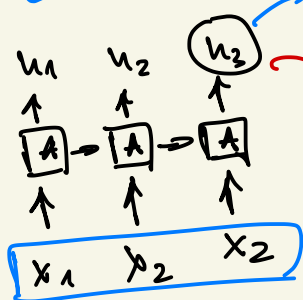



Seq2Seq

Encoder RNN

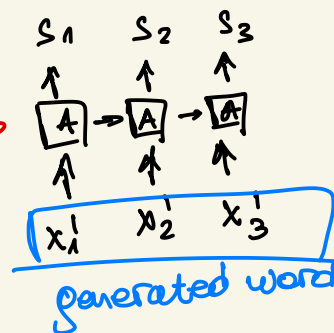


summary of what encoder has seen so far

output condensed representation

so

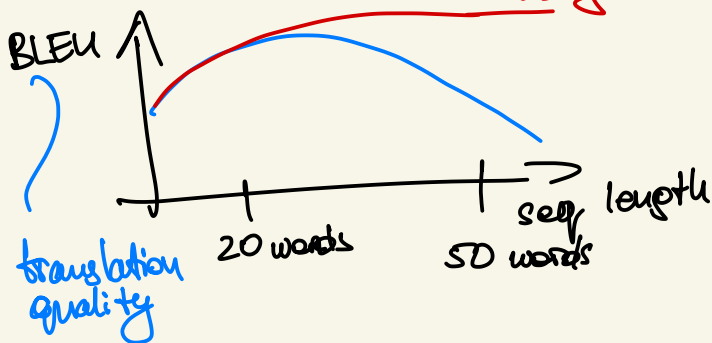
Decoder



each vector x is embedding of a word (english sentence)

too many words will lead to forgetting in (h_t) of encoder

using attention



Attention for Seq2Seq

- encoder won't forget
- $O(N^2)$ time complexity
- applied as decoder starts working

From encoder: $h_1, h_2, h_3, \dots, h_m = s_0$ in decoder
weight = $\alpha_i = \text{align}(h_i, s_0)$ how well h_i and s_0 match 0-1

↑ weight = ↑ relevant

$$\sum_m \alpha_i = 1$$

$$\tilde{\alpha}_i = v^T \cdot \tanh \left[w \cdot \begin{pmatrix} h_i \\ s_0 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

matrix, trainable, shared

vector, trainable, shared

normalize:

$$\alpha_i = \text{softmax}(\tilde{\alpha}_i) \text{ so add to 1}$$

- Another align function

$$k_i = W_k \cdot h_i \text{ for } i=1 \dots m$$

$$q_0 = W_q \cdot s_0$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_i = k_i^T \cdot q_0 \text{ for } i=1 \dots m$$

$$\alpha_i = \text{softmax}(\bar{\alpha}_i)$$

- Context vector

$$c_0 = \alpha_1 \cdot h_1 + \dots + \alpha_m \cdot h_m \quad \text{weighted avg.}$$

↳ corresponds to s_0

Simple RNN:

$$s_1 = \tanh(A' \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1' \\ s_0 \end{pmatrix} + \theta)$$

$x_1' = \text{<START>}$ in machine translation

Simple RNN + Attention:

$$s_1 = \tanh(A' \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1' \\ s_0 \\ c_0 \end{pmatrix} + \theta)$$

• compute c_1 corresponding to s_1

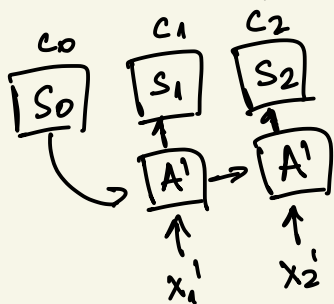
$\alpha_i = \text{align}(h_i, s_1)$ weights

how well h_i and s_1 are aligned (all encoder hidden states + decoded vector)

• α is recalculated on each run for $s_0 \dots s_n$

$$c_1 = \alpha_1 h_1 + \dots + \alpha_m h_m$$

$$s_2 = \tanh(A' \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_2' \\ s_1 \\ c_1 \end{pmatrix} + \theta)$$

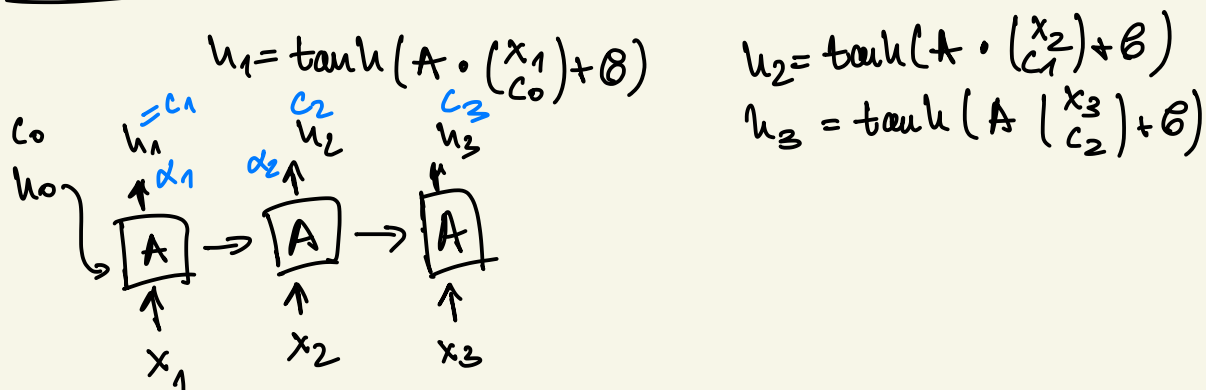


• Complexity: c_i computed from m weights $\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_m$
 $m \cdot t$ weights $m = \text{encoder steps}$
 $t = \text{decoder steps}$

without attention: $O(m+t)$

with: $O(m \cdot t)$

Self Attention for RNN



Weights: $\alpha_i = \text{align}(h_i, h_2)$ $i = \text{each existing state}$

Ex.: $c_3 = \alpha_1 h_1 + \alpha_2 h_2 + \alpha_3 h_3$

- With self attention RNN is less likely to forget
- Self attention is applied to a single RNN (not Seq2Seq model)
- Pay attention to relevant context in the past

Transformer Model (Attention Layer)

- 2 years after Seq2Seq attention
- 1 year after Self attention
- Seq2Seq, Encoder-Decoder, pure dense layers (no RNN)
- higher accuracy than RNN

- Encoder weights $\alpha_{ij} = \text{align}(h_i, s_j)$ $j = \text{decoder hidden state at step } j$
for $i = 1 \dots m$ $i = \text{encoder state at step } i$

— calculate align:

- $k_i = W_k \cdot h_i$ $W_k = \text{param matrix, random, learned from training data}$

• $k = [k_1 \dots k_m]$

• $q_j = W_q \cdot s_j$

• $\alpha_j = \text{softmax}(k^T q_j)$

$\alpha_j = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{1j} \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_{mj} \end{pmatrix} = \text{softmax} \left(\begin{matrix} \text{state vec transformed} \\ k^T \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ q_j \end{bmatrix} \right)$

- In transformer:

- $q_i = \text{Query (to match others)} = W_Q \cdot s_i$
- $k_i = \text{Key (to be matched)} = W_K \cdot h_i$ W to be learnt
- $v_i = \text{Value (to be weighted avg)} = W_V \cdot h_i$

Context vector: $C_j = \alpha_{1j} \cdot v_1 + \dots + \alpha_{mj} \cdot v_m$

- Intuition

$s_j = \text{decoder output at step } j$

- Query: $q_j = W_Q \cdot s_j$
- Key: $k_i = W_K \cdot h_i \leadsto \text{for all encoder hidden states: } = K$
- Weight: $\alpha_j = \text{softmax}(K^T q_j)$
- Value: $v_i = W_V \cdot h_i$ for all encoder states (in weights)
- Context vect: $C_j = \alpha_{1j} v_1 + \dots + \alpha_{mj} v_m$

- Attention without RNN

- Encoder: $x_1 \dots x_m$ english words
- Decoder: $x'_1 \dots x'_t$ german words
- start decoder with $\langle \text{start} \rangle$, continue until receiving $\langle \text{stop} \rangle$
- Key = $k_i = W_K \cdot x_i$
- Value = $v_i = W_V \cdot x_i$

$\begin{matrix} k_1 & v_1 \\ \uparrow \\ x_1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} k_2 & v_2 \\ \uparrow \\ x_2 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} k_3 & v_3 \\ \uparrow \\ x_3 \end{matrix} \quad \dots \text{Encoder side}$

- Query = $q_j = W_Q \cdot x'_j$

$\begin{matrix} q_1 \\ \uparrow \\ x'_1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} q_2 \\ \uparrow \\ x'_2 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} q_3 \\ \uparrow \\ x'_3 \end{matrix} \quad \dots \text{Decoder side}$

- Parameter matrices $W_K / W_V / W_Q$

- Compute weights: $\alpha_1 = \text{softmax}(K^T \cdot q_1)$

- Compute context: $C_1 = \alpha_{11} \cdot v_1 + \dots + \alpha_{m1} \cdot v_m = V \alpha_1$

- c_j is function of x'_j and $x_1 \dots x_m$

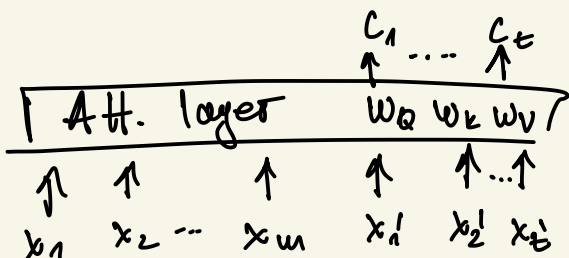
$c_2 \rightarrow$ Softmax classifier $\rightarrow P_2 \rightarrow$ sample German word $\rightarrow x'_3 =$ Embedding of selected word
 \hookrightarrow knows all english + previous german words \hookrightarrow probability distribution over German Vocab

- Attention Layer: $[c_1 \dots c_t] = \text{Attn}(x, x')$

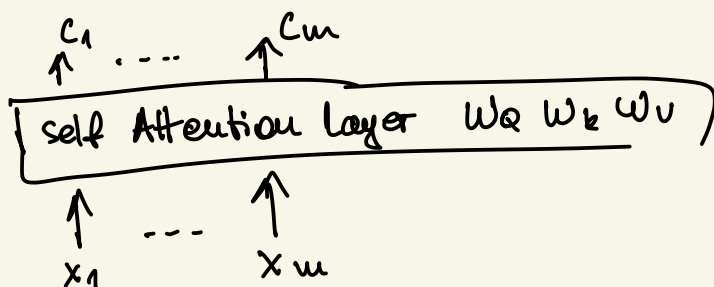
Encoder inputs: $x = x_1 \dots x_m$

Decoder inputs: $x' = x'_1 \dots x'_t$

Parameters: W_Q, W_K, W_V



— Self Attention



$$q_i = W_Q \cdot x_i \quad k_i = W_K \cdot x_i \quad v_i = W_V \cdot x_i$$

$$q_1 \quad k_1 \quad v_1 \quad q_2 \quad k_2 \quad v_2 \quad q_3 \quad k_3 \quad v_3 \quad \dots \quad q_m \quad k_m \quad v_m$$

$$\text{Weights: } \alpha_j = \text{softmax}(k^T \cdot q_j) \quad j = 1 \dots m$$

$$\text{Context vect: } c_1 = \alpha_{11} \cdot v_1 + \dots + \alpha_{m1} v_m = V \cdot \alpha_1$$

$$c_j = \alpha_{1j} v_1 + \dots + \alpha_{mj} v_m = V \alpha_j$$

$$\Rightarrow c_j = V \cdot \text{softmax}(k^T \cdot q_j)$$

$$\text{Self attention } [c_1 \dots c_m] = \text{Attn}(x, x)$$

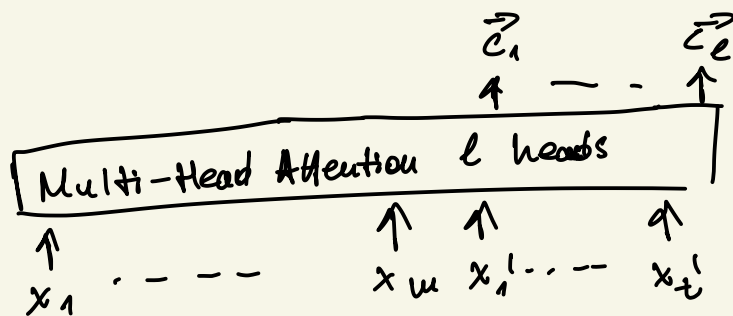
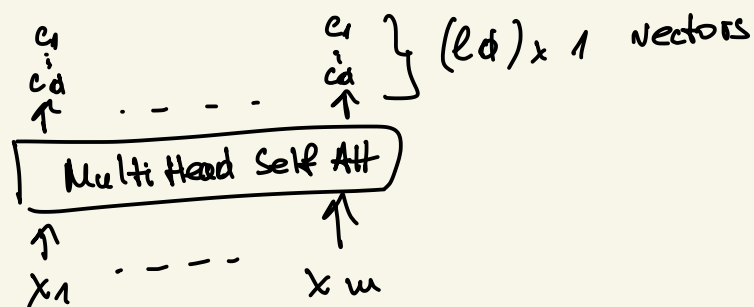
inputs: $x_1 \dots x_m$

Params: W_Q, W_K, W_V

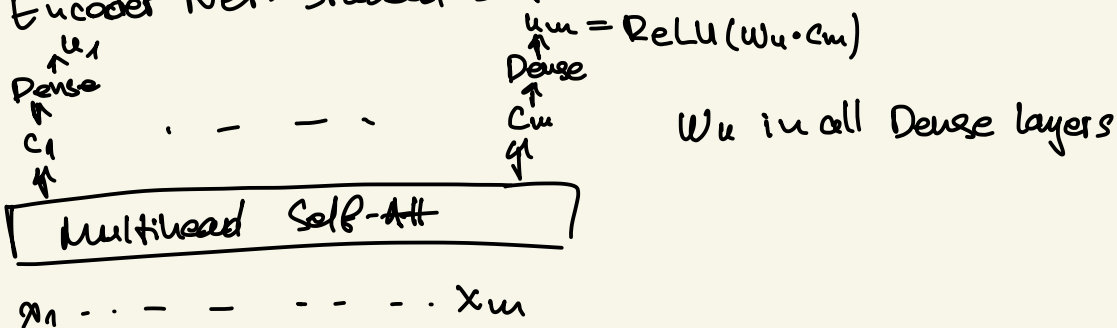
- c_j is influenced by all $x_1 \dots x_m$
- Attention for Seq2Seq RNN 2015
Neural machine translation by jointly learning to align and translate
- Self attention for all RNN (not only Seq2Seq) 2016
LSTM Networks for machine reading
- Attention without RNN 2017
Attention is all you need

Transformer Model: Deep Neural Network

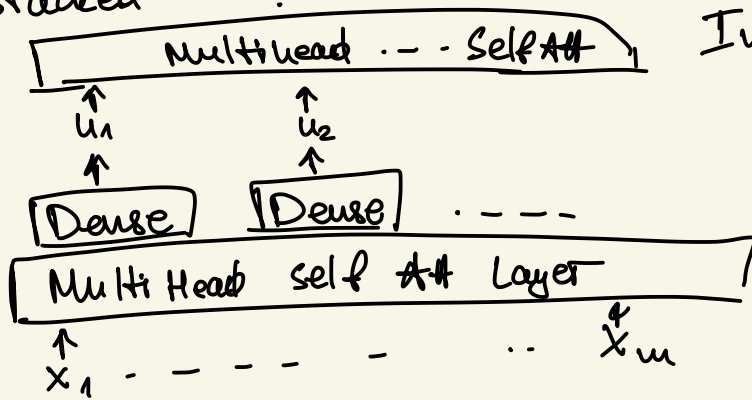
- Attention / self attention = single head attention
- Multihead Self-Attention
 - single head params: W_Q, W_K, W_V
 - l single head attention (not sharing matrices) has $3l$ matrices
 - concatenate context outputs of single head



- Encoder Net: Stacked Self-Attention

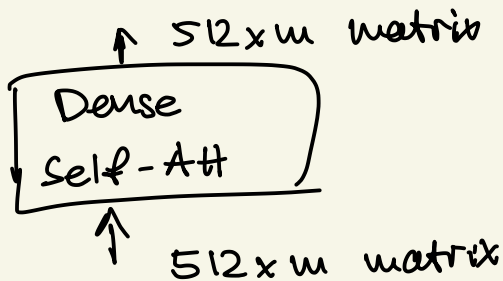


- Stacked

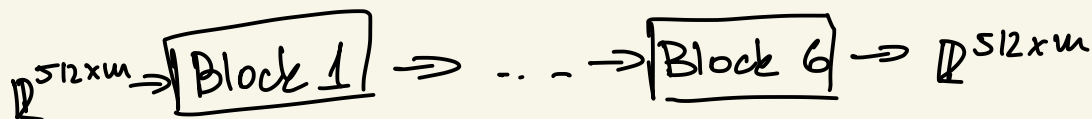


Input = Output len = m

- Block of Encoder

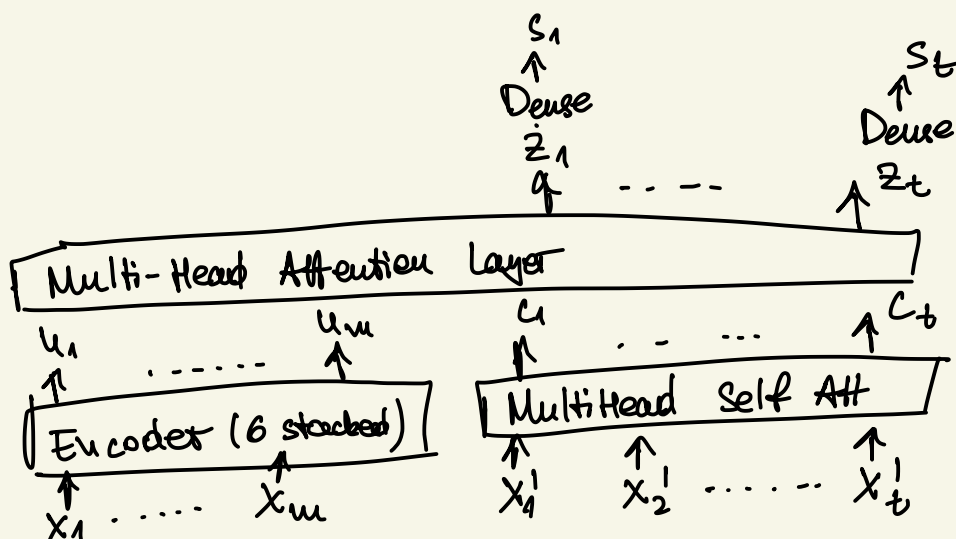


512 can be different (embedding dependent)



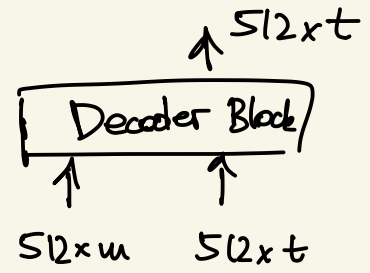
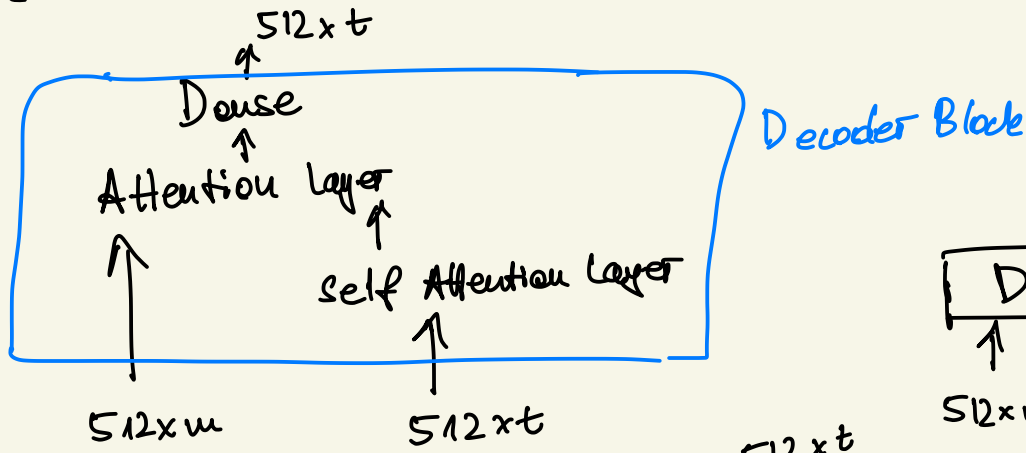
- Decoder Net

- Transformer is Seq2Seq (encoder + decoder) model
- Encoder input: embeddings $x_1 \dots x_m$
- Decoder inputs: $x'_1 \dots x'_t$ generated t words
- 1 Block \approx 1 multi-head attention layer + 1 dense

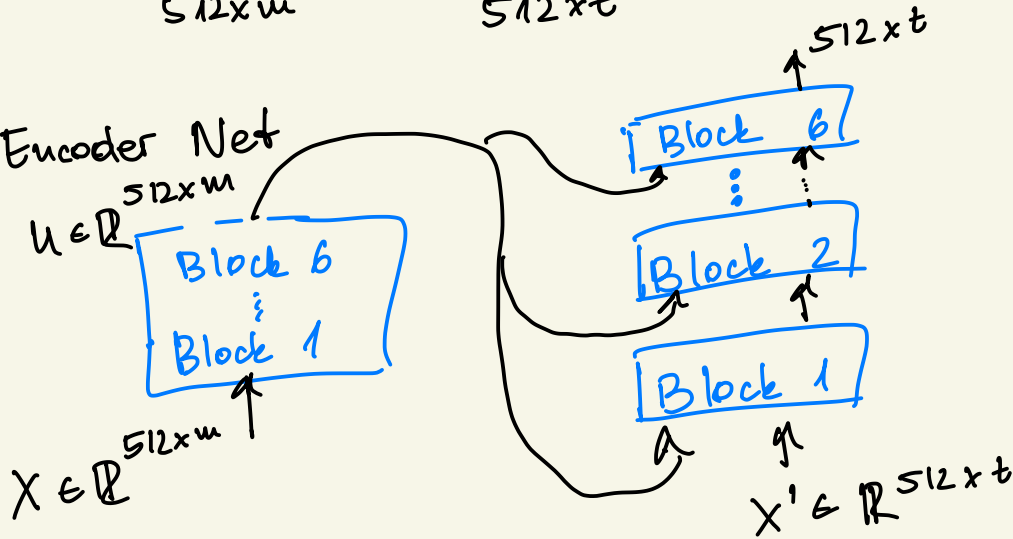


all inputs 512 length

Decoder Block

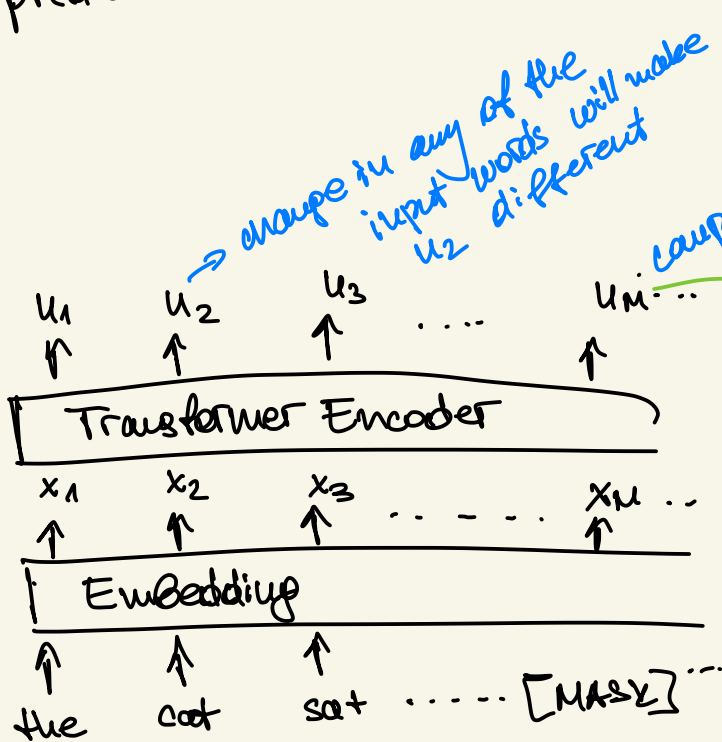


Encoder Net



Bert for pretrained transformers

- predict masked word
- predict next sentence

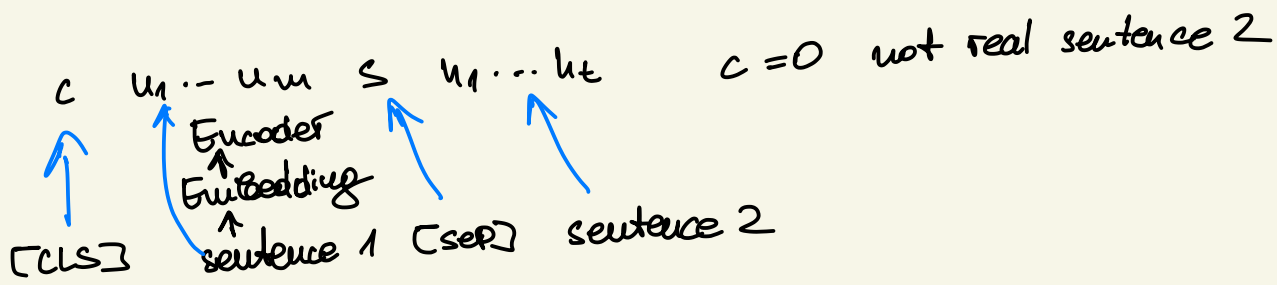


computed with context

softmax classifier $\rightarrow p$ distribution
 Loss = CrossEntropy(e, p)
 gradient descent to update params

- Predict next sentence

- Input [CLS] sentence 1 [SEP] sentence 2
 ↳ for classification



- improves embedding layer
- improves attention on how well words are aligned
- labels are automatically generated

Vision Transformer

image \rightarrow NN \rightarrow \vec{p} n-dimensional
for n classes
(confidences)

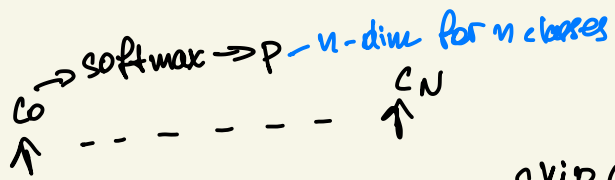
- vision transformer beats CNN 2021

- partition image into patches of same shape
 patch size = 16×16 default

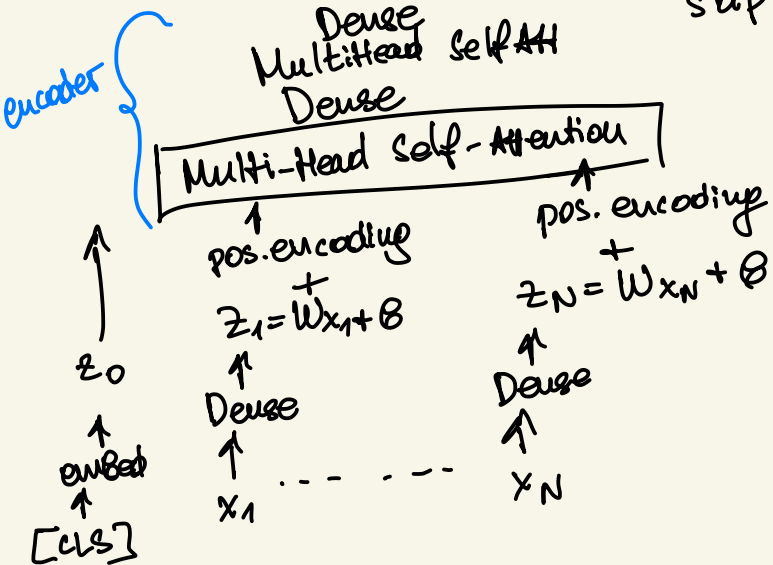
patch size = 16×16 default

patch size = 16×16 default
stride = non overlapping patches 16×16 default

- Reshape tensors (3 values for RGB) into vectors $d_1 \times d_2 \times d_3$ tensor $\Rightarrow d_1 \cdot d_2 \cdot d_3 \times 1$ vector

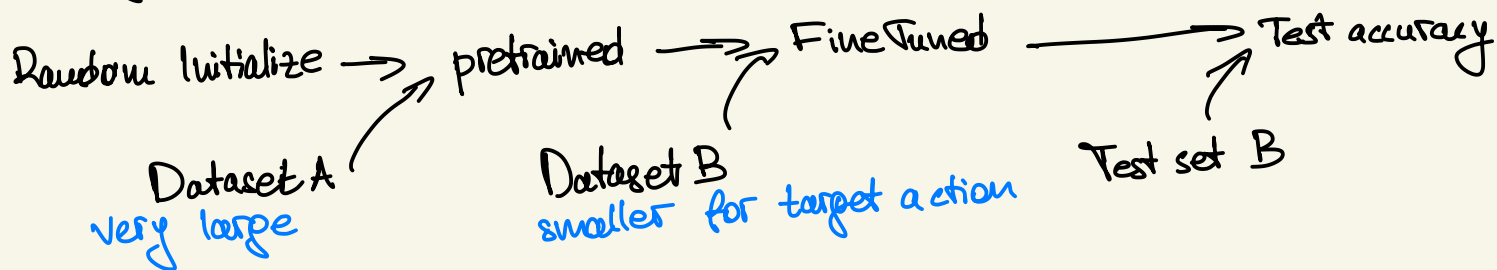


skip connection + normalization



B/W are shared

- Training



- Datasets

Imagenet small 1.3M

Imagenet med 14M

JFT 300M

ResNet | ViT
100M 300M