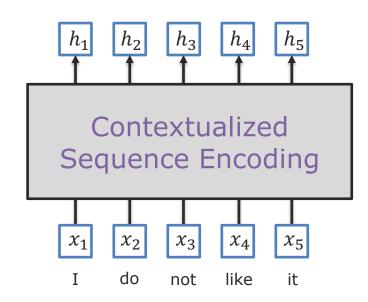
# Transformers

With slides from LP Morency and Paul Liang

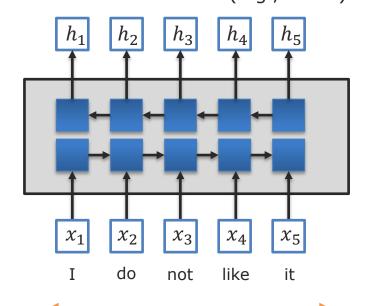
# Contextualized Sequence Representations

## Sequence Encoding - Contextualization



How to encode this sequence while modeling the interaction between elements (e.g., words)?

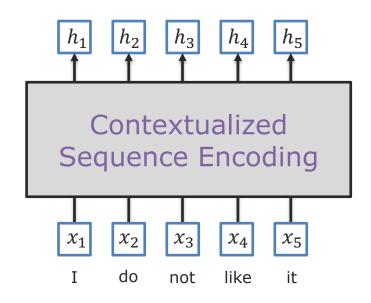
Option 1: Bi-directional LSTM: (e.g., ELMO)



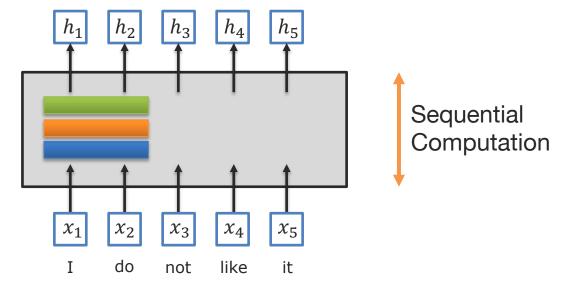
Sequential Computation

But harder to parallelize...

# Sequence Encoding - Contextualization



Option 2: Convolutions

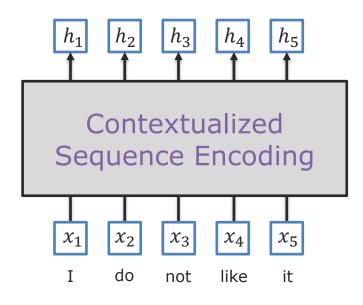


Can be parallelized!

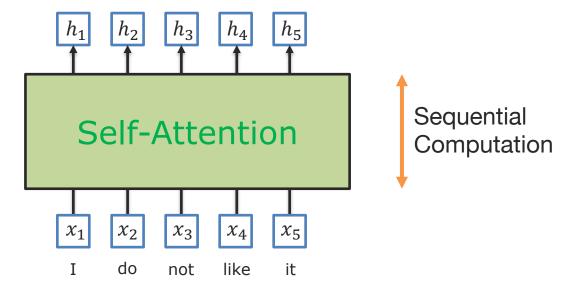
But modeling long-range dependencies requires multiple layers.

And convolutional kernels are static.

# Sequence Encoding - Contextualization



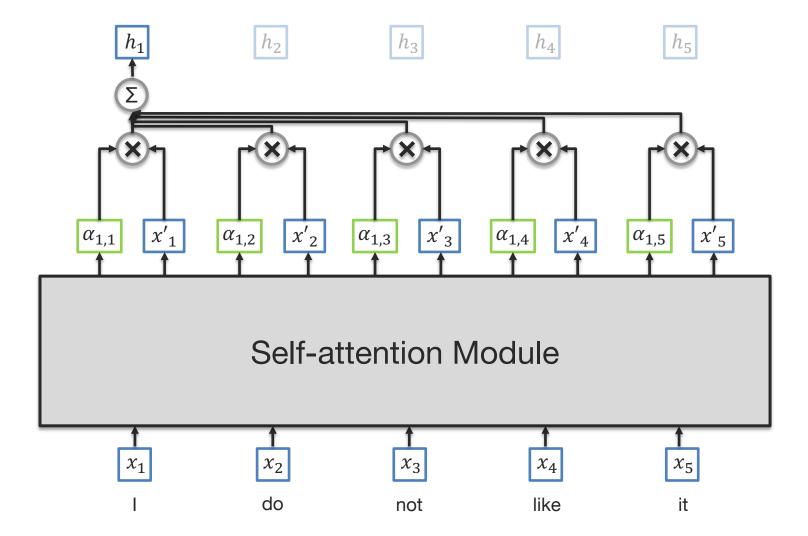
Option 3: Self-attention



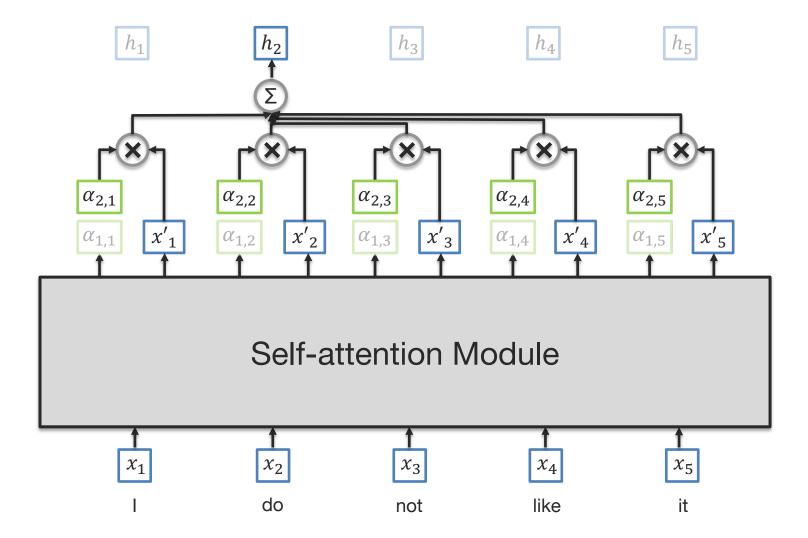
Can be parallelized!
Long-range dependencies
Dynamic attention weights

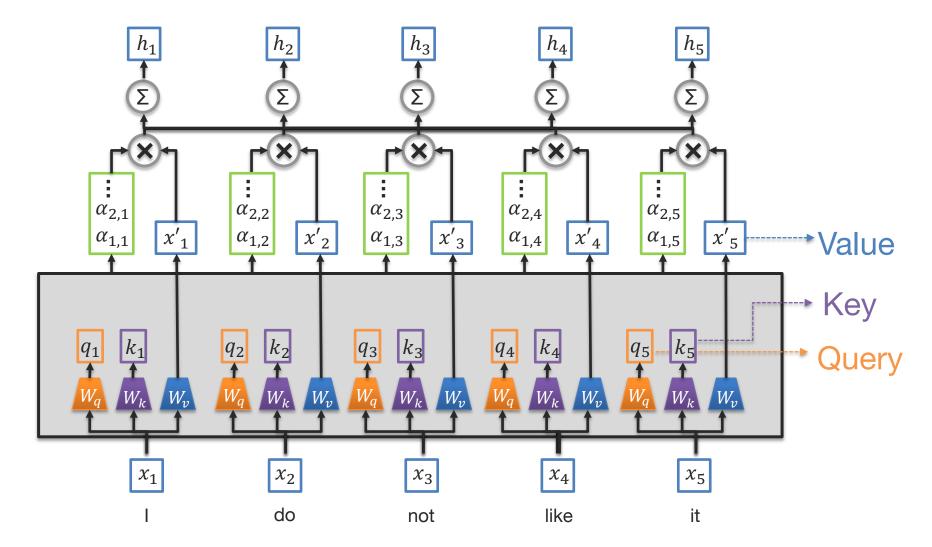
# Self-Attention

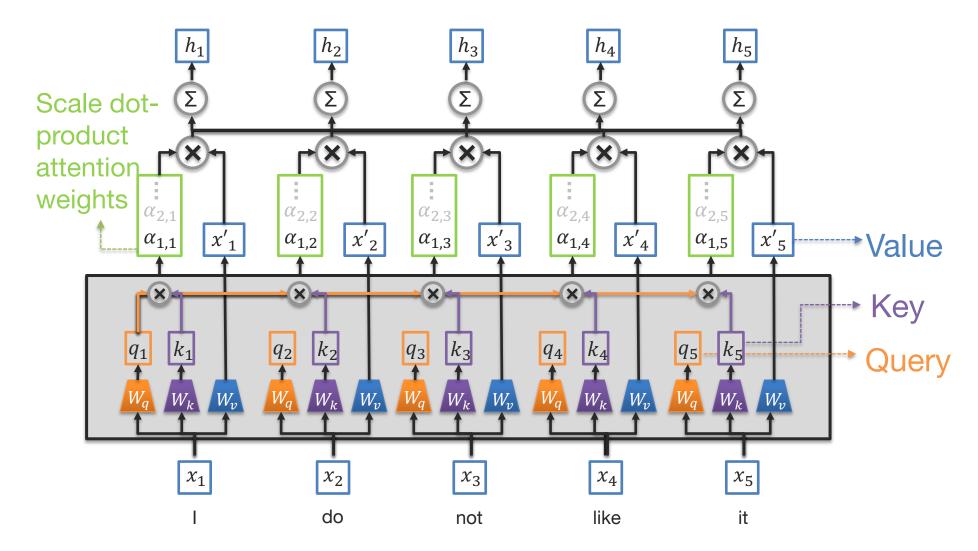
#### Self-Attention

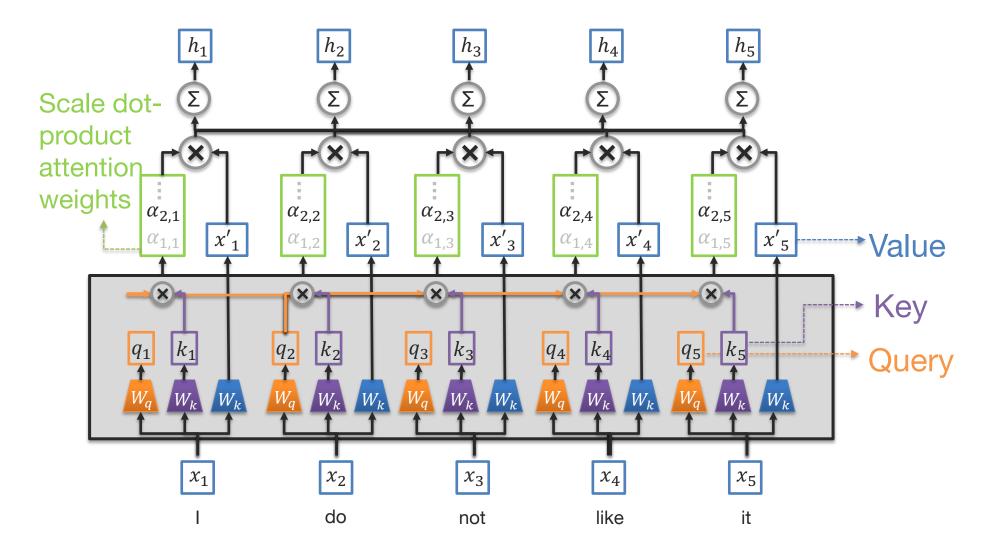


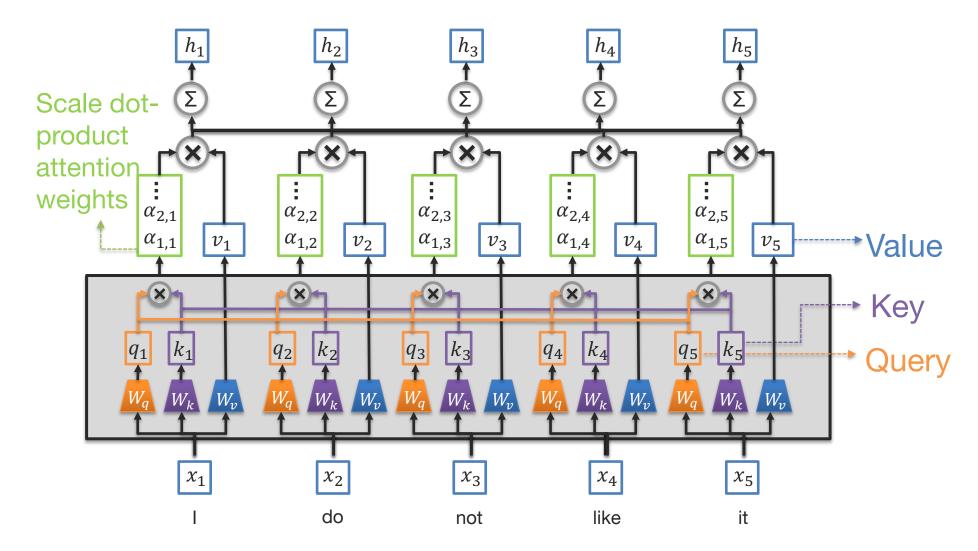
#### Self-Attention



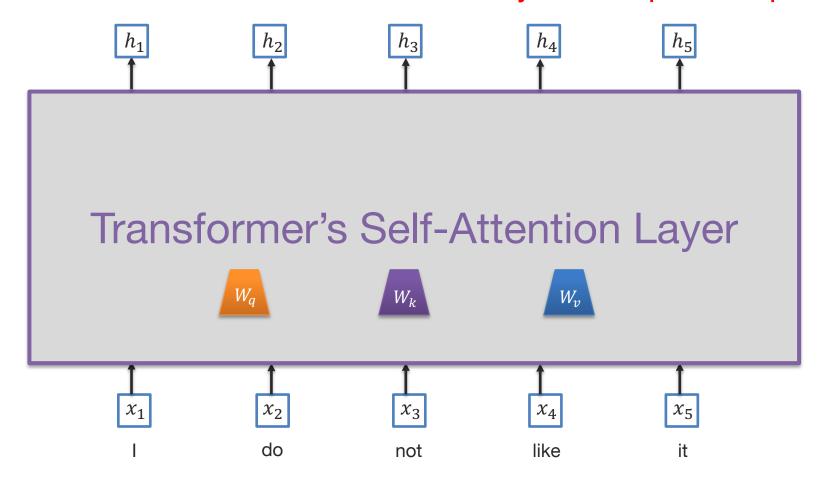




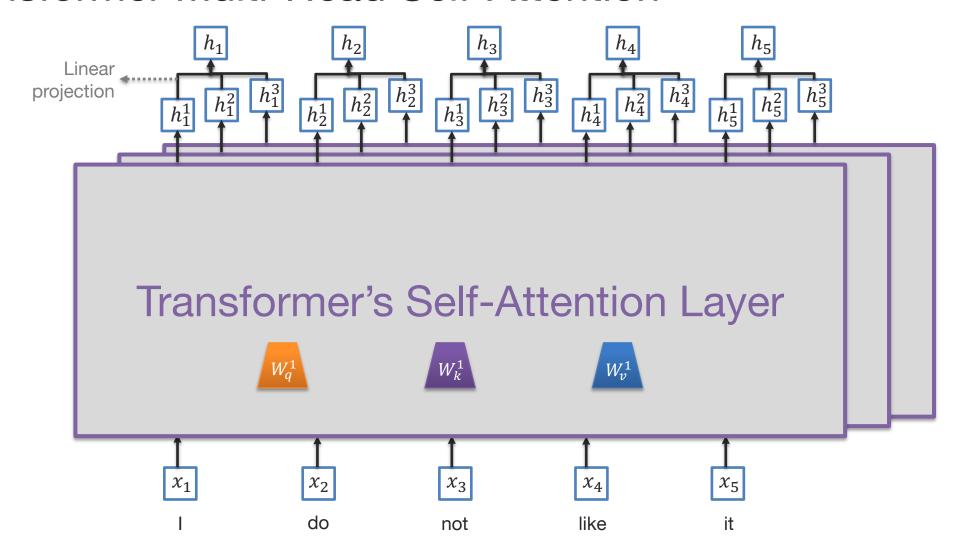




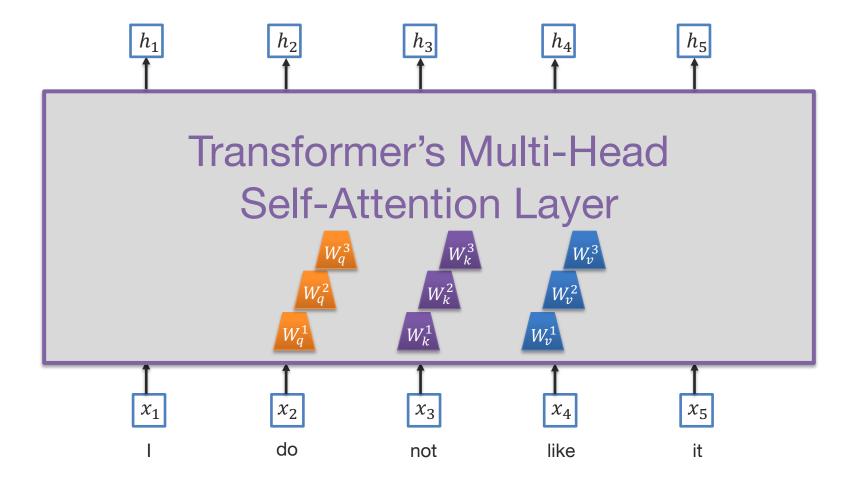
What if we want to attend simultaneously to multiple subspaces of x?



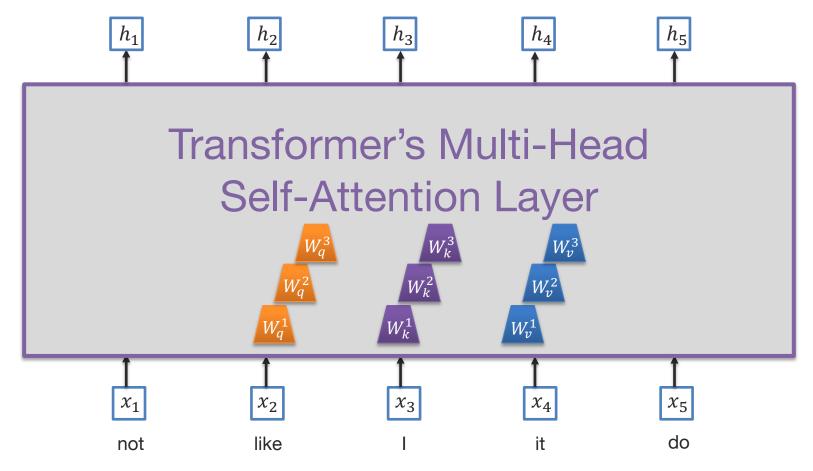
#### Transformer Multi-Head Self-Attention



#### Transformer Multi-Head Self-Attention



#### Transformer Multi-Head Self-Attention



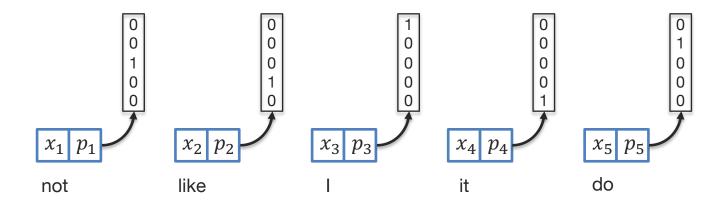
What happens if the words are shuffled?

# Position embeddings

☐ Position information is not encoded in a self-attention module

How can we encode position information?

Simple approach: one-hot encoding

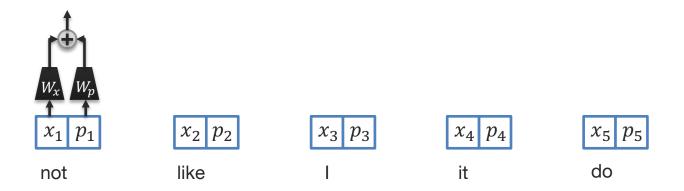


# Position embeddings

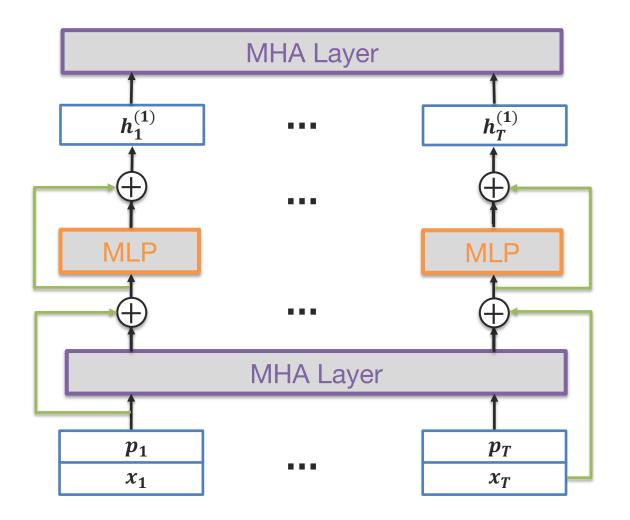
☐ Position information is not encoded in a self-attention module

How can we encode position information?

Simple approach: one-hot encoding + linear embeddings + Sum concat



### Transformer – Layers



Multi-head attention is basically linear

=> need MLPs, and many layers (12 in BERT, 96 in GPT-3)

Residual connections allow each layer to update only a small subspace of the hidden space => more than just contextualized word vectors

## Transformer Key Ideas

- 1. Learn to route information, then apply local computation to compose it.
- 2. Attention is input-dependent similarity
- 3. Compose multiple simple learned operations
- 4. Highly parallelizable; allows data to trump inductive biases

For more intuition: <a href="https://transformer-circuits.pub/2021/framework/index.html">https://transformer-circuits.pub/2021/framework/index.html</a>