# Artificial Intelligence

# Assignment 2

#### **Dahuin Jung**

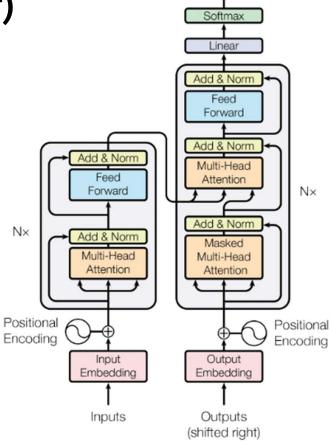
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# Assignment2-1 Objective (Transformer)

- Problem: Implementing Transformer from scratch
  - To understand Transformer architecture
  - Implement 4 components of the Transformer
    - Positional Encoding
    - Multi-head attention
    - Encoder
    - Decoder



Output Probabilities

Figure 1: The Transformer - model architecture.

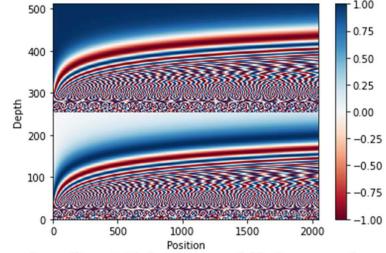
Source: Attention is all you need (NeurIPS 2017)

- Four key components of the Transformer
  - Positional Encoding
  - Multi-head attention
  - Encoder
  - Decoder
- Positional Encoding
  - Means to convey order information

• 
$$PE_{(pos,2i)} = \sin(\frac{pos}{10000^{\overline{d}_{model}}})$$

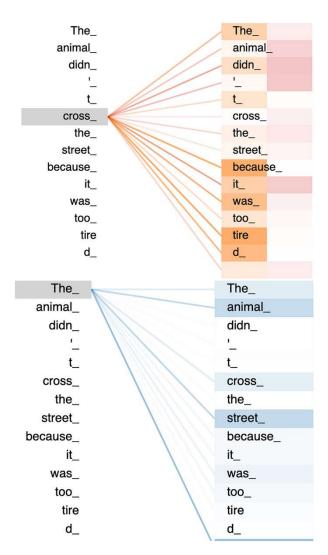
• 
$$PE_{(pos,2i+1)} = \cos(\frac{pos}{10000^{\frac{2i}{d_{model}}}})$$

• If we draw the above equation, it looks like the left image



Source: TensorFlow tutorial: Transformer model for language understanding

- Multi-head attention layers learn various features of a sequence
  - Which do you like better, coffee or tea? Sentence type
  - Which do you like better, coffee or tea? Noun
  - Which do you like better, coffee or tea? Relationship
  - Which do you like better, coffee or tea? Emphasis



Source: https://towardsdatascience.com/self-attention-5b95ea164f61

Specific equation of multi-head attention layer

• 
$$Q = X * W_q$$

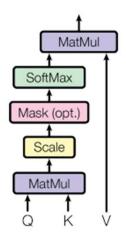
• 
$$K = X * W_k$$

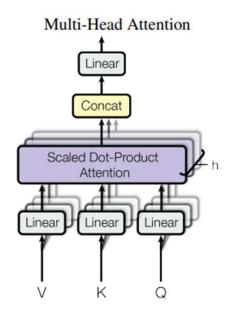
• 
$$V = X * W_v$$

• 
$$scores = \frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{word\_dim}}$$

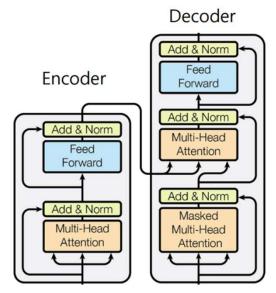
- $masked\_scores = mask(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{word\_dim}})$
- $probs = softmax(masked\_scores)$
- heads = probsV
- $output = heads * W_o$

Scaled Dot-Product Attention





Source: Attention is all you need (NeurIPS 2017)



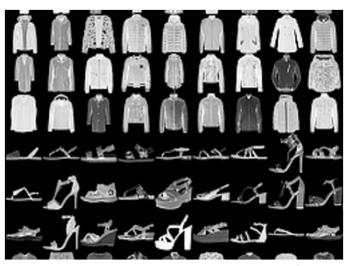
Source: Attention is all you need (NeurlPS 2017)

- Encoder
  - One Multi-Head Attention layer, one FFN layer, two Normalization layers
- Decoder
  - Two Multi-Head Attention layers, one FFN layer, three Normalization layers

# Assignment2-2 Objective (Vision Transformer)

- Problem 1: Implement the code for the Vision Transformer (ViT) backbone, referring to the Transformer implemented in Part 1.
  - Considering the characteristics of using images as input, directly implement the key modules of the ViT structure according to the description.
- Problem 2: Train the ViT model using the implemented code (FashionMNIST).
  - Train the ViT model on the FashionMNIST dataset by changing hyperparameters
  - Train a model that achieves at least 90% performance.
  - Conduct experiments with at least 5 different hyperparameter settings and provide an analysis for each experiment.

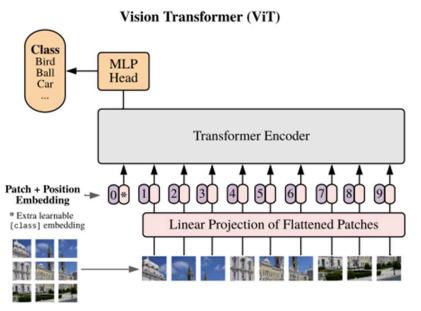
#### FashionMNIST dataset



Source: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/zalando-research/fashionmnist

- Each image in the FashionMNIST dataset is associated with a specific label, indicating the type of clothing item depicted in the image.
- Consists of 70,000 28x28 grayscale images in 10 classes, with 6,000 images per class
- There are 60,000 training images and 10,000 test images.

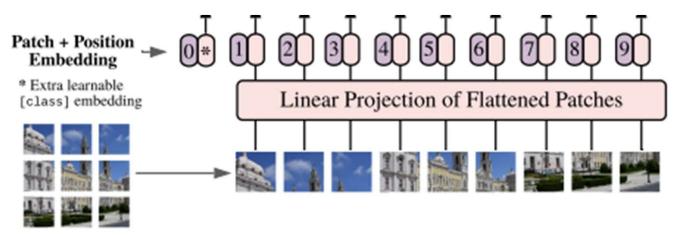
## **Vision Transformer (ViT)**



Source: An Image is Worth 16x16 Words: Transformers for Image Recognition at Scale (ICLR 2021)

- ViT leverages the transformer architecture, which was originally proposed for natural language processing tasks.
  - Patchify image into patch embeddings for encoder input
  - Multi-Head self-Attention mechanism learns global relationships between image patches
  - MLP head performs target downstream task, e.g., classification.

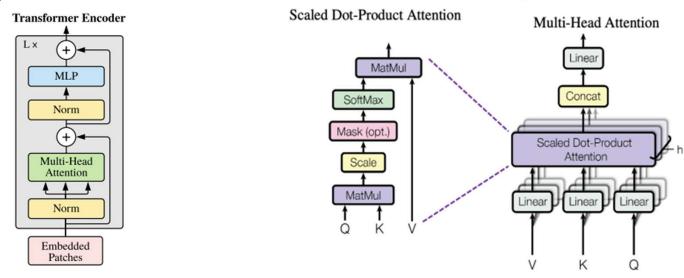
#### **Patch Embed**



Source: An Image is Worth 16x16 Words: Transformers for Image Recognition at Scale (ICLR 2021)

- Patchify:
  - Split the input image into small patches.
  - Flatten the patches and linearly project them into embedding dimension.
- Class Token: A special learnable token that is added to the sequence of patch embeddings.
- **Learnable positional Encoding**: Instead of using fixed functions to compute positional encodings, ViT learns these encodings as part of the training process.

### **Encoder (Multi-Head Attention & MLP)**

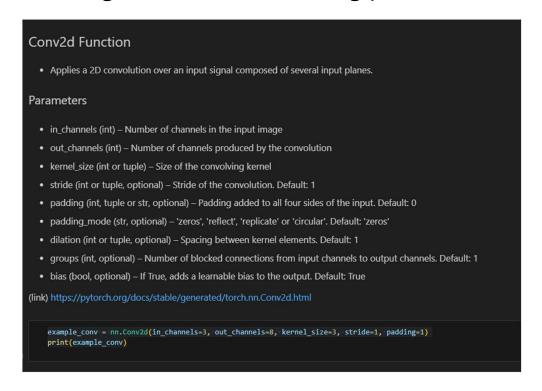


Source: An Image is Worth 16x16 Words: Transformers for Image Recognition at Scale (ICLR 2021), Attention is All You Need (NeurIPS 2017)

- Query, Key, and Value Representations: For each patch embedding, three vectors are derived: the Query (Q), Key (K), and Value (V) vectors.
- **Self-Attention Computation:** For each patch, the self-attention mechanism computes a set of Attention scores, indicating the importance of other patches concerning the current patch.
- Weighted Sum (Attention Output): The Attention scores obtained from the Softmax operation are used to compute a weighted sum of the Value vectors (V) of all patches.

## **Pytorch Function Examples**

 Before writing example code, for those who find using PyTorch difficult, please make sure to refer to the following content when writing your code(hint!).



# How to install assignment files

- Files included: 5 in total
  - Assignment2-1\_Transformer\_from\_scratch.ipynb
  - Assignment2-2\_Vit.ipynb
  - CollectSubmission.sh
  - imgs and data folders (data folder is empty)

# Code writing space

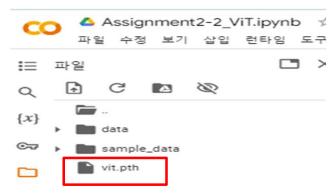
Please write the code only in the sections marked with 'TO DO' in red boxes and 'IMPLEMENTYOUR CODE'.

```
PositionalEncoding(nn.Module):
              __init__(self, dim, seq_len_max):
              super(PositionalEncoding, self). init ()
             PE = torch.zeros(seq_len_max, dim) # zeros : Returns a tenso
              # Positional Encoding is not learnable parameters.
              self.register_buffer('PE', PE.unsqueeze(0))
              init (self, img size=224, patch size=16, in chans=3, embed dim=768):
num_patches = (img_size // patch_size) * (img_size // patch_size)
self.img size = img size
self.patch_size = patch_size
self.num patches = num patches
IMPLEMENT YOUR CODE
```

super(). init ()

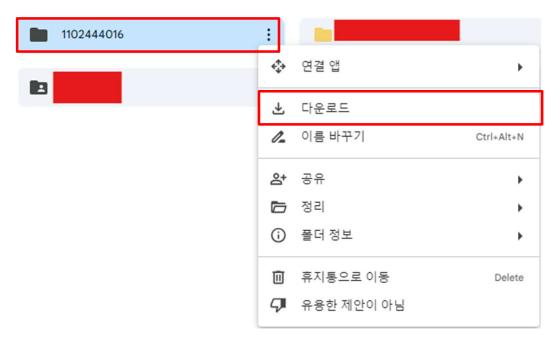
# Submitting your work(Colab)

- How to save a .pth file in Colab
  - If the model trains successfully, first go to the respective part and check the .pth file.
  - Secondly, as shown in the image, select the corresponding .pth file and download it.
  - Finally, place the downloaded .pth file into the folder that was previously mentioned.



# Submitting your work(Colab)

- Go into the Google Drive folder you created earlier
  - Files to be placed inside the folder: 2 ipynb files, 1 pth files
  - Folder name : student-id
  - Please send the downloaded zip file.
  - DO NOT clear the final outputs



# Submitting your work(local)



- Submitting your work
  - After you are done
    - Open Git Bash in VSCode or download it locally.
    - \$ ./CollectSubmission.sh 1102444016 (student-id)
    - Upload the (student-id).tar.gz on ETL
  - DO NOT clear the final outputs

