Attention Is All You Need 2017



- Plan

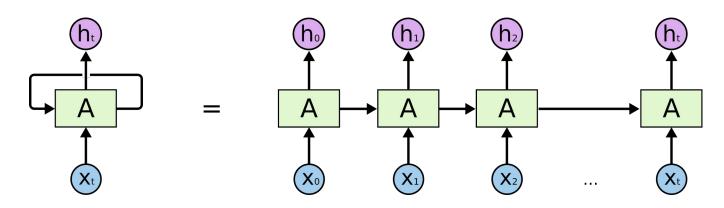
- Intro
- Recap: Autoregressive models and attention
- Architecture:
 - Encoder
 - Self-attention
 - Decoder
 - Positional embeddings
- Questions

- Task

Sequence to sequence — transformation of input sequences into output sequences

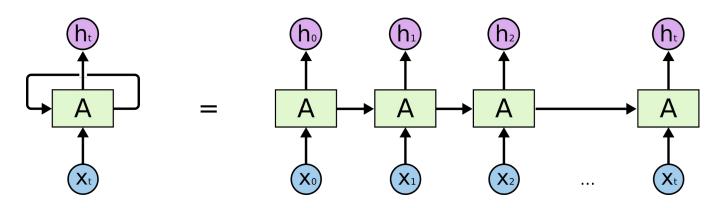
- Machine translation
- Spelling correction
- Part of speech tagging
- Speech recognition

Recap: RNN



- R

Recap: RNN

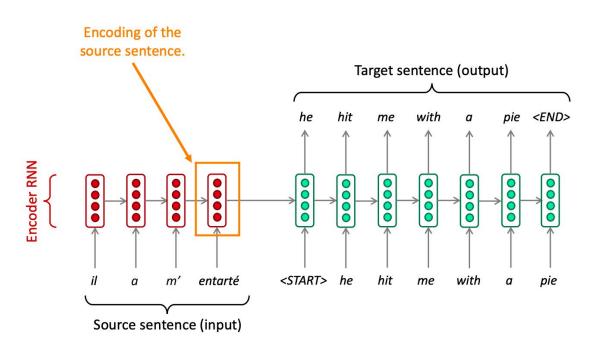


Problems:

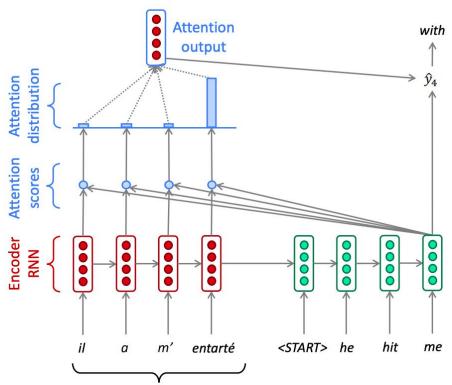
- Learns slow
- Vanishing / exploding gradients
- Catastrophic forgetting

Reca

Recap: RNN





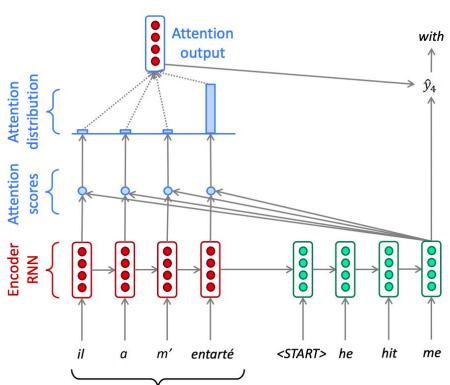




Recap: Attention

Attention:

- Improves performance
- Helps with vanishing gradients
- Solves the bottleneck problem
- Helps with interpretability





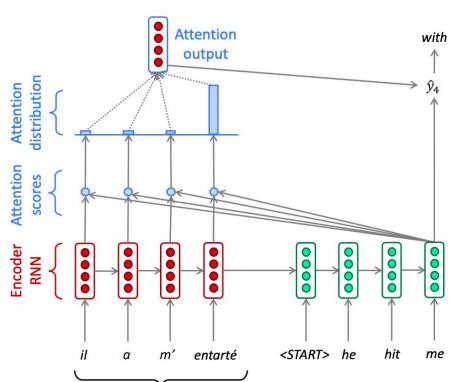
Recap: Attention

Attention:

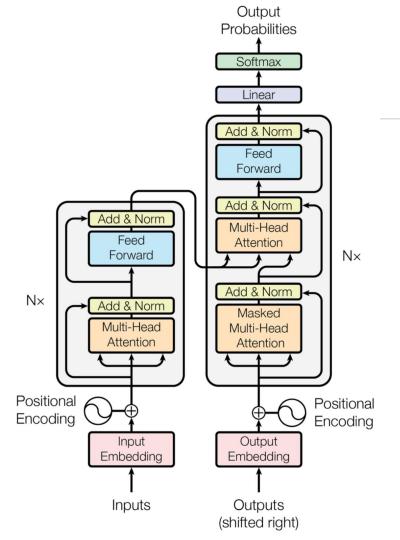
- Improves performance
- Helps with vanishing gradients
- Solves the bottleneck problem
- Helps with interpretability

BUT:

Models get more and more complex and the computations still can not be done in parallel therefore **SLOW**

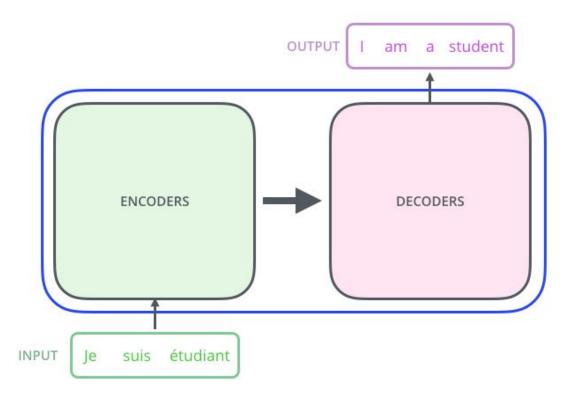


Transformer





Architecture

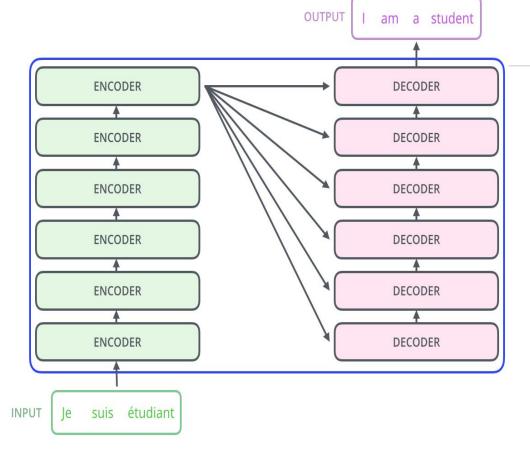




Architecture

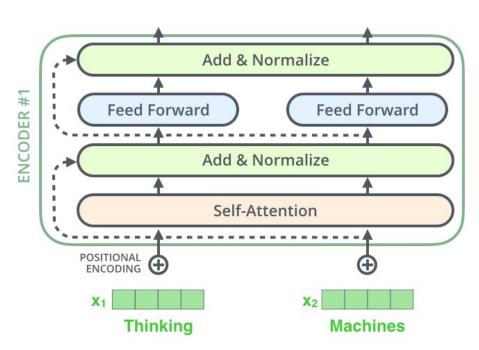
Encoder and Decoder:

- Consist of blocks
- The blocks have the same architecture
- The blocks do not share weights



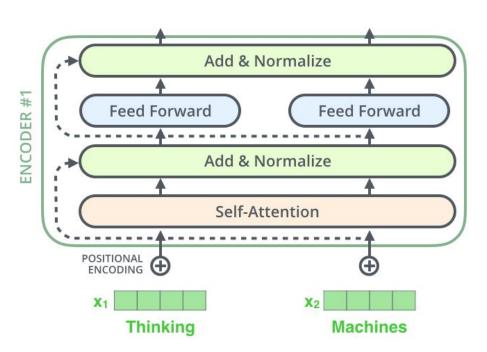


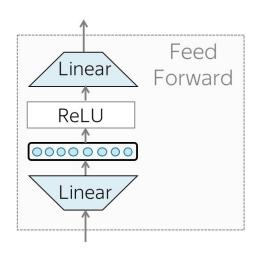
Encoder



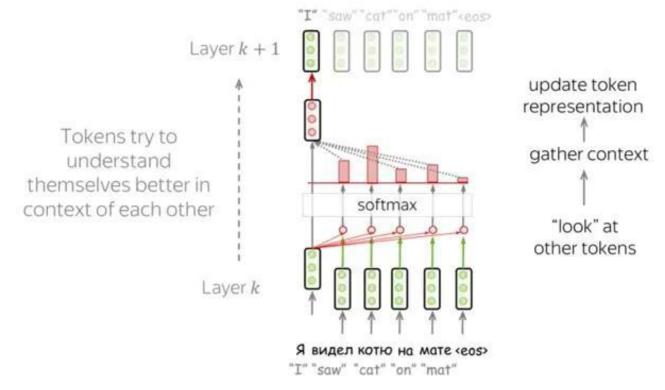


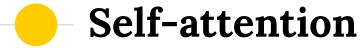
Encoder











Each vector receives three representations ("roles")

$$\left[W_{Q} \right] \times \left[\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \right]$$
 Query: vector from which the attention is looking

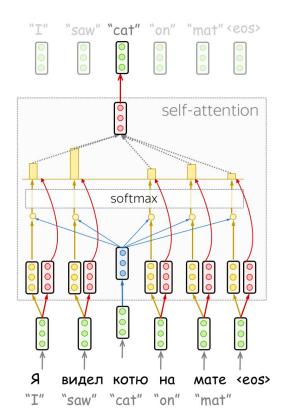
"Hey there, do you have this information?"

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} W_{K} \end{array}\right] \times \left[\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \\ \circ \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \\ \circ \end{array}\right]$$
 Key: vector **at** which the query looks to compute weights

"Hi, I have this information – give me a large weight!"

$$\begin{bmatrix} W_V \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Value: their weighted sum is attention output

"Here's the information I have!"

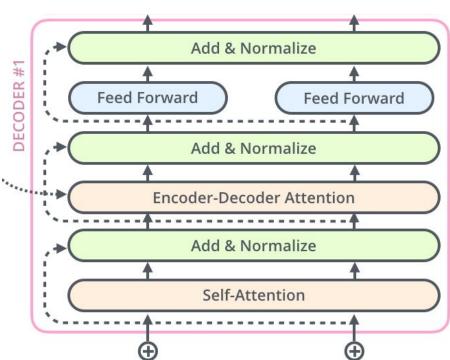


Self-attention

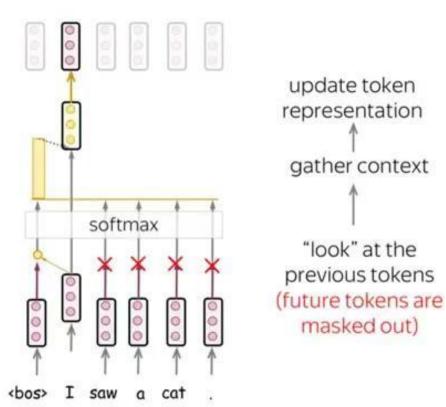
$$Attention(q, k, v) = softmax \left(\frac{qk^T}{\sqrt{d_k}}\right)v$$
 from to vector dimensionality of K, V



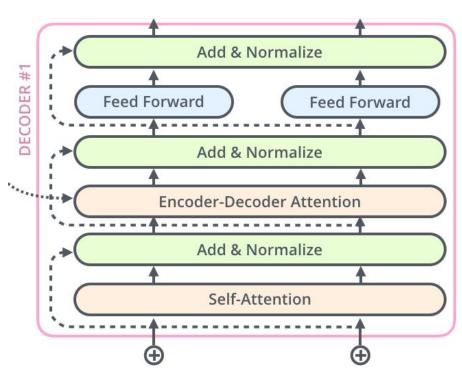
Decoder

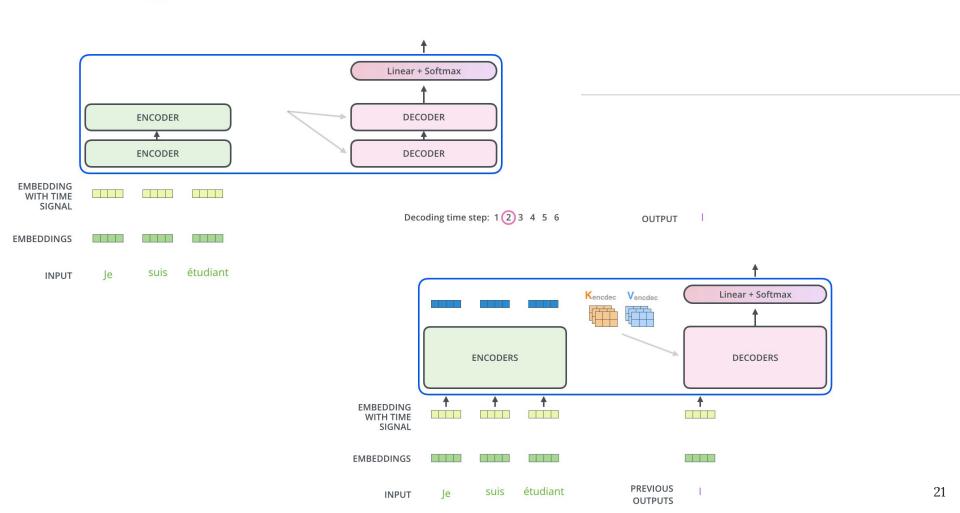


Decoder self-attention



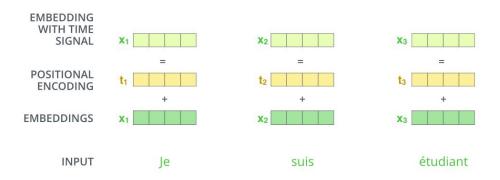






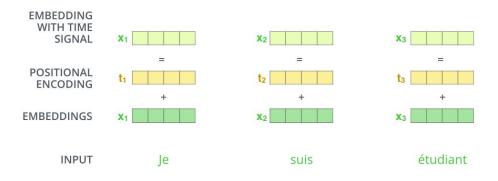


Positional information





Positional information

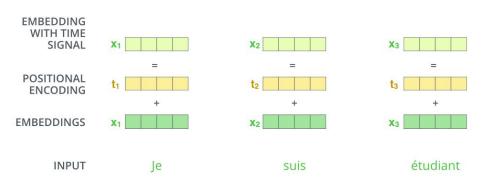


$$PE_{(pos,2i)} = sin(pos/10000^{2i/d_{model}})$$

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

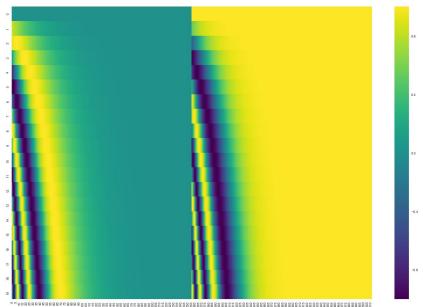


Positional information



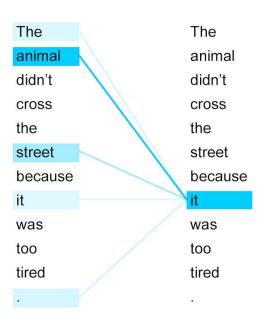
$$PE_{(pos,2i)} = sin(pos/10000^{2i/d_{\rm model}})$$

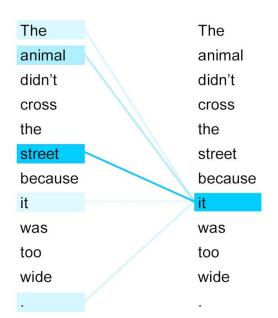
$$PE_{(pos,2i+1)} = cos(pos/10000^{2i/d_{\text{model}}})$$





Self-attention illustration





Вопросы

- Что подается на вход Encoder-y трансформера?
- Что такое q, k, v в слое self-attention?
- Чем отличаются слои self-attention y Encoder-a и Decoder-a?

Resources

- https://arxiv.org/pdf/1706.03762.pdf (original paper)
- https://lena-voita.github.io/nlp course/seq2seq and attention.html (blog post / NLP textbook)
- http://jalammar.github.io/illustrated-transformer/ (classic detailed explanation)
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S0KakHcj_rs&t=1132s (video on the paper)
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QEw0qEa0E50&feature=youtu.be (CS224n, Stanford's course on NLP)
- https://ai.googleblog.com/2017/08/transformer-novel-neural-network.html
 (paper blog post)