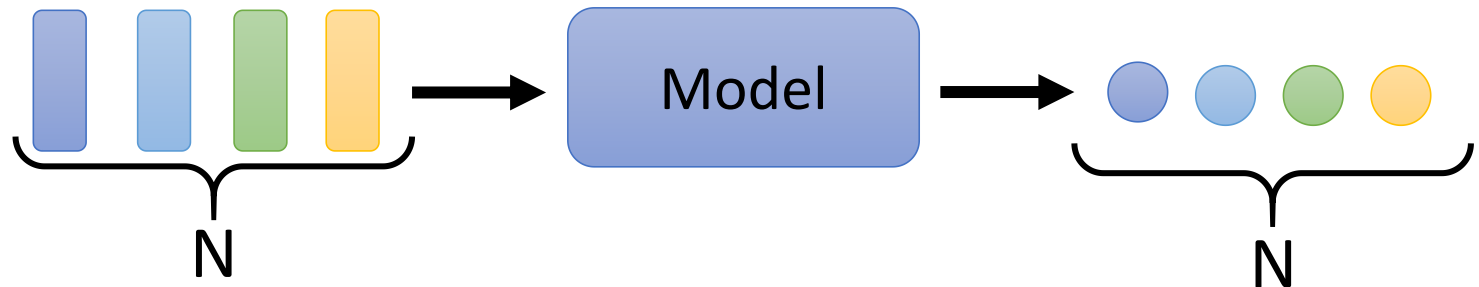


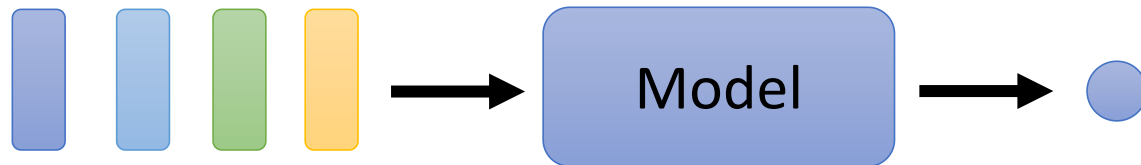
# Transformer

# Sequence-to-sequence (Seq2seq)

- Each vector has a label.

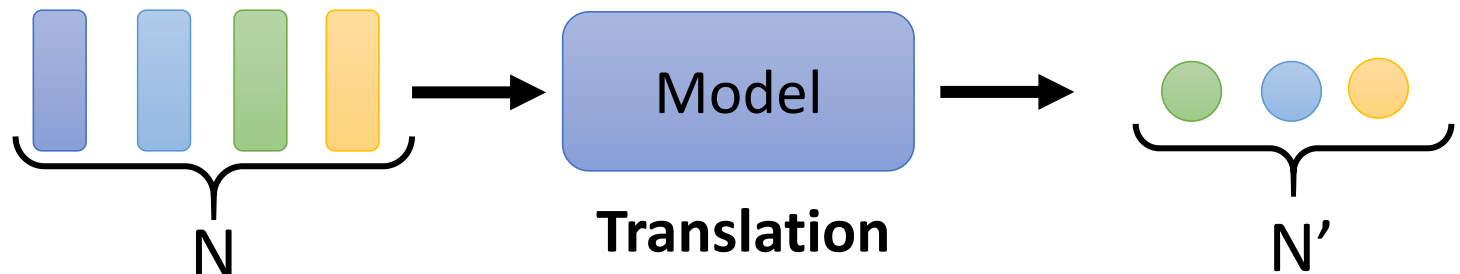


- The whole sequence has a label.

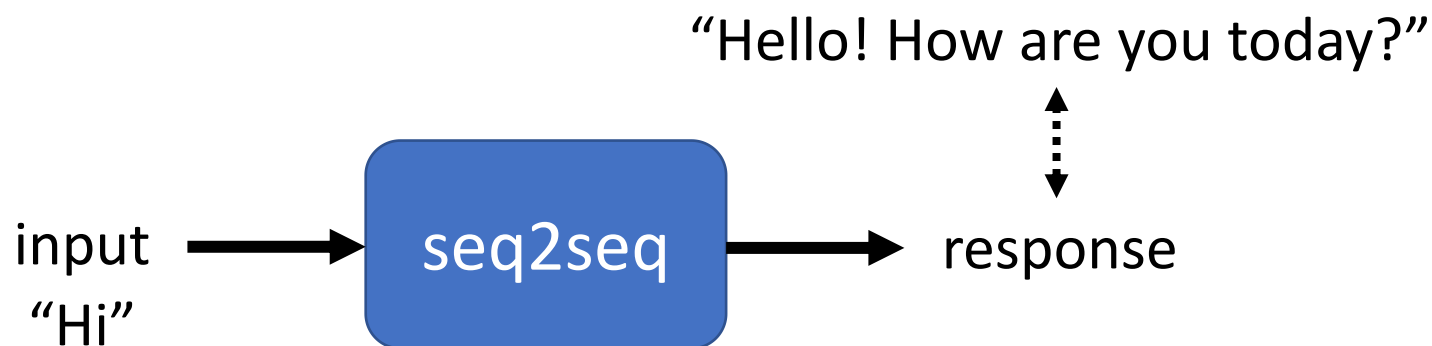


- Model decides the number of labels itself.

seq2seq



# Seq2seq for Chatbot



Training  
data:

[PERSON 1:] Hi  
[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.

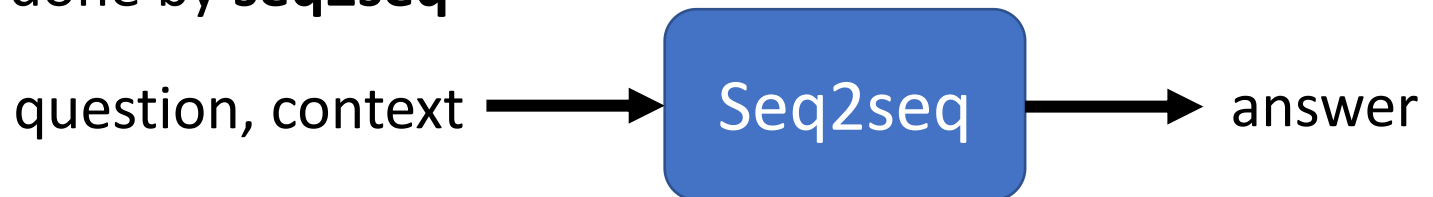
# Most Natural Language Processing applications ...

## Question Answering (QA)

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



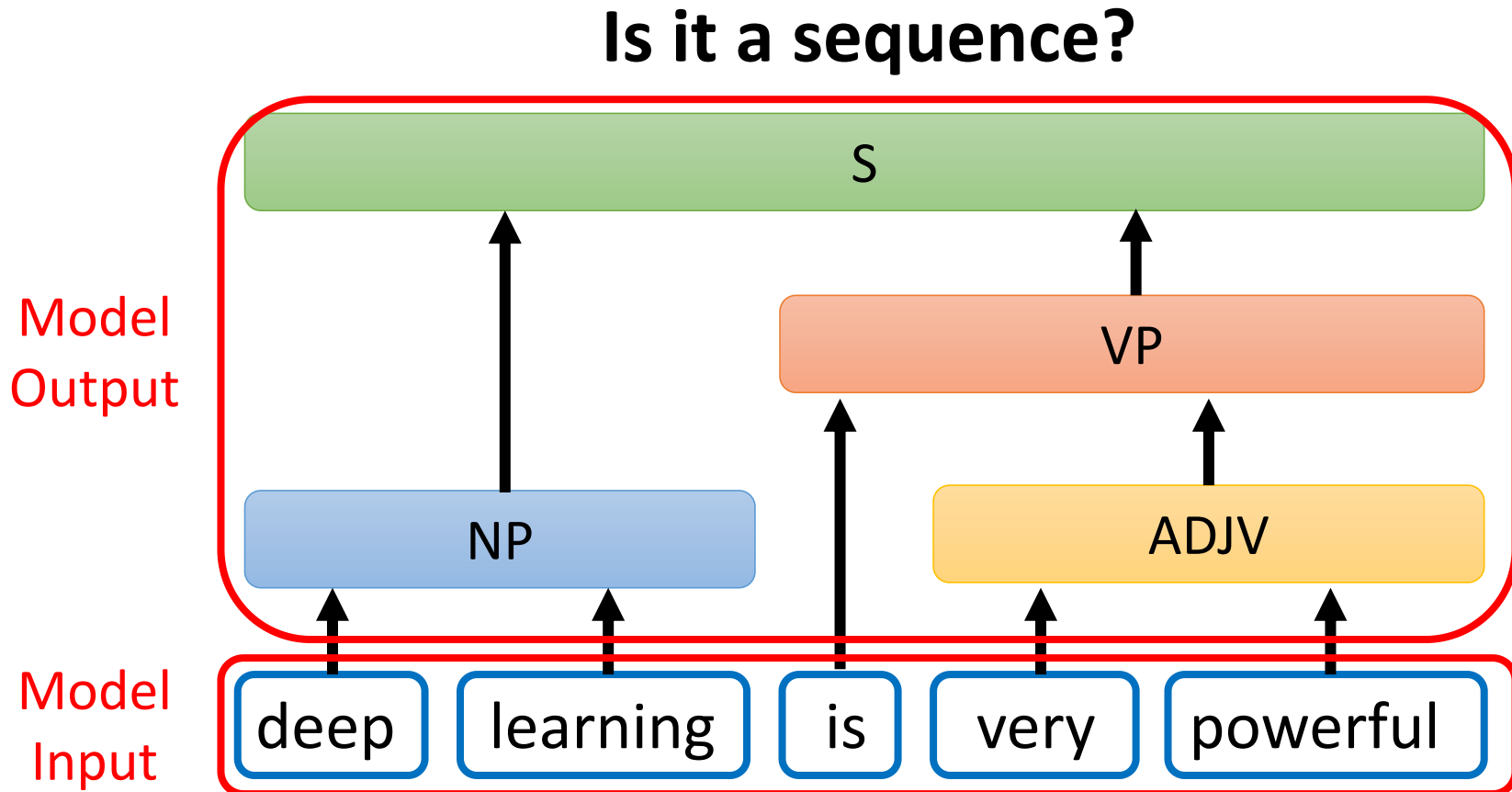
QA can be done by seq2seq



<https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.08730>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.03329>

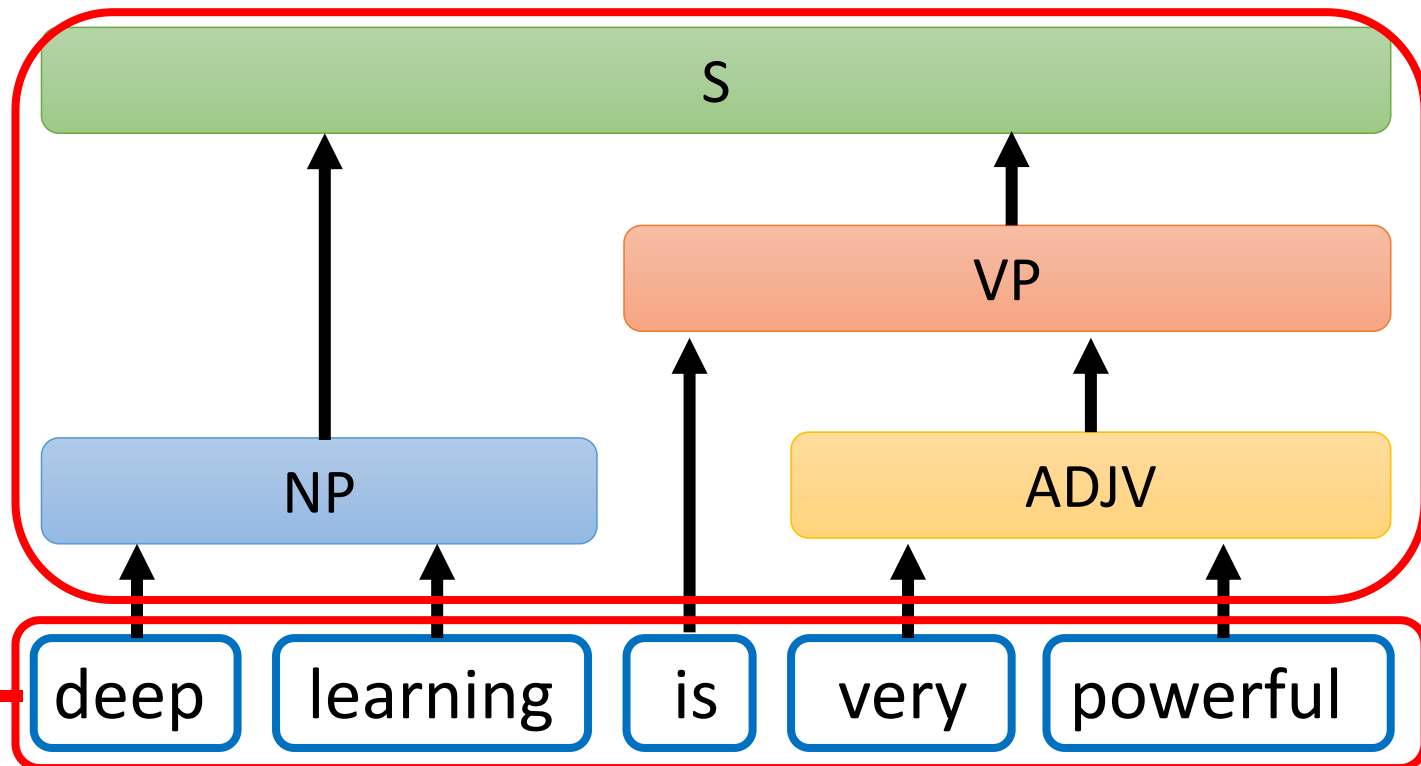
# Seq2seq for Syntactic Parsing



# Seq2seq for Syntactic Parsing

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

Seq2seq!



# Seq2seq for Syntactic Parsing

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

## Grammar as a Foreign Language

Oriol Vinyals\*  
Google  
vinyals@google.com

Lukasz Kaiser\*  
Google  
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Terry Koo  
Google  
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Slav Petrov  
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Ilya Sutskever  
Google  
ilyasu@google.com

Geoffrey Hinton  
Google  
geoffhinton@google.com

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1412.7449>

deep

learning

is

very

powerful

# Seq2seq for Multi-label Classification

c.f. Multi-class Classification

An object can belong to multiple classes.



Class 1  
Class 3



Class 1



Class 3  
Class 9  
Class 17



Class 10



Class 9



Class 7



Class 13

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.03434>

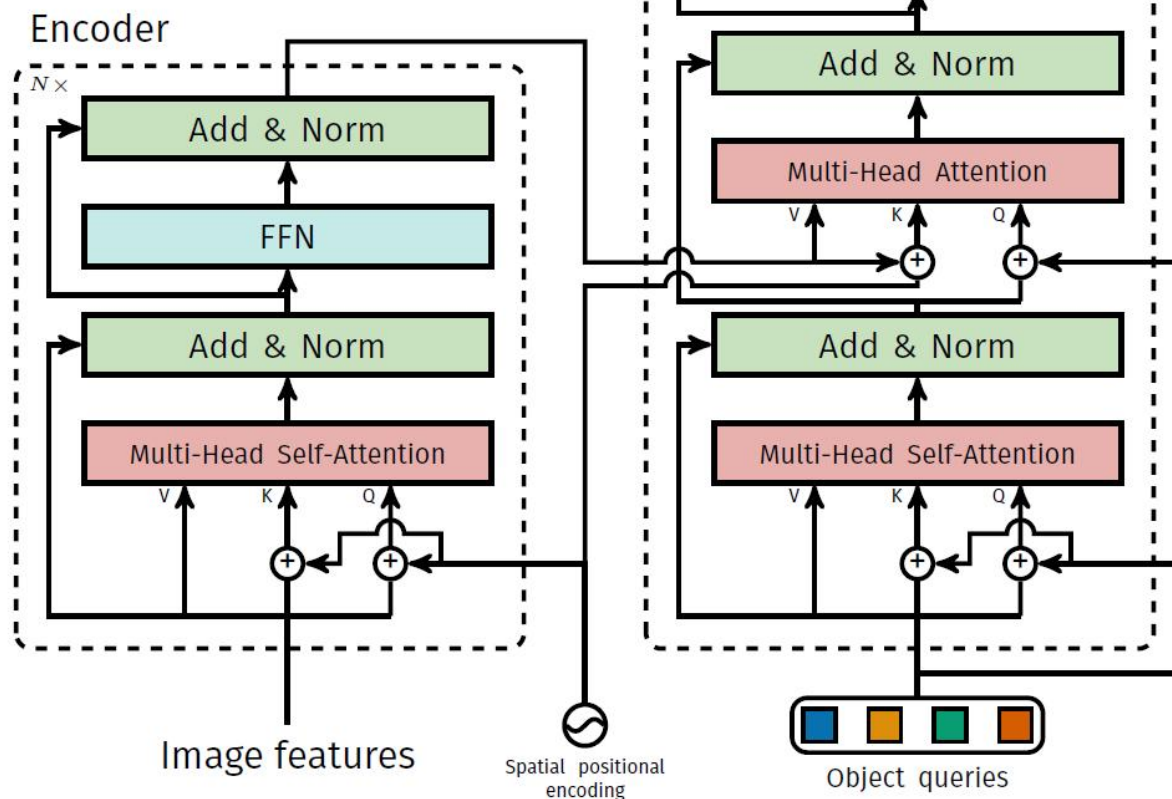
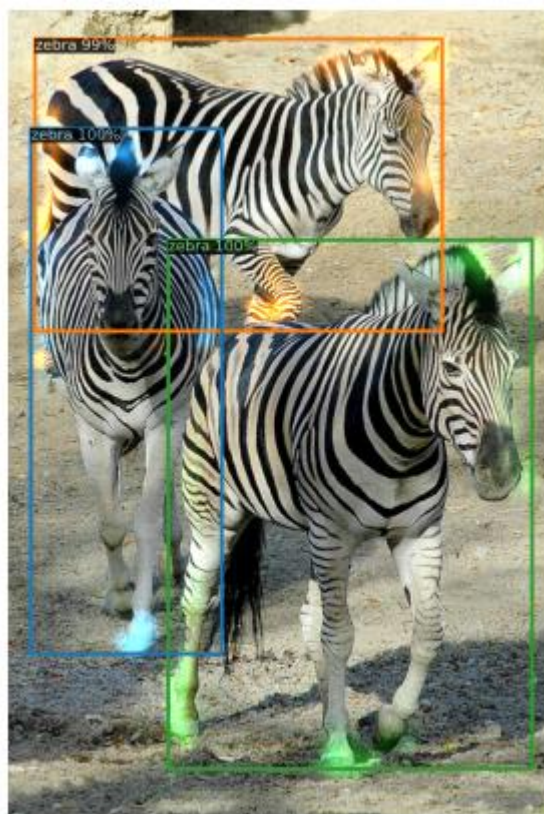
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.05495>



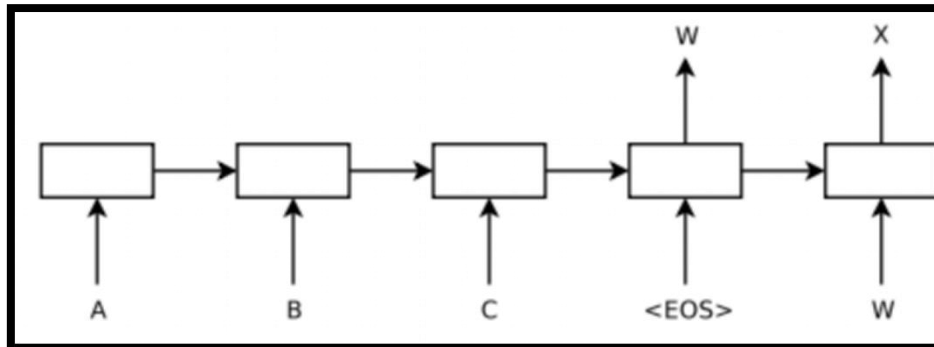
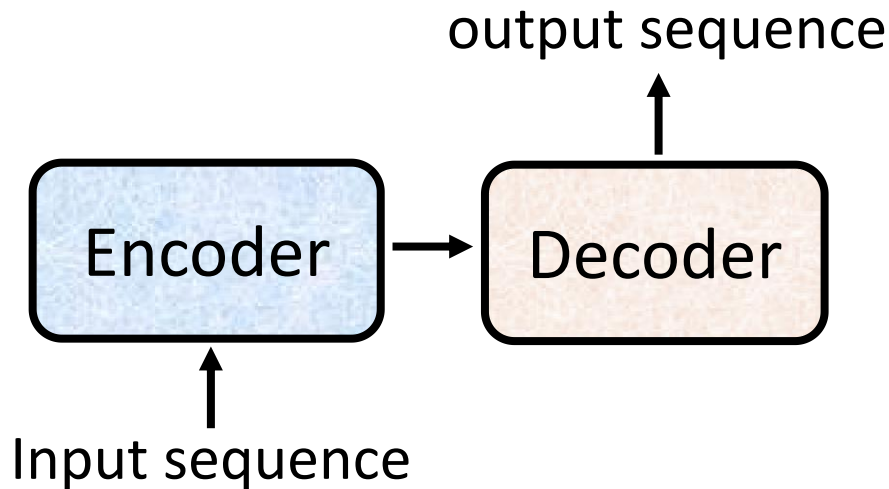
# Seq2seq for Object Detection

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.12872>

End-to-End Object Detection with Transformers

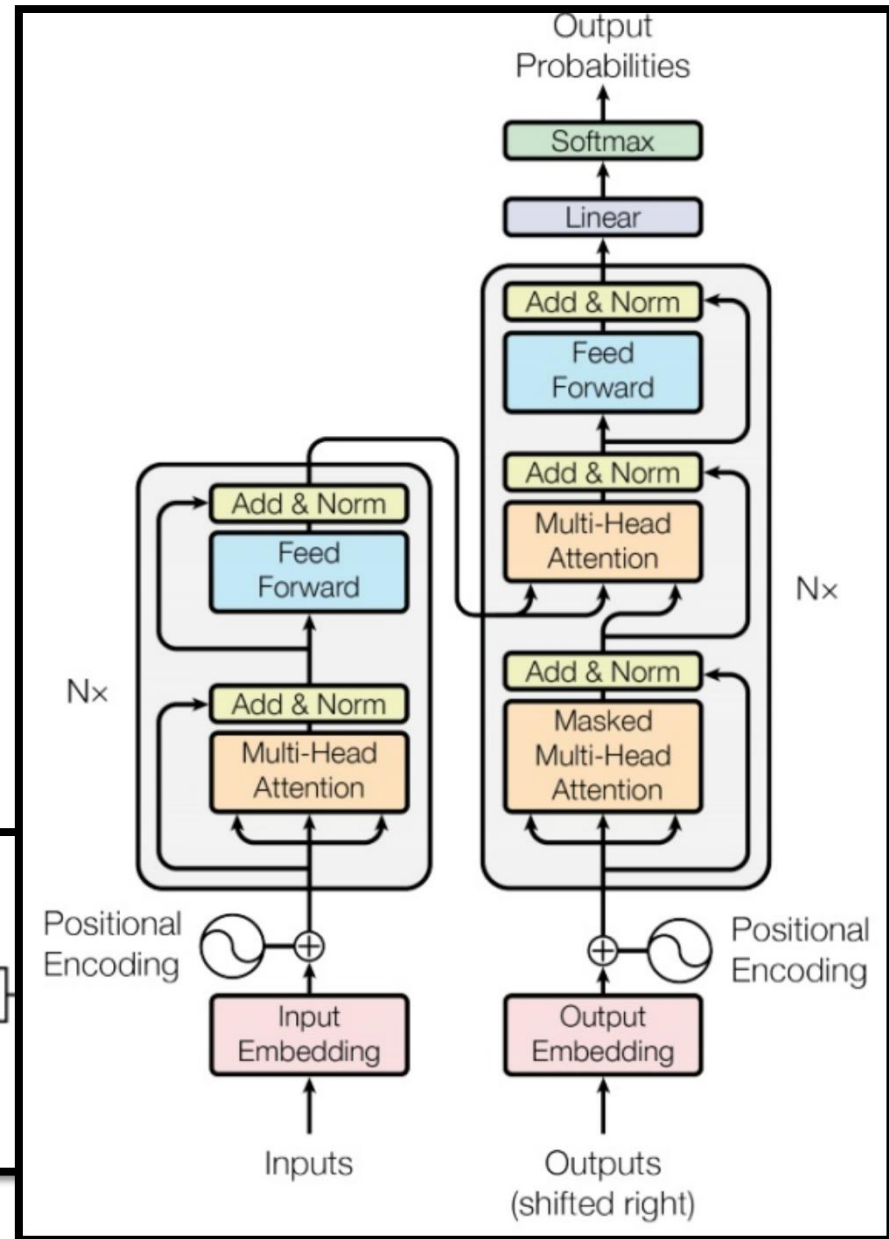


# Seq2seq



Sequence to Sequence Learning with Neural Networks

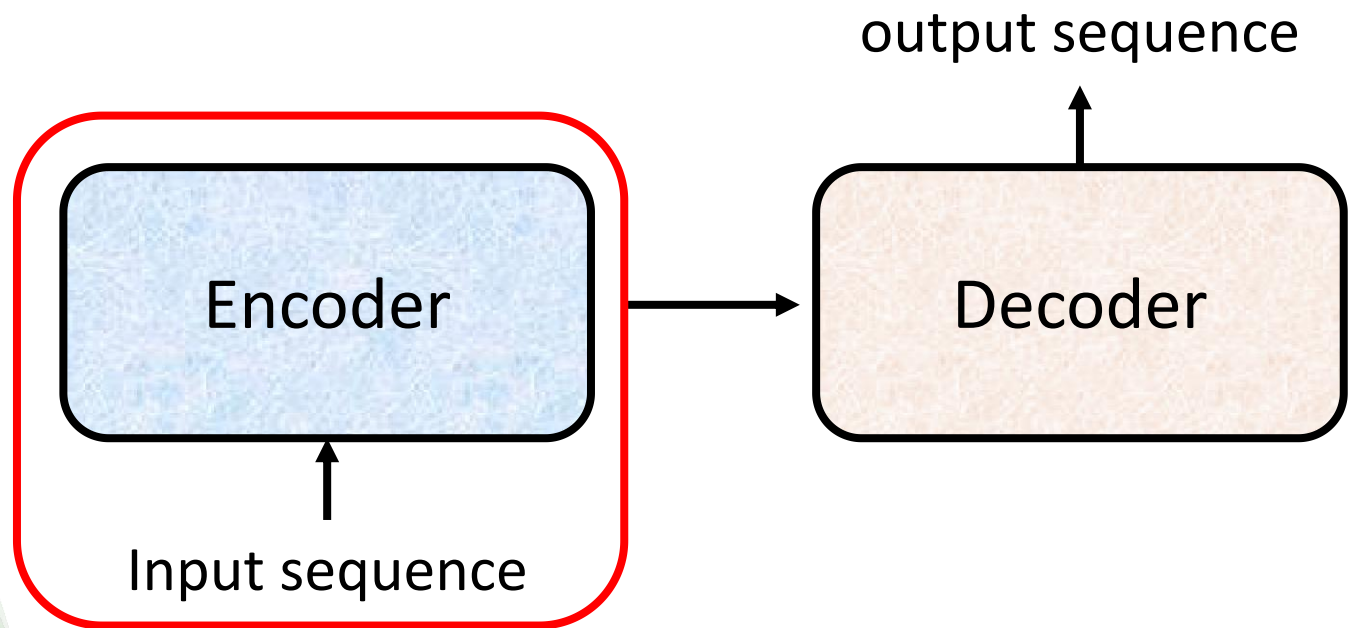
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1409.3215>



Transformer

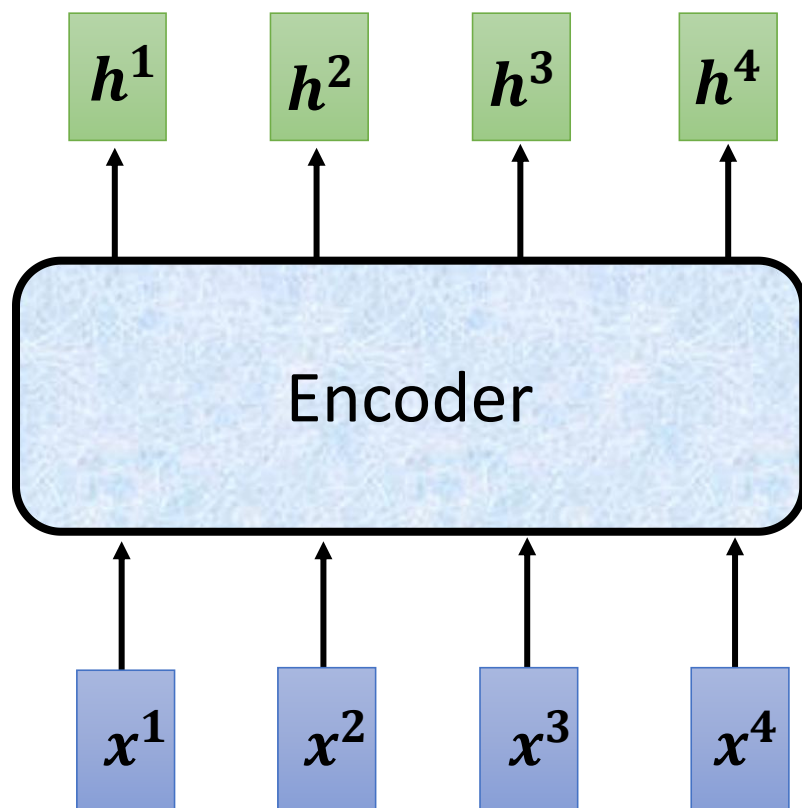
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03762>

# Encoder

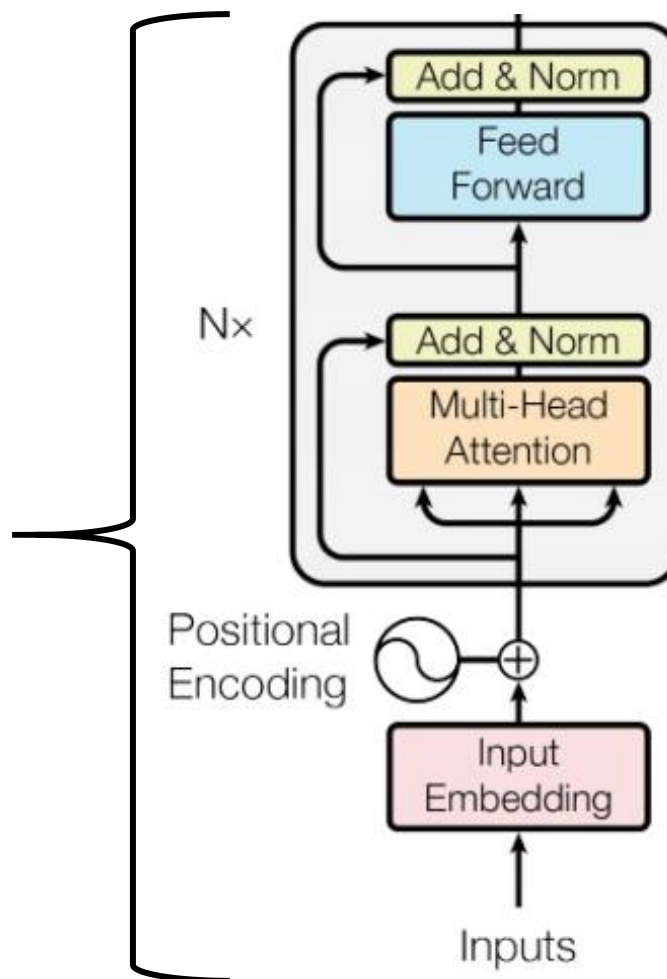


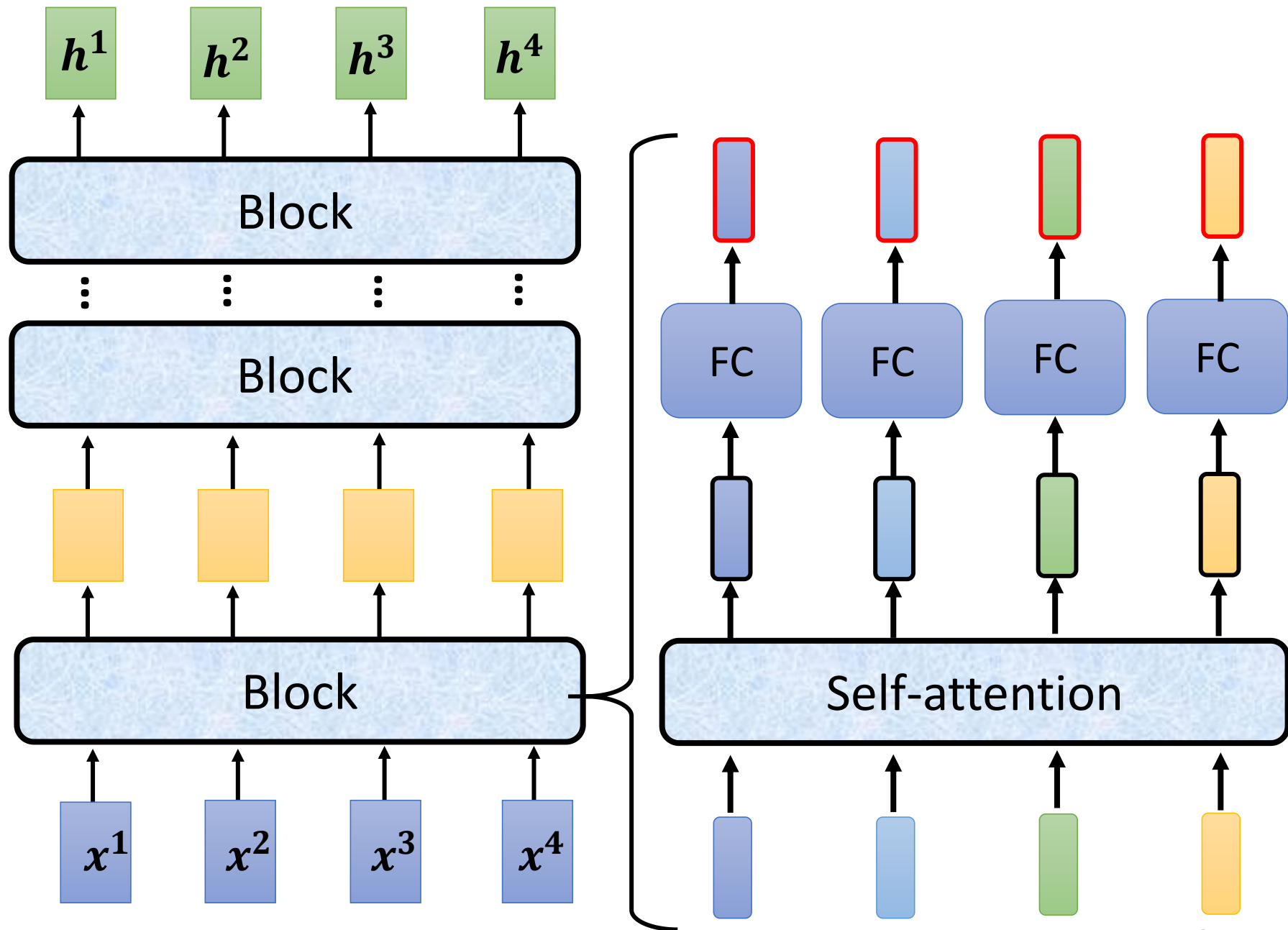
# Encoder

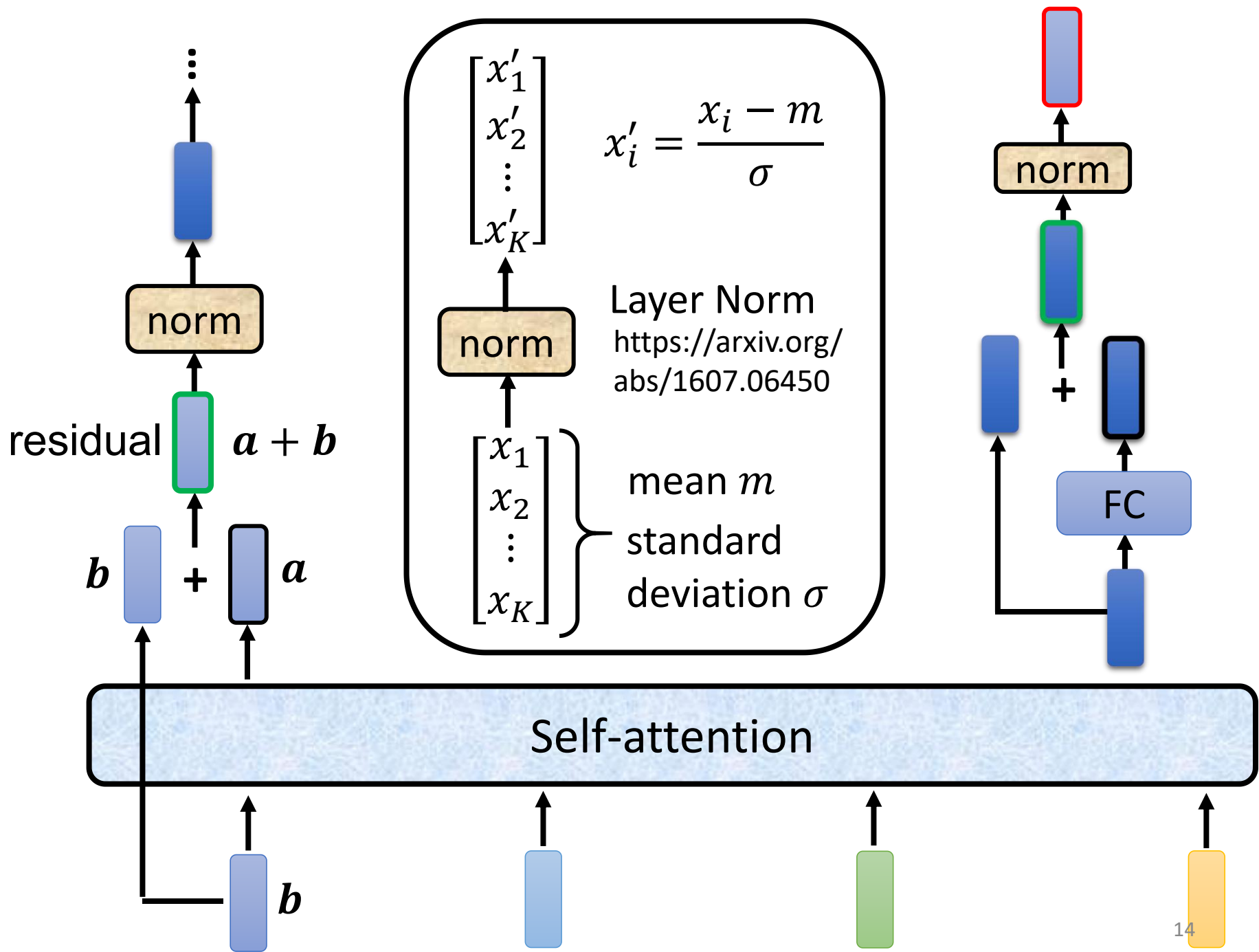
You can use **RNN** or **CNN**.



## Transformer's Encoder

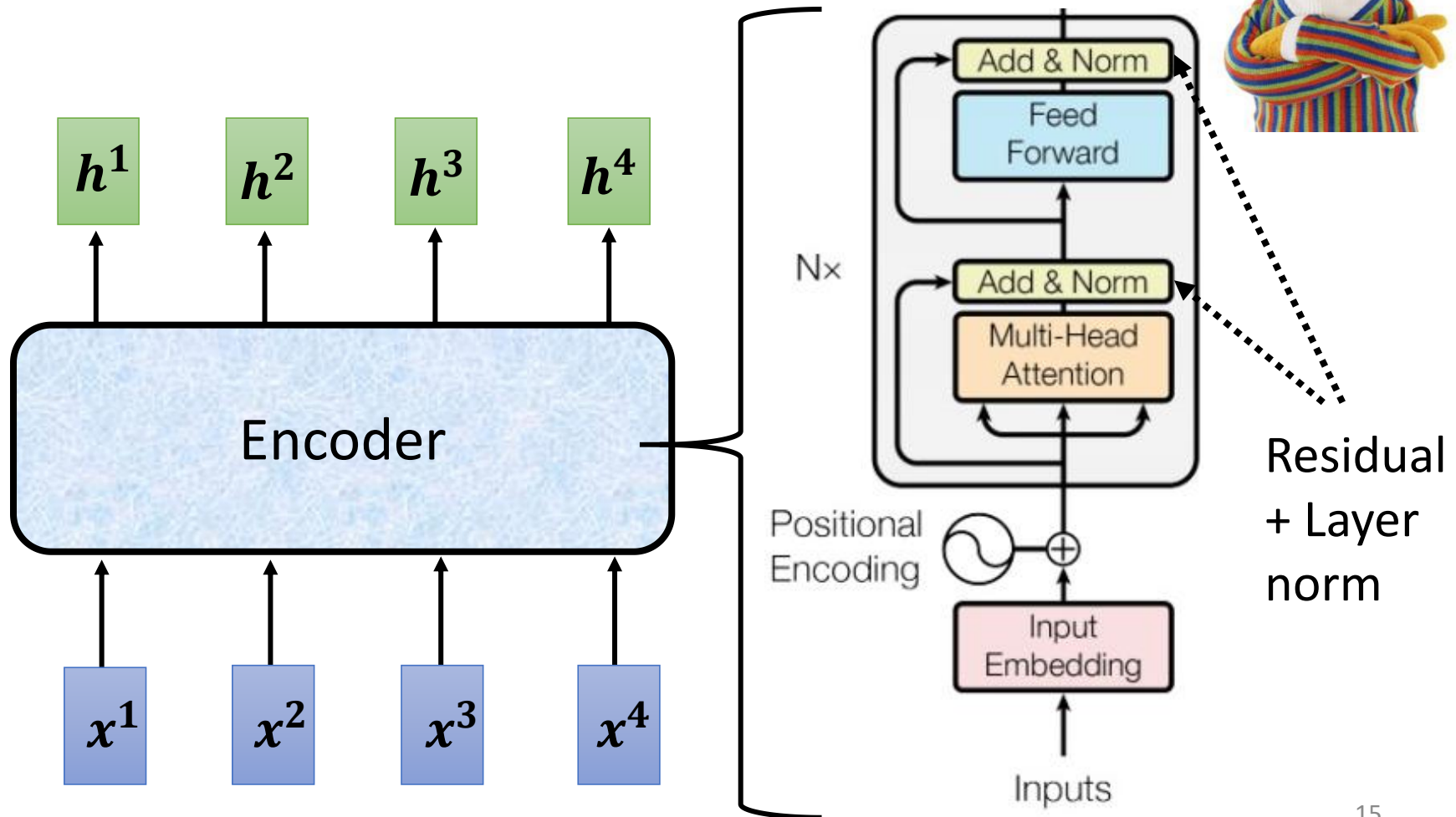






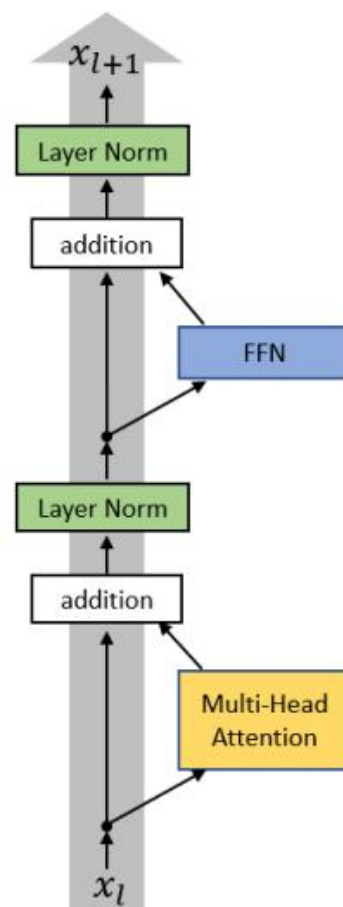


I use the **same** network architecture as **transformer encoder**.

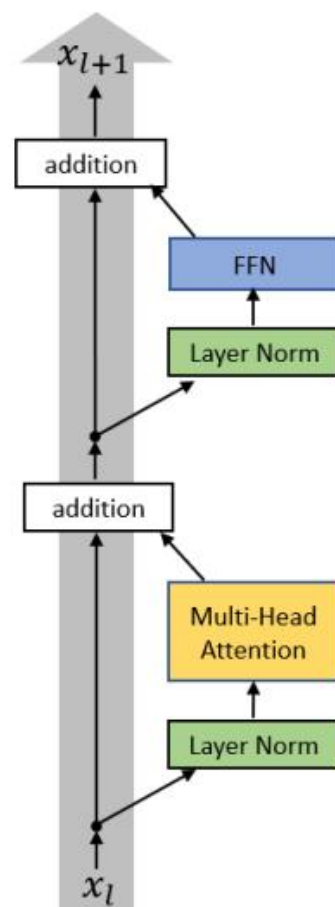


# To learn more .....

- On Layer Normalization in the Transformer Architecture
- <https://arxiv.org/abs/2002.04745>
- PowerNorm: Rethinking Batch Normalization in Transformers
- <https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.07845>



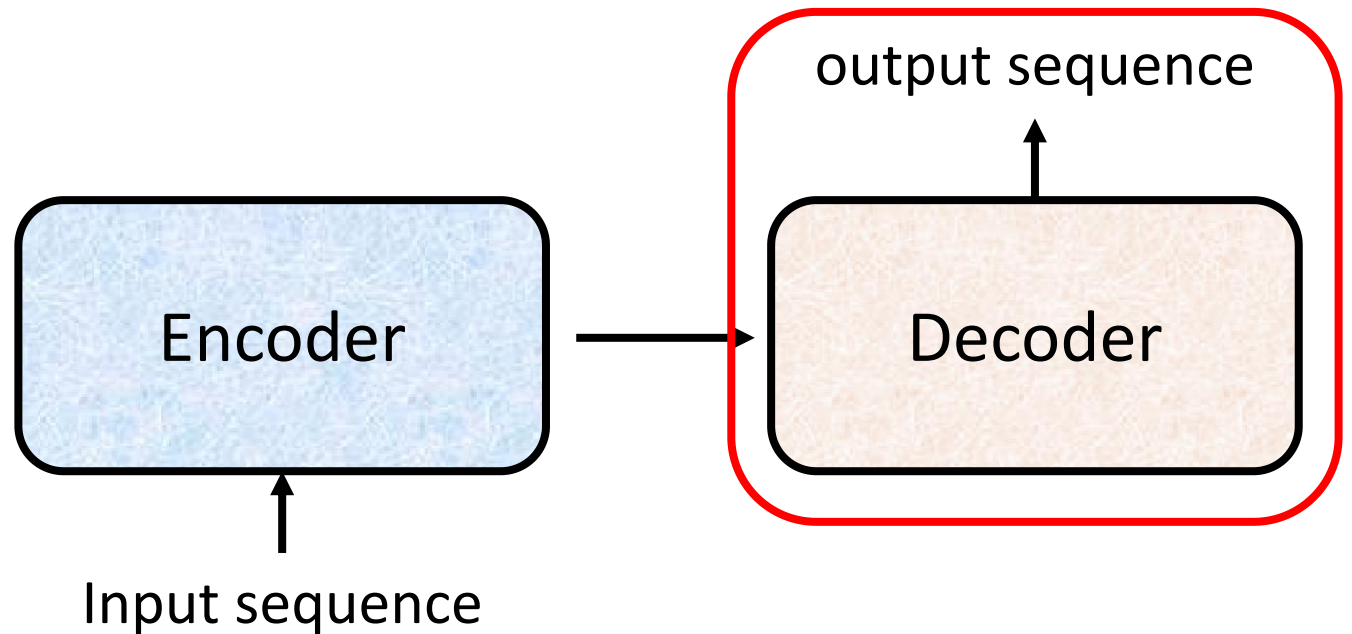
(a)



(b)

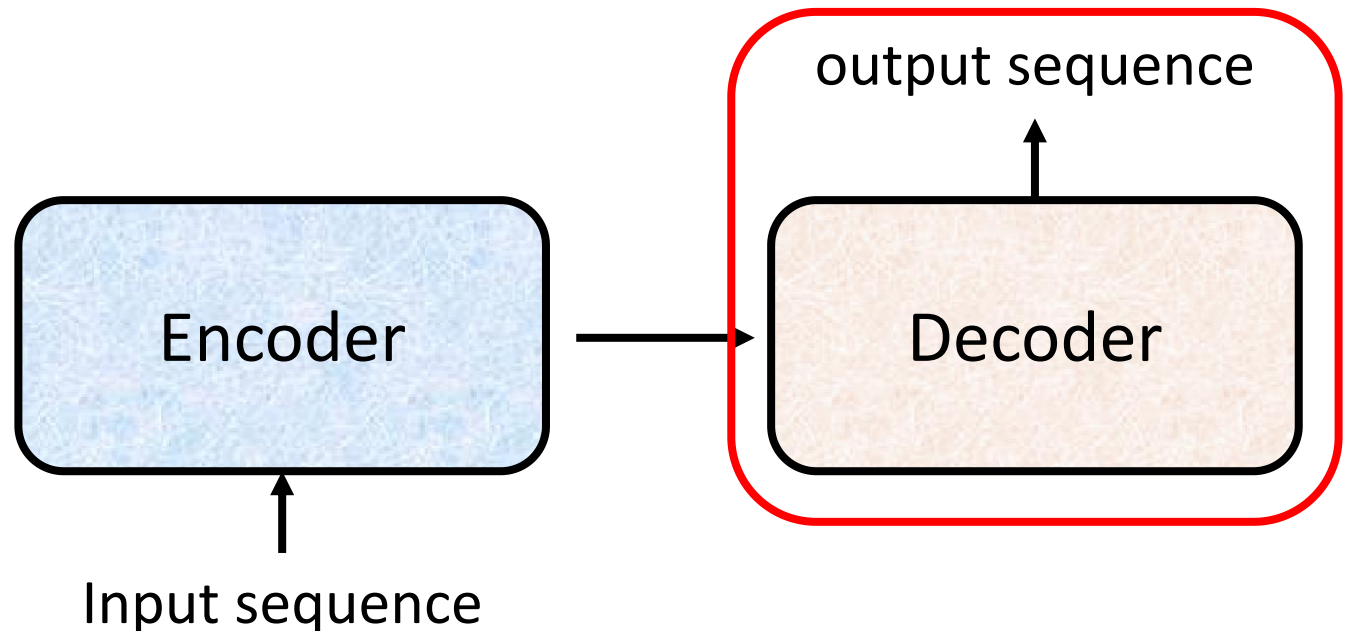


# Decoder



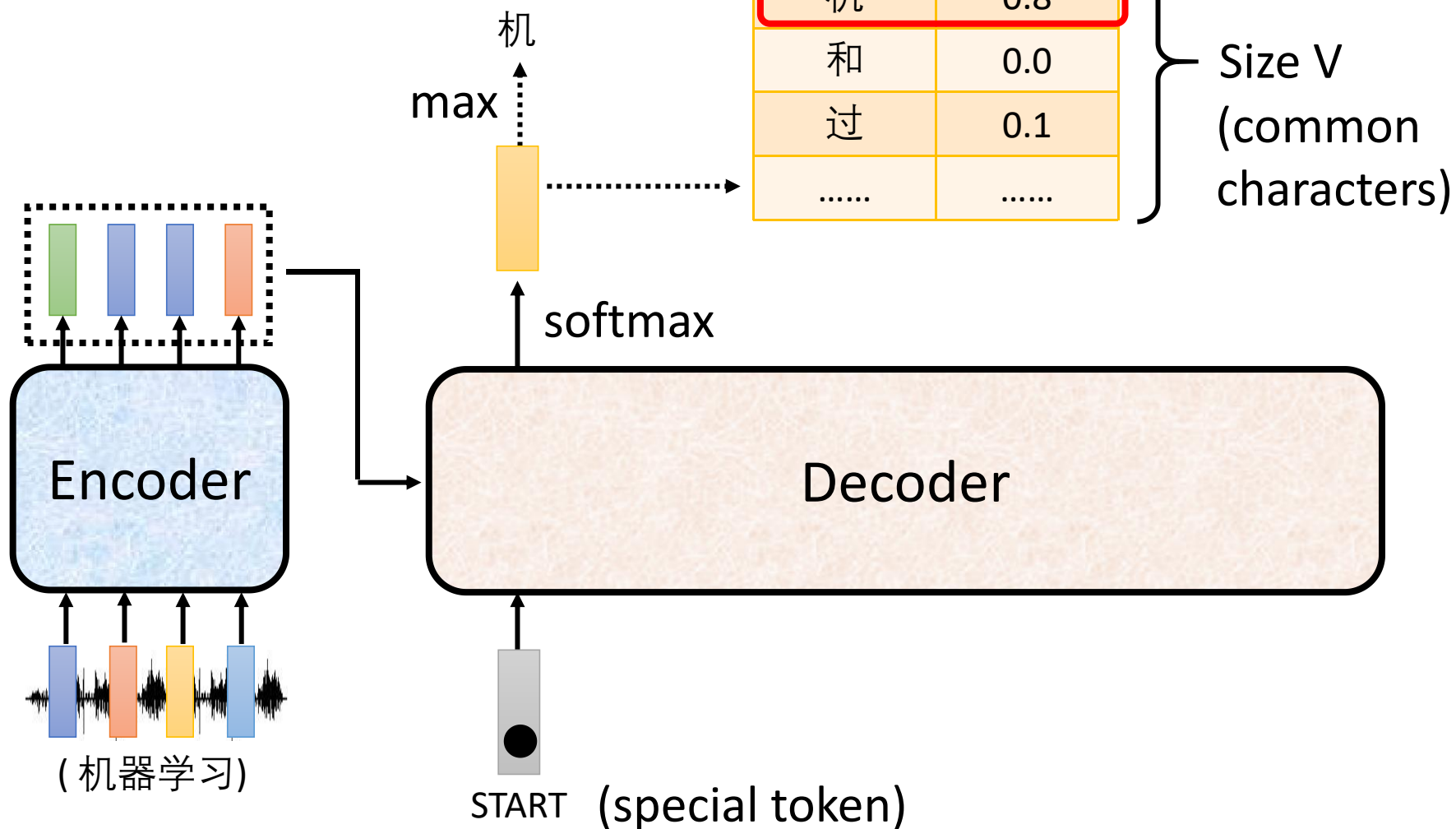
# Decoder

- Autoregressive (AT)

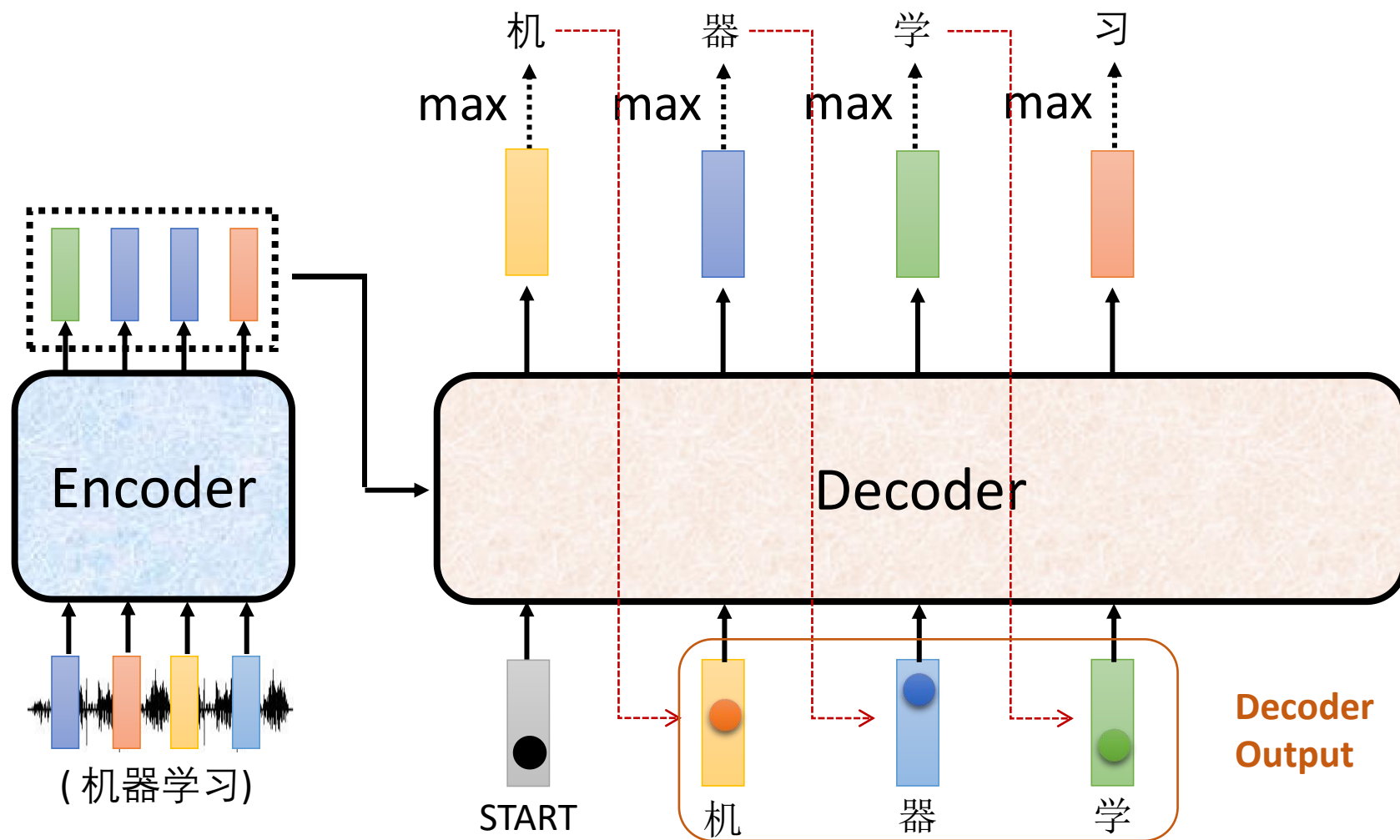


# Autoregressive

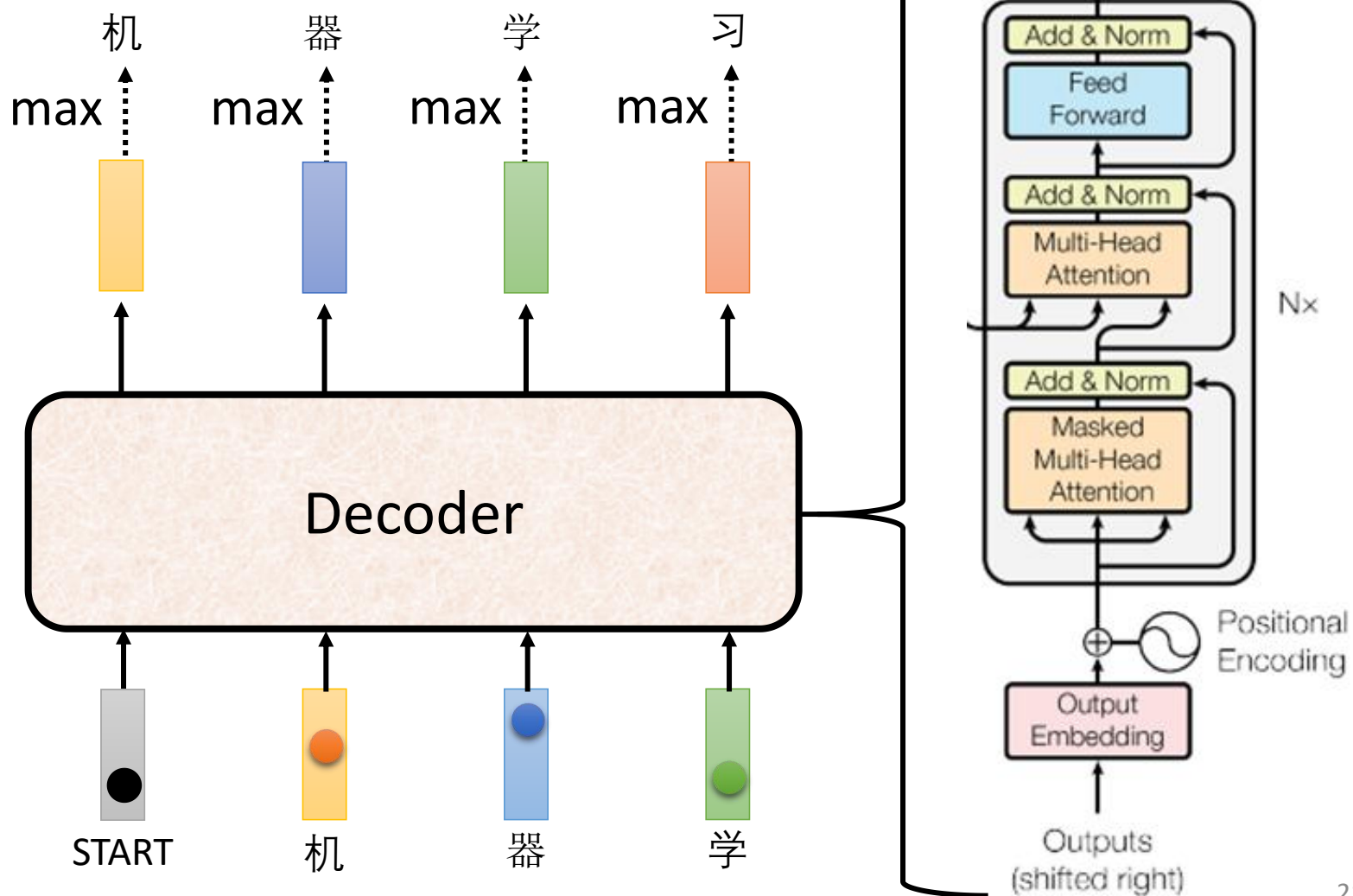
(Speech Recognition as example)



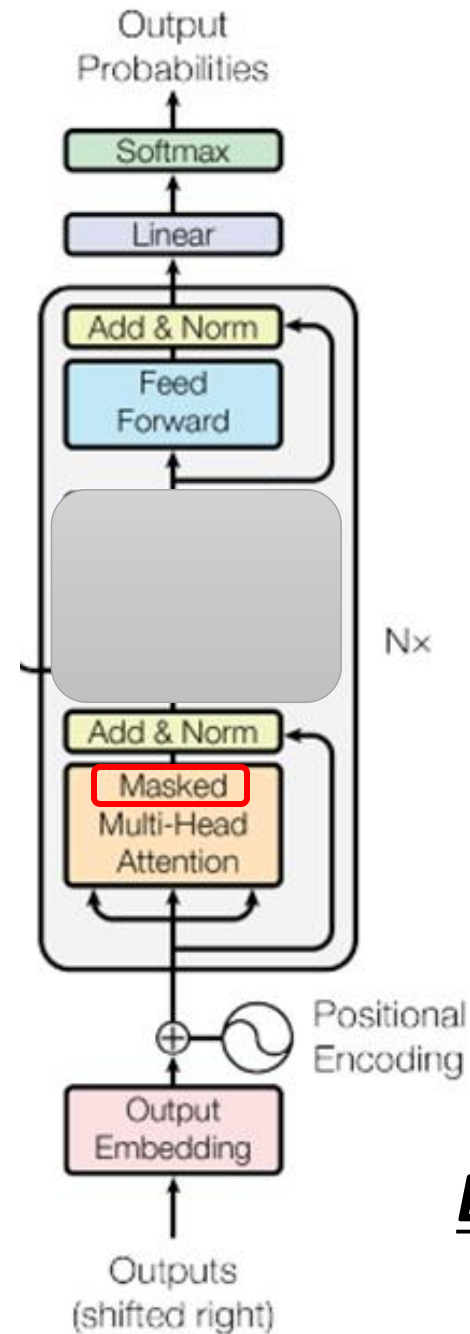
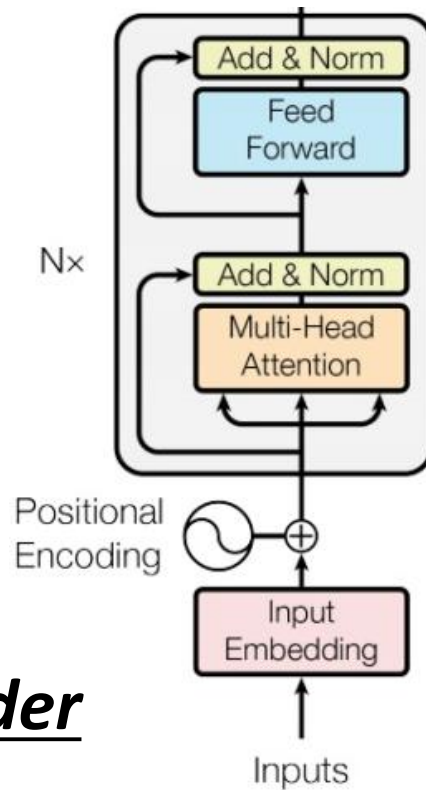
# Autoregressive



ignore the input from the encoder here 😊

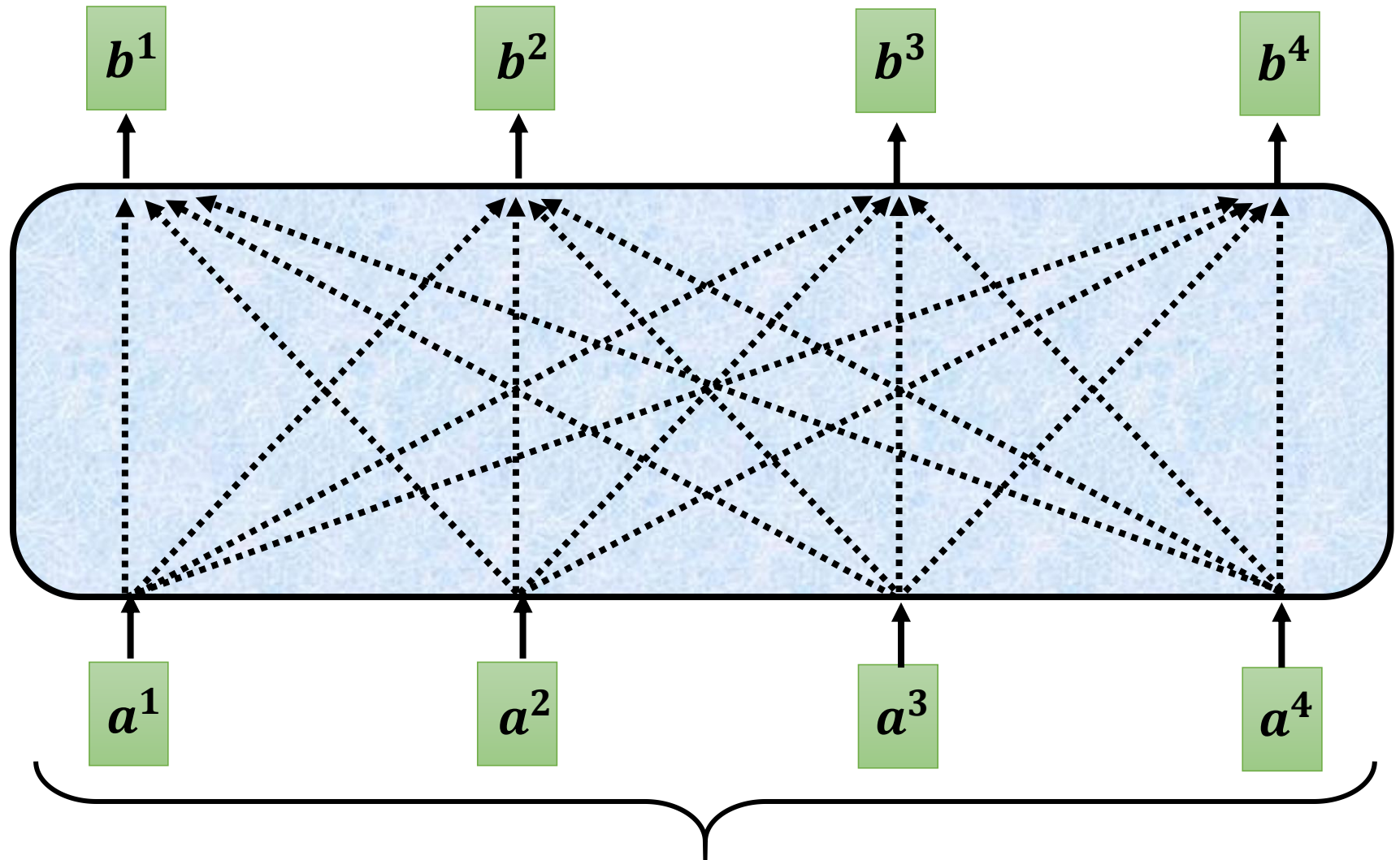


## Encoder



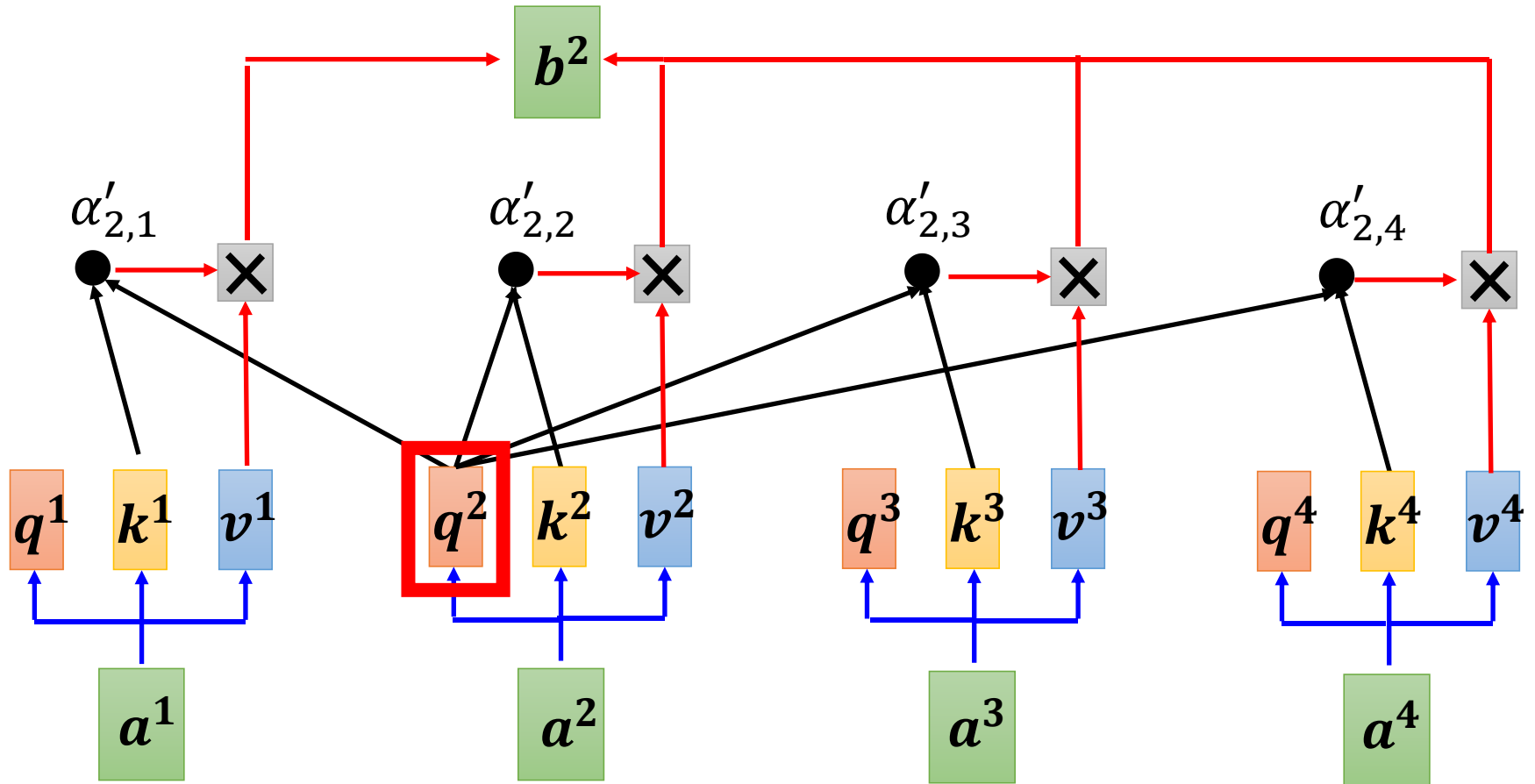
## Decoder

# Self-attention → Masked Self-attention



Can be either **input** or a **hidden layer**

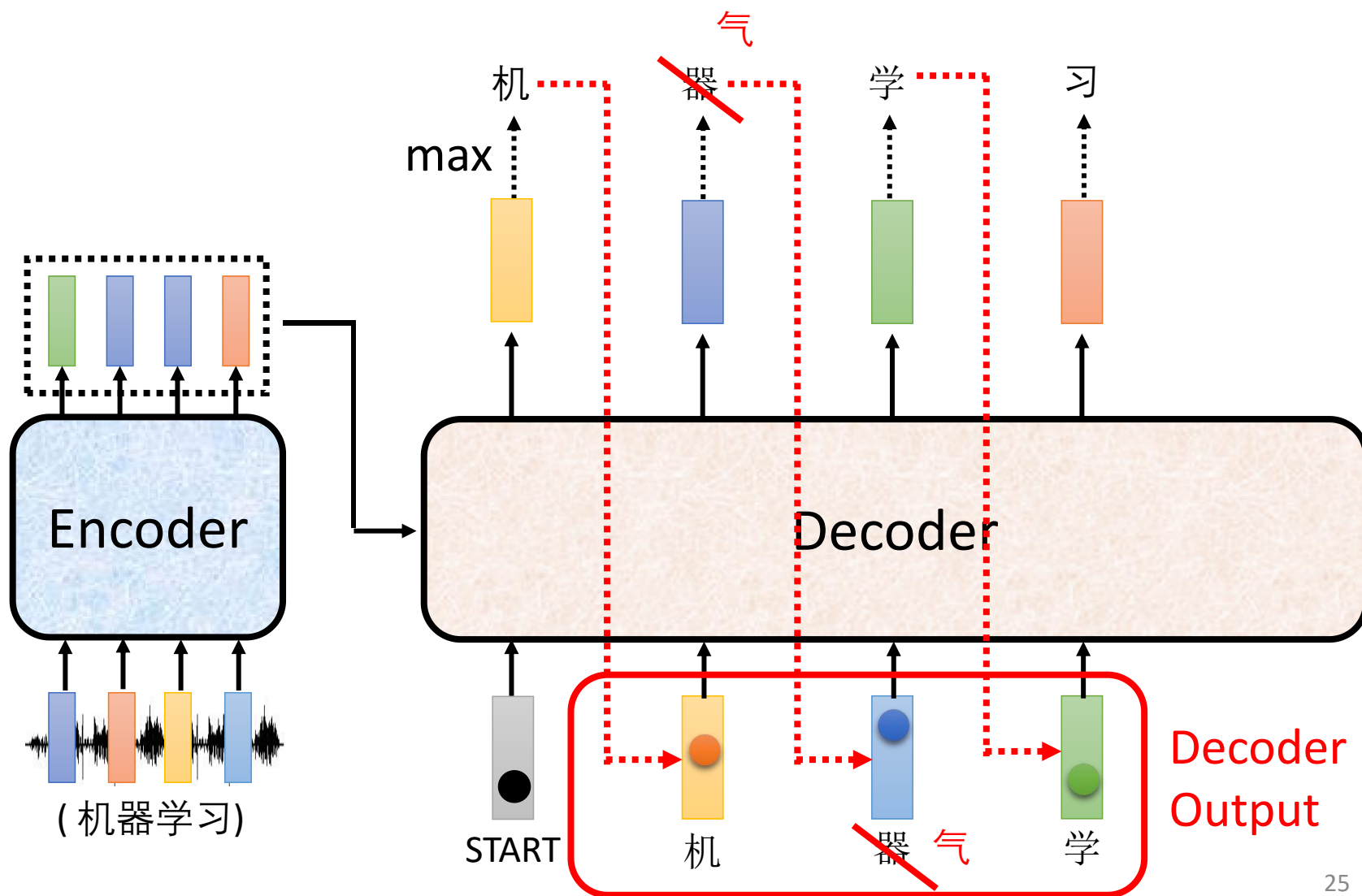
# Self-attention $\rightarrow$ Masked Self-attention



Why masked? Consider how does decoder work

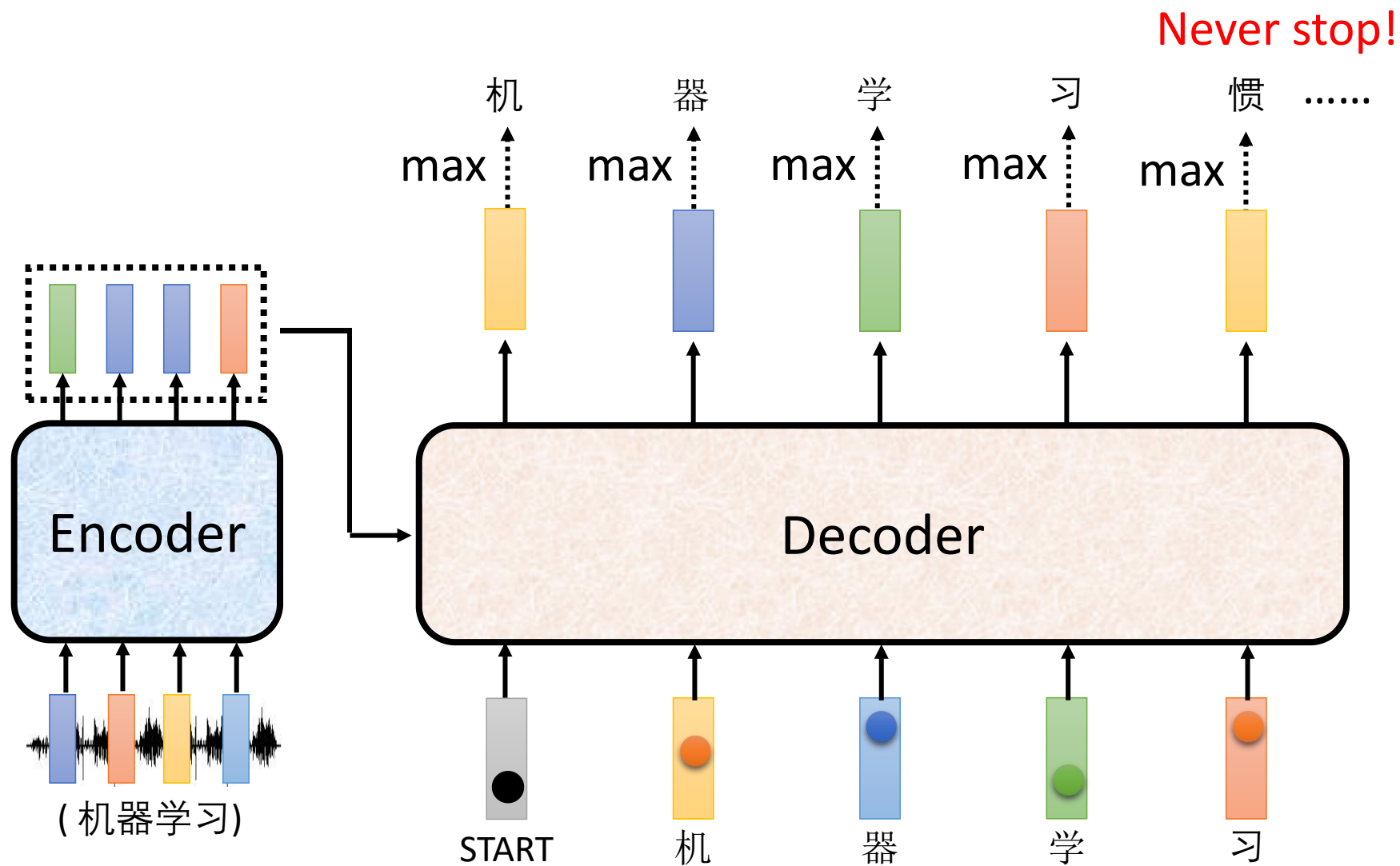


# Autoregressive

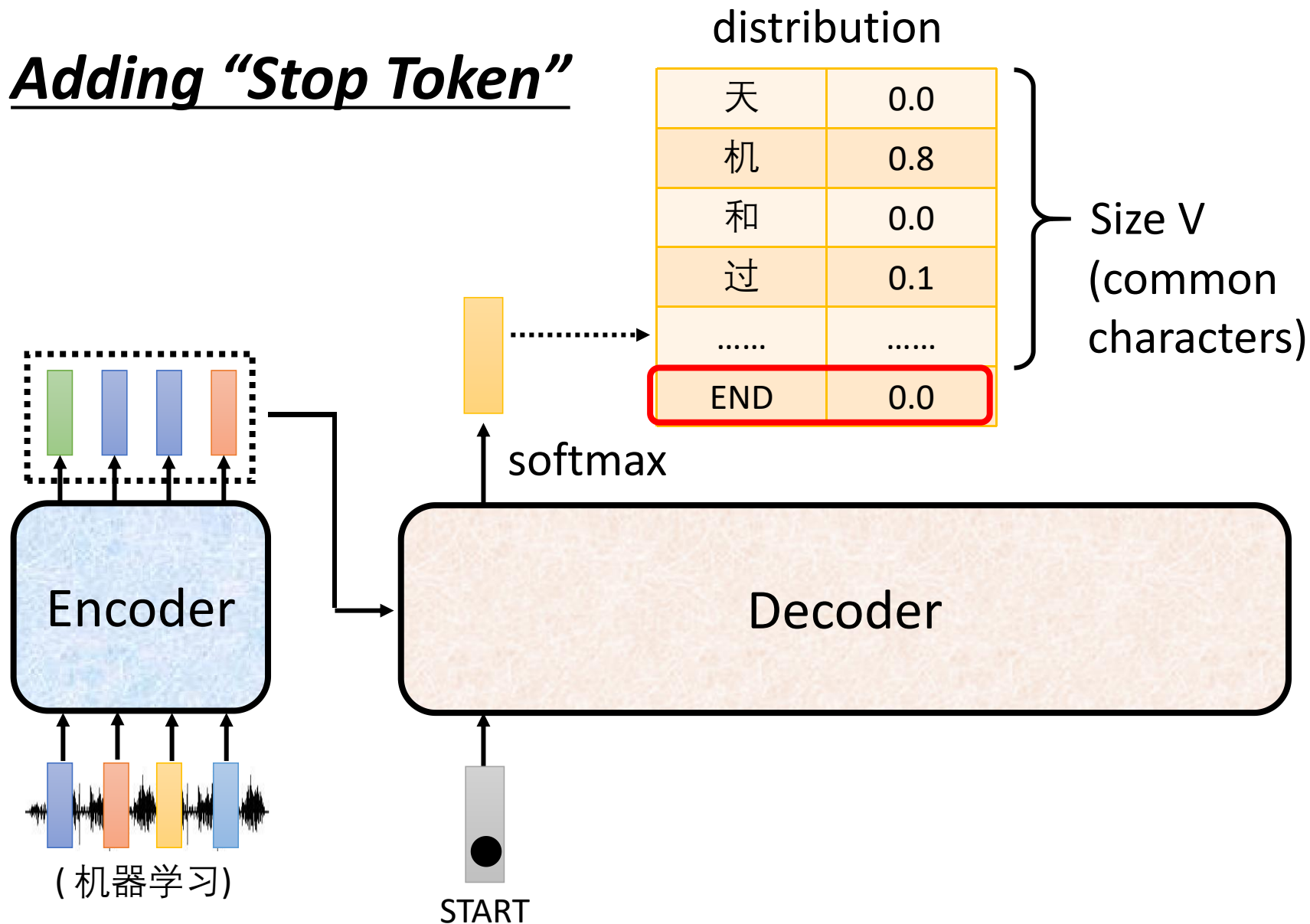


# Autoregressive

We do not know the correct output length.

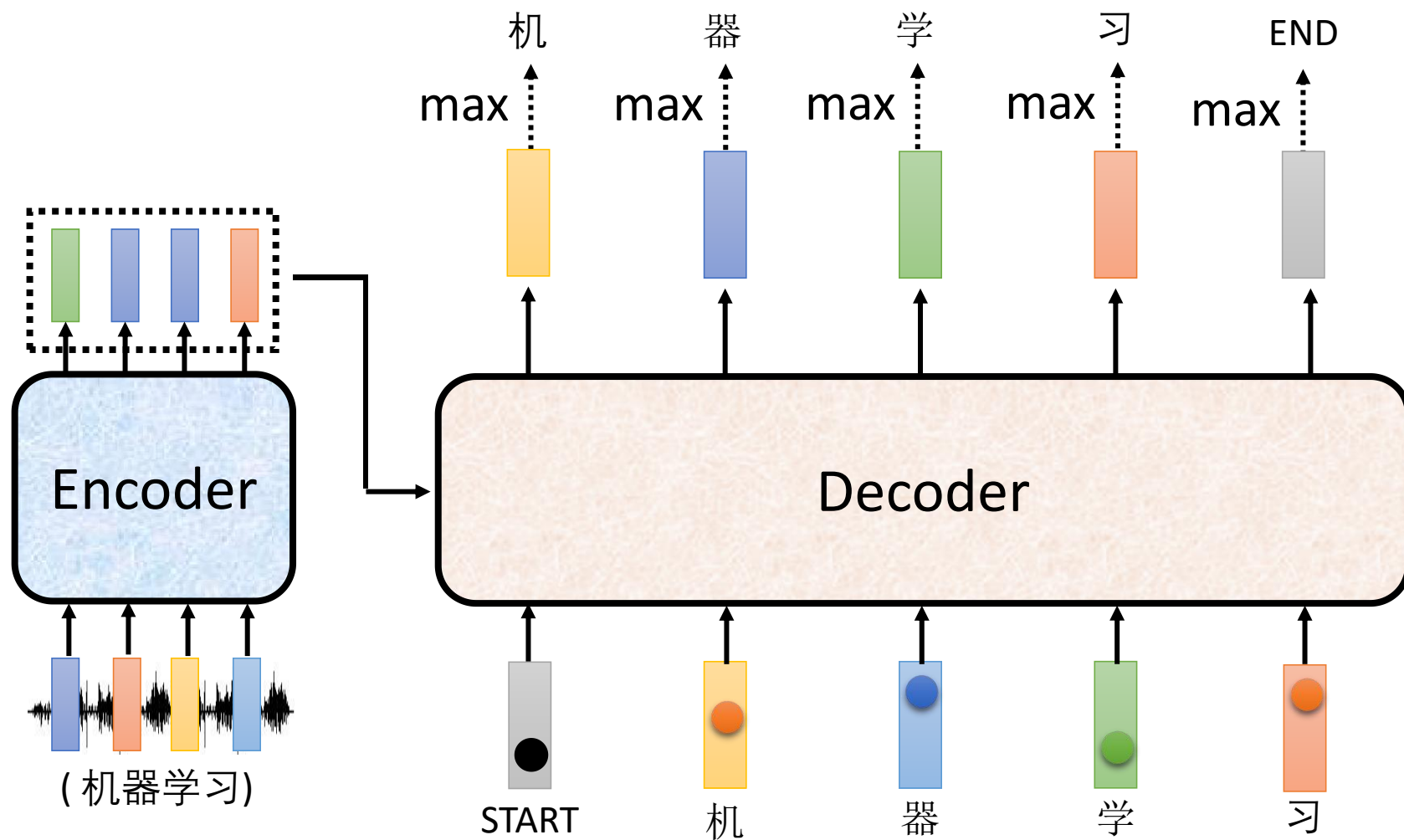


## Adding “Stop Token”



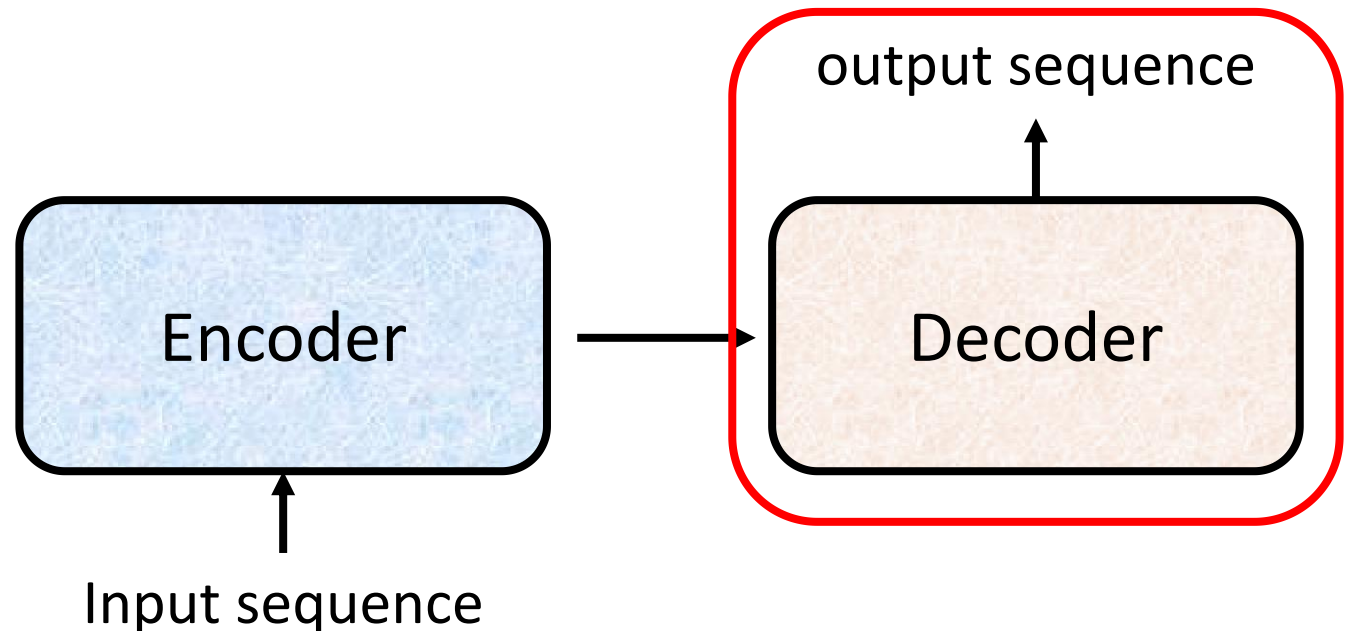
# Autoregressive

Stop at here!

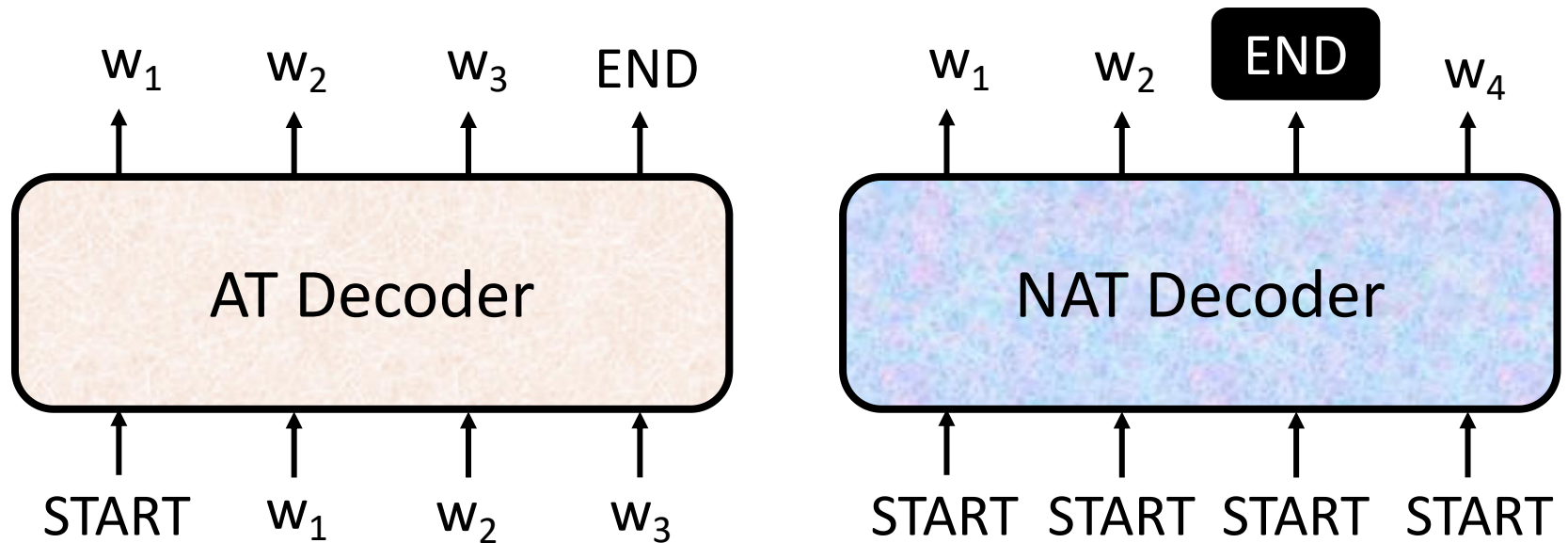


# Decoder

- Non-autoregressive (NAT)

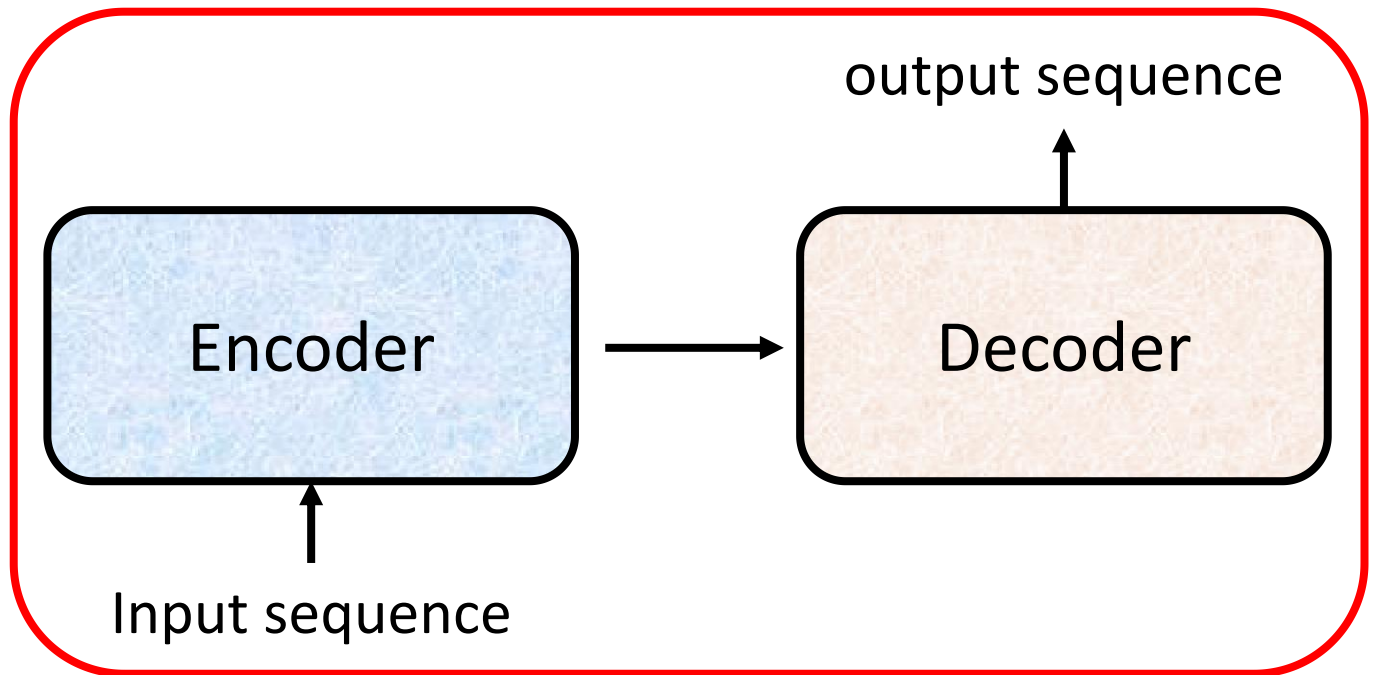


# AT v.s. NAT

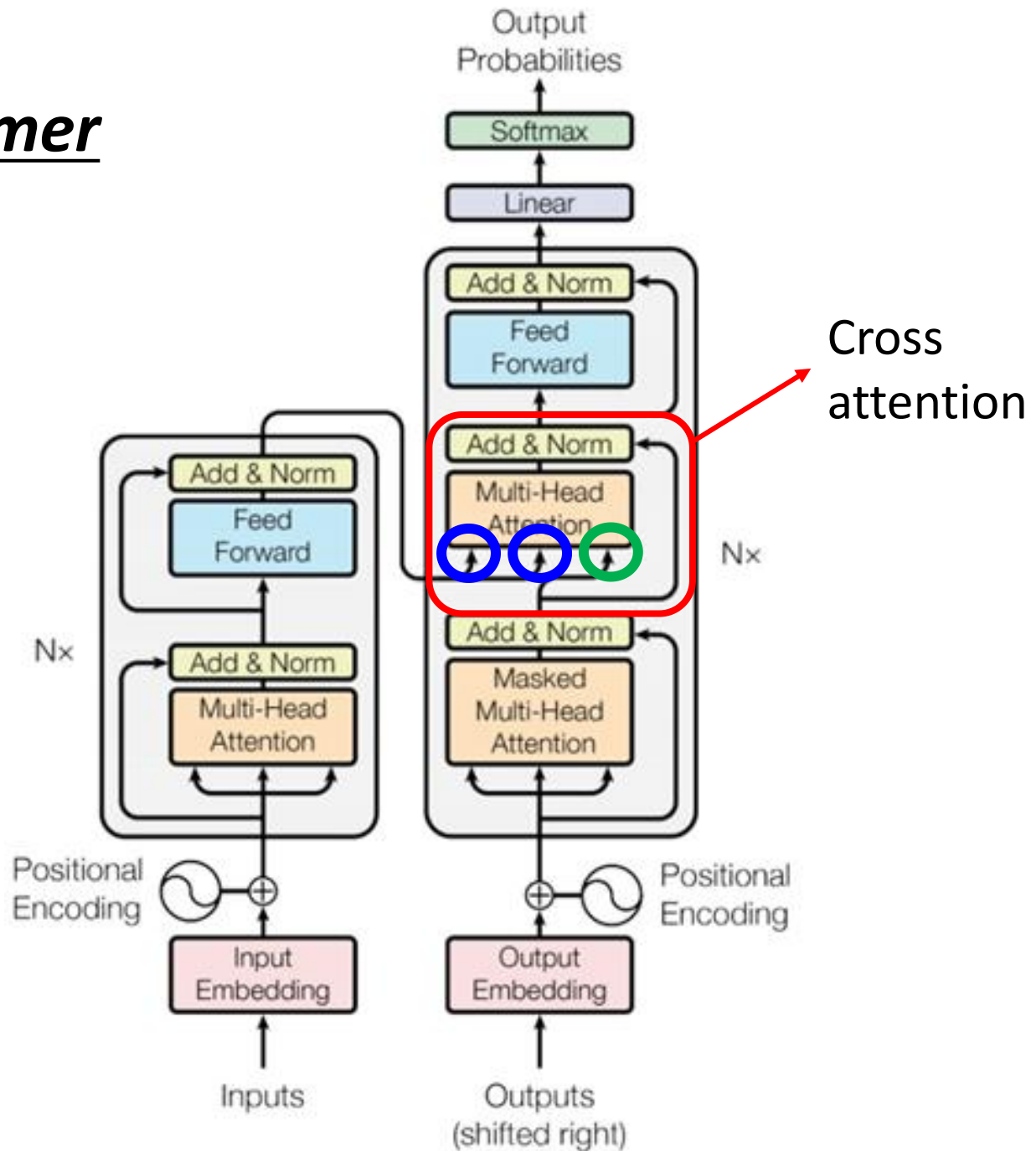


- How to decide the output length for NAT decoder?
  - Another predictor for output length
  - Output a very long sequence, ignore tokens after  $\text{END}$
- Advantage: parallel, more stable generation (e.g., TTS)
- NAT is usually worse than AT (why? **Multi-modality**)

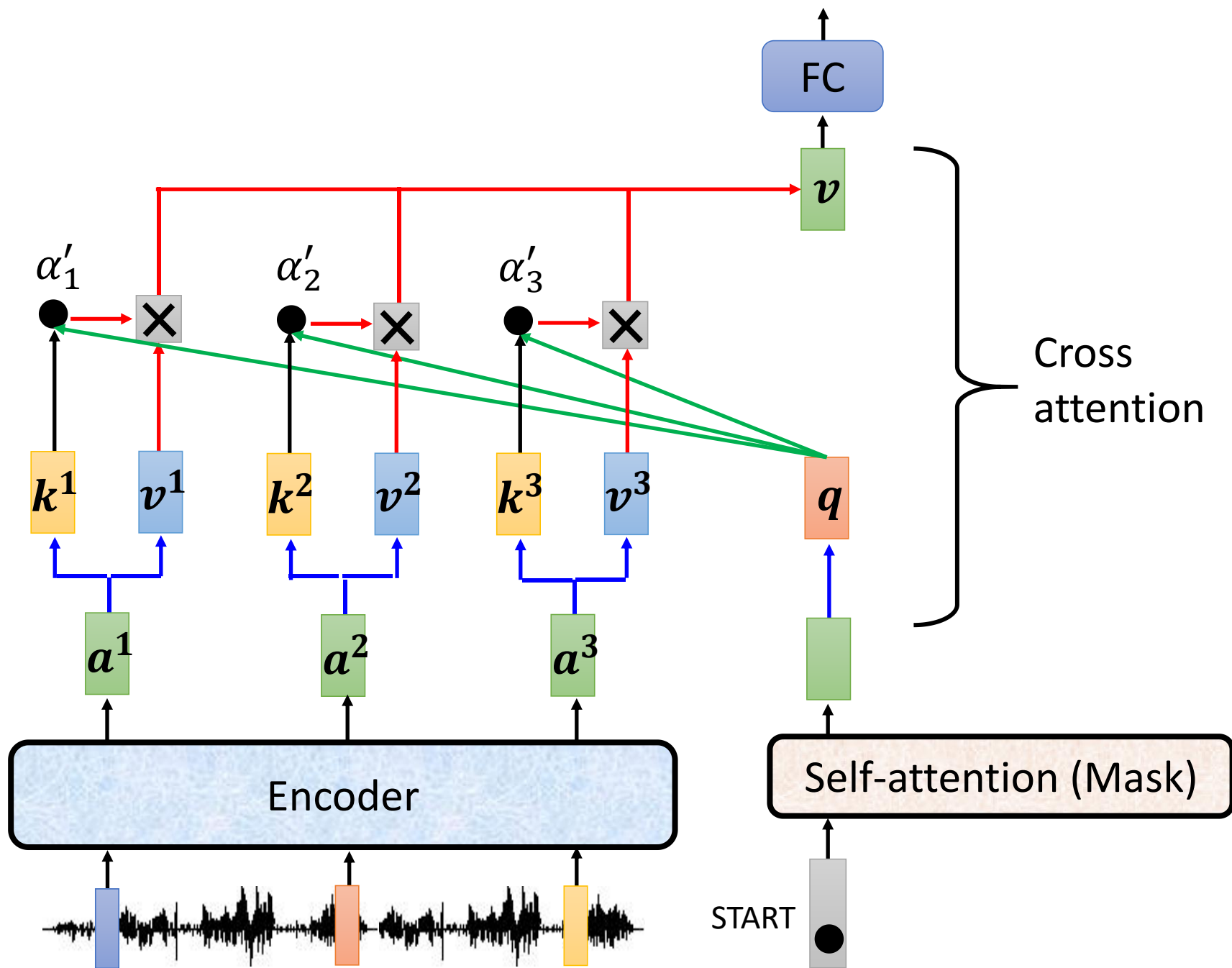
# Encoder-Decoder

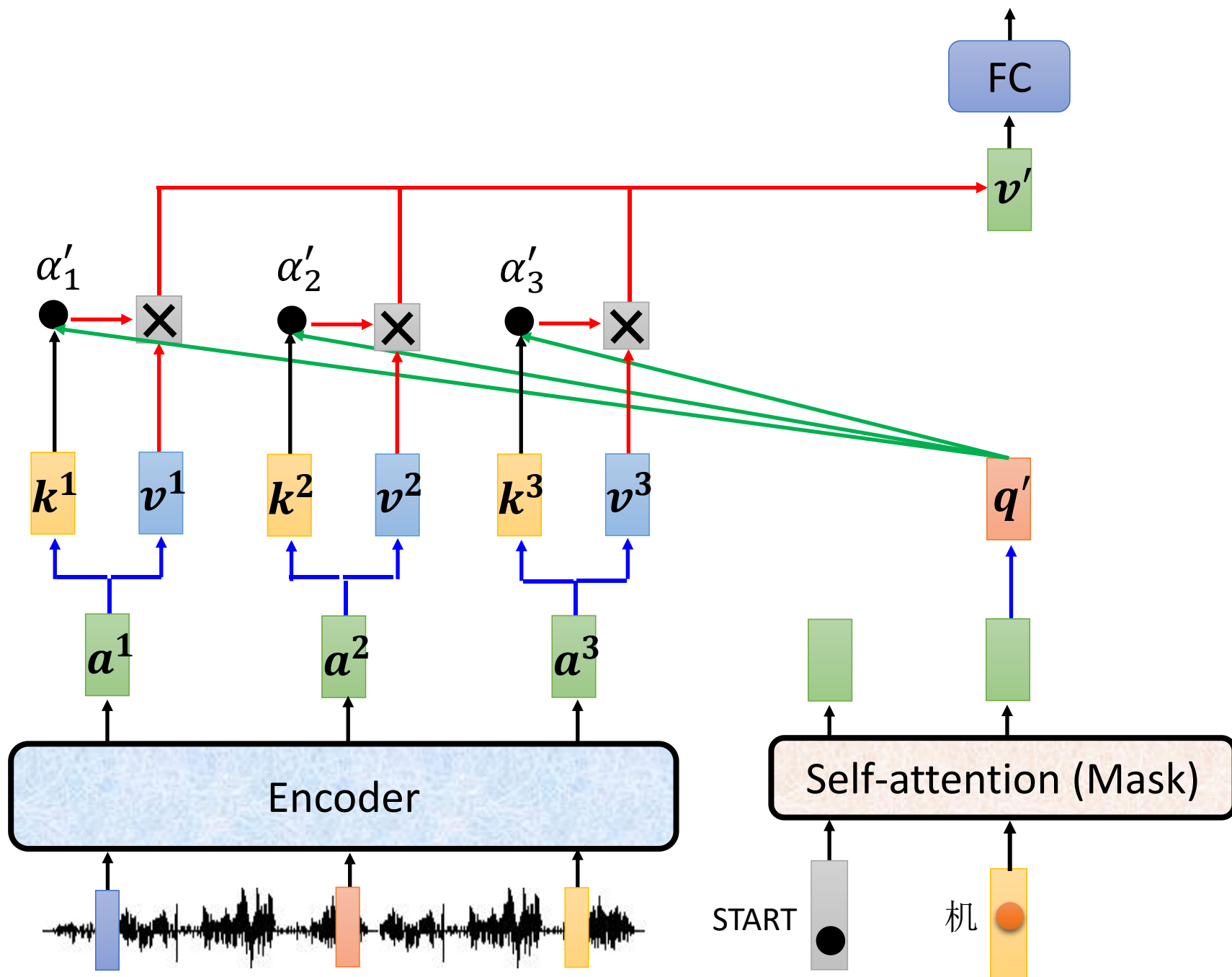


# Transformer





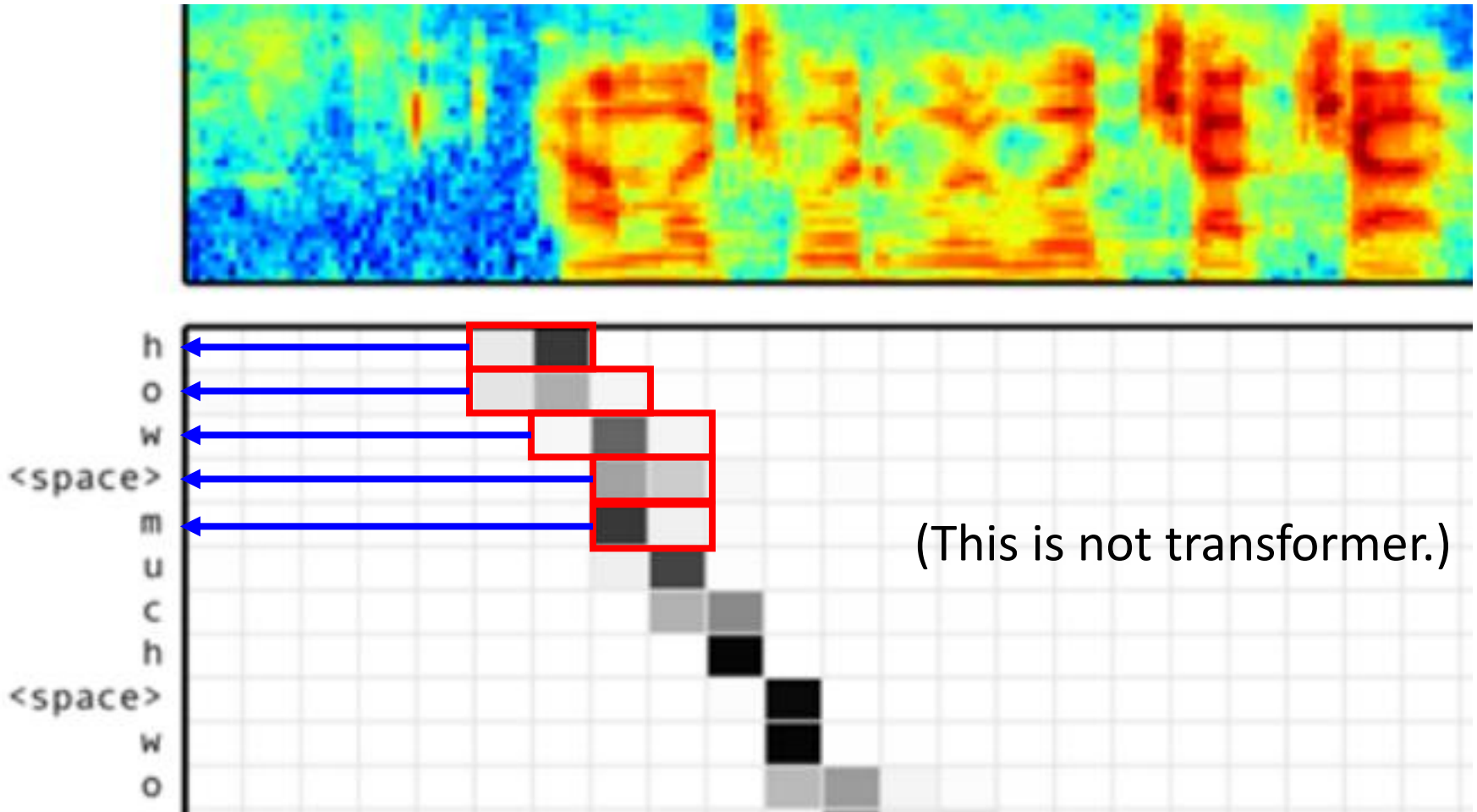




# Cross Attention

Listen, attend and spell: A neural network for large vocabulary conversational speech recognition

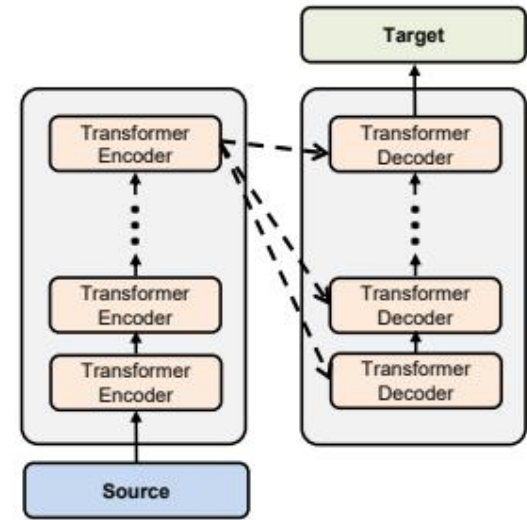
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7472621>



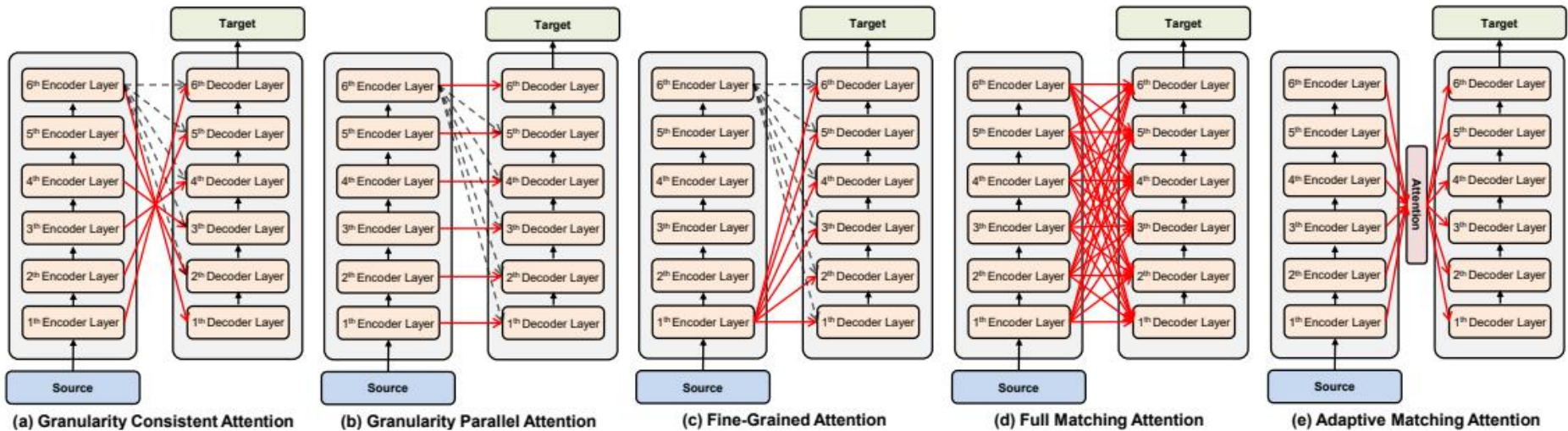
# Cross Attention

Source of image:

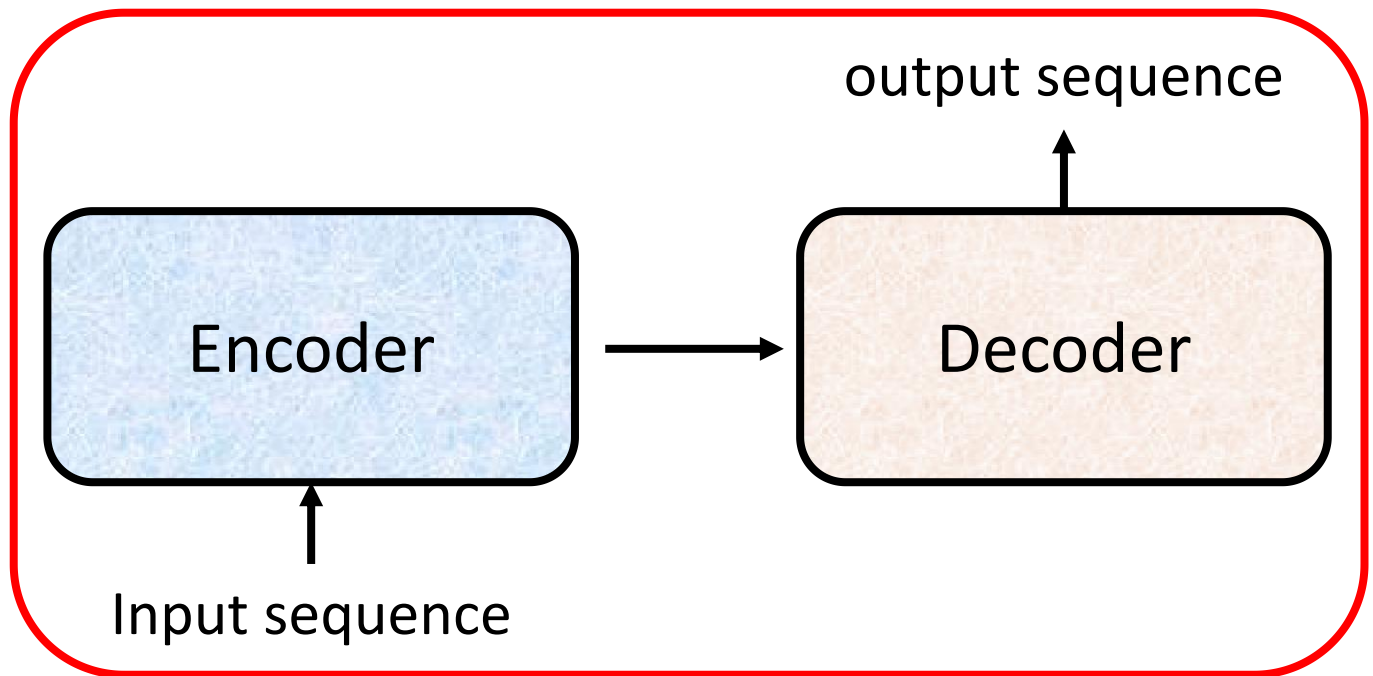
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.08081>

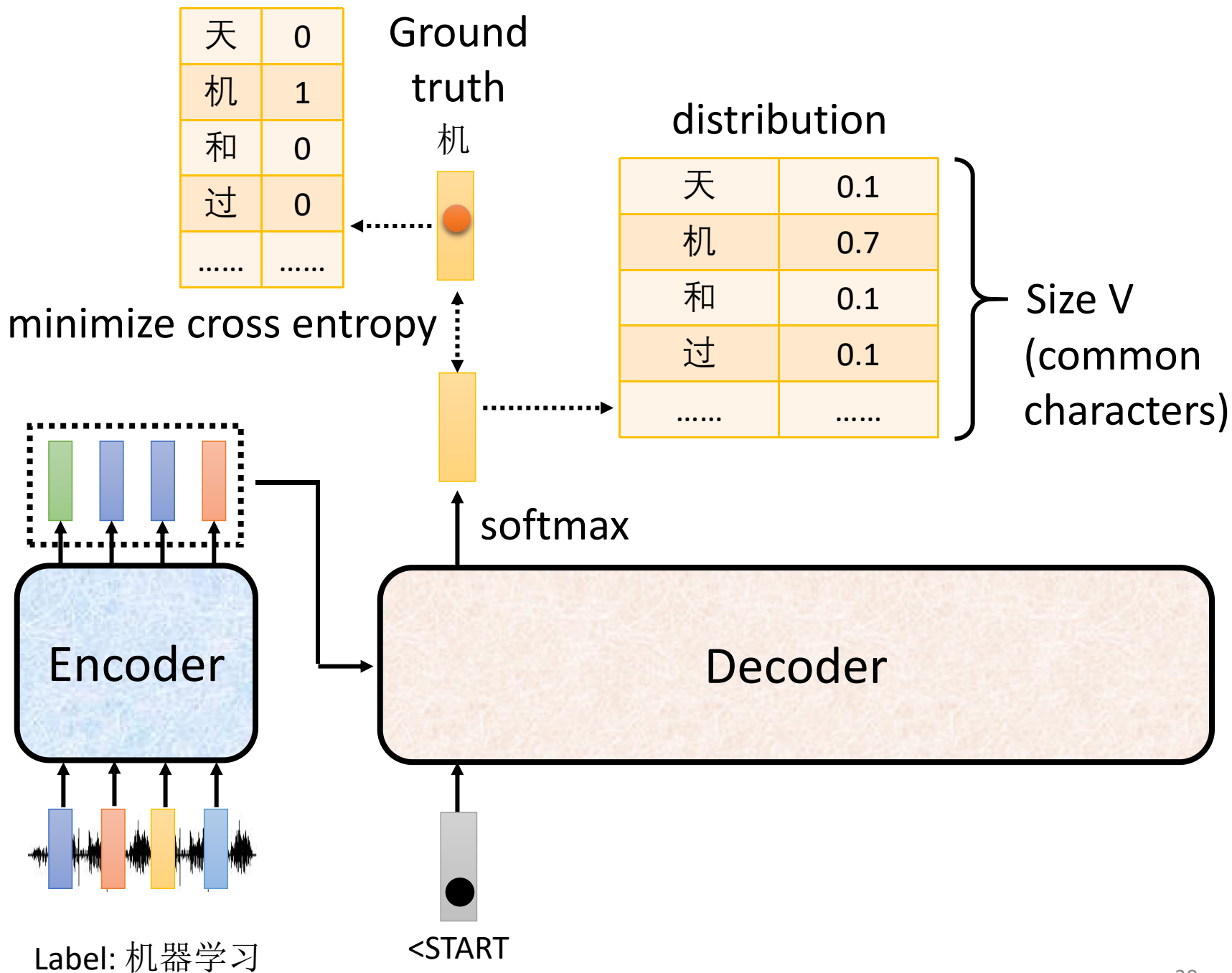


(a) Conventional Transformer

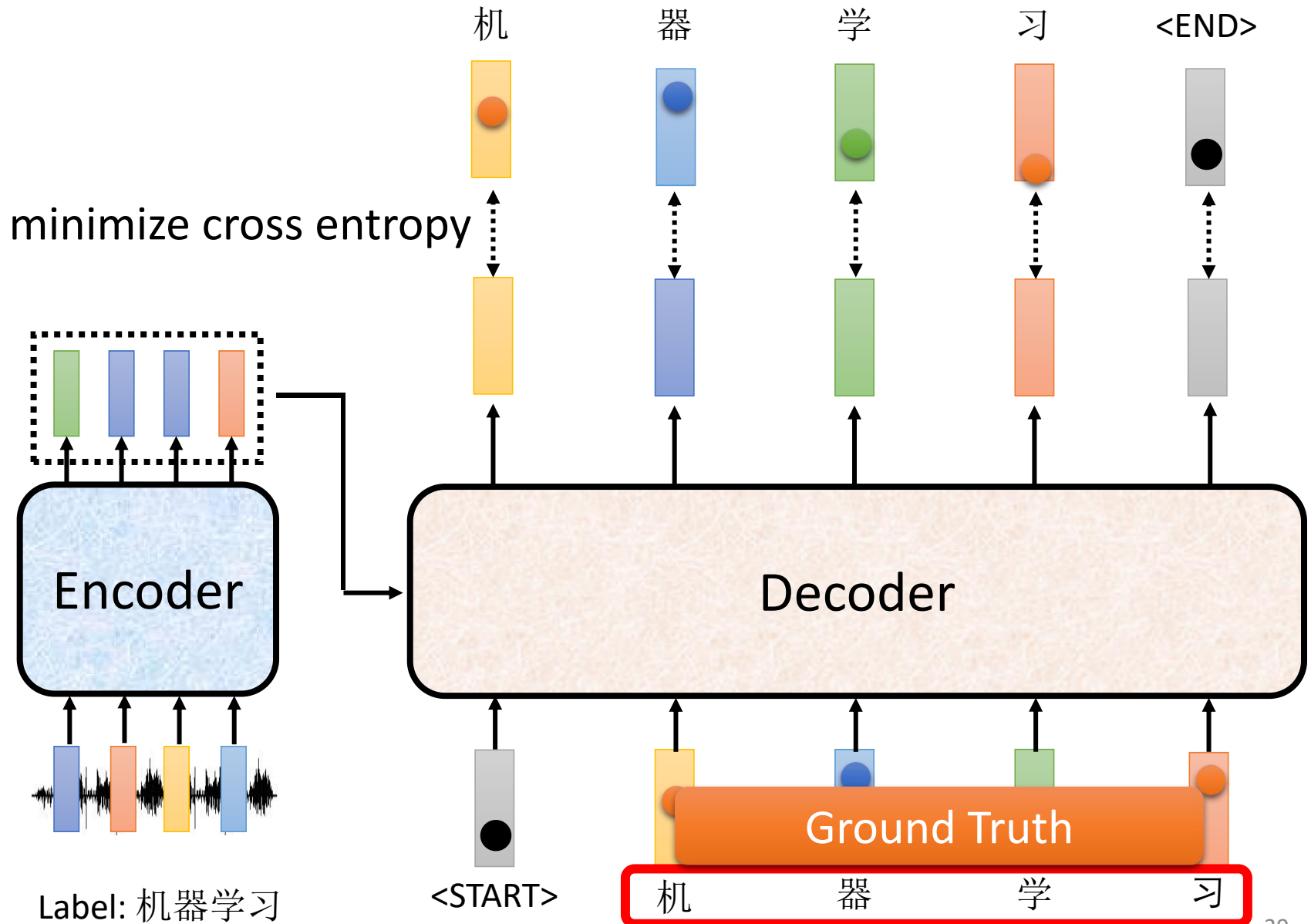


# Training



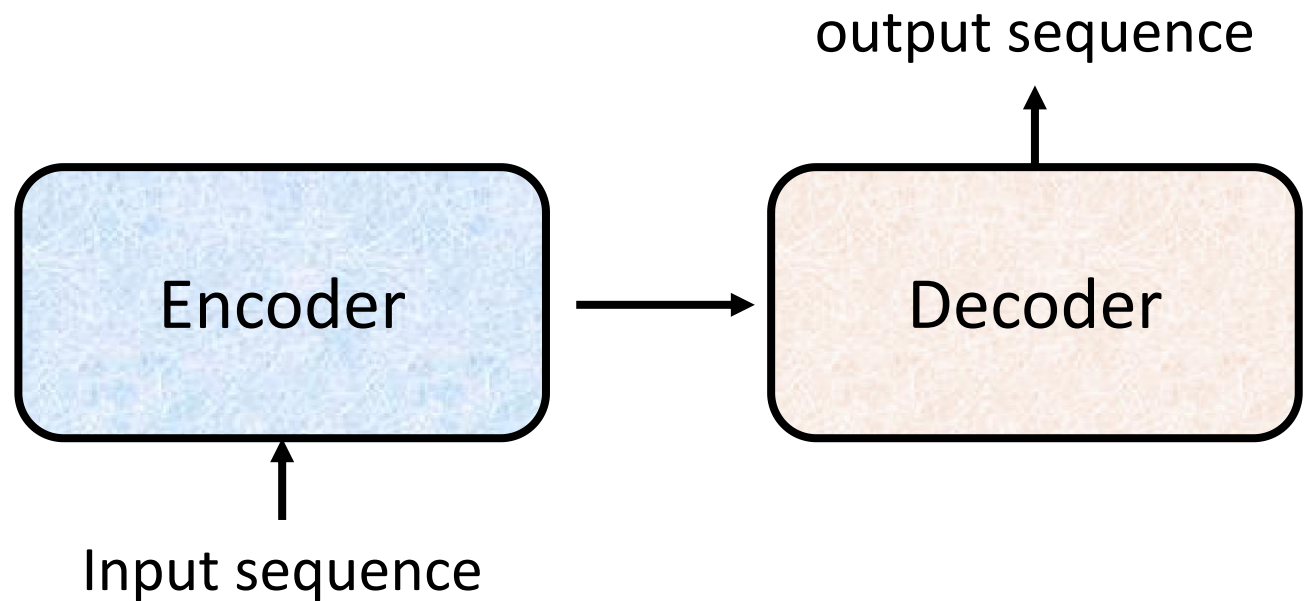


# Teacher Forcing: using the ground truth as input.





# Tips





# Copy Mechanism

## Machine Translation



## Chat-bot

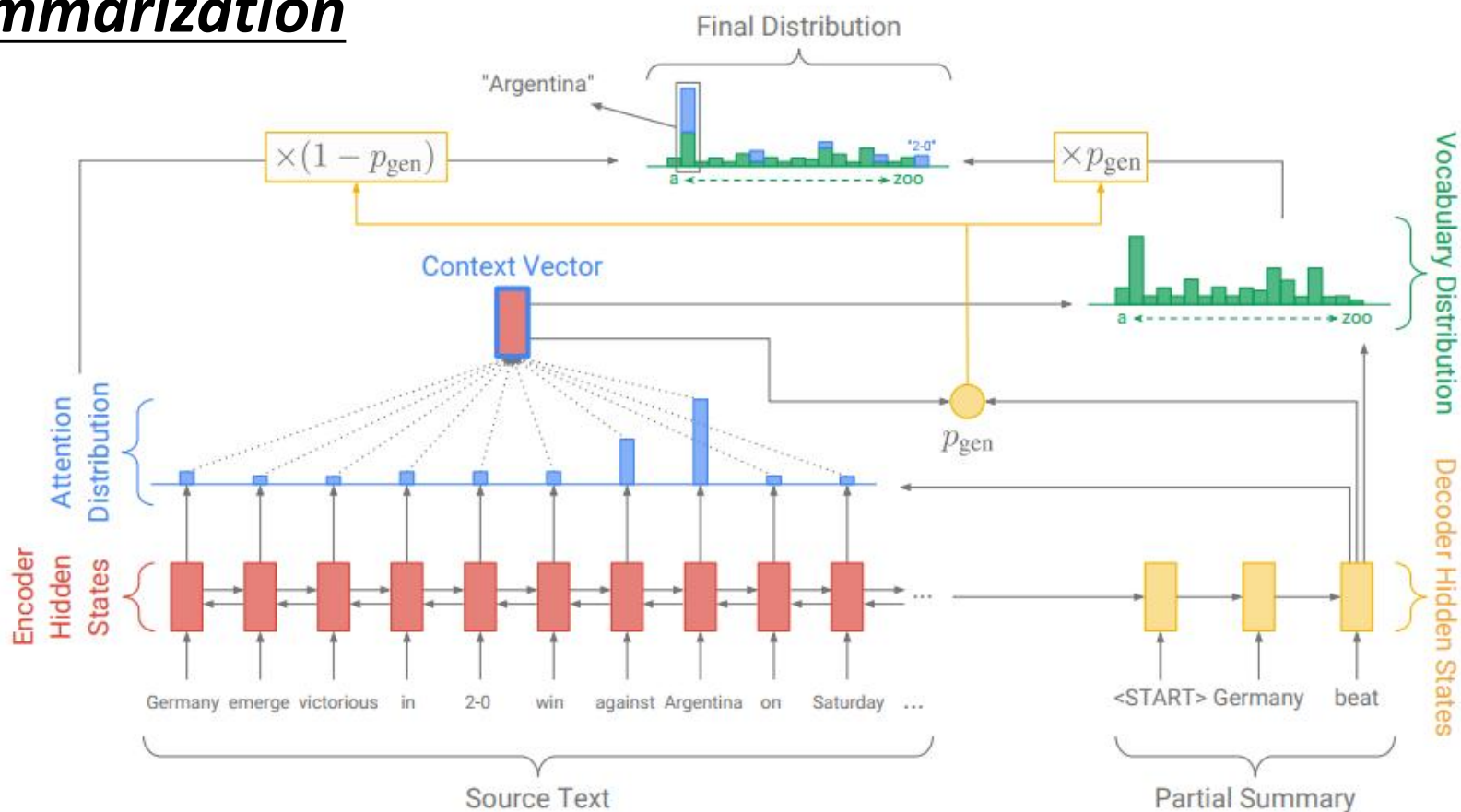
User: 李雷你好，我是韩梅梅

Machine: 韩梅梅你好，很高兴认识你

# Copy Mechanism

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1704.04368>

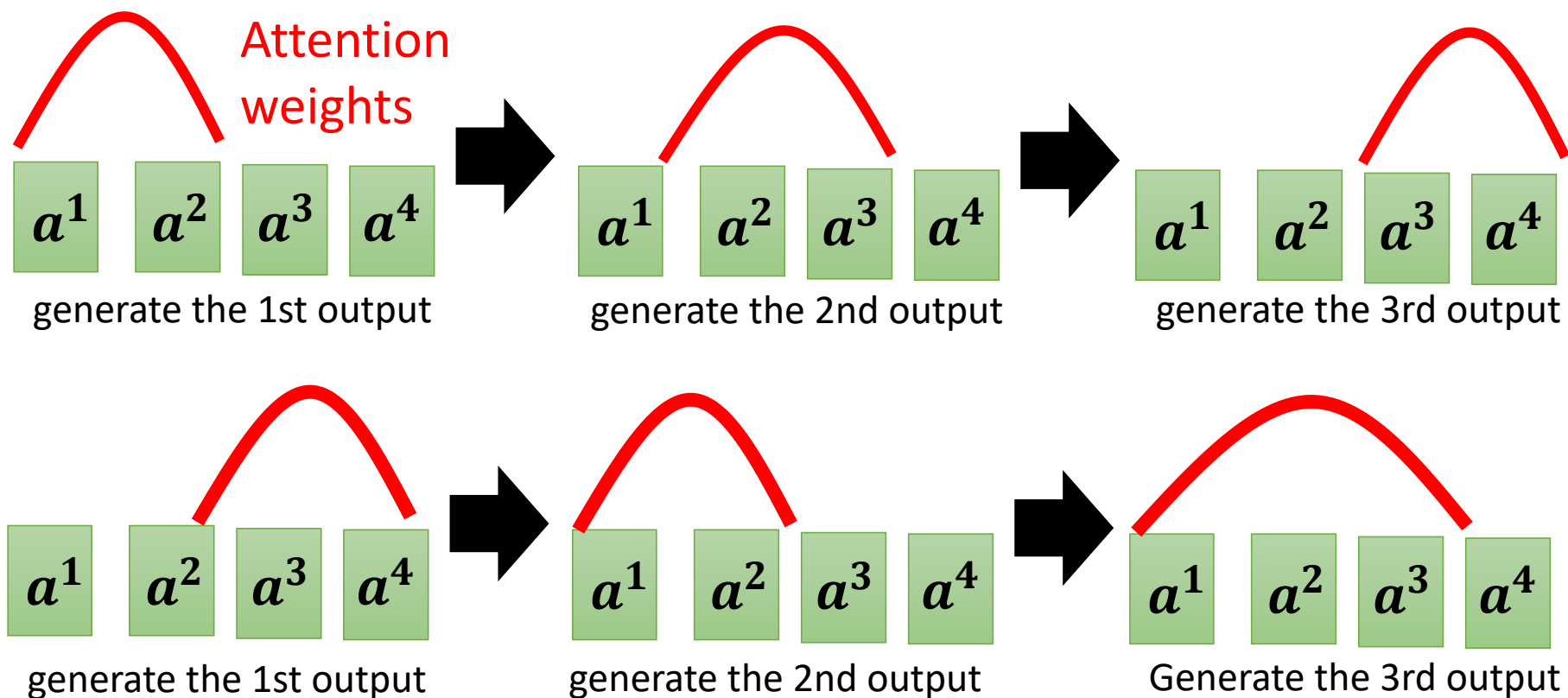
## Summarization



# Guided Attention

Monotonic Attention  
Location-aware attention

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



**Something wrong!**

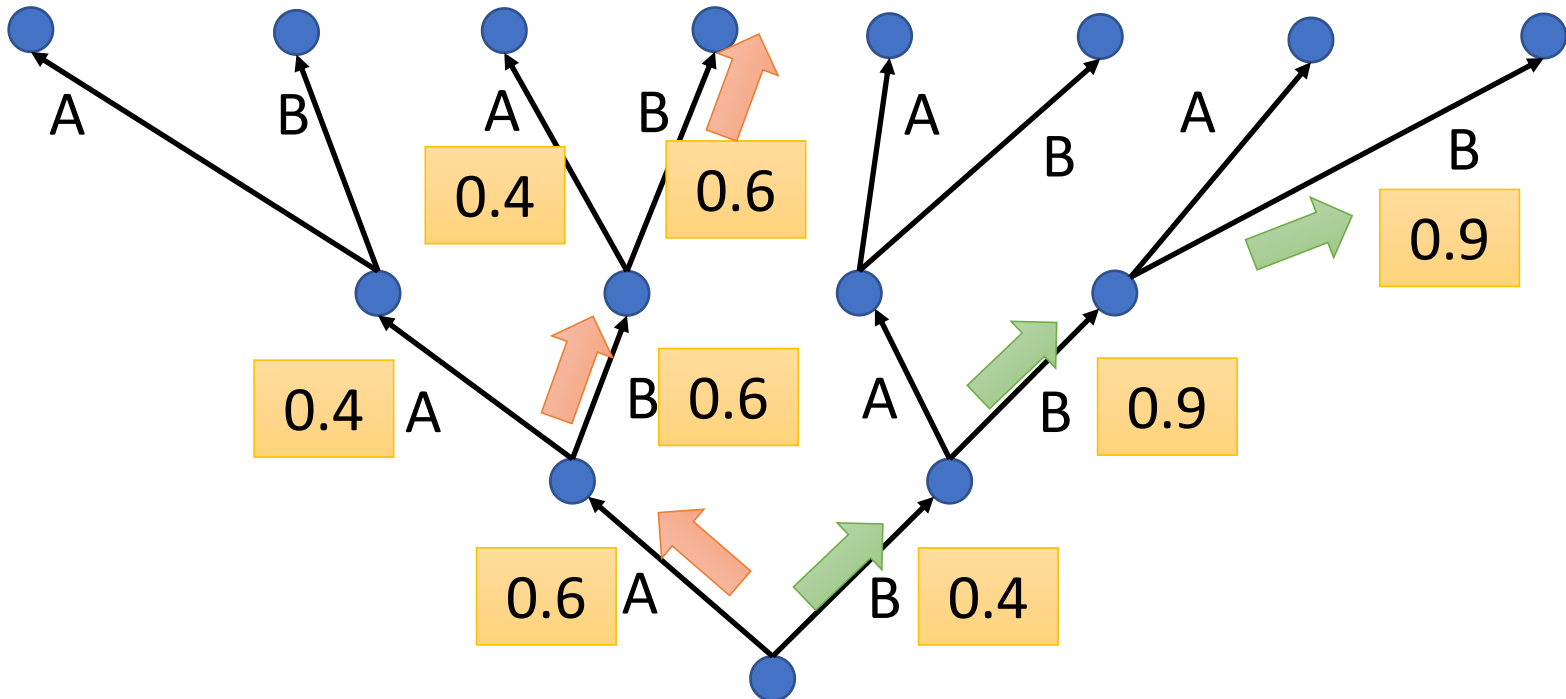
# Beam Search

Assume there are only two tokens ( $V=2$ ).

The **red** path is ***Greedy Decoding***.

The **green** path is the best one.

Not possible to check all the paths ... → Beam Search



# Sampling

# The Curious Case of Neural Text Degeneration

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1904.09751>

**Context:** In a shocking finding, scientist discovered a herd of unicorns living in a remote, previously unexplored valley, in the Andes Mountains. Even more surprising to the researchers was the fact that the unicorns spoke perfect English.

### Beam Search, $b=32$ :

"The study, published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (PNAS), was conducted by researchers from the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM) and the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM/Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México/Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México/Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México/Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México/..."

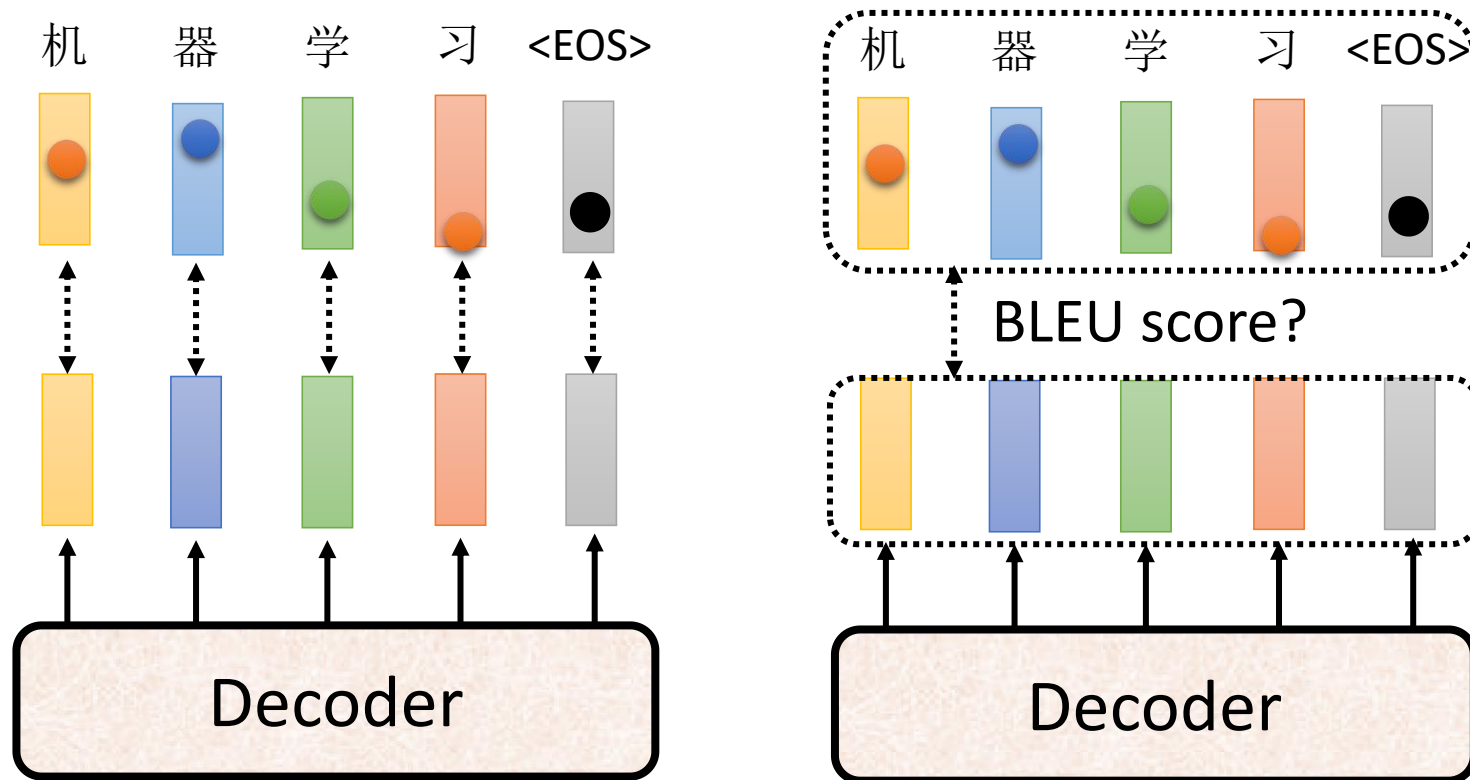
### Pure Sampling:

They were cattle called Bolivian Cavalleros; they live in a remote desert uninterrupted by town, and they speak huge, beautiful, paradisiacal Bolivian linguistic thing. They say, 'Lunch, marge.' They don't tell what the lunch is," director Professor Chuperas Omwell told Sky News. "They've only been talking to scientists, like we're being interviewed by TV reporters. We don't even stick around to be interviewed by TV reporters. Maybe that's how they figured out that they're cosplaying as the Bolivian Cavalleros."

Randomness is needed for decoder when generating sequence in some tasks.

Accept that nothing is perfect. True beauty lies in the cracks of imperfection. 😊

# Optimizing Evaluation Metrics?

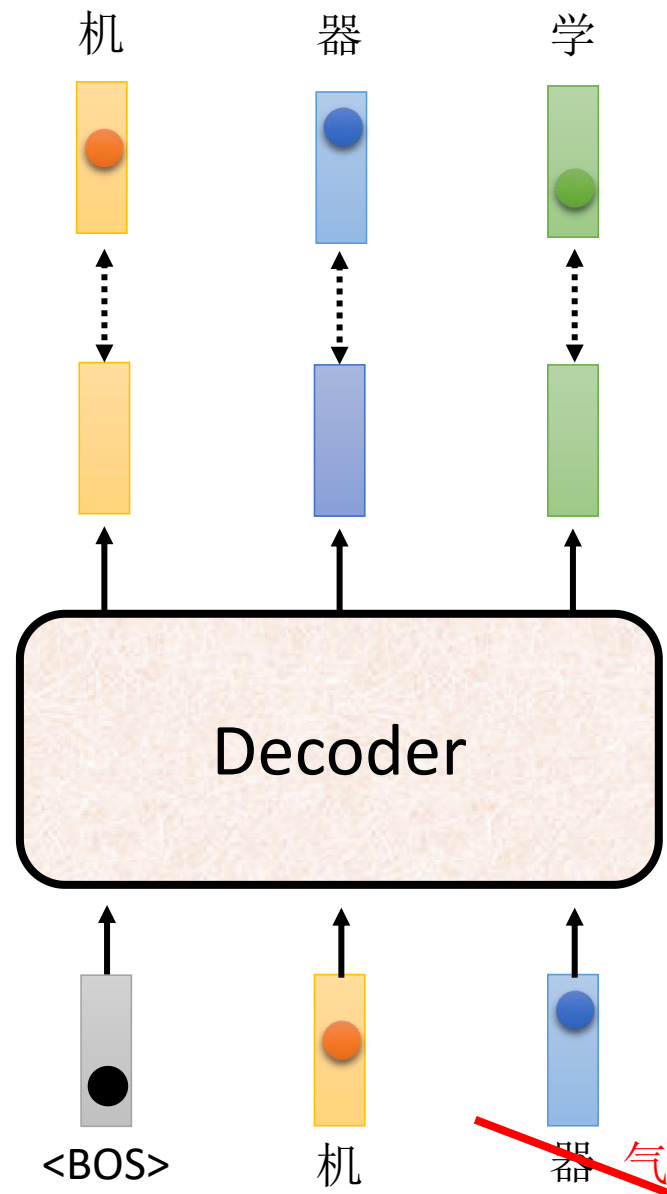
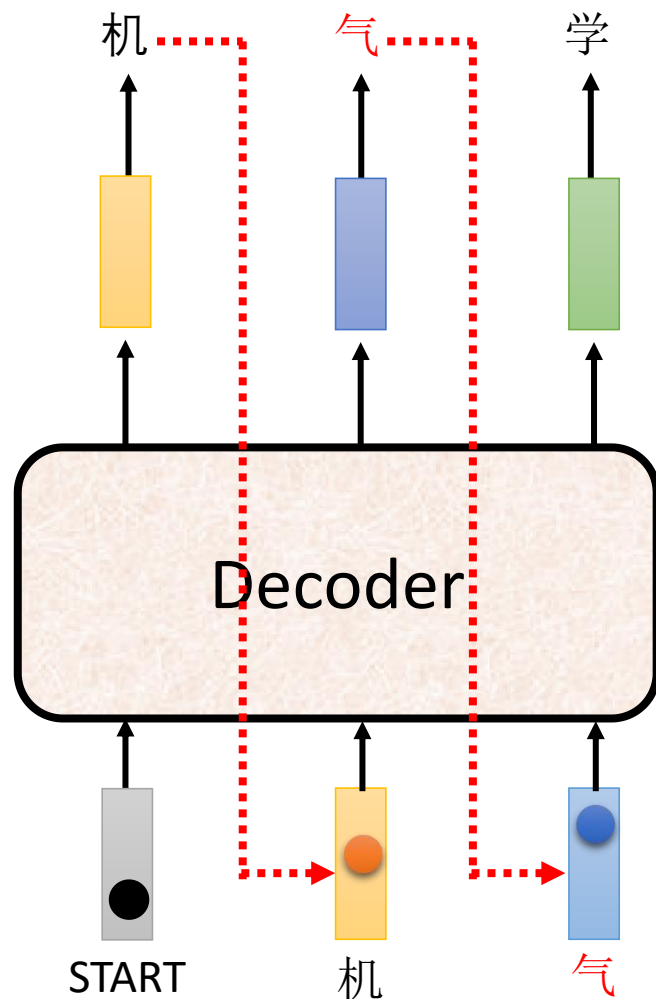


How to do the optimization?

When you don't know how to optimize, just use reinforcement learning (RL)!

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1511.06732>

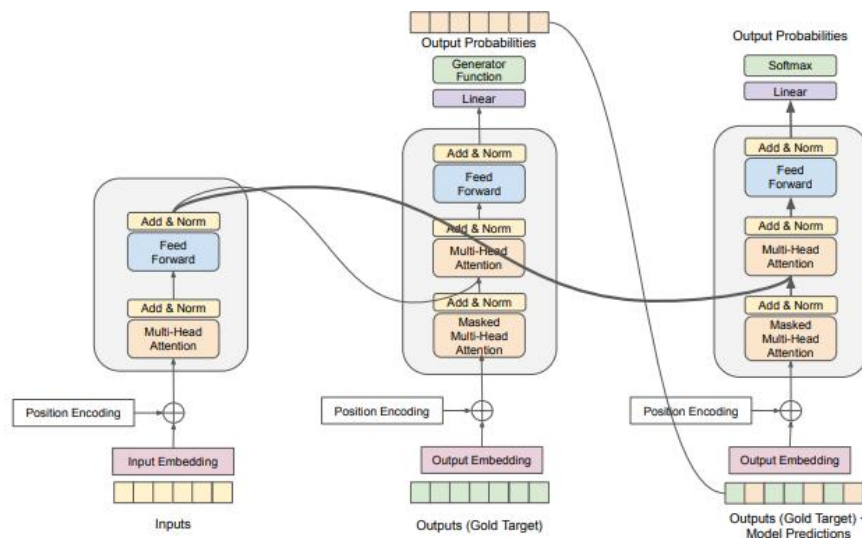
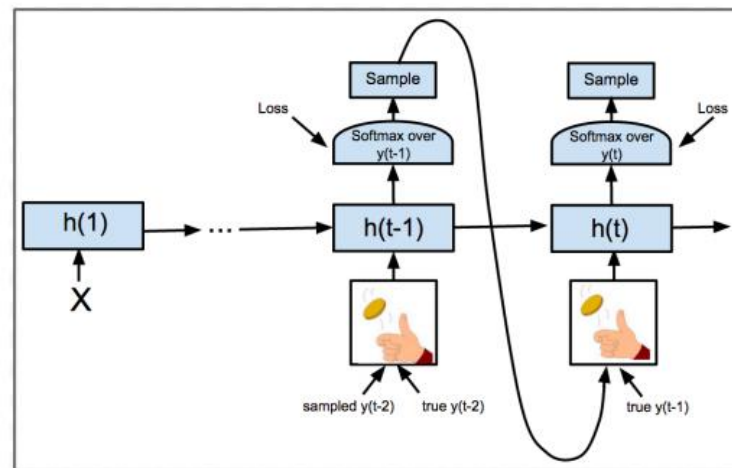
There is a mismatch! 😞  
**exposure bias**



Ground Truth

# Scheduled Sampling

- Original Scheduled Sampling  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.03099>
- Scheduled Sampling for Transformer  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.07651>
- Parallel Scheduled Sampling  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.04331>





# Concluding Remarks: Transformer

