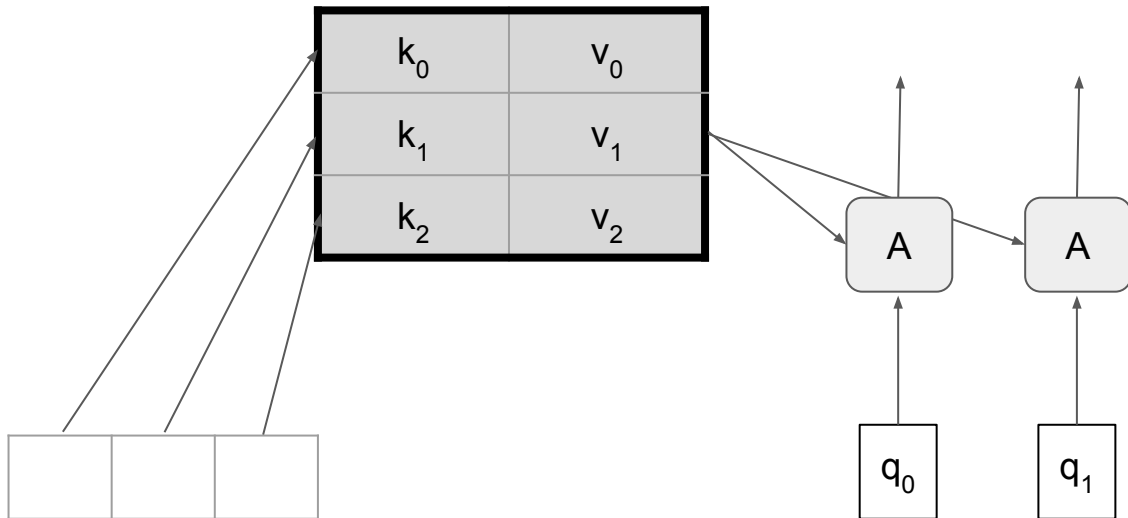


Figure 1: The Transformer - model architecture.

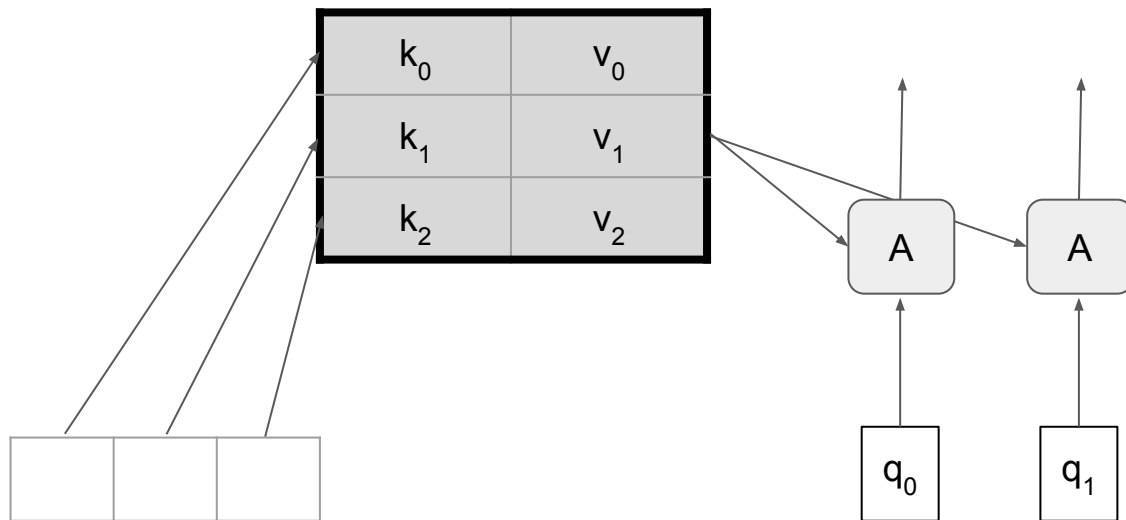
# Dot-Product Attention

$$A(q, K, V) = \sum_i \frac{e^{q \cdot k_i}}{\sum_j e^{q \cdot k_j}} v_i$$



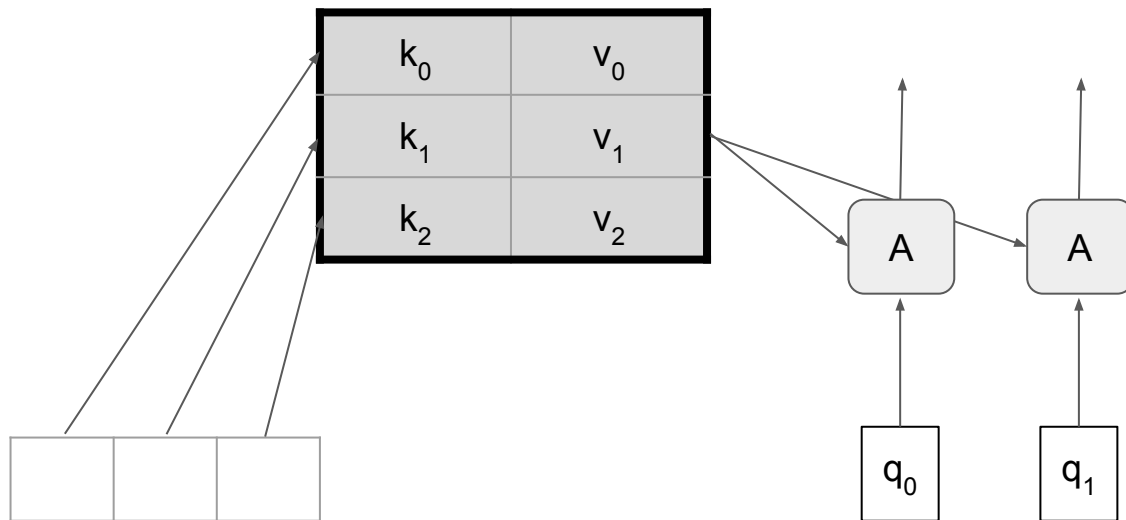
# Dot-Product Attention

$$A(Q, K, V) = \textit{softmax}(QK^T)V$$



# Scaled Dot-Product Attention:

$$A(Q, K, V) = \text{softmax}\left(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_k}}\right)V$$

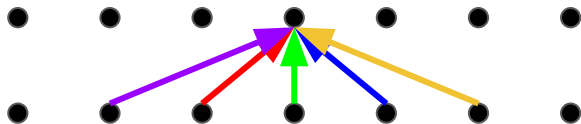


	Ops	Activations
Attention (dot-prod)	$n^2 \cdot d$	$n^2 + n \cdot d$
Attention (additive)	$n^2 \cdot d$	$n^2 \cdot d$
Recurrent	$n \cdot d^2$	$n \cdot d$
Convolutional	$n \cdot d^2$	$n \cdot d$

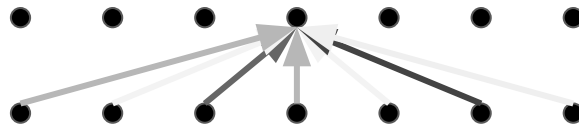
$n$  = sequence length       $d$  = depth       $k$  = kernel size

# What's missing from Self-Attention?

Convolution



Self-Attention

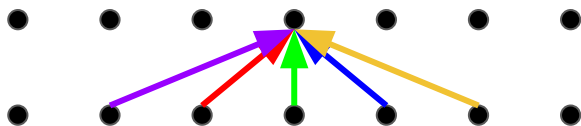




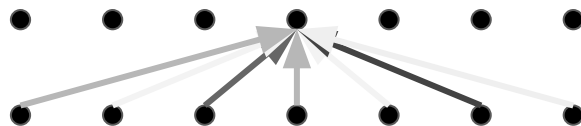
# What's missing from Self-Attention?

- Convolution: a different linear transformation for each relative position. Allows you to distinguish what information came from where.
- Self-Attention: a weighted average :(

## Convolution



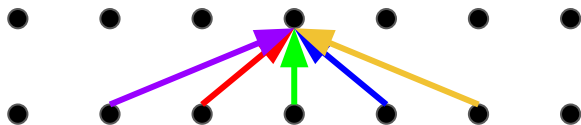
## Self-Attention



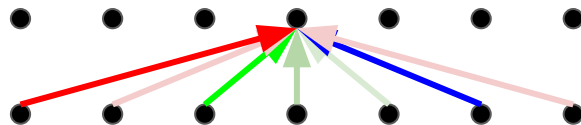
# The Fix: Multi-Head Attention

- Multiple attention layers (heads) in parallel (shown by different colors)
- Each head uses different linear transformations.
- Different heads can learn different relationships.

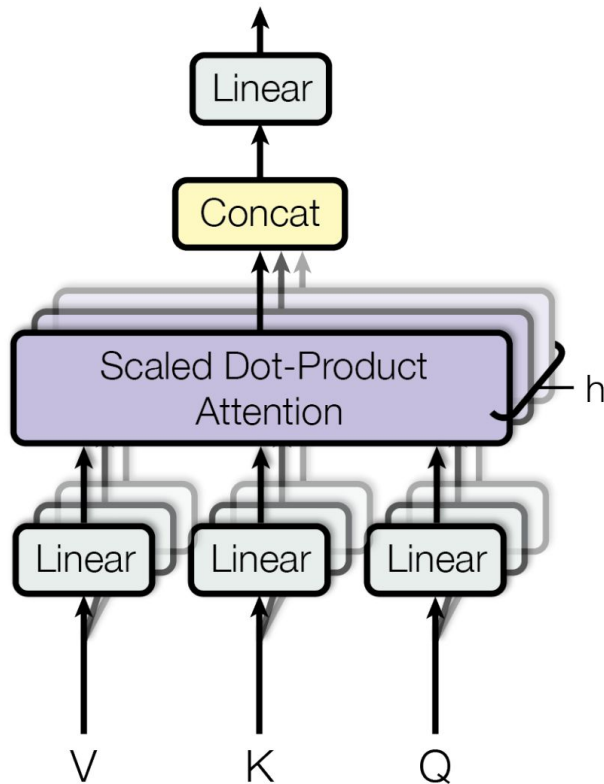
## Convolution



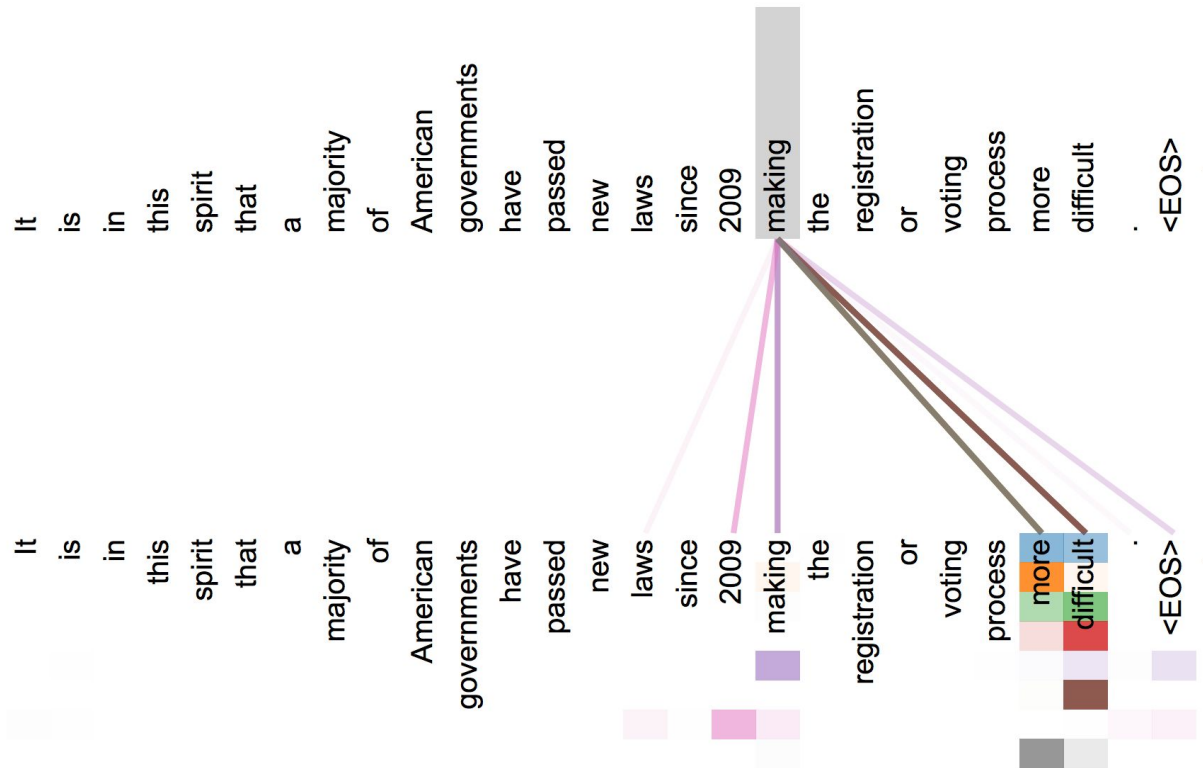
## Multi-Head Attention



# The Fix: Multi-Head Attention



# The Fix: Multi-Head Attention



	Ops	Activations
Multi-Head Attention with linear transformations. For each of the $h$ heads, $d_q = d_k = d_v = d/h$	$n^2 \cdot d + n \cdot d^2$	$n^2 \cdot h + n \cdot d$
Recurrent	$n \cdot d^2$	$n \cdot d$
Convolutional	$n \cdot d^2$	$n \cdot d$

$n$  = sequence length       $d$  = depth       $k$  = kernel size

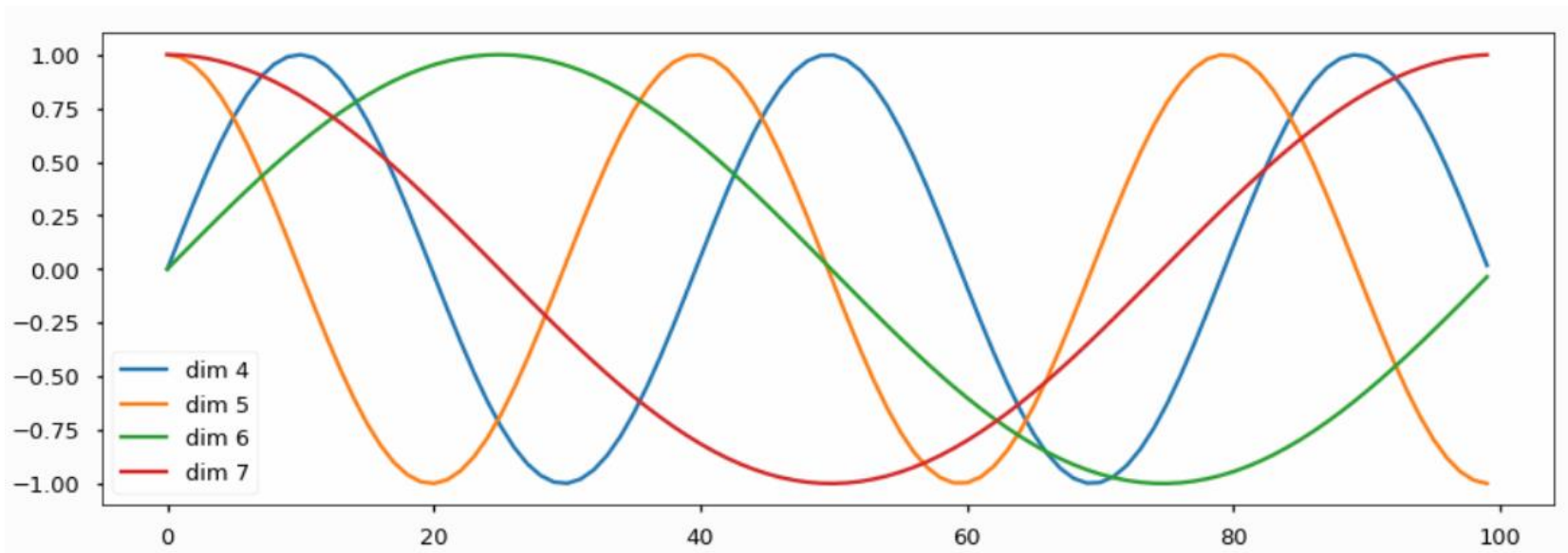
# Positional Encoding

$$PE_{(pos, 2i)} = \sin(pos/10000^{2i/d_{\text{model}}})$$
$$PE_{(pos, 2i+1)} = \cos(pos/10000^{2i/d_{\text{model}}})$$

For any fixed offset  $k$ ,

$PE_{(pos+k)}$  can be represented as a linear function of  $PE_{pos}$ .

# Positional Encoding



# Why Self-Attention?

Table 1: Maximum path lengths, per-layer complexity and minimum number of sequential operations for different layer types.  $n$  is the sequence length,  $d$  is the representation dimension,  $k$  is the kernel size of convolutions and  $r$  the size of the neighborhood in restricted self-attention.

Layer Type	Complexity per Layer	Sequential Operations	Maximum Path Length
Self-Attention	$O(n^2 \cdot d)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Recurrent	$O(n \cdot d^2)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
Convolutional	$O(k \cdot n \cdot d^2)$	$O(1)$	$O(\log_k(n))$
Self-Attention (restricted)	$O(r \cdot n \cdot d)$	$O(1)$	$O(n/r)$

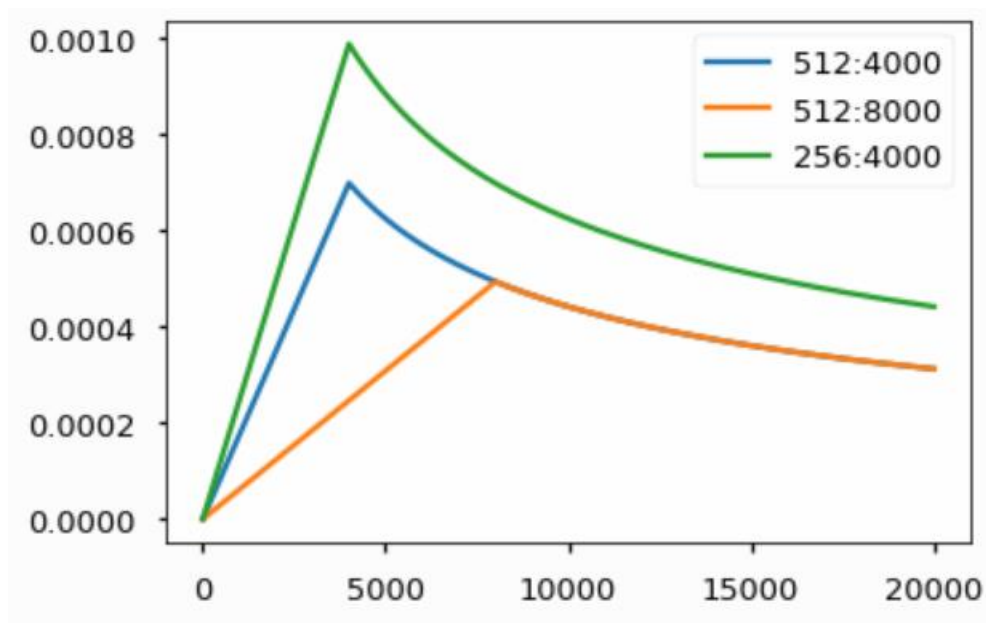


# Training and Decoding - usual tricks

- ADAM optimizer with learning rate proportional to  $(\text{step}^{-0.5})$
- Dropout during training at every layer just before adding residual
- Label smoothing
- Auto-regressive decoding with beam search and length penalties
- Checkpoint-averaging

# Optimizer

$$lrate = d_{\text{model}}^{-0.5} \cdot \min(step\_num^{-0.5}, step\_num \cdot warmup\_steps^{-1.5})$$



# Machine Translation Results: WMT-14

Model	BLEU		Training Cost (FLOPs)	
	EN-DE	EN-FR	EN-DE	EN-FR
ByteNet [17]	23.75			
Deep-Att + PosUnk [37]		39.2		$1.0 \cdot 10^{20}$
GNMT + RL [36]	24.6	39.92	$2.3 \cdot 10^{19}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{20}$
ConvS2S [9]	25.16	40.46	$9.6 \cdot 10^{18}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{20}$
MoE [31]	26.03	40.56	$2.0 \cdot 10^{19}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{20}$
Deep-Att + PosUnk Ensemble [37]		40.4		$8.0 \cdot 10^{20}$
GNMT + RL Ensemble [36]	26.30	41.16	$1.8 \cdot 10^{20}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{21}$
ConvS2S Ensemble [9]	26.36	<b>41.29</b>	$7.7 \cdot 10^{19}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{21}$
Transformer (base model)	27.3	38.1	<b><math>3.3 \cdot 10^{18}</math></b>	
Transformer (big)	<b>28.4</b>	<b>41.0</b>	$2.3 \cdot 10^{19}$	

# Ablations

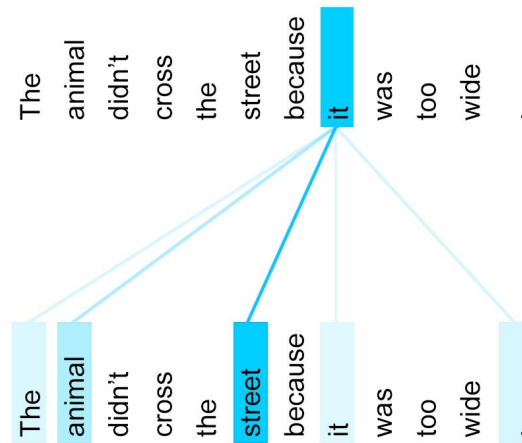
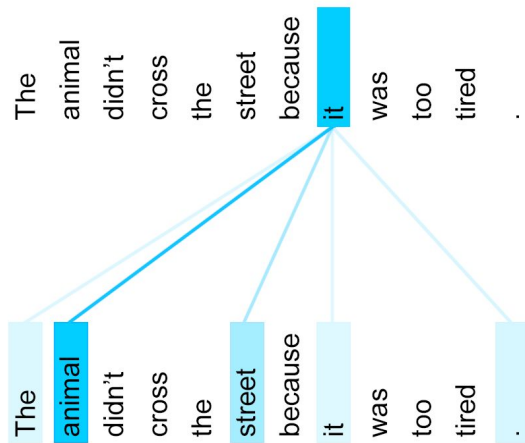
	$N$	$d_{\text{model}}$	$d_{\text{ff}}$	$h$	$d_k$	$d_v$	$P_{\text{drop}}$	$\epsilon_{ls}$	train steps	PPL (dev)	BLEU (dev)	params $\times 10^6$	
base	6	512	2048	8	64	64	0.1	0.1	100K	4.92	25.8	65	
(A)					1	512	512				5.29	24.9	
					4	128	128				5.00	25.5	
					16	32	32				4.91	25.8	
					32	16	16				5.01	25.4	
(B)					16					5.16	25.1	58	
					32					5.01	25.4	60	
(C)	2									6.11	23.7	36	
	4									5.19	25.3	50	
	8									4.88	25.5	80	
		256			32	32				5.75	24.5	28	
		1024			128	128				4.66	26.0	168	
			1024							5.12	25.4	53	
			4096							4.75	26.2	90	
(D)							0.0			5.77	24.6		
							0.2			4.95	25.5		
								0.0		4.67	25.3		
								0.2		5.47	25.7		
(E)	positional embedding instead of sinusoids									4.92	25.7		
big	6	1024	4096	16				0.3	300K	<b>4.33</b>	<b>26.4</b>	213	

# Constituency Parser

Table 4: The Transformer generalizes well to English constituency parsing (Results are on Section 23 of WSJ)

Parser	Training	WSJ 23 F1
Vinyals & Kaiser et al. (2014) [37]	WSJ only, discriminative	88.3
Petrov et al. (2006) [29]	WSJ only, discriminative	90.4
Zhu et al. (2013) [40]	WSJ only, discriminative	90.4
Dyer et al. (2016) [8]	WSJ only, discriminative	91.7
Transformer (4 layers)	WSJ only, discriminative	91.3
Zhu et al. (2013) [40]	semi-supervised	91.3
Huang & Harper (2009) [14]	semi-supervised	91.3
McClosky et al. (2006) [26]	semi-supervised	92.1
Vinyals & Kaiser et al. (2014) [37]	semi-supervised	92.1
Transformer (4 layers)	semi-supervised	92.7
Luong et al. (2015) [23]	multi-task	93.0
Dyer et al. (2016) [8]	generative	93.3

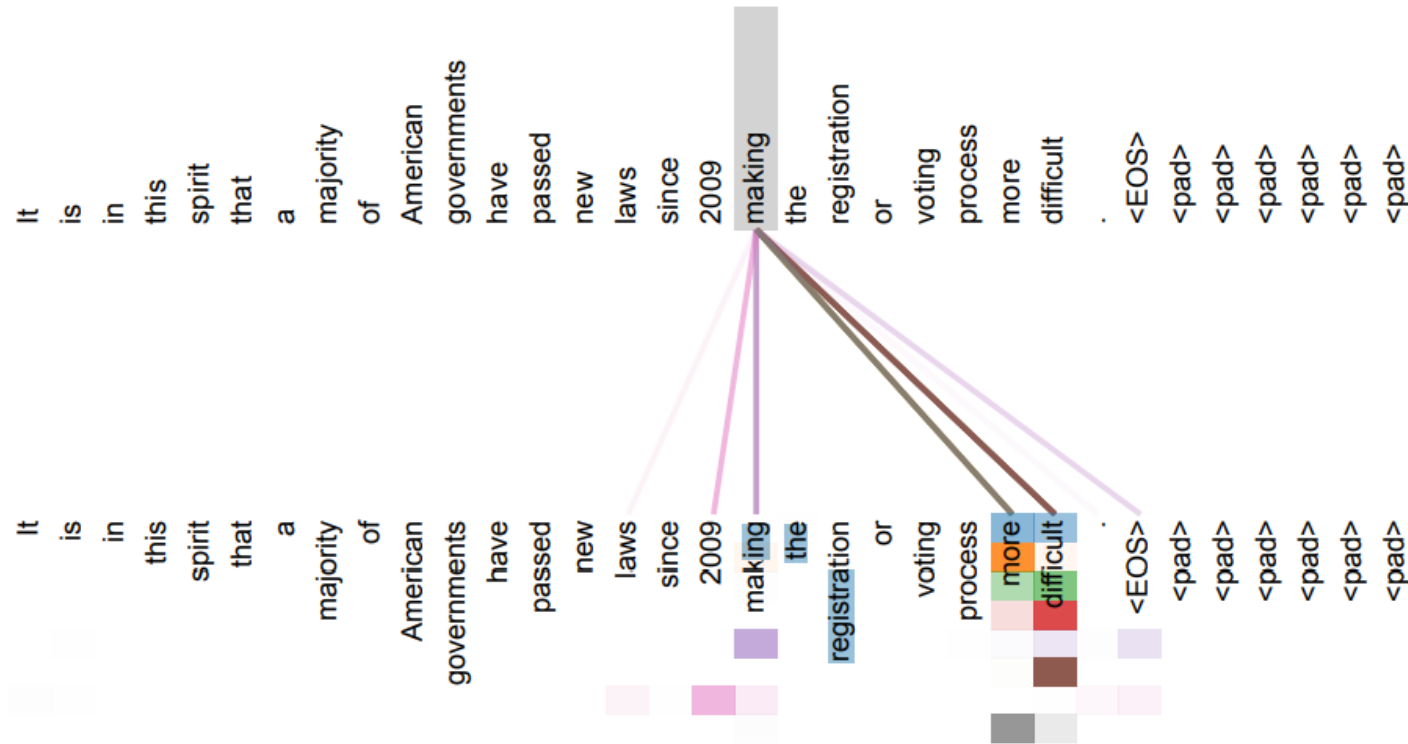
# Coreference resolution (Winograd schemas)



# Coreference resolution (Winograd schemas)

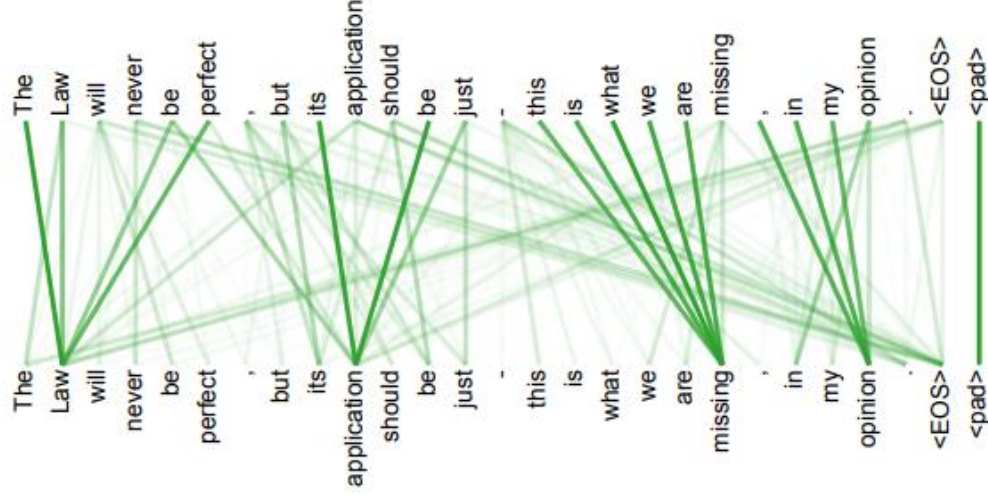
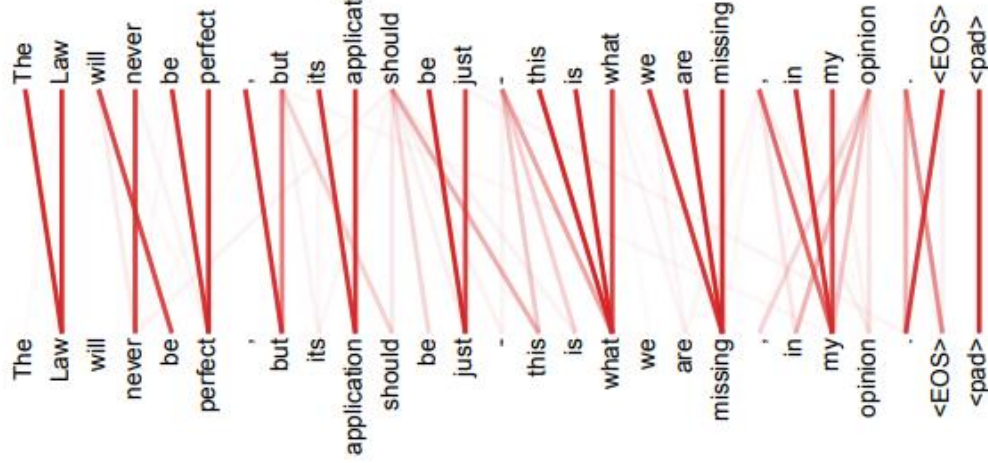
Sentence	Google Translate	Transformer
The cow ate the hay because it was <b>delicious</b> .	La vache mangeait le foin parce <b>qu'elle</b> était délicieuse.	La vache a mangé le foin parce <b>qu'il</b> était délicieux.
The cow ate the hay because it was <b>hungry</b> .	La vache mangeait le foin parce <b>qu'elle</b> avait faim.	La vache mangeait le foin parce <b>qu'elle</b> avait faim.
The women stopped drinking the wines because they were <b>carcinogenic</b> .	Les femmes ont cessé de boire les vins parce <b>qu'ils</b> étaient cancérigènes.	Les femmes ont cessé de boire les vins parce <b>qu'ils</b> étaient cancérigènes.
The women stopped drinking the wines because they were <b>pregnant</b> .	Les femmes ont cessé de boire les vins parce <b>qu'ils</b> étaient enceintes.	Les femmes ont cessé de boire les vins parce <b>qu'elles</b> étaient enceintes.
The city councilmen refused the female demonstrators a permit because they <b>advocated</b> violence.	Les conseillers municipaux ont refusé aux femmes manifestantes un permis parce <b>qu'ils</b> préconisaient la violence.	Le conseil municipal a refusé aux manifestantes un permis parce <b>qu'elles</b> prônaient la violence.
The city councilmen refused the female demonstrators a permit because they <b>feared</b> violence.	Les conseillers municipaux ont refusé aux femmes manifestantes un permis parce <b>qu'ils</b> craignaient la violence	Le conseil municipal a refusé aux manifestantes un permis parce <b>qu'elles</b> craignaient la violence.*

# Attention Visualization





# Attention Vis



# Tensor2Tensor Library

<https://github.com/tensorflow/tensor2tensor>

Transformer (Attention is All You Need)

MultiModel (One Model to Learn Them All)

SliceNet

NeuralGPU

ByteNet, Xception, LSTM, ...

# Tensor2Tensor Baselines

Finally a good single-gpu few-days translation model!

```
pip install tensor2tensor && t2t-trainer \  
  --generate_data \  
  --data_dir=~/.t2t_data \  
  --problems=wmt_ende_tokens_32k \  
  --model=transformer \  
  --hparams_set=transformer_base_single_gpu \  
  --output_dir=~/.t2t_train/base \  
  --decode_interactive
```

# Join Tensor2Tensor add datasets and models

<https://github.com/tensorflow/tensor2tensor>

```
pip install tensor2tensor && t2t-trainer \
  --generate_data \
  --data_dir=~/.t2t_data \
  --problems=wmt_ende_tokens_32k \
  --model=transformer \
  --hparams_set=transformer_base_single_gpu \
  --output_dir=~/.t2t_train/base \
  --decode_interactive
```

Thank you for your attention