

Balthazar Courvoisier<sup>1,2</sup>, Tristan Cazenave<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Queensfield AI Technologies, Paris, France

<sup>2</sup>LAMSADE, Université Paris Dauphine - PSL, Paris, France

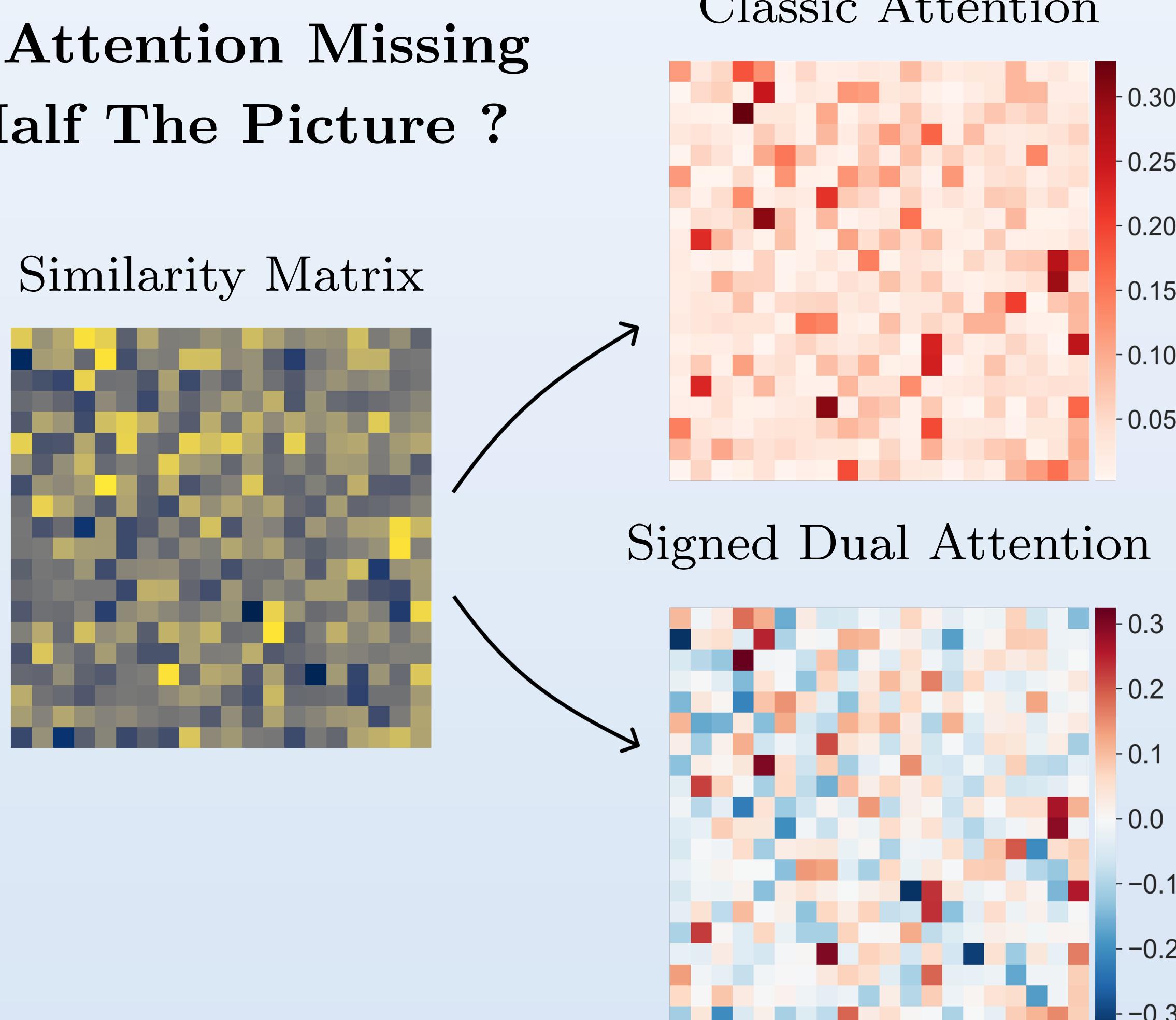
### Motivation

- **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 ?



Classic Attention

Signed Dual Attention

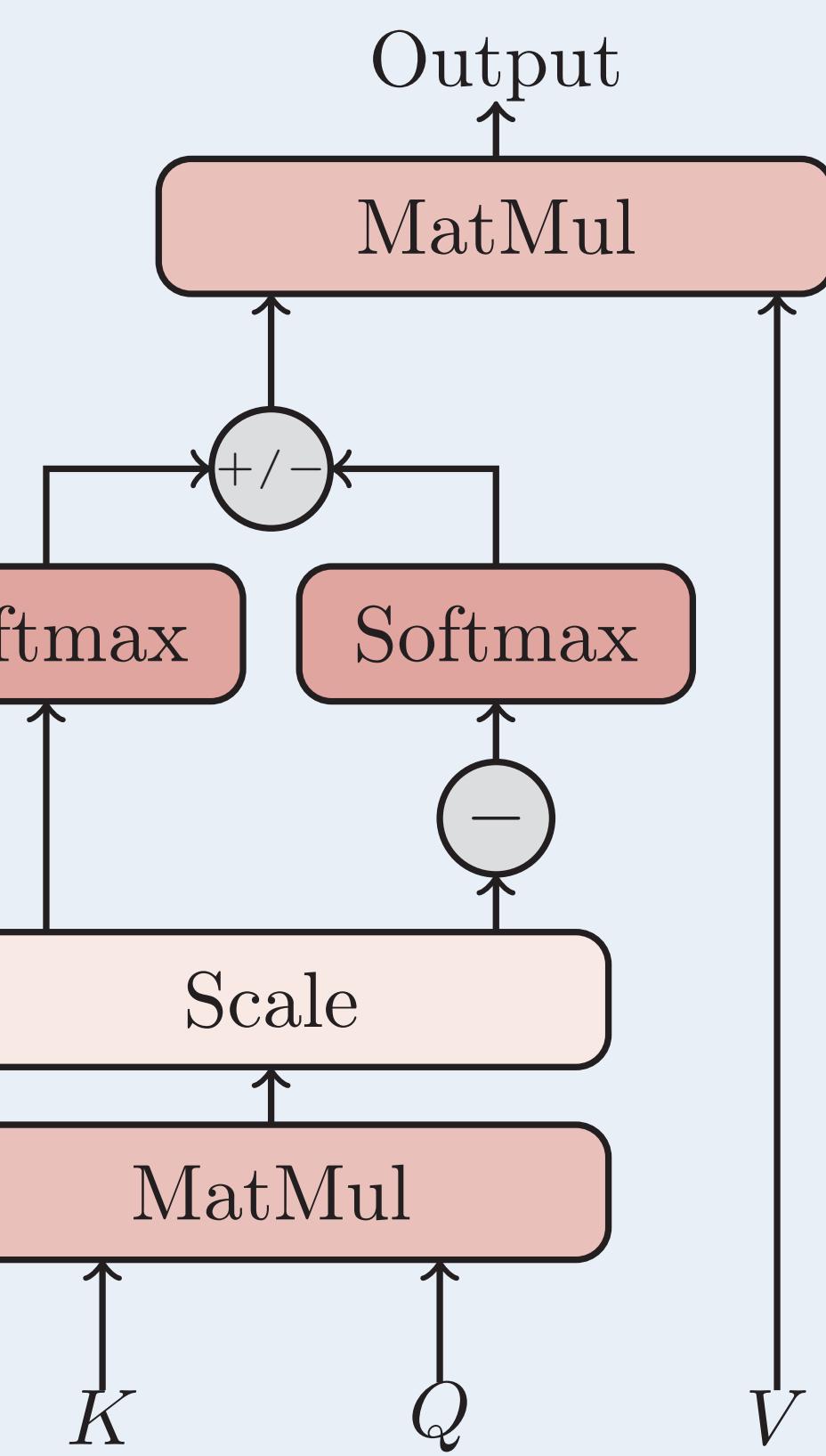
### Architecture

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

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

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

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



### Experiments

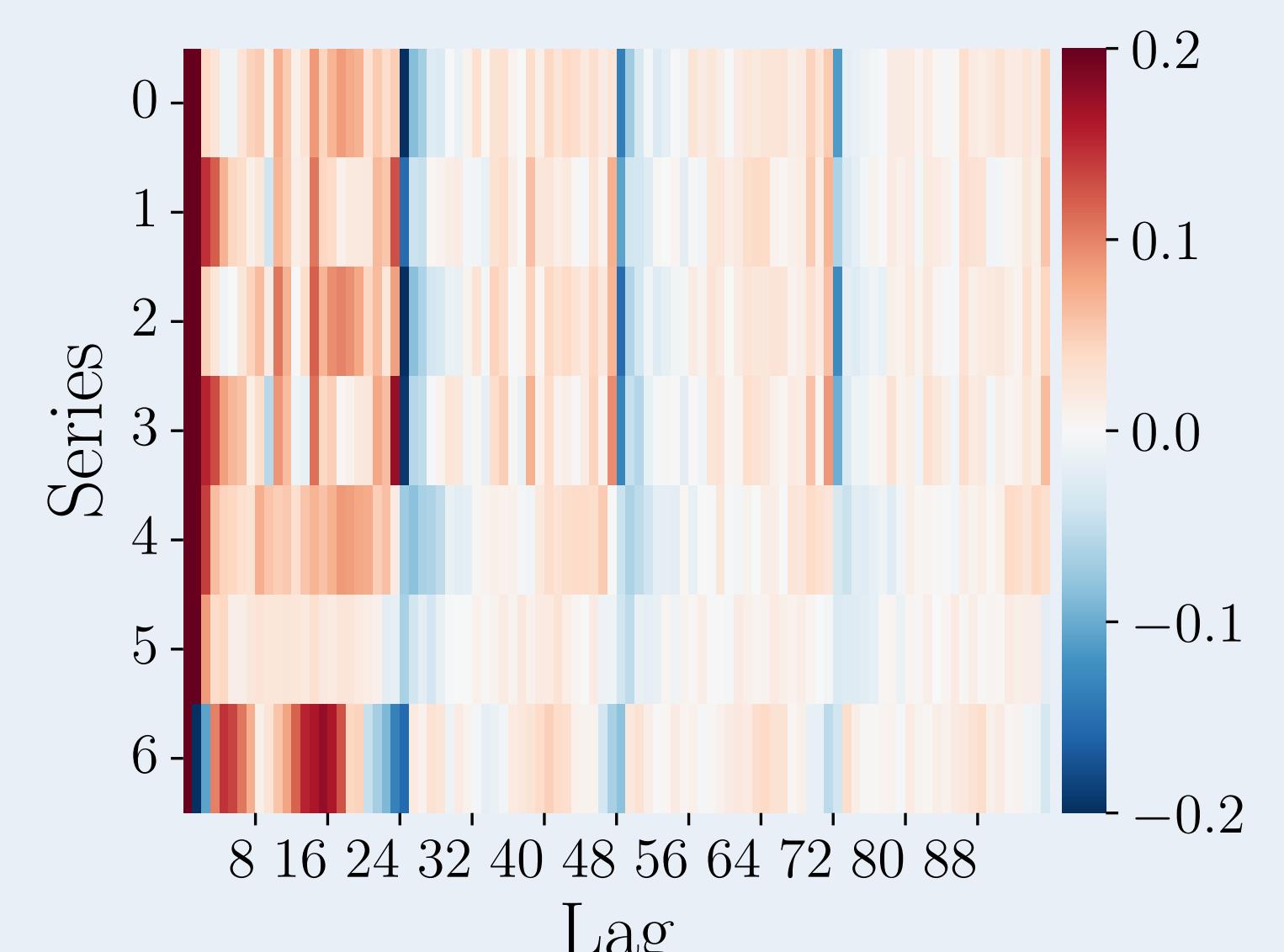
#### Impact on the Transformer Architecture [4]

		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>

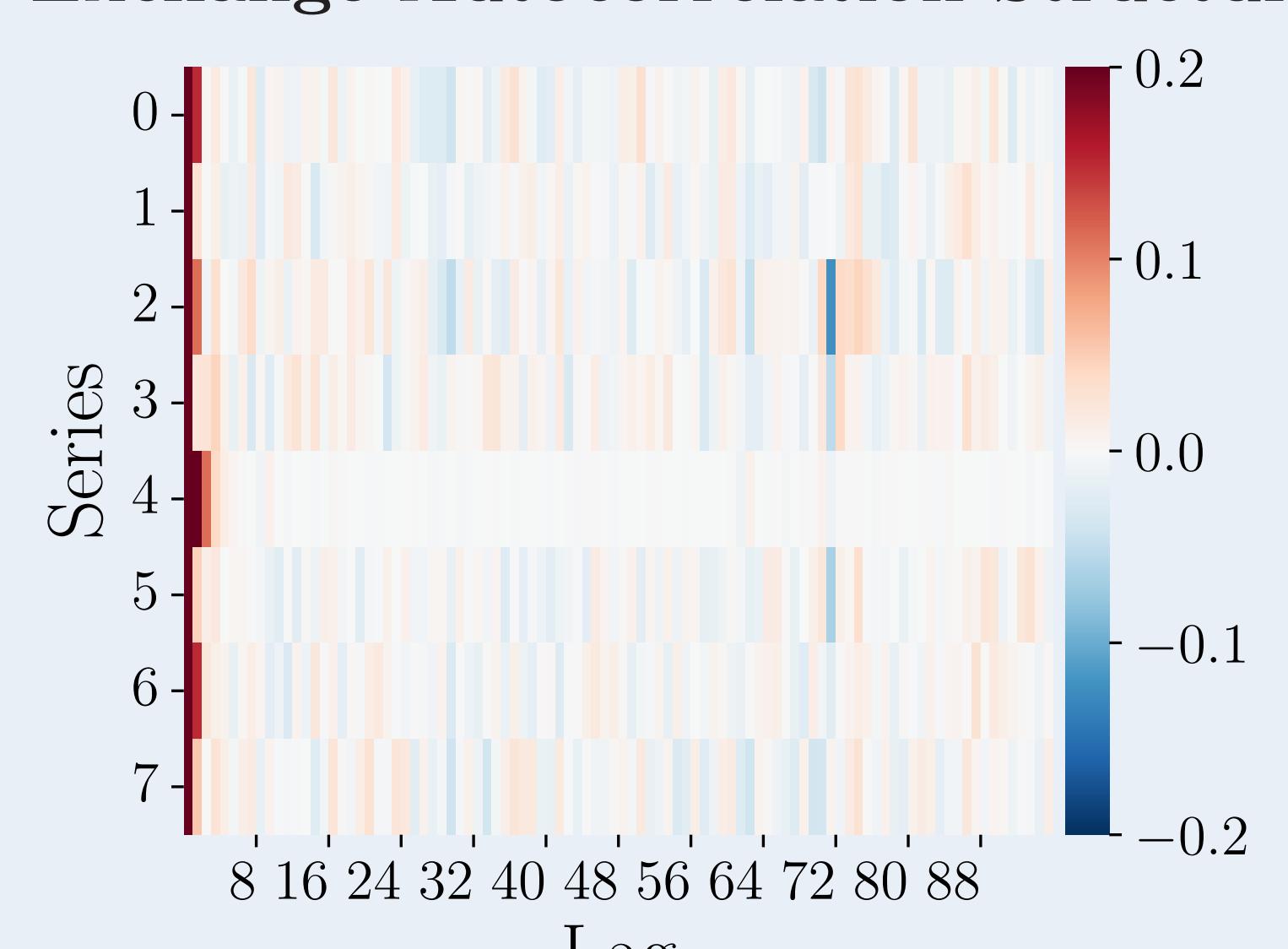
- **Training:** ADAM optimizer ( $lr = 10^{-4}$ , batch = 32) and early stopping.
- **Evaluation:** MSE and MAE (average of 3 runs) on univariate forecasting over 3 horizons.

### Insights

EETh2 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.

