

# Efficient Transformers for Financial Data

Final Project of MODELS OF SEQUENTIAL DATA



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## PLAN

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- 3. Performer Model
- 4. Informer Model
- 5. Comparison
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#### Introduction

Financial Data - information about receipts and expenditures on a bank card

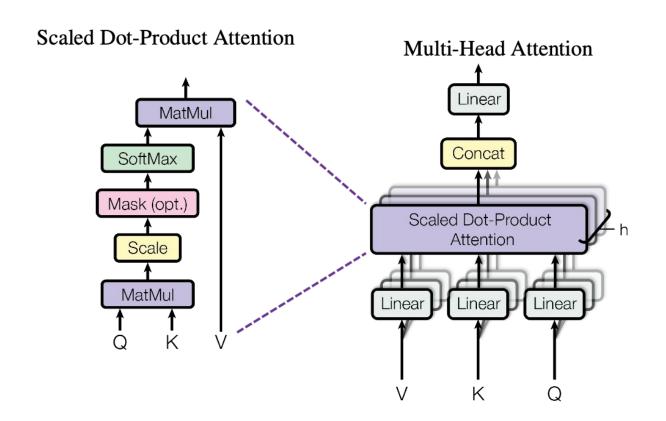
=> predict client's gender

by 3 models: Baseline, Performer & Informer

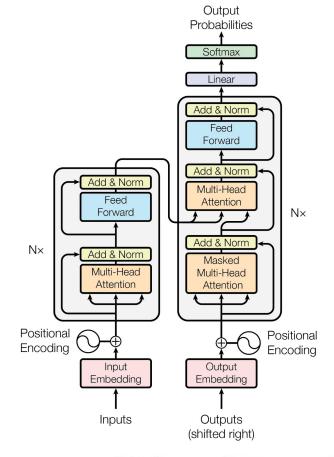
• Comparing the efficiency of them in terms of *memory* and *computation*.



#### **Full Attention Model**

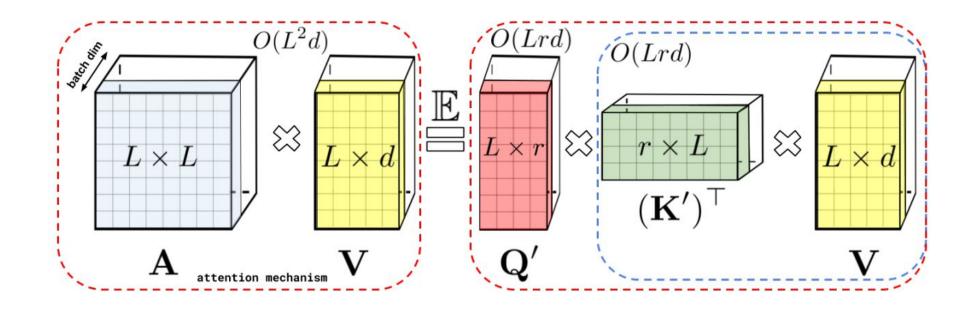


MultiHead(Q, K, V) = Concat(head<sub>1</sub>, ..., head<sub>h</sub>) $W^O$ where head<sub>i</sub> = Attention $(QW_i^Q, KW_i^K, VW_i^V)$ 





#### **Performer Model**



- Based on FAVOR+
- New space complexity O(Lr + Ld + rd)
- New time complexity O(Lrd)
   where L sequence length, r latent dimension size, d embedding size

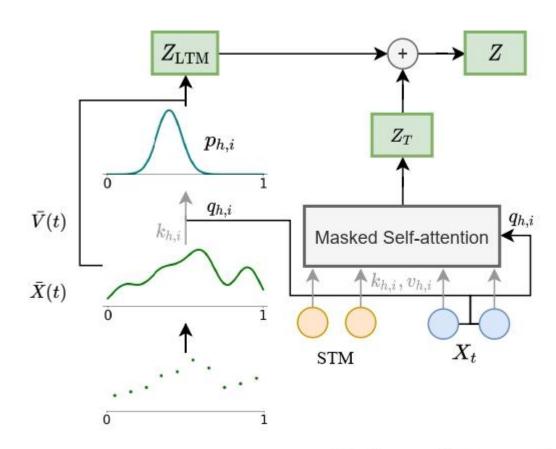
$$\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{h(\mathbf{x})}{\sqrt{m}} (f_1(\omega_1^\top \mathbf{x}), ..., f_1(\omega_m^\top \mathbf{x}), ..., f_l(\omega_1^\top \mathbf{x}), ..., f_l(\omega_m^\top \mathbf{x})),$$



#### **Informer Model**

#### Main points:

- Continuous state representation:
  - convert input sequence in the continuous signal as linear combination of N radial basis functions via regression
  - o add attention: also continuous via probability distribution computing by neural network
- Advantages:
  - $\circ$  Complexity will be linear O(LN) rather than quadratic O(L<sup>2</sup>)
  - "Constant length" N which can be smaller than original L



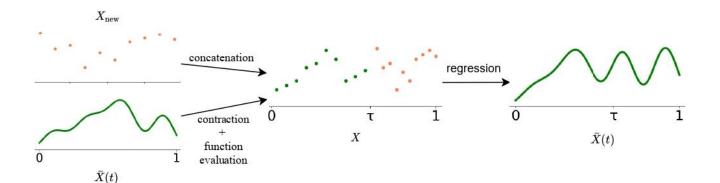


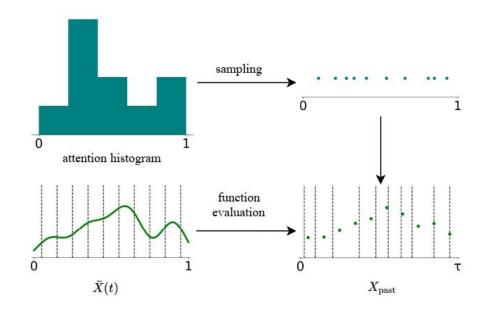
### **Informer Model**



#### Additional points:

- unbounded memory: we can add points from previous continuous space representation
- sticky memories: sample according to previous attention

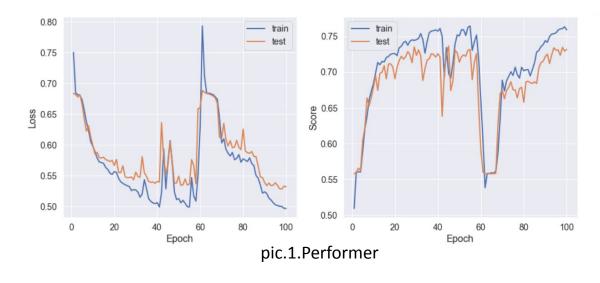


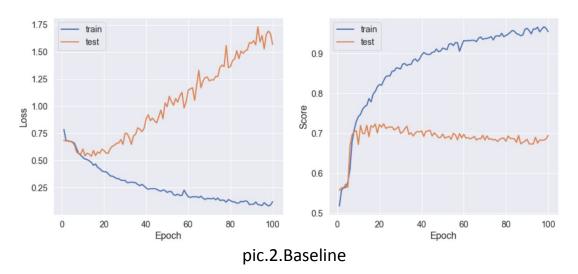


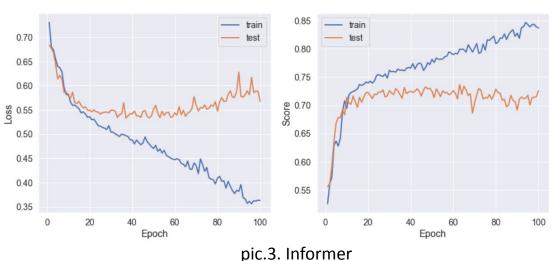
# Results of training

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All the models achieve at least 70% accuracy score on the test data

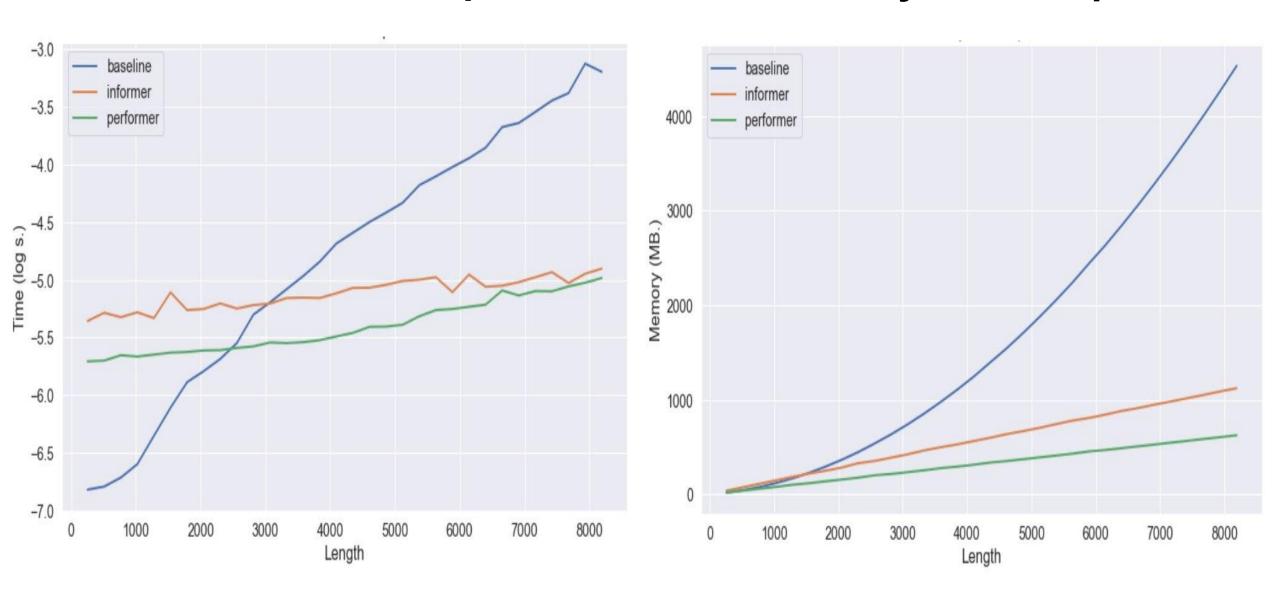






#### **Inference Time Comparison**

#### **Memory Consumption**



#### Conclusion



- Vanilla transformers a sequence transduction model used in encoder-decoder architectures with multi-headed self-attention;
- Informer a transformer extended with an unbounded long-term memory;
- **Performer** a transformer relied on Fast Attention Via positive Orthogonal Random features mechanism.

Experiments on transaction data to determine a customer's gender

=> the Performer and Informer model <[memory and temporal complexity]< baseline model

for your attention

remember attention is all you need