

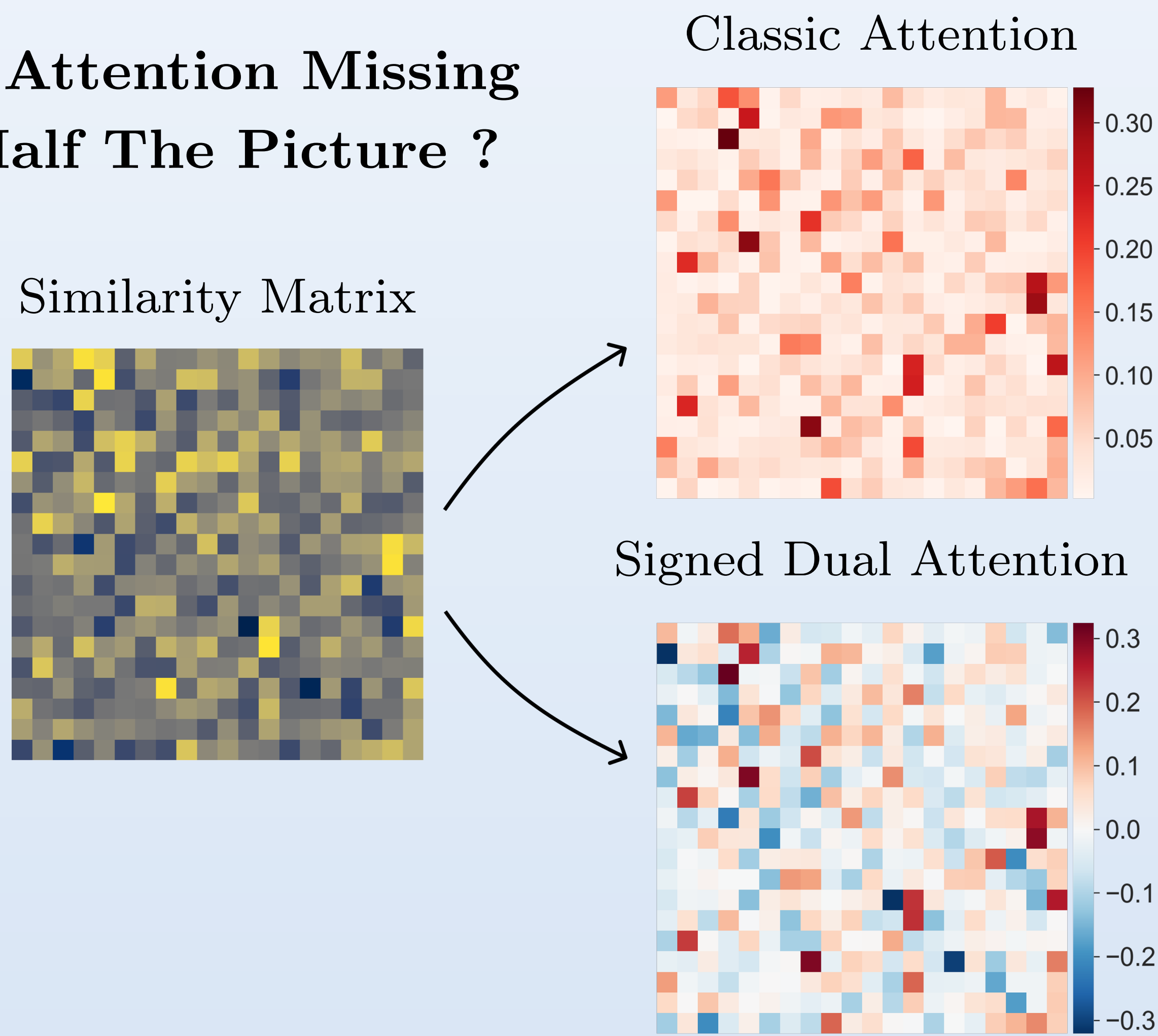
## Motivation

- **Small Datasets:** insufficient observations for large models.
- **Signed Relationships:** series may move together or oppositely [1, 2].
- **Standard attention:** cannot capture alone signed relationships [3].
- **Weight Sharing:** lost if dealt with multi-head attention.

## Proposition

- **Signed Dual Attention:** a novel attention mechanism.
- **Dual message passing:** mimics a two-head attention.
- **Parameter-efficient:** uses shared parameters.
- **Simple integration:** can replace standard attention.

## Is Attention Missing Half The Picture ?



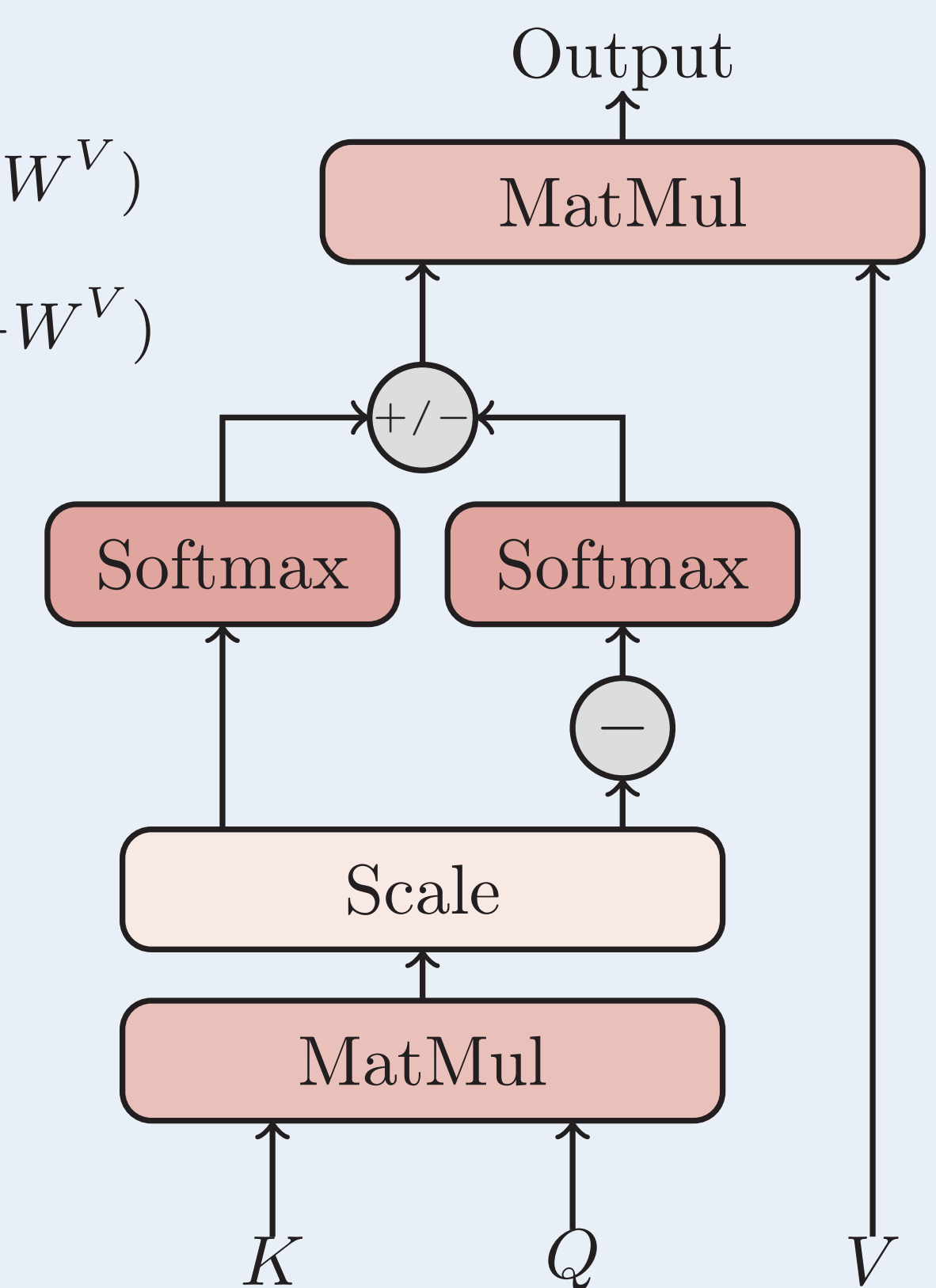
## Architecture

$$(W_1^K, W_1^Q, W_1^V) = (+W^K, W^Q, +W^V)$$

$$(W_2^K, W_2^Q, W_2^V) = (-W^K, W^Q, -W^V)$$

$$W^O = \begin{bmatrix} I_d \\ I_d \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2d \times d}$$

Under this configuration the output of a two-head mechanism exactly matches the SDA formulation.



## Experiments

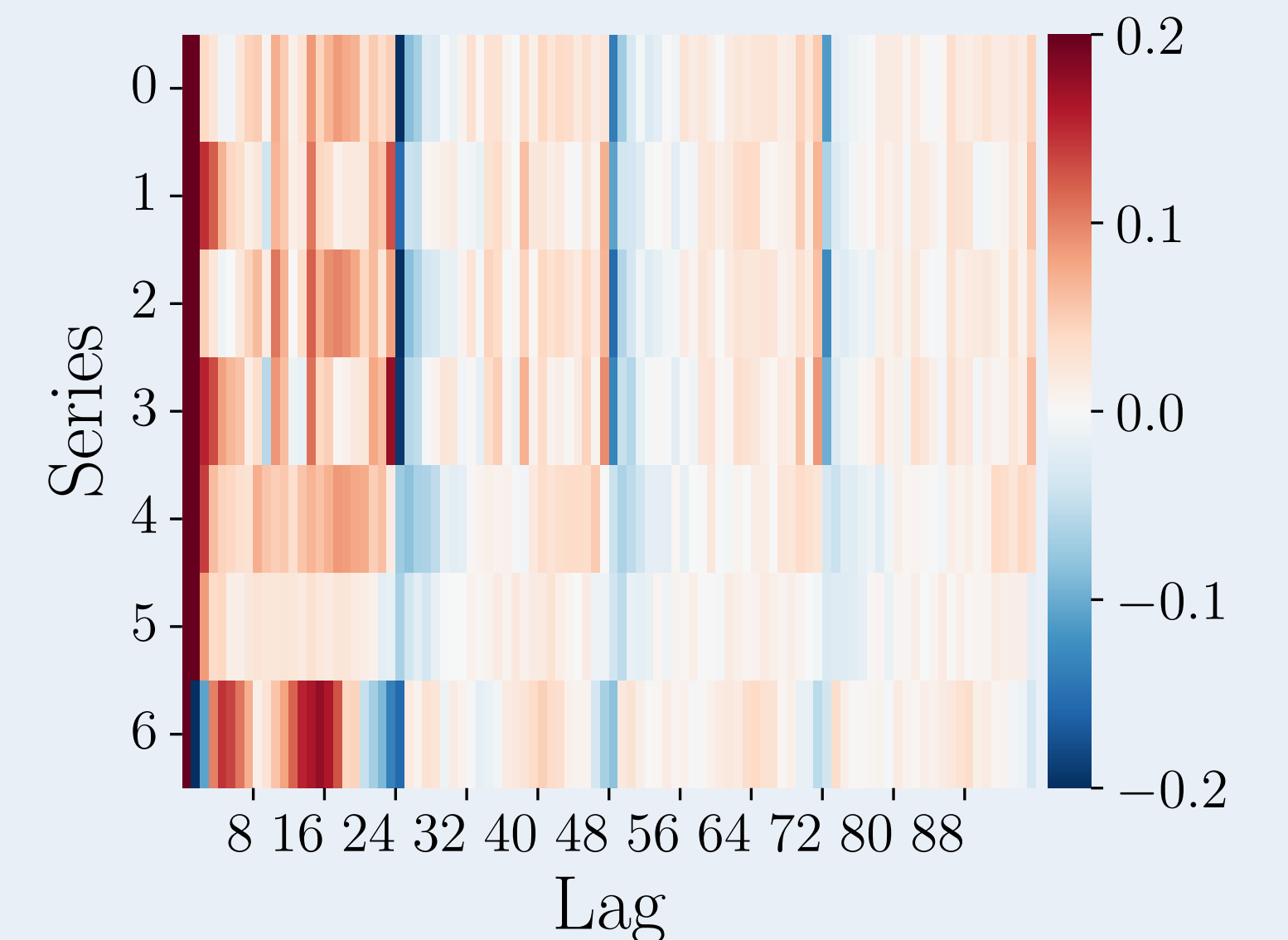
### Impact on the Transformer Architecture [4]

|          |     | SDA         |              |              | Classic      |              |              |
|----------|-----|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|          |     | 24          | 48           | 96           | 24           | 48           | 96           |
| ECL      | MSE | 0.207       | 0.287        | 0.319        | <b>0.199</b> | <b>0.252</b> | <b>0.31</b>  |
|          | MAE | 0.337       | 0.398        | 0.42         | <b>0.328</b> | <b>0.37</b>  | <b>0.409</b> |
| Ettm2    | MSE | 0.024       | <b>0.058</b> | 0.137        | <b>0.02</b>  | 0.099        | <b>0.09</b>  |
|          | MAE | 0.112       | <b>0.173</b> | <b>0.187</b> | <b>0.102</b> | 0.246        | 0.234        |
| Etth2    | MSE | 0.103       | <b>0.149</b> | <b>0.231</b> | <b>0.101</b> | 0.159        | 0.238        |
|          | MAE | <b>0.25</b> | <b>0.31</b>  | <b>0.387</b> | 0.252        | 0.318        | 0.394        |
| Exchange | MSE | 0.081       | 0.375        | 1.112        | <b>0.062</b> | <b>0.133</b> | <b>0.332</b> |
|          | MAE | 0.219       | 0.47         | 0.792        | <b>0.195</b> | <b>0.289</b> | <b>0.441</b> |
| Traffic  | MSE | 0.191       | 0.231        | <b>0.224</b> | <b>0.172</b> | <b>0.203</b> | 0.254        |
|          | MAE | 0.285       | 0.325        | <b>0.315</b> | <b>0.267</b> | <b>0.302</b> | 0.358        |
| Weather  | MSE | 0.003       | <b>0.01</b>  | 0.009        | <b>0.002</b> | 0.013        | <b>0.004</b> |
|          | MAE | 0.04        | 0.075        | 0.074        | <b>0.034</b> | <b>0.046</b> | <b>0.051</b> |

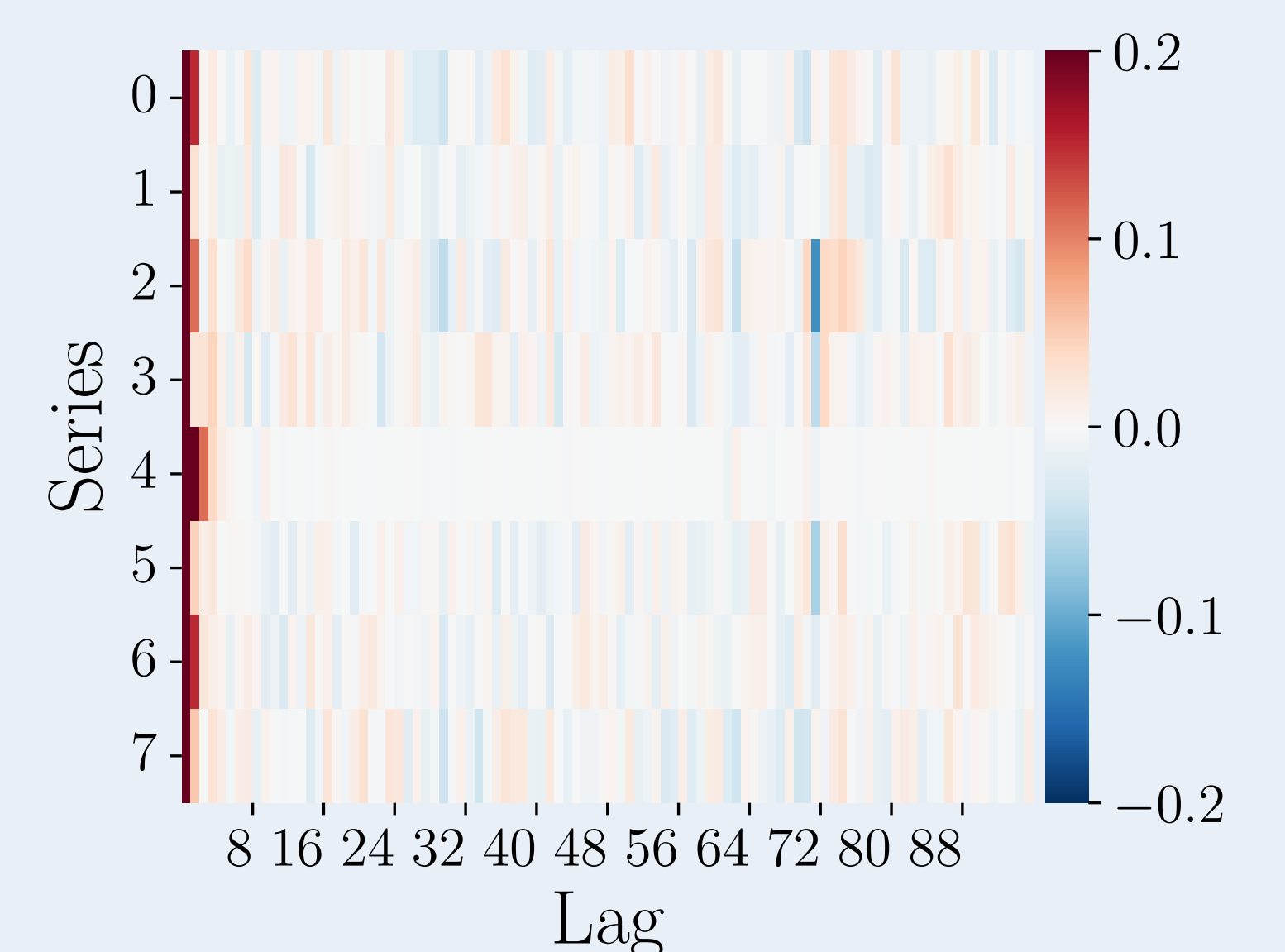
- **Training:** ADAM optimizer ( $\text{lr} = 10^{-4}$ ,  $\text{batch} = 32$ ) and early stopping.
- **Evaluation:** MSE and MAE (average of 3 runs) on univariate forecasting over 3 horizons.

## Insights

### EETTh2 Autocorrelation Structure



### Exchange Autocorrelation Structure



Examining the PACF, not all datasets exhibit signed relationships.

## Conclusion & Future Work

- **Performance:** Mixed results overall, with notable improvements on ETTm2 and ETTh2 datasets but none on the Exchange dataset.
- **SDA Benefit:** Datasets with both positive and negative correlations, i.e. signed relationships, gain the most from the SDA mechanism.
- **Next Steps:** Extend evaluation to multivariate forecasting and explore adaptive weighting by adjusting the concatenation mechanism.

## References

- [1] T. Zeng and J. Li. Maximization of negative correlations in time-course gene expression data. *NAR*, 2009.
- [2] S. Agrawal, M. Steinbach, D. Boley, S. Chatterjee, G. Atluri, A. The Dang, S. Liess, and V. Kumar. Mining novel multivariate relationships in time series data using correlation networks. *IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering*, page 1–1, 2019.
- [3] Junjie Huang, Huawei Shen, Liang Hou, and Xueqi Cheng. Signed graph attention networks, 2019.
- [4] A. Vaswani, N. Shazeer, N. Parmar, J. Uszkoreit, L. Jones, A. N. Gomez, and L. Kaiser. Attention is all you need, 2017.

