Introduction to Transformer

Part-1

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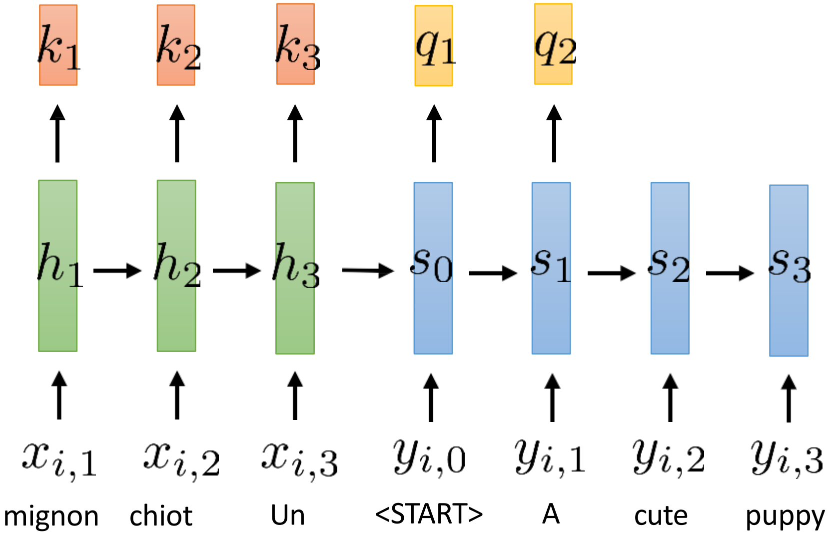
Introduction to Large Language Models

Is Attention All We Need?

Slides by Sergey Levine

Recap: Attention



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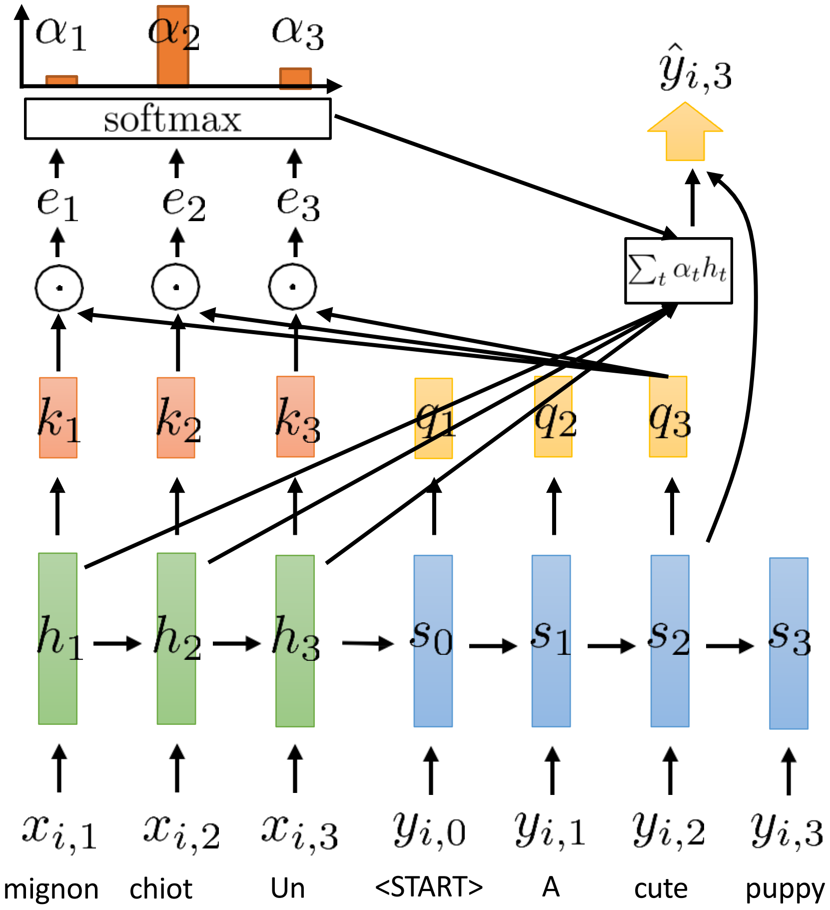

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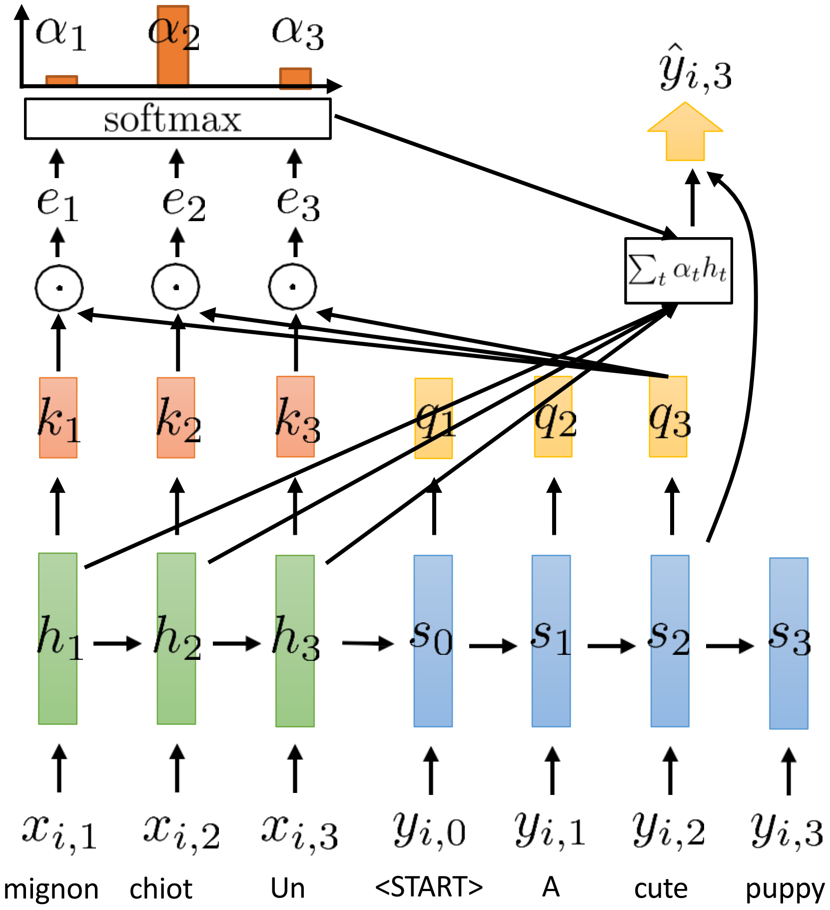
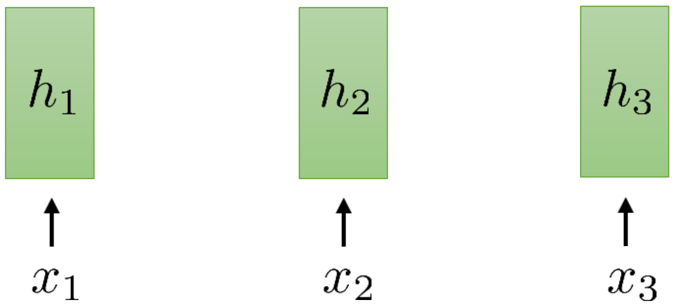


- If we have **attention**, do we even need recurrent connections?
- Can we transform our RNN into a **purely attention-based model**?
- Attention can access all time steps simultaneously, potentially doing everything that recurrence can, and even more. However, this approach presents some challenges:

The encoder lacks temporal dependencies at all!

Self-Attention



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but still weight sharing:

$$h_t = \sigma(Wx_t + b)$$

shared weights at all time steps

(or any other nonlinear function)

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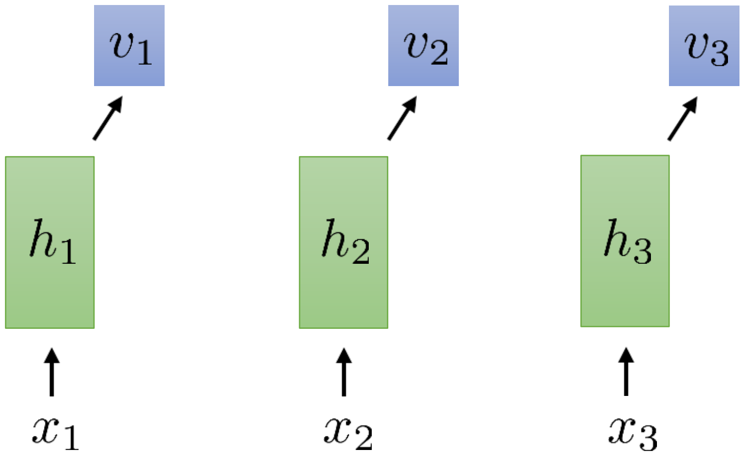

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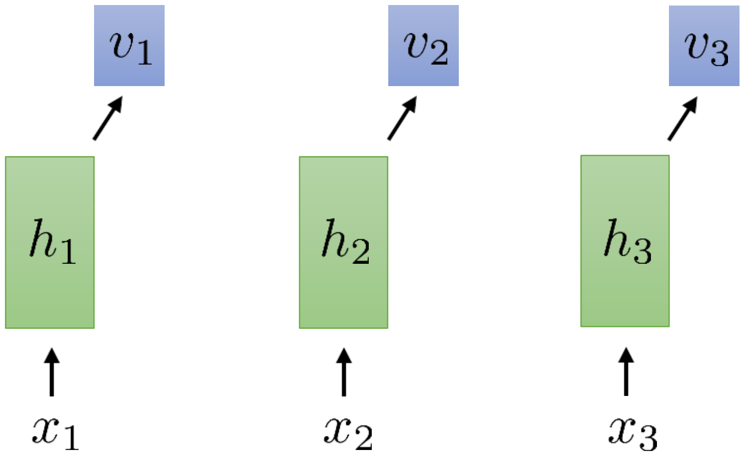

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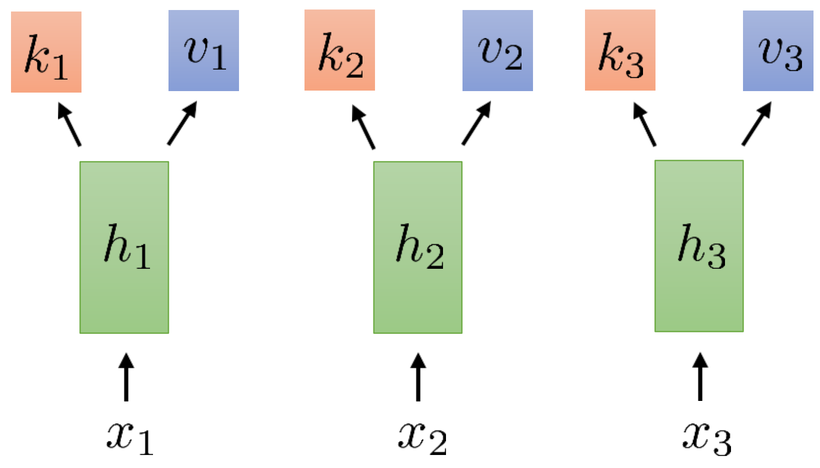

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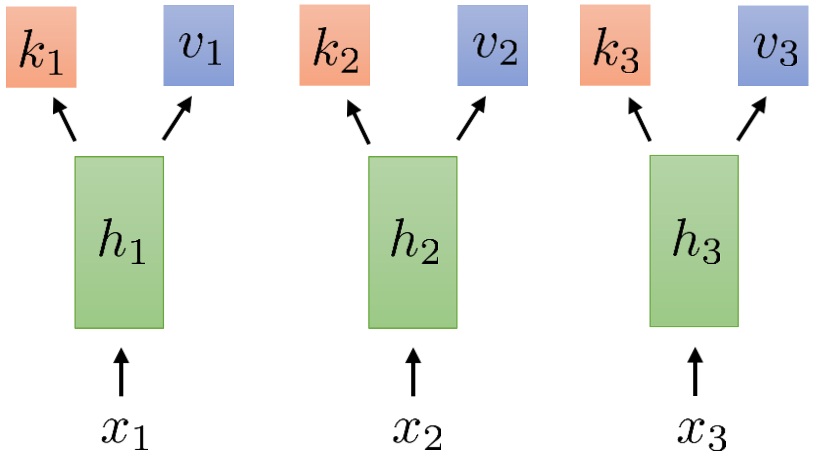

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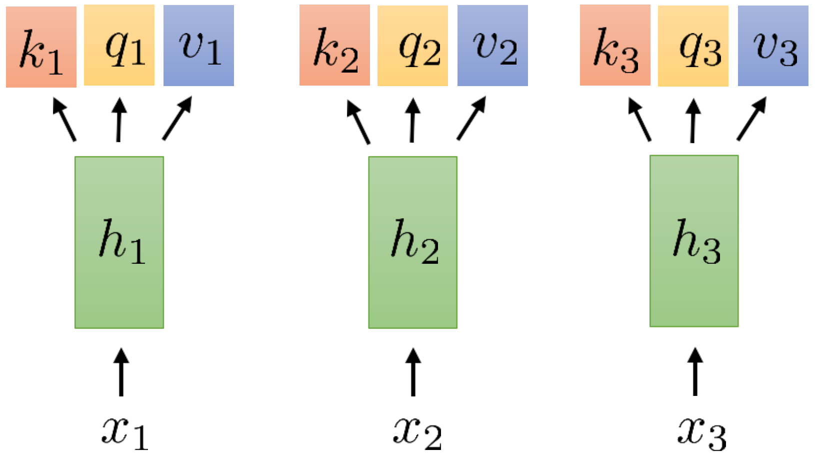

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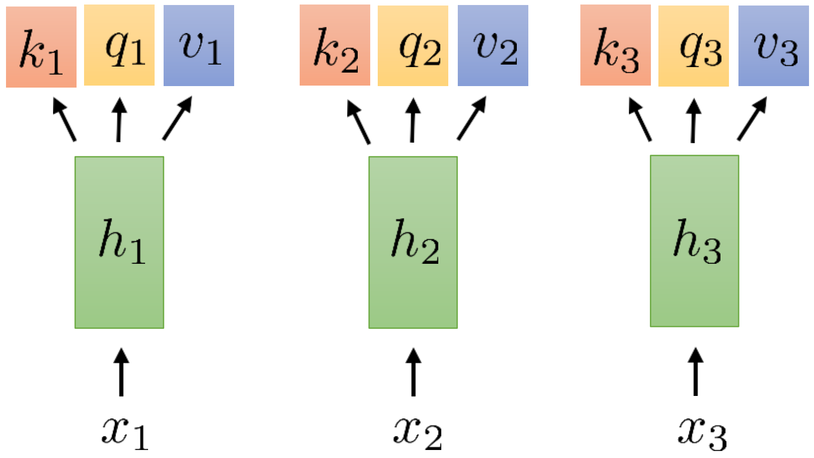

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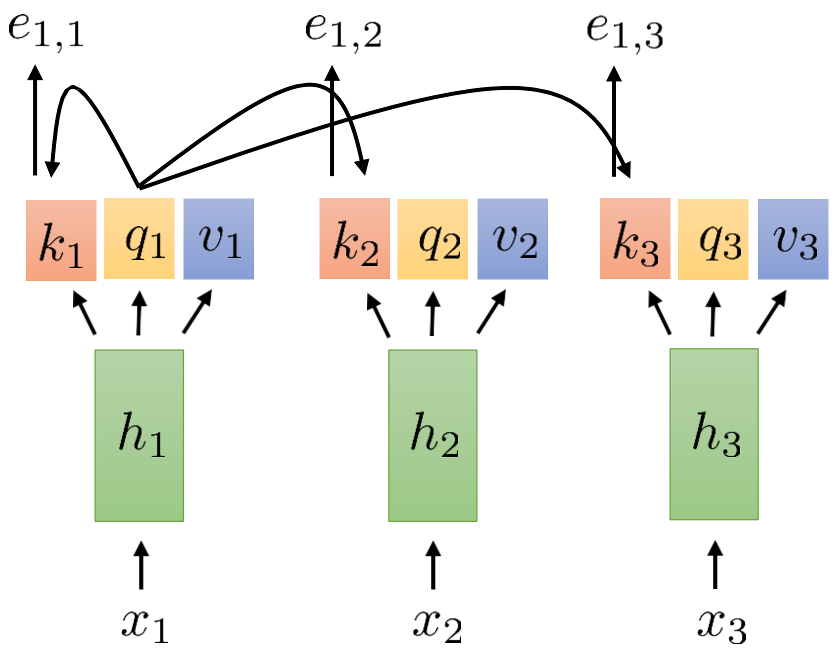

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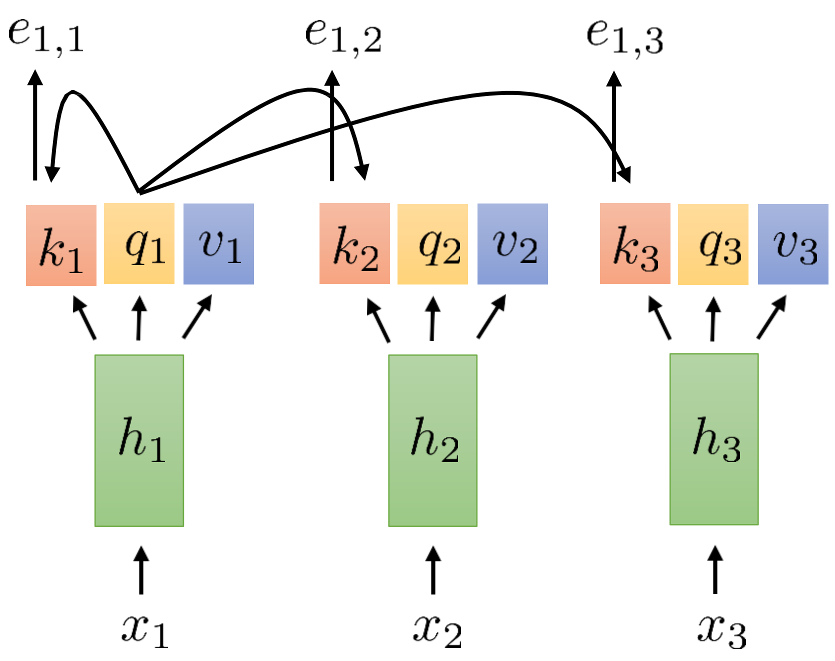

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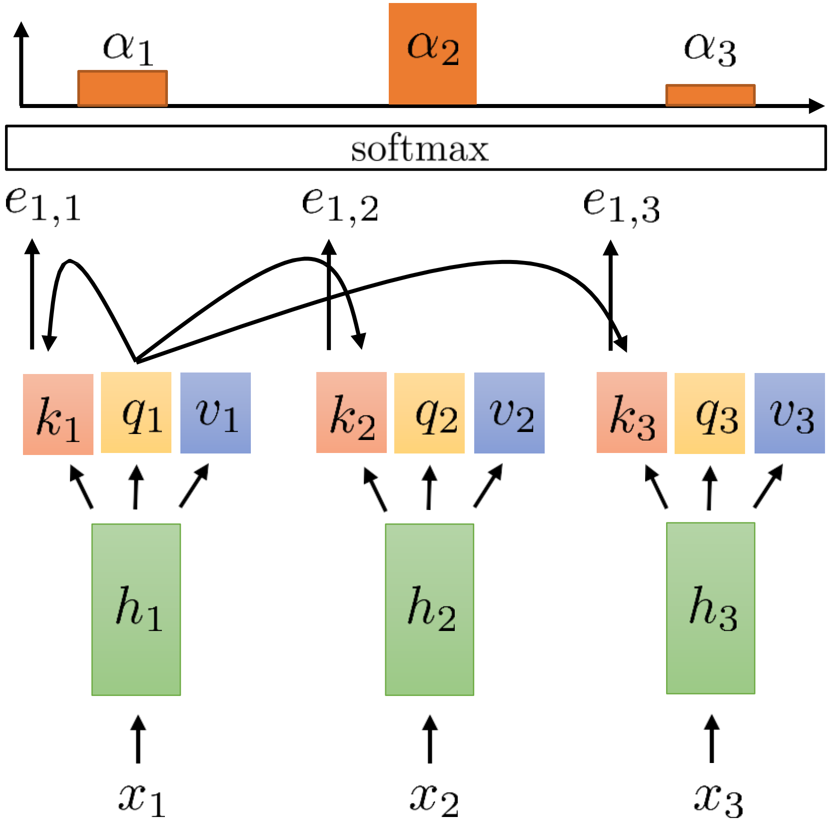

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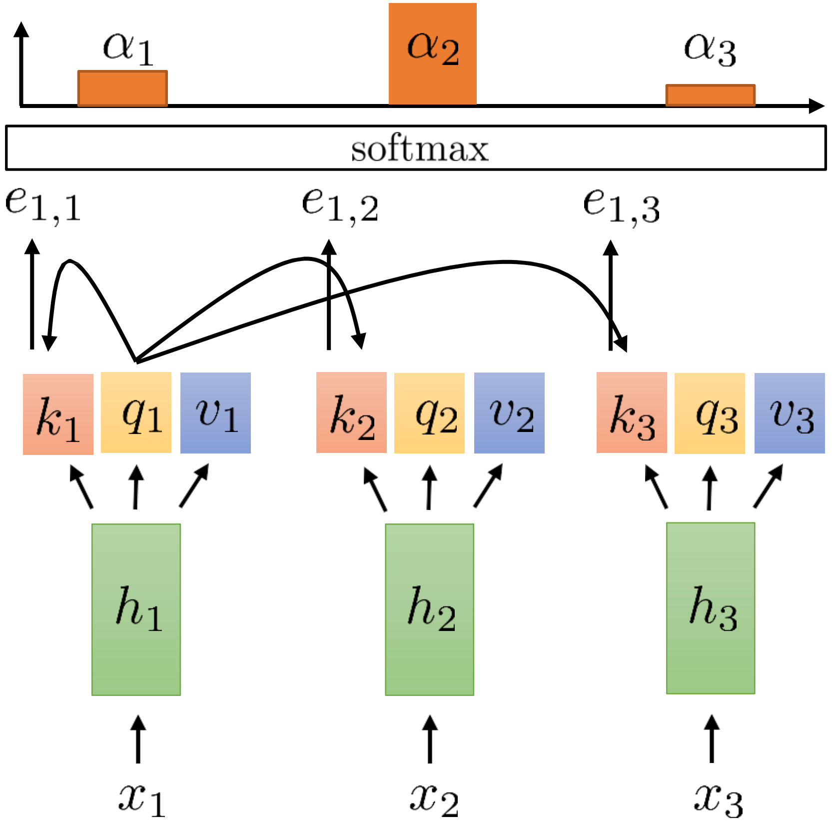

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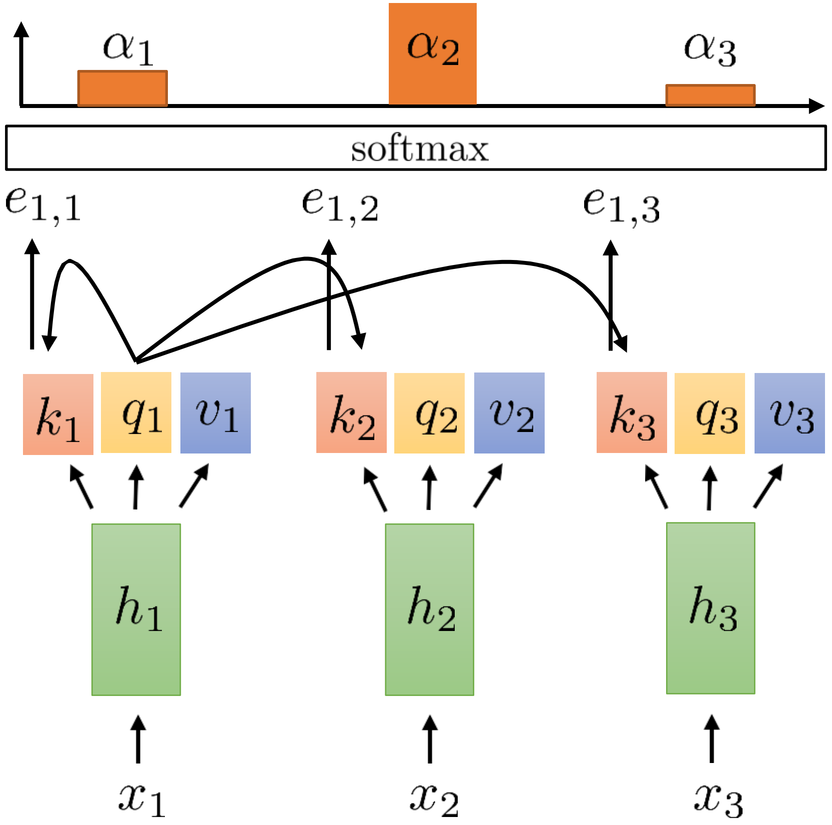

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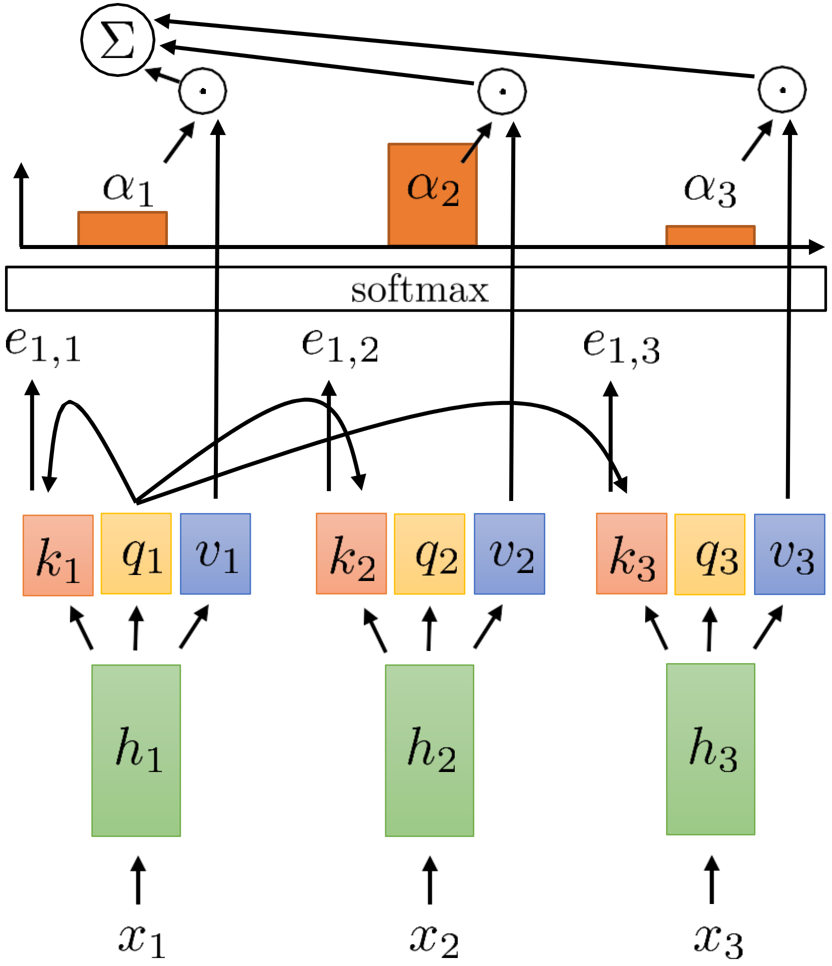

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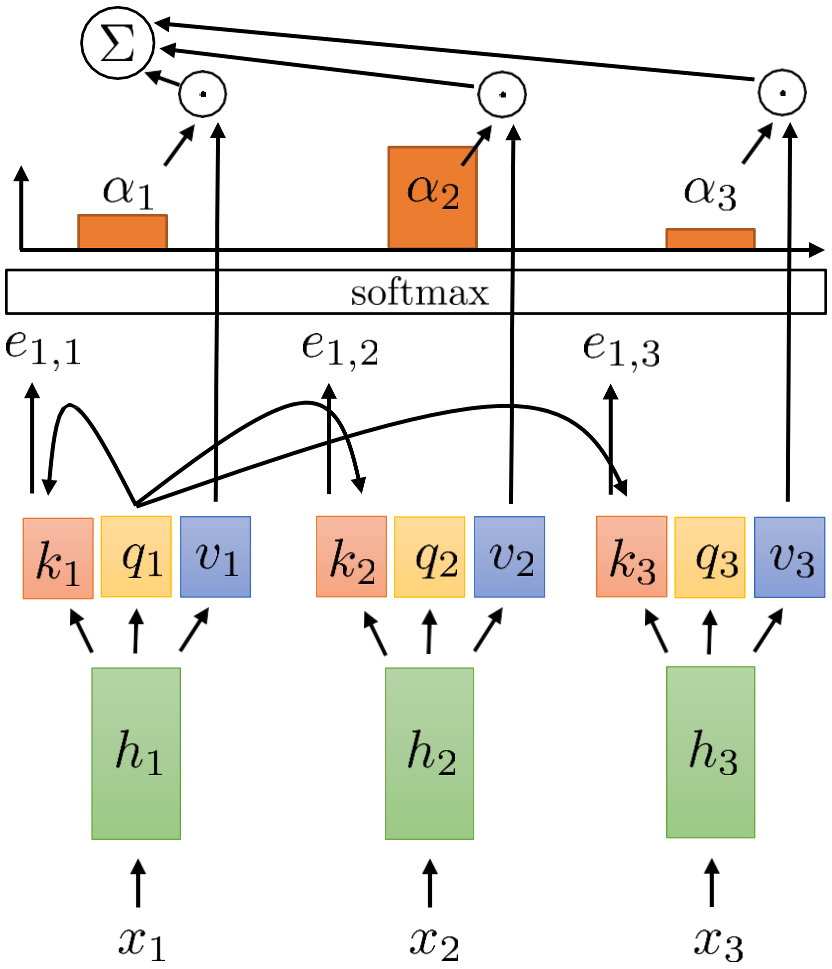

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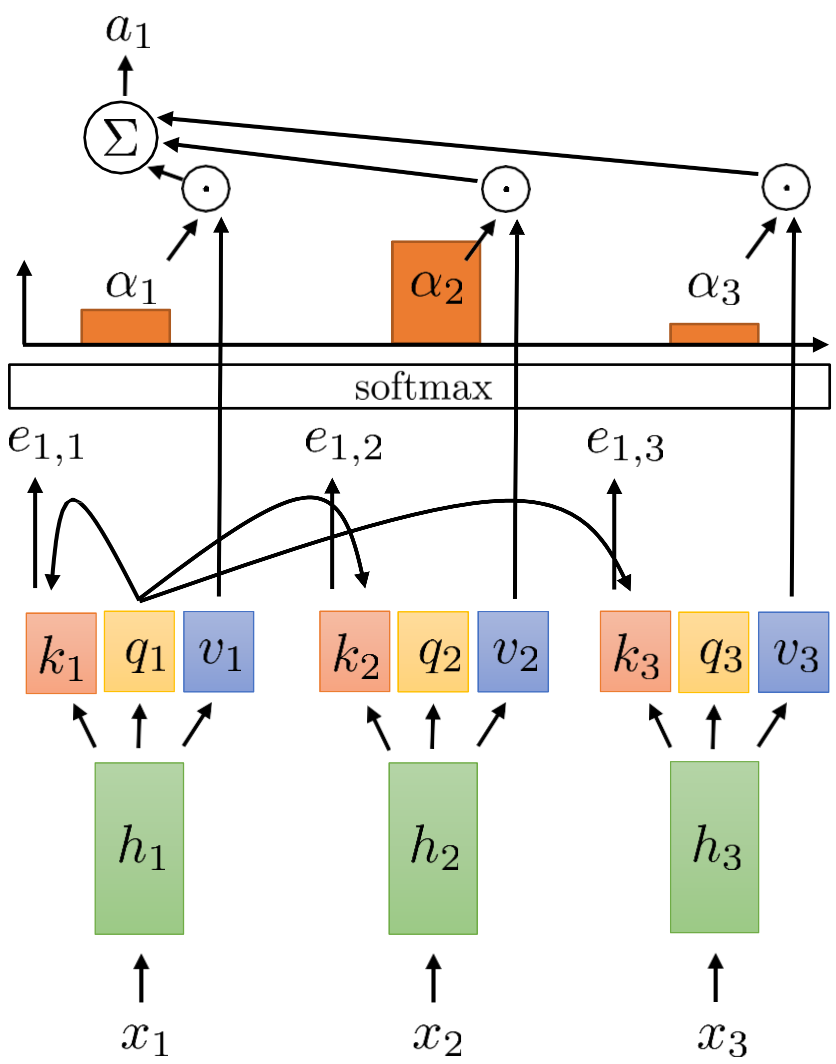

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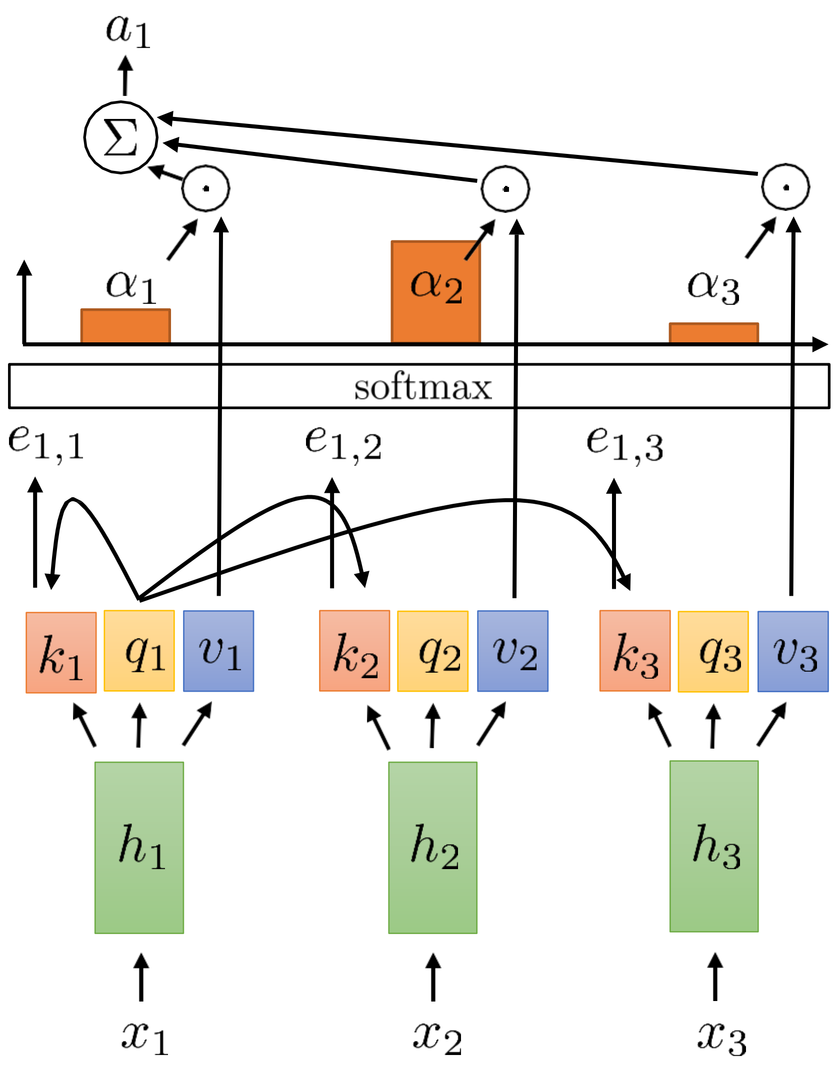

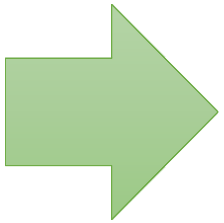

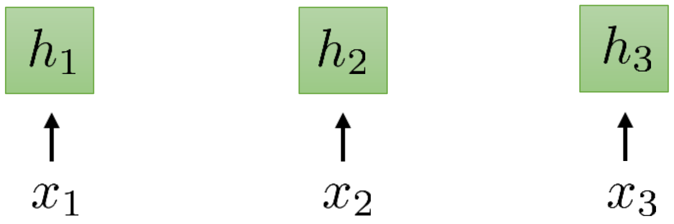

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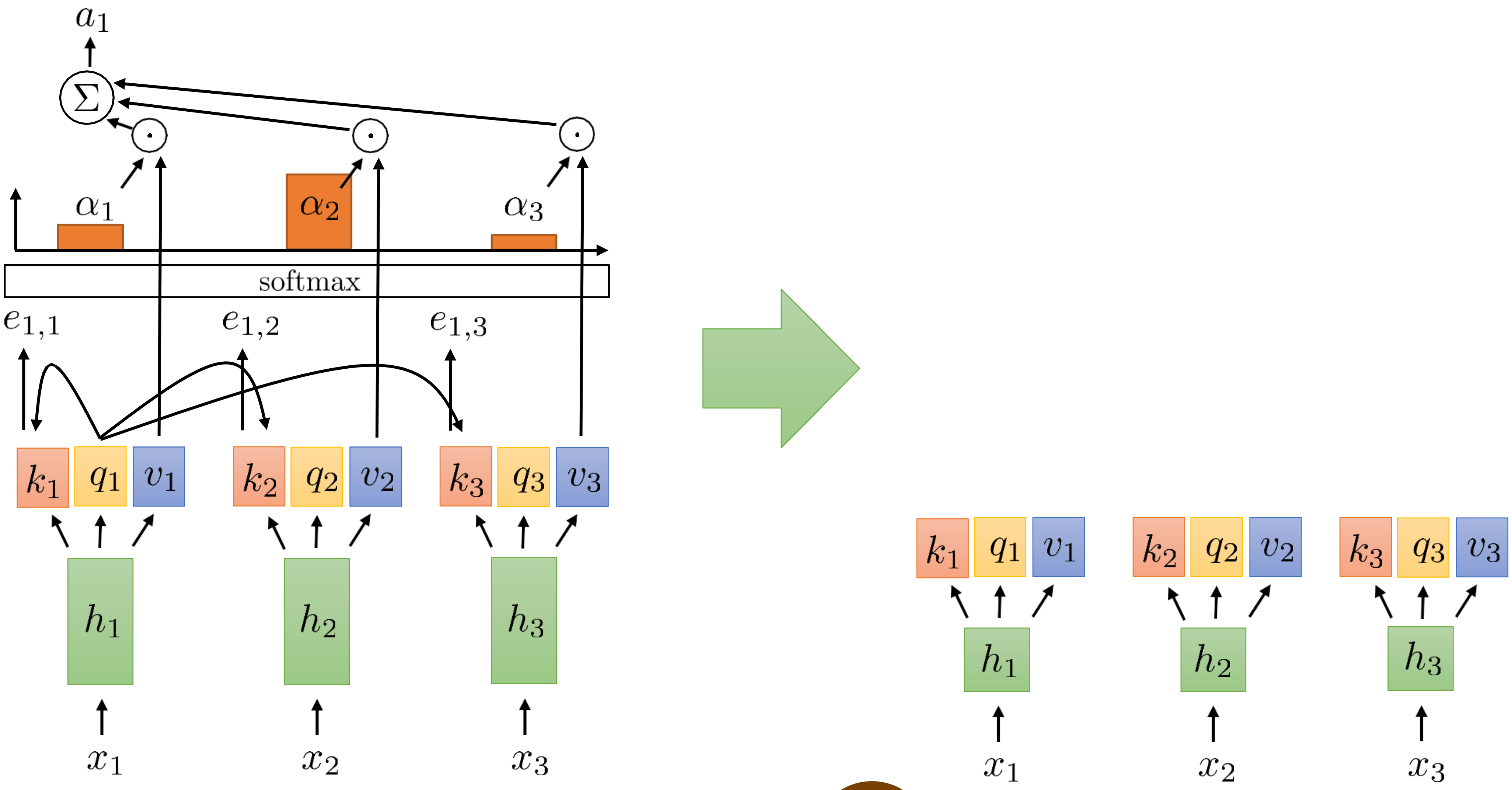

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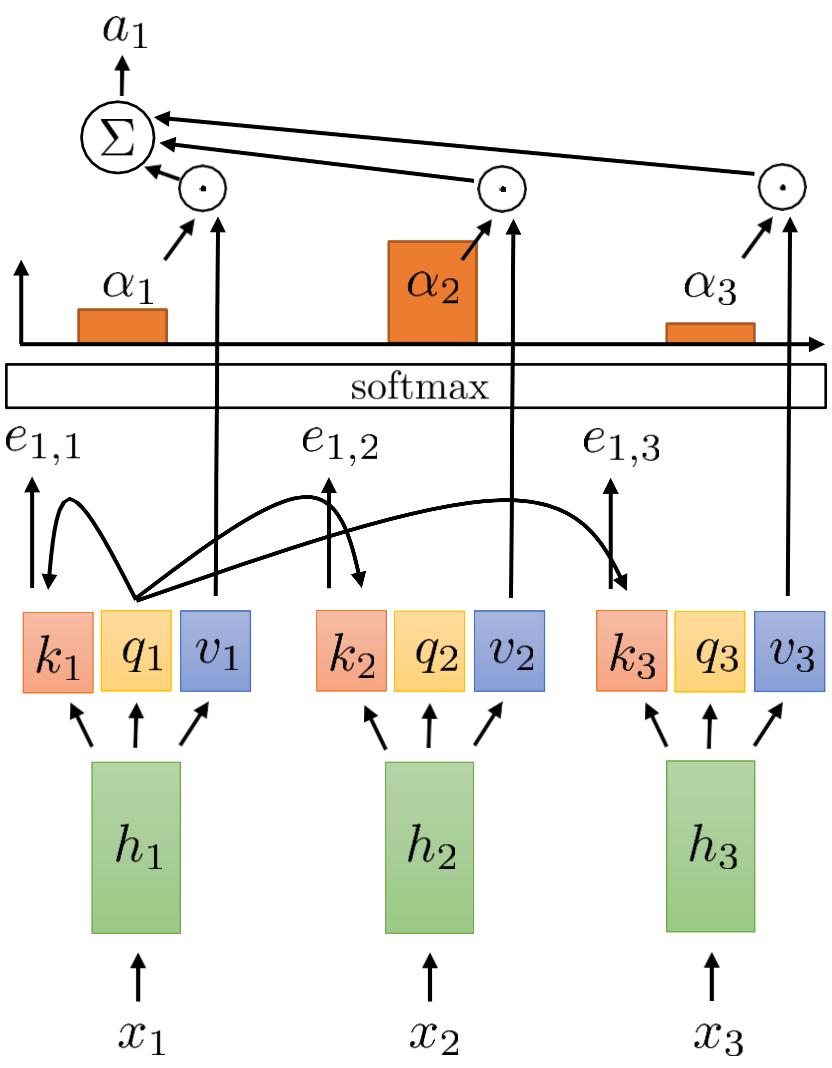

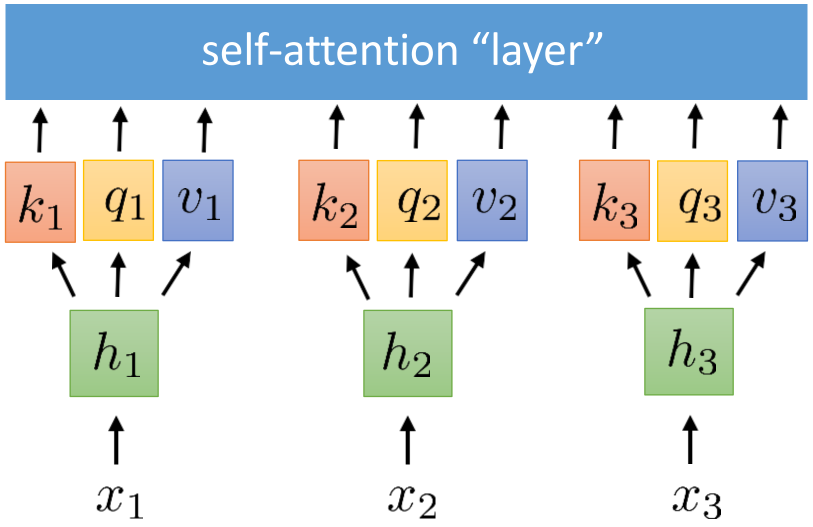

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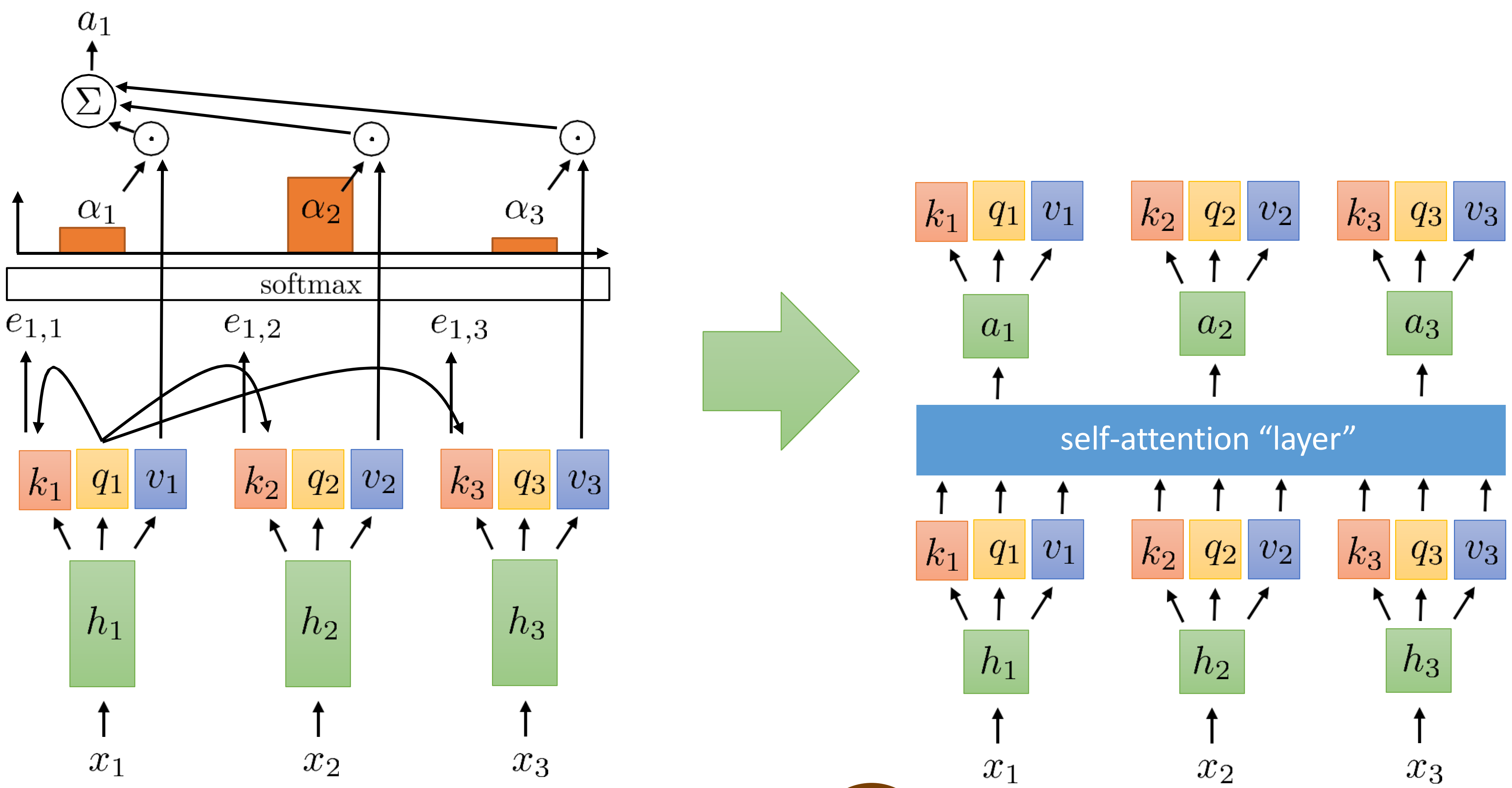

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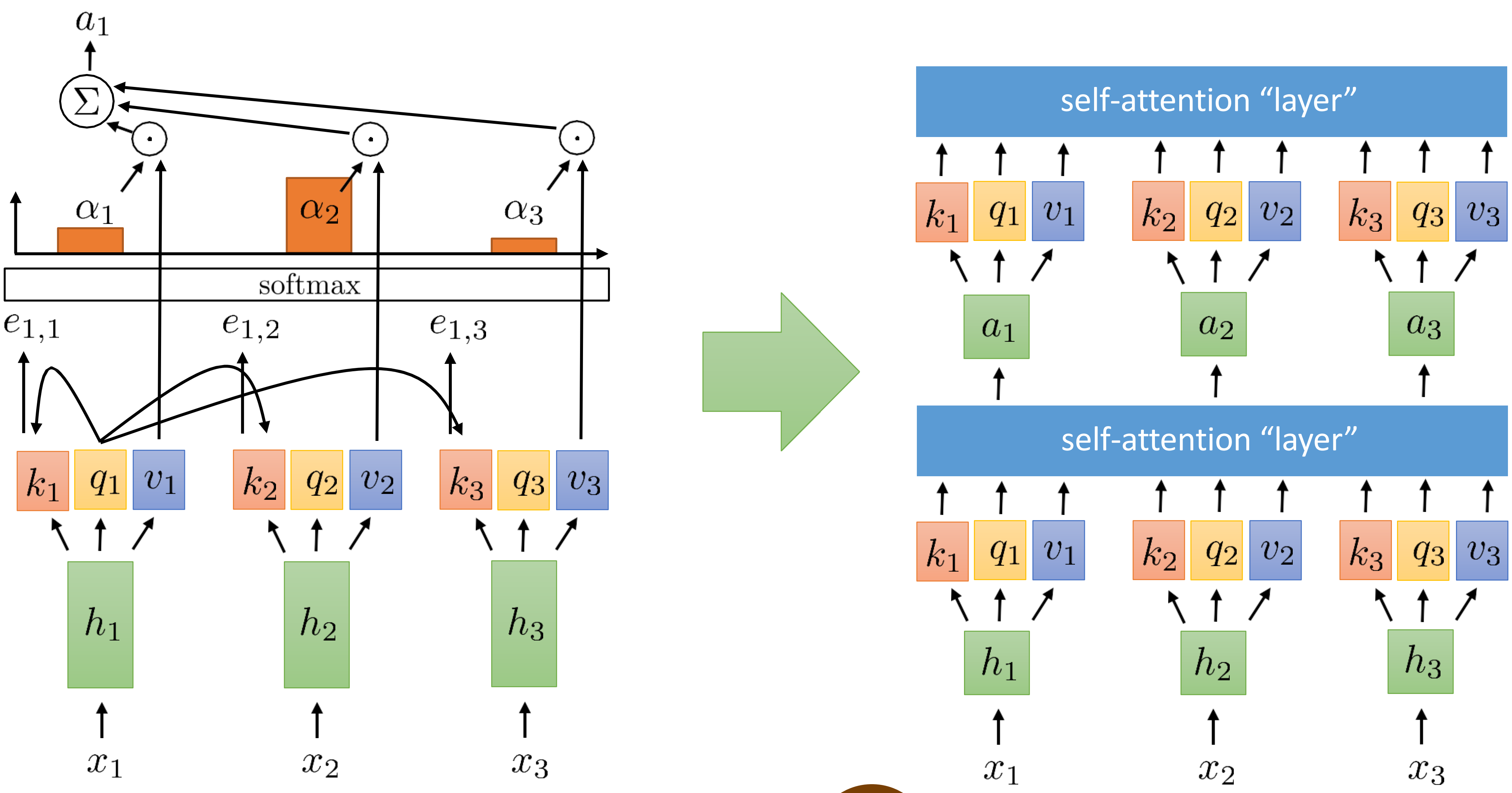

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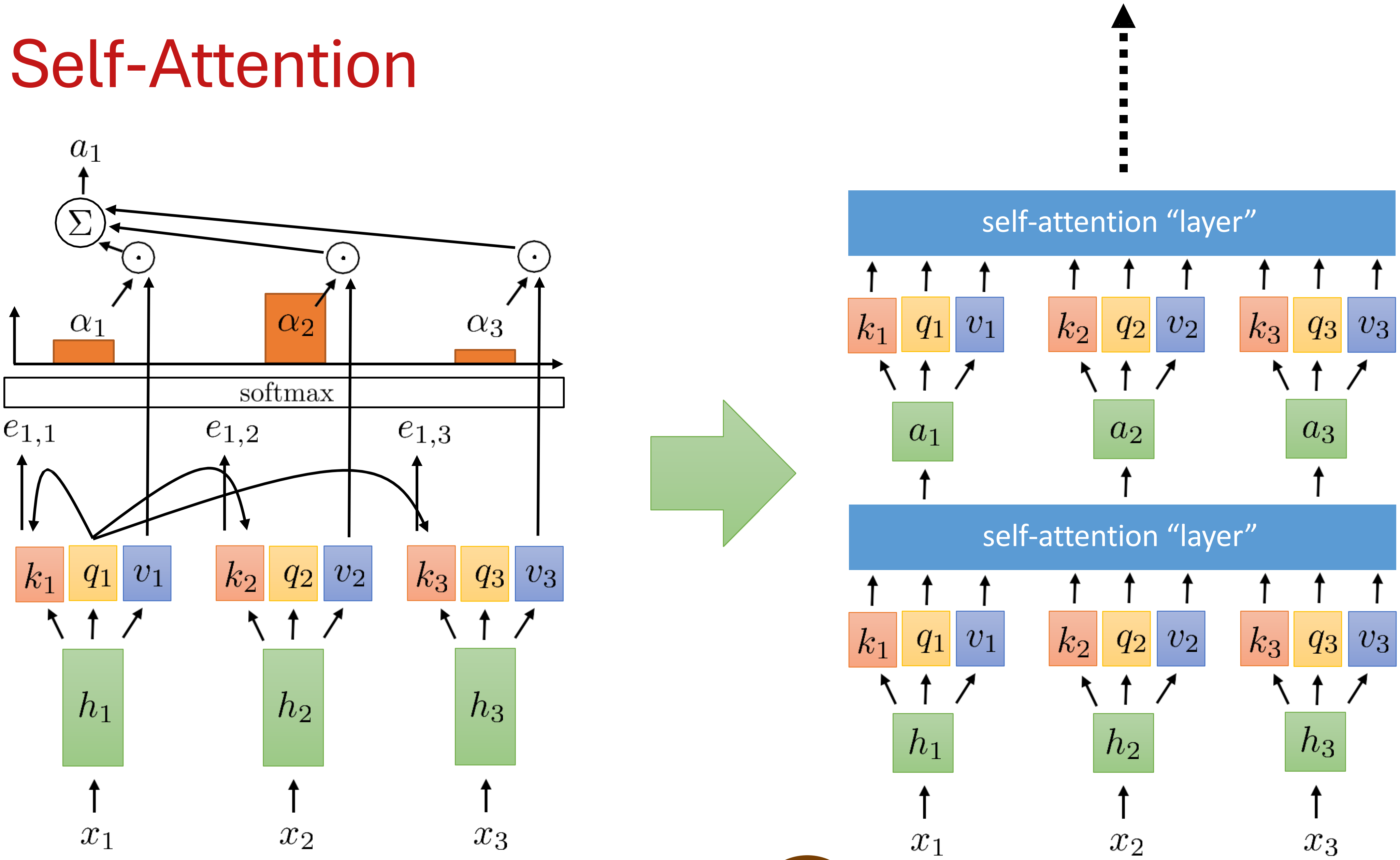

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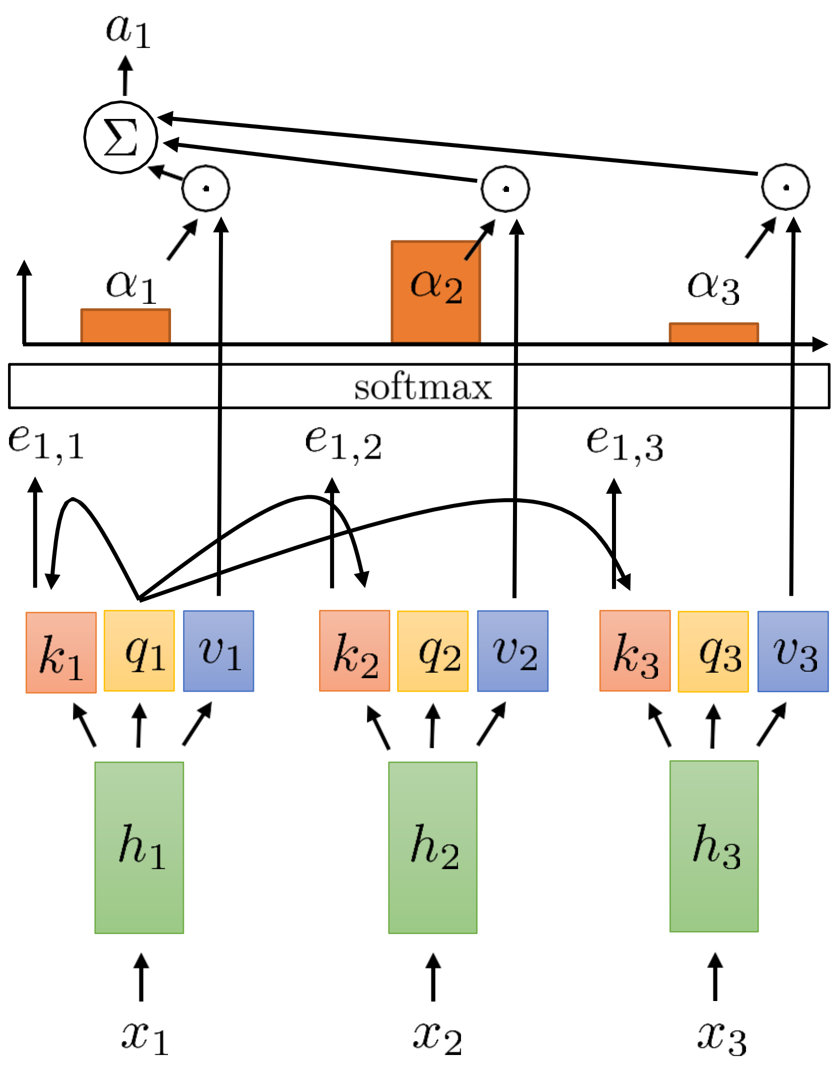

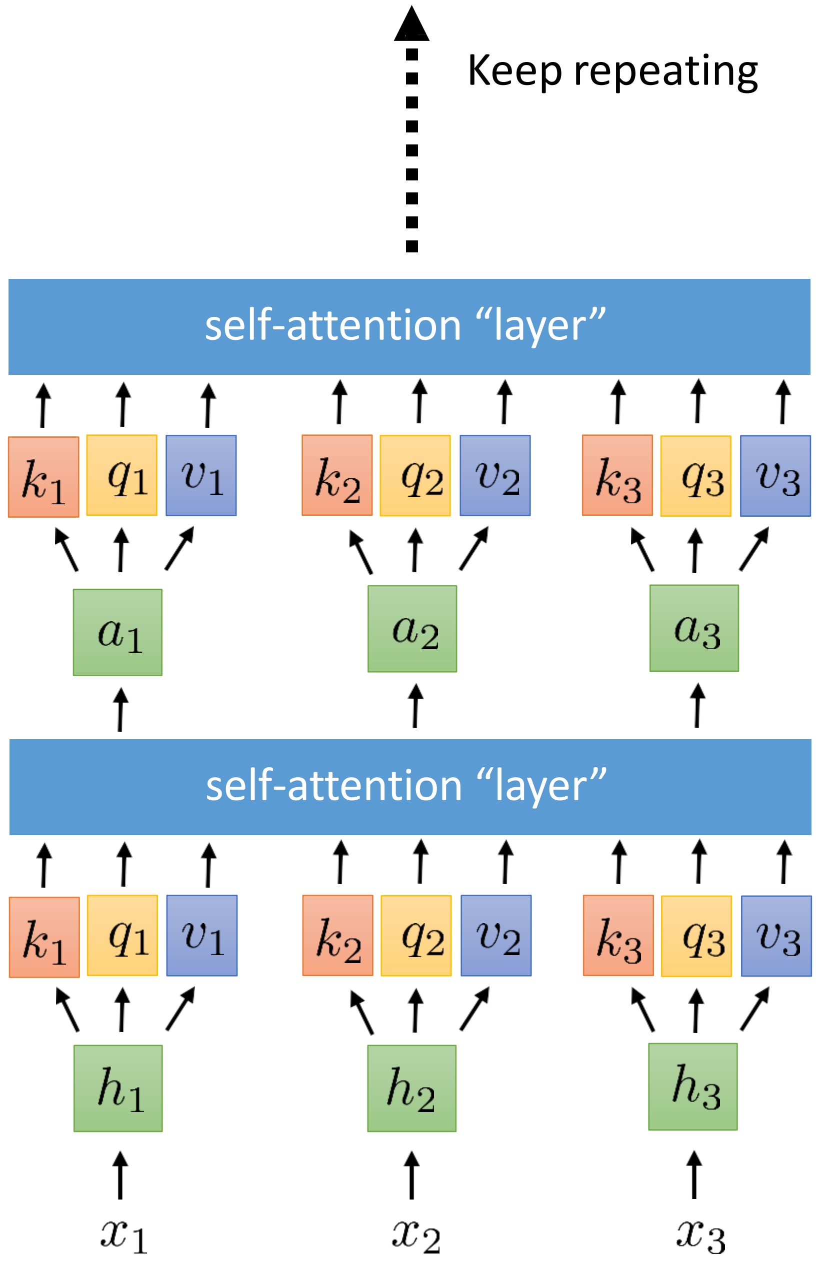

From Self-Attention to Transformers

- We will talk about a class of models for processing sequences that does not use recurrent connections but instead relies entirely on attention and will build up towards a class of models called **Transformers**.
- To address a few key limitations, we need to add certain elements:

1. Positional encoding	addresses lack of sequence information
2. Multi-headed attention	allows querying multiple positions at each layer
3. Adding nonlinearities	so far, each successive layer is *linear* in the previous one
4. Masked decoding	how to prevent attention lookups into the future?

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Positional Encoding - Motivation

- **Problem :** Self-attention processes all the elements of a sequence in parallel without any regard for their order.
  - Example : the sun rises in the east
  - Permuted version : rises in the sun the east

    the east rises in the sun
  - Self-attention is permutation invariant.
  - In natural language, it is important to take into account the order of words in a sentence.
- **Solution :** Explicitly add positional information to indicate where a word appears in a sequence

Bag of Words

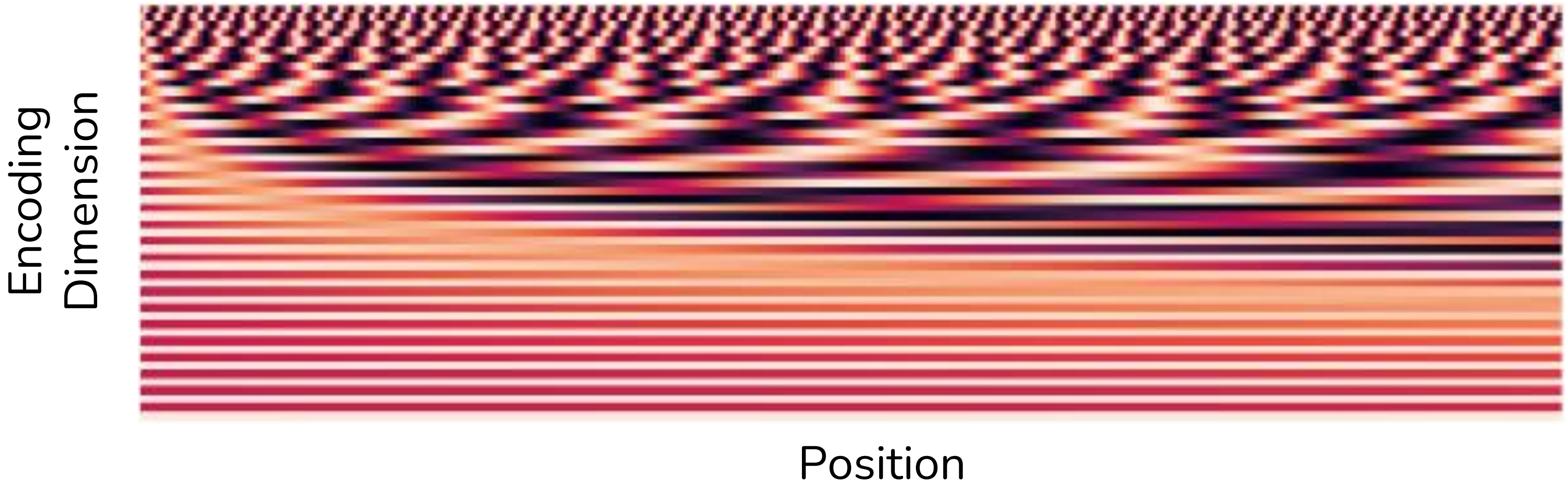
in , the , rises , east , sun

Sinusoidal Positional Encoding

- Helps it determine the position of each word (absolute positional information), or the distance between different words in the sequence(relative positional information)
- The frequency decreases along the encoding dimension.

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

We will see this in more detail later !



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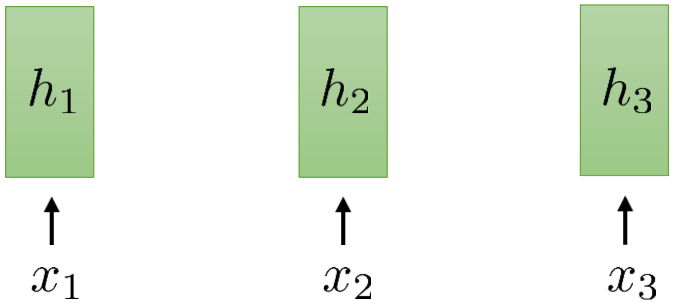
Multi-Head Attention

Given that we're fully depending on attention now, it could be beneficial to include more than one time step.



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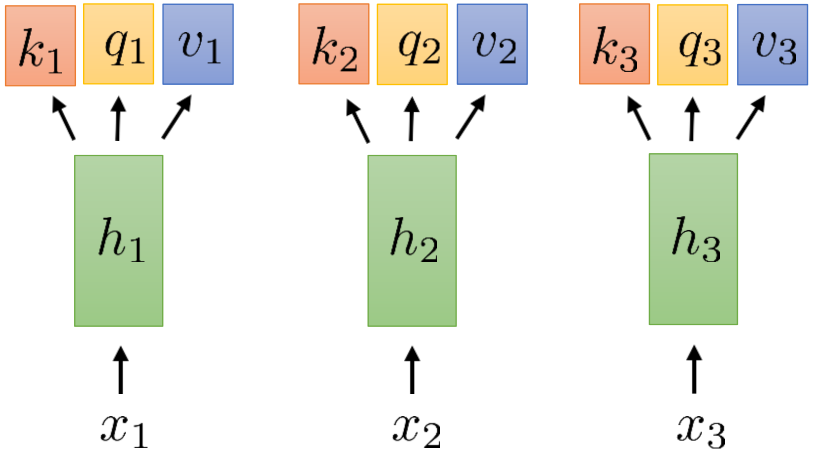

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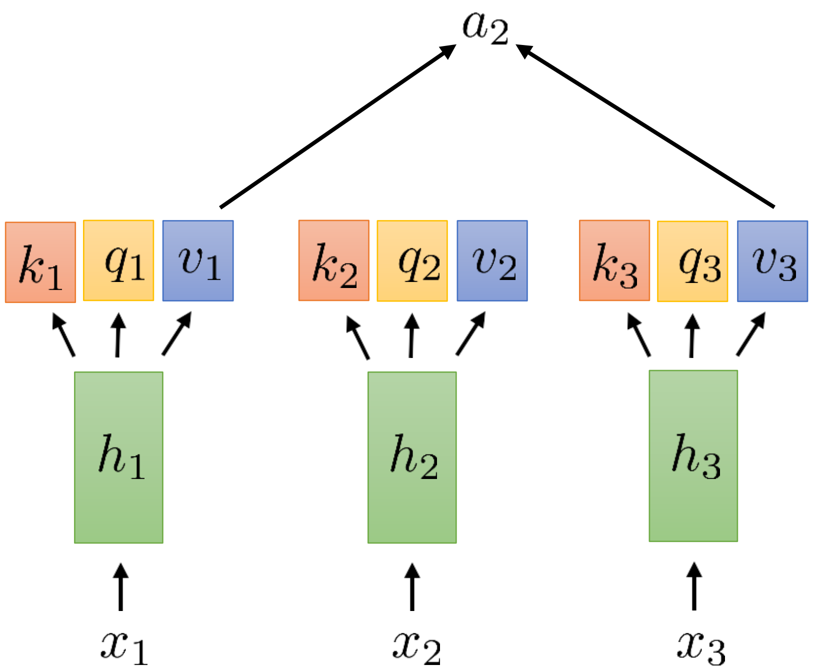

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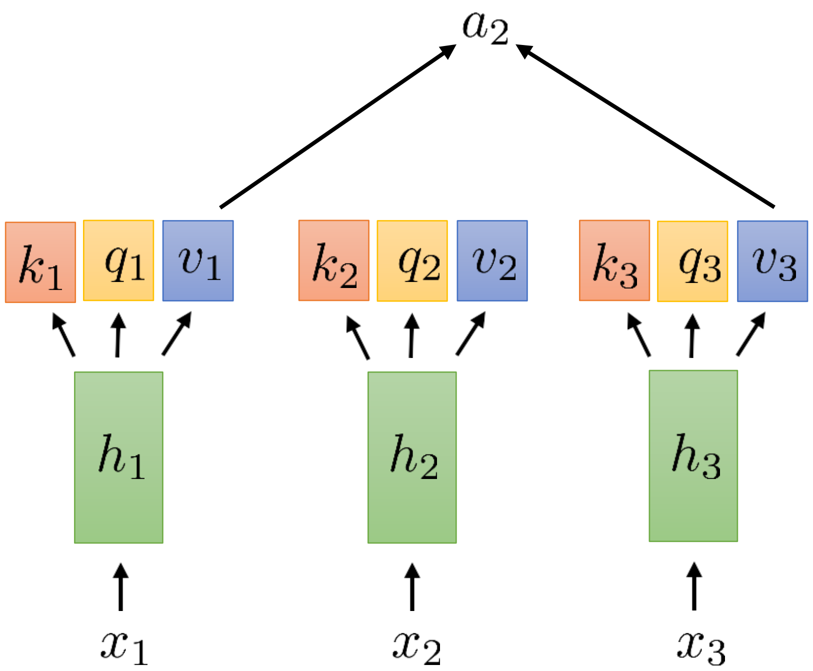

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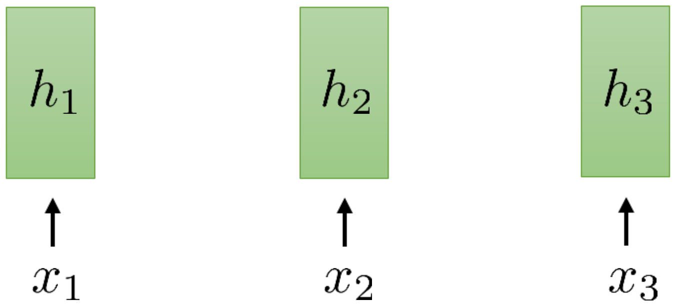
Due to the softmax function, this will be heavily influenced by a single value.

$$e_{l,t} = q_l \cdot k_t$$

It's challenging to clearly specify that you want two distinct elements, like the subject and object in a sentence.

Multi-Head Attention

Solution: Use multiple keys, queries, and values for each time step



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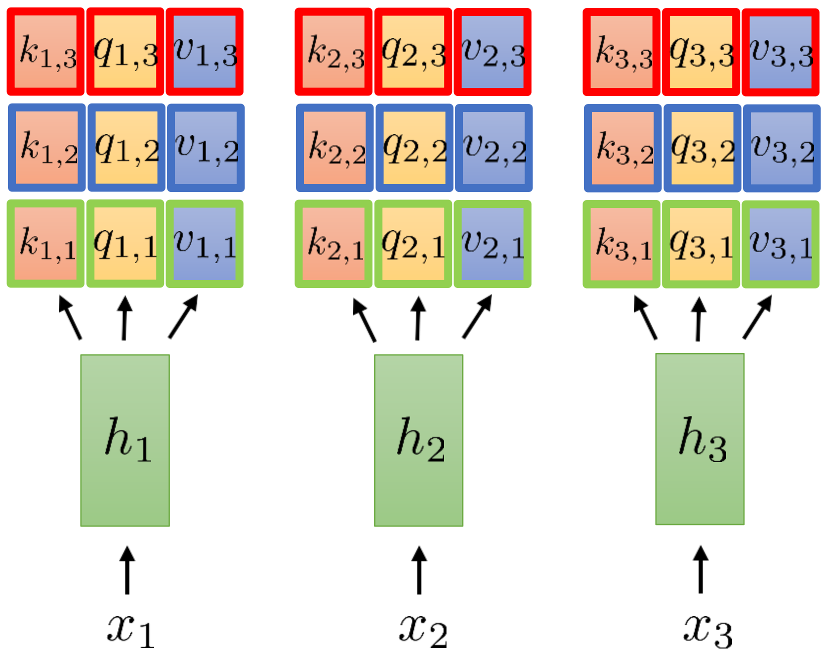

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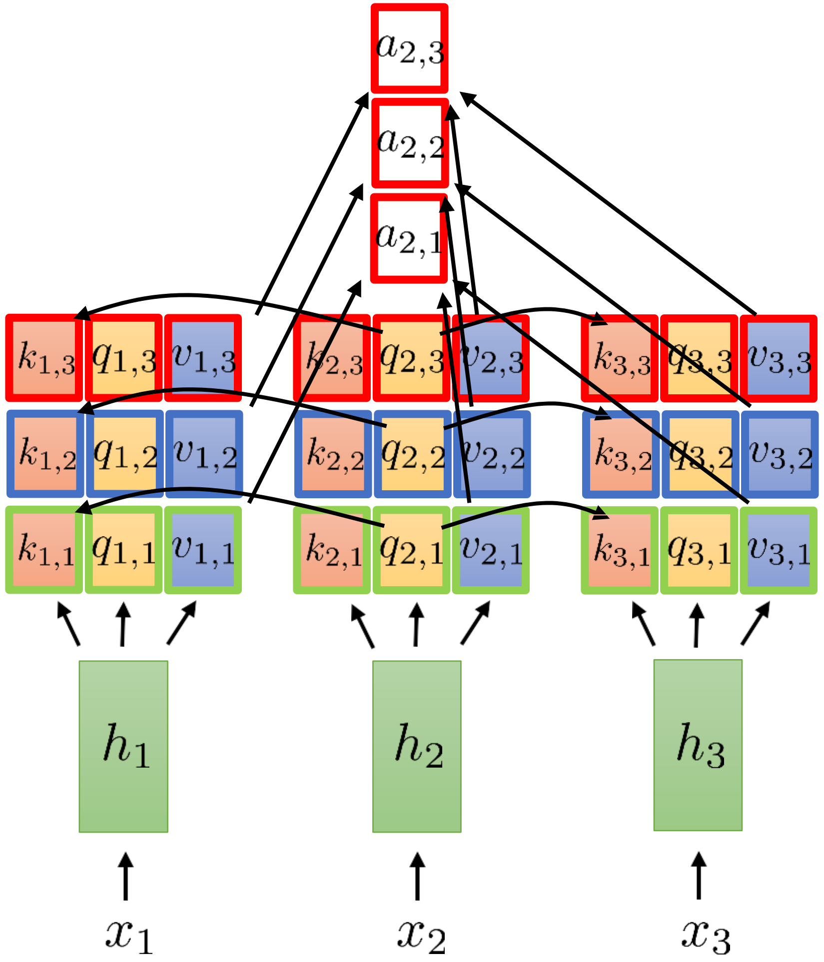

full attention vector formed by concatenation:

$$a_2 = \begin{bmatrix} a_{2,1} \\ a_{2,2} \\ a_{2,3} \end{bmatrix}$$

compute weights **independently** for each head

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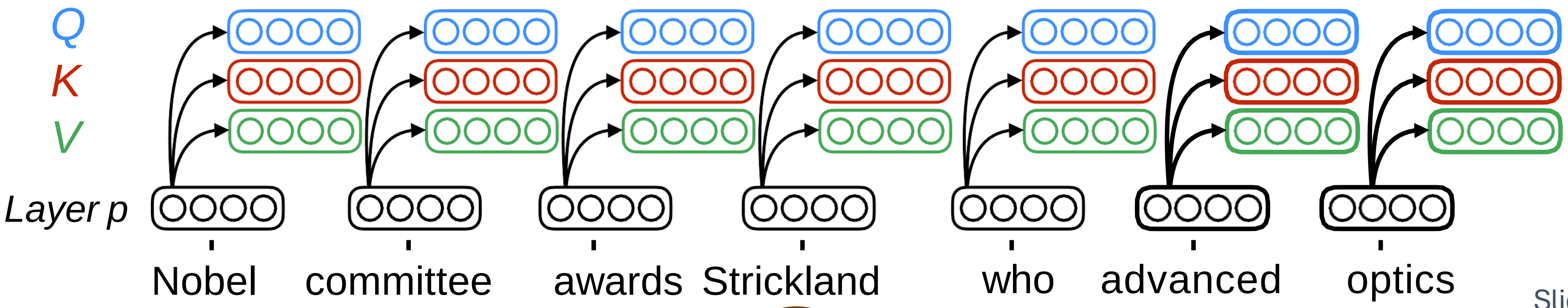

Slides by Emma Strubell

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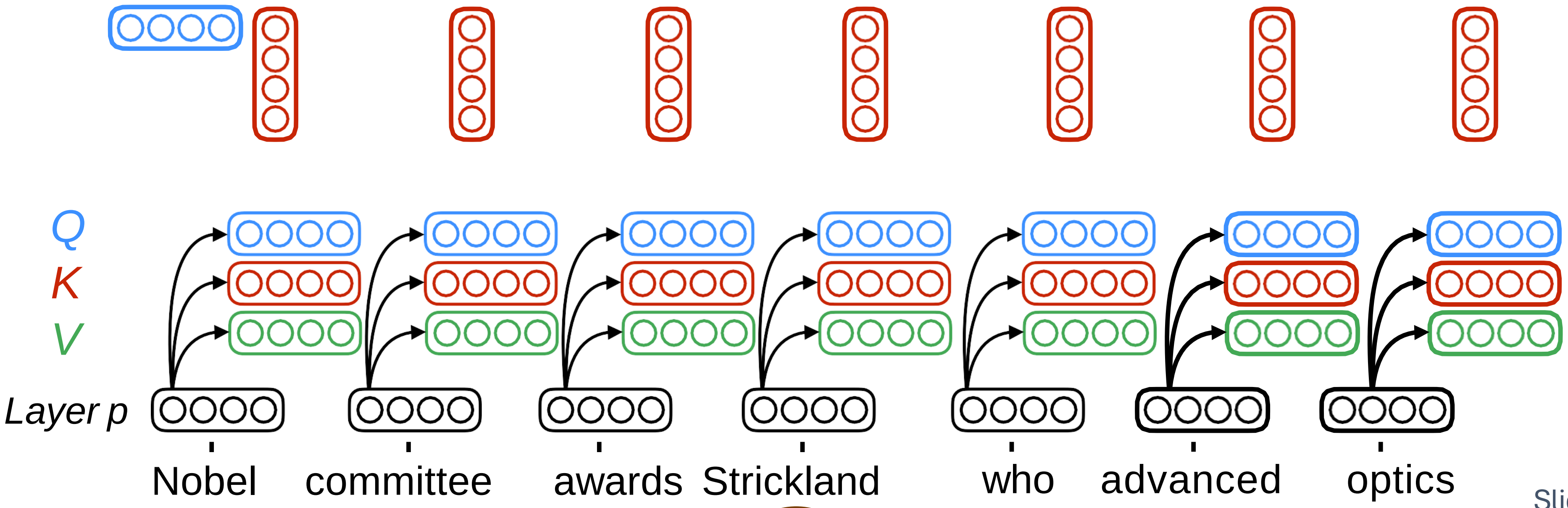

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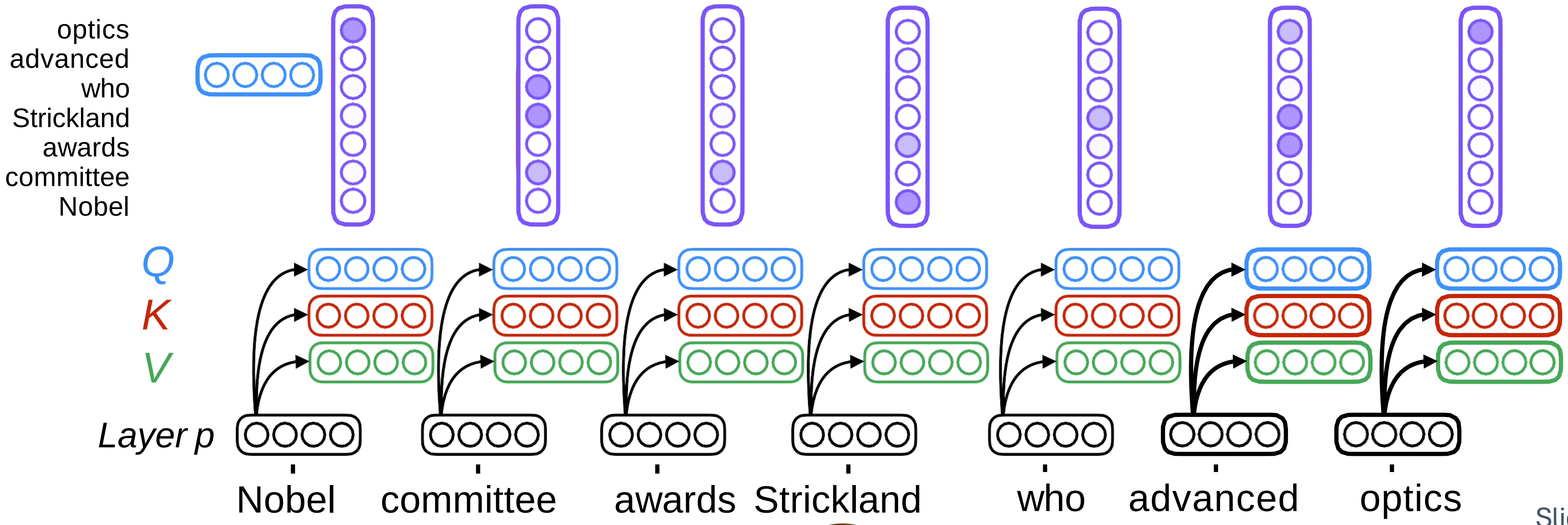

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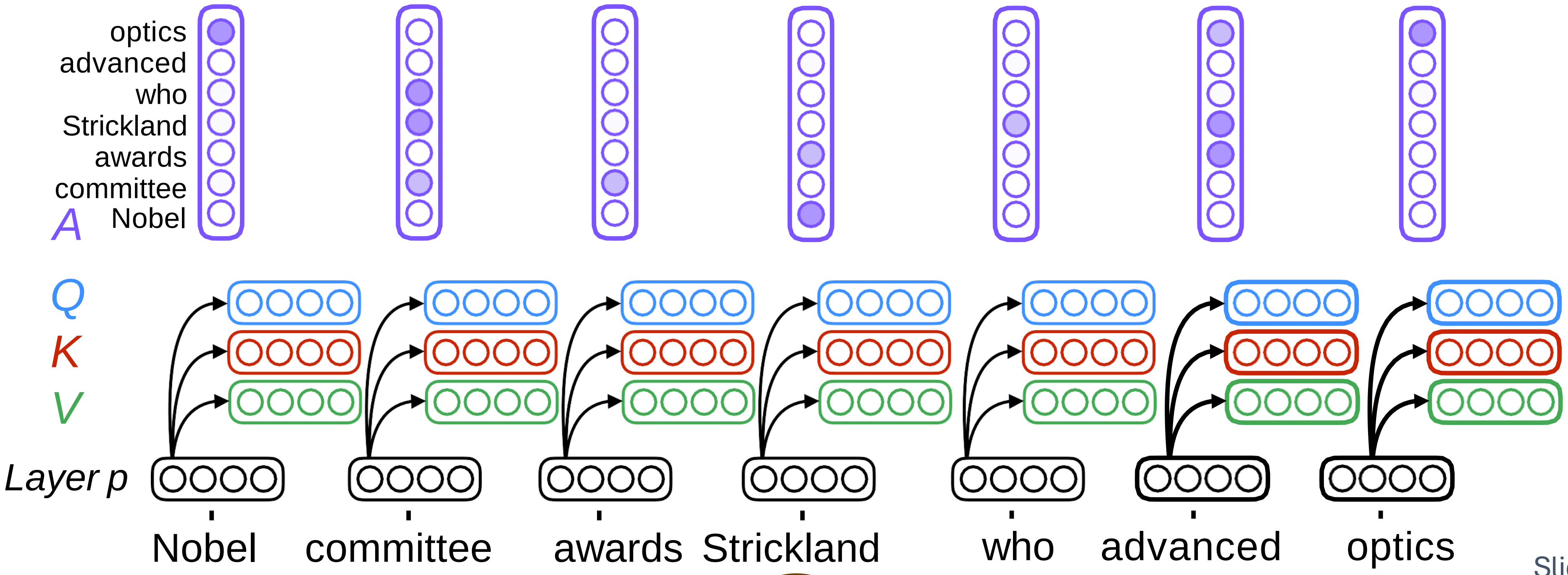

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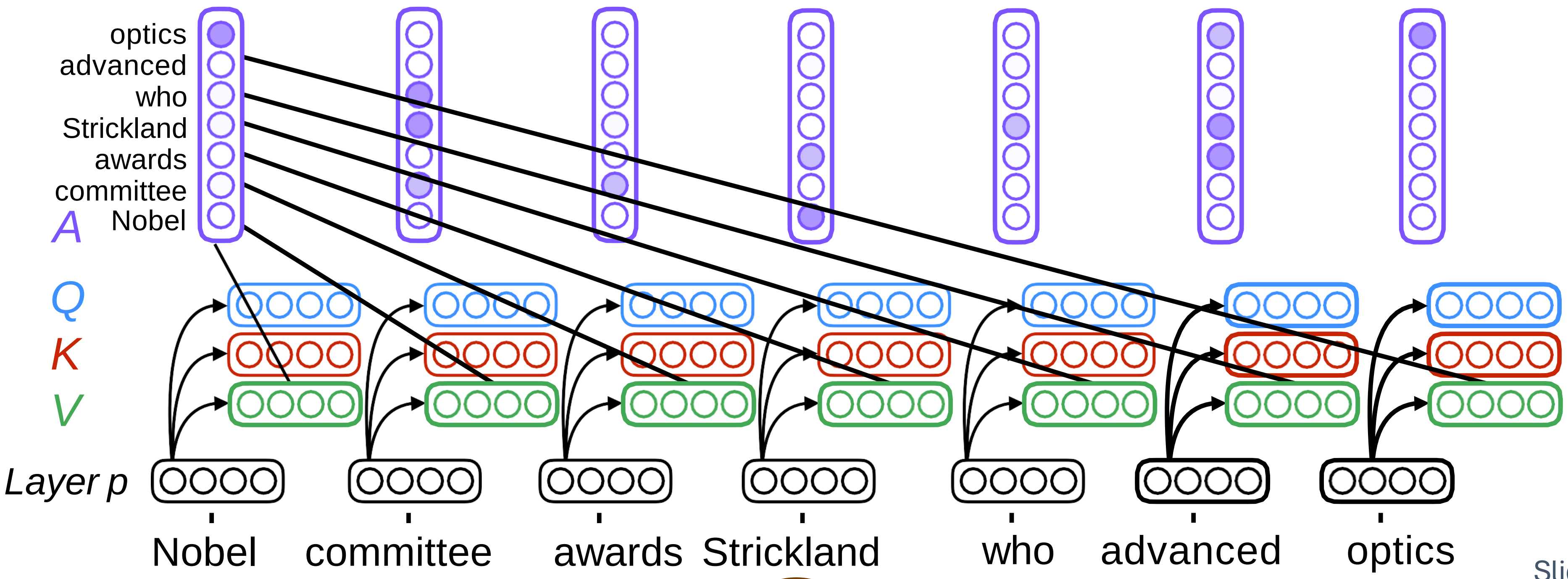

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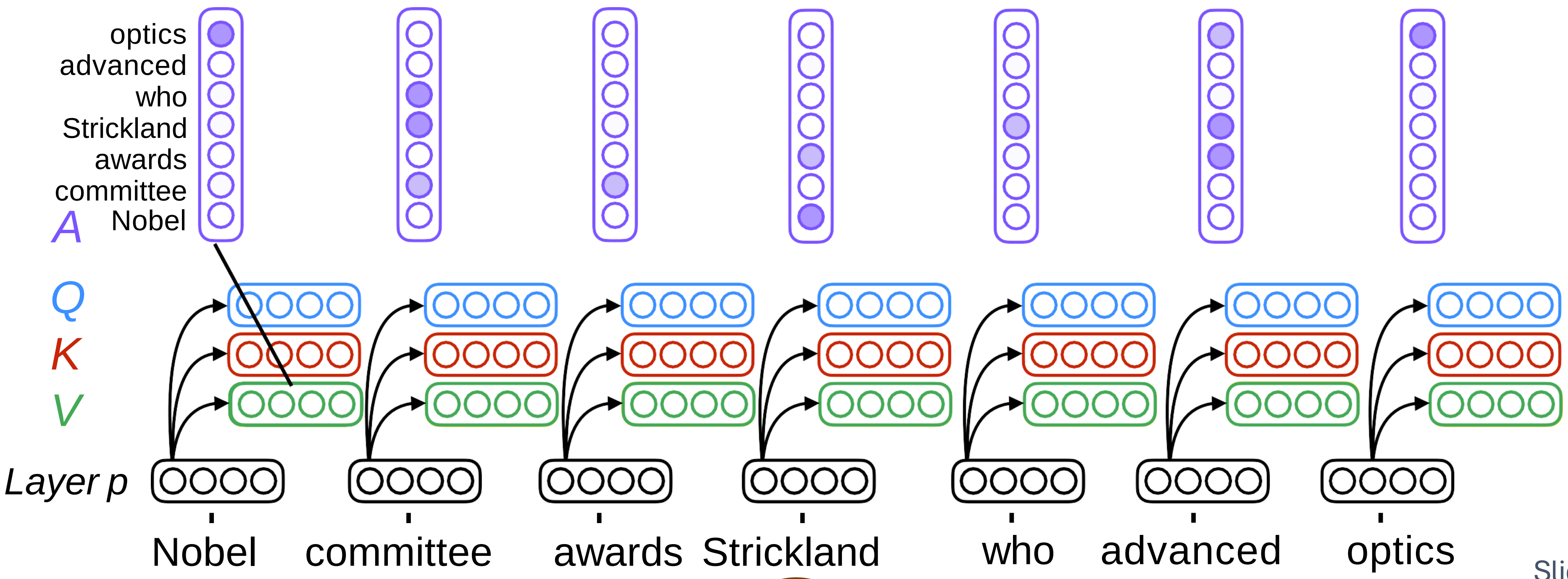

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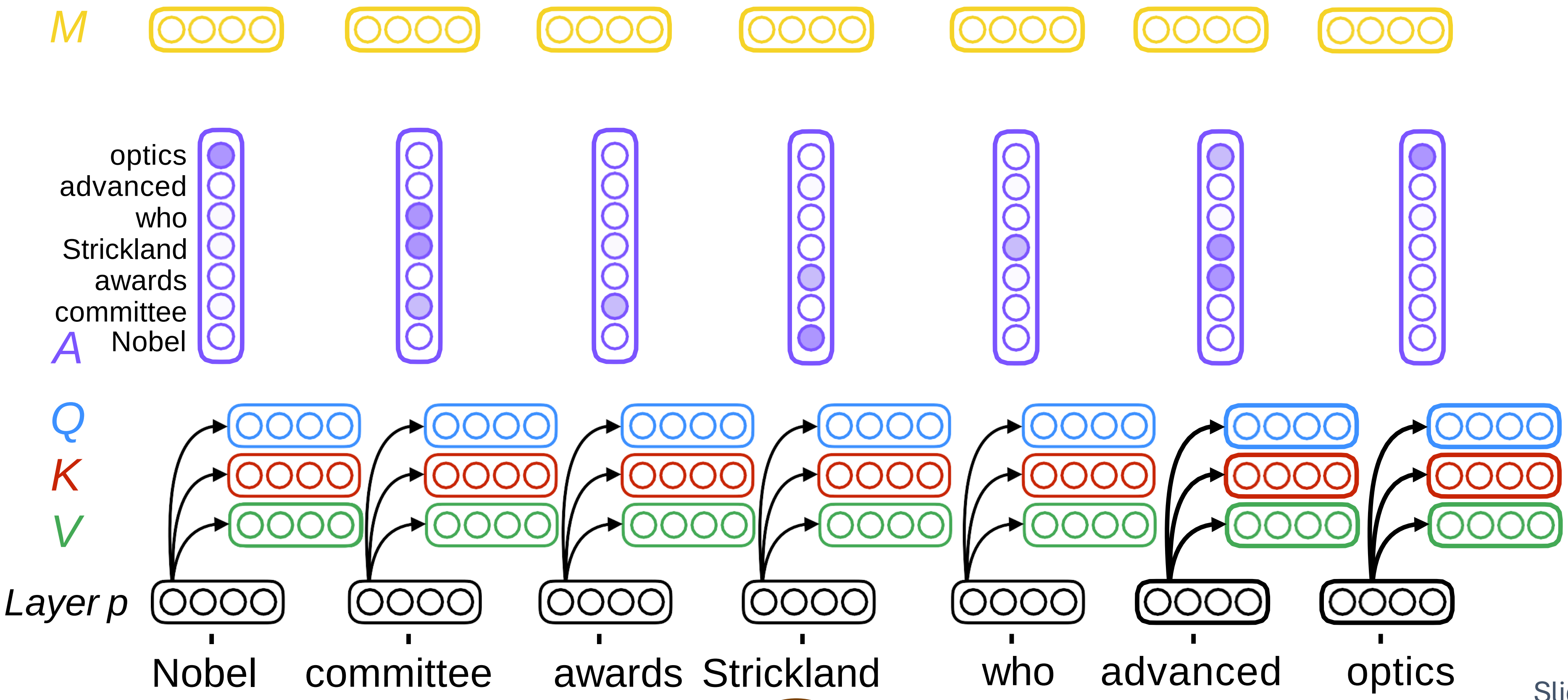

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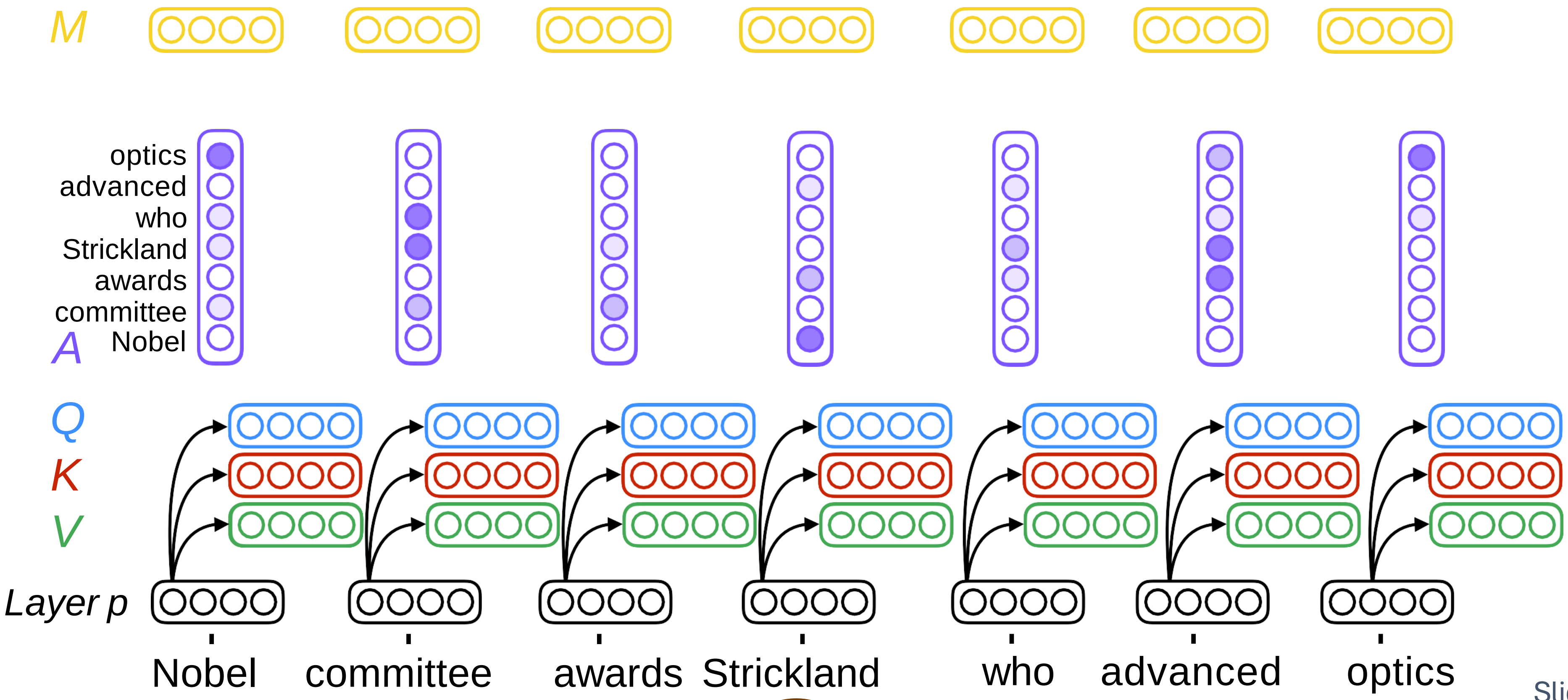

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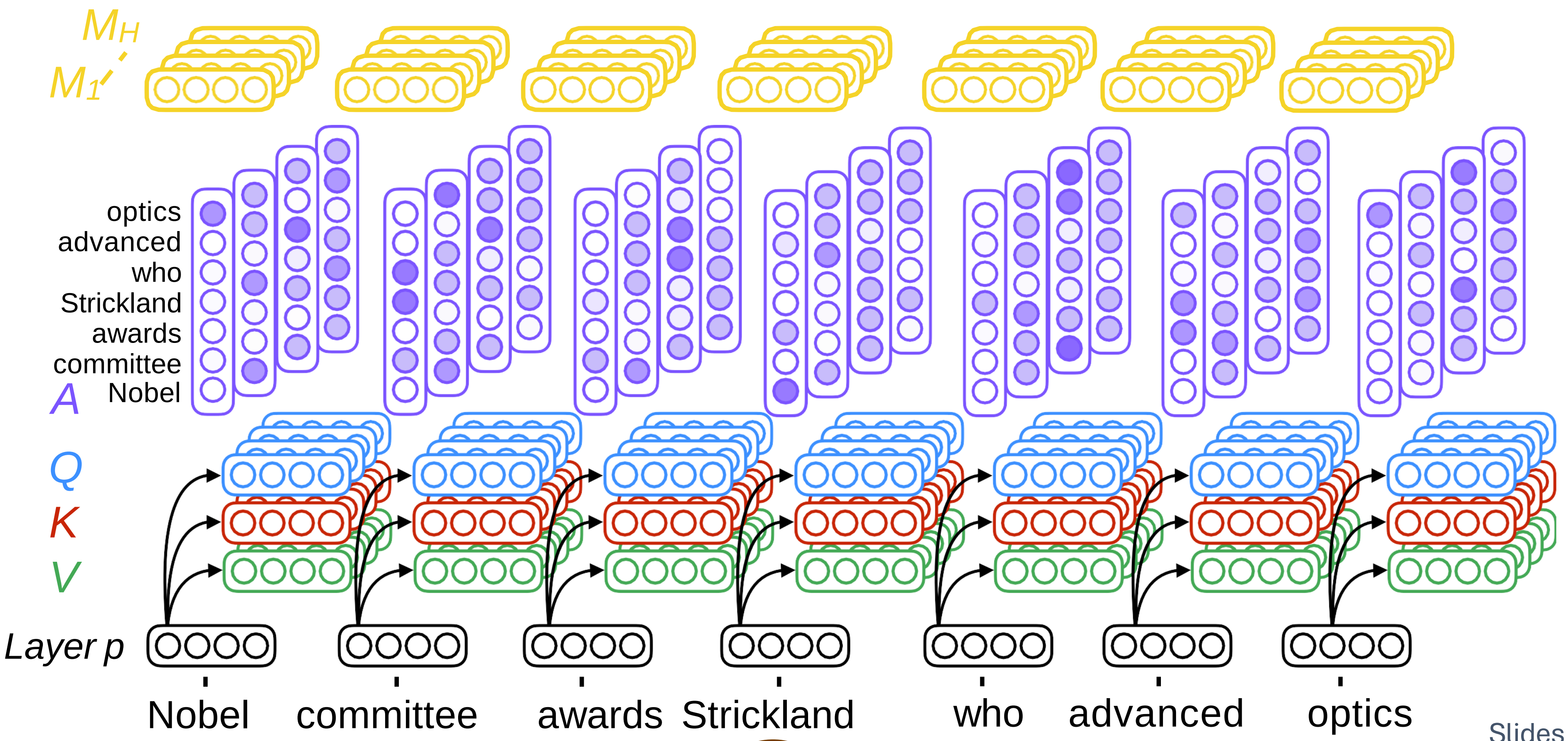
Multi-Head Self-Attention



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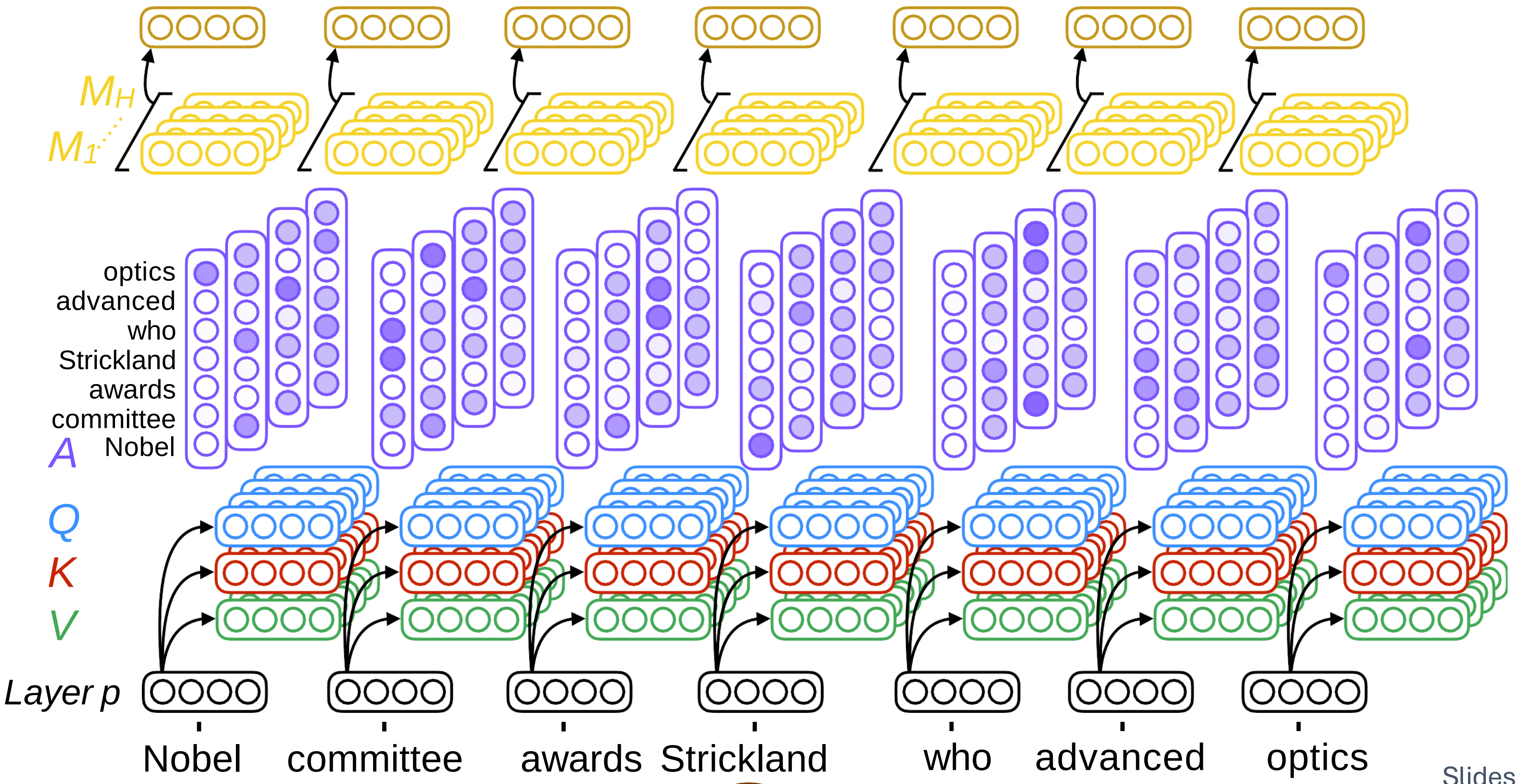

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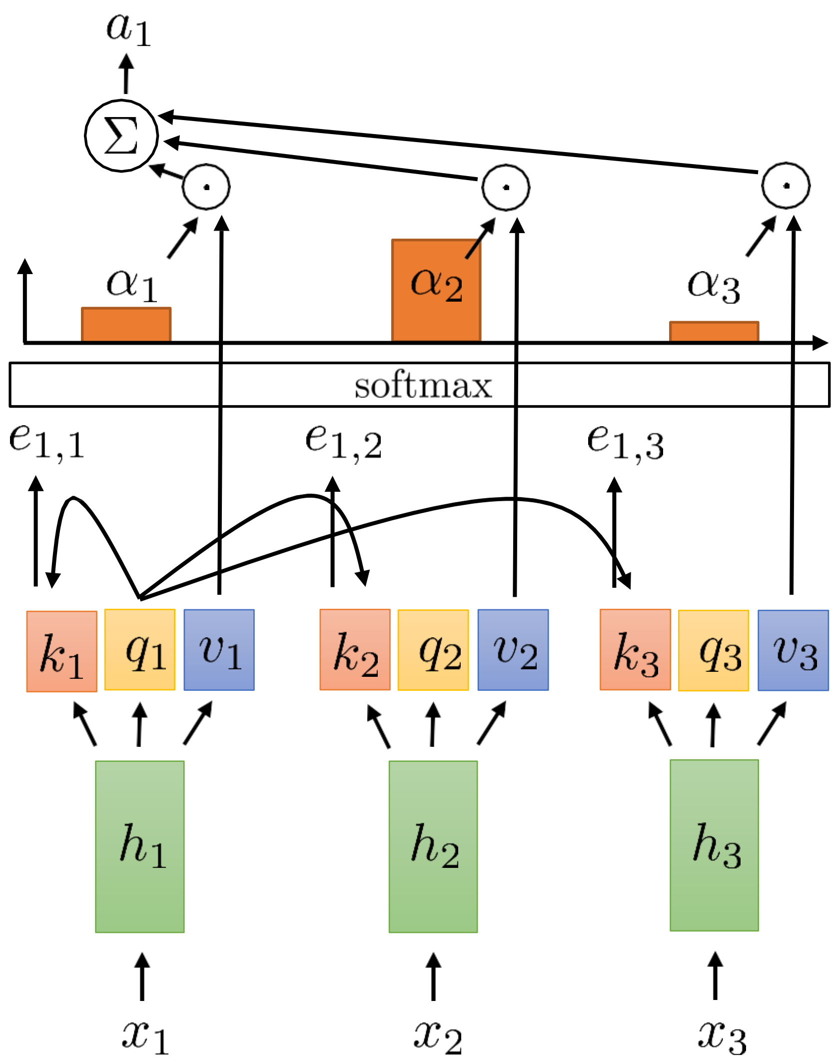
From Self-Attention to Transformers

- We will talk about a class of models for processing sequences that does not use recurrent connections but instead relies entirely on attention and will build up towards a class of models called transformers.
- To address a few key limitations, we need to add certain elements:

1. Positional encoding	addresses lack of sequence information
2. Multi-headed attention	allows querying multiple positions at each layer
3. Adding nonlinearities	so far, each successive layer is *linear* in the previous one
4. Masked decoding	how to prevent attention lookups into the future?

Self-Attention Is "Linear"



$$k_t = W_k h_t \qquad q_t = W_q h_t \qquad v_t = W_v h_t$$

$$\alpha_{l,t} = \exp(e_{l,t}) / \sum_{t'} \exp(e_{l,t'})$$

$$e_{l,t} = q_l \cdot k_t$$

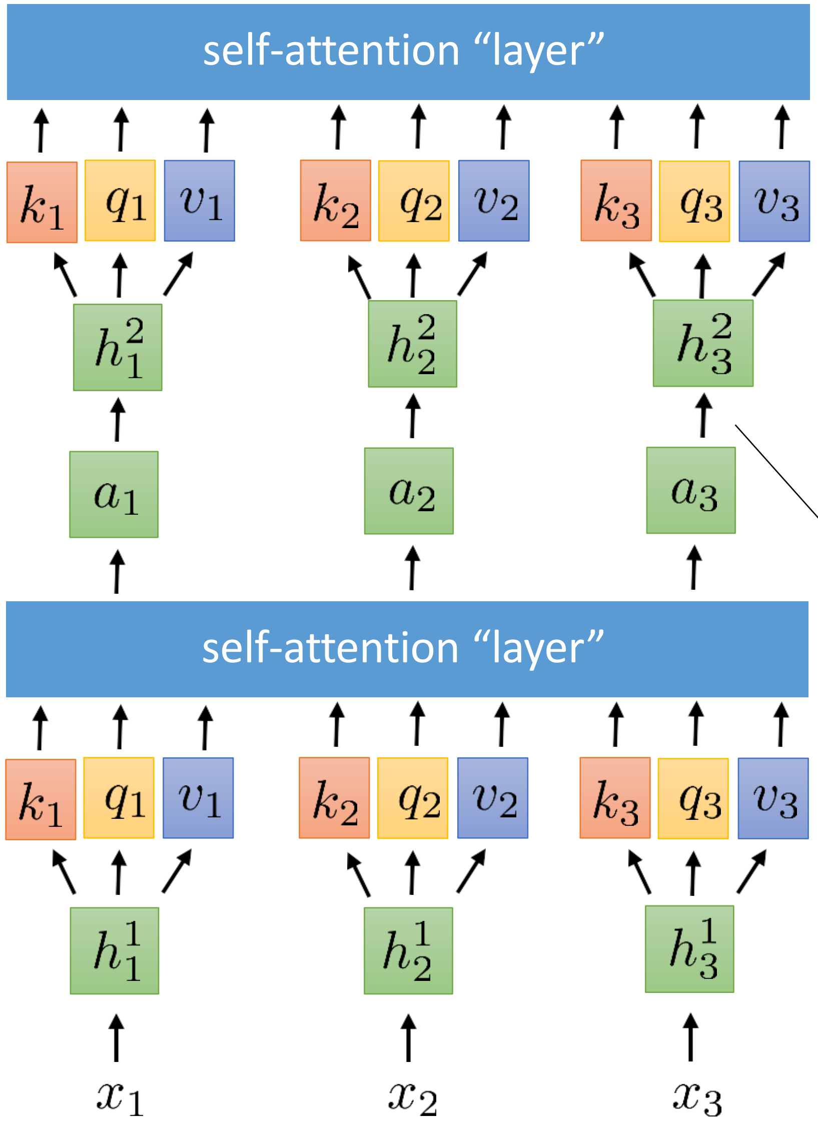
$$a_l = \sum_t \alpha_{l,t} v_t = \sum_t \alpha_{l,t} W_v h_t = W_v \sum_t \alpha_{l,t} h_t$$

linear transformation

non-linear weights

Problem: Every self-attention layer is a linear transformation of the previous layer with non-linear weights.

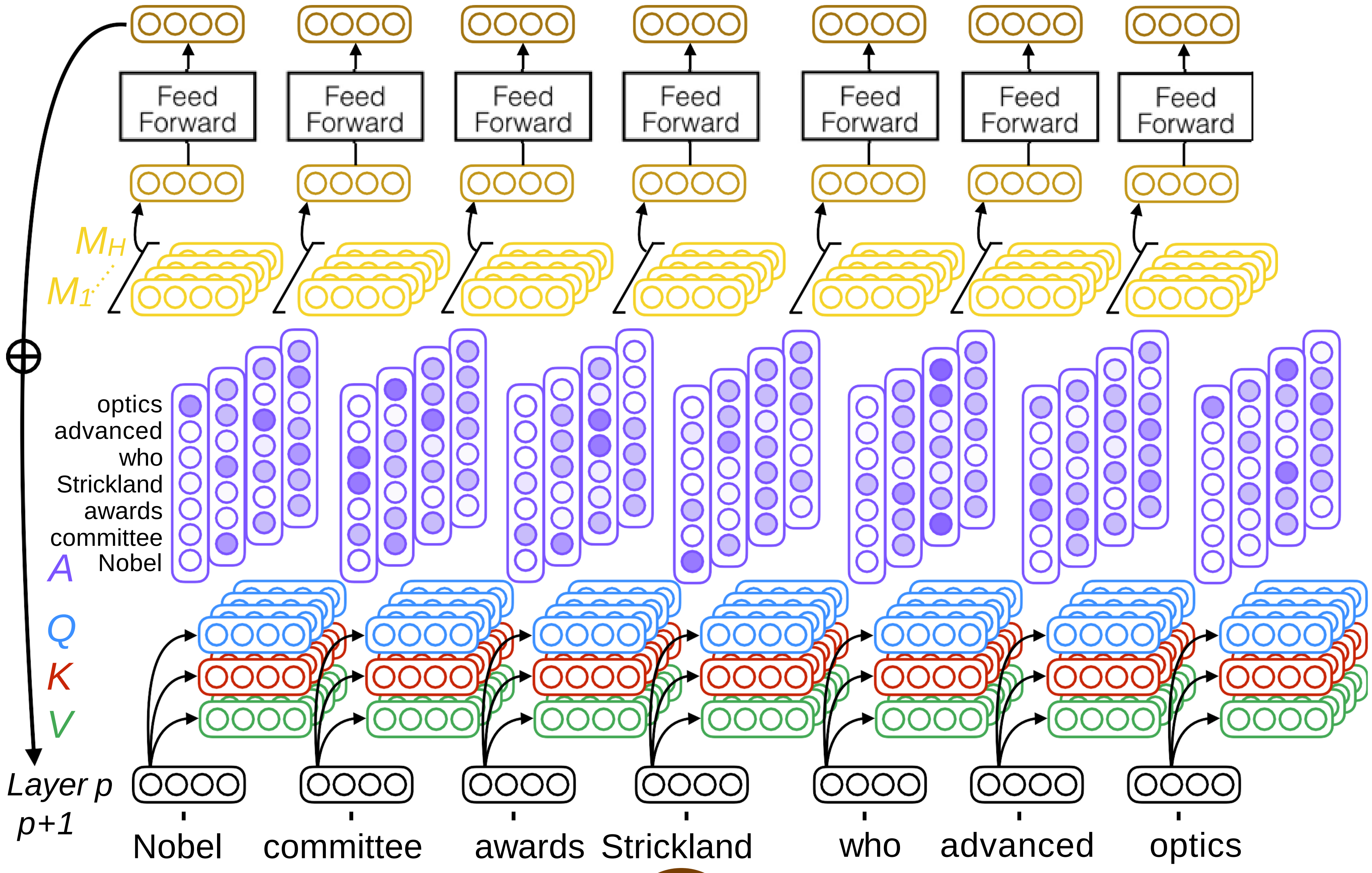
Position-wise Feed-Forward Networks



- **Solution :** Make the model more expressive is by alternating use of self-attention and non-linearity.
- Non-linearity is incorporated by means of a feed-forward network which consists of two linear transformations with a ReLU activation in between.

$$\mathrm{FFN}(x) = \max(0, xW_1 + b_1)W_2 + b_2$$

- The same non-linearity is utilized across various positions but they differ from layer to layer.



Feed Forward
M_H
M_1
optics
advanced
who
Strickland
awards
committee
Nobel
A
Q
K
V
Layer p
p+1
Nobel
committee
awards
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who
advanced
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From Self-Attention to Transformers

- We will talk about a class of models for processing sequences that does not use recurrent connections but instead relies entirely on attention and will build up towards a class of models called transformers.
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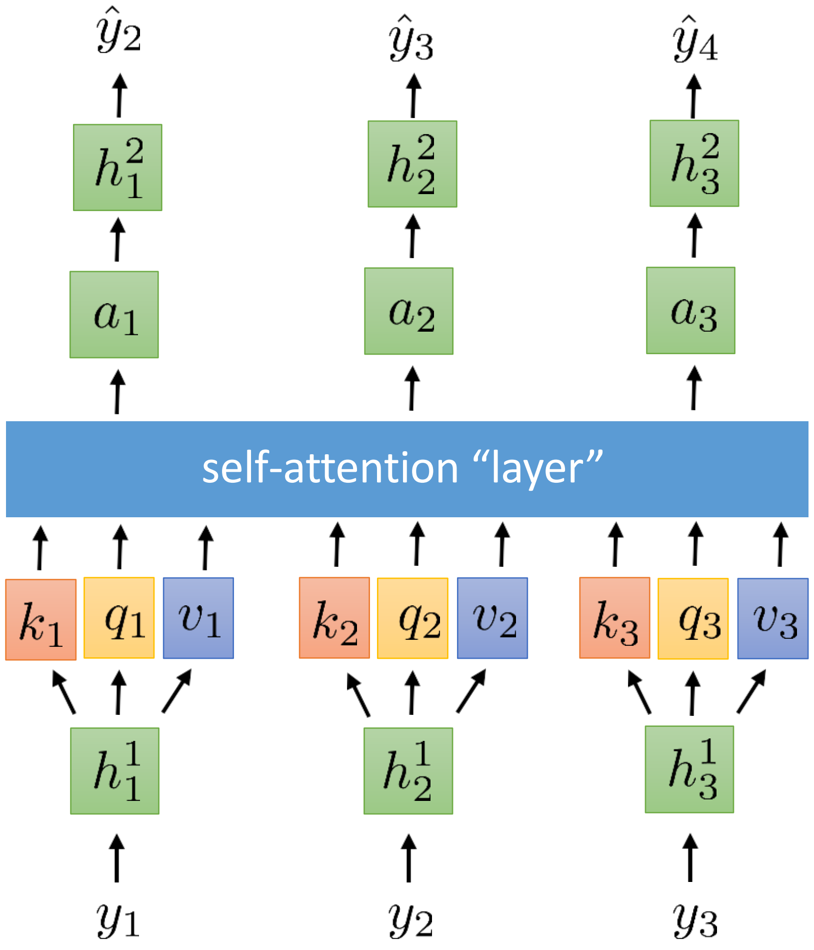
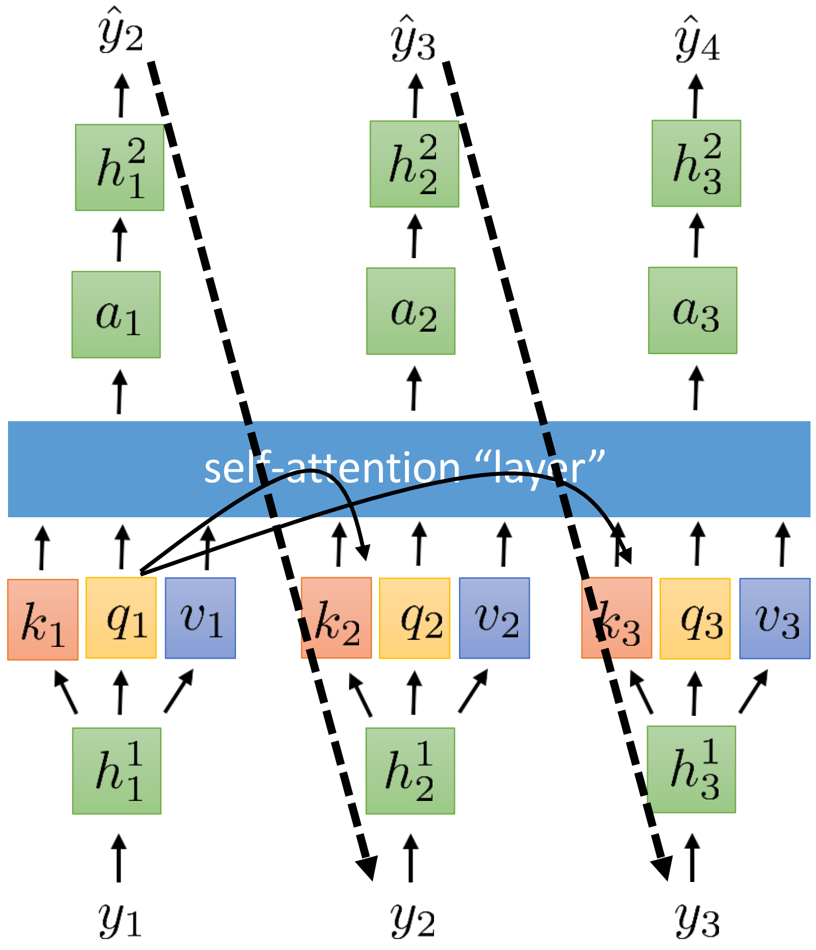
Self-attention can see the future!



A **crude** self-attention "language model":

In practice, there would be several alternating self-attention layers and position-wise feedforward networks

Self-attention can see the future!



A **crude** self-attention "language model":

In practice, there would be several alternating self-attention layers and position-wise feedforward networks

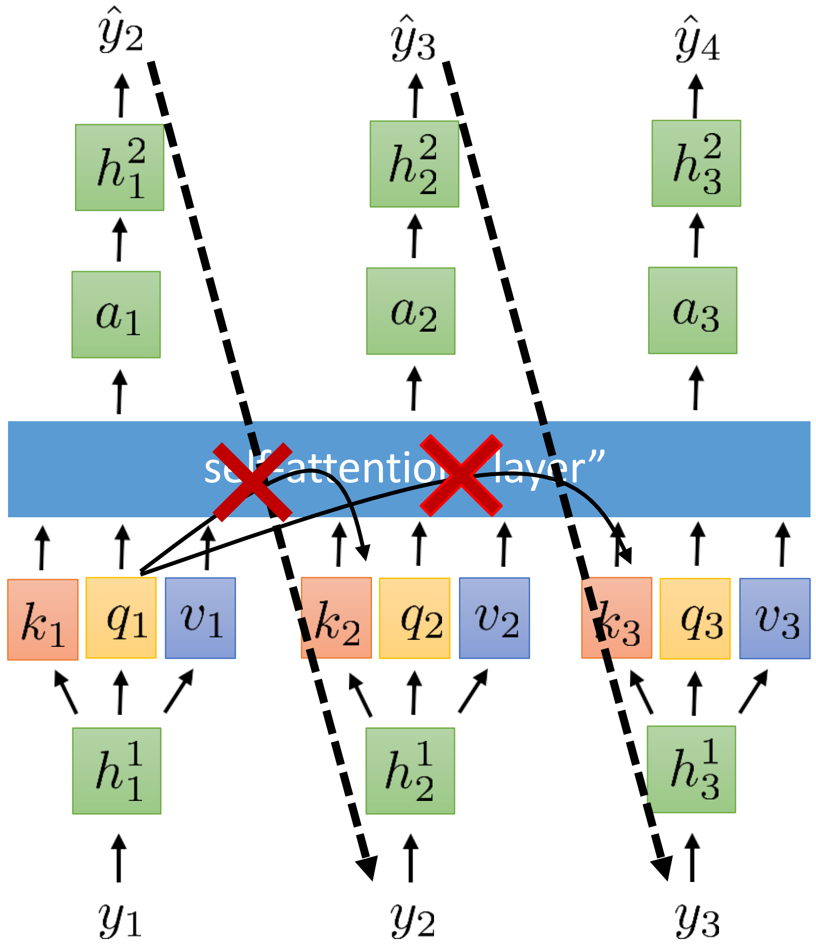
Big problem: self-attention at step 1 can look at the value at steps 2 & 3, which is based on the **inputs** at steps 2 & 3

At test time (when decoding), the **inputs** at steps 2 & 3 will be based on the output at step 1…

…which requires knowing the **input** at steps 2 & 3

Masked Attention

A **crude** self-attention "language model":



At test time (when decoding), the **inputs** at steps 2 & 3 will be based on the output at step 1…

…which requires knowing the **input** at steps 2 & 3

Must allow self-attention into the **past**…

…but not into the **future**

Easy solution:

$$\cancel{e_{l,t} = q_l \cdot k_t}$$

$$e_{l,t} = \begin{cases} q_l \cdot k_t & \text{if } l \geq t \\ -\infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

in practice:

just replace $\exp(e_{l,t})$ with 0 if $l < t$

inside the softmax