

Hypercomplex Neural Networks

ft. Quaternions

Carson Drake
SMU DS7335
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State of Deep Learning

Struggles

- Generalization
- Training Bias
- Over/Under fitting
- Model Size/Complexity

Solutions?

- More complex models
- Layer Stacking
- Aggressive Data Collection
- Adding more humans into "machine" learning

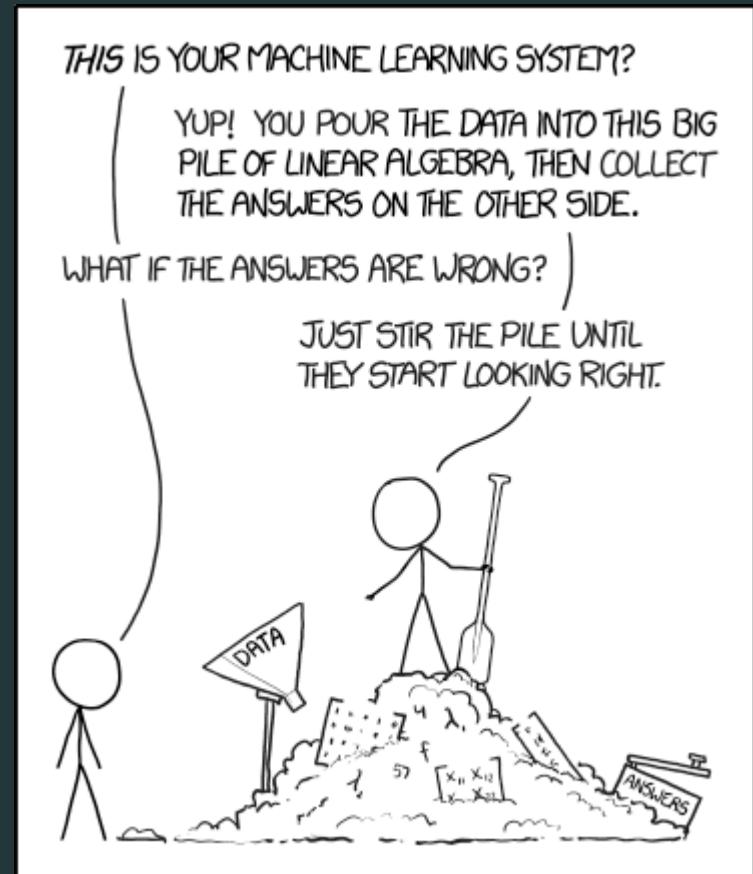
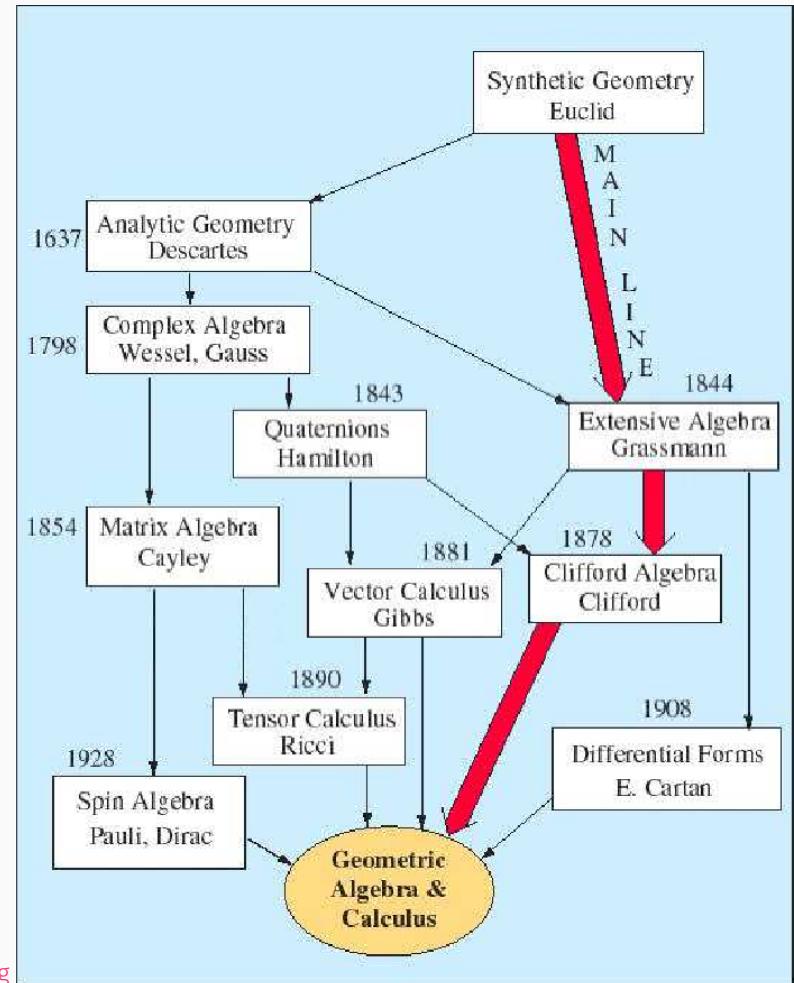
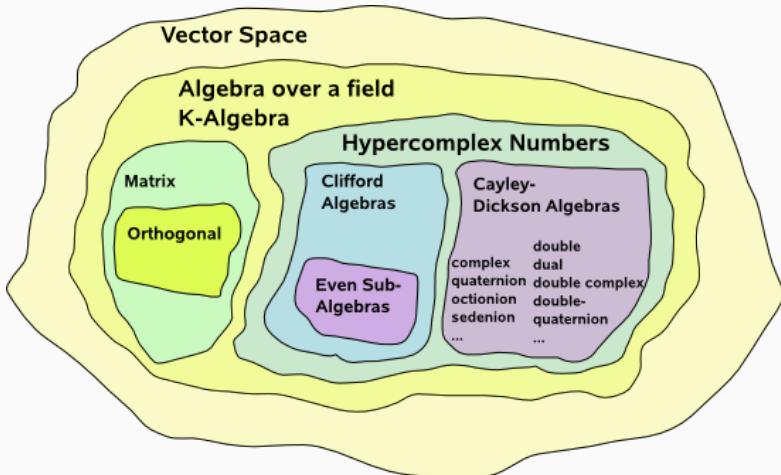


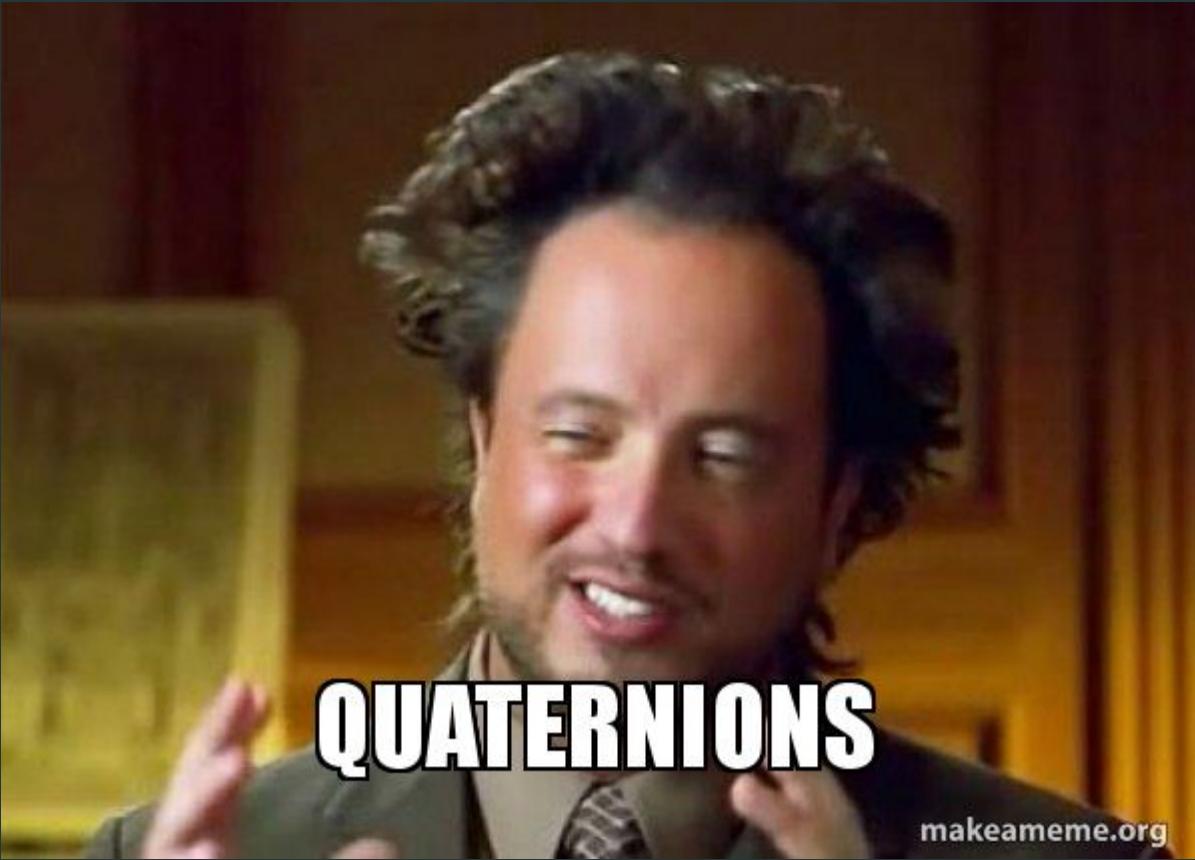
image src: [xkcd](#)

Other Options?

What about actual math?



left: www.euclideanspace.com/maths/algebra/multidimensional/vectorSpace.png
 right: (Chappell, et al., 2016)



src: <https://makeameme.org/meme/quaternions>

Quaternion | Background

$$\mathbf{i}^2 = \mathbf{j}^2 = \mathbf{k}^2 = \mathbf{ijk} = -1$$

$$Q = r\mathbf{1} + x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$$

$$q = (r, \vec{v}), q \in \mathbf{H}, r \in \mathbf{R}, \vec{v} \in \mathbf{R}^3$$

$$Q_{\text{mat}} = \begin{bmatrix} r & -x & -y & -z \\ x & r & -z & y \\ y & z & r & -x \\ z & -y & x & r \end{bmatrix}$$

History

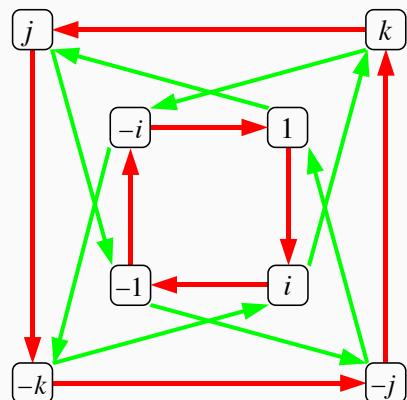
- Hamilton in 1843
- "vector" and "scalar"
- Gibbs (and vector analysis)
- Resurgence
 - Quantum Mechanics
 - Number Theory

Quaternion | Properties

| \times | 1 | i | j | k |
|----------|-----|------|------|------|
| 1 | 1 | i | j | k |
| i | i | -1 | k | $-j$ |
| j | j | $-k$ | -1 | i |
| k | k | j | $-i$ | -1 |

Properties

- Non-commuting
- Anti-commuting
- Double Cover

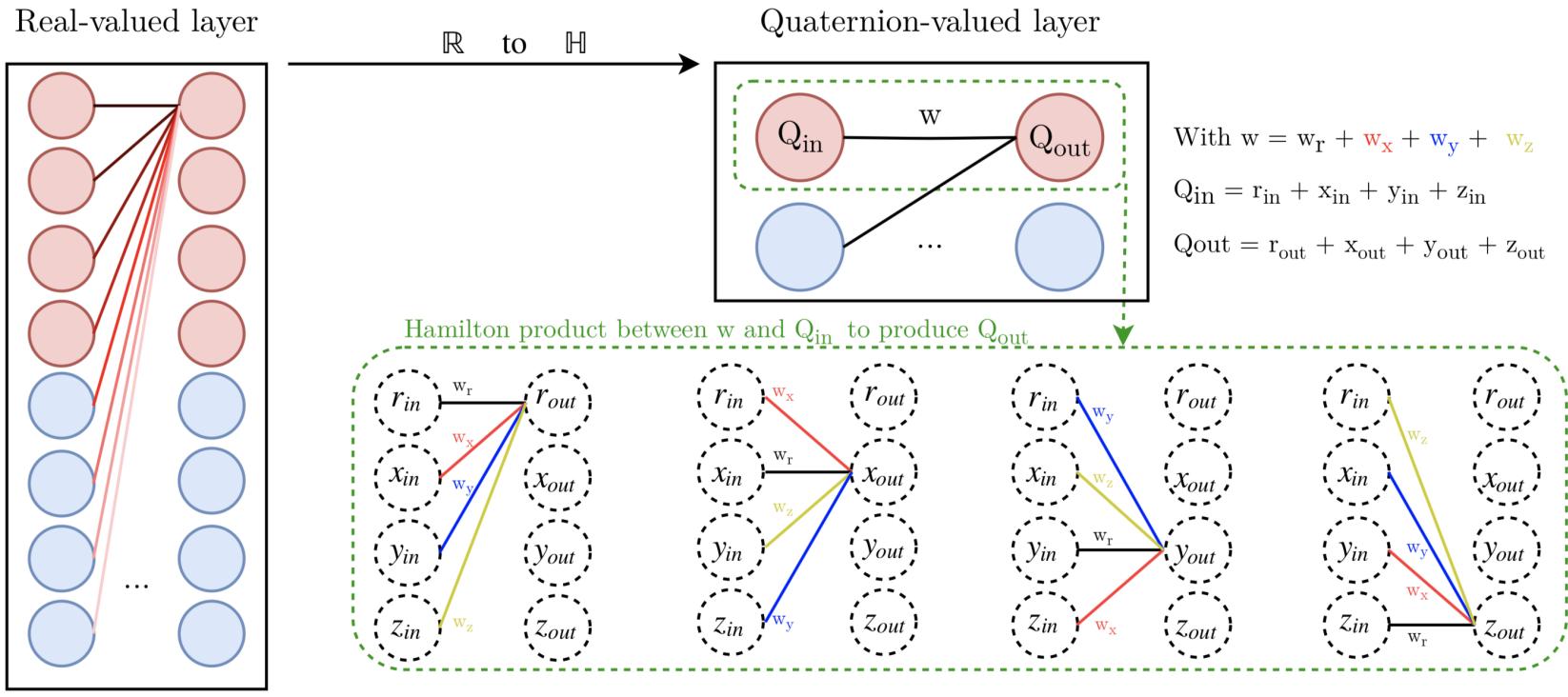


$$\begin{aligned}ij &= -ji = k \\jk &= -kj = i \\ki &= -ik = j\end{aligned}$$

img: By Cayley_graph_Q8.png: Sullivan.tj.Original uploader was Sullivan.tj at en.wikipediaderivative CC BY-SA 3.0

Quaternion Valued Neural Networks

Hamilton Product

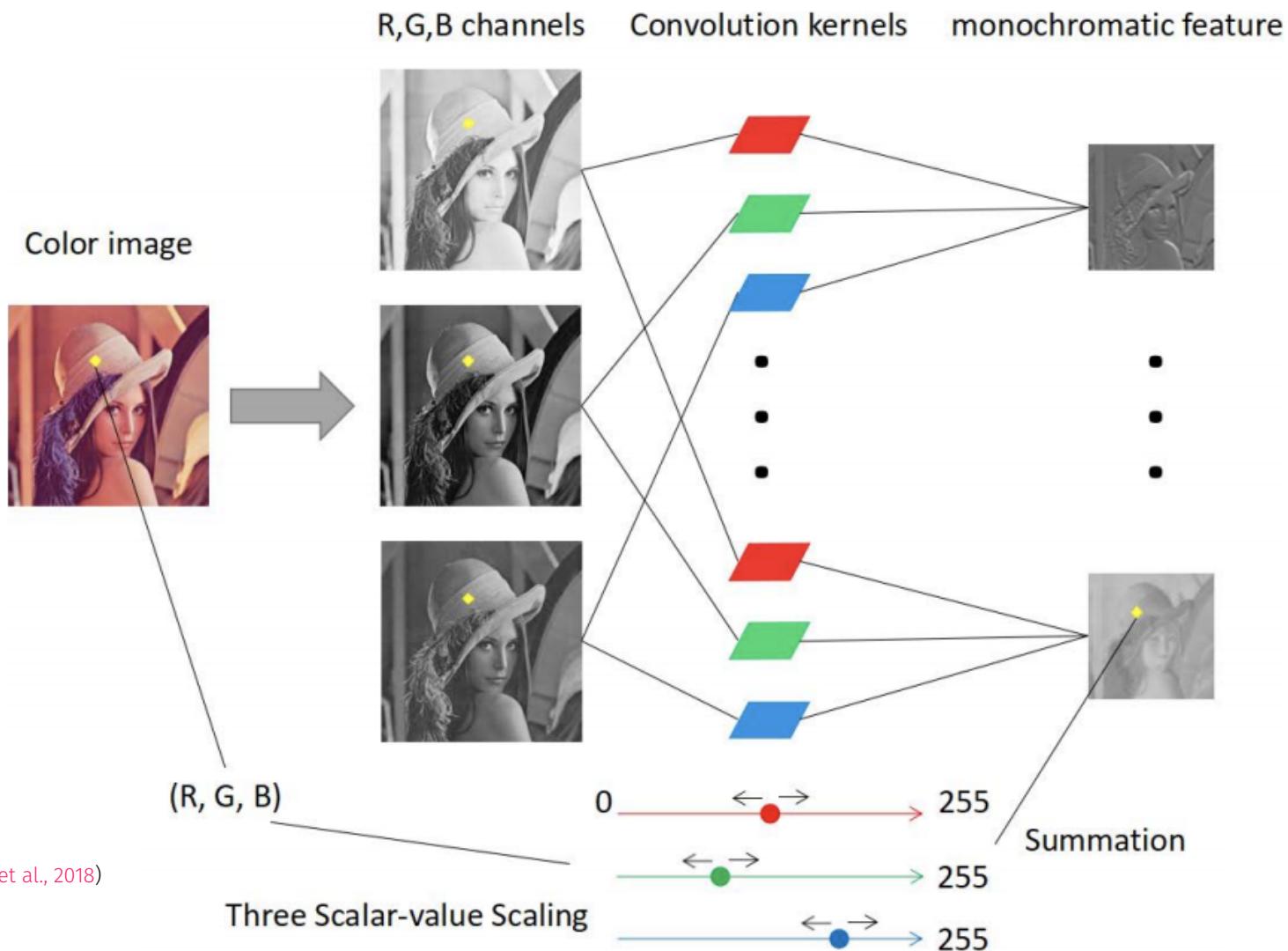


$$Q_1 \otimes Q_2 \neq Q_2 \otimes Q_1$$

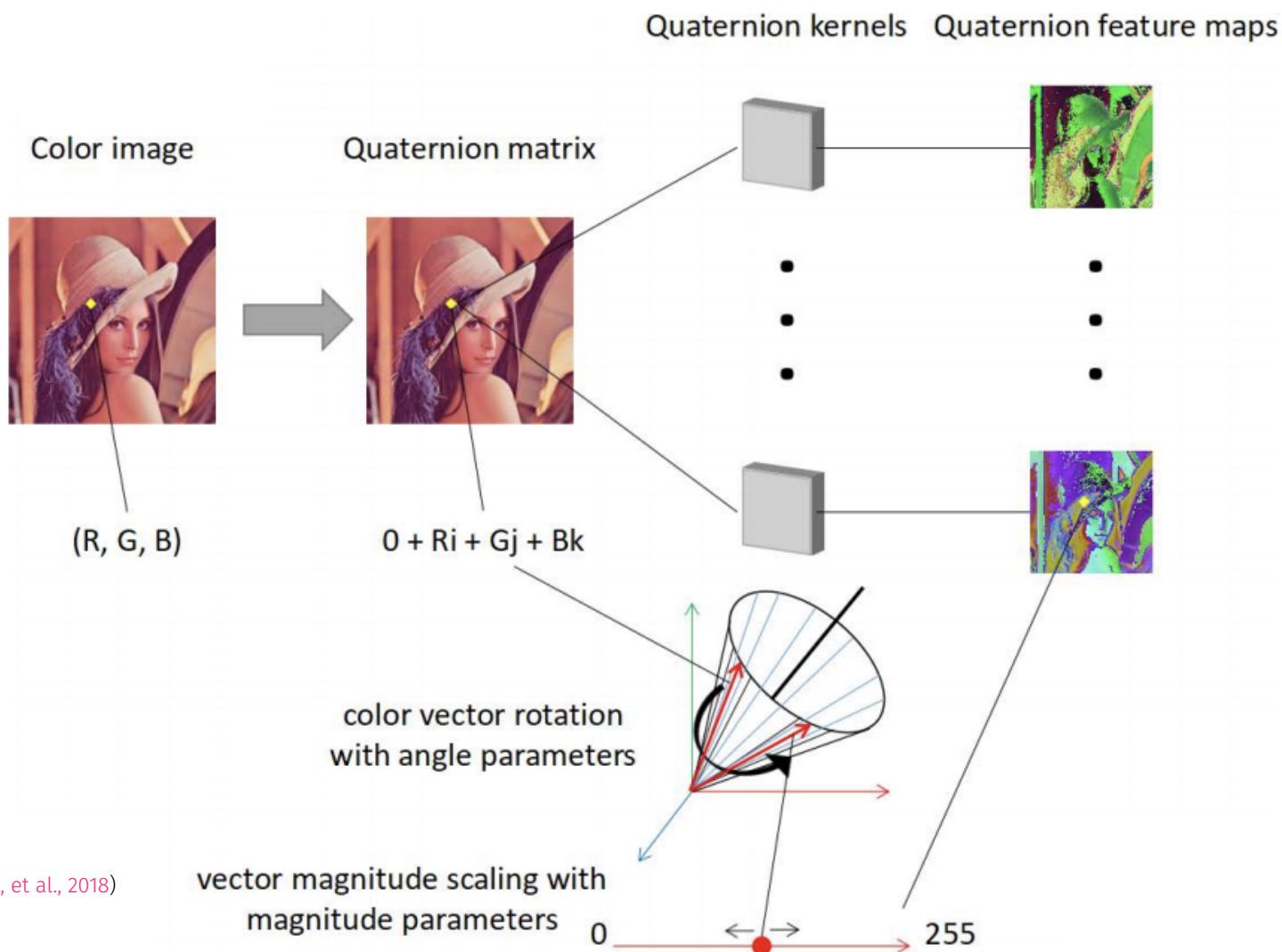
$$\begin{aligned} Q_1 \otimes Q_2 &= (r_1 r_2 - x_1 x_2 - y_1 y_2 - z_1 z_2) \\ &\quad + (r_1 x_2 + x_1 r_2 + y_1 z_2 - z_1 y_2) i \\ &\quad + (r_1 y_2 - x_1 z_2 + y_1 r_2 + z_1 x_2) j \\ &\quad + (r_1 z_2 + x_1 y_2 - y_1 x_2 + z_1 r_2) k \end{aligned}$$

(Parcollet, et al., 2019)

CNN vs QCNN (Real)

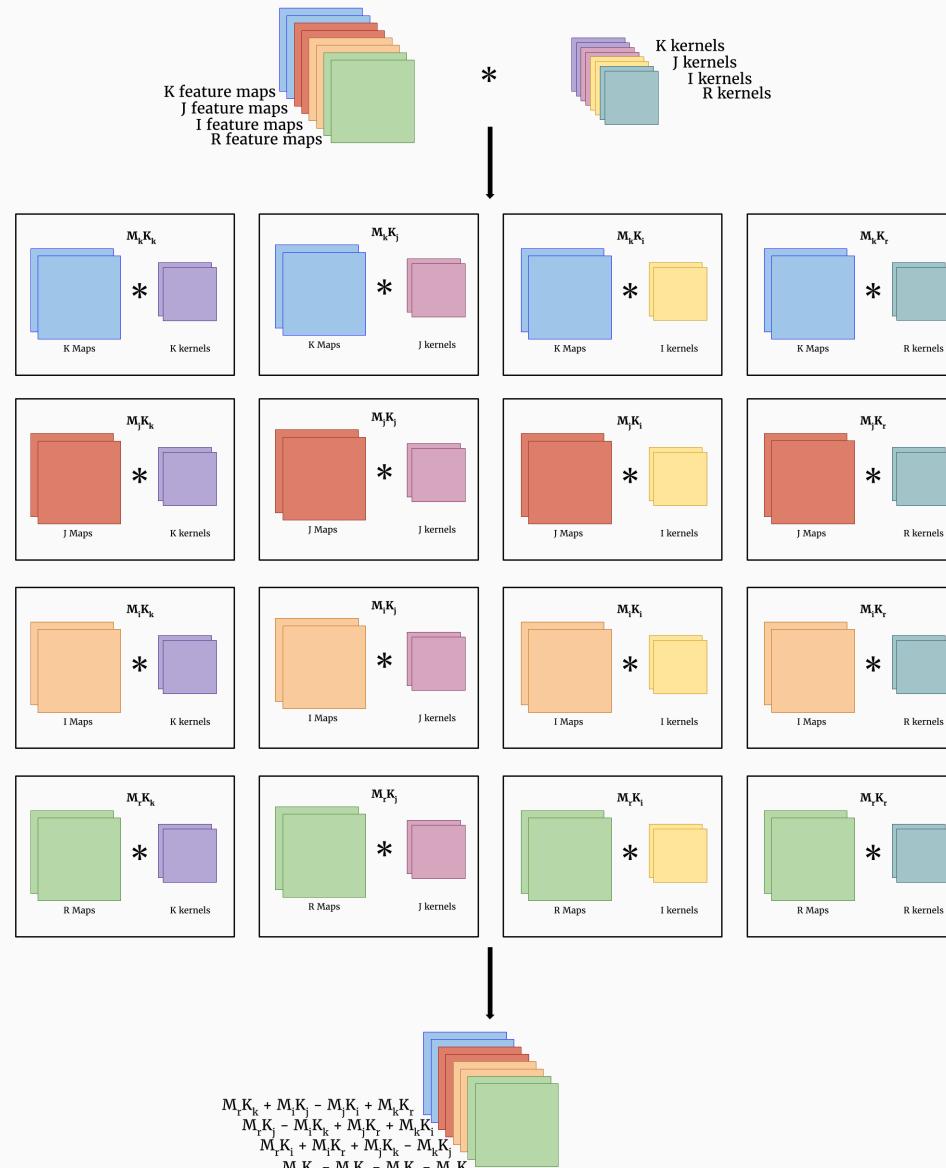


CNN vs QCNN (Quaternion)



src: (Zhu, et al., 2018)

CNN vs QCNN (Quaternion)



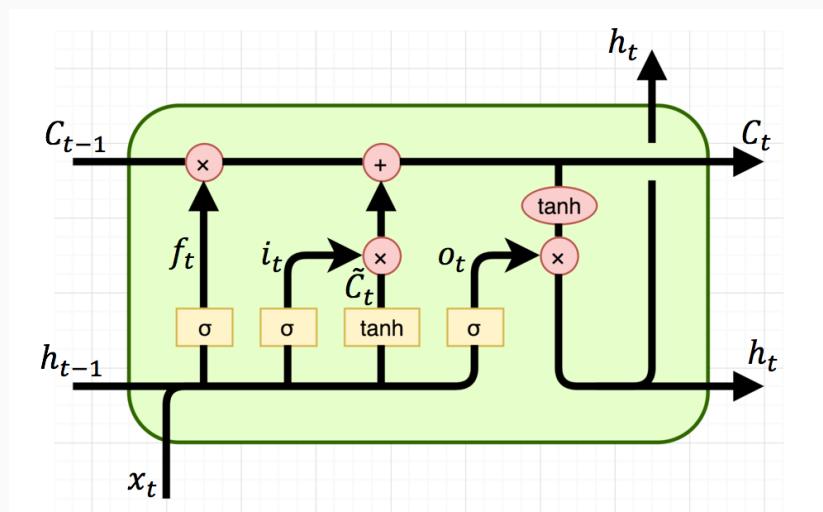
LSTM vs QLSTM

Quaternion-Valued

$$\begin{aligned}f_t &= \sigma(W_f \otimes x_t + R_f \otimes h_{t-1} + b_f) \\i_t &= \sigma(W_i \otimes x_t + R_i \otimes h_{t-1} + b_i) \\o_t &= \sigma(W_o \otimes x_t + R_o \otimes h_{t-1} + b_o) \\c_t &= f_t \times c_{t-1} \\&\quad + i_t \times \alpha (W_c \otimes x_t + R_c \otimes h_{t-1} + b_c) \\h_t &= o_t \times \alpha (c_t)\end{aligned}$$

Real-Valued

$$\begin{aligned}f_t &= \sigma_g(W_f x_t + U_f h_{t-1} + b_f) \\i_t &= \sigma_g(W_i x_t + U_i h_{t-1} + b_i) \\o_t &= \sigma_g(W_o x_t + U_o h_{t-1} + b_o) \\c_t &= f_t \circ c_{t-1} \\&\quad + i_t \circ \sigma_c(W_c x_t + U_c h_{t-1} + b_c) \\h_t &= o_t \circ \sigma_h(c_t)\end{aligned}$$



(Rathor, 2019)

QNN Research Examples

Parcollet, Morchid, and Linarès et al.

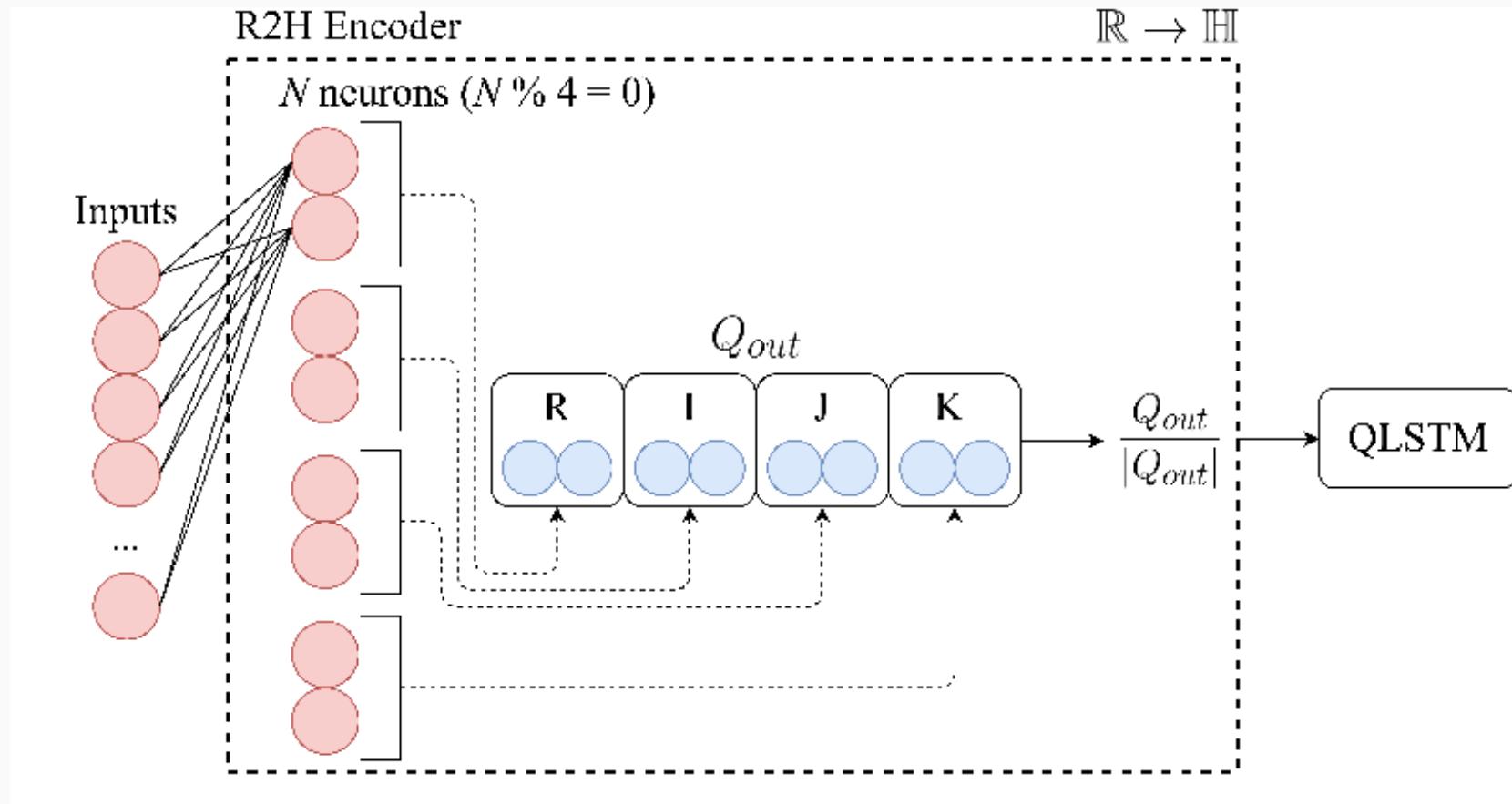
Recent Papers

- Real to H-Space Encoder for Speech Recognition <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1906.08043.pdf>
- Quaternion Convolutional Neural Networks for Heterogeneous Image Processing
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1811.02656.pdf>

Other

- Github Repo [Orkis-Research](#)
- A survey of quaternion neural networks [Artificial Intelligence Review](#)

R2H (Real to Quaternion) Layer



(Parcollet, et al., 2019)

Speech Recognition

TIMIT Phoneme Recognition Task

Quaternion acoustic features:
$$Q(f, t) = e(f, t) + \frac{\partial e(f, t)}{\partial t} \mathbf{i} + \frac{\partial^2 e(f, t)}{\partial^2 t} \mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial^3 e(f, t)}{\partial^3 t} \mathbf{k}.$$

| Models | Neurons | Dev. | Test | Params | Models | Neurons | Dev. | Test | Params |
|--------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| RNN | 256 | 22.4 | 23.4 | 1M | LSTM | 256 | 14.9 | 16.5 | 3.6M |
| | 512 | 19.6 | 20.4 | 2.8M | | 512 | 14.2 | 16.1 | 12.6M |
| | 1,024 | 17.9 | 19.0 | 9.4M | | 1,024 | 14.4 | 15.3 | 46.2M |
| | 2,048 | 20.0 | 20.7 | 33.4M | | 2,048 | 14.0 | 15.9 | 176.3M |
| QRNN | 64 | 23.6 | 23.9 | 0.6M | QLSTM | 64 | 15.5 | 17.0 | 1.6M |
| | 128 | 19.2 | 20.1 | 1.4M | | 128 | 14.1 | 16.0 | 4.6M |
| | 256 | 17.4 | 18.5 | 3.8M | | 256 | 14.0 | 15.1 | 14.4M |
| | 512 | 17.5 | 18.7 | 11.2M | | 512 | 14.2 | 15.1 | 49.9M |

Phoneme Error Rate (PER%): Lower is better

Experiments conducted with Pytorch-Kaldi: <https://github.com/mravanelli/pytorch-kaldi>

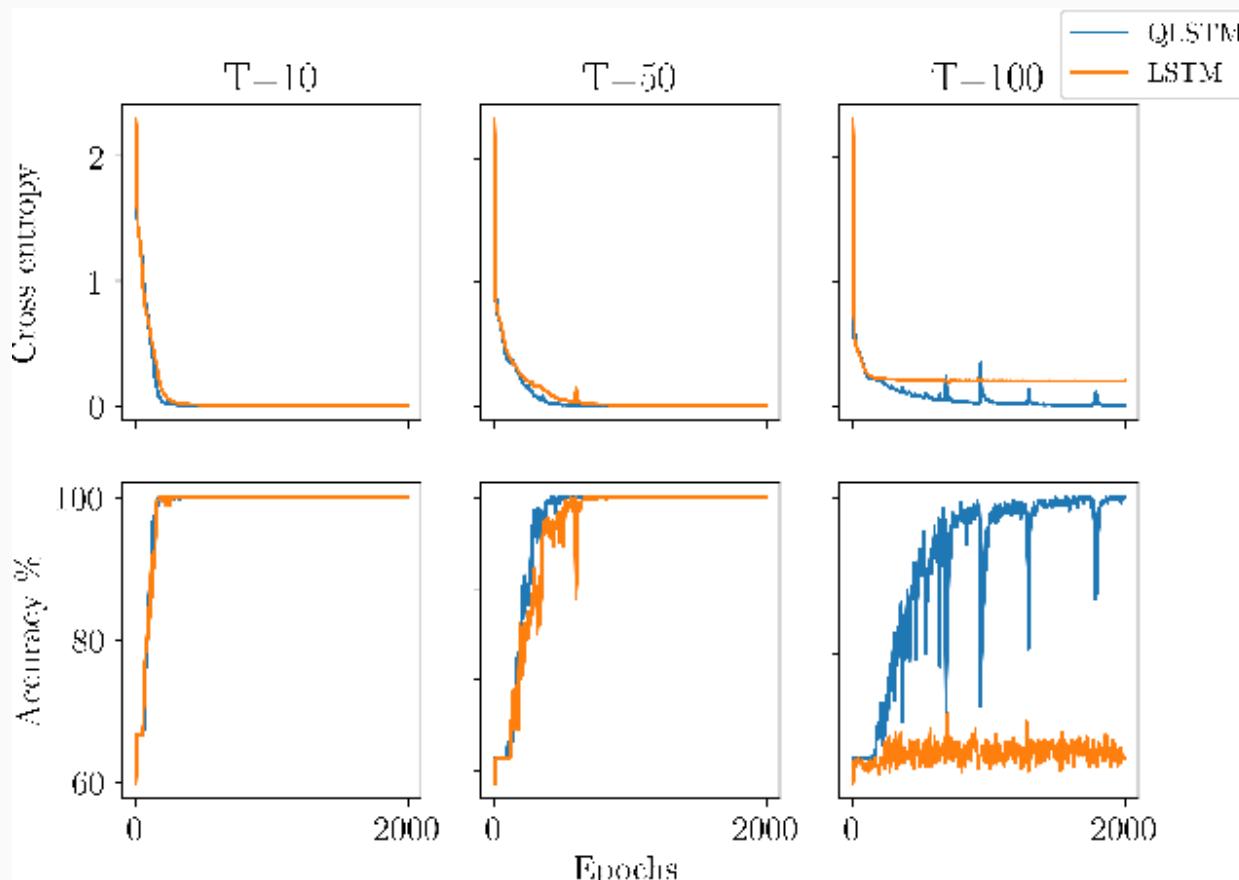
Wall Street Journal Speech Recognition Task

| Models | WSJ14 Dev. | WSJ14 Test | WSJ81 Dev. | WSJ81 Test | Params |
|--------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------|
| LSTM | 11.2 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 4.5 | 53.7M |
| QLSTM | 10.9 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 18.7M |

Word Error Rate (WER%): Lower is better

Experiments conducted with Pytorch-Kaldi: <https://github.com/mravanelli/pytorch-kaldi>

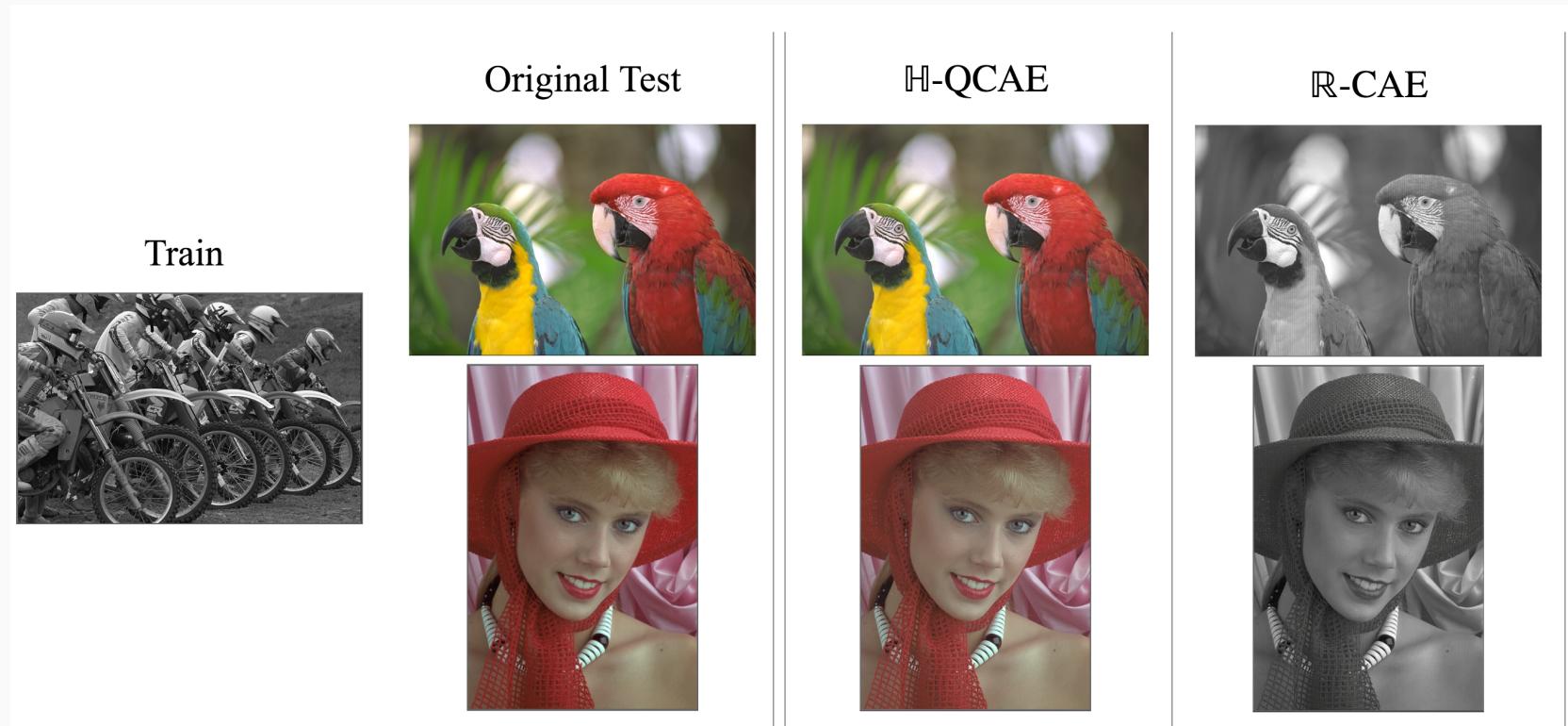
Speech Recognition Pt. 2



(Parcollet, et al., 2019)

Heterogeneous Image Processing

Oh my generalization!



(Parcollet, et al., 2019)

Going Forward...

References

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Reference II

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