

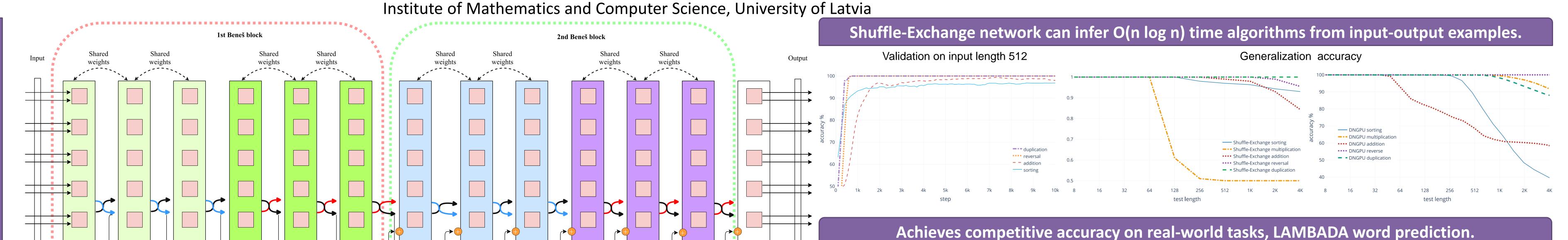
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Neural Shuffle-Exchange Networks – SequenceProcessing in O(n log n) Time

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key requirement in sequence to sequence processing is the modeling of long range dependencies. To this end, a vast majority of the state-of-the-art models use attention mechanism which is of $O(n^2)$ complexity that leads to slow execution for long sequences.

We propose a new **differentiable** architecture for sequence processing tasks that has O(log n) depth, O(n log n) total complexity, and allows modeling of any dependencies in the sequence. this model can synthesize nontrivial $O(n \log n)$ time algorithms with good generalization.



— 192 feature maps

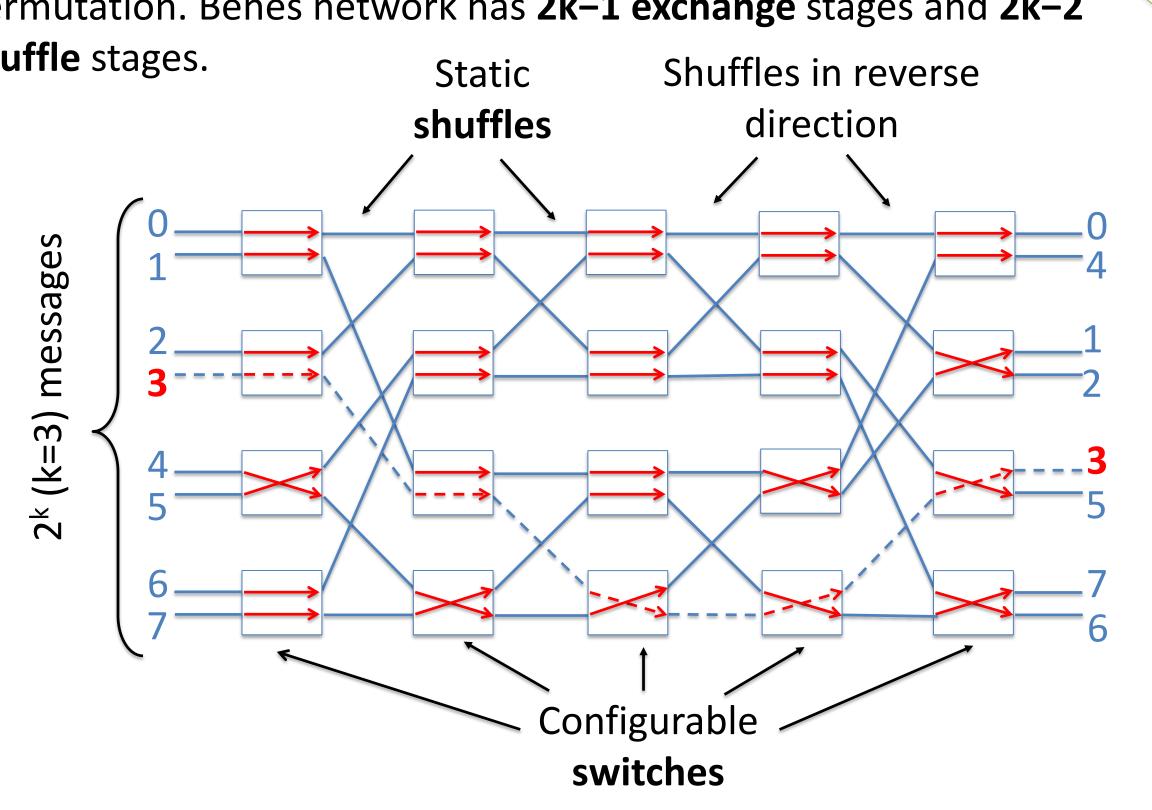
96 feature maps

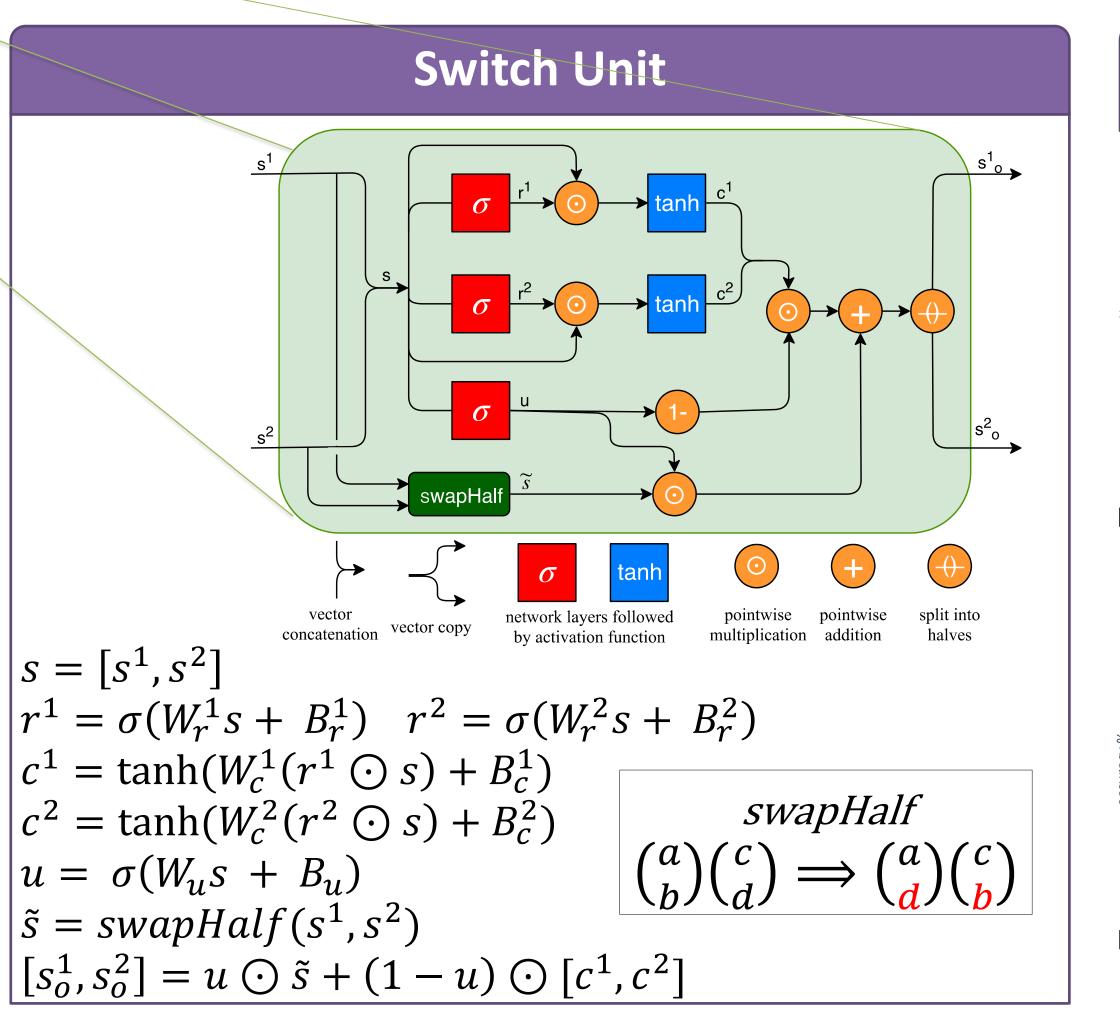
Model Test accuracy (%) Random word from passage 1.60 **Gated-Attention Reader** 49.00 **Shuffle-Exchange Network** 52.28 **Universal Transformer** 56.00 86.00 Human performance

Beneš Network

parameter

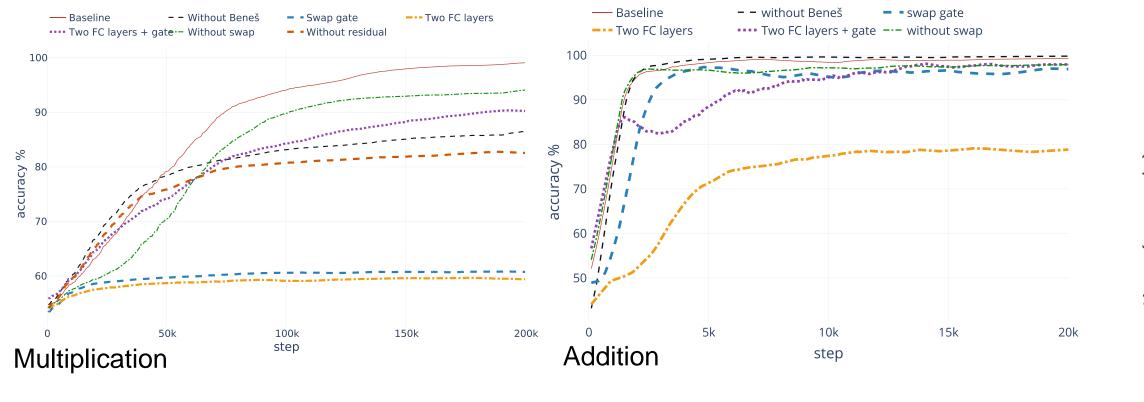
Beneš network can route **2^k messages** in any input-to-output permutation. Beneš network has **2k-1 exchange** stages and **2k-2 shuffle** stages.

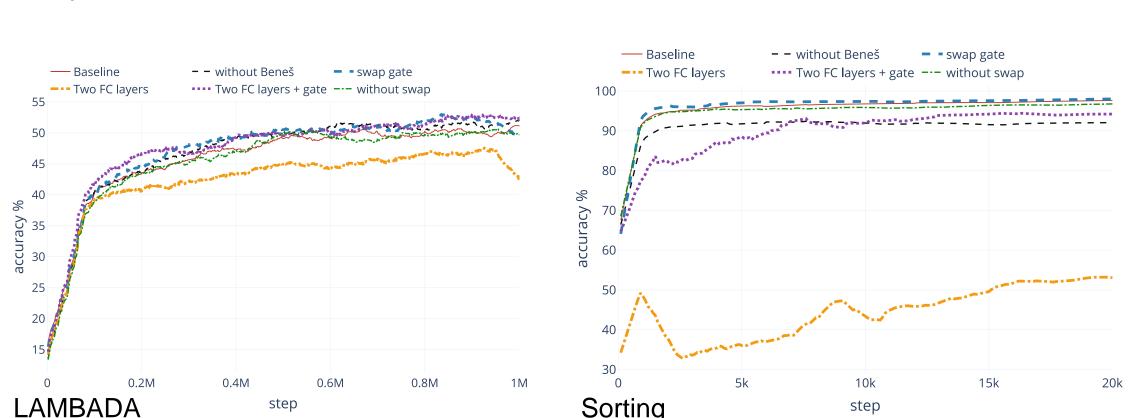




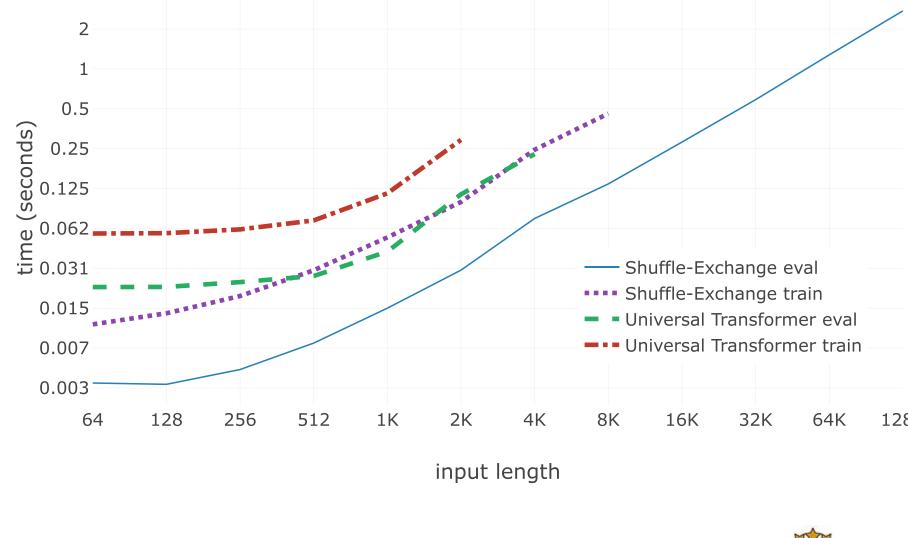
The whole model containing two Beneš blocks on input length 24=16







A faster alternative to the attention mechanism feasible for longer sequences



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