CS772: Deep Learning for Natural Language Processing (DL-NLP)

Self Attention, Vaswani et al 2018

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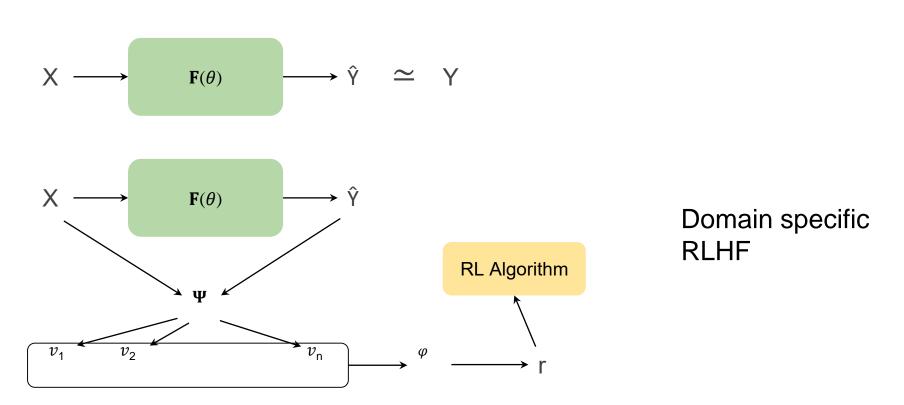
Week 13 of 1apr24

(Thursday lecture was on elastic LLMs by Dr. Prateek Jain, Google Research)

1-slide recap

$$\tilde{e} = \underset{e \in e^*}{\operatorname{argmax}} p(e|f) = \underset{e \in e^*}{\operatorname{argmax}} p(f|e)p(e)$$

SMT



Self attention

Self attention in real life... (1/2)

- Coreference Resolution
- Sentence-1 (S_1): The₁ cat₂ could₃ not₄ climb₅ the₆ wall₇ because₈ it₉ was₁₀ too₁₁ steep₁₂ and₁₃ smooth₁₄.₁₅
- Sentence-2 (S_2): The $_1$ cat $_2$ could $_3$ not $_4$ climb $_5$ the $_6$ wall $_7$ because $_8$ it $_9$ was $_{10}$ too $_{11}$ weak $_{12}$ and $_{13}$ wounded $_{14}$.
 - $S_1: Coref(9)=7$
 - $S_2: Coref(9)=2$

Self attention in real life... (2/2)

Semantic Role Labelling (SRL)

- Sentence-3 (S₃): I₁ promised₂ him₃ to₄
 give₅ a₆ party₇.₈
- Sentence-4 (S_4): I_1 forced₂ him₃ to₃ give₄ a_5 party₇.₈
 - S_3 : agent(5)=1
 - S_4 : agent(5)=3

Probing through translation (1/2)

- I promised him to give a party
- I forced him to give a party
- The cat could not climb the wall because it was too steep
- The cat could not climb the wall because it was too weak

- मैंने उससे पार्टी देने का वादा किया
- मैंने उस पर पार्टी देने के लिए दबाव डाला
- बिल्ली दीवार पर नहीं चढ़ सकी क्योंकि वह बह्त खड़ी थी
- बिल्ली दीवार पर नहीं चढ़ सकी क्योंकि वह बहुत कमज़ोर थी

Probing through translation (2/2)

- The child could not climb the wall because it was too steep
- The child could not climb the wall because it was too small
- The child could not climb the wall because it was too weak

- बच्चा दीवार पर नहीं चढ़ सका क्योंकि वह बहुत खड़ी थी
- बच्चा दीवार पर नहीं चढ़ सका क्योंकि वह बहुत छोटी थी
- बच्चा दीवार पर नहीं चढ़ सका क्योंकि वह बहुत कमजोर थी

IIT Translator: Probing through translation (1/2)

- I promised him to give a party
- I forced him to give a party
- The cat could not climb the wall because it was too steep
- The cat could not climb the wall because it was too weak

- मैंने उनसे पार्टी देने का वादा किया था।
- मैंने उसे एक पार्टी देने के लिए मजबूर किया
- बिल्ली दीवार पर चढ़ नहीं सकती थी क्योंकि यह बहुत खड़ी थी।
- बिल्ली दीवार पर चढ़ नहीं सकती थी क्योंकि वह बहुत कमजोर थी

IIT Translator: Probing through translation (2/2)

- The child could not climb the wall because it was too steep
- The child could not climb the wall because it was too small
- The child could not climb the wall because it was too weak

- बच्चा दीवार पर चढ़ नहीं सका क्योंकि यह बहुत खड़ी थी।
- बच्चा दीवार पर चढ़ नहीं सका क्योंकि वह बहुत छोटा था
- बच्चा दीवार पर नहीं चढ़ सका क्योंकि वह बहुत कमजोर था

Digression: Linguistic Probe

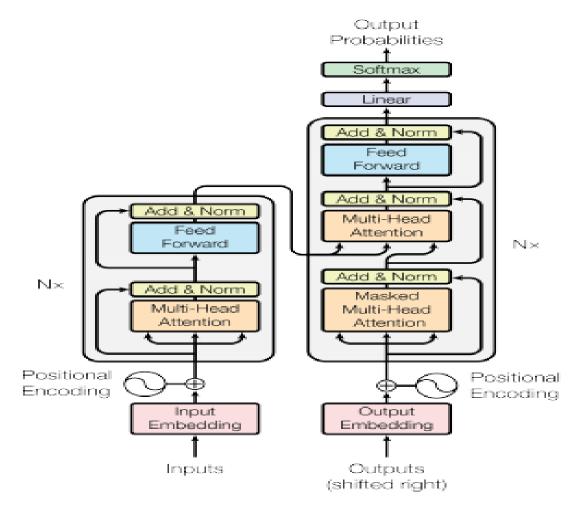
How do we know 'cat' is a noun?

 'cat' can replace 'dog'- which is a NOUN (known from another source)- in identical syntactic environment

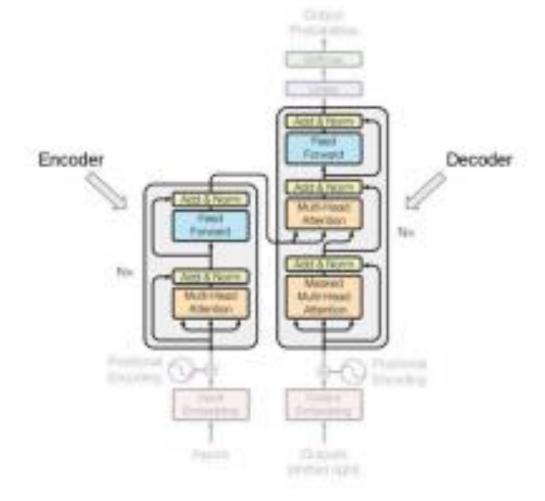
I saw a dog ←→ I saw a cat

Vaswani et al 2018

A classic diagram and a classic paper

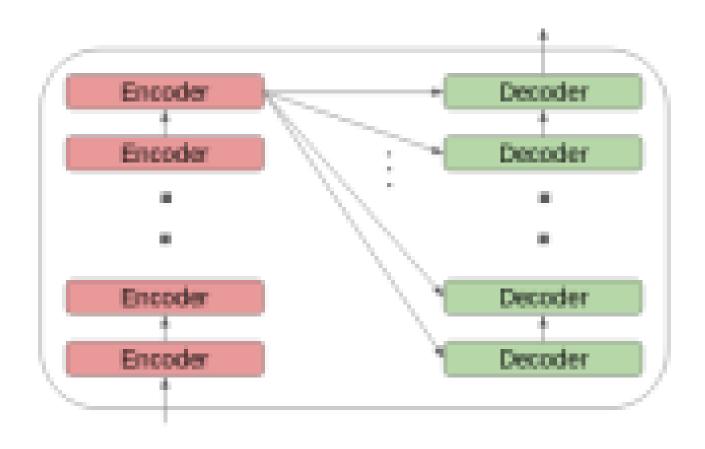


The transformer

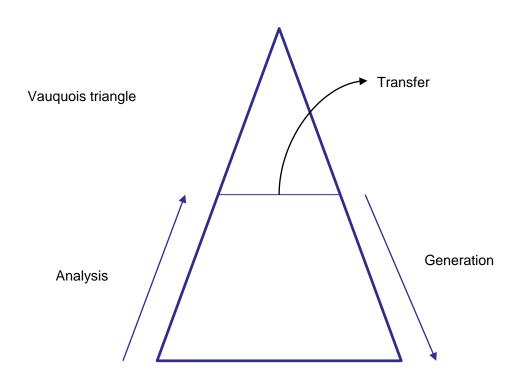


Nx means N times; N=6 conventionally

Encoder decoder interaction



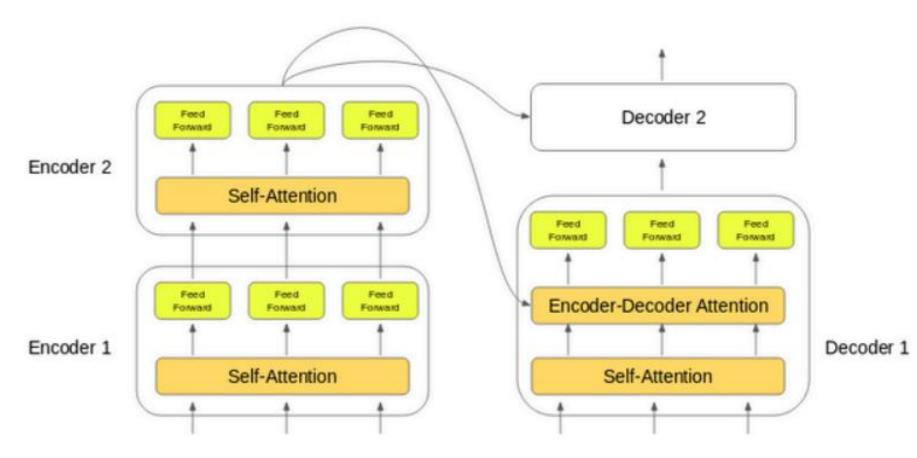
Vauquois triangle



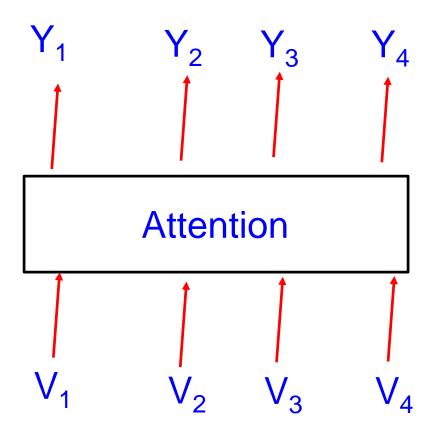
Stages of NL Generations (NLG)

- Vocab generation
- Morph and function word generation
- Syntax planning
- Example
 - Input: Peter slept early
 - Vocab: पीटर सो जल्दी (Peter so jaldii)
 - Morph and function words: पीटर सोया जल्दी (Peter soya jaldii)
 - Syntax planning: पीटर जल्दी सोया (Peter jaldii soya)

Self Attention as part of the architecture



Self Attention Block



Bank of the river

Word Embedding and Contextual Word Embedding

- Consider the phrase "bank of the river"
- Word embeddings of 'bank', 'of, 'the', 'river': V₁, V₂, V₃, V₄
- Now create a 'score' vector S_i for each word vector
- S_1 : $(V_1, V_1, V_1, V_2, V_1, V_3, V_1, V_4)$
- Similarly, S_2 , S_3 , S_4

S-matrix

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} s_{11} s_{12} s_{13} s_{14} \\ s_{21} s_{22} s_{23} s_{24} \\ s_{31} s_{32} s_{33} s_{34} \\ s_{41} s_{42} s_{43} s_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

S-scaled matrix

$$S - scaled = \frac{1}{\sqrt{d_k}} \times \begin{bmatrix} s_{11} s_{12} s_{13} s_{14} \\ s_{21} s_{22} s_{23} s_{24} \\ s_{31} s_{32} s_{33} s_{34} \\ s_{41} s_{42} s_{43} s_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

W-matrix

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} & w_{13} & w_{14} \\ w_{21} & w_{22} & w_{23} & w_{24} \\ w_{31} & w_{32} & w_{33} & w_{34} \\ w_{41} & w_{42} & w_{43} & w_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

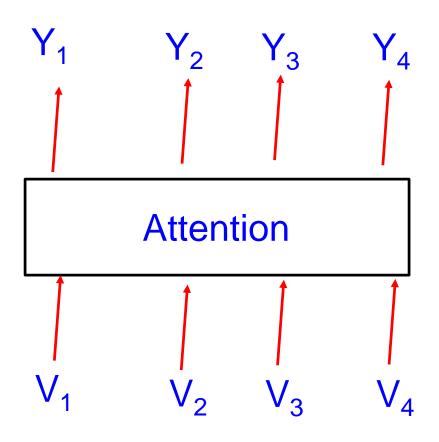
$$W_i - vector = soft \max\left(\frac{S_i - vector}{\sqrt{d_k}}\right)$$

Y-matrix

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} & y_{12} & y_{13} & y_{14} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} & y_{23} & y_{24} \\ y_{31} & y_{32} & y_{33} & y_{34} \\ y_{41} & y_{42} & y_{43} & y_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y_i - vector = w_{11}.V_1 + w_{12}.V_2 + w_{13}.V_3 + w_{14}.V_4$$

Attention Block

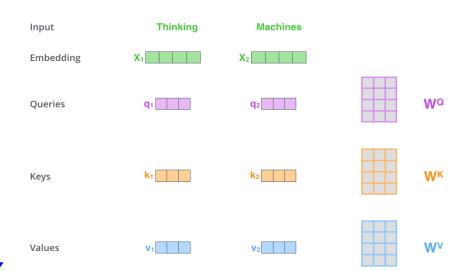


Bank of the river

Deeper dive into attention

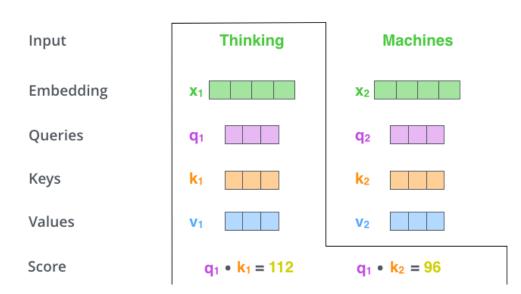
Self Attention (1/3)

- Create 3 vectors using the input embeddings (x).
 - Query (q)
 - Key (k)
 - Value (v)
- Obtain these vectors by matrix multiplication with the weight matrix W^Q, W^K, W^V which are the parameters of the self attention module
- These matrices are learnable



Self Attention (2/3)

Take the dot product of the query(q) vector of current word with the key(k) vector of each input word.



Self Attention (3/3)

- Scale the scores by dividing the scores by d_k and then we perform the softmax operation on the scores.
- Weight the value (v) vectors by multiplying the vectors with the corresponding scores of that position.
- Compute the weighted sum of the value (v) vectors which forms the output of self attention layer.

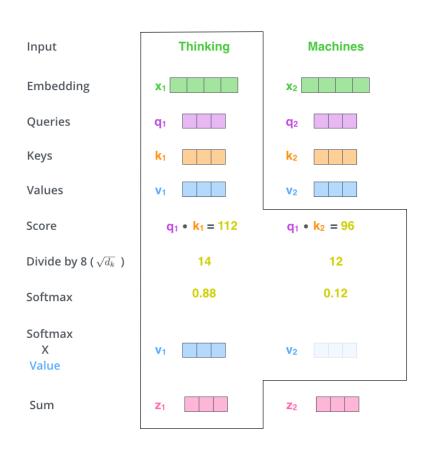


Image Source: The Illustrated Transformer, https://jalammar.github.io/illustrated-transformer/