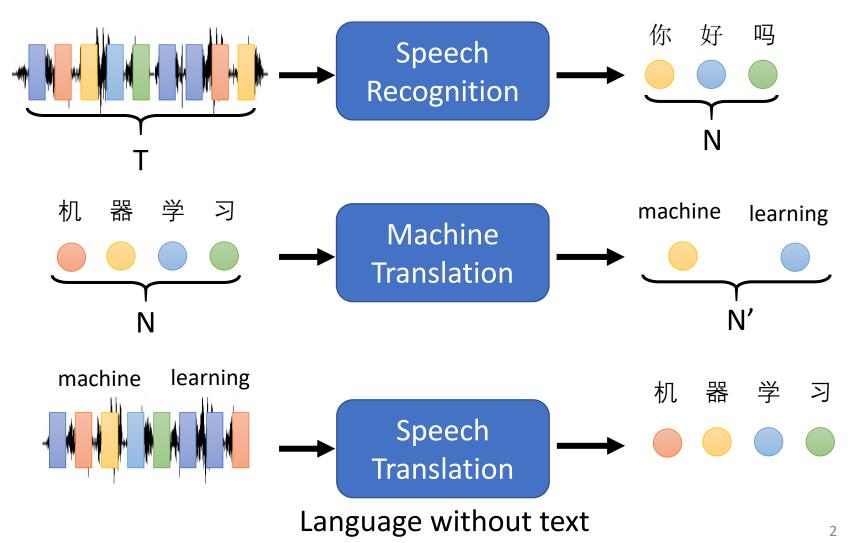
# Transformer

Yizhen Lao

#### Sequence-to-sequence (Seq2seq)

Input a sequence, output a sequence

The output length is determined by model.



### Seq2seq for Chatbot

"Hello! How are you today?"

input 
seq2seq response

"Hi"

[PERSON 1:] Hi

Training

data:

[PERSON 2:] Hello! How are you today?

[PERSON 1:] I am good thank you, how are you.

[PERSON 2:] Great, thanks! My children and I were just about to watch Game of Thrones.

[PERSON 1:] Nice! How old are your children?

[PERSON 2:] I have four that range in age from 10 to 21. You?

[PERSON 1:] I do not have children at the moment.

[PERSON 2:] That just means you get to keep all the popcorn for yourself.

[PERSON 1:] And Cheetos at the moment!

[PERSON 2:] Good choice. Do you watch Game of Thrones?

[PERSON 1:] No, I do not have much time for TV.

[PERSON 2:] I usually spend my time painting: but, I love the show.

#### Most Natural Language Processing applications ...

Question Answering (QA)

#### Context Question Answer What is a major importance ...Southern California is a major major economic of Southern California in relation economic center for the state center to California and the US? of California and the US.... What is the translation Der Großteil der Most of the planet is from English to German? Erde ist Meerwasser ocean water. What is the Harry Potter star Daniel Harry Potter star summary? Radcliffe gains access to a Daniel Radcliffe gets reported £320 million fortune... £320M fortune... Hypothesis: Product and geography Premise: Conceptually cream are what make cream skimming skimming has two basic Entailment work. Entailment, neutral, dimensions - product and geography. or contradiction? A stirring, funny and finally transporting re-imagining of Is this sentence positive Beauty and the Beast and positive or negative? 1930s horror film. (sentiment analysis)

QA can be done by seq2seq

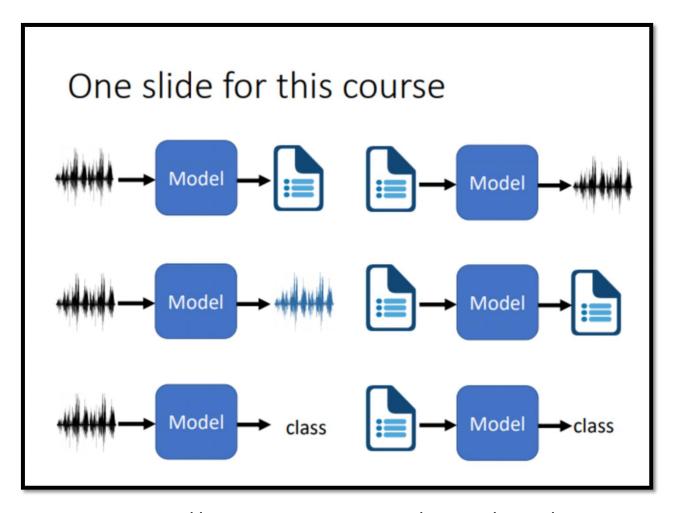
question, context 
Seq2seq

answer

https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.08730 https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.03329

decaNLP

#### **Deep Learning for Human Language Processing**

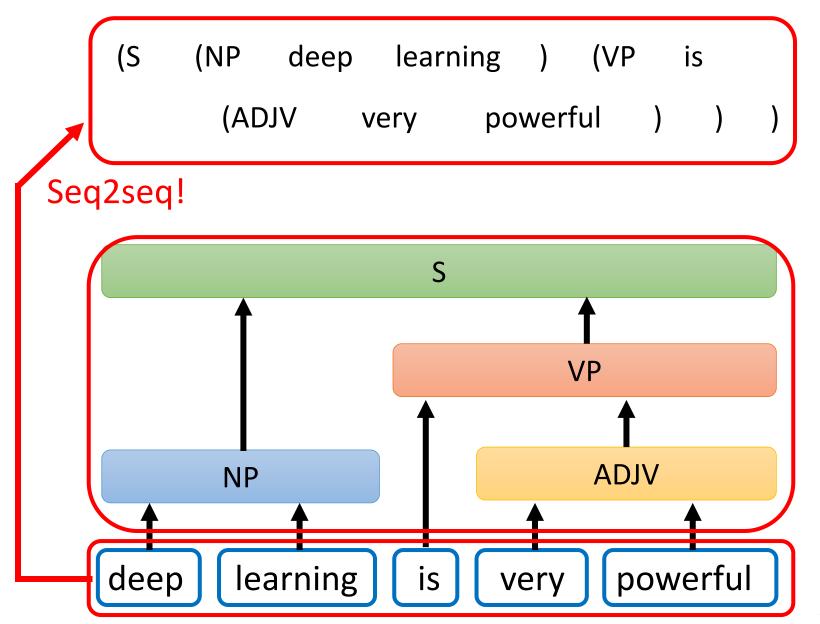


Source webpage: https://speech.ee.ntu.edu.tw/~hylee/dlhlp/2020-spring.html

#### Seq2seq for Syntactic Parsing

#### Is it a sequence? Model VP Output **ADJV** NP Model learning deep powerful very is Input

#### Seq2seq for Syntactic Parsing



#### Seq2seq for Syntactic Parsing

(S (NP learning ) deep (VP is (ADJV very powerful

#### Grammar as a Foreign Language

Oriol Vinyals\* Google vinyals@google.com

Lukasz Kaiser\* Google lukaszkaiser@google.com

Ilya Sutskever

Google

Slav Petrov Terry Koo Google Google terrykoo@google.com slav@google.com ilyasu@google.com

> Geoffrey Hinton Google geoffhinton@google.com

https://arxiv.org /abs/1412.7449

learning

İS

very

powerful

#### c.f. Multi-class Classification

# Seq2seq for Multi-label Classification

An object can belong to multiple classes.

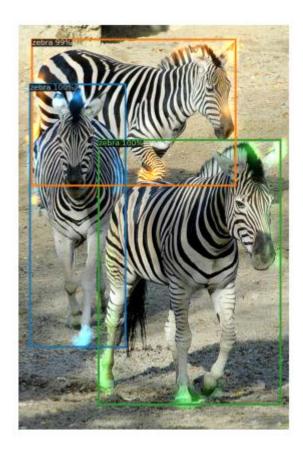


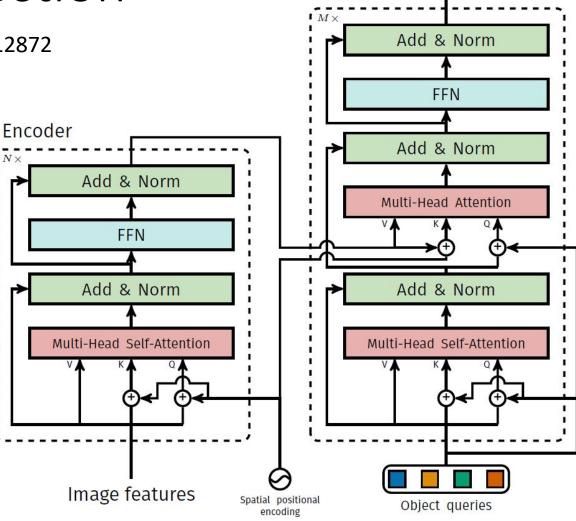


https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.03434 https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.05495

# Seq2seq for Object Detection

https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.12872

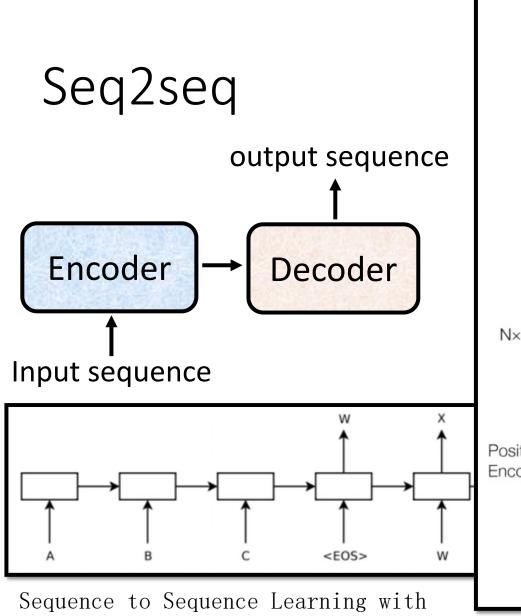




**Bounding Box** 

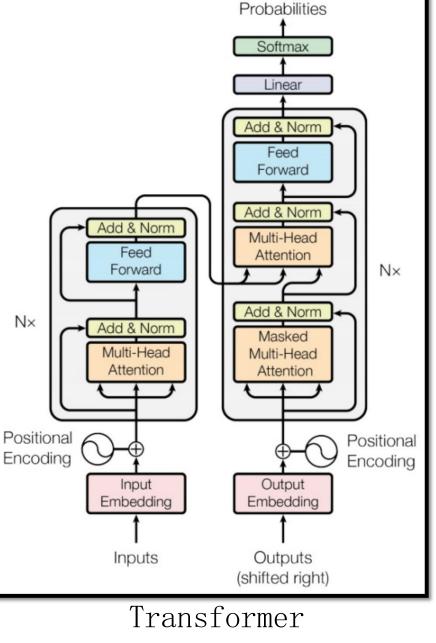
Class

Decoder



Neural Networks

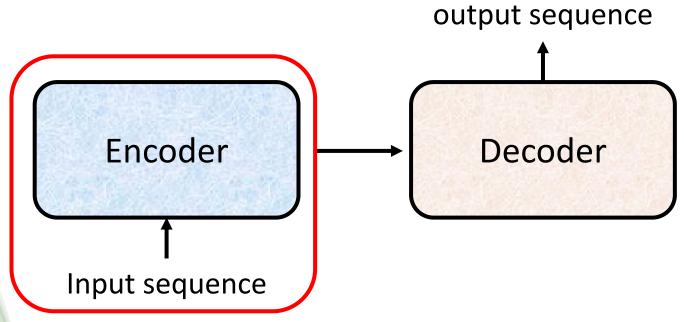
https://arxiv.org/abs/1409.3215



Output

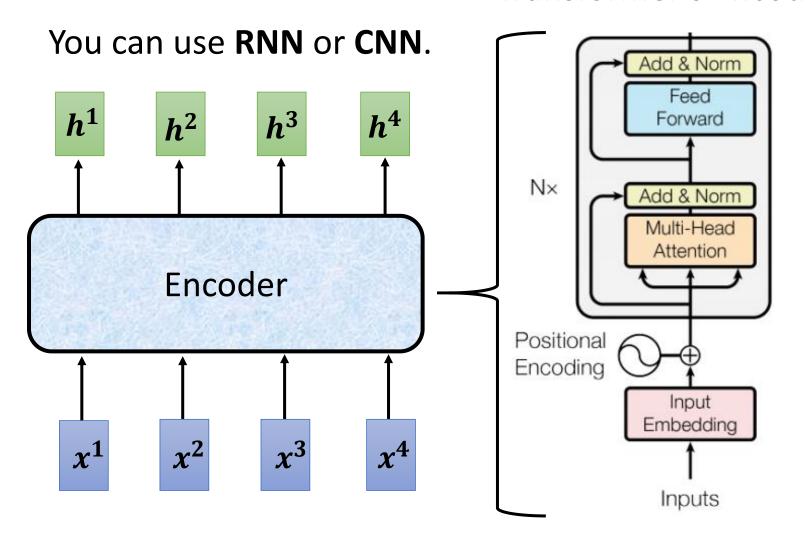
https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03762

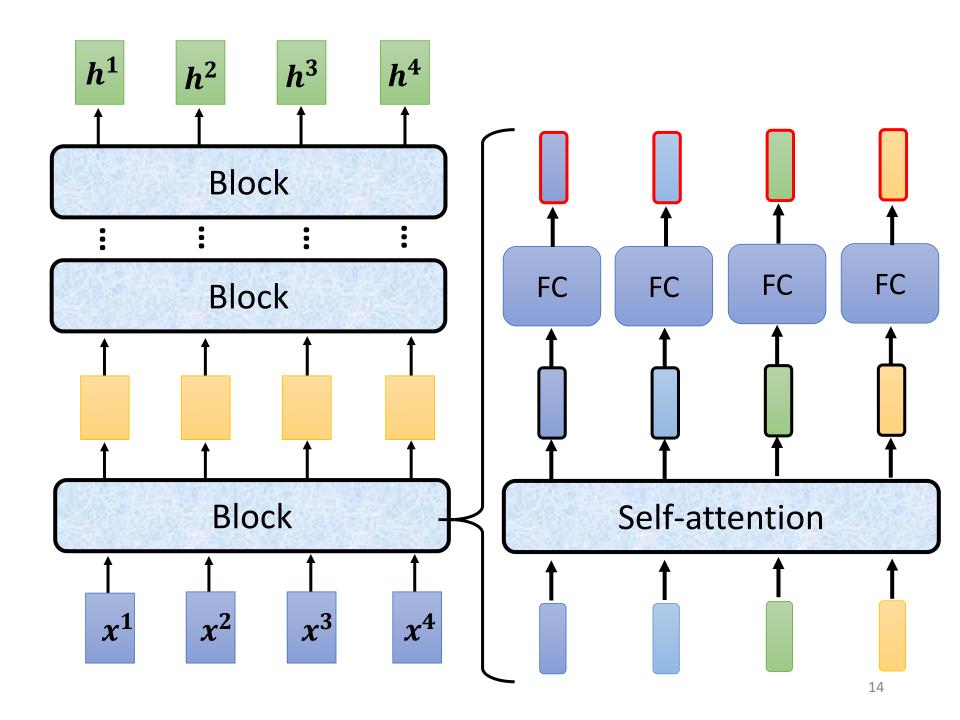
# Encoder

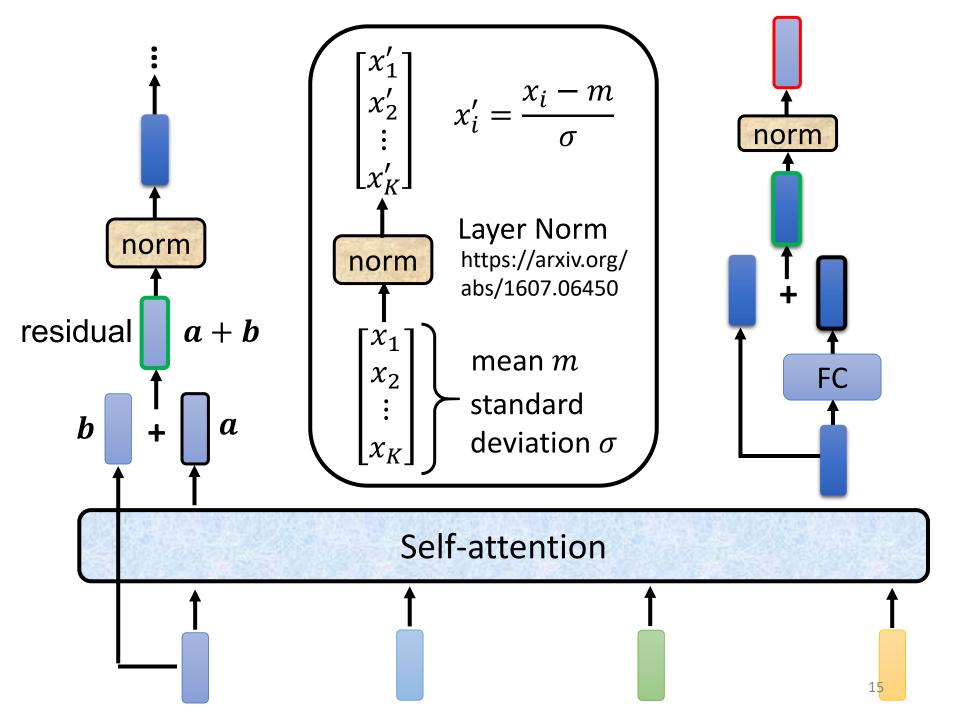


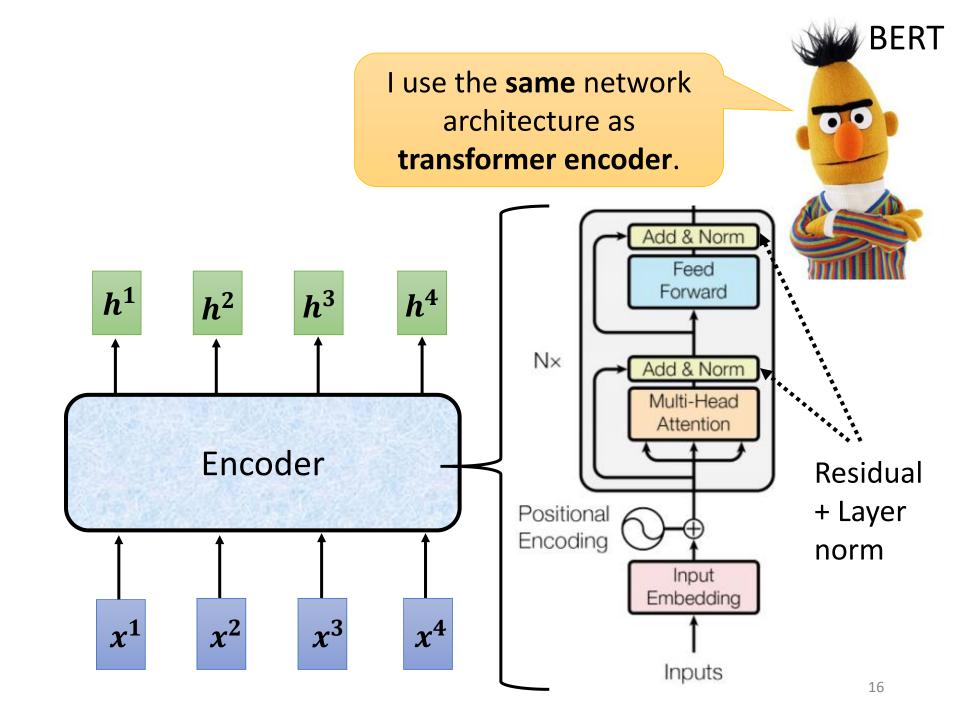
#### Encoder

#### Transformer's Encoder



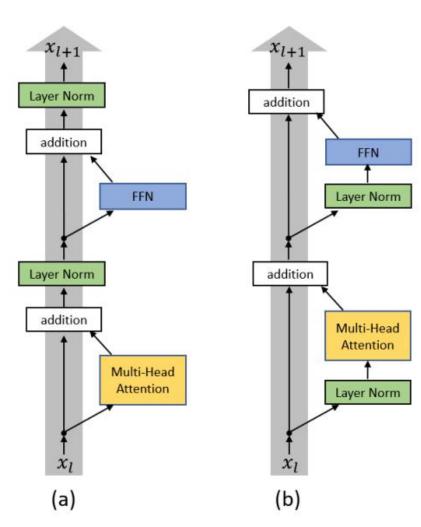




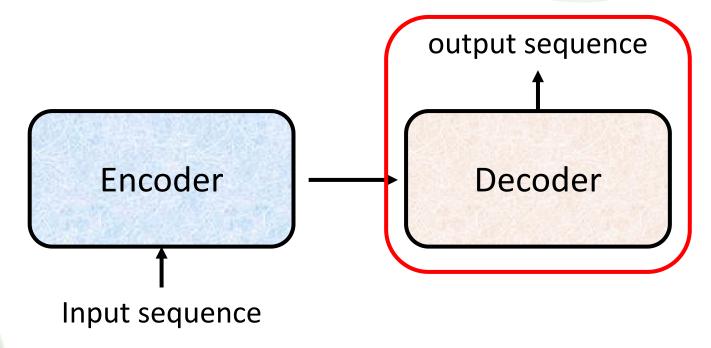


#### To learn more .....

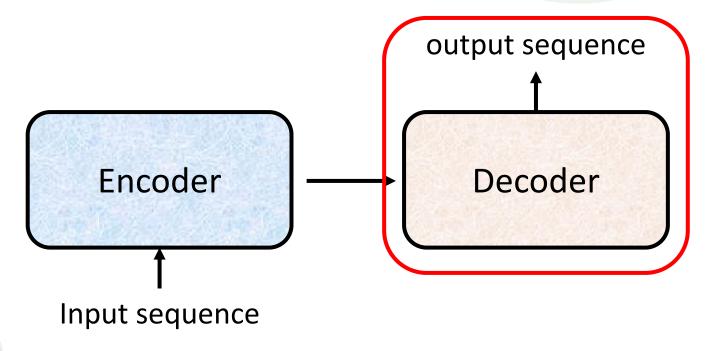
- On Layer Normalization in the Transformer Architecture
- https://arxiv.org/abs/2002.047
   45
- PowerNorm: Rethinking Batch Normalization in Transformers
- https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.07845

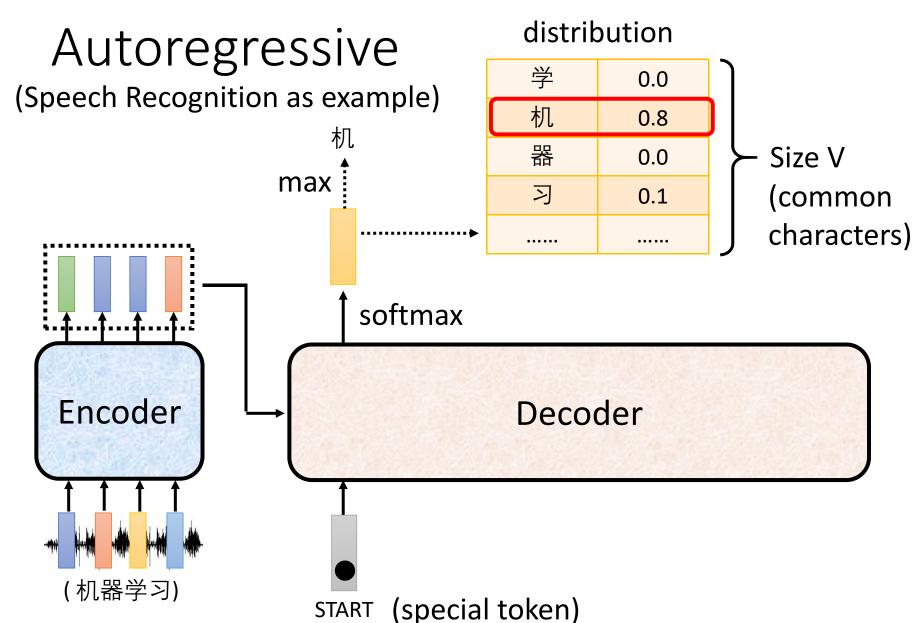


## Decoder

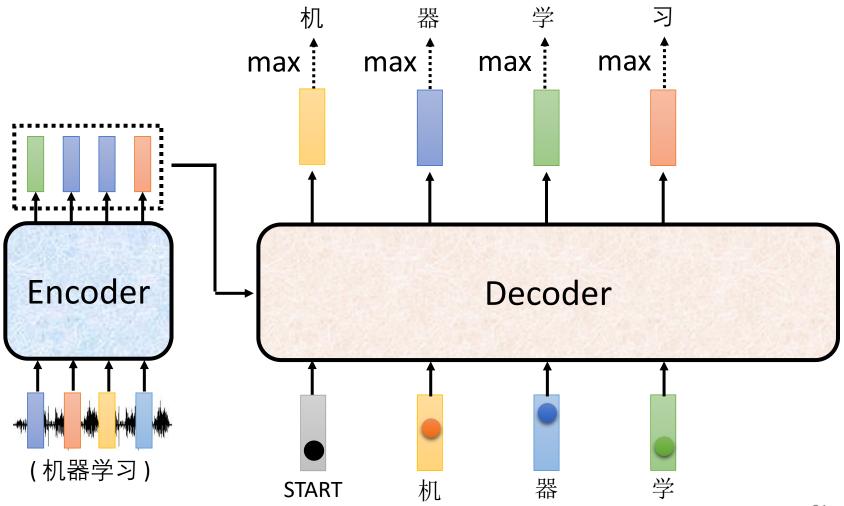


# Decoder - Autoregressive (AT)

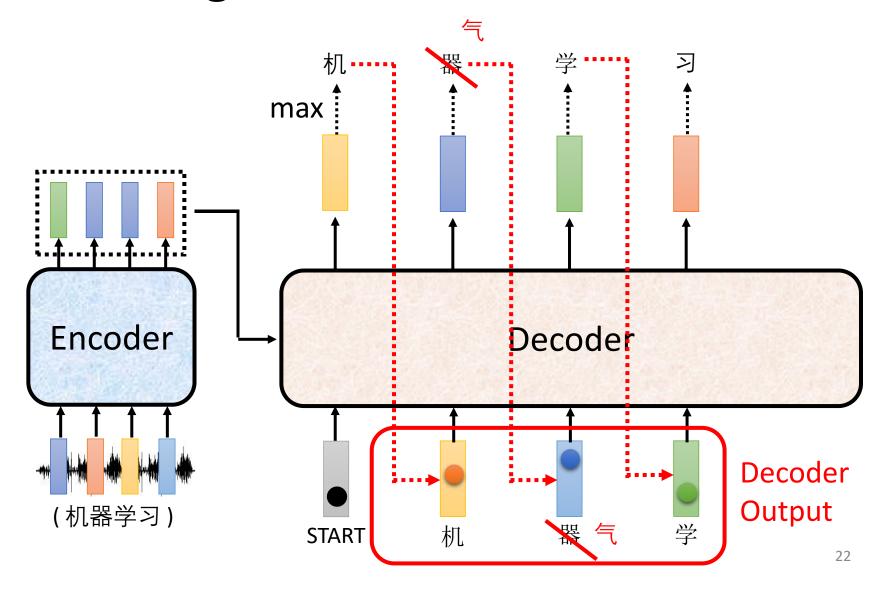


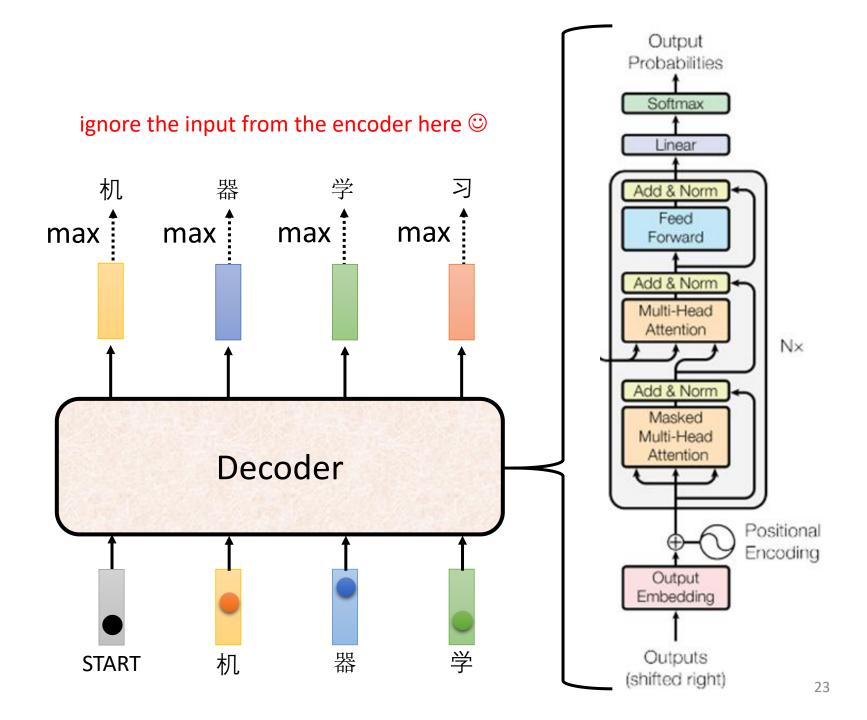


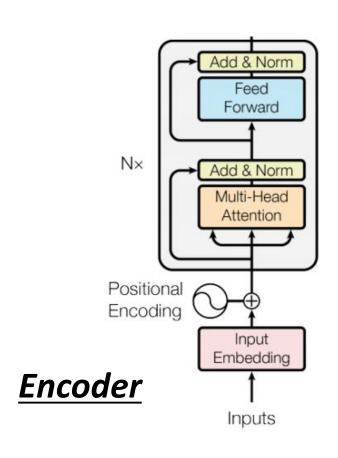
## Autoregressive

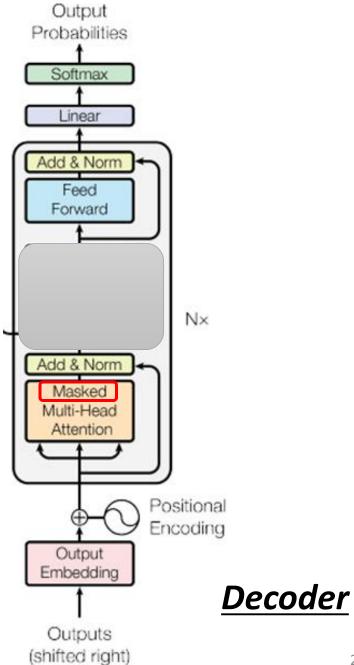


### Autoregressive

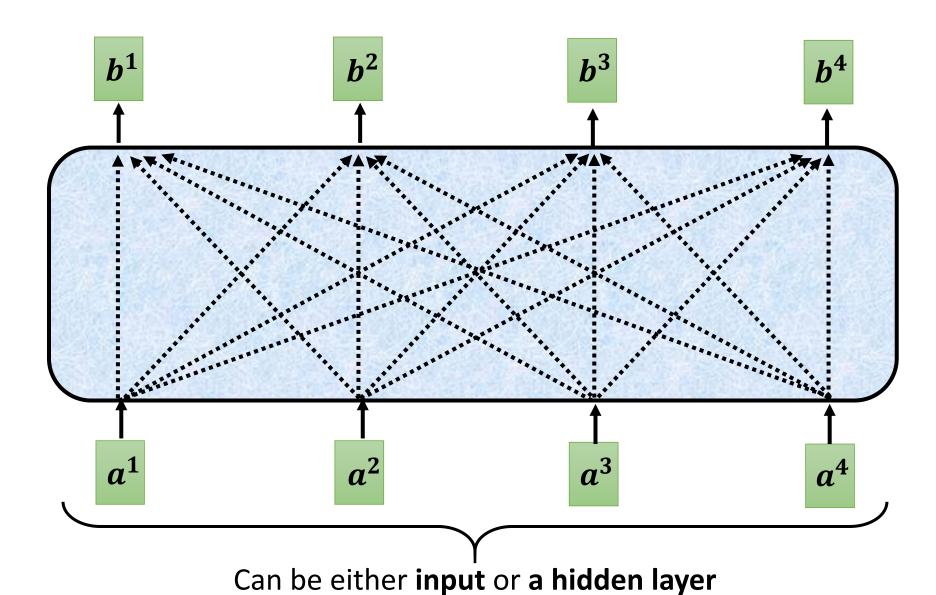




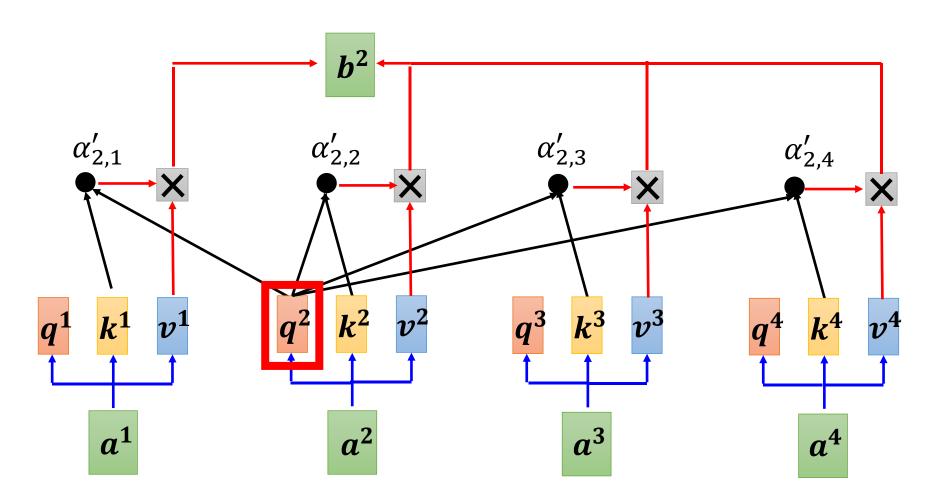




#### <u>Self-attention</u> → <u>Masked Self-attention</u>



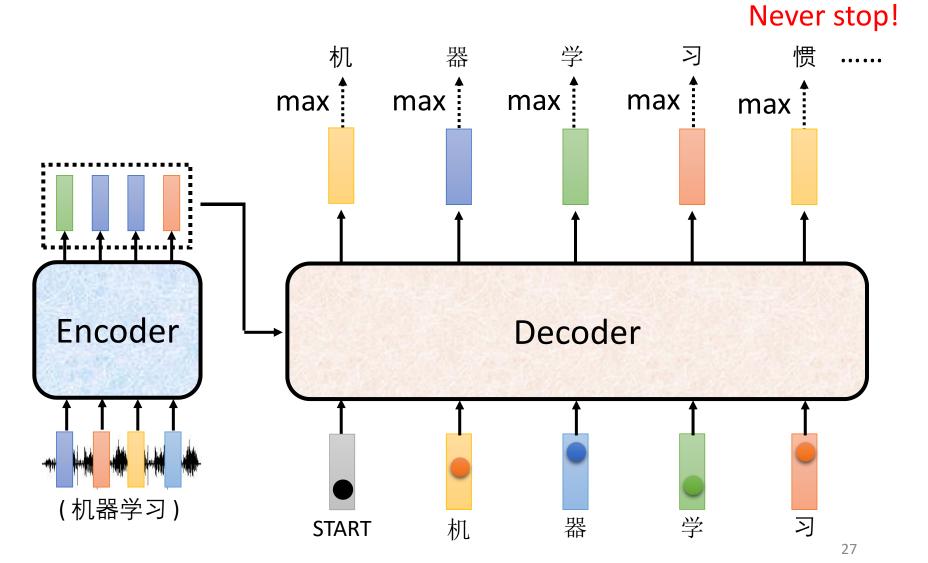
#### <u>Self-attention</u> → <u>Masked Self-attention</u>

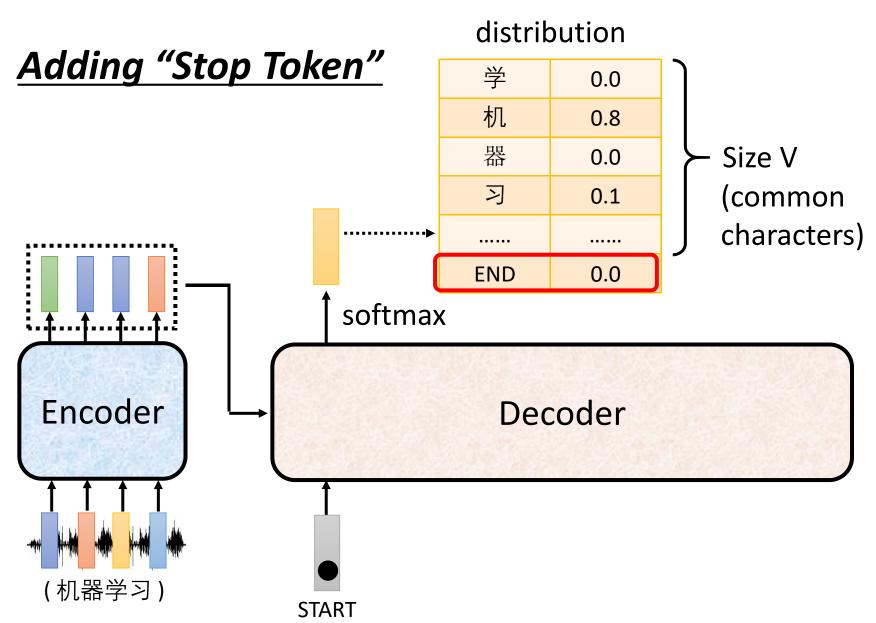


Why masked? Consider how does decoder work

### Autoregressive

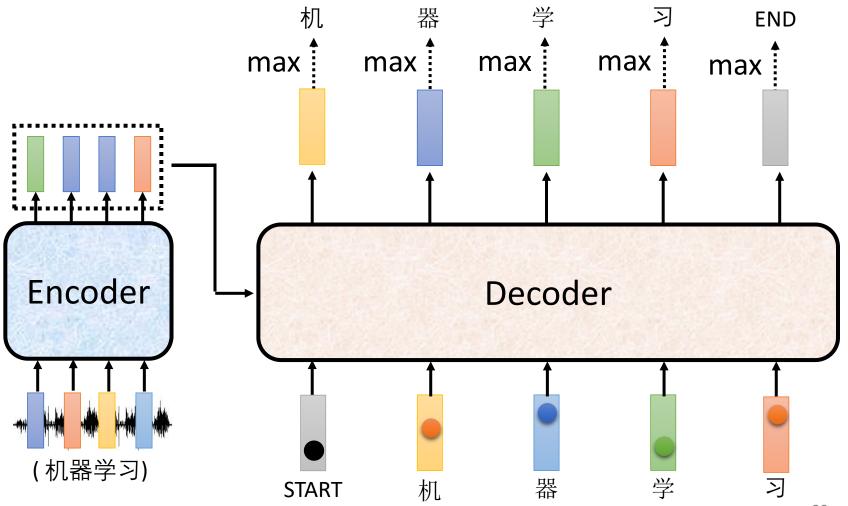
We do not know the correct output length.



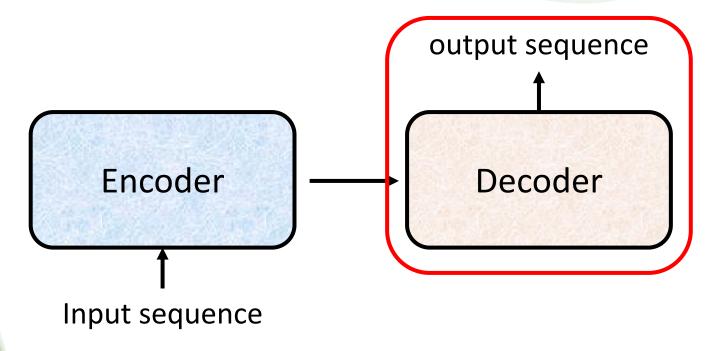


### Autoregressive

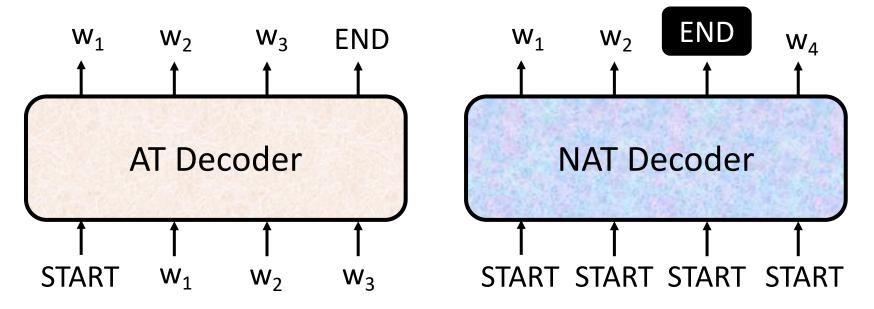
#### Stop at here!



# Decoder – Non-autoregressive (NAT)

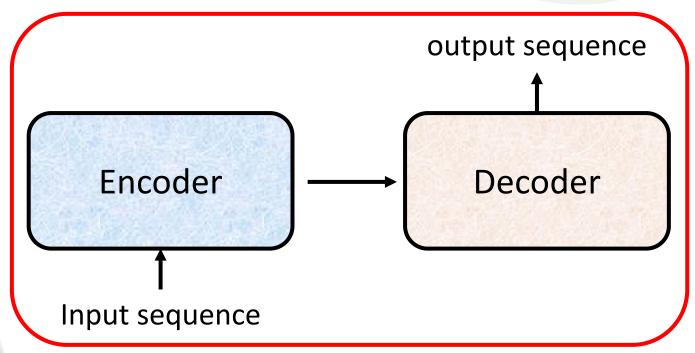


#### AT v.s. NAT

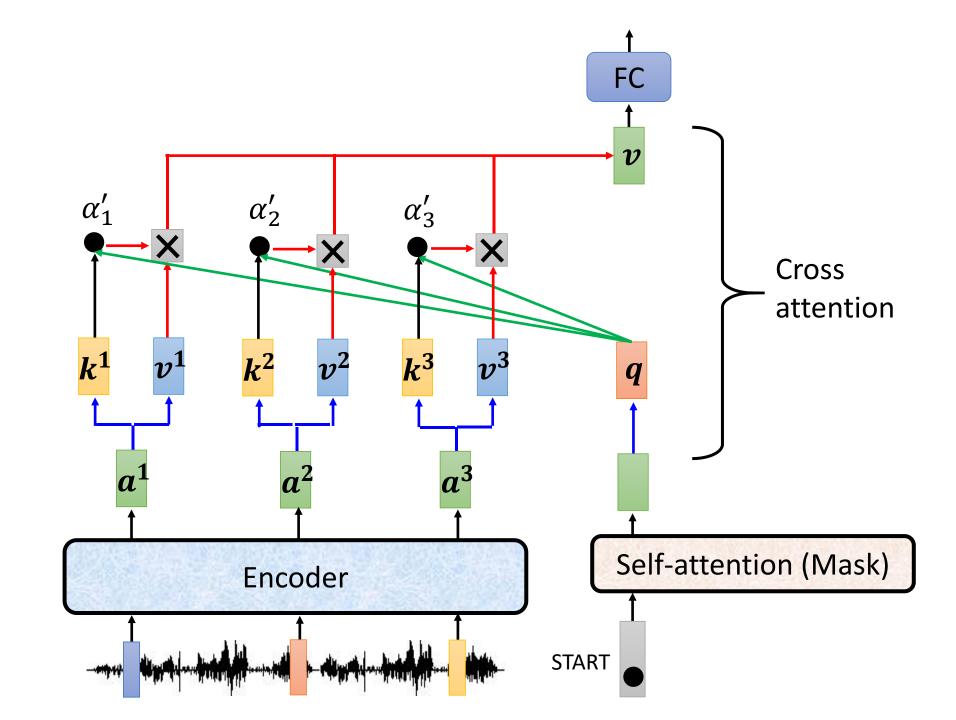


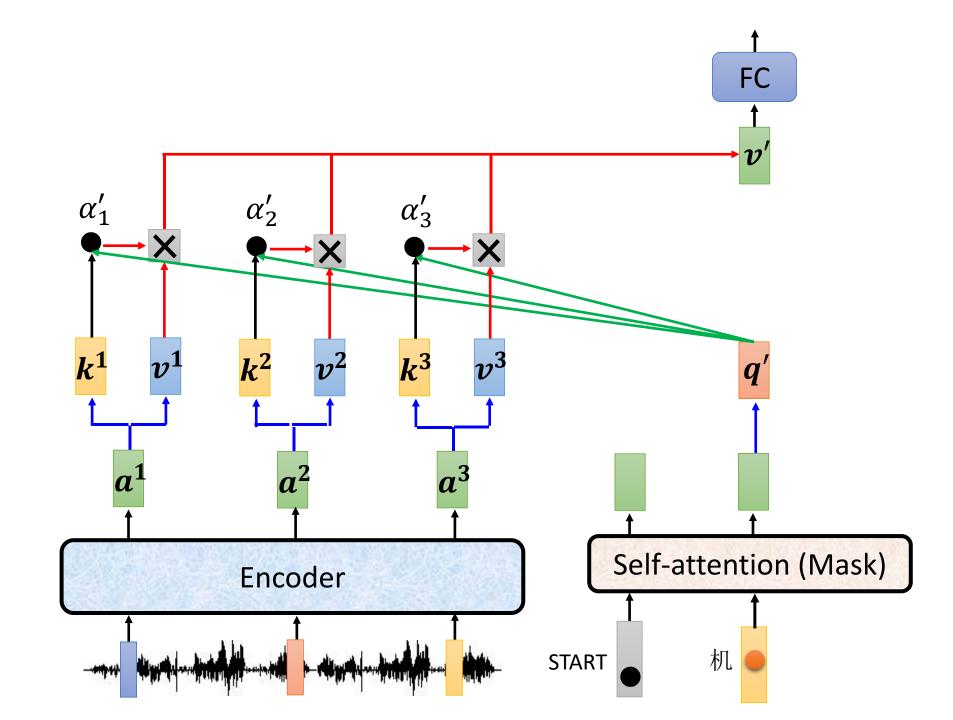
- ➤ How to decide the output length for NAT decoder?
  - Another predictor for output length
  - Output a very long sequence, ignore tokens after END
- > Advantage: parallel, more stable generation (e.g., TTS)
- NAT is usually worse than AT

# Encoder-Decoder



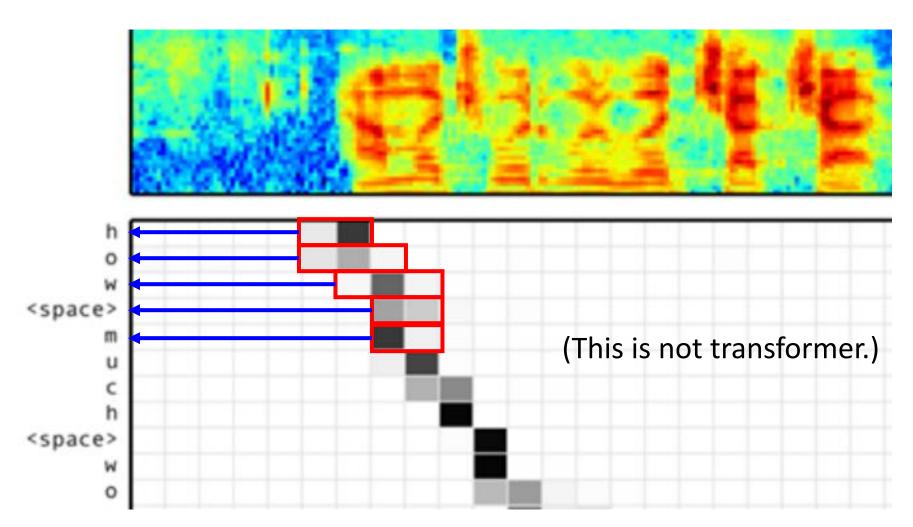
#### Output Probabilities **Transformer** Softmax Linear Add & Norm Feed Cross Forward attention Add & Norm Add & Norm Multi-Head Feed N× Forward Add & Norm N× Add & Norm Masked Multi-Head Multi-Head Attention Attention Positional Positional Encoding Encoding Input Output Embedding Embedding Inputs Outputs (shifted right)





#### **Cross Attention**

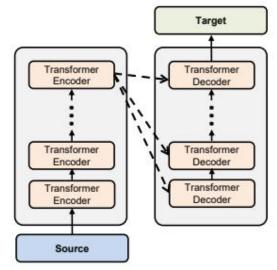
Listen, attend and spell: A neural network for large vocabulary conversational speech recognition https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7472621



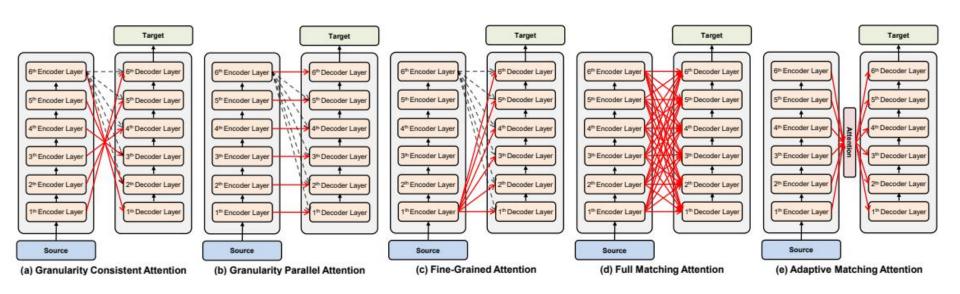
#### Cross Attention

Source of image:

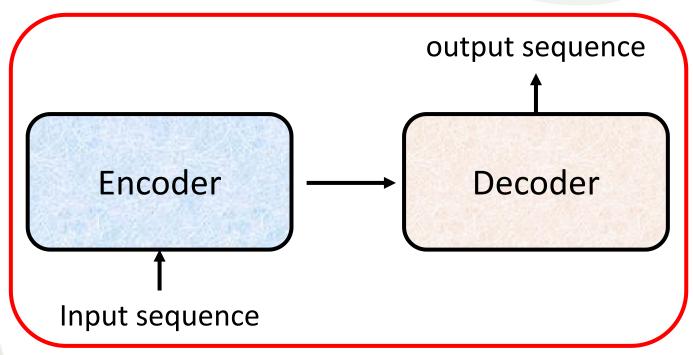
https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.08081

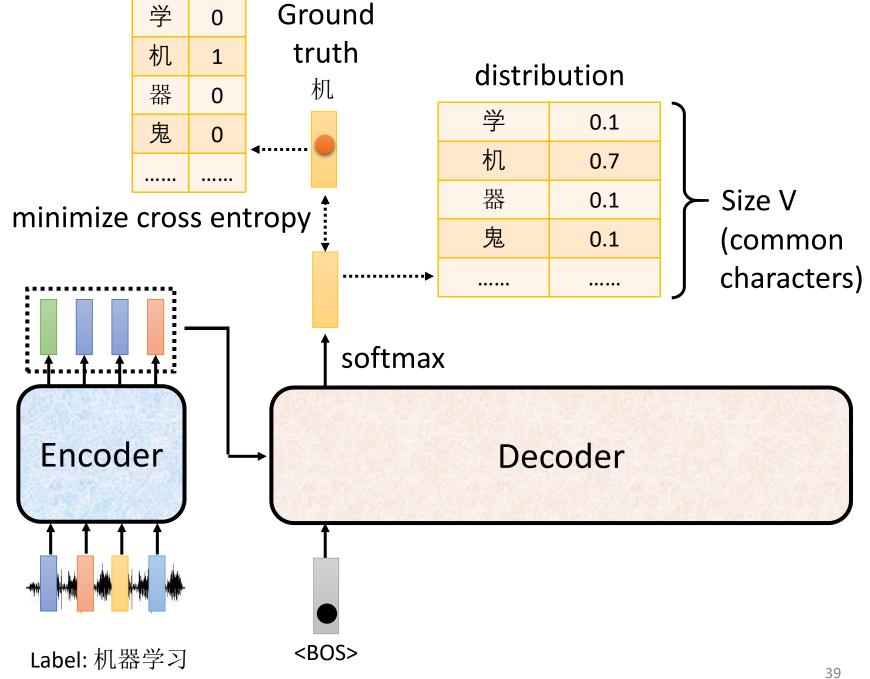


(a) Conventional Transformer

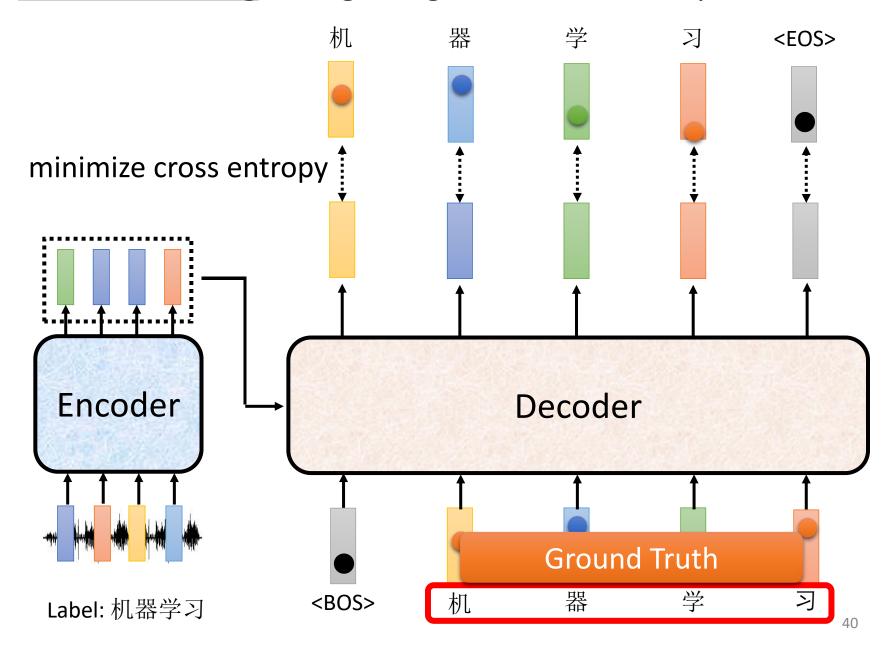


# Training

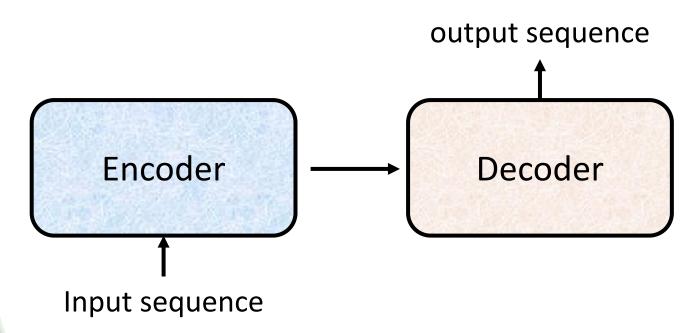




#### **Teacher Forcing**: using the ground truth as input.

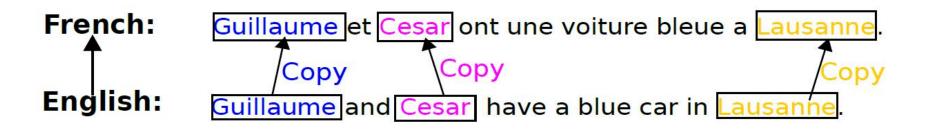


# Tips



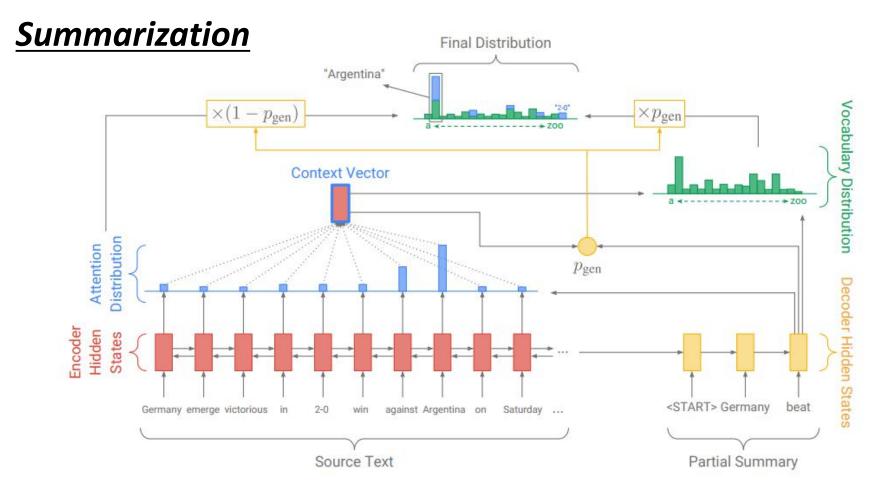
## Copy Mechanism

#### **Machine Translation**



## Copy Mechanism

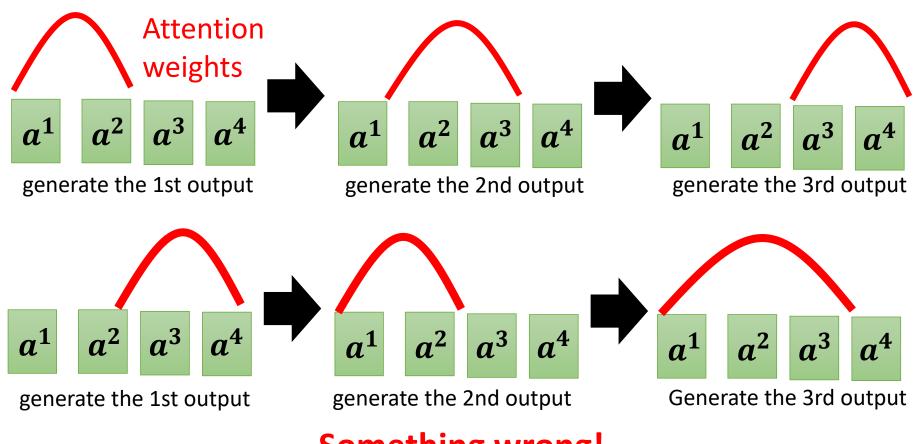
https://arxiv.org/abs/1704.04368



#### **Guided Attention**

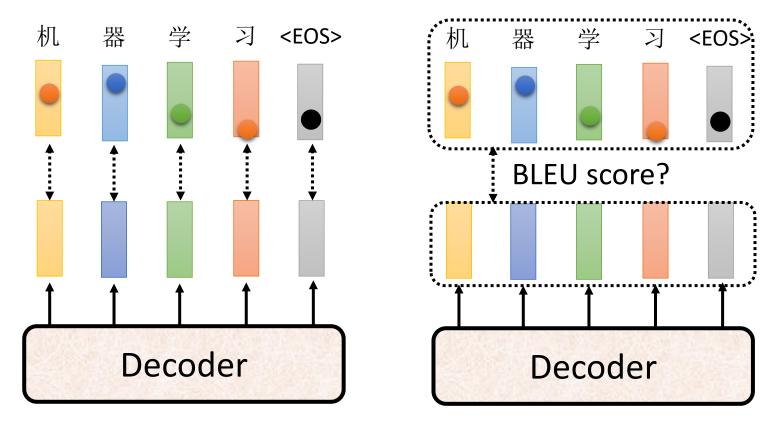
Monotonic Attention Location-aware attention

In some tasks, input and output are monotonically aligned. For example, speech recognition, TTS, etc.



Something wrong!

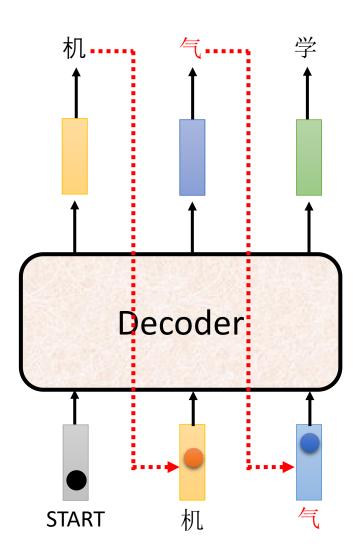
## Optimizing Evaluation Metrics?

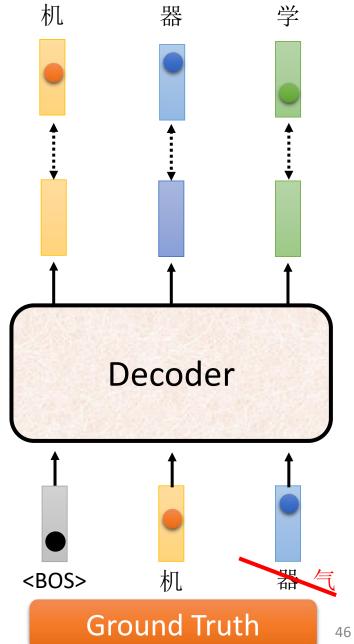


How to do the optimization?

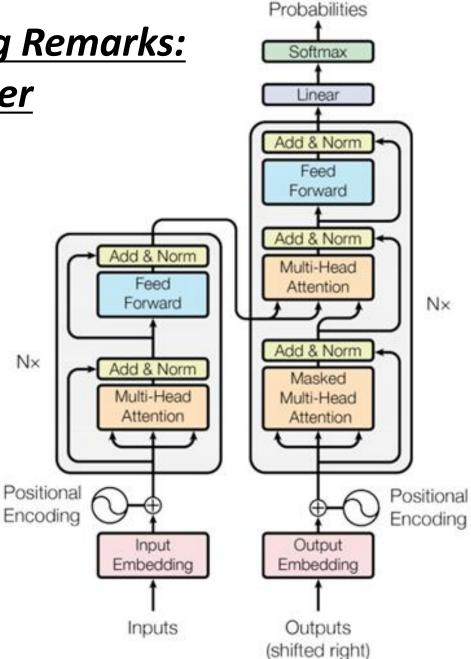
When you don't know how to optimize, just use reinforcement learning (RL)! https://arxiv.org/abs/1511.06732

#### There is a mismatch! 😊 **exposure** bias





### **Concluding Remarks: Transformer**



Output

